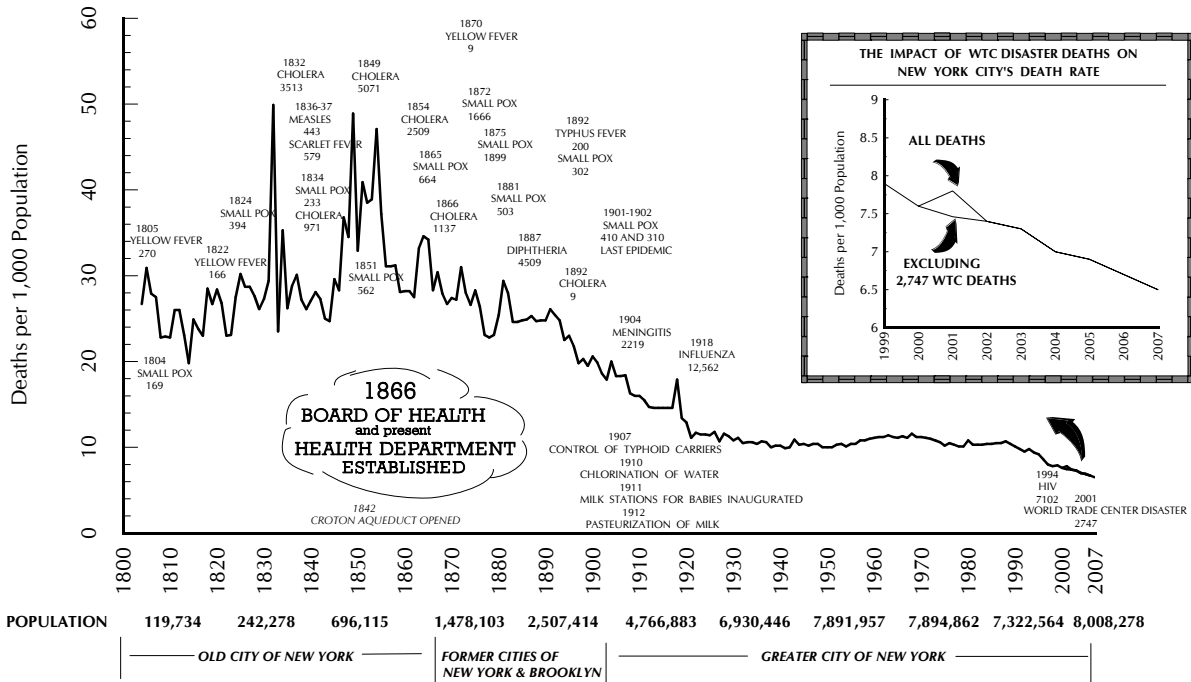


SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2007

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The Conquest of Pestilence in New York City

...As Shown by the Death Rate as Recorded in the Official Records of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.



Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor

Thomas R. Frieden, M.D., M.P.H., Commissioner

Lorna Thorpe, Ph.D., M.P.H., Deputy Commissioner, Division of Epidemiology

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2007 THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Bureau of Vital Statistics
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Steven Schwartz, Ph.D., Registrar and Assistant Commissioner
Regina Zimmerman, Ph.D., M.P.H., Director, Office of Vital Statistics
Rosalyn Williams, Director, Office of Vital Records
Wenhui Li, Ph.D., Director, Statistical Analysis and Reporting Unit
Flor Betancourt, M.A., Director, Birth and Death Registration Unit
Richard Genovese, Director, Quality Assurance Unit



DECEMBER 2008

This report was prepared by the Statistical Analysis and Reporting Unit and Research and Surveillance Unit of the Bureau of Vital Statistics: Wenhui Li, Ph.D., Joseph Kennedy, Darlene Kelley, Ying Sun, Ph.D., Gil Maduro, Ph.D., Allison Curry, Ph.D., M.P.H., and Tara Das, Ph.D., M.P.H. The data are derived from vital event certificates filed with and processed by the staff of the Offices of Vital Records and Vital Statistics. The HIV Epidemiology and Field Service Program provided data for Table 48 and text for Figure 14. The Bureaus of Communicable Disease, Immunization, and Tuberculosis Control provided data for Table 47. New York City Office of City Clerk provided marriage license data for Table 1 and Table 49.

This publication is available at <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/vs/vs.shtml>.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	5
Table 1 Population, live births, fertility rates, marriages, deaths, and infant mortality, 1898-2007.	7
Table 2 Population estimates by age, mutually exclusive race and Hispanic origin, and sex, 2007.	8
Table 3 Deaths and death rates per 1,000 population by age, ethnic group, and sex, 2007	8
Table 4 Deaths by cause by decedent's borough of residence and sex, and ICD-10/ICD-9 comparability ratio, 2007.	10-11
Table 5 Leading causes of death in specified age groups by sex, 2007.	12-13
Table 5a Leading causes of death by sex, age under 65, 2007.	16
Table 6 Leading causes of death in specified ethnic groups by sex, 2007.	17
Table 6a Leading causes of death in specified ethnic groups by sex, age under 65, 2007.	18
Table 7 Deaths and crude death rates per 100,000 population from selected causes by health center district of residence, 2007.	19
Table 8 Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population from selected causes by community district of residence, 2007.	20-21
Table 9 Deaths by place of death, 2001-2007.	22
Table 10 Deaths by decedent's ancestry and borough of residence, 2007.	22
Table 11 Selected characteristics of deaths due to fatal occupational injuries, 2007	23
Table 12 Deaths by decedent's birthplace and borough of residence, 2007	24
Table 13 Deaths by decedent's birthplace and age, 2007	24
Table 14 Deaths due to accidents by age and sex, 2007.	25
Table 15 Deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide) by age and sex, 2007.	25
Table 16 Deaths due to assault (homicide) and legal intervention by age and sex, 2007.	26
Table 17 Deaths due to events of undetermined intent by age and sex, 2007.	26
Table 18 Deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care by age and sex, 2007.	26
Table 19 Deaths due to firearms by age and sex, 2007.	26
Table 20 Deaths from HIV disease by sex, age, and ethnic group, 1983-2007.	28-29
Table 21 Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population for selected causes by decedent's ethnic group, sex, and age, 2007.	31
Table 22 Life expectancy at specified ages by sex and ethnic group, 1989-1991 and 1999-2001	32
Table 23 Life expectancy at specified ages by sex, 1999-2006	33
Table 24 Years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 by sex and selected causes of death, 2007.	34
Table 25 Deaths and crude death rates per 100,000 population from selected causes, 1901-2007.	36-37
Table 25a Average yearly age-sex-specific death rates per 1,000 population, 1909-2001.	38
Table 25b Average yearly age-sex-race-adjusted death rates for selected causes per 100,000 population, 1901-2001.	38
Table 26 Live births, spontaneous and induced terminations of pregnancy by borough of residence and age of woman, 2007	41
Table 27 Spontaneous terminations of pregnancy by gestational age and age of woman, 2007.	41
Table 27a Selected characteristics of spontaneous terminations of pregnancy, 28 weeks gestation and over by age of woman, 2007	42
Table 27b Selected characteristics of spontaneous terminations of pregnancy, 28 weeks gestation and over by ethnic group of woman, 2007	42
Table 28 Live births, spontaneous terminations of pregnancy 28 weeks gestation and over, and induced terminations of pregnancy, by boroughs of residence and occurrence, 2007.	43
Table 28a Teen births and pregnancy rates by ethnic group and borough of residence, 2007.	44
Table 29 Induced terminations of pregnancy by selected characteristics and age of woman, 2007.	45
Table 29a Induced terminations of pregnancy by woman's marital status, age, and ethnic group, 1998-2007.	45
Table 30 Live births by ancestry of mother and borough of residence, 2007.	46
Table 31 Live births by mother's ethnic group and age, 2007.	46
Table 32 Selected characteristics of live births by age of mother, 2007	47
Table 33 Selected characteristics of live births by mother's ethnic group, 2007	48
Table 34 Live births by selected characteristics and infant deaths by health center district of residence, 2007	50
Table 35 Live births by selected characteristics and mother's ancestry, 2007.	50
Table 36 Live births by selected characteristics and infant deaths by community district of residence, 2007	51
Table 37 Live births by mother's birthplace and borough of residence, 2007.	54
Table 38 Live births by mother's birthplace and age of mother, 2007.	54
Table 39 Live births to teenagers (age < 20) by selected characteristics and infant deaths by health center district of residence, 2007	55
Table 40 Live births to teenagers (age < 20) by selected characteristics, 1994-2007.	55
Table 41 Live births to teenagers (age < 20) by selected characteristics and infant deaths by community district of residence, 2005-2007	59
Table 42a Live births and infant deaths by birth weight, ethnic group, and age, 2007.	60
Table 42b Infant mortality rates by birth weight, ethnic group, and age, 2007.	60
Table 42c Live births and infant deaths by gestational age, ethnic group, and age, 2007.	61
Table 42d Infant mortality rates by gestational age, ethnic group, and age, 2007.	61
Table 43 Infant deaths by ethnic group, sex, and age, 2007.	61
Table 44 Infant deaths by cause, sex, and age, 2007.	62
Table 45 Infant mortality rate (IMR) by mother's birthplace, 2001-2007.	62
Table 46 Live births, infant and maternal mortality by mother's ethnic group, 1991-2007.	63
Table 47 Number of selected reportable diseases, 1940-2007.	64
Table 48 Incidence of AIDS by sex, major risk group, and year of diagnosis, 1981-2007.	64
Table 49 Marriages, births, deaths, and infant deaths by month and average per day, 2007	65

Table 50	Most popular baby names by sex, selected years	65
Table 51	Most popular baby names by sex and mother's ethnic group, 2007	65
Table 52	Live births by borough and institution, 2007	66
Table 53	Fetal-infant mortality rate per 1,000 births and fetal deaths by Perinatal Period of Risk, year, and ethnic group, 2003-2007	68
Table 53a	Fetal-infant mortality rate per 1,000 births and fetal deaths by Perinatal Period of Risk, and community district of residence, 2003-2007	69
Table 54	Smoking-attributable deaths, age-adjusted death rates, and their changes, age 35 years and older, 2002-2007	70-71
Table 55	Alcohol-attributable deaths, age 20 years and older, 2002-2007	72
Figure 1	Age composition of the population, 1900-2000	9
Figure 2	Age-sex composition of the population, 2000	9
Figure 3	Deaths by ethnic group of decedents, 1988-2007	9
Figure 4	Leading causes of death for males, 2007	14
Figure 5	Leading causes of death for females, 2007	14
Figure 6a	Age-adjusted death rates for trachea, bronchus, and lung malignant neoplasms, by sex, age 20 and over, 1993-2007	15
Figure 6b	Age-specific death rates for trachea, bronchus, and lung malignant neoplasms, by selected age groups, 1993-2007	15
Figure 7	Age-adjusted death rates for trachea, bronchus, and lung malignant neoplasms, by ethnic group, age 20 and over, 2007	15
Figure 8	Number of deaths from selected causes, age under 65, 1988-2007	16
Figure 9	Fatal occupational injuries by sex, 1997-2007	23
Figure 10	Fatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2007	23
Figure 11	Number of deaths from selected natural causes, 1988-2007	27
Figure 12	Number of deaths from selected external causes, 1988-2007	27
Figure 13	Deaths due to HIV disease by sex and selected ethnic group, 1983-2007	30
Figure 14	Mean age at death, HIV disease deaths by sex, 1988-2007	30
Figure 15	Changes in life expectancy at selected ages by sex, 1990 and 2000, New York City and United States	35
Figure 16	Years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 by sex, selected causes, 2007	35
Figure 17	Live births, induced terminations and spontaneous terminations of pregnancy by age of woman, 2007	39
Figure 18	Infant, neonatal and post-neonatal mortality rates, 1990-2007	39
Figure 19	Number of live births, induced terminations, and spontaneous terminations, 1988-2007	40
Figure 20	Percent and rate of live births to teenagers by borough of residence, 2005-2007	40
Figure 21	Percent of live births covered by Medicaid, 1988-2007	49
Figure 22	Percent of multiple births by mother's age, 1990-2007	49
Figure 23	Live births by mother's ethnic group, 1988-2007	53
Figure 24	Percent of live births with specified characteristics, 1988-2007	53
Figure 25	Infant mortality rate, 1898-2007	58
Figure 26	Infant mortality rate by ethnic group, 2007	58
Figure 27	Components of Perinatal Periods of Risk	67
Figure 28	Fetal-infant mortality rates per 1,000 births and fetal deaths, 1999-2007	68
Map 1	Percent of live births to non-married mothers by community district of residence, 2007	52
Map 2	Percent of live births to foreign-born mothers by community district of residence, 2007	52
Map 3	Percent of live births to teenagers by community district of residence, 2005-2007	56
Map 4	Percent late or no prenatal care by community district of residence, 2007	56
Map 5	Infant mortality rate by community district of residence, 2007	57
Map 6	Infant mortality rate by health center district of residence, 2007	57
Map 7	Health center districts and boroughs, New York City	92
Map 8	Community districts and boroughs, New York City	93
	Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR) approach to understanding fetal-infant mortality	67-69
	Special Section: New York City changes from manual to automated cause-of-death coding	73-75
Table SS1	Comparability ratios between automated and manual cause-of-death coding	73-74
Table SS2	Comparability ratios between automated and manual cause-of-death coding, infant	74
Figure SS1	Manual coded drug-related deaths, 1985-2007	75
	Rates and Ratios Defined	76
	Technical Notes	77-81
	Sample certificates of birth, death, spontaneous and induced termination of pregnancy	82-91
	Highlights	Back cover, continued on page 95

Introduction: Summary of Vital Statistics 2007

Description

The 2007 Annual Summary presents data on 2007 vital events including births, deaths and spontaneous and induced terminations of pregnancy, in New York City (NYC). These data, compiled by the Office of Vital Statistics, are derived from vital event certificates filed with the Office of Vital Records at the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH). Vital Records is responsible for registering, archiving, amending, and issuing certified copies of all vital events occurring in NYC.

The Annual Summary presents tables, figures, and maps detailing population, death, and birth data. Deaths are characterized by demographics, natural and external causes, life expectancy, years of potential life lost due to specific causes, and incidence of selected reportable diseases and AIDS. Trends in smoking-related and alcohol-related deaths are also presented. Births are presented by a number of variables, including mother's age, ethnicity, ancestry, prenatal care, marital status, parity, newborn's sex, gestational age, birth order, weight, plurality, and Apgar score. Frequencies of marriage and baby names are also included. Special attention is given to teenage births and infant mortality. Tables on Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR) are also presented. Lastly, this Summary includes a special report that describes automated vs. manual ICD Coding of Cause of Death and the impact on selected causes.

This report presents data on all births, deaths and spontaneous and induced terminations of pregnancy in NYC. They may occur to both residents and non-residents. Tables with geographic breakdowns distinguish among residents, non-residents, and resident status unknown. In tables showing no geographic breakdowns, all vital events occurring in NYC are included.

For Annual Summaries back to 1961, see our website at: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/vs/vs.shtml>. If you have used previous Summaries, you will find that most table numbers remain consistent, providing the ability to assess changes and trends in the data. However, figure numbers have changed, as many are new and supplement the data tables.

NYC Vital Statistics data is also available on the website indicated above or on the Epi-Query website at: <https://a816-healthpsi.nyc.gov/epiquery/>. Epi-Query for Vital Statistics is a relatively new site; it currently contains death data, and birth data will be made available in 2009. New data and modifications are being implemented regularly.

Methods

The cause of death information presented is the underlying cause of death for each decedent. The underlying cause is selected using rules issued by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and uses codes from the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) issued by the World Health Organization. NCHS and the Office of Vital Statistics have used ICD-10 coding since January 1, 1999. Please see Special Section on new automated coding of 2007 deaths.

Geographic units used to present NYC data are the 5 boroughs, 30 health center districts (HCD), and 59 community districts (CD). HCDs have been historically used by DOHMH since the 1930s to plan and implement public health programs, and CDs were established by City Charter in 1969 for delivery of city services.

Population data, used to estimate rates and proportions, are provided by the NYC Department of City Planning. The 2005 Summary was the first summary to use post-censal estimates in addition to Census 2000 data. Post-censal estimates, calculated by the US Census Bureau, for 2001-2007 are only available for broad measures such as county (borough), 5-year age groups, and sex. They are not available for smaller geographic units and single-year age groups. Therefore, some tables use the Census 2000 estimates, and others use post-censal estimates (as of September 2008). For example, tables showing neighborhood breakdowns or life expectancy calculations by single-year age groups use Census 2000 data. Citywide rates are also affected, and may differ across tables. The total NYC population is 8,008,278 in 2000 by decennial enumeration, and is 8,274,527 in 2007 by post-censal estimation.

Additional details on methods are provided in the Technical Notes at the end of this report.

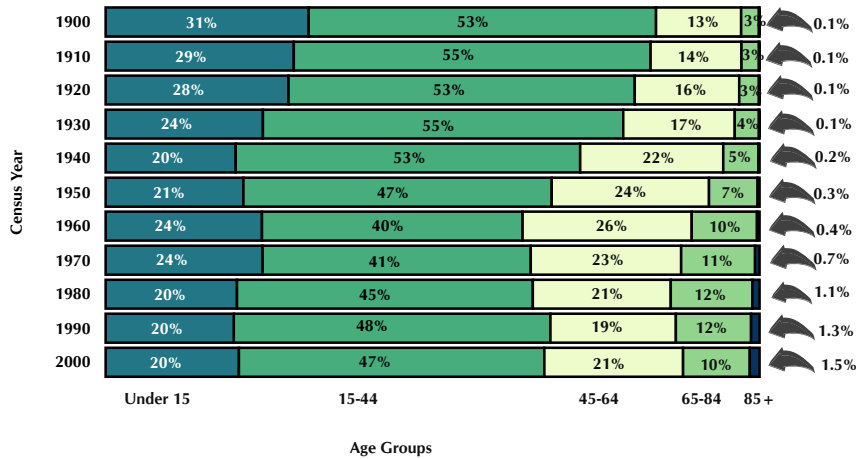
Table 1. Population, Live Births, Fertility Rates, Marriages, Deaths, and Infant Mortality, New York City, 1898-2007

Year	Population April 1	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	121.0	
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	100.0	
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	
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	
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	8.0	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	8,070,650	124,023	15.4 **	64.7 **	72,587	9.0 **	62,964	7.8 **	760	6.1	
2001	8,070,650	Excluding World Trade Center disaster deaths						60,218	7.5 **		
2002	8,094,004	122,937	15.2 **	64.4 **	65,490	8.1 **	59,651	7.4 **	742	6.0	
2003	8,144,343	124,345	15.3 **	65.2 **	61,101	7.5 **	59,213	7.3 **	807	6.5	
2004	8,184,492	124,099	15.2 **	65.3 **	62,057	7.6 **	57,466	7.0 **	760	6.1	
2005	8,213,839	122,725	14.9 **	64.8 **	66,348	8.1 **	57,068	6.9 **	732	6.0	
2006	8,250,567	125,506	15.2 **	66.5 **	65,619	8.0 **	55,391	6.7 **	740	5.9	
2007	8,274,527	128,961	15.6 **	68.5 **	66,483	8.0 **	54,073	6.5 **	697	5.4	

* Figures prior to 1961 are averages across the years presented; single-year figures prior to 1961 appear in the annual summaries for 1965 and earlier. Figures for 1898-1913 births are estimated. Intercensal population counts from 1960 to 1990 use a linear interpolation, while 1990 to 2000 are interpolated using an exponential formula.

Number of marriages is provided by New York City Office of City Clerk.

**Population data for years 2001-2007 are revised by using U.S. Census Bureau's estimates as of September 2008; rates using estimates above are lower compared to Tables 7, 8, 34, and 36, where the citywide birth or death rates are calculated using 2000 census population. See Technical Notes: Population.

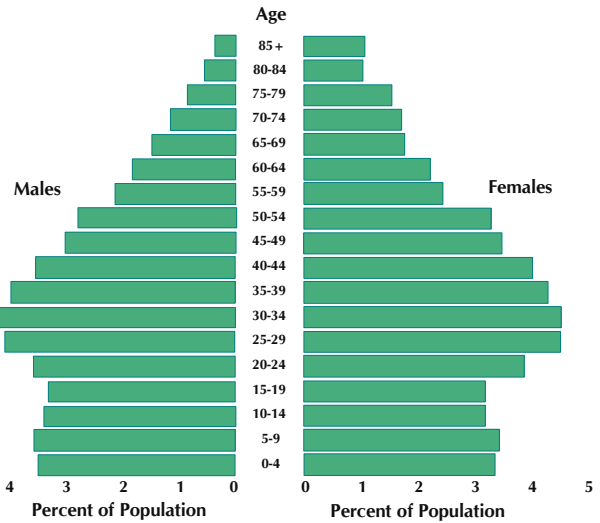


**Figure 1. Age Composition of the Population
New York City, 1900-2000**

The changing age composition of New York City reflects changes in life expectancy as well as natural historic trends. The effect of the economic depression of the 1930s on the number of live births is seen in the lower percentage of residents under age 15 in 1940, while the post-World War II baby boom increased this segment rapidly after 1950. From 1900 to 2000, the proportion of residents age 45 and over doubled from 16% to 32%, with the greatest increase among those 85 and over. From 1990 to 2000, the proportion of residents age 65 to 84 declined 11%, while the proportion 85 and over increased 15%. Over this ten-year period, the median age of city residents increased from 33.7 to 34.2 years.

**Figure 2. Age-Sex Composition of the Population
New York City, 2000**

This age-sex pyramid shows each age-sex group as a percent of the total population. There are more females than males overall, 53% to 47%, and more females in every age group over 19. The greatest difference is among those 85 and over, where there are two and one-half times as many women as men. The smaller segments of both males and females in the 10-14 and 15-19 age groups reflect the lower number of births in the 1980s compared to births in the first half of the 1990s.



**Figure 3. Deaths by Ethnic Group* of Decedents
New York City, 1988-2007**

Between 1988 and 2007, the overall number of deaths decreased 30.5%, from 77,817 to 54,073. Non-Hispanic white deaths, which decreased 39.5%, accounted for most of the overall deaths. Deaths among Non-Hispanic blacks decreased less, about 23%. In the same time period, deaths among Hispanics and Asians increased about 2.7% and 24.5%, respectively. However, according to the Census, from 1990 to 2007 the population of Hispanics and Asians in the City increased 27.3% and 99.4%, respectively. Note that WTC disaster deaths are not included in this graph for the year 2001. Multiple race categories were introduced in January 2003 when New York City implemented a new death certificate form. Beginning in 2003, multiple races have been included in "Other or Unknown" category. See Technical Notes: Multiple Race.

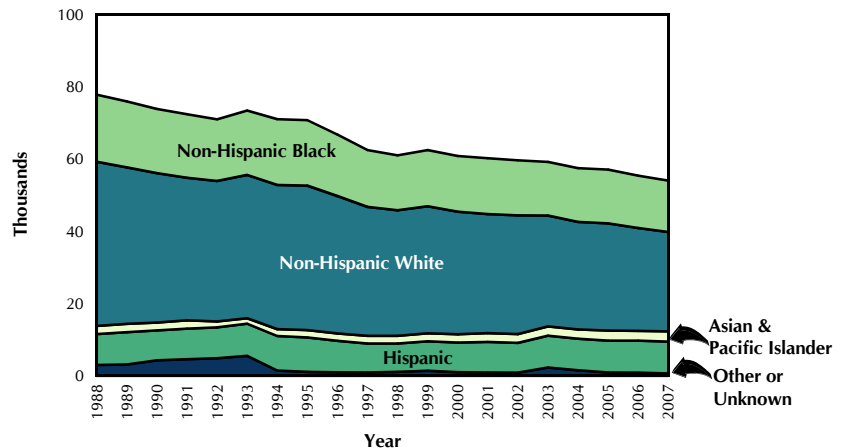


Table 4.

**Deaths by Cause by Decedent's Borough of Residence and Sex, and ICD-10/ICD-9 Comparability Ratio
New York City, 2007**

Cause (Codes from International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1999)	Total	BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE							SEX		ICD10/ICD9 Comparability Ratio
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island	Non- Residents	Residence Unknown	Male	Female	
Total Deaths	54,073	9,652	8,691	15,771	12,721	3,238	3,774	226	26,272	27,801	
Natural Causes	51,116	9,171	8,145	14,905	12,097	3,094	3,544	160	24,147	26,969	
1.# Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	16	2	1	7	5	–	1	–	14	2	0.88
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	14	2	1	5	5	–	1	–	12	2	0.94
2.# Septicemia (A40-A41)	393	71	107	113	48	27	25	2	172	221	1.19
3.# Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	361	65	93	93	56	11	42	1	247	114	0.71
4.# Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	1,115	254	336	335	106	30	46	8	711	404	1.08
5. All other infective and parasitic diseases (Rest of A01-B99)	215	47	58	45	38	10	16	1	105	110	
6.# Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	13,251	2,621	1,968	3,501	2,895	759	1,479	28	6,494	6,757	1.01
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	201	37	36	66	36	10	16	–	142	59	0.96
Esophagus (C15)	296	67	43	74	61	15	35	1	221	75	0.99
Stomach (C16)	459	86	72	123	103	22	52	1	239	220	1.01
Colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	1,376	246	209	396	327	74	121	3	657	719	1.00
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	625	125	112	155	151	22	60	–	429	196	0.96
Pancreas (C25)	880	181	124	238	191	53	92	1	415	465	1.00
Larynx (C32)	115	22	18	34	27	8	6	–	93	22	1.01
Trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	2,975	581	436	793	644	218	297	6	1,597	1,378	0.98
Melanoma of skin (C43)	135	33	14	34	20	6	28	–	80	55	0.95
Mesothelioma (C45)	31	3	3	4	5	3	12	1	23	8	
Breast (C50)	1,116	206	153	330	259	56	107	5	7	1,109	1.01
Cervix uteri (C53)	157	30	30	51	29	2	15	–	–	157	1.00
Corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	292	57	50	83	55	14	32	1	–	292	1.02
Ovary (C56)	355	71	49	87	80	22	46	–	–	355	0.99
Prostate (C61)	745	165	130	200	158	29	60	3	745	–	1.01
Kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	246	47	35	61	52	16	35	–	155	91	1.00
Bladder (C67)	330	84	42	61	75	23	44	1	218	112	1.00
Meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	292	52	29	76	64	21	49	1	156	136	0.98
Lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues (C81-C96)	1,360	257	200	320	274	79	228	2	736	624	1.00
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	49	6	6	14	11	3	9	–	23	26	1.00
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	507	107	75	126	95	30	74	–	271	236	0.98
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88, C90)	266	50	50	61	60	11	32	2	135	131	1.04
Leukemia (C91-C95)	538	94	69	119	108	35	113	–	307	231	1.01
7.# In situ or benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	248	45	34	52	63	11	42	1	128	120	1.63
8.# Anemias (D50-D64)	67	8	16	16	17	3	6	1	31	36	0.94
9.# Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,560	304	355	475	286	69	64	7	727	833	1.02
10.## Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol (F10)	236	57	49	50	49	6	10	15	193	43	
11. Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco (F11-F16, F18-F19) ^	149	23	65	25	21	2	5	8	106	43	
## 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)	849	145	217	214	145	47	57	24	625	224	
12. Diseases of nervous system (G00-G98)	728	223	131	128	156	42	44	4	316	412	
# Meningitis (G00,G03)	20	3	4	8	2	2	–	1	13	7	1.01
# Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	134	55	15	18	27	10	9	–	74	60	1.01
# Alzheimer's disease (G30)	283	101	52	37	66	9	15	3	83	200	1.58
13. Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	24,300	3,715	3,465	7,792	6,375	1,674	1,221	58	11,011	13,289	1.00
# Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11,I13, I20-I51)	21,442	3,108	2,945	7,031	5,736	1,538	1,028	56	9,699	11,743	0.99
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	50	9	7	9	12	1	12	–	17	33	0.88
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	1,577	366	314	491	292	48	58	8	773	804	0.80
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	97	17	21	36	17	3	3	–	47	50	1.13

Continued on next page.

Table 4.

**Deaths by Cause by Decedent's Borough of Residence and Sex, and Comparability Ratio
New York City, 2007 (Continued)**

Cause (Codes from International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1999)	Total	BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE							SEX		ICD10/ICD9 Comparability Ratio
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island	Non- Residents	Residence Unknown	Male	Female	
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	15,416	1,945	1,861	5,263	4,491	1,124	695	37	6,942	8,474	1.01
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	2,847	451	499	887	587	288	127	8	1,283	1,564	0.99
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	168	29	29	49	34	10	17	—	102	66	
Heart failure (I50)	504	105	92	127	125	20	33	2	217	287	1.04
# Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10, I12)	791	198	145	213	171	30	34	—	364	427	1.12
# Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1,563	321	268	415	363	84	110	2	672	891	1.05
# Atherosclerosis (I70)	180	32	41	52	37	10	8	—	90	90	0.97
# Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	226	36	39	56	52	11	32	—	134	92	1.00
14.# Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	2,247	476	333	589	593	147	104	5	1,037	1,210	0.70
15.# Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,427	263	250	363	362	123	64	2	638	789	1.04
Emphysema (J43)	134	23	19	33	40	13	6	—	54	80	0.96
Asthma (J45-J46)	135	24	45	43	14	5	3	1	62	73	0.89
16. Pneumoconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibres (J61)	4	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	
17.# Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	32	5	7	11	8	1	—	—	15	17	1.10
18.# Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	91	25	10	26	21	9	—	—	42	49	0.97
19.# Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	453	68	85	130	98	18	47	7	320	133	1.03
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	323	46	59	93	71	14	34	6	258	65	1.00
20.# Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	72	17	11	16	21	—	7	—	29	43	0.96
21.# Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	435	82	68	135	111	18	21	—	206	229	1.26
Renal failure (N17-N19)	406	76	63	127	102	17	21	—	196	210	1.33
22.# Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	39	8	5	15	6	2	3	—	—	39	1.14
Maternal causes* (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	32	8	5	11	3	2	3	—	—	32	
23.# Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	366	43	74	115	75	11	47	1	213	153	1.08
24.# Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	239	18	39	83	52	9	37	1	127	112	0.90
25. Symptoms, signs and abnormal findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R94, R96-R99)	258	109	33	56	47	2	10	1	104	154	0.98
Pending final determination (R99)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
26. Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	5	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	3	2	1.06
27. All other natural causes (Rest of A00-R99)	2,809	621	550	732	586	108	203	9	1,155	1,654	
External Causes	2,957	481	546	866	624	144	230	66	2,125	832	
Injury by firearms (W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0)	402	39	85	171	66	18	18	5	368	34	1.00
28.## Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,735	286	305	491	383	91	144	35	1,195	540	1.03
Accidental poisoning by psychoactive substances, excluding alcohol and tobacco (X40-X42, X44)**	700	122	152	189	124	45	52	16	519	181	1.04
Motor vehicle accidents^	300	41	35	95	76	14	33	6	208	92	0.95
Accidental falls (W00-W19)	416	69	59	110	123	18	35	2	248	168	0.77
29.# Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84, Y87.0)	477	105	72	109	127	18	44	2	344	133	1.00
30.# Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	517	47	127	205	80	17	31	10	433	84	1.00
31.# Legal Intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	9	2	3	3	—	—	1	—	9	—	0.94
32. Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	185	37	35	48	23	15	8	19	133	52	0.99
33.# Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88)	34	4	4	10	11	3	2	—	11	23	0.63

Note: Beginning on January 1, 1999, all causes were coded using ICD-10. The comparability ratio represents the net effects of changing from ICD-9 to ICD-10 for the selected cause or group of causes. NCHS finalized comparability ratios based on all death certificates in 1996. See Technical Notes: Comparability Ratio.

The NCHS list of 113 selected causes of death is the base list for tabulating causes in this table. From this list, some causes have been dropped due to small numbers and others added due to their importance in New York City.

Eligible to be ranked as leading causes nationally and in New York City. Several causes were added to this list in 2000 and 2003; they are of relatively low frequency in New York City and do not affect rankings of leading causes.

The following cause groups are not ranked as leading causes nationally, but are eligible to be ranked as leading causes in NYC 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 substance excluding alcohol and tobacco" and "Accidents", which in NYC excludes poisoning by psychoactive substances (excluding alcohol and tobacco).

* Maternal deaths exclude deaths occurring more than 42 days after the termination of pregnancy, and include obstetrical tetanus. See Technical Notes: Maternal Death and Maternal Mortality.

** Death numbers differ from prior years due to the correction on cause of death coding and a shift from manual to automated coding. See Special Section: New York City Changes from Manual to Automated Cause-of-Death Coding.

^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, V89.2.

**Table 5. Leading Causes of Death in Specified Age Groups by Sex
New York City, 2007**

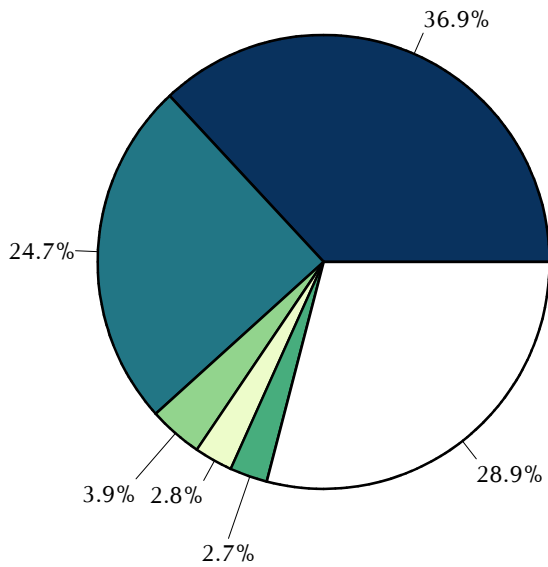
Rank	ALL AGES	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	21,442	39.7	9,699	36.9	11,743	42.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	13,251	24.5	6,494	24.7	6,757	24.3
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	2,247	4.2	1,037	3.9	1,210	4.4
4	Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,563	2.9	672	2.6	891	3.2
5	Diabetes Mellitus	1,560	2.9	727	2.8	833	3.0
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1,427	2.6	638	2.4	789	2.8
7	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	1,115	2.1	711	2.7	404	1.5
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	1,035	1.9	676	2.6	359	1.3
9	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	849	1.6	625	2.4	224	0.8
10	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	791	1.5	364	1.4	427	1.5
	All Other Causes	8,793	16.3	4,629	17.6	4,164	15.0
	Total	54,073	100.0	26,272	100.0	27,801	100.0
Rank	UNDER 1 YEAR	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	149	21.4	77	19.3	72	24.2
2	Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	100	14.3	56	14.0	44	14.8
3	Cardiovascular Disorders Originating in the Perinatal Period	91	13.1	52	13.0	39	13.1
4	External Causes	64	9.2	36	9.0	28	9.4
5	Respiratory Distress of Newborn	44	6.3	27	6.8	17	5.7
6	Diseases of Heart	20	2.9	13	3.3	7	2.3
7	Bacterial Sepsis of Newborn	19	2.7	11	2.8	8	2.7
8	Necrotizing Enterocolitis of Newborn	17	2.4	8	2.0	9	3.0
9	Other Respiratory Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	14	2.0	12	3.0	2	0.7
10	Newborn Affected by Complications of Placenta	13	1.9	8	2.0	5	1.7
	All Other Causes	166	23.8	99	24.8	67	22.5
	Total	697	100.0	399	100.0	298	100.0
Rank	1 TO 14 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	53	22.8	21	16.9	32	29.6
2	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	43	18.5	32	25.8	11	10.2
3	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	23	9.9	13	10.5	10	9.3
4	Influenza and Pneumonia	12	5.2	8	6.5	4	3.7
4	Assault (Homicide)	12	5.2	6	4.8	6	5.6
6	Diseases of Heart	11	4.7	6	4.8	5	4.6
7	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	6	2.6	2	1.6	4	3.7
	All Other Causes	72	31.0	36	29.0	36	33.3
	Total	232	100.0	124	100.0	108	100.0
Rank	15 TO 24 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Assault (Homicide)	165	29.5	147	35.6	18	12.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	76	13.6	46	11.1	30	20.4
3	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	73	13.0	60	14.5	13	8.8
4	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	52	9.3	44	10.7	8	5.4
5	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	28	5.0	23	5.6	5	3.4
6	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	19	3.4	9	2.2	10	6.8
6	Diseases of Heart	19	3.4	12	2.9	7	4.8
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	9	1.6	3	0.7	6	4.1
8	Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	9	1.6	—	—	9	6.1
10	Anemias	8	1.4	2	0.5	6	4.1
	All Other Causes	102	18.2	67	16.2	35	23.8
	Total	560	100.0	413	100.0	147	100.0
Rank	25 TO 34 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Assault (Homicide)	140	14.7	123	19.0	17	5.6
2	Malignant Neoplasms	127	13.3	61	9.4	66	21.6
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	125	13.1	97	15.0	28	9.2
4	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	98	10.3	80	12.3	18	5.9
5	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	91	9.5	65	10.0	26	8.5
6	Diseases of Heart	76	8.0	58	9.0	18	5.9
7	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	52	5.5	32	4.9	20	6.6
8	Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	20	2.1	—	—	20	6.6
9	Diabetes Mellitus	15	1.6	11	1.7	4	1.3
10	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	14	1.5	6	0.9	8	2.6
	All Other Causes	195	20.5	115	17.7	80	26.2
	Total	953	100.0	648	100.0	305	100.0

Continued on next page.

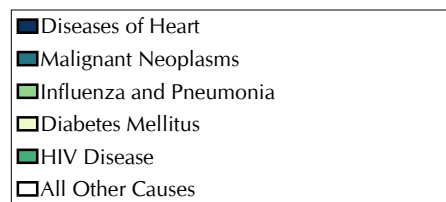
Note: For each age group, the ten leading causes of death for both sexes combined are arranged in decreasing order of frequency; causes with fewer than five deaths are not shown.

Rank	35 TO 44 YEARS	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	420	19.8	186	14.0	234	29.4
2	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.....	311	14.6	177	13.3	134	16.9
3	Diseases of Heart.....	298	14.0	213	16.0	85	10.7
4	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	224	10.5	167	12.6	57	7.2
5	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide).....	104	4.9	81	6.1	23	2.9
6	Assault (Homicide).....	103	4.8	84	6.3	19	2.4
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	94	4.4	72	5.4	22	2.8
8	Diabetes Mellitus.....	58	2.7	38	2.9	20	2.5
9	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	51	2.4	29	2.2	22	2.8
10	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis.....	41	1.9	31	2.3	10	1.3
	All Other Causes.....	420	19.8	251	18.9	169	21.3
	Total.....	2,124	100.0	1,329	100.0	795	100.0
Rank	45 TO 54 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	1,312	28.2	624	22.1	688	37.5
2	Diseases of Heart.....	964	20.7	643	22.8	321	17.5
3	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.....	448	9.6	289	10.2	159	8.7
4	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	310	6.7	219	7.8	91	5.0
5	Diabetes Mellitus.....	154	3.3	102	3.6	52	2.8
6	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	137	2.9	108	3.8	29	1.6
7	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	134	2.9	66	2.3	68	3.7
8	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis.....	124	2.7	92	3.3	32	1.7
9	Viral Hepatitis.....	100	2.1	70	2.5	30	1.6
10	Influenza and Pneumonia.....	95	2.0	58	2.1	37	2.0
	All Other Causes.....	880	18.9	551	19.5	329	17.9
	Total.....	4,658	100.0	2,822	100.0	1,836	100.0
Rank	55 TO 64 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	2,621	37.0	1,334	32.0	1,287	44.1
2	Diseases of Heart.....	1,987	28.1	1,299	31.2	688	23.6
3	Diabetes Mellitus.....	234	3.3	125	3.0	109	3.7
4	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.....	213	3.0	154	3.7	59	2.0
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	186	2.6	113	2.7	73	2.5
6	Influenza and Pneumonia.....	163	2.3	100	2.4	63	2.2
7	Viral Hepatitis.....	146	2.1	114	2.7	32	1.1
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.....	143	2.0	80	1.9	63	2.2
9	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	138	1.9	101	2.4	37	1.3
10	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis.....	137	1.9	105	2.5	32	1.1
	All Other Causes.....	1,114	15.7	639	15.3	475	16.3
	Total.....	7,082	100.0	4,164	100.0	2,918	100.0
Rank	65 TO 74 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	3,154	35.8	1,644	34.1	1,510	37.8
2	Diseases of Heart.....	3,075	34.9	1,767	36.6	1,308	32.8
3	Diabetes Mellitus.....	348	3.9	187	3.9	161	4.0
4	Influenza and Pneumonia.....	288	3.3	150	3.1	138	3.5
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.....	260	2.9	131	2.7	129	3.2
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	244	2.8	126	2.6	118	3.0
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease.....	135	1.5	70	1.5	65	1.6
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	116	1.3	80	1.7	36	0.9
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis.....	90	1.0	65	1.3	25	0.6
10	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis.....	66	0.7	30	0.6	36	0.9
	All Other Causes.....	1,043	11.8	577	12.0	466	11.7
	Total.....	8,819	100.0	4,827	100.0	3,992	100.0
Rank	75 TO 84 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart.....	6,050	44.6	2,881	44.9	3,169	44.4
2	Malignant Neoplasms.....	3,517	25.9	1,730	27.0	1,787	25.0
3	Influenza and Pneumonia.....	610	4.5	318	5.0	292	4.1
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.....	472	3.5	199	3.1	273	3.8
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	451	3.3	189	2.9	262	3.7
6	Diabetes Mellitus.....	441	3.3	166	2.6	275	3.8
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease.....	215	1.6	97	1.5	118	1.7
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	175	1.3	91	1.4	84	1.2
9	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis.....	141	1.0	73	1.1	68	1.0
10	Septicemia.....	115	0.8	44	0.7	71	1.0
	All Other Causes.....	1,368	10.1	622	9.7	746	10.4
	Total.....	13,555	100.0	6,410	100.0	7,145	100.0
Rank	85 AND OVER	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart.....	8,942	58.1	2,807	54.7	6,135	59.8
2	Malignant Neoplasms.....	1,971	12.8	848	16.5	1,123	10.9
3	Influenza and Pneumonia.....	1,031	6.7	368	7.2	663	6.5
4	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	474	3.1	140	2.7	334	3.3
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.....	417	2.7	157	3.1	260	2.5
6	Diabetes Mellitus.....	305	2.0	94	1.8	211	2.1
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease.....	266	1.7	91	1.8	175	1.7
8	Alzheimer's Disease.....	180	1.2	48	0.9	132	1.3
9	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	166	1.1	66	1.3	100	1.0
10	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis.....	138	0.9	50	1.0	88	0.9
	All Other Causes.....	1,503	9.8	467	9.1	1,036	10.1
	Total.....	15,393	100.0	5,136	100.0	10,257	100.0

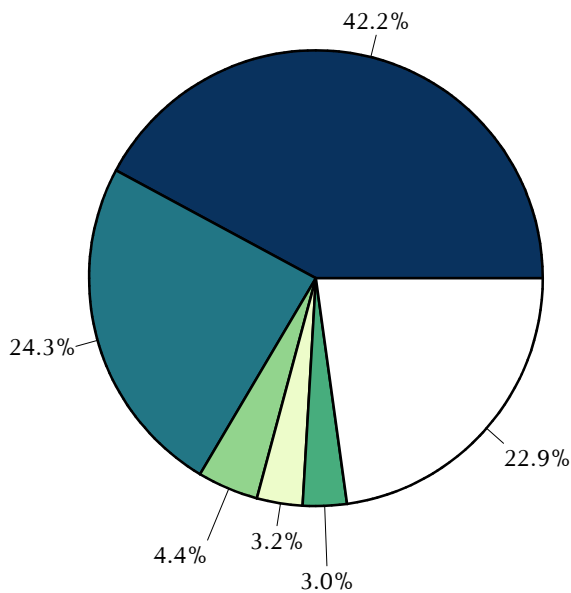
**Figure 4. Leading Causes of Death for Males
New York City, 2007**



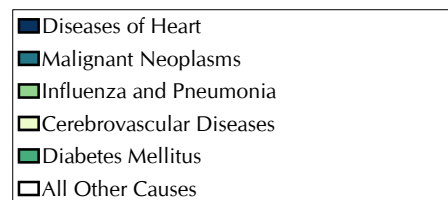
Sixty-two percent of the 26,272 deaths among New York City males in 2007 were caused by either diseases of heart (36.9%) or malignant neoplasms (24.7%), about a 2 percentage point increase from 2006. Influenza and pneumonia caused 3.9% of deaths, and diabetes mellitus and HIV diseases each caused 2.8% and 2.7% of deaths, respectively. The percent of deaths caused by the top 5 leading causes among males increased 0.7 percentage point from 2006 to 2007. All remaining causes of deaths among males accounted for 28.9% of total deaths.



**Figure 5. Leading Causes of Death for Females
New York City, 2007**



The two leading causes of death among females, diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms, were the same as those for males, and accounted for 66.5% of the 27,801 deaths. Influenza and pneumonia caused 4.4% of deaths. The fourth and fifth leading causes in females differ from those of males: cerebrovascular diseases caused 3.2% of deaths in 2007, and diabetes mellitus caused 3.0% of deaths. All remaining causes of deaths among females accounted for 22.9% of total deaths.



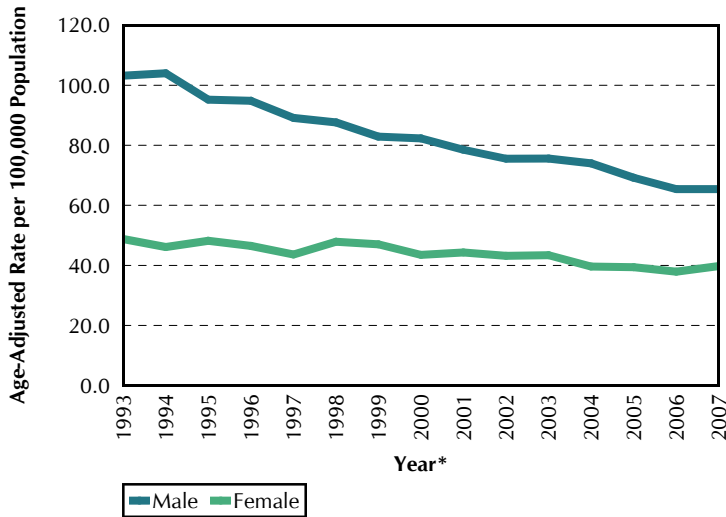


Figure 6a. Age-Adjusted Death Rates* for Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Malignant Neoplasms, by Sex, Age 20 and Over, New York City, 1993-2007

Trachea, bronchus, and lung cancers are the leading causes of death among all cancers. The age-adjusted death rate for men decreased dramatically in the past 15 years, from 103.2 per 100,000 population in 1993 to 65.4 in 2007. In contrast, the age-adjusted rate was relatively stable for women over the same time period, from 48.8 per 100,000 population in 1993 to 39.8 in 2007.

ICD-9 is used to code cause of death for 1993-1998, while ICD-10 is used to code cause of death for 1999-2007. Comparability ratios from ICD-9 to ICD-10 are 0.98 for males and 0.99 for females.

*Population data in 1993-1999 are from U.S. Census estimates for the time period. Population data for 2000-2007 are from U.S. Census Bureau's estimates as of September 2008. See Technical Notes: Population.

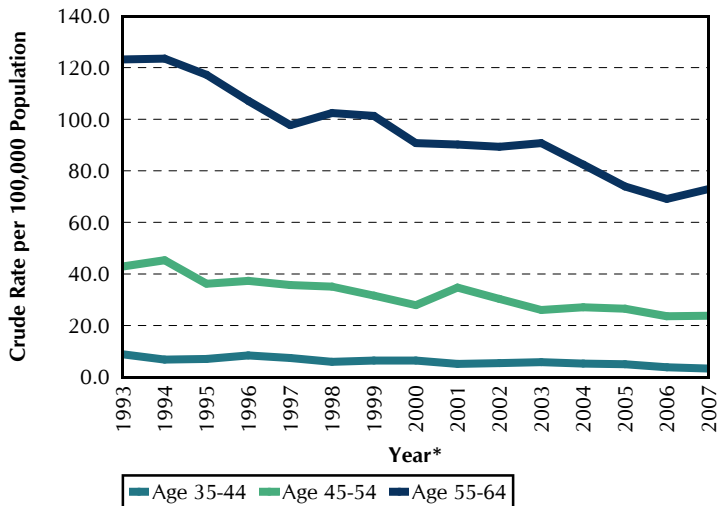


Figure 6b. Age-Specific Death Rates* for Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Malignant Neoplasms by Selected Age Group New York City, 1993-2007

Trachea, bronchus, and lung cancers are the leading causes of death among all cancers. The age-specific death rates shown all decreased in the past 15 years, changing from 123.2 per 100,000 population to 72.9 for the 55-64 age group, from 42.9 to 23.8 for the 45-54 age group, and 8.8 to 3.3 for the 35-44 age group. Greatest improvements were among adults aged 35-44. ICD-9 is used to code cause of death for 1993-1998, while ICD-10 is used to code cause of death for 1999-2007.

*Population data in 1993-1999 are from U.S. Census estimates for the time period. Population data for 2000-2007 are from U.S. Census Bureau's estimates as of September 2008. See Technical Notes: Population.

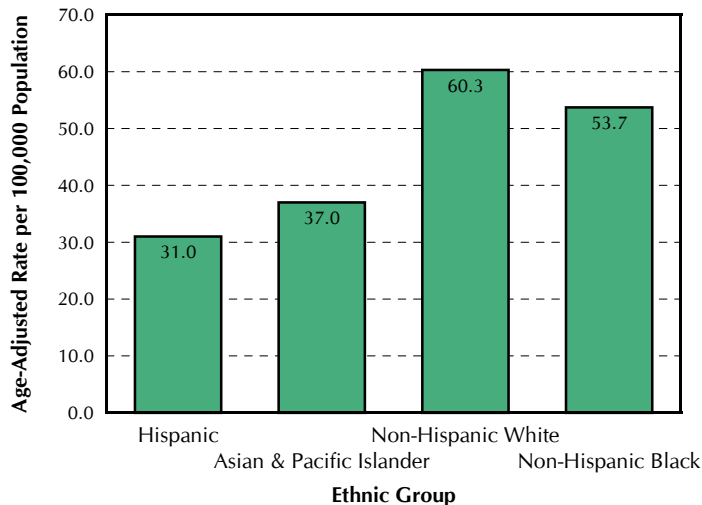


Figure 7. Age-Adjusted Death Rates* for Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Malignant Neoplasms, by Ethnic Group, Age 20 and Over, New York City, 2007

The age-adjusted rate of trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer is the lowest for Hispanics, at 31.0 per 100,000 population, and highest for Non-Hispanic whites, at 60.3 per 100,000 population. The rates for Asian and Pacific Islanders and Non-Hispanic blacks are 37.0 and 53.7 per 100,000 population, respectively in 2007.

*Population data are from 2007 U.S. Census Bureau's estimates as of September 2008. See Technical Notes: Population.

Table 5a.

Leading Causes of Death by Sex, Age Under 65
New York City, 2007

Rank	Cause of Death	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.	4,609	28.3	2,272	23.0	2,337	36.5
	Trachea, bronchus, and lung	941	5.8	516	5.2	425	6.6
	Breast	501	3.1	2	0.0	499	7.8
	Colon, rectum, and anus	401	2.5	223	2.3	178	2.8
	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	299	1.8	234	2.4	65	1.0
	Pancreas.	265	1.6	146	1.5	119	1.9
2	Diseases of Heart.	3,375	20.7	2,244	22.7	1,131	17.7
3	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.	1,045	6.4	662	6.7	383	6.0
4	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	825	5.1	607	6.1	218	3.4
5	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.	578	3.5	439	4.4	139	2.2
6	Assault (Homicide).	503	3.1	421	4.3	82	1.3
7	Diabetes Mellitus.	466	2.9	280	2.8	186	2.9
8	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide).	396	2.4	292	2.9	104	1.6
9	Cerebrovascular Diseases.	394	2.4	217	2.2	177	2.8
10	Influenza and Pneumonia.	318	2.0	201	2.0	117	1.8
	All Other Causes	3,797	23.3	2,264	22.9	1,533	23.9
	Total	16,306	100.0	9,899	100.0	6,407	100.0

Note: Ten leading causes of death are arranged in the order of frequency for both sexes combined.

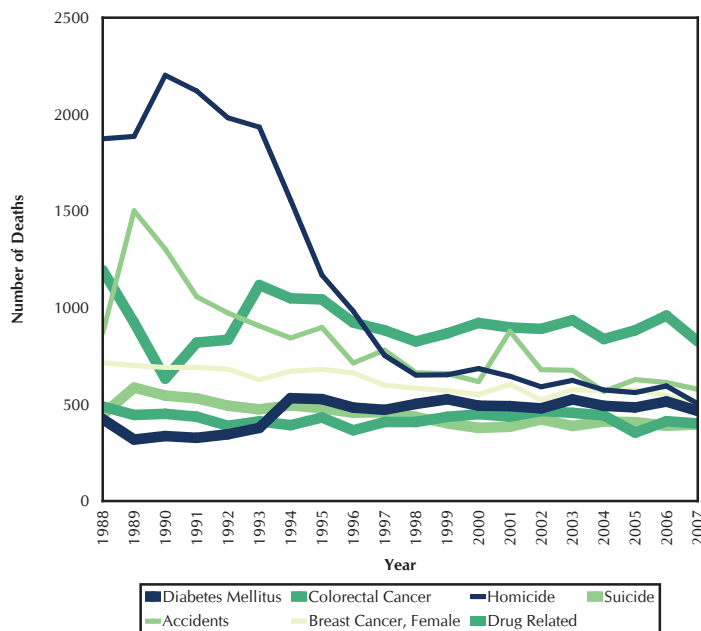


Figure 8. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes Age under 65, New York City, 1988-2007

The number of homicide deaths to those under 65 years of age declined steadily between 1990 and 1998. Since 1998, it has remained near 600 deaths per year through 2006. The number of homicide deaths was 505 in 2007. (Note, reported WTC deaths are homicides and not included for the year 2001.) Suicide deaths peaked in 1989 at 587, and then declined slightly to 396 in 2007. The number of colorectal cancer deaths occurring among those under 65 years of age also declined in the past two decades, from 489 in 1988 to 401 in 2007. Accidental deaths have fluctuated since their surge in 2001, which was due to the Flight 587 air crash. During the past two decades, diabetes mellitus declined to a low of 318 deaths in 1989 and then increased; since 1994, it has remained near 500 deaths per year. Breast cancer deaths in women have decreased slowly over the past two decades from approximately 700 deaths per year to between 500 and 600 deaths per year since 1997. Drug-related deaths (mental disorders due to substance use or accidental poisoning) to those under 65 years of age are added to the Figure this year. There was a sharp drop in drug-related deaths, from 1,194 in 1988 to 633 in 1990, then an increase to 1,117 in 1993. Since then, drug-related deaths decreased slowly to 826 in 2007.

Table 6.

**Leading Causes of Death in Specified Ethnic Groups* by Sex
New York City, 2007**

Rank	Puerto Rican	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart.	1,511	32.0	737	29.7	774	34.5
2	Malignant Neoplasms.	995	21.0	517	20.8	478	21.3
3	Diabetes Mellitus.	232	4.9	104	4.2	128	5.7
4	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.	224	4.7	142	5.7	82	3.7
5	Influenza and Pneumonia.	209	4.4	112	4.5	97	4.3
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.	148	3.1	73	2.9	75	3.3
7	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	141	3.0	112	4.5	29	1.3
8	Cerebrovascular Diseases.	131	2.8	61	2.5	70	3.1
9	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.	95	2.0	59	2.4	36	1.6
10	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease.	92	1.9	44	1.8	48	2.1
	All Other Causes	950	20.1	523	21.1	427	19.0
	Total	4,728	100.0	2,484	100.0	2,244	100.0
Rank	Other Hispanic	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart.	1,234	30.4	590	27.9	644	33.1
2	Malignant Neoplasms.	987	24.3	496	23.5	491	25.2
3	Influenza and Pneumonia.	170	4.2	77	3.6	93	4.8
4	Cerebrovascular Diseases.	159	3.9	65	3.1	94	4.8
5	Diabetes Mellitus.	150	3.7	73	3.5	77	4.0
6	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.	131	3.2	95	4.5	36	1.9
7	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.	103	2.5	76	3.6	27	1.4
8	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	90	2.2	71	3.4	19	1.0
9	Assault (Homicide).	85	2.1	70	3.3	15	0.8
10	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.	74	1.8	33	1.6	41	2.1
	All Other Causes	874	21.5	466	22.1	408	21.0
	Total.	4,057	100.0	2,112	100.0	1,945	100.0
Rank	Asian and Pacific Islander	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart.	925	32.2	497	31.3	428	33.3
2	Malignant Neoplasms.	924	32.2	528	33.2	396	30.8
3	Cerebrovascular Diseases.	126	4.4	56	3.5	70	5.4
3	Influenza and Pneumonia.	126	4.4	68	4.3	58	4.5
5	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.	86	3.0	54	3.4	32	2.5
6	Diabetes Mellitus.	81	2.8	47	3.0	34	2.6
7	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.	72	2.5	43	2.7	29	2.3
8	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide).	60	2.1	38	2.4	22	1.7
9	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease.	47	1.6	25	1.6	22	1.7
10	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	27	0.9	14	0.9	13	1.0
	All Other Causes.	400	13.9	219	13.8	181	14.1
	Total.	2,874	100.0	1,589	100.0	1,285	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic White	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart.	12,682	46.2	5,632	43.4	7,050	48.6
2	Malignant Neoplasms.	6,875	25.0	3,356	25.8	3,519	24.3
3	Influenza and Pneumonia.	1,189	4.3	530	4.1	659	4.5
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.	817	3.0	345	2.7	472	3.3
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases.	639	2.3	267	2.1	372	2.6
6	Diabetes Mellitus.	468	1.7	237	1.8	231	1.6
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.	459	1.7	297	2.3	162	1.1
8	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	346	1.3	261	2.0	85	0.6
9	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease.	278	1.0	123	0.9	155	1.1
10	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide).	251	0.9	187	1.4	64	0.4
	All Other Causes.	3,475	12.6	1,749	13.5	1,726	11.9
	Total.	27,479	100.0	12,984	100.0	14,495	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic Black	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart.	4,843	34.0	2,121	31.5	2,722	36.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms.	3,323	23.3	1,523	22.6	1,800	23.9
3	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.	625	4.4	377	5.6	248	3.3
4	Diabetes Mellitus.	604	4.2	246	3.7	358	4.8
5	Influenza and Pneumonia.	525	3.7	230	3.4	295	3.9
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases.	492	3.5	213	3.2	279	3.7
7	Assault (Homicide).	308	2.2	267	4.0	41	0.5
8	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease.	303	2.1	137	2.0	166	2.2
9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.	300	2.1	137	2.0	163	2.2
10	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	250	1.8	163	2.4	87	1.2
	All Other Causes.	2,685	18.8	1,320	19.6	1,365	18.1
	Total.	14,258	100.0	6,734	100.0	7,524	100.0

Note: For each ethnic group, the ten leading causes of death for both sexes combined are arranged in decreasing order of frequency.

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

Table 6a.

**Leading Causes of Death in Specified Ethnic Groups* by Sex
Age under 65, New York City, 2007**

Rank	Puerto Rican	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	365	20.2	205	17.4	160	25.5
2	Diseases of Heart.....	350	19.4	231	19.6	119	19.0
3	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.....	202	11.2	128	10.9	74	11.8
4	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	139	7.7	110	9.3	29	4.6
5	Viral Hepatitis.....	70	3.9	55	4.7	15	2.4
6	Diabetes Mellitus.....	61	3.4	40	3.4	21	3.3
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	59	3.3	41	3.5	18	2.9
8	Assault (Homicide).....	50	2.8	43	3.6	7	1.1
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis.....	45	2.5	34	2.9	11	1.8
10	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	44	2.4	25	2.1	19	3.0
	All Other Causes.....	421	23.3	267	22.6	154	24.6
	Total.....	1,806	100.0	1,179	100.0	627	100.0
Rank	Other Hispanic	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	448	25.2	217	19.2	231	35.5
2	Diseases of Heart.....	309	17.3	211	18.7	98	15.1
3	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	102	5.7	79	7.0	23	3.5
4	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.....	97	5.4	70	6.2	27	4.2
5	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	86	4.8	67	5.9	19	2.9
6	Assault (Homicide).....	83	4.7	69	6.1	14	2.2
7	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	61	3.4	35	3.1	26	4.0
8	Diabetes Mellitus.....	58	3.3	35	3.1	23	3.5
9	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide).....	55	3.1	37	3.3	18	2.8
10	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis.....	52	2.9	47	4.2	5	0.8
	All Other Causes.....	430	24.1	264	23.3	166	25.5
	Total.....	1,781	100.0	1,131	100.0	650	100.0
Rank	Asian and Pacific Islander	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	384	41.2	207	35.4	177	50.9
2	Diseases of Heart.....	174	18.6	137	23.4	37	10.6
3	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide).....	52	5.6	33	5.6	19	5.5
4	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	48	5.1	34	5.8	14	4.0
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	36	3.9	18	3.1	18	5.2
6	Diabetes Mellitus.....	21	2.3	15	2.6	6	1.7
7	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis.....	17	1.8	15	2.6	2	0.6
8	Congenital Malformations, Deformations.....	16	1.7	12	2.1	4	1.1
9	Influenza and Pneumonia.....	13	1.4	7	1.2	6	1.7
10	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	10	1.1	7	1.2	3	0.9
10	Mental Disorders due to Use of Alcohol.....	10	1.1	10	1.7	-	-
	All Other Causes.....	152	16.3	90	15.4	62	17.8
	Total.....	933	100.0	585	100.0	348	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic White	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	1,963	35.5	970	28.3	993	47.2
2	Diseases of Heart.....	1,168	21.1	837	24.4	331	15.7
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	339	6.1	257	7.5	82	3.9
4	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide).....	191	3.5	149	4.3	42	2.0
5	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	188	3.4	153	4.5	35	1.7
6	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.....	133	2.4	94	2.7	39	1.9
7	Diabetes Mellitus.....	119	2.2	81	2.4	38	1.8
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases.....	117	2.1	66	1.9	51	2.4
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis.....	115	2.1	82	2.4	33	1.6
10	Influenza and Pneumonia.....	102	1.8	70	2.0	32	1.5
	All Other Causes.....	1,096	19.8	668	19.5	428	20.3
	Total.....	5,531	100.0	3,427	100.0	2,104	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic Black	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms.....	1,405	23.3	655	19.1	750	28.9
2	Diseases of Heart.....	1,323	21.9	789	23.0	534	20.6
3	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease.....	595	9.9	359	10.4	236	9.1
4	Assault (Homicide).....	299	5.0	259	7.5	40	1.5
5	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	241	4.0	157	4.6	84	3.2
6	Diabetes Mellitus.....	198	3.3	103	3.0	95	3.7
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	168	2.8	122	3.5	46	1.8
8	Cerebrovascular Diseases.....	167	2.8	88	2.6	79	3.0
9	Influenza and Pneumonia.....	116	1.9	65	1.9	51	2.0
10	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease.....	96	1.6	54	1.6	42	1.6
	All Other Causes.....	1,426	23.6	786	22.9	640	24.6
	Total.....	6,034	100.0	3,437	100.0	2,597	100.0

Note: For each ethnic group, the ten leading causes of death for both sexes combined are arranged in decreasing order of frequency.

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

Table 8. Deaths and Death Rates* per 100,000 Population from Selected Causes by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2007 (Continued)

Community District of Residence	Population 2000 Census	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	2,229,379	12,721	5.7	5.6	5,736	257.3	2,895	129.9	106	4.8	593	26.6	363	16.3	362	16.2	98	4.4	286	12.8	145	6.5	259	11.6	127	5.7	80	3.6	23	1.0
Astoria, Long Island City (01)	211,220	997	4.7	5.4	498	235.8	230	108.9	8	3.8	27	12.8	25	11.8	23	10.9	8	3.8	12	5.7	16	7.6	17	8.0	13	6.2	2	0.9	2	0.9
Sunnyside, Woodside (02)	109,920	504	4.6	5.1	215	195.6	132	120.1	1	0.9	17	15.5	15	13.6	21	19.1	3	2.7	9	8.2	6	5.5	9	8.2	10	9.1	5	4.5	1	0.9
Jackson Heights (03)	169,083	771	4.6	5.5	330	195.2	192	113.6	8	4.7	42	24.8	22	13.0	13	7.7	7	4.1	14	8.3	6	3.5	21	12.4	6	3.5	7	4.1	1	0.6
Elmhurst, Corona (04)	167,005	613	3.7	5.2	223	133.5	160	95.8	3	1.8	55	32.9	23	13.8	12	7.2	4	2.4	17	10.2	9	5.4	16	9.6	5	3.0	2	1.2	2	1.2
Ridgewood, Glendale (05)	165,911	1,068	6.4	6.0	479	288.7	232	139.8	13	7.8	50	30.1	30	18.1	38	22.9	12	7.2	23	13.9	23	13.9	25	15.1	9	5.4	5	3.0	-	-
Rego Park, Forest Hills (06)	115,967	946	8.2	5.3	519	447.5	193	166.4	2	1.7	50	43.1	21	18.1	19	16.4	1	0.9	13	11.2	4	3.4	9	7.8	8	6.9	2	1.7	1	0.9
Flushing (07)	242,952	1,603	6.6	5.3	748	307.9	393	161.8	5	2.1	67	27.6	33	13.6	55	22.6	11	4.5	34	14.0	16	6.6	39	16.1	22	9.1	8	3.3	2	0.8
Fresh Meadows, Briarwood (08)	146,594	913	6.2	5.4	409	279.0	212	144.6	5	3.4	55	37.5	37	25.2	38	25.9	7	4.8	15	10.2	7	4.8	11	7.5	3	2.0	3	2.0	1	0.7
Woodhaven (09)	141,608	674	4.8	5.9	275	194.2	143	101.0	5	3.5	31	21.9	30	21.2	16	11.3	9	6.4	22	15.5	6	4.2	19	13.4	13	9.2	3	2.1	2	1.4
Howard Beach (10)	127,274	695	5.5	6.1	265	208.2	163	128.1	7	5.5	31	24.4	28	22.0	23	18.1	6	4.7	20	15.7	11	8.6	23	18.1	8	6.3	5	3.9	4	3.1
Bayside (11)	116,404	615	5.3	4.0	296	254.3	160	137.5	1	0.9	25	21.5	19	16.3	10	8.6	1	0.9	11	9.4	4	3.4	8	6.9	9	7.7	3	2.6	2	1.7
Jamaica, St. Albans (12)	223,602	1,350	6.0	6.8	533	238.4	283	126.6	27	12.1	63	28.2	42	18.8	31	13.9	13	5.8	46	20.6	19	8.5	27	12.1	9	4.0	18	8.1	1	0.4
Queens Village (13)	196,284	916	4.7	5.1	382	194.6	231	117.7	8	4.1	37	18.9	22	11.2	22	11.2	3	1.5	19	9.7	4	2.0	20	10.2	6	3.1	9	4.6	1	0.5
The Rockaways (14)	106,686	1,051	9.9	8.9	562	526.8	171	160.3	13	12.2	43	40.3	16	15.0	41	38.4	13	12.2	31	29.1	14	13.1	15	14.1	6	5.6	8	7.5	3	2.8
STATEN ISLAND	443,728	3,238	7.3	7.7	1,538	346.6	759	171.1	30	6.8	147	33.1	84	18.9	123	27.7	18	4.1	69	15.6	47	10.6	46	10.4	18	4.1	17	3.8	15	3.4
Port Richmond (01)	162,609	1,223	7.5	8.2	538	330.9	256	157.4	23	14.1	63	38.7	30	18.4	49	30.1	10	6.1	36	22.1	20	12.3	24	14.8	8	4.9	11	6.8	11	6.8
Willowbrook, South Beach (02)	127,071	1,060	8.3	7.4	541	425.7	237	186.5	4	3.1	47	37.0	33	26.0	40	31.5	4	3.1	17	13.4	12	9.4	9	7.1	5	3.9	2	1.6	2	1.6
Tottenville (03)	152,908	952	6.2	7.7	458	299.5	266	174.0	3	2.0	37	24.2	21	13.7	34	22.2	4	2.6	16	10.5	14	9.2	13	8.5	4	2.6	4	2.6	2	1.3

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. Number of deaths for the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx is different from Table 7 due to the definition of borough by community district. See Technical Notes: Community Districts (CD) and Health Center Districts (HCD).

* Population data by community district are available from 2000 census only. The citywide crude death rate shown here differs from the rate shown in Table 1, in which the rate is 6.5 based on 2007 Census Bureau's estimates as of September 2008.

** In 2002 and earlier years, deaths from legal interventions were included in Homicide. Since then, they are excluded from this table and are listed as a separate cause of death in Tables 4 and 16.

Table 9.

**Deaths by Place* of Death
New York City, 2001-2007**

Place of Death	2001**		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%
Total	60,218	100.0	59,651	100.0	59,213	100.0	57,466	100.0	57,068	100.0	55,391	100.0	54,073	100.0
Home	11,150	18.5	10,944	18.3	10,843	18.3	10,342	18.0	10,590	18.6	10,603	19.1	10,213	18.9
Hospital														
Voluntary	33,418	55.5	33,565	56.3	33,307	56.2	32,630	56.8	32,022	56.1	30,575	55.2	29,859	55.2
Proprietary	845	1.4	740	1.2	737	1.2	738	1.3	799	1.4	644	1.2	597	1.1
Municipal	5,534	9.2	5,362	9.0	5,277	8.9	4,931	8.6	4,715	8.3	4,635	8.4	4,737	8.8
Other Government	790	1.3	715	1.2	689	1.2	632	1.1	560	1.0	575	1.0	606	1.1
Nursing Home	6,621	11.0	6,735	11.3	6,790	11.5	6,659	11.6	6,748	11.8	6,644	12.0	6,370	11.8
Other Specified Place	1,860	3.1	1,590	2.7	1,570	2.7	1,534	2.7	1,634	2.9	1,715	3.1	1,691	3.1

* Hospital includes residential units, hospices and other special facilities within the hospital. Hospice care may be provided at any place. See Technical Notes: Geographic Units, Place of Death.

** World Trade Center disaster deaths are not included in 2001.

Table 10.

**Deaths by Decedent's Ancestry* and Borough of Residence
New York City, 2007**

Ancestry	Total	Borough of Residence					Non-Residents	Residence Unknown
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island		
Total	54,073	9,652	8,691	15,771	12,721	3,238	3,774	226
Hispanic								
Puerto Rican	4,728	989	1,826	1,180	455	132	138	8
Dominican	1,405	525	435	197	200	11	35	2
Colombian	238	14	10	21	175	4	14	-
Ecuadorian	315	44	69	47	141	1	13	-
Mexican	234	34	56	56	66	12	10	-
Cuban	432	151	69	68	120	8	15	1
Other Hispanic	1,433	255	363	375	310	32	78	20
North, Central and South American								
African-American	10,897	2,208	2,349	3,723	1,981	191	397	48
American	11,683	2,703	1,348	2,504	2,905	850	1,360	13
Guyanese	596	12	51	231	276	6	20	-
Haitian	489	39	11	272	136	1	30	-
Jamaican	672	19	188	311	107	4	40	3
Trinidadian	315	17	19	209	54	3	13	-
All Other North, Central and South American	1,010	86	151	559	151	9	54	-
European								
English	205	49	9	32	43	39	33	-
German	1,006	191	103	112	410	105	84	1
Irish	2,196	249	244	407	687	327	278	4
Italian	5,091	295	488	1,631	1,233	999	438	7
Polish	1,045	117	81	365	333	73	75	1
Russian	929	90	49	538	192	36	23	1
Other European	2,871	364	185	1,047	955	176	139	5
Asian								
Asian Indian	249	21	16	20	131	13	47	1
Bangladeshi	85	5	9	19	47	-	4	1
Chinese	1,642	508	32	509	493	35	64	1
Filipino	192	21	7	23	97	16	28	-
Korean	284	19	13	12	207	9	24	-
Pakistani	84	4	3	31	30	4	12	-
Other Asian	458	65	31	109	172	20	59	2
Other								
Jewish or Hebrew	1,476	173	118	806	209	30	137	3
Other or Not Stated	1,813	385	358	357	405	92	112	104

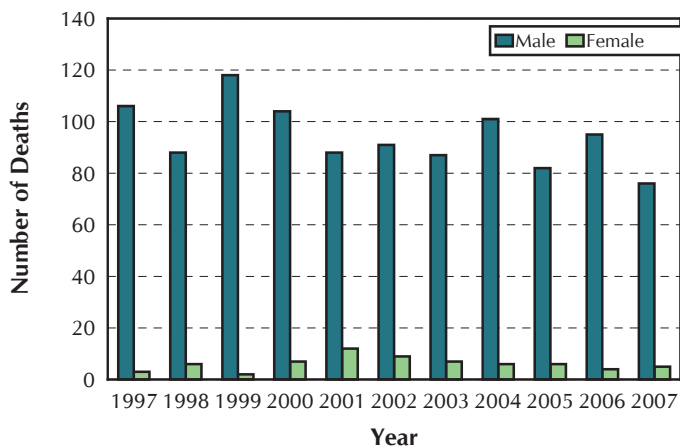
* See Technical Notes: Race, Ancestry, Ethnic Group and Birthplace.

Table 11.

**Selected Characteristics of Deaths Due to Fatal Occupational Injuries
New York City, 2007**

Characteristic	All Deaths	Sex		Age Group				
		Male	Female	<25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Total	81	76	5	8	21	16	19	17
Selected Events								
Transportation incident	12	12	0	0	4	3	3	2
Assaults and violent acts	27	25	2	2	6	8	4	7
Homicide	15	13	2	2	4	4	3	2
Shooting	12	11	1	2	4	3	1	2
Falls	23	20	3	3	4	5	5	6
Selected Industries*								
Construction	24	24	0	2	5	5	7	5
Taxicabs	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Grocery stores	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
Eating and drinking places	5	5	0	0	3	2	0	0
Police and fire protection	6	6	0	3	2	0	1	0
Ethnic Group								
Hispanic	24	24	0	4	8	4	5	3
Asian and Pacific Islander	10	10	0	0	1	3	2	4
Non-Hispanic White	31	28	3	4	7	5	8	7
Non-Hispanic Black	16	14	2	0	5	4	4	3

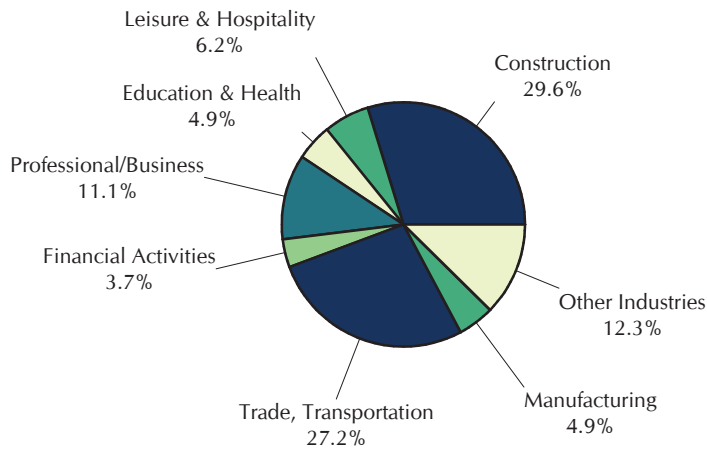
* Beginning in 2003, coding for industries was changed from Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). See Technical Notes: Fatal Occupational Injuries. Data reported in Table 11 and Figures 9 and 10 include all fatal occupational injuries occurring in New York City, regardless of the residence of decedents or location of the deaths (i.e. whether deaths occurred inside or outside of NYC).



**Figure 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Sex
New York City, 1997-2007**

Fatal occupational injuries fluctuated but have remained close to 100 deaths per year from 2001 through 2006. Fatal occupational injuries decreased to 81 in 2007, mostly due to declines in the construction industry. Males have a much higher rate of fatal injuries than females, accounting for greater than 90% of all occupational injury deaths during the past five years.

World Trade Center (WTC) disaster deaths are homicides and are not included in this figure for the year 2001. See 2002 Annual Summary's Special Section on WTC deaths.



**Figure 10. Fatal Occupational Injuries
by Selected Industries
New York City, 2007**

In 2007, 29.6% of all fatal occupational injuries in New York City occurred in the construction industry, a drop of almost 14 percentage points from 2006. This industry continued to record the highest number of fatal work injuries among all industries in NYC and the nation. Of the 24 deaths in the construction industry, 15 (62.5%) were due to falls. Other industries in New York City that also had high numbers of fatal occupational injuries in 2007 were Trade, Transportation and Utilities with 27.2% of occupational deaths, and Professional and Business Services with 11.1%.

Table 12.

**Deaths by Decedent's Birthplace and Borough of Residence
New York City, 2007**

Birthplace*	Total	Borough of Residence					Non-Residents	Residence Unknown
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island		
Total	54,073	9,652	8,691	15,771	12,721	3,238	3,774	226
Bangladesh	89	5	8	18	53	-	4	1
China	1,445	453	29	453	423	35	51	1
Colombia	246	16	10	20	182	4	14	-
Cuba	440	158	70	72	118	7	14	1
Dominican Republic	1,374	507	426	196	198	10	34	3
Ecuador	311	46	67	47	138	1	12	-
El Salvador	69	6	13	18	24	-	8	-
Germany	496	157	53	73	154	27	31	1
Guyana	680	20	60	261	309	7	23	-
Haiti	616	47	11	371	151	2	33	1
Honduras	115	17	41	31	18	6	2	-
India	220	18	14	15	117	12	43	1
Ireland	319	47	79	43	100	19	31	-
Israel	79	11	3	33	16	2	13	1
Italy	1,175	53	138	405	338	148	92	1
Jamaica	1,000	40	251	407	231	6	62	3
Korea	274	18	13	12	199	9	23	-
Mexico	198	29	49	45	57	9	9	-
Pakistan	78	4	3	28	28	1	14	-
Philippines	195	22	8	21	99	16	29	-
Poland	855	106	73	381	232	21	41	1
Puerto Rico	3,917	875	1,525	987	347	92	86	5
Russia	654	66	43	384	121	28	12	-
Trinidad and Tobago	454	31	34	271	93	5	20	-
Ukraine	973	55	26	714	132	35	11	-
United States	31,458	5,843	4,715	8,377	7,167	2,553	2,743	60
Other	4,911	702	481	1,820	1,442	145	308	13
Not Stated	1,432	300	448	268	234	38	11	133

* Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in the "Other" category.

Table 13.

**Deaths by Decedent's Birthplace and Age
New York City, 2007**

Birthplace*	Total	Age								
		< 15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	54,073	929	560	953	2,124	4,658	7,082	8,819	13,555	15,393
Bangladesh	89	1	3	4	7	10	25	24	12	3
China	1,445	-	10	10	37	68	136	222	475	487
Colombia	246	-	3	4	16	27	44	50	61	41
Cuba	440	-	-	1	5	29	26	58	174	147
Dominican Republic	1,374	3	16	28	89	152	229	303	322	232
Ecuador	311	1	9	10	20	23	48	65	69	66
El Salvador	69	-	3	6	6	10	15	9	15	5
Germany	496	-	-	2	-	11	50	31	140	262
Guyana	680	-	9	20	47	82	124	137	169	92
Haiti	616	-	3	11	25	75	91	134	155	122
Honduras	115	1	-	2	12	12	32	22	21	13
India	220	1	2	5	20	15	44	57	47	29
Ireland	319	-	-	3	4	5	23	67	79	138
Israel	79	-	1	1	3	6	20	19	17	12
Italy	1,175	-	-	2	6	16	62	175	375	539
Jamaica	1,000	1	10	28	51	90	172	199	213	236
Korea	274	-	3	9	10	27	36	57	69	63
Mexico	198	3	22	49	39	27	17	16	15	10
Pakistan	78	-	3	2	10	16	23	13	6	5
Philippines	195	-	2	4	3	24	40	42	45	35
Poland	855	-	5	3	10	41	50	52	176	518
Puerto Rico	3,917	5	11	37	128	297	664	934	1,038	803
Russia	654	-	6	4	9	28	44	91	164	308
Trinidad and Tobago	454	1	5	18	21	60	98	82	101	68
Ukraine	973	-	4	5	12	32	44	149	369	358
United States	31,458	906	396	584	1,297	2,894	4,038	4,766	7,675	8,902
Other	4,911	5	34	82	159	364	630	775	1,210	1,652
Not Stated	1,432	1	-	19	78	217	257	270	343	247

* Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in the "Other" category.

DEATHS DUE TO EXTERNAL CAUSES BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 2007

Table 14. Accidents

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	1,735	23	15	8	4	11	1	25	5	58	13	170	42	215	69	283	104	151	62	91	39	160	186
Motor vehicle except injury to pedal cyclist																							
Injury to pedestrian*	158	5	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	4	4	6	4	10	4	17	9	10	11	17	17	17	16
Injury to occupant	48	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	4	1	17	2	9	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	3	-
Other motor vehicle accidents	83	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	2	15	2	14	3	9	5	8	3	3	1	3	1	2	4
Pedal cyclist injured in transport accidents																							
Collision with motor vehicle	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other pedal cyclist accidents*	18	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-
Railway (includes subway)	15	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
Other land transport accidents	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport accidents	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air and space transport accidents	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transport accidents	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Fall	416	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	7	-	14	-	23	3	29	8	23	8	35	10	112	138
Firearm discharge	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Drowning and submersion	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Smoke, fire and flames	90	7	5	5	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	2	4	2	4	5	3	11	5	6	5	8	12
Poisoning by noxious substances	712	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	19	4	93	25	143	47	179	75	75	26	11	3	3	2
Poisoning by psychoactive substances**	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	18	4	90	24	143	47	175	75	74	25	11	3	3	2
Exposure to excessive natural heat	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to excessive natural cold	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	7	1	4	2	2	-	3	3
Other nontransport accidents	125	7	8	-	1	-	-	2	1	5	-	9	3	10	1	20	2	16	7	10	2	11	10

* After the 2006 Annual Summary's initial publishing, a cause-of-death coding error was discovered for one decedent. As a result of this correction, injury to pedestrian decreased from 196 to 195 while other pedal cyclist accidents increased from 12 to 13, compared to paper version of 2006 Annual Summary.

** Deaths of poisoning by psychoactive substances differ from prior years due to the correction on cause of death coding and a shift from manual to automated coding. See Special Section: New York City Changes from Manual to Automated Cause-of-Death Coding.

Table 15. Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)

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	477	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	-	26	8	65	26	81	23	57	19	45	27	26	15	26	14
Poisoning by noxious substances	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	5	7	12	8	9	8	10	13	2	4	-	5
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation	136	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	10	2	18	13	19	6	18	2	15	3	8	1	10	4
Drowning and submersion	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	1	6	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Firearm discharge	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	16	2	14	-	8	1	5	1	6	1	9	-
Sharp or blunt object	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	4	-	1	-	1	1	2	2
Jumping from high place	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	3	9	2	16	5	10	5	8	7	8	5	4	2
Jumping or lying before moving object	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	8	1	8	2	5	2	3	2	-	2	1	1
Sequelae (Late effects)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unspecified means	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-

Continued on next page.

DEATHS DUE TO EXTERNAL CAUSES BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 2007 (CONTINUED)

Table 16. Assault (Homicide) and Legal Intervention

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	526	9	12	-	1	3	-	59	3	90	15	126	17	86	19	38	8	19	7	9	1	3	1
Poisoning by noxious substances	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation	22	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	1	4	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Drowning and submersion	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearm discharge	317	-	-	-	-	1	-	51	2	73	7	87	9	52	8	15	2	5	1	3	-	1	-
Smoke, fire and flames	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp or blunt object	85	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	1	13	2	21	3	17	4	6	1	4	1	3	-	-	1
Pushing from high place	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bodily force	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neglect, abandonment & other maltreatment	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sequelae (Late effects)	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Other and unspecified means	68	4	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	10	2	10	2	9	3	6	4	2	1	2	-
Legal intervention, all*	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* All 9 Legal intervention deaths are from firearm discharge. See Technical Notes: External Causes of Death - Homicide.

Table 17. Events of Undetermined Intent

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	185	21	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	16	2	15	4	38	15	24	8	9	2	5	3
Poisoning by noxious substances	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	5	5	2	2	1	-	-	-
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning and submersion	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Firearm discharge	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke, fire and flames	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Falling from high place	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sequelae (Late effects)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unspecified means	137	20	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	8	2	11	2	24	8	20	5	8	2	5	1

Table 18. Complications of Medical and Surgical Care

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
Complications of medical and surgical care	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	4	-	2	5	5	5	6

Table 19. Firearms (All Causes)

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)	402	-	-	-	-	1	-	58	2	77	7	107	11	70	8	25	3	10	2	10	1	10	-

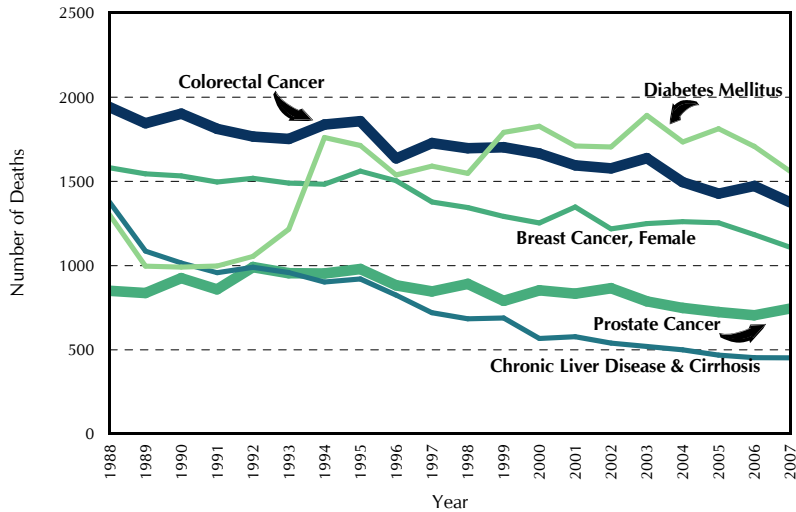


Figure 11. Number of Deaths from Selected Natural Causes New York City, 1988-2007

Figure 11 displays trends in selected natural causes of death. Except for diabetes mellitus, deaths due to these selected causes have decreased over the past two decades. The number of colorectal cancer deaths declined in the past two decades by 29%, from 1,941 to 1,376. Approximately 1500 women died from breast cancer annually between 1988 and 1996. Since then breast cancer deaths have decreased to 1,109 in 2007. Prostate cancer deaths peaked in 1992 with 991 deaths and then declined to 745 in 2007. Over the last two decades, the number of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis deaths has declined steadily, with 453 deaths in 2007. After a surge in the early 1990s, deaths due to diabetes mellitus remained between 1,700 and 1,900 per year from 2000 to 2006, and declined to 1,560 deaths in 2007.

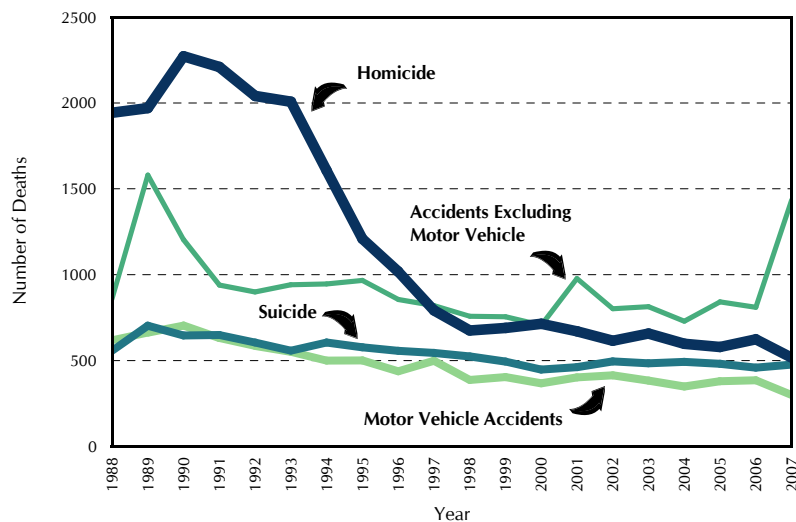


Figure 12. Number of Deaths from Selected External Causes New York City, 1988-2007

The number of homicide deaths has declined more than 75% since 1990, when it peaked at 2,272. The rate of decline has slowed since 1998, but it has dropped from 675 to 517 deaths, the lowest number of homicide deaths on record since 1960. Suicide deaths have decreased approximately 14% over the past two decades from 557 in 1988 to 477 in 2007; suicides peaked in 1989 with 703 deaths. Motor vehicle accidents deaths decreased 57%, from 704 in 1990 to 300 in 2007. The surge in non-motor vehicle accidental deaths in 2001 was caused by the Flight 587 air crash. Two-hundred sixty-five deaths from the crash are included in the total 2001 accidental deaths.

The large surge in non-motor vehicle accident deaths from 2006 to 2007 was due to a manual coding error involving psychoactive substances as accidents using automated death coding. See Special Section: New York City Changes from Manual to Automated Cause-of-Death Coding.

All reported WTC disaster deaths are homicides and not included in this graph for the year 2001. See Special Sections in the 2002 and 2005 Summary of Vital Statistics and Technical Notes for detailed information on WTC disaster deaths.

Table 20.

Deaths from HIV Disease by Sex, Age, and Ethnic Group*,

AGE GROUP/ETHNIC GROUP		ALL											1983-1997		
		1983-1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002**	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1983-1997	1998	1999
ALL AGES	Total	60,461	1,978	2,020	1,961	1,774	1,713	1,656	1,451	1,419	1,209	1,115	47,529	1,358	1,372
	Puerto Rican	11,080	381	404	413	369	359	323	300	289	220	224	8,315	253	265
	Other Hispanic	5,497	150	137	166	121	144	167	113	129	111	103	4,583	114	98
	Asian & Pacific Islander	396	12	13	13	8	14	8	6	7	10	5	354	10	11
	Non-Hispanic White	16,470	363	341	303	298	274	245	192	196	178	143	14,598	285	247
	Non-Hispanic Black	23,689	1,013	1,032	1,008	911	872	846	793	769	660	625	16,997	651	674
Other or Unknown	3,329	59	93	58	67	50	67	47	29	30	15	2,682	45	77	
UNDER 1	Total	305	2	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	154	1	1
	Puerto Rican	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
	Other Hispanic	28	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
	Asian & Pacific Islander	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Non-Hispanic White	47	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	1	-
	Non-Hispanic Black	168	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	76	-	1
Other or Unknown	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	
1-14	Total	891	15	18	7	6	5	9	6	4	1	2	456	7	10
	Puerto Rican	163	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	86	2	-
	Other Hispanic	94	-	3	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	50	-	2
	Asian & Pacific Islander	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	Non-Hispanic White	143	3	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	76	1	2
	Non-Hispanic Black	440	9	11	3	5	3	7	4	1	-	-	222	4	6
Other or Unknown	45	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	
15-24	Total	936	20	21	22	24	20	18	15	22	22	19	583	8	7
	Puerto Rican	217	2	2	2	3	6	1	2	4	1	7	129	-	-
	Other Hispanic	111	1	1	2	2	3	4	-	2	5	4	81	1	-
	Asian & Pacific Islander	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
	Non-Hispanic White	148	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	101	1	-
	Non-Hispanic Black	392	13	17	17	18	9	12	11	15	13	8	232	5	7
Other or Unknown	62	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	36	1	-	
25-34	Total	15,608	314	252	233	194	140	123	90	92	63	52	11,464	183	151
	Puerto Rican	3,266	55	56	55	31	24	20	12	12	4	8	2,323	29	34
	Other Hispanic	1,649	31	23	29	20	15	15	8	12	6	4	1,324	19	15
	Asian & Pacific Islander	84	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	73	1	1
	Non-Hispanic White	3,890	52	32	21	17	13	10	12	7	9	3	3,268	38	20
	Non-Hispanic Black	5,863	166	132	120	117	83	75	56	59	44	35	3,827	90	76
Other or Unknown	856	8	7	7	8	4	3	1	2	-	1	649	6	5	
35-44	Total	26,344	778	767	695	638	624	568	467	407	343	311	20,967	498	489
	Puerto Rican	4,675	151	167	152	142	131	114	101	71	65	64	3,597	100	103
	Other Hispanic	2,193	69	58	60	40	62	60	33	48	41	27	1,862	52	42
	Asian & Pacific Islander	163	3	3	6	4	4	3	2	3	4	2	152	3	3
	Non-Hispanic White	7,409	160	152	121	118	101	85	71	45	45	46	6,606	118	104
	Non-Hispanic Black	10,478	375	353	339	309	312	281	250	224	182	168	7,598	211	209
Other or Unknown	1,426	20	34	17	25	14	25	10	16	6	4	1,152	14	28	
45-54	Total	11,802	595	669	706	629	641	640	594	586	502	448	10,001	461	474
	Puerto Rican	2,067	119	133	140	133	125	127	127	140	99	84	1,649	83	88
	Other Hispanic	979	33	29	55	32	41	58	45	49	40	43	864	28	22
	Asian & Pacific Islander	94	4	2	3	1	6	4	2	3	3	-	87	4	2
	Non-Hispanic White	3,430	112	111	117	109	116	103	73	93	76	61	3,213	99	82
	Non-Hispanic Black	4,562	307	357	367	329	327	322	322	294	272	256	3,593	230	250
Other or Unknown	670	20	37	24	25	26	26	25	7	12	4	595	17	30	
55 & OVER	Total	4,575	254	292	295	282	282	296	279	308	278	283	3,904	200	240
	Puerto Rican	650	51	46	63	60	73	61	57	60	51	61	507	39	40
	Other Hispanic	443	16	23	20	26	20	29	26	17	18	24	387	14	17
	Asian & Pacific Islander	42	3	6	3	2	3	-	1	1	3	2	34	2	5
	Non-Hispanic White	1,403	33	41	41	52	42	46	35	50	47	32	1,304	27	39
	Non-Hispanic Black	1,786	142	161	159	133	138	148	150	176	149	158	1,449	111	125
Other or Unknown	251	9	15	9	9	6	12	10	4	10	6	223	7	14	

Note: In 1983-1986, only AIDS was recognized as a cause of death and coded 279.1; from 1987 through 1998, AIDS as a cause of death was coded 042 and other HIV infections as a cause of death were coded 043-044. Under ICD-10, beginning in 1999, HIV disease as a cause of death is coded B20-B24. In 1982, 30 deaths were attributed to AIDS.

Tables showing deaths due to AIDS alone for 1983-1996 can be found in the Vital Statistics Summaries for 1987-1996.

* Multiple race categories were introduced in January 2003 when New York City implemented a new death certificate form. Beginning in 2003 multiple races are included in "Other or Unknown" category in this table. See Technical Notes: Multiple Race.

**An HIV disease death was miscoded as a maternal cause in 2002. As a result of the correction, HIV disease deaths are increased by 1 in this table for the year of 2002.

New York City, 1983-2007

MALE								FEMALE										
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1983-1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002**	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1,333	1,166	1,138	1,100	943	949	818	711	12,932	620	648	628	608	575	556	508	470	391	404
285	240	239	213	204	206	163	142	2,765	128	139	128	129	120	110	96	83	57	82
123	95	104	113	79	100	78	76	914	36	39	43	26	40	54	34	29	33	27
11	7	11	8	5	6	8	3	42	2	2	2	1	3	-	1	1	2	2
236	219	207	181	146	143	139	103	1,872	78	94	67	79	67	64	46	53	39	40
629	552	538	536	481	475	407	377	6,692	362	358	379	359	334	310	312	294	253	248
49	53	39	49	28	19	23	10	647	14	16	9	14	11	18	19	10	7	5
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	3	3	4	2	-	1	435	8	8	4	4	2	6	2	2	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	77	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	67	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	2	4	1	-	-	218	5	5	2	4	2	5	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	9	11	7	8	14	12	9	353	12	14	14	15	9	11	7	8	10	10
1	-	3	1	1	4	1	3	88	2	2	1	3	3	-	1	-	-	4
-	1	2	2	-	2	3	4	30	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	47	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	8	4	3	5	7	7	2	160	8	10	10	10	5	9	6	8	6	6
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
133	102	72	76	45	59	41	32	4,144	131	101	100	92	68	47	45	33	22	20
30	15	10	12	5	6	2	3	943	26	22	25	16	14	8	7	6	2	5
23	17	10	12	6	9	4	4	325	12	8	6	3	5	3	2	3	2	-
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	11	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13	8	8	8	9	5	6	2	622	14	12	8	9	5	2	3	2	3	1
62	58	41	43	23	38	29	22	2,036	76	56	58	59	42	32	33	21	15	13
5	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	207	2	2	2	5	2	2	-	1	-	-
456	387	383	330	280	241	211	177	5,377	280	278	239	251	241	238	187	166	132	134
103	84	83	65	65	46	47	41	1,078	51	64	49	58	48	49	36	25	18	23
40	27	41	32	23	32	28	17	331	17	16	20	13	21	28	10	16	13	10
6	4	3	3	1	3	3	1	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
95	80	67	55	53	31	28	32	803	42	48	26	38	34	30	18	14	17	14
198	171	179	156	134	120	100	83	2,880	164	144	141	138	133	125	116	104	82	85
14	21	10	19	4	9	5	3	274	6	6	3	4	4	6	6	7	1	1
499	443	455	451	395	400	342	289	1,801	134	195	207	186	186	189	199	186	160	159
102	98	86	91	91	101	74	58	418	36	45	38	35	39	36	36	39	25	26
44	27	32	45	31	43	29	32	115	5	7	11	5	9	13	14	6	11	11
3	-	6	4	2	2	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
94	86	93	77	53	69	65	40	217	13	29	23	23	23	26	20	24	11	21
234	211	215	216	203	180	164	156	969	77	107	133	118	112	106	119	114	108	100
22	21	23	18	15	5	8	3	75	3	7	2	4	3	8	10	2	4	1
233	222	214	232	211	233	212	203	671	54	52	62	60	68	64	68	75	66	80
49	43	57	44	42	48	39	37	143	12	6	14	17	16	17	15	12	12	24
16	22	17	22	19	14	14	19	56	2	6	4	4	3	7	7	3	4	5
2	2	1	-	1	1	3	2	8	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
32	44	37	40	30	37	40	28	99	6	2	9	8	5	6	5	13	7	4
126	103	98	116	112	129	107	114	337	31	36	33	30	40	32	38	47	42	44
8	8	4	10	7	4	9	3	28	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	-	1	3

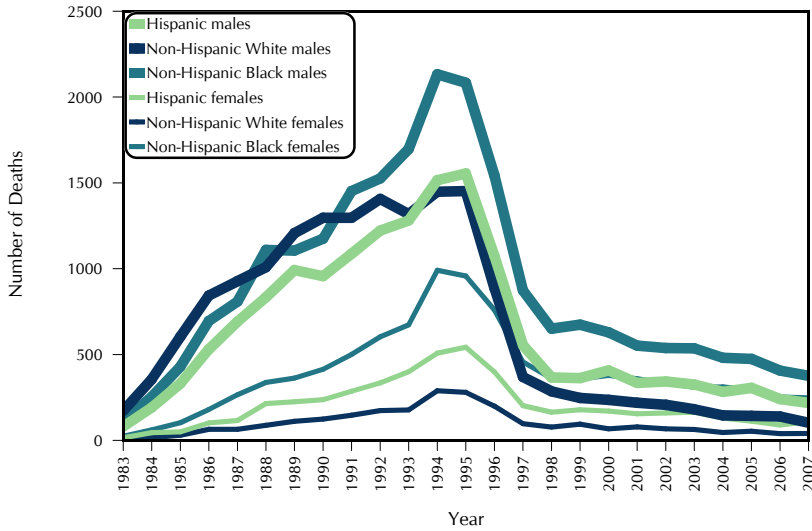


Figure 13. Deaths Due to HIV Disease by Sex and Selected Ethnic Group New York City, 1983-2007

The number of deaths due to HIV disease decreased 7.8%, from 1,209 in 2006 to 1,115 in 2007. This is lower than the 1985 level for AIDS alone at 1,663. AIDS deaths peaked at 7,102 in 1994. The number of HIV disease deaths declined for males but increased for females from 2006 to 2007. HIV disease deaths decreased among most selected ethnic groups from 2006 to 2007. The biggest decline was among Non-Hispanic white males, from 139 to 103, a 26% drop. The decline was also seen among Hispanic males, from 241 to 218, a 9.5% decrease. Non-Hispanic black males experienced a 7.4% decrease, from 407 to 377. Finally, HIV disease deaths decreased slightly for Non-Hispanic black females, from 253 to 248.

The effect of the change from ICD-9 to ICD-10, implemented in 1999, can be determined by using the comparability ratio 1.08. See Technical Notes: HIV and AIDS Mortality.

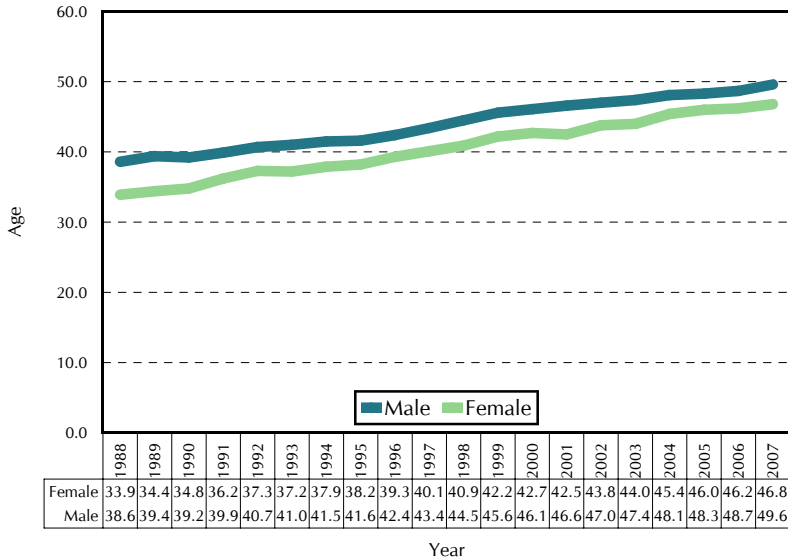


Figure 14. Mean Age at Death, HIV Disease Deaths by Sex New York City, 1988-2007

The mean age at death for men who died of HIV disease was 49.6 in 2007, an increase of 11 years from 1988. The mean age at death for women increased 12.9 years from 1988 to 2007. Both men and women are living longer with HIV and dying at older ages, in part due to the natural aging of the epidemic and in part due to improved survival resulting from the widespread use of highly active antiretroviral therapy. Although the increase in the mean age at death over the past 20 years was steeper for women who died of HIV disease, they lived 2.8 fewer years than their male counterparts in 2007. Among those who died of HIV disease, men lived an average of 18.2 fewer years and women lived an average of 28.6 fewer years compared with overall deaths in New York City in 2007.

Table 21. Deaths and Death Rates per 100,000 Population for Selected Causes by Decedent's Ethnic Group, Sex, and Age, New York City, 2007

Cause of Death	Total		Ethnic Group*						Sex				Age						
			Hispanic		Asian and Pacific Islander		Non-Hispanic White		Non-Hispanic Black		Other or Unknown		Male		Female		Under 20		65 or Over
	No.	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	
All Causes.....	54,073	629.6	8,785	527.4	2,874	370.9	27,479	640.4	14,258	779.0	677	26,272	759.0	27,801	531.6	1,132	53.4	37,767	3728.1
HIV Disease.....	1,115	12.8	327	15.3	5	0.5	143	4.3	625	30.9	15	711	17.3	404	8.8	9	0.4	70	6.9
Cancer of Colon, Rectum and Anus.....	1,376	16.3	211	13.0	94	11.6	683	16.6	368	20.2	20	657	19.1	719	14.3	1	0.0	975	96.2
Cancer of Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, Male.....	1,597	46.6	217	32.9	134	38.7	860	51.5	375	53.5	11	1,597	46.6	-	-	0	0.0	1,081	271.4
Cancer of Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, Female.....	1,378	28.4	147	15.1	71	16.5	819	37.0	331	29.1	10	-	-	1,378	28.4	0	0.0	953	155.0
Cancer of Breast, Female.....	1,109	22.7	154	14.9	49	10.2	568	25.6	327	28.4	11	-	-	1,109	22.7	0	0.0	610	99.2
Cancer of Prostate.....	745	23.1	115	21.9	23	7.4	315	18.2	279	47.1	13	745	23.1	-	-	0	0.0	666	167.2
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis.....	453	5.3	144	7.6	24	2.5	166	4.7	111	5.7	8	320	8.3	133	2.8	1	0.0	143	14.1
Mental & Behavior Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol.....	236	2.7	63	3.1	11	1.0	95	2.8	61	3.0	6	193	4.8	43	0.9	0	0.0	39	3.8
Use or Accidental Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance.....	849	9.7	231	10.3	10	0.9	346	11.1	250	12.2	12	625	15.1	224	4.9	6	0.3	24	2.4
Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	300	3.6	76	3.4	31	3.4	122	3.7	65	3.4	6	208	5.4	92	2.0	27	1.3	81	8.0
Accidental Falls.....	416	4.8	77	4.4	34	4.6	232	5.5	67	3.7	6	248	7.1	168	3.1	6	0.3	295	29.1
Other Accidents, Excluding Accidental Poisoning.....	319	3.8	73	3.6	21	2.2	105	3.1	113	5.7	7	220	5.7	99	2.2	53	2.5	81	8.0
Intentional Self-harm (Suicide).....	477	5.6	81	3.6	60	6.0	251	7.7	78	4.0	7	344	8.7	133	2.9	19	0.9	81	8.0
Assault (Homicide)**.....	517	6.3	136	5.7	10	1.1	53	2.0	308	15.6	10	433	10.7	84	2.0	86	4.1	14	1.4
Events of Undetermined Intent.....	185	2.2	32	1.5	14	1.4	74	2.3	56	2.8	9	133	3.3	52	1.2	36	1.7	19	1.9
All Other Causes.....	43,001	498.7	6,701	417.3	2,283	300.6	22,647	512.0	10,844	600.0	526	19,838	583.6	23,163	435.5	888	41.9	32,635	3221.5

* Multiple races were introduced in January 2003 when New York City implemented a new death certificate form. See Technical Notes: Multiple Race.

** In 2002 and earlier years, deaths from legal interventions were included in Homicide. Since then, they are excluded from this table and are listed as a separate cause of death in Tables 4 and 16.

Population data are from U.S. Census Bureau's estimates as of September 2008.

Table 22. Life Expectancy at Specified Ages by Sex and Ethnic Group, New York City, 1989-1991 and 1999-2001*

Exact Age In Years	All							
	1989-1991				1999-2001**			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
0	72.4	76.3	74.0	66.4	77.6	79.7	77.7	73.2
1	72.4	75.8	74.0	66.7	77.1	79.0	77.3	73.0
5	68.5	72.0	70.2	62.9	73.2	75.0	73.4	59.0
10	63.6	67.1	65.2	58.0	65.2	70.0	68.5	64.2
15	58.7	62.1	60.3	53.1	63.3	65.1	63.6	59.3
20	54.0	57.4	55.5	48.6	58.4	60.2	58.7	54.5
25	49.4	52.9	50.7	44.2	53.6	55.4	53.9	49.9
30	44.9	48.6	46.0	40.0	48.8	50.5	49.0	45.2
35	40.7	44.6	41.5	36.1	44.1	45.8	44.3	40.7
40	36.6	40.7	37.2	32.7	39.5	41.2	39.6	36.3
45	32.6	36.8	33.0	29.1	35.0	36.7	35.1	32.1
50	28.5	32.8	28.8	25.4	30.7	32.4	30.7	28.2
55	24.6	28.9	24.7	22.0	26.6	28.2	26.5	24.4
60	20.9	25.0	20.9	18.7	22.6	24.1	22.4	20.8
65	17.4	21.3	17.3	15.7	18.8	20.2	18.6	17.5
70	14.1	17.8	13.9	13.0	15.3	16.7	15.1	14.5
75	11.1	14.6	10.9	10.5	12.1	13.3	11.8	11.3
80	8.4	11.4	8.2	8.2	9.2	10.4	8.9	9.3
85	6.1	8.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.7	6.4	7.1
Exact Age In Years	Male							
	1989-1991				1999-2001**			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
0	67.7	70.5	70.0	60.0	74.5	76.1	74.9	69.1
1	67.6	70.0	70.1	60.3	74.0	75.4	74.5	69.0
5	63.8	66.2	66.2	56.5	70.1	71.4	70.6	65.1
10	58.8	61.2	61.3	51.6	65.2	66.5	65.7	60.2
15	53.9	56.3	56.4	46.7	60.2	61.5	60.8	55.3
20	49.4	51.7	51.6	42.4	55.4	56.6	55.9	50.6
25	45.0	47.4	46.9	38.3	50.7	51.9	51.2	46.1
30	40.7	43.4	42.3	34.4	46.0	47.1	46.4	41.6
35	36.7	39.8	38.1	30.9	41.3	42.5	41.7	37.2
40	33.1	36.5	34.1	28.0	36.8	37.9	37.1	32.9
45	29.4	33.2	30.1	25.0	32.4	33.6	32.7	28.8
50	25.7	29.6	26.2	21.8	28.3	29.5	28.5	25.2
55	22.1	26.1	22.3	18.8	24.4	25.6	24.4	21.8
60	18.6	22.5	18.7	15.9	20.6	21.8	20.5	18.4
65	15.4	19.1	15.3	13.2	17.0	18.2	16.9	15.3
70	12.4	16.1	12.2	10.9	13.8	14.9	13.6	12.6
75	9.7	13.2	9.5	8.8	10.8	12.0	10.6	10.2
80	7.3	10.5	7.1	7.0	8.2	9.4	7.9	8.2
85	5.5	8.2	5.2	5.4	6.1	7.3	5.7	6.6
Exact Age In Years	Female							
	1989-1991				1999-2001**			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
0	77.0	81.7	77.9	72.2	80.2	82.6	80.4	76.5
1	76.9	81.2	77.9	72.5	79.7	81.9	79.9	76.2
5	73.1	77.4	74.0	68.7	75.8	77.9	76.0	72.3
10	68.1	72.4	69.1	63.9	70.8	72.9	71.1	67.4
15	63.2	67.5	64.1	58.9	65.9	68.0	66.1	62.4
20	58.3	62.6	59.2	54.1	61.0	63.0	61.2	57.5
25	53.5	57.9	54.3	49.4	56.1	58.1	56.4	52.7
30	48.8	53.2	49.5	44.8	51.2	53.2	51.4	47.9
35	44.2	48.7	44.8	40.6	46.4	48.4	46.6	43.3
40	39.8	44.2	40.1	36.5	41.7	43.7	41.8	38.8
45	35.3	39.6	35.5	32.4	37.1	39.1	37.2	34.4
50	30.9	35.2	31.0	28.3	32.6	34.5	32.6	30.3
55	26.6	30.9	26.6	24.3	28.3	30.0	28.2	26.3
60	22.6	26.6	22.6	20.6	24.1	25.7	23.9	22.4
65	18.8	22.6	18.7	17.3	20.1	21.5	19.9	18.8
70	15.2	18.8	15.1	14.2	16.4	17.7	16.1	15.5
75	12.0	15.3	11.8	11.4	12.9	14.1	12.6	12.5
80	9.0	11.9	8.7	8.8	9.7	10.8	9.4	9.8
85	6.4	8.8	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.9	6.7	7.3

Note: Three-year (1999-2001) death data are used to estimate life expectancy to smooth the outcome. Life expectancy figures for 1989-1991 are calculated by using same methodology as 1999-2001. See Technical Notes: Life Expectancy.

* Census population data for 1990 and 2000 are used to calculate 1989-1991 and 1999-2001 life expectancy, respectively. See Technical Notes: Population.

** World Trade Center (WTC) disaster deaths are not included. See Special Section in 2002 Summary of Vital Statistics, Table WTC10 for the impact of WTC deaths on life expectancy in New York City.

Table 23.

Life Expectancy at Specified Ages by Sex, New York City, 1999-2006*

Exact age in years	Total							
	1999	2000	2001**	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0	77.2	77.7	77.8	78.0	78.2	78.6	78.7	79.0
1	76.7	77.2	77.2	77.4	77.6	78.1	78.1	78.5
5	72.8	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.7	74.1	74.2	74.5
10	67.9	68.3	68.4	68.6	68.7	69.2	69.2	69.6
15	62.9	63.3	63.4	63.6	63.8	64.2	64.3	64.6
20	58.1	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.4	59.4	59.7
25	53.3	53.7	53.8	53.9	54.1	54.6	54.6	54.9
30	48.5	48.9	49.0	49.1	49.3	49.7	49.8	50.1
35	43.8	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.5	44.9	45.0	45.3
40	39.2	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.6
45	34.7	35.1	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.7	35.7	36.0
50	30.4	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.6
55	26.3	26.6	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.2	27.4
60	22.3	22.6	22.8	22.8	23.0	23.3	23.3	23.6
65	18.5	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.8
70	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.9	16.1
75	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.6
80	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4
85	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8

Exact age in years	Male							
	1999	2000	2001**	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0	74.1	74.5	74.8	74.9	75.1	75.7	75.7	75.9
1	73.7	74.0	74.2	74.4	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.4
5	69.8	70.1	70.3	70.5	70.7	71.2	71.2	71.5
10	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.5	65.7	66.3	66.3	66.5
15	59.9	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.8	61.4	61.3	61.5
20	55.1	55.4	55.6	55.7	56.0	56.5	56.5	56.7
25	50.4	50.7	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.8	51.8	52.0
30	45.7	46.0	46.2	46.3	46.5	47.0	47.0	47.3
35	41.0	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.5
40	36.5	36.8	37.0	37.0	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.8
45	32.2	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.8	33.1	33.1	33.3
50	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.9	28.9	29.1
55	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	25.0	25.0	25.1
60	20.3	20.6	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.3	21.3	21.5
65	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.7	17.7	17.9
70	13.5	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.5
75	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2
80	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3
85	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9

Exact age in years	Female							
	1999	2000	2001**	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0	79.9	80.4	80.4	80.6	80.7	81.1	81.3	81.7
1	79.4	79.9	79.8	80.1	80.2	80.5	80.6	81.1
5	75.5	76.0	75.9	76.1	76.3	76.5	76.7	77.1
10	70.5	71.0	70.9	71.2	71.3	71.6	71.7	72.2
15	65.6	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.4	66.6	66.8	67.2
20	60.7	61.1	61.1	61.3	61.5	61.7	61.9	62.3
25	55.8	56.2	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.8	57.0	57.4
30	50.9	51.4	51.3	51.5	51.6	51.9	52.1	52.5
35	46.1	46.6	46.5	46.7	46.8	47.1	47.2	47.6
40	41.4	41.9	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.8
45	36.8	37.3	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.8	38.2
50	32.3	32.8	32.8	32.9	33.0	33.2	33.3	33.7
55	28.0	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.8	28.9	29.3
60	23.8	24.1	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.7	24.8	25.1
65	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.7	21.1
70	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	17.2
75	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.5
80	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	10.0
85	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3

Note: Three-year (1999-2001) death data are used to estimate 2000 life expectancy in Table 22, while single-year death data are used in this Table. Life expectancy for year 2007 is not presented since national data are required and are not yet available.

* Census 2000 population data are used for all years. See Technical Notes: Population.

** Calculations exclude World Trade Center disaster deaths.

Table 24.

**Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75
By Sex and Selected Causes of Death, New York City, 2007**

Cause of Death	All		Male		Female	
	YPLL	%	YPLL	%	YPLL	%
Total	486,268	100.0	296,309	100.0	189,959	100.0
Malignant neoplasms	116,880	24.0	57,346	19.4	59,534	31.3
Trachea, bronchus and lung	22,149	4.6	11,997	4.0	10,152	5.3
Colon, rectum and anus	10,236	2.1	5,632	1.9	4,604	2.4
Breast	12,032	2.5	65	0.0	11,967	6.3
Prostate	2,157	0.4	2,157	0.7	-	0.0
Cervix uteri	2,763	0.6	-	0.0	2,763	1.5
Diseases of heart	86,535	17.8	56,832	19.2	29,703	15.6
HIV disease	29,487	6.1	18,082	6.1	11,405	6.0
Use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance	25,343	5.2	18,815	6.3	6,528	3.4
Assault (Homicide)	22,546	4.6	18,866	6.4	3,680	1.9
Accidents except poisoning by psychoactive substance	21,972	4.5	16,740	5.6	5,232	2.8
Motor vehicle	8,694	1.8	6,775	2.3	1,919	1.0
Intentional self-harm (Suicide)	14,046	2.9	10,555	3.6	3,491	1.8
Diabetes mellitus	12,215	2.5	7,502	2.5	4,713	2.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	10,413	2.1	5,476	1.8	4,937	2.6
Influenza and pneumonia	9,008	1.9	5,651	1.9	3,357	1.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	7,840	1.6	4,205	1.4	3,635	1.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7,555	1.6	5,653	1.9	1,902	1.0
Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol	4,944	1.0	4,130	1.4	814	0.4
All other causes	117,484	24.2	66,456	22.4	51,028	26.9

Note: Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is defined as the number of years of life lost among persons who die before a predetermined age.

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

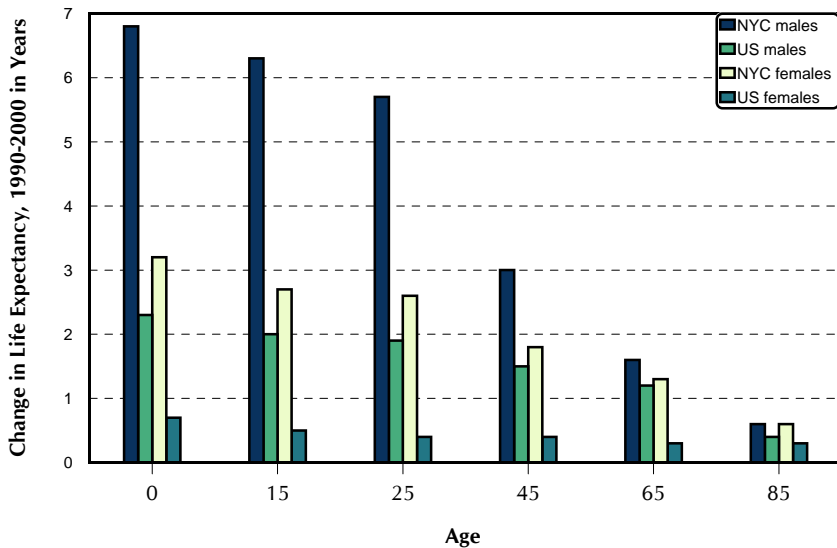


Figure 15. Changes in Life Expectancy at Selected Ages by Sex, 1990 and 2000
New York City and United States

In contrast to the prior decade, life expectancy for male New York City residents at birth aged 0 to 25 increased substantially between 1990 and 2000. The increases were 6.8, 6.3, and 5.7 years, respectively. Contributing factors include declines in infant mortality, HIV, cardiovascular diseases and homicide deaths. Life expectancy for all United States males at these ages also increased but at lower rates, between 1.9 and 2.3 years.

Life expectancy for New York City females also increased more than for all United States females. At selected older ages, New York City male residents also showed greater increases in life expectancy than did males nationwide, although these differences were smaller than for younger ages. Nationwide, females had a small increase in life expectancy at all ages.

Note: Calculations exclude World Trade Center disaster deaths.

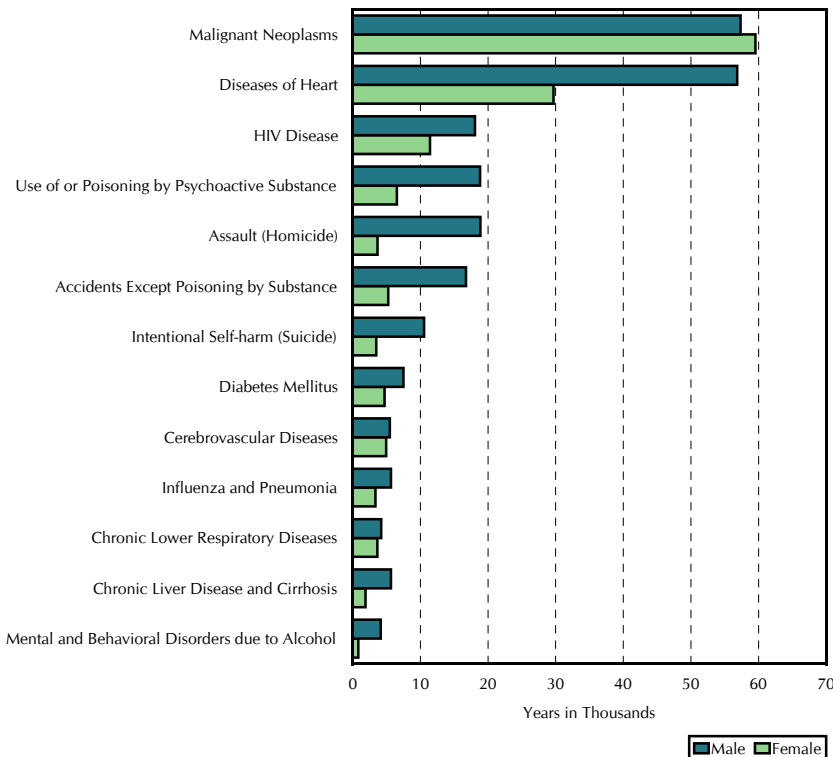


Figure 16. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 by Sex, Selected Causes
New York City, 2007

The overall YPLL before age 75 decreased again from 507,267 in 2006 to 486,268 in 2007 in New York City.

Malignant neoplasms (cancers) and diseases of the heart, the two leading causes of death, were responsible for approximately 40% of YPLL in NYC. Cancer, the second leading cause of death, was responsible for the greatest number of YPLL, 116,880 in 2007, while diseases of the heart, the first leading cause of death, accounted for 86,535 YPLL, both had slight increases from 2006.

Cancer was responsible for similar numbers of YPLL in men and women. However, compared to women, men lost fewer years from reproductive cancers but more years from cancer of the trachea, bronchus, lung, colon, rectum and anus. The top five causes of cancers account for 42% of cancer YPLL.

For many of the most frequent causes of death, more than twice the number of YPLL were lost to men than women. Sixty-six percent of the 86,535 YPLL due to diseases of the heart were lost to men (56,832 YPLL) vs. 34% to women (29,703 YPLL). Sixty-one percent of YPLL to AIDS were lost to men vs. 39% to women; 74% of YPLL to use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance were lost to men vs. 26% to women; 84% of YPLL to assault (homicide) were lost to men vs. 16% to women; 76% of YPLL to accidents except poisoning by psychoactive substance (includes motor vehicle accidents) were lost to men vs. 24% to women; 75% of YPLL to intentional self-harm (suicide) were lost to men vs. 25% to women; 75% of YPLL to chronic liver disease and cirrhosis were lost to men vs. 25% to women; and 84% of YPLL to mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol were lost to men vs. 16% to women.

Table 25.

Deaths and Crude Death Rates* per 100,000 Population from

Cause (ICD-10 Codes (1))	ANNUAL											
	1901-1905	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926-1930	1931-1935	1936-1940	1941-1945	1946-1948	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 & over.	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	2,589	2,709	2,902	2,441	2,310
Ratio per 1,000 live births.	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	25.3	21.4	18.1	15.4	14.1
Perinatal mortality ratio (2)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	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
Human immunodeficiency virus disease (B20-B24) (3)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
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 & Pneumonia (J10-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 (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 & 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	**	**	253	658	929	1,175	1,167	920	728	635	600	634
Motor vehicle accidents (4)	**	**	5.0	12.0	15.0	17.5	16.4	12.5	9.6	8.2	7.6	8.1
Rate	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	1,546	1,823	1,941	1,699	1,568
Home accidents	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	21.0	24.0	25.0	21.4	19.9
Rate	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	3,521	3,549	3,516	3,426	3,138
Other accidents (Rest of V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	93.0	79.3	69.3	62.4	50.8	53.3	45.1	42.2	40.7	41.9	34.3	31.2
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	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

(1) Codes following causes in parenthesis are the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

(2) Perinatal mortality ratio: see section titled "Rates and Ratios Defined" for definition.

(3) AIDS was first reported as a cause of death in 1982, and coded 279.1 until 1986. From 1987 through 1998, HIV infections were coded 042-044. Under ICD-10, which began in 1999, HIV disease is coded B20-B24. See the Technical Notes: HIV and AIDS mortality.

(4) 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, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.

(5) Data for 1982-1985.

(6) Rate less than 0.05.

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. The most significant effect of the change was on drug related deaths. See the Special Section for detailed description.

* Rates for intercensal years are not adjusted for intercensal population changes before 2000. 2001-2006 population data are from U.S. Census Bureau's annual estimates as of October 2007. Population data for 2007 are from U.S. Census Bureau's annual estimates as of September 2008. See Technical Notes: Population.

** Data are not available or not applicable.

*** Excludes deaths occurring more than 42 days after the termination of pregnancy and includes obstetrical tetanus (ICD-10 codes: A34, O00-O95, O98-O99).

In 2000-2002 Summary, the codes were mistakenly labeled as "A34, O00-O96, O98-O99" in this Table. See Technical Notes: Maternal Death and Maternal Mortality.

Table 25a.

Average Yearly Age-Sex-Specific Death Rates per 1,000 Population, New York City, 1909-2001

See Note

Age	1909-1911		1919-1920		1929-1931		1939-1941		1949-1951		1959-1961		1969-1971		1979-1981		1989-1991		1999-2001*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	50.2	43.2	32.4	26.5	19.4	15.4	11.3	8.8	7.6	6.0	8.2	6.4	6.6	5.3	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.1	1.9	1.5
5-9	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.5	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
10-14	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
15-19	3.9	3.1	4.0	3.7	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.3
20-24	5.3	4.6	5.8	5.4	3.4	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.7	2.9	0.9	2.4	0.7	2.5	0.7	1.2	0.4
25-29	6.9	5.9	6.5	6.9	3.8	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.0	2.8	1.1	2.7	0.8	3.2	1.0	1.2	0.5
30-34	9.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	5.1	4.1	3.1	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.6	3.3	1.7	3.1	1.1	5.0	1.8	1.6	0.8
35-39	13.0	9.3	9.2	7.3	7.0	5.0	4.5	3.2	3.2	2.2	3.5	2.3	4.8	2.5	3.7	1.6	7.4	2.4	2.4	1.4
40-44	16.5	11.2	10.9	9.0	10.1	6.9	7.0	4.8	5.5	3.6	5.6	3.5	6.7	3.6	5.2	2.5	8.4	2.6	3.9	2.1
45-49	20.8	14.3	15.2	12.1	14.8	10.5	11.7	7.4	8.9	5.3	8.6	5.0	9.5	5.3	7.8	3.9	9.0	3.5	6.1	3.1
50-54	26.5	19.1	20.6	16.3	22.0	15.0	17.2	11.5	14.5	8.3	13.7	7.2	13.5	7.3	11.0	5.8	11.1	5.3	8.1	4.2
55-59	37.0	28.8	30.1	24.8	32.0	23.4	25.9	17.5	22.6	12.8	19.7	9.8	19.8	9.9	15.6	8.4	14.5	7.6	11.2	6.3
60-64	51.4	44.1	40.8	33.8	44.7	35.3	37.9	26.8	32.9	20.5	30.0	15.8	28.3	13.4	23.2	12.7	20.1	11.6	15.6	9.4
65-69	68.5	58.9	60.1	55.0	62.0	50.2	55.0	40.8	46.2	29.7	43.4	24.2	41.1	20.3	33.4	17.8	28.5	16.9	23.5	14.5
70-74	89.6	81.2	85.1	79.5	84.3	73.3	78.9	62.5	68.0	49.7	61.1	40.7	57.3	32.6	49.9	27.3	41.9	25.3	34.4	21.2
75-79	127.3	114.4	116.2	107.6	120.7	109.2	111.4	93.3	95.9	77.0	87.7	65.6	83.1	55.3	71.0	42.7	60.6	37.8	52.3	33.9
80-84	167.4	159.6	162.6	143.6	170.9	151.2	149.8	141.5	134.0	121.2	138.9	117.1	120.3	91.7	109.9	75.9	95.9	62.1	80.6	55.3
85 & Over	257.4	232.3	224.8	210.2	242.8	227.5	230.5	222.2	202.8	183.8	206.6	198.3	167.0	155.6	185.2	154.2	169.6	142.9	150.9	130.2

Note: Rates for 1979-1981, 1989-1991, and 1999-2001 are based on deaths to New York City residents only, regardless of place of death, while those for previous years included all events in New York City, regardless of the residence of the decedents. See Technical Notes: Life Expectancy, Age Specific and Adjusted Death Rates.

*World Trade Center disaster deaths are not included. See Technical Notes: World Trade Center Deaths.

Table 25b.

Average Yearly Age-Sex-Race-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes per 100,000 Population
New York City, 1901-2001

See Note

See Note

Cause of Death	1901-1903	1909-1911	1919-1920	1929-1931	1939-1941	1949-1951	1959-1961	1969-1971	1979-1981	1989-1991	1999-2001**
All Causes	2,324.2	1,934.1	1,691.4	1,449.0	1,128.1	885.8	813.3	771.1	549.3	606.6	799.6
Influenza and Pneumonia	302.8	260.8	301.7	178.6	60.3	30.7	36.4	29.0	15.2	22.2	33.2
Malignant Neoplasms	116.8	124.8	134.3	156.0	176.9	170.6	162.9	161.2	126.0	128.0	178.4
Colon, Rectum and Anus	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21.3
Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40.8
Breast	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16.7
Prostate	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.7
Diabetes Mellitus	23.3	25.4	26.5	35.8	43.6	17.0	14.8	15.9	10.3	7.1	22.9
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	244.8	181.9	141.6	63.3	52.6	6.7	5.5	3.5	2.3	4.9	11.1
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	258.6	383.2	427.7	506.7	421.1	404.8	355.8	306.6	239.1	228.7	372.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23.5	11.8	7.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.3	13.1	23.0
HIV Disease	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	56.6	23.6
Total Accidents	108.2	87.8	73.8	81.3	55.9	38.4	28.1	22.7	18.2	21.6	20.6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	*	*	14.9	22.6	12.8	7.3	7.7	11.0	8.4	9.4	3.4
Other Accidents	*	*	58.9	58.7	43.1	31.0	20.3	11.6	9.8	12.1	17.2
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	26.8	21.2	14.1	21.3	14.3	9.7	9.2	6.4	9.4	9.0	5.4
Assault (Homicide)	3.6	5.1	6.2	8.0	4.4	4.0	5.3	14.0	21.8	22.6	8.3

Note: Rates for 1979-1981, 1989-1991, and 1999-2001 are based on deaths to New York City residents only, regardless of place of death, while those for previous years included all events in New York City, regardless of the residence of the decedents. For 1901-1903 and 1909-1911, rates are adjusted for age and sex. For years before 1999, rates are adjusted for age, sex and race (white and others). The standard is the United States population, 1940.

* Data are not available or not applicable.

** For 1999-2001 rates are adjusted only for age. A 2000 US standard population is used to calculate age-adjusted death rates. See Technical Notes: Life Expectancy, Age Specific and Adjusted Rates. World Trade Center Deaths are not included. See Technical Notes: World Trade Center Deaths.

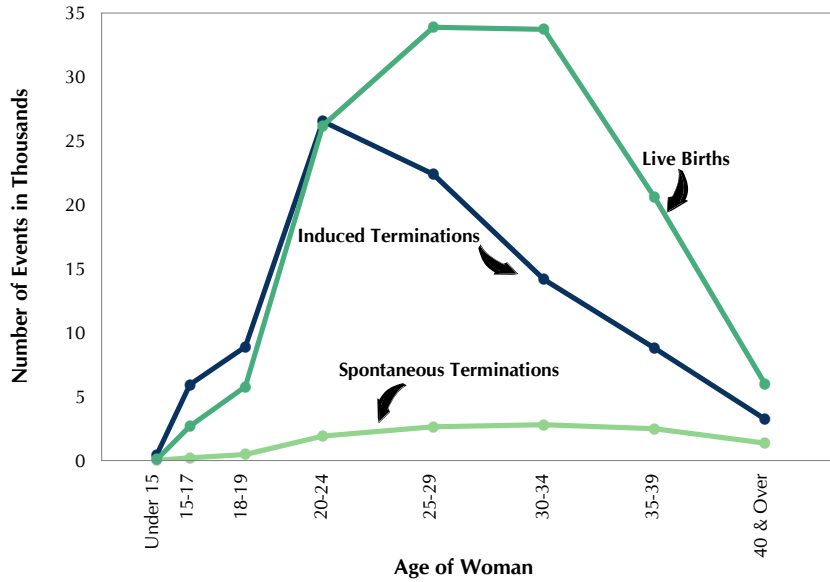


Figure 17. Live Births, Induced Terminations and Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy by Age of Woman, New York City, 2007

Over 231,000 pregnancy outcomes were reported in New York City in 2007. Approximately 56% were live births, 39% were induced terminations, and 5% were spontaneous terminations (fetal deaths). The proportion of pregnancies ending in an induced termination is the highest among younger women, and is about 30% at age 30. For women under the age of 25, more pregnancies end in induced termination than in a live birth or spontaneous termination.

All induced and spontaneous terminations, regardless of gestational age or weight, are required to be reported. However, the number reported depends to some extent on active surveillance.

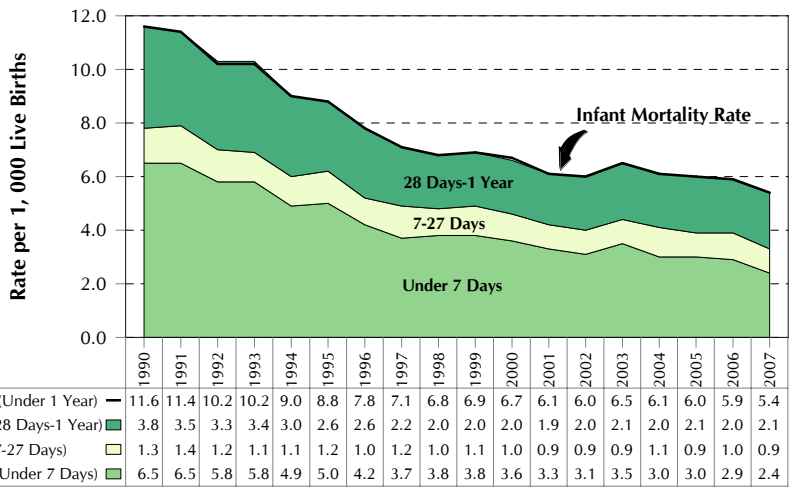


Figure 18. Infant, Neonatal and Post-neonatal Mortality Rates, New York City, 1990-2007

The New York City Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) decreased from 5.9 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2006 to 5.4 in 2007, reaching a new historic low. The biggest contribution to the decline of IMR was the rate of death in the early neonatal period after birth (under seven days), which decreased from 2.9 in 2006 to 2.4 per 1,000 live births in 2007. Late neonatal (seven to twenty-seven days) and post-neonatal (twenty-eight days to under one year) IMR stayed at about the same level since 1998. From 1990 to 2007, the rate of early neonatal deaths declined by more than half, the rate of post-neonatal deaths declined by 45 percent, and the rate of late neonatal deaths declined by about 31 percent.

Note: See Table 53 and Figure 28 on the Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR) approach to understanding fetal-infant mortality (page 68).

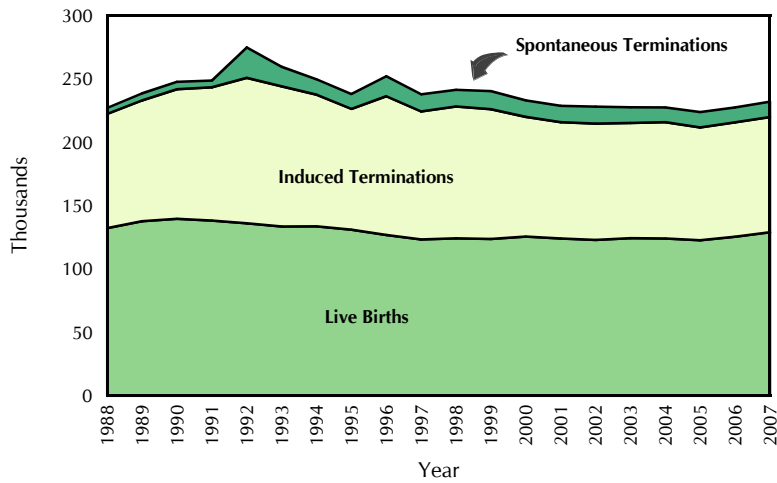


Figure 19. Number of Live Births, Induced Terminations and Spontaneous Terminations New York City, 1988-2007

The number of live births increased in the 1980s and reached its current peak in 1990. (The historic peak was 168,393 in 1961.) Between 1991 and 2005, the number of births decreased incrementally to 122,725. Births have since increased in 2006 and 2007 to 128,961. The number of induced terminations had a similar pattern, except that it peaked in 1992. The number of spontaneous terminations also peaked in 1992, and has declined since then. All induced and spontaneous terminations, regardless of gestational age or weight, are required to be reported. However, the number reported depends to some extent on active surveillance. See Technical Notes: Induced and Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy.

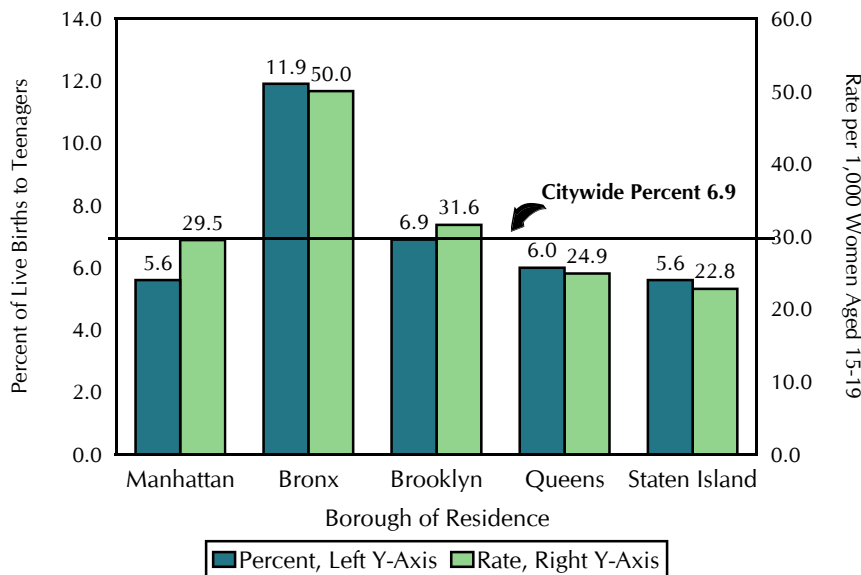


Figure 20. Percent and Rate* of Live Births to Teenagers by Borough of Residence New York City, 2005-2007

In 2005-2007, 11.9% of all live births in the Bronx were to teenagers (age under 20), the highest of the five boroughs of New York City. This was about two times higher than the percent of live births to teenagers in Manhattan, at 5.6%; Queens, at 6.0%; and Staten Island, at 5.6%. The percent of live births to teens in Brooklyn was 6.9% during this period. Citywide, the percent of all live births to teenagers was 6.9% in 2005-2007, much lower than the U.S. preliminary figure of 10.4% for 2006, the latest year for which data were available.

The birth rate to teenagers aged 15-19 had the same pattern, with the Bronx having the highest rate, 50.0 per 1,000 women, and Staten Island having the lowest, 22.8 per 1,000 women. The citywide birth rate to mothers aged 15-19 was 33.3 per 1,000 women in 2005-2007.

* Population data are from 2000 Census. See Technical Notes: Population.

Table 26.

**Live Births, Spontaneous and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
by Borough of Residence and Age of Woman
New York City, 2007**

Borough of Residence / Pregnancy Outcome	Total	Age of Woman								Unknown or Not Stated
		Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & Over	
NEW YORK CITY EVENTS	231,897	584	8,855	15,172	54,644	58,914	50,698	31,888	10,612	530
Live Births	128,961	89	2,689	5,791	26,192	33,885	33,718	20,593	6,003	1
Spontaneous Terminations	12,066	25	222	481	1,923	2,640	2,809	2,493	1,367	106
Induced Terminations	90,870	470	5,944	8,900	26,529	22,389	14,171	8,802	3,242	423
MANHATTAN	34,870	79	1,188	2,040	6,827	7,703	8,634	6,166	2,144	89
Live Births	20,513	16	360	714	2,854	4,217	6,333	4,550	1,469	-
Spontaneous Terminations	1,627	3	16	52	190	296	427	400	224	19
Induced Terminations	12,730	60	812	1,274	3,783	3,190	1,874	1,216	451	70
BRONX	43,909	145	2,410	3,916	12,198	11,667	7,757	4,294	1,420	102
Live Births	21,624	33	870	1,698	5,674	6,022	4,291	2,340	696	-
Spontaneous Terminations	2,077	4	73	129	442	497	439	294	187	12
Induced Terminations	20,208	108	1,467	2,089	6,082	5,148	3,027	1,660	537	90
BROOKLYN	74,611	201	2,799	4,815	19,154	19,701	15,497	9,194	3,078	172
Live Births	41,578	26	827	1,922	10,120	11,555	9,905	5,607	1,616	-
Spontaneous Terminations	4,025	11	89	170	699	918	913	780	401	44
Induced Terminations	29,008	164	1,883	2,723	8,335	7,228	4,679	2,807	1,061	128
QUEENS	48,765	81	1,592	2,935	11,179	13,257	10,924	6,626	2,080	91
Live Births	28,461	10	504	1,107	5,719	8,419	7,451	4,168	1,083	-
Spontaneous Terminations	2,826	5	35	101	461	660	631	594	322	17
Induced Terminations	17,478	66	1,053	1,727	4,999	4,178	2,842	1,864	675	74
STATEN ISLAND	9,340	17	332	536	1,888	2,365	2,377	1,394	423	8
Live Births	5,845	2	94	212	953	1,594	1,793	964	233	-
Spontaneous Terminations	597	-	5	18	63	124	166	149	70	2
Induced Terminations	2,898	15	233	306	872	647	418	281	120	6
NON-RESIDENTS	20,086	60	525	901	3,306	4,151	5,455	4,187	1,451	50
Live Births	10,932	2	34	137	871	2,077	3,944	2,963	904	-
Spontaneous Terminations	904	2	4	10	67	143	231	276	162	9
Induced Terminations	8,250	56	487	754	2,368	1,931	1,280	948	385	41
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	316	1	9	29	92	70	54	27	16	18
Live Births	8	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Spontaneous Terminations	10	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	1	3
Induced Terminations	298	1	9	27	90	67	51	26	13	14

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

Table 27.

**Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy by Gestational Age and Age of Woman
New York City, 2007**

Gestational Age in Completed Weeks	Total	Age of Woman								Unknown or Not Stated
		Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & Over	
Total	12,066	25	222	481	1,923	2,640	2,809	2,493	1,367	106
Under 13	9,224	18	158	348	1,427	1,970	2,119	1,961	1,157	66
13-15	783	2	17	40	136	169	193	150	66	10
16-19	880	2	20	42	133	219	223	180	58	3
20-27	722	2	18	36	135	171	173	136	46	5
28 & Over	387	-	5	11	85	100	93	57	33	3
Not Stated	70	1	4	4	7	11	8	9	7	19

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

Table 27a.

**Selected Characteristics of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy
28 Weeks Gestation and Over by Age of Woman, New York City, 2007**

	Total	Age of Woman								Not Stated
		Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & Over	
Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy, 28 Weeks & Over										
Total	387	0	5	11	85	100	93	57	33	3
Sex										
Male	191	–	1	6	39	52	47	31	14	1
Female	186	–	4	3	46	45	41	26	19	2
Undetermined	10	–	–	2	–	3	5	–	–	–
Weight at Delivery in Grams										
Under 500	5	–	–	–	3	1	–	1	–	–
500-999	56	–	2	2	7	16	15	8	5	1
1000-1499	63	–	–	2	13	16	14	7	10	1
1500-1999	57	–	–	2	13	19	9	10	4	–
2000-2499	57	–	1	2	11	16	13	9	5	–
2500 & Over	115	–	–	1	30	25	31	21	7	–
Not Stated	34	–	2	2	8	7	11	1	2	1

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

Table 27b.

**Selected Characteristics of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy
28 Weeks Gestation and Over by Ethnic Group of Woman, New York City, 2007**

	Total	Ethnic Group of Woman						Not Stated
		Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	Asian & Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Other	
Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy, 28 Weeks & Over								
Total	387	21	97	44	75	139	1	10
Sex								
Male	191	10	51	25	32	69	–	4
Female	186	11	42	19	43	66	1	4
Undetermined	10	–	4	–	–	4	–	2
Weight at Delivery in Grams								
Under 500	5	1	1	–	2	1	–	–
500-999	56	5	8	9	8	23	–	3
1000-1499	63	2	12	8	12	25	1	3
1500-1999	57	2	19	8	5	23	–	–
2000-2499	57	3	17	6	7	23	–	1
2500 & Over	115	6	33	12	34	30	–	–
Not Stated	34	2	7	1	7	14	–	3

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

**Table 28. Live Births, Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy 28 Weeks Gestation and Over, and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy, by Boroughs of Residence and Occurrence
New York City, 2007**

Borough of Residence / Pregnancy Outcome	Total	Borough of Occurrence				
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island
TOTAL VITAL EVENTS	220,218	82,849	29,440	57,579	43,931	6,419
Live Births	128,961	45,725	17,357	34,129	25,616	6,134
Spontaneous Terminations	387	130	77	108	58	14
Induced Terminations	90,870	36,994	12,006	23,342	18,257	271
MANHATTAN	33,306	30,588	1,213	977	518	10
Live Births	20,513	19,761	381	236	125	10
Spontaneous Terminations	63	58	4	—	1	—
Induced Terminations	12,730	10,769	828	741	392	—
BRONX	41,923	14,269	26,194	613	835	12
Live Births	21,624	5,238	16,009	162	204	11
Spontaneous Terminations	91	19	70	—	2	—
Induced Terminations	20,208	9,012	10,115	451	629	1
BROOKLYN	70,715	16,865	297	48,700	3,848	1,005
Live Births	41,578	8,575	99	30,609	1,297	998
Spontaneous Terminations	129	28	—	100	1	—
Induced Terminations	29,008	8,262	198	17,991	2,550	7
QUEENS	46,009	8,713	304	3,732	33,223	37
Live Births	28,461	5,238	103	1,890	21,193	37
Spontaneous Terminations	70	10	1	8	51	—
Induced Terminations	17,478	3,465	200	1,834	11,979	—
STATEN ISLAND	8,757	1,527	41	2,046	131	5,012
Live Births	5,845	367	9	698	32	4,739
Spontaneous Terminations	14	—	—	—	—	14
Induced Terminations	2,898	1,160	32	1,348	99	259
NON-RESIDENTS	19,202	10,765	1,352	1,430	5,312	343
Live Births	10,932	6,543	755	532	2,763	339
Spontaneous Terminations	20	15	2	—	3	—
Induced Terminations	8,250	4,207	595	898	2,546	4
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	306	122	39	81	64	—
Live Births	8	3	1	2	2	—
Spontaneous Terminations	0	—	—	—	—	—
Induced Terminations	298	119	38	79	62	—

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

Table 28a. Teen Births and Pregnancy Rates* by Ethnic Group and Borough of Residence, New York City, 2007

	Woman's Age	Live Births	Spontaneous Terminations	Induced Terminations	Population (Women)	Birth Rate per 1,000 Women	Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 Women
New York City **	15-17	2,689	222	5,944	150,207	17.9	59.0
	18-19	5,791	481	8,900	105,149	55.1	144.3
	Age 15-19	8,480	703	14,844	255,356	33.2	94.1
Ethnic Group							
Hispanic	15-17	1,655	96	2,256	49,334	33.5	81.2
	18-19	3,159	216	3,242	34,813	90.7	190.1
	Age 15-19	4,814	312	5,498	84,147	57.2	126.3
Asian and Pacific Islander	15-17	38	6	163	13,340	2.8	15.5
	18-19	160	10	334	9,835	16.3	51.2
	Age 15-19	198	16	497	23,175	8.5	30.7
Non-Hispanic White	15-17	114	11	420	35,053	3.3	15.5
	18-19	538	40	687	26,699	20.2	47.4
	Age 15-19	652	51	1,107	61,752	10.6	29.3
Non-Hispanic Black	15-17	874	92	2,933	46,468	18.8	83.9
	18-19	1,921	178	4,322	29,528	65.1	217.5
	Age 15-19	2,795	270	7,255	75,996	36.8	135.8
Borough of Residence							
Manhattan	15-17	360	16	812	19,383	18.6	61.3
	18-19	714	52	1,274	18,785	38.0	108.6
	Age 15-19	1,074	68	2,086	38,168	28.1	84.6
Bronx	15-17	870	73	1,467	29,404	29.6	82.0
	18-19	1,698	129	2,089	20,276	83.7	193.1
	Age 15-19	2,568	202	3,556	49,680	51.7	127.3
Brooklyn	15-17	827	89	1,883	52,727	15.7	53.1
	18-19	1,922	170	2,723	34,193	56.2	140.8
	Age 15-19	2,749	259	4,606	86,920	31.6	87.6
Queens	15-17	504	35	1,053	39,968	12.6	39.8
	18-19	1,107	101	1,727	26,538	41.7	110.6
	Age 15-19	1,611	136	2,780	66,506	24.2	68.1
Staten Island	15-17	94	5	233	8,725	10.8	38.1
	18-19	212	18	306	5,357	39.6	100.1
	Age 15-19	306	23	539	14,082	21.7	61.6
NYC Events to NYC Residents***	15-17	2,655	218	5,448	150,207	17.7	55.4
	18-19	5,653	470	8,119	105,149	53.8	135.4
	Age 15-19	8,308	688	13,567	255,356	32.5	88.4
Non-Residents	15-17	34	4	487	-	n.a.	n.a.
	18-19	137	10	754	-	n.a.	n.a.
	Age 15-19	171	14	1,241	-	n.a.	n.a.

* Population data used to calculate rates are from 2000 Census. See Technical Notes: Population.

Population data for "Asian and Pacific Islander" in 2005-2006 Summary did not include 121 Native Hawaii and Pacific Islanders and therefore rates were slightly overestimated in those two years.

** Includes all events occurring in NYC, including those to women with unknown residency or other/unknown ethnicity.

*** Numbers and rates are limited to events to New York City residents only.

n.a.: Not applicable.

**Table 29. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Selected Characteristics and Age of Woman
New York City, 2007**

	Total	Age of Woman								
		Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & Over	Not Stated
Induced Termination of Pregnancy, All	90,870	470	5,944	8,900	26,529	22,389	14,171	8,802	3,242	423
Ethnic Group										
Hispanic	28,896	146	2,256	3,242	9,026	7,122	4,104	2,181	686	133
Asian and Pacific Islander	5,444	7	163	334	1,203	1,396	1,126	827	359	29
Non-Hispanic White	10,221	28	420	687	2,723	2,676	1,714	1,305	612	56
Non-Hispanic Black	42,814	268	2,933	4,322	12,612	10,365	6,628	4,054	1,455	177
Other	518	4	32	60	131	110	92	66	21	2
Not Stated	2,977	17	140	255	834	720	507	369	109	26
Marital Status										
Married	12,668	9	83	251	1,814	3,330	3,286	2,666	1,154	75
Not Married	75,924	456	5,746	8,475	24,124	18,505	10,506	5,867	1,978	267
Not Stated	2,278	5	115	174	591	554	379	269	110	81
Gestational Age										
6 Weeks or Less	30,639	86	1,287	2,305	8,424	8,384	5,439	3,245	1,320	149
7 - 8 Weeks	27,264	104	1,550	2,464	7,731	6,906	4,499	2,908	970	132
9 - 10 Weeks	13,105	71	1,055	1,452	4,061	3,030	1,869	1,153	365	49
11 - 12 Weeks	6,675	51	618	843	2,123	1,478	827	531	184	20
13 - 15 Weeks	4,783	36	514	680	1,509	989	569	334	130	22
16 - 20 Weeks	4,839	68	556	745	1,597	903	492	317	145	16
21 or More Weeks	2,258	50	294	309	741	399	233	155	65	12
Not Stated	1,307	4	70	102	343	300	243	159	63	23
Type of Termination Procedure										
Suction Curettage	68,541	297	4,119	6,319	19,541	17,421	11,130	6,926	2,507	281
Sharp Curettage / D+C	1,684	7	88	132	429	394	305	217	84	28
Dilatation and Evacuation	11,444	146	1,310	1,683	3,741	2,177	1,235	781	321	50
Intrauterine Instillation	16	-	-	2	8	3	-	3	-	-
Hysterotomy / Hysterectomy	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Medical (Non-Surgical)	8,188	16	351	652	2,528	2,187	1,352	767	284	51
Other	82	1	5	6	18	18	17	9	8	-
Not Stated	912	3	71	106	264	187	132	99	37	13

See Technical Notes: Induced and Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy.

**Table 29a. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Woman's Marital Status, Age, and Ethnic Group
New York City, 1998-2007**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Marital Status (percent)										
Married	19.3	17.9	16.4	15.8	15.8	15.9	14.7	14.3	14.2	13.9
Not Married	78.3	79.3	81.0	81.6	82.2	82.1	82.1	83.0	83.6	83.6
Unknown	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.5
Age of Woman										
< 15	704	672	601	564	506	518	550	524	472	470
15 - 19	16,922	16,525	15,497	14,999	14,706	14,487	14,917	14,838	15,058	14,844
20 - 24	29,736	29,857	27,799	27,100	27,076	26,815	27,159	25,905	26,105	26,529
25 - 29	25,504	24,758	22,502	21,549	21,790	21,748	22,038	21,483	22,303	22,389
30 - 34	17,662	17,337	15,735	15,376	15,285	14,833	14,692	14,036	14,183	14,171
35 - 39	9,938	9,875	9,193	8,981	8,989	8,930	8,893	8,594	8,538	8,802
40+	3,156	3,138	2,953	2,922	3,126	3,166	3,148	3,156	3,119	3,242
Unknown	360	172	186	301	322	323	276	355	379	423
Ethnic Group										
Hispanic	31,895	32,826	31,118	29,684	30,098	29,953	27,946	27,210	29,678	28,896
Asian and Pacific Islander	5,198	4,969	4,873	4,977	5,097	5,341	4,811	4,354	4,959	5,444
Non-Hispanic White	12,365	11,833	10,438	10,220	9,903	9,779	9,426	9,804	9,781	10,221
Non-Hispanic Black	48,799	48,245	45,150	44,213	43,912	41,961	39,847	40,227	42,289	42,814
Other	713	749	532	603	526	597	646	541	635	518
Unknown	5,012	3,712	2,355	2,095	2,264	3,189	8,997	6,755	2,815	2,977
Total	103,982	102,334	94,466	91,792	91,800	90,820	91,673	88,891	90,157	90,870

See Technical Notes: Induced and Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy.

Table 30.

**Live Births by Ancestry of Mother and Borough of Residence
New York City, 2007**

Ancestry of Mother	Total	Borough of Residence						
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island	Non-Residents	Residence Unknown
Total	128,961	20,513	21,624	41,578	28,461	5,845	10,932	8
Hispanic								
Puerto Rican	10,229	1,307	4,503	2,319	1,189	485	425	1
Dominican	9,855	2,562	4,232	1,294	1,343	83	341	-
Colombian	1,282	98	70	132	824	39	119	-
Ecuadorian	3,408	261	420	537	2,026	52	112	-
Mexican	8,474	992	1,938	2,493	2,454	510	87	-
Cuban	287	82	46	35	69	16	39	-
Other Hispanic	7,177	744	1,452	2,035	2,304	202	439	1
North, Central and South American								
African-American	17,292	1,987	4,227	7,003	2,739	607	726	3
American	5,157	1,356	155	1,867	474	300	1,005	-
Guyanese	2,046	20	188	694	1,039	13	92	-
Haitian	1,549	59	38	970	345	13	124	-
Jamaican	2,635	73	669	1,028	704	13	148	-
Trinidadian	1,552	32	72	852	531	15	50	-
Other North, Central and South American	2,614	253	278	1,507	355	43	178	-
European								
English	934	450	12	208	60	14	190	-
German	1,967	720	50	395	247	112	443	-
Irish	2,981	749	121	470	485	339	817	-
Italian	4,841	678	188	875	603	1,484	1,013	-
Polish	1,651	272	21	487	522	107	242	-
Russian	2,392	592	38	842	387	182	351	-
Other European	5,903	1,460	337	1,848	1,030	361	867	-
Asian								
Asian Indian	2,136	325	90	208	1,058	59	396	-
Bangladeshi	1,656	51	256	354	969	3	23	-
Chinese	9,394	2,062	122	3,797	2,734	174	505	-
Filipino	958	150	74	110	389	65	170	-
Korean	1,322	323	23	117	644	26	189	-
Pakistani	1,205	40	60	540	437	38	90	-
Other Asian	4,361	838	286	1,419	1,238	183	397	-
Other								
Jewish or Hebrew	7,996	719	89	5,718	466	141	863	-
Other or Not Stated	5,707	1,258	1,569	1,424	796	166	491	3

Note: See Technical Notes: Race, Ancestry, Ethnic Group, and Birthplace.

Table 31.

**Live Births by Mother's Ethnic Group and Age
New York City, 2007**

Ethnic Group	Total	Age of Mother								
		Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & Over	Not Stated*
Total	128,961	89	2,689	5,791	26,192	33,885	33,718	20,593	6,003	1
Puerto Rican	10,229	18	553	1,000	2,941	2,660	1,874	952	231	-
Other Hispanic	30,483	39	1,102	2,159	7,944	8,659	6,329	3,320	931	-
Asian and Pacific Islander	19,291	1	38	160	2,889	6,150	6,156	3,214	683	-
Non-Hispanic White	39,351	1	114	538	5,330	8,813	12,856	8,950	2,749	-
Non-Hispanic Black	29,268	30	874	1,921	7,029	7,503	6,432	4,098	1,381	-
Other	230	-	5	7	44	75	43	39	17	-
Not Stated	109	-	3	6	15	25	28	20	11	1

Note: See Technical Notes: Race, Ancestry, Ethnic Group, and Birthplace.

* One foundingling and therefore age of mother is missing.

Table 32.

Selected Characteristics of Live Births by Age of Mother, New York City, 2007

	Total	Age of Mother								Not Stated*
		Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & Over	
Total Live Births	128,961	89	2,689	5,791	26,192	33,885	33,718	20,593	6,003	1
Sex										
Male	65,880	47	1,362	2,949	13,393	17,194	17,250	10,589	3,096	-
Female	63,081	42	1,327	2,842	12,799	16,691	16,468	10,004	2,907	1
Mother's Total Live Births Including This One										
One (First Birth)	58,982	88	2,486	4,773	15,319	14,467	13,239	6,795	1,814	1
Two	38,831	1	190	881	7,777	10,677	10,796	6,726	1,783	-
Three	17,491	-	11	123	2,398	5,178	5,142	3,593	1,046	-
Four	7,169	-	2	11	554	2,256	2,191	1,614	541	-
Five	3,149	-	-	2	108	912	1,111	709	307	-
Six or Higher	3,339	-	-	1	36	395	1,239	1,156	512	-
Weight at Delivery in Grams										
Under 500	97	-	1	8	17	23	22	19	7	-
500-999	801	1	18	54	152	189	199	129	59	-
1000-1499	1,126	3	23	56	189	286	246	215	108	-
1500-1999	2,169	2	48	109	409	502	558	387	154	-
2000-2499	6,949	5	188	357	1,366	1,614	1,808	1,157	454	-
2500-2999	25,933	26	689	1,453	5,736	6,751	6,310	3,837	1,131	-
3000-3499	51,883	37	1,123	2,359	10,930	13,887	13,486	7,861	2,200	-
3500-3999	31,598	13	518	1,155	6,008	8,465	8,626	5,373	1,440	-
4000-4499	7,285	1	74	217	1,233	1,897	2,132	1,357	374	-
4500-4999	1,005	1	5	21	138	249	294	230	67	-
5000 & Over	111	-	1	2	13	21	37	28	9	-
Not Stated	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Gestational Age										
< 32 Weeks	2,219	5	52	127	394	533	542	401	165	-
32-36 Weeks	10,074	8	204	478	1,793	2,447	2,662	1,798	684	-
37 or More Weeks	116,557	76	2,428	5,184	23,983	30,874	30,485	18,377	5,150	-
Unknown	111	-	5	2	22	31	29	17	4	1
Plurality										
Single	124,016	89	2,659	5,679	25,542	32,802	32,244	19,492	5,508	1
Twin	4,719	-	30	107	626	1,035	1,396	1,063	462	-
Triplet	226	-	-	5	24	48	78	38	33	-
Quadruplet	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apgar Score at 5 Minutes										
6 or less	882	1	33	44	181	221	196	150	56	-
7	883	3	35	49	199	192	207	149	49	-
8	4,251	5	108	221	842	1,027	1,099	692	257	-
9	118,932	72	2,414	5,286	24,115	31,447	31,163	18,957	5,478	-
10	3,879	8	93	180	832	957	1,016	631	162	-
Not Stated	134	-	6	11	23	41	37	14	1	1
Method of Delivery										
Vaginal, No Prior C-Section	85,870	72	2,192	4,457	19,621	23,525	21,451	11,706	2,846	-
Vaginal After Any Prior C-Section	1,936	-	9	29	286	563	550	382	117	-
Primary C-Section	26,617	17	463	1,155	4,761	6,371	7,169	4,815	1,866	-
Repeat C-Section	14,488	-	25	149	1,519	3,417	4,527	3,681	1,170	-
Unknown	50	-	-	1	5	9	21	9	4	1
Place of Birth										
Home	509	-	6	19	75	122	149	108	30	-
Voluntary Hospital, Private Service	68,586	9	405	1,136	8,770	16,945	22,382	14,716	4,223	-
Voluntary Hospital, General Service	36,374	48	1,415	2,897	10,754	10,325	6,649	3,295	991	-
Municipal Hospital	23,219	32	857	1,728	6,535	6,411	4,469	2,434	753	-
Birthing Center	169	-	5	10	34	54	39	24	3	-
Other	104	-	1	1	24	28	30	16	3	1
Attendant										
Physician	117,233	77	2,272	4,978	22,849	30,589	31,380	19,375	5,713	-
Certified Nurse Midwife	10,685	12	384	747	3,027	3,018	2,128	1,105	264	-
Other	1,043	-	33	66	316	278	210	113	26	1
Financial Coverage										
Medicaid	67,014	72	2,151	4,601	19,593	19,510	12,810	6,400	1,877	-
HMO	22,466	10	291	631	3,046	5,426	7,057	4,616	1,389	-
Third Party	36,336	3	169	364	2,809	8,098	13,172	9,135	2,586	-
Self	2,699	3	64	161	645	738	575	383	130	-
Not Stated	446	1	14	34	99	113	104	59	21	1
First Visit for Prenatal Care										
First Trimester (1-3 months)	92,102	36	1,345	3,286	16,847	24,064	25,807	16,176	4,541	-
Second Trimester (4-6 months)	25,906	33	905	1,686	6,528	6,966	5,645	3,130	1,013	-
Late (7-9 months)	6,472	8	296	496	1,737	1,713	1,292	704	226	-
No Care	633	1	41	65	169	161	104	69	23	-
Not Stated	3,848	11	102	258	911	981	870	514	200	1
Marital Status of Mother**										
Not Married	56,442	87	2,567	5,015	16,771	15,038	9,790	5,368	1,805	1
Married	72,519	2	122	776	9,421	18,847	23,928	15,225	4,198	-
Years of Education										
None	356	-	7	13	61	93	76	75	31	-
1-11	26,727	89	2,226	2,547	7,557	6,979	4,333	2,297	699	-
12	38,385	-	441	2,559	10,701	10,860	8,047	4,406	1,371	-
13 & Over	63,185	-	4	658	7,805	15,881	21,193	13,760	3,884	-
Not Stated	308	-	11	14	68	72	69	55	18	1
Birthplace of Mother***										
United States Including Puerto Rico	61,466	65	1,915	3,702	13,478	14,194	15,202	10,012	2,898	-
Foreign	67,003	24	756	2,040	12,582	19,582	18,423	10,515	3,081	-
Not Stated	492	-	18	49	132	109	93	66	24	1

* One founding and therefore age and other characteristics of the mother are missing.

** See Technical Notes: Mother's Marital Status.

*** Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in foreign category.

Table 33. Selected Characteristics of Live Births by Mother's Ethnic Group, New York City, 2007

	Total	Ethnic Group of Mother						
		Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	Asian	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Other	Not Stated
Total Live Births	128,961	10,229	30,483	19,291	39,351	29,268	230	109
Sex								
Male	65,880	5,194	15,474	9,979	20,186	14,881	108	58
Female	63,081	5,035	15,009	9,312	19,165	14,387	122	51
Mother's Total Live Births Including This One								
One (First Birth)	58,982	4,481	12,709	9,953	18,851	12,828	101	59
Two	38,831	2,852	9,748	6,819	11,025	8,306	64	17
Three	17,491	1,607	5,122	1,856	4,439	4,415	39	13
Four	7,169	730	1,923	460	2,027	2,005	13	11
Five	3,149	305	641	141	1,111	936	8	7
Six or Higher	3,339	254	340	62	1,898	778	5	2
Weight at Delivery in Grams								
Under 500	97	6	17	4	16	53	1	-
500-999	801	81	156	51	141	370	2	-
1000-1499	1,126	112	204	135	233	436	4	2
1500-1999	2,169	210	405	289	565	690	5	5
2000-2499	6,949	679	1,380	1,021	1,746	2,100	17	6
2500-2999	25,933	2,221	5,590	4,452	6,803	6,780	64	23
3000-3499	51,883	3,893	12,405	8,308	15,932	11,220	90	35
3500-3999	31,598	2,394	8,055	4,213	10,862	6,005	36	33
4000-4499	7,285	557	1,975	736	2,648	1,357	9	3
4500-4999	1,005	72	261	67	376	226	2	1
5000 & Over	111	4	35	15	28	29	-	-
Not Stated	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
Gestational Age								
< 32 Weeks	2,219	226	445	213	411	916	6	2
32-36 Weeks	10,074	1,013	2,152	1,348	2,633	2,880	29	19
37 or More Weeks	116,557	8,982	27,867	17,714	36,289	25,424	195	86
Unknown	111	8	19	16	18	48	-	2
Plurality								
Single	124,016	9,881	29,745	18,720	37,230	28,118	222	100
Twin	4,719	333	711	551	2,007	1,103	8	6
Triplet	226	15	27	20	114	47	-	3
Quadruplet	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apgar Score at 5 Minutes								
6 or less	882	94	166	65	172	381	3	1
7	883	83	193	80	176	348	-	3
8	4,251	418	890	469	1,142	1,318	10	4
9	118,932	9,210	28,061	18,209	36,761	26,383	210	98
10	3,879	413	1,141	454	1,080	782	7	2
Not Stated	134	11	32	14	20	56	-	1
Method of Delivery								
Vaginal, No Prior C-Section	85,870	6,900	20,511	13,298	26,598	18,344	150	69
Vaginal After Any Prior C-Section	1,936	117	472	184	777	385	-	1
Primary C-Section	26,617	2,037	5,466	3,845	8,144	7,049	54	22
Repeat C-Section	14,488	1,174	4,015	1,955	3,816	3,486	26	16
Unknown	50	1	19	9	16	4	-	1
Place of Birth								
Home	509	23	60	36	228	156	2	4
Voluntary Hospital, Private Service	68,586	3,541	7,084	12,332	34,710	10,756	94	69
Voluntary Hospital, General Service	36,374	4,561	13,875	3,970	3,105	10,722	107	34
Municipal Hospital	23,219	2,061	9,417	2,929	1,238	7,548	25	1
Birthing Center	169	31	29	7	54	46	2	-
Other	104	12	18	17	16	40	-	1
Attendant								
Physician	117,233	9,060	26,825	18,204	36,527	26,326	188	103
Certified Nurse Midwife	10,685	1,096	3,434	1,014	2,511	2,590	35	5
Other	1,043	73	224	73	313	352	7	1
Financial Coverage								
Medicaid	67,014	6,249	21,762	10,408	9,972	18,465	113	45
HMO	22,466	1,619	4,133	3,056	9,284	4,299	49	26
Third Party	36,336	2,151	4,009	5,147	19,254	5,681	64	30
Self	2,699	181	487	589	796	641	3	2
Not Stated	446	29	92	91	45	182	1	6
First Visit for Prenatal Care								
First Trimester (1-3 months)	92,102	7,204	20,609	13,310	32,245	18,520	138	76
Second Trimester (4-6 months)	25,906	2,171	7,085	4,435	5,339	6,787	72	17
Late (7-9 months)	6,472	451	1,888	916	927	2,270	14	6
No Care	633	57	163	47	55	309	-	2
Not Stated	3,848	346	738	583	785	1,382	6	8
Marital Status of Mother*								
Not Married	56,442	7,566	20,149	3,817	4,602	20,148	102	58
Married	72,519	2,663	10,334	15,474	34,749	9,120	128	51
Years of Education								
None	356	2	122	64	53	108	1	6
1-11	26,727	3,513	11,191	4,015	2,122	5,835	48	3
12	38,385	2,949	10,000	5,773	9,454	10,077	90	42
13 & Over	63,185	3,761	9,105	9,370	27,679	13,142	91	37
Not Stated	308	4	65	69	43	106	-	21
Birthplace of Mother**								
United States including Puerto Rico	61,466	10,130	6,529	1,421	27,125	16,139	66	56
Foreign	67,003	54	23,831	17,854	12,115	12,957	163	29
Not Stated	492	45	123	16	111	172	1	24

* See Technical Notes: Mother's Marital Status.

** Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in foreign category.

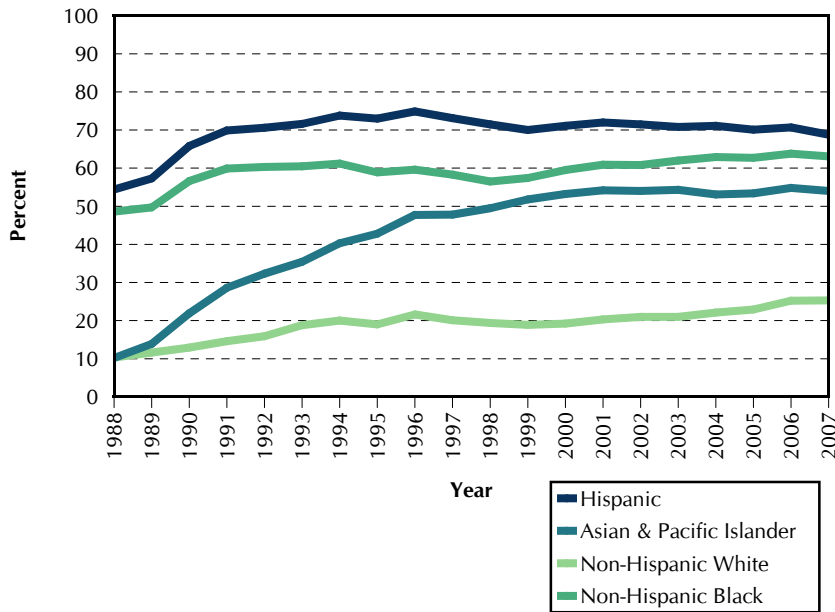


Figure 21. Percent of Live Births Covered by Medicaid New York City, 1988-2007

Of the 128,961 births in NYC in 2007, 52% (67,014) were covered by Medicaid. The distribution varied greatly by ethnic group. The percent of Hispanic births that were covered by Medicaid increased from 54% in 1988 to 70% in 1991 and have remained near that level since then. Since 1991, approximately 60% of births to Non-Hispanic blacks were covered by Medicaid. Asian and Pacific Islanders showed the largest increase in the percent of Medicaid births over the two decades, increasing from approximately 10% of Asian and Pacific Islander births covered by Medicaid in 1988 to 54% in 2007. The proportion of births covered by Medicaid among Non-Hispanic whites remains the lowest, with a slow steady increase from 10% in 1986 to slightly more than 25% of births in 2007.

Of the 67,014 births reported to be covered by Medicaid in 2007, 41.8% were to Hispanics, 27.5% were to Non-Hispanic blacks, 15.5% were to Asian and Pacific Islanders and 14.9% were to Non-Hispanic whites.

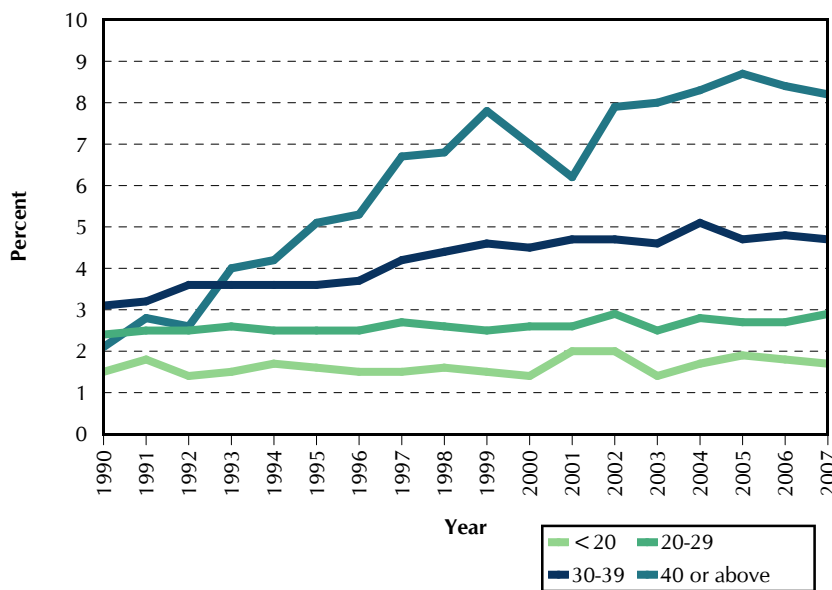


Figure 22. Percent of Multiple Births by Mother's Age New York City, 1990-2007

Plurality (multiple births) occurred among 4,945 of the 128,961 births in New York City in 2007; 96.2% of all live births were singletons, 3.6% were twins, and 0.2% were triplets. The proportion of births that were multiples increased with age of the mother. In 2007, 8.2% of births to women 40 years of age or over were multiple, compared to 4.7% of births to women between 30-39, 2.9% to women between 20-29 and 1.7% to women under 20.

The percent of multiple births to women 40 years of age or over has increased from 2.1% in 1990 to 8.2% in 2007, with a brief drop in 2000 and 2001. Women aged 30 to 39 have also had an increase in the proportion of multiple births, from 3.1% in 1990 to 4.7% in 2007. The proportion of multiple births to women aged 20 to 29 and women under 20 also increased slightly from 2.4% and 1.5% in 1990 to 2.9% and 1.7% in 2007, respectively.

Table 34.

**Live Births by Selected Characteristics and Infant Deaths
by Health Center District of Residence, New York City, 2007**

Health Center District of Residence	Live Births	Rate*	Percent of Total Live Births with Specified Characteristics									Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year)		Neonatal Mortality (Under 28 Days)	
			Hispanic Mother	Foreign-Born Mother**	First Live Birth	Under 2,500 Grams	Preterm Birth***	Late or No Prenatal Care	Mother Not Married	On Medicaid	Number	Rate #	Number	Rate #	
NEW YORK CITY EVENTS	128,961	16.1*	34.3	52.2	45.7	8.6	9.5	5.8	43.8	52.1	697	5.4	430	3.3	
MANHATTAN	20,513	13.3	31.9	45.6	56.0	8.2	8.4	3.8	35.3	39.2	76	3.7	47	2.3	
Central Harlem	1,971	15.9	26.4	40.2	45.1	10.8	10.9	8.0	65.2	64.5	18	9.1	11	5.6	
East Harlem	1,983	14.6	48.0	40.0	49.7	8.5	9.5	6.2	56.5	58.1	12	6.1	7	3.5	
Kips Bay-Yorkville	3,003	12.4	7.5	33.6	68.2	8.4	7.1	1.3	5.5	3.1	2	0.7	2	0.7	
Lower East Side	3,127	12.9	19.1	60.0	53.5	6.9	8.0	4.3	32.4	55.2	6	1.9	4	1.3	
Lower West Side	4,064	13.1	11.0	40.6	64.6	8.1	8.3	2.2	14.0	12.4	12	3.0	9	2.2	
Riverside	2,500	12.3	22.6	34.5	56.0	8.2	8.8	3.3	24.4	20.9	10	4.0	5	2.0	
Washington Heights	3,865	13.8	78.7	61.5	48.2	7.6	7.8	4.3	64.4	71.9	16	4.1	9	2.3	
BRONX	21,624	16.2	59.5	49.9	42.3	9.9	10.2	6.1	70.5	67.6	133	6.2	78	3.6	
Fordham-Riverdale	4,118	15.6	66.0	53.0	42.0	9.6	9.9	4.6	63.7	62.5	34	8.3	22	5.3	
Morrisania	3,408	20.3	59.9	50.1	38.4	10.3	10.6	7.6	75.4	67.9	16	4.7	8	2.3	
Mott Haven	2,502	18.0	73.4	42.2	41.4	10.1	10.8	8.8	81.2	78.6	19	7.6	13	5.2	
Pelham Bay	3,026	12.4	31.1	50.5	48.8	11.8	11.9	5.6	66.8	69.5	17	5.6	9	3.0	
Tremont	4,348	20.2	67.0	54.0	38.6	8.6	9.3	6.0	76.7	64.5	23	5.3	9	2.1	
Westchester	4,222	14.0	57.2	46.4	45.5	9.7	9.6	5.5	63.0	67.4	24	5.7	17	4.0	
BROOKLYN	41,578	16.9	25.1	50.4	42.4	8.4	9.6	6.1	42.8	61.6	224	5.4	145	3.5	
Bay Ridge	4,326	15.9	20.7	65.5	42.9	6.9	8.6	5.2	25.8	54.2	16	3.7	10	2.3	
Bedford	3,619	15.7	12.2	43.7	41.9	11.0	11.6	9.2	61.0	72.5	25	6.9	18	5.0	
Brownsville	4,825	16.0	17.9	47.0	41.3	12.0	14.0	9.7	70.1	70.6	37	7.7	22	4.6	
Bushwick	3,587	18.5	63.3	53.9	39.1	8.8	10.6	8.4	71.8	75.8	25	7.0	17	4.7	
Flatbush	8,288	15.4	16.0	55.3	41.0	9.1	9.9	7.2	40.2	57.8	46	5.6	25	3.0	
Fort Greene	2,406	15.8	21.7	29.0	47.5	8.3	9.0	5.1	44.3	51.5	14	5.8	9	3.7	
Gravesend	3,785	12.2	21.8	64.8	48.1	7.8	9.5	5.0	31.3	51.2	21	5.5	15	4.0	
Red Hook-Gowanus	1,767	15.9	20.3	28.9	59.2	9.0	9.6	2.8	27.4	24.7	9	5.1	8	4.5	
Sunset Park	5,617	28.7	31.9	59.6	40.4	5.8	6.9	3.2	30.7	72.6	19	3.4	13	2.3	
Williamsburg-Greenpoint	3,358	20.9	33.9	22.2	35.4	5.1	6.0	3.3	21.6	60.0	12	3.6	8	2.4	
QUEENS	28,461	12.8	36.7	71.0	46.6	8.2	9.2	8.4	44.4	55.6	142	5.0	95	3.3	
Astoria-Long Island City	3,130	11.6	38.2	70.4	52.7	7.5	7.8	8.7	37.5	56.8	8	2.6	8	2.6	
Corona	6,335	17.3	65.1	87.1	43.3	6.5	7.6	12.0	54.1	74.5	25	3.9	17	2.7	
Flushing	5,153	10.3	18.6	74.7	46.5	6.9	7.7	4.0	25.4	46.8	30	5.8	20	3.9	
Jamaica East	4,493	11.9	17.4	59.3	46.7	11.6	12.2	10.7	60.1	53.5	38	8.5	26	5.8	
Jamaica West	5,655	13.4	36.9	62.1	45.0	9.6	10.8	8.8	49.4	49.9	31	5.5	18	3.2	
Maspeth-Forest Hills	3,694	12.5	34.5	66.5	49.9	7.1	9.0	5.0	33.0	45.4	10	2.7	6	1.6	
RICHMOND	5,845	13.2	24.6	35.5	41.0	7.4	9.8	3.9	33.3	34.2	23	3.9	8	1.4	
NEW YORK CITY RESIDENTS	118,021	14.7	35.9	53.7	45.7	8.5	9.4	6.2	46.5	56.0	598	5.1	373	3.2	
NON-RESIDENTS	10,932	-	16.1	35.3	46.2	9.8	10.9	1.8	14.4	10.7	97	8.9	57	5.2	
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	

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

* Rate per 1,000 population. Population data are from 2000 census, compared to Table 1 where the citywide rate is 15.6 based on Census Bureau's 2007 estimate.

** Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in foreign category.

*** Preterm birth is defined as having a clinical gestational age less than 37 completed weeks. See Technical Notes. # Rate per 1,000 live births.

Table 35.

Live Births by Selected Characteristics and Mother's Ancestry, New York City, 2007

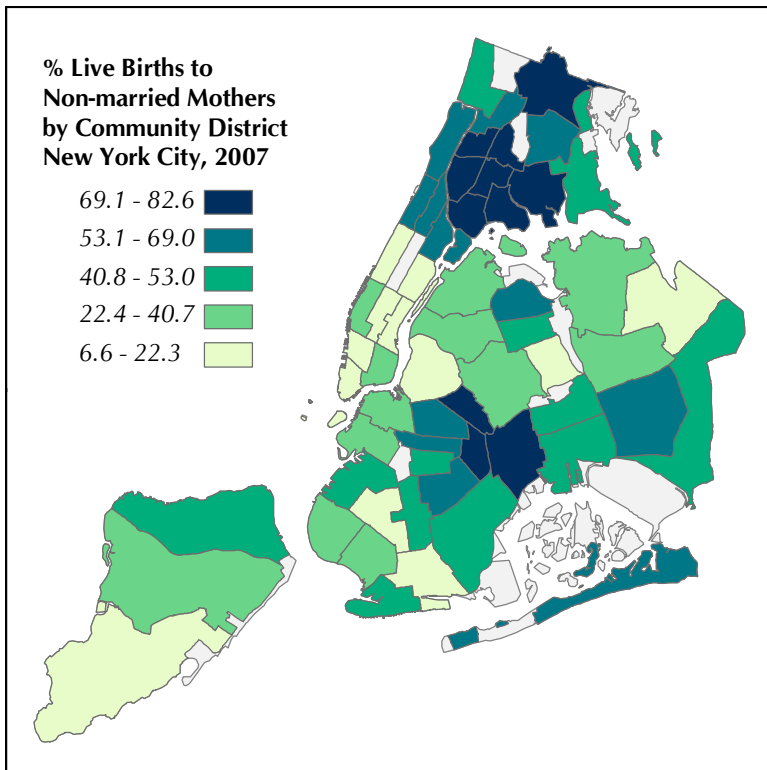
Ancestry of Mother	Live Births	Percent of Total Live Births with Specified Characteristics								
		Foreign-Born* Mother	First Live Birth	Under 2,500 Grams	Preterm Birth**	Late or No Prenatal Care	Mother Not Married	On Medicaid	Teenage Mother***	
Total	128,961	52.2	45.7	8.6	9.5	5.8	43.8	52.1	6.6	
Puerto Rican	10,229	0.5	43.8	10.6	12.1	5.3	74.0	61.3	15.4	
Dominican	9,855	74.2	44.2	7.8	8.7	6.1	67.6	68.7	11.4	
Colombian	1,282	76.9	50.6	6.7	8.7	6.4	49.8	48.8	6.2	
Ecuadorian	3,408	87.3	38.6	5.6	7.2	9.2	54.3	72.6	7.4	
Mexican	8,474	94.0	36.0	5.7	7.4	7.5	74.9	86.7	11.6	
Cuban	287	20.4	54.0	13.2	15.0	2.2	43.2	31.0	7.3	
Other Hispanic	7,177	64.3	44.3	8.3	9.9	7.1	63.1	63.0	11.6	
African-American	17,292	12.2	45.0	13.7	13.9	8.1	77.1	63.2	13.2	
American	5,157	3.5	47.5	8.2	9.5	2.5	15.6	21.2	2.8	
Guyanese	2,046	95.0	44.0	14.7	13.9	5.9	44.6	51.2	3.7	
Haitian	1,549	84.0	45.0	11.0	12.4	11.6	44.8	58.9	2.9	
Jamaican	2,635	92.0	44.6	10.2	11.6	10.5	67.7	64.0	6.4	
Trinidadian	1,552	95.0	49.6	12.9	12.5	13.7	58.1	64.7	5.7	
Other North, Central and South American	2,614	86.2	48.1	10.4	11.0	11.7	52.4	57.9	4.2	
English	934	25.6	63.4	7.4	8.0	1.7	8.8	3.9	0.2	
German	1,967	15.0	61.2	6.7	6.8	1.8	13.9	8.8	1.1	
Irish	2,981	9.4	53.4	6.9	9.2	1.2	13.8	8.3	0.8	
Italian	4,841	6.3	51.3	7.6	9.7	1.6	15.6	10.7	1.7	
Polish	1,651	62.1	57.2	5.8	8.2	2.9	15.9	36.0	0.8	
Russian	2,392	62.9	54.0	7.2	7.3	2.5	16.1	19.1	0.8	
Other European	5,903	56.0	54.2	6.8	7.8	2.9	13.6	21.9	1.1	
Asian Indian	2,136	88.5	56.4	11.2	10.5	5.2	12.1	30.1	1.5	
Bangladeshi	1,656	99.3	42.9	12.7	10.9	10.9	11.9	77.5	1.3	
Chinese	9,394	94.0	51.2	5.4	6.3	3.4	25.2	62.3	0.6	
Filipino	958	82.8	55.8	9.6	11.3	3.8	17.4	23.1	1.3	
Korean	1,322	88.7	60.0	6.4	6.9	2.4	9.9	29.3	0.1	
Pakistani	1,205	96.6	40.8	8.4	10.8	12.9	7.9	67.1	1.1	
Other Asian	4,361	87.3	48.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	14.2	46.8	4.0	
Jewish or Hebrew	7,996	16.9	30.6	5.9	6.1	1.8	4.0	45.5	1.4	
Other & Not Stated	5,707	68.6	41.3	7.6	8.0	8.4	31.6	49.2	2.5	

Note: See Technical Notes: Race, Ancestry, Ethnic Group, and Birthplace.

* Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in foreign category.

** Preterm Birth is defined as having a clinical gestational age less than 37 completed weeks. See Technical Notes.

*** Teenage mother is defined as a mother whose age is under 20 years old.



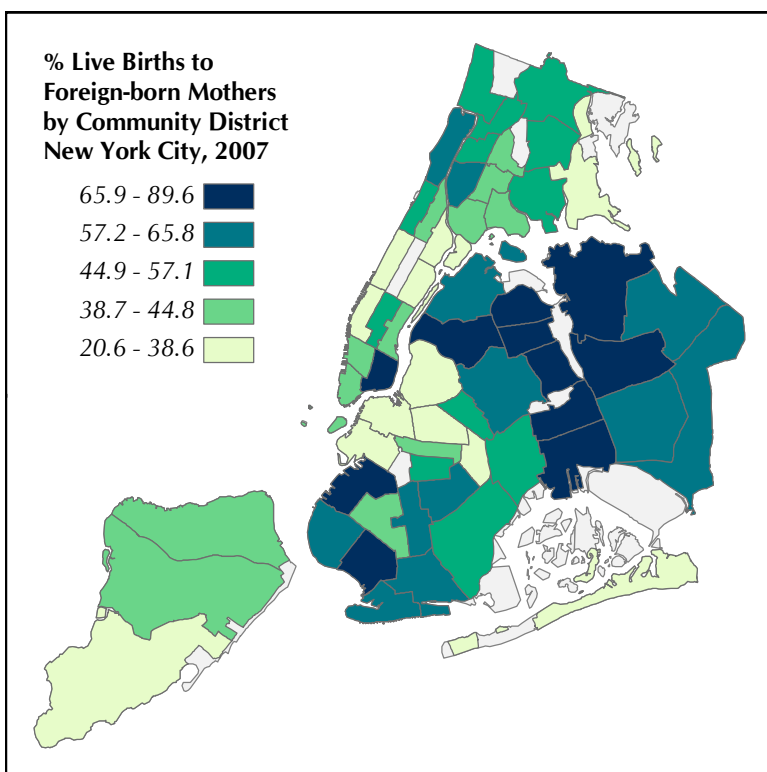
Map 1. Percent of Live Births to Non-married Mothers by Community District of Residence New York City, 2007

Nearly forty-four percent of births in New York City in 2007 were to women who were not married. The distribution among New York City boroughs was 70.5% in the Bronx, 44.4% in Queens, 42.8% in Brooklyn, 35.1% in Manhattan, and 33.3% in Staten Island.

Community districts in the highest quintile of births to non-married women were Mott Haven at 82.6%, followed by Brownsville at 80.2%, Morrisania at 79.7%, East Tremont at 79.6%, Hunts Point at 76.3%, University Heights, Morris Heights at 75.8%, Concourse, Highbridge at 74.0%, Bushwick at 72.7%, Williamsbridge at 70.3%, and East New York and Unionport, Soundview at 70.2%.

Only three community districts had less than 10% of their births to non-married mothers: Upper East Side at 6.6%, Battery Park, Tribeca at 7.0%, and Murray Hill at 7.7%.

See Table 36 on page 51 for additional rates.



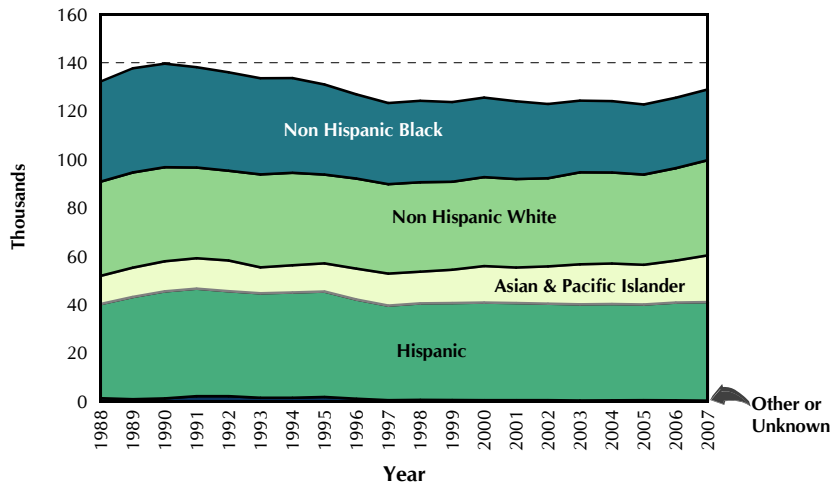
Map 2. Percent of Live Births to Foreign-born Mothers by Community District of Residence New York City, 2007

Fifty-two percent of live births in New York City in 2007 were to foreign-born women. The distribution among New York City boroughs was 71.0% in Queens, 50.4% in Brooklyn, 49.9% in the Bronx, 45.6% in Manhattan, and 35.5% in Staten Island.

Community districts in the highest quintile of births to foreign-born women were Elmhurst, Corona at 89.6%, followed by Jackson Heights at 85.2%, Flushing at 82.4%, Sunnyside, Woodside at 81.8%, Sunset Park at 77.8%, Bensonhurst at 73.4%, Rego Park, Forest Hills at 72.1%, Woodhaven at 71.5%, Fresh Meadows, Briarwood at 69.7%, Lower East Side at 67.1%, and Howard Beach at 67.0%.

Five community districts had less than 30% of their births to foreign-born women: Tottenville at 20.6%, Williamsburg, Greenpoint at 22.2%, Park Slope at 27.0%, Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights at 28.4%, and Bedford Stuyvesant at 29.7%.

See Table 36 on page 51 for additional rates.



**Figure 23. Live Births by Mother's Ethnic Group
New York City, 1988-2007**

The number of live births registered in New York City rose about 10%, from 132,226 in 1988 to 139,630 in 1990, the highest number since 1970. After 1990, live births declined about 10% and stabilized between 123,000 and 125,000 from 1997 to 2005. Live births then increased substantially to 125,506 in 2006 and 128,961 in 2007. Since 1990, there have been more births to Hispanic women than to women of any other ethnic group, although births to Puerto Rican women declined. Births to both Non-Hispanic black and Non-Hispanic white women peaked in 1989; in 2007, births to Non-Hispanic white mothers were 39,351, almost the same as its peak level in 1989, and births to Non-Hispanic black mothers declined 32%. From 1988 to 2007, births to Asian and Pacific Islander women increased 66%, while the population of Asian and Pacific Islanders increased 2.6-fold from about 230,000 in 1980 to over 489,000 in 1990 and 827,000 in 2000.

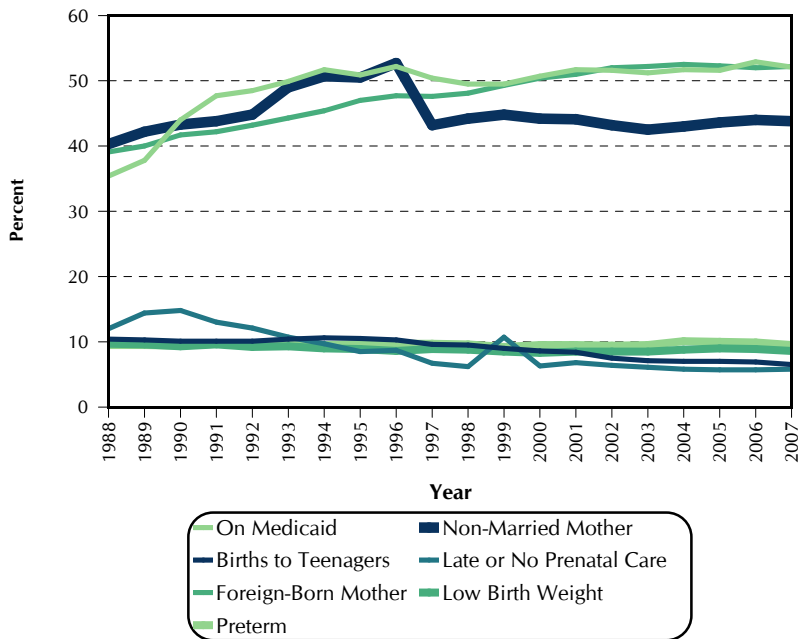


Figure 24. Percent of Live Births with Specified Characteristics, New York City, 1988-2007

The percent of live births to foreign-born mothers has increased steadily in the past two decades, from 39% in 1988 to 52% in 2007, reflecting the inflow of new immigrants. The percent of mothers giving birth on Medicaid surged during the late 1980s and early 1990s and has remained relatively stable since. The percent of low-birth-weight babies has remained stable for the past 20 years. The percent of late or no prenatal care has trended downward, from 12.0% in 1988 to 5.7% in 2007. The percent of mothers who were not married when they delivered a baby increased from 1988 to 1996. Note that the method used to compute mother's marital status was changed in 1997, which caused an 18% drop from 1996 to 1997. In a sample tested using both old and new methods, unmarried mothers declined 19.2% by using new method. See the Special Note On Mother's Marital Status, Summary of Vital Statistics, 1997, pp.32-33. The percent of non-married mothers decreased slightly since 1999, largely due to the decline of teenage mothers, who are more likely to not be married. Percent of live births born preterm, or less than 37 completed weeks gestation, has been stable for the past 20 years at about 10%.

Table 37.

**Live Births by Mother's Birthplace and Borough of Residence
New York City, 2007**

Birthplace*	Total	Borough of Residence					Non-Residents	Residence Unknown
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island		
Bangladesh.....	1,674	52	256	363	977	3	23	-
China.....	7,905	1,685	96	3,442	2,290	108	284	-
Colombia.....	1,007	83	47	98	672	24	83	-
Cuba.....	47	10	5	5	16	2	9	-
Dominican Republic.....	7,620	1,845	3,345	1,145	1,001	58	226	-
Ecuador.....	3,060	223	333	507	1,879	37	81	-
El Salvador.....	795	64	107	143	404	7	70	-
Germany.....	285	115	14	72	41	6	37	-
Guyana.....	2,262	27	213	807	1,100	16	99	-
Haiti.....	1,500	40	32	1,001	308	9	110	-
Honduras.....	887	62	394	175	198	31	27	-
India.....	1,615	190	56	129	895	46	299	-
Ireland.....	217	39	14	22	83	4	55	-
Israel.....	1,254	246	30	630	173	36	139	-
Italy.....	230	79	10	54	31	23	33	-
Jamaica.....	3,162	84	806	1,274	798	26	174	-
Korea.....	1,160	252	22	79	618	23	166	-
Mexico.....	8,225	926	1,818	2,519	2,389	508	65	-
Pakistan.....	1,174	35	56	528	434	37	84	-
Philippines.....	821	106	67	90	366	53	139	-
Poland.....	977	58	6	349	436	71	57	-
Puerto Rico.....	1,659	196	824	337	181	53	67	1
Russia.....	947	129	14	426	193	99	86	-
Trinidad and Tobago.....	1,867	37	91	1,060	587	27	65	-
Ukraine.....	797	65	10	494	57	97	74	-
United States.....	59,807	10,911	9,930	20,207	8,058	3,708	6,991	2
Other or Not Stated.....	18,007	2,954	3,028	5,622	4,276	733	1,389	5
Total.....	128,961	20,513	21,624	41,578	28,461	5,845	10,932	8

*Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in "Other or Not Stated".

Table 38.

**Live Births by Mother's Birthplace and Age of Mother
New York City, 2007**

Birthplace*	Total	Age						Unknown
		Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & Over	
Bangladesh.....	1,674	22	371	630	430	181	40	-
China.....	7,905	45	1,604	3,061	2,040	973	182	-
Colombia.....	1,007	38	165	267	267	182	88	-
Cuba.....	47	-	8	4	13	12	10	-
Dominican Republic.....	7,620	662	1,771	2,254	1,667	960	306	-
Ecuador.....	3,060	179	696	935	679	423	148	-
El Salvador.....	795	63	202	227	195	84	24	-
Germany.....	285	2	19	51	98	83	32	-
Guyana.....	2,262	77	421	643	602	396	123	-
Haiti.....	1,500	34	164	408	466	307	121	-
Honduras.....	887	57	228	252	211	101	38	-
India.....	1,615	14	193	555	590	226	37	-
Ireland.....	217	-	3	31	69	91	23	-
Israel.....	1,254	18	206	302	433	219	76	-
Italy.....	230	2	3	27	93	71	34	-
Jamaica.....	3,162	189	625	814	777	559	198	-
Korea.....	1,160	-	30	229	528	310	63	-
Mexico.....	8,225	823	2,535	2,501	1,596	654	116	-
Pakistan.....	1,174	11	228	421	314	166	34	-
Philippines.....	821	10	54	151	316	212	78	-
Poland.....	977	4	147	353	334	116	23	-
Puerto Rico.....	1,659	195	415	474	334	173	68	-
Russia.....	947	6	117	265	335	184	40	-
Trinidad and Tobago.....	1,867	106	431	485	459	273	113	-
Ukraine.....	797	6	99	259	305	107	21	-
United States.....	59,807	5,487	13,063	13,720	14,868	9,839	2,830	-
Other or Not Stated.....	18,007	519	2,394	4,566	5,699	3,691	1,137	1
Total.....	128,961	8,569	26,192	33,885	33,718	20,593	6,003	1

*Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in "Other or Not Stated".

Table 39.

Live Births to Teenagers (Age Under 20) by Selected Characteristics and Infant Deaths by Health Center District of Residence, New York City, 2007

Health Center District of Residence	Live Births to Teenagers	Percent of Total Live Births	Percent of Teenage Live Births with Specified Characteristics								Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year)		Neonatal Mortality (Under 28 Days)	
			Hispanic Mother	Foreign-Born Mother*	First Live Birth	Under 2,500 Grams	Preterm Birth**	Late or No Prenatal Care	Mother Not Married	On Medicaid	Number	Rate***	Number	Rate***
NEW YORK CITY EVENTS	8,569	6.6	58.1	33.2	85.7	10.2	10.2	11.3	89.5	80.1	58	6.8	37	4.3
MANHATTAN	1,090	5.3	67.8	30.2	87.2	9.9	9.7	9.1	92.5	88.6	10	9.2	8	7.3
Central Harlem	195	9.9	33.9	18.5	87.7	13.3	13.8	7.1	95.9	85.6	3	15.4	3	15.4
East Harlem	208	10.5	67.6	18.5	83.2	9.7	8.7	9.7	92.3	92.8	3	14.4	2	9.6
Kips Bay-Yorkville	19	0.6	15.8	5.3	94.7	21.1	15.8	5.3	94.7	63.2	-	-	-	-
Lower East Side	93	3.0	71.4	23.3	88.2	11.8	9.7	15.7	89.2	90.3	1	10.8	1	10.8
Lower West Side	40	1.0	50.0	10.5	87.5	15.0	17.5	12.5	92.5	77.5	-	-	-	-
Riverside	100	4.0	62.9	27.8	90.0	13.0	12.0	6.1	92.0	74.7	1	10.0	1	10.0
Washington Heights	435	11.3	87.1	45.9	87.6	6.4	6.9	8.8	91.7	92.9	2	4.6	1	2.3
BRONX	2,601	12.0	70.9	29.3	84.6	10.6	9.7	8.6	93.0	77.6	12	4.6	6	2.3
Fordham-Riverdale	433	10.5	81.5	33.4	84.5	11.1	10.4	7.3	92.6	77.6	1	2.3	1	2.3
Morrisania	450	13.2	68.5	27.1	83.8	11.1	11.8	9.9	93.3	70.0	2	4.4	1	2.2
Mott Haven	410	16.4	76.3	25.1	83.4	10.5	8.5	10.9	94.1	84.9	5	12.2	2	4.9
Pelham Bay	340	11.2	41.1	26.8	87.1	13.2	11.2	7.6	93.2	89.1	-	-	-	-
Tremont	564	13.0	78.4	34.2	82.6	8.2	8.7	9.2	94.0	65.1	4	7.1	2	3.5
Westchester	404	9.6	71.3	26.8	87.4	10.9	7.9	6.6	90.3	86.6	-	-	-	-
BROOKLYN	2,775	6.7	43.1	31.5	85.8	10.9	11.0	11.5	86.8	85.7	14	5.0	10	3.6
Bay Ridge	150	3.5	58.1	55.4	84.7	8.7	7.3	9.5	71.3	81.9	-	-	-	-
Bedford	327	9.0	16.0	22.6	88.1	11.3	11.9	13.2	94.5	88.7	1	3.1	1	3.1
Brownsville	514	10.7	24.7	18.9	85.2	12.5	11.7	14.0	95.5	85.6	4	7.8	3	5.8
Bushwick	463	12.9	66.1	37.7	84.0	10.2	11.3	11.0	95.7	85.5	1	2.2	1	2.2
Flatbush	431	5.2	28.6	41.1	87.5	12.1	12.3	15.0	86.5	85.4	3	7.0	2	4.6
Fort Greene	172	7.1	34.5	15.3	83.1	12.8	12.2	13.3	94.8	87.2	1	5.8	1	5.8
Gravesend	223	5.9	48.1	39.6	80.3	9.4	10.3	7.9	67.7	77.6	-	-	-	-
Red Hook-Gowanus	89	5.0	52.3	13.5	88.8	7.9	5.6	6.9	92.1	94.4	-	-	-	-
Sunset Park	251	4.5	82.9	43.8	87.3	10.0	10.8	6.1	69.7	92.4	4	15.9	2	8.0
Williamsburg-Greenpoint	155	4.6	65.9	19.9	91.0	9.7	8.4	9.0	74.2	80.0	-	-	-	-
QUEENS	1,621	5.7	59.4	45.7	86.6	8.9	9.9	16.9	88.0	73.5	12	7.4	8	4.9
Astoria-Long Island City	133	4.2	66.9	42.9	86.6	11.3	10.5	18.1	85.0	81.8	1	7.5	1	7.5
Corona	441	7.0	92.3	67.3	85.5	5.9	8.2	15.0	88.2	86.2	1	2.3	1	2.3
Flushing	123	2.4	58.2	47.2	90.2	15.4	16.3	14.9	78.0	63.9	1	8.1	1	8.1
Jamaica East	350	7.8	23.3	28.2	85.1	10.3	8.9	19.6	91.4	65.3	4	11.4	3	8.6
Jamaica West	446	7.9	48.3	38.0	88.1	8.3	9.4	17.3	88.3	64.9	5	11.2	2	4.5
Maspeth-Forest Hills	128	3.5	76.9	46.9	85.9	9.4	14.1	15.2	89.1	81.3	-	-	-	-
RICHMOND	308	5.3	50.0	32.9	84.1	7.5	9.7	11.1	89.6	69.8	6	19.5	2	6.5
NEW YORK CITY RESIDENTS	8,395	7.1	58.5	33.5	85.7	10.2	10.2	11.3	89.8	80.7	54	6.4	34	4.1
NON-RESIDENTS	173	1.6	39.3	19.7	89.6	10.4	12.1	10.6	75.1	50.9	4	23.1	3	17.3
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

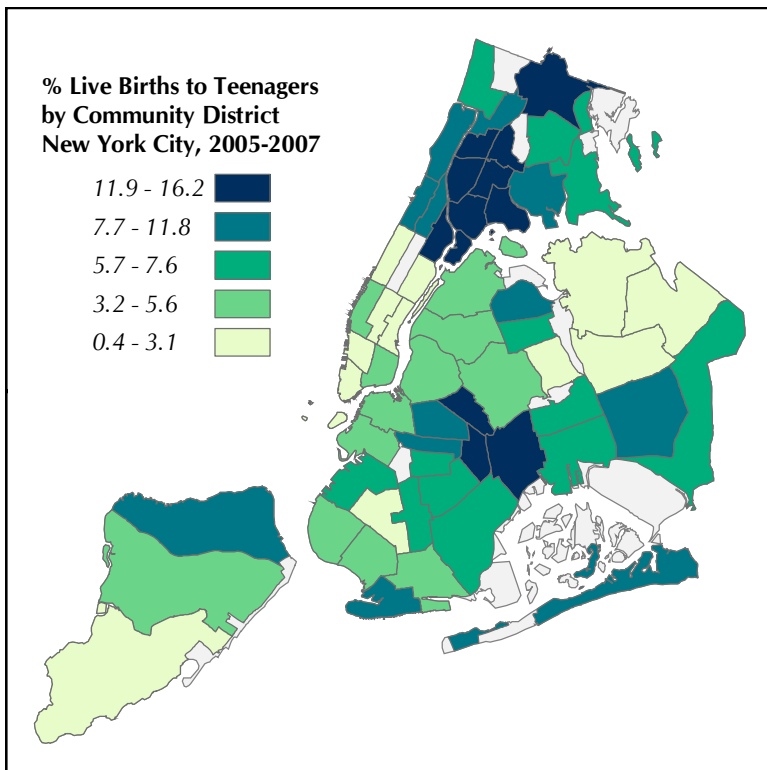
Note: Borough totals may be higher than the sum of the health center districts, as they may include some live births whose health center district could not be determined.
 * Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in foreign category.
 ** Preterm Birth is defined as having a clinical gestational age less than 37 completed weeks. See Technical Notes.
 *** Rate per 1,000 live births to teenagers.

Table 40.

Live Births to Teenagers (Age Under 20) by Selected Characteristics, New York City, 1994-2007

	Year													
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Live Births	133,662	131,009	126,901	123,313	124,252	123,739	125,563	124,023	122,937	124,345	124,099	122,725	125,506	128,961
Percent to Teenagers	10.6	10.5	10.3	9.6	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.4	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.6
Population (Female Age 15-19)	244,360	246,159	247,972	249,798	251,637	253,490	255,356	255,608	256,280	257,976	261,552	266,847	269,885	271,349
Birth Rate* (Age 15-19)	56.4	54.5	51.2	46.3	46.0	43.1	41.5	39.9	35.5	33.8	32.7	31.6	31.8	31.3
Births to Teenagers	14,156	13,713	13,020	11,793	11,789	11,145	10,800	10,386	9,240	8,831	8,702	8,579	8,695	8,569
Percent of Births with Specified Characteristics:														
Hispanic	48.9	51.7	50.6	50.2	51.9	53.0	53.4	54.1	53.3	55.2	56.4	56.6	56.9	58.1
Foreign-Born Mother	28.8	31.1	31.5	32.6	32.1	33.6	35.1	36.7	36.5	36.5	36.0	36.2	34.0	33.2
First Live Birth	77.5	78.2	80.2	81.5	81.8	82.2	82.9	84.4	84.0	84.4	84.8	84.8	85.8	85.7
Under 2,500 Grams	10.7	10.6	9.7	10.8	10.3	10.3	9.7	10.1	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.2
Preterm**	11.2	11.4	10.2	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.6	11.2	10.8	9.8	11.4	10.5	10.4	10.2
Prenatal Care in First or Second Trimester of Pregnancy	80.5	83.3	82.5	84.6	86.6	80.5	86.8	86.6	87.3	88.2	88.8	88.1	88.2	88.7
Not Married	89.8	89.3	90.7	87.3	88.6	89.0	89.1	88.1	88.4	88.6	88.5	88.7	89.0	89.5
On Medicaid	82.1	80.6	82.8	81.6	80.2	78.7	79.9	82.0	80.2	80.6	81.7	80.2	80.8	80.1
Infant Mortality Rate#	9.9	12.3	9.4	9.5	7.5	8.5	8.3	7.4	9.2	8.5	9.9	6.1	7.4	6.8

*Birth rate per 1,000 women aged 15-19. Intercensal population data for 1994-1999 are interpolated. 2001-2007 population data are from Census Bureau's estimates as of September 2008. See Technical Notes: Population.
 **Preterm Birth is defined as having a clinical gestational age less than 37 completed weeks. See Technical Notes.
 # Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births to teenagers.



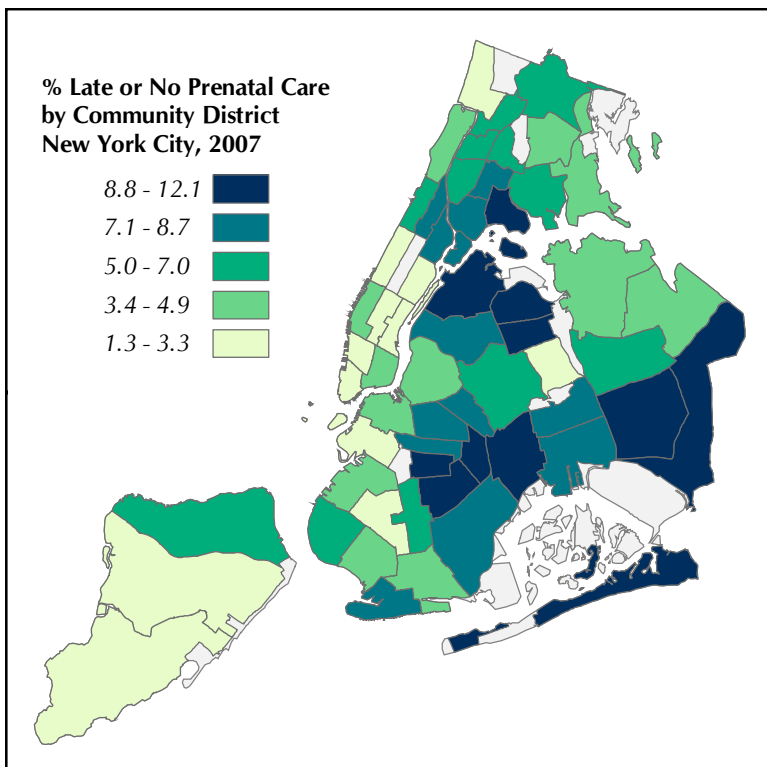
**Map 3. Percent of Live Births to Teenagers (Age <20) by Community District of Residence
New York City, 2005-2007**

Three-year averages were used in this map because of the relatively small number of births per year to teenage mothers in some community districts.

The community districts with the highest percent of births to teenagers were Hunts Point at 16.2%, Mott Haven at 15.8%, Brownsville at 14.9%, East Tremont at 14.4%, Morrisania at 14.0%, East Harlem at 13.3%, University Heights, Morris Heights at 13.2%, Bushwick at 12.2%, East New York at 12.1%, and Concourse, Highbridge at 12.0%.

Seven community districts had less than 2% of their births to teenagers: Battery Park, Tribeca and Murray Hill at 0.4%, Greenwich Village, SOHO at 0.5%, Upper East Side at 1.0%, Tottenville at 1.4%, and Rego Park, Forest Hills and Bayside at 1.5%.

See Table 41 on page 59 for additional rates.

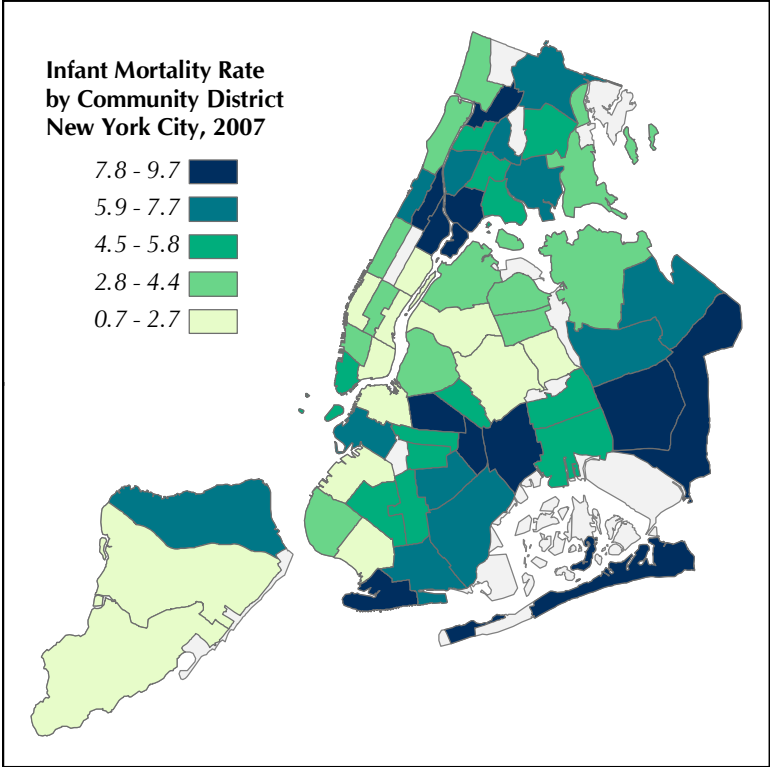


**Map 4. Percent Late or No Prenatal Care by Community District of Residence
New York City, 2007**

The community district with the highest percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care was Jackson Heights at 12.1%. Other community districts in the highest quintile were the Rockaways at 11.8%, Elmhurst, Corona at 11.6%, East Flatbush at 11.0%, Jamaica, St. Albans at 10.6%, Brownsville at 10.0%, Astoria, Long Island City at 9.5%, East New York and Queens Village at 9.4%, and Crown Heights South at 9.0%.

The community district with the lowest percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care was Upper East Side at 1.3%. Other community districts in the lowest quintile were Greenwich Village, SOHO and Tottenville at 1.7%, Battery Park, Tribeca and Murray Hill at 2.0%, Upper West Side at 2.1%, Park Slope at 2.6%, Riverdale and Borough Park at 2.8%, Willowbrook, South Beach at 3.1%, Rego Park, Forest Hills at 3.2%, and Williamsburg, Greenpoint and Midtown Business District at 3.3%.

See Table 36 on page 51 for additional rates.

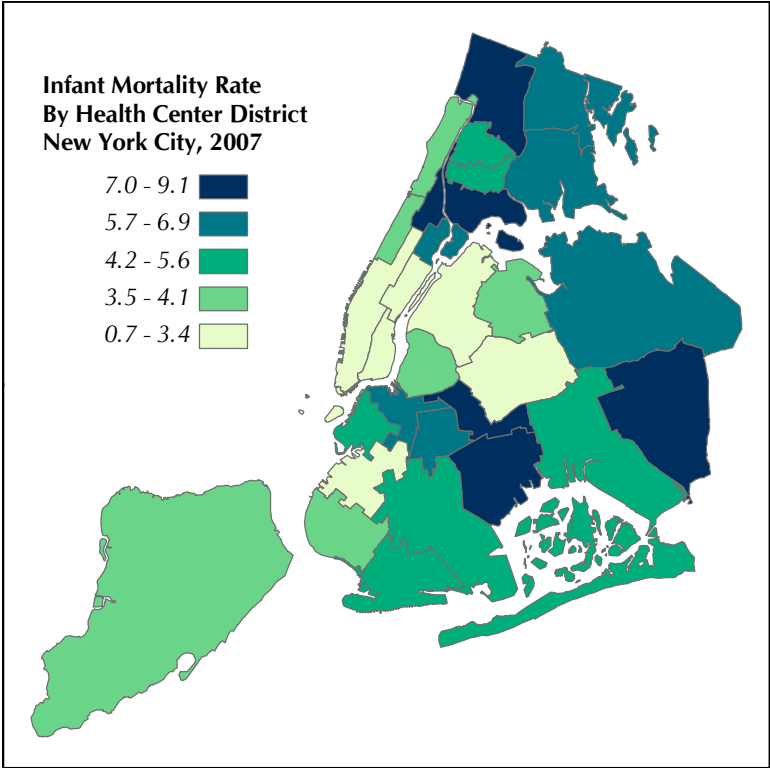


**Map 5. Infant Mortality Rate by Community District of Residence
New York City, 2007**

The community district with the highest Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in 2007 was Bedford Stuyvesant at 9.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Other community districts in the highest quintile are Jamaica, St. Albans at 8.7, Brownsville at 8.6, Coney Island at 8.5, East Harlem at 8.4, East New York and Queens Village at 8.2, Central Harlem and Fordham at 8.1, Mott Haven at 8.0, and the Rockaways at 7.8.

Twenty-four community districts met the Healthy People 2010 goal of 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births and were all in the two lowest quintiles. Seven additional community districts met the “Take Care New York” (TCNY) 2008 goal of 5.0 deaths per 1,000 live births. They include Crown Heights North at 4.6, University Heights, Morris Heights and Borough Park at 4.7, Woodhaven at 4.8, and Howard Beach, Battery Park, Tribeca, and Pelham Parkway at 4.9.

See Table 36 on page 51 for additional rates.



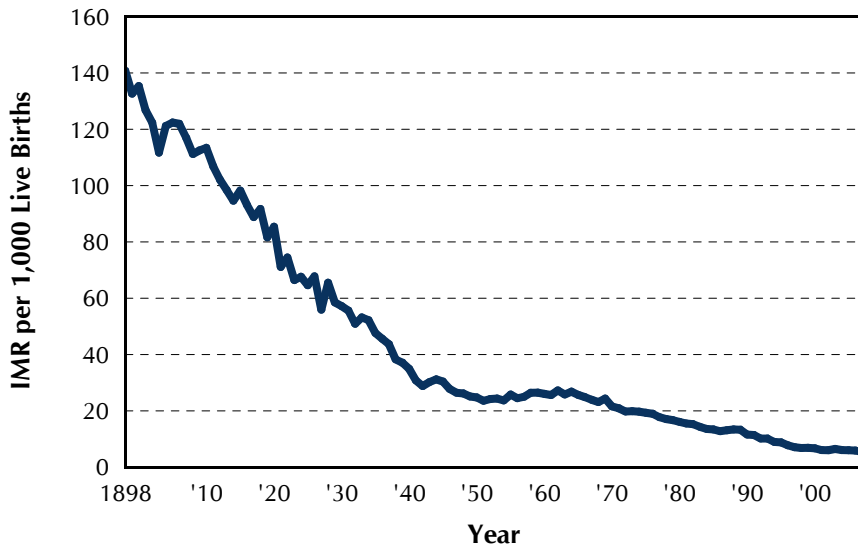
**Map 6. Infant Mortality Rate by Health Center District of Residence
New York City, 2007**

The health center district with the highest Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in 2007 was Central Harlem at 9.1 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Other health center districts in the highest quintile were Jamaica East at 8.5, Fordham, Riverdale at 8.3, Brownsville at 7.7, Mott Haven at 7.6, and Bushwick at 7.0.

Health center districts that met both the TCNY 2008 goal and the Healthy People 2010 goal of 5.0 and 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births respectively are in the in the two lowest quintiles.

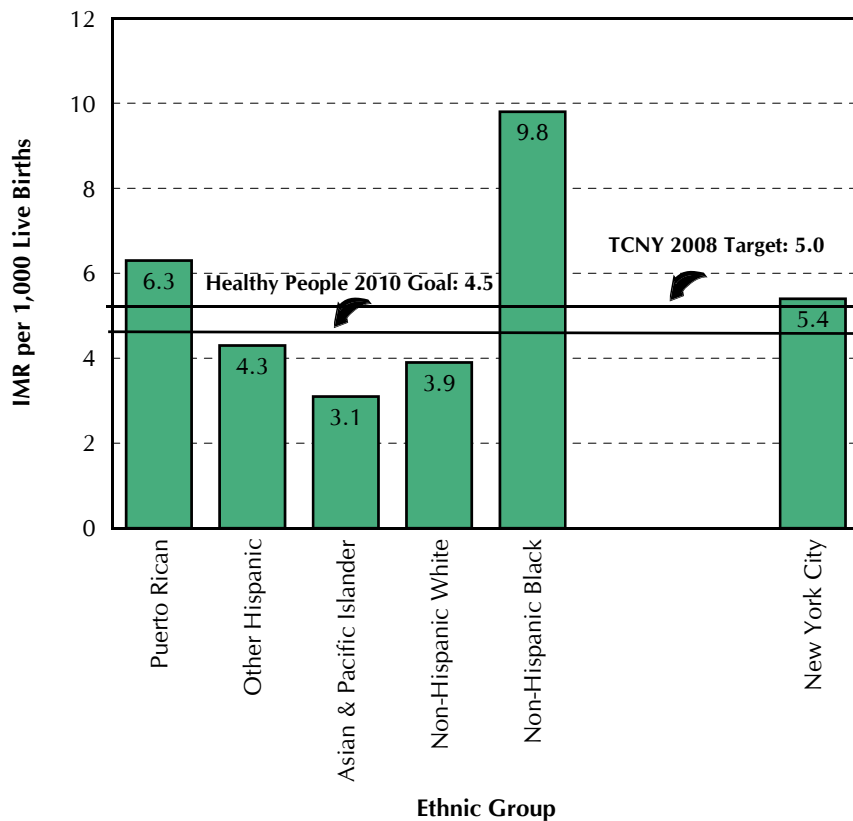
The only health center district that fell below 5.0 but above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births was Morrisania at 4.7.

See Table 34 on page 50 for additional rates.



**Figure 25. Infant Mortality Rate
New York City, 1898-2007**

The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) was first estimated for New York City in 1898 when its boundaries were extended to include all five boroughs. That year the IMR was estimated to be 140.9 deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births. (Because of incomplete reporting of early neonatal deaths, this is almost certainly an underestimate.) Improvements in food and water safety in the earlier part of the twentieth century, and advances in access to medical care in recent years, have contributed to a decline to 5.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2007. This is an historical low for New York City.



**Figure 26. Infant Mortality Rate by Ethnic Group
New York City, 2007**

The "Take Care New York" (TCNY) 2008 target and the Healthy People 2010 goal for IMR are 5.0 and 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively. This graph shows the IMR varies greatly by ethnic group. Non-Hispanic whites, Asian and Pacific Islanders and Other Hispanics have already met the TCNY goal in 2007 with IMRs of 3.9, 3.1 and 4.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively. However, IMRs remain high among Puerto Ricans at 6.3 deaths per 1,000 live births and Non-Hispanic blacks at 9.8 deaths per 1,000 live births. The citywide infant mortality rate in 2007 was 5.4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, an historical low.

Table 41.

Live Births to Teenagers (Age Under 20) by Selected Characteristics and Infant Deaths, by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2005-2007*

Community District of Residence	Live Births	Percent of Total Live Births	Percent of Total Live Births with Specified Characteristics								Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year)		Neonatal Mortality (Under 28 Days)	
			Mother's Ancestry Hispanic	Foreign-Born** Mother	First Live Birth	Under 2,500 Grams	Preterm Birth***	Late or No Prenatal Care	Mother Not Married	On Medicaid	Number	Rate#	Number	Rate#
NEW YORK CITY EVENTS	25,843	6.9	57.2	34.5	85.4	10.3	10.4	11.7	89.1	80.3	174	6.7	109	4.2
MANHATTAN	3,391	5.6	67.6	31.7	84.6	10.5	10.6	10.6	92.0	90.5	23	6.8	12	3.5
Battery Park, Tribeca (01)	9	0.4	44.4	44.4	77.8	-	-	11.1	88.9	66.7	-	-	-	-
Greenwich Village, SOHO (02)	14	0.5	50.0	42.9	100.0	-	-	15.4	92.9	71.4	-	-	-	-
Lower East Side (03)	333	4.7	67.1	20.5	85.6	10.8	10.8	12.3	87.4	88.9	3	9.0	2	6.0
Chelsea, Clinton (04)	91	3.5	61.4	15.5	86.8	11.0	13.2	11.1	87.9	84.6	-	-	-	-
Midtown Business District (05)	44	3.0	34.9	22.0	79.5	4.5	6.8	20.5	97.7	90.9	-	-	-	-
Murray Hill (06)	16	0.4	56.3	25.0	100.0	-	-	13.3	93.8	87.5	-	-	-	-
Upper West Side (07)	186	2.2	63.4	22.3	83.3	11.8	11.3	7.2	91.9	80.0	1	5.4	1	5.4
Upper East Side (08)	86	1.0	31.4	11.6	90.7	12.8	10.6	11.0	94.2	82.6	1	11.6	-	-
Manhattanville (09)	487	11.1	73.0	39.8	84.0	11.1	10.7	10.1	93.6	92.0	4	8.2	1	2.1
Central Harlem (10)	557	10.9	33.3	21.0	86.0	14.2	13.6	12.3	93.9	89.7	4	7.2	2	3.6
East Harlem (11)	705	13.3	68.8	24.3	84.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	92.5	91.5	8	11.3	6	8.5
Washington Heights (12)	863	10.0	93.1	50.2	83.3	7.2	8.2	8.7	91.1	94.4	2	2.3	-	-
BRONX	7,600	11.9	69.2	29.3	85.0	10.6	9.6	9.2	93.3	78.0	43	5.7	29	3.8
Mott Haven (01)	798	15.8	73.6	24.8	83.3	10.7	8.1	10.5	94.4	85.6	8	10.0	5	6.3
Hunts Point (02)	437	16.2	79.2	26.8	84.4	12.1	13.0	12.8	94.1	84.2	2	4.6	2	4.6
Morrisania (03)	564	14.0	61.6	17.1	85.5	12.6	12.6	7.7	95.9	66.5	3	5.3	1	1.8
Concourse, Highbridge (04)	1,029	12.0	73.6	39.1	84.6	9.4	9.6	10.4	91.6	72.8	6	5.8	6	5.8
University/Morris Heights (05)	1,008	13.2	75.1	31.9	84.1	10.1	10.3	8.4	94.9	64.9	7	6.9	3	3.0
East Tremont (06)	606	14.4	71.1	20.9	81.0	8.4	7.8	7.2	93.7	63.5	1	1.7	1	1.7
Fordham (07)	815	11.0	80.8	34.8	85.4	11.3	9.8	8.8	91.3	84.3	10	12.3	7	8.6
Riverdale (08)	217	6.3	79.6	36.7	88.0	12.0	10.1	7.9	90.3	85.3	1	4.6	-	-
Unionport, Soundview (09)	914	11.6	70.7	28.6	85.7	10.5	9.1	7.9	93.1	85.3	3	3.3	3	3.3
Throgs Neck (10)	186	6.3	64.8	18.8	88.2	9.1	4.3	5.9	90.3	83.8	1	5.4	1	5.4
Pelham Parkway (11)	314	7.5	57.6	27.9	85.4	8.6	8.3	10.0	89.2	85.0	-	-	-	-
Williamsbridge (12)	712	11.9	35.8	30.8	88.9	12.1	9.9	10.4	95.8	90.2	1	1.4	-	-
BROOKLYN	8,364	6.9	43.2	33.0	86.0	10.6	11.0	11.6	86.3	83.9	53	6.3	36	4.3
Williamsburg, Greenpoint (01)	466	4.9	64.8	19.8	89.5	8.8	7.3	7.6	68.2	82.2	2	4.3	1	2.1
Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights (02)	194	5.4	36.3	15.7	87.1	12.4	11.3	10.2	91.2	88.7	-	-	-	-
Bedford Stuyvesant (03)	817	11.8	27.8	16.6	85.4	12.1	11.5	13.3	93.8	87.5	4	4.9	2	2.4
Bushwick (04)	768	12.2	78.1	39.0	83.1	7.0	9.3	10.6	94.5	91.8	4	5.2	2	2.6
East New York (05)	1,036	12.1	44.2	26.1	84.6	13.3	13.3	13.0	93.8	78.0	12	11.6	9	8.7
Park Slope (06)	207	4.4	59.0	18.4	85.5	9.2	7.2	6.9	92.3	87.4	-	-	-	-
Sunset Park (07)	585	6.9	84.4	57.7	82.9	7.2	8.9	6.2	86.5	84.1	4	6.8	2	3.4
Crown Heights North (08)	404	9.1	17.9	22.9	85.1	11.4	14.1	13.6	96.0	86.9	2	5.0	2	5.0
Crown Heights South (09)	321	6.3	16.0	43.0	89.7	11.8	10.3	15.6	95.3	89.4	2	6.2	1	3.1
Bay Ridge (10)	168	3.4	50.3	57.8	85.7	8.3	8.9	13.9	67.3	69.6	-	-	-	-
Bensonhurst (11)	240	3.6	57.4	54.6	87.1	9.2	8.8	11.1	72.9	79.0	1	4.2	1	4.2
Borough Park (12)	461	3.1	64.4	42.0	90.0	7.4	8.0	5.5	49.0	77.8	4	8.7	2	4.3
Coney Island (13)	342	9.7	55.5	27.2	90.1	12.3	12.0	9.3	81.0	83.9	3	8.8	3	8.8
Flatbush, Midwood (14)	474	5.8	42.1	49.7	86.9	8.0	12.5	14.9	85.9	88.0	4	8.4	2	4.2
Sheepshead Bay (15)	278	4.7	29.6	48.7	79.5	8.3	8.3	9.5	58.6	76.6	-	-	-	-
Brownsville (16)	633	14.9	23.1	14.6	84.5	15.2	13.9	12.3	97.0	85.8	4	6.3	4	6.3
East Flatbush (17)	533	7.6	10.9	43.0	88.0	12.4	11.8	16.4	94.2	85.4	5	9.4	3	5.6
Canarsie (18)	436	5.7	16.4	27.2	88.5	11.0	12.2	15.9	89.4	79.0	2	4.6	2	4.6
QUEENS	5,016	6.0	58.0	47.8	86.1	9.2	10.1	16.9	87.1	75.5	33	6.6	19	3.8
Astoria, Long Island City (01)	373	5.6	59.3	43.2	84.7	9.4	12.6	22.6	83.1	85.2	1	2.7	1	2.7
Sunnyside, Woodside (02)	182	4.1	81.8	63.2	81.9	3.8	7.2	16.5	82.4	83.5	2	11.0	1	5.5
Jackson Heights (03)	675	7.9	91.8	71.4	85.0	7.9	9.1	19.3	87.9	89.3	3	4.4	1	1.5
Elmhurst, Corona (04)	586	6.6	90.8	70.8	82.6	5.8	8.4	17.1	86.9	88.2	2	3.4	2	3.4
Ridgewood, Glendale (05)	336	5.3	74.5	41.0	86.3	8.9	11.6	14.3	84.8	84.2	2	6.0	2	6.0
Rego Park, Forest Hills (06)	57	1.5	42.6	59.6	89.5	5.3	5.3	12.5	68.4	61.4	-	-	-	-
Flushing (07)	230	2.9	62.2	48.2	91.7	12.2	11.7	14.2	84.3	71.9	2	8.7	1	4.3
Fresh Meadows, Briarwood (08)	160	3.0	46.4	43.8	92.5	7.5	5.6	12.7	78.1	75.8	4	25.0	3	18.8
Woodhaven (09)	438	7.2	65.8	51.5	84.2	9.8	8.7	12.9	79.5	55.2	1	2.3	-	-
Howard Beach (10)	258	5.9	41.4	51.9	88.0	10.5	9.3	15.1	83.7	54.5	2	7.8	-	-
Bayside (11)	31	1.5	67.7	35.5	90.3	9.7	9.7	16.7	83.9	71.0	-	-	-	-
Jamaica, St. Albans (12)	891	9.7	29.5	34.7	85.7	10.9	10.8	14.3	92.8	66.0	10	11.2	7	7.9
Queens Village (13)	333	6.3	17.5	29.4	89.5	10.8	11.7	21.3	92.2	67.2	1	3.0	-	-
The Rockaways (14)	466	11.4	31.5	20.6	87.8	11.2	12.2	21.1	94.6	79.4	3	6.4	1	2.1
STATEN ISLAND	971	5.6	49.4	33.4	82.7	9.7	11.4	9.2	87.6	69.3	15	15.4	8	8.2
Port Richmond (01)	719	9.4	56.7	36.1	79.8	10.2	12.0	9.7	89.3	72.0	12	16.7	6	8.3
Willowbrook, South Beach (02)	175	4.1	33.1	29.1	90.9	8.6	9.7	6.5	83.4	66.5	3	17.1	2	11.4
Tottenville (03)	74	1.4	18.9	19.2	90.5	8.1	10.8	11.0	83.8	52.7	-	-	-	-

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.

Map of percent of live births to teenagers by community district of residence is presented on page 56 (map 3).

*Three years' data were combined because of the relatively small number of infant deaths per year for teenage mothers.

** Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States, a change from 1996-2005 when those two birthplaces were included in foreign category.

*** Preterm Birth is defined as having a clinical gestational age less than 37 completed weeks. See Technical Notes.

Rate per 1,000 live births.

Table 42a.

Live Births and Infant Deaths by Birth Weight, Ethnic Group*, and Age, New York City, 2007

Birth Weight in Grams	Live Births							Infant Deaths																
	Total							Age Under 28 Days							Age Under 7 Days									
	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other/ Unk.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other/ Unk.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other/ Unk.						
Less than 500.....	97	23	16	53	4	1	85	15	15	50	4	1	79	15	12	47	4	1	71	14	11	41	4	1
500-999.....	801	237	141	370	51	2	253	69	51	116	17	-	188	54	37	85	12	-	142	42	31	60	9	-
1000-1499.....	1,126	316	233	436	135	6	49	12	8	21	8	-	32	10	7	10	5	-	19	8	3	4	4	-
1500-1999.....	2,169	615	565	690	289	10	36	8	12	11	5	-	26	7	7	8	4	-	16	4	6	4	2	-
2000-2499.....	6,949	2,059	1,746	2,100	1,021	23	59	22	13	20	4	-	25	10	4	9	2	-	13	5	1	5	2	-
Less than 2500.....	11,142	3,250	2,701	3,649	1,500	42	482	126	99	218	38	1	350	96	67	159	27	1	261	73	52	114	21	1
2500-2999.....	25,933	7,811	6,803	6,780	4,452	87	68	22	13	25	8	-	27	7	8	8	4	-	16	4	5	4	3	-
3000-3499.....	51,883	16,298	15,932	11,220	8,308	125	63	21	17	17	8	-	25	11	7	2	5	-	18	10	4	1	3	-
3500-3999.....	31,598	10,449	10,862	6,005	4,213	69	30	12	5	10	3	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
4000-4499.....	7,285	2,532	2,648	1,357	736	12	8	2	2	3	1	-	5	1	2	1	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	-
4500-4999.....	1,005	333	376	226	67	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5000 & Over.....	111	39	28	29	15	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2500 & Over.....	117,815	37,462	36,649	25,617	17,791	296	170	57	37	56	20	-	61	19	19	12	11	-	39	14	12	5	8	-
Not stated.....	4	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Unmatched**.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	11	19	11	1	1	17	4	7	4	1	1	9	1	4	3	-	1
Total.....	128,961	40,712	39,351	29,268	19,291	339	697	194	155	287	59	2	430	119	93	177	39	2	311	88	68	124	29	2

* Ethnic group is defined by mother's information on the infant's birth certificate. However, in the absence of a matching birth certificate for an infant death, the information on the death certificate is used to assign a maternal ethnic group.

**Birth occurred outside of New York City or positive identification of matching birth certificate could not be made.

Table 42b.

Infant Mortality Rates* by Birth Weight, Ethnic Group, and Age, New York City, 2007

Birth Weight in Grams	Total					Age Under 28 Days					Age Under 7 Days				
	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.
Less than 500.....	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
500-999.....	315.9	291.1	361.7	313.5	**	234.7	227.8	262.4	229.7	**	177.3	177.2	219.9	162.2	**
1000-1499.....	43.5	38.0	34.3	48.2	59.3	28.4	31.6	30.0	22.9	37.0	16.9	25.3	12.9	9.2	29.6
1500-1999.....	16.6	13.0	21.2	15.9	17.3	12.0	11.4	12.4	11.6	13.8	7.4	6.5	10.6	5.8	6.9
2000-2499.....	8.5	10.7	7.4	9.5	3.9	3.6	4.9	2.3	4.3	2.0	1.9	2.4	0.6	2.4	2.0
Less than 2500.....	43.3	38.8	36.7	59.7	25.3	31.4	29.5	24.8	43.6	18.0	23.4	22.5	19.3	31.2	14.0
2500-2999.....	2.6	2.8	1.9	3.7	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
3000-3499.....	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4
3500-3999.....	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2
4000-4499.....	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.4	-	0.8	-	1.4
4500-4999.....	-	-	-	-	**	-	-	-	-	**	-	-	-	-	**
5000 & Over.....	9.0	**	**	**	**	9.0	**	**	**	**	-	**	**	**	**
2500 & Over.....	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Total.....	5.4	4.8	3.9	9.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.4	6.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.7	4.2	1.5

* Rate per 1,000 live births. Births and deaths included here were registered in 2007 and do not represent a true birth cohort.

** Rate not computed where number of births is less than 100.

Table 42c.

Live Births and Infant Deaths by Gestational Age, Ethnic Group*, and Age, New York City, 2007

Gestational Age	Live Births						Infant Deaths																	
							Total						Age Under 28 Days						Age Under 7 Days					
	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other/Unk.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other/Unk.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other/Unk.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other/Unk.
Extreme preterm (<28 weeks)	872	269	146	405	49	3	324	82	66	156	19	1	262	69	51	125	16	1	209	57	41	97	13	1
28-31 weeks.	1,347	402	265	511	164	5	66	18	5	34	9	-	44	13	4	21	6	-	26	8	3	10	5	-
Very preterm (<32 weeks).	2,219	671	411	916	213	8	390	100	71	190	28	1	306	82	55	146	22	1	235	65	44	107	18	1
32-33 weeks.	1,530	451	388	488	196	7	22	7	6	8	1	-	13	4	3	5	1	-	9	2	2	4	1	-
34-36 weeks.	8,544	2,714	2,245	2,392	1,152	41	60	18	15	20	7	-	31	12	7	8	4	-	20	8	5	4	3	-
32-36 weeks.	10,074	3,165	2,633	2,880	1,348	48	82	25	21	28	8	-	44	16	10	13	5	-	29	10	7	8	4	-
Preterm (<37 weeks).	12,293	3,836	3,044	3,796	1,561	56	472	125	92	218	36	1	350	98	65	159	27	1	264	75	51	115	22	1
37 or more weeks.	116,557	36,849	36,289	25,424	17,714	281	177	58	43	54	22	-	60	17	20	12	11	-	35	12	12	4	7	-
Not stated.	111	27	18	48	16	2	5	-	1	4	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-
Unmatched**.	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	11	19	11	1	1	17	4	7	4	1	1	9	1	4	3	-	1
Total.	128,961	40,712	39,351	29,268	19,291	339	697	194	155	287	59	2	430	119	93	177	39	2	311	88	68	124	29	2

* Ethnic group is defined by mother's information on the infant's birth certificate. However, in the absence of a matching birth certificate for an infant death, the information on the death certificate is used to assign a maternal ethnic group.

**Birth occurred outside of New York City or positive identification of matching birth certificate could not be made.

Table 42d.

Infant Mortality Rates* by Gestational Age, Ethnic Group, and Age, New York City, 2007

Gestational Age	Total					Age Under 28 Days					Age Under 7 Days				
	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.
Extreme preterm (<28 weeks)	371.6	304.8	452.1	385.2	**	300.5	256.5	349.3	308.6	**	239.7	211.9	280.8	239.5	**
28-31 weeks.	49.0	44.8	18.9	66.5	54.9	32.7	32.3	15.1	41.1	36.6	19.3	19.9	11.3	19.6	30.5
Very preterm (<32 weeks).	175.8	149.0	172.7	207.4	131.5	137.9	122.2	133.8	159.4	103.3	105.9	96.9	107.1	116.8	84.5
32-33 weeks.	14.4	15.5	15.5	16.4	5.1	8.5	8.9	7.7	10.2	5.1	5.9	4.4	5.2	8.2	5.1
34-36 weeks.	7.0	6.6	6.7	8.4	6.1	3.6	4.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	2.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.6
32-36 weeks.	8.1	7.9	8.0	9.7	5.9	4.4	5.1	3.8	4.5	3.7	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.0
Preterm (<37 weeks).	38.4	32.6	30.2	57.4	23.1	28.5	25.5	21.4	41.9	17.3	21.5	19.6	16.8	30.3	14.1
37 or more weeks.	1.5	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Total.	5.4	4.8	3.9	9.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.4	6.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.7	4.2	1.5

* Rate per 1,000 live births. Births and deaths included here were registered in 2007 and do not represent a true birth cohort. ** Rate not computed where number of births is less than 100.

Table 43.

Infant Deaths by Ethnic Group*, Sex, and Age, New York City, 2007

Sex	Total	Age Under 7 Days						Age 7 to 27 Days						Age 28 Days and Over					
		Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other or Not Stated	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other or Not Stated	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Other or Not Stated
Male.	399	176	48	41	66	19	2	67	16	13	33	5	-	156	48	36	59	13	-
Female.	298	135	40	27	58	10	-	52	15	12	20	5	-	111	27	26	51	7	-
Total.	697	311	88	68	124	29	2	119	31	25	53	10	-	267	75	62	110	20	-

*Ethnic group is defined by mother's information on the infant's birth certificate. However, in the absence of a matching birth certificate for an infant death, the information on the death certificate is used to assign a maternal ethnic group.

Table 44.

Infant Deaths by Cause, Sex, and Age, New York City, 2007

	ICD10/ICD9 Comparability Ratio*	Total	Male			Female		
			Under 7 Days	7 to 27 Days	28 Days & Over	Under 7 Days	7 to 27 Days	28 Days & Over
Total		697	176	67	156	135	52	111
Cause of Death (ICD-10 Codes)								
# Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	0.66	24	3	–	12	–	–	9
# Influenza and Pneumonia (J10-J18)	0.73	5	–	–	4	–	–	1
# Newborn Affected by Maternal Complications of Pregnancy (P01)	1.05	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
# Newborn Affected by Complications of Placenta, Cord and Membranes (P02)	1.02	13	6	1	1	4	1	–
# Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight (P07)	1.11	100	39	4	13	34	3	7
# Intrauterine Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia (P20-P21)	1.32	7	2	4	–	1	–	–
# Respiratory Distress of Newborn (P22)	0.87	44	22	4	1	13	3	1
# Pulmonary Hemorrhage Originating in the Perinatal Period (P26)	1.53	8	3	1	–	3	1	–
# Atelectasis (P28.0-P28.1)	2.22	12	4	1	1	5	–	1
##Other Respiratory Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P23-P28)		14	4	3	5	1	1	–
##Cardiovascular Disorders Originating in the Perinatal Period (P29)		91	43	9	–	34	5	–
##Infections Specific to the Perinatal Period (P35-P39)	1.15	25	3	8	1	3	10	–
# Neonatal Hemorrhage (P50-P52, P54)	1.31	5	2	2	–	1	–	–
# Necrotizing Enterocolitis of Newborn (P77)	1.19	17	–	8	–	1	7	1
Remainder of Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period								
(Rest of P00-P99)		26	9	4	2	8	2	1
# Congenital Malformations, Deformations (Q00-Q99)	0.93	149	28	14	35	23	14	35
Congenital Malformations of Heart (Q20-Q24)	1.01	51	6	4	15	7	6	13
# Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	1.06	5	–	–	3	–	–	2
All Other Diseases (Rest of A00-R99)		85	4	4	43	2	2	30
##External Causes (V01-Y89)	1.00	64	1	–	35	2	3	23

*The comparability ratio represents the net effects of changing from ICD-9 to ICD-10 for the selected cause or group of causes. See Technical Notes: Cause of Death, Comparability Ratio.

**Ethnic group is defined by mother's information on the infant's birth certificate. However, in the absence of a matching birth certificate for an infant death, the information on the death certificate is used to assign a maternal ethnic group.

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

Contain causes eligible to be ranked as a leading cause nationally but infrequent in New York City; these created groups permit recognition of important causes of infant deaths.

Table 45. Infant Mortality Rate* by Mother's Birthplace, New York City, 2001-2007

Birthplace	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ghana	3.5	9.0	9.3	12.2	11.3	5.9	10.0
Guyana	8.0	8.5	7.8	7.4	9.2	8.2	7.5
Pakistan	3.6	7.5	6.3	8.6	6.2	8.6	6.8
Peru	8.2	1.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	7.2	5.5
Guatemala	**	**	**	**	3.9	1.8	5.4
Haiti	6.7	12.9	8.7	14.3	9.2	8.9	5.3
Ecuador	4.8	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.5	3.5	5.2
Jamaica	7.2	7.6	10.3	8.3	7.8	9.4	5.1
Trinidad and Tobago	10.3	6.3	4.7	8.6	6.0	9.5	4.8
Bangladesh	2.8	2.7	4.0	4.5	2.6	2.4	4.2
El Salvador	3.7	4.0	4.0	0.0	6.2	8.2	3.8
Ukraine	3.2	1.5	2.7	6.8	1.4	0.0	3.8
Mexico	3.3	5.2	3.8	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.5
Nigeria	21.5	4.2	2.6	5.6	8.9	7.9	3.5
Dominican Republic	5.1	3.8	5.8	4.1	5.1	4.1	3.4
India	5.8	1.8	3.1	4.9	5.6	4.4	3.1
Korea	1.2	2.4	0.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.6
Israel	4.6	4.7	1.8	5.4	0.8	2.6	2.4
Philippines	3.8	2.6	4.7	3.6	2.6	3.7	2.4
Poland	2.8	5.7	2.6	1.2	7.4	0.0	2.0
China	1.5	1.4	3.6	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.6
United Kingdom	14.4	4.7	9.4	3.2	6.9	6.3	1.6
Honduras	4.5	9.2	4.8	2.4	5.0	3.6	1.1
Canada	**	**	**	7.1	3.8	3.3	0.0
Colombia	2.9	0.8	7.8	3.4	0.9	3.8	0.0
Russia	1.1	1.1	2.0	4.1	4.7	4.3	0.0
Egypt	3.7	**	**	**	**	**	**
Puerto Rico	7.4	9.0	8.3	4.6	7.4	12.0	6.6
United States #	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.2
New York City Total	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.4

Note: The order of foreign countries listed is according to the number of live births in most current year.

* Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.

** Live births are less than 500 in that year. For each year, only countries with 500 or more live births are listed.

Beginning in 2006, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the United States.

Table 46.

**Live Births, Infant and Maternal Mortality by Mother's Ethnic Group
New York City, 1991-2007**

Mother's Ethnic Group (1)	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Live Births, Total	138,148	136,002	133,583	133,662	131,009	126,901	123,313	124,252	123,739	125,563	124,023	122,937	124,345	124,099	122,725	125,506	128,961
Puerto Rican	18,851	17,856	16,568	15,182	13,895	12,925	12,947	13,056	12,184	11,615	10,846	10,678	10,172	10,140	9,922	10,111	10,229
Other Hispanic	25,564	25,556	26,571	28,298	29,717	28,114	26,108	26,793	27,887	28,695	29,310	29,229	29,587	29,658	29,619	30,300	30,483
Asian and Pacific Islander	12,602	12,688	10,742	11,268	11,647	12,782	13,226	13,132	13,768	15,106	14,662	15,396	16,577	16,736	16,407	17,356	19,291
Non-Hispanic White	37,464	37,102	38,403	38,203	36,711	37,215	37,006	36,957	36,369	36,752	36,581	36,445	38,018	37,659	37,340	38,231	39,351
Non-Hispanic Black	41,486	40,662	39,768	39,195	37,217	34,798	33,500	33,675	32,960	32,879	32,123	30,690	29,646	29,449	28,935	29,077	29,268
Other or Unknown	2,181	2,138	1,531	1,516	1,822	1,067	526	639	571	516	501	499	345	457	502	431	339
Infant Deaths (Under 1 Year) (2) Total	1,575	1,390	1,366	1,207	1,155	992	881	843	848	839	760	742	807	760	732	740	697
Puerto Rican	211	194	178	120	146	112	96	85	95	98	74	83	81	76	66	94	64
Other Hispanic	187	170	196	174	197	164	141	129	156	140	151	150	164	133	135	129	130
Asian and Pacific Islander	76	73	61	57	57	56	51	49	55	59	46	39	58	69	61	62	59
Non-Hispanic White	278	227	244	223	204	197	189	201	167	165	154	148	146	131	178	145	155
Non-Hispanic Black	777	676	646	598	522	448	385	363	350	366	322	311	336	342	282	304	287
Other or Unknown	46	50	41	35	29	15	19	16	25	11	13	11	22	9	10	6	2
Infant Mortality Rate (3) Total	11.4	10.2	10.2	9.0	8.8	7.8	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.4
Puerto Rican	11.2	10.9	10.7	7.9	10.5	8.7	7.4	6.5	7.8	8.4	6.8	7.8	8.0	7.5	6.7	9.3	6.3
Other Hispanic	7.3	6.7	7.4	6.1	6.6	5.8	5.4	4.8	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.3
Asian and Pacific Islander	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.1	2.5	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.1
Non-Hispanic White	7.4	6.1	6.4	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	4.8	3.8	3.9
Non-Hispanic Black	18.7	16.6	16.2	15.3	14.0	12.9	11.5	10.8	10.6	11.1	10.0	10.1	11.3	11.6	9.7	10.5	9.8
Neonatal Deaths (Under 28 Days) Total	1,089	941	917	804	811	656	605	593	606	583	524	497	542	516	481	484	430
Puerto Rican	138	138	108	67	113	72	60	60	74	59	54	59	51	47	42	54	37
Other Hispanic	136	120	136	122	143	113	107	92	113	94	112	106	110	92	93	91	82
Asian and Pacific Islander	45	50	38	42	44	35	37	34	39	45	29	26	43	45	42	41	39
Non-Hispanic White	201	157	177	158	146	139	130	139	120	119	102	100	99	89	129	105	93
Non-Hispanic Black	533	436	425	389	342	283	257	252	236	257	215	196	221	237	166	190	177
Neonatal Mortality Rate (3) Total	7.9	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.3
Puerto Rican	7.3	7.7	6.5	4.4	8.1	5.6	4.6	4.6	6.1	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.2	5.3	3.6
Other Hispanic	5.3	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.7
Asian and Pacific Islander	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.0
Non-Hispanic White	5.4	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.5	2.7	2.4
Non-Hispanic Black	12.8	10.7	10.7	9.9	9.2	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.8	6.7	6.4	7.5	8.0	5.7	6.5	6.0
Maternal Causes, Total **	24	30	20	29	26	22	17	16	24	30	41	31	22	28	21	29	32
Puerto Rican	4	2	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	2
Other Hispanic	2	3	2	5	7	4	2	2	3	7	7	6	1	8	5	3	5
Asian and Pacific Islander	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	4	1	5	3
Non-Hispanic White	2	6	-	6	-	4	2	2	6	2	4	7	3	1	2	-	2
Non-Hispanic Black	15	16	14	12	14	11	11	10	12	20	27	17	16	15	13	18	20
Maternal Mortality Ratio (4) Total	17.4	22.1	15.0	21.7	19.8	17.3	13.8	12.9	19.4	23.9	33.1	25.2	17.7	22.6	17.1	23.1	24.8
Puerto Rican	21.2	11.2	12.1	26.3	21.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	-	18.4	-	9.8	-	-	29.7	19.6
Other Hispanic	7.8	11.7	7.5	17.7	23.6	14.2	7.7	7.5	10.8	24.4	23.9	20.5	3.4	27.0	16.9	9.9	16.4
Asian and Pacific Islander	-	7.9	-	17.7	8.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.3	6.6	-	-	6.0	23.9	6.1	28.8	15.6
Non-Hispanic White	5.3	16.2	-	15.7	-	10.7	5.4	5.4	16.5	5.4	10.9	19.2	7.9	2.7	5.4	-	5.1
Non-Hispanic Black	36.2	39.3	35.2	30.6	37.6	31.6	32.8	29.7	36.4	60.8	84.1	55.4	54.0	50.9	44.9	61.9	68.3

* A cause-of-death coding error was found for 2002. As a result, death of maternal cause was reduced by one and HIV disease death increased by one.

** Includes deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination. See Rates and Ratios Defined and Technical Notes: Maternal Death and Maternal Mortality.

(1) Puerto Rican and other Hispanic ethnicities were based on ancestry, regardless of race. Prior to 1993, Asian ethnicity was based on ancestry; beginning in 1993, Asian ethnicity has been based on race.

Those of other ancestries are classified as Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black and Other or Unknown based on race. See Technical Notes: Race, Ancestry, Ethnic Group, and Birthplace.

(2) In the absence of a matching birth certificate for an infant death, the information on the death certificate is used to assign a maternal ethnic group. The assignment for the years 1992-1996 was corrected in 1997, resulting in infant mortality rates for Non-Hispanic whites and Non-Hispanic blacks slightly higher than those published previously, and in fewer infant deaths in Other or Unknown category.

(3) Rate per 1,000 live births.

(4) Ratio per 100,000 live births.

Table 47.

Number of Selected Reportable Diseases, New York City, 1940-2007

Year	Tuberculosis	Measles	Rubella	West Nile Virus*	Pertussis	Meningococcal Meningitis	Scarlet Fever	Encephalitis	Hepatitis A**	Hepatitis B**	Syphilis		Gonorrhea
											Total	Primary & Secondary	
1940	9,005	10,496	988		5,775	48	13,569	28			30,178	3,113	14,639
1941-1945	8,608	24,890	7,360		5,706	705	8,111	42			25,773	4,124	13,955
1946-1950	7,862	17,348	2,442		2,574	145	3,579	55			24,144	2,686	21,522
1951-1955	7,002	20,025	3,956		1,726	135	2,253	256			22,046	685	12,468
1956-1960	5,472	18,170	3,893		966	73	2,125	197			15,124	1,242	13,270
1961-1965	4,427	12,279	5,744		253	58	1,442	172			19,052	3,259	23,005
1966-1970	3,194	3,508	1,402		164	78	733	72			12,529	2,587	32,640
1971	2,572	3,819	626		55	60	614	19			11,642	3,854	38,472
1972	2,275	447	271		79	44	445	11			10,390	4,106	48,414
1973	2,101	965	502		77	37	708	26			7,334	3,256	45,467
1974	2,022	651	173		75	26	402	17			7,593	3,184	42,071
1975	2,151	170	193		40	32	463	14			7,236	2,864	39,981
1976	2,151	497	163		43	51	609	20			6,832	2,494	40,589
1977	1,605	804	336		47	64	583	20	566	670	4,749	1,881	39,302
1978	1,307	405	152		54	88	271	30	499	493	5,567	2,060	40,208
1979	1,530	859	290		44	91	312	17	386	488	6,680	2,552	40,034
1980	1,514	1,210	105		30	110	319	15	364	562	5,906	2,387	43,699
1981	1,582	108	55		25	91	464	20	606	879	6,878	2,568	45,859
1982	1,594	49	36		53	104	583	21	689	1,117	7,296	2,602	46,960
1983	1,651	72	87		61	89	454	14	507	1,327	6,822	2,473	46,117
1984	1,629	113	111		20	75	427	9	560	1,528	6,796	2,285	48,032
1985	1,843	181	184		26	70	409	18	N.A.	N.A.	6,947	2,157	58,532
1986	2,223	944	2		10	81	N.A.	21	N.A.	N.A.	6,465	2,111	69,998
1987	2,197	449	3		15	57	206	8	172	1,213	10,472	4,452	84,022
1988	2,317	57	7		11	66	81	6	368	1,307	11,966	5,042	52,404
1989	2,545	135	16		19	50	108	9	502	1,418	13,748	4,362	40,533
1990	3,520	1,108	4		21	79	175	12	791	674	16,195	4,265	35,236
1991	3,673	1,909	2		22	30	325	5	1,283	440	14,895	3,133	28,945
1992	3,811	68	0		24	28	258	9	883	439	13,439	2,246	21,709
1993	3,235	19	22		116	40	267	5	1,028	472	10,476	1,129	18,477
1994	2,995	15	1		223	40	335	11	942	544	7,640	626	19,246
1995	2,445	5	6		36	54	211	8	1,008	494	7,577	362	16,361
1996	2,053	12	5		62	56	164	4	619	495	5,670	138	12,998
1997	1,730	13	25		42	57	218	14	920	460	4,889	97	14,556
1998	1,558	0	17		12	35	527	14	575	415	4,503	82	12,100
1999	1,460	3	6	47	7	59	310	143	412	305	3,682	130	12,207
2000	1,332	13	8	14	11	46	350	178	550	571	2,661	117	11,669
2001	1,261	7	6	9	6	42	481	172	454	666	3,267	282	12,614
2002	1,084	6	2	29	5	31	881	211	469	721	3,444	434	12,811
2003	1,140	5	2	32	28	45	994	169	448	211	3,767	531	13,468
2004	1,039	5	2	5	61	31	597	183	354	163	3,674	621	10,860
2005	984	6	1	14	40	27	812	214	277	134	3,182	616	10,596
2006	953	3	2	12	112	58	553	106	120	120	3,719	578	10,299
2007	914	5	2	18	156	22	641	177	156	122	4,195	913	10,310

Note: Figures for single years from 1941 to 1955 appear in the Annual Summaries for 1995 and earlier.

* Includes cases of West Nile neuroinvasive disease and West Nile fever.

** Accurate diagnosis of Hepatitis A&B based on laboratory testing became available in 1977. Clinically defined cases of Hepatitis reported earlier appear in the 1998 Annual Summary and earlier. The method of counting Hepatitis B beginning 2003 was changed so that cases represent newly acquired cases of Hepatitis B. The numbers are probable or definite new cases.

Data source: Bureaus of Communicable Disease, Immunization, and Tuberculosis Control, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

Table 48.

Incidence of AIDS By Sex, Major Risk Group, and Year of Diagnosis, New York City, 1981-2007

Sex/Risk Group	1981-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Male														
Sex with Men	29,325	2,800	2,057	1,513	1,166	1,166	1,316	1,219	1,073	1,336	1,184	1,184	1,128	1,020
Injection Drug Use (IDU) History	29,987	3,571	2,677	1,950	1,381	1,280	1,220	921	655	712	577	476	397	332
Heterosexual Transmission	902	418	419	373	338	319	392	407	366	323	282	260	242	189
Perinatal	836	62	76	29	26	25	21	21	22	21	30	26	25	18
Other	367	50	41	24	32	9	15	9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown/Under Investigation	3,886	1,407	1,447	1,228	942	936	1,249	1,215	1,078	1,205	898	902	796	752
Total	65,303	8,308	6,717	5,117	3,885	3,735	4,213	3,792	3,198	3,599	2,974	2,851	2,589	2,315
Female														
Injection Drug Use (IDU) History	9,733	1,370	1,058	834	587	522	555	401	279	289	261	209	154	139
Heterosexual Transmission	5,306	1,172	1,078	969	759	710	756	693	611	672	549	587	617	584
Perinatal	814	84	51	55	21	17	18	38	22	22	25	26	24	18
Other	220	36	37	27	19	13	9	*	7	*	*	*	*	0
Unknown/Under Investigation	1,035	391	431	412	388	383	609	681	613	745	564	475	339	290
Total	17,108	3,053	2,655	2,297	1,774	1,645	1,947	1,816	1,532	1,732	1,404	1,301	1,136	1,031

Note: Beginning in 2003, risk groups "Perinatal" and "Unknown/Under Investigation" were separated from "Other" category. Beginning in 2005, "Probable Heterosexuals" were taken out from "Male Heterosexual Transmission" and included in "Unknown/Under Investigation" category.

To be classified as having AIDS, an HIV-infected person must meet CDC case-surveillance criteria. These include the presence of opportunistic illness or CD4+ lymphocyte count below 200. For further information, telephone the HIV Epidemiology Program, (212) 442-3388. Figures include reports through September 30, 2008. Data for recent years are incomplete due to reporting lag. Cells representing 1-5 person(s) are marked with an asterisk (*).

Data source: HIV Epidemiology and Field Service Program, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

**Table 49. Marriages, Births, Deaths, and Infant Deaths by Month and Average per Day
New York City, 2007**

Months	Number				Average Per Day			
	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths
January	4,485	10,711	4,905	54	145	346	158	1.7
February	4,513	9,703	4,450	58	161	347	159	2.1
March	5,221	10,795	4,848	59	168	348	156	1.9
April	5,609	9,853	4,605	52	187	328	154	1.7
May	6,194	10,660	4,437	54	200	344	143	1.7
June	6,279	10,811	4,141	54	209	360	138	1.8
July	6,789	11,158	4,313	53	219	360	139	1.7
August	7,062	11,339	4,326	70	228	366	140	2.3
September	5,391	11,078	4,222	51	180	369	141	1.7
October	5,573	11,164	4,460	62	180	360	144	2.0
November	4,726	10,916	4,514	71	158	364	150	2.4
December	4,641	10,773	4,852	59	150	348	157	1.9
Total	66,483	128,961	54,073	697	182	353	148	1.9

Data source: Number of marriages is provided by New York City Office of City Clerk.

**Table 50. Most Popular Baby Names by Sex
New York City, Selected Years**

Rank	Girls											
	1898	1928	1948	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Mary	Mary	Linda	Jennifer	Jennifer	Stephanie	Ashley	Ashley	Emily	Emily	Ashley	Isabella*
2	Catherine	Marie	Mary	Jessica	Jessica	Jessica	Jessica	Samantha	Ashley	Ashley	Emily	Sophia*
3	Margaret	Annie	Barbara	Melissa	Christina	Ashley	Amanda	Kayla	Kayla	Kayla	Isabella	Emily
4	Annie	Margaret	Patricia	Nicole	Stephanie	Jennifer	Samantha	Emily	Sarah	Sarah	Sarah	Ashley
5	Rose	Catherine	Susan	Michelle	Melissa	Amanda	Stephanie	Brianna	Samantha	Isabella	Kayla	Sarah
6	Marie	Gloria	Kathleen	Elizabeth	Nicole	Samantha	Jennifer	Sarah	Isabella	Samantha	Sophia	Kayla
7	Esther	Helen	Carol	Lisa	Elizabeth	Nicole	Nicole	Jessica	Brianna	Sophia	Mia	Mia
8	Sarah	Teresa	Nancy	Christina	Amanda	Christina	Sarah	Nicole	Sophia	Nicole	Madison	Olivia
9	Frances	Joan	Margaret	Tiffany	Danielle	Melissa	Michelle	Michelle	Nicole	Olivia	Brianna*	Samantha
10	Ida	Barbara	Diane	Maria	Lauren	Michelle	Emily	Amanda	Olivia	Rachel	Samantha*	Rachel

Rank	Boys											
	1898	1928	1948	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	John	John	Robert	Michael	Michael	Michael	Michael	Michael	Michael	Michael	Michael	Daniel
2	William	William	John	David	Christopher	Christopher	Christopher	Justin	Daniel	Daniel	Daniel	Jayden
3	Charles	Joseph	James	Jason	Daniel	Jonathan	Kevin	Christopher	Matthew	Joshua	Matthew	Michael
4	George	James	Michael	Joseph	David	Anthony	Daniel	Matthew	Justin	David	Joshua	Matthew
5	Joseph	Richard	William	Christopher	Anthony	David	Jonathan	Daniel	Joshua	Justin	Justin	Justin
6	Edward	Edward	Richard	Anthony	Joseph	Daniel	Joseph	Anthony	David	Matthew	David	Joshua
7	James	Robert	Joseph	John	Jonathan	Joseph	Anthony	Joshua	Anthony	Anthony	Christopher	David
8	Louis	Thomas	Thomas	Daniel	Jason	Matthew	Matthew	David	Christopher*	Christopher	Joseph	Anthony
9	Francis	George	Stephen	Robert	John	John	David	Joseph	Joseph*	Joseph	Anthony	Christopher
10	Samuel	Louis	David	James	Robert	Andrew	Justin	Kevin	Ryan	Nicholas	Jayden	Joseph

* Tied ranks.

**Table 51. Most Popular Baby Names by Sex and Mother's Ethnic Group
New York City, 2007**

Rank	Girls				Boys			
	Hispanic	NH-Black	NH-White	Asian & P.I.	Hispanic	NH-Black	NH-White	Asian & P.I.
1	Ashley	Madison	Sarah	Sophia	Jayden	Jayden	Michael	Ryan
2	Isabella	Kayla	Rachel	Emily	Justin	Joshua	Joseph	Matthew
3	Emily	Jada	Sophia	Chloe	Christopher	Elijah	Daniel	Daniel*
4	Mia	Brianna	Olivia	Tiffany	Angel	Jaden	David	Kevin*
5	Brianna	Nevaeh	Ava	Angela	Anthony	Justin	Matthew	Eric
6	Samantha	Alyssa	Isabella	Ashley	Joshua	Christian	Jacob	Jason
7	Angelina	Makayla	Esther	Rachel	Daniel	Jeremiah	Benjamin	Justin
8	Melanie	Gabrielle	Julia	Isabella	Matthew	Isaiah	Nicholas	Ethan
9	Sophia	Taylor	Chaya	Fiona*	David	Jordan	Alexander	William
10	Jennifer*	Imani	Emma	Jessica*	Michael	Christopher*	Jack*	Vincent
	Kayla*			Sarah*		Michael*	James*	

* Tied ranks.

Note: Mothers of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

Mothers of other or unknown ethnicities not shown. See Technical Notes: Race, Ancestry, Ethnic Group, and Birthplace.

Table 52. Live Births by Borough and Institution, New York City, 2007

Borough and Institution	Births
Manhattan	
Allen Pavilion	2,284
Bellevue Hospital Center	2,014
Beth Israel Medical Center	3,789
Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center	4,559
Harlem Hospital Center	1,185
Lenox Hill Hospital	3,892
Metropolitan Hospital Center	1,774
Mount Sinai Hospital	5,930
New York Downtown Hospital	2,730
New York Weill Cornell Medical Center	5,375
NYU Hospital Center - Tisch Hospital	4,671
St. Luke's - Roosevelt Hospital Center / Roosevelt Hospital Division.	5,439
St. Luke's - Roosevelt Hospital Center / St. Luke's Hospital Division.	483
St. Vincent's Hospital Manhattan	1,534
*Home	66
Bronx	
Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center	2,903
Jack D. Weiler Hospital of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine	5,201
Jacobi Medical Center	2,257
Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center	2,365
North Central Bronx Hospital	1,756
Our Lady of Mercy Medical Center	1,623
St. Barnabas Hospital	1,160
Women's Health & Birthing Pavilion	80
*Home	12
Brooklyn	
Brookdale University Hospital and Medical Center	1,802
Brooklyn Birthing Center	88
Brooklyn Hospital Center	2,379
Coney Island Hospital	1,176
Interfaith Medical Center	2
Kings County Hospital Center	2,621
Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center.	1
Long Island College Hospital	2,669
Lutheran Medical Center	4,408
Maimonides Medical Center	7,226
New York Methodist Hospital	5,138
University Hospital of Brooklyn	1,727
Victory Memorial Hospital	1,153
Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center	1,942
Wyckoff Heights Medical Center	1,642
*Home	155
Queens	
Elmhurst Hospital Center	4,188
Flushing Hospital Medical Center	2,129
Forest Hills Hospital	2,086
Jamaica Hospital Medical Center	2,961
Long Island Jewish Medical Center	5,504
Mary Immaculate Hospital	2
New York Hospital Medical Center of Queens	4,452
Queens Hospital Center	2,048
St. John's Episcopal Hospital	868
St. John's Queens Hospital	1,346
*Home	31
**Foundling	1
Staten Island	
Richmond University Medical Center	2,868
Staten Island University Hospital	3,261
*Home	5
New York City Total	128,961

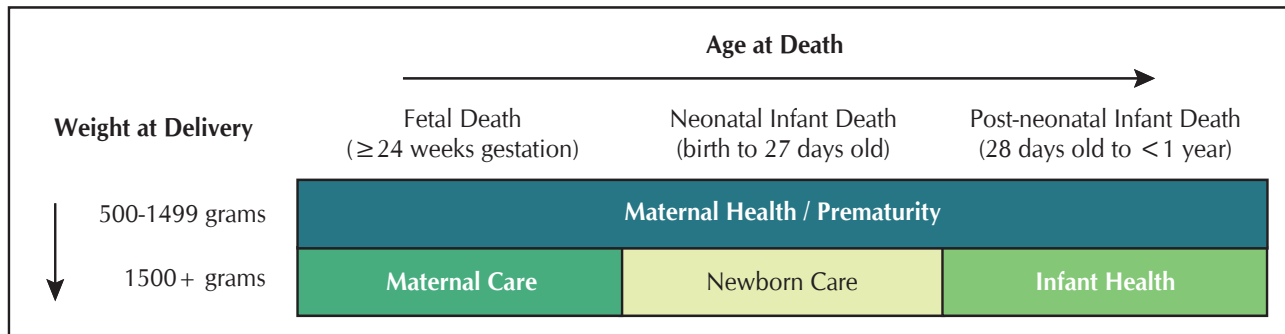
* Births occurring at home where certificates were not filed by the institutions.

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

Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR) Approach to Understanding Fetal-infant Mortality

Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR) is an approach designed to provide more detailed information on fetal and infant risk than the infant mortality alone. It does so by taking into account late fetal deaths and by distinguishing between neonatal and post-neonatal infant deaths. The PPOR approach uses weight at delivery and timing of death to identify the most vulnerable “periods of risk”, enabling better comprehension of fetal-infant mortality rates and the various factors that contribute to those rates, and in turn, helping to design appropriately targeted interventions and prevention strategies¹.

Figure 27. Components of Perinatal Periods of Risk



The PPOR methodology identifies “periods of risk” for the mother, fetus and infant (see Figure 27 above). Deaths within each “period” are likely to share common risk factors, and thus may be prevented by similar interventions. The PPOR defines these periods through the examination of fetal-infant mortality (excluding induced terminations). Fetal and infant deaths are classified by both age-at-death (displayed as “Fetal Death”, “Neonatal Infant Death” and “Post-neonatal Infant Death” in Figure 27) and birthweight (displayed as “500-1499 grams” and “1500+ grams”). PPOR defines fetal death as a spontaneous termination that occurs at or after 24 weeks of gestational age, neonatal death as a death that occurs from birth through 27 days, and post-neonatal death as a death that occurs from 28 days to less than one year of age. Fetal deaths and live births are limited to those with birthweights of 500 grams or more given that those under 500 grams are less likely to be reported and to limit pregnancy events to those that are physically viable assuming no underlying congenital defect or medical condition.

Fetal deaths are included in the PPOR model for several reasons: fetal deaths and some infant deaths have similar causes; the determination of “fetal” versus “infant” death can be difficult to ascertain and is often inconsistent; factors causing death during the fetal period of risk may go undetected when relying only on the neonatal mortality or infant mortality rate²; and from an intervention standpoint, risks that affect late fetal deaths and early infant death may be the same and therefore may be dealt with using the same intervention. Inclusion of fetal deaths, therefore, provides a more complete description of perinatal health.

The four “Periods of Risk” are as follows:

- 1) Maternal Health/Prematurity period: Includes fetal and infant deaths with a weight of 500-1499 grams. Possible causes include maternal conditions that occurred prior to conception or during early pregnancy (e.g., smoking, hypertension).
- 2) Maternal Care period: Includes fetal deaths with a weight of 1500 grams or greater and a gestational age of 24 weeks or greater. These deaths may have been due to issues related to prenatal and obstetric care (e.g., medical management of diabetes, early/adequate prenatal care).
- 3) Newborn Care period: Includes infants with a weight of 1500 grams or greater who died in the neonatal period. Causes of death may include congenital anomalies and lack of advanced neonatal care and treatment.
- 4) Infant Health period: Includes infants who died in the post-neonatal period with a weight of 1500 grams or greater. Deaths in this period may be due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), infection, or injury.

The PPOR technique calculates fetal-infant mortality rates³ overall and for each period of risk. The PPOR approach is also used to better understand the racial/ethnic disparities in fetal-infant mortality rates as well as variation by other maternal and infant characteristics (e.g., maternal age, place of residence). Additionally, the PPOR model can help researchers and program developers target interventions to those who are most vulnerable.

1. PPOR was originally used by the World Health Organization (WHO) in developing and developed countries before it was tested in U.S. urban settings. In 1996, CityMatch (University of Nebraska), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, March of Dimes, and the Health Resources and Services Administration made this approach available as a tool to understand fetal-infant mortality.

2. The total fetal-infant mortality rate used in PPOR is different than the infant mortality rate (IMR) because the IMR does not include fetal deaths and includes all infant deaths, including those whose weight at delivery was less than 500 grams.

3. See “Rates and Ratios Defined” on page 75 for rate definition.

Table 53. Fetal-infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births and Fetal Deaths by Perinatal Period of Risk, Year, and Ethnic Group, 2003-2007

Year	Births & Fetal Deaths*	Maternal Health/Prematurity		Maternal Care		Newborn Care		Infant Health		Total Fetal-infant Mortality	
	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2003	124,550	470	3.8	218	1.8	136	1.1	148	1.2	972	7.8
2004	124,353	479	3.9	225	1.8	136	1.1	137	1.1	977	7.9
2005	122,976	451	3.7	222	1.8	122	1.0	140	1.1	935	7.6
2006	125,735	444	3.5	218	1.7	121	1.0	152	1.2	935	7.4
2007	129,227	470	3.6	199	1.5	112	0.9	153	1.2	934	7.2
Mother's Ethnic Group, 2003-2007											
Puerto Rican	50,635	199	3.9	73	1.4	50	1.0	97	1.9	419	8.3
Other Hispanic	149,992	441	2.9	288	1.9	137	0.9	134	0.9	1,000	6.7
Asian and Pacific Islander	86,509	197	2.3	108	1.2	79	0.9	59	0.7	443	5.1
Non-Hispanic White	190,867	406	2.1	232	1.2	163	0.9	119	0.6	920	4.8
Non-Hispanic Black	146,751	1,036	7.1	367	2.5	194	1.3	318	2.2	1,915	13.0
Other or Unknown	2,087	35	16.8	14	6.7	4	1.9	3	1.4	56	26.8
NEW YORK CITY	626,841	2,314	3.7	1,082	1.7	627	1.0	730	1.2	4,753	7.6

* Limited to fetal deaths and live births of birthweight 500 grams or more and fetal deaths with gestation of at least 24 weeks.

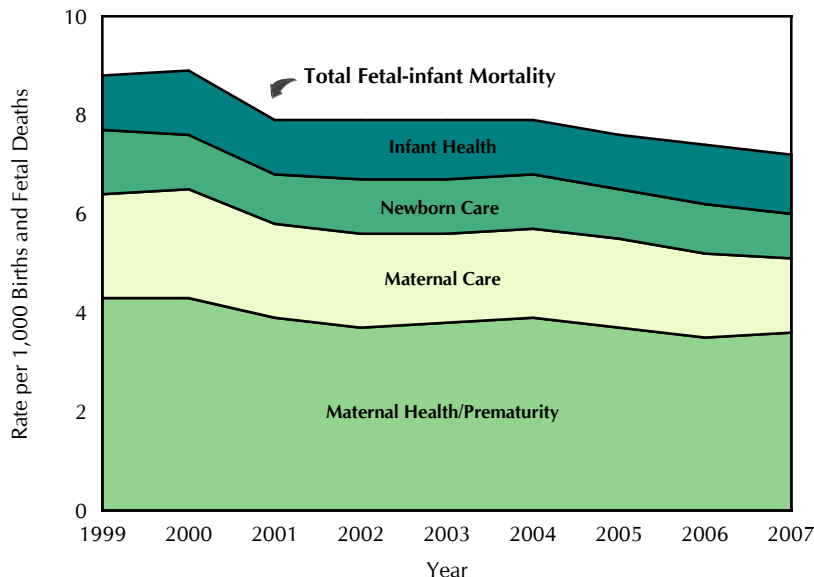
When applying the PPOR approach in New York City (Table 53), a decline in the overall fetal-infant mortality rate is observed from 2003 to 2007. The highest rates for these years occurred in the Maternal Health/Prematurity period. The bottom half of Table 53 provides fetal-infant mortality by ethnic group. Non-Hispanic blacks had the highest total fetal-infant mortality rate at 13.0, followed by Puerto Ricans at 8.3, Other Hispanics at 6.7, & Non-Hispanic whites and Asian and Pacific Islanders at 5.1. For all ethnic groups, the Maternal Health/Prematurity period contributes the most to the overall fetal-infant mortality rate. Using the principles of the PPOR model, interventions to further reduce fetal and infant mortality in New York City may need to focus on improving women's health before pregnancy, including access to primary and pre-conception care, particularly among minority women.

Table 53a on the next page provides fetal-infant mortality by NYC borough and community district of residence and indicates that the Bronx had the highest total fetal-infant mortality rate at 9.4, followed by Brooklyn at 8.1, Queens at 6.5, Staten Island at 5.9, and Manhattan at 5.8. Community districts that have a fetal-infant mortality rate greater than 10 include Bedford Stuyvesant at 13.0, Williamsbridge and Brownsville at 12.1, Crown Heights North at 11.7, East Flatbush and Morrisania at 11.5, East New York at 11.4, Mott Haven at 11.1, Crown Heights South at 10.6, Jamaica, St. Albans at 10.5, East Tremont at 10.2, and University, Morris Heights at 10.1.

A comparison between the different "periods of risk" within a community district, as well as between community districts for a specific "period of risk", may enable interventions to be targeted to the most appropriate period of vulnerability in those districts with the most need. For example, in Canarsie, Brooklyn, the rate in the Maternal Health/Prematurity period is relatively high compared to the other "periods of risk" for the same area. Thus, this district may benefit most from interventions that focus on preconceptional health, unintended pregnancy, and specialized perinatal care. The district of Crown Heights South experienced one of the highest fetal-infant mortality rates in the Maternal Care period; thus, focusing efforts in this district on prenatal care and good medical management of diabetes, seizures, and other medical problems, may be the best way to reduce its fetal-infant mortality rate. The rate in the Infant Health period in the Midtown Business District is high relative to both other districts and other periods of risk in Midtown, signaling a need to focus on interventions for infant health such as SIDS prevention, breastfeeding, healthcare access, and injury prevention in this district.

For further information on PPOR, see www.citymatch.org.

Figure 28. Fetal-infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Births and Fetal Deaths New York City, 1999-2007



Infant Health: Includes infants who died in the post-neonatal period with a weight of 1500 grams or greater. Deaths in this period may be due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), infection, or injury.

Newborn Care: Includes infants with a weight of 1500 grams or greater who died in the neonatal period. Causes of death may include congenital anomalies and lack of advanced neonatal care and treatment.

Maternal Care: Includes fetal deaths with a weight of 1500 grams or greater and a gestational age of 24 weeks or greater. These deaths may have been due to issues related to prenatal and obstetric care (e.g., medical management of diabetes, early/adequate prenatal care).

Maternal Health/Prematurity: Includes fetal and infant deaths with a weight of 500-1499 grams. Possible causes include maternal conditions that occurred prior to conception or during early pregnancy (e.g., smoking, hypertension).

Table 53a. Fetal-infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births and Fetal Deaths by Perinatal Period of Risk and Community District of Residence, 2003-2007

Community District of Residence	Births & Fetal Deaths*	Maternal Health/ Prematurity		Maternal Care		Newborn Care		Infant Health		Total Fetal-infant Mortality	
	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
MANHATTAN	101,141	276	2.7	142	1.4	78	0.8	93	0.9	589	5.8
Battery Park, Tribeca (01)	3,430	6	1.7	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	9	2.6
Greenwich Village, SOHO (02)	4,353	9	2.1	3	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.5	14	3.2
Lower East Side (03)	11,726	32	2.7	16	1.4	14	1.2	7	0.6	69	5.9
Chelsea, Clinton (04)	4,343	10	2.3	5	1.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	17	3.9
Midtown Business District (05)	2,459	6	2.4	4	1.6	2	0.8	6	2.4	18	7.3
Murray Hill (06)	6,386	15	2.3	11	1.7	5	0.8	6	0.9	37	5.8
Upper West Side (07)	14,461	22	1.5	18	1.2	9	0.6	10	0.7	59	4.1
Upper East Side (08)	14,207	28	2.0	19	1.3	10	0.7	3	0.2	60	4.2
Manhattanville (09)	7,520	27	3.6	13	1.7	7	0.9	17	2.3	64	8.5
Central Harlem (10)	8,533	46	5.4	13	1.5	6	0.7	14	1.6	79	9.3
East Harlem (11)	8,936	36	4.0	16	1.8	8	0.9	11	1.2	71	7.9
Washington Heights (12)	14,773	39	2.6	22	1.5	16	1.1	15	1.0	92	6.2
BRONX	106,510	500	4.7	215	2.0	121	1.1	164	1.5	1000	9.4
Mott Haven (01)	8,281	46	5.6	16	1.9	13	1.6	17	2.1	92	11.1
Hunts Point (02)	4,435	16	3.6	11	2.5	5	1.1	5	1.1	37	8.3
Morrisania (03)	6,581	33	5.0	11	1.7	11	1.7	21	3.2	76	11.5
Concourse, Highbridge (04)	14,507	58	4.0	31	2.1	15	1.0	21	1.4	125	8.6
University/Morris Heights (05)	12,649	51	4.0	34	2.7	14	1.1	29	2.3	128	10.1
East Tremont (06)	7,065	42	5.9	13	1.8	8	1.1	9	1.3	72	10.2
Fordham (07)	12,442	49	3.9	22	1.8	12	1.0	11	0.9	94	7.6
Riverdale (08)	5,710	22	3.9	4	0.7	3	0.5	7	1.2	36	6.3
Unionport, Soundview (09)	13,231	71	5.4	26	2.0	12	0.9	17	1.3	126	9.5
Throgs Neck (10)	4,834	26	5.4	7	1.4	1	0.2	4	0.8	38	7.9
Pelham Parkway (11)	6,929	25	3.6	21	3.0	6	0.9	5	0.7	57	8.2
Williamsbridge (12)	9,843	61	6.2	19	1.9	21	2.1	18	1.8	119	12.1
BROOKLYN	199,699	795	4.0	358	1.8	206	1.0	263	1.3	1622	8.1
Williamsburg, Greenpoint (01)	15,867	45	2.8	15	0.9	20	1.3	15	0.9	95	6.0
Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights (02)	5,797	22	3.8	7	1.2	5	0.9	2	0.3	36	6.2
Bedford Stuyvesant (03)	11,378	72	6.3	33	2.9	21	1.8	22	1.9	148	13.0
Bushwick (04)	10,619	48	4.5	18	1.7	12	1.1	15	1.4	93	8.8
East New York (05)	14,256	92	6.5	26	1.8	14	1.0	30	2.1	162	11.4
Park Slope (06)	7,632	25	3.3	5	0.7	8	1.0	9	1.2	47	6.2
Sunset Park (07)	13,426	29	2.2	22	1.6	11	0.8	11	0.8	73	5.4
Crown Heights North (08)	7,452	46	6.2	19	2.5	8	1.1	14	1.9	87	11.7
Crown Heights South (09)	8,664	48	5.5	24	2.8	10	1.2	10	1.2	92	10.6
Bay Ridge (10)	8,368	19	2.3	12	1.4	6	0.7	3	0.4	40	4.8
Bensonhurst (11)	11,069	24	2.2	16	1.4	13	1.2	8	0.7	61	5.5
Borough Park (12)	23,554	39	1.7	37	1.6	23	1.0	21	0.9	120	5.1
Coney Island (13)	5,907	32	5.4	7	1.2	8	1.4	10	1.7	57	9.6
Flatbush, Midwood (14)	13,917	55	4.0	32	2.3	13	0.9	20	1.4	120	8.6
Sheepshead Bay (15)	9,959	18	1.8	11	1.1	9	0.9	6	0.6	44	4.4
Brownsville (16)	7,203	33	4.6	23	3.2	8	1.1	23	3.2	87	12.1
East Flatbush (17)	11,810	71	6.0	30	2.5	8	0.7	27	2.3	136	11.5
Canarsie (18)	12,785	77	6.0	21	1.6	9	0.7	17	1.3	124	9.7
QUEENS	137,814	418	3.0	203	1.5	120	0.9	148	1.1	889	6.5
Astoria, Long Island City (01)	11,234	35	3.1	18	1.6	8	0.7	11	1.0	72	6.4
Sunnyside, Woodside (02)	7,522	13	1.7	11	1.5	5	0.7	6	0.8	35	4.7
Jackson Heights (03)	14,080	32	2.3	25	1.8	10	0.7	15	1.1	82	5.8
Elmhurst, Corona (04)	14,875	37	2.5	15	1.0	17	1.1	12	0.8	81	5.4
Ridgewood, Glendale (05)	10,529	24	2.3	14	1.3	8	0.8	5	0.5	51	4.8
Rego Park, Forest Hills (06)	6,272	13	2.1	8	1.3	4	0.6	3	0.5	28	4.5
Flushing (07)	12,754	18	1.4	10	0.8	9	0.7	13	1.0	50	3.9
Fresh Meadows, Briarwood (08)	8,865	20	2.3	9	1.0	11	1.2	9	1.0	49	5.5
Woodhaven (09)	10,132	29	2.9	23	2.3	13	1.3	13	1.3	78	7.7
Howard Beach (10)	7,452	31	4.2	8	1.1	2	0.3	4	0.5	45	6.0
Bayside (11)	3,537	5	1.4	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	11	3.1
Jamaica, St. Albans (12)	15,075	81	5.4	33	2.2	15	1.0	30	2.0	159	10.5
Queens Village (13)	8,805	46	5.2	16	1.8	9	1.0	11	1.2	82	9.3
The Rockaways (14)	6,642	34	5.1	11	1.7	7	1.1	13	2.0	65	9.8
STATEN ISLAND	28,992	92	3.2	29	1.0	22	0.8	27	0.9	170	5.9
Port Richmond (01)	12,720	51	4.0	13	1.0	8	0.6	18	1.4	90	7.1
Willowbrook, South Beach (02)	7,218	18	2.5	11	1.5	6	0.8	6	0.8	41	5.7
Tottenville (03)	8,934	23	2.6	5	0.6	8	0.9	3	0.3	39	4.4

* Limited to fetal deaths and live births of birthweight 500 grams or more and fetal deaths with gestation of at least 24 weeks.

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.

Table 54. Smoking-Attributable Deaths, Age-Adjusted Death Rates* and

Disease Category	2002						2003						2004					
	Deaths			Age-Adjusted Rates (Per 100,000)			Deaths			Age-Adjusted Rates (Per 100,000)			Deaths			Age-Adjusted Rates (Per 100,000)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total	4,876	3,846	8,722	310.7	153.9	216.9	4,915	3,605	8,520	307.3	141.0	207.1	4,751	3,385	8,136	292.2	130.6	195.2
Malignant Neoplasms																		
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx	90	28	118	5.3	1.2	2.9	96	28	124	5.6	1.2	3.0	111	35	146	6.3	1.4	3.5
Esophagus	144	55	199	9.0	2.3	5.0	143	55	198	8.5	2.3	4.9	141	51	192	8.3	2.1	4.7
Stomach	70	25	95	4.4	1.0	2.4	71	29	100	4.4	1.2	2.5	66	28	94	4.1	1.1	2.3
Pancreas	75	107	182	4.5	4.4	4.6	81	97	178	4.9	3.9	4.4	81	103	184	4.8	4.1	4.4
Larynx	82	21	103	4.9	0.9	2.6	84	18	102	5.0	0.7	2.5	95	12	107	5.5	0.5	2.6
Trachea, Lung, Bronchus	1,472	999	2,471	91.6	42.2	62.1	1,500	998	2,498	92.3	41.6	62.0	1,483	904	2,387	90.6	37.2	58.6
Cervix Uteri	0	18	18	0.0	0.8	0.4	0	18	18	0.0	0.8	0.4	0	14	14	0.0	0.6	0.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	56	4	60	3.4	0.2	1.5	52	2	54	3.2	0.1	1.3	51	4	55	3.1	0.2	1.3
Urinary Bladder	79	31	110	5.3	1.2	2.7	80	27	107	5.3	1.1	2.6	85	27	112	5.5	1.0	2.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	23	8	31	1.4	0.3	0.8	26	8	34	1.6	0.3	0.8	24	11	35	1.5	0.5	0.9
Subtotal	2,091	1,296	3,387	129.8	54.5	85.0	2,133	1,280	3,413	130.8	53.2	84.4	2,137	1,189	3,326	129.7	48.7	81.3
Cardiovascular Diseases																		
Ischemic Heart Disease	1,672	1,464	3,136	106.7	56.5	77.1	1,618	1,343	2,961	101.3	50.1	70.7	1,485	1,184	2,669	90.6	43.5	62.7
Other Heart Disease	125	89	214	8.1	3.5	5.3	108	80	188	6.9	3.0	4.5	106	70	176	6.7	2.6	4.2
Cerebrovascular Disease	126	132	258	7.3	5.6	6.3	135	113	248	7.6	4.7	5.9	127	101	228	7.1	4.1	5.4
Atherosclerosis	20	7	27	1.4	0.3	0.7	23	6	29	1.5	0.2	0.7	13	6	19	0.9	0.2	0.4
Aortic Aneurysm	85	45	130	5.4	1.8	3.3	80	43	123	4.9	1.7	3.0	88	40	128	5.3	1.6	3.1
Other Arterial Disease	5	12	17	0.3	0.5	0.4	7	9	16	0.4	0.3	0.4	8	12	20	0.5	0.5	0.5
Subtotal	2,033	1,749	3,782	129.2	68.2	93.1	1,971	1,594	3,565	122.6	60.0	85.2	1,827	1,413	3,240	111.1	52.5	76.3
Respiratory Diseases																		
Pneumonia, Influenza	211	193	404	14.8	7.3	10.0	240	174	414	16.1	6.4	9.9	258	192	450	16.9	7.0	10.6
Bronchitis, Emphysema	76	68	144	5.1	2.7	3.6	76	59	135	4.8	2.4	3.3	68	55	123	4.3	2.1	3.0
Chronic Airway Obstruction	465	540	1,005	31.8	21.2	25.2	495	498	993	33.0	19.0	24.3	461	536	997	30.2	20.3	24.0
Subtotal	752	801	1,553	51.7	31.2	38.8	811	731	1,542	53.9	27.8	37.5	787	783	1,570	51.4	29.4	37.6

Notes:

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

Number does not include burn or second hand smoke deaths.

See Technical Notes: Smoking- and Alcohol-Attributable Mortality for methodology.

* 2002-2005 population data are from U.S. Census Bureau's annual estimates as of December 2006. 2006 population data are from U.S. Census Bureau's annual estimates as of October 2007. 2007 population data are from U.S. Census Bureau's annual estimates as of September 2008. See Technical Notes: Population.

Their Changes, Age 35 Years and Older, New York City, 2002-2007

2005			2006			2007			Change from 2002 to 2007												
Deaths			Age-Adjusted Rates (Per 100,000)			Deaths			Age-Adjusted Rates (Per 100,000)			Deaths			Age-Adjusted Rates (Per 100,000)						
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Number Change	% Change	Rate Change	% Change of Rate
4,772	3,324	8,096	285.8	125.7	189.9	4,433	3,311	7,744	262.4	124.9	180.6	4,418	3,020	7,438	254.7	112.4	169.8	-1,284	-14.7%	-47.1	-21.7%
100	34	134	5.6	1.4	3.2	91	20	111	5.0	0.8	2.6	97	23	120	5.2	0.9	2.7	2	1.7%	-0.2	-6.9%
161	52	213	9.3	2.0	5.1	126	63	189	7.2	2.5	4.5	153	40	193	8.7	1.6	4.5	-6	-3.0%	-0.5	-10.0%
75	24	99	4.5	0.9	2.3	67	24	91	4.0	1.0	2.2	58	23	81	3.3	0.9	1.9	-14	-14.7%	-0.5	-20.8%
83	91	174	4.8	3.6	4.1	78	105	183	4.4	4.1	4.3	78	94	172	4.3	3.6	3.9	-10	-5.5%	-0.7	-15.2%
81	16	97	4.7	0.6	2.3	78	12	90	4.6	0.5	2.1	75	14	89	4.1	0.5	2.1	-14	-13.6%	-0.5	-19.2%
1,426	904	2,330	85.3	37.1	56.5	1,359	912	2,271	80.0	36.8	54.3	1,371	912	2,283	79.5	36.2	53.6	-188	-7.6%	-8.5	-13.7%
0	15	15	0.0	0.6	0.4	0	13	13	0.0	0.5	0.3	0	14	14	0.0	0.6	0.3	-4	-22.2%	-0.1	-25.0%
46	1	47	2.7	0.0	1.1	48	4	52	2.8	0.2	1.2	52	1	53	2.9	0.0	1.2	-7	-11.7%	-0.3	-20.0%
84	29	113	5.4	1.1	2.7	93	29	122	5.8	1.1	2.9	93	27	120	5.6	1.0	2.8	10	9.1%	0.1	3.7%
27	9	36	1.6	0.4	0.9	17	12	29	1.0	0.5	0.7	25	8	33	1.4	0.3	0.8	2	6.5%	0.0	0.0%
2,083	1,175	3,258	123.9	47.7	78.6	1,957	1,194	3,151	114.8	48.0	75.1	2,002	1,156	3,158	115.0	45.6	73.8	-229	-6.8%	-11.2	-13.2%
1,576	1,189	2,765	93.2	42.5	63.1	1,483	1,228	2,711	86.7	44.0	61.7	1,444	1,031	2,475	82.2	36.1	54.9	-661	-21.1%	-22.2	-28.8%
103	63	166	6.2	2.3	3.8	97	64	161	5.9	2.3	3.7	95	58	153	5.5	2.1	3.4	-61	-28.5%	-1.9	-35.8%
107	102	209	5.9	4.1	4.8	114	99	213	6.1	3.9	4.8	104	85	189	5.4	3.3	4.2	-69	-26.7%	-2.1	-33.3%
22	5	27	1.4	0.2	0.6	13	7	20	0.8	0.2	0.5	21	4	25	1.2	0.1	0.6	-2	-7.4%	-0.1	-14.3%
105	48	153	6.1	1.8	3.6	78	42	120	4.5	1.6	2.8	83	41	124	4.7	1.6	2.9	-6	-4.6%	-0.4	-12.1%
7	9	16	0.4	0.3	0.4	9	7	16	0.5	0.3	0.4	7	7	14	0.4	0.3	0.3	-3	-17.6%	-0.1	-25.0%
1,920	1,416	3,336	113.2	51.2	76.3	1,794	1,447	3,241	104.5	52.3	73.9	1,754	1,226	2,980	99.4	43.5	66.3	-802	-21.2%	-26.8	-28.8%
269	175	444	17.1	6.2	10.1	225	184	409	14.3	6.5	9.4	204	126	330	12.5	4.4	7.4	-74	-18.3%	-2.6	-26.0%
64	52	116	3.9	1.9	2.7	55	50	105	3.3	1.9	2.5	49	68	117	2.8	2.6	2.7	-27	-18.8%	-0.9	-25.0%
436	506	942	27.7	18.7	22.2	402	436	838	25.5	16.2	19.7	409	444	853	25.0	16.3	19.6	-152	-15.1%	-5.6	-22.2%
769	733	1,502	48.7	26.8	35.0	682	670	1,352	43.1	24.6	31.6	662	638	1,300	40.3	23.3	29.7	-253	-16.3%	-9.1	-23.5%

Table 55. Alcohol-Attributable Deaths, Age 20 Years and Older, New York City, 2002-2007

	2002			2003			2004			2005			2006*			2007		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total for All Causes	1,242	478	1,721	1,250	446	1,696	1,193	413	1,606	1,194	418	1,612	1,174	389	1,563	1,265	414	1,680
Chronic Causes																		
Acute pancreatitis	5	4	9	8	5	13	6	7	13	6	6	12	7	6	13	6	6	12
Alcohol abuse	8	1	9	12	2	14	39	6	45	39	7	46	57	12	69	44	13	57
Alcohol cardiomyopathy	16	1	17	11	0	11	6	1	7	4	2	6	7	0	7	5	0	5
Alcohol dependence syndrome	223	64	287	231	47	278	185	44	229	206	23	229	162	35	197	146	29	175
Alcohol polyneuropathy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis	17	2	19	11	3	14	15	3	18	11	8	19	3	0	3	1	0	1
Alcoholic gastritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic liver disease	252	93	345	262	78	340	247	80	327	235	76	311	241	65	306	258	65	323
Alcoholic myopathy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Alcoholic psychosis	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	0	3	3	1	4
Breast cancer (females only)	0	11	11	0	11	11	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	8	8
Cholelithiasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic hepatitis	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0	<1	0	<1	0	0	0	0	<1	<1	0	0	0
Chronic pancreatitis	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	1	4	5	1	6
Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epilepsy	2	3	5	2	1	3	2	3	5	2	2	4	2	2	3	2	2	4
Esophageal cancer	8	2	10	6	2	8	6	2	7	7	2	8	5	2	7	9	1	10
Esophageal varices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetal alcohol syndrome	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gastroesophageal hemorrhage	<1	0	<1	<1	1	2	0	0	0	<1	0	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	0	<1
Hypertension	29	24	53	23	25	48	23	24	47	26	25	50	26	25	51	39	21	60
Ischemic heart disease	21	14	35	16	14	30	14	12	26	14	12	27	14	11	26	20	10	30
Laryngeal cancer	6	1	7	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	5	6	1	7
Liver cancer	19	6	26	15	7	23	17	7	23	18	7	25	18	7	25	26	6	32
Liver cirrhosis unspecified	54	42	96	50	38	89	53	34	87	48	32	80	46	31	76	30	31	60
Low birth weight prematurity IUGR death	2	1	4	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	3
Oropharyngeal cancer	7	1	8	5	1	6	6	2	8	5	1	7	5	1	5	8	1	9
Portal hypertension	<1	<1	1	1	0	1	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	0	<1	0	<1	<1
Prostate cancer (males only)	6	0	6	5	0	5	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	5	0	5
Psoriasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Spontaneous abortion (females only)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stroke hemorrhagic	26	6	31	24	6	30	21	5	27	18	5	23	22	5	27	22	4	26
Stroke ischemic	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	4	1	5
Supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmia	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	3
Subtotal	706	280	987	695	250	945	655	244	899	660	225	885	636	215	851	643	202	846
Acute Causes																		
Air-space transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	<1	1	<1	0	<1	0	0	0
Alcohol poisoning	5	2	7	5	1	6	11	1	12	10	2	12	4	2	6	6	1	7
Aspiration	2	1	4	3	2	5	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	2	5
Child maltreatment	3	1	4	2	3	5	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	4	5	2	2	4
Drowning	1	0	1	3	1	4	5	1	6	5	1	5	3	2	5	2	2	4
Excessive blood alcohol level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall injuries	77	66	143	74	56	130	79	57	136	80	70	149	82	57	139	78	53	132
Fire injuries	15	20	35	18	22	41	13	15	28	18	13	31	11	11	22	16	14	29
Firearm injuries	1	0	1	<1	0	<1	<1	0	<1	0	0	0	<1	0	<1	1	0	1
Homicide	228	48	276	246	49	295	230	42	272	217	44	261	240	37	277	198	33	231
Hypothermia	2	1	3	10	1	11	2	2	4	5	2	7	3	1	4	8	3	11
Motor-vehicle nontraffic crashes	1	0	1	1	<1	1	1	0	1	1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	0	1
Motor-vehicle traffic crashes	103	22	124	93	23	115	89	14	103	94	21	115	91	21	113	72	17	90
Occupational and machine injuries	1	<1	2	2	0	2	1	<1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Other road vehicle crashes	5	<1	5	4	<1	5	5	1	6	4	1	5	3	1	4	4	1	5
Poisoning (not alcohol)**	8	6	14	13	6	19	8	4	12	13	8	21	14	10	24	152	53	204
Suicide	84	29	113	80	31	111	83	26	110	82	28	109	79	26	105	79	30	109
Suicide by and exposure to alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Water transport	1	0	1	2	<1	2	0	0	0	<1	0	<1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Subtotal	536	198	734	555	196	751	538	169	708	534	193	727	538	174	711	622	212	834

Note: 2001-2005 alcohol prevalence data are provided by the Bureau of Epidemiology Services. See Technical Notes: Smoking and Alcohol-Attributable Mortality for methodology.

* 2006 alcohol consumption data were not collected in New York City Community Health Survey and therefore 2006 alcohol-attributable deaths were calculated based on 2005 alcohol prevalence data.

** The big increase of attributable poisoning (not alcohol) deaths in 2007 was due to the correction of cause of death coding and a shift from manual to automated coding. See Special Section: New York City Changes from Manual to Automated Cause-of-Death Coding.

Special Section: New York City Changes from Manual to Automated Cause-of-Death Coding

This Summary reports 2007 underlying cause mortality data using *automated* International Statistical Classification of Diseases (ICD) coding. Previous Summaries reported data based on *manual* ICD coding.

In order to assess whether important mortality trends – based on underlying cause of death – in New York City changed when manual vs. automated coding was used, the Office of Vital Statistics conducted the following assessment:

1. For the 2007 transition to automated coding of underlying cause of death, New York City selected causes using the new automated coding method were compared to the manual coding method. We coded cause-of-death for all 2007 New York City deaths using both *automated* and *manual* ICD coding.
2. A special investigation of New York City drug-related deaths was also conducted in response to differences found between how NYC- and National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) coded drug-related death data. The differences were traced to NYC manual coding errors and are presented here as well. This investigation was done on 2006 data and prompted changes to our 2007 manual coding procedures.

Data on both of these assessments are presented below.

1. NYC Officially Changes from Manual to Automated ICD Coding for Cause of Death in 2007

The Bureau of Vital Statistics coded all 2007 New York City deaths using both automated and manual coding of cause of death in preparation for its official transition to automated coded mortality statistics. Tables SS1 and SS2 below provide comparability ratios between the numbers of deaths indicated through manual vs. automated coding. Table SS1 lists New York City’s 33 selected causes of death, comparable to those listed in Table 4 in this Summary. Among the selected causes of death listed, there were 17 select causes or sub-categories of causes where changes from manual to automated coding resulted in significant changes in the reported number of deaths (Table SS1, highlighted by an *). Eight of the 17 select causes or sub-categories of select causes were also either leading causes or sub-categories of leading causes of death. In all but one instance, the ranking of the leading cause was not changed due to the method of coding, nor did the death rate change substantially. Automated coding did reduce the number of diabetes-related deaths and increase the number of cerebrovascular deaths, resulting in a switch in their respective ranking positions. However, the number of deaths in either of these two leading causes is not significantly different from each other or different as a result of manual vs. automated coding (see Table 5). Although the numbers of these selected cause deaths are statistically different, in most cases the absolute difference is very small.

Table SS2 examines 18 select infant causes of death, comparable to those listed in Table 44 in this Summary. Among these, only deaths due to short gestation and low birth weight were significantly different as a result of the different coding methods (128 deaths using manual coding vs. 100 using automated).

Table SS1. Comparability Ratios between Automated and Manual Cause-of-Death Coding

Cause (Codes from International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1999)	Automated	Manual	Automated/Manual Comparability Ratio	Standard Error
Total Deaths	54,073	54,073	1.00	0.00
Natural Causes	51,116	51,183	1.00	0.00
1. Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	16	17	0.94	0.06
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	14	12	1.17	0.13
2. Septicemia (A40-A41)	393	354	1.11*	0.03
3. Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	361	371	0.97	0.01
4. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	1,115	1,108	1.01	0.01
5. All other infective and parasitic diseases (Rest of A01-B99)	215	220	0.98	0.04
6. Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	13,251	13,257	1.00	0.00
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	201	200	1.01	0.01
Esophagus (C15)	296	293	1.01	0.01
Stomach (C16)	459	465	0.99	0.01
Colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	1,376	1,379	1.00	0.00
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	625	628	1.00	0.01
Pancreas (C25)	880	888	0.99	0.00
Larynx (C32)	115	114	1.01	0.01
Trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	2,975	3,004	0.99*	0.00
Melanoma of skin (C43)	135	134	1.01	0.01
Mesothelioma (C45)	31	30	1.03	0.03
Breast (C50)	1,116	1,121	1.00	0.00
Cervix uteri (C53)	157	160	0.98	0.01
Corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	292	286	1.02	0.01
Ovary (C56)	355	365	0.97*	0.01
Prostate (C61)	745	739	1.01	0.01
Kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	246	245	1.00	0.01
Bladder (C67)	330	336	0.98	0.01
Meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	292	296	0.99	0.02
Lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues (C81-C96)	1,360	1,357	1.00	0.00
Hodgkin’s disease (C81)	49	48	1.02	0.02
Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (C82-C85)	507	509	1.00	0.01
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88, C90)	266	264	1.01	0.01
Leukemia (C91-C95)	538	536	1.00	0.01
7. In situ or benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	248	248	1.00	0.03
8. Anemias (D50-D64)	67	70	0.96	0.05
9. Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,560	1,578	0.99	0.01
10. Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol (F10)	236	239	0.99	0.02
11. Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco (F11-F16, F18-F19)	149	252	0.59*	0.04
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)	849	849	1.00	0.01

Continued on next page.

Table SS1. Comparability Ratios between Automated and Manual Cause-of-Death Coding (Continued)

Cause (Codes from International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1999)	Automated	Manual	Automated/Manual Comparability Ratio	Standard Error
12. Diseases of nervous system (G00-G98)	728	704	1.03*	0.01
Meningitis (G00,G03)	20	21	0.95	0.12
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	134	127	1.06*	0.02
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	283	286	0.99	0.01
13. Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	24,300	24,313	1.00	0.00
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11,I13, I20-I51)	21,442	21,421	1.00	0.00
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	50	35	1.43*	0.16
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	1,577	1,561	1.01	0.01
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	97	92	1.05	0.06
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	15,416	15,453	1.00	0.00
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	2,847	2,862	0.99	0.00
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	168	166	1.01	0.02
Heart failure (I50)	504	517	0.97	0.02
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10, I12)	791	797	0.99	0.01
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1,563	1,577	0.99	0.01
Atherosclerosis (I70)	180	188	0.96	0.03
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	226	223	1.01	0.02
14. Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	2,247	2,363	0.95*	0.01
15. Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,427	1,375	1.04*	0.01
Emphysema (J43)	134	125	1.07*	0.03
Asthma (J45-J46)	135	134	1.01	0.02
16. Pneumoconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibres (J61)	4	3	1.33	0.38
17. Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	32	29	1.10	0.10
18. Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	91	89	1.02	0.03
19. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	453	441	1.03	0.01
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	323	312	1.04	0.02
20. Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	72	68	1.06	0.03
21. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	435	442	0.98	0.02
Renal failure (N17-N19)	406	428	0.95*	0.02
22. Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	39	27	1.44*	0.15
Maternal causes (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	32	23	1.39*	0.15
23. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	366	395	0.93*	0.02
24. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	239	246	0.97	0.02
25. Symptoms, signs and abnormal findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R94, R96-R99)	258	260	0.99	0.02
Pending final determination (R99)	1	1	1.00	0.00
26. Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	5	4	1.25	0.28
27. All other natural causes (Rest of A00-R99)	2,809	2,710	1.04	0.01
External Causes	2,957	2,889	1.02	0.01
Injury by firearms (W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0)	402	405	0.99	0.01
28. Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,735	1,669	1.04*	0.01
Accidental poisoning by psychoactive substances, excluding alcohol and tobacco (X40-X42, X44)	700	597	1.17*	0.02
Motor vehicle accidents	300	306	0.98	0.01
Accidental falls (W00-W19)	416	456	0.91*	0.01
29. Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84, Y87.0)	477	476	1.00	0.01
30. Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	517	520	0.99	0.01
31. Legal Intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	9	9	1.00	0.00
32. Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	185	190	0.97	0.01
33. Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88)	34	25	1.36	0.19

* Comparability ratio indicates a significant difference in the number of deaths determined by using manual vs. automated coding.

Table SS2. Comparability Ratios between Automated and Manual Cause-of-Death Coding, Infant

Cause (Codes from International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1999)	Automated	Manual	Automated/Manual Comparability Ratio	Standard Error
Total Infant Deaths	697	697	1.00	0.00
Cause of Death (ICD-10 Codes)				
1. Human Immunodeficiency Virus disease (B20-B24)	0	0	-	-
2. Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	24	22	1.09	0.07
3. Influenza and Pneumonia (J10-J18)	5	6	0.83	0.15
4. Newborn Affected by Maternal Complications of Pregnancy (P01)	3	3	1.00	0.47
5. Newborn Affected by Complications of Placenta, Cord and Membranes (P02)	13	13	1.00	0.00
6. Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight (P07)	100	128	0.78*	0.04
7. Intrauterine Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia (P20-P21)	7	8	0.88	0.20
8. Respiratory Distress of Newborn (P22)	44	44	1.00	0.06
9. Pulmonary Hemorrhage Originating in the Perinatal Period (P26)	8	9	0.89	0.10
10. Atelectasis (P28.0-P28.1)	12	11	1.09	0.16
11. Other Respiratory Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P23-P28)	14	17	0.82	0.16
12. Cardiovascular Disorders Originating in the Perinatal Period (P29)	91	88	1.03	0.04
13. Infections Specific to the Perinatal Period (P35-P39)	25	26	0.96	0.07
14. Neonatal Hemorrhage (P50-P52, P54)	5	5	1.00	0.28
15. Necrotizing Enterocolitis of Newborn (P77)	17	17	1.00	0.12
Remainder of Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (Rest of P00-P99)	26	25	1.04	0.09
16. Congenital Malformations, Deformations (Q00-Q99)	149	148	1.01	0.02
Congenital Malformations of Heart (Q20-Q24)	51	51	1.00	0.00
17. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	5	4	1.25	0.28
All Other Diseases (Rest of A00-R99)	85	57	1.49	0.12
18. External Causes (V01-Y89)	64	66	0.97	0.02

2. Special Investigation of 2006 Drug-Related deaths – Error in Manual ICD Coding

The New York City Bureau of Vital Statistics reports drug-related deaths as a combination of the following ICD codes: F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X42, X44. “F” codes represent drug-related deaths due to chronic drug use and “X” codes represent accidental drug-related deaths. The total number of 2006 drug-related deaths in New York City was virtually the same when comparing manual to automated coding methods (979 vs. 973, respectively.) However, the number of drug-related deaths in each of the subgroups differed drastically: manual coding resulted in a significantly higher number of drug-related deaths due to chronic drug use or “F” codes compared to automated coding (903 vs. 149 deaths) and a significantly smaller number of accidental drug-related deaths or “X” codes (76 vs. 824 deaths).

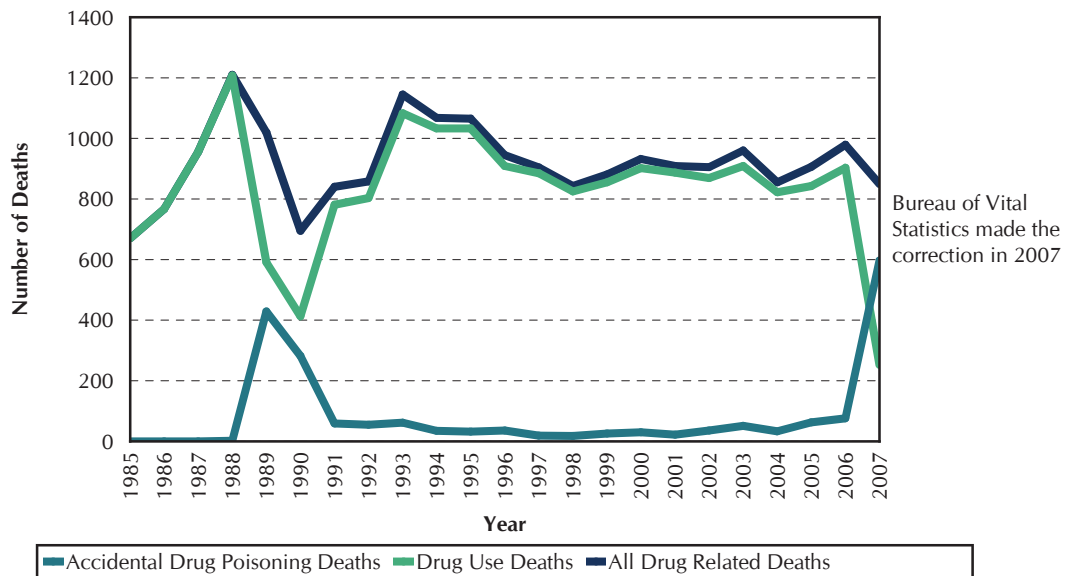
A qualitative investigation of these death certificates and further consultation with NCHS determined that the disagreement was not due to inherent differences in manual vs. automated coding guidelines, but to the Bureau of Vital Statistics’ error in coding

accidental drug related deaths (X codes) as due to chronic drug use (F codes). This error in coding appears to have been in existence since 1991 (See Figure SS1). Beginning in 2007, the change in manual coding practices resulted in significantly better agreement between manual and automated coding for the 2007 deaths due to both chronic drug use (252 vs. 149 for manual and automated, respectively) and accidental drug-related deaths (597 vs. 700).

Although the distribution and number of accidental vs. chronic drug use deaths have been affected by errors in coding, this did not affect the total number of drug related deaths. Since 1989, total drug-related deaths increased and peaked in 1993 with 1,145 deaths, then decreased slightly harboring between 850 to 950 drug-related deaths per year.

For more information on Cause-of-Death Reporting, please see technical notes; for further information on how cause of death should be documented, please see: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/media/video/icdr/index.html> or <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/chi/chi27-9.pdf>.

Figure SS1. Manual Coded Drug-Related Deaths, New York City, 1985-2007



Rates and Ratios Defined

The numerators of the rates in these tables are events occurring in New York City and reported during the year, unless otherwise specified. The denominator is the resident population figure, including all ages and both sexes, unless otherwise specified.

Live Birth Rate - The number of live births per 1,000 population.

$$\frac{\text{Live Births}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

Marriage Rate - The number of marriages per 1,000 population.

$$\frac{\text{Marriages}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

Infant Mortality Rate - The number of infant (under one year of age) deaths per 1,000 live births.

Neonatal Mortality Rate - The number of neonatal (under 28 days) deaths per 1,000 live births.

Post-neonatal Mortality Rate - The number of post-neonatal (28 days to under one year of age) deaths per 1,000 live births.

$$\frac{\text{Infant Deaths}}{\text{Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

Fetal Death Ratio - The number of fetal deaths of 28 weeks gestation and over per 1,000 live births.

$$\frac{\text{Fetal Deaths 28 Weeks and Over}}{\text{Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

Fertility Rate - Live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.

$$\frac{\text{Live Births} \times 1,000}{\text{Female Population Aged 15-44}}$$

Perinatal Mortality Ratio - The number of fetal deaths of 28 weeks gestation and greater plus the number of early neonatal (under seven days) deaths per 1,000 fetal deaths of 28 weeks gestation and greater plus live births.

$$\frac{(\text{Fetal Deaths 28 Weeks and Over} + \text{Infant Deaths Under 7 Days})}{\text{Fetal Deaths 28 Weeks and Over} + \text{Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

Death Rate, all causes - The number of deaths per 1,000 population.

$$\frac{\text{Deaths All Causes}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

Death Rate, specified causes The number of deaths due to a specified cause per 100,000 population.

Death Rate, age and sex specific The number of deaths of persons of specified age and sex per 1,000 population of the specified age and sex.

Death Rate, age, sex and race adjusted - The number of deaths per 100,000 standard population. Age, sex and race specific death rates are applied to a standard population eliminating the effect of differences in population composition, and allowing comparisons over time or between geographic areas.

Maternal Mortality Ratio - The number of deaths due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium occurring within 42 days of delivery per 100,000 live births.

Fetal-infant Mortality Rate The number of fetal deaths of 24 weeks gestation and greater plus infant deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths, excluding weight at delivery less than 500 grams.

$$\frac{(\text{Fetal Deaths 24 Weeks and Over} + \text{Infant Deaths})}{(\text{Fetal Deaths 24 Weeks and Over} + \text{Live Births})} \times 1,000$$

DATA COLLECTION

Counts of births, deaths, and induced and spontaneous terminations of pregnancy are based on certificates filed with the Office of Vital Records, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH). Birth certificates are created, printed, and filed using the Electronic Birth Certificate (EBC) system. Death certificates are processed on paper or via the Electronic Death Registration (EDR) system. All induced and spontaneous terminations, regardless of gestational age or weight, are required to be reported. See **Induced and Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy** below.

- Vital event data are based on occurrences in New York City to both residents and non-residents. Tables that include a geographic breakdown for residents show non-resident and residence-unknown data separately. Where there is no geographic breakdown, all New York City occurrences are included.
- 2007 events to NYC residents occurring outside of NYC are not included in this report. Tables 22, 23, 25a, 25b, and Figure 15, which include measures utilizing prior year's data, include deaths to NYC residents occurring outside of NYC. These data are provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). See third bullet under **Life Expectancy** below.
- For public health purposes, demographic and medical information on vital event certificates is coded in general agreement with standards developed by NCHS.
- Because New York City law prohibits recording mother's marital status on the birth certificate, it is calculated using other information. (See **Mother's Marital Status** below.)
- The number of marriages shown in Table 1 and in Table 49 is the number of marriage licenses issued by the Office of the City Clerk.

DATA PRESENTATION

Starting in this 2007 summary, items with unknown/not stated values are not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. This affects the following tables: 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41; Maps: 1, 2, 3, 4.

DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION - Population data in the 2000 and subsequent issues of the Annual Summary are based on data provided by the New York City Department of City Planning (DCP) from the U. S. Census enumeration as of April 1, 2000.

- In 2002, the Census Bureau produced a modified race file (Census 2000 Modified Race Data [MR (31)-CO.txt]). In 2002-2005 Annual Summaries, Table 2 was changed by using modified race population data. The major effect was a reduction of 65% in the

total for "Other and Multiple Race" and increases of 3%, 3%, and 6% for "Non-Hispanic White", "Non-Hispanic Black", and "Asian and Pacific Islander", respectively. There was no change for Hispanic population.

- The 2005-2006 Annual Summaries use post-censal estimates in addition to Census 2000 data. The U.S. Census Bureau uses its modified race file for the Census 2000, described above, as the base for its post-censal estimates. These estimates, calculated for 2001-2006, are only available for broad measures such as county (borough), 5-year age groups, ethnic group and sex. They are not available for smaller geographic units, such as health center and community districts and single-year age groups. Therefore, some tables use the Census 2000 estimates while others use post-censal estimates (as of September 2008). Citywide rates are affected, and may differ across tables.

The total New York City population is 8,008,278 in 2000 by decennial enumeration, and is 8,274,527 in 2007 by post-censal estimation.

- An example of the effect of using different measures of New York City population is the citywide birth rate; it was 15.6 per 1,000 population using the 2007 population estimate, and 16.1 using the 2000 census population as the denominator.

Tables with breakdowns by neighborhood use 2000 census data only, as do those with life expectancy calculations that require population totals by single-year age groups.

- 2000 census data are used in Tables 7, 8, 22, 23, 28a, 34, 36 and 40, and Figure 20. 2001-2007 estimates are used in Tables 1, 3 and 25, Figures 6a, 6b and 7.

- In Table 1, the population figures for census years 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 are census counts; for inter-censal counts through 1989, straight-line interpolations are used, while the interpolation from 1990 to 2000 uses an exponential formula which assumes that the growth rate was the same throughout the decade: $pop(t_1)/pop(t_0) = e^{rt}$ (where r is a constant growth rate and t is the time interval).

RACE, ANCESTRY, ETHNIC GROUP, AND BIRTHPLACE

Race in the 2000 Census - The 2000 Census permitted respondents to describe themselves and household members as being of more than one race, selecting from six race categories: White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and some other race. These categories yield 63 possible combinations. Respondents were also asked if they were of Hispanic origin. The resulting responses could be organized into 64 groups, referred to by the Department of City Planning (DCP) as "mutually exclusive

race/Hispanic categories." DCP combined these groups into seven categories: Hispanic origin, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaska Native, non-Hispanic of some other race, and non-Hispanic of two or more races. These categories are equivalent to the vital statistics variable "ethnic group" (see below), except for the group of two or more races. Multiple-race data are currently collected only on the death certificate. In Table 2, population data are presented using DCP terminology, "mutually exclusive race and Hispanic origin", with the last three categories combined; the death data presented in Table 3 use the term "ethnic group." See **Race and Ethnic Group**.

Multiple Race - Beginning January 1, 2003, the New York City death certificate expanded the number of decedent race categories, allowing multiple races to be selected. This change was implemented based on changes to the U.S. 2000 Census and to comply with NCHS recommended changes in the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. The change resulted in an increase in Hispanic, Asian and Pacific Islander ethnicities, while Non-Hispanic white and Non-Hispanic black ethnicities declined. The number of unknown ethnicities also increased. Care should be taken when comparing 2003 or later race and ethnicity death data with that from previous years. See Summary of Vital Statistics 2003 for Special Note on Multiple-Race.

Race and Ethnic Group - Race and ancestry are separate items on the certificates, reported usually by a parent on the birth certificate, and by a relative of the decedent through the funeral director on the death certificate. Responses are coded in general conformance to NCHS rules.

- In 1992, five additional codes for Asian and Pacific Islander races were added, following their introduction by NCHS: Asian Indian, Guamanian, Korean, Samoan, and Vietnamese. Codes already in use included Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other.

- The ordered selection rules used to define ethnic group first assigns 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, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, other or unknown.

- Ancestry is defined by NCHS 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. In

TECHNICAL NOTES, 2007

New York City, enough certificates with ancestry reported as Jewish or Hebrew are received to warrant inclusion in these tables, notwithstanding the religious meaning of the terms. An increase in 1999 of about 2,000 in the number of mothers reporting Hebrew or Jewish ancestry resulted from quality assurance discussions with several hospitals that included clarification of the meaning of ancestry. These hospitals replaced the general term American with individual information provided by the patients.

- Persons whose race is black and whose ancestry is American are classified as being of African-American ancestry.

AGE OF DECEDENT - For ages greater than one year, decedent's age is based on age at last birthday. For infants, actual age is used in minutes, hours, days or months. In previous editions of the Annual Summary, if age was unknown, it was coded to 65. Beginning with the 2001 Annual Summary, unknown ages are not recoded.

MOTHER'S MARITAL STATUS - New York City is prohibited by local law from recording mother's marital status on the record or report of birth. It is computed for purposes of statistical analysis and reporting. As a result, this statistic should be analyzed cautiously.

- Prior to 1996, it was computed using an algorithm developed by NCHS.
- In 1996, a review of marital status results indicated that the number of non-marital births was being overestimated.
- In 1997, a new method was implemented which uses only the presence or absence of a father's name on the birth certificate and the filing of an acknowledgment of paternity to estimate marital status. This procedure is consistent with that used by New York State.
- A complete discussion of the 1996 review of marital status may be found in the Special Note on Mother's Marital Status in the 1997 Annual Summary.

GEOGRAPHICAL UNITS

PLACE OF DEATH - In reporting Place of Death in Table 9, the term hospital includes residential units, hospices and other special facilities within the hospital. Nursing home includes only sites licensed as Extended Care Facilities by the State of New York. 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.

PLACE OF BIRTH - Home Births in Tables 32 and 33 includes events where the certificate was filed through a hospital. Prior to 1996, home births only included events filed outside the hospital.

BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE - Borough of residence and other geographic classifications are based on the usual residence reported on the certificate. Since 1985, assignment to geographic areas smaller than borough, such as health center district and community district, is made through the Geosupport Program, developed and maintained by the Department of City Planning.

COMMUNITY DISTRICTS (CD) AND HEALTH CENTER DISTRICTS (HCD) - There are 59 community districts, referred to by their borough and sequence numbers. Names were included beginning with the 2003 Annual Summary. There are 30 health center districts, which have neighborhood names. It is important to note that there is no relationship between HCD and CD, and therefore no translation from one system to the other. The most obvious example is that the northernmost Manhattan neighborhood of Marble Hill is in Manhattan under the health center district organization and in the Bronx under the community district system. As a result, the numbers of births and deaths to Manhattan and Bronx residents differ between health center district tables and community district tables. Care must be taken when comparing counts of births and deaths using HCD and CD as shown in the following example: In 2005, 38 deaths were assigned to a Manhattan HCD but a Bronx CD, as seen in the 2005 Summary Table 7 and Table 8: the Manhattan crude death rate for all causes changed from 6.8 per 1,000 population in Table 7 to 6.7 in Table 8, while the rate for the Bronx changed from 6.8 in Table 7 to 6.9 in Table 8 with the addition of the 38 deaths. Rates for the selected causes may change as well. For 2005 births, 95 events were assigned to different boroughs, as shown in Table 34 and Table 36: the Manhattan birth rate did not change, while the Bronx rate increased from 15.6 per 1,000 population in Table 34 to 15.7 in Table 36.

The number of districts in each system, by borough, is shown below.

Borough	HCD	CD
Manhattan	7	12
Bronx	6	12
Brooklyn	10	18
Queens	6	14
Staten Island	1	3
TOTAL	30	59

- The fifty-nine community districts were established by City Charter in 1969 for the delivery of city services. Population figures for these districts are compiled by the DCP

from census data. A description of the construction of community district geography can be found in the Department of City Planning, Demographic Profiles, DCP # 92-32-Revised, pp. 293-297.

- The thirty health center districts were established in 1927 by a joint commission (including the Health Department) as the administrative units for carrying out public health services. The HCD was formed out of the health area, which is based on census tract, and originally numbered 270. The health area was designed to be a unit for public health data collection. While the configuration of health areas changes with each census, the configuration for HCD does not. Vital statistics by HCD and health area have been published by the Office of Vital Statistics since 1929.

- Community districts boundaries are compiled from census tract and census block data. Borough boundaries are not always followed. As a result, the sum of the community district populations in each borough does not equal the borough population or the city-wide population.

- The population of Rikers Island, site of New York City Department of Correction facilities, is in the Bronx for health center district purposes and in Queens in the community district system. The small number of vital events to residents has been assigned to Queens in both systems.

DEATHS

CAUSE OF DEATH REPORTING - The cause of death on the death certificate is completed by a physician or medical examiner, who is also a physician. The physician is required to provide the complete sequence of events and/or medical conditions leading to the death, including: the *immediate cause* - the specific condition that directly preceded the death; the *intermediate cause(s)* - the significant condition(s) that preceded and gave rise to the immediate cause of death; and the *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, please see:

<http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/media/video/icdr/index.html> or <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/chi/chi27-9.pdf>).

The reported conditions are then coded through the use of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases (ICD) rules for classifying conditions and a single underlying cause is systematically selected based on the plausible chain of events leading to death. These rules are published by the World Health Organization (WHO). Reporting aggregate counts and rates of these standardized underlying cause codes allows for comparisons on a national and international

scale.

LIFE EXPECTANCY, AGE SPECIFIC AND ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

- 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 components required are counts and mortality figures for the desired subgroups. Life expectancy tables for New York City are generally presented for census years, when accurate population data are available (Table 22). The mortality experience for the census year, the year before, and the year after is used to smooth statistical variation and reduce the large effect an unusual event in a single year can have, such as a flu epidemic or the World Trade Center disaster.

- Beginning in 2005, a new table, Table 23 (Table 22a in 2004), provides annual life expectancy by age and sex so the viewer can see trend data between census years. Life expectancy here is estimated using single year death data. This results in slightly different life expectancy estimates for 2000 in Tables 22 and 23. Table 23 does not include life expectancy for 2007 because national data are required and not yet available.

- Average yearly age-sex and age-sex-race adjusted death rates for 1990 in Tables 25a and 25b, respectively, used 1990 census MARS (modified for age, race and sex) population and 1989 and 1991 mortality data. Average yearly age-adjusted death rates for 2000 in Tables 25a and 25b used 2000 population data and 1999-2001 mortality data. Adjustment allows comparisons between rates to be made over time or between geographic areas by eliminating the effects of differences in the composition of the populations. For 1999-2001, cause-specific rates are adjusted for only age to avoid losing too much information from crude death rates. A new 2000 U.S. standard population is used to calculate cause-specific age-adjusted death rates, while for earlier years the 1940 standard U.S. population was used. Since the Census Bureau has not produced MR (modified for race) 2000 data by single year of age, there is no change for life expectancy calculation and age-adjusted death rates.

- Tables 25a/b: A change in the data used for the 1980 and 1990 calculations is noted in Tables 25a and 25b by a line separating these rates from those for earlier years. The calculations for 1980 and 1990 used information on all deaths occurring to New York City residents regardless of place of occurrence, which was obtained from the New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH), whereas previous computations used all deaths occurring in New York City

regardless of residence of the decedent. Mortality data for 2000 includes all New York City residents regardless of place of occurrence; however mortality data were obtained from NCHS as opposed to NYS DOH. As a result, 2000 mortality data may include more non-New York City occurrences than previous years. Another line is drawn in Table 25b to show that a different data source and standard population were used for the 1999-2001 period than for earlier years.

- Beginning in 2000, life expectancy was estimated by ethnic groups instead of race to ascertain differences among Hispanics, non-Hispanic whites and non-Hispanic blacks. To enable comparison, life expectancy for 1990 was recalculated by ethnic group.

- Historical data on Hispanic ancestry and estimates of life expectancy should be used with caution. Before 1993, ancestry of decedents, which may indicate decedents' Hispanic ethnicity, was obtained from the medical certifier. Under-reporting of all ancestries, including Hispanic, was therefore possible. To overcome this problem, death certificates were revised in June 1993 to require funeral directors to provide the ancestry information, presumably from decedents' family members. Hispanic life expectancy may be overestimated because of the age distribution of Hispanics and because of immigration patterns. The age distribution of Hispanics is different from non-Hispanic whites and non-Hispanic blacks, with fewer Hispanics in the older age groups than other ethnic groups. This would cause an underestimate of Hispanic death rates and hence overestimate of Hispanic life expectancy. An overestimate of Hispanic life expectancy would also occur if Hispanics moved out of the United States to die at a greater rate than other ethnic groups.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST - Years of potential life lost (YPLL) measures years lost due to premature death. In contrast to mortality measures, YPLL emphasizes the processes underlying premature mortality in a population. YPLL is often calculated using a cutoff age, 65 or 75, as follows:

$$YPLL = \sum[(\text{cutoff age} - i)] \times d_i$$

where *i* is the midpoint of the grouped year of age at death and *d_i* is the number of deaths at age *i*. YPLL can be calculated for specified causes of death. In the Annual Summary's presentation of YPLL (Table 24), age 75 is used as the cut-off age.

CAUSE OF DEATH - The information presented as cause of death is the underlying cause of death, selected using rules issued by NCHS, and codes of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision, issued by the World Health Organization. ICD-10 was implemented in the United States on January

1, 1999. Earlier ICD revisions and the year their codes were implemented are - the Fifth, 1939; Sixth, 1949; Seventh, 1959; Eighth, 1969; and Ninth, 1979. Long term trends in causes of death should be interpreted with caution because of possible changes in causes and groupings with each revision.

- For Table 4 and in this year's Special Section Table SS1, the NCHS List of 113 Selected Causes of Death is the base list for tabulating deaths. For Table 44 and in this year's Special Section Table SS2, the NCHS List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death is the base list for tabulation infant deaths. From these lists, some causes are dropped due to small numbers or added due to their importance in New York City.

Comparability Ratio - Comparability ratios indicated in Tables 4 and 44 are used to measure the discontinuities in trend data for the cause of death when a new version of the ICD is implemented. They are presented in this Summary in Tables 4, 25 and 44 to compare the changes in cause specific deaths due to changes from ICD 9 to ICD10 coding system. Comparability ratios are also presented in the Special Section Tables SS1 and SS2 to compare the changes from cause specific manually coded deaths to cause specific automated coded death (please see Special Section for further details) In the case of ICD-10, the comparability ratio for cause "i" is defined as:

Deaths from cause "i" under ICD-10
Deaths from cause "i" under ICD-9

Therefore, comparability ratios measure the net effect of ICD-10 by cause of death. Using more than 2.3 million 1996 U.S. mortality records, NCHS calculated and presented comparability ratios for selected causes of death by NCHS. Due to complications of coding and calculation, the procedure was split into two phases: preliminary and final. The preliminary comparability ratios were based on about 1.8 million death records and used in 1999-2002 Summaries of Vital Statistics. Finalized comparability ratios are updated in Tables 4, 25, and 44 of the Summaries of Vital Statistics 2002 through present. A detailed description of the comparability ratio (ICD-9 to ICD-10) can be found on the NCHS website at the following link:

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49_02.pdf.

HIV and AIDS Mortality - In ICD-10, deaths due to HIV disease are not divided into AIDS deaths and deaths due to other HIV infections, but are characterized by the resulting disease or condition. HIV deaths (ICD-10 codes B20-B24) are shown in Tables 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 20, and 21 and Figures 13 and

TECHNICAL NOTES, 2007

14.

- From 1983 through 1986, only AIDS was a recognized cause of death and was coded as 279.1. In 1987, NCHS introduced code 042 for AIDS and 043-044 for other HIV disease deaths, and they were reported this way in Table 3 through 1998. Beginning in 1999, Table 25 includes HIV disease, B20-B24.

- A fuller discussion of the history of HIV coding can be found in the 1997 and 1998 Annual Summaries.

- The incidence data in Table 48 are provided by the New York City HIV Epidemiology and Field Service Program. Their active surveillance system identifies persons diagnosed with AIDS, a reportable disease in New York State.

Deaths Due to Drug Abuse - There are two groups of ICD-10 codes that are combined for reporting of drug-related deaths in NYC: codes for chronic drug use, which are natural cause codes and include "mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use excluding alcohol and tobacco" (F11-F16, F18-F19), and codes for accidental drug-related deaths, which are external cause codes and include "accidental poisoning by psychoactive substances, excluding alcohol and tobacco" (X40-X42, X44). The combination of these codes is referred to as "Mental Disorders due to Substance Use and Accidental Poisonings", found in Tables 7 and 8 and commonly referred to as drug-related deaths. .

Please see this year's Special Section, which presents information on the impact of manual vs. automated ICD coding on these two subgroups of NYC's drug-related deaths.

Deaths due to alcohol are reported separately. Deaths due to tobacco are reported under "All Other Natural Causes". See Smoking and Alcohol-attributable Mortality below.

- The ranking of deaths due to accidents, excluding drug poisoning deaths appears in Tables 5 and 6.

- A more detailed discussion of the history of drug death coding appears in the Annual Summaries of 1989 through 1998.

Maternal Death and Maternal Mortality - In ICD-10, the chapter "Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (codes O00-O99) includes codes for deaths occurring more than 42 days after the termination of the pregnancy, which did not exist in ICD-9. However, the World Health Organization's definition of "maternal mortality" does not include these later deaths: included are "deaths 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 ..." This includes ICD-10 codes O00-O95, O98-O99

and A34, obstetrical tetanus. Note also that the denominator of the maternal mortality rate is live births. Since the 2000 Annual Summary, new lines have been inserted in Table 4 and Table 25 to distinguish between all causes of death due to pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium and the smaller group of "maternal" deaths. In Table 4, Deaths by Cause, all deaths due to pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium are shown (and are rankable) followed by "maternal" deaths. In Table 25, Deaths and Crude Death Rates, historical data from 1901 through 2002 are correctly relabeled "maternal causes" and a new category based on the ICD-10 - pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium - is shown beginning in 1999. Table 46, Live Births, only includes "maternal" deaths. An error in 1999 data in Table 46 was corrected in the 2000 Annual Summary.

External Causes of Death - External causes of death include accidents, intentional self-harm (suicide), assault (homicide), legal intervention, events of undetermined intent, operations of war and their sequelae, and complications of medical and surgical care. Beginning in 1999, these causes are shown separately in Table 4.

- All death certificates for external causes are reported by the Office of Chief Medical Examiner. Deaths for which a cause has not been determined by the time the statistical file is closed are shown separately as 'pending final determination' in Table 4; some of these pending deaths will later be determined to be due to natural causes.

- The number of deaths classified as events of undetermined intent should be considered in analysis of deaths due to external causes.

Homicide: A homicide is 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 DOHMH Vital Statistics for a number of reasons, described below. However, reported trends are similar.

- The NYPD reports homicides as counts of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter using the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR) rules and procedures. The count includes deaths determined to be both criminal and satisfying the UCR guidelines. Some homicides are judged to be justifiable by the NYPD and are reported separately to the FBI. These homicides include justifiable events involving law enforcement officers and/or civilians. Vital Statistics reports a death as a homicide using the ICD-10 system. All homicides are medical examiner (ME) cases. Legal intervention is defined in the ICD-10 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, the number of deaths from legal intervention has been reported separately in Tables 4 and 16. They are excluded in the homicide counts of Tables 7, 8, and 21.

- NYPD Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter statistics count all murders that are known to have been committed in NYC regardless of where the death may have occurred. DOHMH Vital Statistics reports all homicide deaths that occur in NYC regardless of where the crime occurred.

- NYPD, in their annual count, 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 time period will be counted in the year that the determination is made. DOHMH Vital Statistics reports homicide by the date of the death. DOHMH Vital Statistics closes its count of deaths approximately 10 months after the year end and includes all late homicide determinations through that period from the Medical Examiner.

- Sometimes death resulting from a crime occurs many years after the crime was committed. Other times, deaths that occur in the past may need to be re-evaluated by the ME. In either situation, the death may be determined by the ME to be a homicide. The NYPD will evaluate the case and may classify or re-classify the death as a criminal homicide. If classified as a criminal homicide, NYPD will count the death in the year that the determination is made. Vital Statistics will report the homicide by the date of death. However, in the situation that the reclassification of the death occurs after the Vital Statistics files have closed, this death will be recorded as a homicide on the certificate of death but the reported homicides for the year of death will not change nor will this death show up in the year in which the determination was made.

Accident: Complications of medical and surgical care were included with accidents in ICD-9, but are not in ICD-10 and are therefore shown separately since 1999.

- The site of accidents, home and public place, has been dropped since 1999 because reporting was not reliable.

- Motor vehicle accident deaths or other traffic fatalities reported by Vital Statistics sometimes do not agree with the numbers released by the Department of Transportation/New York City Police Department (DOT/NYPD). There are two major differences in the methodology used to calculate the number of traffic fatalities. First, DOT/NYPD does not include deaths resulting from illness while operating a motor vehicle in their traffic fatality count, while the Annual Summary does. 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/NYPD for the month in which the accident occurred. However, the Office of Vital Statistics always reports deaths by date of death.

World Trade Center Deaths - In the 2001 Annual Summary, 2,740 World Trade Center (WTC) deaths were reported as preliminary, based on death certificates filed through February 1, 2003 with the Office of Vital Records. These deaths were generally not included in the Summary tables and figures due to the effect this large figure would have on year-to-year trends. In 2002, in the Special Section of the Annual Summary, the number of WTC deaths was updated from 2,740 to 2,749. This sum included 6 additional death certificates filed through October 31, 2003 and 3 deaths that occurred outside of New York City. In 2007, a 2002 death was determined to be a WTC death and in 2008, New York State Supreme court ruled that a specified missing person be added to the list of victims. The current total, based on death certificates filed through December 24, 2007, is 2,751.

Fatal Occupational Injuries - The data presented in Table 11 and Figures 9 and 10 include all fatal injuries occurring in New York City regardless of the residence of decedents or location of the deaths, i.e. deaths can occur inside or outside of New York City. Autopsy and other reports for deaths due to external causes are reviewed to determine if the injury occurred at work. Definitions and terminology are those of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, which may differ from those generally used in vital statistics. Beginning in 2003, coding for industries was changed from Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Because of the substantial differences between SIC and NAICS, comparisons by industry with previous years are not encouraged.

Infant Mortality - The infant mortality rate consists of the number of infant deaths in New York City in a specified year divided by the number of live births in the city in the same year; some infants in the numerator were born in the preceding year, and some in the denominator will die in the following year. The same definition applies to geographic subdivisions included in some tables.

• In the Annual Summary, all characteristics of infant deaths are drawn from the death certificate except in Tables 45 and 46, which use the ethnic group of the mother from the child's birth certificate. In Tables 42a and b and 43, birth weight is based on the birth certificate and in Table 42c and d gestational

age is based on birth certificate

Smoking- and Alcohol-attributable Mortality - Smoking- and alcohol-attributable deaths represent the number of NYC deaths that were attributed to exposure to smoking and alcohol, respectively. These statistics were computed using similar methodologies.

• Smoking-attributable mortality (SAM) was derived by CDC's Adult SAMMEC (Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs) program using an attributable fraction formula. SAMMEC used NYC sex-specific smoking prevalences, estimated from the DOHMH Community Health Survey (CHS) and computed by the Bureau of Epidemiology, and the relative risks (RR) of death for current and former smokers ≥ 35 years of age for 19 smoking-related diseases, estimated from American Cancer Society's Cancer Prevention Study, to compute the smoking-attributable fraction (SAF) for each smoking-related disease and sex 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 percentage of adult never-smokers in NYC; p_1 is percentage of adult current smokers in NYC; p_2 is the percentage of adult former-smokers in NYC; RR_1 is the relative risk of death for adult current smokers relative to adult never-smokers; and RR_2 is the relative risk of death for adult former-smokers relative to adult never-smokers.

To estimate the SAM, Adult SAMMEC multiplied the age- and sex-specific SAFs 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:

$$SAM = \text{Number of deaths} \times SAF$$

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>.

• Alcohol-attributable mortality (AAM) was derived by the Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program using an alcohol-attributable fraction (AAF), which is defined as the proportion of deaths from a specific condition due to alcohol. For conditions that are by definition caused by alcohol use, the AAF was set to be 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 NYC 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 NYC 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 NYC deaths for specific causes defined by 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>.

BIRTHS

Gestational Age - Gestational age 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. It is also referred to as the clinical estimate of gestation. Beginning in 2007, characteristics of live birth and/or infant deaths in Tables 32-36, 39-42d and Figure 24 include either gestational age categories or a dichotomous indicator of preterm (<37 weeks gestation) birth.

INDUCED AND SPONTANEOUS TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY

The number of induced and spontaneous terminations reported depends to some extent on active surveillance, notwithstanding that all terminations, not just those of a certain gestational age or weight, are required to be reported. Active surveillance has caused an increase in the number of spontaneous terminations reported beginning in 1992. An additional result is that some events from earlier years are included in subsequent year's Vital Statistics Summary. In 1997, one facility was found to have failed to submit reports for over 11,000 1996 procedures. These reports, and about 500 from several other facilities, were reported in revised tables for 1996 pregnancy outcomes in the 1997 Vital Statistics Summary. A discussion of the revised tables and the corrected data for all pregnancy outcomes can be found in the Technical Notes, 1997.

New York City Certificates of Birth, Death, Spontaneous Termination of Pregnancy and Induced Termination of Pregnancy

New York City data on births, deaths and spontaneous and induced terminations of pregnancy are derived from the certificates filed with Vital Records. Samples are displayed on the pages that follow. Birth and termination of pregnancy certificates are required to be filed regardless of gestational age.

Birth Certificate – Birth certificates must be filed within five business days of the event. Over 99% of NYC births occur in hospitals and birthing facilities. The birth certificate is comprised of two parts: the certificate of birth and the confidential medical report of birth.

- The certificate of birth is the legal record. It is signed by the medical provider (physician or midwife) or an official representing the medical provider and filed with the DOHMH both on paper and electronically.
- The confidential medical report, used for the compilation of public health statistics and scientific purposes, collects 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 at and immediately after birth. These data are collected from the mother, the mother's and infant's medical records, and medical providers. Since 1997, almost all confidential medical reports have been completed electronically.

Death Certificate – Death certificates must be filed within 72 hours of death or finding the body. There are two forms, one for natural causes and one for medical examiner cases.

- Natural cause practitioner certificates - Most (85%) of deaths are due to natural causes and are completed by the attending physician or his or her authorized medical associate.
- Medical examiner certificate of death - When the cause of death is an accident, homicide, suicide, unattended or due to certain other circumstances (approximately 15% of deaths), the NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) completes the medical examiner certificate of death and supplementary report.

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 the family of the decedent through the funeral home. Both collect cause of death which is completed by the physician or a medical examiner. On the natural cause certificate, the cause of death is on the confidential medical report; on the OCME certificate, it is on the 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.

Spontaneous Termination of Pregnancy Certificate – Data collection on spontaneous terminations of pregnancy events is required to be completed on all fetal deaths regardless of gestational age and filed with the DOHMH within 72 hours of the event. Similar to 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 purposes.

Certificate of Induced Termination of Pregnancy – Data collection for induced terminations of pregnancy are required to be completed and filed with the DOHMH within 5 days of the event. The certificate does not contain the woman's name or identifying information. It is confidential and only collected for the compilation of public health statistics and scientific purposes.

CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH

Birth No. _____

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 mother approved assignment of SSN for child?

YES NO

Father's SSN: _____

Mother's SSN: _____

Cert. No. _____

Place: _____

Died: Date: _____

1. FULL NAME OF CHILD <i>(Type or Print)</i> First Name Middle Name Last Name	
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 <i>(Month) (Day) (Year - yyyy)</i>	
4b. Hour <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	
5. PLACE OF BIRTH	5a. NEW YORK CITY BOROUGH OF
5b. Name of Facility (if not in institution street address)	
5c. TYPE OF PLACE <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Birthing Center <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
6a. MOTHER'S FULL MAIDEN NAME	
6b. MOTHER'S DATE OF BIRTH <i>(Month) (Day) (Year - yyyy)</i>	
6c. MOTHER'S BIRTHPLACE City & State or foreign country	
7. MOTHER'S USUAL RESIDENCE a. State b. County	
7c. City, town, or location	
7d. Street and house number Apt. Zip	
7e. Inside city limits of 7c? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
8a. FATHER'S FULL NAME	
8b. FATHER'S DATE OF BIRTH <i>(Month) (Day) (Year - yyyy)</i>	
8c. FATHER'S BIRTHPLACE City & State or foreign country	
9a. NAME OF ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY R.N. C.N.M. Other Midwife D.O. M.D.	
9b. I CERTIFY THAT THIS CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE AT THE PLACE, DATE AND TIME GIVEN R.N. C.N.M. Other Midwife D.O. M.D.	

Information added or amended	
_____	_____
<i>(Reason)</i>	
_____	_____
Date	City Registrar

Signed _____

Name of Signer _____
(Type or Print)

Address _____

Date Signed _____, Year - yyyy

VITAL RECORDS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Name _____
Address _____ Apt. _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

← Print here the mailing address of mother.
 Copy of this certificate will be mailed to her when it is filed with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT

(Each question MUST be answered)

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

NAME OF CHILD _____ CHILD'S MEDICAL RECORD NO. _____ BIRTH NO. _____

MOTHER'S TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Day () _____ Evening () _____

	10. Race—White, Black, American Indian, Chinese, Asian, Indian, Other <i>specify</i>	11. Ancestry (African-American, Chinese, Cuban, German, Italian, Puerto Rican etc.)	12. Education (Record highest year completed) Elem/Secondary 0 - 12 College 1-4 or 5 +	13. Occupation: Mother, most recent Father, usual	14. Kind of Business or Industry	15. Employed During This Pregnancy
MOTHER	10a.	11a.	12a.	13a.	14a.	15a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No
FATHER	10b.	11b.	12b.	13b.	14b.	

16. Previous Pregnancies (Complete all sections)

Total number of Previous Pregnancies	Born Alive		Spontaneous Terminations			Induced Terminations		
	Now Living	Now Dead	Under 13 Weeks	13 to 19 Weeks	20 Weeks or more	Under 13 Weeks	13 to 19 Weeks	
a. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	e. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	f. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	g. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	h. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	i. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>

17. Pregnancy History	Date Month Year - yyyy	18. Date Last Normal Menses Began Month Day Year-yyyy	19. Prenatal Care	20. Mother's Blood Group and Rh
a. First Live Birth			a. Date First Visit To Any Provider Month Day Year-yyyy	
b. Last Live Birth			b. Providers <i>Check all that apply</i> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosp. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> SHF 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MIC 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Pvt Phy 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Clinic 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	c. Total Number Of Visits to All Providers _____
c. Last Other Termination				0 <input type="checkbox"/> NONE

21. Primary Financial Coverage This Birth 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid 2 <input type="checkbox"/> HMO 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other 3rd Party 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Self	22. During This Pregnancy Did Mother Participate in: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> WIC 4 <input type="checkbox"/> AFDC 2 <input type="checkbox"/> PCAP 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other 3 <input type="checkbox"/> MOMS Specify _____ 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None	23. Check If Mother Was 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Private Physician's Patient 2 <input type="checkbox"/> General Services Patient	24. Was Hospital Of This Delivery A: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Prelabor Referral for High Risk 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Transfer Prior To Delivery Specify Transfer From _____ 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Neither
---	--	--	--

25. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY <i>Check all that apply</i>	26. OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY <i>Check all that apply</i>	27. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY <i>Check all that apply</i>	29. Prior C-section 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct. < 30/Hgb. < 10) 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac disease 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Acute or chronic lung disease 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational Diabetes 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Genital herpes 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Other STD 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Hemoglobinopathy 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic Pregnancy-associated 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Preeclampsia 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Eclampsia 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Incompetent cervix 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous infant 4000 + grams 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Renal disease 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Rh sensitization 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine bleeding 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Trimester - 1 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Trimester - 2 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Trimester - 3 24 <input type="checkbox"/> None 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <i>Specify</i>	a. Tobacco use during pregnancy Average number of cigarettes per day _____ Alcohol use during pregnancy Average number of drinks per week _____ Heroin _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Cocaine _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Methadone _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Marijuana _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Sedatives, Tranquilizers, Anticonvulsants Specify _____ 7 Other Drugs Specify _____ 8 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above b. Weight Prepregnancy Weight _____ Weight gained during pregnancy _____ c. Radiation exposure during pregnancy? 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes specify Trimester and Type	01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anesthetic complications 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placenta 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Placenta previa 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Other excessive bleeding 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Cord Prolapse 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Conditions of Cord 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal distress 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalopelvic disproportion 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Chorioamnionitis 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium staining 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature rupture of membranes (> 12 hours) 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures during labor 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitous labor (< 3 hours) 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Prolonged labor (> 20 hours) 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to Progress 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Breech/Malpresentation 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Febrile (> 100°F. or 38°C) 18 <input type="checkbox"/> None 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <i>Specify</i> 28a. Type of Anesthesia <i>Specify</i> b. Type of Analgesia <i>Specify</i>	30. METHOD OF DELIVERY <i>Check all that apply</i> 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal after any prior C-section 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Primary C-section 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat C-section 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Breech Extraction 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Mid Forceps 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Low Forceps 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Other, <i>Specify</i> 31. Indication for C-section <i>Specify</i> 32. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES <i>Check all that apply</i> a. Amniocentesis 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Genetic 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Maturity 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Stress Test 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Non Stress Test b. Electronic Fetal Monitoring 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Internal 06 <input type="checkbox"/> External 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Scalp Sampling 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Tocolysis 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>Specify</i> _____ 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None

34. Weight at Birth _____ lbs _____ ozs (1) OR _____ grams (2)	35. APGAR Score _____ 1 min _____ 5 min	36. Clinical Estimate of Gestation _____ Weeks	37. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN <i>Check all that apply</i> 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct. < 39/Hgb. < 13) 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Birth Injury 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal alcohol syndrome 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Hyaline membrane disease/RDS 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium aspiration syndrome 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation, intubation 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation, other 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures 09 <input type="checkbox"/> None 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <i>Specify</i>	38. Did Infant Require: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Neonatal Intensive Care 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer to another Hospital <i>Specify</i> 39. Date of Hepatitis B Vaccination Month Day Year - yyyy 40. Congenital Anomalies <i>Specify</i> 41. At time of this report was infant 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Alive 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Dead	01 <input type="checkbox"/> b. Induction 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Stimulation 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Both 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Neither Indication for Induction or Stimulation <i>Specify</i> _____ c. Ultrasonography exams Number _____ 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None 33. Other Procedures Performed at Delivery <i>Specify</i> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None
---	--	---	---	--	--

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Certificate No.

1. DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME

(First Name) (Middle Name) (Last Name)

DOHMH USE ONLY

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

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

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 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Inpatient 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Dept./Outpatient 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Dead on Arrival	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Home/Long Term Care Facility 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospice Facility 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Decedent's Residence 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify _____	2d. Name of hospital or other facility (if not facility, street address)			
	Date and Time of Death	3a. (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)	3b. Time <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	8. Date of Birth (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)		9. Age at last birthday (years)	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 <input type="checkbox"/> 8th grade or less; none 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9th – 12th grade; no diploma 3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)					
	15. Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		16. Marital Status at Time of Death 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but separated 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown			17. Surviving Spouse'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 <input type="checkbox"/> Burial 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Cremation 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Entombment 4 <input type="checkbox"/> City Cemetery 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 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)			

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT**

VR 15 (Rev. 11/04)

To be filled in by FUNERAL DIRECTOR or, in case of City Burial, by Physician		Certificate No. _____		
23. Ancestry (Check one box and specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.) Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, 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 <input type="checkbox"/> White 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 03 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of enrolled or principal tribe) _____ 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Korean 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian—Specify _____ 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander—Specify _____ 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Other—Specify _____	DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME (Type or Print) _____		
25. CAUSE OF DEATH – List only one cause on each line. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.				
PART I	a. IMMEDIATE CAUSE	APPROXIMATE INTERVAL: ONSET TO DEATH		
	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 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	27a. If Female 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant within 1 year of death 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnant at time of death 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant at death, but pregnant within 42 days of death 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant at death, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown if pregnant within 1 year of death	27b. If pregnant within one year of death, outcome of pregnancy 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Live Birth 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Spontaneous Termination/ Ectopic Pregnancy 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Induced Termination 4 <input type="checkbox"/> None	27c. Date of Outcome mm dd yyyy	28. Was this case referred to OCME? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
29. Did tobacco use contribute to death? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Probably 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 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. _____	

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.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Certificate No. _____

- New
- Corr/Amend
- Replacement

**DOHMH
USE ONLY**

**1. DECEDENT'S
LEGAL NAME**

(First Name) _____ (Middle Name) _____ (Last Name) _____

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

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

6. CAUSE OF DEATH	PART I	a. Immediate cause		APPROPRIATE INTERNAL ONSET TO DEATH
		b. Due to or as a consequence of		
c. 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.		
7a. Injury Date (mm dd yyyy)		7b. Time <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	7c. At Work <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	7d. Place of Injury – At home, factory, street, etc.
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	7e. Location
7f. How Injury Occurred				
7g. If Transportation Injury Specify <input type="checkbox"/> Driver/Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> Passenger <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify _____		8. Manner of Death <input type="checkbox"/> Pending further study <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined		9. Autopsy <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Autopsy Pursuant to Law <input type="checkbox"/> 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 _____ M.D. Date _____ Certifier Name (Print) _____ (Medical Investigator) (Deputy Chief) (Chief) (Medical Examiner)				
11a. Usual Residence State	11b. County	11c. City or Town		11d. Street and Number Apt. No. ZIP Code
12. Date of Birth (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)		13. Age at last birthday (years)		11e. Inside City Limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		1		14. Social Security No.
		2		3
		4		5
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 <input type="checkbox"/> 8th grade or less; none 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)		
		2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9th – 12th grade; no diploma 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or		
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		
19. Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	20. Marital Status at Time of Death		21. Surviving Spouse's Name (If wife, name prior to first marriage) (First, Middle, Last)	
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but separated 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed			
	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown			
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		25b. Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, other place)		
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Burial 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Cremation 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Entombment 4 <input type="checkbox"/> City Cemetery				
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify _____				
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)		

THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
MEDICAL EXAMINER'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

VR 16 (Rev. 01/03)

Certificate No. _____

To be filled in by FUNERAL DIRECTOR or, in case of City Burial, by OCME		DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME (Type or Print)				
27. Ancestry (Check one box and specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.) Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, 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 <input type="checkbox"/> White 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 03 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of enrolled or principal tribe) _____ 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Korean 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian—Specify _____ 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander—Specify _____ 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Other—Specify _____					
29a. If Female 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant within 1 year of death 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnant at time of death 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant at death, but pregnant within 42 days of death 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant at death, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown if pregnant within 1 year of death		29b. If pregnant within one year of death, outcome of pregnancy 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Live Birth 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Spontaneous Termination / Ectopic Pregnancy 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Induced Termination 4 <input type="checkbox"/> None				
29c. Date of Outcome <table border="1"> <tr> <td>mm</td> <td>dd</td> <td>yyyy</td> </tr> </table>		mm	dd	yyyy		
mm	dd	yyyy				
30. Did tobacco use contribute to death? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Probably 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 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)

CERTIFICATE OF SPONTANEOUS TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

Certificate No. _____

Did heart beat after delivery? _____ Was there movement of voluntary muscle? _____
Such cases must be reported by filing a certificate of birth and a certificate of death

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 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene use only.
 I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION AN AFFIDAVIT OF AUTHORIZATION FOR CREMATION

FD Initials _____

1. SEX OF FETUS <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined		2a. NUMBER DELIVERED this pregnancy 2b. If more than one, number in order of delivery		3. DATE OF DELIVERY OR OPERATION FOR DELIVERY (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)			3a. Hour <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	
4. PLACE OF DELIVERY		4a. NEW YORK CITY BOROUGH OF _____		4b. Name of HOSPITAL (if not in institution street address)			4c. TYPE OF PLACE <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Birthing Center <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
5a. MOTHER'S FULL MAIDEN NAME				5b. MOTHER'S DATE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)		5c. MOTHER'S BIRTHPLACE City & State or foreign country		
6. MOTHER'S USUAL RESIDENCE a. State _____ b. County _____ c. City, town, or location _____			d. Street and house number _____ Apt. _____ Zip _____			e. Inside city limits of 6c? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
7a. FATHER'S FULL NAME				7b. FATHER'S DATE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)		7c. FATHER'S BIRTHPLACE City & State or foreign country		
8. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS DELIVERY OCCURRED AT THE HOUR AND ON THE DATE STATED ABOVE, THAT ALL THE FACTS STATED IN THIS CERTIFICATE ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.								R.N. C.N.M. Other Midwife D.O. M.D.
9. NAME OF ATTENDANT (AT) (AFTER) DELIVERY				Signature _____ Name of Physician _____ (Type or Print)				
Date _____, Year-yyyy _____				Address _____				

FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I have been employed as Funeral Director herein by _____

of _____ (Address) This statement is made to obtain a permit for the disposition of this fetus _____ (Signature of Funeral Director) _____ (State License No.)

Funeral Establishment _____ Registration No. _____ Address _____

PLACE OF BURIAL OR CREMATION _____ DATE OF BURIAL OR CREMATION _____

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT

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

SURNAME OF MOTHER: _____

CERTIFICATE NO. _____

	10. Race-White, Black, American Indian, Chinese, Asian Indian, Other <i>specify</i>	11. Ancestry (African -American, Chinese, Cuban, German Italian, Puerto Rican etc.)	12. Education (Record highest year completed) Elem/Secondary 0 - 12 College 1-4 or 5 +	13. Occupation: Mother, most recent Father, usual	14. Kind of business or industry	15. Employed During This Pregnancy
MOTHER	10a.	11a.	12a.	13a.	14a.	15a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No
FATHER	10b.	11b.	12b.	13b.	14b.	

16. Last Normal Menses Began Mo./Day/Yr-YYYY	17. Previous Pregnancies (Complete all sections)								
	a. Total Previous Pregnancies Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	Born Alive		Spontaneous Terminations			Induced Terminations		
	b. Now Living Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Now Dead Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Under 13 Wks Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	e. 13 to 19 Wks Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	f. 20 Wks or more Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	g. Under 13 Wks Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	h. 13 to 19 Wks Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	i. 20 Wks or more Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	
18. Weight at Delivery _____ lbs _____ ozs (1) OR _____ grams (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Not Weighed (3)	20. Clinical Estimate of Gestation _____ Weeks		22. This Termination of Pregnancy was caused by P A R T 1 a. Immediate Cause _____ b. Due to _____ c. Due to _____						Fetal or Maternal
19. Autopsy performed 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	21. Fetus Died: Before Labor During Labor At Delivery Unknown 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>		PART 2. Other significant conditions of conceptus or mother _____						

FOR GESTATION OF 20 WEEKS OR MORE REMAINDER OF CERTIFICATE MUST BE COMPLETED

23. Pregnancy History	Date Month Year-YYYY	24. Prenatal Care			25. Mother's Blood Group and Rh	26. Congenital Anomalies <i>Specify</i>
a. First Live Birth		a. Date First Visit To Any Provider Month Day Year-YYYY	b. Providers <i>Check all that apply</i> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosp. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> SHF 2 <input type="checkbox"/> MIC 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Pvt Phy 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Clinic	c. Total Number Of Visits to All Providers 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NONE		27a. Type of Anesthesia <i>Specify</i>
b. Last Live Birth						b. Type of Analgesia <i>Specify</i>
c. Last Other Termination						
28. Primary Financial Coverage This Pregnancy 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid 2 <input type="checkbox"/> HMO 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other 3rd Party 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Self	29. During This Pregnancy Did Mother Participate in: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> WIC 4 <input type="checkbox"/> AFDC 2 <input type="checkbox"/> PCAP 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other 3 <input type="checkbox"/> MOMS <i>Specify</i> _____ 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None		30. Mother Was 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Private Physician's Patient 2 <input type="checkbox"/> General Services Patient		31. Was Hospital Of This Delivery a: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Prelabor Referral for High Risk 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Transfer Prior To Delivery <i>Specify Transfer From</i> _____ 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Neither	
32. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY <i>(Check all that apply)</i>	33. OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY <i>(Check all that apply)</i>			35. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY <i>(Check all that apply)</i>		37. Indication for C-section <i>Specify</i>
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct. < 30/Hgb. < 10) 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac disease 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Acute or chronic lung disease Diabetes 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Genital herpes 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Other STD 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Hemoglobinopathy 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis Hypertension 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy-associated 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Preeclampsia 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Eclampsia 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Incompetent cervix 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous infant 4000 + grams 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Renal disease 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Rh sensitization Uterine bleeding 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Trimester - 1 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Trimester - 2 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Trimester - 3 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	a. Tobacco use during pregnancy Average number of cigarettes per day _____ Alcohol use during pregnancy Average number of drinks per week _____ Heroin 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Cocaine 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Methadone 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Marijuana 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Sedatives, Tranquilizers, Anticonvulsants <i>Specify</i> _____ 7 Other Drugs <i>Specify</i> _____ 8 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above b. Weight Prepregnancy Weight _____ Weight gained during pregnancy _____ c. Radiation exposure during pregnancy? 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes specify Trimester and Type 34. Prior C-section 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anesthetic complications 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placenta 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Placenta previa 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Other excessive bleeding 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Cord Prolapse 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Conditions of Cord 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal distress 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalopelvic disproportion 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Chorioamnionitis 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium staining 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature rupture of membranes (> 12 hours) 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures during labor 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitous labor (< 3 hours) 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Prolonged labor (> 20 hours) 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to Progress 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Breech/Malpresentation 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Febrile (> 100°F. or > 38°C) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <i>Specify</i>		38. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES <i>(Check all that apply)</i> a. Amniocentesis 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Genetic 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Maturity 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Stress Test 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Non Stress Test Electronic Fetal Monitoring 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Internal 06 <input type="checkbox"/> External 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Scalp Sampling 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Tocolysis 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>Specify</i> _____ 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None b. Induction 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Stimulation 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Both 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Neither <i>Specify</i> _____ c. Ultrasonography exams Number _____ 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None 39. Other Procedures Performed at Delivery <i>Specify</i> _____ 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None

DATE FILED
(For Health Dept. Use Only)

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 of Health and Mental Hygiene:
not open to inspection or subject to subpoena*

1. PLACE OF TERMINATION (Name and address of doctor's office, hospital, or other facility) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> In-Patient 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Out-Patient	CERTIFICATE NO. (For Health Dept. Use Only) 156 — 2. DATE OF PROCEDURE FOR TERMINATION Month _____ Day _____ Year-yyyy _____
---	---

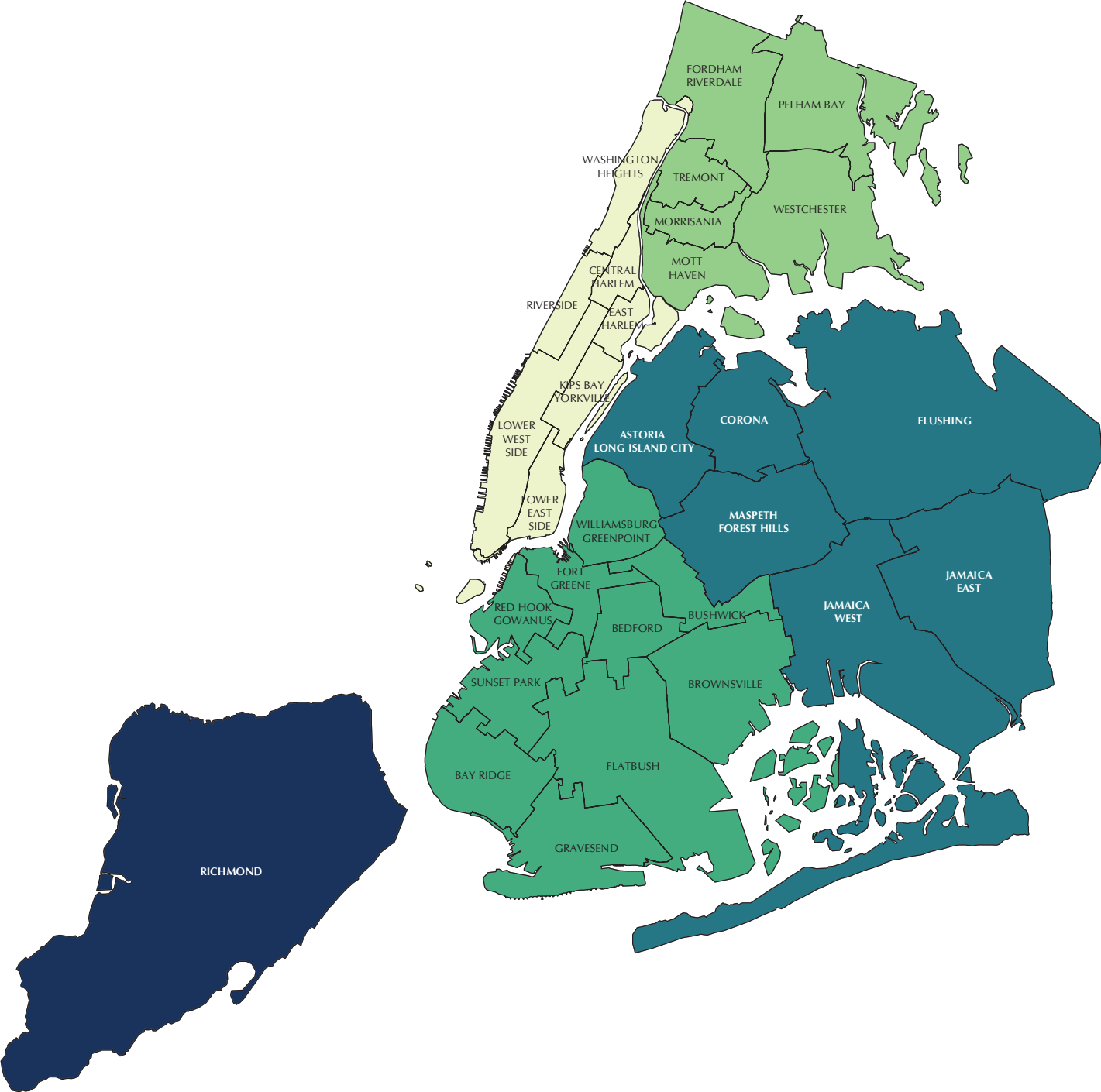
INST.	3a. LAST NAME First Two Letters	b. FIRST NAME First Two Letters	4. PATIENT'S DATE OF BIRTH Month _____ Day _____ Year-yyyy	5. MARRIED 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No												
6. PATIENT'S USUAL RESIDENCE (Check only one)																
B	a. NEW YORK CITY (Check one) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Manhattan Patient's Zip Code _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Bronx 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Brooklyn 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Queens 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Staten Island		b. NEW YORK STATE OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY (Including Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Specify County _____ Specify City, Town, or Location _____	c. OUTSIDE NEW YORK STATE US City and State (Specify) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ OR Foreign Country (Specify) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> _____												
R																
A	7. PATIENT'S BIRTHPLACE (City & State OR Foreign Country)		8. PATIENT'S RACE <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Asian } <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	9. ANCESTRY (African-American, Chinese, Cuban, German, Italian, Puerto Rican, etc.)												
10. EDUCATION (Record ONLY highest year completed)		11. PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES (Complete all sections)														
E	Elem/Secondary 0-12	College 1-4 or 5+	Previous Pregnancies a. None <input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">BORN ALIVE</th> <th colspan="2">OTHER TERMINATIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NOW LIVING</th> <th>NOW DEAD</th> <th>SPONTANEOUS</th> <th>INDUCED</th> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>c. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>d. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>e. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	BORN ALIVE		OTHER TERMINATIONS		NOW LIVING	NOW DEAD	SPONTANEOUS	INDUCED	b. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	e. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>
BORN ALIVE		OTHER TERMINATIONS														
NOW LIVING	NOW DEAD	SPONTANEOUS	INDUCED													
b. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	e. Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>													

PRESENT TERMINATION

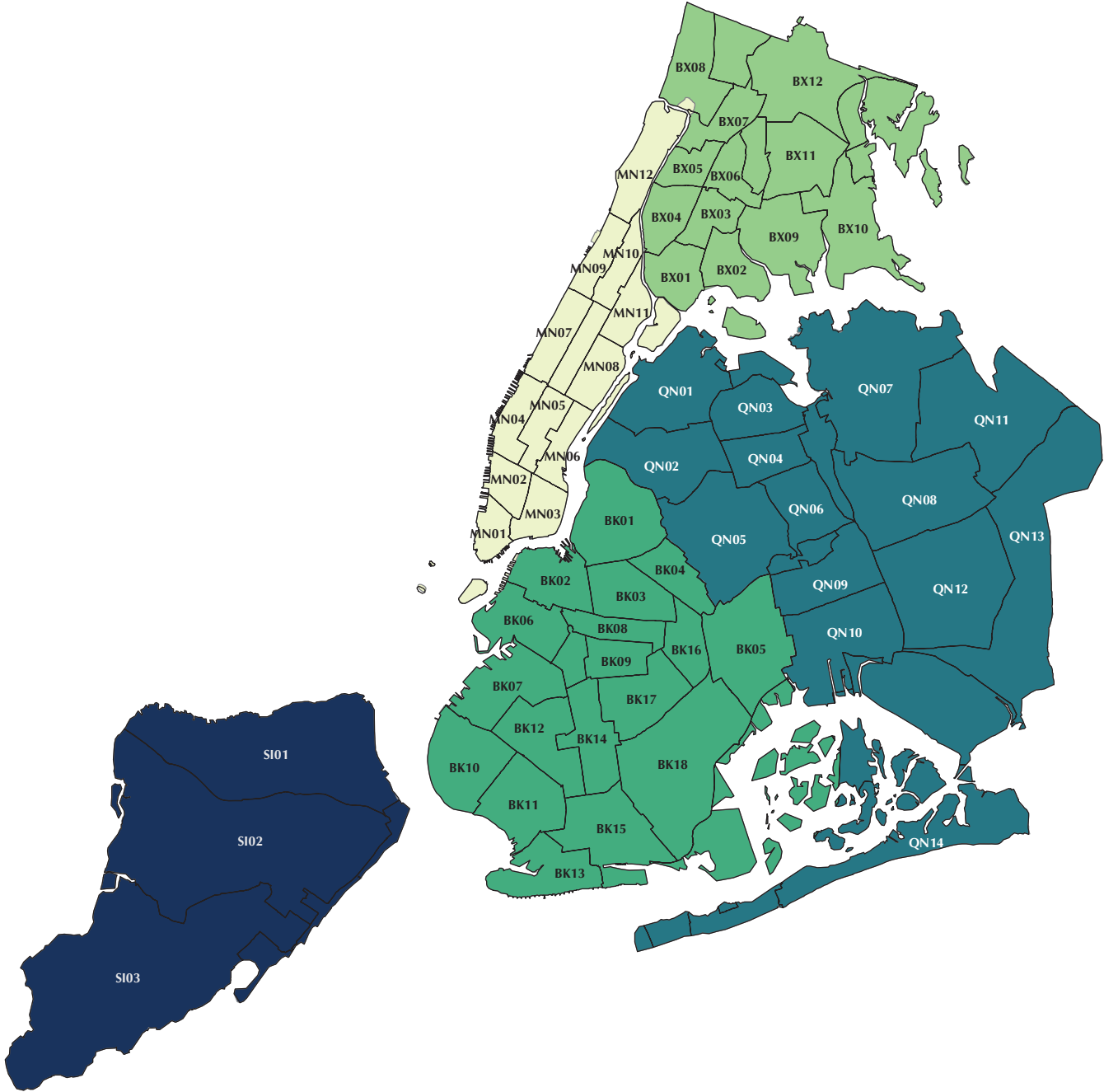
12. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN Month _____ Day _____ Year-yyyy	13. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION Weeks _____	14. SONOGRAM PERFORMED 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	15. PRIMARY FINANCIAL COVERAGE THIS TERMINATION (Check only one) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Insurance 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Patient Pay
--	---	--	---

16. TYPE OF TERMINATION PROCEDURES (Check only one) 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Suction Curettage 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Sharp Curettage (D&C) 30 <input type="checkbox"/> Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) 40 <input type="checkbox"/> Intra-Uterine Instillation (Saline or Prostaglandin) 50 <input type="checkbox"/> Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy 65 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical (Nonsurgical) Specify Medication(s) _____ 80 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	<p>I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I ATTENDED THIS PATIENT (AT) (AFTER) THIS TERMINATION AND THAT ALL THE FACTS STATED IN THIS CERTIFICATE ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.</p> PHYSICIAN'S NAME, ADDRESS (Type, Print, Stamp) <input type="checkbox"/> M.D. <input type="checkbox"/> D.O. _____ _____ _____ PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE _____ _____ DATE _____ (Month/Day/Year-yyyy)
---	---

Map 7. Health Center Districts and Boroughs, New York City



Map 8. Community Districts and Boroughs, New York City



HIGHLIGHTS, 2007 (Continued)

There were decreases in most leading causes of premature death in 2007; the largest declines were due to homicide with a 15% decline, use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance with a 14% decline, diabetes mellitus deaths with a 9.5% decline, HIV deaths with a 8.6% decline, cerebrovascular disease deaths with a 6% decline; accidents except poisoning by psychoactive substance with a 5.7% decline and influenza and pneumonia with a 5.4% decline. Leading causes of death that increased were cancer by 3.5%, heart disease by 0.6% and suicide by 1.8%. Increases in cancer deaths were driven by a 5.5% increase in trachea, bronchus and lung cancer deaths, a 12% increase in liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancers and a 6% increase in pancreatic cancer. Suicide moved from the ninth to eighth leading cause of premature death, exchanging places with cerebrovascular disease.

Smoking-attributable Deaths - Deaths caused by smoking declined substantially. Smoking-attributable deaths in adults aged 35 years and older decreased 12.7% over the past 5 years, from 8,520 in 2003 to 7,438 in 2007 (Table 54). Decreases in the smoking-attributed cardiovascular disease deaths were driven by an estimated 661 fewer ischemic heart disease deaths, 69 fewer cerebrovascular disease deaths and 72 fewer other heart disease deaths (includes rheumatic fever/heart diseases and pulmonary heart disease) since 2002. Decreases in the smoking-attributed cancer deaths were driven by 188 fewer trachea, lung and bronchus deaths. Decreases in smoking-attributed respiratory diseases were driven by 152 fewer chronic airway obstruction deaths and 74 fewer pneumonia and influenza death.

Alcohol-attributable Deaths - Alcohol attributable deaths in adults aged 20 and older decreased slightly (2.4%) between 2002 and 2006. the most recent increase, 7.5%, from 2006 to 2007, was largely attributable to coding (Please see Special Section).

Life Expectancy - Life expectancy continues to rise, from 75.7 in 2005 to 75.9 in 2006 for males and from 81.3 in 2005 to 81.7 in 2006 for females (Table 23). This translates into an increase of about 2½ months for males and 5 months for females. As a result, the overall life expectancy increased nearly 4 months from 78.7 in 2005 to 79.0 in 2006. Data from 2007 are not included since deaths occurring to NYC residents outside of NYC are not yet available. Mean age at death also increased 0.2 year, from 71.5 to 71.7 (Table 3).

Other Notable Changes in Causes of Death - Homicides (excluding legal interventions) are at their lowest since 1960, down 16.5% from 624 in 2006 to 517 in 2007 (Table 25). The largest reduction in homicide firearm deaths (excluding those involving legal intervention)

accounting for 61% of 2007 homicides. Motor vehicle deaths are at their lowest since 1915, down a significant 22% from 385 in 2006 to 300 in 2007. The last significant drop in motor vehicle deaths occurred in 2004, with a 9.1% reduction, from 384 deaths in 2003 to 349 deaths in 2004.

Induced Terminations of Pregnancy - There were 90,870 reported induced terminations of pregnancy in 2007, 713 more than in 2006. Since FDA approval of RU-486 in 2000, the proportion of medical (non-surgical) induced terminations has increased from 0.73% to 9% in 2007. Since the number of induced terminations reported to the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene depends to some extent on active surveillance, interpretations should be made with caution.

Special Section - This summary reports 2007 mortality data using *automated* International Classification of Disease (ICD) coding - the current gold standard for ICD-10 death coding; previous Summaries reported data based on *manual* coding. The Special Section describes some of the effects this change had on the frequencies of selected causes of death and provides comparability ratios (in Tables SS1 and SS2) for the selected causes listed in Table 4.

New and Expanded Tables and Figures - The following new tables were added or expanded in the 2007 Summary of Vital Statistics:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Table 1 | Now includes fertility rates from 1980 to the present. These rates were not provided in previous Summaries. |
| Table 2 | Now includes total population counts for each ethnicity. |
| Table 3 | Now includes total deaths and death rates by ethnicity. |
| Table 14 | Accidents: now combines "poisoning by psychoactive substances" and "poisoning by other noxious substances" into one category called "poisoning by noxious substances". "Poisoning by psychoactive substances" only is included as a subcategory. |
| Tables 32-36, 39-41 | Live birth characteristics now include categories of gestational age or percent of preterm births. |
| Tables 42c,d | Provides live birth, infant death and IMR by gestational age, ethnic group and age. |
| Figure 24 | Now includes the trend in preterm births. |
| Special Section | NYC Changes from Manual to Automated Cause-of-Death Coding. |

HIGHLIGHTS, 2007

Births - The number of live births registered in 2007 increased 2.8% from 125,506 in 2006 to 128,961 (Table 1). Increases were reported in all five boroughs, with the largest in Brooklyn (3.7%) and Queens (3.5%). After the increase in the number of births to teenagers in 2006, (first increase since 1994) births to teenagers in 2007 decreased again by 1.4% to 8,569, comparable to the number in 2005 (8,579). The percentage of live births to teenagers was 6.6% in 2007, which has been decreasing since 1994, when it was 10.6% (Table 39). Local geographic disparities persist; the Bronx continued to have the highest percent of teen births at 12%, approximately twice the percent of teen births in Queens at 5.7%. Brooklyn followed the Bronx with 6.7% of live births to teenagers. Manhattan and Staten Island were both lowest at 5.3%.

Infant Deaths - The 2007 infant mortality rate (IMR) of 5.4 infant deaths (under one year of age) per 1,000 live births, reached its lowest level ever recorded and marked the sharpest one-year decline since 2001, dropping from 5.9 in 2006 (Table 1). In the last 10 years IMR has declined 20.6%, from 6.8 in 1998. The IMR for the Bronx remains higher than the City average, at 6.2 (Table 34).

In 2007, there were 5 deaths due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), down from 10 deaths in 2006 (Table 4). This is the fourth consecutive year that SIDS is not ranked as one of the 10 leading causes of death for infants under one year of age.

Perinatal Periods of Risk - We continue to use the "perinatal periods of risk (PPOR)" method to identify "periods of risk" for mother, fetus, and infant (pages 67-69). Total fetal-infant mortality declined 2.7% from 7.4 deaths per 1,000 live births reported in 2006 to 7.2 deaths per 1,000 live births reported in 2007. The highest mortality rates for the rolling 5-year period (2003 - 2007) continue to occur in the Maternal Health/Prematurity period. There are still striking disparities among mother's ethnic groups. Non-Hispanic black women have the

highest rate at 7.1 per 1,000 live births – up from 6.9 in the previous rolling 5-year period; Puerto Rican women continue to follow at 3.9, down from 4.0; other Hispanic women are next at 2.9, down from 3.1, followed by Asian and Pacific Islanders at 2.3, up from 2.1 and Non-Hispanic whites, which remained flat at 2.1.

Deaths - The number of deaths in New York City decreased another 2.4%, from 55,391 in 2006 to 54,073 in 2007. The resulting death rate dropped from 6.7 in 2006 to 6.5 per 1,000 population, an historic low (Table 1). While the number of premature deaths (deaths occurring under age 65) decreased from 2.3 to 2.2 per 1,000 in 2007, they continue to account for approximately 30% of all deaths (Table 5a).

Leading Causes of Death - Heart disease, cancer, and influenza/pneumonia, in that order, remained the top three leading causes of death in 2007 (Table 5). There were increases in 3 of the top 10 causes of death: cancer, the second leading cause of death, with a 1.0% increase; chronic lower respiratory disease, the sixth leading cause of death, with a 3.0% increase, and hypertension and hypertensive renal diseases with a 4.8% increase. All remaining causes of death decreased in number. Most notable decreases were drug-related deaths, with a 13.3% decrease from 979 deaths in 2006 to 849 deaths in 2007, and deaths due to influenza/pneumonia, the third leading cause of death, with a 12.8% decrease from 2,578 deaths in 2006 to 2,247 in 2007. Deaths due to diabetes mellitus shifted from the fourth to the fifth leading cause of death with a 8.7% decrease from 1,708 in 2006 to 1,560 in 2007 and HIV disease deaths decreased 7.8% from 1,209 in 2006 to 1,115 in 2007. Accidental deaths, except for those poisoning by psychoactive substances, decreased by 7.5% from 1,119 in 2006 to 1,035 in 2007. Despite a decrease in deaths, cerebrovascular disease moved from the fifth to the fourth leading cause of death with a 6.4% decrease from 1,669 in 2006 to 1,563 in 2007.

(Highlights continued on inside back cover)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

Bureau of Vital Statistics

Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor
Thomas R. Frieden, M.D., M.P.H., Commissioner

<http://www.nyc.gov/health>

December 2008