INDIVIDUAL USES OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES

I. Establishing date of birth and age:
   - School registration
   - Obtaining drivers license
   - Proving age of majority/minority in court
   - Qualifying for pensions, social security or health insurance
   - Obtaining work permits
   - Voting
   - Entering military service
   - Obtaining a social security number
   - Playing sports

II. Establishing birthplace to prove citizenship:
   - Obtaining a passport
   - Entering employment limited to citizens
   - Obtaining licenses limited to citizens

III. Establishing family relationships:
   - Proving legal dependency
   - Obtaining inheritance benefits
   - Receiving insurance benefits
   - Conducting genealogical research

INDIVIDUAL USES OF DEATH CERTIFICATES

I. Establishing the fact and date of death:
   - Claiming life insurance benefits
   - Claiming pensions
   - Settling estates

II. Establishing certain facts about decedent:
   - Cause and circumstances of death
   - Death and place of interment
   - Evidence of age, gender, and race
   - Genealogical information
USES OF VITAL STATISTICS DATA
- Health research and epidemiology
- Identifying important health issues and targeting problem areas
- Planning and evaluating new types of health services
- Making funding decisions and prioritizing the allocation of resources
- Supporting and passing new legislation
- Obtaining government grants and funding from private foundations
- Reducing fraud in pension and benefit programs

PUBLIC HEALTH USES OF BIRTH AND DEATH DATA
I. Birth Data
- Evaluating prenatal care
- Immunizing children
- Caring for children with congenital anomalies
- Monitoring risk factors causing poor pregnancy outcomes
- Evaluating the need for health facilities
- Estimating school enrollment and planning new schools
- Planning and evaluating effectiveness of family planning programs

II. Death Data
- Measuring life expectancy
- Monitoring infant deaths
- Determining incidence of specific causes of death
- Planning the control of communicable disease
- Monitoring risk factors that cause premature death
- Investigating nature and place of occurrence of fatal accidents
- Assessing environmental and occupational health hazards