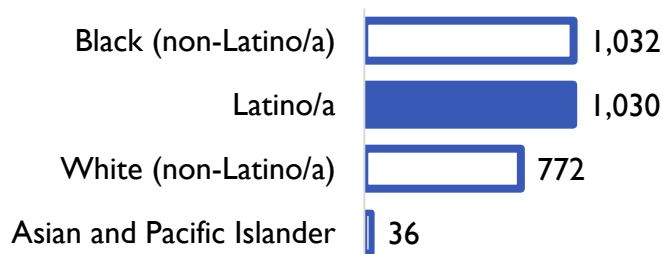


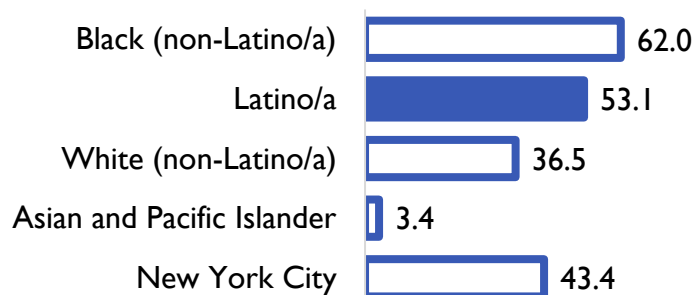
Overdose Deaths Among Latino/a New Yorkers, 2022

Although often described as a single group, Latino/a people in New York City (NYC) represent more than 20 unique countries of origin or heritage¹ groups. This fact sheet highlights differences in overdose deaths among the largest Latino/a heritage groups in NYC: Puerto Rican, Dominican, Central and South American, and Mexican.

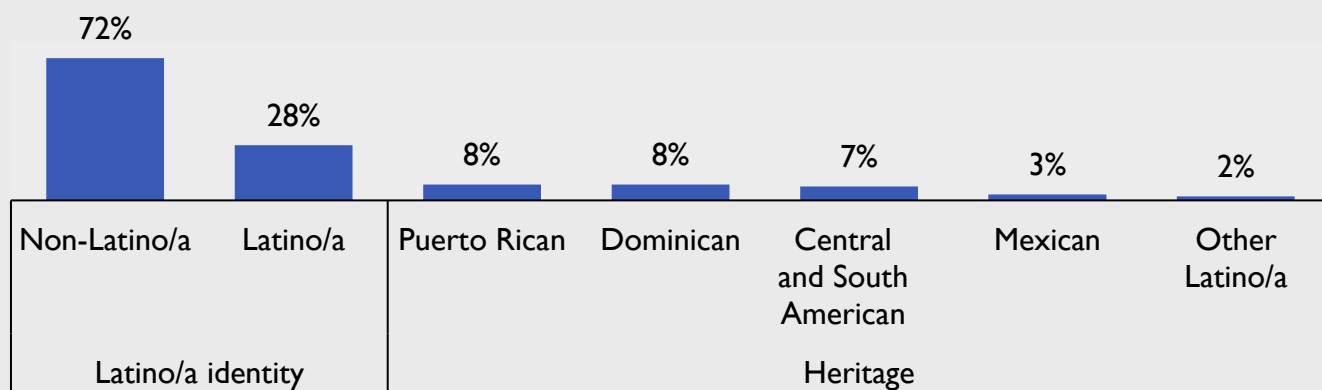
Latino/a New Yorkers had the second largest number of overdose deaths.



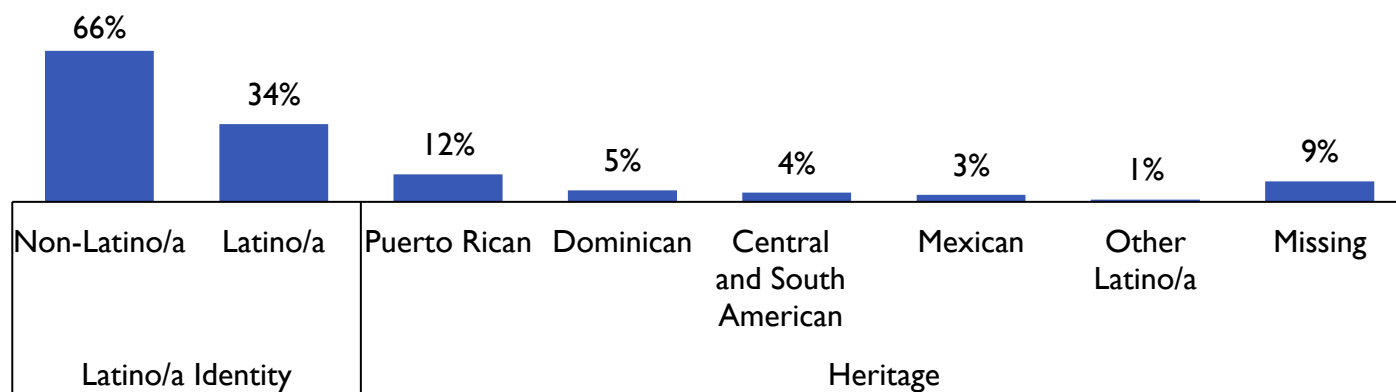
Latino/a New Yorkers had the second highest rate of overdose death (per 100,000 residents).



Latino/a New Yorkers make up 28% of NYC's population. The largest Latino/a heritage groups in NYC are Puerto Ricans and Dominicans.



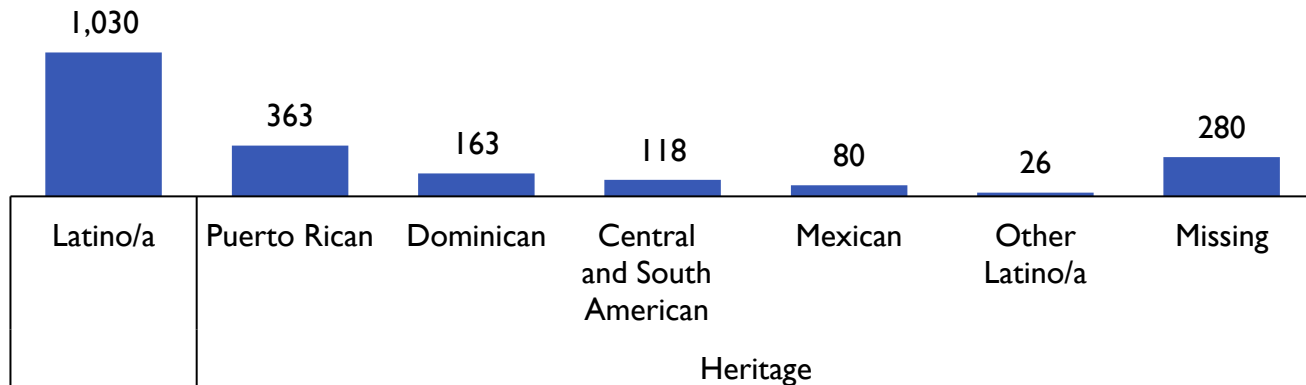
Latino/a New Yorkers account for 34% of overdose deaths. Compared with population estimates, Puerto Rican New Yorkers had a higher proportion of overdose deaths.



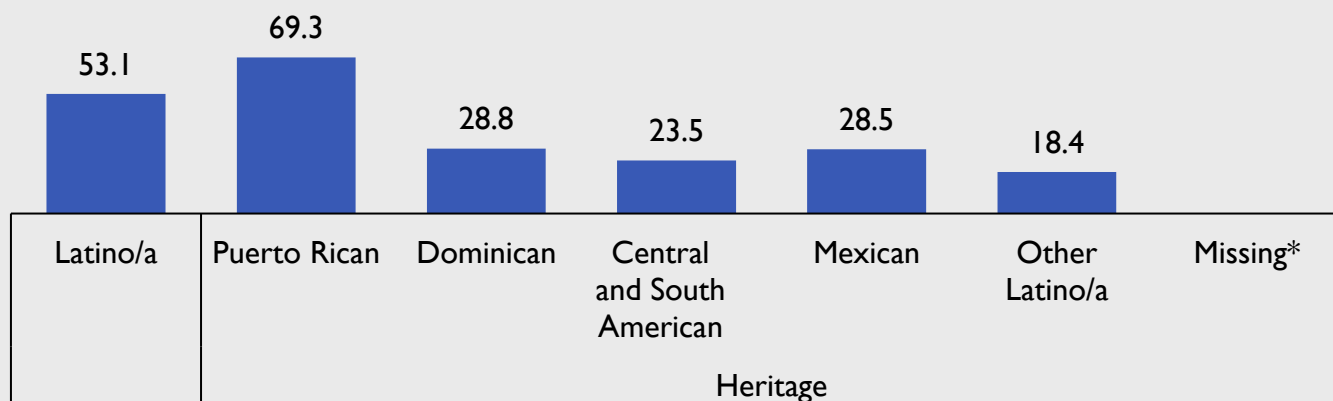
¹For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a heritage is reported on the death certificate. If it was not reported, it is described as missing.

Source: Population denominator estimates taken from Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2016-2020. Latino/a population denominator counts derived from the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC Health Department) Population Estimates, modified from U.S. Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2000-2020 (updated October 2021). Overdose mortality data were limited to people ages 15 to 84 and taken from the NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC Health Department's Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2022. Analysis by Bureau of Alcohol, Drug Use, Prevention, Care and Treatment. Data for 2022 are provisional and subject to change.

Among Latino/a New Yorkers, Puerto Rican New Yorkers had the largest number of overdose deaths. Heritage information was missing from the death certificates of one out of every three Latino/a New Yorkers who died of a drug overdose.



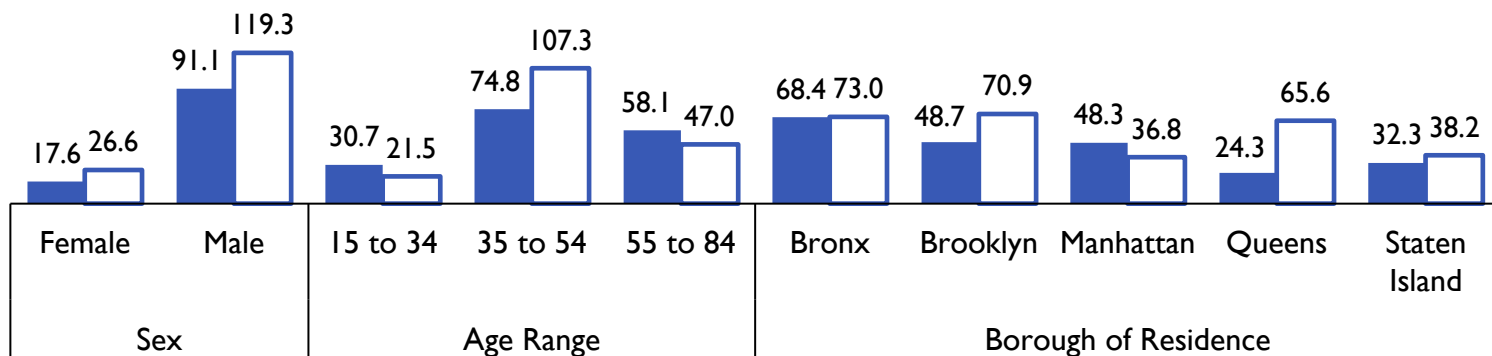
The rate of overdose death among Puerto Rican New Yorkers was higher than the rate among Latino/a New Yorkers overall.



*Rates cannot be calculated for missing heritage data.

The rate of overdose death among Puerto Rican New Yorkers was the highest among males and people ages 35 to 54.

■ Latino/a ■ Puerto Rican



Substances involved in drug overdose deaths among Latino/a residents (overdose deaths can involve more than one substance):

