

## Disparities in Premature Death among Latino/a New Yorkers

In 2015, there were about 2.5 million Latino/a New York City (NYC) residents, accounting for almost a third (29%) of the total NYC population. A previous report revealed that the overall rate of premature death among Latinos/as masks disparities by sex, heritage, and country of birth.<sup>1</sup> These disparities may be the result of different experiences of discrimination, acculturation, policies, and practices that restrict access to resources such as health care.<sup>1,2</sup> To better understand disparities among Latino/a heritage groups, this brief presents data on premature death, which is largely considered preventable, among Latino/a NYC residents by heritage, sex, country of birth, and leading cause. Dominican, Puerto Rican, Mexican, Ecuadorian, Colombian, and Honduran NYC residents are specifically presented in the brief because they are the largest Latino/a heritage groups in NYC.

### One in three deaths among Latino/a New York City residents occurs before the age of 65

- In 2015, 90% of Latino/a NYC residents were under the age of 65, indicating a relatively young population compared with other racial/ethnic groups.
- In 2015, Latino/a NYC residents had a higher percentage of deaths that were premature (34%) than White (17%) and Asian/Pacific Islander (26%) residents, and a similar percentage to Black residents (35%).
- Accounting for differences in age distribution by race and ethnicity, the overall rate of premature death among Latino/a NYC residents (148.3 per 100,000) was lower than Black residents (251.8 per 100,000), higher than Asian/Pacific Islander residents (83.0 per 100,000), and similar to White residents (144.8 per 100,000). This pattern was similar by sex.

**The rate of premature death (before age 65) among Latino/a New York City residents is lower than among Black and higher than among Asian residents**  
Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population, 2015



White, Black, Asian race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.  
Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2015; NYC DOHMH Population Estimates, 2015

#### Definitions:

**Race/ethnicity:** For the purpose of this publication, Latino includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry or heritage reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino origin.

**Latino heritage** is recorded on the death certificate among those who are identified as Hispanic. Heritage is defined by the specified ancestry of the decedent regardless of country of birth.

**Premature death** is death before the age of 65 years.

**Causes of death** are coded by International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10).

**Drug-related death** combines underlying chronic drug-use ICD-10 codes (F11-F16, F18-F19) and accidental (unintentional) drug-poisoning ICD-10 codes (X40-X42, X44) to estimate overall drug-related deaths.

All rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

#### Data Sources:

**Mortality data:** Bureau of Vital Statistics (BVS), 2006-2015: The NYC Health Department's BVS maintains administrative data on all deaths in NYC and death information was obtained from death certificates.

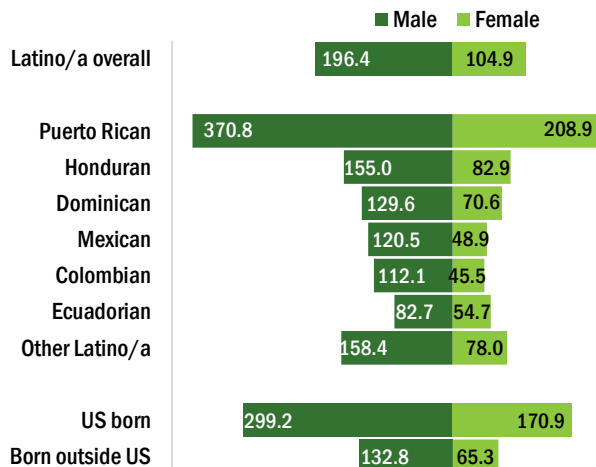
**NYC DOHMH population estimates,** modified from US Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2006-2015, updated September 2018, were used for rate calculations among Latino overall, and Latino overall by sex. Rates may differ slightly from other published sources.

**Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS), U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2006-2015:** The ACS is an ongoing national survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau produces the PUMS files, compiled by University of Minnesota and downloadable at: [usa.ipums.org/usa/](http://usa.ipums.org/usa/). Citation: Steven Ruggles, Katie Genadek, Ronald Goeken, Josiah Grover, and Matthew Sobek. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series: Version 7.0 [American Community Survey, 2012-2016]. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V7.0>. Estimates were used for rate calculations for Latino heritage and nativity groups. Rates may differ slightly from other published sources.

## Rates of premature death are highest among Puerto Rican New Yorkers compared with other Latino/a residents

### Rates of premature death (before age 65) differ by Latino/a heritage and sex

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population, by sex and Latino/a heritage, New York City residents, 2015



Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.  
 US born includes all Puerto Ricans (island born or mainland born)  
 Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2015; American Community Survey IPUMS-USA, 2015  
 NYC DOHMH Population Estimates, 2015

- In 2015, among all Latino/a heritage groups, males had higher rates of premature death than females.
- Among Latino/a males, Puerto Rican males had the highest rate of premature death (370.8 per 100,000) and Ecuadorian males had the lowest rate (82.7 per 100,000).
- Among Latina women, Puerto Rican females had the highest rate of premature death (208.9 per 100,000) and Colombian females had the lowest rate (45.5 per 100,000).
- Latino/a residents born in the United States (US)<sup>†</sup> were more than twice as likely to die prematurely compared with those born outside the US (233.0 vs. 97.5 per 100,000), which is driven by the high rate among Puerto Rican NYC residents. This disparity was also present by sex.

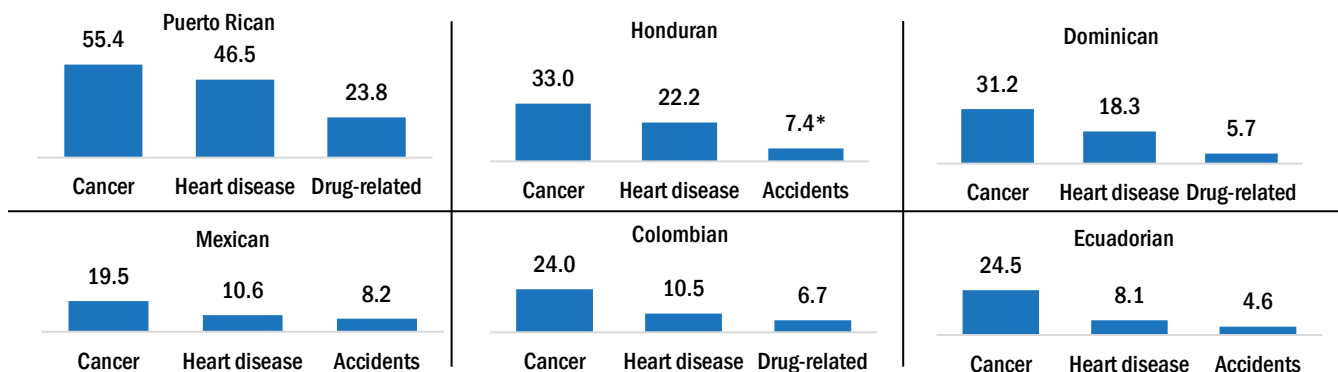
<sup>†</sup>US born includes all Puerto Ricans (island born or mainland born)

## As among New Yorkers citywide, cancer and heart disease are the top two causes of premature death (before age 65) among Latino/a heritage groups

- In 2015, the top three causes of premature death among Latinos/as overall were cancer (36.2 per 100,000), heart disease (25.5 per 100,000), and drug-related (13.7 per 100,000).
- Based on a five-year average rate (2011-2015), cancer and heart disease were the first and second leading causes of premature death among each Latino/a heritage group.
- The third leading cause of premature death was drug-related among Colombian, Dominican, Puerto Rican, and Other Latino/a NYC residents, and non-drug-related accidents among Honduran, Ecuadorian, and Mexican NYC residents.

### Leading causes of premature death differ by Latino/a heritage group

Top three causes of premature death and cause-specific rates per 100,000 population by Latino/a heritage, 2011-2015



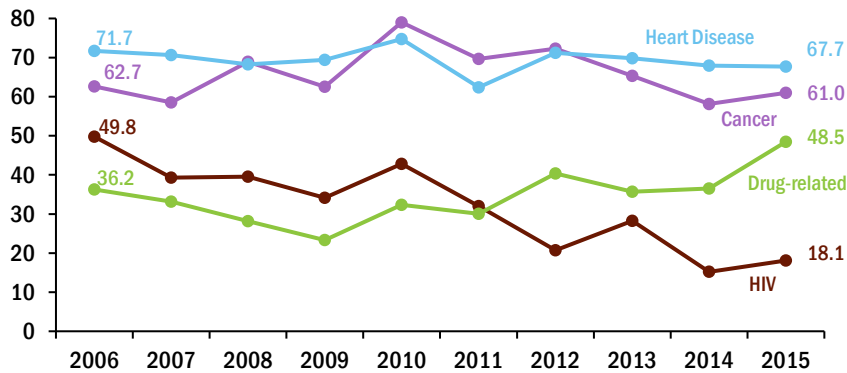
\*Potentially unstable rate. Relative standard error ≥ 23%.  
 Accidents exclude drug poisoning  
 Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Source: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015; American Community Survey IPUMS-USA, 2011-2015

## The rates of premature death due to heart disease and cancer remain unchanged among Puerto Rican New Yorkers

### Leading causes of premature death (before age 65) among Puerto Rican males, New York City residents, 2006 to 2015

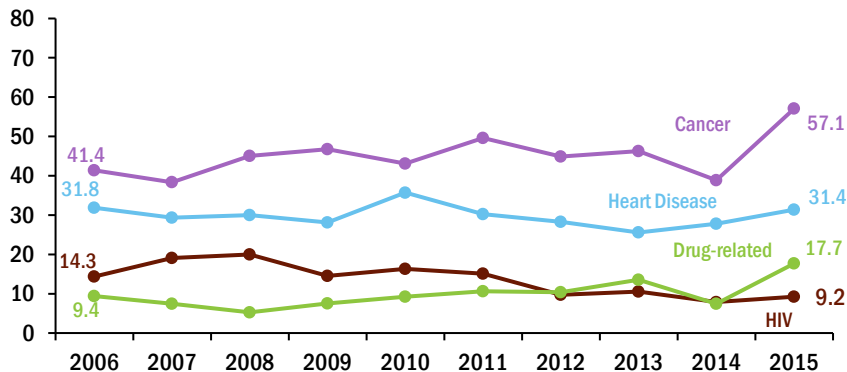
Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population, by underlying cause of death



Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2015; American Community Survey IPUMS-USA, 2006-2015

### Leading causes of premature death (before age 65) among Puerto Rican females, New York City residents, 2006 to 2015

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population, by underlying cause of death



Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2015; American Community Survey IPUMS-USA, 2006-2015

- While the premature death rate among Latino/a residents overall declined from 2006 to 2015 (down from 185.5 per 100,000 to 148.3 per 100,000), the rate among Puerto Rican NYC residents did not follow the same trend (up from 272.7 per 100,000 to 286.1 per 100,000).
- From 2013 to 2015, heart disease was consistently the leading cause of premature deaths among Puerto Rican males.
- From 2006 to 2015, cancer was consistently the leading cause of premature death among Puerto Rican females.
- The rates of premature death due to HIV declined among both Puerto Rican males and females from 2006 to 2015 (males: 49.8 to 18.1 per 100,000; females: 14.3 to 9.2 per 100,000).
- Drug-related deaths more than doubled from 2009 to 2015, increasing from 23.3 per 100,000 to 48.5 per 100,000 among Puerto Rican males and from 7.5 per 100,000 to 17.7 per 100,000 among Puerto Rican females.

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**References:**

- 1 Greer S, Naidoo M, Hinterland K, Archer A, Lundy De La Cruz N, Crossa A, Gould LH. Health of Latinos/as in NYC. 2017; 1-32.
- 2 Abraído-Lanza AF, Echeverría SE, Flórez KR. Latino immigrants, acculturation, and health: Promising new directions in research. *Annu Rev Public Health*. 2016; 37:219-36.

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New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene





# Epi Data Tables

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## Disparities in Premature Death among Latino/a New Yorkers

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### Data Sources

**Mortality data:** Bureau of Vital Statistics (BVS), 2005-2015: The NYC Health Department's BVS maintains administrative data on all deaths in NYC and death information was obtained from death certificates. Leading causes of death were coded by underlying cause of death using ICD-10 codes: Cancer: C00-C97; Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; Accidents excluding drug poisoning: V01-X59, Y85-Y86 (excludes X40-X42, X44); Drug-related: F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X42, X44; HIV: B20-B24; Diabetes: E10-E14, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis: K70, K73-K74, Alcohol-related: F10; Stroke: I60-I69; Lower respiratory diseases: J40-J47.

**American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS), 2005-2015:** The Census Bureau produces the PUMS files, compiled by University of Minnesota and downloadable at: <https://usa.ipums.org/usa/> ACS PUMS population data were used in calculating mortality rates.

**NYC DOHMH population estimates:** Modified from US Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2015. Updated August 2016. The population estimates were used in calculating mortality rates among overall NYC.

**Table 1. Counts and age-adjusted rates of premature death (before age 65) by race/ethnicity, New York City residents, 2006 to 2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006-2015. NYC DOHMH population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2000-2017. Updated September 2018.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Premature deaths by race/ethnicity						
	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	
<b>NYC Overall</b>						
2006	15,018	29.2	203.7	200.4	207.0	
2007	14,586	29.1	196.0	192.8	199.2	
2008	14,629	29.2	194.3	191.1	197.5	
2009	14,239	29.0	186.4	183.4	189.5	
2010	13,900	28.6	179.5	176.6	182.6	
2011	13,903	28.4	178.2	175.3	181.2	
2012	13,524	27.9	172.0	169.1	174.9	
2013	13,377	27.1	168.6	165.8	171.5	
2014	13,242	27.1	165.9	163.0	168.7	
2015	13,129	26.4	163.3	160.5	166.1	
<b>Latino/a</b>						
2006	3,497	41.3	185.5	179.4	191.8	
2007	3,385	40.2	176.7	170.8	182.8	
2008	3,626	40.6	186.1	180.1	192.3	
2009	3,511	40.1	176.1	170.3	182.0	
2010	3,392	38.0	166.5	160.9	172.2	
2011	3,384	37.5	163.7	158.2	169.3	
2012	3,242	35.9	153.7	148.4	159.0	
2013	3,220	34.6	150.0	144.9	155.3	
2014	3,100	33.4	142.2	137.3	147.3	
2015	3,283	33.7	148.3	143.3	153.5	
<b>White</b>						
2006	4,720	18.4	176.9	171.8	182.1	
2007	4,525	18.3	169.0	164.0	174.0	
2008	4,589	18.8	170.7	165.7	175.7	
2009	4,365	18.5	162.3	157.5	167.3	
2010	4,285	18.5	159.2	154.4	164.1	
2011	4,276	18.7	161.0	156.1	165.9	
2012	4,131	18.6	156.3	151.5	161.2	
2013	3,910	17.7	149.3	144.6	154.1	
2014	3,895	17.8	149.5	144.8	154.3	
2015	3,741	17.2	144.8	140.1	149.5	
<b>Black</b>						
2006	5,749	41.4	322.7	314.4	331.2	
2007	5,698	41.7	318.9	310.7	327.3	
2008	5,390	40.1	300.5	292.5	308.7	
2009	5,325	40.3	293.7	285.8	301.7	
2010	5,080	39.0	277.2	269.6	285.0	
2011	5,147	38.6	278.4	270.8	286.1	
2012	4,942	37.5	265.4	258.0	273.0	
2013	4,789	36.2	254.8	247.5	262.1	
2014	4,710	36.1	250.1	242.9	257.4	
2015	4,749	35.4	251.8	244.6	259.1	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>						
2006	815	31.9	88.3	82.3	94.6	
2007	816	30.6	85.5	79.7	91.6	
2008	818	29.5	82.1	76.5	87.9	
2009	851	30.0	82.0	76.6	87.8	
2010	948	32.0	88.8	83.2	94.7	
2011	903	28.7	82.4	77.1	88.0	
2012	917	28.3	81.6	76.3	87.1	
2013	1,031	29.9	89.9	84.4	95.6	
2014	1,098	30.1	93.0	87.6	98.7	
2015	1,004	26.2	83.0	77.9	88.3	

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.

**Table 2. Counts and age-adjusted rates of premature deaths (before age 65) by race/ethnicity and sex, New York City residents, 2006 to 2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006-2015. NYC DOHMH population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2000-2017. Updated September 2018.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

	Males					Females				
	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
<b>NYC overall</b>										
2006	9,164	37.1	258.5	253.2	263.8	5,854	22.0	147.7	143.9	151.5
2007	8,833	36.7	240.9	235.9	246.0	5,753	22.1	141.5	137.8	145.2
2008	8,907	37.0	240.8	235.8	245.8	5,722	21.9	139.4	135.8	143.1
2009	8,630	36.4	230.5	225.7	235.4	5,609	22.2	135.4	131.9	139.0
2010	8,497	36.0	235.4	230.4	240.4	5,403	21.6	132.9	129.3	136.5
2011	8,494	36.1	231.2	226.3	236.2	5,409	21.3	132.2	128.7	135.8
2012	8,232	35.1	221.9	217.2	226.8	5,292	21.2	128.5	125.1	132.1
2013	8,139	34.0	216.5	211.8	221.3	5,238	20.7	126.1	122.7	129.6
2014	8,194	34.4	215.6	211.0	220.3	5,048	20.1	120.7	117.3	124.0
2015	7,989	33.1	208.4	203.8	213.0	5,140	20.1	122.1	118.8	125.5
<b>Latino/a</b>										
2006	2,225	50.1	254.2	243.6	265.0	1,272	31.6	126.4	119.5	133.5
2007	2,190	49.7	245.7	235.4	256.2	1,195	29.7	117.0	110.4	123.8
2008	2,328	50.3	256.0	245.6	266.7	1,298	30.2	125.1	118.4	132.1
2009	2,240	48.5	241.0	231.1	251.3	1,271	30.7	119.7	113.2	126.5
2010	2,138	45.9	224.7	215.2	234.4	1,254	29.4	115.6	109.3	122.2
2011	2,182	46.7	225.3	216.0	235.0	1,202	27.6	109.5	103.4	115.8
2012	2,086	45.0	210.1	201.1	219.3	1,156	26.3	103.5	97.6	109.6
2013	2,073	43.1	205.5	196.7	214.5	1,147	25.5	101.0	95.3	107.1
2014	2,016	42.9	196.3	187.8	205.1	1,084	23.7	94.2	88.7	100.0
2015	2,062	41.4	196.4	188.0	205.1	1,221	25.7	104.9	99.1	111.0
<b>White</b>										
2006	2,994	25.2	228.9	220.6	237.3	1,726	12.5	126.9	120.9	133.1
2007	2,801	24.4	213.0	205.1	221.1	1,724	13.0	126.2	120.3	132.4
2008	2,879	25.4	217.5	209.6	225.7	1,710	13.1	125.0	119.1	131.2
2009	2,719	24.6	204.7	197.0	212.6	1,646	13.1	121.0	115.2	127.0
2010	2,707	25.1	203.8	196.2	211.7	1,578	12.8	115.5	109.8	121.4
2011	2,671	25.2	202.6	194.9	210.5	1,605	13.1	119.9	114.0	126.0
2012	2,621	24.9	199.0	191.4	206.9	1,510	12.9	113.9	108.1	119.8
2013	2,437	23.3	186.1	178.7	193.7	1,473	12.6	112.6	106.8	118.5
2014	2,511	24.3	192.5	184.9	200.2	1,384	12.0	106.4	100.8	112.2
2015	2,371	23.1	182.1	174.8	189.6	1,370	11.9	107.2	101.5	113.0
<b>Black</b>										
2006	3,264	50.0	421.9	407.5	436.6	2,485	33.7	246.0	236.4	255.9
2007	3,234	50.4	416.3	402.0	430.9	2,464	33.9	243.4	233.8	253.2
2008	3,059	49.0	390.4	376.6	404.5	2,331	32.3	230.6	221.3	240.2
2009	3,006	48.5	379.8	366.3	393.6	2,319	33.1	225.9	216.7	235.3
2010	2,931	47.1	366.0	352.8	379.5	2,149	31.6	207.5	198.7	216.5
2011	2,953	47.4	363.2	350.2	376.6	2,194	31.0	211.4	202.5	220.5
2012	2,749	45.0	336.2	323.7	349.1	2,193	31.0	209.0	200.3	218.1
2013	2,679	44.2	323.4	311.3	336.0	2,110	29.5	199.9	191.3	208.7
2014	2,686	43.7	322.3	310.1	334.7	2,024	29.3	192.3	183.9	200.9
2015	2,689	43.2	321.5	309.5	334.0	2,060	28.6	195.7	187.3	204.5
<b>Asian</b>										
2006	536	36.5	118.9	109.0	129.4	279	25.6	59.1	52.3	66.6
2007	510	34.7	110.0	100.6	120.0	306	25.6	62.3	55.4	69.7
2008	515	33.9	106.0	97.0	115.6	303	24.2	59.6	53.0	66.8
2009	537	34.9	106.4	97.6	115.8	314	24.2	59.4	52.9	66.4
2010	600	36.0	115.8	106.7	125.5	348	26.9	63.7	57.1	70.8
2011	562	32.9	106.4	97.7	115.6	341	23.7	60.1	53.9	66.9
2012	592	34.1	108.7	100.1	117.8	325	21.6	56.6	50.6	63.2
2013	659	33.9	119.5	110.5	129.1	372	24.8	62.6	56.3	69.4
2014	703	34.4	124.6	115.5	134.3	395	24.6	63.9	57.7	70.6
2015	642	30.2	111.2	102.7	120.2	362	21.3	57.0	51.2	63.2

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.



**Table 3. Counts and age-adjusted rates of premature death (before age 65) by Latino/a heritage, New York City residents, 2006 to 2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006-2015. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2006-2015.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Premature deaths by heritage						
	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	
<b>Colombian</b>						
2006	79	34.4	75.3	59.5	94.0	
2007	87	39.0	78.2	62.4	96.7	
2008	76	33.0	70.2	54.7	88.6	
2009	85	34.7	71.7	57.2	88.8	
2010	69	28.5	67.3	52.3	85.3	
2011	80	29.1	84.4	66.4	105.7	
2012	63	24.1	53.3	40.8	68.4	
2013	72	27.0	77.6	60.5	97.9	
2014	84	27.7	83.0	65.9	103.2	
2015	76	26.5	72.9	57.0	91.9	
<b>Dominican</b>						
2006	515	40.6	102.6	93.9	111.9	
2007	527	38.6	114.8	105.2	125.0	
2008	528	37.7	105.7	96.8	115.1	
2009	539	36.6	103.5	94.9	112.6	
2010	597	39.0	106.6	98.2	115.6	
2011	615	37.6	111.8	103.1	121.0	
2012	631	36.2	107.8	99.5	116.5	
2013	653	34.6	102.8	95.0	111.0	
2014	634	32.7	103.3	95.4	111.6	
2015	626	31.7	95.5	88.1	103.3	
<b>Ecuadorian</b>						
2006	120	41.0	82.7	68.4	99.1	
2007	114	37.9	75.4	62.0	90.8	
2008	145	43.9	87.0	73.3	102.5	
2009	112	34.3	69.0	56.7	83.3	
2010	122	35.9	68.2	56.6	81.5	
2011	110	32.4	59.1	48.6	71.3	
2012	129	36.9	74.8	62.4	89.0	
2013	154	38.5	83.7	71.0	98.0	
2014	143	34.0	78.7	66.3	92.7	
2015	130	29.2	70.0	58.5	83.1	
<b>Honduran</b>						
2006	63	49.6	180.3	137.9	231.7	
2007	61	54.5	197.9	150.8	255.0	
2008	42	40.4	97.5	69.9	132.4	
2009	45	40.9	130.0	94.6	174.2	
2010	43	39.5	88.8	64.2	119.8	
2011	47	42.0	112.9	82.8	150.4	
2012	57	43.2	121.5	92.0	157.4	
2013	46	34.9	111.4	81.5	148.7	
2014	50	35.7	110.8	82.2	146.0	
2015	48	36.4	114.8	84.5	152.4	
<b>Mexican</b>						
2006	156	76.5	87.7	71.4	106.7	
2007	180	80.7	80.4	67.1	95.5	
2008	207	82.1	113.2	94.8	134.1	
2009	200	81.3	94.1	79.0	111.1	
2010	174	81.7	76.6	64.1	90.8	
2011	234	80.1	118.5	101.1	138.0	
2012	239	84.8	102.0	87.4	118.3	
2013	217	77.2	94.8	80.9	110.3	
2014	201	78.5	76.1	64.8	88.7	
2015	237	79.5	88.8	77.0	102.0	
<b>Puerto Rican</b>						
2006	1841	38.7	268.1	256.0	280.6	
2007	1715	37.5	242.6	231.2	254.4	
2008	1775	37.3	252.8	241.2	264.9	
2009	1646	36.8	237.0	225.6	248.7	
2010	1894	37.8	297.5	284.2	311.3	
2011	1935	38.1	275.0	262.9	287.6	
2012	1755	36.0	273.8	261.1	287.0	
2013	1696	34.3	258.3	246.1	271.0	
2014	1573	32.9	240.0	228.3	252.2	
2015	1751	33.9	286.1	272.8	299.8	
<b>Other Latino/a</b>						
2006	723	45.4	245.2	227.6	263.8	
2007	701	43.1	232.5	215.5	250.4	
2008	853	46.2	299.3	279.5	320.2	
2009	884	47.0	311.0	290.8	332.2	
2010	493	33.5	163.1	149.0	178.2	
2011	363	28.0	121.2	109.0	134.3	
2012	368	26.3	113.7	102.3	125.9	
2013	382	27.4	120.2	108.4	132.9	
2014	415	28.7	128.4	116.4	141.4	
2015	415	28.9	118.7	107.6	130.8	

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.

**Table 4. Counts and age-adjusted rates of premature death (before age 65) among Latino/a New York City residents by country of birth, 2006 to 2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006-2015. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2006-2015.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Premature deaths by country of birth						
	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	
<b>Latino/a born in the US</b>						
2006	2,257	43.2	266.5	255.3	278.0	
2007	2,155	42.6	248.6	238.0	259.5	
2008	2,354	43.3	273.0	261.8	284.6	
2009	2,289	43.9	258.8	248.1	269.9	
2010	2,269	41.1	268.4	257.2	279.9	
2011	2,179	40.4	245.2	234.8	255.9	
2012	2,040	38.7	237.5	227.1	248.4	
2013	1,991	37.4	228.6	218.5	239.1	
2014	1,849	36.0	210.9	201.1	221.0	
2015	2,055	37.1	233.0	222.8	243.6	
<b>Latino/a born outside the US</b>						
2006	1,240	38.2	121.0	114.0	128.4	
2007	1,230	36.5	119.1	112.1	126.3	
2008	1,272	36.5	119.2	112.3	126.4	
2009	1,222	34.5	115.8	108.9	123.0	
2010	1,123	33.0	101.5	95.2	108.2	
2011	1,205	33.2	111.3	104.5	118.5	
2012	1,202	31.9	104.4	98.0	111.2	
2013	1,229	30.9	102.4	96.3	108.8	
2014	1,251	30.2	105.2	98.8	111.9	
2015	1,228	29.2	97.5	91.6	103.6	

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.



**Table 5. Age-adjusted rates of premature death (before age 65) among Latino New York City residents, by country of birth and sex, 2006 to 2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006-2015. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2006-2015.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

	Male			Female		
	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
<b>Latino/a born in the US</b>						
2006	370.9	351.3	391.4	180.8	168.5	193.7
2007	348.9	330.4	368.3	163.9	152.3	176.1
2008	377.4	357.9	397.7	185.9	173.5	199.0
2009	351.1	332.7	370.4	180.2	168.1	192.9
2010	364.4	345.3	384.3	185.1	172.6	198.4
2011	339.4	321.3	358.2	166.0	154.5	178.2
2012	324.0	306.3	342.4	158.8	147.1	171.2
2013	319.9	302.0	338.5	152.4	141.3	164.1
2014	298.4	281.2	316.4	137.4	126.8	148.6
2015	299.2	282.6	316.6	170.9	158.7	183.7
<b>Latino/a born outside the US</b>						
2006	167.8	155.9	180.4	77.7	70.2	85.9
2007	168.0	156.0	180.6	74.3	67.0	82.1
2008	166.2	154.5	178.6	75.6	68.3	83.6
2009	160.2	148.7	172.4	74.9	67.1	83.3
2010	138.9	128.1	150.4	66.8	60.2	73.9
2011	157.0	145.4	169.3	68.6	61.4	76.4
2012	141.7	131.0	153.0	68.8	61.9	76.2
2013	142.1	131.7	153.1	64.8	58.4	71.7
2014	143.3	132.7	154.5	69.2	62.0	77.0
2015	132.8	122.9	143.2	65.3	58.9	72.2

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.

**Table 6. Leading causes of premature death (before age 65) among Latino/a New York City residents by sex, 2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2015. NYC DOHMH population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2000-2017. Updated September 2018.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

	Premature Deaths				
	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
<b>Latino/a overall</b>					
Cancer	798	24.3	36.2	33.8	38.8
Heart disease	562	17.1	25.5	23.5	27.7
Drug-related	306	9.3	13.7	12.2	15.3
Diabetes	142	4.3	6.4	5.4	7.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	126	3.8	5.7	4.3	6.2
Accidents except drug poisoning	116	3.5	5.2	4.3	6.3
<b>Latino males</b>					
Cancer	390	18.9	37.9	34.2	41.8
Heart disease	384	18.6	37.4	33.7	41.3
Drug-related	232	11.3	21.5	18.8	24.5
Diabetes Mellitus	98	4.8	9.5	7.7	11.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	96	4.7	9.3	7.5	11.3
Accidents except drug poisoning	91	4.4	8.4	6.8	10.3
<b>Latinas</b>					
Cancer	408	33.4	34.9	31.6	38.5
Heart disease	178	14.6	15.2	13.0	17.6
Drug-related	74	6.1	6.4	5.0	8.1
Diabetes	44	3.6	3.8	2.7	5.1
Lower respiratory diseases	41	3.4	3.5	2.5	4.7
HIV	39	3.2	3.3	2.4	4.6

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

ICD-10 codes used to classify cause of death: Cancer: C00-C97; Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; HIV: B20-B24; Drug-related: F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X42, X44; Diabetes: E10-E14; Alcohol-related: F10; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis: K70, K73-K74; Lower respiratory diseases: J40-J47.

Drug-related death, also known as "Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco" is based on NCHS standard cause of death definitions using underlying causes as a basis for categorizing deaths. It combines underlying chronic drug-use ICD-10 codes (F11-F16, F18-F19) and accidental (unintentional) drug-poisoning ICD-10 codes (X40-X42, X44) to estimate overall drug-related deaths.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.

**Table 7. Leading causes of premature death (before age 65) by Latino/a heritage, New York City residents, 2011-2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series U.S. Census American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2011-2015.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

	Premature Deaths				
	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
<b>Colombian</b>					
Cancer	132	35.2	24.0	20.0	28.5
Heart disease	57	15.2	10.5	7.9	13.6
Drug-related	30	8.0	6.7	4.5	9.6
Accidents except drug poisoning	20	5.3	4.4	2.7	6.9
<b>Dominican</b>					
Cancer	949	30.0	31.2	29.2	33.2
Heart disease	557	17.6	18.3	16.8	19.9
Drug-related	170	5.4	5.7	4.9	6.7
Accidents except drug poisoning	124	3.9	4.1	3.4	4.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	119	3.8	3.9	3.2	4.7
Diabetes	113	3.6	3.7	3.1	4.5
<b>Ecuadorian</b>					
Cancer	221	33.2	24.5	21.4	27.9
Heart disease	72	10.8	8.1	6.3	10.1
Accidents except drug poisoning	43	6.5	4.6	3.3	6.2
Intentional self-harm	29	4.4	3.0	2.0	4.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	28	4.2	3.1	2.1	4.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	28	4.2	3.1	2.1	4.5
<b>Honduran</b>					
Cancer	70	28.2	33.0	25.7	41.7
Heart disease	47	19.0	22.2	16.3	29.6
Accidents except drug poisoning	17	6.9 *	7.4	4.3	11.8
<b>Mexican</b>					
Cancer	209	18.5	19.5	16.7	22.7
Accidents except drug poisoning	122	10.8	8.2	6.6	10.1
Heart disease	103	9.1	10.6	8.5	13.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	89	7.9	7.8	6.1	9.8
Alcohol-related	71	6.3	5.3	4.0	6.9
Stroke	48	4.3	4.6	3.3	6.3
<b>Puerto Rican</b>					
Cancer	1839	21.1	55.4	52.8	57.9
Heart disease	1542	17.7	46.5	44.2	48.8
Drug-related	747	8.6	23.8	22.1	25.6
HIV	528	6.1	16.2	14.9	17.7
Diabetes	370	4.2	11.3	10.2	12.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	364	4.2	10.9	9.8	12.1
<b>Other Latino/a</b>					
Cancer	498	25.6	30.7	28.0	33.5
Heart disease	340	17.5	20.9	18.7	23.2
Drug-related	114	5.9	6.9	5.7	8.3
Accidents except drug poisoning	91	4.7	5.7	4.6	7.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	74	3.8	4.5	3.5	5.7
Alcohol-related	70	3.6	4.2	3.3	5.4

Rates and counts are not included for causes of death where relative standard error of the rate is  $\geq 25\%$  due to small numbers and potentially unstable rates.

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

\*Potentially unstable rate. Relative standard error  $\geq 23\%$ .

ICD-10 codes used to classify cause of death: Cancer: C00-C97; Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; HIV: B20-B24; Drug-related: F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X42, X44; Diabetes: E10-E14; Alcohol-related: F10; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis: K70, K73-K74; Stroke: I60-I69.

Drug-related death, also known as "Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco" is based on NCHS standard cause of death definitions using underlying causes as a basis for categorizing deaths. It combines underlying chronic drug-use ICD-10 codes (F11-F16, F18-F19) and accidental (unintentional) drug-poisoning ICD-10 codes (X40-X42, X44) to estimate overall drug-related deaths.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.

**Table 8. Leading causes of premature death (before age 65) among Latino/a New York City residents, by country of birth, 2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2015. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2015.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

	Premature Deaths				
	Number of Premature Deaths	Percent of All Deaths that are Premature	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval
<b>Born outside of the US</b>					
Cancer	389	31.7	29.33	26.4	32.5
Heart disease	226	18.4	16.68	14.5	19.1
Drug-related	74	6.0	7.16	5.3	9.4
Accidents except drug poisoning	57	4.6	5.80	4.1	8.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	53	4.3	3.95	3.0	5.2
Alcohol-related	42	3.4	3.40	2.4	4.7
<b>US born</b>					
Cancer	409	19.9	49.94	45.2	55.1
Heart disease	336	16.4	41.89	37.5	46.6
Drug-related	232	11.3	25.62	22.4	29.2
Diabetes	101	4.9	12.30	10.0	15.0
HIV	89	4.3	10.76	8.6	13.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	73	3.6	9.16	7.2	11.5

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

ICD-10 codes used to classify cause of death: Cancer: C00-C97; Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; HIV: B20-B24; Drug-related: F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X42, X44; Diabetes: E10-E14; Alcohol-related: F10; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis: K70, K73-K74.

Drug-related death, also known as "Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco" is based on NCHS standard cause of death definitions using underlying causes as a basis for categorizing deaths. It combines underlying chronic drug-use ICD-10 codes (F11-F16, F18-F19) and accidental (unintentional) drug-poisoning ICD-10 codes (X40-X42, X44) to estimate overall drug-related deaths.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.

**Table 9. Counts and age-adjusted rates of premature death (before age 65) among Latino New York City residents by sex and leading cause of death, 2006 to 2015**

2018.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

	Premature deaths by cause (ages < 65 years)											
	Cancer			Heart disease			HIV			Drug-related		
	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population
<b>Latino overall</b>												
2006	753	21.5	40.4	588	16.8	31.8	309	8.8	16.0	241	6.9	12.2
2007	748	22.1	39.0	636	18.8	33.4	288	8.5	14.7	219	6.5	11.0
2008	804	22.2	41.3	656	18.1	33.8	310	8.5	15.6	205	5.7	10.1
2009	857	24.4	43.5	639	18.2	32.5	257	7.3	12.9	187	5.3	9.2
2010	769	22.7	38.3	600	17.7	30.0	242	7.1	12.0	170	5.0	8.3
2011	811	24.0	39.8	543	16.0	26.8	197	5.8	9.6	180	5.3	8.7
2012	786	24.2	37.9	529	16.3	25.6	123	3.8	5.9	202	6.2	9.6
2013	777	24.1	36.7	538	16.7	25.5	153	4.8	7.2	219	6.8	10.2
2014	746	24.1	34.7	546	17.6	25.4	108	3.5	5.0	205	6.6	9.4
2015	798	24.3	36.6	562	17.1	25.8	103	3.1	4.7	306	9.3	13.8
<b>Latino males</b>												
2006	382	17.2	45.2	392	17.6	46.7	225	10.1	25.2	180	8.1	19.3
2007	389	17.8	44.4	428	19.5	49.5	192	8.8	21.1	171	7.8	18.3
2008	400	17.2	44.8	444	19.1	50.0	205	8.8	22.3	167	7.2	17.2
2009	454	20.3	50.2	448	20.0	49.5	171	7.6	18.5	133	5.9	13.8
2010	392	18.3	42.7	406	19.0	44.2	171	8.0	18.4	121	5.7	12.7
2011	423	19.4	45.1	365	16.7	39.1	133	6.1	14.0	130	6.0	13.3
2012	412	19.8	43.0	362	17.4	37.9	82	3.9	8.5	157	7.5	15.6
2013	399	19.2	40.5	390	18.8	39.6	110	5.3	11.1	161	7.8	15.8
2014	384	19.0	38.4	384	19.0	38.4	74	3.7	7.4	165	8.2	16.0
2015	390	18.9	38.2	384	18.6	37.7	64	3.1	6.2	232	11.3	21.6
<b>Latinas</b>												
2006	371	29.2	36.6	196	15.4	19.4	84	6.6	8.1	61	4.8	5.8
2007	359	30.0	34.6	208	17.4	20.1	96	8.0	9.2	48	4.0	4.6
2008	404	31.1	38.4	212	16.3	20.2	105	8.1	10.0	38	2.9	3.6
2009	403	31.7	38.1	191	15.0	18.1	86	6.8	8.2	54	4.2	5.1
2010	377	30.1	34.8	194	15.5	17.9	71	5.7	6.6	49	3.9	4.5
2011	388	32.3	35.4	178	14.8	16.2	64	5.3	5.8	50	4.2	4.6
2012	374	32.4	33.7	167	14.4	15.0	41	3.5	3.7	45	3.9	4.1
2013	378	33.0	33.6	148	12.9	13.1	43	3.7	3.8	58	5.1	5.2
2014	362	33.4	31.7	162	14.9	14.2	34	3.1	3.0	40	3.7	3.5
2015	408	33.4	35.2	178	14.6	15.4	39	3.2	3.4	74	6.1	6.5

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

ICD-10 codes used to classify cause of death: Cancer: C00-C97; Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; HIV: B20-B24; Drug-related: F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X42, X44

Drug-related death, also known as "Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco" is based on NCHS standard cause of death definitions using underlying causes as a basis for categorizing deaths. It combines underlying chronic drug-use ICD-10 codes (F11-F16, F18-F19) and accidental (unintentional) drug-poisoning ICD-10 codes (X40-X42, X44) to estimate overall drug-related deaths.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.

**Table 10. Counts and age-adjusted rates of premature death (before age 65) among Puerto Rican New York City residents by sex and leading cause of death, 2006 to 2015**

Sources: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006-2015. NYC DOHMH population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2000-2017. Updated September 2018.

Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

	Puerto Rican New York City residents - premature deaths by cause (ages < 65 years)											
	Cancer			Heart disease			HIV			Drug-related		
	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	Number of premature deaths	Percent of all deaths that are premature	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population
<b>Puerto Rican overall</b>												
2006	349	19.0	50.9	340	18.5	49.6	204	11.1	30.1	143	7.8	21.3
2007	337	19.7	47.4	342	19.9	48.1	196	11.4	28.3	133	7.8	19.3
2008	394	22.2	55.6	333	18.8	47.0	197	11.1	28.6	105	5.9	15.6
2009	380	23.1	53.9	329	20.0	47.0	159	9.7	23.5	99	6.0	14.8
2010	383	20.2	59.5	341	18.0	53.4	177	9.3	28.3	121	6.4	19.7
2011	416	21.5	58.7	320	16.5	44.8	159	8.2	22.7	130	6.7	19.4
2012	375	21.4	57.7	312	17.8	48.0	93	5.3	14.8	145	8.3	24.0
2013	366	21.6	54.6	305	18.0	45.5	121	7.1	18.5	149	8.8	23.5
2014	315	20.0	47.3	303	19.3	45.6	72	4.6	11.1	130	8.3	20.5
2015	367	21.0	58.9	302	17.2	48.6	83	4.7	13.5	193	11.0	32.4
<b>Puerto Rican males</b>												
2006	192	16.5	62.7	219	18.8	71.7	150	12.9	49.8	108	9.3	36.2
2007	189	16.8	58.6	227	20.2	70.6	125	11.1	39.3	105	9.4	33.1
2008	217	19.5	69.0	214	19.2	68.3	122	11.0	39.6	85	7.6	28.1
2009	202	19.5	62.5	222	21.4	69.4	107	10.3	34.1	72	6.9	23.3
2010	232	19.2	79.0	216	17.9	74.7	122	10.1	42.8	90	7.4	32.3
2011	223	18.4	69.7	201	16.6	62.4	101	8.3	32.0	91	7.5	30.1
2012	220	19.4	72.3	213	18.8	71.2	60	5.3	20.7	111	9.8	40.4
2013	198	18.4	65.3	209	19.4	69.8	84	7.8	28.3	103	9.6	35.7
2014	173	17.0	58.1	201	19.8	67.9	45	4.4	15.2	105	10.3	36.5
2015	180	16.7	61.0	199	18.4	67.7	53	4.9	18.1	138	12.8	48.5
<b>Puerto Rican females</b>												
2006	157	23.3	41.4	121	18.0	31.8	54	8.0	14.3	35	5.2	9.4
2007	148	25.0	38.3	115	19.4	29.4	71	12.0	19.1	28	4.7	7.5
2008	177	26.7	45.1	119	17.9	30.0	75	11.3	20.0	20	3.0	5.3
2009	178	29.2	46.8	107	17.6	28.1	52	8.5	14.5	27	4.4	7.5
2010	151	22.1	43.1	125	18.3	35.7	55	8.0	16.3	31	4.5	9.2
2011	193	26.7	49.6	119	16.5	30.2	58	8.0	15.1	39	5.4	10.6
2012	155	25.0	44.9	99	15.9	28.3	33	5.3	9.8	34	5.5	10.4
2013	168	27.1	46.2	96	15.5	25.6	37	6.0	10.5	46	7.4	13.5
2014	142	25.5	38.9	102	18.3	27.8	27	4.9	7.9	25	4.5	7.4
2015	187	27.9	57.1	103	15.4	31.4	30	4.5	9.2	55	8.2	17.7

For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino/a excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, White, Asian, and Other race categories do not include persons of Latino/a origin.

ICD-10 codes used to classify cause of death: Cancer: C00-C97; Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; HIV: B20-B24; Drug-related: F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X42, X44

Drug-related death, also known as "Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco" is based on NCHS standard cause of death definitions using underlying causes as a basis for categorizing deaths. It combines underlying chronic drug-use ICD-10 codes (F11-F16, F18-F19) and accidental (unintentional) drug-poisoning ICD-10 codes (X40-X42, X44) to estimate overall drug-related deaths.

Premature death is death before the age of 65 years.