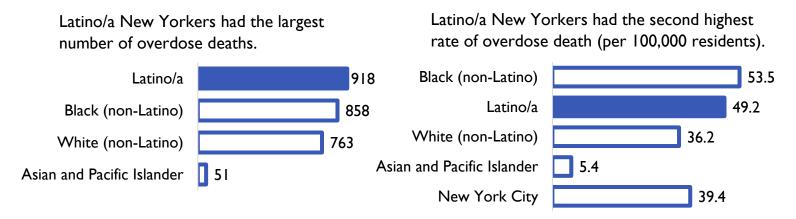
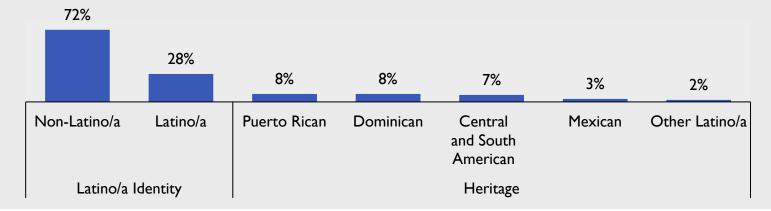
Overdose Deaths Among Latino/a New Yorkers, 2021

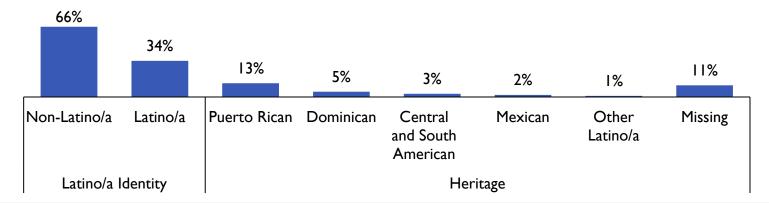
Although often described as a single group, Latino/a people in New York City (NYC) represent more than 20 unique countries of origin or heritage groups. This fact sheet highlights differences in overdose deaths among the largest Latino/a heritage groups in NYC: Puerto Rican, Dominican, Central and South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



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

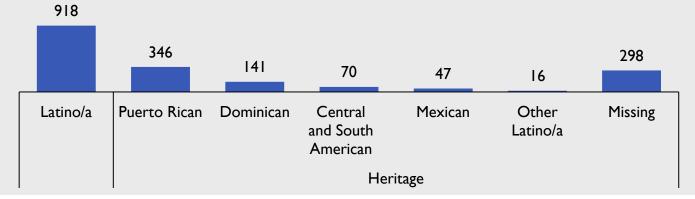


Latino/a New Yorkers account for 34% of overdose deaths. Compared with population estimates, Puerto Rican New Yorkers had a higher proportion of overdose deaths.

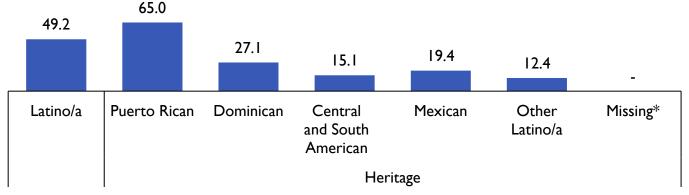


Source: Population denominator estimates taken from Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2016-2020. Latino/a population denominator counts taken from the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's (NYC Health Department) Population Estimates, modified from 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, 2021. For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a heritage is reported on the death certificate, and if it was not reported, it is described as missing. Analysis by Bureau of Alcohol, Drug Use, Prevention, Care and Treatment. Data for 2021 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 data.

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



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

