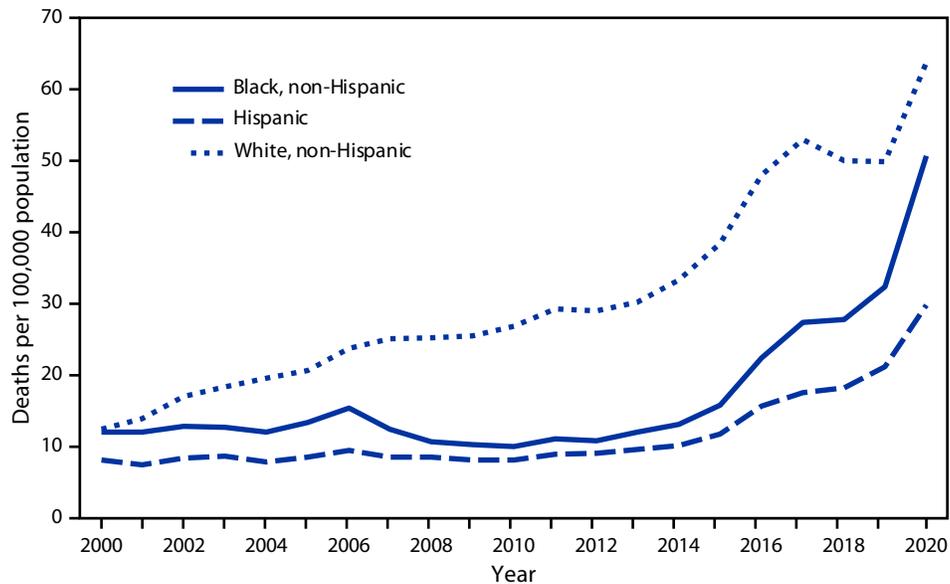


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Death Rates for Drug Overdose* Among Persons Aged 25–44 Years, by Race and Ethnicity†— United States, 2000–2020



* Drug overdose deaths were identified using the following *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* codes: X40–X44 (Unintentional), X60–X64 (Suicide), X85 (Homicide), and Y10–Y14 (Undetermined).

† Rates for 2000–2017 are based on multiple-race mortality data bridged to single-race categories, according to the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standard for the classification of race. Rates for 2018–2020 were based on 1997 OMB standards and might differ slightly compared with the 1977 standards. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr70/nvsr70-03-508.pdf>

From 2000 to 2013, the rate for drug overdose death increased for non-Hispanic White (White) persons aged 25–44 years but was stable for non-Hispanic Black (Black) and Hispanic persons in this age group. From 2013 to 2020, rates increased for all groups, from 30.2 to 63.8 per 100,000 population for White persons, from 12.0 to 50.7 for Black persons, and from 9.6 to 29.9 for Hispanic persons. From 2019 to 2020, all three racial and ethnic groups experienced the largest annual increase in drug overdose death rates (56% among Black, 41% among Hispanic, and 28% among White persons). In 2020, the drug overdose death rate for White persons was the highest among all groups, followed by Black and Hispanic persons.

Source: National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Data. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm>

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For more information on this topic, CDC recommends the following link: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/health-equity/index.html>