



# MORTALITY IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY 2006

## LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND PREMATURE DEATH WITH TRENDS FOR 1997-2006

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## ***Mortality in Los Angeles County 2006 and Mortality Trends 1997-2006***

### **LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND PREMATURE DEATH**

#### ***Message from the Director***

A vital function of the Department of Public Health is to monitor the health status of the county population and its communities in order to inform public health planning, education, and advocacy efforts, and to assess the impact of these efforts. This report summarizes information about the leading causes of death and premature death in the County in 2006, and during the 10-year period from 1997 through 2006.

In the last 10 years, the County has seen remarkable declines in most of the leading causes of death, including coronary heart disease, lung cancer, and stroke. For example, death rates from coronary heart disease and stroke decreased 33% and 31%, respectively, in the 10-year period from 1997 through 2006. These reductions were, in large part, the result of improvements in both clinical and community preventive services, including improved treatments for high blood pressure and high cholesterol, as well as successful public health efforts to reduce smoking through vigorous tobacco control policies and programs. These tobacco control efforts have led to a 24% decline in lung cancer mortality during this period, and Los Angeles County now has one of the lowest rates of death from lung cancer among California counties.

Unfortunately, not all groups have shared equally in these favorable trends, and marked disparities in mortality persist. For example, in 2006, the mortality rate from coronary heart disease among blacks was nearly 40% higher than whites, and was double the rate of Hispanics. Coronary heart disease mortality also varied substantially across different regions of the County, with the highest mortality rates in the South and Antelope Valley Service Planning Areas, and the lowest in the West Service Planning Area. While deaths from lung cancer are decreasing, the mortality rates remain unacceptably high in some populations. The lung cancer mortality rate for black males is more than double the County rate and far exceeds the Healthy People 2010 goal.

The disturbing parallel epidemics of obesity and diabetes threaten to halt or even reverse some of the positive trends in mortality, and are contributing to the large health disparities seen across the County. For example, diabetes mortality among black men increased 10% from 1997 to 2006 and was more than double the rate in white and Asian/Pacific Islander men. Diabetes was a leading cause of premature death, and also exacts a tremendous toll in terms of quality of life and the need for health services. Proper nutrition, exercise, and careful monitoring and control of blood sugar and blood pressure levels can prevent many of the complications of diabetes, including damage to the eyes, kidneys, nerves, heart, and blood vessels.

Efforts to address the obesity and diabetes epidemics will require a range of strategies, including community-based interventions to increase physical activity and improve nutrition. Continued work with communities, cities, schools, and businesses is needed to create healthy places where people can be active and where they can purchase healthy foods. While both general and focused community education will be important, these efforts are likely to fall far short without concurrent efforts to institute policies and modify environments in ways that remove many of the barriers to physical activity and healthful eating. For example, research has shown that populations are more physically active when land use practices and policies prioritize compact and mixed use development, sidewalks and street connectivity, bike lanes and jogging paths, park space, traffic calming, and attractive streetscapes. The recent passage of a state menu labeling law requiring posting of calorie information on menus and menu boards at fast-food and sit-down restaurants with 20 or more outlets in the state will provide the public with valuable information for eating more healthfully and managing their weight. However, community education will be required to ensure that County residents are aware, and make optimal use, of this information.

Since 1997, the number of residents in the County aged 65 years or older has increased 15%. In 2006, there were more than one million residents aged 65 years or older, and this is expected to grow to 2.4 million by 2030. Consistent with this increase in the senior population has been a marked rise in Alzheimer's disease mortality. The number of deaths from Alzheimer's disease increased from 465 in 1997 to 1,551 in 2006, an increase of 234%. While much of this change may reflect increased recognition and diagnosis, it also highlights the growing importance of Alzheimer's disease in our aging population. Our growing senior population brings with it the need for expanded programs and support services for seniors, and for family caregivers, to cope with the wide range of health issues that can diminish quality of life, including osteoarthritis, diabetes, heart disease, and increased susceptibility to infectious diseases, as well as difficulty with vision and hearing.

In addition to information about the leading causes of death, this report provides valuable information about the leading causes of premature death, defined as years of potential life lost before the age of 75. While nearly all Angelenos have the potential to live for 75 years or more, many did not reach this milestone. Injuries, including homicide, suicide, and unintentional injuries, which are largely preventable, were the leading cause of death for people 1-44 years of age. Progress has been made in reducing motor vehicle crash injuries and deaths through a multi-pronged approach, including seat belt and child car-seat laws, design of safer vehicles, road maintenance and design to create safer roadway conditions, graduated driver's license laws, and public campaigns and laws to reduce alcohol- and drug-impaired driving. Despite this success, motor vehicle crashes remain a leading cause of death for younger people.

Homicide is the second leading cause of premature death in the County overall, and the leading cause of premature death for blacks, Hispanics, and among those in the South Service Planning Area. Poverty, unemployment, inadequate educational opportunities, crime, substance abuse, and the physical conditions in which we live, all contribute to violent behavior. Ensuring the availability of effective drug treatment programs, after-school programs for youth, and nurse home-visitation programs for teen parents, coupled with community policing programs; clean, well-lit streets that discourage street violence; and laws that control access to firearms and ammunition are important components of the comprehensive approach needed to reduce violence.

Achieving measurable improvements in the health of the population requires a range of strategies, with interventions at all levels and sectors of government, and with the active participation of communities, schools, health care organizations, businesses, foundations, and volunteer organizations. We hope the information in this report will be a helpful guide in carrying out this work, in identifying priorities for action, and in improving the effectiveness of our collective efforts to improve the public's health.



Jonathan E. Fielding, MD, MPH  
Director and Health Officer

## ***Mortality in Los Angeles County 2006 and Mortality Trends 1997-2006***

### **LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND PREMATURE DEATH**

#### ***Data highlights for 2006***

- On an average day in Los Angeles County, 163 people died, including 41 from coronary heart disease, 37 from cancer, 10 from stroke, and 11 from injuries (homicide, suicide, and unintentional). Six deaths were among children or young adults less than 25 years of age.
- For the year, there were 59,461 deaths: 30,035 males and 29,426 females.
- Twenty-five of every 100 deaths were caused by coronary heart disease (14,842 deaths), the leading cause of death and premature death.
- Twenty-three of every 100 deaths were caused by cancer (13,525 deaths). Among those who died of cancer, lung cancer was most common (3,021 deaths), followed by colorectal cancer (1,362 deaths) and breast cancer (1,071 deaths).
- Injuries—homicide, suicide, and motor vehicle crash and other unintentional injuries—were the leading cause of death for persons aged 1 to 44 years.
- HIV remained an important cause of death and premature death for Hispanics and blacks.
- Homicide was the second-leading cause of premature death overall, and the leading cause of premature death for Hispanics and blacks, in the South Service Planning Area, and in the El Monte, Inglewood, Northeast and San Antonio Health Districts. It was the leading cause of death for persons aged 5 to 44 years.
- Death rates were higher for men than women for every leading cause of death and premature death, except Alzheimer's disease and breast cancer.
- For 12 of the 15 leading causes of death and premature death, death rates were highest among blacks.
- 45% of all deaths were among persons less than 75 years of age. Each death before the age of 75 years resulted in potential years of life lost before reaching that milestone, which, when added together across all deaths, totaled more than 496,000 years of potential life lost before age 75.
- The Healthy People 2010 goal was met for breast cancer, lung cancer and stroke, but not for the other leading causes of death and premature death for which a comparable Healthy People 2010 goal has been established (colorectal cancer, coronary heart disease, emphysema/COPD, HIV, homicide, liver disease, motor vehicle crash, and suicide).

## Data highlights for 1997-2006

- There were notable decreases in many of the leading causes of death and premature death from 1997 through 2006. The death rate decreased for female breast cancer (-22%), colorectal cancer (-17%), coronary heart disease (-33%), emphysema/COPD (-15%), homicide (-20%), HIV (-5%), liver disease (-13%), lung cancer (-24%), stroke (-31%), and suicide (-25%).
- The overall death rate decreased 19.5%, from 821 to 661 deaths per 100,000 population.
- Since 1999, there has been no change in the ranking of the six leading causes of death: coronary heart disease, stroke, lung cancer, emphysema/COPD, pneumonia/influenza, and diabetes.
- Coronary heart disease, homicide, and motor vehicle crashes have been the three leading causes of premature death since 1997.
- Alzheimer's disease remained the seventh-leading cause of death in 2006 after moving from the eighth-leading cause in 2005. Deaths increased 234%, from 465 in 1997 to 1,551 in 2006.
- HIV, which was the third-leading cause of premature death in 1997, was not among the 10 leading causes of premature death overall in 2006.



## Background

When a death occurs in California, state law requires that a certificate of death be filed within eight days of death and before a decedent is buried or cremated. The certificate of death is a legal document that serves as a permanent record of the death of an individual. To complete a certificate of death, the funeral director collects identifying and demographic information about the decedent from family members and medical records. The decedent's physician or the coroner provides information about the medical conditions or events that precipitated the death.

When the death certificate is complete, it is filed with the local registrar. The local registrar files the document with the State Registrar of Vital Records. State records are aggregated by the National Center for Health Statistics to create an annual national mortality database. There is a delay of about two years before the annual national mortality database is available for use. Errors, omissions, and inaccuracies can occur when the death certificate is completed, and later when it is processed. Some of these errors are detected and corrected; others are not.

This report summarizes information obtained from death certificates (Appendix 1) for all Los Angeles County residents who died in 2006, and mortality trends for 1997 through 2006. While it cannot provide information about every cause of death, it lays the groundwork for future efforts and provides valuable information for public health and medical research, evaluation of prevention and intervention programs, community needs assessments, policy development, and program planning.



### Premature death: What is it?

We expect most people to live a long life, but many do not. In 2006, almost half (45%) of the people who died were less than 75 years old. To quantify the impact of early, or premature, death we must consider how long a person was expected to live. For this report, we set our expected lifespan at 75 years of age, a standard cut-off used in public health. Ideally, many people will live longer than 75 years.

If we expect everyone to live to at least 75 years of age, then people who die younger are considered to have died prematurely. For example, a person who died at 63 years of age lost 12 years of expected life, while a person who died at 80 exceeded the expectation and did not lose any years of expected life. For everyone who died during the year, we calculated the years of expected life that were lost if they died before 75. Then, by adding up the total years of life lost for each cause of death, we identified those causes of death responsible for the greatest amount of premature death. Calculations of years of life lost were limited to persons who were at least 1 year of age at the time of death. Infants less than 1 year of age were excluded because prevention of infant mortality differs from prevention of other causes of early mortality.



## Measures

This report provides the number of deaths, death rates, and years of life lost before age 75 for the leading causes of death and premature death for 2006 and the 10-year period, 1997 through 2006, for Los Angeles County residents. The variables included in the analysis were age at death, gender, race/ethnicity, service planning area and health district of residence, and underlying cause of death.



A standardized coding system, the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), was used to classify causes of death and to group similar causes of death into categories for analysis.<sup>1</sup> The cause of death groups were based on categories developed by the National Center for Health Statistics.<sup>2</sup> To identify the leading causes of death, the cause of death groups were ranked by the number of deaths in each group. If two groups had the same number of deaths, then the cause of death that resulted in the most years of life lost was ranked first. To identify the leading causes of premature death, the groups were ranked by the years of life lost in each group. If two causes of death resulted in the same number of years of life lost, then the group that resulted in the greatest number of deaths was ranked first.

When a person dies, it is likely that several factors or conditions contributed to the death. For this report, we analyzed the underlying cause of death, which is the condition that most directly caused the death. By using a single cause of death rather than considering all the conditions present at the time of death, the number of deaths and rates in this report do not reflect the full impact of certain diseases and conditions.<sup>3</sup>

Some figures include national goals established by Healthy People 2010.<sup>4</sup> Healthy People 2010 is a set of health-related objectives for the nation to achieve, with the goal of increasing life expectancy and quality of life, and eliminating health disparities in population groups.

## Definitions

**Age-adjusted death rate:** There are age-related differences in the rates at which most health conditions occur. Some conditions are more common among young people, while others are more common among older people. Age adjustment is a technique for removing the effects of age from crude rates so they can be compared. Age adjustment is used to compare two or more populations at one point in time or one population at two or more points in time. To control for differences in



<sup>1</sup> International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, tenth revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.

<sup>2</sup> Instruction manual, Part 9. ICD-10 cause-of-death lists for tabulating mortality statistics. Available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/im9\\_2002.pdf.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/im9_2002.pdf.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> Redelings MD, Sorvillo F, Simon P. A comparison of underlying cause and multiple causes of death: US vital statistics, 2000-2001. *Epidemiology*. 2006 Jan;17(1):100-3.

<sup>4</sup> Healthy People, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. [www.healthypeople.gov](http://www.healthypeople.gov).





the age distribution of the populations being compared, the death rates for each population group are applied to a standard population in order to create a comparable summary measure of mortality. In this report, age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the 2000 standard population published by the National Center for Health Statistics (Appendix 2).<sup>5</sup> All rates were rounded to the nearest whole number; therefore, rates that appear to be the same may differ by a fractional amount.

**Age-specific death rate:** The number of deaths in a specific age group divided by the population at risk in that age group.

**Death rate:** The number of deaths divided by the population at risk. Death rates make comparisons between different population groups more meaningful than frequencies alone. This type of rate is also called the crude death rate.

**Health District:** Using census tract boundaries, the County is divided into 26 health districts that are responsible for planning and providing public health services according to the health needs of the local communities (Appendix 3).

**Service Planning Area:** Health districts are aggregated to form service planning areas. The County is divided into eight service planning areas (Appendices 3 and 4).

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<sup>5</sup> Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age standardization of death rates: Implementation of the year 2000 standard. National Vital Statistics Reports; Vol. 47 No. 3. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics, 1998.

## Mortality in Los Angeles County 2006 and Mortality Trends 1997-2006

### LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND PREMATURE DEATH

#### User's Guide to Color

To make the figures easier to understand and interpret, color codes have been used throughout the report. To make it easier to see the overall impact of cancer, the same color is used for all cancers regardless of the type. The same is true for unintentional injuries (accidents); all unintentional injuries, such as drug overdose, motor vehicle crash, or any other unintentional injury, have the same color code.

Coronary heart disease
Stroke
Cancer
Emphysema/chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
Pneumonia/influenza
Diabetes
Alzheimer's disease
Homicide
Unintentional injury (accident)
Self-inflicted injury (suicide)
Liver disease
HIV
Birth defect
Perinatal period condition
Other conditions

**User's guide to cause of death and premature death figures**

The following series of figures compares the 10 leading causes of death with the 10 leading causes of *premature* death (death before age 75) for the County overall and selected population groups. These figures are designed to facilitate comparisons within population groups. Other figures are designed to facilitate comparisons between population groups.

A				B			
Leading causes of death				Leading causes of <i>premature</i> death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	14,842	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	63,590	1.
2.	Stroke	3,622	7.	2.	Homicide	46,799	11.
3.	Lung cancer	3,021	6.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	32,627	12.
4.	Emphysema/COPD	2,665	13.	4.	Liver disease	19,875	9.
5.	Pneumonia/influenza	2,283	20.	5.	Suicide	19,140	17.
6.	Diabetes	2,188	9.	6.	Lung cancer	18,456	3.
7.	Alzheimer's disease	1,551	49.	7.	Stroke	17,485	2.
8.	Colorectal cancer	1,362	12.	8.	Drug overdose	17,065	20.
9.	Liver disease	1,102	4.	9.	Diabetes	16,356	6.
10.	Breast cancer	1,071	10.	10.	Breast cancer	13,760	10.

User's guide

**A:** The 10 leading causes of death are shown from highest (top) to lowest (bottom) based on the number of deaths from each cause.

**B:** The 10 leading causes of *premature* death are shown from highest (top) to lowest (bottom) based on the number of years of life lost before age 75 from each cause.

① The cause of death group coded by color.

② The number of deaths due to the specific cause, e.g., there were 14,842 deaths from coronary heart disease and 2,665 deaths from emphysema/COPD.

③ The *premature* death rank for the cause of death, e.g., liver disease was the ninth-ranked cause of death (1,102 deaths) but was the fourth-ranked cause of *premature* death (19,875 years of life lost).

④ The cause of premature death group coded by color.

⑤ The total years of life lost before age 75 for the specific cause of death.

⑥ The death rank for the cause of *premature* death, e.g., stroke was the seventh-ranked cause of *premature* death, resulting in 17,485 years of life lost before age 75 but was the second-ranked cause of death (3,622 deaths).

Figure 1. Ten leading causes of death and premature death

**Los Angeles County**  
59,461 total deaths  
496,111 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	14,842	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	63,590	1.
2.	Stroke	3,622	7.	2.	Homicide	46,799	11.
3.	Lung cancer	3,021	6.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	32,627	12.
4.	Emphysema/COPD	2,665	13.	4.	Liver disease	19,875	9.
5.	Pneumonia/influenza	2,283	20.	5.	Suicide	19,140	17.
6.	Diabetes	2,188	9.	6.	Lung cancer	18,456	3.
7.	Alzheimer's disease	1,551	49.	7.	Stroke	17,485	2.
8.	Colorectal cancer	1,362	12.	8.	Drug overdose	17,065	20.
9.	Liver disease	1,102	4.	9.	Diabetes	16,356	6.
10.	Breast cancer	1,071	10.	10.	Breast cancer	13,760	10.

There were four times more deaths from coronary heart disease than there were from stroke, the second-leading cause of death.

Overall, coronary heart disease (14,842 deaths) and cancer (13,525 deaths) caused nearly half (48%) of all deaths.

For each death from homicide, the second-leading cause of premature death, an average of 45 years of life was lost compared with four years for coronary heart disease.

Homicide, unintentional injury, and suicide caused only 7% of all deaths but 27% of all years of life lost, highlighting the dramatic impact of these conditions on premature death.

Although the years of life lost from liver disease and suicide were similar, there were almost twice as many deaths from liver disease as suicide (662 deaths).

Alzheimer's disease was becoming an increasingly important cause of death in Los Angeles County.

Drug overdose, although not one of the leading causes of death, was an important cause of premature death.

\*Excludes infants less than 1 year of age and persons of unknown age.

\*\*Death before age 75 years.

Figure 2. Ten leading causes of death and premature death, by gender

**Males**

30,035 total deaths  
322,280 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	7,541	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	46,642	1.
2.	Lung cancer	1,719	7.	2.	Homicide	41,636	7.
3.	Stroke	1,501	10.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	24,159	11.
4.	Emphysema/COPD	1,275	13.	4.	Liver disease	14,812	8.
5.	Diabetes	1,099	9.	5.	Suicide	14,563	12.
6.	Pneumonia/influenza	1,083	19.	6.	Drug overdose	11,618	17.
7.	Homicide	916	2.	7.	Lung cancer	10,950	2.
8.	Liver disease	758	4.	8.	HIV	9,952	19.
9.	Prostate cancer	694	28.	9.	Diabetes	9,772	5.
10.	Colorectal cancer	686	11.	10.	Stroke	9,644	3.

**Females**

29,426 total deaths  
173,831 years of life lost\*\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	7,301	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	16,948	1.
2.	Stroke	2,121	4.	2.	Breast cancer	13,716	8.
3.	Emphysema/COPD	1,390	13.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	8,468	15.
4.	Lung cancer	1,302	5.	4.	Stroke	7,841	2.
5.	Pneumonia/influenza	1,200	21.	5.	Lung cancer	7,506	4.
6.	Diabetes	1,089	6.	6.	Diabetes	6,584	6.
7.	Alzheimer's disease	1,074	42.	7.	Drug overdose	5,447	22.
8.	Breast cancer	1,063	2.	8.	Homicide	5,163	32.
9.	Colorectal cancer	676	10.	9.	Liver disease	5,063	14.
10.	Hypertension	536	25.	10.	Colorectal cancer	4,749	9.

For men, the years of life lost from homicide were almost as high as the years of life lost from coronary heart disease, even though there were eight times more deaths from coronary heart disease than homicide.

Injuries (homicide [916 deaths], suicide [506 deaths], and unintentional [1,607 deaths]) caused 33% of the years of life lost among men but only 10% of the total deaths.

HIV continued to be an important cause of premature death among men.

The number of coronary heart disease deaths for men and women was nearly equal, but men lost more than twice as many years of life.

Injuries (homicide [127 deaths], suicide [156 deaths], and unintentional [713 deaths]) caused 16% of the years of life lost among women but only 3% of the deaths.

Emphysema/COPD, pneumonia/influenza, Alzheimer's disease, and hypertension were leading causes of death for women but had less impact on premature death.

\*Excludes infants less than 1 year of age and persons of unknown age.

\*\*Death before age 75 years.

Figure 3. Ten leading causes of death and premature death, by race/ethnicity

White				Hispanic			
31,376 total deaths				13,783 total deaths			
171,687 years of life lost*				186,285 years of life lost*			
Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	8,653	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	28,506	1.
2.	Stroke	1,817	9.	2.	Lung cancer	9,509	3.
3.	Lung cancer	1,788	2.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	9,271	16.
4.	Emphysema/COPD	1,771	10.	4.	Drug overdose	8,811	20.
5.	Pneumonia/influenza	1,314	18.	5.	Suicide	8,618	13.
6.	Alzheimer's disease	1,105	42.	6.	Liver disease	6,215	12.
7.	Diabetes	806	8.	7.	Breast cancer	5,594	9.
8.	Colorectal cancer	689	11.	8.	Diabetes	4,835	7.
9.	Breast cancer	561	7.	9.	Stroke	4,830	2.
10.	Pancreatic cancer	437	15.	10.	Emphysema/COPD	4,498	4.

Alzheimer's disease was the seventh-leading cause of death overall but was the sixth-leading cause of death for whites.

Lung cancer was the sixth-leading cause of premature death overall but was the second-leading cause of premature death for whites.

Motor vehicle crash and drug overdose caused 2% of the deaths and 11% of the years of life lost among whites.

White				Hispanic			
31,376 total deaths				13,783 total deaths			
171,687 years of life lost*				186,285 years of life lost*			
Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	2,675	3.	1.	Homicide	25,968	5.
2.	Stroke	779	7.	2.	Motor vehicle crash	16,310	7.
3.	Diabetes	774	5.	3.	Coronary heart disease	15,498	1.
4.	Liver disease	554	4.	4.	Liver disease	10,779	4.
5.	Homicide	545	1.	5.	Diabetes	6,815	3.
6.	Pneumonia/influenza	429	21.	6.	Suicide	6,273	21.
7.	Motor vehicle crash	425	2.	7.	Stroke	6,162	2.
8.	Lung cancer	384	14.	8.	Drug overdose	5,619	19.
9.	Emphysema/COPD	346	28.	9.	HIV	4,312	25.
10.	Colorectal cancer	275	13.	10.	Breast cancer	4,272	12.

Although the number of homicides was almost five times less than the number of coronary heart disease deaths, homicide was the leading cause of premature death for Hispanics.

Liver disease was the ninth-leading cause of death overall but was the fourth-leading cause of death for Hispanics.

Diabetes ranked higher as a cause of death and premature death for Hispanics than the County overall.

**Black**  
8,185 total deaths  
93,393 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	2,053	2.	1.	Homicide	15,405	5.
2.	Stroke	495	4.	2.	Coronary heart disease	13,958	1.
3.	Lung cancer	480	3.	3.	Lung cancer	3,822	3.
4.	Diabetes	367	6.	4.	Stroke	3,811	2.
5.	Homicide	344	1.	5.	Motor vehicle crash	3,767	15.
6.	Emphysema/COPD	329	11.	6.	Diabetes	3,288	4.
7.	Pneumonia/influenza	246	20.	7.	HIV	3,095	16.
8.	Colorectal cancer	223	10.	8.	Breast cancer	2,294	10.
9.	Hypertension	174	15.	9.	Drug overdose	2,123	18.
10.	Breast cancer	167	8.	10.	Colorectal cancer	2,070	8.

For each homicide, an average of 45 years of life was lost compared to seven years for coronary heart disease, 33 years for motor vehicle crash, nine years for diabetes, and 29 years for HIV.

HIV was the eleventh-leading cause of premature death overall but was the seventh-leading cause of premature death for blacks.

**Asian/Pacific Islander**  
5,884 total deaths  
41,877 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	1,409	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	5,227	1.
2.	Stroke	522	3.	2.	Motor vehicle crash	3,137	11.
3.	Lung cancer	359	5.	3.	Stroke	2,634	2.
4.	Pneumonia/influenza	284	18.	4.	Suicide	2,580	15.
5.	Diabetes	230	10.	5.	Lung cancer	2,437	3.
6.	Emphysema/COPD	213	24.	6.	Homicide	2,036	18.
7.	Colorectal cancer	171	7.	7.	Colorectal cancer	1,612	7.
8.	Liver cancer	150	8.	8.	Liver cancer	1,587	8.
9.	Stomach cancer	125	11.	9.	Breast cancer	1,576	12.
10.	Nephritis	114	23.	10.	Diabetes	1,325	5.

Cancers were leading causes of death and premature death among Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Stroke was the seventh-leading cause of premature death overall but was the third-leading cause of premature death for Asian/Pacific Islanders.

\*Excludes infants less than 1 year of age and persons of unknown age.  
\*\*Death before age 75 years.

Figure 4. Comparison of the leading causes of death and premature death, by race/ethnicity

**Leading causes of death**

Race/ethnicity Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#1 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#2 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#3 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#4 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#5 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate
<b>White</b> 31,376 705 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 8,653 185 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 1,817 39 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 1,788 42 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 1,771 39 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 1,314 27 per 100,000
<b>Hispanic</b> 13,783 556 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 2,675 129 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 779 36 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 774 34 per 100,000	<b>Liver disease</b> 554 18 per 100,000	<b>Homicide</b> 545 10 per 100,000
<b>Black</b> 8,185 985 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 2,053 255 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 495 61 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 480 58 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 367 44 per 100,000	<b>Homicide</b> 344 36 per 100,000
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 5,884 454 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,409 112 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 522 41 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 359 27 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 284 23 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 230 18 per 100,000
<b>Los Angeles County Total</b> 59,461 661 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 14,842 168 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 3,622 41 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 3,021 35 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 2,665 31 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 2,283 26 per 100,000

**Leading causes of premature death (before age 75 years)**

Race/ethnicity	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause	#4 cause	#5 cause
<b>White</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Lung cancer</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>Drug overdose</b>	<b>Suicide</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Homicide</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Liver disease</b>	<b>Diabetes</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>Homicide</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Lung cancer</b>	<b>Stroke</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>Stroke</b>	<b>Suicide</b>	<b>Lung cancer</b>
<b>Los Angeles County Total</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Homicide</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>Liver disease</b>	<b>Suicide</b>

Note: Los Angeles County Total includes persons of other or unknown race/ethnicity.



Figure 5. Comparison of the leading causes of death and premature death for males, by race/ethnicity

**Males: Leading causes of death**

Race/ethnicity Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#1 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#2 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#3 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#4 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#5 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate
<b>White</b> 15,182 831 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 4,299 232 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 941 51 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 793 44 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 704 39 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 612 34 per 100,000
<b>Hispanic</b> 7,440 673 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,414 162 per 100,000	<b>Homicide</b> 491 18 per 100,000	<b>Liver disease</b> 397 27 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 371 39 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 356 38 per 100,000
<b>Black</b> 4,181 1,238 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,053 333 per 100,000	<b>Homicide</b> 298 67 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 286 85 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 202 61 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 178 54 per 100,000
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 3,106 558 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 748 138 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 250 43 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 235 43 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 152 30 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 141 28 per 100,000
<b>All males</b> 30,035 793 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 7,541 210 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 1,719 47 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 1,501 42 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 1,275 37 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 1,099 29 per 100,000

**Males: Leading causes of premature death (before age 75 years)**

Race/ethnicity	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause	#4 cause	#5 cause
<b>White</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>Suicide</b>	<b>Drug overdose</b>	<b>Lung cancer</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Homicide</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Liver disease</b>	<b>Suicide</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>Homicide</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>HIV</b>	<b>Lung cancer</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Homicide</b>	<b>Suicide</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>Lung cancer</b>
<b>All males</b>	<b>Coronary heart disease</b>	<b>Homicide</b>	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b>	<b>Liver disease</b>	<b>Suicide</b>

Note: All males includes persons of other or unknown race/ethnicity.

Figure 6. Comparison of the leading causes of death and premature death for females, by race/ethnicity

**Females: Leading causes of death**

Race/ethnicity Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#1 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#2 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#3 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#4 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#5 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate
<b>White</b> 16,194 601 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 4,354 146 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 1,113 38 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 978 37 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 847 35 per 100,000	<b>Alzheimer's disease</b> 769 24 per 100,000
<b>Hispanic</b> 6,343 466 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,261 104 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 423 33 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 403 31 per 100,000	<b>Breast cancer</b> 237 15 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 231 19 per 100,000
<b>Black</b> 4,004 802 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,000 200 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 293 59 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 194 39 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 189 38 per 100,000	<b>Breast cancer</b> 164 32 per 100,000
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 2,778 376 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 661 91 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 287 39 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 132 18 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 109 14 per 100,000	<b>Breast cancer</b> 101 12 per 100,000
<b>All females</b> 29,426 556 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 7,301 135 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 2,121 40 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 1,390 27 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 1,302 26 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 1,200 22 per 100,000

**Females: Leading causes of premature death (before age 75 years)**

Race/ethnicity	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause	#4 cause	#5 cause
<b>White</b>	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Lung cancer	Drug overdose	Motor vehicle crash
<b>Hispanic</b>	Breast cancer	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Diabetes	Stroke
<b>Black</b>	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Homicide	Stroke	Lung cancer
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	Breast cancer	Stroke	Motor vehicle crash	Coronary heart disease	Lung cancer
<b>All females</b>	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Motor vehicle crash	Stroke	Lung cancer

Note: All females includes persons of other or unknown race/ethnicity.

Figure 7. Comparison of the leading causes of death, by age group

Leading causes of death

Age group Number of deaths Age-specific death rate	#1 cause Number of deaths Age-specific death rate	#2 cause Number of deaths Age-specific death rate	#3 cause Number of deaths Age-specific death rate	#4 cause Number of deaths Age-specific death rate	#5 cause Number of deaths Age-specific death rate
<b>&lt;1 year old</b> 738 476 per 100,000	<b>Low birthweight/prematurity</b> 129 83 per 100,000	<b>Heart defect</b> 53 34 per 100,000	<b>CNS malformation</b> 26 17 per 100,000	<b>Pregnancy complication</b> 22 14 per 100,000	<b>Bacterial sepsis of newborn</b> 21 14 per 100,000
<b>1-4 years old</b> 130 21 per 100,000	<b>Birth defect</b> 30 5 per 100,000	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b> 13 --	<b>Homicide</b> 10 --	<b>Leukemia</b> 6 --	<b>Drowning</b> 6 --
<b>5-14 years old</b> 177 11 per 100,000	<b>Homicide</b> 25 2 per 100,000	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b> 24 2 per 100,000	<b>Birth defect</b> 17 --	<b>Brain/CNS cancer</b> 10 --	<b>Leukemia</b> 9 --
<b>15-24 years old</b> 1,088 74 per 100,000	<b>Homicide</b> 439 30 per 100,000	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b> 211 14 per 100,000	<b>Suicide</b> 80 5 per 100,000	<b>Leukemia</b> 32 2 per 100,000	<b>Drug overdose</b> 31 2 per 100,000
<b>25-44 years old</b> 3,569 115 per 100,000	<b>Homicide</b> 397 13 per 100,000	<b>Motor vehicle crash</b> 307 10 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 233 7 per 100,000	<b>Suicide</b> 231 7 per 100,000	<b>Drug overdose</b> 227 7 per 100,000
<b>45-64 years old</b> 11,971 519 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 2,400 104 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 730 32 per 100,000	<b>Liver disease</b> 631 27 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 557 24 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 527 23 per 100,000
<b>65-74 years old</b> 9,112 1,696 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 2,145 399 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 842 157 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 537 100 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 526 98 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 512 95 per 100,000
<b>75+ years old</b> 32,674 6,487 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 10,058 1,997 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 2,417 480 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 1,842 366 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 1,829 363 per 100,000	<b>Alzheimer's disease</b> 1,473 292 per 100,000
<b>Los Angeles County Total</b> 59,461 661 per 100,000***	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 14,842 168 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 3,622 41 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 3,021 35 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 2,665 31 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 2,283 26 per 100,000

Note: Los Angeles County Total includes persons of unknown age.

Among persons aged 1 to 44 years, unintentional injuries, including motor vehicle crashes and drug overdoses, were the leading causes of death, and homicide was the second-leading cause of death.

Birth defects were an important cause of death for children and adolescents.

Sixty-eight percent of coronary heart disease deaths, 67% of stroke deaths, and 81% of pneumonia/influenza deaths occurred in persons 75 years of age or older. In contrast, only 48% of diabetes deaths, 47% of lung cancer deaths, 10% of suicides, and 9% of motor vehicle crash deaths occurred in persons 75 years of age or older.

--Number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

\*\*\*Age-adjusted rate.

Figure 8. Leading causes of death for males, by age group and race/ethnicity

		Race/ethnicity Deaths from all causes	#1 cause Number of deaths	#2 cause Number of deaths	#3 cause Number of deaths
<b>Males</b>	<b>0-14 years</b> 586 deaths	<b>White</b> 83	Perinatal period condition 24	Birth defect 20	Drowning 4
		<b>Hispanic</b> 350	Perinatal period condition 119	Birth defect 85	Homicide 21
		<b>Black</b> 107	Perinatal period condition 47	Birth defect 14	Homicide 7
		<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 43	Perinatal period condition 19	Homicide 4	Birth defect 4
	<b>15-24 years</b> 855 deaths	<b>White</b> 118	Motor vehicle crash 38	Suicide 20	Homicide 11
		<b>Hispanic</b> 509	Homicide 249	Motor vehicle crash 90	Suicide 28
		<b>Black</b> 162	Homicide 125	Motor vehicle crash 8	Suicide 7
		<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 61	Homicide 18	Motor vehicle crash 18	Suicide 9
	<b>25-44 years</b> 2,445 deaths	<b>White</b> 693	Drug overdose 77	Motor vehicle crash 71	Suicide 68
		<b>Hispanic</b> 1,140	Homicide 183	Motor vehicle crash 129	Drug overdose 70
		<b>Black</b> 444	Homicide 121	HIV 39	Coronary heart disease 37
		<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 152	Suicide 23	Coronary heart disease 19	Motor vehicle crash 11
	<b>45-64 years</b> 7,275 deaths	<b>White</b> 3,221	Coronary heart disease 860	Lung cancer 201	Liver disease 160
		<b>Hispanic</b> 2,018	Coronary heart disease 418	Liver disease 255	Diabetes 126
		<b>Black</b> 1,342	Coronary heart disease 346	Lung cancer 101	Stroke 76
		<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 652	Coronary heart disease 144	Lung cancer 66	Liver cancer 56

<b>65-74 years</b> 5,098 deaths	<b>White</b> 2,511	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 688	<b>Lung cancer</b> 284	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 175
	<b>Hispanic</b> 1,136	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 274	<b>Diabetes</b> 84	<b>Lung cancer</b> 77
	<b>Black</b> 847	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 243	<b>Lung cancer</b> 96	<b>Diabetes</b> 54
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 577	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 135	<b>Lung cancer</b> 69	<b>Stroke</b> 44
<b>75+ years</b> 13,775 deaths	<b>White</b> 8,555	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 2,685	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 525	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 500
	<b>Hispanic</b> 2,287	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 658	<b>Stroke</b> 149	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 138
	<b>Black</b> 1,279	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 427	<b>Lung cancer</b> 86	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 80
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 1,621	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 450	<b>Stroke</b> 140	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 122

Note: In each age group, the number of deaths from all causes includes persons of other or unknown race/ethnicity.

**A**lmost all perinatal period condition deaths occurred in infants less than one year of age. Among infants, one-third of the perinatal period condition deaths resulted from low birthweight/prematurity.

**H**alf of the deaths from birth defects occurred in infants less than one year of age. Overall, congenital heart defects were the most common.

**I**njuries (homicide, suicide, and unintentional) caused 81% of all deaths among adolescent and young adult males aged 15 to 24 years.

**T**he homicide rate of 183 per 100,000 for black males aged 15 to 24 years was more than 18 times higher than the overall County rate of 10 per 100,000.

**A**mong men, 82% of all homicides were committed with a firearm. The highest proportion was among those aged 15 to 24 years, 95% of whom were killed with a firearm. Forty-two percent of all suicides were committed with a firearm. The highest proportion was among elderly men (75 years of age or older), 70% of whom committed suicide with a gun.

**H**IV remained a leading cause of death among black men aged 25 to 44 years.

**C**oronary heart disease was the leading cause of death for men 45 years of age or older.

Figure 9. Leading causes of death for females, by age group and race/ethnicity

	Race/ethnicity Deaths from all causes	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause
		Number of deaths	Number of deaths	Number of deaths
<b>0-14 years</b> 459 deaths	<b>White</b> 66	Perinatal period condition 29	Birth defect 15	Brain/CNS cancer 2
	<b>Hispanic</b> 273	Birth defect 86	Perinatal period condition 77	Homicide 9
	<b>Black</b> 77	Perinatal period condition 30	Birth defect 16	Motor vehicle crash 6
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 42	Perinatal period condition 14	Birth defect 12	Insufficient number
<b>15-24 years</b> 233 deaths	<b>White</b> 52	Motor vehicle crash 19	Drug overdose 6	Homicide 5
	<b>Hispanic</b> 116	Motor vehicle crash 25	Homicide 16	Leukemia 11
	<b>Black</b> 49	Homicide 13	Motor vehicle crash 7	Asthma 2
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 16	Motor vehicle crash 5	Suicide 2	Insufficient number
<b>25-44 years</b> 1,124 deaths	<b>White</b> 342	Drug overdose 36	Breast cancer 32	Suicide 27
	<b>Hispanic</b> 435	Breast cancer 42	Motor vehicle crash 29	Homicide 24
	<b>Black</b> 228	Homicide 22	Coronary heart disease 18	Breast cancer 16
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 112	Motor vehicle crash 15	Suicide 10	Stroke 10
<b>45-64 years</b> 4,696 deaths	<b>White</b> 2,012	Coronary heart disease 270	Breast cancer 200	Lung cancer 183
	<b>Hispanic</b> 1,281	Coronary heart disease 132	Breast cancer 124	Diabetes 95
	<b>Black</b> 930	Coronary heart disease 169	Breast cancer 75	Lung cancer 59
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 444	Breast cancer 61	Stroke 46	Coronary heart disease 44

**Females**

<b>65-74 years</b> 4,014 deaths	<b>White</b> 1,846	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 333	<b>Lung cancer</b> 195	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 186
	<b>Hispanic</b> 1,010	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 199	<b>Diabetes</b> 103	<b>Stroke</b> 65
	<b>Black</b> 715	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 174	<b>Stroke</b> 59	<b>Lung cancer</b> 53
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 426	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 88	<b>Stroke</b> 37	<b>Lung cancer</b> 31
<b>75+ years</b> 18,899 deaths	<b>White</b> 11,876	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 3,734	<b>Stroke</b> 937	<b>Alzheimer's disease</b> 741
	<b>Hispanic</b> 3,228	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 917	<b>Stroke</b> 267	<b>Diabetes</b> 193
	<b>Black</b> 2,005	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 638	<b>Stroke</b> 165	<b>Alzheimer's disease</b> 103
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b> 1,738	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 526	<b>Stroke</b> 193	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 120

Note: In each age group, the number of deaths from all causes includes persons of other or unknown race/ethnicity.

**A**lmost all perinatal period condition deaths occurred in infants less than one year of age. Thirty-six percent of the perinatal period condition infant deaths resulted from low birthweight/prematurity.

**S**lightly more than half (55%) of the deaths from birth defects occurred in infants less than one year of age. Overall, congenital heart defects were the most common.

**U**nintentional injuries including motor vehicle crashes and drug overdoses were the leading cause of death for adolescent and young adult women aged 15 to 24 years.

**C**oronary heart disease was a leading cause of death for women 45 years of age or older.

**O**verall, 19% of all women who died were aged 25 to 64 years. Among women who died of breast cancer, 48% were aged 25 to 64 years.

**F**or the first time, Alzheimer's disease was the third-leading cause of death for white and black women 75 years of age or older.

Figure 10. Leading causes of death and premature death, by service planning area (SPA) of residence

**Antelope Valley (SPA 1)**

2,125 deaths

22,325 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	463	2.	1.	Motor vehicle crash	2,710	6.
2.	Emphysema/COPD	150	9.	2.	Coronary heart disease	2,588	1.
3.	Stroke	125	10.	3.	Homicide	1,900	9.
4.	Lung cancer	123	6.	4.	Suicide	1,196	12.
5.	Diabetes	106	7.	5.	Drug overdose	963	14.

**San Fernando (SPA 2)**

12,345 deaths

87,525 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	3,262	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	12,129	1.
2.	Stroke	758	9.	2.	Motor vehicle crash	6,529	11.
3.	Lung cancer	675	5.	3.	Homicide	4,263	22.
4.	Emphysema/COPD	578	14.	4.	Suicide	3,933	14.
5.	Pneumonia/influenza	454	17.	5.	Lung cancer	3,822	3.

**San Gabriel (SPA 3)**

10,736 deaths

76,872 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	2,666	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	9,247	1.
2.	Stroke	679	7.	2.	Homicide	5,128	18.
3.	Lung cancer	562	4.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	4,914	14.
4.	Emphysema/COPD	536	16.	4.	Lung cancer	3,390	3.
5.	Pneumonia/influenza	409	26.	5.	Liver disease	3,282	9.

**Metro (SPA 4)**

6,540 deaths

56,522 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	1,673	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	7,634	1.
2.	Stroke	400	9.	2.	Homicide	5,105	11.
3.	Pneumonia/influenza	302	16.	3.	HIV	3,559	10.
4.	Lung cancer	267	10.	4.	Motor vehicle crash	2,653	16.
5.	Emphysema/COPD	247	13.	5.	Liver disease	2,597	9.



### West (SPA 5)

4,039 deaths  
21,415 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	1,004	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	2,629	1.
2.	Stroke	258	11.	2.	Suicide	1,489	13.
3.	Lung cancer	217	4.	3.	Homicide	1,138	27.
4.	Pneumonia/influenza	188	30.	4.	Lung cancer	1,098	3.
5.	Emphysema/COPD	139	15.	5.	Drug overdose	1,040	20.

### South (SPA 6)

5,853 deaths  
73,515 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	1,422	2.	1.	Homicide	14,380	3.
2.	Stroke	349	4.	2.	Coronary heart disease	9,254	1.
3.	Homicide	310	1.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	4,220	12.
4.	Lung cancer	271	7.	4.	Stroke	3,020	2.
5.	Diabetes	256	6.	5.	Liver disease	2,628	11.

### East (SPA 7)

7,370 deaths  
61,193 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	1,836	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	7,461	1.
2.	Stroke	421	7.	2.	Homicide	5,737	10.
3.	Diabetes	366	4.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	3,926	14.
4.	Emphysema/COPD	330	15.	4.	Diabetes	2,942	3.
5.	Lung cancer	325	8.	5.	Liver disease	2,649	8.

### South Bay (SPA 8)

9,739 deaths  
83,319 years of life lost\*

Leading causes of death				Leading causes of premature** death			
Rank	Cause of death	No. of deaths	Premature death rank	Rank	Cause of death	Years of life lost*	Death rank
1.	Coronary heart disease	2,360	1.	1.	Coronary heart disease	10,674	1.
2.	Stroke	600	5.	2.	Homicide	8,170	9.
3.	Lung cancer	564	4.	3.	Motor vehicle crash	4,876	12.
4.	Emphysema/COPD	479	13.	4.	Lung cancer	3,624	3.
5.	Pneumonia/influenza	366	23.	5.	Stroke	3,347	2.

\*Excludes infants less than 1 year of age and persons of unknown age.  
\*\*Death before age 75 years.

Figure 11. Comparison of the leading causes of death and premature death, by service planning area (SPA) of residence

Leading causes of death

Service Planning Area Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#1 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#2 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#3 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#4 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#5 cause Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate
<b>SPA 1: Antelope Valley</b> 2,125 868 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 463 205 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 150 67 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 125 56 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 123 51 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 106 44 per 100,000
<b>SPA 2: San Fernando</b> 12,345 643 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 3,262 172 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 758 40 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 675 36 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 578 31 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 454 24 per 100,000
<b>SPA 3: San Gabriel</b> 10,736 612 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 2,666 153 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 679 39 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 562 32 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 536 31 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 409 24 per 100,000
<b>SPA 4: Metro</b> 6,540 593 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,673 153 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 400 37 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 302 28 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 267 26 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 247 23 per 100,000
<b>SPA 5: West</b> 4,039 547 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,004 133 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 258 34 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 217 31 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 188 24 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 139 19 per 100,000
<b>SPA 6: South</b> 5,853 831 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,422 218 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 349 52 per 100,000	<b>Homicide</b> 310 28 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 271 42 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 256 38 per 100,000
<b>SPA 7: East</b> 7,370 647 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,836 164 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 421 38 per 100,000	<b>Diabetes</b> 366 33 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 330 30 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 325 30 per 100,000
<b>SPA 8: South Bay</b> 9,739 696 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 2,360 173 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 600 44 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 564 41 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 479 36 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 366 28 per 100,000
<b>Los Angeles County Total</b> 59,461 661 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 14,842 168 per 100,000	<b>Stroke</b> 3,622 41 per 100,000	<b>Lung cancer</b> 3,021 35 per 100,000	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 2,665 31 per 100,000	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 2,283 26 per 100,000

Note: Los Angeles County Total includes persons of unknown residence.

## Leading causes of premature death (before age 75 years)

Service Planning Area	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause	#4 cause	#5 cause
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	Motor vehicle crash	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Suicide	Drug overdose
SPA 2: San Fernando	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Homicide	Suicide	Lung cancer
SPA 3: San Gabriel	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	Liver disease
SPA 4: Metro	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	HIV	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease
SPA 5: West	Coronary heart disease	Suicide	Homicide	Lung cancer	Drug overdose
SPA 6: South	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Stroke	Liver disease
SPA 7: East	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Diabetes	Liver disease
SPA 8: South Bay	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	Stroke
Los Angeles County Total	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Suicide

Note: Los Angeles County Total includes persons of unknown residence.

Figure 12. Comparison of the leading causes of premature death, by service planning area (SPA) of residence and gender

**Males: Leading causes of premature death (before age 75 years)**

Service Planning Area	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause	#4 cause	#5 cause
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	Motor vehicle crash	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Suicide	Liver disease
SPA 2: San Fernando	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Homicide	Suicide	Liver disease
SPA 3: San Gabriel	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Liver disease
SPA 4: Metro	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	HIV	Liver disease	Suicide
SPA 5: West	Coronary heart disease	Suicide	Homicide	Drug overdose	Motor vehicle crash
SPA 6: South	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Stroke
SPA 7: East	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Diabetes
SPA 8: South Bay	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	Suicide
All males	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Suicide

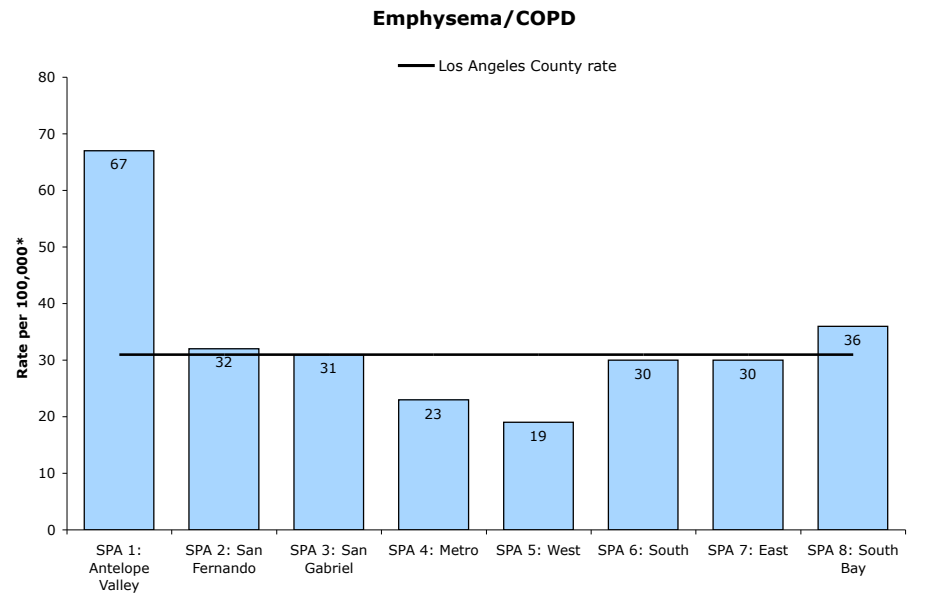
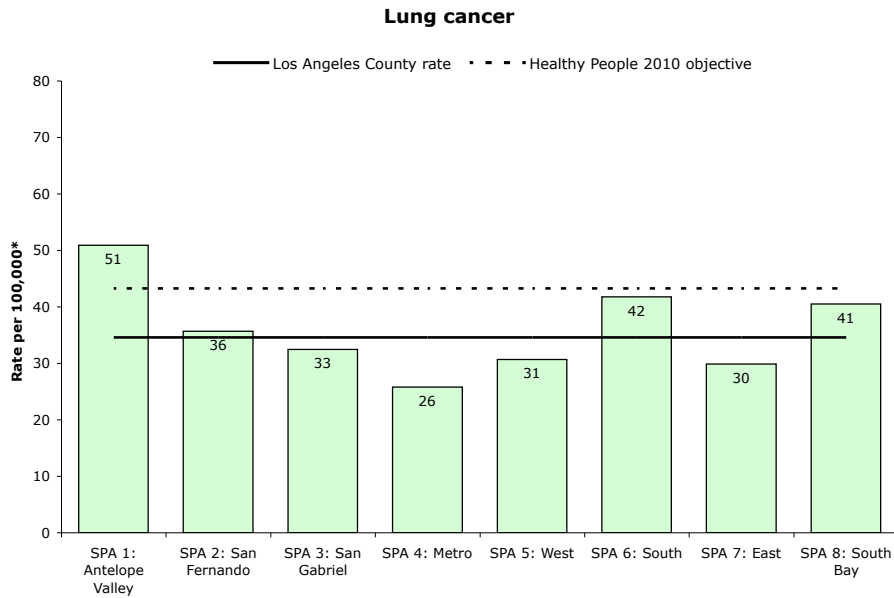
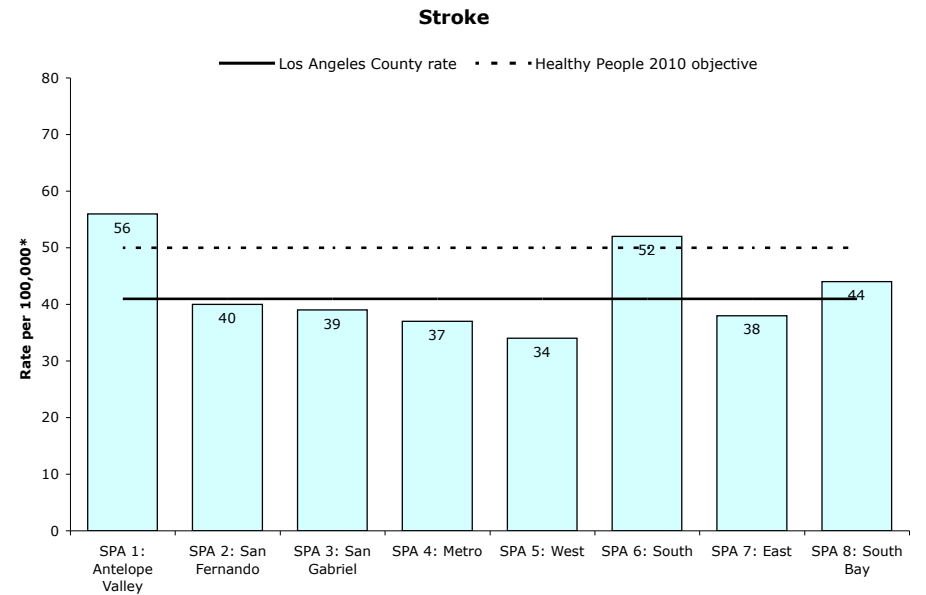
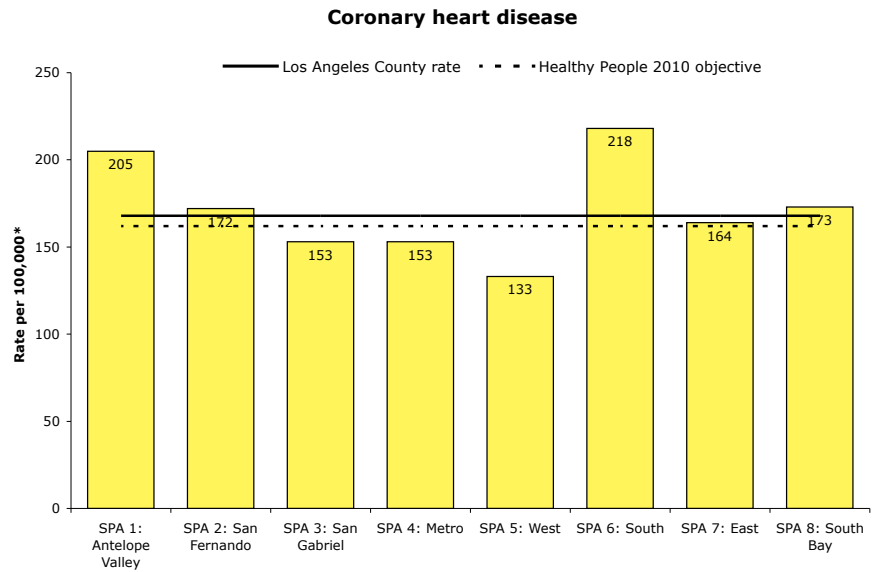
Note: All males includes persons of unknown residence.

## Females: Leading causes of premature death (before age 75 years)

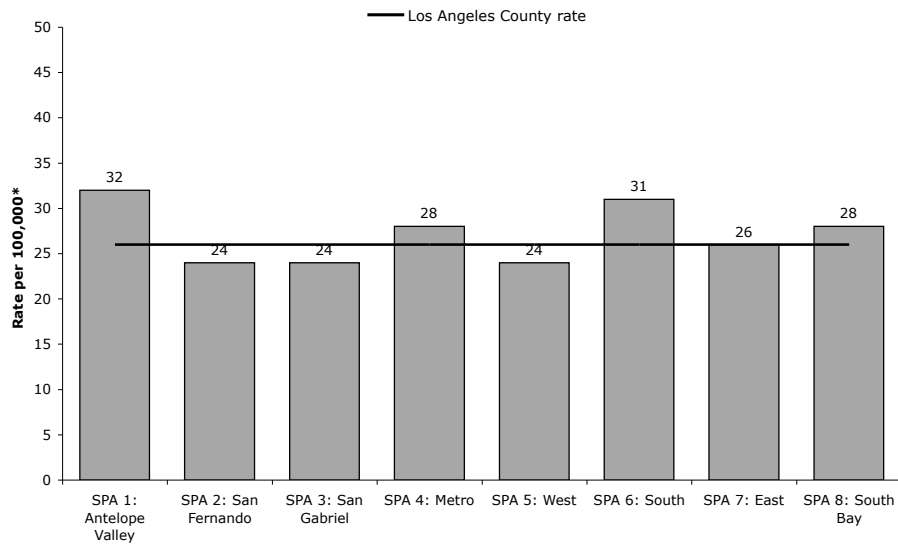
Service Planning Area	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause	#4 cause	#5 cause
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Breast cancer	Drug overdose	Diabetes
SPA 2: San Fernando	Breast cancer	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	Stroke
SPA 3: San Gabriel	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Lung cancer	Stroke	Motor vehicle crash
SPA 4: Metro	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Motor vehicle crash	Diabetes	Stroke
SPA 5: West	Breast cancer	Coronary heart disease	Lung cancer	Suicide	Stroke
SPA 6: South	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Homicide	Stroke	Motor vehicle crash
SPA 7: East	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Diabetes	Motor vehicle crash	Homicide
SPA 8: South Bay	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Stroke	Lung cancer	Motor vehicle crash
All females	Coronary heart disease	Breast cancer	Motor vehicle crash	Stroke	Lung cancer

Note: All females includes persons of unknown residence.

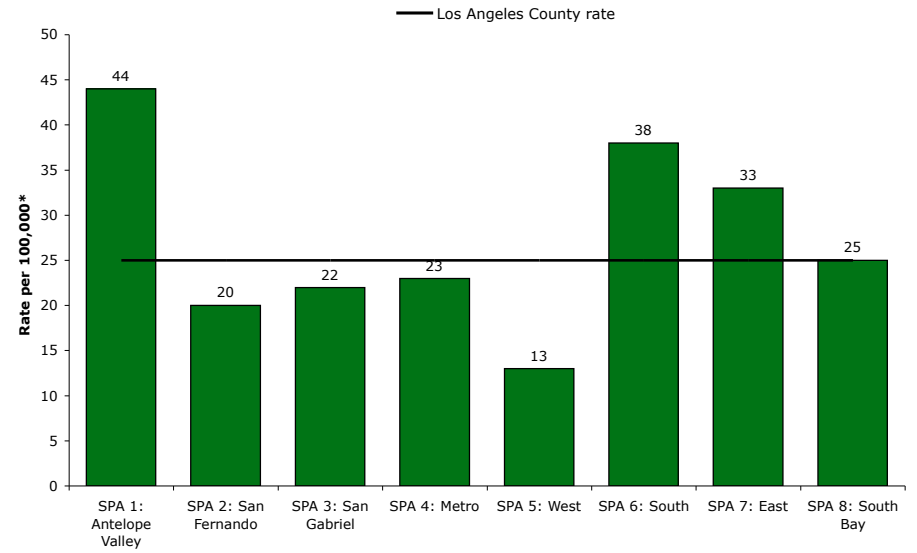
Figure 13. Death rates for selected causes of death, by service planning area (SPA) of residence



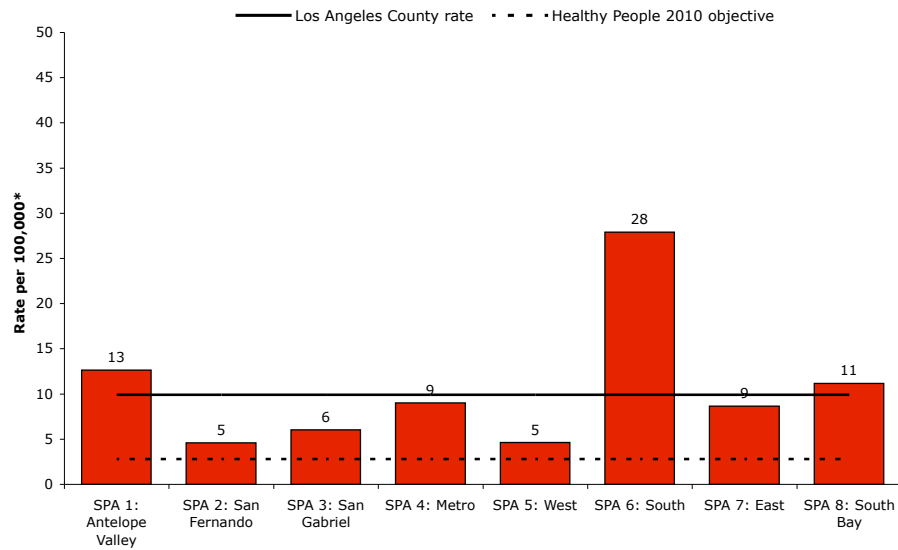
### Pneumonia/influenza



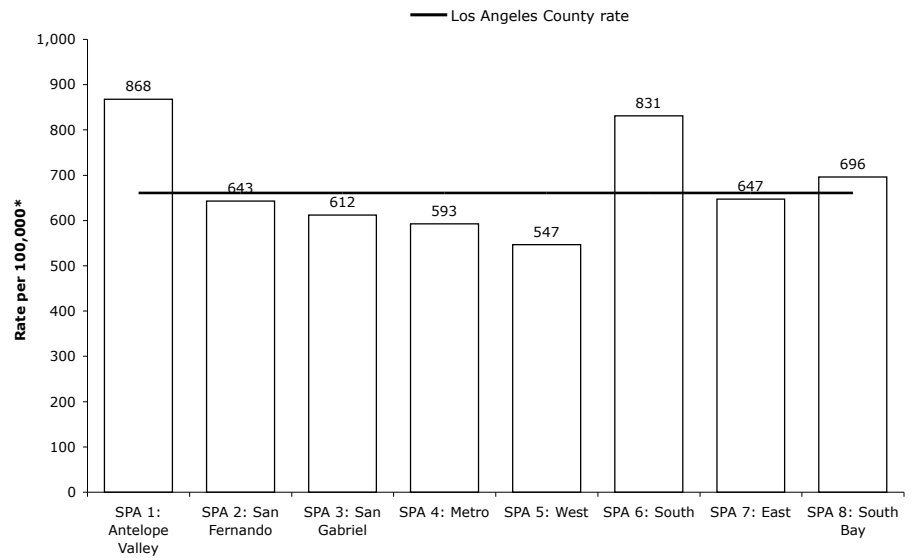
### Diabetes



### Homicide



### All causes of death



\*Age-adjusted.

Figure 14. Comparison of the leading causes of death, by health district of residence

Leading causes of death

Health District Number of deaths Age-adjusted death rate	#1 cause Number of deaths	#2 cause Number of deaths	#3 cause Number of deaths	#4 cause Number of deaths	#5 cause Number of deaths
<b>Alhambra</b> 2,346 533 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 607	Stroke 157	Lung cancer 139	Pneumonia/influenza 112	Emphysema/COPD 102
<b>Antelope Valley</b> 2,125 868 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 463	Emphysema/COPD 150	Stroke 125	Lung cancer 123	Diabetes 106
<b>Bellflower</b> 2,216 683 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 557	Stroke 133	Lung cancer 118	Diabetes 98	Emphysema/COPD 96
<b>Central</b> 1,837 585 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 448	Stroke 135	Emphysema/COPD 80	Pneumonia/influenza 75	Diabetes 69
<b>Compton</b> 1,418 802 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 310	Homicide 84	Stroke 83	Lung cancer 73	Diabetes 66
<b>East LA</b> 1,210 627 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 310	Stroke 87	Diabetes 68	Pneumonia/influenza 61	Lung cancer 37
<b>East Valley</b> 2,455 670 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 646	Lung cancer 130	Stroke 124	Emphysema/COPD 113	Pneumonia/influenza 99
<b>El Monte</b> 2,158 604 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 496	Stroke 138	Diabetes 106	Emphysema/COPD 94	Lung cancer 90
<b>Foothill</b> 2,038 640 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 515	Stroke 132	Emphysema/COPD 109	Lung cancer 102	Pneumonia/influenza 73
<b>Glendale</b> 2,396 579 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 621	Stroke 168	Lung cancer 115	Emphysema/COPD 113	Alzheimer's disease 102
<b>Harbor</b> 1,387 672 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 330	Stroke 78	Lung cancer 70	Pneumonia/influenza 58	Emphysema/COPD 51
<b>Hollywood-Wilshire</b> 3,031 598 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 812	Stroke 173	Pneumonia/influenza 143	Lung cancer 142	Emphysema/COPD 116
<b>Inglewood</b> 2,343 735 per 100,000	Coronary heart disease 558	Stroke 148	Lung cancer 129	Emphysema/COPD 104	Diabetes 102



<b>Long Beach</b> 3,043 753 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 775	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 195	<b>Lung cancer</b> 184	<b>Stroke</b> 171	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 117
<b>Northeast</b> 1,672 589 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 413	<b>Stroke</b> 92	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 84	<b>Diabetes</b> 80	<b>Lung cancer</b> 58
<b>Pasadena</b> 1,010 639 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 285	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 58	<b>Stroke</b> 56	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 49	<b>Lung cancer</b> 48
<b>Pomona</b> 3,184 656 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 763	<b>Stroke</b> 196	<b>Lung cancer</b> 183	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 173	<b>Diabetes</b> 120
<b>San Antonio</b> 1,787 617 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 411	<b>Diabetes</b> 91	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 88	<b>Stroke</b> 84	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 66
<b>San Fernando</b> 2,390 706 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 607	<b>Stroke</b> 162	<b>Lung cancer</b> 148	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 107	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 83
<b>South</b> 1,058 964 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 254	<b>Homicide</b> 69	<b>Stroke</b> 64	<b>Diabetes</b> 54	<b>Lung cancer</b> 53
<b>Southeast</b> 679 779 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 148	<b>Homicide</b> 48	<b>Stroke</b> 46	<b>Lung cancer</b> 30	<b>Diabetes</b> 25
<b>Southwest</b> 2,698 821 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 710	<b>Stroke</b> 156	<b>Lung cancer</b> 115	<b>Diabetes</b> 111	<b>Homicide</b> 109
<b>Torrance</b> 2,966 630 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 697	<b>Stroke</b> 203	<b>Lung cancer</b> 181	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 129	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 125
<b>West</b> 4,039 547 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,004	<b>Stroke</b> 258	<b>Lung cancer</b> 217	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 188	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 139
<b>West Valley</b> 5,104 636 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 1,388	<b>Stroke</b> 304	<b>Lung cancer</b> 282	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 245	<b>Alzheimer's disease</b> 179
<b>Whittier</b> 2,157 653 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 558	<b>Stroke</b> 117	<b>Diabetes</b> 109	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 109	<b>Lung cancer</b> 106
<b>Los Angeles County Total</b> 59,461 661 per 100,000	<b>Coronary heart disease</b> 14,842	<b>Stroke</b> 3,622	<b>Lung cancer</b> 3,021	<b>Emphysema/COPD</b> 2,665	<b>Pneumonia/influenza</b> 2,283

Note: Los Angeles County Total includes persons of unknown residence.

Figure 15. Comparison of the leading causes of premature death, by health district of residence

Leading causes of premature death (before age 75 years)

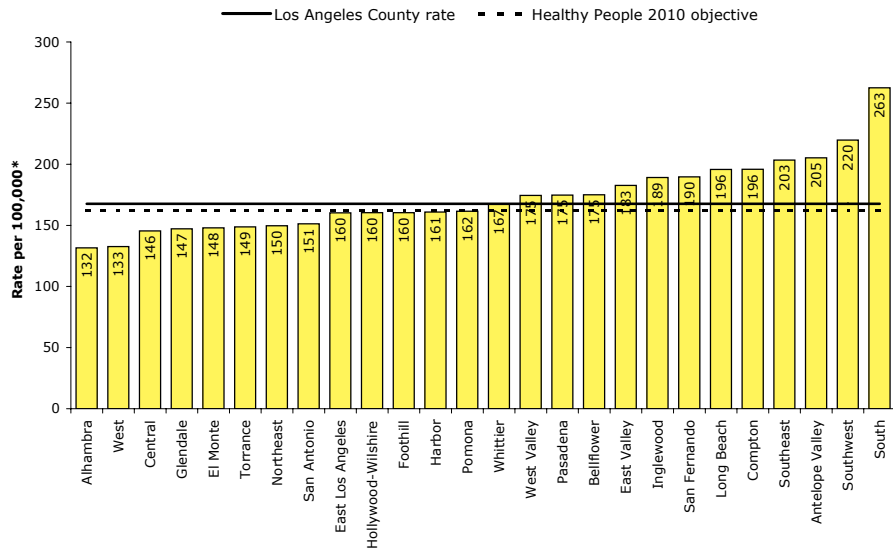
Health District	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause	#4 cause	#5 cause
Alhambra	Coronary heart disease	Lung cancer	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Stroke
Antelope Valley	Motor vehicle crash	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Suicide	Drug overdose
Bellflower	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Diabetes	Lung cancer
Central	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	HIV	Suicide	Liver disease
Compton	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Stroke	Liver disease
East Los Angeles	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Liver disease	Motor vehicle crash	Diabetes
East Valley	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Homicide	Suicide	Drug overdose
El Monte	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Drug overdose
Foothill	Coronary heart disease	Lung cancer	Homicide	Breast cancer	Motor vehicle crash
Glendale	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	Breast cancer	Stroke
Harbor	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Liver disease
Hollywood/Wilshire	Coronary heart disease	HIV	Homicide	Suicide	Motor vehicle crash
Inglewood	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Stroke	Lung cancer

<b>Long Beach</b>	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	HIV
<b>Northeast</b>	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Liver disease	Motor vehicle crash	Drug overdose
<b>Pasadena</b>	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Colorectal cancer
<b>Pomona</b>	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Homicide	Lung cancer
<b>San Antonio</b>	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Diabetes	Liver disease
<b>San Fernando</b>	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Suicide	Breast cancer
<b>South</b>	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Stroke	Diabetes
<b>Southeast</b>	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Stroke	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide
<b>Southwest</b>	Homicide	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Diabetes	Stroke
<b>Torrance</b>	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Homicide	Lung cancer	Suicide
<b>West</b>	Coronary heart disease	Suicide	Homicide	Lung cancer	Drug overdose
<b>West Valley</b>	Coronary heart disease	Motor vehicle crash	Homicide	Suicide	Lung cancer
<b>Whittier</b>	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Diabetes
<b>Los Angeles County Total</b>	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Suicide

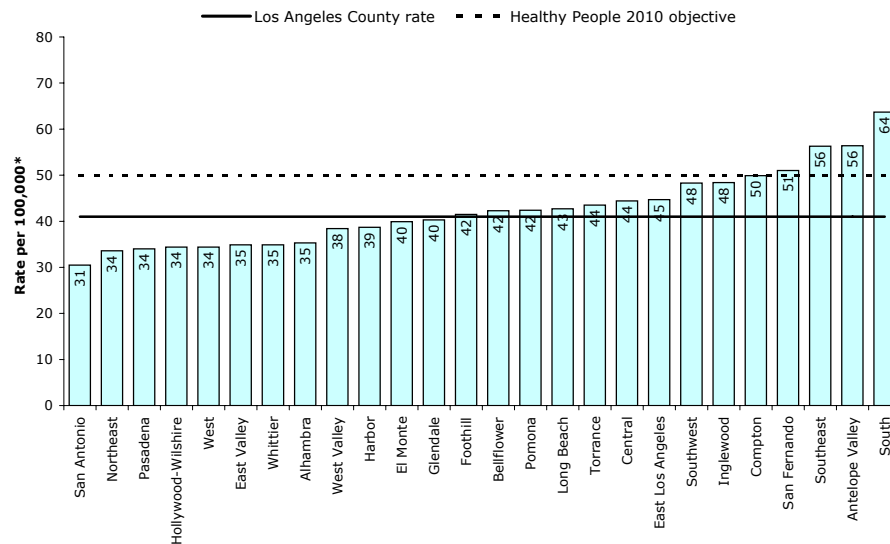
Note: Los Angeles County Total includes persons of unknown residence.

Figure 16. Death rates for selected causes of death, by health district of residence

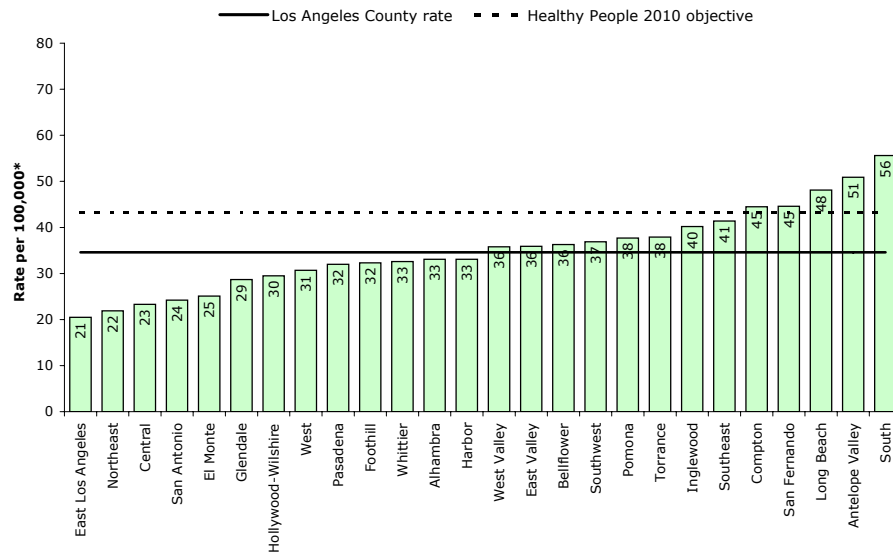
**Coronary heart disease**



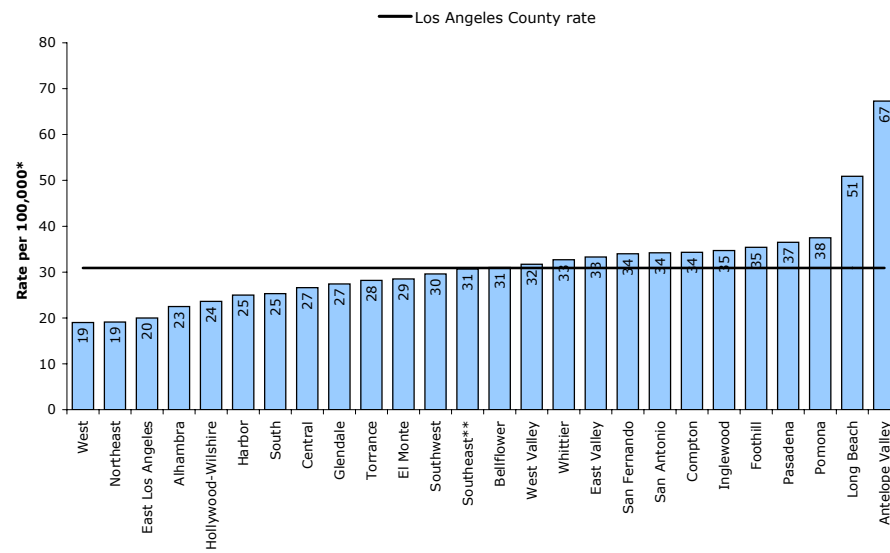
**Stroke**



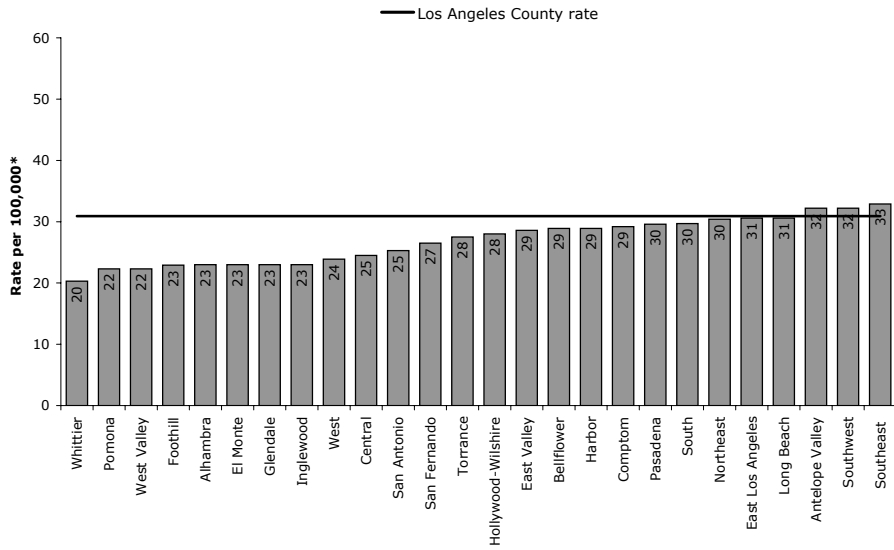
**Lung cancer**



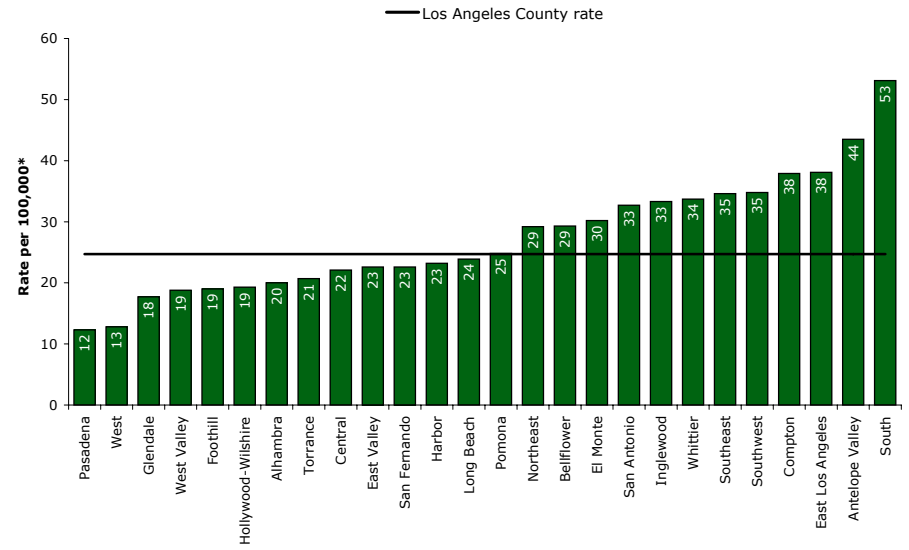
**Emphysema/COPD**



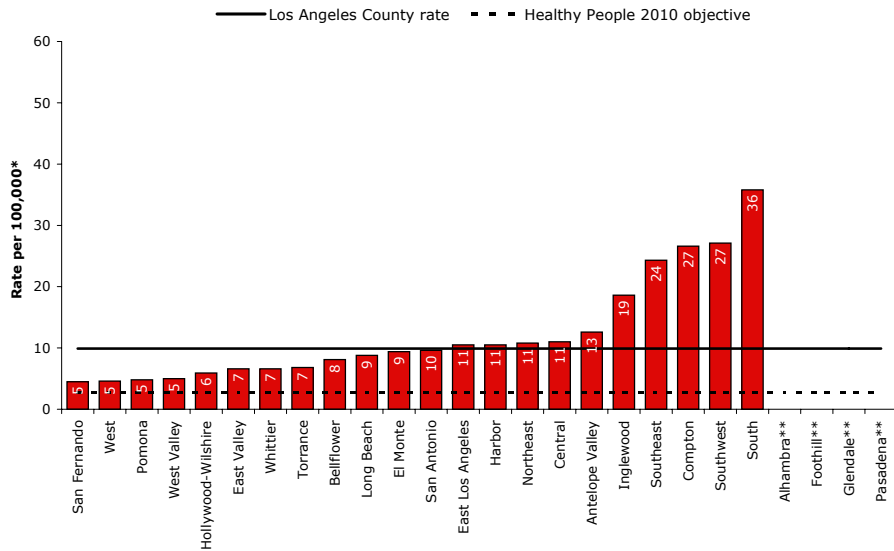
### Pneumonia/influenza



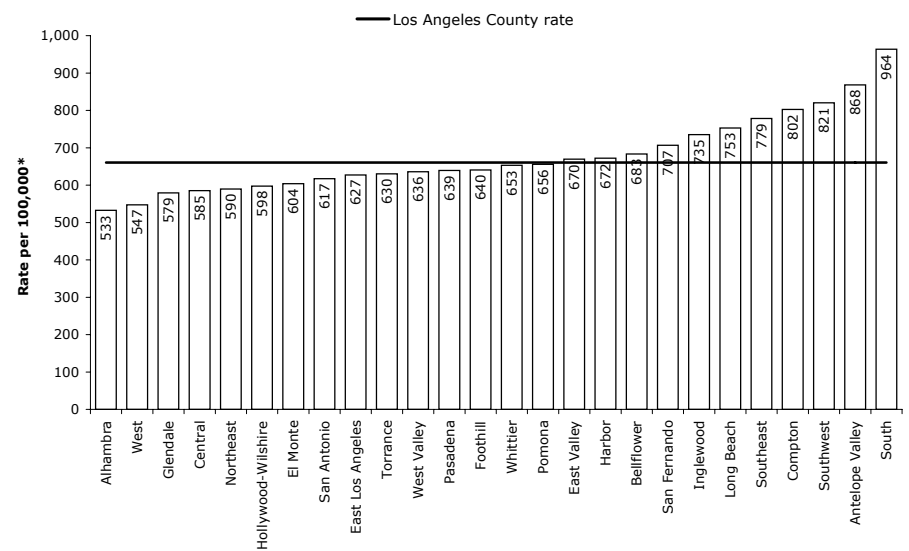
### Diabetes



### Homicide



### All causes of death



\*Age-adjusted.  
\*\*Number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

Figure T1. Comparison of the leading causes of death, by year

Leading causes of death

Year	#1 cause No. of deaths	#2 cause No. of deaths	#3 cause No. of deaths	#4 cause No. of deaths	#5 cause No. of deaths	#6 cause No. of deaths	#7 cause No. of deaths	#8 cause No. of deaths	#9 cause No. of deaths	#10 cause No. of deaths
2006	Coronary heart disease 14,842	Stroke 3,662	Lung cancer 3,021	Emphysema/COPD 2,665	Pneumonia/ influenza 2,283	Diabetes 2,188	Alzheimer's disease 1,551	Colorectal cancer 1,362	Liver disease 1,102	Breast cancer 1,071
2005	Coronary heart disease 15,154	Stroke 3,775	Lung cancer 3,036	Emphysema/COPD 2,770	Pneumonia/ influenza 2,333	Diabetes 2,305	Alzheimer's disease 1,546	Colorectal cancer 1,409	Breast cancer 1,174	Homicide 1,066
2004	Coronary heart disease 15,296	Stroke 4,121	Lung cancer 3,034	Emphysema/COPD 2,641	Pneumonia/ influenza 2,272	Diabetes 2,201	Colorectal cancer 1,414	Alzheimer's disease 1,340	Breast cancer 1,166	Homicide 1,069
2003	Coronary heart disease 16,320	Stroke 4,249	Lung cancer 3,150	Emphysema/COPD 2,796	Pneumonia/ influenza 2,419	Diabetes 2,178	Colorectal cancer 1,450	Alzheimer's disease 1,285	Breast cancer 1,084	Homicide 1,066
2002	Coronary heart disease 16,293	Stroke 4,169	Lung cancer 3,081	Emphysema/COPD 2,604	Pneumonia/ influenza 2,494	Diabetes 2,122	Colorectal cancer 1,315	Homicide 1,148	Liver disease 1,085	Breast cancer 1,064
2001	Coronary heart disease 16,828	Stroke 4,259	Lung cancer 3,232	Emphysema/COPD 2,723	Pneumonia/ influenza 2,421	Diabetes 1,890	Colorectal cancer 1,423	Homicide 1,099	Breast cancer 1,096	Liver disease 1,010
2000	Coronary heart disease 16,903	Stroke 4,410	Lung cancer 3,150	Emphysema/COPD 2,660	Pneumonia/ influenza 2,477	Diabetes 1,879	Colorectal cancer 1,360	Liver disease 1,121	Breast cancer 1,058	Homicide 992
1999	Coronary heart disease 17,394	Stroke 4,435	Lung cancer 3,243	Emphysema/COPD 2,836	Pneumonia/ influenza 2,242	Diabetes 1,820	Colorectal cancer 1,378	Breast cancer 1,101	Liver disease 1,047	Homicide 896
<i>Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.</i>										
1998	Coronary heart disease 17,163	Stroke 3,928	Pneumonia/ influenza 3,594	Lung cancer 3,150	Emphysema/COPD 2,553	Diabetes 1,753	Colorectal cancer 1,302	Breast cancer 1,135	Liver disease 1,019	Homicide 984
1997	Coronary heart disease 17,448	Stroke 4,160	Pneumonia/ influenza 3,346	Lung cancer 3,316	Emphysema/COPD 2,565	Diabetes 1,746	Colorectal cancer 1,336	Homicide 1,232	Breast cancer 1,120	Liver disease 1,041

Figure T2. Comparison of the leading causes of premature death, by year

Leading causes of premature death (before age 75 years)

Year	#1 cause	#2 cause	#3 cause	#4 cause	#5 cause	#6 cause	#7 cause	#8 cause	#9 cause	#10 cause
2006	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Suicide	Lung cancer	Stroke	Drug overdose	Diabetes	Breast cancer
2005	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Lung cancer	Liver disease	Diabetes	Stroke	Drug overdose	Breast cancer
2004	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Lung cancer	Liver disease	Drug overdose	Stroke	Diabetes	HIV
2003	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Lung cancer	Drug overdose	Liver disease	Stroke	Diabetes	HIV
2002	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	Suicide	Liver disease	Drug overdose	Stroke	HIV	Diabetes
2001	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Lung cancer	Liver disease	HIV	Stroke	Drug overdose	Diabetes
2000	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	Liver disease	Suicide	Stroke	Drug overdose	HIV	Breast cancer
1999	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Lung cancer	Suicide	Drug overdose	HIV	Liver disease	Stroke	Diabetes
<i>Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.</i>										
1998	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Suicide	Lung cancer	Liver disease	HIV	Drug overdose	Stroke	Breast cancer
1997	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	HIV	Suicide	Lung cancer	Liver disease	Stroke	Drug overdose	Breast cancer

# Alzheimer's disease *at a glance*

Number **49** cause of premature death

Number **7** cause of death

*In 2006, Alzheimer's disease was the seventh-leading cause of death overall, the fifth-leading cause of death for white women, and the third-leading cause of death for white and black women 75 years of age or older. Alzheimer's disease death rates have increased substantially since 1997. Changes to the ICD coding system in 1999 account for some of the increase, as well as the aging population and greater awareness of the disease.*

## ***In simple terms . . .***

Alzheimer's disease is a progressive brain disorder that results in a decline in a person's ability to carry out daily activities by causing changes in the areas of the brain that control thought, memory, and language. Alzheimer's disease usually progresses slowly, starting with memory problems and ending with severe brain damage. There are medications that may lessen some of the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease but there is no cure. Current medications have been shown to be more effective the earlier they are given. Scientists are exploring possible connections between Alzheimer's disease and high cholesterol, high blood pressure, and physical inactivity.

## ***Risk factors***

Age, family history

## ***Community opportunities for intervention***

- Develop community support networks for caregivers
- Assist persons with early Alzheimer's disease to plan for their future financial and medical needs

## ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Maintain good overall health by staying physically active, and controlling high blood pressure and cholesterol
- Keep the brain active by playing puzzle games, reading, and other mentally stimulating activities
- Slow the progression of symptoms through early diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's disease symptoms

## ***Los Angeles County deaths***

1,551

## ***Los Angeles County death rate Healthy People 2010 Objective***

18 deaths per 100,000 population

None

## ***ICD-9 codes***

331.0

## ***ICD-10 codes***

G30

## ***References***

Alzheimer's Association at [WWW.ALZ.ORG](http://WWW.ALZ.ORG)

Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center at [WWW.ALZHEIMERS.ORG](http://WWW.ALZHEIMERS.ORG)

## ***Referral***

Alzheimer's Association helpline: 1-800-272-3900



Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T3. Trends in Alzheimer's disease mortality**

	1997		1998			1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>6</b>	<i>Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.</i>	<b>772</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,551</b>	<b>18</b>	
<b>Males</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>256</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>Females</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>516</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1074</b>	<b>19</b>	
<b>White</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>584</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1132</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1105</b>	<b>22</b>	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>84</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>Black</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>19</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--		<b>19</b>	--	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Males</b>																						
<b>White</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>189</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>14</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--		<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Black</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	--		<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--		<b>5</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Females</b>																						
<b>White</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>395</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>24</b>	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>57</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>Black</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>14</b>	--	<b>12</b>	--		<b>14</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--	<b>15</b>	--	<b>19</b>	--	<b>19</b>	--	<b>41</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>SPA 1: Antelope Valley</b>	<b>12</b>	--	<b>13</b>	--		<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>25</b>	
<b>SPA 2: San Fernando</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>181</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>22</b>	
<b>SPA 3: San Gabriel</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>148</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>18</b>	
<b>SPA 4: Metro</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>SPA 5: West</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>SPA 6: South</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>16</b>		
<b>SPA 7: East</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>17</b>		
<b>SPA 8: South Bay</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>17</b>		

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.  
 --Number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

## Breast cancer *at a glance*

Number **10** cause of premature death

Number **10** cause of death

*In 2006, breast cancer was the eighth-leading cause of death and the second-leading cause of premature death for women. For Hispanic women aged 25 to 44 years and Asian/Pacific Islander women aged 45 to 64 years, breast cancer was the leading cause of death. Among Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander women, it was the leading cause of premature death. The death rates for breast cancer were highest among black women, and in the South and Antelope Valley Service Planning Areas.*

### ***In simple terms . . .***

Cancer is the result of abnormal growth of the cells in a part of the body. Normal body cells grow, divide, and die. Cancer cells grow and divide as do normal cells, but they outlive normal cells and continue to form new abnormal cells. The abnormal cells begin to replace normal tissue. Cancer cells develop because of damage to DNA. DNA can be damaged by something in the environment, or damaged DNA can be inherited. Most of the time, when DNA becomes damaged the body is able to repair it. In cancer cells, the damaged DNA is not repaired. Breast cancer develops in the cells of the breast. Men can get breast cancer but it is uncommon.

### ***Risk factors (for women)***

Age, family history of breast cancer, previous breast cancer, race, early radiation treatment to the chest area, menstruation before age 12 or menopause after age 55, genetic mutation linked to breast cancer, treatment with the drug DES (diethylstilbestrol), not having children, excessive alcohol consumption, being overweight, physical inactivity, postmenopausal hormone therapy for more than five years

### ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Promote the availability of low-cost breast cancer screening
- Provide education on the importance of receiving on-schedule breast cancer screening

### ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Follow recommended breast cancer screening guidelines
- Limit alcohol consumption
- Maintain a healthy weight
- Consult with your physician about increasing physical activity

### ***Los Angeles County deaths***

1,071 (1,063 females)

### ***Los Angeles County death rate***

20.7 deaths per 100,000 females

### ***Healthy People 2010 Objective 3-3***

21.3 deaths per 100,000 females

### ***ICD-9 codes***

174-175

### ***ICD-10 codes***

C50

### ***References***

American Cancer Society at [WWW.CANCER.ORG](http://WWW.CANCER.ORG)  
National Cancer Institute at [WWW.CANCER.GOV](http://WWW.CANCER.GOV)

### ***Referral***

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Office of Women's Health hotline: **1-800-793-8090**  
CA Department of Public Health, Cancer Detection Programs - Every Woman Counts: **1-800-511-2300**

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T4. Trends in breast cancer (female) mortality**

	1997		1998		Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>1,089</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Females</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>635</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>196</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>35</b>		<b>163</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>92</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>SPA 1: Antelope Valley</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>SPA 2: San Fernando</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>259</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>SPA 3: San Gabriel</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>192</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>SPA 4: Metro</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>101</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>SPA 5: West</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>84</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>SPA 6: South</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>SPA 7: East</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>135</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>SPA 8: South Bay</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>18</b>

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

## Colorectal cancer *at a glance*

Number **12** cause of premature death

Number **8** cause of death

*Colorectal cancer has been the seventh- or eighth-leading cause of death for the past 10 years. The death rate from colorectal cancer decreased 24% for whites, from 21 to 16 deaths per 100,000 in 1997 and 2006, respectively. In 2006, colorectal cancer was the seventh-leading cause of death and premature death for Asian/Pacific Islanders, and was the sixth-leading cause of death in Pasadena and San Fernando Health Districts.*

### ***In simple terms . . .***

Cancer is the result of abnormal growth of the cells in a part of the body. Normal body cells grow, divide, and die. Cancer cells grow and divide as do normal cells, but they outlive normal cells and continue to form new abnormal cells. The abnormal cells begin to replace normal tissue. Cancer cells develop because of damage to DNA. DNA can be damaged by something in the environment, or damaged DNA can be inherited. Most of the time, when DNA becomes damaged the body is able to repair it. In cancer cells, the damaged DNA is not repaired. Colorectal cancer develops in the cells of the colon or the rectum.

### ***Risk factors***

Age, personal and family history of polyps or colorectal cancer, inflammatory bowel disease, physical inactivity, being overweight, alcohol abuse, a diet high in fat and low in fruits and vegetables, smoking

### ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Promote the availability of low-cost colorectal cancer screening
- Increase the availability of affordable, nutritious foods

### ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Obtain routine medical care to detect and remove precancerous colorectal polyps
- Follow recommended screening guidelines for stool tests and special medical exams to detect colon cancer
- Eat plenty of fruits, vegetables, and whole grain foods, while limiting consumption of high-fat foods
- Consult with your physician about increasing physical activity

### ***Los Angeles County deaths***

1,362

### ***Los Angeles County death rate***

15.3 deaths per 100,000 population

### ***Healthy People 2010 Objective 3-5***

13.7 deaths per 100,000 population

### ***ICD-9 codes***

153-154

### ***ICD-10 codes***

C18-C21

### ***References***

American Cancer Society at [WWW.CANCER.ORG](http://WWW.CANCER.ORG)

National Cancer Institute at [WWW.CANCER.GOV](http://WWW.CANCER.GOV)

### ***Referral***

American Cancer Society helpline: [1-800-227-2345](tel:1-800-227-2345)

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T5. Trends in colorectal cancer mortality**

	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Males</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Females</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>SPA 1: Antelope Valley</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>SPA 2: San Fernando</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>SPA 3: San Gabriel</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>SPA 4: Metro</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>SPA 5: West</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>SPA 6: South</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>SPA 7: East</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>SPA 8: South Bay</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>15</b>

Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

# Coronary heart disease *at a glance*

Number 1 cause of premature death

Number 1 cause of death

*Although there were 2,606 fewer deaths from coronary heart disease in 2006 than in 1997, coronary heart disease remained the leading cause of death every year for the past 10 years. The death rate decreased 33%, from 249 deaths per 100,000 population in 1997 to 168 deaths per 100,000 population in 2006. Coronary heart disease was the leading cause of death for males and females, all race/ethnic groups, in every service planning area and health district, and among persons 45 years of age or older.*

## ***In simple terms . . .***

Coronary heart disease is a condition in which the flow of blood to the heart muscle is reduced. Blood carried by the coronary arteries provides the heart with a constant supply of necessary oxygen and nutrients. When coronary arteries become blocked or clogged by cholesterol and fat deposits, they cannot supply enough oxygen-carrying blood to the heart. The result is coronary heart disease. When the flow of blood to the heart is cut off, a heart attack results and the heart muscle is permanently damaged from the lack of oxygen.

## ***Risk factors***

Diabetes, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, cigarette smoking, being overweight, physical inactivity, previous heart attack or angina, family history of early heart disease, age

## ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Promote physical activity by providing access to safe places like parks to walk, play, and exercise
- Restrict smoking in public places and worksites
- Provide access to smoking cessation programs
- Encourage people to quit smoking through media campaigns

## ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Eat a healthy diet
- Consult with your physician about increasing physical activity
- Stop smoking
- Manage diabetes and cholesterol levels, and control blood pressure
- Reduce stress
- Get regular medical check-ups

***Los Angeles County deaths*** 14,842

***Los Angeles County death rate*** 168 deaths per 100,000 population

***Healthy People 2010 Objective 12-1*** 162 deaths per 100,000 population

***ICD-9 codes*** 402, 410-414, 429.2

***ICD-10 codes*** I11, I20-I25

## ***References***

American Heart Association at [WWW.AMERICANHEART.ORG](http://WWW.AMERICANHEART.ORG)  
National Heart Lung and Blood Institute at [WWW.NHLBI.NIH.GOV](http://WWW.NHLBI.NIH.GOV)

## ***Referral***

Los Angeles County Division of the American Heart Association: 213-291-7000

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T6. Trends in coronary heart disease mortality**

	1997		1998		Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>17,448</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>17,163</b>	<b>242</b>		<b>17,394</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>16,903</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>16,828</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>16,293</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>15,296</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>15,154</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>14,842</b>	<b>168</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>8,592</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>8,468</b>	<b>301</b>		<b>8,328</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>8,200</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>8,343</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>8,131</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>7,662</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>7,613</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>7,541</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>8,856</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>8,695</b>	<b>198</b>		<b>9,066</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>8,703</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>8,485</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>8,264</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>8,189</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>7,634</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>7,541</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7,301</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>11,678</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>11,339</b>	<b>265</b>		<b>11,220</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>10,967</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>10,592</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>10,016</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>10,003</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>9,236</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>8,953</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>8,653</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>177</b>		<b>2,512</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>2,626</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>333</b>		<b>2,429</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>145</b>		<b>1,198</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Males</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>5,619</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>5,483</b>	<b>333</b>		<b>5,222</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>5,135</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>4,880</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>4,505</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>4,362</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>221</b>		<b>1,296</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>401</b>		<b>1,134</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>333</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>189</b>		<b>660</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Females</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>6,059</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>5,856</b>	<b>213</b>		<b>5,998</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5,430</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>5,138</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>4,731</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>146</b>		<b>1,216</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>285</b>		<b>1,295</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>111</b>		<b>538</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>91</b>
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	460	273	448	257		488	266	461	239	471	245	500	246	496	237	488	232	467	215	463	205
SPA 2: San Fernando	3,618	240	3,537	230		3,615	230	3,603	213	3,577	213	3,550	204	3,520	196	3,419	187	3,377	180	3,262	172
SPA 3: San Gabriel	3,275	244	3,293	241		3,334	240	3,188	214	3,175	213	2,972	191	2,949	181	2,704	161	2,781	162	2,666	153
SPA 4: Metro	2,070	234	2,061	233		2,060	232	1,935	207	1,890	202	1,855	189	1,826	180	1,662	160	1,724	161	1,673	153
SPA 5: West	1,352	208	1,304	198		1,194	179	1,273	179	1,135	131	1,056	145	1,089	147	1,036	137	980	128	1,004	133
SPA 6: South	1,702	317	1,649	307		1,711	319	1,558	275	1,644	289	1,606	271	1,562	257	1,443	230	1,404	218	1,422	218
SPA 7: East	2,024	240	2,020	238		2,103	242	2,073	225	2,053	222	1,976	203	1,949	189	1,847	172	1,854	169	1,836	164
SPA 8: South Bay	2,845	263	2,755	252		2,795	252	2,721	230	2,754	233	2,704	221	2,758	217	2,529	193	2,493	185	2,360	173

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

*Diabetes has been the sixth-leading cause of death each year since 1997. Since 1999, diabetes has become an increasingly important cause of premature death. In 2006, diabetes was the ninth-leading cause of premature death overall, but for Hispanic women, it was the third-leading cause of death and the fourth-leading cause of premature death. For men, diabetes was the fifth-leading cause of death. The death rates were highest for black men.*

### ***In simple terms . . .***

Diabetes is a disease in which the body does not produce or properly use insulin. Insulin is a hormone necessary to convert sugar, starches, and other food into energy needed for daily life. Insulin controls the amount of sugar in the blood by moving it into the cells, where the body can use it for energy. Diabetes results in too much sugar in the blood, which can damage the eyes, kidneys, nerves, heart, and blood vessels, and reduce the body's ability to fight infections.

### ***Risk factors***

Family history of diabetes, being overweight, physical inactivity, age

### ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Promote physical activity by providing access to safe places like parks to walk, play, and exercise
- Promote medical screening for diabetes
- Increase the availability of affordable, nutritious foods
- Enforce physical activity and nutrition education as part of a comprehensive school health curriculum

### ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Maintain a healthy weight
- Consult with your physician about increasing physical activity
- Eat plenty of fruits, vegetables, and whole grain foods, while limiting consumption of high-fat foods
- Limit the intake of salt and sugar

### ***Los Angeles County deaths***

2,188

### ***Los Angeles County death rate Healthy People 2010 Objective 5-5***

25 deaths per 100,000 population  
Not comparable

### ***ICD-9 codes***

250

### ***ICD-10 codes***

E10-E14

### ***References***

American Diabetes Association at [WWW.DIABETES.ORG](http://WWW.DIABETES.ORG)  
National Diabetes Education Program at [WWW.NDEP.NIH.GOV](http://WWW.NDEP.NIH.GOV)

### ***Referral***

American Diabetes Association information line: [1-800-DIABETES \(1-800-342-2383\)](tel:1-800-DIABETES)



Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T7. Trends in diabetes mortality**

	1997		1998		Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>1,820</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>28</b>		<b>829</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>991</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>739</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>35</b>		<b>567</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>46</b>		<b>321</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>187</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Males</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>358</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>258</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>46</b>		<b>131</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>81</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Females</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>381</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>309</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>44</b>		<b>190</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>106</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>13</b>
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	35	17	32	17		39	20	43	20	54	26	71	33	69	29	73	35	78	32	106	44
SPA 2: San Fernando	301	19	316	20		309	19	330	20	330	19	335	19	395	22	396	22	411	22	377	20
SPA 3: San Gabriel	269	19	305	22		305	21	354	24	306	20	395	25	361	22	423	25	438	26	389	22
SPA 4: Metro	224	26	220	25		245	28	220	24	269	29	276	29	271	27	257	25	277	26	245	23
SPA 5: West	76	12	80	13		80	12	80	12	76	11	101	15	113	16	115	16	103	14	91	13
SPA 6: South	210	37	234	42		248	44	247	42	237	40	286	47	289	46	258	40	294	45	256	38
SPA 7: East	317	35	312	34		315	35	315	33	337	35	350	35	336	32	356	33	381	35	366	33
SPA 8: South Bay	310	27	249	21		277	24	285	23	274	22	303	24	337	26	310	23	320	23	343	25

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

# Drug overdose (unintentional) *at a glance*

Number **8** cause of premature death

Number **20** cause of death

Overall, the death rates from drug overdose have changed little in the past 10 years. Drug overdose has not been a leading cause of death but has been a leading cause of premature death for each of the past 10 years. In 2006, it was the leading cause of death for white men aged 25 to 44 years, and the fourth-leading cause of premature death among men in the West Service Planning Area. Among black men, the drug overdose death rate peaked in 2002 at 22 deaths per 100,000 population.

## ***In simple terms . . .***

In this report, drug overdose refers to any death from an unintentional overdose of illegal drugs, prescription or over-the-counter medication, or alcohol. Drug overdose does not include any drug, medicine, or alcohol taken with homicidal or suicidal intent.

## ***Risk factors***

Lacking positive, consistent adult role models; doing poorly in school; delinquent behavior or belonging to gangs; a family history of alcohol or substance abuse; having parents in the criminal justice system; an environment where drugs or alcohol are used excessively and are easily available; self-medication for psychological or physical ailments; drug dependence from prolonged use for chronic pain. Among drug users, the risk of overdose is increased when drugs are injected, mixed with alcohol, used in combination with other drugs, or where there is a history of overdose.

## ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Set age restrictions for purchasing frequently abused over-the-counter medications
- Promote the availability of prevention and treatment programs
- Develop community resources where parents can get help
- Engage media and offer local experts to address prescription and over-the-counter drug misuse

## ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Keep track of prescription and over-the-counter medications at home, and dispose of all medications properly
- Increase awareness about the risk of prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse, especially by young family members
- Use medications only as directed

## ***Los Angeles County deaths***

557

## ***Los Angeles County death rate Healthy People 2010 Objective***

5.4 deaths per 100,000 population  
Not comparable

## ***ICD-9 codes***

E850-E858, E860

## ***ICD-10 codes***

X40-X45

## ***References***

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America at [WWW.CADCA.ORG](http://WWW.CADCA.ORG)  
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention at [WWW.PREVENTION.SAMHSA.GOV](http://WWW.PREVENTION.SAMHSA.GOV)

## ***Referral***

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Alcohol and Drug Program Administration helpline:  
[1-800-564-6600](tel:1-800-564-6600)

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T8. Trends in drug overdose mortality**

	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	<b>11</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>5</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--
<b>Males</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>5</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>5</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--
<b>Females</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>15</b>	--	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>3</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	--
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	11	--	10	--	20	6	19	--	17	--	27	8	30	9	31	10	19	--	31	9
SPA 2: San Fernando	71	4	88	4	99	5	82	4	80	4	126	6	97	4	101	5	114	5	104	5
SPA 3: San Gabriel	66	4	74	4	82	5	72	4	64	4	75	4	63	4	65	4	64	4	75	4
SPA 4: Metro	76	7	89	8	94	8	88	8	66	6	75	6	107	9	84	7	67	5	73	6
SPA 5: West	32	5	43	6	43	7	25	4	32	5	49	7	54	8	41	6	29	4	33	5
SPA 6: South	62	8	67	9	59	8	45	6	43	6	68	9	56	7	45	5	68	8	49	6
SPA 7: East	54	5	62	5	80	7	59	5	70	6	55	5	68	6	60	5	51	4	75	6
SPA 8: South Bay	65	4	74	5	93	6	71	5	76	5	100	7	101	6	90	6	79	5	81	5

Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.  
 --Number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

## Emphysema/COPD *at a glance*

Number **13** cause of premature death

Number **4** cause of death

Since 1997, emphysema/COPD has been the fourth- or fifth-leading cause of death but has not been among the overall leading causes of premature death. In 2006, emphysema/COPD was the third-leading cause of death for females and persons aged 65 to 74 years, and the second-leading cause of death in the Antelope Valley Service Planning Area, which also had the highest death rate from emphysema/COPD.

### ***In simple terms . . .***

Emphysema/COPD are conditions that interfere with the normal flow of air in and out of the lungs, making it difficult to breathe. Emphysema is the most common form of COPD. Emphysema is a lung disease that involves damage to the air sacs (alveoli) in the lungs. The air sacs are unable to completely deflate, making them unable to fill with fresh air and ensure adequate oxygen supply to the body.

### ***Risk factors***

Cigarette smoking, secondhand smoke, occupational exposure to certain industrial pollutants

### ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Increase the availability of effective smoking cessation services
- Decrease exposure to indoor and outdoor secondhand smoke
- Support an increase in the tobacco tax

### ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Stop smoking
- Avoid people who smoke

### ***Los Angeles County deaths***

2,665

### ***Los Angeles County death rate***

30.9 deaths per 100,000 population  
90.2 deaths per 100,000 adults aged 45 years and over

### ***Healthy People 2010 Objective 24-10***

62.3 deaths per 100,000 adults aged 45 years and over. The Healthy People 2010 objective includes some causes of chronic bronchitis not included in this report. These additional causes would increase the number of deaths in Los Angeles by 1%.

### ***ICD-9 codes***

492, 496

### ***ICD-10 codes***

J43-J44

### ***References***

American Lung Association at [WWW.LUNGUSA.ORG](http://WWW.LUNGUSA.ORG)  
National Heart Lung and Blood Institute at [WWW.NHLBI.NIH.GOV](http://WWW.NHLBI.NIH.GOV)

### ***Referral***

American Lung Association helpline: [1-800-LUNG-USA](tel:1-800-LUNG-USA)  
It's Quitting Time LA: [1-800 NO-BUTTS](tel:1-800-NO-BUTTS)

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T9. Trends in emphysema/COPD mortality**

	1997		1998		Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>36</b>		<b>2,836</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>1,384</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>1,452</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>46</b>		<b>2,099</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>254</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>307</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>170</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Males</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>52</b>		<b>966</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>66</b>		<b>171</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>106</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Females</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>1,133</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>29</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>SPA 1: Antelope Valley</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>58</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>SPA 2: San Fernando</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>33</b>		<b>577</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>SPA 3: San Gabriel</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>35</b>		<b>540</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>SPA 4: Metro</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>28</b>		<b>254</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>SPA 5: West</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>176</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>SPA 6: South</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>245</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>SPA 7: East</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>385</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>SPA 8: South Bay</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>44</b>		<b>521</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>36</b>

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

# Homicide *at a glance*

Number **2** cause of premature death

Number **11** cause of death

*Homicide has been the second-leading cause of premature death every year for the past 10 years. In 2006, it was the leading cause of premature death for blacks, Hispanics, and among those in the South Service Planning Area. It was also the leading cause of death for persons aged 5 to 44 years. The death rate from homicide was highest for black men—67 deaths per 100,000 population—which was more than 6 times the homicide rate for the County overall.*

## ***In simple terms . . .***

Homicide is the killing of one person by another, including acts of terrorism. Some homicides are committed in self-defense, but the majority of homicides do not involve self-defense. Homicide may be committed with a weapon such as a gun or knife, or may result from means including strangulation, drowning, poisoning, burning, pushing the victim from a high place, neglect, abandonment, or abuse. Deaths from injuries caused by law enforcement officers or military in the line of duty are not included in this category.

## ***Risk factors***

Intimate partner violence, poor access to quality education, lack of employment opportunities, youths with excessive unstructured free time, gang affiliation, alcohol and substance abuse, witnessing and experiencing violence, access to firearms

## ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Create social norms that promote healthy relationships
- Develop after-school programs for children and adolescents
- Support nurse home-visitation programs for teenage parents
- Support community policing
- Make substance abuse treatment services widely available
- Build communities that discourage street violence with well-lit streets and plenty of pedestrian traffic

## ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Maintain respectful relationships with family and friends
- Pursue a good education
- Seek help for substance abuse
- Recognize that easy access to firearms is a risk for homicide
- If firearms are kept in the home, store them unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately

***Los Angeles County deaths*** 1,043

***Los Angeles County death rate*** 9.9 deaths per 100,000 population

***Healthy People 2010 Objective 15-32*** 2.8 deaths per 100,000 population

***ICD-9 codes*** E960-E969

***ICD-10 codes*** X85-Y09, Y87.1

## ***References***

National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center at [WWW.SAFEYOUTH.ORG](http://WWW.SAFEYOUTH.ORG)

CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control at [WWW.CDC.GOV/NCIPC/DVP/DVP.HTM](http://WWW.CDC.GOV/NCIPC/DVP/DVP.HTM)

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T10. Trends in homicide mortality**

	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Males</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Females</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	25	9	22	7	16	--	18	--	21	7	27	8	36	11	33	10	37	11	46	13
SPA 2: San Fernando	125	6	107	5	101	5	99	5	142	7	139	7	120	6	101	5	104	5	98	5
SPA 3: San Gabriel	143	8	112	6	112	6	97	5	114	6	111	6	106	6	131	7	103	5	116	6
SPA 4: Metro	179	14	116	10	110	9	132	11	140	11	145	12	126	10	115	9	118	9	112	9
SPA 5: West	32	5	32	5	20	3	22	3	43	6	38	6	24	4	24	4	26	4	25	5
SPA 6: South	314	31	258	26	268	26	311	31	337	32	355	34	315	29	356	32	372	34	310	28
SPA 7: East	161	12	146	11	112	8	106	8	107	8	129	9	117	8	108	7	130	9	126	9
SPA 8: South Bay	221	14	182	12	144	10	193	13	175	11	190	12	192	12	177	11	161	10	179	11

Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.  
 --Number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

*In 2006, HIV was the second-leading cause of death for black men aged 25 to 44 years. It was a leading cause of premature death for men, Hispanics, blacks, and in the Central, Hollywood-Wilshire, and Long Beach Health Districts.*

### ***In simple terms . . .***

HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) affects the body's ability to fight infections and certain cancers by damaging the immune system. HIV is spread by sexual contact through blood or mucous membrane exposure to infected blood, semen, vaginal secretions, or rectal mucus; by sharing needles and/or syringes (primarily for drug injection) with someone who is infected, or, less commonly (and now very rarely in countries where blood is screened for HIV antibodies), through transfusions of infected blood or blood clotting factors. Babies born to HIV-infected women may become infected before or during birth or through breast-feeding after birth. There is no scientific evidence that HIV can be transmitted in other ways.

### ***Risk factors***

Having unprotected sex with an HIV-infected person or a person whose HIV status is unknown, sharing drug needles and syringes

### ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Educate the community about how HIV is transmitted and how to avoid getting infected
- Provide HIV counseling and testing
- Provide access to drug treatment programs
- Screen pregnant women for HIV infection and use drug therapies to reduce the transmission of HIV from mother to baby

### ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Do not have unprotected sex with a partner whose HIV status is unknown
- Do not share drug needles and syringes
- Learn your HIV status by getting tested for antibodies to HIV.

***Los Angeles County deaths*** 414

***Los Angeles County death rate*** 4.1 deaths per 100,000 population

***Healthy People 2010 Objective 13-14*** 0.7 deaths per 100,000 population

***ICD-9 codes*** 042-044

***ICD-10 codes*** B20-B24

### ***References***

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at [WWW.NIAID.NIH.GOV/PUBLICATIONS/AIDS.HTM](http://WWW.NIAID.NIH.GOV/PUBLICATIONS/AIDS.HTM)  
CDC HIV/AIDS Prevention at [WWW.CDC.GOV/HIV](http://WWW.CDC.GOV/HIV)

### ***Referral***

California HIV/AIDS hotline: [1-800-367-AIDS](tel:1-800-367-AIDS)



Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T11. Trends in HIV mortality**

	1997		1998			1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>6</b>	<i>Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.</i>	<b>581</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Males</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>506</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Females</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>White</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>236</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Black</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>155</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>12</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--		<b>12</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	<b>9</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	
<b>Males</b>																						
<b>White</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>212</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>164</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Black</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>11</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--		<b>10</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	<b>9</b>	--	<b>12</b>	--	<b>9</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	
<b>Females</b>																						
<b>White</b>	<b>17</b>	--	<b>13</b>	--		<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	--	<b>15</b>	--	<b>11</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>15</b>	--	<b>13</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>14</b>	--	<b>15</b>	--	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	--	<b>18</b>	--	<b>18</b>	--	
<b>Black</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--		<b>2</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	
<b>SPA 1: Antelope Valley</b>	<b>15</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--		<b>8</b>	--	<b>9</b>	--	<b>19</b>	--	<b>11</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>9</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	
<b>SPA 2: San Fernando</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>SPA 3: San Gabriel</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>SPA 4: Metro</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>183</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>SPA 5: West</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	--		<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	--	<b>19</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	--	<b>17</b>	--	
<b>SPA 6: South</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>85</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>SPA 7: East</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>SPA 8: South Bay</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>91</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>	

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.  
 --Number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

## Liver disease *at a glance*

Number **4** cause of premature death

Number **9** cause of death

*Liver disease was again one of the 10 leading causes of death after a break since 2002. It has been a leading cause of premature death every year for the past 10 years. The death rates from liver disease have consistently been higher for men than for women, with Hispanic men having the highest rates overall. In 2006, liver disease was the third-leading cause of death for Hispanic men and persons aged 45 to 64 years.*

### ***In simple terms . . .***

The liver stores vitamins and nutrients from food. It also breaks down toxic substances from the blood, and removes waste products from the body. When normal liver cells are damaged, they are replaced by scar tissue. The scar tissue interferes with the flow of blood through the liver and prevents the liver from carrying out its normal functions. Damage from scarring of the liver (cirrhosis) cannot be reversed. Sustained heavy alcohol consumption is the leading cause of cirrhosis. Chronic hepatitis, a prolonged swelling and irritation of the liver, also causes liver damage. Viral infections as well as non-viral causes such as autoimmune diseases, alcoholism, and exposure to certain drugs or environmental toxins can lead to these two types of liver disease.

### ***Risk factors***

Excessive alcohol consumption, prolonged exposure to certain chemicals and medications, viral hepatitis infection

### ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Provide access to alcohol treatment programs
- Promote hepatitis B vaccination for groups at high risk
- Promote screening for hepatitis C

### ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Limit alcohol intake
- Follow manufacturer's instructions when using household and industrial chemicals
- Follow doctor's instructions when taking prescription and over-the-counter drugs
- Avoid behaviors that promote transmission of hepatitis B and hepatitis C, such as injection drug use and unprotected sex

***Los Angeles County deaths*** 1,102

***Los Angeles County death rate*** 11.5 deaths per 100,000 population

***Healthy People 2010 Objective 26-2*** 3.2 deaths per 100,000 population

***ICD-9 codes*** 571

***ICD-10 codes*** K70, K73-K74

### ***References***

American Liver Foundation at [WWW.LIVERFOUNDATION.ORG](http://WWW.LIVERFOUNDATION.ORG)

National Digestive Diseases Information Clearinghouse at [WWW.DIGESTIVE.NIDDK.NIH.GOV](http://WWW.DIGESTIVE.NIDDK.NIH.GOV)

### ***Referral***

Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the American Liver Foundation: [310-670-4624](tel:310-670-4624)

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T12. Trends in liver disease mortality**

	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Males</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Females</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	36	15	29	12	30	12	40	16	40	16	35	13	48	17	40	13	39	13	43	14
SPA 2: San Fernando	165	10	157	9	174	10	187	10	144	8	168	9	180	9	190	9	199	10	200	9
SPA 3: San Gabriel	204	14	164	11	190	13	191	12	187	12	178	11	177	10	173	10	197	11	207	11
SPA 4: Metro	149	16	159	17	138	15	151	16	136	14	159	16	134	13	131	12	127	11	136	12
SPA 5: West	54	9	49	8	54	9	56	9	45	7	55	8	55	8	40	6	41	6	41	6
SPA 6: South	115	18	102	16	106	17	117	18	110	17	119	17	106	15	118	17	102	14	120	16
SPA 7: East	160	16	189	19	174	18	197	19	161	15	185	17	177	16	173	15	176	15	163	14
SPA 8: South Bay	144	11	162	13	174	13	165	12	154	11	162	12	155	11	139	10	159	11	156	10

Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.  
 --Number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

# Lung cancer *at a glance*

Number **6** cause of premature death

Number **3** cause of death

*Lung cancer has been the third-leading cause of death for 8 of the past 10 years, and one of the leading causes of premature death for each of the past 10 years. Since 1997, the death rate from lung cancer has decreased 24%, from 46 deaths per 100,000 in 1997, to 35 deaths per 100,000 in 2006. In 2006, lung cancer was the second-leading cause of death for men, and the fourth-leading cause of death for women. The death rates were higher for men than women, and were highest for black men.*

## ***In simple terms . . .***

Cancer is the result of abnormal growth of the cells in a part of the body. Normal body cells grow, divide, and die. Cancer cells grow and divide as do normal cells, but they outlive normal cells and continue to form new abnormal cells. The abnormal cells begin to replace normal tissue. Cancer cells develop because of damage to DNA. DNA can be damaged by something in the environment, or damaged DNA can be inherited. Most of the time, when DNA becomes damaged the body is able to repair it. In cancer cells, the damaged DNA is not repaired. Most lung cancers start in the lining of the tubes called the bronchi.

## ***Risk factors***

Cigarette smoking and breathing the smoke of others; exposure to cancer-causing substances, including radon, asbestos, uranium, and arsenic; prior lung cancer

## ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Increase the availability of effective smoking cessation services
- Decrease exposure to indoor and outdoor secondhand smoke
- Support an increase in the tobacco tax

## ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Stop smoking
- Avoid people who smoke
- Reduce exposure to cancer-causing substances

## ***Los Angeles County deaths***

3,021

## ***Los Angeles County death rate***

34.6 deaths per 100,000 population

## ***Healthy People 2010 Objective 3-2***

43.3 deaths per 100,000 population

## ***ICD-9 codes***

162

## ***ICD-10 codes***

C33-C34

## ***References***

American Cancer Society at [WWW.CANCER.ORG](http://WWW.CANCER.ORG)

The Guide to Community Preventive Services at [WWW.THECOMMUNITYGUIDE.ORG](http://WWW.THECOMMUNITYGUIDE.ORG)

National Cancer Institute at [WWW.CANCER.GOV](http://WWW.CANCER.GOV)

## ***Referral***

American Cancer Society helpline: 1-800-227-2345

It's Quitting Time LA: 1-800 NO-BUTTS

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T13. Trends in lung cancer mortality**

	1997		1998		Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>3,316</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>3,243</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,232</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3,034</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3,036</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>55</b>		<b>1,814</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>34</b>		<b>1,429</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>52</b>		<b>2,082</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>347</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>62</b>		<b>494</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>28</b>		<b>314</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Males</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>62</b>		<b>1,082</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>220</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>90</b>		<b>293</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>39</b>		<b>217</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Females</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>127</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>201</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>97</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>14</b>
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	124	65	117	60		117	56	119	57	117	55	109	49	120	53	114	50	122	53	123	51
SPA 2: San Fernando	702	45	688	43		718	44	657	39	710	42	665	38	695	39	643	35	683	37	675	36
SPA 3: San Gabriel	568	41	528	37		535	37	554	37	597	40	544	35	563	35	531	32	596	35	562	32
SPA 4: Metro	336	39	291	33		313	36	316	35	318	35	294	31	313	32	290	29	285	28	267	26
SPA 5: West	251	40	242	38		250	39	230	35	236	36	255	38	216	32	222	32	220	31	217	31
SPA 6: South	353	62	303	53		358	63	300	51	310	53	300	50	286	46	297	47	293	45	271	42
SPA 7: East	391	43	354	39		404	44	397	41	360	37	339	34	356	35	366	35	332	31	325	30
SPA 8: South Bay	581	50	614	53		539	46	569	46	569	46	567	45	580	44	544	41	496	36	564	41

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

## Motor vehicle crash *at a glance*

Number **3** cause of premature death

Number **12** cause of death

*For the past 10 years, motor vehicle crashes have been the third-leading cause of premature death. In 2006, they were the second-leading cause of premature death for Hispanics and Asian/Pacific Islanders, and the second-leading cause of death for persons aged 1 to 44 years. The death rates were higher for men than women, and highest for black men.*

### ***In simple terms . . .***

Motor vehicle crashes can occur on any public roadway including streets, alleys, or highways. They also can occur in non-public areas such as parking lots or driveways. Motor vehicle crashes that occur on public roadways are referred to as traffic collisions. Any type of vehicle can be involved in a motor vehicle crash, including a car, truck, bus, or motorcycle. The person injured in a motor vehicle crash may be the driver or passenger of the vehicle that caused the crash, or of the vehicle that was hit. The injured person may also be a pedestrian or bicyclist.

### ***Risk factors***

Risk factors for crashing: driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (illicit, prescription, or over-the-counter), driving recklessly, driving while distracted, disobeying traffic laws, lack of driving experience, younger or older age, hazardous road conditions, neglecting routine car maintenance. Risk factors for injury after a crash: not using seat belts or other passenger safety restraints such as child safety seats, unsafe car design

### ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Actively enforce all traffic laws, including laws addressing seat belt use and child passenger safety
- Use media campaigns to reduce alcohol-impaired driving
- Comply with the graduated licensing system for teenage drivers
- Support national efforts for safe car design with safety features such as antilock brakes or electronic stability control systems

### ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Do not drive while impaired by alcohol or drugs
- Always wear seat belts, even for short trips
- Place young children in an age-appropriate, properly installed child safety seat or booster seat
- Have children younger than 12 years of age ride in the back seat

### ***Los Angeles County deaths***

965

### ***Los Angeles County death rate***

9.6 deaths per 100,000 population

### ***Healthy People 2010 Objective 15-15***

8.0 deaths per 100,000 population (rate for traffic-related deaths only)

### ***ICD-9 codes***

E810-E825

### ***ICD-10 codes***

V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2

### ***References***

The Guide to Community Preventive Services at [WWW.THECOMMUNITYGUIDE.ORG](http://WWW.THECOMMUNITYGUIDE.ORG)  
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration at [WWW.NHTSA.DOT.GOV](http://WWW.NHTSA.DOT.GOV)

### ***Referral***

California Highway Patrol (non-emergency): [1-800-TELL-CHP](tel:1-800-TELL-CHP)

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T14. Trends in motor vehicle crash mortality**

	1997		1998		Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>751</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>517</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>234</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>247</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Males</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>237</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Females</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>93</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>SPA 1: Antelope Valley</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>SPA 2: San Fernando</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>151</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>SPA 3: San Gabriel</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>121</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>SPA 4: Metro</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>85</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>SPA 5: West</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>SPA 6: South</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>85</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>SPA 7: East</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>103</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>SPA 8: South Bay</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>106</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9</b>

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

# Pneumonia/influenza *at a glance*

Number **20** cause of premature death

Number **5** cause of death

*Pneumonia/influenza has been the fifth-leading cause of death since 1999 but it has not been among the leading causes of premature death. In 2006, pneumonia/influenza was the third-leading cause of death in the Hollywood-Wilshire and Northeast Health Districts, and for persons 75 years of age or older. The death rates from pneumonia/influenza were higher for men than for women.*

## ***In simple terms . . .***

Pneumonia is an inflammation of the lungs caused by an infection that can result in difficulty breathing. The infection can be caused by bacteria, viruses, or fungi. Pneumonia is a common illness that is often mild but can be quite severe, even fatal. The severity of the infection depends on the organism that caused it, and the person's age and health.

Influenza, often called "the flu," is a respiratory disease caused by influenza viruses. Influenza can cause mild to severe illness that can result in death. Bacterial pneumonia can be a complication of influenza.

## ***Risk factors***

Young children and the elderly, underlying chronic medical conditions such as diabetes and asthma

## ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Educate the community about the recommendations for influenza and pneumococcal pneumonia vaccination
- Provide information about the availability of low-cost or no-cost vaccinations for certain individuals
- Encourage employees with influenza to stay home when they are sick to avoid spreading the illness to others

## ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Follow recommended guidelines for influenza and pneumococcal pneumonia vaccination
- Wash your hands frequently with soap and water
- Stop smoking
- Stay away from people who are sick
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth

## ***Los Angeles County deaths***

2,283

## ***Los Angeles County death rate Healthy People 2010 Objective***

26 deaths per 100,000 population

None

## ***ICD-9 codes***

480-487

## ***ICD-10 codes***

J10-J18

## ***References***

American Lung Association at [WWW.LUNGUSA.ORG](http://WWW.LUNGUSA.ORG)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at [WWW.CDC.GOV/FLU](http://WWW.CDC.GOV/FLU)

## ***Referral***

Los Angeles County Info Line for free or low-cost immunization clinics: [1-800-427-8700](tel:1-800-427-8700)



Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T15. Trends in pneumonia/influenza mortality**

	1997		1998			1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3,594</b>	<b>52</b>		<b>2,242</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>63</b>		<b>964</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>44</b>		<b>1,278</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>55</b>		<b>1,475</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>41</b>		<b>339</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>63</b>		<b>238</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>37</b>		<b>189</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Males</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>66</b>		<b>613</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>54</b>		<b>159</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>77</b>		<b>97</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>48</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Females</b>																					
<b>White</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>48</b>		<b>862</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>34</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>54</b>		<b>141</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>29</b>		<b>95</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>SPA 1: Antelope Valley</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>47</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>SPA 2: San Fernando</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>46</b>		<b>510</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>SPA 3: San Gabriel</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>53</b>		<b>407</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>SPA 4: Metro</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>SPA 5: West</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>218</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>SPA 6: South</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>62</b>		<b>158</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>SPA 7: East</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>232</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>SPA 8: South Bay</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>55</b>		<b>339</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>28</b>

Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

# Stroke *at a glance*

Number **7** cause of premature death

Number **2** cause of death

*For the past 10 years, stroke has been the second-leading cause of death and the seventh- to ninth-leading cause of premature death. In 2006, however, stroke was the second-leading cause of premature death for Asian/Pacific Islander women. Since 1997, the death rate from stroke has decreased 31%, from 59 deaths per 100,000 to 41 deaths per 100,000 in 2006. The decrease was similar for both men and women. The death rate for blacks has been consistently higher than for other race/ethnic groups.*

## ***In simple terms . . .***

A stroke occurs when the blood supply to part of the brain is suddenly interrupted or when a blood vessel in the brain bursts, spilling blood into the spaces surrounding brain cells. When that happens, part of the brain cannot get the blood and oxygen it needs. Without oxygen, nerve cells in the affected part of the brain die within minutes. When the nerve cells cannot function, the part of the body controlled by these cells cannot function either.

## ***Risk factors***

High blood pressure, cigarette smoking, diabetes, high cholesterol, being overweight, physical inactivity, excessive alcohol use, age, family history of stroke, prior stroke or heart attack

## ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Promote physical activity by providing access to safe places like parks to walk, play, and exercise
- Restrict smoking in public places and worksites
- Provide access to smoking cessation programs
- Encourage people to quit smoking through media campaigns
- Promote access to blood pressure screening

## ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Control high blood pressure
- Stop smoking
- Manage diabetes
- Maintain a healthy weight
- Consult with your physician about increasing physical activity
- Eat a diet low in fat and salt
- Learn the stroke warning signs

***Los Angeles County deaths*** 3,622

***Los Angeles County death rate*** 41 deaths per 100,000 population

***Healthy People 2010 Objective 12-7*** 50 deaths per 100,000 population

***ICD-9 codes*** 430-434, 436-438

***ICD-10 codes*** I60-I69

## ***References***

American Stroke Association at [WWW.STROKEASSOCIATION.ORG](http://WWW.STROKEASSOCIATION.ORG)

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke at [WWW.NINDS.NIH.GOV/DISORDERS/STROKE](http://WWW.NINDS.NIH.GOV/DISORDERS/STROKE)

## ***Referral***

Los Angeles County Division of the American Heart Association: [213-291-7000](tel:213-291-7000)

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T16. Trends in stroke mortality**

	1997		1998			1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*		No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>55</b>	<i>Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.</i>	<b>4,435</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>4,410</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4,259</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4,121</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3,775</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3,622</b>	<b>41</b>	
<b>Males</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>55</b>		<b>1,803</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>42</b>	
<b>Females</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>54</b>		<b>2,632</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>40</b>	
<b>White</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>55</b>		<b>2,611</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>39</b>	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>704</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>36</b>	
<b>Black</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>78</b>		<b>658</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>61</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>47</b>		<b>452</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>41</b>	
<b>Males</b>																						
<b>White</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>53</b>		<b>1,004</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>39</b>	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>49</b>		<b>315</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>38</b>	
<b>Black</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>79</b>		<b>262</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>61</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>49</b>		<b>217</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>43</b>	
<b>Females</b>																						
<b>White</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>55</b>		<b>1,607</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>38</b>	
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>38</b>		<b>389</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>33</b>	
<b>Black</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>77</b>		<b>396</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>44</b>		<b>235</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>39</b>	
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	140	85	122	72		109	61	124	66	110	58	106	52	131	65	125	61	124	60	125	56	
SPA 2: San Fernando	788	52	822	54		864	55	887	53	866	52	840	48	898	50	905	50	734	40	758	40	
SPA 3: San Gabriel	776	58	677	49		806	58	784	52	749	50	806	52	822	51	756	45	729	43	679	39	
SPA 4: Metro	501	56	474	53		525	59	485	51	475	50	462	47	453	44	426	41	374	35	400	37	
SPA 5: West	387	59	341	52		384	57	383	53	368	51	379	52	342	45	321	42	332	43	258	34	
SPA 6: South	396	72	397	73		465	86	455	80	434	76	403	67	401	65	407	65	376	58	349	52	
SPA 7: East	423	55	495	58		522	60	527	57	493	53	513	52	479	46	499	47	460	42	421	38	
SPA 8: South Bay	693	64	594	54		744	67	745	63	733	62	651	64	676	64	635	49	638	48	600	44	

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

# Suicide *at a glance*

Number **5** cause of premature death

Number **17** cause of death

*For each of the past 10 years, suicide has been the fourth- or fifth-leading cause of premature death. Suicide death rates have been consistently higher for men than for women, with white men having the highest rates overall. In 2006, suicide was the third-leading cause of death for persons aged 15 to 24 years, and the third-leading cause of premature death for white and Asian/Pacific Islander men. The suicide death rate was highest for those aged 75 years or older.*

## ***In simple terms . . .***

Suicide refers to a person intentionally taking his or her own life.

## ***Risk factors***

Suicidal behavior is complex. Risk factors for suicidal behavior include mental illness such as depression or bipolar disorder, alcohol or drug abuse, previous suicide attempts, family history of suicide, history of being sexually abused, impulsive or aggressive tendencies, and having a firearm in the home.

## ***Community opportunities for prevention***

- Increase public awareness that suicide is preventable
- Educate health care providers and the public to identify and respond to persons at risk for suicide
- Provide access to mental health and substance abuse services

## ***Individual opportunities for prevention***

- Limit access to lethal means of self-harm, including the stockpiling of prescription medications
- Remove firearms from the home
- If firearms are in the home, store them unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately
- Seek mental health counseling
- Get treatment for substance abuse
- Respond to threats of self-harm and do not leave a suicidal person alone

## ***Los Angeles County deaths***

662

## ***Los Angeles County death rate***

6.6 suicides per 100,000 population

## ***Healthy People 2010 Objective 18-1***

4.8 suicides per 100,000 population

## ***ICD-9 codes***

E950-E959

## ***ICD-10 codes***

X60-X84, Y87.0

## ***References***

National Institute of Mental Health at [WWW.NIMH.NIH.GOV](http://WWW.NIMH.NIH.GOV)

National Mental Health Information Center at [WWW.MENTALHEALTH.SAMHSA.GOV](http://WWW.MENTALHEALTH.SAMHSA.GOV)

## ***Referral***

Didi Hirsch Community Mental Health Center Suicide Prevention Center: [1-877-7-CRISIS](tel:1-877-7-CRISIS)

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T17. Trends in suicide mortality**

	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Males</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Females</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	--	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	--	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>13</b>	--	<b>12</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	<b>13</b>	--	<b>11</b>	--	<b>17</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>13</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>18</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--	<b>15</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	24	10	33	13	30	11	35	13	32	12	37	14	37	13	35	11	34	12	37	11
SPA 2: San Fernando	172	9	184	10	167	9	165	9	177	9	148	7	162	8	159	8	154	7	145	7
SPA 3: San Gabriel	137	9	127	8	126	8	124	8	131	8	125	7	110	6	118	7	122	7	118	6
SPA 4: Metro	101	9	106	10	111	10	89	8	98	8	97	9	97	8	78	7	89	7	81	6
SPA 5: West	76	11	65	10	63	9	66	10	54	8	61	9	65	10	59	8	70	10	56	8
SPA 6: South	49	6	37	5	42	5	46	5	44	5	44	5	41	4	46	5	33	3	46	5
SPA 7: East	80	7	93	8	63	6	76	7	82	7	70	6	80	6	67	5	67	5	57	4
SPA 8: South Bay	123	9	137	10	121	9	101	7	134	9	131	9	114	8	112	7	113	7	105	7

Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.  
 --Number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

Mortality Trends in Los Angeles County 1997-2006  
**Figure T18. Trends in mortality from all causes of death**

	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*	No. of deaths	Death rate*
<b>Los Angeles County</b>	<b>60,070</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>58,923</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>59,614</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>59,032</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>59,774</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>59,586</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>61,026</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>59,153</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>60,145</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>59,461</b>	<b>661</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>30,340</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>29,723</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>29,674</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>29,660</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>29,968</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>29,968</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>30,907</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>29,839</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>30,308</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>30,035</b>	<b>793</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>29,730</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>29,200</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>29,940</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>29,372</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>29,806</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>29,618</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>30,119</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>29,314</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>29,837</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>29,426</b>	<b>556</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>36,560</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>35,435</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>35,120</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>34,697</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>34,189</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>33,672</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>34,105</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>32,324</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>32,101</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>31,376</b>	<b>705</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>10,776</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>11,189</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>11,107</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>11,879</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>11,969</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>12,803</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>12,632</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>13,574</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>13,783</b>	<b>556</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>8,323</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>8,239</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>8,484</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>8,258</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>8,447</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>8,517</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>8,372</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>8,413</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>8,185</b>	<b>985</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>4,250</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>5,085</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>5,255</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>5,352</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>5,820</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>5,884</b>	<b>454</b>
<b>Males</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>17,563</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>17,029</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>16,664</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>16,577</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>16,360</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>16,171</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>16,454</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>15,615</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>15,336</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>15,182</b>	<b>831</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>6,004</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>6,179</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>6,446</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>6,596</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>7,517</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>673</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>4,353</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>4,193</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>4,217</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>4,338</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>4,365</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>4,224</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>4,181</b>	<b>1,238</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>2,329</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>558</b>
<b>Females</b>																				
<b>White</b>	<b>18,997</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>18,406</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>18,456</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>18,120</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>17,829</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>17,501</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>17,651</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>16,709</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>16,765</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>16,194</b>	<b>601</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>5,433</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>5,373</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>6,057</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>466</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>4,291</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>4,091</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>4,148</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>4,092</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>4,004</b>	<b>802</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>376</b>
SPA 1: Antelope Valley	1,762	952	1,711	892	1,788	911	1,778	863	1,862	884	1,961	894	2,075	921	1,972	870	2,137	917	2,125	868
SPA 2: San Fernando	11,917	765	11,821	744	12,014	743	12,011	699	12,182	710	12,229	688	12,670	698	12,435	670	12,591	664	12,345	643
SPA 3: San Gabriel	10,824	779	10,585	750	10,784	752	10,747	709	10,828	713	10,827	685	10,895	664	10,582	627	11,074	641	10,736	612
SPA 4: Metro	7,237	791	6,974	765	7,029	769	6,817	713	6,864	713	6,726	671	6,866	665	6,516	618	6,687	618	6,540	593
SPA 5: West	4,605	714	4,389	676	4,371	667	4,382	629	4,192	607	4,287	605	4,290	596	4,098	560	4,132	558	4,039	547
SPA 6: South	6,191	1,045	6,083	1,036	6,150	1,049	5,962	966	6,130	987	6,174	956	6,063	915	6,058	890	6,019	865	5,853	831
SPA 7: East	7,243	805	7,352	814	7,430	813	7,395	769	7,386	763	7,273	719	7,428	701	7,240	662	7,359	658	7,370	647
SPA 8: South Bay	9,906	872	9,681	843	9,714	836	9,590	783	9,786	797	9,759	769	9,992	763	9,453	702	9,796	711	9,739	696

Because of changes to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 1997-1998 may not be comparable to 1999-2006.

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000. Population estimates were revised, therefore, death rates for 2001-2004 may differ from those previously published.

# CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
USE BLACK INK ONLY / NO ERASERS, WHITEOUTS OR ALTERATIONS  
(S-11 (REV. 1/09))

LOCAL REGISTRATION NUMBER

STATE FILE NUMBER		STATE OF CALIFORNIA		LOCAL REGISTRATION NUMBER	
1. NAME OF DECEDENT --- FIRST (Given)	2. MIDDLE	3. LAST (Family)			
AKA, ALSO KNOWN AS --- Include full AKA (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST)		4. DATE OF BIRTH mm/dd/ccyy	5. AGE Yrs.	IF UNDER ONE YEAR Months Days	IF UNDER 24 HOURS Hours Minutes
9. BIRTH STATE/FOREIGN COUNTRY	10. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	11. EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNK	12. MARITAL STATUS (at Time of Death)	7. DATE OF DEATH mm/dd/ccyy	8. HOUR (24 Hours)
13. EDUCATION --- Highest Level/Degree (see worksheet on back)		14/15. WAS DECEDENT HISPANIC/LATINO(A)/SPANISH? (if yes, see worksheet on back.) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	16. DECEDENT'S RACE --- Up to 3 races may be listed (see worksheet on back)	19. YEARS IN OCCUPATION	
17. USUAL OCCUPATION --- Type of work for most of life. DO NOT USE RETIRED		18. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY (e.g., grocery store, road construction, employment agency, etc.)			
20. DECEDENT'S RESIDENCE (Street and number or location)					
21. CITY	22. COUNTY/PROVINCE	23. ZIP CODE	24. YEARS IN COUNTY	25. STATE/FOREIGN COUNTRY	
26. INFORMANT'S NAME, RELATIONSHIP		27. INFORMANT'S MAILING ADDRESS (Street and number or rural route number, city or town, state, ZIP)			

28. NAME OF SURVIVING SPOUSE --- FIRST		29. MIDDLE	30. LAST (Maiden Name)
31. NAME OF FATHER --- FIRST		32. MIDDLE	33. LAST
35. NAME OF MOTHER --- FIRST		36. MIDDLE	37. LAST (Maiden)
38. BIRTH STATE		38. BIRTH STATE	
39. DISPOSITION DATE mm/dd/ccyy	40. PLACE OF FINAL DISPOSITION		
41. TYPE OF DISPOSITION(S)		42. SIGNATURE OF EMERALMER	43. LICENSE NUMBER
44. NAME OF FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT		45. LICENSE NUMBER	46. SIGNATURE OF LOCAL REGISTRAR
47. DATE mm/dd/ccyy			

101. PLACE OF DEATH	102. IF HOSPITAL, SPECIFY ONE <input type="checkbox"/> IP <input type="checkbox"/> ER/OP <input type="checkbox"/> DOA	103. IF OTHER THAN HOSPITAL, SPECIFY ONE Nursing Home <input type="checkbox"/> Decedent's Home <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
104. COUNTY	105. FACILITY ADDRESS OR LOCATION WHERE FOUND (Street and number or location)	106. CITY

107. CAUSE OF DEATH	108. DEATH REPORTED TO CORONER? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A) (Final disease or condition resulting in death)	108. DEATH REPORTED TO CORONER? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO FERRAL NUMBER
(B)	109. BIOPSY PERFORMED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(C)	110. AUTOPSY PERFORMED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(D)	111. USED IN DETERMINING CAUSE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

112. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RESULTING IN THE UNDERLYING CAUSE GIVEN IN 107	113. WAS OPERATION PERFORMED FOR ANY CONDITION IN ITEM 107 OR 112? (If yes, list type of operation and date.)	113A. IF FEMALE, PREGNANT IN LAST YEAR? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNK
114. I CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE DEATH OCCURRED AT THE HOUR, DATE, AND PLACE STATED FROM THE CAUSES STATED. Decedent Attended Since	115. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFIER	116. LICENSE NUMBER
(A) mm/dd/ccyy	118. TYPE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN'S NAME, MAILING ADDRESS, ZIP CODE	117. DATE mm/dd/ccyy

119. I CERTIFY THAT IN MY OPINION DEATH OCCURRED AT THE HOUR, DATE, AND PLACE STATED FROM THE CAUSES STATED. MANNER OF DEATH	120. INJURED AT WORK? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNK	121. INJURY DATE mm/dd/ccyy	122. HOUR (24 Hours)
Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Pending Investigation <input type="checkbox"/> Could not be determined			

123. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., home, construction site, wooded area, etc.)	124. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED (Events which resulted in injury)

125. LOCATION OF INJURY (Street and number, or location, and city, and ZIP)	126. SIGNATURE OF CORONER / DEPUTY CORONER	127. DATE mm/dd/ccyy	128. TYPE NAME, TITLE OF CORONER / DEPUTY CORONER

STATE REGISTRAR	A	B	C	D	E	FAX AUTH. #	CENSUS TRACT

## Appendix 2. Los Angeles County population estimates and United States standard population

### Los Angeles County population estimates, 2006

	Age Group (years)											All ages
	Less than 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	
<b>Males</b>												
White	14,319	59,587	162,403	168,334	179,459	257,201	268,559	200,361	116,892	78,172	28,712	1,533,999
Hispanic	51,063	202,315	491,134	417,071	434,417	387,154	246,607	127,570	60,595	30,691	9,064	2,457,682
Black	6,144	25,467	73,954	68,582	52,491	67,585	61,384	38,973	24,398	10,794	3,496	433,268
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,778	29,816	76,128	92,436	99,504	103,516	100,303	68,669	39,404	22,581	7,092	647,227
American Indian/Alaska Native	114	383	2,051	2,229	2,048	2,602	2,495	1,653	917	425	168	15,085
<b>All races</b>	<b>79,418</b>	<b>317,568</b>	<b>805,670</b>	<b>748,652</b>	<b>767,919</b>	<b>818,058</b>	<b>679,348</b>	<b>437,226</b>	<b>242,206</b>	<b>142,663</b>	<b>48,532</b>	<b>5,087,261</b>
<b>Females</b>												
White	13,545	56,019	152,644	165,350	172,791	236,741	251,822	204,766	131,215	116,343	55,991	1,557,227
Hispanic	48,882	194,483	471,211	392,628	390,479	355,761	258,641	149,100	81,469	50,021	18,192	2,410,867
Black	5,868	24,178	71,814	72,772	62,198	80,157	72,986	51,082	32,039	19,254	8,407	500,755
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,146	27,639	72,056	89,188	108,130	118,186	118,255	80,398	49,412	32,418	10,903	713,731
American Indian/Alaska Native	105	347	2,040	2,140	2,079	2,563	2,682	2,063	1,006	591	348	15,964
<b>All races</b>	<b>75,546</b>	<b>302,666</b>	<b>769,765</b>	<b>722,078</b>	<b>735,677</b>	<b>793,408</b>	<b>704,386</b>	<b>487,409</b>	<b>295,141</b>	<b>218,627</b>	<b>93,841</b>	<b>5,198,544</b>
<b>Los Angeles County</b>												
White	27,864	115,606	315,047	333,684	352,250	493,942	520,381	405,127	248,107	194,515	84,703	3,091,226
Hispanic	99,945	396,798	962,346	809,699	824,896	742,915	505,248	276,670	142,064	80,712	27,256	4,868,549
Black	12,012	49,645	145,768	141,354	114,689	147,742	134,370	90,055	56,437	30,048	11,903	934,023
Asian/Pacific Islander	14,924	57,455	148,184	181,624	207,634	221,702	218,558	149,067	88,816	54,999	17,995	1,360,958
American Indian/Alaska Native	219	730	4,091	4,369	4,127	5,165	5,177	3,716	1,923	1,016	516	31,049
<b>All races</b>	<b>154,964</b>	<b>620,234</b>	<b>1,575,436</b>	<b>1,470,730</b>	<b>1,503,596</b>	<b>1,611,466</b>	<b>1,383,734</b>	<b>924,635</b>	<b>537,347</b>	<b>361,290</b>	<b>142,373</b>	<b>10,285,805</b>

Notes: July 1, 2006 smoothed population estimates by Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc., released May 18, 2007.

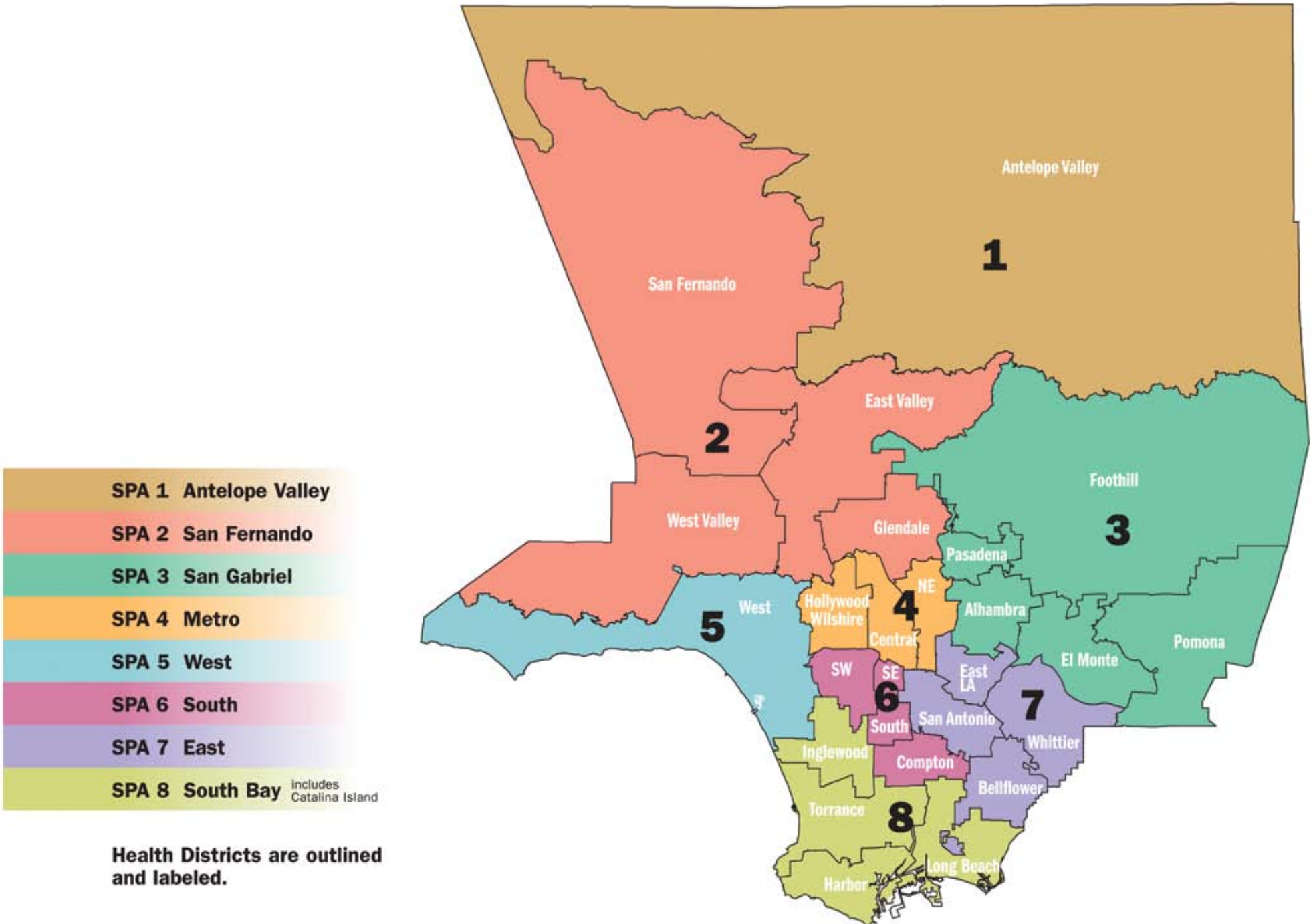
### United States standard population, 2000<sup>4</sup>

	Age Group (years)											All ages
	Less than 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	
<b>United States</b>												
<b>All races</b>	<b>13,818</b>	<b>55,317</b>	<b>145,565</b>	<b>138,646</b>	<b>135,573</b>	<b>162,613</b>	<b>134,834</b>	<b>87,247</b>	<b>66,037</b>	<b>44,842</b>	<b>15,508</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

<sup>4</sup> Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age standardization of death rates: Implementation of the year 2000 standard. National Vital Statistics Reports; Vol. 47 No. 3. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics, 1998.



Appendix 3. Health district and service planning area (SPA) boundaries



Health Districts are outlined and labeled.

**Appendix 4. Incorporated cities in Los Angeles County, by service planning area (SPA)**

<b>SPA 1</b> <b>Antelope Valley</b> Pop. 347,823	<b>SPA 2</b> <b>San Fernando</b> Pop. 2,146,515	<b>SPA 3</b> <b>San Gabriel</b> Pop. 1,868,116	<b>SPA 4</b> <b>Metro</b> Pop. 1,260,196	<b>SPA 5</b> <b>West</b> Pop. 636,309	<b>SPA 6</b> <b>South</b> Pop. 1,041,685	<b>SPA 7</b> <b>East</b> Pop. 1,379,540	<b>SPA 8</b> <b>South Bay</b> Pop. 1,605,621
Lancaster Palmdale	Agoura Hills Burbank Calabasas Glendale Hidden Hills La Canada Flintridge Los Angeles San Fernando Santa Clarita Westlake Village	Alhambra Arcadia Azusa Baldwin Park Bradbury Claremont Covina Diamond Bar Duarte El Monte Glendora Industry Irwindale La Puente La Verne Monrovia Monterey Park Pasadena Pomona Rosemead San Dimas San Gabriel San Marino Sierra Madre South El Monte South Pasadena Temple City Walnut West Covina	Los Angeles West Hollywood	Beverly Hills Culver City Los Angeles Malibu Santa Monica	Compton Los Angeles Lynwood Paramount	Artesia Bell Bell Gardens Bellflower Cerritos Commerce Cudahy Downey Hawaiian Gardens Huntington Park La Habra Heights La Mirada Lakewood Maywood Montebello Norwalk Pico Rivera Santa Fe Springs Signal Hill South Gate Vernon Whittier	Avalon Carson El Segundo Gardena Hawthorne Hermosa Beach Inglewood Lawndale Lomita Long Beach Los Angeles Manhattan Beach Palos Verdes Estates Rancho Palos Verdes Redondo Beach Rolling Hills Rolling Hills Estates Torrance

Notes: July 1, 2006 smoothed population estimates by Walter R. McDonald Associates, Inc., released May 18, 2007.





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