## Leading Causes of Mortality, Bexar County, 2016

Table 1. Overall Mortality Rate among Residents of the Most Populous Counties in Texas, the State of Texas, and the United States, 2016

| Location | Deaths | Population | Crude Rate | Age Adjusted Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Harris County, TX | 25,997 | $4,589,928$ | 566.4 | 703.6 |
| Dallas County, TX | 16,048 | $2,574,984$ | 623.2 | 740.9 |
| Tarrant County, TX | 12,899 | $2,016,872$ | 639.6 | 737.1 |
| Bexar County, TX | 13,216 | $1,928,680$ | 685.2 | 731.2 |
| Travis County, TX | 5,474 | $1,199,323$ | 456.4 | 610.7 |
| Collin County, TX | 4,208 | 939,585 | 447.9 | 562.1 |
| Hidalgo County, TX | 4,341 | 849,843 | 510.8 | 590.1 |
| El Paso County, TX | 5,218 | 837,918 | 622.7 | 645.6 |
| Texas | 191,966 | $27,862,596$ | 689.0 | 730.6 |
| USA | $2,744,248$ | $323,127,513$ | 849.3 | 728.8 |

Rate per 100,000 population aged-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC WONDER Online Database.

Table 2. Deaths by Selected Demographics, Bexar County, 2016

| Descriptor | Deaths | Population | Crude Rate | Age Adjusted Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bexar County, TX | 13,216 | $1,928,680$ | 685.2 | 731.2 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 6,381 | 977,727 | 652.6 | 615.1 |
| Male | 6,835 | 950,953 | 718.8 | 873.3 |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| White | 5,813 | 560,345 | 1037.4 | 755.4 |
| Black | 1,113 | 146,388 | 760.3 | 908.1 |
| Hispanic | 6,055 | $1,155,997$ | 523.8 | 698.3 |
| Asian/ Pacific Islander | 155 | 60,461 | 256.4 | 350.5 |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native | 11 | 5,489 |  | $*$ |
| Age Group |  |  |  |  |
| < 1 year | 182 | 28,390 | 641.1 |  |
| 1-14 years | 65 | 389,410 | 16.7 |  |
| 15-24 years | 196 | 285,134 | 68.7 |  |
| 25-44 years | 767 | 561,027 | 136.7 |  |
| 45-64 years | 2,907 | 438,084 | 663.6 |  |
| 65-74 years | 2,516 | 133,779 | $1,880.7$ |  |
| 75-84 years | 2,913 | 64,637 | $4,506.7$ |  |
| 85+ years | 3,670 | 28,219 | $13,005.4$ |  |

[^0]Table 3. Leading Causes of Mortality Overall and by Gender, Bexar County 2016

| Rank | Overall n (\%, rate) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate }) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Heart Disease $3,020(23 \%, 167.5)$ | Heart Disease $1,382(22 \%, 131.6)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Heart Disease } \\ 1,638(24 \%, 213.7) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Cancer $2,755(21 \%, 150.5)$ | Cancer $1,355(21 \%, 131.6)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cancer } \\ 1,400(20 \%, 177.9) \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Stroke } \\ 750(6 \%, 43.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Stroke $438(7 \%, 42.3)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 487(7 \%, 55.1) \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 764(6 \%, 40.6) \end{gathered}$ | Alzheimer's disease $444(7 \%, 41.3)$ | Stroke $312(5 \%, 42.4)$ |
| 5 | Alzheimer's disease $674(5 \%, 39.2)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 277(4 \%, 27.2) \end{gathered}$ | Alzheimer's disease $230(3 \%, 35.5)$ |
| 6 | Chronic lower respiratory disease $526(4 \%, 29.8)$ | Chronic lower respiratory disease $280(4 \%, 27.0)$ | Chronic lower respiratory disease $246(4 \%, 34.2)$ |
| 7 | Diabetes mellitus $443(3 \%, 24.4)$ | Diabetes mellitus $198(3 \%, 19.2)$ | Diabetes mellitus $245(4 \%, 31.1)$ |
| 8 | Chronic liver disease $345(3 \%, 18.2)$ | Chronic liver disease $131(2 \%, 12.9)$ | Chronic liver disease $214(3 \%, 23.9)$ |
| 9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nephritis } \\ 275(2 \%, 15.4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nephritis } \\ 131(2 \%, 12.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nephritis } \\ 144(2 \%, 18.9) \end{gathered}$ |
| 10 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Septicemia } \\ 250(2 \%, 14.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septicemia } \\ 121(2 \%, 12.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Suicide } \\ 172(3 \%, 18.6) \end{gathered}$ |

Note: $\mathrm{n}=$ number of deaths; $\%=$ percentage of total deaths for that demographic category, rate per 100,000 population age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC WONDER Online Database.

## Table 4. Leading Causes of Mortality by Race/Ethnicity, Bexar County, 2016

## Rank

|  | White n (\%, rate) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Black } \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate }) \end{gathered}$ | Hispanic <br> n (\%, rate) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Heart Disease } \\ 1,413(24 \%, 177.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Heart Disease } \\ 293(26 \%, 244.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Heart Disease } \\ 1,256(21 \%, 149.1) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cancer } \\ 1,244(21 \%, 160.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cancer } \\ 217(19 \%, 172.5) \end{gathered}$ | Cancer $1,234(20 \%, 139.5)$ |
| 3 | Chronic lower respiratory disease $361(6 \%, 44.9)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stroke } \\ 77(7 \%, 68.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Alzheimer's $325(5 \%, 44.3)$ |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 298(5 \%, 43.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 69(6 \%, 49.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Stroke } \\ 334(6 \%, 41.9) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Stroke } \\ 321(6 \%, 40.8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Alzheimer's $35(3 \%, 34.7)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 388(6 \%, 37.9) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Alzheimer's } \\ 310(5 \%, 36.8) \end{gathered}$ | Diabetes mellitus $40(4 \%, 33.4)$ | Diabetes mellitus $270(4 \%, 31.3)$ |
| 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suicide } \\ 121(2 \%, 20.8) \end{gathered}$ | Chronic lower respiratory disease $34(3 \%, 29.8)$ | Chronic Liver Disease $232(4 \%, 24.1)$ |
| 8 | Diabetes mellitus $120(2 \%, 15.5)$ | Homicide $43(4 \%, 27.8)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nephritis } \\ 156(3 \%, 18.9) \end{gathered}$ |
| 9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septicemia } \\ 94(2 \%, 12.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nephritis } \\ 29(3 \%, 24.4) \end{gathered}$ | Chronic lower respiratory disease $127(2 \%, 15.9)$ |
| 10 | Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases $86(1 \%, 12.2)$ | Chronic Liver Disease $21(2 \%, 14.5)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septicemia } \\ 131(2 \%, 15.6) \end{gathered}$ |

Note: $\mathrm{n}=$ number of deaths; $\%=$ percentage of total deaths for that demographic category, rate per 100,000 population age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population.
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC WONDER Online Database.

Table 5. Leading Causes of Mortality by Age Group (in years), Bexar County, 2016

| Rank | $\begin{gathered} <1 \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } 14 \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \text { to } 24 \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \text { to } 44 \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \text { to } 64 \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+ \\ \mathrm{n}(\%, \text { rate }) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1$ | Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities 48 (26\%, 169.1) | Accidents $19 \text { (29\%, *) }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 65(33 \%, 22.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 191(25 \%, 34.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cancer } \\ 796(27 \%, 181.7) \end{gathered}$ | Heart Disease $2,284(25 \%, 1,007.8)$ |
| 2 | Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 37 (20\%, 130.3) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Homicide } \\ & 47(24 \%, 16.5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Homicide } \\ & 96(13 \%, 17.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Heart Disease } \\ 640(22 \%, 146.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cancer } \\ 1,866(21 \%, 823.4) \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | Sudden infant death syndrome 18 (10\%, *) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suicide } \\ 41(21 \%, 14.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suicide } \\ 93(12 \%, 16.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 213(7 \%, 48.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Alzheimer's } \\ 664(7 \%, 293.0) \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | Newborn affected by maternal pregnancy complication 11 (6\%, *) |  |  | Heart Disease $90(12 \%, 16.0)$ | Chronic liver disease $199(7 \%, 45.4)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stroke } \\ 619(7 \%, 273.1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cancer } \\ 79(10 \%, 14.1) \end{gathered}$ | Diabetes mellitus $122(4 \%, 27.8)$ | Chronic lower respiratory disease 458 (5\%, 202.1) |
| 6 |  |  |  | Chronic liver disease $24(3 \%, 8.6)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stroke } \\ 108(4 \%, 24.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Diabetes mellitus $302(3 \%, 133.3)$ |
| 7 |  |  |  | Stroke 21 (3\%, Unreliable) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suicide } \\ 73(3 \%, 16.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accidents } \\ 269(3 \%, 118.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 8 |  |  |  | Diabetes <br> 18 (2\%, Unreliable) | Chronic lower respiratory disease 66 (2\%, 15.1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nephritis } \\ 212(2 \%, 93.5) \end{gathered}$ |
| 9 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Septicemia } \\ 61(2 \%, 13.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septicemia } \\ 175(2 \%, 77.2) \end{gathered}$ |
| 10 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nephritis } \\ 52(2 \%, 11.9) \end{gathered}$ | Parkinson's disease $170(2 \%, 75.0)$ |

$\mathrm{n}=$ number of deaths; \% = percentage of total deaths for that demographic category, crude rate per 100,000 population. * = unreliable rate with deaths less than 20
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2016 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released December, 2016


[^0]:    Rate per 100,000 population aged-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard population.
    Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC WONDER Online Database.

    * Due to small sample size, estimate is unreliable.

