



Epi Data Brief

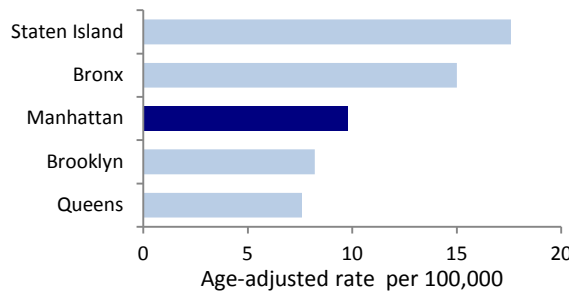
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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Unintentional Drug Poisoning (Overdose) Deaths in New York City: Manhattan, New York

- In 2013, among residents of the five boroughs of New York City (NYC), those in the borough of Manhattan had the third-highest rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths (9.8 per 100,000 residents).¹
- Since 2010, the Manhattan rate of overdose deaths has increased 85% from 5.3 per 100,000 residents in 2010 to 9.8 per 100,000 residents in 2013.

Unintentional overdose deaths by borough of residence, New York City, 2013



Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2013

Data Source

¹NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics:

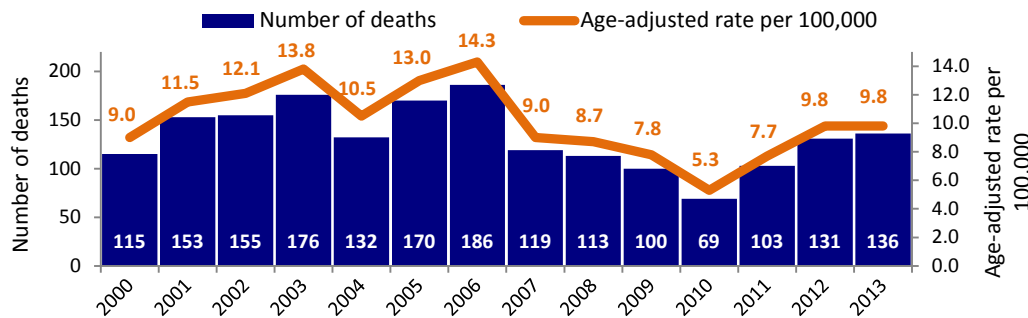
Mortality data were collected through an in-depth review of data and charts from DOHMH's Bureau of Vital Statistics and the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for 2000-2013.

Definitions:

Rate calculation: NYC DOHMH population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau intercensal population estimates 2000-2013, updated October 8, 2014. These rates will differ from previously reported rates based on Census counts or previous versions of population estimates. Rates are age-adjusted to Census 2000 US standard population, except those for specific age groups.

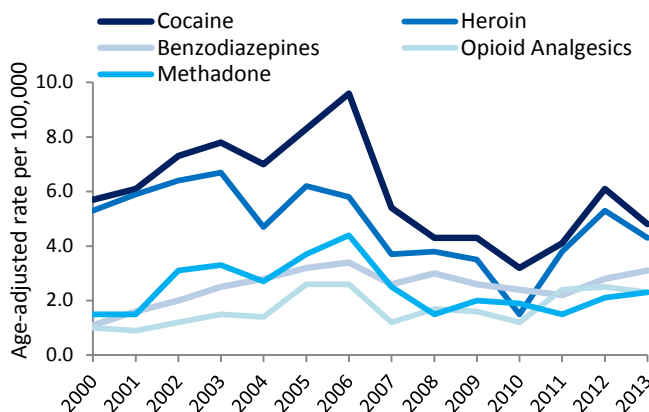
Unintentional drug poisoning deaths referred to as overdose deaths: Derived from death certificates and includes deaths from both illicit drugs and licit drugs. Excludes drug poisonings where the manner of death was intentional (suicide), undetermined, or homicide. Toxicology findings were abstracted from OCME files. Drugs are not mutually exclusive.

Unintentional overdose deaths among Manhattan residents, 2000–2013



Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2000–2013

Unintentional overdose deaths among Manhattan residents, by drug involved, 2000–2013



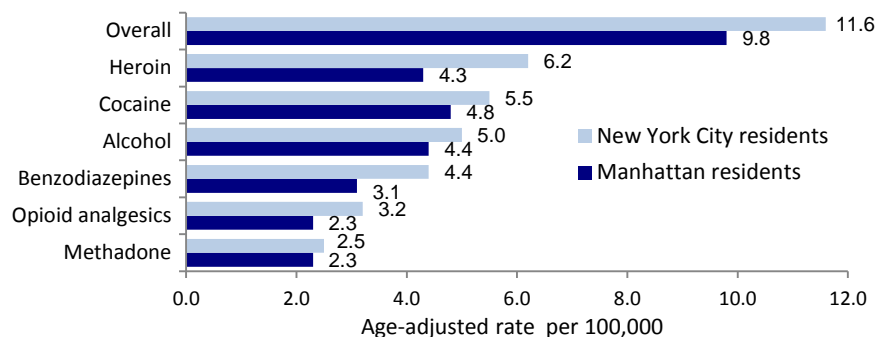
Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2000–2013

- Among Manhattan residents, cocaine-involved overdose death rates were higher than heroin-involved overdose death rates each year from 2000 to 2013.
- The rate of benzodiazepine-involved overdose has increased by 182%, from 1.1 per 100,000 in 2000 to 3.1 per 100,000 residents in 2013.
- Rates of opioid analgesic-involved overdose increased by 130% from 1.0 in 2000 to 2.3 per 100,000 residents in 2013.

Unintentional overdose deaths among Manhattan residents, 2013

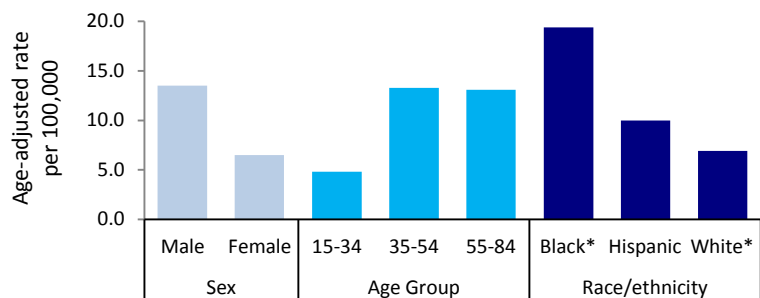
- In 2013, Manhattan residents had a higher rate of overall unintentional drug overdose (9.8 per 100,000) compared with NYC overall.
- In 2013, cocaine was the most common drug involved in unintentional overdoses among Manhattan residents (48%), followed by alcohol (46%) and heroin (45%).

Unintentional overdose deaths by drug type and residence, 2013



Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2013

Unintentional overdose deaths among Manhattan residents, by demographic characteristics, 2013



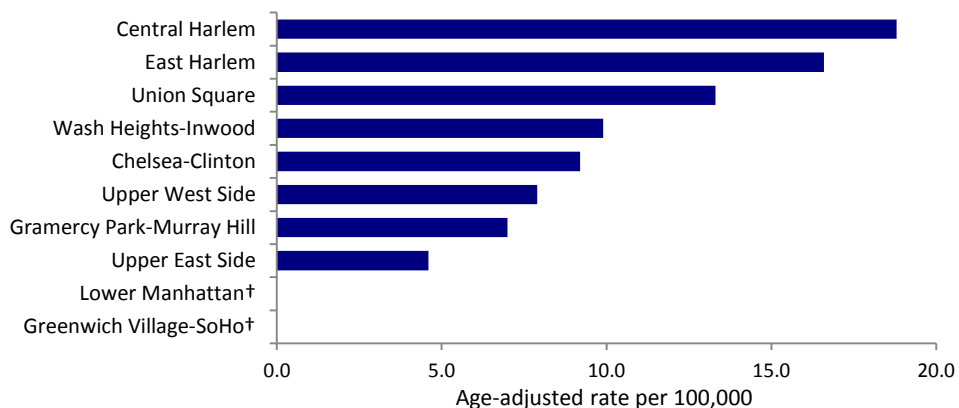
*non-Hispanic

Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2013

- In 2013, the rate for males was 13.5 per 100,000 compared with 6.5 per 100,000 residents among females.
- Manhattan residents aged 35-54 years had the highest rate of drug overdose deaths at 13.3 per 100,000, almost three times higher than Manhattan residents aged 15-34 years (4.8 per 100,000).
- Black residents have the highest rates of overdose when compared with Hispanic and White residents. In 2013, the overdose rate among Black residents was 19.4 per 100,000, more than double the rate of White residents (6.9 per 100,000).

- In 2012-2013, residents of Central Harlem had the highest rate of drug overdose in Manhattan (18.8 per 100,000), followed by East Harlem (16.6 per 100,000). Residents of three Manhattan neighborhoods had higher rates of drug overdose than NYC residents overall (9.9 per 100,000 residents in 2012-2013).

Unintentional overdose deaths among Manhattan residents by UHF-42* neighborhood, 2012-2013



*The United Hospital Fund (UHF) classifies New York City into 42 neighborhoods comprised of contiguous ZIP codes.

†Data censored due to small number of events

Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2013

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- For complete tables of data prepared for this Brief, visit nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/datatable63.pdf
- Visit EpiQuery – the Health Department’s online, interactive health data system at nyc.gov/health/EpiQuery

Data & Statistics at nyc.gov/health/data