

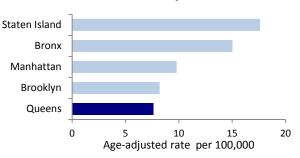
# Epi Data Brief

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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

of residence, New York City, 2013

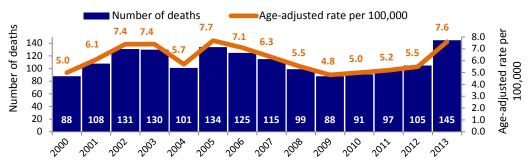
- In 2013, among residents of the five boroughs of New York City (NYC), those in the borough of Queens had the lowest rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths (7.6 per 100,000 residents).<sup>1</sup>
- In Queens, rates of unintentional overdose deaths increased by 38% from 5.5 per 100,000 in 2012 to 7.6 per 100,000 residents in 2013.



Unintentional overdose deaths by borough

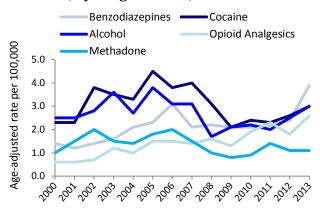
Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2000-2013

#### Unintentional overdose deaths among Queens residents, 2000–2013



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

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



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

- Among Queens residents, heroin-involved overdose death rates increased 126% from 1.9 per 100,000 in 2010 to 4.3 per 100,000 in 2013.
- From 2000-2013, benzodiazepine-involved overdose death rates increased 179% from 2000 to 2013, from 1.4 to 3.9 per 100,000.
- The rate of opioid analgesicinvolved overdose quadrupled from 0.6 in 2000 to 2.6 per 100,000 Queens residents in 2013.

#### Data Source <sup>1</sup>NYC 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.

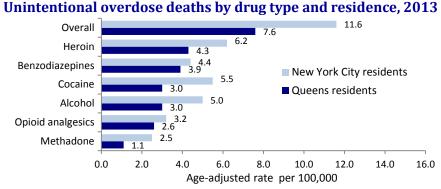
#### **Definitions:**

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. 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.



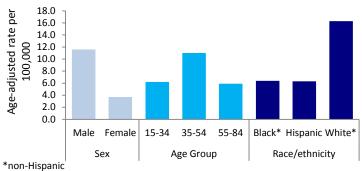
#### Unintentional drug overdose deaths among Queens residents, 2013

- In 2013, over half of overdose deaths among Queens residents involved heroin (56%) or benzodiazepines (52%). Two out of five overdose deaths involved cocaine (40%).
- Rates were lower among residents of Queens compared with NYC overall. In 2013, among Queens residents heroin-involved overdose deaths had the highest rate (4.3 per 100,000 residents).



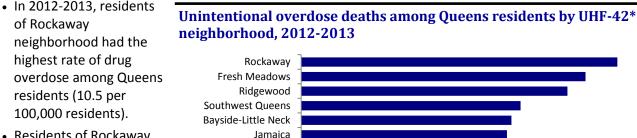
Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2013

## Unintentional overdose deaths among Queens residents, by demographic characteristics, 2013



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

- Among Queens residents, the rate of unintentional drug overdose was three times higher for males than females (11.6 per 100,000 vs. 3.7 per 100,000).
- Queens residents aged 35-54 years had the highest rate of drug overdose deaths at 11.0 per 100,000 and accounted for 50% of overdose deaths.
- Over half of all drug overdose deaths occurred among White residents (59%). The rate among White residents (16.3 per 100,000) was more than two times the rate among Black (6.4 per 100,000) and Hispanic (6.3 per 100,000) residents.



 Residents of Rockaway had a higher rate of drug overdose than NYC residents overall (9.9 per 100,000 residents in 2012-2013).

Flushing Southeast Queens 0.0 2.0 4.0 6.0 8.0 10.0 12.0 Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 \*<u>The United Hospital Fund</u> (UHF) classifies New York City into 42 neighborhoods comprised of contiguous ZIP codes. Source: NYC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2012-2013

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- For complete tables of data prepared for this Brief, visit nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/datatable64.pdf
- Visit EpiQuery the Health Department's online, interactive health data system at nyc.gov/health/EpiQuery

#### Data & Statistics at nyc.gov/health/data