

Table 1. Demographics of unique patients with drug-related hospitalizations¹, age-adjusted rates (AAR)² per 100,000 residents, New York City, 2010

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), 2010 (Data Update: April and July 2014)

Variables	2010		
	Unique Patients		
	N	%	AAR
Total	36,940	100%	559.1
Sex			
Male	23,752	64%	760.7
Female	13,188	36%	380.2
Race/Ethnicity³			
Black	15,702	50%	1,022.0
Hispanic	8,117	26%	459.1
White	7,422	24%	329.1
Other	5,699	X	X
Age-group⁴			
15-24	4,103	11%	345.8
25-34	5,857	16%	416.6
35-44	7,133	19%	614.2
45-54	11,195	30%	1,002.1
55-64	6,325	17%	699.5
65-84	2,327	6%	269.6
Mean Age	44.2		
Mean length of stay	8.7		
Borough of Residence			
Bronx	10,671	29%	1,012.3
Brooklyn	11,043	30%	553.1
Manhattan	8,614	23%	660.9
Queens	4,858	13%	264.5
Staten Island	1,754	5%	471.7
Borough of Hospital			
Bronx	9,347	25%	887.2
Brooklyn	9,883	27%	495.0
Manhattan	12,310	33%	945.4
Queens	3,752	10%	203.8
Staten Island	1,648	4%	443.1
Neighborhood poverty⁵			
Group 1: 0 to <10% (Low)	2,524	7%	337.0
Group 2: 10 to <20% (Medium)	9,725	26%	340.2
Group 3: 20 to <30% (High)	6,255	17%	473.6
Group 4: 30 to 100% (Highest)	18,325	50%	1,115.9
Unknown/Other	111	X	X

¹ NYC residents ages 15-84 discharged from a NYC hospital. Excludes detox and rehab discharges, self-inflicted injury, injury

² Rates are calculated using intercensal New York City population denominators updated December 2014. Rates are age-adjusted to US 2000 Standard Population.

³ Other race/ethnicity or missing race/ethnicity are collapsed into "Other", and are not included in the percent of total calculation.

⁴ Age standardized rates are presented.

⁵ Neighborhood poverty (based on UHF) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level per American Community Survey Census 2000.