Unintentional Drug Poisoning (Overdose) Deaths
Quarters 1 and 2, 2017, New York City
September 2017

Overdose deaths in New York City remained at epidemic levels during the first six months of 2017

347 overdoses confirmed during second quarter of 2017; however, some deaths still pending final determinations

Key Points
- Every seven hours, someone dies of a drug overdose in New York City.
- More New Yorkers die of drug overdoses than homicides, suicides, and motor vehicle crashes combined.
- Overdose deaths in New York City (NYC) have increased for six consecutive years.
- Fentanyl, a highly potent opioid, continues to be involved in approximately half of all overdose deaths.

Number of confirmed overdose deaths by borough of residence, January – June, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borough</th>
<th>Number of Confirmed Overdose Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bronx</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staten Island</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bronx and Staten Island neighborhoods have high rates of overdose death

Rate of Unintentional Drug Poisoning (Overdose) Death, Per 100,000 Residents
July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

NYC Health
Concerned about overdose?
Here’s what you can do

Obtain naloxone, a medication that can reverse an opioid overdose
- Opioid-involved deaths are preventable and can be reversed using the medication naloxone (Narcan®).
- Nearly all overdoses involve multiple substances, and more than 80% of deaths to date in 2017 involved an opioid.
- All New Yorkers can receive free training to carry and use naloxone.
- Naloxone is available free of charge from overdose prevention programs and can be purchased at participating pharmacies in New York City. Most insurance programs cover most or all of the cost of naloxone (Narcan®). N-CAP, a New York State program, covers up to $40 of insurance co-pay.
- To find an overdose prevention program or a pharmacy near you, visit nyc.gov/health and search “overdose prevention.”

Know the most effective treatment for opioid use disorder (addiction)
- Medication-assisted treatment is the most effective treatment for opioid use disorder (addiction).
- Many New Yorkers have opioid use disorder and could benefit from treatment.
- Medication-assisted treatment, such as methadone or buprenorphine (Suboxone®), can prevent overdose and effectively treat opioid dependence.
- If you or someone you know has an opioid use disorder, medication-assisted treatment can help.
- To find a buprenorphine prescriber or a methadone treatment program near you, call 1-888-NYCWELL or text “WELL” to 65173.
- New York City providers who would like to prescribe buprenorphine can register for training by e-mailing buprenorphine@health.nyc.gov.

Data Notes and Definitions
- Data for 2015, 2016, and 2017 are provisional and subject to change.
- Data include drug overdoses where medical examiners determined the manner of death to be accidental.
- This report includes only deaths where the medical examiner has determined the cause of death. Since it can take several weeks for the medical examiner to complete investigations of suspected overdoses, an estimate of the number of pending overdoses was calculated.
- Borough-level data are presented by decedent’s borough of residence. Because borough-level data exclude non-residents, numbers will not reflect the total number of overdose deaths in New York City.
- Mortality data were collected through an in-depth review of data and charts from the Health Department’s Bureau of Vital Statistics and the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.