

Table 1. Demographics of unique patients with drug-related hospitalizations¹, age-adjusted rates (AAR)² per 100,000 residents, New York City, 2011

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), 2011 (Data Update: April and July 2014)

Variables	2011		
	Unique Patients		
	N	%	AAR
Total	37,884	100%	570.8
Sex			
Male	24,293	64%	774.1
Female	13,591	36%	390.6
Race/Ethnicity³			
Black	16,114	52%	1,045.5
Hispanic	7,401	24%	411.9
White	7,437	24%	332.8
Other	6,932	X	X
Age-group⁴			
15-24	4,182	11%	360.5
25-34	6,158	16%	431.8
35-44	6,940	18%	601.4
45-54	11,179	30%	1,005.9
55-64	6,867	18%	743.5
65-84	2,558	7%	294.2
Mean Age	44.4		
Mean length of stay	8.6		
Borough of Residence			
Bronx	11,280	30%	1,061.8
Brooklyn	11,487	30%	578.7
Manhattan	8,481	22%	641.5
Queens	4,673	12%	252.8
Staten Island	1,963	5%	529.2
Borough of Hospital			
Bronx	10,073	27%	949.1
Brooklyn	10,422	28%	524.7
Manhattan	11,914	31%	900.6
Queens	3,635	10%	196.9
Staten Island	1,840	5%	496.6
Neighborhood poverty⁵			
Group 1: 0 to <10% (Low)	2,697	7%	356.5
Group 2: 10 to <20% (Medium)	9,792	26%	341.2
Group 3: 20 to <30% (High)	6,333	17%	479.8
Group 4: 30 to 100% (Highest)	18,983	50%	1,149.6
Unknown/Other	79	X	X

¹ NYC residents ages 15-84 discharged from a NYC hospital. Excludes detox and rehab discharges, self-inflicted injury, injury purposely inflicted by other persons, and injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (based on ICD-9 E-codes).

² Rates are calculated using intercensal New York City population denominators updated December 2014. Rates are age-adjusted to the 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.