Table 1. Demographics of unique patients with drug-related hospitalizations¹, age-adjusted rates (AAR)² per 100,000 residents, New York City, 2008

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), 2008 (Data Update: April and July 2014)

	2008		
	Unique Patients		
Variables	N	%	AAR
Total	36,256	100%	563.6
Sex			
Male	23,629	65%	776.1
Female	12,627	35%	375.1
Race/Ethnicity ³			
Black	15,850	50%	1,047.4
Hispanic	8,610	27%	506.6
White	6,960	22%	311.0
Other	4,836	Χ	Х
Age-group⁴			
15-24	3,558	10%	305.9
25-34	5,408	15%	393.8
35-44	8,754	24%	738.5
45-54	11,321	31%	1,029.3
55-64	5,367	15%	629.1
65-84	1,848	5%	219.1
Mean Age	43.8		
Mean length of stay	9.0		
Borough of Residence			
Bronx	10,296	28%	1,009.6
Brooklyn	10,838	30%	561.6
Manhattan	8,901	25%	690.1
Queens	4,703	13%	262.5
Staten Island	1,518	4%	413.8
Borough of Hospital			
Bronx	8,656	24%	848.4
Brooklyn	9,433	26%	487.6
Manhattan	13,143	36%	1,019.6
Queens	3,631	10%	203.1
Staten Island	1,393	4%	380.7
Neighborhood poverty⁵			
Group 1: 0 to <10% (Low)	2,255	6%	302.7
Group 2: 10 to <20% (Medium)	9,491	26%	340.1
Group 3: 20 to <30% (High)	5,891	16%	462.5
Group 4: 30 to 100% (Highest)	18,456	51%	1,159.5
Unknown/Other	163	Χ	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 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.