

Table 1. Demographics of unique patients with drug-related hospitalizations¹, age-adjusted rates (AAR)² per 100,000 residents, New York City, 2009

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), 2009 (Data Update: April and July 2014)

Variables	2009		
	Unique Patients		
	N	%	AAR
Total	36,098	100%	552.8
Sex			
Male	23,278	64%	754.0
Female	12,820	36%	374.6
Race/Ethnicity³			
Black	15,819	51%	1,037.2
Hispanic	8,186	26%	472.6
White	6,946	22%	307.9
Other	5,147	X	X
Age-group⁴			
15-24	3,719	10%	315.8
25-34	5,549	15%	398.0
35-44	7,673	21%	655.3
45-54	11,208	31%	1,008.0
55-64	5,916	16%	675.2
65-84	2,033	6%	238.5
Mean Age	44.1		
Mean length of stay	8.7		
Borough of Residence			
Bronx	10,346	29%	997.1
Brooklyn	11,060	31%	563.6
Manhattan	8,622	24%	664.2
Queens	4,478	12%	246.5
Staten Island	1,592	4%	428.8
Borough of Hospital			
Bronx	8,862	25%	855.3
Brooklyn	9,710	27%	494.2
Manhattan	12,579	35%	969.3
Queens	3,492	10%	192.5
Staten Island	1,455	4%	391.5
Neighborhood poverty⁵			
Group 1: 0 to <10% (Low)	2,229	6%	295.6
Group 2: 10 to <20% (Medium)	9,375	26%	331.9
Group 3: 20 to <30% (High)	5,924	16%	456.1
Group 4: 30 to 100% (Highest)	18,459	51%	1,143.8
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 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.