

Benzodiazepines in New York City: Misuse, Morbidity and Mortality Update

Data Tables

Table 1.	Any self-reported benzodiazepine use in the past year, NYC and US, 2008-2009, NSDUH - analysis by SAMHSA
Table 1a.	Any self-reported benzodiazepine use in the past year by age group, NYC, 2002-2009, NSDUH - analysis by SAMHSA
Table 2.	Self-reported lifetime and past-30-day drug use among public and private school students, grades seven to 12, NYC and New York State, 2008, YDS - analysis by OASAS
Table 3.	Rates of drug-related emergency room visits, overall and by age, NYC, 2004-2010, DAWN - analysis by SAMHSA
Table 4.	Rates of unintentional benzodiazepine-involved poisoning (overdose) deaths, 2005-2010, OVS/OCME - analysis by BADUPCT
Table 5.	Distribution of unintentional benzodiazepine-involved poisoning (overdose) deaths by type of benzodiazepine, 2010, OVS/OCME - analysis by BADUPCT
Map 1.	Top 5 NYC Neighborhoods: Rates of unintentional benzodiazepine-involved poisoning (overdose) death by NYC neighborhood, 2005-2010, OVS/OCME - analysis by BADUPCT

Data Sources

NSDUH: The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) conducted annually by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA] includes a representative sample of NYC residents aged 12 years and older. Two-year averages are presented.

YDS: The Youth Development Survey (YDS) conducted by the NYS Office of Alcohol Substance Abuse Services assesses risk (including substance use) and protective factors for academic success among public and private school students in grades seven through 12. 2008 data are presented.

DAWN: The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), managed by SAMHSA, is a database of drug-related visits to hospital emergency departments (EDs), including 61 NYC EDs. Data were weighted to produce citywide estimates of drug-related ED visits for 2004-2010.

OVS/OCME: 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 for 2005-2009. Rates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population, except those for specific age groups.

To access the related Epi Data Brief, go to www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief18.pdf



Epi Data Tables, No. 18 New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Table 1. Any self-reported drug use in the past year, NYC and US, 2008-2009

Source: NSDUH; analysis by SAMHSA

NYC Data presented as two-year average of 2008-2009 National (US) data presented for the year 2009

	NYC 2008	-2009	US 200)9
	Ν	%	Ν	%
Any Drug	1,034,000	16.4	37,954,000	15.1
Marijuana	849,000	13.5	28,521,000	11.3
Cocaine	180,000	2.9	4,797,000	1.9
Heroin	6,000	0.1	605,000	0.2
Opioid Analgesics	263,000	4.2	12,405,000	4.9
Benzodiazepines	90,000	1.4	5,460,000	2.2
Any Drug Except Marijuana	472,000	7.5	21,000,000	8.3

Table 1a. Any self-reported drug use in the past year by age group, NYC , 2002-2009

Source: NSDUH; analysis by SAMHSA

NYC Data presented as two-year averages of 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007, 2008-2009

	2002-2003		2004-2	005	2006-2	007	2008-2009	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Benzodiazepines	100,000	1.6	80,000	1.3	143,000	2.3	90,000	1.4
12-17	8,000	1.3	3,000	0.6	3,000	0.6	2,000	0.3
18-25	26,000	2.9	11,000	1.4	37,000	4.1	45,000	4.8
26-35	26,000	2.2	45,000	4.4	23,000	2.2	24,000	1.9
>35	40,000	1.2	21,000	0.5	80,000	2.3	20,000	0.5

Table 2. Self-reported lifetime and past-30-day benzodiazepine use among public and private students, grades seven to 12, NYC and New York State, 2008

Source: YDS; analysis by OASAS

	Ν	IYC	Ν	IYS
	Lifetime Use	Past 30 Day Use	Lifetime Use	Past 30 Day Use
Any Drug*	26.8%	14.1%	33.1%	18.0%
Benzodiazepines	1.6%	0.6%	2.3%	0.8%

*Not including tobacco or alcohol.

Table 3. Rates of benzodiazepine-related emergency room visits, overall and by age, NYC, 2004-2009

Source: DAWN; analysis by SAMHSA

Rates per 100,000 New Yorkers presented.

	2004		2004		20	05	20	06	20	07	20	08	20	09	20	10
	NYC	US	NYC	US	NYC	US	NYC	US	NYC	US	NYC	US	NYC	US		
Total	38.1	58.2	51.6	74.9	53.2	78.1	58.7	86.1	64.0	108.5	58.9	121.6	78.1	131.9		
Age (years)																
18-20	*	90.6	*	108.1	40.6	113.1	43.8	125.5	41.9	156.8	43.5	189.7	51.1	159.2		
21-24	51.0	84.1	45.9	130.1	49.0	129.2	57.8	168.7	66.5	227.2	71.1	223.4	104.9	253.1		
25-29	46.2	96.7	66.0	126.9	67.7	133.8	75.3	144.2	97.7	225.7	80.3	243.3	115.5	287.0		
30-34	53.1	97.1	73.4	107.4	78.6	124.4	86.0	144.6	85.2	185.9	74.1	218.6	125.1	257.2		
35-44	81.8	108.9	111.9	135.4	113.1	139.1	113.8	142.6	123.5	161.2	117.9	187.3	141.3	208.5		
45-54	63.3	85.0	97.8	106.8	98.9	112.8	117.4	125.8	114.1	153.8	103.9	167.6	130.2	183.2		
55-64	35.3	28.7	37.5	58.1	41.8	51.8	41.7	54.3	61.9	66.9	56.9	88.5	74.5	93.5		
<u>></u> 65	*	18.1	12.5	24.7	11.2	27.1	18.4	24.1	15.0	34.1	16.7	39.0	20.2	39.4		

* No estimate available.

Table 4. Number and rate of unintentional benzodiazepine-involved poisoning (overdose) deaths, NYC, 2005 and 2010

Source: OVS/OCME; analysis by BADUPCT

Rates per 100,000 New Yorkers are age adjusted, except those for specific age groups.

	2005				2010	2005-2010		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Percent Chang in Rate*	ge
Total Unintentional Poisoning Deaths	801	100%	12.3	516	100%	7.9	-36%	*
Total Unintentional Benzodiazepine-	192	24%	3.0	226	44%	3.5	18%	*
Involved Poisoning Deaths	192	24%	5.0	220	4470	5.5	10%	
Gender								
Female	59	31%	1.8	65	29%	1.9	6%	
Male	133	69%	4.3	161	71%	5.2	21%	
Race/Ethnicity								
Black	28	15%	1.8	19	9%	1.3	-28%	*
Hispanic	44	24%	2.5	62	28%	3.5	40%	
White	114	61%	5.1	138	63%	6.6	29%	
Age (years)				1			1	
15-24	18	9%	1.7	19	8%	1.6	-6%	
25-34	31	16%	2.4	47	21%	3.4	42%	
35-44	46	24%	3.5	61	27%	5.3	51%	
45-54	80	42%	7.3	70	31%	6.3	-14%	*
55-64	15	8%	1.9	26	12%	2.9	53%	
65-84	**	**	**	**	**	**		
Borough of Residence				1				
Bronx	25	15%	2.6	36	18%	3.5	35%	
Brooklyn	38	23%	2.0	69	35%	3.6	80%	*
Manhattan	42	26%	3.1	31	16%	2.4	-23%	*
Queens	39	24%	2.3	38	19%	2.1	-9%	
Staten Island	20	12%	5.6	24	12%	6.6	18%	
Borough of Death							1	
Bronx	34	18%	3.4	42	19%	4.1	21%	
Brooklyn	41	21%	2.2	78	35%	4	82%	*
Manhattan	55	29%	4.0	44	19%	3.4	-15%	*
Queens	40	21%	2.3	38	17%	2.1	-9%	
Staten Island	22	11%	6.1	24	11%	6.8	11%	
Neighborhood Income Level								
Low	59	36%	3.1	63	32%	3.1	0%	
Medium	53	32%	2.1	82	42%	3.2	110%	
High	52	32%	2.9	52	26%	2.9	0%	
Top 5 NYC Neighborhoods***							1	
Stapleton-St. George				!		8.2		
Port Richmond						7.5		
Willowbrook				 		7.3		
Lower Manhattan						6.5		
Canarsie-Flatlands						5.8		

*Percent change based on age-adjusted rate and significant at P<0.05.

** Low Precision - No estimate available.

***The 42 United Hospital Fund neighborhoods cover all five boroughs and are aggregations of adjacent zip codes.

... Data reported for 2010 only

Table 5. Distribution of unintentional benzodiazepine poisoning (overdose) deaths by type ofbenzodiazepine, NYC, 2010

Source: OVS/OCME; analysis by BADUPCT

	2010
Benzodiazepine Type*	
Alprazolam (Xanax [®])	26%
Oxazepam (Serax [®])	13%
Diazepam (Valium®)	13%
Clonazepam (Klonopin®	10%
Temazepam (Restoril [®])	8%

*Not mutually exclusive

Map 1. Top 5 NYC Neighborhoods: Rates of Unintentional Benzodiazepine Poisoning (Overdose) by NYC neighborhood of residence, 2010

Source: OVS/OCME; analysis by BADUPCT

