

Source: New York State Department of Health.

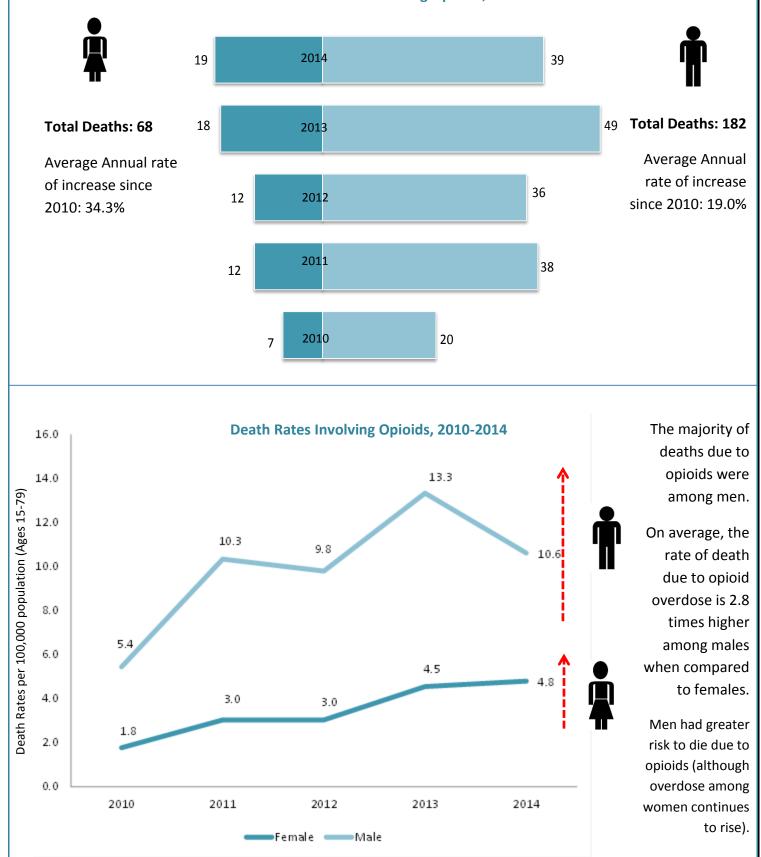


Assistant Statistician

Robert P. Astorino, Westchester County Executive Sherlita Amler, MD, Commissioner of Health

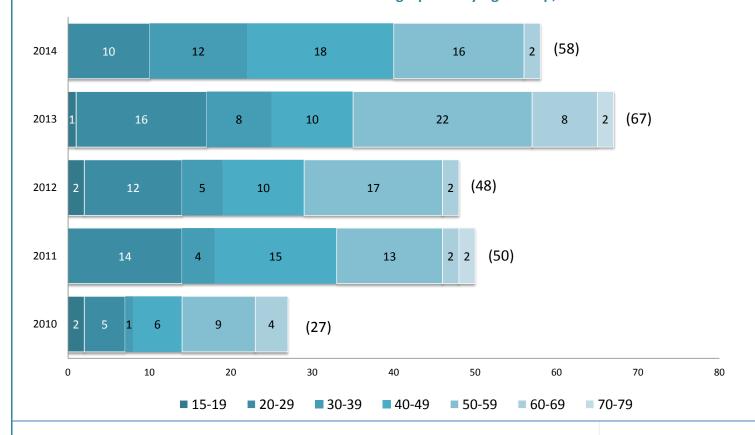
### Deaths Involving Opioid by Sex

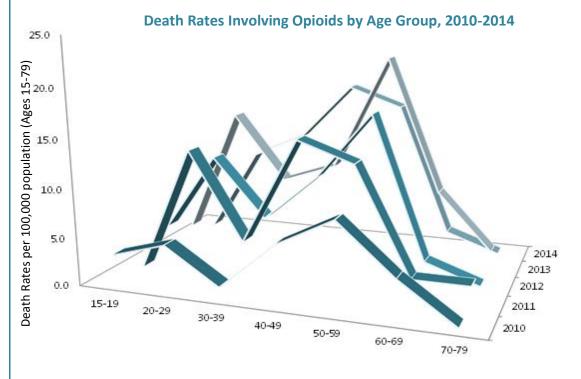
Total Number of Deaths Involving Opioids, 2010-2014



## Deaths Involving Opioid by Age

Number of Deaths Involving Opioids by Age Group, 2010-2014



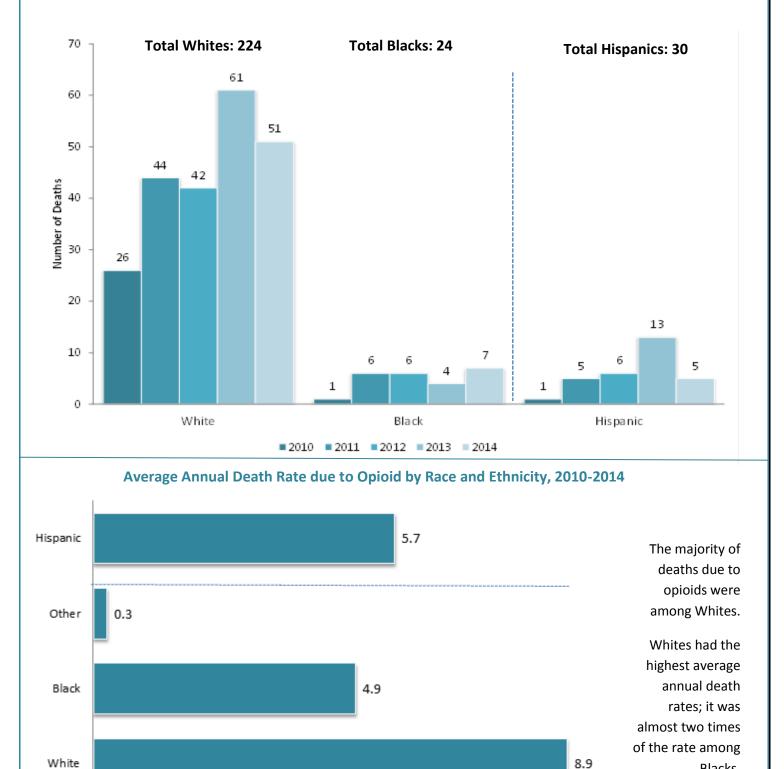


Opioid related deaths were distributed among a wide range of age groups from 15 to 80 years old.

More than 60 percent of the victims were aged 40 or older.

People aged 50 to 59 years had the highest death rates. There was also a spike in deaths that has occurred among younger opioid user (20-29 years).

#### Total Number of Deaths Involving Opioids by Race and Ethnicity, 2010-2014



4

6.0

7.0

8.0

9.0

10.0

5.0

Average Death Rate per 100,000 population (Ages 15-79)

0.0

1.0

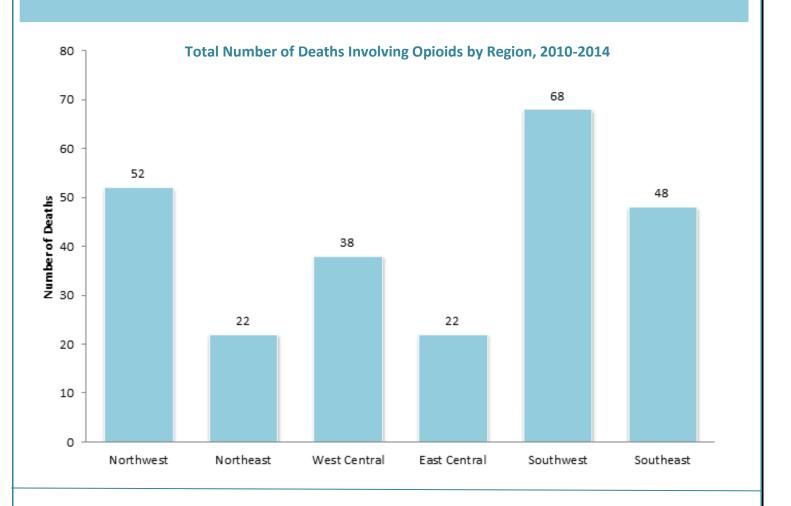
2.0

3.0

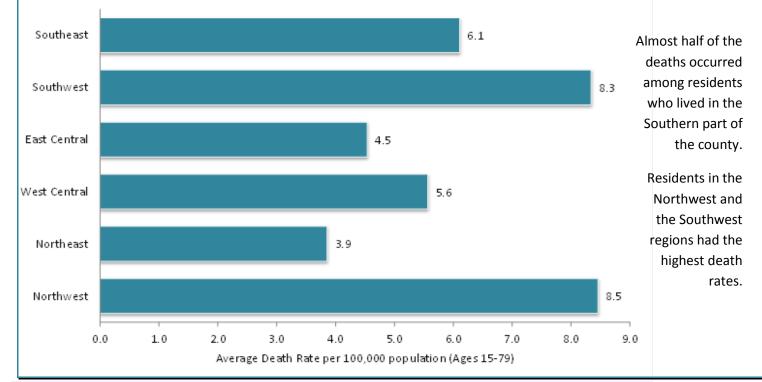
4.0

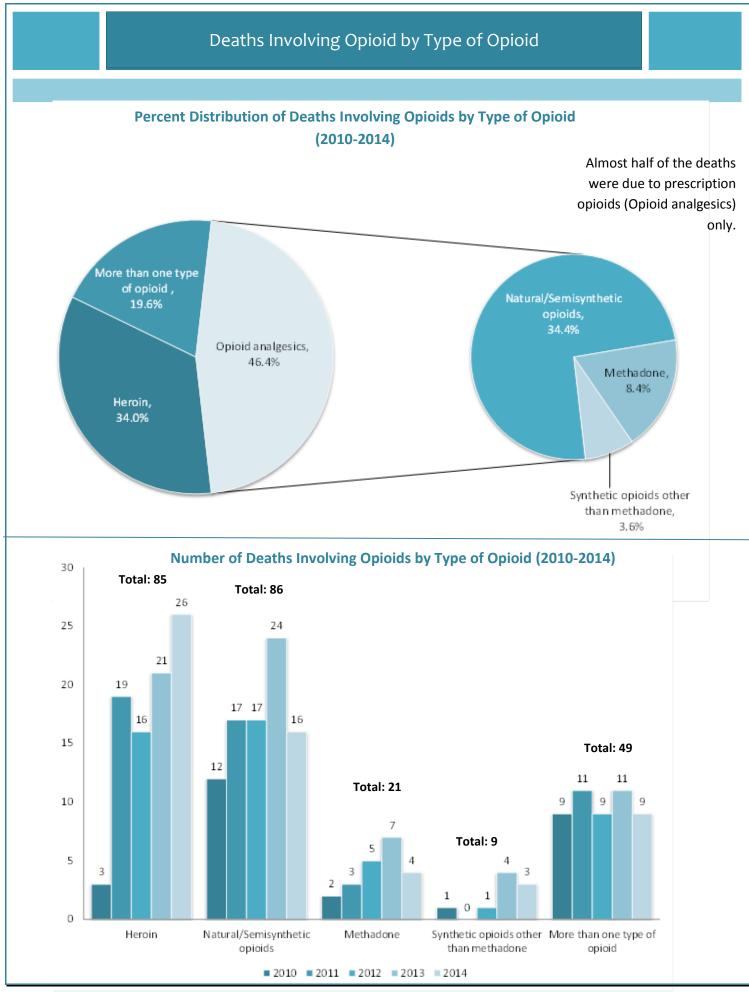
Blacks.

#### Deaths Involving Opioid by Region

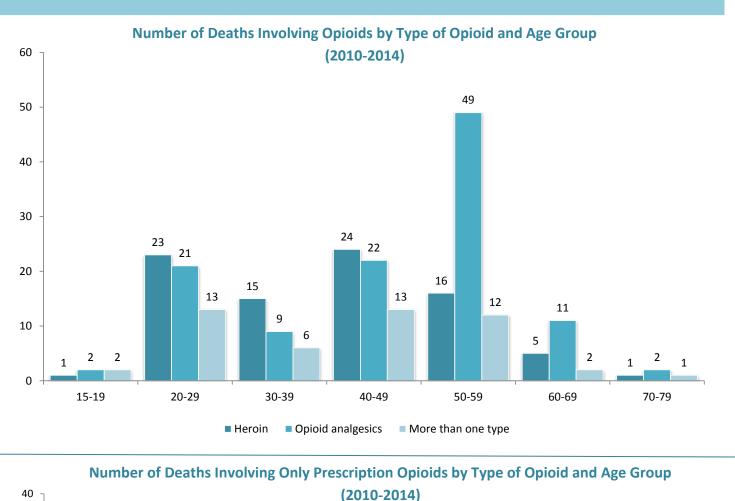


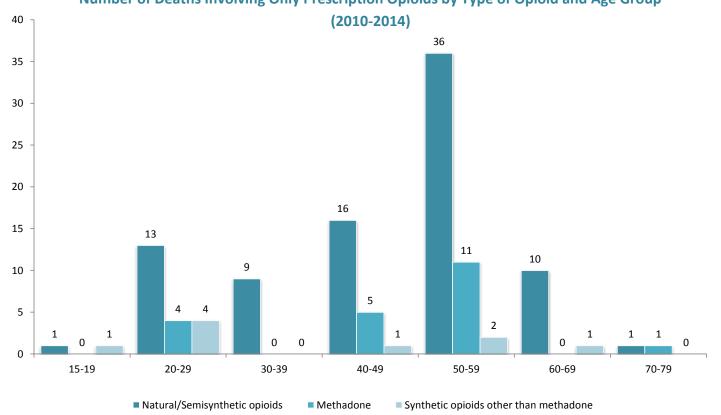
Average Annual Death Rates Involving Opioids by Region, 2010-2014



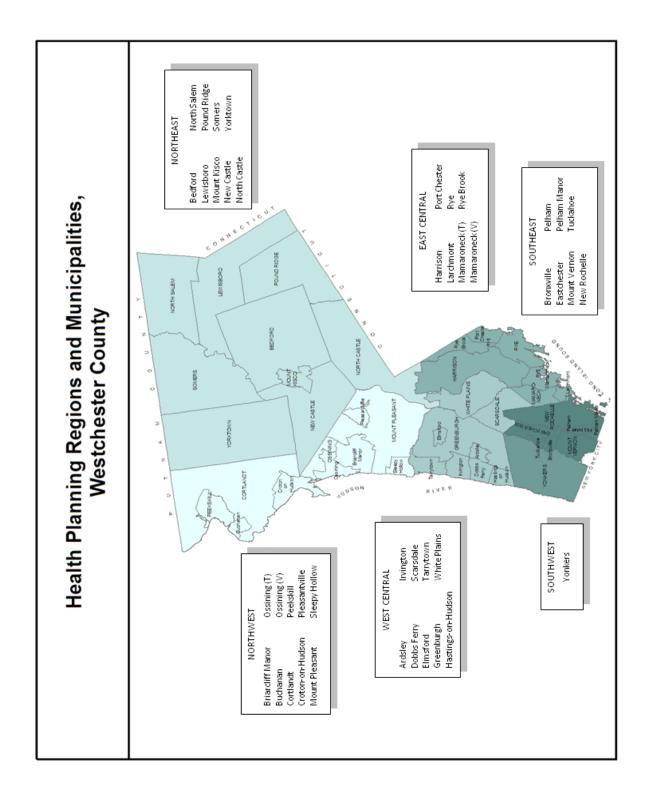


# Deaths Involving Opioid by Type of Opioid and Age group





Health Planning Regions and Municipalities



#### Data Sources, Methods and Definitions

Opioids are drugs that act on the nervous system to relieve pain. Continued use and abuse can lead to physical dependence and withdrawal symptoms.

Opioid overdose deaths were identified using the *International Classification of Disease, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10), based on the ICD-10 underlying cause-of-death codes X40–44 (unintentional), X60–64 (suicide), X85 (homicide), or Y10–Y14 (undetermined intent). Among deaths with drug overdose as the underlying cause, the type of opioid is indicated by the following ICD-10 multiple cause-of-death codes: opioids (T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, and T40.4).

Specifically, the type of opioid is indicated by the following ICD-10 multiple causes of death codes: heroin (T40.1); natural/semisynthetic opioids (T40.2); methadone (T40.3); and synthetic opioids other than methadone (T40.4).

Opioid analgesics (commonly referred to as prescription opioids) include: natural opioid analgesics, synthetic opioid analgesics, and methadone. Heroin is an illicit (illegally-made) opioid synthesized from morphine.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines opioid analgesics as follows:

- Natural opioid analgesics, including morphine and codeine, and semi-synthetic opioid analgesics, including drugs such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, and oxymorphone.
- Methadone, a synthetic opioid.
- Synthetic opioid analgesics other than methadone, including drugs such as tramadol and fentanyl.

New York state vital statistics multiple-cause-of-death mortality data, were used for this report. All reported rates were calculated using the 2010 population reported by U.S. Census Bureau. When the rates were based on few cases of deaths, Average Annual Death Rates were calculated, so that the rates were based on a larger number of cases.