

Westchester County Department of Health

2017.01



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Community Health Assessment Data Update

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AND
GET
THE STATS

Opioid Impact in Westchester County, Deaths due to Opioid Overdose 2010-2014

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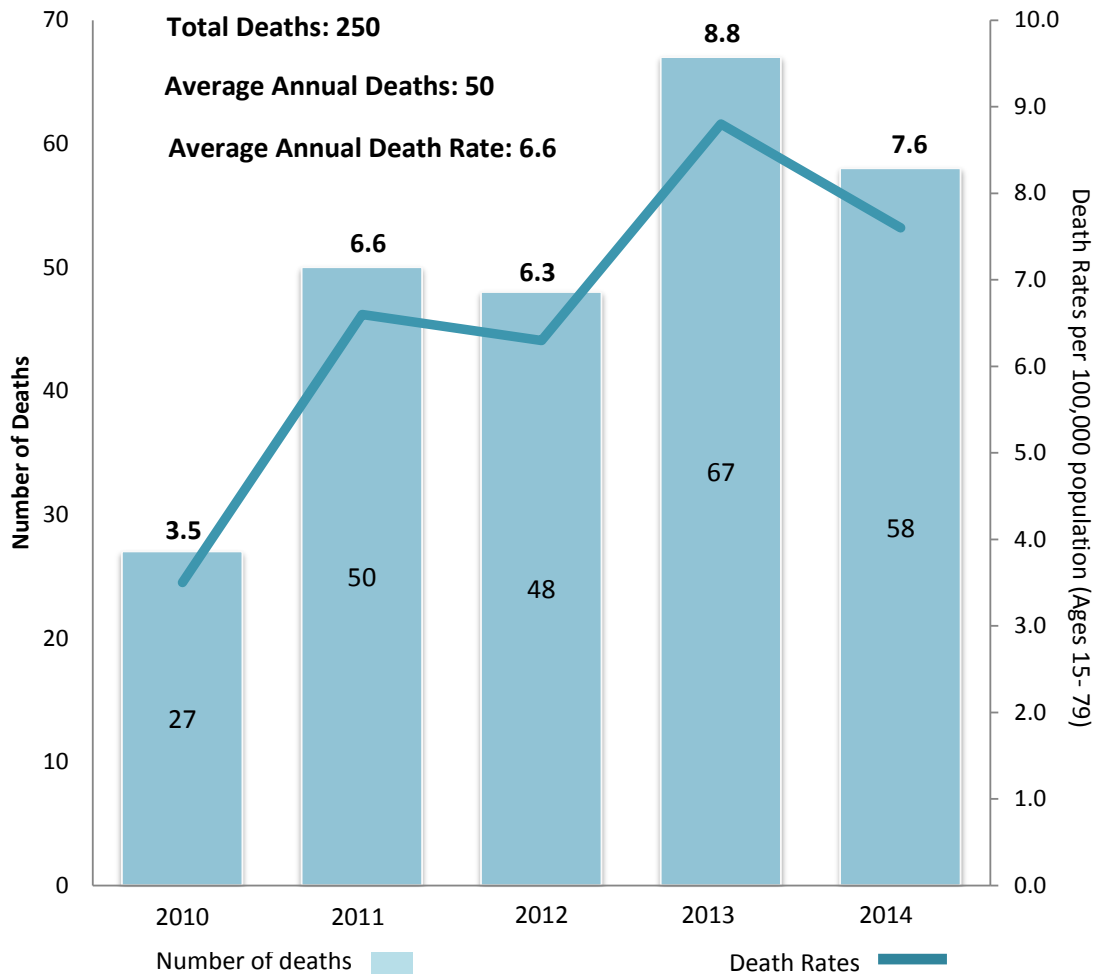
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Opioid Deaths and Death Rates, Westchester County, 2010-2014



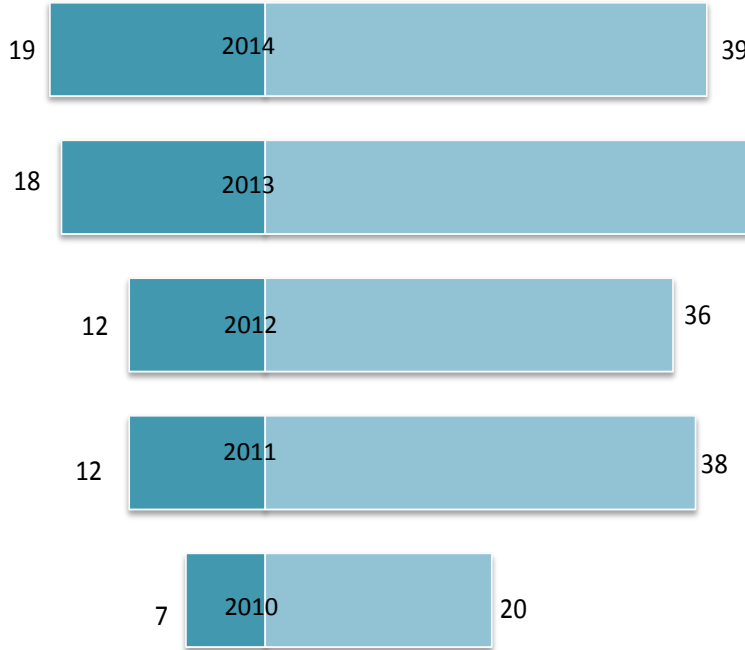
Source: New York State Department of Health.

Total Number of Deaths Involving Opioids, 2010-2014



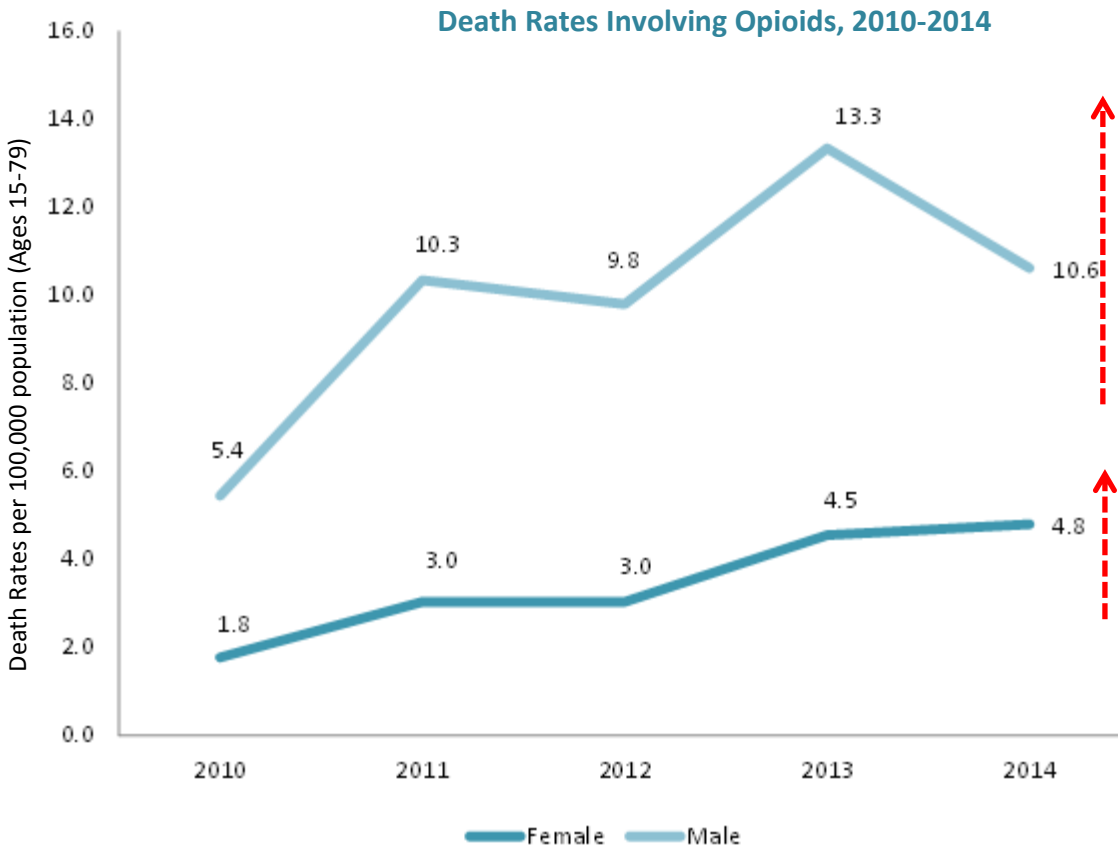
Total Deaths: 68

Average Annual rate of increase since 2010: 34.3%



Total Deaths: 182

Average Annual rate of increase since 2010: 19.0%



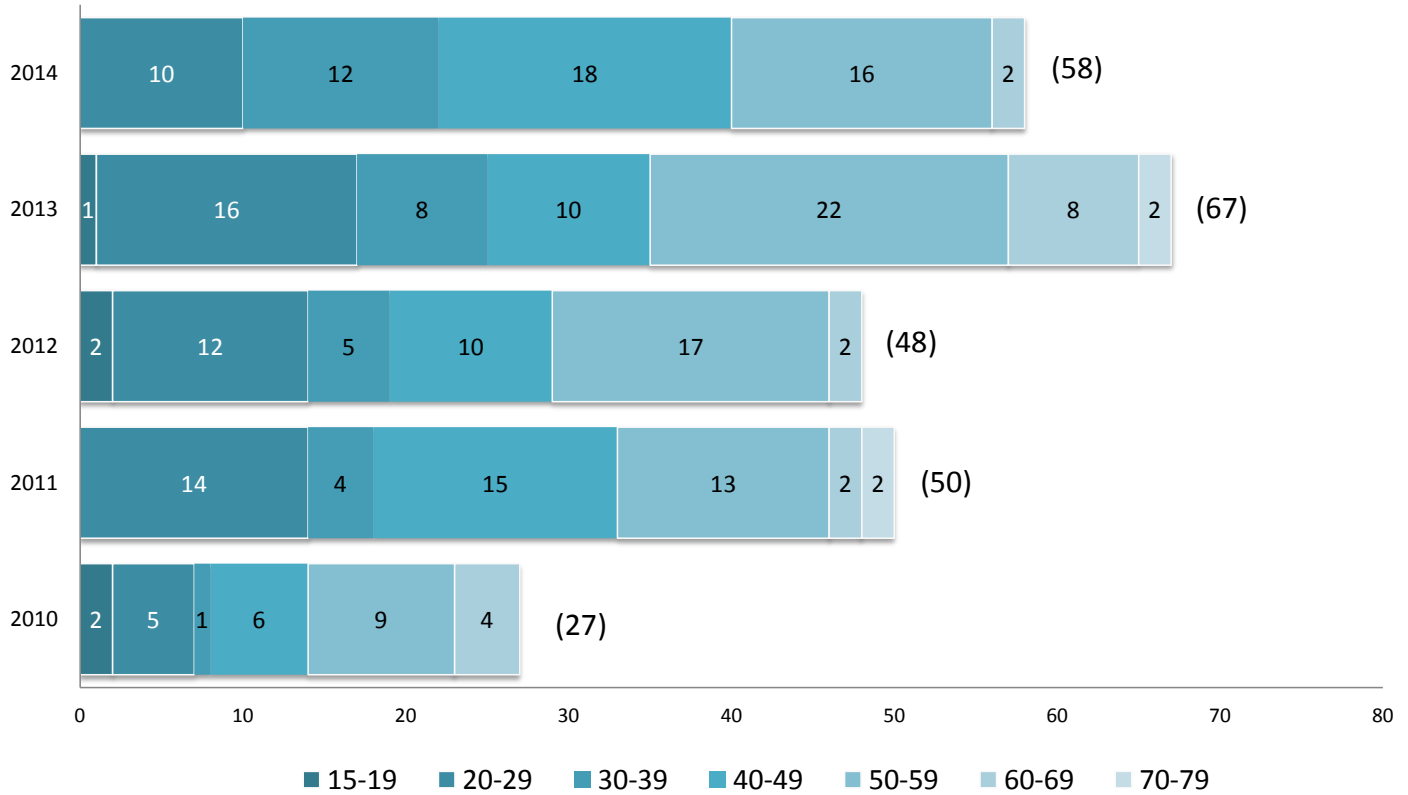
The majority of deaths due to opioids were among men.

On average, the rate of death due to opioid overdose is 2.8 times higher among males when compared to females.

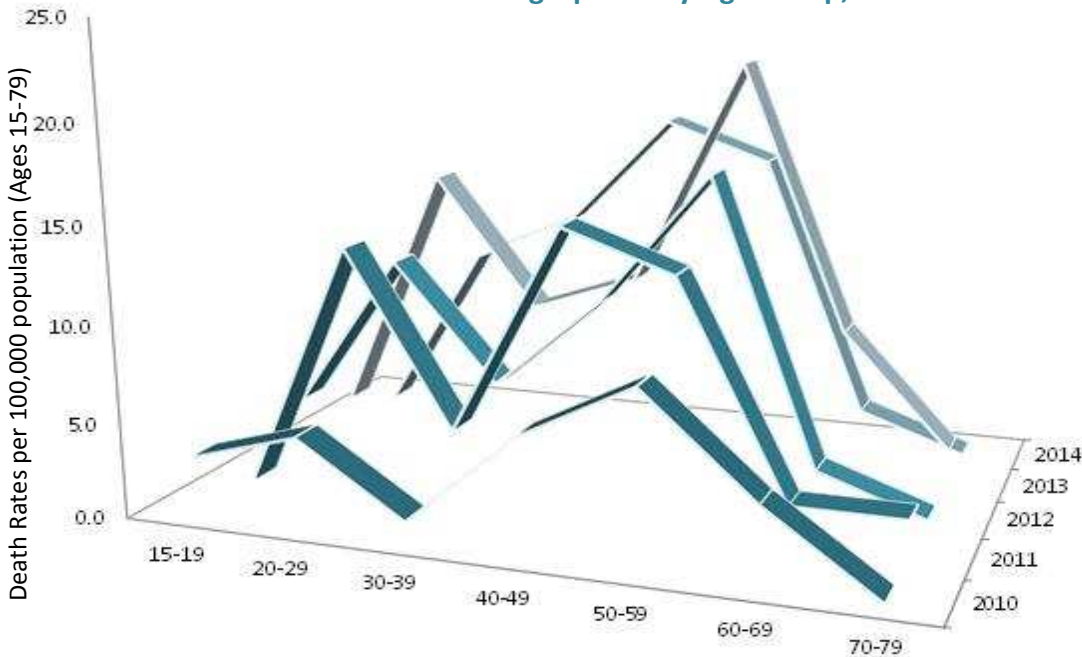
Men had greater risk to die due to opioids (although overdose among women continues to rise).



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



Death Rates Involving Opioids by Age Group, 2010-2014



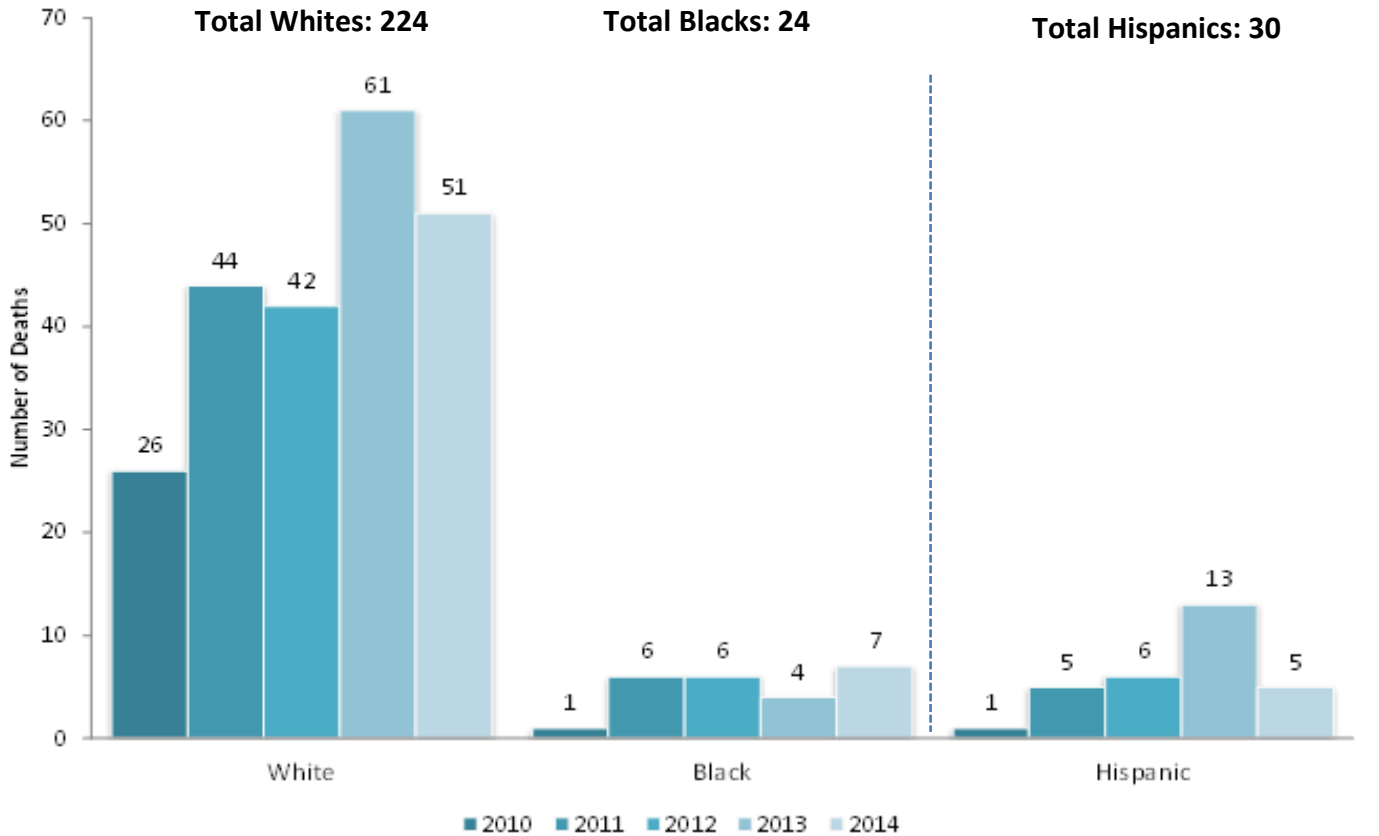
Opioid related deaths were distributed among a wide range of age groups from 15 to 80 years old.

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

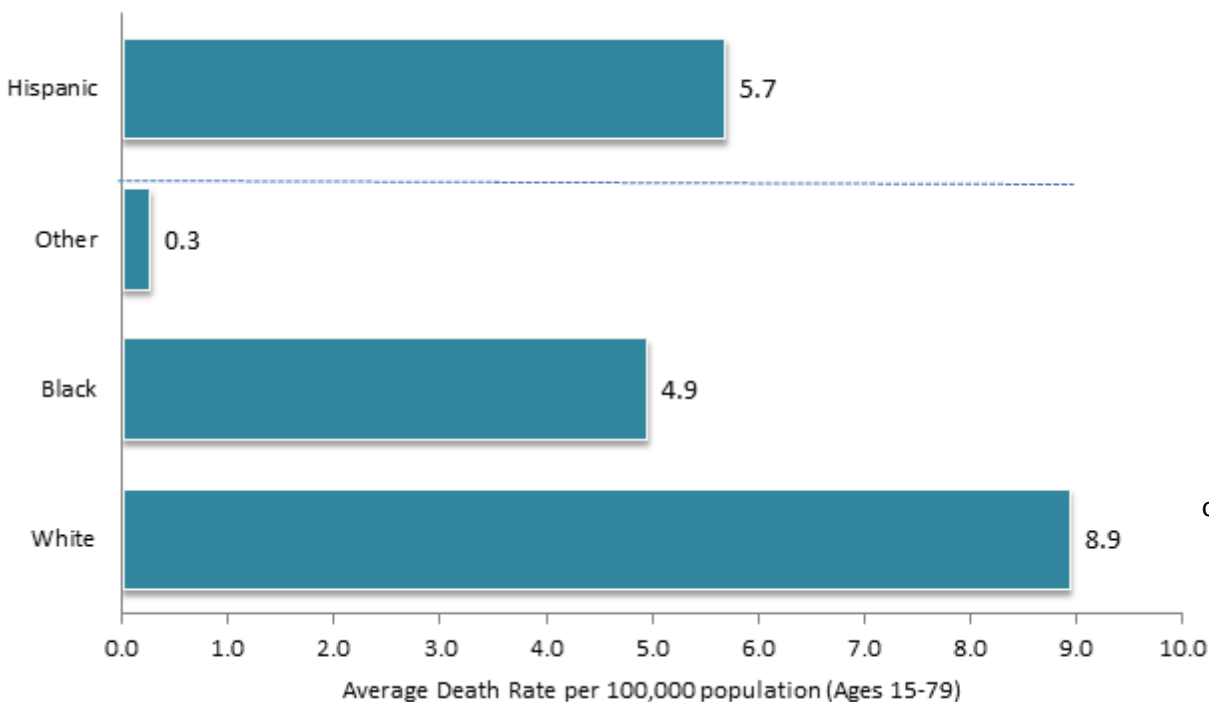
People aged 50 to 59 years had the highest death rates. There was also a spike in deaths that has occurred among younger opioid user (20-29 years).

Deaths Involving Opioids by Race/Ethnicity

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

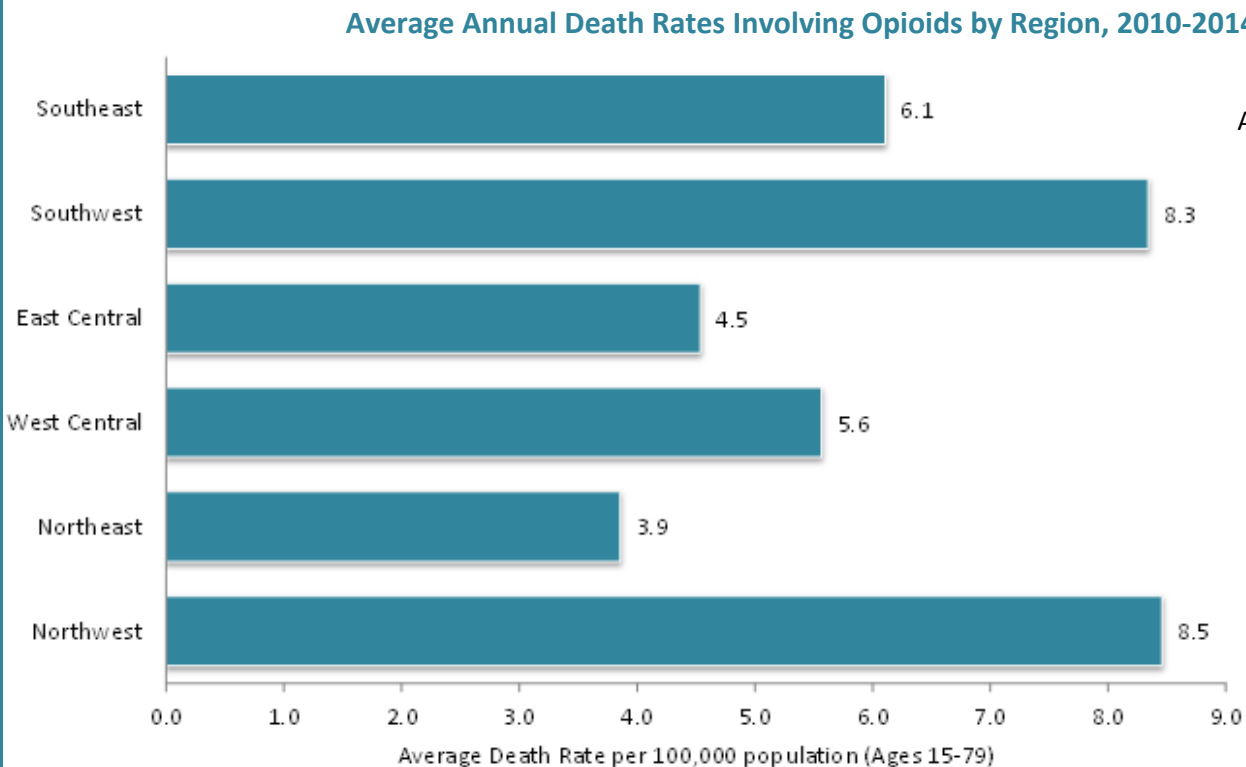
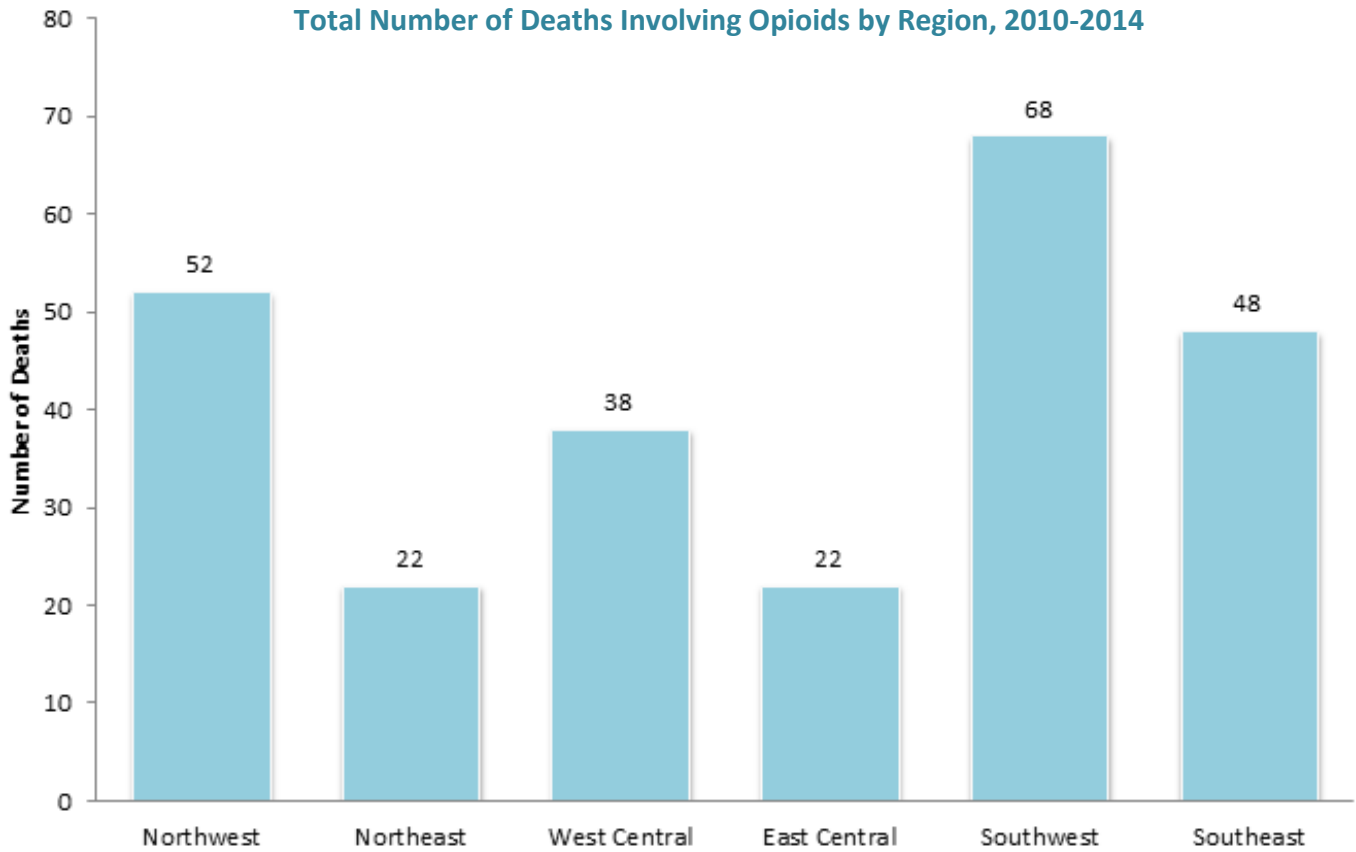


Average Annual Death Rate due to Opioid by Race and Ethnicity, 2010-2014



The majority of deaths due to opioids were among Whites.

Whites had the highest average annual death rates; it was almost two times of the rate among Blacks.

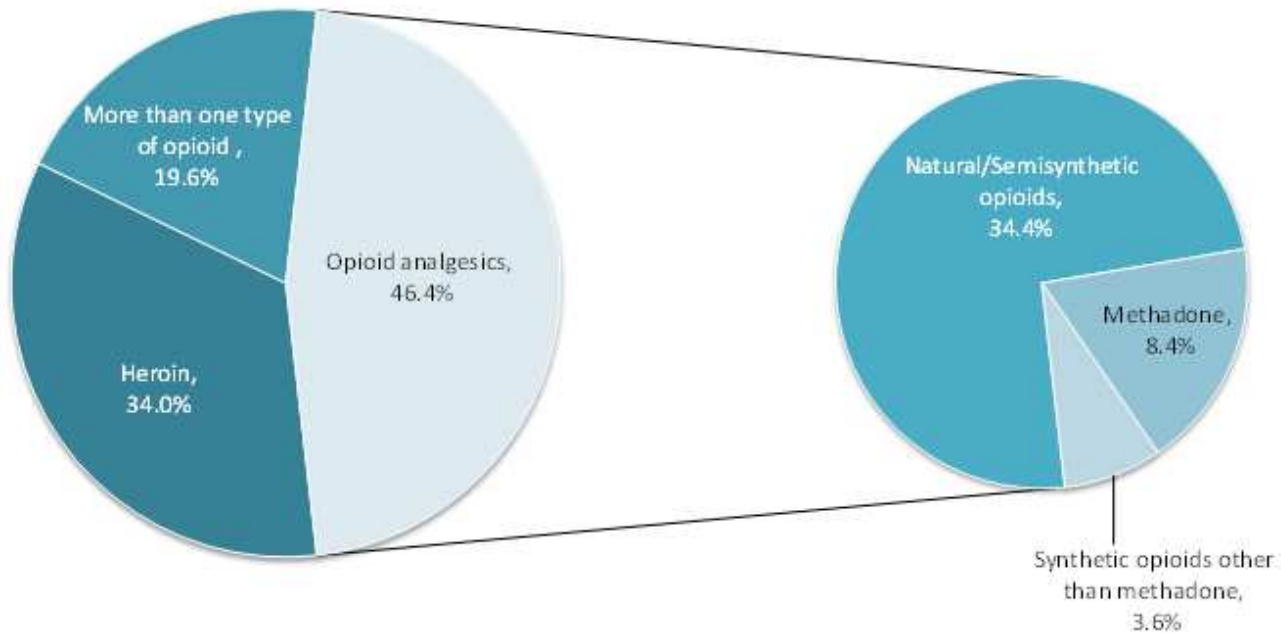


Almost half of the deaths occurred among residents who lived in the Southern part of the county.

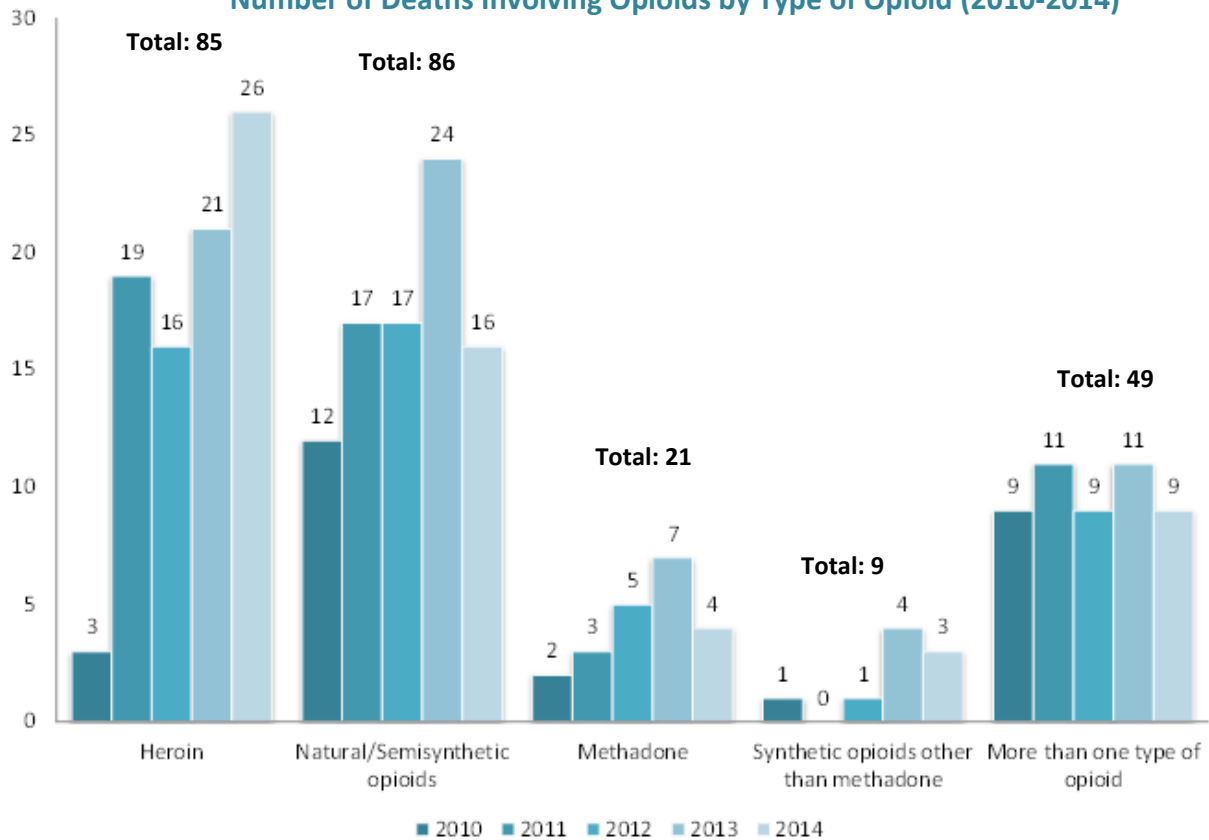
Residents in the Northwest and the Southwest regions had the highest death rates.

Percent Distribution of Deaths Involving Opioids by Type of Opioid (2010-2014)

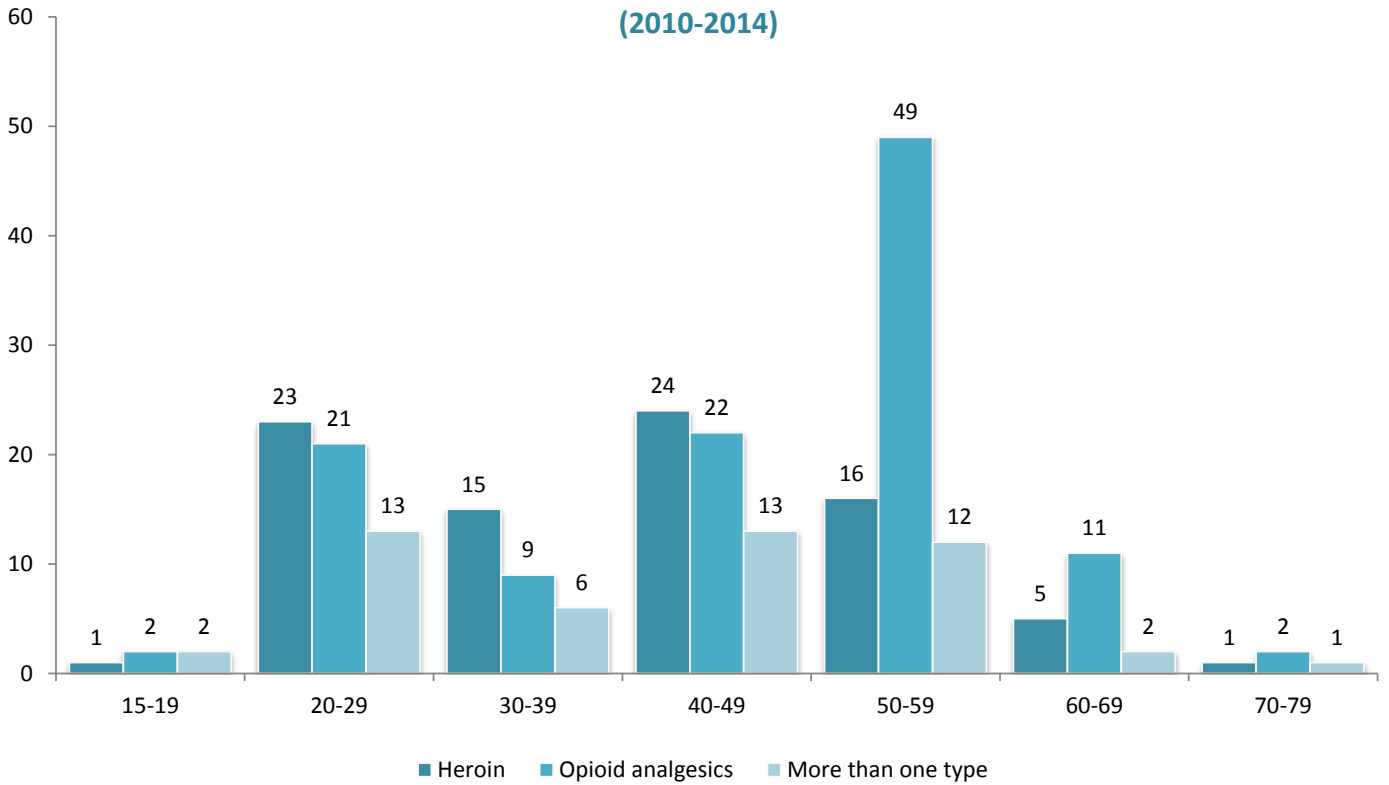
Almost half of the deaths were due to prescription opioids (Opioid analgesics) only.



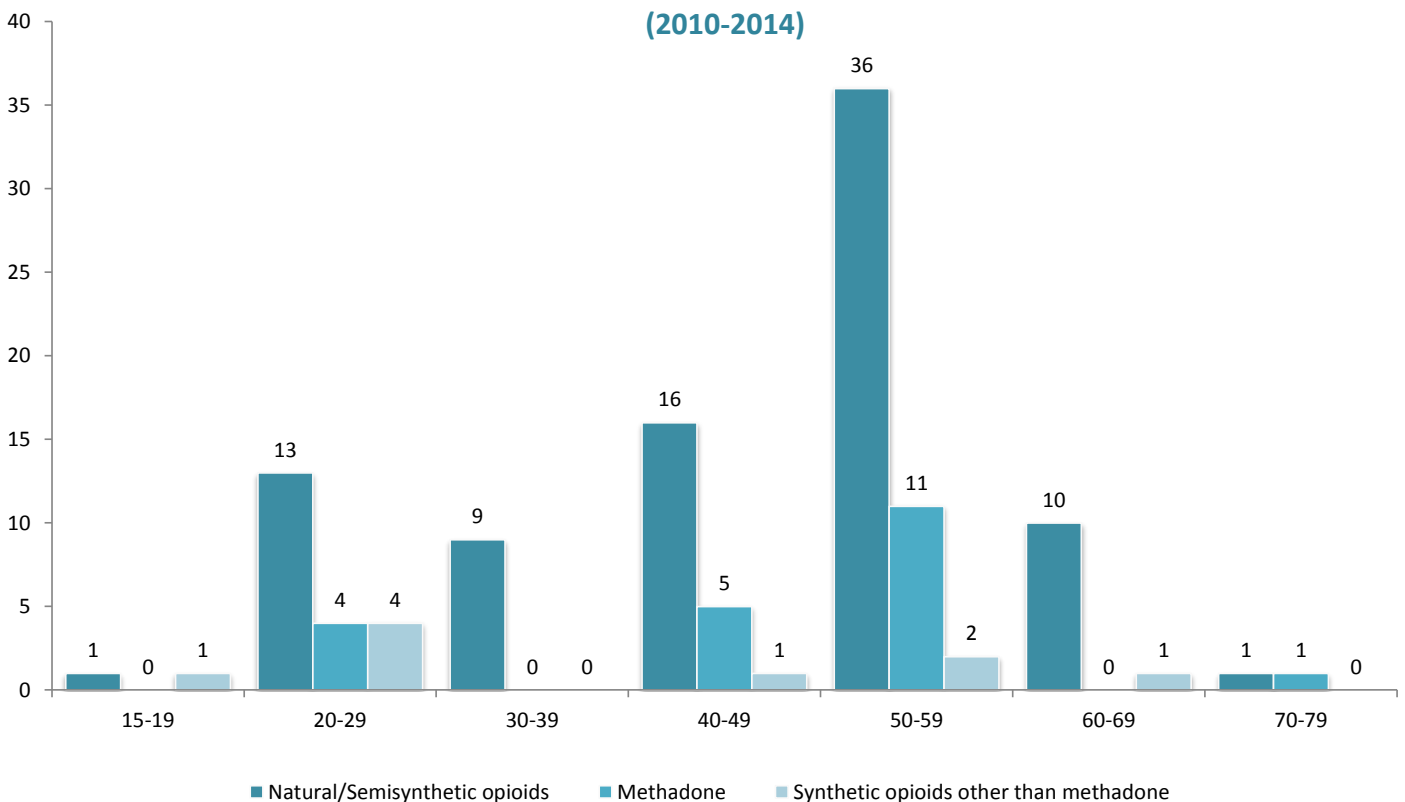
Number of Deaths Involving Opioids by Type of Opioid (2010-2014)



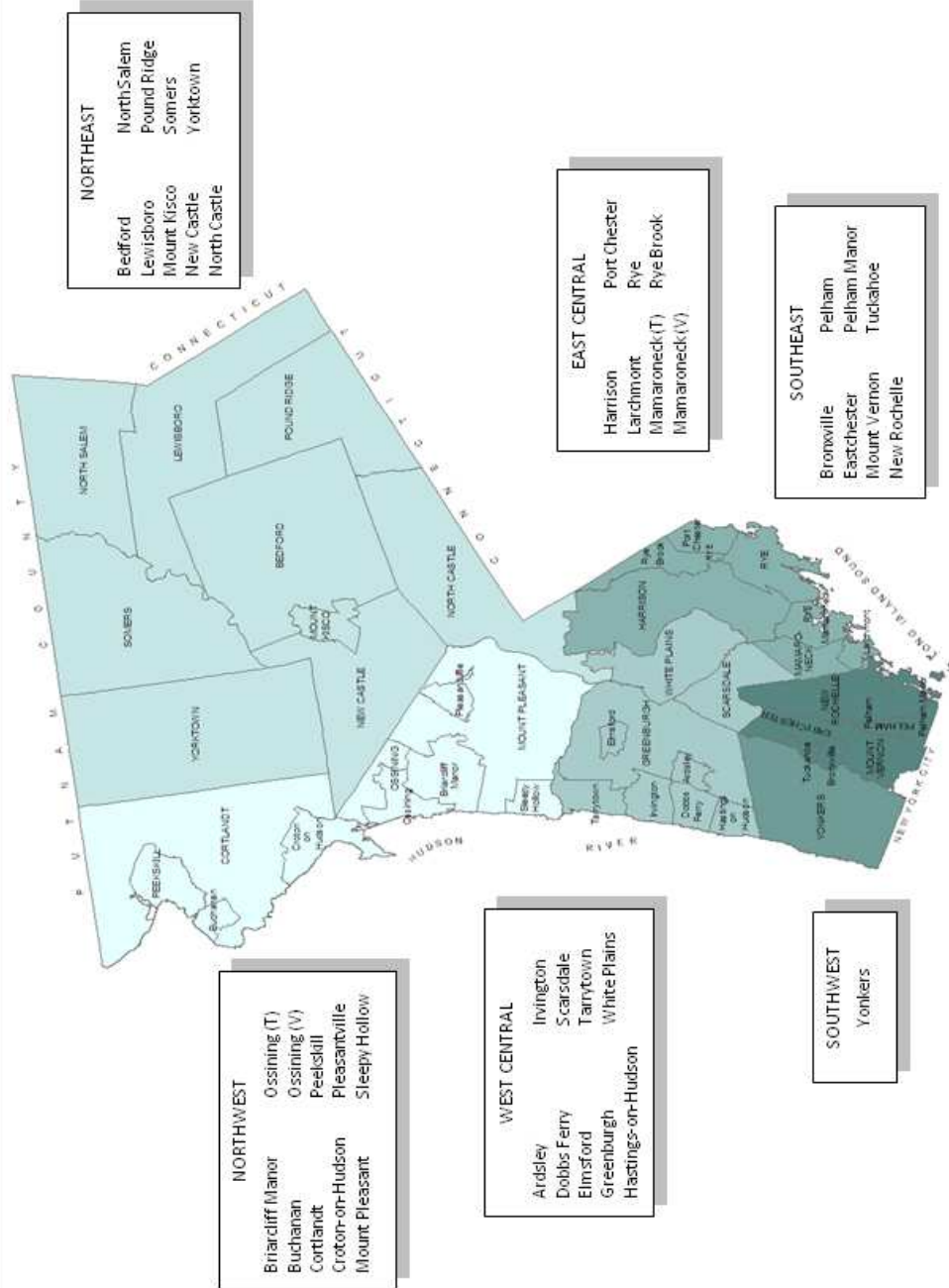
Number of Deaths Involving Opioids by Type of Opioid and Age Group (2010-2014)



Number of Deaths Involving Only Prescription Opioids by Type of Opioid and Age Group (2010-2014)



Health Planning Regions and Municipalities, Westchester County



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.