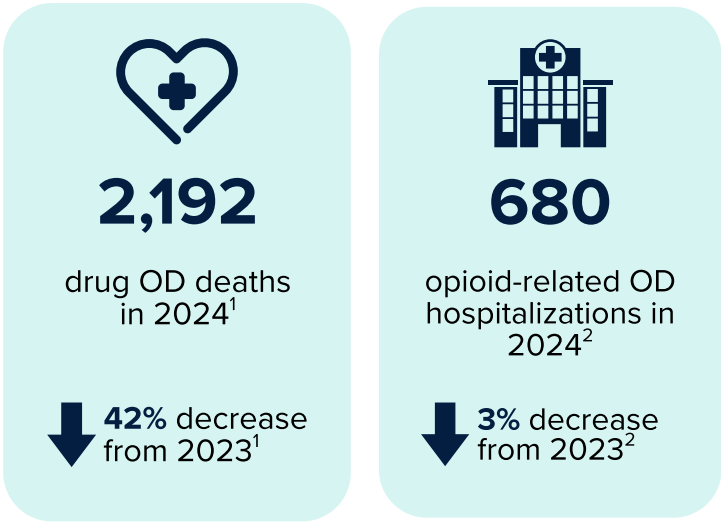


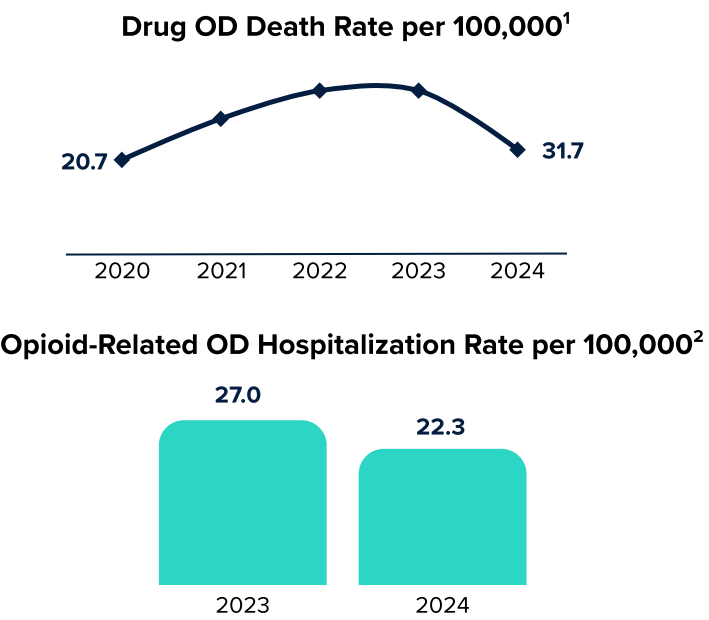
New York City overdose deaths and opioid-related hospitalizations are declining - but its still a major public health issue.

Although drug overdose (OD) deaths and non-fatal opioid-related hospitalizations are down, OD remains a leading cause of premature death and continues to disproportionately impact New York City residents.

ENCOURAGING PROGRESS



TRENDS OVER TIME



These declines reflect real progress, but drug overdose continues to impact many New York City residents each year.

Most drug OD deaths were **opioid-related** and continue to be driven predominantly by **fentanyl**. Similarly, most opioid-related hospitalizations involve **fentanyl**.

83%

of opioid-related deaths involved fentanyl.¹

79%

of opioid-related hospitalizations involved fentanyl.²

Overdose does not affect everyone equally.



MEN

Have an OD death rate **3.5 times** higher than women.¹



BLACK/LATINO RESIDENTS

Have the **highest** OD death rates among all racial or ethnic groups.¹



OLDER ADULTS

Adults 55-64 have the **highest** OD death rates compared to all other age groups.¹

¹New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2025, October). Unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths in New York City in 2024 (Epi Data Brief No. 150).

²New York State Department of Health. (2026). New York State county opioid quarterly reports.

Substance Use, Impact, and Treatment in New York



Substance use continues to affect many individuals and families in New York. Despite strong treatment infrastructure, many people are not receiving the treatment they need.

PREVALENCE AND USE

New York residents experience similar rates of **substance use disorder (SUD)** to the national average.



On average, about **1 in 6** people in New York had SUD within the past year.¹

(Similar to the national average - 17%)¹

Past Month Substance Use, 2021-2023



Binge drinking is **higher** in New York (23.2%) compared to the national average (21.5%).¹



Illicit drug use is **higher** in New York (17.4%) compared to the national average (15.9%).¹



Marijuana use is **similar** in New York (15.8%) compared to the national average (14.5%).¹



Opioid misuse is **similar** in New York (3.1%) compared to the national average (3.2%).¹

THE HUMAN IMPACT

Among New York residents



54% report knowing someone with SUD.²



70% consider prescription opioid misuse and abuse to be a very serious public health problem³

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT



Opioid use disorder is estimated to have cost New York

\$236 Billion

in 2024 - one of the highest costs in the nation.⁴

New York has a strong substance use treatment infrastructure.



New York maintains one of the nation's **largest** substance use treatment systems, offering outpatient, inpatient, residential, crisis, and opioid treatment services statewide.⁵



In 2024, New York had **798** substance use treatment facilities serving nearly 100 thousand residents.⁶



New York ranks 20th nationally with 37 inpatient and residential treatment beds per 100,000 people - **above** the national average of 35.⁶

Despite strong treatment capacity, 3 in 4 people with SUD still do not receive the care they need.⁷

¹Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Behavioral Health Barometer, New York, Volume 8, 2021-2023

²Shatterproof & Irsay Institute, Indiana University. (2024). Shatterproof Addiction Stigma Index (SASI) [Raw dataset]. Shatterproof.

³New York State Department of Health. (n.d.). Opioid prevention program: Data to action.

⁴Avalere Health. (2025, May). The cost of opioid addiction: Opioid use disorder in the United States. https://advisory.avalerehealth.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Avalere-Health-White-Paper_The-cost-of-opioid-addiction_OUD-in-the-United-States.pdf

⁵New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports. (n.d.). Treatment availability. New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports.

⁶Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2025). 2024 National Substance Use and Mental Health Services Survey (N-SUMHSS): State profile – New York. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

⁷Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (n.d.). NSDUH state estimates: State data. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. <https://datatools.samhsa.gov/saes/state>