

Unintentional Drug Poisoning (Overdose) Deaths in New York City in 2024

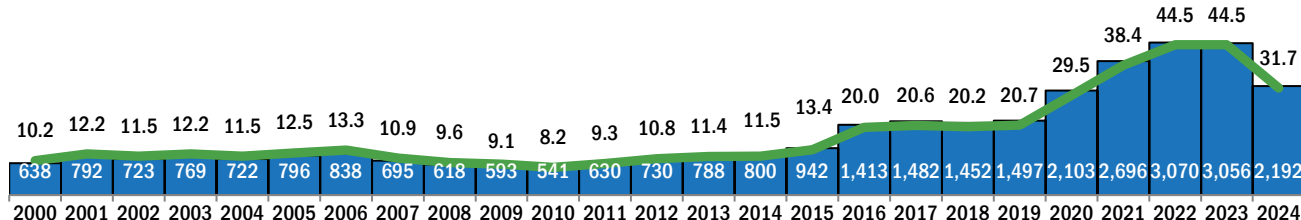
Following years of increases in overdose deaths that cost New York City (NYC) nearly 20,000 lives since 2016, the number of overdose deaths decreased by 28% in 2024, mirroring national trends. Nevertheless, overdose remains a leading cause of premature death in NYC and is therefore a central focus of the NYC Health Department's [HealthyNYC](#) strategy to improve life expectancy and create a healthier city for all. This Epi Data Brief presents provisional data on unintentional drug poisoning deaths in NYC in 2024, also referred to as overdose deaths or overdose mortality.

Key Findings

- In 2024, there were 2,192 unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths in NYC compared with 3,056 deaths in 2023, a decrease of 864 deaths.
- The rate of overdose death decreased by 29% from 44.5 per 100,000 residents in 2023 to 31.7 per 100,000 residents in 2024.
- Overdose death rates decreased for the first time since 2018 among Black and Latino New Yorkers but remain about twice as high as the rate of overdose death among white New Yorkers.
- From 2023 to 2024, rates of overdose death decreased the most among Staten Island residents (by 49%) and the least among Bronx residents (by 24%).

In New York City, overdose deaths decreased in 2024

Number and age-adjusted rate per 100,000 residents of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths, New York City, 2000 to 2024



Sources: NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner and NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2000–2024; 2023 and 2024 data are provisional and subject to change.

Data Sources: NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner and NYC Health Department Bureau of Vital Statistics: Mortality data for 2000–2024 were collected through an in-depth review of data from NYC Health Department Bureau of Vital Statistics and NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner. Data for 2023 and 2024 are provisional and subject to change. **Rate calculation:** Rates were calculated using the NYC Health Department population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2020–2023, updated September 2024. Rates were calculated with a base file from the 2020 Census and differ from previously reported rates based on previous versions of population estimate using a base file from the 2010 Census. Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use. **Definitions:** **Unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths** exclude poisonings where the manner of death was classified as intentional (suicide or homicide) or undetermined and are also referred to as “overdose deaths” or “overdose mortality.” Data include overdose deaths among New York City (NYC) residents, non-NYC residents, and persons with missing address who died of an overdose in one of the five NYC boroughs. Data are limited to individuals ages 15 to 84. **Race/ethnicity:** Latino includes people of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, white, and Asian/Pacific Islander race categories do not include people of Latino origin. **Substances involved** in overdose deaths describe only what has been identified during post-mortem toxicology testing. Findings are not mutually exclusive; percentages will not sum to 100%. **Opioids** include substances derived from opium, such as morphine or heroin, and synthetic drugs, such as methadone or fentanyl. **Fentanyl** includes fentanyl and fentanyl analogs. Fentanyl analogs, such as beta-hydroxy fentanyl and acetyl fentanyl, are similar in chemical structure to fentanyl. Fentanyl can be one of two types: a synthetic opioid analgesic pharmaceutically manufactured to manage severe pain or non-pharmaceutically manufactured. **Opioid analgesics** are commonly known as prescription pain relievers, such as oxycodone (Percocet®) and hydrocodone (Vicodin®). For this analysis, opioid analgesics exclude fentanyl and tramadol. **Xylazine** is a non-opioid veterinary sedative/tranquilizer drug.

Decrease in opioid-involved overdose deaths drove the reduction in overdose deaths citywide

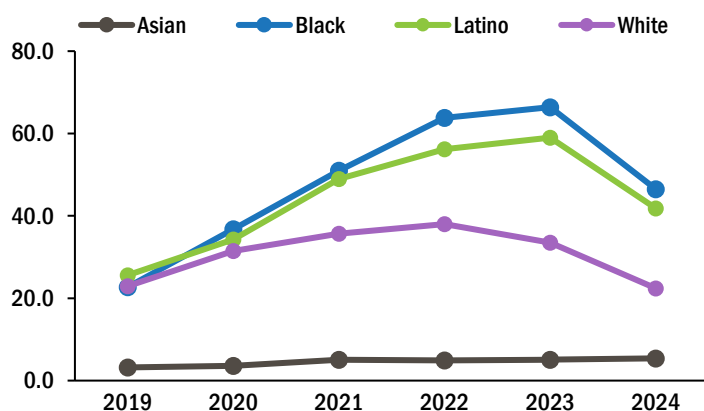
- In 2024, 78% of overdose deaths in NYC involved an opioid, a reduction from 83% in 2023.
- Fentanyl remained the most common substance involved in overdose deaths, involved in 73% of all overdose deaths in 2024, compared with 80% in 2023.
- Cocaine continued to be involved in over half (57%) of all overdose deaths in 2024. The number of cocaine-involved overdose deaths decreased by 27% from 1,708 deaths in 2023 to 1,239 deaths in 2024, driven by a reduction in overdose deaths involving cocaine and opioids. By contrast, the number of cocaine overdose deaths without opioids increased from 199 deaths in 2023 to 256 deaths in 2024.

Several emerging substances of interest were involved in a small number of overdose deaths in NYC in 2024. These include carfentanil, a potent opioid analgesic which was identified in the NYC drug supply in March 2024 and seen in 29 overdose deaths in 2024, and medetomidine, a veterinary anesthetic which was first identified in June 2024 and was involved in 19 overdose deaths in 2024.

Black New Yorkers ages 55 to 64 had the highest rate of overdose death in 2024, but also saw the largest absolute decrease compared with other race and ethnicity and age groups

Despite large reductions in overdose deaths, Black and Latino New Yorkers had the highest overdose death rates in 2024

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 residents of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths, by race/ethnicity, New York City, 2019 to 2024



White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino ethnicity. Latino includes Hispanic or Latino of any race.

Sources: NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner and NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2019–2024; 2023 and 2024 data are provisional and subject to change.

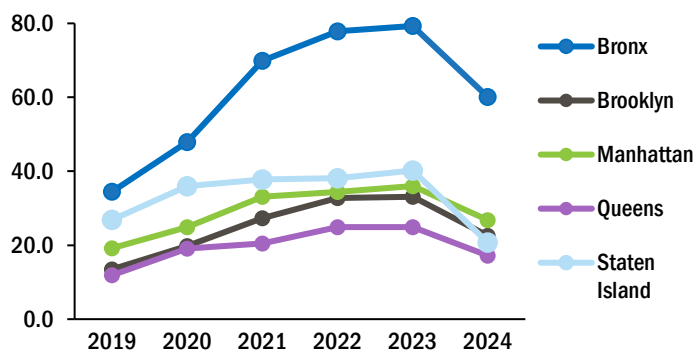
- From 2023 to 2024, the rate of overdose death decreased by 31% among Black New Yorkers ages 55 to 64 (138 fewer deaths), the group with the highest rate of fatal overdose. Nevertheless, the rate of overdose death among Black New Yorkers ages 55 to 64 was more than 1.5 times higher than among Latino New Yorkers of the same age, the group with the second-highest rate (120.3 vs. 73.1 per 100,000).
- Of all racial and ethnic groups, Black New Yorkers continued to have the highest rate of overdose death in 2024 (46.5 per 100,000), followed by Latino New Yorkers (41.8 per 100,000). Black and Latino New Yorkers died of an overdose at about twice the rate of white New Yorkers (22.4 per 100,000) in 2024.
- Overdose deaths decreased for the first time among Black New Yorkers since 2018. From 2023 to 2024, there were 316 fewer deaths among Black New Yorkers and 312 fewer deaths among Latino New Yorkers, resulting in a 29% reduction in overdose deaths for both groups.
- Overdose deaths decreased for the second consecutive year among white New Yorkers, translating to a 33% decrease (229 fewer deaths) from 2023 to 2024 and a 41% decrease (322 fewer deaths) from 2022 to 2024.
- More than three-quarters of overdose deaths in NYC occurred among males in 2024. The fatal overdose rate decreased by 28% among males (70.7 to 50.7 per 100,000) and 30% among females (20.4 to 14.3 per 100,000).

Health equity is attainment of the highest level of health and well-being for all people. Not all New Yorkers have the same opportunities to live a healthy life. Achieving health equity requires focused and ongoing societal efforts to address historical and contemporary injustices such as discrimination based on race/ethnicity, and other identities. For more information, visit the World Health Organization's [Health Equity](#) webpage.

Overdose deaths decreased across all New York City boroughs, and the largest decrease occurred among Staten Island residents

Bronx residents continue to experience the highest rate of fatal overdose

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 residents of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths, by borough of residence, New York City, 2019 to 2024



Sources: NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner and NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2019–2024; 2023 and 2024 data are provisional and subject to change.

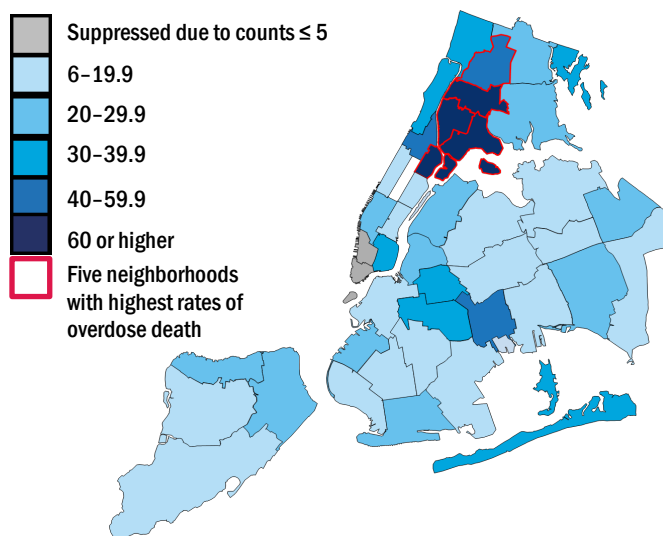
- Bronx residents continued to have the highest rate of overdose death in 2024 and died of an overdose at more than twice the rate of Manhattan residents—the borough with the second highest rate (60.1 vs. 26.8 per 100,000).
- The rate of fatal overdose decreased by 24% among Bronx residents from 2023 to 2024 (79.3 to 60.1 per 100,000; 197 fewer deaths), smaller than the 29% decrease in the overdose death rate citywide.
- From 2023 to 2024, the rate of overdose death declined by 49% among Staten Island residents. Staten Island had the fourth highest rate of overdose death in 2024, compared with the second highest rate in 2023 (40.2 to 20.7 per 100,000, 76 fewer deaths).

Neighborhoods with the highest rates of overdose death saw smaller decreases

- Residents of Hunts Point-Mott Haven (107.8), Highbridge-Morrisania (90.4), Crotona-Tremont (87.3), Fordham-Bronx Park (52.6) (all in the Bronx), and East Harlem (67.9) (Manhattan), had the highest rates of overdose death in 2024.
- Among the neighborhoods with the highest rates of fatal overdose in 2023, the rate of fatal overdose decreased in 2024 by 20% in Hunts Point-Mott Haven, by 14% in Highbridge-Morrisania, and by 23% in Crotona-Tremont. Despite these substantial reductions, these neighborhoods continued to have the highest rates of fatal overdose in 2024.
- Rates of fatal overdose in Rockaway (Queens), Stapleton- St. George (Staten Island), and Port Richmond (Staten Island)—neighborhoods with the 7th, 9th, and 10th highest rates of fatal overdose in 2023—decreased by approximately 50% in 2024.
- Fatal overdose rates also decreased by approximately 50% among residents of the Upper East Side (Manhattan), Willowbrook (Staten Island), and South Beach-Tottenville (Staten Island).
- The overdose death rate in neighborhoods with low poverty decreased for a second year in 2024. Fatal overdose rates decreased in 2024 in neighborhoods with high and very high poverty levels (by 27% and 23%, respectively), but decreases were smaller than in neighborhoods with low (37%) and medium poverty (32%).

Rates of overdose remained highest among Bronx residents[^]

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 residents of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths, by UHF-42 neighborhood of residence, New York City, 2024



[^] Neighborhood refers to residence of decedent. United Hospital Fund (UHF) neighborhoods are comprised of contiguous ZIP codes.

Sources: NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner and NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2024 data are provisional and subject to change.

Neighborhood: The United Hospital Fund (UHF) classifies New York City into 42 neighborhoods, comprised of contiguous ZIP codes. For more information visit: www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/ah/zipcodetable.pdf **Neighborhood poverty:** Based on ZIP code and defined as the percentage of residents with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), per American Community Survey 2018–2022, in four groups: low (<10% FPL), medium (10% - <20% FPL), high (20% - <30% FPL), and very high (≥30% FPL).

Implications

Between 2023 and 2024, the number and rate of overdose deaths in NYC decreased by 28%, mirroring substantial reductions in overdose deaths nationwide. The magnitude of this decrease is unprecedented and follows a nearly ten-year period of increasing overdose deaths in NYC.

Despite these promising trends, overdose deaths remain unacceptably high among Black and Latino New Yorkers, residents of the Bronx, and residents of neighborhoods with very high poverty. When overdose deaths doubled in NYC between 2019 and 2022, this increase was concentrated among Black New Yorkers—especially Black New Yorkers over the age of 55—Latino New Yorkers, and residents of the Bronx. And while overdose deaths decreased by roughly 30% among these groups from 2023 to 2024, they remain well above what they were in 2019. By contrast, overdose deaths among white New Yorkers and Staten Island residents have returned to pre-pandemic levels. In sum, the groups and places that experienced disproportionately large increases in overdose death did not experience commensurate reductions in overdose death.

Racial, ethnic, and geographic inequities in overdose death reflect inequitable access to the resources necessary for health and well-being—including income, wealth, employment, education, criminal legal system involvement, and housing—and are products of structural racism and long-term disinvestment in communities. Our results—which demonstrate the widening of inequities in overdose death, even as overdose deaths fall citywide—continue to emphasize the need for focused, culturally responsive approaches that invest in the communities most impacted by the overdose epidemic.

Nevertheless, a nearly 30% decline in overdose deaths in a single year seen across most groups and neighborhoods is a crucial sign of progress and follows several years of increased investment in evidence-based overdose prevention strategies in NYC. Between 2020 and 2024, the Health Department nearly tripled its naloxone distribution to opioid overdose prevention programs, with over 304,000 naloxone kits distributed in 2024. In 2024, the Health Department also provided emergency department-based peer support services to 1,665 patients who experienced a nonfatal overdose; provided funding and technical assistance to the city's syringe service programs (SSPs) which serve approximately 22,000 people per year; funded outreach and syringe litter teams which safely disposed of more than 199,000 syringes; offered drug checking services and tailored risk reduction education at select SSP sites; and provided funding and technical assistance to 22 safety-net primary care clinic sites to support buprenorphine treatment for people with opioid use disorder and targeted health care services for people who use drugs and alcohol, among other initiatives.

While decreases in overdose deaths seen in NYC and nationwide in 2024 are encouraging, overdose continues to be a public health emergency, and geographic disparities in overdose death have worsened. It is crucial that jurisdictions continue to dedicate resources towards evidence-based overdose prevention interventions to maintain this downward trend and close gaps in overdose death. The NYC Health Department is committed to addressing the key drivers of the overdose epidemic including the unregulated drug supply, stigma and isolation faced by people who use drugs, and inadequate access to life-saving services and supports. This requires continued investment in comprehensive prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services and supports, particularly in communities most impacted by overdose.

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EpiQuery – the Health Department's interactive health data system at nyc.gov/health/EpiQuery

Community Health Profiles at nyc.gov/health/Profiles





Epi Data Tables

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Data Sources

NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics: 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 2021-2024. Data for 2023 and 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

Rate Calculation: Rates were calculated using the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau population estimates, 2020-2023. Updated September 2024. Rates were calculated with a base file from the 2020 Census and differ from previously reported rates based on previous versions of population estimate using a base file from the 2010 Census. Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use.



Table 1. Number and rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths, New York City, 2021-2024*

Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics/Office of Chief Medical Examiner, New York City; Rates were calculated using the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau population estimates, 2020-2023. Updated September 2024. Rates were calculated with a base file from the 2020 Census and differ from previously reported rates based on previous versions of population estimate using a base file from the 2010 Census. Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use.

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

	2021			2022			2023*			2024*		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Total Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths												
	2696	100%	38.4	3070	100%	44.5	3056	100%	44.5	2192	100%	31.7
Sex												
Male	2032	75%	60.5	2416	79%	72.9	2336	76%	70.7	1677	77%	50.7
Female	664	25%	18.1	654	21%	18.5	720	24%	20.4	515	23%	14.3
Race/ethnicity†												
Asian and Pacific Islander	50	2%	5.1	50	2%	4.9	51	2%	5.1	56	3%	5.4
Black	866	32%	51.0	1057	34%	63.8	1088	36%	66.4	772	35%	46.5
Latino	936	35%	49.0	1053	34%	56.2	1092	36%	59.0	780	36%	41.8
White	765	28%	35.7	792	26%	38.0	699	23%	33.5	470	21%	22.4
Other/Missing	79	3%	-	118	4%	-	126	4%	-	114	5%	-
Age group (years)												
15-24	79	3%	8.3	92	3%	9.7	90	3%	9.6	57	3%	6.1
25-34	405	15%	28.7	469	15%	33.9	438	14%	32.1	279	13%	20.5
35-44	582	22%	49.5	652	21%	56.5	657	21%	57.4	446	20%	39.0
45-54	600	22%	57.2	687	22%	67.1	626	20%	62.5	453	21%	45.2
55-64	818	30%	77.9	839	27%	81.4	898	29%	88.5	623	28%	61.4
65-84	212	8%	17.7	331	11%	27.1	347	11%	27.8	334	15%	26.7
Age group (years)												
15-34	484	18%	20.5	561	18%	24.1	528	17%	22.9	336	15%	14.6
35-54	1182	44%	53.2	1339	44%	61.5	1283	42%	59.8	899	41%	41.9
55-84	1030	38%	45.9	1170	38%	51.9	1245	41%	55.0	957	44%	42.3
Race/ethnicity by age group (years)												
Asian and Pacific Islander												
15-24	10	0%	7.7	7	0%	5.4	7	0%	5.4	4	0%	3.1
25-34	15	1%	6.7	17	1%	7.7	11	0%	5.0	14	1%	6.3
35-44	11	0%	5.6	15	0%	7.7	18	1%	9.3	16	1%	8.3
45-54	12	0%	6.8	5	0%	2.8	9	0%	5.2	15	1%	8.6
55-64	1	0%	0.6	5	0%	2.9	6	0%	3.6	7	0%	4.1
65-84	1	0%	0.6	1	0%	0.5	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
Black												
15-24	21	1%	9.5	11	0%	5.2	14	0%	6.8	10	0%	4.8
25-34	92	3%	31.0	82	3%	28.8	105	3%	38.2	60	3%	21.8
35-44	120	4%	48.9	162	5%	67.7	158	5%	66.8	105	5%	44.4
45-54	176	7%	73.6	209	7%	90.7	202	7%	90.9	134	6%	60.3
55-64	365	14%	137.7	407	13%	157.2	442	14%	174.9	304	14%	120.3
65-84	92	3%	34.5	186	6%	68.2	167	5%	59.7	159	7%	56.8
Latino												
15-24	23	1%	7.1	35	1%	11.0	40	1%	12.6	20	1%	6.3
25-34	136	5%	34.9	191	6%	50.8	161	5%	44.0	113	5%	30.9
35-44	233	9%	68.7	247	8%	74.8	280	9%	86.2	164	7%	50.5
45-54	228	8%	75.5	254	8%	86.1	231	8%	80.1	184	8%	63.8
55-64	256	9%	94.0	248	8%	91.4	283	9%	104.5	198	9%	73.1
65-84	60	2%	22.3	78	3%	28.2	97	3%	34.1	101	5%	35.5
White												
15-24	24	1%	9.5	33	1%	12.8	27	1%	10.4	17	1%	6.5
25-34	149	6%	31.7	165	5%	35.3	145	5%	30.9	74	3%	15.8
35-44	203	8%	54.2	204	7%	55.3	184	6%	49.9	131	6%	35.6
45-54	168	6%	53.6	189	6%	61.7	154	5%	51.3	99	5%	33.0
55-64	174	6%	53.5	153	5%	48.5	135	4%	44.0	92	4%	30.0
65-84	47	2%	10.0	48	2%	10.2	54	2%	11.4	57	3%	12.1
Borough of residence												
Bronx	801	30%	69.9	855	28%	77.9	862	28%	79.3	665	30%	60.1
Brooklyn	585	22%	27.3	694	23%	32.8	692	23%	33.1	473	22%	22.6
Manhattan	455	17%	33.1	471	15%	34.4	503	16%	36.0	377	17%	26.8
Queens	389	14%	20.5	472	15%	24.9	465	15%	24.9	319	15%	17.2
Staten Island	146	5%	37.8	152	5%	38.1	157	5%	40.2	81	4%	20.7
Non-New York City	246	9%	-	308	10%	-	265	9%	-	188	9%	-
Missing	74	3%	-	118	4%	-	112	4%	-	89	4%	-
Borough of death												
Bronx	843	31%	73.7	941	31%	85.9	930	30%	85.8	723	33%	65.8
Brooklyn	650	24%	30.4	793	26%	37.7	782	26%	37.5	509	23%	24.4
Manhattan	649	24%	47.9	685	22%	51.3	724	24%	52.5	529	24%	38.2
Queens	416	15%	22.0	493	16%	26.3	475	16%	25.7	350	16%	19.1
Staten Island	138	5%	35.6	158	5%	40.0	145	5%	37.5	81	4%	20.8
Neighborhood poverty[^]												
Low (wealthiest)	307	11%	20.9	316	10%	21.7	297	10%	19.8	191	9%	12.5
Medium	840	31%	25.1	987	32%	29.6	991	32%	30.0	679	31%	20.5
High	615	23%	45.5	651	21%	49.2	666	22%	49.7	490	22%	36.5
Very high	602	22%	78.0	657	21%	87.8	698	23%	92.4	538	25%	70.7
Non-New York City/Missing	332	12%	-	459	15%	-	404	13%	-	294	13%	-
Drug type**												
Alcohol	1040	39%	14.7	1253	41%	18.2	1252	41%	18.3	756	35%	10.9
Amphetamines	212	8%	3.2	199	6%	3.1	221	7%	3.4	206	9%	3.2
Benzodiazepines	446	17%	6.5	410	13%	6.0	519	17%	7.6	365	17%	5.4
Cocaine	1288	48%	18.3	1633	53%	23.6	1708	56%	24.8	1239	57%	18.0
Opioids	2288	85%	32.7	2612	85%	38.0	2547	83%	37.1	1700	78%	24.6
Fentanyl	2164	80%	30.9	2503	82%	36.4	2454	80%	35.7	1598	73%	23.2
Heroin	1010	37%	14.2	989	32%	14.1	899	29%	12.7	464	21%	6.5
Methadone	357	13%	4.9	374	12%	5.1	350	11%	4.7	245	11%	3.4
Opioid Analgesics††	412	15%	5.8	377	12%	5.3	337	11%	4.8	245	11%	3.4
Xylazine [#]	441	16%	6.2	583	19%	8.4	794	26%	11.6	462	21%	6.7
Top 5 NYC neighborhoods^^				2023* rate			2024* rate					
Crotona-Tremont				134.8			Hunts Point-Mott Haven			107.8		
Hunts Point-Mott Haven				113.6			Highbridge-Morrisania			90.4		
Highbridge-Morrisania				105.5			Crotona-Tremont			87.3		
East Harlem				86.2			East Harlem			67.9		
Fordham-Bronx Park				79.8			Fordham-Bronx Park			52.6		

*Data for 2023 and 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

†For the purpose of this publication, Latino includes people of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, white and Asian/Pacific Islander race categories do not include people of Latino origin.

[^]Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) was defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) per American Community Survey 2018-2022, in four groups: low (<10%), medium (10% - < 20%), high (20% - < 30%), and very high poverty (>=30%).

**Drug type, not mutually exclusive; percent will not equal 100%. ††For this analysis, opioid analgesics exclude fentanyl and tramadol.

[#]During 2022, the New York City Office of Chief Medical Examiner began testing of xylazine. Prior to this date, xylazine was not systematically tested therefore findings cannot be compared over time.

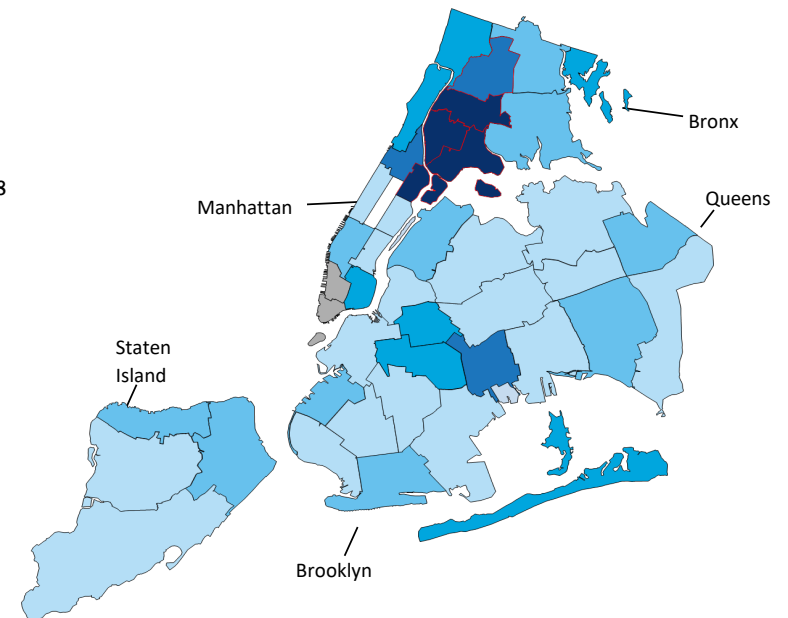
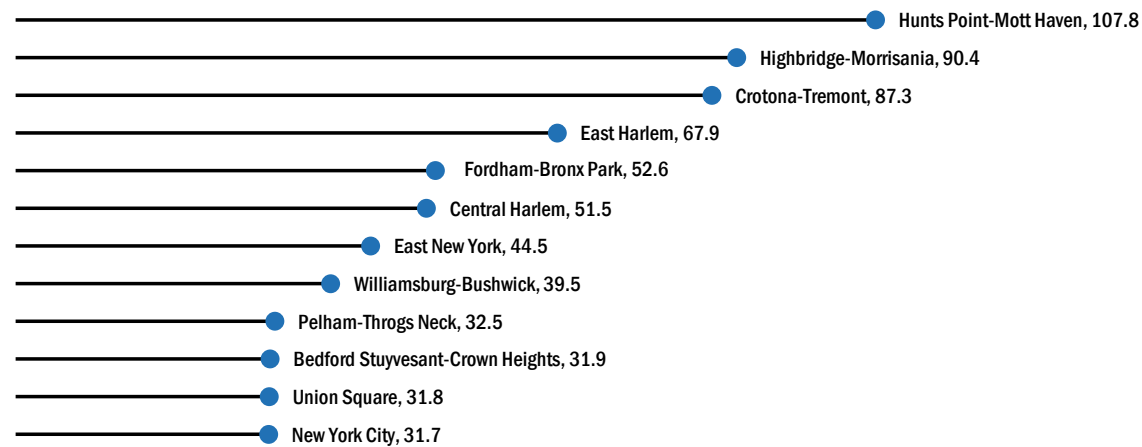
^{^^}Top five of 42 NYC Neighborhoods. Neighborhood refers to residence of decedent.

Map. Highest rates of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths by neighborhood of residence[^], New York City, 2024*

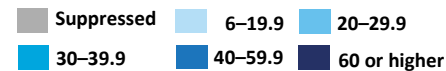
Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics/Office of Chief Medical Examiner, New York City; Rates were calculated using the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau population estimates, 2020-2023. Updated September 2024. Rates were calculated with a base file from the 2020 Census and differ from previously reported rates based on previous versions of population estimate using a base file from the 2010 Census. Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use.

Neighborhoods with rates of overdose death among residents exceeding the New York City rate, 2024

Rate per 100,000 residents are age-adjusted.



Rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) death per 100,000 residents, New York City, 2024



Top 5 neighborhoods with highest rates of overdose death



*Data for 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

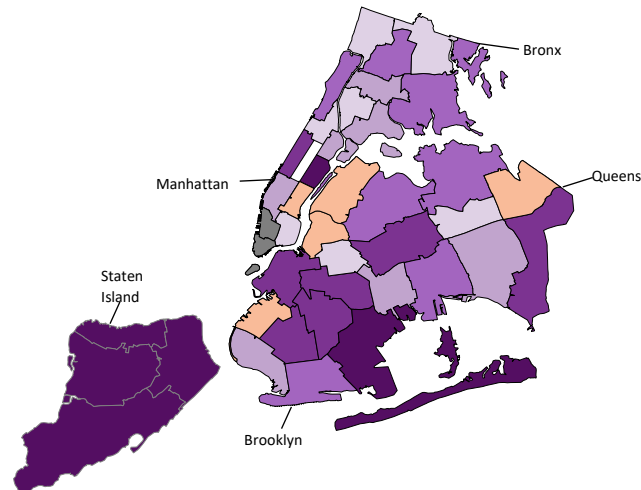
[^]The United Hospital Fund (UHF) classifies New York City into 42 neighborhoods, comprised of contiguous ZIP codes. Neighborhood refers to residence of decedent.

Table 2. Number and rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths, and map of percent change, by United Hospital Fund - 42 neighborhood of residence, New York City, 2023-2024, New York City, 2023-2024*

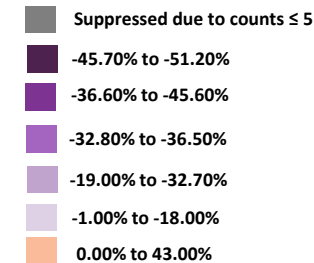
Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics/Office of Chief Medical Examiner, New York City; Rates were calculated using the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau population estimates, 2020-2023. Updated September 2024. Rates were calculated with a base file from the 2020 Census and differ from previously reported rates based on previous versions of population estimate using a base file from the 2010 Census. Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use.

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

		2023*		2024*		Percent Change Rate 2023-2024
UHF	UHF_Name	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
101	Kingsbridge-Riverdale	23	32	24	30.6	-4.4%
102	Northeast Bronx	54	31.4	47	27.2	-13.4%
103	Fordham-Bronx Park	158	79.8	106	52.6	-34.1%
104	Pelham-Throgs Neck	121	50.6	78	32.5	-35.8%
105	Crotona-Tremont	186	113.6	144	87.3	-23.2%
106	Highbridge-Morrisania	173	105.5	148	90.4	-14.3%
107	Hunts Point-Mott Haven	139	134.8	113	107.8	-20.0%
201	Greenpoint	17	16.5	18	18.7	13.3%
202	Downtown-Heights-Slope	67	33	42	20.4	-38.2%
203	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	143	51	90	31.9	-37.5%
204	East New York	105	64.1	73	44.5	-30.6%
205	Sunset Park	22	23.8	23	25.3	6.3%
206	Borough Park	40	17.2	21	9.4	-45.3%
207	East Flatbush-Flatbush	71	28.9	42	17.3	-40.1%
208	Canarsie-Flatlands	42	24.5	24	13.1	-46.5%
209	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	37	24.3	27	16.4	-32.5%
210	Coney Island	72	33.4	45	21.9	-34.4%
211	Williamsburg-Bushwick	72	42.7	65	39.5	-7.5%
301	Washington Heights-Inwood	93	45.6	64	30.6	-32.9%
302	Central Harlem	92	60	76	51.5	-14.2%
303	East Harlem	81	86.2	64	67.9	-21.2%
304	Upper West Side	59	28.3	34	17.3	-38.9%
305	Upper East Side	19	12.5	10	6.1	-51.2%
306	Chelsea-Clinton	51	36.3	39	27.4	-24.5%
307	Gramercy Park-Murray Hill	18	12.7	22	18.2	43.3%
308	Greenwich Village-SoHo	8	12.2	^	^	^
309	Union Square	58	35.8	52	31.8	-11.2%
310	Lower Manhattan	13	24.8	^	^	^
401	Long Island City-Astoria	44	27.8	45	28.1	1.1%
402	West Queens	80	21.1	48	13.7	-35.1%
403	Flushing - Clearview	44	23.4	28	15	-35.9%
404	Bayside-Little Neck	11	16.4	14	20.5	25.0%
405	Ridgewood	38	17.7	22	10.2	-42.4%
406	Fresh Meadows	13	18.2	13	16.7	-8.2%
407	Southwest Queens	53	24.4	35	15.8	-35.2%
408	Jamaica	77	28.8	57	20.6	-28.5%
409	Southeast Queens	36	19.5	21	10.7	-45.1%
410	Rockaway	67	60.5	34	30.4	-49.8%
501	Port Richmond	31	52.7	16	27.9	-47.1%
502	Stapleton-St. George	57	57.4	30	29.3	-49.0%
503	Willowbrook	16	21.4	8	10.8	-49.5%
504	South Beach-Tottenville	52	33.8	27	17.4	-48.5%



Percent change of rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) death per 100,000 residents, New York City, 2023-2024



*Total overdose deaths less than six in the neighborhood and rate is suppressed.

*Data for 2023 and 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

^The United Hospital Fund (UHF) classifies New York City into 42 neighborhoods, comprised of contiguous ZIP codes. Neighborhood refers to residence of decedent.

Table 3. Number and rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths involving opioids, New York City, 2021-2024*

Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics/Office of Chief Medical Examiner, New York City; Rates were calculated using the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau population estimates, 2020-2023. Updated September 2024. Rates were calculated with a base file from the 2020 Census and differ from previously reported rates based on previous versions of population estimate using a base file from the 2010 Census. Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use.

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

	2021			2022			2023*			2024*		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Total Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths	2696	100%	38.4	3070	100%	44.5	3056	100%	44.5	2192	100%	31.7
Total Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving Opioids	2288	100%	32.7	2612	100%	38.0	2547	100%	37.1	1700	100%	24.6
Sex												
Male	1734	76%	51.7	2051	79%	62.0	1947	76%	58.8	1301	77%	39.4
Female	554	24%	15.1	561	21%	15.9	600	24%	17.1	399	23%	11.2
Race/ethnicity†												
Asian and Pacific Islander	37	2%	3.9	37	1%	3.6	36	1%	3.7	32	2%	3.1
Black	708	31%	41.9	886	34%	53.7	908	36%	55.4	577	34%	34.9
Latino	807	35%	42.2	912	35%	48.6	919	36%	49.6	640	38%	34.3
White	671	29%	31.4	672	26%	32.5	587	23%	28.1	370	22%	17.7
Other/Missing	65	3%	-	105	4%	-	97	4%	-	81	5%	-
Age group (years)												
15-24	73	3%	7.7	89	3%	9.4	80	3%	8.5	49	3%	5.2
25-34	352	15%	24.9	420	16%	30.4	373	15%	27.3	232	14%	17.0
35-44	504	22%	42.9	549	21%	47.6	554	22%	48.4	350	21%	30.6
45-54	504	22%	48.1	589	23%	57.5	504	20%	50.3	351	21%	35.0
55-64	683	30%	65.1	709	27%	68.8	752	30%	74.1	466	27%	45.9
65-84	172	8%	14.4	256	10%	20.9	284	11%	22.7	252	15%	20.2
Age group (years)												
15-34	425	19%	18.0	509	19%	21.9	453	18%	19.6	281	17%	12.2
35-54	1008	44%	45.3	1138	44%	52.3	1058	42%	49.3	701	41%	32.7
55-84	855	37%	38.1	965	37%	42.8	1036	41%	45.7	718	42%	31.7
Borough of residence												
Bronx	670	29%	58.5	728	28%	66.3	734	29%	67.5	526	31%	47.9
Brooklyn	515	23%	24.1	595	23%	28.0	591	23%	28.2	369	22%	17.6
Manhattan	380	17%	27.8	385	15%	28.4	406	16%	28.9	277	16%	19.8
Queens	330	14%	17.4	407	16%	21.6	368	14%	20.0	243	14%	13.2
Staten Island	137	6%	35.6	133	5%	34.1	136	5%	34.7	64	4%	16.7
Non-New York City	198	9%	-	263	10%	-	215	8%	-	152	9%	-
Missing	58	3%	-	101	4%	-	97	4%	-	69	4%	-
Borough of death												
Bronx	702	31%	61.5	795	30%	72.8	802	31%	73.8	576	34%	52.7
Brooklyn	575	25%	27.0	676	26%	32.1	661	26%	31.7	397	23%	19.0
Manhattan	526	23%	39.1	573	22%	43.0	582	23%	42.0	389	23%	28.1
Queens	354	15%	18.8	429	16%	22.9	376	15%	20.5	272	16%	15.0
Staten Island	131	6%	33.9	139	5%	35.8	126	5%	32.8	66	4%	16.9
Neighborhood poverty^												
Low (wealthiest)	269	12%	18.5	276	11%	19.1	246	10%	16.5	150	9%	9.8
Medium	721	32%	21.5	827	32%	24.9	810	32%	24.5	514	30%	15.7
High	531	23%	39.2	567	22%	42.7	558	22%	41.5	366	22%	27.1
Very High	501	22%	65.0	552	21%	73.7	599	24%	79.2	435	26%	57.3
Non-New York City/Missing	266	12%	-	390	15%	-	334	13%	-	235	14%	-
Drug type**												
Alcohol	941	41%	13.4	1146	44%	16.7	1108	44%	16.2	623	37%	9.0
Amphetamines	164	7%	2.5	158	6%	2.4	163	6%	2.5	134	8%	2.1
Benzodiazepines	425	19%	6.2	382	15%	5.6	479	19%	7.0	341	20%	5.0
Cocaine	1141	50%	16.4	1448	55%	21.1	1509	59%	22.0	983	58%	14.5
Fentanyl	2164	95%	30.9	2503	96%	36.4	2454	96%	35.7	1598	94%	23.2
Heroin	1010	44%	14.2	989	38%	14.1	899	35%	12.7	464	27%	6.5
Methadone	357	16%	4.9	374	14%	5.1	350	14%	4.7	245	14%	3.4
Opioid Analgesics††	412	18%	5.8	377	14%	5.3	337	13%	4.8	240	14%	3.3
Xylazine#	441	19%	6.2	582	22%	8.4	791	31%	11.5	457	27%	6.6

*Data for 2023 and 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

†For the purpose of this publication, Latino includes people of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, white and Asian/Pacific Islander race categories do not include people of Latino origin.

^Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) was defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) per American Community Survey 2018-2022, in four groups: low (<10%), medium (10% - < 20%), high (20% - < 30%), and very high poverty (>=30%).

**Drug type, not mutually exclusive; percent will not equal 100%. ††For this analysis, opioid analgesics exclude fentanyl and tramadol.

#During 2022, the New York City Office of Chief Medical Examiner began testing of xylazine. Prior to this date, xylazine was not systematically tested therefore findings cannot be compared over time.

Table 4. Number and rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths involving cocaine, New York City, 2021-2024*

Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics/Office of Chief Medical Examiner, New York City; Rates were calculated using the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau population estimates, 2020-2023. Updated September 2024. Rates were calculated with a base file from the 2020 Census and differ from previously reported rates based on previous versions of population estimate using a base file from the 2010 Census. Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use.

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

	2021			2022			2023*			2024*		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Total Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths	2696	100%	38.4	3070	100%	44.5	3056	100%	44.5	2192	100%	31.7
Total Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving Cocaine	1288	100%	18.3	1633	100%	23.6	1708	100%	24.8	1239	100%	18.0
Sex												
Male	940	73%	28.0	1254	77%	37.6	1287	75%	38.9	932	75%	28.3
Female	348	27%	9.5	379	23%	10.7	421	25%	12.0	307	25%	8.5
Race/ethnicity†												
Asian and Pacific Islander	19	1%	2.0	14	1%	1.2	17	1%	1.8	23	2%	2.2
Black	528	41%	30.5	661	40%	39.9	727	43%	44.0	503	41%	30.2
Latino	428	33%	22.9	567	35%	30.5	581	34%	31.7	425	34%	23.1
White	284	22%	13.4	319	20%	15.1	316	19%	15.3	229	18%	10.9
Other/Missing	29	2%	-	72	4%	-	67	4%	-	59	5%	-
Age group (years)												
15-24	20	2%	2.1	31	2%	3.3	30	2%	3.2	24	2%	2.5
25-34	172	13%	12.2	225	14%	16.3	208	12%	15.2	143	12%	10.5
35-44	291	23%	24.8	337	21%	29.2	383	22%	33.4	246	20%	21.5
45-54	306	24%	29.2	394	24%	38.5	362	21%	36.1	291	23%	29.1
55-64	426	33%	40.6	494	30%	47.9	549	32%	54.1	383	31%	37.7
65-84	73	6%	6.1	152	9%	12.4	176	10%	14.1	152	12%	12.2
Age group (years)												
15-34	192	15%	8.1	256	16%	11.0	238	14%	10.3	167	13%	7.2
35-54	597	46%	26.9	731	45%	33.6	745	44%	34.7	537	43%	25.0
55-84	499	39%	22.2	646	40%	28.7	725	42%	32.0	535	43%	23.6
Borough of residence												
Bronx	416	32%	36.4	490	30%	44.9	513	30%	47.1	393	32%	36.1
Brooklyn	267	21%	12.5	359	22%	16.8	396	23%	19.0	254	21%	12.0
Manhattan	217	17%	15.8	248	15%	18.1	260	15%	18.6	208	17%	15.0
Queens	181	14%	9.5	235	14%	12.2	266	16%	14.1	175	14%	9.4
Staten Island	57	4%	14.3	79	5%	19.4	72	4%	17.9	43	3%	10.4
Non-New York City	113	9%	-	148	9%	-	130	8%	-	111	9%	-
Missing	37	3%	-	74	5%	-	71	4%	-	55	4%	-
Borough of death												
Bronx	442	34%	39.1	542	33%	49.7	563	33%	52.0	430	35%	39.9
Brooklyn	303	24%	14.2	412	25%	19.4	436	26%	21.0	281	23%	13.4
Manhattan	303	24%	22.1	349	21%	26.1	379	22%	27.6	293	24%	21.3
Queens	189	15%	9.9	247	15%	13.1	266	16%	14.2	195	16%	10.5
Staten Island	51	4%	12.7	83	5%	20.4	64	4%	16.3	40	3%	9.8
Neighborhood poverty^												
Low (wealthiest)	119	9%	8.2	141	9%	9.8	138	8%	9.0	92	7%	5.7
Medium	377	29%	11.2	504	31%	14.8	544	32%	16.4	379	31%	11.4
High	326	25%	24.4	370	23%	27.8	386	23%	29.0	287	23%	21.5
Very High	307	24%	39.8	379	23%	51.0	423	25%	55.9	303	24%	40.1
Non-New York City/Missing	159	12%	-	239	15%	-	217	13%	-	178	14%	-
Drug type**												
Alcohol	595	46%	8.4	759	46%	10.9	821	48%	12.0	501	40%	7.2
Opioids	1141	89%	16.4	1448	89%	21.1	1509	88%	22.0	983	79%	14.5
No Opioids	147	11%	2.0	185	11%	2.5	199	12%	2.8	256	21%	3.5
Fentanyl	1100	85%	15.8	1404	86%	20.5	1461	86%	21.4	943	76%	13.9

*Data for 2023 and 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

†For the purpose of this publication, Latino includes people of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, white and Asian/Pacific Islander race categories do not include people of Latino origin.

^Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) was defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) per American Community Survey 2018-2022, in four groups: low (<10%), medium (10% - < 20%), high (20% - < 30%), and very high poverty (>=30%).

Table 5. Number and rate of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths involving opioid combinations, New York City, 2023-2024*

Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics/Office of Chief Medical Examiner, New York City; Rates were calculated using the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau population estimates, 2020-2023. Updated September 2024. Rates were calculated with a base file from the 2020 Census and differ from previously reported rates based on previous versions of population estimate using a base file from the 2010 Census. Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use.

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

	Opioids and Alcohol						Opioids and Benzodiazepines						Opioids and Cocaine						Opioids and Xylazine					
	2023 [†]			2024*			2023 [†]			2024*			2023 [†]			2024*			2023 [†]			2024*		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Total Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving Opioids and Other Drugs	1108	100%	16.2	623	100%	9.0	479	100%	7.0	341	100%	5.0	1509	100%	22.0	983	100%	14.5	791	100%	11.5	457	100%	6.6
Sex																								
Male	888	80%	27.0	499	80%	15.0	342	71%	10.4	248	73%	7.7	1135	75%	34.4	738	75%	22.6	621	79%	18.8	345	75%	10.4
Female	220	20%	6.1	124	20%	3.6	137	29%	3.9	93	27%	2.5	374	25%	10.7	245	25%	7.0	170	21%	4.8	112	25%	3.1
Race/ethnicity[†]																								
Asian and Pacific Islander	18	2%	1.7	11	2%	1.0	8	2%	0.8	12	4%	1.0	15	1%	1.6	14	1%	1.3	7	1%	0.7	8	2%	0.8
Black	402	36%	24.4	222	36%	13.4	71	15%	4.2	61	18%	3.8	633	42%	38.6	379	39%	23.3	243	31%	14.7	146	32%	8.9
Latino	431	39%	23.5	251	40%	13.5	159	33%	8.3	135	40%	7.1	525	35%	28.7	357	36%	19.4	308	39%	16.6	190	42%	10.1
White	208	19%	10.1	116	19%	5.6	226	47%	11.0	120	35%	5.8	277	18%	13.5	190	19%	9.2	198	25%	9.5	90	20%	4.3
Other/Missing	49	4%	-	23	4%	-	15	3%	-	13	4%	-	59	4%	-	43	4%	-	35	4%	-	23	5%	-
Age group (years)																								
15-24	24	2%	2.5	15	2%	1.6	20	4%	2.1	14	4%	1.5	29	2%	3.1	22	2%	2.3	18	2%	1.9	12	3%	1.3
25-34	149	13%	10.9	90	14%	6.6	87	18%	6.4	55	16%	4.0	189	13%	13.9	129	13%	9.5	115	15%	8.4	51	11%	3.7
35-44	261	24%	22.8	138	22%	12.1	102	21%	8.9	70	21%	6.1	352	23%	30.7	211	21%	18.4	167	21%	14.6	86	19%	7.5
45-54	221	20%	22.1	120	19%	12.0	98	20%	9.8	75	22%	7.5	317	21%	31.6	239	24%	23.9	173	22%	17.3	105	23%	10.5
55-64	327	30%	32.2	185	30%	18.2	134	28%	13.2	82	24%	8.1	477	32%	47.0	284	29%	28.0	234	30%	23.1	126	28%	12.4
65-84	126	11%	10.1	75	12%	6.0	38	8%	3.0	45	13%	3.6	145	10%	11.6	98	10%	7.8	84	11%	6.7	77	17%	6.2
Age group (years)																								
15-34	173	16%	7.5	105	17%	4.6	107	22%	4.6	69	20%	3.0	218	14%	9.5	151	15%	6.5	133	17%	5.8	63	14%	2.7
35-54	482	44%	22.5	258	41%	12.0	200	42%	9.3	145	43%	6.8	669	44%	31.2	450	46%	21.0	340	43%	15.8	191	42%	8.9
55-84	453	41%	20.0	260	42%	11.5	172	36%	7.6	127	37%	5.6	622	41%	27.5	382	39%	16.9	318	40%	14.0	203	44%	9.0
Borough of residence																								
Bronx	337	30%	31.1	194	31%	17.8	101	21%	9.3	99	29%	9.1	454	30%	41.8	311	32%	29.1	244	31%	22.2	161	35%	14.5
Brooklyn	257	23%	12.3	137	22%	6.6	105	22%	5.1	65	19%	3.2	352	23%	16.9	204	21%	9.7	172	22%	8.1	103	23%	5.0
Manhattan	174	16%	12.3	115	18%	8.3	81	17%	6.0	57	17%	3.9	230	15%	16.6	159	16%	11.8	127	16%	9.3	66	14%	4.6
Queens	166	15%	9.2	92	15%	5.0	87	18%	4.8	48	14%	2.6	215	14%	11.6	134	14%	7.2	96	12%	5.2	42	9%	2.3
Staten Island	50	5%	12.3	23	4%	5.9	39	8%	10.0	25	7%	6.7	65	4%	16.4	33	3%	8.3	53	7%	14.1	21	5%	6.0
Non-New York City	82	7%	-	45	7%	-	48	10%	-	37	11%	-	122	8%	-	95	10%	-	67	8%	-	40	9%	-
Missing	42	4%	-	17	3%	-	18	4%	-	10	3%	-	71	5%	-	47	5%	-	32	4%	-	24	5%	-
Borough of death																								
Bronx	365	33%	33.8	209	34%	19.1	112	23%	10.2	114	33%	10.5	502	33%	46.4	344	35%	32.5	271	34%	24.9	180	39%	16.3
Brooklyn	285	26%	13.8	143	23%	6.9	119	25%	5.7	73	21%	3.5	391	26%	18.9	224	23%	10.8	180	23%	8.5	107	23%	5.2
Manhattan	235	21%	16.8	142	23%	10.1	117	24%	8.5	78	23%	5.7	346	23%	25.4	229	23%	16.9	186	24%	13.9	103	23%	7.4
Queens	175	16%	9.6	104	17%	5.8	93	19%	5.2	52	15%	2.9	214	14%	11.6	153	16%	8.4	107	14%	5.9	44	10%	2.4
Staten Island	48	4%	12.1	25	4%	6.3	38	8%	10.0	24	7%	6.4	56	4%	14.5	33	3%	8.2	47	6%	12.6	23	5%	6.4
Neighborhood poverty[^]																								
Low (wealthiest)	86	8%	5.7	51	8%	3.0	76	16%	5.3	53	16%	3.5	115	8%	7.6	70	7%	4.4	72	9%	5.0	34	7%	2.5
Medium	358	32%	10.9	195	31%	6.1	181	38%	5.6	105	31%	3.2	468	31%	14.2	296	30%	9.1	249	31%	7.5	123	27%	3.7
High	241	22%	18.0	138	22%	10.0	75	16%	5.7	57	17%	4.4	335	22%	25.2	222	23%	16.8	166	21%	12.3	112	25%	8.4
Very High	290	26%	38.9	173	28%	23.1	75	16%	9.7	76	22%	9.9	383	25%	50.7	242	25%	32.4	199	25%	26.3	121	26%	15.9
Non-New York City/Missing	133	12%	-	66	11%	-	72	15%	-	50	15%	-	208	14%	-	153	16%	-	105	13%	-	67	15%	-

*Data for 2023 and 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

[†]For the purpose of this publication, Latino includes people of Hispanic origin based on ancestry reported on the death certificate, regardless of reported race; Latino excludes reported ancestry from non-Spanish speaking Central/South American countries, and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean islands. Black, white and Asian/Pacific Islander race categories do not include people of Latino origin.

[^]Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) was defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) per American Community Survey 2018-2022, in four groups: low (<10%), medium (10% - < 20%), high (20% - < 30%), and very high poverty (>=30%).

Table 6. Number and percent of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths by setting of overdose, New York City, 2021 - 2024*

Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics/Office of Chief Medical Examiner, New York City; Analysis by NYC Health Department's Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use.

	2021		2022		2023*		2024*	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths								
	2696	100%	3070	100%	3056	100%	2192	100%
Setting of overdose								
Setting of overdose								
Residence	1915	71.0%	2182	71.1%	2227	72.9%	1583	72.2%
Own or others' private home	1694	62.8%	1850	60.3%	1799	58.9%	1276	58.2%
SRO/supportive housing	160	5.9%	240	7.8%	305	10.0%	233	10.6%
Residential Building Common Spaces ¹	61	2.3%	92	3.0%	123	4.0%	74	3.4%
Public	486	18.0%	628	20.5%	612	20.0%	408	18.6%
Public outdoor ²	303	11.2%	378	12.3%	393	12.9%	269	12.3%
Public indoor ³	122	4.5%	135	4.4%	131	4.3%	68	3.1%
Public transportation ⁴	61	2.3%	115	3.7%	88	2.9%	71	3.2%
Facilities	270	10.0%	243	7.9%	178	5.8%	150	6.8%
Shelter	215	8.0%	162	5.3%	133	4.4%	100	4.6%
Medical facility/Treatment facility	49	1.8%	73	2.4%	41	1.3%	44	2.0%
In custody	6	0.2%	8	0.3%	4	0.1%	6	0.3%
Unknown/missing	25	0.9%	17	0.6%	39	1.3%	48	2.2%

*Data for 2023 and 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

1. Includes stairways, hallways, lobbies, elevators, basements, maintenance rooms, utility closets, laundry rooms, boiler rooms or rooftops of apartment/restricted buildings

2. Includes outside settings such as parks, streets, sidewalks, and non-public transportation (personal vehicles, airport, airplane).

3. Includes bars/restaurants/clubs, bakeries/cafes, stores, bodegas, delis, public bathrooms, hotels, movie theaters, concert halls, unlicensed gambling centers, religious spaces, construction sites, abandoned/vacant buildings or units, and office spaces in commercial buildings.

4. Includes MTA subway trains and stations, MTA bus and bus stations, NYC ferries, air trains, ride-share app cars, taxis, NJ Transit, Amtrak, and Port Authority.

SRO = single room occupancy