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# **SUBSTANCE USE IN NY STATE: STREAMLINED SET OF KEY TRACKING INDICATORS\***

***MAY 19, 2025***

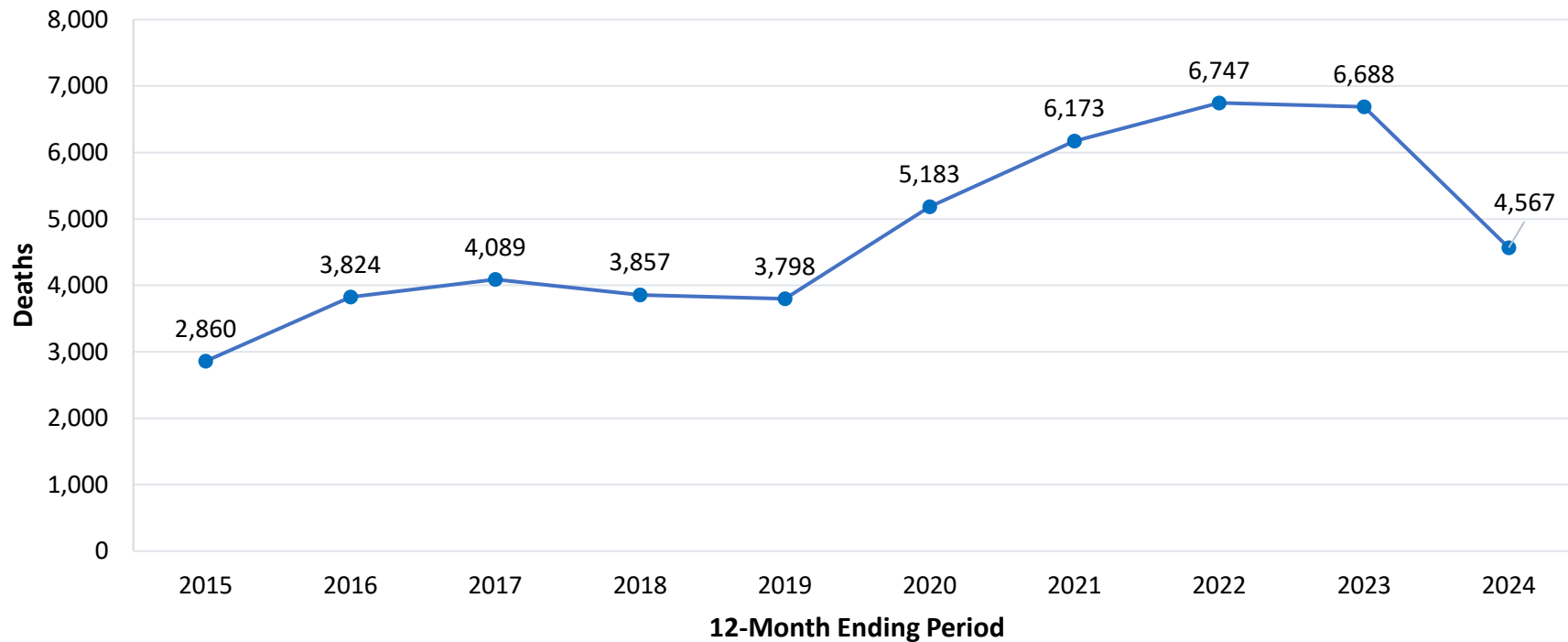
**\* RECENT DATA POINTS MAY BE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

# DOMAINS

1. Fatal drug overdoses
2. Non-fatal drug overdoses
3. Emergency department visits
4. Hospitalizations
5. Substance use disorder treatment services
6. Substance use disorder prevalence
7. Harm reduction coverage
8. High-risk opioid prescribing

# DOMAIN 1. FATAL DRUG OVERDOSES

## Estimated overdose deaths involving any drug, New York State, 2015-2024



Data Source: National Vital Statistics System, accessed May 2025. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm>

Notes: Drug overdose deaths are identified using ICD-10 underlying cause-of-death codes: X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. This graph shows **predicted values for the 12-month periods ending in December**. These numbers are provisional and subject to change.



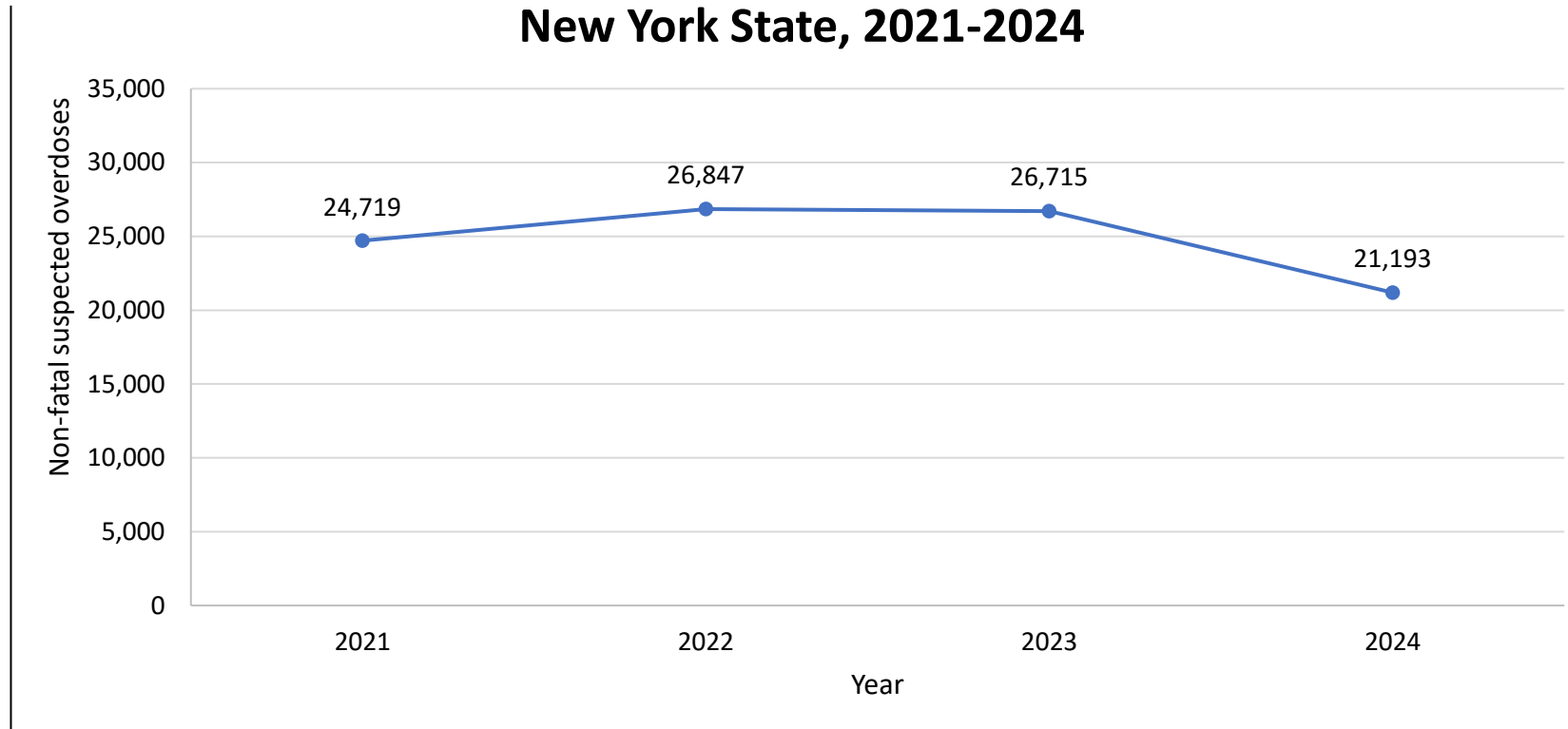
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# DOMAIN 2. NON-FATAL DRUG OVERDOSES



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## Non-fatal suspected opioid overdose from EMS responses, New York State, 2021-2024



Data Source: Emergency Medical Services as of April, 2025

Notes: Among patients who were alive at the conclusion of the EMS service. Patient may have expired after EMS care concluded.

If any one of the following conditions are met:

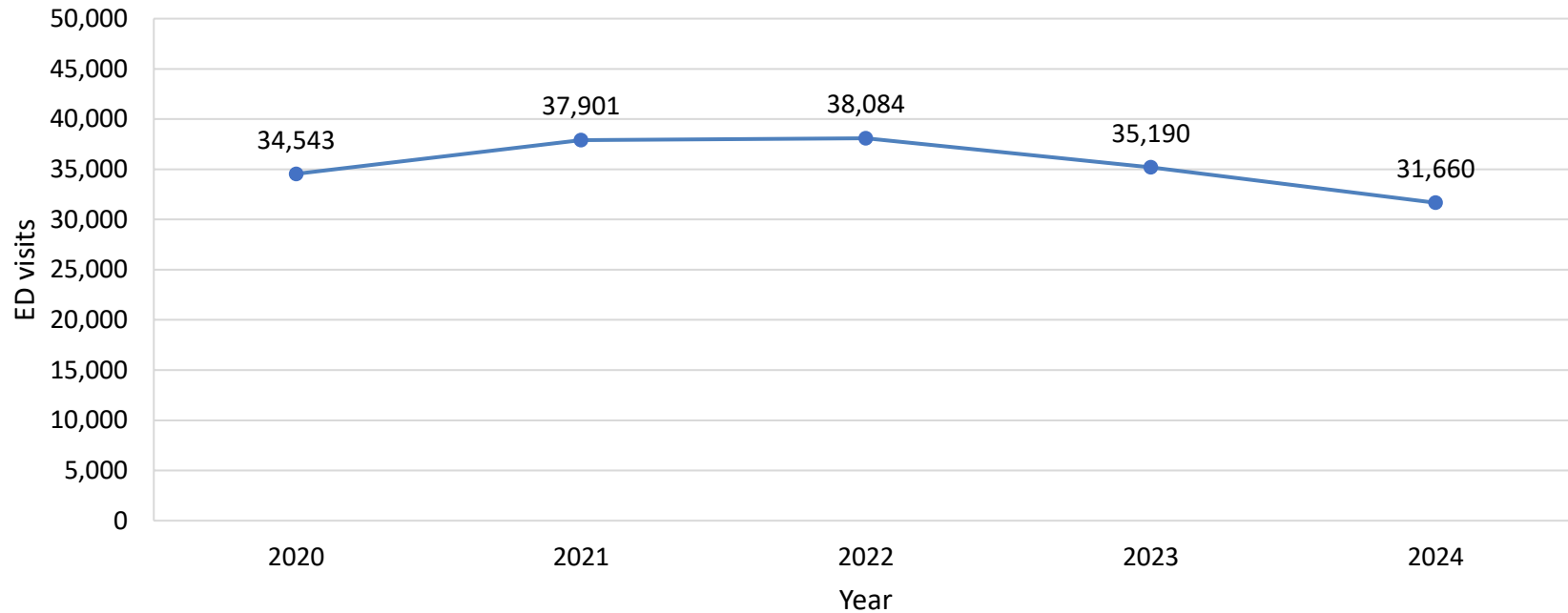
- 1) naloxone is administered with positive response, 2) provider impressions indicate poisoning by opioids, 3) provider impressions indicate opioid-related disorder and naloxone is administered, 4) provider impressions indicate unspecified drug overdose and opioid term is mentioned in narrative and response to naloxone is not worse and no narcotics are administered by EMS, 5) provider impressions indicate unspecified drug overdose, cardiac arrest, apnea, or respiratory failure and opioid term is mentioned in narrative and naloxone is administered and patient fatality is indicated, 6) opioid term and overdose term mentioned in narrative (with no rule out term) and at least two additional terms indicating an opioid overdose mentioned in narrative and no narcotics are administered by EMS



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# DOMAIN 3. EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

## Emergency department visits (including outpatients and admitted patients) involving any drug overdose, New York State, 2020-2024



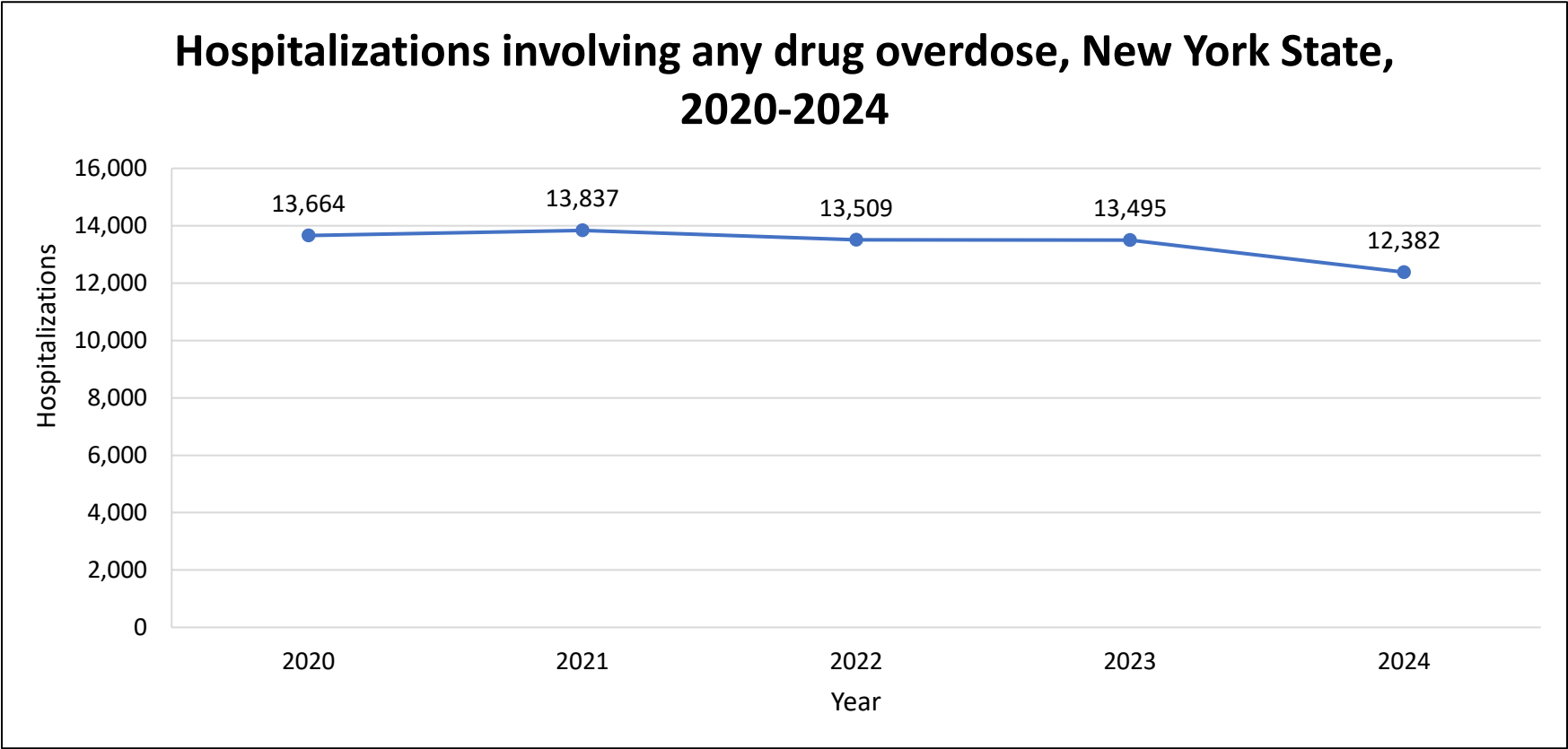
Data Source: SPARCS Data as of April 2025

Notes: ICD-10-CM: Principal Diagnosis: T36-T50 (Excludes 'adverse effect' or 'underdosing' as indicated by the values of 5 and 6 in The 5th/6th character (For T36.9, T37.9, T39.9, T41.4, T42.7, T43.9, T45.9, T47.9, and T49.9, a 5th character; for all others, a 6th character); and 'sequela' as indicated by the value of 'S' in the 7th character; e.g. T400X5S, T400X6S)



# DOMAIN 4. HOSPITALIZATIONS

# Hospitalizations involving any drug overdose, New York State, 2020-2024



Data Source: SPARCS Data as of April 2025

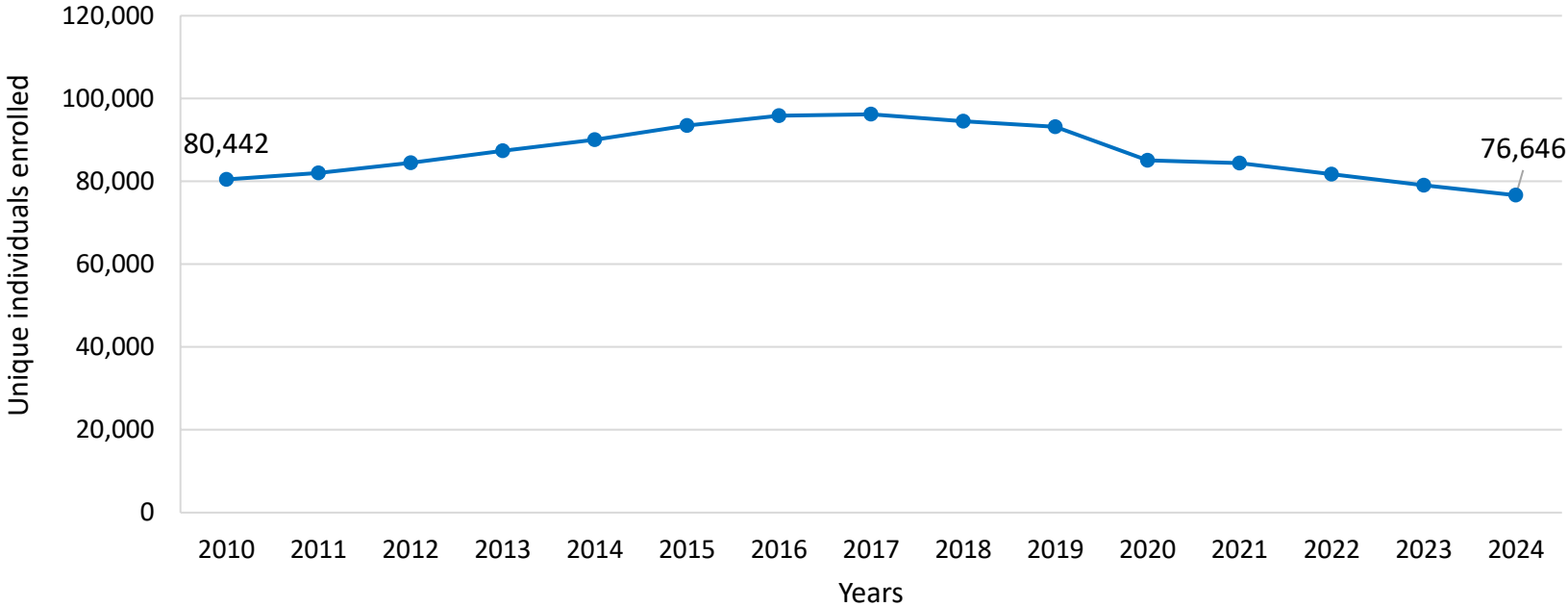
Notes: ICD-10-CM: Principal Diagnosis: T36-T50 (Excludes 'adverse effect' or 'underdosing' as indicated by the values of 5 and 6 in The 5th/6th character (For T36.9, T37.9, T39.9, T41.4, T42.7, T43.9, T45.9, T47.9, and T49.9, a 5th character; for all others, a 6th character); and 'sequela' as indicated by the value of 'S' in the 7th character; e.g. T400X5S, T400X6S)



# **DOMAIN 5. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT SERVICES**



# Number of unique individuals enrolled in substance use disorders treatment programs who reported any opioid (incl. heroin) as the primary substance use at admission - Aged 12+ years and older, New York State, 2010-2024



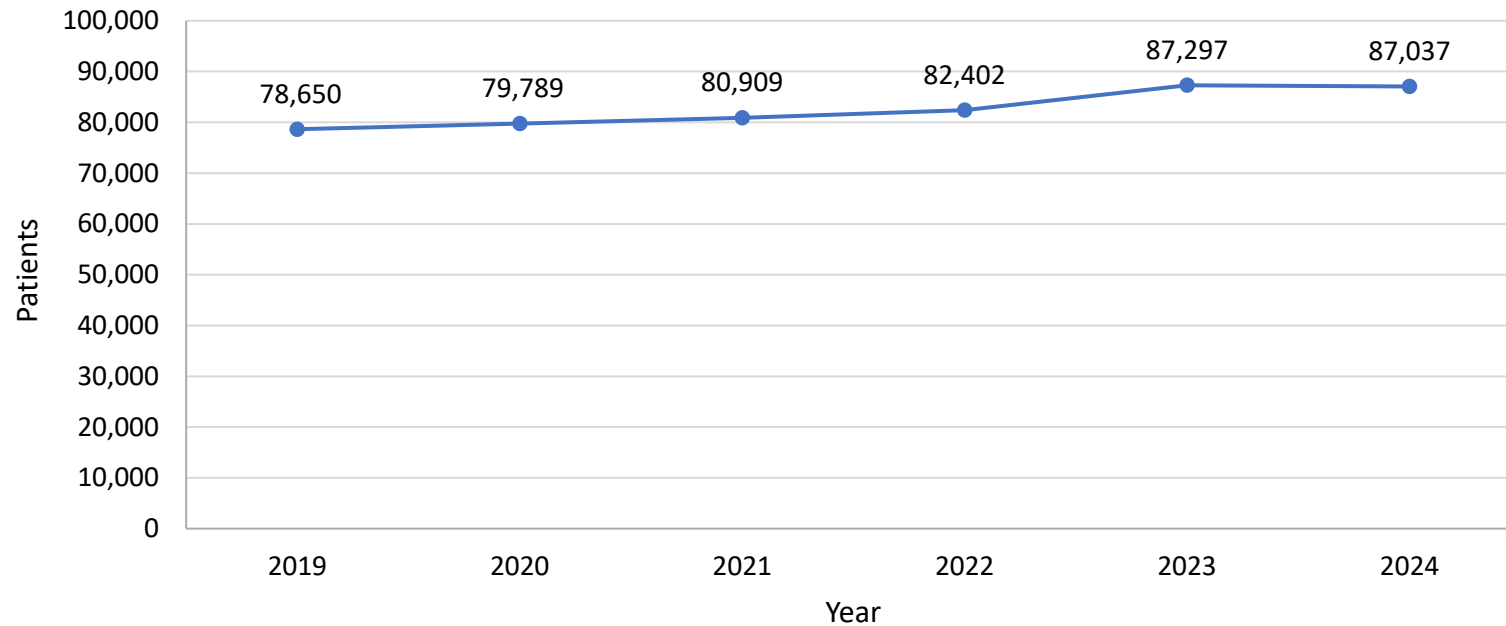
Data Source: OASAS Client Data System as of April 2025

Notes: Any opioid includes methadone, buprenorphine, oxycodone, as well as other synthetic opioids. OASAS does not collect specific data related to other synthetic opioids, which may include drugs such as hydrocodone, pharmaceutical and/or non-pharmaceutical fentanyl.



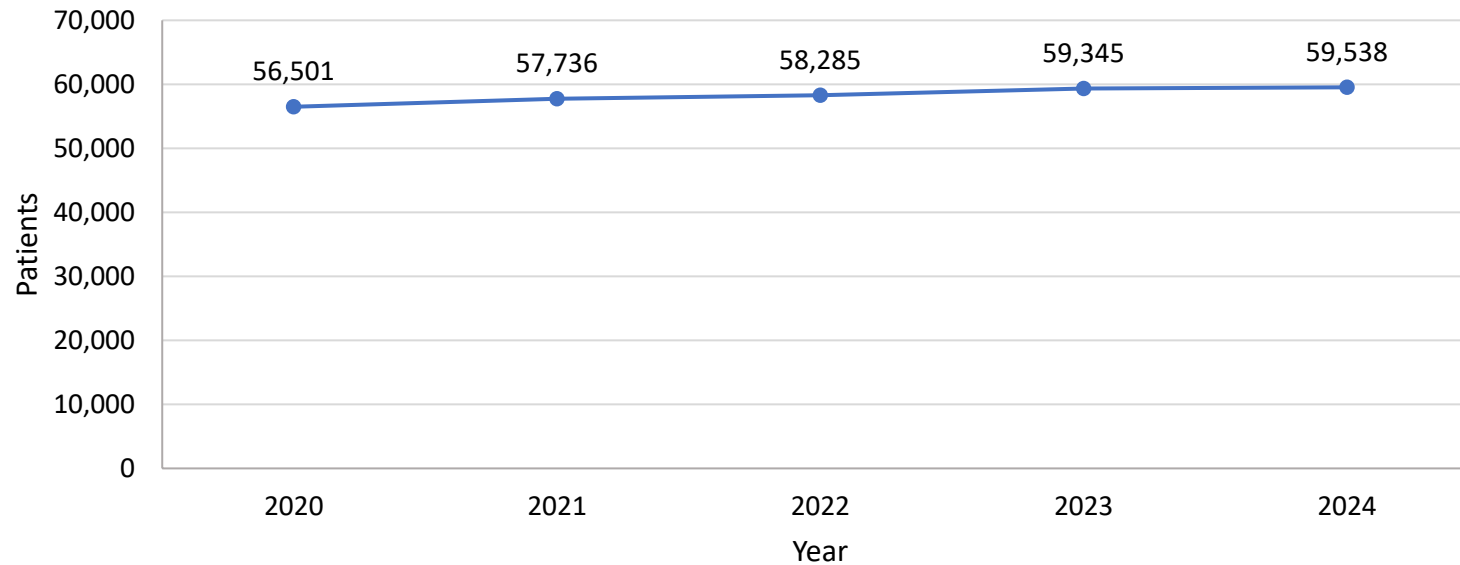
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## Number of patients who received at least one buprenorphine prescription for opioid use disorder, New York State, 2019-2024



Data Source: NYS Prescription Monitoring Program, Data as of April 2025

## Number of patients receiving continuous buprenorphine for treatment of opioid use disorder for 6 months or more, New York State, 2020-2024

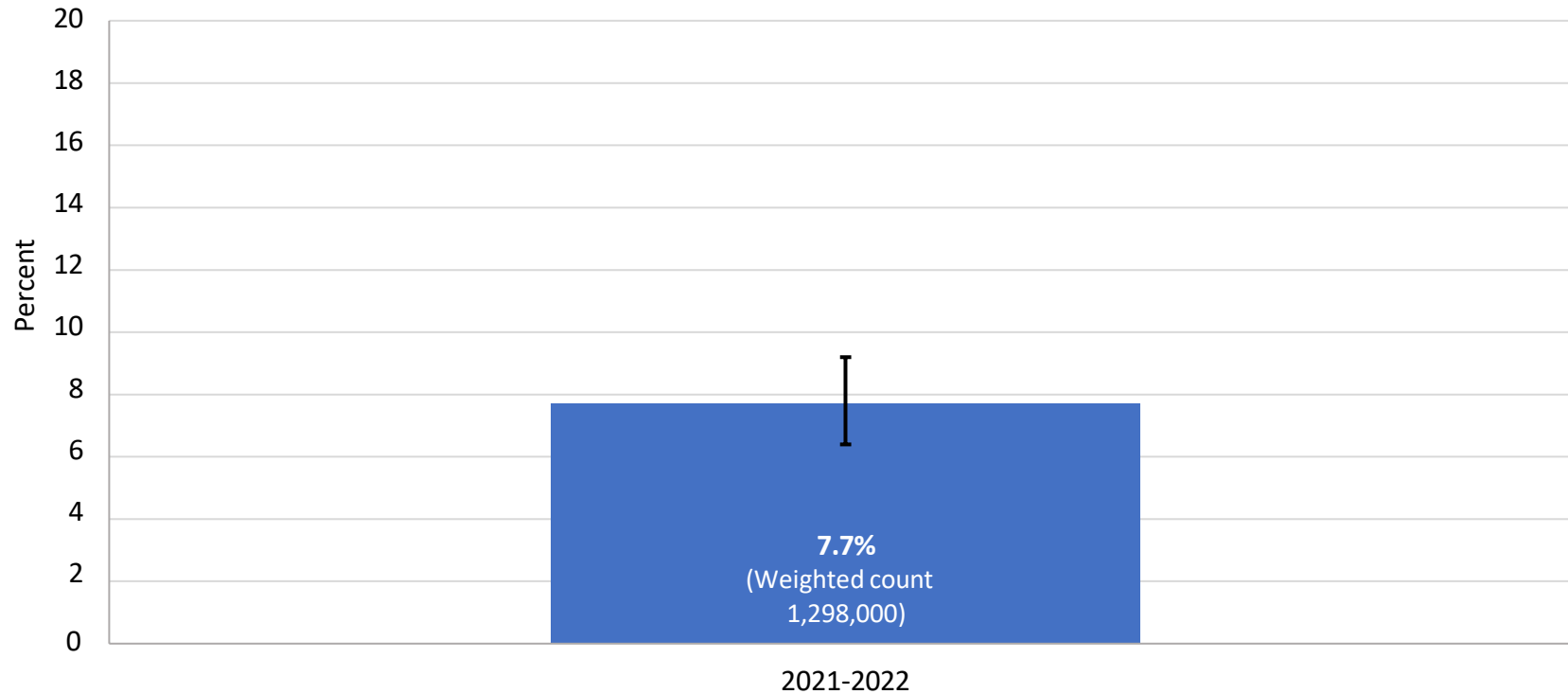


Data Source: NYS Prescription Monitoring Program, Data as of April 2025

Notes: A treatment period is considered continuous or maintained when **gaps between prescription supplies are no more than 30 days**.

# DOMAIN 6. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

## Drug use (excluding alcohol) disorder, among persons aged 12 years and older, New York State, 2021-2022



Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health

Notes: Drug use includes the use of cannabis (including vaping), cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine in the past year or any use (i.e., not necessarily misuse) of prescription pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives in the past year.

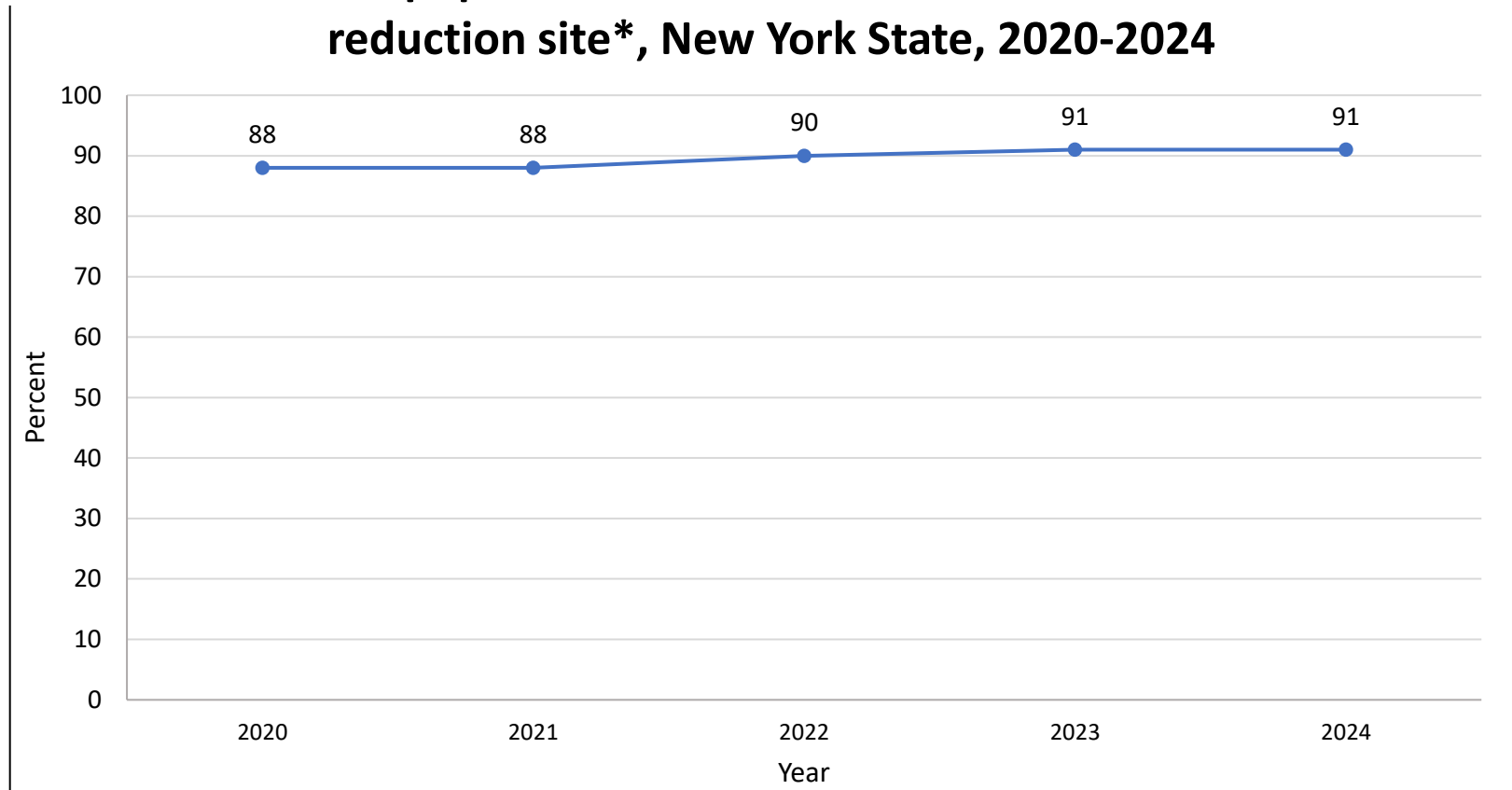
Drug use disorder estimates are based on Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition criteria. Beginning with the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, questions on prescription drug use disorder were asked of all past year users of prescription drugs, regardless of whether they misused prescription drugs. The estimates in this table include prescription drug use disorder data from all past year users of prescription drugs.



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# DOMAIN 7. HARM REDUCTION COVERAGE

## Percent of population within a 30-minute drive of a harm reduction site\*, New York State, 2020-2024



Data Source: Community Drug Checking Programs Data as of March 2025. AIDS Institute Reporting System (AIRS). Data as of March 2025. Service data are preliminary and subject to change.

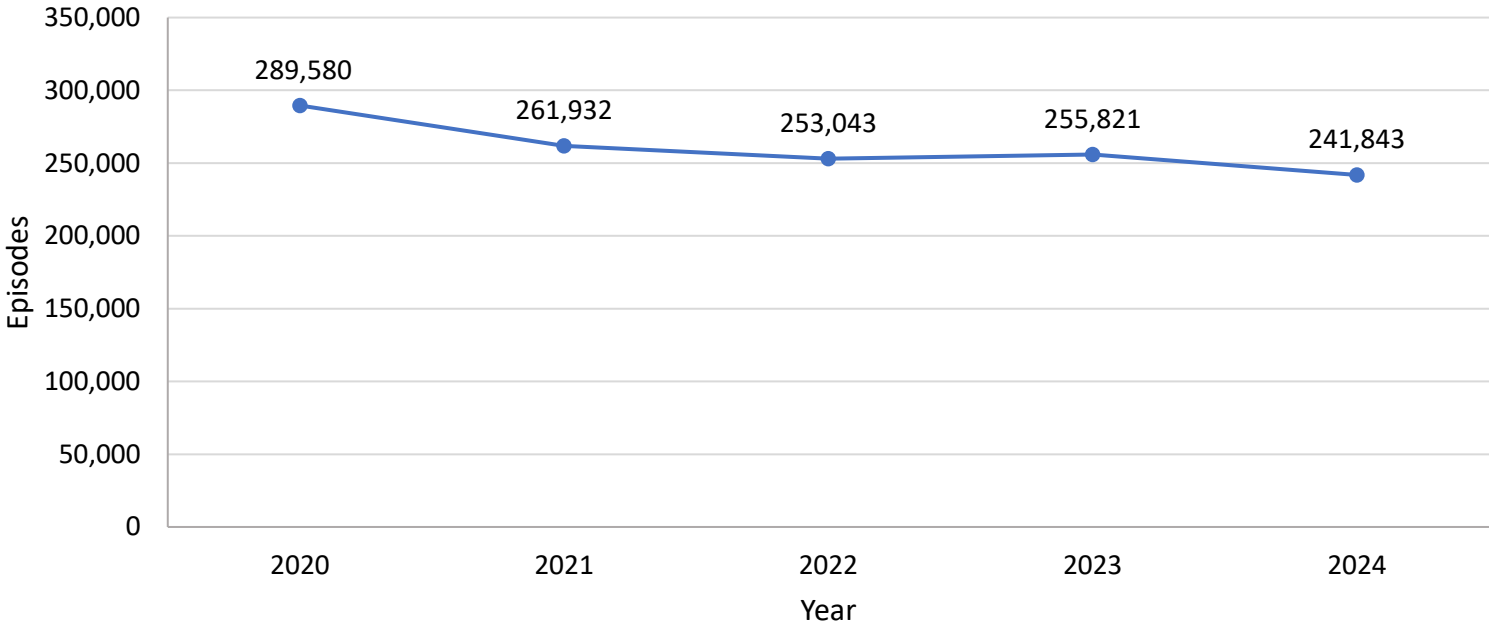
\*Note: A harm reduction program is a welcoming place designed for people who use drugs. Services are free and no appointment is needed. Services may vary from site to site. People may pick up syringes and naloxone, as well as other items to help keep themselves and others safe. Services may include counseling, medical care, easy access buprenorphine, drug checking, conversation, advice, groups, training, referrals, among other supportive service types. Some sites also provide food, clothing, showers, and laundry service.



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# DOMAIN 8. HIGH-RISK OPIOID PRESCRIBING

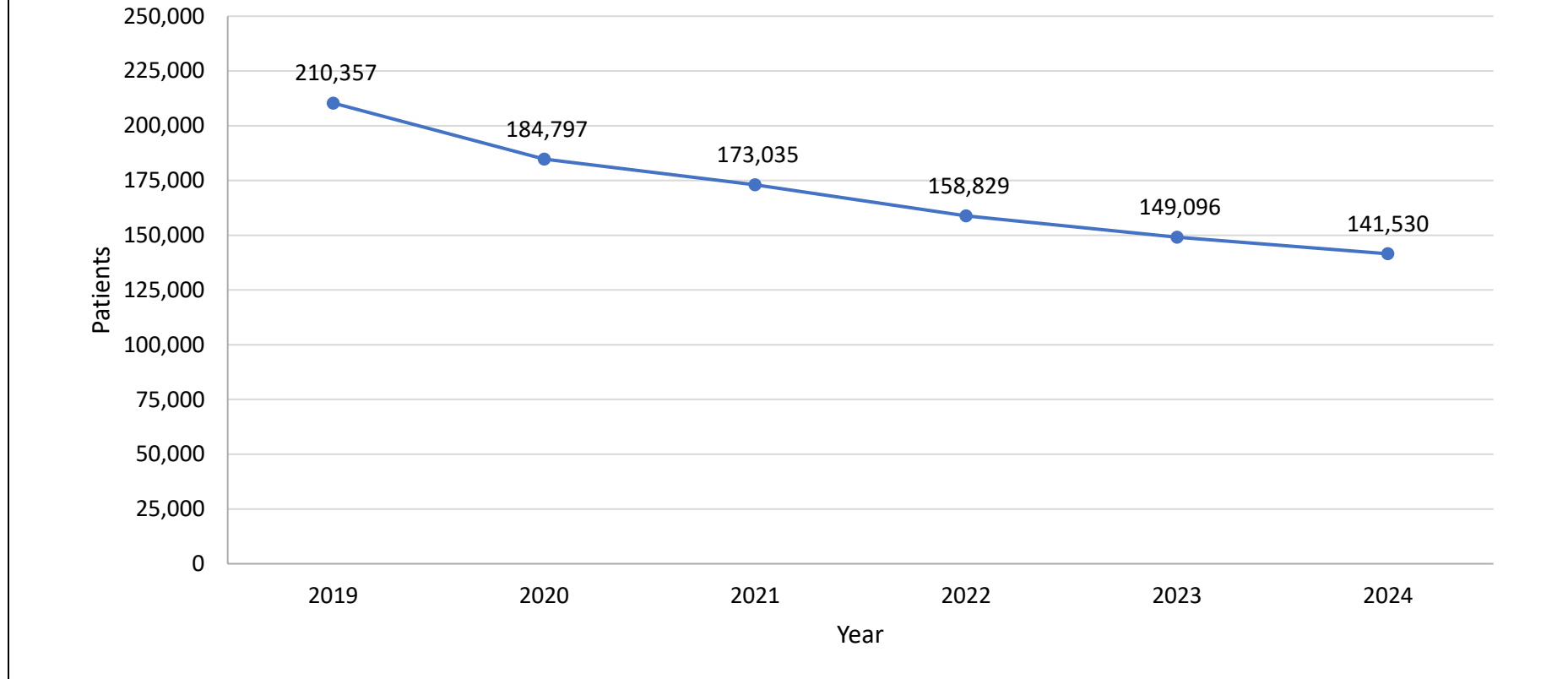
# Number of episodes when an opioid-naïve patient received more than a seven-day supply from the initial opioid prescription, New York State, 2020-2024



Data Source: NYS Prescription Monitoring Program, Data as of April 2025

Notes: Opioid-naïve incidents were defined as a patient with no opioid for pain prescription in the last 45 days.

## Number of patients prescribed one or more opioid analgesics with a total daily dose of 90 MME or more on at least one day, New York State, 2019-2024



Data Source: NYS Prescription Monitoring Program, Data as of April 2025  
MME: Morphine milligram equivalents



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