N-DEWS | NATIONAL DRUG EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

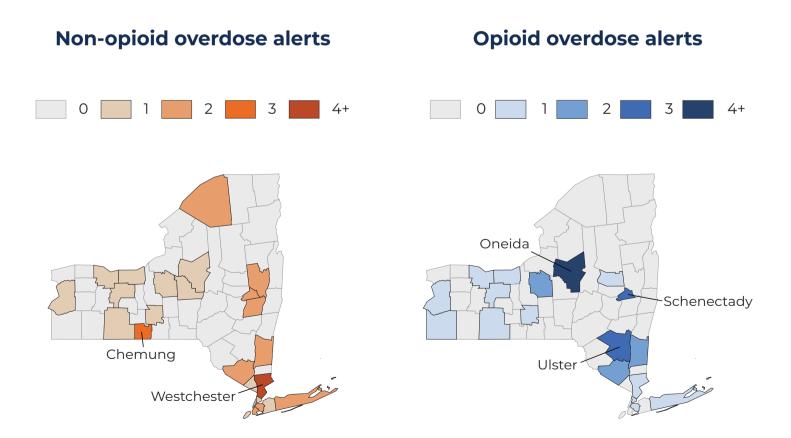
NDEWS State Report Alerts in New York for 2023: Opioid and non-opioid nonfatal overdose alerts

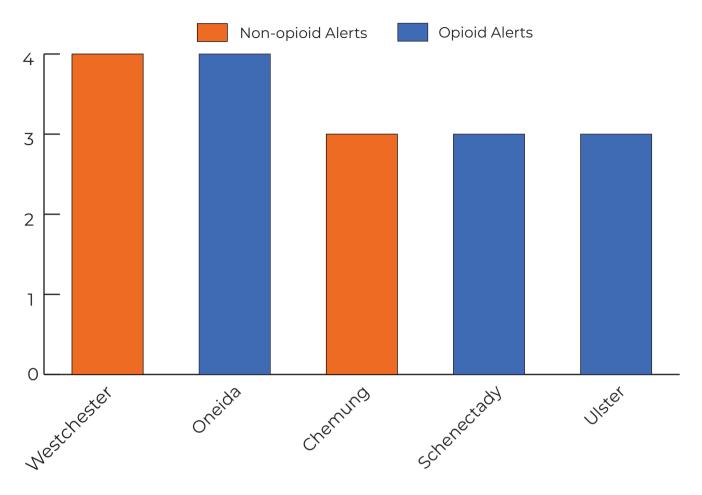
Page 1

New York

In this week's State Report, NDEWS highlights opioid and non-opioid overdose alerts for New York during 2023. These alerts indicate days in which the number of overdoses exceeded the expected number for that county. This expected count, or threshold, is calculated through biospatial, and accounts for population, seasonality, and other factors. Between January 1st and December 31st, 2023, there were a total of 31,382 opioid-involved nonfatal overdoses and 28,525 non-opioid-involved nonfatal overdoses identified in biospatial. The maps below indicate the frequency of alerts for non-opioid- or opioid-involved nonfatal overdose dispatches. Counties with three or more alerts during the reporting period are labeled.

The bar charts on page 2 detail the most frequent destination facilities for these overdose dispatches by substance type, as well as the New York counties with the most alerts during 2023. Demographics for opioid and non-opioid overdoses for the year are also included on page 3.

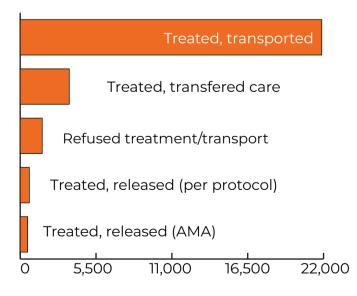


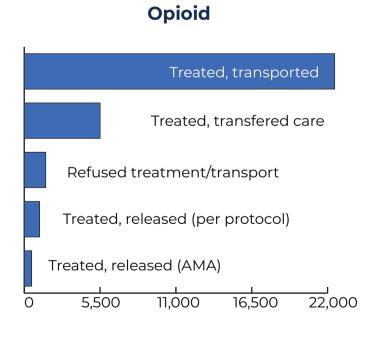


Alerts by county and substance type

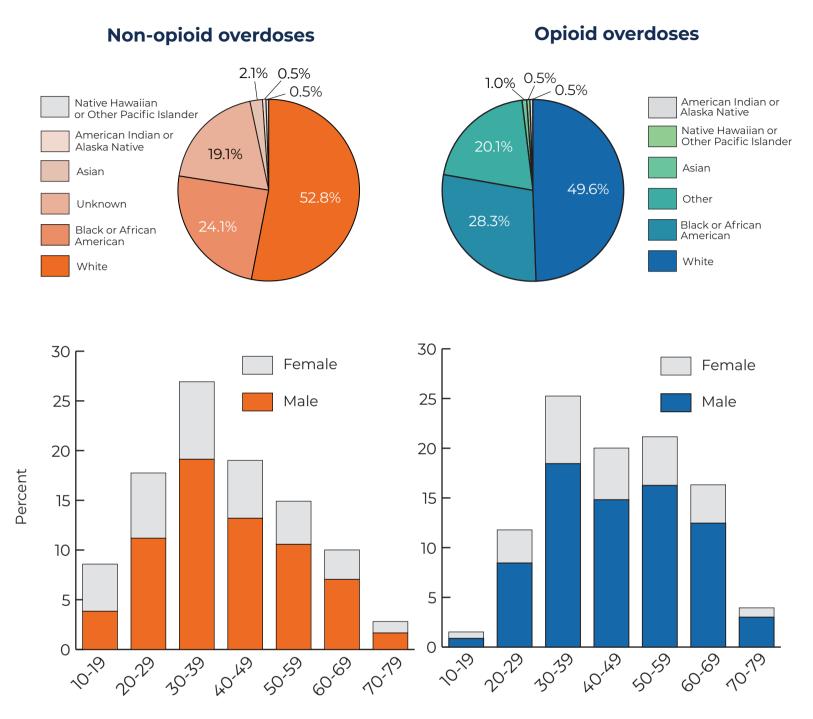
Incident disposition by substance type

Non-opioid





Race, age, and sex of New York overdoses by substance type



Opioid-related dispatches were defined based on the Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS) criteria as defined by the state of Rhode Island, intended to detect incidents involving opioid overdose. States included in this report met or exceeded a 75% Underlying Event Coverage (UEC) during the surveillance period, indicating that biospatial has received at least 75% of the expected data for the given time and region.

Non-opioid-related dispatches are based on the Virginia Department of Health criteria for incidents involving non-opioid overdoses; indicates events where naloxone administration response is unchanged or worse, or involving ICD-CM-10 tcodes for cocaine, cannabis, LSD, or other unspecified psychodysleptics.

75% of the data reported within 24 hours of event. Source: biospatial.io, 2024. NDEWS is funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse to the University of Florida (PI: Cottler, Co-Is: Goldberger, Nixon, Striley), New York University (Co-I: Palamar), and Florida Alantic University (Co-I: Barenholtz). Recommended citation: National Drug Early Warning System (NDEWS). (2024). State Report (April 11, 2024). (NDEWS-2024-HSR0001.4). Retrieved from https://ndews.org.