

Alcohol-Related Visits Among Adults, January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2023

This report describes alcohol-related health-care visits and deaths in Nassau County from January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2023 among those aged 25 and older.

Key Takeaways:

Nassau County has experienced 59,860 alcohol-related hospitalizations among adults 25 and older from January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2023. During this time, the frequency of yearly alcohol-related visits remained stable while the county experienced a slight increase in the number of yearly outpatient visits.

Notably, alcohol abuse and dependence diagnoses accounted for most alcohol-related visits. Among younger age groups, alcohol abuse-related visits held the highest visit rate, while in older age groups, alcohol dependence became more prevalent. Alcohol-related chronic illnesses are also present among these visits, with alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis holding the highest visit rate and percentage of visits among alcohol-related chronic illnesses. Moreover, alcohol use commonly co-occurs with mental disorders and the use of other drugs.¹ Twenty-one percent of alcohol-related visits among adults 25 and older were diagnosed with at least one psychiatric disorder while 16.5% also consumed cannabis or other substances, not including nicotine.

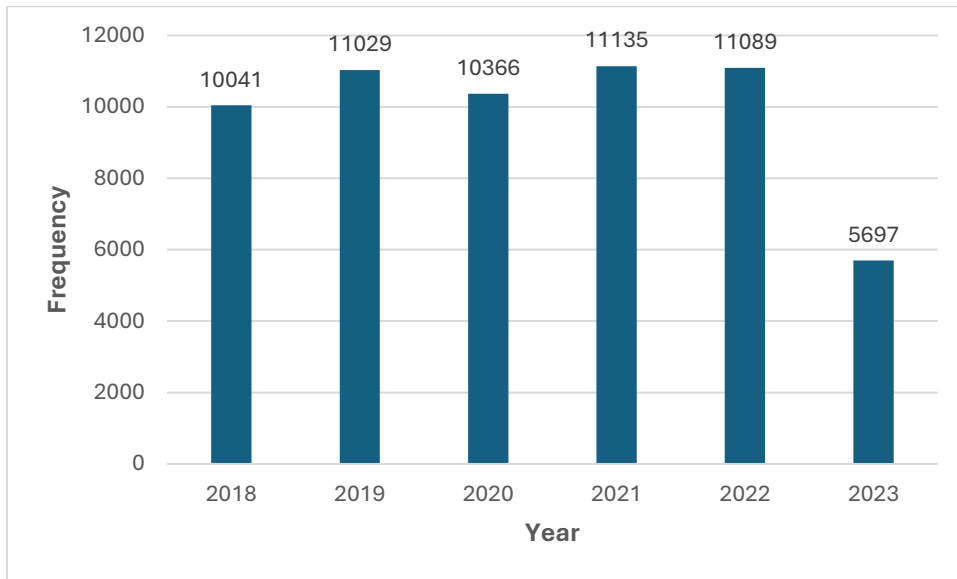
Those aged 35 to 44 had the greatest frequency and rate of alcohol-related visits while those 65 and older experienced the lowest. Notably, forty-one-year-olds have the highest rate of alcohol-related visits for adults aged 25 and older (112 per 1,000 population 41-years-old), a twofold increase from that of 25-year-olds. Moreover, males make up most alcohol-related visits. At younger ages, the rate of alcohol-related visits is similar for both males and females, but greater differences in the rate of visits appear in the 25 to 34 age group and continue until the 65+ age group. Differences are also apparent among race and ethnicity. While the majority of adult alcohol-related visits identified as White and non-Hispanic (46%) or as Hispanic/Latino (22%), the highest visit rates were among those that identify as American Indian/Alaska Native and other race. Those reported as other race had 9 times the White visit rate and American Indian/Alaska Native individuals had 3 times the visit rate of White individuals.

Nassau County experienced 432 alcohol-related deaths among adults aged 18 and older from 2018 to 2022, a cumulative mortality rate of 39 per 100,000. Fifty-eight percent of alcohol-related deaths were from chronic conditions such as alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis (53%), alcoholic cardiomyopathy, alcohol-induced pancreatitis. The majority of alcohol-related deaths in Nassau County were between the ages of 45 and 64 (59%) and among men (72%).

¹ National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. “Mental Health Issues: Alcohol Use Disorder and Common Co-Occurring Conditions,” 2024.

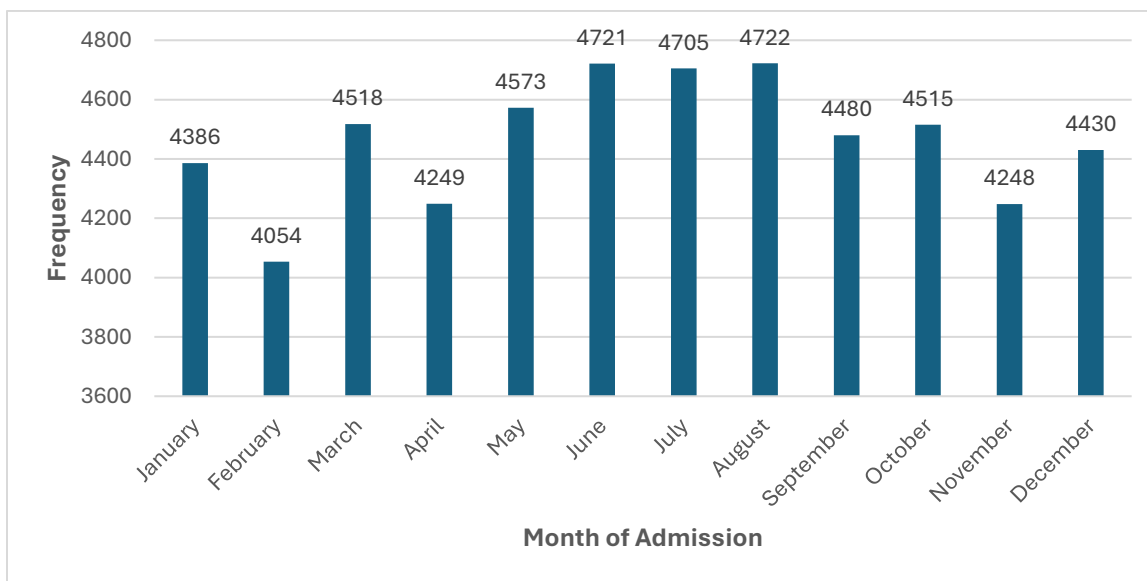


Figure 1 – Alcohol Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Year of Admission - January 1, 2018- June 30, 2023



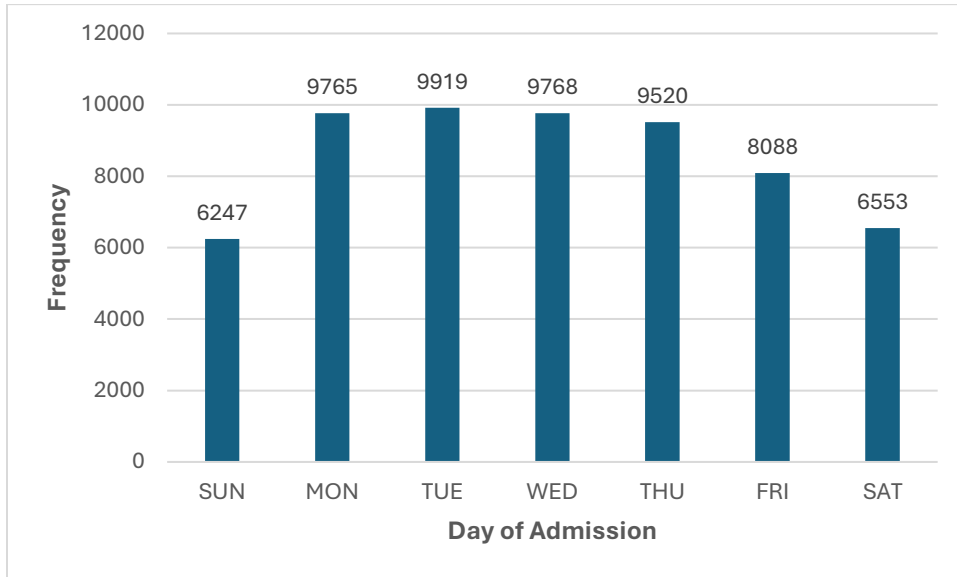
Nassau county had 59,860 alcohol-related hospitalizations among those aged 25 and older. Five hundred three observations are missing year of admittance but have a discharge date between January 1, 2018 and July 31, 2023. When looking at the first 6 months of each year, 2023 experienced a slight increase from 2022.

Figure 2 – Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Month of Admission: January 1, 2018- December 31, 2022



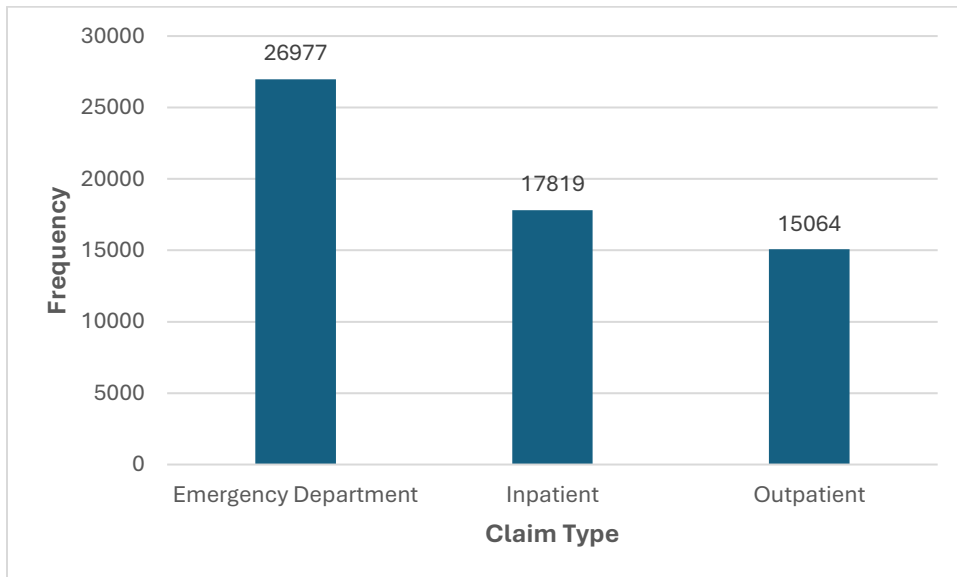
The months of June (4,721 visits), July (4,705 visits), and August (4,722 visits) had the greatest number of cumulative alcohol-related visits for adults aged 25 and older. Four hundred thirty-two observations did not report month of admission but had a discharge date between 2018 and 2022.

Figure 3 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Day of Admission - January 1, 2018-June 30, 2023



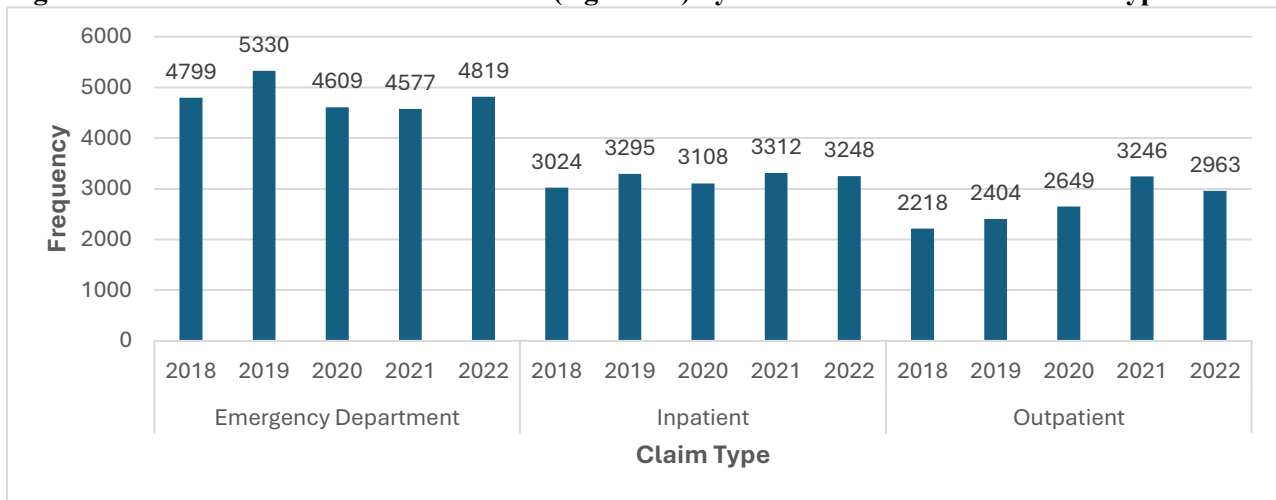
The majority of alcohol-related visits for adults occurred on weekdays, with lower frequency of visits on the weekend.

Figure 4 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Claim Type



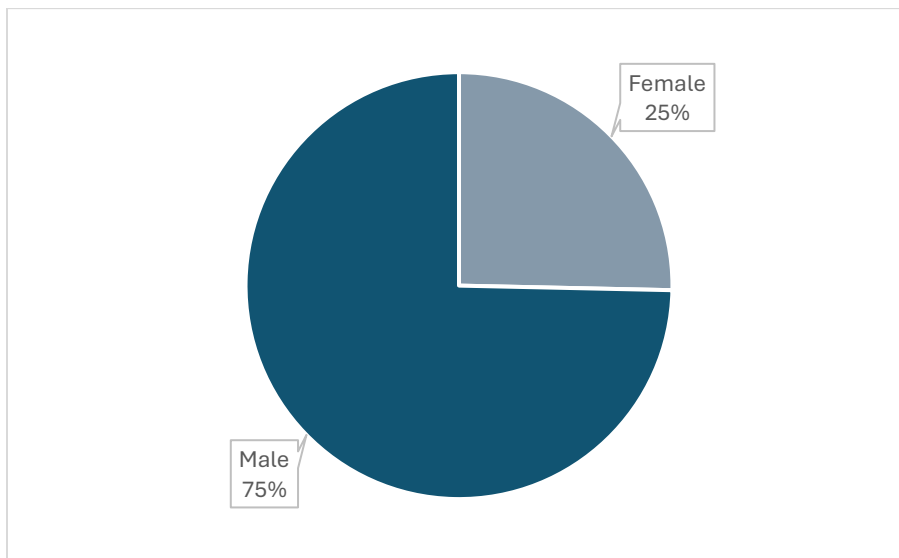
Emergency department visits made up most alcohol-related visits in Nassau County. 53% of inpatient visits were admitted from the Emergency Department.

Figure 5 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Year of Admission and Claim Type



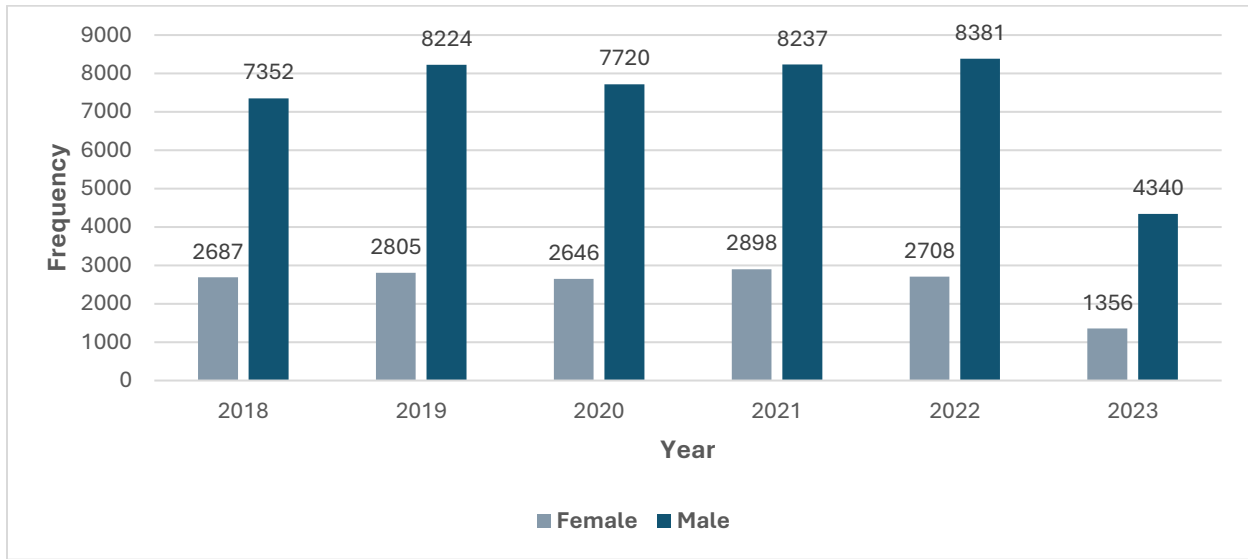
The frequency of adult alcohol-related outpatient visits steadily increased from 2018. Four hundred thirty-two observations did not report year of admission but had a discharge date between 2018 and 2022.

Figure 6 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Sex



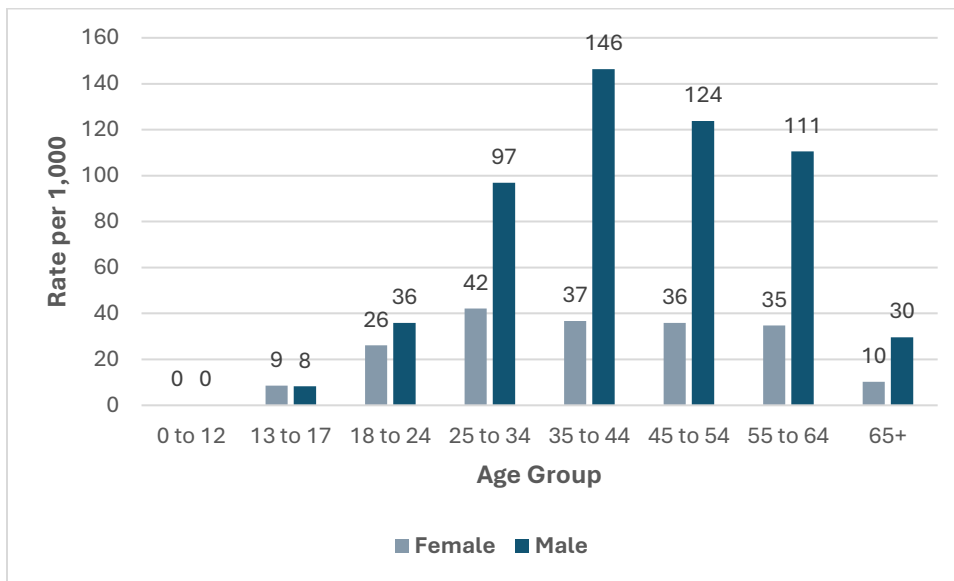
The majority of alcohol-related visits in adults 25 and older were male. Three visits did not report sex.

Figure 7 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Sex and Year of Admittance



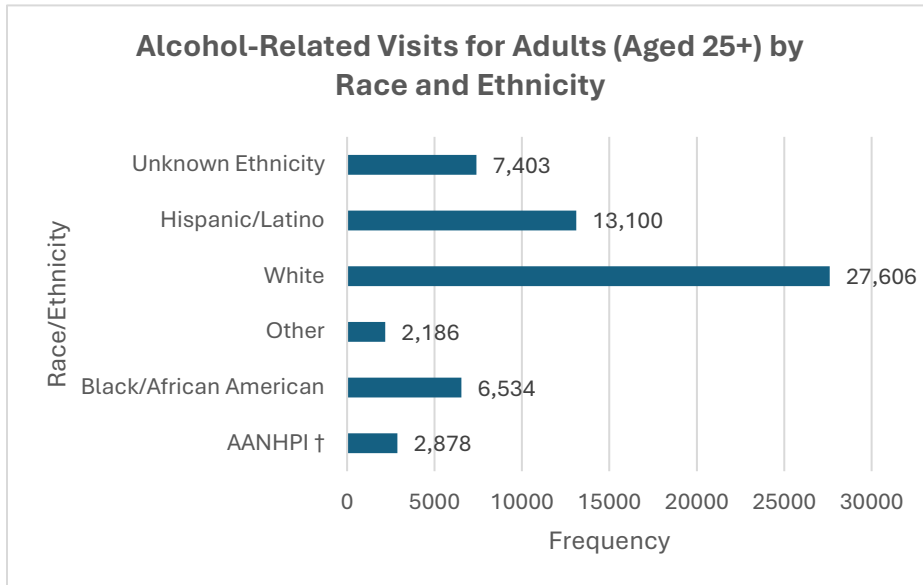
Five hundred three observations did not report year of admission but had a discharge date between 2018 and 2023. Three visits did not report sex.

Figure 8 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Age and Sex – Rate per 1,000 Population



The rate of alcohol-related visits is similar for both males and females in younger age groups. Greater differences appear at the 25 to 34 age group and continue until the 65+ age group. Three visits did not report sex.

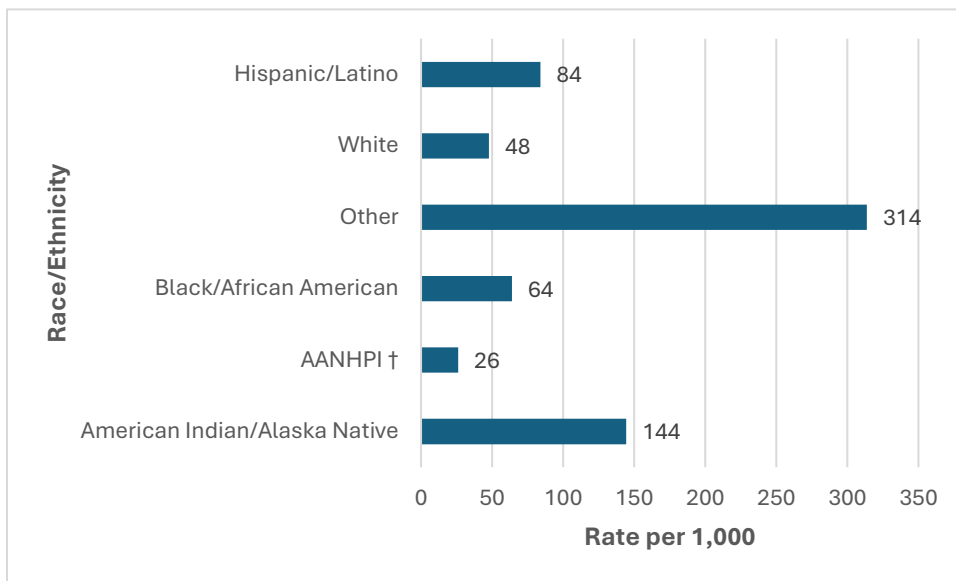
Figure 9 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Race and Ethnicity



†Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Forty-six percent of alcohol-related visits among adults identify as White and non-Hispanic. Twenty two percent identify as Hispanic/Latino. One hundred fifty-three visits identify as American Indian or Alaska Native.

Figure 10 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Race and Ethnicity – Rate per 1,000 Population 25+



The highest rates were observed among individuals that identified as other race (314 per 1,000) and American Indian/Alaska Native (144 per 1,000).

Figure 11 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Category

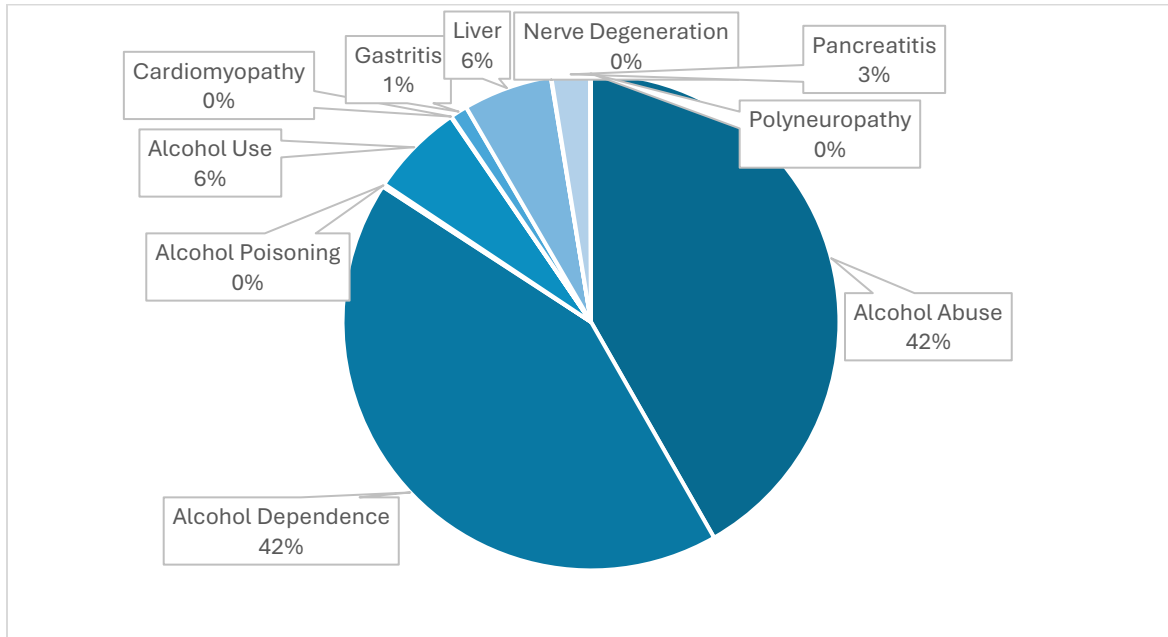
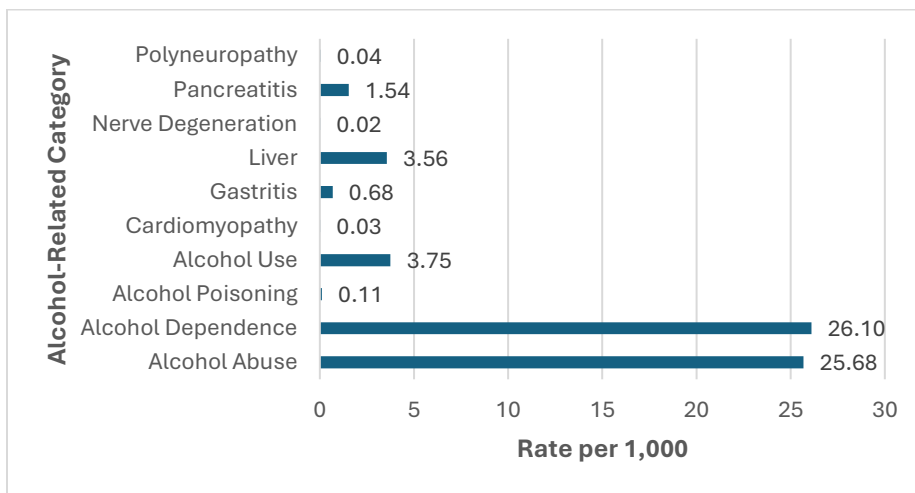


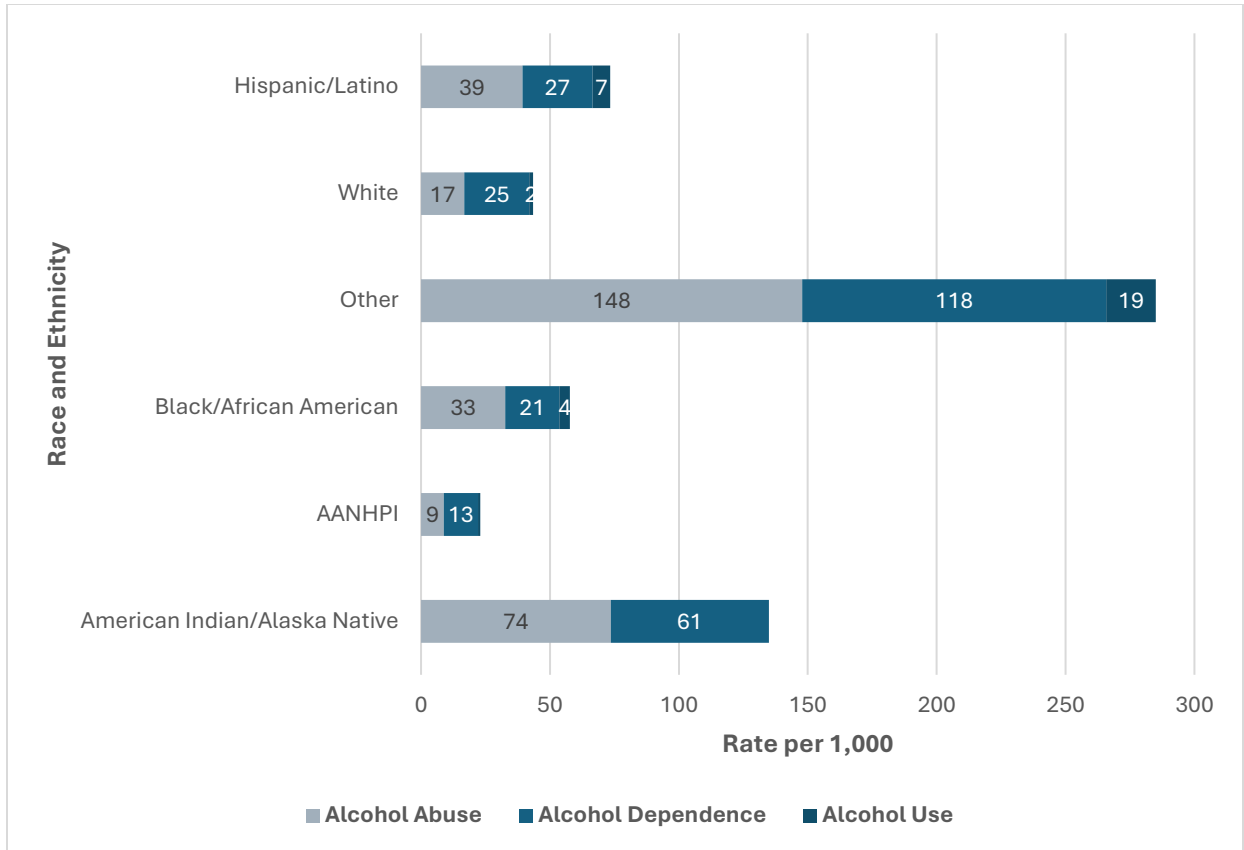
Figure 12 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Category – Rate per 1,000 Population 25+



- Among those 25 and older, the category with the greatest rate was alcohol dependence (26.10 per 1,000 population 25+), making up 42% of alcohol-related visits in this age group.
- Alcohol abuse followed closely after with a rate of 25.68 per 1,000 population 25+. Alcohol abuse also made up 42% of alcohol-related visits in this age group.
- Alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis (6%, rate of 3.56 per 1,000) was the most common chronic alcohol-related illness among visits. Other chronic illnesses such as alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis (3%), alcoholic gastritis (1%), alcohol polyneuropathy (<1%), alcoholic

cardiomyopathy (<1%), and degeneration of the nervous system due to alcohol (<1%) were also present in Nassau County adults.

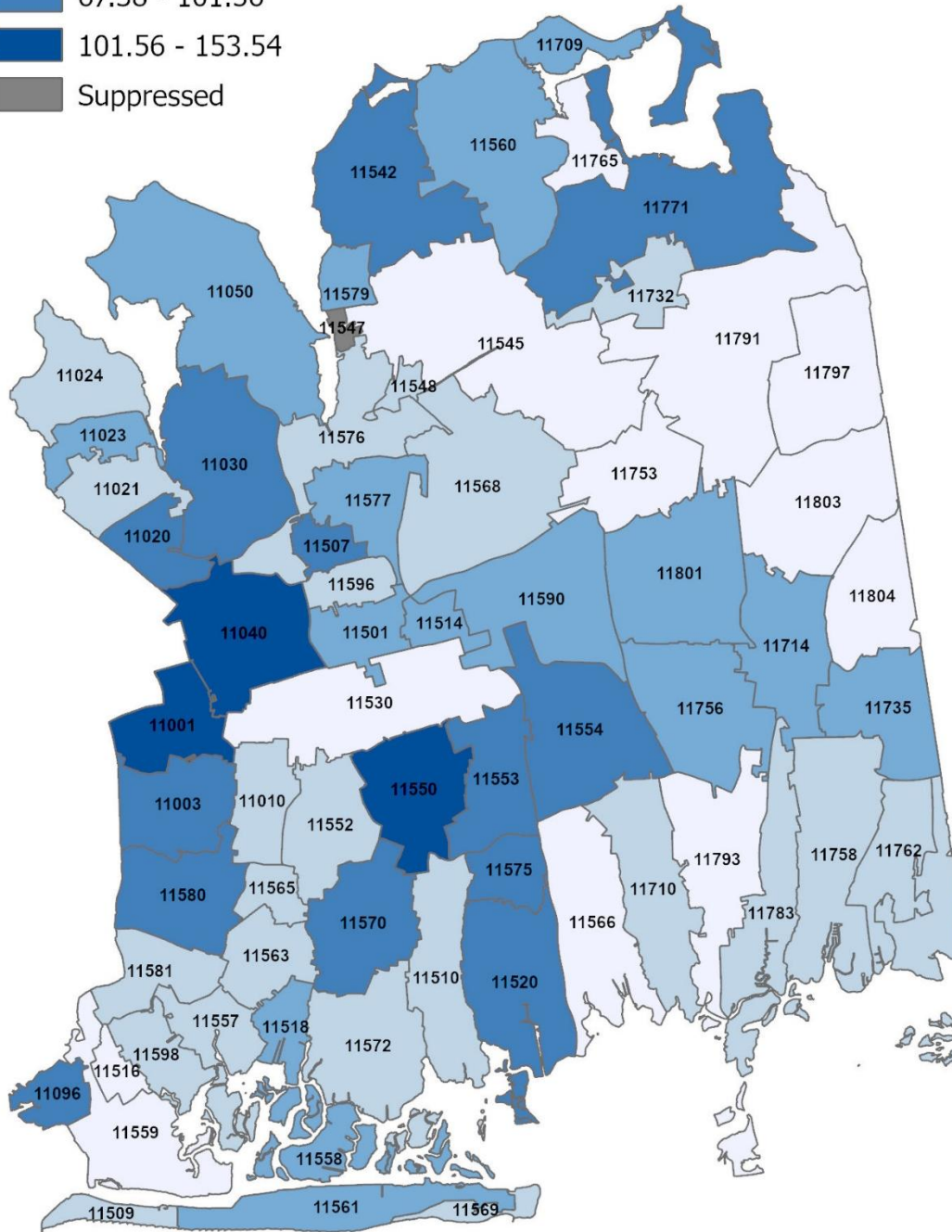
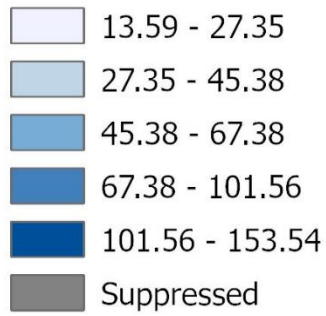
Figure 13 - Alcohol-Related Visit Categories for Adults (Aged 25+) by Race and Ethnicity – Rate per 1,000 Population 25+



The highest rates of alcohol abuse and dependence were among individuals that identified as other race and American Indian/Alaska Native. Those that identify as another race and non-Hispanic/Latino experienced 9 times the alcohol abuse rate and 5 times the alcohol dependence rate of White individuals. Additionally, those reported as American Indian/Alaska Native and non-Hispanic/Latino had 4 times the alcohol abuse rate and 2 times the alcohol dependence rate of White individuals.

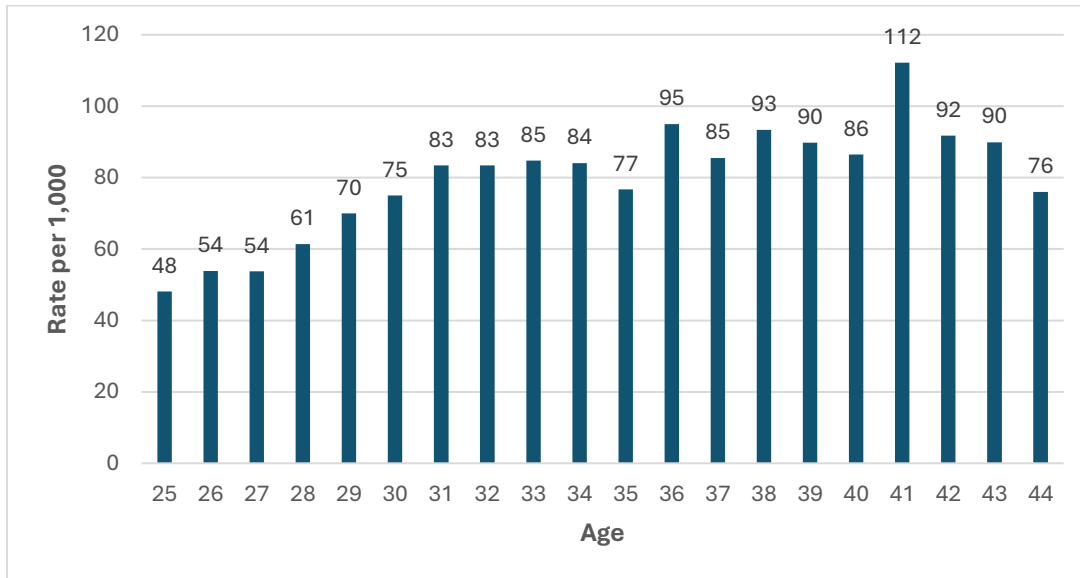
Figure 14 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25+) by Zip Code – Rate per 1,000 25+

Rate per 1,000



AGE GROUPS
25 to 44-Year-Olds

Figure 15 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25-44) by Age – Rate per 1,000



Forty-one-year-olds experience the highest rate of alcohol-related visits for adults aged 25 and older (112 per 1,000 population 40-years-old). This rate is two times that of 25-year-olds.

Figure 16 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25-44) by Category

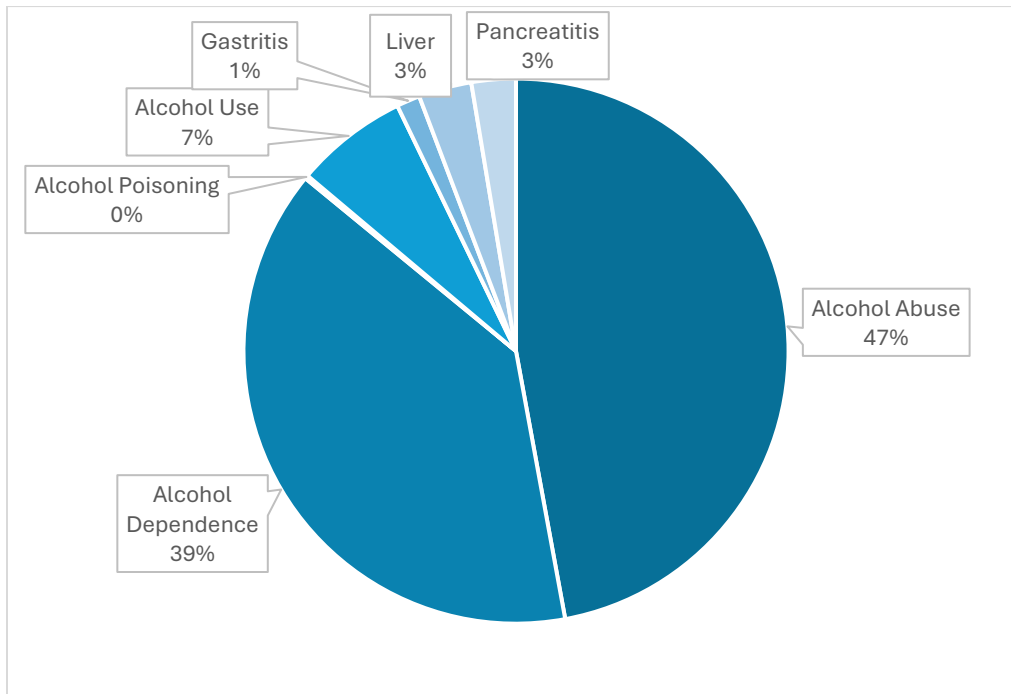
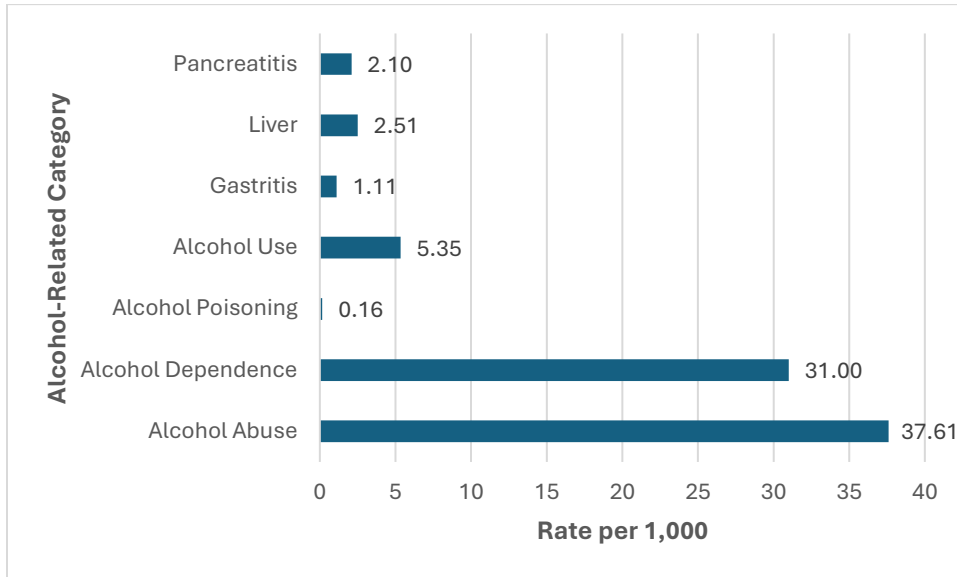


Figure 17 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 25-44) by Category – Rate per 1,000 Population 25-44



- Among those 25 to 44 years old, the category with the greatest rate was alcohol abuse (37.61 per 1,000 population), making up 47% of alcohol-related visits in this age group.
- The second highest rate of alcohol-related visits among this age group was alcohol dependence at 31.00 per 1,000 population. Alcohol dependence made up 39% of visits for individuals aged 25 to 44.
- The chronic alcohol-related illnesses most common in this age group were alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis (3%, rate of 2.51 per 1,000) and alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis (3%, 2.10 per 1,000). Alcoholic gastritis (1%) was also present in this age group.

45 to 64-Year-Olds

Figure 18 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 45-64) by Age – Rate per 1,000

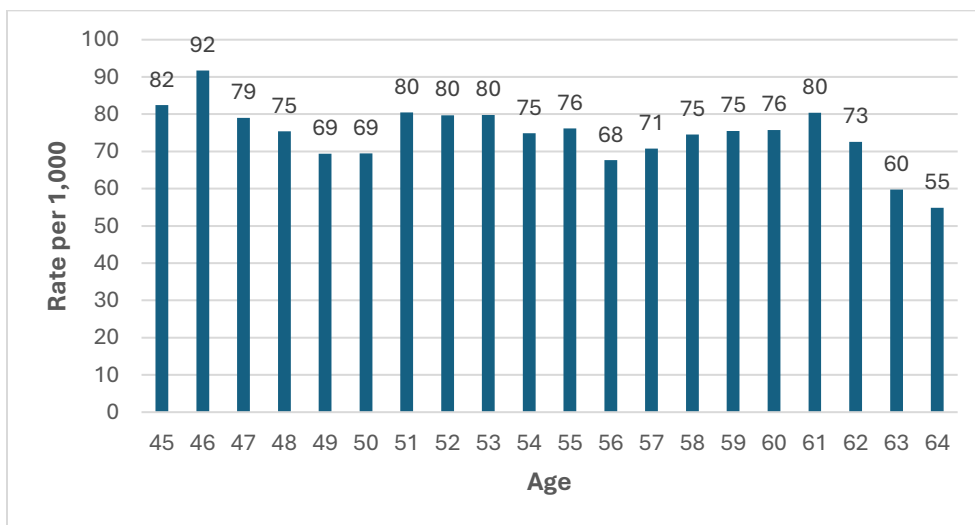


Figure 19 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 45-64) by Category

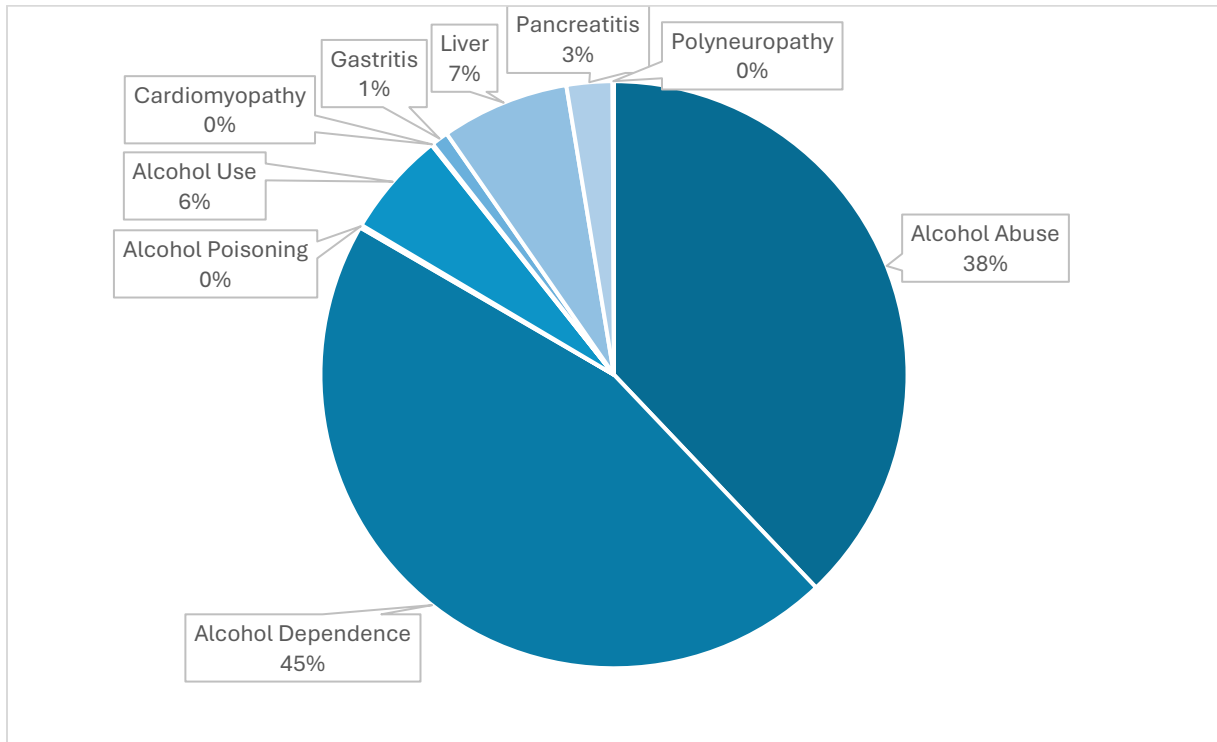
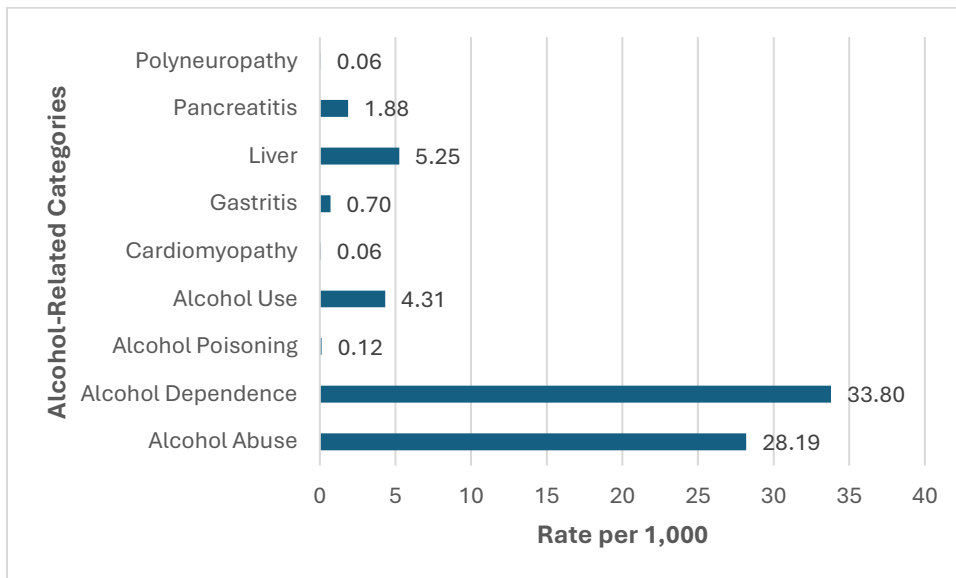


Figure 20 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 45-64) by Category – Rate per 1,000 Population 45 to 64

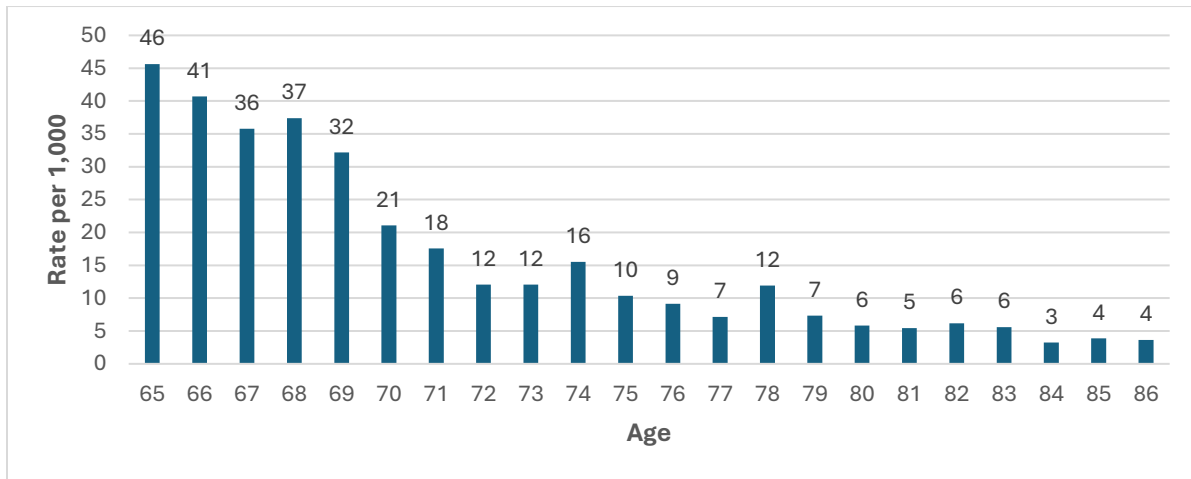


- Among those aged 45 to 64, the category with the greatest rate was alcohol dependence (33.80 per 1,000), making up 45% of alcohol-related visits in this age group.
- The second highest rate of alcohol-related visits was alcohol abuse at 28.19 per 1,000. Alcohol abuse made up 38% of alcohol-related visits in this age group.

- The most common chronic alcohol-related illness was alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis (7%, rate of 5.25 per 1,000). Some alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis (3%) and alcoholic gastritis (1%) were present in this age group.

65 and Older

Figure 21 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 65+) by Age – Rate per 1,000



Alcohol-related visit rates decrease among those aged 65 and older. Ages older than 110 were recoded as unknown as these ages do not have Census 2020 estimates.

Figure 22 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 65+) by Category

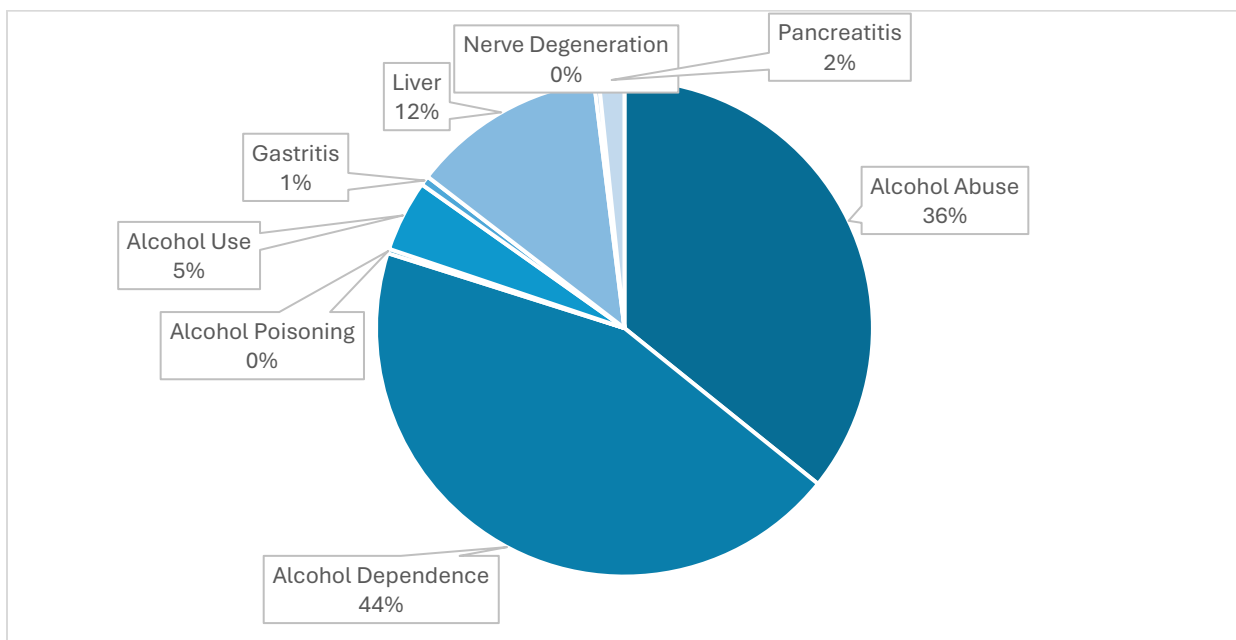
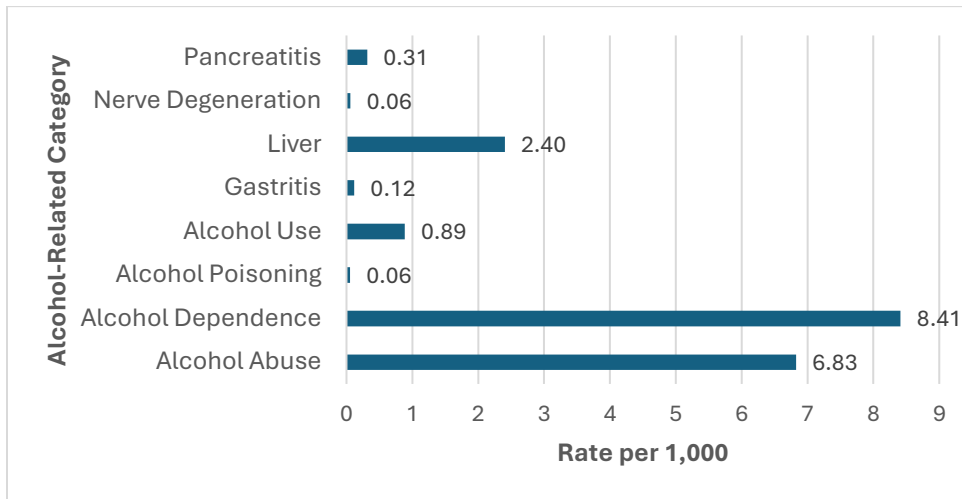


Figure 23 - Alcohol-Related Visits for Adults (Aged 65+) by Category – Rate per 1,000 Population Aged 65+

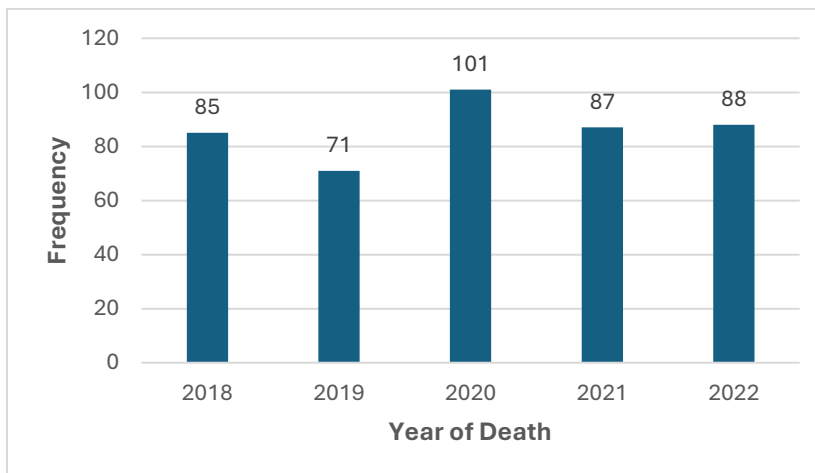


- Among those aged 65 and older, the category with the greatest rate was alcohol dependence (8.41 per 1,000) and made up 44% of alcohol-related visits in this age group.
- The second highest rate of alcohol-related visits among this age group was alcohol abuse at 6.83 per 1,000. Alcohol abuse made up 36% of these visits.
- The most common chronic alcohol-related illness was alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis (12%, rate of 2.40 per 1,000). Some alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis (2%) and alcoholic gastritis (1%) were present.

ALCOHOL-RELATED MORTALITY

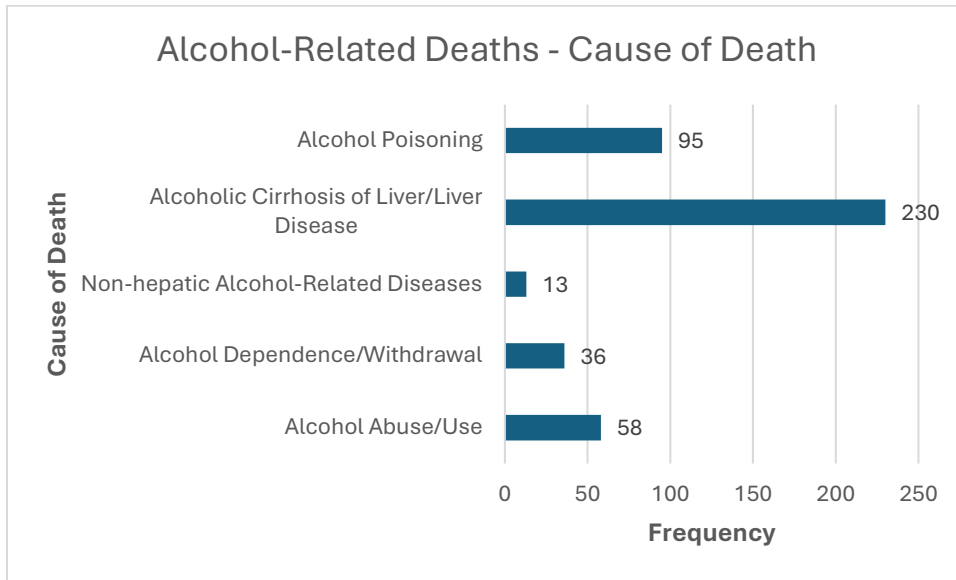
This data includes Nassau County residents that died in Nassau County from 2018 to 2022 and residents that died in NYC from 2018 to 2021.

Figure 24 - Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 18+) by Year



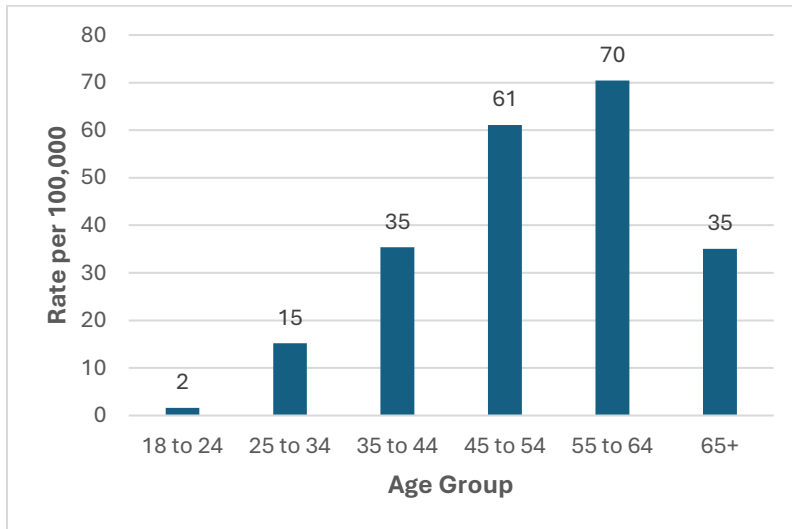
Nassau County experienced 432 alcohol-related deaths from 2018-2022.

Figure 25 - Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 18+) – Cause of Death



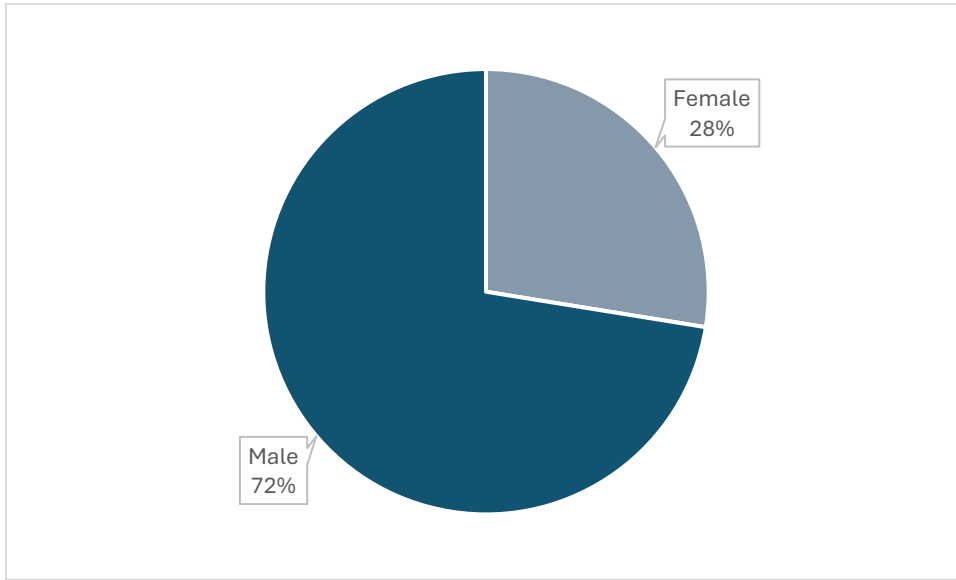
Fifty-three percent of alcohol-related deaths in Nassau County had alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis as the cause of death. Twenty-two percent were due to alcohol poisoning. Non-hepatic alcohol-related diseases include alcoholic cardiomyopathy, alcohol-induced pancreatitis, and degeneration of the nervous system due to alcohol use.

Figure 26 - Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 18+) by Age – Rate per 100,000 Population of Age Group



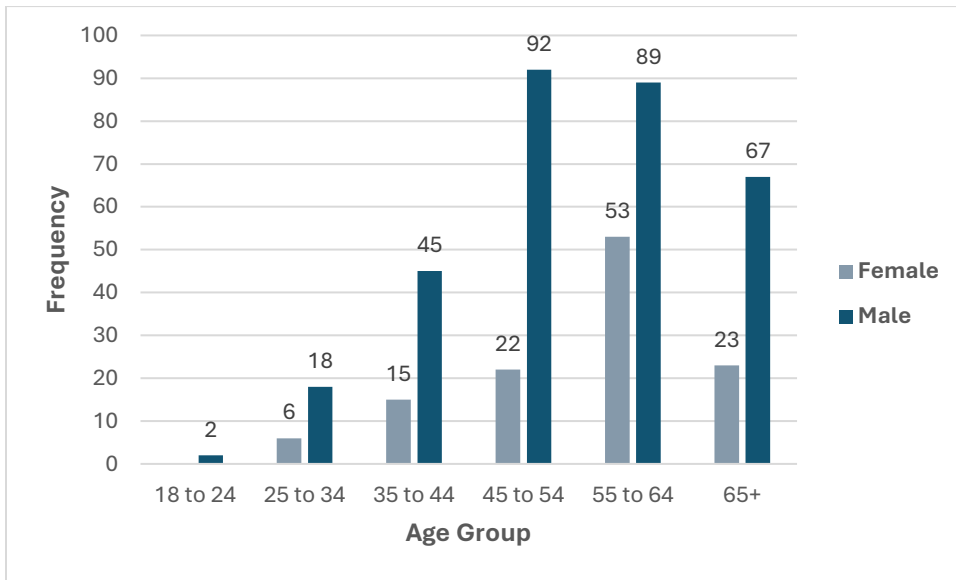
Fifty-nine percent of alcohol-related deaths in Nassau County were between the ages of 45 and 64. Death counts under 5 are likely subject to random variation, please interpret data with caution.

Figure 27 - Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 18+) by Sex



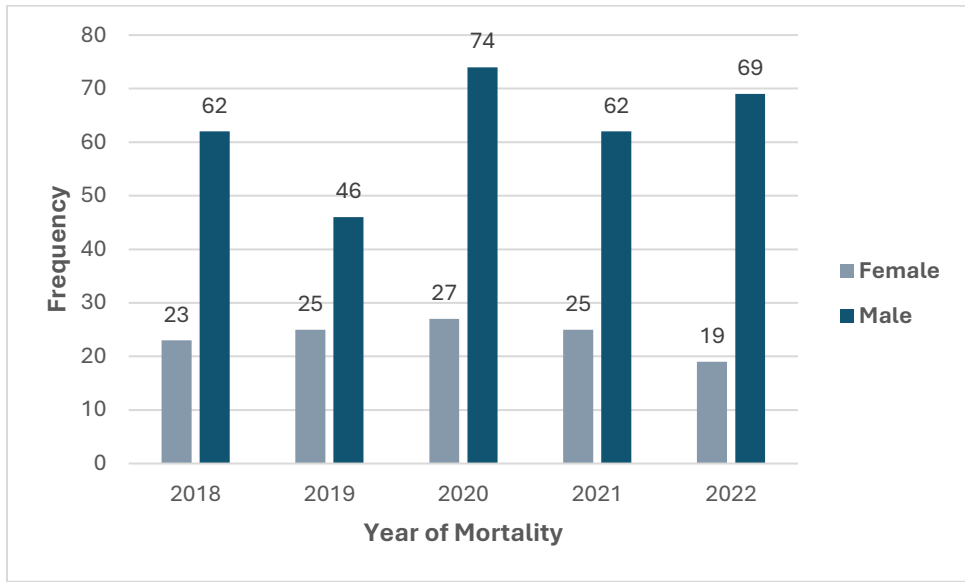
The majority of alcohol-related deaths were among men.

Figure 28 - Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 18+) by Age and Sex



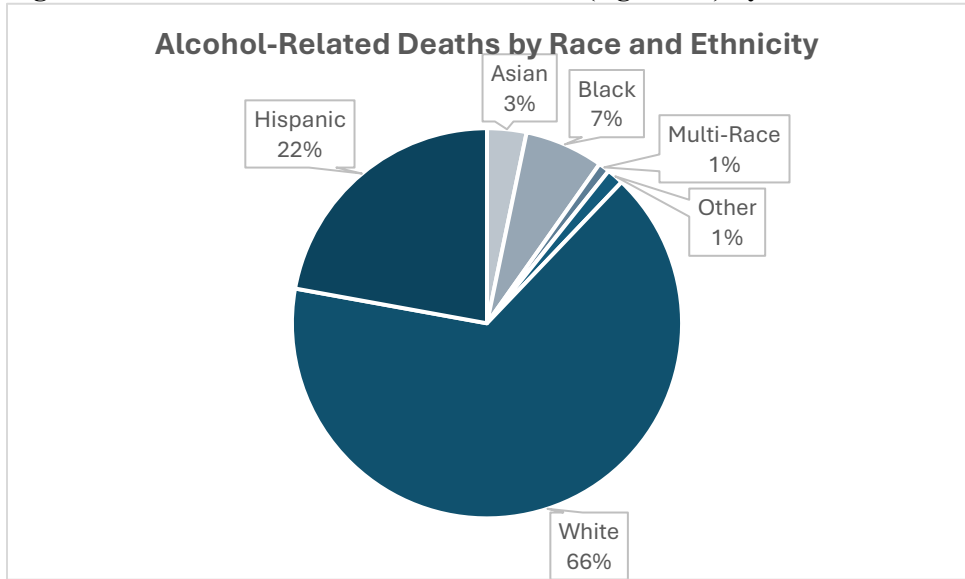
Death counts under 5 are likely subject to random variation, please interpret data with caution.

Figure 29 - Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 18+) by Year and Sex



Alcohol-related deaths have remained somewhat steady for women throughout this five-year period.

Figure 30 - Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 18+) by Race and Ethnicity



Sixty-six percent of alcohol-related deaths identified as White, non-Hispanic. Twenty two percent identified as Hispanic. Death counts under 5 are likely subject to random variation, please interpret data with caution.

Figure 31 – Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 18+) by Educational Attainment

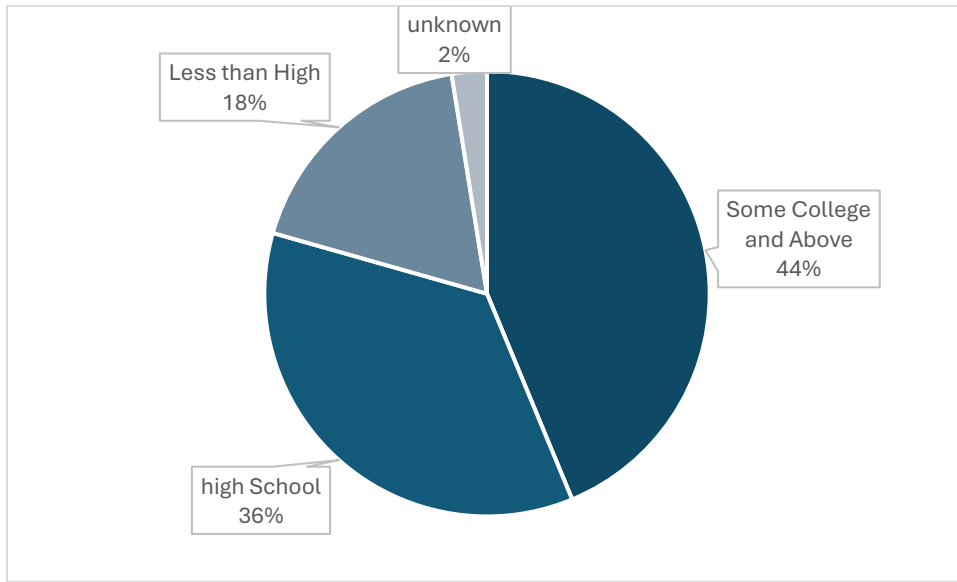
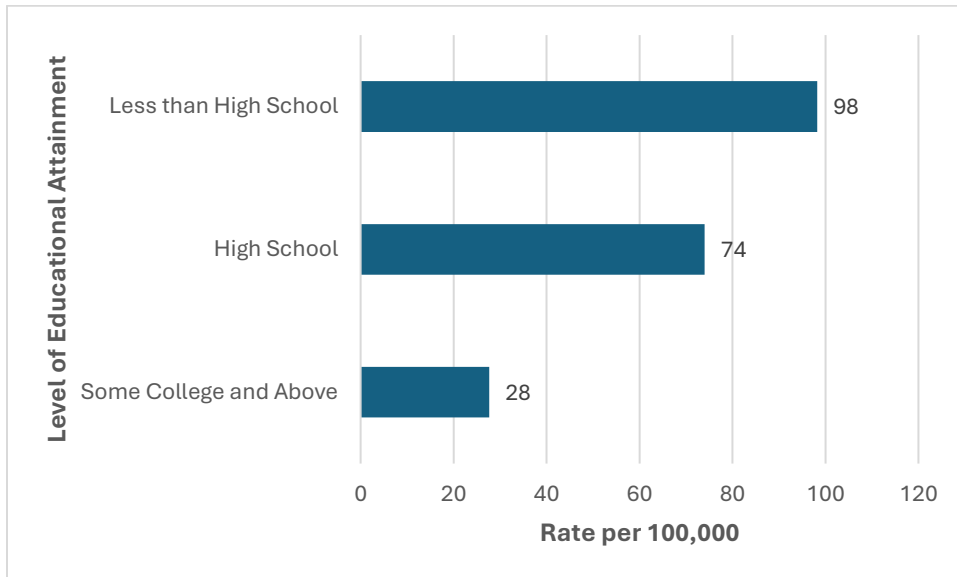


Figure 32 – Alcohol-Related Deaths for Adults (Aged 25+) by Educational Attainment – Rate per 100,000 Population 25 and Older



Though 40% of alcohol-related deaths have an educational attainment of some college or above, this group experiences the lowest mortality rate.

Sources: NYS SPARCS Data, NYC Vital Statistics, NYS Vital Statistics, Census 2020, ACS 2022

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