

Overdose Distribution

Preliminary Overdose Report for Rio Arriba
County & Espanola City



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Decline in E-911 Overdose Related Calls and Overdose Deaths, Post Naloxobox Installations in RAC

The graph below provides a three-year visual of confirmed OD related E-911 trends in Rio Arriba County. Even though the total confirmed E-911 overdose related calls were averagely high (compared to 2023 and 2024) in RAC for year 2025, the numbers significantly declined in the months (October, Nov, Dec, 2025) following the implementation of the data driven naloxobox initiative.

Note: Please keep in mind that the overdose log utilized includes not only calls made by residents of Rio Arriba County, but also calls made by residents of the following jurisdictions: Espanola City, parts of Santa Fe County, Ohkey Owingeh, and Santa Clara.

Image 1. Confirmed OD E-911 calls (2023-2025)

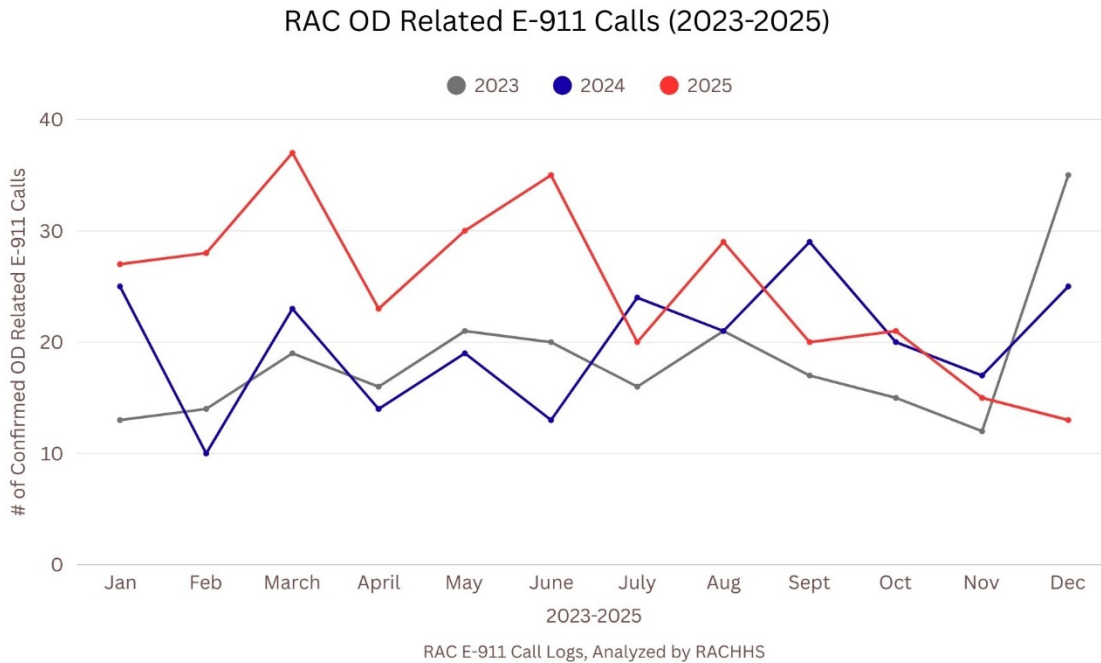


Table 1. Confirmed OD E-911 calls from 2023-2025

Month	2023	2024	2025
January	13	25	27
February	14	10	28
March	19	23	37
April	16	14	23
May	21	19	30
June	20	13	35
July	16	24	20
August	21	21	29
September	17	29	20
October	15	20	21
November	12	17	15
December	35	25	13
Totals	219	240	298

Table 2. Confirmed OD E-911 call Averages from 2023-2025

Month	2023	2024	2025
Average January -Dec	18.25	20	24.83
Average January-Sept	17.4	19.7	27.6
Average Oct- Dec	20.6	20.6	16.3

Based on E-911 call logs, the total confirmed overdose calls in RAC prior to the implementation of RAC’s naloxone initiative was 249 as of September 30th 2025. This means that the confirmed overdose average from January 2025 through September 2025 (249/9) was around 27.6/month. After the implementation of our naloxone program starting, October 1, 2025, this overdose average (298 total overdoses for the year 2025 minus 249 overdoses from Jan-Sept 2025= 49/3) reduced significantly from 27.6/per month to 16.3/month (thus, a 40.9% reduction in confirmed overdose calls) in the months following the program implementation (October, November, December). We may not be able to draw a direct correlation (because we cannot control for other moderating variables at play) but can certainly argue that the free naloxone boxes are increasing access to those needing the opioid reversal agent. The increase in naloxone access does have a ripple effect. Thus, the increase in access could imply fewer calls to E-911 to request help for overdose victims or fewer OD related emergency room visits, thus freeing up time and space for both law enforcement and emergency room staff to attend to other matters of importance.

To triangulate and ensure accuracy in our numbers, we compared RAC’s overdose average to the current monthly overdose (for January 2026). From the data, we can deduce that the monthly average (for Oct, Nov, Dec 2025=16.3) does not deviate much from the current/January 2026 monthly overdose report, which is 17. Additionally, we conducted qualitative interviews of store owners who allowed us to place naloxoboxes on their properties to see if they’ve seen any changes in overdoses on their sites. Qualitative accounts validated our findings, suggesting fewer overdoses on store premises in the months following the naloxobox initiative.

Percentage Reduction Calculation:

Starting value= 27.6/month
 Final Value= 16.3/month

$$= \frac{\text{Final - Starting value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1.3 - 27.6}{27.6} \times 100$$

$$= 0.40942 \times 100 = \mathbf{40.9\% \text{ decrease}}$$

Month-by-month comparison of confirmed OD related calls in Espanola for years 2024, 2025, and 2026.

The table below compares E-911 overdose-related calls in Espanola by month for years 2024, 2025, and 2026. Results from E-911 data analysis reveal that overdose related calls, specifically in Espanola, has decreased significantly in the months following the introduction of the naloxobox initiative.

Month	2024	2025	% Increase/Decrease
October	7	7	0% change
November	6	4	33.33% Decrease
December	11	1	90.0% Decrease
Month	2025	2026	% Increase/Decrease
January	8	6	25% Decrease
February	8	1	88% Decrease
March	13	6	54% Decrease

The OD related calls for November 2024 compared to November 2025 shows a 33% decrease. Further, December 2024 compared to 2025 reveal a substantial decrease (90%) in OD related calls for the later. Overdose-related calls in January 2026 decreased by 25% compared to numbers reported for January 2025. February 2026 saw the most significant reduction in OD related calls (compared to the same time period for the previous year), thus 88% decrease. March 2025 shows a 54% decrease OD related calls, compared to that of the previous year.

Month-by-month comparison of confirmed OD related calls in Rio Arriba County for years 2024, 2025, and 2026

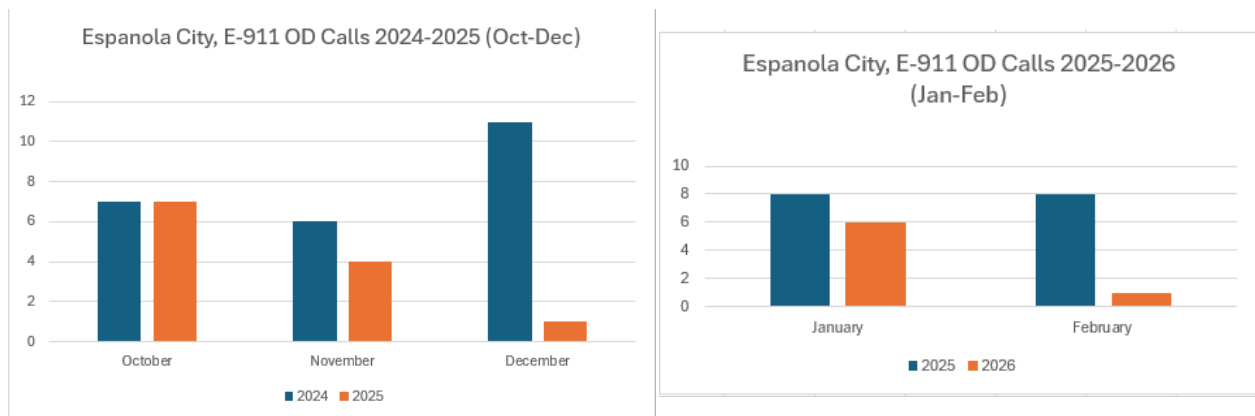
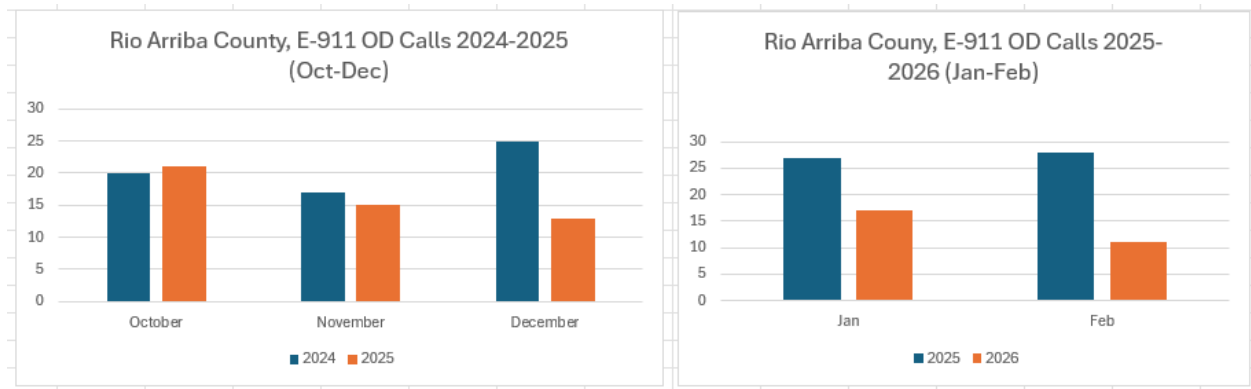
The table below compares E-911 overdose related calls in Rio Arriba County by month, for years 2024, 2025, and 2026. Results from E-911

Month	2024	2025	% Increase/Decrease
October	20	21	5% inrease
November	17	15	28.5% Decrease
December	25	13	48% Decrease
Month	2025	2026	% Increase/Decrease
January	27	17	37% Decrease
February	28	11	60% Decrease
March	37	19	49% Decrease

data analysis shows that overdose related calls in Rio Arriba have decreased significantly.

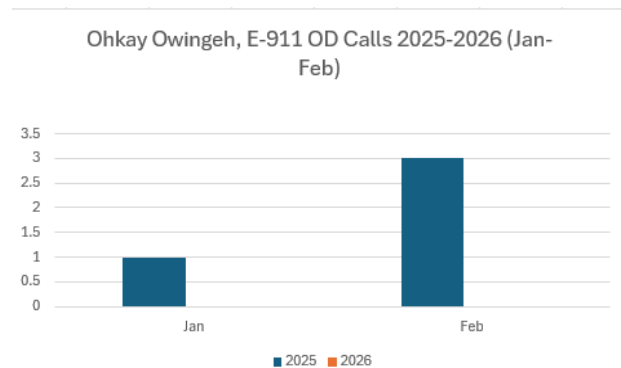
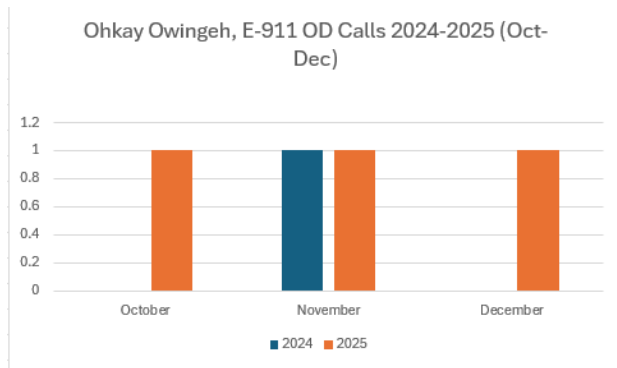
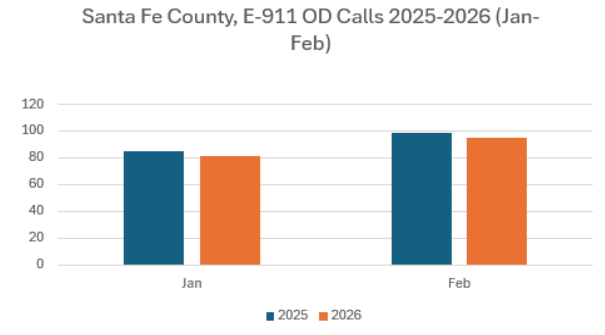
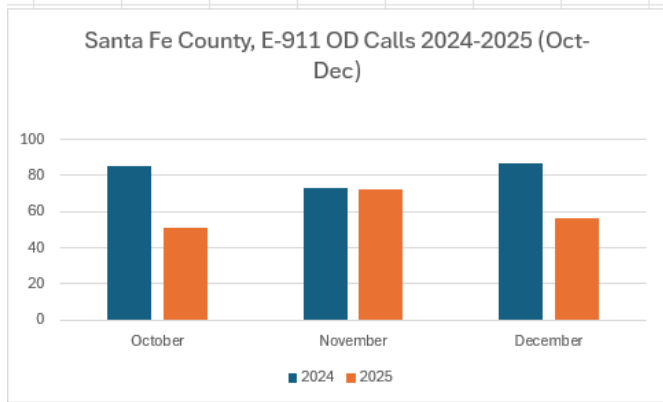
In the months following the implementation of the initiative, RAC saw a 5% increase in OD related calls compared to October, 2024. Further, the OD related calls for November 2024 compared to November 2025 shows a 28.5% decrease. Additionally, December 2024 compared to 2025, shows a decrease (48%) in OD related calls for the later. Overdose related calls for January 2026 decreased by 37% compared to numbers reported for the same month in 2025. February 2026, saw a significant reduction in OD related calls (compared to the same time period for the previous year), thus 60% decrease. OD related calls for March 2025 saw a 49% reduction in RAC, compared to the same month for the previous year.

The five-month post intervention data suggests a significant decline in E-911 overdose related calls in Rio Arriba and Espanola. Based on the results we can confidently and cautiously recommend the model for



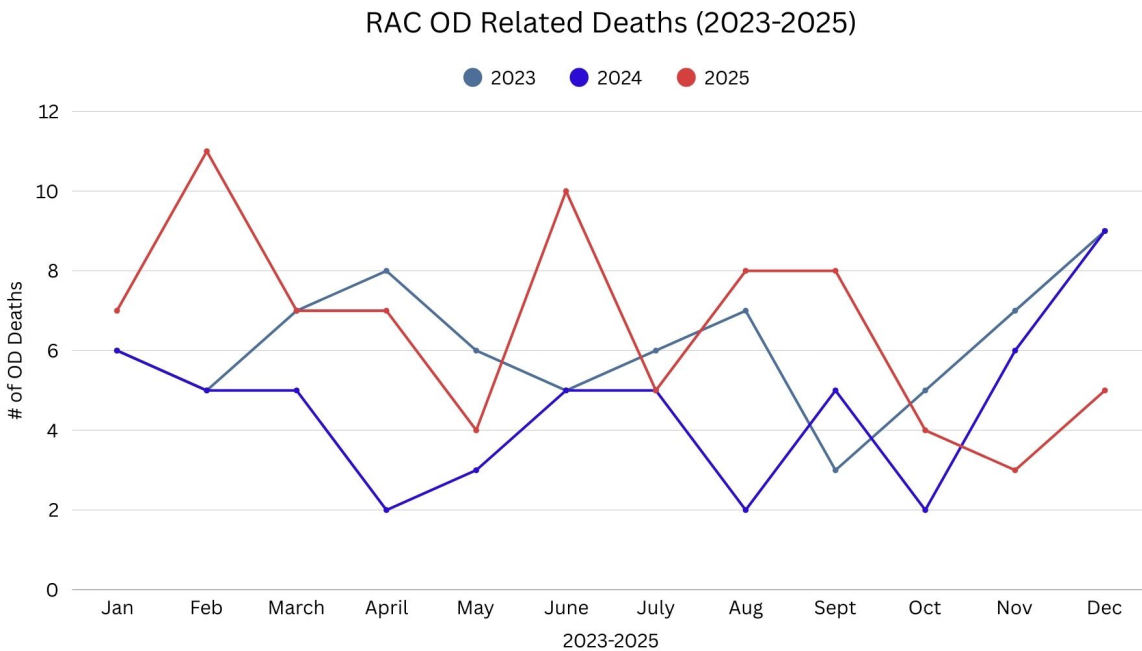
adoption to counties/communities that may be experiencing high overdoses, yet have limited medical personnel and resources to tackle the phenomena.

Compare Rio Arriba County and Espanola's distributions to other jurisdictions below (Ohkey Owingeh and Santa Fe County). We can posit that overdose related calls within these communities (Santa Fe County and Ohkey Owingeh) did not see significant decline in the months following naloxobox implementation. Rather, OD numbers continue to depict irregular patterns, thus, unsuggestive of OD decline.



The graph below provides a three-year visual of overdose related deaths in Rio Arriba County from 2023-2025. Even though the total confirmed substance overdose deaths were averagely high in RAC for year 2025 (compared to years 2023 and 2024), the numbers significantly declined in the months (October, Nov, Dec, 2025) following the implementation of the data guided naloxbox initiative.

Image 2. RAC OD Related Deaths (2023-2025)



Based on OMI death records, the total confirmed overdose deaths in RAC prior to the implementation of RAC’s naloxone initiative was 67 as of September 30th 2025. This means that the confirmed substance-induced death average from January 2025 through September 2025 (67/9) was around 7.4/month. After placing naloxones at high overdose hotspots in the County starting, October 1, 2025, this overdose death average (79 total deaths for the year 2025 minus 67 deaths from Jan-Sept 2025= 12/3) reduced significantly from 7.4 per month to 4 per month (thus, a 46% reduction in OD related deaths), in the months following the program implementation (October, November, December, 2025). We may not be able to draw a direct correlation (because we cannot control for other moderating variables at play) but can certainly argue that the free naloxone (at high-risk spots within the county) is increasing access for those needing the opioid reversal agent during emergencies. Having naloxone at hand can be a significant determinant of whether an overdose is reversed or not, thus access to naloxone plays a crucial role in the reversal of overdoses, thus, it’s access could potentially lead to a reduction in overdose mortality.

Table 3. OMI -OD Deaths in RAC 2023-2025

	2023	2024	2025
January	6	6	7
February	5	5	11
March	7	5	7
April	8	2	7
May	6	3	4
June	5	5	10
July	6	5	5
August	7	2	8
September	3	5	8
October	5	2	4
November	7	6	3
December	9	9	5
Totals	74	55	79

The OD death average from Oct – Dec 2025 saw a decline (4) compared to averages for the same time period for 2023 (7) and 2024 (5.6).

Table 4. OMI- OD Death Averages from 2023-2025

	2023	2024	2025
Average January -Dec	6.1	4.5	6.5
Average January- Sept	5.8	4.2	7.4
Average Oct- Dec	7	5.6	4

The table below compares overdose deaths in Rio Arriba County by month for the following years, 2024 and 2025. Results from OMI data analysis reveals that overdose deaths in Rio Arriba increased and decreased significantly in the months following the introduction of the naloxbox initiative. In the month following the implementation of the initiative, RAC saw an increase in OD deaths for October but a substantial drop in the months following. The OD deaths for November 2024 compared to November 2025 shows a 60% decrease. Additionally, December 2024 compared to 2025, shows a decrease in OD deaths (44.44%) for December 2025.

Month-by-Month Comparison of Confirmed OD Deaths in Rio Arriba County for Years 2024 and 2025

Month	2024	2025	% Increase/Decrease
October	2	4	100% Increase
November	6	3	60% Decrease
December	9	5	44.4% Decrease

RAC will continue to monitor OD deaths to see if the trend continues till the end of the year to provide in-depth evaluative report.

Free fun facts-----

OD and OD Deaths/Mortality Table

County	Population Size	Confirmed E911 ODs per 100,000 (2025)	Confirmed E911 ODs per 100,000 (2021-2025)	Confirmed E911 OD Count (2025)	Confirmed ODs Per Capita	Confirmed OD Deaths per 100,000
Santa Fe County	156,105	586	$3,283/5 \times 100,00 = 656.7$	916	0.0058	71.7
Rio Arriba County	40,165	301.25	$1,024/5 \times 100,00 = 204.8$	121	0.0030	196.6

Health Resource Comparison (Los Alamos, Santa Fe & Rio Arriba County)

Los Alamos County, New Mexico

Drug Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)

Insufficient Data*

per 100k population

1 Prosperity Index Score

Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below

*The mortality rate is not provided because fewer than 10 deaths occurred during the four-year period and the number of deaths is suppressed.

Suppressed Total Drug Overdose Deaths

19,169 Population

Rural Urban / Rural

Select data table: Behavioral Health Resources

Print Data Tables

Behavioral Health Resources Data Table

Behavioral Health Resources	Los Alamos County	New Mexico	United States
Number of Mental Health Facilities	0	66	9,115
Number of Mental Health Facilities per 100,000 population	0.0	3.2	2.9
Number of Substance Use Facilities	1	102	12,582
Number of Substance Use Facilities per 100,000 population	5.6	4.9	4.0

Santa Fe County, New Mexico

Drug Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)

58.7 per 100k population

2 Prosperity Index Score

Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below



Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

Drug Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)

142.1 per 100k population

4 Prosperity Index Score

Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below

135 Total Drug Overdose Deaths

40,347 Population

Rural Urban / Rural

Select data table: Drug Overdose Mortality

Print Data Tables

Mortality Type	Year	Santa Fe County, New Mexico	New Mexico	United States
Drug Overdose Mortality	2018-2021	58.7	52.0	36.8
	2014-2017	44.1	36.1	26.0
	2010-2013	39.2	34.3	18.7
Opioid Overdose Mortality	2018-2021	48.9	35.8	27.3
	2014-2017	35.9	25.5	17.1
	2010-2013	27.4	18.9	10.6

Select data table: Drug Overdose Mortality

Print Data Tables

Mortality Type	Year	Rio Arriba County, New Mexico	New Mexico	United States
Drug Overdose Mortality	2018-2021	142.1	52.0	36.8
	2014-2017	130.4	36.1	26.0
	2010-2013	99.8	34.3	18.7
Opioid Overdose Mortality	2018-2021	120.0	35.8	27.3
	2014-2017	114.2	25.5	17.1
	2010-2013	67.2	18.9	10.6

Comparison of Confirmed E911 ODs, Santa Fe County vs. Rio Arriba County

2025 Santa Fe ODs (include #s from E911 Espanola, often omitted from total OD calls)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
January	99	68	67	73	85	81
February	69	70	80	72	99	95
March	98	80	93	105	89	
April	95	111	80	67	86	
May	104	100	99	77	89	
June	101	113	74	99	84	
July	106	126	71	89	75	
August	105	91	94	96	74	
September	95	75	84	101	56	
October	104	77	63	85	51	
November	103	59	84	73	72	
December	87	73	88	87	56	
	1166	1043	977	1024	916	

2025 RAC ODs (without #s from neighboring jurisdictions)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
January	3	3	7	9	11	9
February	2	7	3	4	10	7
March	1	5	4	9	13	
April	6	3	2	5	10	
May	4	2	7	7	13	
June	3	11	6	4	16	
July	10	9	6	11	11	
August	8	6	4	7	12	
September	5	5	6	4	3	
October	14	10	6	8	9	
November	4	6	10	6	6	
December	5	7	10	6	7	
	65	74	71	80	121	

Medical Facility	2024 # Deaths in Facility	2025 # Deaths in Facility	% Increase/ Decrease
Christus St. Vincent's Santa Fe	96 deaths	164 Deaths	70.80%
Presbyterian Medical Center, Santa Fe	14 Deaths	19 Deaths	35%

OMI data on number of deaths (for 2024 & 2025) in the two main medical facilities in Santa Fe County.