Patterns in naloxone familiarity and access self-reported by RSR participants interviewed February 20, 2026 to August 29, 2026

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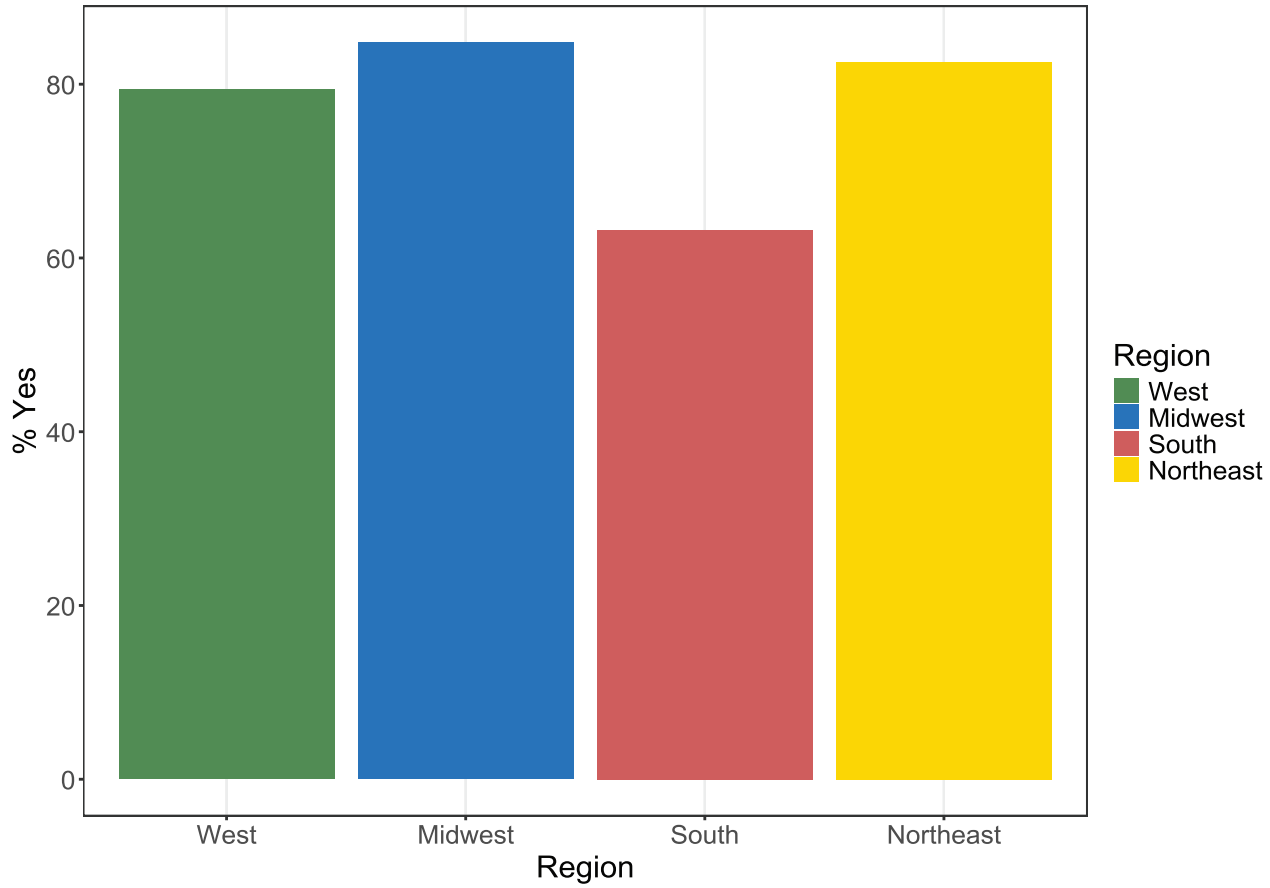
The Rapid Street Reporting (RSR) team visited ten cities across the United States between February and August 2026, and surveyed 1,822 individuals with our anonymous survey. All participants were asked about their familiarity with naloxone (Narcan®), and those who indicated familiarity were asked follow-up questions. Regional breakdowns are presented in the charts and tables below.

Are you familiar with naloxone (Narcan®), the opioid overdose reversal medication? (n=1,822)



Awareness of naloxone is high across all regions, except the South.

	West (n=435)	Midwest (n=355)	South (n=862)	Northeast (n=170)
Mean Age (Y)	40.0	36.8	34.9	36.5
% Female	53.1	45.6	58.0	62.3
Mean Education Level (Y)	14.1	15.4	14.4	14.4
% Non-white	48.0	37.5	66.8	60.2

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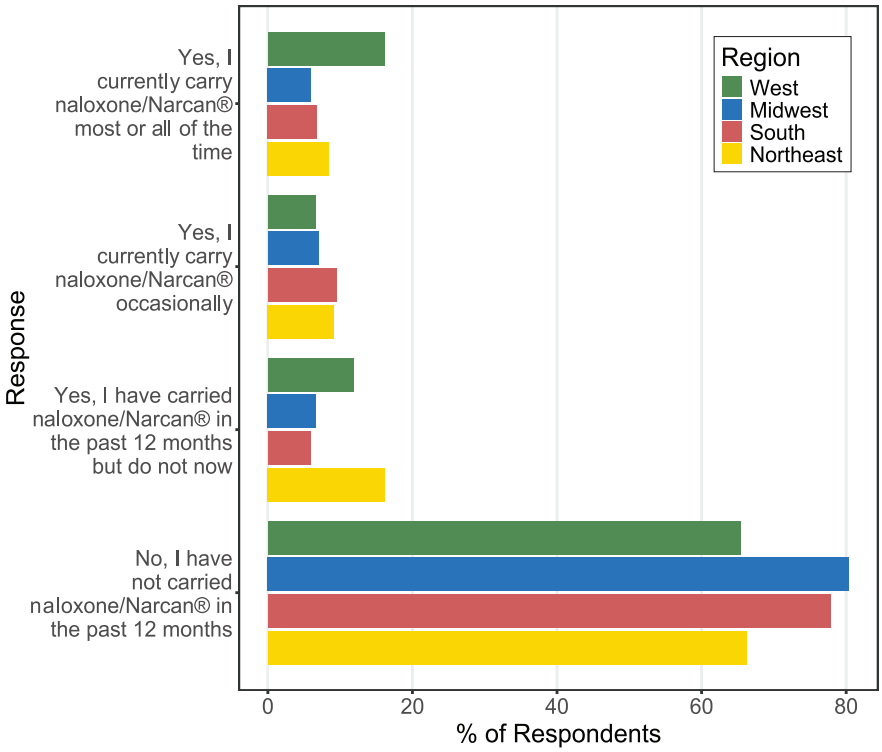
Carrying Naloxone: In the past 12 months, have you carried naloxone/Narcan® or do you currently carry naloxone/Narcan®? (n=1,335)

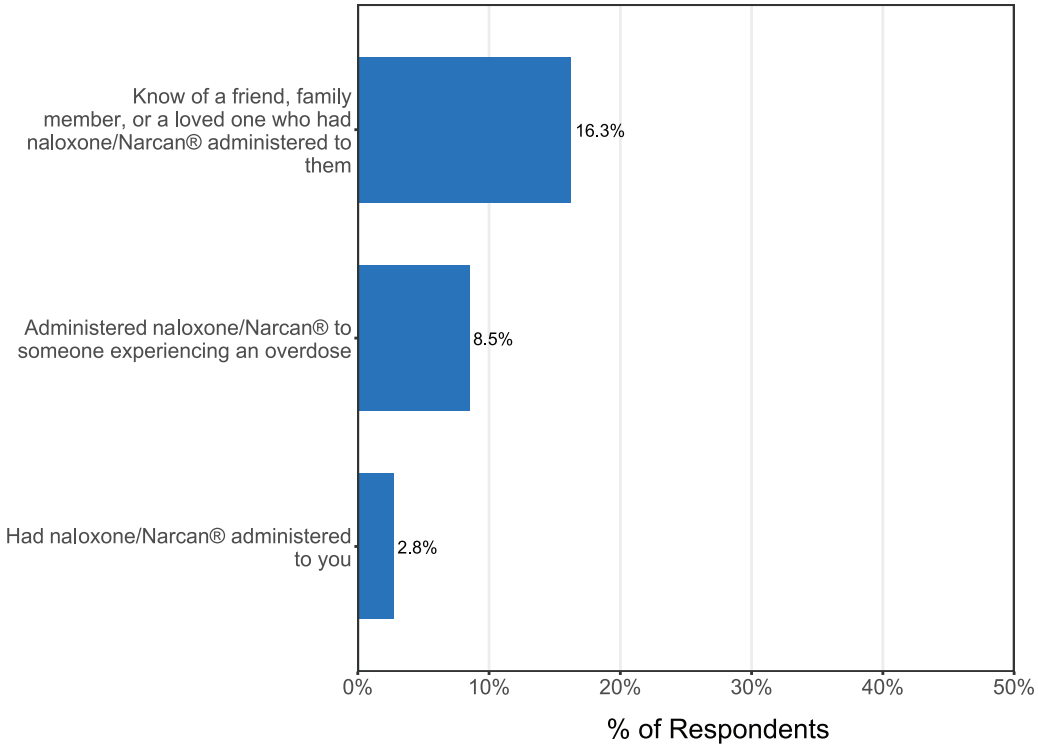
Among those who indicated familiarity with naloxone (n = 1,335), the following responses were given regarding carrying naloxone in the past 12 months.



Despite being familiar with naloxone, the majority of respondents across all regions had not carried it in the past 12 months, with non-carrying rates ranging from approximately 65% in the West to over 80% in the Midwest.

Naloxone Encounters (n=1,335)

Among those who indicated familiarity with naloxone (n = 1,335), the following responses were given regarding personal experiences with naloxone in the past 12 months.



Direct naloxone experiences were uncommon overall, though 16.3% of respondents knew someone who had naloxone administered to them, 8.5% had personally administered it during an overdose, and 2.8% had it administered to them.

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Map of cities where NDEWS RSR data collection occurred grouped by US Census Bureau region

Methodology: Responses to the Rapid Street Reporting (RSR) surveys conducted in 2026 were included in the analysis. Participants who reported being familiar with naloxone were asked follow-up questions regarding whether they carry it and how often, as well as if they have encountered it within their community. Results were summarized and color coded by US Census Bureau region. The encounter question allowed respondents to select more than one response. Results were displayed as percentage of respondents indicating the answer choice. All participants were surveyed in cities: Albuquerque, Atlanta, Dallas, Louisville, Miami, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Omaha, Philadelphia, and Portland in the year 2026.

Limitations: All findings are based on self-reported data collected through the Rapid Street Reporting surveys. Substance use and concurrent substance use were reported by participants and were not toxicologically confirmed. The Northeast region contains only the responses from the 2026 Philadelphia RSR trip, resulting in a lower sample count.

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