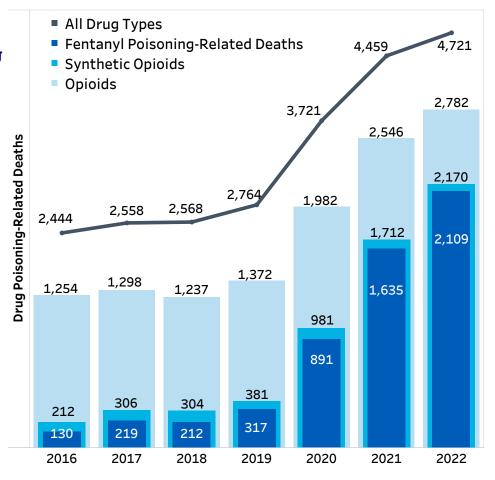
Fentanyl Poisoning-Related Deaths Trends in Texas, 2016-2022

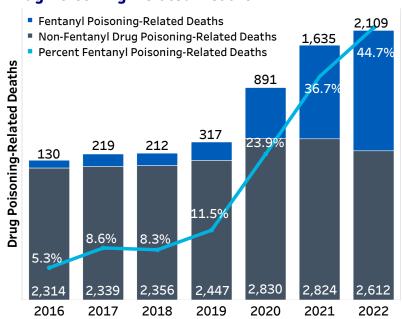
Drug Poisoning-Related Deaths by Drug Type

Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic opioid. From 2016 - 2022, A large portion of opioid poisoning-related deaths involved synthetic opioids. A majority of synthetic opioid-related deaths involved fentanyl.

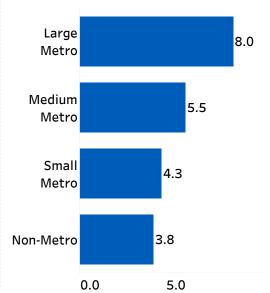
Since 2020, the annual number of fentanyl poisoning-related deaths have been rapidly increasing.



Fentanyl Poisoning-Related Deaths Out of All Drug Poisoning-Related Deaths



Fentanyl Poisoning-Related Deaths per 100,000 Population by Metro Size, 2022



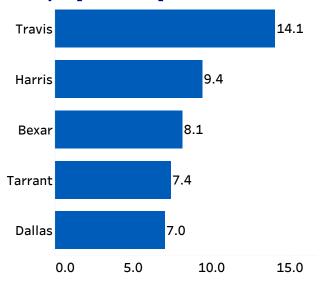


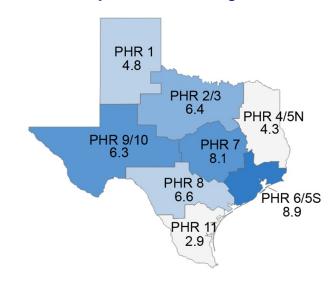


Texas Geographic and Demographic Trends in Fentanyl **Poisoning-Related Deaths**

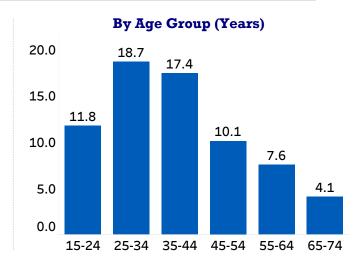
In 2022, Travis County had the highest rate of fentanyl poisoning-related deaths out of the top five most populated Texas counties. When looking by Public Health Region, PHR 6/5S, which includes Harris County, had the highest death rate. Rates for Black Non-Hispanic populations per 100,000 people rose over 8 times from 1.09 per 100,000 people in 2019 to 8.88 in 2022. White Non-Hispanic and Hispanic populations saw a rate increase from 1.50 per 100,000 people in 2019 to 8.96 in 2022 (5.97 times) and 0.75 in 2019 to 4.91 in 2022 (6.55 times), respectively.







By Race or Ethnicity White Non-15.2 Hispanic 8.9 Hispanic Black Non-16.1 Hispanic Other Non-6.4 Hispanic 0.0 5.0 10.0 15.0



Drug poisoning-related deaths are deaths that are unintentional according to the medical certifier who completes the cause of death section of the death certificate. This category includes ICD-10 codes X40-X44. It does not include deaths classified as suicide, homicide or undetermined intent. Fentanyl poisoning-related deaths are a subset of all drug poisoning-related deaths where the cause of death contains the text 'fentanyl' or 'fentanil'. Other misspellings of fentanyl are not included. Population: Rates are calculated using population projections from the 2018 Texas Demographer State Projection 1.0 Migration Scenario Projections. Counts of 1-9 are suppressed for privacy. Rates where the numerator is 1-20 are suppressed for reliability.

 $Metropolitan\ areas\ are\ defined\ as:\ Large\ metro\ -\ metro\ statistical\ area\ (MSA)\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ or\ larger,\ medium\ metro\ -\ MSA\ population\ of\ 250,000\ -\ 999,999,\ small\ metro\ -\ metro\ statistical\ area\ (MSA)\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ or\ larger,\ medium\ metro\ -\ MSA\ population\ of\ 250,000\ -\ 999,999,\ small\ metro\ -\ metro\ statistical\ area\ (MSA)\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ or\ larger,\ medium\ metro\ -\ MSA\ population\ of\ 250,000\ -\ 999,999,\ small\ metro\ -\ metro\ statistical\ area\ (MSA)\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ or\ larger,\ medium\ metro\ -\ MSA\ population\ of\ 250,000\ -\ 999,999,\ small\ metro\ -\ metro\ statistical\ area\ (MSA)\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ or\ larger,\ medium\ metro\ -\ MSA\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ population\ population\ of\ 1\ million\ population\ po$ - MSA population of 50,000 - 250,000, nonmetro - MSA population less than 50,000



