

RESEARCH REPORT

California County Fact Sheets: Treatment Gaps in Opioid-Agonist Medication Assisted Therapy (OA-MAT) and Estimates of How Many Additional Prescribers Are Needed

Fact Sheets for All California Counties

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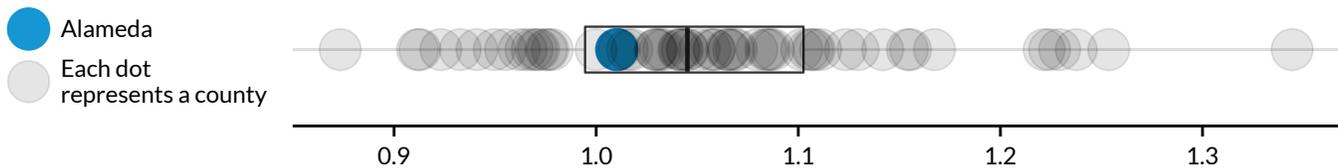
March 2018

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Alameda County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.6 percent** of people ages 12 years and older (**79,186** people) misused opioids in **Alameda**, and **1.0 percent** of people (**14,254** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **47** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **5,890** to **8,889** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Alameda^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	47 deaths; 2.9 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	20,015 prescriptions; 12.1 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	2,159 methadone patients at OTPs; 152.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	208 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 25 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 136 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	79,186 people misused opioids; 5.6 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	14,254 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 5,366 and 8,364 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 5,890 and 8,889 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 8,834 prescribers in the county, and 2.7% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **235** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **23.3%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **59.9%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

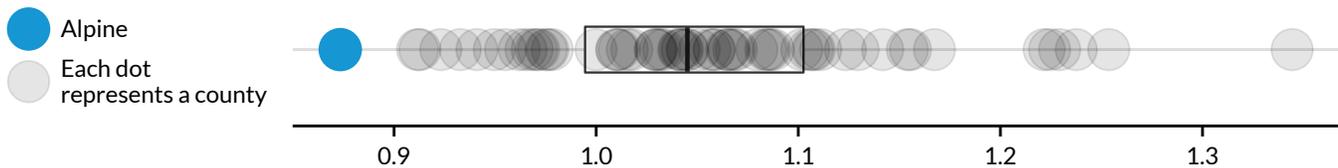
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Alpine County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **4.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**46** people) misused opioids in **Alpine**, and **0.9** percent of people (**9** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **0** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1** to **4** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Alpine^b



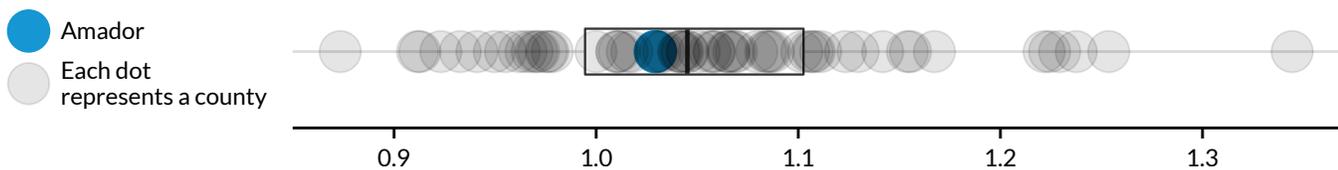
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	0 deaths
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	10 prescriptions; 9.3 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	There are no buprenorphine-waivered prescribers in the county; 1 prescriber from out of county prescribes to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	46 people misused opioids; 4.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	9 people with OUD; 0.9 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 5 and 8 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1 and 4 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 3 prescribers in the county, and no prescribers have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h 1 additional waived buprenorphine prescriber with a 30-patient limit is needed to fill the treatment gap if each prescriber treats a minimum of 9 patients to a maximum of half of their waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Amador County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.7** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**1,860** people) misused opioids in **Amador**, and **1.0** percent of people (**335** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **3** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are up to **146** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Amador^b



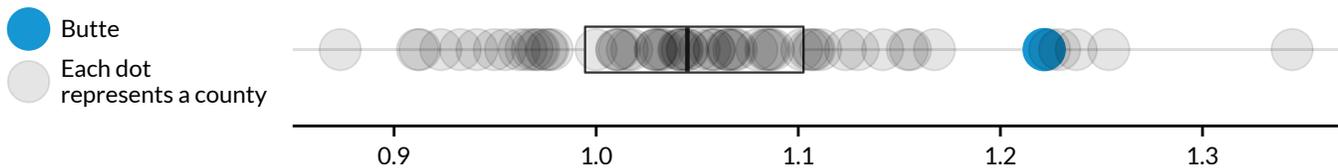
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	3 deaths; 8.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	1,378 prescriptions; 36.9 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	5 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 3 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 27 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	1,860 people misused opioids; 5.7 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	335 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 190 and 428 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Up to 146 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 177 prescribers in the county, and 4.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 8 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill the treatment gap by up to 48.4% , if prescribers average 9 patients each. The treatment gap would be filled if all current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Butte County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**13,891** people) misused opioids in **Butte**, and **1.2** percent of people (**2,501** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **16** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **203** to **1,319** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Butte^b



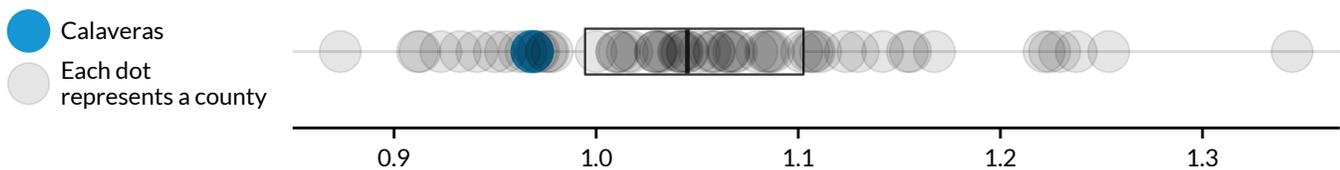
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	16 deaths; 7.1 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	9,465 prescriptions; 41.7 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	474 methadone patients at OTPs; 240.9 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	25 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 6 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 64 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	13,891 people misused opioids; 6.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	2,501 people with OUD; 1.2 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,183 and 2,298 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 203 and 1,319 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 1,121 prescribers in the county, and 3.1% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding 14 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding 35 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 23.4% of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Calaveras County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.4** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**2,102** people) misused opioids in **Calaveras**, and **1.0** percent of people (**379** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **4** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **184** to **264** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Calaveras^b



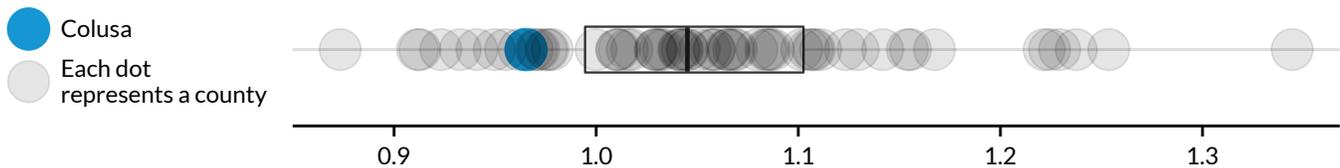
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	4 deaths; 8.9 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	874 prescriptions; 19.3 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 18 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	2,102 people misused opioids; 5.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	379 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 115 and 195 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 184 and 264 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 115 prescribers in the county, and 3.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 13.3% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 32.7% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Colusa County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.4** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**984** people) misused opioids in **Colusa**, and **1.0** percent of people (**178** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **1** opioid overdose death in 2016.
- There are **65** to **112** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Colusa^b



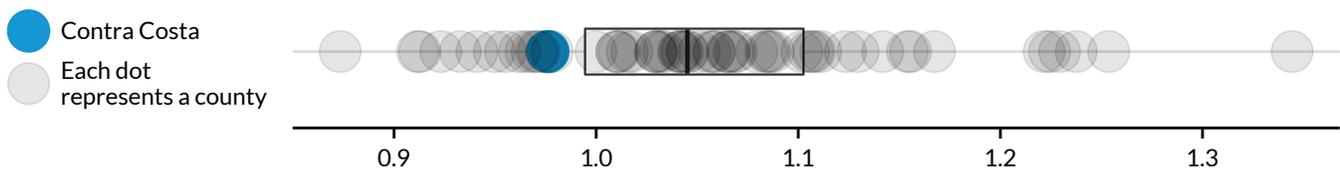
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	1 death; 4.6 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	222 prescriptions; 10.3 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 11 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	984 people misused opioids; 5.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	178 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 66 and 113 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 65 and 112 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 39 prescribers in the county, and 5.1% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 15.8% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 46.5% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Contra Costa County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated 5.4 percent of people ages 12 years and older (53,889 people) misused opioids in **Contra Costa**, and 1.0 percent of people (9,700 people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had 50 opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are 3,562 to 6,597 people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Contra Costa^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	50 deaths; 4.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	21,484 prescriptions; 18.9 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	825 methadone patients at OTPs; 85.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	148 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 24 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 6 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 115 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	53,889 people misused opioids; 5.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	9,700 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 3,104 and 6,139 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 3,562 and 6,597 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 5,585 prescribers in the county, and 3.2% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least 178 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 23.7% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 75.0% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

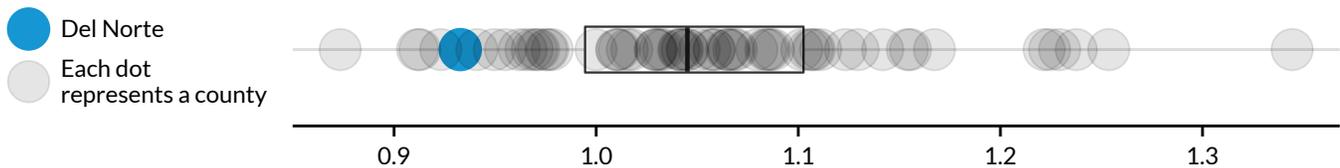
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Del Norte County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.2** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**1,273** people) misused opioids in **Del Norte**, and **0.9** percent of people (**230** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **2** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are up to **120** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Del Norte^b



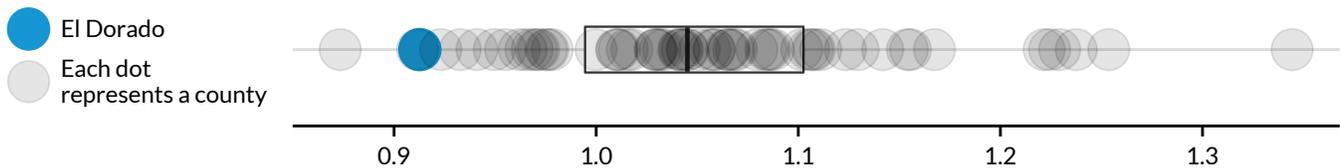
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	2 deaths; 7.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	1,995 prescriptions; 72.4 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	3 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 11 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	1,273 people misused opioids; 5.2 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	230 people with OUD; 0.9 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 110 and 503 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Up to 120 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 119 prescribers in the county, and 5.9% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 7 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill the treatment gap by up to 51.7% , if prescribers average 9 patients each. The treatment gap would be filled if all current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: El Dorado County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.1** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**9,200** people) misused opioids in **El Dorado**, and **0.9** percent of people (**1,656** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **7** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **584** to **1,150** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting El Dorado^b



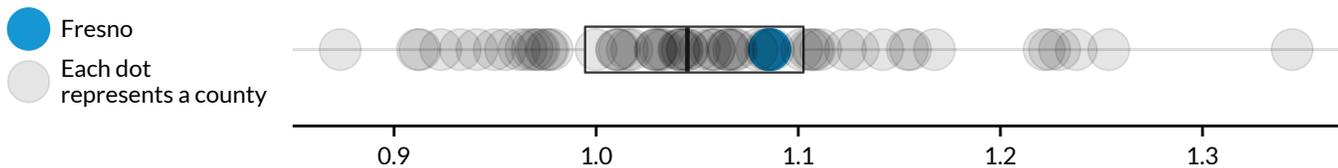
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	7 deaths; 3.8 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	4,854 prescriptions; 26.1 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	15 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 6 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 73 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	9,200 people misused opioids; 5.1 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	1,656 people with OUD; 0.9 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 506 and 1,073 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 584 and 1,150 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 703 prescribers in the county, and 3.0% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 21 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 16.1% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 54.0% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Fresno County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.0** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**49,545** people) misused opioids in **Fresno**, and **1.1** percent of people (**8,918** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **62** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **4,628** to **5,681** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Fresno^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	62 deaths; 6.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	5,401 prescriptions; 5.5 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,932 methadone patients at OTPs; 244.8 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	49 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 10 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 275-patient limit; up to 67 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	49,545 people misused opioids; 6.0 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	8,918 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 3,238 and 4,290 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 4,628 and 5,681 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 4,038 prescribers in the county, and 1.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **60** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **9.3%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **19.4%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

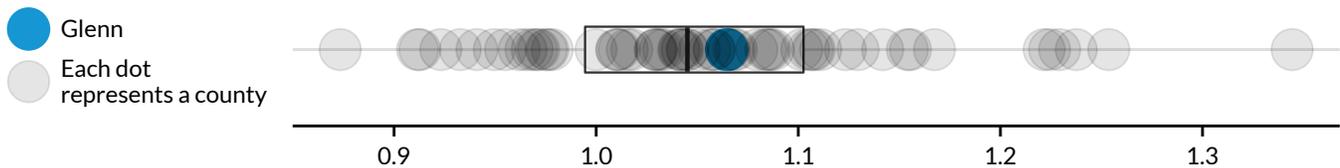
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Glenn County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**1,420** people) misused opioids in **Glenn**, and **1.1** percent of people (**256** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **1** opioid overdose death in 2016.
- There are **98** to **164** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Glenn^b



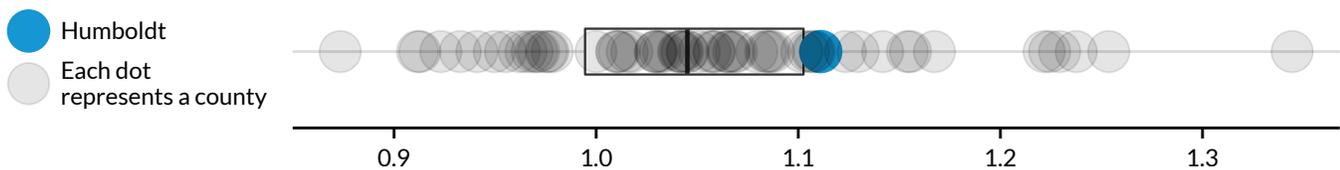
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	1 death; 3.6 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	576 prescriptions; 20.5 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 17 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	1,420 people misused opioids; 5.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	256 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 93 and 158 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 98 and 164 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 68 prescribers in the county, and 2.9% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 10.8% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 30.6% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Humboldt County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.2** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**7,620** people) misused opioids in **Humboldt**, and **1.1** percent of people (**1,372** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **26** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are up to **813** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Humboldt^b



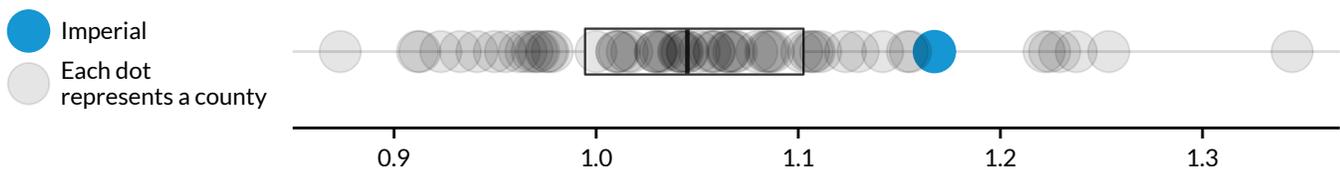
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	26 deaths; 19.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	10,034 prescriptions; 73.4 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	36 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 9 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 29 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	7,620 people misused opioids; 6.2 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	1,372 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 559 and 1,758 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Up to 813 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 689 prescribers in the county, and 7.1% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 49 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill the treatment gap by up to 53.1% , if prescribers average 9 patients each. The treatment gap would be filled if all current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Imperial County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.5** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**9,507** people) misused opioids in **Imperial**, and **1.2** percent of people (**1,712** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **9** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **747** to **928** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Imperial^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	9 deaths; 5.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	367 prescriptions; 2.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	500 methadone patients at OTPs; 343.2 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	11 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 10 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	9,507 people misused opioids; 6.5 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	1,712 people with OUD; 1.2 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 784 and 965 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 747 and 928 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 452 prescribers in the county, and 2.9% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **13** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **12.3%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **26.1%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

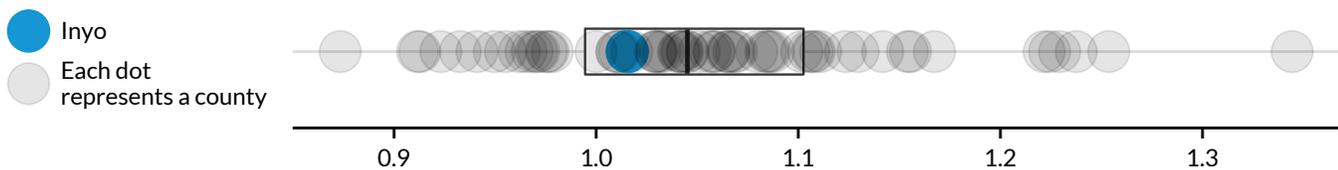
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Inyo County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.6** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**862** people) misused opioids in **Inyo**, and **1.0** percent of people (**156** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **3** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **58** to **98** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Inyo^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	3 deaths; 16.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	405 prescriptions; 22.3 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 5 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	862 people misused opioids; 5.6 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	156 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 58 and 98 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 58 and 98 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 130 prescribers in the county, and 3.1% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding **4** new waivered prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding **4** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **36.0%** of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.

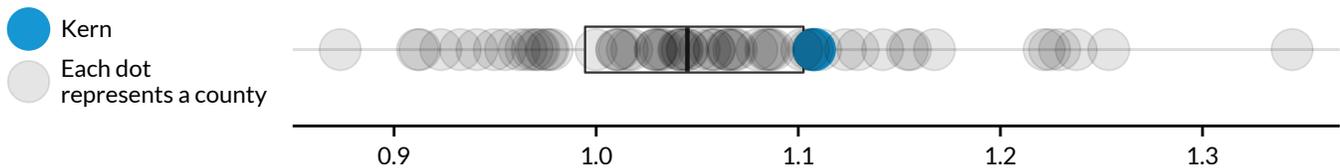
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Kern County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.2** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**42,752** people) misused opioids in **Kern**, and **1.1** percent of people (**7,696** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **50** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **4,826** to **5,682** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Kern^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	50 deaths; 5.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	6,391 prescriptions; 7.2 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,016 methadone patients at OTPs; 143.1 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	31 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 6 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 275-patient limit; up to 93 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	42,752 people misused opioids; 6.2 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	7,696 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 2,014 and 2,870 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 4,826 and 5,682 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 2,746 prescribers in the county, and 1.4% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **38** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **5.9%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **11.8%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

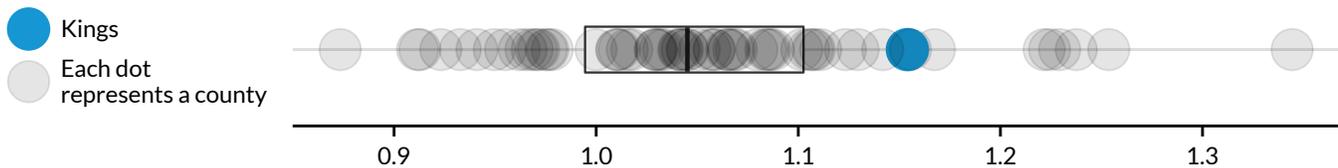
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Kings County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.4** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**7,625** people) misused opioids in **Kings**, and **1.2** percent of people (**1,373** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **6** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1,010** to **1,201** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Kings^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	6 deaths; 4.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	692 prescriptions; 4.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	1 prescriber with a 30-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 33 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	7,625 people misused opioids; 6.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	1,373 people with OUD; 1.2 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 172 and 363 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1,010 and 1,201 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 477 prescribers in the county, and 0.6% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **3** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **2.2%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **4.5%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

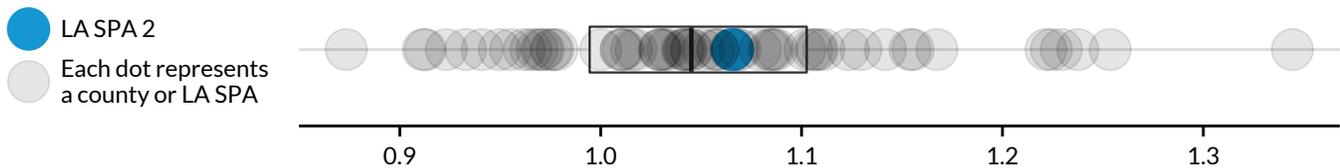
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Service Planning Area 2, Subset of Los Angeles County, May 9, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**111,166** people) misused opioids in **Service Planning Area (SPA) 2**, and **1.1** percent of people (**20,010** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- This LA SPA had **101** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **10,862** to **15,751** people with OUD in this LA SPA without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Service Planning Area 2, Subset of Los Angeles^b



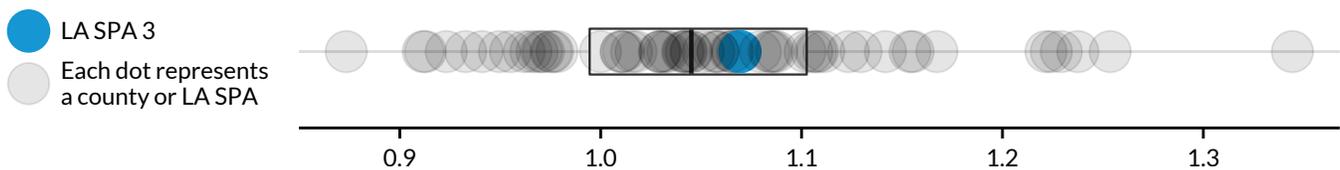
LA SPA Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	101 deaths; 4.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	32,702 prescriptions; 14.7 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,711 methadone patients at OTPs; 90.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	151 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 55 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 12 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 46 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in this LA SPA.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	111,166 people misused opioids; 5.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	20,010 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 4,260 and 9,149 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 10,862 and 15,751 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 9,969 prescribers in this LA SPA, and 2.2% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 218 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 12.2% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 30.1% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Service Planning Area 3, Subset of Los Angeles County, May 9, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**80,827** people) misused opioids in **Service Planning Area (SPA) 3**, and **1.1** percent of people (**14,549** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- This LA SPA had **50** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **11,441** to **12,580** people with OUD in this LA SPA without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Service Planning Area 3, Subset of Los Angeles^b



LA SPA Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	50 deaths; 2.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	8,826 prescriptions; 4.8 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	857 methadone patients at OTPs; 55.1 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	80 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 11 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 275-patient limit; up to 20 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in this LA SPA.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	80,827 people misused opioids; 5.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	14,549 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,969 and 3,109 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 11,441 and 12,580 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 7,792 prescribers in this LA SPA, and 1.2% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **92** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **6.4%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **12.1%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

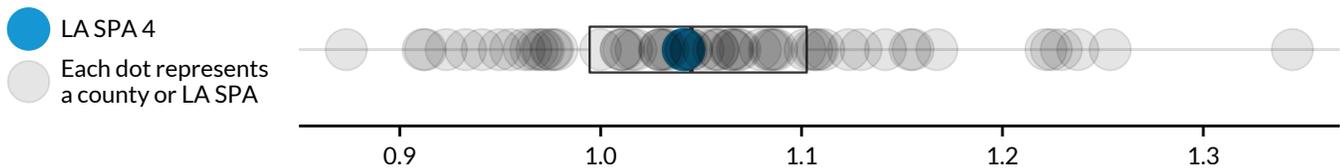
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Service Planning Area 4, Subset of Los Angeles County, May 9, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**56,167** people) misused opioids in **Service Planning Area (SPA) 4**, and **1.0** percent of people (**10,111** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- This LA SPA had **44** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **5,119** to **7,233** people with OUD in this LA SPA without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Service Planning Area 4, Subset of Los Angeles^b



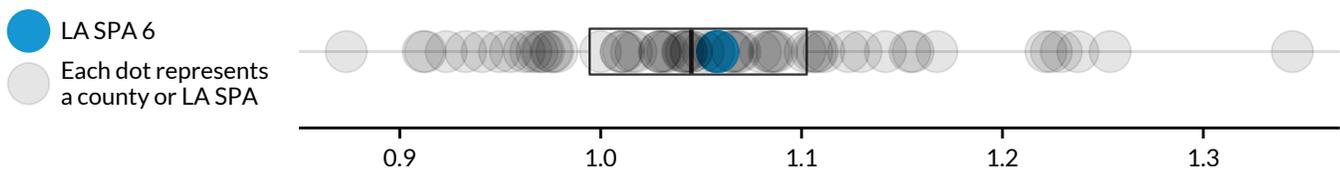
LA SPA Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	44 deaths; 3.9 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	9,990 prescriptions; 9.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	975 methadone patients at OTPs; 102.6 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	154 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 13 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 35 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in this LA SPA.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	56,167 people misused opioids; 5.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	10,111 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 2,878 and 4,992 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 5,119 and 7,233 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 9,371 prescribers in this LA SPA, and 1.8% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 171 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 20.8% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 50.1% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Service Planning Area 6, Subset of Los Angeles County, May 9, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**58,280** people) misused opioids in **Service Planning Area (SPA) 6**, and **1.1** percent of people (**10,491** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- This LA SPA had **25** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **8,453** to **8,838** people with OUD in this LA SPA without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Service Planning Area 6, Subset of Los Angeles^b



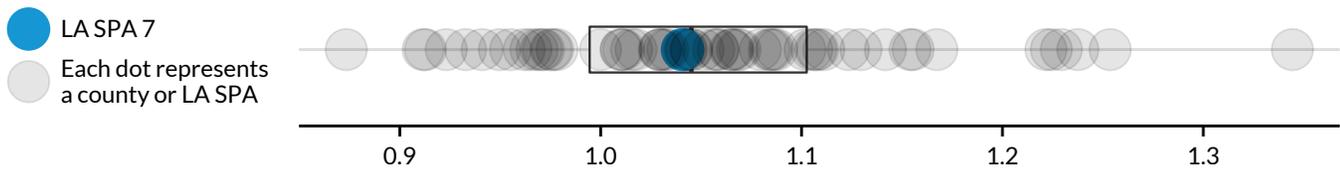
LA SPA Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	25 deaths; 2.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	1,256 prescriptions; 1.2 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,044 methadone patients at OTPs; 120.8 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	32 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 7 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in this LA SPA.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	58,280 people misused opioids; 5.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	10,491 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,653 and 2,038 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 8,453 and 8,838 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 1,523 prescribers in this LA SPA, and 2.4% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 36 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 3.6% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 6.4% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Service Planning Area 7, Subset of Los Angeles County, May 9, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**65,689** people) misused opioids in **Service Planning Area (SPA) 7**, and **1.0** percent of people (**11,824** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- This LA SPA had **33** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **8,761** to **9,720** people with OUD in this LA SPA without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Service Planning Area 7, Subset of Los Angeles^b



LA SPA Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	33 deaths; 2.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	6,599 prescriptions; 5.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,251 methadone patients at OTPs; 111.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	47 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 6 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 3 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 11 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in this LA SPA.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	65,689 people misused opioids; 5.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	11,824 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 2,105 and 3,064 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 8,761 and 9,720 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 4,192 prescribers in this LA SPA, and 1.3% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **56** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **5.1%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **9.6%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

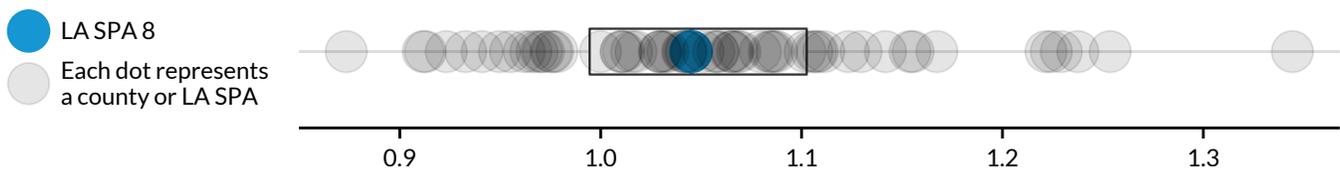
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Service Planning Area 8, Subset of Los Angeles County, May 9, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.8 percent** of people ages 12 years and older (**71,496** people) misused opioids in **Service Planning Area (SPA) 8**, and **1.0 percent** of people (**12,870** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- This LA SPA had **47** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **6,692 to 9,868** people with OUD in this LA SPA without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Service Planning Area 8, Subset of Los Angeles^b



LA SPA Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	47 deaths; 3.1 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	18,278 prescriptions; 12.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,180 methadone patients at OTPs; 91.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	122 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 25 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 10 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 33 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in this LA SPA.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	71,496 people misused opioids; 5.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	12,870 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 3,002 and 6,178 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 6,692 and 9,868 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 8,000 prescribers in this LA SPA, and 2.0% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **157** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **14.0%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **35.2%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

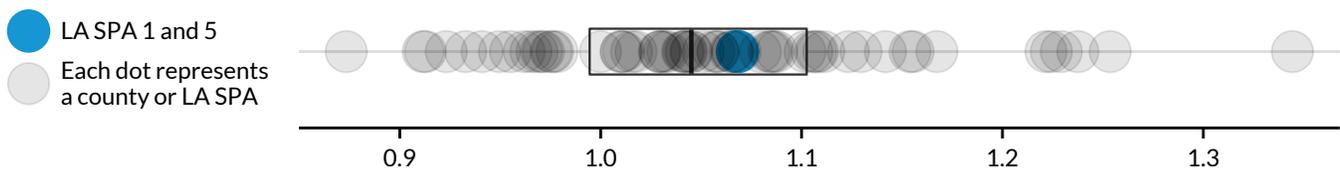
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Service Planning Areas 1 and 5, Subset of Los Angeles County, May 9, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**52,229** people) misused opioids in **Service Planning Areas (SPAs) 1 and 5**, and **1.1** percent of people (**9,402** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- These LA SPAs had **68** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are up to **5,127** people with OUD in these LA SPAs without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Service Planning Areas 1 and 5, Subset of Los Angeles^b



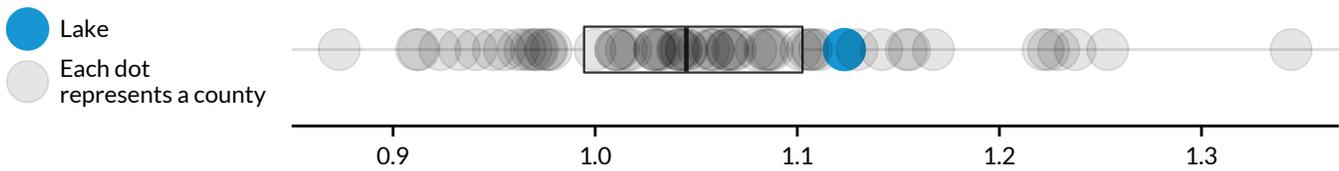
LA SPA Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	68 deaths; 6.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	15,836 prescriptions; 15.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	836 methadone patients at OTPs; 96.8 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	260 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 63 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 10 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 68 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in these LA SPAs.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	52,229 people misused opioids; 5.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	9,402 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 4,275 and 9,980 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Up to 5,127 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 10,627 prescribers in these LA SPAs, and 3.1% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 333 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill the treatment gap by up to 57.2% , if prescribers average 9 patients each. The treatment gap would be filled if all current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Lake County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.2** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**3,585** people) misused opioids in **Lake**, and **1.1** percent of people (**646** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **9** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **43** to **456** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Lake^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	9 deaths; 14.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	4,512 prescriptions; 70.4 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	7 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 100-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 23 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	3,585 people misused opioids; 6.2 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	646 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 190 and 603 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 43 and 456 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 221 prescribers in the county, and 4.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding **3** new waivered prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding **10** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **19.3%** of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.

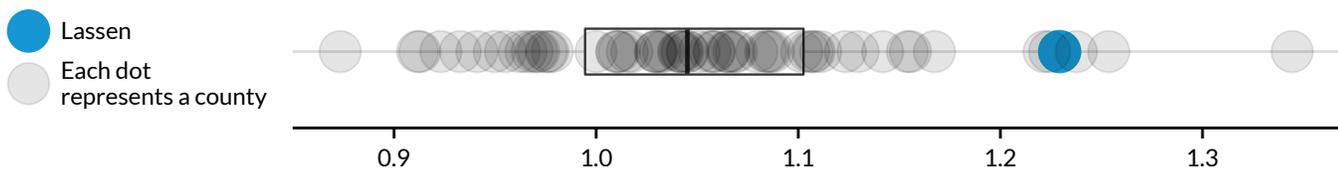
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Lassen County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**1,942** people) misused opioids in **Lassen**, and **1.2** percent of people (**350** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **4** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **207** to **266** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Lassen^b



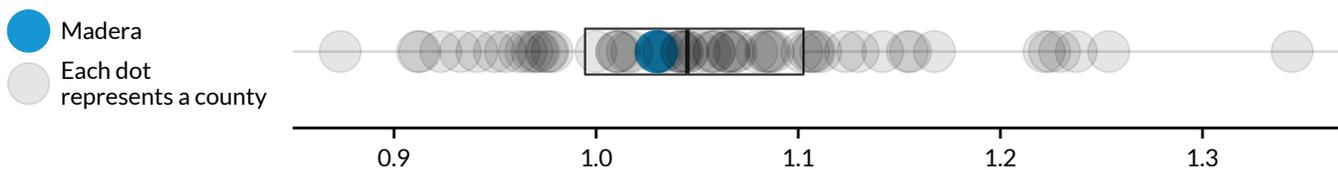
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	4 deaths; 13.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	279 prescriptions; 9.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 11 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	1,942 people misused opioids; 6.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	350 people with OUD; 1.2 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 84 and 143 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 207 and 266 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 170 prescribers in the county, and 2.4% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 13.2% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 29.0% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Madera County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.7 percent** of people ages 12 years and older (**7,438 people**) misused opioids in **Madera**, and **1.0 percent** of people (**1,339 people**) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **7** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1,004 to 1,163** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Madera^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	7 deaths; 4.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	887 prescriptions; 5.7 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 34 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	7,438 people misused opioids; 5.7 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	1,339 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 176 and 335 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1,004 and 1,163 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 566 prescribers in the county, and 0.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least 3 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 2.3% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 4.5% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

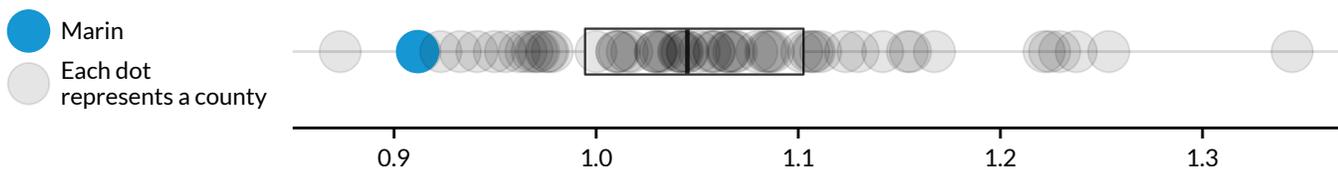
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Marin County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.1** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**11,823** people) misused opioids in **Marin**, and **0.9** percent of people (**2,129** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **12** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are up to **938** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Marin^b



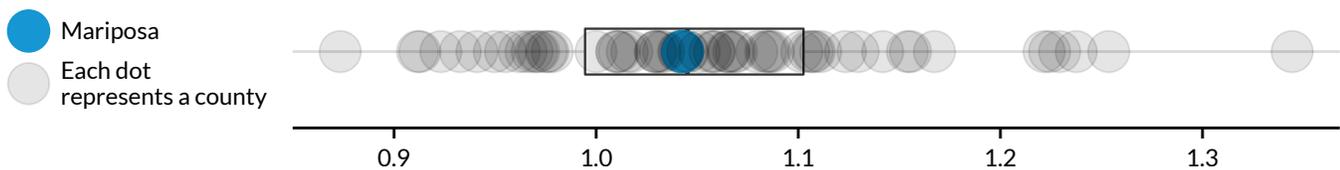
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	12 deaths; 4.6 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	6,838 prescriptions; 26.2 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	185 methadone patients at OTPs; 81.6 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	47 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 12 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 92 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	11,823 people misused opioids; 5.1 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	2,129 people with OUD; 0.9 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,191 and 2,777 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Up to 938 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 1,999 prescribers in the county, and 3.2% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 63 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill the treatment gap by up to 59.1% , if prescribers average 9 patients each. The treatment gap would be filled if all current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Mariposa County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**928** people) misused opioids in **Mariposa**, and **1.0** percent of people (**168** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **0** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **33** to **88** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Mariposa^b



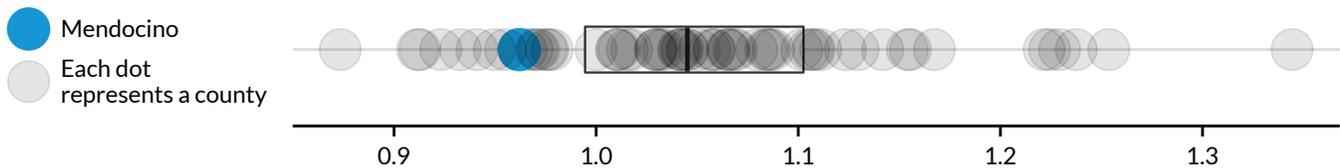
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	0 deaths
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	244 prescriptions; 14.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 14 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	928 people misused opioids; 5.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	168 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 80 and 135 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 33 and 88 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 48 prescribers in the county, and 4.2% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 20.0% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 93.7% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Mendocino County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.3** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**4,171** people) misused opioids in **Mendocino**, and **1.0** percent of people (**751** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **14** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are up to **364** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Mendocino^b



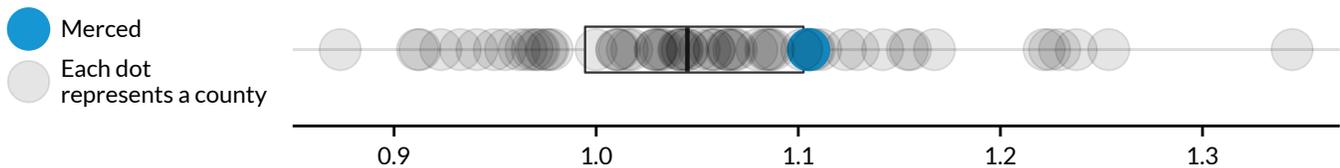
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	14 deaths; 16.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	4,189 prescriptions; 47.8 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	15 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 8 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 42 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	4,171 people misused opioids; 5.3 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	751 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 388 and 940 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Up to 364 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 462 prescribers in the county, and 5.0% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 23 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill the treatment gap by up to 55.7% , if prescribers average 9 patients each. The treatment gap would be filled if all current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Merced County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.1** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**13,627** people) misused opioids in **Merced**, and **1.1** percent of people (**2,453** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **22** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1,627** to **1,902** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Merced^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	22 deaths; 8.2 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	1,760 prescriptions; 6.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	209 methadone patients at OTPs; 97.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	11 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 40 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	13,627 people misused opioids; 6.1 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	2,453 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 552 and 827 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1,627 and 1,902 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 639 prescribers in the county, and 2.0% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **13** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **6.0%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **12.0%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

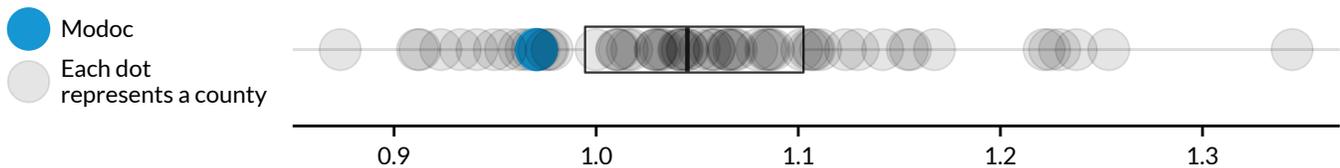
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Modoc County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.4** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**432** people) misused opioids in **Modoc**, and **1.0** percent of people (**78** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **0** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are up to **30** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Modoc^b



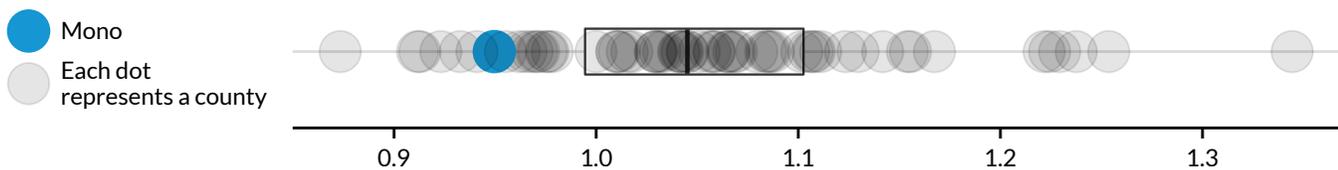
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	0 deaths
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	35 prescriptions; 4.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 3 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	432 people misused opioids; 5.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	78 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 49 and 153 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Up to 30 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 40 prescribers in the county, and 10.0% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h 4 additional waivered buprenorphine prescribers with a 30-patient limit are needed to fill the treatment gap if each prescriber treats an average of 9 patients. No new prescribers are needed if each current prescriber treats half of their waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Mono County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.3** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**623** people) misused opioids in **Mono**, and **0.9** percent of people (**112** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **1** opioid overdose death in 2016.
- There are **60** to **82** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Mono^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	1 death; 7.2 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	126 prescriptions; 9.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	1 prescriber with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 5 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	623 people misused opioids; 5.3 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	112 people with OUD; 0.9 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 31 and 53 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 60 and 82 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 61 prescribers in the county, and 1.6% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **1** prescriber with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **10.8%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **25.2%** of the treatment gap (if the new prescriber treats an average of 15 patients and the current prescriber treats half of their maximum waiver capacity).

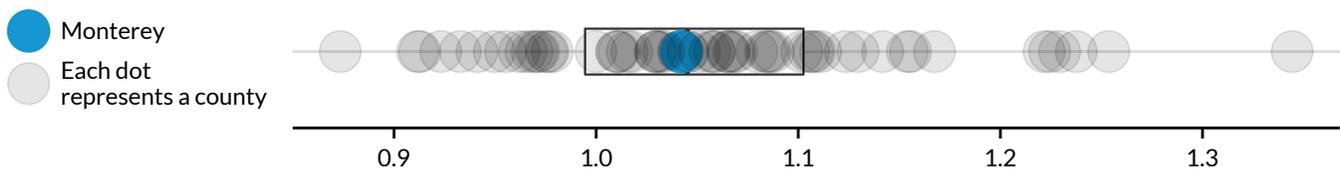
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Monterey County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**21,162** people) misused opioids in **Monterey**, and **1.0** percent of people (**3,810** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **10** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1,672** to **2,822** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Monterey^b



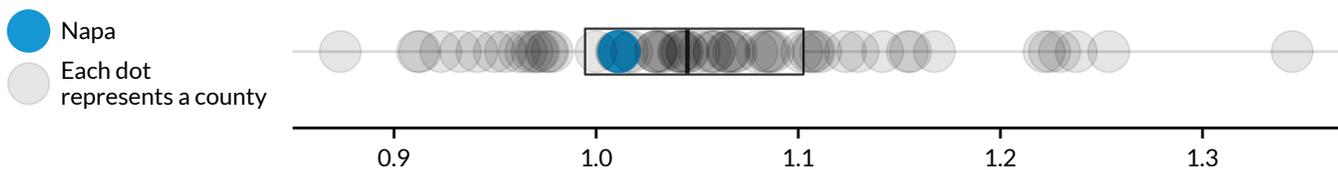
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	10 deaths; 2.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	6,961 prescriptions; 16.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	280 methadone patients at OTPs; 78.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	40 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 6 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 45 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	21,162 people misused opioids; 5.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	3,810 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 988 and 2,138 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1,672 and 2,822 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 1,766 prescribers in the county, and 2.8% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 50 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 15.6% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 44.9% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Napa County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.6** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**7,103** people) misused opioids in **Napa**, and **1.0** percent of people (**1,279** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **2** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **126** to **870** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Napa^b



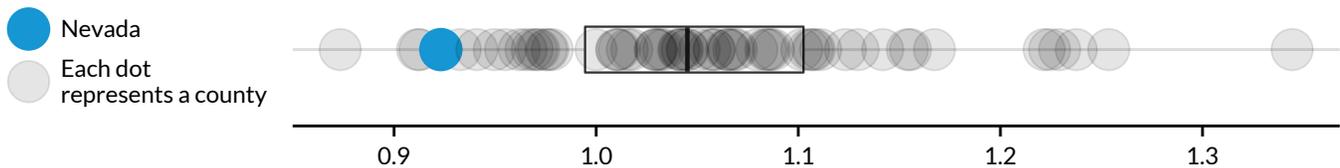
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	2 deaths; 1.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	2,794 prescriptions; 19.7 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	22 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 6 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 33 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	7,103 people misused opioids; 5.6 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	1,279 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 410 and 1,153 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 126 and 870 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 784 prescribers in the county, and 3.8% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding 9 new waivered prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding 30 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 30.4% of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Nevada County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.1** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**5,055** people) misused opioids in **Nevada**, and **0.9** percent of people (**910** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **6** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **230** to **594** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Nevada^b



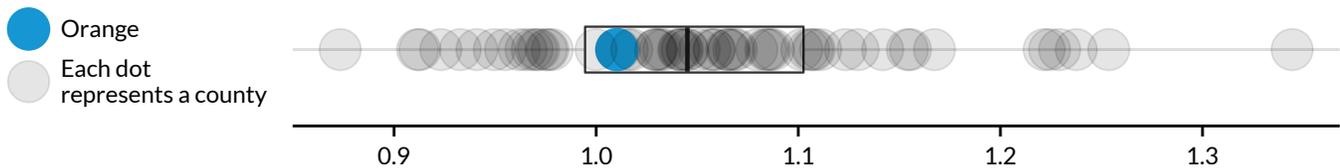
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	6 deaths; 6.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	2,276 prescriptions; 23.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	8 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 48 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	5,055 people misused opioids; 5.1 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	910 people with OUD; 0.9 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 317 and 680 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 230 and 594 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 500 prescribers in the county, and 2.4% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 12 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 17.8% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 78.3% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Orange County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.6** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**145,738** people) misused opioids in **Orange**, and **1.0** percent of people (**26,233** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **276** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **13,142** to **20,562** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Orange^b



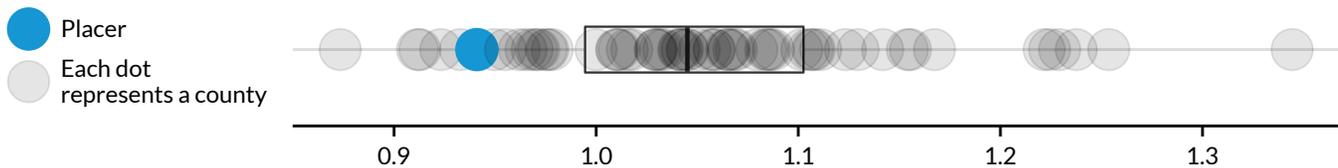
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	276 deaths; 8.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	52,587 prescriptions; 16.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,517 methadone patients at OTPs; 56.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	258 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 66 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 20 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 170 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	145,738 people misused opioids; 5.6 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	26,233 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 5,672 and 13,092 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 13,142 and 20,562 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 17,208 prescribers in the county, and 2.0% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 344 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 14.7% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 39.3% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Placer County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.2** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**19,086** people) misused opioids in **Placer**, and **0.9** percent of people (**3,436** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **14** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **686** to **2,149** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Placer^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	14 deaths; 3.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	9,385 prescriptions; 24.7 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	442 methadone patients at OTPs; 135.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	23 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 13 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 87 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	19,086 people misused opioids; 5.2 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	3,436 people with OUD; 0.9 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,288 and 2,750 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 686 and 2,149 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 2,343 prescribers in the county, and 1.7% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **40** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **16.4%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **87.5%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

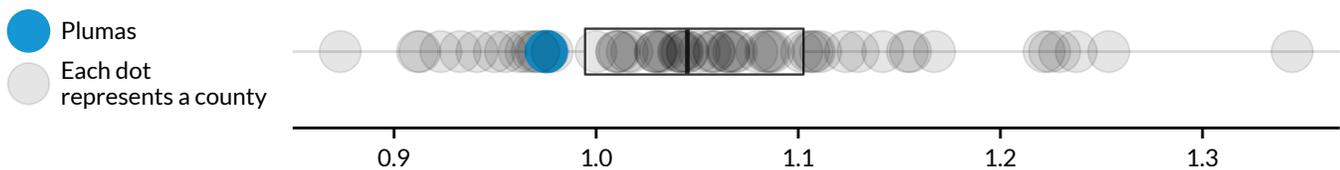
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Plumas County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.4** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**934** people) misused opioids in **Plumas**, and **1.0** percent of people (**169** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **0** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **19** to **81** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Plumas^b



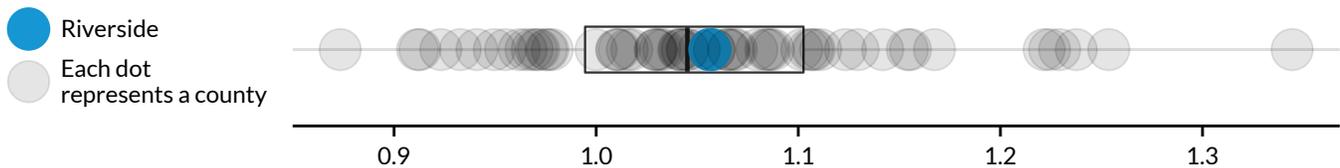
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	0 deaths
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	241 prescriptions; 12.9 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 12 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	934 people misused opioids; 5.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	169 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 88 and 150 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 19 and 81 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 88 prescribers in the county, and 4.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding 2 new waivered prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding 4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 44.0% of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Riverside County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**117,378** people) misused opioids in **Riverside**, and **1.1** percent of people (**21,128** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **106** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **13,892** to **17,324** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Riverside^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	106 deaths; 4.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	28,563 prescriptions; 12.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,213 methadone patients at OTPs; 61.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	117 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 31 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 6 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 212 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	117,378 people misused opioids; 5.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	21,128 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 3,805 and 7,237 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 13,892 and 17,324 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 7,425 prescribers in the county, and 2.1% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **154** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **7.8%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **16.6%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

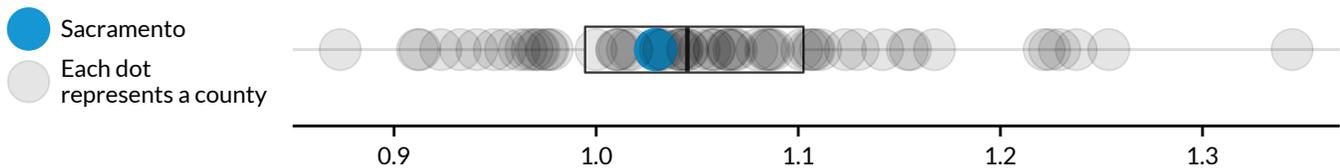
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Sacramento County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.7 percent** of people ages 12 years and older (**74,661** people) misused opioids in **Sacramento**, and **1.0 percent** of people (**13,439** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **48** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **4,194** to **8,254** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Sacramento^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	48 deaths; 3.2 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	29,626 prescriptions; 19.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	2,420 methadone patients at OTPs; 190.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	141 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 27 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 13 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 129 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	74,661 people misused opioids; 5.7 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	13,439 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 5,186 and 9,245 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 4,194 and 8,254 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 8,417 prescribers in the county, and 2.2% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **181** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **19.3%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **64.7%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

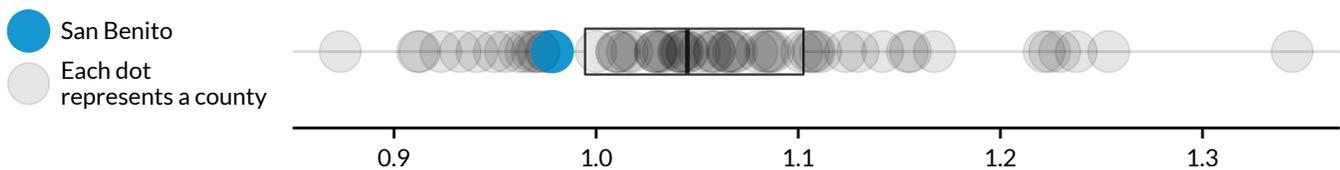
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: San Benito County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.4** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**2,749** people) misused opioids in **San Benito**, and **1.0** percent of people (**495** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **1** opioid overdose death in 2016.
- There are **263** to **359** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting San Benito^b



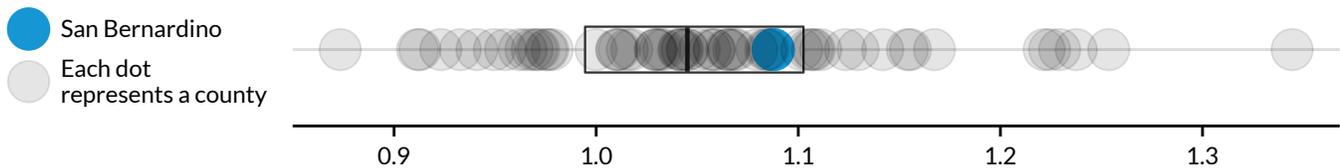
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	1 death; 1.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	929 prescriptions; 15.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 23 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	2,749 people misused opioids; 5.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	495 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 137 and 233 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 263 and 359 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 115 prescribers in the county, and 3.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 4 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 9.8% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 22.9% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: San Bernardino County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.0** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**103,833** people) misused opioids in **San Bernardino**, and **1.1** percent of people (**18,690** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **32** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **13,489** to **15,682** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting San Bernardino^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	32 deaths; 1.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	14,121 prescriptions; 6.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,069 methadone patients at OTPs; 60.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	88 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 22 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 156 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	103,833 people misused opioids; 6.0 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	18,690 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 3,009 and 5,202 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 13,489 and 15,682 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 8,526 prescribers in the county, and 1.3% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **112** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **6.3%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **12.5%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

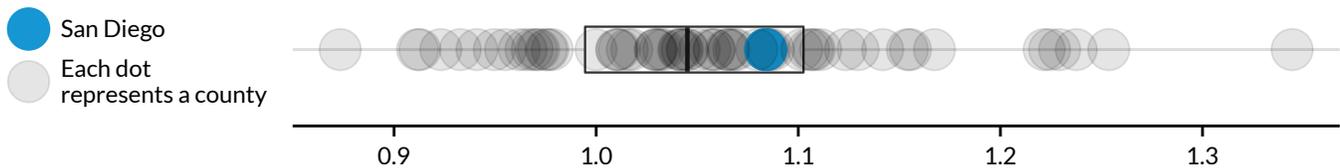
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: San Diego County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.0** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**171,037** people) misused opioids in **San Diego**, and **1.1** percent of people (**30,787** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **238** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **14,698** to **22,055** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting San Diego^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	238 deaths; 7.2 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	43,067 prescriptions; 13.0 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	3,599 methadone patients at OTPs; 127.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	322 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 83 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 12 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 128 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	171,037 people misused opioids; 6.0 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	30,787 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 8,732 and 16,089 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 14,698 and 22,055 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 19,307 prescribers in the county, and 2.2% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **417** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **16.6%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **42.6%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

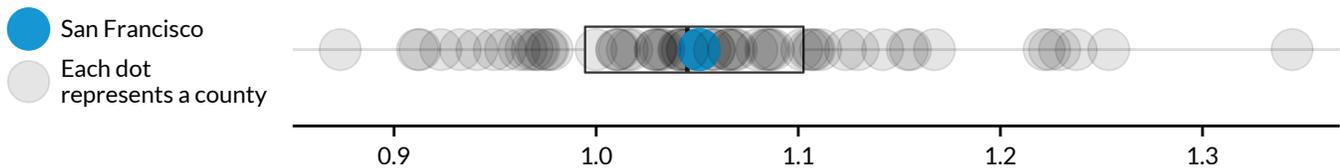
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: San Francisco County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**46,018** people) misused opioids in **San Francisco**, and **1.1** percent of people (**8,284** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **91** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are no people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snap-shot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting San Francisco^b



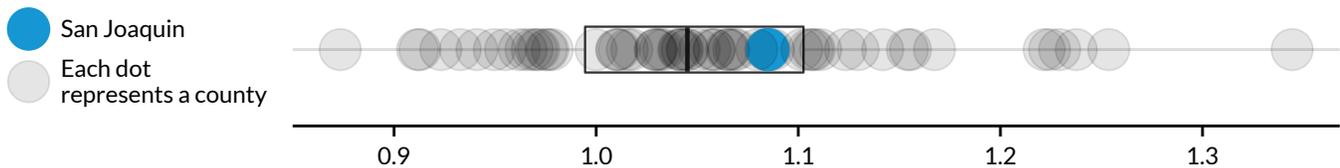
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	91 deaths; 10.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	14,135 prescriptions; 16.2 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	2,612 methadone patients at OTPs; 331.9 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	506 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 31 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 7 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 76 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	46,018 people misused opioids; 5.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	8,284 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 8,387 and 13,938 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	There are no people with OUD who do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 10,076 prescribers in the county, and 5.4% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h No new additional waived buprenorphine prescribers with a 30-patient limit are needed to fill the treatment gap if each current prescriber treats a minimum of 9 patients to a maximum of half of their waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: San Joaquin County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.0** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**35,023** people) misused opioids in **San Joaquin**, and **1.1** percent of people (**6,305** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **52** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1,771** to **2,703** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting San Joaquin^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	52 deaths; 7.1 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	6,192 prescriptions; 8.4 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	2,279 methadone patients at OTPs; 379.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	37 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 8 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 275-patient limit; up to 79 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	35,023 people misused opioids; 6.0 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	6,305 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 3,602 and 4,534 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1,771 and 2,703 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 2,340 prescribers in the county, and 2.0% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **46** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **15.0%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **39.0%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

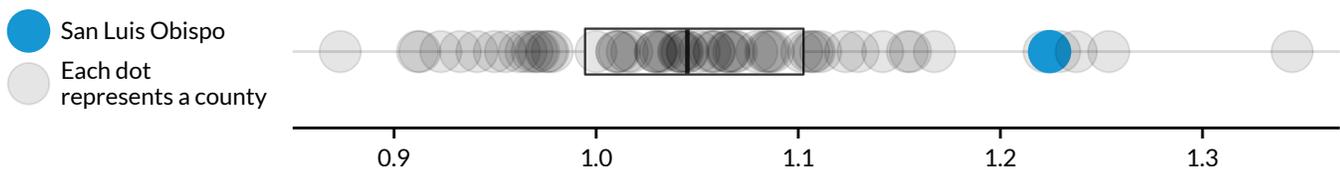
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: San Luis Obispo County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**17,384** people) misused opioids in **San Luis Obispo**, and **1.2** percent of people (**3,130** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **20** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **921** to **2,169** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting San Luis Obispo^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	20 deaths; 7.1 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	7,805 prescriptions; 27.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	265 methadone patients at OTPs; 106.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	29 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 9 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 59 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	17,384 people misused opioids; 6.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	3,130 people with OUD; 1.2 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 961 and 2,209 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 921 and 2,169 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 1,497 prescribers in the county, and 2.8% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **42** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **17.0%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **68.5%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

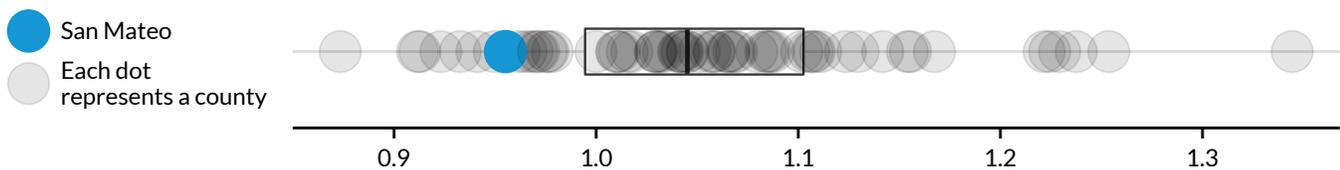
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: San Mateo County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.3** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**34,508** people) misused opioids in **San Mateo**, and **1.0** percent of people (**6,212** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **18** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **2,362** to **4,414** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting San Mateo^b



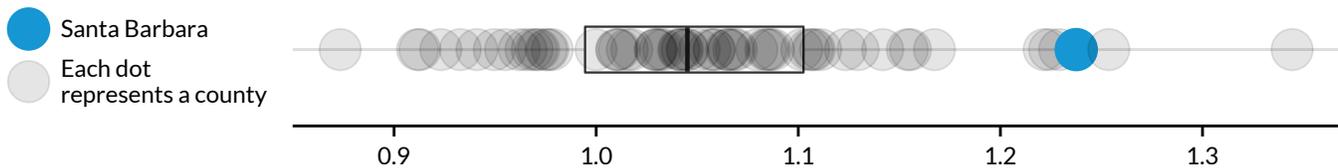
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	18 deaths; 2.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	9,819 prescriptions; 12.8 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	220 methadone patients at OTPs; 33.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	105 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 14 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 100 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	34,508 people misused opioids; 5.3 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	6,212 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,798 and 3,850 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 2,362 and 4,414 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 4,526 prescribers in the county, and 2.7% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 123 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 24.5% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 78.1% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Santa Barbara County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**25,669** people) misused opioids in **Santa Barbara**, and **1.2** percent of people (**4,621** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **30** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1,387** to **2,918** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Santa Barbara^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	30 deaths; 6.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	9,792 prescriptions; 21.9 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	697 methadone patients at OTPs; 184.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	43 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 13 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 69 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	25,669 people misused opioids; 6.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	4,621 people with OUD; 1.2 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,703 and 3,234 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1,387 and 2,918 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 2,277 prescribers in the county, and 2.6% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **60** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **18.1%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **64.9%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

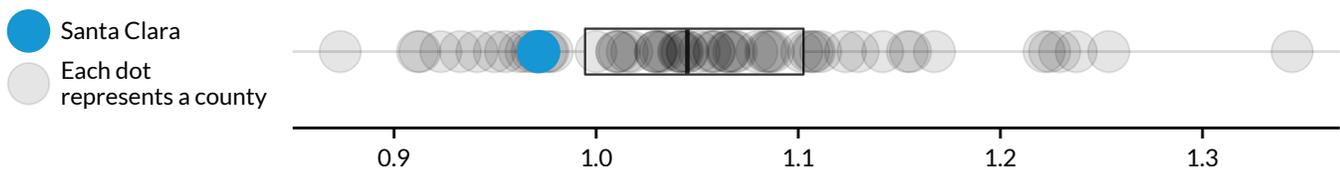
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Santa Clara County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.4** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**87,259** people) misused opioids in **Santa Clara**, and **1.0** percent of people (**15,707** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **66** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **9,276** to **12,616** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Santa Clara^b



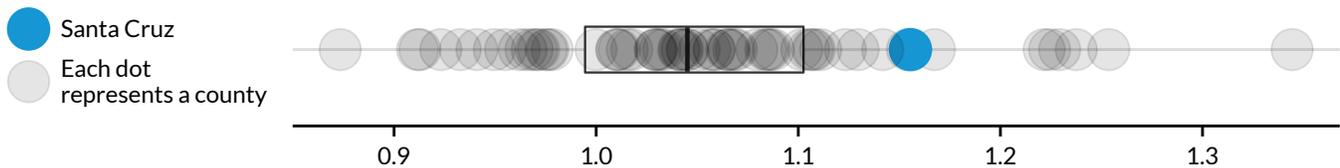
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	66 deaths; 3.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	21,300 prescriptions; 11.1 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	389 methadone patients at OTPs; 23.9 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	210 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 29 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 106 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	87,259 people misused opioids; 5.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	15,707 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 3,092 and 6,432 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 9,276 and 12,616 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 12,946 prescribers in the county, and 1.9% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 243 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 17.0% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 39.3% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Santa Cruz County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.4** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**15,712** people) misused opioids in **Santa Cruz**, and **1.2** percent of people (**2,829** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **34** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **291** to **1,323** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Santa Cruz^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	34 deaths; 12.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	7,245 prescriptions; 26.4 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	490 methadone patients at OTPs; 205.2 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	58 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 8 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 275-patient limit; up to 69 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	15,712 people misused opioids; 6.4 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	2,829 people with OUD; 1.2 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,506 and 2,538 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 291 and 1,323 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 1,417 prescribers in the county, and 4.7% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding **20** new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding **67** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **44.6%** of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.

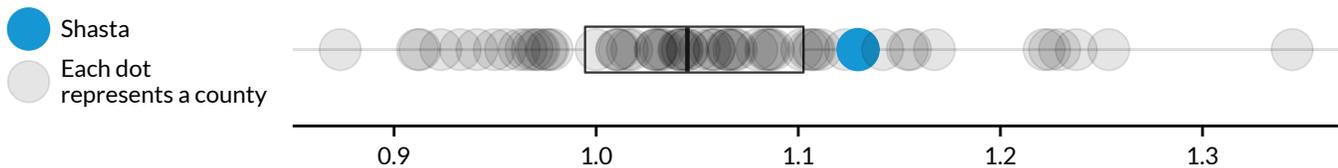
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Shasta County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.3** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**10,067** people) misused opioids in **Shasta**, and **1.1** percent of people (**1,812** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **15** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **227** to **1,232** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Shasta^b



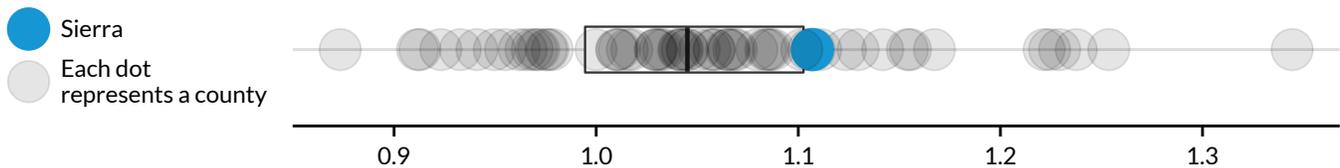
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	15 deaths; 8.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	6,508 prescriptions; 36.2 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	33 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 10 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 42 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	10,067 people misused opioids; 6.3 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	1,812 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 581 and 1,585 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 227 and 1,232 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 946 prescribers in the county, and 4.8% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding 16 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding 45 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 32.2% of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Sierra County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.1** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**170** people) misused opioids in **Sierra**, and **1.1** percent of people (**31** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **0** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are an estimated **31** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Sierra^b



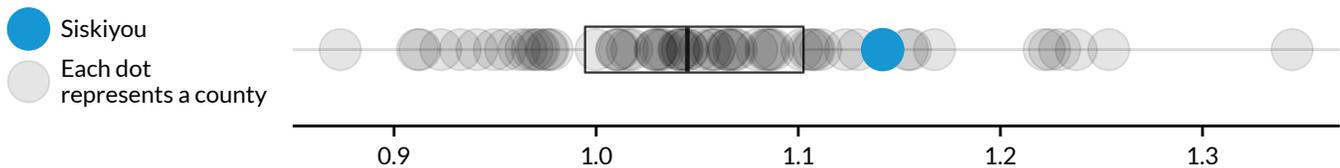
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	0 deaths
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	37 prescriptions; 12.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	There are no buprenorphine-waivered prescribers in the county; there are no prescribers from out of county who prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	170 people misused opioids; 6.1 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	31 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	There are no buprenorphine-waivered prescribers or OTPs in Sierra County.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	An estimated 31 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 9 prescribers in the county, and no prescribers have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 2 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 57.6% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 98.3% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Siskiyou County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.3** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**2,494** people) misused opioids in **Siskiyou**, and **1.1** percent of people (**449** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **7** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **212** to **331** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Siskiyou^b



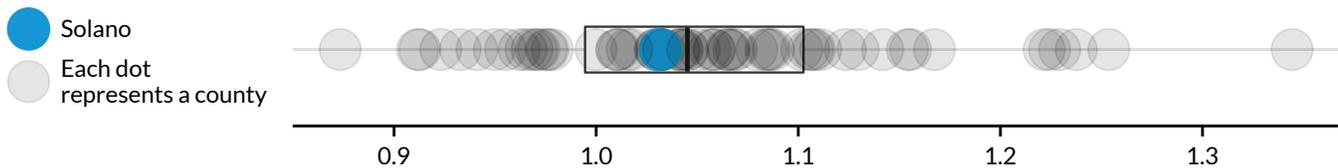
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	7 deaths; 16.1 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	727 prescriptions; 16.7 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	7 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 11 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	2,494 people misused opioids; 6.3 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	449 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 119 and 238 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 212 and 331 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 200 prescribers in the county, and 4.0% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 8 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill 21.3% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 56.8% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Solano County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.7 percent** of people ages 12 years and older (**22,109** people) misused opioids in **Solano**, and **1.0 percent** of people (**3,980** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **14** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1,155** to **2,358** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Solano^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	14 deaths; 3.2 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	7,079 prescriptions; 16.1 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	548 methadone patients at OTPs; 146.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	41 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 5 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 3 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 115 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	22,109 people misused opioids; 5.7 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	3,980 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,623 and 2,825 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1,155 and 2,358 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 2,214 prescribers in the county, and 2.2% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **49** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **18.3%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **63.7%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

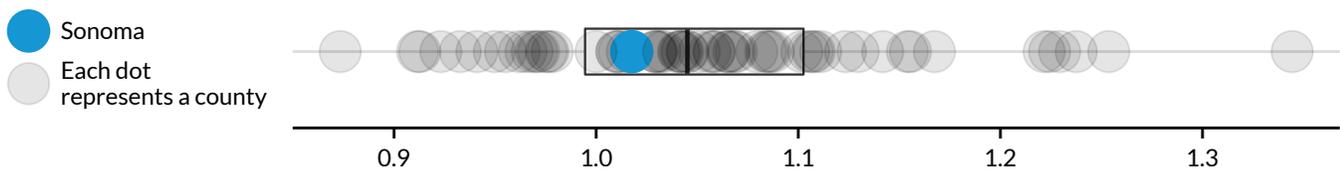
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Sonoma County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.7** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**25,462** people) misused opioids in **Sonoma**, and **1.0** percent of people (**4,584** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **22** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **830** to **2,897** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Sonoma^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	22 deaths; 4.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	17,026 prescriptions; 33.8 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	353 methadone patients at OTPs; 80.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	74 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 20 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 87 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	25,462 people misused opioids; 5.7 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	4,584 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,687 and 3,754 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 830 and 2,897 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 2,776 prescribers in the county, and 3.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding **56** new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding **98** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **29.8%** of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.

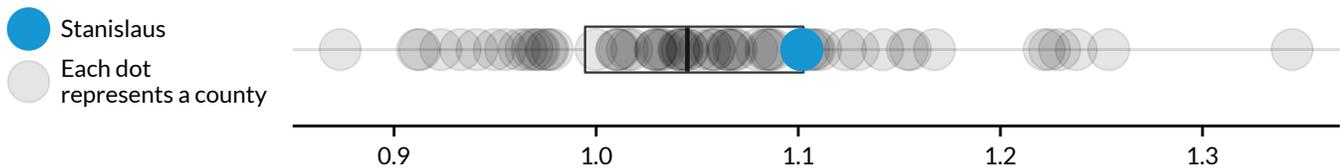
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Stanislaus County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.1** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**27,989** people) misused opioids in **Stanislaus**, and **1.1** percent of people (**5,038** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **14** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **2,463** to **3,363** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Stanislaus^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	14 deaths; 2.6 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	6,362 prescriptions; 11.7 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	914 methadone patients at OTPs; 206.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	27 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 8 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 47 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	27,989 people misused opioids; 6.1 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	5,038 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,675 and 2,575 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 2,463 and 3,363 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 2,138 prescribers in the county, and 1.7% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **37** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **9.7%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **22.5%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

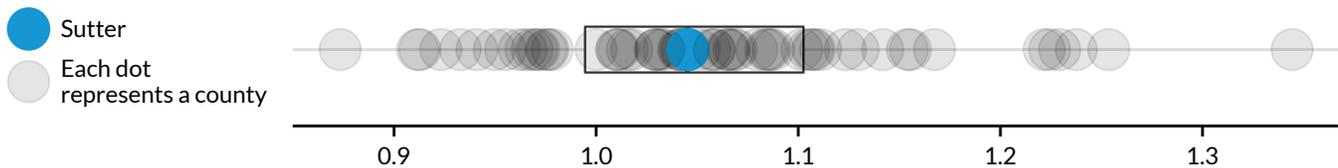
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Sutter County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.8** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**5,193** people) misused opioids in **Sutter**, and **1.0** percent of people (**935** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **3** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **340** to **627** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Sutter^b



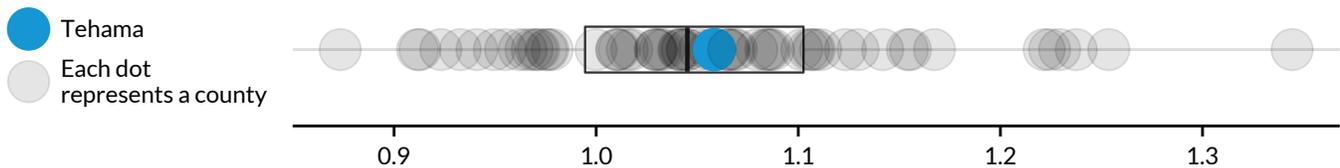
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	3 deaths; 3.1 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	3,281 prescriptions; 33.9 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	8 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 50 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	5,193 people misused opioids; 5.8 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	935 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 308 and 595 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 340 and 627 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 394 prescribers in the county, and 2.5% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 10 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 14.0% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 44.2% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Tehama County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**3,249** people) misused opioids in **Tehama**, and **1.1** percent of people (**585** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **2** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **300** to **418** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Tehama^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	2 deaths; 3.2 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	973 prescriptions; 15.4 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	5 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 28 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	3,249 people misused opioids; 5.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	585 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 168 and 285 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 300 and 418 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 191 prescribers in the county, and 2.6% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **5** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **10.5%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **25.0%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

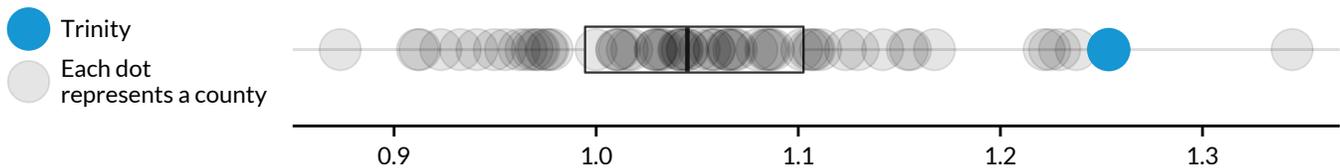
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Trinity County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **7.0** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**824** people) misused opioids in **Trinity**, and **1.3** percent of people (**149** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **2** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **36** to **83** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Trinity^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	2 deaths; 15.6 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	167 prescriptions; 13.1 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	1 prescriber with a 30-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 13 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	824 people misused opioids; 7.0 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	149 people with OUD; 1.3 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 66 and 113 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 36 and 83 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 35 prescribers in the county, and 2.9% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **1** prescriber with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **10.7%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **42.0%** of the treatment gap (if the new prescriber treats an average of 15 patients and the current prescriber treats half of their maximum waiver capacity).

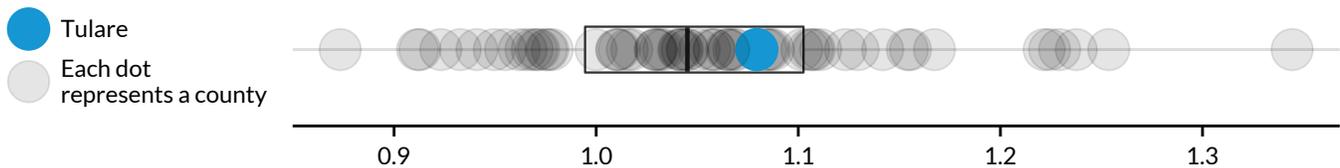
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Tulare County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **6.0** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**21,344** people) misused opioids in **Tulare**, and **1.1** percent of people (**3,842** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **12** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **2,100** to **2,714** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Tulare^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	12 deaths; 2.6 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	2,275 prescriptions; 4.9 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	642 methadone patients at OTPs; 176.5 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	20 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 2 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 22 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	21,344 people misused opioids; 6.0 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	3,842 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,129 and 1,743 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 2,100 and 2,714 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 1,449 prescribers in the county, and 1.8% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least **26** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill **8.4%** of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or **18.6%** of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

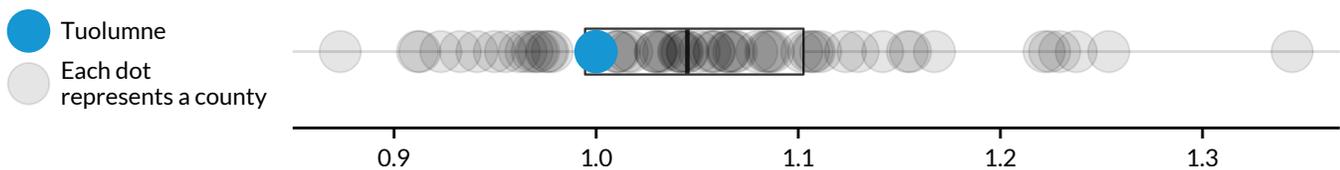
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Tuolumne County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.6** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**2,575** people) misused opioids in **Tuolumne**, and **1.0** percent of people (**464** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **7** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are up to **244** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Tuolumne^b



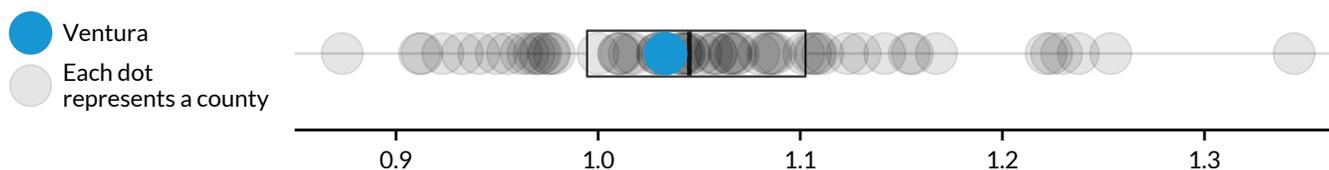
County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	7 deaths; 13.0 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	2,785 prescriptions; 51.8 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	13 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 100-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 275-patient limit; up to 20 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	2,575 people misused opioids; 5.6 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	464 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 220 and 533 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Up to 244 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 307 prescribers in the county, and 4.9% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h Adding at least 15 new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill the treatment gap by up to 54.2% , if prescribers average 9 patients each. The treatment gap would be filled if all current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Ventura County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.7** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**40,770** people) misused opioids in **Ventura**, and **1.0** percent of people (**7,339** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **41** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **1,563** to **3,897** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Ventura^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	41 deaths; 4.8 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	14,995 prescriptions; 17.6 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	1,455 methadone patients at OTPs; 202.4 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	84 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 20 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 4 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 153 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	40,770 people misused opioids; 5.7 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	7,339 people with OUD; 1.0 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 3,443 and 5,777 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 1,563 and 3,897 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 3,764 prescribers in the county, and 2.9% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding **105** new waived prescribers with a 30-patient limit would fill the treatment gap, if all prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity. Adding **108** prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waived prescribers and fill **24.4%** of the treatment gap, if all prescribers average 9 patients each.

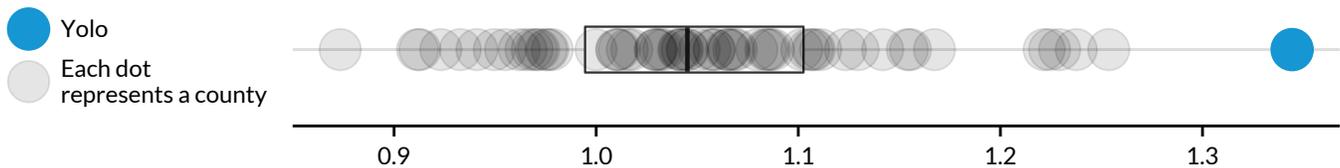
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Yolo County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated 7.5 percent of people ages 12 years and older (**15,471** people) misused opioids in **Yolo**, and **1.3** percent of people (**2,785** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **8** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are **2,143** to **2,429** people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snapshot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Yolo^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	8 deaths; 3.7 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	2,641 prescriptions; 12.2 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	0 methadone patients at OTPs
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	19 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 1 prescriber with a 100-patient limit, 0 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 41 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	15,471 people misused opioids; 7.5 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	2,785 people with OUD; 1.3 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 357 and 643 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	Between 2,143 and 2,429 people with OUD do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 884 prescribers in the county, and 2.3% have a buprenorphine waiver.

Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment

Increase prescribers:^h Adding at least 20 prescribers with a 30-patient limit would double the county's waivered prescribers and fill 7.2% of the treatment gap (if all prescribers treat an average of 9 patients each) or 14.0% of the treatment gap (if new prescribers treat an average of 15 patients and current prescribers treat half of their maximum waiver capacity).

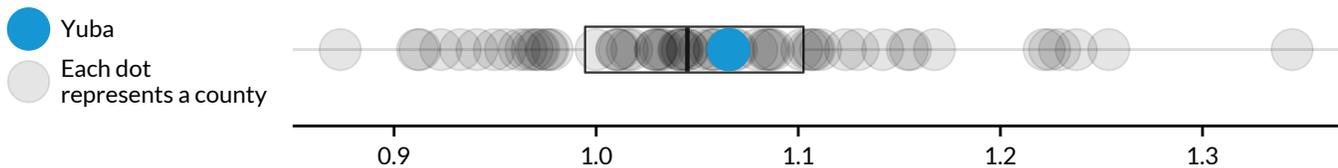
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.

County Estimates of Opioid Use Disorder and Treatment Needs in California

California County Spotlight: Yuba County, March 19, 2018

- In 2016, an estimated **5.9** percent of people ages 12 years and older (**4,042** people) misused opioids in **Yuba**, and **1.1** percent of people (**728** people) had an opioid use disorder (OUD),^a defined as opioid abuse or dependence. Approximately one-fifth of those who misuse opioids have an OUD.
- The county had **4** opioid overdose deaths in 2016.
- There are no people with OUD in the county without local access to opioid agonist treatment (i.e. buprenorphine or methadone). Since there are no regulatory barriers to naltrexone and counseling treatments, this snap-shot focuses on agonists.

Percent of the Population 12 Years and Older with Opioid Use Disorder (Abuse or Dependence) in California Counties, Highlighting Yuba^b



County Measure	
All opioid overdose deaths, 2016 ^c	4 deaths; 5.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine prescriptions, 2016 ^c	2,400 prescriptions; 31.9 per 1,000 people
Methadone patients at OTPs, 2016 ^d	576 methadone patients at OTPs; 943.3 per 100,000 people
Buprenorphine-waivered prescribers, February 2018 estimate ^e	3 prescribers with a 30-patient limit, 3 prescribers with a 100-patient limit, 3 prescribers with a 275-patient limit; up to 46 prescribers from out of county prescribe to patients in the county.
Estimated count and rate of opioid misuse ^f	4,042 people misused opioids; 5.9 per 100 people
Estimated count and rate of OUD ^f	728 people with OUD; 1.1 per 100 people
Estimated number of people with OUD who could be treated, given current buprenorphine and methadone treatment capacity ^g	Between 1,002 and 1,673 people could be treated given current capacity, depending on how many patients each buprenorphine prescriber treats.
Estimated treatment gap, assuming all people with OUD seek treatment ^g	There are no people with OUD who do not have access to treatment, based on current opioid agonist treatment capacity.
Count and percent of prescribers with a buprenorphine waiver ^e	There are 204 prescribers in the county, and 4.4% have a buprenorphine waiver.
Strategies to Meet Demand for Treatment	
Increase prescribers: ^h No new additional waivered buprenorphine prescribers with a 30-patient limit are needed to fill the treatment gap if each current prescriber treats a minimum of 9 patients to a maximum of half of their waiver capacity.	
Increase resources: Work with health plans for prescriber outreach; add MAT in health centers, jails, EDs, hospitals, maternity practices, and existing addiction treatment programs; market MAT telehealth to the public; work with opioid treatment programs to add med units and spokes; work with county Alcohol and Drug departments to coordinate counseling and other services; expand MAT services through the Drug Medi-Cal waiver; engage with local opioid safety coalition.	

Data sources and notes:

^a Opioid misuse is defined as self-reported use of heroin or misuse of prescription pain relievers. OUD is defined as self-report of heroin use or criteria for opioid abuse or dependence consistent with Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

^b Each dot in this chart shows the estimated rate of OUD among those 12 years and older in each county. The featured county's rate is shown as a blue dot; other California county rates are shown as dots. The box in the boxplot has a middle line that shows the median rate across counties. The ends of the box show the rate at the lowest/highest quarter of counties.

^c California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard. Buprenorphine prescriptions are by patient location and exclude Butrans.

^d Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) 2016 Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) directory.

^e Estimates based on DEA Active Controlled Substances Act (CSA) Registrants database and Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) data as well as several data sources; see methods below and the appendix methodology.

^f Estimates based on National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) and other data sources; see appendix. Estimates of opioid misuse and OUD involve prescription opioids and/or heroin.

^g Estimates based on DEA CSA Registrants database and a range of estimated patients per prescriber; see appendix. Treatment capacity and treatment gap estimates are rounded up to the nearest integer.

^h Estimates based on OUD prevalence estimates, DEA CSA Registrants database, and a range of estimated patients per prescriber; see appendix. Prescriber estimates are rounded up to the nearest integer. The treatment gap could also be addressed by encouraging currently waived prescribers to increase the number of patients treated and/or increasing their waiver limit.

Summary of Methods

This fact sheet presents data from the California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard and other data sources, as well as county-level estimates based on new analyses by researchers at the Urban Institute (www.urban.org). To estimate the demand for treatment, we calculated county rates of OUD, starting with estimates of past-year nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers for 26 substate regions in California from the NSDUH (Lipari et al. 2017), and adjusting these estimates for additional NSDUH estimates of heroin use disorder and recent trends. We then used regression models to predict county-level rates as a function of explanatory variables that have an empirical relationship with OUD (Alzeer et al. 2017; Paulozzi et al. 2017). We tested a variety of models that produced similar patterns of results. We applied county-level estimates of the population from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to create county-level counts, which were adjusted to match the NSDUH substate counts. To estimate county OUD rates, the share of OUD among those who misuse opioids (0.2 based on 2016 national NSDUH estimates) was applied to estimated opioid misuse rates. To estimate buprenorphine MAT capacity, we drew on the DEA Active Controlled Substances Act (CSA) Registrants database, which includes all DATA-waived buprenorphine prescribers. We mapped prescriber addresses to county using a ZIP code to county crosswalk from UDS Mapper and the Census Bureau, and for ZIP codes that map to more than one county, we geocoded addresses through the Google Geocoding API. In counties where the number of prescribers from California's CURES data was larger than our estimate based on DEA data, we adjusted the estimated number of waived prescribers, preserving the distribution of waiver limits from the DEA data. We calculated county buprenorphine treatment capacity using a lower bound of estimated average capacity in California of nine patients per provider (Thomas et al. 2017) and an upper bound equal to half of a prescriber's estimated maximum patient waiver limit. Treatment capacity related to out-of-county buprenorphine prescribers and methadone slots at OTPs in the county were added. To compute the treatment gap, i.e. the number of individuals with OUD who do not have access to MAT in their county, we assumed that all individuals with OUD are likely to seek MAT. We calculated the treatment gap by subtracting the low and high estimated range of the treatment capacity in each county from the estimated number with OUD. We computed the estimated number of additional 30-waivered buprenorphine prescribers needed per county to achieve capacity to fill the estimated treatment gap. We present strategies to meet demand for treatment, showing a range using lower and upper estimates of the treatment gap and the treatment capacity. In cases where the number of new prescribers needed would be more than double the number of current buprenorphine prescribers, we present an alternative, more feasible strategy of doubling the number of prescribers. In these cases, we present the percent of the treatment gap that would be filled.

For more information on the methods used in producing these estimates, see the methodological appendix at:

www.urban.org/research/publication/county-level-estimates-opioid-use-disorder-and-treatment-needs-california.

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California County Fact Sheets: Treatment Gaps in Opioid-Agonist Medication-Assisted Therapy (OA-MAT) and Estimates of How Many Additional Prescribers Are Needed

Methodological Appendix

Lisa Clemans-Cope, Douglas A. Wissoker, and Marni Epstein

Summary of Methods

This file presents the methodology used to produce county-level estimates of opioid use disorder (OUD) and treatment needs in California counties, for a project funded by the California Health Care Foundation (CHCF). The main objective was to estimate additional buprenorphine-waivered prescribers needed per county to achieve capacity to treat all people with OUD. This analysis is subject to several assumptions and limitations, as described below.

To estimate the demand for treatment, we calculated county rates of OUD, starting with estimates of past-year nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers for 26 substate regions in California from the NSDUH (Lipari et al. 2017), and adjusting these estimates for additional NSDUH estimates of heroin use disorder and recent trends. We then used regression models to predict county-level rates as a function of explanatory variables that have an empirical relationship with OUD (Alzeer et al. 2017; Paulozzi et al. 2017). We tested a variety of models that produced similar patterns of results. We applied county-level estimates of the population from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to create county-level counts, which were adjusted to match the NSDUH substate counts. To estimate county OUD rates, the share of OUD among those who misuse opioids (0.2 based on 2016 national NSDUH estimates) was applied to estimated opioid misuse rates. To estimate buprenorphine MAT capacity, we drew on the DEA Active Controlled Substances Act (CSA) Registrants database, which includes all DATA-waived buprenorphine prescribers. We mapped prescriber addresses to county using a ZIP code to county crosswalk from UDS Mapper and the Census Bureau, and for ZIP codes that map to more

than one county, we geocoded addresses through the Google Geocoding API. In counties where the number of prescribers from California's CURES data was larger than our estimate based on DEA data, we adjusted the estimated number of waived prescribers, preserving the distribution of waiver limits from the DEA data. We calculated county buprenorphine treatment capacity using a lower bound of estimated average capacity in California of nine patients per provider (Thomas et al. 2017) and an upper bound equal to half of a prescriber's estimated maximum patient waiver limit. Treatment capacity related to out-of-county buprenorphine prescribers and methadone slots at OTPs in the county were added. To compute the treatment gap, i.e. the number of individuals with OUD who do not have access to MAT in their county, we assumed that all individuals with OUD are likely to seek MAT. We calculated the treatment gap by subtracting the low and high estimated range of the treatment capacity in each county from the estimated number with OUD. We computed the estimated number of additional 30-waivered buprenorphine prescribers needed per county to achieve capacity to fill the estimated treatment gap. We present strategies to meet demand for treatment, showing a range using lower and upper estimates of the treatment gap and the treatment capacity. In cases where the number of new prescribers needed would be more than double the number of current buprenorphine prescribers, we present an alternative, more feasible strategy of doubling the number of prescribers. In these cases, we present the percent of the treatment gap that would be filled.

Data Sources and Key Variables

Our estimates are based on several data sources. For several opioid-related county-level indicators, we used estimates available from the [California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard](#) (CDPH 2017). We used data for 57 counties—all counties except Los Angeles—and seven Los Angeles service planning areas (SPAs), which are sub-county estimates based on census tracts. Staff from the California Department of Public Health provided us with aggregate counts for the relevant Dashboard estimates for Los Angeles SPAs, which are not available publicly.

We drew on the following county-level Dashboard estimates (levels and crude rates for counties and counts for SPAs) for:

- Buprenorphine prescriptions by patient location, 2016, from Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) 2.0.
- All opioid overdose deaths, 2016, from death certificate data from California Department of Public Health (CDPH) vital statistics Multiple Cause of Death file

- Midyear county populations from CDC WONDER Bridge-Race Population Estimates, produced by the U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

We used the same 2016 midyear population estimates used in the California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard for all further estimates of rates. Population estimates are from the [Bridged-race Population Estimates](#) published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). We used 2013 Los Angeles SPA population estimates, the most recent available, from the Los Angeles County Office of Planning, Evaluation and Development,¹ to calculate the proportion of the total Los Angeles county population in each SPA. We applied these proportions to the 2016 midyear Los Angeles population estimate from the CDC to estimate the 2016 midyear population in each SPA.

We used past-year [estimates of nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers for 26 substate regions in California](#) (Lipari et al. 2017). These estimates were produced by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), combining 2012 to 2014 data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), which provides estimates of the use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs by the US civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged 12 years or older. The substate regions, created in consultation with the California Department of Health Care Services, are defined by aggregations of California's 58 counties, except Los Angeles, which is split into 7 service planning areas. Additionally, we used the most recent western region measure of prescription pain reliever misuse, the comparable measure to prescription pain reliever nonmedical use in the 2015 NSDUH, and the most recent national measure of nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers, both from the 2015 NSDUH; more detailed geographic data are not available publicly.

Nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers is defined as the use without a prescription that occurred simply for the experience or feeling it caused. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined in the NSDUH as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own, use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told, or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs. We inflate prescription pain reliever misuse rates to account for the percent of people who misused heroin who did not misuse prescription pain relievers to estimate opioid misuse rates.

We used the [2016 estimated national share of opioid use disorder \(OUD\) among those who misuse opioids to calculate county OUD rates](#). This estimate was produced by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), using 2016 data from the NSDUH. OUD is defined as self-report of heroin use or opioid abuse or dependence consistent with Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV) criteria.

As a measure of buprenorphine treatment prescribers, we used the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Active Controlled Substances Act (CSA) Registrants database from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The DEA database contains information on all registered prescribers across all types (Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, Nurse Practitioner, Physician Assistant), including prescriber name and address, whether the prescriber has obtained a DATA-waiver, authorized patient limit (30, 100, 275), and DATA-waiver expiration date. We mapped prescriber addresses to county using a ZIP code to county crosswalk from [UDS Mapper](#) and the [Census Bureau](#), and for ZIP codes that map to more than one county, we geocoded addresses through the Google Geocoding API in R. These data are valid as of February 2018 and were purchased through [NTIS](#).

We also used aggregate counts of all prescribers and buprenorphine prescribers, by prescriber and patient location, from the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES). This aggregate data were provided to us by CHCF.

As a measure of methadone treatment providers in the county and an estimate of the number of methadone patients treated, we aggregated data from the 2016 California data from the SAMHSA Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) Directory, which provides the address of each OTP in California (SAMHSA 2016). In December 2016 when the 2016 data were collected, the directory included the number of methadone patients at each OTP in California.

Methods

Prevalence of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) by County

To estimate treatment need, we calculated estimated rates of past-year opioid abuse or dependence by county. We started with the estimates of past-year nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers for people ages 12 and older, for 26 substate regions in California from the combined 2012 to 2014 NSDUH data. We then adjusted this 2012 to 2014 rate upward to account for the increased prevalence of pain reliever misuse, the comparable measure to nonmedical use in the 2015 NSDUH, observed from the 2012 to 2014 period to the most recent period available, 2015. Using these estimates, we multiply each sub-state rate by 1.109 to adjust for increases in the rate of Rx misuse over time.² Since the substate estimate includes only Rx OUD and not heroin use disorder (HUD), we make an additional upward adjustment to account for the approximately 9.8% of people with an opioid use disorder who have HUD but not also Rx OUD. We multiply each sub-state rate by 1.108 (i.e. $1 \div (1 - 0.098)$) to adjust for these individuals with HUD, resulting in estimated substate misuse rates for people ages 12 and

over. To estimate county rates of OUD, we apply the national rate of OUD among those who misuse opioids (0.18 of those who misuse opioids) to county opioid misuse rates.

Starting with these estimated substate OUD rates,³³ we used ordinary least squares (OLS) regression models to predict county-level OUD rates as a function of explanatory variables that have an empirical relationship with OUD. We used existing research to select independent variables (Alzeer, Jones, and Bair 2017; Paulozzi et al. 2011), presumed to capture variation in counties' underlying OUD rates, as independent variables in the model. We tested a variety of models which produced similar patterns of results, and very good performance for predicting OUD rates. We chose the following parsimonious model: buprenorphine prescription crude rates by patient location in 2016, opioid overdose ED visit rates by facility location in 2015, and the proportion of the population that was age 20 to 24 in 2016, weighted by 2016 county population (R-squared 0.4046). We used this model to predict county-level OUD rates. County-level estimates of the population from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) were applied to these rates to create county-level counts, which were aggregated to the substate regions and adjusted to match the NSDUH substate counts.

Estimated Buprenorphine MAT Treatment Capacity by County

To estimate buprenorphine MAT treatment capacity or treatment “slots”, we calculated county counts of the number of patients who could be treated with buprenorphine MAT. We first counted the number of DATA-waivered prescribers from the DEA database. We then compare the total number of prescribers per county with the number of prescribers who prescribed buprenorphine in 2016 per county from CURES data. In counties where the number of prescribers from CURES data was larger than our estimate from the DEA database, we inflate counts of the number of prescribers with each waiver limit in the county up to the CURES number. We then calculate the number of prescribers from a different county who prescribed to patients in the county from the CURES data; in other words, we calculate the number of out-of-county prescribers who prescribe to patients in the county. Because there is an average of twice as many out-of-county prescribers who prescribe into the county than there are in-county prescribers, we assume out-of-county prescribers treat fewer patients than in-county prescribers. We make an approximation that out-of-county prescribers treat half as many patients as an in-county prescriber with a 30-waiver limit.

Starting with the counts of DATA-waived providers with a 30-, 100-, or 275-patient limit by county, we used a lower bound of treatment capacity from the literature of 9 patients (specifically, 8.8 patients) per waived prescriber based on a California-specific finding from Thomas et al. (2017). This estimate likely over-estimates actual capacity since it describes the average monthly number of patients per

prescriber excluding months during which prescribers had no patients. We assume 4.4 patients per out-of-county prescriber based on the reasoning explained above. Since literature, e.g. Thomas et al. (2017), shows that most buprenorphine-waivered prescribers have a mean patient count well below their patient limit and have numerous months with no patient episodes, we use an upper bound that is lower than the maximum waiver limit. We use an upper bound that assumes all prescribers treat half of their maximum allowable waiver-limit (i.e. 15 for those with a 30-waiver, 50 for those with a 100-waiver, 137.5 for those with a 275-waiver, and 7.5 for out-of-county prescribers). We examined and tested additional estimates of patients per prescriber from the literature (Huhn and Dunn 2017; Blum et al. 2016; Jones et al. 2015; Arfken et al. 2010; Knudsen et al. 2017; Sigmon 2015) In almost all cases, these two estimates of buprenorphine MAT treatment capacity present a range that comprises all the estimates we generated based on the literature.

Estimated Buprenorphine MAT Treatment Gap, Assuming All Individuals with OUD Seek Opioid Agonist Medication-Assisted Treatment (OA-MAT)

To compute the number of individuals with OUD who do not have access to treatment in their county, we started with the county-level counts of the number of individuals with OUD. We assume that all people with opioid use disorder will seek treatment. Recent literature describing treatment in the U.S. suggests that about one-fifth (19.4%) of individuals with OUD received opioid-related treatment in the past year (Wu, Zhu, and Swartz 2016).

We subtracted the number of people estimated to have OUD per county by the treatment capacity in each county, assuming that buprenorphine-waivered prescribers treat an average of about 9 patients each as described above. We also subtract the number of people being treated with methadone in OTPs, and inflate the number being treated in an OTP to account for the assumption that OTPs are operating at only 80% capacity. The number of people being treated with methadone in OTPs in 2016 was obtained from SAMHSA's [Opioid Treatment Program Directory](#), which previously published the approximate number of methadone patients at each OTP, based on federal form SMA-162. The result is an upper estimate of the buprenorphine MAT treatment gap, since the estimated average number of patients per provider is likely to be biased downward. We also computed a lower bound estimate of the treatment gap. We subtracted the number of people estimated to have OUD per county by the treatment capacity in each county, assuming each waivered prescriber treats half of the maximum number of patients allowable (i.e., their waiver limit), resulting in the minimum buprenorphine MAT treatment gap.

Estimated Additional Buprenorphine Prescribers Needed to Fill the Treatment Gap

To compute the estimated number of additional buprenorphine prescribers needed per county to achieve capacity to treat all people with OUD, we calculated several options. We computed how many additional 30-waiver prescribers would be needed to fill the treatment gap under different assumptions. We computed a maximum estimate of the number of new 30-waivered prescribers needed based on the estimate of 9 patients per prescriber and the upper bound buprenorphine MAT treatment gap. We computed a minimum estimate of the number of new 30-waivered prescribers needed based on patient limit of 15 patients (half of a newly waived prescriber's maximum) and the minimum treatment gap, which assumes all current providers treat half of their waiver limit.

The main recommendations include a “cap” on the recommendations to ensure that the estimates of new providers needed are feasible for counties. These recommendations limit the number of new prescribers recommended to the number of current prescribers. This ensures that at a maximum, we recommend that a county double their number of prescribers.

We conducted all analyses with Stata version 14 (StataCorp 2015).

Limitations and Considerations

This study has several limitations. First, the NSDUH survey data used to estimate rates of OUD are based on self-reported information (and are thus subject to recall and social-desirability biases) and exclude some populations likely to have relatively higher rates of OUD, such as people who are homeless and do not use shelters and people who are in institutional settings such as people in jails. As a result, the estimated OUD rates may be high or low. Second, the substate NSDUH estimates that are used as key inputs to our analyses are model-based small area estimates, with limitations described elsewhere (SAMHSA 2015). Third, the estimates related to the number of patients treated by each waived provider may be high or low; improving these estimates is an area for further research. Fourth, to predict county-level OUD rates, one of the independent predictors was opioid overdose ED visit rates by facility location because patient location was not available for this measure. This would tend to slightly bias downwards the rate of OUD for counties where residents with an opioid overdose ED visit was treated in a different county. Fifth, the average treatment duration for buprenorphine MAT treatment is less than one year; thus, a prescriber could potentially use each of their waived slots to treat multiple patients sequentially over the course of a year. Sixth, the treatment gap could be filled under alternative scenarios, e.g. by shifting some providers who are already waived to higher patient limits. These alternatives likely result in lower estimates of additional providers needed, since research

using data from 2011 suggests that providers with higher waiver limits treat more patients, particularly in rural areas (Stein et al. 2015). Seventh, not all individuals with OUD are likely to seek treatment.

Taken together, these limitations related to estimation suggest that the main estimates of additional buprenorphine-waivered prescribers needed per county to achieve capacity to treat all people with OUD who seek care may be somewhat high. Further sensitivity analysis is planned, and estimates could be updated to reflect any new information that becomes available.

Lastly, we note that the clinical impact of increasing the number of buprenorphine-waivered prescribers in a county or any particular area has not yet been documented in the literature, although buprenorphine MAT treatment has been shown to be highly effective. However, an important consideration is that many individuals with OUD need access to more intensive treatment than outpatient MAT treatment, such as residential or inpatient services. And, many individuals need treatment for substance use disorders that co-occur with OUD and comorbid mental health conditions. Treating those additional conditions may decrease the risk of opioid use relapse.

Notes

- ¹ LA Service Planning Area 2013 Population estimates can be found at http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/docs/CHA_CHIP/SPA1Supplement.pdf, http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/docs/CHA_CHIP/SPA2Supplement.pdf, http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/docs/CHA_CHIP/SPA3Supplement.pdf, http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/docs/CHA_CHIP/SPA4Supplement.pdf, http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/docs/CHA_CHIP/SPA5Supplement.pdf, http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/docs/CHA_CHIP/SPA6Supplement.pdf, http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/docs/CHA_CHIP/SPA71Supplement.pdf, http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/plan/docs/CHA_CHIP/SPA8Supplement.pdf.
- ² These 2015 estimates of Rx OUD prevalence are only available for the Western region, which historically has had similar rates of Rx OUD to California.
- ³ Since age plays a major role in predicting OUD, we use crude rates rather than age-adjusted rates in the regression model so that the effects of age are included in the predictions.

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