

# Data Explainer Series

Week 5: Overdoses and Suicides - Office Hours



# Series Schedule

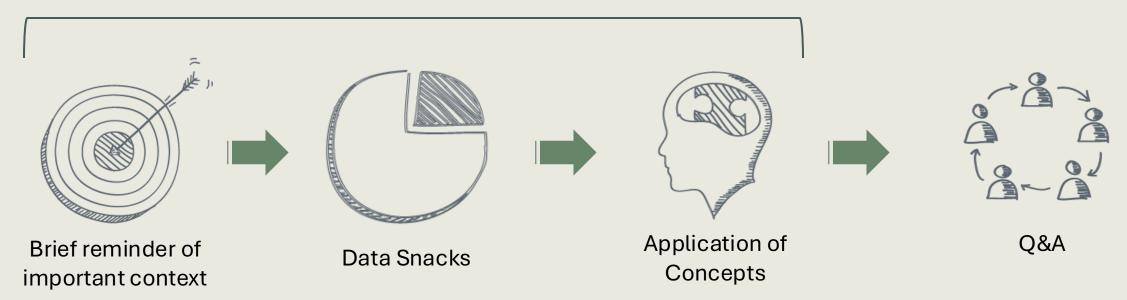
Webinar	Office Hours	Webinar Title	
Date	Date		
7/29/2025	8/1/2025	Introduction to Statewide Goals & Access to Care	
8/5/2025	8/8/2025	Homelessness	
8/12/2025	8/15/2025	Justice-Involvement	
8/19/2025	8/22/2025	Removal of Children from the Home	
8/26/2025	8/29/2025	Overdoses and Suicides —— You Are Here	
9/2/2025	9/5/2025	Untreated Behavioral Health Conditions, Prevention and Treatment of Co- Occurring Physical Health Conditions	
9/9/2025	9/12/2025	Care Experience, Quality of Life, Social Connection	
9/15/2025	9/19/2025	Engagement in School and Work	
9/23/2025	9/26/2025	Institutionalization	
9/30/2025	9/30/2025	Collaborating with Local Planning Processes	

# Housekeeping

- Each week we have a new webinar topic and corresponding office hours
- The aim of office hours is to dive a bit deeper and respond to questions
- All webinars will be recorded and placed on our website (office hours will not be recorded)
- Utilize the Q&A for questions

# Office Hours Grounding

#### 20-30 minutes



- Statewide Behavioral Health Goals: Overdoses and Suicides
- Dashboard Overview and Resource Review
- Age-adjustment,
   Spot the Difference

County Plan
 Examples from SF
 and Marin

Open Discussion

## The Largest Picture

The vision for Behavioral Health Transformation is that all Californians have access to behavioral health services...

... this leads to improved health and happiness for individuals, better overall outcomes and reduced disparities.





# The More Immediate Picture: Integrated Plan

Locate and review publicly available data for each measure

Analyze and understand your data; Identify disparities

Develop hunches; Engage in your Community Planning Process

Draft your initial BHSA Integrated Plan



# Overdoses & Suicides

Additional Goals



# BHT Population Health Strategy

Use county performance on the six priority goals and choose one additional goal to inform the Community Planning Process and complete the BHSA Integrated Plan.

Choose at least one

#### **Priority Goals**

- 1. Access to Care
- 2. Homelessness
- 3. Institutionalization
- 4. Justice-Involvement
- 5. Removal of Children from the Home
- 6. Untreated Behavioral Health Conditions

#### **Additional Goals**

- 1. Care Experience
- 2. Engagement in School
- 3. Engagement in Work
- 4. Overdoses
- 5. Prevention and Treatment of Co-occurring Physical Health Conditions
- 6. Quality of Life
- 7. Social Connection
- 8. Suicides

### Overdoses & Suicides

#### **Overdoses**

 Occurs when a toxic amount of a drug—or combination of drugs, including prescription medications, illegal substances, or alcohol—overwhelms the body's ability to function.

#### **Suicides**

 Death or non-fatal, potentially injurious harm caused by selfdirected behavior undertaken with the intent to die as a result of the action. These topics are difficult and personal.

Take space if you need it.

# Dashboard

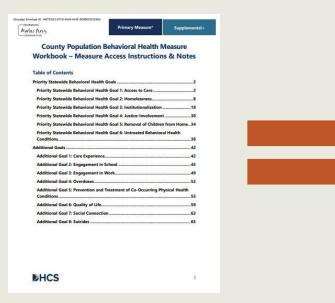
Overdoses and Suicides



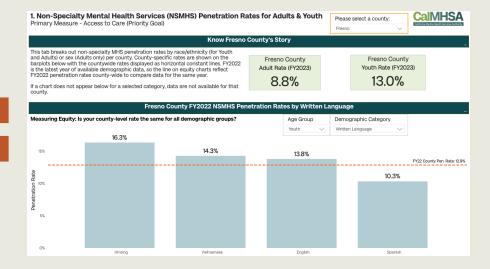
# What are the Sources for CalMHSA's Dashboards?



County Rates directly from DHCS Workbook



County-specific Equity Data extracted from DHCS-recommended data sources



An all-in-one resource for you to complete your IP



### Data Bite: Dashboard Orientation



CalMHSA is hosting an educational series through Sept. 30 to support counties in advancing California's statewide behavioral health goals and population-level measures under the Behavioral Health Services Act. The webinars and corresponding office hours will help counties incorporate these goals into Integrated Plans and strengthen data-informed strategies that improve population health outcomes. Please note: Live participation in the series is only for county behavioral health staff.

Visit this web page for links to recordings of each webinar, printable resource materials, and data dashboards as they are developed.

Each week's offering will focus on one or a related grouping of statewide goals and measures and examine them through:

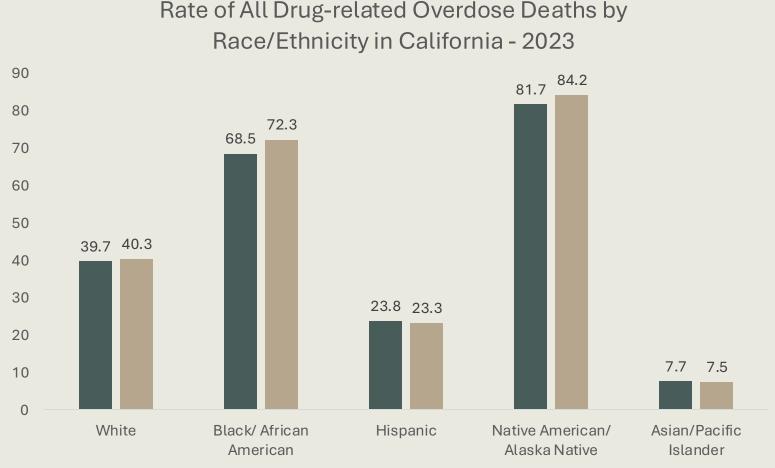
- . Webinars (Tuesdays, 12-1 p.m.): Focused on understanding the data, including statewide performance metrics, system context, and county health equity and disparity considerations
- . Office Hours (Fridays, 12-1 p.m.): A collaborative, open forum for discussion and cross-county learning

#### CONTENTS





## Data Snack – What is "Age Adjusted"?



■ Age Adjusted Rate

Crude Rate

#### **Crude Rate:**

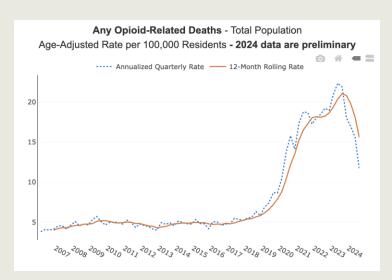
What is the rate of overdose deaths in this group, regardless of age?

#### **Age-adjusted Rate:**

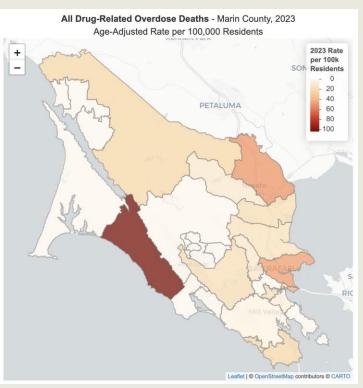
If all groups were the same age, what is the rate of overdose deaths?



#### California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard



**Trends** 



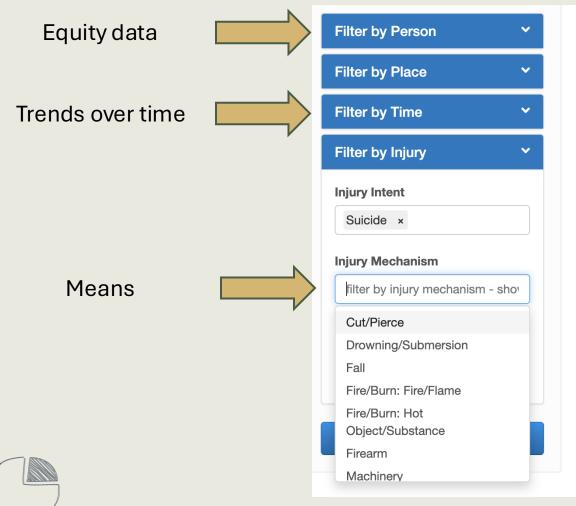
Geography (zip code)

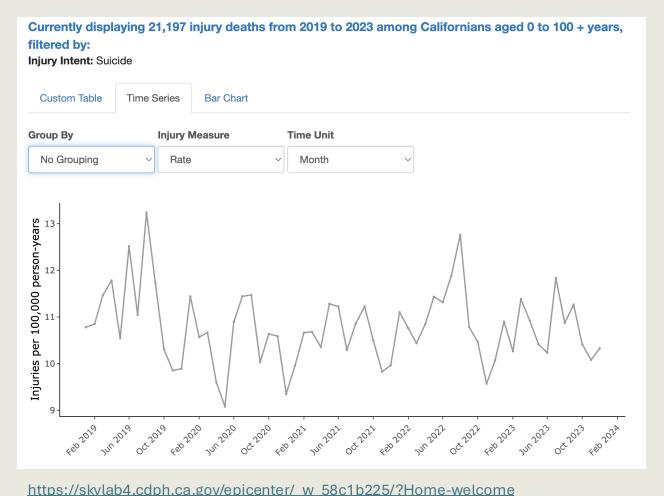
Please review the Data Definitions page for how metrics are defined. Selections will be automatically applied Indicator Select a data source Deaths () ED Visits () Hospitalizations Prescriptions Select the type of drug indicators ● All Drug/Opioids ○ Other Drugs Drug type Deaths (per 100,000 residents) related to: Any Opioid **Indicator Description:** Acute poisoning deaths involving opioids such as prescription opioid pain relievers (e.g. hydrocodone, oxycodone, and morphine), heroin, and opium. Deaths related to chronic use of drugs are excluded from this indicator. See the **Data Definitions** page for more information about this indicator. **Equity data** View indicators by ○ Race/Ethnicity Select the type of rate Crude RateAge-Adjusted Compare this county with another area? (Comparison area included in data downloads)

CA Overdose Surveillance Dashboard

# EpiCenter – Explore your Data

#### **Examine**





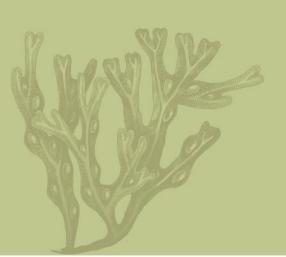




## Integrated Plan: Disparities Analysis

"For any disparities observed, please provide a written summary of your findings, including the measures and population groups experiencing disparities and a description of the data that supported your analysis."

(2,000 character limit)

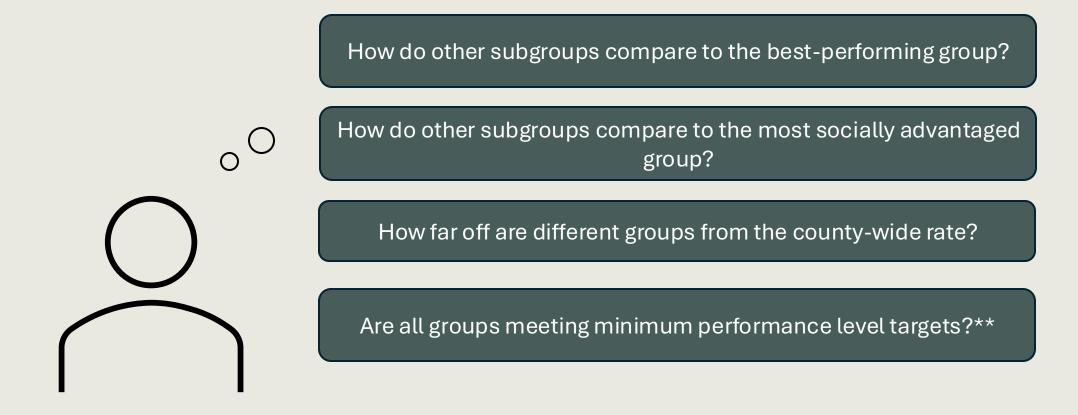


# Measuring Equity

- What are the main drivers? Identify determinants associated with the measures and goal.
- 2. Which populations are most affected? Compare sub-groups to county average and to each another.
- 3. Why might you be seeing this result? Examine potential causes of the result you're seeing.
- **4.** How do you want to make an impact? Set specific goals based on inequities identified and locus of control.
- 5. Are you meeting your goals? Monitor progress and adjust when needed, including discussions and feedback from affected communities.

## Measuring Equity

Which populations are most affected?



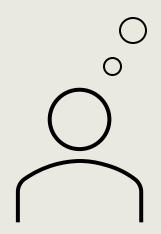


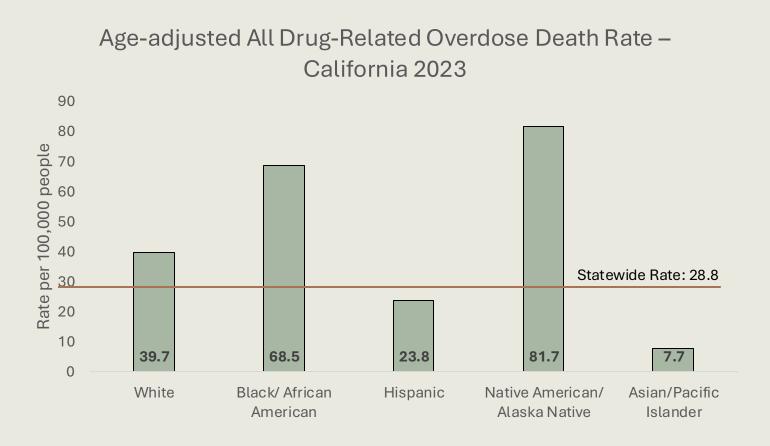
\*\* During Phase 1, DHCS does not expect BHPs to meet or exceed specific benchmarks on statewide goals or measures.

### Spot the Difference

#### Which populations are most affected?

How do subgroups compare to the best-performing group?



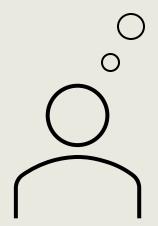


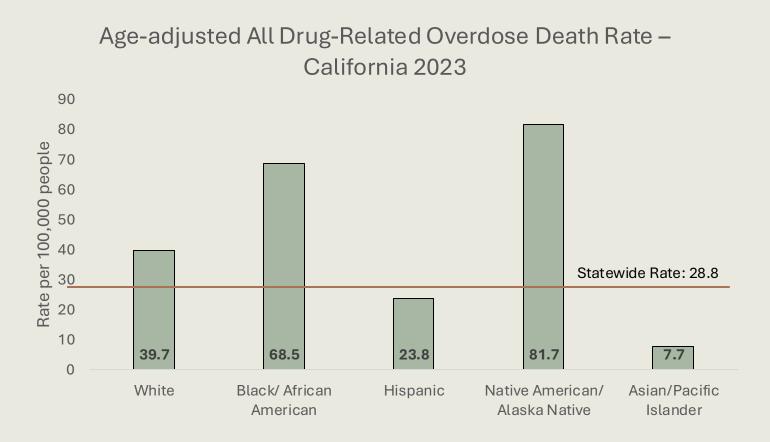


## Spot the Difference

#### Which populations are most affected?

How far off are different groups from the county-wide rate?



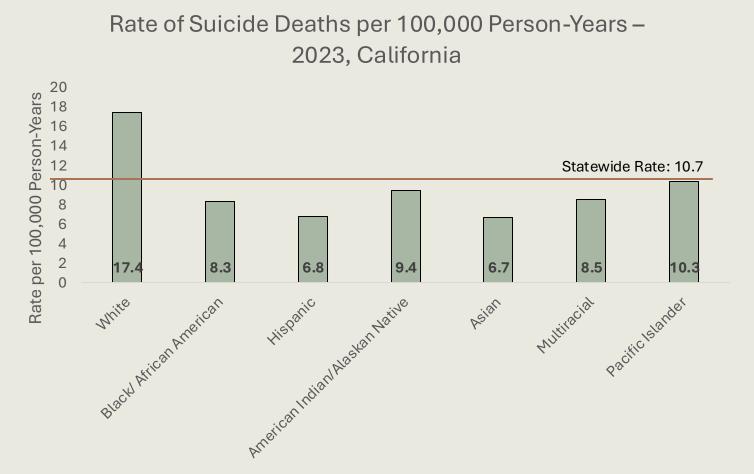




### Spot the Difference

Which populations are most affected?

How do subgroups compare to the most socially advantaged group?





# Now that we know there's a difference, what's next? Why might you be seeing this result?

Are these different enough that we should take a closer look?

What do these differences tell us?

How can we work with our partners to understand *both* what the data "means" and how we might do something to intervene?





# County Plan Examples

Following Hunches and Developing Strategies



## Hunch Insights: Points of Intervention

Specific events or time periods in people's lives present unique risks for overdose and opportunities for intervention, including:

While in school/education system

When using drugs in the community

When becoming housed

Release from hospital/ED\*

During & postrelease from incarceration

\*Including new mothers who may have a SUD and have just given birth





# San Francisco County

Navigation-to-Telehealth Buprenorphine Program

Problem: Lack of services during nighttime hours; Low barrier treatment options are needed

Solution: Partner with a community-based provider and use telehealth to facilitate buprenorphine starts

"Night Navigators" connect patients to clinicians via Telehealth



Clinicians prescribe buprenorphine and connect to follow-up care

2,900 telehealth encounters between March 2024-March 2025

**85%** resulted in a buprenorphine prescription

**45%** of these prescriptions picked up





## Marin County

Follow-up after a non-fatal overdose

Goal: Follow-up with people who had a non-fatal overdose after an EMS and/or ED encounter

Identify non-fatal opioid overdose EMS visits

Result: Correct phone numbers often not reported in EMS records

Attempt follow-up with all payers via Telehealth provider

**Result:** Not many events resulted in successful outreach

Real-time ED engagement and ED culture and practice change

**Result:** Excellent engagement when Recovery Coach connects at the bedside, limited otherwise.

More clients started on MAT in the hospital, new warm handoffs to residential treatment from inpatient, hospital staff stigma around SUD reduced

llow-up

Attempt follow-up with trusted

yers via

provider

provider

Uninsured populations

**Result:** Provider outreach is limited and ability to reach the client varies





# Marin County

Follow-up after a non-fatal overdose

Strategy	Description	Result
EMS data on non-fatal overdoses for outreach	Providers of clients with recent services in SmartCare receive an email encouraging outreach to the client	Provider outreach is limited and ability to reach the client varies
ED Point Click Care data for outreach	Text and phone "cold calls" to Medi-Cal members with ED visits for SUD	Very limited connection
Real-time ED engagement	Bilingual Recovery Coach engaged by SU Navigator to build trust and ways to support treatment exploration	Excellent engagement when Recovery Coach connects at the bedside, limited otherwise.
ED culture and practice change	SUD Navigator led hospital culture change and built trusting relationships with treatment providers	More clients started on MAT in the hospital, new warm handoffs to residential treatment from inpatient, hospital staff stigma around SUD reduced, resulting in better care.





## Marin County

#### Suicide and Overdose Fatality Review (SOFR) Committee

#### **Purpose:**

• Track near real-time trends via extensive case review, identify individual risk/protective factors, compile recommendations for systems improvements, and design policy or systems improvements to prevent future suicide and overdose deaths.

#### Implementation:

- Led by Marin County Public Health Department and Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery Services
- Training/TA from nationally recognized expert in SFR and other national suicide and overdose review teams
- Quarterly convening of stakeholders to review up to 2 individuals who died by suicide or overdose in the prior year

#### **SOFR Committee:**

- Office of the Sherriff-Coroner
- Healthcare
- Public Safety
- Mental and Behavioral Health providers
- Social services
- Education
- Child Welfare
- Does not include family

#### **Resources:**

- Marin's Program
- Suicide Fatality Review Webinar

#### **Funding:**

OSF can be used

#### Legislation:

- AB 2871: Overdose Fatality Review Teams
- Penal Code 11174.32: Child Death Review Teams





# Open Discussion

#### **Discussion Question**

What successes or challenges have you had in collaborating with your managed care plans, hospitals, and local public health departments on overdoses and suicides?

# Reminder: There are Six Priority Goals and One Additional Goal

Designing strategies that address more than one goal/measure at once will work in your favor!





#### What's Next?

Data Explainer Week 6:

Untreated Behavioral Health Conditions & Prevention and Treatment of Co-Occurring Physical Health Conditions

Webinar: Tuesday 9/2 at 12PM

Questions:

managedcare@calmhsa.org





# Thank You!

managedcare@calmhsa.org

