

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Model-based percentage of patient-weeks with at least one opioid prescription — Athenahealth, United States, January 2014–March 2017

Urban-rural county category*	Period 1†	Period 2†	Period 3†	Period 1 versus Period 2		Period 2 versus Period 3	
	Percent (95% CI)	Percent (95% CI)	Percent (95% CI)	P-value§		P-value§	
Noncore	10.25 (10.03–10.48)	9.91 (9.75–10.07)	9.01 (8.86–9.17)	0.003	↓	<0.001	↓
Micropolitan	9.34 (9.19–9.48)	9.69 (9.57–9.81)	9.06 (8.95–9.18)	<0.001	↑	<0.001	↓
Small metro	7.95 (7.82–8.07)	7.74 (7.64–7.85)	7.36 (7.26–7.46)	0.003	↓	<0.001	↓
Medium metro	7.27 (7.18–7.37)	6.91 (6.84–6.99)	6.23 (6.16–6.30)	<0.001	↓	<0.001	↓
Large fringe metro	6.41 (6.31–6.51)	5.84 (5.77–5.91)	4.95 (4.89–5.01)	<0.001	↓	<0.001	↓
Large central metro	5.39 (5.28–5.51)	5.23 (5.15–5.31)	4.96 (4.89–5.04)	0.007	↓	<0.001	↓
All counties	7.42 (7.16–7.69)	7.07 (6.87–7.27)	6.38 (6.20–6.56)	0.020	↓	<0.001	↓

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

* National Center for Health Statistics urban-rural classification scheme for counties (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm).

† Period 1: January 5, 2014–January 3, 2015; Period 2: January 4, 2015–March 19, 2016; Period 3: March 20, 2016–March 11, 2017

§ P-values from multiplicity-adjusted Wald tests; arrow notes (↑ and ↓) indicate the direction and level of significance when comparing APCs between periods.