LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures: Performance Report

Second Quarter SFY 2022-2023

October 1 - December 31, 2022 (All Measures Reported)

Prepared by:

Quality Management Team

Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Use Services

July 13, 2023





Introduction

The NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS), Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Use Services (DMH/DD/SUS) has been tracking the effectiveness of community systems through statewide performance indicators since 2006¹. These indicators provide a means for Executive Leadership, the NC public and General Assembly to monitor how the public service system is performing its responsibilities. Regular reporting of community progress also assists local and state managers in identifying areas of success and areas in need of attention. Problems caught early can be addressed more effectively. Success in a particular component of the service system by one community can be used as a model to guide development in other communities.

These performance indicators describe an observed level of activity (percent of persons that received a service for a MH, I/DD, or SUD condition or that received a timely follow-up service), but do not explain why the level is as it is. Results do not reveal the substantial "behind-the-scene" activities, processes and interactions involving service providers, LME-MCO and state staff, consumers, and family members, and cannot reveal which factors account for differences in measured levels of quality. Identifying and understanding these factors require additional investigation and may serve as the starting point for program management initiatives or quality improvement efforts.

The performance indicators in this report were chosen to reflect:

- · accepted standards of care,
- fair and reliable measures, and
- readily available data sources.

In this report, there are 34 broad category of indicators with 144 items measured. Each performance indicator includes an overview explaining the rationale and a description of the measure. Performance data is summarized for each LME-MCO and the state as a whole for the most recent period for which data is available.

The data in this report is a compilation of LME-MCO reported performance measures data submitted to DMH/DD/SUS on 5/17/23 for the 2nd Quarter SFY2023 measurement period. Please note that the performance data for the quarter is based on claims paid as of 4 months following the end of the quarter. It does not include data for claims that may have been adjudicated and paid after that point in time. Therefore, the data may be incomplete. The 4 months claims cutoff following the end of the measurement period is a compromise intended to provide more timely data that should be mostly complete vs. waiting longer for all claims to be processed and paid for the data to be fully complete.

On 6/16/23 LME-MCOs were provided a DRAFT report annotating data anomalies and/or missing data identified by DMH/DD/SUS. They were given the opportunity to review the DRAFT report to resolve identified anomalies, provide any missing data, and compare their data to other LME-MCOs and statewide data to ensure their reported numbers are accurate and complete.

LME-MCOs were asked to submit any needed corrections to the DMH/DD/SUS Quality Management Section by 6/30/23 so the report can be finalized. The data in this revised report includes all corrections received as of 7/13/23.

Please direct any questions about the performance indicators in this report to the DMH/DD/SUS Quality Management Team at contactdmhquality@dhhs.nc.gov or (984) 236-5200.

^{1.} This report fulfills the requirements of S.L. 2006-142 (HB 2077) and 122C - 112.1 that directs the Department of Health and Human Services to develop and monitor critical indicators of LME-MCO performance.

North Carolina LME-MCO Performance Measurement Reporting

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

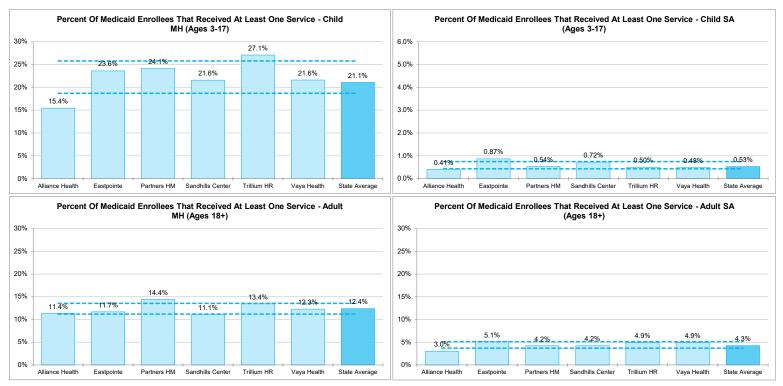
PENETRATION

3.1 Persons Served: Medicaid Enrollees

Rationale: NC has designed its public system to serve those persons who have the highest need for specialized mental health, intellectual or developmental disabilitites, and substance use services and limited access to privately-funded services. Increasing delivery of services to these persons is a nationally accepted measure of system performance. Service penetration is an indicator of system access that has been used to characterize how accessible a particular service or group of services is for persons eligible to receive those services.

<u>Description</u>: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition who actually receive a service for that condition within a specified time frame. For persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received a service for a covered condition (e.g. MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the number of persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver during the measurement period. This rate is computed for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults with a MH condition, Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability - and for All Ages and Disabilities combined.

		Child MH (Ages 3-17)			Adult MH (Ages 18+)			Child SA (Ages 3-17)		Adult SA (Ages 18+)		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	5,930	38,391	15.4%	13,292	117,033	11.4%	157	38,391	0.41%	3,557	117,033	3.0%
Eastpointe	2,044	8,660	23.6%	5,237	44,888	11.7%	75	8,660	0.87%	2,287	44,888	5.1%
Partners Health Management	5,085	21,098	24.1%	11,661	80,868	14.4%	113	21,098	0.54%	3,405	80,868	4.2%
Sandhills Center	3,160	14,655	21.6%	6,911	62,239	11.1%	106	14,655	0.72%	2,638	62,239	4.2%
Trillium Health Resources	5,017	18,545	27.1%	10,170	75,713	13.4%	93	18,545	0.50%	3,726	75,713	4.9%
Vaya Health	4,792	22,176	21.6%	10,054	81,939	12.3%	107	22,176	0.48%	4,051	81,939	4.9%
Statewide	26,028	123,525	21.1%	57,325	462,680	12.4%	651	123,525	0.53%	19,664	462,680	4.3%
Standard Deviation	•		3.5%			1.2%			0.16%			0.7%
LME-MCO Average			22.2%			12.4%			0.59%			4.4%



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PENETRATION

3.1 Persons Served: Medicaid Enrollees

Rationale: NC has designed its public system to serve those persons who have the highest need for specialized mental health, intellectual or developmental disabilitites, and substance use services and limited access to privately-funded services. Increasing delivery of services to these persons is a nationally accepted measure of system performance. Service penetration is an indicator of system access that has been used to characterize how accessible a particular service or group of services is for persons eligible to receive those services.

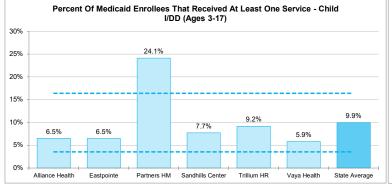
<u>Description</u>: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition who actually receive a service for that condition within a specified time frame. For persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received a service for a covered condition (e.g. MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the number of persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver during the measurement period. This rate is computed for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with an United Substitify and Substitifies combined.

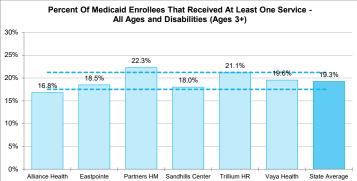
		Child I/DD (Ages 3-17)		Adult I/DD (Ages 18+)	All Age	es and Disabilities (A	ges 3+)	
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	
LME-MCO	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	
Alliance Health	2,508	38,391	6.5%	5,392	117,033	4.6%	26,156	155,424	16.8%	
Eastpointe	562	8,660	6.5%	1,657	44,888	3.7%	9,885	53,449	18.5%	
Partners Health Management	5,085	21,098	24.1%	11,661	80,868	14.4%	22,708	101,966	22.3%	
Sandhills Center	1,131	14,655	7.7%	2,702	62,239	4.3%	13,851	76,894	18.0%	
Trillium Health Resources	1,702	18,545	9.2%	3,875	75,713	5.1%	19,917	94,258	21.1%	
Vaya Health	1,298	22,176	5.9%	3,837	81,939	4.7%	20,365	104,115	19.6%	
Statewide	12,286	123,525	9.9%	29,124	462,680	6.3%	112,882	586,106	19.3%	
Standard Deviation			6.4%	-		3.7%		•	1.9%	
LME-MCO Average			10.0%			6.1%			19.4%	

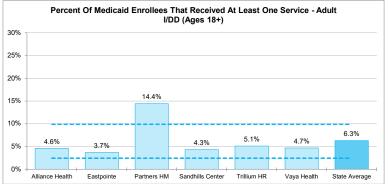
Red font: Number that received a service for All Ages and Disabilities ≥ sum of the numbers in each age disability.*

Sum of # in each	Medicaid Enrollees
age disability that	Sum of Children +
rec'd a service	Adults
30,836	155,424
11,862	53,548
37,010	101,966
16,648	76,894
24,583	94,258
24,139	104,115

* The number for All Ages and Disabilities should be < than the sum as persons with dual diagnoses can be included in > one







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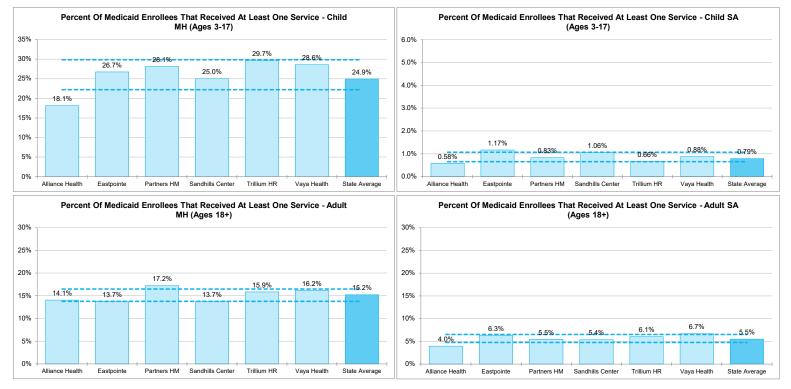
PENETRATION

3.1 Persons Served: Medicaid Enrollees (SFYTD)

Rationale: NC has designed its public system to serve those persons who have the highest need for specialized mental health, intellectual or developmental disabilitites, and substance use services and limited access to privately-funded services. Increasing delivery of services to these persons is a nationally accepted measure of system performance. Service penetration is an indicator of system access that has been used to characterize how accessible a particular service or group of services is for persons eligible to receive those services.

Description: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition who actually receive a service for that condition within a specified time frame. For persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received a service for a covered condition (e.g. MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the number of persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver during the measurement period. This rate is computed for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults with a MH condition, Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability - and for All Ages and Disabilities combined.

		Child MH (Ages 3-17)			Adult MH (Ages 18+)			Child SA (Ages 3-17)		Adult SA (Ages 18+)		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate									
LME-MCO	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	7,319	40,353	18.1%	16,866	120,030	14.1%	235	40,353	0.58%	4,742	120,030	4.0%
Eastpointe	2,497	9,338	26.7%	6,502	47,303	13.7%	109	9,338	1.17%	2,981	47,303	6.3%
Partners Health Management	6,272	22,291	28.1%	14,568	84,566	17.2%	185	22,291	0.83%	4,615	84,566	5.5%
Sandhills Center	3,953	15,803	25.0%	9,048	65,867	13.7%	168	15,803	1.06%	3,526	65,867	5.4%
Trillium Health Resources	5,986	20,181	29.7%	12,571	79,231	15.9%	133	20,181	0.66%	4,794	79,231	6.1%
Vaya Health	7,111	24,884	28.6%	14,676	90,624	16.2%	219	24,884	0.88%	6,046	90,624	6.7%
Statewide	33,138	132,850	24.9%	74,231	487,621	15.2%	1,049	132,850	0.79%	26,704	487,621	5.5%
Standard Deviation			3.8%			1.4%			0.2%			0.9%
LME-MCO Average			26.0%			15.1%			0.9%			5.6%



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PENETRATION

LME-MCO Average

3.1 Persons Served: Medicaid Enrollees (SFYTD)

Rationale: NC has designed its public system to serve those persons who have the highest need for specialized mental health, intellectual or developmental disabilitites, and substance use services and limited access to privately-funded services. Increasing delivery of services to these persons is a nationally accepted measure of system performance. Service penetration is an indicator of system access that has been used to characterize how accessible a particular service or group of services is for persons eligible to receive those services.

Description: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition who actually receive a service for that condition within a specified time frame. For persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received a service for a covered condition (e.g. MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period. This rate is computed for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults with a MH condition, Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability - and for All Ages and Disabilities combined.

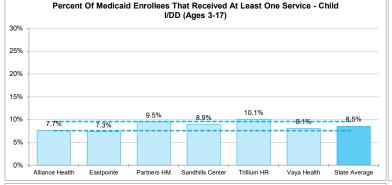
4.8%

		Child I/DD (Ages 3-17)		Adult I/DD (Ages 18+)	All Ages and Disabilities (Ages 3+)			
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	
LME-MCO	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Percent That Received At Least One Service	
Alliance Health	3,091	40,353	7.7%	5,745	120,030	4.8%	26,883	160,383	16.8%	
Eastpointe	685	9,338	7.3%	1,758	47,303	3.7%	11,804	56,379	20.9%	
Partners Health Management	2,121	22,291	9.5%	4,700	84,566	5.6%	27,205	106,857	25.5%	
Sandhills Center	1,408	15,803	8.9%	2,890	65,867	4.4%	17,108	81,670	20.9%	
Trillium Health Resources	2,035	20,181	10.1%	4,136	79,231	5.2%	23,469	99,412	23.6%	
Vaya Health	2,008	24,884	8.1%	4,397	90,624	4.9%	27,838	115,508	24.1%	
Statewide	11,348	132,850	8.5%	23,626	487,621	4.8%	134,307	620,209	21.7%	
Standard Deviation			1.0%	-		0.6%		_	2.8%	

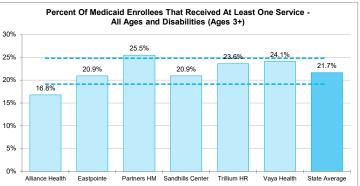
Red font: Number that received a service for All Ages and Disabilities ≥ sum of the numbers in each age disability.*

Sum of # in each	Medicaid Enrollees
age disability that	Sum of Children +
rec'd a service	Adults
37,998	160,383
14,532	56,641
32,461	106,857
•	•
20,993	81,670
29.655	99,412
20,000	00,112
34,457	115,508

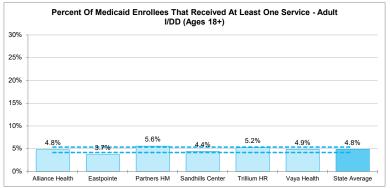
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8.6%



22.0%



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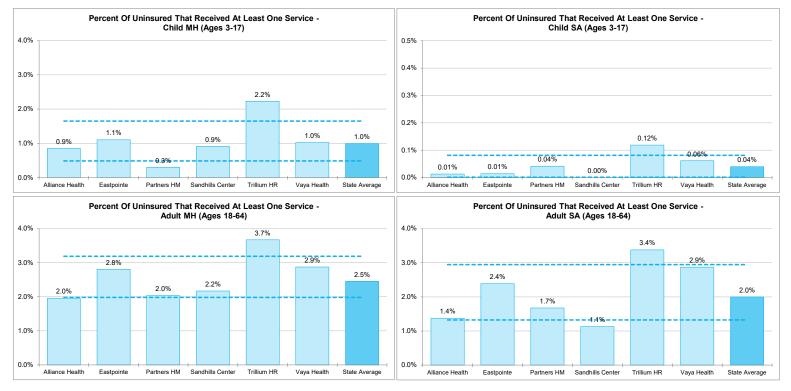
PENETRATION

3.2 Persons Served: Non-Medicaid (State and Federal Block Grant Funded)

Rationale: NC has designed its public system to serve those persons who have the highest need for specialized mental health, intellectual or developmental disabilitites, and substance use services and limited access to privately-funded services. Increasing delivery of services to these persons is a nationally accepted measure of system performance. Service penetration is an indicator of system access that has been used to characterize how accessible a particular service or group of services is for persons eligible to receive those services.

Description: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition within a specified time frame. For persons receiving State and Federal Block Grant funded services, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received a service for a covered condition (e.g. MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the estimated number of unsured non-elderly persons for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults under age 65 with a MH condition, Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability - and for All Ages under age 65 and Disabilities combined.

		Child MH (Ages 3-17)	А	dult MH (Ages 18-6	4)		Child SA (Ages 3-17	")	А	dult SA (Ages 18-6	4)
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	261	30,659	0.9%	5,801	296,528	2.0%	4	30,659	0.01%	4,080	296,528	1.4%
Eastpointe	77	6,952	1.1%	1,971	70,173	2.8%	1	6,952	0.01%	1,675	70,173	2.4%
Partners Health Management	58	19,246	0.3%	3,880	190,537	2.0%	8	19,246	0.04%	3,192	190,537	1.7%
Sandhills Center	122	13,352	0.9%	3,001	138,192	2.2%	0	13,352	0.00%	1,562	138,192	1.1%
Trillium Health Resources	319	14,305	2.2%	4,970	135,307	3.7%	17	14,305	0.12%	4,573	135,307	3.4%
Vaya Health	167	16,307	1.0%	4,978	173,141	2.9%	10	16,307	0.06%	4,973	173,141	2.9%
Statewide	1,004	100,822	1.0%	24,601	1,003,878	2.5%	40	100,822	0.04%	20,055	1,003,878	2.0%
Standard Deviation			0.6%			0.6%		•	0.04%			0.8%
LME-MCO Average			1.1%			2.6%			0.04%			2.1%



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PENETRATION

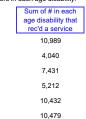
3.2 Persons Served: Non-Medicaid (State and Federal Block Grant Funded)

Rationale: NC has designed its public system to serve those persons who have the highest need for specialized mental health, intellectual or developmental disabilitites, and substance use services and limited access to privately-funded services. Increasing delivery of services to these persons is a nationally accepted measure of system performance. Service penetration is an indicator of system access that has been used to characterize how accessible a particular service or group of services is for persons eligible to receive those services.

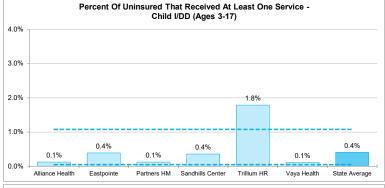
Description: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition who actually receive a service for that condition within a specified time frame. For persons receiving State and Federal Block Grant funded services, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received a service for a covered condition (e.g. MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the estimated number of unisured non-elderly persons for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults under age 65 with a MH condition, Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with an Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities combined.

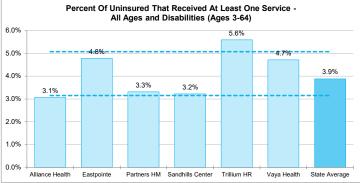
	C	Child I/DD (Ages 3-1	7)	A	dult I/DD (Ages 18-6	64)	All Ages	s and Disabilities (A	ges 3-64)
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	38	30,659	0.1%	805	296,528	0.3%	9,700	316,226	3.1%
Eastpointe	27	6,952	0.4%	289	70,173	0.4%	3,562	74,419	4.8%
Partners Health Management	24	19,246	0.1%	269	190,537	0.1%	6,670	201,301	3.3%
Sandhills Center	48	13,352	0.4%	479	138,192	0.3%	4,693	145,789	3.2%
Trillium Health Resources	256	14,305	1.8%	297	135,307	0.2%	8,172	146,187	5.6%
Vaya Health	18	16,307	0.1%	333	173,141	0.2%	8,656	183,642	4.7%
Statewide	411	100,822	0.4%	2,472	1,003,878	0.2%	41,453	1,067,565	3.9%
Standard Deviation			0.6%			0.1%			1.0%
LME-MCO Average			0.5%			0.3%			4.1%

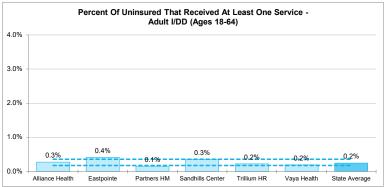
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* The number for All Ages and Disabilities should be < than the sum as persons with dual diagnoses can be included in > one







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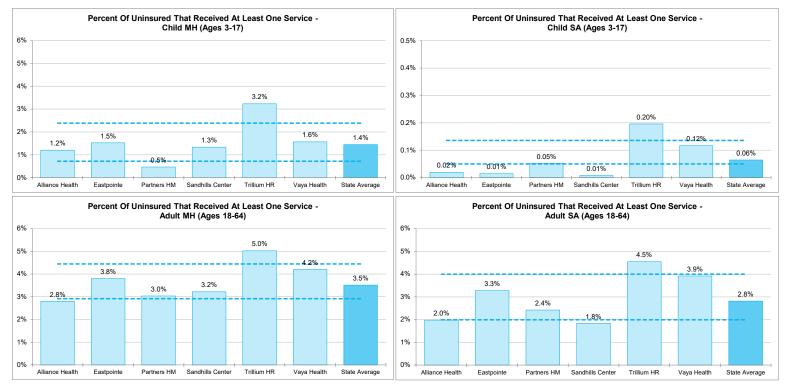
PENETRATION

3.2 Persons Served: Non-Medicaid (State and Federal Block Grant Funded) (SFYTD)

Rationale: NC has designed its public system to serve those persons who have the highest need for specialized mental health, intellectual or developmental disabilitites, and substance use services and limited access to privately-funded services. Increasing delivery of services to these persons is a nationally accepted measure of system performance. Service penetration is an indicator of system access that has been used to characterize how accessible a particular service or group of services is for persons eligible to receive those services.

Description: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition within a specified time frame. For persons receiving State and Federal Block Grant funded services, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received a service for a covered condition (e.g. MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the estimated number of unisured non-elderly persons for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults under age 65 with a MH condition, Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults under age 65 with a Substance Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorde

		Child MH (Ages 3-17	')	А	dult MH (Ages 18-6	4)		Child SA (Ages 3-17)	Adult SA (Ages 18-64)		
LME-MCO	Numerator Number That Received At Least	Denominator Number Of Uninsured	Rate Percent That Received At Least		Denominator Number Of Uninsured	Rate Percent That Received At Least	Numerator Number That Received At Least	Denominator Number Of Uninsured	Rate Percent That Received At Least	Numerator Number That Received At Least	Denominator Number Of Uninsured	Rate Percent That Received At Least
	One Service	Population	One Service	One Service	Population	One Service	One Service	Population	One Service	One Service	Population	One Service
Alliance Health	368	30,659	1.2%	8,316	296,528	2.8%	6	30,659	0.02%	5,873	296,528	2.0%
Eastpointe	106	6,952	1.5%	2,667	70,173	3.8%	1	6,952	0.01%	2,297	70,173	3.3%
Partners Health Management	90	19,246	0.5%	5,779	190,537	3.0%	10	19,246	0.05%	4,612	190,537	2.4%
Sandhills Center	178	13,352	1.3%	4,453	138,192	3.2%	1	13,352	0.01%	2,536	138,192	1.8%
Trillium Health Resources	463	14,305	3.2%	6,801	135,307	5.0%	28	14,305	0.20%	6,155	135,307	4.5%
Vaya Health	256	16,307	1.6%	7,279	173,141	4.2%	19	16,307	0.12%	6,782	173,141	3.9%
Statewide	1,461	100,822	1.4%	35,295	1,003,878	3.5%	65	100,822	0.06%	28,255	1,003,878	2.8%
Standard Deviation			0.8%			0.8%			0.07%			1.0%
LME-MCO Average			1.6%			3.7%			0.07%			3.0%



 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Jul - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

PENETRATION

3.2 Persons Served: Non-Medicaid (State and Federal Block Grant Funded) (SFYTD)

Rationale: NC has designed its public system to serve those persons who have the highest need for specialized mental health, intellectual or developmental disabilitites, and substance use services and limited access to privately-funded services. Increasing delivery of services to these persons is a nationally accepted measure of system performance. Service penetration is an indicator of system access that has been used to characterize how accessible a particular service or group of services is for persons eligible to receive those services.

Description: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition who actually receive a service for that condition within a specified time frame. For persons receiving State and Federal Block Grant funded services, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received a service for a covered condition (e.g. MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the estimated number of unisurage non-eldedry persons for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults under age 65 with a Number of unisurage non-eldedry persons for 6 age-disabilities combined.

		Child I/DD (Ages 3-17	7)	Α	dult I/DD (Ages 18-6	(4)	All Ages	s and Disabilities (Ag	ges 3-64)
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	44	30,659	0.1%	958	296,528	0.3%	13,343	316,226	4.2%
Eastpointe	32	6,952	0.5%	308	70,173	0.4%	4,700	74,419	6.3%
Partners Health Management	25	19,246	0.1%	334	190,537	0.2%	9,512	201,301	4.7%
Sandhills Center	54	13,352	0.4%	506	138,192	0.4%	6,919	145,789	4.7%
Trillium Health Resources	302	14,305	2.1%	339	135,307	0.3%	10,894	146,187	7.5%
Vaya Health	25	16,307	0.2%	362	173,141	0.2%	11,910	183,642	6.5%
Statewide	482	100,822	0.5%	2,807	1,003,878	0.3%	57,278	1,067,565	5.4%
Standard Deviation		•	0.7%	-	_	0.1%		_	1.2%
LME-MCO Average			0.6%			0.3%			5.7%

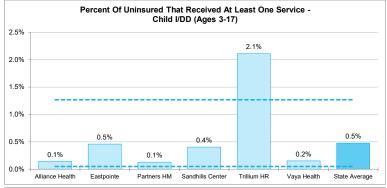
Red font: Number that received a service for All Ages and Disabilities ≥ sum of the numbers in each age disability.

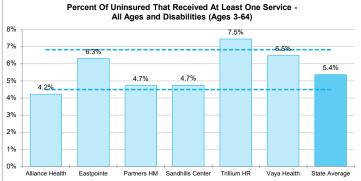
ach age disability.

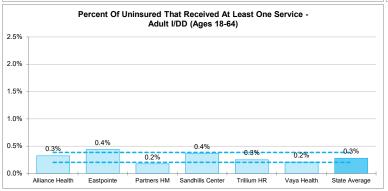
Sum of # in each
age disability that
rec'd a service

15,565
5,411
10,850
7,728
14,088
14,723

* The number for All Ages and Disabilities should be < than the sum as persons with dual diagnoses can be included in > one disability group.







Report Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

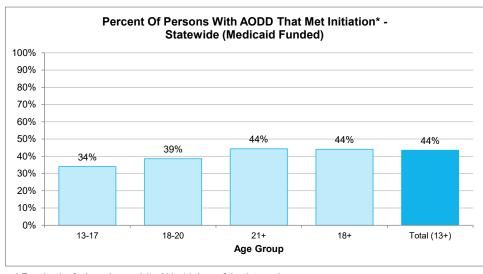
4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

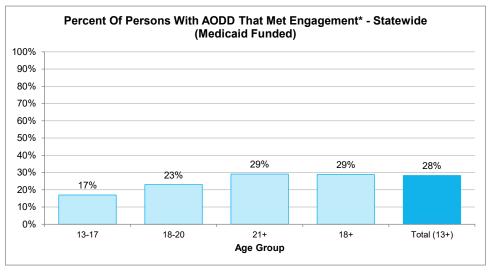
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

<u>Description</u>: *Initiation* is measured as the percent of persons starting a new episode of alcohol or other drug dependence (defined as having no prior Medicaid or state-funded mh/dd/su service for an AOD diagnosis for at least 60 days) who receive a 2nd service for an AOD diagnosis within 14 days of the first service. *Engagement* is measured as the percent of persons who after meeting the initiation criteria receive an additional 2 visits for an AOD diagnosis within the next 30 days (a total of 4 visits within the first 44 days of service). This indicator looks at initiation and engagement for five age groups (13-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

Medicaid Funded

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1			Rate2
Age Groups	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
13-17	88	32	139	44	259	34%	12%	54%	17%
18-20	89	28	114	53	231	39%	12%	49%	23%
21+	2,068	589	2,010	1,360	4,667	44%	13%	43%	29%
18+	2,157	617	2,124	1,413	4,898	44%	13%	43%	29%
Total (13+)	2,245	649	2,263	1,457	5,157	44%	13%	44%	28%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

North Carolina LME-MCO Performance Measurement Reporting Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

 Report Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

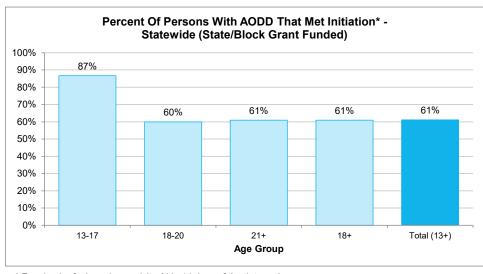
4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

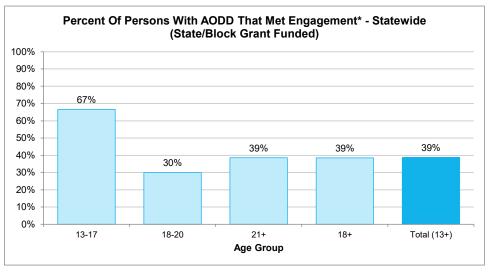
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

<u>Description</u>: *Initiation* is measured as the percent of persons starting a new episode of alcohol or other drug dependence (defined as having no prior Medicaid or state-funded mh/dd/su service for an AOD diagnosis for at least 60 days) who receive a 2nd service for an AOD diagnosis within 14 days of the first service. *Engagement* is measured as the percent of persons who after meeting the initiation criteria receive an additional 2 visits for an AOD diagnosis within the next 30 days (a total of 4 visits within the first 44 days of service). This indicator looks at initiation and engagement for five age groups (13-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

State/Block Grant Funded

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1		_	Rate2
Age Groups	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
13-17	13	2	0	10	15	87%	13%	0%	67%
18-20	6	0	4	3	10	60%	0%	40%	30%
21+	1,149	260	476	727	1,885	61%	14%	25%	39%
18+	1,155	260	480	730	1,895	61%	14%	25%	39%
Total (13+)	1,168	262	480	740	1,910	61%	14%	25%	39%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

 Report Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

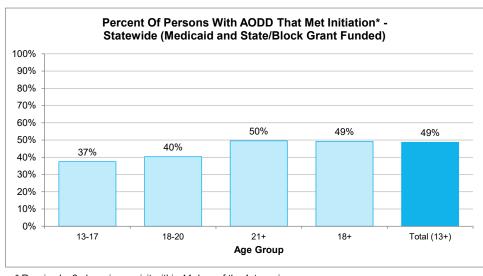
4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

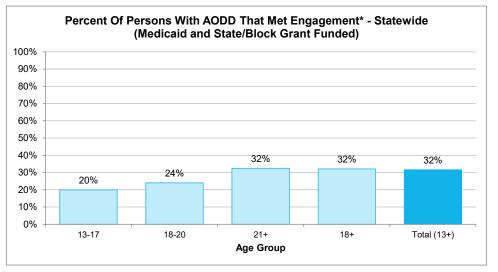
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

<u>Description</u>: *Initiation* is measured as the percent of persons starting a new episode of alcohol or other drug dependence (defined as having no prior Medicaid or state-funded mh/dd/su service for an AOD diagnosis for at least 60 days) who receive a 2nd service for an AOD diagnosis within 14 days of the first service. *Engagement* is measured as the percent of persons who after meeting the initiation criteria receive an additional 2 visits for an AOD diagnosis within the next 30 days (a total of 4 visits within the first 44 days of service). This indicator looks at initiation and engagement for five age groups (13-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1			Rate2
Age Groups	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
13-17	107	35	144	57	286	37%	12%	50%	20%
18-20	104	28	126	62	258	40%	11%	49%	24%
21+	3,369	867	2,568	2,205	6,804	50%	13%	38%	32%
18+	3,473	895	2,694	2,267	7,062	49%	13%	38%	32%
Total (13+)	3,580	930	2,838	2,324	7,348	49%	13%	39%	32%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures
Report Year: 2023
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

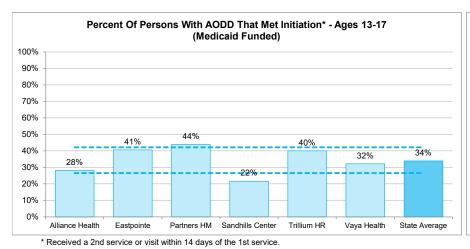
Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

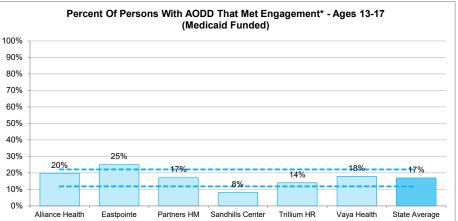
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_		Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 13-17 (Medicaio	d Funded)								
Alliance Health	20	10	41	14	71	28%	14%	58%	20%
Eastpointe	13	6	13	8	32	41%	19%	41%	25%
Partners Health Management	18	2	21	7	41	44%	5%	51%	17%
Sandhills Center	8	2	27	3	37	22%	5%	73%	8%
Trillium Health Resources	20	11	19	7	50	40%	22%	38%	14%
Vaya Health	9	1	18	5	28	32%	4%	64%	18%
State Average	88	32	139	44	259	34%	12%	54%	17%
Standard Deviation						7.8%	7.2%	12.4%	5.2%
LME-MCO Average						34%	11%	54%	17%





^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measure
Report Year: 2023
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

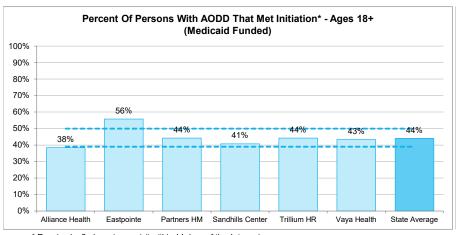
Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

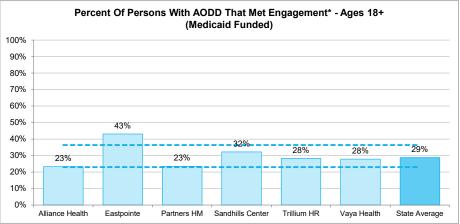
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_		Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 18+ (Medica	aid Funded)								
Alliance Health	403	123	524	244	1,050	38%	12%	50%	23%
Eastpointe	382	68	235	295	685	56%	10%	34%	43%
Partners Health Management	390	109	382	207	881	44%	12%	43%	23%
Sandhills Center	256	84	288	202	628	41%	13%	46%	32%
Trillium Health Resources	443	172	386	283	1,001	44%	17%	39%	28%
Vaya Health	283	61	309	182	653	43%	9%	47%	28%
State Average	2,157	617	2,124	1,413	4,898	44%	13%	43%	29%
Standard Deviation						5.5%	2.6%	5.3%	6.7%
LME-MCO Average						44%	12%	43%	30%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

 Report Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

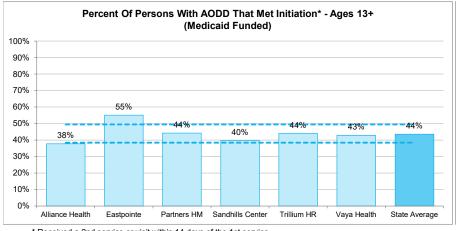
 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

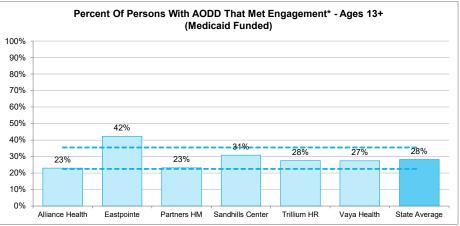
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_		Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 13+ (Medica	aid Funded)				_				
Alliance Health	423	133	565	258	1,121	38%	12%	50%	23%
Eastpointe	395	74	248	303	717	55%	10%	35%	42%
Partners Health Management	408	111	403	214	922	44%	12%	44%	23%
Sandhills Center	264	86	315	205	665	40%	13%	47%	31%
Trillium Health Resources	463	183	405	290	1,051	44%	17%	39%	28%
Vaya Health	292	62	327	187	681	43%	9%	48%	27%
State Average	2,245	649	2,263	1,457	5,157	44%	13%	44%	28%
Standard Deviation						5.5%	2.6%	5.6%	6.5%
LME-MCO Average						44%	12%	44%	29%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

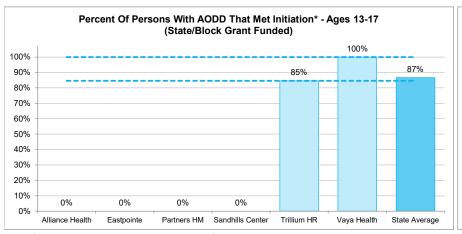
Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

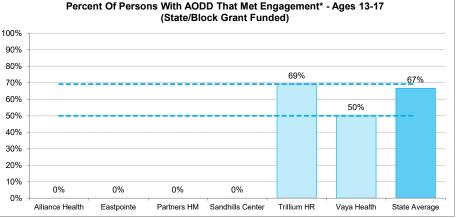
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1		_	Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 13-17 (State/Blo	ock Grant Fund	led)							
Alliance Health	0	0	0	0	0				
Eastpointe	0	0	0	0	0				
Partners Health Management	0	0	0	0	0				
Sandhills Center	0	0	0	0	0				
Trillium Health Resources	11	2	0	9	13	85%	15%	0%	69%
Vaya Health	2	0	0	1	2	100%	0%	0%	50%
State Average	13	2	0	10	15	87%	13%	0%	67%
Standard Deviation						7.7%	7.7%	0.0%	9.6%
LME-MCO Average				nills reported no individuals ode of care this quarter.]	3	92%	8%	0%	60%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

 Report Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

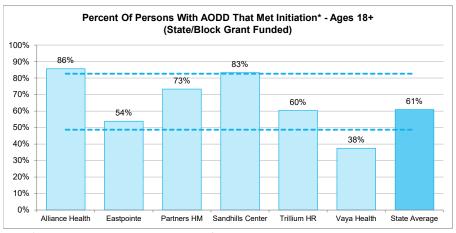
 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

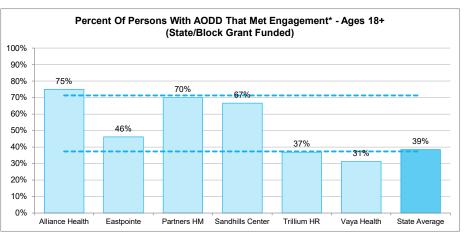
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1			Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 18+ (State/Bloc	k Grant Funde	d)							
Alliance Health	24	0	4	21	28	86%	0%	14%	75%
Eastpointe	7	0	6	6	13	54%	0%	46%	46%
Partners Health Management	22	1	7	21	30	73%	3%	23%	70%
Sandhills Center	30	0	6	24	36	83%	0%	17%	67%
Trillium Health Resources	1,060	258	438	648	1,756	60%	15%	25%	37%
Vaya Health	12	1	19	10	32	38%	3%	59%	31%
State Average	1,155	260	480	730	1,895	61%	14%	25%	39%
Standard Deviation			•			17.0%	5.2%	16.4%	17.0%
LME-MCO Average						66%	4%	31%	54%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures
Report Year: 2023
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

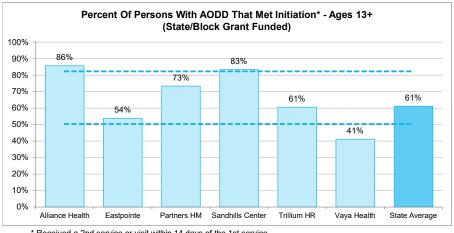
Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

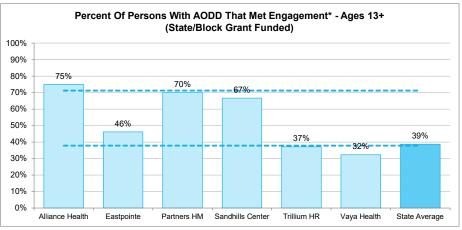
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_		Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 13+ (State/I	Block Grant Funde	d)							
Alliance Health	24	0	4	21	28	86%	0%	14%	75%
Eastpointe	7	0	6	6	13	54%	0%	46%	46%
Partners Health Management	22	1	7	21	30	73%	3%	23%	70%
Sandhills Center	30	0	6	24	36	83%	0%	17%	67%
Trillium Health Resources	1,071	260	438	657	1,769	61%	15%	25%	37%
Vaya Health	14	1	19	11	34	41%	3%	56%	32%
State Average	1,168	262	480	740	1,910	61%	14%	25%	39%
Standard Deviation						16.0%	5.2%	15.4%	16.7%
LME-MCO Average						66%	3%	30%	55%





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^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures Report Year: Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

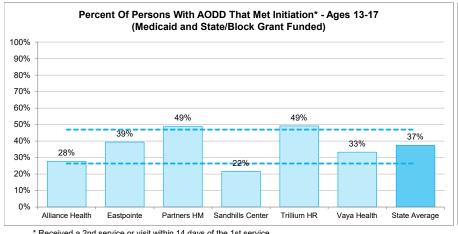
Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022 Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

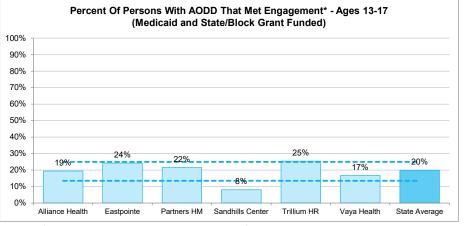
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1		_	Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 13-17 (Medicaid	I and State/Blo	ck Grant Fund	led)		_		_		
Alliance Health	20	10	42	14	72	28%	14%	58%	19%
Eastpointe	13	6	14	8	33	39%	18%	42%	24%
Partners Health Management	25	3	23	11	51	49%	6%	45%	22%
Sandhills Center	8	2	27	3	37	22%	5%	73%	8%
Trillium Health Resources	31	13	19	16	63	49%	21%	30%	25%
Vaya Health	10	1	19	5	30	33%	3%	63%	17%
State Average	107	35	144	57	286	37%	12%	50%	20%
Standard Deviation						10.3%	6.7%	14.3%	5.8%
LME-MCO Average						37%	11%	52%	19%





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Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measure:

Report Year: 2023

Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022

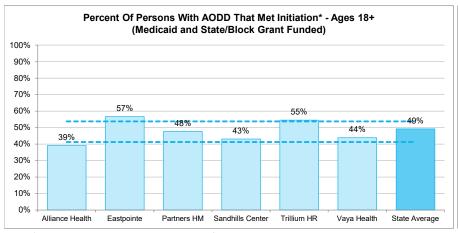
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

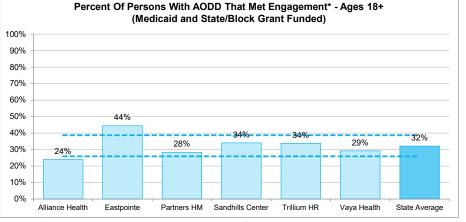
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1			Rate2
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Persons Ages 18+ (Medicaid a	nd State/Block	Grant Funde	d)						
Alliance Health	418	122	528	256	1,068	39%	11%	49%	24%
Eastpointe	417	71	248	327	736	57%	10%	34%	44%
Partners Health Management	538	124	467	320	1,129	48%	11%	41%	28%
Sandhills Center	286	84	294	226	664	43%	13%	44%	34%
Trillium Health Resources	1,503	432	822	931	2,757	55%	16%	30%	34%
Vaya Health	311	62	335	207	708	44%	9%	47%	29%
State Average	3,473	895	2,694	2,267	7,062	49%	13%	38%	32%
Standard Deviation						6.3%	2.2%	7.1%	6.4%
LME-MCO Average						47%	12%	41%	32%





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^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures
Report Year: 2023

 Report Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

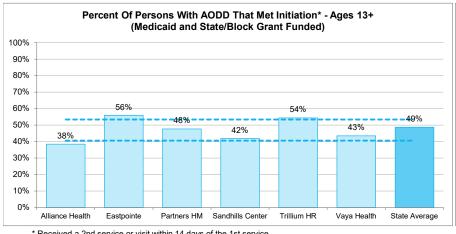
 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

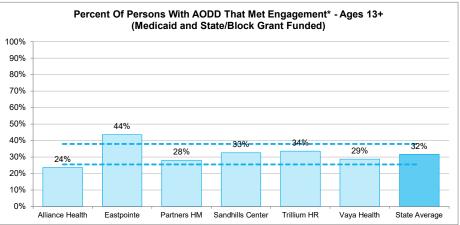
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Abuse Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures.

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_		Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 13+ (Medicaid	and State/Bloc	k Grant Funde	d)						
Alliance Health	438	132	570	270	1,140	38%	12%	50%	24%
Eastpointe	430	77	262	335	769	56%	10%	34%	44%
Partners Health Management	563	127	490	331	1,180	48%	11%	42%	28%
Sandhills Center	294	86	321	229	701	42%	12%	46%	33%
Trillium Health Resources	1,534	445	841	947	2,820	54%	16%	30%	34%
Vaya Health	321	63	354	212	738	43%	9%	48%	29%
State Average	3,580	930	2,838	2,324	7,348	49%	13%	39%	32%
Standard Deviation		•	•			6.4%	2.3%	7.3%	6.2%
LME-MCO Average						47%	11%	42%	32%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

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Report Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

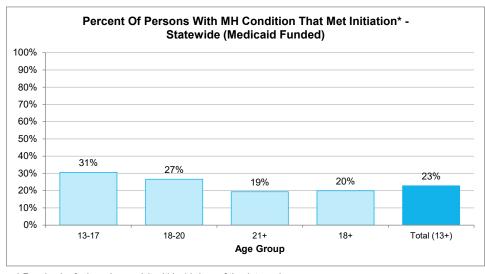
4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

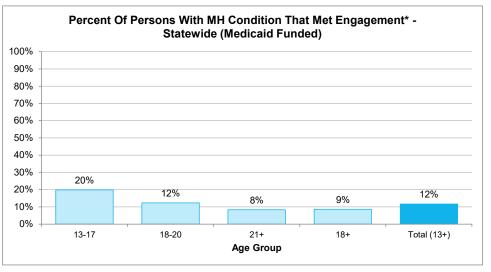
Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed as a measure for persons with SUD by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures. The measure was further adapted by DMH/DD/SUS for use with persons with mental illness.

<u>Description</u>: *Initiation* is measured as the percent of persons starting a new episode of care for a mental illness (defined as having no prior Medicaid or state-funded mh/dd/su service for an MH diagnosis for at least 180 days) who receive a 2nd service for an MH diagnosis within 14 days of the first service. *Engagement* is measured as the percent of persons who after meeting the initiation criteria receive an additional 2 visits for a MH diagnosis within the next 30 days (a total of 4 visits within the first 44 days of service). This indicator looks at initiation and engagement for five age groups (13-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

Medicaid Funded

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1			Rate2
Age Groups	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
13-17	1,790	1,231	2,830	1,160	5,851	31%	21%	48%	20%
18-20	314	215	650	145	1,179	27%	18%	55%	12%
21+	2,782	2,234	9,376	1,196	14,392	19%	16%	65%	8%
18+	3,096	2,449	10,026	1,341	15,571	20%	16%	64%	9%
Total (13+)	4,886	3,680	12,856	2,501	21,422	23%	17%	60%	12%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Report Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

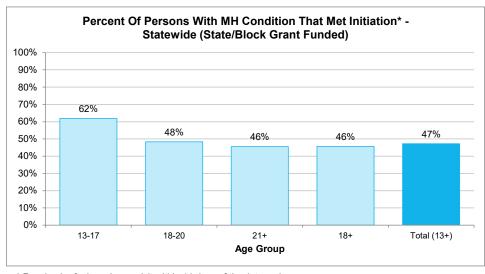
4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

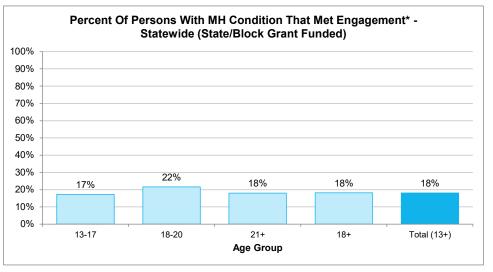
Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed as a measure for persons with SUD by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures. The measure was further adapted by DMH/DD/SUS for use with persons with mental illness.

<u>Description</u>: *Initiation* is measured as the percent of persons starting a new episode of care for a mental illness (defined as having no prior Medicaid or state-funded mh/dd/su service for an MH diagnosis for at least 180 days) who receive a 2nd service for an MH diagnosis within 14 days of the first service. *Engagement* is measured as the percent of persons who after meeting the initiation criteria receive an additional 2 visits for a MH diagnosis within the next 30 days (a total of 4 visits within the first 44 days of service). This indicator looks at initiation and engagement for five age groups (13-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

State/Block Grant Funded

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1		_	Rate2
Age Groups	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
13-17	104	13	51	29	168	62%	8%	30%	17%
18-20	29	5	26	13	60	48%	8%	43%	22%
21+	715	293	560	283	1,568	46%	19%	36%	18%
18+	744	298	586	296	1,628	46%	18%	36%	18%
Total (13+)	848	311	637	325	1,796	47%	17%	35%	18%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

 Report Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

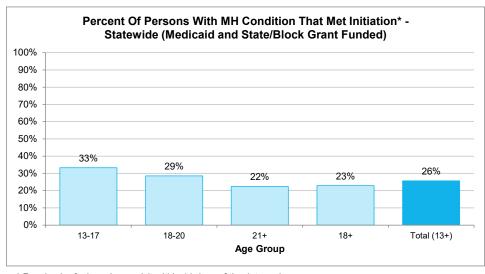
4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

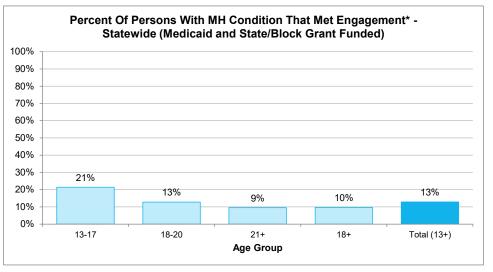
Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed as a measure for persons with SUD by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures. The measure was further adapted by DMH/DD/SUS for use with persons with mental illness.

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Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1			Rate2
Age Groups	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
13-17	2,240	1,361	3,128	1,438	6,729	33%	20%	46%	21%
18-20	388	232	740	174	1,360	29%	17%	54%	13%
21+	3,748	2,642	10,359	1,590	16,749	22%	16%	62%	9%
18+	4,136	2,874	11,099	1,764	18,109	23%	16%	61%	10%
Total (13+)	6,376	4,235	14,227	3,202	24,838	26%	17%	57%	13%





^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

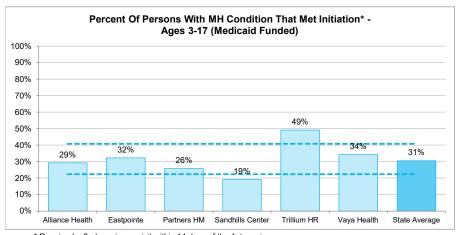
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed as a measure for persons with SUD by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures. The measure was further adapted by DMH/DD/SUS for use with persons with mental illness.

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	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_	_	Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	
Persons Ages 3-17 (Medicaid Funded)										
Alliance Health	480	346	817	308	1,643	29%	21%	50%	19%	
Eastpointe	214	162	287	166	663	32%	24%	43%	25%	
Partners Health Management	282	272	542	181	1,096	26%	25%	49%	17%	
Sandhills Center	153	173	474	91	800	19%	22%	59%	11%	
Trillium Health Resources	320	143	188	221	651	49%	22%	29%	34%	
Vaya Health	341	135	522	193	998	34%	14%	52%	19%	
State Average	1,790	1,231	2,830	1,160	5,851	31%	21%	48%	20%	
Standard Deviation 9.2% 3.7% 9.4% 7.									7.1%	
LME-MCO Average						32%	21%	47%	21%	



Ages 3-17 (Medicaid Funded) 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 19% 19% 20% 10% 0% Partners HM Sandhills Center Trillium HR Eastpointe Vaya Health State Average

Percent Of Persons With MH Condition That Met Engagement* -

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^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022 Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

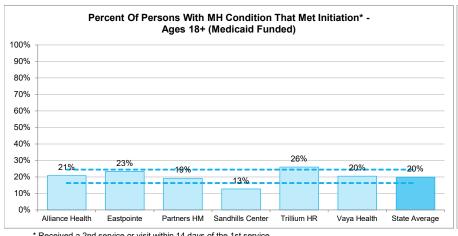
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

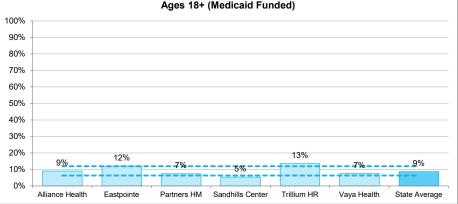
4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed as a measure for persons with SUD by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures. The measure was further adapted by DMH/DD/SUS for use with persons with mental illness.

Description: Initiation is measured as the percent of persons starting a new episode of care for a mental illness (defined as having no prior Medicaid or state-funded mh/dd/su service for an MH diagnosis for at least 180 days) who receive a 2nd service for an MH diagnosis within 14 days of the first service. Engagement is measured as the percent of persons who after meeting the initiation criteria receive an additional 2 visits for a MH diagnosis within the next 30 days (a total of 4 visits within the first 44 days of service). This indicator looks at initiation and engagement for five age groups (3-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_	_	Rate2
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)
Persons Ages 18+ (Medicaid Funded)									
Alliance Health	962	743	2,940	420	4,645	21%	16%	63%	9%
Eastpointe	426	298	1,102	219	1,826	23%	16%	60%	12%
Partners Health Management	649	542	2,182	249	3,373	19%	16%	65%	7%
Sandhills Center	302	359	1,710	126	2,371	13%	15%	72%	5%
Trillium Health Resources	333	305	644	173	1,282	26%	24%	50%	13%
Vaya Health	424	202	1,448	154	2,074	20%	10%	70%	7%
State Average	3,096	2,449	10,026	1,341	15,571	20%	16%	64%	9%
Standard Deviation 4.1% 4.1% 7.1% 2.8%									2.8%
LME-MCO Average						20%	16%	63%	9%





Percent Of Persons With MH Condition That Met Engagement* -

^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

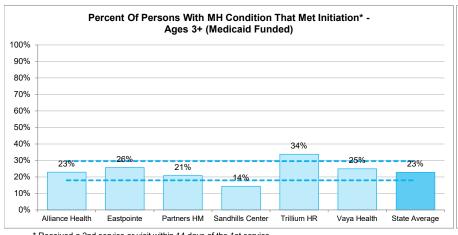
Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

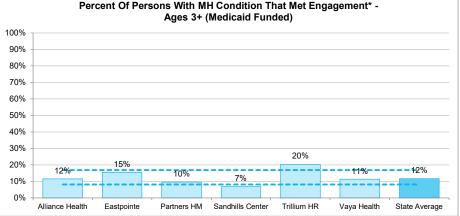
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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Persons Ages 3+ (Medicaid Funded)									
Alliance Health	1,442	1,089	3,757	728	6,288	23%	17%	60%	12%
Eastpointe	640	460	1,389	385	2,489	26%	18%	56%	15%
Partners Health Management	931	814	2,724	430	4,469	21%	18%	61%	10%
Sandhills Center	455	532	2,184	217	3,171	14%	17%	69%	7%
Trillium Health Resources	653	448	832	394	1,933	34%	23%	43%	20%
Vaya Health	765	337	1,970	347	3,072	25%	11%	64%	11%
State Average	4,886	3,680	12,856	2,501	21,422	23%	17%	60%	12%
Standard Deviation 5.8% 4									4.3%
LME-MCO Average						24%	17%	59%	13%





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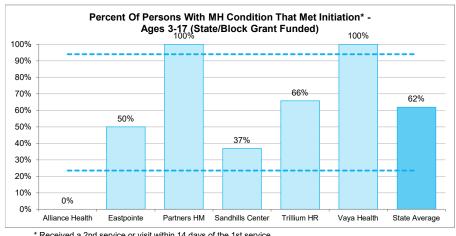
Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022 Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

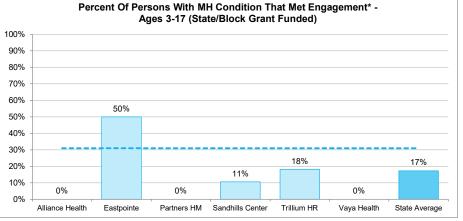
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Persons Ages 3-17 (State/Block Grant Funded)									
Alliance Health	0	0	2	0	2	0%	0%	100%	0%
Eastpointe	1	0	1	1	2	50%	0%	50%	50%
Partners Health Management	1	0	0	0	1	100%	0%	0%	0%
Sandhills Center	7	0	12	2	19	37%	0%	63%	11%
Trillium Health Resources	94	13	36	26	143	66%	9%	25%	18%
Vaya Health	1	0	0	0	1	100%	0%	0%	0%
State Average	104	13	51	29	168	62%	8%	30%	17%
Standard Deviation 35.3% 3.4% 35.7% 17.									17.8%
LME-MCO Average						59%	2%	40%	13%





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^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

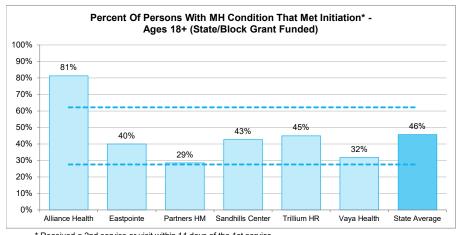
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

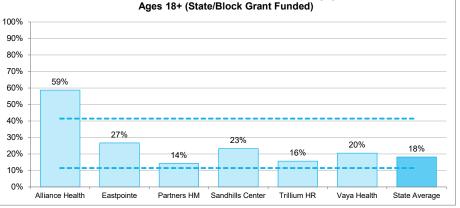
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	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_		Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an Initial Visit (New Episode of Care)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Percent With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Percent With No 2nd Service	Percent With 2 Or More Services Or Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	
Persons Ages 18+ (State/Block Grant Funded)										
Alliance Health	61	0	14	44	75	81%	0%	19%	59%	
Eastpointe	6	0	9	4	15	40%	0%	60%	27%	
Partners Health Management	12	0	30	6	42	29%	0%	71%	14%	
Sandhills Center	35	1	46	19	82	43%	1%	56%	23%	
Trillium Health Resources	616	293	461	214	1,370	45%	21%	34%	16%	
Vaya Health	14	4	26	9	44	32%	9%	59%	20%	
State Average	744	298	586	296	1,628	46%	18%	36%	18%	
Standard Deviation									15.0%	
LME-MCO Average						45%	5%	50%	26%	





Percent Of Persons With MH Condition That Met Engagement* -

^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

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 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

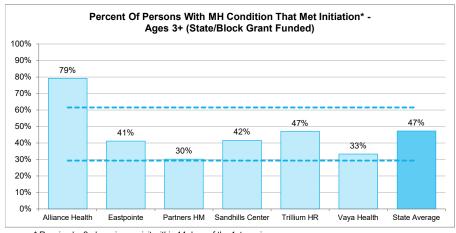
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

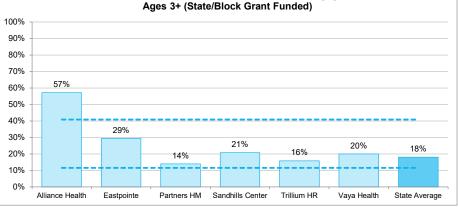
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Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed as a measure for persons with SUD by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures. The measure was further adapted by DMH/DD/SUS for use with persons with mental illness.

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Persons Ages 3+ (State/Block Grant Funded)										
Alliance Health	61	0	16	44	77	79%	0%	21%	57%	
Eastpointe	7	0	10	5	17	41%	0%	59%	29%	
Partners Health Management	13	0	30	6	43	30%	0%	70%	14%	
Sandhills Center	42	1	58	21	101	42%	1%	57%	21%	
Trillium Health Resources	710	306	497	240	1,513	47%	20%	33%	16%	
Vaya Health	15	4	26	9	45	33%	9%	58%	20%	
State Average	848	311	637	325	1,796	47%	17%	35%	18%	
Standard Deviation		ı				16.1%	7.5%	17.0%	14.7%	
LME-MCO Average						45%	5%	50%	26%	





Percent Of Persons With MH Condition That Met Engagement* -

^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

^{*} Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars on health care and related costs. Initiation and engagement are nationally accepted measures of access. The initiation and engagement measures were originally developed as a measure for persons with SUD by the Washington Circle, an organization supported by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, and then adapted for use as Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures. The measure was further adapted by DMH/DD/SUS for use with persons with mental illness.

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Persons Ages 3-17 (Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded)										
Alliance Health	522	359	850	332	1,731	30%	21%	49%	19%	
Eastpointe	229	174	304	180	707	32%	25%	43%	25%	
Partners Health Management	542	359	711	371	1,612	34%	22%	44%	23%	
Sandhills Center	160	173	486	93	819	20%	21%	59%	11%	
Trillium Health Resources	415	156	223	249	794	52%	20%	28%	31%	
Vaya Health	372	140	554	213	1,066	35%	13%	52%	20%	
State Average	2,240	1,361	3,128	1,438	6,729	33%	20%	46%	21%	
Standard Deviation									6.1%	
LME-MCO Average						34%	20%	46%	22%	

100%

90% 80%

70%

60%

50%

40%

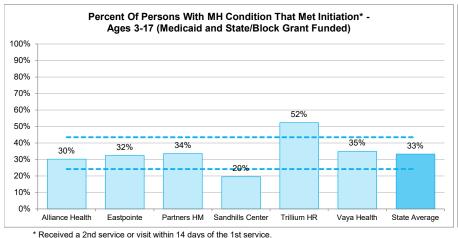
30%

20%

10%

0%

19%



Health State Average Alliance Health Eastpointe Partners HM Sandhills Center Trillium HR Vaya Health

* Received 2 or more services or visits within 30 days after meeting initiation requirements.

Percent Of Persons With MH Condition That Met Engagement* -

Ages 3-17 (Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded)

State Average

NC DHHS LME-MCO Performance Measures Report Part II DMH/DD/SUS Measures

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

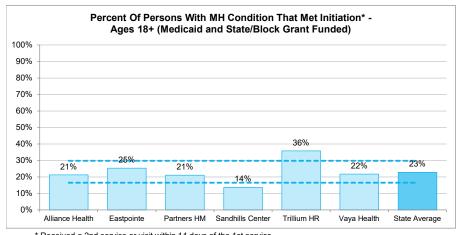
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

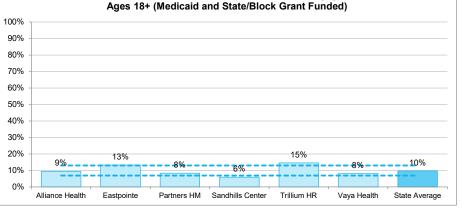
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	Numerator1			Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	_		Rate2	
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Persons Ages 18+ (Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded)										
Alliance Health	1,027	771	3,032	458	4,830	21%	16%	63%	9%	
Eastpointe	494	313	1,143	260	1,950	25%	16%	59%	13%	
Partners Health Management	843	612	2,537	334	3,992	21%	15%	64%	8%	
Sandhills Center	337	360	1,756	145	2,453	14%	15%	72%	6%	
Trillium Health Resources	950	598	1,103	387	2,651	36%	23%	42%	15%	
Vaya Health	485	220	1,528	180	2,233	22%	10%	68%	8%	
State Average	4,136	2,874	11,099	1,764	18,109	23%	16%	61%	10%	
Standard Deviation 6.6% 3.7% 9.6% 3									3.0%	
LME-MCO Average						23%	16%	61%	10%	





Percent Of Persons With MH Condition That Met Engagement* -

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Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

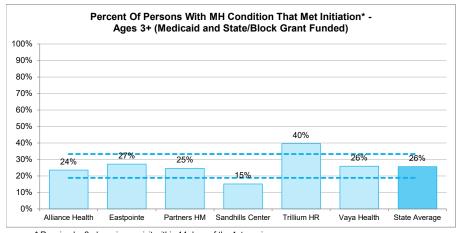
INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

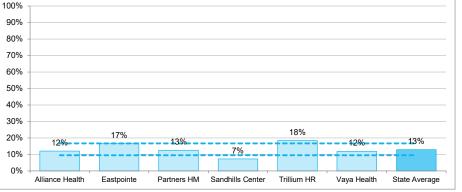
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Persons Ages 3+ (Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded)										
Alliance Health	1,549	1,130	3,882	790	6,561	24%	17%	59%	12%	
Eastpointe	723	487	1,447	440	2,657	27%	18%	54%	17%	
Partners Health Management	1,385	971	3,248	705	5,604	25%	17%	58%	13%	
Sandhills Center	497	533	2,242	238	3,272	15%	16%	69%	7%	
Trillium Health Resources	1,365	754	1,326	636	3,445	40%	22%	38%	18%	
Vaya Health	857	360	2,082	393	3,299	26%	11%	63%	12%	
State Average	6,376	4,235	14,227	3,202	24,838	26%	17%	57%	13%	
Standard Deviation						7.2%	3.2%	9.4%	3.6%	
LME-MCO Average						26%	17%	57%	13%	





Percent Of Persons With MH Condition That Met Engagement* -

Ages 3+ (Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded)

^{*} Received a 2nd service or visit within 14 days of the 1st service.

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North Carolina LME-MCO Performance Measurement Reporting Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

State Fiscal Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022

Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.1 Short-Term Care In State Psychiatric Hospitals

Rationale: Serving individuals in crisis in the least restrictive setting as appropriate and as close to home as possible helps families stay in touch and participate in the individual's recovery.

State psychiatric hospitals provide a safety net for the community service system. An adequate community system should provide short-term inpatient care in a local hospital in the community. This reserves high-cost state facility beds for consumers with more intensive, long-term care needs.

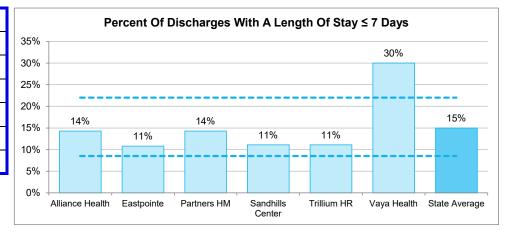
Reducing the short-term use of state psychiatric hospitals allows persons to receive acute services closer to home and provides more effective and efficient use of funds for community services. This is a Mental Health Block Grant measure required by the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS).

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from state psychiatric hospitals each quarter, that fall within the responsibility of an LME-MCO to coordinate services (as described in the footnote below), with a length of stay of 7 days or less.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Number of Discharges with a LOS ≤ 7 Days	Total Discharges	Percent with a Length Of Stay ≤ 7 Days

Consumers Discharged With A Length Of Stay Of 7 Days Or Less

Alliance Health	6	42	14%
Eastpointe	4	37	11%
Partners Health Management	3	21	14%
Sandhills Center	1	9	11%
Trillium Health Resources	2	18	11%
Vaya Health	6	20	30%
State Average	22	147	15%
Standard Deviation			6.8%
LME-MCO Average			15%



Data Source: State Psychiatric Hospital data in CDW as of 1/17/23. Discharges have been filtered to include only "direct" discharges to sources that fall within the responsibility of an LME-MCO to coordinate services (e.g. to other outpatient and residential non state facility, self/no referral, unknown, community agency, private physician, other health care, family friends, nonresidential treatment/habilitation program, acute care hospital, outpatient services, residential care, other). Discharges for other reasons (e.g. transfers to other facilities, to medical visits, out-of-state, to correctional facilities, deaths, etc.) are not included as LME-MCOs would not be expected to coordinate services for these individuals nor to have any impact on readmission rates.

 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

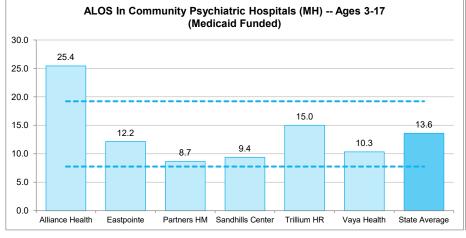
CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

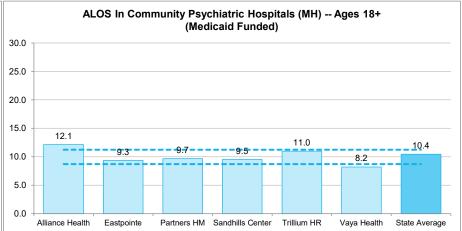
5.3 Length of Stay in Community Psychiatric Hospitals (Principal MH Diagnosis)

Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge and shift care from inpatient to less expensive post-acute settings. Longer stays can be indicative of poor-value care: inefficient hospital processes may cause delays in providing treatment; errors and poor-quality care may mean patients need further treatment or recovery time; poor care co-ordination may leave people stuck in the hospital waiting for ongoing care to be arranged. Stays that are too short can be indicative of poor-value care as well: some people may be discharged too early, when staying in the hospital longer could have improved their outcomes or reduced chances of readmission.

<u>Description</u>: The measure provides the average length of stay for persons with a principal mental health diagnosis who were discharged during the measurement period from a community inpatient facility for acute mental health care.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Ages 3-17			Ages 18+			Total (Ages 3+)		
	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS
Length of Stay in Community Psychiatric Hospitals Principal MH Diagnosis (Medicaid Funded)									
Alliance Health	2,621	103	25.4	9,688	798	12.1	12,309	901	13.7
Eastpointe	474	39	12.2	1,868	200	9.3	2,342	239	9.8
Partners Health Management	1,021	118	8.7	4,806	497	9.7	5,827	615	9.5
Sandhills Center	638	68	9.4	2,313	243	9.5	2,951	311	9.5
Trillium Health Resources	2,369	158	15.0	5,787	527	11.0	8,156	685	11.9
Vaya Health	1,590	154	10.3	2,994	365	8.2	4,584	519	8.8
State Average	8,713	640	13.6	27,456	2,630	10.4	36,169	3,270	11.1
Standard Deviation			5.7	-		1.3	-		1.7
LME-MCO Average			13.5			10.0			10.5





Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

State Fiscal Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022

Based On Claims Paid As Of:

3rd Quarter

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

Report Quarter:

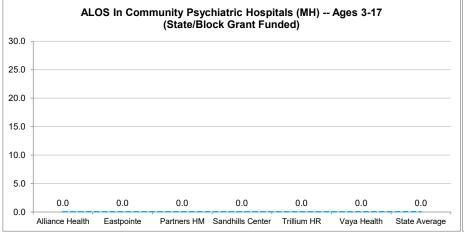
5.3 Length of Stay in Community Psychiatric Hospitals (Principal MH Diagnosis)

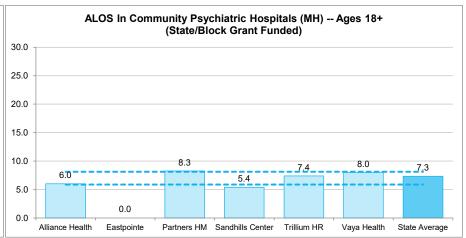
Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge and shift care from inpatient to less expensive post-acute settings. Longer stays can be indicative of poor-value care: inefficient hospital processes may cause delays in providing treatment; errors and poor-quality care may mean patients need further treatment or recovery time; poor care co-ordination may leave people stuck in the hospital waiting for ongoing care to be arranged. Stays that are too short can be indicative of poor-value care as well: some people may be discharged too early, when staying in the hospital longer could have improved their outcomes or reduced chances of readmission.

Apr 30, 2023

<u>Description</u>: The measure provides the average length of stay for persons with a principal mental health diagnosis who were discharged during the measurement period from a community inpatient facility for acute mental health care.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
		Ages 3-17			Ages 18+			Total (Ages 3+)	
LME-MCO	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS
Length of Stay in Community	Psychiatric Ho	spitals Princ	cipal MH Diagn	osis (State/Bl	ock Grant Fun	ded)			
Alliance Health	0	0		30	5	6.0	30	5	6.0
Eastpointe	0	0		0	0				
Partners Health Management	0	0		33	4	8.3	33	4	8.3
Sandhills Center	0	0		43	8	5.4	43	8	5.4
Trillium Health Resources	0	0		2,252	305	7.4	2,252	305	7.4
Vaya Health	0	0		56	7	8.0	56	7	8.0
State Average	0	0		2,414	329	7.3	2,414	329	7.3
Standard Deviation			0.0			1.1	•		1.1
LME-MCO Average			0.0			7.0			7.0





 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

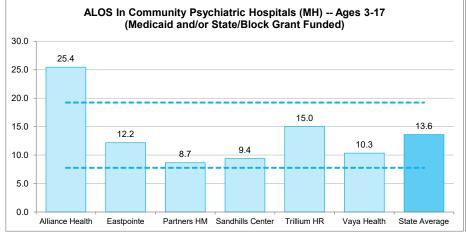
CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

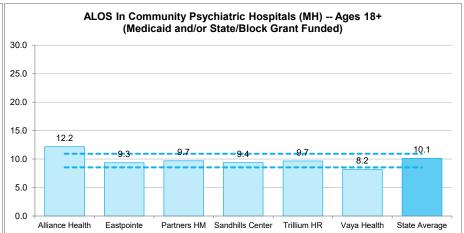
5.3 Length of Stay in Community Psychiatric Hospitals (Principal MH Diagnosis)

Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge and shift care from inpatient to less expensive post-acute settings. Longer stays can be indicative of poor-value care: inefficient hospital processes may cause delays in providing treatment; errors and poor-quality care may mean patients need further treatment or recovery time; poor care co-ordination may leave people stuck in the hospital waiting for ongoing care to be arranged. Stays that are too short can be indicative of poor-value care as well: some people may be discharged too early, when staying in the hospital longer could have improved their outcomes or reduced chances of readmission.

<u>Description</u>: The measure provides the average length of stay for persons with a principal mental health diagnosis who were discharged during the measurement period from a community inpatient facility for acute mental health care.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
		Ages 3-17			Ages 18+			Total (Ages 3+)	
LME-MCO	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS
Length of Stay in Community	Psychiatric Ho	spitals Princ	cipal MH Diagr	osis (Medicaio	d and/or State/	Block Grant F	unded)		
Alliance Health	2,621	103	25.4	9,658	793	12.2	12,279	896	13.7
Eastpointe	474	39	12.2	1,868	200	9.3	2,342	239	9.8
Partners Health Management	1,021	118	8.7	4,773	493	9.7	5,794	611	9.5
Sandhills Center	638	68	9.4	2,356	251	9.4	2,994	319	9.4
Trillium Health Resources	2,369	158	15.0	8,039	832	9.7	10,408	990	10.5
Vaya Health	1,590	154	10.3	2,946	359	8.2	4,536	513	8.8
State Average	8,713	640	13.6	29,640	2,928	10.1	38,353	3,568	10.7
Standard Deviation			5.7	•		1.2			1.6
LME-MCO Average			13.5			9.7			10.3





Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

State Fiscal Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022

Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

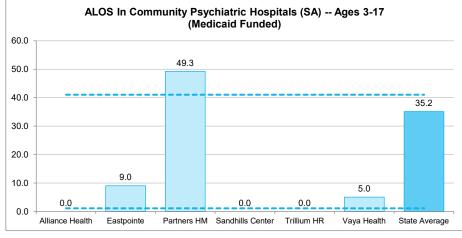
CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

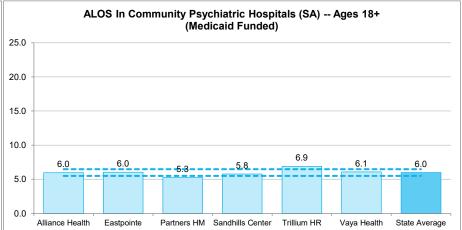
5.4 Length of Stay in Community Psychiatric Hospitals (Principal SA Diagnosis)

Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge and shift care from inpatient to less expensive post-acute settings. Longer stays can be indicative of poor-value care: inefficient hospital processes may cause delays in providing treatment; errors and poor-quality care may mean patients need further treatment or recovery time; poor care co-ordination may leave people stuck in the hospital waiting for ongoing care to be arranged. Stays that are too short can be indicative of poor-value care as well: some people may be discharged too early, when staying in the hospital longer could have improved their outcomes or reduced chances of readmission.

<u>Description</u>: The measure provides the average length of stay for persons with a principal substance use disorder diagnosis who were discharged during the measurement period from a community inpatient facility for acute substance use care.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
		Ages 3-17			Ages 18+			Total (Ages 3+)	
LME-MCO	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS
Length of Stay in Community	Psychiatric Ho	spitals Princ	cipal SA Diagn	osis (Medicaid	Funded)				
Alliance Health	0	0		268	45	6.0	268	45	6.0
Eastpointe	9	1	9.0	307	51	6.0	316	52	6.1
Partners Health Management	197	4	49.3	410	78	5.3	607	82	7.4
Sandhills Center	0	0		173	30	5.8	173	30	5.8
Trillium Health Resources	0	0		483	70	6.9	483	70	6.9
Vaya Health	5	1	5.0	273	45	6.1	278	46	6.0
State Average	211	6	35.2	1,914	319	6.0	2,125	325	6.5
Standard Deviation			20.0	-		0.5	-		0.6
LME-MCO Average			21.1			6.0			6.4





Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

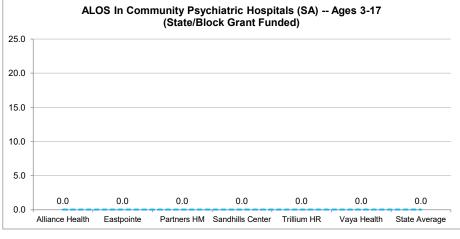
CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

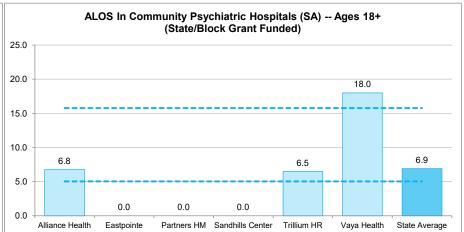
5.4 Length of Stay in Community Psychiatric Hospitals (Principal SA Diagnosis)

Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge and shift care from inpatient to less expensive post-acute settings. Longer stays can be indicative of poor-value care: inefficient hospital processes may cause delays in providing treatment; errors and poor-quality care may mean patients need further treatment or recovery time; poor care co-ordination may leave people stuck in the hospital waiting for ongoing care to be arranged. Stays that are too short can be indicative of poor-value care as well: some people may be discharged too early, when staying in the hospital longer could have improved their outcomes or reduced chances of readmission.

<u>Description</u>: The measure provides the average length of stay for persons with a principal substance use disorder diagnosis who were discharged during the measurement period from a community inpatient facility for acute substance use care.

•	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
		Ages 3-17			Ages 18+			Total (Ages 3+)	
LME-MCO	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS
Length of Stay in Community	Psychiatric Ho	spitals Princ	cipal SA Diagn	osis (State/Blo	ock Grant Fund	ded)	_		
Alliance Health	0	0		54	8	6.8	54	8	6.8
Eastpointe	0	0		0	0				
Partners Health Management	0	0		0	0				
Sandhills Center	0	0		0	0				
Trillium Health Resources	0	0		317	49	6.5	317	49	6.5
Vaya Health	0	0		36	2	18.0	36	2	18.0
State Average	0	0		407	59	6.9	407	59	6.9
Standard Deviation				-		5.4			5.4
LME-MCO Average						10.4			10.4





 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
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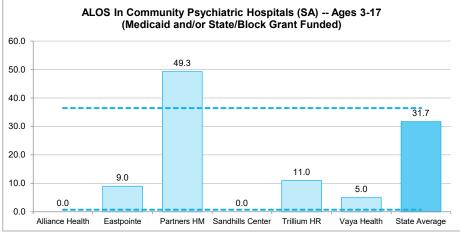
CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

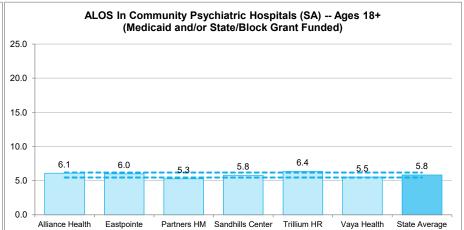
5.4 Length of Stay in Community Psychiatric Hospitals (Principal SA Diagnosis)

Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge and shift care from inpatient to less expensive post-acute settings. Longer stays can be indicative of poor-value care: inefficient hospital processes may cause delays in providing treatment; errors and poor-quality care may mean patients need further treatment or recovery time; poor care co-ordination may leave people stuck in the hospital waiting for ongoing care to be arranged. Stays that are too short can be indicative of poor-value care as well: some people may be discharged too early, when staying in the hospital longer could have improved their outcomes or reduced chances of readmission.

<u>Description</u>: The measure provides the average length of stay for persons with a principal substance use disorder diagnosis who were discharged during the measurement period from a community inpatient facility for acute substance use care.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
		Ages 3-17			Ages 18+			Total (Ages 3+)	
LME-MCO	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS	Total Number Inpatient Days	Total Number Discharges	Average LOS
Length of Stay in Community	Psychiatric Ho	spitals Princ	ipal SA Diagn	osis (Medicaid	and/or State/I	Block Grant Fu	ınded)		
Alliance Health	0	0		322	53	6.1	322	53	6.1
Eastpointe	9	1	9.0	299	50	6.0	308	51	6.0
Partners Health Management	197	4	49.3	410	78	5.3	607	82	7.4
Sandhills Center	0	0		173	30	5.8	173	30	5.8
Trillium Health Resources	11	1	11.0	508	80	6.4	519	81	6.4
Vaya Health	5	1	5.0	237	43	5.5	242	44	5.5
State Average	222	7	31.7	1,949	334	5.8	2,171	341	6.4
Standard Deviation			17.8	-		0.4	-	'	0.6
LME-MCO Average			18.6			5.8			6.2





 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
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 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT

5.5 Emergency Department Readmissions (Medicaid Only)

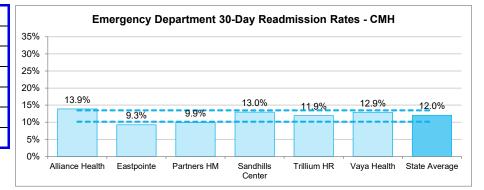
Rationale: Successful community living following discharge from a emergency department (ED) for a principal MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis, without repeated admissions to ED care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. Timely follow-up care and engagement in community care and supports will reduce avoidable utilization of the ED for MH, I/DD, and SUD diagnoses and enable greater recovery. A low ED readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated ED admissions.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons admitted to an emergency department each quarter that are readmissions to an emergency department for a MH, I/DD, or SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days of a prior discharge. This rate is computed for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults with a MH condition, Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability - and for All Ages and Disabilities combined.

Number that are Readmissions within 30 days Number of ED Admissions within 30 Days		Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	LME-MCO	Readmissions		Readmissions

Child Mental Health (Ages 3-17)

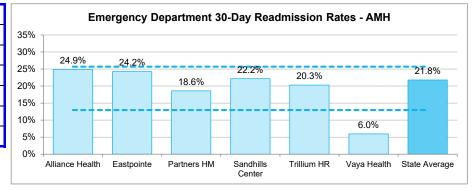
orma mornar ribanti (rigod b	, <i>,</i>		
Alliance Health	44	317	13.9%
Eastpointe	9	97	9.3%
Partners Health Management	22	222	9.9%
Sandhills Center	21	162	13.0%
Trillium Health Resources	32	268	11.9%
Vaya Health	4	31	12.9%
State Average	132	1,097	12.0%
Standard Deviation			1.7%
LME-MCO Average			11.8%



Adult Mental Health (Ages 18+)

LME-MCO Average

Addit Welltal Health (Ages 10.)						
Alliance Health	251	1,009	24.9%			
Eastpointe	86	355	24.2%			
Partners Health Management	118	635	18.6%			
Sandhills Center	105	474	22.2%			
Trillium Health Resources	103	508	20.3%			
Vaya Health	5	84	6.0%			
State Average	668	3,065	21.8%			
Standard Deviation	6.4%					



19.3%

 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT

5.5 Emergency Department Readmissions (Medicaid Only)

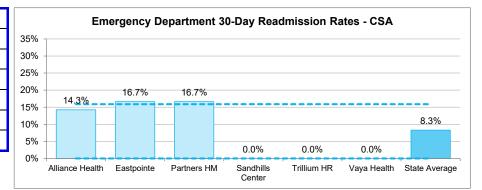
Rationale: Successful community living following discharge from a emergency department (ED) for a principal MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis, without repeated admissions to ED care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. Timely follow-up care and engagement in community care and supports will reduce avoidable utilization of the ED for MH, I/DD, and SUD diagnoses and enable greater recovery. A low ED readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated ED admissions.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons admitted to an emergency department each quarter that are readmissions to an emergency department for a MH, I/DD, or SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days of a prior discharge. This rate is computed for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults with a MH condition, Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability - and for All Ages and Disabilities combined.

Number that are Readmissions within 30 days Number of ED Admissions within 30 Days		Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	LME-MCO	Readmissions		Readmissions

Child Substance Abuse (Ages 3-17)

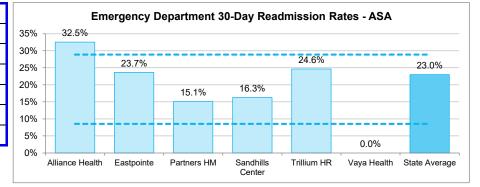
Alliance Health	2	14	14.3%
Eastpointe	1	6	16.7%
Partners Health Management	1	6	16.7%
Sandhills Center	0	13	0.0%
Trillium Health Resources	0	6	0.0%
Vaya Health	0	3	0.0%
State Average	4	48	8.3%
Standard Deviation			8.0%
LME-MCO Average			7.9%



Adult Substance Abuse (Ages 18+)

LME-MCO Average

Alliance Health	124	381	32.5%
Eastpointe	31	131	23.7%
Partners Health Management	36	238	15.1%
Sandhills Center	34	209	16.3%
Trillium Health Resources	51	207	24.6%
Vaya Health	0	33	0.0%
State Average	276	1,199	23.0%
Standard Deviation	-		10.2%



18.7%

 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT

5.5 Emergency Department Readmissions (Medicaid Only)

Rationale: Successful community living following discharge from a emergency department (ED) for a principal MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis, without repeated admissions to ED care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. Timely follow-up care and engagement in community care and supports will reduce avoidable utilization of the ED for MH, I/DD, and SUD diagnoses and enable greater recovery. A low ED readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated ED admissions.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons admitted to an emergency department each quarter that are readmissions to an emergency department for a MH, I/DD, or SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days of a prior discharge. This rate is computed for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults with a MH condition, Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability - and for All Ages and Disabilities combined.

35%

30% 25% 20%

15%

30.8%

LME-MCO Number that are Readmissions within 30 days Number of ED Admissions within 30 Days		Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	LME-MCO	Readmissions		Readmissions

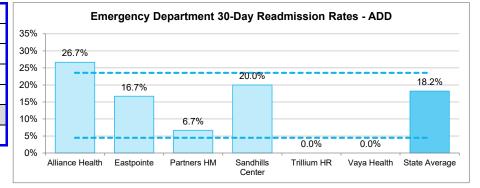
Child Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities (Ages 3-17)

Alliance Health	12	39	30.8%
Eastpointe	0	6	0.0%
Partners Health Management	1	14	7.1%
Sandhills Center	4	13	30.8%
Trillium Health Resources	1	8	12.5%
Vaya Health	0	1	0.0%
State Average	18	81	22.2%
Standard Deviation			12.9%
LME-MCO Average	13.5%		



Adult Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities (Ages 18+)

		1 0	
Alliance Health	8	30	26.7%
Eastpointe	1	6	16.7%
Partners Health Management	1	15	6.7%
Sandhills Center	2	10	20.0%
Trillium Health Resources	0	5	0.0%
Vaya Health	0	0	
State Average	12	66	18.2%
Standard Deviation			9.5%



Emergency Department 30-Day Readmission Rates - CDD

30.8%

12.5%

LME-MCO Average

14.0%

 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT

LME-MCO Average

5.5 Emergency Department Readmissions (Medicaid Only)

Rationale: Successful community living following discharge from a emergency department (ED) for a principal MH, I/DD, or SUD diagnosis, without repeated admissions to ED care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. Timely follow-up care and engagement in community care and supports will reduce avoidable utilization of the ED for MH, I/DD, and SUD diagnoses and enable greater recovery. A low ED readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated ED admissions.

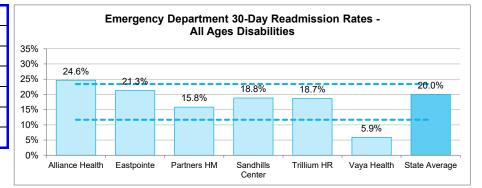
<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons admitted to an emergency department each quarter that are readmissions to an emergency department for a MH, I/DD, or SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days of a prior discharge. This rate is computed for 6 age-disability groups - Children and Adults with a MH condition, Children and Adults with a Substance Use Disorder, and Children and Adults with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability - and for All Ages and Disabilities combined.

17.5%

LME-MCO Readmissions within 30 days	Number of ED Admissions	Percent that are Readmissions within 30 Days

All Ages and Disabilities (Ages 3+)

Alliance Health	441	1,790	24.6%
Eastpointe	128	601	21.3%
Partners Health Management	179	1,130	15.8%
Sandhills Center	166	881	18.8%
Trillium Health Resources	187	1,002	18.7%
Vaya Health	9	152	5.9%
State Average	1,110	5,556	20.0%
Standard Deviation	Standard Deviation		



State Fiscal Year: 2023

Oct - Dec 2022 30-Day Readmission Measurement Period: 180-Day Readmission Measurement Period: Jul - Sep 2022

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

Report Quarter:

5.6 State Psychiatric Hospital Readmissions within 30 Days and 180 Days

3rd Quarter

Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low psychiatric hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated hospitalizations. This is a MH Block Grant measure required by the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS).

Description: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a state psychiatric hospital each quarter, that fall within the responsibility of an LME-MCO to coordinate services (as described in the footnote below) that are readmitted to any state psychiatric hospital within 30 days and within 180 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	_
LME-MCO	Number Readmissions	Total Discharges	Percent Readmitted	
Readmitted within 30 Days	(Discharges Oct -	Dec 2022)		_
Alliance Health	2	44	4.5%	Consumers Readmitted to State Psychiatric Hospitals
Eastpointe	5	39	12.8%	Within 30 Days of Discharge
Partners Health Management	1	23	4.3%	40%
Sandhills Center	0	10	0.0%	30%
Trillium Health Resources	0	18	0.0%	20%
Vaya Health	0	19	0.0%	12.8%
State Average	8	153	5.2%	10% 4.5% 4.3% 5.2%
Standard Deviation			4.6%	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
LME-MCO Average			3.6%	Alliance Health Eastpointe Partners HM Sandhills Trillium HR Vaya Health State Average Center
Readmitted within 180 Days	s (Discharges Jul -	Sep 2022)	-	
Alliance Health	5	41	12.2%	Consumers Readmitted to State Psychiatric Hospitals
Eastpointe	8	40	20.0%	Within 180 Days of Discharge
Partners Health Management	1	19	5.3%	40%
Sandhills Center	0	13	0.0%	30%
Trillium Health Resources	0	9	0.0%	20%
Vaya Health	7	27	25.9%	12.2%
State Average	21	149	14.1%	5.3%
Standard Deviation			9.8%	0% 0.0% 0.0% Alliance Health Eastpointe Partners HM Sandhills Trillium HR Vaya Health State Average
LME-MCO Average			10.6%	Center Castpointe Partners nivi Sandrinis Hillium RK Vaya nealth State Average

Data Source: State Hospital data in CDW as of 4/18/23. Discharges have been filtered to include only "direct" and program completion discharges to sources that fall within the responsibility of an LME-MCO to coordinate services (e.g. to other outpatient and residential non state facility, self/no referral, unknown, community agency, private physician, other health care, family friends, nonresidential treatment/habilitation program, other). Discharges for other reasons (e.g. transfers to other facilities, deaths, discharges to medical visits, etc.); to other referral sources (e.g. court, correctional facilities, nursing homes, state facilities, VA); and out-of-state are not included as LMEs would not be expected to coordinate services for these individuals nor to have any impact on readmission rates.

LME-MCO Average

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

Standard Deviation

LME-MCO Average

5.7. Community Mental Health Inpatient Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated hospitalizations.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a community-based hospital for a principal MH diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any community-based hospital for any MH, I/DD, SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	
LME-MCO	Total Number of Readmissions within 30 days	Total Number of Discharges	Percent Readmitted Within 30 Days	
Medicaid Funded				
Alliance Health	67	953	7.0%	Community MH Inpatient 30-Day Readmission Rates -
Eastpointe	13	239	5.4%	Medicaid
Partners Health Management	48	611	7.9%	30.0%
Sandhills Center	3	312	1.0%	25.0% - 20.0% -
Trillium Health Resources	67	685	9.8%	15.0%
Vaya Health	24	511	4.7%	10.0% 7.9% 9.8%
State Average	222	3,311	6.7%	5.0% 4.7%
Standard Deviation			2.8%	0.0% Alliance Health Eastpointe Partners HM Sandhills Trillium HR Vaya Health State Average
LME-MCO Average			6.0%	Center California Faithers Film Sandinis Filmidiff III Vaya Fleatiff State Average
State/Block Grant Funded				
Alliance Health	22	606	3.6%	Community MH Inpatient 30-Day Readmission Rates - State/Block
Eastpointe	1	69	1.4%	Grant Funded
Partners Health Management	36	559	6.4%	30.0%
Sandhills Center	6	253	2.4%	25.0%
Trillium Health Resources	19	305	6.2%	15.0%
Vaya Health	9	309	2.9%	10.0%
State Average	93	2,101	4.4%	5.0% 3.6% 2.4% 2.9% 4.4%

1.9%

3.8%

0.0%

Alliance Health Eastpointe

Partners HM

Sandhills

Center

Trillium HR Vaya Health State Average

 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.7. Community Mental Health Inpatient Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

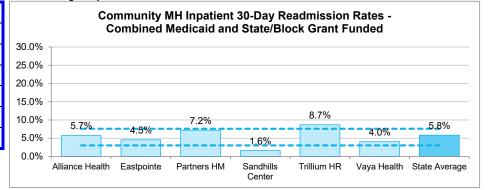
Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated hospitalizations.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a community-based hospital for a principal MH diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any community-based hospital for any MH, I/DD, SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Total Number of Readmissions within 30 days	Total Number of Discharges	Percent Readmitted Within 30 Days

Combined Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded (Includes Cross-Overs Between Payers)

Alliance Health	89	1,559	5.7%
Eastpointe	14	308	4.5%
Partners Health Management	84	1,170	7.2%
Sandhills Center	9	565	1.6%
Trillium Health Resources	86	990	8.7%
Vaya Health	33	820	4.0%
State Average	315	5,412	5.8%
Standard Deviation	2.3%		
LME-MCO Average	5.3%		



State Fiscal Year:2023Measurement Period:Oct - Dec 2022Report Quarter:3rd QuarterBased On Claims Paid As Of:Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.7. Community Mental Health Facility Based Crisis Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

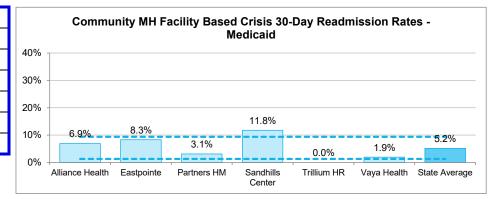
Rationale: Successful community living following discharge from a facility based crisis service, without repeated admissions to facility based crisis care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated crisis care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a facility based crisis service for a principal MH diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to a facility based crisis service for any MH, I/DD, SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Total Number of Readmissions within 30 days	Total Number of Discharges	Percent Readmitted Within 30 Days

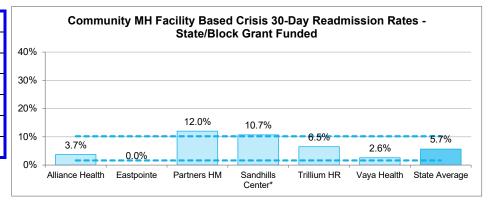
Medicaid Funded

Alliance Health	4	58	6.9%
Eastpointe	1	12	8.3%
Partners Health Management	1	32	3.1%
Sandhills Center	4	34	11.8%
Trillium Health Resources	0	25	0.0%
Vaya Health	1	52	1.9%
State Average	11	213	5.2%
Standard Deviation	4.0%		
LME-MCO Average			5.3%



State/Block Grant Funded

Alliance Health	4	107	3.7%
Eastpointe	0	6	0.0%
Partners Health Management	3	25	12.0%
Sandhills Center	3	28	10.7%
Trillium Health Resources	5	77	6.5%
Vaya Health	1	38	2.6%
State Average	16	281	5.7%
Standard Deviation	4.3%		
LME-MCO Average			5.9%



 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.7. Community Mental Health Facility Based Crisis Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

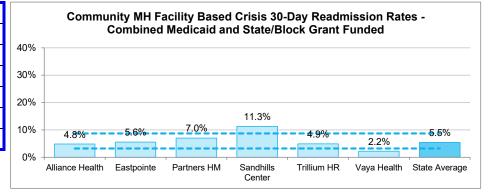
Rationale: Successful community living following discharge from a facility based crisis service, without repeated admissions to facility based crisis care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated crisis care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a facility based crisis service for a principal MH diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to a facility based crisis service for any MH, I/DD, SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Total Number of Readmissions within 30 days	Total Number of Discharges	Percent Readmitted Within 30 Days

Combined Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded (Includes Cross-Overs Between Payers)

Alliance Health	8	165	4.8%
Eastpointe	1	18	5.6%
Partners Health Management	4	57	7.0%
Sandhills Center	7	62	11.3%
Trillium Health Resources	5	102	4.9%
Vaya Health	2	90	2.2%
State Average	27	494	5.5%
Standard Deviation	2.8%		
LME-MCO Average			6.0%



 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.7. Community Mental Health PRTF Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

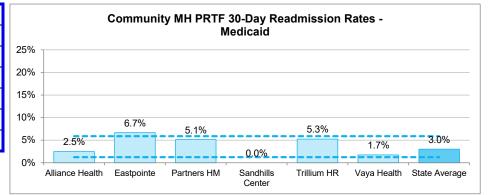
Rationale: Successful community living following care in a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF), without repeated admissions, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated stays in a PRTF.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a PRTF for a principal MH diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any PRTF within 30 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
LME-MCO	Total Number of Readmissions within 30 days	Total Number of Discharges	Percent Readmitted Within 30 Days

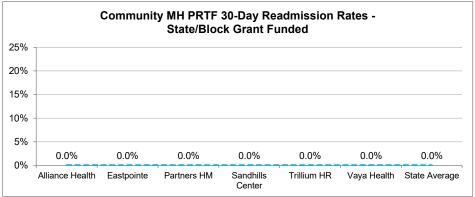
Medicaid Funded

Alliance Health	1	40	2.5%
Eastpointe	1	15	6.7%
Partners Health Management	2	39	5.1%
Sandhills Center	0	29	0.0%
Trillium Health Resources	1	19	5.3%
Vaya Health	1	58	1.7%
State Average	6	200	3.0%
Standard Deviation	2.3%		
LME-MCO Average	3.5%		



State/Block Grant Funded

Alliance Health	0	0		
Eastpointe	0	0		
Partners Health Management	0	0		
Sandhills Center	0	0		
Trillium Health Resources	0	0		
Vaya Health	0	0		
State Average	0	0		
Standard Deviation			0.0%	
LME-MCO Average			0.0%	



State Fiscal Year:2023Measurement Period:Oct - Dec 2022Report Quarter:3rd QuarterBased On Claims Paid As Of:Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.7. Community Mental Health PRTF Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

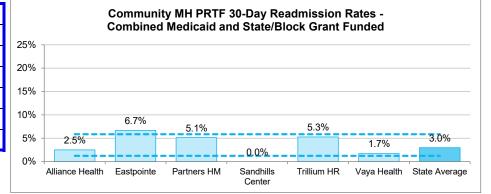
Rationale: Successful community living following care in a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF), without repeated admissions, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated stays in a PRTF.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a PRTF for a principal MH diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any PRTF within 30 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	Total Number of	Total Number of	Percent
LME-MCO	Readmissions	Discharges	Readmitted Within
	within 30 days	Discharges	30 Days

Combined Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded (Includes Cross-Overs Between Payers)

Alliance Health	1	40	2.5%
Eastpointe	1	15	6.7%
Partners Health Management	2	39	5.1%
Sandhills Center	0	29	0.0%
Trillium Health Resources	1	19	5.3%
Vaya Health	1	58	1.7%
State Average	6	200	3.0%
Standard Deviation	2.3%		
LME-MCO Average	3.5%		



52

State Fiscal Year: 2023
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

30-Day Readmission Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022 **180-Day Readmission Measurement Period:** Jul - Sep 2022

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

LME-MCO Average

5.8 State ADATC Readmissions within 30 Days and 180 Days

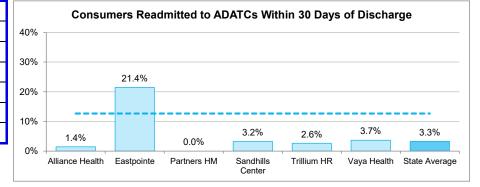
Rationale: Successful community living following care in a State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Center (ADATC), without repeated admissions, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated stays in an ADATC.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a State ADATC for a principal SUD diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any ADATC within 30 days and within 180 days following discharge.

LME-MCO Number Total Percent		Numerator	Denominator	Rate
Readmissions Discharges Readmitted	LME-MCO	Number Readmissions	Total Discharges	Percent Readmitted

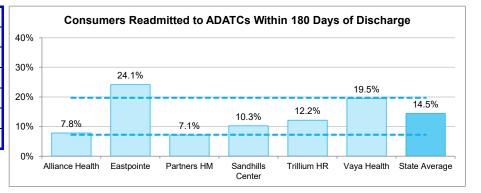
Readmitted within 30 Days (Discharges Oct - Dec 2022)

		· · · ,	
Alliance Health	1	71	1.4%
Eastpointe	3	14	21.4%
Partners Health Management	0	35	0.0%
Sandhills Center	1	31	3.2%
Trillium Health Resources	3	115	2.6%
Vaya Health	6	164	3.7%
State Average	14	430	3.3%
Standard Deviation			7.3%



Readmitted within 180 Days (Discharges Jul - Sep 2022)

readminition minimi roc Dayo	\goo ca.	<i>-</i>	
Alliance Health	5	64	7.8%
Eastpointe	7	29	24.1%
Partners Health Management	2	28	7.1%
Sandhills Center	4	39	10.3%
Trillium Health Resources	14	115	12.2%
Vaya Health	30	154	19.5%
State Average	62	429	14.5%
Standard Deviation	-		6.2%
LME-MCO Average			13.5%



Data Source: State ADATC data in CDW as of 4/18/23. Discharges have been filtered to include only "direct" and program completion discharges to sources that fall within the responsibility of an LME-MCO to coordinate services (e.g. to other outpatient and residential non state facility, self/no referral, unknown, community agency, private physician, other health care, family friends, nonresidential treatment/habilitation program, other). Discharges for other reasons (e.g. transfers to other facilities, deaths, discharges to medical visits, etc.); to other referral sources (e.g. court, correctional facilities, nursing homes, state facilities, VA); and out-of-state are not included as LMEs would not be expected to coordinate services for these individuals nor to have any impact on readmission rates.

5.4%

 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.9. Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

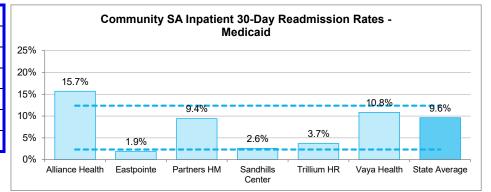
Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated hospitalizations.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a community-based hospital for a principal SUD diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any community-based hospital for any MH, I/DD, SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	Total Number of	Total Number of	Percent
LME-MCO	Readmissions	Discharges	Readmitted Within
	within 30 days	Discharges	30 Days
		,	

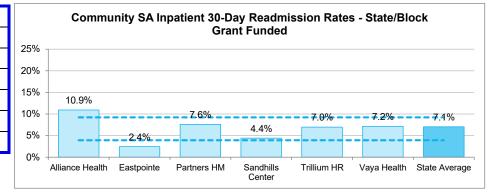
Medicaid Funded

Alliance Health	16	102	15.7%
Eastpointe	1	52	1.9%
Partners Health Management	8	85	9.4%
Sandhills Center	1	39	2.6%
Trillium Health Resources	1	27	3.7%
Vaya Health	21	194	10.8%
State Average	48	499	9.6%
Standard Deviation	5.0%		
LME-MCO Average			7.4%



State/Block Grant Funded

Alliance Health	7	64	10.9%
Eastpointe	1	41	2.4%
Partners Health Management	11	145	7.6%
Sandhills Center	3	68	4.4%
Trillium Health Resources	3	43	7.0%
Vaya Health	35	489	7.2%
State Average	60	850	7.1%
Standard Deviation	2.7%		
LME-MCO Average			6.6%



 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.9. Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

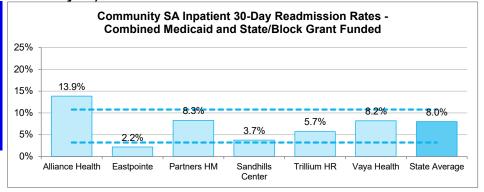
Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated hospitalizations.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a community-based hospital for a principal SUD diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any community-based hospital for any MH, I/DD, SUD principal diagnosis within 30 days following discharge.

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	Total Number of	Total Number of	Percent
LME-MCO	Readmissions	Discharges	Readmitted Within
	within 30 days	Discharges	30 Days

Combined Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded (Includes Cross-Overs Between Payers)

Alliance Health	23	166	13.9%
Eastpointe	2	93	2.2%
Partners Health Management	19	230	8.3%
Sandhills Center	4	107	3.7%
Trillium Health Resources	4	70	5.7%
Vaya Health	56	683	8.2%
State Average	108	1,349	8.0%
Standard Deviation			3.8%
LME-MCO Average			7.0%



 State Fiscal Year:
 2023
 Measurement Period:
 Oct - Dec 2022

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter
 Based On Claims Paid As Of:
 Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.9. Community Substance Abuse Detox/Facility Based Crisis Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

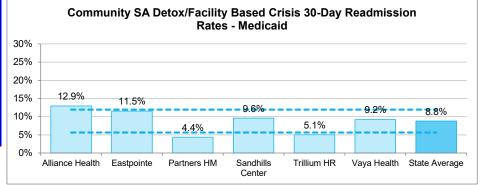
Rationale: Successful community living following discharge from a Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility, without repeated admissions to Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility stays.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility for a principal SUD diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility within 30 days following discharge.

Total	Number of	Dore	4
i otal	Tota	I Number of	cent
LME-MCO Readr	missions	Rea	dmitted Within
within	n 30 days	harges 30 E)ays

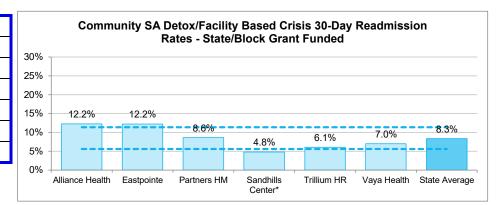
Medicaid Funded

Alliance Health	19	147	12.9%
Eastpointe	6	52	11.5%
Partners Health Management	5	114	4.4%
Sandhills Center	7	73	9.6%
Trillium Health Resources	5	99	5.1%
Vaya Health	14	152	9.2%
State Average	56	637	8.8%
Standard Deviation	-	,	3.1%
LME-MCO Average			8.8%



State/Block Grant Funded

Alliance Health	61	498	12.2%
Eastpointe	11	90	12.2%
Partners Health Management	40	465	8.6%
Sandhills Center	11	229	4.8%
Trillium Health Resources	27	444	6.1%
Vaya Health	30	430	7.0%
State Average	180	2,156	8.3%
Standard Deviation	-		2.9%
LME-MCO Average			8.5%



State Fiscal Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022 Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.9. Community Substance Abuse Detox/Facility Based Crisis Readmissions Within 30 Days (Ages 6+)

Rationale: Successful community living following discharge from a Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility, without repeated admissions to Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how well a community is assisting individuals at risk for repeated Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility stays.

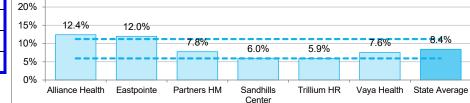
Description: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility for a principal SUD diagnosis each quarter that are readmitted to any Detox/Facility Based Crisis facility within 30 days following discharge.

> 30% 25%

	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	Total Number of	Total Number of	Percent
LME-MCO	Readmissions	Discharges	Readmitted Within
	within 30 days	Discharges	30 Days

Combined Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded (Includes Cross-Overs Between Payers)

Alliance Health	80	645	12.4%
Eastpointe	17	142	12.0%
Partners Health Management	45	579	7.8%
Sandhills Center	18	302	6.0%
Trillium Health Resources	32	543	5.9%
Vaya Health	44	582	7.6%
State Average	236	2,793	8.4%
Standard Deviation			2.6%



Community SA Detox/Facility Based Crisis 30-Day Readmission Rates - Combined Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded

North Carolina LME-MCO Performance Measurement Reporting

Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures

State Fiscal Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022 Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

CONTINUITY OF CARE

6.1 Follow-Up After Discharge: State Psychiatric Hospitals

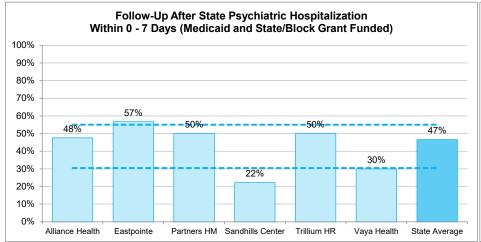
Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary rehospitalization. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

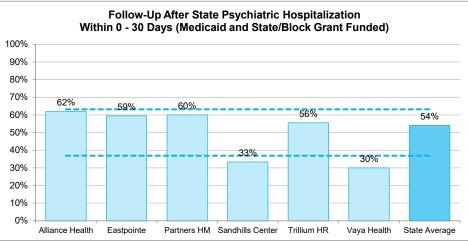
Description: This indicator measures the percent of persons discharged from a state psychiatric hospital each quarter, that fall within the responsibility of an LME-MCO to coordinate services, that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO	Total Nui	mber Received Beha (Other Than ED	avioral Health Follo Or Mobile Crisis)	w-Up Care	Total Number of	Perce	Percent Received Behavioral Health Follow-Up Care (Other Than ED Or Mobile Crisis)		
	0 - 7 Days	8 - 30 Days	>30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	8 - 30 Days	>30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After State Psychia	tric Hospitaliza	ation (Medicaid	d and/or State/	Block Grant F	unded)				
Alliance Health	20	6	3	13	42	48%	14%	7%	31%
Eastpointe	21	1	2	13	37	57%	3%	5%	35%
Partners Health Management	10	2	0	8	20	50%	10%	0%	40%
Sandhills Center	2	1	0	6	9	22%	11%	0%	67%
Trillium Health Resources	9	1	2	6	18	50%	6%	11%	33%
Vaya Health	6	0	2	12	20	30%	0%	10%	60%
State Average	68	11	9	58	146	47%	8%	6%	40%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	ate for the measure.		•	12.3%	•		

Standard Deviation ----- * Not Seen by the claims paid cutoff date for the measure.

LME-MCO Average 43%





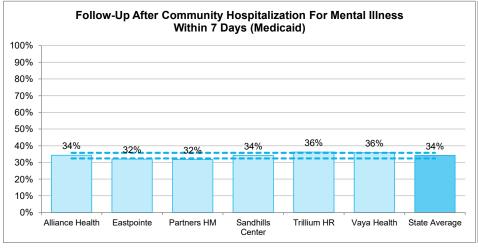
CONTINUITY OF CARE

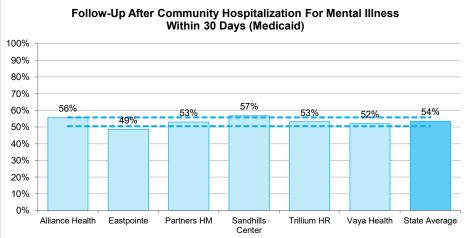
6.2. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Mental Health Inpatient Treatment (Hospital, Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges from a community hospital each quarter for persons with a principal mental health diagnosis that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	eived Outpatient Visi	it	Total Number of		Percent Received Outpatient Visit		
LIVIE-IVICO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Community I	- Hospitalization	า (Medicaid Fเ	unded)		_			_	
Alliance Health	261	423	134	204	761	34%	56%	18%	27%
Eastpointe	91	138	36	110	284	32%	49%	13%	39%
Partners Health Management	200	334	104	192	630	32%	53%	17%	30%
Sandhills Center	121	201	57	96	354	34%	57%	16%	27%
Trillium Health Resources	207	304	73	195	572	36%	53%	13%	34%
Vaya Health	198	287	70	195	552	36%	52%	13%	35%
State Average	1,078	1,687	474	992	3,153	34%	54%	15%	31%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	ite for the measure.		•	1.7%	2.6%		
LME-MCO Average						34%	53%	15%	32%





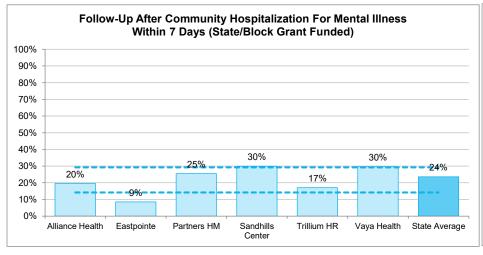
CONTINUITY OF CARE

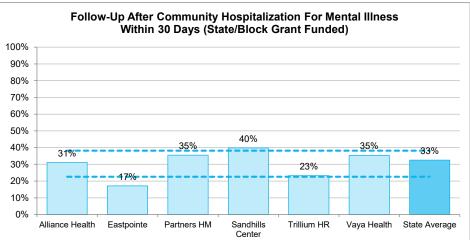
6.2. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Mental Health Inpatient Treatment (Hospital, Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges from a community hospital each quarter for persons with a principal mental health diagnosis that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Visi	it	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LIME-INICO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Communi	ity Hospitalizatio	n (State/Feder	al Block Gran	t Funded)					
Alliance Health	112	178	64	330	572	20%	31%	11%	58%
Eastpointe	6	12	5	53	70	9%	17%	7%	76%
Partners Health Management	130	181	30	299	510	25%	35%	6%	59%
Sandhills Center	76	101	24	129	254	30%	40%	9%	51%
Trillium Health Resources	50	68	21	204	293	17%	23%	7%	70%
Vaya Health	133	159	23	267	449	30%	35%	5%	59%
State Average	507	699	167	1,282	2,148	24%	33%	8%	60%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	te for the measure.		•	7.6%	7.8%		
LME-MCO Average						22%	30%	8%	62%





60

CONTINUITY OF CARE

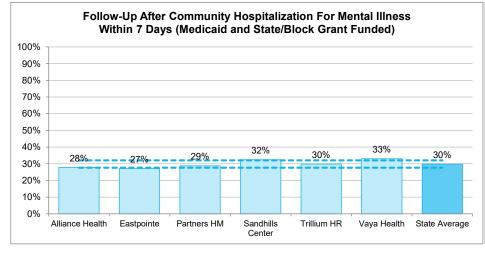
LME-MCO Average

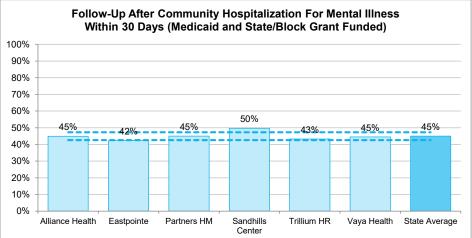
6.2. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Mental Health Inpatient Treatment (Hospital, Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges from a community hospital each quarter for persons with a principal mental health diagnosis that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Vis	it	Total Number of		Percent Received Outpatient Visit		
LIVIE-IVICO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Community	Hospitalizatio	n (Combined I	Medicaid and	State/Block G	rant Funded	Includes Cros	ss-Overs Betv	veen Payers)	
Alliance Health	373	602	198	541	1,341	28%	45%	15%	40%
Eastpointe	97	151	41	165	357	27%	42%	11%	46%
Partners Health Management	335	523	136	504	1,163	29%	45%	12%	43%
Sandhills Center	197	302	81	225	608	32%	50%	13%	37%
Trillium Health Resources	258	374	95	396	865	30%	43%	11%	46%
Vaya Health	333	449	93	466	1,008	33%	45%	9%	46%
State Average	1,593	2,401	644	2,297	5,342	30%	45%	12%	43%
Standard Deviation	- * Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	te for the measure.			2.2%	2.3%		





45%

12%

43%

30%

CONTINUITY OF CARE

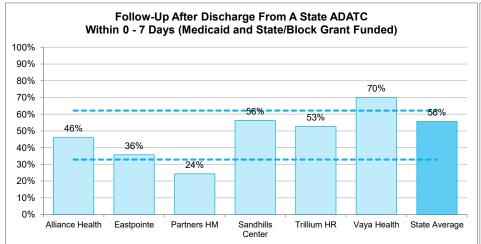
6.3 Follow-Up After Discharge: State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Centers (ADATCs)

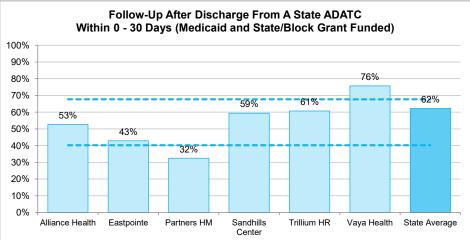
Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-admission. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges from an ADATC each quarter, that fall within the responsibility of an LME-MCO to coordinate services, that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO	Total Nui	nber Received Beha (Other Than ED	avioral Health Follow Or Mobile Crisis)	w-Up Care	Total Number of	Perce	ercent Received Behavioral Health Follow-Up Care (Other Than ED Or Mobile Crisis)		
	0 - 7 Days	8 - 30 Days	>30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	8 - 30 Days	>30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Discharge Fi	om A State Al	DATC (Medica	id and/or Stat	e/Block Gran	t Funded)				
Alliance Health	34	5	3	32	74	46%	7%	4%	43%
Eastpointe	5	1	3	5	14	36%	7%	21%	36%
Partners Health Management	9	3	0	25	37	24%	8%	0%	68%
Sandhills Center	18	1	2	11	32	56%	3%	6%	34%
Trillium Health Resources	59	9	11	33	112	53%	8%	10%	29%
Vaya Health	121	10	6	36	173	70%	6%	3%	21%
State Average	246	29	25	142	442	56%	7%	6%	32%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	ite for the measure.		•	14.6%	•		

LME-MCO Average 47%





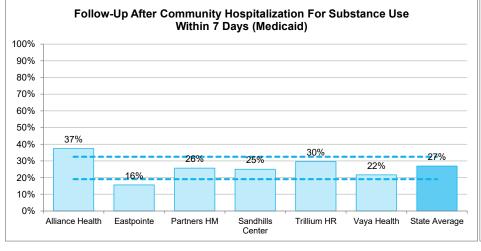
CONTINUITY OF CARE

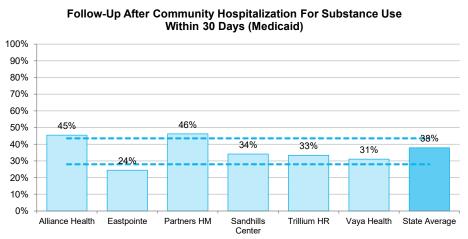
6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Visi	t	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LIVIE-IVICO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Community I	Hospitalizatio	า (Medicaid Fเ	ınded)					_	
Alliance Health	37	45	15	39	99	37%	45%	15%	39%
Eastpointe	7	11	5	29	45	16%	24%	11%	64%
Partners Health Management	20	36	14	28	78	26%	46%	18%	36%
Sandhills Center	11	15	5	24	44	25%	34%	11%	55%
Trillium Health Resources	8	9	3	15	27	30%	33%	11%	56%
Vaya Health	16	23	15	36	74	22%	31%	20%	49%
State Average	99	139	57	171	367	27%	38%	16%	47%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	te for the measure.			6.7%	7.8%	_	
LME-MCO Average						26%	36%		





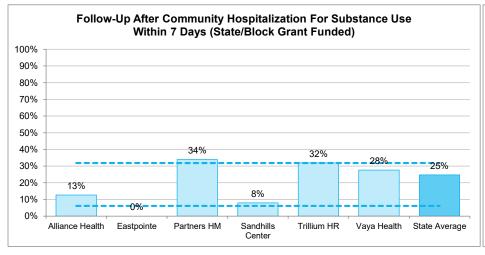
CONTINUITY OF CARE

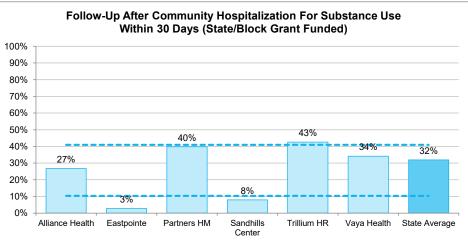
6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	eived Outpatient Visi	it	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LIVIE-IVICO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Communi	ity Hospitalizatio	n (State/Feder	al Block Gran	t Funded)					
Alliance Health	9	19	13	39	71	13%	27%	18%	55%
Eastpointe	0	1	4	31	36	0%	3%	11%	86%
Partners Health Management	58	68	14	89	171	34%	40%	8%	52%
Sandhills Center	5	5	5	53	63	8%	8%	8%	84%
Trillium Health Resources	39	52	13	57	122	32%	43%	11%	47%
Vaya Health	34	42	8	73	123	28%	34%	7%	59%
State Average	145	187	57	342	586	25%	32%	10%	58%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	ite for the measure.			12.8%	15.3%		
LME-MCO Average						19%	26%		





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CONTINUITY OF CARE

6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

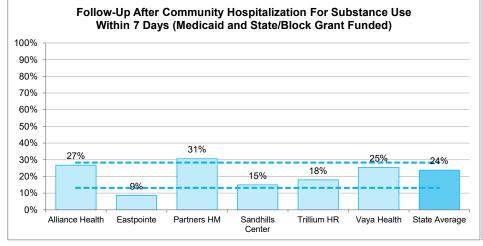
Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

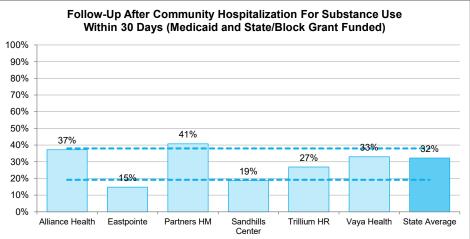
<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Visi	it	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LME-MCO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Community I	Hospitalizatio	n (Combined N	Medicaid and	State/Block G	rant Funded	Includes Cro	ss-Overs Betv	veen Payers)	
Alliance Health	46	64	28	80	172	27%	37%	16%	47%
Eastpointe	7	12	9	60	81	9%	15%	11%	74%
Partners Health Management	78	104	29	122	255	31%	41%	11%	48%
Sandhills Center	16	20	10	77	107	15%	19%	9%	72%
Trillium Health Resources	12	18	7	42	67	18%	27%	10%	63%
Vaya Health	50	65	23	109	197	25%	33%	12%	55%
State Average	209	283	106	490	879	24%	32%	12%	56%
Standard Daviation	* Not Soon by the	claims paid outoff da	to for the measure		•	7.6%	0.4%		

Standard Deviation ------* Not Seen by the claims paid cutoff date for the measure. 7.6% 9.4%

LME-MCO Average 21% 29%





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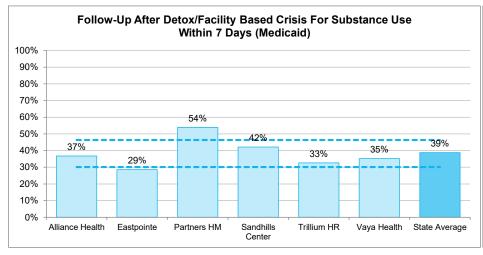
CONTINUITY OF CARE

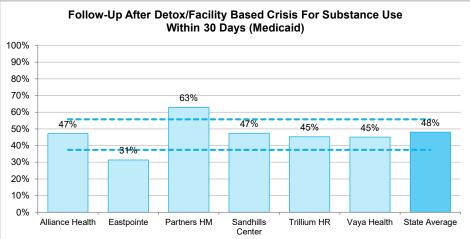
6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Visi	t	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LIVIE-IVICO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Detox/Faci	lity Based Crisis	s Services (Me	edicaid Funde	d)					
Alliance Health	39	50	21	35	106	37%	47%	20%	33%
Eastpointe	10	11	7	17	35	29%	31%	20%	49%
Partners Health Management	48	56	12	21	89	54%	63%	13%	24%
Sandhills Center	24	27	8	22	57	42%	47%	14%	39%
Trillium Health Resources	31	43	10	42	95	33%	45%	11%	44%
Vaya Health	43	55	12	55	122	35%	45%	10%	45%
State Average	195	242	70	192	504	39%	48%	14%	38%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	te for the measure.			8.1%	9.1%	_	
LME-MCO Average						38%	47%		





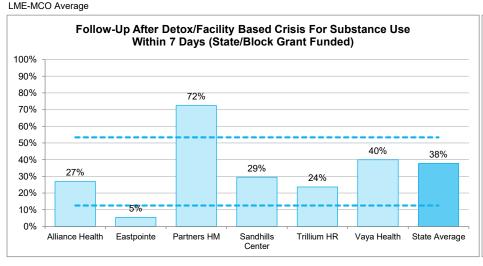
CONTINUITY OF CARE

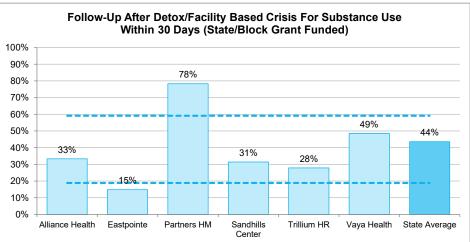
6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Visi	t	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LIME-IMICO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Detox/Facili	ty Based Crisi	s Services (St	ate/Federal Bl	ock Grant Fu	nded)				
Alliance Health	109	135	64	206	405	27%	33%	16%	51%
Eastpointe	4	11	10	53	74	5%	15%	14%	72%
Partners Health Management	284	307	13	72	392	72%	78%	3%	18%
Sandhills Center	61	65	27	115	207	29%	31%	13%	56%
Trillium Health Resources	100	118	45	260	423	24%	28%	11%	61%
Vaya Health	157	191	33	169	393	40%	49%	8%	43%
State Average	715	827	192	875	1,894	38%	44%	10%	46%
Standard Deviation	- * Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	te for the measure.		•	20.4%	20.1%		
LME-MCO Average						33%	39%		





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6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

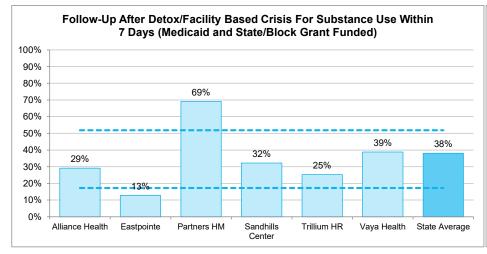
Description: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

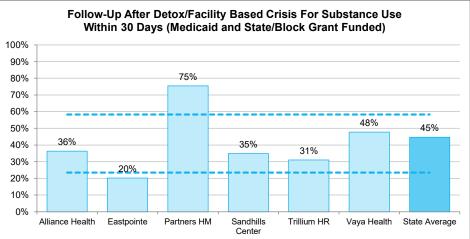
	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Vis	it	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LME-MCO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Detox/Facilit	y Based Crisi	s Services (Co	mbined Medi	caid and State	e/Block Grant F	- - - - - - - - - - - -	udes Cross-O	vers Between	Payers)
Alliance Health	149	186	85	241	512	29%	36%	17%	47%
Eastpointe	14	22	17	70	109	13%	20%	16%	64%
Partners Health Management	337	368	25	95	488	69%	75%	5%	19%
Sandhills Center	85	92	35	137	264	32%	35%	13%	52%
Trillium Health Resources	131	161	57	300	518	25%	31%	11%	58%
Vaya Health	200	246	45	225	516	39%	48%	9%	44%
State Average	916	1,075	264	1,068	2,407	38%	45%	11%	44%
						4= 004	.= .0/		

Standard Deviation ---- * Not Seen by the claims paid cutoff date for the measure.

LME-MCO Average

17.3% 17.4% 35% 41%





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CONTINUITY OF CARE

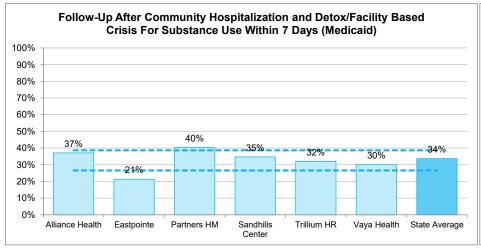
LME-MCO Average

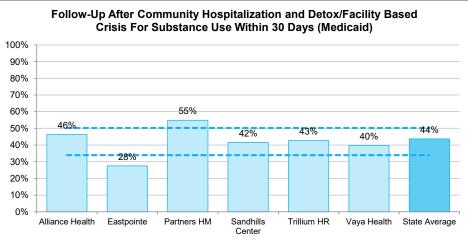
6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Visi	t	Total Number of		Percent Received	d Outpatient Visit	
LME-MCO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Community I	- lospitalizatior	and Detox/Fa	acility Based (Crisis Services	s Combined (N	ledicaid Fund	ed)		
Alliance Health	76	95	36	74	205	37%	46%	18%	36%
Eastpointe	17	22	12	46	80	21%	28%	15%	58%
Partners Health Management	67	91	26	49	166	40%	55%	16%	30%
Sandhills Center	35	42	13	46	101	35%	42%	13%	46%
Trillium Health Resources	39	52	13	57	122	32%	43%	11%	47%
Vaya Health	59	78	27	91	196	30%	40%	14%	46%
State Average	293	380	127	363	870	34%	44%	15%	42%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	te for the measure.			6.1%	8.2%		





42%

33%

State Fiscal Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023 Report Quarter:

CONTINUITY OF CARE

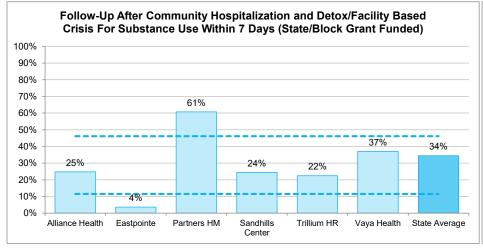
6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

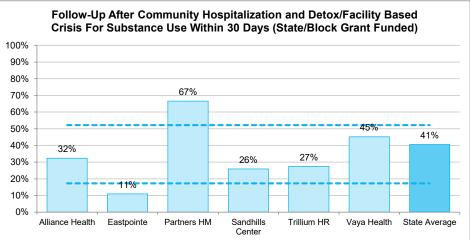
Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

Description: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Visi	t	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LIVIE-IVICO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Community I	Hospitalization	n and Detox/Fa	acility Based (Crisis Service	s Combined (S	State/Federal	Block Grant F	unded)	
Alliance Health	118	154	77	245	476	25%	32%	16%	51%
Eastpointe	4	12	14	84	110	4%	11%	13%	76%
Partners Health Management	342	375	27	161	563	61%	67%	5%	29%
Sandhills Center	66	70	32	168	270	24%	26%	12%	62%
Trillium Health Resources	103	126	47	286	459	22%	27%	10%	62%
Vaya Health	191	233	41	242	516	37%	45%	8%	47%
State Average	824	970	238	1,186	2,394	34%	41%	10%	50%
Standard Deviation	* Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	te for the measure.			17.3%	17.5%		

LME-MCO Average





35%

29%

70

State Fiscal Year: 2023 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023 Report Quarter:

CONTINUITY OF CARE

6.4. Follow-Up After Discharge: Community Substance Abuse Inpatient Treatment (Ages 6+)

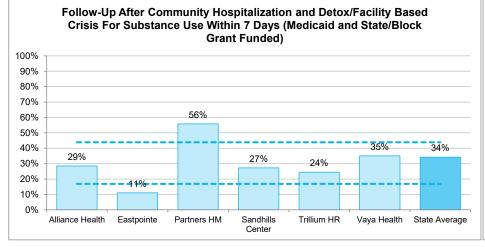
Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from an inpatient facility or crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary re-hospitalization and reuse of crisis services. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days and within 30 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

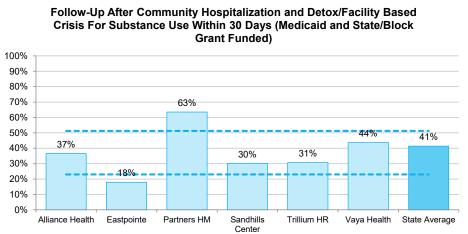
Description: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment for a substance use disorder in a community hospital or detox/facility based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner within 7 days and within 30 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
LME-MCO		Total Number Rece	ived Outpatient Vis	it	Total Number of		Percent Receive	d Outpatient Visit	
LIME-IMCO	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 7 Days	0 - 30 Days	> 30 Days	Not Seen*
Follow-Up After Community	Hospitalizatio	n and Detox/F	acility Based	Crisis Service	es Combined (C	Combined Med	dicaid and Sta	te/Block Grar	it Funded)
Alliance Health	195	250	113	321	684	29%	37%	16.5%	46.9%
Eastpointe	21	34	26	130	190	11%	18%	14%	68%
Partners Health Management	414	471	54	217	742	56%	63%	7%	29%
Sandhills Center	101	112	45	214	371	27%	30%	12%	58%
Trillium Health Resources	142	178	62	341	581	24%	31%	11%	59%
Vaya Health	250	311	68	334	713	35%	44%	10%	47%
State Average	1,123	1,356	368	1,557	3,281	34%	41%	11%	47%
Standard Deviation	- * Not Seen by the	claims paid cutoff da	te for the measure.			13.5%	14.1%		

LME-MCO Average

30% 37%





State Fiscal Year: 2023

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

CONTINUITY OF CARE

Report Quarter:

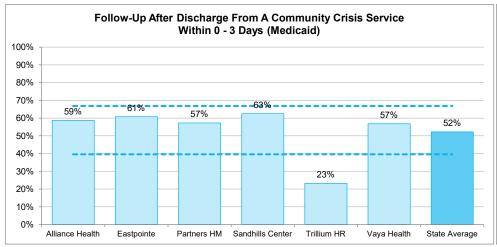
6.5. Follow-Up After Discharge From A Community Crisis Service (Ages 6+)

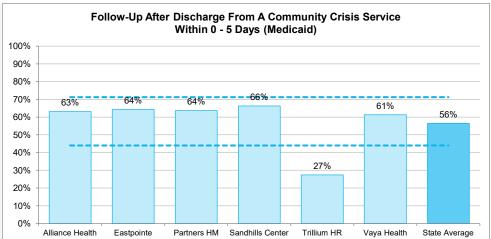
3rd Quarter

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from a crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary reuse of crisis services or hospitalization. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment in a community-based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner or a state facility service within 3 days and within 5 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	
LME-MCO		Total Number Re	eceived Non-Crisi	s Follow-Up Care		Total Number of	Percent Received Non-Crisis Follow-Up Care					
LIVIE-IVICO	0 - 3 Days	4 - 5 Days	6 - 14 Days	> 14 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 3 Days	4 - 5 Days	6 - 14 Days	> 14 Days	Not Seen*	
Medicaid Funded												
Alliance Health	1,732	131	233	500	356	2,952	59%	4%	8%	17%	12%	
Eastpointe	641	37	65	138	174	1,055	61%	4%	6%	13%	16%	
Partners Health Management	241	27	48	57	48	421	57%	6%	11%	14%	11%	
Sandhills Center	820	49	77	183	183	1,312	63%	4%	6%	14%	14%	
Trillium Health Resources	393	72	157	327	750	1,699	23%	4%	9%	19%	44%	
Vaya Health	677	53	121	167	173	1,191	57%	4%	10%	14%	15%	
State Average	4,504	369	701	1,372	1,684	8,630	52%	4%	8%	16%	20%	
Standard Deviation	- * Not Seen by t	he claims paid cuto	off date for the mea	asure.		•	13.6%	0.9%				
LME-MCO Average							53%	4%				





State Fiscal Year: 2023

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

CONTINUITY OF CARE

Report Quarter:

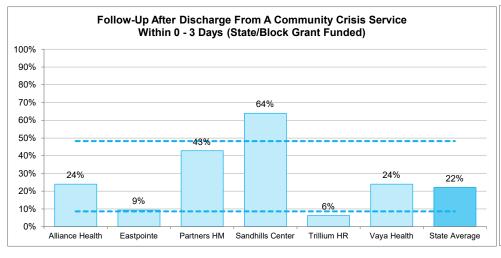
6.5. Follow-Up After Discharge From A Community Crisis Service (Ages 6+)

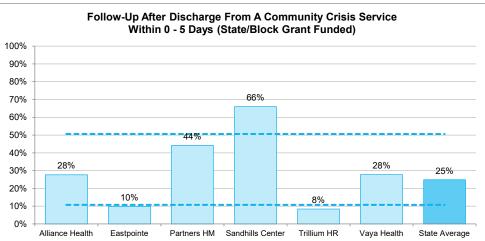
3rd Quarter

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from a crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary reuse of crisis services or hospitalization. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment in a community-based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner or a state facility service within 3 days and within 5 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	
LME-MCO		Total Number Re	eceived Non-Crisi	s Follow-Up Care		Total Number of	Percent Received Non-Crisis Follow-Up Care					
LIME-IMCO	0 - 3 Days	4 - 5 Days	6 - 14 Days	> 14 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 3 Days	4 - 5 Days	6 - 14 Days	> 14 Days	Not Seen*	
State/Federal Block Grant Fu	nded											
Alliance Health	218	34	71	141	445	909	24%	4%	8%	16%	49%	
Eastpointe	19	1	10	30	143	203	9%	0%	5%	15%	70%	
Partners Health Management	211	7	26	47	202	493	43%	1%	5%	10%	41%	
Sandhills Center	190	6	7	25	69	297	64%	2%	2%	8%	23%	
Trillium Health Resources	95	32	70	163	1,152	1,512	6%	2%	5%	11%	76%	
Vaya Health	292	47	145	164	572	1,220	24%	4%	12%	13%	47%	
State Average	1,025	127	329	570	2,583	4,634	22%	3%	7%	12%	56%	
Standard Deviation	- * Not Seen by t	he claims paid cuto	off date for the mea	asure.		•	19.8%	1.2%				
LME-MCO Average							28%	2%				





Part II. DMH/DD/SUS LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures State Fiscal Year: 2023

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2022

Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2023

CONTINUITY OF CARE

Report Quarter:

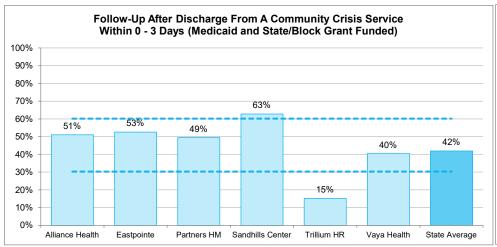
6.5. Follow-Up After Discharge From A Community Crisis Service (Ages 6+)

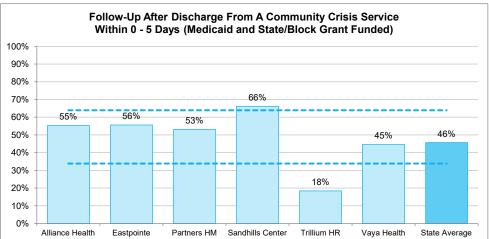
3rd Quarter

Rationale: Timely follow-up care after discharge from a crisis service is critical to promoting recovery and successful living in one's community, minimizing adverse outcomes, and preventing unnecessary reuse of crisis services or hospitalization. Receiving a community-based service within 7 days of discharge is a nationally accepted standard of care that also indicates the local system's community service capacity and extent of coordination across levels of care.

<u>Description</u>: This indicator measures the percent of discharges for persons who received treatment in a community-based crisis service each quarter that receive a follow-up visit with a behavioral health practitioner or a state facility service within 3 days and within 5 days after discharge.

	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	
LME-MCO		Total Number Re	eceived Non-Crisi	s Follow-Up Care		Total Number of	Percent Received Non-Crisis Follow-Up Care					
LIME-INCO	0 - 3 Days	4 - 5 Days	6 - 14 Days	> 14 Days	Not Seen*	Discharges	0 - 3 Days	4 - 5 Days	6 - 14 Days	> 14 Days	Not Seen*	
Combined Medicaid and Stat	e/Block Gran	t Funded I	ncludes Cro	ss-Overs Bet	ween Payer	s						
Alliance Health	1,972	163	305	626	795	3,861	51%	4%	8%	16%	21%	
Eastpointe	661	39	76	170	312	1,258	53%	3%	6%	14%	25%	
Partners Health Management	452	34	74	104	250	914	49%	4%	8%	11%	27%	
Sandhills Center	1,010	55	84	208	252	1,609	63%	3%	5%	13%	16%	
Trillium Health Resources	487	104	227	490	1,902	3,210	15%	3%	7%	15%	59%	
Vaya Health	975	101	263	331	741	2,411	40%	4%	11%	14%	31%	
State Average	5,557	496	1,029	1,929	4,252	13,263	42%	4%	8%	15%	32%	
Standard Deviation	- * Not Seen by t	ne claims paid cuto	off date for the mea	asure.		•	14.9%					
LME-MCO Average							45%	4%				





 State Fiscal Year:
 2023

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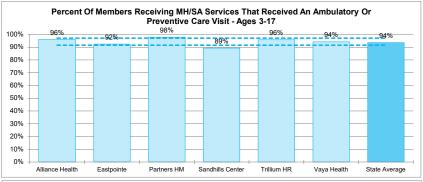
 Measurement Period:
 Jan 2022 - Dec 2022

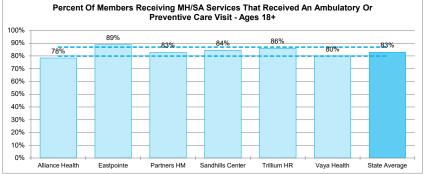
CONTINUITY OF CARE

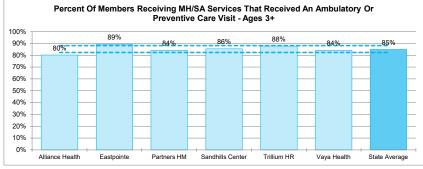
6.6 Medical Care Coordination (Medicaid Only)

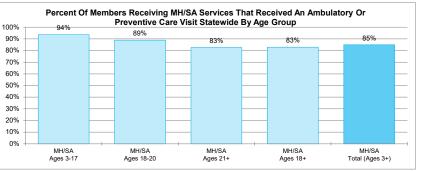
Rationale: Designing programs to integrate the delivery and management of behavioral health and physical health services provides a critical opportunity to achieve better health outcomes as well as control spending. This measure was adapted from two Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures -- Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services and Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners.

		MH/SA Ages 3-17			MH/SA Ages 18+			MH/SA Total (Ages 3+)		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Numerator Denominator		Rate Numerator		Rate	
LME-MCO	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/SA Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/SA Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/SA Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	
Alliance Health	1,881	1,957	96%	14,019	17,869	78%	15,900	19,826	80%	
Eastpointe	2,081	2,251	92%	8,489	9,564	89%	10,570	11,815	89%	
Partners Health Management	1,556	1,590	98%	12,507	15,095	83%	14,063	16,685	84%	
Sandhills Center	4,151	4,648	89%	13,619	16,131	84%	17,770	20,779	86%	
Trillium Health Resources	2,634	2,749	96%	11,002	12,786	86%	13,636	15,535	88%	
Vaya Health	6,408	6,805	94%	12,524	15,657	80%	18,932	22,462	84%	
Statewide	18,711	20,000	94%	72,160	87,102	83%	90,871	107,102	85%	
Standard Deviation			2.8%			3.5%		•	2.9%	
LME-MCO Average			94%			83%			85%	









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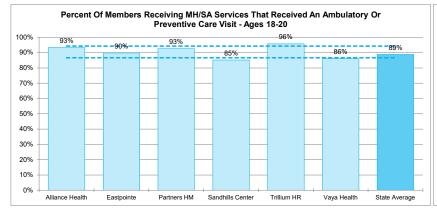
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 Jan 2022 - Dec 2022

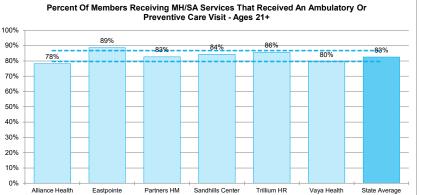
CONTINUITY OF CARE

6.6 Medical Care Coordination (Medicaid Only)

Rationale: Designing programs to integrate the delivery and management of behavioral health and physical health services provides a critical opportunity to achieve better health outcomes as well as control spending. This measure was adapted from two Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures -- Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services and Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners.

		MH/SA Ages 18-20		MH/SA Ages 21+				
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate		
LME-MCO	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/SA Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/SA Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit		
Alliance Health	340	364	93%	13,679	17,505	78%		
Eastpointe	602	670	90%	7,887	8,894	89%		
Partners Health Management	225	243	93%	12,282	14,852	83%		
Sandhills Center	1,023	1,201	85%	12,596	14,930	84%		
Trillium Health Resources	519	542	96%	10,483	12,244	86%		
Vaya Health	806	936	86%	11,718	14,721	80%		
Statewide	3,515	3,956	89%	68,645	83,146	83%		
Standard Deviation			3.8%			3.6%		
LME-MCO Average			90%			83%		





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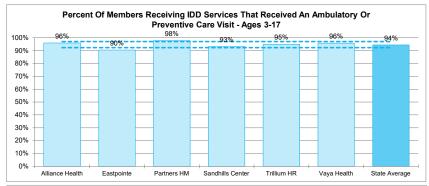
 Measurement Period:
 Jan 2022 - Dec 2022

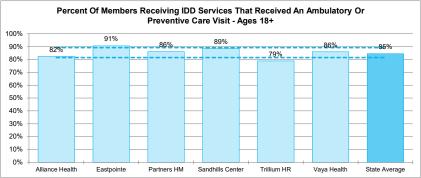
CONTINUITY OF CARE

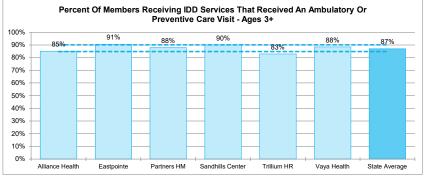
6.6 Medical Care Coordination (Medicaid Only)

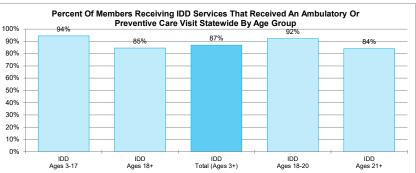
Rationale: Designing programs to integrate the delivery and management of behavioral health and physical health services provides a critical opportunity to achieve better health outcomes as well as control spending. This measure was adapted from two Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures -- Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services and Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners.

		IDD Ages 3-17		IDD Ages 18+			IDD Total (Ages 3+)			
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	
LME-MCO	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 IDD Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving IDD Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Received ≥1 IDD	Percent Of Members Receiving IDD Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 IDD Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving IDD Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	
Alliance Health	1,216	1,268	96%	4,146	5,035	82%	5,362	6,303	85%	
Eastpointe	1,156	1,278	90%	1,709	1,887	91%	2,865	3,165	91%	
Partners Health Management	813	831	98%	3,903	4,531	86%	4,716	5,362	88%	
Sandhills Center	1,221	1,311	93%	2,565	2,898	89%	3,786	4,209	90%	
Trillium Health Resources	1,306	1,375	95%	3,299	4,183	79%	4,605	5,558	83%	
Vaya Health	1,120	1,169	96%	2,991	3,480	86%	4,111	4,649	88%	
Statewide	6,832	7,232	94%	18,613	22,014	85%	25,445	29,246	87%	
Standard Deviation			2.3%			3.9%			2.7%	
LME-MCO Average			95%			85%			87%	









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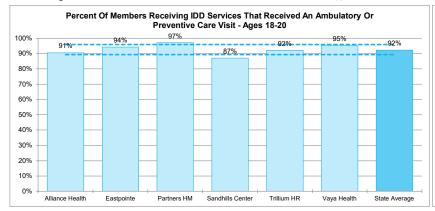
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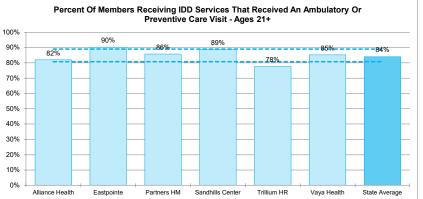
CONTINUITY OF CARE

6.6 Medical Care Coordination (Medicaid Only)

Rationale: Designing programs to integrate the delivery and management of behavioral health and physical health services provides a critical opportunity to achieve better health outcomes as well as control spending. This measure was adapted from two Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures -- Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services and Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners.

		IDD		IDD				
	Numerator	Ages 18-20 Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Ages 21+ Denominator	Rate		
LME-MCO	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously	Percent Of Members Receiving IDD Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The	Number Continuously	Percent Of Members Receiving IDD Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit		
Alliance Health	181	200	91%	3,965	4,835	82%		
Eastpointe	164	174	94%	1,545	1,713	90%		
Partners Health Management	131	135	97%	3,772	4,396	86%		
Sandhills Center	221	254	87%	2,344	2,644	89%		
Trillium Health Resources	327	355	92%	2,972	3,828	78%		
Vaya Health	243	255	95%	2,748	3,225	85%		
Statewide	1,267	1,373	92%	17,346	20,641	84%		
Standard Deviation		3.3%			4.2%			
LME-MCO Average			93%			85%		





 State Fiscal Year:
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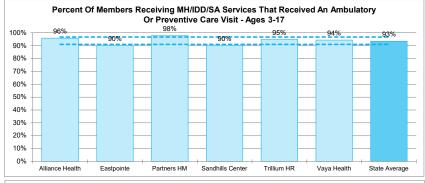
 Measurement Period:
 Jan 2022 - Dec 2022

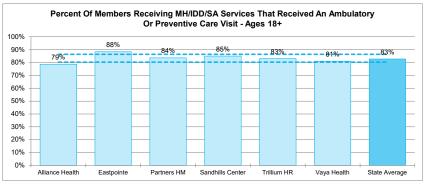
CONTINUITY OF CARE

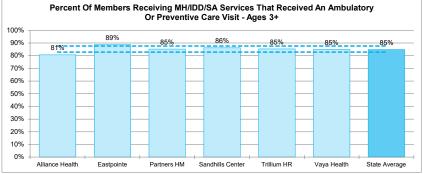
6.6 Medical Care Coordination (Medicaid Only)

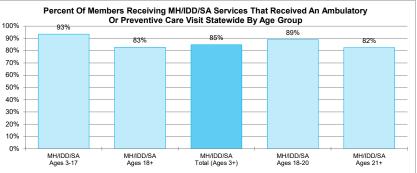
Rationale: Designing programs to integrate the delivery and management of behavioral health and physical health services provides a critical opportunity to achieve better health outcomes as well as control spending. This measure was adapted from two Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures -- Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services and Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners.

		MH/IDD/SA		MH/IDD/SA			MH/IDD/SA			
	Ages 3-17 Numerator Denominator Rate		Numerator	Ages 18+ Numerator Denominator Rate			Total (Ages 3+) Numerator Denominator Rate			
LME-MCO	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/IDD/SA Service	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/IDD/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/IDD/SA Service	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/IDD/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/IDD/SA Service		
Alliance Health	2,786	2,907	96%	16,999	21,610	79%	19,785	24,517	81%	
Eastpointe	2,495	2,768	90%	9,027	10,207	88%	11,522	12,975	89%	
Partners Health Management	2,369	2,421	98%	16,410	19,626	84%	18,779	22,047	85%	
Sandhills Center	5,372	5,959	90%	16,184	19,029	85%	21,556	24,988	86%	
Trillium Health Resources	3,149	3,319	95%	12,517	15,042	83%	15,666	18,361	85%	
Vaya Health	7,528	7,974	94%	15,515	19,137	81%	23,043	27,111	85%	
Statewide	23,699	25,348	93%	86,652	104,651	83%	110,351	129,999	85%	
Standard Deviation			2.9%		•	3.1%		•	2.4%	
LME-MCO Average			94%			83%			85%	









 State Fiscal Year:
 2023

 Report Quarter:
 3rd Quarter

 Measurement Period:
 Jan 2022 - Dec 2022

CONTINUITY OF CARE

6.6 Medical Care Coordination (Medicaid Only)

Rationale: Designing programs to integrate the delivery and management of behavioral health and physical health services provides a critical opportunity to achieve better health outcomes as well as control spending. This measure was adapted from two Healthcare Enterprise Data Information System (HEDIS ©) measures -- Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services and Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners.

		MH/IDD/SA		MH/IDD/SA					
		Ages 18-20			Ages 21+				
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate			
LME-MCO	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/IDD/SA Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/IDD/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit	Number In The Denominator With ≥1 Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visits	Number Continuously Enrolled Persons That Received ≥1 MH/IDD/SA Service During The Measurement Period	Percent Of Members Receiving MH/IDD/SA Services That Received An Ambulatory Or Preventive Care Visit			
Alliance Health	458	497	92%	16,541	21,113	78%			
Eastpointe	649	724	90%	8,378	9,483	88%			
Partners Health Management	356	378	94%	16,054	19,248	83%			
Sandhills Center	1,244	1,455	85%	14,940	17,574	85%			
Trillium Health Resources	638	685	93%	11,879	14,357	83%			
Vaya Health	1,049	1,191	88%	14,466	17,946	81%			
Statewide	4,394	4,930	89%	82,258	99,721	82%			
Standard Deviation			3.0%			3.2%			
LME-MCO Average			90%			83%			

