### Critical Measures at a Glance: SYF 2012 Fourth Quarter LME Performance

#### SA Prevention and Early Intervention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Alamance-Caswell</th>
<th>Beacon Center</th>
<th>CenterPoint</th>
<th>Crossroads</th>
<th>Cumberland</th>
<th>Durham Center</th>
<th>ECBIH</th>
<th>Eastpointe</th>
<th>Five County</th>
<th>Guilford Center</th>
<th>Johnston</th>
<th>Mecklenburg</th>
<th>Mental Health Partners</th>
<th>Ossier-Carteret</th>
<th>Orange-Person-Chatham</th>
<th>Pathways</th>
<th>PBH</th>
<th>Sandhills Center</th>
<th>Smoky Mountain Center</th>
<th>Southeastern Center</th>
<th>Southeastern Regional</th>
<th>Wake</th>
<th>Western Highlands Network</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services to Persons in Need (Treated Preventively)</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely Initiation &amp; Engagement in Services to Persons in Need (1-7 Days)</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely Initiation &amp; Engagement in Services to Persons with IDD (Up to 30 Days)</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>PBH</td>
<td>Jan 2005</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>67%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid Waivers</td>
<td>Jan 2012</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Number &amp; Pct Of</strong></td>
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Introduction

This matrix was developed in response to S.L. 2008-107 (HB2436) to provide a quarterly summary of the Local Management Entities' status on critical measures that are included in the annual DHHS-LME Performance Contract. The detailed information that generates this chart is presented each quarter in the Community Systems Progress Report, which is published on the DMH/DD/SAS website at http://www.ncdhhs.gov/mhddsas/statspublications/Reports/DivisionInitiativeReports/communitysystems/index.htm

Critical Measures at a Glance

How To Read the Chart

The 23 critical measures are presented across the top of the chart and grouped by type of measure. They include:

> **SA Prevention and Early Intervention**: This measures how many youth that are estimated to be "at risk" of developing a substance abuse disorder complete an evidence-based "selective" or "indicated" substance abuse prevention program. "Selective" and "indicated" prevention programs target individuals whose risk of developing a substance abuse disorder is significantly higher than average or that have shown early signs or symptoms.

> **Timely Access to Care**: This is a measure of how long it takes an individual to enter care. Persons with urgent needs are expected to be seen within 48 hours. Persons with routine needs are expected to be seen within 14 days.

> **Services to Persons In Need**: This measures how many people that are estimated to have MH/DD/SA problems each year receive publicly-funded MH/DD/SAS services. This measure is often called "treated prevalence" or "penetration rate."

> **Timely Initiation and Engagement in Services**: Initiation measures how quickly a person receives treatment or supports after entering care. Engagement measures whether they begin to receive enough services to reduce the occurrence of crises and to improve chances for recovery and stability.

> **Timely Support For Persons With I/DD**: This measures how quickly a person with I/DD with routine care needs receives treatment or supports after screening, triage, and referral.

> **Short-Term Care In State Psychiatric Hospitals**: This is a measure of how many people are entering the state hospitals for crisis stabilization. An effective community crisis service system, good person-centered planning, and adequate community services are expected to reduce short-term stays in the state hospitals, keeping beds available for persons with very complex needs.

> **Psychiatric Hospital Readmissions**: This measures the effectiveness of coordination between the state and community hospitals and community services. Good hospital-LME communication, thorough person-centered planning, and adequate community services after individuals are discharged from the hospitals are expected to reduce the need for readmissions.

> **Timely Follow-Up After Inpatient and Crisis Care**: This measures the continuity of care after a person is discharged from an inpatient setting or crisis service. Each person is expected to receive a follow-up service in the community, within 5 days of receiving a crisis service, and within 7 days of discharge from an inpatient setting, to ensure adequate medications and engagement in continuing care.

> **Medical Care Coordination**: This measures how many Medicaid recipients receiving behavioral health services received at least one primary care/preventive health visit within the past year (within two years for individuals ages 7-19). 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.

The "SFY Performance Standards" of the DHHS-LME Performance Contract for the indicators are presented in the first row of the chart. The standards are based on recent statewide averages for each indicator and anticipated resource constraints at the time the annual Contract is put into place. The performance standards are reviewed quarterly and may be adjusted as necessary to reflect changes in available resources.

The "Statewide Average" is the performance of the entire state on the critical measures for the quarter being reported.

The 23 Local Management Entities (LMEs) are listed in the first column, with their performance on each measure in the rows across the chart. The green numbers indicate that the LME met or exceeded the current SFY Performance Standard. Note that a number equal to or lower than the Performance Standard is desirable for "Short-Term Care In State Psychiatric Hospitals" and "Hospital Readmissions." A number equal to or higher than the Performance Standard is desired for all other measures. The grayed cells indicate measures for which no data was available.

The "Number & Pct Of Measures That Met The Performance Standard" column indicates the number and percentage of measures that met the Performance Standard for the report period. The total number of performance measures appears centered at the top of these two columns. The percentage met is based on the number of measures with a performance standard. Three measures do not have a current performance standard.