

LME-MCO Quarterly Performance Measures: Performance Report

SFY 2024-2025

**October 1 - December 31, 2024
(All Measures Reported)**

Prepared by:
Quality Management Team
Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Use Services

July 24, 2025



NC DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES
Division of Mental Health, Developmental
Disabilities and Substance Use Services



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 requires 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 categories 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. For brevity, county-level data for the indicators are not included in this report. That data is maintained separately and may be made available upon request.

The data in this report is a compilation of LME/MCO reported performance measures data submitted to DMH/DD/SUS on 5/17/25. 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 four 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 6/13/25 LME/MCOs were provided a DRAFT report annotating data anomalies and/or missing data identified by DMH/DD/SUS. LME/MCOs were given the opportunity to review the initial 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 6/30/25 so the DRAFT report could be finalized. The data in this revised report includes all revisions received as of 6/30/25.

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.

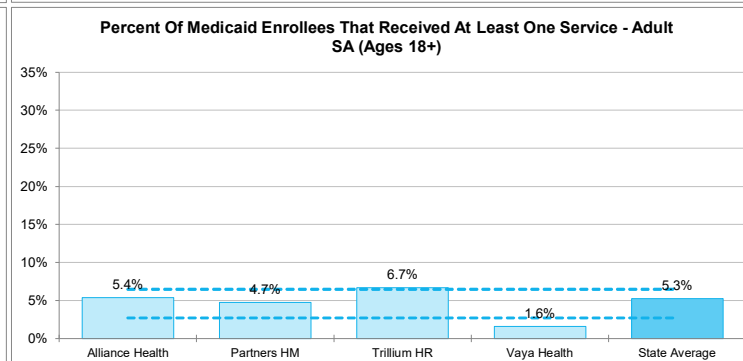
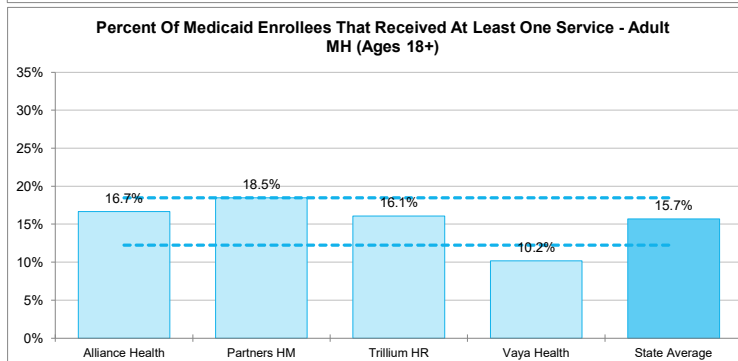
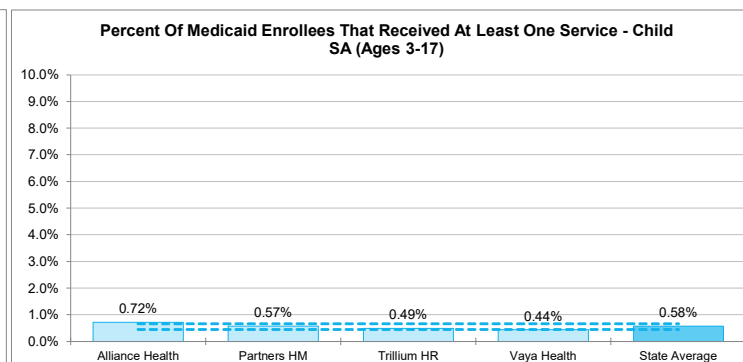
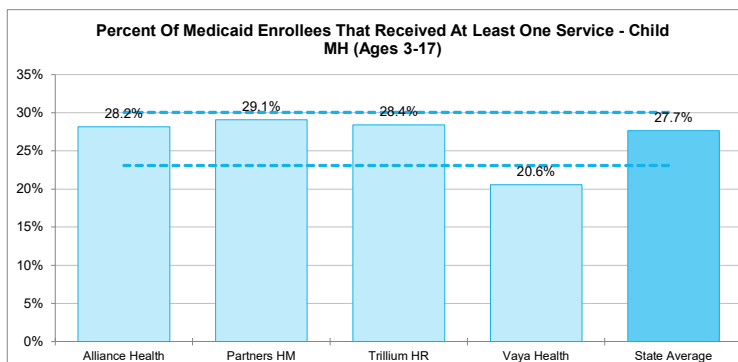
PENETRATION

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 disabilities, 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.

LME-MCO	Child MH (Ages 3-17)			Adult MH (Ages 18+)			Child SA (Ages 3-17)			Adult SA (Ages 18+)		
	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	10,119	35,920	28.2%	21,228	127,359	16.7%	258	35,920	0.72%	6,845	127,359	5.4%
Partners Health Management	4,401	15,141	29.1%	10,865	58,754	18.5%	87	15,141	0.57%	2,783	58,754	4.7%
Trillium Health Resources	12,381	43,553	28.4%	28,832	179,260	16.1%	214	43,553	0.49%	11,987	179,260	6.7%
Vaya Health	2,119	10,303	20.6%	6,505	63,765	10.2%	45	10,303	0.44%	1,006	63,765	1.6%
Statewide	29,020	104,917	27.7%	67,430	429,138	15.7%	604	104,917	0.58%	22,621	429,138	5.3%
Standard Deviation	3.5%			3.1%			0.11%			1.9%		
LME-MCO Average	26.6%			15.4%			0.56%			4.6%		



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

State Fiscal Year: 2025 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

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 disabilities, 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.

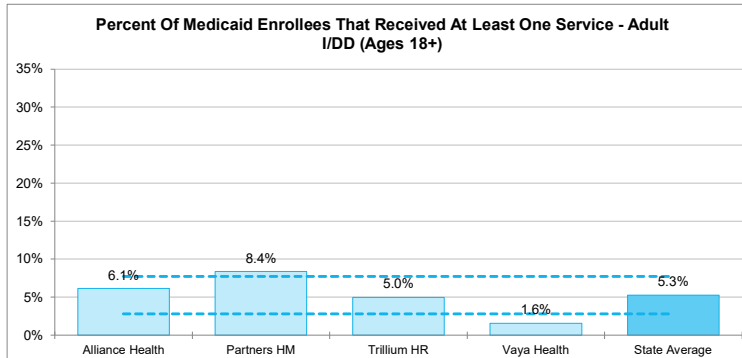
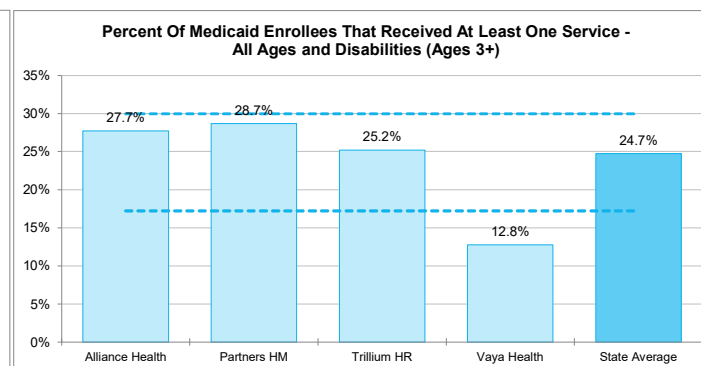
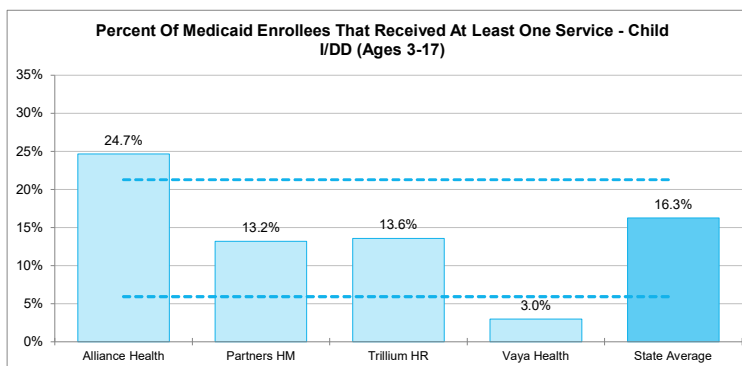
Description: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition who actually receive a service for that condition within a specified time frame. For persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received 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.

LME-MCO	Child I/DD (Ages 3-17)			Adult I/DD (Ages 18+)			All Ages and Disabilities (Ages 3+)		
	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	8,857	35,920	24.7%	7,816	127,359	6.1%	45,246	163,279	27.7%
Partners Health Management	1,996	15,141	13.2%	4,927	58,754	8.4%	21,192	73,895	28.7%
Trillium Health Resources	5,906	43,553	13.6%	8,929	179,260	5.0%	56,125	222,813	25.2%
Vaya Health	307	10,303	3.0%	1,000	63,765	1.6%	9,467	74,068	12.8%
Statewide	17,066	104,917	16.3%	22,672	429,138	5.3%	132,030	534,055	24.7%
Standard Deviation			7.7%			2.5%			6.4%
LME-MCO Average			13.6%			5.3%			23.6%

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

Sum of # in each age disability that rec'd a service	Medicaid Enrollees Sum of Children + Adults
55,123	163,279
25,059	73,895
68,249	222,813
10,982	74,068

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



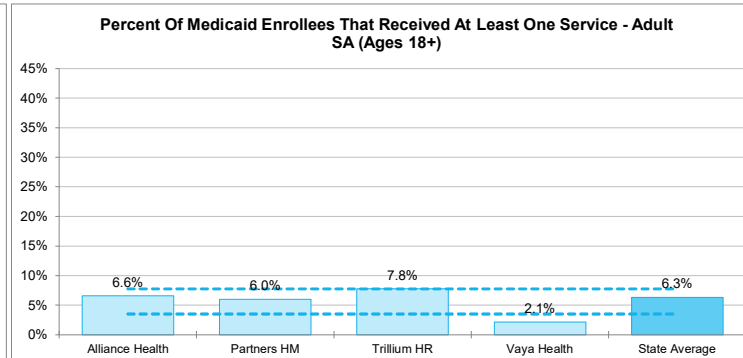
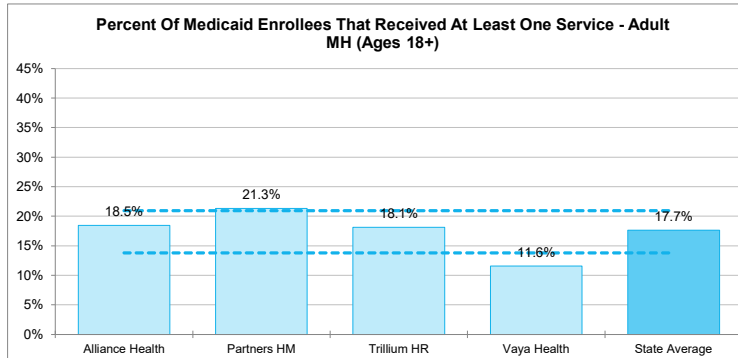
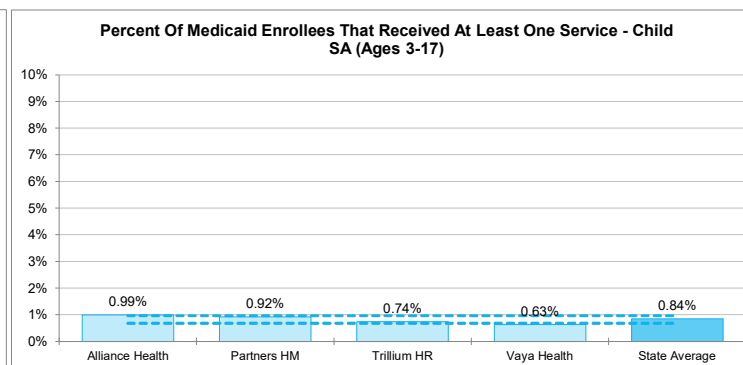
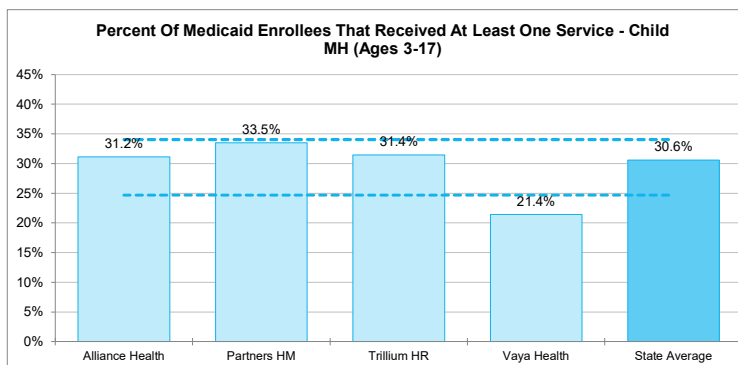
PENETRATION

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 disabilities, 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.

LME-MCO	Child MH (Ages 3-17)			Adult MH (Ages 18+)			Child SA (Ages 3-17)			Adult SA (Ages 18+)		
	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Medicaid Enrollees	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	12,485	40,075	31.2%	26,170	141,779	18.5%	398	40,075	0.99%	9,367	141,779	6.6%
Partners Health Management	5,374	16,054	33.5%	13,503	63,355	21.3%	148	16,054	0.92%	3,793	63,355	6.0%
Trillium Health Resources	15,038	47,833	31.4%	35,767	197,167	18.1%	356	47,833	0.74%	15,340	197,167	7.8%
Vaya Health	2,531	11,825	21.4%	8,330	71,948	11.6%	75	11,825	0.63%	1,533	71,948	2.1%
Statewide	35,428	115,787	30.6%	83,770	474,249	17.7%	977	115,787	0.84%	30,033	474,249	6.3%
Standard Deviation	4.7%			3.6%			0.1%			2.1%		
LME-MCO Average	29.4%			17.4%			0.8%			5.6%		



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 disabilities, 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.

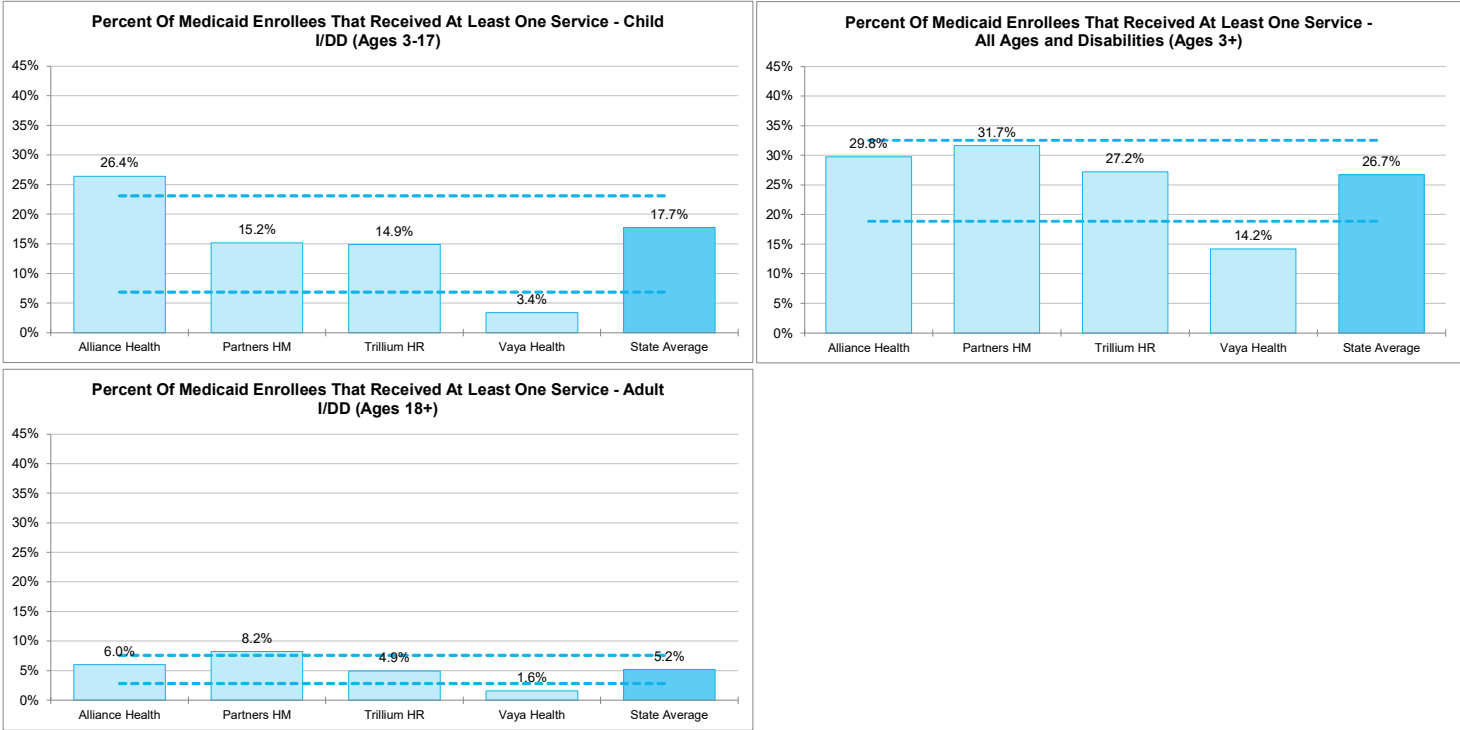
Description: Service penetration is the percentage of individuals eligible to receive services for a covered condition who actually receive a service for that condition within a specified time frame. For persons enrolled in the Medicaid 1915 b/c waiver, it is the unduplicated number of persons who received 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.

LME-MCO	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
	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	10,586	40,075	26.4%	8,553	141,779	6.0%	54,111	181,854	29.8%
Partners Health Management	2,440	16,054	15.2%	5,205	63,355	8.2%	25,149	79,409	31.7%
Trillium Health Resources	7,122	47,833	14.9%	9,678	197,167	4.9%	66,609	245,000	27.2%
Vaya Health	404	11,825	3.4%	1,159	71,948	1.6%	11,875	83,773	14.2%
Statewide	20,552	115,787	17.7%	24,595	474,249	5.2%	157,744	590,036	26.7%
Standard Deviation	8.1%			2.4%			6.8%		
LME-MCO Average	15.0%			5.2%			25.7%		

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

Sum of # in each age disability that rec'd a service	Medicaid Enrollees Sum of Children + Adults
67,559	181,854
30,463	79,409
83,301	245,000
14,032	83,773

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



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

State Fiscal Year: 2025 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

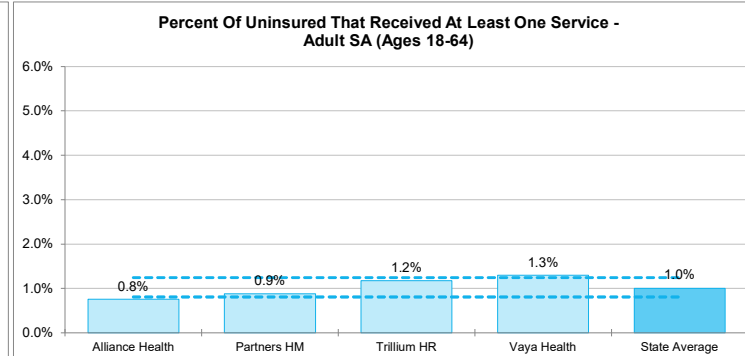
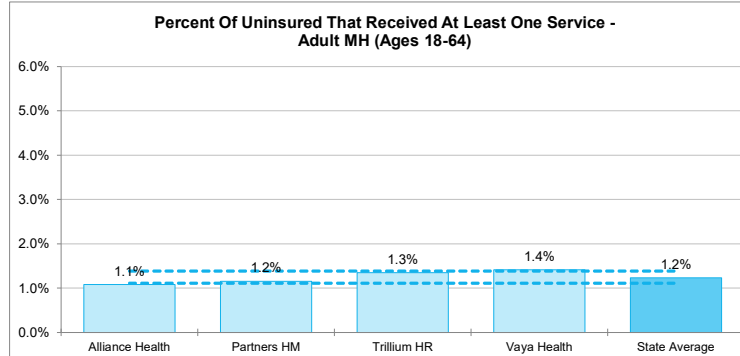
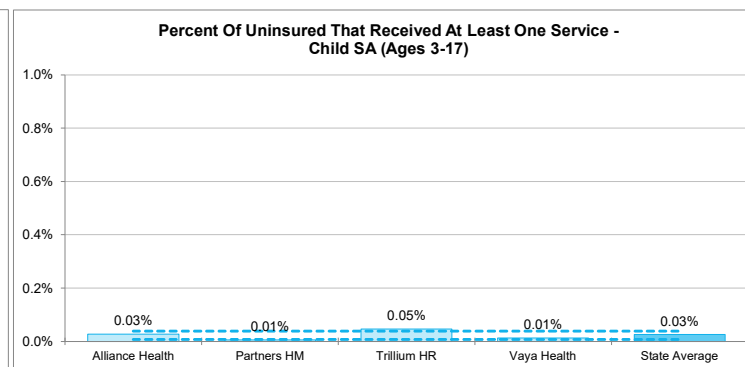
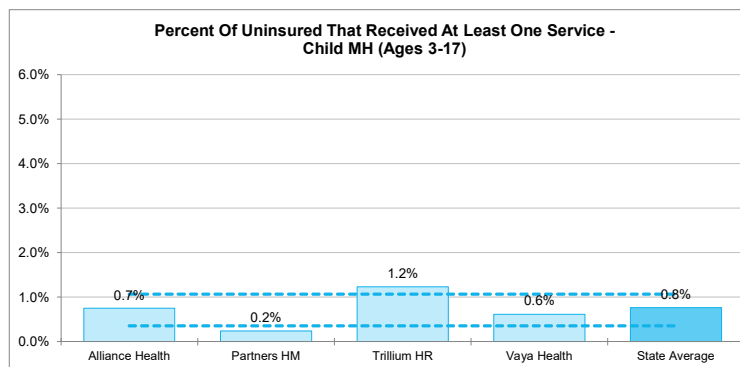
PENETRATION

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 disabilities, 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 uninsured 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.

LME-MCO	Child MH (Ages 3-17)			Adult MH (Ages 18-64)			Child SA (Ages 3-17)			Adult SA (Ages 18-64)		
	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Uninsured Population	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Uninsured Population	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Uninsured Population	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service	Numerator Number That Received At Least One Service	Denominator Number Of Uninsured Population	Rate Percent That Received At Least One Service
Alliance Health	245	32,794	0.7%	3,064	283,651	1.1%	9	32,794	0.03%	2,132	283,651	0.8%
Partners Health Management	47	19,371	0.2%	2,161	187,659	1.2%	1	19,371	0.01%	1,648	187,659	0.9%
Trillium Health Resources	349	28,234	1.2%	3,639	270,142	1.3%	13	28,234	0.05%	3,177	270,142	1.2%
Vaya Health	95	15,498	0.6%	2,354	166,634	1.4%	2	15,498	0.01%	2,152	166,634	1.3%
Statewide	736	95,897	0.8%	11,218	908,086	1.2%	25	95,897	0.03%	9,109	908,086	1.0%
Standard Deviation	0.4%			0.1%			0.02%			0.2%		
LME-MCO Average	0.7%			1.2%			0.02%			1.0%		



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 disabilities, 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, IDD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the estimated number of uninsured 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.

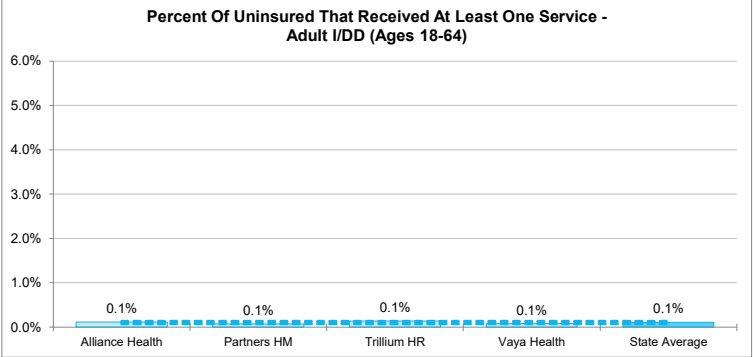
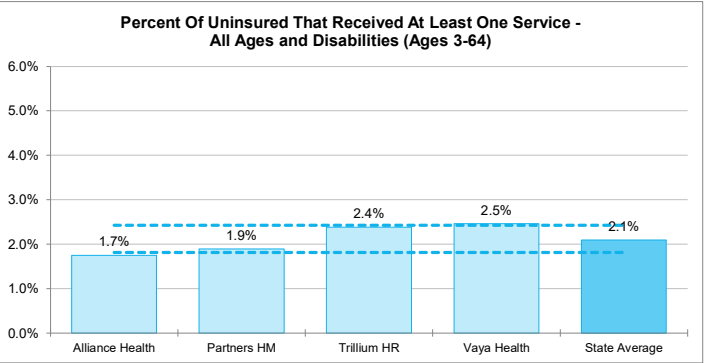
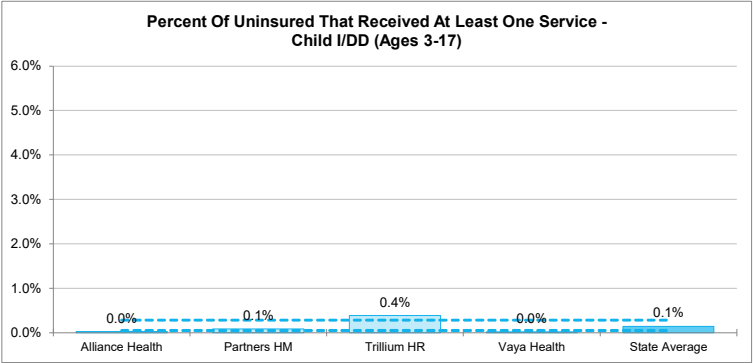
LME-MCO	Child IDD (Ages 3-17)			Adult IDD (Ages 18-64)			All Ages and Disabilities (Ages 3-64)		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	Number That Received At Least One Service	Number Of Uninsured Population	Percent That Received At Least One Service	Number 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	9	32,794	0.0%	336	283,651	0.1%	5,352	306,032	1.7%
Partners Health Management	16	19,371	0.1%	135	187,659	0.1%	3,751	198,740	1.9%
Trillium Health Resources	111	28,234	0.4%	375	270,142	0.1%	6,872	288,335	2.4%
Vaya Health	4	15,498	0.0%	137	166,634	0.1%	4,330	176,254	2.5%
Statewide	140	95,897	0.1%	983	908,086	0.1%	20,305	969,361	2.1%
Standard Deviation	0.2%			0.0%			0.3%		
LME-MCO Average	0.1%			0.1%			2.1%		

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

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

5,795
4,008
7,664
4,744

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



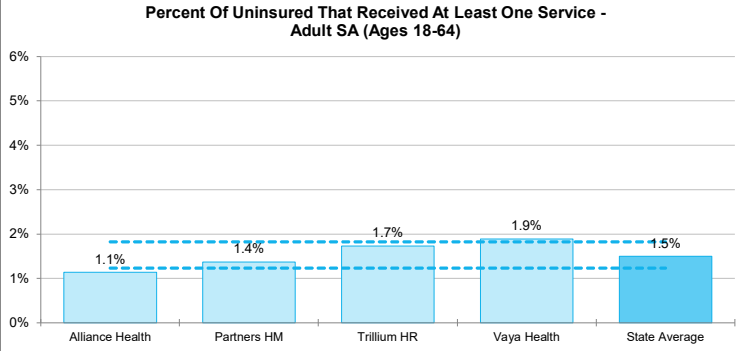
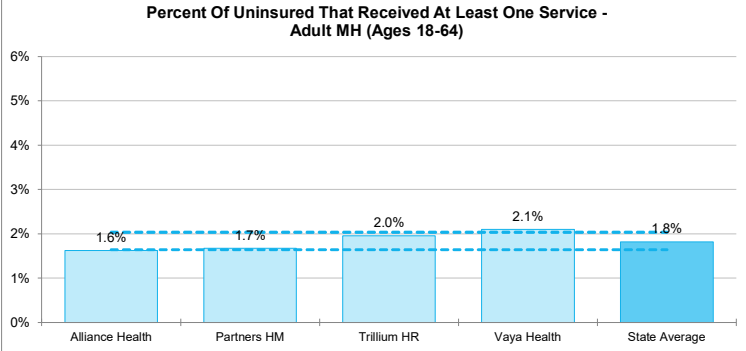
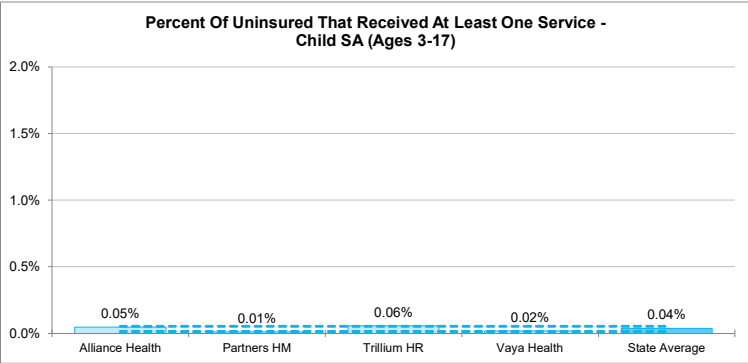
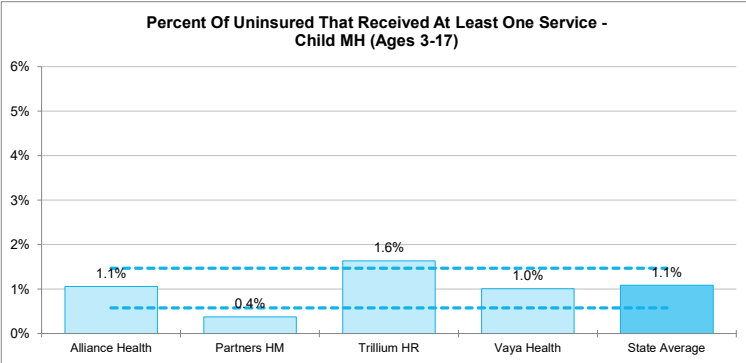
PENETRATION

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 disabilities, 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 uninsured 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.

LME-MCO	Child MH (Ages 3-17)			Adult MH (Ages 18-64)			Child SA (Ages 3-17)			Adult SA (Ages 18-64)		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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	349	32,794	1.1%	4,610	283,651	1.6%	16	32,794	0.05%	3,214	283,651	1.1%
Partners Health Management	73	19,371	0.4%	3,133	187,659	1.7%	2	19,371	0.01%	2,560	187,659	1.4%
Trillium Health Resources	462	28,234	1.6%	5,276	270,142	2.0%	16	28,234	0.06%	4,660	270,142	1.7%
Vaya Health	157	15,498	1.0%	3,495	166,634	2.1%	3	15,498	0.02%	3,147	166,634	1.9%
Statewide	1,041	95,897	1.1%	16,514	908,086	1.8%	37	95,897	0.04%	13,581	908,086	1.5%
Standard Deviation	0.4%			0.2%			0.02%			0.3%		
LME-MCO Average	1.0%			1.8%			0.03%			1.5%		



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 disabilities, 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, IDD, or SUD diagnosis) during the measurement period divided by the estimated number of uninsured 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.

LME-MCO	Child IDD (Ages 3-17)			Adult IDD (Ages 18-64)			All Ages and Disabilities (Ages 3-64)		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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	14	32,794	0.0%	407	283,651	0.1%	7,856	306,032	2.6%
Partners Health Management	21	19,371	0.1%	147	187,659	0.1%	5,491	198,740	2.8%
Trillium Health Resources	152	28,234	0.5%	464	270,142	0.2%	9,715	288,335	3.4%
Vaya Health	4	15,498	0.0%	157	166,634	0.1%	6,257	176,254	3.5%
Statewide	191	95,897	0.2%	1,175	908,086	0.1%	29,319	969,361	3.0%
Standard Deviation	0.2%			0.0%			0.4%		
LME-MCO Average	0.2%			0.1%			3.1%		

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

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

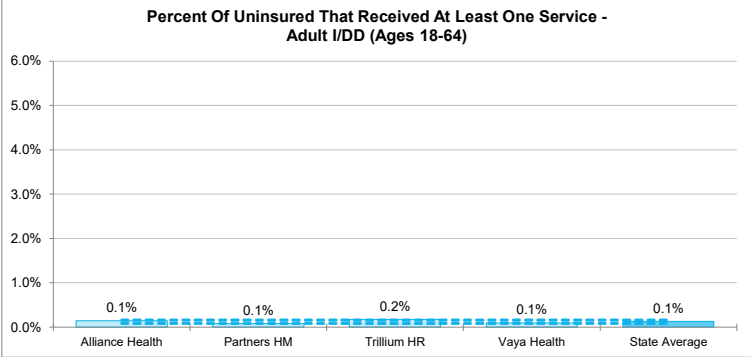
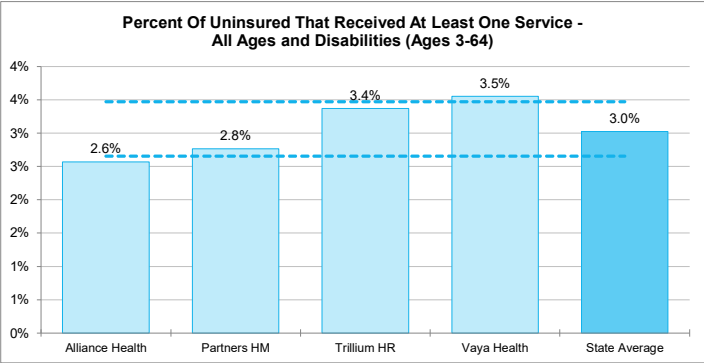
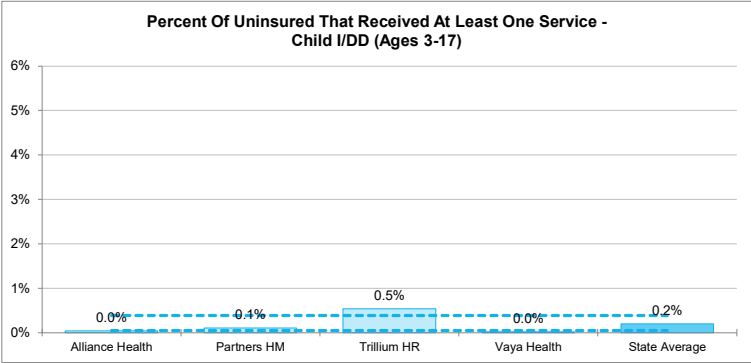
8,610

5,936

11,030

6,963

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



INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

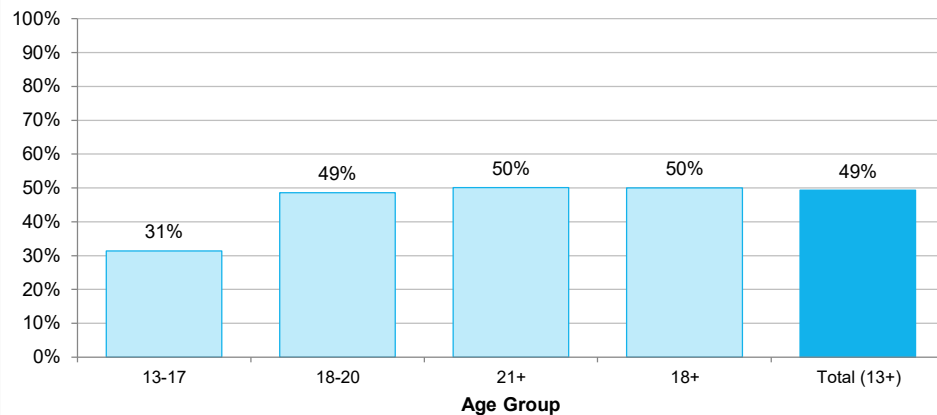
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. 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.

Description: **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

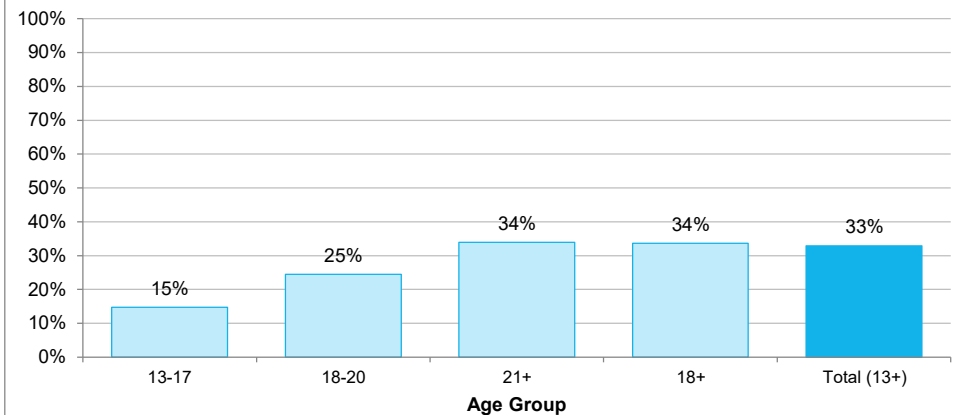
Numerator1				Numerator2	Denominator	Rate1	Rate2		
Age Groups	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with 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	85	41	145	40	271	31%	15%	54%	15%
18-20	99	17	88	50	204	49%	8%	43%	25%
21+	3,403	888	2,501	2,302	6,792	50%	13%	37%	34%
18+	3,502	905	2,589	2,352	6,996	50%	13%	37%	34%
Total (13+)	3,587	946	2,734	2,392	7,267	49%	13%	38%	33%

Percent Of Persons With AODD That Met Initiation* - Statewide (Medicaid Funded)



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

Percent Of Persons With AODD That Met Engagement* - Statewide (Medicaid Funded)



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

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

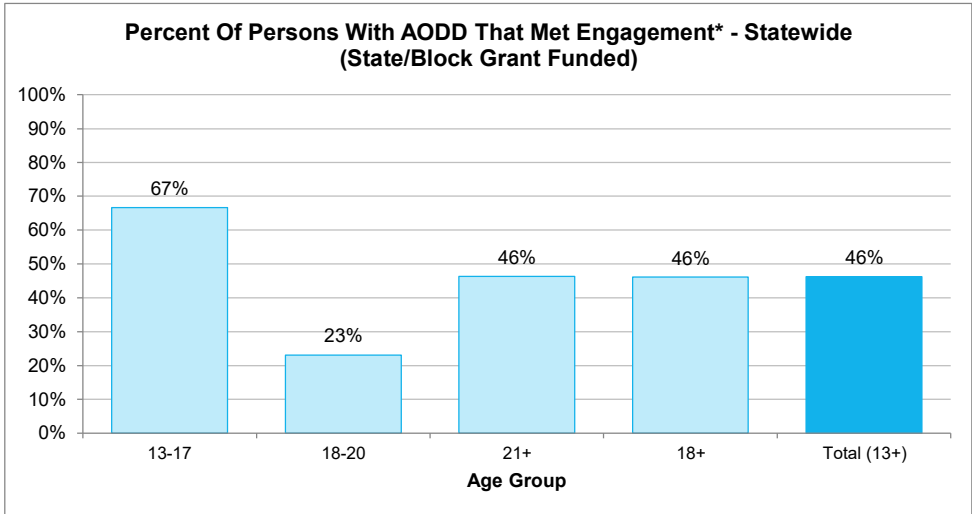
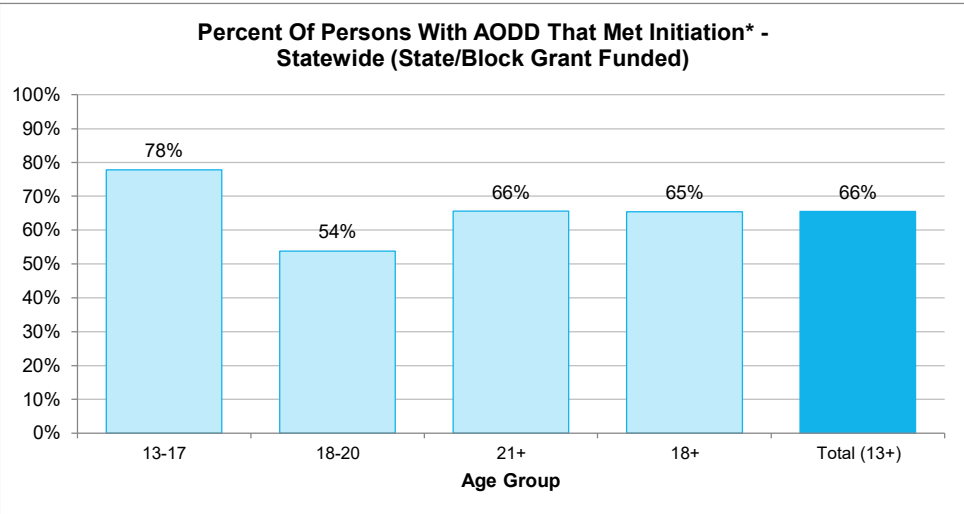
4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use Treatment (By Age Group)

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.

Description: **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

Age Groups	Numerator1		Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	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	7	1	1	6	9	78%	11%	11%	67%
18-20	7	1	5	3	13	54%	8%	38%	23%
21+	972	153	357	686	1,482	66%	10%	24%	46%
18+	979	154	362	689	1,495	65%	10%	24%	46%
Total (13+)	986	155	363	695	1,504	66%	10%	24%	46%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period:
Based On Claims Paid As Of:

Oct - Dec 2024
Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

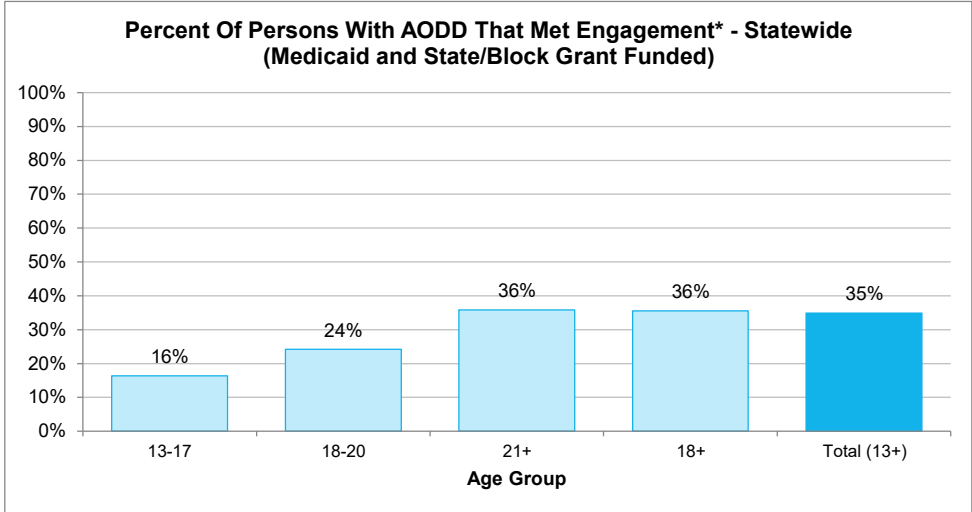
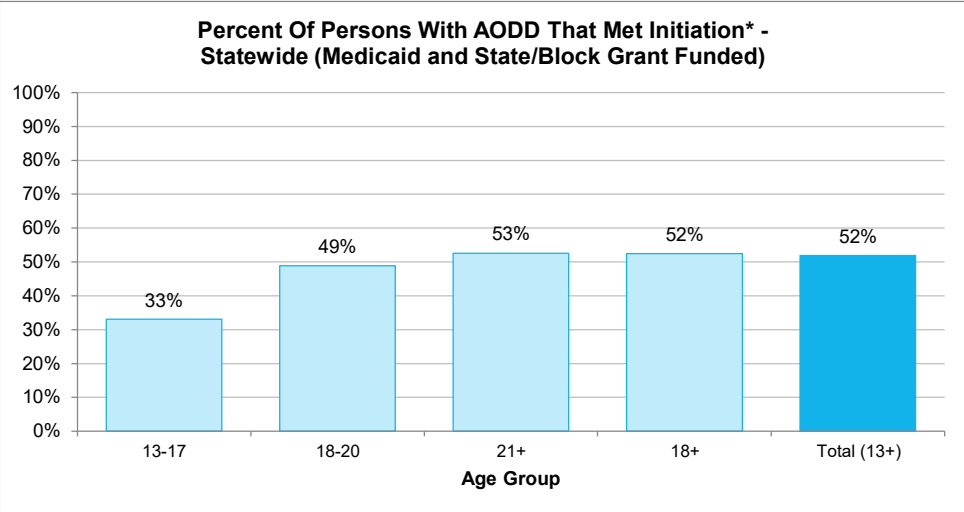
4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use Treatment (By Age Group)

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.

Description: **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

Age Groups	Numerator1		Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	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	93	43	145	46	281	33%	15%	52%	16%
18-20	107	18	94	53	219	49%	8%	43%	24%
21+	4,307	1,056	2,827	2,936	8,190	53%	13%	35%	36%
18+	4,414	1,074	2,921	2,989	8,409	52%	13%	35%	36%
Total (13+)	4,507	1,117	3,066	3,035	8,690	52%	13%	35%	35%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use 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.

Description: **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+).

LME-MCO	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	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)

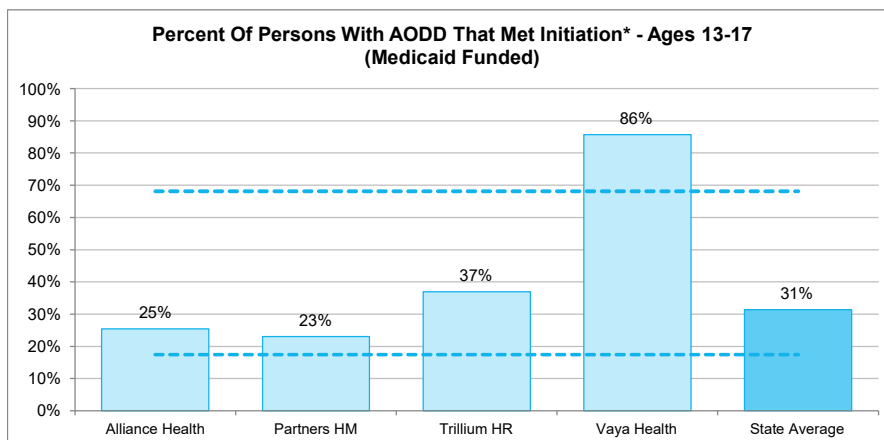
Persons Ages 13-17 (Medicaid Funded)

Alliance Health	29	19	66	15	114	25%	17%	58%	13%
Partners Health Management	9	5	25	4	39	23%	13%	64%	10%
Trillium Health Resources	41	17	53	18	111	37%	15%	48%	16%
Vaya Health	6	0	1	3	7	86%	0%	14%	43%
State Average	85	41	145	40	271	31%	15%	54%	15%

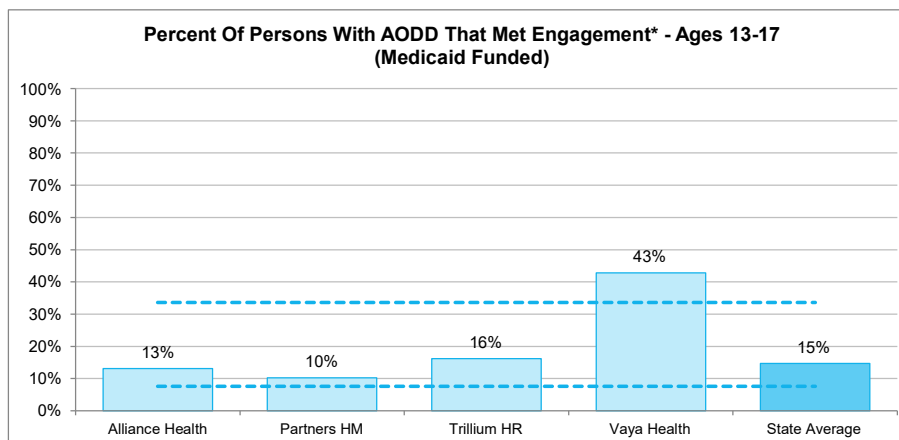
Standard Deviation -----

LME-MCO Average

25.3% 6.6% 19.2% 13.0%
43% 11% 46% 21%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

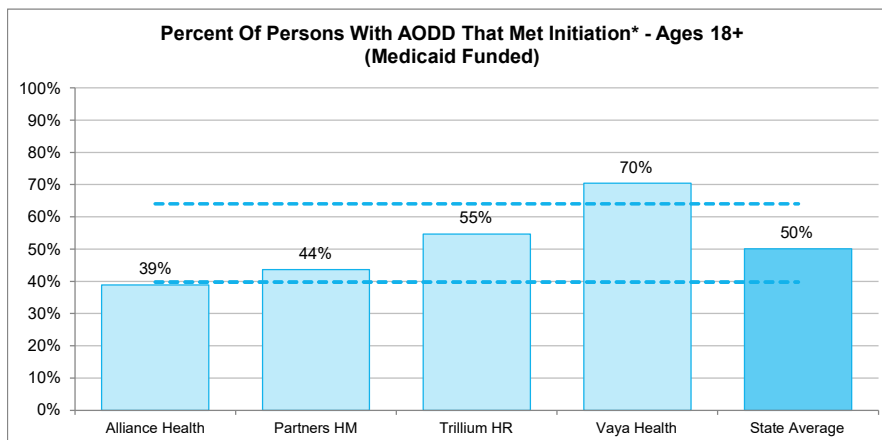
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. 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.

Description: **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+).

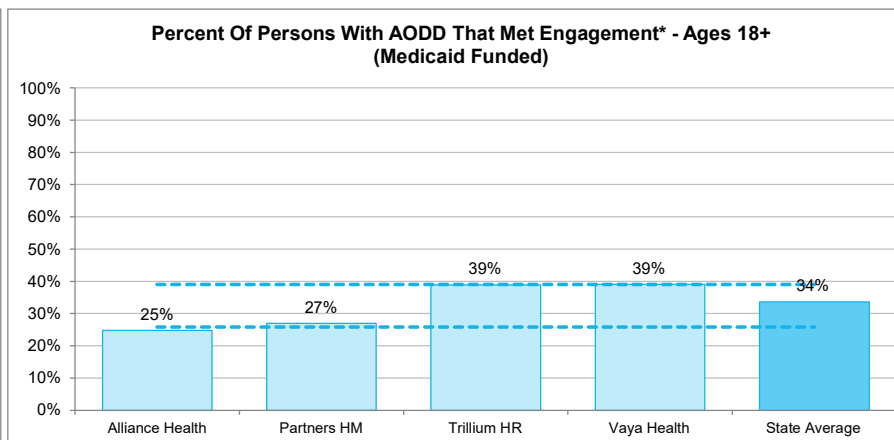
	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)		Total Number with an 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	753	225	960	481	1,938	39%	12%	50%	25%
Partners Health Management	350	109	343	216	802	44%	14%	43%	27%
Trillium Health Resources	2,082	507	1,217	1,479	3,806	55%	13%	32%	39%
Vaya Health	317	64	69	176	450	70%	14%	15%	39%
State Average	3,502	905	2,589	2,352	6,996	50%	13%	37%	34%
Standard Deviation						12.1%	1.0%	12.9%	6.6%
LME-MCO Average						52%	13%	35%	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.

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

Report Year: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

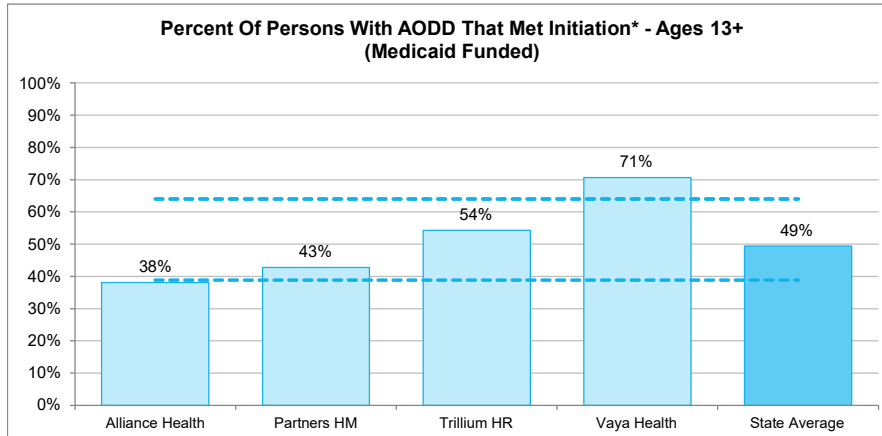
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. 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.

Description: **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+).

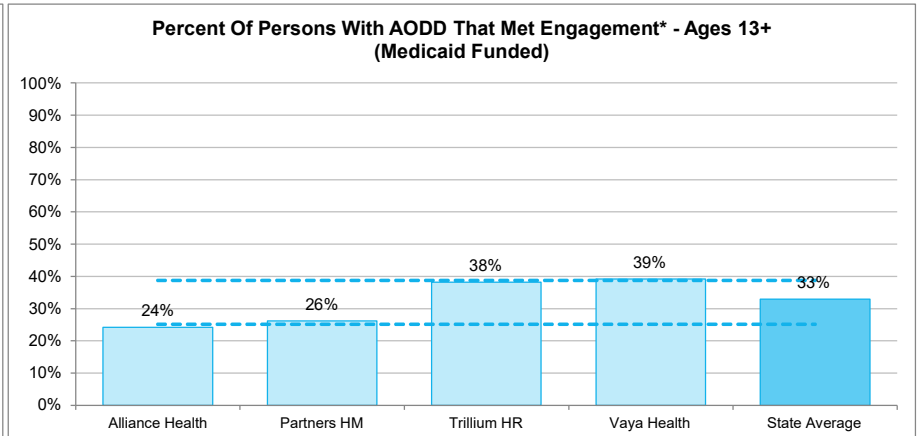
	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)		Total Number with an 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 Funded)

Alliance Health	782	244	1,026	496	2,052	38%	12%	50%	24%
Partners Health Management	359	114	368	220	841	43%	14%	44%	26%
Trillium Health Resources	2,123	524	1,270	1,497	3,917	54%	13%	32%	38%
Vaya Health	323	64	70	179	457	71%	14%	15%	39%
State Average	3,587	946	2,734	2,392	7,267	49%	13%	38%	33%
Standard Deviation						12.6%	0.8%	13.2%	6.8%
LME-MCO Average						51%	13%	35%	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.

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

Report Year: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use 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.

Description: **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+).

	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/Block Grant Funded)

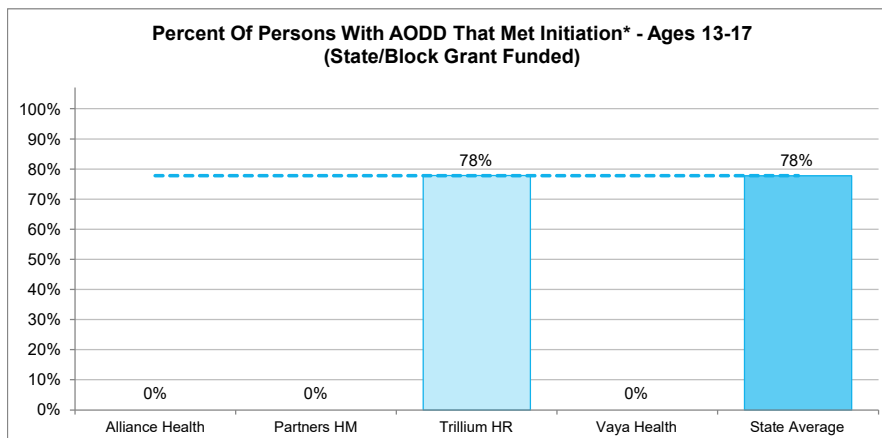
Alliance Health	0	0	0	0	0				
Partners Health Management	0	0	0	0	0				
Trillium Health Resources	7	1	1	6	9	78%	11%	11%	67%
Vaya Health	0	0	0	0	0				
State Average	7	1	1	6	9	78%	11%	11%	67%

Standard Deviation -----

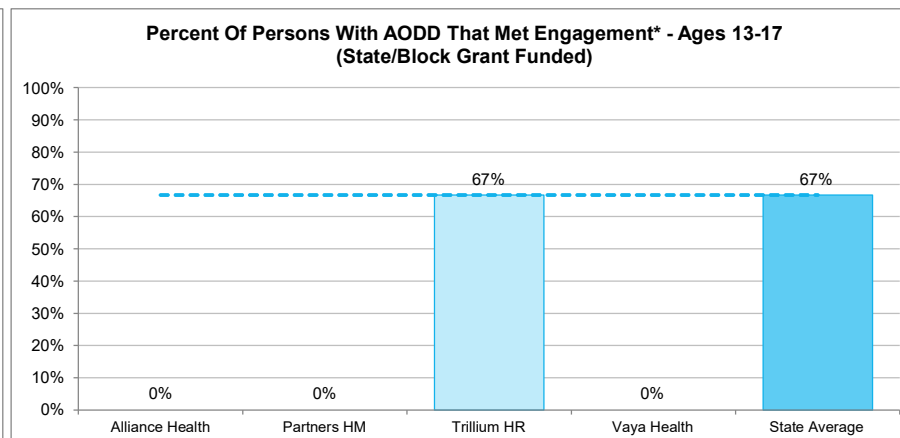
LME-MCO Average

[Alliance, Partners, and Vaya reported no individuals in this age group beginning a new episode of care this quarter.]

0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
78% 11% 11% 67%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

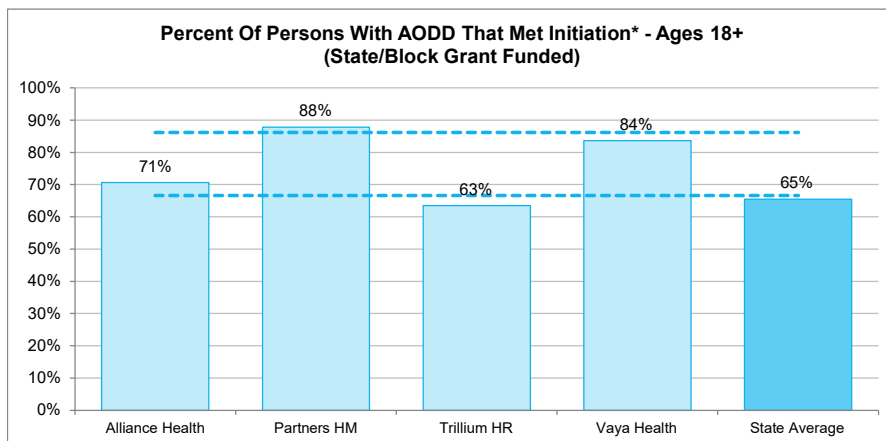
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. 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.

Description: **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+).

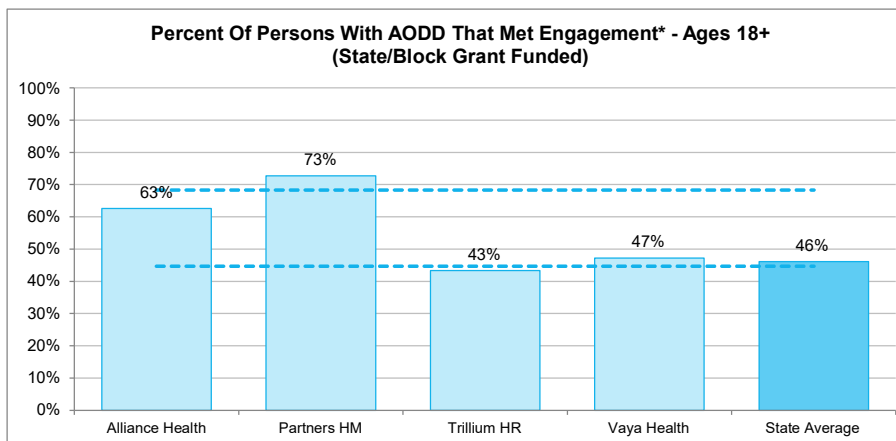
	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)		Total Number with an 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	106	4	40	94	150	71%	3%	27%	63%
Partners Health Management	29	0	4	24	33	88%	0%	12%	73%
Trillium Health Resources	798	146	313	545	1,257	63%	12%	25%	43%
Vaya Health	46	4	5	26	55	84%	7%	9%	47%
State Average	979	154	362	689	1,495	65%	10%	24%	46%
Standard Deviation						9.8%	4.4%	7.7%	11.8%
LME-MCO Average						76%	5%	18%	57%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

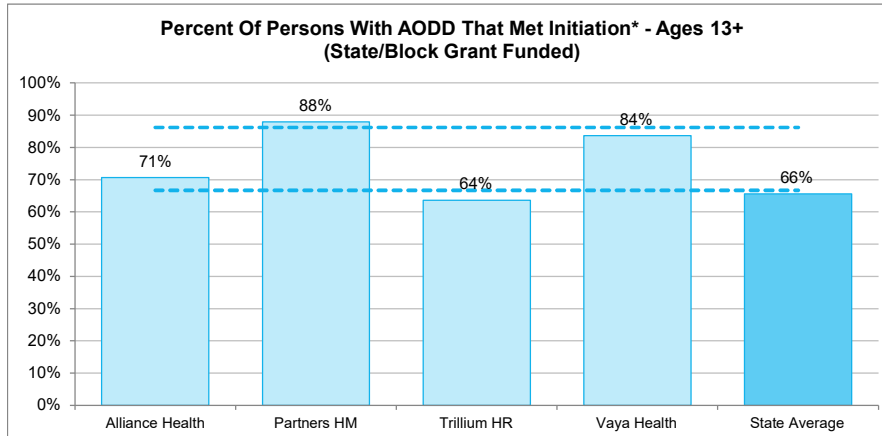
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. 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.

Description: **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+).

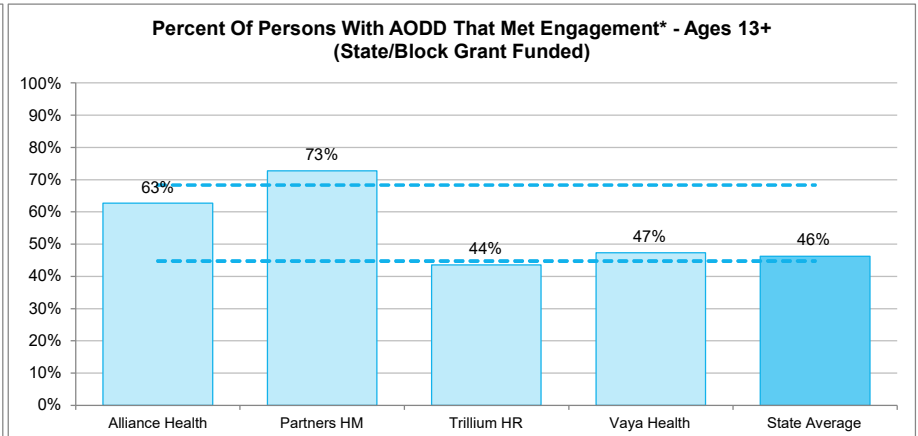
LME-MCO	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)		Total Number with an 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/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	106	4	40	94	150	71%	3%	27%	63%
Partners Health Management	29	0	4	24	33	88%	0%	12%	73%
Trillium Health Resources	805	147	314	551	1,266	64%	12%	25%	44%
Vaya Health	46	4	5	26	55	84%	7%	9%	47%
State Average	986	155	363	695	1,504	66%	10%	24%	46%
Standard Deviation						9.8%	4.4%	7.7%	11.8%
LME-MCO Average						76%	5%	18%	57%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use 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.

Description: **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+).

LME-MCO	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	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)

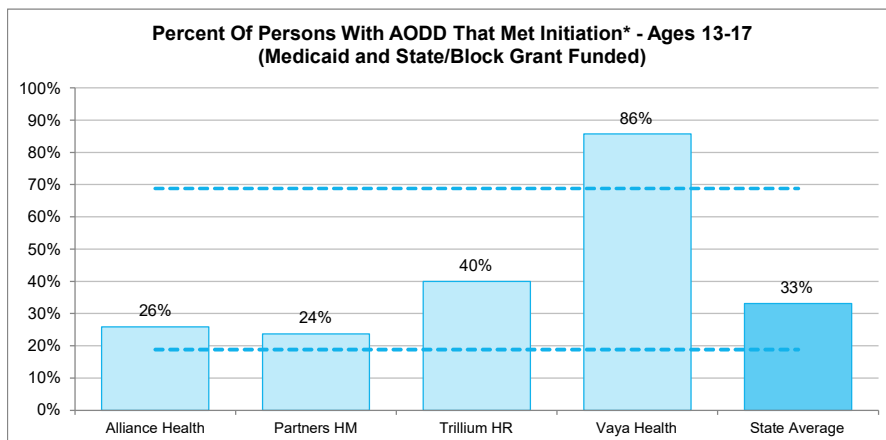
Persons Ages 13-17 (Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	30	20	66	15	116	26%	17%	57%	13%
Partners Health Management	9	5	24	4	38	24%	13%	63%	11%
Trillium Health Resources	48	18	54	24	120	40%	15%	45%	20%
Vaya Health	6	0	1	3	7	86%	0%	14%	43%
State Average	93	43	145	46	281	33%	15%	52%	16%

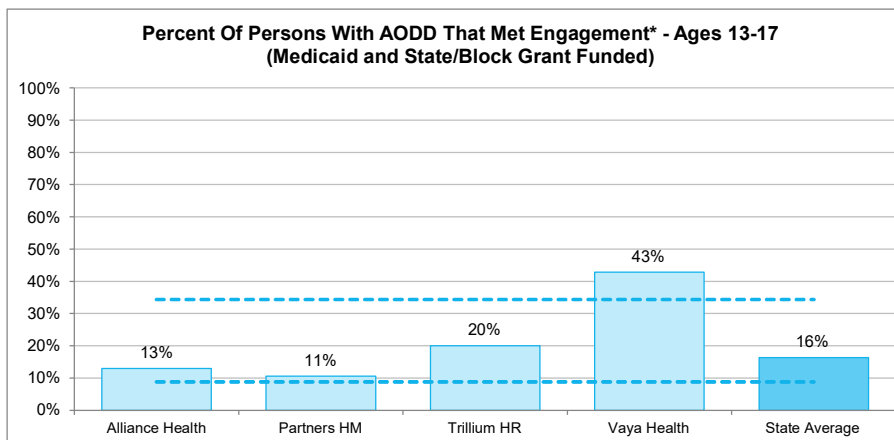
Standard Deviation -----

LME-MCO Average

25.0% 6.7% 18.8% 12.8%
44% 11% 45% 22%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

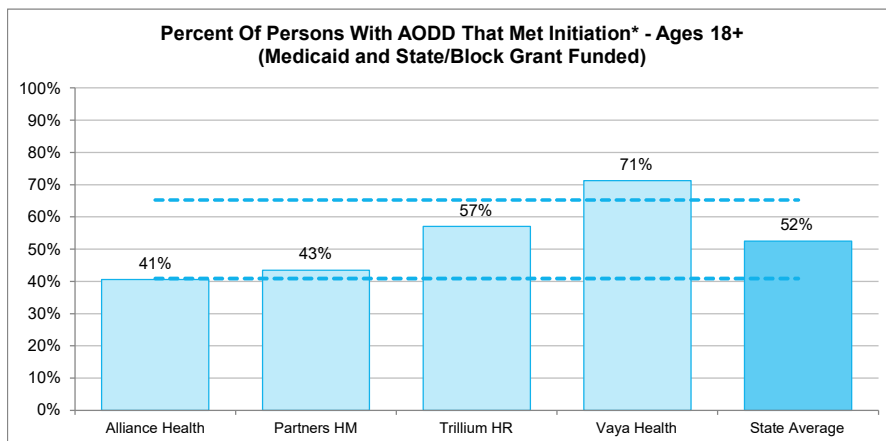
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. 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.

Description: **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+).

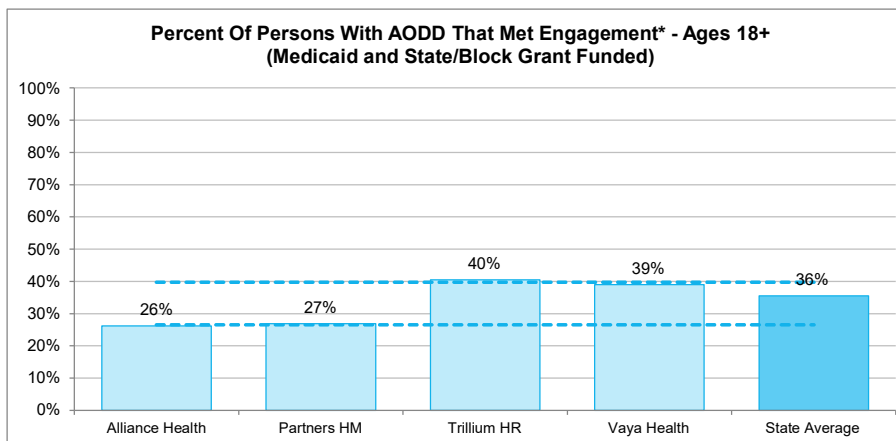
LME-MCO	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)		Total Number with an 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 and State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	842	239	995	543	2,076	41%	12%	48%	26%
Partners Health Management	347	109	343	215	799	43%	14%	43%	27%
Trillium Health Resources	2,874	658	1,509	2,039	5,041	57%	13%	30%	40%
Vaya Health	351	68	74	192	493	71%	14%	15%	39%
State Average	4,414	1,074	2,921	2,989	8,409	52%	13%	35%	36%
Standard Deviation						12.2%	0.9%	12.8%	6.6%
LME-MCO Average						53%	13%	34%	33%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

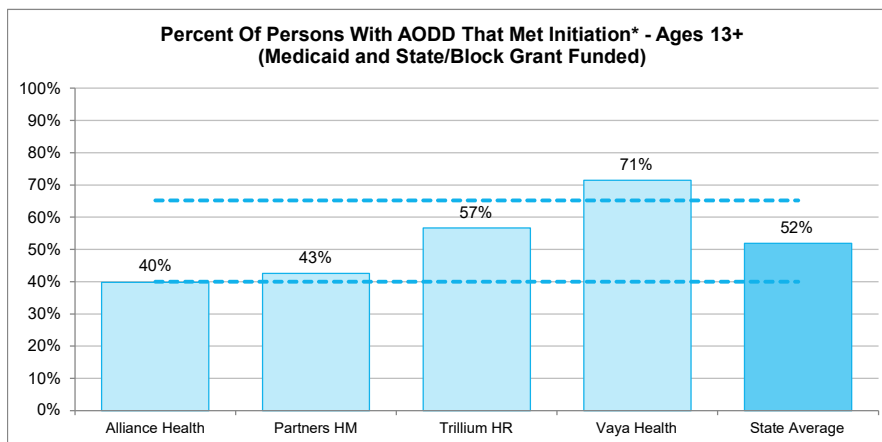
Rationale: For persons with substance use disorders to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for alcohol and other drug (AOD) dependence can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. 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.

Description: **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+).

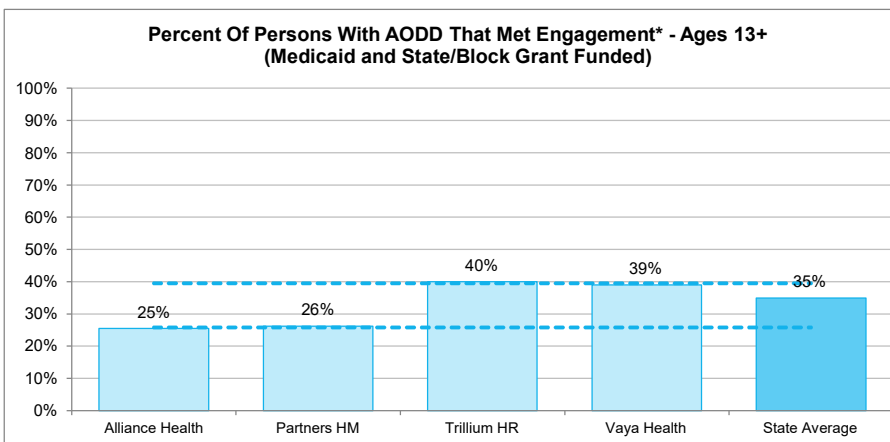
	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)		Total Number with an 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/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	872	259	1,061	558	2,192	40%	12%	48%	25%
Partners Health Management	356	114	367	219	837	43%	14%	44%	26%
Trillium Health Resources	2,922	676	1,563	2,063	5,161	57%	13%	30%	40%
Vaya Health	357	68	75	195	500	71%	14%	15%	39%
State Average	4,507	1,117	3,066	3,035	8,690	52%	13%	35%	35%
Standard Deviation						12.6%	0.7%	13.0%	6.9%
LME-MCO Average						53%	13%	34%	33%



* 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.

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

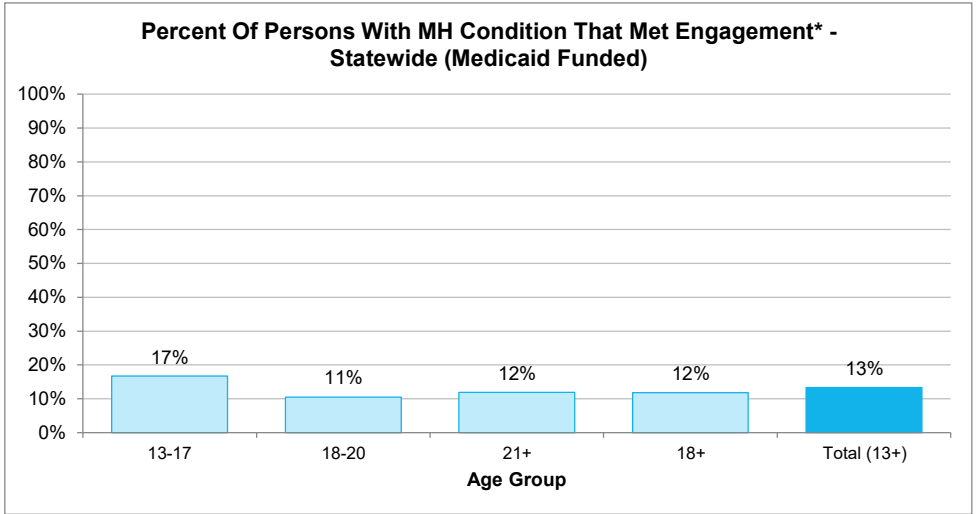
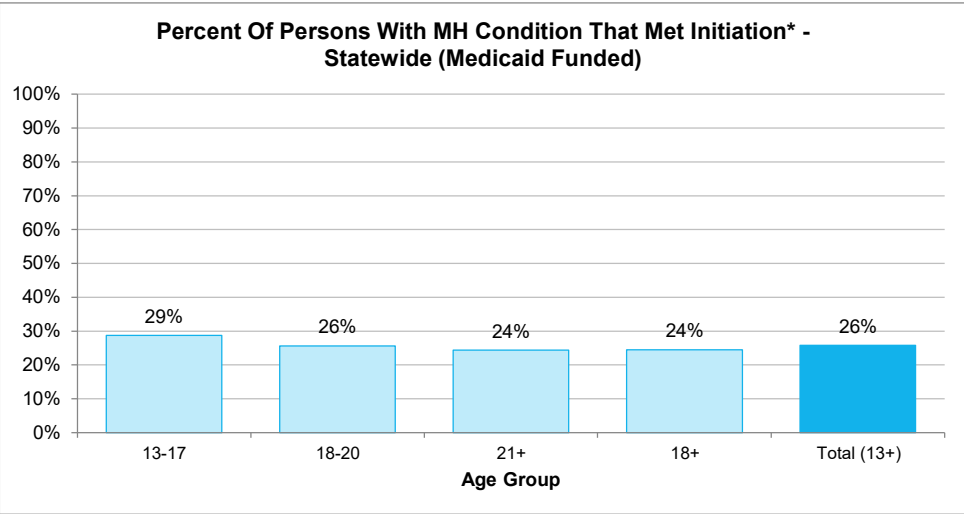
4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

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 (13-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

Medicaid Funded

Age Groups	Numerator1		Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	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	1,994	1,834	3,099	1,159	6,927	29%	26%	45%	17%
18-20	311	289	615	128	1,215	26%	24%	51%	11%
21+	3,385	2,868	7,648	1,655	13,901	24%	21%	55%	12%
18+	3,696	3,157	8,263	1,783	15,116	24%	21%	55%	12%
Total (13+)	5,690	4,991	11,362	2,942	22,043	26%	23%	52%	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.

Report Year: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

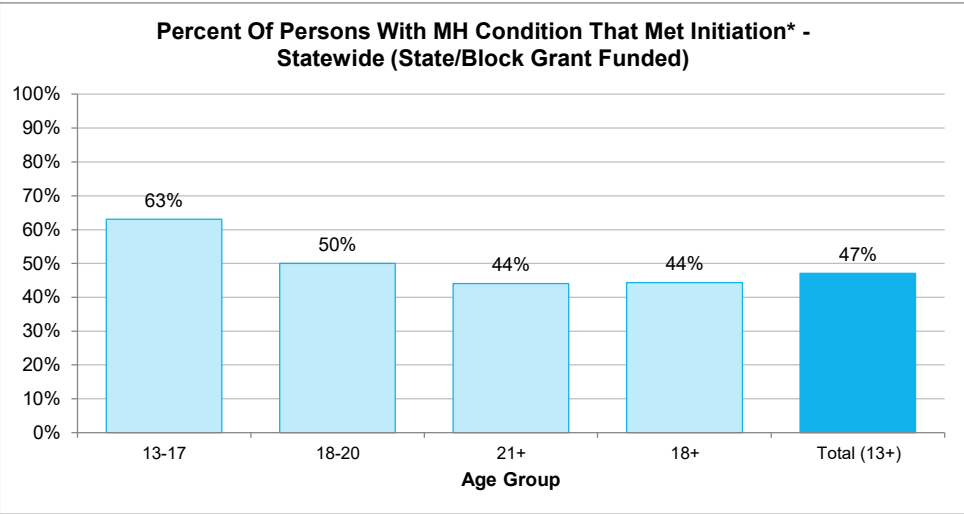
4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

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.

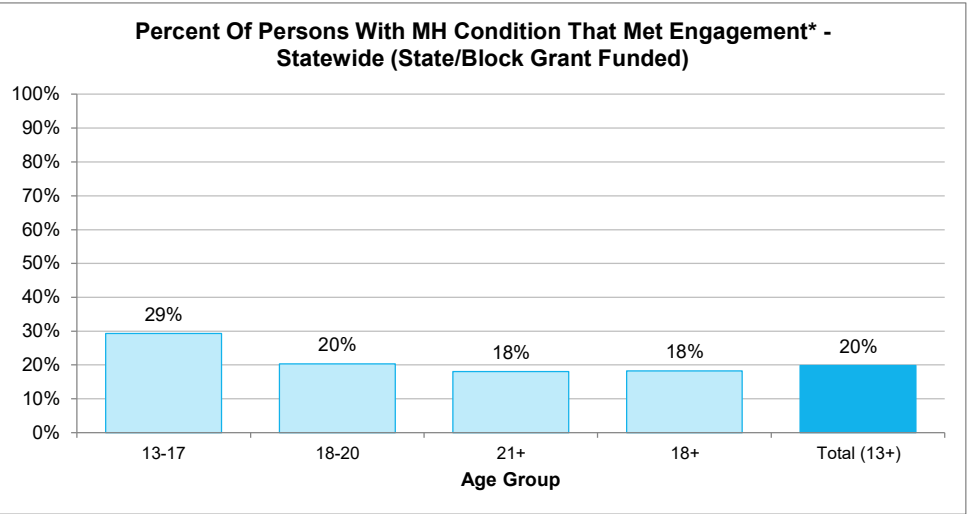
Description: **Initiation** is measured as the percent of persons starting a new episode of care for a mental illness (defined as having no prior Medicaid or state-funded mh/dd/su service for an MH diagnosis for at least 180 days) who receive a 2nd service for an MH diagnosis within 14 days of the first 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 (13-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

State/Block Grant Funded

Age Groups	Numerator1		Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	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	140	17	65	65	222	63%	8%	29%	29%
18-20	27	7	20	11	54	50%	13%	37%	20%
21+	540	216	470	222	1,226	44%	18%	38%	18%
18+	567	223	490	233	1,280	44%	17%	38%	18%
Total (13+)	707	240	555	298	1,502	47%	16%	37%	20%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

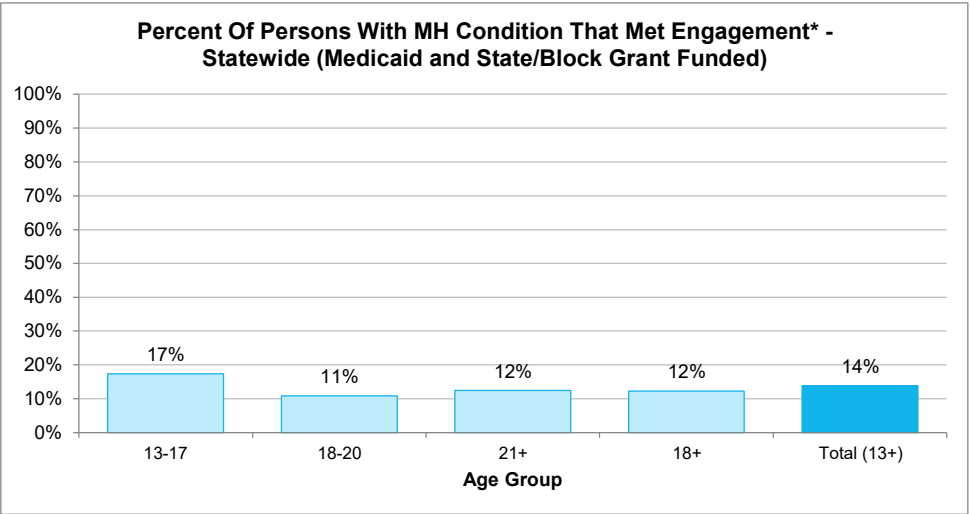
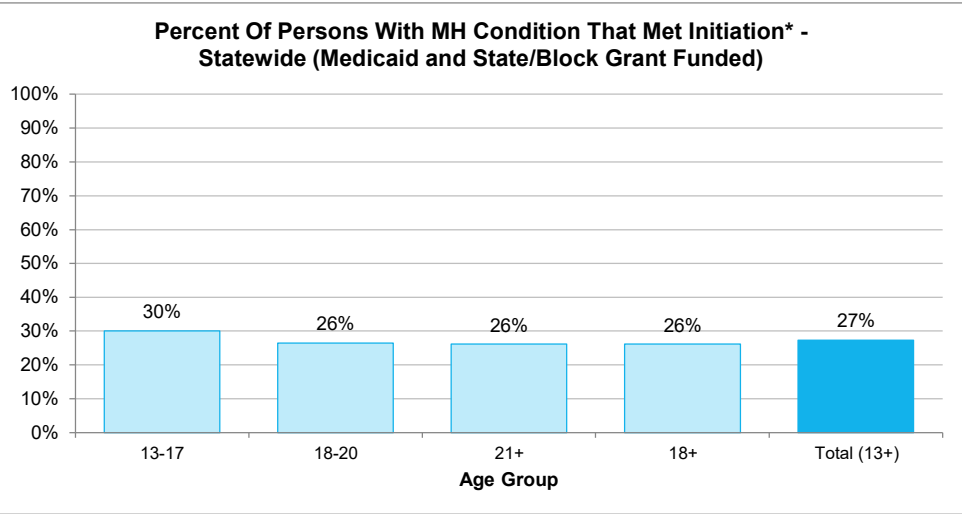
4.2. Initiation and Engagement of Mental Health Treatment (By Age Group)

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 (13-17, 18-20, 21+, 18+, and 13+).

Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded

Age Groups	Numerator1		Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	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	2,179	1,881	3,197	1,259	7,257	30%	26%	44%	17%
18-20	342	303	646	140	1,291	26%	23%	50%	11%
21+	4,059	3,178	8,285	1,933	15,522	26%	20%	53%	12%
18+	4,401	3,481	8,931	2,073	16,813	26%	21%	53%	12%
Total (13+)	6,580	5,362	12,128	3,332	24,070	27%	22%	50%	14%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

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+).

LME-MCO	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
	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)

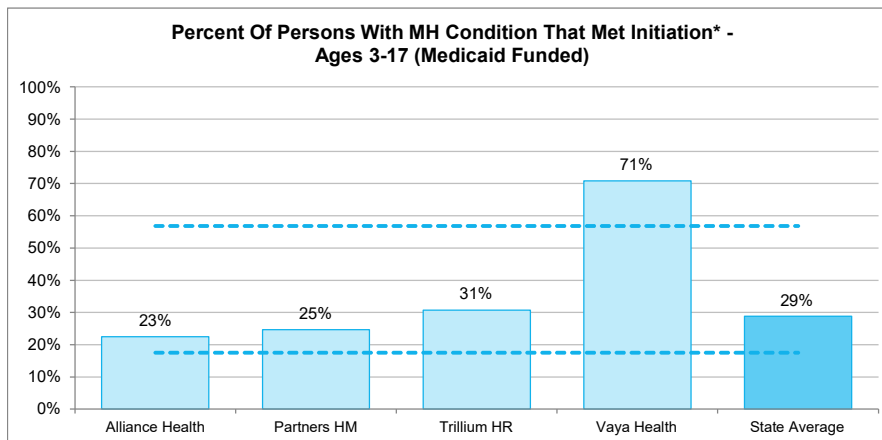
Persons Ages 3-17 (Medicaid Funded)

Alliance Health	690	623	1,750	428	3,063	23%	20%	57%	14%
Partners Health Management	246	258	495	159	999	25%	26%	50%	16%
Trillium Health Resources	745	855	823	477	2,423	31%	35%	34%	20%
Vaya Health	313	98	31	95	442	71%	22%	7%	21%
State Average	1,994	1,834	3,099	1,159	6,927	29%	26%	45%	17%

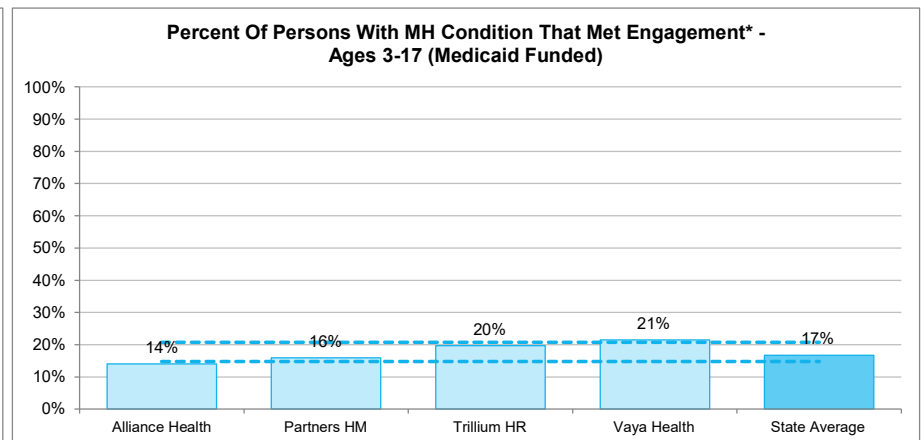
Standard Deviation -----

LME-MCO Average

19.7% 5.8% 19.2% 3.0%
37% 26% 37% 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

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)

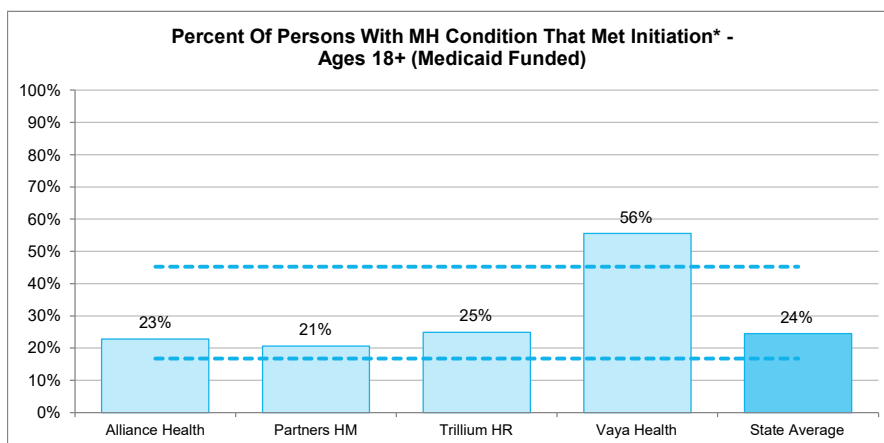
Persons Ages 18+ (Medicaid Funded)

Alliance Health	1,399	999	3,730	636	6,128	23%	16%	61%	10%
Partners Health Management	642	511	1,961	309	3,114	21%	16%	63%	10%
Trillium Health Resources	1,310	1,490	2,453	687	5,253	25%	28%	47%	13%
Vaya Health	345	157	119	151	621	56%	25%	19%	24%
State Average	3,696	3,157	8,263	1,783	15,116	24%	21%	55%	12%

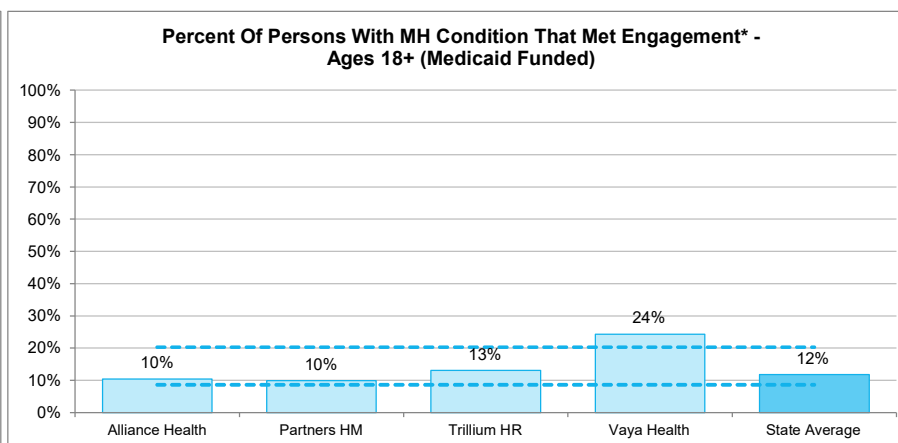
Standard Deviation -----

LME-MCO Average

14.3% 5.3% 17.5% 5.8%
31% 22% 47% 14%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

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 3+ (Medicaid Funded)

Alliance Health	2,089	1,622	5,480	1,064	9,191	23%	18%	60%	12%
Partners Health Management	888	769	2,456	468	4,113	22%	19%	60%	11%
Trillium Health Resources	2,055	2,345	3,276	1,164	7,676	27%	31%	43%	15%
Vaya Health	658	255	150	246	1,063	62%	24%	14%	23%
State Average	5,690	4,991	11,362	2,942	22,043	26%	23%	52%	13%

Standard Deviation -----

LME-MCO Average

16.7%

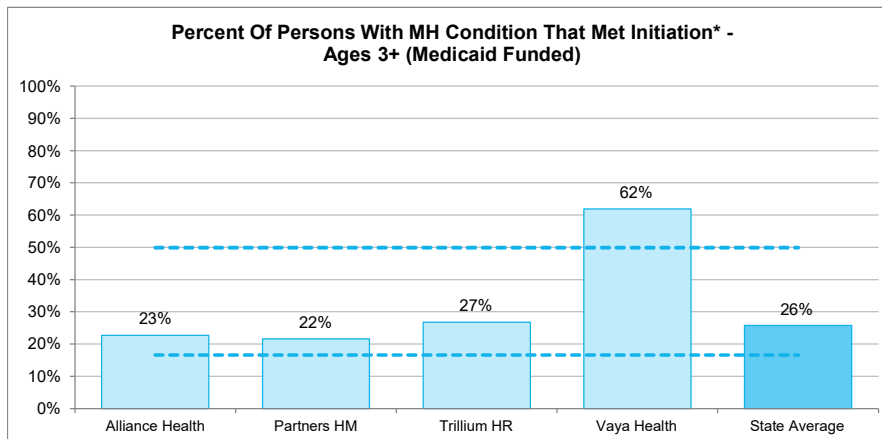
4.8%

33%

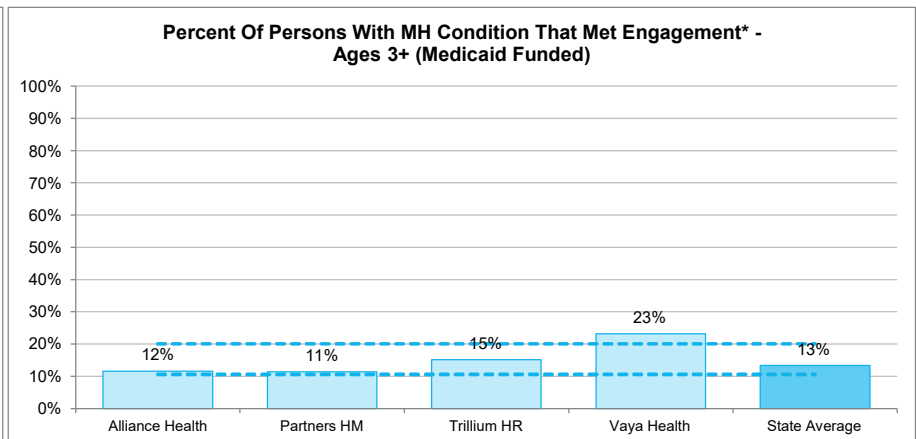
23%

44%

15%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

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)

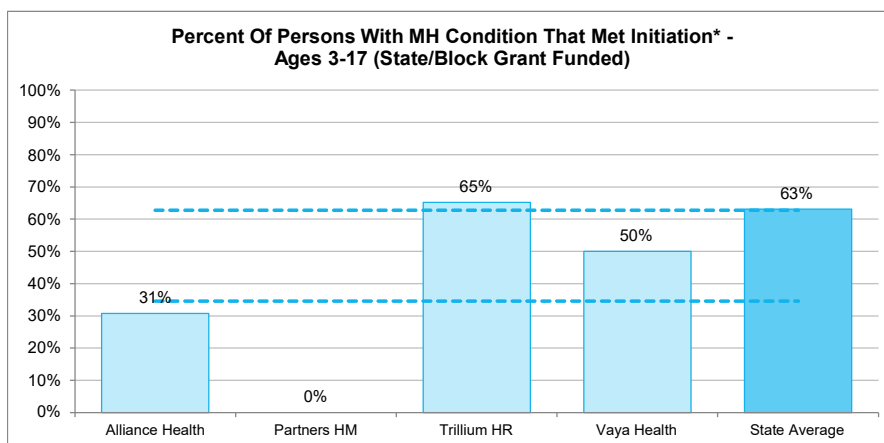
Persons Ages 3-17 (State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	4	1	8	0	13	31%	8%	62%	0%
Partners Health Management	0	0	0	0	0				
Trillium Health Resources	135	15	57	64	207	65%	7%	28%	31%
Vaya Health	1	1	0	1	2	50%	50%	0%	50%
State Average	140	17	65	65	222	63%	8%	29%	29%

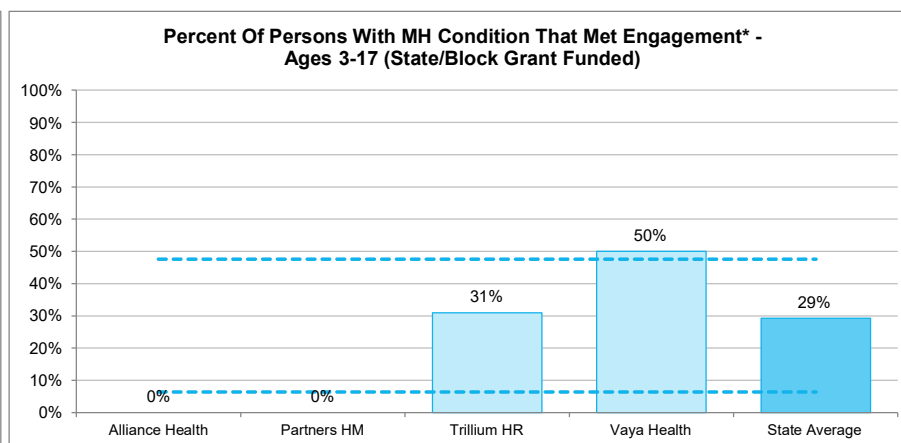
Standard Deviation -----

LME-MCO Average

14.1% 20.0% 25.2% 20.6%
49% 22% 30% 27%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

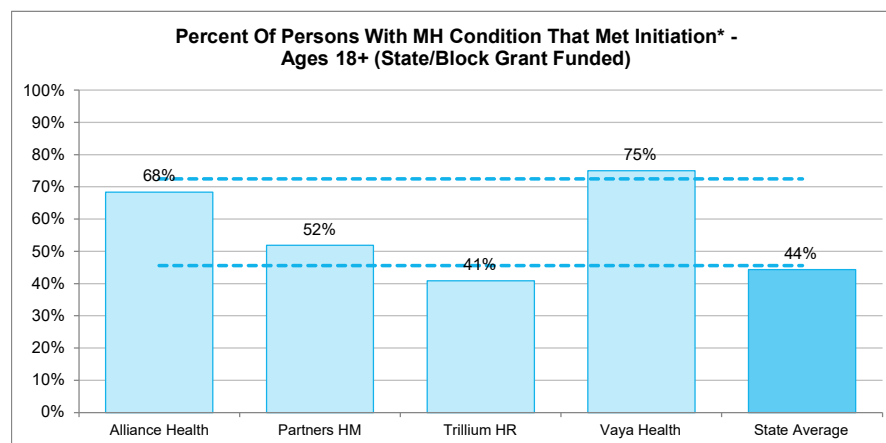
Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars 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+).

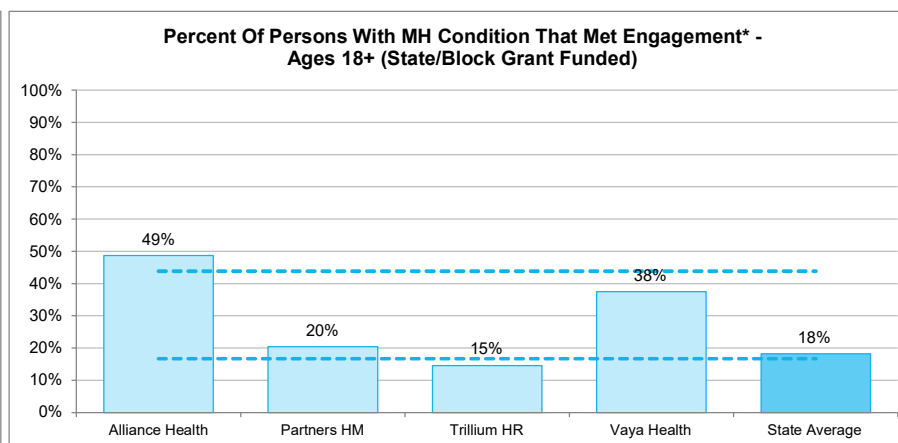
	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an 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+ (State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	80	3	34	57	117	68%	3%	29%	49%
Partners Health Management	28	4	22	11	54	52%	7%	41%	20%
Trillium Health Resources	447	214	432	159	1,093	41%	20%	40%	15%
Vaya Health	12	2	2	6	16	75%	13%	13%	38%
State Average	567	223	490	233	1,280	44%	17%	38%	18%
Standard Deviation						13.4%	6.3%	11.3%	13.6%
LME-MCO Average						59%	11%	30%	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.

Report Year: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

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)

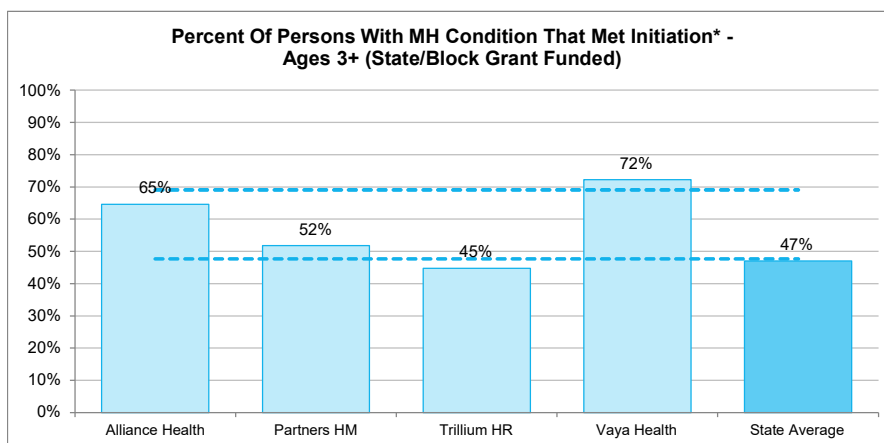
Persons Ages 3+ (State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	84	4	42	57	130	65%	3%	32%	44%
Partners Health Management	28	4	22	11	54	52%	7%	41%	20%
Trillium Health Resources	582	229	489	223	1,300	45%	18%	38%	17%
Vaya Health	13	3	2	7	18	72%	17%	11%	39%
State Average	707	240	555	298	1,502	47%	16%	37%	20%

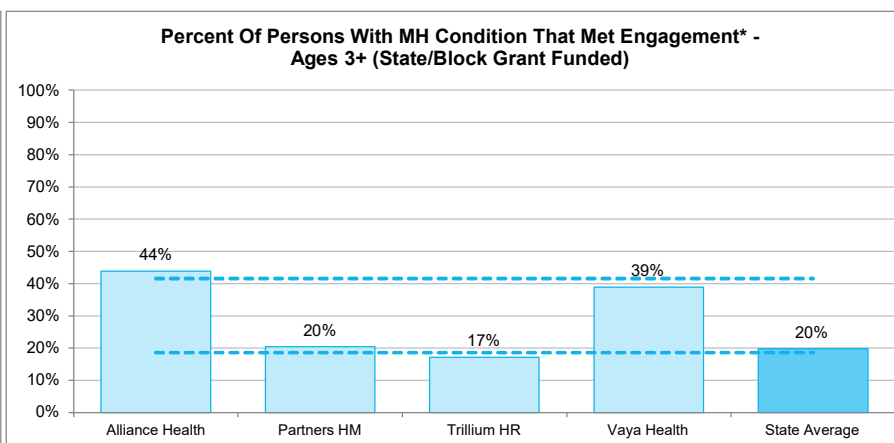
Standard Deviation -----

LME-MCO Average

10.7% 6.2% 11.6% 11.5%
58% 11% 30% 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.

Report Year: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

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)

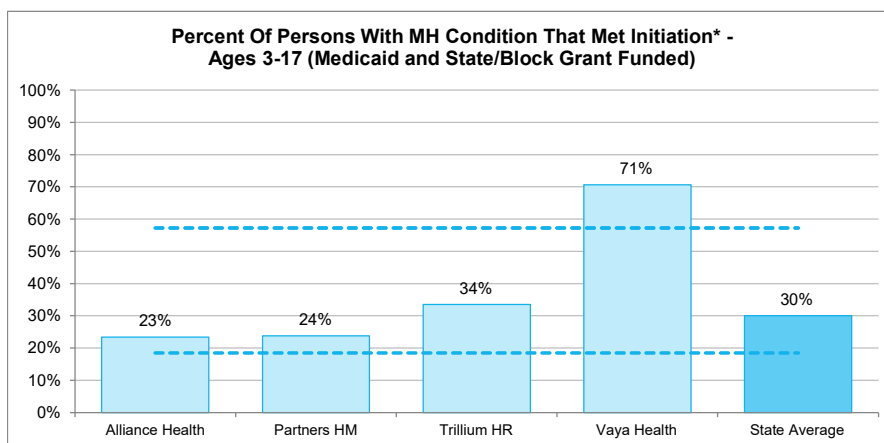
Persons Ages 3-17 (Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	749	655	1,794	471	3,198	23%	20%	56%	15%
Partners Health Management	234	257	493	149	984	24%	26%	50%	15%
Trillium Health Resources	882	870	879	543	2,631	34%	33%	33%	21%
Vaya Health	314	99	31	96	444	71%	22%	7%	22%
State Average	2,179	1,881	3,197	1,259	7,257	30%	26%	44%	17%

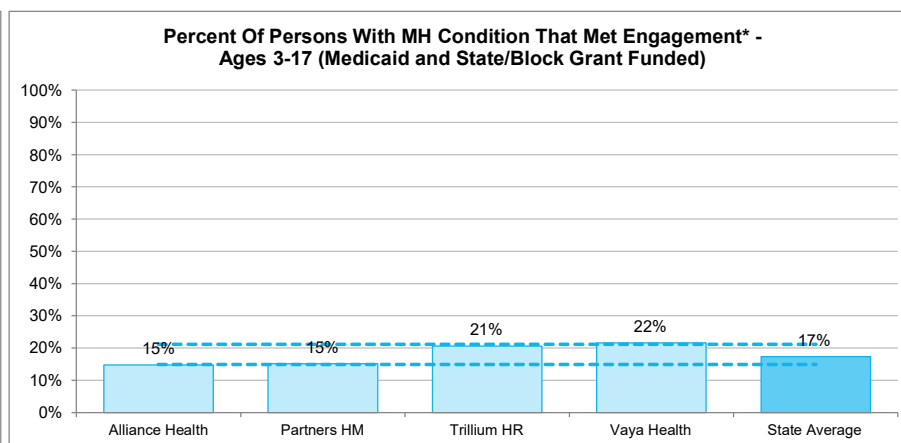
Standard Deviation -----

LME-MCO Average

19.4% 4.8% 19.0% 3.1%
38% 25% 37% 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

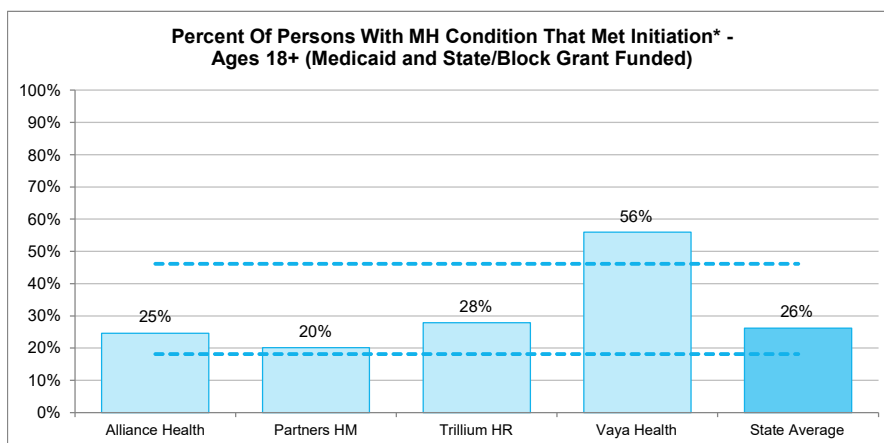
Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars 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+).

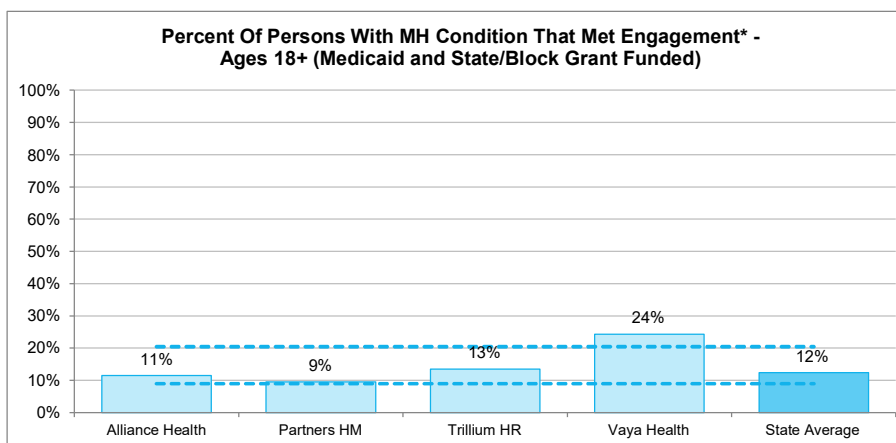
	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)		Total Number with an 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 and State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	1,656	1,096	3,976	770	6,728	25%	16%	59%	11%
Partners Health Management	625	513	1,968	294	3,106	20%	17%	63%	9%
Trillium Health Resources	1,766	1,714	2,866	855	6,346	28%	27%	45%	13%
Vaya Health	354	158	121	154	633	56%	25%	19%	24%
State Average	4,401	3,481	8,931	2,073	16,813	26%	21%	53%	12%
Standard Deviation						14.0%	4.8%	17.3%	5.7%
LME-MCO Average						32%	21%	47%	15%



* 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: 2025
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter

Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

INITIATION AND ENGAGEMENT

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

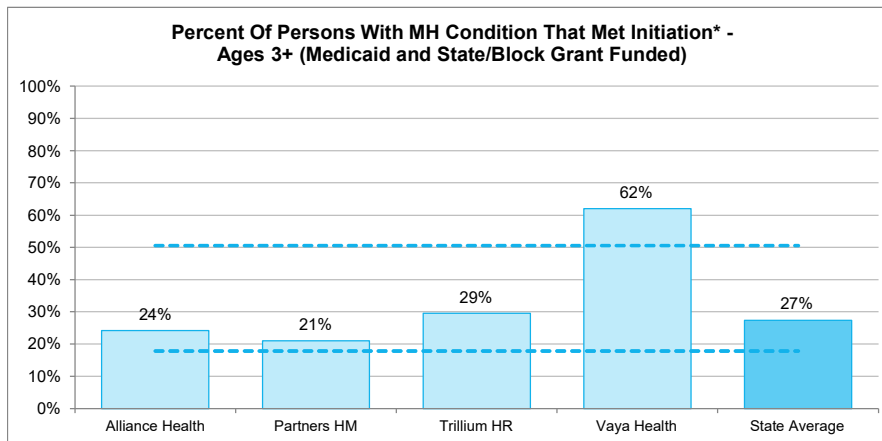
Rationale: For persons with mental illness to recover control over their lives and maintain stability, they need to fully initiate and become engaged in treatment services and supports. Treatment for mental illness can improve health, productivity, and social outcomes. It can also save millions of dollars 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+).

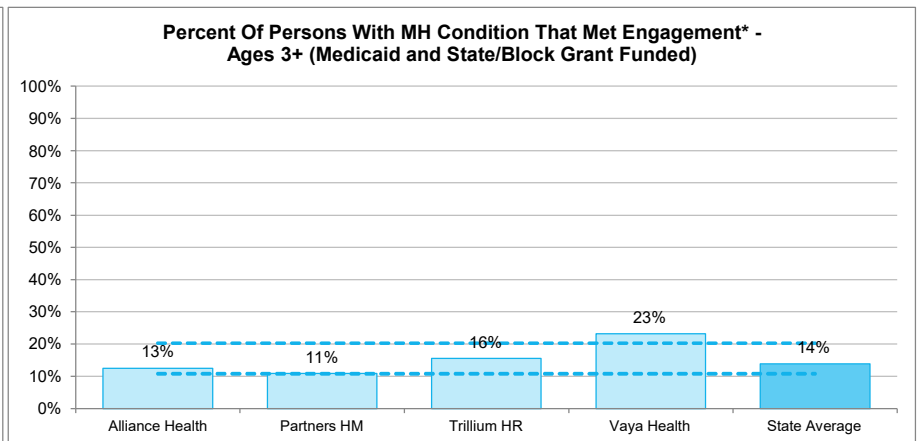
	Numerator1			Numerator2		Denominator	Rate1		Rate2	
LME-MCO	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit Within 14 Days (Initiation)	Number With 2nd Service Or Visit More Than 14 Days	Number With No 2nd Visit	Number With 2 Or More Services/ Visits Within 30 Days After Initiation (Engagement)	Total Number with an 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 3+ (Medicaid and State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	2,405	1,751	5,770	1,241	9,926	24%	18%	58%	13%
Partners Health Management	859	770	2,461	443	4,090	21%	19%	60%	11%
Trillium Health Resources	2,648	2,584	3,745	1,398	8,977	29%	29%	42%	16%
Vaya Health	668	257	152	250	1,077	62%	24%	14%	23%
State Average	6,580	5,362	12,128	3,332	24,070	27%	22%	50%	14%
Standard Deviation						16.4%	4.4%	18.4%	4.8%
LME-MCO Average						34%	22%	44%	16%



* 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.

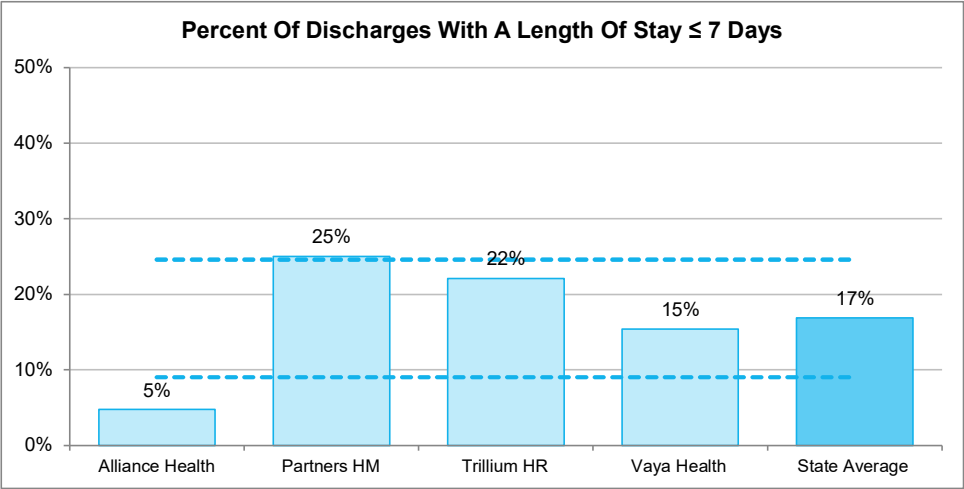
CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES
5.1 Short-Term Care In State Psychiatric Hospitals

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).

Description: 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.

LME-MCO	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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	2	42	5%
Partners Health Management	4	16	25%
Trillium Health Resources	17	77	22%
Vaya Health	2	13	15%
State Average	25	148	17%
Standard Deviation	-----		7.8%
LME-MCO Average			17%



Data Source: State Psychiatric Hospital data in CDW as of 7/15/24. 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.

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

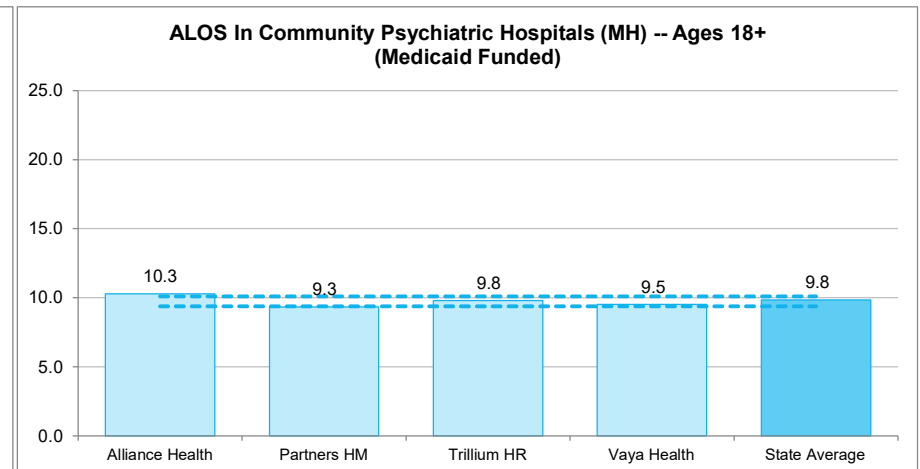
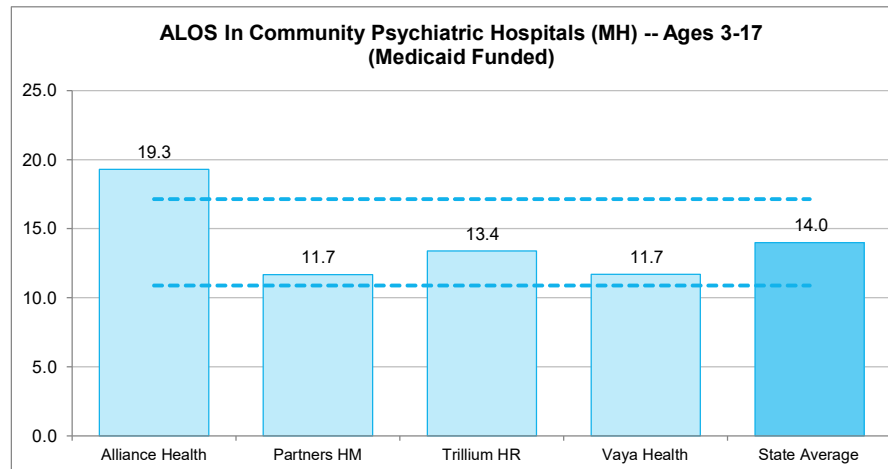
Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge 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.

Description: 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.

LME-MCO	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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	3,474	180	19.3	13,163	1,278	10.3	16,637	1,458	11.4
Partners Health Management	1,307	112	11.7	4,220	452	9.3	5,527	564	9.8
Trillium Health Resources	4,817	360	13.4	14,225	1,452	9.8	19,042	1,812	10.5
Vaya Health	2,400	205	11.7	8,286	869	9.5	10,686	1,074	9.9
State Average	11,998	857	14.0	39,894	4,051	9.8	51,892	4,908	10.6
Standard Deviation			3.1			0.4			0.6
LME-MCO Average			14.0			9.7			10.4



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

State Fiscal Year: 2025 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

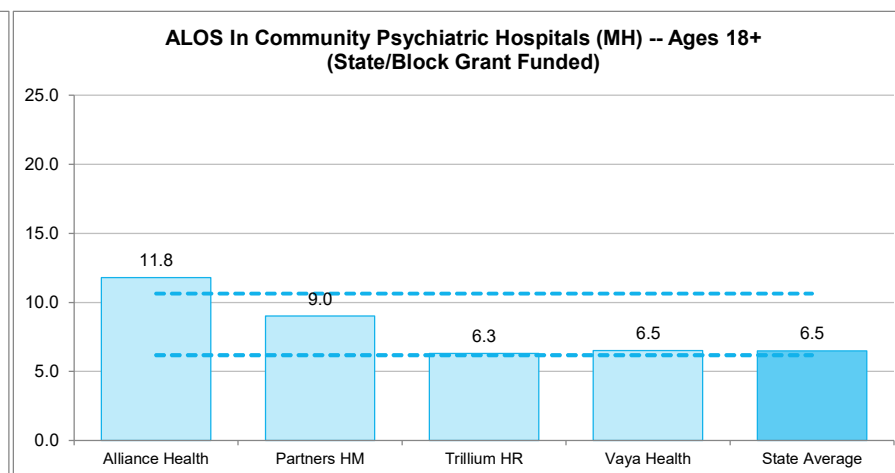
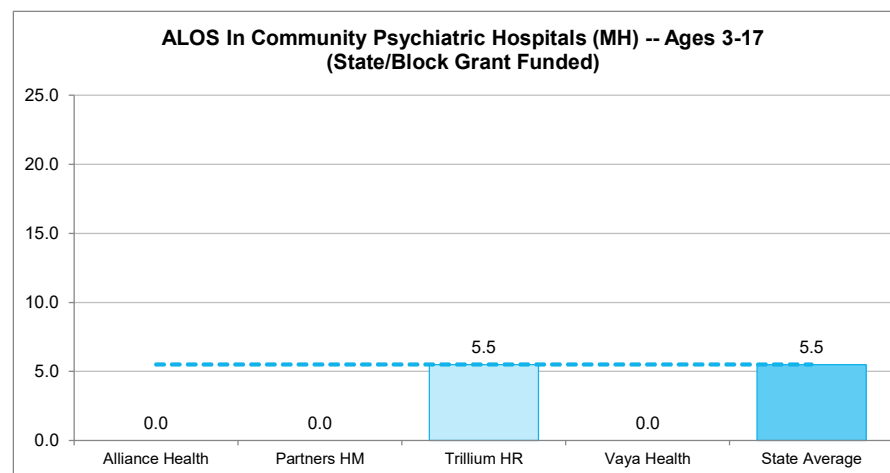
Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge 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.

Description: 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.

LME-MCO	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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 (State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	0	0		59	5	11.8	59	5	11.8
Partners Health Management	0	0		18	2	9.0	18	2	9.0
Trillium Health Resources	55	10	5.5	1,212	192	6.3	1,267	202	6.3
Vaya Health	0	0		39	6	6.5	39	6	6.5
State Average	55	10	5.5	1,328	205	6.5	1,383	215	6.4
Standard Deviation	0.0			2.2			2.2		
LME-MCO Average	5.5			8.4			8.4		



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

State Fiscal Year: 2025 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

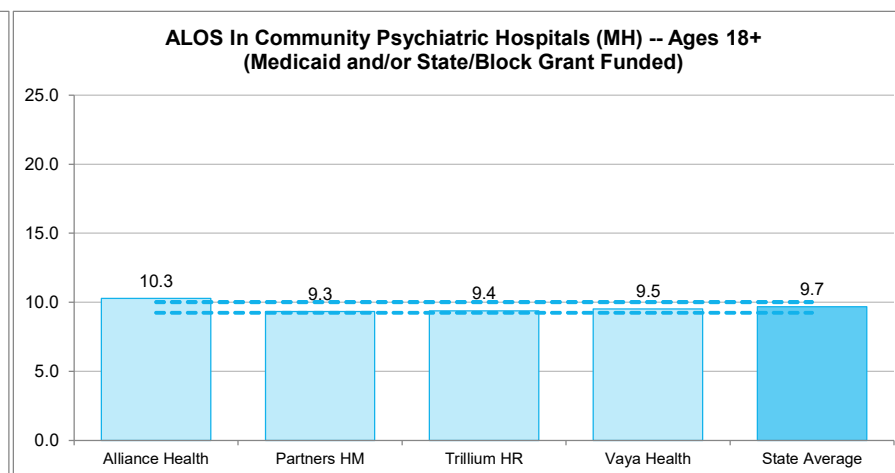
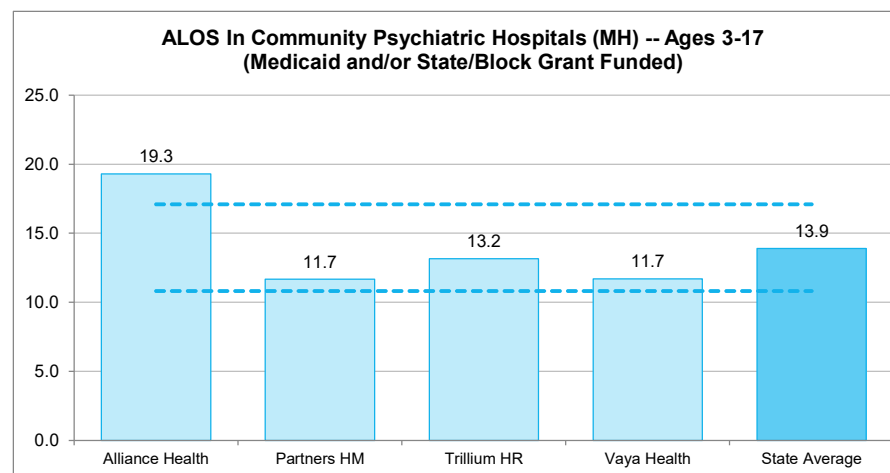
Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge 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.

Description: 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.

LME-MCO	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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 and/or State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	3,474	180	19.3	13,104	1,273	10.3	16,578	1,453	11.4
Partners Health Management	1,307	112	11.7	4,238	454	9.3	5,545	566	9.8
Trillium Health Resources	4,872	370	13.2	15,431	1,643	9.4	20,303	2,013	10.1
Vaya Health	2,400	205	11.7	8,325	875	9.5	10,725	1,080	9.9
State Average	12,053	867	13.9	41,098	4,245	9.7	53,151	5,112	10.4
Standard Deviation			3.1			0.4			0.6
LME-MCO Average			14.0			9.6			10.3



CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

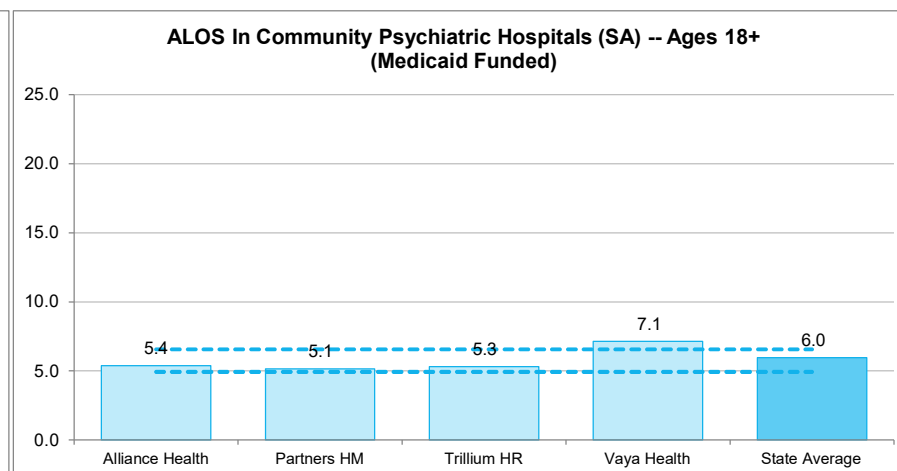
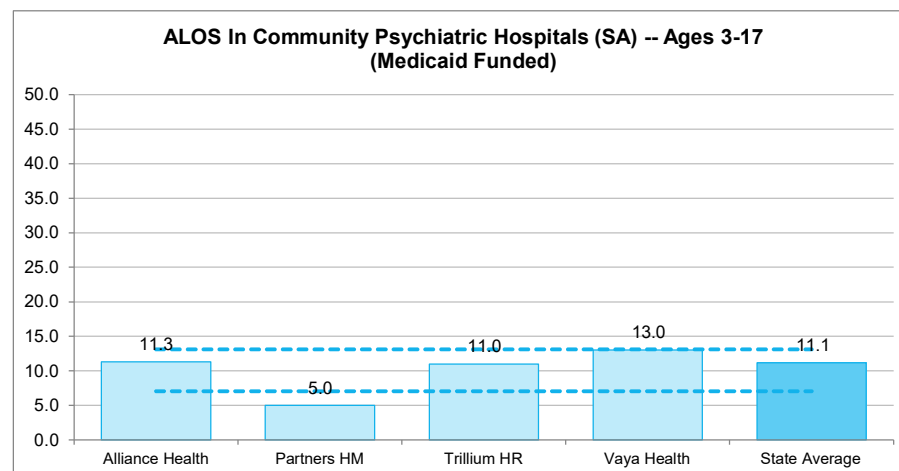
Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge 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.

Description: 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.

LME-MCO	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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 SA Diagnosis (Medicaid Funded)

Alliance Health	79	7	11.3	1,091	203	5.4	1,170	210	5.6
Partners Health Management	5	1	5.0	303	59	5.1	308	60	5.1
Trillium Health Resources	33	3	11.0	895	169	5.3	928	172	5.4
Vaya Health	39	3	13.0	1,671	234	7.1	1,710	237	7.2
State Average	156	14	11.1	3,960	665	6.0	4,116	679	6.1
Standard Deviation			3.0			0.8			0.8
LME-MCO Average			10.1			5.7			5.8



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

State Fiscal Year: 2025 Measurement Period: Oct - Dec 2024
Report Quarter: 3rd Quarter Based On Claims Paid As Of: Apr 30, 2025

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

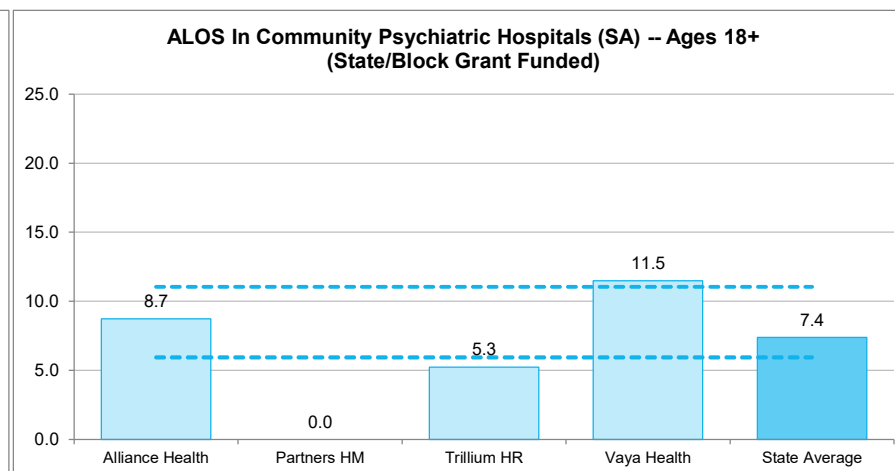
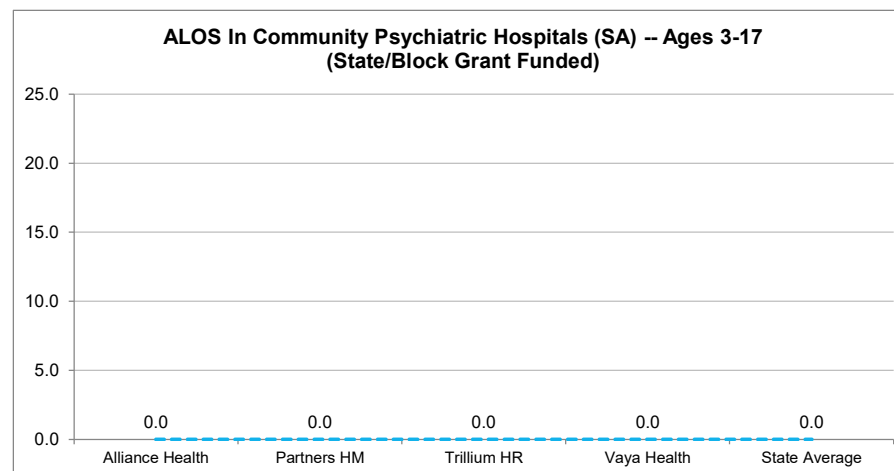
Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge 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.

Description: 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.

LME-MCO	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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 SA Diagnosis (State/Block Grant Funded)

Length of Stay in Community Psychiatric Hospitals - Principal SA Diagnosis (Statewide Grant Funded)										
Alliance Health	0	0		166	19	8.7	166	19	8.7	
Partners Health Management	0	0		0	0					
Trillium Health Resources	0	0		84	16	5.3	84	16	5.3	
Vaya Health	0	0		23	2	11.5	23	2	11.5	
State Average	0	0		273	37	7.4	273	37	7.4	
Standard Deviation						2.6				2.6
LME-MCO Average						8.5				8.5



CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

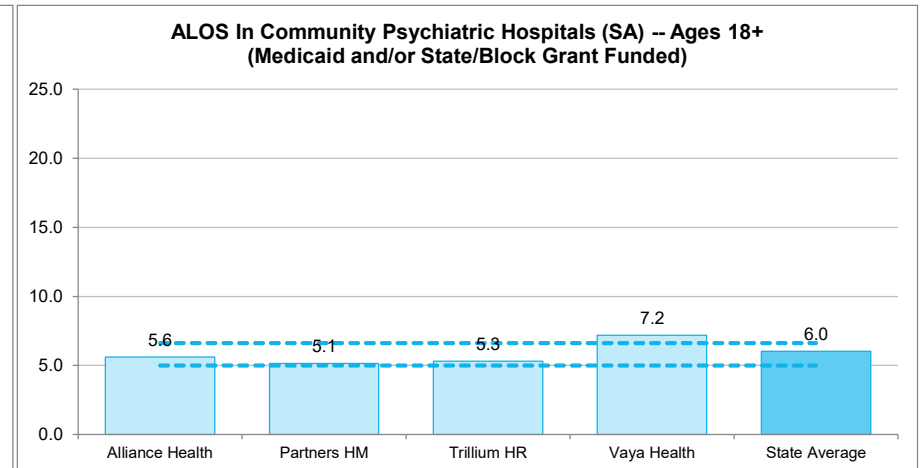
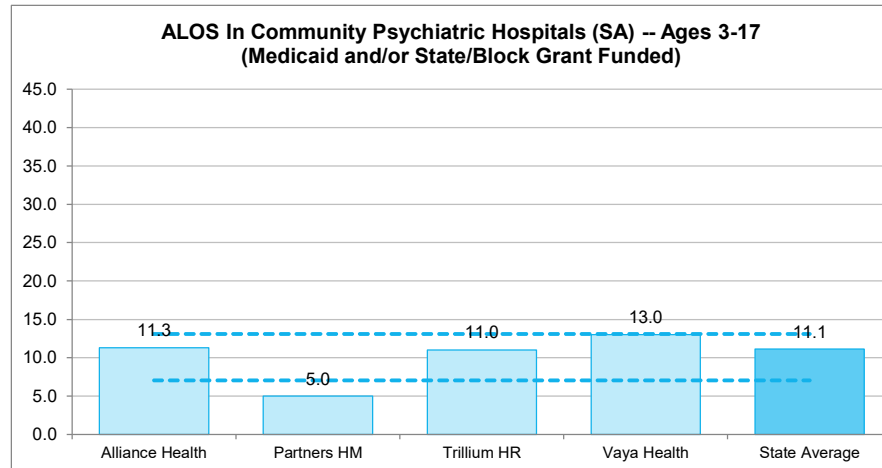
Rationale: Length of stay is commonly used as a quality metric. The average length of stay (ALOS) refers to the average number of days that patients stay in the hospital. ALOS is often used as an indicator of efficiency. All other things being equal, a shorter stay will reduce the cost per discharge 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.

Description: 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.

LME-MCO	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
	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 SA Diagnosis (Medicaid and/or State/Block Grant Funded)

Alliance Health	79	7	11.3	1,223	218	5.6	1,302	225	5.8
Partners Health Management	5	1	5.0	303	59	5.1	308	60	5.1
Trillium Health Resources	33	3	11.0	979	185	5.3	1,012	188	5.4
Vaya Health	39	3	13.0	1,694	236	7.2	1,733	239	7.3
State Average	156	14	11.1	4,199	698	6.0	4,355	712	6.1
Standard Deviation			3.0			0.8			0.8
LME-MCO Average			10.1			5.8			5.9



CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.6 State Psychiatric Hospital Readmissions within 30 Days and 180 Days

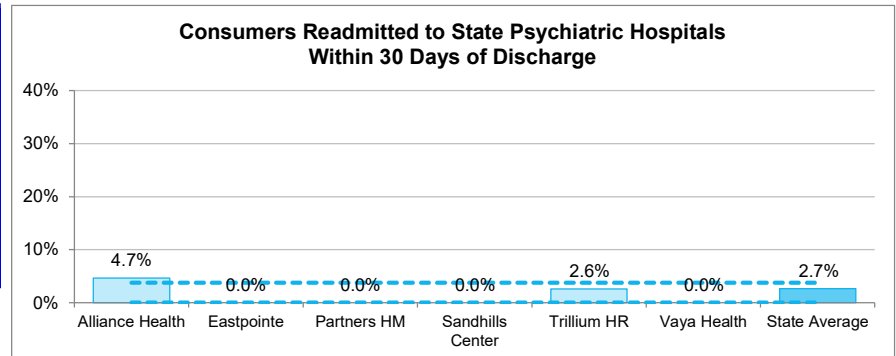
Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low psychiatric hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator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

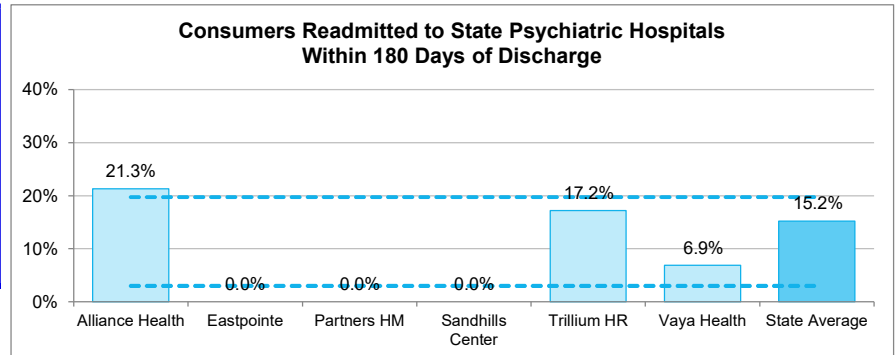
Readmitted within 30 Days (Discharges Oct - Dec 2024)

Alliance Health	2	43	4.7%
Eastpointe			
Partners Health Management	0	16	0.0%
Sandhills Center			
Trillium Health Resources	2	78	2.6%
Vaya Health	0	13	0.0%
State Average	4	150	2.7%
Standard Deviation			1.9%
LME-MCO Average			1.8%



Readmitted within 180 Days (Discharges Jul - Sep 2024)

Alliance Health	10	47	21.3%
Eastpointe			
Partners Health Management	0	11	0.0%
Sandhills Center			
Trillium Health Resources	11	64	17.2%
Vaya Health	2	29	6.9%
State Average	23	151	15.2%
Standard Deviation			8.4%
LME-MCO Average			11.3%



Data Source: State Hospital data in CDW as of 10/16/24. 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.

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

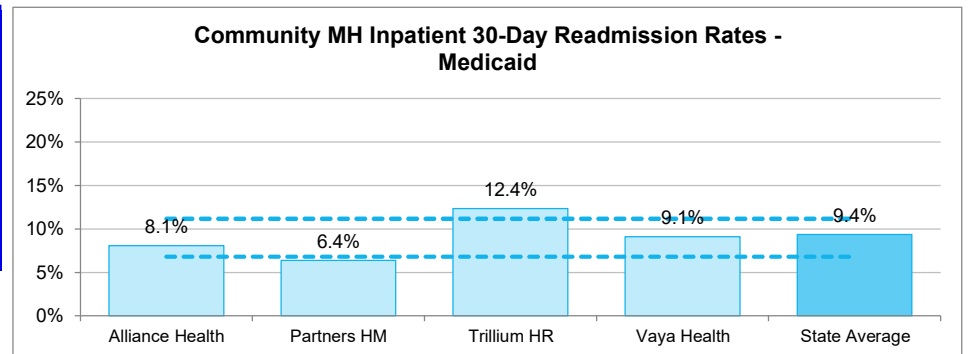
Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how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

Description: 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

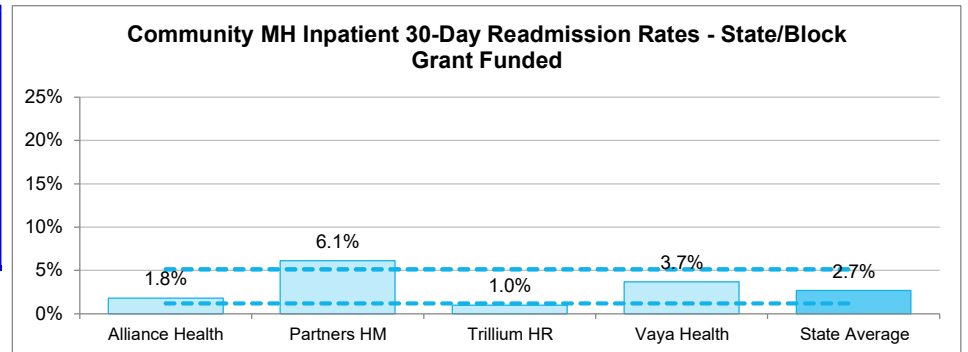
Medicaid Funded

Alliance Health	124	1,530	8.1%
Partners Health Management	67	1,052	6.4%
Trillium Health Resources	224	1,812	12.4%
Vaya Health	88	967	9.1%
State Average	503	5,361	9.4%
Standard Deviation			2.2%
LME-MCO Average			9.0%



State/Block Grant Funded

Alliance Health	4	220	1.8%
Partners Health Management	8	131	6.1%
Trillium Health Resources	2	202	1.0%
Vaya Health	3	81	3.7%
State Average	17	634	2.7%
Standard Deviation			2.0%
LME-MCO Average			3.2%



CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

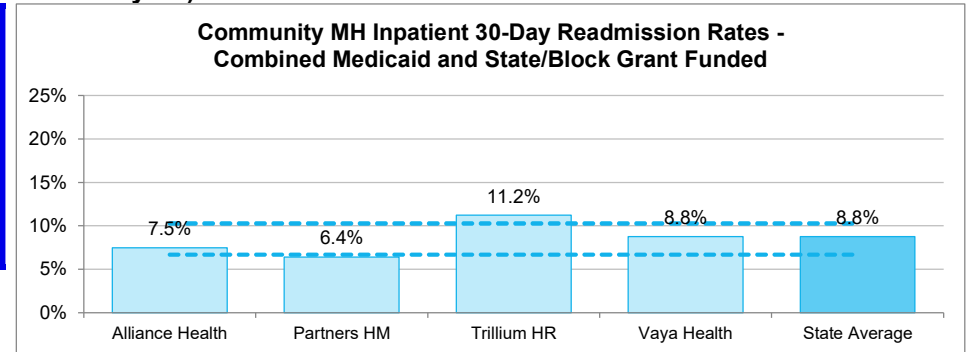
Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how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

Description: 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	131	1,750	7.5%
Partners Health Management	76	1,183	6.4%
Trillium Health Resources	226	2,013	11.2%
Vaya Health	92	1,048	8.8%
State Average	525	5,994	8.8%
Standard Deviation			1.8%
LME-MCO Average			8.5%



CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.8 State ADATC Readmissions within 30 Days and 180 Days

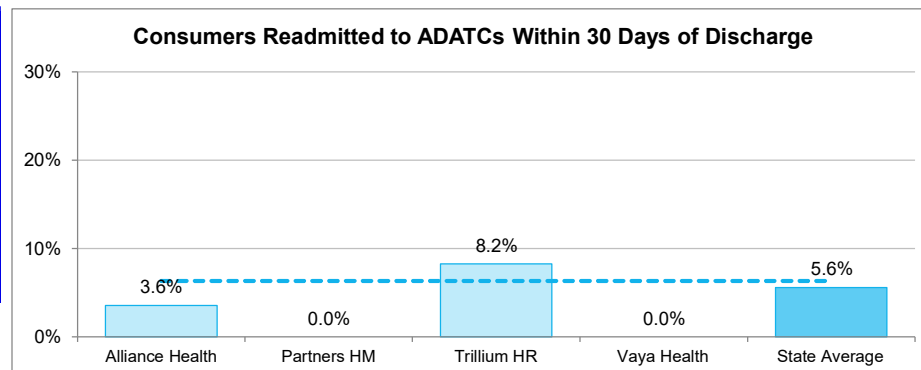
Rationale: Successful community living following care in a State Alcohol and Drug Use Treatment Center (ADATC), without repeated admissions, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low readmission rate is a nationally accepted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

Description: 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.

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

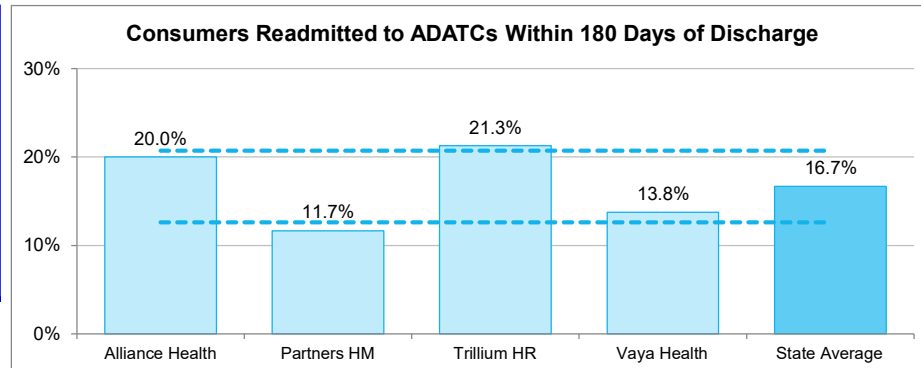
Readmitted within 30 Days (Discharges Oct - Dec 2024)

Alliance Health	1	28	3.6%
Eastpointe			
Partners Health Management	0	20	0.0%
Sandhills Center			
Trillium Health Resources	15	182	8.2%
Vaya Health	0	57	0.0%
State Average	16	287	5.6%
Standard Deviation			3.4%
LME-MCO Average			3.0%



Readmitted within 180 Days (Discharges Jul - Sep 2024)

Alliance Health	4	20	20.0%
Eastpointe			
Partners Health Management	7	60	11.7%
Sandhills Center			
Trillium Health Resources	37	174	21.3%
Vaya Health	26	189	13.8%
State Average	74	443	16.7%
Standard Deviation			4.1%
LME-MCO Average			16.7%



Data Source: State ADATC data in CDW as of 10/16/24. 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.

CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

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

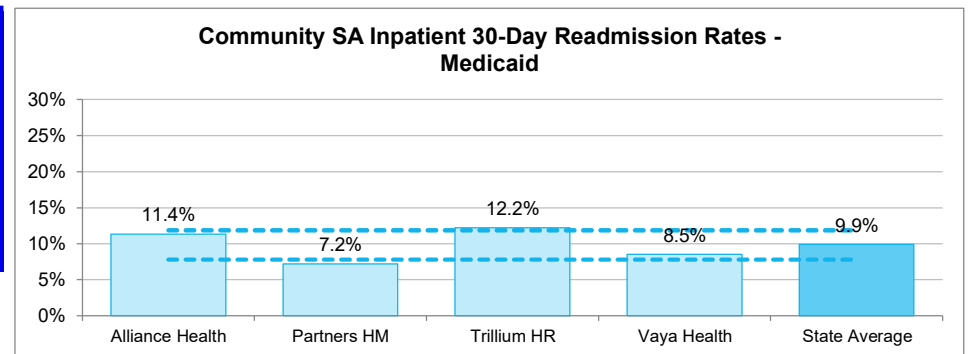
Rationale: Successful community living following hospitalization, without repeated admissions to inpatient care, requires effective treatment planning, coordination, and ongoing appropriate levels of community care and supports. A low hospital readmission rate is a nationally accepted indicator of how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

Description: 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
LME-MCO	Total Number of Readmissions within 30 days	Total Number of Discharges	Percent Readmitted Within 30 Days

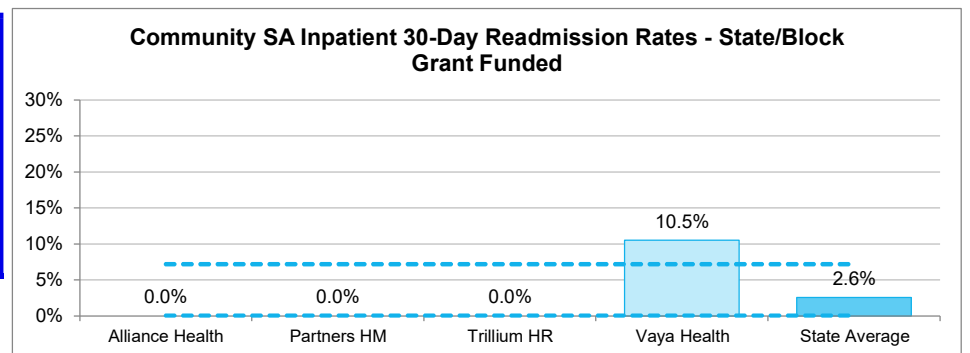
Medicaid Funded

Alliance Health	31	273	11.4%
Partners Health Management	15	208	7.2%
Trillium Health Resources	21	172	12.2%
Vaya Health	15	176	8.5%
State Average	82	829	9.9%
Standard Deviation			2.0%
LME-MCO Average			9.8%



State/Block Grant Funded

Alliance Health	0	21	0.0%
Partners Health Management	0	22	0.0%
Trillium Health Resources	0	16	0.0%
Vaya Health	2	19	10.5%
State Average	2	78	2.6%
Standard Deviation			4.6%
LME-MCO Average			2.6%



CRISIS AND INPATIENT SERVICES

5.9. Community Substance Use 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.

Description: 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
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	31	294	10.5%
Partners Health Management	15	230	6.5%
Trillium Health Resources	21	188	11.2%
Vaya Health	17	195	8.7%
State Average	84	907	9.3%
Standard Deviation			1.8%
LME-MCO Average			9.2%

