



# NC Department of Health and Human Services Healthy Opportunities

**Erika Ferguson, MPP**

Director, Office of Healthy Opportunities

NC Department of Health and Human Services

**i2i Conference**

December 4, 2019

# Why Focus on Healthy Opportunities?

“Healthy Opportunities,” commonly referred to as the social determinants of health, are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.

- Access to high-quality medical care is critical, but research shows up to 80 percent of a person’s health is determined by social and environmental factors and the behaviors that emerge as a result.
- Addressing the factors that directly impact health is a key component of meeting DHHS’s mission to improve the health, safety and well-being of all North Carolinians while being good stewards of resources.

## North Carolina’s Healthy Opportunities Priority Domains

Housing



Food



Transportation



Interpersonal  
Violence

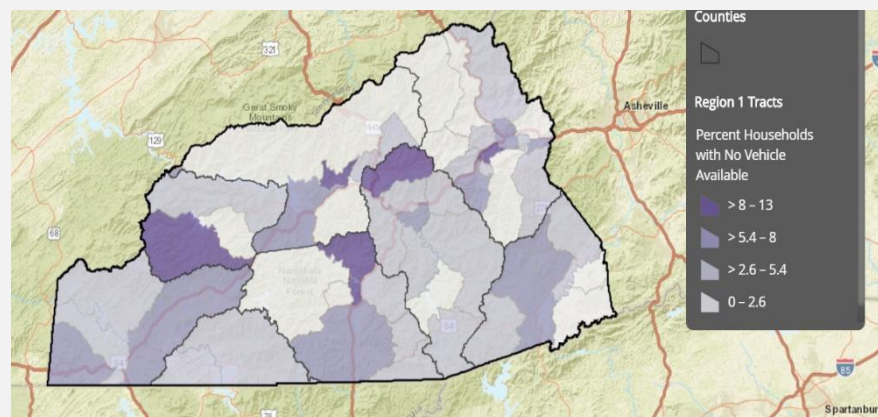


# Unmet Health-Related Needs in North Carolina

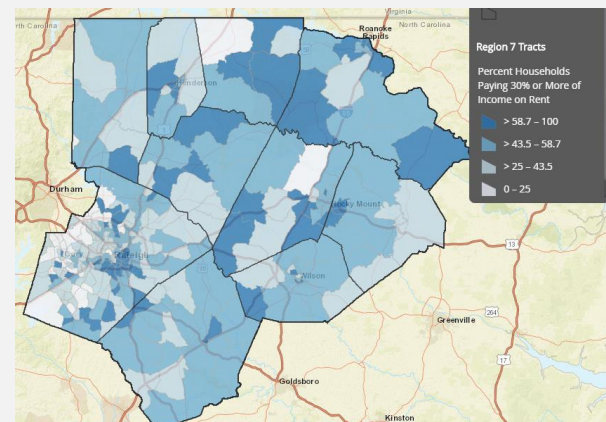
**Citizens of North Carolina grapple with the impact of unmet health-related social needs every day:**

- Over 1.2 million North Carolinians cannot find affordable housing, and one in 28 of the state's children under age six is homeless.
- NC has the 8th highest rate of food insecurity in the US, with more than one in five children living in food insecure households.
- 47% of NC women have experienced intimate partner violence.
- Nearly 25% of NC children have experienced adverse childhood experiences (ACEs),
- On average 7% of the state population do not have access to a vehicle and report that lack of transportation causes them to delay their medical care.

**Percent of Households Without Access to a Vehicle**



**Percent of Households Pay >30% Income on Rent**



# Healthy Opportunities Initiatives

Strategy to bridge health care and human services across diverse populations and geography at scale.

## Key Healthy Opportunities Initiatives



**“Hot Spot” Map**



**Screening Questions**



**NCCARE360**



**Medicaid Transformation & Healthy Opportunities Pilots**

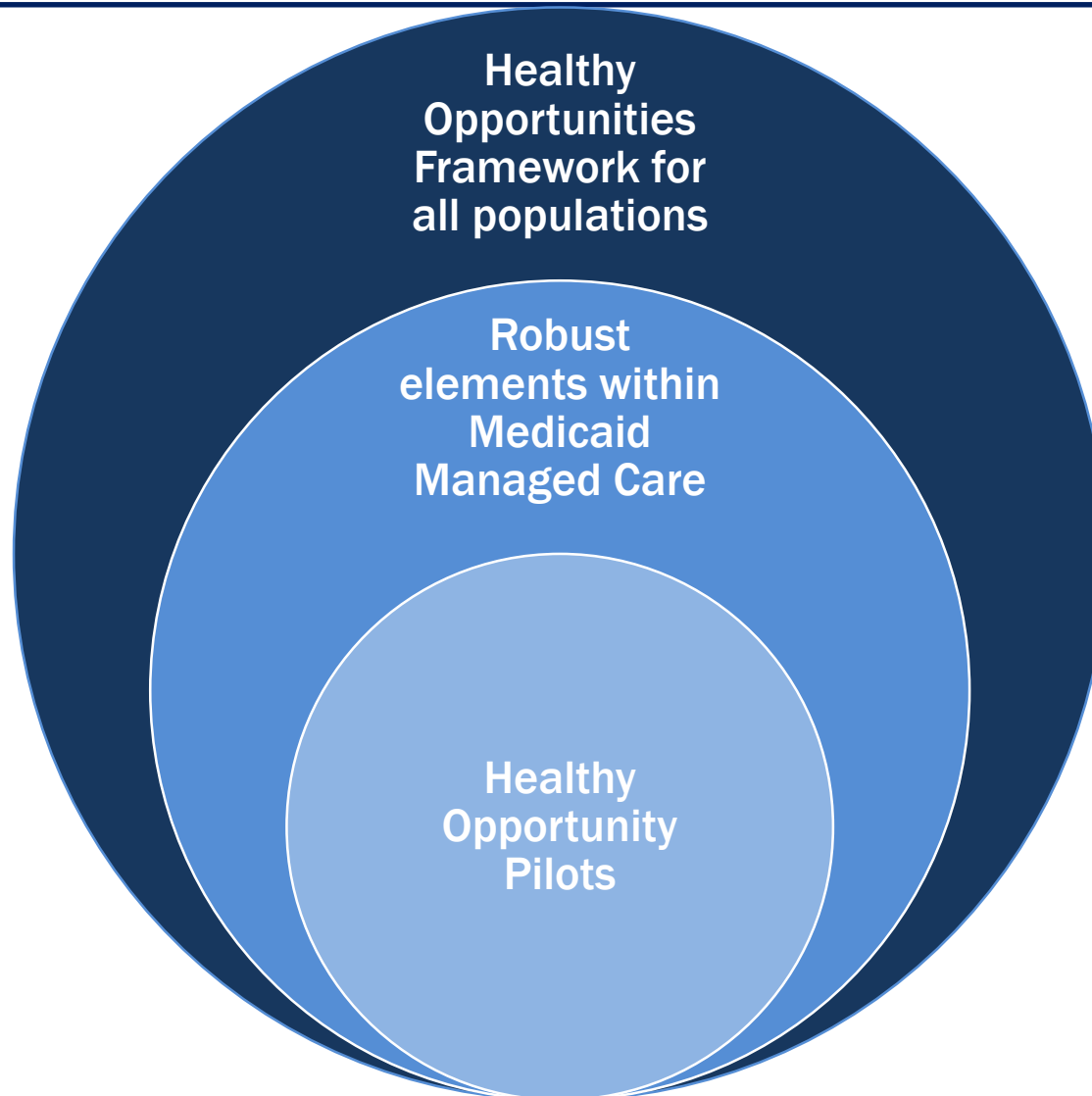


**Workforce**



**Connecting Resources**

# Healthy Opportunities Initiatives







# NCCARE360

A New Tool for a Healthier North Carolina

**Jimmy Fisher**  
State Director

**i2i Conference**  
4 December 2019



# What is NCCARE360?

**NCCARE360** is the first statewide coordinated network that includes a robust resource repository of shared resources and connects healthcare and human services providers together to collectively provide the opportunity for health to North Carolinians.

## NCCARE360 Partners:



**UNITE US**



Expound



**NCDHHS**



## Three Functions

	Functionality	Partner	Timeline
<b>Resource Directory</b>  <b>Call Center</b>	Directory of statewide resources that will include a call center with dedicated navigators, a data team verifying resources, and text and chat capabilities.		Ongoing work
<b>Resource Repository</b>	APIs integrate resource directories across the state to share resource data.	 Expound	Phased Approach
<b>Referral &amp; Outcomes Platform</b>  <b>Community Engagement</b>	An intake and referral platform to connect people to community resources and allow for a feedback loop.		Rolled out by county January 2019 – December 2020





NCCARE360

# Resource Directory

## Building on NC 2-1-1 strength

*18,000* organization directory, call centers

## Growing Capacity

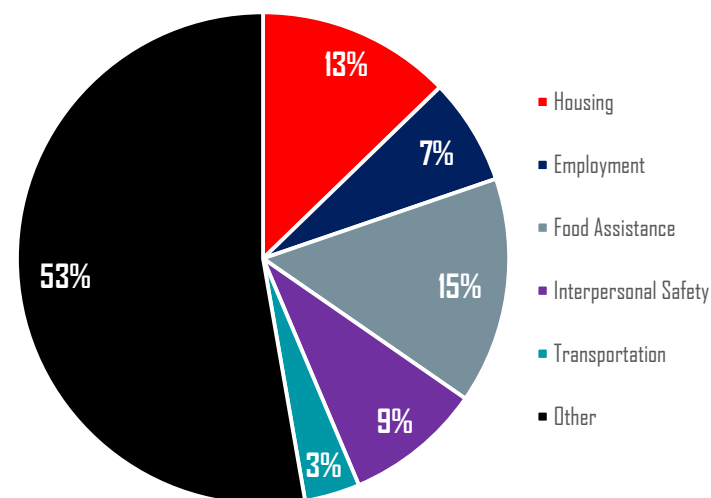
- Additional data coordination staff
- Updating listings in current 2-1-1 directory
- Additional call center staff and navigators at scale

## Progress

**2,898** Organizations verified

**8,984** Programs verified

2-1-1 Resources Verified by Service



# Your Community Resources in One Place

## Out of Network

*Organizations that have not been onboarded to the platform*

- Searchable and Identifiable as part of Resource Directory/Data Repository
- Not part of the NCCARE360 platform yet
- Do not report outcomes



## In Coordinated Network

*Organizations onboarded to the platform – Coordinated Network*

- Agree to NCCARE360 platform requirements
- Have completed training and onboarding
- Responsibility to report outcomes

# What is a Coordinated Network?

A **coordinated network** connects providers (such as health care providers, insurers, or community organizations) through a shared technology platform to:

- **Communicate** in real-time
- Make **electronic referrals**
- Securely share client information
- Track **outcomes together**



# Making the Connection

## Who is involved in the Network?

### Network Partners (Healthcare and Community)

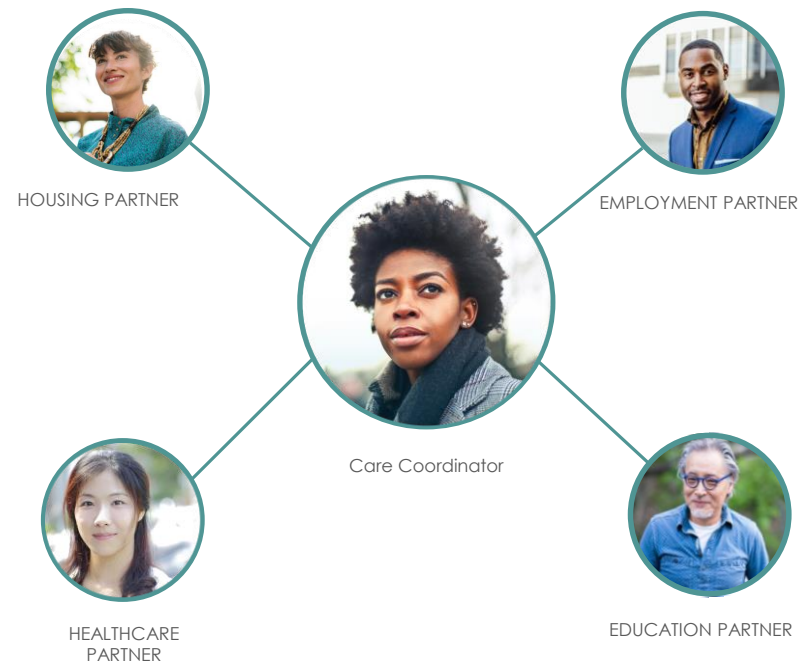
- Send and receive referrals, share client updates with the network
- Actively maintain and update their organizational info, participating staff, and programs

### NC 2-1-1/ United Way

- Navigators at-scale: NC 2-1-1 information and referral system will serve as the statewide coordination centers for NCCARE360

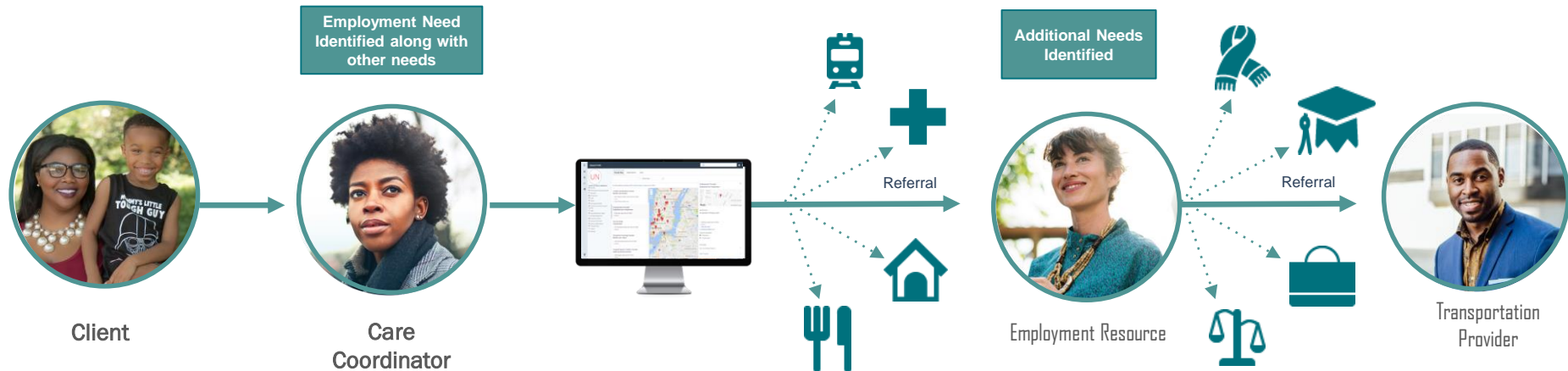
### Unite Us Support Team

- Provide ongoing technology training and support to the network, analyze network data, solicit feedback on system



# Network Model: No Wrong Door Approach

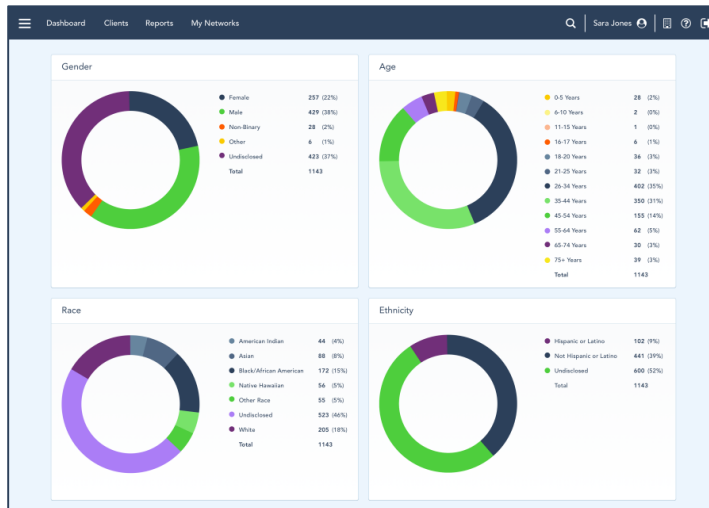
## Understanding Referral Workflows



# The Data You Need

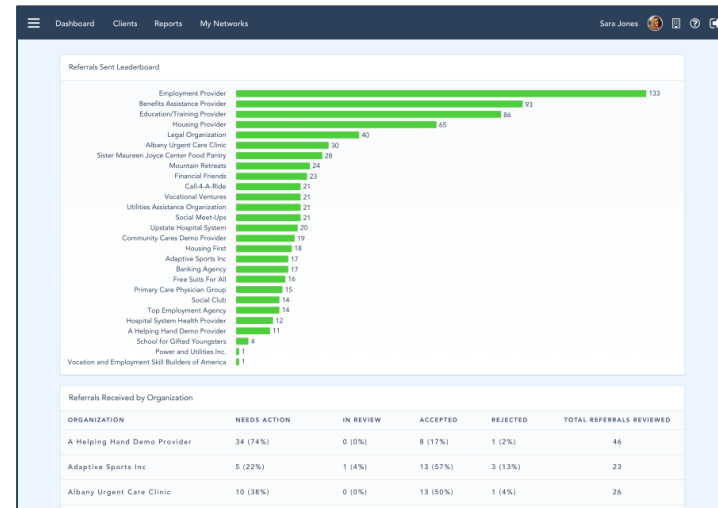
Real-time reporting of outcomes, impact, performance & efficiency

## Patient Level Coordination and Tracking



Patient Demographics, Patient Access Points, Service Delivery History, Outcome Breakdowns

## Network Level Transparency & Accountability



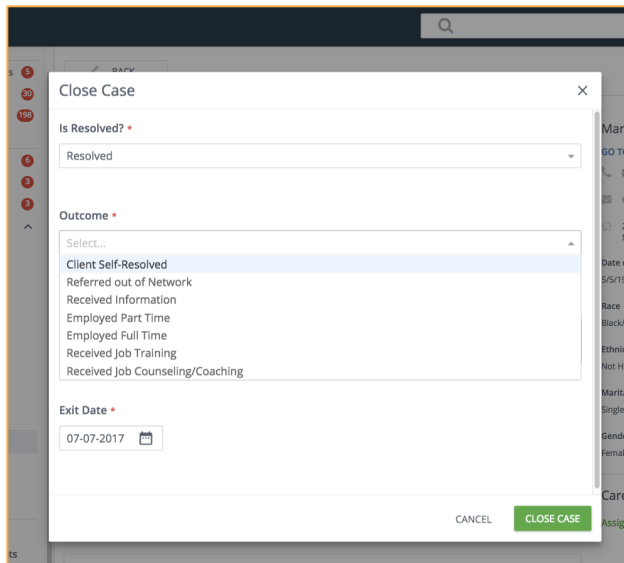
Service Episode history (longitudinal), Referrals Created, Received by, Structured Patient Outcomes for each specific need addressed



# Configurable & Structured Reporting

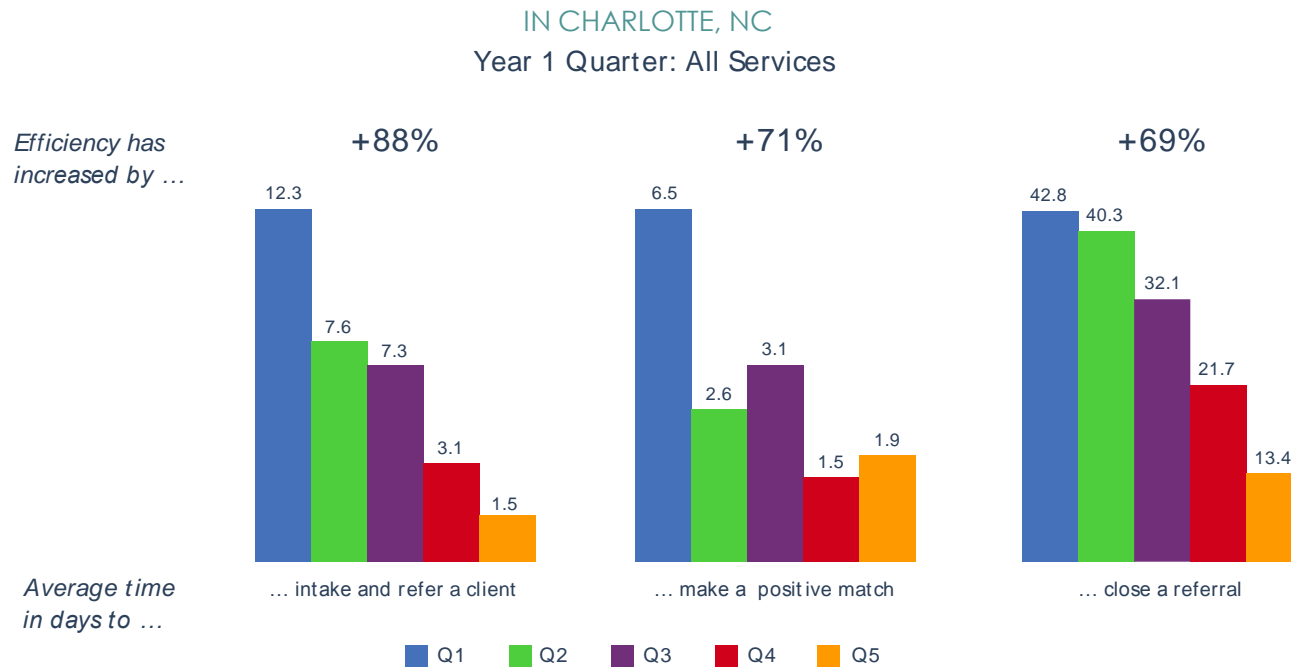
Granular and detailed outcomes for every type of service

Employment Service Type Example

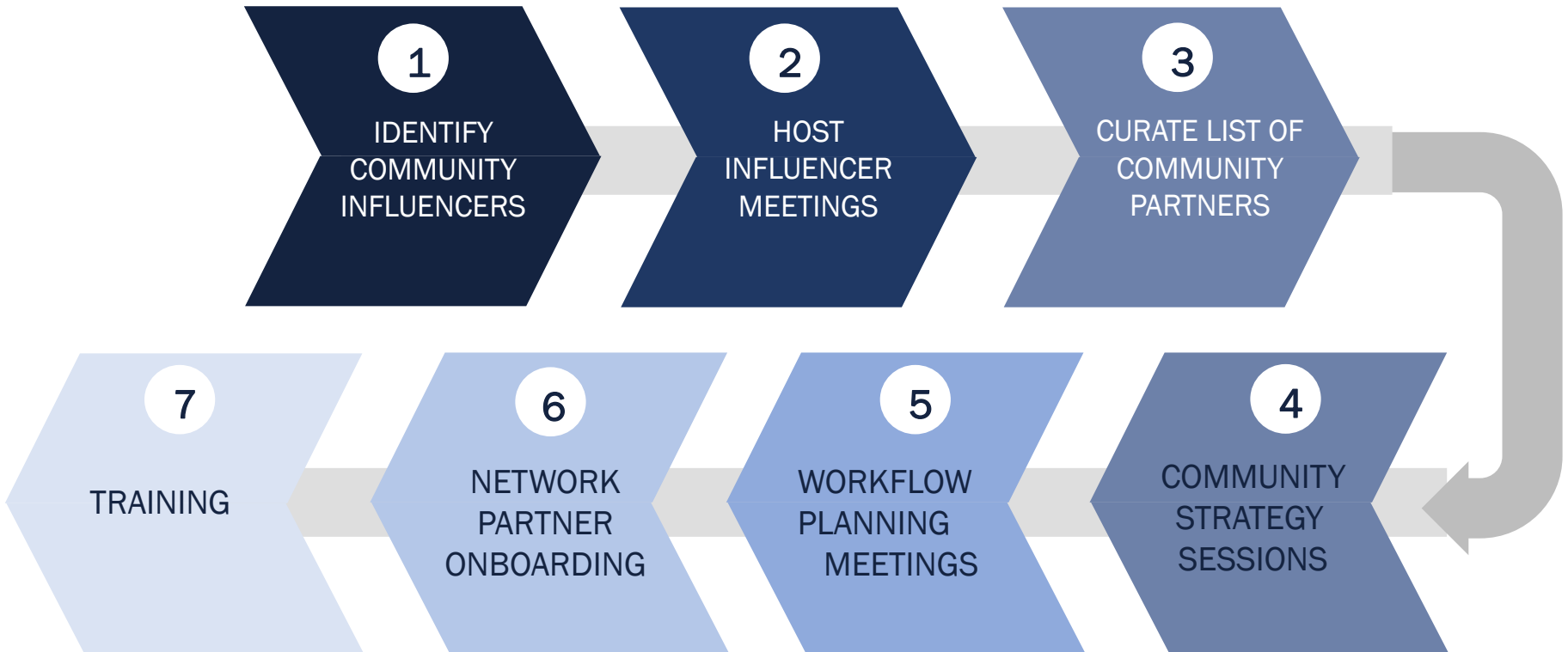



# Improved Efficiency in North Carolina

Accelerating intake, referral, and closing the loop



# Regional Socialization & Onboarding Process

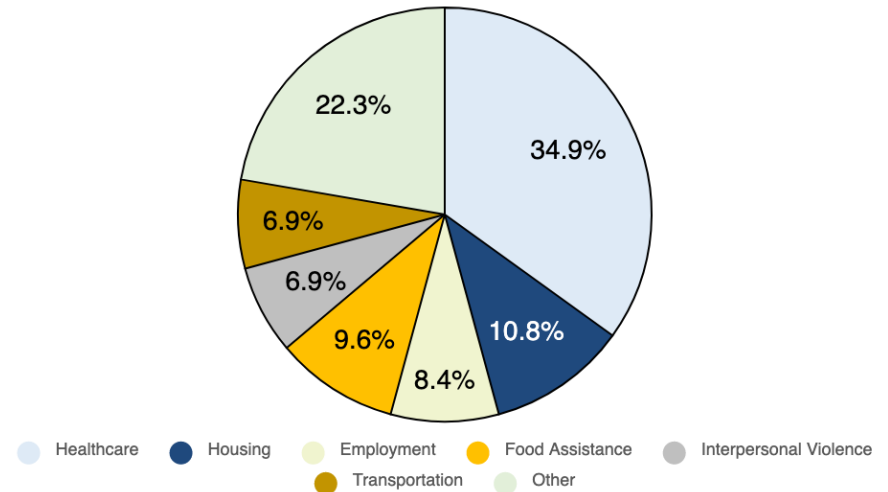


# Status Update

## NCCARE360 Status Update

23	Counties launched
30	Counties started on implementation
2464	Organizations engaged in socialization process
479	Organizations with NCCARE360 licenses
1859	Active Users

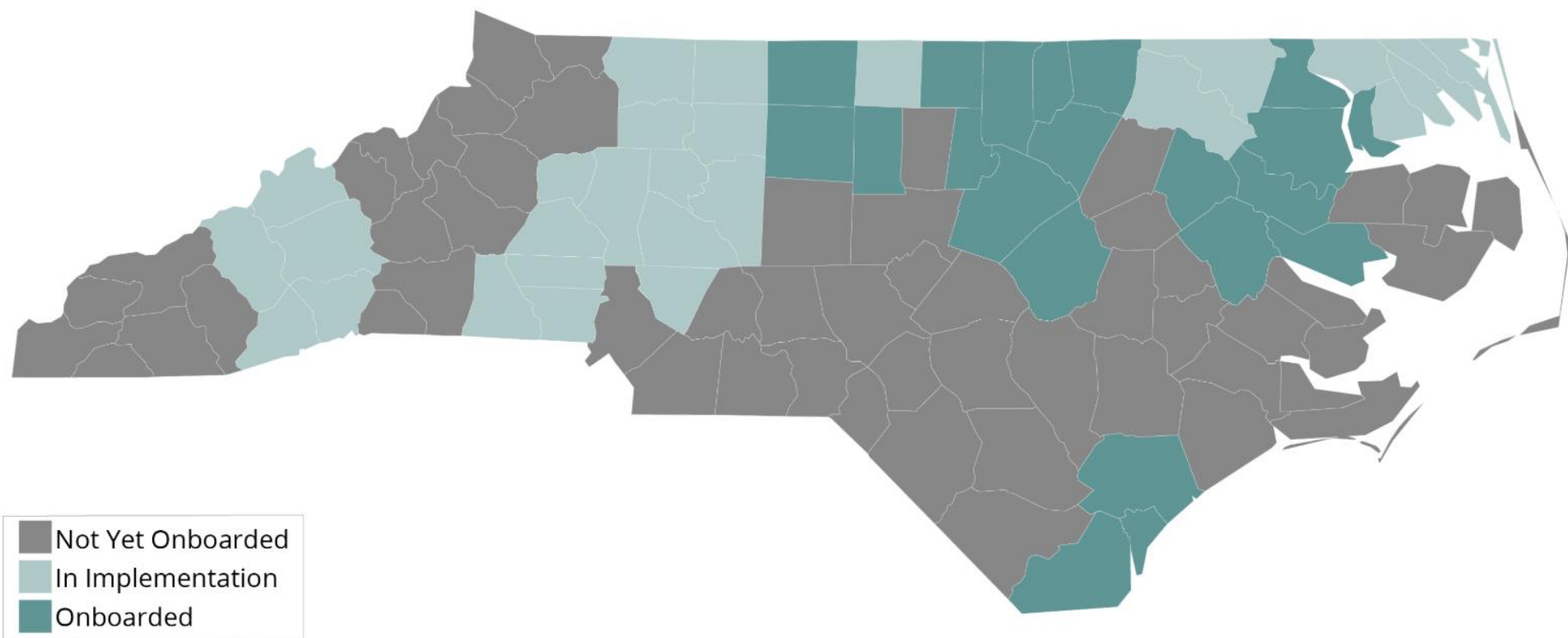
Onboarded Organization/Department by Service Pillar





NCCARE360

## State Coverage



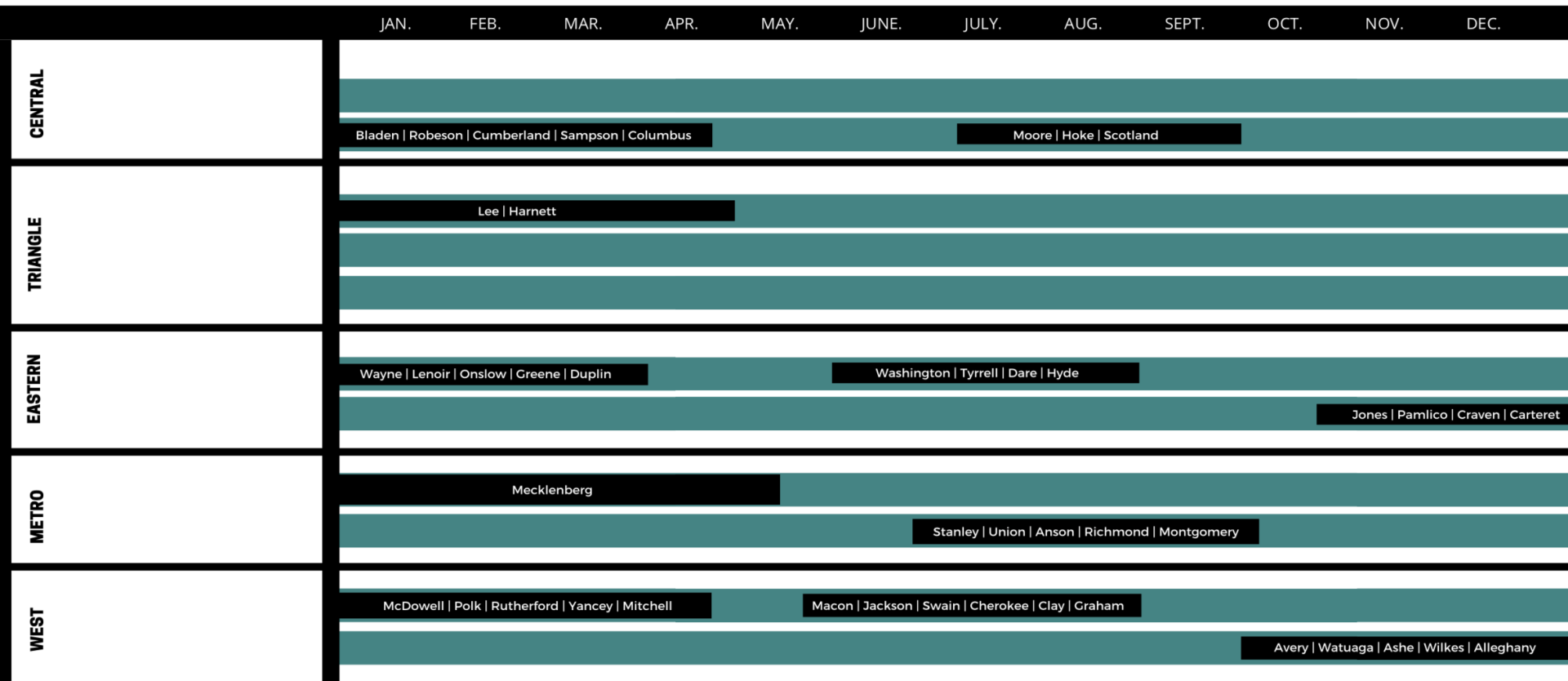
# Proposed Implementation 2019

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CENTRAL												
	Guilford   Alamance   Rockingham								Caswell   Yadkin   Surry   Stokes   Forsyth   Davidson   Davie			
TRIANGLE	New Hanover   Brunswick   Pender											
	Wake   Johnston					Vance   Granville   Franklin   Warren   Durham   Person						
	Randolph   Orange   Chatham   Nash   Wilson											
EASTERN												
	Pitt   Edgecombe   Beaufort   Martin   Hertford   Bertie   Chowan						Pasquotank   Perquimans   Currituck   Camden   Gates   Northampton   Halifax					
METRO	Cleveland   Gaston   Lincoln   Catawba   Alexander											
	Iredell   Rowan   Cabarrus											
	Mecklenburg											
WEST	Buncombe   Henderson   Haywood   Transylvania   Madison											
	Burke   Caldwell											

Last Updated: August 22, 2019 |



# Proposed Implementation 2020



# Medicaid Transformation Vision

*“To improve the health of North Carolinians through an innovative, whole-person centered, and well-coordinated system of care which addresses both medical and non-medical drivers of health.”*

# Addressing Social Needs Through Care Management

The care management model requires PHPs and care managers to take steps to address beneficiaries’ unmet resource needs.


## Addressing Unmet Resource Needs through Care Management

- Care management model drives a focus on addressing beneficiaries’ unmet resources needs.
- PHPs identify high-needs individuals (including those with significant social needs) and often delegate the provision of care management to qualified local entities—e.g., Tier 3 Advanced Medical Homes and Local Health Departments
- **Care managers and other members of the care team will play a significant role in addressing the non-medical drivers of health.**
  - Identification through use of State **SDOH screening**, analysis of data, or referral.
  - Comprehensive Assessment
  - Accountable for addressing needs, including by:
    - Providing in-person assistance with select applications (e.g. SNAP and WIC)
    - Connecting beneficiaries to community resources leveraging **NCCARE360**
    - Having housing specialist
    - Providing access to medical-legal partnerships.

# Healthy Opportunities & Value-Based Payment Strategies

## VBP Overview

- Value-based payments give providers flexibility to decide how best to use payments, including by paying for health-related social supports that may be more cost-effective than traditional medical care.
- The State’s VBP strategy will encourage PHPs and other providers to consider how they can incorporate and promote healthy opportunities into their VBP contracts.

			
<b>CATEGORY 1</b> FEE FOR SERVICE – NO LINK TO QUALITY & VALUE	<b>CATEGORY 2</b> FEE FOR SERVICE – LINK TO QUALITY & VALUE	<b>CATEGORY 3</b> APMS BUILT ON FEE-FOR-SERVICE ARCHITECTURE	<b>CATEGORY 4</b> POPULATION – BASED PAYMENT
	<b>A</b> Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations (e.g., care coordination fees and payments for HIT investments)	<b>A</b> APMs with Shared Savings (e.g., shared savings with upside risk only)	<b>A</b> Condition-Specific Population-Based Payment (e.g., per member per month payments, payments for specialty services, such as oncology or mental health)
	<b>B</b> Pay for Reporting (e.g., bonuses for reporting data or penalties for not reporting data)	<b>B</b> APMs with Shared Savings and Downside Risk (e.g., episode-based payments for procedures and comprehensive payments with upside and downside risk)	<b>B</b> Comprehensive Population-Based Payment (e.g., global budgets or full/percent of premium payments)
	<b>C</b> Pay-for-Performance (e.g., bonuses for quality performance)		<b>C</b> Integrated Finance & Delivery Systems (e.g., global budgets or full/percent of premium payments in integrated systems)
		<b>3N</b> Risk Based Payments NOT Linked to Quality	<b>4N</b> Capitated Payments NOT Linked to Quality

# Voluntary PHP Contributions to Health-Related Resources

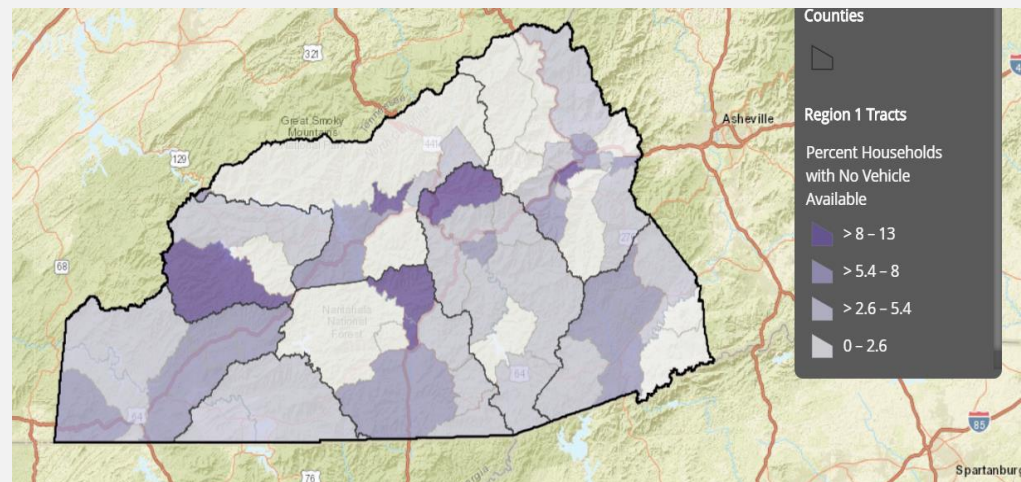
**PHPs are encouraged to make contributions to health-related resources that help to address members’ and communities’ unmet health-related needs.**

## Contributions to Health-Related Resources

- PHPs are encouraged to contribute to health-related resources that improve health outcomes and cost-effective delivery of care in the communities they serve.
- PHPs that voluntarily contribute to health-related resources may count the contributions in the numerator of their MLR.
- A PHP that voluntarily contributes at least one-tenth percent (0.1%) of its annual capitation revenue in a region to health-related resources may be awarded a **preference in auto-assignment** to promote enrollment in each region in which the PHP contributes.

**Providers may wish to give input to PHPs on how to direct their contributions in their communities.**

### Percent of Households Without Access to a Vehicle in Region 1



The NC “Hot Spot” Map uses geographic information system (GIS) technology to map resource needs and other indicators across the state and can strategically guide contributions to health-related resources.

# What Are the Healthy Opportunities Pilots?

The federal government authorized up to \$650 million in state and federal Medicaid funding to test evidence-based, non-medical interventions designed to improve health outcomes and reduce healthcare costs for a subset of Medicaid enrollees.

Pilot funds will be used to:

- Cover the cost of federally-approved Pilot services
  - *DHHS is developing a fee schedule to reimburse entities that deliver these non-clinical services*
- Support capacity building to establish “Lead Pilot Entities” that will develop and manage a network of human service organizations (HSOs), and strengthen the ability of HSOs to deliver Pilot services
  - *DHHS will procure Lead Pilot Entities with deep roots in their community that can facilitate collaboration across the healthcare and human service providers through building partnerships.*

## NC’s priority “Healthy Opportunities” domains

Housing



Food



Transportation



Interpersonal  
Violence





# Who Qualifies for Pilot Services?

To qualify for pilot services, Medicaid managed care enrollees must have:



## At least one Needs-Based Criteria:

Physical/behavioral health condition criteria vary by population:

- Adults (e.g., 2 or more chronic conditions)
- Pregnant Women (e.g., multifetal gestation)
- Children, ages 0-3 (e.g., Neonatal intensive care unit graduate)
- Children 0-21 (e.g., Experiencing three or more categories of adverse childhood experiences)



## At least one Social Risk Factor:

- Homeless and/or housing insecure
- Food insecure
- Transportation insecure
- At risk of, witnessing or experiencing interpersonal violence

# What Services Can Enrollees Receive Through the Pilots?

North Carolina’s 1115 waiver specifies services that can be covered by the Pilot.



## Housing

- Tenancy support and sustaining services
- Housing quality and safety improvements
- One-time securing house payments (e.g., first month’s rent and security deposit)



## Food

- Linkages to community-based food services (e.g., SNAP/WIC application support)
- Nutrition and cooking coaching/counseling
- Healthy food boxes
- Medically tailored meal delivery



## Transportation

- Linkages to existing public transit
- Payment for transit to support access to pilot services, including:
  - Public transit
  - Taxis, in areas with limited public transit infrastructure

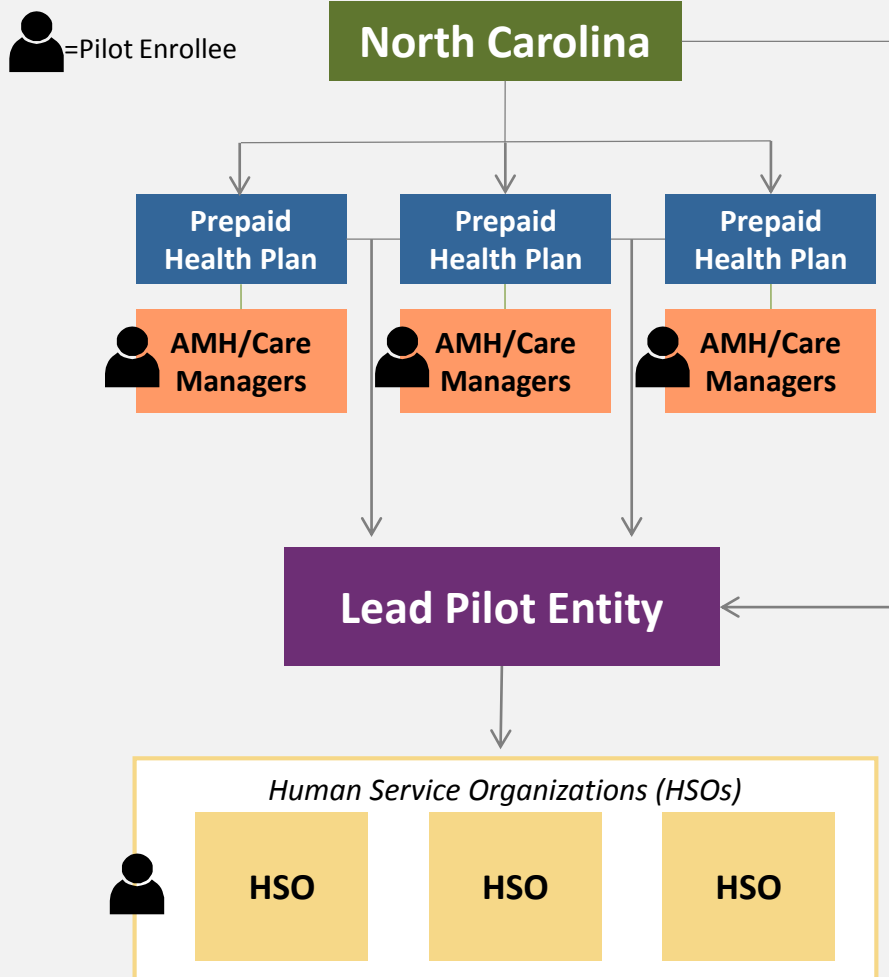


## Interpersonal Violence (IPV)

- Linkages to legal services for IPV related issues
- Evidence-based parenting support programs
- Evidence-based home visiting services

# What Entities Are Involved in the Pilots?

## Sample Regional Pilot



## Pilot Entities: Overview

- Key pilot entities include:
  - Healthy Opportunities Pilot Enrollees
  - North Carolina DHHS
  - Prepaid Health Plans (PHPs)
  - Care Managers (*predominantly located at Tier 3 AMHs and LHDs*)
  - Lead Pilot Entities (LPEs)
  - Human Service Organizations (HSOs)

# Who Will Be Able to Apply to Become a Lead Pilot Entity?

**Lead Pilot Entities should be deeply rooted in their communities and able to build partnerships with HSOs to create a smooth experience for Pilot enrollees.**

## Lead Pilot Entity Applicants

- DHHS anticipates that Lead Pilot Entities will be existing community-based social service or health organizations, or a partnership such organizations.
- Entities that are likely best positioned for the Lead Pilot Entity Role include (but are not limited to):
  - ✓ Community-based organizations
  - ✓ County-based public agencies
  - ✓ Local Health Departments
  - ✓ Social services or multiservice agencies
  - ✓ Community health centers
  - ✓ Community health foundations, or associations
  - ✓ A partnership of agencies who come together to form a Lead Pilot Entity
- LPEs may partner with health systems, but DHHS anticipates they will not be led by them.
- PHPs and Local Management Entity-Managed Care Organizations (LME-MCOs) may not serve as Lead Pilot Entities.

*Lead Pilot Entities should demonstrate meaningful partnerships with a range of community-based organizations and other key Pilot entities in the communities they serve.*

# Accountability and Evaluation

Strategies to ensure accountability for federal and state Pilot funding and to learn how to deliver effective non-medical interventions across a population.

## Tools for Accountability and Learning



### Rigorous Evaluation:

- **Rapid Cycle Assessments:** To gain “real-time” insights on whether Pilots are operating as intended, if services are having their intended effects, and what mid-course adjustments need to be made to improve delivery of effective services.
- **Summative Evaluation:** To assess the global impact of the Pilots, learn which interventions are effective for specific populations, and plan for incorporation into the Medicaid program.



**Value-Based Payments:** Payments for Pilot services will increasingly be linked to performance against health outcomes and healthcare cost benchmarks.



**Program Integrity:** State oversight to ensure funds are spent as intended by Pilot entities.

# Timeline

- March 2019: Request for Information (RFI)
- November 2019: Request for Proposals (RFP)
  - RFP will determine LPEs/ Pilot Regions
- Spring 2020: Award LPEs/ Pilot Regions
- 2020: Capacity building for LPEs and regions
- Early 2021: Expected start date of service delivery
- October 31, 2024: End Pilots (at end of 1115 waiver)



# Questions

# Appendix

# “Hot Spot” Map

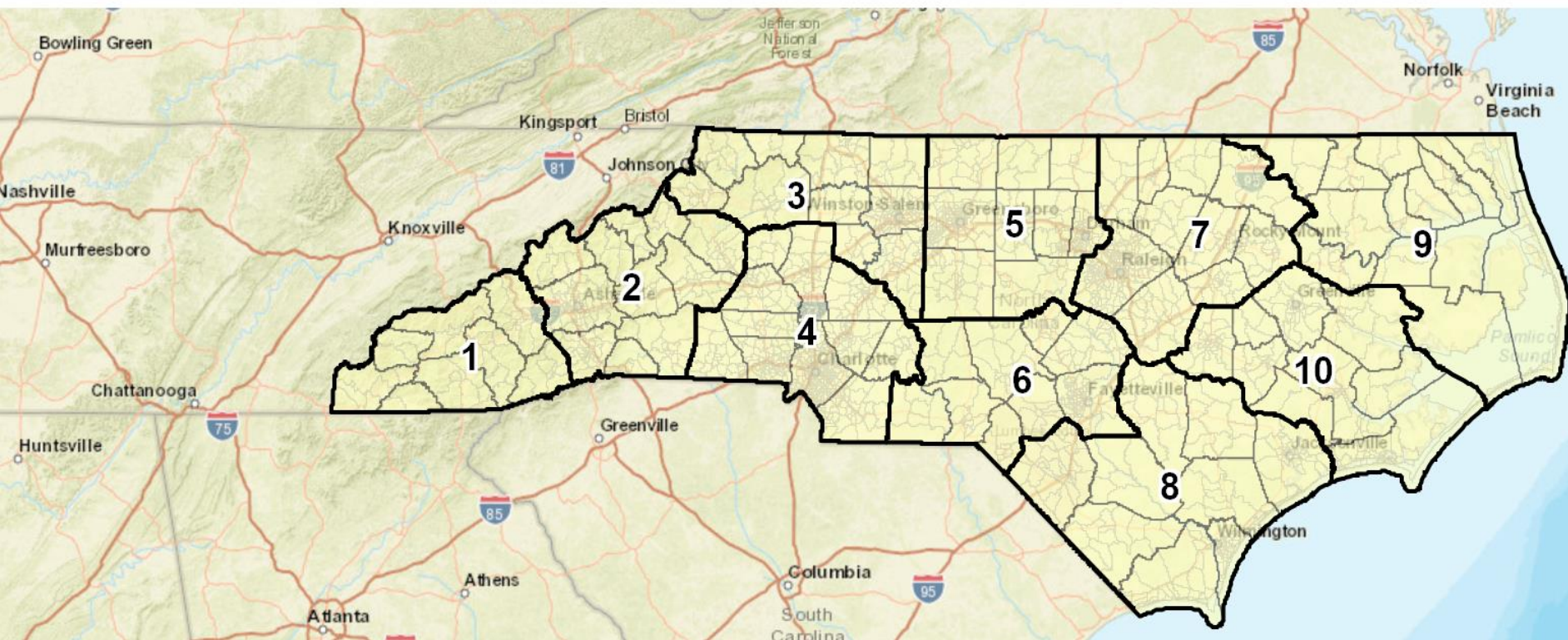
- Statewide map now live: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/hsa/>
- GIS/ESRI Story mapping of 14 SDOH indicators with a summary statistic
- Displays geographical health & economic disparities

Social and Neighborhood	Economic	Housing and Transportation
% < HS Diploma	Household Income	% Living in Rental Housing
% Households with Limited English	% Poverty	% Paying >30% of Income on Rent
% Single Parent Households	Concentrated Poverty	% Crowded Household
Low Access to Healthy Foods	% Unemployed	% Households without a Vehicle
Food Deserts	% Uninsured	

## North Carolina Social Determinants of Health by Regions

[About](#)[Region 1](#)[Region 2](#)[Region 3](#)[Region 4](#)[Region 5](#)[Region 6](#)[Region 7](#)[Region 8](#)[Region 9](#)[Region 10](#)

### Overview



## North Carolina Social Determinants of Health by Regions

About

Region 1

Region 2

Region 3

Region 4

Region 5

Region 6

Region 7

Region 8

Region 9

Region 10

A story on health inf...



### NC Social Determinants of Health - Local Health Departments Region 8

[Percent of Households Speaking  
Limited English](#)

[Percent Single Parent Households](#)

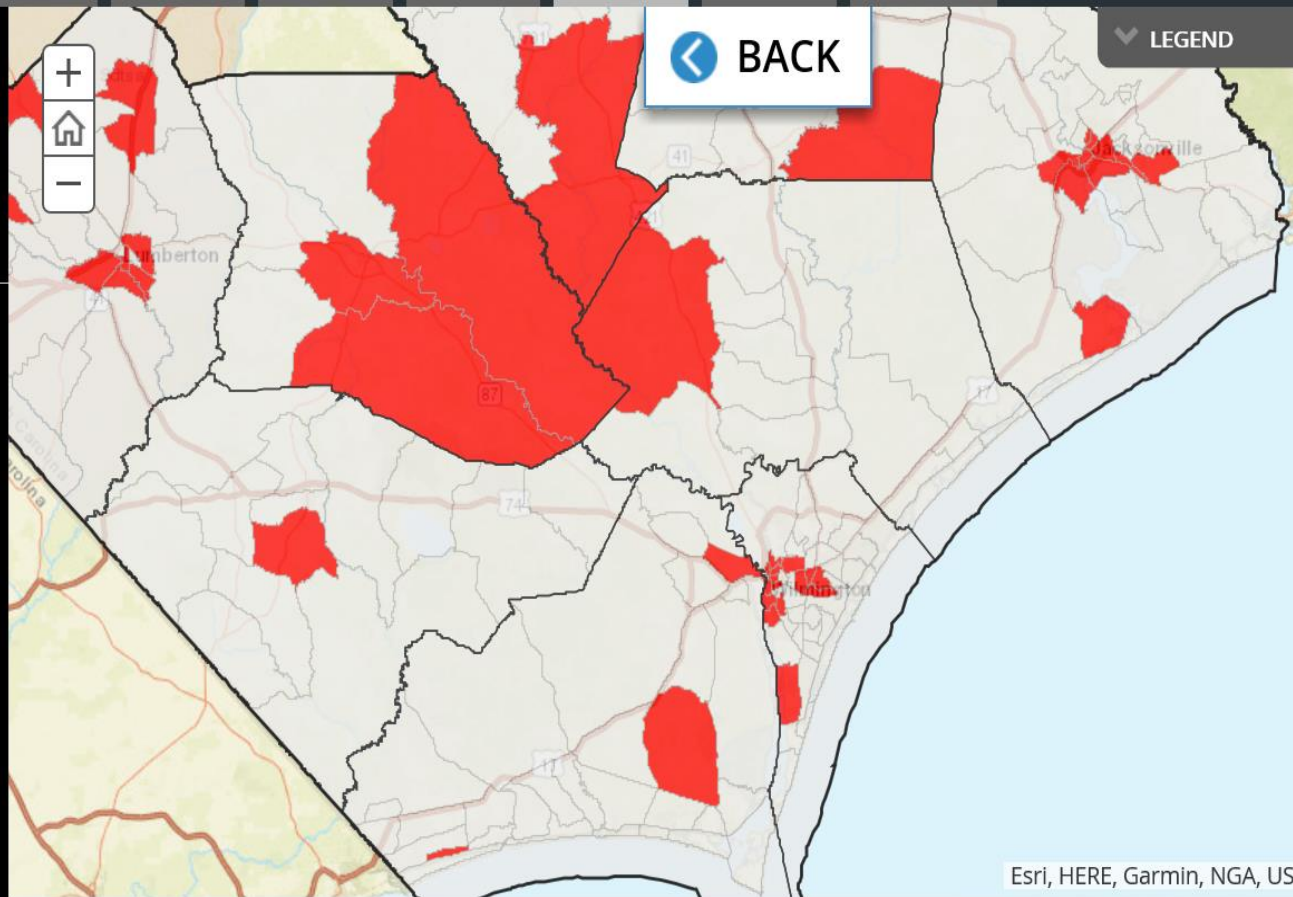
[Low Access to Healthy Foods](#)

[Food Deserts](#)

[Turn All Layers Off](#)

#### Education

An estimated 88.175 (14.8%) adult



Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, US



# North Carolina Social Determinants of Health by Regions

[About](#)
[Region 1](#)
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[Region 5](#)
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[Region 8](#)
[Region 9](#)
[Region 10](#)

A story on health inf...



## NC Social Determinants of Health - Local Health Departments Region 4

Median household income, unemployment, and those who have no health insurance.

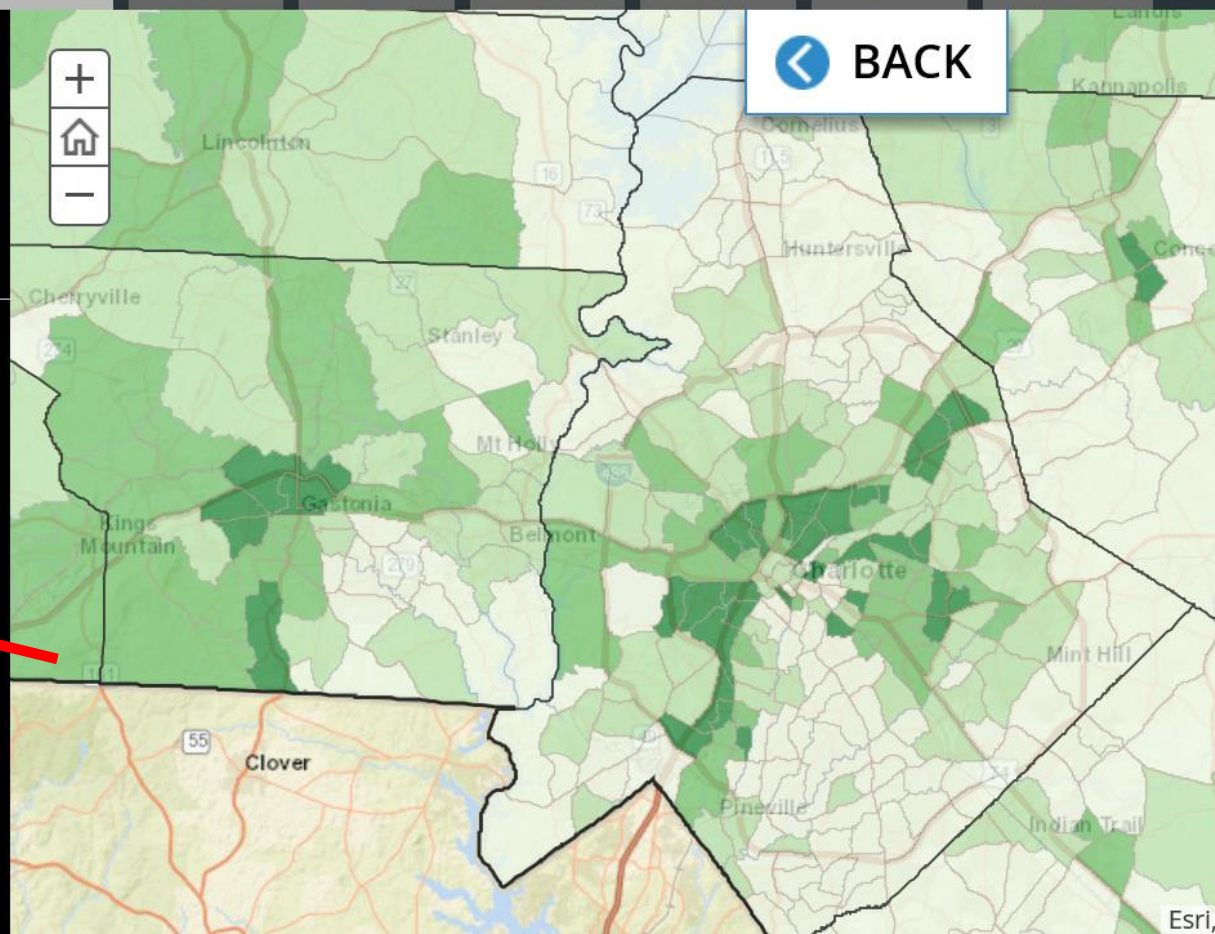
[Median Household Income](#)

[Percent Below Poverty](#)

[Areas of Concentrated Poverty](#)

[Percent Unemployed](#)

[Percent Uninsured](#)



# Screening Questions

- **Goals**
  - Routine identification of unmet health-related resource needs
  - Statewide collection of data
- **Development**
  - Technical Advisory Group
  - Released April 2018 for Public Comment
  - Field tested in 18 clinical sites
- **Implementation**
  - Recommended to be used across settings and populations
  - Launch of Managed Care: PHPs Required to Include in Care Needs Assessment

## Health Screening

We believe everyone should have the opportunity for health. Some things like not having enough food or reliable transportation or a safe place to live can make it hard to be healthy. Please answer the following questions to help us better understand you and your current situation. We may not be able to find resources for all of your needs, but we will try and help as much as we can.

	Yes	No
<b>Food</b>		
1. Within the past 12 months, did you worry that your food would run out before you got money to buy more?		
2. Within the past 12 months, did the food you bought just not last and you didn't have money to get more?		
<b>Housing/ Utilities</b>		
3. Within the past 12 months, have you ever stayed: outside, in a car, in a tent, in an overnight shelter, or temporarily in someone else's home (i.e. couch-surfing)?		
4. Are you worried about losing your housing?		
5. Within the past 12 months, have you been unable to get utilities (heat, electricity) when it was really needed?		
<b>Transportation</b>		
6. Within the past 12 months, has a lack of transportation kept you from medical appointments or from doing things needed for daily living?		
<b>Interpersonal Safety</b>		
7. Do you feel physically or emotionally unsafe where you currently live?		
8. Within the past 12 months, have you been hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise physically hurt by anyone?		
9. Within the past 12 months, have you been humiliated or emotionally abused by anyone?		
<b>Optional: Immediate Need</b>		
10. Are any of your needs urgent? For example, you don't have food for tonight, you don't have a place to sleep tonight, you are afraid you will get hurt if you go home today.		
11. Would you like help with any of the needs that you have identified?		




# NCCARE360

**NCCARE360** is the first statewide coordinated network that unites healthcare and human services organizations with a shared technology platform allowing for a coordinated, community-oriented, person-centered approach to delivering care in North Carolina.





# NCCARE360 Functionalities

	Functionality	Partner	Timeline
<b>Resource Directory &amp; Call Center</b>	Directory of statewide resources that will include a call center with dedicated navigators, a data team verifying resources, and text and chat capabilities.		Phased update 2019 – Spring 2020  * Currently has verified resources across all counties and all domains
<b>Resource Repository</b>	APIs integrate NCCARE360 directory with resource directories across the state to share resource data in one repository.	 Expound	Phased Approach
<b>Referral &amp; Outcomes Platform</b>	An intake and referral platform to connect people to community resources and allow for a feedback loop.	 <b>UNITE US</b>	Rolled out by county January 2019 – December 2020
Hands on, in-person technical assistance and training to on-board providers and community organizations.			

# NCCARE360 Coordinated Network

A **coordinated network** connects providers (such as health care providers, insurers, or community organizations) through a shared technology platform to:

- **Communicate** in real-time
- Make **electronic referrals**
- Securely share client information
- Track **outcomes together**



# Coordination Platform at Work

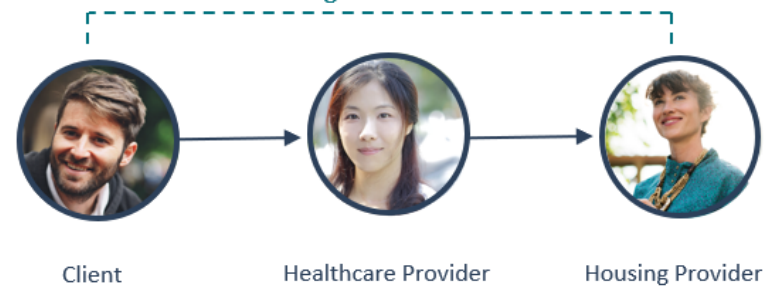
## Improving coordination efficiency and accuracy

Traditional Referral



- ✗ Service provider cannot always exchange PII or PHI via a secure method
- ✗ Limited prescreening for eligibility, capacity, or geography
- ✗ Onus is usually on the client to reach the organization to which he/she was referred
- ✗ Service providers have limited insight or feedback loop
- ✗ Client data is siloed & transactional data is not tracked

Through NCCARE360



- ✓ All information is stored and transferred on HIPAA compliant platform
- ✓ Client is matched with the provider for which he/she qualifies
- ✓ Client's information is captured once and shared on his/her behalf
- ✓ Service providers have insight into the entire client journey
- ✓ Longitudinal data is tracked to allow for informed decision making by community care teams

# No Wrong Door Approach



# Configurable & Structured Data

Real-time reporting of outcomes, performance & efficiency

5  
30  
198  
6  
3  
3

BACK

Close Case

×

Is Resolved? \*

Resolved

Outcome \*

Select...

Client Self-Resolved

Referred out of Network

Received Information

Employed Part Time

Employed Full Time

Received Job Training

Received Job Counseling/Coaching

Exit Date \*

07-07-2017

CANCEL

CLOSE CASE

Closed Cases by Resolution and Service Type

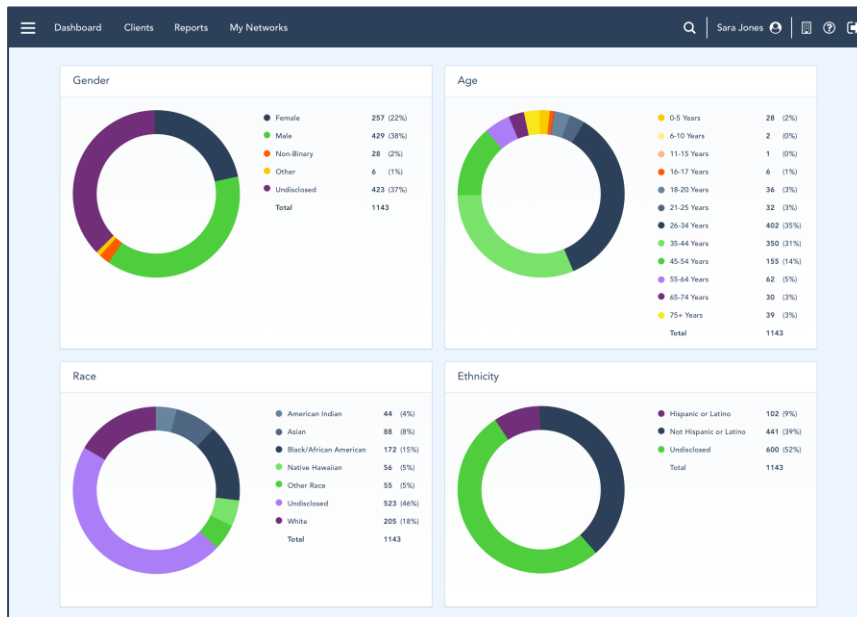


Closed Cases by Outcome for Employment

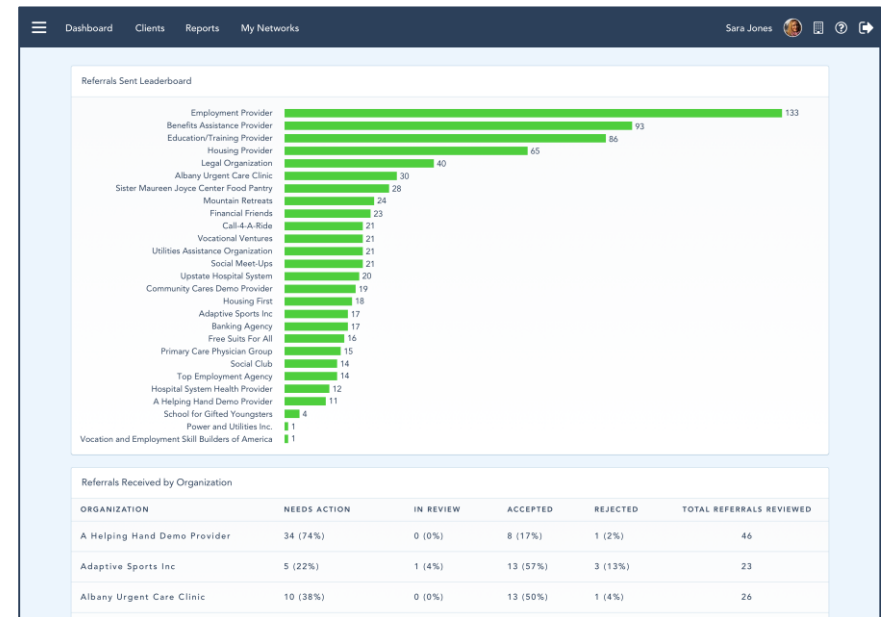


# Configurable & Structured Data

Real-time reporting of outcomes, performance & efficiency



Patient Level Coordination & Tracking  
Patient Demographics, Access Points,  
Service Delivery History, Outcomes



Network Level Transparency & Accountability  
Service Episode history, Referrals Created,  
Structured Patient Outcomes

# Status Update (as of 11/18/19)

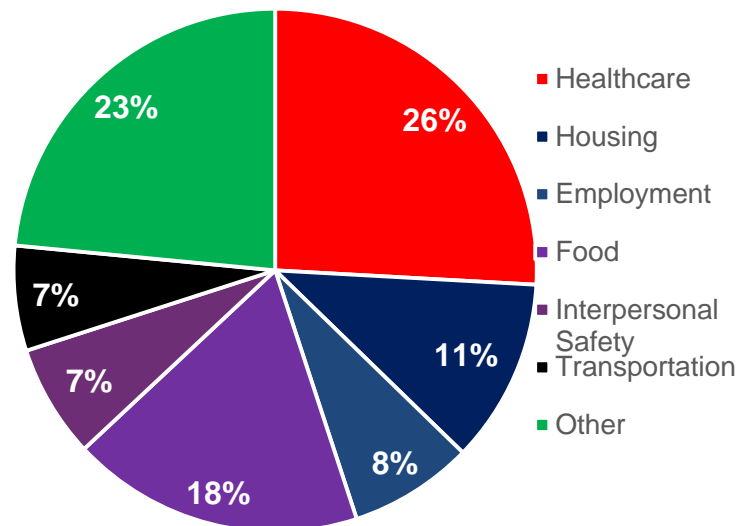
## NCCARE360 Implementation Status Update

21	Counties launched (Alamance, Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Chowan, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Guilford, Granville, Hertford, Johnston, Martin, New Hanover, Pender, Person, Pitt, Rockingham, Vance, Wake and Warren)
29	Counties started on implementation
2464	Organizations engaged in socialization process
479	Organizations with NCCARE360 licenses
1864	Active Users
1532	Referrals Sent

## NCCARE360 Resource Repository

2,954	Organizations verified
10,736	Programs verified

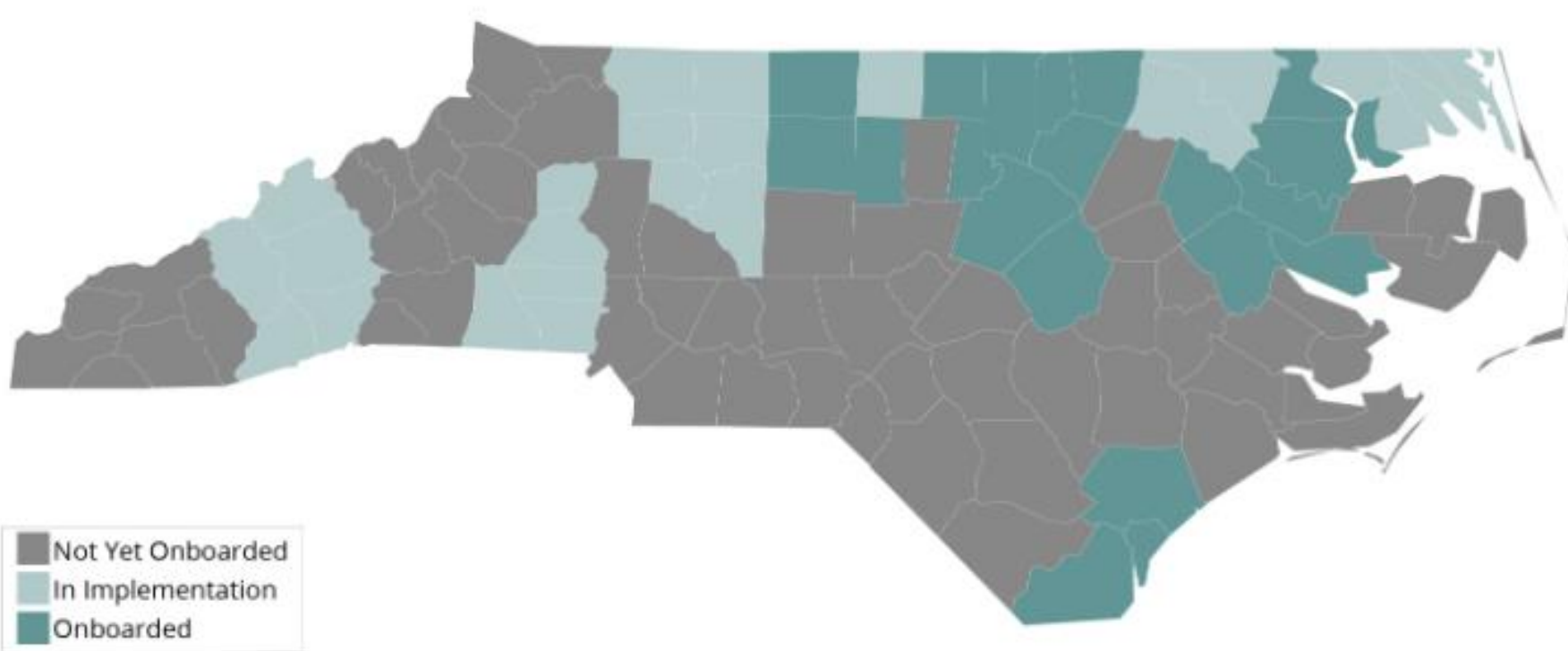
### Engaged Organizations by Service Type



**NCCARE360 will be implemented statewide by end of 2020**

# State Coverage

Began rollout January 2019, statewide by December 2020





# Medicaid Transformation Vision

*“To improve the health of North Carolinians through an innovative, whole-person centered, and well-coordinated system of care which addresses both medical and non-medical drivers of health.”*

# Addressing Social Needs Through Care Management

The care management model requires PHPs and care managers to take steps to address beneficiaries’ unmet resource needs.

## Addressing Unmet Resource Needs through Care Management

- Care management model drives a focus on addressing beneficiaries’ unmet resources needs.
- PHPs identify high-needs individuals (including those with significant social needs) and often delegate the provision of care management to qualified local entities—e.g., Tier 3 Advanced Medical Homes and Local Health Departments
- **Care managers and other members of the care team will play a significant role in addressing the non-medical drivers of health.**
  - Identification through use of State **SDOH screening**, analysis of data, or referral.
  - Comprehensive Assessment
  - Accountable for addressing needs, including by:
    - Providing in-person assistance with select applications (e.g. SNAP and WIC)
    - Connecting beneficiaries to community resources leveraging **NCCARE360**
    - Having housing specialist
    - Providing access to medical-legal partnerships.

# Healthy Opportunities & Value-Based Payment Strategies

## VBP Overview

- Value-based payments give providers flexibility to decide how best to use payments, including by paying for health-related social supports that may be more cost-effective than traditional medical care.
- The State’s VBP strategy will encourage PHPs and other providers to consider how they can incorporate and promote healthy opportunities into their VBP contracts.

			
<b>CATEGORY 1</b> FEE FOR SERVICE – NO LINK TO QUALITY & VALUE	<b>CATEGORY 2</b> FEE FOR SERVICE – LINK TO QUALITY & VALUE	<b>CATEGORY 3</b> APMS BUILT ON FEE-FOR-SERVICE ARCHITECTURE	<b>CATEGORY 4</b> POPULATION – BASED PAYMENT
	<b>A</b> Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations (e.g., care coordination fees and payments for HIT investments)	<b>A</b> APMs with Shared Savings (e.g., shared savings with upside risk only)	<b>A</b> Condition-Specific Population-Based Payment (e.g., per member per month payments, payments for specialty services, such as oncology or mental health)
	<b>B</b> Pay for Reporting (e.g., bonuses for reporting data or penalties for not reporting data)	<b>B</b> APMs with Shared Savings and Downside Risk (e.g., episode-based payments for procedures and comprehensive payments with upside and downside risk)	<b>B</b> Comprehensive Population-Based Payment (e.g., global budgets or full/percent of premium payments)
	<b>C</b> Pay-for-Performance (e.g., bonuses for quality performance)		<b>C</b> Integrated Finance & Delivery Systems (e.g., global budgets or full/percent of premium payments in integrated systems)
		<b>3N</b> Risk Based Payments NOT Linked to Quality	<b>4N</b> Capitated Payments NOT Linked to Quality

# Voluntary PHP Contributions to Health-Related Resources

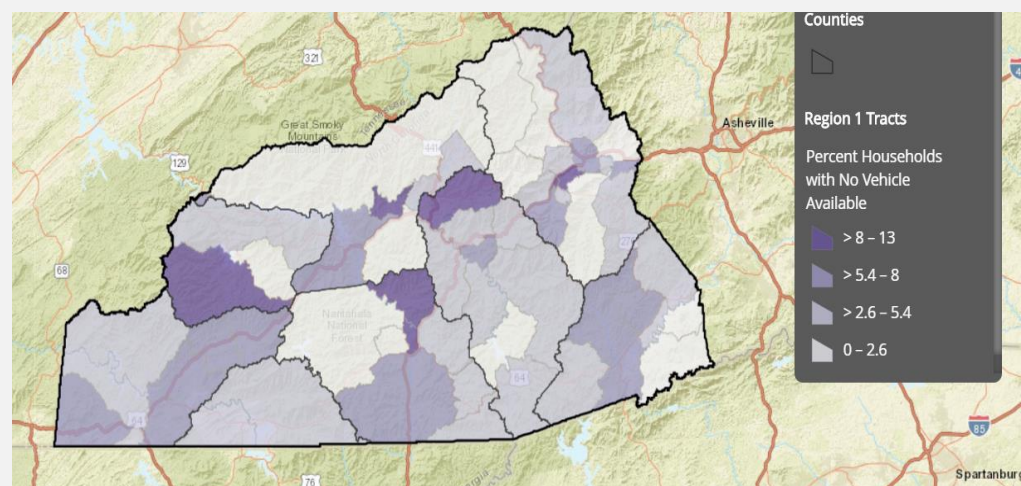
**PHPs are encouraged to make contributions to health-related resources that help to address members’ and communities’ unmet health-related needs.**

## Contributions to Health-Related Resources

- PHPs are encouraged to contribute to health-related resources that improve health outcomes and cost-effective delivery of care in the communities they serve.
- PHPs that voluntarily contribute to health-related resources may count the contributions in the numerator of their MLR.
- A PHP that voluntarily contributes at least one-tenth percent (0.1%) of its annual capitation revenue in a region to health-related resources may be awarded a **preference in auto-assignment** to promote enrollment in each region in which the PHP contributes.

**Providers may wish to give input to PHPs on how to direct their contributions in their communities.**

### Percent of Households Without Access to a Vehicle in Region 1



The NC “Hot Spot” Map uses geographic information system (GIS) technology to map resource needs and other indicators across the state and can strategically guide contributions to health-related resources.