

# SAY **NO** TO SENATE BILLS 597 & 598

The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) accreditation is the nationwide gold standard for healthcare and behavioral health service organizations. Below are the average NCQA annual report card ratings for Michigan's private Medicaid HMOs.

Follow-up after hospital visit for mental illness (8 of 10 plans received N/A* ratings):	★☆☆☆☆
Follow-up after Emergency Department (ED) for mental illness (1 of 10 plans received N/A* ratings):	★★☆☆☆
Cholesterol & blood sugar testing for youth on antipsychotic meds (1 of 10 plans received N/A* ratings):	★★☆☆☆
Alcohol or drug abuse or dependence treatment engaged (8 of 10 plans received N/A* ratings):	★★☆☆☆
Follow-up after ED for alcohol and other drug abuse or dependence (7 of 10 plans received N/A* ratings):	★★☆☆☆
Continued follow-up after ADHD diagnosis (1 of 10 plans received N/A* ratings):	★★★☆☆
First-line psychosocial care for youth on antipsychotic medications (3 of 10 plans received N/A* ratings):	★★★☆☆
Diabetes screening for individuals with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder:	★★★☆☆

The average Star ratings reflect the rounded averages of the NCQA Health Plan Report Cards for Michigan's Medicaid HMOs for the Treatment: Mental and Behavioral Health category. This category includes standardized measures for each individual health plan. Health plans are rated based on combined HEDIS®, CAHPS® and NCQA Accreditation standards. NCQA evaluates health plans on the quality of care patients receive, as well as patient satisfaction with care and their health plan.

<https://reportcards.ncqa.org/health-plans>

Due to COVID-19, NCQA implemented a Special Overall Rating policy in 2021. The 2021 ratings (reported as of 10/15/2021) display the better of the Overall Rating score between Health Plan Ratings (HPR) 2019 and HPR 2021.

\* N/A ratings indicate the number of instances was too small (e.g., < 30) to report a valid rate.

The Michigan Health Endowment Fund contracted with Altarum for a study on access to behavioral health care in Michigan in July 2019.

**The unmet need for Adults with Mental Illness (AMI) in Michigan is greatest for the more prevalent, mild-to-moderate conditions.**

Figure 11 shows the variation in estimated prevalence and unmet need for some of the most common mental health condition diagnostic categories. The conditions with the largest shares going untreated are anxiety disorders and depressive episode. More serious conditions such as bipolar disorder, recurrent depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other stress disorders are less prevalent among Michiganders and show lower shares going untreated.

Figure 11: Prevalence and Unmet Need for AMI Care in Michigan, by Common Conditions

