

### Mississippi Medicaid Managed Care Savings Analysis – January 2011 through June 2018

#### Wakely Consulting Group, LLC

#### **Background**

Wakely Consulting Group, LLC (Wakely) has been retained by the Mississippi Association of Health Plans (MAHP) to assist in an evaluation of the programmatic savings that the Managed Care Plans (MCPs) achieved for the State of Mississippi's Coordinated Access Network program (MississippiCAN) between January 2011 and June 2018. The MississippiCAN program is administered by the Mississippi Division of Medicaid (DOM). This report includes a comparison of capitation rates for members enrolled with participating MCPs to estimated costs if those same members were enrolled in the State of Mississippi's Fee for Service (FFS) program.

Wakely relied on data provided by each of the MCPs as well as capitation rates and rating documentation from DOM in performing this analysis. We relied on the accuracy of this documentation and the assumptions imbedded in the rate development. If those assumptions differ from actual experience, then our estimates will be affected. Actual results will likely vary from our estimates. This report was prepared to assist MAHP in estimating savings achieved by MCPs participating in the MississippiCAN program between January 2011 and June 2018, and satisfies Actuarial Standard of Practice 41 reporting requirements. Other uses may be inappropriate.

We understand this report may be shared with outside parties. When it is shared, it should be shared in its entirety. This document and the supporting exhibits/files constitute the entirety of the report and supersede any previous communications on the project. Wakely does not intend to create a reliance by outside parties receiving this report. Outside parties receiving this report should retain their own qualified experts in interpreting the results. It is the responsibility of the organizations receiving this report to review the assumptions carefully and notify Wakely of any potential concerns.

#### **Executive Summary**

This report compares MCP capitation rates and MCP achieved savings in the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program<sup>1</sup> to estimated costs for those same members if they had been covered by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Inpatient Guaranteed Savings Program was in place for the Original population for CY 2011 and CY 2012.



traditional FFS Medicaid. MCPs achieve programmatic savings by promoting efficient use of the health care system and eliminating wasteful or inefficient spending by placing an emphasis on preventative care, managing chronic patients, and detecting and treating serious illnesses early.

In states where recent FFS data is used to set managed care rates, the comparison of estimated FFS costs to MCP capitation rates is relatively straightforward. When plan encounter data is the primary data source, it is more difficult to develop comparable FFS cost estimates. While this exercise necessarily incorporates review of older FFS experience, it uses all of the available information and, in our opinion, is reasonable and actuarially sound.

### We estimate the costs for members enrolled with MCPs in the MississippiCAN program are 5.1% (\$501.8M) to 6.7% (\$670.9M) lower during the January 2011 through June 2018 period than estimated costs if DOM had served those same members in the FFS program.

The low end of the estimated range assumes that the trend assumptions used by Milliman in the capitation rate development are representative of FFS trends, and the high end assumes that annual FFS trends would have been 0.5% higher than Milliman's trend assumptions<sup>2</sup>.

The following table shows additional detail regarding the range above and includes a breakdown of the state and federal portion of those savings:

Based on no assumed trend differential	Jan 2011 – July 2018
Estimated FFS Costs	\$9,814,694,000
Calculated MississippiCAN Costs <sup>[1]</sup>	\$9,312,934,000
Total Dollars Saved	\$501,760,000
Total Percentage Saved	5.1%
State Portion of Savings	\$376,140,000
Federal Portion of Savings	\$125,620,000
Based on 0.5% Trend Differential	
Theoretical FFS Costs	\$9,983,789,000
Calculated MississippiCAN Costs <sup>[1]</sup>	\$9,312,934,000
Total Dollars Saved	\$670,855,000
Total Percentage Saved	6.7%
State Portion of Savings	\$419,274,000
Federal Portion of Savings	\$251,581,000

#### Table 1 – Estimated Savings Relative to Fee For Service

[1] Excludes Premium tax and Mississippi Hospital Access Program (MHAP) pass-through payments, but includes calculated inpatient costs resulting from the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program in CY 2011 and CY 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As previously stated, managed care achieves programmatic savings by promoting efficient use of the health care system and eliminating wasteful or inefficient spending by placing an emphasis on preventative care, managing chronic patients, and detecting and treating serious illnesses early. As a result managed care trends are often lower than those observed in an unmanaged FFS environment. We believe that it is reasonable, and possibly conservative, to assume that annual FFS trends would be 0.5% higher than those used in historical MississippiCAN capitation rate setting.

The federal funding of a portion of the 3% premium tax also results in significant savings to the state of Mississippi. The reason that MississippiCAN taxes result in a budgetary benefit to the state is that the MississippiCAN program (including the premium tax component of the capitation rates) is largely federally funded, but all premium tax receipts are retained by the state. Due to the significant tax advantage to the state of Mississippi, the majority of the programmatic savings illustrated in Table 1 accrue to the state.

#### **Definitions and Programmatic History**

The following definitions and information may be helpful in understanding the various assumptions and methodology used in our analysis:

<u>Capitation rates</u> – Capitation rates are the monthly payments made to each MCP for Medicaid enrollees. They are published by the state's actuary and vary by rate cell and geographic region. We have not risk adjusted plan-level capitation rates, as the composite risk level across all plans is typically 1.0<sup>3</sup>. See Appendix A for a listing of capitation rates and maternity kick payments by rate cell and by rating period for CY 2011 through SFY 2018 (note, rates in Appendix A include Premium tax).

<u>Fee for Service Administrative Costs</u> – We have assumed that DOM administrative costs to operate the FFS program are 2% higher than DOM administrative costs to operate the MississippiCAN program. This assumption is consistent with assumptions used in other states. Therefore, our savings estimates are approximately 2% higher than they would be otherwise in recognition of decreased state administrative costs for the MississippiCAN program.

Managed care has a long history in Mississippi's Medicaid program. A review of the rate setting methodology from historical rating periods was necessary as the actuarial assumptions used to set those rates include the managed care savings needed for MCPs to achieve targeted financial performance. To develop comparable FFS cost estimates for CY 2013 through SFY 2018, we used rate setting information underlying the CY 2011 through CY 2015<sup>4</sup> capitation rates.

For CY 2011 and January through November 2012, Mississippi had a voluntary opt-out option for SSI and Disabled Newborns and Non-Newborns, Foster Care, and Breast and Cervical Cancer rate cells ("Original population"). As a result, the CY 2013 through SFY 2015 rate developments for these populations relied on a combination of FFS and blended Encounter / Financial Reporting base data. The following table illustrates the weights applied to FFS and blended Encounter / Financial Reporting Base data for CY 2013 through SFY 2015 for the Original population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The CY 2012 through SFY 2015 rating documentation suggests that Milliman was using a risk score of less than 1.0 for the managed care portion of the SSI and Disabled Non-newborn populations in order to adjust for morbidity differences between those populations and their FFS counterparts. We have accounted for these morbidity adjustments in our calculations. See details later in this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Each capitation rate development used historical Encounter and/or FFS data from earlier periods. Appendix C summarizes the historical data underlying each capitation rating period relevant to this analysis.



E	Encounter/Financial Reporting Data Weight by Rating Period								
	Rating Period	FFS Data Weight	Blended Encounter / Fin.						
	Rating Period	FFS Data Weight	Reporting Data Weight <sup>5</sup>						
	CY 2013	25% to 80%*	20% to 75%*						
	Jan - June 2014	23% to 84%*	16% to 77%*						
	SFY 2015	23% to 84%*	16% to 77%*						

Table 2 - Original Population FFS and Blended Encounter/Financial Reporting Data Weight by Rating Period

\*Weights vary by rate cell

The inpatient benefit was carved-out of the MississippiCAN program for CY 2011 through November 2015. During the CY 2011 and CY 2012 rating periods the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program was in place for the Original population. The Savings Guarantee Program required MCPs to achieve at least 10% net savings above and beyond the \$10 PMPM in administration they were paid to coordinate these services. MCP's were responsible for any savings shortfall, but were allowed to share in 20% of any additional savings beyond the required 10% up to a limit of 5% of the non-inpatient capitation rates. The estimated savings achieved by this program during CY 2011 and CY 2012 were included in our calculations. FFS inpatient base data was used to estimate prospective inpatient costs in the MississippiCAN program for the December 2015 through June 2018 rating periods. We have assumed this FFS inpatient base data already reflected 15% savings based on statements included in Milliman documentation for the SFY 2017 and SFY 2018 rating periods<sup>6 7</sup>.

Effective December 2012 Mississippi expanded the MississippiCAN program to include MA Adults, Pregnant Women, Non-SSI Newborns 0-2 Months and 3-12 Months, and a Delivery Kick Payment (Expansion population). Effective December 2014 Mississippi again expanded the MississippiCAN program to cover the MA Children and move over the Quasi-CHIP population (income eligibility between 100% and 133% of federal poverty limit) from the managed Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). See Appendix C for more detail on the data sources used to develop rates for these populations.

Additional, less impactful, program changes were also made to the MississippiCAN program during CY 2011 through SFY 2018. See Appendix D for a complete summary of the changes that occurred during this time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For CY 2013 100% weight was applied to the Financial Reporting Data for "Other Services" while all other service categories were blended 50% / 50% between Encounter and Financial Reporting Data. For January - June 2014 and SFY 2015 all service categories were weighted 50% / 50% when blending Encounter and Financial Reporting Data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "In the first two years of the program, the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program demonstrated that CCOs [MCPs] achieved inpatient savings of approximately 15% for individuals enrolled in MississippiCAN."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Based on the demonstrated savings achieved in the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program it is likely that between the end of the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program (December 2012) and the carve-in of inpatient services into the MississippiCAN program (December 2015) that the state realized inpatient savings on the FFS side for MississippiCAN Enrollees. We have not included these savings in any of our results.

#### Methodology, Assumptions, and Results

Wakely estimated savings produced by the MCPs by comparing the calculated costs for the members enrolled in the MississippiCAN program to estimated costs for those same members if they had been enrolled in the FFS program. We performed the following steps to estimate the savings achieved for each period:

#### Calculate MississippiCAN program costs (A)

<u>Step 1</u>: Determine aggregate capitation payments made to participating MCPs during each rating period. This step consisted of multiplying total MississippiCAN monthly enrollment by the published capitation rates for each region and rate cell.

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine the estimated inpatient costs that resulted from the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program for CY 2011 and CY 2012. This step consisted of reviewing the reported inpatient data for CY 2011 and CY 2012 and comparing those results to the inpatient targets from the CY 2011 and CY 2012 rating documents.

#### Estimate FFS costs for MississippiCAN enrollees (B)

<u>Step 3</u>: Determine estimated baseline FFS costs by rate cell. Due to the current reliance on the Encounter and Financial Reporting data in the more recent rating periods, comparative FFS data is no longer available. Historical FFS to managed care cost differentials were assumed to continue going forward. This includes adjusting implied FFS costs to remove the impact of MCP savings, MCP administrative costs, and taxes. Note, estimated unmanaged FFS inpatient costs for the Original population in CY 2011 and CY 2012 was included here since we included the estimated costs that resulted from the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program in step 2. Additional cost savings are incorporated as appropriate for new populations (Expansion – December 2012, MA Children and Quasi-CHIP – December 2014).

<u>Step 4</u>: Compare the Composite MCP performance by rate cell for the historical periods to the prospective claims PMPMs originally estimated by Milliman for those same periods. Composite MCP performance was calculated based on reported results included in subsequent rating period documents. If observed MCP costs are lower than estimated by Milliman, additional cost savings are accrued since prospective rates will be reduced. If the MCP costs are higher than expected, lower managed care cost savings will be accrued since prospective rates will be increased.

<u>Step 5</u>: Add FFS administrative cost difference of 2% to estimated FFS costs. Note, this 2% was not added to the estimated unmanaged inpatient FFS costs for CY 2011 and CY 2012 for the Original population (which were included in step 3) since inpatient services were administered by the state during that time period.

<u>Step 6</u>: Apply FFS versus managed care trend differential<sup>8</sup> to develop the high end of our estimated range in MCO savings. The lower end of our range assumes no trend differential.

#### **Final Savings Estimate**

Compare results of the MississippiCAN program cost calculation (A) to estimated FFS costs for MississippiCAN plan enrollees (B). Subtracting (A) from (B) results in estimated dollar savings.

To estimate the savings for the CY 2013 through SFY 2018 rating periods, we initially assumed that the CY 2011 through CY 2015 base period encounter and cost report data used to develop those rates already reflected estimated historical FFS to MCP managed care cost differentials. This is based on composite MCP experience for CY 2011 through CY 2015 that generally conformed to Milliman's projected costs. The table below summarizes the estimated historical FFS to managed care cost differentials for each of these base period years by population:

Rating Period	Original	Expansion	Children				
CY 2011	-24.6%	n/a	n/a				
CY 2012	-15.9%	n/a	n/a				
CY 2013	-13.1%	-2.2%	-4% to -5.9%*				
CY 2014	-15.2%	-12.3%	-14.6%				
CY 2015	-8.0%	-4.9%	-18.9%				
** /	a sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-	Dath CEV 201E and CEV 20	1 C				

#### Table 3 – Estimated Historical FFS to Managed Care Cost Differentials by Population (CY 2011 to CY 2015)

\*Varies by which rating period used it as base data. Both SFY 2015 and SFY 2016 used CY 2013 as base data for Quasi-CHIP but reported different base pharmacy costs for CY 2013.

#### **Other Adjustments and Considerations**

With the passage of the Affordable Care Act, Medicaid payment for evaluation and management (E&M) services furnished by certain physician specialties for CY 2013 and CY 2014 must be at rates not less than the Medicare rates for those calendar years. Mississippi legislative action extended this enhanced reimbursement through June 2015. The rating documents for January to June 2014 and SFY 2015 contain adjustments for this reimbursement change and thus these impacts were included in our calculations. For CY 2013, however, the rating document states "we will adjust capitation rates retrospectively once additional guidance from CMS on this issue is provided". As such, our calculations for CY 2013 do not include any adjustments for this impact and as a result the aggregate dollar savings for CY 2013 are likely understated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The 0.5% trend differential was assumed to have been achieved starting with CY 2011 for the Original population's non-inpatient and non-behavioral health, Dec. 2012 to Dec. 2013 for the Expansion population's non-inpatient and Original population's behavioral health, Dec. 2014 to June 2015 for the Children population's non-inpatient and Dec. 2015 to June 2016 for all populations' inpatient (i.e. for SFY 2018 savings the 0.5% annual trend differential was compounded for 7.5 years for the Original population's non-inpatient and non-behavioral health). No trend differential was assumed for the Delivery Kick Payment rates.

The MississippiCAN Expenditure Projection Exhibits included in the rating documents for CY 2012 through SFY 2015 contain a budget neutral risk score for the SSI / Disabled Non-Newborn rate cell that is less than 1.0. Milliman indicated that this factor is used to reflect budget neutrality between FFS opt-outs and MississippiCAN enrollees. We believe this is equivalent to a morbidity adjustment between the FFS opt-outs and MississippiCAN populations.

It is typical for a voluntary FFS population to have a higher morbidity than the managed care population which may necessitate a morbidity adjustment when both populations are included in base data. These adjustments were included in our estimation of FFS costs for CY 2011 through SFY 2015 and in our estimation of the MississippiCAN program costs for CY 2012 through SFY 2015. We did not apply this adjustment to the estimated CY 2011 MississippiCAN program costs because there was no indication that this adjustment was made to the capitation rates paid to the MCPs during that period. If an adjustment was made to the CY 2011 capitation rates paid to MCPs then the savings estimate for CY 2011 is likely understated.

The following table summarizes the adjustments that were applied to CY 2011 through SFY 2015 estimated FFS costs and MississippiCAN program costs. In order to be as accurate as possible, our analysis used factors communicated by Milliman in the subsequent period's rating documents. These factors varied somewhat from those that Milliman applied in prospective rate setting, but the retrospective factors are likely to provide a better estimate of the relative morbidity of the two populations. No retrospective factor was indicated for SFY 2015, so the prospective rating factor was applied for that period.

Rating Period	Est. FFS Costs	Est. MSCAN Costs						
CY 2011	0.890	1.000						
CY 2012	0.972	0.972						
CY 2013	0.995	0.995						
Jan - Dec 2014	0.995	0.995						
SFY 2015	0.995	0.995						

Table 4 - SSI / Disabled Non-Newborn Morbidity
Adjustments Applied for CY 2011 to SFY 2015

Effective January 2017 autism spectrum disorder services (ASD) were added to the MississippiCAN program. The SFY 2018 rating documents included an adjustment for this change, however, no adjustment was included in the SFY 2017 rate development. As a result, we have used the information included in the SFY 2018 rating documents to estimate the implied FFS equivalent ASD costs for January through June 2017. Including the ASD estimate in our savings calculations for SFY 2017 increases aggregate savings for the period by approximately \$7.7M (0.3% of FFS equivalent costs).

We received membership templates from each of the participating MCP's containing monthly enrollment by rate cell for the period December 2012 through June 2017. To confirm reasonability, we compared these results for December 2012 through June 2015 to base data reported by Milliman. In most instances the information was generally consistent with the base data except for the newborn rate cells (SSI / Disabled Newborns, Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 0-2 Months and 3-12 Months)

where we observed that the templates contained member counts that were materially lower than the comparable base data information. The submitted MCP templates did appear consistent with each another in terms of the proportion of newborns by rate cell and age grouping. As a result we chose to use the template data as provided by the MCPs<sup>9</sup>. If the actual member months for these rate cells was underreported in the MCP templates then our aggregate savings estimates will be similarly underreported.

For SFY 2018 the projected member months from the SFY 2018 rating document were used with the regional membership distribution from SFY 2017 to estimate membership by region for use in the SFY 2018 savings calculations. If actual enrollment during SFY 2018 varies from Milliman's projections the calculated savings would be expected to be similarly affected. See Appendix B for a summary of the membership used for all periods.

Table 5 summarizes the results of our savings analysis by rating period. See Appendix E for a summary of the savings estimates by component.

	Base	d on No Tren	d Differential	(\$M)	Based on 0.5% Annual Trend Differential (\$M)			
		Calc	Total	Total		Calc	Total	Total
	Est FFS	MSCAN	Dollars	Percent	Est FFS	MSCAN	Dollars	Percent
<b>Rating Period</b>	Costs	Costs <sup>[1]</sup>	Saved	Saved	Costs	Costs <sup>[1]</sup>	Saved	Saved
CY 2011	\$455.7	\$451.4	\$4.3	0.9%	\$457.2	\$451.4	\$5.9	1.3%
CY 2012	\$481.1	\$433.1	\$47.9	10.0%	\$484.2	\$433.1	\$51.1	10.5%
CY 2013	\$758.4	\$697.7	\$60.7	8.0%	\$766.7	\$697.7	\$69.0	9.0%
Jan-June 2014	\$406.5	\$385.3	\$21.2	5.2%	\$412.4	\$385.3	\$27.1	6.6%
SFY 2015	\$1,060.1	\$1,012.1	\$48.0	4.5%	\$1,077.7	\$1,012.1	\$65.6	6.1%
SFY 2016	\$1,989.6	\$1,921.6	\$68.0	3.4%	\$2,020.2	\$1,921.6	\$98.6	4.9%
SFY 2017	\$2,313.8	\$2,159.5	\$154.4	6.7%	\$2,359.3	\$2,159.5	\$199.8	8.5%
SFY 2018	\$2,349.6	\$2,252.3	\$97.3	4.1%	\$2,406.1	\$2,252.3	\$153.8	6.4%
Total	\$9,814.7	\$9,312.9	\$501.8	5.1%	\$9,983.8	\$9,312.9	\$670.9	6.7%

Table 5 – Estimated Savings R	elative to Fee For Service
-------------------------------	----------------------------

[1] Excludes Premium tax and MHAP pass-through payments, but does include estimated inpatient costs from the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program in CY 2011 and CY 2012.

The federal funding of a portion of the 3% premium taxes also results in significant savings to the state of Mississippi. The reason that MississippiCAN taxes result in a budgetary benefit to the state is that the MississippiCAN program (including the premium tax component of the capitation rates) is largely federally funded, but all premium tax receipts are retained by the state. Evaluating both components together is important as the managed care savings and premium tax elements of the rate setting calculations are interdependent. For example, managed care savings reduces capitation rates which lessens the premium tax advantage to the state. The loss of the premium tax advantage due to the managed care savings partially offsets the state savings associated with the managed care savings. Thus, evaluating both items together results in a more accurate understanding of their collective impact. The tax savings available to the State of Mississippi through the MississippiCAN program would not be available through a traditional FFS model.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The rating documents and one of the MCPs indicated that tracking newborn enrollment has been an issue over the years and that providing accurate information for these rate cells can be challenging.

Tables 6 and 7 show estimates of the state and federal components of the managed care savings and illustrative the impact of the premium tax component on both the "without trend" and "with trend" scenarios.

		Estimated MSCAN Costs (\$M)									
		MSCAN	N Costs		ansfer to ate <sup>10</sup>	After Tax	te Costs Transfer tate		FFS Costs M)	Manag	ue of ed Care gs (\$M)
Period	MMs	State	Federal	From State	From Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal
CY 2011	635,809	\$117.3	\$344.3	\$2.6	\$7.7	\$107.0	\$344.3	\$115.8	\$339.9	\$8.7	-\$4.4
CY 2012	676,547	\$115.2	\$327.8	\$2.6	\$7.3	\$105.3	\$327.8	\$125.1	\$355.9	\$19.8	\$28.1
CY 2013	1,702,457	\$191.8	\$527.5	\$5.8	\$15.8	\$170.2	\$527.5	\$202.2	\$556.2	\$32.0	\$28.7
Jan-June 2014	888,365	\$107.1	\$290.2	\$3.2	\$8.7	\$95.1	\$290.2	\$109.6	\$297.0	\$14.4	\$6.8
SFY 2015	2,528,518	\$277.0	\$766.3	\$8.3	\$23.0	\$245.7	\$766.3	\$281.5	\$778.6	\$35.7	\$12.3
SFY 2016	5,993,192	\$519.2	\$1,479.4	\$20.0	\$57.0	\$442.2	\$1,479.4	\$516.8	\$1,472.7	\$74.7	-\$6.7
SFY 2017	5,904,810	\$571.5	\$1,671.1	\$21.2	\$62.0	\$488.4	\$1,671.1	\$589.7	\$1,724.1	\$101.3	\$53.1
SFY 2018	6,125,690	\$575.6	\$1,763.6	\$21.4	\$65.5	\$488.6	\$1,763.6	\$578.1	\$1,771.5	\$89.5	\$7.8
Total	24,455,388	\$2,474.7	\$7,170.3	\$85.0	\$247.0	\$2,142.6	\$7,170.3	\$2,518.8	\$7,295.9	\$376.1	\$125.6

Table 6: Estimated Managed Care State vs Federal – Without Trend Assumption

#### Table 7: Estimated Managed Care State vs Federal – With Trend Assumption

		Estimated MSCAN Costs (\$M)									
		MSCAN	N Costs		ansfer to ate <sup>10</sup>	After Tax	te Costs Transfer tate		l FFS Costs M)	Manag	ue of ed Care gs (\$M)
Period	MMs	State	Federal	From State	From Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal
CY 2011	635,809	\$117.3	\$344.3	\$2.6	\$7.7	\$107.0	\$344.3	\$116.2	\$341.1	\$9.1	-\$3.3
CY 2012	676,547	\$115.2	\$327.8	\$2.6	\$7.3	\$105.3	\$327.8	\$125.9	\$358.2	\$20.6	\$30.5
CY 2013	1,702,457	\$191.8	\$527.5	\$5.8	\$15.8	\$170.2	\$527.5	\$204.4	\$562.2	\$34.2	\$34.7
Jan-June 2014	888,365	\$107.1	\$290.2	\$3.2	\$8.7	\$95.1	\$290.2	\$111.1	\$301.3	\$16.0	\$11.1
SFY 2015	2,528,518	\$277.0	\$766.3	\$8.3	\$23.0	\$245.7	\$766.3	\$286.2	\$791.5	\$40.4	\$25.2
SFY 2016	5,993,192	\$519.2	\$1,479.4	\$20.0	\$57.0	\$442.2	\$1,479.4	\$524.8	\$1,495.4	\$82.6	\$16.0
SFY 2017	5,904,810	\$571.5	\$1,671.1	\$21.2	\$62.0	\$488.4	\$1,671.1	\$601.3	\$1,758.0	\$112.9	\$86.9
SFY 2018	6,125,690	\$575.6	\$1,763.6	\$21.4	\$65.5	\$488.6	\$1,763.6	\$592.0	\$1,814.1	\$103.4	\$50.5
Total	24,455,388	\$2 <i>,</i> 474.7	\$7,170.3	\$85.0	\$247.0	\$2,142.6	\$7,170.3	\$2 <i>,</i> 561.9	\$7 <i>,</i> 421.9	\$419.3	\$251.6

Estimated annual dollar savings generally increased during the January 2011 through June 2018 period. This is largely due to the addition of new populations and benefits during this timeframe. Expected annual savings beyond SFY 2018 are dependent on actuarial assumptions and MCP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> In CY 2011 and CY 2012 the amount of tax transfer to the state is less than 3% of MSCAN costs because MSCAN costs include the inpatient FFS costs from the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program which are not subject to premium tax. In SFY 2016, SFY 2017 and SFY 2018 the amount of tax transfer to the state is greater than 3% of MSCAN costs because MSCAN costs exclude the MHAP pass-through payments which are subject to premium tax.



page 10

performance, but are generally expected to be at, or above, the dollar savings estimated for SFY 2017 and SFY 2018.

In performing this analysis, we have not attempted to adjust for any potential errors or inconsistencies included in the rate setting processes. In our opinion, any differences arising from such issues would be more likely to increase the savings estimates than decrease them.

#### **Conclusion**

The estimated range of savings indicates that the MCPs are operating efficiently and producing significant savings compared to estimated costs had those members enrolled in the FFS program.

Taylor Pruisner and Ryan Link are responsible for this communication. We are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and Fellows of the Society of Actuaries. We meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to issue this report. We completed the analysis using sound actuarial practice. To the best of our knowledge, the report and methods used in the analysis are in compliance with the appropriate Actuarial Standards of Practice with no known deviations. We are financially independent and free from conflict concerning all matters related to performing the actuarial services underlying this analysis. In addition, Wakely is organizationally and financially independent to MAHP.

The assumptions and resulting estimates included in this report are inherently uncertain. Users of the results should be qualified to use it and understand the results and the inherent uncertainty. Actual results may vary, potentially materially, from our estimates. There are no known relevant events subsequent to the date of information received that would impact the results of this report.

Please do not hesitate to call us if you have any questions or if we may be of additional assistance. Thank you for the opportunity to work on this important project.

Sincerely,

Myconto/Signature

Taylor Pruisner, FSA, MAAA Senior Consulting Actuary Wakely Consulting 9777 Pyramid Court Suite 260 Englewood, CO 80112 (720) 226-9808

Ryan Link, FSA, MAAA Consulting Actuary Wakely Consulting 9777 Pyramid Court Suite 260 Englewood, CO 80112 (720) 226-9817

### Appendix A – Historical Capitation Rates by Period

		Regional Capitation Rates – CY 2011 <sup>11</sup>				
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South		
Original	SSI and Disabled (incl Newborns)	\$514.14	\$541.77	\$574.82		
Original	Foster Care	\$211.55	\$222.92	\$236.52		
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$2,373.98	\$2,501.56	\$2,654.16		

		Regional Capitation Rates – Jan to Nov 2012 <sup>11</sup>				
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South		
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn <sup>12</sup>	\$475.29	\$494.73	\$532.15		
Original	Foster Care	\$194.33	\$202.28	\$217.57		
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$2,425.43	\$2,524.69	\$2,715.57		
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$1,467.35	\$1,527.40	\$1,642.88		

		Regional Capitation Rates – December 2012 <sup>11</sup>				
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South		
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn <sup>12</sup>	\$553.69	\$576.35	\$619.93		
Original	Foster Care	\$250.02	\$260.25	\$279.93		
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$2,430.72	\$2,530.20	\$2,721.49		
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$1,534.70	\$1,597.51	\$1,718.29		

		Regional Capitation Rates – CY 2013 <sup>11</sup>			
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South	
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn <sup>12</sup>	\$541.47	\$609.22	\$619.83	
Original	Foster Care	\$254.61	\$286.47	\$291.46	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$2,143.98	\$2,412.27	\$2,454.26	
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$838.27	\$943.17	\$959.59	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male <sup>13</sup>	\$206.49	\$213.92	\$216.25	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male <sup>13</sup>	\$356.37	\$369.19	\$373.22	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female <sup>13</sup>	\$245.24	\$254.07	\$256.84	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female <sup>13</sup>	\$356.30	\$369.12	\$373.15	
Expansion	Pregnant Women <sup>13</sup>	\$320.46	\$331.98	\$335.61	
Expansion	Newborns 0-2 Months <sup>13</sup>	\$344.09	\$356.47	\$360.36	
Expansion	Newborns 3-12 Months <sup>13</sup>	\$173.73	\$179.98	\$181.94	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment <sup>13</sup>	\$1,415.60	\$1,466.52	\$1,482.52	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> All capitation rates shown in Appendix A include Premium Tax and MHAP pass-through payments, but do not include estimated inpatient costs resulting from the Inpatient Savings Guarantee Program in CY 2011 and CY 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn rates have been adjusted by the morbidity factors shown in Table 4 for CY 2012, CY 2013, Jan – June 2014, and SFY 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> CY 2013 Expansion rates are also effective for December 2012

### Appendix A (continued)

		Regional Capita	Regional Capitation Rates – Jan to June 2014 <sup>11</sup>				
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South			
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn <sup>12</sup>	\$570.19	\$644.02	\$650.22			
Original	Foster Care	\$257.39	\$290.72	\$293.52			
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$1,892.73	\$2,137.82	\$2,158.42			
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$1,243.88	\$1,404.94	\$1,418.48			
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	\$223.94	\$230.62	\$237.08			
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	\$401.05	\$413.02	\$424.57			
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	\$276.40	\$284.65	\$292.61			
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	\$388.36	\$399.95	\$411.13			
Expansion	Pregnant Women	\$356.30	\$366.93	\$377.20			
Expansion	Newborns 0-2 Months	\$420.97	\$433.53	\$445.66			
Expansion	Newborns 3-12 Months	\$197.12	\$203.00	\$208.68			
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	\$1,439.98	\$1,482.95	\$1,524.43			

		Regional Capitation Rates – July to Dec 2014 <sup>11</sup>			
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South	
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn <sup>12</sup>	\$570.19	\$644.02	\$650.22	
Original	Foster Care	\$257.39	\$290.72	\$293.52	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$1,892.73	\$2,137.82	\$2,158.42	
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$1,243.88	\$1,404.94	\$1,418.48	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	\$223.94	\$230.62	\$237.08	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	\$401.05	\$413.02	\$424.57	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	\$276.40	\$284.65	\$292.61	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	\$388.36	\$399.95	\$411.13	
Expansion	Pregnant Women	\$356.30	\$366.93	\$377.20	
Expansion	Newborns 0-2 Months	\$420.97	\$433.53	\$445.66	
Expansion	Newborns 3-12 Months	\$197.12	\$203.00	\$208.68	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	\$1,439.98	\$1,482.95	\$1,524.43	
Children	MA Children <sup>14</sup>	\$161.66	\$163.46	\$166.41	
Children	Quasi-CHIP <sup>14</sup>	\$178.92	\$180.92	\$184.18	

		Regional Capita	Regional Capitation Rates – Jan to June 2015 <sup>11</sup>				
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South			
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn <sup>12</sup>	\$658.96	\$741.96	\$749.11			
Original	Foster Care	\$276.75	\$311.60	\$314.61			
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$2,296.20	\$2,585.41	\$2,610.34			
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$1,346.70	\$1,516.32	\$1,530.94			
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	\$253.47	\$260.23	\$267.52			
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	\$456.16	\$468.33	\$481.45			
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	\$310.98	\$319.28	\$328.22			
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	\$440.17	\$451.92	\$464.57			
Expansion	Pregnant Women	\$392.81	\$403.30	\$414.59			
Expansion	Newborns 0-2 Months	\$458.40	\$470.64	\$483.82			
Expansion	Newborns 3-12 Months	\$215.47	\$221.22	\$227.42			
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	\$1,461.87	\$1,500.89	\$1,542.92			
Children	MA Children	\$168.12	\$169.99	\$173.05			
Children	Quasi-CHIP	\$187.39	\$189.48	\$192.89			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 14}$  The Children population was included in the MississippiCAN program effective 12/1/14

### Appendix A (continued)

		Regional Capitation Rates – July to Nov 2015 <sup>11</sup>			
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South	
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	\$707.41	\$729.49	\$777.34	
Original	Foster Care	\$261.17	\$269.32	\$286.99	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$2,535.91	\$2,615.08	\$2,786.60	
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$1,806.27	\$1,862.66	\$1,984.83	
Expansion	MA Adult	\$364.54	\$375.92	\$400.57	
Expansion	Pregnant Women	\$409.99	\$422.79	\$450.52	
Expansion	Newborns 0-2 Months	\$287.06	\$296.02	\$315.44	
Expansion	Newborns 3-12 Months	\$201.49	\$207.78	\$221.41	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	\$1,459.96	\$1,505.54	\$1,604.29	
Children	MA Children	\$171.71	\$172.93	\$178.32	
Children	Quasi-CHIP	\$194.65	\$196.03	\$202.15	

		Regional Capitation Rates – Dec 2015 to June2016 <sup>11, 15</sup> NorthCentralSouth				
Population	Rate Cell					
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	\$881.47	\$945.56	\$961.35		
Original	Foster Care	\$301.46	\$323.38	\$328.78		
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$2,692.85	\$2,888.64	\$2,936.88		
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$5,559.74	\$5,963.98	\$6,063.57		
Expansion	MA Adult	\$407.89	\$437.55	\$444.86		
Expansion	Pregnant Women	\$475.04	\$509.58	\$518.09		
Expansion	Newborns 0-2 Months	\$1,464.16	\$1,570.61	\$1,596.84		
Expansion	Newborns 3-12 Months	\$238.88	\$256.25	\$260.53		
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	\$4,622.29	\$4,958.36	\$5,041.16		
Children	MA Children	\$185.59	\$190.90	\$193.56		
Children	Quasi-CHIP	\$205.97	\$211.87	\$214.82		

		Regional Capitation Rates – SFY 2017 <sup>11, 15</sup>			
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South	
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	\$958.39	\$1,067.04	\$1,048.59	
Original	Foster Care	\$348.31	\$387.80	\$381.09	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$3,243.16	\$3,610.83	\$3,548.39	
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$6,747.29	\$7,512.22	\$7,382.32	
Expansion	MA Adult	\$424.62	\$472.76	\$464.59	
Expansion	Pregnant Women	\$522.30	\$581.52	\$571.46	
Expansion	Newborns 0-2 Months	\$1,354.11	\$1,507.62	\$1,481.55	
Expansion	Newborns 3-12 Months	\$255.13	\$284.05	\$279.14	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	\$4,828.79	\$5,376.23	\$5,283.26	
Children	MA Children	\$178.29	\$186.91	\$184.53	
Children	Quasi-CHIP	\$189.63	\$198.79	\$196.26	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Excludes the MHAP pass-through payment amounts

### Appendix A (continued)

		Regional Capitation Rates – SFY 2018 <sup>11, 15</sup>			
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South	
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	\$966.32	\$1,089.44	\$1,043.92	
Original	Foster Care	\$336.78	\$379.69	\$363.82	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	\$2,886.74	\$3,254.54	\$3,118.55	
Original	SSI and Disabled Newborn	\$5,986.66	\$6,749.41	\$6,467.39	
Expansion	MA Adult	\$445.64	\$502.42	\$481.42	
Expansion	Pregnant Women	\$534.67	\$602.79	\$577.60	
Expansion	Newborns 0-2 Months	\$1,604.85	\$1,809.32	\$1,733.72	
Expansion	Newborns 3-12 Months	\$283.21	\$319.29	\$305.95	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	\$4,690.18	\$5,287.76	\$5,066.81	
Children	MA Children	\$186.91	\$195.21	\$196.17	
Children	Quasi-CHIP	\$181.25	\$189.30	\$190.23	

### Juckely Appendix B – Historical Membership Reported by MCPs

		MMs / Deliveries by Region – CY 2011		
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South
Original	SSI and Disabled (incl Newborns)	209,236	246,083	167,817
Original	Foster Care	3,156	3,726	5,020
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	176	270	325

		MMs / Deliveries by Region – Jan to Nov 2012		
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	173,674	211,215	142,051
Original	Foster Care	1,742	2,604	2,784
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	215	275	448
Original	SSI / Disabled Newborn	767	1,248	658

		MMs / Deliveries by Region - December 2012		
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	21,454	23,588	17,039
Original	Foster Care	769	984	940
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	40	43	77
Original	SSI / Disabled Newborn	105	144	95
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	849	747	855
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	336	332	382
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	11,515	11,118	9,042
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	1,511	1,844	1,483
Expansion	Pregnant Women	3,837	4,605	4,046
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 0-2 Months	1,066	1,184	1,122
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 3-12 Months	5,013	5,873	5,072
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	587	650	518

		MMs / De	liveries by Re 2013	egion - CY
Population	Rate Cell	North	Central	South
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	258,980	279,954	213,854
Original	Foster Care	9,083	13,174	13,063
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	393	588	890
Original	SSI / Disabled Newborn	1,499	2,126	1,275
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	9,487	8,788	9,965
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	4,283	4,088	4,536
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	130,940	127,926	102,608
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	18,340	22,364	17,506
Expansion	Pregnant Women	43,446	51,081	48,414
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 0-2 Months	9,871	11,142	9,793
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 3-12 Months	80,401	92,107	79,077
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	6,857	7,937	6,621

### Appendix B (continued)

		MMs / Deliveries by Region – Jan to June 2014			
Population	Rate Cell	North Central South			
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	129,761	140,412	108,109	
Original	Foster Care	6,029	8,753	9,892	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	157	299	359	
Original	SSI / Disabled Newborn	889	1,035	551	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	5,843	5,121	5,918	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	2,463	2,406	2,850	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	74,742	71,467	57 <i>,</i> 883	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	10,262	12,714	9,949	
Expansion	Pregnant Women	20,886	24,745	23,093	
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 0-2 Months	4,142	5,310	4,618	
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 3-12 Months	40,629	46,882	40,003	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	3,210	3,766	3,217	

		MMs / De	MMs / Deliveries by Region – SFY 2015		
Population	Rate Cell	North	North Central South		
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	262,544	281,426	218,690	
Original	Foster Care	12,921	18,193	22,898	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	317	621	526	
Original	SSI / Disabled Newborn	1,498	2,189	975	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	15,581	14,039	16,940	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	6,736	7,262	8,572	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	184,677	184,461	151,693	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	27,980	35,186	28,356	
Expansion	Pregnant Women	41,084	49,061	44,706	
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 0-2 Months	8,183	10,309	8,209	
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 3-12 Months	83,487	99,081	78,946	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	6,776	7,866	6,312	
Children	MA Children	130,852	162,415	111,865	
Children	Quasi-CHIP	55,941	66,048	53,096	

		MMs / Deliveries by Region – SFY 2016		
Population	Rate Cell	North Central South		
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	264,364	282,430	218,998
Original	Foster Care	14,693	20,622	26,918
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	293	453	556
Original	SSI / Disabled Newborn	1,419	2,677	832
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	16,725	15,543	19,426
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	7,053	7,355	9,346
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	173,453	170,264	150,998
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	29,818	36,454	31,828
Expansion	Pregnant Women	39,889	49,416	44,724
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 0-2 Months	16,942	21,025	16,684
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 3-12 Months	82,088	100,600	77,475
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	6,700	8,203	6,512
Children	MA Children	1,185,952	1,375,768	1,129,993
Children	Quasi-CHIP	104,245	126,462	97,997

### Appendix B (continued)

		MMs / Deliveries by Region – SFY 2017			
Population	Rate Cell	North	North Central South		
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	263,758	283,615	219,140	
Original	Foster Care	16,516	19,564	28,017	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	198	379	582	
Original	SSI / Disabled Newborn	1,588	2,786	1,042	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Male	14,409	13,311	16,828	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Male	6,551	7,120	9,317	
Expansion	TANF 19-39 Female	156,759	154,842	136,725	
Expansion	TANF 40+ Female	28,412	33,297	30,844	
Expansion	Pregnant Women	41,340	49,852	45,125	
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 0-2 Months	23,610	28,981	22,750	
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 3-12 Months	82,536	100,637	79,874	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	6,661	7,926	6,448	
Children	MA Children	1,171,480	1,342,261	1,100,883	
Children	Quasi-CHIP	109,833	133,373	105,640	

		MMs / Deliveries by Region – SFY 2018			
Population	Rate Cell	North Central South			
Original	SSI and Disabled Non-Newborn	248,508	281,359	232,949	
Original	Foster Care	20,196	22,865	18,931	
Original	Breast and Cervical Cancer	375	425	352	
Original	SSI / Disabled Newborn	1,790	2,027	1,678	
Expansion	MA Adult	194,501	220,212	182,323	
Expansion	Pregnant Women	43,546	49,302	40,820	
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 0-2 Months	23,995	27,167	22,493	
Expansion	Non-SSI / Disabled Newborns 3-12 Months	85,329	96,609	79,987	
Expansion	Delivery Kick Payment	6,095	6,900	5,713	
Children	MA Children	1,269,053	1,436,812	1,189,600	
Children	Quasi-CHIP	102,221	115,734	95,821	

### **Appendix C – Summary of Base Data Sources**

Rating Period	Base Information Used to Develop Capitation Rates
Calendar Year 2011	Original: FFS data from SFY 2008 and SFY 2009
Calendar Year 2012	Original: FFS data from CY 2009 and CY 2010
Calendar Year 2013	Original: included a combination of FFS and blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data from CY 2011
	Expansion: FFS data from CY 2010 and CY 2011 (covered Dec 2012 to Dec 2013 rating period)
Jan to June 2014	Original: included a combination of FFS and blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data from CY 2012
	Expansion: FFS data from CY 2011 and Jan to Nov 2012
SFY 2015	Original: included a combination of FFS and blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data from CY 2012
	Expansion: FFS data from CY 2011 and Jan to Nov 2012
	MA Children: FFS data from CY 2013
	Quasi-CHIP: Financial Reporting data from CY 2013
SFY 2016	Original: Financial Reporting data from CY 2013
	Expansion: Financial Reporting data from CY 2013
	MA Children: FFS data from CY 2013
	Quasi-CHIP: Financial Reporting data from CY 2013
SFY 2017	Original: included blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data from CY 2014
	Expansion: included blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data from CY 2014
	MA Children: FFS data from CY 2014
	Quasi-CHIP: Financial Reporting data from Jan to Nov 2014
SFY 2018	Original: included blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data from CY 2015
	Expansion: included blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data from CY 2015
	MA Children: included a combination of Jan to June 2015 FFS and CY 2015 blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data
	for non-inpatient and Jan to June 2015 FFS data for inpatient
	Quasi-CHIP: included blended Encounter / Financial Reporting data for CY 2015 for non-inpatient and Jan to Nov 2015 FFS
	data for inpatient



### Appendix D – Summary Program Changes by Period

Rating Period	Rate Cell Changes	Covered Services Changes
CY 2011	-First year of managed care, voluntary opt-out -3 rate cells: SSI / Disabled, Foster Care and BCC	<ul> <li>-Excluded IP (has savings incentive program)</li> <li>-Excluded Behavioral Health</li> <li>-Excluded Non-emergency Medical Transport</li> </ul>
Jan - Nov 2012	-Newborn rate cell created from 3 current rate cells	-No changes
Dec 2012 - Dec 2013	<ul> <li>-Expanded to include MA adults, newborns and pregnant women</li> <li>-Moved foster care newborns to expansion newborn rate cells</li> <li>-Mandatory enrollment where allowed by regulation</li> <li>-Carved out Hemophilia and Von Willebrand disease members (1/1/13)</li> </ul>	-Added Behavioral Health services -Removed IP savings incentive program (1/1/13)
Jan - June 2014	-No change	-No change
SFY 2015	-Expanded to include MA Children (12/1/14) -Moved Quasi-CHIP over from CHIP due to ACA Changes (12/1/14)	-Added Non-emergency Medical Transportation -PDL Implemented (1/1/15)
SFY 2016	-No change -Newborns covered day 1 (12/1/15)	-Added IP with MAHP payments (pass-through) on 12/1/15
SFY 2017	-No change	-FUL adjustment applied -ASD services (1/1/17; not adjusted for in SFY 2017 rates)
SFY 2018	-No change	-No change



### **Appendix E – Summary of Calculated Savings by Component**

Summary of Calculated Savings by Component by Rating Period								
	Jan-June							
	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018
Claim Cost Savings versus FFS Implied in Base Period Rate Development	n/a	n/a	-1.0%	-5.5%	-4.9%	-10.2%	-9.6%	-10.0%
Additional Savings/Costs From Base Period Experience	n/a	n/a	-7.2%	-1.2%	-1.3%	3.2%	-0.8%	-0.1%
Prospective Additional Managed Care Savings	-9.2%	-16.7%	-7.5%	-6.6%	-6.5%	-3.6%	-3.2%	-1.5%
Subtotal Claims Based Savings	-9.2%	-16.7%	-15.7%	-13.2%	-12.7%	-10.6%	-13.6%	-11.6%
State Administrative Savings	-1.4%	-1.4%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%
MCP Administrative Allowance	9.7%	8.1%	9.8%	10.0%	10.3%	9.2%	8.9%	9.5%
Total Estimated Savings (no trend differential)	-0.9%	-10.0%	-8.0%	-5.2%	-4.5%	-3.4%	-6.7%	-4.1%
Aggregate Total Estimated Savings (\$M)	-\$4.3	-\$47.9	-\$60.7	-\$21.2	-\$48.0	-\$68.0	-\$154.4	-\$97.3
Impact of Annual 0.5% Trend Differential	-0.3%	-0.6%	-1.1%	-1.4%	-1.6%	-1.5%	-1.9%	-2.4%
Total Estimated Savings (0.5% annual trend differential)	-1.3%	-10.5%	-9.0%	-6.6%	-6.1%	-4.9%	-8.5%	-6.4%
Aggregate Total Estimated Savings (0.5% annual trend differential; \$M)	-\$5.9	-\$51.1	-\$69.0	-\$27.1	-\$65.6	-\$98.6	-\$199.8	-\$153.8