Description of the Trend Assumptions in the Family Planning Savings Calculation CY 2018 – CY 2028

• Family Planning Members Assumptions

- CY 2018 through CY 2028: Average of 6 Months of Membership. On average, a family planning member is enrolled in the program for 6 months. Therefore, to calculate the projected number of members in CY 2018 through CY 2028, the family planning member months for the corresponding year were divided by 6.
- Family Planning Member Months Assumptions
 - CY 2018: Large Growth Due to the Implementation of Auto-enrollment. In 2017, the State of Georgia implemented a new Integrated Eligibility System (IES). The new IES auto-enrolls family planning members. As a result of auto-enrollment, family planning enrollment has more than tripled when you compare May 2018 to May 2017. Therefore, the projection assumes that the Family Planning Member Months in CY 2018 will be 300% the number of member months in CY 2017.
 - **CY 2019: Continued Auto-enrollment, but Slowed Growth.** In previous periods in which the program experienced auto-enrollment (CY 2012 through CY 2013), it was observed that after the initial jump in membership, year over year growth in the program decreased over time. For this reason, it was assumed that in CY 2019, growth will slow, mimicking the growth from CY 2012 to CY 2013 (22.7%).
 - CY 2020 through CY 2022: End of Auto-enrollment. Upon CMS approval, the Department of Community Health expects to end auto-enrollment of family planning members. The projection assumes that auto-enrollment will end in CY 2020. When auto-enrollment was ended previously (CY 2014), it resulted in a large decrease in the number of member months over the course of several years. The projection assumes that the same enrollment pattern will be experienced in CY 2020 through CY 2022. The projection assumes -53.4% growth in CY 2020, -30.2% growth in CY 2021, and -9.1% growth in CY 2022.
 - **CY 2023 through CY 2028: Stable Membership.** The projection assumes that the number of family planning member months will remain stable after auto-enrollment with 0% growth each year in CY 2023 through CY 2028.
- Family Planning Per Member Per Month Cost Assumptions
 - CY 2018 through CY 2019: Known Capitated Rates, Pending CMS Approval. The State of Georgia's actuaries have calculated the capitated rates for the family planning program through SFY 2019 (ending June 30, 2019). The projection assumes that CMS will approve these rates and they will be implemented as calculated.
 - CY 2020 through CY 2028: Continued Expected Increase in Costs. The State of Georgia's actuaries observed a trend of an annual increase in the cost of services of 7.4% in setting the SFY 2019 family planning rate. The projection assumes this trend will continue in CY 2020 through CY 2028.
- Projected Number of Averted Births Assumptions
 - CY 2018 through CY 2028: Continued Expected Rate of Averted Births. From CY 2013 through CY 2017, the average number of averted births was 7.2% of Family Planning Members. The projection assumes that this trend will carry forward.

• Average Capitated Cost of an Infant through its First Year of Life Assumptions

- CY 2018 through CY 2019: Known Capitated Rates, Pending CMS Approval. The State of Georgia's actuaries have calculated the capitated rates for the Georgia Families program through SFY 2019 (ending June 30, 2019). The projection assumes that CMS will approve these rates and they will be implemented as calculated.
- **CY 2020 through CY 2028: Continued Expected Increase in Costs.** The average projected annual increase from CY 2016 through CY 2019 is 5.00%. The projection assumes a 5% annual increase in the average capitation rate CY 2020 through CY 2028.

Description of the Trend Assumptions in the Interpregnancy Care and Resource Mother Savings Calculation CY 2018 – CY 2028

• Interpregnancy Care and Resource Mother Members Assumptions

CY 2018 through CY 2028: Average of 4 Months of Membership. On average, an interpregnancy care and resource mother member is enrolled in the program for 4 months. Therefore, to calculate the projected number of members in CY 2018 through CY 2028, the interpregnancy care and resource mother member months were divided by 4.

o Interpregnancy Care and Resource Mother Member Months Assumptions

 CY 2018 through 2028: Large Growth Due to the Implementation of Auto-enrollment. In 2017, the State of Georgia implemented a new Integrated Eligibility System (IES). The new IES auto-enrolls interpregnancy care and resource mother members. Auto-enrollment of interpregnancy care and resource mother members is expected to continue indefinitely. In CY 2018, growth is projected to slow from CY 2017's observed growth to a growth rate of 22.7%, as seen in the family planning program after a few years of auto-enrollment. In CY 2019, growth is projected to slow further to 11.3%. In CY 2020 through CY 2028, growth is projected to be 5.7% per year.

\circ Average Interpregnancy Care and Resource Mother Per Member Per Month Cost Assumptions

- **CY 2018 through CY 2019: Known Capitated Rates, Pending CMS Approval.** The State of Georgia's actuaries have calculated the capitated rates for the interpregnancy care and resource mother program through SFY 2019 (ending June 30, 2019). The projection assumes that CMS will approve these rates and they will be implemented as calculated.
- CY 2020 through CY 2028: Stable Rates. Recent data indicates that costs are increasing in the program, and therefore, capitation rates are increasing. However, auto-enrollment has historically led to a large number of members that do not utilize the services, and, therefore, results in a decrease in the capitation rates. The projection assumes that these forces will cancel out and the capitation rates will remain stable.

• Projected Number of Averted Low Birth Weight (LBW) Births Assumptions

 CY 2018 through CY 2028: Growth Due to Auto-enrollment. From CY 2012 through CY 2016, the projected number of averted low birth weight (LBW) births declined due to a declining percentage of eligible women participating in the program. However, starting in 2017, the State of Georgia's new Integrated Eligibility System (IES) began auto-enrolling members, leading to a substantial increase in the percentage of eligible women enrolled in the program. For this reason, it was assumed that the projected number of averted LBW births will substantially increase in CY 2017 and track the projected percentage of eligible women enrolled through CY 2028.

• Average Capitated Cost of a LBW Infant through its First Year of Life Assumptions

CY 2018 through CY 2019: Known Capitated Rates, Pending CMS Approval. The State of Georgia's actuaries have calculated the capitated rates for the Georgia Families program through SFY 2019 (ending June 30, 2019). The projection assumes that CMS will approve these rates and they will be implemented as calculated.

- CY 2020 through CY 2028: Continued Expected Increase in Costs. The average projected annual increase from CY 2016 through CY 2019 is 5.00%. The projection assumes a 5% annual increase in the average capitation rate CY 2020 through CY 2028.
- Projected Number of Averted Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW) Births
 - CY 2018 through CY 2028: Growth Due to Auto-enrollment. From CY 2012 through CY 2016, the projected number of averted very low birth weight (VLBW) births declined due to a declining percentage of eligible women participating in the program. However, starting in 2017, the State of Georgia's new Integrated Eligibility System (IES) began auto-enrolling members, leading to a substantial increase in the percentage of eligible women enrolled in the program. For this reason, the projection assumes that the projected number of averted VLBW births will substantially increase in CY 2017 and track the projected percentage of eligible women enrolled through CY 2028.
- Average Capitated Cost of a VLBW Infant through its First Year of Life Assumptions
 - CY 2018 through CY 2019: Known Capitated Rates, Pending CMS Approval. The State of Georgia's actuaries have calculated the capitated rates for the Georgia Families program through SFY 2019 (ending June 30, 2019). The projection assumes that CMS will approve these rates and they will be implemented as calculated.
 - **CY 2020 through CY 2028: Continued Expected Increase in Costs.** The average projected annual increase from CY 2016 through CY 2019 is 5.00%. The projection assumes a 5% annual increase in the average capitation rate CY 2020 through CY 2028.