

COLORADO

Department of Health Care Policy & Financing

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Medicaid Caseload FY 2018-19 Budget Request

November 2017

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CHANGES TO THE ELIGIBILITY CATEGORIES

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing ("the Department") previously altered the eligibility categories to reflect the different Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) that is applied to different categories. Several steps in Medicaid expansion (described below) introduced new categories with an enhanced FMAP. Forecasting caseload by eligibility and FMAP categories allows for a more accurate expenditure estimate for each funding source. Beginning with the August 2014 JBC Monthly Report, caseload was restated to align with the eligibility categories described below.

- "Categorically Eligible Low-Income Adults" and "Expansion Adults to 68%" were combined into one category called "MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL."
- "Expansion Adults to 133% FPL" is now titled "MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69%-133% FPL."
- On January 1, 2013, Colorado implemented SB 11-008 and SB 11-250 which expanded Medicaid Eligible Children to 133% FPL (142% FPL with MAGI disregards after October 2013) for all ages and expanded Baby-Care Adults to 185% FPL (195% FPL with MAGI disregards after October 2013). The incremental increase in eligibility receives an enhanced match equal to the CHP+ FMAP, for clients who would have otherwise been in the CHP+ program. Eligible Children and Baby-Care Adults are now separated into two categories each; MAGI Eligible Children and SB 11-008 Eligible Children, and MAGI Pregnant Adults and SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults.

Adults 65 and Older (OAP-A)	Disabled Adults 60 to 64 (OAP-B)	Disabled Individuals to 59 (AND/AB)	Disabled Buy-In	Categorically Eligible Low- Income Adults (AFDC-A)	Expansion Adults to 68% FPL	Expansion Adults to 133% FPL	Adults Without Dependent Children (AwDC)	Breast & Cervical Cancer /Program	Eligible Children (AFDC- C/BC)	Foster Care	Baby Care Program- Adults	Non- Citizens	Partial Dual Eligibles	
						/		/						
Adults 65 and Older (OAP-A)	Disabled Adults 60 to 64 (OAP-B)	Disabled Individuals to 59 (AND/AB)	Working Adults & Children with Disabilities – Buy-In	MAGI Parents/ Caretakers to 68% FPL	MAGI Parents/ Caretakers 69%-133% FPL	MAGI Adults	Breast & Cervical Cancer Program	MAGI Eligible Children	SB 11-008 Eligible Children	Foster Care	MAGI Pregnant Adults	SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults	Non- Citizens	Partial Dual Eligibles

INTRODUCTION

Biannually, the Department submits its estimated funding need for the Medical Services Premiums line item. The first step in generating the November and February submissions is to project the Medicaid caseload. Medicaid caseload does not represent the number of uninsured individuals in Colorado, nor does it represent the number of Colorado residents living in poverty. Caseload figures only represent individuals that the Department expects will enroll in Medicaid because they meet specific eligibility requirements in one of three groups: 1) Families, Pregnant Women, and Children; 2) Aged and Disabled; or 3) Other.

Federal Medicaid statute defines over 50 groups of individuals that may qualify for Medicaid. Some groups are mandatory while others are optional, and each state decides which of the optional groups it will cover. From the inception of Medicaid in 1965 (Public Law 89-97) to the 1980s, the program was targeted at low-income families, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities. During the 1980s, Medicaid expanded to include pregnant women and children with greater income levels, as well as some optional elderly and disabled groups. In 2000, Medicaid coverage was extended to women with breast and cervical cancer. From the 1990s to the present, other Medicaid categories have been added through State-initiated waivers. All eligibility categories have specific income limits, and some have additional criteria such as age, resources, or disability status. For budgetary purposes, the Department groups together clients with similar characteristics and costs. For example, clients grouped in the MAGI Eligible Children category have similar characteristics and costs. For example, clients grouped in the MAGI Eligible Children category have similar characteristics and costs but might have gained Medicaid eligibility through different criteria. Since each category of eligibility is affected by unique factors, the Department projects each category separately. Projecting an aggregate caseload would be easier, but less precise.

Historic caseload data are used in conjunction with economic data to project caseload in each category. To make a projection, the Department uses several different statistical techniques (as described in the Forecast Models section) and chooses the projection that best fits the data. After projections are chosen for each category, the Department presents its recommendations to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB). The Department then meets with OSPB and the two agencies agree on an Executive caseload proposal. It is important to note that the methodology the Department used to generate its projections is not wholly reflected by the Executive caseload proposal presented in this document, since those figures are often the result of compromises with OSPB.

In 2003, the process of projecting the Medicaid caseload was drastically affected by SB 03-196, which mandated that the Department transition from accrual to cash-based accounting. From that point forward, caseload numbers no longer incorporated retroactivity. Retroactivity caused historical adjustments to caseload to account for clients who were found to be eligible for Medicaid for past months, thus increasing the count of persons eligible for Medicaid. Since most clients are eligible back to the date of their application, retroactivity adjustments assured that all months were accounted for. However, this caused variability in the caseload reports, as monthly caseload was adjusted for months, even years, after the month had ended. It also required special manually run reports to make these adjustments. Under the cash accounting system, a monthly caseload report is created from the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and that caseload is considered final.

In addition to estimating the funding need for the Medical Services Premiums line item, Medicaid caseload is used to determine the funding need for the Medicaid Behavioral Health Community Programs. Comprehensive behavioral health services are available to eligible Medicaid clients. Thus, the Medicaid Behavioral Health caseload is the Medicaid caseload less Partial Dual Eligibles and Non-Citizens-Emergency Services, which are not eligible

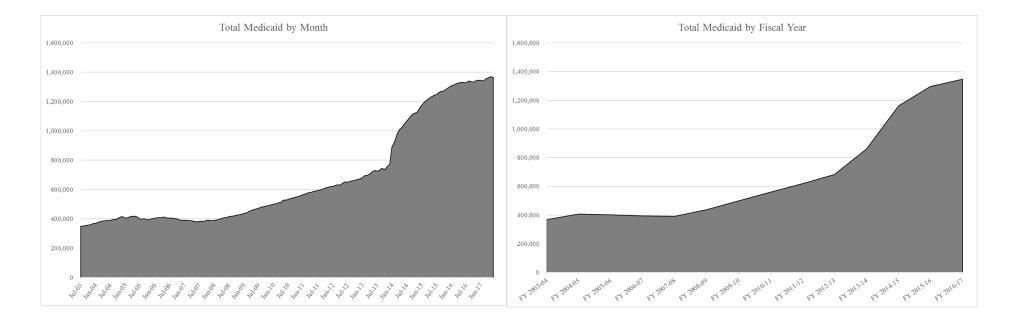
FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE for full Medicaid benefits. The following table displays a comparison of historical caseloads in Medicaid Medical Services Premiums and Behavioral Health.

Fiscal Year	Medical Services Premiums Caseload	Less: Behavioral Health Ineligible Categories	Behavioral Health Caseload
FY 2003-04	367,559	(14,635)	352,924
FY 2004-05	406,024	(14,755)	391,269
FY 2005-06	402,218	(17,304)	384,914
FY 2006-07	392,228	(18,109)	374,119
FY 2007-08	391,962	(18,405)	373,557
FY 2008-09	436,812	(19,062)	417,750
FY 2009-10	498,797	(19,612)	479,185
FY 2010-11	560,759	(20,303)	540,456
FY 2011-12	619,963	(21,641)	598,322
FY 2012-13	682,994	(23,890)	659,104
FY 2013-14	860,957	(25,859)	835,098
FY 2014-15	1,161,206	(30,767)	1,130,439
FY 2015-16	1,296,986	(35,234)	1,261,752
FY 2016-17	1,346,174	(36,449)	1,309,725

Recent Caseload History

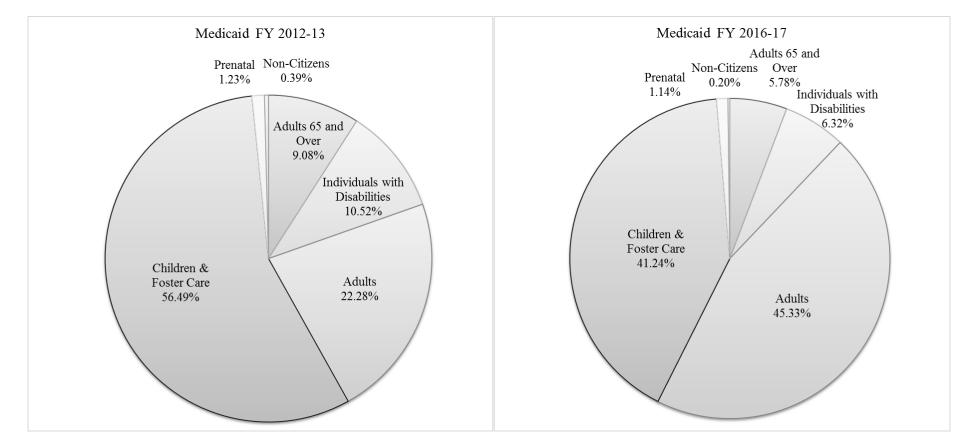
Total Medicaid Caseload

Exhibit B tabulates actual caseload figures and growth rates by eligibility category from FY 1997-98 to FY 2016-17. Projections for FY 2017-18 through FY 2019-20 are also presented in the table and will be discussed in the Categorical Projections section of this document. A graphical representation of aggregate Medicaid caseload history from FY 2003-04 is shown below. Total Medicaid caseload had an average yearly growth of 11.76% over the 5 years preceding FY 2013-14. As can be seen in the graph below, Medicaid expansion began in January 2014. The average monthly caseload for total Medicaid in FY 2013-14 increased by 26.06% from FY 2012-13. Overall, the caseload growth that is attributable to Medicaid expansion has been slowing over time.



Composition of Medicaid Caseload

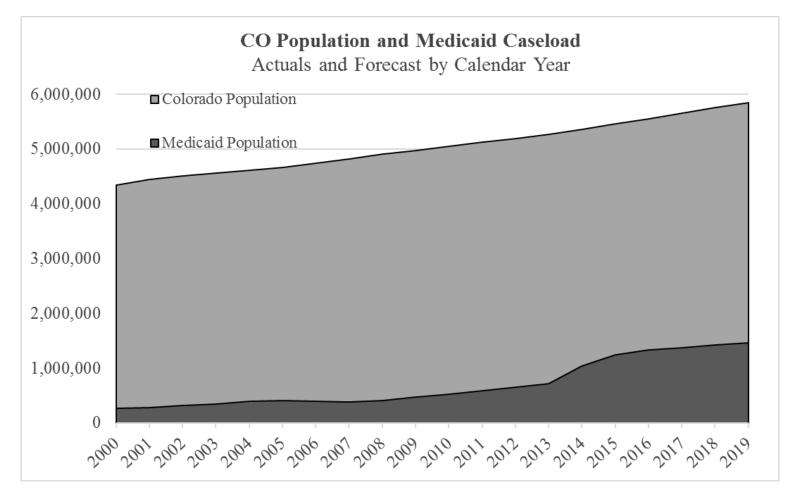
Medicaid Expansion resulted in significant changes in the composition of Medicaid caseload, mainly for Medicaid Adults. The following charts show a side-by-side comparison of the Medicaid caseload by category as a percentage of the overall caseload for FY 2012-13 (pre-expansion) and FY 2016-17 (post-expansion). Medicaid adults have increased their share of caseload by more than 23 percentage points, an increase attributable to lifting the enrollment cap in MAGI Adults and expanding eligibility for adults to 133% FPL. Children and Foster Care has lost more than fifteen percentage points and is now less than half of the composition of Medicaid. Adults ages 65 and Over and Individuals with Disabilities have also lost a portion of their share. These declines in the proportion of caseload are not due to declines in the individual eligibilities themselves, rather they are due to the large increase in Medicaid Adults.



A number of factors influence Medicaid caseload trends, including population trends, in-state migration, age of the population, length of stay, economic conditions, and State and federal policy changes. Projecting annual caseload is complicated by the fact that each of these factors can contribute to categorical changes, some of which may be contradictory. For example, the State may enact legislation that removes clients from a Medicaid category who are aged 65 and older, while the population of adults aged 65 and older is increasing. Therefore, projections represent the *net effect* of what the Department expects will happen. Each factor and its expected impact on the Medicaid caseload are discussed below.

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Population - Colorado's total population is estimated to have increased 10.01% from 2010 to 2016, while the population increase for the total US was 4.7%¹. The Department of Local Affairs' State Demography Office forecasts that Colorado's population will increase a further 5.28% from 2016 to 2019². As the overall population has grown, so too has Medicaid caseload. This positive correlation implies that if population is projected to grow in the future, Medicaid caseload may also increase. The graph below shows the Department of Local Affairs' forecast for Colorado's population with the Department's Medicaid Caseload forecast by calendar year.



https://demography.dola.colorado.gov/births-deaths-migration/data/components-change/#components-of-change, select Colorado, years 2010-2019, and no grouping Page MC-8

¹ http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/00

² Source: Department of Local Affairs, Demography Division;

When using population data to project caseload, the Department marries population subgroups to their appropriate Medicaid category. For example, when projecting caseload for MAGI Eligible Children, the Department uses population statistics for Colorado residents aged 0 to 18. By using subgroups instead of total population figures, the Department is able to capture subgroup specific trends.

In-State Migration - Like population, in-state migration is positively correlated with Medicaid caseload. As discussed above, Colorado's population from 2010 to 2016 grew at a faster rate than the population of the U.S. As more individuals move to Colorado from other states, Medicaid caseload is likely to increase. During economic downturns, people usually move from states with worse economic conditions to states with better conditions in search of jobs. Although Colorado experienced economic conditions in line with the overall conditions in the United States during the recent recession, net migration remained positive in 2010 at approximately 70,000³. An increase of 70,000 persons in a population of over 5.1 million may not be significant, but a positive migration rate means more people who could be eligible for Medicaid. According to 2010 estimates from the Census Bureau, Colorado experienced the sixth highest migration rate in the United States.⁴ Conversely, as the economy recovers, in-state migration is expected to increase. Net migration grew to an estimated 52,346 in 2006, overtaking natural increase (births minus deaths) as the major component of population growth. Though in-state migration is projected to decrease over the forecast period, the number of individuals moving into the State is expected to remain positive, buoyed by rates of unemployment that are lower than the national average.

Age - The age of the population can provide some insight as to why Medicaid caseloads have been increasing. As the population ages, the demand for medical care increases. Generally, as individuals age, their health becomes more fragile and they are more likely to seek health care. From 2005 to 2015, Colorado's median age increased by 1.7 years, a 4.9% increase⁵. This may be the result of retirees moving to the State, increased longevity, or fewer births. Regardless of the reason, an aging population has a direct effect on the demand for medical services, though not necessarily Medicaid. According to data from the United States Census Bureau, Colorado had the 10th lowest median age in 2010 and the 4th lowest old-age dependency ratio in 2009 (defined as the population 65 and older as a percent of population 18 to 64) in the nation.⁶ The population over 60 in Colorado has increased by 59.55% between 2002 and 2013, which is expected to cause an increase in the State's median age. Additionally, Colorado's old-age dependency ratio is projected to increase from 15.6 in 2000 to 24.6 in 2020, a 57.2% increase.⁷ This growth is significantly higher than the national average, which is projected to increase by 34.8% over the same timeframe. This suggests that Colorado will be aging faster than the average state over the forecast period. Since 2009, Colorado has experienced increases in the eligibility categories that include older individuals, though the growth was not as high as population growth in the general population aged 60 and over. This may be the result of a healthier aging population and demographic factors, such as the elderly population working longer and some of the baby-boom generation not yet reaching retirement age. Below is a chart comparing population by age group for Colorado and the United States. The next page shows the population pyramid from the 2010 Census Summary.

Population by Age Group: 2010										
	Total		Under 18 years		18 to 44 Years		45 to 64 Years		65 Years and Over	
	Population	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Age
United States	308,745,538	74,181,467	24.0%	112,806,642	36.5%	81,489,445	26.4%	40,267,984	13.0%	37.2
Colorado	5,029,196	1,225,609	24.4%	1,913,620	38.1%	1,340,342	26.7%	549,625	10.9%	36.1

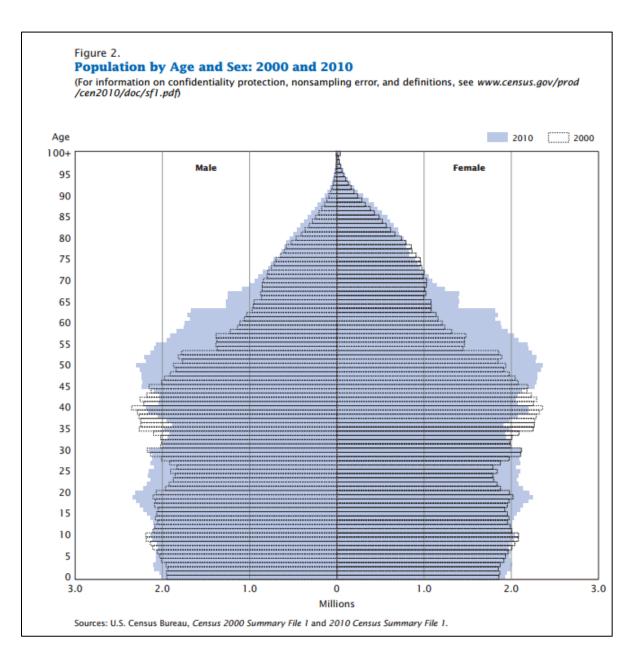
³ Source: Department of Local Affairs, Demography Division

⁴ Source: 2010 American Community Survey <u>http://www.census.gov/acs/www/</u>

⁵ Source: Department of Local Affairs, Demography Division

⁶ Source: 2010 American Community Survey <u>http://www.census.gov/acs/www/</u>

⁷ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Interim State Population Projections, 2005 <u>http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/index.html</u> Page MC-9



Length of Stay - Medicaid caseload is not only affected by the number of individuals served but also the length of time they remain in the program. The calculation used in the past for length of stay only considered enrollment in a given year in isolation, and did not account for clients that have eligibility that overlaps multiple fiscal years due to the timing of their eligibility determination. The Department has refined this analysis to account for the clients with a length of stay lasting longer than a fiscal year to provide a more accurate picture of the amount of time that individuals are enrolled in Medicaid. The table below shows the average length of stay in months, as well as the percent of clients that stay on Medicaid for longer than one year. The calculation for FY 2015-16 (shaded) may not be complete due to run-out and these averages could increase as more data is accrued.

				Ave	rage Leng	gth of Stay	in Months	by Eligibi	lity				
		Adults 65 and Older	Disabled Adults 60 to 64	Disabled Individuals to 59	Disabled Buy-In	MAGI Parents/ Caretakers to 68% FPL	Expansion Adults ¹	Breast and Cervical Cancer Program	Eligible Children ²	Foster Care	Eligible Pregnant Adults ³	Non- Citizens	Partial Dual- Eligibles
2011-12	Avg LOS Mo's	51.03	44.97	61.25	13.52	14.45	13.36	30.99	17.76	42.67	10.66	6.38	42.71
FY 20	% > 12 Mo's	90.93%	90.11%	93.11%	32.61%	58.37%	59.43%	83.96%	76.42%	88.94 %	27.06%	1.35%	90.40%
2012-13	Avg LOS Mo's	43.32	35.46	55.11	12.78	13.90	11.65	25.99	16.62	37.29	9.07	5.84	34.46
FY 20	% > 12 Mo's	86.05%	86.40%	90.21%	30.65%	53.55%	44.72%	70.65%	68.90%	90.21 %	16.16%	0.92%	78.52%
2013-14	Avg LOS Mo's	35.28	33.14	45.31	15.94	15.78	9.80	29.02	17.84	35.91	10.29	5.74	32.28
FY 20	% > 12 Mo's	85.48%	86.30%	90.68%	47.09%	63.63%	19.30%	75.08%	72.47%	88.48 %	24.44%	0.76%	82.42%
2014-15	Avg LOS Mo's	19.57	21.15	21.72	14.3	16.73	16.29	17.17	18.26	38.64	11.06	5.59	17.95
FY 20	% > 12 Mo's	80.04%	87.19%	90.65%	60.76%	73.80%	70.60%	72.77%	82.61%	92.98 %	35.86%	1.59%	80.50%
15-16	Avg LOS Mo's	20.60	21.63	22.54	13.16	15.92	15.64	19.01	17.92	32.42	12.36	5.48	17.00
FY 2015-16	% > 12 Mo's	86.81%	91.18%	94.70%	60.78%	79.42%	78.66%	84.53%	88.74%	94.32 %	45.69%	0.80%	83.28%

1 - This category includes both MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69-133% FPL and MAGI Adults.

2 – This category includes both MAGI Eligible Children and SB 11-008 Eligible Children.
 3 – This category includes both MAGI Pregnant Adults and SB 11-250 Pregnant Adults.

Economic Conditions - Economic indicators partially explain why some Medicaid caseload trends occur. Since Medicaid is a needs-based program where clients must meet income limits, it follows that caseload for families and children should be countercyclical to economic conditions. For example, as the State experiences recessionary conditions, Medicaid caseload will increase. After the recession that ended in the early 1990s, Colorado enjoyed almost ten years of economic expansion. The terror attacks on the United States in 2001 combined with the bursting of the stock market bubble in late 2000 brought that expansion to a halt. For the first time in more than a decade, Colorado experienced significant job losses coupled with falling wages. In mid-2003, the Colorado economy hit bottom after the decline that started in early 2001. Due to seasonal fluctuations and wide confidence intervals for over-the-month changes, employment data is best analyzed by comparing the same month for different years. The first post-recession over-the-year gain in non-agricultural employment occurred in March of 2004. The State officially entered an expansionary period in early 2006, as employment surpassed the late 2000 peak. The recovery period lasted 30 months, one of the longest on record. Employment began to soften in October 2008, when 4,600 jobs were shed over the year. The State experienced over-the-year job losses for two years and the annual contractions appear to have peaked in September 2009, when job losses numbered 128,400 (5.5%) over the year. The State has seen very moderate over-the-year employment increases as of September 2010. As of June 2017, the over-the-year jobs gain was estimated to be 52,700, or 2.03%⁸. The unemployment rate for the US in 2016 was estimated at 4.9%⁹ while Colorado's unemployment rate for the same year was 3.3%.

Year	Wage and Salary Income (billions)	Non-Agricultural Employment	Unemployment Rate
2011	\$ 118.6	2,258,600	8.4%
2012	\$ 125.0	2,313,000	7.9%
2013	\$ 129.6	2,381,900	6.8%
2014	\$ 138.7	2,464,900	5.0%
2015	\$ 146.6	2,541,900	3.9%
2016	\$ 153.3	2,598,300	3.3%
2017	\$ 161.9	2,655,500	2.4%
2018	\$ 170.7	2,708,600	2.8%
2019	\$ 179.4	2,757,300	3.0%

The table that follows shows historical and projected (shaded) wage and salary income, non-agricultural employment, and unemployment rates for Colorado.¹⁰

The timing of an economic cycle is important in estimating the impact on the Medicaid caseload, excluding elderly eligibilities and clients with disabilities. As the economy recovers from a downturn, workers need to find jobs in order to withdraw from the Medicaid rolls. Jobs that primarily affect family and children Medicaid populations are hourly and concentrated in the service industry. These employment types are often the last to benefit from improving economic conditions. Therefore, any economic impact on the Medicaid caseload will have a lagged effect. Second, as workers find jobs they do not instantaneously lose their Medicaid eligibility. Since 1990, states have been federally required to provide Transitional Medical

⁸ Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics <u>http://www.bls.gov/data/</u>

⁹ Source: <u>http://www.bls.gov/cps/</u>

¹⁰ Source: Office of State Planning and Budgeting, September 2017 Economic and Fiscal Review, page 42 Page MC-13

Assistance (known as Transitional Medicaid) benefits for up to one year to families who lost eligibility because of increased income due to employment. This policy was directed at clients who potentially might turn down employment for fear of losing their Medicaid benefits. To be eligible for Transitional Medicaid, a client must have been eligible in at least three of the preceding six months, though states may elect to reduce this requirement to fewer than three months. Clients may receive Transitional Medicaid as long as their income is below 185% of the federal poverty level, provided that the proper income reporting requirements are followed. Another small group of clients are eligible for Transitional Medicaid services that would otherwise lose their Medicaid benefits due to child or spousal support payments. Families in this group receive a four-month extension. In the past, this program has been set to expire many times. With the passage of H.R.2 "Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015" on April 16, 2015, transitional Medicaid increased dramatically in FY 2004-05. The Department suspects that the high growth in FY 2004-05 and FY 2005-06 may be partially related to large monthly increases that occurred around the implementation of the Colorado Benefits Management System. Monthly caseload declined between December 2005 and June 2008, but caseload increased throughout FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10. Transitional Medicaid increased again in FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 for adults, which is likely due to both expansion and an improving economy.

While the economy is projected to continue improving, the Department does not anticipate declines in caseload. The Affordable Care Act expands State-provided medical coverage, implements an insurance mandate, and changes the way poverty levels are measured (MAGI conversion). Despite the improving economy, these policy changes are resulting in aggressive caseload growth. As discussed above, many of the expansion groups in Medicaid caseload grew much faster than originally predicted. More details will be presented in the Categorical Projections section. The improving economy is better demonstrated in the average monthly caseload that is on Transitional Medicaid, see the chart below. Adult clients eligible for Transitional Medicaid remain in the MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL category rather than transitioning to expansion categories, when their FPL is at or below 133%.

Fiscal Year	Average Number of Eligible Children on Transitional Medicaid	Average Number of Parents/ Caretakers on Transitional Medicaid
FY 2002-03	7,645	4,689
FY 2003-04	7,349	4,709
FY 2004-05	10,776	6,586
FY 2005-06	16,749	10,745
FY 2006-07	16,065	9,968
FY 2007-08	13,000	7,778
FY 2008-09	13,489	7,905
FY 2009-10	13,582	8,099
FY 2010-11	11,042	6,173
FY 2011-12	21,311	11,171
FY 2012-13	16,544	8,643
FY 2013-14	16,335	16,668
FY 2014-15	4,969	34,001
FY 2015-16	12,451	29,329
FY 2016-17	28,219	40,955

Policy Changes - State and federal policy decisions can alter the Medicaid caseload. The following list briefly describes major State and federal policy changes that have affected Medicaid eligibility and, therefore, caseload. This list is not meant to be comprehensive in nature but a summary of major changes affecting eligibility since 2000.

- Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000, Public Law 106-354: Established a new group of eligibility for women under 65 who have been screened under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Board and need treatment for either diagnosis. Colorado implemented this optional eligibility group in July 2002 pursuant to SB 01S2-012.
- Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003: This act causes more potential beneficiaries to be screened for Medicaid when they apply for this Medicare benefit.
- Presumptive eligibility for Medicaid pregnant women was discontinued on September 1, 2004. It was re-established by HB 05-1262 on July 1, 2005.
- HB 05-1262, the Tobacco Tax bill: This bill provided funding for the removal of the Medicaid asset test, the expansion of the income guideline used to establish eligibility for parents of children eligible for either Medicaid or the Children's Basic Health Plan to 60% of the federal poverty level (known as Expansion Adults to 60% FPL), and to expand the number of children enrolled in the Home- and Community-Based Services and the Children's Extensive Support Waiver.
- Deficit Reduction Act of 2005: This Act contained provisions related to premiums and cost sharing, benefits, and asset transfers that will have implications for Medicaid beneficiaries. In addition, the Deficit Reduction Act contained a provision requiring States to obtain satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship and identity for all Medicaid applicants who have declared that they are citizens or nationals of the United States, with exemptions for individuals that are eligible for Medicaid and entitled to or enrolled in Medicare and those eligible for Medicaid by virtue of receiving Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- SB 07-211: Established presumptive eligibility for Medicaid children.
- HB 09-1293: The Colorado Health Care Affordability Act of 2009, authorizes the Department to collect hospital provider fees for the purpose of obtaining federal financial participation for the State's medical assistance programs and using the combined funds to: 1) increase reimbursement to hospitals for providing medical care under the medical assistance program and the Colorado Indigent Care Program; 2) increase the number of persons covered by public medical assistance; and 3) pay the administrative costs to the Department in implementing and administering the program. Populations that receive Hospital Provider Fee funding are disabled buy-in, adults without dependent children, and expansion adults 60%-133%. HB 09-1293 also established continuous eligibility for twelve months for children in Medicaid.
- HB 09-1353: Expands Medicaid eligibility to pregnant women who are legal permanent residents that have been in the country for less than 5 years.
- SB 11-008: Increases Medicaid eligibility for children from 6 through 18 years of age to 133% FPL beginning in January 2013 (142% FPL after MAGI disregards in October 2013). These clients are identified separately in the JBC monthly report and in the caseload forecast. They are the clients that are Medicaid eligible children between the ages of 6 and 18, FPL within 108% and 142%, and have no other insurance. These clients receive the CHP+ enhanced Federal match.
- SB 11-250: Increases Medicaid eligibility for pregnant women from 142% FPL to 185% FPL beginning in January 2013 (195% FPL after MAGI disregards in October 2013). These clients are identified separately in the JBC monthly report and in the caseload forecast. They are the clients that are Medicaid eligible pregnant adults that are within 142% FPL and 195% FPL and have no other insurance. These clients receive the CHP+ enhanced Federal match.
- SB 13-200: Increases Medicaid eligibility for expansion adults from 100% FPL to 133% FPL and lifts the enrollment cap on MAGI Adults.

- The transition to MAGI resulted in standardization of the definition and measurement of income, both across states and programs, resulting in streamlined eligibility determinations that are based solely on national tax filing standards rather than disparate methodologies.
- Continuous eligibility for Medicaid Eligible Children and CHP+ Children was implemented March 2014. Clients on Medicaid or CHP+ that are determined over the income threshold will have an additional 12 months of eligibility before losing benefits. This reduces churn between Medicaid and CHP+ as well as the client's ability to maintain continuous medical coverage as they churn from Medicaid or CHP+ into the Marketplace. This change results in an increased length of stay for MAGI Eligible Children and SB 11-008 Eligible Children.
- HB 14-1045: Extends funding for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Program through FY 2018-19.
- HB 14-1252: Increases the system capacity for home- and community-based intellectual and developmental disabilities programs, services, and supports.
- Annualization of income began July 1, 2016 and allows individuals with seasonal fluctuations in income to remain eligible throughout the year so long as their income, annualized throughout the year, meets Medicaid qualification requirements.
- The age range for screening and treatment of cervical cancer under the Breast and Cervical Cancer Program will expand to 21 through 64, from 40 through 64, in January 2017, based on the Department of Public Health and Environment's FY 2016-17 R-04 "Cervical Cancer Eligibility Expansion" request.
- HB 16-1321: Allows for a Medicaid Buy-In option for Supported Living Services waiver (under the Office of Community Living) and the Spinal Cord Injury and Brain Injury waivers under Medical Services Premiums, beginning in FY 2017-18.

Oftentimes, a forecast cannot instantaneously incorporate policy changes even with the use of dummy or indicator variables. When this occurs, adjustments are made to the forecast off-line. Detailed accountings of off-line adjustments are in Exhibit B, page EB-2.

Caseload decreased from FY 2004-05 through FY 2007-08, resulting in a decline of 14,062, or 3.46%, between these fiscal years. The Department believes that improving economic conditions were the driving factor in this decrease, as consistent monthly declines occurred in MAGI Parents/Caretakers and MAGI Eligible Children, which are expected to be most affected by the economy. This trend reversed as of the second half of FY 2007-08, when the Eligible Children caseload started to show significant monthly increases. Strong increases continued in Medicaid in FY 2008-09, FY 2009-10, FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12, and FY 2012-13, with annual growth of 11.44%, 14.19%, 12.42%, 10.56%, and 10.17% respectively. With Medicaid expansion beginning in January 2014, the second half of FY 2013-14, caseload increased by 26.06% between FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 and S4.87% between FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15. The increase continued in FY 2015-16, but at a lower rate, at 11.70%. The growth rate continued to decrease in FY 2016-17, to 3.79%. The Department is forecasting Medicaid caseload to continue to increase by 4.13% in FY 2017-18 to 1,401,680. In FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, the trends are projected to be 3.01% and 2.18% respectively. Medicaid caseload is expected to increase at a decreasing rate as the expansionary period comes to an end and the economy continues to improve. The following table shows actual and projected aggregate Medicaid caseload from FY 2005-06 through FY 2019-20.

Fiscal Year	Medicaid Caseload	Growth Rate	Level Growth
FY 2005-06	402,218	-0.94%	(3,806)
FY 2006-07	392,228	-2.48%	(9,990)
FY 2007-08	391,962	-0.07%	(266)
FY 2008-09	436,812	11.44%	44,850
FY 2009-10	498,797	14.19%	61,985
FY 2010-11	560,759	12.42%	61,962
FY 2011-12	619,963	10.56%	59,204
FY 2012-13	682,994	10.17%	63,031
FY 2013-14	860,957	26.06%	177,963
FY 2014-15	1,161,206	34.87%	300,249
FY 2015-16	1,296,986	11.70%	135,829
FY 2016-17	1,346,174	3.79%	49,188
FY 2017-18 Projection	1,401,680	4.13%	55,506
FY 2018-19 Projection	1,443,895	3.01%	42,215
FY 2019-20 Projection	1,475,422	2.18%	31,527

FORECAST MODELS

The Department's caseload projections utilize statistical forecasting methodologies to predict Medicaid caseload by eligibility category. Historical monthly caseload data from July 1993 to June 2017 and historical and forecasted economic data (revised in June 2017) and demographic data (revised in June 2017) are used. The following forecasting models are used in this forecast: trend and monthly seasonal dummy variables, ARIMA models, trend stationary, difference stationary, regression analysis with explanatory variables, and vector auto regression models. In the past, the software used by the Department for developing trend and regression forecasts was *Forecast Pro XE*. The Department is now using *EViews* 9.

Trend and Seasonality Model

Medicaid caseload is a non-stationary series with a positive trend and many of the categories experience some level of seasonality. One of the models used incorporates a time trend and monthly seasonal dummy variables.

ARIMA Model

ARIMA models, also referred to as Box-Jenkins models, rely on the past behavior of the series being forecasted. Relying on the past behavior of a series mandates that a series be stationary. Most of the eligibilities in Medicaid caseload have a positive growth trend (non-stationary) and require differencing to be made stationary.

Trend Stationary and Difference Stationary

Series that are stationary have a constant mean; caseload series frequently do not have this characteristic and often have a trending mean. Two popular models used for non-stationary series with a trending mean are trend stationary and difference stationary. The trend stationary model serves as an effective model if the series has a deterministic trend. The difference stationary model is useful when the trend is stochastic. Differencing the dependent variable gives a stationary series. The basic forms of the two models are listed below, where y is the dependent variable. Lags of the dependent variable are added to clear up serial correlation within the series.

- Trend Stationary: log(y) = c + trend + ε
- Difference Stationary: differenced(log(y)) = c + ε

Regression Models

Regression analysis, unlike trend analysis, incorporates independent variables when making projections. For example, a regression equation may include the unemployment rate if the forecaster expects it to have an effect on the caseload for MAGI Parents/Caretakers. Statistically, the forecaster can test whether or not there is a relationship between independent variables and the caseload by constructing a correlation matrix. Variables that are highly correlated with the caseload are more likely to be predictive. Regression equations are useful in that they provide some insight into why the trend projection is increasing, decreasing, or static. Although regression equations help explain why trends occur, their value depends on the quality of the independent variables used. In order to project caseload, historical and forecasted values of the independent variables must be used. Therefore, the accuracy of the caseload forecast depends on the accuracy of the forecasted independent variables. The Department accessed the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' Demography Division's actual and forecasted values of different populations by age and the unemployment rate in June 2016 and used this information in the regression models.

Vector Auto Regression Models (VARs)

The Department has frequently used regression analysis to forecast caseload. Regression analysis, as described above, incorporates independent variables when making projections. Regression analysis has the unfortunate requirement that the independent variables be exogenous to the dependent variable, or only allows the independent variable on the right-hand side of the equation to have an effect on the dependent variable on the left-hand side of the equation. This is unlikely in reality as most factors are interrelated and may affect each other simultaneously. Vector Auto Regression (VAR) models are simultaneous equations, allowing the different variables to affect each other equally. In other words, both variables are dependent and are able to change over time together in the forecast. The simultaneous process is better able to capture a long-term relationship between multiple variables and does not restrict one variable to the right hand side of the equation.¹¹ This can serve as a better reflection of reality than forcing the assumption that a variable is exogenous to Medicaid caseload.

Exponential Smoothing

For over 30 years, Exponential Smoothing models have been used to forecast data within a variety of applications. Considered simplistic, Exponential Smoothing models extract trend and seasonal patterns from a time-series to predict a future stream of values. There are two types of Exponential Smoothing models that address trend and seasonality in time-series data: Holt and Winters. The Holt Exponential Smoothing model adjusts for long-term linear trend in data, while the Winters Exponential Smoothing model adjusts for both trend and seasonal components of data. Both Holt and Winters use recursive equations to determine the estimated parameters of the model, giving more weight to recent observations and exponentially smaller weight to historically distant observations. One advantage of this model is that it produces robust results with limited data sets. This is very useful Medicaid eligibility categories that have not been in existence for very long. While the Department has used this model in the past, the November 2016 forecast does not use exponential smoothing.

Model Selection

After several different forecasts are produced, the Department normally chooses one for each category. Several statistics are produced to grade and compare the forecast models. The three statistics provided in the narrative are the Schwartz Info Criterion (SIC), Akaike Info Criterion (AIC), and the adjusted R^2 . The SIC and the AIC provide a means for model selection. Both statistics include a trade-off between the goodness of fit of the model and the complexity of the model by applying a penalty for using up degrees of freedom (adding independent variables). These measures encourage the use of simpler models. The closer the SIC or AIC are to negative infinity, the better the model. The adjusted R^2 measures the goodness of fit of the model in-sample; the closer the R^2 statistic is to one the better the goodness of fit. The calculation of the adjusted R^2 contains the most lenient penalty for using up the degrees of freedom in the model. It is important to note that this measure is not reliable when forecasting the differences of a series. When differencing a series to make it stationary, fitting a model becomes incredibly difficult and the R^2 value drops. This does not indicate a poor model; it is simply a result of differencing a series. For models where the dependent variable is differenced, the AIC and SIC prove much more useful for comparing different models than the R^2 . When selecting a model, the Department closely analyzes the historical data, possible future impacts like the predicted state of the economy, and the above-mentioned statistics.

¹¹ Sims, Chris "Macroeconomics and Reality." Econometrica. Volume. 48 No.1 (1980) Page MC-19

CATEGORICAL PROJECTIONS

This next section details the caseload projections by eligibility category. For each category, the following are presented: a discussion of the category, statutory authority, model results, rationale for the forecast, and historical caseload and forecasts. FY 2019-20 projections are included for informational purposes.

Adults Over 65 (OAP-A)

Colorado automatically provides Medicaid coverage to individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income. Supplemental Security Income, authorized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act of 1965, is a federal cash assistance program for persons aged 65 and older, blind, or disabled. An individual must have income below the federal monthly maximum Supplemental Security Income limit and limited resources. The Supplemental Security Income adults aged 65 and older are included in this category. Also included are individuals aged 65 and older who meet the Medicaid resource and income requirements, but are not receiving Supplemental Security Income. In addition, states may extend coverage to individuals with incomes above the Supplemental Security Income limit and who meet the nursing home level of care. Referred to as 'Three-Hundred Percenters', these clients have incomes no more than three times the Supplemental Security Income maximum limit, and they meet the level of care to be in a nursing home.

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(f) Individuals receiving supplemental security income;

(g) Individuals receiving mandatory state supplement, including but not limited to individuals receiving old age pensions;

(h) Institutionalized individuals who were eligible for medical assistance in December 1973;

(i) Individuals who would be eligible except for the increase in old-age, survivors, and disability insurance under P.L. 92-336;

(*j*) Individuals who become ineligible for cash assistance as a result of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance cost-of-living increases after April 1977;

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(b) Individuals who would be eligible for cash assistance except for their institutionalized status;

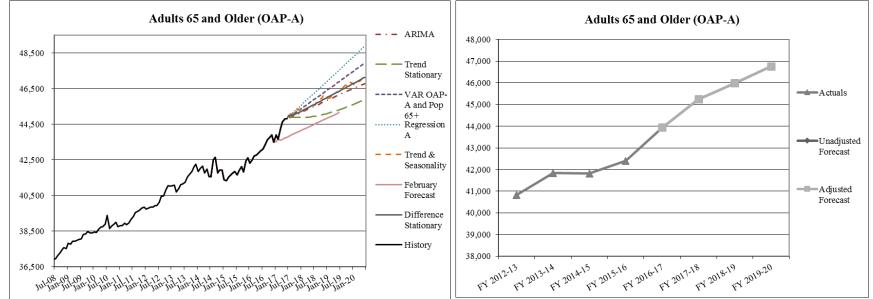
(c) Individuals receiving home-and community-based services as specified in part 6 of this article;

(f) Individuals receiving only optional state supplement;

(g) Individuals in institutions who are eligible under a special income level. Colorado's program for citizens sixty-five years of age or older or physically disabled or blind, whose gross income does not exceed three hundred percent of the current federal supplemental security income benefit level, qualifies for federal funding under this provision;

(j) Individuals who are qualified aliens and were or would have been eligible for supplemental security income as a result of a disability but are not eligible for such supplemental security income as a result of the passage of the federal "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996", Public Law 104-193;

Adults 65 and Older (OAP-A): Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	OAP-A	Constant, Trend, Seasonal Dummy Variables	15.3	14.98	0.9628
ARIMA	D(OAP-A)	Constant, AR variables, MA variables	13.43	13.31	0.9979
Trend Stationary	LOG(OAP-A)	Constant, Trend, 4 lags of the dependent variable	-7.77	-7.84	0.9981
Difference Stationary	DLOG(OAP-A)	Constant, 5 lags of the dependent variable	-7.76	-7.84	0.0319
Regression A	OAP-A	Constant, CO population over 65, 6 lags of the dependent variable	13.36	13.26	0.9979
VAR OAP-A and Pop 65+			NA	NA	NA

		Adults 65 and Ol	der: Model Resu	ılts ¹		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	42,403	43,941	3.02%	45,268	1,327	63
ARIMA	42,403	43,941	2.79%	45,167	1,226	55
Trend Stationary	42,403	43,941	2.15%	44,886	945	9
Difference Stationary	42,403	43,941	2.96%	45,242	1,301	63
Regression A	42,403	43,941	3.70%	45,567	1,626	113
VAR OAP-A and Pop 65+	42,403	43,941	3.25%	45,369	1,428	85
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	43,941	45,268	1.68%	46,029	761	63
ARIMA	43,941	45,167	1.48%	45,835	668	54
Trend Stationary	43,941	44,886	0.49%	45,106	220	31
Difference Stationary	43,941	45,242	1.66%	45,993	751	64
Regression A	43,941	45,567	2.91%	46,893	1,326	112
VAR OAP-A and Pop 65+	43,941	45,369	2.27%	46,399	1,030	87
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	45,268	46,029	1.65%	46,788	759	63
ARIMA	45,167	45,835	1.42%	46,486	651	53
Trend Stationary	44,886	45,106	1.10%	45,602	496	48
Difference Stationary	45,242	45,993	1.69%	46,770	777	65
Regression A	45,567	46,893	2.90%	48,253	1,360	114
VAR OAP-A and Pop 65+	45,369	46,399	2.27%	47,452	1,053	89

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

² Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

Adults 65 and Older (OAP-A): Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 2.96% FY 2018-19: 1.66% FY 2019-20: 1.69%

Adults 65 and Older (OAP-A): Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for Adults 65 and Older was 43,941. The June 2017 caseload was 44,814, 1,038 higher than the predicted June data point in the February 2017 request. For FY 2016-17, caseload in this category grew at an average of 150 clients per month. Consequently, the Department increased the previous trends. The projected percent growth for FY 2017-18 is 2.96%.
- This population will be affected by the aging of the "baby boomers," defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as the generation born between 1946 and 1964. The Department believes that this population is beginning to see this increase and has selected strong growth trends to account for the expected baby boomers. A population pyramid is available for review on page MC-10.
- The graph above shows that growth has been strong since FY 2011-12. Historical growth rates are stable and tend to fluctuate between 1% and 2%. The Department has seen strong growth in the Home- and Community-Based Services for the Elderly, Blind, and Disabled waiver.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	41,849	-	
Jul-15	41,661	(188)	-0.45%
Aug-15	41,909	248	0.60%
Sep-15	42,134	225	0.54%
Oct-15	41,817	(317)	-0.75%
Nov-15	42,456	639	1.53%
Dec-15	42,628	172	0.41%
Jan-16	42,301	(327)	-0.77%
Feb-16	42,504	203	0.48%
Mar-16	42,733	229	0.54%
Apr-16	42,778	45	0.119
May-16	42,900	122	0.29%
Jun-16	43,015	115	0.27%
Jul-16	43,104	89	0.21%
Aug-16	43,374	270	0.63%
Sep-16	43,633	259	0.60%
Oct-16	43,725	92	0.219
Nov-16	43,913	188	0.43%
Dec-16	43,481	(432)	-0.98%
Jan-17	43,888	407	0.94%
Feb-17	43,649	(239)	-0.54%
Mar-17	44,261	612	1.40%
Apr-17	44,637	376	0.85%
May-17	44,816	179	0.40%
Jun-17	44,814	(2)	0.00%

	Adults 65 and Older: Historical Caseload and Projections											
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change									
FY 2004-05	35,780	-	-									
FY 2005-06	36,207	1.19%	427									
FY 2006-07	35,888	-0.88%	(319)									
FY 2007-08	36,284	1.10%	396									
FY 2008-09	37,619	3.68%	1,335									
FY 2009-10	38,487	2.31%	868									
FY 2010-11	38,921	1.13%	434									
FY 2011-12	39,740	2.10%	819									
FY 2012-13	40,827	2.74%	1,087									
FY 2013-14	41,836	2.47%	1,009									
FY 2014-15	41,817	-0.05%	(19)	Fe	bruary 2017	7 I						
FY 2015-16	42,403	1.40%	586	FY 2015-16	42,403							
FY 2016-17	43,941	3.63%	1,538	FY 2016-17	43,599							
FY 2017-18	45,242	2.96%	1,301	FY 2017-18	44,144							
FY 2018-19	45,993	1.66%	751	FY 2018-19	44,833							
FY 2019-20	46,770	1.69%	777	FY 2019-20								

Actuals

6-month average

12-month average

18-month average

24-month average

Monthly

Change

222

150

121

124

%

Change

0.51%

0.34%

0.28%

0.29%

February 2017 Projection							
FY 2015-16	42,403	1.40%	586				
FY 2016-17	43,599	2.82%	1,196				
FY 2017-18	44,144	1.25%	545				
FY 2018-19	44,833	1.56%	689				
FY 2019-20							

Monthly Average Growth Actuals							
FY 2011-12 1st Half	115	0.29%					
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	13	0.03%					
FY 2011-12	64	0.16%					
FY 2012-13 1st Half	185	0.46%					
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	20	0.05%					
FY 2012-13	103	0.25%					
FY 2013-14 1st Half	185	0.45%					
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	(117)	-0.28%					
FY 2013-14	34	0.08%					
FY 2014-15 1st Half	61	0.15%					
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	(13)	-0.03%					
FY 2014-15	24	0.06%					
FY 2015-16 1st Half	130	0.31%					
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	65	0.15%					
FY 2015-16	97	0.23%					
FY 2016-17 1st Half	78	0.18%					
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	222	0.51%					
FY 2016-17	150	0.34%					

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
Deguast	Monthly	Change	Percent Change			
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	56	61	0.13%	0.14%		
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	57	66	0.13%	0.15%		
FY 2017-18	57	63	0.13%	0.14%		
FY 2018-19 1st Half	57	64	0.13%	0.14%		
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	58	64	0.13%	0.14%		
FY 2018-19	58	64	0.13%	0.14%		
FY 2019-20 1st Half		65		0.14%		
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		66		0.14%		
FY 2019-20		65		0.14%		

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	43,776

Base trend from June 2017 level						
FY 2017-18	44,814	1.99%	873			

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Adults 60 to 64 with Disabilities (OAP-B)

Colorado automatically provides Medicaid coverage to individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income. Supplemental Security Income, authorized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act of 1965, is a federal cash assistance program for persons aged 65 and older, blind, or disabled. An individual must have income below the federal monthly maximum Supplemental Security Income limit and limited resources. Disabled adults aged 60 to 64 who are eligible for Supplemental Security Income are included in this category. In addition, states may extend coverage to individuals with incomes above the Supplemental Security Income limit, and who meet the nursing home level of care. Referred to as 'Three-Hundred Percenters', these clients have incomes no more than three times the Supplemental Security Income maximum limit, and they meet the level of care to be in a nursing home.

Quality control checks are completed from time to time to look for eligibility coding errors that commonly result in clients being misclassified between this Medicaid category and the State-only Old Age Pension Health and Medical Care program (non-Medicaid). Historical miscoding can make it difficult to forecast this Medicaid category as groups of individuals identified through this process may be abruptly moved in and out of this category.

25.5-5-101 (1), C.R.S.

(f) Individuals receiving supplemental security income;

(g) Individuals receiving mandatory state supplement, including but not limited to individuals receiving old age pensions;

(h) Institutionalized individuals who were eligible for medical assistance in December 1973;

(i) Individuals who would be eligible except for the increase in old-age, survivors, and disability insurance under P.L. 92-336;

(*j*) Individuals who become ineligible for cash assistance as a result of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance cost-of-living increases after April 1977;

25.5-5-201 (1), C.R.S.

(b) Individuals who would be eligible for cash assistance except for their institutionalized status;

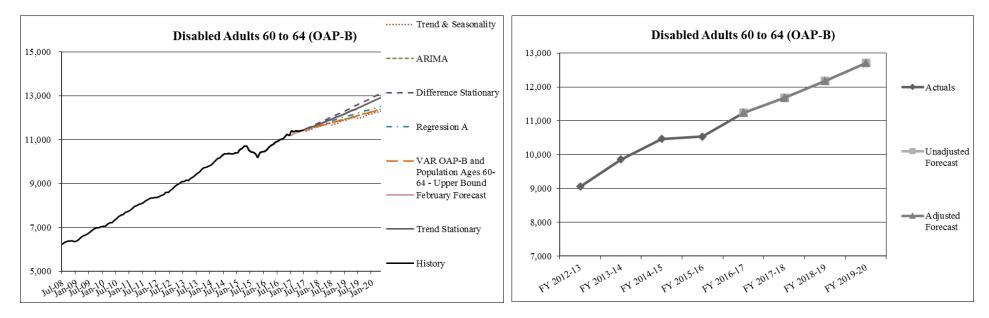
(c) Individuals receiving home-and community-based services as specified in part 6 of this article;

(f) Individuals receiving only optional state supplement;

(g) Individuals in institutions who are eligible under a special income level. Colorado's program for citizens sixty-five years of age or older or physically disabled or blind, whose gross income does not exceed three hundred percent of the current federal supplemental security income benefit level, qualifies for federal funding under this provision;

(j) Individuals who are qualified aliens and were or would have been eligible for supplemental security income as a result of a disability but are not eligible for such supplemental security income as a result of the passage of the federal "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996", Public Law 104-193;

Adults 60 to 64 with Disabilities (OAP-B): Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	OAP-B	Constant, trend, and monthly seasonal variables	16.16	16	0.8993
ARIMA	dlog(OAP-B)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), MA(1)	12.22	12.16	0.0835
Trend Stationary	log(OAP-B)	Constant, trend, and 3 lags on the dependent variable	-5.09	-5.16	0.9968
Difference Stationary	dlog(OAP-B)	Constant and 2 lags on the dependent variable	-5.12	-5.16	0.1063
Regression A	OAP-B	Constant, 3 lags on dependent variable, population age 60-64	12.15	12.09	0.9979
VAR OAP-B and Population Ages 60-64 - Upper Bound			NA	NA	NA

	D	visabled Adults 60) to 64: Model R	esults ¹		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	10,529	11,241	2.86%	11,562	321	25
ARIMA	10,529	11,241	3.18%	11,598	357	28
Trend Stationary	10,529	11,241	3.91%	11,681	440	40
Difference Stationary	10,529	11,241	4.34%	11,729	488	47
Regression A	10,529	11,241	3.57%	11,642	401	33
VAR OAP-B and Population Ages 60-64 - Upper Bound	10,529	11,241	3.03%	11,582	341	26
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	11,241	11,562	2.57%	11,859	297	25
ARIMA	11,241	11,598	2.85%	11,929	331	28
Trend Stationary	11,241	11,681	4.24%	12,176	495	43
Difference Stationary	11,241	11,729	4.83%	12,296	567	48
Regression A	11,241	11,642	3.27%	12,023	381	31
VAR OAP-B and Population Ages 60-64 - Upper Bound	11,241	11,582	2.90%	11,918	336	28
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	11,562	11,859	2.51%	12,157	298	25
ARIMA	11,598	11,929	2.77%	12,259	330	28
Trend Stationary	11,681	12,176	4.40%	12,712	536	46
Difference Stationary	11,729	12,296	4.82%	12,889	593	51
Regression A	11,642	12,023	3.00%	12,384	361	29
VAR OAP-B and Population Ages 60-64 - Upper Bound	11,582	11,918	2.82%	12,254	336	28

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

 2 Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

Adults 60 to 64 with Disabilities (OAP-B): Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 3.91% FY 2018-19: 4.24% FY 2019-20: 4.40%

Adults 60 to 64 with Disabilities (OAP-B): Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for Adults 60 to 64 with Disabilities was 11,241. The June 2017 caseload was 11,420, 12 over the predicted June caseload in the February 2017 request. After analyzing the most recent monthly data and the 2010 population pyramid from the 2010 Census (see page MC-10), the Department anticipates continued growth in the coming years for this population. The Department saw average monthly growth of 45 clients in FY 2016-17, with slower growth in the second half of the fiscal year. The Department has selected a trend in line with the average monthly growth witnessed in FY 2016-17.
- The Department selected a trend stationary model for this eligibility category, as the model produced a trend that is in line with historical actuals and anticipated aggressive growth going forward. This is the selected model for FY 2017-18 through FY 2019-20.
- This category began to be affected by the baby-boom generation, defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as the generation born between 1946 and 1964, in calendar year 2006, which may have resulted in higher growth. Population growth in this age group was 10.8% in 2009 and 7.1% in 2010. The Department has seen strong growth in the Home-and Community-Based Services (HCBS) for the Elderly, Blind, and Disabled waiver over the last four years.

	Actuals	Monthly	%
Jun-15	10,503	Change	Change
Jul-15	10,303	(66)	-0.63%
Aug-15	10,437	(14)	-0.13%
Sep-15	10,423	(14)	-0.72%
Oct-15	10,190	(158)	-1.53%
Nov-15	10,429	239	2.35%
Dec-15	10,451	235	0.21%
Jan-16	10,462	11	0.11%
Feb-16	10,531	69	0.66%
Mar-16	10,664	133	1.26%
Apr-16	10,749	85	0.80%
May-16	10,788	39	0.36%
Jun-16	10,876	88	0.82%
Jul-16	10,931	55	0.51%
Aug-16	11,011	80	0.73%
Sep-16	11,039	28	0.25%
Oct-16	11,131	92	0.83%
Nov-16	11,233	102	0.92%
Dec-16	11,181	(52)	-0.46%
Jan-17	11,405	224	2.00%
Feb-17	11,363	(42)	-0.37%
Mar-17	11,397	34	0.30%
Apr-17	11,381	(16)	-0.14%
May-17	11,401	20	0.18%
Jun-17	11,420	19	0.17%

February 2017 Forecast

Base trend from June 2017 level

1.59%

11,420

11,408

179

Forecasted June 2017 Level

Disabled Adults 60 to 64: Historical Caseload and Projections						
	1			: Historical Caseloa	ad and Proje	cuons
	Caseload	%	Level			
	custroud	Change	Change			
FY 2004-05	6,082	-	-			
FY 2005-06	6,042	-0.66%	(40)			
FY 2006-07	6,059	0.28%	17			
FY 2007-08	6,146	1.44%	87			
FY 2008-09	6,447	4.90%	301			
FY 2009-10	7,049	9.34%	602			
FY 2010-11	7,767	10.19%	718			
FY 2011-12	8,383	7.93%	616			
FY 2012-13	9,051	7.97%	668			
FY 2013-14	9,853	8.86%	802			
FY 2014-15	10,466	6.22%	613	F	ebruary 201	7 Proje
FY 2015-16	10,529	0.60%	63	FY 2015-16	10,529	0.6
FY 2016-17	11,241	6.76%	712	FY 2016-17	11,200	6.3
FY 2017-18	11,681	3.91%	440	FY 2017-18	11,659	4.1
FY 2018-19	12,176	4.24%	495	FY 2018-19	12,153	4.2
FY 2019-20	12,712	4.40%	536	FY 2019-20		

F	ebruary 201	17 Projectio	n
FY 2015-16	10,529	0.60%	63
FY 2016-17	11,200	6.37%	671
FY 2017-18	11,659	4.10%	459
FY 2018-19	12,153	4.24%	494
FY 2019-20			

Monthly Average Growth Actuals							
FY 2011-12 1st Half	44	0.54%					
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	42	0.49%					
FY 2011-12	43	0.52%					
FY 2012-13 1st Half	79	0.89%					
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	47	0.51%					
FY 2012-13	63	0.70%					
FY 2013-14 1st Half	73	0.77%					
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	78	0.78%					
FY 2013-14	75	0.77%					
FY 2014-15 1st Half	24	0.23%					
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	17	0.16%					
FY 2014-15	20	0.20%					
FY 2015-16 1st Half	(9)	-0.08%					
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	71	0.67%					
FY 2015-16	31	0.30%					
FY 2016-17 1st Half	51	0.46%					
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	40	0.36%					
FY 2016-17	45	0.41%					

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Dequest	Monthly Change		Percent	Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	38	40	0.33%	0.35%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	40	40	0.34%	0.34%	
FY 2017-18	39	40	0.34%	0.34%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	42	42	0.35%	0.35%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	44	44	0.36%	0.36%	
FY 2018-19	43	43	0.35%	0.35%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		45		0.36%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		47		0.37%	
FY 2019-20		46		0.36%	

Actuals		
	Monthly Change	% Change
6-month average	40	0.36%
12-month average	45	0.41%
18-month average	54	0.50%
24-month average	38	0.35%

FY 2017-18

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB)

Colorado automatically provides Medicaid coverage to individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income. Supplemental Security Income, authorized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act of 1965, is a federal cash assistance program for persons aged 65 and older, blind, or disabled. An individual must have income below the federal monthly maximum Supplemental Security Income limit and limited resources. This category includes the disabled portion of this group through age 59. These individuals: are blind, have a physical or mental impairment that keeps them from performing substantial work expected to last 12 months or result in death, or are children who have a marked and severe functional limitation expected to last 12 months or until death. Children were added to the Title XVI Act in 1972. In addition, states may extend coverage to individuals with incomes too high for Supplemental Security Income, and who meet the nursing facility level of care. Referred to as 'Three-Hundred Percenters', these clients have incomes no more than three times the Supplemental Security Income maximum limit, and they meet the level of care to be in a nursing home. Often, 'Three-Hundred Percenters' are enrolled in a Home- and Community-Based waiver program.

The 1990 outcome of the *Zebley v. Sullivan* lawsuit found that children could not be held to a higher standard of disability than adults. Zebley required that children's disability be measured using child-appropriate activities. As a result, the number of children determined to be disabled significantly increased until 1996. Welfare reform in 1996 tightened the disability criteria for children. An Individual Evaluation Plan from the public school system was no longer sufficient to verify disability, and children were required to have a physician document their level of functional impairment. However, any child receiving Supplemental Security Income before 1996 who lost his/her Supplemental Security Income benefits due to the new rules is still eligible for Medicaid. This category also includes disabled adult children age 18 and older who lost their Supplemental Security Income eligibility due to their parents receiving Social Security Administration benefits and disabled widows and widowers aged 50 to 64 who lost Supplemental Security Income due to the receipt of Social Security Administration benefits.

In July 2001, the Med-9 disability determination application process was disbanded due to federal requirements. This process let individuals under 65 who were seeking Medicaid coverage because of a disability experience an expeditious application process as compared to other applicants. By discontinuing the Med-9, clients underwent a more rigorous eligibility determination and caseload fell slightly.

25.5-5-101 (1), C.R.S.

(f) Individuals receiving supplemental security income;

(g) Individuals receiving mandatory state supplement, including but not limited to individuals receiving old age pensions;

(h) Institutionalized individuals who were eligible for medical assistance in December 1973;

(i) Individuals who would be eligible except for the increase in old-age, survivors, and disability insurance under P.L. 92-336;

(*j*) Individuals who become ineligible for cash assistance as a result of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance cost-of-living increases after April 1977;

(k) Disabled widows or widowers fifty through sixty years of age who have become ineligible for federal supplemental security income or state supplementation as a result of becoming eligible for federal social security survivor's benefits, in accordance with the social security act, 42 U.S.C. sec. 1383c;

25.5-5-201 (1), C.R.S.

(b) Individuals who would be eligible for cash assistance except for their institutionalized status;

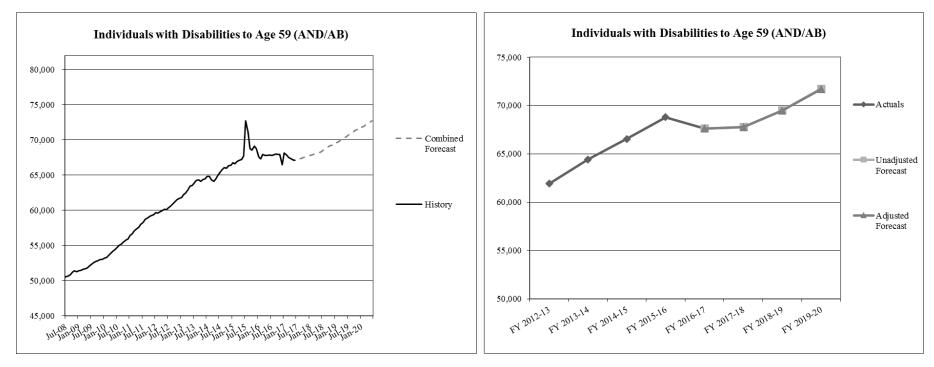
(c) Individuals receiving home-and community-based services as specified in part 6 of this article;

(f) Individuals receiving only optional state supplement;

(g) Individuals in institutions who are eligible under a special income level. Colorado's program for citizens sixty-five years of age or older or physically disabled or blind, whose gross income does not exceed three hundred percent of the current federal supplemental security income benefit level, qualifies for federal funding under this provision;

(j) Individuals who are qualified aliens and were or would have been eligible for supplemental security income as a result of a disability but are not eligible for such supplemental security income as a result of the passage of the federal "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996", Public Law 104-193;

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB): Model Results



	Individu	als with Disabilit	ies to Age 59: M	odel Results ¹		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	68,800	67,619	0.18%	67,743	124	96
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	67,619	67,743	2.55%	69,473	1,730	183
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	67,743	69,473	3.21%	71,706	2,233	188

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

 2 Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB): Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 0.18% FY 2018-19: 2.55% FY 2019-20: 3.21%

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB): Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for AND/AB was 67,619. The June 2017 data point was 67,109, 847 below the predicted June caseload in the February 2017 request, largely driven by low or negative growth for the majority of the months in the fiscal year. The Department has selected models separately for the age group 0-18 and the age group 19-59. See those sections below for more details.
- HB 16-1321 allows for a Medicaid Buy-In option for Supported Living Services waiver (under the Office of Community Living) and the Spinal Cord Injury and Brain Injury waivers under Medical Services Premiums, beginning in FY 2017-18. A negative bottom-line impact has been added to this category to account for clients transitioning from this category to Medicaid Buy-In, with the expanded option for increased employment.
- This population has historically been stable, having increased by approximately 5,000 clients between FY 1998-99 and FY 2007-08, or an average of 0.8% per year. However, growth rates in this population have increased significantly in the last four fiscal years, with caseload in HCBS waivers showing strong growth. In addition, over the last four years, the number of individuals eligible for Medicaid due to receipt of SSI has represented most of the growth in this eligibility group. The Department believes that this may be related to economic conditions in that individuals with work-limiting disabilities who were employed prior to the recession and have exhausted their federally-extended unemployment benefits may now be applying for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) if they cannot find work.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	67,726	-	
Jul-15	72,760	5,034	7.43%
Aug-15	71,167	(1,593)	-2.19%
Sep-15	68,765	(2,402)	-3.38%
Oct-15	68,576	(189)	-0.27%
Nov-15	69,113	537	0.78%
Dec-15	68,813	(300)	-0.43%
Jan-16	67,571	(1,242)	-1.80%
Feb-16	67,298	(273)	-0.40%
Mar-16	67,979	681	1.01%
Apr-16	67,828	(151)	-0.22%
May-16	67,842	14	0.02%
Jun-16	67,891	49	0.07%
Jul-16	67,836	(55)	-0.08%
Aug-16	67,906	70	0.10%
Sep-16	68,043	137	0.20%
Oct-16	67,951	(92)	-0.14%
Nov-16	67,914	(37)	-0.05%
Dec-16	66,509	(1,405)	-2.07%
Jan-17	68,174	1,665	2.50%
Feb-17	67,879	(295)	-0.43%
Mar-17	67,558	(321)	-0.47%
Apr-17	67,367	(191)	-0.28%
May-17	67,183	(184)	-0.27%
Jun-17	67,109	(74)	-0.119

February 2017 Forecast

Base trend from June 2017 level

-0.75%

67,109

67,956

(510)

Forecasted June 2017 Level

FY 2017-18

Т

FY 2011-12	59,434	5.59%	3,149
FY 2012-13	61,920	4.18%	2,486
FY 2013-14	64,424	4.04%	2,504
FY 2014-15	66,548	3.30%	2,124
FY 2015-16	68,800	3.38%	2,252
FY 2016-17	67,619	-1.72%	(1,181)
FY 2017-18	67,776	0.23%	157
FY 2018-19	69,508	2.56%	1,732
FY 2019-20	71,741	3.21%	2,233

%

Change

-0.15%

1.97%

2.32%

2.85%

3.72%

5.67%

Caseload

47,929

47,855

48,799 49,933

51,355

53,264

56,285

FY 2004-05

FY 2005-06

FY 2006-07

FY 2007-08 FY 2008-09

FY 2009-10

FY 2010-11

Level

Change

(74)

944

1,134

1,422

1,909

3,021

A	ctuals	
	Monthly	%
	Change	Change
6-month average	100	0.169
12-month average	(65)	-0.099
18-month average	(95)	-0.139
24-month average	(26)	-0.029

Individuals with Disabilities to age 59: Historical Caseload and Projections

February 2017 Projection Before				
	Adjus	tments		
FY 2015-16	68,800	3.38%	2,252	
FY 2016-17	67,760	-1.51%	(1,040)	
FY 2017-18	69,118	2.00%	1,358	
FY 2018-19	71,327	3.20%	2,209	
FY 2019-20				

HB 16-1321 Medicaid Buy-In for SLS, SCI, and BI Waivers		
FY 2015-16	0	
FY 2016-17	0	
FY 2017-18	(33)	
FY 2018-19	(35)	
FY 2019-20		

February 20	017 Project	tion After A	djustments
FY 2015-16	68,800	3.38%	2,252
FY 2016-17	67,760	-1.51%	(1,040)
FY 2017-18	69,085	1.96%	1,325
FY 2018-19	71,292	3.19%	2,207
FY 2019-20			

Monthly Average	e Growth Act	uals
FY 2011-12 1st Half	233	0.40%
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	118	0.20%
FY 2011-12	175	0.30%
FY 2012-13 1st Half	268	0.44%
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	307	0.49%
FY 2012-13	287	0.47%
FY 2013-14 1st Half	156	0.24%
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	82	0.13%
FY 2013-14	119	0.19%
FY 2014-15 1st Half	246	0.37%
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	214	0.32%
FY 2014-15	230	0.35%
FY 2015-16 1st Half	181	0.32%
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(154)	-0.22%
FY 2015-16	14	0.05%
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(230)	-0.34%
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	100	0.16%
FY 2016-17	(65)	-0.09%

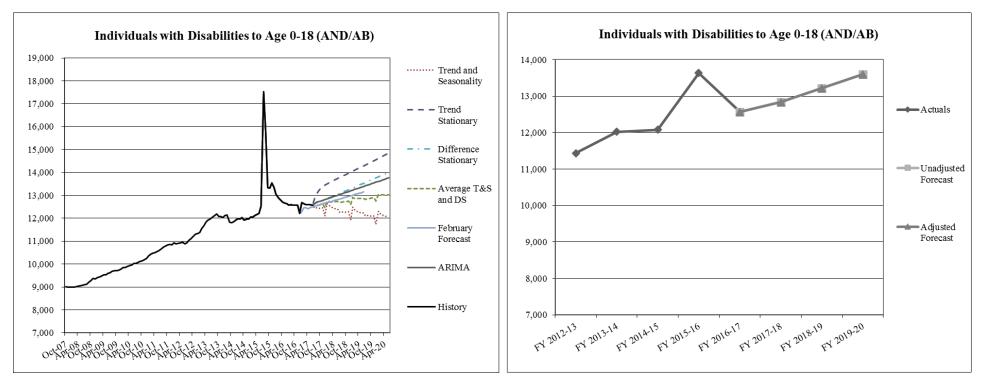
Monthly Average Growth Comparisons				
Dermont	Monthly Change		Percent Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1
FY 2017-18 1st Half	142	98	0.21%	0.14%
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	210	95	0.30%	0.14%
FY 2017-18	176	96	0.26%	0.14%
FY 2018-19 1st Half	157	157	0.22%	0.23%
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	212	209	0.30%	0.30%
FY 2018-19	184	183	0.26%	0.26%
FY 2019-20 1st Half		161		0.23%
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		215		0.30%
FY 2019-20		188		0.26%

HB 16-1321 Medicaid Buy-In for SLS, SCI, and BI Waivers		
FY 2016-17	0	
FY 2017-18	(33)	
FY 2018-19	(35	
FY 2019-20	(35	

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments							
FY 2016-17	67,619	-1.72%	(1,181)				
FY 2017-18	67,743	0.18%	124				
FY 2018-19	69,473	2.55%	1,730				

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments						
FY 2016-17	67,619	-1.72%	(1,181)			
FY 2017-18	67,743	0.18%	124			
FY 2018-19	69,473	2.55%	1,730			
FY 2019-20	71,706	3.21%	2,233			

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB), Age 0 to 18: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend and Seasonality	AND/AB 0-18	Constant, trend, and monthly seasonal variables	12.43	11.79	0.7592
ARIMA	d(AND/AB 0-18)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), MA(1)	15.47	15.35	0.1412
Trend Stationary	log(AND/AB 0-18)	Constant, trend, SSI dummy, and 1 lag on the dependent variable	-3.81	-3.9	0.9315
Difference Stationary	dlog(AND/AB 0-18)	Constant, SSI dummy, and 2 lags on the dependent variable	-3.74	-3.83	0.1272
Average T&S and DS			NA	NA	NA

	Individu	als with Disabilit	ties to Age 18: M	lodel Results ¹		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	13,632	12,562	-0.97%	12,440	(122)	(15)
ARIMA	13,632	12,562	2.17%	12,835	273	36
Trend Stationary	13,632	12,562	6.82%	13,419	857	97
Difference Stationary	13,632	12,562	2.27%	12,847	285	40
Average T&S and DS	13,632	12,562	0.65%	12,644	82	13
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	12,562	12,440	-1.41%	12,265	(175)	(15)
ARIMA	12,562	12,835	2.96%	13,215	380	32
Trend Stationary	12,562	13,419	4.60%	14,036	617	45
Difference Stationary	12,562	12,847	3.60%	13,309	462	39
Average T&S and DS	12,562	12,644	1.13%	12,787	143	12
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	12,440	12,265	-1.43%	12,090	(175)	(15)
ARIMA	12,835	13,215	2.88%	13,596	381	32
Trend Stationary	13,419	14,036	3.94%	14,589	553	47
Difference Stationary	12,847	13,309	3.61%	13,789	480	41
Average T&S and DS	12,644	12,787	1.19%	12,939	152	13

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB), Age 0 to 18: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 2.17% FY 2018-19: 2.96% FY 2019-20: 2.88%

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB), Age 0 to 18: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department estimates this eligibility category with two age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy.

The Department identified a data error for July 2015 through December 2015 that incorrectly assigned children to eligibility categories for individuals with disabilities, based on their parents' disability status. This error incorrectly moved clients from Eligible Children and Children's Basic Health Plan (CHP) to Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB) and Children with Disabilities - Buy-In. This data issue has falsely inflated the FY 2015-16 actuals, resulting in the spike in clients that can be seen in the graph on page MC-36.

The June 2017 data point was approximately 63 above the February 2017 forecast; therefore, the Department increased the trend to align with the most recent actuals.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	12,531	-	-
Jul-15	17,518	4,987	39.80%
Aug-15	15,782	(1,736)	-9.91%
Sep-15	13,331	(2,451)	-15.53%
Oct-15	13,320	(11)	-0.08%
Nov-15	13,552	232	1.74%
Dec-15	13,353	(199)	-1.47%
Jan-16	13,039	(314)	-2.35%
Feb-16	12,879	(160)	-1.23%
Mar-16	12,791	(88)	-0.68%
Apr-16	12,709	(82)	-0.64%
May-16	12,669	(40)	-0.31%
Jun-16	12,643	(26)	-0.21%
Jul-16	12,565	(78)	-0.62%
Aug-16	12,585	20	0.16%
Sep-16	12,563	(22)	-0.17%
Oct-16	12,566	3	0.02%
Nov-16	12,572	6	0.05%
Dec-16	12,214	(358)	-2.85%
Jan-17	12,677	463	3.79%
Feb-17	12,631	(46)	-0.36%
Mar-17	12,606	(25)	-0.20%
Apr-17	12,597	(9)	-0.07%
May-17	12,593	(4)	-0.03%
Jun-17	12,574	(19)	-0.15%

т

February 2017 Forecast			
Forecasted June 2017 Level	12,511		

Base trend from June 2017 level					
FY 2017-18	12,574	0.10%	12		

		Individu	als with Dis	abilities to age 18: I	listorical C	aseload and	Projections
	Caseload	%	Level				
	Caselloau	Change	Change				
FY 2008-09	9,375	-	-				
FY 2009-10	9,812	4.66%	437				
FY 2010-11	10,308	5.06%	496				
FY 2011-12	10,848	5.24%	540				
FY 2012-13	11,436	5.42%	588				
FY 2013-14	12,019	5.10%	583				
FY 2014-15	12,079	0.50%	60	F	ebruary 201	17 Projectio	n
FY 2015-16	13,632	12.86%	1,553	FY 2015-16	13,632	12.86%	1,553
FY 2016-17	12,562	-7.85%	(1,070)	FY 2016-17	12,471	-8.52%	(1,161)
FY 2017-18	12,835	2.17%	273	FY 2017-18	12,673	1.62%	202
FY 2018-19	13,215	2.96%	380	FY 2018-19	12,997	2.56%	324
FY 2019-20	13,596	2.88%	381	FY 2019-20			

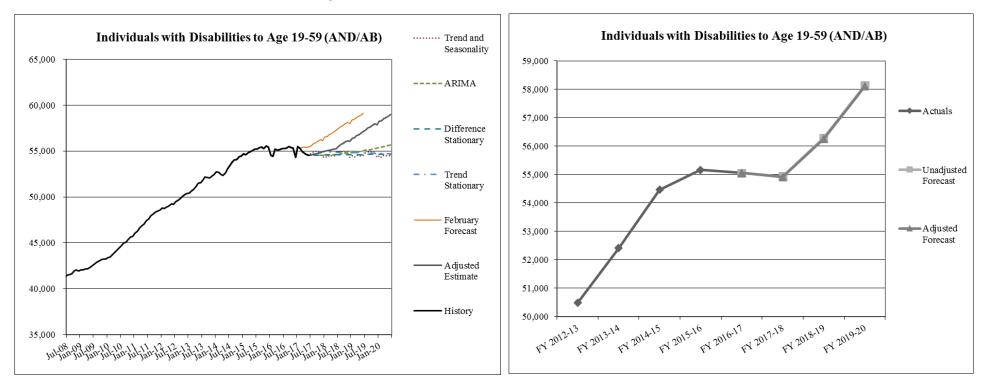
Fel	oruary 201	7 Projection	ı
FY 2015-16	13,632	12.86%	1,553
FY 2016-17	12,471	-8.52%	(1,161)
FY 2017-18	12,673	1.62%	202
FY 2018-19	12,997	2.56%	324
FY 2019-20			

Α	ctuals	
	Monthly Change	% Change
6-month average	60	0.50%
12-month average	(6)	-0.04%
18-month average	(43)	-0.33%
24-month average	2	0.36%

Monthly Average Growth Actuals						
FY 2011-12 1st Half	41	0.39%				
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	9	0.08%				
FY 2011-12	25	0.23%				
FY 2012-13 1st Half	75	0.68%				
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	103	0.89%				
FY 2012-13	89	0.78%				
FY 2013-14 1st Half	13	0.11%				
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	(19)	-0.16%				
FY 2013-14	(3)	-0.02%				
FY 2014-15 1st Half	8	0.07%				
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	94	0.78%				
FY 2014-15	51	0.42%				
FY 2015-16 1st Half	137	2.42%				
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(118)	-0.90%				
FY 2015-16	9	0.76%				
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(72)	-0.57%				
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	60	0.50%				
FY 2016-17	(6)	-0.04%				

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
Request	Monthly	Change	Percent	Percent Change		
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	24	41	0.19%	0.32%		
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	27	32	0.21%	0.25%		
FY 2017-18	26	36	0.20%	0.28%		
FY 2018-19 1st Half	27	32	0.21%	0.24%		
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	28	32	0.21%	0.24%		
FY 2018-19	27	32	0.21%	0.24%		
FY 2019-20 1st Half		32		0.24%		
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		32		0.23%		
FY 2019-20		32		0.23%		

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB), Age 19 to 59: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend and Seasonality	AND/AB 19+	Constant, trend, and monthly seasonal variables	15.52	14.92	0.0457
ARIMA	d(AND/AB 19+)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), MA(1)	13.94	13.82	0.0173
Trend Stationary	log(AND/AB 19+)	Constant, trend, and 1 lag on the dependent variable	-7.09	-7.23	0.1067
Difference Stationary	dlog(AND/AB 19+)	Constant and 1 lag on the dependent variable	-6.91	-7	0.0512
Adjusted Estimate			NA	NA	NA

	Individua	als with Disabili	ties Ages 19 to	59: Model Resul	lts ¹	
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	55,168	55,057	-0.76%	54,639	(418)	0
ARIMA	55,168	55,057	-0.90%	54,561	(496)	9
Trend Stationary	55,168	55,057	-0.29%	54,897	(160)	29
Difference Stationary	55,168	55,057	-0.89%	54,567	(490)	4
Adjusted Estimate	55,168	55,057	-0.21%	54,941	(116)	63
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	55,057	54,639	0.01%	54,644	5	0
ARIMA	55,057	54,561	0.50%	54,834	273	34
Trend Stationary	55,057	54,897	-0.11%	54,837	(60)	(7)
Difference Stationary	55,057	54,567	0.07%	54,605	38	3
Adjusted Estimate	55,057	54,941	2.46%	56,293	1,352	152
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	54,639	54,644	0.01%	54,649	5	0
ARIMA	54,561	54,834	0.95%	55,355	521	51
Trend Stationary	54,897	54,837	-0.16%	54,749	(88)	(7)
Difference Stationary	54,567	54,605	0.07%	54,643	38	3
Adjusted Estimate	54,941	56,293	3.29%	58,145	1,852	157

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB), Age 19 to 59: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: -0.27% FY 2018-19: 2.46% FY 2019-20: 3.29%

Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB), Age 19 to 59: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department estimates this eligibility category with two age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. Average monthly caseload growth for FY 2016-17 was -59, with average monthly growth for the second half of FY 2016-17 of 40, due primarily to a large increase in January 2017 of approximately 1,200. The June 2017 data point is 910 below what was expected in the February 2017 forecast. The Department has accordingly brought down the forecast and will continue to monitor this population.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	55,195	-	-
Jul-15	55,242	47	0.09%
Aug-15	55,385	143	0.26%
Sep-15	55,434	49	0.09%
Oct-15	55,256	(178)	-0.32%
Nov-15	55,561	305	0.55%
Dec-15	55,460	(101)	-0.18%
Jan-16	54,532	(928)	-1.67%
Feb-16	54,419	(113)	-0.21%
Mar-16	55,188	769	1.41%
Apr-16	55,119	(69)	-0.13%
May-16	55,173	54	0.10%
Jun-16	55,248	75	0.14%
Jul-16	55,271	23	0.04%
Aug-16	55,321	50	0.09%
Sep-16	55,480	159	0.29%
Oct-16	55,385	(95)	-0.17%
Nov-16	55,342	(43)	-0.08%
Dec-16	54,295	(1,047)	-1.89%
Jan-17	55,497	1,202	2.21%
Feb-17	55,248	(249)	-0.45%
Mar-17	54,952	(296)	-0.54%
Apr-17	54,770	(182)	-0.33%
May-17	54,590	(180)	-0.33%
Jun-17	54,535	(55)	-0.10%

	Caseload	load % Level	
	Caselloau	Change	Change
FY 2008-09	41,980	-	-
FY 2009-10	43,452	3.51%	1,472
FY 2010-11	45,977	5.81%	2,525
FY 2011-12	48,586	5.67%	2,609
FY 2012-13	50,484	3.91%	1,898
FY 2013-14	52,405	3.81%	1,921
FY 2014-15	54,469	3.94%	2,064
FY 2015-16	55,168	1.28%	699
FY 2016-17	55,057	-0.20%	(111)
FY 2017-18	54,941	-0.21%	(116)
FY 2018-19	56,293	2.46%	1,352
FY 2019-20	58,145	3.29%	1,852

February 2017 Projection Before				
	Adjust	ments		
FY 2015-16	55,168	1.28%	699	
FY 2016-17	55,289	0.22%	121	
FY 2017-18	56,445	2.09%	1,156	
FY 2018-19	58,330	3.34%	1,885	
FY 2019-20				

	HB 16-1321 Medicaid Buy-In for SLS, SCI, and BI Waivers	
FY 2015-16	0	
FY 2016-17	0	
FY 2017-18	(33)	
FY 2018-19	(35)	
FY 2019-20		

February 2	February 2017 Projection After Adjustments				
FY 2015-16	55,168	1.28%	699		
FY 2016-17	55,289	0.22%	121		
FY 2017-18	56,412	2.03%	1,123		
FY 2018-19	58,295	3.34%	1,883		
FY 2019-20					

Monthly Average Growth Actuals		
FY 2011-12 1st Half	192	0.40%
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	109	0.22%
FY 2011-12	150	0.31%
FY 2012-13 1st Half	193	0.39%
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	204	0.40%
FY 2012-13	198	0.39%
FY 2013-14 1st Half	144	0.28%
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	101	0.19%
FY 2013-14	122	0.23%
FY 2014-15 1st Half	238	0.44%
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	120	0.22%
FY 2014-15	179	0.33%
FY 2015-16 1st Half	44	0.08%
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(35)	-0.06%
FY 2015-16	4	0.01%
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(159)	-0.29%
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	40	0.08%
FY 2016-17	(59)	-0.10%

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Request	Monthly	Change	Percent Change		
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	118	57	-0.29%	0.10%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	183	63	0.35%	0.11%	
FY 2017-18	151	60	0.78%	0.11%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	130	125	0.03%	0.23%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	184	177	0.21%	0.31%	
FY 2018-19	157	151	0.32%	0.27%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		129		0.23%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		184		0.32%	
FY 2019-20		157		0.27%	

ó		
ó		
, D		Buy-In for SLS, SCI, and Vaivers
ó	FY 2016-17	0
ó	FY 2017-18	(33)
ó	FY 2018-19	(35)
ó	FY 2019-20	(35)
,		<u> </u>

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments				
FY 2016-17	55,057	-0.20%	(111)	
FY 2017-18	54,908	-0.27%	(149)	
FY 2018-19	56,258	2.46%	1,350	
FY 2019-20	58,110	3.29%	1,852	

	February 2017 Forecast	
F	Forecasted June 2017 Level	55,445

Base trend from June 2017 level			evel
FY 2017-18	54,535	-0.95%	(522)

Actuals			
	Monthly Change	% Change	
6-month average	40	0.08%	
12-month average	(59)	-0.10%	
18-month average	(51)	-0.09%	
24-month average	(28)	-0.05%	

Individuals with Disabilities ages 19 to 59: Historical Caseload and Projections

Working Adults and Children with Disabilities - Buy-In

HB 09-1293 (Colorado Health Care Affordability Act) establishes the Buy-In Program for Individuals with Disabilities, which will allow individuals to pay a premium to purchase Medicaid coverage if they are over income or are otherwise ineligible for Medicaid. The Buy-In Program for Working Adults with Disabilities was implemented on March 1, 2012 and allows eligible clients age 16 to 65 with income up to 450% of the federal poverty level that have a qualifying disability and are working to receive Medicaid by paying a monthly premium based on their income. The Buy-In Program for Disabled Children was implemented on July 1, 2012. This program allows children under age 19 with a qualifying disability and family income up to 300% of the federal poverty level to receive Medicaid by paying a monthly premium based on their family income.

25.5-5-206 (1), C.R.S.

(a) Subject to available appropriations, the state department is authorized to seek federal authorization to and to establish a Medicaid buy-in program or programs for:

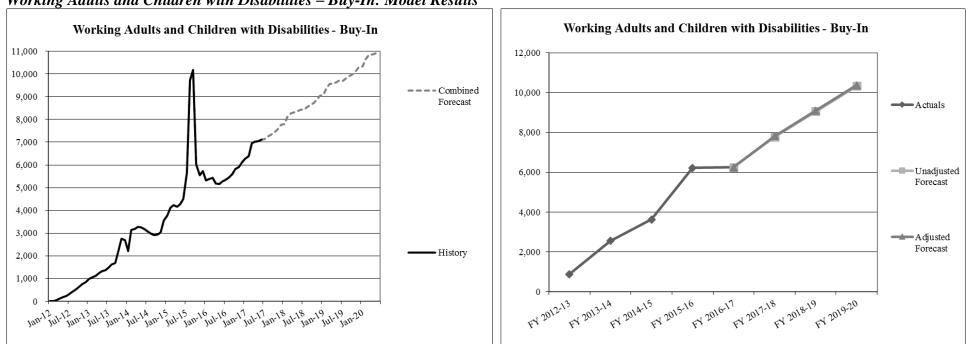
(I) Disabled children; or

(II) Disabled adults who do not qualify for the Medicaid buy-in program established pursuant to part 14 of article 6 of this title.

(b) The Medicaid buy-in program or programs established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) may provide for premium and cost-sharing charges on a sliding fee scale based upon a family's income.

25.5-5-206 (2), C.R.S.

The state board shall promulgate rules consistent with any federal authorization to implement and administer the Medicaid buy-in program or programs established pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section.



Working Adults	and Children	with Disabilities -	– Buv-In:	Model Results

Working Adults and Children with Disabilities - Buy-In: Model Results ¹						
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	6,217	6,251	24.96%	7,811	1,560	111
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	6,251	7,811	16.49%	9,099	1,288	107
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	7,811	9,099	13.95%	10,368	1,269	105

Working Adults and Children with Disabilities – Buy-In: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 24.96% FY 2018-19: 16.49% FY 2019-20: 13.95%

Working Adults and Children with Disabilities – Buy-In: Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for Working Adults and Children with Disabilities Buy-In was 6,251. The Department has selected models separately for working adults and children. See below for more details.
- HB 09-1293 established the Buy-In Program for Working Adults with Disabilities beginning March 1, 2012 and for Disabled Children July 1, 2012. This program allows individuals to pay a premium to purchase Medicaid coverage if they are over income or are otherwise ineligible for Medicaid.
- HB 16-1321 allows for a Medicaid Buy-In option for Supported Living Services waiver (under the Office of Community Living) and the Spinal Cord Injury and Brain Injury waivers under Medical Services Premiums, beginning in FY 2017-18. A positive bottom-line impact has been added to this category to account for clients transitioning to this category from Individuals to 59 with Disabilities (AND/AB), with the expanded option for increased employment.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	4,509	-	
Jul-15	5,670	1,161	25.75%
Aug-15	9,733	4,063	71.66%
Sep-15	10,175	442	4.54%
Oct-15	6,030	(4,145)	-40.74%
Nov-15	5,539	(491)	-8.14%
Dec-15	5,717	178	3.21%
Jan-16	5,311	(406)	-7.10%
Feb-16	5,393	82	1.54%
Mar-16	5,424	31	0.57%
Apr-16	5,192	(232)	-4.28%
May-16	5,152	(40)	-0.77%
Jun-16	5,265	113	2.19%
Jul-16	5,334	69	1.31%
Aug-16	5,452	118	2.21%
Sep-16	5,598	146	2.68%
Oct-16	5,825	227	4.06%
Nov-16	5,918	93	1.60%
Dec-16	6,114	196	3.31%
Jan-17	6,267	153	2.50%
Feb-17	6,382	115	1.84%
Mar-17	6,964	582	9.12%
Apr-17	7,018	54	0.78%
May-17	7,042	24	0.34%
Jun-17	7,102	60	0.85%

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	6,687

Base trend from June 2017 level				
FY 2017-18	7,102	13.61%	851	

	Caseload	% Change	Level Change
FY 2012-13	888	-	
FY 2013-14	2,560	188.29%	1,672
FY 2014-15	3,627	41.68%	1,067
FY 2015-16	6,217	71.41%	2,590
FY 2016-17	6,251	0.55%	34
FY 2017-18	7,773	24.35%	1,522
FY 2018-19	9,058	16.53%	1,285
FY 2019-20	10,327	14.01%	1,269

HB 16-1321 Medicaid Buy-In for SLS, SCI, and BI		
Waivers		
FY 2016-17	0	
FY 2017-18	38	
FY 2018-19	41	
FY 2019-20	41	

November 2017 Projection After Adjustments			
FY 2016-17	6,251	0.55%	34
FY 2017-18	7,811	24.96%	1,560
FY 2018-19	9,099	16.49%	1,288
FY 2019-20	10,368	13.95%	1,269

Actuals		
	Monthly Change	% Change
6-month average	165	2.579
12-month average	153	2.559
18-month average	77	1.269
24-month average	108	3.299

Working Adults and Children with Disabilities - Buy-In: Historical Caseload and Projections

February 2017 Projection Before Adjustments			
FY 2015-16	6,217	71.41%	2,590
FY 2016-17	6,095	-1.96%	(122)
FY 2017-18	7,376	21.02%	1,281
FY 2018-19	8,639	17.12%	1,263
FY 2019-20			

HB 16-1321 Medicaid Buy-In for SLS, SCI, and BI

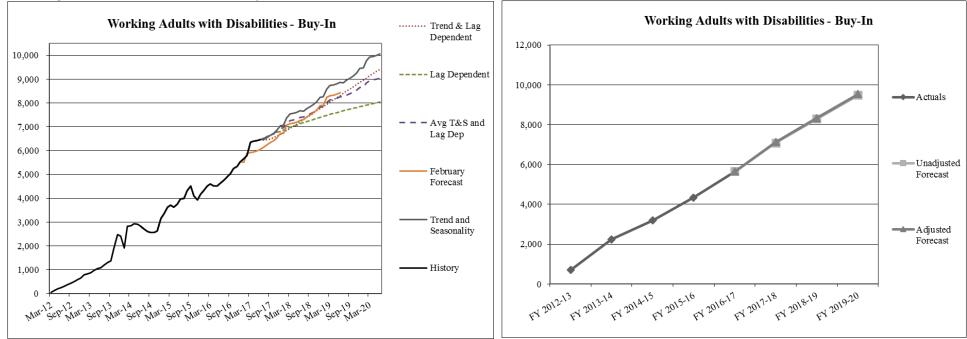
Waivers	
FY 2015-16	0
FY 2016-17	0
FY 2017-18	38
FY 2018-19	41
FY 2019-20	

February 2	February 2017 Projection After Adjustments			
FY 2015-16	6,217	71.41%	2,590	
FY 2016-17	6,095	-1.96%	(122)	
FY 2017-18	7,414	21.64%	1,319	
FY 2018-19	8,680	17.08%	1,266	
FY 2019-20				

Monthly Average Growth Actuals			
FY 2011-12 1st Half	0	-	
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	40	-	
FY 2011-12	20	-	
FY 2012-13 1st Half	103	24.0%	
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	85	8.2%	
FY 2012-13	94	16.1%	
FY 2013-14 1st Half	220	12.49%	
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	83	4.28%	
FY 2013-14	152	8.38%	
FY 2014-15 1st Half	62	2.09%	
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	159	4.09%	
FY 2014-15	110	3.09%	
FY 2015-16 1st Half	201	9.38%	
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(75)	-1.31%	
FY 2015-16	63	4.04%	
FY 2016-17 1st Half	142	2.53%	
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	165	2.57%	
FY 2016-17	153	2.55%	

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons				
Description	Monthly Change		Percent Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1
FY 2017-18 1st Half	117	110	1.67%	1.50%
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	101	112	1.34%	1.40%
FY 2017-18	109	111	1.51%	1.45%
FY 2018-19 1st Half	111	103	1.34%	1.19%
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	101	110	1.14%	1.19%
FY 2018-19	106	107	1.24%	1.19%
FY 2019-20 1st Half		102		1.02%
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		108		1.03%
FY 2019-20		105		1.02%

Working Adults with Disabilities – Buy-In: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend and Seasonality	DBI-Adults	Constant, trend, and monthly seasonal variables	9.67	9.06	0.1501
Trend & Lag Dependent	DBI-Adults	Constant, October 2013 dummy, trend, and 1 lag on the dependent variable	15.95	15.68	0.7055
Lag Dependent	DBI-Adults	Constant, October 2013 dummy, and 1 lag on the dependent variable	15.70	15.33	0.7747
Avg T&S and Lag Dep			NA	NA	NA

	Working Adults	and Children wit	h Disabilities - B	uy-In: Model Res	ults ¹	
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	4,345	5,657	25.42%	7,095	1,438	100
Trend & Lag Dependent	4,345	5,657	19.55%	6,763	1,106	61
Lag Dependent	4,345	5,657	20.95%	6,842	1,185	54
Avg T&S and Lag Dep	4,345	5,657	23.17%	6,968	1,311	77
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	5,657	7,095	16.89%	8,293	1,198	100
Trend & Lag Dependent	5,657	6,763	15.41%	7,805	1,042	92
Lag Dependent	5,657	6,842	8.36%	7,414	572	42
Avg T&S and Lag Dep	5,657	6,968	12.70%	7,853	885	71
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	7,095	8,293	14.45%	9,491	1,198	100
Trend & Lag Dependent	6,763	7,805	14.14%	8,909	1,104	92
Lag Dependent	6,842	7,414	6.03%	7,861	447	33
Avg T&S and Lag Dep	6,968	7,853	10.48%	8,676	823	66

Working Adults with Disabilities – Buy-In: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 26.09% FY 2018-19: 16.84% FY 2019-20: 14.37%

Working Adults with Disabilities – Buy-In: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department estimates this eligibility category with sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. FY 2016-17 actuals were 5,657. The June 2017 data point was 411 higher than the February 2017 forecast; the Department has brought the forecast up from the February 2017 estimates.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	3,973	-	
Jul-15	3,995	22	0.55%
Aug-15	4,318	323	8.09%
Sep-15	4,508	190	4.40%
Oct-15	4,109	(399)	-8.85%
Nov-15	3,926	(183)	-4.45%
Dec-15	4,178	252	6.42%
Jan-16	4,313	135	3.23%
Feb-16	4,507	194	4.50%
Mar-16	4,592	85	1.89%
Apr-16	4,525	(67)	-1.46%
May-16	4,518	(7)	-0.15%
Jun-16	4,653	135	2.99%
Jul-16	4,750	97	2.08%
Aug-16	4,875	125	2.63%
Sep-16	5,032	157	3.22%
Oct-16	5,255	223	4.43%
Nov-16	5,334	79	1.50%
Dec-16	5,527	193	3.62%
Jan-17	5,672	145	2.62%
Feb-17	5,794	122	2.15%
Mar-17	6,355	561	9.68%
Apr-17	6,406	51	0.80%
May-17	6,413	7	0.11%
Jun-17	6,474	61	0.95%

П

February 2017 Forecast		
Forecasted June 2017 Level	6,063	
-		
Bass trend from June 2017 L		

Base trend from June 2017 level			
FY 2017-18	6,474	14.44%	817

Caseload	% Change	Level Change
707	-	-
2,243	217.26%	1,536
3,189	42.18%	946
4,345	36.25%	1,156
5,657	30.20%	1,312
7,095	25.42%	1,438
8,293	16.89%	1,198
9,491	14.45%	1,198
	707 2,243 3,189 4,345 5,657 7,095 8,293	707 - 2,243 217.26% 3,189 42.18% 4,345 36.25% 5,657 30.20% 7,095 25.42% 8,293 16.89%

Level

HB 16-1321 Medicaid Buy-In for SLS, SCI, and BI Waivers		
FY 2016-17	0	
FY 2017-18	38	
FY 2018-19	41	
FY 2019-20	41	

November 2017 Projection After Adjustments			
FY 2016-17	5,657	30.20%	1,312
FY 2017-18	7,133	26.09%	1,476
FY 2018-19	8,334	16.84%	1,201
FY 2019-20	9,532	14.37%	1,198

Actuals			
	Monthly Change	% Change	
6-month average	158	2.72%	
12-month average	152	2.82%	
18-month average	128	2.49%	
24-month average	104	2.129	

February 201	7 Projection	n Before Ad	justments
FY 2015-16	4,345	36.25%	1,156
FY 2016-17	5,507	26.74%	1,162
FY 2017-18	6,707	21.79%	1,200
FY 2018-19	7,874	17.40%	1,167
FY 2019-20			

HB 16-1321 Medicaid Buy-In for SLS, SCI, and BI

Waiy	vers
FY 2015-16	0
FY 2016-17	0
FY 2017-18	38
FY 2018-19	41
FY 2019-20	

February 2	017 Projecti	ion After Adj	ustments
FY 2015-16	4,345	36.25%	1,156
FY 2016-17	5,507	26.74%	1,162
FY 2017-18	6,745	22.48%	1,238
FY 2018-19	7,915	17.35%	1,170
FY 2019-20			

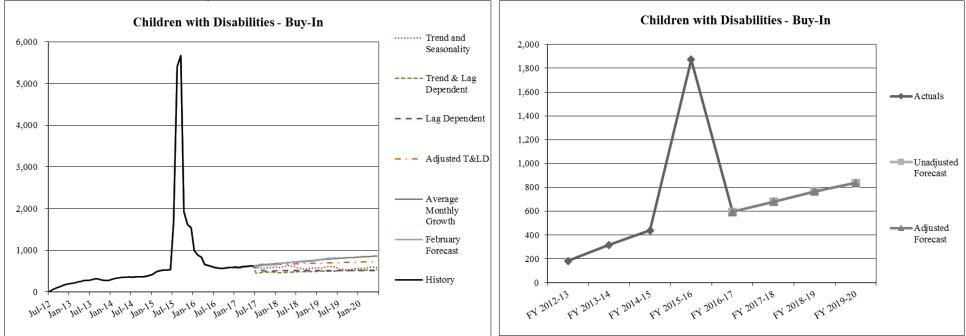
	0
	0
	38
	41
· Adju	istments
25%	1,156
74%	1,162
18%	1,238
2501	4.4=0

Monthly Averag	o Crowth Act	nela
• •	·	uais
FY 2011-12 1st Half	0	-
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	40	-
FY 2011-12	20	-
FY 2012-13 1st Half	71	18.66%
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	71	8.65%
FY 2012-13	71	13.65%
FY 2013-14 1st Half	221	15.09%
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	68	4.45%
FY 2013-14	145	9.77%
FY 2014-15 1st Half	55	2.17%
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	136	3.97%
FY 2014-15	96	3.07%
FY 2015-16 1st Half	34	1.03%
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	79	1.83%
FY 2015-16	57	1.43%
FY 2016-17 1st Half	146	2.92%
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	158	2.72%
FY 2016-17	152	2.82%

Monthl	y Average G	rowth Compa	risons	
Deguaat	Monthly	Change	Percent	Change
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1
FY 2017-18 1st Half	112	103	1.76%	1.53%
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	89	103	1.30%	1.42%
FY 2017-18	100	103	1.53%	1.47%
FY 2018-19 1st Half	106	97	1.41%	1.22%
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	89	103	1.11%	1.22%
FY 2018-19	98	100	1.26%	1.22%
FY 2019-20 1st Half		96		1.06%
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		103		1.07%
FY 2019-20		100		1.06%

Working Adults with Disabilities - Buy-In: Historical Caseload and Projections

Children with Disabilities – Buy-In: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend and Seasonality	DBI-Children	Constant, trend, and monthly seasonal variables	9.67	9.06	0.1501
Trend & Lag Dependent	DBI-Children	Constant, SSI dummy, trend, and 4 lags on the dependent variable	15.95	15.68	0.7055
Lag Dependent	DBI-Children	Constant, SSI dummy, 4 lags on the SSI dummy, and 4 lags on the dependent variable	15.70	15.33	0.7747
Adjusted T&LD			NA	NA	NA
Average Monthly Growth			NA	NA	NA

	Working Adult	s and Children wi	th Disabilities - I	Buy-In: Model Res	sults ¹	
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	1,872	594	0.17%	595	1	(1)
Trend & Lag Dependent	1,872	594	-20.71%	471	(123)	(12)
Lag Dependent	1,872	594	-13.30%	515	(79)	(9)
Adjusted T&LD	1,872	594	12.12%	666	72	4
Average Monthly Growth	1,872	594	14.14%	678	84	8
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	594	595	-2.52%	580	(15)	(1)
Trend & Lag Dependent	594	471	5.10%	495	24	2
Lag Dependent	594	515	-0.39%	513	(2)	0
Adjusted T&LD	594	666	3.60%	690	24	2
Average Monthly Growth	594	678	12.83%	765	87	7
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend and Seasonality	595	580	-2.59%	565	(15)	(1)
Trend & Lag Dependent	471	495	5.25%	521	26	2
Lag Dependent	515	513	0.00%	513	0	0
Adjusted T&LD	666	690	3.77%	716	26	2
Average Monthly Growth	678	765	9.28%	836	71	5

Children with Disabilities – Buy-In: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 14.14% FY 2018-19: 12.83% FY 2019-20: 9.28%

Children with Disabilities – Buy-In: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department has begun estimating this eligibility category with sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy.

The Department identified a data error for July 2015 through December 2015 that incorrectly assigned children to eligibility categories for individuals with disabilities, based on their parents' disability status. This error incorrectly moved clients from Eligible Children and Children's Basic Health Plan (CHP) to Individuals to 59 with Disabilities and Children with Disabilities - Buy-In. Due to the small caseload level for this population, Children with Disabilities – Buy-In was disproportionately affected by this data issue, which falsely inflated the FY 2015-16 actuals, resulting in the spike in clients that can be seen in the graph on page MC-52. The Department has kept this forecast similar to the February 2017 estimates.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	536	-	
Jul-15	1,675	1,139	212.50%
Aug-15	5,415	3,740	223.28%
Sep-15	5,667	252	4.65%
Oct-15	1,921	(3,746)	-66.10%
Nov-15	1,613	(308)	-16.03%
Dec-15	1,539	(74)	-4.59%
Jan-16	998	(541)	-35.15%
Feb-16	886	(112)	-11.22%
Mar-16	832	(54)	-6.09%
Apr-16	667	(165)	-19.83%
May-16	634	(33)	-4.95%
Jun-16	612	(22)	-3.47%
Jul-16	584	(28)	-4.58%
Aug-16	577	(7)	-1.20%
Sep-16	566	(11)	-1.91%
Oct-16	570	4	0.71%
Nov-16	584	14	2.46%
Dec-16	587	3	0.51%
Jan-17	595	8	1.36%
Feb-17	588	(7)	-1.18%
Mar-17	609	21	3.57%
Apr-17	612	3	0.49%
May-17	629	17	2.78%
Jun-17	628	(1)	-0.16%

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	624

Base	trend from J	fune 2017 le	evel
FY 2017-18	628	5.72%	34

		Child	ren with Disa	abilities - Buy-In: Historical Caseload and Projections
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change	
FY 2012-13	181	-	-	
FY 2013-14	317	75.14%	136]
FY 2014-15	438	38.17%	121	February 2017 Projection
FY 2015-16	1,872	327.40%	1,434	FY 2015-16 1,872 327.40%
FY 2016-17	594	-68.27%	(1,278)	FY 2016-17 588 -68.59% (1
FY 2017-18	678	14.14%	84	FY 2017-18 669 13.78%
FY 2018-19	765	12.83%	87	FY 2018-19 765 14.35%
FY 2019-20	836	9.28%	71	FY 2019-20

6-month average

12-month average

18-month average

24-month average

	Monthly	% Change		
tu	als			
6	9.28%	71	FY 2019-20	
5	12.83%	87	FY 2018-19	
8	14.14%	84	FY 2017-18	
4	-68.27%	(1,278)	FY 2016-17	
2	527.4070	1,434	1.1.2013-10	

Actuals Monthly Change	% Change	
Change	70 Change	

0.24%

-4.33%

11.49%

1 (51)

4

F	ebruary 201	7 Projection	
FY 2015-16	1,872	327.40%	1,434
FY 2016-17	588	-68.59%	(1,284)
FY 2017-18	669	13.78%	81
FY 2018-19	765	14.35%	96
FY 2019-20			

Monthly Average Growth Actuals						
FY 2011-12 1st Half	0	-				
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	0	-				
FY 2011-12	0	-				
FY 2012-13 1st Half	32	-				
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	15	6.51%				
FY 2012-13	23	-				
FY 2013-14 1st Half	(1)	-0.08%				
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	14	4.67%				
FY 2013-14	7	2.29%				
FY 2014-15 1st Half	6	1.70%				
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	23	5.06%				
FY 2014-15	14	3.38%				
FY 2015-16 1st Half	167	58.95%				
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(155)	-13.45%				
FY 2015-16	6	22.75%				
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(4)	-0.67%				
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	7	1.14%				
FY 2016-17	1	0.24%				

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Dequest	Monthly	Change	Percent	Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	5	8	0.81%	1.17%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	12	8	1.72%	1.17%	
FY 2017-18	8	8	1.27%	1.17%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	5	6	0.64%	0.88%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	11	7	1.46%	0.88%	
FY 2018-19	8	7	1.05%	0.88%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		5		0.63%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		5		0.59%	
FY 2019-20		5		0.61%	

MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL

One of the primary ways that adults have historically qualified for Medicaid is through Section 1931 of the federal Medicaid statute. Under Section 1931, families who were eligible for cash welfare assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program are still eligible for Medicaid even after the Aid to Families with Dependent Children was replaced by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (referred to as Colorado Works) on July 16, 1996. Clients enrolled in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program are no longer automatically eligible for Medicaid. Therefore, the MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL category includes adults who receive Medicaid under Section 1931 and those families who receive Temporary Aid to Needy Families financial assistance coupled with Medicaid. Also included in this category are adults receiving Transitional Medicaid. Transitional Medicaid is available to adults in families who have received 1931 Medicaid in three of the past six months and become ineligible due to an increase in earned income. Adults may receive Transitional Medicaid benefits for one year. In FY 2016-17, there were an average of 40,955 adults in this program. Although this program has been set to expire many times, it has been renewed regularly, though most recently it was made permanent.

Before 1999, caseload in this category was falling. Decreases in caseload can be attributed to economic expansion and effects of the Personal Responsibility Work and Opportunity Reconciliation Act, known as welfare reform. When welfare reform was instituted in Colorado in 1997, the link between cash assistance for welfare and Medicaid was broken. When the Department implemented this change into the Client Oriented Information Network eligibility data system, it was estimated that 46,006¹² clients had their cases closed in error. In reaction, the Tatum lawsuit was brought against the State. Starting in May 2001, the Department began to reinstate clients who inadvertently lost their Medicaid eligibility. This may help to explain why from 1997 to 1999 caseload fell, and may have contributed to a spike in caseload in FY 2001-02. For a complete explanation of the Tatum lawsuit, see the November 1, 2001 Budget Request, pages A-37 to A-38.

HB 05-1262 (Tobacco Tax bill) allows for expanding Medicaid eligibility to parents of children enrolled in either Medicaid or the Children's Basic Health Plan up to 60% of the federal poverty level (FPL). The increase in the percentage of allowable federal poverty level was implemented on July 1, 2006.

¹² Source: November 1, 2001 Budget Request, page A-37 Page MC-56

25.5-5-101 (1), C.R.S.

(a) Individuals who meet the eligibility criteria for the aid to families with dependent children program pursuant to rules that were in effect on July 16, 1996;

(b) Families who meet the eligibility criteria for the aid to families with dependent children program established in rules that were in effect on July 16, 1996, and who subsequently would have become ineligible under such eligibility criteria because of increased earnings or increased hours of employment whose eligibility is specified for a period of time by the federal government;

(c) Qualified pregnant women . . . who meet the income resource requirements of the state's aid to families with dependent children program pursuant to rules that were in effect on July 16, 1996;

25.5-5-201 (1), C.R.S.

(a) Individuals who would be eligible for but are not receiving cash assistance;

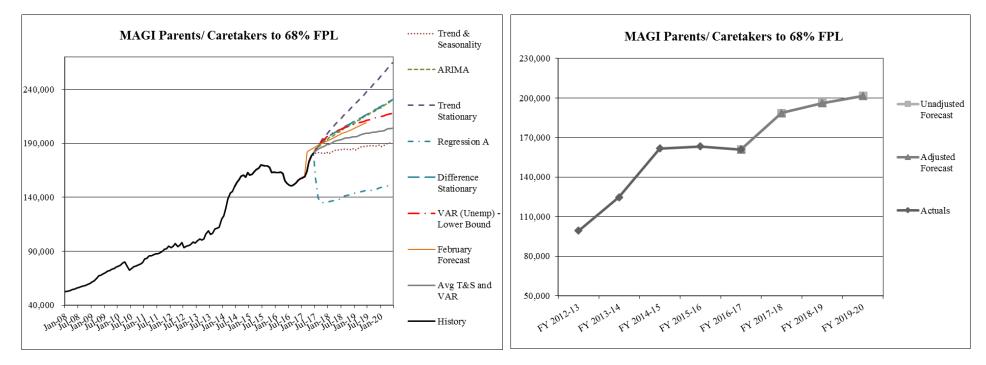
(d) Individuals who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children if child care were paid from earnings;

(h) Persons who are eligible for cash assistance under the works program pursuant to section 26-2-706;

25.5-5-201 (1), C.R.S.

(m) (I)(A) Parents of children who are eligible for the medical assistance program or the children's basic health plan, article 8 of this title, whose family income does not exceed a specified percent of the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size, as set by the state board by rule, which percentage shall be not less than one hundred percent;

MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	PC to 68%	Constant, October 2013 dummy, January 2014 dummy, July 2015 dummy, trend, seasonal dummy variables	21.91	21.70	0.9229
ARIMA	d(PC to 68%)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), AR(3), MA(1), MA(2), MA(3)	18.41	18.22	0.26
Trend Stationary	log(PC to 68%)	Constant, trend, 6 lags on the dependent variable	-5.01	-5.11	0.9991
Difference Stationary	dlog(PC to 68%)	Constant, 3 lags on the dependent variable	-5.03	-5.08	0.1779
Regression A	dlog(PC to 68%)	Constant, July 2015 dummy, dlog(unemployment), July dummy*dlog(unemployment), 1 lag on unemployment, and 1 lag on the dependent variable	-5.31	-5.56	0.5664
Avg T&S and VAR			NA	NA	NA
VAR (Unemp) - Lower Bound			NA	NA	NA

MAGI Parents/ Caretakers to 68% FPL: Model Results ¹							
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	163,342	160,991	12.92%	181,791	20,800	276	
ARIMA	163,342	160,991	20.19%	193,495	32,504	1,667	
Trend Stationary	163,342	160,991	23.61%	199,001	38,010	2,612	
Difference Stationary	163,342	160,991	21.05%	194,880	33,889	1,842	
Regression A	163,342	160,991	-14.11%	138,275	(22,716)	(3,540)	
Avg T&S and VAR	163,342	160,991	17.16%	188,617	27,626	1,059	
VAR (Unemp) - Lower Bound	163,342	160,991	21.41%	195,459	34,468	1,843	
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	160,991	181,791	1.82%	185,100	3,309	276	
ARIMA	160,991	193,495	7.95%	208,878	15,383	1,222	
Trend Stationary	160,991	199,001	13.32%	225,508	26,507	2,098	
Difference Stationary	160,991	194,880	7.81%	210,100	15,220	1,133	
Regression A	160,991	138,275	3.69%	143,377	5,102	676	
Avg T&S and VAR	160,991	188,617	4.05%	196,256	7,639	479	
VAR (Unemp) - Lower Bound	160,991	195,459	6.13%	207,441	11,982	683	
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	181,791	185,100	1.79%	188,413	3,313	276	
ARIMA	193,495	208,878	6.76%	222,998	14,120	1,212	
Trend Stationary	199,001	225,508	11.63%	251,735	26,227	2,292	
Difference Stationary	194,880	210,100	6.57%	223,904	13,804	1,177	
Regression A	138,275	143,377	3.75%	148,754	5,377	441	
Avg T&S and VAR	188,617	196,256	2.68%	201,516	5,260	422	
VAR (Unemp) - Lower Bound	195,459	207,441	3.47%	214,639	7,198	567	

MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 17.16% FY 2018-19: 4.05% FY 2019-20: 2.68%

MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL: Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL was 160,991, with negative caseload growth for the year. However, the Department identified a systems issue that inadvertently moved clients out of this category and into expansion categories. This issue was resolved in March 2017, and clients moved from MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69-133% FPL to this category through the end of the fiscal year. The effect of this system fix was previously accounted for as a bottom line impact, but because it is now baked into the end point for caseload, the bottom line impact was removed.
- Recent data indicate that economic conditions began improving towards the end of 2012 and current forecasts indicate that this trend should continue. This economic recovery, however, is not projected to have a negative impact on caseload. SB 13-200 Medicaid Expansion was implemented January 2014 and the MAGI conversion was implemented in October 2013. These two factors have changed the population considerably. The Department believes it will see moderate growth continue in FY 2017-18, after the system fix described above, which will dampen but remain relatively high in the out-years.
- The Department believes that economic conditions are largely responsible for the growth from FY 2008-09 to FY 2011-12, as the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from a low of 3.5% in March 2007 to a high of 9.3% in February 2011 (source: Bureau of Labor Statistics). The unemployment rate has largely exceeded 8.0% since April 2009, and has only recently fallen below that level, in October 2012. Unemployment is projected to grow and then flatten out over the next three fiscal years.
- In February 2017, this forecast has three bottom-line adjustments; however all of the following bottom-line adjustments have been removed from the November 2017 forecast, as the effects of each are already built into the base data:
 - The first accounted for a rule change that began in November 2016. The Department received clarification from CMS that there are no requirements regarding dependent child enrollment in Medicaid in order for MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL to have Medicaid eligibility, but there is a requirement that dependent children be enrolled in minimum essential coverage (MEC) in order for MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69-133% FPL or MAGI Adults to have Medicaid eligibility. This bottom-line adjustment accounts for client movement to this eligibility category from MAGI Adults, based on this change.
 - The second adjustment accounted for the impact of annualized income that began on July 1, 2016. Annualized income allows individuals with seasonal fluctuations in income to remain eligible throughout the year so long as their income, annualized for the year, meets Medicaid qualification requirements.
 - The third adjustment accounted for the system fix that went into place in March 2017, that moved clients from the MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69-133% FPL category to this category, described above.

						MAGI	Paren
	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change		Caseload	% Change	Lev Cha
Jun-15	169,912	-	-	FY 2004-05	57,140	-	
Jul-15	169,316	(596)	-0.35%	FY 2005-06	58,885	3.05%]
Aug-15	169,140	(176)	-0.10%	FY 2006-07	55,850	-5.15%	(3
Sep-15	169,127	(13)	-0.01%	FY 2007-08	53,473	-4.26%	(2
Oct-15	167,734	(1,393)	-0.82%	FY 2008-09	61,874	15.71%	8
Nov-15	162,975	(4,759)	-2.84%	FY 2009-10	74,839	20.95%	12
Dec-15	163,088	113	0.07%	FY 2010-11	81,114	8.38%	6
Jan-16	162,764	(324)	-0.20%	FY 2011-12	93,224	14.93%	12
Feb-16	162,650	(114)	-0.07%	FY 2012-13	99,392	6.62%	6
Mar-16	163,417	767	0.47%	FY 2013-14	124,680	25.44%	25
Apr-16	161,967	(1,450)	-0.89%	FY 2014-15	161,682	29.68%	37
May-16	155,252	(6,715)	-4.15%	FY 2015-16	163,342	1.03%	1
Jun-16	152,679	(2,573)	-1.66%	FY 2016-17	160,991	-1.44%	(2
Jul-16	150,888	(1,791)	-1.17%	FY 2017-18	188,617	17.16%	27
Aug-16	150,673	(215)	-0.14%	FY 2018-19	196,256	4.05%	7
Sep-16	151,271	598	0.40%	FY 2019-20	201,516	2.68%	44
Oct-16	153,579	2,308	1.53%				
Nov-16	155,687	2,108	1.37%				
Dec-16	157,155	1,468	0.94%	Parei	nts/Caretak	ers Rule Ch	ange
Jan-17	158,234	1,079	0.69%	FY 2016-17			
Feb-17	158,909	675	0.43%	FY 2017-18			
Mar-17	163,649	4,740	2.98%	FY 2018-19			
Apr-17	172,849	9,200	5.62%	FY 2019-20			

February 2017 Forecast	:
Forecasted June 2017 Level	185,703

5,542

2,212

3.21%

1.24%

FY 2016-17

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

FY 2019-20

FY 2016-17

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

FY 2019-20

178,391

180,603

Base trend from June 2017 level					
FY 2017-18	180,603	12.18%	19,612		

Actuals				
	Monthly Change	% Change		
6-month average	3,908	2.36%		
12-month average	2,327	1.42%		
18-month average	973	0.59%		
24-month average	445	0.27%		

		MAGI	Parents/ Ca	retakers to 68%	FPL: Histor	ical Caseload	and Projec
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change				
FY 2004-05	57,140	-	-				
FY 2005-06	58,885	3.05%	1,745				
FY 2006-07	55,850	-5.15%	(3,035)				
FY 2007-08	53,473	-4.26%	(2,377)				
FY 2008-09	61,874	15.71%	8,401				
FY 2009-10	74,839	20.95%	12,965				
FY 2010-11	81,114	8.38%	6,275				
FY 2011-12	93,224	14.93%	12,110				
FY 2012-13	99,392	6.62%	6,168				
FY 2013-14	124,680	25.44%	25,288				
FY 2014-15	161,682	29.68%	37,002]	February 201	7 Projection	
FY 2015-16	163,342	1.03%	1,660	FY 2015-16	163,342	1.03%	1,660
FY 2016-17	160,991	-1.44%	(2,351)	FY 2016-17	157,233	-3.74%	(6,109)
FY 2017-18	188,617	17.16%	27,626	FY 2017-18	170,189	8.24%	12,956
FY 2018-19	196,256	4.05%	7,639	FY 2018-19	180,758	6.21%	10,569
FY 2019-20	201,516	2.68%	5,260	FY 2019-20			

Annualized Income

Transitional Medicaid System Correction

12]	1		
0	FY	2015-16	163,342	1.03%	1,660
1)	FY	2016-17	157,233	-3.74%	(6,109)
6	FY	2017-18	170,189	8.24%	12,956
9	FY	2018-19	180,758	6.21%	10,569
0	FY	2019-20			
0	FY	2019-20			

Parents/Caretakers Rule Change					
FY 2015-16	0				
FY 2016-17	235				
FY 2017-18	1,240				
FY 2018-19	1,989				
FY 2019-20					

0 0 0

0

0

0

0

0

Annualized Income			
FY 2015-16	0		
FY 2016-17	24		
FY 2017-18	127		
FY 2018-19	209		
FY 2019-20			

	Transitional Medicaid System Correction							
n	FY 2015-16	0						
0	FY 2016-17	6,969						
0	FY 2017-18	20,907						
0	FY 2018-19	20,907						
0	FY 2019-20							

1,119

				_	February	2017 Project	tion After Ad	ljustments
November 2017 Projection After Adjustments				FY 2015-16	163,342	1.03%	1,660	
FY 2016-17	160,991	-1.44%	(2,351)		FY 2016-17	164,461	0.69%	1,119
FY 2017-18	188,617	17.16%	27,626		FY 2017-18	192,463	17.03%	28,002
FY 2018-19	196,256	4.05%	7,639		FY 2018-19	203,863	5.92%	11,400
FY 2019-20	201,516	2.68%	5,260		FY 2019-20			

Monthly Average Growth Actuals							
FY 2011-12 1st Half	1,159	1.28%					
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	557	0.60%					
FY 2011-12	858	0.94%					
FY 2012-13 1st Half	(56)	-0.03%					
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	1,832	1.80%					
FY 2012-13	888	0.89%					
FY 2013-14 1st Half	1,844	1.67%					
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	4,952	3.78%					
FY 2013-14	3,398	2.73%					
FY 2014-15 1st Half	2,197	1.43%					
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	1,198	0.73%					
FY 2014-15	1,697	1.08%					
FY 2015-16 1st Half	(1,137)	-0.68%					
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(1,735)	-1.08%					
FY 2015-16	(1,436)	-0.88%					
FY 2016-17 1st Half	746	0.49%					
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	3,908	2.36%					
FY 2016-17	2,327	1.42%					

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
Descret	Monthly	Change	Percent	Change		
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	1,055	1,357	0.56%	0.74%		
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	970	762	0.50%	0.40%		
FY 2017-18	1,012	1,059	0.53%	0.57%		
FY 2018-19 1st Half	923	465	0.46%	0.24%		
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	922	494	0.45%	0.25%		
FY 2018-19	923	479	0.45%	0.24%		
FY 2019-20 1st Half		379		0.19%		
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		464		0.23%		
FY 2019-20		422		0.21%		

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May-17

Jun-17

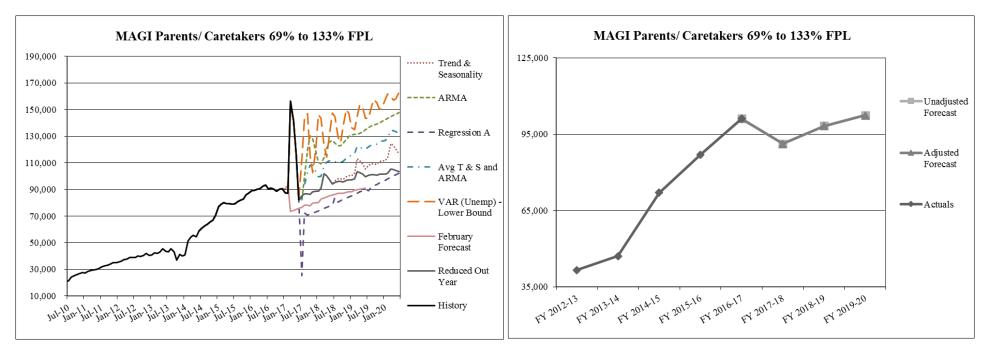
MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69% to 133% FPL

HB 09-1293 (Colorado Health Care Affordability Act) allowed for expanding Medicaid eligibility to parents of children enrolled in either Medicaid or the Children's Basic Health Plan up to 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL). The increase in the percentage of allowable federal poverty level was implemented on May 1, 2010. Medicaid Expansion SB 13-200 further expanded this population to 133% and the Department has changed the category Expansion Adults to 100% FPL to MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69% to 133% FPL to track these clients.

25.5-5-201 (1), C.R.S.

(m) Parents and caretaker relatives of children who are eligible for the medical assistance program whose family income does not exceed one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty line, adjusted for family size;

MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69% to 133% FPL: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	PC 69-133%	Constant, January 2014 dummy, trend, and seasonal dummy variables	21.9	21.50	0.8627
ARMA	d(PC 69-133%)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), MA(1), MA(2)	21.08	20.91	0.2391
Regression A	dlog(PC 69- 133%)	Constant, dlog(unemployment), 1 lag on unemployment, and 1 lag on the dependent variable	-2.16	-2.27	0.2668
Avg T & S and ARMA			NA	NA	NA
Reduced Out Year			NA	NA	NA
VAR (Unemp) - Lower Bound			NA	NA	NA

MAG	GI Parents/ Caretake	rs 69% to 133%	FPL: Model Re	esults ¹		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	86,964	101,059	-9.71%	91,246	(9,813)	4,677
ARMA	86,964	101,059	14.17%	115,379	14,320	7,396
Regression A	86,964	101,059	-30.61%	70,125	(30,934)	3,357
Avg T & S and ARMA	86,964	101,059	2.23%	103,313	2,254	6,037
Reduced Out Year	86,964	101,059	-9.71%	91,246	(9,813)	4,677
VAR (Unemp) - Lower Bound	86,964	101,059	27.46%	128,810	27,751	9,136
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	101,059	91,246	12.48%	102,634	11,388	949
ARMA	101,059	115,379	11.73%	128,913	13,534	680
Regression A	101,059	70,125	21.48%	85,188	15,063	992
Avg T & S and ARMA	101,059	103,313	12.06%	115,773	12,460	815
Reduced Out Year	101,059	91,246	7.68%	98,254	7,008	475
VAR (Unemp) - Lower Bound	101,059	128,810	9.89%	141,549	12,739	(346)
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	91,246	102,634	11.10%	114,026	11,392	949
ARMA	115,379	128,913	10.08%	141,907	12,994	1,068
Regression A	70,125	85,188	13.07%	96,322	11,134	1,027
Avg T & S and ARMA	103,313	115,773	10.53%	127,964	12,191	1,008
Reduced Out Year	91,246	98,254	4.20%	102,381	4,127	300
VAR (Unemp) - Lower Bound	128,810	141,549	9.87%	155,520	13,971	1,670

MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69% to 133% FPL: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: -9.71% FY 2018-19: 7.68% FY 2019-20: 4.20%

MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69% to 133% FPL: Justifications and Monthly Projections

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69% to 133% FPL was 101,059, which was likely inflated due to a system error that began July 2015 that incorrectly moved clients from MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL to this category, and a system error that began March 2017 that incorrectly moved clients from MAGI Adults to this category. The July 2015 system error was resolved March 2017. They March 2017 system error was resolved by June 2017. FY 2016-17 actual average monthly growth was -891, driven by the correction of systems issues. The June 2017 data point was 82,613, approximately 6,800 over the February 2017 estimate; the Department has brought up the forecast accordingly.
- Previously, the Department accounted for the expansion from 100% FPL to 133% FPL under SB 13-200 Medicaid Expansion as a bottom-line adjustment. Beginning in November 2016, the Department has determined that there are now sufficient data points to forecast this expansion within statistical models, and has adjusted the forecast accordingly. In FY 2015-16, the average monthly caseload attributable to this expansion was 39,000.
- In the February 2017 forecast, there were two bottom-line adjustments for this eligibility. The first accounted for the impact of annualized income that began July 1, 2016. Annualized income allows individuals with seasonal fluctuations in income to remain eligible throughout the year so long as their income, annualized for the year, meets Medicaid qualification requirements. The second bottom-line adjustment moved clients from this category to MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% to account for the March 2017 fix of the system issue that had been incorrectly placing clients in this category instead. The Department has removed both bottom-line adjustments from the November 2017 forecast, as the impact of each is already built into the base data.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	79,036	-	-
Jul-15	79,502	466	0.59%
Aug-15	81,001	1,499	1.89%
Sep-15	82,010	1,009	1.25%
Oct-15	82,642	632	0.77%
Nov-15	85,784	3,142	3.80%
Dec-15	87,548	1,764	2.06%
Jan-16	88,891	1,343	1.53%
Feb-16	89,610	719	0.81%
Mar-16	90,244	634	0.71%
Apr-16	90,644	400	0.44%
May-16	92,385	1,741	1.92%
Jun-16	93,307	922	1.00%
Jul-16	90,622	(2,685)	-2.88%
Aug-16	91,044	422	0.47%
Sep-16	90,010	(1,034)	-1.14%
Oct-16	88,537	(1,473)	-1.64%
Nov-16	90,158	1,621	1.83%
Dec-16	90,730	572	0.63%
Jan-17	87,555	(3,175)	-3.50%
Feb-17	86,966	(589)	-0.67%
Mar-17	156,205	69,239	79.62%
Apr-17	141,660	(14,545)	-9.31%
May-17	116,609	(25,051)	-17.68%
Jun-17	82,613	(33,996)	-29.15%

February 2017 Forecast

Base trend from June 2017 level

Actuals

-18.25%

Monthly Change

(1,353)

(891) (274)

149

%

Change

3.22%

1.38%

1.28%

1.39%

82,613

Forecasted June 2017 Level

FY 2017-18

6-month average

12-month average

18-month average 24-month average

	MAGI Parents/ Caretakers 69% to 133% FPL: Historical Caseload and Projections								
		Caseload	% Change	Level Change					
-	FY 2010-11	27,167	-	-					
ó	FY 2011-12	35,461	0	8,294					
5	FY 2012-13	41,545	17.16%	6,084					
ò	FY 2013-14	47,082	13.33%	5,537					
ò	FY 2014-15	71,989	52.90%	24,907	February 2	017 Projecti	on Before A	ljustments	
5	FY 2015-16	86,964	20.80%	14,975	FY 2015-16	86,964	20.80%	14,975	
ó	FY 2016-17	101,059	16.21%	14,095	FY 2016-17	92,191	6.01%	5,227	
5	FY 2017-18	91,246	-9.71%	(9,813)	FY 2017-18	101,180	9.75%	8,989	
5	FY 2018-19	98,254	7.68%	7,008	FY 2018-19	108,435	7.17%	7,255	
ċ	FY 2019-20	102,381	4.20%	4,127	FY 2019-20				

Annualized Income			
FY 2016-17		0	
FY 2017-18		0	
FY 2018-19		0	
FY 2019-20		0	

Transitional Medicaid System Correction				
FY 2016-17	0			
FY 2017-18	0			
FY 2018-19	0			
FY 2019-20	0			

	November 2017 Projection After Adjustments					
75,778	FY 2016-17	101,059	16.21%	14,095		
	FY 2017-18	91,246	-9.71%	(9,813)		
el	FY 2018-19	98,254	7.68%	7,008		
(18,446)	FY 2019-20	102,381	4.20%	4,127		

February 20)17 Projecti	on Before Ad	justments
FY 2015-16	86,964	20.80%	14,975
FY 2016-17	92,191	6.01%	5,227
FY 2017-18	101,180	9.75%	8,989
FY 2018-19	108,435	7.17%	7,255
FY 2019-20			

An	nualized Income
FY 2015-16	0
FY 2016-17	95
FY 2017-18	709
FY 2018-19	1,083
FY 2019-20	

Transitional Medicaid System Correction		
FY 2015-16	0	
FY 2016-17	(6,969)	
FY 2017-18	(20,907)	
FY 2018-19	(20,907)	
FY 2019-20		

February 2017 Projection After Adjustments				
FY 2015-16	86,964	20.80%	14,975	
FY 2016-17	85,317	-1.89%	(1,647)	
FY 2017-18	80,982	-5.08%	(4,335)	
FY 2018-19	88,611	9.42%	7,629	
FY 2019-20				

Monthly Average	Growth Actu	als
FY 2011-12 1st Half	694	2.15%
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	673	1.859
FY 2011-12	683	2.009
FY 2012-13 1st Half	254	0.679
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	526	1.319
FY 2012-13	390	0.999
FY 2013-14 1st Half	(562)	-1.019
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	3,054	6.829
FY 2013-14	1,246	2.90
FY 2014-15 1st Half	1,957	3.109
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	1,458	2.03
FY 2014-15	1,707	2.57
FY 2015-16 1st Half	1,419	1.72
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	960	1.07
FY 2015-16	1,189	1.40
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(430)	-0.45
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	(1,353)	3.22
FY 2016-17	(891)	1.38

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Demost	Monthly	Change	Percent	Percent Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	731	1,022	0.95%	1.21%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	959	876	1.17%	1.09%	
FY 2017-18	845	949	1.06%	1.15%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	384	507	0.44%	0.53%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	466	443	0.52%	0.48%	
FY 2018-19	425	475	0.48%	0.51%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		320		0.32%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		280		0.28%	
FY 2019-20		300		0.30%	

Clients 108% -133% FPL Jun-15 33,774 Jul-15 34,351 Aug-15 35,405 Sep-15 36,104 35,942 Oct-15 Nov-15 38,550 Dec-15 39,399 Jan-16 40,169 Feb-16 40,524 Mar-16 41,180 41,474 Apr-16 May-16 42,181 42,721 Jun-16 Jul-16 41,167 41,694 Aug-16 Sep-16 41,121 Oct-16 39,993 40,536 Nov-16 Dec-16 41,549 Jan-17 40,298 Feb-17 39,513 Mar-17 48,749 45,308 Apr-17 May-17 40,484 37,874 Jun-17

MAGI Adults

HB 09-1293 (Colorado Health Care Affordability Act) authorizes the Department to expand Medicaid eligibility to Adults without Dependent Children (AwDC), now referred to as MAGI Adults, age 19 to 65 who are not eligible for Medicaid or Medicare with income up to 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL). The Department implemented the first stage of this expansion in May 2012, in which enrollment initially opened to individuals with income up to 10% FPL and enrollment was limited to 10,000.

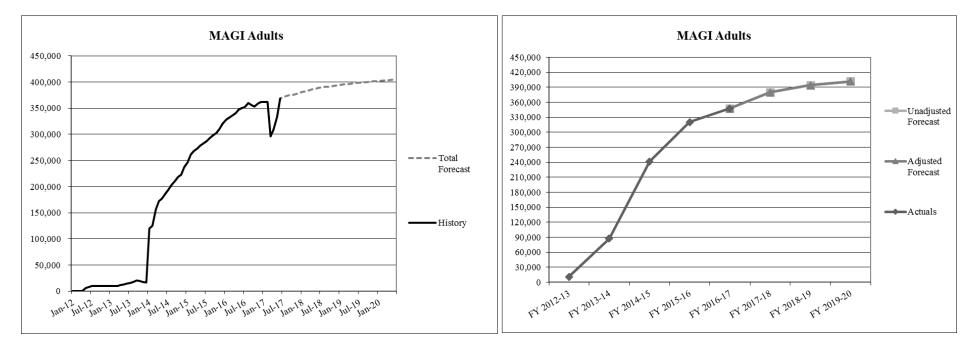
Due to the availability of funding in the FFY 2012-13 Hospital Provider Fee model, the Department planned to gradually increase the number of MAGI Adults served under 10% FPL in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14. The Department intended to enroll an additional 3,000 individuals from the wait list in April 2013, followed by 1,250 additional individuals per month from May through September 2013, setting the enrollment cap at 19,250 clients.

Beginning in January 2014, this enrollment cap was lifted under SB 13-200 Medicaid expansion, and the FPL for this category was extended through 133%. Aggressive growth has been seen for this eligibility since the implementation of Medicaid expansion.

25.5-5-201 (1), C.R.S.

(p) Subject to federal approval, adults who are childless or without a dependent child in the home, as described in section 1902 (a) (10) (A) (i) (VIII) of the social security act, 42 U.S.C. sec. 1396a, who have attained nineteen years of age but have not attained sixty-five years of age, and whose family income does not exceed one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty line, adjusted for family size;

MAGI Adults: Model Results



MAGI Adults: Model Results ¹						
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	320,374	347,848	9.27%	380,104	32,256	32,392
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	347,848	380,104	3.64%	393,958	13,854	792
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	380,104	393,958	1.98%	401,763	7,805	531

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

MAGI Adults: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 9.27% FY 2018-19: 3.64% FY 2019-20: 1.98%

MAGI Adults: Justifications and Monthly Projections

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for MAGI Adults was 347,848. The average monthly growth in FY 2016-17 was approximately 1,491, with the June 2017 data point coming in 8,686 lower than anticipated in the February 2017 request. The Department has lowered the caseload estimate in FY 2017-18 to account for this, but does believe the strong growth trends will begin to slow in FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20.
- Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department has selected models separately for the age group 19-44 and the age group 45-64. See below for more details.
- Beginning March 2017, a system error caused clients in this population to move to the MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69-133% FPL population. This issue was resolved by June 2017 and can be seen clearly in the dip on the graph on page MC-68.
- In the February 2017 forecast, this forecast had two bottom-line adjustments; however, all the following bottom-line adjustments have been removed from the November 2017 forecast, as the effects of each are already built into the base data:
 - The first accounted for a rule change that began in November 2016. The Department received clarification from CMS that there are no requirements regarding dependent child enrollment in Medicaid in order for MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL to have Medicaid eligibility, but there is a requirement that dependent children be enrolled in minimum essential coverage (MEC) in order for MAGI Parents/Caretakers 69-133% FPL or MAGI Adults to have Medicaid eligibility. This bottom-line adjustment accounted for client movement from this eligibility category to MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL, based on this change.
 - The second adjustment accounts for the impact of annualized income that began July 1, 2016. Annualized income allows individuals with seasonal fluctuations in income to remain eligible throughout the year so long as their income, annualized for the year, meets Medicaid qualification requirements.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	282,910	-	-
Jul-15	287,183	4,273	1.51%
Aug-15	293,155	5,972	2.08%
Sep-15	297,680	4,525	1.54%
Oct-15	302,362	4,682	1.57%
Nov-15	310,294	7,932	2.62%
Dec-15	320,093	9,799	3.16%
Jan-16	327,653	7,560	2.36%
Feb-16	331,622	3,969	1.21%
Mar-16	335,451	3,829	1.15%
Apr-16	340,862	5,411	1.61%
May-16	347,731	6,869	2.02%
Jun-16	350,396	2,665	0.77%
Jul-16	351,908	1,512	0.43%
Aug-16	359,971	8,063	2.29%
Sep-16	356,125	(3,846)	-1.07%
Oct-16	353,370	(2,755)	-0.77%
Nov-16	358,986	5,616	1.59%
Dec-16	362,193	3,207	0.89%
Jan-17	362,098	(95)	-0.03%
Feb-17	361,837	(261)	-0.07%
Mar-17	296,427	(65,410)	-18.08%
Apr-17	309,197	12,770	4.31%
May-17	333,778	24,581	7.95%
Jun-17	368,291	34,513	10.34%

February 2017 Forecas	t
Forecasted June 2017 Level	376,977

Base trend from June 2017 level				
	FY 2017-18	368,291	5.88%	20,443

Actuals				
	Monthly Change	% Change		
6-month average	1,016	0.74%		
12-month average	1,491	0.65%		
18-month average	2,678	0.94%		
24-month average	3,558	1.22%		

	Caseload	%	Level
		Change	Change
FY 2012-13	10,634		
FY 2013-14	87,243	7	76,609
FY 2014-15	241,392	176.69%	154,149
FY 2015-16	320,374	32.72%	78,982
FY 2016-17	347,848	8.58%	27,474
FY 2017-18	380,104	9.27%	32,256
FY 2018-19	393,958	3.64%	13,854
FY 2019-20	401,763	1.98%	7,805

Parents/Caretakers Rule Change		
FY 2016-17	0	
FY 2017-18	0	
FY 2018-19	0	
FY 2019-20	0	

Annualized Income			
FY 2016-17	0		
FY 2017-18	0		
FY 2018-19	0		
FY 2019-20	0		

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments				
FY 2016-17	347,848	8.58%	27,474	
FY 2017-18	380,104	9.27%	32,256	
FY 2018-19	393,958	3.64%	13,854	
FY 2019-20	401,763	1.98%	7,805	

F	ebruary 20	17 Projection	1
FY 2015-16	320,374	32.72%	78,982
FY 2016-17	364,464	13.76%	44,090
FY 2017-18	388,689	6.65%	24,225
FY 2018-19	405,565	4.34%	16,876
FY 2019-20			

Parents/Caretakers Rule Change			
FY 2015-16	0		
FY 2016-17	(235)		
FY 2017-18	(1,240)		
FY 2018-19	(1,989)		
FY 2019-20			

Annualized Income			
FY 2015-16	0		
FY 2016-17	121		
FY 2017-18	2,017		
FY 2018-19	2,999		
FY 2019-20			

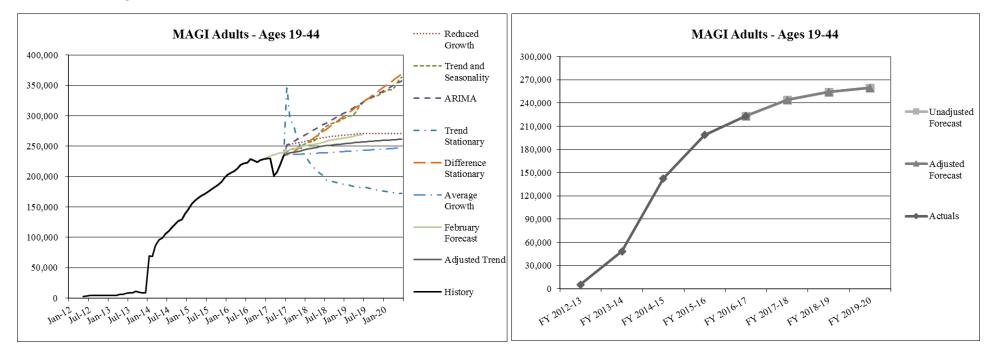
February 2017 Projection After Adjustments					
FY 2015-16	320,374	32.72%	78,982		
FY 2016-17	364,350	13.73%	43,976		
FY 2017-18	389,466	6.89%	25,116		
FY 2018-19	406,575	4.39%	17,109		
FY 2019-20					

Monthly Average Growth Actuals				
FY 2011-12 1st Half	0	0.00%		
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	1,292	0.00%		
FY 2011-12	646	0.00%		
FY 2012-13 1st Half	341	4.34%		
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	829	7.58%		
FY 2012-13	585	5.96%		
FY 2013-14 1st Half	387	2.97%		
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	28,329	108.649		
FY 2013-14	14,358	55.819		
FY 2014-15 1st Half	8,374	4.06%		
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	7,644	3.00%		
FY 2014-15	8,009	3.53%		
FY 2015-16 1st Half	6,197	2.08%		
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	5,051	1.52%		
FY 2015-16	5,624	1.80%		
FY 2016-17 1st Half	1,966	0.56%		
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	1,016	0.749		
FY 2016-17	1,491	0.65%		

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Dequest	Monthly	Change Percent Char		Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	2,088	1,845	0.55%	0.49%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	1,335	1,575	0.34%	0.41%	
FY 2017-18	1,712	1,710	0.44%	0.45%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	1,426	791	0.36%	0.20%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	1,155	793	0.28%	0.20%	
FY 2018-19	1,290	792	0.32%	0.20%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		532		0.13%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		530		0.13%	
FY 2019-20		531		0.13%	

MAGI Adults: Historical Caseload and Projections

MAGI Adults, Age 19 to 44: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Reduced Growth			NA	NA	NA
Trend and Seasonality	Adults 19-44	Constant, January 2014 dummy, trend, seasonal dummy variables	23.17	22.69	0.9565
ARIMA	d(Adults 19-44)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), MA(1)	21.02	20.79	-0.0874
Trend Stationary	log(Adults 19-44)	Constant, trend, log(unemployment), 2 lags on unemployment, 3 lags on the dependent variable	-4.12	-4.45	0.9943
Difference Stationary	dlog(Adults 19-44)	Constant, 2 lags on the dependent variable	19.13	18.78	0.1000
Average Growth			NA	NA	NA
Adjusted Trend			NA	NA	NA

	MAGI Adults Ages 19-44: Model Results ¹						
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Reduced Growth	198,654	223,349	15.51%	257,990	34,641	2,412	
Trend and Seasonality	198,654	223,349	14.14%	254,931	31,582	3,561	
ARIMA	198,654	223,349	20.14%	268,331	44,982	4,155	
Trend Stationary	198,654	223,349	10.99%	247,895	24,546	(2,774)	
Difference Stationary	198,654	223,349	13.58%	253,680	30,331	3,246	
Average Growth	198,654	223,349	6.23%	237,264	13,915	327	
Adjusted Trend	198,654	223,349	9.28%	244,076	20,727	1,265	
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Reduced Growth	223,349	257,990	3.92%	268,103	10,113	581	
Trend and Seasonality	223,349	254,931	16.76%	297,657	42,726	3,561	
ARIMA	223,349	268,331	13.55%	304,690	36,359	3,030	
Trend Stationary	223,349	247,895	-24.23%	187,830	(60,065)	(1,657)	
Difference Stationary	223,349	253,680	18.12%	299,647	45,967	3,938	
Average Growth	223,349	237,264	1.67%	241,226	3,962	332	
Adjusted Trend	223,349	244,076	4.06%	253,985	9,909	563	
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Reduced Growth	257,990	268,103	1.10%	271,052	2,949	0	
Trend and Seasonality	254,931	297,657	14.36%	340,401	42,744	3,561	
ARIMA	268,331	304,690	11.93%	341,040	36,350	3,030	
Trend Stationary	247,895	187,830	-5.96%	176,635	(11,195)	(832)	
Difference Stationary	253,680	299,647	15.80%	346,991	47,344	3,947	
Average Growth	237,264	241,226	1.67%	245,254	4,028	338	
Adjusted Trend	244,076	253,985	2.18%	259,522	5,537	375	

MAGI Adults, Age 19 to 44: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 9.28% FY 2018-19: 4.06% FY 2019-20: 2.18%

MAGI Adults, Age 19 to 44: Justifications and Monthly Projections

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department has begun estimating this eligibility category with two age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. For FY 2016-17, caseload continued to grow quickly with an average monthly growth of 1,126 clients. However, caseload growth has been slowing over time. The Department has adjusted its forecast downward from the February 2017 level accordingly.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	171,555	-	
Jul-15	174,715	3,160	1.84%
Aug-15	179,112	4,397	2.52%
Sep-15	182,607	3,495	1.95%
Oct-15	186,043	3,436	1.88%
Nov-15	190,977	4,934	2.65%
Dec-15	197,562	6,585	3.45%
Jan-16	202,980	5,418	2.74%
Feb-16	206,305	3,325	1.64%
Mar-16	209,283	2,978	1.44%
Apr-16	213,512	4,229	2.02%
May-16	219,122	5,610	2.63%
Jun-16	221,633	2,511	1.15%
Jul-16	222,886	1,253	0.57%
Aug-16	228,842	5,956	2.67%
Sep-16	226,134	(2,708)	-1.18%
Oct-16	223,839	(2,295)	-1.01%
Nov-16	227,446	3,607	1.61%
Dec-16	229,067	1,621	0.71%
Jan-17	229,443	376	0.16%
Feb-17	229,699	256	0.11%
Mar-17	201,259	(28,440)	-12.38%
Apr-17	207,345	6,086	3.02%
May-17	219,092	11,747	5.67%
Jun-17	235,141	16,049	7.33%

February 2017 Forecas	t
Forecasted June 2017 Level	240,243

Bas	e trend from	June 2017	level
FY 2017-18	235,141	5.28%	11,792

Actuals			
	Monthly Change	% Change	
6-month average	1,012	0.65%	
12-month average	1,126	0.61%	
18-month average	2,088	1.05%	
24-month average	2,649	1.38%	

	Caseload	% Change	Level Change
FY 2012-13	5,261	-	-
FY 2013-14	48,325	8	43,064
FY 2014-15	142,485	194.85%	94,160
FY 2015-16	198,654	39.42%	56,169
FY 2016-17	223,349	12.43%	24,695
FY 2017-18	244,076	9.28%	20,727
FY 2018-19	253,985	4.06%	9,909
FY 2019-20	259,522	2.18%	5,537

Parents/Caretakers Rule Change		
FY 2016-17	0	
FY 2017-18	0	
FY 2018-19	0	
FY 2019-20	0	

Annualized Income		
FY 2016-17	0	
FY 2017-18	0	
FY 2018-19	0	
FY 2019-20	0	

November 2017 Projection After Adjustments				
FY 2016-17	223,349	12.43%	24,695	
FY 2017-18	244,076	9.28%	20,727	
FY 2018-19	253,985	4.06%	9,909	
FY 2019-20	259,522	2.18%	5,537	

February 2017 Projection Before Adjustments				
FY 2015-16	198,654	39.42%	56,169	
FY 2016-17	231,412	16.49%	32,758	
FY 2017-18	249,184	7.68%	17,772	
FY 2018-19	262,740	5.44%	13,556	
FY 2019-20				

Parents/Caretakers Rule Change		
FY 2015-16	0	
FY 2016-17	(191)	
FY 2017-18	(1,010)	
FY 2018-19	(1,619)	
FY 2019-20		

Annualized Income		
FY 2015-16	0	
FY 2016-17	96	
FY 2017-18	1,637	
FY 2018-19	2,437	
FY 2019-20		

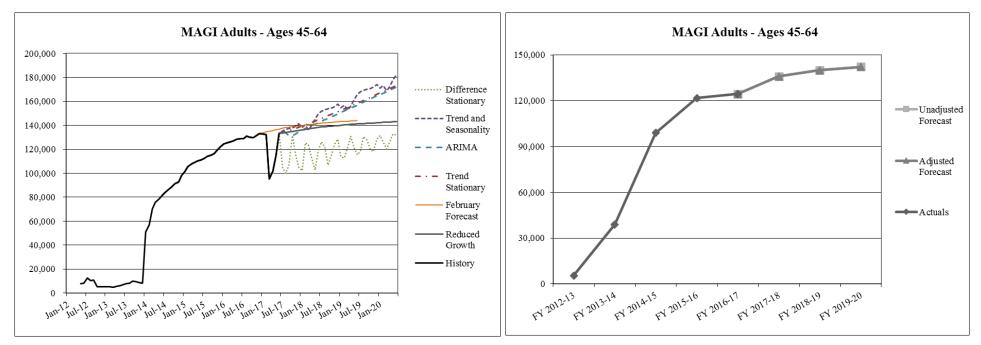
February 2017 Projection After Adjustments				
FY 2015-16	198,654	39.42%	56,169	
FY 2016-17	231,317	16.44%	32,663	
FY 2017-18	249,811	8.00%	18,494	
FY 2018-19	263,558	5.50%	13,747	
FY 2019-20				

Monthly Average Growth Actuals			
FY 2011-12 1st Half	0	0.00%	
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	621	0.00%	
FY 2011-12	311	0.00%	
FY 2012-13 1st Half	166	4.42%	
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	495	9.15%	
FY 2012-13	330	6.78%	
FY 2013-14 1st Half	155	2.53%	
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	16,098	124.83%	
FY 2013-14	8,127	63.68%	
FY 2014-15 1st Half	5,603	4.74%	
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	5,455	3.60%	
FY 2014-15	5,529	4.17%	
FY 2015-16 1st Half	4,335	2.38%	
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	4,012	1.94%	
FY 2015-16	4,173	2.16%	
FY 2016-17 1st Half	1,239	0.56%	
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	1,012	0.65%	
FY 2016-17	1,126	0.61%	

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons				
Dequest	Monthly Change		Percent Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1
FY 2017-18 1st Half	1,612	1,404	0.66%	0.59%
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	1,032	1,126	0.41%	0.46%
FY 2017-18	1,322	1,265	0.53%	0.52%
FY 2018-19 1st Half	1,166	563	0.45%	0.22%
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	980	563	0.37%	0.22%
FY 2018-19	1,073	563	0.41%	0.22%
FY 2019-20 1st Half		379		0.15%
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		372		0.14%
FY 2019-20		375		0.14%

MAGI Adults Ages 19-44: Historical Caseload and Projections

MAGI Adults, Age 45 to 64: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Reduced Growth			NA	NA	NA
Trend and Seasonality	Adults 45+	Constant, January 2014 dummy, trend, seasonal dummy variables	22.24	21.76	0.9489
ARIMA	d(Adults 45+)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), MA(1)	21.01	20.8	0.0025
Trend Stationary	log(Adults 45+)	Constant, trend, 1 lag on the dependent variable	-2.51	-2.64	0.8222
Difference Stationary	dlog(Adults 45+)	Constant, 4 lags on the dependent variable	-2.08	-2.32	0.0549

		MAGI Adult	s: Model Results	1		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Reduced Growth	121,720	124,499	9.26%	136,028	11,529	445
Trend and Seasonality	121,720	124,499	12.31%	139,825	15,326	1,363
ARIMA	121,720	124,499	9.42%	136,227	11,728	749
Trend Stationary	121,720	124,499	11.77%	139,153	14,654	969
Difference Stationary	121,720	124,499	-9.63%	112,510	(11,989)	(1,209)
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Reduced Growth	124,499	136,028	2.90%	139,973	3,945	229
Trend and Seasonality	124,499	139,825	11.69%	156,171	16,346	1,363
ARIMA	124,499	136,227	10.26%	150,204	13,977	1,240
Trend Stationary	124,499	139,153	9.28%	152,066	12,913	1,138
Difference Stationary	124,499	112,510	6.51%	119,834	7,324	(262)
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Reduced Growth	136,028	139,973	1.62%	142,241	2,268	155
Trend and Seasonality	139,825	156,171	10.47%	172,522	16,351	1,363
ARIMA	136,227	150,204	9.90%	165,074	14,870	1,239
Trend Stationary	139,153	152,066	9.46%	166,451	14,385	1,249
Difference Stationary	112,510	119,834	5.18%	126,041	6,207	1,353

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

MAGI Adults, Age 45-64: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 9.26% FY 2018-19: 2.90% FY 2019-20: 1.62%

MAGI Adults, Age 45-64: Justifications and Monthly Projections

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department has begun estimating this eligibility category with two age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 was 124,499 clients. Average monthly growth in FY 2016-17 was 366, which has been decreasing over time. The June 2017 data point was approximately 3,500 lower than predicted in the February 2017 request; the Department has decreased the forecast in comparison to the previous estimates accordingly.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	111,355	-	-
Jul-15	112,468	1,113	1.00%
Aug-15	114,043	1,575	1.40%
Sep-15	115,073	1,030	0.90%
Oct-15	116,319	1,246	1.08%
Nov-15	119,317	2,998	2.58%
Dec-15	122,531	3,214	2.69%
Jan-16	124,673	2,142	1.75%
Feb-16	125,317	644	0.52%
Mar-16	126,168	851	0.68%
Apr-16	127,350	1,182	0.94%
May-16	128,609	1,259	0.99%
Jun-16	128,763	154	0.12%
Jul-16	129,022	259	0.20%
Aug-16	131,129	2,107	1.63%
Sep-16	129,991	(1,138)	-0.87%
Oct-16	129,531	(460)	-0.35%
Nov-16	131,540	2,009	1.55%
Dec-16	133,126	1,586	1.21%
Jan-17	132,655	(471)	-0.35%
Feb-17	132,138	(517)	-0.39%
Mar-17	95,168	(36,970)	-27.98%
Apr-17	101,852	6,684	7.02%
May-17	114,686	12,834	12.60%
Jun-17	133,150	18,464	16.10%

36,734

Base trend from June 2017 level				
FY 2017-18	133,150	6.95%	8,651	

Actuals			
	Monthly Change	% Change	
6-month average	4	1.17%	
12-month average	366	0.86%	
18-month average	590	0.85%	
24-month average	908	1.04%	

	Caseload	%	Level
	Caseloau	Change	Change
FY 2012-13	5,373	-	-
FY 2013-14	38,918	6	33,545
FY 2014-15	98,907	154.14%	59,989
FY 2015-16	121,720	23.07%	22,813
FY 2016-17	124,499	2.28%	2,779
FY 2017-18	136,028	9.26%	11,529
FY 2018-19	139,973	2.90%	3,945
FY 2019-20	142,241	1.62%	2,268

Parents/Caretakers	Rule Change
FY 2016-17	0
FY 2017-18	0
FY 2018-19	0
FY 2019-20	0

Annualized In	come
FY 2016-17	0
FY 2017-18	0
FY 2018-19	0
FY 2019-20	0

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments				
FY 2016-17	124,499	2.28%	2,779	
FY 2017-18	136,028	9.26%	11,529	
FY 2018-19	139,973	2.90%	3,945	
FY 2019-20	142,241	1.62%	2,268	

February 2017 Projection Before Adjustments					
FY 2015-16	121,720	23.07%	22,813		
FY 2016-17	133,052	9.31%	11,332		
FY 2017-18	139,505	4.85%	6,453		
FY 2018-19	142,825	2.38%	3,320		
FY 2019-20					

Parents/Caretakers Rule Change			
FY 2015-16	0		
FY 2016-17	(44)		
FY 2017-18	(230)		
FY 2018-19	(370)		
FY 2019-20			

Annualized Income			
FY 2015-16	0		
FY 2016-17	25		
FY 2017-18	380		
FY 2018-19	562		
FY 2019-20			

February 2017 Projection After Adjustments					
FY 2015-16	121,720	23.07%	22,813		
FY 2016-17	133,033	9.29%	11,313		
FY 2017-18	139,655	4.98%	6,622		
FY 2018-19	143,017	2.41%	3,362		
FY 2019-20					

Monthly Average Growth Actuals						
FY 2011-12 1st Half	0	0.00%				
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	4,190	0.00%				
FY 2011-12	4,190	0.00%				
FY 2012-13 1st Half	(550)	-2.95%				
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	334	6.07%				
FY 2012-13	(108)	1.56%				
FY 2013-14 1st Half	232	3.46%				
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	12,188	91.75%				
FY 2013-14	6,210	47.60%				
FY 2014-15 1st Half	2,769	3.15%				
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	2,189	2.12%				
FY 2014-15	2,479	2.63%				
FY 2015-16 1st Half	1,863	1.61%				
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	1,039	0.83%				
FY 2015-16	1,451	1.22%				
FY 2016-17 1st Half	727	0.56%				
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	4	1.17%				
FY 2016-17	366	0.86%				

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
Dequest	Monthly	Change	Percent Change			
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	476	441	0.35%	0.33%		
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	303	449	0.22%	0.33%		
FY 2017-18	390	445	0.28%	0.33%		
FY 2018-19 1st Half	260	228	0.18%	0.16%		
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	174	230	0.12%	0.16%		
FY 2018-19	217	229	0.15%	0.16%		
FY 2019-20 1st Half		153		0.11%		
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		158		0.11%		
FY 2019-20		155		0.11%		

MAGI Adults Ages 45-64: Historical Caseload and Projections Level

Breast and Cervical Cancer Program

The Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program (BCCP) was authorized under SB 01S2-012 and began enrolling eligible women in July 2002. Women under this optional coverage group were screened using the Centers for Disease Control's national breast and cervical cancer early detection and prevention guidelines, and found to have breast or cervical cancer. These women are between the ages of 40 and 64, uninsured, and otherwise not eligible for Medicaid. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) administers the screening program as a grantee of the Centers of Disease Control. Regulations for the nationwide screening program indicate that the program is for low-income women, which CDPHE has interpreted to be less than 250% of the federal poverty level. To date, all 50 states have approved the option of covering these women under Medicaid.

HB 14-1045 most recently extended State authorization of this program. With the approval of CDPHE's FY 2016-17 R-4 in the FY 2016-17 Long Bill (HB 16-1405), the age range for cervical cancer screenings and treatment was extended to include women ages 21 to 39.

25.5-5-308 (1), C.R.S.

The general assembly hereby finds and declares that breast and cervical cancer are significant health problems for women in this state. The general assembly further finds and declares that these cancers can and should be prevented and treated whenever possible. It is therefore the intent of the general assembly to enact this section to provide for the prevention and treatment of breast and cervical cancer to women where it is not otherwise available for reasons of cost.

25.5-5-308 (2), C.R.S.

As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Eligible person" means a person who:

(I)(A) Has been screened for breast or cervical cancer under the centers for disease control and prevention's national breast and cervical cancer early detection program established under Title XV of the federal "Public Health Service Act", 42 U.S.C. sec. 300k et seq., in accordance with the requirements of section 1504 of such act, 42 U.S.C. sec. 300n, on or after July 1, 2002, unless the centers for Medicare and Medicaid services approves the state department's amendment to the medical assistance plan and the state department is able to implement the breast and cervical cancer prevention and treatment program before such date, then the person must be screened on or after the implementation date of such program; or

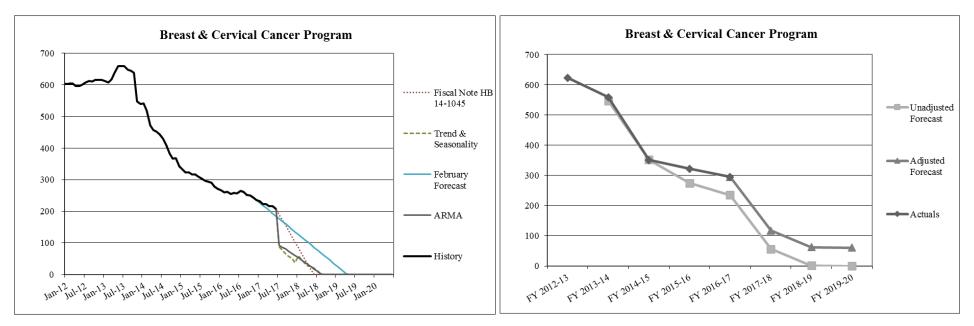
(B) Has been screened for breast or cervical cancer by a provider who does not receive funds through the centers for disease control and prevention's national breast and cervical cancer early detection program but whose screening activities are recognized by the department of public health and environment as part of screening activities under the centers for disease control and prevention's national breast and cervical cancer early detection program but whose screening activities are recognized by the department of public health and environment as part of screening activities under the centers for disease control and prevention's national breast and cervical cancer early detection program. This sub-subparagraph (B) shall apply only if the state department receives authority to receive federal financial participation for such persons. The state department shall request authority for federal financial participation when the state department determines that the amount of moneys accumulated in the eligibility expansion account created in paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of this section, including any amounts pledged or promised through a gift, grant, or donation, is sufficient to sustain the projected number of additional persons who would be eligible for the program under this sub-subparagraph (B).

(II) Has been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer and is in need of breast or cervical cancer treatment;

(III) Has not yet attained sixty-five years of age; and

(IV) Does not have any creditable coverage as defined under federal law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. sec. 300gg (c).

Breast and Cervical Cancer Program: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Fiscal Note HB 14-1045			NA	NA	NA
Trend & Seasonality	ВССР	Constant, Trend, Seasonal Dummy Variables	10.74	10.2	0.8378
ARMA	D(BCCP)	Constant, AR(1), MA(1)	7.58	7.42	0.0545

Breast and Cervical Cancer Program: Model Results ¹						
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Fiscal Note HB 14-1045	322	235	-60.43%	93	(142)	(9)
Trend & Seasonality	322	235	-79.15%	49	(186)	(7)
ARMA	322	235	-76.17%	56	(179)	(8)
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Fiscal Note HB 14-1045	235	93	-100.00%	0	(93)	0
Trend & Seasonality	235	49	-97.96%	1	(48)	(2)
ARMA	235	56	-98.21%	1	(55)	(1)
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Fiscal Note HB 14-1045	93	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Trend & Seasonality	49	1	-100.00%	0	(1)	0
ARMA	56	1	-100.00%	0	(1)	0

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

Breast and Cervical Cancer Program:

FY 2017-18: -60.34% FY 2018-19: -47.01% FY 2019-20: -1.61%

Breast and Cervical Cancer Program: Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for BCCP was 235. Average monthly growth in FY 2016-17 was -3. The forecast has been adjusted accordingly.
- The expansion in MAGI Adults on January 2014 resulted in clients who were already on BCCP to move to the MAGI Adults category. Following guidance from CMS, the Department manually moved clients from MAGI Adults to BCCP based on clients being in the BCCP program on December 2013 and clients not having a break in their Medicaid eligibility. The Department did not account for breaks in cancer treatment, the third criteria for a client to no longer be eligible for this manual adjustment. In June 2017, the Department performed analysis on the base list of BCCP clients who were on Medicaid in December 2013 and found that all clients in the list had a break in treatment of at least one month. Based on this analysis, the Department is no longer performing this manual adjustment, effective July 1, 2017, and the forecast has been adjusted accordingly.
- In the February 2017 forecast, there were two adjustments for this population:
 - The first is the estimated population of clients in this category with higher than 133% FPL. This remains an adjustment in the November 2017 forecast.
 - The second was the estimated population affected by CDPHE's FY 2016-17 R-4 that expanded the age range for cervical cancer screenings and treatment to include ages 21 to 39. This adjustment was based on CDPHE's projections, adjusted to account for a half-year impact since the policy began January 2017. However, the effect of the program was much lower than previously anticipated, and there is no evidence that it will continue to ramp up. Therefore, this adjustment has been removed from the November 2017 forecast, under the assumption that it is now built into the base.

	Actuals	Monthly	%	
		Change	Change	
Jun-15	352	-	-	FY 2004-0
Jul-15	344	(8)	-2.27%	FY 2005-0
Aug-15	342	(2)	-0.58%	FY 2006-0
Sep-15	342	0	0.00%	FY 2007-0
Oct-15	336	(6)	-1.75%	FY 2008-0
Nov-15	324	(12)	-3.57%	FY 2009-1
Dec-15	318	(6)	-1.85%	FY 2010-1
Jan-16	314	(4)	-1.26%	FY 2011-1
Feb-16	310	(4)	-1.27%	FY 2012-1
Mar-16	311	1	0.32%	FY 2013-1
Apr-16	308	(3)	-0.96%	FY 2014-1
May-16	308	0	0.00%	FY 2015-1
Jun-16	304	(4)	-1.30%	FY 2016-1
Jul-16	313	9	2.96%	FY 2017-1
Aug-16	310	(3)	-0.96%	FY 2018-1
Sep-16	311	1	0.32%	FY 2019-2
Oct-16	312	1	0.32%	
Nov-16	306	(6)	-1.92%	
Dec-16	303	(3)	-0.98%	
Jan-17	295	(8)	-2.64%	FY 2016-1
Feb-17	285	(10)	-3.39%	FY 2017-1
Mar-17	285	0	0.00%	FY 2018-1
Apr-17	279	(6)	-2.11%	FY 2019-2
May-17	274	(5)	-1.79%	
Jun-17	264	(10)	-3.65%	

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	307

Base trend from June 2017 level					
FY 2017-18	264	-10.51%	(31		

Actuals				
	Monthly Change	% Change		
6-month average	(7)	-2.26%		
12-month average	(3)	-1.15%		
18-month average	(3)	-1.02%		
24-month average	(4)	-1.18%		

	Breast and Cervical Cancer Program: Historical Caseload and Projection							
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change					
004-05	87	-	-					
005-06	188	116.09%	101					
006-07	228	21.28%	40					
007-08	270	18.42%	42					
008-09	317	17.41%	47					
009-10	425	34.07%	108					
010-11	531	24.94%	106					
011-12	597	12.43%	66					
012-13	623	4.36%	26					
013-14	559	-10.27%	(64)					
)14-15	351	-37.21%	(208)	February 20	17 Projectio	n Before Adjus	tments	
)15-16	322	-8.26%	(29)	FY 2015-16	275	-21.65%	(76)	
)16-17	235	-27.02%	(87)	FY 2016-17	228	-17.09%	(47)	
)17-18	56	-76.17%	(179)	FY 2017-18	131	-42.54%	(97)	
)18-19	1	-98.21%	(55)	FY 2018-19	33	-74.81%	(98)	
)19-20	0	-100.00%	(1)	FY 2019-20				

Clients over 133% FPL

Cervical Cancer Age Expansion

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments

-8.31%

-60.34%

-47.01%

-1.61%

295

117

62

61

FY 2016-17

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

FY 2019-20

FY 2016-17

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

FY 2019-20

60

61

61

61

0

0

0

0

(27)

(178)

(55)

(1)

February 2	017 Projecti	on Before Adju	stments
FY 2015-16	275	-21.65%	(76)
FY 2016-17	228	-17.09%	(47)
FY 2017-18	131	-42.54%	(97)
FY 2018-19	33	-74.81%	(98)
FY 2019-20			

Clients over 133% FPL					
FY 2015-16		47			
FY 2016-17		63			
FY 2017-18		68			
FY 2018-19		68			
FY 2019-20					

Cervical Cancer	Age Expansion
FY 2015-16	0
FY 2016-17	27
FY 2017-18	54
FY 2018-19	54
FY 2019-20	

February 2017 Projection After Adjustments						
FY 2015-16	322	-19.58%	(78)			
FY 2016-17	318	-1.24%	(4)			
FY 2017-18	253	-20.44%	(65)			
FY 2018-19	155	-38.74%	(98)			
FY 2019-20						

0								
27	Month	Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
54	Request	Monthly	Pe					
54	Request	S-1	R-1	S-				
	FY 2017-18 1st Half	(8)	(24)	-2				
	FY 2017-18 2nd Half	(8)	(7)	-3				
ents	FY 2017-18	(8)	(16)	-3				
(78)	FY 2018-19 1st Half	(8)	(3)	-4				
(4)	FY 2018-19 2nd Half	(6)	(0)	-4				
(65)	FY 2018-19	(7)	(1)	-4				
(98)	FY 2019-20 1st Half		(0)					
	FY 2019-20 2nd Half		0					
	FY 2019-20		(0)					

Monthly Average Growth Actuals FY 2011-12 1st Half 3 0.48% FY 2011-12 2nd Half (1) -0.14% FY 2011-12 1 0.17% FY 2012-13 1st Half 3 0.41% FY 2012-13 2nd Half 7 1.15% FY 2012-13 5 0.78% FY 2013-14 1st Half (20) -3.12% FY 2013-14 2nd Half (11) -2.03% FY 2013-14 (15) -2.58% FY 2014-15 1st Half (14) -3.02% FY 2014-15 2nd Half (7) -1.93% FY 2014-15 (10) -2.48% FY 2015-16 1st Half -1.67% (6) FY 2015-16 2nd Half (2) -0.75% FY 2015-16 (4) -1.21% FY 2016-17 1st Half (0) -0.04% FY 2016-17 2nd Half (7) -2.26% FY 2016-17 (3) -1.15%

Client					
	5 FPL				
Jun-15	42				
Jul-15	41				
Aug-15	45				
Sep-15	48				
Oct-15	46				
Nov-15	46				
Dec-15	46				
Jan-16	47				
Feb-16	50				
Mar-16	49				
Apr-16	53				
May-16	50				
Jun-16	47				
Jul-16	49				
Aug-16	49				
Sep-16	59				
Oct-16	62				
Nov-16	63				
Dec-16	68				
Jan-17	62				
Feb-17	62				
Mar-17	63				
Apr-17	63				
May-17	58				
Jun-17	56				

Percent Change

R-1

-10.70% -7.27%

-8.99%

-3.86%

0.00%

-1.93%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

S-1

-2.92%

-3.54% -3.23%

-4.50%

-4.09%

-4.30%

MAGI Eligible Children

One of the primary ways that children qualify for Medicaid is through Section 1931 of the federal Medicaid statute. Under Section 1931, families who were eligible for cash welfare assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program are still eligible for Medicaid even after the Aid to Families with Dependent Children was replaced by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families welfare program (referred to as Colorado Works) on July 16, 1996, and clients under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program were no longer automatically eligible for Medicaid. Per HB 09-1293 children enrolled in Medicaid will receive continuous eligibility for twelve months.

This category also includes children on Transitional Medicaid. Transitional Medicaid is available to children in families who have received 1931 Medicaid three of the past six months and become ineligible due to an increase in earned income. Children receive Transitional Medicaid benefits for one year. In FY 2016-17, there were an average of 28,219 children on Transitional Medicaid. Although this program has been set to expire many times, it was most recently made permanent.

Children who are born to women enrolled in the Baby and Kid Care program (MAGI Eligible Pregnant Adults) are also included in this category. Between 1986 and 1991, Congress extended Medicaid to new groups of pregnant women and children. Referred to as Baby and Kid Care in Colorado, this program was authorized through the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. The program enrolls Baby Care women (see the MAGI Eligible Pregnant Adults section of this document for information on these women) and Kid Care children. Kid Care children are born to women with incomes up to 142% of the federal poverty level. The Baby and Kid Care Program serves a much higher income level than the 1931 Families program, and pregnant mothers are not subject to resource or asset limitations to qualify for the program. Moreover, the Baby and Kid Care Program has never had a cash-assistance component and was unaffected by welfare reform in 1996.

In previous years, this caseload was adjusted to include Ribicoff children. Ribicoff children were children aged six to 19, with incomes up to 100% of the federal poverty level with resources limited to \$1,000 who were born after September 30, 1983. Beginning with age six, a new age cohort was phased-in each year. Caseload was adjusted upwards to include these children. However, the final cohort of children was phased-in during FY 2002-03, so no further caseload adjustments are needed. Therefore, the MAGI Eligible Children category includes: children in families who receive Medicaid under Section 1931, children in families who receive Temporary Aid to Needy Families financial assistance coupled with Medicaid, children who are eligible for Kid Care, Ribicoff children, and children who receive Transitional Medicaid.

SB 11-008 expanded Medicaid eligibility to children of all ages with incomes up to 133% FPL (142% FPL after October 2013 due to income disregards for MAGI) in January 2013. Children ages 6 and up with incomes from 108% FPL to 142% FPL with no other insurance are considered SB 11-008 eligible children and receive the enhanced CHP+ federal match, since these children would have otherwise been eligible for CHP+. There are, however, children that do not receive the enhanced CHP+ federal match that are over age 6 with incomes from 108% FPL to 142% FPL to 142% FPL; these are the children with other insurance that would not have otherwise qualified for CHP+.

25.5-5-101 (1), C.R.S.

(a) Individuals who meet the eligibility criteria for the aid to families with dependent children program pursuant to rules that were in effect on July 16, 1996;

(b) Families who meet the eligibility criteria for the aid to families with dependent children program established in rules that were in effect on July 16, 1996, and who subsequently would have become ineligible under such eligibility criteria because of increased earnings or increased hours of employment whose eligibility is specified for a period of time by the federal government;

(c) Qualified pregnant women, and children under the age of seven, who meet the income resource requirements of the state's aid to families with dependent children program pursuant to rules that were in effect on July 16, 1996;

(d) A newborn child born of a woman who is categorically needy. Such child is deemed Medicaid-eligible on the date of birth and remains eligible for one year so long as the woman remains categorically needy and the child is a member of her household;

(m) Low-income pregnant women, and children through the age of six, whose income is at or below a certain percentage of the federal poverty level as determined by the federal government;

25.5-5-201 (1), C.R.S.

(a) Individuals who would be eligible for but are not receiving cash assistance;

(d) Individuals who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children if child care were paid from earnings;

(e) Individuals under the age of twenty-one who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children but do not qualify as dependent children;

(h) Persons who are eligible for cash assistance under the works program pursuant to section 26-2-706, C.R.S.;

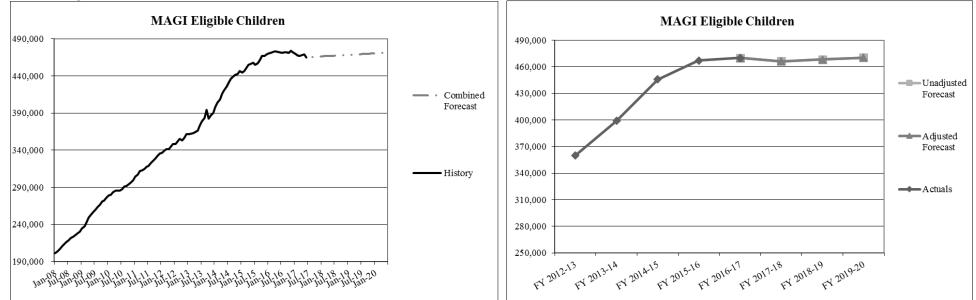
25.5-5-205 (3), C.R.S.

(a) On and after April 1, 1990, children under the age of six years and pregnant women shall be eligible for benefits under the baby and kid care program... (b) The percentage level of the federal poverty line, as defined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. sec. 9902 (2), used to determine eligibility under this subsection (3) shall be one hundred thirty-three percent...;

(c) (I) On and after September 1, 2011, children born after September 30, 1983, who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age shall be eligible for benefits under the baby and kid care program. For the purpose of eligibility under this paragraph (c) only, such individual's family income shall exceed the eligibility threshold used in determining eligibility for aid to families with dependent children assistance pursuant to rules in effect on July 16, 1996, and the method adopted by the state board pursuant to sections 25.5-5-101 (4) (c) and 25.5-5-201 (5) (c), but shall not exceed the equivalent of the percentage level of the federal poverty line that is specified pursuant to subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (c).

(II) The percentage level of the federal poverty line, as defined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. sec. 9902 (2), used to determine eligibility under this paragraph (c) shall be equivalent to the family income eligibility threshold applied to children under six years of age pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection (3).

MAGI Eligible Children: Model Results



	MAGI Eligible Children: Model Results ¹							
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²		
Combined Forecast	467,193	469,906	-0.76%	466,328	(3,578)	1,401		
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²		
Combined Forecast	469,906	466,328	0.43%	468,328	2,000	173		
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²		
Combined Forecast	466,328	468,328	0.44%	470,392	2,064	171		

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

MAGI Eligible Children: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: -0.76% FY 2018-19: 0.43% FY 2019-20: 0.44%

MAGI Eligible Children: Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for MAGI Eligible Children was 469,906. The June 2017 data point was approximately 11,000 below the February 2017 request, with monthly average growth in FY 2016-17 of only -588 clients. The forecasts have been altered accordingly.
- Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department has selected models separately for the age group 0-1, the age group 2-5, and the age group 6-18, based on the age groups for CHP+ rates. See below for more details.
- The Department identified a data error for July 2015 through December 2015 that incorrectly assigned children to eligibility categories for individuals with disabilities, based on their parents' disability status. This error incorrectly moved clients from Eligible Children and Children's Basic Health Plan (CHP) to Individuals to 59 with Disabilities and Children with Disabilities Buy-In.
- One adjustment was included in this forecast in February 2017, the removal of the 5-year bar on legal immigrant children (HB 09-1353). The Department originally predicted implementation in FY 2014-15, but implementation was delayed until FY 2015-16. This adjustment has been removed from the current forecast to account for the policy already having gone into effect and being incorporated into the base trend.
- This population is affected by economic conditions in similar ways as the MAGI Parents/Caretakers, as children on Medicaid have eligibility granted as a function of a parent or guardian in most cases. Caseload trends in this category are highly affected by economic conditions, and tend to be positively correlated with the population of children aged 0 to 18. Growth in the 0 to 18 population dropped from around 2.3% per year from FY 1995-96 to FY 2001-02 to about 0.9% per year from FY 2002-03 to FY 2011-12. The economy is expected to continue improving, though the unemployment rate is expected to grow (see page MC-13)¹³, but the Department does not expect this to be accompanied by a declining Medicaid caseload due to expansionary policy changes.

¹³ Source: Office of State Planning and Budgeting, September 2017 Economic and Fiscal Review, page 42 Page MC-87

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	457,854	•	
Jul-15	454,996	(2,858)	-0.62%
Aug-15	457,343	2,347	0.52%
Sep-15	461,317	3,974	0.87%
Oct-15	466,623	5,306	1.15%
Nov-15	466,734	111	0.02%
Dec-15	469,009	2,275	0.49%
Jan-16	470,109	1,100	0.23%
Feb-16	470,758	649	0.14%
Mar-16	472,221	1,463	0.31%
Apr-16	472,964	743	0.16%
May-16	472,199	(765)	-0.16%
Jun-16	472,050	(149)	-0.03%
Jul-16	470,963	(1,087)	-0.23%
Aug-16	471,980	1,017	0.22%
Sep-16	471,754	(226)	-0.05%
Oct-16	471,116	(638)	-0.14%
Nov-16	473,863	2,747	0.58%
Dec-16	472,054	(1,809)	-0.38%
Jan-17	469,992	(2,062)	-0.44%
Feb-17	467,770	(2,222)	-0.47%
Mar-17	467,046	(724)	-0.15%
Apr-17	468,273	1,227	0.26%
May-17	469,056	783	0.17%
Jun-17	464,999	(4,057)	-0.86%

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	476,344

Base trend from June 2017 level							
	FY 2017-18	464,999	-1.04%	(4,907)			

		MAG	I Eligible Cl	nildren: Historical (Caseload and	Projections	;
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change				_
FY 2004-05	222,472	-	-				
FY 2005-06	214,158	-3.74%	(8,314)				
FY 2006-07	205,390	-4.09%	(8,768)				
FY 2007-08	204,022	-0.67%	(1,368)				
FY 2008-09	235,129	15.25%	31,107				
FY 2009-10	275,672	17.24%	40,543				
FY 2010-11	302,410	9.70%	26,738				
FY 2011-12	334,633	10.66%	32,223				
FY 2012-13	359,843	7.53%	25,210				
FY 2013-14	399,032	10.89%	39,189				
FY 2014-15	445,723	11.70%	46,691	February 20	17 Projectio	on Before A	dj
FY 2015-16	467,193	4.82%	21,470	FY 2015-16	467,193	4.82%	
FY 2016-17	469,906	0.58%	2,713	FY 2016-17	473,193	1.28%	
FY 2017-18	466,328	-0.76%	(3,578)	FY 2017-18	478,756	1.18%	
FY 2018-19	468,328	0.43%	2,000	FY 2018-19	482,449	0.77%	
FY 2019-20	470,392	0.44%	2,064	FY 2019-20			

February 2017 Projection Before Adjustments							
FY 2015-16	467,193	4.82%	21,470				
FY 2016-17	473,193	1.28%	6,000				
FY 2017-18	478,756	1.18%	5,563				
FY 2018-19	482,449	0.77%	3,693				
FY 2019-20							

HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal Immigrants				
FY 2016-17	0			
FY 2017-18	0			
FY 2018-19	0			
FY 2019-20	0			

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments							
FY 2016-17	469,906	0.58%	2,713				
FY 2017-18	466,328	-0.76%	(3,578)				
FY 2018-19	468,328	0.43%	2,000				
FY 2019-20	470,392	0.44%	2,064				

Actuals				
	Monthly Change	% Change		
5-month average	(1,176)	-0.25%		
2-month average	(588)	-0.12%		
8-month average	(223)	-0.05%		
24-month average	298	0.07%		

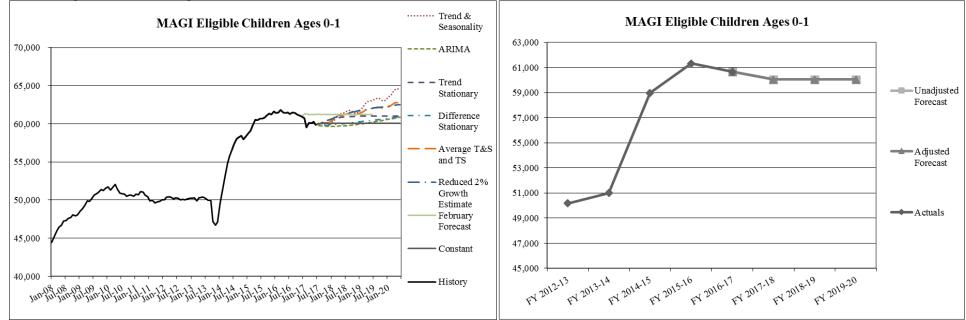
HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal Immigrants				
FY 2015-16	0			
FY 2016-17	201			
FY 2017-18	551			
FY 2018-19	631			
FY 2019-20				

February 2017 Projection After Adjustments							
FY 2015-16	467,193	4.82%	21,470				
FY 2016-17	473,394	1.33%	6,201				
FY 2017-18	479,307	1.25%	5,913				
FY 2018-19	483,080	0.79%	3,773				
FY 2019-20							

Monthly Average	e Growth Ac	tuals
FY 2011-12 1st Half	3,084	0.95%
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	2,033	0.60%
FY 2011-12	2,559	0.77%
FY 2012-13 1st Half	2,199	0.62%
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	2,026	0.55%
FY 2012-13	2,113	0.59%
FY 2013-14 1st Half	2,716	0.73%
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	6,009	1.49%
FY 2013-14	4,362	1.11%
FY 2014-15 1st Half	3,400	0.80%
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	1,917	0.44%
FY 2014-15	2,659	0.62%
FY 2015-16 1st Half	1,859	0.41%
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	507	0.11%
FY 2015-16	1,183	0.26%
FY 2016-17 1st Half	1	0.00%
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	(1,176)	-0.25%
FY 2016-17	(588)	-0.13%

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
Degraat	Monthly	Change	Percent Change			
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	506	213	0.11%	0.05%		
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	229	155	0.05%	0.03%		
FY 2017-18	367	184	0.08%	0.04%		
FY 2018-19 1st Half	360	173	0.07%	0.04%		
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	342	173	0.07%	0.04%		
FY 2018-19	351	173	0.07%	0.04%		
FY 2019-20 1st Half		171		0.04%		
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		171		0.04%		
FY 2019-20		171		0.04%		

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 0-1: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	MAGI Children 0-1	Constant, trend, seasonal dummy variables	19.09	18.78	0.7266
ARIMA	d(MAGI Children 0-1)	Constant, AR(1), MA(1)	15.09	14.9	-0.0492
Trend Stationary	log(MAGI Children 0-1)	Constant, January 2014 dummy, trend, 2 lags on the dependent variable	-6.71	-6.81	0.9932
Difference Stationary	dlog(MAGI Children 0-1)	Constant, 3 lags on the dependent variable	-7.05	-7.23	0.1936
Average T&S and TS			NA	NA	NA
Constant			NA	NA	NA
Reduced 2% Growth Estimate			NA	NA	NA

	MAG	GI Pregnant Adul	ts: Model Resul	ts ¹			
FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18 FY 2015-16 FY 2016-17		Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	61,323	60,668	-0.33%	60,468	(200)	134	
ARIMA	61,323	60,668	-1.59%	59,703	(965)	(9)	
Trend Stationary	61,323	60,668	-0.25%	60,516	(152)	87	
Difference Stationary	61,323	60,668	-1.28%	59,891	(777)	15	
Average T&S and TS	61,323	60,668	-0.29%	60,492	(176)	111	
Constant	61,323	60,668	-1.04%	60,037	(631)	16	
Reduced 2% Growth Estimate	61,323	60,668	-0.07%	60,626	(42)	121	
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	60,668	60,468	2.66%	62,076	1,608	134	
ARIMA	60,668	59,703	0.43%	59,960	257	39	
Trend Stationary	60,668	60,516	0.78%	60,988	472	12	
Difference Stationary	60,668	59,891	0.62%	60,262	371	36	
Average T&S and TS	60,668	60,492	1.72%	61,532	1,040	73	
Constant	60,668	60,037	0.00%	60,037	0	0	
Reduced 2% Growth Estimate	60,668	60,626	1.76%	61,693	1,067	62	
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	60,468	62,076	2.59%	63,684	1,608	134	
ARIMA	59,703	59,960	0.99%	60,554	594	56	
Trend Stationary	60,516	60,988	0.09%	61,043	55	1	
Difference Stationary	59,891	60,262	0.73%	60,702	440	37	
Average T&S and TS	60,492	61,532	1.35%	62,363	831	68	
Constant	60,037	60,037	0.00%	60,037	0	0	
Reduced 2% Growth Estimate	60,626	61,693	0.99%	62,304	611	42	

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 0-1: Trend Selections

FY 2016-17: -0.13% FY 2017-18: -0.02% FY 2018-19: 0.02%

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 0-1: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department has begun estimating this eligibility category with three age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. Average monthly caseload for FY 2016-17 was 60,668, and average monthly caseload growth for FY 2016-17 was a decrease of 140. The June 2017 data point was 1,300 below what was forecast in February 2017. The forecast has been adjusted downward in FY 2017-18 and held relatively constant in the request and out years.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	60,697	-	-
Jul-15	60,679	(18)	-0.03%
Aug-15	60,834	155	0.26%
Sep-15	61,051	217	0.36%
Oct-15	61,373	322	0.53%
Nov-15	61,184	(189)	-0.31%
Dec-15	61,612	428	0.70%
Jan-16	61,413	(199)	-0.32%
Feb-16	61,510	97	0.16%
Mar-16	61,824	314	0.51%
Apr-16	61,472	(352)	-0.57%
May-16	61,407	(65)	-0.11%
Jun-16	61,519	112	0.18%
Jul-16	61,307	(212)	-0.34%
Aug-16	61,482	175	0.29%
Sep-16	61,447	(35)	-0.06%
Oct-16	61,186	(261)	-0.42%
Nov-16	61,087	(99)	-0.16%
Dec-16	60,969	(118)	-0.19%
Jan-17	60,714	(255)	-0.42%
Feb-17	59,542	(1,172)	-1.93%
Mar-17	60,133	591	0.99%
Apr-17	60,049	(84)	-0.14%
May-17	60,266	217	0.36%
Jun-17	59,839	(427)	-0.71%

	· · ·						
59,542	(1,172)	-1.93%	_				
50,133	591	0.99%		November 2	017 Projectio	ns After Adj	ustments
50,049	(84)	-0.14%	F	FY 2016-17	60,668	-1.07%	(655)
60,266	217	0.36%	F	FY 2017-18	60,037	-1.04%	(631)
59,839	(427)	-0.71%	F	FY 2018-19	60,037	0.00%	0
			F	FY 2019-20	60,037	0.00%	0

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	61,208

Base trend from June 2017 level							
FY 2017-18	59,839	-1.37%	(829)				

MAGI Eligible Child				
	Caseload		Level Change	
FY 2008-09	48,599	-	-	
FY 2009-10	51,325	5.61%	2,726	
FY 2010-11	50,713	-1.19%	(612)	
FY 2011-12	50,069	-1.27%	(644)	
FY 2012-13	50,186	0.23%	117	
FY 2013-14	51,005	1.63%	819	
FY 2014-15	58,968	15.61%	7,963	
FY 2015-16	61,323	3.99%	2,355	
FY 2016-17	60,668	-1.07%	(655)	
FY 2017-18	60,037	-1.04%	(631)	
FY 2018-19	60,037	0.00%	0	
FY 2019-20	60,037	0.00%	0	

HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal Immigrants

Actuals

Monthly

Change

(188)

(140)

(99)

(36)

0

0

0

0

(655)

(631)

%

Change

-0.31%

-0.23%

-0.16%

-0.06%

0 0

FY 2016-17

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

FY 2019-20

6-month average

12-month average 18-month average

24-month average

February 20)17 Projecti	on Before A	djustments
FY 2015-16	61,323	3.99%	2,355
FY 2016-17	61,219	-0.17%	(104)
FY 2017-18	61,176	-0.07%	(43)
FY 2018-19	61,176	0.00%	0
FY 2019-20			

HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal Immigrants				
FY 2015-16	C			
FY 2016-17	25			
FY 2017-18	56			
FY 2018-19	66			
FY 2019-20				

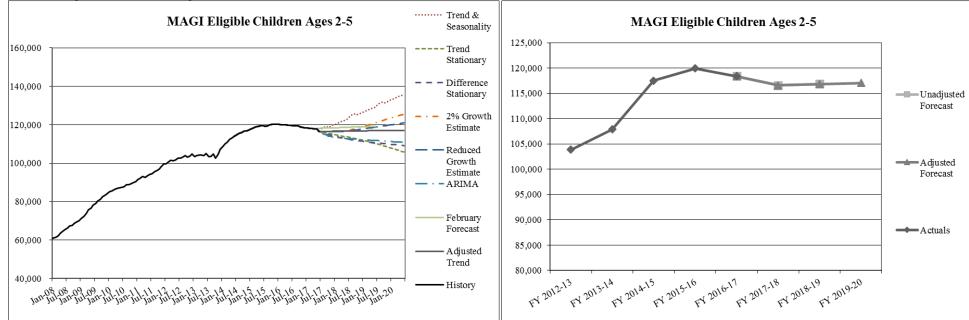
February 2017 Projection After Adjustments							
FY 2015-16	61,323	3.99%	2,355				
FY 2016-17	61,244	-0.13%	(79)				
FY 2017-18	61,232	-0.02%	(12)				
FY 2018-19	61,242	0.02%	10				
FY 2019-20							

Monthly Average Growth Actuals				
FY 2011-12 1st Half	(57)	-0.11		
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	36	0.07		
FY 2011-12	(11)	-0.02		
FY 2012-13 1st Half	(6)	-0.01		
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	18	0.04		
FY 2012-13	6	0.01		
FY 2013-14 1st Half	(544)	-1.09		
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	1,588	3.13		
FY 2013-14	522	1.02		
FY 2014-15 1st Half	292	0.51		
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	389	0.66		
FY 2014-15	340	0.58		
FY 2015-16 1st Half	153	0.25		
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(16)	-0.02		
FY 2015-16	69	0.11		
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(92)	-0.15		
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	(188)	-0.31		
FY 2016-17	(140)	-0.23		

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Request	Monthly	Change	Percent	Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	3	29	0.01%	0.05%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	(0)	4	0.00%	0.01%	
FY 2017-18	2	16	0.00%	0.03%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	2	0	0.00%	0.00%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	(0)	0	0.00%	0.00%	
FY 2018-19	1	0	0.00%	0.00%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		0		0.00%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		(0)		0.00%	
FY 2019-20		0		0.00%	

en Ages 0-1: Historical Caseload and Projections

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 2-5: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	MAGI Children 2-5	Constant, trend, seasonal dummy variables	20.22	19.91	0.9327
ARIMA	d(MAGI Children 2-5)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), MA(1)	14.88	14.65	0.1953
Trend Stationary	log(MAGI Children 2-5)	Constant, January 2014 dummy, trend, 4 lags on the dependent variable	-7.32	-7.49	0.9991
Difference Stationary	dlog(MAGI Children 2-5)	Constant, January 2014 dummy, 3 lags on the dependent variable	-7.31	-7.43	0.442
Adjusted Trend			NA	NA	NA
2% Growth Estimate			NA	NA	NA
Reduced Growth Estimate			NA	NA	NA

	MAGI Eligible Children Ages 2-5: Model Results ¹							
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²		
Trend & Seasonality	119,917	118,410	1.58%	120,281	1,871	534		
ARIMA	119,917	118,410	-3.87%	113,828	(4,582)	(310)		
Trend Stationary	119,917	118,410	-2.95%	114,917	(3,493)	(238)		
Difference Stationary	119,917	118,410	-3.56%	114,195	(4,215)	(324)		
Adjusted Trend	119,917	118,410	-1.53%	116,598	(1,812)	20		
2% Growth Estimate	119,917	118,410	2.00%	120,778	2,368	20		
Reduced Growth Estimate	119,917	118,410	-1.59%	116,527	(1,883)	10		
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²		
Trend & Seasonality	118,410	120,281	5.32%	126,680	6,399	534		
ARIMA	118,410	113,828	-1.41%	112,223	(1,605)	(82)		
Trend Stationary	118,410	114,917	-2.64%	111,883	(3,034)	(281)		
Difference Stationary	118,410	114,195	-2.41%	111,443	(2,752)	(164)		
Adjusted Trend	118,410	116,598	0.20%	116,831	233	18		
2% Growth Estimate	118,410	120,778	2.00%	123,194	2,416	367		
Reduced Growth Estimate	118,410	116,527	1.07%	117,774	1,247	183		
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²		
Trend & Seasonality	120,281	126,680	5.06%	133,090	6,410	534		
ARIMA	113,828	112,223	-0.85%	111,269	(954)	(77)		
Trend Stationary	114,917	111,883	-3.56%	107,900	(3,983)	(371)		
Difference Stationary	114,195	111,443	-1.44%	109,838	(1,605)	(116)		
Adjusted Trend	116,598	116,831	0.17%	117,030	199	15		
2% Growth Estimate	120,778	123,194	2.00%	125,658	2,464	367		
Reduced Growth Estimate	116,527	117,774	1.87%	119,976	2,202	183		

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 2-5: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: -1.53% FY 2018-19: 0.20% FY 2019-20: 0.17%

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 2-5: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department has begun estimating this eligibility category with three age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. Average monthly caseload growth for FY 2016-17 was a reduction of 260 clients, lower than previously anticipated in the February 2017 forecast. Due to consistent reductions over the past 14 months, the Department has adjusted this forecast downward.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	119,587	-	-
Jul-15	119,201	(386)	-0.32%
Aug-15	119,513	312	0.26%
Sep-15	119,930	417	0.35%
Oct-15	120,311	381	0.32%
Nov-15	120,276	(35)	-0.03%
Dec-15	120,263	(13)	-0.01%
Jan-16	120,118	(145)	-0.12%
Feb-16	119,991	(127)	-0.11%
Mar-16	120,004	13	0.01%
Apr-16	120,094	90	0.07%
May-16	119,723	(371)	-0.31%
Jun-16	119,581	(142)	-0.12%
Jul-16	119,466	(115)	-0.10%
Aug-16	119,477	11	0.01%
Sep-16	119,308	(169)	-0.14%
Oct-16	119,012	(296)	-0.25%
Nov-16	118,734	(278)	-0.23%
Dec-16	118,433	(301)	-0.25%
Jan-17	118,348	(85)	-0.07%
Feb-17	117,952	(396)	-0.33%
Mar-17	118,037	85	0.07%
Apr-17	117,871	(166)	-0.14%
May-17	117,818	(53)	-0.04%
Jun-17	116,465	(1,353)	-1.15%

	MAGI Eligible Children Ages 2-5: Historical Caseload and Projections							
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change					
FY 2008-09	71,452	-	-					
FY 2009-10	84,091	17.69%	12,639					
FY 2010-11	91,035	8.26%	6,944					
FY 2011-12	99,043	8.80%	8,008					
FY 2012-13	103,886	4.89%	4,843					
FY 2013-14	107,876	3.84%	3,990					
FY 2014-15	117,520	8.94%	9,644	February 20	17 Projectio	on Before Ad	ljus tm	
FY 2015-16	119,917	2.04%	2,397	FY 2015-16	119,917	2.04%	2	
FY 2016-17	118,410	-1.26%	(1,507)	FY 2016-17	118,586	-1.11%	(1	
FY 2017-18	116,598	-1.53%	(1,812)	FY 2017-18	118,266	-0.27%		
FY 2018-19	116,831	0.20%	233	FY 2018-19	118,786	0.44%		
FY 2019-20	117,030	0.17%	199	FY 2019-20				

February 2017 Projection Before Adjustments				
FY 2015-16	119,917	2.04%	2,397	
FY 2016-17	118,586	-1.11%	(1,331)	
FY 2017-18	118,266	-0.27%	(320)	
FY 2018-19	118,786	0.44%	520	
FY 2019-20				

HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal Immigrants	
FY 2015-16	0
FY 2016-17	56
FY 2017-18	147
FY 2018-19	168
FY 2019-20	

		HB 09-1353 I	Removing 5 Year Immigrants
HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Immigra	0	FY 2015-16	
Y 2016-17	0	FY 2016-17	
Y 2017-18	0	FY 2017-18	
Y 2018-19	0	FY 2018-19	
Y 2019-20	0	FY 2019-20	

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments				
FY 2016-17	118,410	-1.26%	(1,507)	
FY 2017-18	116,598	-1.53%	(1,812)	
FY 2018-19	116,831	0.20%	233	
FY 2019-20	117,030	0.17%	199	

FY 2016-17 FY 2017-18 FY 2018-19 FY 2019-20

February 2017 Projection After Adjustments				
FY 2015-16	119,917	2.04%	2,397	
FY 2016-17	118,642	-1.06%	(1,275)	
FY 2017-18	118,413	-0.19%	(229)	
FY 2018-19	118,954	0.46%	541	
FY 2019-20				

Monthly Average Growth Actuals				
FY 2011-12 1st Half	890	0.92%		
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	521	0.52%		
FY 2011-12	705	0.72%		
FY 2012-13 1st Half	373	0.36%		
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	12	0.01%		
FY 2012-13	192	0.19%		
FY 2013-14 1st Half	354	0.35%		
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	1,158	1.05%		
FY 2013-14	756	0.70%		
FY 2014-15 1st Half	556	0.48%		
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	368	0.31%		
FY 2014-15	462	0.40%		
FY 2015-16 1st Half	113	0.09%		
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(114)	-0.09%		
FY 2015-16	(1)	0.00%		
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(191)	-0.16%		
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	(328)	-0.28%		
FY 2016-17	(260)	-0.22%		

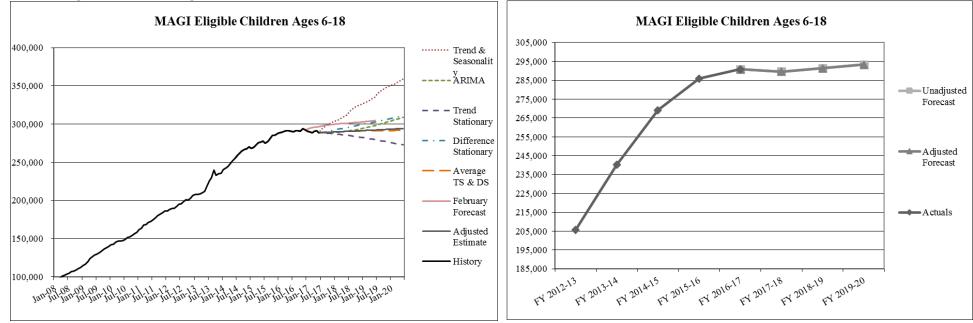
Monthly Average Growth Comparisons				
Demonst	Monthly Change		Percent Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1
FY 2017-18 1st Half	38	20	0.03%	0.02%
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	43	20	0.04%	0.02%
FY 2017-18	40	20	0.03%	0.02%
FY 2018-19 1st Half	49	18	0.04%	0.02%
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	43	18	0.04%	0.02%
FY 2018-19	46	18	0.04%	0.02%
FY 2019-20 1st Half		15		0.01%
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		15		0.01%
FY 2019-20		15		0.01%

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	118,156

Base trend from June 2017 level				
FY 2017-18	116,465	-1.64%	(1,945)	

Actuals				
	Monthly Change	% Change		
6-month average	(328)	-0.28%		
12-month average	(260)	-0.22%		
18-month average	(211)	-0.18%		
24-month average	(130)	-0.11%		

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 6-18: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	MAGI Children 6-18	Constant, trend, seasonal dummy variables	21.12	20.82	0.9869
ARIMA	d(MAGI Children 6-18)	Constant, AR(1), MA(1)	18.1	17.93	0.1386
Trend Stationary	log(MAGI Children 6-18)	Constant, trend, 1 lag on the dependent variable	-7.35	-7.48	0.9910
Difference Stationary	dlog(MAGI Children 6-18)	Constant, 1 lag on the dependent variable	-7.1	-7.19	-0.0220
Average TS & DS			NA	NA	NA
Adjusted Estimate			NA	NA	NA

	MAGI Eligible Children Ages 6-18: Model Results ¹						
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	285,953	290,827	4.23%	303,129	12,302	1,949	
ARIMA	285,953	290,827	-0.55%	289,227	(1,600)	170	
Trend Stationary	285,953	290,827	-1.26%	287,163	(3,664)	(278)	
Difference Stationary	285,953	290,827	0.49%	292,252	1,425	573	
Average TS & DS	285,953	290,827	-0.39%	289,693	(1,134)	147	
Adjusted Estimate	285,953	290,827	-0.39%	289,693	(1,134)	147	
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	290,827	303,129	7.71%	326,500	23,371	1,949	
ARIMA	290,827	289,227	1.82%	294,491	5,264	630	
Trend Stationary	290,827	287,163	-1.66%	282,396	(4,767)	(475)	
Difference Stationary	290,827	292,252	2.51%	299,588	7,336	620	
Average TS & DS	290,827	289,693	0.45%	290,997	1,304	72	
Adjusted Estimate	290,827	289,693	0.61%	291,460	1,767	155	
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	303,129	326,500	7.16%	349,877	23,377	1,949	
ARIMA	289,227	294,491	3.22%	303,974	9,483	903	
Trend Stationary	287,163	282,396	-2.25%	276,042	(6,354)	(566)	
Difference Stationary	292,252	299,588	2.52%	307,138	7,550	635	
Average TS & DS	289,693	290,997	0.20%	291,579	582	34	
Adjusted Estimate	289,693	291,460	0.64%	293,325	1,865	156	

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 6-18: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: -0.39% FY 2018-19: 0.61% FY 2019-20: 0.64%

MAGI Eligible Children, Ages 6-18: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department has begun estimating this eligibility category with three age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. The Department has brought this forecast down from the February 2017 forecast, to account for caseload reductions and slower growth in FY 2016-17. The June 2017 data point was approximately 8,200 lower than the predicated caseload in the previous forecast.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	277,570	-	-
Jul-15	275,116	(2,454)	-0.88%
Aug-15	276,996	1,880	0.68%
Sep-15	280,336	3,340	1.21%
Oct-15	284,939	4,603	1.64%
Nov-15	285,274	335	0.12%
Dec-15	287,134	1,860	0.65%
Jan-16	288,578	1,444	0.50%
Feb-16	289,257	679	0.24%
Mar-16	290,393	1,136	0.39%
Apr-16	291,398	1,005	0.35%
May-16	291,069	(329)	-0.11%
Jun-16	290,950	(119)	-0.04%
Jul-16	290,190	(760)	-0.26%
Aug-16	291,021	831	0.29%
Sep-16	290,999	(22)	-0.01%
Oct-16	290,918	(81)	-0.03%
Nov-16	294,042	3,124	1.07%
Dec-16	292,652	(1,390)	-0.47%
Jan-17	290,930	(1,722)	-0.59%
Feb-17	290,276	(654)	-0.22%
Mar-17	288,876	(1,400)	-0.48%
Apr-17	290,353	1,477	0.51%
May-17	290,972	619	0.21%
Jun-17	288,695	(2,277)	-0.78%

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	296,980

Base trend from June 2017 level					
FY 2017-18	288,695	-0.73%	(2,132)		

		MAGI Elig	ible Childre
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change
FY 2008-09	115,078	-	-
FY 2009-10	140,256	21.88%	25,178
FY 2010-11	160,662	14.55%	20,406
FY 2011-12	185,521	15.47%	24,859
FY 2012-13	205,770	10.91%	20,249
FY 2013-14	240,151	16.71%	34,381
FY 2014-15	269,234	12.11%	29,083
FY 2015-16	285,953	6.21%	16,719
FY 2016-17	290,827	1.70%	4,874
FY 2017-18	289,693	-0.39%	(1,134)
FY 2018-19	291,460	0.61%	1,767
FY 2019-20	293,325	0.64%	1,865

HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal

Immigrants

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments

1.70%

-0.39%

0.61%

0.64%

(660)

(188)

87

464

Monthly Change

290,827

289,693

291,460

293,325

Actuals

FY 2016-17

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

FY 2019-20

FY 2016-17

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

FY 2019-20

6-month average

12-month average

18-month average

24-month average

February 20	February 2017 Projection Before Adjustments						
FY 2015-16	285,953	6.21%	16,719				
FY 2016-17	293,388	2.60%	7,435				
FY 2017-18	299,314	2.02%	5,926				
FY 2018-19	302,487	1.06%	3,173				
FY 2019-20							

HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal Immigrants				
FY 2015-16	0			
FY 2016-17	120			
FY 2017-18	348			
FY 2018-19	397			
FY 2019-20				

February 2017 Projection After Adjustments						
FY 2015-16	285,953	6.21%	16,719			
FY 2016-17	293,508	2.64%	7,555			
FY 2017-18	299,662	2.10%	6,154			
FY 2018-19	302,884	1.08%	3,222			
FY 2019-20						

FY 2011-12 1st Half	2,251	1.2
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	1,477	0.73
FY 2011-12	1,864	1.02
FY 2012-13 1st Half	1,832	0.92
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	1,996	0.9
FY 2012-13	1,914	0.93
FY 2013-14 1st Half	2,907	1.32
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	3,263	1.34
FY 2013-14	3,085	1.33
FY 2014-15 1st Half	2,553	0.98
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	1,160	0.43
FY 2014-15	1,856	0.70
FY 2015-16 1st Half	1,594	0.57
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	636	0.22
FY 2015-16	1,115	0.39
FY 2016-17 1st Half	284	0.10
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	(660)	-0.23
FY 2016-17	(188)	-0.06

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
Degraat	Monthly	Change	Percent Change			
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	465	164	0.16%	0.06%		
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	186	131	0.06%	0.05%		
FY 2017-18	325	147	0.11%	0.05%		
FY 2018-19 1st Half	309	154	0.10%	0.05%		
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	299	155	0.10%	0.05%		
FY 2018-19	304	155	0.10%	0.05%		
FY 2019-20 1st Half		155		0.05%		
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		156		0.05%		
FY 2019-20		156		0.05%		

MAGI Eligible Children Ages 6-18: Historical Caseload and Projections eload % Level Change Change

0

0

0

0

4,874

(1,134)

1,767

1,865

%

Change

-0.23%

0.03%

0.17%

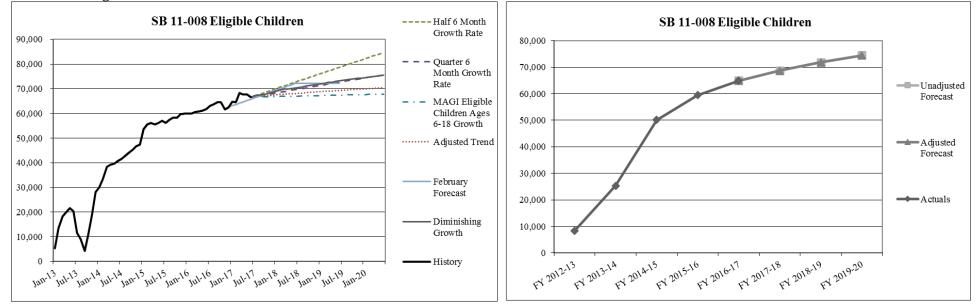
SB 11-008 Eligible Children

Prior to the implementation of SB 11-008 in January 2013, children age 0 to 5 whose family income was under 133% FPL were eligible for Medicaid, and children ages 6 to 18 whose family income was under 100% FPL were eligible for Medicaid. SB 11-008 increased the FPL threshold for children ages 6 to 18 up to 133% FPL, 142% FPL with income disregards applied after October 2013. Services for clients that would have been eligible for CHP+ before the implementation of SB 11-008 receive the enhanced CHP+ federal match. These clients are identified as Medicaid eligible children that are over the age of 6, with incomes above 108% FPL, and no other insurance.

25.5-5-101 (1), C.R.S.

(m) Children under the age of nineteen who meet the eligibility criteria pursuant to section 1902 (a) (10) (A) of the federal "Social Security Act".

SB 11-008 Eligible Children: Model Results



S	B 11-008 Eligible Chil	dren: Model Re	sults ¹			
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Diminishing Growth	59,501	64,937	5.89%	68,762	3,825	929
Half 6 Month Growth Rate	59,501	64,937	7.57%	69,853	4,916	1,128
Quarter 6 Month Growth Rate	59,501	64,937	5.05%	68,216	3,279	877
Adjusted Trend	59,501	64,937	3.89%	67,463	2,526	749
MAGI Eligible Children Ages 6-18 Growth	59,501	64,937	2.89%	66,814	1,877	659
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Diminishing Growth	64,937	68,762	4.53%	71,877	3,115	241
Half 6 Month Growth Rate	64,937	69,853	8.65%	75,895	6,042	503
Quarter 6 Month Growth Rate	64,937	68,216	4.43%	71,238	3,022	252
Adjusted Trend	64,937	67,463	1.94%	68,772	1,309	104
MAGI Eligible Children Ages 6-18 Growth	64,937	66,814	0.61%	67,222	408	36
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Diminishing Growth	68,762	71,877	3.57%	74,443	2,566	197
Half 6 Month Growth Rate	69,853	75,895	7.96%	81,936	6,041	503
Quarter 6 Month Growth Rate	68,216	71,238	4.24%	74,258	3,020	252
Adjusted Trend	67,463	68,772	1.66%	69,914	1,142	90
MAGI Eligible Children Ages 6-18 Growth	66,814	67,222	0.64%	67,652	430	36

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

SB 11-008 Eligible Children: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 5.89% FY 2018-19: 4.53% FY 2019-20: 3.57%

SB 11-008 Eligible Children: Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for SB 11-008 Eligible Children was 64,937. The June 2017 data point was approximately 800 higher than the February 2017 forecast, and average monthly growth in FY 2016-17 was 398, driven primarily by one very large data point. The Department kept this forecast in line with the previous forecast, but reduced slightly, based on the most recent actuals.
- One adjustment was included in this forecast in the February 2017 request, for the removal of the 5-year bar on legal immigrant children (HB 09-1353). The Department originally predicted implementation in FY 2014-15, but implementation was delayed until FY 2015-16. This adjustment has been removed from the current forecast to account for the impact being incorporated in the trend.

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	57,059	-	
Jul-15	56,220	(839)	-1.479
Aug-15	57,355	1,135	2.029
Sep-15	58,330	975	1.70%
Oct-15	58,336	6	0.019
Nov-15	59,640	1,304	2.24%
Dec-15	59,867	227	0.389
Jan-16	59,934	67	0.119
Feb-16	59,950	16	0.039
Mar-16	60,614	664	1.119
Apr-16	60,790	176	0.29%
May-16	61,169	379	0.629
Jun-16	61,809	640	1.05%
Jul-16	62,983	1,174	1.90%
Aug-16	63,716	733	1.169
Sep-16	64,432	716	1.129
Oct-16	64,454	22	0.039
Nov-16	61,650	(2,804)	-4.35%
Dec-16	62,524	874	1.429
Jan-17	64,732	2,208	3.539
Feb-17	64,616	(116)	-0.189
Mar-17	68,267	3,651	5.65%
Apr-17	67,605	(662)	-0.97%
May-17	67,690	85	0.139
Jun-17	66,581	(1,109)	-1.649

February 2017 Forecast	t
Forecasted June 2017 Level	65,747

Base trend from June 2017 level				
FY 2017-18	66,581	2.53%	1,644	

	Caseload	% Change	Level Change
FY 2013-14	25,345	-	
FY 2014-15	50,113	97.72%	24,768
FY 2015-16	59,501	18.73%	9,388
FY 2016-17	64,937	9.14%	5,436
FY 2017-18	68,762	5.89%	3,825
FY 2018-19	71,877	4.53%	3,115
FY 2019-20	74,443	3.57%	2,566

HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal Immigrants			
FY 2016-17	-		
FY 2017-18	0		
FY 2018-19	0		
FY 2019-20	0		

November 2017 Projections After Adjustments					
FY 2016-17	64,937	9.14%	5,436		
FY 2017-18	68,762	5.89%	3,825		
FY 2018-19	71,877	4.53%	3,115		
FY 2019-20	74,443	3.57%	2,566		

Actuals				
	Monthly Change	% Change		
6-month average	676	1.09%		
12-month average	398	0.65%		
18-month average	373	0.61%		
24-month average	397	0.66%		

SB 11-008 Eligible Children: Historical Caseload and Projections

February 2017 Projection Before Adjustments					
FY 2015-16	59,501	18.73%	9,388		
FY 2016-17	63,833	7.28%	4,332		
FY 2017-18	69,138	8.31%	5,305		
FY 2018-19	72,049	4.21%	2,911		
FY 2019-20					

HB 09-1353 Removing 5 Year Bar on Legal Immigrants			
FY 2015-16	-		
FY 2016-17	25		
FY 2017-18	61		
FY 2018-19	67		
FY 2019-20			

February 2	February 2017 Projection After Adjustments						
FY 2015-16	59,501	18.73%	9,388				
FY 2016-17	63,858	7.32%	4,357				
FY 2017-18	69,199	8.36%	5,341				
FY 2018-19	72,116	4.22%	2,917				
FY 2019-20							

Monthly Average Growth Actuals						
FY 2011-12 1st Half	0	0.00%				
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	0	0.00%				
FY 2011-12	0	0.00%				
FY 2012-13 1st Half	0	0.00%				
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	3,388	0.00%				
FY 2012-13	1,694	0.00%				
FY 2013-14 1st Half	1,288	26.27%				
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	2,116	6.44%				
FY 2013-14	1,702	16.35%				
FY 2014-15 1st Half	1,087	2.11%				
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	1,631	2.68% 2.40%				
FY 2014-15	1,359					
FY 2015-16 1st Half	468	0.69%				
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	324	0.47%				
FY 2015-16	396	0.58%				
FY 2016-17 1st Half	119	0.21%				
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	676	0.96%				
FY 2016-17	398	0.58%				

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Paguast	Monthly	Change	Percent Change		
Request	S-1 R-1		S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	531	343	0.79%	0.51%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	529	266	0.75%	0.38%	
FY 2017-18	530	304	0.77%	0.45%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	1	263	0.00%	0.37%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	0	218	0.00%	0.30%	
FY 2018-19	1	241	0.00%	0.34%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		208		0.28%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		187		0.25%	
FY 2019-20		197		0.27%	

Foster Care

Federal law mandates that states provide Medicaid to individuals under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 470-479A) for adoption assistance and foster care. Title IV-E is a subpart of Title IV, Child Welfare, of the federal Social Security Act. Title IV-E provides federal reimbursement to states for the room and board costs of children placed in foster homes and other out-of-home placements. This is an entitlement program for children who are eligible and for whom the state can seek reimbursement. Eligibility is determined on family circumstances at the time when the child was removed from the home. Once eligible, the state determines if it can claim reimbursement for maintenance costs for the child. Adoption assistance is available for children with special health care needs who meet the same requirements. States have the option to extend Medicaid to former foster care children aged 18 through 20 years who were eligible for Title IV-E prior to their 18th birthday. During the 2007 legislative session, SB 07-002 was passed extending Medicaid eligibility through age 20 for children for whom adoption assistance or foster care maintenance payments are made under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, which was implemented in July 2008. Eligibility for children receiving state subsidized adoption or foster care payments (non-Title IV-E) was extended through age 20 in the 2008 Legislative Session through SB 08-099, which was implemented in July 2009. Pursuant to the ACA, eligibility for children enrolled in Medicaid that turned 21 while in foster care was increased to age 26 in January 2014. This expansion was mandatory and was not subject to the Supreme Court of the United States ruling which found the Medicaid expansion unconstitutionally coercive of states.

25.5-5-101 (1), C.R.S.

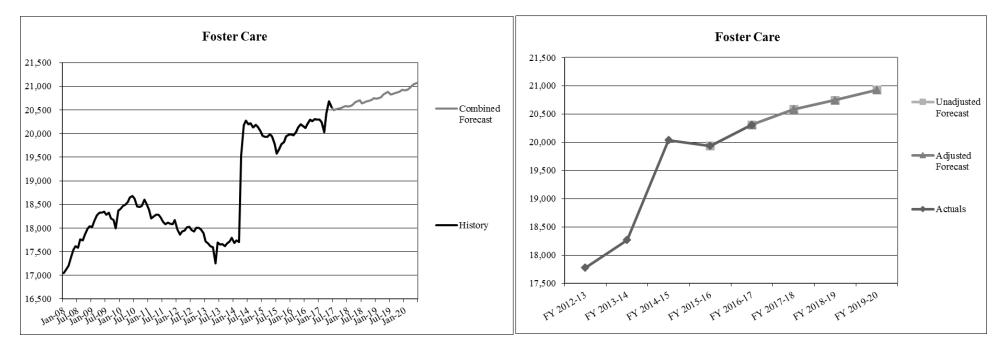
(e) Children for whom adoption assistance or foster care maintenance payments are made under Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act", as amended;

25.5-5-201 (1), C.R.S.

(1) Children for whom subsidized adoption assistance payments are made by the state pursuant to article 7 of title 26, C.R.S, but who do not meet the requirements of Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act", as amended;

(n) Individuals under the age of twenty-one years eligible for medical assistance pursuant to paragraph (l) of this subsection (1) or section 25.5-5-101 (1) (e) immediately prior to attaining the age of eighteen years or otherwise becoming emancipated;

Foster Care: Model Results



		Foster Care	: Model Results ¹			
FY 2017-18 FY 2015-16		FY 2016-17 Projected Growth Rate		Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	19,935	20,310	1.35%	20,584	274	1,604
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	20,310	20,584	0.79%	20,746	162	15
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Combined Forecast	20,584	20,746	0.88%	20,929	183	16

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

FY 2017-18: 1.35% FY 2018-19: 0.79% FY 2019-20: 0.88%

Foster Care: Justifications

• Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for Foster Care was 20,310. Actual caseload for clients aged 22 to 26 in FY 2016-17 was 1,544; monthly actuals can be seen in the chart below. This Over 21 population has been in decline over the last twelve months. The Department has changed this bottom-line adjustment accordingly.

SB 13-200 Medicaid Expansion Actuals	
Jul-16	1,614
Aug-16	1,619
Sep-16	1,613
Oct-16	1,591
Nov-16	1,577
Dec-16	1,568
Jan-17	1,543
Feb-17	1,523
Mar-17	1,489
Apr-17	1,470
May-17	1,461
Jun-17	1,458

• Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department selected models separately for the age group 0-1, the age group 2-5, the age group 6-18, and the age group 19-26, in line with MAGI Eligible Children. However, beginning with the February 2017 forecast, the Department combined some of the previous age groups, into two groups: ages 0 to 18 and ages 19 to 26, as there was not a significant benefit to breaking them out at the more granular previous level. See below for more details.

FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	19,791	-	-
Jul-15	19,578	(213)	-1.08%
Aug-15	19,676	98	0.50%
Sep-15	19,776	100	0.51%
Oct-15	19,814	38	0.19%
Nov-15	19,936	122	0.62%
Dec-15	19,975	39	0.20%
Jan-16	19,987	12	0.06%
Feb-16	19,963	(24)	-0.12%
Mar-16	20,028	65	0.33%
Apr-16	20,133	105	0.52%
May-16	20,196	63	0.31%
Jun-16	20,162	(34)	-0.17%
Jul-16	20,118	(44)	-0.22%
Aug-16	20,203	85	0.42%
Sep-16	20,296	93	0.46%
Oct-16	20,260	(36)	-0.18%
Nov-16	20,306	46	0.23%
Dec-16	20,296	(10)	-0.05%
Jan-17	20,297	1	0.00%
Feb-17	20,235	(62)	-0.31%
Mar-17	20,034	(201)	-0.99%
Apr-17	20,433	399	1.99%
May-17	20,681	248	1.21%
Jun-17	20,557	(124)	-0.60%

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	20,384

Base trend from June 2017 level					
FY 2017-18	20,557	1.22%	247		

			Foster
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change
FY 2004-05	15,795	-	-
FY 2005-06	16,460	4.21%	665
FY 2006-07	16,724	1.60%	264
FY 2007-08	17,141	2.49%	417
FY 2008-09	18,033	5.20%	892
FY 2009-10	18,381	1.93%	348
FY 2010-11	18,393	0.07%	12
FY 2011-12	18,034	-1.95%	(359)
FY 2012-13	17,777	-1.43%	(257)
FY 2013-14	18,267	2.76%	490
FY 2014-15	20,036	9.68%	1,769
FY 2015-16	19,935	-0.50%	(101)
FY 2016-17	20,310	1.88%	375
FY 2017-18	20,584	1.35%	274
FY 2018-19	20,746	0.79%	162
FY 2019-20	20,929	0.88%	183

F	February 2017 Projection					
FY 2015-16	19,935	-0.50%	(101)			
FY 2016-17	20,276	1.71%	341			
FY 2017-18	20,456	0.89%	180			
FY 2018-19	20,643	0.91%	187			
FY 2019-20						

Actuals					
	Monthly Change	% Change			
6-month average	44	0.22%			
12-month average	33	0.16%			
18-month average	32	0.16%			
24-month average	32	0.16%			

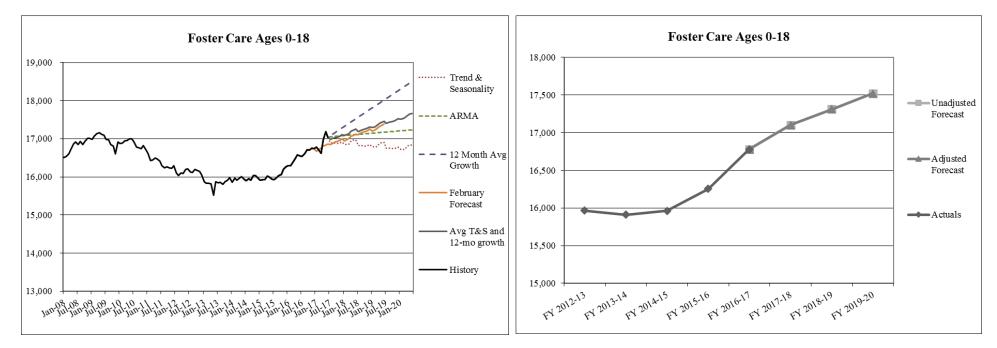
9,935	-0.50%	(101)
0,276	1.71%	341
0,456	0.89%	180
0,643	0.91%	187

1						
Monthly Average Growth Actuals						
FY 2011-12 1st Half	(8)	-0.04%				
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	(25)	-0.14%				
FY 2011-12	(17)	-0.09%				
FY 2012-13 1st Half	(21)	-0.11%				
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	(35)	-0.18%				
FY 2012-13	(28)	-0.15%				
FY 2013-14 1st Half	17	0.10%				
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	413	2.26%				
FY 2013-14	215	1.18%				
FY 2014-15 1st Half	(35)	-0.17%				
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	(44)	-0.22%				
FY 2014-15	(40)	-0.20%				
FY 2015-16 1st Half	31	0.16%				
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	31	0.16%				
FY 2015-16	31	0.16%				
FY 2016-17 1st Half	22	0.11%				
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	44	0.22%				
FY 2016-17	33	0.16%				

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
Dequest	Monthly	Change	Percent Change			
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	16	5	0.08%	0.02%		
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	15	20	0.07%	0.09%		
FY 2017-18	15	12	0.08%	0.06%		
FY 2018-19 1st Half	16	8	0.08%	0.04%		
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	15	22	0.07%	0.11%		
FY 2018-19	16	15	0.08%	0.07%		
FY 2019-20 1st Half		8		0.04%		
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		23		0.11%		
FY 2019-20		16		0.07%		

Care: Historical Caseload and Projections

Foster Care, Ages 0-18: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	FC 0-18	Constant, trend, seasonal dummy variables	15.22	14.91	0.1225
ARMA	d(FC 0-18)	Constant, AR(1), MA(1)	12.13	12.04	-0.023
12 Month Avg Growth			NA	NA	NA
Avg T&S and 12-mo growth			NA	NA	NA

		Foster Care Ages	0-18: Model Re	sults ¹		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	16,252	16,780	0.72%	16,901	121	(6)
ARMA	16,252	16,780	1.79%	17,080	300	6
12 Month Avg Growth	16,252	16,780	3.12%	17,304	524	40
Avg T&S and 12-mo growth	16,252	16,780	1.92%	17,102	322	17
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	16,780	16,901	-0.40%	16,833	(68)	(6)
ARMA	16,780	17,080	0.36%	17,141	61	5
12 Month Avg Growth	16,780	17,304	2.80%	17,789	485	40
Avg T&S and 12-mo growth	16,780	17,102	1.22%	17,311	209	17
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	16,901	16,833	-0.40%	16,766	(67)	(6)
ARMA	17,080	17,141	0.36%	17,203	62	5
12 Month Avg Growth	17,304	17,789	2.73%	18,275	486	40
Avg T&S and 12-mo growth	17,102	17,311	1.21%	17,520	209	17

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

 2 Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

Foster Care, Ages 0-18: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 1.92% FY 2018-19: 1.22% FY 2019-20: 1.21%

Foster Care, Ages 0-18: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department began estimating this eligibility category with four age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. However, after evaluation of the effectiveness of these subcategories, the Department has begun estimating this eligibility category with two age group sub-categories, instead. Average monthly caseload growth was higher in FY 2016-17 than anticipated in the February 2017 forecast, at 40; the Department has brought up this forecast accordingly.

FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE Т

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	15,941	-	
Jul-15	15,923	(18)	-0.11%
Aug-15	15,976	53	0.33%
Sep-15	16,039	63	0.39%
Oct-15	16,062	23	0.14%
Nov-15	16,194	132	0.82%
Dec-15	16,263	69	0.43%
Jan-16	16,286	23	0.14%
Feb-16	16,291	5	0.03%
Mar-16	16,372	81	0.50%
Apr-16	16,487	115	0.70%
May-16	16,571	84	0.51%
Jun-16	16,556	(15)	-0.09%
Jul-16	16,536	(20)	-0.12%
Aug-16	16,607	71	0.43%
Sep-16	16,714	107	0.64%
Oct-16	16,699	(15)	-0.09%
Nov-16	16,753	54	0.32%
Dec-16	16,739	(14)	-0.08%
Jan-17	16,779	40	0.24%
Feb-17	16,712	(67)	-0.40%
Mar-17	16,616	(96)	-0.57%
Apr-17	16,968	352	2.12%
May-17	17,193	225	1.33%
Jun-17	17,041	(152)	-0.88%

		Foster Care	e Ages 0-18	: Historical Caseload	l and Projec	tions
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change			
FY 2008-09	17,008	-	-			
FY 2009-10	16,898	-0.65%	(110)			
FY 2010-11	16,634	-1.56%	(264)			
FY 2011-12	16,191	-2.66%	(443)			
FY 2012-13	15,964	-1.40%	(227)			
FY 2013-14	15,910	-0.34%	(54)			
FY 2014-15	15,961	0.32%	51	F	ebruary 201	7 Pro
FY 2015-16	16,252	1.82%	291	FY 2015-16	16,252	1
FY 2016-17	16,780	3.25%	528	FY 2016-17	16,723	2
FY 2017-18	17,102	1.92%	322	FY 2017-18	16,977	1
FY 2018-19	17,311	1.22%	209	FY 2018-19	17,237	1
FY 2019-20	17,520	1.21%	209	FY 2019-20		

Actuals				
	Monthly	%		
	Change	Change		
6-month average	50	0.30%		
12-month average	40	0.24%		
18-month average	43	0.26%		
24-month average	46	0.28%		

February 2017 Projection					
FY 2015-16	16,252	1.82%	291		
FY 2016-17	16,723	2.90%	471		
FY 2017-18	16,977	1.52%	254		
FY 2018-19	17,237	1.53%	260		
FY 2019-20					

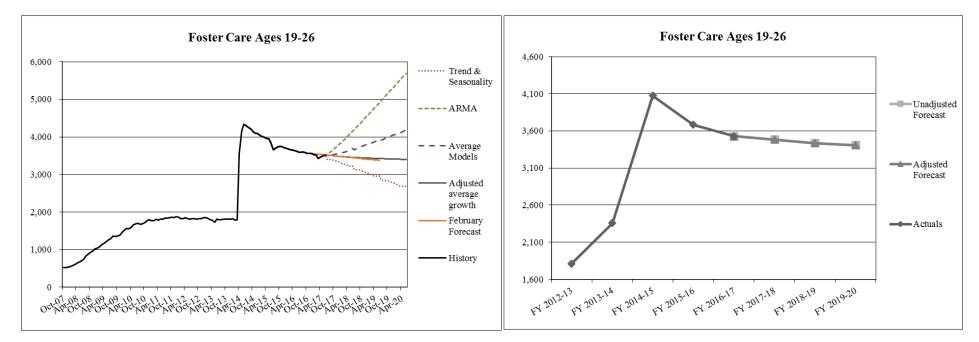
Monthly Average Growth Actuals				
FY 2011-12 1st Half	(20)	-0.12%		
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	(14)	-0.08%		
FY 2011-12	(17)	-0.10%		
FY 2012-13 1st Half	(27)	-0.17%		
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	(29)	-0.17%		
FY 2012-13	(28)	-0.17%		
FY 2013-14 1st Half	18	0.11%		
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	(8)	-0.05%		
FY 2013-14	5	0.03%		
FY 2014-15 1st Half	6	0.04%		
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	(5)	-0.03%		
FY 2014-15	0	0.00%		
FY 2015-16 1st Half	54	0.33%		
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	49	0.30%		
FY 2015-16	51	0.32%		
FY 2016-17 1st Half	31	0.18%		
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	50	0.30%		
FY 2016-17	40	0.24%		

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons						
Request	Monthly	ly Change Perce		t Change		
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	22	10	0.13%	0.06%		
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	21	25	0.12%	0.14%		
FY 2017-18	22	17	0.13%	0.10%		
FY 2018-19 1st Half	22	10	0.13%	0.06%		
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	21	25	0.12%	0.14%		
FY 2018-19	22	17	0.13%	0.10%		
FY 2019-20 1st Half		10		0.06%		
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		25		0.14%		
FY 2019-20		17		0.10%		

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	16,865

Base trend from June 2017 level					
FY 2017-18	17,041	1.56%	261		

Foster Care, Ages 19-26: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	FC 19-26	Constant, trend, seasonal dummy variables	19.09	18.78	0.8051
ARMA	d(FC 19-26)	Constant, AR(1)	15.09	14.9	-0.0492
Average Models			NA	NA	NA
Adjusted average growth			NA	NA	NA

		Foster Care Age	s 19-26: Model R	esults ¹		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	3,684	3,530	-6.06%	3,316	(214)	1
ARMA	3,684	3,530	8.33%	3,824	294	(172)
Average Models	3,684	3,530	1.13%	3,570	40	(23)
Adjusted average growth	3,684	3,530	-1.36%	3,482	(48)	52
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	3,530	3,316	-8.29%	3,041	(275)	0
ARMA	3,530	3,824	18.99%	4,550	726	0
Average Models	3,530	3,570	6.33%	3,796	226	(23)
Adjusted average growth	3,530	3,482	-1.35%	3,435	(47)	64
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	3,316	3,041	-9.08%	2,765	(276)	0
ARMA	3,824	4,550	17.21%	5,333	783	0
Average Models	3,570	3,796	6.66%	4,049	253	(23)
Adjusted average growth	3,482	3,435	-0.76%	3,409	(26)	66

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

 2 Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

Foster Care, Ages 19-26: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: -1.36% FY 2018-19: -1.35% FY 2019-20: -0.76%

Foster Care, Ages 19-26: Justifications

Beginning with the November 2015 forecast, the Department began estimating this eligibility category with four age group sub-categories, to increase forecast accuracy. However, after evaluation of the effectiveness of these subcategories, the Department has begun estimating this eligibility category with two age group sub-categories, instead. FY 2016-17 actual average monthly growth was -8 clients per month. The Department has adjusted the current forecast upward slightly. In the past, the SB 13-200 Medicaid expansion effects were accounted for through a bottom-line adjustment. Beginning with the November 2016 forecast, the Department has determined that there are now enough data points available since expansion for robust statistical modeling and has removed the adjustment in favor of more sophisticated models.

FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE

	Actuals	Monthly	%
	Actuals	Change	Change
Jun-15	3,850	-	-
Jul-15	3,655	(195)	-5.06%
Aug-15	3,700	45	1.23%
Sep-15	3,737	37	1.00%
Oct-15	3,752	15	0.40%
Nov-15	3,742	(10)	-0.27%
Dec-15	3,712	(30)	-0.80%
Jan-16	3,701	(11)	-0.30%
Feb-16	3,672	(29)	-0.78%
Mar-16	3,656	(16)	-0.44%
Apr-16	3,646	(10)	-0.27%
May-16	3,625	(21)	-0.58%
Jun-16	3,606	(19)	-0.52%
Jul-16	3,582	(24)	-0.67%
Aug-16	3,596	14	0.39%
Sep-16	3,582	(14)	-0.39%
Oct-16	3,561	(21)	-0.59%
Nov-16	3,553	(8)	-0.22%
Dec-16	3,557	4	0.11%
Jan-17	3,518	(39)	-1.10%
Feb-17	3,523	5	0.14%
Mar-17	3,418	(105)	-2.98%
Apr-17	3,465	47	1.38%
May-17	3,488	23	0.66%
Jun-17	3,516	28	0.80%

Т

February 2017 Forecast	
Forecasted June 2017 Level	3,519

Base	trend from	June 2017 l	evel
FY 2017-18	3,516	-0.40%	(14)

	Caseload	% Change	Level Change
FY 2008-09	1,025	-	-
FY 2009-10	1,484	44.78%	459
FY 2010-11	1,759	18.53%	275
FY 2011-12	1,844	4.83%	85
FY 2012-13	1,813	-1.68%	(31)
FY 2013-14	2,357	30.01%	544
FY 2014-15	4,075	72.89%	1,718
FY 2015-16	3,684	-9.60%	(391)
FY 2016-17	3,530	-4.18%	(154)
FY 2017-18	3,482	-1.36%	(48)
FY 2018-19	3,435	-1.35%	(47)
FY 2019-20	3,409	-0.76%	(26)

24-month average

February 2017 Projection					
FY 2015-16	3,684	-9.60%	(391		
FY 2016-17	3,553	-3.56%	(131		
FY 2017-18	3,479	-2.08%	(74		
FY 2018-19	3,406	-2.10%	(73		
FY 2019-20					

Foster Care Ages 19-26: Historical Caseload and Projections

FY 2019-20	3,409	-0.76%	(26)
1.1.2019-20	3,409	-0.7070	(20)
	Act	als	
		Monthly	%
		Change	Change
6-month ave	rage	(7)	-0.18%
12-month av	erage	(8)	-0.20%
18-month av	erage	(11)	-0.30%

-0.37%

(14)

Fel	bruary 201	7 Projection	ı
	3,684	-9.60%	(391)
	3,553	-3.56%	(131)
	3,479	-2.08%	(74)
	3,406	-2.10%	(73)

FY 2011-12 1st Half	12	0.6
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	(11)	-0.6
FY 2011-12	0	0.0
FY 2012-13 1st Half	7	0.30
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	(6)	-0.3
FY 2012-13	0	0.0
FY 2013-14 1st Half	(1)	-0.04
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	420	19.7
FY 2013-14	210	9.8
FY 2014-15 1st Half	(41)	-0.9
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	(39)	-0.9
FY 2014-15	(40)	-0.9
FY 2015-16 1st Half	(23)	-0.58
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	(18)	-0.48
FY 2015-16	(20)	-0.5
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(8)	-0.2
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	(7)	-0.1
FY 2016-17	(8)	-0.20

Clients Ages 22-26			
133%	5 FPL		
Jun-15	1,709		
Jul-15	1,586		
Aug-15	1,636		
Sep-15	1,683		
Oct-15	1,690		
Nov-15	1,695		
Dec-15	1,701		
Jan-16	1,694		
Feb-16	1,681		
Mar-16	1,678		
Apr-16	1,671		
May-16	1,663		
Jun-16	1,643		
Jul-16	1,614		
Aug-16	1,619		
Sep-16	1,613		
Oct-16	1,591		
Nov-16	1,577		
Dec-16	1,568		
Jan-17	1,543		
Feb-17	1,523		
Mar-17	1,489		
Apr-17	1,470		
May-17	1,461		
Jun-17	1,458		

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Demost	Monthly (Change	Percent Change		
Request	S-1	· ·	R-1		
FY 2017-18 1st Half	(6)	(5)	-0.18%	-0.15%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	(6)	(5)	-0.18%	-0.15%	
FY 2017-18	(6)	(5)	-0.18%	-0.15%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	(6)	(3)	-0.18%	-0.08%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	(6)	(3)	-0.18%	-0.08%	
FY 2018-19	(6)	(3)	-0.18%	-0.08%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		(2)		-0.05%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		(2)		-0.05%	
FY 2019-20		(2)		-0.05%	

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MAGI Eligible Pregnant Adults

Between 1986 and 1991, Congress extended Medicaid to new groups of pregnant women and children. Referred to as Baby and Kid Care in Colorado, the program was authorized through the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. The program enrolls Baby Care women and Kid Care children (see the Eligible Children section of this document for information on children). Baby Care-Adults are women with incomes up to 185% FPL beginning January 1, 2013 (195% FPL after income disregards are applied in October 2013). Coverage includes prenatal care and delivery services, plus 60 days of postpartum care. The Baby and Kid Care Program serves a much higher income level than the 1931 families program, and pregnant mothers were never subject to resource/asset limitations to qualify for the program. Moreover, the Baby and Kid Care Program has never had a cash-assistance component and was unaffected by welfare reform.

25.5-5-101 (1), C.R.S.

(m) Low-income pregnant women, and children through the age of six, whose income is at or below a certain percentage of the federal poverty level as determined by the federal government;

25.5-5-201 (2), C.R.S.

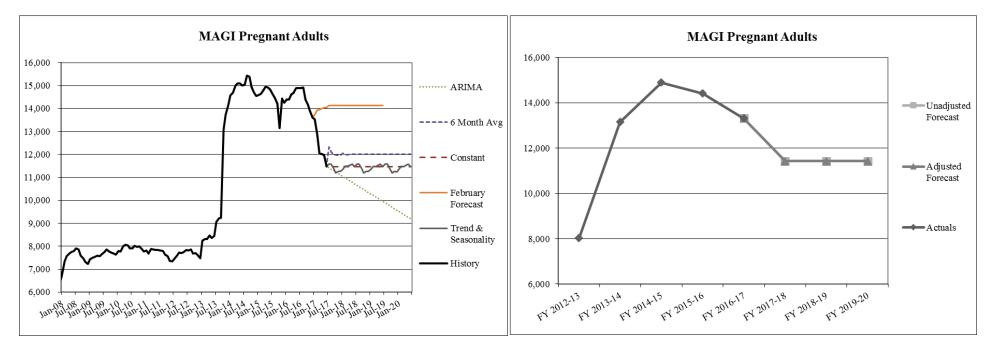
(b) Notwithstanding the five-year waiting period established in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), but subject to the availability of sufficient appropriations and the receipt of federal financial participation, the state department may provide benefits under this article and articles 4 and 6 of this title to a pregnant woman who is a qualified alien and a child under nineteen years of age who is a qualified alien so long as such woman or child meets eligibility criteria other than citizenship.

25.5-5-205 (3), C.R.S.

(a) On and after April 1, 1990, children under the age of six years and pregnant women shall be eligible for benefits under the baby and kid care program...

(II) For pregnant women, the percentage level of the federal poverty line, as defined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. sec. 9902 (2), used to determine eligibility under this subsection (3) shall be one hundred eighty-five percent. If the federal government establishes a new federal minimum percentage level of the federal poverty line used to determine eligibility under this subsection (3) that is different from the level set in this subparagraph (II), the state department is authorized to meet such federal minimum level without requiring additional legislation; however, such minimum federal level shall be established by rule of the state board.

MAGI Pregnant Adults: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	MAGI Pregnant	Constant, SB 250 dummy, October 2013 dummy, trend, seasonal dummy variables	17.34	17.15	0.8051
ARIMA	d(MAGI Pregnant)	Constant, AR(1), MA(1)	14.99	14.82	-0.0725
6 Month Avg			NA	NA	NA
Constant			NA	NA	NA

		MAGI Pregnant	Adults: Model R	esults ¹		
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	14,413	13,311	-14.14%	11,429	(1,882)	0
ARIMA	14,413	13,311	-16.83%	11,071	(2,240)	(63)
6 Month Avg	14,413	13,311	-9.61%	12,032	(1,279)	44
Constant	14,413	13,311	-13.80%	11,474	(1,837)	0
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	13,311	11,429	-0.02%	11,427	(2)	0
ARIMA	13,311	11,071	-6.89%	10,308	(763)	(64)
6 Month Avg	13,311	12,032	-0.24%	12,003	(29)	0
Constant	13,311	11,474	0.00%	11,474	0	0
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	11,429	11,427	-0.02%	11,425	(2)	0
ARIMA	11,071	10,308	-7.41%	9,544	(764)	(64)
6 Month Avg	12,032	12,003	0.00%	12,003	0	0
Constant	11,474	11,474	0.00%	11,474	0	0

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

 2 Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

MAGI Pregnant Adults: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: -14.14% FY 2018-19: -0.02% FY 2019-20: -0.02%

MAGI Pregnant Adults: Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for MAGI Pregnant Adults was 13,311. The June 2017 data point was approximately 2,500 under the predicted value in the February 2017 forecast. Therefore, the Department has adjusted the forecast downward.
- In October 2013, over 3,000 clients were moved from MAGI Parents/Caretakers categories into MAGI Pregnant Adults. This was a one-time change in how pregnant adults were categorized by eligibility.

FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE Т

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	14,822	-	
Jul-15	14,627	(195)	-1.32%
Aug-15	14,466	(161)	-1.10%
Sep-15	14,204	(262)	-1.81%
Oct-15	13,139	(1,065)	-7.50%
Nov-15	14,428	1,289	9.81%
Dec-15	14,252	(176)	-1.22%
Jan-16	14,399	147	1.03%
Feb-16	14,381	(18)	-0.13%
Mar-16	14,619	238	1.65%
Apr-16	14,675	56	0.38%
May-16	14,884	209	1.42%
Jun-16	14,883	(1)	-0.01%
Jul-16	14,896	13	0.09%
Aug-16	14,911	15	0.10%
Sep-16	14,401	(510)	-3.42%
Oct-16	14,168	(233)	-1.62%
Nov-16	13,876	(292)	-2.06%
Dec-16	13,608	(268)	-1.93%
Jan-17	13,527	(81)	-0.60%
Feb-17	12,860	(667)	-4.93%
Mar-17	12,031	(829)	-6.45%
Apr-17	12,012	(19)	-0.16%
May-17	11,966	(46)	-0.38%
Jun-17	11,474	(492)	-4.11%

		MAGI Preg	gnant Adults	: Historical Caseload ar	nd Projectio	ns
	Caseload	%	Level			
	Caseload	Change	Change			
FY 2004-05	5,984	-	-			
FY 2005-06	5,119	-14.46%	(865)			
FY 2006-07	5,182	1.23%	63			
FY 2007-08	6,288	21.34%	1,106			
FY 2008-09	6,976	10.94%	688			
FY 2009-10	7,830	12.24%	854			
FY 2010-11	7,868	0.49%	38			
FY 2011-12	7,630	-3.02%	(238)			
FY 2012-13	8,024	5.16%	394			
FY 2013-14	13,160	64.01%	5,136			
FY 2014-15	14,897	13.20%	1,737	F	ebruary 20	17]
FY 2015-16	14,413	-3.25%	(484)	FY 2015-16	14,413	
FY 2016-17	13,311	-7.65%	(1,102)	FY 2016-17	14,131	
FY 2017-18	11,429	-14.14%	(1,882)	FY 2017-18	14,131	
FY 2018-19	11,427	-0.02%	(2)	FY 2018-19	14,131	
FY 2019-20	11,425	-0.02%	(2)	FY 2019-20		

Actuals				
	Monthly Change	% Change		
6-month average	(356)	-2.77%		
12-month average	(284)	-2.12%		
18-month average	(154)	-1.17%		
24-month average	(140)	-1.01%		

Fe	bruary 201	17 Projection	
FY 2015-16	14,413	-3.25%	(484)
FY 2016-17	14,131	-1.96%	(282)
FY 2017-18	14,131	0.00%	0
FY 2018-19	14,131	0.00%	0
FY 2019-20			

1					
Monthly Average Growth Actuals					
FY 2011-12 1st Half	(83)	-1.08%			
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	86	1.14%			
FY 2011-12	2	0.03%			
FY 2012-13 1st Half	(63)	-0.82%			
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	165	2.17%			
FY 2012-13	51	0.68%			
FY 2013-14 1st Half	947	9.77%			
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	145	1.00%			
FY 2013-14	546	5.39%			
FY 2014-15 1st Half	(78)	-0.51%			
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	47	0.32%			
FY 2014-15	(15)	-0.09%			
FY 2015-16 1st Half	(95)	-0.52%			
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	105	0.73%			
FY 2015-16	5	0.10%			
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(213)	-1.47%			
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	(356)	-2.77%			
FY 2016-17	(284)	-2.12%			

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Desusat	Monthly	Monthly Change		Percent Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	14	(37)	0.10%	-0.32%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	0	37	0.00%	0.33%	
FY 2017-18	7	(0)	0.05%	0.00%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	0	(37)	0.00%	-0.32%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	0	37	0.00%	0.33%	
FY 2018-19	0	(0)	0.00%	0.00%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		(37)		-0.32%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		37		0.33%	
FY 2019-20		(0)		0.00%	

February 2017 Forecast		
Forecasted June 2017 Level	14,046	

Base trend from June 2017 level					
FY 2017-18	11,474	-13.80%	(1,837)		

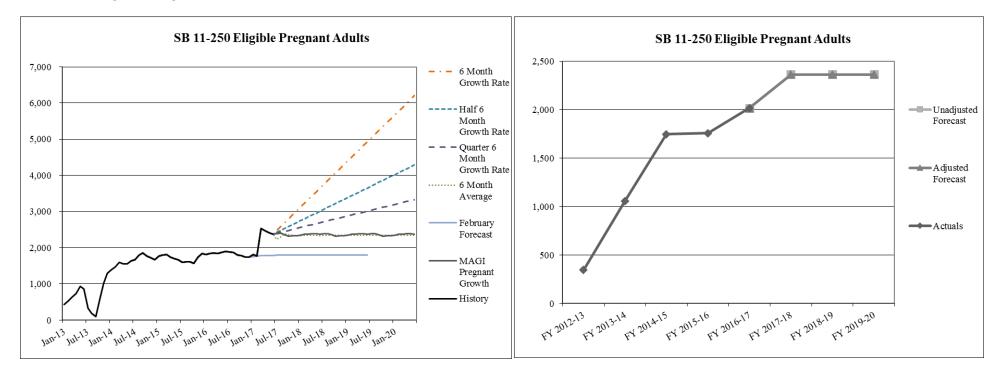
SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults

Prior to the implementation of SB 11-250 in January 2013, pregnant adults whose family income was under 133% FPL were eligible for Medicaid. SB 11-250 increased the FPL threshold up to 185% FPL, 195% FPL with income disregards applied after October 2013. Services for clients that would have been eligible for CHP+ before the implementation of SB 11-008 receive the enhanced CHP+ federal match. These clients are identified as Medicaid eligible pregnant adults with incomes above 142% FPL and no other insurance.

25.5-5-201 (1)

(m.5) Pregnant women, whose family income does not exceed one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty line, adjusted for family size.

SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults: Model Results



SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults: Model Results ¹						
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
6 Month Growth Rate	1,759	2,016	52.03%	3,065	1,049	106
Half 6 Month Growth Rate	1,759	2,016	34.92%	2,720	704	53
Quarter 6 Month Growth Rate	1,759	2,016	26.34%	2,547	531	27
6 Month Average	1,759	2,016	15.72%	2,333	317	(3)
MAGI Pregnant Growth	1,759	2,016	17.31%	2,365	349	0
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
6 Month Growth Rate	2,016	3,065	41.63%	4,341	1,276	106
Half 6 Month Growth Rate	2,016	2,720	23.46%	3,358	638	53
Quarter 6 Month Growth Rate	2,016	2,547	12.52%	2,866	319	27
6 Month Average	2,016	2,333	0.34%	2,341	8	0
MAGI Pregnant Growth	2,016	2,365	-0.04%	2,364	(1)	0
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
6 Month Growth Rate	3,065	4,341	29.39%	5,617	1,276	106
Half 6 Month Growth Rate	2,720	3,358	19.00%	3,996	638	53
Quarter 6 Month Growth Rate	2,547	2,866	11.13%	3,185	319	27
6 Month Average	2,333	2,341	0.00%	2,341	0	0
MAGI Pregnant Growth	2,365	2,364	0.00%	2,364	0	0

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

 2 Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 17.31% FY 2018-19: -0.04% FY 2019-20: 0.00%

SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults: Justifications

• Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults was 2,016. The June 2017 data point was nearly 600 over the predicted value in the February 2017 forecast. The Department has adjusted the forecast upward from the February 2017 forecast, based on the high end point in FY 2016-17.

FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE

	Actuals	Actuals Monthly 9	
	Actuals	Change	Change
Jun-15	1,665	-	-
Jul-15	1,596	(69)	-4.14%
Aug-15	1,615	19	1.19%
Sep-15	1,614	(1)	-0.06%
Oct-15	1,568	(46)	-2.85%
Nov-15	1,743	175	11.16%
Dec-15	1,846	103	5.91%
Jan-16	1,811	(35)	-1.90%
Feb-16	1,846	35	1.93%
Mar-16	1,856	10	0.54%
Apr-16	1,846	(10)	-0.54%
May-16	1,870	24	1.30%
Jun-16	1,893	23	1.23%
Jul-16	1,883	(10)	-0.53%
Aug-16	1,872	(11)	-0.58%
Sep-16	1,797	(75)	-4.01%
Oct-16	1,790	(7)	-0.39%
Nov-16	1,738	(52)	-2.91%
Dec-16	1,736	(2)	-0.12%
Jan-17	1,816	80	4.61%
Feb-17	1,765	(51)	-2.81%
Mar-17	2,534	769	43.57%
Apr-17	2,472	(62)	-2.45%
May-17	2,418	(54)	-2.18%
Jun-17	2,374	(44)	-1.82%

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SD 11-250 Engible Treghant A				
	Caseload	% Change	Level Change	
FY 2013-14	1,057	-	-	
FY 2014-15	1,749	65.47%	692	
FY 2015-16	1,759	0.57%	10	
FY 2016-17	2,016	14.61%	257	
FY 2017-18	2,365	17.31%	349	
FY 2018-19	2,364	-0.04%	(1)	
FY 2019-20	2,364	0.00%	0	

Actuals

6-month average 12-month average

18-month average

24-month average

Monthly

Change

106

40

29

30

%

Change

6.49%

2.53%

1.83%

1.84%

Fel	February 2017 Projection					
FY 2015-16	1,759	0.57%	10			
FY 2016-17	1,791	1.82%	32			
FY 2017-18	1,803	0.67%	12			
FY 2018-19	1,803	0.00%	0			
FY 2019-20						

Monthly Average Growth Actuals					
FY 2011-12 1st Half	0	0.00%			
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	0	0.00%			
FY 2011-12	0	0.00%			
FY 2012-13 1st Half	0	0.00%			
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	144	0.00%			
FY 2012-13	72	0.00%			
FY 2013-14 1st Half	72	64.40%			
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	57	4.06%			
FY 2013-14	64	34.23%			
FY 2014-15 1st Half	7	0.50%			
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	(2)	-0.05%			
FY 2014-15	3	0.23%			
FY 2015-16 1st Half	30	1.87%			
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	8	0.43%			
FY 2015-16	19	1.15%			
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(26)	-1.42%			
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	106	6.49%			
FY 2016-17	40	2.53%			

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Paguast	Monthly	Monthly Change		Change	
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	2	(8)	0.10%	-0.32%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	0	8	0.00%	0.33%	
FY 2017-18	1	(0)	0.05%	0.00%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	0	(8)	0.00%	-0.32%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	0	8	0.00%	0.33%	
FY 2018-19	0	(0)	0.00%	0.00%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		(8)		-0.32%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		8		0.33%	
FY 2019-20		(0)		0.00%	

February 2017 Forecast	t
Forecasted June 2017 Level	1,792

Base	e trend from	June 2017	level
FY 2017-18	2,374	17.76%	358

SB 11-250 Eligible Pregnant Adults: Historical Caseload and Projections

Non-Citizens – Emergency Services Only

Section 403 of the Personal Responsibility Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act provides that certain immigrants arriving in the United States after August 22, 1996 are ineligible for full Medicaid benefits for their first five years of residence. The five-year ban only applies to immigrants who arrived in the United States after August 22, 1996. Full Medicaid coverage of individuals for the first five years is optional. Per federal regulations, states must provide mandatory full coverage for:

- Refugees for the first seven years after entry into the United States;
- Asylees for the first seven years after asylum is granted;
- Individuals whose deportation is being withheld for the first seven years after the initial withhold;
- Victims of trafficking;
- Lawful permanent residents who have 40 qualifying quarters of Social Security coverage;
- Cuban or Haitian entrants; and,
- Immigrants who are honorably discharged veterans of the United States military.

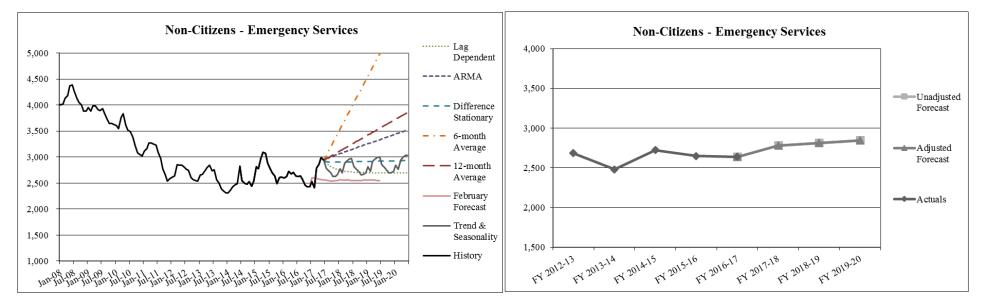
Regardless of whether the individual is an optional or mandatory immigrant, federal law requires all states to provide emergency medical services for individuals who otherwise meet Medicaid eligibility criteria, except for proof of U.S. citizenship.

In April 2001, an eligibility policy change was implemented such that clients are now only counted as eligible in the months they receive emergency medical care. Prior to this policy change, eligibility for this group continued as it would for any other category, although only for emergency medical services. For example, a Non-Citizen with an emergency visit on April 2000 could be eligible in that month, and continue to be eligible for as many months as he/she met other eligibility criteria. The same client would only be eligible for one month, had the emergency service occurred in April 2001. Thus, caseloads presented from April 2001 and forward are much lower than in previous years.

25.5-5-103 (3), C.R.S.

(a) Emergency medical assistance shall be provided to any person who is not a citizen of the United States, including undocumented aliens, aliens who are not qualified aliens, and qualified aliens who entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996, who has an emergency medical condition and meets one of the categorical requirements set forth in section 25.5-5-101; except that such persons shall not be required to meet any residency requirement other than that required by federal law.

Non-Citizens- Emergency Services Only: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	NC	Constant, trend, and seasonal dummy variables	13.97	13.42	0.1681
Lag Dependent	NC	Constant and 1 lag on the dependent variable	12.57	12.48	0.6194
ARMA	NC	Constant, AR(1), MA(1)	12.83	12.67	-0.0504
Difference Stationary	dlog(NC)	Constant and 1 lag on the dependent variable	-3.09	-3.11	0.2061
12-month Average			NA	NA	NA
6-month Average			NA	NA	NA

	Non-Citizens- Emergency Services: Model Results ¹						
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	2,649	2,640	5.38%	2,782	142	187	
Lag Dependent	2,649	2,640	4.96%	2,771	131	165	
ARMA	2,649	2,640	15.95%	3,061	421	201	
Difference Stationary	2,649	2,640	10.11%	2,907	267	182	
12-month Average	2,649	2,640	17.69%	3,107	467	210	
6-month Average	2,649	2,640	32.39%	3,495	855	270	
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	2,640	2,782	1.15%	2,814	32	3	
Lag Dependent	2,640	2,771	-2.42%	2,704	(67)	(1)	
ARMA	2,640	3,061	6.11%	3,248	187	16	
Difference Stationary	2,640	2,907	0.28%	2,915	8	1	
12-month Average	2,640	3,107	9.85%	3,413	306	26	
6-month Average	2,640	3,495	29.24%	4,517	1,022	85	
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²	
Trend & Seasonality	2,782	2,814	1.14%	2,846	32	3	
Lag Dependent	2,771	2,704	-0.15%	2,700	(4)	0	
ARMA	3,061	3,248	5.79%	3,436	188	16	
Difference Stationary	2,907	2,915	0.41%	2,927	12	1	
12-month Average	3,107	3,413	8.97%	3,719	306	26	
6-month Average	3,495	4,517	22.63%	5,539	1,022	85	

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

 2 Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

FY 2017-18: 5.38% FY 2018-19: 1.15% FY 2019-20: 1.14%

Non-Citizens: Justifications

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for Non-Citizens was 2,640. The June 2017 data point was approximately 400 over the predicted value in the February 2017 forecast. The average monthly growth in FY 2016-17 was 26, driven largely by the second half of the fiscal year. The Department has increased the current forecast accordingly.
- In the past, this forecast included an adjustment for the effects of SB 13-200 Medicaid expansion; however, beginning with the November 2016 forecast, the Department has determined that there are now sufficient data points to forecast with expansion using statistical modeling, and has removed this adjustment accordingly.

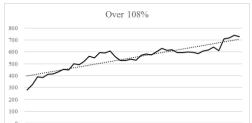
FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	2,885	Change	Change
Jul-15	2,005	(111)	-3.85%
Aug-15	2,699	(75)	-2.70%
Sep-15	2,635	(64)	-2.37%
Oct-15	2,491	(144)	-5.46%
Nov-15	2,605	114	4.58%
Dec-15	2,616	11	0.42%
Jan-16	2,593	(23)	-0.88%
Feb-16	2,631	38	1.47%
Mar-16	2,722	91	3.46%
Apr-16	2,675	(47)	-1.73%
May-16	2,707	32	1.20%
Jun-16	2,635	(72)	-2.66%
Jul-16	2,630	(5)	-0.19%
Aug-16	2,634	4	0.15%
Sep-16	2,571	(63)	-2.39%
Oct-16	2,455	(116)	-4.51%
Nov-16	2,434	(21)	-0.86%
Dec-16	2,430	(4)	-0.16%
Jan-17	2,526	96	3.95%
Feb-17	2,406	(120)	-4.75%
Mar-17	2,789	383	15.92%
Apr-17	2,868	79	2.83%
May-17	2,992	124	4.32%
Jun-17	2,941	(51)	-1.70%

	Caseload	% Change	Level Change
FY 2004-05	5,150	-	-
FY 2005-06	6,212	20.62%	1,062
FY 2006-07	5,201	-16.27%	(1,011)
FY 2007-08	4,191	-19.42%	(1,010)
FY 2008-09	3,987	-4.87%	(204)
FY 2009-10	3,693	-7.37%	(294)
FY 2010-11	3,213	-13.00%	(480)
FY 2011-12	2,770	-13.79%	(443)
FY 2012-13	2,684	-3.10%	(86)
FY 2013-14	2,481	-7.56%	(203)
FY 2014-15	2,722	9.71%	241
FY 2015-16	2,649	-2.68%	(73)
FY 2016-17	2,640	-0.34%	(9)
FY 2017-18	2,782	5.38%	142
FY 2018-19	2,814	1.15%	32
FY 2019-20	2,846	1.14%	32

Actuals			
	Monthly Change	% Change	
6-month average	85	3.43%	
12-month average	26	1.05%	
18-month average	18	0.75%	
24-month average	2	0.17%	

Non-Citizens- Emergency Services: Historical Caseload and Projection	5
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February 2017 Projection				
FY 2015-16	2,649	-2.68%	(73)	
FY 2016-17	2,553	-3.62%	(96)	
FY 2017-18	2,551	-0.08%	(2)	
FY 2018-19	2,553	0.08%	2	
FY 2019-20				

FY 2019-20	2,846	1.14%	32
	Actu	als	
		Monthly Change	% Change
5-month avera	ige	85	3.43%
12-month aver	rage	26	1.05%
18-month aver	rage	18	0.75%
24-month aver	rage	2	0.17%

2,649	-2.68%	(73)	FY 2
2,553	-3.62%	(96)	FY 2
2,551	-0.08%	(2)	FY 2
2,553	0.08%	2	FY 2

Monthly Average Growth Actuals			
FY 2011-12 1st Half	(106)	-3.57%	
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	38	1.45%	
FY 2011-12	(34)	-1.06%	
FY 2012-13 1st Half	(46)	-1.70%	
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	33	1.29%	
FY 2012-13	(7)	-0.20%	
FY 2013-14 1st Half	(71)	-2.76%	
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	85	3.47%	
FY 2013-14	7	0.36%	
FY 2014-15 1st Half	(47)	-1.63%	
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	57	2.29%	
FY 2014-15	5	0.33%	
FY 2015-16 1st Half	(45)	-1.56%	
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	3	0.14%	
FY 2015-16	(21)	-0.71%	
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(34)	-1.33%	
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	85	3.43%	
FY 2016-17	26	1.05%	

Clients 108% -133%					
FPL					
Jun-15	561				
Jul-15	528				
Aug-15	529				
Sep-15	539				
Oct-15	531				
Nov-15	571				
Dec-15	583				
Jan-16	576				
Feb-16	601				
Mar-16	631				
Apr-16	613				
May-16	618				
Jun-16	593				
Jul-16	593				
Aug-16	600				
Sep-16	597				
Oct-16	585				
Nov-16	609				
Dec-16	617				
Jan-17	640				
Feb-17	610				
Mar-17	710				
Apr-17	719				
May-17	739				
Jun-17	728				

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Dervert	Monthly	Change	Percent Change		
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	(1)	(46)	-0.04%	-1.61%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	(0)	51	-0.01%	1.88%	
FY 2017-18	(1)	3	-0.02%	0.14%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	0	(46)	0.02%	-1.59%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	(0)	51	-0.01%	1.86%	
FY 2018-19	0	3	0.00%	0.14%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		(46)		-1.57%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		51		1.84%	
FY 2019-20		3		0.13%	

February 2017 Forecas	5L
Forecasted June 2017 Level	2,560

Base trend from June 2017 level					
FY 2017-18	2,941	11.40%	301		

Partial Dual Eligibles

Medicare-eligible beneficiaries who have incomes at a certain federal poverty level and limited resources may qualify to have Medicaid cover some of their out-of-pocket expenses, such as their Medicare Part B premiums and other coinsurance and deductibles. The two groups of clients that qualify for this cost-sharing program are Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries and Special Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries. This group, formerly known as Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries/Special Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries, is now collectively known as Partial Dual Eligibles. Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries have incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level, and resources twice the standard allowed under the federal Supplemental Security Income program. These clients receive hospital insurance and supplementary medical insurance premium coverage along with Medicare coinsurance and deductibles. Special Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries have incomes greater than 100% of the federal poverty level, but less than 120%. For Special Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries, Medicaid only pays the supplementary medical insurance premiums.

25.5-5-101 (1), C.R.S.

(1) Individuals with income and resources at a level which qualifies them as Medicare-eligible under section 301 of Title III of the federal "Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act".

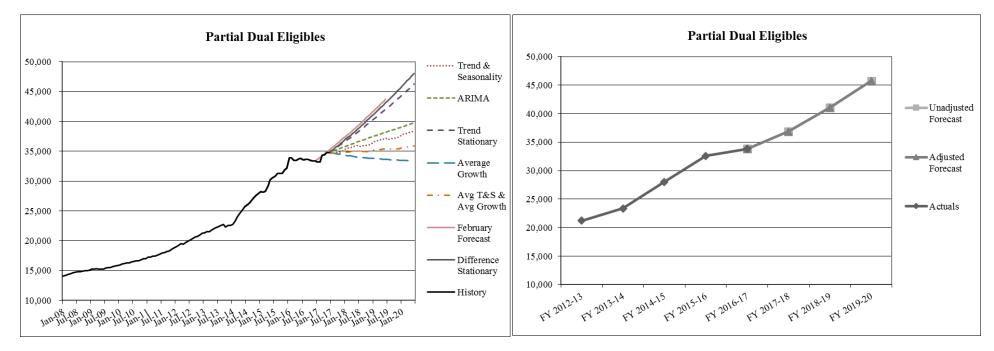
25.5-5-104, C.R.S.

Qualified Medicare beneficiaries are Medicare-eligible individuals with income and resources at a level which qualifies them as eligible under section 301 of Title III of the federal "Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988", as amended, or subsequent amending federal legislation.

25.5-5-105, C.R.S.

Qualified disabled and working individuals are persons with income and resources and disability status, as determined by the social security administration, which qualify them as "qualified disabled and working individuals" under sections 6012 and 6408 of the federal "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989", or subsequent amending federal legislation. The state department is hereby designated as the single state agency to administer benefits available to qualified disabled and working individuals. Such benefits are limited to Medicare cost-sharing expenses as determined by the federal government.

Partial Dual Eligibles: Model Results



Model	Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Schwarz Info Criterion	Akaike Info Criterion	Adjusted R ²
Trend & Seasonality	PDE	Constant, trend, seasonal dummy variables	18.99	18.83	0.8938
ARIMA	d(PDE)	Constant, AR(1), AR(2), MA(1)	13.77	13.71	0.083
Trend Stationary	log(PDE)	Constant, trend, 2 lags on the dependent variable	-4.53	-4.58	0.9989
Difference Stationary	dlog(PDE)	Constant and 1 lag on the dependent variable	-4.55	-4.57	0.0078
Avg T&S & Avg Growth			NA	NA	NA
Average Growth			NA	NA	NA

Partial Dual Eligibles: Model Results ¹						
FY 2017-18	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	32,585	33,809	4.29%	35,259	1,450	99
ARIMA	32,585	33,809	5.75%	35,753	1,944	147
Trend Stationary	32,585	33,809	8.25%	36,598	2,789	284
Difference Stationary	32,585	33,809	9.05%	36,869	3,060	327
Avg T&S & Avg Growth	32,585	33,809	2.98%	34,817	1,008	17
Average Growth	32,585	33,809	1.66%	34,370	561	(65)
FY 2018-19	FY 2016-17	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	33,809	35,259	3.37%	36,447	1,188	99
ARIMA	33,809	35,753	4.78%	37,462	1,709	137
Trend Stationary	33,809	36,598	9.98%	40,250	3,652	319
Difference Stationary	33,809	36,869	11.39%	41,068	4,199	368
Avg T&S & Avg Growth	33,809	34,817	0.89%	35,127	310	34
Average Growth	33,809	34,370	-1.65%	33,803	(567)	(32)
FY 2019-20	Projected FY 2017-18 Caseload	Projected FY 2018-19 Caseload	Projected Growth Rate	Projected FY 2019-20 Caseload	Level Change	Average Monthly Change ²
Trend & Seasonality	35,259	36,447	3.26%	37,635	1,188	99
ARIMA	35,753	37,462	4.24%	39,050	1,588	129
Trend Stationary	36,598	40,250	10.05%	44,295	4,045	353
Difference Stationary	36,869	41,068	11.39%	45,746	4,678	409
Avg T&S & Avg Growth	34,817	35,127	1.25%	35,566	439	39
Average Growth	34,370	33,803	-0.93%	33,489	(314)	(21)

¹ Bold denotes Trend Selection

 2 Average monthly change is calculated as that between June of the respective fiscal year and June of the prior fiscal year. This is not directly comparable to the annual level change, which is calculated as the difference between the annual average caseload.

Partial Dual Eligibles: Trend Selections

FY 2017-18: 9.05% FY 2018-19: 11.39% FY 2019-20: 11.39%

Partial Dual Eligibles: Justification

- Average monthly caseload in FY 2016-17 for Partial Dual Eligibles was 33,809. The June 2017 data point was over 400 lower than the previous estimate in the February 2017 request. The Department has lowered the forecast, accordingly.
- These clients have higher income than Adults 65 and Older or Disabled Adults 60 to 64, and are relatively healthy. Given the increased life expectancy, more people are living healthier longer, which would support strong growth rates in this population. In addition, this population may be affected by the "baby boomers", defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as the generation born between 1946 and 1964, beginning in calendar year 2006.

FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change
Jun-15	30,560	-	-
Jul-15	30,877	317	1.04%
Aug-15	31,244	367	1.19%
Sep-15	31,278	34	0.11%
Oct-15	31,293	15	0.05%
Nov-15	31,903	610	1.95%
Dec-15	32,143	240	0.75%
Jan-16	33,921	1,778	5.53%
Feb-16	33,939	18	0.05%
Mar-16	33,442	(497)	-1.46%
Apr-16	33,478	36	0.11%
May-16	33,693	215	0.64%
Jun-16	33,813	120	0.36%
Jul-16	33,512	(301)	-0.89%
Aug-16	33,636	124	0.37%
Sep-16	33,623	(13)	-0.04%
Oct-16	33,461	(162)	-0.48%
Nov-16	33,416	(45)	-0.13%
Dec-16	33,390	(26)	-0.08%
Jan-17	33,173	(217)	-0.65%
Feb-17	33,167	(6)	-0.02%
Mar-17	34,322	1,155	3.48%
Apr-17	34,407	85	0.25%
May-17	34,806	399	1.16%
Jun-17	34,798	(8)	-0.02%

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Partial Dual Eligibles: Historical Caseload and Projections								
	Caseload	%	Level					
	Clastrouid	Change	Change					
FY 2004-05	9,605	-	-					
FY 2005-06	11,092	15.48%	1,487					
FY 2006-07	12,908	16.37%	1,816					
FY 2007-08	14,214	10.12%	1,306					
FY 2008-09	15,075	6.06%	861					
FY 2009-10	15,919	5.60%	844					
FY 2010-11	17,090	7.36%	1,171					
FY 2011-12	18,871	10.42%	1,781					
FY 2012-13	21,206	12.37%	2,335					
FY 2013-14	23,378	10.24%	2,172					
FY 2014-15	28,045	19.96%	4,667	F	ebruary 201	17 Pro		
FY 2015-16	32,585	16.19%	4,540	FY 2015-16	32,585	16		
FY 2016-17	33,809	3.76%	1,224	FY 2016-17	33,967	4		
FY 2017-18	36,869	9.05%	3,060	FY 2017-18	37,354	ç		
FY 2018-19	41,068	11.39%	4,199	FY 2018-19	41,631	11		
FY 2019-20	45,746	11.39%	4,678	FY 2019-20				

February 2017 Projection						
FY 2015-16	32,585	16.19%	4,540			
FY 2016-17	33,967	4.24%	1,382			
FY 2017-18	37,354	9.97%	3,387			
FY 2018-19	41,631	11.45%	4,277			
FY 2019-20						

1						
Monthly Average Growth Actuals						
FY 2011-12 1st Half	179	0.98%				
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	189	0.98%				
FY 2011-12	184	0.98%				
FY 2012-13 1st Half	215	1.05%				
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	158	0.73%				
FY 2012-13	187	0.89%				
FY 2013-14 1st Half	61	0.28%				
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	524	2.20%				
FY 2013-14	292	1.24%				
FY 2014-15 1st Half	378	1.42%				
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	436	1.51%				
FY 2014-15	407	1.47%				
FY 2015-16 1st Half	264	0.85%				
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	278	0.87%				
FY 2015-16	271	0.86%				
FY 2016-17 1st Half	(71)	-0.21%				
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	235	0.70%				
FY 2016-17	82	0.25%				

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Degreet	Monthly	Change	Percent Change		
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	327	315	0.91%	0.88%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	345	339	0.91%	0.90%	
FY 2017-18	336	327	0.91%	0.89%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	364	358	0.91%	0.90%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	385	377	0.91%	0.90%	
FY 2018-19	374	368	0.91%	0.90%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		398		0.90%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		420		0.90%	
FY 2019-20		409		0.90%	

Actuals					
	Monthly Change	% Change			
6-month average	235	0.70%			
12-month average	82	0.25%			
18-month average	148	0.45%			
24-month average	177	0.55%			

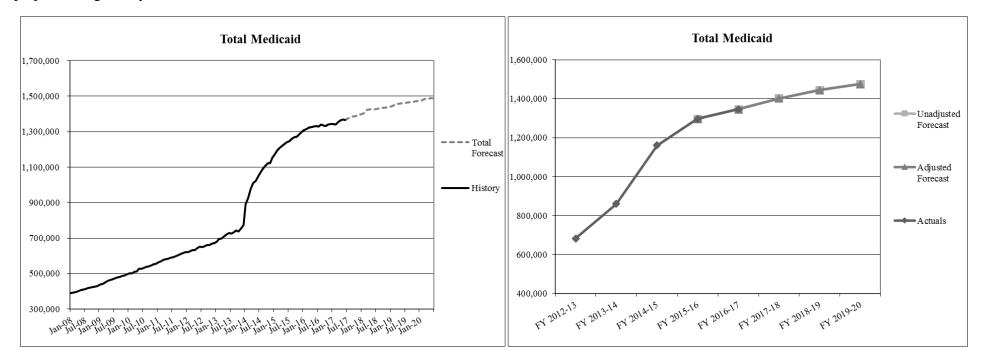
February 2017 Forecast				
Forecasted June 2017 Level	35,208			

Base trend from June 2017 level						
FY 2017-18	34,798	2.93%	989			

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TOTAL MEDICAID SUMMARY

Average monthly caseload for total Medicaid in FY 2016-17 was 1,346,174. The June 2017 data point was nearly 19,000, or 1.35%, lower than the previous estimate from the February 2017 request, driven primarily by MAGI Parents/Caretakers to 68% FPL, MAGI Eligible Children, MAGI Adults, and MAGI Pregnant Adults. Beginning in November 2016, all adjustments for expansion populations under SB 13-200 have been removed and the data has been incorporated into the statistical modeling behind the forecasts. The Department predicts continued caseload growth in FY 2017-18, though lower than that estimated in the previous forecast, with growth leveling out in future years as the Department believes that the aggressive caseload growth associated with the expansionary period will continue to stabilize. Average monthly caseload for total Medicaid in FY 2017-18 is projected to grow by 4.12%, and then 3.01% in FY 2018-19, and 2.18% in FY 2019-20.



FY 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST: CASELOAD NARRATIVE

	Actuals	Monthly Change	% Change		Caseload	% Change
Jun-15	1,241,434	-	-	FY 2004-05	406,024	-
Jul-15	1,247,541	6,107	0.49%	FY 2005-06	402,218	-0.94%
Aug-15	1,261,268	13,727	1.10%	FY 2006-07	392,229	-2.48%
Sep-15	1,269,735	8,467	0.67%	FY 2007-08	391,962	-0.07%
Oct-15	1,272,951	3,216	0.25%	FY 2008-09	436,812	11.449
Nov-15	1,283,903	10,952	0.86%	FY 2009-10	498,797	14.19%
Dec-15	1,298,364	14,461	1.13%	FY 2010-11	560,759	12.429
Jan-16	1,308,021	9,657	0.74%	FY 2011-12	619,963	10.56%
Feb-16	1,313,386	5,365	0.41%	FY 2012-13	682,994	10.179
Mar-16	1,321,725	8,339	0.63%	FY 2013-14	860,957	26.06%
Apr-16	1,326,889	5,164	0.39%	FY 2014-15	1,161,157	34.879
May-16	1,329,076	2,187	0.16%	FY 2015-16	1,296,986	11.70%
Jun-16	1,330,977	1,901	0.14%	FY 2016-17	1,346,114	3.79%
Jul-16	1,327,921	(3,056)	-0.23%	FY 2017-18	1,401,614	4.129
Aug-16	1,338,693	10,772	0.81%	FY 2018-19	1,443,828	3.019
Sep-16	1,334,904	(3,789)	-0.28%	FY 2019-20	1,475,355	2.189
Oct-16	1,332,134	(2,770)	-0.21%	. <u> </u>		
Nov-16	1,341,398	9,264	0.70%	_		
Dec-16	1,343,704	2,306	0.17%		Total Adj	ustments
Jan-17	1,343,979	275	0.02%	FY 2016-17		
Feb-17	1,340,089	(3,890)	-0.29%	FY 2017-18		
Mar-17	1,353,769	13,680	1.02%	FY 2018-19		
Apr-17	1,362,458	8,689	0.64%	FY 2019-20		
May-17	1,369,103	6,645	0.49%			

February 2017 Forecast			
Forecasted June 2017 Level	1,384,672		

1,365,940

(3,163)

-0.23%

Base trend from June 2017 level						
FY 2017-18	1,365,940	1.47%	19,826			

Total Medicaid: Historical Caseload and Projections							
	Caseload	%	Level				
	Custiouu	Change	Change				
FY 2004-05	406,024	-	-				
FY 2005-06	402,218	-0.94%	(3,806)				
FY 2006-07	392,229	-2.48%	(9,989)				
FY 2007-08	391,962	-0.07%	(267)	·			
FY 2008-09	436,812	11.44%	44,850				
FY 2009-10	498,797	14.19%	61,985				
FY 2010-11	560,759	12.42%	61,962				
FY 2011-12	619,963	10.56%	59,204				
FY 2012-13	682,994	10.17%	63,031	·			
FY 2013-14	860,957	26.06%	177,963				
FY 2014-15	1,161,157	34.87%	300,200	February 2	017 Projecti	ion Before Ac	ljust
FY 2015-16	1,296,986	11.70%	135,829	FY 2015-16	1,296,939	11.69%	1
FY 2016-17	1,346,114	3.79%	49,128	FY 2016-17	1,352,514	4.29%	
FY 2017-18	1,401,614	4.12%	55,500	FY 2017-18	1,416,675	4.74%	
FY 2018-19	1,443,828	3.01%	42,214	FY 2018-19	1,467,002	3.55%	
FY 2019-20	1,475,355	2.18%	31,527	FY 2019-20			

0	February 2	February 2017 Projection Before Adjustments								
9	FY 2015-16	1,296,939	11.69%	135,782						
28	FY 2016-17	1,352,514	4.29%	55,575						
0	FY 2017-18	1,416,675	4.74%	64,161						
4	FY 2018-19	1,467,002	3.55%	50,327						
27	FY 2019-20									

	_	Total Adjustments		
		FY 2015-16	47	
60		FY 2016-17	556	
66		FY 2017-18	3,592	
67		FY 2018-19	5,117	
67		FY 2019-20		

Februar	February 2017 Projection After Adjustments						
FY 2015-1	6 1,296,986	11.70%	135,829				
FY 2016-1	7 1,353,070	4.33%	56,084				
FY 2017-1	8 1,420,267	4.97%	67,197				
FY 2018-1	9 1,472,119	3.65%	51,852				
FY 2019-2	0						

Actuals					
Monthly % Change Change					
6-month average	3,706	0.28%			
12-month average	2,914	0.22%			
18-month average	3,754	0.28%			
24-month average	5,188	0.40%			

November 2017 Projection After Adjustments

1,401,680

1,443,895

3.79%

4.13%

3.01%

2.18%

49,188

55,506

42,215

31,527

FY 2016-17 1,346,174

FY 2019-20 1,475,422

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

Monthly Average Growth Actuals						
FY 2011-12 1st Half	5,312	0.88%				
FY 2011-12 2nd Half	5,054	0.80%				
FY 2011-12	5,183	0.84%				
FY 2012-13 1st Half	3,460	0.53%				
FY 2012-13 2nd Half	9,533	1.37%				
FY 2012-13	6,496	0.95%				
FY 2013-14 1st Half	7,313	0.99%				
FY 2013-14 2nd Half	45,752	5.29%				
FY 2013-14	26,533	3.14%				
FY 2014-15 1st Half	17,618	1.62%				
FY 2014-15 2nd Half	14,711	1.24%				
FY 2014-15	16,164	1.43%				
FY 2015-16 1st Half	9,488	0.75%				
FY 2015-16 2nd Half	5,436	0.41%				
FY 2015-16	7,462	0.58%				
FY 2016-17 1st Half	2,121	0.16%				
FY 2016-17 2nd Half	3,706	0.28%				
FY 2016-17	2,914	0.22%				

Monthly Average Growth Comparisons					
Desweet	Monthly	Change	Percent Change		
Request	S-1	R-1	S-1	R-1	
FY 2017-18 1st Half	5,614	5,293	0.40%	0.38%	
FY 2017-18 2nd Half	4,782	4,393	0.33%	0.31%	
FY 2017-18	5,198	4,843	0.37%	0.35%	
FY 2018-19 1st Half	3,833	2,838	0.26%	0.20%	
FY 2018-19 2nd Half	3,692	3,044	0.25%	0.21%	
FY 2018-19	3,762	2,941	0.26%	0.20%	
FY 2019-20 1st Half		2,299		0.16%	
FY 2019-20 2nd Half		2,606		0.18%	
FY 2019-20		2,453		0.17%	

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