



2015 MARYLAND HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE Annual Report



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## 2015 Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Annual Report

The Maryland Health Benefit Exchange (MHBE) is responsible for Maryland Health Connection, the state's health insurance marketplace under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA). The agency works with the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), the Maryland Insurance Administration (MIA), the Department of Human Resources (DHR), and stakeholders statewide on the goal of making health coverage affordable and more accessible for Marylanders.

The Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Act of 2011 requires MHBE to forward to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Governor, and the Maryland General Assembly an annual report on the activities, expenditures, and receipts of the agency in a standardized format required by the Secretary.<sup>1</sup> Specifically, under state statute, MHBE is to report on health plan participation, consumer choice and participation, financial integrity, and the agency's fraud, waste, and abuse detection and prevention program.<sup>2</sup>

All data in this report is from the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange unless otherwise noted.

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<sup>1</sup> Md. Code Ann., Ins. § 31-119(d).

<sup>2</sup> Md. Code Ann., Ins. § 31-119(d)(2)(ii).



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*“When I was 26, I got kicked off of my mom’s health coverage plan. I was able to get no-cost coverage that fits my lifestyle and has doctors close by.”*

— Nkosi, Bladensburg

## 1. Executive Summary

MHBE continued to make strides in its second year in advancing health reform and health coverage for all in Maryland. Through its consumer-facing website MarylandHealthConnection.gov, enrollments in private Qualified Health Plans (QHP) increased by 83 percent in 2015 to roughly 120,000 enrollees. The two-year-old state-based marketplace for health coverage also processed more than 600,000 Medicaid enrollees as the state transferred from a two-decade-old legacy system to a more modern, web-based platform.

The rate of uninsured in Maryland, which hovered around 15 percent of the state’s population for most of the 2000s<sup>3</sup>, dropped to 7.9 percent<sup>4</sup> in 2014 following the first full year of the state marketplace. Some outlets report a further reduction after the second year, estimating it as low as 4.9 percent.<sup>5</sup>

In 2015, about nine in 10 Marylanders who enrolled through Maryland Health Connection qualified for financial help to help lower or waive the cost of health coverage. Under the Affordable Care Act, Marylanders who are not eligible for qualifying health coverage, such as affordable employer-sponsored coverage or a government program such as Medicaid, may apply for an Advanced Premium Tax Credit, or APTC, to offset the cost of monthly insurance premiums. About 66,000 Maryland households that qualified in 2015 averaged \$3,000 in total tax credits — more than \$190 million statewide.<sup>6</sup>

For 2016, MarylandHealthConnection.gov improved with a more mobile-friendly site, a more streamlined application, and a star system to rate the quality of plans. The rating system, produced by the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange with the Maryland Health Care Commission, applies only to Maryland plans. In 2016, Marylanders can also enroll online in a dental-only plan or enroll in dental at the same time they enroll in a health plan. Maryland Health Connection offers family and child-only dental plans for 2016 — 18 plans in all from six participating dental insurers. For both the 2015 and 2016 open enrollments, Maryland was among the first states in the nation to roll out “anonymous browsing,” a popular feature that allows consumers to shop plans prior to creating an account.

<sup>3</sup> Health Insurance Coverage in Maryland Through 2009, Maryland Health Care Commission, Jan. 2011.

<sup>4</sup> Press Release, U.S. Census Bureau, Sep. 16, 2015.

<sup>5</sup> How Obamacare Increased Insurance Coverage in Every State, 24/7 Wall Street, Jul. 31, 2015.

<sup>6</sup> 66,000 Maryland households have received \$140 million in tax credits to help them afford health coverage in 2015, Press Release, Maryland Health Benefit Exchange, Sep. 15, 2015.

On July 21, 2015, Maryland Attorney General Brian E. Frosh announced<sup>7</sup> that the prime contractor hired to build Maryland's flawed health exchange website in 2013 will pay \$45 million to avoid legal action over its performance. Noridian Healthcare Solutions LLC agreed to pay \$20 million upfront, and an additional \$25 million in annual installments of \$5 million over five years. The payments represent a recovery of 61 percent of the total paid to the company for the failed web site development and launch in 2013. Noridian Healthcare Solutions' parent company has agreed to guarantee at least \$40 million of the settlement payment. Investigation of claims against other companies involved in the development and implementation of the Maryland marketplace is continuing.

The recovery and turnaround in the second year from the earlier technical problems were widely recognized by the media and industry organizations:

*"The second year of Maryland's health insurance marketplace was much more successful than its first."*

– The Washington Post<sup>8</sup>

*"The turnaround in Maryland since the last time may be even more striking than the improvements to HealthCare.gov."*

— The Huffington Post<sup>9</sup>

*"Maryland redeemed itself ... the 'Comeback Kid.'"*

– FierceHealthPayer<sup>10</sup>

*"If there was a most-improved public HIX award, Maryland Health Connection certainly would be in the running for such an honor."*

– Employee Benefit Adviser<sup>11</sup>

The extensive work in rebuilding the system for the 2015 open enrollment included reviewing, updating,

validating, and testing more than 2,500 business rules and 675,000 lines of code from the Connecticut system that Maryland adopted. The transition also required configuring the 8001 Medicaid enrollment transaction file and coordinating testing efforts between MHBE and DHMH to validate user enrollment and eligibility information. In recognition of its IT work, MHBE received the Recognition Award for Collaboration Across Boundaries at the IT Solutions Management for Human Services conference in Philadelphia in August 2015. The award was given by the American Public Human Services Association, a bipartisan, non-profit national organization representing chief executives in state and local human service agencies, public child welfare administrators and human service program leaders, and by IT Solutions Management for Human Services, an association of Health and Human Services information technology professionals representing federal, state, and local governments and the private sector.

The marketing campaign that first introduced the marketplace to the public and then worked to regain confidence in the rebuilt system also received regional and national recognition. The "Relaunch of Maryland Health Connection" won a Platinum 2015 MarCom Award, an international creative competition that recognizes outstanding achievement by marketing and communication professionals. Maryland Health Connection and Weber Shandwick, MHBE's marketing firm in 2013-2015, also were named as a finalist for the 2015 SABRE Awards North America (for Superior Achievement in Branding, Reputation & Engagement), one of the public relations industry's largest competitions. The "Launch (and Relaunch) of Maryland Health Connection" was also, at press time for this report, a finalist in the Public Relations Society of America 2015 Best in Maryland Awards program.

<sup>7</sup> Prime Contractor for Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Web Site to Repay State \$45 Million, Press Release, Maryland Attorney General, Jul. 21, 2015.

<sup>8</sup> Maryland health exchange's second year much more successful than first, The Washington Post, Feb. 18, 2015.

<sup>9</sup> Rush Of Obamacare Enrollees Expected Before Sunday Deadline, The Huffington Post, Feb. 12, 2015.

<sup>10</sup> State exchange winners and losers from open enrollment round two, Fierce Health Payer, Apr. 1, 2015.

<sup>11</sup> Maryland HIX enrollment nearly doubles in half the time, Employee Benefit Adviser, Mar. 25, 2015.

*“It’s so important to have coverage. I’ve been spreading the word to help others get covered, too.”*

— Diana, Bel Air

## 2. Plan and Partner Management

### A. Plan Participation

In 2015, MHBE renewed its business agreements with its health insurance carrier partners to continue offering QHPs to Marylanders. Carrier Business Agreements are renewed biennially.

For the 2016 plan year, Aetna (SHOP only), CareFirst, CIGNA (individual only), Evergreen Health Cooperative, Kaiser Permanente, and UnitedHealthcare have continued their partnerships with MHBE, providing Marylanders and their families the ability to exercise choice when selecting health coverage. On the individual marketplace, these carriers collectively offer 53 unique plan offerings. The number of plans available to any given consumer varies depending on whether the plan is offered in their county of residence. On the SHOP marketplace, 92 unique plan offerings are available to small business owners and their employees. (Carriers may have multiple licenses participating in either marketplace). In the Stand-Alone Dental Program (SADP), Alpha Dental, CareFirst, Delta Dental, DentaQuest, Dentegra, and Dominion Dental offer 18 unique pediatric-only and family dental plans. DentaQuest and Dominion Dental offer four dental plans on the SHOP marketplace.

### B. Quality Ratings

MHBE, in conjunction with the Maryland Health Care Commission, released its annual [Maryland Health Connection Quality Report 2015](#) on October 26, 2015. The report summarizes quality and performance information on the QHPs offered on Maryland Health Connection. Each carrier’s star-rating score (out of five stars) is displayed to consumers on MarylandHealthConnection.gov during plan shopping. Nearly all carriers participating in the marketplace received a star-rating score. New entrants to the marketplace, All-Savers Insurance Company and Evergreen Health Cooperative, have not been scored by the Maryland Health Care Commission.

In 2016, MHBE will develop metrics that will allow for the measurement of carrier partner performance with respect to: Enrollment, Network Adequacy, Quality Information, and Complaints and Grievances. These measures will then be used to empower consumers to make better informed decisions about the health coverage they choose and help decision makers develop an approach for quality improvement.

### C. Premiums

Each year, health insurance carriers file prospective rates and forms to the MIA for approval. For the 2016 plan year, some rates increased and others decreased. Premiums went up for CareFirst (10 percent to 26

percent), Evergreen (10 percent, for some plans), and Kaiser Permanente (10 percent, for some plans). Premiums decreased for All Savers (-3 percent to -7 percent), Evergreen (-10 percent, for some plans), Kaiser Permanente (-14 percent, for some plans), Cigna (-3 percent), and UnitedHealthcare of the Mid-Atlantic (-1 percent).

Plan pricing has changed from when Maryland Health Connection began offering QHPs in 2014. Carriers that used to offer the most inexpensive plans may now be more expensive, while carriers that offered more cost-prohibitive plans may now be more competitive. For example, the carrier with four of the six least expensive Silver plans in 2014 (Rating Region 1) had none of the six least expensive Silver plans in 2016. Each year, Maryland Health Connection encourages consumers to shop for the plan that best suits their needs and maximizes their financial assistance.

#### D. Plans and Benefits

Among several notable trends, Health Savings Account (HSA)-eligible plans now account for more than 30 percent of all plans offered on the state-based marketplace, up from 22 percent in 2015. Such plans typically have higher deductibles (a minimum of \$1,250 for an individual and \$2,500 for a family) and lower premiums. Consumers' tax-free funds in their HSAs may be used to pay the deductible and other qualified expenses. An indicator has been added to plan shopping on the website to assist consumers in determining which plans are HSA-eligible.

Also, Evergreen and UnitedHealthcare now offer narrow-network HMO plans. For 2016, 17 percent of plans offered on Maryland Health Connection are narrow network HMO plans, up from 10 percent in 2015. Such plans offer reduced choice among providers in-network as a tradeoff for reduced premium costs or increase benefits.

#### E. Stand-Alone Dental Plans (SADPs)

The state marketplace added Stand-Alone Dental Plans (SADPs) for 2016. Consumers may enroll in health and dental coverage at the same time. Five

dental carriers offer 18 unique pediatric-only and family SADPs. Also, Marylanders seeking dental coverage only may apply with a slimmed-down eligibility application. The only requirement to enroll in a dental plan on Maryland Health Connection is Maryland residency. All QHPs on Maryland Health Connection are required to offer embedded pediatric dental coverage.

#### F. Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP)

SHOP is entering its second year open to businesses with 50 or fewer full-time-equivalent employees. The program allows qualifying businesses to access a two-year tax credit from the Internal Revenue Service to help offset costs and provides more coverage options for employees. Three Third-Party Administrators (TPAs) were selected by MHBE in a competitive process to be the conduits for employers seeking to use the program.

Number of participating SHOP groups	110
Number of participating employees	631
Number of combined employee/dependent lives	925

Successes include the implementation of the Third-Party Administrators and the Employee Choice Model; a 250-percent increase in participating groups and covered lives and outreach that included presentations at the Maryland Hispanic Business Conference and the Maryland Chamber of Commerce Business Policy Conference in fall 2015.

#### G. Advanced Premium Tax Credits (APTCs)

About 66,000 Maryland households received more than \$190 million in federal tax credits to help them purchase quality health coverage in 2015 through MarylandHealthConnection.gov. Under the Affordable Care Act, Marylanders who are not eligible for qualifying health coverage, such as affordable employer-sponsored coverage or a government program such as Medicaid, may apply

for an Advanced Premium Tax Credit, or APTC, to offset the cost of monthly insurance premiums. For coverage that begins January 1, 2016, individuals

who have an annual income of less than \$47,080 or a family of four whose household income is less than \$97,000 may qualify for financial assistance.

### 2015 Advanced Premium Tax Credit Totals by Month

By Month 2015	APTC Total by Month	Household Count	Member Count	Household Average	Member Average
January	\$9,782,341	36,088	51,610	271	189.5
February	\$14,539,306	43,246	61,474	336.2	236.5
March	\$17,042,698	55,685	77,718	306	219.3
April	\$17,957,328	58,371	81,046	307.6	221.6
May	\$18,389,618	60,702	84,180	302.9	218.5
June	\$18,654,113	60,476	84,113	308.5	221.8
July	\$18,780,558	61,356	85,429	306.1	219.8
August	\$18,845,563	60,205	83,991	313	224.4
September	\$18,863,065	60,774	84,664	310.4	222.8
October	\$19,072,678	61,763	85,986	308.8	221.8
November	\$18,862,904	60,936	85,132	309.6	221.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$190,790,173</b>				

### 2015 Advanced Premium Tax Credit Totals by Jurisdiction

As of Sept. 9, 2015

Region	Jurisdiction	Households Covered	Tax Credit Total Per Jurisdiction	2015 Tax Credit Avg. Per Household (1/1/15-9/9/15)
Capital	Montgomery	16,382	\$36,024,395	\$2,199
Capital	Prince George's	10,063	\$18,342,044	\$1,823
Central	Anne Arundel	5,132	\$10,881,192	\$2,120
Central	Baltimore City	5,893	\$10,495,519	\$1,781
Central	Baltimore County	9,368	\$20,569,422	\$2,196
Western	Allegany	603	\$1,303,576	\$2,162
Western	Carroll	1,375	\$3,058,642	\$2,224
Western	Frederick	2,263	\$4,646,025	\$2,053
Western	Garrett	455	\$1,042,190	\$2,291
Western	Howard	3,391	\$8,483,079	\$2,502
Western	Washington	1,350	\$2,896,675	\$2,146
Upper Eastern	Cecil	841	\$1,807,659	\$2,149
Upper Eastern	Caroline	363	\$826,825	\$2,278

Upper Eastern	Dorchester	333	\$753,611	\$2,263
Upper Eastern	Harford	2255	\$4,793,934	\$2,126
Upper Eastern	Kent	224	\$549,691	\$2,454
Upper Eastern	Queen Anne's	509	\$1,149,607	\$2,259
Upper Eastern	Talbot	525	\$1,259,863	\$2,400
Lower Shore	Somerset	224	\$606,289	\$2,707
Lower Shore	Wicomico	1,110	\$2,520,224	\$2,270
Lower Shore	Worcester	1,017	\$2,278,950	\$2,241
Southern	Calvert	670	\$1,330,961	\$1,987
Southern	Charles	1,143	\$2,340,531	\$2,048
Southern	Saint Mary's	606	\$1,244,123	\$2,053
<b>Total</b>		<b>66,095</b>	<b>\$139,205,027</b>	<b>\$2,106</b>

## H. Tax Penalty

In 2016, the federal tax penalty for lacking coverage is 2.5 percent of gross household income over the federal income tax filing threshold, or \$695 per individual — whichever is greater. That is up from the 2015 penalty of 2 percent of gross household income over the tax filing threshold or \$325 per individual. Messaging about the penalty will increase during the 2016 enrollment season to aid public awareness. The penalty is designed to prompt healthier people to get coverage to keep premium levels sustainable as insurers are now forbidden from turning away applicants due to existing health problems. More people covered also reduce the shared cost of uncompensated care. The Affordable Care Act provides certain exemptions, including for people below a certain income and those who are without coverage for fewer than three months.



*“When I left my full-time teaching job and went back to school to study early childhood education, I was able to continue my health plan using COBRA. But the payments were high, especially with a mortgage to pay. My mom told me about Maryland Health Connection. The enrollment process was much easier than I thought it would be.”*

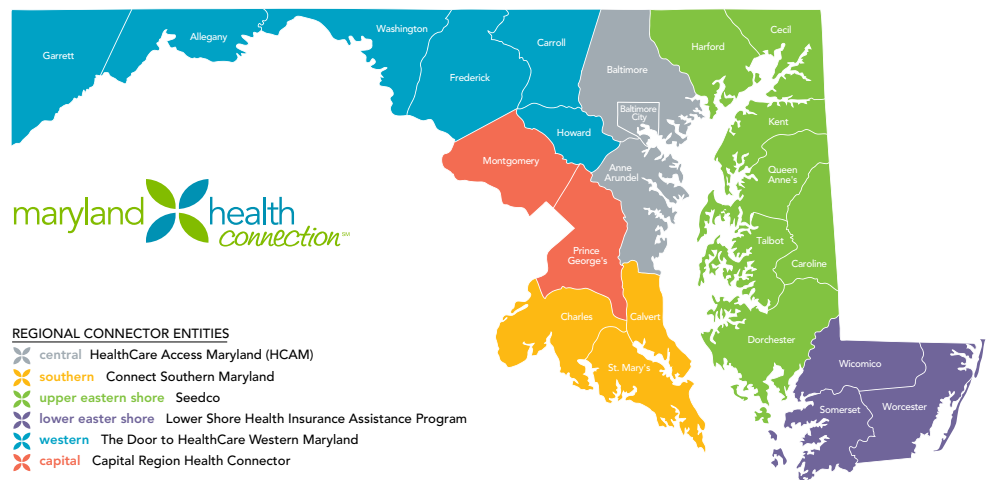
— Grace, Brooklyn Park

### 3. Consumer Assistance

More than 1,500 trained experts — navigators, brokers, and consumer assistance workers — provide free, in-person assistance with enrollment.

#### A. Connector Entities

The Connector Program was created under the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Act of 2012. Its primary goal is to enroll all eligible individuals into health coverage, including facilitating enrollment in Medicaid and the Maryland Children’s Health Program (MCHP). While the Connector program is available to serve all uninsured individuals, it also must target vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations.



Maryland was divided into six geographic regions to deliver services through the program. MHBE encourages organizations within each region to collaborate to provide a coordinated network of services. Connector entities provide in-person help to Marylanders through the use of certified “Navigators,” “Assisters,” and non-certified personnel.

The MIA has regulatory oversight over connector entities and certified navigators and assisters. All organizations that partner with the prime connector entity are subject to the same grant agreement terms and conditions as the connector entity and are subject to regulatory oversight by the MIA.

## Certified Staff

Region	OE1 (Mar. 2014)		OE2 (Dec. 2014)		OE3 (Nov. 2015)	
	Assisters	Navigators	Assisters	Navigators	Assisters	Navigators
Central	54	62	36	57	3	43
Capital	27	71	5	144	1	40
Southern	15	13	6	12	0	12
Western	84	31	37	29	18	44
Upper Shore	11	15	11	16	0	16
Lower Shore	5	10	7	10	1	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>164</b>

\* Increase in Western navigators due to agreements with unfunded partners

## Connector Entity Consumer Visits

Oct. 1, 2014 to Sept. 30, 2015	Capital	Central	Western	Southern	Upper Shore	Lower Shore	Total
Consumer encounters with Connector staff	50,363	32,048	32,443	5,896	10,985	8,837	<b>140,572</b>
Encounters where an application was started	45,175	28,269	16,020	5,234	10,456	5,441	<b>110,595</b>
Encounters where an application was completed / eligibility determined	20,254	25,759	15,387	5,132	9,779	5,016	<b>81,327</b>
Encounters where an individual chose a QHP <i>(could include those who started elsewhere)</i>	7,080	9,318	4,609	1,485	3,167	914	<b>26,573</b>
Encounters where an individual completed an application and qualified for Medicaid	18,249	15,209	10,288	3,118	6,188	3,385	<b>56,437</b>

## Connector Entity Consumer Visits

Responses to statement: "The overall experience with MHC in-person helper was satisfactory"

Oct. 1, 2014 to Sept. 30, 2015	Strongly Agree	Moderately Agree	Neutral	Moderately Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Capital Region Mont DHHS	915	39	1	0	10
Central Region HCAM	1,343	30	3	1	3
Lower Shore Worcester Co	595	8	0	0	0
Southern Calvert HCS	1,263	11	1	0	0
Upper Shore Seedco	1,293	7	2	1	1
Western Howard	584	44	2	1	8

## B. Application Counselor Sponsoring Entities (ACSEs)

The Application Counselor Sponsoring Entity (ACSE) program assists consumers with trained counselors who are certified by MHBE and sponsored by community-based organizations, health care providers, units of state or local government, and other entities authorized by MHBE. The program designates ACSEs who agree to employ, retain, and monitor Certified Application Counselors (CAC) to help Marylanders get coverage through Maryland Health Connection. The designations cover a two-year term and may be renewed for an additional two years. The designation of an entity as an ACSE does not entitle it or its counselors to funding from MHBE. The program is vital to helping increase consumer support throughout Maryland.

As of October 31, 2015, 53 ACSEs sponsored 253 CACs throughout Maryland, with 40 in process. That nearly doubled the program from a year earlier when 29 ACSEs sponsored 140 CACs.

## C. Producer Operations

As of September 30, 2015, the MHBE had 1,123 Authorized Producers, or insurance brokers. Of those, 137 were SHOP-only, 236 were individual-only, with the balance of 750 working in both markets. In the individual market, 27,555 people were enrolled in QHPs by a total of 645 producers from January 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015. In other words, nearly 60 percent of Authorized Producers enrolled someone in 2015.

For most Authorized Producers, the ACA and individual health coverage is a minor part of their work. For a relatively small number of producers, individual health coverage is a major focus or even the core of their business. Half of all producer-assisted enrollments were performed by 59 producers and one-quarter of all producer-assisted enrollments were performed by 20 producers.

Producer Operations, coordinating with Training, successfully converted all training offerings for Authorized Producers into self-directed online formats, which provided greater flexibility for training. Producer Operations, coordinating with the Call Center, also successfully reduced hold times and dropped calls on the Producer Support Hotline by dedicating consumer service reps to that line. Producer Operations also collaborated on several changes to the system to aid productivity for Authorized Producers such as adding the option for consumers to designate a producer when they create an account.

For 2016, in a unique program believed to be a first-in-the-nation pilot, select brokers are linked directly to consumers through the Maryland Health Connection call center. The Broker Assistance Transfer (BAT) pilot program is known as the "BATPhone." Brokers are the only consumer assistance workers who can recommend a specific plan to consumers based on individual needs.

## D. Appeals and Grievances

The Appeals and Grievance Unit handles case reviews, formal appeals, and constituent complaints for QHP and Medicaid members. Four appeals and grievance coordinators, one lead, one manager, and an assistant review and investigate thousands of cases each year. Below is a breakdown of cases reviewed between the first and second open enrollments. Of the many cases investigated and handled through an informal resolution process or a formal Office of Administrative Hearing (OAH) appeal, all were successfully resolved with no liability to the agency. Information gathered from the complaints and appeals has been used to improve system functionality and operational processes to eliminate the need for an appeal or complaint in the future as appropriate.

## Appeals and Grievance Cases

Enrollment Period	Total Constituent Complaints	Total Case Reviews	Total OAH Formal Appeals
Oct. 1, 2013 to Sept. 30, 2014	231	1,632	19
Oct. 1, 2014 to Sept. 30, 2015	456	1,825	211

### E. Call Center

The Consolidated Service Center (CSC) in Woodlawn, Baltimore County, averages peak staffing of 275 Consumer Service Representatives (CSR) during open enrollment. In 2015, two call center facilities were fully consolidated to the Woodlawn location with capacity for up to 300 staff. Redundant support was added by opening a location in Glendale, Colorado, to staff up to 60 call center staff including training and management.

The call center vendor launched an upgraded Enterprise Cisco Telephony platform to enhance data capture and reporting; redundancy and robust Interactive Voice Response (IVR) technology. Quality scoring is on the rise, with averages exceeding 90 percent on evaluated call recordings during the current open enrollment period.

All CSRs have access and training on the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) application, enabling more efficiency in managing Medicaid coverage inquiries. The Oracle Right Now! Customer Relationship Management (CRM) database was reconfigured for ease of use by CSRs, better data capture and reporting, and greater workflow efficiency.

During the first open enrollment, from October 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014, system issues added pressure on the Consolidated Service Center (CSC). Staffing was increased during OE1 to accommodate the unanticipated increase in calls.

During the second open enrollment, from November 15, 2014 to February 15, 2015, a new system

improved functionality. In addition, after OE2 ended, existing Medicaid consumers who were provided enrollment through the state's CARES system were directed to enroll through the Maryland Health Connection for continuation of coverage. As one-sixth of Maryland's population receives Medicaid coverage, this added pressure on the call center resulted in long wait times.



## Call Center Metrics

As of Nov. 10, 2015

Month	Average Staffing Levels	Calls Offered (Incoming calls includes hang ups and repeat callers)	Calls Handled	Calls Abandoned	Average Speed To Answer (In minutes after call leaves interactive voice response - IVR)	Average Call Handle Time (In minutes)	Average Quality Percent Rating (Based on audit of CSR phone calls)
Oct-13	98	44,333	42,581	1,752	0.22	8.52	92%
Nov-13	105	40,939	30,247	10,692	3.03	12.49	N/A
Dec-13	105	31,715	11,239	20,476	29.01	18.54	N/A
Jan-14	225	95,627	44,230	51,015	28.30	18.38	N/A
Feb-14	291	81,148	61,142	19,480	7.10	17.22	75%
Mar-14	363	144,732	106,588	37,306	8.16	21.13	78%
Apr-14	327	116,194	83,108	32,459	9.27	19.44	83%
May-14	155	57,155	51,084	5,872	2.34	15.58	76%
Jun-14	100	47,867	38,264	9,471	6.24	18.14	79%
Jul-14	111	45,331	41,341	3,962	2.43	17.3	78%
Aug-14	116	37,189	36,347	842	0.45	14.46	86%
Sep-14	115	32,424	31,480	944	0.16	14.36	84%
Oct-14	73	36,455	33,816	2,639	1.15	13.53	84%
Nov-14	167	70,133	51,962	18,171	4.63	14.48	N/A
Dec-14	260	167,038	102,181	64,857	15.15	19.03	N/A
Jan-15	270	121,531	117,371	6,405	1.48	16.1	76%
Feb-15	307	191,260	108,566	84,633	17.48	19.01	79%
Mar-15	240	163,033	88,845	76,952	22.35	19.09	84%
Apr-15	187	180,581	86,733	96,675	28.98	19.45	79%
May-15	173	129,962	63,672	67,482	26.27	20.47	83%
Jun-15	181	149,049	63,682	85,367	30.21	21.35	90%
Jul-15	175	153,872	55,983	97,889	42.44	22.32	88%
Aug-15	186	152,846	56,793	97,222	16.80	23.14	89%
Sep-15	205	161,597	56,381	106,191	16.35	22.49	89%
Oct-15	224	184,990	82,076	102,960	16.72	19.43	91%

## 4. Finance

MHBE has and will continue to use the financial guidelines prescribed by the Maryland Comptroller to ensure its financial integrity. In areas where MHBE has been exempted from various state procedures that affect the finances and/or procurement of the agency, MHBE adheres to policies approved by its MHBE Board of Trustees. MHBE has addressed or is in the process of addressing all recommendations in audits conducted by the Maryland Department of Legislative Services' Office of Legislative Audits (OLA), as well as the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, the regulatory arm of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that oversees state-based exchanges, and will continue to do so.

### A. Fee Assessments and Funding

The Maryland State Comptroller is responsible for collecting the assessment generated by "the 2-percent premium tax on each authorized insurance company, surplus lines broker, or unauthorized insurance company that sells, or an individual who independently procures, any type of insurance coverage upon a risk that is located in the State."<sup>12</sup> Most revenues from this long-standing assessment go to the state's General Fund, from which MHBE receives an annual appropriation of not less than \$35 million.

### B. MHBE Fund Status

The enabling legislation that created MHBE defined a special non-lapsing fund that would consist of user fees or other assessments collected by the exchange, all revenue deposited into the fund derived from the 2-percent tax on premiums, all revenue deposited into the fund from the Maryland Health Insurance Plan Fund, income from investments made on behalf of the fund, interest on deposits or investment of money in the fund, money collected by the Board as a result of a legal or other actions, money donated to the fund, money awarded to the fund through grants, and any other source accepted on behalf of the fund. However, the Maryland Health Progress Act of 2013 reversed prior legislation and required that any funds in the exchange operations account from the premium tax that remain unspent at the end of the state fiscal year shall revert to the state General Fund. In effect, MHBE no longer has a special non-lapsing fund. As such, the special fund has a zero balance at the end of every fiscal year. MHBE was appropriated and spent \$12,967,846 in special funds in Fiscal Year 2015. The current special fund appropriation for Fiscal Year 2016 is \$34,793,436.

<sup>12</sup> See Maryland Department of Legislative Services Fiscal and Policy Note – HB228, Maryland Health Progress Act of 2013

*"I lost my coverage recently. I went to an event, asked questions and got the best coverage for me."*

— Adam, Edgewood

*“As someone with chronic asthma, having health care is very important. I cannot say thank you enough.”*

— Alisa

## 5. Compliance

### A. Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Detection

In compliance with the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Act of 2012, MHBE established a Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Detection and Prevention Program to ensure its compliance with federal and state laws for the detection and prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse. The Chief Compliance Officer, in collaboration with DHMH’s Office of Investigator General, as appropriate, investigates reported or suspected cases, mitigates further risk through the development of corrective action plans and/or disciplinary action, and oversees ongoing implementation of corrective actions to ensure their desired effect.

Of four reported cases in Fiscal Year 2015, investigations found no instance of fraud, waste, or abuse. Three reports were not founded and the fourth was a service-related complaint. The allegations were reported through confidential hotlines, investigations were initiated within the required 10-day timeframe, and no further action was required.

MHBE’s Governing Board approved the Compliance and Ethics Plan, which serves as the basis for the agency’s oversight and monitoring program. The program includes a Code of Conduct; procedures for identifying, investigating, and resolving potential misconduct; a non-retaliation, non-intimidation policy; management controls to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse; risk management practices; and financial integrity policies and quality controls.

MHBE underwent several retrospective audits by state and federal agencies related to the implementation of the exchange, effectiveness of its functioning, and status of its financial, programmatic, IT and compliance programs dating from the period of inception through the summer of 2014. While corrective actions were recommended as a result of the audits, the agency had already implemented many of the improvements. Examples include development of a new marketplace application, restructure of procurement procedures, compliance with Maryland Open Meeting Act, implementation of an inventory management program, continuous improvement of IT Security functioning, and more comprehensive management and oversight of contractors to promote transparency, consistency, and expected outcomes.

MHBE revised its Non-Exchange Entity Agreement (similar to HIPAA Business Associate Agreement), which includes protections for the personally identifiable information (PII) that consumers provide to the exchange in order to determine their eligibility for assistance

and to enroll in insurance programs through the marketplace. The Non-Exchange Entity Agreements describe IT Security requirements that reduce probability of a privacy incident and include breach notification requirements in the event that one would occur. Additionally, training programs related to prevention of fraud, waste and abuse, privacy, and IT Security were revised to incorporate new regulations and lessons learned to promote understanding of requirements and mitigate risk. MHBE continues to develop and reinforce internal control mechanisms

to improve services rendered, ensure consistent application of best practices and promote effective use of its resources.



*“For a long time, I worked a job just to maintain health coverage. I was able to quit that job so I could do what I was passionate about. Because of Maryland Health Connection, my husband and I, who are both self-employed, now have the coverage we need to take care of our family. I know there are other families out there who could benefit from this just like we did.”*

— Amanda, Salisbury

## 6. Marketing and Outreach

### A. Marketing

Marketing helped propel a fully functioning Maryland Health Connection in its second open enrollment. Weber Shandwick was MHBE’s agency of record in 2013-2015 through the end of its contract period on June 30, 2015. GMMB became MHBE’s agency of record on September 17, 2015.

#### 2015 highlights included:

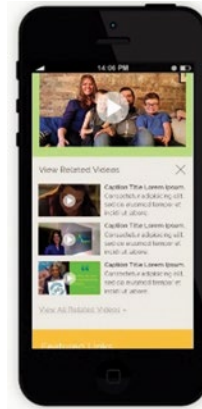
- Providing marketing support to help Connector Entities conduct 23 successful enrollment fairs around the state. After some success late in the first open enrollment with enrollment fairs, MHBE asked the Connector Entities to hold at least three events in each of their regions for the second open enrollment at a variety of locations — schools, recreation centers, shopping malls. In all, nearly 1,900 people were enrolled — 60 percent of them in private QHPs — through these events.



Western navigators at enrollment event at TownMall of Westminster, January 2015



MarylandHealthConnection.gov consumer site



MarylandHBE.com stakeholder site

- Both the MarylandHealthConnection.gov consumer-facing website and the MarylandHBE.com stakeholder agency website were improved in 2015. New features included mobile-responsive design and a “toolbox” of stakeholder resources.
- Maryland Health Connection doubled its social media community from 11,000 fans and followers in November 2014 to 22,000 on Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube in November 2015. LinkedIn and Instagram platforms were added for 2016.
- More than 300,000 people signed up to receive email updates from Maryland Health Connection, and nearly 50,000 signed up to receive mobile SMS text messages.
- Digital “retargeting” produced a hundredfold increase in “click-throughs” from digital ads to the enrollment website during the second open enrollment.
- In the final stretch of the second open enrollment,

Maryland Health Connection partnered with the Maryland Citizens’ Health Initiative Education Fund to launch a series of radio ads with Orioles baseball star, Adam Jones. The campaign generated positive media coverage in The Baltimore Sun, WBAL-TV, WJZ-TV, WMAR-TV, and the Baltimore Business Journal. Visitors to the website during the January 31, 2015 weekend of the Jones ad and press conference increased by 2,000, or 14 percent, over the prior weekend.



MHBCE Executive Director Carolyn Quattrocki with Adam Jones; Vincent DeMarco, president of the Maryland Citizens Health Initiative, and Maryland Attorney General Brian E. Frosh at a press conference for Jones’ health coverage commercial, January 2015.

- MHBE formed partnerships with sister state agencies, including Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (DLLR), and the Maryland Department of Veterans Affairs, which added a logo and link to the health insurance enrollment website on their websites. Also, the Maryland Department of Commerce (DOC), Maryland Insurance Administration (MIA), the Governor's Office of Minority Affairs (GOMA), and the Health Education and Advocacy Unit (HEAU) of the Maryland Office of the Attorney General (OAG) agreed to circulate Maryland Health Connection brochures at their outreach events.

## B. Outreach

Reaching African-American, Hispanic, and Young Invincible (18-34) populations, groups underinsured for health coverage, were a primary focus of the enrollment outreach. MHBE entered into a partnership with the AFRO American Newspaper, which circulated information to African-American-serving churches, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), NAACP, Baltimore Urban League, and Associated Black Charities. Enrollees who identified as Black or African-American made up 26 percent of total enrollments during the second open enrollment and 18 percent of QHP enrollment.

Paid advertising reaching the Latino audience to encourage enrollment and promote events was increased for the second open enrollment, achieving a reach of 87 percent of Spanish-speaking TV households with ads on Entravision and Telemundo. In addition, Spanish-language online advertising and Latino radio stations in the DC metropolitan and Lower Shore regions were employed, as well as Spanish-language newspapers in Baltimore and Washington metro markets. Community outreach efforts included electronic and in-person distribution of Spanish-language enrollment materials to mercados, retailers, and community organizations. Enrollees who identified themselves as Hispanic on an optional question on the application made up

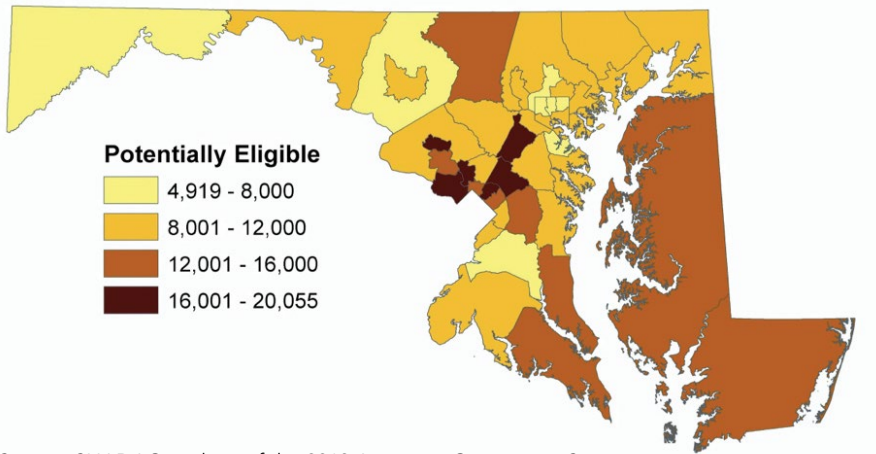
4.9 percent of total enrollments during OE2 and 4.5 percent of QHP enrollment. At the end of OE2, the marketing team added a bilingual Outreach Coordinator and took additional steps to increase marketing to Hispanic consumers and businesses.

## C. Research

Marketing for the second open enrollment was informed by surveys by KRC Research through MHBE's contract with Weber Shandwick in fall 2014, including a telephone survey of 800 Maryland residents and six focus groups. Additional focus groups sponsored by the Maryland Citizens' Health Initiative Education Fund were conducted in fall 2014.

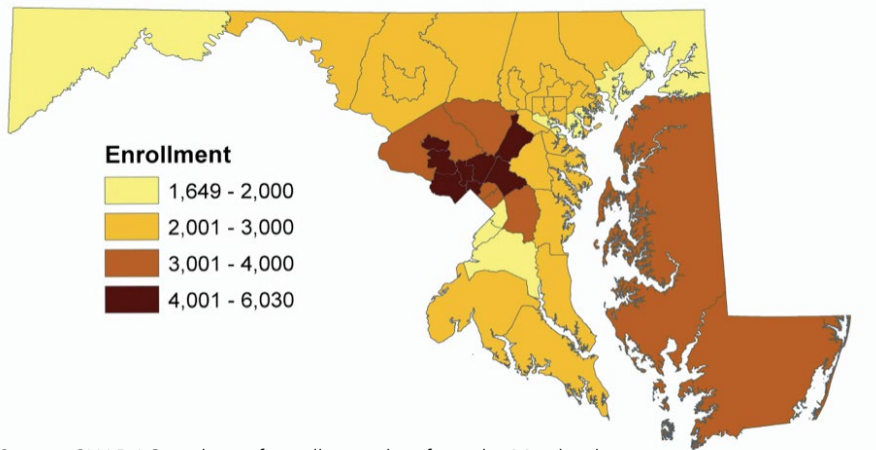
In July 2015, the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC) at the University of Minnesota assisted MHBE in analyzing where most remaining uninsured Marylanders live who would be eligible under the Affordable Care Act for enrollment in a private QHP. The primary goal was to assess the geographic concentration of individuals who are likely eligible for coverage through the marketplace, but who had not enrolled. SHADAC combined 2015 enrollment data by ZIP code provided by MHBE with the most recent data available from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). The potentially eligible, or target population, was defined as non-elderly adults between 139 percent and 400 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and children above 322 percent of the FPL who are uninsured or have coverage in the non-group market. The analysis was used for strategic and resource planning for outreach and marketing in the open enrollment for 2016 coverage.

### Map 1 – Maryland Health Benefit Exchange: Potentially Eligible, by PUMA, 2013



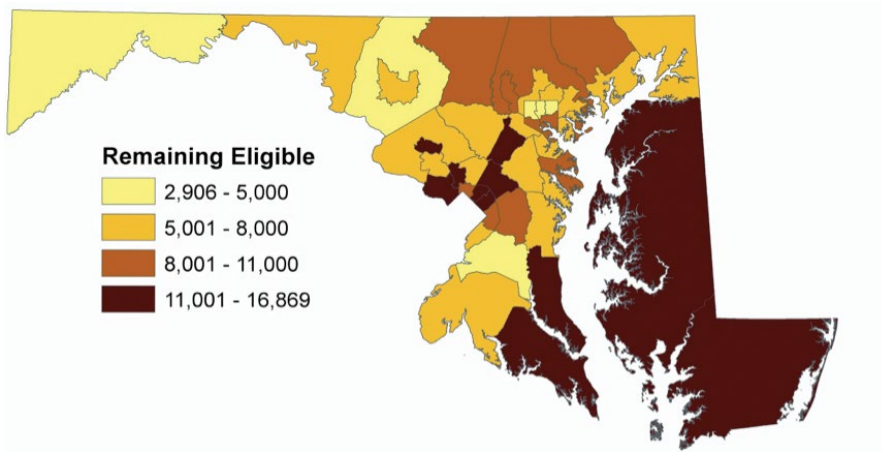
Source: SHADAC analysis of the 2013 American Community Survey.  
Note: The potentially eligible include non-elderly adults, above 138% FPG; Children, above 322% FPG

### Map 2 – Maryland Health Benefit Exchange: 2015 Total Enrollment, by PUMA



Source: SHADAC analysis of enrollment data from the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange.

### Map 3 – Maryland Health Benefit Exchange: Remaining Eligible, by PUMA



Source: SHADAC analysis of the 2013 American Community Survey and data from the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange.

## 7. Additional Data

### A. CMS Enrollment Data

The following is data submitted to Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

Qualified Health Plan data is specific to medical QHPs and stand-alone dental plans (not Medicaid or CHIP coverage) offered through the marketplace. Certain data (in boxes marked blank) were not available.



## Measurement Data

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
Number of Applications Completed, by Electronic and Paper	Completed Applications: Electronic	230,338	602,473
	Completed Application: Paper	198,811	15,359
	Completed Application: Total	429,149	617,832
Number of Individuals Applying for Coverage through the Marketplace (Individual Level)	Individuals Appl: Total	321,396	1,148,248
Number of Individuals Determined Eligible for Enrollment into a QHP (whether or not applying for financial assistance, and whether or not enrolled with financial assistance) by Financial Assistance [FA] (APTC Only, APTC + CSRs)	Eligible: Total	126,882	198,341
	Eligible: Without FA	26,575	105,569
	Eligible with FA: APTC Only		67,280
	Eligible with FA: APTC + CSRs		25,492
Number of Individuals Determined Eligible for Enrollment into a QHP (Individual Level) by Language Preference	Eligible by Language Preference: No Language Preference		127,513
	Eligible by Language Preference: Spanish		9,207
	Eligible by Language Preference: Other Language		61,621
Number of Individuals Determined Eligible for Enrollment into a QHP by Gender	Eligible by Gender: Male	57,433	91,532
	Eligible by Gender: Female	69,449	106,809
Distribution of Assessed Eligible Individuals by Medicaid and CHIP	Eligible assessment: Medicaid (if breakout possible)	179,152	648,649
	Eligible assessment: CHIP (if breakout possible)	15,290	90,926
	Eligible assessment: Medicaid + CHIP	194,442	739,575
Number of Individuals with QHP Plan Selection: TOTAL Calculate Covered Lives	Individuals Enrolled: Total	82,535	131,974
Number of Individuals with QHP Plan Selection by Language Preference Individual Level	Plan Selection by Language Preference: No Language Preference		84,440
	Plan Selection by Language Preference: Language Spanish		6,167
	Plan Selection by Language Preference: Other Language		41,367

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
Number of Individuals Selecting a 2015 QHP Who Were Not Enrolled in a 2014 Marketplace Plan (New Enrollment). Enter Stand Alone Dental Plan new enrollments separately in SADP column. Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection for New Enrollees: Total		131,974
	Plan Selection for New Enrollees by FA: Enrollment New without FA	100,307	38,524
	Plan Selection for New Enrollees by FA: Enrollment New with FA	57,433	93,450
Number of Individuals Selecting a QHP by FA (No FA, APTC Only, and APTC+CSRs) Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection without FA: Total		38,524
	Plan Selection by FA: APTC Only		28,482
	Plan Selection by FA: APTC + CSRs		64,968
Number of Individuals Selecting a QHP by Gender Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection by Gender: Male	37,585	59,782
	Plan Selection by Gender: Female	44,950	72,192
Number of Individuals Selecting a QHP by Age Group Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection by Age: AGE1 <18	3,012	8,075
	Plan Selection by Age: AGE2 18-25	8,024	12,807
	Plan Selection by Age: AGE3 26-34	15,335	24,966
	Plan Selection by Age: AGE4 35-44	15,279	22,508
	Plan Selection by Age: AGE5 45-54	19,454	28,137
	Plan Selection by Age: AGE6 55-64	20,324	32,779
	Plan Selection by Age: AGE7 >=65	1,107	2,702

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
Number of Individuals Selecting a QHP by Gender and Age Group Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection by Gender: Male: AGE1<18		4,094
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Male: AGE2 18-25		6,000
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Male: AGE3 26-34		11,340
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Male: AGE4 35-44		10,345
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Male: AGE5 45-54		12,649
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Male: AGE6 55-64		14,179
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Male: AGE7 >=65		1,175
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Female: AGE1<18		3,981
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Female: AGE2 18-25		6,807
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Female: AGE3 26-34		13,626
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Female: AGE4 35-44		12,163
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Female: AGE5 45-54		15,488
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Female: AGE6 55-64		18,600
	Plan Selection by Gender and Age: Female: AGE7 ≥65		1,527
Number of Individuals Selecting a QHP by Metal Level Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection by Metal Level: Catastrophic	519	2,664
	Plan Selection by Metal Level: Bronze	22,563	28,905
	Plan Selection by Metal Level: Silver	44,817	82,277
	Plan Selection by Metal Level: Gold	9,870	11,576
	Plan Selection by Metal Level: Platinum	4,766	6,552
Number of Individuals Selecting a QHP by Age and Metal Level Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Catastrophic		281
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Bronze		2,650
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Silver		2,722
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Gold		1,441

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Platinum		981
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Catastrophic		688
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Bronze		2,363
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Silver		8,431
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Gold		872
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Platinum		453
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Catastrophic		1,660
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Bronze		4,593
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Silver		14,968
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Gold		2,332
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Platinum		1,413
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Catastrophic		18
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Bronze		4,898
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Silver		14,204
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Gold		2,046
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Platinum		1,342
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Catastrophic		15
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Bronze		6,496
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Silver		18,039
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Gold		2,295

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Platinum		1,292
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Catastrophic		2
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Bronze		7,602
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Silver		21,657
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Gold		2,489
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Platinum		1,029
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Catastrophic		
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Bronze		303
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Silver		2,256
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Gold		101
	Plan Selection by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Platinum		42
Number of Individuals Selecting a QHP by FA (without FA, with FA) and Metal Level Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled Without FA: Catastrophic		2,656
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Bronze		15,182
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Silver		9,059
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Gold		7,242
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Platinum		4,385
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Catastrophic		8
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Bronze		13,723
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Silver		73,218
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Gold		4,334
	Plan Selection by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Platinum		2,167

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
Number of Individuals with FA Selecting a QHP by FPL (Among Individuals Receiving FA) Calculate Covered Lives	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL1		13,418
	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL2		9,968
	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL3		7,515
	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL4		29,608
	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL5		16,523
	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL6		9,898
	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL7		9,867
	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL8		
	Plan Selection with FA by FPL: FA and FPL9 (unknown)		35,177
Number of Individuals Selecting a QHP by Issuer Calculate Covered Lives	CareFirst	77,765	101,607
	Kaiser Permanente	3,863	21,979
	Evergreen	563	3,840
	UnitedHealthcare		4,185
Median Individual-Policy QHP Premium by Age Group	Median Individual Age Level: AGE1 <18	\$636	\$118.87
	Median Individual Age Level: AGE2 18-25	\$286	\$177.74
	Median Individual Age Level: AGE3 26-34	\$205	\$202.05
	Median Individual Age Level: AGE4 35-44	\$284	\$234.7
	Median Individual Age Level: AGE5 45-54	\$401	\$317.44
	Median Individual Age Level: AGE6 55-64	\$527	\$486.59
	Median Individual Age Level: AGE7 >=65	\$563	\$551.28
Median Individual-Policy QHP Premium Before APTC (\$): (Only individuals who enroll with APTC) Calculate cumulative since November 15, 2014	Median Individual Premium: Before APTC		\$290.60
Median Individual-Policy QHP Premium After APTC Deducted (\$): (Only individuals who enroll with APTC) Calculate cumulative since November 15, 2014	Median individual Premium: After APTC		\$89.21

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
Average Per Person Full Premium for Plans with APTC Individuals Before APTC Applied. [Average Individual Premium Before APTC Deducted (\$)] All QHPs	Average individual premium all QHPs: Before APTC		\$302.87
Average Per Person Full premium for Plans With APTC Individuals, After APTC Applied. Average Individual Premium After APTC Deducted (\$) All QHPs	Average individual premium all QHPs: After APTC		\$160.96
Average Per Person Full Premium for Plans With APTC Individuals, Before APTC Applied. [Average Individual Premium Before APTC Deducted (\$)]	Average Individual Premium: Before APTC		\$321.81
Average Per Person Premium for Plans With APTC Individuals, After APTC Applied. Average Individual Premium After APTC Deducted (\$)	Average Individual premium: After APTC		\$108.78
Average Per Person Full Premium Before APTC Deducted by Metal Level (\$)	Average Individual Premium: APTC: Catastrophic	\$114.04	\$158.77
	Average Individual Premium: APTC: Bronze	\$327.47	\$251.27
	Average Individual Premium: APTC: Silver	\$466.37	\$322.81
	Average Individual Premium: APTC: Gold	\$596.07	\$436.08
	Average Individual Premium: APTC: Platinum	\$735.49	\$506.77
Average Per Person Premium Without APTC by Metal Level (\$) Calculate cumulative since November 15, 2014	Average Individual Premium: No APTC: Catastrophic		\$112.84
	Average Individual Premium: No APTC: Bronze		\$204.01
	Average Individual Premium: No APTC: Silver		\$275.34
	Average Individual Premium: No APTC: Gold		\$315.70
	Average Individual Premium: No APTC: Platinum		\$392.44
Average APTC Payment Selected, by tax household (\$) See glossary.	Avg APTC Selected	\$307.19	\$276.49
Number of Enrollments Using Assistance (at Application Level)	Enrollment Using Assistance: Yes		63
	Enrollment Using Assistance: No		131,911

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in QHP: TOTAL Calculate Covered Lives	Individ Effect: Total		115,454
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in QHP by Language Preference Individual Level	Effect by Language Preference: No Language Preference		73,286
	Effect by Language Preference: Spanish		5,285
	Effect by Language Preference: Other Language		36,883
Effectuated Enrollment by New Enrollees: Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in a 2015 QHP who Were NOT Enrolled in a 2014 Marketplace Plan (New Enrollment) Calculate Covered Lives	Effectuated Enrollment New Enrollee: Total		115,454
	Effectuated Enrollment New Enrollee by FA: Effect New without FA		32,705
	Effectuated Enrollment New Enrollee by FA: Effect New with FA		82,749
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in QHP by FA (no FA, APTC Only, and APTC + CSRs) Calculate Covered Lives	Effect without FA: Total		32,705
	Effect with FA: APTC Only		25,957
	Effect with FA: APTCs+CSRs		56,792
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in QHP by Gender Calculate Covered Lives	Effect by Gender: Male		52,081
	Effect by Gender: Female		63,373
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in QHP by Age Group Calculate Covered Lives	Effect by Age: AGE1 <18		7,039
	Effect by Age: AGE2 18-25		10,724
	Effect by Age: AGE3 26-34		20,508
	Effect by Age: AGE4 35-44		19,113
	Effect by Age: AGE5 45-54		25,101
	Effect by Age: AGE6 55-64		30,529
	Effect by Age: AGE7 >=65		2,440
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in QHP by Gender and Age Group Calculate Covered Lives	Effect by Gender: Male: AGE1 <18		3,570
	Effect by Gender and Age: Male: AGE2 18-25		5,042
	Effect by Gender and Age: Male: AGE3 26-34		9,279
	Effect by Gender and Age: Male: AGE4 35-44		8,705
	Effect by Gender and Age: Male: AGE5 45-54		11,242
	Effect by Gender and Age: Male: AGE6 55-64		13,190
	Effect by Gender and Age: Male: AGE7 >=65		1,053

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
	Effect by Gender and Age: Female: AGE1<18		3,469
	Effect by Gender and Age: Female: AGE2 18-25		5,682
	Effect by Gender and Age: Female: AGE3 26-34		11,229
	Effect by Gender and Age: Female: AGE4 35-44		10,408
	Effect by Gender and Age: Female: AGE5 45-54		13,859
	Effect by Gender and Age: Female: AGE6 55-64		17,339
	Effect by Gender and Age: Female: AGE7 >=65		1,387
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in QHP by Metal Level Calculate Covered Lives	Effect by Level: Catastrophic		1,721
	Effect by Level: Bronze		25,808
	Effect by Level: Silver		71,634
	Effect by Level: Gold		10,266
	Effect by Level: Platinum		6,025
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in a QHP by Age and Metal Level Calculate Covered Lives	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Catastrophic		119
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Bronze		2,346
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Silver		2,404
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Gold		1,262
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE1<18: Platinum		908
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Catastrophic		397
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Bronze		2,088
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Silver		7,056
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Gold		764
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE2 18-25: Platinum		419
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Catastrophic		1,180
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Bronze		3,921

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Silver		12,195
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Gold		1,970
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE3 26-34: Platinum		1,242
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Catastrophic		14
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Bronze		4,223
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Silver		11,902
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Gold		1,747
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE4 35-44: Platinum		1,227
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Catastrophic		9
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Bronze		5,844
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Silver		15,943
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Gold		2,098
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE5 45-54: Platinum		1,207
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Catastrophic		2
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Bronze		7,128
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Silver		20,077
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Gold		2,336
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE6 55-64: Platinum		986
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Catastrophic		
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Bronze		258
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Silver		2,057
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Gold		89
	Effect by Age and Metal Level: AGE7 >=65: Platinum		36

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
Number of Individuals with Effectuated Enrollment in QHP by FA (Without FA, With FA) by Metal Level Calculate Covered Lives	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Catastrophic		1,714
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Bronze		13,137
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Silver		7,623
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Gold		6,224
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled without FA: Platinum		4,007
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Catastrophic		7
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Bronze		12,671
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Silver		64,011
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Gold		4,042
	Effect by FA and Metal Level: Enrolled with FA: Platinum		2,018
Number of Individuals with FA Effect Enrolled in a QHP by FPL (Among Individuals Receiving FA)	Effect with FA by FPL: FA and FPL1		11,790
	Effect with FA by FPL: FA and FPL2		8,531
	Effect with FA and FPL: FA and FPL3		6,558
	Effect with FA by FPL: FA and FPL4		26,218
	Effect with FA by FPL: FA and FPL5		14,454
	Effect with FA by FPL: FA and FPL6		8,801
	Effect with FA by FPL: FA and FPL7		8,951
	Effect with FA by FPL: FA and FPL8		
	Effect with FA and FPL: FA and FPL9 (unknown)		30,151
Number of Employers who completed an application through SHOP			295
Number of SHOP Participating Employers (Effectuated Enrollment) Calculate cumulative since January 1, 2015.			105

Measure	Detail	2014 Enrollment (Oct. 1, 2013 to Oct. 31, 2014)	2015 Enrollment (Nov. 15, 2014 to Sept. 19, 2015)
Average Number of SHOP Employees per Participating Employer (Effectuated Enrollment) Calculate cumulative since January 1, 2015.			5.59
Average Employer Premium Contribution Percent (Effectuated Enrollment) Calculate cumulative since January 1, 2015.			
Number of Employees (covered lives, including dependents) Enrolled through SHOP (Effectuated Enrollment) Calculate cumulative since January 1, 2015.			837
Call Center Volume	Call Ctr: Total Calls	885,206	1,507,351
Call Center Wait Time (in minutes)	Call Ctr: Avg Wait Time		22.9
Call Center Abandonment Rate (in percent)			48.28%
Average Call Handle Time (in minutes)			19.33
Number of Mail/Written Correspondence Received		37,220	
Number of Website Visits		3,722,242	3,811,377
Number of Website Unique Visitors		1,805,163	1,657,787
Number of Website Page Views		11,336,526	114,714,918

## B. QHP Enrollment by Jurisdiction

As of Feb. 28, 2015

Jurisdiction	APTC	QHP without APTC
Allegany	741	157
Anne Arundel	6,659	3,357
Baltimore	12,442	4,536
Baltimore City	6,674	2,744
Calvert	839	441
Caroline	470	123
Carroll	1,984	818
Cecil	1,119	517
Charles	1,472	654
Dorchester	391	123
Frederick	3,061	1,575
Garrett	559	130
Harford	3,039	1,160
Howard	5,176	2,321
Kent	290	73
Montgomery	22,177	9,109
Prince George's	12,992	5,807
Queen Anne's	696	302
Saint Mary's	767	373
Somerset	311	50
Talbot	686	155
Washington	1,706	542
Wicomico	1,389	353
Worcester	1,320	307
Out-Of-State	47	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,007</b>	<b>35,771</b>

## C. QHP Enrollment by Jurisdiction and Metal Level

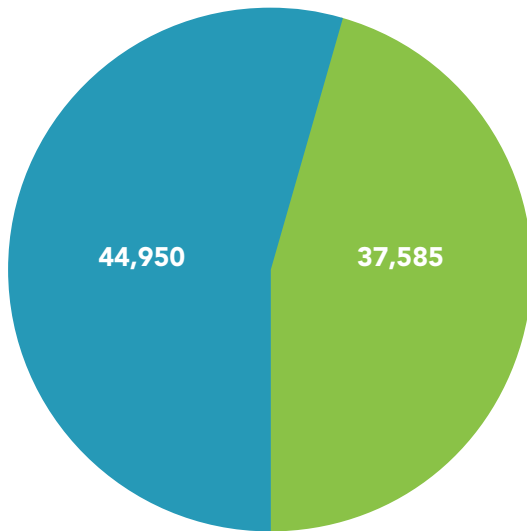
As of Feb. 28, 2015

Jurisdiction	Catastrophic	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum	Total
Allegany	9	174	590	89	36	<b>898</b>
Anne Arundel	208	2,595	5,761	991	461	<b>10,016</b>
Baltimore	380	4,003	10,559	1,346	690	<b>16,978</b>
Baltimore City	370	2,294	5,757	581	416	<b>9,418</b>
Calvert	31	348	710	143	48	<b>1,280</b>
Caroline	7	108	401	71	6	<b>593</b>
Carroll	41	580	1,707	296	178	<b>2,802</b>
Cecil	37	402	933	185	79	<b>1,636</b>
Charles	62	490	1,266	207	101	<b>2,126</b>
Dorchester	12	128	310	43	21	<b>514</b>
Frederick	87	1,139	2,674	505	231	<b>4,636</b>
Garrett	4	168	458	40	19	<b>689</b>
Harford	82	1,081	2,502	367	167	<b>4,199</b>
Howard	146	2,198	4,263	599	291	<b>7,497</b>
Kent	3	85	242	23	10	<b>363</b>
Montgomery	557	6,807	19,738	2,585	1,599	<b>31,286</b>
Prince George's	661	4,546	11,890	1,159	543	<b>18,799</b>
Queen Anne's	17	226	613	94	48	<b>998</b>
Saint Mary's	21	346	609	110	54	<b>1,140</b>
Somerset	6	89	216	45	5	<b>361</b>
Talbot	10	159	578	59	35	<b>841</b>
Washington	37	573	1,343	194	101	<b>2,248</b>
Wicomico	38	460	1,074	120	50	<b>1,742</b>
Worcester	25	413	1,009	139	41	<b>1,627</b>
Out of State	12	23	51	2	3	<b>91</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>29,435</b>	<b>75,254</b>	<b>9,993</b>	<b>5,233</b>	<b>122,778</b>

## D. Demographic Enrollment Data

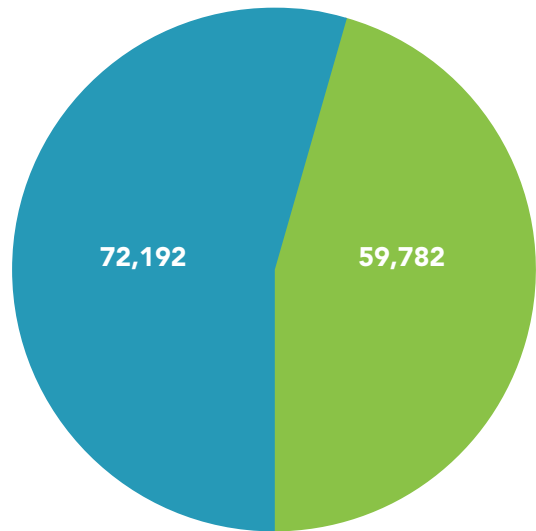
As of Feb. 28, 2015

QHP Enrollment by Gender 2014



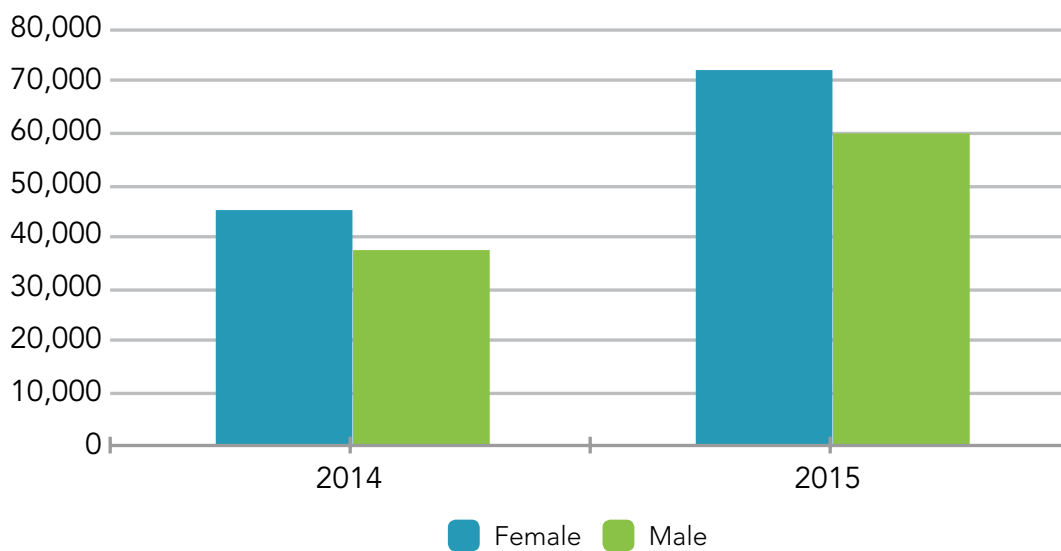
Female Male

QHP Enrollment by Gender 2015



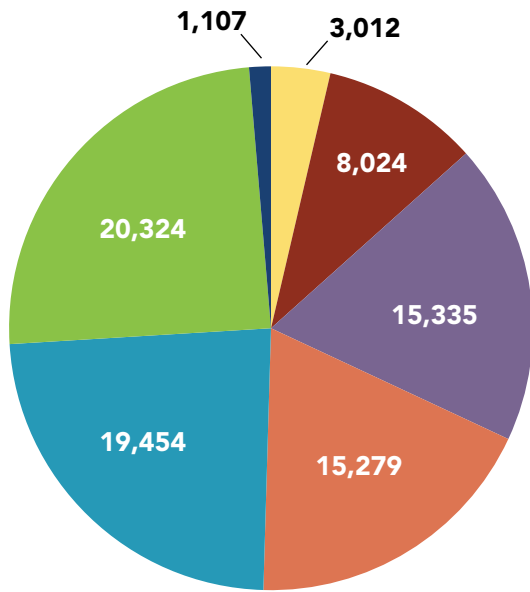
Female Male

QHP Enrollment by Gender 2014 & 2015

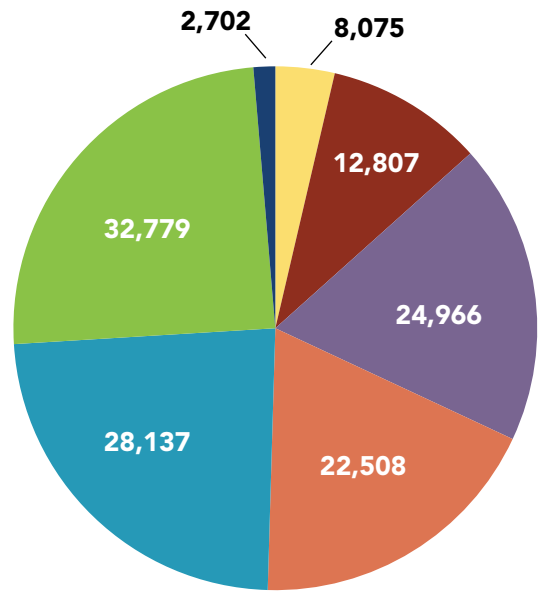


Female Male

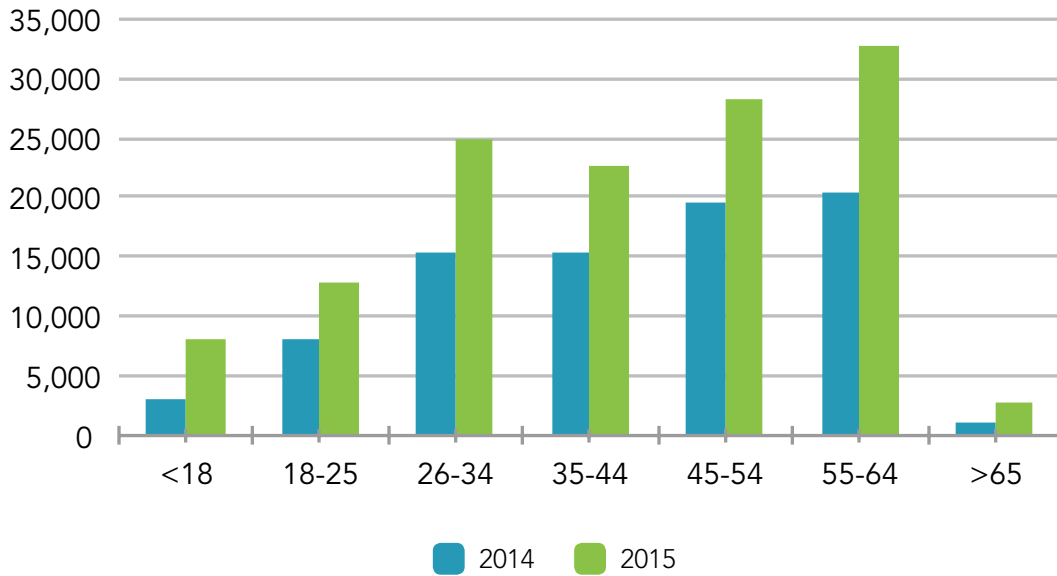
2014 QHP Enrollment by Age Groups



2015 QHP Enrollment by Age Groups



QHP Enrollment by Age Group in 2014 & 2015



\*Optional field in consumer application.

<b>Ethnicity*</b>	<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>QHP</b>	<b>Total</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	762	312	<b>1,074</b>
Asian Indian	2,283	2,688	<b>4,971</b>
Black or African American	53,325	22,632	<b>75,957</b>
Chinese	2,389	2,459	<b>4,848</b>
Filipino	827	892	<b>1,719</b>
Guamanian or Chamorro	29	17	<b>46</b>
Hispanic	8,571	5,481	<b>14,052</b>
Japanese	105	106	<b>211</b>
Korean	2,132	3,276	<b>5,408</b>
Native Hawaiian	28	18	<b>46</b>
Other Asian	2,488	2,132	<b>4,620</b>
Other Pacific Islander	149	85	<b>234</b>
Samoan	14	6	<b>20</b>
Vietnamese	1,760	1,587	<b>3,347</b>
White	49,829	44,022	<b>93,851</b>
Other	3,980	2,786	<b>6,766</b>
Not Given	37,682	34,279	<b>71,961</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>166,353</b>	<b>122,778</b>	<b>289,131</b>
<b>Disabled Status</b>	<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>QHP</b>	<b>Total</b>
Disabled	9,915	2,346	<b>12,261</b>
Not Disabled	156,438	120,432	<b>276,870</b>
<b>Single-Parent Home</b>	<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>QHP</b>	<b>Total</b>
	34,963	12,420	<b>47,383</b>

## E. 2015 Open Enrollment by Day

Activity Date	Total Applications	Total People Enrolled	Enrolled (APTC)	Enrolled (QHP)	Enrolled (Medicaid)	Phone Calls Received
11/15/2014	121	131	89	8	34	706
11/16/2014	141	142	97	9	36	890
11/17/2014	2,749	1,700	750	324	626	4,903
11/18/2014	5,794	3,660	1,576	610	1,474	8,345
11/19/2014	12,820	9,008	3,846	1,319	3,843	13,702
11/20/2014	17,760	13,188	5,568	1,822	5,798	18,542
11/21/2014	21,468	16,417	6,897	2,157	7,363	22,837
11/22/2014	23,490	18,141	7,695	2,373	8,073	24,012
11/23/2014	25,111	20,510	9,064	2,881	8,565	24,412
11/24/2014	28,909	24,035	10,599	3,243	10,193	29,549
11/25/2014	32,392	27,529	12,046	3,568	11,915	34,078
11/26/2014	34,871	29,998	13,223	3,851	12,924	37,230
11/27/2014	35,635	30,606	13,494	3,949	13,163	37,230
11/28/2014	37,465	32,201	14,283	4,185	13,733	39,333
11/29/2014	38,886	33,360	14,859	4,358	14,143	40,296
11/30/2014	40,458	34,846	15,550	4,625	14,671	40,772
12/1/2014	44,713	39,365	17,526	5,185	16,654	47,396
12/2/2014	49,160	44,020	19,389	5,774	18,857	54,474
12/3/2014	52,005	46,849	20,876	6,018	19,955	60,663
12/4/2014	56,273	51,796	22,986	6,557	22,253	66,752
12/5/2014	59,799	55,855	24,773	6,959	24,123	73,573
12/6/2014	61,927	58,236	25,918	7,390	24,928	75,469
12/7/2014	63,780	60,084	26,778	7,797	25,509	76,156
12/8/2014	68,369	65,325	29,121	8,429	27,775	83,989
12/9/2014	73,177	70,952	31,523	9,117	30,312	91,666
12/10/2014	77,789	76,633	34,059	9,797	33,265	98,354
12/11/2014	82,467	80,354	35,363	9,651	35,340	104,883
12/12/2014	86,765	86,069	38,049	10,375	37,645	112,191
12/13/2014	89,571	89,557	39,791	10,951	38,815	114,321
12/14/2014	93,324	93,908	41,774	11,920	40,214	115,265
12/15/2014	103,206	105,902	46,775	14,256	44,871	120,693
12/16/2014	109,054	113,784	50,519	15,204	48,061	131,817

Activity Date	Total Applications	Total People Enrolled	Enrolled (APTC)	Enrolled (QHP)	Enrolled (Medicaid)	Phone Calls Received
12/17/2014	115,871	123,438	54,828	16,557	52,053	143,496
12/18/2014	124,257	136,685	61,448	18,539	56,698	156,930
12/19/2014	125,869	138,711	62,094	18,625	57,992	162,043
12/20/2014	126,412	139,261	62,311	18,690	58,260	162,737
12/21/2014	126,735	139,568	62,409	18,731	58,428	162,943
12/22/2014	128,515	141,724	62,988	18,864	59,872	168,104
12/23/2014	130,040	143,568	63,515	18,937	61,116	173,099
12/25/2014	130,620	144,313	63,824	18,995	61,494	175,125
12/26/2014	131,806	145,554	64,200	19,094	62,260	178,665
12/27/2014	132,249	146,095	64,405	19,125	62,565	179,534
12/28/2014	132,667	146,529	64,537	19,198	62,794	179,753
12/29/2014	135,016	149,330	65,482	19,331	64,517	188,538
12/30/2014	137,283	151,888	66,151	19,507	66,230	196,771
1/1/2015	138,832	153,602	66,677	19,670	67,255	200,502
1/2/2015	140,339	155,375	67,174	19,776	68,425	206,319
1/3/2015	140,836	155,880	67,336	19,810	68,734	207,163
1/4/2015	141,280	156,305	67,469	19,879	68,957	207,372
1/5/2015	143,702	159,070	68,101	19,985	70,984	215,910
1/6/2015	145,611	161,343	68,678	20,065	72,600	221,942
1/7/2015	147,589	163,734	69,273	20,185	74,276	227,625
1/8/2015	149,616	166,229	69,859	20,310	76,060	232,649
1/9/2015	151,386	168,371	70,329	20,391	77,651	237,295
1/10/2015	151,909	168,867	70,489	20,411	77,967	237,958
1/11/2015	152,523	169,462	70,627	20,510	78,325	238,164
1/12/2015	154,933	172,207	71,281	20,699	80,227	243,887
1/13/2015	157,638	175,306	72,050	20,884	82,372	249,430
1/14/2015	160,537	178,620	73,001	21,192	84,427	255,016
1/15/2015	163,942	182,723	74,318	21,566	86,839	260,926
1/16/2015	165,950	185,457	75,098	21,712	88,647	265,384
1/17/2015	166,798	186,511	75,531	21,839	89,141	266,383
1/18/2015	167,658	187,619	75,992	22,054	89,573	266,715
1/19/2015	168,504	188,461	76,236	22,137	90,088	268,994
1/20/2015	170,532	190,817	76,686	22,231	91,900	275,301
1/21/2015	172,442	183,289	66,232	27,226	89,831	281,280
1/22/2015	174,365	185,199	66,546	27,260	91,393	286,508

Activity Date	Total Applications	Total People Enrolled	Enrolled (APTC)	Enrolled (QHP)	Enrolled (Medicaid)	Phone Calls Received
1/23/2015	175,983	187,950	67,699	27,517	92,734	290,790
1/24/2015	176,787	188,619	67,917	27,568	93,134	291,703
1/25/2015	177,446	189,095	68,027	27,628	93,440	291,914
1/26/2015	179,938	191,300	68,354	27,721	95,225	298,165
1/27/2015	182,398	193,622	68,733	27,842	97,047	304,367
1/28/2015	185,090	196,083	69,124	27,908	99,051	310,549
1/29/2015	187,612	198,721	69,638	27,966	101,117	315,921
1/30/2015	189,816	200,726	69,834	28,082	102,810	321,048
1/31/2015	190,940	201,733	70,079	28,184	103,470	322,030
2/1/2015	191,665	202,265	70,218	28,247	103,800	322,365
2/2/2015	194,852	205,184	70,650	28,380	106,154	329,852
2/3/2015	198,100	208,353	71,194	28,556	108,603	337,332
2/4/2015	201,353	211,430	71,762	28,785	110,883	344,019
2/5/2015	204,487	213,509	71,809	28,438	113,262	350,709
2/6/2015	207,347	215,853	72,066	28,378	115,409	357,023
2/7/2015	209,382	217,361	72,432	28,290	116,639	358,529
2/8/2015	211,020	218,517	72,648	28,433	117,436	359,033
2/9/2015	215,844	223,115	73,561	28,762	120,792	369,751
2/10/2015	220,996	228,270	74,630	29,180	124,460	380,351
2/11/2015	226,106	233,686	75,875	29,650	128,161	390,758
2/12/2015	231,976	239,978	77,432	30,154	132,392	401,643
2/13/2015	238,412	247,472	79,426	31,184	136,862	413,296
2/14/2015	243,488	253,232	81,200	32,263	139,769	418,582
2/15/2015	253,226	264,245	84,316	34,780	145,149	427,251





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