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CASELOAD EXITS AT THE LOCAL LEVEL: OCTOBER 2013 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2014

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INTRODUCTION

Since 2011, the number of families receiving assistance from Maryland's Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA) program has been declining, thanks in large part to the end of the Great Recession. Fewer families receiving TCA also mean there are fewer cases that can close. Case closures in Maryland began to decline in 2012 for the first time in six years. Alongside this decline, the percentage of cases closing due to work sanctions rose by over 10 percentage points. This latest edition in the *Caseload Exits at the Local Level* series explores whether these trends have continued.

Understanding the number and characteristics of case closures can help policymakers understand trends in the recipient caseload, economic factors affecting families on TCA, and how the TCA caseload may change in the future. The *Caseload Exits* series is unique in that it provides specific information on the universe of case closures for each of Maryland's 24 jurisdictions, a level of analysis that makes intra-state variations in closure reasons, demographics, and caseload designations visible.

This report examines case closures during a one-year period between October 2013 and September 2014. It provides tables and figures on case- and casehead-level demographics, case closure reasons, and the use of work sanctions during that year. It includes information on open cases in October 2013 for comparison purposes, where appropriate. Comparisons are also made to previous reports in the *Caseload Exits* series to indicate changes and trends in case closures. Full data tables for each of Maryland's 24 jurisdictions are presented in the supplementary appendix.

METHODS

The sample of case closures (n=24,610) used in this report includes every TCA case closed in Maryland between October 2013 and September 2014, regardless of the length of closure. Cases may close multiple times within the study year, but each case is included in the sample only once. For cases with multiple closures, one closure is randomly selected for inclusion in the sample. Data on open TCA cases during the study year, included in some tables, is drawn from the population of cases receiving TCA in October 2013 (n=23,872).

Analyses in this report are based on data from the Client Automated Resources and Eligibility System (CARES), an administrative database maintained by the state of Maryland. CARES provides individual- and case-level program participation data for recipients of TCA, Food Supplement assistance, and Medical Assistance. This report discusses findings on both the state and jurisdiction levels. State-level data tables and figures are included in the body of the text. Full jurisdiction-level analyses are provided in the appendix.

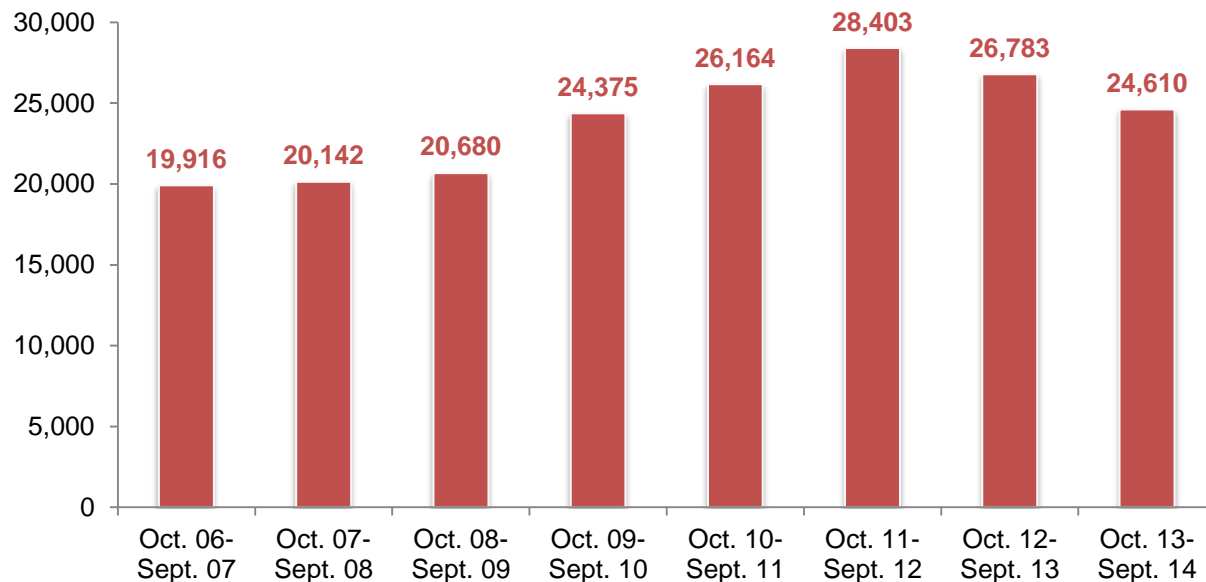
FINDINGS

Case Closures over Time

In the October 2013-September 2014 study year, case closures in Maryland declined, continuing a trend that began in 2012. Statewide closures are presented in Figure 1, from the 2006-2007 study year, when the TCA caseload reached its lowest point since welfare reform in 1996, to the most recent 2013-2014 year. For five consecutive years, the number of closed cases increased, from 19,916 in 2006-2007 to 28,403 in 2011-2012. Two consecutive years of case closure declines followed. Only 24,610 cases closed from October 2013 to

September 2014, about 2,100 fewer cases than in the prior study year. This is slightly larger than the decline between 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 ($n=1,620$) and is consistent with declines in the size of the recipient caseload (Nicoli & O'Donnell, 2015). These two trends are closely associated, as fewer cases receiving TCA means there are fewer cases to close. The continued decline in both case closures and open cases indicates further movement away from the Great Recession, which contributed to increases in both. It may be a sign that economic recovery is continuing.

Figure 1. Statewide Case Closures by Year: 2006-2007 to 2013-2014



Note: The annual number of case closures is a count of unique assistance units receiving TCA that closed during the specified time period.

Changes in the statewide case closures numbers may mask changes occurring at the jurisdictional level. Because the five jurisdictions with the largest numbers of case closures in Maryland make up the overwhelming majority of all case closures, statewide measures tend to reflect what is

happening in these jurisdictions. Baltimore City especially affected statewide numbers, as it had nearly half of all closures in the state ($n=10,518$) in 2013-2014 and twice as many closures as Baltimore County, the jurisdiction with the second-largest number of closures ($n=3,032$).

Following the statewide trend, the majority of jurisdictions had fewer case closures in 2013-2014 than in 2012-2013, as shown in Table 1. Statewide, case closures declined by 8.1% from the last study year. Of the five largest jurisdictions, four had percentage declines exceeding the statewide average (Baltimore City, and Prince George's, Anne Arundel, and Montgomery counties). Baltimore County, the jurisdiction with the second-highest number of closures, saw a decline of only 4.5%, about half the statewide decline. This may indicate that cases in Baltimore County stay on TCA

longer, or, more likely, that more cases in Baltimore County continue to enter the program as others exit.

Only a few jurisdictions had more case closures in 2013-2014 than in the previous year. Howard County had the largest increase (21.9%). However, in numeric terms, this equates to an increase of only 115 case closures. While this is a substantial increase for Howard County, its effect on the number of case closures statewide is negligible. Closures also increased in Allegany and Garrett counties, but only by five or fewer cases in each.

Table 1. Change in the Number of Case Closures

October 2012-September 2013 to October 2013-September 2014

	Total Closures Oct. 2012-Sept. 2013	Total Closures Oct. 2013-Sept. 2014	Percent Change & Difference in Case Closures
Baltimore City	11,612	10,518	-9.4% (1,094)
Baltimore County	3,174	3,032	-4.5% (142)
Prince George's County	3,014	2,650	-12.1% (364)
Anne Arundel County	1,533	1,371	-10.6% (162)
Montgomery County	1,350	1,187	-12.1% (163)
Wicomico County	726	713	-1.8% (13)
Howard County	524	639	21.9% (115)
Washington County	664	605	-8.9% (59)
Cecil County	594	568	-4.4% (26)
Harford County	559	511	-8.6% (48)
St. Mary's County	475	462	-2.7% (13)
Charles County	441	419	-5.0% (22)
Frederick County	482	406	-15.8% (76)
Allegany County	364	367	0.8% (3)
Dorchester County	267	220	-17.6% (47)
Carroll County	197	166	-15.7% (31)
Caroline County	150	146	-2.7% (4)
Somerset County	139	136	-2.2% (3)
Calvert County	132	112	-15.2% (20)
Queen Anne's County	96	82	-14.6% (14)
Kent County	87	81	-6.9% (6)
Garrett County	69	74	7.2% (5)
Worcester County	77	72	-6.5% (5)
Talbot County	57	56	-1.8% (1)
Maryland	26,783	24,610	-8.1% (2,173)

Note: Counts may not sum to actual sample size because of missing data; 17 case closures had no associated jurisdictional code.

Casehead Characteristics

The demographic profile of caseheads associated with case closures remains, on average, the same across multiple study years. The typical head of a closed TCA case in 2013-2014 was an African American female in her mid-thirties. On average, they received 8 months of TCA in the previous year and 24 months of TCA in the previous five years. As shown in Table 2, this demographic profile is similar to that of caseheads associated with open cases in October 2013.

There were many variations in casehead characteristics at the jurisdictional level, which mirror differences in the general population. More than 70% of caseheads in Allegany (89.6%), Carroll (80.0%), Cecil (77.1%), and Garrett (97.2%) counties were Caucasian, for example. Over 85% of closures in Baltimore City (91.7%) and Prince George's County (88.9%) were headed by African Americans. A higher percentage of caseheads were Hispanic in Caroline (25.4%) and Montgomery (15.1%) counties than in other jurisdictions. The average age of caseheads did not vary greatly by jurisdiction, ranging from 31 to 38 years. Similarly, average months of TCA receipt at the jurisdictional level ranged from 6 to 9 months of the previous year. Average months of TCA receipt in the previous five years ranged from 15 to 22 months for most jurisdictions. Baltimore City and Baltimore County exceeded this range, however, with 28 and 23 months of receipt in the previous five years, respectively.

Case Characteristics

As earlier reports on case closures have consistently shown, the percentage of cases with no adults included in the TCA grant¹ was typically smaller among closed cases than among open ones. Cases without an adult on the TCA grant tend to close only when the child on the case reaches the age of majority, resulting in longer periods of receipt and fewer closures (O'Donnell & Passarella, 2014). Less than 20% of statewide case closures included no adult in the 2013-2014 year. Over 30% of open cases in October 2013 had no adult included in the grant calculation. The number of children on a case was similar for open cases and case closures. The majority of cases in each category had one or two children associated with the case.

There is some variation in the percentage of cases without an adult among jurisdictions. For example, in Howard County, only about 12% of cases did not include an adult in the grant, while in Caroline County, the percentage was just over 50%. Relatively little jurisdictional variation occurred in the number of children associated with a case. However, 29.7% of cases in St. Mary's County had three or more associated children, which was 7.2 percentage points higher than the statewide average.

¹ Cases without an adult in the household are those in which the casehead is not calculated in the TCA benefit amount.

Table 2. Casehead & Case Characteristics: Statewide

	Closed Cases Oct. 2013-Sept. 2014 (n=24,610)	Open Cases Oct. 2013 (n=23,872)
Casehead Characteristics		
Race/Ethnicity		
African American^	75.6% (17,943)	73.3% (16,650)
Caucasian^	19.5% (4,616)	21.0% (4,778)
Hispanic	3.9% (925)	4.7% (1,073)
Other^	1.0% (247)	1.0% (222)
% Female	94.2% (23,188)	94.2% (22,490)
Average Age [Median Age]	33.43 [30.86]	35.94 [32.90]
Case Characteristics		
Number of Adults		
0	17.7% (4,344)	31.6% (7,551)
1	77.7% (19,115)	65.3% (15,586)
2	4.6% (1,138)	3.1% (732)
Number of Children		
0	2.7% (672)	2.6% (613)
1	47.0% (11,562)	48.0% (11,467)
2	27.8% (6,832)	27.5% (6,556)
3 or more	22.5% (5,532)	21.9% (5,233)
TCA Receipt		
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12	8.04 [10]	8.50 [11]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60	23.73 [19]	27.7 [24]

Notes: ^ Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to actual sample size because of missing data. Valid percentages are reported. For closed cases, months of receipt in the last 12 and 60 months refer to the 12 and 60 months prior to case closure. For open TCA cases, these refer to the 12 and 60 months prior to October 2013.

Caseload Designations

Caseload designations are used to classify different types of cases based on work eligibility and other case characteristics. The two main categories, work-eligible and work-exempt, distinguish cases that are required to participate in work activities as a condition of receiving assistance from those that are not. Table 3 shows caseload designations for open and closed cases. As in previous years, the majority (60.3%) of closed cases were work-eligible, and the majority (62.0%) of open cases were work-exempt.

Statewide Designations

On a statewide level, the most common designation for work-eligible case closures was the single-parent designation, making up 43.7% of all closures. The only other work-eligible designation associated with more than 5% of the caseload was the earnings designation (8.6%). Earnings cases are those with employed caseheads who have earnings below the threshold for benefit eligibility. It is not surprising that they may exceed those limits, become ineligible for benefits, and come to represent a larger proportion of closed than open cases (8.6% vs. 3.9%).

The most common case designation for work-exempt cases was the child-only designation, assigned to 17.6% of all closures. Among work-exempt closures, long-term disabled recipient cases (11.3%) and cases with a child under the age of one (7.7%) had larger percentages of statewide closures than other work-exempt designations.

Jurisdictional Designations

Caseload designations at the jurisdictional level can vary substantially from the statewide averages shown in Table 3. For example, in 2013-2014, 68.4% of Howard County's case closures were work-eligible and 31.6% were work-exempt, while 26.8% of Talbot County's closures were work-eligible and 73.2% were work-exempt.

Within the overarching work-eligible categories, caseload designations vary on the jurisdictional level as well. The percentage of single-parent cases ranges from 16.1% in Talbot County to 51.1% in Charles County. While the statewide percentage of closures with the two-parent household designation was 3.5% in 2013-2014, some jurisdictions had substantially higher percentages with that designation. Allegany (12.8%), Somerset (10.3%), and Montgomery (8.4%) counties are all examples. Kent (17.5%) and Queen Anne's (15.9%) counties both had percentages of earnings cases substantially higher than the statewide average of 8.6%.

Work-exempt cases also differ between jurisdictions. The percentage of child-only cases varies from 11.9% in Howard County to 51.4% in Caroline County. Garrett County had a substantially higher percentage of long-term disabled cases (23.3%) than the statewide average of 11.3%. Allegany (18.0%), Cecil (17.6%), Kent (18.8%), and Washington (18.4%) counties also had percentages of long-term disabled cases higher than the statewide average, all around 18% of cases.

Table 3: Caseload Designation: Statewide

	Closed Cases Oct. 2013-Sept. 2014 (n=24,610)	Open Cases Oct. 2013 (n=23,872)
Work-Eligible Cases	60.3% (14,841)	38.0% (9,073)
Single-Parent Cases	43.7% (10,754)	28.1% (6,709)
Earnings	8.6% (2,121)	3.9% (939)
Short-Term Disabled	2.6% (633)	2.7% (644)
Legal Immigrant	0.9% (217)	0.6% (151)
Domestic Violence	1.1% (266)	0.9% (205)
Two-Parent Household	3.5% (850)	1.8% (425)
Work-Exempt Cases	39.7% (9,753)	62.0% (14,796)
Child-Only	17.6% (4,337)	31.8% (7,581)
Child under One	7.7% (1,883)	9.7% (2,311)
Long-Term Disabled	11.3% (2,785)	16.0% (3,823)
Caring for Disabled Household Member	2.1% (509)	2.8% (666)
Needy Caretaker Relative	1.0% (239)	1.7% (415)

Notes: Counts may not sum to actual sample size because of missing data for some variables. Valid percentages are reported.

Case Closure Reasons

When cases are closed, a closure reason is documented with an administrative code that describes why a case is no longer receiving cash assistance. Closure codes can provide important information about the possible reasons why recipients left TCA. Figure 2 displays the distribution of case closure reasons among Maryland cases in the 2013-2014 study year. Over a third (34.2%) of closed cases were closed due to work sanctions. Work sanctions are imposed when the casehead on a work-eligible case does not comply with the requirement to participate in a work-related activity. They result in the revocation of benefits for the entire family until the casehead complies.

About 18% of cases closed because the casehead did not provide the required eligibility or verification information to their caseworker, and 17% of cases closed because the casehead did not recertify their eligibility (no recertification). A slightly smaller percentage (14%) of cases closed because the casehead's income was above the limit set for benefit receipt. Less frequently used case closure reasons, including those coded as not eligible, those where the casehead requested closure, and those closed because of a child support sanction, make up the remaining 16.5% of cases.

There was substantial variation in case closure reasons by jurisdiction. For example, the use of work sanctions varied widely, as jurisdictions with more work-eligible cases tended to have more work-sanctioned case closures. In Baltimore City, where 61.1% of closed cases were work-eligible, work sanctioning was the top case closure reason, associated with 33.6% of cases. Similarly, in Montgomery County, where 65.3% of cases were work-eligible, work sanctions were associated with 42.7% of case closures. In counties with smaller percentages of work-eligible cases, work sanctions were often less prevalent. In Caroline County, where only 34.2% of cases were work-eligible, only 6.8% of cases were closed due to work sanctions in 2013-2014. In Talbot County, 26.8% of cases were work-eligible, and 3.6% of cases closed because of work sanctions.

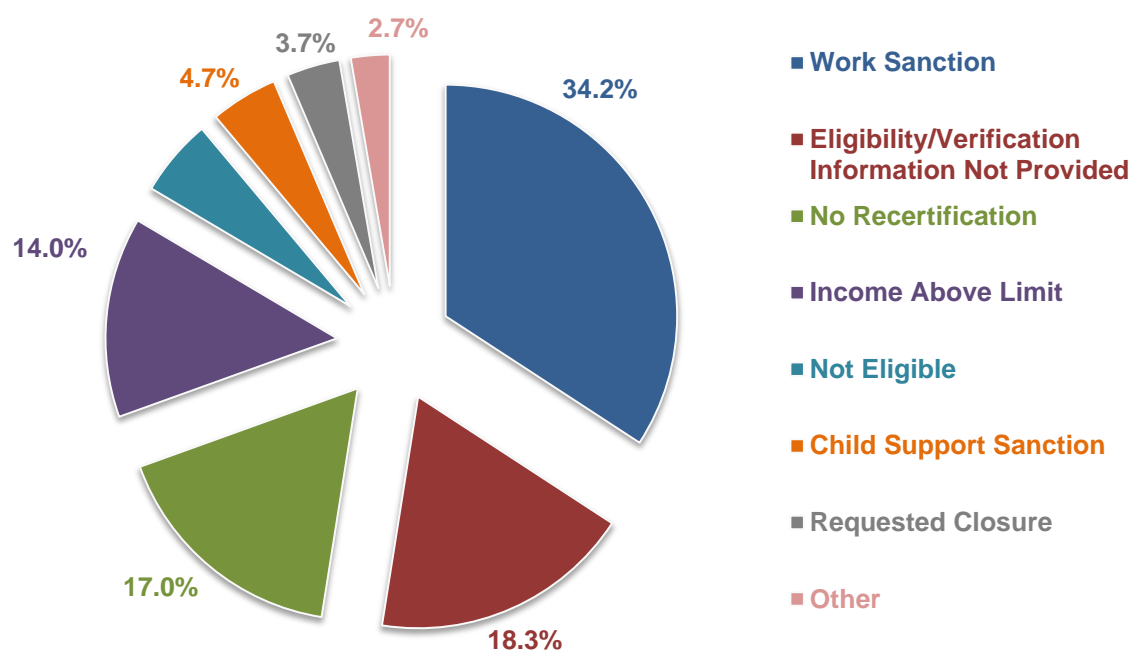
Because work sanctions are so prevalent in Maryland, we examined the percentage of cases closed for that reason in every jurisdiction. However, not all jurisdictions use work sanctions as frequently as others. Thus, we also examine the top three case closure reasons used in each jurisdiction. After work sanctions, income above the eligibility threshold was the next most frequently used closure reason in 20 of the 24 jurisdictions. Case closure for income above limit ranged from 12.8% in Prince

George's County to 36.6% in Calvert County. Additionally, income above limit was the most common case closure reason in Worcester (29.2%), Caroline (30.1%), Frederick (31.0%), Kent (34.6%), and Calvert (36.6%) counties.

Twelve of the 24 jurisdictions had a high percentage of closures because the case-head did not recertify their eligibility for benefits. These included Baltimore (23.1%), Prince George's (23.8%), and Washington (26.9%) counties, where about a quarter of

cases closed for that reason. Less than 10% were closed for this reason in Washington County (8.2%). Lack of eligibility or verification information was among the top three case closure reasons in 11 of the 24 jurisdictions. These included both Baltimore City (28.8%) and Talbot County (26.8%), where more than a quarter of cases closed for that reason. The other two frequently used closure reasons were client requesting closure and ineligibility, but no more than five jurisdictions had these closures among their top three reasons.

Figure 2. Top Case Closure Reasons: Statewide

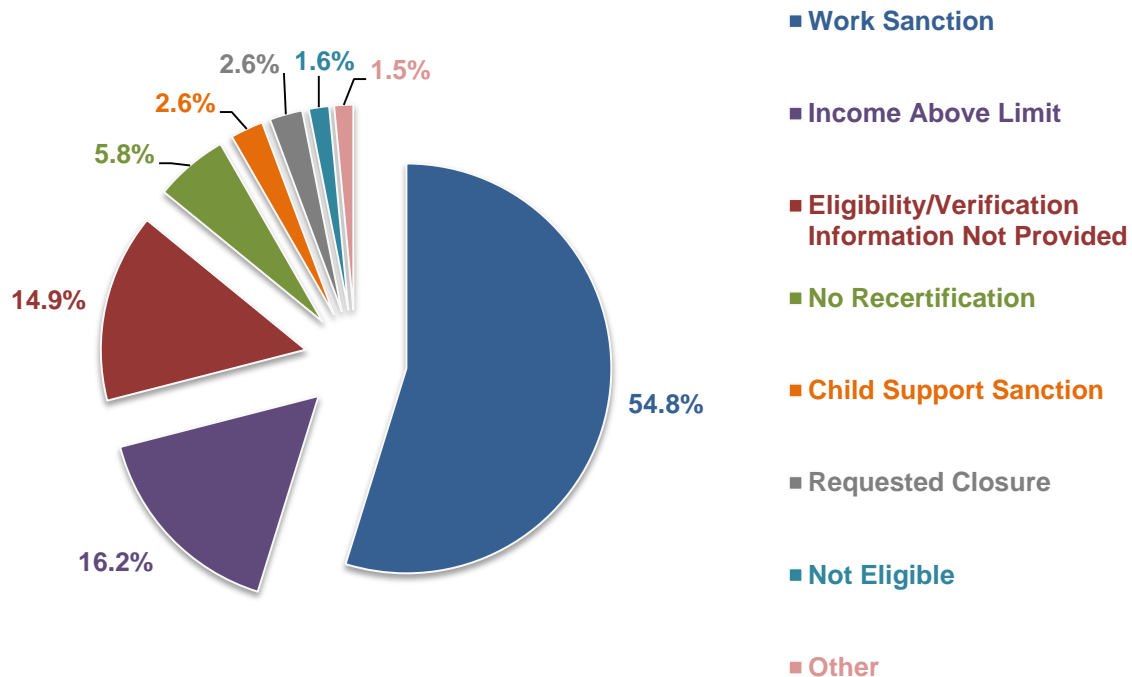


Note: "Other" includes the following case closure reasons: residency, intentional violation, whereabouts unknown, death of head of household or other member, and did not cooperate with quality control.

We also examine case closure reasons by work-eligible and work-exempt status, as cases within these designations tend to close for very different reasons. We only examine this at the state level, as very little jurisdictional variation appears when examining closure reasons by caseload designations (O'Donnell & Passarella, 2014). We begin by examining the work-eligible caseload in Figure 3. Since the caseheads on these cases are required to

participate in a work-related activity, it is not surprising that the majority (54.8%) of these cases closed due to work sanctions. Slightly over 16% closed because a casehead's income was above the limit for eligibility, and about 15% closed because the casehead did not provide the required eligibility or verification information. The remaining case closure reasons were associated with 14% of work-eligible cases.

Figure 3. Work-Eligible Case Closure Reasons: Statewide

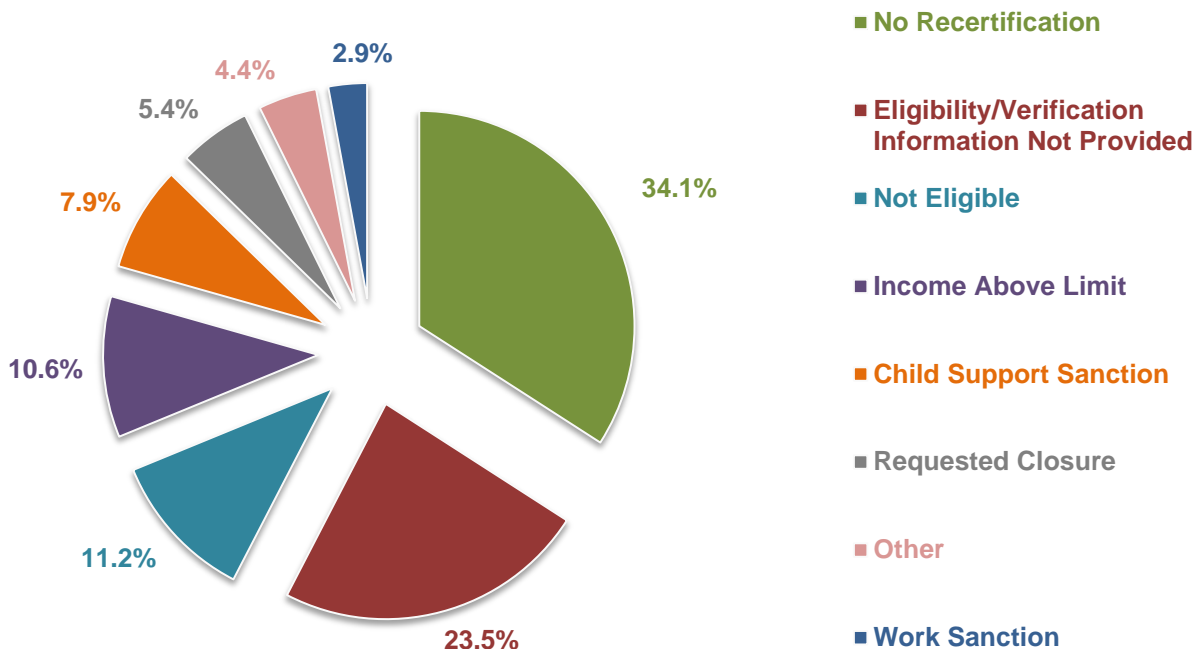


Note: "Other" includes the following case closure reasons: residency, intentional violation, whereabouts unknown, death of head of household or other member, and did not cooperate with quality control.

Figure 4 shows that case closure reasons for work-exempt cases were not dominated by one closure reason as work-eligible cases were. Slightly over one third (34.1%) of work-exempt cases were closed because the casehead did not recertify their eligibility for benefits. About one fourth (23.5%)

closed because the casehead did not provide required eligibility or verification information. Cases that were no longer eligible for cash assistance (11.2%) and cases with income above the eligibility limit (10.6%) were each associated with about 10% of closed work-exempt cases.

Figure 4. Work-Exempt Case Closure Reasons: Statewide



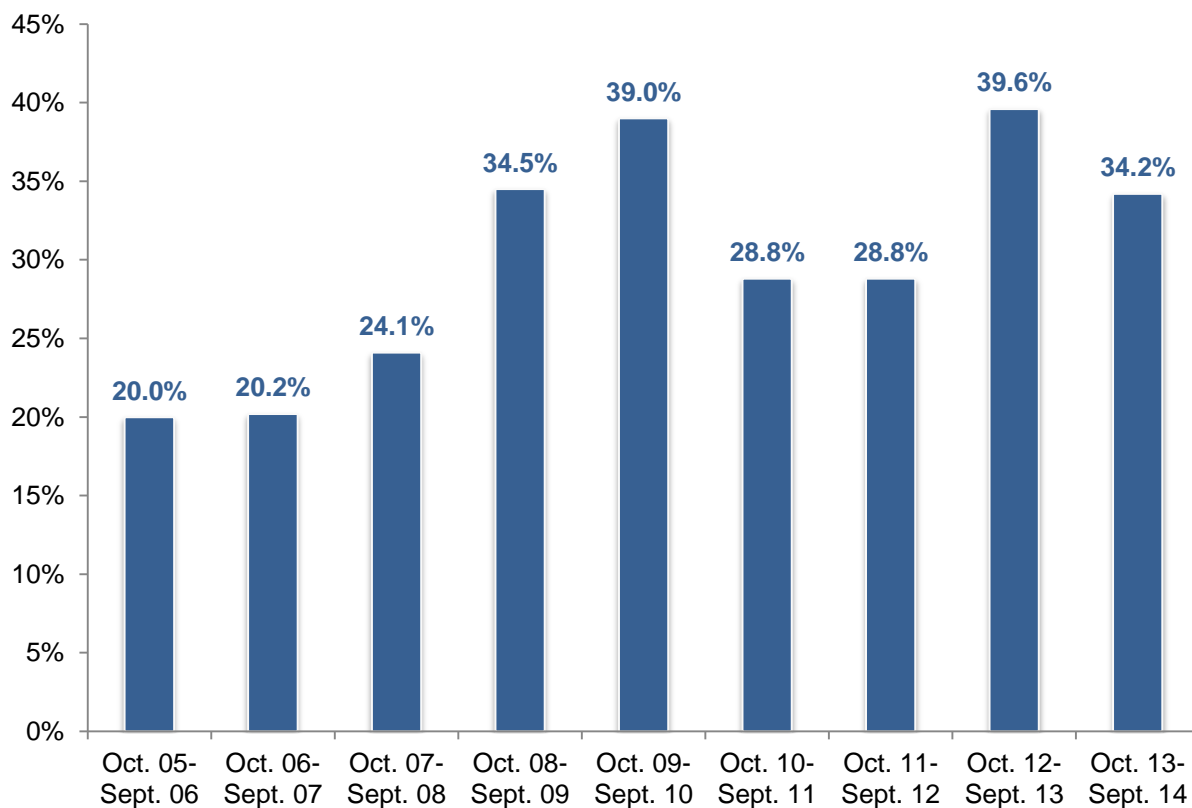
Note: "Other" includes the following case closure reasons: residency, intentional violation, whereabouts unknown, death of head of household or other member, and did not cooperate with quality control.

We next examine the use of work sanctions in more detail, as they have been the most common case closure reason at the state level in recent years. Additionally, work sanctions result in the termination of benefits for the entire family, so it is important to monitor trends in their use. Research has shown that nearly two in five cases closed due to a work sanction return to welfare after the casehead complies with work requirements (Hall, Nicoli, & Passarella, 2014).

The use of work sanctions peaked at 39.6% in 2012-2013 after rising from 20% in 2005-2006. During that period, however, there

were two years of lower work sanctioning rates. In 2010-2011 and 2011-2012, the work sanctioning rate was 28.8%. In the most recent year, 2013-2014, the use of work sanctions fell by about five percentage points, from 39.6% in 2012-2013 to 34.2%. The most recent drop in work sanctions could be a positive sign that more caseheads are finding employment and leaving TCA for that reason instead of sanctions. Conversely, lower work sanctioning rates could be due to the decline in the caseload that is subject to work sanctions, as documented among recipient cases over the last few years (Nicoli & O'Donnell, forthcoming).

Figure 5. Work Sanctions by Year: Statewide



CONCLUSIONS

In 2013-2014, case closures in Maryland continued to decline in conjunction with the decline in cases receiving TCA. Work sanctions, which rose dramatically in the previous study year, also declined slightly in the present study year. These may both be positive signs for Maryland families. Fewer case closures along with a smaller caseload mean that fewer families have to rely on TCA for support. Fewer work sanctions may mean that more families are leaving TCA because caseheads are able to find work.

On the other hand, some of these exiting families may become disconnected from both work and TCA, which raises concerns about their long-term self-sufficiency. Others may reapply for TCA again after their case closes due to a premature exit, or when

they come into compliance with a sanction. As this report has shown, variations between jurisdictions can be large. There is merit in taking the time to look at case closures in each individual jurisdiction.

To this end, we include detailed jurisdiction-level data in the appendix following this report. For each jurisdiction, we include information on casehead and case characteristics, TCA receipt, case designations, and case closure reasons. Jurisdictions are presented in alphabetical order. This detailed look at Maryland's 24 jurisdictions gives policymakers and program managers the information most relevant to their own caseloads and insight into the experiences of clients both nearby and across the state.

References

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O'Donnell, K. & Passarella, L.L. (2014). *Caseload exits at the local level: October 2012 through September 2013*. Retrieved from University of Maryland, Family Welfare Research & Training Group website: <http://www.familywelfare.umaryland.edu/reports1/macro17.pdf>

Allegany County: 2013-2014		367 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		0.8%	(+3)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		9.5%	(35)
Caucasian^		89.6%	(326)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		91.3%	(335)
Average [Median] Age		32.83	[30.17]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		19.3%	(71)
1		64.9%	(238)
2		15.8%	(58)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		49.3%	(181)
2		28.1%	(103)
3 or more		20.4%	(75)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.22	[7.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		17.49	[11.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		51.8%	(190)
Single-Parent Cases		30.2%	(111)
Earnings		4.1%	(15)
Two-Parent Household		12.8%	(47)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		4.7%	(17)
Work-Exempt Cases		48.2%	(177)
Child-Only		19.6%	(72)
Child under One		9.3%	(34)
Long-Term Disabled		18.0%	(66)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		1.4%	(5)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		22.9%	(84)
Requested Closure		18.3%	(67)
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided		15.8%	(58)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		22.9%	(84)
2012-2013		26.1%	(95)
2011-2012		26.0%	(88)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		0.5%	(2)
2012-2013		0.3%	(1)
2011-2012		0.0%	(0)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Anne Arundel County: 2013-2014	1,371 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year	-10.6%	(-162)
Casehead Characteristics		
Casehead Race/Ethnicity		
African American^	55.8%	(731)
Caucasian^	38.0%	(498)
Hispanic	4.9%	(64)
Other^	1.2%	(16)
% Female	92.5%	(1,268)
Average [Median] Age	34.66	[32.29]
Case Characteristics		
Number of Adults		
0	19.0%	(261)
1	76.3%	(1,046)
2	4.7%	(64)
Number of Children		
0	2.0%	(27)
1	49.1%	(673)
2	27.4%	(375)
3 or more	21.6%	(296)
TCA Receipt		
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12	7.25	[8.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60	18.74	[13.00]
Caseload Designations		
Work-Eligible Cases	60.4%	(827)
Single-Parent Cases	39.0%	(534)
Earnings	13.5%	(185)
Two-Parent Household	3.1%	(43)
Other Work-Eligible Cases	4.8%	(65)
Work-Exempt Cases	39.6%	(542)
Child-Only	19.1%	(262)
Child under One	5.6%	(77)
Long-Term Disabled	11.6%	(159)
Other Work-Exempt Cases	3.2%	(44)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons		
Work Sanction	42.3%	(580)
Income above Limit	19.0%	(260)
No Recertification/No Redetermination	11.7%	(160)
Work Sanctions		
2013-2014	42.3%	(580)
2012-2013	43.1%	(661)
2011-2012	22.1%	(342)
Child Support Sanctions		
2013-2014	4.4%	(61)
2012-2013	4.4%	(68)
2011-2012	3.1%	(48)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Baltimore City: 2013-2014	10,518 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year	-9.4%	(-1,094)
Casehead Characteristics		
Casehead Race/Ethnicity		
African American^	91.7%	(9,506)
Caucasian^	6.1%	(637)
Hispanic	1.6%	(163)
Other^	0.6%	(63)
% Female	95.1%	(10,002)
Average [Median] Age	32.51	[30.00]
Case Characteristics		
Number of Adults		
0	14.5%	(1,526)
1	82.4%	(8,662)
2	3.1%	(330)
Number of Children		
0	3.3%	(345)
1	45.9%	(4,826)
2	28.1%	(2,958)
3 or more	22.7%	(2,389)
TCA Receipt		
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12	8.44	[10.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60	28.26	[25.00]
Caseload Designations		
Work-Eligible Cases		
Single-Parent Cases	46.9%	(4,928)
Earnings	7.1%	(750)
Two-Parent Household	2.3%	(238)
Other Work-Eligible Cases	4.9%	(509)
Work-Exempt Cases		
Child-Only	14.5%	(1,525)
Child under One	7.5%	(784)
Long-Term Disabled	13.3%	(1,396)
Other Work-Exempt Cases	3.6%	(384)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons		
Work Sanction	33.6%	(3,531)
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided	28.8%	(3,025)
No Recertification/No Redetermination	17.4%	(1,827)
Work Sanctions		
2013-2014	33.6%	(3,531)
2012-2013	43.4%	(5,035)
2011-2012	33.0%	(4,150)
Child Support Sanctions		
2013-2014	4.9%	(515)
2012-2013	3.6%	(417)
2011-2012	2.5%	(312)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Baltimore County: 2013-2014	3,032 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year	-4.5%	(-142)
Casehead Characteristics		
Casehead Race/Ethnicity		
African American^	68.9%	(2,003)
Caucasian^	26.4%	(769)
Hispanic	2.6%	(76)
Other^	2.1%	(61)
% Female	94.1%	(2,852)
Average [Median] Age	34.50	[32.17]
Case Characteristics		
Number of Adults		
0	19.0%	(577)
1	76.3%	(2,313)
2	4.7%	(142)
Number of Children		
0	2.6%	(80)
1	49.2%	(1,493)
2	27.4%	(831)
3 or more	20.7%	(628)
TCA Receipt		
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12	8.42	[10.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60	23.17	[18.00]
Caseload Designations		
Work-Eligible Cases		62.7% (1,900)
Single-Parent Cases	43.4%	(1,317)
Earnings	10.7%	(324)
Two-Parent Household	3.7%	(113)
Other Work-Eligible Cases	4.8%	(146)
Work-Exempt Cases		37.3% (1,132)
Child-Only	19.1%	(578)
Child under One	5.6%	(171)
Long-Term Disabled	9.3%	(283)
Other Work-Exempt Cases	3.3%	(100)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons		
Work Sanction	36.8%	(1,116)
No Recertification/No Redetermination	23.1%	(700)
Income above Limit	18.4%	(557)
Work Sanctions		
2013-2014	36.8%	(1,116)
2012-2013	44.6%	(1,415)
2011-2012	38.2%	(1,221)
Child Support Sanctions		
2013-2014	5.8%	(176)
2012-2013	2.9%	(92)
2011-2012	1.8%	(58)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Calvert County: 2013-2014		112 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-15.2%	(-20)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		38.3%	(41)
Caucasian^		60.7%	(65)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		92.9%	(104)
Average [Median] Age		35.71	[32.37]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		25.0%	(28)
1		67.9%	(76)
2		--	(--)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		50.9%	(57)
2		26.8%	(30)
3 or more		21.4%	(24)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		6.97	[7.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		15.71	[10.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		56.3%	(63)
Single-Parent Cases		31.3%	(35)
Earnings		10.7%	(12)
Two-Parent Household		--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		8.0%	(9)
Work-Exempt Cases		43.8%	(49)
Child-Only		25.0%	(28)
Child under One		--	(--)
Long-Term Disabled		10.7%	(12)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		0.0%	(0)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Income above Limit		36.6%	(41)
Work Sanction		18.8%	(21)
No Recertification/No Redetermination		9.8%	(11)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		18.8%	(21)
2012-2013		19.7%	(26)
2011-2012		12.2%	(17)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		5.4%	(6)
2012-2013		10.6%	(14)
2011-2012		6.5%	(9)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Caroline County: 2013-2014	146 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year	-2.7%	(-4)
Casehead Characteristics		
Casehead Race/Ethnicity		
African American^	33.1%	(47)
Caucasian^	41.5%	(59)
Hispanic	25.4%	(36)
Other^	--	(--)
% Female	96.6%	(141)
Average [Median] Age	35.96	[33.16]
Case Characteristics		
Number of Adults		
0	51.4%	(75)
1	45.9%	(67)
2	--	(--)
Number of Children		
0	--	(--)
1	49.3%	(72)
2	28.8%	(42)
3 or more	20.5%	(30)
TCA Receipt		
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12	7.72	[9.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60	21.21	[16.00]
Caseload Designations		
Work-Eligible Cases	34.2%	(50)
Single-Parent Cases	23.3%	(34)
Earnings	7.5%	(11)
Two-Parent Household	--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases	1.4%	(2)
Work-Exempt Cases	65.8%	(96)
Child-Only	51.4%	(75)
Child under One	--	(--)
Long-Term Disabled	--	(--)
Other Work-Exempt Cases	2.1%	(3)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons		
Income above Limit	30.1%	(44)
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided	23.3%	(34)
Not Eligible	19.2%	(28)
Work Sanctions		
2013-2014	6.8%	(10)
2012-2013	12.7%	(19)
2011-2012	14.0%	(32)
Child Support Sanctions		
2013-2014	0.7%	(1)
2012-2013	1.3%	(2)
2011-2012	0.9%	(2)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Carroll County: 2013-2014		166 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-15.7%	(31)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		15.5%	(24)
Caucasian^		80.0%	(124)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		89.8%	(149)
Average [Median] Age		37.57	[34.26]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		32.5%	(54)
1		62.7%	(104)
2		--	(--)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		51.2%	(85)
2		33.1%	(55)
3 or more		13.3%	(22)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.36	[8.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		19.47	[14.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		41.0%	(68)
Single-Parent Cases		28.3%	(47)
Earnings		--	(--)
Two-Parent Household		--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		6.0%	(10)
Work-Exempt Cases		59.0%	(98)
Child-Only		32.5%	(54)
Child under One		6.6%	(11)
Long-Term Disabled		15.1%	(25)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		4.8%	(8)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		27.1%	(45)
Income above Limit		19.3%	(32)
Requested Closure		18.1%	(30)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		27.1%	(45)
2012-2013		27.4%	(54)
2011-2012		8.9%	(22)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		0.6%	(1)
2012-2013		0.5%	(1)
2011-2012		0.0%	(0)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Cecil County: 2013-2014		568 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-4.4%	(-26)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		17.6%	(96)
Caucasian^		77.1%	(421)
Hispanic		4.9%	(27)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		93.7%	(532)
Average [Median] Age		33.80	[30.60]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		18.3%	(104)
1		72.5%	(412)
2		9.2%	(52)
Number of Children			
0		2.1%	(12)
1		47.7%	(271)
2		29.9%	(170)
3 or more		20.2%	(115)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.70	[9.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		20.35	[15.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		55.3%	(314)
Single-Parent Cases		40.3%	(229)
Earnings		6.9%	(39)
Two-Parent Household		4.9%	(28)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		3.2%	(18)
Work-Exempt Cases		44.7%	(254)
Child-Only		18.5%	(105)
Child under One		5.6%	(32)
Long-Term Disabled		17.6%	(100)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		3.0%	(17)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		33.3%	(189)
No Recertification/No Redetermination		16.9%	(96)
Income above Limit		14.8%	(84)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		33.3%	(189)
2012-2013		33.8%	(201)
2011-2012		26.1%	(167)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		3.5%	(20)
2012-2013		1.9%	(11)
2011-2012		3.6%	(23)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Charles County 2013-2014		419 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-5.0%	(-22)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		77.7%	(292)
Caucasian^		19.7%	(74)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		93.8%	(393)
Average [Median] Age		33.17	[29.81]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		18.1%	(76)
1		78.3%	(328)
2		3.6%	(15)
Number of Children			
0		2.6%	(11)
1		51.3%	(215)
2		25.3%	(106)
3 or more		20.8%	(87)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		6.82	[7.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		15.50	[11.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		64.2%	(269)
Single-Parent Cases		51.1%	(214)
Earnings		7.9%	(33)
Two-Parent Household		--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		3.3%	(14)
Work-Exempt Cases		35.8%	(150)
Child-Only		17.9%	(75)
Child under One		9.5%	(40)
Long-Term Disabled		7.2%	(30)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		1.2%	(5)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		32.0%	(134)
Income above Limit		18.1%	(76)
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided		15.5%	(65)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		32.0%	(134)
2012-2013		17.7%	(78)
2011-2012		13.4%	(60)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		5.7%	(24)
2012-2013		8.8%	(39)
2011-2012		9.8%	(44)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Dorchester County: 2013-2014		220 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-17.6%	(-47)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		74.1%	(157)
Caucasian^		19.3%	(41)
Hispanic		5.7%	(12)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		94.1%	(207)
Average [Median] Age		32.74	[30.01]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		20.9%	(46)
1		75.5%	(166)
2		--	(--)
Number of Children			
0		4.5%	(10)
1		44.1%	(97)
2		29.1%	(64)
3 or more		22.3%	(49)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		8.11	[9.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		22.30	[18.50]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		64.1%	(141)
Single-Parent Cases		50.5%	(111)
Earnings		9.1%	(20)
Two-Parent Household		--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		1.8%	(4)
Work-Exempt Cases		35.9%	(79)
Child-Only		20.9%	(46)
Child under One		6.8%	(15)
Long-Term Disabled		6.4%	(14)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		1.9%	(4)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		40.0%	(88)
Income above Limit		16.4%	(36)
No Recertification/No Redetermination		13.2%	(29)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		40.0%	(88)
2012-2013		35.6%	(95)
2011-2012		36.0%	(87)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		3.6%	(8)
2012-2013		3.7%	(10)
2011-2012		7.4%	(18)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Frederick County: 2013-2014		406 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-15.8%	(-76)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		46.4%	(179)
Caucasian^		41.7%	(161)
Hispanic		10.4%	(40)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		91.9%	(373)
Average [Median] Age		32.72	[30.47]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		16.0%	(65)
1		79.1%	(321)
2		4.9%	(20)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		45.6%	(185)
2		27.8%	(113)
3 or more		24.9%	(101)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		6.80	[7.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		16.01	[10.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		64.0%	(260)
Single-Parent Cases		41.4%	(168)
Earnings		13.1%	(53)
Two-Parent Household		3.0%	(12)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		6.5%	(27)
Work-Exempt Cases		36.0%	(146)
Child-Only		16.0%	(65)
Child under One		9.6%	(39)
Long-Term Disabled		8.9%	(36)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		1.5%	(6)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Income above Limit		31.0%	(126)
Work Sanction		28.3%	(115)
Requested Closure		9.1%	(37)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		28.3%	(115)
2012-2013		28.4%	(137)
2011-2012		10.9%	(53)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		6.4%	(26)
2012-2013		5.6%	(27)
2011-2012		5.2%	(25)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Garrett County: 2013-2014		74 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		7.2%	(+5)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		--	(--)
Caucasian^		97.2%	(70)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		86.5%	(64)
Average [Median] Age		34.12	[33.19]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		20.3%	(15)
1		64.9%	(48)
2		14.9%	(11)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		59.5%	(44)
2		27.0%	(20)
3 or more		--	(--)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		6.07	[4.50]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		14.78	[7.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		46.6%	(34)
Single-Parent Cases		23.3%	(17)
Earnings		--	(--)
Two-Parent Household		--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		6.9%	(5)
Work-Exempt Cases		53.4%	(39)
Child-Only		19.2%	(14)
Child under One		--	(--)
Long-Term Disabled		23.3%	(17)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		2.7%	(2)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided		23.0%	(17)
Income above Limit		23.0%	(17)
Work Sanction		16.2%	(12)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		16.2%	(12)
2012-2013		13.0%	(9)
2011-2012		14.0%	(12)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		0.0%	(0)
2012-2013		0.0%	(0)
2011-2012		0.0%	(0)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Harford County: 2013-2014		511 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-8.6%	(-48)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		53.0%	(255)
Caucasian^		42.8%	(206)
Hispanic		3.7%	(18)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		92.8%	(474)
Average [Median] Age		34.50	[31.09]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		22.1%	(113)
1		74.4%	(380)
2		3.5%	(18)
Number of Children			
0		2.3%	(12)
1		49.5%	(253)
2		27.4%	(140)
3 or more		20.7%	(106)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.04	[7.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		18.87	[13.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		52.5%	(268)
Single-Parent Cases		37.6%	(192)
Earnings		9.4%	(48)
Two-Parent Household		2.0%	(10)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		3.5%	(18)
Work-Exempt Cases		47.5%	(242)
Child-Only		21.8%	(111)
Child under One		9.8%	(50)
Long-Term Disabled		13.9%	(71)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		2.0%	(10)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		26.8%	(137)
Income above Limit		22.5%	(115)
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided		20.5%	(105)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		26.8%	(137)
2012-2013		26.3%	(147)
2011-2012		25.9%	(162)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		2.3%	(12)
2012-2013		2.9%	(16)
2011-2012		4.2%	(26)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Howard County: 2013-2014		639 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		21.9%	(+115)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		74.5%	(447)
Caucasian^		17.5%	(105)
Hispanic		4.5%	(27)
Other^		3.5%	(21)
% Female		94.1%	(601)
Average [Median] Age		34.06	[32.15]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		11.9%	(76)
1		79.2%	(506)
2		8.9%	(57)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		43.5%	(278)
2		30.0%	(192)
3 or more		25.4%	(162)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		8.37	[10.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		21.96	[17.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		68.4%	(437)
Single-Parent Cases		44.0%	(281)
Earnings		11.3%	(72)
Two-Parent Household		7.2%	(46)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		5.9%	(38)
Work-Exempt Cases		31.6%	(202)
Child-Only		11.9%	(76)
Child under One		6.7%	(43)
Long-Term Disabled		10.2%	(65)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		2.8%	(18)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		32.9%	(210)
No Recertification/No Redetermination		18.8%	(120)
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided		18.3%	(117)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		32.9%	(210)
2012-2013		32.3%	(169)
2011-2012		6.6%	(39)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		2.5%	(16)
2012-2013		0.4%	(2)
2011-2012		1.3%	(8)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Kent County: 2013-2014		81 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-6.9%	(-6)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		52.6%	(41)
Caucasian^		44.9%	(35)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		90.1%	(73)
Average [Median] Age		33.36	[29.62]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		19.8%	(16)
1		70.4%	(57)
2		--	(--)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		50.6%	(41)
2		30.9%	(25)
3 or more		17.3%	(14)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.30	[8.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		17.74	[14.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		53.8%	(43)
Single-Parent Cases		23.8%	(19)
Earnings		17.5%	(14)
Two-Parent Household		--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		3.8%	(3)
Work-Exempt Cases		46.3%	(37)
Child-Only		20.0%	(16)
Child under One		--	(--)
Long-Term Disabled		18.8%	(15)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		1.3%	(1)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Income above Limit		34.6%	(28)
Work Sanction		22.2%	(18)
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided		16.0%	(13)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		22.2%	(18)
2012-2013		28.7%	(25)
2011-2012		13.9%	(10)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		1.2%	(1)
2012-2013		4.6%	(4)
2011-2012		2.8%	(2)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Montgomery County: 2013-2014	1,187 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year	-12.1%	(-163)
Casehead Characteristics		
Casehead Race/Ethnicity		
African American^	72.2%	(815)
Caucasian^	10.0%	(113)
Hispanic	15.1%	(170)
Other^	2.7%	(31)
% Female	92.2%	(1,094)
Average [Median] Age	34.40	[32.80]
Case Characteristics		
Number of Adults		
0	16.5%	(196)
1	74.1%	(880)
2	9.4%	(111)
Number of Children		
0	2.1%	(25)
1	46.6%	(553)
2	29.4%	(349)
3 or more	21.9%	(260)
TCA Receipt		
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12	6.99	[7.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60	15.72	[10.00]
Caseload Designations		
Work-Eligible Cases		65.3% (774)
Single-Parent Cases	39.5%	(468)
Earnings	8.4%	(99)
Two-Parent Household	8.4%	(99)
Other Work-Eligible Cases	9.1%	(108)
Work-Exempt Cases		34.7% (411)
Child-Only	16.5%	(195)
Child under One	9.8%	(116)
Long-Term Disabled	6.9%	(82)
Other Work-Exempt Cases	1.5%	(18)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons		
Work Sanction	42.7%	(507)
Income above Limit	23.6%	(280)
No Recertification/No Redetermination	8.2%	(97)
Work Sanctions		
2013-2014	42.7%	(507)
2012-2013	37.4%	(505)
2011-2012	37.5%	(511)
Child Support Sanctions		
2013-2014	6.3%	(75)
2012-2013	6.6%	(89)
2011-2012	3.4%	(47)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Prince George's County: 2013-2014	2,650 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year	-12.1%	(-364)
Casehead Characteristics		
Casehead Race/Ethnicity		
African American^	88.9%	(2,189)
Caucasian^	2.5%	(62)
Hispanic	7.9%	(194)
Other^	0.7%	(16)
% Female	95.3%	(2,525)
Average [Median] Age	34.21	[31.21]
Case Characteristics		
Number of Adults		
0	23.3%	(617)
1	73.7%	(1,952)
2	3.1%	(81)
Number of Children		
0	2.0%	(53)
1	48.1%	(1,275)
2	26.2%	(693)
3 or more	23.7%	(629)
TCA Receipt		
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12	8.12	[10.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60	22.44	[16.00]
Caseload Designations		
Work-Eligible Cases		
Single-Parent Cases	46.5%	(1,231)
Earnings	7.9%	(208)
Two-Parent Household	2.6%	(69)
Other Work-Eligible Cases	2.8%	(73)
Work-Exempt Cases		
Child-Only	23.2%	(615)
Child under One	8.9%	(236)
Long-Term Disabled	5.9%	(156)
Other Work-Exempt Cases	2.2%	(60)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons		
Work Sanction	37.8%	(1,003)
No Recertification/No Redetermination	23.8%	(631)
Income above Limit	12.8%	(339)
Work Sanctions		
2013-2014	37.8%	(1,003)
2012-2013	44.0%	(1,327)
2011-2012	29.7%	(910)
Child Support Sanctions		
2013-2014	6.6%	(174)
2012-2013	6.5%	(195)
2011-2012	5.4%	(166)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Queen Anne's County: 2013-2014	82 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year	-14.6%	(-14)
Casehead Characteristics		
Casehead Race/Ethnicity		
African American^	29.1%	(23)
Caucasian^	59.5%	(47)
Hispanic	--	(--)
Other^	--	(--)
% Female	92.7%	(76)
Average [Median] Age	35.16	[31.47]
Case Characteristics		
Number of Adults		
0	25.6%	(21)
1	67.1%	(55)
2	--	(--)
Number of Children		
0	--	(--)
1	53.7%	(44)
2	24.4%	(20)
3 or more	20.7%	(17)
TCA Receipt		
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12	7.46	[8.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60	18.17	[13.00]
Caseload Designations		
Work-Eligible Cases	57.3%	(47)
Single-Parent Cases	34.1%	(28)
Earnings	15.9%	(13)
Two-Parent Household	--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases	2.4%	(2)
Work-Exempt Cases	42.7%	(35)
Child-Only	25.6%	(21)
Child under One	--	(--)
Long-Term Disabled	--	(--)
Other Work-Exempt Cases	0.0%	(0)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons		
Work Sanction	28.0%	(23)
Income above Limit	26.8%	(22)
No Recertification/No Redetermination	11.0%	(9)
Work Sanctions		
2013-2014	28.0%	(23)
2012-2013	28.1%	(27)
2011-2012	3.1%	(4)
Child Support Sanctions		
2013-2014	8.5%	(7)
2012-2013	3.1%	(3)
2011-2012	3.8%	(5)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

St. Mary's County: 2013-2014		462 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-2.7%	(-13)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		53.2%	(231)
Caucasian^		43.3%	(188)
Hispanic		2.5%	(11)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		91.3%	(422)
Average [Median] Age		32.73	[30.17]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		18.2%	(84)
1		72.5%	(335)
2		9.3%	(43)
Number of Children			
0		2.8%	(13)
1		39.4%	(182)
2		28.1%	(130)
3 or more		29.7%	(137)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.67	[9.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		20.67	[16.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		63.7%	(293)
Single-Parent Cases		42.6%	(196)
Earnings		13.0%	(60)
Two-Parent Household		5.9%	(27)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		2.2%	(10)
Work-Exempt Cases		36.3%	(167)
Child-Only		17.6%	(81)
Child under One		6.1%	(28)
Long-Term Disabled		11.1%	(51)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		1.5%	(7)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		38.3%	(177)
Income above Limit		16.0%	(74)
Requested Closure		13.0%	(60)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		38.3%	(177)
2012-2013		31.4%	(149)
2011-2012		4.2%	(27)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		1.5%	(7)
2012-2013		1.9%	(9)
2011-2012		0.6%	(4)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Somerset County: 2013-2014		136 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-2.2%	(-3)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		67.7%	(88)
Caucasian^		27.7%	(36)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		91.2%	(124)
Average [Median] Age		31.80	[28.41]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		16.2%	(22)
1		73.5%	(100)
2		10.3%	(14)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		46.3%	(63)
2		28.7%	(39)
3 or more		22.1%	(30)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.94	[9.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		19.49	[13.50]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		66.2%	(90)
Single-Parent Cases		44.9%	(61)
Earnings		11.0%	(15)
Two-Parent Household		10.3%	(14)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		0.0%	(0)
Work-Exempt Cases		33.8%	(46)
Child-Only		16.2%	(22)
Child under One		--	(--)
Long-Term Disabled		--	(--)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		4.4%	(6)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		32.4%	(44)
Requested Closure		21.3%	(29)
Income above Limit		19.1%	(26)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		32.4%	(44)
2012-2013		36.0%	(50)
2011-2012		26.6%	(41)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		0.7%	(1)
2012-2013		1.4%	(2)
2011-2012		0.0%	(0)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Talbot County: 2013-2014		56 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-1.8%	(-1)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		50.9%	(27)
Caucasian^		32.1%	(17)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		96.4%	(54)
Average [Median] Age		37.23	[32.42]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		42.9%	(24)
1		51.8%	(29)
2		--	(--)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		44.6%	(25)
2		28.6%	(16)
3 or more		23.2%	(13)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.52	[8.50]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		18.23	[11.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		26.8%	(15)
Single-Parent Cases		--	(--)
Earnings		--	(--)
Two-Parent Household		--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		1.8%	(1)
Work-Exempt Cases		73.2%	(41)
Child-Only		42.9%	(24)
Child under One		--	(--)
Long-Term Disabled		--	(--)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		8.9%	(5)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided		26.8%	(15)
No Recertification/No Redetermination		19.6%	(11)
Income above Limit		16.1%	(9)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		3.6%	(2)
2012-2013		12.3%	(7)
2011-2012		11.4%	(8)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		0.0%	(0)
2012-2013		1.8%	(1)
2011-2012		0.0%	(0)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Washington County: 2013-2014		605 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-8.9%	(-59)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		35.0%	(201)
Caucasian^		59.6%	(342)
Hispanic		4.0%	(23)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		93.6%	(566)
Average [Median] Age		33.70	[31.31]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		20.5%	(124)
1		75.4%	(456)
2		4.1%	(25)
Number of Children			
0		2.1%	(13)
1		44.3%	(268)
2		27.6%	(167)
3 or more		26.0%	(157)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.43	[8.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		18.38	[13.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		41.9%	(253)
Single-Parent Cases		26.5%	(160)
Earnings		9.3%	(56)
Two-Parent Household		2.0%	(12)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		4.1%	(25)
Work-Exempt Cases		58.1%	(351)
Child-Only		20.9%	(126)
Child under One		16.1%	(97)
Long-Term Disabled		18.4%	(111)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		2.9%	(17)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
No Recertification/No Redetermination		26.9%	(163)
Work Sanction		19.0%	(115)
Eligibility/Verification Income Not Provided		16.5%	(100)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		19.0%	(115)
2012-2013		21.1%	(140)
2011-2012		10.5%	(66)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		1.0%	(6)
2012-2013		0.3%	(2)
2011-2012		0.3%	(2)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Wicomico County: 2013-2014		713 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-1.8%	(-13)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		68.8%	(469)
Caucasian^		27.0%	(184)
Hispanic		4.0%	(27)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		94.8%	(676)
Average [Median] Age		32.99	[30.83]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		18.0%	(128)
1		75.2%	(536)
2		6.7%	(48)
Number of Children			
0		4.5%	(32)
1		47.4%	(338)
2		24.5%	(175)
3 or more		23.6%	(168)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.62	[8.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		20.75	[16.00]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		64.0%	(456)
Single-Parent Cases		47.1%	(336)
Earnings		9.3%	(66)
Two-Parent Household		6.0%	(43)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		1.6%	(11)
Work-Exempt Cases		36.0%	(257)
Child-Only		18.0%	(128)
Child under One		6.6%	(47)
Long-Term Disabled		7.7%	(55)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		3.8%	(27)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Work Sanction		33.8%	(241)
Income above Limit		20.5%	(146)
Not Eligible		10.2%	(73)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		33.8%	(241)
2012-2013		30.0%	(218)
2011-2012		18.6%	(136)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		2.8%	(20)
2012-2013		1.8%	(13)
2011-2012		1.8%	(13)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.

Worcester County: 2013-2014		72 Cases	
Percent Change in Case Closures from Previous Year		-6.5%	(-5)
Casehead Characteristics			
Casehead Race/Ethnicity			
African American^		47.8%	(32)
Caucasian^		50.7%	(34)
Hispanic		--	(--)
Other^		--	(--)
% Female		91.7%	(66)
Average [Median] Age		35.87	[31.48]
Case Characteristics			
Number of Adults			
0		27.8%	(20)
1		66.7%	(48)
2		--	(--)
Number of Children			
0		--	(--)
1		54.2%	(39)
2		25.0%	(18)
3 or more		19.4%	(14)
TCA Receipt			
Average [Median] Months in Previous 12		7.61	[8.00]
Average [Median] Months in Previous 60		20.67	[15.50]
Caseload Designations			
Work-Eligible Cases		48.6%	(35)
Single-Parent Cases		31.9%	(23)
Earnings		--	(--)
Two-Parent Household		--	(--)
Other Work-Eligible Cases		0.0%	(0)
Work-Exempt Cases		51.4%	(37)
Child-Only		25.0%	(18)
Child under One		13.9%	(10)
Long-Term Disabled		--	(--)
Other Work-Exempt Cases		0.0%	(0)
Top Three Case Closure Reasons			
Income above Limit		29.2%	(21)
Eligibility/Verification Information Not Provided		23.6%	(17)
Work Sanction		15.3%	(11)
Work Sanctions			
2013-2014		15.3%	(11)
2012-2013		13.0%	(10)
2011-2012		10.6%	(12)
Child Support Sanctions			
2013-2014		5.6%	(4)
2012-2013		11.7%	(9)
2011-2012		5.3%	(6)

Notes: ^Non-Hispanic. Counts may not sum to totals due to missing values. To ensure client confidentiality, percentages and counts are excluded where less than 10 clients are included in an identifying characteristic.



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