June 2023

Temporary Cash Assistance: 2022 Jurisdictional Snapshots

Haley Smith & Letitia Logan Passarella

The Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA) program is an important resource for families across Maryland. This brief provides snapshots for each of Maryland's 24 jurisdictions and the state, detailing characteristics of current and former TCA families. Each snapshot has two pages. The first snapshot is based on the recent update of the annual *Life on Welfare* report and provides the characteristics for all families in a jurisdiction who received TCA in state fiscal year (SFY) 2022 (July 2021 to June 2022). In SFY 2022, the state's TCA caseload contracted 15% from the previous year. This decline was both the result of an economy rebounding from the pandemic-induced recession, evidenced by the state's sustained low unemployment rate, and the expiration of the state's automatic redetermination flexibility. While the economy improved, families in SFY 2022 faced issues of child care and inflation.

The second snapshot is based on the 2022 update of the annual <u>Life after Welfare</u> report. This page provides a summary of families who left TCA between July 2012 and December 2021. The data in this section provide a general examination of families' characteristics after they exited the TCA program. Where appropriate, this section examines data by three distinct economic cohorts: (1) the great recession recovery cohort, which includes cases that closed between July 2012 and June 2016 when the unemployment rate consistently fell and the TCA caseload decreased by 30%; (2) the economic stability cohort, which includes cases that closed between July 2012 when the unemployment rate was consistently around 4% and the TCA caseload decreased by an additional 30%, and; (3) the pandemic cohort, which includes cases that closed between April 2020 and December 2021 during the height of pandemic's economic impact.

Methods

Population and Sample

The first page of each snapshot provides information about the population of TCA cases that received at least one month of benefits in SFY 2022. Demographic and employment analyses are only for adult recipients, so payees who were not recipients are excluded. In total, there were 27,756 unduplicated TCA cases statewide in SFY 2022 and 24,003 adult recipients.

The second page of each snapshot uses a sample of TCA cases that closed between July 2012 and December 2021. To be included, cases had to be closed for at least two months, and if a case had more than one closure during the study period, one of the closures was randomly selected for inclusion in the study. The sample was stratified by cohort and jurisdiction to ensure both small and large jurisdictions were appropriately represented in each cohort and that the sample yielded valid statewide and jurisdictional-level results. More information about the sampling strategy can be found in the *Life after Welfare* 2022 update. The final statewide sample for this analysis includes 35,258 TCA cases and 31,052 adult recipients.

Data Sources

Data for the snapshots come from several sources. The Eligibility and Enrollment (E&E) and Client Automated Resources and Eligibility System (CARES) are the administrative data systems for safety net programs managed by the Department of Human Services (DHS). CARES was operational between March 1998 and November 2021. The migration to E&E began in April 2021 and all jurisdictions were migrated to E&E by November 2021. Both E&E and CARES provide individual- and case-level program participation data for Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and other services as well as demographic data on participants. Certain demographic data in this report reflect the limited nature of the administrative data systems used (e.g., gender is a binary field). Race (e.g., Black, White) and ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic/Latinx) data represent individuals who self-identify or for whom case managers assign a race and ethnicity (DHS, 2008). This brief uses the combined non-gendered term Hispanic/Latinx in place of Hispanic or Latino to be inclusive.

BEACON became the administrative data system for Unemployment Insurance (UI) in September 2020 (replacing the Maryland Automated Benefits System) and includes data from all employers covered by the state's UI law and the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. Together, these account for approximately 91% of all Maryland civilian employment. However, BEACON data have several limitations. First, BEACON provides aggregate earnings on a quarterly basis. Thus, it is not possible to compute or infer hourly wages or weekly or monthly salaries from these data. Second, the data do not include earnings from adults engaged in alternative work arrangements or informal work not covered by UI law. Finally, BEACON does not include out-of-state employment. Out-of-state employment by Maryland residents (15%) is about four times greater than the national average (4%) and is even higher in certain jurisdictions. Out-of-state employment rates provided in each snapshot come from the <u>U.S. Census Bureau</u>. Industry of employment is identified through <u>NAICS codes</u>, which are used by the federal government to classify businesses into broad, general categories.

Child support data is obtained from data systems administered by the Maryland Child Support Administration and data on Medical Assistance (MA) participation is obtained from the Maryland Department of Health through a data-sharing agreement with DHS. Due to data issues, eight jurisdictions in this update are missing MA information. The poverty threshold comes from the <u>2021 Poverty</u> <u>Guidelines</u> issued by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Jamie Haskel, Mike Funk, Lance Spicer, and Somlak Suvanasorn for their assistance in the collection and processing of data for these snapshots and Lauren A. Hall for her assistance with editing.

This document was prepared by the University of Maryland School of Social Work with support from its long-time research partner, the Maryland Department of Human Services. For additional information, please contact Letitia Logan Passarella (llogan@ssw.umaryland.edu or 410.706.2479) at the School of Social Work. Please visit our website https://www.ssw.umaryland.edu/familywelfare/ for additional copies of these snapshots and other reports.

DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

NAICS DEFINITIONS

- Accommodation & Food Services (NAICS 721): Establishments that provide lodging and/or prepare food for immediate consumption.
- Administrative & Support Services (NAICS 561): Organizations that support day-to-day operations—clerical, cleaning, and general management activities—and temporary employment services.
- Education (NAICS 611): Instruction or training services such as K-12 schools, community colleges, universities, and training centers.
- Food & Beverage Retail (NAICS 445): Retail stores that sell food and beverages, such as grocery stores and specialty drink stores.
- General Retail (NAICS 455) (previously 452): Department stores and other general merchandise stores.
- Nursing Homes (NAICS 623): Organizations that provide health and social services such as nursing homes, substance abuse facilities, or residential care for the mentally ill.
- Outpatient Healthcare (NAICS 621): Outpatient healthcare facilities, medical and diagnostic laboratories, and home healthcare services.
- Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (NAICS 541): Establishments where an individual or team is responsible for delivering skilled services to a client.
- Restaurants (NAICS 722): Full-service or fast-food restaurants as well as caterers and mobile food services.
- Social Assistance (NAICS 624): Organizations that provide social services directly to their clients, including food and housing services as well as child day care services.

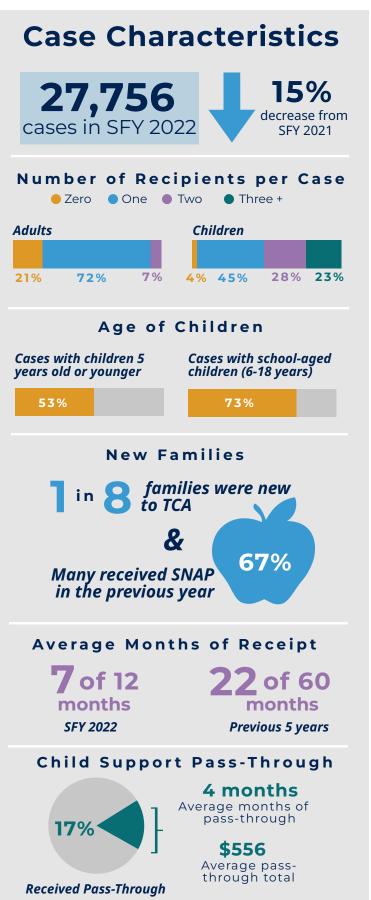
CASE CLOSURE REASONS

- Customer requested closure: Family elected to discontinue TCA benefits.
- Did not maintain eligibility: Family did not maintain eligibility, which can include not submitting required documentation to demonstrate continued need.
- Did not reapply: Family did not recertify their eligibility for TCA when required.
- Income above limit: Family's earned income from employment or unearned income from child support, disability payments, or other sources exceeds the income eligibility requirements.
- Ineligible: Family did not meet the TCA program's eligibility criteria.
- Work sanction: Work-eligible adult recipient(s) on a case did not participate in the approved work activities required to maintain TCA benefits. Beginning in January 2022, work sanctions no longer result in case closures.

KEY DEFINITIONS

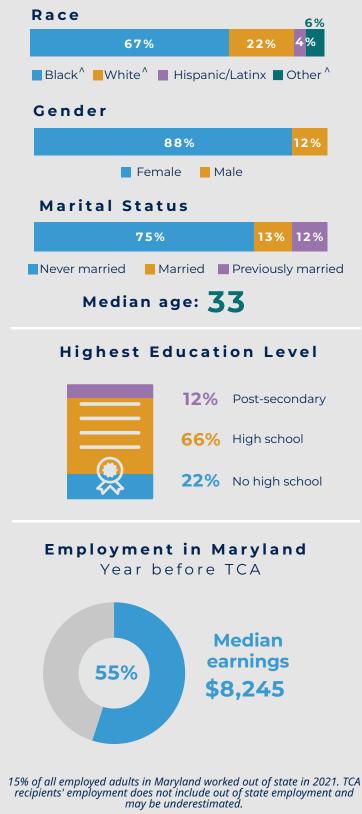
- Child Support Pass-Through: Maryland policy in which active TCA families receive a portion of current child support payments.
- Economic Stability Cohort: Families who left the TCA program between July 2016 and March 2020.
- Educational Attainment: High school completion includes adults with either a diploma or GED. Post-secondary education includes adults who completed college or obtained other credentials.
- Great Recession Recovery Cohort: Families who left the TCA program between July 2012 and June 2016
- Median: The middle value of a set of numbers. One can find the median by arranging all values from lowest to highest and selecting the midpoint value. Extreme values do not affect the median, which is why it is sometimes preferred over the mean.
- Medical Assistance: An umbrella term for Maryland's Medicaid program and the Maryland Children's Health Program (MCHP).
- New to TCA: Cases that had not received TCA benefits prior to SFY 2022.
- Out-of-state employment: Workers 16 and older who reported working outside of Maryland. Information comes from the American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.
- Pandemic Cohort: Families who left the TCA program between April 2020 and December 2021.
- SNAP: An acronym for the federal <u>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</u> <u>Program.</u>
- Transitional Support Services (TSS): A Maryland <u>benefit</u> that assists Maryland families with their transition from TCA to the workforce by providing up to three consecutive months of cash benefits after exit.

Maryland TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

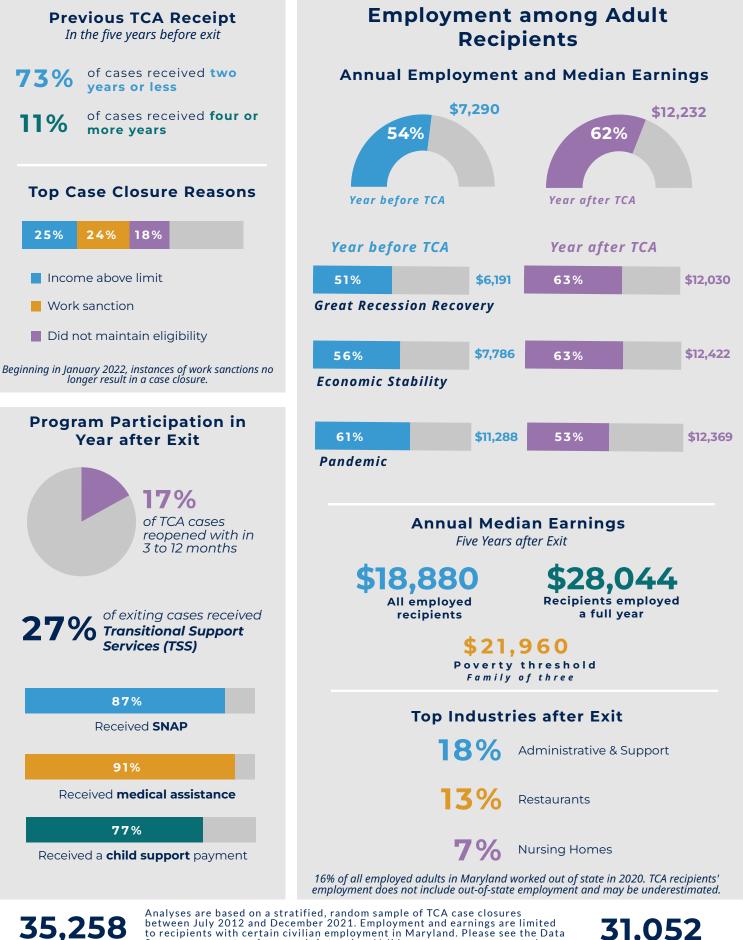
(n=24,003)



^Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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Maryland TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



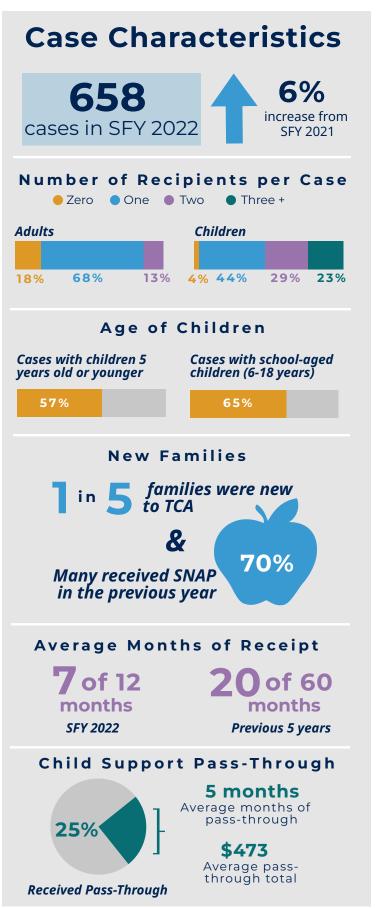
35,258 Sample of Cases

Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Sample of Adult Recipients



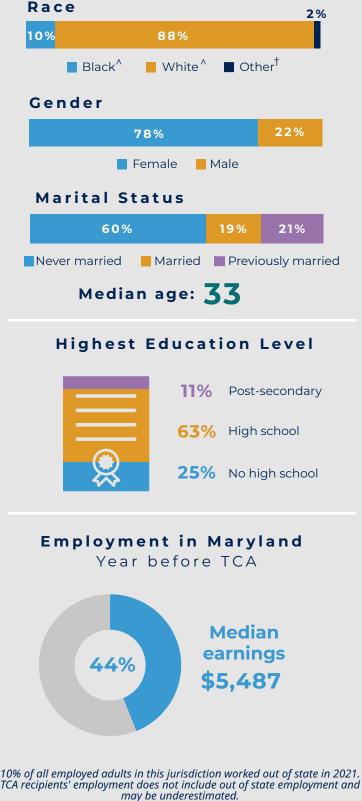
31,052

Allegany County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

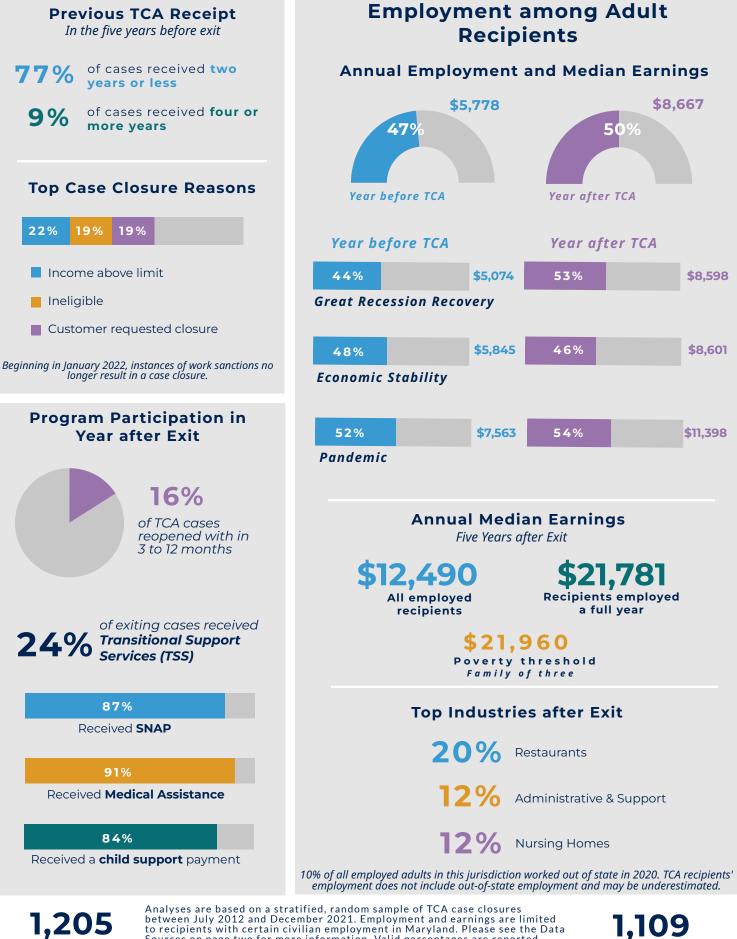
(n=627)



[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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Allegany County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



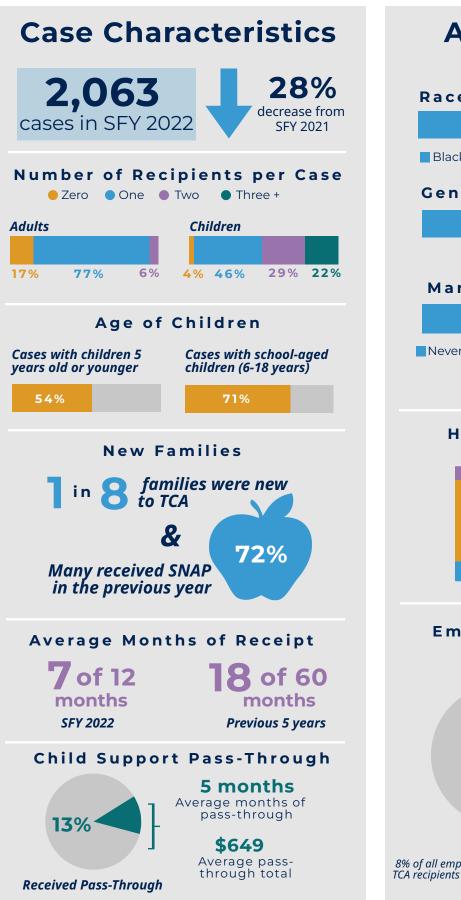
Sample of Adult Recipients



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Anne Arundel County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



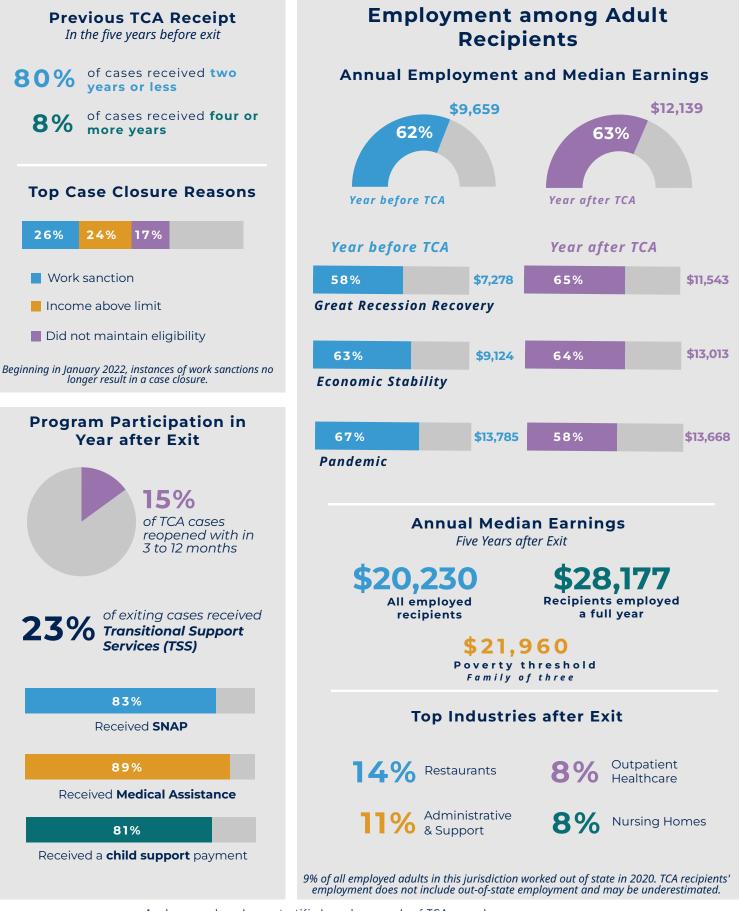
Adult Recipients (n=1,833)Race 4% 4% 56% 36% Black[^] White[^] Hispanic/Latinx Other[^] Gender 90% 10% 📕 Female 🛛 🗧 Male **Marital Status** 72% 11% 17% Never married 🛛 🗧 Married 📕 Previously married Median age: 33 Highest Education Level 12% Post-secondary 71% High school 17% No high school **Employment in Maryland** Year before TCA Median earnings **58%** \$8.471

8% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2021. TCA recipients' employment does not include out of state employment and may be underestimated.

[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Anne Arundel County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



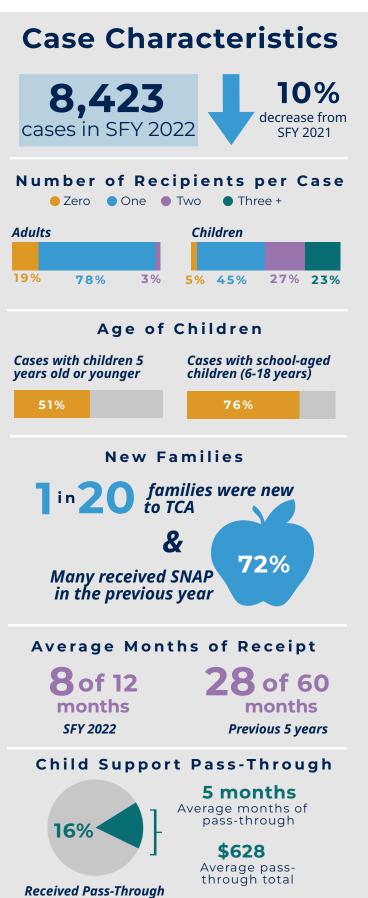
Analyses are based on a stratified, random sample of TCA case closures between July 2012 and December 2021. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.





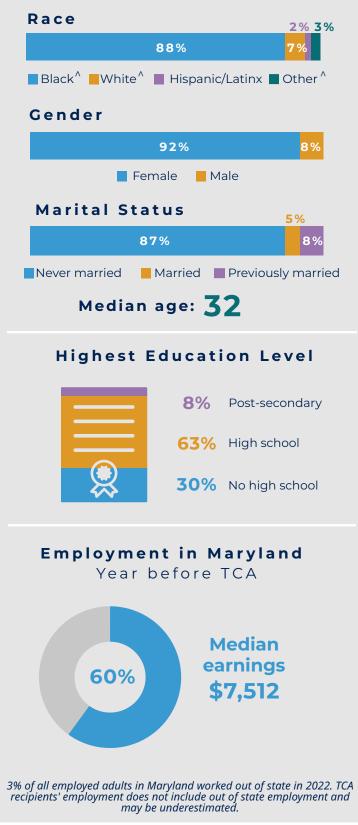
2,833

Baltimore City TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

(n=7,074)



[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Baltimore City TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021

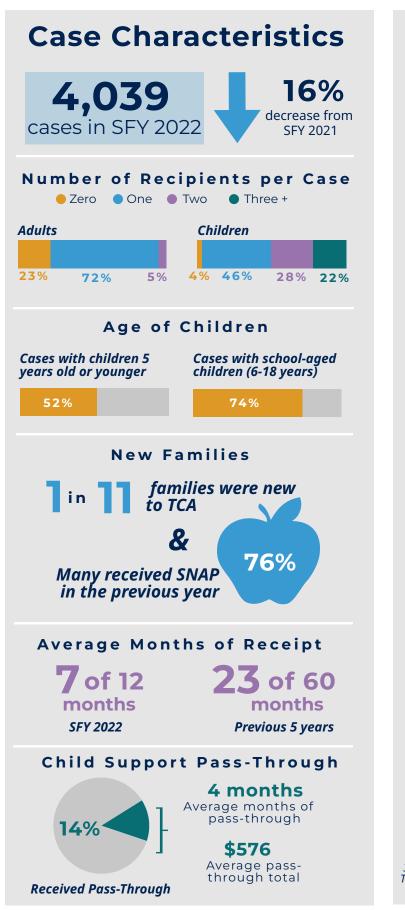
Employment among Adult Previous TCA Receipt *In the five years before exit* Recipients of cases received two **Annual Employment and Median Earnings** 64% years or less \$6,722 \$11.935 of cases received four or 16% more years 64% 58% **Top Case Closure Reasons** Year before TCA Year after TCA 23% 23% 20% Year before TCA Year after TCA Work sanction 51% \$5,701 65% \$11,773 Did not maintain eligibility **Great Recession Recovery** Income above limit \$6,915 \$12.432 60% 66% Beginning in January 2022, instances of work sanctions no longer result in a case closure. Economic Stability **Program Participation in** 67% \$8,231 54% \$10.236 Year after Exit Pandemic 23% of TCA cases **Annual Median Earnings** reopened with in Five Years after Exit 3 to 12 months 18,664 All employed **Recipients employed** a full year of exiting cases received recipients 22% Transitional Support Services (TSS) \$21,960 Poverty threshold Family of three 92% **Top Industries after Exit** Received **SNAP** Administrative & 24% Support 93% Received Medical Assistance 17% Restaurants 74% **8%** Nursing Homes Received a child support payment 3% of all employed adults in Maryland worked out of state in 2021. TCA recipients' employment does not include out-of-state employment and may be underestimated.

4,188 Sample of Cases Analyses are based on a stratified, random sample of TCA case closures between July 2012 and December 2021. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page one for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



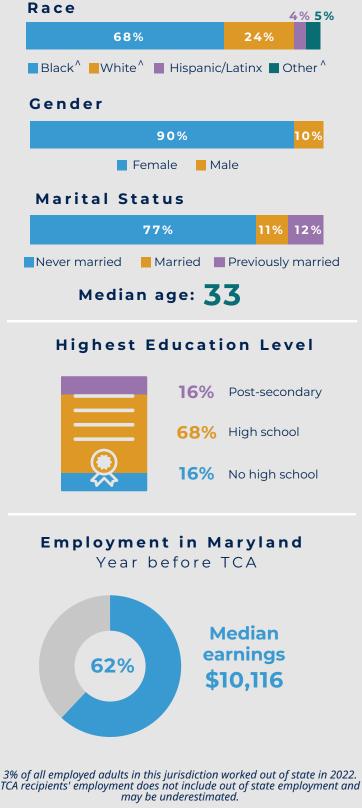


Baltimore County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

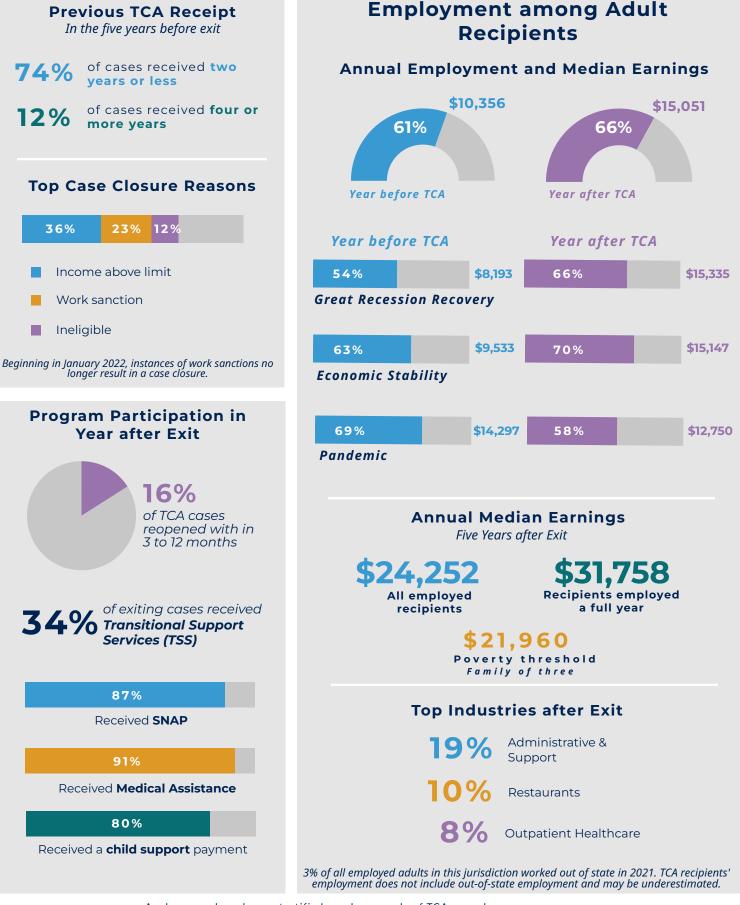
(n=3,340)



^Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Baltimore County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



Analyses are based on a stratified, random sample of TCA case closures between July 2012 and December 2021. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page one for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

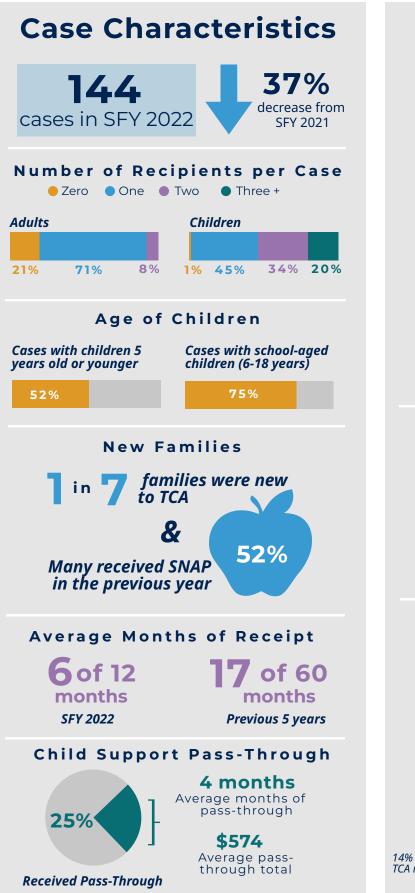




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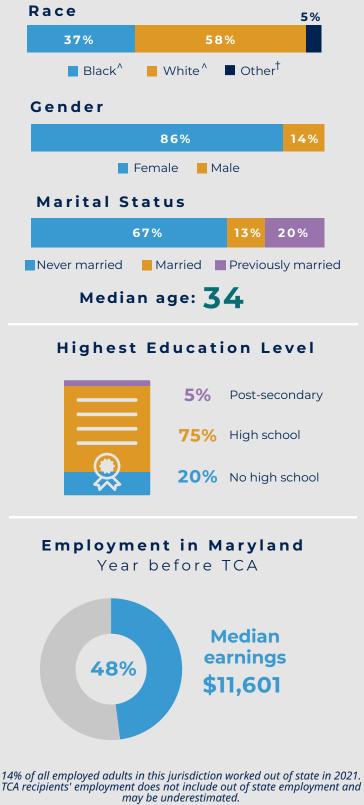
410.706.2479

Calvert County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

(n=127)

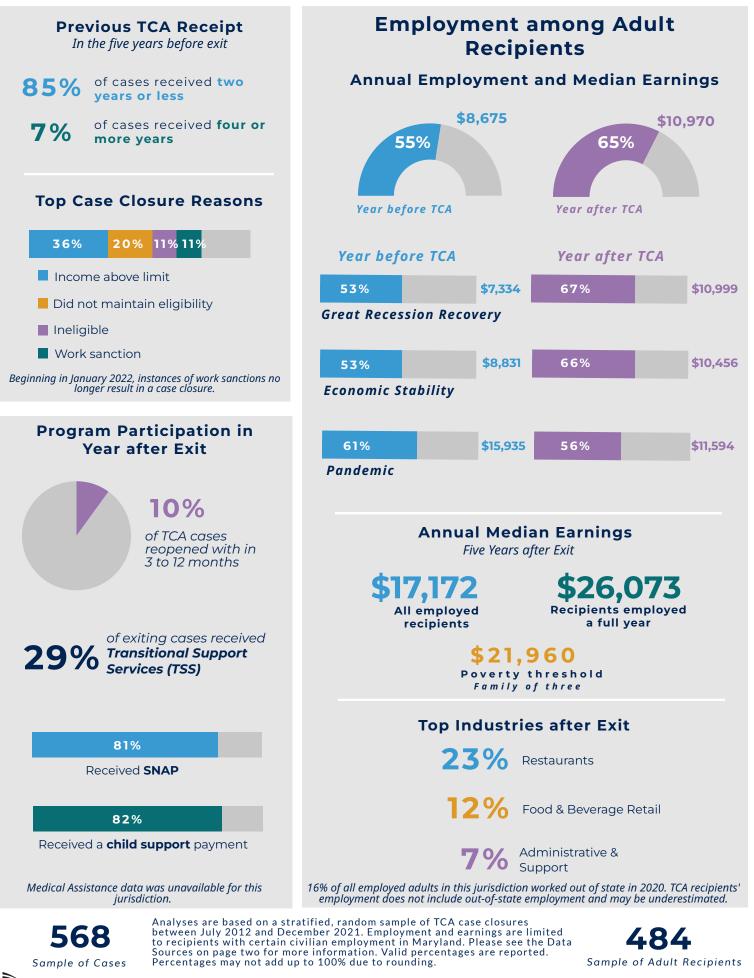


[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



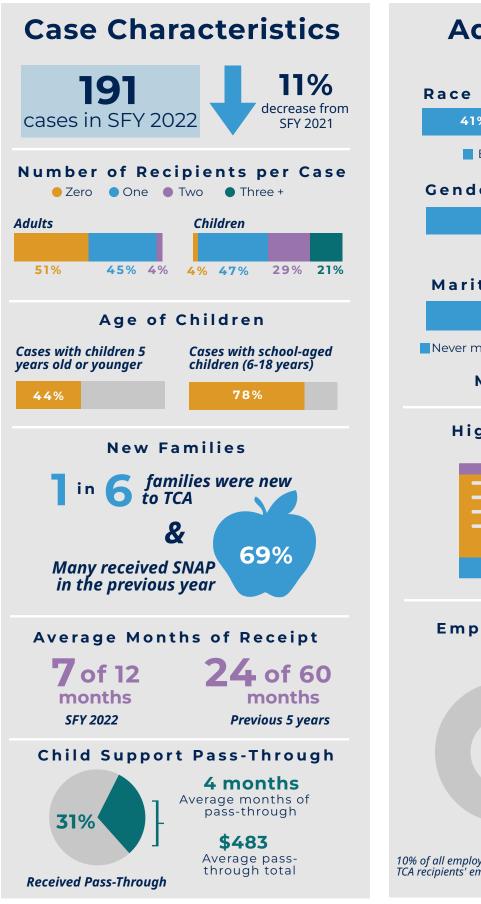
Calvert County

TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



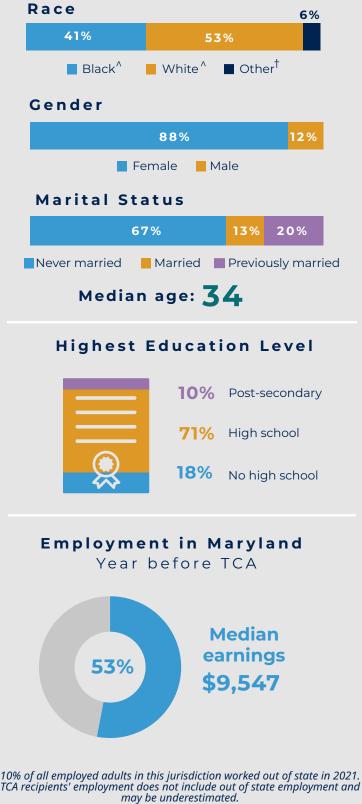


Caroline County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

(n=103)

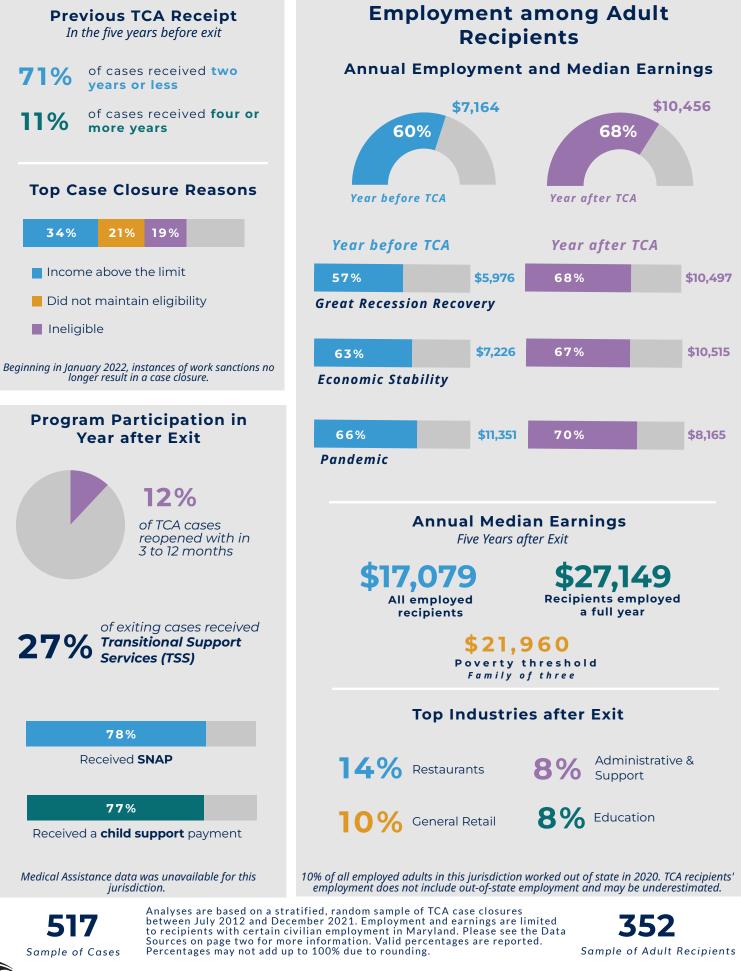


[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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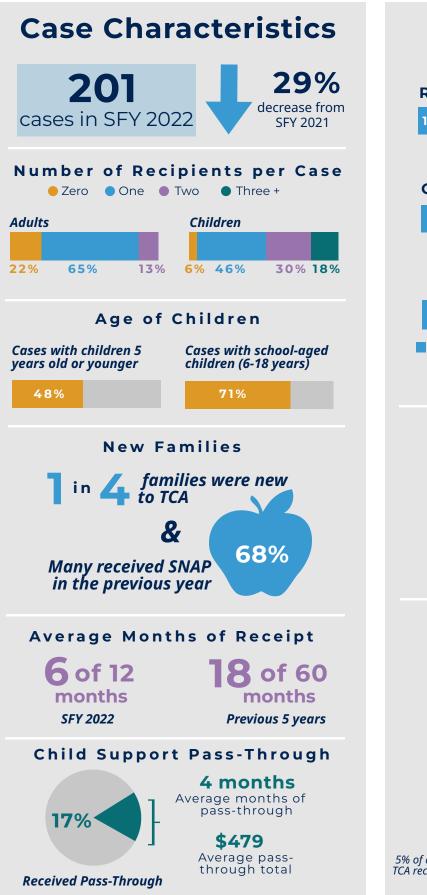
Caroline County

TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



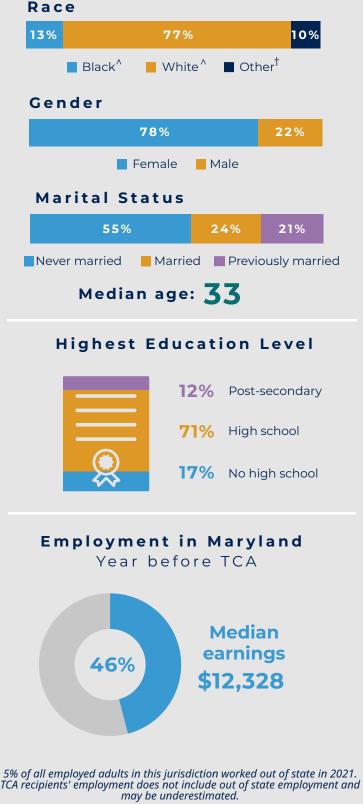


Carroll County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

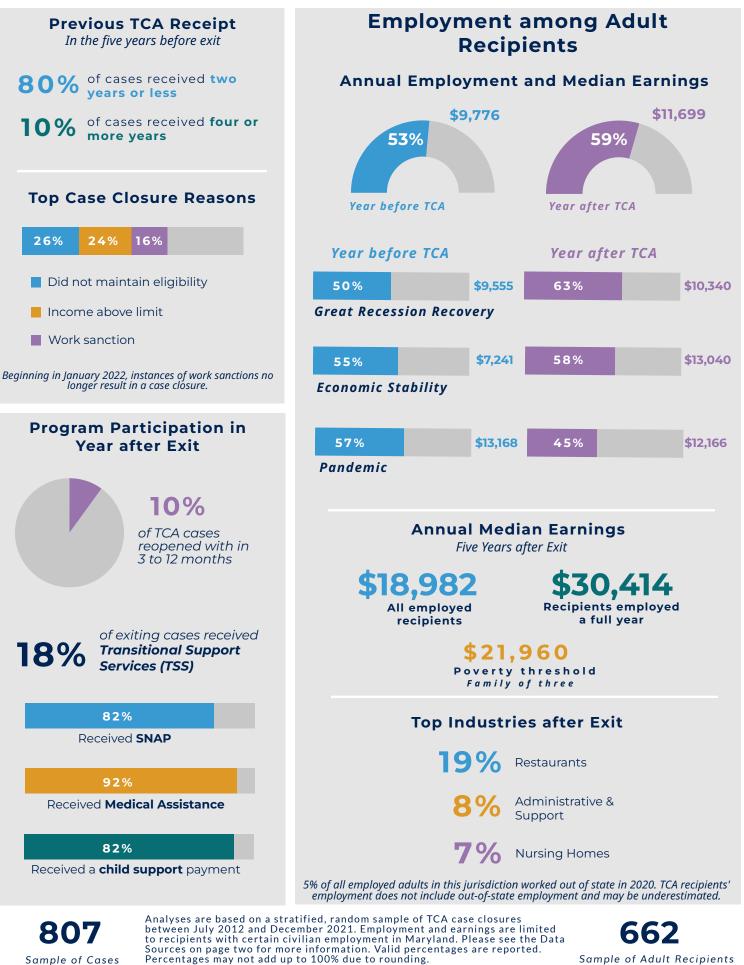
(n=181)



[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Carroll County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021

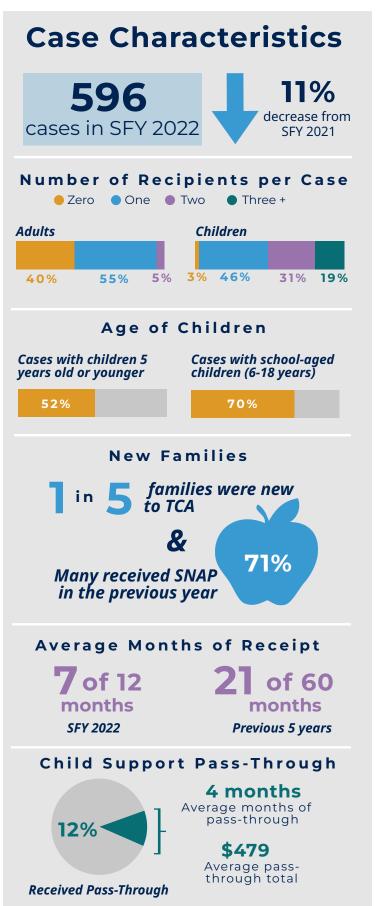


Sample of Adult Recipients



For more information, please contact Letitia Logan Passarella: llogan@ssw.umaryland.edu

Cecil County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients (n=388) Race 21% 71% Black[^] White[^] Hispanic/Latinx Other[^] Gender

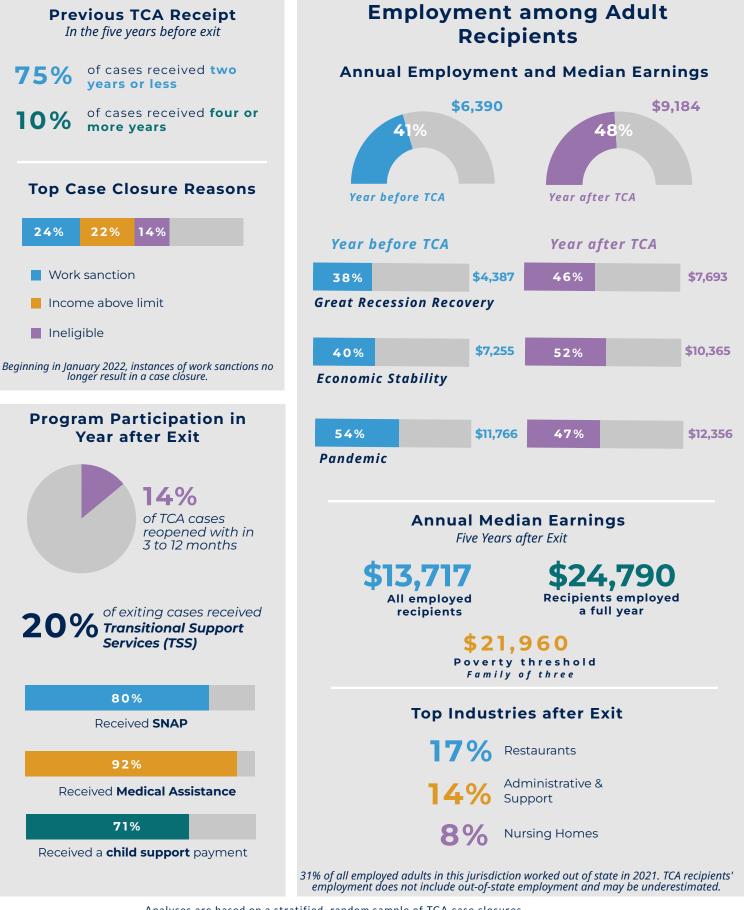
	85%		15%	
Fe	male 📕 M	ale		
Marital Status				
68%		13%	20%	
Never married	Married	Previou	usly marrie	
Median age: 33				
Highest	Educati	ionl	aval	
Ingliese			CVCI	
	10%	Post-se	econdary	
	62 %	High so	chool	
	28%	No hia	h school	
* **		9		
Employme	nt in M	arvla	and	
• •	before	-		
	M	1edia	n	
48%		arning		
	\$	8,56		
48%	ea		js	

30% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2022. TCA recipients' employment does not include out of state employment and may be underestimated.

[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Cecil County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



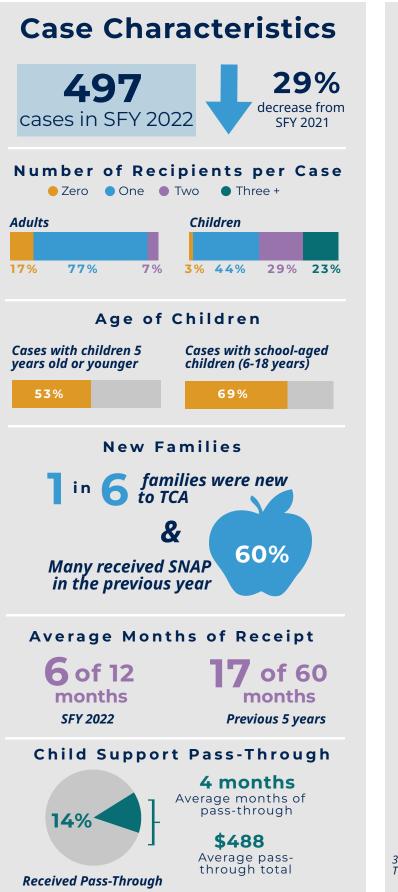
1,523 Sample of Cases

Analyses are based on a stratified, random sample of TCA case closures between July 2012 and December 2021. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page one for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



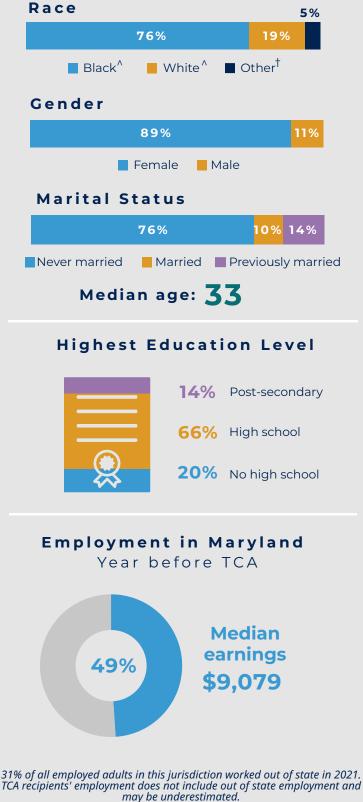


Charles County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

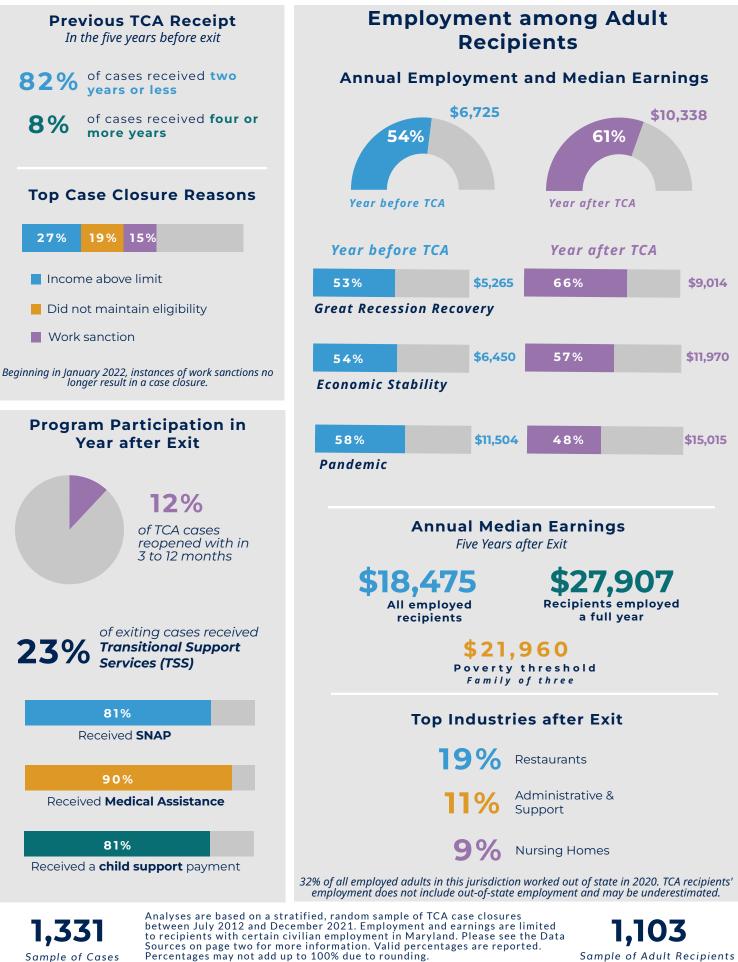
(n=447)



[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Charles County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021

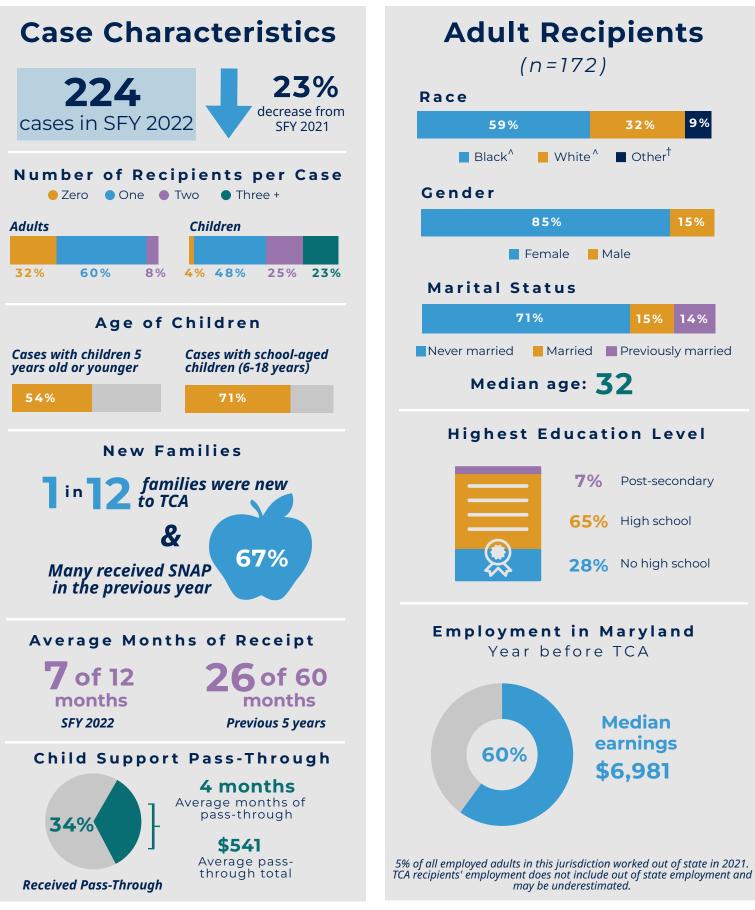


Sample of Adult Recipients



For more information, please contact Letitia Logan Passarella: llogan@ssw.umaryland.edu 410.706.2479

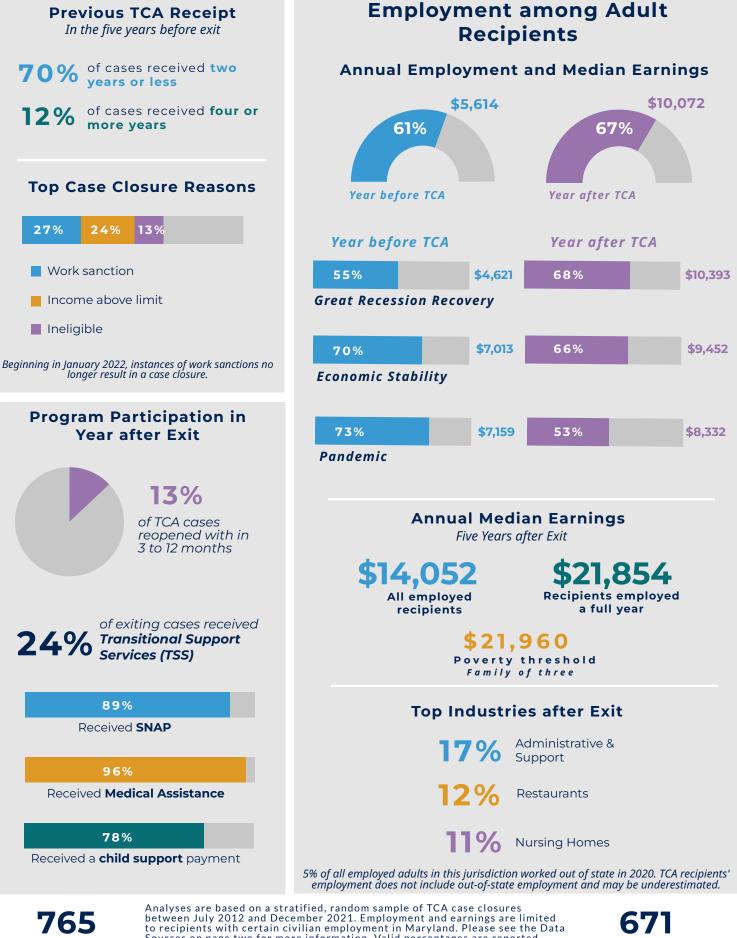
Dorchester County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Dorchester County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



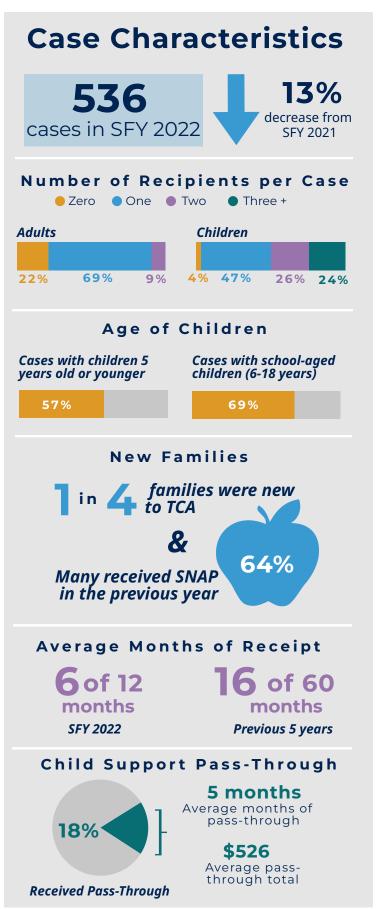
Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.





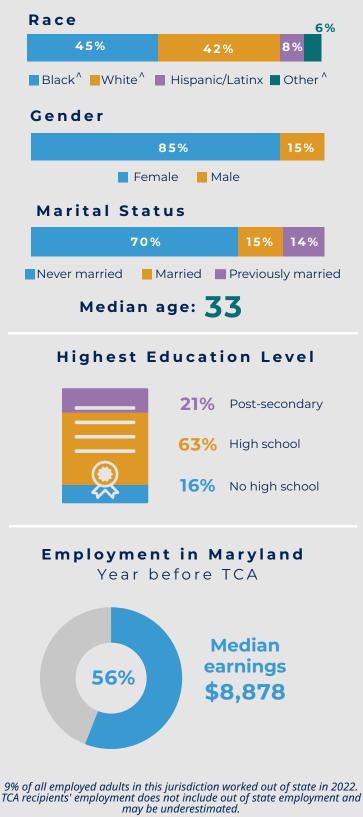
Sample of Cases

Frederick County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



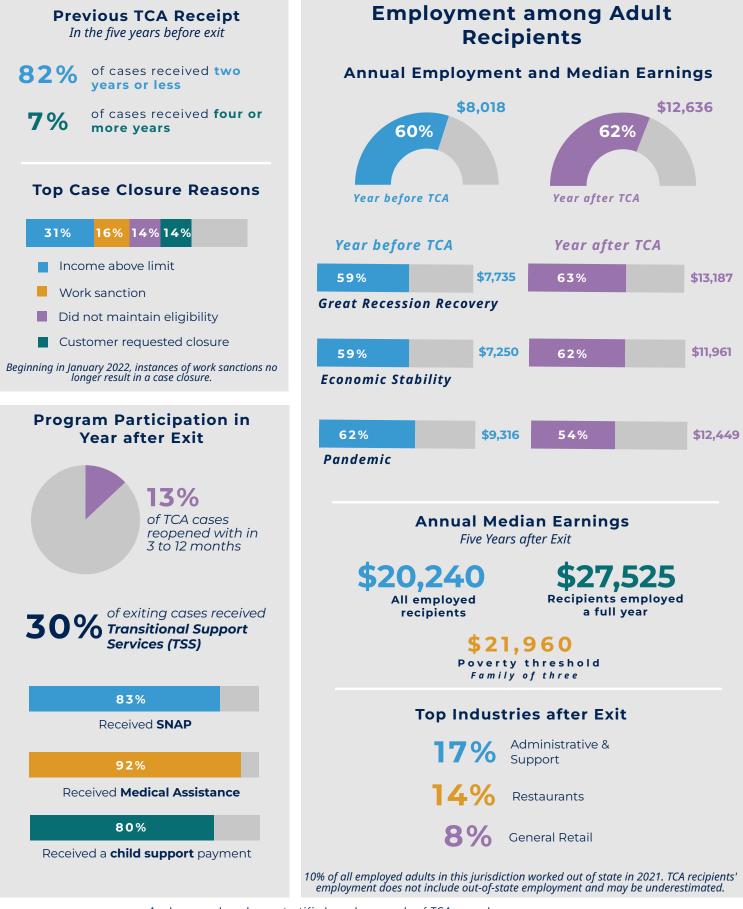
Adult Recipients

(n=469)



^Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Frederick County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



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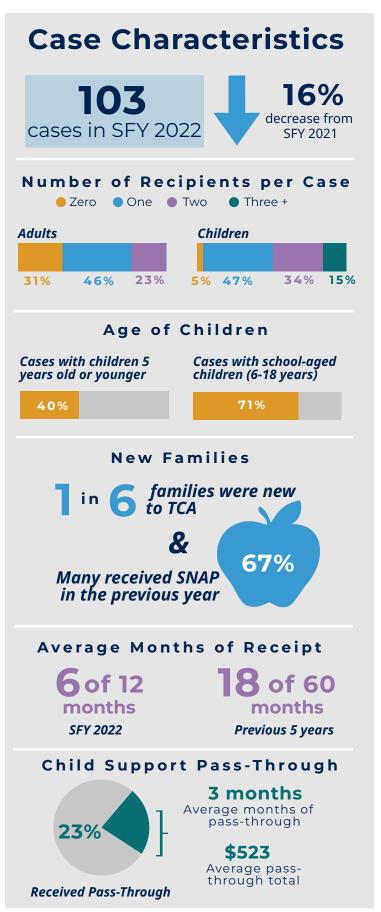




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Garrett County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

(*n* = 96) 95% White[^] ∎ Other[†]

5%

Gender

Race

67 %	33%
📕 Female 📕 M	ale
Marital Status	

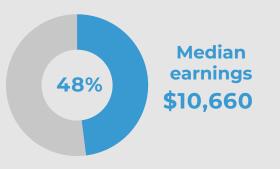
38%	28%
Married P	reviously married

Median age: 35

Highest Education Level



Employment in Maryland Year before TCA



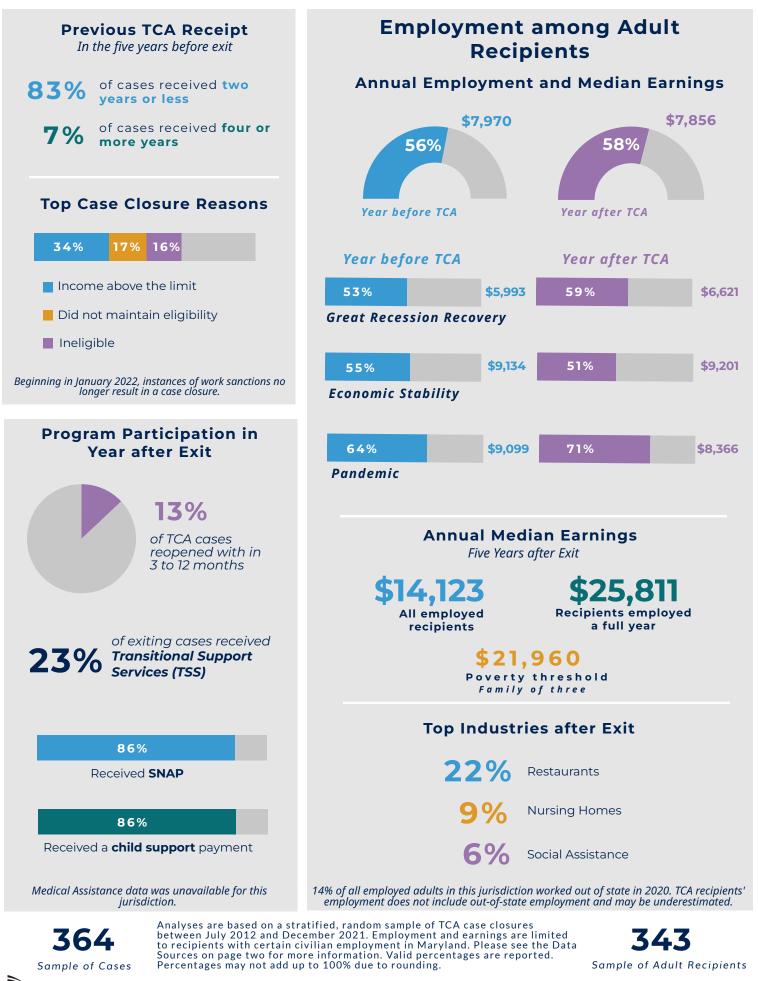
13% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2021. TCA recipients' employment does not include out of state employment and may be underestimated.

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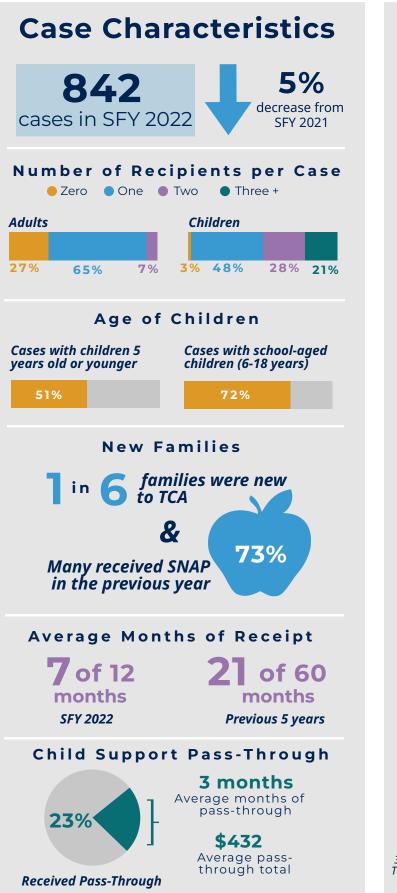
Garrett County

TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021





Harford County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients (n=679) Race 5% 3% 53% 38% Black^A White^A Hispanic/Latinx Other^A Gender 87% 13% Female Male Marital Status

Never married Married Previously married

12% 15%

Median age: **33**

73%

Highest Education Level



Employment in Maryland Year before TCA

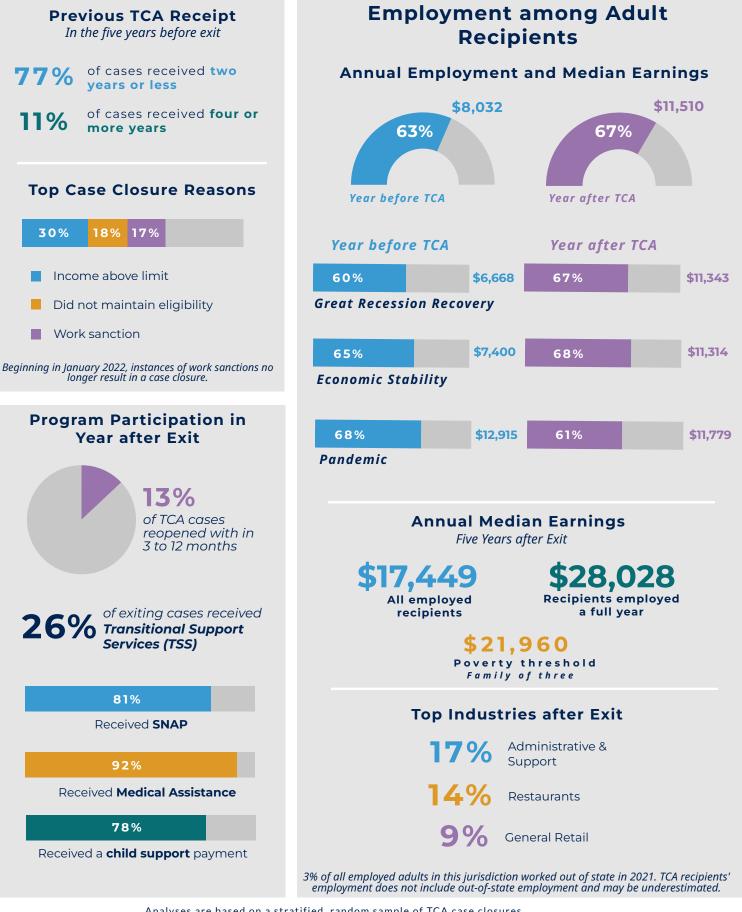


3% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2022. TCA recipients' employment does not include out of state employment and may be underestimated.

[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Harford County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



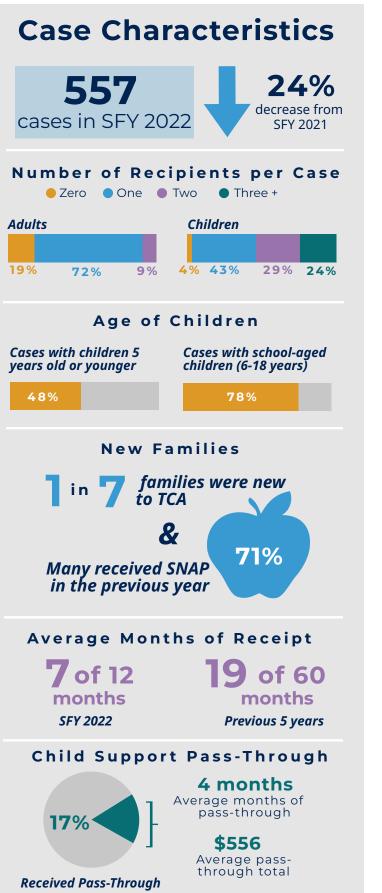
Analyses are based on a stratified, random sample of TCA case closures between July 2012 and December 2021. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page one for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.





1,656

Howard County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022

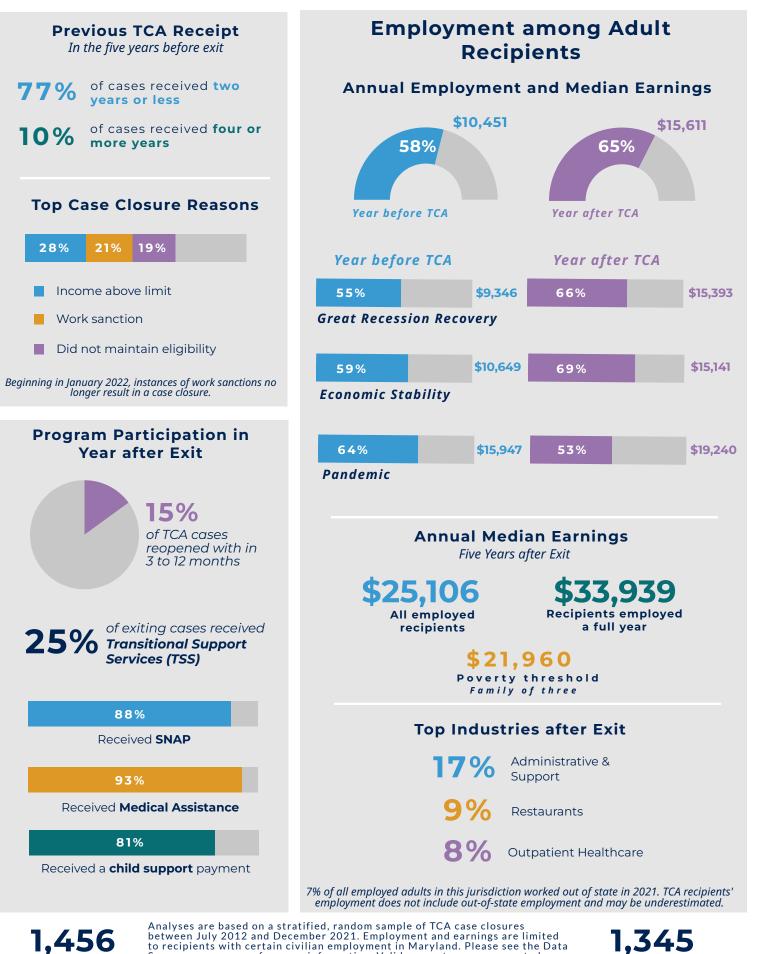


Adult Recipients (n=507)Race 5% 12% 10% 73% Black[^] White[^] Hispanic/Latinx Other[^] Gender 87% 13% Female Male **Marital Status** 67% 18% 15% Never married 🛛 🗧 Married 📕 Previously married Median age: 35 Highest Education Level **22%** Post-secondary 64% High school 15% No high school **Employment in Maryland** Year before TCA Median earnings 54% \$8.814

7% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2022. TCA recipients' employment does not include out of state employment and may be underestimated.

^Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Howard County TCA Case Closures, July 2012–December 2021

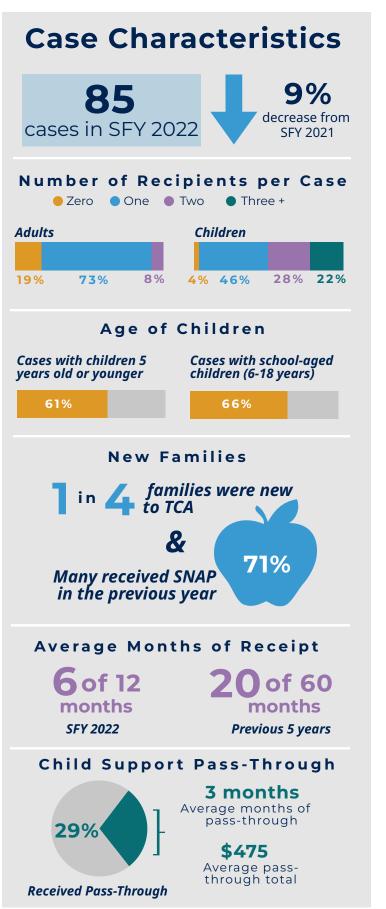


Sources on page one for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Sample of Cases UNIVERSITY of MARYLAND School of Social Work

For more information, please contact Letitia Logan Passarella: llogan@ssw.umaryland.edu 410.706.2479

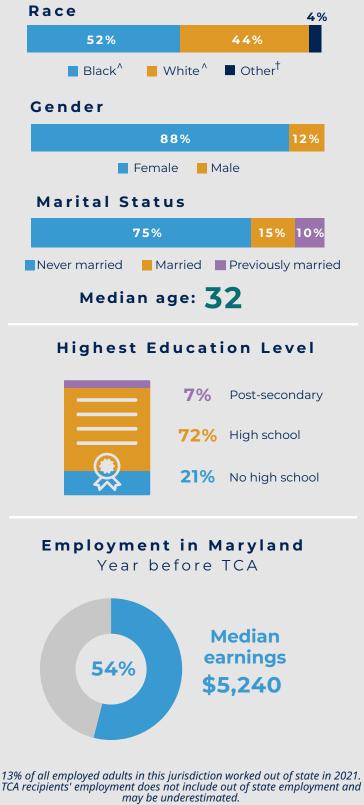
Sample of Adult Recipients

Kent County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

(n=74)



[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

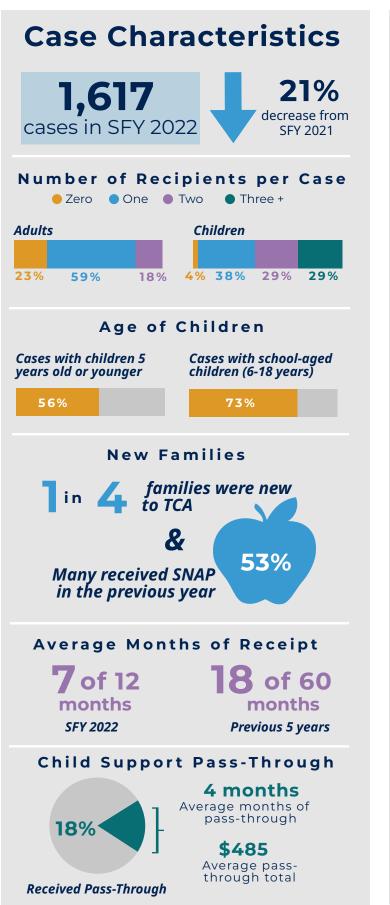


Kent County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021

Employment among Adult Previous TCA Receipt *In the five years before exit* Recipients **Annual Employment and Median Earnings** of cases received two 80% years or less \$13,594 \$7,474 of cases received four or 9% more years 60% **67% Top Case Closure Reasons** Year before TCA Year after TCA 34% 20% 16% Year before TCA Year after TCA Income above limit 59% \$6,416 66% \$12,423 Did not maintain eligibility **Great Recession Recovery** Ineligible \$13,795 68% \$16,294 63% Beginning in January 2022, instances of work sanctions no longer result in a case closure. Economic Stability **Program Participation in** 56% \$6,850 63% \$4,712 Year after Exit Pandemic 17% **Annual Median Earnings** of TCA cases reopened with in Five Years after Exit 3 to 12 months 5,97 .106 All employed **Recipients employed** a full year recipients of exiting cases received 15% **Transitional Support** \$21,960 Services (TSS) Poverty threshold Family of three **Top Industries after Exit** 89% Nursing Homes Received **SNAP** Restaurants 70% Received a child support payment Administrative & Support 13% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2020. TCA recipients' employment does not include out-of-state employment and may be underestimated. Medical Assistance data was unavailable for this jurisdiction. Analyses are based on a stratified, random sample of TCA case closures between July 2012 and December 2021. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data 296 26 Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Sample of Cases Sample of Adult Recipients

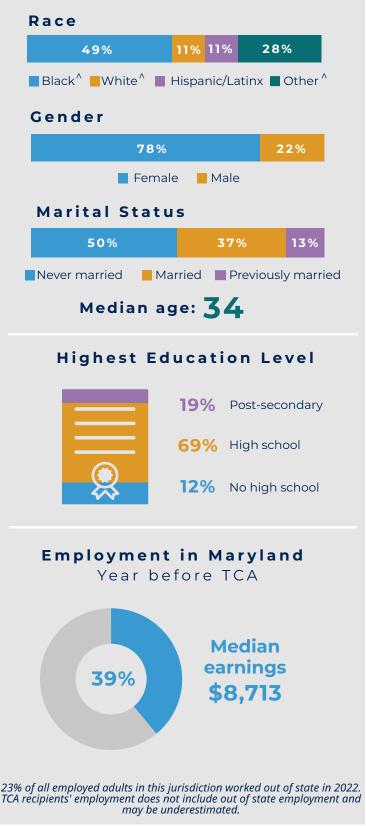


Montgomery County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



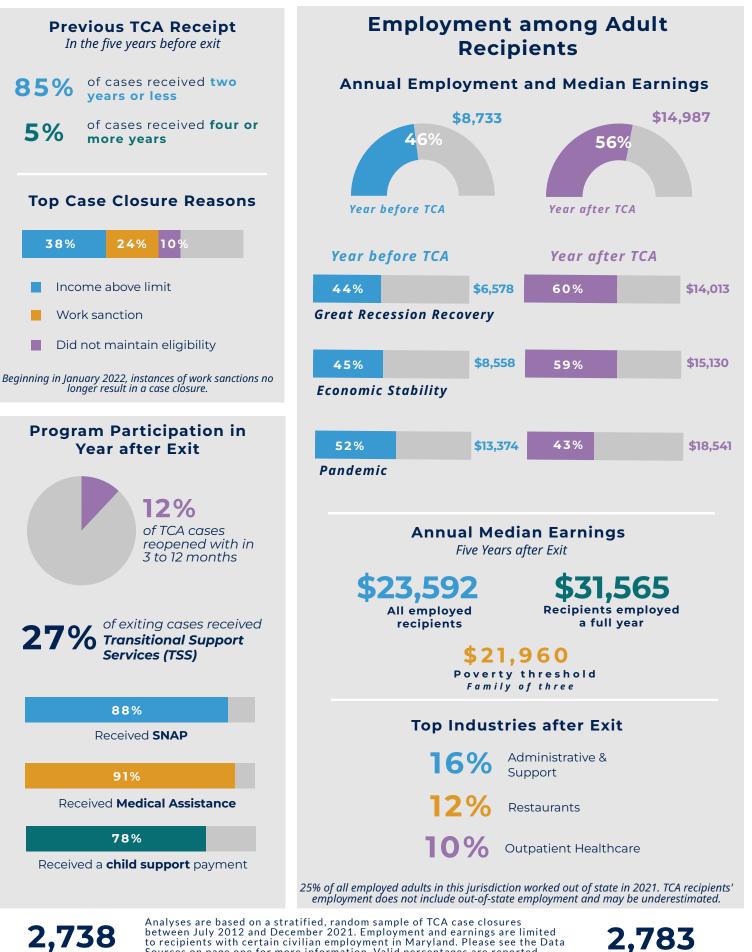
Adult Recipients

(n=1,541)



^Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Montgomery County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021

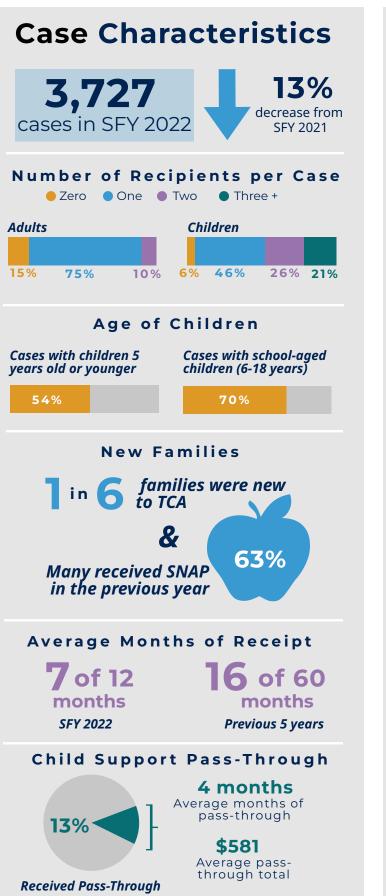


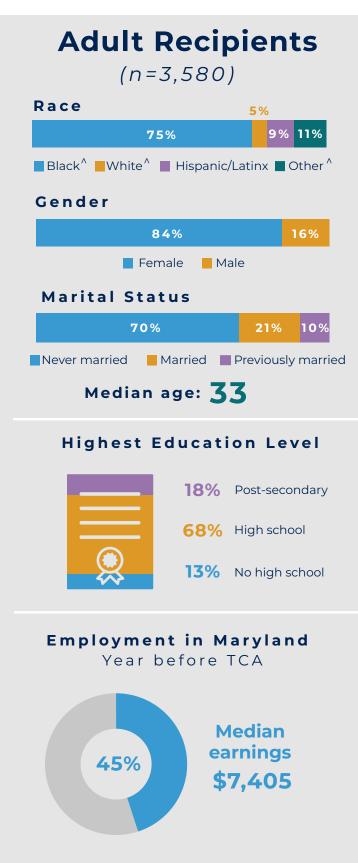
Sources on page one for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Sample of Cases JNIVERSITY of MARYLAND School of Social Work

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Sample of Adult Recipients

Prince George's County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



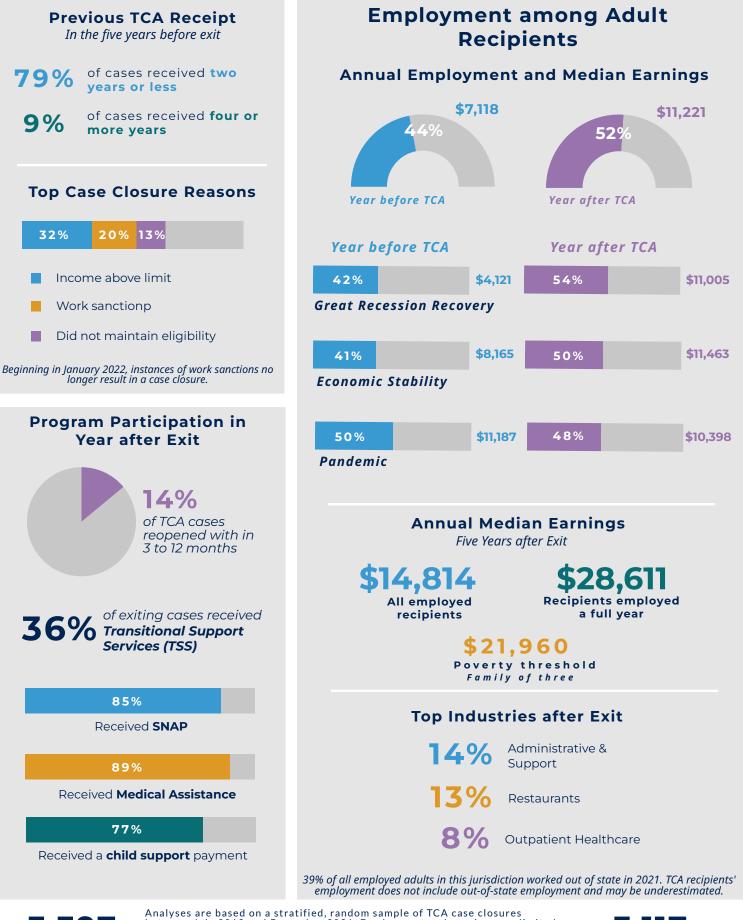


37% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2022. TCA recipients' employment does not include out of state employment and may be underestimated.

[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Prince George's County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



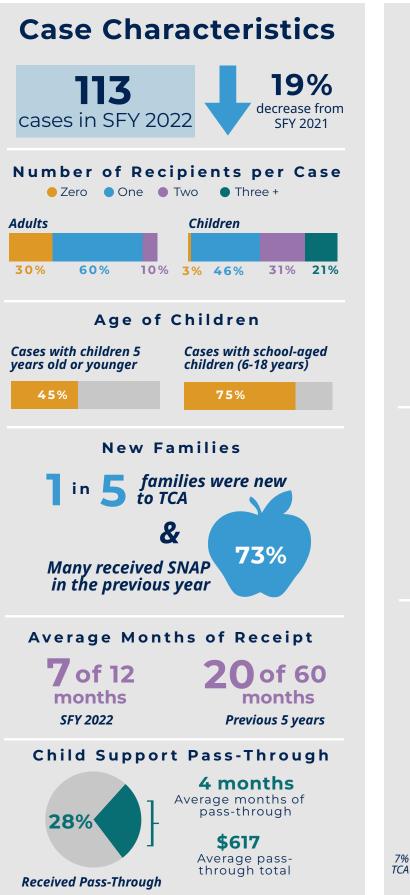
3,397Sample of Cases

Analyses are based on a stratified, random sample of TCA case closures between July 2012 and December 2021. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page one for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.





Queen Anne's County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



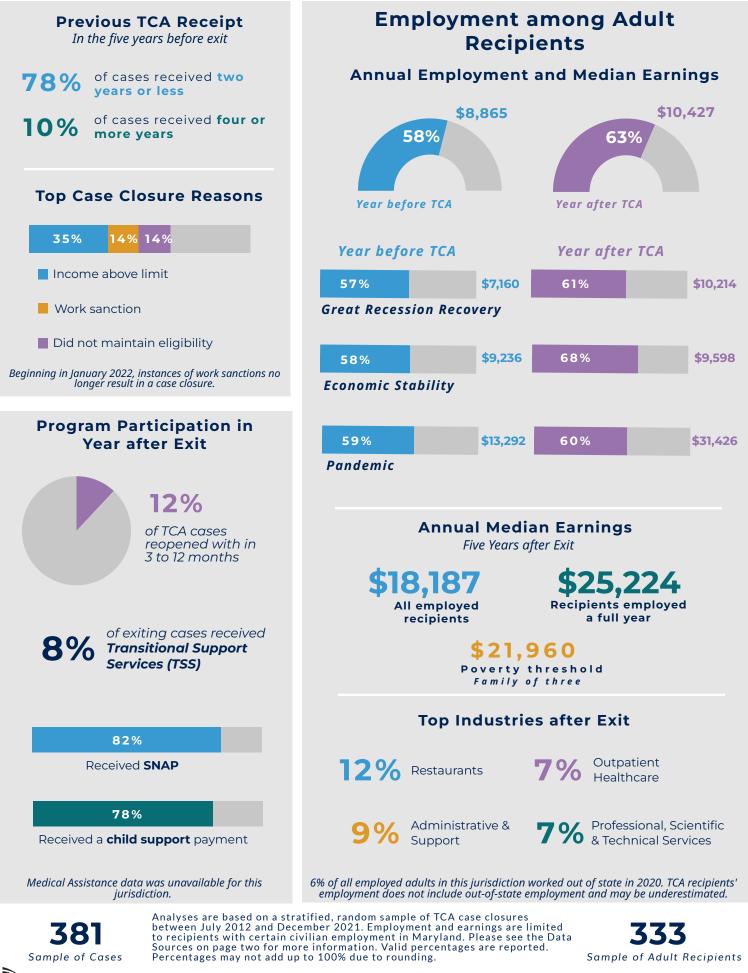
Adult Recipients (n=90)Race 1% 28% 70% White[^] Other[†] Black[^] Gender 78% 22% Female Male **Marital Status** 62% 12% 26% Never married Married Previously married Median age: **35** Highest Education Level **21%** Post-secondary 66% High school 13% No high school **Employment in Maryland** Year before TCA Median earnings 59% \$12.512

7% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2021. TCA recipients' employment does not include out of state employment and may be underestimated.

[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

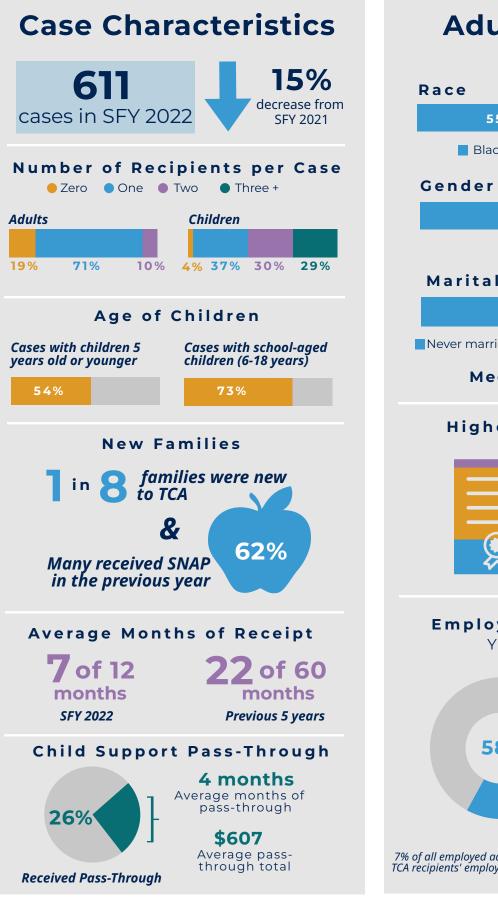


Queen Anne's County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



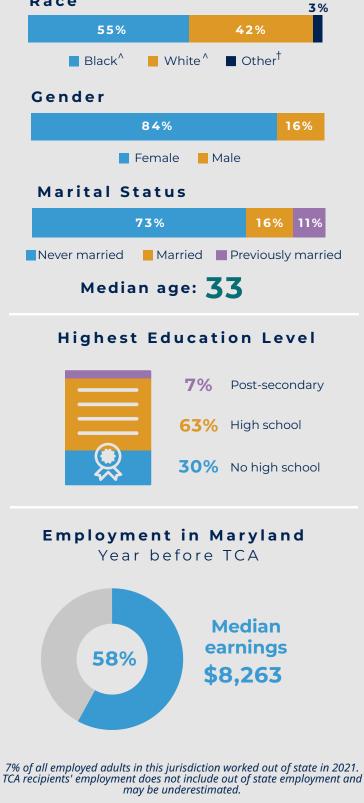


St. Mary's County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

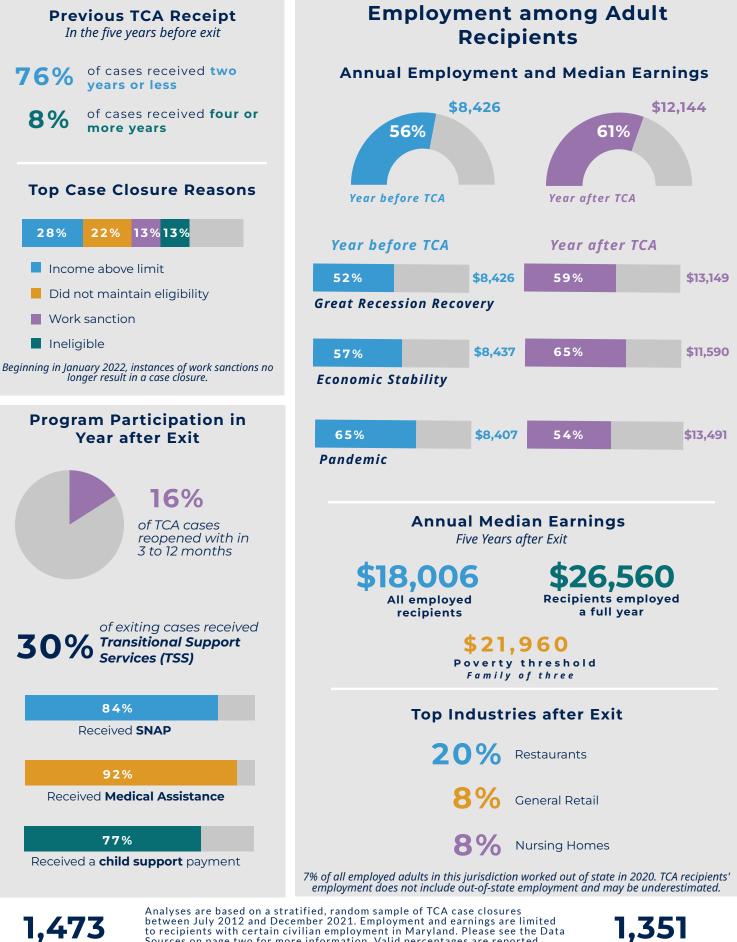
(n=559)



^Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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St. Mary's County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

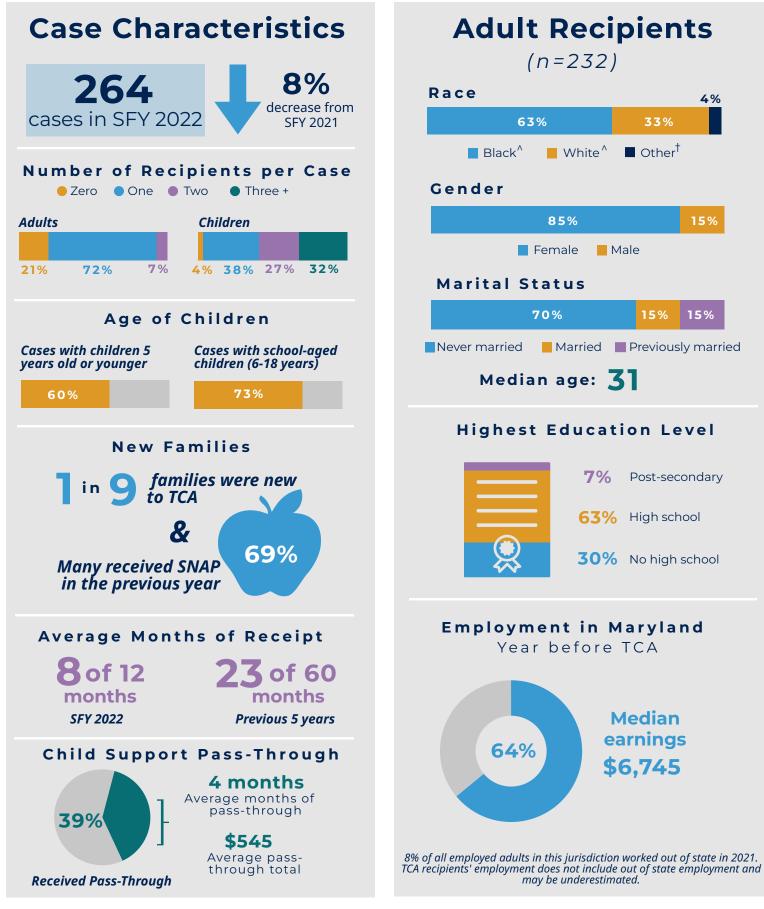


Somerset County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022

4%

15%

15%

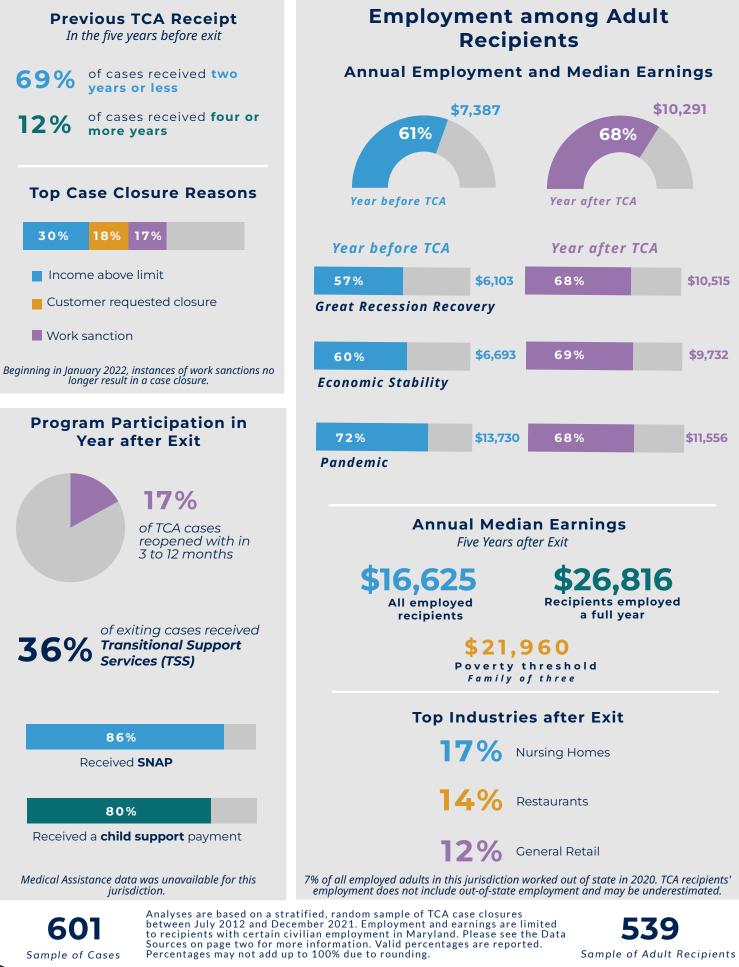


[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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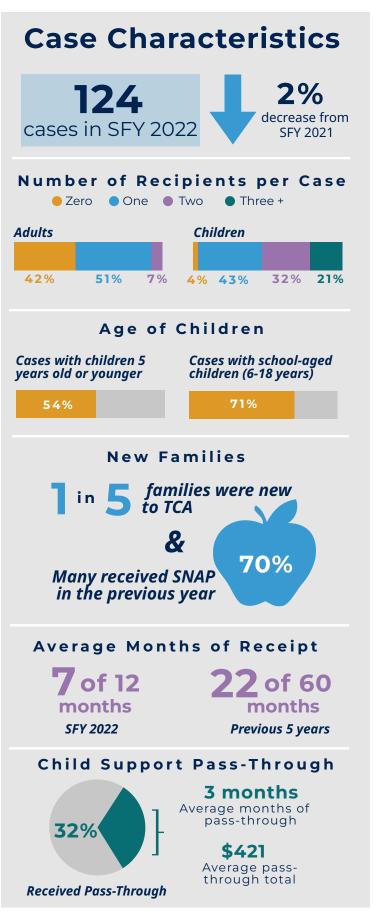
Somerset County

TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021

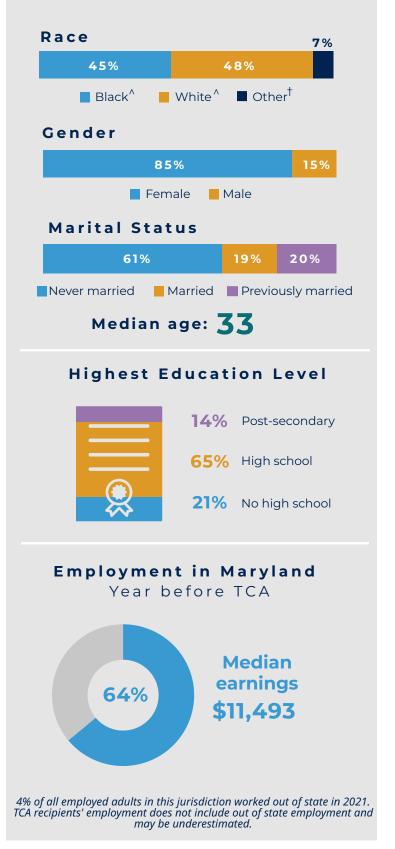




Talbot County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



Adult Recipients

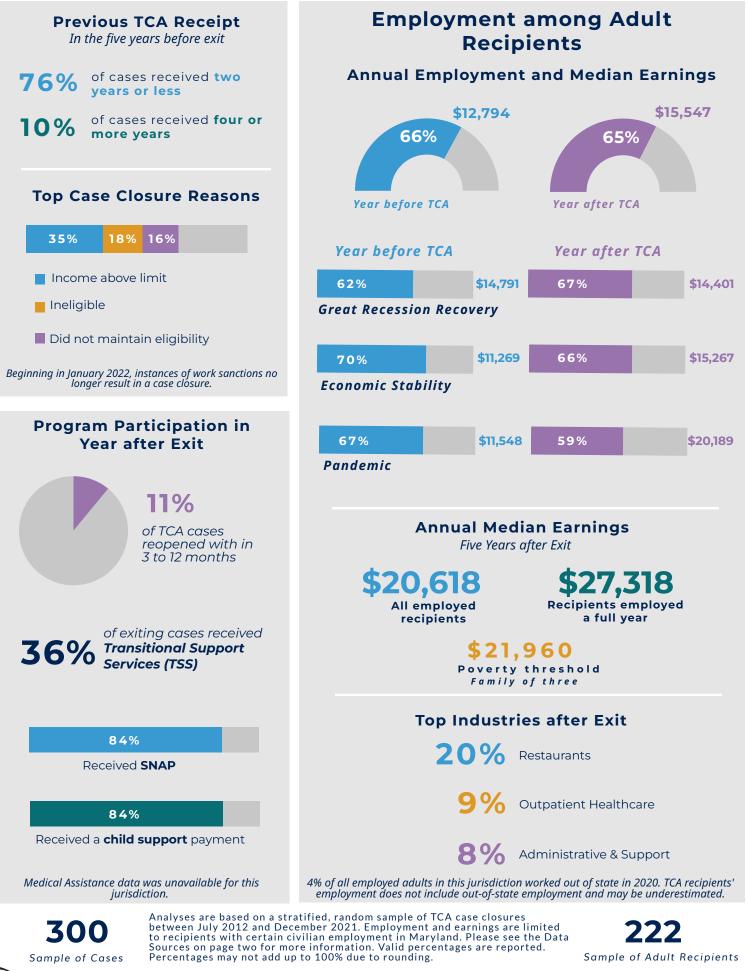


[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



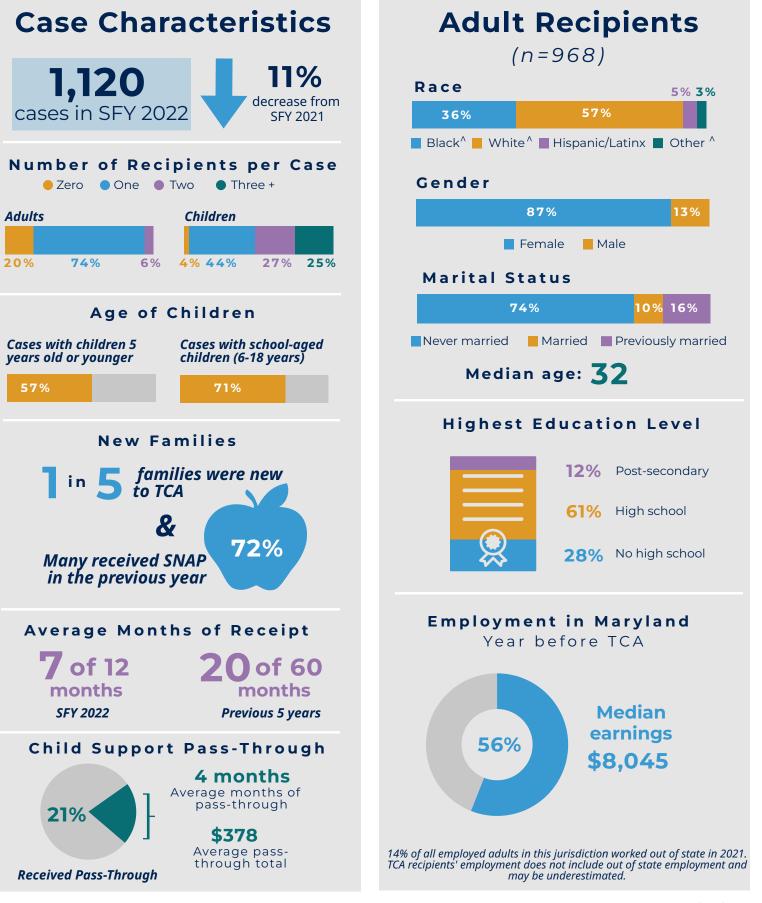
Talbot County

TCA Case Closures, July 2012–December 2021





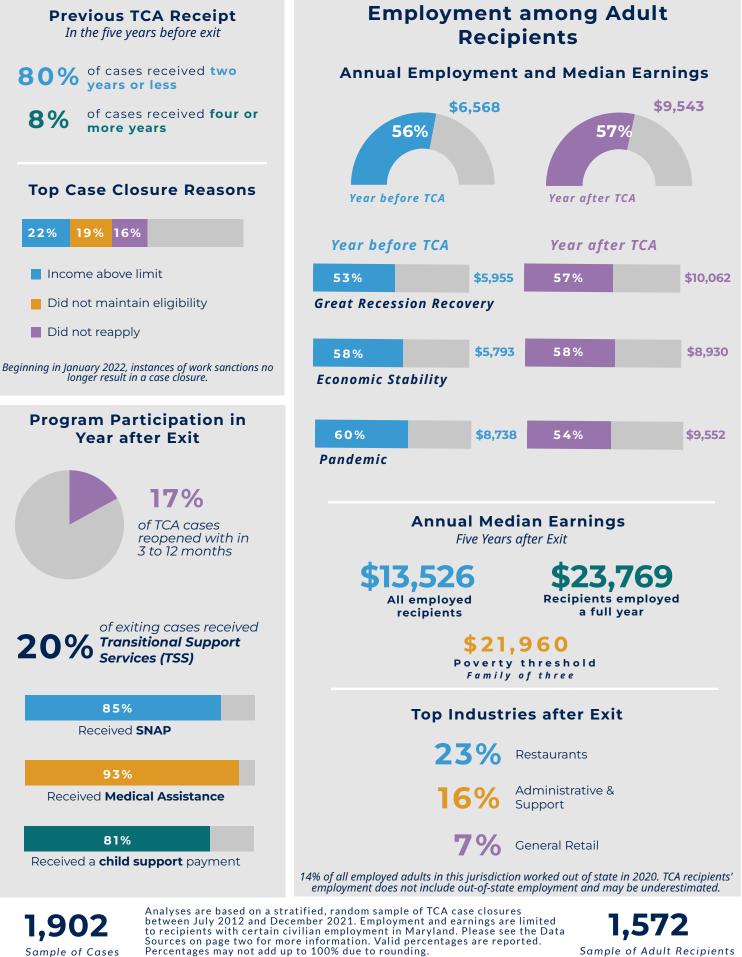
Washington County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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Washington County TCA Case Closures, July 2012–December 2021

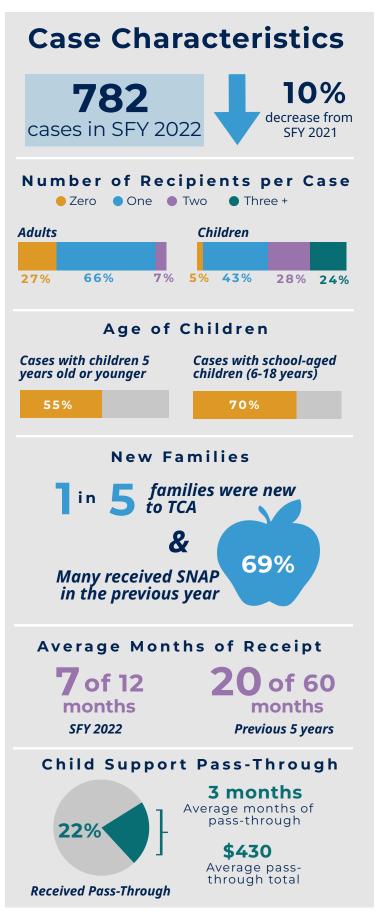


Sample of Adult Recipients



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Wicomico County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022



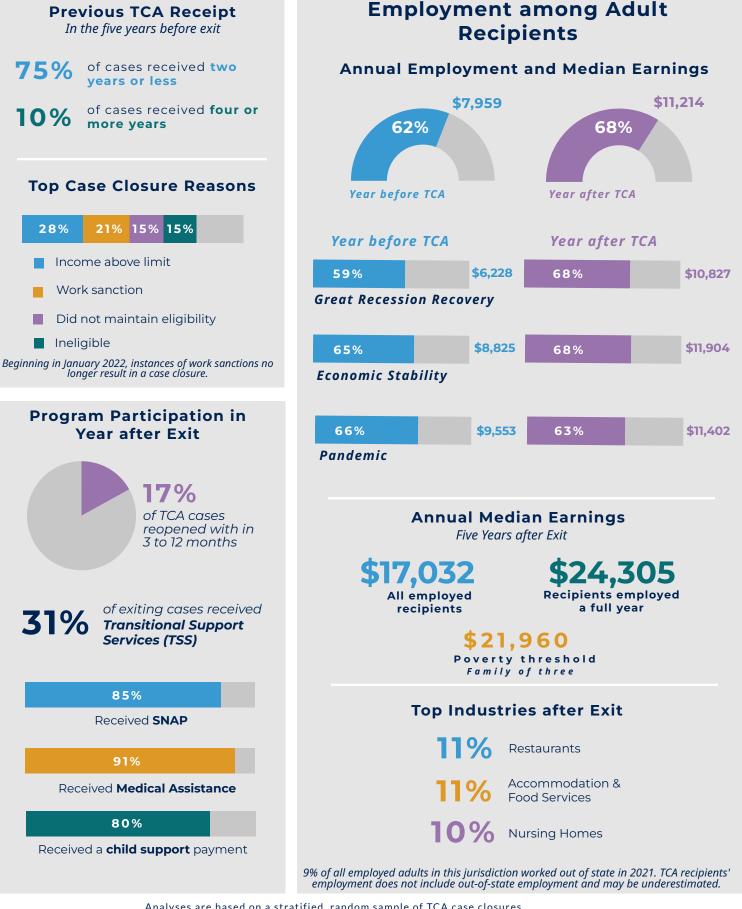
Adult Recipients (n=625)Race 3% 2% 65% 30% Black[^] White[^] Hispanic/Latinx Other[^] Gender 88% 12% Female Male **Marital Status** 74% 11% 14% Never married Married Previously married Median age: 31 Highest Education Level 6% Post-secondary 68% High school 26% No high school **Employment in Maryland** Year before TCA Median earnings 66% \$8.452

10% of all employed adults in this jurisdiction worked out of state in 2022. TCA recipients' employment does not include out of state employment and may be underestimated.

[^]Non-Hispanic/Latinx. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page 1 for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Wicomico County TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021



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School of Social Work

Worcester County TCA Caseload, SFY 2022

6%

17%

13%

50%

Male

Other[†]

22%

15% Post-secondary

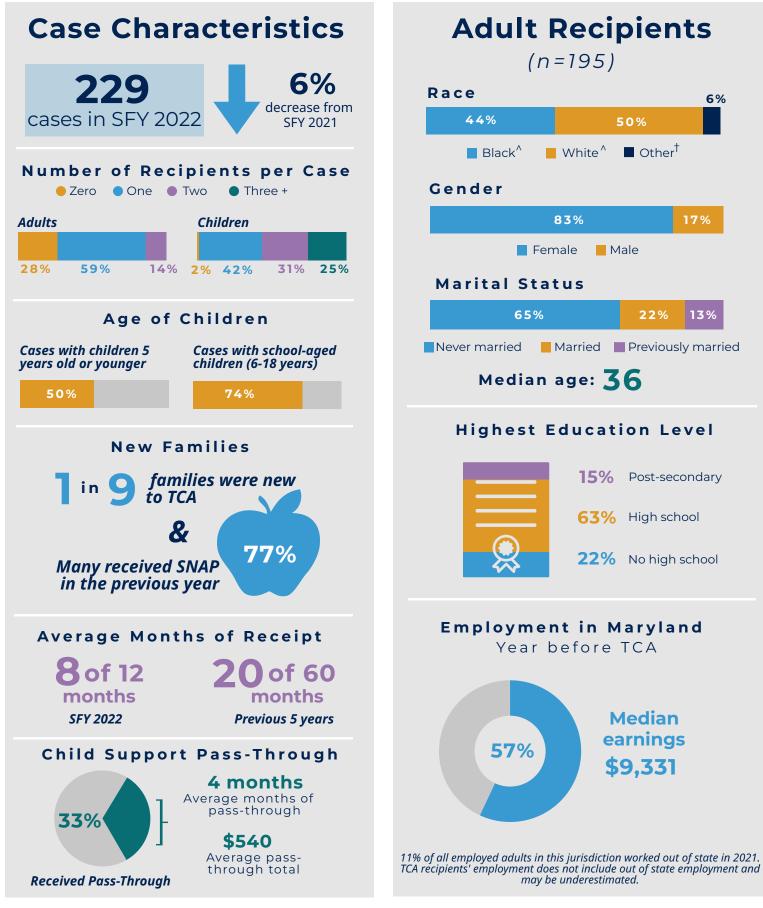
63% High school

22% No high school

Median

earnings

\$9.331



*Non-Hispanic/Latinx. †Includes Hispanic/Latinx recipients. Analyses are based on a unique count of all cases and adult recipients who received TCA in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. Employment and earnings are limited to recipients with certain civilian employment in Maryland. Please see the Data Sources on page two for more information. Valid percentages are reported. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Worcester County

TCA Case Closures, July 2012-December 2021

