

Connecting Low-Income Families to Good Jobs
Chapter 2, Policy Indicators

Variable #	Variable name	Answer	Explanation	Source
Post-Secondary				
1	State Need Based Financial Aid Equal to Pell Grant Resources	No	MD's contribution to need based financial aid is only 42% of the amount received by low-income students in MD from the federal Pell grant program.	National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education. "Losing Ground: A National Status Report on the Affordability of American Higher Education," 2002.
2	Community College Expenses are Less than 25% of Average Family Income	Yes	In MD, the cost of community college (including room and board) minus financial aid is 20% of state median family income. Looking at just tuition and fees, the average cost minus financial aid is less than 1% of median income for a full-time student receiving the average amount of financial aid.	Data on tuition, fees and room and board minus financial aid are from the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education. "Measuring Up 2002: The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education," 2002. Data on tuition and fees minus financial aid are the author's analysis of data from Maryland Higher Education Commission. "2003 Data Book," 2003.
3	State Aid for Students Available for Short-term, Non-Degree Classes at Community Colleges	No	MD does not provide aid directly to students for non-degree classes, but it does provide funding for non-degree classes directly to community colleges. In addition, the Tolbert grant program provides money to private career schools to distribute as aid directly to students.	FutureWorks. "Held Back: How Student Aid Programs Fail Working Adults," 2002.
4	State FTE Resources Provided to Community Colleges to Support Non-Credit Classes	Yes	MD provides financial support for community colleges based on full-time enrollments (FTE), including non-credit career classes.	Community College Policy Center, Education Commission of the States. "State Funding for Community Colleges: A 50-State Survey," 2000.
5	State Monitors and Assesses Progress/Completion of Students Requiring Developmental Education	Yes	MD monitors progress/completion of students assessed for developmental education, but not students that necessarily have taken developmental education courses.	Community College Policy Center, Education Commission of the States. "State Funding for Community Colleges: A 50-State Survey," 2000.
6	Community Colleges Receive State Rewards for Positive Performance in Developmental Education	No	It is part of the community college system's mission to provide developmental education and they receive state funds to do so, so the state does not provide incentives for performance in developmental education.	Community College Policy Center, Education Commission of the States. "State Policies on Community College Remedial Education," 2002.
7	State Allocates Fifty Percent or More of Federal Career/Technical Resources to Post-Secondary	No	MD allocated 35% of Perkins funds to post-secondary education in FY 2002.	U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education.

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8	Local Post-Secondary Career/Technical Program Applications Reviewed by Local Workforce Board Prior to Submission to the State	No	MD does not require that institutional applicants for Perkins post-secondary funds coordinate with local WIBs.	Author's communication with Maryland Higher Education Commission.
9	State Measures Career/Technical Program Performance by Placement in High Wage Jobs	No		Community College Policy Center, Education Commission of the States. "State Funding for Community Colleges: A 50-State Survey," 2000.
10	State Measures Career/Technical Program Performance by Placement of Low-Income Students	No		Community College Policy Center, Education Commission of the States. "State Funding for Community Colleges: A 50-State Survey," 2000.
11	State Measures Career/Technical Program Performance by Completion of Low-Income Students	No		Community College Policy Center, Education Commission of the States. "State Funding for Community Colleges: A 50-State Survey," 2000.

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WIA				
12	State Mandates Federal and State Programs, Beyond Those Required by WIA, to be Formal Partners in One Stop System	Yes		NGA Center for Best Practices. "Workforce Investment Act Implementation: Strategic Plans of Final 30 States," 2001.
13	State Uses Alternative Funding Formula to Allocate Funds to Local Areas with Excess Poverty	No		NGA Center for Best Practices. "Workforce Investment Act Implementation: Strategic Plans of Final 30 States," 2001.
14	Over Fifty Percent of WIA Funds Are Dedicated to Training	n/a	The state does not track the percent of WIA funds that are dedicated to training and we were not able to get a reliable and consistent answer to this question from local WIBs in time for this report.	Author's communication with the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
15	State Has Policy for Determining When Local WIA Training Funds are Limited and Requires Local WIBs to Establish Training Priorities	No	No formal policy, the state discusses this issue informally with local WIBs.	NGA Center for Best Practices. "Workforce Investment Act Implementation: Strategic Plans of Final 30 States," 2001.
16	State Established WIA Training Provider Eligibility / Performance Criteria Beyond WIA Requirements and Includes Data in Consumer Reports	No	Each local WIB has its own policy for certifying training providers, but only one is considering going beyond WIA requirements.	Author's communication with the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
17	State Requires Local WIBs to Do Basic Skills Assessment for All Participants Without a High School Degree or GED and Refer to Adult Education	No	This is not a state requirement, but all local WIBs do an assessment, at either the core or intensive levels of service.	Author's communication with the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

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18	State Requires Local WIBs to Provide Funds for Supportive Services	No	This is not a state requirement, but all local WIBs do provide a limited level of supportive services such as transportation or childcare assistance.	Author's communication with the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
TANF				
19	Post-Secondary Education/ Training Alone Satisfies TANF Work Requirement for Less Than 12 Months	No	Education does not count as a stand alone activity. If the participant aged 20 or older is working 20 hours or greater, then education can count as a secondary activity.	Author's communication with the Maryland Department of Human Resources
20	Post-secondary Education/ Training Alone Satisfies TANF Work Requirement for More Than 12 Months	No	Education does not count as a stand alone activity. If the participant aged 20 or older is working 20 hours or greater, then education can count as a secondary activity.	Author's communication with the Maryland Department of Human Resources
21	TANF Time Clock Stopped when Engaged in Post-Secondary Education and Training	No		Center of Law and Social Policy's State Policy Documentation Project. "Time Limit Exemptions (part 2 of 2)," 1999.
22	TANF/MOE Funds Used for Education/Training for Working Poor Not Receiving Cash Assistance	Yes	TANF funds are used for the Job Skills Enhancement Program (funded at \$691,951 in FY2002). This program is targeted to TANF leavers who are employed but would like additional training. Each county designs their own program.	Author's communication with the Maryland Department of Human Resources
23	State Provided Match for TANF IDA/ILA Training Accounts	No	Maryland passed legislation in 2001 creating a 5-year pilot Individual Development Account (IDA) program, and allocated and spent \$100,000 the first year. The state stopped funding the program after the first year.	Corporation for Enterprise Development, www.cfed.org

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Adult Education				
24	State Resources Allocated for Adult Education and Literacy Place the State in the Top One-Third of States Nationally	No	In 2001, MD allocated \$1.72 per adult in need of a high school equivalent, ESL, or literacy. Maryland allocated \$60 per adult education participant in 2004.	Author's analysis based on U.S. Department of Education data and Census data for 2001, and Maryland Department of Education enrollment and funding levels for fiscal year 2004.
25	State Provides Own Dedicated Resources for Workplace Literacy	No	MD does not have dedicated funds for workplace literacy, but adult education funds can be used for workplace literacy programs.	Author's analysis of Maryland State Department of Education.
26	State Mandates Adult Education for Prison Inmates with Deficient Basic Skills	Yes	Although it is mandated that prison inmates with less than a high school degree receive educational services, only 6.9% of prison inmates (892 inmates) mandated to receive educational services were enrolled in educational programs on July 1, 2002. As of January 2002, 1,800 inmates were on educational waiting lists.	Author's analysis of Maryland State Department of Education.
27	State Offers Certified Occupational Skills Training for Prison Inmates	Yes	Of those eligible for certified occupational education (those with a high school degree or higher), 6.6% were enrolled in occupational services (573 inmates) on July 1, 2002.	Author's analysis of Maryland State Department of Education.