

APPENDIX D.

STATE-SPECIFIC PREDICTED EMPLOYMENT PROBABILITIES

TABLE D.1. Employment Probabilities by Characteristics of the Heads of Single-Parent TANF Cases in the District of Columbia (Percentages, Unless Stated Otherwise)					
Specific Liability	Prevalence (%)	Direction and Significance of Effect		Predicted Probability of Working 30 Hours	Difference from Probability with No Liabilities
No Employment Liabilities	10			30	
Human Capital Deficits					
No high school diploma or GED	38	-		24	-6
Limited work experience	27	-	**	12	-18
Performed fewer than four common job tasks	26	-		26	-4
Personal Challenges					
Physical health problem	16	+		42	+12
Mental health problem	21	+		36	+6
Severe physical domestic violence in past year	14	-		19	-11
Possible presence of learning disability	9	-		25	-5
Criminal record	7	+		35	+5
Logistical and Situational Challenges					
Child or other family member or friend with a health problem or special need	32	-	**	18	-12
Pregnant	5	+		32	+2
Child under age 1 in household	15	-		27	-3
Transportation problem	19	+		40	+10
Child care problem	41	-	*	19	-11
Unstable housing	13	-		24	-6
<p>SOURCE: Based on the results of a logit model predicting the probability of working 30 hours per week using data from the 2002 TANF Caseload Surveys from the District of Columbia.</p> <p>NOTE: The liabilities chemical dependence and difficulty with English are not included in this model because there is insufficient variation in these variables to measure their effect. The model included and controlled for client's gender, age, race/ethnicity, marital status, number of children, and age of youngest child.</p> <p>*/**/** Estimated effect of specified liability on employment is statistically significant at the .10/.05/.01 level.</p>					

TABLE D.2. Employment Probabilities by Characteristics of the Heads of Single-Parent TANF Cases in Illinois (Percentages, Unless Stated Otherwise)					
Specific Liability	Prevalence (%)	Direction and Significance of Effect		Predicted Probability of Working 30 Hours	Difference from Probability with No Liabilities
No Employment Liabilities	6			46	
Human Capital Deficits					
No high school diploma or GED	44	-		43	-3
Limited work experience	24	-	*	31	-15
Performed fewer than four common job tasks	28	-		42	-4
Personal Challenges					
Physical health problem	21	-	*	30	-16
Mental health problem	25	-		37	-9
Chemical dependence	3	+		47	+1
Severe physical domestic violence in past year	13	+		49	+3
Possible presence of learning disability	12	+		49	+3
Criminal record	8	+		53	+7
Difficulty with English	2	-		33	-13
Logistical and Situational Challenges					
Child or other family member or friend with a health problem or special need	34	+		48	+2
Pregnant	8	-		27	-19
Child under age 1 in household	28	-		36	-10
Transportation problem	21	-		40	-6
Child care problem	31	-	***	25	-21
Unstable housing	23	-		46	0
SOURCE: Based on the results of a logit model predicting the probability of working 30 hours per week using data from the 2001-2002 TANF Caseload Survey from Illinois.					
NOTE: The model included and controlled for client's gender, age, race/ethnicity, marital status, number of children, and age of youngest child.					
*/**/** Estimated effect of specified liability on employment is statistically significant at the .10/.05/.01 level.					

TABLE D.3. Employment Probabilities by Characteristics of the Heads of Single-Parent TANF Cases in Maryland (Percentages, Unless Stated Otherwise)					
Specific Liability	Prevalence (%)	Direction and Significance of Effect		Predicted Probability of Working 30 Hours	Difference from Probability with No Liabilities
No Employment Liabilities	5			31	
Human Capital Deficits					
No high school diploma or GED	42	-		30	-1
Limited work experience	24	-	***	12	-19
Performed fewer than four common job tasks	28	-	*	20	-11
Personal Challenges					
Physical health problem	21	-		23	-8
Mental health problem	25	-		24	-7
Chemical dependence	3	-		28	-3
Severe physical domestic violence in past year	13	-		25	-6
Possible presence of learning disability	12	+		38	+7
Criminal record	8	-		22	-9
Logistical and Situational Challenges					
Child or other family member or friend with a health problem or special need	34	+		37	+6
Pregnant	8	-	***	5	-26
Child under age 1 in household	28	-	*	21	-10
Transportation problem	21	-		30	-1
Child care problem	31	-		26	-5
Unstable housing	23	-		30	-1
<p>SOURCE: Based on the results of a logit model predicting the probability of working 30 hours per week using data from the 2002 TANF Caseload Survey from Maryland.</p> <p>NOTE: The liability difficulty with English is not included in this model because there is insufficient variation in the variable to estimate its effect. The model included and controlled for client's gender, age, race/ethnicity, marital status, number of children, and age of youngest child.</p> <p>*/**/** Estimated effect of specified liability on employment is statistically significant at the .10/.05/.01 level.</p>					

TABLE D.4. Employment Probabilities by Characteristics of the Heads of Single-Parent TANF Cases in South Carolina (Percentages, Unless Stated Otherwise)					
Specific Liability	Prevalence (%)	Direction and Significance of Effect		Predicted Probability of Working 30 Hours	Difference from Probability with No Liabilities
No Employment Liabilities	6			39	
Human Capital Deficits					
No high school diploma or GED	38	-		37	-2
Limited work experience	17	-		27	-12
Performed fewer than four common job tasks	25	-		36	-3
Personal Challenges					
Physical health problem	23	-	***	19	-20
Mental health problem	30	-		31	-8
Chemical dependence	1	-	***	3	-36
Severe physical domestic violence in past year	14	+		43	+4
Possible presence of learning disability	12	-	***	13	-26
Criminal record	11	-		32	-7
Difficulty with English	1	+		74	+35
Logistical and Situational Challenges					
Child or other family member or friend with a health problem or special need	33	+		42	+3
Pregnant	5	-		29	-10
Child under age 1 in household	23	-		34	-5
Transportation problem	31	-		33	-6
Child care problem	31	-	***	22	-17
Unstable housing	22	-		36	-3
SOURCE: Based on the results of a logit model predicting the probability of working 30 hours per week using data from the 2002 TANF Caseload Survey from South Carolina.					
NOTE: The model included and controlled for client's gender, age, race/ethnicity, marital status, number of children, and age of youngest child.					
*/**/** Estimated effect of specified liability on employment is statistically significant at the .10/.05/.01 level.					

**TANF RECIPIENTS AS POTENTIAL
LONG-TERM CARE WORKERS:
An Assessment of the Prospects in the District
of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland
and South Carolina**

PDF Files Available for This Report

Main Report <http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/TANFItc.pdf>

APPENDIX A: Summary Table for the TANF Caseload Surveys
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/TANFItcA.pdf>

APPENDIX B: Measures of Personal Liabilities
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/TANFItcB.pdf>

APPENDIX C: State-Specific Data on Employment, Demographic Characteristics and
Employment Liabilities
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/TANFItcC.pdf>

APPENDIX D: State-Specific Predicted Employment Probabilities
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/TANFItcD.pdf>