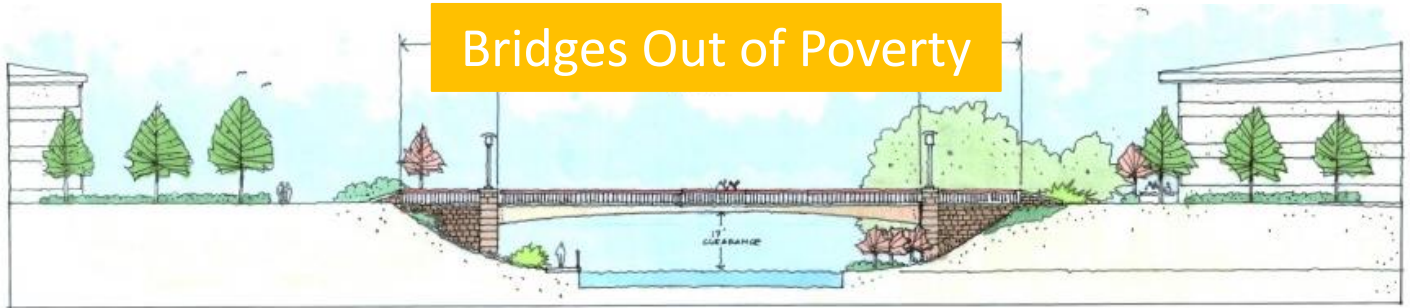# Talbot County Results and Indicator Data FY 22

Compiled by the

Talbot Family Network

TFN's TOOLKIT

Social Determinants of Health

Bridges Out of Poverty

Groundwater

KEY THEMES from Maryland Children's Cabinet

1. Racial and Ethnic Disparities	2. ACES and Trauma-Informed Practices	3. Research-Based Practices (also promising practices, best practices, & evidence-based practices)

➕ LMBs are encouraged to adopt a **COLLECTIVE IMPACT** approach

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Traumatic events that can have negative, lasting effects on health and wellbeing

Abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse

Household Challenges
- Domestic violence
- Substance abuse
- Mental illness
- Parental separation / divorce
- Incarcerated parent

Neglect
- Emotional neglect
- Physical neglect

People with 6+ ACEs can die

20 yrs
earlier than those who have none

1/8 of the population have more than 4 ACEs

www.70-30.org.uk
@7030Campaign

4 or more ACEs

3x the levels of lung disease and adult smoking

11x the level of intravenous drug abuse

14x the number of suicide attempts

4x as likely to have begun intercourse by age 15
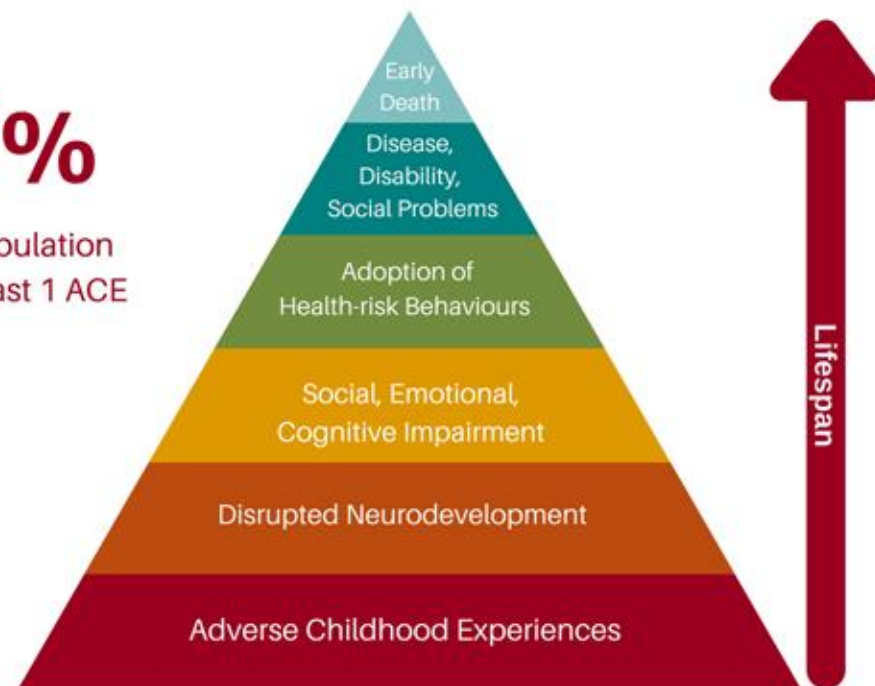
4.5x more likely to develop depression

2x the level of liver disease

"Adverse childhood experiences are the single greatest unaddressed public health threat facing our nation today"

Dr. Robert Block, the former President of the American Academy of Pediatrics

67%
of the population have at least 1 ACE

Early Death

Disease, Disability, Social Problems

Adoption of Health-risk Behaviours

Social, Emotional, Cognitive Impairment

Disrupted Neurodevelopment

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Lifespan

We Can Create Positive Childhood Experiences

Strengthen families' financial stability

- Paid time off
- Child tax credits
- Flexible and consistent work schedules

Promote social norms that protect against violence

- Positive parenting practices
- Prevention efforts involving men and boys

Help kids have a good start

- Early learning programs
- Affordable preschool and childcare programs

Teach healthy relationship skills

- Conflict resolution
- Negative feeling management
- Pressure from peers
- Healthy non-violent dating relationships

Connect youth with activities and caring adults

- School or community mentoring programs
- After-school activities

Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms

- ACEs education
- Therapy
- Family-centered treatment for substance abuse

Source: CDC

Maryland CHILD WELL-BEING RESULTS

❖ TFN Priorities

- Babies Born Healthy

- Healthy Children

- Children Enter School Ready to Learn

- Children are Successful in School

❖ Youth will Complete School

❖ Youth have Opportunities for Employment or Career Readiness

- Communities are Safe for Children, Youth and Families

❖ Families are Economically Stable

FY21 Priorities from BOARD Review

CONCERN FY21	MONITOR FY21
Child Poverty	Youth Unemployment
Hunger / Childhood Food Insecurity	Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
Mental Health	High School Dropout Rate
Children of Incarcerated Parents	Out of Home Placement
Homelessness	
Academic Achievement (racial disparities)	
Child Maltreatment	
Substance Use	
Electronic Vaping	

FY20 Priorities from
Board Review and Community Review

INDICATOR	BOARD CONCERN	COMMUNITY FORUM	COMMUNITY SURVEY	FOCUS GROUP
Child Poverty	✓	✓	✓	✓
Childhood Hunger	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mental Health	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emotional Trauma for Youth	✓	✓	✓	✓
Substance Use	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tobacco Use	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bullying and Harassments	✓	✓	✓	✓
Racism - Not ranked but ID'ed as significant		✓	✓	✓
OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED				
Affordable Housing	Not	✓	✓	✓
Transportation	Assessed	✓	✓	✓
Childcare	by the	✓	✓	✓
Activities for Youth	Board	✓	✓	✓

Children's Cabinet Program/Strategy Priorities

❖ FY22 TFN Priorities

❖ Reducing the Impact of Parental Incarceration on Children, Youth, Families, and Communities

- Reducing Youth Experiencing Homelessness

❖Improving Outcomes for Disconnected/Opportunity Youth

❖Reducing Childhood Hunger

- *Increasing Opportunities for Community-Based Programs and Services for Youth (NOTE: not limited to diversion)*

- Preventing Out of State Placements

Population Overview

AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 5	1,764	4.7%
0-17 years	6,830	18.2%
18 and older	30,696	81.8%
65 and older	11,145	29.7%
Total Pop	37,526	

US Census, 2020 ACS

HOUSEHOLDS (total 16,826)	
Average Family Size	2.66
Households with children under 18	4,256 (25%)
Male Householder, no spouse/partner present	138
Female Householder, no spouse/partner present	828
Grandparent, responsible for grandchildren	292

US Census, 2019 ACS (2020 not available)

Population continued

RACE	NUMBER	PERCENT
Black	4,249	11.3%
Hispanic/Latino	3,352	8.9%
White	4,249	75.8%
American Indian	146	.4%
Asian	538	1.4%
Native Hawaiian or PI	12	.03%
Other	1,906	5.1%
Two or more	2,101	5.6%

ALICE households
Asset Limited Income Constrained Employed

MARYLAND • 2018 COUNTY PROFILES

Counties are the core geography for ALICE data: They reveal variations often masked by statewide averages, and the data is reported regularly and reliably.
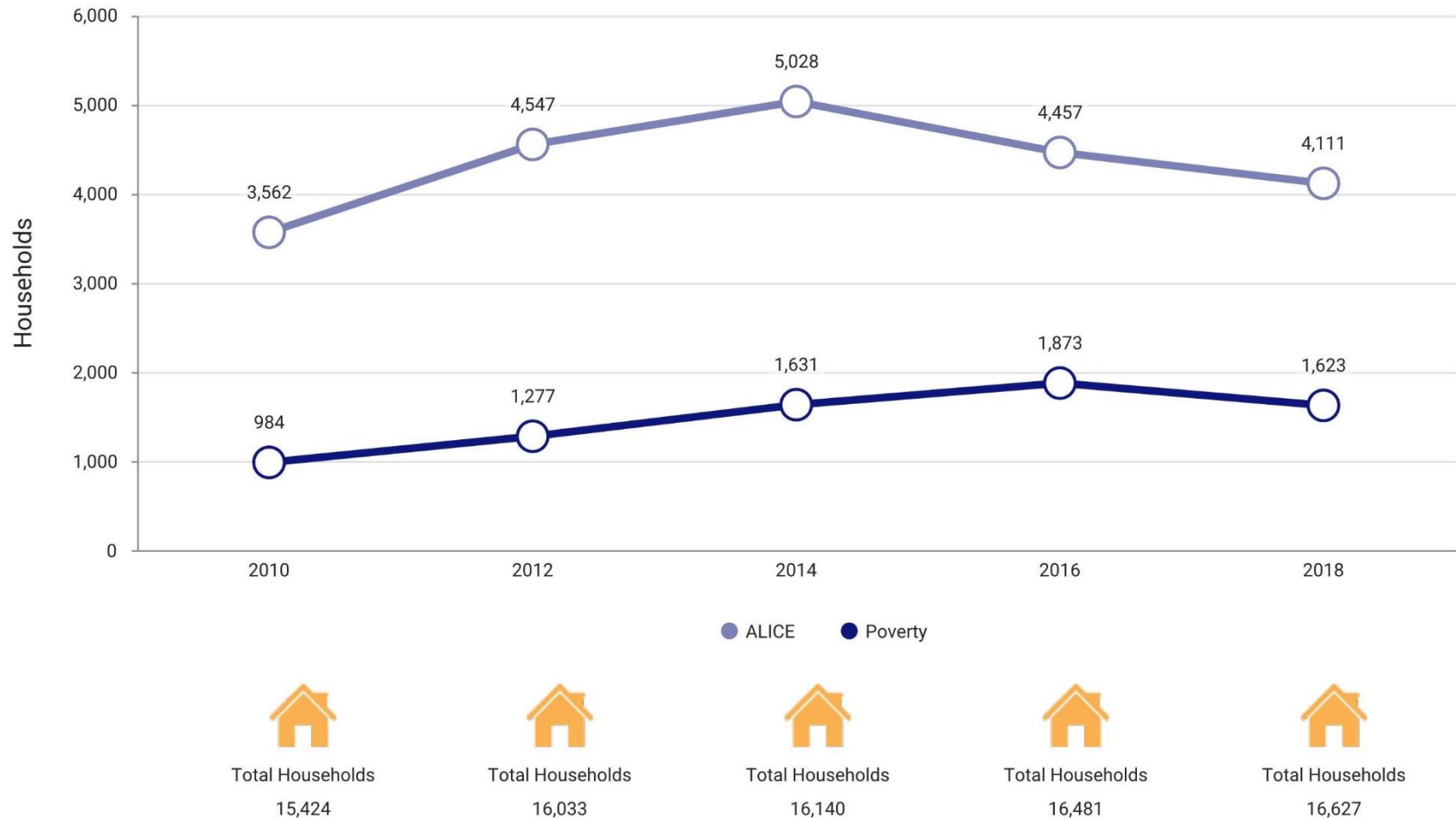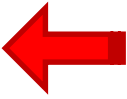
ALICE IN TALBOT COUNTY

2018 Point-in-Time-Data

Population:	37,211	**Number of Households:**	16,627

Median Household Income: $67,204 (state average: $83,242)

Unemployment Rate: 3.3% (state average: 4.9%)

ALICE Households: 25% (state average: 30%)

Households in Poverty: 10% (state average: 9%)

How Has the Number of ALICE Households Changed Over Time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed — households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions have improved for some households, many continue to struggle, especially as wages fail to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
ALICE	3,562	4,547	5,028	4,457	4,111
Poverty	984	1,277	1,631	1,873	1,623
Total Households	15,424	16,033	16,140	16,481	16,627

● ALICE ● Poverty

ALICE Households by Zip Code

Communities with 30% or > ALICE Households

Zip Code		Total Households	% Below ALICE Threshold
ZCTA5 21601	Easton	10,447	36%
ZCTA5 21612		178	29%
ZCTA5 21625		1,015	24%
ZCTA5 21647	McDaniel	108	38%
ZCTA5 21654		546	28%
ZCTA5 21662	Royal Oak	231	30%
ZCTA5 21663	St. Michaels	1,635	33%
ZCTA5 21665		113	16%
ZCTA5 21671	Tilghman	380	50%
ZCTA5 21673	Trappe	1,431	33%
ZCTA5 21676	Wittman	204	36%
ZCTA5 21679		136	15%

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2007-2018; American Community Survey, 2007-2018

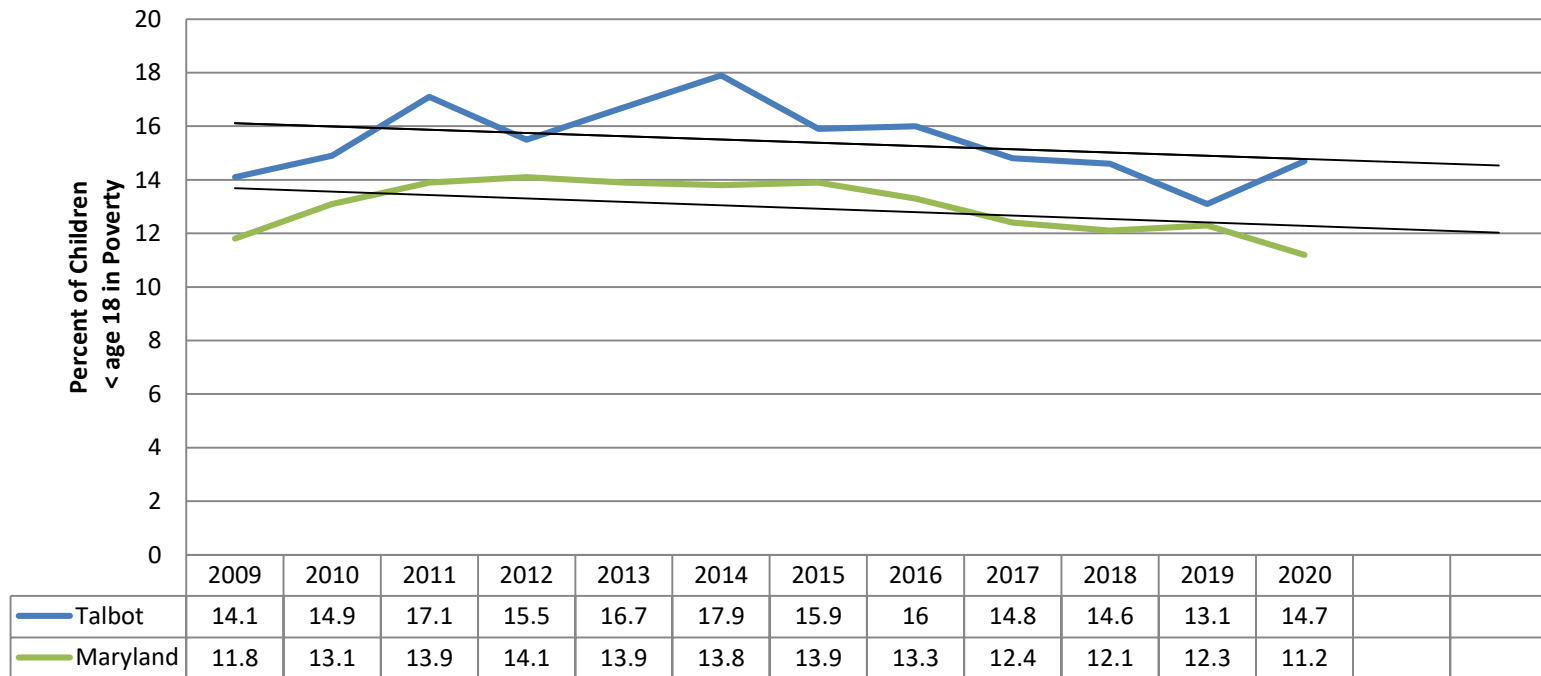# RESULTS FOR CHILD WELL BEING

Families are Economically Stable

Updated data not available at this time for slides with this symbol

Child Poverty

Child Poverty

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Talbot	14.1	14.9	17.1	15.5	16.7	17.9	15.9	16	14.8	14.6	13.1	14.7		
Maryland	11.8	13.1	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.3	12.4	12.1	12.3	11.2		

Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty, 2020

Indicator: Child Poverty

Poverty	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Tal	MD	Tal	MD	Tal	MD	Tal	MD
All Ages	3347 9.1%	9.4%	3377 9.2%	9.1%	3210 8.7%	9.1%	**3497 9.6%**	9%
< age 18	994 14.8%	12.4%	967 14.6%	12.1%	872 13.1%	12.3%	**957 14.7%**	11.2%
Families with children age 5-17	708 14.1%	11.6%	673 13.7%	11.6%	631 12.8%	11.9%	**897 14.1%**	10.8%

Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area & Income Poverty Estimates, 2020

Individuals Below Poverty	2016		2017		2018		2019	
All ages	**Tal**	**MD**	**Tal**	**MD**	**Tal**	**MD**	**Tal**	**MD**
Black	23%	14.7%	20.8%	14.1%	20.6%	13.6%	**17.2%**	13.3%
Two or More Races	26.4%	12.6%	26.1%	12.2%	15%	11.3%	**13.1%**	10.9%
Hispanic	29.2%	14%	27.6%	13.8%	27.1%	13.5%	**18.3%**	12.7%
White	8.8%	7.2%	8.2%	7.1%	7.8%	7%	**7.1%**	6.7%

Source: US Census, SAIPE 2019 – Latest available

- 620 Households below poverty/16,826 Total Households
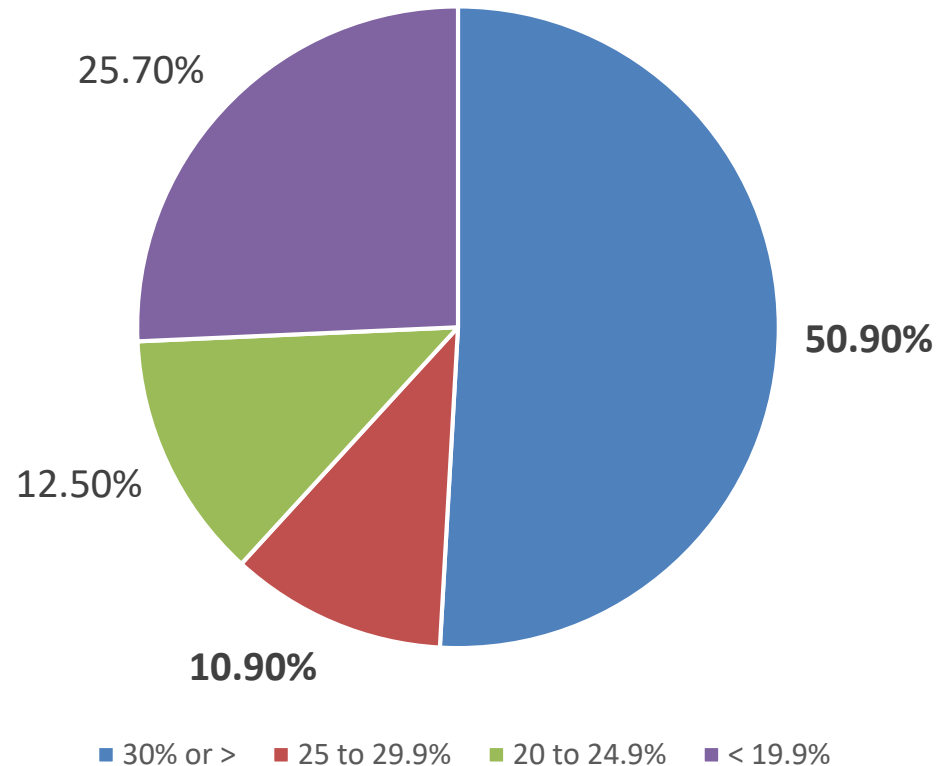- 3.7% of Talbot County Households are below the poverty level.

Source: US Census, ACS, 5 year Estimates, 2019

Housing

% of Income Spent on Rental Housing

25.70%

50.90%

12.50%

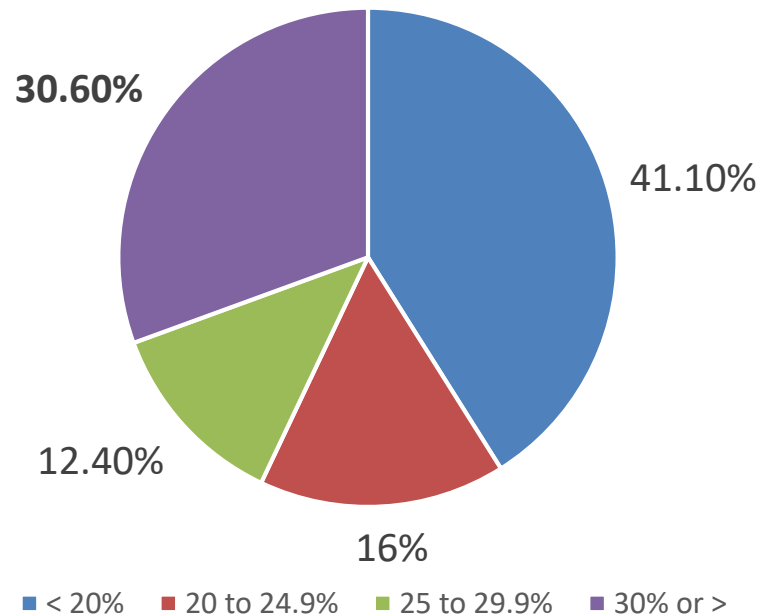10.90%

■ 30% or >   ■ 25 to 29.9%   ■ 20 to 24.9%   ■ < 19.9%

Source: US Census, 2015-2019 ACS, Most recent

Note – This includes utility costs.

Housing

% of income spent on selected monthly owner costs

30.60%

41.10%

12.40%

16%

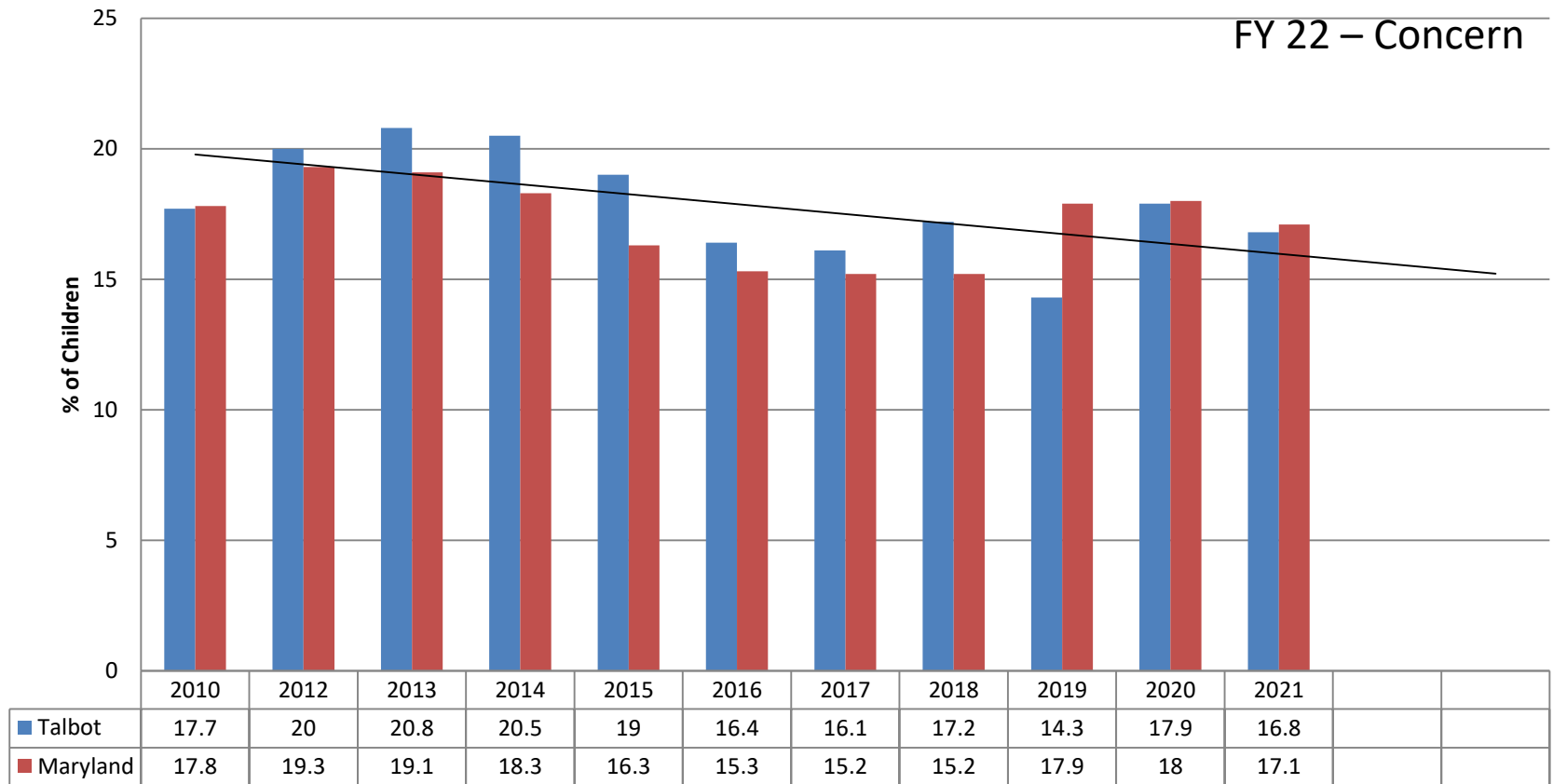■ < 20%   ■ 20 to 24.9%   ■ 25 to 29.9%   ■ 30% or >

Source: US Census, 2015-2019 ACS, Most recent

Note – This includes all costs associated with owning a home – mortgage, second mortgage, insurance, utilities, etc.

Indicator: Hunger

FY 13 – Concern
FY 16 – Concern
FY 17 – Concern
FY 18 – Concern
FY 19 – Concern
FY 20 – Concern
FY 21 – Concern
FY 22 – Concern

Child Food Insecurity

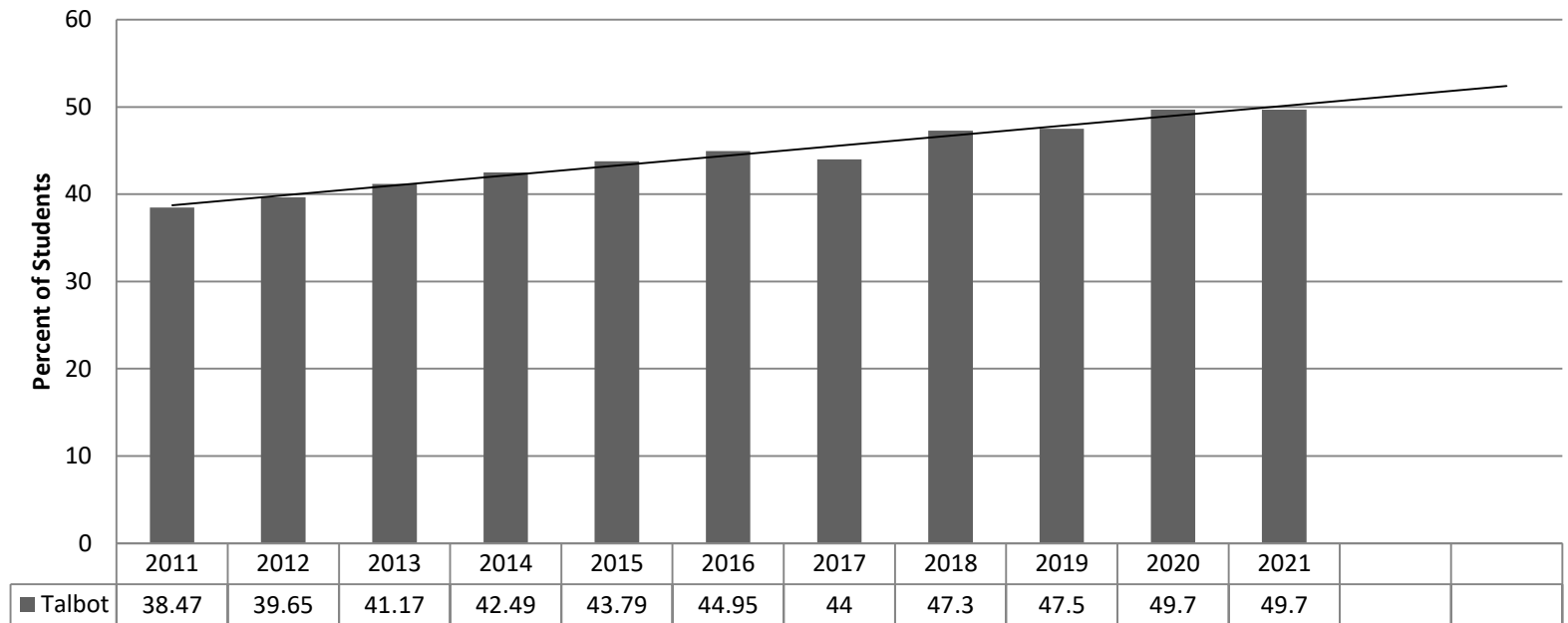|	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Talbot	17.7	20	20.8	20.5	19	16.4	16.1	17.2	14.3	17.9	16.8		
Maryland	17.8	19.3	19.1	18.3	16.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	17.9	18	17.1		

Source: Feeding America
Map the Meal Gap 2019 (Note- 2020 and 2021 are "Projected")

Free and Reduced Meals
Talbot County Public Schools

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
■ Talbot	38.47	39.65	41.17	42.49	43.79	44.95	44	47.3	47.5	49.7	49.7		

Source: TCPS, 1/22

FY 14 = 1,931 students **FY 15** = 2,038   **FY 16** = 2,074   **FY 17** =2,135   **FY18** = 2,098
FY 19 = 2,248   **FY 21** = 2,231   **FY 22** = 2,252

Free Meals = 100% or less of Federal Poverty Guidelines
Reduced Meals = 100-185% of Federal Poverty Guidelines

Hunger and Race

Race	Race as % of School System Population	Students receiving FaRMs
White	53%	26.3% (632/2403)
Black	14.5%	78.5% (516/657)
Hispanic	24%	82.8% (902/1090)
Two or more	3.3%	53% (150/283)

Source: TCPS, 1/22

FARMS by School

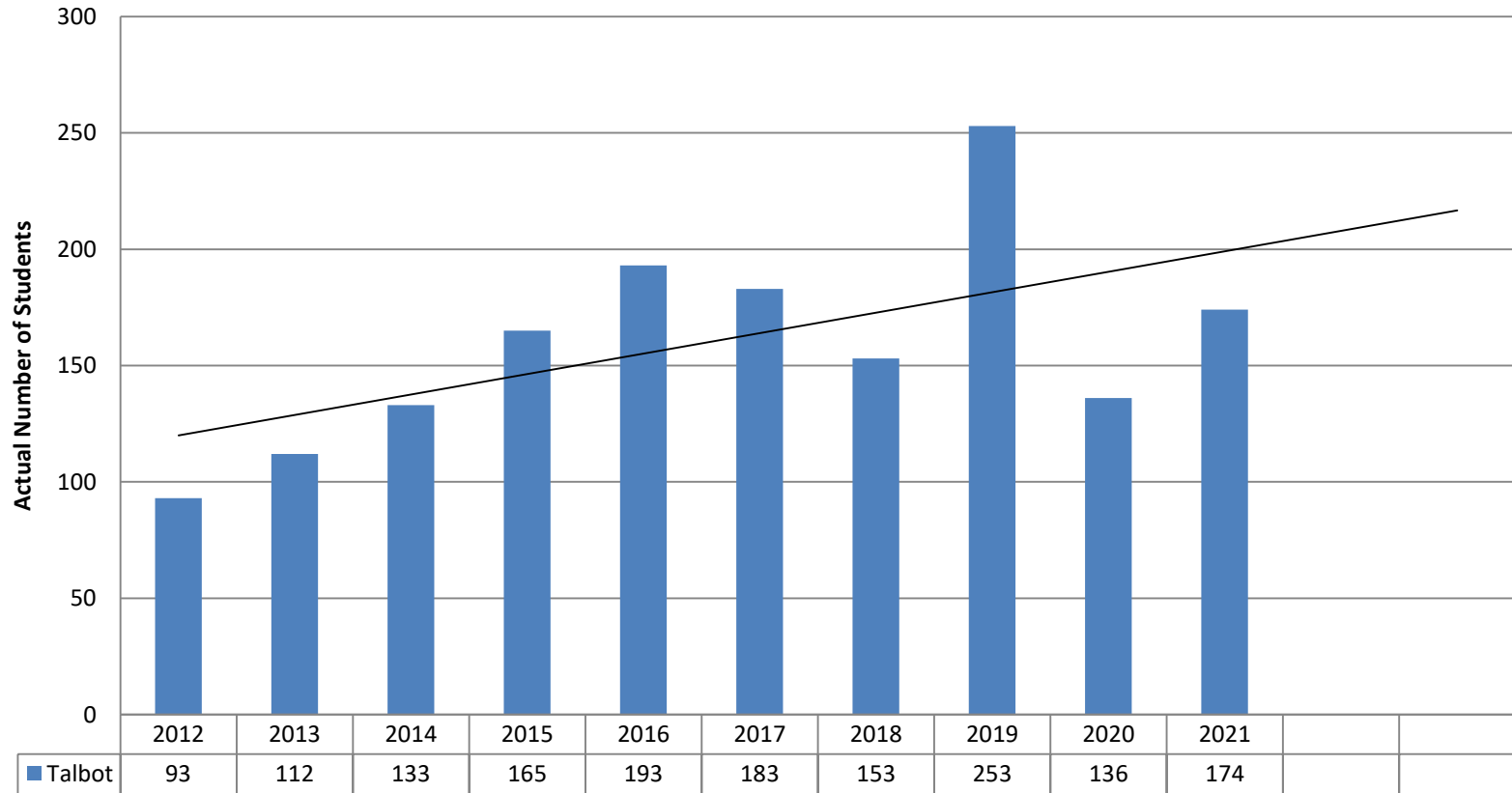| School	FaRMs	School Enrollment	FaRMs %
Chapel Elem	122	351	34.8%
Easton Elem	**729**	**1,076**	**67.8%**
Easton High	512	1,177	43.5%
Easton Middle	**431**	**825**	**52.2%**
St. Michaels Elem	139	326	42.6%
St. Michaels Middle/High	149	428	34.8%
Tilghman Elem	36	93	38.7%
White Marsh Elem	134	285	47%

TCPS, 1/22

Indicator: Homelessness

FY 13 – Monitor
FY 16 – Concern
FY 17 – Concern
FY 18 – Concern
FY 19 – Concern
FY 20 – Concern
FY 21 – Concern
FY 22 – Concern

TCPS Homeless Students

Source: MSDE/TCPS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Talbot	2.05	2.45	2.93	3.55	4.17	2.92	3.3	5.4	3	3.8		
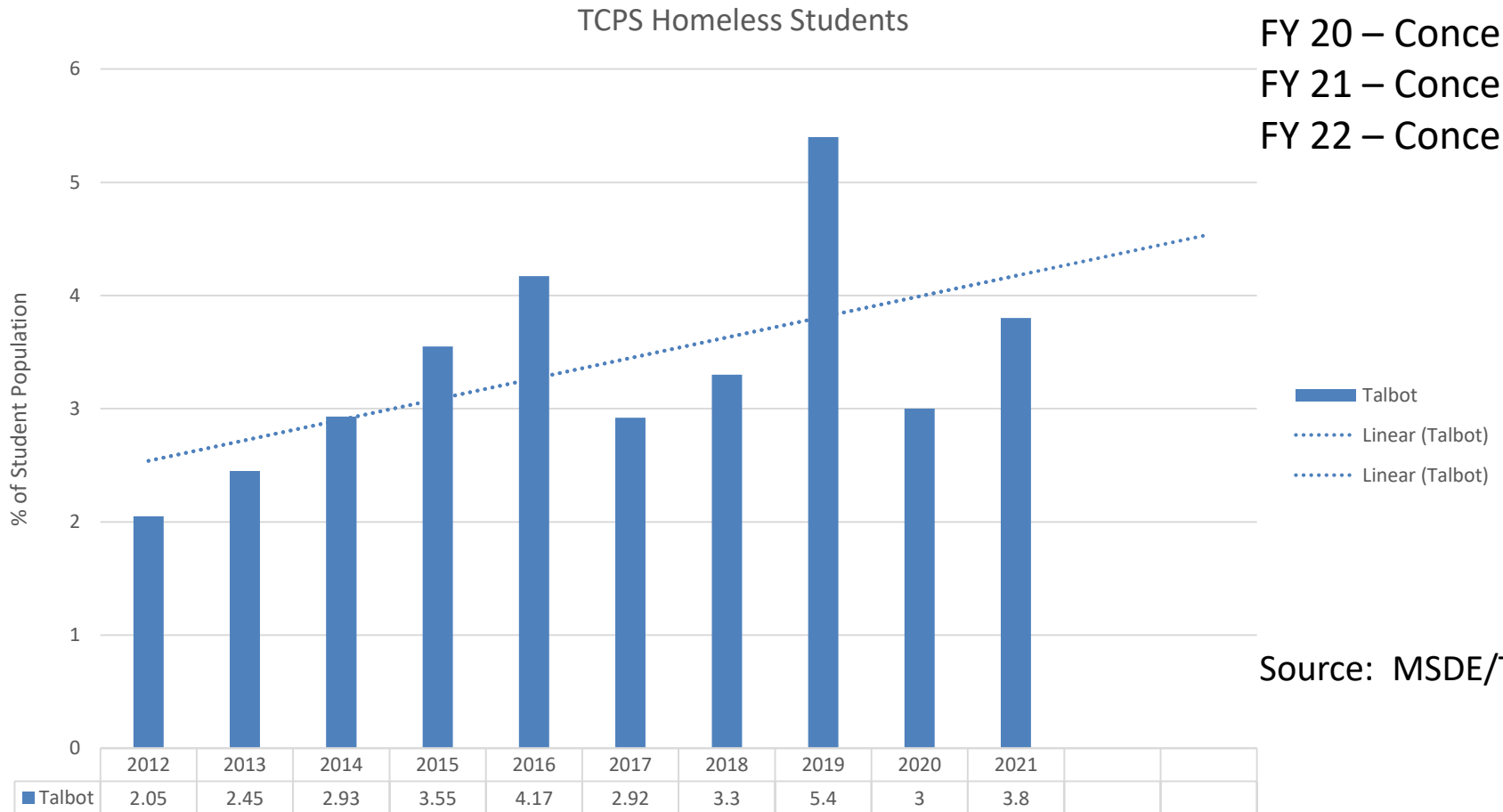
FY22 NOTE: Concern that this indicator may be underreported while students were not in school or attending virtually/hybrid during the pandemic)

TCPS Homeless Students

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
■ Talbot	93	112	133	165	193	183	153	253	136	174		

Source: TCPS, 2/22

2019 – 5.4% of total TCPS population. Percent by race of total homeless Hispanic-62%, AA-19%, White – 10%, Multi-race – 8%

2020 – 3% of total TCPS population. Percent by race of total homeless Hispanic- 59%, AA – 18%, White 19%, Multi-race – 4%

2021 – 3.8% of total TCPS population. Percent by race of total homeless Hispanic-67.8%, AA-10.9%, White- 14.9%, Multi-race -6.3%

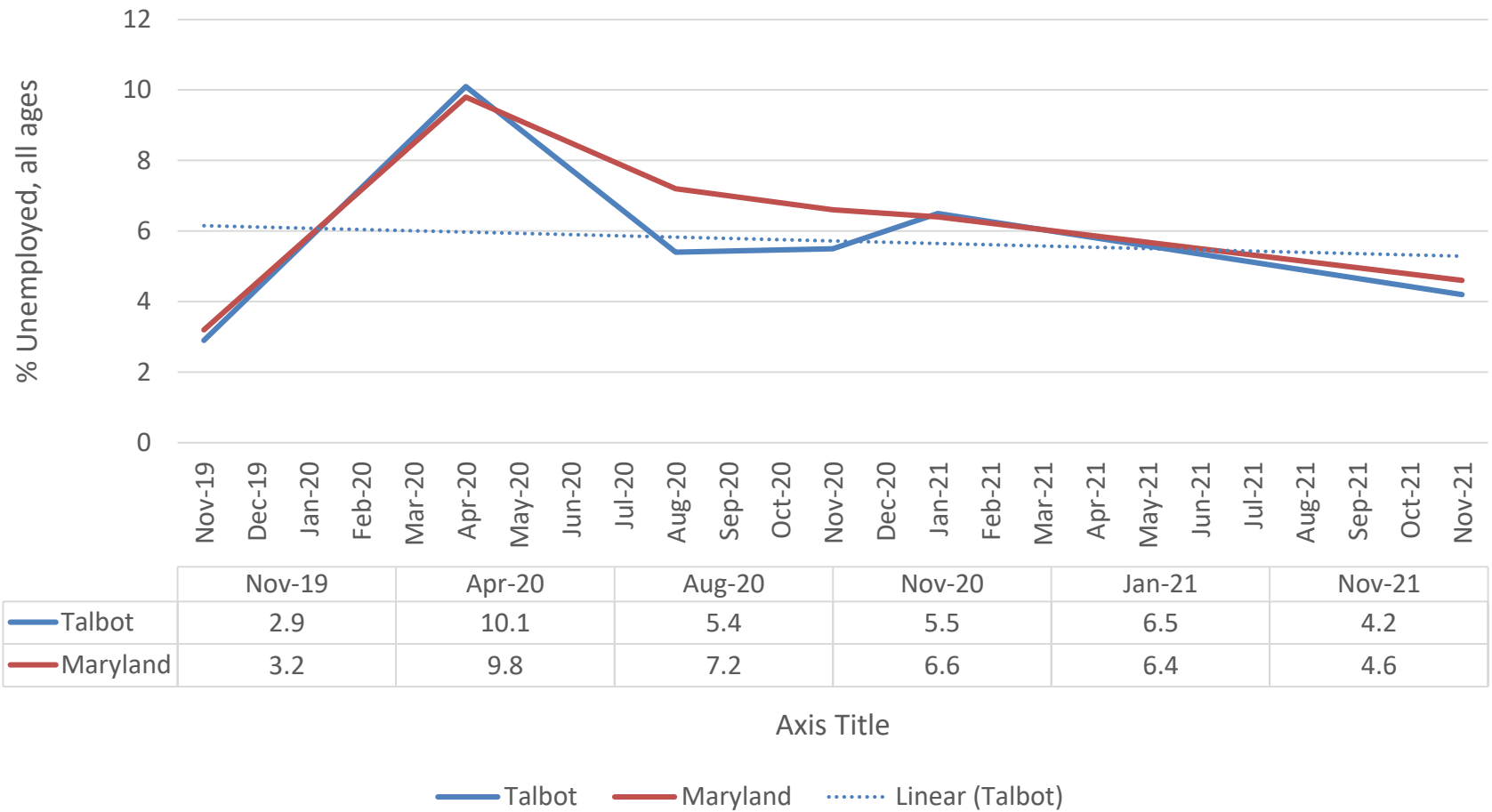# Impact of Incarceration on Children and Families

- The total **census** at Talbot County Department of Corrections was 85 as of Jan 10, 2022. At home on pre-trial supervision are 34 individuals. (Demographics next slide)

- 100 Talbot citizens (5 female, 95 male) are incarcerated in MD State Prisons. 63% are inmates of color. (MD Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Jan 2022)

- 314 Talbot Citizens on Parole or Probation. 18% Female. 64% white, 34% Black and 2% Other. (MD Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Jan 2022)

- According to BJS nationally (state and federal) 71% of male and 53% of female inmates are of color. (BJS – Prisoners in 2019)

- Nationally 47.4% of male and 57.7% of female inmates are **parents**. (BJS, 2021 report based on 2016 data – most recent)

Talbot County Detention Center

In-house	Total Population with TCDC	Percent	vs. Total Talbot Population
Male	81	95%	47.3%
Female	4	5%	52.7%
White	25	29.4%	75.8%
Black/AA	48	56.5%	11.3%
Hispanic	11	13%	8.9%
Asian	1	1.1%	1.4%

Sources: Talbot County Detention Center and US Census, ACS, 5 yr Estimate, 2020

Unemployment During Pandemic
All Ages

	Nov-19	Apr-20	Aug-20	Nov-20	Jan-21	Nov-21
Talbot	2.9	10.1	5.4	5.5	6.5	4.2
Maryland	3.2	9.8	7.2	6.6	6.4	4.6

Axis Title

—— Talbot   —— Maryland   ·········· Linear (Talbot)

Source: Maryland Monthly Labor Review – Nov 2021 is most recent available

Race (All ages in workforce) Talbot	Unemployment Rate				
	2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
White	6.1%	5.5%	3.8%	2.8%	2.5%
Black	8%	9.1%	7.1%	4.6%	7.9%
Two or More races	19.1%	9.3%	18%	12.1%	10.7%
Latino	6.4%	1.0%	.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	8.2%	8.4%	4.3%	3.8%	0%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS, 2019, 5 yr Estimates, Employment – most recent

Talbot County Census data from **2019** shows **11.4%** of individuals employed part-time lived below the poverty level, while only **2.3%** of individuals employed full-time were considered below poverty level. This trend is reflected across the country.
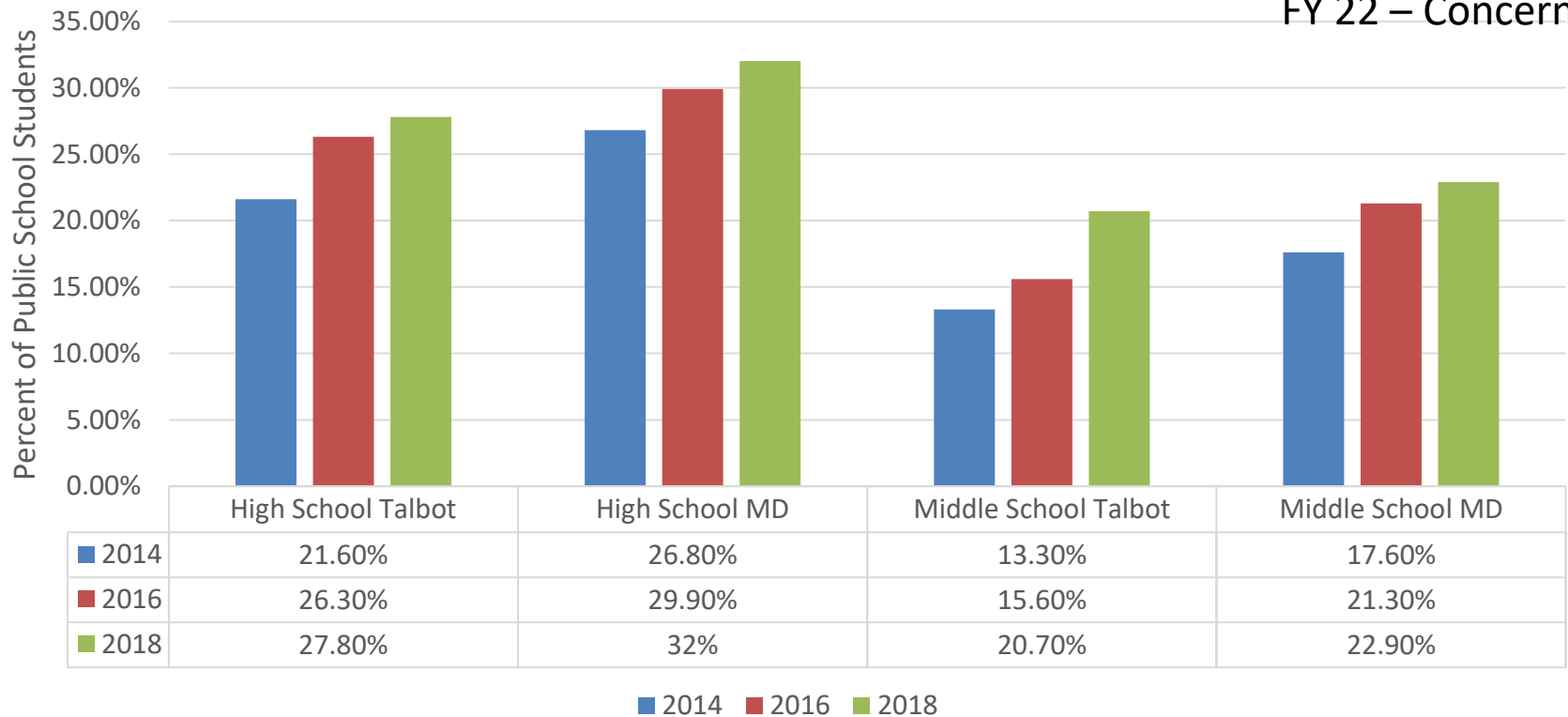
(US Census, ACS **2019**, 5 year estimates)

RESULTS FOR CHILD WELL BEING

Healthy Children

Mental Health

Depressive Episode
Public School Student Self Reporting

	High School Talbot	High School MD	Middle School Talbot	Middle School MD
2014	21.60%	26.80%	13.30%	17.60%
2016	26.30%	29.90%	15.60%	21.30%
2018	27.80%	32%	20.70%	22.90%

■2014 ■2016 ■2018

Source – YRBS – High School QN25 & Middle School QN14
The Question asked - During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?

Mental Health

% of Talbot High School Students, by sub group, that report depressive episode	2014	2016	2018
White	21.2%	25.4%	**27%**
Black	16.8%	20.2%	**25.7%**
Hispanic	27.8%	34%	**25.7%**
LGBQ	56.9%	53.3%	**55.1%**
Heterosexual	17.3%	22.9%	**24.5%**

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Maryland, Talbot County

2018 is most recent data

School-Based MH Services

School Year	# of NEW Students Referred to School Based Mental Health	Notes
2012-13	206	
2013-14	188	
2014-15	177	
2015-16	183	
2016-17	178	
2017-18	247	
2018-19	283	
2019-20	248	3.5 months not in school
2020-21	210	
2021-22	**235 (+400 students receiving services)**	**Thru December 31, 2021**

FY22 NOTE: TCPS currently has 5 providers; all with waitlists. Trying to get more providers.

Source: TCPS, Rob Schmidt, MH Coordinator, January 2022

Risk Assessment Data
Talbot County Public Schools

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 (COVID)	2020/21 (COVID)	2021/22 YTD
Child & Adolescent Risk Evaluation2 (CARE2) Threat Assessment	56	87	49	22	39
Risk Identification Suicide Kit2 (RISK2) Suicide Risk Assessment	154	209	170	60	88
			School virtual 3.1 months	School virtual or part-time 4 months at start of yr	(5 months of data)

Client Census and Service Encounters

More Clients than Ever
In FY21, For All Seasons saw 2,941 clients (therapy, psychiatry, and rape crisis) – 24% more children than the year prior and 21% more clients overall.

More Services than Ever
FAS provided 43,046 services in FY21 – 27% more than the year before. The psychiatry team saw a particular uptick, providing 35% more services than the prior year.

Client Census from Talbot County
Clients from Talbot County make up one-third of our clients (consistent with FY20). In Talbot County, the we served 12% more clients than the year prior.

Financial Assistance
For All Seasons provided over $325,000 in financial assistance in FY21 to directly support the dramatic increase in clients coming to the agency without insurance or without the ability to afford co-pays .

PROTECTING YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH

The U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory

2021

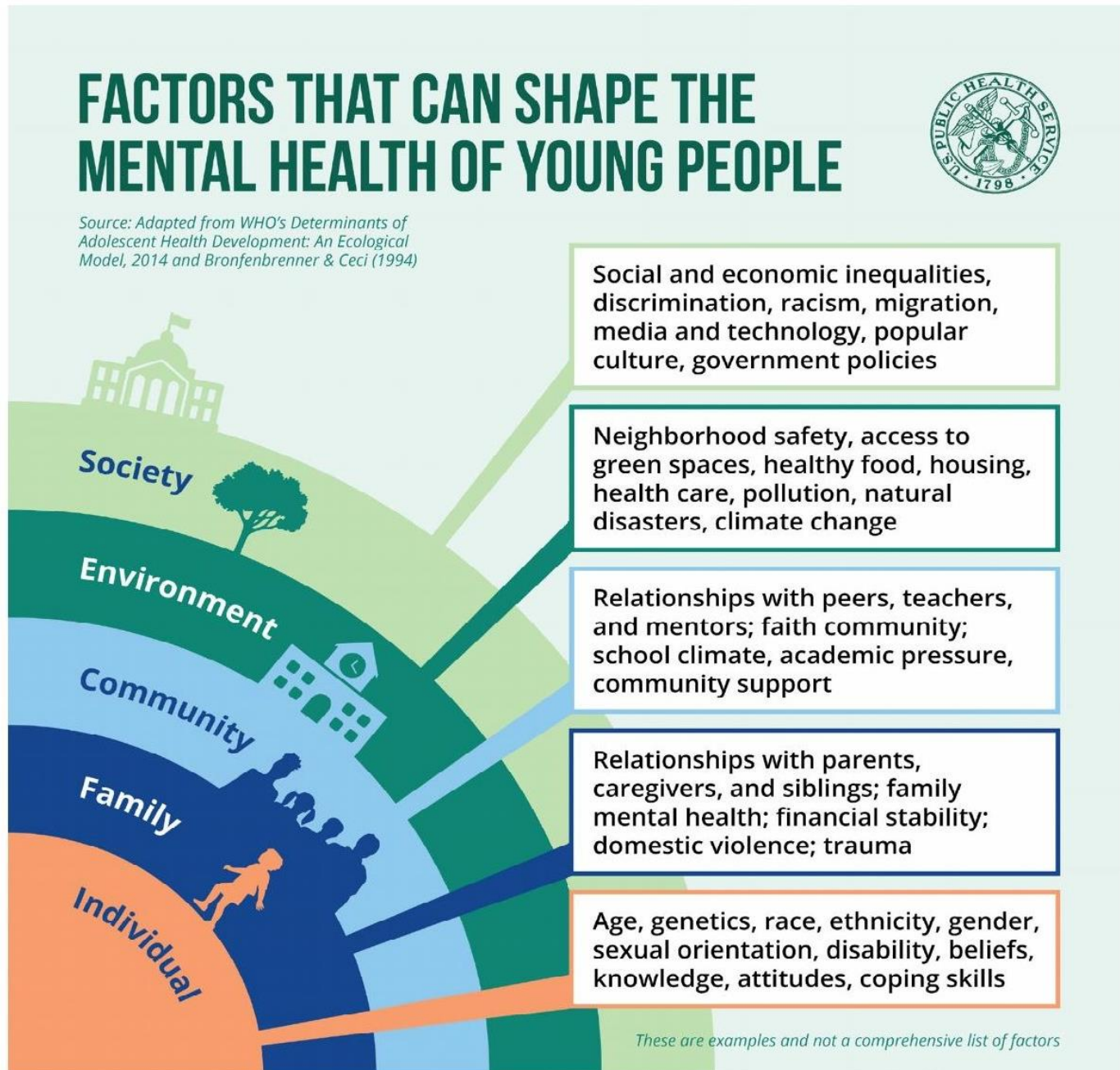A Surgeon General's Advisory is a public statement that calls the American people's attention to an urgent public health issue and provides recommendations for how it should be addressed. **Advisories are reserved for significant public health challenges that need the nation's immediate awareness and action.**

For a copy of the report, go to:
https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/surgeon-general-youth-mental-health-advisory.pdf

FIGURE 1

FACTORS THAT CAN SHAPE THE MENTAL HEALTH OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Source: Adapted from WHO's Determinants of Adolescent Health Development: An Ecological Model, 2014 and Bronfenbrenner & Ceci (1994)

Society

Environment

Community

Family

Individual

Social and economic inequalities, discrimination, racism, migration, media and technology, popular culture, government policies

Neighborhood safety, access to green spaces, healthy food, housing, health care, pollution, natural disasters, climate change

Relationships with peers, teachers, and mentors; faith community; school climate, academic pressure, community support

Relationships with parents, caregivers, and siblings; family mental health; financial stability; domestic violence; trauma

Age, genetics, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, beliefs, knowledge, attitudes, coping skills

These are examples and not a comprehensive list of factors

SG Advisory Pg 7

BOX 2

GROUPS AT HIGHER RISK OF MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES DURING THE PANDEMIC
Note: Not a comprehensive list of groups or risk factors

Youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDDs), who found it especially difficult to manage disruptions to school and services such as special education, counseling, occupational, and speech therapies[78, 79, 80, 81, 82]

Racial and ethnic minority youth,[83] including:
- **American Indian and Alaska Native youth,** many of whom faced challenges staying connected with friends and attending school due to limited internet access[84]
- **Black youth**, who were more likely than other youth to lose a parent or caregiver to COVID-19[42]
- **Latino youth**, who reported high rates of loneliness and poor or decreased mental health during the pandemic[85, 86]
- **Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander youth**, who reported increased stress due to COVID-19-related hate and harassment[87, 88]

LGBTQ+ youth, who lost access to school-based services and were sometimes confined to homes where they were not supported or accepted[89, 90]

Low-income youth, who faced economic, educational, and social disruptions (for example, losing access to free school lunches)[91]

Youth in rural areas, who faced additional challenges in participating in school or accessing mental health services (for example, due to limited internet connectivity)[92]

Youth in immigrant households, who faced language and technology barriers to accessing health care services and education[93]

Special youth populations, including youth involved with the juvenile justice, or child welfare systems, as well as runaway youth and youth experiencing homelessness[61, 94, 95, 96]

Additional considerations:
- **Youth with multiple risk factors.** Many young people are part of more than one at-risk group, which can put at them at even higher risk of mental health challenges. For example, children with IDDs who lost a parent to COVID-19, or Black children from low-income families, may require additional support to address multiple risk factors.[97]
- **Discrimination in the health care system.** Some groups of youth and their families, such as people of color, immigrants, LGBTQ+ people, and people with disabilities, may be more hesitant to engage with the health care system (including mental health services) due to current and past experiences with discrimination.[97, 98, 99]
- **Risks of COVID-19 to children with mental health conditions.** Children with mood disorders, such as depression and bipolar disorder, as well as schizophrenia spectrum disorders, are at elevated risk of severe COVID-19 illness.[100, 101, 102]

For a copy of the report, go to:
https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/surgeon-general-youth-mental-health-advisory.pdf

WHAT COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS CAN DO
Pages 29-30

WHAT FUNDERS AND FOUNDATIONS CAN DO
Pages 31-32

Maryland Youth Pandemic Behavior Survey 2021
MD YPBS-21

The Maryland Department of Health conducted an online survey in the spring of 2021 that focused on how students were coping with the pandemic.
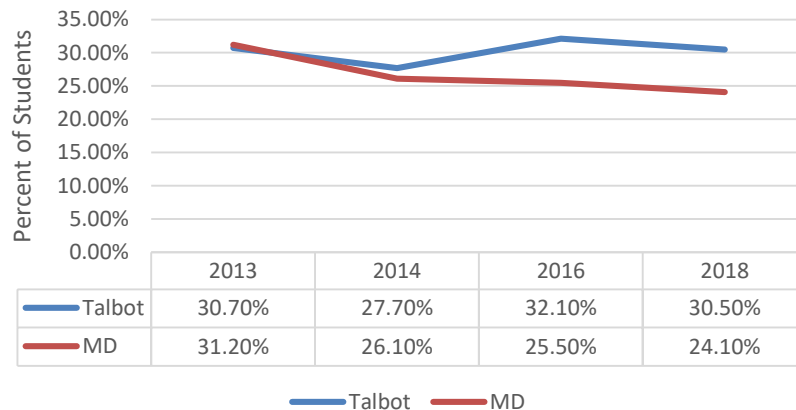
The pandemic has significantly affected Maryland high school students in many ways, including struggles with mental health, tobacco use, alcohol and drug use, trouble with schoolwork, and verbal or physical abuse at home.

➢ 27% used more tobacco products during the pandemic

➢ 37% used more illegal drugs during the pandemic

➢ 29% drank alcohol more often during the pandemic
  ➢ Students from the Eastern Shore region (Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester) have been drinking alcohol significantly more compared to the statewide average (40%).

➢ Nearly 3 in 5 high school students struggled with mental health issues the past year.

➢ Black or African American students (53%) and LGBT students (75%) struggled significantly more with their mental health during the pandemic compared to the general population (36%).

Local Indicator: Substance Use

FY 13 – Concern
FY 16 – Concern
FY 17 – Concern
FY 18 – Concern
FY 19 – Concern
FY 20 – Concern
FY 21 – Concern
FY 22 - Concern

Public School students reporting one or more alcohol drinks in last 30 days

	2013	2014	2016	2018
Talbot	30.70%	27.70%	32.10%	30.50%
MD	31.20%	26.10%	25.50%	24.10%

YRBS, QN 26 Middle School
Ever had a drink of alcohol
2013 N= 606 22.3%= 135 students
2014 N=666 17%= 113 students
2016 N=533   22.7%=121 students
2018 N=698 20.4%=142 students

Data Source: YRBS, QN 41
Actual Number
2013 N=770 30.7% = 236 students
2014 N=875 27.7%=242
2016 N=1,026 32.1%=329
2018 N=974 30.5%=297

Students reporting heroin use at least once in lifetime
Public 9-12 graders

	2013	2014	2016	2018
Talbot	8%	6%	4%	4.30%
MD	4.90%	4.20%	4.30%	3.70%

Data Source: YRBS, QN 52
Actual Number
2013 N=824 8%=66 students
2014 N=929 6.3%=58
2016 N=1,088 4%=44
2018 N=1008 4.3%=43
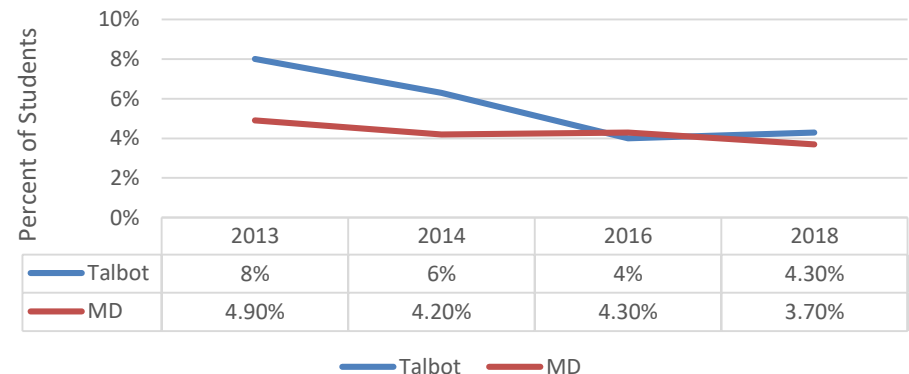
Indicator: Electronic Vaping

New FY21

High School Students reporting Electronic Vapor Product Use, Public School grades 9-12

	2014	2016	2018
Talbot	45.20%	40.70%	50.50%
MD	37.60%	35.30%	39.70%
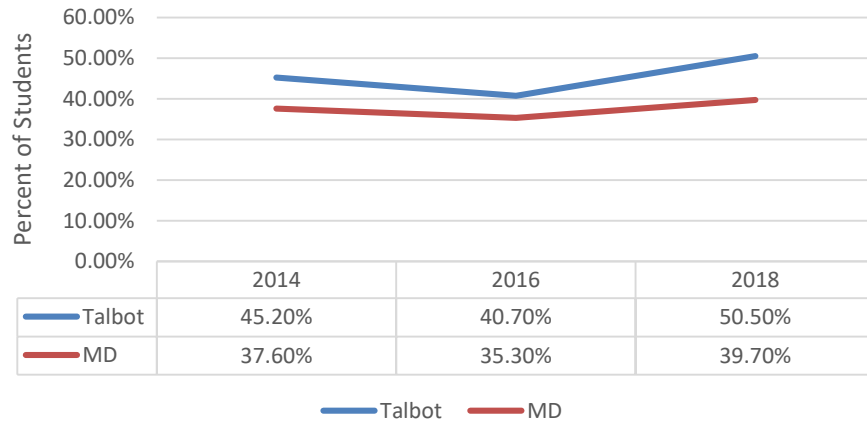
FY 21 – Concern
FY 22 – Concern

Middle School Students reportin Electronic Vapor Product Use, Public School Grades 6-8

	2014	2016	2018
Talbot	15.90%	17.40%	26.20%
MD	15.40%	18.40%	18.90%
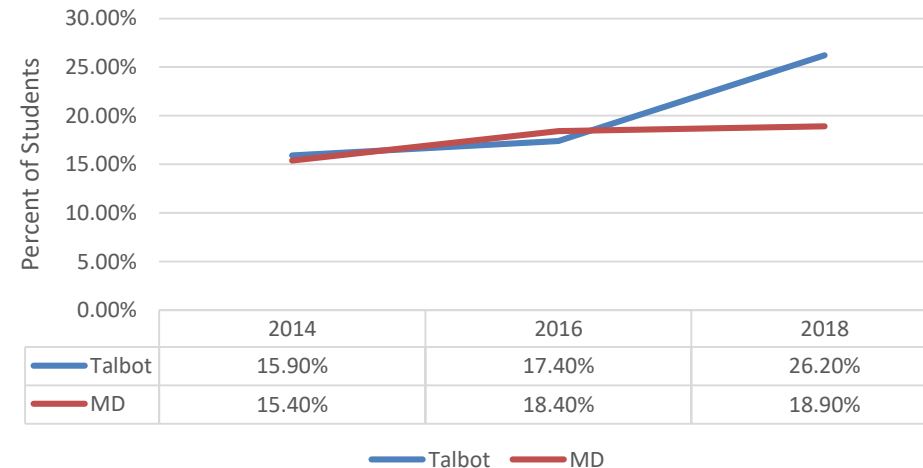
Data Source: YRBS, QN34 High School, QN21 Middle School

Indicator: Health Insurance Coverage

FY 13 – Positive Progress

FY 16 – Positive Progress

FY 17 – Positive Progress

FY 18 – Positive Progress

**Health Insurance
Children, ages 0 to 18**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
■ Talbot	94.40%	93.70%	95.40%	94.70%	94.80%	94.50%	94.80%	96.30%		
■ MD	95.80%	95.20%	97%	96.30%	96.60%	96.30%	96.80%	96.50%		
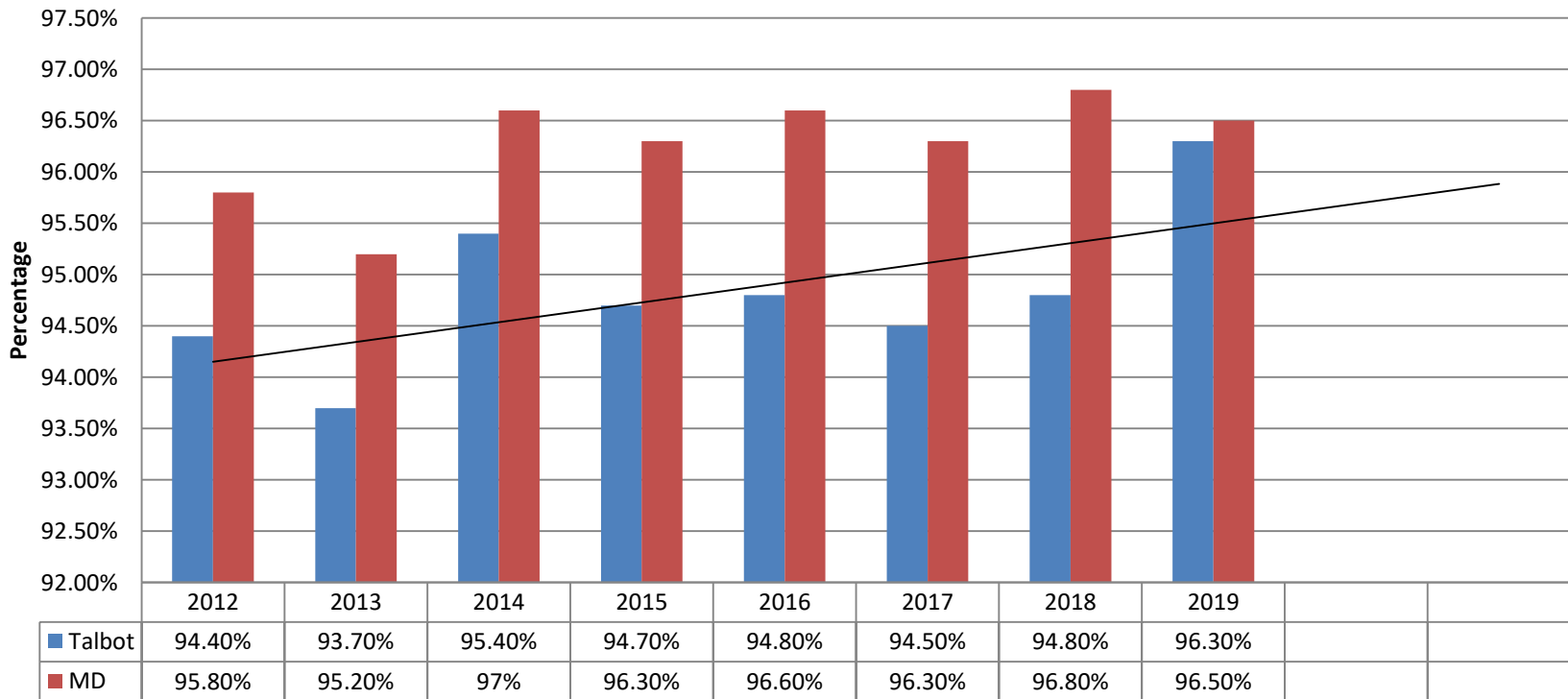
Data Source: US Census, SAIPE, and ACS – Most recent

Indicator: Immunizations

FY 13 – Positive Progress
FY 16 –Positive Progress
FY 17- Positive Progress
FY 18 – Monitor
GOC is working on data development. Data not available on county level.

○Line ○Bar ☐ Comparison

Graph Settings   Edit Forecast   ✏ Edit Data

Immunizations: % of Children Ages 19-35 Months Who Have Received the Full Schedule of Recommended Immunizations

Data Source: National Immunization Survey (NIS)

| | Immunization

75.8%
74.4%
76.8%
74.4%
75.2%
67.1%

2012   2013   2014   2015   2016   2017

2012   2013   2014   2015   2016   2

─○─ Current Actual Value   ─── Trend   ─── Labels
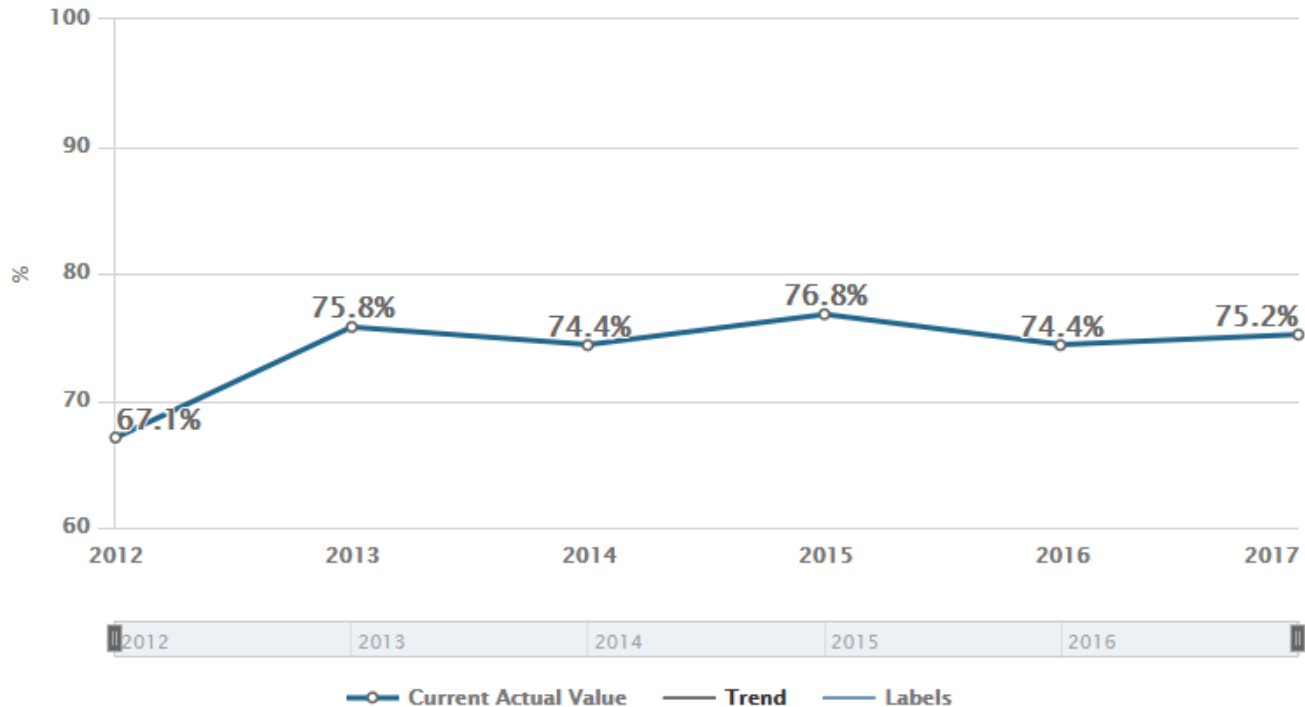
ClearImpact.com

Source: GOC

Indicator: Obesity

Childhood Obesity
9-12 graders

	Talbot	MD
2013	9.20%	25.80%
2014	10.30%	11.50%
2016	12%	12.60%
2018	15.60%	12.85%
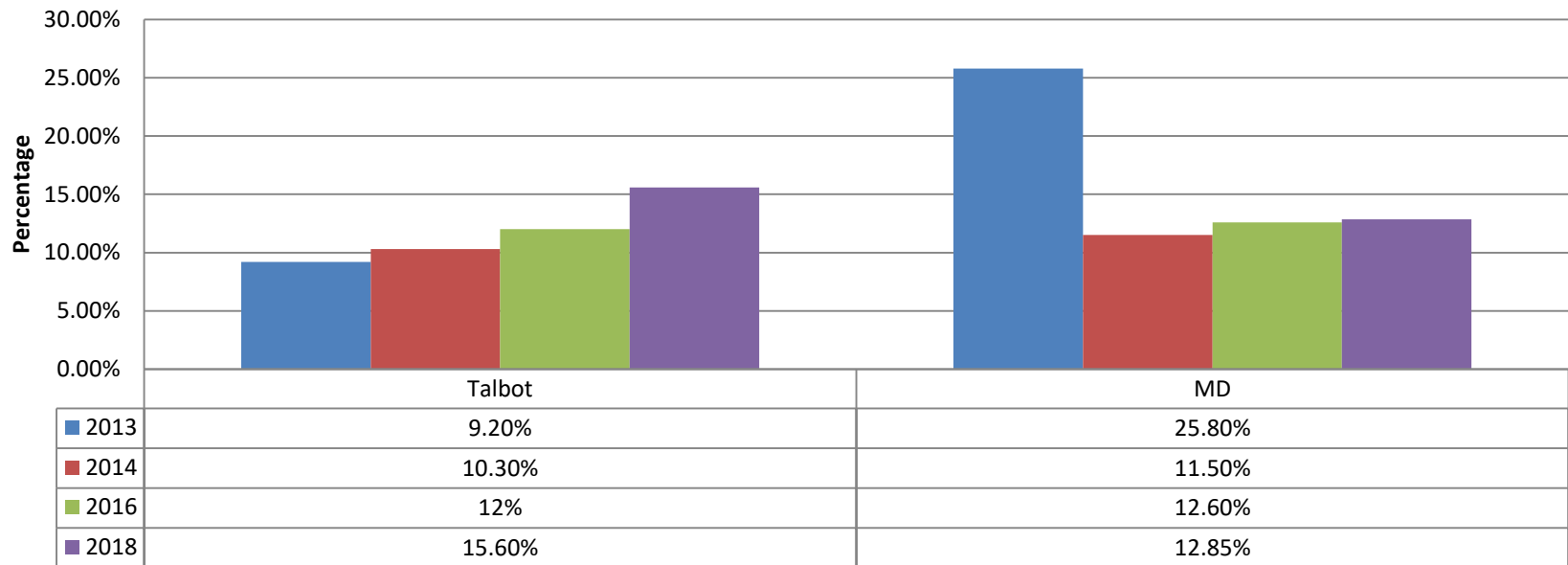
Data Source: YRBS, QNOBESE
Calculated from Self Report of Height and Weight

Actual Numbers
2013 N= 745   9.2%= 69 Students
2014 N= 692   10.3%=90 Students
2016 N=986   12%=118 Students
2018 N=910   15.6%=142 Students

Physical Activity

Physical Activity 60 Minutes in Last 7 days
Percent of Public School Students self report

	High School Talbot	High School MD	Middle School Talbot	Middle School MD
2014	23.10%	19.50%	31.70%	31.70%
2016	24.40%	17.90%	36.70%	29.60%
2018	26.40%	19.40%	32.10%	28.50%

2014 2016 2018
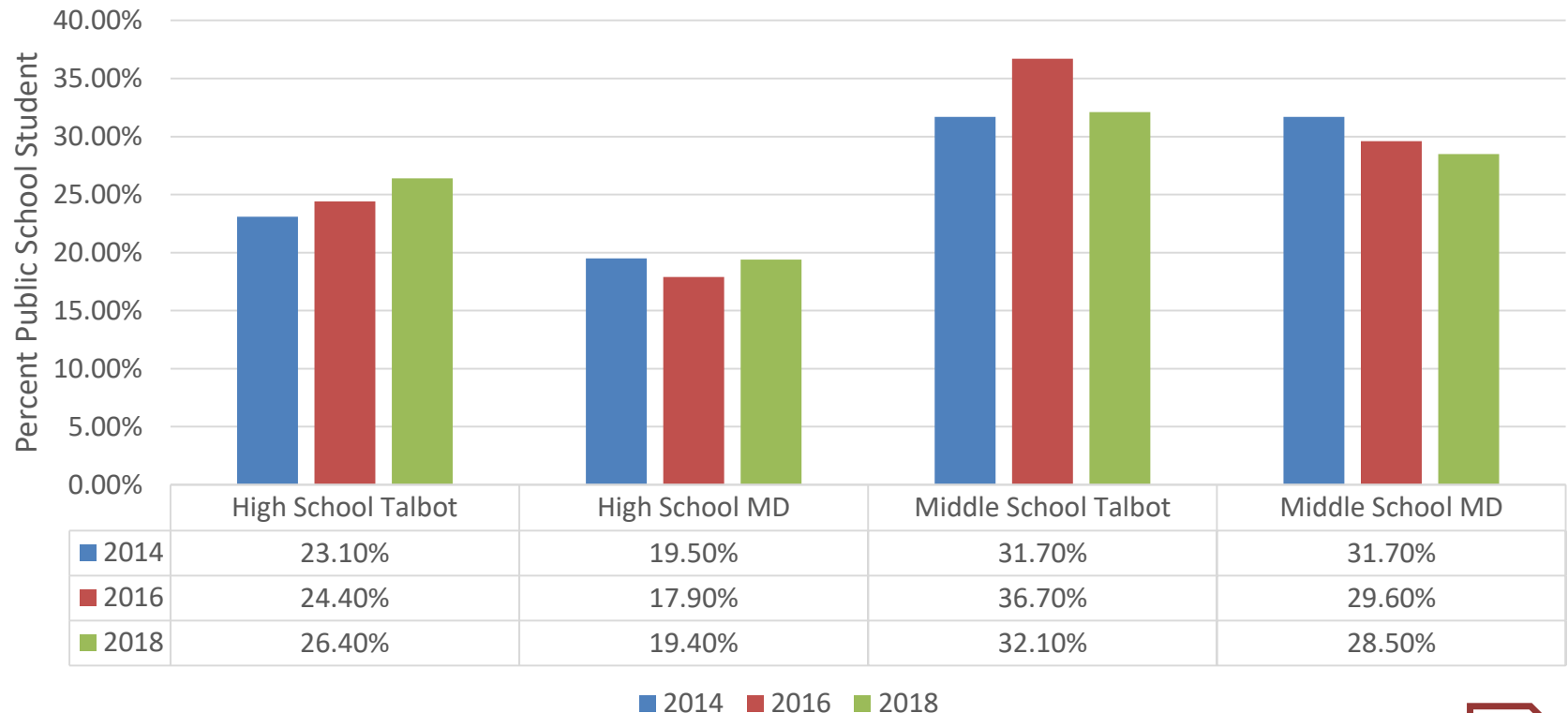
Source: YRBS – QNPA7DAY

Indicator: Hospitalizations

FY 13 – Positive Progress
FY 16 –Monitor
FY 18 – Monitor

**Talbot Youth Hospitalizations
Aged 0 -21**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
■ All	27	39	36	39	25	33		
■ Unintentional/Accidental	23	30	29	30	19	26		
■ Assault	2	3	1	0	0	4		
■ Self Inflicted	2	5	4	8	5	3		
■ Other/Non-injury	0	1	2	1	1	0		
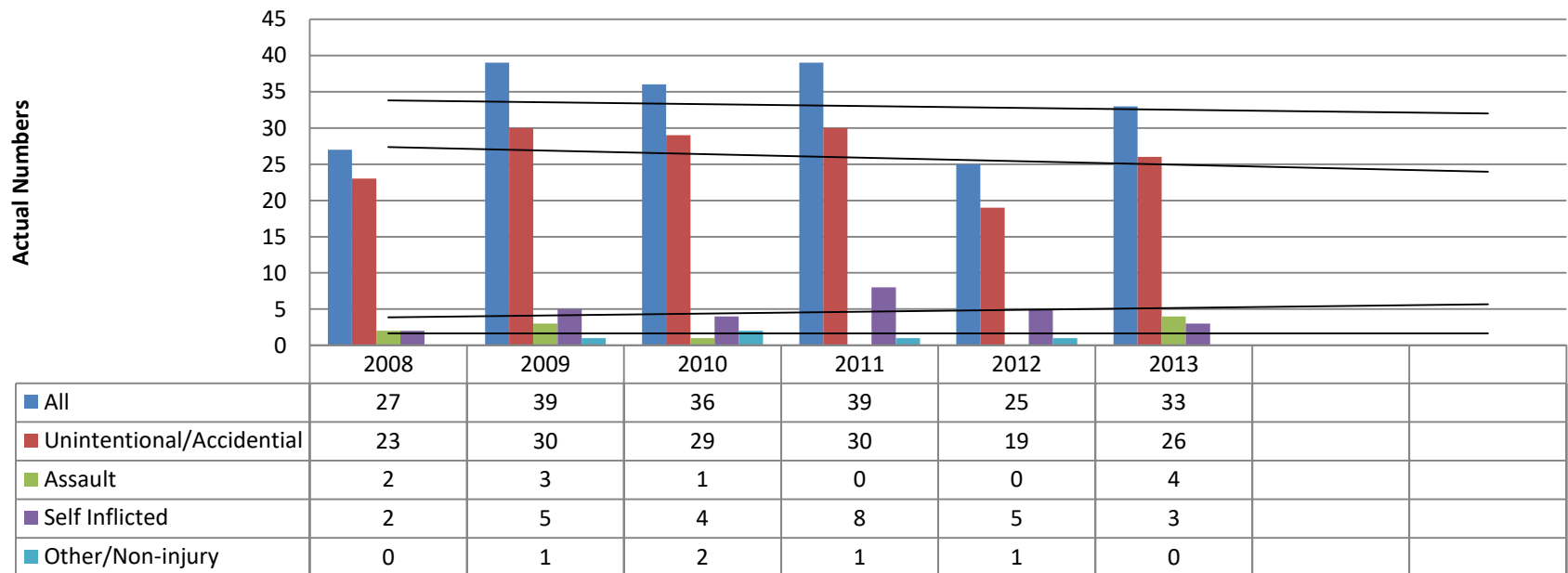
Data not available when there are fewer than 11
hospitalizations.
Data Sources: MD HSCRC, www.goc.maryland.gov
Data pulled from hospitalization codes

RESULTS FOR CHILD WELL BEING

Youth Will Complete School

Indicator:
High School Dropout Rate

FY 16 – Positive Progress
FY 17 – Concern
FY 18 – Concern
FY 19 – Monitor
FY 20 – Monitor
FY 21 – Monitor
FY 22 – Monitor

High School Drop Out Rate

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Talbot	8	6.87	6.82	5.47	10.23	10.92	4.36	0.3	0.6	2
Maryland	10.22	9.36	8.35	8.08	7.97	8.21	8.4	8.4	8.3	

Y-axis: % Students in 4 year Adjusted Cohort
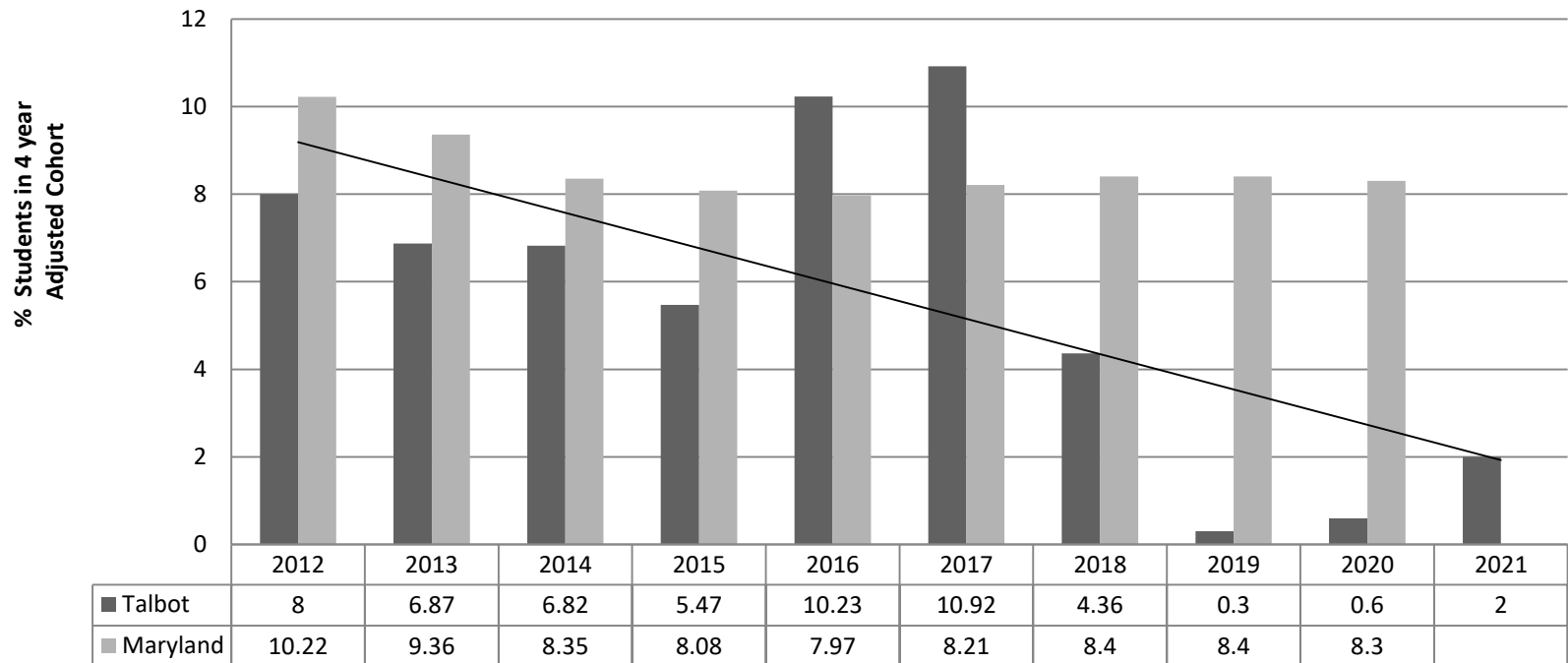
Source: TCPS, 1/22 – MD 2021 data not released yet

High School Drop Out Data

Graduation Year	# of Dropouts	# Students in Class/Cohort	Dropout Rate
2013	25	364	6.87%
3014	24	352	6.82%
2015	17	311	5.47%
2016	36	352	10.23%
2017	39	357	10.92%
2018	16	344	4.65%
2019	1	382	.3%
2020	2	356	.6%
2021	**7**	**351**	**2.0%**

Source: MSDE and Unofficial data provided by TCPS, 1/22

High School Dropout Rate

Talbot Dropout Data by Subgroup						
Subgroup	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Hispanic/ Latino	29.03% (9)	35.1% (20)	10.9% (5)	20.7% (12)	1.4% (1)	**7.4% (5)**
White				1% (2)	0% (0)	**0% (0)**
Two or +				0%	6.7% (1)	**6.7% (1)**
Black				1.8% (1)	1.5% (1)	**2.1% (1)**
Limited English Proficient	70% (7)	63.3% (19)	45.5% (5)	35.3% (12)	3.8% (1)	**18.5% (5)**
FARMS	17.4% (21)	19.4% (25)	8.9% (10)	9.2% (12)	1.1% (3)	**3% (4)**

Source: MSDE. 2020 Unofficial data provided by TCPS, 2/22

4-Year Cohort Graduation Rates

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Talbot County	**96.3%**	95.5%	93.9%	93.9%	87.11%	85.51%
Black	**93.6%**	95.5%	94.7%	84.91%	87.23%	78.85%
Hispanic/ Latino	**91.2%**	86%	75.9%	84.78%	61.40%	64.52%
White	**98.6%**	97.5%	97.6%	>95%	92.95%	89.68%
FARMS	**94.7%**	92.1%	87%	88.39%	77.52%	74.38%

Source: Talbot County Public Schools, Unofficial 2020, 2/22

MSDE Report Card on Graduation

| Graduation rate (H) | ADJUSTED COHORT GRADUATION RATE | | | | | |
| | FOUR-YEAR | | | FIVE-YEAR | | |
	PERCENT	ANNUAL TARGET	IMPROVEMENT	PERCENT	ANNUAL TARGET	IMPROVEMENT
Black/African Amer.	84.91 %	✗	✗	86.79 %	✓	✗
Hispanic/Latino	84.78 %	✓	✓	84.78 %	✓	✓
White	97.84 %	✓	✓	98.7 %	✓	✓
Econ. Disadvantaged	89.47 %	✓	--	91.23 %	✓	--
All Students	**94.19 %**	✓	✓	**94.78 %**	✓	✓

Footnote: Only Student Groups with 30 or more students are reported. Student Groups include the following: American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Native hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino of any Race, White, Two or More Races, Students with Disabilities, and English Learners. Economically Disadvantaged is not available until Year 2 Accountability. ✓ =Met ✗ =Not Met
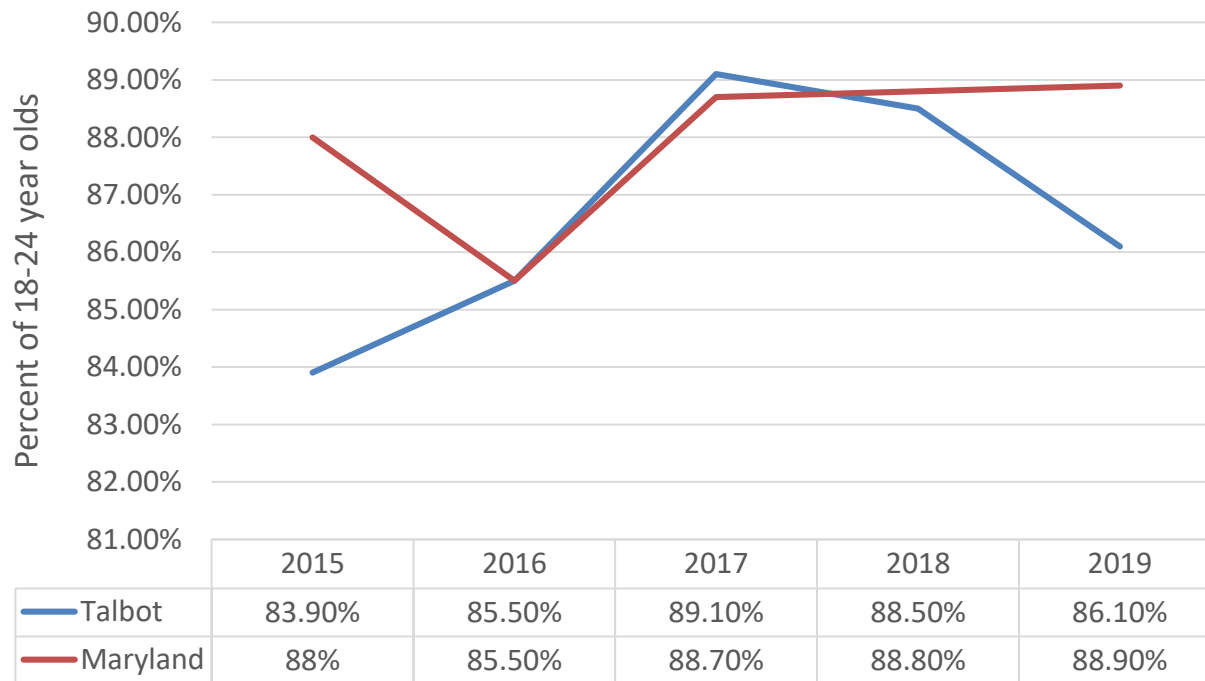
Source: MSDE Report Card, Most recent SY 2019 – Most recent

Educational Attainment

18-24 y/o Completed HS
(Includes Equivalency)

Percent of 18-24 year olds

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Talbot	83.90%	85.50%	89.10%	88.50%	86.10%
Maryland	88%	85.50%	88.70%	88.80%	88.90%

Source: US Census, ACS, most recent 2019

Indicator: HS Completion of Students with Disabilities

FY 13 – Positive Progress
FY 16- Positive Progress
FY 17- Positive Progress
FY 18 - Positive Progress

Program Completion of Students with Disabilities
% of Students with Disabilities who Graduated with Diploma

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Talbot	37	38.1	60	69.57	81.82	81.82	72.41
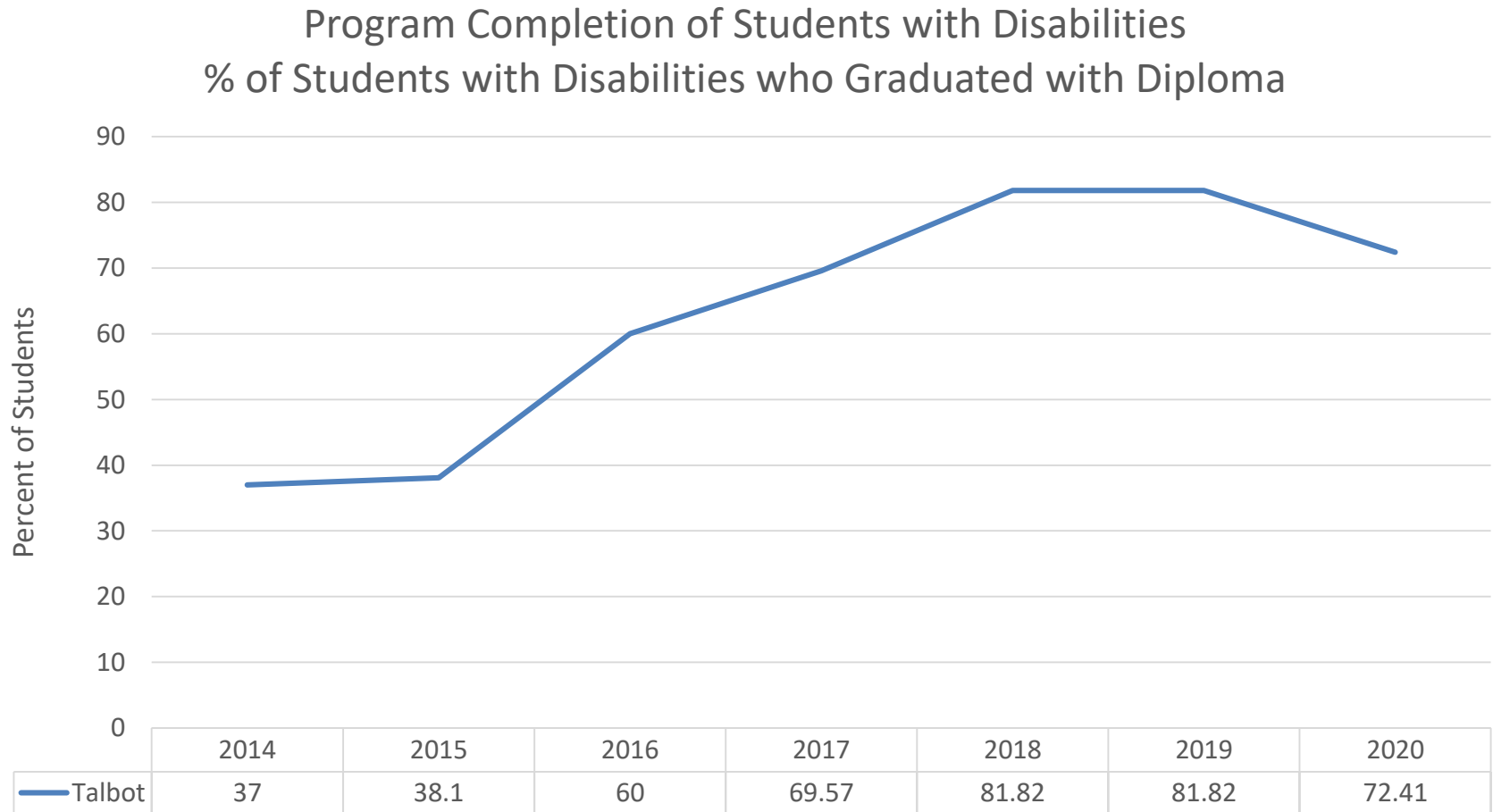
Source: MSDE, most recent.

RESULTS FOR CHILD WELL BEING

Youth Have Opportunities for Employment and Career Readiness

Indicator:
Juvenile Felony Offenses

FY 13 – Monitor
FY 16 – Positive Progress
FY 17 – Positive Progress
FY 18 – Positive Progress
FY 22 – Monitor (due to input from Wm Johnson / DJS on possible legislative changes.)

Juvenile Violent Felony Complaints
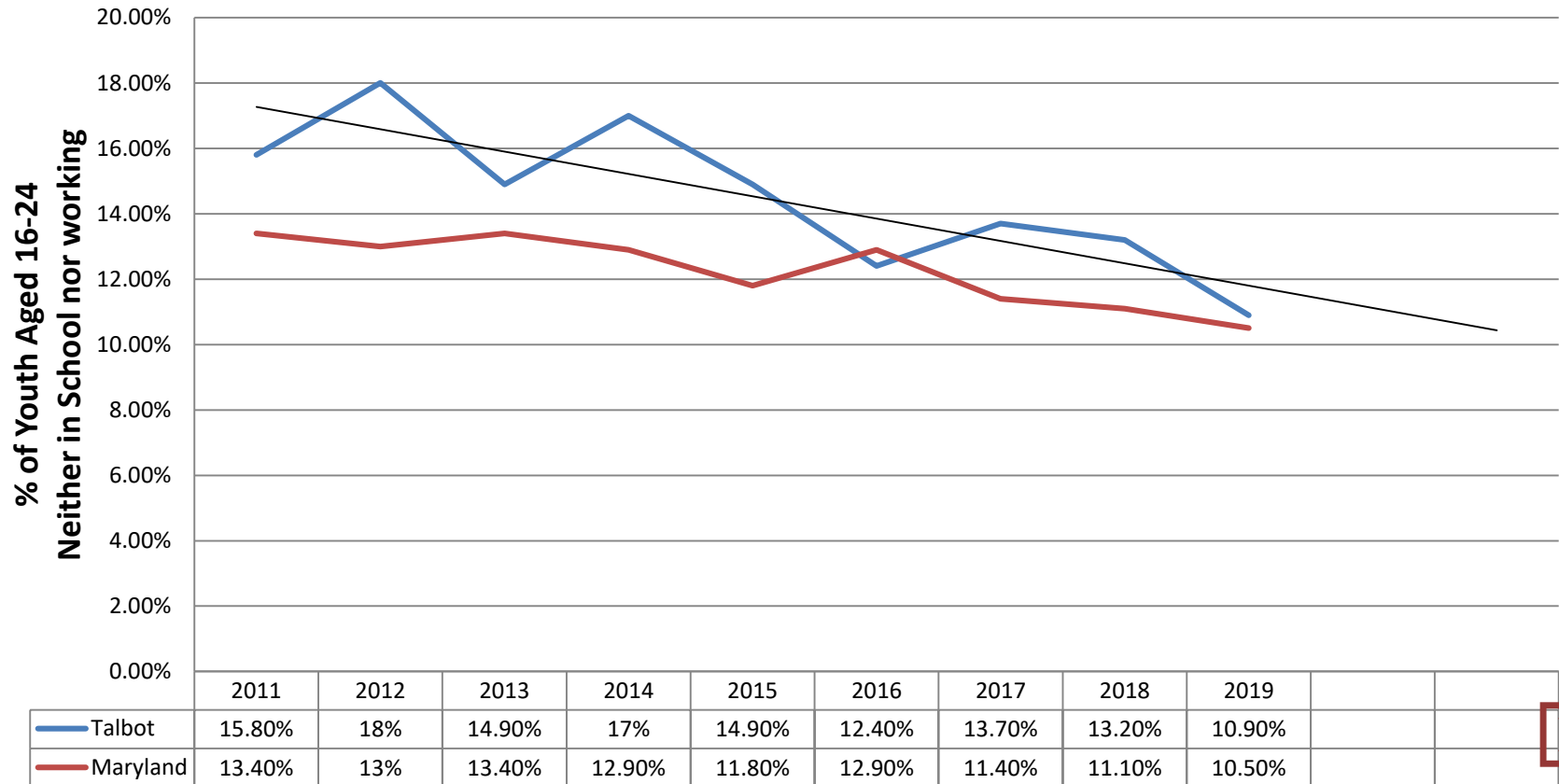

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Total	6	12	7	6	7	10	7	14	11	10		
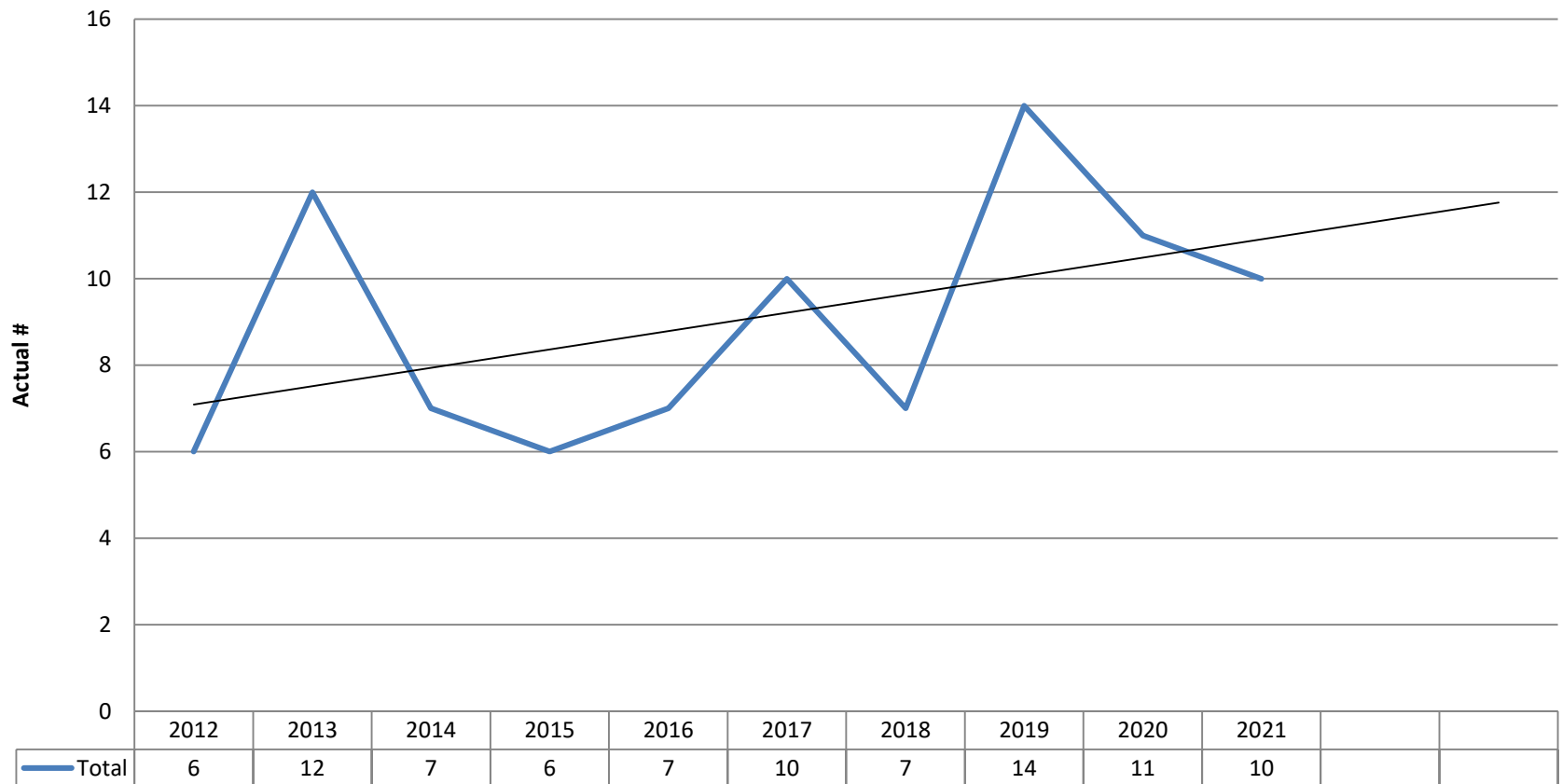
Source: DJS Annual Statistical Report, most recent.

Disconnect Youth

Age 16-24 Neither in school nor working

FY 17 – Concern
FY 18 – Concern
FY 19 – Concern
FY 20
FY 21 – Monitor
FY 22 – Monitor

Disconnected Youth

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Talbot	15.80%	18%	14.90%	17%	14.90%	12.40%	13.70%	13.20%	10.90%		
Maryland	13.40%	13%	13.40%	12.90%	11.80%	12.90%	11.40%	11.10%	10.50%		

Opportunityindex.org Most recent 2019.

Youth Employment

Unemployed 16-19 Year Old's in Labor Force

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Talbot	23.8	26.4	21	12.4	15.4
Maryland	17.5	18.3	17.4	17.3	15.9
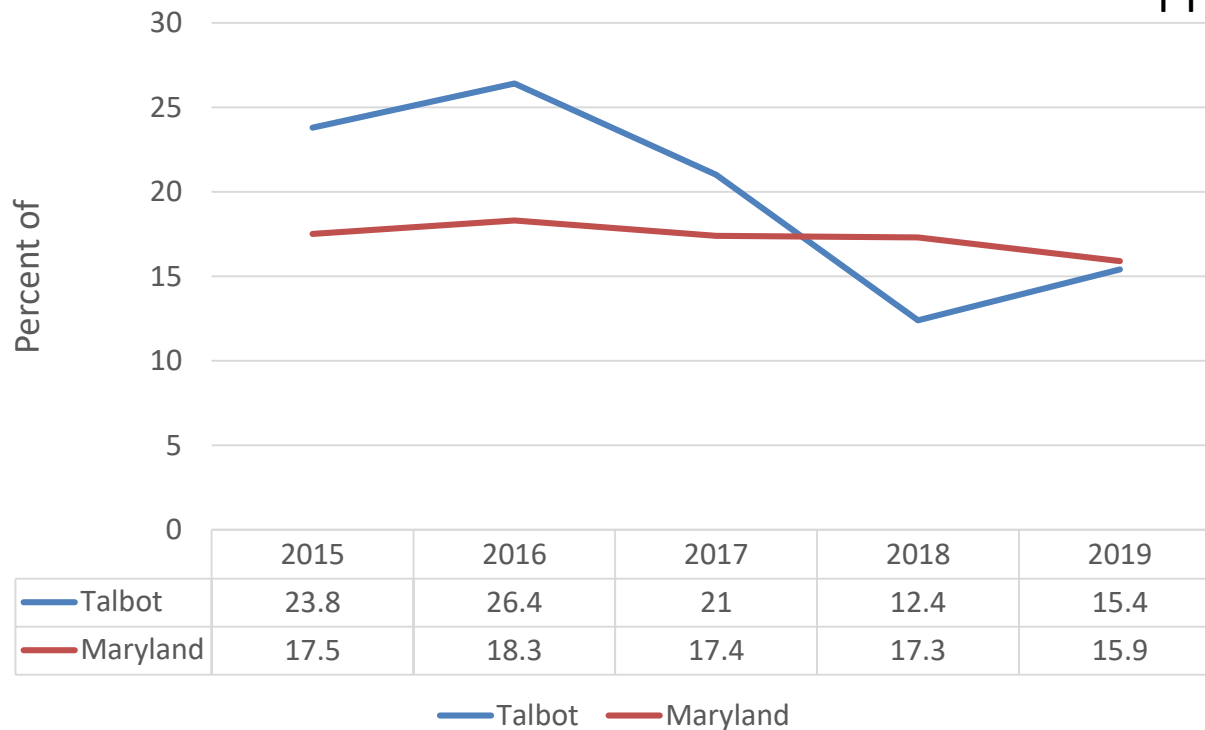
Actual #	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Unemployed	373	416	325	180	258

Source: ACS, US Census, most recent 2019

Youth Employment

Unemployed 20-24 Year Old's in Labor Force

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Talbot	16.3	12.4	9.7	3.9	5.5
Maryland	14.2	13.1	12	11.3	10.5

Axis Title
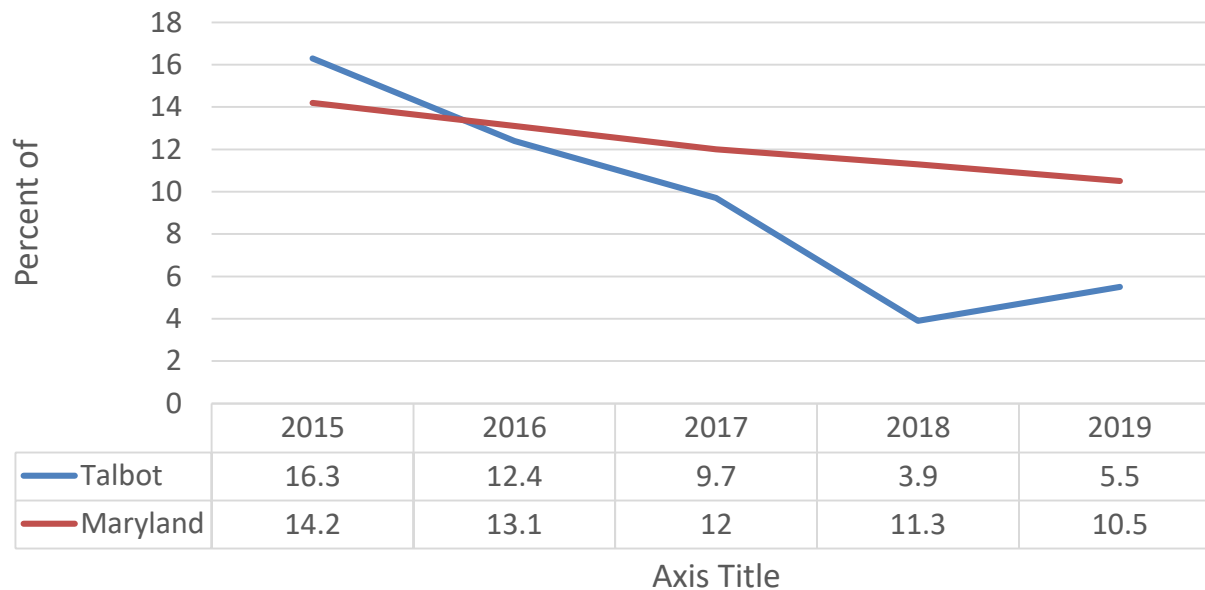
Actual #	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Unemployed	295	222	165	62	84

Source: ACS, US Census, most recent 2019

Indicator: High School Program Completion

FY16-17 – More Information
FY18 – More Info Needed
FY19 – Monitor
FY20 - Monitor

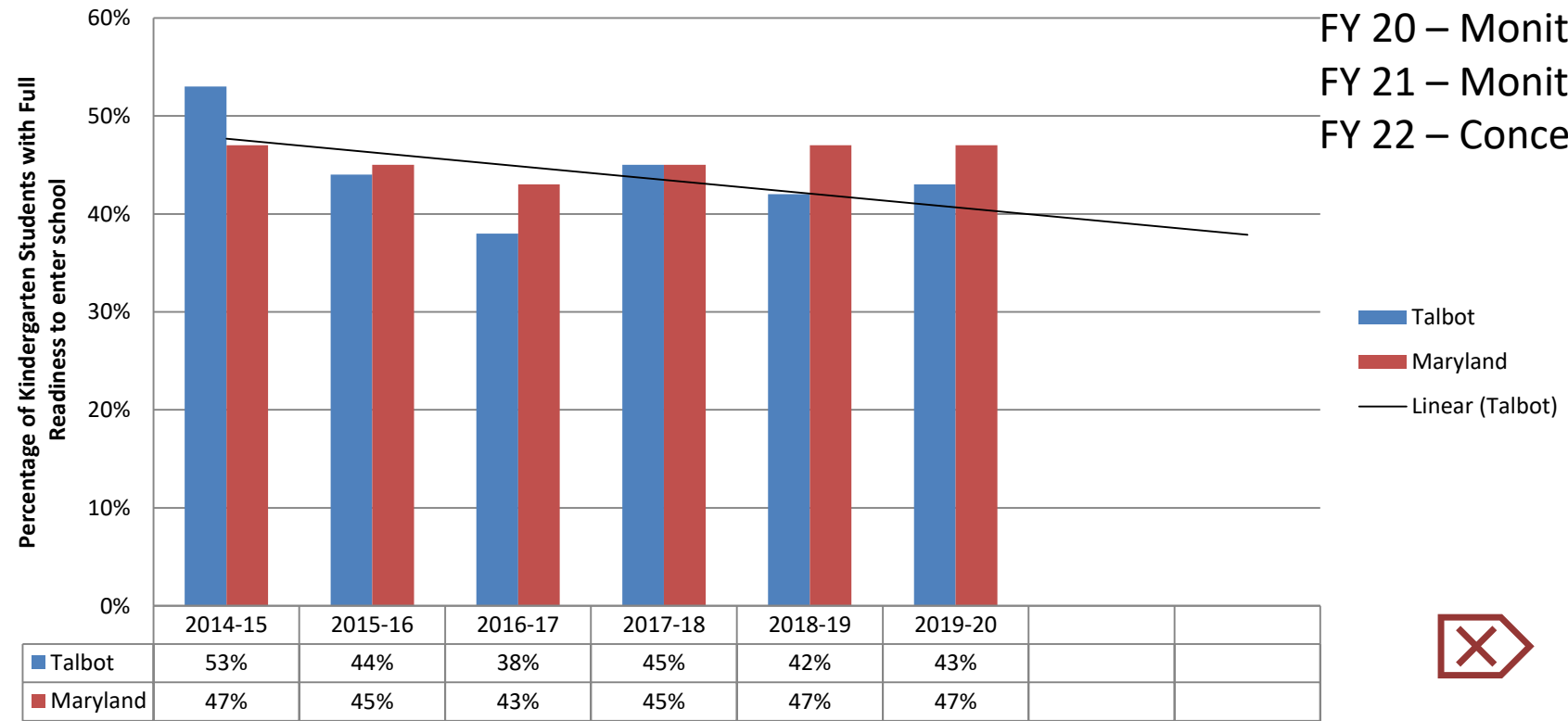| Completion Category:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
a. Univ MD Course Requirements	26.1%	36.7%	30.1%	53.2%	83	86 (25.7%)
b. Career & Tech Ed Program Requirements	26.7%	27.3%	28.8%	23.6%	98	75 (22.5%)
c. Both Univ & Career / Tech Requirements	30.9%	11.4%	21.8%	19.4%	91	89 (26.6%)
d. Rigorous High School Program Indicator	27.9%	26.3%	31.1%	33.9%	105	114 (34.1%)
e. At least one of the above categories	84.1%	75.4%	80.8%	78.8%	1	

MSDE, most recent

RESULTS FOR CHILD WELL BEING

Children Enter School
Ready to Learn

Indicator: Kindergarten Assessment

FY 16 – Baseline
FY 18 – Concern
FY 19 – Concern
FY 20 – Monitor
FY 21 – Monitor
FY 22 – Concern

Kindergarten Readiness Assessment

Percentage of Kindergarten Students with Full Readiness to enter school

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
Talbot	53%	44%	38%	45%	42%	43%		
Maryland	47%	45%	43%	45%	47%	47%		

Legend:
- Talbot
- Maryland
- Linear (Talbot)

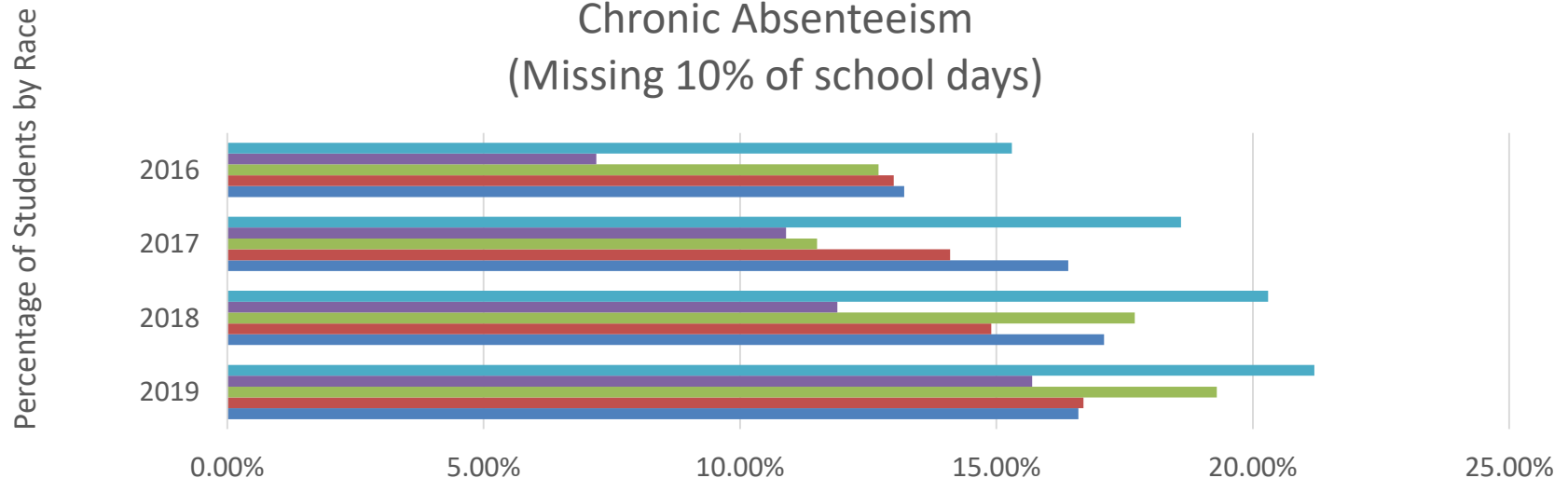SY 19-20 – Demonstrate K Readiness by race – 37% Black, 30% Asian, 23% Hispanic, 54% 2 or more races, 58% white

Source: 2019-20 Kindergarten Readiness Assessment Report

RESULTS FOR CHILD WELL BEING

Children are Successful in School

School Attendance

Chronic Absenteeism
(Missing 10% of school days)

Percentage of Students by Race

	2019	2018	2017	2016
2 or more races	21.20%	20.30%	18.60%	15.30%
Asian	15.70%	11.90%	10.90%	7.20%
Hispanic	19.30%	17.70%	11.50%	12.70%
White	16.70%	14.90%	14.10%	13%
Black	16.60%	17.10%	16.40%	13.20%

2 or more races ■ Asian ■ Hispanic ■ White ■ Black

Source: MSDE Report Card, most recent 2019

School Attendance

2020/21 Chronic Absenteeism
(Missing 10% or > of school days)

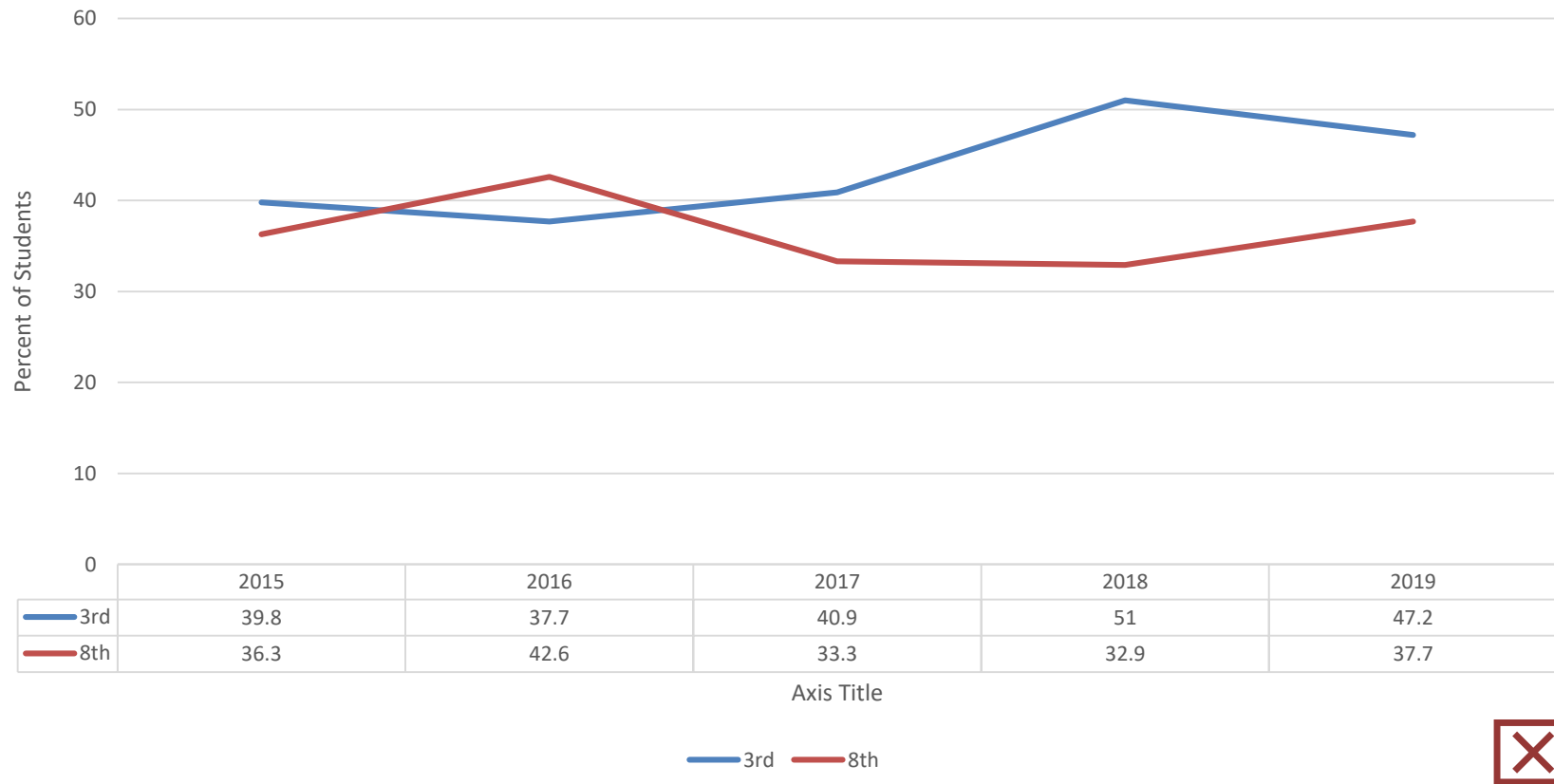| Student Population	% Chronically Absent
Black	6.8% (46/710)
Hispanic / Latino	7.8% (85/1,089)
White	3.2% (82/2,535)
Two or More Races	4.7% (13/279)

NOTE: During the weeks that students participated virtually, participation was the measure for weekly attendance and not daily Zoom opportunities. Therefore, 2020/21 data is not comparable to non-COVID years.

Source: TCPS

MD Comprehensive Assessment Program - Reading

MCAP: Reading: 3rd and 8th Grade Student Performing at or Above Performance Level 4

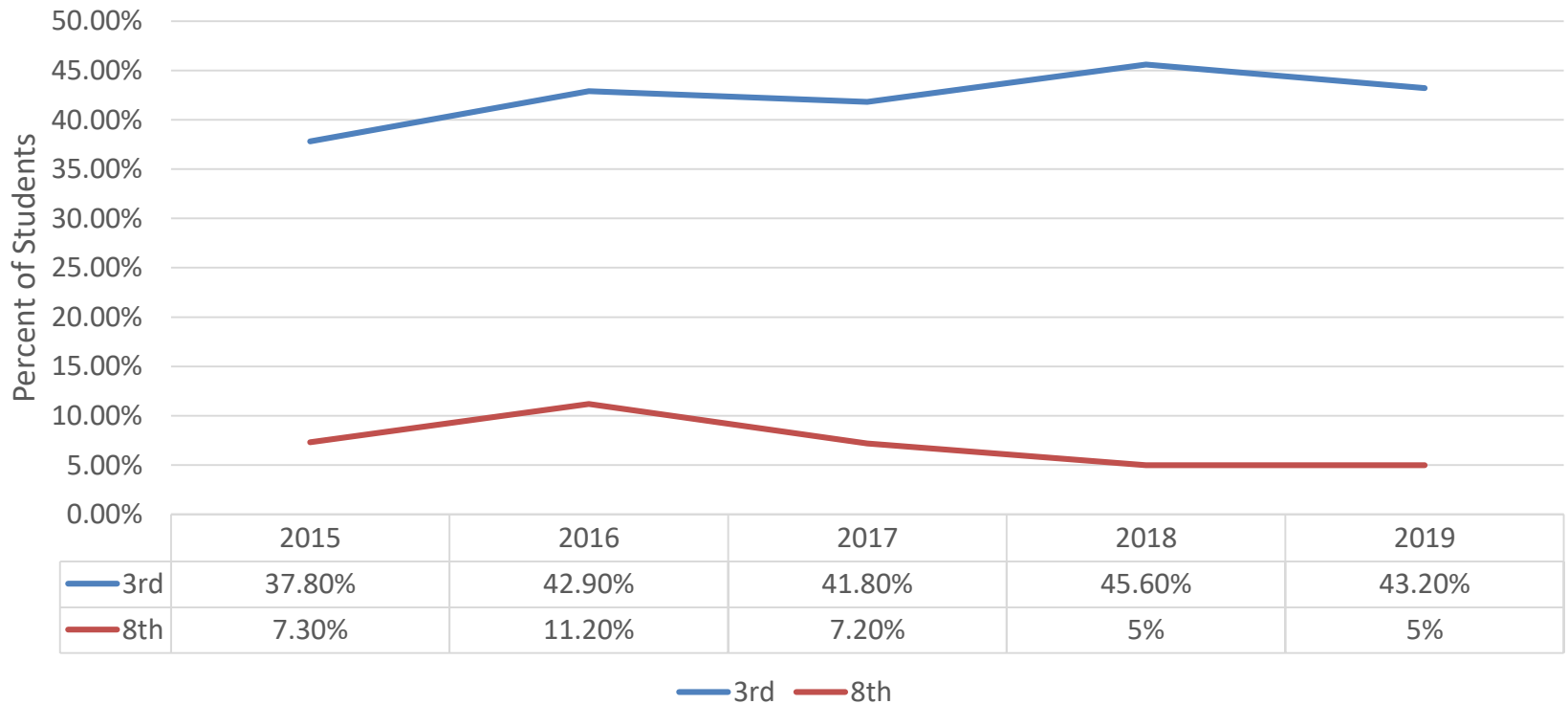|	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3rd	39.8	37.7	40.9	51	47.2
8th	36.3	42.6	33.3	32.9	37.7

Axis Title

— 3rd — 8th

Percent of Students

Source: MSDE Report Card, most recent 2019

MCAP - Math

New FY21

MCAP: Math: 3rd and 8th Grade Students Performing at or Above Level 4

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3rd	37.80%	42.90%	41.80%	45.60%	43.20%
8th	7.30%	11.20%	7.20%	5%	5%

Source: MSDE Report Card, most recent 2019

2019 MCAP 3ʳᵈ and 8ᵗʰ Grade By Race

	3rd Grade Reading	3rd Grade Math	8th Grade Reading	8th Grade Math
Multi Race	40.70%	33.30%	35%	0%
Hispanic	28.60%	22.40%	23.80%	5.40%
Black	32.10%	26.40%	24.40%	0%
White	57.70%	56.40%	45.40%	0%

Multi Race   Hispanic   Black   White
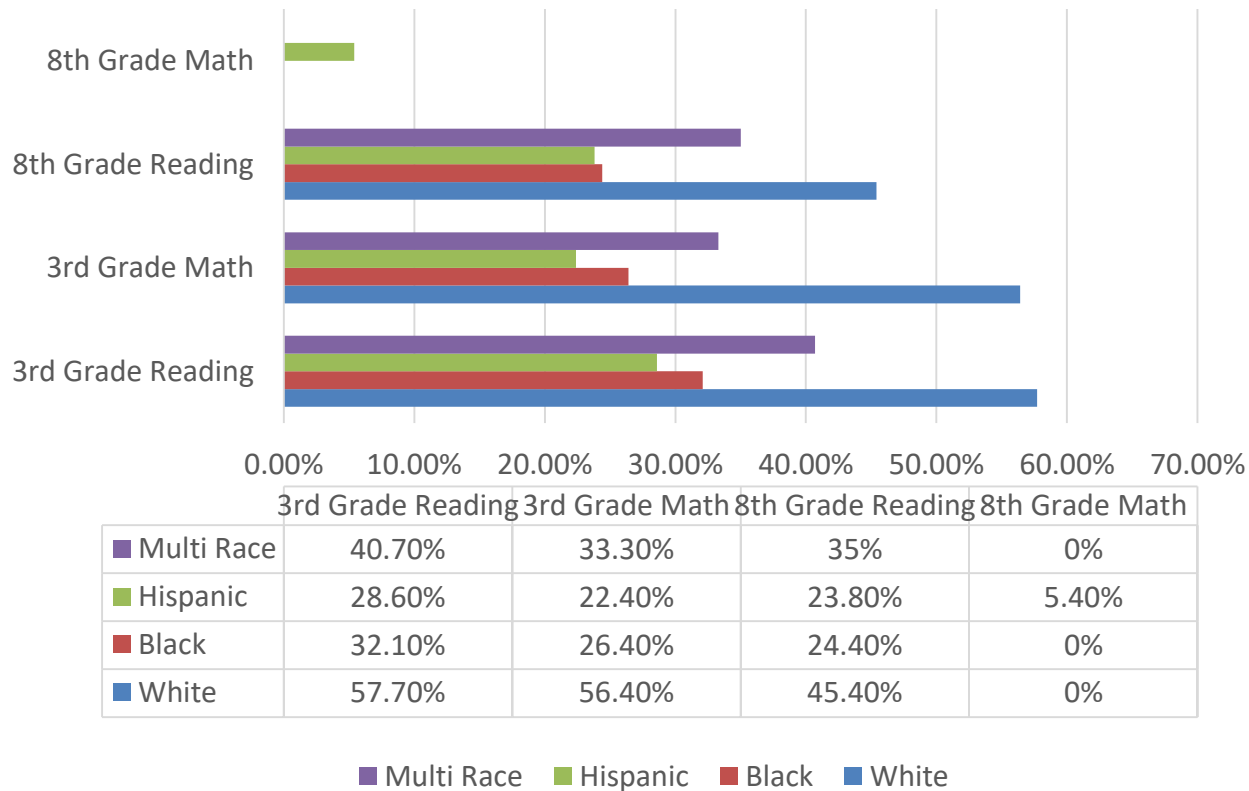
NOTE – 0% in 8ᵗʰ Grade Math should be < 5%

Source: MSDE – Most recent

MSAA: Math and English
Percent of students (8th and 11th) Scoring at or Above Proficient on Multi-State Alternative Assessment

Talbot has too few students so data is not available via MSDE report card

Academic Achievement

FY 20 - Concern (racial disparities)
FY 21 – Concern (racial disparities)
FY 22 – Concern (racial disparities)

	PERCENT PROFICIENT					
	MATH			ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS		
ACHIEVEMENT (E/M/H)	PERCENT	ANNUAL TARGET	IMPROVEMENT	PERCENT	ANNUAL TARGET	IMPROVEMENT
Asian	56.3% / 56.3% / na	✅	✅	62.5% / 68.8% / na	✅	✅
Black/African Amer.	21.7% / 7.4% / 19.2%	❌	✅	25.3% / 19.5% / 24%	❌	✅
Hispanic/Latino	22.5% / 8.3% / 18.2%	❌	❌	31.3% / 25% / 30.2%	✅	✅
White	56.8% / 30.6% / 53.3%	✅	✅	60.7% / 46.2% / 68.8%	✅	✅
Two or more races	39.1% / 20% / 70%	✅	✅	53.1% / 35.6% / na	✅	✅
Students w/Disabilities	13.5% / 4.2% / 14.3%	❌	✅	12.4% / 5.1% / 23.8%	✅	✅
English Learner	10.3% / 0% / 4.3%	✅	✅	9.6% / 2.1% / 8.7%	✅	✅
Econ. Disadvantaged	24.8% / 8.5% / 20.4%	❌	❌	31.9% / 20.8% / 34%	❌	✅
All Students	**43% / 22.8% / 44%**	❌	✅	**48.6% / 38.1% / 56.7%**	✅	✅

Footnote: Only Student Groups with 10 or more students are reported. Student Groups include the following; American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino of any Race, White, Two or More Races, Economically Disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, and English Learners. ✅ =Met ❌ =Not Met

MSDE report card. Most recent SY 18-19. Most recent.

RESULTS FOR CHILD WELL BEING

Communities are Safe for
Children, Youth, and Families

Indicator: Crime

Violent Crimes
Rate per 1,000 persons

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Talbot	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.1
Maryland	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.6

Talbot   Maryland
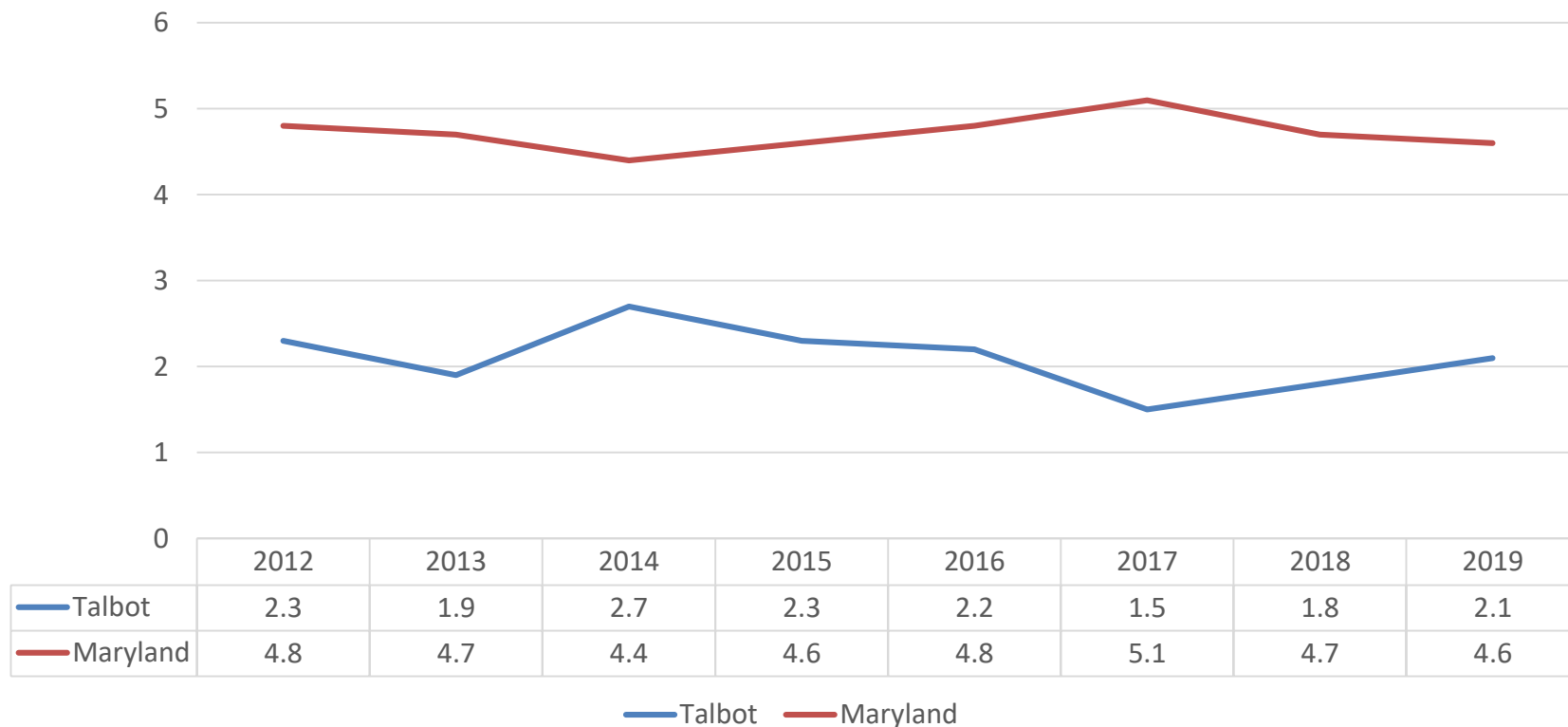
Source: Governor's Office for Crime Control and Prevention. Most recent 2019.

Indicator: Maltreatment

FY 13 – Monitor
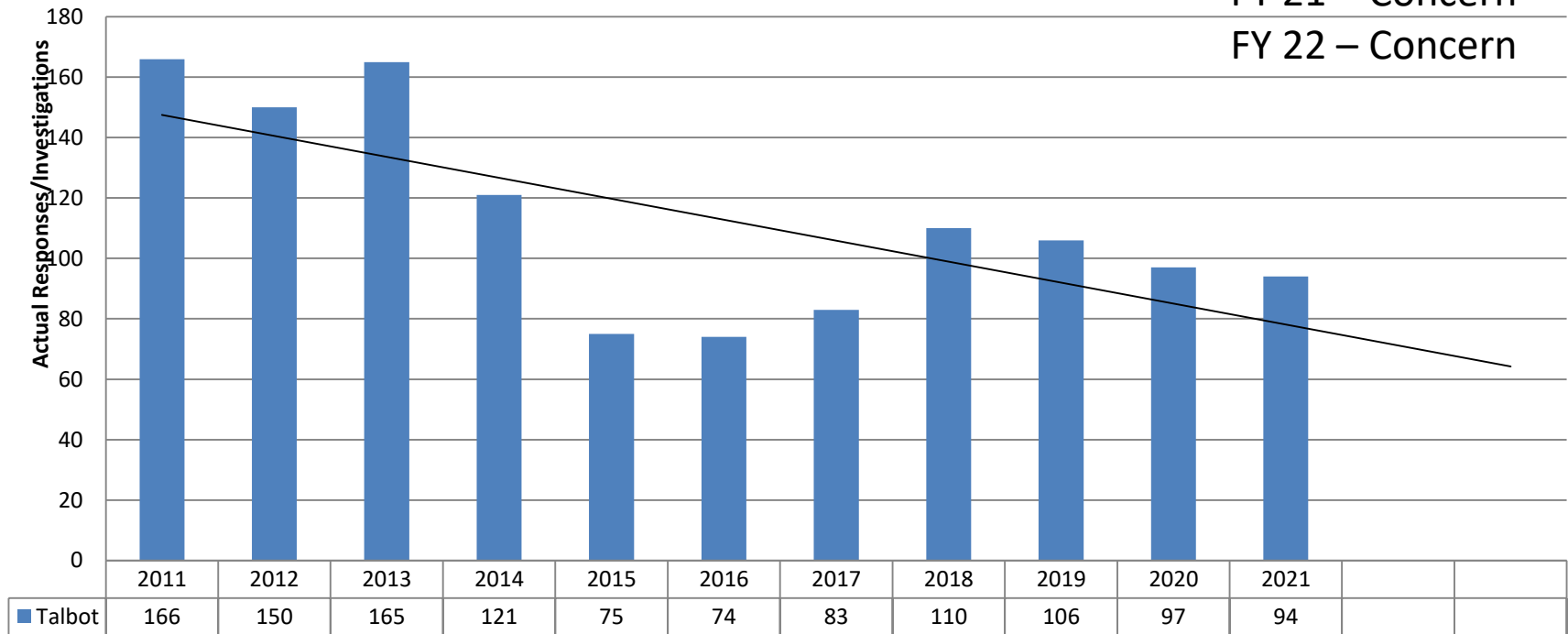FY 16 – no data
FY 17 – Monitor
FY 18 – Monitor
FY 19 – Concern
FY 20 – Concern
FY 21 – Concern
FY 22 – Concern

Talbot Child Protective Services Responses

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
■ Talbot	166	150	165	121	75	74	83	110	106	97	94		

FY22 NOTE: Discussion about the distinction between investigative cases and alternate response. See next slide.

Source: Talbot County Department of Social Services, racial demographics unavailable – In data development

Maltreatment continued

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Screened In: **Alternative Response**	23	39	39	38	65	57	52	**29**
Screened In: **Investigative Response**	98	36	35	45	45	49	45	**65**
TOTAL RESPONSES	121	75	74	83	110	106	97	**94**

Alternative Response: approach for managing low risk reports of child neglect & abuse that allows local DSS to help MD families access services and supports that will resolve their concerns. AR involves working collaboratively with families to identify concerns, locate and apply solutions that can help keep families together and provide them with the services and supports they need to keep their children safe.
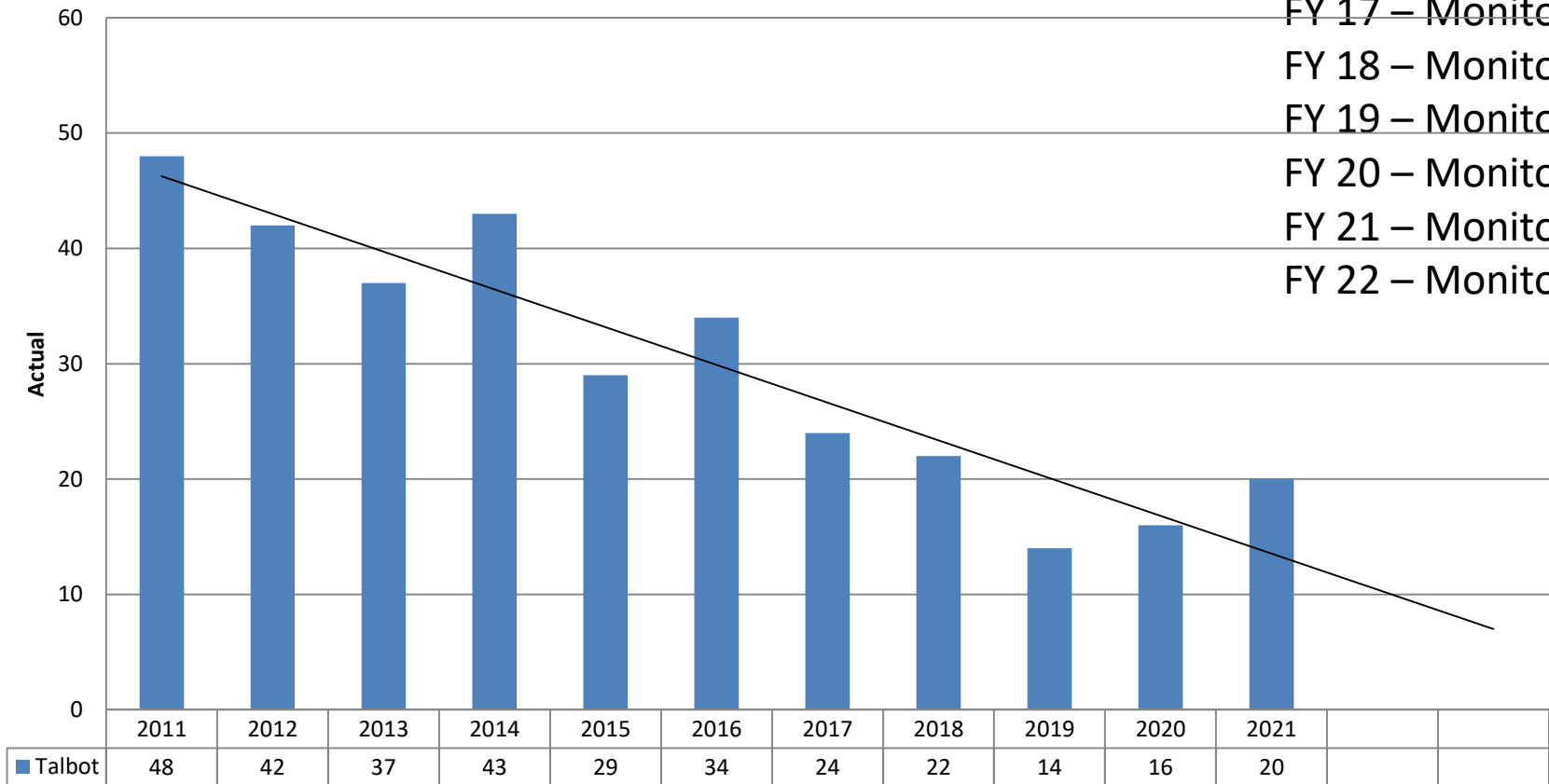
Investigative Response: investigation to determine if abuse or neglect has occurred and to ensure child safety and well-being.

Source: Talbot County Department of Social Services

Indicator: Out-of-Home Placement

Talbot Out of Home Placement

FY 13 – Monitor
FY 16 –Monitor
FY 17 – ~~Monitor~~
FY 18 – Monitor
FY 19 – Monitor
FY 20 – Monitor
FY 21 – Monitor
FY 22 – Monitor

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
■ Talbot	48	42	37	43	29	34	24	22	14	16	20		

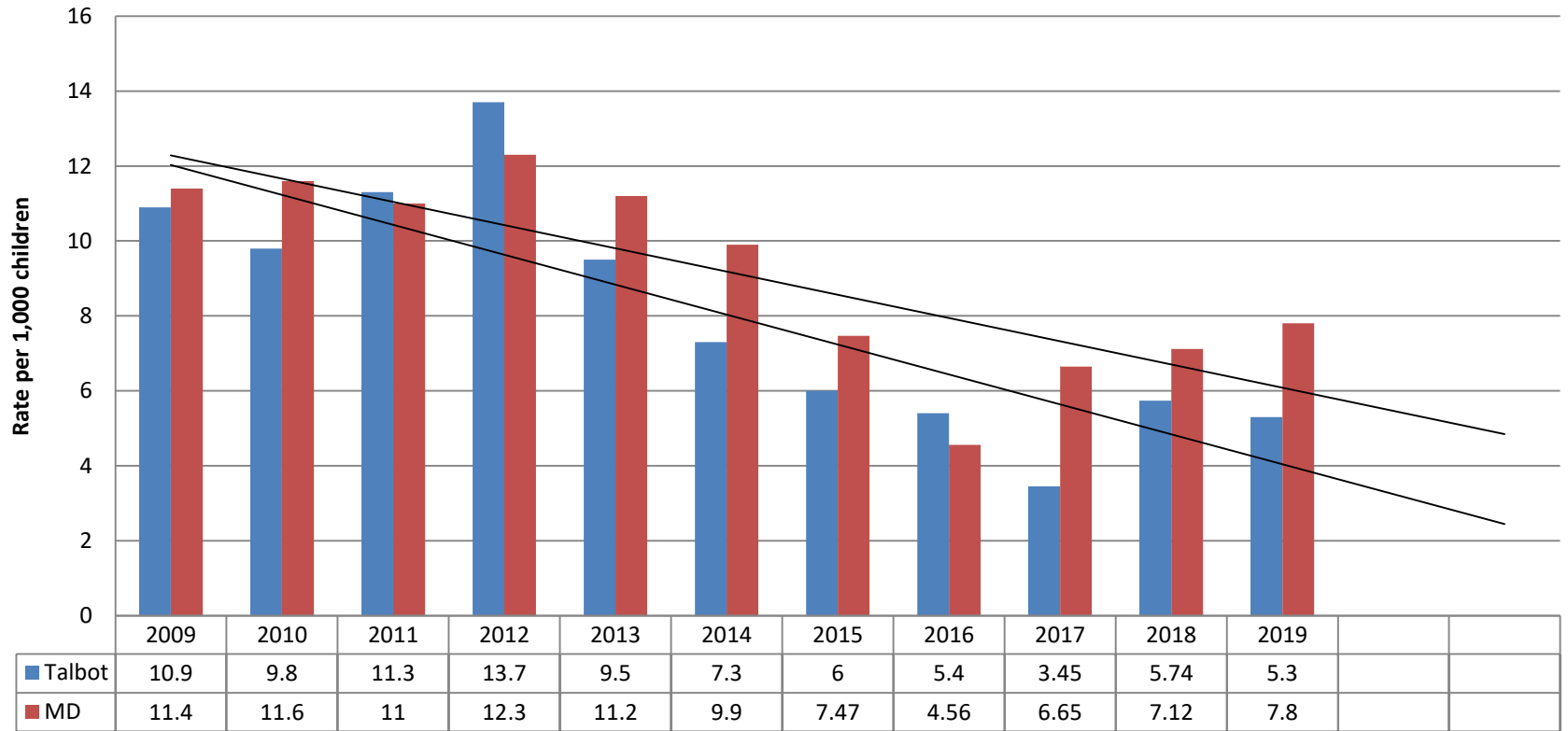**2019** – By Race – White-8, Black -3, Multi-Race – 3
2020 – By Race – White-8, Black-8
2021 – By Race - White 10, Black 10

FY22 NOTE: During pandemic, youth +18 could stay in foster care.

Source: Talbot County Department of Social Services

Out of Home Placements
Rate per 1,000 children

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
■ Talbot	10.9	9.8	11.3	13.7	9.5	7.3	6	5.4	3.45	5.74	5.3			
■ MD	11.4	11.6	11	12.3	11.2	9.9	7.47	4.56	6.65	7.12	7.8			

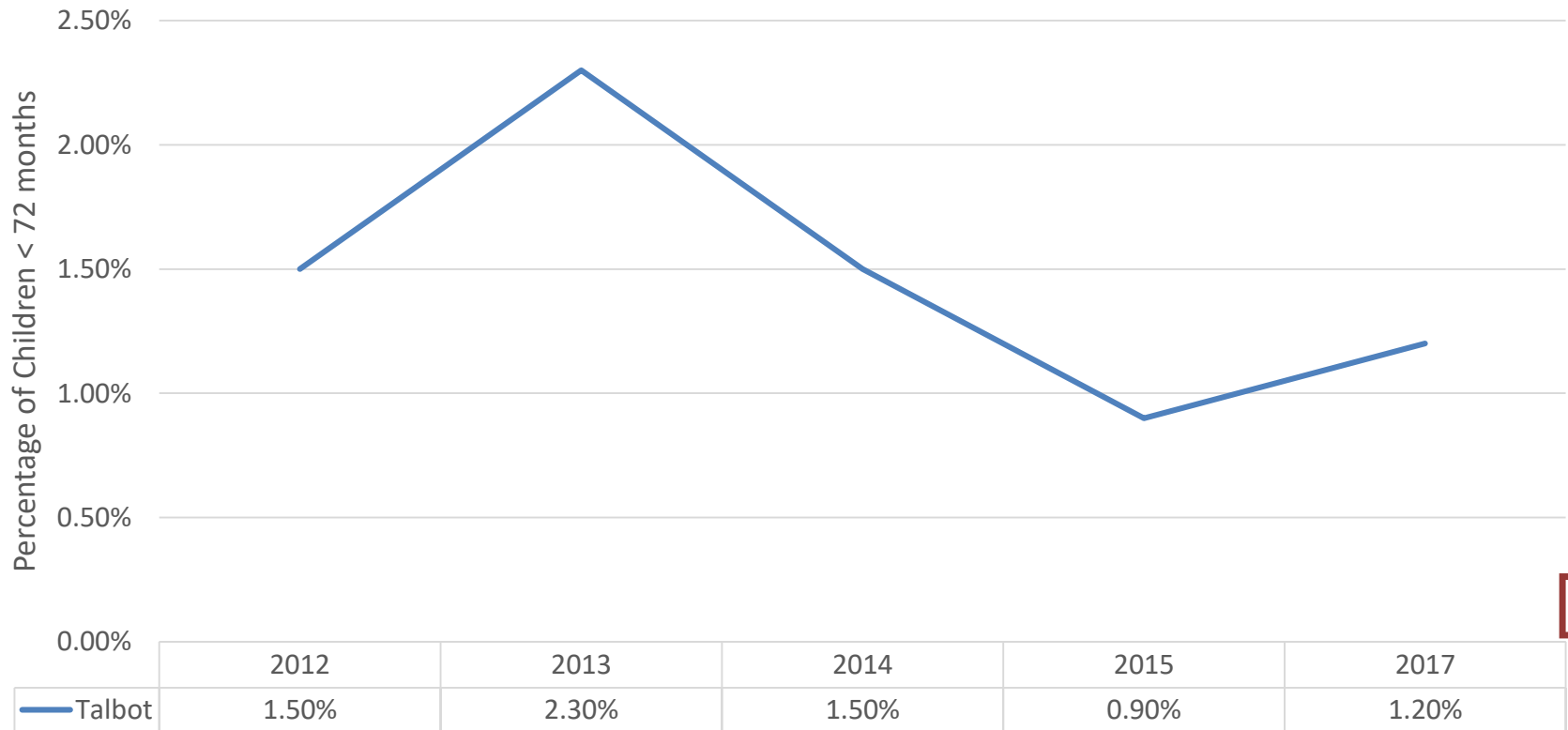Source: DHR FY19 Out of Home Placement and Family Preservation Plan, most recent.

Lead Exposure

Children <72 months with confirmed Lead Exposure (Blood Lead Levels 5 micrograms/dl)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2017
Talbot	1.50%	2.30%	1.50%	0.90%	1.20%

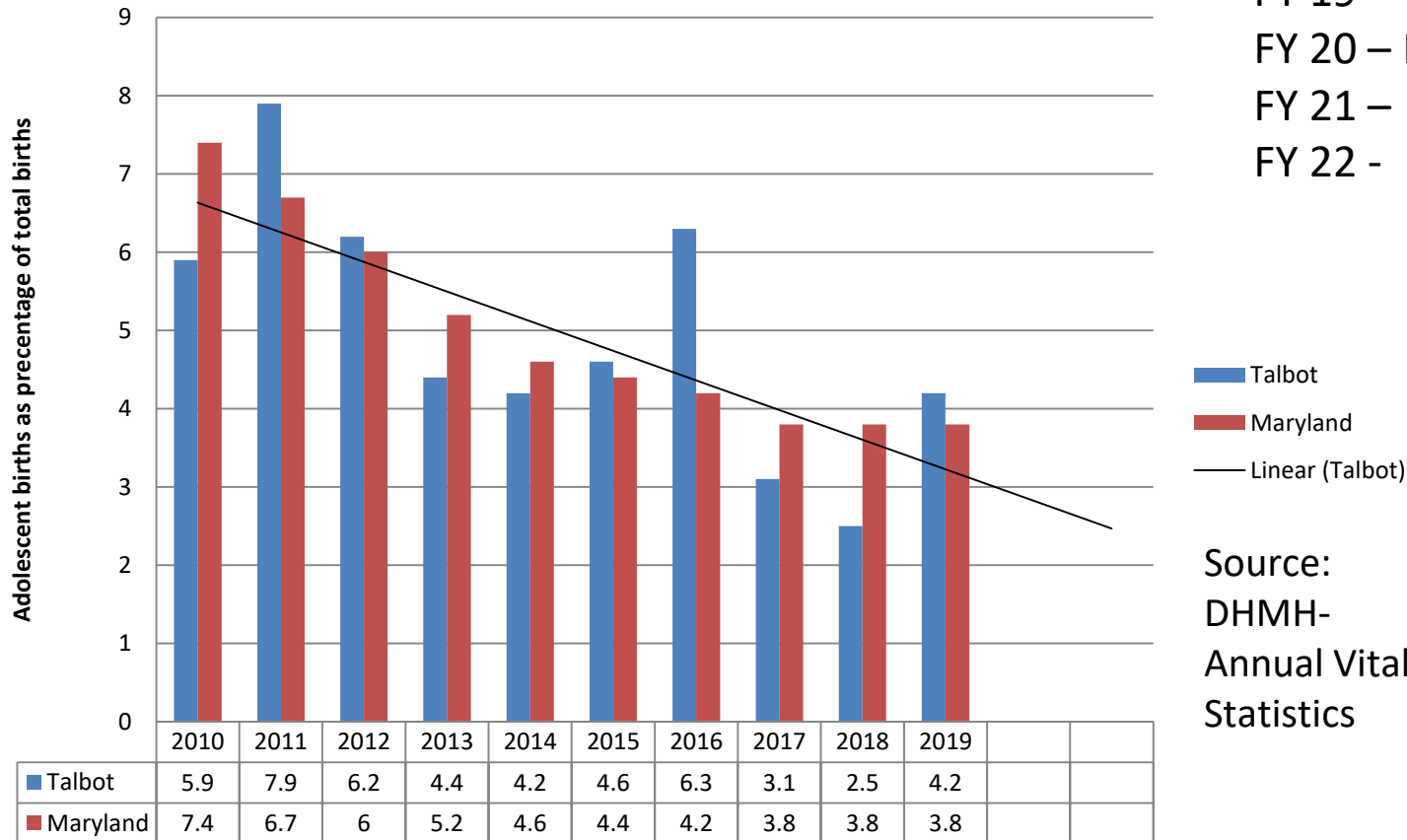Source: cdc.gov/nceh/lead/data/state/mddata.htm   - Most recent

RESULTS FOR CHILD WELL BEING

Babies Born Healthy

Indicator: Births to Adolescents

FY 13 – Monitor
FY 16 – Positive Progress
FY 18 - Monitor
FY 19 - Monitor
FY 20 – Monitor
FY 21 –
FY 22 -

Births to Adolescents (Ages 10-19)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
■ Talbot	5.9	7.9	6.2	4.4	4.2	4.6	6.3	3.1	2.5	4.2		
■ Maryland	7.4	6.7	6	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8		

Legend:
■ Talbot
■ Maryland
— Linear (Talbot)

Source: DHMH- Annual Vital Statistics

Source: MD Department of Health Annual Vital Statistics 2019, most recent

Talbot Births to Adolescents
Actual Numbers

Year	<age 15	Age 15-17	Age 18-19	Total
FY 12	1	5	14	20
FY 13	0	6	9	15
FY 14	0	2	12	14
FY 15	1	6	8	15
FY 16	0	7	14	21
FY 17	1	2	8	11
FY 18	0	2	6	8
FY 19	0	4	10	14

Source: MD Department of Health Annual Vital Statistics 2019, most recent

FY 17 – Births by race of mother – 54.5% White, 36.4% Black, 36.4% Hispanic
FY 18 – Births by race of mother – 87.5% White, 12.5% Black, 62.5% Hispanic
FY 19 – Births by race of mother – 78.6% White, 21.4% Black, 21.4% Hispanic

Indicator: Infant Mortality

FY 13 – Positive Progress
FY 16-17 – Monitor
FY 18 - Monitor

Infant Mortality

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Talbot	1	1	1	7	1	2	3	6	3	2	3	2
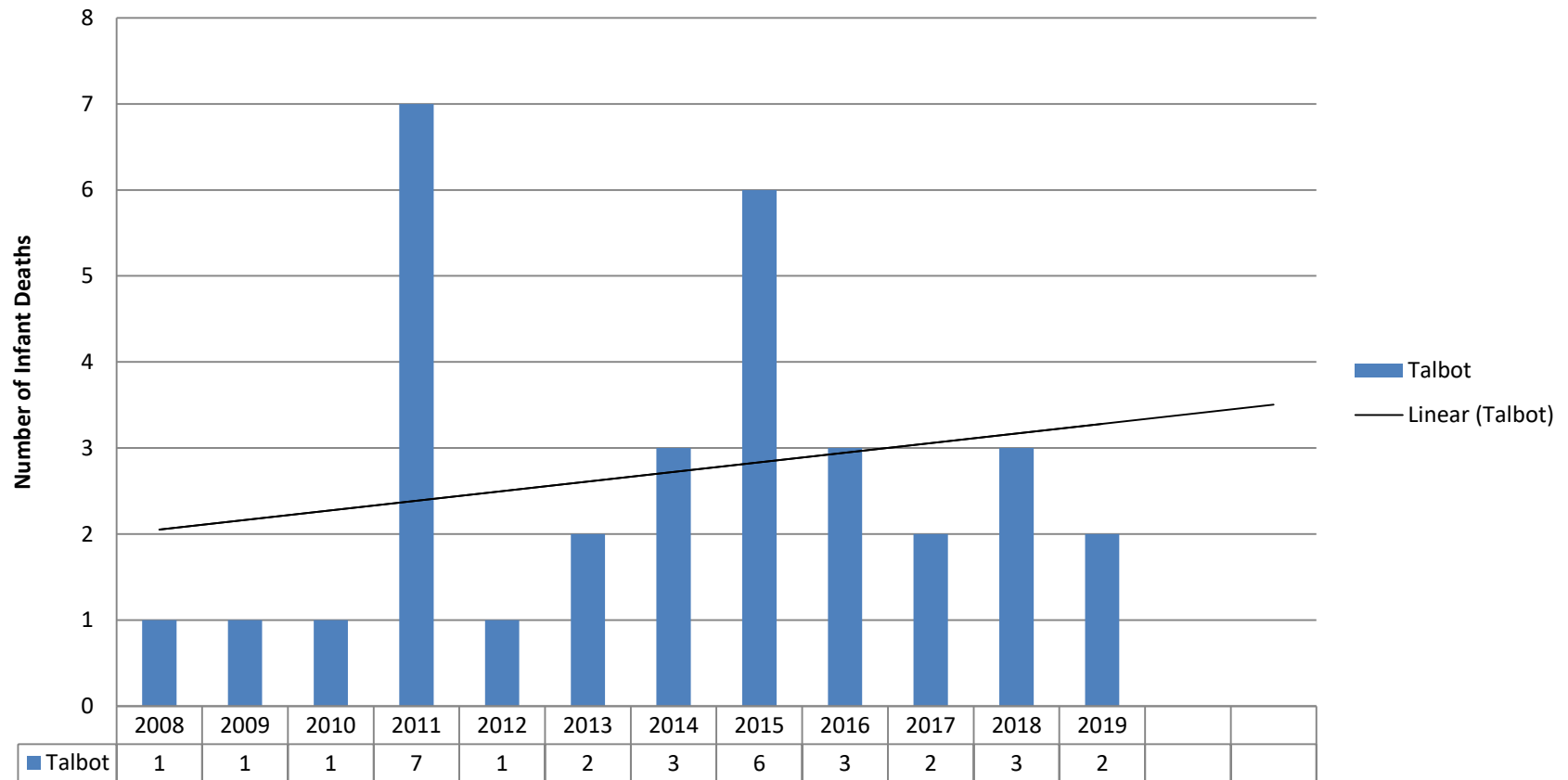
Source: DHMH- Annual Vital Statistics – most recent
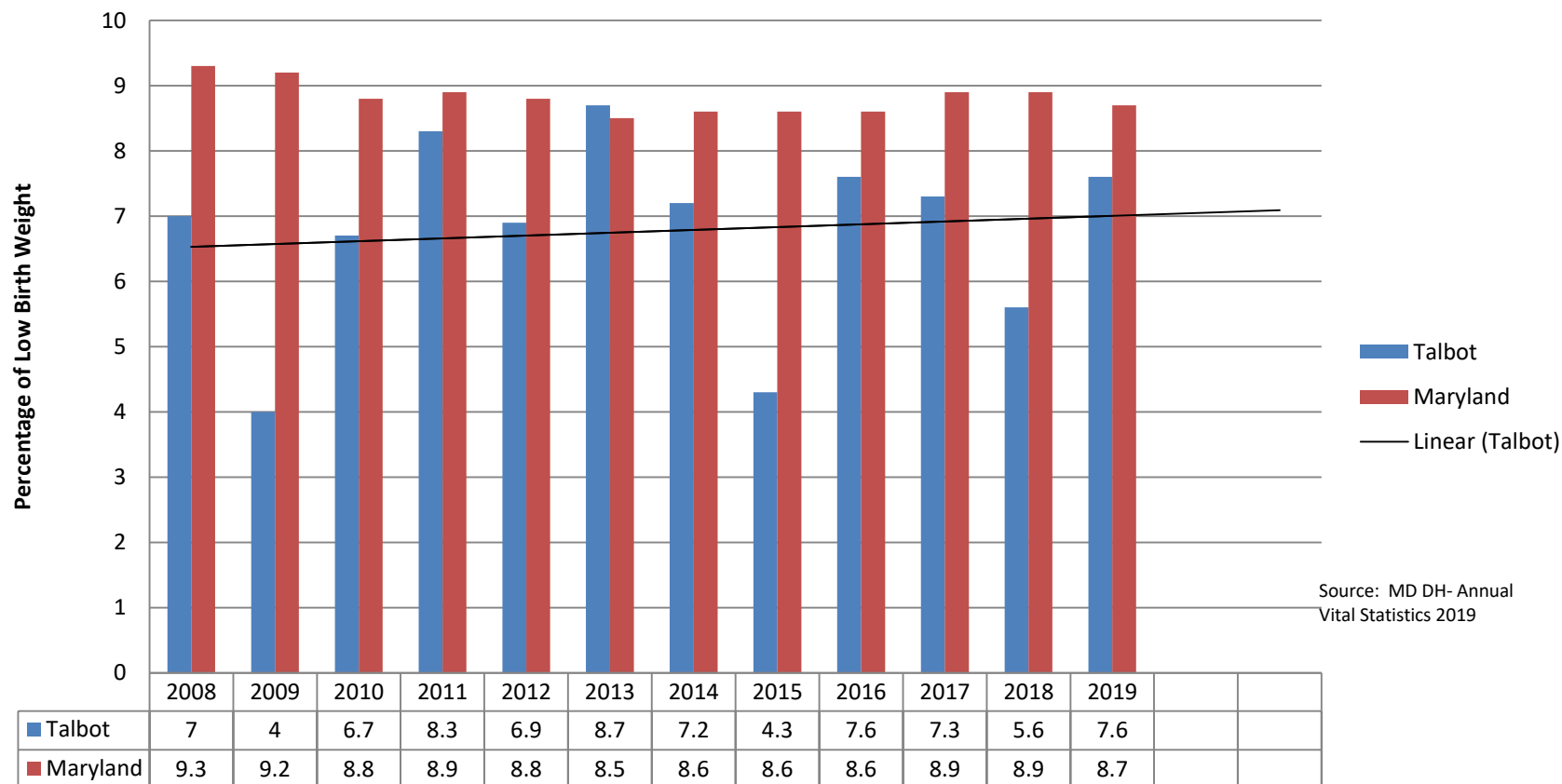
Indicator: Low Birth Weight

FY 13 – Positive Progress
FY 16 –Positive Progress
FY 17- Positive Progress
FY 18 – Monitor

Low Birth Weight

Source: MD DH- Annual Vital Statistics 2019

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
■ Talbot	7	4	6.7	8.3	6.9	8.7	7.2	4.3	7.6	7.3	5.6	7.6		
■ Maryland	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.7		

Legend: Talbot, Maryland, Linear (Talbot)

Actual Numbers

FY 13 = 30   FY 14 =24   FY 15 = 14   FY 16=25

FY17=26   FY18=18   FY19=25

Prenatal Care

New FY21

Prenatal Care in First Trimester

Percentage of Pregnant Women

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Hispanic	42.9	47.4	52.5	42	49.1
Asian/PI	66.7	85.7	83.3	50	42.9
American Indian	100	100	0	100	0
Black	84.2	83	83	88.9	76.3
White	85.6	87.7	79.6	82.3	82.7
All	75.3	79.4	74	73.7	75.2

Hispanic ▪ Asian/PI ▪ American Indian ▪ Black ▪ White ▪ All
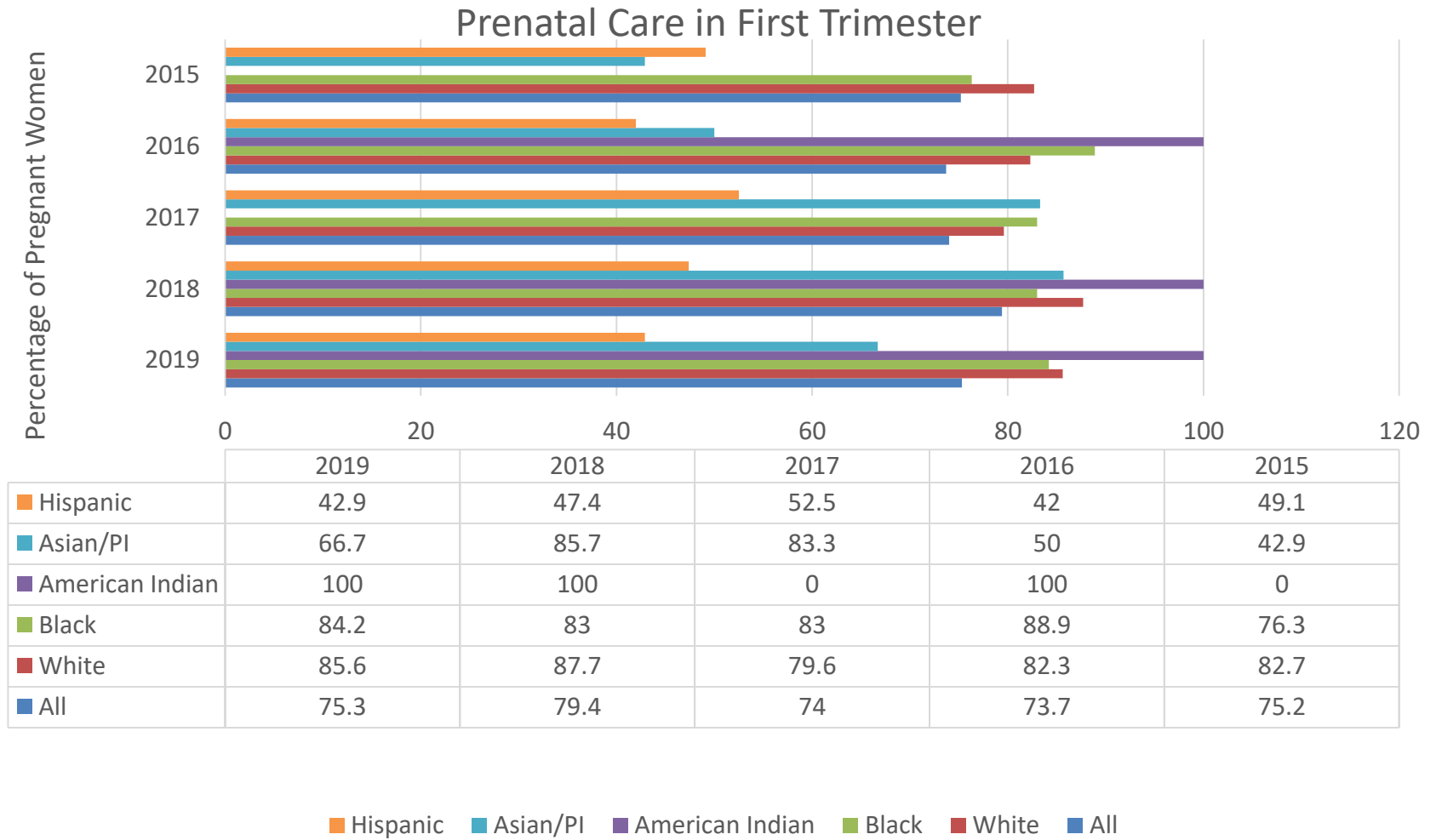
Source: Maryland Department of Health – Vital Statistics – Annual Reports, most recent 2019

FY22 Priorities from BOARD Review

CONCERN FY22	MONITOR FY22
Child Poverty	High School Dropout Rate
Hunger / Childhood Food Insecurity	Youth Unemployment / Disconnected Youth
Mental Health	Juvenile Felony Offenses
Children of Incarcerated Parents	Out of Home Placement
Homelessness	
Academic Achievement (racial disparities)	
Kindergarten Readiness	
School Attendance	
Child Maltreatment	
Substance Use / Electronic Vaping	
Affordable Housing	