

**REPORT OF THE  
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

**Report on Virginia Independence  
Program Implementation,  
Impacts and Outcome Measures**

**TO THE GOVERNOR AND  
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA**



**HOUSE DOCUMENT NO. 29**

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
RICHMOND  
2002**



# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

December 1, 2001

To: The Honorable James S. Gilmore, III

and

The Honorable Vincent F. Callahan, Co-Chairman  
The Honorable V. Earl Dickinson, Co-Chairman  
House Appropriations Committee

and

The Honorable John H. Chichester, Chairman  
Senate Finance Committee

The report contained herein is submitted pursuant to § 63.1-133.54 of the *Code of Virginia* and the 2000 Appropriations Act, Item 390 2 e.

Section 63.1-133.54 of the *Code of Virginia* requires the Department of Social Services to file an annual report on the Virginia Independence Program (VIP) with the Governor and General Assembly. The report is to describe the achievement of program goals.

The 2000 Appropriations Act, Item 390 2 e, directs the Department of Social Services to combine the VIP annual report with a report on initiatives funded with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds.

The report cost the Commonwealth an estimated \$5,700 to complete. Five Department of Social Services staff spent approximately 340 hours gathering the data and writing the report.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sonia Rivero".

Sonia Rivero  
Commissioner



# Report on Virginia Independence Program Implementation, Impacts and Outcome Measures

## Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
Study Charge	1
Virginia Independence Program Implementation	2
VIP Outcome Measures	4
New Directions for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant	12
Looking to the Future: The Expiration of Virginia's Welfare Reform Waivers	26
Conclusion	29
Appendix A	<i>Code of Virginia, §63.1-133.54</i>
Appendix B	2000 Appropriations Act, Item 390
Appendix C	Locality Specific VIP/VIEW Outcome Measures



# **Report on Virginia Independence Program Implementation, Impacts and Outcome Measures**

## **Executive Summary**

The Virginia Independence Program (VIP) consists of two related but distinct sets of requirements for recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), eligibility requirements and work requirements. The policies that mandated the eligibility requirements were effective statewide on July 1, 1995. The Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare program (VIEW), is the work-related portion of VIP. Implementation of VIEW was phased in over a two-year period beginning in July 1995 and ending in October 1997.

Since VIP was implemented in July 1995, the total TANF caseload has dropped by about 42,000 cases, from 70,797 to just over 29,000 in June 2001, a total decrease of almost 60 percent. The caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$357 million. Of the approximately 66,000 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, more than 47,000 found employment and joined the work force by June 2001. The program continues to achieve a high rate of employment, and high rates of participants leaving TANF with employment.

To implement the Commonwealth's welfare reform program, on July 1, 1995, Virginia had to obtain waivers of federal regulations. In August 1996, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) was enacted, granting block grants to states to operate their own assistance programs. With the passage of federal welfare reform and the devolution of program rules to the states, Virginia had the authority to legally operate the program without the waivers. However, under PRWORA, states with approved waivers prior to enactment of TANF in August 1996, were allowed to continue to operate their TANF programs according to the terms of the waivers until the expiration date of the waiver authority.

Continuing the waivers provides certain benefits to Virginia. First, waivers allow the state to calculate the required federal work participation rate in a way that is more favorable to Virginia. Second, waivers allow the state to exempt from the federal 60-month time limit those families that do not participate in VIEW.

With the expiration of federal welfare reform waivers on July 1, 2003, the Commonwealth's welfare reform program is at an important juncture. The program has to change to comply with federal law and regulations and to meet the goal of achieving economic independence for recipients of TANF. A revised welfare reform program will assist more people in reaching self-sufficiency, and will bring Virginia into compliance with federal requirements.



# Report on Virginia Independence Program Implementation, Impacts and Outcome Measures

## Study Charge

Section 63.1-133.54 of the *Code of Virginia* states:

- "A. In administering the [Virginia Independence] Program, the Commissioner shall develop and use evaluation methods that measure achievement of the goals of the Program as specified in §63.1-133.41.
- B. Beginning December 1, 1996, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner shall file a report with the Governor and General Assembly regarding the achievement of such goals.
- C. The annual report shall include a full assessment of the Program, including its effectiveness and funding status, statewide and for each locality; a comparison of the results of the previous annual reports; and the impact of the Program." [Appendix A contains a copy of this legislation.]

The 2000 Appropriations Act, Item 390 2. e. states:

*"[The Department of Social Services] shall report annually to the Governor, the Secretary of Health and Human Resources and the Chairs of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees, and the [Department of Planning and Budget] regarding planned and actual spending; program results; clients served; the location, size, implementation status, and nature of projects funded under the approved plan; results of all formal evaluations; and recommendations for continuation expansion, and redesign of the projects. Such reports shall be combined with the report required by §63.1-133.54." [Appendix B contains a copy of this section of the 2000 Appropriations Act.]*



## Virginia Independence Program Implementation

The Virginia Independence Program (VIP) consists of two related but distinct sets of requirements for recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), eligibility requirements and work requirements. The policies that mandated the eligibility requirements were effective statewide on July 1, 1995. These eligibility policies encourage participants to take personal responsibility for their family by requiring TANF recipients to cooperate with paternity establishment, have their children attend school regularly, and immunize their children. TANF recipients who do not meet these requirements are sanctioned. VIP eligibility policies also put a cap on benefits for children born more than ten months after TANF assistance is authorized.

VIP eligibility policies are instrumental in focusing TANF participants on personal responsibility, and program statistics show this to be true. The majority of recipients have complied with VIP policies and have not needed to be sanctioned for failure to cooperate with eligibility requirements.

The Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare program (VIEW), is the work-related portion of VIP. Implementation of VIEW was phased in over a two-year period beginning in July 1995 and ending in October 1997. VIEW policies include:

- a requirement for participants to work within 90 days of receipt of TANF;
- a two-year time limit on TANF benefits; and
- a disregard for earned income up to 100 percent of the federal poverty level.

To implement VIP and VIEW, Virginia had to secure waivers of federal regulations. Key elements of the Virginia VIEW program that needed waivers included:

- changing the work exemption so that parents of children over the age of 18 months had to participate;
- imposing a two-year time limit on TANF benefits for families participating in VIEW;
- allowing a full family sanction;
- eliminating the reconciliation process required for sanctioning;
- imposing a period of ineligibility; and
- requiring the signing of an "Agreement of Personal Responsibility" to continue receiving TANF.

Since VIP was implemented in July 1995, the total TANF caseload has dropped by about 42,000 cases, from 70,797 to just over 29,000 in June 2001, a total decrease of almost 60 percent. Of the approximately 66,000 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, more than 47,000 found employment and

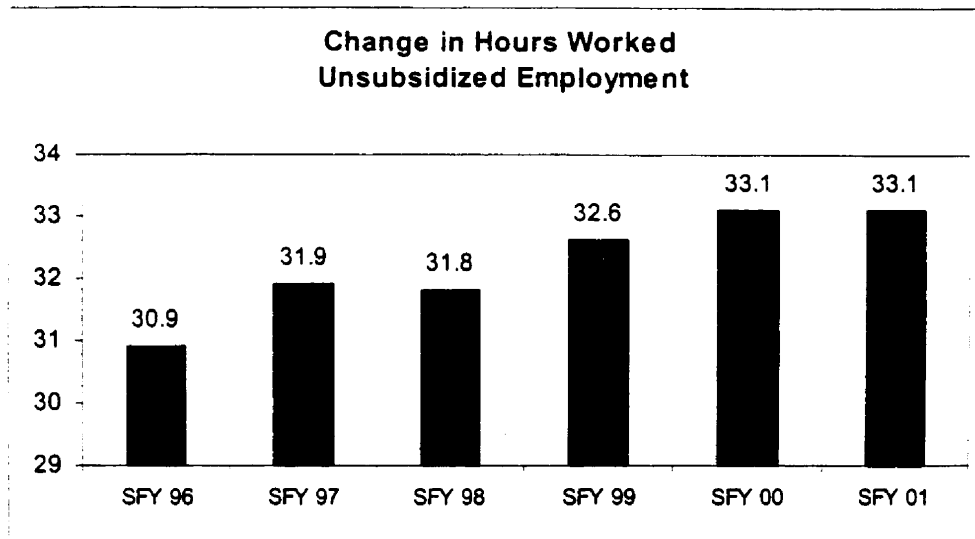
joined the work force by June 2001. The caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$357 million.

## VIP Outcome Measures

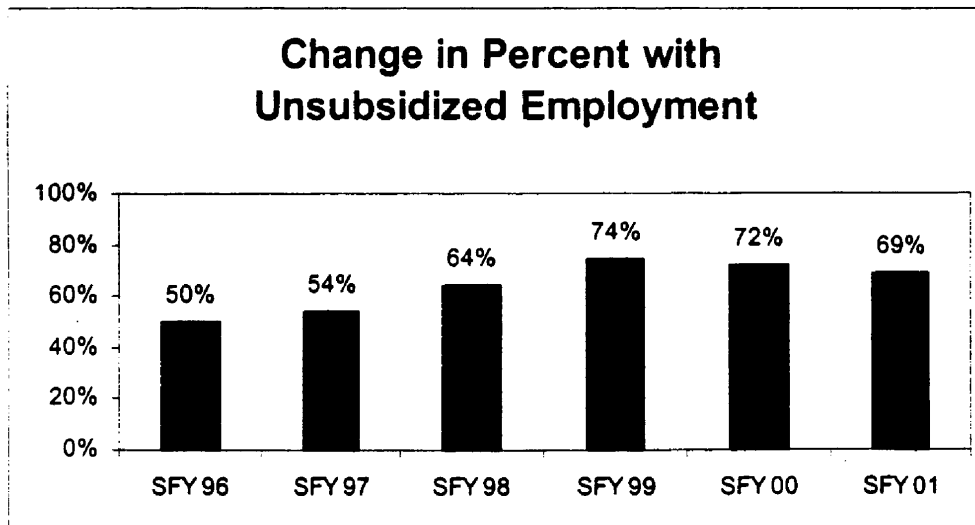
The VIP outcome measures cover employment, earnings, program sanctions and supportive services. For state fiscal year (SFY) 01 the outcome measures show: a low rate of eligibility sanctions, a high rate of employment, and high rates of participants leaving TANF with employment.

Overall, the outcome measures show that for the six state fiscal years from 1996 through 2001:

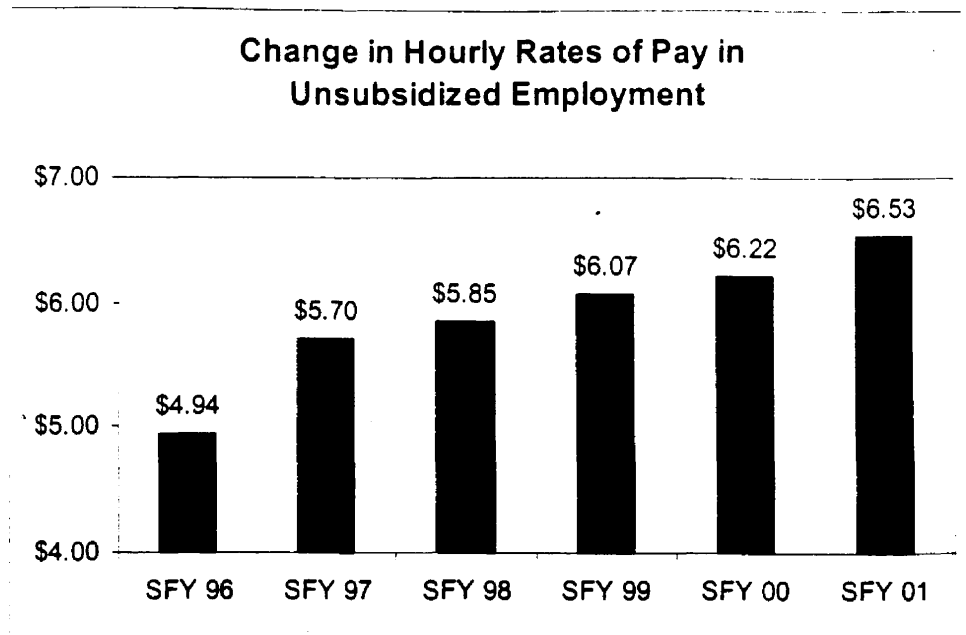
The average number of hours worked rose from 30.9 in SFY 96, to 33.1 in SFY 01.



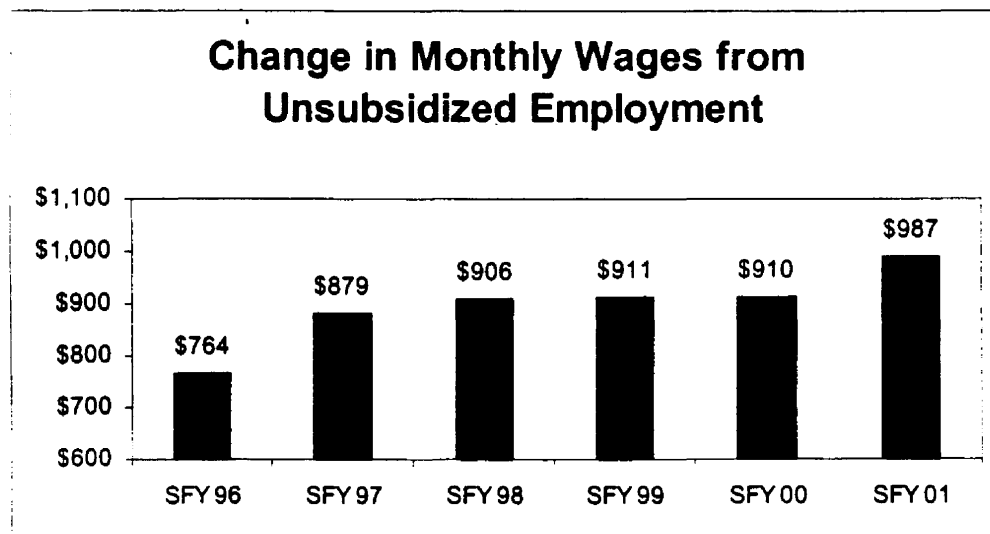
The percent of VIEW participants who worked in unsubsidized employment rose from 50 percent in SFY 96 to 69 percent in SFY 01.



Average hourly wages earned by VIEW participants increased from \$4.94 in SFY 96 to \$ 6.53 in SFY 01.



Average monthly earnings for VIEW participants who left TANF with unsubsidized employment increased from \$764 in SFY 96 to \$987 in SFY01.



During SFY 01:

- 6 percent of VIEW participants were enrolled in Community Work Experience (CWEP) – a slight decrease from the 7 percent enrolled in SFY 00;
- 47 percent of VIEW cases left TANF with unsubsidized employment;
- A total of 2,797 TANF recipients received VIEW transitional child care; and
- Transportation and other supportive services, totaling \$ 11.4 million in expenditures, were provided to VIEW participants.

During the six program years, from SFY 96 through SFY 01:

- At least 62 percent of employed VIEW participants retained employment for at least six months beyond the closure of their TANF cases.
- 97 percent of the cases that left TANF with employment did not return to TANF within 12 months.
- Transportation and other supportive services, totaling \$39.7 million in expenditures, were provided to VIEW participants.

The full set of VIP outcome measures for each locality in the state is reported in Tables 1 to 5 in Appendix C. Tables 1 to 4 cover both statewide and locality specific data for SFY 01. Table 5 covers statewide and locality specific data for the full six years of program implementation because these variables require elapsed time. A statewide summary of the outcome measures for SFY 01 and the six program years is given below. Unless otherwise specified, totals are unduplicated by case for the stated time periods.

- **Number of TANF cases that received sanctions or penalties for failure to cooperate with establishing paternity. (Table 1, Column A)**

For SFY 01, an estimated total of 497 TANF cases were sanctioned for failure to cooperate with establishing paternity.

From SFY 96 through SFY 01, an estimated total of 4,747 TANF cases received this sanction.

*(Totals include sanctions where the whole case is closed and where only the adult is deleted from the case.)*

- **Number of TANF cases that received sanctions or penalties for failure to attend school regularly. (Table 1, Column B)**

For SFY 01, a total of 180 TANF cases were sanctioned for failure to comply with compulsory school attendance policy.

From SFY 96 through SFY 01, a total of 2,029 TANF cases received this sanction.

*(Totals include cases that closed when the only child on the case was sanctioned and cases where a child was deleted, but the case was not closed.)*

- **Number of TANF cases that received sanctions or penalties for failure to participate in VIEW. (Table 1, Column C)**

For SFY 01, an estimated total of 4,815 TANF cases referred to VIEW were terminated for failure to participate in VIEW.

From SFY 96 through SFY 01, an estimated total of 24,987 TANF cases were terminated for failure to participate in VIEW.

*(The estimate is based on the number of mandatory VIEW adults who were removed from the TANF grant while their VIEW clock was still active. This includes persons receiving one, two or three sanctions for failure to cooperate with VIEW.)*

- **Number of TANF cases that received sanctions or penalties for failure to sign Personal Responsibility Agreement. (Table 1, Column D)**

For SFY 01, a total of 1,907 cases were sanctioned for failure to sign the personal responsibility agreement.

From SFY 96 through SFY 01, a total of 10,642 cases received this sanction.

- **Number and percent of TANF applicants who received Diversionary Assistance. (Table 1, Column E)**

A total of 1,177 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments during SFY 01.

A total of 4,716 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments from SFY 96 through SFY 01.

*(Diversionary Assistance is available to persons applying for TANF because they have a temporary loss of income. If they are eligible for TANF, they can opt to receive a one-time Diversionary Assistance payment instead of becoming dependent on TANF.)*

- **Number and percent who did not become TANF recipients after their period of ineligibility for TANF benefits. (Table 1, Column F)**

When a case receives Diversionary Assistance they have a period of ineligibility for TANF benefits up to 160 days. Of the 1,177 SFY 01 Diversionary Assistance cases, 778 cases were past their period of ineligibility at the time this report was prepared and 89 percent did not apply for TANF benefits.

Of the 4,716 Diversionary Assistance Cases since SYF 96, 4317 cases were past their period of ineligibility and 76 percent did not apply for TANF benefits.

- **Number and percent of VIEW enrolled TANF recipients who were employed in unsubsidized jobs. (Table 2, Columns A, B, and C)**

During SFY 01, of the 22,593 TANF cases that enrolled in VIEW, a total of 15,511, or 69 percent, of the VIEW enrollees were employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 01.

From SFY 96 through SFY 01, 63,074 TANF cases enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 45,590, or 72 percent, were employed in unsubsidized jobs.

*(Participants count as enrolled if referred during the fiscal year and assessed either during the fiscal year or immediately following.)*

- **Average number of hours worked per week in unsubsidized jobs. (Table 2, Column D)**

On average, the 15,511 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 01 worked 33.1 hours per week.

On average, the 45,590 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs worked 32.9 hours per week from SFY 96 through SFY 01.

*(In cases where there was more than one employment, the most recent employment was used for the calculation of hours worked.)*

- **Average hourly rate of pay in unsubsidized jobs. (Table 2, Column E)**

Hourly rates of pay averaged \$6.53 for the 15,511 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 01.

Hourly rates of pay averaged \$6.26 for the 45,590 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 01.

*(In cases where there was more than one employment, the most recent employment was used for the calculation of hourly rate of pay.)*

- **Number and percent of VIEW participants who enrolled in the Community Work Experience Program (CWEP). (Table 3, Columns A, B, and C)**

During SFY 01, of the 22,593 TANF cases that enrolled in VIEW, a total of 1,287, or 6 percent, participated in CWEP.

From SFY 96 through SFY 01, of the 63,074 TANF cases that enrolled in VIEW, a total of 8,690, or 14 percent, participated in CWEP.

- **Number and percent of VIEW employed cases that left TANF with employment. (Table 3, Columns D, E, and F)**

A total of 7,271, or 47 percent, of the VIEW employed cases had employment when they closed their case during SFY 01.

A total of 31,883, or 70 percent, of the VIEW employed cases had employment when they closed their case from SFY 96 through SFY 01.

*(Employment is based on information reported to caseworkers and recorded in ESPAS, the administrative employment services database. Some participants may leave VIEW and TANF with unreported employment.)*

- **Average monthly earnings for those leaving with employment. (Table 3, Column G)**

Monthly wages averaged \$987 for VIEW employed participants who left TANF with employment during SFY 01.

Monthly wages averaged \$922 for VIEW employed participants who left TANF with employment from SFY 96 through SFY 01.

*(Monthly wages are equal to average hours times 4.3 weeks times hourly rate of pay.)*

- **Number and percent of VIEW cases that received Child Day Care Assistance. (Table 4, Column B and C)**

A total of 6,900, or 44 percent, of employed VIEW participants received child day care services during SFY 01.

A total of 24,213, or 53 percent, of employed VIEW participants received child day care services at some time from SFY 96 through SFY 01.



- **Number of VIEW recipients using transitional Child Day Care Assistance. (Table 4, Column D)**

A total of 2,797 TANF recipients received VIEW transitional day care during SFY 01.

A total of 11,246 TANF recipients received VIEW transitional day care from SFY 96 through SFY 01.

- **Number and percent of VIEW cases who received Disregards.**

No data is reported on this outcome measure because all VIEW employed cases are offered and eligible for income disregards; however, some cases close before they actually receive an income disregard.

- **Number and percent of employed VIEW participants who retained employment six months after leaving TANF because of unsubsidized employment. (Table 5, Columns A, B and C)**

A total of 29,390 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment during the first 66 months of the VIP/VIEW program, and 18,344, or 62 percent, of them retained employment for at least six months by the end of SFY 01.

*(This measure requires at least six months elapsed time before the end of the state fiscal year.)*

- **Number and percent that did not return to TANF within 12 months of leaving TANF because of unsubsidized employment. (Table 5, Columns D, E and F)**

Of the 23,925 TANF cases that left TANF from SFY 96 through SFY 01 with unsubsidized employment during the first 60 months, 23,312 cases, or 97 percent, did not return to TANF within 12 months.

*(This measure requires at least twelve months elapsed time after leaving TANF.)*

- **Number and percent of VIEW participants who received transportation and other support services.**

The number and percent receiving transportation and other services are not available. The total dollars spent in VIEW localities after VIEW implementation was \$11.8 million for transportation and \$27.9 million for other supportive services.

- **Amount of child support paid on behalf of children affected by the family cap policy.**

Data on this outcome measure is not currently available.

## **New Directions for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant**

Item 390 of the 2000 Appropriations Act provides for a spending strategy designed to protect families at risk and facilitate the transition to become economically self-sufficient. Federal TANF funds are being used to fund these strategies. Below is a description of these projects.

### *Partners in Prevention (Community-Based Non-marital Pregnancy Prevention Program)*

The Department of Health received TANF funding of \$1,000,000 per year for fiscal years 2001 and 2002 to operate the Partners in Prevention (PIP) program. This program was established to encourage and support community-directed strategies to prevent and reduce the incidence of non-marital births.

In 1998, Virginia reported that 28.8 percent of all non-marital births were to teens aged 10-19 and 55.4 percent were to young adults aged 20-29 (Virginia Health Statistics Annual Report, Vol. I & III, 1998). In 1999, Virginia reported that 28.5 percent of all non-marital births were to teens aged 10-19 and 55.8 percent were to young adults aged 20-29 (Virginia Health Statistics Annual Report, Vol. I & II, 1999).

In consideration of these findings, the PIP initiative targets a primary audience of young adults aged 20-29 to reduce the non-marital birth rate. This initiative has a secondary target audience of teens, aged 10-19. Areas of concern that each coalition addresses are: marriage before conception; male responsibility; discouraging cohabitation outside of marriage; delaying sexual involvement until marriage; and discouraging high risk sexual behavior.

The Department of Health is charged with the management, oversight and technical assistance of \$880,000 in grant funding to continue local Partners in Prevention coalitions. Currently, there are 17 local coalitions, representing 48 cities and counties. The remaining \$120,000 is for program operation, including the implementation of a statewide social marketing campaign and program evaluation.

In fiscal year 2000, the College of William & Mary conducted a preliminary research evaluation of the PIP initiative. The results of a statewide telephone survey of single women and men aged 18 to 29 indicate that the PIP initiative is having a positive impact on their attitudes, beliefs, and behavioral intentions. It also indicates recognition and awareness of PIP goals and programs. Compared to others in this age group who had not participated in a program, individuals who had participated in a PIP-sponsored program recognized that raising children within a marriage was desirable and more health promoting than raising children prior to marriage. Moreover, the behavioral intentions of program participants

suggested that they were less likely than non-participants to engage in pre-marital sex or to conceive children before they were married. Quantitatively, nine of the 17 coalitions significantly reduced nonmarital births from 1997 to 1999.

Currently, a social marketing campaign is being developed to reinforce the benefits of waiting until marriage to have children. Focus group research was conducted to ascertain 18-29 year-olds' attitudes and beliefs regarding marriage, abstinence until marriage, and children. The purpose of the research was to guide the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) and its contractors in developing a social marketing campaign that will resonate with the target audience. A television public service announcement with an accompanying poster is being developed and will be test-marketed in the Central Virginia region. Follow-up survey research will be conducted to assess target audience awareness of the campaign. The campaign will be expanded or rewritten based on responses.

#### Virginia Abstinence Education Initiative

This program targets seventh through eleventh grade students, both in and out of school. In the case of the County of Sussex's *I Can Abstain Now Program*, students learn the importance of maintaining an abstinent lifestyle and postponing sexual involvement. Students receive classroom instruction, one-to-one sessions with abstinence educators and experiential learning sessions with peer educators. The Department of Health has been allocated \$211,000 in TANF funds to administer the program in SFY 2002. The Department of Health is responsible for management, implementation, and administration of an evaluation of the following five abstinence education programs:

- (1) *Reasons of the Heart*: Alliance for Families and Children (Fairfax County and Fauquier County),
- (2) *Individuals Abstaining 'Til Marriage*: Alliance for Families and Children (Pittsylvania County and the City of Lynchburg),
- (3) *Very Important Person (VIP)*: Horizons Unlimited Ministries, Inc. (Newport News - East End and Denbigh areas),
- (4) *I Can Abstain Now*: Sussex County Department of Social Services (Sussex County), and
- (5) *My Choice, My Future!*: Powhatan County Department of Health (Powhatan County).

### Virginia Fatherhood Campaign

The Virginia Department of Health has been allocated \$300,000 for SFY 2002 to administer the Fatherhood Campaign. This initiative was established to address the many negative health and developmental outcomes of a father's absence from the family. These include greater risks of teen pregnancy, higher rates of childhood diseases, greater risk of substance abuse and school dropout.

The fatherhood initiative offers programs for fathers who live apart from their children and who need to increase their capacity to provide emotional and financial support for their children. In order to strengthen families in Virginia and reduce family economic dependence on government, the fatherhood initiative and its funding activities are devoted to involving fathers in supporting their children, keeping fathers involved with their children and families, and improving the quality of parenting.

The Fatherhood Campaign activities are offered through community workshops, community grants, training, brochures/posters, and technical assistance for public and private non-profit family service providers.

### Domestic Violence Services

The services provided are crisis and core services to victims of domestic violence, including 24-hour crisis telephone service; shelter; crisis counseling; supportive counseling; information and referral; transportation; coordination of services; legal advocacy; and basic children's services for children of victims of domestic violence. The target population served is women who are victims of domestic violence who have dependent children with them, or who are pregnant. One million dollars in TANF block grant funding is appropriated for each year of the 2001-2002 biennium.

### Community Action Agencies

The Community Action Network consists of 26 local agencies that provide a wide array of services for low-income families and individuals. TANF funds are used to provide a variety of services to needy families including emergency services; case management services; supportive services including child care and transportation to employed families; cars for work programs; individual development account programs; intensive life skills training for families who are at risk to lose children to foster care; and computer skills. The appropriation for this program is \$750,000 from federal TANF block grant funds for each year of the 2001-2002 biennium.

The program is targeted to serve needy families with minor children. The localities served by the community action agencies are listed below:

Accomack County	Halifax County	Wise County
Albemarle County	Henry County	Wythe County
Alleghany County	Isle of Wight County	Alexandria
Amelia County	James City County	Bedford
Amherst County	King and Queen County	Bristol
Appomattox County	King William County	Buena Vista
Arlington County	Lee County	Charlottesville
Bedford County	Louisa County	Chesapeake
Bland County	Lunenburg County	Clifton Forge
Botetourt County	Madison County	Covington
Brunswick County	Montgomery County	Danville
Buchanan County	Nelson County	Emporia
Buckingham County	New Kent County	Franklin
Campbell County	Northampton County	Galax
Caroline County	Nottoway County	Hampton
Carroll County	Orange County	Lexington
Charles City County	Patrick County	Lynchburg
Charlotte County	Pittsylvania County	Martinsville
Craig County	Powhatan County	Newport News
Cumberland County	Prince Edward County	Norfolk
Dickenson County	Pulaski County	Norton
Fairfax County	Roanoke County	Petersburg
Fauquier County	Rockbridge County	Portsmouth
Floyd County	Russell County	Radford
Fluvanna County	Scott County	Richmond
Franklin County	Smyth County	Roanoke
Giles County	Southampton County	Salem
Goochland County	Surry County	South Boston
Grayson County	Sussex County	Suffolk
Greene County	Tazewell County	Virginia Beach
Greensville County	Washington County	Williamsburg

#### Centers for Employment Training

The Center for Employment Training (CET) is a nationally recognized training model. The General Assembly designated five organizations to receive TANF funds to replicate this model. Four of the five are community action agencies. The TANF funds are used to provide a variety of non-assistance employment services to needy families. The appropriation for CET is \$750,000 for each year of the 2001-2002 biennium from the federal TANF block grant.

The areas covered by CET are:

Alexandria Center for Employment Training: Arlington, Fairfax City and County and the City of Alexandria;

Lynchburg Community Action Group: Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell counties and the cities of Bedford and Lynchburg;

People, Incorporated: Buchanan, Dickenson, Russell, and Washington counties and the City of Bristol;

Southeastern Tidewater Opportunity Project: Isle of Wight and Southampton counties and the cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach; and

Total Action Against Poverty: Allegheny, Botetourt, Craig, Roanoke, and Rockbridge counties and the cities of Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Lexington, Roanoke, and Salem.

### Food Banks

Food banks consist of a variety of organizations that distribute food to low-income families. Some work directly with families and others are collection and distribution centers for smaller agencies. The appropriation for food bank initiatives is \$250,000 in each year of the 2001-2002 biennium from the federal TANF block grant. TANF funding for the food banks is used for expanded services to needy families.

The programs operate in the following sites:

- (1) Food for Others, Fairfax, Virginia
- (2) Federation of Virginia Foodbanks, Richmond, Virginia
- (3) Reston Interfaith, Inc., Reston, Virginia
- (4) United Community Ministries, Alexandria, Virginia

### Child Abuse and Neglect Advocacy Projects

TANF funds of \$100,000 were distributed to three Child Abuse and Neglect Advocacy Projects. These projects provide for the investigation, prosecution, case management, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

Funds are used to expand the child and family treatment component of the projects. Child abuse/neglect treatment services include crisis intervention;

mental health assessment and treatment; parent education; family treatment; or child and family support groups. Services focus on safely maintaining children in their own homes or in the homes of relatives. The projects target victims of child abuse or neglect and their families.

Areas served by the three child abuse advocacy projects include: Southwest Virginia, including Bristol and Washington County; Franklin County; and Wythe County.

### Continuum of Housing Services

This initiative provides funds for non-recurrent, short-term housing services to needy families. TANF funds of \$5.5 million in federal TANF block grant funding is appropriated for each year of the 2001-2002 biennium for the following four areas: emergency assistance, as part of a continuum of housing services, for eligible families which have a dependent child; transitional housing, including emergency shelter, battered women's shelters, housing to support recovery from substance abuse, and other types; family shelters, allowing the part-time child care coordinators to become full-time and offer the wide array and intensive social services needed by these families; and homeless intervention to prevent individuals from becoming homeless. The program includes coverage of a shelter expense, such as rent. This service can provide up to four months of coverage.

### Comprehensive Health Investment Project (CHIP of VA)

The mission of CHIP of VA is "to partner with communities, to strengthen families with young children, to improve community health, and to increase family self sufficiency." CHIP of VA programs are local public/private partnerships, which provide comprehensive care coordination, family support and referral to medical and dental services for low-income at-risk children. CHIP programs provide a case management process which helps identified families connect to needed services. Local programs are overseen by both a management team (executive or senior level management of partner agencies - public health and community based organizations) and an advisory council (a broad group comprised of community representatives and local government; social services; health; mental health; education; private business; and parents).

CHIP's efforts to match a family to comprehensive preventive and primary care providers, coupled with family support services, guides families to the effective use of health care and community services. CHIP of VA builds the health of communities by promoting child health and increased family self-sufficiency. CHIP nurses and home visitors work to develop plans for parenting education, health and nutrition, home safety, education and job training. The appropriation for the program is \$700,000 each year of the 2001-2002 biennium from the federal TANF block grant.



Currently, CHIP of VA operates in 11 sites, serving children in 29 localities across the state. Sites are located in Arlington; Charlottesville; Chesapeake; New River Valley-Radford; Norfolk; Petersburg; Portsmouth; Richmond; Roanoke; Southwest – Abingdon; and Williamsburg.

### Healthy Families

Healthy Families programs offer voluntary, intensive home visiting services for up to five years to new parents who are assessed as being at-risk for child abuse/neglect. The services include in-home parenting education and support services to parents who need individualized and comprehensive support. Families participating in Healthy Families are assigned a Family Support Worker who provides home visiting services based on developing a trusting relationship with families and building on family strengths. Family needs are assessed and a case plan is developed. This plan includes role modeling in problem solving; developing effective parenting techniques and home management skills; ensuring well baby care; and linking the family with appropriate community resources.

A Healthy Families assessment worker completes a family needs assessment during pregnancy or at birth. If a family is identified as being at high risk of child maltreatment, and in need of support services, that family is offered the opportunity to participate in the Healthy Families program. When families accept services, comprehensive home visiting is initiated and family support workers monitor and follow up on prenatal, postnatal, and pediatric care. In addition, Healthy Families provides early intervention through parent education, child development screenings, and nutrition counseling. Only nonassistance services and benefits are provided. Due to limited resources, many localities only offer these services to first-time parents. Funding appropriated to administer the program is \$600,000 from federal TANF block grant funds for each year of the 2001-2002 biennium.

The program serves 84 cities and counties in Virginia. Localities served by Healthy Families are listed below:

Alexandria	Arlington	Harrisonburg
Staunton	Waynesboro	Augusta County
Bath County	Highland County	Rockingham County
Bedford	Bedford County	Lynchburg
Appomattox County	Amherst County	Charles City County
New Kent County	Charlottesville	Albemarle County
Chesterfield County	Colonial Heights	Culpeper
Danville	Pittsylvania County	Fairfax County
Fairfax City	Falls Church	Fauquier County
Hampton	Henrico County	Hopewell
Prince George County	Loudoun County	Newport News

Winchester	Clark County	Frederick County
Orange County	Petersburg	Amelia County
Buckingham County	Charlotte County	Cumberland County
Lunenburg County	Nottoway County	Prince Edward County
Manassas	Manassas Park	Prince William County
Fredericksburg	Caroline County	King George County
Spotsylvania County	Stafford County	Richmond City
Shenandoah County	Chesapeake	Norfolk
Portsmouth	Suffolk	Isle of Wight County
Essex County	Gloucester County	King William County
King & Queen County	Lancaster County	Mathews County
Middlesex County	Northumberland County	Richmond County
Westmoreland County	Virginia Beach	Martinsville
Franklin County	Patrick County	Henry County
Accomack County	Northampton County	Madison County
Rappahannock County	Lee County	Scott County
Wise County	Norton	Warren County

*St. Paul's College Pilot Program*

St. Paul's College is located in Lawrenceville, Brunswick County, Virginia. This initiative is a pilot program to address the post-secondary educational needs of TANF recipients or TANF-eligible family members who qualify for admission to St. Paul's College. The program outcome is directed toward increasing the self-sufficiency and self-sustainability of program participants. The appropriation for this program is \$100,000 in each year of the 2001-2002 biennium from the federal TANF block grant.

*Economic Employment Improvement Program for Disadvantaged Persons*

The Economic Employment Improvement Program for Disadvantaged Persons is designed to improve the employability of disadvantaged persons through education and skills training. Services provided by the grantees include training programs designed to meet specific employer needs, possible wage paying activities, employment and career paths that provide higher paying wages and benefits. The training programs will also include job training; work-study; internship; apprenticeship; job shadowing; and part-time employment. This program targets individuals returning to the community from federal and state correctional institutions, chronically unemployed or hard-to-employ, and those displaced by technical advances in industry. The goal is to provide transitional assistance, which moves individuals into lasting unsubsidized employment leading to economic self-sufficiency. The appropriation for the Economic and Employment Improvement Program for Disadvantaged Persons is \$200,000 in federal TANF block grant funds for each year of the 2001-2002 biennium.

The programs operate in the following sites:

- (1) Pittsylvania County Community Action, Inc., Chatham, Virginia
- (2) Greater Peninsula Workforce Development Consortium, Hampton, Virginia
- (3) Central Virginia Foodbank, Richmond, Virginia
- (4) Culpeper Department of Social Services, Culpeper, Virginia
- (5) Fifth District Employment and Training Consortium, Roanoke, Virginia
- (6) Capital Area Workforce Investment Board, Sandston, Virginia
- (7) Danville Community College, Danville, Virginia
- (8) Office of Human Affairs, Newport News, Virginia

*Opportunity Knocks Program*

The Opportunity Knocks program is designed to improve the employability of disadvantaged persons through education and skills training. Services provided by the grantees include training programs designed to meet specific employer needs, possible wage paying activities, and employment and career paths that provide higher paying wages and benefits. The training programs also include job training; work-study; internship; apprenticeship; job shadowing; and part-time employment. The goal is to provide transitional assistance, which moves individuals into lasting unsubsidized employment leading to economic self-sufficiency. The appropriation for the Opportunity Knocks program is \$500,000 in each year of the 2001-2002 biennium from the federal TANF block grant.

The Opportunity Knocks program augments educational and employment options available to Virginia's disadvantaged youth and those at-risk (ages 18-25). The program is designed to meet the needs of youth that have not fared well in traditional programs.

The programs operate in the following sites:

- (1) People, Inc. of Southwest Virginia, Abingdon, Virginia
- (2) Total Action Against Poverty, Roanoke, Virginia
- (3) New Visions, New Ventures, Inc., Richmond, Virginia
- (4) Shenandoah Valley Workforce Investment Board/Project 1-2-1, Harrisonburg, Virginia
- (5) Opportunity Inc., Norfolk, Virginia

### Grants for the Hard-to-Serve

The General Assembly designated \$15 million to fund employment services for the hard-to-serve. The Department of Social Services (Department) has allocated about \$9 million to local departments of social services (LDSSs) for community projects through the issuance of a request for proposal (RFP) -- Virginia's Welfare Reform: Employment Strategies for the Hardest-to-Serve. Eighty-one of 121 local departments of social services are participating in these projects. The Department is soliciting additional proposals to allocate remaining funds.

The Department sought diverse service approaches and strategies to help TANF clients find and maintain employment. Services and strategies funded through these TANF programs include:

- Partnerships and formalized Memos of Understanding among one or more local social service agencies and other service providers for the provision of coordinated screening, assessment and/or services.
- Priority access to and/or on-site specialized services for TANF recipients, such as mental health or substance abuse screening and treatment, vocational counseling, and psychological testing.
- Development of new programs to address one or more employment barriers, such as 'Bridges to Practice' that focuses on learning disabilities.
- Detailed screening, testing, and assessments to identify barriers such as mental illness; substance abuse; learning and other disabilities; domestic violence; education and skills deficiencies; and family issues.
- Staff to provide intensive case management and related services.
- Tools such as Workplace Essential Skills to address low levels of literacy.
- Employment and training services to facilitate the clients' entry into employment and job retention, including job coaches for intensive job preparation and follow-up support.

In collaboration with other state agencies, the Department has expanded cross-agency staff training to provide local agency staff and their partners the knowledge and skills that will help enhance service strategies for TANF clients who have barriers to employment. Training will continue through 2001 and 2002, including comprehensive training on disabilities and special events for the TANF Hard-to-Serve projects.

The Department and its state partners have developed and distributed guidance materials and provided technical assistance to LDSSs and other local organizations. Documents have covered specialized treatment; assisted technology; specialized employment services; education; and other services and

will be encouraged through the mentoring relationships and through community projects. With grant awards from \$15,000 to \$30,000, this initiative will provide stipends for the mentors, group activity supplies, and transportation.

The program seeks to promote the positive life choices and health behaviors in the siblings of pregnant teens through the following activities:

- (1) Mentors will meet individually with the young teen once a week and have group activities once a week.
- (2) Health promotion will include education about nutrition, avoidance of substance abuse and participation in physical exercise.
- (3) Promotion of non-marital sexual activity will be fostered through exposure to educational and career opportunities, development of positive self-concept through community activities, improvement in decision-making skills, and development of a supportive network with other group members.
- (4) Leadership skills will be fostered through planning and completing community projects and other group activities.

#### Virginia Individual Development Accounts (VIDA) Demonstration Project

The Virginia General Assembly has appropriated \$500,000 in State funds for SFY 2002 for the VIDA project. VIDA is administered by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development in conjunction with the Virginia Department of Social Services and is designed to determine if encouraging savings and improving personal financial planning can lead lower-income individuals to accumulate productive assets and build self-sufficiency.

Through an individual development account, participating families deposit a portion of their savings each month into a designated account at a financial institution with the goal of home ownership, post-secondary education or business start-up. The amount deposited is matched monthly at a 2:1 ratio. Participants must save a minimum of \$5 per week, or an amount that averages \$5 per week on a monthly basis, up to a total of \$2,000, to be matched by state dollars at a 2:1 ratio, not to exceed \$4,000, in matching funds.

Five demonstration sites are allotted \$100,000 each for financial literacy training, matching the earnings deposits of the participants, and administrative costs. The VIDA program is coordinated with other programs provided by the demonstration site that encourages self-sufficiency for low-income families.

The five sites are:

- (1) Lynchburg Community Action Group, Lynchburg, Virginia
- (2) New Enterprise Fund, Blacksburg, Virginia
- (3) People Inc. of Southwest Virginia, Abingdon, Virginia
- (4) Waynesboro Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Waynesboro, Virginia
- (5) York County Community Services Department, Williamsburg, Virginia

People, Inc. - Individual Development Accounts (IDA) Program

State funds of \$50,000 and \$200,000 in TANF block grant funds were appropriated to People, Inc., a non-profit human services agency in southwest Virginia, to establish individual development accounts. The project encourages low-income families to save for purposes such as home purchase, education, and business start-up. Participants are recruited from young families transitioning from welfare to work, as well as young people in education programs who are attending college, and people in the business programs and home ownership programs who have set goals to buy a house or start a business.

## Looking to the Future: The Expiration of Virginia's Welfare Reform Waivers

Virginia implemented the Commonwealth's welfare reform program, the Virginia Independence Program (VIP), on July 1, 1995. In order to implement VIP, Virginia had to obtain waivers of federal regulations. In August 1996, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) was enacted, granting block grants to states to operate their own assistance programs. With the passage of federal welfare reform and the devolution of program rules to the states, Virginia had the authority to legally operate the program without the waivers. However, under PRWORA, states with approved waivers prior to enactment of TANF in August 1996, were allowed to continue to operate their TANF programs according to the terms of the waivers until the expiration date of the waiver authority.

Continuing the waivers provides certain benefits to states. Virginia retained the waivers for two main reasons. First, waivers allow the state to calculate the required federal work participation rate in a way that is more favorable to Virginia. Second, waivers allow the state to exempt from the federal 60-month time limit on assistance those families that do not participate in VIEW.

### *Federal Lifetime Limit*

Federal law prohibits the use of federal TANF funds to provide assistance to families that include an adult who has received TANF assistance for 60 months. However, states have the option to extend assistance paid for by federal TANF funds beyond the 60-month limit for up to 20 percent of the average monthly caseload. Assistance may be extended only if the family has a hardship, as defined by the state, or includes someone who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty. At present, *Code of Virginia* § 63.1-133.51 identifies four situations in which a hardship extension may be given:

- 1) inability to find work even though actively seeking employment;
- 2) existence of factors making job availability unfavorable;
- 3) loss of employment for reasons other than job performance; and
- 4) when necessary to complete employment-related education or training.

Virginia has a two-year time limit on assistance for families participating in the VIEW program. After reaching the 24-month time limit, the family cannot receive TANF for a 24 month period. A family that is participating in VIEW is also subject to the federal 60-month limit.

TANF recipients that are exempt from VIEW do not have a time limit. The waivers allow Virginia to exempt families that are not participating in VIEW from the federal 60-month lifetime limit. The federal 60-month lifetime limit on receipt of TANF is in abeyance until Virginia's program waivers expire on July 1, 2003. Immediately thereafter, except for child only cases, the 60-month clock will begin

counting for TANF families not participating in VIEW. For this reason, it is critical that strategies be identified that help families able to work to minimize their time on assistance and delay reaching the 60-month limit. It is also important to assist families unable to work to find other income sources so that they will be able to support themselves once they reach the federal time limit. The current exemptions to VIEW will need to be revisited, so that all recipients of TANF are prepared for reaching the end of public assistance. Unless changes are made, families exempt from VIEW may reach the lifetime limit without ever having participated in any employment service.

### *Work Participation Rates*

PRWORA requires that 50 percent of families receiving TANF assistance be engaged in work activities prior to any caseload reduction credit that may reduce the work participation target. Failure to meet the work participation rate will result in a penalty of five percent of Virginia's block grant (\$7.9 million). The work participation rate is the number of families receiving TANF assistance that include an adult who is engaged in work divided by the number of families receiving TANF assistance that include an adult minus the number of families including a single custodial parent of a child under the age of 12 months. To be considered engaged in work, the adult recipient has to be engaged in one or more of the following activities for at least 30 hours per week: unsubsidized employment; subsidized private or public sector employment; work experience; on-the-job training; job search and job readiness assistance; community service; vocational educational training; and the provision of child care services to an individual who is participating in a community service program. If the participant has at least 20 hours from these activities, the remaining 10 hours may be from participation in job skills training, education directly related to employment, and attendance at secondary school or in a course of study leading to a certificate of general equivalence.

During the time the Commonwealth has its waiver of the TANF work participation requirements, the state's work participation rate is calculated excluding cases exempted from VIEW participation under the waiver. Once the waiver expires, the state's work participation rate will decline.

Here is an example of how the expiration of waivers will effect the calculation of the work participation rate.

#### **Example using figures for June 2001:**

- 29,146 total cases
- 11,965 families do not include an adult
- 7,928 are exempt from VIEW
- 3,977 are engaged in work
- 2,266 families with a child under the age of 12 months



Work Participation Rate with Waivers: 42.98 percent  
 $3,977 / (29,146 - 11,965 - 7,928) = 42.98$

Work Participation Rate without Waivers: 26.66 percent  
 $3,977 / (29,146 - 11,965 - 2,266) = 26.66$

Clearly, the existence of welfare reform waivers benefit Virginia in regard to calculation of the work participation rate. However, when the waivers expire, the state's work participation rate will fall as demonstrated above, unless more TANF recipients are required to participate in VIEW.

## **Conclusion**

Virginia's welfare reform program has performed well in placing participants in employment and increasing the earnings of participants. However, the percentage of TANF cases exempt from participation in VIEW continues to rise. Currently, 67 percent of families receiving TANF are exempt from participation in the VIEW program. Families that are now exempt should be offered the opportunity to share in the success that the VIEW program has provided to other TANF recipients.

With the future expiration of federal welfare reform waivers, the Commonwealth's welfare reform program is at an important juncture. The program has to change to comply with federal law and regulations and to meet the goal of achieving economic independence for recipients of TANF. A revised welfare reform program will assist more people in reaching self-sufficiency, and will bring Virginia into compliance with federal requirements.



**Appendix A – Code of Virginia,  
Section 63-133.54**

§ 63.1-133.54. Evaluation and reporting.

A. In administering the Program, the Commissioner shall develop and use evaluation methods that measure achievement of the goals of the Program as specified in § 63.1-133.41.

B. Beginning December 1, 1996, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner shall file a report with the Governor and General Assembly regarding the achievement of such goals.

The annual report shall include a full assessment of the Program, including its effectiveness and funding status, statewide and for each locality; a comparison of the results of the previous annual reports; and the impact of the Program. The Department shall publish the outcome criteria to be included in the annual report by September 1, 1995.

**Appendix B – The 2000 Appropriations Act,  
Item 390.**

1. It shall be the policy of the Commonwealth to expend federal block grant funds allocated to it under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program established pursuant to Public Law 104-193, as amended, in a fiscally prudent manner so as to reasonably conserve unexpended allocations of such federal funds for use in offsetting future TANF program costs.

2. It is hereby acknowledged that as of June 30, 1999, there existed with the federal government an unexpended balance of \$68,666,014 in federal TANF block grant funds which are available to the Commonwealth of Virginia to reimburse expenditures incurred in accordance with the adopted State plan for the TANF program. Based on projected FY 2000 spending levels, appropriations in this act, and the provisions of subparagraphs 2a and 2b, below, the Commonwealth's accumulated balance for authorized federal TANF block grant funds is estimated at \$68,120,545 on June 30, 2000; \$51,043,799 on June 30, 2001; and \$33,421,583 on June 30, 2002.

a. Pending final federal action on Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) reductions for federal fiscal year 2000, and in recognition of the potential for using TANF and Title IV-E funds to support programs now funded from SSBG, the Department of Social Services (DSS), in cooperation with the Department of Planning and Budget (DPB), shall develop a comprehensive SSBG/TANF spending strategy. This plan shall be submitted no later than July 14, 2000, to the Chairs of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees and to the Governor through the Secretary of Health and Human Resources. An update shall be submitted within 60 days after the completion of any federal budget action that affects the availability of SSBG or TANF funds.

b. This plan shall address the following needs for new funding, among others: subsidized fee-system day care (up to \$10,000,000 per year); grants for services to the hard-to-serve, including drug and alcohol treatment, English as a second language, and GED preparation (up to \$15,000,000 per year); programs of non-assistance services (up to \$8,000,000 per year); access to education and job opportunities personal computers and the Internet (up to \$10,000,000 per year); "Right Choices for Youth" initiatives (up to \$2,200,000 per year); funding to compensate for SSBG reductions, including services for at-risk youth (up to \$13,000,000 per year); the Opportunity Knocks youth employment program (up to \$500,000 per year); and the Economic and Employment Improvement Program for Disadvantaged Persons (up to \$200,000 per year). The plan shall also address funding for a Work Incentive Payment Program to provide cash incentives to families with incomes under the federal poverty level and who have children under the age of 18 (up to \$15,000,000 per year). Upon final approval of the plan by the Governor, up to a maximum of \$44,474,013 the first year and \$49,490,867 the second year from nongeneral funds shall be administratively appropriated by the Department of Planning and Budget.

c. Upon approval of the plan by the Governor, the Commissioner of Social Services is hereby empowered to authorize the development and implementation of TANF and TANF-related programs for the purposes of providing work subsidies, services or other non-assistance benefits described in 45 C.F.R. § 260.31(b) and (c) to needy families. The purposes of these programs shall be to enable children to be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives; to end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and/or to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

d. In addition, the Commissioner is empowered to authorize grants, contracts, and inter-departmental Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) for intensive employment and employment support services for hard-to-serve TANF recipients.

e. DSS shall report annually to the Governor, the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Chairs of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees, and DPB regarding planned and actual spending; program results; clients served; the location, size, implementation status, and nature of projects funded under the approved plan; results of all formal evaluations; and recommendations for continuation, expansion, and redesign of the projects. Such report shall be combined with the report required by §63.1-133.54, Code of Virginia.

3. With the executive budget each year, the Department of Planning and Budget shall provide an update to the Governor and the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees on the total level of reserves necessary to cover likely caseload increases in the event of a future economic downturn. The Department shall collaborate with the Department of Social Services in developing its recommendations.



**Appendix C -  
Locality Specific VIP/VIEW Outcome Measures**

## VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

Table 1 - SFY01  
Statewide

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
	NUMBER OF AFDC/TANF CASES SANCTIONED FOR FAILURE TO ... COOPERATE WITH ESTABLISHING PATERNITY	...COMPLY WITH COMPULSORY SCHOOL	...PARTICIPATE IN VIEW	...SIGN PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENT	NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING DIVERSIONARY ASSISTANCE	PERCENT NOT RETURNING TO AFDC/TANF AFTER PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>89%</b>
027 BUCHANAN	2	1	41	8	0	N/A
051 DICKENSON	2	0	32	9	0	N/A
105 LEE	0	2	64	20	0	N/A
167 RUSSELL	1	0	42	14	0	N/A
169 SCOTT	0	0	26	12	1	N/A
185 TAZEWELL	8	7	91	18	0	N/A
195 WISE	3	1	96	19	0	N/A
720 NORTON	1	1	8	0	0	N/A
<b>EDD 1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N/A</b>
021 BLAND	0	0	0	0	1	N/A
035 CARROLL	1	1	18	10	0	N/A
077 GRAYSON	0	0	10	0	0	N/A
173 SMYTH	0	0	31	12	0	N/A
191 WASHINGTON	2	0	19	6	0	N/A
197 WYTHE	1	0	31	12	10	88%
520 BRISTOL	5	2	19	6	0	N/A
640 GALAX	0	0	14	3	1	N/A
<b>EDD2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>88%</b>
005 ALLEGHANY/COV	0	0	5	0	3	100%
023 BOTETOURT	0	0	4	1	1	100%
045 CRAIG	0	0	2	0	0	N/A
063 FLOYD	0	0	12	8	14	75%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	1	0	23	12	12	71%
071 GILES	1	0	3	5	0	N/A
121 MONTGOMERY	1	1	53	5	26	100%
155 PULASKI	1	2	40	14	22	93%
161 ROANOKE CO.	2	1	30	3	34	82%
560 CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	3	0	2	100%
750 RADFORD	1	1	15	3	0	N/A
770 ROANOKE	14	3	245	59	76	88%
<b>EDD 3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>88%</b>
015 AUGUSTA	1	0	32	12	9	75%
017 BATH	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
091 HIGHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
163 ROCKBRIDGE/LEX/BV	0	0	9	3	4	100%
165 ROCKINGHAM	1	0	16	7	18	92%
660 HARRISONBURG	1	0	34	12	21	86%
790 STAUNTON	0	3	30	4	9	60%
820 WAYNESBORO	0	0	39	8	19	100%
<b>EDD 4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>87%</b>
043 CLARKE	0	0	7	0	2	50%
069 FREDERICK CO.	0	0	2	7	22	93%
139 PAGE	0	0	15	4	10	100%
171 SHENANDOAH	0	1	7	1	9	100%
187 WARREN	0	0	14	6	32	100%
840 WINCHESTER	3	0	17	2	23	92%
<b>EDD 5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>95%</b>
013 ARLINGTON	1	2	21	9	0	N/A
059 FAIRFAX CO/C/I/F.C	6	1	118	78	22	91%
107 LOUDOUN	0	0	21	5	3	100%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	5	3	139	74	26	89%
510 ALEXANDRIA	3	0	63	26	13	100%
683 MANASSAS	2	0	9	12	2	100%
685 MANASSAS PARK	1	1	1	0	10	100%
<b>EDD 6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>93%</b>

**Appendix C -  
Locality Specific VIP/VIEW Outcome Measures**

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 1 - SFY01  
Statewide**

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
	NUMBER OF AFDC/TANF CASES SANCTIONED FOR FAILURE TO ... COOPERATE WITH ESTABLISHING PATERNITY	...COMPLY WITH COMPULSORY SCHOOL	...PARTICIPATE IN VIEW	...SIGN PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENT	NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING DIVERSIONARY ASSISTANCE	PERCENT NOT RETURNING TO AFDC/TANF AFTER PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>89%</b>
027 BUCHANAN	2	1	41	8	0	N/A
051 DICKENSON	2	0	32	9	0	N/A
105 LEE	0	2	64	20	0	N/A
167 RUSSELL	1	0	42	14	0	N/A
169 SCOTT	0	0	26	12	1	N/A
185 TAZEWELL	8	7	91	18	0	N/A
195 WISE	3	1	96	19	0	N/A
720 NORTON	1	1	8	0	0	N/A
EDD 1	17	12	400	100	1	N/A
021 BLAND	0	0	0	0	1	N/A
035 CARROLL	1	1	18	10	0	N/A
077 GRAYSON	0	0	10	0	0	N/A
173 SMYTH	0	0	31	12	0	N/A
191 WASHINGTON	2	0	19	6	0	N/A
197 WYTHE	1	0	31	12	10	88%
520 BRISTOL	5	2	19	6	0	N/A
640 GALAX	0	0	14	3	1	N/A
EDD2	9	3	142	49	12	88%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV	0	0	5	0	3	100%
023 BOTETOURT	0	0	4	1	1	100%
045 CRAIG	0	0	2	0	0	N/A
063 FLOYD	0	0	12	8	14	75%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	1	0	23	12	12	71%
071 GILES	1	0	3	5	0	N/A
121 MONTGOMERY	1	1	53	5	26	100%
155 PULASKI	1	2	40	14	22	93%
161 ROANOKE CO.	2	1	30	3	34	82%
560 CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	3	0	2	100%
750 RADFORD	1	1	15	3	0	N/A
770 ROANOKE	14	3	245	59	76	88%
EDD 3	21	8	435	110	190	88%
015 AUGUSTA	1	0	32	12	9	75%
017 BATH	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
091 HIGHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
163 ROCKBRIDGE/LEX/BV	0	0	9	3	4	100%
165 ROCKINGHAM	1	0	16	7	18	92%
660 HARRISONBURG	1	0	34	12	21	86%
790 STAUNTON	0	3	30	4	9	60%
820 WAYNESBORO	0	0	39	8	19	100%
EDD 4	3	3	160	46	80	87%
043 CLARKE	0	0	7	0	2	50%
069 FREDERICK CO.	0	0	2	7	22	93%
139 PAGE	0	0	15	4	10	100%
171 SHENANDOAH	0	1	7	1	9	100%
187 WARREN	0	0	14	6	32	100%
840 WINCHESTER	3	0	17	2	23	92%
EDD 5	3	1	62	20	98	95%
013 ARLINGTON	1	2	21	9	0	N/A
059 FAIRFAX CO/CI/F.C	6	1	118	78	22	91%
107 LOUDOUN	0	0	21	5	3	100%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	5	3	139	74	26	89%
510 ALEXANDRIA	3	0	63	26	13	100%
683 MANASSAS	2	0	9	12	2	100%
685 MANASSAS PARK	1	1	1	0	10	100%
EDD 6	18	7	372	204	76	93%

## VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

Table 1 - SFY01  
Statewide

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
	NUMBER OF AFDC/TANF CASES SANCTIONED FOR FAILURE TO ... COOPERATE WITH ESTABLISHING PATERNITY	...COMPLY WITH COMPULSORY SCHOOL	...PARTICIPATE IN VIEW	...SIGN PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENT	NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING DIVERSIONARY ASSISTANCE	PERCENT NOT RETURNING TO AFDC/TANF AFTER PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>89%</b>
047 CULPEPER	4	1	10	10	23	84%
061 FAUQUIER	1	1	16	8	7	83%
113 MADISON	0	0	12	1	1	100%
137 ORANGE	1	2	6	1	6	100%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
<b>EDD 7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>86%</b>
003 ALBEMARLE	0	0	23	6	17	100%
065 FLUVANNA	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
079 GREENE	0	0	1	0	9	100%
109 LOUISA	1	0	22	7	2	100%
125 NELSON	0	0	4	0	0	N/A
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	2	0	26	14	44	97%
<b>EDD 8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>98%</b>
009 AMHERST	1	2	12	4	6	75%
011 APPOMATTOX	0	0	24	5	5	67%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	6	0	21	16	14	100%
031 CAMPBELL	2	0	17	12	1	100%
680 LYNCHBURG	6	8	89	11	0	N/A
<b>EDD 9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>89%</b>
083 HALIFAX	4	0	64	11	6	60%
089 HENRY	2	1	23	15	15	100%
141 PATRICK	0	3	18	7	27	76%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	1	0	30	8	19	75%
590 DANVILLE	7	21	89	34	2	100%
690 MARTINSVILLE	0	1	17	11	5	100%
<b>EDD 10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>81%</b>
007 AMELIA	0	0	7	0	2	100%
025 BRUNSWICK	5	0	13	6	1	100%
029 BUCKINGHAM	2	0	4	4	43	93%
037 CHARLOTTE	0	0	10	4	0	N/A
049 CUMBERLAND	1	0	10	8	3	67%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	3	0	21	6	0	N/A
111 LUNENBURG	0	0	1	0	5	100%
117 MECKLENBURG	1	0	17	4	4	50%
135 NOTTOWAY	1	0	21	2	1	100%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	0	0	13	3	0	N/A
<b>EDD 11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>90%</b>
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	11	1	100	40	12	73%
075 GOOCHLAND	0	0	6	0	0	N/A
085 HANOVER	0	0	14	8	6	75%
087 HENRICO	15	2	101	26	44	86%
145 POWHATAN	0	0	2	0	0	N/A
760 RICHMOND	75	52	330	244	66	89%
<b>EDD 12</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>85%</b>
033 CAROLINE	1	0	25	13	5	75%
099 KING GEORGE	0	0	9	5	0	N/A
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	0	1	6	6	18	91%
179 STAFFORD	1	0	110	29	3	100%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	1	1	47	16	37	96%
<b>EDD 13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>93%</b>

## VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

Table 1 - SFY01  
Statewide

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
	<u>NUMBER OF AFDC/TANF CASES SANCTIONED FOR FAILURE TO ... COOPERATE WITH ESTABLISHING PATERNITY</u>	<u>...COMPLY WITH COMPULSORY SCHOOL</u>	<u>...PARTICIPATE IN VIEW</u>	<u>...SIGN PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENT</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING DIVERSIONARY ASSISTANCE</u>	<u>PERCENT NOT RETURNING TO AFDC/TANF AFTER PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY</u>
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>89%</b>
057 ESSEX	0	0	14	3	0	N/A
097 KING & QUEEN	1	0	9	1	1	100%
101 KING WILLIAM	1	0	8	2	0	N/A
103 LANCASTER	1	0	13	7	0	N/A
115 MATHEWS	0	0	6	1	6	83%
119 MIDDLESEX	0	0	5	4	0	N/A
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	0	3	9	1	0	N/A
159 RICHMOND CO.	0	0	7	0	1	0%
193 WESTMORELAND	1	0	18	7	0	N/A
<b>EDD 14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>75%</b>
036 CHARLES CITY	0	0	3	1	2	100%
073 GLOUCESTER	0	1	18	2	0	N/A
095 JAMES CITY	0	1	13	6	0	N/A
127 NEW KENT	0	0	2	0	0	N/A
199 YORK/POQUOSON	1	0	21	4	5	100%
650 HAMPTON	8	5	184	139	16	100%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	64	2	343	124	133	86%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	0	0	10	4	0	N/A
<b>EDD 15</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>88%</b>
053 DINWIDDIE	3	0	16	7	0	N/A
149 PRINCE GEORGE	2	0	5	6	8	83%
181 SURRY	0	0	1	1	0	N/A
183 SUSSEX	3	1	2	7	0	N/A
670 HOPEWELL	3	0	43	19	32	78%
730 PETERSBURG	12	7	87	22	0	N/A
<b>EDD 16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>79%</b>
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	3	1	19	8	0	N/A
175 SOUTHAMPTON	1	0	30	8	0	N/A
550 CHESAPEAKE	22	0	131	72	13	100%
620 FRANKLIN	1	0	15	5	1	100%
710 NORFOLK	61	7	287	112	5	100%
740 PORTSMOUTH	23	5	178	36	1	100%
800 SUFFOLK	7	2	73	45	9	100%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	41	12	228	101	27	83%
<b>EDD 17</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>92%</b>
001 ACCOMACK	2	2	48	13	0	N/A
131 NORTHAMPTON	10	0	11	5	1	100%
<b>EDD 18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Number of Children not Immunized

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 01  
Statewide**

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
FIPS LOCALITY	NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	PERCENT PARTICIPANTS UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK	AVERAGE HOURLY RATES
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>22,593</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>\$6.53</b>
027 BUCHANAN	231	116	50%	30.3	\$6.12
051 DICKENSON	173	93	54%	33.5	\$5.71
105 LEE	289	163	56%	33.0	\$5.38
167 RUSSELL	328	174	53%	32.4	\$6.11
169 SCOTT	135	81	60%	33.9	\$5.84
185 TAZEWELL	380	265	70%	31.9	\$5.79
195 WISE	449	284	63%	32.8	\$5.58
720 NORTON	67	46	69%	29.9	\$5.69
<b>EDD 1</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>\$5.76</b>
021 BLAND	19	16	84%	29.7	\$6.34
035 CARROLL	96	44	46%	31.3	\$6.22
077 GRAYSON	62	44	71%	31.8	\$6.30
173 SMYTH	147	83	56%	34.8	\$5.83
191 WASHINGTON	83	59	71%	35.1	\$6.08
197 WYTHE	116	68	59%	32.4	\$5.90
520 BRISTOL	164	109	66%	34.5	\$5.93
640 GALAX	62	33	53%	34.1	\$5.96
<b>EDD2</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>\$6.01</b>
005 ALLEGHANY/CO'	102	55	54%	30.9	\$6.28
023 BOTETOURT	17	3	18%	40.7	\$6.38
045 CRAIG	2	1	50%	37.0	\$6.00
063 FLOYD	39	24	62%	35.5	\$6.17
067 FRANKLIN CO.	148	101	68%	33.9	\$6.12
071 GILES	34	19	56%	32.0	\$5.47
121 MONTGOMERY	263	209	79%	33.8	\$6.40
155 PULASKI	124	81	65%	35.0	\$6.18
161 ROANOKE CO.	102	72	71%	34.2	\$6.77
560 CLIFTON FORGE	51	28	55%	34.5	\$5.62
750 RADFORD	50	36	72%	31.4	\$6.75
770 ROANOKE	707	459	65%	32.2	\$6.47
<b>EDD 3</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>\$6.37</b>
015 AUGUSTA	94	59	63%	34.9	\$6.63
017 BATH	5	3	60%	29.2	\$6.67
091 HIGHLAND	1	1	100%	10.0	\$6.00
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.	56	46	82%	32.8	\$6.81
165 ROCKINGHAM	88	65	74%	34.3	\$6.63
660 HARRISONBURG	128	97	76%	32.9	\$6.41
790 STAUNTON	110	82	75%	33.5	\$6.41
820 WAYNESBORO	96	69	72%	33.4	\$6.40
<b>EDD 4</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>\$6.52</b>
043 CLARKE	10	6	60%	31.1	\$6.63
069 FREDERICK CO.	31	17	55%	33.8	\$5.79
139 PAGE	42	32	76%	32.0	\$6.36
171 SHENANDOAH	50	39	78%	35.5	\$6.94
187 WARREN	93	78	84%	36.2	\$7.37
840 WINCHESTER	67	51	76%	35.1	\$6.80
<b>EDD 5</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>\$6.88</b>
013 ARLINGTON	187	131	70%	32.8	\$7.64
059 FAIRFAX CO./CIT	545	360	66%	32.8	\$8.03
107 LOUDOUN	138	116	84%	33.8	\$8.57
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	1,018	815	80%	34.6	\$8.08
510 ALEXANDRIA	315	199	63%	32.9	\$8.13
683 MANASSAS	82	63	77%	35.6	\$7.70
685 MANASSAS PAR	26	18	69%	31.7	\$7.48
<b>EDD 6</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>\$8.05</b>

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 01  
Statewide**

FIPS	LOCALITY	Column A NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	Column B NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	Column C PERCENT PARTICIPANTS UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	Column D AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK	Column E AVERAGE HOURLY RATES
	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>22,593</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>\$6.53</b>
047	CULPEPER	117	89	76%	31.9	\$6.93
061	FAUQUIER	80	56	70%	34.0	\$7.87
113	MADISON	20	12	60%	31.3	\$7.84
137	ORANGE	58	45	78%	35.9	\$6.86
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	4	3	75%	36.3	\$6.82
	<b>EDD 7</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>\$7.22</b>
003	ALBEMARLE	95	81	85%	31.6	\$7.12
065	FLUVANNA	7	6	86%	34.3	\$6.19
079	GREENE	23	18	78%	33.0	\$7.64
109	LOUISA	52	32	62%	32.4	\$6.33
125	NELSON	8	7	88%	35.3	\$6.80
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	341	284	83%	33.5	\$6.86
	<b>EDD 8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>\$6.89</b>
009	AMHERST	58	41	71%	32.7	\$6.23
011	APPOMATTOX	73	47	64%	35.4	\$6.46
019	BEDFORD CO./C	111	66	59%	34.8	\$6.11
031	CAMPBELL	149	100	67%	32.2	\$6.38
680	LYNCHBURG	295	220	75%	31.3	\$6.03
	<b>EDD 9</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>\$6.17</b>
083	HALIFAX	166	100	60%	32.6	\$6.08
089	HENRY	92	57	62%	35.9	\$6.39
141	PATRICK	115	86	75%	31.4	\$5.62
143	PITTSYLVANIA	101	56	55%	33.8	\$6.00
590	DANVILLE	363	237	65%	31.4	\$6.15
690	MARTINSVILLE	68	42	62%	34.2	\$6.08
	<b>EDD 10</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>\$6.06</b>
007	AMELIA	16	13	81%	31.1	\$7.19
025	BRUNSWICK	125	67	54%	36.0	\$5.69
029	BUCKINGHAM	65	34	52%	32.8	\$6.44
037	CHARLOTTE	35	15	43%	33.1	\$6.23
049	CUMBERLAND	38	24	63%	35.6	\$7.77
081	GREENSVILLE/E	72	40	56%	31.7	\$5.94
111	LUNENBURG	20	14	70%	33.1	\$5.69
117	MECKLENBURG	71	48	65%	33.9	\$5.65
135	NOTTOWAY	62	29	47%	31.9	\$6.28
147	PRINCE EDWARD	71	57	80%	32.0	\$6.41
	<b>EDD 11</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>\$6.19</b>
041	CHESTERFIELD/A	444	299	67%	34.7	\$6.77
075	GOOCHLAND	19	12	63%	31.8	\$6.63
085	HANOVER	51	41	80%	33.4	\$7.09
087	HENRICO	574	409	71%	34.0	\$7.26
145	POWHATAN	12	9	75%	35.1	\$7.09
760	RICHMOND	2,177	1,509	69%	34.4	\$6.62
	<b>EDD 12</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>\$6.77</b>
033	CAROLINE	74	53	72%	32.4	\$6.62
099	KING GEORGE	25	21	84%	30.9	\$6.56
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	116	71	61%	34.8	\$7.23
179	STAFFORD	79	48	58%	36.5	\$7.14
630	FREDERICKSBURG	111	89	80%	34.3	\$7.38
	<b>EDD 13</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>\$7.10</b>



**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 01  
Statewide**

EIPS	LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
		NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	PERCENT PARTICIPANTS UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK	AVERAGE HOURLY RATES
	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>22,593</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>\$6.53</b>
057	ESSEX	64	44	69%	31.1	\$5.99
097	KING & QUEEN	16	11	69%	30.1	\$6.36
101	KING WILLIAM	19	7	37%	35.7	\$6.23
103	LANCASTER	45	30	67%	31.5	\$6.12
115	MATHEWS	14	8	57%	27.9	\$6.48
119	MIDDLESEX	32	22	69%	31.6	\$6.29
133	NORTHUMBERL	19	13	68%	33.8	\$5.64
159	RICHMOND CO.	11	9	82%	34.2	\$6.45
193	WESTMORELANI	58	43	74%	33.7	\$6.20
	<b>EDD 14</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>\$6.14</b>
036	CHARLES CITY	6	1	17%	40.0	\$5.15
073	GLOUCESTER	64	45	70%	28.6	\$6.39
095	JAMES CITY	54	40	74%	30.9	\$6.41
127	NEW KENT	28	21	75%	34.5	\$6.50
199	YORK/POQUOSC	62	39	63%	30.7	\$6.82
650	HAMPTON	761	544	71%	32.6	\$6.19
700	NEWPORT NEWS	1,110	787	71%	32.8	\$6.26
830	WILLIAMSBURG	19	16	84%	31.1	\$6.77
	<b>EDD 15</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>\$6.26</b>
053	DINWIDDIE	78	60	77%	34.8	\$6.68
149	PRINCE GEORGI	36	27	75%	37.0	\$6.71
181	SURRY	25	18	72%	31.5	\$6.47
183	SUSSEX	39	15	38%	30.3	\$5.71
670	HOPEWELL	185	111	60%	32.9	\$6.37
730	PETERSBURG	357	255	71%	34.1	\$6.61
	<b>EDD 16</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>\$6.54</b>
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	81	62	77%	32.9	\$6.35
175	SOUTHAMPTON	85	46	54%	31.3	\$6.03
550	CHESAPEAKE	805	603	75%	31.9	\$6.17
620	FRANKLIN	77	51	66%	29.6	\$5.81
710	NORFOLK	1,655	1,134	69%	31.2	\$6.02
740	PORTSMOUTH	1,133	806	71%	34.4	\$6.14
800	SUFFOLK	277	195	70%	31.8	\$5.90
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	937	655	70%	32.9	\$6.53
	<b>EDD 17</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>3,552</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>\$6.16</b>
001	ACCOMACK	93	48	52%	32.0	\$6.57
131	NORTHAMPTON	73	49	67%	33.7	\$5.70
	<b>EDD 18</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>\$6.13</b>

\* Because the number ever mandatory is an estimate and the number of enrollees can also include exempt volunteer, the percent of mandatory enrolled in VIEW can exceed

## VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

Table 3 - SFY 01  
Statewide

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G
FIPS LOCALITY	NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER VIEW CWEP PARTICIPANTS	PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP	NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED WHO LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT EMPLOYED WHO LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT	MONTHLY WAGES FOR LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>22,593</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>7,271</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>\$987</b>
027 BUCHANAN	231	33	14%	116	45	39%	\$890
051 DICKENSON	173	36	21%	93	30	32%	\$862
105 LEE	289	31	11%	163	55	34%	\$744
167 RUSSELL	328	49	15%	174	60	34%	\$964
169 SCOTT	135	9	7%	81	22	27%	\$954
185 TAZEVELL	380	44	12%	265	128	48%	\$838
195 WISE	449	67	15%	284	132	46%	\$834
720 NORTON	67	4	6%	46	13	28%	\$864
<b>EDD 1</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>\$854</b>
021 BLAND	19	2	11%	16	4	25%	\$1,118
035 CARROLL	96	0	0%	44	16	36%	\$814
077 GRAYSON	62	1	2%	44	19	43%	\$968
173 SMYTH	147	9	6%	83	26	31%	\$944
191 WASHINGTON	83	1	1%	59	23	39%	\$950
197 WYTHE	116	8	7%	68	29	43%	\$857
520 BRISTOL	164	10	6%	109	40	37%	\$881
640 GALAX	62	0	0%	33	15	45%	\$789
<b>EDD2</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>\$897</b>
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	102	1	1%	55	29	53%	\$888
023 BOTETOURT	17	0	0%	3	1	33%	\$1,161
045 CRAIG	2	0	0%	1	0	0%	\$0
063 FLOYD	39	0	0%	24	10	42%	\$1,001
067 FRANKLIN CO.	148	2	1%	101	42	42%	\$1,029
071 GILES	34	0	0%	19	4	21%	\$750
121 MONTGOMERY	263	2	1%	209	93	44%	\$986
155 PULASKI	124	8	6%	81	43	53%	\$939
161 ROANOKE CO.	102	1	1%	72	35	49%	\$1,024
560 CLIFTON FORGE	51	0	0%	28	12	43%	\$724
750 RADFORD	50	1	2%	36	20	56%	\$992
770 ROANOKE	707	14	2%	459	187	41%	\$989
<b>EDD 3</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>\$976</b>
015 AUGUSTA	94	3	3%	59	27	46%	\$1,031
017 BATH	5	0	0%	3	3	100%	\$826
091 HIGHLAND	1	0	0%	1	1	100%	\$258
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	56	0	0%	46	23	50%	\$1,029
165 ROCKINGHAM	88	0	0%	65	33	51%	\$1,032
660 HARRISONBURG	128	2	2%	97	42	43%	\$874
790 STAUNTON	110	1	1%	82	32	39%	\$938
820 WAYNESBORO	96	18	19%	69	25	36%	\$1,037
<b>EDD 4</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>\$973</b>
043 CLARKE	10	0	0%	6	1	17%	\$864
069 FREDERICK CO.	31	0	0%	17	6	35%	\$948
139 PAGE	42	0	0%	32	17	53%	\$973
171 SHENANDOAH	50	0	0%	39	27	69%	\$1,096
187 WARREN	93	1	1%	78	34	44%	\$1,329
840 WINCHESTER	67	0	0%	51	25	49%	\$981
<b>EDD 5</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$1,112</b>
013 ARLINGTON	187	15	8%	131	61	47%	\$1,055
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	545	81	15%	360	182	51%	\$1,235
107 LOUDOUN	138	4	3%	116	74	64%	\$1,340
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	1,018	58	6%	815	442	54%	\$1,244
510 ALEXANDRIA	315	92	29%	199	91	46%	\$1,204
683 MANASSAS	82	4	5%	63	44	70%	\$1,224
685 MANASSAS PARK	26	0	0%	18	11	61%	\$1,056
<b>EDD 6</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>\$1,230</b>

## VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

Table 3 - SFY 01  
Statewide

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G
	NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER VIEW CWEP PARTICIPANTS	PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP	NUMBER EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED WHO LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT EMPLOYED WHO LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT	MONTHLY WAGES FOR LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>22,593</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>7,271</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>\$987</b>
047 CULPEPER	117	0	0%	89	40	45%	\$928
061 FAUQUIER	80	4	5%	56	24	43%	\$1,222
113 MADISON	20	1	5%	12	6	50%	\$1,123
137 ORANGE	58	0	0%	45	25	56%	\$1,085
157 RAPPAHANNOCK EDD 7	4 279	0 5	0% 2%	3 205	2 97	67% 47%	\$1,000 \$1,055
003 ALBEMARLE	95	0	0%	81	46	57%	\$968
065 FLUVANNA	7	0	0%	6	3	50%	\$989
079 GREENE	23	0	0%	18	13	72%	\$1,096
109 LOUISA	52	1	2%	32	17	53%	\$876
125 NELSON	8	0	0%	7	6	86%	\$1,010
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE EDD 8	341 526	14 15	4% 3%	284 428	129 214	45% 50%	\$1,029 \$1,006
009 AMHERST	58	0	0%	41	17	41%	\$905
011 APPOMATTOX	73	6	8%	47	23	49%	\$1,083
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	111	0	0%	66	38	58%	\$864
031 CAMPBELL	149	0	0%	100	50	50%	\$947
680 LYNCHBURG EDD 9	295 686	11 17	4% 2%	220 474	85 213	39% 45%	\$866 \$911
083 HALIFAX	166	33	20%	100	46	46%	\$918
089 HENRY	92	5	5%	57	23	40%	\$1,040
141 PATRICK	115	2	2%	86	30	35%	\$825
143 PITTSYLVANIA	101	17	17%	56	30	54%	\$921
590 DANVILLE	363	34	9%	237	109	46%	\$845
690 MARTINSVILLE EDD 10	68 905	7 98	10% 11%	42 578	10 248	24% 43%	\$885 \$884
007 AMELIA	16	0	0%	13	5	38%	\$1,040
025 BRUNSWICK	125	18	14%	67	37	55%	\$967
029 BUCKINGHAM	65	3	5%	34	16	47%	\$969
037 CHARLOTTE	35	2	6%	15	5	33%	\$739
049 CUMBERLAND	38	2	5%	24	11	46%	\$1,226
081 GREENSVILLE/EMPORIA	72	3	4%	40	15	38%	\$855
111 LUNENBURG	20	1	5%	14	5	36%	\$768
117 MECKLENBURG	71	2	3%	46	14	30%	\$901
135 NOTTOWAY	62	5	8%	29	10	34%	\$891
147 PRINCE EDWARD EDD 11	71 575	2 38	3% 7%	57 339	29 147	51% 43%	\$1,015 \$961
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	444	41	9%	299	165	55%	\$1,030
075 GOOCHLAND	19	1	5%	12	5	42%	\$977
085 HANOVER	51	0	0%	41	22	54%	\$1,006
087 HENRICO	574	9	2%	409	216	53%	\$1,117
145 POWHATAN	12	0	0%	9	5	56%	\$1,173
760 RICHMOND EDD 12	2,177 3,277	68 119	3% 4%	1,509 2,279	721 1,134	48% 50%	\$1,036 \$1,050
033 CAROLINE	74	2	3%	53	24	45%	\$964
099 KING GEORGE	25	3	12%	21	9	43%	\$850
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	116	0	0%	71	29	41%	\$1,116
179 STAFFORD	79	0	0%	46	29	63%	\$1,216
630 FREDERICKSBURG EDD 13	111 405	0 5	0% 1%	89 280	44 135	49% 48%	\$1,086 \$1,083

## VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

Table 3 - SFY 01  
Statewide

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G
<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW CWEP PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED</u>	<u>EMPLOYED WHO LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>PERCENT EMPLOYED WHO LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>MONTHLY WAGES FOR LEFT WITH EMPLOYMENT</u>
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>22,593</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>7,271</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>\$987</b>
057 ESSEX	64	0	0%	44	13	30%	\$936
097 KING & QUEEN	16	0	0%	11	6	55%	\$845
101 KING WILLIAM	19	0	0%	7	5	71%	\$1,203
103 LANCASTER	45	1	2%	30	10	33%	\$971
115 MATHEWS	14	0	0%	8	5	63%	\$826
119 MIDDLESEX	32	0	0%	22	6	27%	\$794
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	19	0	0%	13	5	38%	\$897
159 RICHMOND CO.	11	0	0%	9	5	56%	\$899
193 WESTMORELAND	58	5	9%	43	20	47%	\$975
<b>EDD 14</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>\$937</b>
036 CHARLES CITY	6	0	0%	1	1	100%	\$886
073 GLOUCESTER	64	2	3%	45	21	47%	\$844
095 JAMES CITY	54	1	2%	40	22	55%	\$881
127 NEW KENT	28	0	0%	21	7	33%	\$800
199 YORK/POQUOSON	62	6	10%	39	21	54%	\$968
650 HAMPTON	761	25	3%	544	266	49%	\$903
700 NEWPORT NEWS	1,110	122	11%	787	391	50%	\$928
830 WILLIAMSBURG	19	1	5%	16	3	19%	\$1,086
<b>EDD 15</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$916</b>
053 DINWIDDIE	78	3	4%	60	30	50%	\$1,108
149 PRINCE GEORGE	36	0	0%	27	17	63%	\$1,118
181 SURRY	25	2	8%	18	4	22%	\$910
183 SUSSEX	39	0	0%	15	5	33%	\$812
670 HOPEWELL	185	2	1%	111	58	52%	\$961
730 PETERSBURG	357	1	0%	255	130	51%	\$1,011
<b>EDD 16</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>\$1,013</b>
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	81	0	0%	62	21	34%	\$973
175 SOUTHAMPTON	85	8	9%	46	22	48%	\$941
550 CHESAPEAKE	805	40	5%	603	302	50%	\$880
620 FRANKLIN	77	13	17%	51	23	45%	\$671
710 NORFOLK	1,655	52	3%	1,134	537	47%	\$852
740 PORTSMOUTH	1,133	24	2%	806	311	39%	\$941
800 SUFFOLK	277	32	12%	195	93	48%	\$867
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	937	22	2%	655	336	51%	\$978
<b>EDD 17</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3,552</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>\$901</b>
001 ACCOMACK	93	10	11%	48	25	52%	\$908
131 NORTHAMPTON	73	6	8%	49	28	57%	\$840
<b>EDD 18</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>\$872</b>

## VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

Table 4 - SFY 01  
Statewide

FIPS	LOCALITY	Column A NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED	Column B NUMBER RECEIVED DAY CARE SERVICES	Column C PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING DAY CARE	Column D VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL DAY CARE
	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>2,797</b>
027	BUCHANAN	116	22	19%	10
051	DICKENSON	93	22	24%	8
105	LEE	163	33	20%	0
167	RUSSELL	174	42	24%	8
169	SCOTT	81	20	25%	4
185	TAZEWELL	265	86	32%	11
195	WISE	284	83	29%	20
720	NORTON	46	24	52%	8
	<b>EDD 1</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>69</b>
021	BLAND	16	1	6%	0
035	CARROLL	44	19	43%	5
077	GRAYSON	44	15	34%	5
173	SMYTH	83	33	40%	10
191	WASHINGTON	59	13	22%	5
197	WYTHE	68	28	41%	8
520	BRISTOL	109	58	53%	9
640	GALAX	33	17	52%	5
	<b>EDD2</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>47</b>
005	ALLEGHANY/COV.	55	25	45%	11
023	BOTETOURT	3	1	33%	0
045	CRAIG	1	1	100%	1
063	FLOYD	24	8	33%	4
067	FRANKLIN CO.	101	36	36%	8
071	GILES	19	4	21%	1
121	MONTGOMERY	209	109	52%	28
155	PULASKI	81	26	32%	6
161	ROANOKE CO.	72	50	69%	24
560	CLIFTON FORGE	28	11	39%	0
750	RADFORD	36	22	61%	10
770	ROANOKE	459	234	51%	84
	<b>EDD 3</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>177</b>
015	AUGUSTA	59	18	31%	2
017	BATH	3	1	33%	0
091	HIGHLAND	1	0	0%	0
163	ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	46	14	30%	3
165	ROCKINGHAM	65	18	28%	5
660	HARRISONBURG	97	48	49%	20
790	STAUNTON	82	31	38%	9
820	WAYNESBORO	69	32	46%	18
	<b>EDD 4</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>57</b>
043	CLARKE	6	2	33%	0
069	FREDERICK CO.	17	9	53%	4
139	PAGE	32	13	41%	10
171	SHENANDOAH	39	10	26%	6
187	WARREN	78	35	45%	11
840	WINCHESTER	51	28	55%	14
	<b>EDD 5</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>45</b>
013	ARLINGTON	131	61	47%	19
059	FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	360	200	56%	94
107	LOUDOUN	116	74	64%	46
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	815	474	58%	379
510	ALEXANDRIA	199	96	48%	54
683	MANASSAS	63	48	78%	22
685	MANASSAS PARK	18	10	56%	4
	<b>EDD 6</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>618</b>

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 4 - SFY 01  
Statewide**

		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED</u>	<u>NUMBER RECEIVED DAY CARE SERVICES</u>	<u>PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING DAY CARE</u>	<u>VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL DAY CARE</u>
	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>2,797</b>
047	CULPEPER	89	40	45%	20
061	FAUQUIER	56	28	50%	14
113	MADISON	12	4	33%	1
137	ORANGE	45	23	51%	3
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	3	3	100%	2
	<b>EDD 7</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>40</b>
003	ALBEMARLE	81	43	53%	25
065	FLUVANNA	6	2	33%	1
079	GREENE	18	11	61%	9
109	LOUISA	32	7	22%	0
125	NELSON	7	0	0%	0
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	284	162	57%	95
	<b>EDD 8</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>130</b>
009	AMHERST	41	14	34%	6
011	APPOMATTOX	47	13	28%	2
019	BEDFORD CO./CITY	66	22	33%	4
031	CAMPBELL	100	19	19%	2
680	LYNCHBURG	220	112	51%	41
	<b>EDD 9</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>55</b>
083	HALIFAX	100	11	11%	4
089	HENRY	57	15	26%	5
141	PATRICK	86	42	49%	10
143	PITTSYLVANIA	56	13	23%	4
590	DANVILLE	237	123	52%	46
690	MARTINSVILLE	42	15	36%	5
	<b>EDD 10</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>74</b>
007	AMELIA	13	4	31%	2
025	BRUNSWICK	67	17	25%	7
029	BUCKINGHAM	34	7	21%	3
037	CHARLOTTE	15	2	13%	1
049	CUMBERLAND	24	2	8%	0
081	GREENSVILLE/EMPORIA	40	9	23%	3
111	LUNENBURG	14	2	14%	0
117	MECKLENBURG	46	11	24%	2
135	NOTTOWAY	29	8	28%	3
147	PRINCE EDWARD	57	20	35%	7
	<b>EDD 11</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>28</b>
041	CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	299	140	47%	71
075	GOOCHLAND	12	3	25%	1
085	HANOVER	41	21	51%	11
087	HENRICO	409	239	58%	120
145	POWHATAN	9	2	22%	1
760	RICHMOND	1,509	767	51%	271
	<b>EDD 12</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>475</b>
033	CAROLINE	53	21	40%	6
099	KING GEORGE	21	7	33%	1
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	71	42	59%	14
179	STAFFORD	46	28	61%	14
630	FREDERICKSBURG	89	55	62%	26
	<b>EDD 13</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>61</b>

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 4 - SFY 01  
Statewide**

FIPS	LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
		NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED	NUMBER RECEIVED DAY CARE SERVICES	PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING DAY CARE	VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL DAY CARE
	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>2,797</b>
057	ESSEX	44	18	41%	6
097	KING & QUEEN	11	6	55%	4
101	KING WILLIAM	7	4	57%	1
103	LANCASTER	30	9	30%	3
115	MATHEWS	8	4	50%	1
119	MIDDLESEX	22	10	45%	2
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	13	6	46%	1
159	RICHMOND CO.	9	4	44%	2
193	WESTMORELAND	43	9	21%	4
	<b>EDD 14</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>24</b>
036	CHARLES CITY	1	1	100%	1
073	GLOUCESTER	45	21	47%	3
095	JAMES CITY	40	16	40%	6
127	NEW KENT	21	5	24%	2
199	YORK/POQUOSON	39	22	56%	10
650	HAMPTON	544	245	45%	100
700	NEWPORT NEWS	787	362	46%	153
830	WILLIAMSBURG	16	7	44%	1
	<b>EDD 15</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>276</b>
053	DINWIDDIE	60	17	28%	7
149	PRINCE GEORGE	27	13	48%	7
181	SURRY	18	5	28%	2
183	SUSSEX	15	4	27%	2
670	HOPEWELL	111	60	54%	29
730	PETERSBURG	255	98	38%	39
	<b>EDD 16</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>86</b>
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	62	18	29%	7
175	SOUTHAMPTON	46	15	33%	5
550	CHESAPEAKE	603	322	53%	121
620	FRANKLIN	51	15	29%	4
710	NORFOLK	1,134	417	37%	106
740	PORTSMOUTH	806	319	40%	107
800	SUFFOLK	195	57	29%	20
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	655	365	56%	149
	<b>EDD 17</b>	<b>3,552</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>519</b>
001	ACCOMACK	48	11	23%	5
131	NORTHAMPTON	49	21	43%	11
	<b>EDD 18</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>16</b>

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 01  
Statewide**

<b>FIPS LOCALITY</b>	<b>Column A Number VIEW Participants Left With Employment 1st 66 months</b>	<b>Column B Number in Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS</b>	<b>Column C Percent Who Retained Employment 6+ months</b>	<b>Column D Number Who Left With Employment 1st 60 months</b>	<b>Column E Number in Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months</b>	<b>Column F Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months</b>
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>18,344</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>23,925</b>	<b>23,312</b>	<b>97%</b>
027 BUCHANAN	160	92	58%	124	118	95%
051 DICKENSON	98	52	53%	71	70	99%
105 LEE	191	119	62%	152	151	99%
167 RUSSELL	212	158	75%	167	156	93%
169 SCOTT	76	44	58%	62	61	98%
185 TAZEWELL	331	196	59%	235	225	96%
195 WISE	409	249	61%	301	294	98%
720 NORTON	45	34	76%	39	38	97%
EDD 1	1,522	944	62%	1,151	1,113	97%
021 BLAND	28	13	46%	26	25	98%
035 CARROLL	177	51	29%	163	161	99%
077 GRAYSON	91	49	54%	77	77	100%
173 SMYTH	210	113	54%	186	184	99%
191 WASHINGTON	169	84	50%	153	149	97%
197 WYTHE	177	93	53%	154	150	97%
520 BRISTOL	229	109	48%	201	198	99%
640 GALAX	81	36	44%	63	61	97%
EDD2	1,162	548	47%	1,023	1,005	98%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	54	26	48%	37	36	97%
023 BOTETOURT	12	6	50%	12	11	92%
045 CRAIG	6	2	33%	6	6	100%
063 FLOYD	42	25	60%	36	35	97%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	115	68	59%	84	80	95%
071 GILES	22	13	59%	18	17	94%
121 MONTGOMERY	271	180	59%	216	209	97%
155 PULASKI	148	83	56%	116	111	96%
161 ROANOKE CO.	114	67	59%	90	89	99%
560 CLIFTON FORGE	35	11	31%	28	25	89%
750 RADFORD	48	22	48%	38	37	97%
770 ROANOKE	519	318	61%	393	372	95%
EDD 3	1,384	801	58%	1,074	1,028	96%
015 AUGUSTA	90	44	49%	68	67	99%
017 BATH	5	2	40%	3	3	100%
091 HIGHLAND	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./L	79	58	73%	63	62	98%
165 ROCKINGHAM	127	92	72%	110	107	97%
660 HARRISONBURG	159	71	45%	129	127	98%
790 STAUNTON	108	61	56%	84	82	98%
820 WAYNESBORO	96	59	61%	78	78	100%
EDD 4	665	387	58%	536	527	98%
043 CLARKE	20	11	55%	19	19	100%
069 FREDERICK CO.	56	34	61%	51	50	98%
139 PAGE	82	44	54%	71	70	99%
171 SHENANDOAH	102	52	51%	81	80	99%
187 WARREN	122	98	80%	100	97	97%
840 WINCHESTER	133	65	49%	112	111	99%
EDD 5	515	304	59%	434	427	98%



**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 01  
Statewide**

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A Number VIEW Participants Left With Employment 1st 66 months	Column B Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS	Column C Percent Who Retained Employment 6+ months	Column D Number Who Left With Employment 1st 60 months	Column E Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months	Column F Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>18,344</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>23,925</b>	<b>23,312</b>	<b>97%</b>
013 ARLINGTON	686	530	77%	641	639	100%
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F	1,964	1,155	59%	1,809	1,789	99%
107 LOUDOUN	286	219	77%	240	239	100%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	1,523	1,032	68%	1,201	1,175	98%
510 ALEXANDRIA	713	559	78%	646	637	99%
683 MANASSAS	189	126	67%	154	152	99%
685 MANASSAS PARK	83	56	67%	73	73	100%
<b>EDD 6</b>	<b>5,444</b>	<b>3,677</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>4,764</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>99%</b>
047 CULPEPER	174	104	60%	141	139	99%
061 FAUQUIER	157	105	67%	140	137	98%
113 MADISON	38	17	45%	35	35	100%
137 ORANGE	111	62	56%	94	94	100%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	20	7	35%	19	18	95%
<b>EDD 7</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>99%</b>
003 ALBEMARLE	124	78	63%	93	92	99%
065 FLUVANNA	18	11	61%	15	15	100%
079 GREENE	36	18	50%	29	29	100%
109 LOUISA	66	41	62%	52	51	98%
125 NELSON	17	5	29%	14	13	93%
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	422	291	69%	336	321	96%
<b>EDD 8</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>97%</b>
009 AMHERST	107	62	58%	96	94	98%
011 APPOMATTOX	117	56	48%	101	99	98%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	271	147	54%	242	236	98%
031 CAMPBELL	245	150	61%	216	214	99%
680 LYNCHBURG	584	350	60%	519	507	98%
<b>EDD 9</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>98%</b>
083 HALIFAX	205	123	60%	169	166	98%
089 HENRY	199	94	47%	172	170	99%
141 PATRICK	143	119	83%	116	113	97%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	176	91	52%	156	155	99%
590 DANVILLE	553	344	62%	469	456	97%
690 MARTINSVILLE	132	58	44%	117	114	97%
<b>EDD 10</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>98%</b>
007 AMELIA	20	12	60%	15	15	100%
025 BRUNSWICK	91	56	62%	65	63	97%
029 BUCKINGHAM	54	36	67%	39	38	97%
037 CHARLOTTE	27	12	44%	21	21	100%
049 CUMBERLAND	29	14	48%	24	24	100%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	60	33	55%	49	46	94%
111 LUNENBURG	29	18	62%	26	26	100%
117 MECKLENBURG	48	30	63%	39	38	97%
135 NOTTOWAY	62	42	68%	54	53	98%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	77	64	83%	62	60	97%
<b>EDD 11</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>97%</b>
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H	639	467	73%	506	492	97%
075 GOOCHLAND	35	25	71%	29	29	100%
085 HANOVER	59	43	73%	47	47	100%
087 HENRICO	825	549	67%	666	654	98%
145 POWHATAN	31	15	48%	28	28	100%
760 RICHMOND	2,502	1,760	70%	1,956	1,891	97%
<b>EDD 12</b>	<b>4,091</b>	<b>2,899</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>3,234</b>	<b>3,141</b>	<b>97%</b>

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM  
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 01  
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	<u>Column A</u> Number VIEW Participants Left With Employment 1st 66 months	<u>Column B</u> Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS	<u>Column C</u> Percent Who Retained Employment 6+ months	<u>Column D</u> Number Who Left With Employment 1st 60 months	<u>Column E</u> Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months	<u>Column F</u> Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>18,344</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>23,925</b>	<b>23,312</b>	<b>97%</b>
033 CAROLINE	76	47	62%	60	58	97%
099 KING GEORGE	48	19	40%	40	40	100%
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	131	73	56%	113	110	97%
179 STAFFORD	106	64	60%	86	86	100%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	144	84	58%	110	109	99%
<b>EDD 13</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>99%</b>
057 ESSEX	20	12	60%	17	17	100%
097 KING & QUEEN	14	4	29%	8	8	100%
101 KING WILLIAM	19	9	47%	14	13	93%
103 LANCASTER	46	23	50%	40	40	100%
115 MATHEWS	13	5	38%	10	9	90%
119 MIDDLESEX	40	26	65%	35	34	97%
133 NORTHUMBERLANC	30	13	43%	24	24	100%
159 RICHMOND CO.	22	8	36%	18	17	94%
193 WESTMORELAND	63	40	63%	51	48	94%
<b>EDD 14</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>97%</b>
036 CHARLES CITY	6	4	67%	5	5	100%
073 GLOUCESTER	98	72	73%	80	79	99%
095 JAMES CITY	86	53	62%	66	66	100%
127 NEW KENT	18	11	61%	12	12	100%
199 YORK/POQUOSON	75	40	53%	59	56	95%
650 HAMPTON	992	539	54%	773	753	97%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	1,257	777	62%	946	889	94%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	21	9	43%	19	18	95%
<b>EDD 15</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>96%</b>
053 DINWIDDIE	119	74	62%	93	88	95%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	78	45	58%	65	65	100%
181 SURRY	33	20	61%	29	27	93%
183 SUSSEX	63	39	62%	55	54	98%
670 HOPEWELL	260	155	60%	211	207	98%
730 PETERSBURG	554	345	62%	451	437	97%
<b>EDD 16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>97%</b>
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	101	65	64%	80	79	99%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	73	40	55%	51	51	100%
550 CHESAPEAKE	823	491	60%	601	576	96%
620 FRANKLIN	89	60	67%	65	63	97%
710 NORFOLK	1,851	1,017	55%	1,444	1,394	97%
740 PORTSMOUTH	1,148	791	69%	902	879	97%
800 SUFFOLK	375	247	66%	292	282	97%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	1,016	673	66%	799	776	97%
<b>EDD 17</b>	<b>5,476</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>97%</b>
001 ACCOMACK	153	86	56%	134	131	98%
131 NORTHAMPTON	134	94	70%	116	115	99%
<b>EDD 18</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>98%</b>