



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
Office of the Commissioner

Anthony Conyers, Jr.
COMMISSIONER

October 1, 2006


MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Timothy M. Kaine
Governor of Virginia

The Honorable Marilyn B. Tavenner
Secretary of Health and Human Resources

The Honorable John H. Chichester, Chairman
Senate Finance Committee

The Honorable Vincent F. Callahan, Chairman
House Appropriations Committee

FROM: Anthony Conyers, Jr. 

SUBJECT: Annual Virginia Independence Program Report

The attached report is submitted pursuant to §63.2-619 of the *Code of Virginia* and Item 345 (2) of the 2006 Appropriations Act. Section 63.2-619 requires the Department of Social Services to file an annual report on the Virginia Independence Program (VIP) with the Governor and the General Assembly. Item 345 of the 2006 Appropriations Act requires an annual report by October 1 on projects funded with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant and that it be combined with the report required in the *Code of Virginia*.

Virginia's welfare reform program has performed well in placing participants in employment and increasing the earnings of participants. Since VIP was implemented in July 1995, the TANF caseload has dropped from 70,797 to approximately 35,329 in June 2005, a decrease of 50 percent. Of the 102,588 TANF recipients enrolled in the Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare Program since 1995, more than 75,175 found employment and joined the work force by June 2005. This caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$850 million since July 1995.

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Attachment

**Report on the Virginia Independence Program and Other Projects Funded with the
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant**

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
Study Mandates	1
Virginia Independence Program	1
Implementation	1
Outcome Measures	2
TANF High Performance Bonus Awards	8
Other Projects Funded with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant	9
Partners in Prevention	9
Domestic Violence Services	11
Community Action Agencies	12
Centers for Employment Training	14
Child Abuse and Neglect Advocacy Projects	15
Continuum of Housing Services	16
Comprehensive Health Investment Project (CHIP of VA)	16
Healthy Families	18
St. Paul’s College Pilot Program	21
Employment Advancement for TANF Participants Grants	22
Girls Empowered to Make Success (GEMS)	27
Statutory Rape Awareness Program	27
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)	28
Conclusion	29
Virginia Independence Program Study Mandate	
Appendix A	
Other Projects Funded with TANF Study Mandate	
Appendix B	
Locality Specific VIP/VIEW Outcome Measures	
Appendix C	

Report on the Virginia Independence Program and Other Projects Funded with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant

Executive Summary

The federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds a host of important and effective programs throughout the Commonwealth including the Virginia Independence Program (VIP). The VIP consists of two related but distinct sets of requirements for TANF participants, eligibility requirements and work requirements. The policies that mandate eligibility requirements became effective statewide on July 1, 1995. The Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare Program (VIEW) is the work-related portion of VIP that requires participants to be employed or engaged in a work activity. 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 TANF caseload has dropped from 70,797 to approximately 35,329 in June 2005, a 50 percent decrease. Of the 102,588 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, more than 75,175 found employment and joined the work force by June 2005. This caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$850 million from July 1995 through June 2005.

Virginia has received five high performance bonuses totaling \$39.5 million in TANF funds from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. In October 2005, Virginia received a high performance bonus of \$7.9 million and ranked first in the nation for job entry, second for job retention, and first for improvement in job entry.

Item 345 of the 2006 Appropriations Act provides for a spending strategy designed to protect families at risk and facilitate the transition to economic self-sufficiency. Federal TANF funds are being used to finance these strategies through the funding of a myriad of projects designed to help TANF participants gain and keep employment leading to the elimination of the need for public assistance.

Virginia has been highly successful in implementing its TANF Program. TANF was reauthorized with the passage of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 on February 8, 2006. Reauthorization of TANF introduced several changes including: the elimination of the high performance bonus; a change in the baseline for the computation of the caseload reduction credit; a requirement that state-only funded cases be included in the calculation of the work participation rate; and new federal regulations on verifying work participation and defining work activities. The most significant change is in the baseline for the caseload reduction credit. Since Virginia's caseload decreased by 50 percent, the work participation target was reduced to almost 0 percent. Under the new calculation, the credit will decrease significantly, if it is not eliminated, requiring more participants to be engaged in work activities each month in order for Virginia to reach the required work participation rate. New federal regulations take effect on October 1, 2006.

Report on the Virginia Independence Program and Other Projects Funded with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant

Study Mandates

The Code of Virginia and the 2006 Appropriations Act require reports on activities for both the Virginia Independence Program (VIP), and on other projects funded with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block (TANF) grant. Language dictating these required reports is as follows:

Section 63.2-619 of the *Code of Virginia* states:

Evaluation and reporting.

A. In administering the Program, the Commissioner shall develop and use evaluation methods that measure achievement of the goals specified in § [63.2-601](#).

B. The Commissioner shall file an annual 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; and a comparison of the results of the previous annual reports. The Department shall publish the outcome criteria to be included in the annual report. [Appendix A contains a copy of this legislation.]

The 2006 Appropriations Act, Item 345 (2) provides:

"[The Department of Social Services] shall report annually on October 1 to the Governor, the Secretary of Health and Human Resources and the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees, and DPB regarding spending; program results; clients served; the location, size, implementation status, and nature of projects funded with TANF funds; 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 §63.2-619, Code of Virginia." [Appendix B contains a copy of this section of the 2006 Appropriations Act.]

Virginia Independence Program

Implementation

The VIP consists of two related but distinct sets of requirements for recipients of 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 families by requiring TANF participants to cooperate with paternity establishment, have their children attend school regularly, and

immunize their children. TANF participants who do not meet these requirements are sanctioned through a reduction or termination of these benefits. 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. The vast majority of participants have complied with VIP policies and have not needed to be sanctioned for failure to cooperate.

The Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare Program (VIEW) is the work-related portion of VIP. 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 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;
- imposing a period of ineligibility after the two-year time limit;
- allowing a full family sanction when the head of the household fails to participate in VIEW;
- eliminating the reconciliation process required for sanctioning; and
- requiring the signing of an "Agreement of Personal Responsibility" to continue receiving TANF.

Although the waivers expired on July 1, 2003, Virginia, by using the flexibility of the block grant, has continued to operate the program as originally designed.

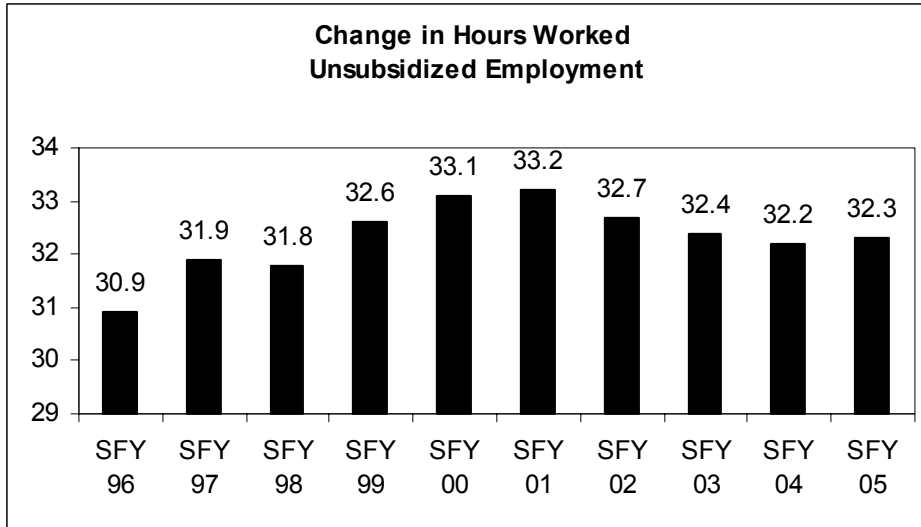
Since VIP was implemented in July 1995, the TANF caseload has dropped by over 35,000 cases, from 70,797 to approximately 35,329 in June 2005, a decrease of 50 percent. Of the 102,588 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, more than 75,000 found employment and joined the work force by June 2005. The caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$850 million.

Outcome Measures

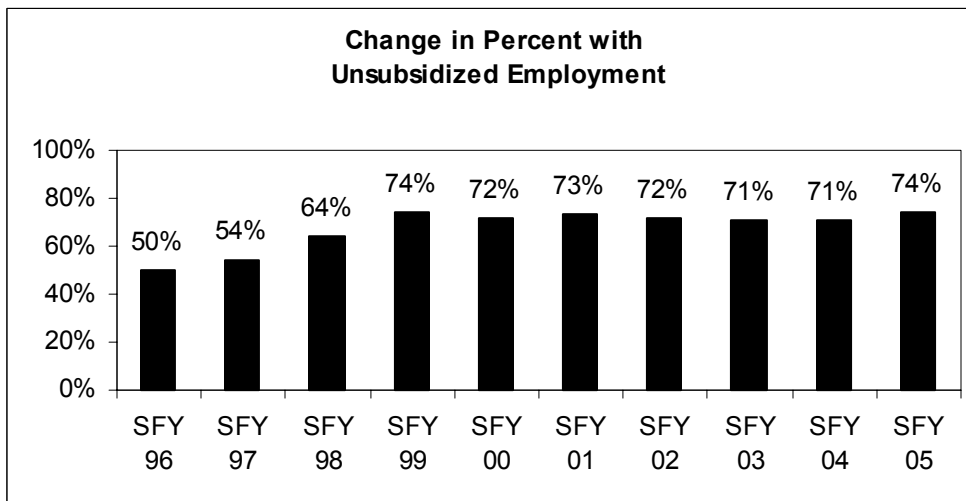
The outcome measures address employment, earnings, program sanctions and supportive services. For state fiscal year (SFY) 2005, outcome measures show a low rate of eligibility sanctions, a high rate of employment, and high rates of participants leaving TANF with employment.

Outcome measures for the ten state fiscal years show the following changes from 1996 through 2005.

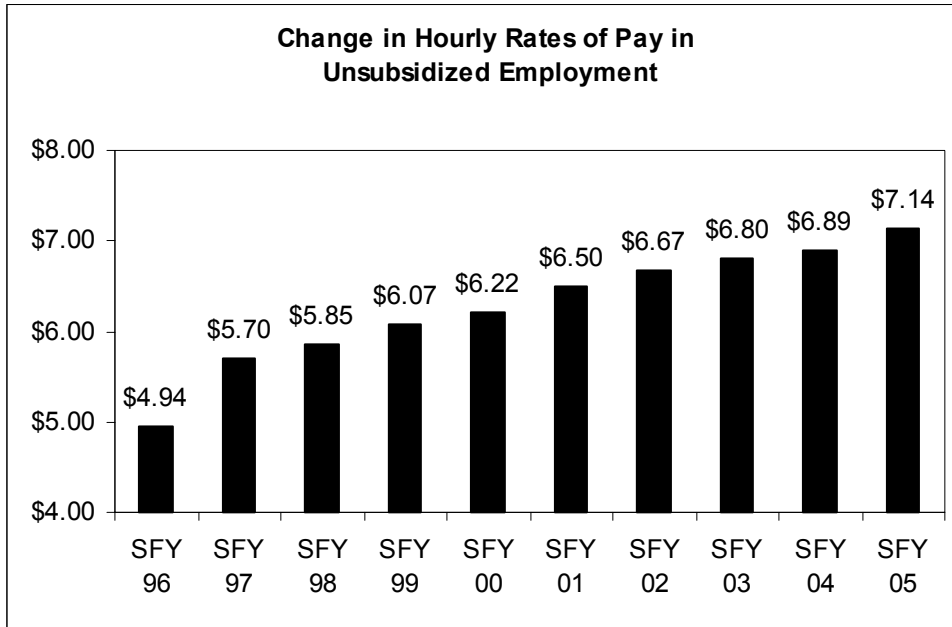
- The average number of hours worked per week in unsubsidized employment rose from 30.9 in SFY 96, to 32.3 in SFY 05, after peaking in SFY 01 at 33.2 hours.



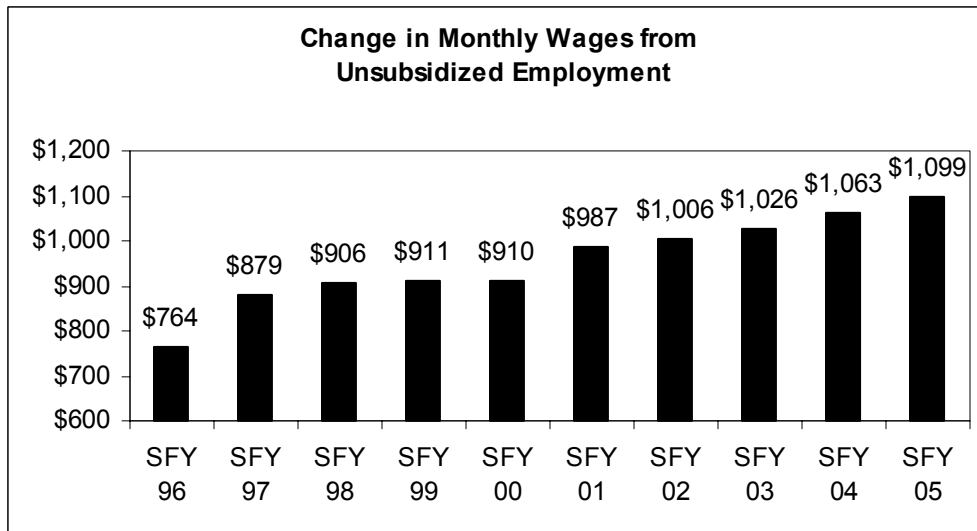
- The percent of VIEW participants who worked in unsubsidized employment rose from 50 percent in SFY 96 to 74 percent in SFY 05.



- Average hourly wages earned by VIEW participants increased from \$4.94 in SFY 96 to a high of \$7.14 in SFY 05.



- Average monthly earnings for VIEW participants who left TANF with unsubsidized employment increased from \$764 in SFY 96 to a high of \$1,099 in SFY 05.



Key findings for SFY 05 are as follow:

- About 37 percent of VIEW cases left TANF with unsubsidized employment;
- The average rate of pay rose to \$7.14 per hour;
- A total of 2,533 TANF recipients received VIEW transitional child care; and
- Transportation and other supportive services totaling \$14.5 million in expenditures were provided to VIEW participants.

For all ten program years, SFY 96 to SFY 05, the following are key findings:

- At least 63 percent of VIEW participants employed during the first 114 months of the program retained employment for at least six months beyond the closure of their TANF cases;
- About 87 percent of the cases that left TANF with employment during the first 108 months after the introduction of VIEW did not return to TANF within 12 months; and
- Transportation and other supportive services totaling \$94.2 million in expenditures were provided to VIEW participants.

The outcome measures for VIP are reported in tables one through five in Appendix C. Tables one through four cover both statewide and locality specific data for SFY 05. Table five covers statewide and locality specific data for the full ten years of program implementation because these variables require elapsed time. A statewide summary of the outcome measures for SFY 05 and the ten 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 05, 866 TANF cases were sanctioned for failure to cooperate with establishing paternity. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, 8,137 TANF cases were sanctioned for failure to cooperate with establishing paternity.

(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 05, 146 TANF cases were sanctioned for failure to comply with compulsory school attendance policy. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, 3,345 TANF cases were sanctioned for failure to comply with compulsory school attendance policy.

(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 05, 4,650 TANF clients referred to VIEW were sanctioned for failure to participate in VIEW. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, 39,700 TANF clients were sanctioned for failure to participate in VIEW.

(The total 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 a Personal Responsibility Agreement. (Table 1, Column D)**

For SFY 05, 2,714 cases were sanctioned for failure to sign the personal responsibility agreement. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, 20,068 cases were sanctioned for failure to sign the personal responsibility agreement.

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

During SFY 05, 2,339 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments. From SFY 96 to SFY 05, 13,314 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments.

(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 receiving ongoing assistance.)

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

During SFY 05, 2,339 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments. Of these, 1,931 cases were past their period of ineligibility and 1,607, or 83 percent, did not return to TANF. Since SFY 96, 13,314 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments. Of these cases, 12,906 were past their period of ineligibility and 8,365, or 65 percent, did not return to TANF.

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

During SFY 05, 29,948 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 22,059, or 74 percent, were employed in unsubsidized jobs. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, 102,588 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 75,175, or 73 percent, were employed in unsubsidized jobs.

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

On average, the 22,059 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 05 worked 32.3 hours per week. On average, the 75,175 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 05 worked 32.6 hours per week.

(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 \$7.14 for the 22,059 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 05. Hourly rates of pay averaged \$6.67 for the 75,175 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 05.

(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 05, of the 29,948 TANF recipients who enrolled in VIEW, 2,214, or seven percent, participated in CWEP. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, of the 102,588 TANF recipients who enrolled in VIEW, 14,467, 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)**

During SFY 05, 8,093 or 37 percent, of the 22,059 VIEW employed participants had employment when they closed their case. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, 47,424 or 63 percent, of the 75,175 VIEW employed participants had employment when they closed their case.

(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 \$1,099 for VIEW participants who left TANF with employment during SFY 05. Monthly wages averaged \$1,002 for VIEW participants who left TANF with employment from SFY 96 through SFY 05.

(Monthly wages are equal to average hours times 4.33 weeks times the hourly rate of pay.)

▪ **Number and percent of VIEW cases that received child care assistance. (Table 4, Column B and C)**

During SFY 05, 9,424 or 43 percent, of employed VIEW participants received child care subsidies. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, 43,538 or 58 percent, of employed VIEW participants received child care subsidies.

- **Number of VIEW recipients using transitional child care assistance. (Table 4, Column D)**

During SFY 05, 2,533 TANF recipients received VIEW transitional care subsidies. From SFY 96 through SFY 05, 20,613 TANF recipients received VIEW transitional child care subsidies.

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

In the first 114 months of the VIP/VIEW program, 45,298 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment. Of those, 28,497, or 63 percent, retained employment for at least six months.

(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 with unsubsidized employment. (Table 5, Columns D, E and F)**

In the first 108 months of the VIP/VIEW program, 40,629 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment. Of those, 35,365, or 87 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.**

Information on the number and percent of VIEW participants receiving transportation and other services is not collected. However, the total dollars spent for the ten years following VIEW implementation was \$28.7 million for transportation and \$65.5 million for other supportive services.

TANF High Performance Bonus Awards

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 authorized the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services to award federal funds to states for high performance bonus awards. The top ten states in each category receive an award. States are ranked for improvement and achievement for the following categories: job entry rate, success in the workforce, access to Medicaid, access to food stamps, access to child care subsidies, and family formation and stability.

Virginia has received five high performance bonuses totaling \$39.5 million in TANF funds from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. The bonuses were received for

performance in federal fiscal years 1999 and 2001-2004 - \$7.9 million for each year. Virginia ranked tenth in the nation in 1999 for “job entry,” or placing adult TANF recipients into employment for the first time, ninth in 2001, fourth in 2002 and seventh in 2003. For 2004, Virginia ranked first in the nation for job entry, second for job retention, and first for improvement in job entry.

Other Projects Funded with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant

Item 345 of the 2006 Appropriations Act provides for a spending strategy designed to protect families at risk and facilitate the transition to economic self-sufficiency. Federal TANF funds are being used to finance these strategies. Below are descriptions of other TANF block grant projects operated in SFY 2005.

Partners in Prevention

The Virginia Department of Health (VDH) received TANF funding in the amount of \$765,000 for SFY 05 to operate the Partners in Prevention (PIP) Program, a community-based non-marital pregnancy prevention program. This program was established to encourage and support community-directed strategies to prevent and reduce the incidence of non-marital births in Virginia.

In 1998, Virginia reported that 55.4 percent of all non-marital births were to young adults aged 20-29 (Virginia Health Statistics Annual Report, Vol. I & III 1998). In 2002, Virginia reported that 59.7 percent were to young adults aged 20-29 (Virginia Health Statistics Annual Report, Vol. I & II, 2002). In 2004, Virginia reported that 61.2 percent of all non-marital births were to young adults aged 20-29 (Virginia Health Statistics Annual Report, Vol. I & II, 2004).

Because the majority of non-marital births occur to young adults aged 20-29 and this percentage is on the increase, the PIP initiative targets single, young adults aged 20-29 to reduce the non-marital birth rate. Areas of concern that each local program addresses are as follows: marriage before conception; male responsibility; discouraging cohabitation outside of marriage; delaying sexual involvement until marriage; family planning; healthy attitudes and behavior intentions regarding marriage, career and family; and discouraging high risk sexual behavior.

The SFY 04 evaluation of the program by the College of William and Mary suggested that one-stop information dissemination did little more than increase knowledge regarding non-marital birth and is not the best strategy in changing attitudes and behaviors regarding marriage and children. Thus, in SFY 05, VDH issued a new RFP that requires contractors to offer programs that are multi-level and produce long-term positive impacts on attitudes and behavioral intentions while increasing risk reduction knowledge. The new RFP removed health fairs and one-stop information dissemination as allowable funded activities. During the last funding cycle, these two activities were the main components of the program.

Ten contractors, targeting 20 communities, were awarded funding during the 2005 contract cycle. The contractors now offer a variety of multi-level interventions such as intensive

case management, mentorship programs, career development and job training. At the same time, they provide intensive interventions regarding the benefits of marriage before children. Although most programs have staff that continue to speak at health fairs and one-stop events, these contacts are no longer counted as direct services. Direct services are defined as the number of participants who are served “over-time and at multi-levels” with interventions such as intensive case management, mentorship programs, class instruction series, book clubs, support groups, etc.

As a result of the “over-time, multi-level” interventions, exciting “value added outcomes” have been experienced beyond the intended PIP goal of reducing non-marital birth. These outcomes include GED attainment, job placement, care and goal setting, domestic violence intervention, and marriage. These outcomes address other key goals of the TANF program such as decreased reliance on public assistance and family stabilization. During SFY 05, the PIP program provided services to 2,484 participants. Now that all programs are fully implemented and there is a requirement for each program to increase enrollment, the number served should continue to increase.

In addition to the local program interventions, VDH developed a media campaign, which utilized the “I DO” television Public Service Announcement (PSA), brochures, posters, and a billboard social marketing campaign, as well as a newly developed 60-second radio PSA. This campaign resulted in over 5 million media impressions targeted to those aged 20-29. In addition, the media campaign increased exposure of the Partners in Prevention Program and the issues related to non-marital birth due to the multiple radio interviews conducted throughout the Commonwealth.

The most recent external evaluation conducted by the College of William and Mary in 2005 reported impressive results related to the impact on appropriate behavioral intentions and attitudes regarding marriage, and to knowledge in reducing the risk of experiencing a non-marital birth and the impact to the quality of life resulting from a non-marital birth. Specifically, the report focuses on responses to a “Core Survey”. This survey was developed by the evaluator, local PIP coordinators, and VDH staff jointly to assess three constructs: respondents’ attitudes and beliefs about waiting until marriage before having children; respondents’ knowledge about factual matters such as high-risk sexual behaviors; and the impact of non-marital births on communities children, and families. In addition, the survey also collected sociodemographic information which showed a statistically significant increase in birth control use by individuals who were sexually active at baseline and post intervention. Compared to baseline responses, participants in the PIP program interventions showed statistically significant improvement in adaptive and healthy beliefs and knowledge across a broad range of issues such as:

- It is better if a man is married before having children.
- Married mothers are healthier and happier than mothers who are not married.
- It is easier to raise children if you are married than if you are single.
- Married adults are less likely to experience health problems than adults who live with their boyfriend or girlfriend.
- Communities in which most parents are married tend to be better places to live than communities in which most/many parents are not married.

- Having sex with a boyfriend/girlfriend is not the best way to show love for him or her.
- Women and men share equal responsibility for family planning.
- Any sexual activity without a condom increases the risk of a sexually transmitted disease.
- There is a risk of pregnancy even when using birth control.
- It is not okay to have sex before marriage even if birth control is used to protect against pregnancy.
- Women who live with their boyfriends are less likely to get married than women who do not live with their boyfriends.
- It is important to plan a pregnancy.
- A father's role in his child's development is more than providing financial support for the child.

A comparison between 2004 (the latest statistics available from VDH) and 2002 non-marital birth rates in localities with PIP programs indicate that 9 of 21 (43 percent) of the localities with a PIP program reduced or maintained the non-marital birth rate, and 23 percent reduced the non-marital birth rate by greater than 2 percent. It is important to note, however, that the aforementioned statistical years occurred before the PIP programmatic change from "one-stop" interventions to the current "over-time, multi-level" interventions. It is expected that this programmatic change will result in larger reductions in the non-marital birth rate by promoting sustained, appropriate behavioral intentions and attitudes regarding marriage and family, while reducing the dependence on public assistance and promoting family stability with the "value added outcomes". It is projected that the impact of this change will be apparent by the end of this current contract cycle, SFY 09.

Domestic Violence Services (The Office of Family Violence)

TANF funds in the amount of \$1,187,500 were appropriated for SFY 05 for domestic violence services. No funds were appropriated for administration of the program. The services provided are crisis and core services to victims of domestic violence including 24-hour confidential crisis hotline, shelter, crisis counseling, supportive counseling, information and referral, transportation, coordination of services, legal advocacy, and basic children's services for children of the victims of domestic violence. The target population served through TANF funded services includes pregnant women and women with dependent children.

In SFY 05, the Department of Social Services (DSS) Domestic Violence Prevention Services Program renewed 47 contracts for local domestic violence services throughout the Commonwealth. Thirty-three of the local programs received funding from TANF. The following is a breakdown of services provided by the local domestic violence programs:

- 5,958 adults received advocacy; 2,321 were TANF eligible
- 2,133 adults received legal advocacy; 440 were TANF eligible
- 2,954 adults received shelter; 1,120 were TANF eligible and
- 3,274 adults' children received advocacy and 1,931 were TANF eligible.

Community Action Agencies

The Community Action Network consists of 26 local agencies that provide an array of services for low-income families and individuals. TANF funds are used to provide a wide variety of services to needy families including emergency services; job readiness and employment services; case management services; supportive services including child care and transportation to employed families; cars for work programs; individual development account programs; housing services; intensive life skills training for families who are at risk of losing children to foster care; and computer skills training. The appropriation for these programs in SFY 05 included \$3,440,359 from federal TANF block grant funds. The program is targeted to serve needy families with minor children. Localities served by the community action agencies are listed below:

Accomack County
Albemarle County
Alleghany County
Amelia County
Amherst County
Appomattox County
Arlington County
Bedford County
Bland County
Bland County
Botetourt County
Brunswick County
Buchanan County
Buckingham County
Campbell County
Caroline County
Carroll County
Charles City County
Charlotte County
Craig County
Cumberland County
Dickenson County
Fairfax County
Fauquier County
Floyd County
Fluvanna County
Franklin County
Giles County
Goochland County
Grayson County
Tazewell County
Greene County
Greensville County

Halifax County
Henry County
Isle of Wight County
James City County
King and Queen County
King William County
Lee County
Louisa
Lunenburg County
Madison County
Mecklenburg County
Montgomery County
Nelson County
New Kent County
Northampton County
Nottoway County
Orange County
Patrick County
Pittsylvania County
Powhatan County
Prince Edward County
Pulaski County
Roanoke County
Rockbridge County
Russell County
Scott County
Smyth County
Southampton County
Surry County
Sussex County
Suffolk
Washington County
Wise County

Wythe County
Cities of:
Alexandria
Bedford
Bristol
Buena Vista
Charlottesville
Chesapeake
Clifton Forge
Covington
Danville
Emporia
Franklin
Galax
Hampton
Lexington
Lynchburg
Martinsville
Newport News
Norfolk
Norton
Peterburg
Portsmouth
Radford
Richmond
Roanoke
Salam
South Boston
Virginia Beach
Williamsburg

During SFY 05, TANF funds were used to expand the services provided by the Community Action Agencies. The following is a list of outcomes achieved by local community action programs and services funded with TANF:

- 10,137 households consisting of 26,827 individuals had their emergency needs ameliorated,
- 479 parents were able to work due to assistance with childcare while another 44 were able to complete education or training due to child care services,
- 380 individuals secured employment while another 82 individuals secured better jobs,
- 94 individuals were able to obtain or maintain employment due to transportation services,
- 692 children of low-income working parents received child care services,
- 11,692 children were fed in an urban summer feeding program,
- 1,678 children from 1,603 families received Head Start services partially supported with TANF funds,
- 247 youth in Project Discovery programs, partially supported by TANF, participated in activities designed to encourage and prepare them to attend college or other post-secondary educational institutions,
- 68 parents improved their parenting skills,
- 30 individuals who were victims of domestic violence were provided emergency shelter while another 60 victims of domestic violence received counseling and emergency assistance,
- 33 families purchased their first homes,
- 105 households containing 121 individuals were able to secure improved housing,
- 76 families received assistance in repairing their water and wastewater systems,
- 34 individuals released from prison avoided re-incarceration for six months as a result of counseling, assistance, and support received from community action ex-offender programs partially funded by TANF,
- 90 families were able to retain housing as a result of housing and financial management/budget counseling,
- 353 families increased their access to quality health care resources through CHIP programs partially funded by TANF,
- 77 healthy births occurred in families receiving “Healthy Baby” services from programs partially funded by TANF,
- 133 students received services to improve their academic success or ensure they move to the next grade level,
- 30 families met their savings goals by participating in Individual Development Account programs,
- 42 absent fathers increased their parental involvement as a result of fatherhood program services;
- 107 families containing 343 individuals achieved improved and/or stabilized quality of life in areas of education, income, housing, and health as a result of case management and family development services.

Centers for Employment Training

The Centers for Employment Training (CET) received \$637,500 in TANF funds for SFY 05. Four of the five organizations that received funds are community action agencies with the fifth organization existing as a single-purpose agency. The TANF funds are used to provide a variety of employment services to needy families.

The Alexandria Center for Employment Training (not a community action agency) serves Arlington, Fairfax City and County, Prince William County and the City of Alexandria. Alexandria CET students successfully gained employment in four skill areas: business office technology; building maintenance; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning installation and repair; and medical administration.

The Lynchburg Community Action Group serves Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell counties and the cities of Bedford and Lynchburg. Lynchburg Community Action Group works with individuals who are not only looking for employment, but who are also interested in upgrading their skills for better employment. Each participant receives hands-on training and if needed, remedial education, GED preparation, and GED testing. People, Incorporated serves Buchanan, Dickenson, Russell, and Washington counties and the City of Bristol. Activities and services include comprehensive assessment, basic education skills, communication skills, job readiness training, supportive services including transportation and childcare, and classroom training. The classroom training provides the client with keyboarding, computer, Microsoft Office technology, and advanced medical coding and billing skills.

The Southeastern Tidewater Opportunity Project serves Isle of Wight and Southampton counties and the cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach. CET in the Tidewater area works with the community, area agencies, and local businesses to provide training, support and placement. Due to the increased demand for Certified Nursing Assistants (CNAs), CET has focused training efforts on providing qualified CNAs.

Total Action Against Poverty's (TAP) CET program called, "This Valley Works" serves Allegheny, Botetourt, Craig, Roanoke, and Rockbridge counties and the cities of Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Lexington, Roanoke, and Salem. TAP provides training in office automation/customer service, warehouse operations, building maintenance/construction, and medical office billing. In addition to technical skills training, staff assists participants in overcoming a variety of serious barriers to employment.

Virginia's five CET programs achieved the following program results during SFY 05:

- 112 individuals were enrolled: 79 persons were unemployed at enrollment and 33 persons were employed;
- Of the 79 persons who were unemployed, 56 (70.89 percent) were placed in either full-time or part-time employment, while another 19 (24 percent) were still progressing toward that outcome at the end of the state fiscal year;

- Of the 33 persons who were employed, 18 (54.55 percent) experienced an increase in employment income, while another six (18.18 percent) were still progressing toward that outcome at the end of the state fiscal year;
- 60 individuals obtained a vocational certificate or diploma; and
- One individual earned a GED.

Child Abuse and Neglect Advocacy Projects

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families funding of \$200,000 was distributed to five child abuse and neglect advocacy projects from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. An additional \$24,000 was awarded to three of the five agencies to extend their contract services through September 30, 2005. These projects provide for the investigation, prosecution, case management and treatment of child abuse and neglect. Child abuse/neglect treatment services include crisis intervention, mental health assessment and treatment, parent education, family treatment, and child and family support groups. Services focus on safely maintaining children in their own homes or in the homes of their families. Areas served by the child abuse advocacy projects include; southwest Virginia including the City of Bristol and Washington County, the Lenowisco Planning District, Franklin, Mathews and Frederick Counties, including the City of Winchester.

During SFY 2005, the five child abuse/neglect advocacy projects served 296 families which included 627 children. Treatment outcomes were measured for improvements in child safety, health, well-being, and parent-child relationships. Of the 148 families completing TANF funded treatment services, improvement was noted in caretaker's ability to meet behavioral needs, improved parent-child relationships, child safety, problem solving, and victim self esteem. A new father's group formed by one agency demonstrated a 100 percent increase in anxiety reduction, understanding relationships and development of improved parenting skills. An adolescent male group demonstrated success in trust and self esteem.

The General Assembly appropriated \$1,000,000 in 2005 towards three types of Child Advocacy Centers: accredited, those centers fully meeting the requirements of the National Children's Alliance (NCA); associate, centers that have completed substantial planning towards becoming an accredited center; and developing centers, those centers that wish to make a difference in the lives of abused children through their contribution to the NCA. Across Virginia, sixteen child advocacy centers received funding to provide services for victims of child abuse and neglect and their families. A state chapter affiliated with the National Child Advocacy Center was developed to support growth, development and continuation of the Child Advocacy Center. Members of the state chapter received assistance in policy development including interagency agreements, protocols, procedures and network discussions. The state chapter also disseminates information from the National organization and current grant opportunities. Quarterly network meetings are held across the state.

Continuum of Housing Services

The General Assembly designated \$4,910,128 million in federal TANF block grant funds for SFY 05 for non-recurrent, short-term housing services for the TANF eligible population. The appropriation was combined with state general funds to expand three existing programs:

- The State Homeless Housing Assistance Resources (SHARE) Shelter Support Grant provides emergency assistance for TANF-eligible families. Supportive services include the following: housing; clothing; food; job training; life skills training; case management; and information and referral. In SFY 05, 2,803 new families received shelter and services through this program. The outcomes were the continued operation of shelter facilities, and the provision of essential supportive services to homeless families necessary to reach self-sufficiency. Twenty-three percent of the families served were transitioned to temporary housing and 17 percent went to permanent housing.
- The Child Care Coordinator Grant supports salaries of full-time and part-time service coordinators who arrange intensive social services needed by children in emergency shelters and transitional housing. Services include referrals for health assessments and immunizations; establishing procedures for dealing with infectious diseases in facilities; and handling matters dealing with sexual abuse and prevention, school, and education. In SFY 05, 2,823 homeless children received services. The outcomes were as follows: improved access to health care; education for basic preventive health practices (nutrition, hand washing and so forth); improved mental health, particularly relating to the psychological effects of homelessness and domestic violence; and greater success in schools through tutoring programs and coordination with Project HOPE, the Virginia Education Program for Homeless Children and Youth. Forty-nine percent of the children received health assessments and 25 percent of the children received mental health evaluations.

The SHARE Homeless Intervention Program provides up to four months of rental assistance to TANF eligible clients. Other non-TANF funds may extend the assistance up to nine months. In SFY 05, 622 new TANF eligible families received rental assistance and 468 families exited the program. Of the exiting families, 74 percent were able to maintain existing housing while 15 percent secured new housing. Clients received counseling on budgeting and housing and completed a self-sufficiency plan; 92 percent of the exiting families received counseling on budgeting.

Comprehensive Health Investment Project (CHIP of VA)

The mission of CHIP of VA is to "improve children's health and promote wellness and self-sufficiency in low-income families, through partnerships with local communities." CHIP of VA programs are local public/private partnerships, which provide comprehensive health supervision, family support and referral to medical and dental services for low-income at-risk children. CHIP programs provide home-based case management which helps identified families connect to needed services. While improved child health is the primary goal, parents of enrolled children also develop skills to increase their self-sufficiency and to care for their children.

CHIP's mission to match families to comprehensive preventive and primary care providers, coupled with family support services, guides families to the effective use of health care and other community resources. CHIP nurses and outreach staff work with families to develop plans for improving health and nutrition, increasing home safety and stability, and enhancing education and employability. The appropriation for the program was \$2,141,890 in SFY 05 from the federal TANF block grant.

Currently, CHIP of Virginia funds eleven sites, serving children in 30 localities across the state. Sites are located in Arlington, Charlottesville, Chesapeake, New River Valley-Radford, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, Roanoke, Southwest-Abingdon and Williamsburg. During SFY 05, CHIP nurses and outreach workers performed 29,421 home visits to enrolled families, and had a total of 32,890 face-to-face contacts.

The four CHIP core services are:

- Screening, Assessment and Planning: Services include assessing the family and child strengths and needs, leading to the development of family service plans. Assessments include child health, development and safety; family wellness and stability; parent work experience and employability.
- Education and Support: Services include assisting parents in acquiring parenting skills, learning about growth and development, promoting the health and well-being of their families and increasing self-sufficiency.
- Follow-Up: Activities include ensuring that necessary services are received by families and are effective in meeting their needs.
- Referral and Outreach: Services include linking families to available community resources and ensuring connections to appropriate community agencies.

Ninety-five percent of CHIP families received all four core services.

A key component of CHIP case management activities is ensuring effective use of community resources. During SFY 05, CHIP staff members made over 8,970 referrals to community services.

Summary of SFY 05 contacts with community service providers:

- 1,008 contacts with local departments of social services;
- 615 contacts with WIC;
- 487 contacts with schools;
- 270 contacts with mental health services;
- 255 contacts with housing services;
- 207 contacts with emergency resource providers;
- 199 contacts regarding Medicaid applications;
- 177 contacts with Child Protective Services;
- 150 contacts with employment services; and
- Numerous other contacts with doctors, dentists and other health services providers.

CHIP staff work with families to help them assess their needs and resources and to develop plans to meet those needs. In SFY 05, CHIP had 7,104 encounters with families, during which a family needs assessment was performed, and they had 3,649 encounters involving service plan facilitation. Of families actively enrolled in CHIP, 89 percent of them were engaged in family needs assessment and/or service plan facilitation during SFY 05. Family service planning targets outcomes related to both health and self-sufficiency, and families enrolled in CHIP have demonstrated positive outcomes in both areas.

CHIP works to ensure that every enrolled child has and uses a medical home, that is, a primary care provider who provides both well- and sick-child care; offers comprehensive, coordinated, family-centered care; and is available around-the-clock. At the time of CHIP enrollment, 69 percent of children under age six are up-to-date on immunizations. Within one year of enrollment, 89 percent of CHIP children are up-to-date on their immunizations. (An additional 4 percent of children are on-track with immunizations. They are not fully up-to-date, often because of a late start, but have been given as many immunizations as allowable.)

CHIP service providers help mothers understand the positive effects of healthy birth spacing. Research demonstrates that both mothers and children benefit when there are at least 24 months between births. Only 6.4 percent of mothers enrolled in CHIP for more than one year have subsequent deliveries less than 24 months after their previous ones. CHIP's support to pregnant women has also led to positive birth outcomes for children. Children born to mothers who were enrolled in CHIP at least four months prior to delivery were less likely to be delivered prematurely and less likely to be born with low birth weight.

Of the mothers and fathers who have not received their high school diploma or GED prior to enrollment, eight percent of mothers and nine percent of fathers had successfully done so after two years of program services. In addition, after one year of program services, 45 percent of families have one or both parents employed (compared to 36 percent at enrollment). Family stability also shows improvements after enrollment in CHIP. After one year of program services, the number of families reporting an unmet transportation need decreased by 22 percent.

Healthy Families

The Healthy Families model is designed to promote positive parenting, improve child health and development, and reduce child abuse and neglect. The model uses home visiting as the cornerstone of the approach to reach families with young children.

Families become involved with the program during pregnancy or at birth. A Healthy Families Assessment Worker completes a Family Needs Assessment. 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 voluntarily 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. Those parents whose Family Needs Assessments identify the need for support not available through Healthy Families are offered information and referrals to other community resources.

Healthy Families programs offer voluntary and frequent home visiting services for up to five years to families who agree to participate. The services include in-home parenting education, child development, preventive health care and support services to parents who need and want individualized and comprehensive support. Families participating in Healthy Families are assigned a Family Support Worker who provides in-home services while developing a trusting relationship with families and building on family strengths. Family needs are assessed and an Individualized Family Support Plan is developed. This plan includes short and long-term family goals and strategies for achieving them. Strategies may include staying in school, finding a job or a better place to live, developing effective parenting techniques, home management skills and ensuring well baby care. The plan becomes a guide for service provision and involves linking the family with appropriate community resources to help meet all of their identified needs.

For SFY 05, \$3,914,820 in federal TANF block grant funds and \$584,980 in general funds (for a total of \$4,499,800) was available for the Healthy Families program. Based on reports from all sites, but recognizing some sites may have reported on all served by the program rather than those served by TANF funding alone, 5,153 adults and 5,175 children were served during SFY 05.

The program serves 85 cities and counties in Virginia. Localities served by Healthy Families are listed below:

Alexandria	Arlington County	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	Clarke 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
Accomack County
Rappahannock County
Wise County
Campbell County

Patrick County
Northampton County
Lee County
Norton

Henry County
Madison County
Scott County
Warren County

Healthy Families Virginia contracts with Joseph Galano, Ph.D. of the Applied Social Psychology Research Institute at the College of William and Mary, and Lee Huntington, Ph.D., of Huntington Associates, Ltd. to analyze the Healthy Families data collected from local sites. The Department of Psychology at the College of William & Mary and Huntington Associates, Ltd., have completed six annual Healthy Families Virginia evaluation reports for the Healthy Families Virginia Initiative and Prevent Child Abuse Virginia. They have also completed a benchmark study for the Hampton Healthy Families Partnership measuring community-wide impact over a decade.

The SFY 2001 – 2005 Statewide Evaluation Report provides the results of the outcome evaluation of 36 Healthy Families sites. The summary is based on outcome evaluation of eleven sites that did not participate in the HFV statewide evaluation project as well as data from 25 sites using the Program Information Management System (PIMS). The following bullet items are notable excerpts on outcomes from the report:

- **Child Abuse and Neglect:** Across 33 sites and 2,842 cases, the rate of founded cases of abuse and neglect among participating families was only 1.1 percent. This is very low, especially considering the characteristics of the participating sample. Additionally, at least three times as many Healthy Families participants were in the Child Protective Services Central Registry as childhood victims of maltreatment, than as perpetrators.
- **Healthy Birth Weight:** Ninety percent of the babies born to the 1,743 prenatal enrollees were within the healthy birth weight range surpassing the state criterion. The percentage of full birth weight represents a considerable improvement over the SFY 2001 statewide rate of 77 percent.
- **Connection to Medical Care Providers:** Approximately 89 percent of the 3,121 births to mothers enrolled in Healthy Families programs using PIMS had a primary medical care provider within two months of enrollment. In addition, 96 percent of those children continued with health care providers after six months of participation in the program. This overall level of performance surpassed the statewide criterion set for established programs and is the best overall continuation rate to date.
- **Immunizations:** Eighty-five percent of the 3,931 children in both PIMS and non-PIMS sites received 100 percent of their 16 scheduled immunizations. This level of performance surpasses the demanding statewide objective, exceeds the Virginia average of 73.9 percent, and far exceeds the immunization rate of 54.99 percent for comparable high-risk families. This performance is clearly superior not only to the rates for high-risk families, but also to the rates for the Virginia general population.

- **Child Development:** Healthy Families Programs succeeded in ensuring the referral of children with suspected delays to early intervention services and following children to ensure the receipt of services. Approximately 90 percent of the children were appropriately screened for developmental delays in FY 2005. These levels of performance are a significant improvement from last year's rate of 76 percent.
- **Maternal Health Outcomes:** Of the 4,601 mothers (1,071 teen and 3,530 non-teen) enrolled in the Healthy Families programs, 65 percent were enrolled long enough to merit inclusion in this evaluation component. After the targeted 24-month interval, 89 percent of the teen mothers had no subsequent births, and three percent had a subsequent birth representing a 92 percent success rate. Eighty-nine percent of the non-teen mothers had no subsequent births, and three percent had births after the targeted 24-month interval, also representing a 92 percent success rate. Delays in subsequent child birth are associated with higher educational attainment, improved children's health, increased future job status and decreased infant homicide.
- **Parent-Child Interaction:** In SFY 2005, from the 1,516 parent-child interactions assessed, 88 percent were within normal limits. This result surpassed the statewide criterion that at least 85 percent of participants demonstrate acceptable levels of parent-child interaction or experience improvement after one year of participation. Additionally, 1,154 families participated long enough to evaluate the home environment. Ninety-six percent of these families' assessments were within normal limits, again surpassing the statewide criterion of 85 percent. Overall, Healthy Families participants displayed greater sensitivity to their children's cues, increased understanding of their children's development, less overall stress, and greater knowledge of alternative methods of discipline.

St. Paul's College Pilot Program

St. Paul's College is located in Lawrenceville, Brunswick County, Virginia. This initiative, the "Single Parent Support System" (SPSS), is a pilot program designed to address the post-secondary educational needs of single TANF parents who have completed high school, have one or two children between one and ten years of age and have been admitted to St. Paul's College. The program outcome is directed toward increasing the self-sufficiency of those participating. The appropriation for this program from the TANF block grant was \$85,000 for SFY 2005.

The SPSS is a twelve month residential program. Enrolled parents carry a full load of courses, including summer school, leading to a degree in four years. Parents and their children are housed on campus in small apartments. Child care is provided on campus at the College's Child Development Center, which also serves other families in the college community and in Lawrenceville.

Academically, participants are treated the same as all other St. Paul's students. In addition, participants are required to attend a weekly SPSS seminar with activities and programs designed to enhance achievement or success in academics, parenting and employment.

Under the terms of the contract, participants are required to graduate in four years, maintain at least a 2.5 grade point average, be employed in a job related to their career and not have additional children while enrolled in the program. Participants who do not maintain the required 2.5 grade point average are given additional tutorial assistance on a regular basis. Eighteen participants began the 2004 academic year. At the end of the Fall Semester, three participants had dropped out of the program and four additional participants joined the program during the year. Nineteen students successfully completed the program. All nineteen students were employed and are scheduled to complete their college requirements within four years. At the end of the 2005 spring semester, one participant had a grade point average of 3.79 and three others had grade point averages between 3.0 and 3.4. Two students graduated in May of 2005; one majoring in Computer Information Systems and one majoring in Sociology. St. Paul's is projecting a program enrollment of fifteen during its 2005-2006 academic year.

Employment Advancement for TANF Participants Grants

Projects funded through these grants provide services to current and former TANF clients to prepare them to enter, succeed and advance in the workplace. The expected outcomes of the project are improved job placement, improved job retention, higher entered employment wages and increased wage gains and job advancement. There are 41 projects funded with approximately 12 million TANF dollars. The initial grant period is for 18 months from December 2004-May 2006 with an option of renewing for an additional 18 months. At the mid-point of the original grant period, projects will be assessed as to their success in reaching their goals. Grant modifications will be made as necessary. Services offered in the projects include the following:

- Comprehensive assessments (including utilization of psychologist and clinicians) that help identify strengths, diagnose disabilities and determine any treatment and accommodations required;
- Services that stabilize an individual's situation so that he/she can participate in or retain employment and/or seek alternative financial resources such as Social Security Income;
- Intensive work preparation or work adjustment services, including education and skills training, community work experience placement and on-the-job training;
- Job development and placement services including work initiatives, subsidized employment and the development of industry-based career ladders;
- Other services that support individuals retaining employment and/or obtaining higher wages, health benefits and/or jobs with a career path.

Many innovative ideas have been undertaken by the grantees including training for confirmed employment. The grantees, their partners and the amount of each award follow:

ACCOMACK DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Virginia Employment Commission and local churches)

Funding received: \$13,000

ALEXANDRIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (Partners: Department of Rehabilitative Services; Alexandria Adult Learning Center; Virginia Cares; EAGLES; Offender Aid and Restoration)

Funding received: \$125,000

ARLINGTON COUNTY EMPLOYMENT CENTER (Partner: SOC Enterprises)

Funding received: \$196,794

BAY AGING/TRANSIT (Partners: Lancaster, Richmond County, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, King William, Mathews and Middlesex county governments and social services departments)

Funding received: \$148,689

CAREER SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Partners: Petersburg Department of Social Services and Department of Rehabilitative Services)

Funding received: \$75,000

WAY-TO-GO- previously known as the Community Association for Rural Transportation (CART)-located in the Shenandoah Valley

Funding received: \$40,000

CHARLOTTE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Departments of social services in the counties of Amelia, Appomattox, Brunswick, Buckingham, Cumberland, Halifax, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway and Prince Edward)

Funding received: \$516,670

CHARLOTTESVILLE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Albemarle County Department of Social Services and Region Ten Community Services Board)

Funding received: \$121,471

CRATER WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD (Partners: Virginia Employment Commission and Virginia Workforce Centers in Emporia, Hopewell and Petersburg)

Funding received: \$227,000

CULPEPER HUMAN SERVICES (Partners: Culpeper Career Resource Center and Orange Career Resource Center)

Funding received: \$188,995

DANVILLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE/WIB (Partners: Danville Division of Social Services; Pittsylvania County Department of Social Services; Pittsylvania County Community Action, Inc.; Martinsville Department of Social Services; Patrick Henry Community College.)

Funding received: \$300,000

FAIRFAX FAMILY SERVICES (Partners: Department of Rehabilitative Services; Service Source; SkillSource Centers; Fairfax County Adult and Community Educations; PRS, Inc.)

Funding received: \$350,000

FAUQUIER DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Literacy Volunteers of Fauquier County; Fauquier Family Shelter Services, Inc.; Department of Rehabilitative Services; The Choice Group; The Work Place)
Funding Received: \$37,000

FRANKLIN CITY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: City of Franklin-Parks and Recreation; Community Development and Human Resources; Norfolk State University)
Funding received: \$100,000

FREDERICK DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Departments of social services in the counties of Clarke, Shenandoah and Warren, and City of Winchester)
Funding received: \$250,000

HANOVER DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Hanover County Community Service Board and Hanover County Domestic Violence Task Force)
Funding Received: \$135,000

HARRISONBURG/ROCKINGHAM DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Departments of social services in the counties of Page and Shenandoah, and TARC, Inc.)
Funding Received: \$250,000

HENRICO DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Henrico County Public Schools Adult Education; Career Directions of Richmond; Capital Area Workforce Investment Board; GRTC)
Funding received: \$264,000

JOB ASSISTANCE CENTER (Partners: Departments of social services in the counties of King and Queen, Mathews, King William, Gloucester, Middlesex, and Essex; Department of Rehabilitative Services; Middle Peninsula/Northern Neck Community Service Board)
Funds received: \$200,000

LOUDOUN DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Departments of social services in the cities of Alexandria, Manassas and Manassas Park and counties of Arlington, Fairfax and Prince William; Northern Virginia Family Services; Vehicles for Change, Inc.)
Funding received: \$264,344

LOUISA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partner: Piedmont Community College)
Funding received: \$89,643

LYNCHBURG DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Departments of social services in the counties of Amherst, Bedford and Campbell)
Funding received: \$297,259

NORFOLK DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Virginia Tidewater Consortium on Higher Education; Eggleston Services, Inc.; Norfolk Community Services Board)
Funding received: \$750,000

OCCUPATIONAL ENTERPRISES, INC. (Partners: Twelve area local departments of social services; People Inc.; Clinch Valley Community Action, Inc.; Rural Areas Development Association, Inc.; Stone Mountain Health Services; Career Support Systems, Inc.; Susan Helton, Licensed Clinical Social Worker; Cumberland Plateau Regional Housing Authority; Wise Redevelopment and Housing Authority; Frontier Industries; Wood By Products; Partner Employer)
Funding received: \$900,000

PRINCE WILLIAM DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Prince William County Schools Adult Education; Prince William Area Family Economic Success Partnership; Department of Rehabilitative Services; ESO providers)
Funding received: \$173,298

PULASKI DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Departments of social services in the counties of Montgomery, Giles and Floyd and the City of Radford; Virginia Tech's Outreach Division; New River Community College's Workforce Development Center; Radford University's Waldron College; Optimal Rehab Professionals; New River/Mount Rogers Workforce Investment System)
Funding received: \$665,000

RAPPAHANNOCK COMMUNITY SERVICES BOARD (Partner: Fredericksburg Department of Social Services) Funding received: \$125,610

REGIONAL JOB SUPPORT NETWORK (Partners: Departments of social services in Hampton and Newport News and Hampton/Newport News Community Services Board)
Funding received: \$219,754

REHABILITATIVE SERVICES (Department of) (Partners: 86 community rehabilitation providers; Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center)
Funding received: \$1,089,876

RICHMOND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AUTHORITY (Partners: Richmond City Department of Social Services and Department of Rehabilitative Services)
Funding received: \$320,814

RICHMOND GOODWILL INDUSTRIES (Partners: Departments of social services in the City of Richmond and counties of Henrico and Chesterfield; Department of Rehabilitative Services; Vocational Placement, Inc.)
Funding received: \$622,540

SHENANDOAH DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Departments of social services in the counties of Augusta and Highland and cities of Staunton/Waynesboro; Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center; Department of Rehabilitative Services; Career Support Services, Inc.)

Funding Received: \$350,000

SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT COALITION (Partners: City of Roanoke Department of Social Services and departments of social services in the counties of Roanoke, Craig, Botetourt and Franklin; Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare; Goodwill Industries of the Valleys; Support to Eliminate Poverty; Total Action Against Poverty)

Funding received: \$615,000

SPOTSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Spotsylvania County schools; Regional Adult Education Planning District 16; Department of Rehabilitative Services)

Funding received: \$350,000

SUFFOLK DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Funding received: \$211,437

SURRY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Funding received: \$26,000

TIDEWATER COMMUNITY COLLEGE (Partners: Departments of social services in the cities of Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Norfolk; Opportunity, Inc./JobZone; Empowerment 2010, Inc.; Employer Partners)

Funding received: \$223,100

VEHICLES FOR CHANGE (Partners: Department of social services in the counties of Campbell, Bedford, Amherst, Westmoreland, Lancaster, Richmond, Northumberland Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Hanover, Prince George, King George and Caroline and the cities of Lynchburg, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Fredericksburg)

Funding received: \$314,000

VIRGINIA BEACH DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (Partner: Portsmouth Department of Social Services)

Funding received: \$560,000

WILLIAMSBURG DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (Partners: Williamsburg Branch-Virginia Workforce One-Stop Center; Peninsula Workforce Development Center; Colonial Services Board; Williamsburg-James City County Schools Adult Education Program; Adult Skills Program; Virginia Cooperative Extension Service)

Funding received: \$104,536

WORKSOURCE ENTERPRISES (Partners: Departments of social services in the counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, and Nelson and Charlottesville’s office of the Department of Rehabilitative Services)

Funding received: \$175,639

Girls Empowered to Make Success (GEMS)

The VDH was allocated \$176,800 for SFY 05 to administer the GEMS Program (formerly named the Resource Mothers Sibling Program). Studies have found that siblings of pregnant and parenting teens are at higher risk for early premarital sexual activity, out-of-wedlock births and school dropout than siblings of non-pregnant/non-parenting teens.

Adult mentoring relationships, involvement in community activities and establishment of future goals have been found to counterbalance the pressure towards risky sexual behaviors and other negative behaviors. Health promotion; avoidance of non-marital sexual activity; connection to the community; development of leadership skills; and identification of future goals are encouraged through mentoring relationships and through community projects.

During SFY 05, six localities received grants ranging from \$25,000 to \$28,000. These funds were used to support existing programs located in Alexandria, Farmville, Lenowisco, Pulaski, Charlottesville and Richmond City.

During the SFY 05 program, there were 119 participants. The achievements for these 119 include:

- 100 wrote plans for their future that were realistic, constructive and detailed, as measured by mentor observation.
 - Over 95 percent of participants had plans to go college.
 - Over 95 percent wanted to delay until over age 21 when they would have their first child.
- GEMS participants maintained healthy life-styles.
 - Nearly 95 percent of participants did not smoke.
 - Fewer than five percent reported use of alcohol or drug use.
 - Only one participant reported being sexually active.
 - No participant became pregnant.
- Group meetings were held on a regular basis, sometimes weekly, sometimes semi-weekly, and attendance exceeded the 50 percent program minimum.
- As required, all GEM participants volunteered in community projects and were actively involved.
- On average, the academic performance of participants improved over the course of the program year, from a low “C” to a middle “C” to a “B”, a meaningful improvement.

Statutory Rape Awareness Program

The Statutory Rape Awareness Program was awarded \$127,500 of TANF block grant funds to implement its program during SFY 05. The Personal Responsibility and Work

Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 mandates that states operate a statutory rape awareness program. This program fulfills the federal mandate. The program goals are to raise community awareness of the problem of statutory rape and to reduce the incidence of statutory rape. Strategies to achieve these goals included implementing a public awareness campaign targeting men, ages 18-30, and a web site to help coordinate the public awareness campaign. Training was conducted for professionals working with minors to educate them on the dynamics of statutory rape and sexual coercion.

The following activities were implemented during SFY 05 in order to meet the broad goals set for this initiative:

- Campaign media appeared on four outdoor billboards in Virginia Beach and Hampton Roads along with 40,000 postcards distributed to bars and restaurants in the area.
- Began the creation of a new statutory rape prevention campaign targeting Hispanic males.
- Provided one day training to over 150 professionals who work with youth using the Unmasking Sexual Coercion curriculum presented by the authors.
- Secured new educational brochures in English and in Spanish on statutory rape for print and availability online.
- 94 training events on “Sexual Coercion and Sexual Exploitation of Minor Youth,” were held in Virginia to increase youth service providers’ knowledge concerning sexual exploitation and attracted 1278 participants, including 150 from the training mentioned above. Training participants indicated a seven percent increase in knowledge of the subject as measured in pre- and post-training surveys.
- Maintained and updated a website to complement the campaign. The site www.varapelaws.org includes information on statutory rape punishments, all the laws related to sexual assault and minors, and options for the individual who knows someone that may be in a coercive relationship. Web trend data indicates that there have been over 30,000 hits to this web page since the implementation of the statutory rape awareness campaign.

A VDH news release in the media campaign generated a story on the front page of the Washington Post and continued media contact in SFY04 and SFY 05. Program managers took calls from CBS Evening News, Good Morning America and the Comedy Channel’s “Tough Crowd” show. They participated live on CNN’s “American Morning,” National Public Radio’s “Talk of the Nation” call-in show and Voice of America. Also, they were interviewed on MSNBC’s Abram’s Report, the CBS Evening News with Dan Rather and on all Richmond local television stations. The story was carried on the Associated Press wire and appeared in 62 media outlets in approximately 20 other states.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)

The goal of this initiative is to help reduce the rate of teenage pregnancies. The VDH was awarded \$910,000 for SFY 05, to implement prevention programs in seven areas of the state

with high teen pregnancy rates. The areas are as follows: Alexandria, Norfolk, Richmond, the Petersburg area, Eastern Shore, Roanoke and Portsmouth. In 1996, the teen pregnancy rate in Virginia showed that 36.2 in every 1,000 girls between the ages of 10 and 19 experienced a pregnancy. In the seven areas that TPPI serves, the rates ranged from 54.9 to 71.8 per thousand.

TPPI programs spearhead community efforts and collaborate with other local organizations and programs to provide a variety of school and/or community-based services. Information presented to youth in various settings is designed to help pre-teen and teen populations understand the potentially negative consequences of early sexual involvement and to improve their ability to resist media, social and peer pressures leading to such involvement. Through education, awareness, abstinence and life-skills training, pre-teens and teens are offered the following: opportunities to develop mature and healthy relationships; responsible decision-making skills; effective communication skills with peers and parents; and improved understanding of physical and emotional changes of adolescence. The primary message of this initiative is one of premarital sexual abstinence and male responsibility. Mechanisms include parental involvement, access to health care services, and community service experiences.

TPPI accomplished the following across all areas served during SFY 05:

- The teenage pregnancy rate for 2004 (the latest year's statistics available from the VDH Center for Health Statistics) has dropped to 26.5 per 1,000 females ages 10-19 from 27.4 per 1,000 females ages 10-19 in 2003. The non-marital teenage pregnancy rate for 2004 was 87.5 per 1,000 females ages 10-19 reflecting an increase from the 2003 rate of 86.8.
- The program served 2,193 youth in local programs, providing them with activities designed to foster a decrease of teenage sexual activity reflected in a decrease in teenage pregnancy, teenage birth rates and sexually transmitted disease rates.
- Ten training sessions were held to implement pregnancy prevention and life skills curricula.
- The 4th annual Adolescent Sexual Health Evaluation Conference was held for program providers. Fifty-eight persons were in attendance representing teenage pregnancy and abstinence education program providers, public health nurses, school nurses and community-based coalition members. Programs were recognized for their work to address teenage pregnancy.
- All of the seven teenage pregnancy prevention programs participated in the distribution of a parent resource called "Talk 2 Me: A toolkit for discussing sexuality and relationships with your kids."

Conclusion

The VIEW program continued to show success in moving TANF recipients into employment, with Virginia recognized by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as first in the nation for FY 2004 in placements. Monthly wages and the hourly wage rate continue to increase due in large part to a new programmatic emphasis placed on improving job retention and wage advancement.

The delay in TANF reauthorization complicated planning for program revisions. TANF was originally authorized by Congress through September 30, 2002. TANF continues to operate under a continuing resolution through September 30, 2006. Reauthorization of TANF was included in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 and new regulations will take effect on October 1, 2006. The legislation included several directives that will complicate reaching the required work participation rate. A number of regulatory changes are proposed and were presented in emergency regulations to the State Board of Social Services at their June 2006 meeting. The changes include:

- Eliminating the VIEW exemption for pregnancy;
- Eliminating the VIEW exemption for non-parents that receive assistance;
- Changing the VIEW exemption for caring for a child less than 18 month to caring for a child less than 12 months;
- Expanding the definition of work activities to include all of the categories allowed by the federal regulations; and
- Implementing a work incentive payment for people exiting VIEW with employment of 30 or more hours per week.

With limited TANF funds and new requirements for work participation, Virginia will face a challenge in implementing the new regulations and continuing to provide other projects with funding from the TANF Block Grant. However, Virginia will continue to seek opportunities to build upon past successes, and to create a more effective and efficient service delivery system.

Appendix A

Study Mandate

Virginia Independence Program Implementation, Impacts and Outcome

Measures

July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005

Code of Virginia, §63.2-619

§ 63.2-619. (Effective October 1, 2002) Evaluation and reporting.

A. In administering the Program, the Commissioner shall develop and use evaluation methods that measure achievement of the goals specified in § 63.2-601.

B. The Commissioner shall file an annual 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; and a comparison of the results of the previous annual reports. The Department shall publish the outcome criteria to be included in the annual report.

Appendix B

Study Mandate

Other Projects Funded with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005

2006 Appropriation Act, Item 345

Department of Social Services (765)

345 (language only)

1. It is hereby acknowledged that as of June 30, 2005 there existed with the federal government an unexpended balance of \$0 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 spending levels and appropriations in this act, the Commonwealth's accumulated balance for authorized federal TANF block grant funds is estimated at \$67,096 on June 30, 2006; \$326,037 on June 30, 2007; and \$334,979 on June 30, 2008.
2. DSS shall report annually on October 1 to the Governor, the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees, and DPB regarding spending; program results; clients served; the location, size, implementation status, and nature of projects funded with TANF funds; 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 [§63.2-619](#), Code of Virginia.

Appendix C

Locality Specific VIP/VIEW

Outcome Measures

July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 05
Statewide**

		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
		<u>NUMBER OF AFDC/TANF CASES SANCTIONED FOR FAILURE TO</u>			<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT NOT</u>	
		<u>... COOPERATE</u>	<u>...COMPLY</u>	<u>...PARTICIPATE</u>	<u>OF CASES</u>	<u>RETURNING TO</u>	
		<u>WITH</u>	<u>WITH</u>	<u>RESOURCES</u>	<u>RECEIVING</u>	<u>AFDC/TANF</u>	
		<u>ESTABLISHING</u>	<u>COMPULSORY</u>	<u>IN VIEW</u>	<u>DIVERSIONARY</u>	<u>AFTER PERIOD OF</u>	
<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>		<u>PATERNITY</u>	<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>AGREEMENT</u>	<u>ASSISTANCE</u>	<u>INELIGIBILITY</u>	
	Statewide	866	146	4,650	2,714	2,339	83%
027	BUCHANAN	2	0	31	17	0	NA
051	DICKENSON	0	0	7	4	6	75%
105	LEE	4	0	37	16	0	NA
167	RUSSELL	0	0	45	14	1	100%
169	SCOTT	1	0	22	16	3	33%
185	TAZEWELL	4	6	90	40	0	NA
195	WISE	8	1	97	37	1	0%
720	NORTON	0	1	0	0	0	NA
	EDD 1	19	8	329	144	11	56%
021	BLAND	0	0	6	0	0	NA
035	CARROLL	0	0	35	11	2	100%
077	GRAYSON	0	0	6	7	0	NA
173	SMYTH	3	1	35	17	0	NA
191	WASHINGTON	0	0	30	15	1	100%
197	WYTHE	0	0	26	9	18	67%
520	BRISTOL	5	0	36	11	20	100%
640	GALAX	1	1	10	2	2	NA
	EDD2	9	2	184	72	43	86%
005	ALLEGHANY/COV	1	1	1	0	19	81%
023	BOTETOURT	1	1	3	11	3	100%
045	CRAIG	0	0	0	0	0	NA
063	FLOYD	0	0	4	3	14	83%
067	FRANKLIN CO.	2	0	17	11	13	67%
071	GILES	1	0	8	3	1	0%
121	MONTGOMERY	0	2	73	32	31	88%
155	PULASKI	0	0	73	26	15	75%
161	ROANOKE CO.	3	1	34	21	57	87%
560	CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	0	0	0	NA
750	RADFORD	0	0	16	8	1	100%
770	ROANOKE	22	3	242	102	92	69%
	EDD 3	30	8	471	217	246	78%
015	AUGUSTA	3	0	67	59	48	77%
017	BATH	0	0	2	2	1	NA
091	HIGHLAND	0	0	0	1	0	NA
163	ROCKBRIDGE/LEX/BV	0	0	7	7	2	100%
165	ROCKINGHAM	4	0	0	5	51	87%
660	HARRISONBURG	1	0	24	5	34	82%
790	STAUNTON	0	0	51	0	39	77%
820	WAYNESBORO	3	0	49	16	22	95%
	EDD 4	11	0	200	95	197	83%
043	CLARKE	0	0	3	3	6	100%
069	FREDERICK CO.	1	0	8	12	38	85%
139	PAGE	0	0	14	3	15	93%
171	SHENANDOAH	0	0	0	4	68	90%
187	WARREN	1	0	13	11	24	81%
840	WINCHESTER	7	1	24	7	48	83%
	EDD 5	9	1	62	40	199	87%
013	ARLINGTON	3	0	40	17	0	NA
059	FAIRFAX CO/CI/F.C	19	2	88	123	33	89%
107	LOUDOUN	6	0	10	25	22	95%
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	31	3	170	78	17	77%
510	ALEXANDRIA	7	0	68	42	5	75%
683	MANASSAS	6	1	8	18	6	67%
685	MANASSAS PARK	3	1	0	2	1	NA
	EDD 6	75	7	384	305	84	86%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	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>
Statewide	866	146	4,650	2,714	2,339	83%
047 CULPEPER	1	0	24	29	5	100%
061 FAUQUIER	1	0	4	7	9	100%
113 MADISON	0	0	12	1	3	100%
137 ORANGE	1	0	13	4	9	100%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	0	0	0	2	0	NA
EDD 7	3	0	53	43	26	100%
003 ALBEMARLE	0	0	18	16	24	90%
065 FLUVANNA	0	0	1	2	1	100%
079 GREENE	1	2	9	12	12	91%
109 LOUISA	2	1	13	10	18	94%
125 NELSON	0	0	2	0	0	NA
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	2	4	46	20	55	80%
EDD 8	5	7	89	60	110	86%
009 AMHERST	1	0	20	8	5	100%
011 APPOMATTOX	1	0	8	3	0	NA
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	5	1	40	19	43	79%
031 CAMPBELL	10	0	17	10	3	100%
680 LYNCHBURG	28	23	145	20	7	100%
EDD 9	45	24	230	60	58	83%
083 HALIFAX	4	0	68	23	8	80%
089 HENRY	0	1	30	33	37	66%
141 PATRICK	0	1	24	8	45	76%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	2	0	56	17	19	87%
590 DANVILLE	11	3	129	54	5	100%
690 MARTINSVILLE	1	2	23	13	21	78%
EDD 10	18	7	330	148	135	76%
007 AMELIA	2	0	6	3	3	67%
025 BRUNSWICK	6	1	25	7	9	78%
029 BUCKINGHAM	1	0	9	6	31	78%
037 CHARLOTTE	2	0	20	4	0	NA
049 CUMBERLAND	1	0	12	3	1	100%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	3	1	9	6	1	NA
111 LUNENBURG	0	0	0	1	15	92%
117 MECKLENBURG	2	0	13	9	4	75%
135 NOTTOWAY	3	1	10	1	3	100%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	3	0	21	12	0	NA
EDD 11	23	3	125	52	67	81%
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	28	1	122	84	35	93%
075 GOOCHLAND	0	0	3	1	0	NA
085 HANOVER	1	0	6	10	6	80%
087 HENRICO	28	0	165	63	42	77%
145 POWHATAN	0	2	0	5	0	NA
760 RICHMOND	158	39	297	277	46	78%
EDD 12	215	42	593	440	129	82%
033 CAROLINE	1	0	38	16	22	100%
099 KING GEORGE	1	0	7	4	0	NA
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	5	0	13	6	40	91%
179 STAFFORD	4	1	28	13	26	82%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	6	0	19	6	28	68%
EDD 13	17	1	105	45	116	86%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	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>
Statewide	866	146	4,650	2,714	2,339	83%
057 ESSEX	2	0	16	1	0	NA
097 KING & QUEEN	0	0	5	2	3	67%
101 KING WILLIAM	0	0	8	2	1	0%
103 LANCASTER	1	0	17	5	0	NA
115 MATHEWS	0	0	1	2	4	100%
119 MIDDLESEX	1	0	11	5	5	75%
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	0	0	6	1	0	NA
159 RICHMOND CO.	0	0	0	1	0	NA
193 WESTMORELAND	0	0	20	9	0	NA
EDD 14	4	0	84	28	13	75%
036 CHARLES CITY	2	0	0	0	0	NA
073 GLOUCESTER	1	0	7	8	0	NA
095 JAMES CITY	0	0	8	2	1	100%
127 NEW KENT	0	0	2	3	1	0%
199 YORK/POQUOSON	0	0	13	7	12	92%
650 HAMPTON	29	2	150	127	151	79%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	42	2	216	118	282	83%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	0	0	2	1	0	NA
EDD 15	74	4	398	266	447	82%
053 DINWIDDIE	0	0	17	13	1	0%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	1	0	13	3	0	NA
181 SURRY	0	0	3	3	2	100%
183 SUSSEX	3	3	8	6	0	NA
670 HOPEWELL	24	1	29	17	36	73%
730 PETERSBURG	21	10	82	25	2	0%
EDD 16	49	14	152	67	41	70%
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	5	0	21	21	1	100%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	6	0	30	12	1	NA
550 CHESAPEAKE	16	3	98	128	22	95%
620 FRANKLIN	3	0	16	11	1	100%
710 NORFOLK	132	3	205	247	217	85%
740 PORTSMOUTH	28	1	154	48	14	69%
800 SUFFOLK	18	0	61	28	24	72%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	50	10	199	112	136	96%
EDD 17	258	17	784	607	416	88%
001 ACCOMACK	0	1	68	14	0	NA
131 NORTHAMPTON	2	0	9	11	1	100%
EDD 18	2	1	77	25	1	0%

* Number of Children not Immunized

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 05
Statewide**

		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	<u>PERCENT PARTICIPANTS UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	<u>AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK</u>	<u>AVERAGE HOURLY RATES</u>
	Statewide	29,948	22,059	74%	32.3	\$7.14
027	BUCHANAN	211	107	51%	30.8	\$6.60
051	DICKENSON	136	85	63%	33.7	\$6.36
105	LEE	324	237	73%	31.4	\$5.37
167	RUSSELL	302	203	67%	33.0	\$6.13
169	SCOTT	206	142	69%	33.8	\$6.19
185	TAZEWELL	399	296	74%	32.1	\$6.06
195	WISE	473	317	67%	31.7	\$5.90
720	NORTON	48	38	79%	30.1	\$5.93
	EDD 1	2,099	1,425	68%	32.1	\$5.99
021	BLAND	25	18	72%	32.8	\$6.49
035	CARROLL	144	89	62%	31.2	\$6.13
077	GRAYSON	78	54	69%	31.4	\$6.27
173	SMYTH	167	117	70%	32.8	\$5.87
191	WASHINGTON	181	125	69%	35.1	\$6.58
197	WYTHE	148	104	70%	31.4	\$6.44
520	BRISTOL	285	210	74%	33.5	\$6.17
640	GALAX	84	67	80%	33.6	\$5.98
	EDD2	1,112	784	71%	33.0	\$6.22
005	ALLEGHANY/COV.	203	125	62%	29.2	\$6.30
023	BOTETOURT	18	14	78%	30.4	\$8.56
045	CRAIG	0	0	NA	0.0	\$0.00
063	FLOYD	41	33	80%	32.4	\$7.21
067	FRANKLIN CO.	166	125	75%	32.1	\$6.95
071	GILES	46	31	67%	32.7	\$6.91
121	MONTGOMERY	398	341	86%	33.5	\$6.95
155	PULASKI	214	155	72%	34.7	\$7.07
161	ROANOKE CO.	273	216	79%	33.8	\$7.24
560	CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	NA	0.0	\$0.00
750	RADFORD	80	69	86%	30.9	\$6.65
770	ROANOKE	1,034	762	74%	33.0	\$6.99
	EDD 3	2,473	1,871	76%	32.9	\$6.97
015	AUGUSTA	181	125	69%	32.8	\$6.93
017	BATH	5	5	100%	19.4	\$6.62
091	HIGHLAND	3	3	100%	32.5	\$7.67
163	ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	80	63	79%	32.5	\$7.01
165	ROCKINGHAM	137	95	69%	32.8	\$7.23
660	HARRISONBURG	157	124	79%	31.6	\$6.94
790	STAUNTON	171	129	75%	32.7	\$7.04
820	WAYNESBORO	141	90	64%	33.6	\$7.04
	EDD 4	875	634	72%	32.5	\$7.02
043	CLARKE	7	3	43%	29.5	\$8.80
069	FREDERICK CO.	60	40	67%	33.2	\$7.53
139	PAGE	89	75	84%	33.9	\$7.35
171	SHENANDOAH	4	3	75%	31.0	\$6.82
187	WARREN	95	63	66%	35.2	\$6.43
840	WINCHESTER	116	85	73%	34.1	\$7.37
	EDD 5	371	269	73%	34.1	\$7.18
013	ARLINGTON	212	160	75%	31.8	\$8.94
059	FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	910	677	74%	32.7	\$8.98
107	LOUDOUN	263	216	82%	31.4	\$9.41
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	1,067	876	82%	33.7	\$9.30
510	ALEXANDRIA	430	315	73%	31.6	\$8.94
683	MANASSAS	118	95	81%	33.5	\$8.08
685	MANASSAS PARK	30	15	50%	38.0	\$8.90
	EDD 6	3,030	2,354	78%	32.8	\$9.09

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 05
Statewide**

		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	<u>PERCENT PARTICIPANTS UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	<u>AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK</u>	<u>AVERAGE HOURLY RATES</u>
	Statewide	29,948	22,059	74%	32.3	\$7.14
047	CULPEPER	149	113	76%	31.4	\$7.73
061	FAUQUIER	82	69	84%	32.7	\$7.64
113	MADISON	38	33	87%	33.3	\$7.45
137	ORANGE	67	51	76%	29.1	\$7.75
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	2	1	50%	40.0	\$7.50
	EDD 7	338	267	79%	31.6	\$7.68
003	ALBEMARLE	110	88	80%	32.4	\$7.70
065	FLUVANNA	14	10	71%	32.7	\$6.60
079	GREENE	53	46	87%	31.0	\$7.18
109	LOUISA	81	50	62%	32.1	\$7.68
125	NELSON	16	12	75%	34.5	\$7.71
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	378	313	83%	32.2	\$7.53
	EDD 8	652	519	80%	32.2	\$7.53
009	AMHERST	105	74	70%	31.6	\$6.78
011	APPOMATTOX	93	67	72%	33.7	\$6.48
019	BEDFORD CO./CITY	190	111	58%	29.7	\$6.39
031	CAMPBELL	339	244	72%	31.8	\$6.75
680	LYNCHBURG	513	397	77%	30.6	\$6.25
	EDD 9	1,240	893	72%	31.2	\$6.47
083	HALIFAX	256	174	68%	30.3	\$6.30
089	HENRY	257	158	61%	32.4	\$6.40
141	PATRICK	196	127	65%	30.0	\$5.80
143	PITTSYLVANIA	210	126	60%	33.1	\$6.41
590	DANVILLE	586	420	72%	31.3	\$6.10
690	MARTINSVILLE	162	99	61%	33.6	\$6.20
	EDD 10	1,667	1,104	66%	31.6	\$6.18
007	AMELIA	51	37	73%	34.8	\$7.31
025	BRUNSWICK	128	87	68%	31.2	\$6.10
029	BUCKINGHAM	121	64	53%	31.5	\$6.78
037	CHARLOTTE	59	37	63%	31.6	\$6.03
049	CUMBERLAND	40	21	53%	33.2	\$7.11
081	GREENSVILLE/EMPORIA	139	75	54%	31.3	\$6.27
111	LUNENBURG	12	5	42%	36.0	\$6.02
117	MECKLENBURG	185	151	82%	31.2	\$6.02
135	NOTTOWAY	107	78	73%	31.2	\$6.34
147	PRINCE EDWARD	125	97	78%	33.1	\$6.39
	EDD 11	967	652	67%	31.9	\$6.34
041	CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	822	614	75%	32.9	\$7.46
075	GOOCHLAND	16	13	81%	31.1	\$7.00
085	HANOVER	139	93	67%	32.8	\$7.93
087	HENRICO	959	689	72%	32.2	\$7.72
145	POWHATAN	12	9	75%	31.9	\$5.79
760	RICHMOND	2,800	2,013	72%	32.3	\$7.15
	EDD 12	4,748	3,431	72%	32.4	\$7.34
033	CAROLINE	91	63	69%	29.7	\$7.35
099	KING GEORGE	33	28	85%	30.4	\$8.03
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	202	140	69%	32.8	\$8.15
179	STAFFORD	90	59	66%	36.5	\$7.74
630	FREDERICKSBURG	164	137	84%	31.9	\$7.77
	EDD 13	580	427	74%	32.4	\$7.85

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>	<u>Column C</u>	<u>Column D</u>	<u>Column E</u>
		<u>NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	<u>PERCENT PARTICIPANTS UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	<u>AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK</u>	<u>AVERAGE HOURLY RATES</u>
	Statewide	29,948	22,059	74%	32.3	\$7.14
057	ESSEX	60	45	75%	28.9	\$6.62
097	KING & QUEEN	17	13	76%	29.3	\$7.63
101	KING WILLIAM	26	19	73%	36.7	\$7.45
103	LANCASTER	39	26	67%	33.3	\$6.73
115	MATHEWS	6	5	83%	25.8	\$6.33
119	MIDDLESEX	34	28	82%	31.5	\$7.02
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	31	21	68%	30.6	\$6.76
159	RICHMOND CO.	6	2	33%	40.0	\$4.25
193	WESTMORELAND	68	33	49%	29.2	\$6.63
	EDD 14	287	192	67%	30.9	\$6.83
036	CHARLES CITY	22	9	41%	29.9	\$7.15
073	GLOUCESTER	81	61	75%	30.9	\$6.77
095	JAMES CITY	106	84	79%	30.7	\$6.90
127	NEW KENT	36	24	67%	35.1	\$7.74
199	YORK/POQUOSON	59	34	58%	31.2	\$7.32
650	HAMPTON	1,027	798	78%	32.2	\$6.96
700	NEWPORT NEWS	1,453	1,152	79%	32.2	\$6.76
830	WILLIAMSBURG	32	27	84%	30.7	\$7.01
	EDD 15	2,816	2,189	78%	32.1	\$6.86
053	DINWIDDIE	95	73	77%	32.0	\$6.83
149	PRINCE GEORGE	65	43	66%	32.0	\$7.25
181	SURRY	39	29	74%	33.9	\$7.07
183	SUSSEX	95	71	75%	35.0	\$6.91
670	HOPEWELL	286	225	79%	32.7	\$6.73
730	PETERSBURG	459	355	77%	31.7	\$6.97
	EDD 16	1,039	796	77%	32.4	\$6.90
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	102	87	85%	31.9	\$6.90
175	SOUTHAMPTON	93	65	70%	33.6	\$6.28
550	CHESAPEAKE	904	706	78%	32.5	\$6.94
620	FRANKLIN	101	82	81%	29.3	\$6.33
710	NORFOLK	1,783	1,281	72%	31.2	\$6.63
740	PORTSMOUTH	1,004	777	77%	32.5	\$6.82
800	SUFFOLK	430	370	86%	31.5	\$6.72
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	987	727	74%	32.6	\$7.12
	EDD 17	5,404	4,095	76%	32.0	\$6.81
001	ACCOMACK	140	84	60%	31.1	\$6.77
131	NORTHAMPTON	110	73	66%	31.8	\$6.46
	EDD 18	250	157	63%	31.4	\$6.62

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 3 - SFY 05
Statewide**

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G
	NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER OF VIEW CWEP PARTICIPANTS	PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP	NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT	AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT
FIPS LOCALITY							
Statewide	29,948	2,214	7%	22,059	8,093	37%	\$1,099
027 BUCHANAN	211	15	7%	107	26	24%	\$934
051 DICKENSON	136	1	1%	85	33	39%	\$973
105 LEE	324	9	3%	237	88	37%	\$764
167 RUSSELL	302	24	8%	203	76	37%	\$946
169 SCOTT	206	9	4%	142	56	39%	\$955
185 TAZEWELL	399	38	10%	296	105	35%	\$921
195 WISE	473	25	5%	317	115	36%	\$854
720 NORTON	48	5	10%	38	6	16%	\$758
EDD 1	2,099	126	6%	1,425	505	35%	\$888
021 BLAND	25	1	4%	18	7	39%	\$893
035 CARROLL	144	0	0%	89	37	42%	\$912
077 GRAYSON	78	0	0%	54	13	24%	\$969
173 SMYTH	167	6	4%	117	32	27%	\$852
191 WASHINGTON	181	2	1%	125	36	29%	\$1,163
197 WYTHE	148	6	4%	104	26	25%	\$1,074
520 BRISTOL	285	19	7%	210	74	35%	\$949
640 GALAX	84	1	1%	67	17	25%	\$900
EDD2	1,112	35	3%	784	242	31%	\$972
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	203	0	0%	125	21	17%	\$1,056
023 BOTETOURT	18	1	6%	14	5	36%	\$1,101
045 CRAIG	0	0	NA	0	0	N/A	\$0
063 FLOYD	41	3	7%	33	14	42%	\$1,021
067 FRANKLIN CO.	166	2	1%	125	44	35%	\$1,143
071 GILES	46	1	2%	31	14	45%	\$1,061
121 MONTGOMERY	398	18	5%	341	113	33%	\$1,108
155 PULASKI	214	20	9%	155	48	31%	\$1,169
161 ROANOKE CO.	273	10	4%	216	89	41%	\$1,191
560 CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	NA	0	0	N/A	\$0
750 RADFORD	80	2	3%	69	13	19%	\$1,139
770 ROANOKE	1,034	63	6%	762	259	34%	\$1,106
EDD 3	2,473	120	5%	1,871	620	33%	\$1,122
015 AUGUSTA	181	0	0%	125	48	38%	\$1,108
017 BATH	5	0	0%	5	0	0%	\$0
091 HIGHLAND	3	1	NA	3	1	33%	\$1,516
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	80	0	0%	63	29	46%	\$1,115
165 ROCKINGHAM	137	1	1%	95	31	33%	\$1,100
660 HARRISONBURG	157	0	0%	124	48	39%	\$1,032
790 STAUNTON	171	3	2%	129	52	40%	\$1,124
820 WAYNESBORO	141	7	5%	90	40	44%	\$1,129
EDD 4	875	12	1%	634	249	39%	\$1,102
043 CLARKE	7	0	0%	3	2	67%	\$1,789
069 FREDERICK CO.	60	1	2%	40	16	40%	\$1,143
139 PAGE	89	1	1%	75	24	32%	\$1,253
171 SHENANDOAH	4	0	0%	3	1	33%	\$1,144
187 WARREN	95	1	1%	63	25	40%	\$1,054
840 WINCHESTER	116	3	3%	85	27	32%	\$1,240
EDD 5	371	6	2%	269	95	35%	\$1,188
013 ARLINGTON	212	32	15%	160	69	43%	\$1,345
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	910	324	36%	677	309	46%	\$1,385
107 LOUDOUN	263	3	1%	216	101	47%	\$1,424
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	1,067	62	6%	876	384	44%	\$1,496
510 ALEXANDRIA	430	153	36%	315	144	46%	\$1,372
683 MANASSAS	118	5	4%	95	44	46%	\$1,290
685 MANASSAS PARK	30	0	0%	15	1	7%	\$3,377
EDD 6	3,030	579	19%	2,354	1,052	45%	\$1,423

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 05
Statewide**

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G
	NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER OF VIEW CWEP PARTICIPANTS	PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP	NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT	AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT
Statewide	29,948	2,214	7%	22,059	8,093	37%	\$1,099
047 CULPEPER	149	3	2%	113	34	30%	\$1,164
061 FAUQUIER	82	2	2%	69	26	38%	\$1,361
113 MADISON	38	0	0%	33	14	42%	\$1,104
137 ORANGE	67	1	1%	51	14	27%	\$970
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	2	0	0%	1	1	100%	\$1,299
EDD 7	338	6	2%	267	89	33%	\$1,183
003 ALBEMARLE	110	2	2%	88	44	50%	\$1,071
065 FLUVANNA	14	0	0%	10	4	40%	\$1,204
079 GREENE	53	1	2%	46	15	33%	\$1,058
109 LOUISA	81	1	1%	50	23	46%	\$1,101
125 NELSON	16	0	0%	12	4	33%	\$1,224
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	378	15	4%	313	103	33%	\$1,160
EDD 8	652	19	3%	519	193	37%	\$1,128
009 AMHERST	105	1	1%	74	26	35%	\$1,034
011 APPOMATTOX	93	3	3%	67	25	37%	\$1,013
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	190	0	0%	111	38	34%	\$785
031 CAMPBELL	339	0	0%	244	97	40%	\$1,030
680 LYNCHBURG	513	43	8%	397	137	35%	\$871
EDD 9	1,240	47	4%	893	323	36%	\$934
083 HALIFAX	256	26	10%	174	50	29%	\$962
089 HENRY	257	22	9%	158	32	20%	\$1,053
141 PATRICK	196	5	3%	127	40	31%	\$772
143 PITTSYLVANIA	210	44	21%	126	39	31%	\$997
590 DANVILLE	586	93	16%	420	110	26%	\$946
690 MARTINSVILLE	162	16	10%	99	24	24%	\$871
EDD 10	1,667	206	12%	1,104	295	27%	\$938
007 AMELIA	51	5	10%	37	14	38%	\$1,156
025 BRUNSWICK	128	6	5%	87	25	29%	\$780
029 BUCKINGHAM	121	0	0%	64	27	42%	\$980
037 CHARLOTTE	59	1	2%	37	13	35%	\$856
049 CUMBERLAND	40	0	0%	21	3	14%	\$1,014
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	139	2	1%	75	8	11%	\$885
111 LUNENBURG	12	0	0%	5	2	40%	\$879
117 MECKLENBURG	185	3	2%	151	43	28%	\$924
135 NOTTOWAY	107	0	0%	78	34	44%	\$874
147 PRINCE EDWARD	125	1	1%	97	45	46%	\$1,043
EDD 11	967	18	2%	652	214	33%	\$942
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	822	116	14%	614	267	43%	\$1,197
075 GOOCHLAND	16	1	6%	13	4	31%	\$1,047
085 HANOVER	139	0	0%	93	35	38%	\$1,240
087 HENRICO	959	98	10%	689	232	34%	\$1,190
145 POWHATAN	12	0	0%	9	5	56%	\$870
760 RICHMOND	2,800	284	10%	2,013	728	36%	\$1,099
EDD 12	4,748	499	11%	3,431	1,271	37%	\$1,140
033 CAROLINE	91	2	2%	63	19	30%	\$943
099 KING GEORGE	33	2	6%	28	10	36%	\$905
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	202	1	0%	140	63	45%	\$1,255
179 STAFFORD	90	0	0%	59	21	36%	\$1,337
630 FREDERICKSBURG	164	8	5%	137	63	46%	\$1,062
EDD 13	580	13	2%	427	176	41%	\$1,142

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 05
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 OF VIEW CWEP PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP</u>	<u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	<u>VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES VIEW EMPLOYED CLOSED TO TANF WITH EMPLOYMENT</u>
Statewide	29,948	2,214	7%	22,059	8,093	37%	\$1,099
057 ESSEX	60	0	0%	45	16	36%	\$859
097 KING & QUEEN	17	0	0%	13	5	38%	\$1,080
101 KING WILLIAM	26	0	0%	19	9	47%	\$1,160
103 LANCASTER	39	3	8%	26	9	35%	\$1,069
115 MATHEWS	6	0	0%	5	0	0%	\$0
119 MIDDLESEX	34	0	0%	28	7	25%	\$862
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	31	0	0%	21	5	24%	\$1,273
159 RICHMOND CO.	6	0	0%	2	0	0%	\$0
193 WESTMORELAND	68	0	0%	33	8	24%	\$920
EDD 14	287	3	1%	192	59	31%	\$1,000
036 CHARLES CITY	22	0	0%	9	0	0%	\$0
073 GLOUCESTER	81	1	1%	61	20	33%	\$978
095 JAMES CITY	106	1	1%	84	32	38%	\$974
127 NEW KENT	36	0	0%	24	10	42%	\$1,390
199 YORK/POQUOSON	59	7	12%	34	15	44%	\$1,162
650 HAMPTON	1,027	61	6%	798	313	39%	\$1,047
700 NEWPORT NEWS	1,453	237	16%	1,152	451	39%	\$1,031
830 WILLIAMSBURG	32	1	3%	27	10	37%	\$898
EDD 15	2,816	308	11%	2,189	851	39%	\$1,039
053 DINWIDDIE	95	0	0%	73	28	38%	\$1,088
149 PRINCE GEORGE	65	0	0%	43	16	37%	\$1,128
181 SURRY	39	2	5%	29	10	34%	\$1,248
183 SUSSEX	95	3	3%	71	24	34%	\$1,000
670 HOPEWELL	286	1	0%	225	81	36%	\$1,032
730 PETERSBURG	459	18	4%	355	128	36%	\$1,067
EDD 16	1,039	24	2%	796	287	36%	\$1,064
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	102	2	2%	87	21	24%	\$1,062
175 SOUTHAMPTON	93	18	19%	65	21	32%	\$903
550 CHESAPEAKE	904	35	4%	706	248	35%	\$1,109
620 FRANKLIN	101	7	7%	82	15	18%	\$916
710 NORFOLK	1,783	30	2%	1,281	485	38%	\$969
740 PORTSMOUTH	1,004	19	2%	777	250	32%	\$1,048
800 SUFFOLK	430	36	8%	370	159	43%	\$999
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	987	33	3%	727	321	44%	\$1,107
EDD 17	5,404	180	3%	4,095	1,520	37%	\$1,037
001 ACCOMACK	140	10	7%	84	27	32%	\$1,048
131 NORTHAMPTON	110	3	3%	73	25	34%	\$1,108
EDD 18	250	13	5%	157	52	33%	\$1,077

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 4 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>	<u>Column C</u>	<u>Column D</u>
		NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	NUMBER RECEIVED DAY CARE SERVICES	PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING DAY CARE	VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL DAY CARE
	Statewide	22,059	9,424	43%	2,533
027	BUCHANAN	107	30	28%	5
051	DICKENSON	85	19	22%	4
105	LEE	237	55	23%	2
167	RUSSELL	203	54	27%	8
169	SCOTT	142	29	20%	3
185	TAZEWELL	296	70	24%	12
195	WISE	317	78	25%	9
720	NORTON	38	7	18%	2
	EDD 1	1,425	342	24%	45
021	BLAND	18	5	28%	0
035	CARROLL	89	24	27%	7
077	GRAYSON	54	17	31%	3
173	SMYTH	117	37	32%	10
191	WASHINGTON	125	30	24%	5
197	WYTHE	104	41	39%	8
520	BRISTOL	210	81	39%	6
640	GALAX	67	27	40%	5
	EDD2	784	262	33%	44
005	ALLEGHANY/COV.	125	53	42%	11
023	BOTETOURT	14	6	43%	4
045	CRAIG	0	0	NA	0
063	FLOYD	33	5	15%	0
067	FRANKLIN CO.	125	37	30%	16
071	GILES	31	8	26%	1
121	MONTGOMERY	341	159	47%	33
155	PULASKI	155	42	27%	9
161	ROANOKE CO.	216	138	64%	29
560	CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	NA	0
750	RADFORD	69	24	35%	4
770	ROANOKE	762	298	39%	79
	EDD 3	1,871	770	41%	186
015	AUGUSTA	125	37	30%	3
017	BATH	5	1	20%	0
091	HIGHLAND	3	0	NA	0
163	ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	63	24	38%	7
165	ROCKINGHAM	95	33	35%	9
660	HARRISONBURG	124	50	40%	14
790	STAUNTON	129	62	48%	11
820	WAYNESBORO	90	30	33%	3
	EDD 4	634	237	37%	47
043	CLARKE	3	1	33%	1
069	FREDERICK CO.	40	8	20%	2
139	PAGE	75	21	28%	3
171	SHENANDOAH	3	0	0%	0
187	WARREN	63	35	56%	8
840	WINCHESTER	85	44	52%	9
	EDD 5	269	109	41%	23
013	ARLINGTON	160	74	46%	16
059	FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	677	346	51%	101
107	LOUDOUN	216	126	58%	63
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	876	474	54%	194
510	ALEXANDRIA	315	155	49%	44
683	MANASSAS	95	47	49%	24
685	MANASSAS PARK	15	7	47%	1
	EDD 6	2,354	1,229	52%	443

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 4 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>	<u>Column C</u>	<u>Column D</u>
		NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	NUMBER RECEIVED DAY CARE SERVICES	PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING DAY CARE	VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL DAY CARE
	Statewide	22,059	9,424	43%	2,533
047	CULPEPER	113	48	42%	20
061	FAUQUIER	69	23	33%	8
113	MADISON	33	18	55%	5
137	ORANGE	51	15	29%	3
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	1	0	0%	0
	EDD 7	267	104	39%	36
003	ALBEMARLE	88	44	50%	16
065	FLUVANNA	10	5	50%	2
079	GREENE	46	23	50%	8
109	LOUISA	50	25	50%	5
125	NELSON	12	4	33%	2
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	313	157	50%	74
	EDD 8	519	258	50%	107
009	AMHERST	74	15	20%	3
011	APPOMATTOX	67	10	15%	1
019	BEDFORD CO./CITY	111	23	21%	7
031	CAMPBELL	244	64	26%	0
680	LYNCHBURG	397	167	42%	38
	EDD 9	893	279	31%	49
083	HALIFAX	174	39	22%	14
089	HENRY	158	26	16%	7
141	PATRICK	127	44	35%	12
143	PITTSYLVANIA	126	41	33%	7
590	DANVILLE	420	171	41%	45
690	MARTINSVILLE	99	23	23%	7
	EDD 10	1,104	344	31%	92
007	AMELIA	37	23	62%	6
025	BRUNSWICK	87	33	38%	10
029	BUCKINGHAM	64	8	13%	0
037	CHARLOTTE	37	7	19%	0
049	CUMBERLAND	21	6	29%	1
081	GREENSVILLE/EMPORIA	75	20	27%	5
111	LUNENBURG	5	1	20%	1
117	MECKLENBURG	151	39	26%	14
135	NOTTOWAY	78	28	36%	2
147	PRINCE EDWARD	97	26	27%	5
	EDD 11	652	191	29%	44
041	CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	614	256	42%	87
075	GOOCHLAND	13	3	23%	1
085	HANOVER	93	44	47%	19
087	HENRICO	689	411	60%	137
145	POWHATAN	9	1	11%	0
760	RICHMOND	2,013	1,043	52%	280
	EDD 12	3,431	1,758	51%	524
033	CAROLINE	63	23	37%	1
099	KING GEORGE	28	14	50%	5
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	140	80	57%	19
179	STAFFORD	59	28	47%	10
630	FREDERICKSBURG	137	82	60%	33
	EDD 13	427	227	53%	68

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 4 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
		<u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	<u>NUMBER RECEIVED DAY CARE SERVICES</u>	<u>PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING DAY CARE</u>	<u>VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL DAY CARE</u>
	Statewide	22,059	9,424	43%	2,533
057	ESSEX	45	19	42%	6
097	KING & QUEEN	13	1	8%	1
101	KING WILLIAM	19	13	68%	4
103	LANCASTER	26	9	35%	2
115	MATHEWS	5	3	60%	0
119	MIDDLESEX	28	12	43%	4
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	21	6	29%	3
159	RICHMOND CO.	2	1	50%	0
193	WESTMORELAND	33	11	33%	4
	EDD 14	192	75	39%	24
036	CHARLES CITY	9	1	11%	0
073	GLOUCESTER	61	21	34%	3
095	JAMES CITY	84	32	38%	3
127	NEW KENT	24	12	50%	1
199	YORK/POQUOSON	34	12	35%	6
650	HAMPTON	798	395	49%	79
700	NEWPORT NEWS	1,152	481	42%	143
830	WILLIAMSBURG	27	16	59%	1
	EDD 15	2,189	970	44%	236
053	DINWIDDIE	73	14	19%	1
149	PRINCE GEORGE	43	12	28%	1
181	SURRY	29	11	38%	5
183	SUSSEX	71	21	30%	7
670	HOPEWELL	225	136	60%	35
730	PETERSBURG	355	102	29%	33
	EDD 16	796	296	37%	82
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	87	22	25%	8
175	SOUTHAMPTON	65	19	29%	5
550	CHESAPEAKE	706	370	52%	91
620	FRANKLIN	82	21	26%	5
710	NORFOLK	1,281	599	47%	80
740	PORTSMOUTH	777	330	42%	93
800	SUFFOLK	370	153	41%	52
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	727	419	58%	139
	EDD 17	4,095	1,933	47%	473
001	ACCOMACK	84	21	25%	5
131	NORTHAMPTON	73	19	26%	5
	EDD 18	157	40	25%	10

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	Column A Number VIEW Participants Closed With Employment <u>1st 114 months</u>	Column B Number in Column A Who Retained Employment <u>6+ MONTHS</u>	Column C Percent Who Retained Employment <u>6 + months</u>	Column D Number Who Closed With Employment <u>1st 108 months</u>	Column E Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF <u>for 12 months</u>	Column F Percent Who Stayed Off TANF <u>for 12 months</u>
Statewide	45,298	28,497	63%	40,629	35,365	87%
027 BUCHANAN	244	150	61%	226	197	87%
051 DICKENSON	185	110	59%	166	150	90%
105 LEE	381	226	59%	325	289	89%
167 RUSSELL	399	277	69%	355	285	80%
169 SCOTT	194	130	67%	158	129	82%
185 TAZEWELL	604	380	63%	549	471	86%
195 WISE	660	400	61%	592	502	85%
720 NORTON	91	69	76%	86	81	94%
EDD 1	2,758	1,742	63%	2,457	2,104	86%
021 BLAND	46	22	48%	41	39	95%
035 CARROLL	226	80	35%	199	178	89%
077 GRAYSON	120	64	53%	113	101	89%
173 SMYTH	317	200	63%	297	270	91%
191 WASHINGTON	254	146	57%	237	214	90%
197 WYTHE	278	150	54%	266	226	85%
520 BRISTOL	388	199	51%	339	300	88%
640 GALAX	111	66	59%	100	78	78%
EDD2	1,740	927	53%	1,592	1,406	88%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	169	63	37%	159	132	83%
023 BOTETOURT	28	12	43%	24	22	92%
045 CRAIG	3	1	33%	3	3	100%
063 FLOYD	75	33	44%	67	64	96%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	231	133	58%	203	178	88%
071 GILES	40	23	58%	37	31	84%
121 MONTGOMERY	443	294	66%	384	347	90%
155 PULASKI	243	138	57%	213	180	85%
161 ROANOKE CO.	272	159	58%	226	201	89%
560 CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
750 RADFORD	75	32	43%	71	59	83%
770 ROANOKE	969	578	60%	817	684	84%
EDD 3	2,548	1,466	58%	2,204	1,901	86%
015 AUGUSTA	220	107	49%	197	176	89%
017 BATH	8	4	50%	8	8	100%
091 HIGHLAND	2	1	50%	1	1	100%
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	138	79	57%	119	106	89%
165 ROCKINGHAM	212	145	68%	192	166	86%
660 HARRISONBURG	275	144	52%	246	208	85%
790 STAUNTON	193	126	65%	161	140	87%
820 WAYNESBORO	155	100	65%	129	111	86%
EDD 4	1,203	706	59%	1,053	916	87%
043 CLARKE	27	14	52%	26	25	96%
069 FREDERICK CO.	97	57	59%	87	74	85%
139 PAGE	125	66	53%	110	101	92%
171 SHENANDOAH	130	60	46%	130	118	91%
187 WARREN	201	143	71%	186	166	89%
840 WINCHESTER	184	94	51%	170	145	85%
EDD 5	764	434	57%	709	629	89%
013 ARLINGTON	810	620	77%	772	695	90%
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	2,543	1,586	62%	2,354	2,100	89%
107 LOUDOUN	513	360	70%	455	413	91%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	2,359	1,550	66%	2,155	1,887	88%
510 ALEXANDRIA	906	687	76%	825	720	87%
683 MANASSAS	265	171	65%	243	212	87%
685 MANASSAS PARK	78	56	72%	77	65	84%
EDD 6	7,474	5,030	67%	6,881	6,092	89%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
	Number VIEW Participants Closed With Employment <u>1st 114 months</u>	Number in Column A Who Retained Employment <u>6+ MONTHS</u>	Percent Who Retained Employment <u>6 + months</u>	Number Who Closed With Employment <u>1st 108 months</u>	Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF <u>for 12 months</u>	Percent Who Stayed Off TANF <u>for 12 months</u>
Statewide	45,298	28,497	63%	40,629	35,365	87%
047 CULPEPER	243	166	68%	228	187	82%
061 FAUQUIER	203	131	65%	187	157	84%
113 MADISON	70	27	39%	61	52	85%
137 ORANGE	159	74	47%	149	137	92%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	23	7	30%	22	18	82%
EDD 7	698	405	58%	647	551	85%
003 ALBEMARLE	197	131	66%	177	161	91%
065 FLUVANNA	31	18	58%	28	24	86%
079 GREENE	61	35	57%	50	48	96%
109 LOUISA	113	70	62%	97	78	80%
125 NELSON	26	13	50%	23	17	74%
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	619	439	71%	564	511	91%
EDD 8	1,047	706	67%	939	839	89%
009 AMHERST	151	92	61%	132	123	93%
011 APPOMATTOX	167	96	57%	146	136	93%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	337	188	56%	316	274	87%
031 CAMPBELL	401	261	65%	350	320	91%
680 LYNCHBURG	796	480	60%	723	608	84%
EDD 9	1,852	1,117	60%	1,667	1,461	88%
083 HALIFAX	295	169	57%	262	218	83%
089 HENRY	266	138	52%	243	200	82%
141 PATRICK	225	187	83%	200	165	83%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	276	152	55%	253	223	88%
590 DANVILLE	736	451	61%	667	567	85%
690 MARTINSVILLE	162	74	46%	147	126	86%
EDD 10	1,960	1,171	60%	1,772	1,499	85%
007 AMELIA	40	25	63%	30	28	93%
025 BRUNSWICK	161	98	61%	144	119	83%
029 BUCKINGHAM	100	72	72%	82	69	84%
037 CHARLOTTE	56	33	59%	46	38	83%
049 CUMBERLAND	40	25	63%	39	35	90%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	79	46	58%	75	65	87%
111 LUNENBURG	44	24	55%	42	41	98%
117 MECKLENBURG	129	70	54%	105	86	82%
135 NOTTOWAY	120	77	64%	96	89	93%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	148	113	76%	125	113	90%
EDD 11	917	583	64%	784	683	87%
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	1,063	780	73%	911	789	87%
075 GOOCHLAND	42	26	62%	40	38	95%
085 HANOVER	142	103	73%	126	111	88%
087 HENRICO	1,270	840	66%	1,147	1,008	88%
145 POWHATAN	35	16	46%	30	27	90%
760 RICHMOND	3,714	2,554	69%	3,296	2,766	84%
EDD 12	6,266	4,319	69%	5,550	4,739	85%
033 CAROLINE	132	75	57%	123	99	80%
099 KING GEORGE	71	38	54%	64	58	91%
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	302	199	66%	260	235	90%
179 STAFFORD	172	125	73%	162	142	88%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	250	160	64%	222	196	88%
EDD 13	927	597	64%	831	730	88%

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 05
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>	<u>Column C</u>	<u>Column D</u>	<u>Column E</u>	<u>Column F</u>
	Number VIEW Participants Closed With Employment 1st 114 months	Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS	Percent Who Retained Employment 6 + months	Number Who Closed With Employment 1st 108 months	Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months	Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months
Statewide	45,298	28,497	63%	40,629	35,365	87%
057 ESSEX	60	34	57%	51	40	78%
097 KING & QUEEN	25	11	44%	23	19	83%
101 KING WILLIAM	29	16	55%	24	19	79%
103 LANCASTER	69	40	58%	65	58	89%
115 MATHEWS	15	5	33%	15	14	93%
119 MIDDLESEX	66	48	73%	62	55	89%
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	42	22	52%	40	30	75%
159 RICHMOND CO.	25	7	28%	25	19	76%
193 WESTMORELAND	105	53	50%	102	86	84%
EDD 14	436	236	54%	407	340	84%
036 CHARLES CITY	11	5	45%	11	8	73%
073 GLOUCESTER	142	108	76%	130	126	97%
095 JAMES CITY	159	95	60%	138	124	90%
127 NEW KENT	35	26	74%	29	27	93%
199 YORK/POQUOSON	111	66	59%	104	95	91%
650 HAMPTON	1,517	826	54%	1,332	1,117	84%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	2,036	1,290	63%	1,757	1,533	87%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	39	22	56%	38	35	92%
EDD 15	4,050	2,438	60%	3,539	3,065	87%
053 DINWIDDIE	181	104	57%	164	148	90%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	96	56	58%	87	80	92%
181 SURRY	53	29	55%	50	47	94%
183 SUSSEX	97	70	72%	88	74	84%
670 HOPEWELL	399	224	56%	355	301	85%
730 PETERSBURG	713	436	61%	636	554	87%
EDD 16	1,539	919	60%	1,380	1,204	87%
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	166	106	64%	150	135	90%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	122	72	59%	110	98	89%
550 CHESAPEAKE	1,296	742	57%	1,151	981	85%
620 FRANKLIN	131	92	70%	122	109	89%
710 NORFOLK	2,849	1,662	58%	2,575	2,240	87%
740 PORTSMOUTH	1,587	1,041	66%	1,422	1,291	91%
800 SUFFOLK	634	391	62%	546	474	87%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	1,962	1,333	68%	1,794	1,580	88%
EDD 17	8,747	5,439	62%	7,870	6,908	88%
001 ACCOMACK	196	125	64%	184	156	85%
131 NORTHAMPTON	176	137	78%	163	142	87%
EDD 18	372	262	70%	347	298	86%