



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
Office of the Commissioner

Anthony Conyers, Jr.
COMMISSIONER


October 1, 2007

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 2007 Appropriations Act. The *Code of Virginia* requires the Department of Social Services to file an annual report on the Virginia Independence Program (VIP) with the Governor and the General Assembly. Item 345 of the 2007 Appropriations Act requires an annual report by October 1 of a given year 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 34,750 in June 2006, a decrease of 51%. Of the 112,232 TANF recipients enrolled in the Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare Program since 1995, more than 83,000 found employment and joined the work force by June 2006. This caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$957 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**

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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 34,750 in June 2006, a 51% decrease. Of the 112,232 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, more than 83,000 found employment and joined the work force by June 2006. This caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$957 million.

Item 345 of the 2007 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%, the work participation target was reduced to almost 0%. 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 and state regulations took effect on October 1, 2006. The impact of these changes will be reflected in the General Assembly report for SFY 2007.

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 2007 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 [Virginia Independence] Program, the Commissioner shall develop and use evaluation methods that measure achievement of the goals of the Program as 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. [Appendix A contains a copy of this legislation.]

The 2007 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, 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 2007 Appropriations Act.]

Virginia Independence Program

Implementation

The Virginia Independence Program (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. 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 has complied with VIP policies and has 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 enter a work activity within 90 days of receipt of TANF;
- a two-year time limit on TANF benefits; and
- a disregard for earned income up to 100% 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 (now changed to 12 months);
- imposing a two-year time limit on TANF benefits for families participating in VIEW;
- allowing a full family sanction;
- eliminating the reconciliation process required for sanctioning;
- imposing a period of ineligibility; and
- requiring the signing of an "Agreement of Personal Responsibility" to continue receiving TANF.

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 with several recent changes to help the Commonwealth meet the federal participation rate as required by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. These changes will be reflected in next year's report, as they were not implemented until SFY 2007.

Since VIP was implemented in July 1995, the TANF caseload has dropped by over 36,000 cases, from 70,797 to approximately 34,750 in June 2006, a decrease of 51%. Of the 112,232 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, more than 83,000 found employment and joined the work force by June 2006. The caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$957 million.

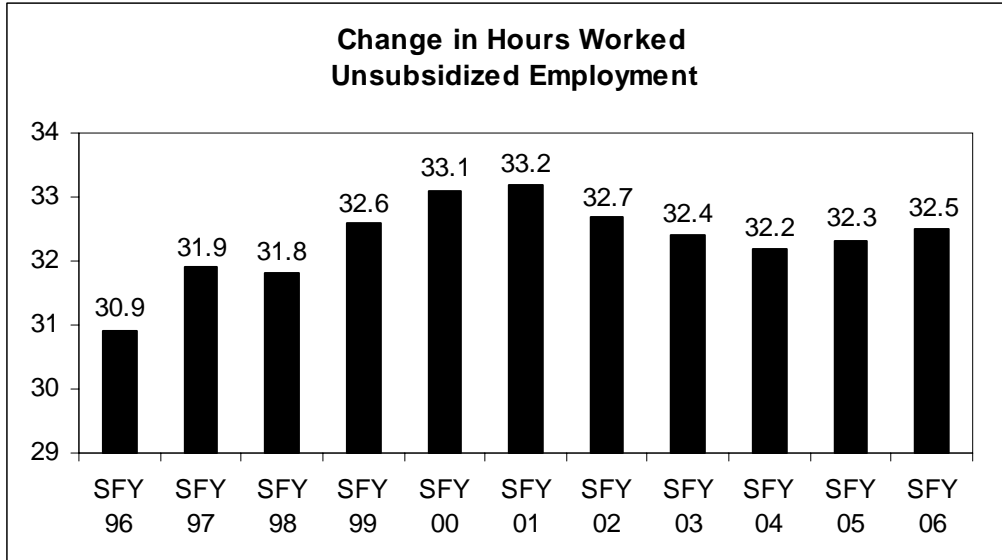
Outcome Measures

The outcome measures cover employment, earnings, program sanctions and supportive services. For state fiscal year (SFY) 2006, outcome measures show a low rate of eligibility

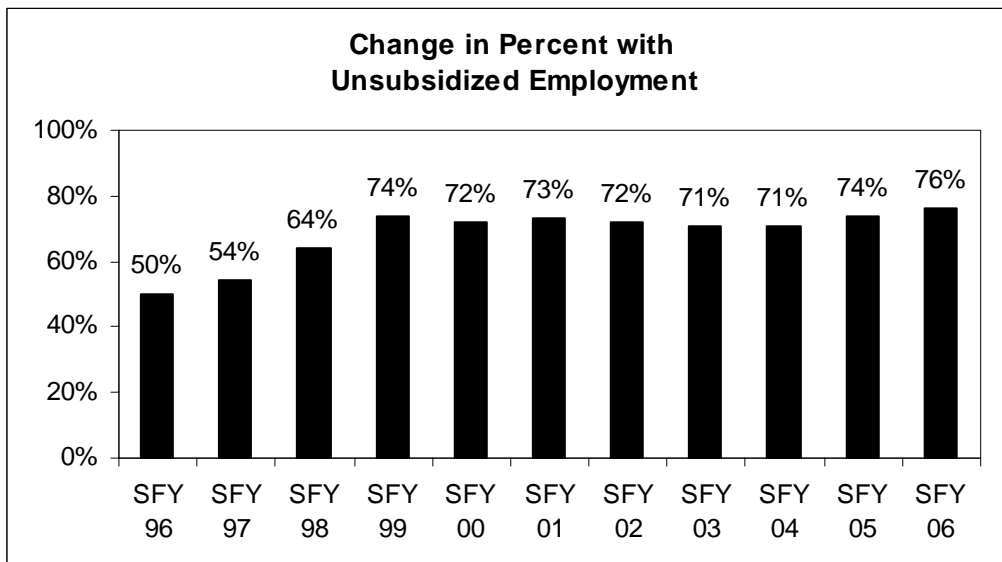
sanctions, a high rate of employment, and high rates of participants leaving TANF with employment.

Outcome measures for the eleven state fiscal years show the following changes from 1996 through 2006.

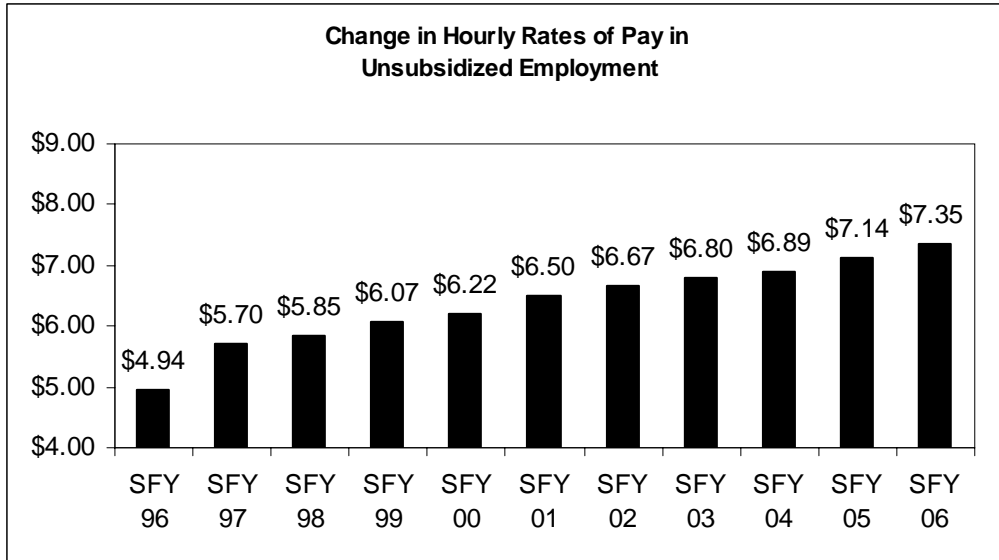
- The average number of hours worked per week in unsubsidized employment rose from 30.9 in SFY 96 to a high of 33.2 in SFY 01 before beginning to fall. In SFY 06, the hours worked per week reached 32.5.



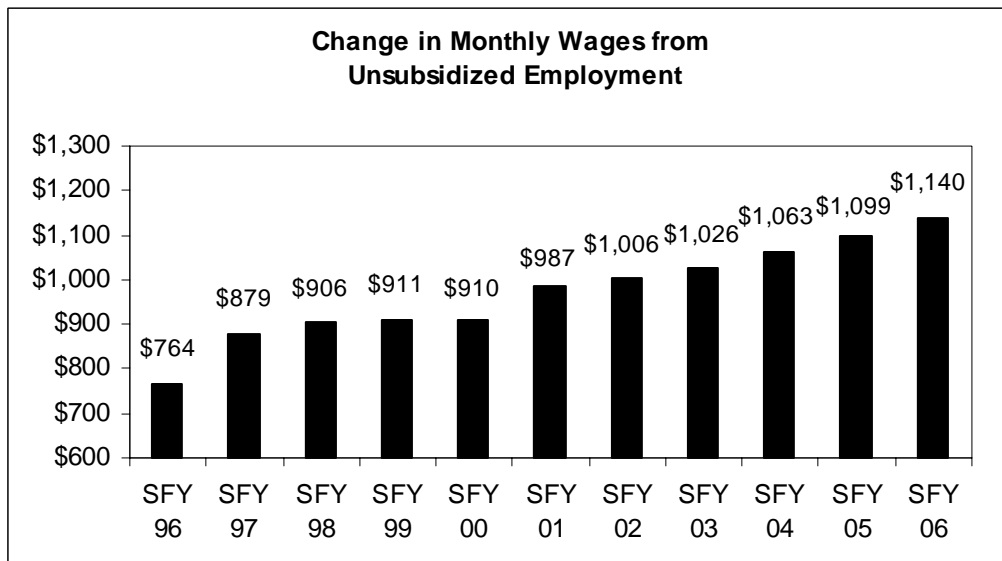
- The percent of VIEW participants who worked in unsubsidized employment rose from 50% in SFY 96 to 76% in SFY 06.



- Average hourly wages earned by VIEW participants increased from \$4.94 in SFY 96 to a high of \$7.35 in SFY 06.



- Average monthly earnings for VIEW participants who left TANF with unsubsidized employment increased from \$764 in SFY 96 to a high of \$1,140 in SFY 06.



Key findings for SFY 06 are as follow:

- About 39% of VIEW cases left TANF with unsubsidized employment;
- The average rate of pay rose to \$7.35 per hour;
- A total of 2,796 TANF recipients received VIEW transitional child care; and
- Transportation and other supportive services totaling \$11.6 million in expenditures were provided to VIEW participants.

For all eleven program years, SFY 96 to SFY 06, the following are key findings:

- At least 63% of employed VIEW participants retained employment for at least six months beyond the closure of their TANF cases;
- About 85% of the cases that left TANF with employment did not return to TANF within 12 months; and
- Transportation and other supportive services totaling \$105.8 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 2006. Table five covers statewide and locality specific data for the full eleven years of program implementation because these variables require elapsed time. A statewide summary of the outcome measures for SFY 06 and the eleven program years are 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 06, 812 TANF cases were sanctioned for failure to cooperate with establishing paternity. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, 8,949 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 06, 121 TANF cases were sanctioned for failure to comply with compulsory school attendance policy. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, 3,466 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 06, 4,640 TANF clients referred to VIEW were sanctioned for failure to participate in VIEW. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, 44,340 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 Personal Responsibility Agreement. (Table 1, Column D)**

For SFY 06, 2,648 cases were sanctioned for failure to sign the personal responsibility agreement. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, 22,716 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 06, 2,785 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments. From SFY 96 to SFY 06, 16,099 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 becoming dependent on TANF.)*

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

During SFY 06, of the 2,785 cases that received Diversionary Assistance payments, 83% did not become TANF cases after the period of ineligibility. Since SFY 96, 16,099 cases have received Diversionary Assistance payments. Of these cases, 10,330, or 64%, did not become TANF cases after the period of ineligibility.

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

During SFY 06, 29,666 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 22,594, or 76%, were employed in unsubsidized jobs. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, 112,232 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 83,019, or 74%, were employed in unsubsidized jobs.

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

On average, the 22,594 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 06 worked 32.5 hours per week. On average, the 83,019 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 06 worked 32.7 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 \$7.35 for the 22,594 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 06. Hourly rates of pay averaged \$ 6.82 for the 83,019 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 06. *(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 06, of the 29,666 TANF recipients who enrolled in VIEW, 2,522, or 9.0%, participated in CWEP. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, of the 112,232 TANF recipients who enrolled in VIEW, 16,267, or 14%, participated in CWEP.

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

During SFY 06, 8,749 or 39%, of the 22,594 VIEW employed participants had employment when they closed their case. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, 52,952 or 64%, of the 83,019 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 \$1,140 for VIEW participants who left TANF with employment during SFY 06. Monthly wages averaged \$1,024 for VIEW participants who left TANF with employment from SFY 96 through SFY 06. *(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 06, 9,582 or 42%, of employed VIEW participants received child care subsidies. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, 48,385 or 58%, of employed VIEW participants received child care subsidies.

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

During SFY 06, 2,796 TANF recipients received VIEW transitional child care subsidies. From SFY 96 through SFY 06, 22,847 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 126 months of the VIP/VIEW program, 50,675 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment. Of those, 32,119, or 63%, 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 120 months of the VIP/VIEW program, 47,132 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment. Of those, 39,894, or 85%, 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 eleven years following VIEW implementation was \$32.8 million for transportation and \$73 million for other supportive services.

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

Item 345 of the 2007 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 2006.

Partners in Prevention

The Virginia Department of Health (VDH) received funding in the amount of \$765,000 for SFY 06 to operate the Partners in Prevention (PIP) Program. This program was established to encourage and support community-directed strategies to prevent and reduce the incidence of non-marital births in Virginia.

In 1998, Virginia reported that 55.4% 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% were to young adults aged 20-29 (Virginia Health Statistics Annual Report, Vol. I & II, 2002). In 2004, Virginia reported that 61.2% 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. Areas of concern that each local program addresses include: marriage before conception; the male's responsibility to prevent pregnancy; 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 information dissemination through the One-Stop System 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. In SFY 05, VDH issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) that required contractors to provide programs that encourage healthy attitudes and behavior regarding marriage and children as well as discourage high risk sexual behavior. The 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.

Beginning in SFY05, ten contractors, targeting 20 communities, offered a variety of services including intensive case management, mentorship programs, career development and job training. At the same time, they provided intensive interventions regarding the benefits of marriage before children. Although, at present, 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 and support groups.

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. In SFY 06, all programs were fully implemented and enrollment increased. Thus, the number of direct services provided substantially increased to 6,013. Males comprised 37% of the population served. For FY 07, the sites have been strongly encouraged to increase male enrollment to at least 45% of the population.

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 SFY 05. The media campaign promoted Partners in Prevention Program and highlighted issues related to non-marital birth in multiple radio interviews conducted throughout the Commonwealth. Although funding for media was substantially decreased in SFY 06 and directed to service provision, four smaller scale media campaigns resulted in nearly 100,000 impressions on the target population.

The most recent external evaluations for SFY05 and SFY06 conducted by the College of William and Mary and Virginia Commonwealth University, respectively, have reported impressive results related to the impact on appropriate behavior and attitudes regarding marriage, and to an understanding of non-marital birth and the impact on life resulting from a non-marital birth. Specifically, the reports focus on responses to a “Core Survey”. This survey assessed three areas: 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 information that 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 showed statistically significant improvement in adaptive and healthy beliefs and knowledge across a broad range of issues.

A comparison between 2000 and 2005 non-marital birth rates in localities with PIP programs indicate nearly 16% experienced a decrease in non-marital birth rates, while 52.6% experienced a rate of increase less than that experienced by the state. It is important to note, however, that the aforementioned statistical years occurred before the full implementation of “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 behavior and attitudes regarding marriage and family, while reducing the dependence on public assistance and promoting family stability. It is projected that the impact of this change will increase significantly 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 06 for domestic violence services. No funds were appropriated for administration of the program. The target population served through these funds are victims of domestic violence who are either pregnant or have dependent children.

Crisis and core services are offered 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.

In SFY 06, the Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Program renewed 46 contracts for local domestic violence services throughout the Commonwealth. Thirty-two of the local programs received funding from TANF. The following is a breakdown of services provided by the local programs:

- 5,980 adults received advocacy; 2,327 were TANF eligible
- 2,152 adults received legal advocacy; 446 were TANF eligible
- 2,979 adults received shelter; 1,135 were TANF eligible
- 3,278 adults whose children received advocacy; 1,937 were TANF eligible.

Community Action Agencies

The Community Action Network consists of 27 local agencies that provide an array of services for low-income families and individuals. TANF funds are used in combination with other federal, state, local, and private sector funding sources 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 for employed families; free tax preparation and assistance in securing earned income tax credits; individual development account programs; housing services; family development; education; and homeless/domestic violence shelter programs. The appropriation for these programs in SFY 06 totaled \$3,397,859 in federal TANF funds.

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

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

Giles County
Goochland County
Grayson County
Greene County
Greensville County

Scott County
Smyth County
Southampton County
Surry County
Sussex County
Tazewell County

Roanoke
Salem
South Boston
Suffolk
Virginia Beach
Williamsburg

During SFY 06, these 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:

- 12,782 households consisting of 35,888 individuals had their emergency needs ameliorated,
- 395 parents were able to work because they received assistance with childcare,
- 146 unemployed individuals secured employment while another 59 employed individuals secured better jobs,
- 156 individuals were able to obtain or maintain employment because they received transportation services,
- 196 individuals earned certificates or diplomas after completing vocational training classes,
- 439 children of low-income working parents received child care services,
- 1,958 children were fed in summer feeding programs,
- 837 children received Head Start services partially supported with TANF funds,
- 74 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,
- 154 parents improved their parenting skills,
- 3 community action agencies operated 4 homeless shelters partially supported by TANF funds, shelters that provided emergency housing and case management services to 592 families consisting of 758 individuals,
- 3 community action agencies operated 7 domestic violence shelters partially supported by TANF funds, shelters that provided emergency housing and counseling to 176 families consisting of 416 individuals who were victims of domestic violence,
- 7 community action agencies operated transitional housing programs partially supported by TANF funds, programs that provided housing and case management services to 204 families consisting of 475 individuals,
- 537 homeless families consisting of 1,108 individuals received emergency assistance and counseling,
- 731 victims of domestic violence received emergency assistance and counseling,
- 80 households consisting of 169 individuals secured improved housing through housing rehabilitation/home repair programs,
- 89 households consisting of 187 individuals had their homes weatherized resulting in improved energy efficiency,
- 420 households consisting of 1,038 individuals were able to preserve or improve their housing after receiving housing counseling,
- 15 families received assistance in repairing their water and wastewater systems,

- 627 individuals released from prison received counseling, case management, employment counseling, and other forms of assistance from community action ex-offender programs partially funded by TANF,
- 300 families including 516 children increased their access to quality health care resources through CHIP programs partially funded by TANF,
- 101 students received services to improve their academic success,
- 1,509 families received free tax preparation assistance with 589 of those families receiving earned income tax credits totaling \$760,244 through volunteer income tax assistance programs partially funded by TANF,
- 43 families increased their cash savings by participating in Individual Development Account (IDA) programs,
- 99 absent fathers increased their parental involvement as a result of fatherhood program services,
- 107 families consisting of 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 TANF funds totaling \$637,500 for SFY 06. 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 in office automation 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, and supportive services including transportation and childcare, and classroom training. Occupational training is provided in the following areas: Word Processing Specialist, Computer Technician, Dental Assistant, Diesel Truck Technician, Machine Tool Operator, and Welding Operator.

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 efforts on training in this field.

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 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 06:

- Of the 158 individuals enrolled, 110 persons were unemployed at enrollment and 48 persons were employed at enrollment;
- Of the 110 persons who were unemployed at enrollment, 54 (49.1%) were placed in either full-time or part-time employment, while another 39 (35.5%) were still progressing toward that outcome at the end of the state fiscal year;
- Of the 48 persons who were employed at enrollment, 30 (62.5%) experienced an increase in employment income, while another 9 (18.8%) were still progressing toward that outcome at the end of the state fiscal year;
- 95 individuals obtained a vocational certificate or diploma.

Child Abuse and Neglect Advocacy Projects

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funding of \$100,000 was distributed to two child abuse and neglect advocacy projects in SFY 06. These projects provide for the investigation, prosecution, case management and treatment of child abuse and neglect. TANF funds are used to expand the mental health treatment component of the projects. 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 other family members. Areas served by the child abuse advocacy projects include Bristol and Washington County, the City of Norton and the counties of Lee, Wise and Scott.

During SFY 06, the two child abuse/neglect advocacy projects served 146 families including 183 children. Treatment outcomes were measured for improvements in child safety, health, well-being, and parent-child relationships. Of the families completing TANF funded treatment services, improvements were noted in caretaker's ability to meet behavioral needs, parent-child relationships, child safety, problem solving, and victim self esteem. A new father's group formed by one agency demonstrated a 100% increase in anxiety reduction, understanding relationships and development of improved parenting skills. An adolescent male group demonstrated success in trust and self esteem while a week long camp for caregivers and children promoted discussions and activities on problem solving and effective discipline methods.

The Virginia General Assembly appropriated \$1,000,000 in 2006 towards 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, fifteen 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 06 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 06, 3,464 new families received shelter and services through this program. The outcome goals for this program are for 30% of households exiting emergency or domestic violence shelters to obtain permanent housing and for 75% of households exiting transitional housing to obtain permanent housing. For SFY 2006, 44% of those leaving emergency shelter obtained permanent housing; 40% of those leaving domestic violence shelters obtained permanent housing; and 72% of those leaving transitional housing obtained 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 06, 3,841 homeless children received services. The program improved access to health care; provided 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 lead to greater success in schools through tutoring programs and coordination with Project HOPE, the Virginia Education Program for Homeless Children and Youth. The outcome goals of the program are for 30% of children in emergency or domestic violence shelters to receive a mental health assessment; 30% of children over the age of five in emergency shelters to receive a mental health assessment; 75% of children in transitional housing to receive a health assessment; and 75% of children over the age of five in transitional housing to receive a

mental health assessment. Of the children in emergency shelter, 73% received a health assessment; 100% of children in emergency shelters received a mental health assessment; 50% of children in transitional housing received a health assessment; and 100% of children over the age of five received a mental health assessment. The program met or exceeded all goals for TANF eligible children with the exception of children in transitional housing receiving health assessments.

- 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 06, 368 new TANF eligible families received rental assistance and 390 families exited the program. Of the exiting families, 63% were able to maintain existing housing while 25% secured new housing for a total of 88% who were able to maintain current housing or secure new housing. The main goal of the program is for 75% of those existing to maintain/gain housing. Another goal of the program is for 80% of the existing families to receive counseling on budgeting and housing and to complete a self-sufficiency plan; 91% of the exiting families received these services.

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 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 06 from the federal TANF block grant.

Currently, CHIP of Virginia funds 11 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 06, CHIP nurses and outreach workers performed 26,393 home visits to enrolled families, and had a total of 29,976 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 06, CHIP staff members made over 8,300 referrals to community services.

Summary of SFY 06 contacts with community service providers:

- 1,315 contacts with local departments of social services;
- 630 contacts with schools;
- 626 contacts with WIC;
- 358 contacts with mental health services;
- 330 contacts with emergency resource providers;
- 330 contacts with employment services;
- 244 contacts with housing services;
- 185 contacts with Child Protective Services;
- 174 contacts regarding Medicaid applications; 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 06, CHIP had 5,669 encounters with families, during which a family needs assessment was performed, and they had 3,473 encounters involving service plan facilitation. Of families actively enrolled in CHIP, 86% of them were engaged in family needs assessment and/or service plan facilitation during SFY 06. 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, 73% of children under age six are up-to-date on immunizations. Within one year of enrollment, 94% of CHIP children are up-to-date or on-track with their immunizations. (Children are “on-track” if they are not fully up-to-date, often because of a late start, but have been given as many immunizations as clinically 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 6.5% 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, 12% of mothers and 3.0% of fathers had successfully done so after two years of program services. In addition, after one year of program services, 51% of families have one or both parents employed (compared to 30% 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 11% and unmet food needs decreased by 9.0%. The number of families with two or more moves during the year decreased from 23% (in the 12 months prior to enrollment) to 13% (during the first program year.)

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 visit 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 06, \$3,914,820 in federal TANF block grant funds and \$1,084,980 in general funds (for a total of \$4,999,800) 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, 5,333 adults and 5,480 children were served during SFY 06.

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	Patrick County	Henry County
Accomack County	Northampton County	Madison County
Rappahannock County	Lee County	Scott County
Wise County	Norton	Warren County
Campbell 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 eight 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 2002 – 2006 Statewide Evaluation Report provides the results of the outcome evaluation of 38 Healthy Families sites. The summary is based on outcome evaluation of two groups of sites, those that participate in the HFV statewide evaluation project and collect data using the Program Information Management System (PIMS), and data from the sites that do not

use PIMS or participate directly in the statewide evaluation project. The following bullet items are notable outcomes abstracted from the report:

- **Child Abuse and Neglect:** Among the 2,799 families enrolled in the Healthy Families Program, the rate of founded cases of abuse and neglect among participating families was only 1.2%. This is very low, especially considering the characteristics of the participating sample. This is especially significant since there are so few perpetrators in a population where over 50% of mothers enrolled in the program reported a childhood history of abuse.
- **Healthy Birth Weight:** Ninety percent of the babies born to the 1,939 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%.
- **Connection to Medical Care Providers:** Approximately 90% of the 4,524 births to mothers enrolled in Healthy Families programs using PIMS had a primary medical care provider within two months of enrollment. In addition, 98% of those children continued with health care providers after six months of participation in the program. These rates far exceed the Healthy Families Virginia criteria and are the best overall continuation rate to date.
- **Immunizations:** Eighty-eight percent of the 4,413 children in both PIMS and non-PIMS sites received 100% of their 16 scheduled immunizations. This level of performance surpasses the statewide objective, exceeds the Virginia average of 77.6%, and far exceeds the immunization rate of 50.02% 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 89% of the children were appropriately screened for developmental delays in FY 2006. Ninety-five percent of the children with suspected delays were referred for further developmental assessment and services as warranted. The 5.0% of children with suspected delays that were not referred was primarily a result of parents leaving the program before the process was completed.
- **Maternal Health Outcomes:** Of the 4,157 mothers (980 teen and 3,177 non-teen) enrolled in the Healthy Families programs, 3,001 were enrolled long enough to merit inclusion in this evaluation component. After the targeted 24-month interval, 91% of the teen mothers had no subsequent births, and 3.0% had a subsequent birth after the 24-month interval representing a 94% success rate. Ninety percent of the non-teen mothers had no subsequent births, and 2.0% had births after the targeted 24-month interval, representing a 92% 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 2006, from the 1,454 parent-child interactions assessed, 96% were within normal limits. This result surpassed the statewide criterion that at least 85% of participants demonstrate acceptable levels of parent-child interaction or experience improvement after one year of participation. Additionally, the home environments of 1,341 families were assessed. Ninety-six percent of these families' assessments were within normal limits, again surpassing the statewide criterion of 85%. 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 in 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 2006.

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. Fifteen participants began the 2006 academic year. Fourteen students successfully completed the program year. All fourteen students were employed and are scheduled to complete their college requirements within four years. At the end of the 2006 spring semester, one participant had a grade point average of 4.0 and three others had grade point averages between 3.1 and 3.9. Three students graduated in May of 2006. St. Paul's is projecting a program enrollment of sixteen during its 2006-2007 academic year.

Employment Advancement for TANF Participants Grants

The Employment Advancement for TANF Participants Projects are designed to provide proven service approaches and strategies that help current and former TANF clients (including

those with multiple barriers to becoming employed) prepare to enter, succeed and advance in the workplace. The intent is to provide resources to expand and enhance existing service delivery efforts to address more fully the needs of the TANF population prior to work and during employment. The expected outcomes of the project are improved job placement, improved job retention, higher employment wages upon entry and increased wage gains from job advancement. There are 41 projects funded with approximately 12 million TANF dollars. The initial grant period began on December 2004 and ended in May of 2006. At the end of the first 18 months, the grants were renewed for an additional year in the amount of \$8 million. Services offered in the projects include the following:

- Comprehensive assessments (including utilization of psychologists 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.

Organizations, state agencies and local departments of social services with Employment Advancement Projects are listed below:

Accomack County Department of Social Services (DSS)
Alexandria Department of Human Services
Arlington County Employment Center
Bay Aging/Transit in Urbanna
Career Support Systems in Richmond
Charlotte County DSS
Charlottesville DSS
Crater Workforce Investment Board in Petersburg
Culpeper Human Services
Danville Community College
Fairfax County DSS
Fauquier County DSS
Franklin City DSS
Frederick County DSS
Hanover County DSS
Harrisonburg/Rockingham DSS
Henrico County DSS
Job Assistance Center in Shackelfords
Loudoun County DSS
Louisa DSS
Lynchburg DSS
Norfolk Department of Human Services

Occupational Enterprises, Inc. in Lebanon
Prince William County DSS
Pulaski County DSS
Rappahannock Community Services Board in Fredericksburg
Regional Job Support Network in Newport News
Department of Rehabilitative Services, State-Wide
Richmond Behavioral Health Authority
Goodwill of Central Virginia, Inc.
Shenandoah Valley DSS
Southwest Virginia Regional Employment Coalition in Roanoke
Spotsylvania DSS
Suffolk DSS
Surry County DSS
Tidewater Community College in Norfolk
Vehicles for Change, State-Wide
Virginia Beach Department of Human Services
Way-To-Go in Massanutten
Williamsburg DSS
Worksource Enterprises in Charlottesville

The 41 projects achieved the following during the sixth quarter of the grant which ended on May 31, 2006:

- Of the 13,224 participants enrolled in the program by May 2006, 4,379 entered employment by the end of the first 18 months. (At the end of the grant period, expected to be in November of 2007, a final count of individuals with employment will be available.)
 - Arlington County Department of Human Services achieved a placement rate in employment of 92% and Pulaski County multi-jurisdictional project had a placement rate of 97%.
 - Other notable projects were: Career Support System with an employment placement rate of 84%; the Job Assistance Center with 77%; Louisa DSS with 78%; Lynchburg DSS with 79%; and Tidewater DSS with 79%.
- The average hourly wages at all project locations for grant participants ranged from \$6.00 to \$10.93; whereas, the hourly wage for VIEW participants at these same project locations was between \$6.72 and \$9.72.
 - Twenty-six grantees either achieved or surpassed the average wage rates of their corresponding local VIEW programs.
 - Of those who surpassed the VIEW wages, the wage rates compared to VIEW participants' wages ranged from a high of 134% to a low of 102%.

Although participants in the grant have, in general, more barriers to employment than those TANF participants only in VIEW, they are earning higher wages.

Girls Empowered to Make Success (GEMS)

The VDH was allocated \$176,800 for SFY 06 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 of 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 06, 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 06 program, there were 113 participants. The achievements for these 113 include:

- 100 wrote plans for their future that were realistic, constructive and detailed, as measured by mentor observation.
 - Over 94% of participants had plans to go college.
 - Over 98% wanted to delay having a first child until after the age of 21 (an increase over last year's 95%).
- GEMS participants maintained healthy life-styles.
 - Nearly 95% of participants did not smoke.
 - Fewer than 3.0% reported use of alcohol or drugs.
 - 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% program minimum.
- As required, all GEMS 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" at the beginning of the year to a middle "C" at mid-year to a "B" at the end of the year.

In addition to the local community service and educational activities, all the local sites joined together this year for a statewide project to develop a DVD targeting teen girls with health promotion information entitled "Girls Empowered for Bright Futures". The DVD educational project had the goal of a) educating the GEMS teens themselves and other teens about the importance of regular, preventive health care and b) identifying solutions to barriers teens experience in obtaining health care. In addition, the creation of this audio-visual offered the GEMS girls the opportunity to explore possible careers connected to the film and public media businesses through local speakers and field trips.

Key informant interviews were conducted with approximately 20 GEMS participants at the statewide conference at James Madison University. Interview respondents represented both urban and rural areas of GEMS programs. The results are described below:

- The average time in the program was 2 years, except for one teen who had just entered the program. (The results of her interview are excluded from this summary.)
- All participants reported the community service component of the program was of great value. The opportunity to do something different such as visiting a different place or seeing different people (speakers) was especially appealing.
- All girls said the program helped them with school. These girls said they performed better in school because they learned the pitfalls of listening to a peer group. One older participant said, “Forget my friends; I’ve got to do my homework!”
- All participants reported an improvement in getting along with family members. Older participants reported helping with household chores and taking care of younger siblings, which result in more family cohesion and less family tension. Older respondents with younger siblings not in GEMS said they wanted their younger siblings to enroll in the program.
- GEMS participants overwhelmingly agreed that community service activities were most beneficial. Community service opportunities seemed to provide a venue for discussion that reinforced health education topics in addition to establishing connections to the community.
- All interviewees expressed deep gratitude for the presence of the GEMS program in their lives. One older teen said that GEMS “saved my life.”

Statutory Rape Awareness Program

The Statutory Rape Awareness Program was awarded \$127,500 of TANF block grant funds to implement its program during SFY 06. 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 establishing a web site to help coordinate the public awareness campaign. In addition, 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 06 in order to meet the broad goals set for this initiative:

- Campaign media appeared on six outdoor billboards in Virginia Beach, Richmond, and Hampton Roads along with 80,000 postcards distributed to bars and restaurants in the area.
- Continued the creation of a new statutory rape prevention campaign targeting the Hispanic population. Completed focus groups involving Hispanic males, created three Spanish radio awareness Public Service Announcements (which won an American Women in Radio and Television (AWRT) Gracie Award), began

creation process for a fotonovela, a resource for Hispanic teens. Created Spanish webpage – www.paramihija.com to support radio spots.

- Provided three, one-day trainings to 278 professionals who work with youth using the Unmasking Sexual Congames curriculum presented by the authors.
- 103 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 approximately 1400 participants. Training participants indicated an 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 22,772 hits to this web page since June 2005.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)

In the 2004-06 biennium, the VDH was allotted \$910,000 from TANF funds for the purpose of supporting the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI). TPPI utilizes community involvement and public-private collaborations in a focused effort to reduce the rate of teenage pregnancies in the seven areas of the Commonwealth where the teen pregnancy rate is above the state rate of 26.5 per 1000 population age 10-19. The seven identified areas (in descending order according to rate of teen pregnancy) are Richmond, Alexandria, Norfolk, Roanoke, Portsmouth, Crater (the Petersburg area), and the Eastern Shore. These rates ranged from 71.8 to 40.3 teen pregnancies per 1000 population age 10-19.

All but one of the funded localities has seen a reduction in their teen pregnancy rate since inception. Each locality has also experienced a variety of challenges in addressing this issue ranging from staffing problems preventing Norfolk from fully participating during half of FY06 to identifying and developing mechanisms necessary to increase the average levels of involvement among program participants in all areas.

In an effort to promote uniformity and enhance outcome oriented evaluation activities, VDH determined that only projects falling into certain classifications would be funded and that no more than three projects per site would be funded. An outcome funding model was promoted stressing targets which VDH uses to define success focusing on the desired behavior change of clients receiving services. Two of the targets established in support of the outcome statement: “No teenage pregnancies in the seven designated health districts” were:

- Participants will attend a minimum of 75% of the sessions available.
- Participants will receive at least 10 hours of program intervention.

A total of 2612 youth participated in the TPPI projects during FY06, a 16% increase in number of participants over FY05. Of these, 62% attended a minimum of 75% of the sessions and the seven TPPI funded sites had on average 58% of participants receiving at least 10 hours of intervention. Each of these target areas represents a decrease from FY05 and speaks to the challenges encountered in all of the programs. Variables such as commitment and participation

of program staff, support of local school systems, competing programs offered by other initiatives and attrition of program staff continue to impact program implementation. However, it is important to emphasize that an increasing number of young people are being given the opportunity to develop mature and healthy relationships as well as develop responsible decision-making skills and effective communication skills with peers and parents. An emphasis on male responsibility and premarital sexual abstinence was incorporated in the programming. An increasing number of young people became involved and the rate of teenage pregnancy decreased in most of those programs served by the TPPI.

The focus on evaluation during FY06 has laid the groundwork for the identification and incorporation of further outcome measures and each TPPI site has been given the guidance and assistance needed to develop solid evaluation plans to assist them in accomplishing their goals. This focus will continue. It remains critically important that community-wide coalitions charged with determining program type and direction continue to be involved and directive. The “Talk 2 Me” tool-kit was distributed as a parent resource from VDH as well as each of the seven programs and this will also continue. The fifth annual adolescent sexual health evaluation conference was held in Richmond and was very well received by program providers as well as staff from other VDH programs addressing adolescent sexuality and reproductive health issues.

Conclusion

The VIEW program continued to show success in moving TANF recipients into employment. 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.

TANF was originally authorized by Congress through September 30, 2002. Reauthorization of TANF was included in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 and new regulations took effect on October 1, 2006. The legislation included several directives that will complicate reaching the required work participation rate. A number of changes to address these directives have taken effect since the implementation of the new federal regulations and will be reflected in next year’s report. 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 faces a major challenge. However, the Virginia Department of Social Services in tandem with its partners, the local departments of social services, will continue to seek opportunities to build upon past successes and create new opportunities to develop 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

2005 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 06
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>
	<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	812	121	4,640	2,648	2,785	83%
027 BUCHANAN	5	0	38	13	0	NA
051 DICKENSON	0	0	5	2	5	80%
105 LEE	1	0	45	19	0	NA
167 RUSSELL	1	0	48	16	1	100%
169 SCOTT	1	1	21	13	3	67%
185 TAZEWELL	3	0	84	37	2	100%
195 WISE	8	0	105	23	0	NA
720 NORTON	0	0	0	0	0	NA
EDD 1	19	1	346	123	11	82%
021 BLAND	0	0	8	3	0	NA
035 CARROLL	2	2	6	6	3	100%
077 GRAYSON	1	0	22	12	2	50%
173 SMYTH	3	0	39	17	1	100%
191 WASHINGTON	0	0	22	14	0	NA
197 WYTHE	5	1	25	16	28	79%
520 BRISTOL	4	0	41	32	22	59%
640 GALAX	1	0	6	3	1	100%
EDD2	16	3	169	103	57	72%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV	0	1	0	1	45	84%
023 BOTETOURT	0	0	5	2	0	NA
045 CRAIG	0	0	0	1	1	100%
063 FLOYD	1	0	12	6	8	75%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	4	0	16	14	24	96%
071 GILES	0	1	4	2	0	NA
121 MONTGOMERY	0	2	71	28	54	80%
155 PULASKI	0	0	83	32	22	82%
161 ROANOKE CO.	0	0	27	12	138	84%
560 CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	-	0	-	NA
750 RADFORD	1	0	18	5	1	100%
770 ROANOKE	33	4	251	107	120	76%
EDD 3	39	8	487	210	413	82%
015 AUGUSTA	1	0	86	37	71	85%
017 BATH	0	0	1	0	3	100%
091 HIGHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	NA
163 ROCKBRIDGE/LEX/BV	2	0	7	8	3	100%
165 ROCKINGHAM	2	0	18	16	72	76%
660 HARRISONBURG	3	0	21	15	60	77%
790 STAUNTON	0	0	52	13	34	82%
820 WAYNESBORO	4	0	34	15	26	73%
EDD 4	12	0	219	104	269	80%
043 CLARKE	1	0	3	2	5	100%
069 FREDERICK CO.	0	1	8	12	50	92%
139 PAGE	1	0	19	5	14	100%
171 SHENANDOAH	0	0	0	3	59	95%
187 WARREN	0	0	1	10	22	100%
840 WINCHESTER	4	0	21	8	19	84%
EDD 5	6	1	52	40	169	94%
013 ARLINGTON	4	0	46	20	1	100%
059 FAIRFAX CO/CI/F.C	9	2	64	121	32	91%
107 LOUDOUN	7	1	20	26	15	87%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	39	1	165	78	18	83%
510 ALEXANDRIA	3	0	54	31	15	93%
683 MANASSAS	8	0	16	13	1	0%
685 MANASSAS PARK	2	0	7	5	3	100%
EDD 6	72	4	372	294	85	88%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 06
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	812	121	4,640	2,648	2,785	83%
047 CULPEPER	2	0	24	14	3	100%
061 FAUQUIER	0	1	8	4	15	93%
113 MADISON	0	0	6	1	2	100%
137 ORANGE	2	0	13	5	5	60%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	1	0	1	1	0	NA
EDD 7	5	1	52	25	25	88%
003 ALBEMARLE	0	0	13	15	19	84%
065 FLUVANNA	4	0	1	2	0	NA
079 GREENE	0	1	13	4	19	89%
109 LOUISA	1	0	14	11	10	70%
125 NELSON	0	0	5	1	2	100%
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	6	0	48	26	58	79%
EDD 8	11	1	94	59	108	81%
009 AMHERST	3	0	16	5	4	100%
011 APPOMATTOX	1	0	19	4	1	100%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	5	0	35	13	40	80%
031 CAMPBELL	3	1	24	7	5	80%
680 LYNCHBURG	20	24	113	15	11	91%
EDD 9	32	25	207	44	61	84%
083 HALIFAX	4	1	45	17	12	67%
089 HENRY	1	0	27	37	53	74%
141 PATRICK	0	0	32	17	40	75%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	3	1	64	11	45	80%
590 DANVILLE	8	1	151	40	10	80%
690 MARTINSVILLE	2	0	9	9	15	67%
EDD 10	18	3	328	131	175	75%
007 AMELIA	1	0	2	4	3	100%
025 BRUNSWICK	2	0	20	7	9	67%
029 BUCKINGHAM	1	0	1	4	38	76%
037 CHARLOTTE	0	0	10	4	1	100%
049 CUMBERLAND	2	0	7	3	4	75%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	1	0	3	3	0	NA
111 LUNENBURG	0	0	2	0	10	90%
117 MECKLENBURG	2	1	34	12	6	83%
135 NOTTOWAY	1	1	10	8	0	NA
147 PRINCE EDWARD	2	1	31	12	3	100%
EDD 11	12	3	120	57	74	80%
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	31	0	118	93	65	83%
075 GOOCHLAND	0	0	3	1	1	0%
085 HANOVER	0	0	9	12	10	70%
087 HENRICO	29	1	120	59	73	86%
145 POWHATAN	1	0	0	0	0	NA
760 RICHMOND	131	29	267	243	49	76%
EDD 12	192	30	517	408	198	81%
033 CAROLINE	2	0	21	19	21	86%
099 KING GEORGE	0	0	7	3	0	NA
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	8	0	11	15	74	89%
179 STAFFORD	6	0	9	6	41	88%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	7	1	35	12	20	85%
EDD 13	23	1	83	55	156	88%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 06
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	812	121	4,640	2,648	2,785	83%
057 ESSEX	1	0	18	1	0	NA
097 KING & QUEEN	3	0	5	3	8	88%
101 KING WILLIAM	0	0	7	3	1	100%
103 LANCASTER	2	0	6	4	0	NA
115 MATHEWS	0	0	2	2	9	78%
119 MIDDLESEX	1	0	5	5	4	75%
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	1	0	7	2	0	NA
159 RICHMOND CO.	1	0	1	3	1	100%
193 WESTMORELAND	2	0	13	4	0	NA
EDD 14	11	0	64	27	23	83%
036 CHARLES CITY	0	0	0	0	0	NA
073 GLOUCESTER	2	0	11	3	4	100%
095 JAMES CITY	1	0	14	4	4	50%
127 NEW KENT	0	0	2	0	0	NA
199 YORK/POQUOSON	3	0	11	4	13	85%
650 HAMPTON	23	1	141	128	161	82%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	46	2	247	150	228	85%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	2	1	3	5	0	NA
EDD 15	77	4	429	294	410	84%
053 DINWIDDIE	4	0	12	2	7	71%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	1	0	12	13	1	100%
181 SURRY	1	0	8	1	3	67%
183 SUSSEX	4	1	9	4	0	NA
670 HOPEWELL	9	0	37	31	18	83%
730 PETERSBURG	15	17	81	16	6	83%
EDD 16	34	18	159	67	35	80%
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	2	0	25	9	14	86%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	4	0	31	4	0	NA
550 CHESAPEAKE	16	1	132	114	35	89%
620 FRANKLIN	4	0	18	6	4	75%
710 NORFOLK	98	4	256	262	260	83%
740 PORTSMOUTH	34	1	138	52	5	80%
800 SUFFOLK	14	2	74	42	37	81%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	52	9	189	81	159	89%
EDD 17	224	17	863	570	514	85%
001 ACCOMACK	7	1	64	24	1	100%
131 NORTHAMPTON	2	0	15	13	1	100%
EDD 18	9	1	79	37	2	100%

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 06
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	29,666	22,594	76%	32.5	\$7.35
027	BUCHANAN	178	105	59%	32.0	\$6.24
051	DICKENSON	117	73	62%	32.6	\$7.03
105	LEE	313	242	77%	30.5	\$5.59
167	RUSSELL	270	182	67%	33.7	\$6.48
169	SCOTT	179	122	68%	32.1	\$6.35
185	TAZEWELL	377	269	71%	32.9	\$6.06
195	WISE	420	302	72%	32.6	\$6.15
720	NORTON	59	51	86%	30.6	\$6.27
	EDD 1	1,913	1,346	70%	32.3	\$6.18
021	BLAND	17	9	53%	35.3	\$6.76
035	CARROLL	131	86	66%	30.7	\$6.38
077	GRAYSON	92	62	67%	31.7	\$6.82
173	SMYTH	176	120	68%	33.6	\$6.34
191	WASHINGTON	188	134	71%	33.5	\$6.51
197	WYTHE	155	117	75%	31.2	\$6.69
520	BRISTOL	301	229	76%	33.6	\$6.41
640	GALAX	78	57	73%	32.4	\$6.34
	EDD2	1,138	814	72%	32.7	\$6.49
005	ALLEGHANY/COV.	152	103	68%	31.4	\$6.87
023	BOTETOURT	28	18	64%	29.2	\$6.88
045	CRAIG	3	2	67%	38.4	\$3.30
063	FLOYD	53	43	81%	31.5	\$7.43
067	FRANKLIN CO.	189	133	70%	33.5	\$6.82
071	GILES	45	37	82%	33.3	\$6.74
121	MONTGOMERY	400	341	85%	33.6	\$6.98
155	PULASKI	195	147	75%	34.4	\$6.95
161	ROANOKE CO.	256	204	80%	34.1	\$7.58
750	RADFORD	100	89	89%	31.9	\$7.14
770	ROANOKE	972	723	74%	33.0	\$7.20
	EDD 3	2,393	1,840	77%	33.2	\$7.13
015	AUGUSTA	239	178	74%	32.9	\$6.83
017	BATH	5	3	60%	38.3	\$7.83
091	HIGHLAND	1	1	100%	5.0	\$10.00
163	ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	79	64	81%	32.5	\$7.01
165	ROCKINGHAM	144	109	76%	32.0	\$7.39
660	HARRISONBURG	169	142	84%	32.3	\$7.44
790	STAUNTON	164	139	85%	32.7	\$7.26
820	WAYNESBORO	141	104	74%	33.0	\$7.20
	EDD 4	942	740	79%	32.6	\$7.20
043	CLARKE	12	10	83%	36.9	\$7.50
069	FREDERICK CO.	74	54	73%	30.9	\$7.39
139	PAGE	98	85	87%	32.5	\$7.60
171	SHENANDOAH	2	1	50%	25.0	\$7.00
187	WARREN	75	62	83%	35.1	\$6.85
840	WINCHESTER	123	96	78%	33.3	\$7.44
	EDD 5	384	308	80%	33.1	\$7.40
013	ARLINGTON	209	155	74%	31.5	\$9.44
059	FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	952	688	72%	32.7	\$9.82
107	LOUDOUN	268	218	81%	31.7	\$9.89
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	1,063	870	82%	33.4	\$9.90
510	ALEXANDRIA	344	261	76%	31.6	\$9.40
683	MANASSAS	101	75	74%	33.2	\$8.34
685	MANASSAS PARK	56	47	84%	36.0	\$9.02
	EDD 6	2,993	2,314	77%	32.8	\$9.64

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 06
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>Column A</u> NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	<u>Column B</u> NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	<u>Column C</u> PERCENT PARTICIPANTS UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	<u>Column D</u> AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK	<u>Column E</u> AVERAGE HOURLY RATES
	Statewide	29,666	22,594	76%	32.5	\$7.35
047	CULPEPER	124	94	76%	32.6	\$7.97
061	FAUQUIER	91	76	84%	33.7	\$8.54
113	MADISON	20	16	80%	35.1	\$8.35
137	ORANGE	75	63	84%	32.0	\$7.66
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	3	2	67%	33.3	\$8.00
	EDD 7	313	251	80%	33.0	\$8.09
003	ALBEMARLE	118	102	86%	32.4	\$8.11
065	FLUVANNA	17	10	59%	32.5	\$7.59
079	GREENE	66	57	86%	32.3	\$7.48
109	LOUISA	85	52	61%	32.1	\$7.43
125	NELSON	21	16	76%	34.5	\$8.03
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	352	288	82%	31.9	\$7.72
	EDD 8	659	525	80%	32.1	\$7.70
009	AMHERST	91	71	78%	32.0	\$6.87
011	APPOMATTOX	84	66	79%	32.7	\$6.43
019	BEDFORD CO./CITY	186	130	70%	31.6	\$6.68
031	CAMPBELL	308	226	73%	31.8	\$6.82
680	LYNCHBURG	491	406	83%	32.0	\$6.61
	EDD 9	1,160	899	78%	31.9	\$6.75
083	HALIFAX	234	159	68%	31.9	\$6.32
089	HENRY	258	176	68%	33.6	\$6.82
141	PATRICK	197	151	77%	31.1	\$5.93
143	PITTSYLVANIA	206	125	61%	33.4	\$6.54
590	DANVILLE	567	407	72%	31.0	\$6.22
690	MARTINSVILLE	142	87	61%	34.3	\$6.64
	EDD 10	1,604	1,105	69%	32.1	\$6.39
007	AMELIA	55	33	60%	32.7	\$6.56
025	BRUNSWICK	137	97	71%	31.3	\$6.18
029	BUCKINGHAM	92	68	74%	32.7	\$6.53
037	CHARLOTTE	58	37	64%	32.5	\$6.38
049	CUMBERLAND	36	23	64%	32.6	\$6.99
081	GREENSVILLE/EMPORIA	109	54	50%	31.9	\$6.31
111	LUNENBURG	20	8	40%	25.1	\$6.01
117	MECKLENBURG	175	141	81%	33.0	\$6.15
135	NOTTOWAY	117	91	78%	32.3	\$6.40
147	PRINCE EDWARD	145	115	79%	33.3	\$6.64
	EDD 11	944	667	71%	32.4	\$6.45
041	CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	801	618	77%	33.4	\$7.76
075	GOOCHLAND	21	15	71%	30.0	\$7.53
085	HANOVER	121	96	79%	32.0	\$8.06
087	HENRICO	1,027	719	70%	32.8	\$7.80
145	POWHATAN	30	15	50%	31.1	\$8.44
760	RICHMOND	2,717	2,039	75%	32.6	\$7.31
	EDD 12	4,717	3,502	74%	32.7	\$7.51
033	CAROLINE	88	61	69%	29.6	\$8.44
099	KING GEORGE	30	26	87%	32.7	\$8.71
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	196	145	74%	31.1	\$7.54
179	STAFFORD	163	127	78%	35.6	\$8.62
630	FREDERICKSBURG	170	147	86%	32.3	\$8.33
	EDD 13	647	506	78%	32.5	\$8.05

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 06
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>Column A</u> NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	<u>Column B</u> NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	<u>Column C</u> PERCENT PARTICIPANTS UNSUBSIDIZED WORK	<u>Column D</u> AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK	<u>Column E</u> AVERAGE HOURLY RATES
	Statewide	29,666	22,594	76%	32.5	\$7.35
057	ESSEX	69	55	80%	29.5	\$6.94
097	KING & QUEEN	20	12	60%	30.2	\$7.51
101	KING WILLIAM	22	16	73%	36.8	\$7.70
103	LANCASTER	25	21	84%	31.3	\$7.68
115	MATHEWS	14	10	71%	31.6	\$5.48
119	MIDDLESEX	31	24	77%	30.6	\$7.51
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	28	22	79%	31.7	\$6.70
159	RICHMOND CO.	11	2	18%	35.0	\$5.75
193	WESTMORELAND	62	43	69%	31.1	\$7.22
	EDD 14	282	205	73%	31.1	\$7.12
036	CHARLES CITY	23	10	43%	28.2	\$7.10
073	GLOUCESTER	92	71	77%	31.3	\$7.48
095	JAMES CITY	90	78	87%	30.6	\$7.25
127	NEW KENT	28	20	71%	32.7	\$8.09
199	YORK/POQUOSON	64	41	64%	31.1	\$7.27
650	HAMPTON	982	787	80%	32.5	\$7.24
700	NEWPORT NEWS	1,425	1,147	80%	32.2	\$7.01
830	WILLIAMSBURG	34	26	76%	33.9	\$7.53
	EDD 15	2,738	2,180	80%	32.2	\$7.10
053	DINWIDDIE	119	98	82%	31.0	\$7.53
149	PRINCE GEORGE	66	44	67%	32.0	\$7.71
181	SURRY	46	37	80%	30.7	\$7.21
183	SUSSEX	108	90	83%	34.9	\$7.00
670	HOPEWELL	299	239	80%	33.1	\$6.93
730	PETERSBURG	437	355	81%	32.9	\$7.30
	EDD 16	1,075	863	80%	32.8	\$7.18
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	118	91	77%	32.7	\$6.99
175	SOUTHAMPTON	112	79	71%	31.6	\$6.59
550	CHESAPEAKE	933	754	81%	32.5	\$7.10
620	FRANKLIN	103	75	73%	31.2	\$6.15
710	NORFOLK	1,864	1,489	80%	31.7	\$7.06
740	PORTSMOUTH	1,031	822	80%	32.5	\$7.10
800	SUFFOLK	482	402	83%	31.1	\$7.14
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	894	673	75%	33.2	\$7.56
	EDD 17	5,537	4,385	79%	32.2	\$7.12
001	ACCOMACK	125	79	63%	33.3	\$7.28
131	NORTHAMPTON	102	65	64%	33.0	\$7.07
	EDD 18	227	144	63%	33.1	\$6.94

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 06
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	29,666	2,522	9%	22,594	8,749	39%	\$1,140
027 BUCHANAN	178	6	3%	105	33	31%	\$922
051 DICKENSON	117	8	7%	73	27	37%	\$1,051
105 LEE	313	12	4%	242	102	42%	\$740
167 RUSSELL	270	32	12%	182	69	38%	\$1,089
169 SCOTT	179	1	1%	122	46	38%	\$880
185 TAZEVELL	377	42	11%	269	90	33%	\$987
195 WISE	420	19	5%	302	95	31%	\$953
720 NORTON	59	4	7%	51	17	33%	\$957
EDD 1	1,913	124	6%	1,346	479	36%	\$930
021 BLAND	17	1	6%	9	3	33%	\$884
035 CARROLL	131	0	0%	86	33	38%	\$1,004
077 GRAYSON	92	1	1%	62	19	31%	\$904
173 SMYTH	176	8	5%	120	44	37%	\$976
191 WASHINGTON	188	5	3%	134	36	27%	\$1,070
197 WYTHE	155	9	6%	117	50	43%	\$929
520 BRISTOL	301	26	9%	229	84	37%	\$953
640 GALAX	78	1	1%	57	19	33%	\$905
EDD2	1,138	51	4%	814	288	35%	\$966
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	152	0	0%	103	33	32%	\$1,066
023 BOTETOURT	28	0	0%	18	6	33%	\$1,112
045 CRAIG	3	0	0%	2	0	0%	\$0
063 FLOYD	53	3	6%	43	18	42%	\$1,130
067 FRANKLIN CO.	189	0	0%	133	52	39%	\$1,077
071 GILES	45	3	7%	37	11	30%	\$921
121 MONTGOMERY	400	11	3%	341	116	34%	\$1,121
155 PULASKI	195	5	3%	147	39	27%	\$1,221
161 ROANOKE CO.	256	2	1%	204	89	44%	\$1,214
750 RADFORD	100	6	6%	89	25	28%	\$992
770 ROANOKE	972	51	5%	723	297	41%	\$1,125
EDD 3	2,393	81	3%	1,840	686	37%	\$1,127
015 AUGUSTA	239	3	1%	178	58	33%	\$1,075
017 BATH	5	0	0%	3	1	33%	\$3,118
091 HIGHLAND	1	0	0%	1	1	100%	\$217
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	79	4	5%	64	26	41%	\$1,017
165 ROCKINGHAM	144	4	3%	109	37	34%	\$1,157
660 HARRISONBURG	169	6	4%	142	49	35%	\$1,185
790 STAUNTON	164	1	1%	139	61	44%	\$1,100
820 WAYNESBORO	141	5	4%	104	45	43%	\$1,105
EDD 4	942	23	2%	740	278	38%	\$1,115
043 CLARKE	12	0	0%	10	3	30%	\$1,191
069 FREDERICK CO.	74	0	0%	54	21	39%	\$1,042
139 PAGE	98	3	3%	85	27	32%	\$1,170
171 SHENANDOAH	2	0	0%	1	1	100%	\$758
187 WARREN	75	1	1%	62	33	53%	\$1,018
840 WINCHESTER	123	8	7%	96	40	42%	\$1,149
EDD 5	384	12	3%	308	125	41%	\$1,098
013 ARLINGTON	209	29	14%	155	65	42%	\$1,478
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	952	422	44%	688	319	46%	\$1,549
107 LOUDOUN	268	8	3%	218	110	50%	\$1,499
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	1,063	68	6%	870	357	41%	\$1,541
510 ALEXANDRIA	344	118	34%	261	139	53%	\$1,452
683 MANASSAS	101	6	6%	75	34	45%	\$1,267
685 MANASSAS PARK	56	1	2%	47	18	38%	\$1,816
EDD 6	2,993	652	22%	2,314	1,042	45%	\$1,519

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 06
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	29,666	2,522	9%	22,594	8,749	39%	\$1,140
047 CULPEPER	124	3	2%	94	32	34%	\$1,271
061 FAUQUIER	91	0	0%	76	34	45%	\$1,447
113 MADISON	20	0	0%	16	8	50%	\$1,545
137 ORANGE	75	0	0%	63	21	33%	\$1,131
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	3	0	0%	2	2	100%	\$1,155
EDD 7	313	3	1%	251	97	39%	\$1,322
003 ALBEMARLE	118	3	3%	102	40	39%	\$1,229
065 FLUVANNA	17	0	0%	10	3	30%	\$1,140
079 GREENE	66	1	2%	57	26	46%	\$1,089
109 LOUISA	85	5	6%	52	17	33%	\$1,294
125 NELSON	21	0	0%	16	6	38%	\$1,612
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	352	37	11%	288	122	42%	\$1,112
EDD 8	659	46	7%	525	214	41%	\$1,160
009 AMHERST	91	0	0%	71	23	32%	\$958
011 APPOMATTOX	84	0	0%	66	24	36%	\$1,064
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	186	2	1%	130	53	41%	\$1,072
031 CAMPBELL	308	0	0%	226	72	32%	\$1,037
680 LYNCHBURG	491	32	7%	406	157	39%	\$982
EDD 9	1,160	34	3%	899	329	37%	\$1,013
083 HALIFAX	234	26	11%	159	55	35%	\$995
089 HENRY	258	17	7%	176	64	36%	\$1,032
141 PATRICK	197	8	4%	151	45	30%	\$867
143 PITTSYLVANIA	206	39	19%	125	47	38%	\$1,006
590 DANVILLE	567	101	18%	407	139	34%	\$937
690 MARTINSVILLE	142	7	5%	87	39	45%	\$997
EDD 10	1,604	198	12%	1,105	389	35%	\$967
007 AMELIA	55	0	0%	33	13	39%	\$1,006
025 BRUNSWICK	137	15	11%	97	38	39%	\$890
029 BUCKINGHAM	92	8	9%	68	30	44%	\$995
037 CHARLOTTE	58	0	0%	37	16	43%	\$871
049 CUMBERLAND	36	0	0%	23	8	35%	\$910
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	109	3	3%	54	16	30%	\$994
111 LUNENBURG	20	1	5%	8	1	13%	\$812
117 MECKLENBURG	175	0	0%	141	53	38%	\$903
135 NOTTOWAY	117	1	1%	91	16	18%	\$831
147 PRINCE EDWARD	145	0	0%	115	40	35%	\$1,015
EDD 11	944	28	3%	667	231	35%	\$936
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	801	59	7%	618	255	41%	\$1,290
075 GOOCHLAND	21	0	0%	15	6	40%	\$1,044
085 HANOVER	121	0	0%	96	36	38%	\$1,163
087 HENRICO	1,027	58	6%	719	275	38%	\$1,230
145 POWHATAN	30	0	0%	15	4	27%	\$682
760 RICHMOND	2,717	291	11%	2,039	799	39%	\$1,114
EDD 12	4,717	408	9%	3,502	1,375	39%	\$1,170
033 CAROLINE	88	0	0%	61	29	48%	\$1,011
099 KING GEORGE	30	4	13%	26	13	50%	\$1,363
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	196	2	1%	145	51	35%	\$1,091
179 STAFFORD	163	3	2%	127	56	44%	\$1,400
630 FREDERICKSBURG	170	9	5%	147	63	43%	\$1,265
EDD 13	647	18	3%	506	212	42%	\$1,229

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 3 - SFY 06
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	29,666	2,522	9%	22,594	8,749	39%	\$1,140
057 ESSEX	69	0	0%	55	20	36%	\$1,065
097 KING & QUEEN	20	0	0%	12	6	50%	\$942
101 KING WILLIAM	22	0	0%	16	6	38%	\$1,217
103 LANCASTER	25	2	8%	21	7	33%	\$1,203
115 MATHEWS	14	0	0%	10	2	20%	\$942
119 MIDDLESEX	31	0	0%	24	10	42%	\$1,072
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	28	0	0%	22	14	64%	\$870
159 RICHMOND CO.	11	1	9%	2	0	0%	\$0
193 WESTMORELAND	62	0	0%	43	12	28%	\$1,125
EDD 14	282	3	1%	205	77	38%	\$1,051
036 CHARLES CITY	23	0	0%	10	2	20%	\$1,036
073 GLOUCESTER	92	4	4%	71	27	38%	\$1,228
095 JAMES CITY	90	1	1%	78	36	46%	\$980
127 NEW KENT	28	0	0%	20	11	55%	\$1,339
199 YORK/POQUOSON	64	10	16%	41	13	32%	\$1,102
650 HAMPTON	982	72	7%	787	334	42%	\$1,102
700 NEWPORT NEWS	1,425	229	16%	1,147	466	41%	\$1,057
830 WILLIAMSBURG	34	0	0%	26	10	38%	\$1,203
EDD 15	2,738	316	12%	2,180	899	41%	\$1,081
053 DINWIDDIE	119	0	0%	98	43	44%	\$979
149 PRINCE GEORGE	66	2	3%	44	19	43%	\$1,248
181 SURRY	46	0	0%	37	13	35%	\$1,114
183 SUSSEX	108	0	0%	90	31	34%	\$1,209
670 HOPEWELL	299	0	0%	239	95	40%	\$1,115
730 PETERSBURG	437	10	2%	355	133	37%	\$1,097
EDD 16	1,075	12	1%	863	334	39%	\$1,107
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	118	2	2%	91	36	40%	\$1,230
175 SOUTHAMPTON	112	11	10%	79	22	28%	\$1,032
550 CHESAPEAKE	933	77	8%	754	317	42%	\$1,092
620 FRANKLIN	103	3	3%	75	29	39%	\$851
710 NORFOLK	1,864	304	16%	1,489	561	38%	\$1,039
740 PORTSMOUTH	1,031	25	2%	822	277	34%	\$1,119
800 SUFFOLK	482	37	8%	402	150	37%	\$1,086
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	894	27	3%	673	253	38%	\$1,191
EDD 17	5,537	486	9%	4,385	1,645	38%	\$1,091
001 ACCOMACK	125	20	16%	79	26	33%	\$1,026
131 NORTHAMPTON	102	7	7%	65	23	35%	\$1,193
EDD 18	227	27	12%	144	49	34%	\$1,106

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 4 - SFY 06
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	Column A <u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	Column B <u>NUMBER RECEIVED CHILD CARE SERVICES</u>	Column C <u>PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING CHILD CARE</u>	Column D <u>VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL CHILD CARE</u>
	Statewide	22,594	9,582	42%	2,796
027	BUCHANAN	105	27	26%	6
051	DICKENSON	73	24	33%	9
105	LEE	242	60	25%	0
167	RUSSELL	182	30	16%	2
169	SCOTT	122	27	22%	5
185	TAZEWELL	269	77	29%	13
195	WISE	302	80	26%	10
720	NORTON	51	23	45%	3
	EDD 1	1,346	348	26%	48
021	BLAND	9	2	22%	1
035	CARROLL	86	22	26%	8
077	GRAYSON	62	21	34%	5
173	SMYTH	120	35	29%	15
191	WASHINGTON	134	27	20%	4
197	WYTHE	117	45	38%	14
520	BRISTOL	229	77	34%	8
640	GALAX	57	27	47%	9
	EDD2	814	256	31%	64
005	ALLEGHANY/COV.	103	30	29%	10
023	BOTETOURT	18	8	44%	3
045	CRAIG	2	1	50%	1
063	FLOYD	43	10	23%	2
067	FRANKLIN CO.	133	39	29%	10
071	GILES	37	13	35%	3
121	MONTGOMERY	341	163	48%	29
155	PULASKI	147	44	30%	3
161	ROANOKE CO.	204	131	64%	54
750	RADFORD	89	44	49%	9
770	ROANOKE	723	299	41%	96
	EDD 3	1,840	782	43%	220
015	AUGUSTA	178	54	30%	11
017	BATH	3	1	33%	0
091	HIGHLAND	1	0	0%	0
163	ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	64	20	31%	6
165	ROCKINGHAM	109	33	30%	8
660	HARRISONBURG	142	64	45%	13
790	STAUNTON	139	54	39%	12
820	WAYNESBORO	104	34	33%	8
	EDD 4	740	260	35%	58
043	CLARKE	10	4	40%	2
069	FREDERICK CO.	54	17	31%	3
139	PAGE	85	27	32%	12
171	SHENANDOAH	1	0	0%	0
187	WARREN	62	26	42%	7
840	WINCHESTER	96	40	42%	14
	EDD 5	308	114	37%	38
013	ARLINGTON	155	63	41%	9
059	FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	688	326	47%	117
107	LOUDOUN	218	139	64%	60
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	870	502	58%	203
510	ALEXANDRIA	261	144	55%	62
683	MANASSAS	75	40	53%	14
685	MANASSAS PARK	47	30	64%	6
	EDD 6	2,314	1,244	54%	471

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 4 - SFY 06
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</u>	Column A <u>NUMBER VIEW EMPLOYED IN UNSUBSIDIZED WORK</u>	Column B <u>NUMBER RECEIVED CHILD CARE SERVICES</u>	Column C <u>PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING CHILD CARE</u>	Column D <u>VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL CHILD CARE</u>
	Statewide	22,594	9,582	42%	2,796
047	CULPEPER	94	37	39%	13
061	FAUQUIER	76	24	32%	11
113	MADISON	16	7	44%	2
137	ORANGE	63	18	29%	0
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	2	0	0%	0
	EDD 7	251	86	34%	26
003	ALBEMARLE	102	50	49%	27
065	FLUVANNA	10	4	40%	3
079	GREENE	57	32	56%	13
109	LOUISA	52	21	40%	3
125	NELSON	16	1	6%	0
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	288	132	46%	58
	EDD 8	525	240	46%	104
009	AMHERST	71	17	24%	2
011	APPOMATTOX	66	19	29%	2
019	BEDFORD CO./CITY	130	32	25%	9
031	CAMPBELL	226	52	23%	1
680	LYNCHBURG	406	157	39%	47
	EDD 9	899	277	31%	61
083	HALIFAX	159	37	23%	7
089	HENRY	176	35	20%	11
141	PATRICK	151	53	35%	17
143	PITTSYLVANIA	125	29	23%	13
590	DANVILLE	407	176	43%	45
690	MARTINSVILLE	87	19	22%	8
	EDD 10	1,105	349	32%	101
007	AMELIA	33	15	45%	6
025	BRUNSWICK	97	43	44%	10
029	BUCKINGHAM	68	8	12%	0
037	CHARLOTTE	37	9	24%	1
049	CUMBERLAND	23	5	22%	1
081	GREENSVILLE/EMPORIA	54	11	20%	1
111	LUNENBURG	8	1	13%	0
117	MECKLENBURG	141	32	23%	17
135	NOTTOWAY	91	37	41%	4
147	PRINCE EDWARD	115	26	23%	8
	EDD 11	667	187	28%	48
041	CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	618	267	43%	95
075	GOOCHLAND	15	3	20%	0
085	HANOVER	96	43	45%	20
087	HENRICO	719	411	57%	147
145	POWHATAN	15	1	7%	0
760	RICHMOND	2,039	959	47%	254
	EDD 12	3,502	1,684	48%	516
033	CAROLINE	61	20	33%	6
099	KING GEORGE	26	15	58%	8
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	145	83	57%	23
179	STAFFORD	127	61	48%	17
630	FREDERICKSBURG	147	81	55%	31
	EDD 13	506	260	51%	85

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 4 - SFY 06
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 CHILD CARE SERVICES</u>	<u>PERCENT VIEW EMPLOYED RECEIVING CHILD CARE</u>	<u>VIEW CHILDREN RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL CHILD CARE</u>
	Statewide	22,594	9,582	42%	2,796
057	ESSEX	55	18	33%	7
097	KING & QUEEN	12	2	17%	2
101	KING WILLIAM	16	9	56%	6
103	LANCASTER	21	10	48%	6
115	MATHEWS	10	7	70%	2
119	MIDDLESEX	24	8	33%	2
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	22	9	41%	9
159	RICHMOND CO.	2	0	0%	0
193	WESTMORELAND	43	10	23%	4
	EDD 14	205	73	36%	38
036	CHARLES CITY	10	1	10%	0
073	GLOUCESTER	71	27	38%	7
095	JAMES CITY	78	34	44%	7
127	NEW KENT	20	9	45%	4
199	YORK/POQUOSON	41	10	24%	1
650	HAMPTON	787	385	49%	100
700	NEWPORT NEWS	1,147	487	42%	149
830	WILLIAMSBURG	26	15	58%	6
	EDD 15	2,180	968	44%	274
053	DINWIDDIE	98	26	27%	8
149	PRINCE GEORGE	44	11	25%	0
181	SURRY	37	16	43%	5
183	SUSSEX	90	36	40%	7
670	HOPEWELL	239	125	52%	35
730	PETERSBURG	355	109	31%	38
	EDD 16	863	323	37%	93
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	91	25	27%	11
175	SOUTHAMPTON	79	20	25%	2
550	CHESAPEAKE	754	408	54%	139
620	FRANKLIN	75	22	29%	4
710	NORFOLK	1,489	658	44%	108
740	PORTSMOUTH	822	364	44%	82
800	SUFFOLK	402	184	46%	60
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	673	407	60%	131
	EDD 17	4,385	2,088	48%	537
001	ACCOMACK	79	21	27%	7
131	NORTHAMPTON	65	22	34%	7
	EDD 18	144	43	30%	14

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 06
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	Column A Number VIEW Participants Closed With Employment <u>1st 126 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 120 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	50,675	32,119	63%	47,132	39,894	85%
027 BUCHANAN	265	167	63%	255	217	85%
051 DICKENSON	195	114	58%	187	169	90%
105 LEE	445	256	58%	413	335	81%
167 RUSSELL	451	314	70%	431	335	78%
169 SCOTT	235	157	67%	223	176	79%
185 TAZEWELL	666	425	64%	632	523	83%
195 WISE	707	433	61%	671	558	83%
720 NORTON	97	70	72%	91	83	91%
EDD 1	3,061	1,936	63%	2,903	2,396	83%
021 BLAND	48	23	48%	47	45	96%
035 CARROLL	243	89	37%	229	201	88%
077 GRAYSON	140	74	53%	129	111	86%
173 SMYTH	343	220	64%	325	287	88%
191 WASHINGTON	286	163	57%	271	241	89%
197 WYTHE	302	154	51%	279	230	82%
520 BRISTOL	444	225	51%	408	347	85%
640 GALAX	120	73	61%	116	86	74%
EDD2	1,926	1,021	53%	1,804	1,548	86%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	224	95	42%	210	176	84%
023 BOTETOURT	34	14	41%	29	26	90%
045 CRAIG	3	1	33%	3	3	100%
063 FLOYD	85	35	41%	77	69	90%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	263	155	59%	236	197	83%
071 GILES	53	30	57%	48	39	81%
121 MONTGOMERY	518	339	65%	482	414	86%
155 PULASKI	261	140	54%	240	200	83%
161 ROANOKE CO.	344	201	58%	302	260	86%
750 RADFORD	94	44	47%	85	70	82%
770 ROANOKE	1,175	704	60%	1,044	851	82%
EDD 3	3,054	1,758	58%	2,756	2,305	84%
015 AUGUSTA	275	141	51%	243	209	86%
017 BATH	7	3	43%	7	7	100%
091 HIGHLAND	3	1	33%	3	1	33%
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	155	90	58%	145	124	86%
165 ROCKINGHAM	228	148	65%	209	178	85%
660 HARRISONBURG	302	156	52%	268	229	85%
790 STAUNTON	226	145	64%	201	165	82%
820 WAYNESBORO	179	118	66%	168	132	79%
EDD 4	1,375	802	58%	1,244	1,045	84%
043 CLARKE	33	19	58%	29	27	93%
069 FREDERICK CO.	117	72	62%	106	88	83%
139 PAGE	142	78	55%	130	116	89%
171 SHENANDOAH	131	60	46%	131	119	91%
187 WARREN	216	150	69%	209	175	84%
840 WINCHESTER	213	110	52%	193	163	84%
EDD 5	852	489	57%	798	688	86%
013 ARLINGTON	848	653	77%	820	735	90%
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	2,744	1,714	62%	2,599	2,294	88%
107 LOUDOUN	578	402	70%	539	477	88%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	2,564	1,710	67%	2,424	2,105	87%
510 ALEXANDRIA	995	744	75%	934	807	86%
683 MANASSAS	274	184	67%	265	231	87%
685 MANASSAS PARK	83	60	72%	73	60	82%
EDD 6	8,086	5,467	68%	7,654	6,709	88%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 06
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	Column A Number VIEW Participants Closed With Employment 1 st 126 months	Column B Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS	Column C Percent Who Retained Employment 6 + months	Column D Number Who Closed With Employment 1 st 120 months	Column E Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months	Column F Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months
Statewide	50,675	32,119	63%	47,132	39,894	85%
047 CULPEPER	263	183	70%	251	203	81%
061 FAUQUIER	242	162	67%	223	189	85%
113 MADISON	75	28	37%	70	61	87%
137 ORANGE	164	80	49%	158	141	89%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	24	8	33%	23	19	83%
EDD 7	768	461	60%	725	613	85%
003 ALBEMARLE	225	144	64%	210	185	88%
065 FLUVANNA	34	19	56%	32	28	88%
079 GREENE	72	44	61%	63	55	87%
109 LOUISA	111	72	65%	107	86	80%
125 NELSON	29	13	45%	25	21	84%
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	683	494	72%	634	559	88%
EDD 8	1,154	786	68%	1,071	934	87%
009 AMHERST	164	101	62%	156	139	89%
011 APPOMATTOX	175	96	55%	165	152	92%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	367	198	54%	342	299	87%
031 CAMPBELL	470	313	67%	448	382	85%
680 LYNCHBURG	871	528	61%	806	658	82%
EDD 9	2,047	1,236	60%	1,917	1,630	85%
083 HALIFAX	333	201	60%	309	253	82%
089 HENRY	319	179	56%	306	233	76%
141 PATRICK	252	209	83%	234	184	79%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	314	176	56%	295	253	86%
590 DANVILLE	823	507	62%	772	623	81%
690 MARTINSVILLE	185	91	49%	169	137	81%
EDD 10	2,226	1,363	61%	2,085	1,683	81%
007 AMELIA	54	37	69%	50	41	82%
025 BRUNSWICK	183	118	64%	173	131	76%
029 BUCKINGHAM	125	83	66%	106	86	81%
037 CHARLOTTE	66	38	58%	59	50	85%
049 CUMBERLAND	47	31	66%	44	38	86%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	103	62	60%	102	78	76%
111 LUNENBURG	44	24	55%	44	42	95%
117 MECKLENBURG	176	95	54%	159	119	75%
135 NOTTOWAY	129	81	63%	126	111	88%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	179	134	75%	163	142	87%
EDD 11	1,106	703	64%	1,026	838	82%
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	1,244	916	74%	1,135	968	85%
075 GOOCHLAND	42	27	64%	40	36	90%
085 HANOVER	165	112	68%	153	132	86%
087 HENRICO	1,455	970	67%	1,333	1,128	85%
145 POWHATAN	35	16	46%	35	31	89%
760 RICHMOND	4,209	2,930	70%	3,879	3,148	81%
EDD 12	7,150	4,971	70%	6,575	5,443	83%
033 CAROLINE	148	81	55%	137	108	79%
099 KING GEORGE	79	43	54%	74	66	89%
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	334	223	67%	315	276	88%
179 STAFFORD	201	150	75%	173	149	86%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	285	181	64%	255	214	84%
EDD 13	1,047	678	65%	954	813	85%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 5 - SFY 96 - SFY 06
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 126 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 120 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	50,675	32,119	63%	47,132	39,894	85%
057 ESSEX	75	41	55%	64	50	78%
097 KING & QUEEN	33	13	39%	33	26	79%
101 KING WILLIAM	37	23	62%	34	28	82%
103 LANCASTER	76	42	55%	72	63	88%
115 MATHEWS	16	7	44%	15	14	93%
119 MIDDLESEX	71	52	73%	69	57	83%
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	52	25	48%	47	36	77%
159 RICHMOND CO.	26	8	31%	26	19	73%
193 WESTMORELAND	106	51	48%	102	86	84%
EDD 14	492	262	53%	462	379	82%
036 CHARLES CITY	14	5	36%	14	9	64%
073 GLOUCESTER	155	118	76%	146	140	96%
095 JAMES CITY	183	106	58%	171	145	85%
127 NEW KENT	45	34	76%	44	37	84%
199 YORK/POQUOSON	119	74	62%	113	99	88%
650 HAMPTON	1,711	940	55%	1,587	1,295	82%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	2,338	1,506	64%	2,156	1,791	83%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	48	28	58%	43	36	84%
EDD 15	4,613	2,811	61%	4,274	3,552	83%
053 DINWIDDIE	200	117	59%	183	158	86%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	116	65	56%	102	91	89%
181 SURRY	57	33	58%	55	49	89%
183 SUSSEX	116	80	69%	100	81	81%
670 HOPEWELL	447	270	60%	421	335	80%
730 PETERSBURG	808	488	60%	742	621	84%
EDD 16	1,744	1,053	60%	1,603	1,335	83%
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	186	121	65%	173	152	88%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	136	90	66%	127	108	85%
550 CHESAPEAKE	1,480	865	58%	1,364	1,126	83%
620 FRANKLIN	146	102	70%	137	115	84%
710 NORFOLK	3,041	1,829	60%	2,819	2,414	86%
740 PORTSMOUTH	1,696	1,116	66%	1,567	1,386	88%
800 SUFFOLK	717	446	62%	646	555	86%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	2,162	1,461	68%	2,058	1,798	87%
EDD 17	9,564	6,030	63%	8,891	7,654	86%
001 ACCOMACK	217	140	65%	208	171	82%
131 NORTHAMPTON	193	152	79%	182	158	87%
EDD 18	410	292	71%	390	329	84%