

A report of the
Department of Social Services
Commonwealth of Virginia

**Virginia Independence Program
and Other Projects Funded
with the
Temporary Assistance for
Needy Families Block Grant
For
State Fiscal Year 2009**

to the Governor and the
General Assembly of Virginia

October 2010



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
Office of the Commissioner

Martin D. Brown
COMMISSIONER

October 1, 2010

MEMORANDUM

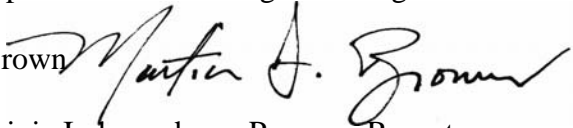
TO: The Honorable Robert F. McDonnell
Governor of Virginia

The Honorable William A. Hazel, Jr.
Secretary of Health and Human Resources

The Honorable Charles J. Colgan, Chairman
Senate Finance Committee

The Honorable Lacey E. Putney, Chairman
House Appropriations Committee

Mr. Daniel Timberlake
Director, Department of Planning and Budget

FROM: Martin D. Brown 

SUBJECT: Annual Virginia Independence Program Report

I am pleased to submit the Department of Social Services' Annual Virginia Independence Program Report prepared pursuant to § 63.2-619 of the Code of Virginia and Item 338(2) of the 2010 Appropriation Act. If you have questions or need additional information concerning this report, please contact me.

MDB:jms

Preface

The Code of Virginia (Code) and the 2010 Appropriation Act (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:

Section 63.2-619 of the Code 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.]

Item 338(2) of the Act provides:

The Department of Social Service (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 the Director, Department of Planning and Budget 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 A contains a copy of this section of the 2010 Appropriation Act.]

Table of Contents

Preface.....	page i
Executive Summary	page iii
Virginia Independence Program	page 1
Outcome Measures.....	page 2
Other Projects Funded with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant.....	page 7
Partners in Prevention.....	page 7
Domestic Violence Services	page 8
Community Action Agencies.....	page 8
Centers for Employment Training	page 11
Child Abuse and Neglect Advocacy Projects	page 12
Continuum of Housing Services	page 13
Comprehensive Health Investment Project (CHIP of VA).....	page 14
Healthy Families	page 16
St. Paul’s College Pilot Project.....	page 19
Employment Advancement for TANF Participants Grants.....	page 19
Girls Empowered to Make Success (GEMS).....	page 21
Statutory Rape Awareness Program	page 22
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI).....	page 22
Conclusion	page 24
Appendix A: Study Mandate	page A-1
Appendix B: Locality Specific VIP/VIEW Outcome Measures.....	page B-1

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 of 1995, the TANF caseload has dropped from 70,797 to 34,792 in June 2009, a 51% decrease. While the caseload declined from 1995, during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 09, the caseload increased by 15%. Of the 164,905 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, almost 116,000 found employment and joined the work force by June of 2009. This caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$1.23 billion.

Item 338 of the 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 numerous projects designed to help low-income families to gain and keep employment leading to the elimination of public assistance.

TANF was originally authorized by Congress through September 30, 2002. Reauthorization of TANF was included in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Pub. L. No. 109-171) and new regulations took effect on October 1, 2006. The Commonwealth reacted by instituting a number of changes aimed at increasing the number of TANF recipients participating in employment and training activities. Changes due to reauthorization have been fully implemented and have resulted in increasing the Commonwealth's TANF work participation rate from 28% in September of 2006 to 49% by June of 2008. However, the recession that started in December of 2007 has had a negative impact on both the size of the TANF caseload and the number of TANF recipients that are employed. The caseload increased 15% during SFY 09. There was also a modest decline in the work participation rate to 48%. The recession will continue to present challenges with higher caseloads, more applicants, greater demand for services, and fewer employment opportunities.

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

Virginia Independence Program Implementation

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 in establishing paternity, ensure regular school attendance by their children, and immunize their children. TANF participants who do not meet these requirements are sanctioned. VIP eligibility policies also cap benefits for children born more than 10 months after TANF assistance is authorized.

VIP eligibility policies are instrumental in focusing TANF participants on personal responsibility. The vast majority of participants have complied with VIP policies and have not been sanctioned for failure to cooperate.

VIEW is the work-related portion of VIP. VIEW was phased in over a two-year period beginning in July of 1995 and ending in October of 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 in the federal regulations governing the block grant, has continued to operate the program as originally designed with changes implemented in October of 2006 to help the Commonwealth meet the

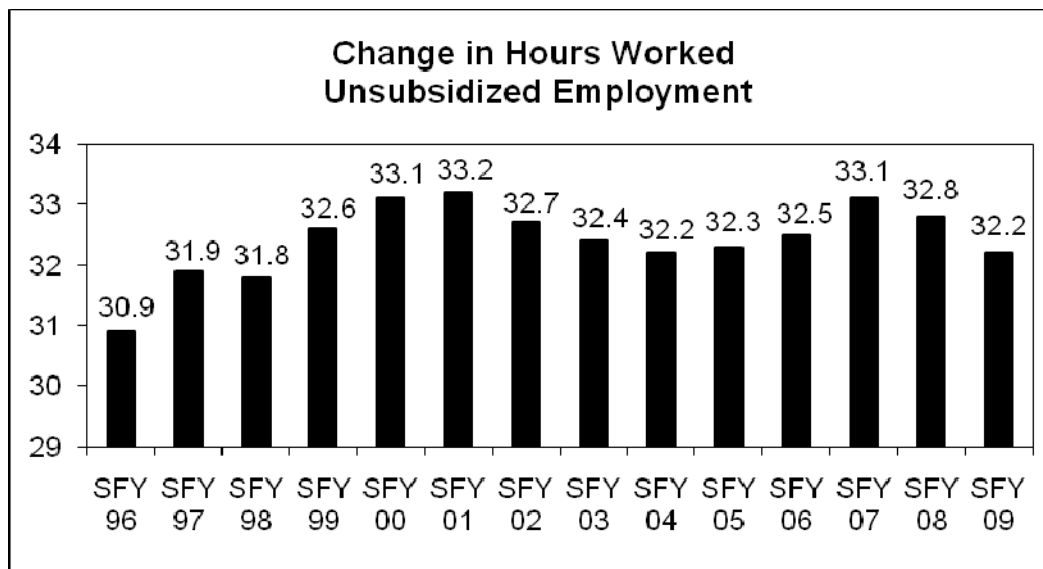
federal participation rate as required by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Pub. L. No. 109-171).

Since VIP was implemented in July of 1995, the TANF caseload has dropped from 70,797 to 34,792 in June of 2009, a 51% decrease. While the caseload declined from 1995, during SFY 09 the caseload increased by 15%. Of the 164,905 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, almost 116,000 found employment and joined the work force by June of 2009. This caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$1.23 billion.

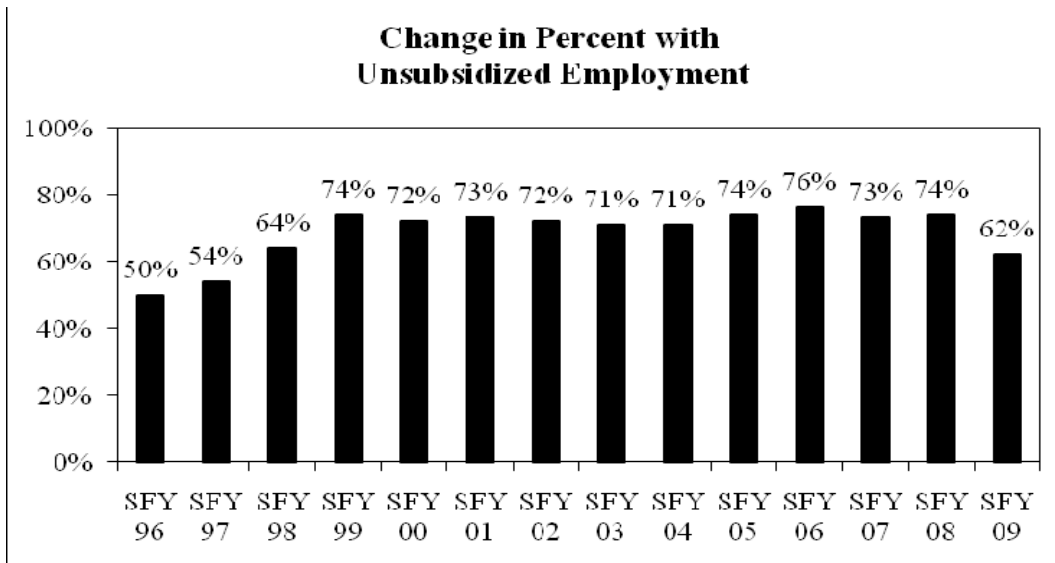
Outcome Measures

The outcome measures cover employment, earnings, program sanctions and supportive services. For SFY 09, 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 13 state fiscal years show the following changes from 1996 through 2009.

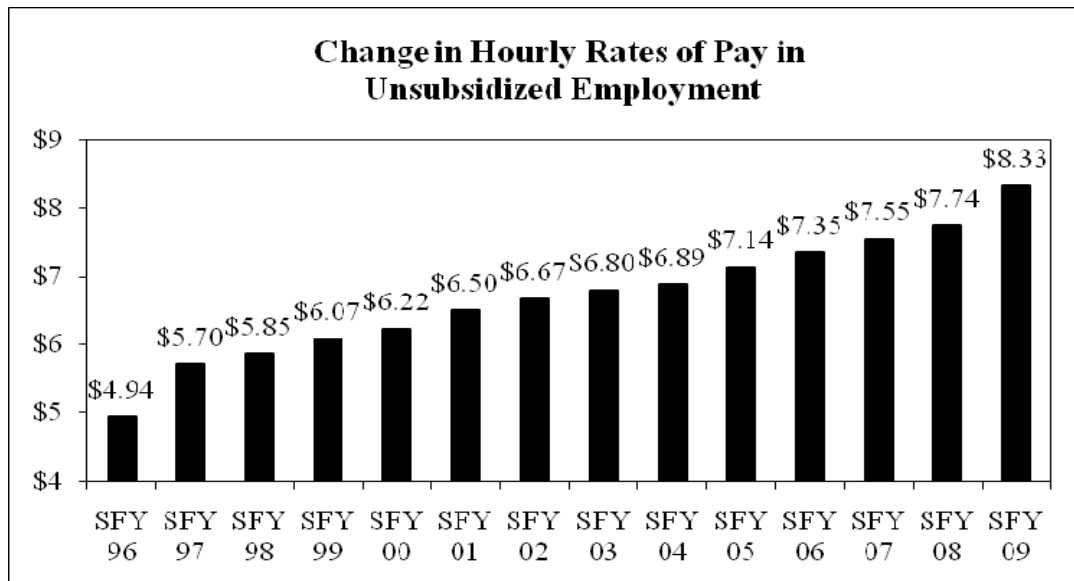
- The average number of hours worked per week in unsubsidized employment rose from 30.9 in SFY 96 to a high of 33.2 in SFY 01. In SFY 09, the hours worked per week were 32.2.



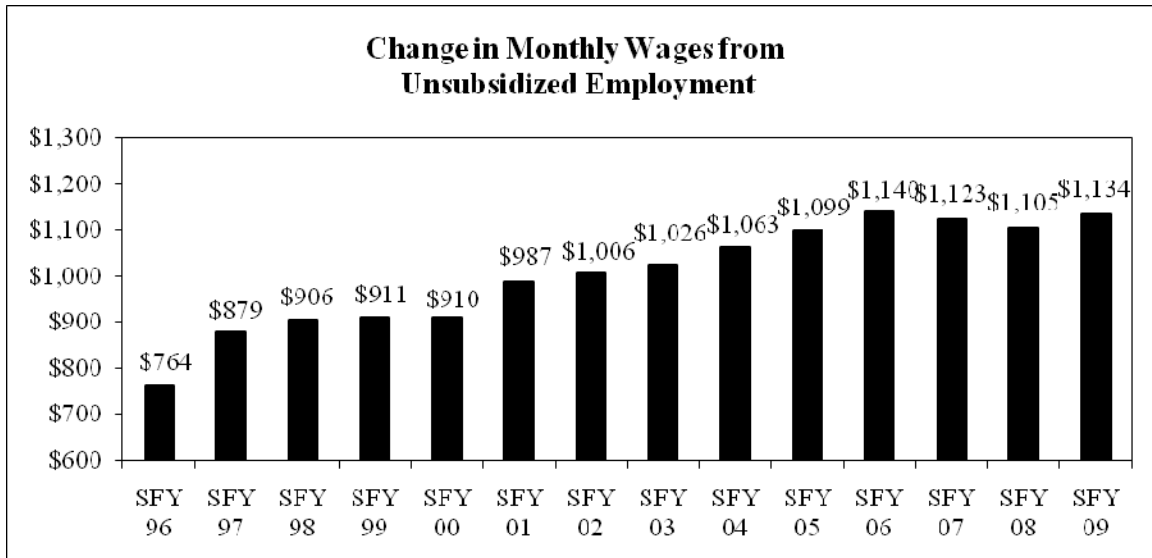
- The percent of VIEW participants who worked in unsubsidized employment rose from 50% in SFY 96 to a high of 76% in 2006. VIEW participants in unsubsidized employment dropped to 62% in SFY 09.



- Average hourly wages earned by VIEW participants increased from \$4.94 in SFY 96 to a high of \$8.33 in SFY 09.



- 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. The average monthly earnings for SFY 09 were \$1,134.



Key findings for SFY 09 are as follow:

- About 22% of VIEW cases left TANF with unsubsidized employment;
- The average rate of pay rose to \$8.33 per hour;
- Transportation and other supportive services totaling \$12.6 million in expenditures were provided to VIEW participants.

For all 14 program years, SFY 96 to SFY 09, the following are key findings:

- At least 59% of employed VIEW participants retained employment for at least six months beyond the closure of their TANF cases;
- About 87% of the participants that left TANF with employment did not return to TANF within 12 months; and
- Transportation and other supportive services totaling \$141.9 million in expenditures were provided to VIEW participants.

The outcome measures for VIP are reported in tables one through four in Appendix B. Tables one through three cover both statewide and locality specific data for SFY 2009. Table four covers statewide and locality specific data for the full 14 years of program implementation because these variables require elapsed time. A statewide summary of the outcome measures for SFY 09 and the 14 program years are given below. Unless otherwise specified, totals are unduplicated by case for the stated time periods.

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

For SFY 09, 7,328 TANF clients referred to VIEW were sanctioned for failure to participate in VIEW. From SFY 96 through SFY 09, 57,773 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 and percent of TANF applicants who received Diversionary Assistance. (Table 1, Column B)**

During SFY 09, 3,488 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments. From SFY 96 to SFY 09, 25,116 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 C)**

During SFY 09, of the 3,488 cases that received Diversionary Assistance payments, 82% did not become TANF cases after the period of ineligibility. Since SFY 96, 25,116 cases have received Diversionary Assistance payments. Of these cases, 15,678, or 62%, 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 09, 31,679 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 19,551, or 62%, were employed in unsubsidized jobs. From SFY 96 through SFY 09, 145,231 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 104,931, or 72%, were employed in unsubsidized jobs.

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

On average, the 19,551 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 09 worked 32.2 hours per week. On average, the 104,231 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 09 worked 32.8 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 \$8.33 for the 19,551 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 09. Hourly rates of pay averaged \$ 7.23 for the 104,931 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 09. (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) or the Public Service Program (PSP). (Table 3, Columns A, B, and C)**

During SFY 09, of the 31,769 TANF recipients who enrolled in VIEW, 5,951, or 19%, participated in CWEP or PSP. From SFY 96 through SFY 09, of the 145,231 TANF recipients who enrolled in VIEW, 27,609, or 19%, participated in CWEP or PSP. (The PSP component was added effective October 2006.)

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

During SFY 09, 4,348 or 22%, of the 19,551 VIEW employed participants had employment when their case was closed. From SFY 96 through SFY 09, 62,319 or 59%, of the 104,931 VIEW employed participants had employment when their case was closed. (Employment is based on information reported to caseworkers and recorded in the Employment Services Program Automated System (ESPAS). 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 \$1,134 for VIEW participants who left TANF with employment during SFY 09. Monthly wages averaged \$1,036 for VIEW participants who left TANF with employment from SFY 96 through SFY 09. (Monthly wages are equal to the average hours times 4.33 weeks times the hourly rate of pay.)

- **Number and percent of employed VIEW participants who retained employment six months after leaving TANF with unsubsidized employment. (Table 4, Columns A, B and C)**

In the first 162 months of the VIP/VIEW program, 61,308 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment. Of those, 36,219, or 59%, 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 4, Columns D, E and F)**

In the first 156 months of the VIP/VIEW program, 59,454 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment. Of those, 51,537, or 87%, did not return to TANF within 12 months. (This measure requires at least 12 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 12 years following VIEW implementation was \$49.6 million for transportation and \$92.3 million for other supportive services.

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

Item 338 of the 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 TANF block grant projects operated in SFY 09.

Partners in Prevention

The Virginia Department of Health (VDH) received funding in the amount of \$765,000 for SFY 09 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. The majority of non-marital births continue to occur in those aged 20-29, and this percentage has increased approximately 15% since 1998. Because funds are limited, PIP specifically targets single men and women aged 20-29 residing in high-risk communities as an efficient means to reduce the overall non-marital birth rate.

During SFY 09, nine local contractors received funding that allowed for PIP intervention to be provided in 19 high-risk communities. Through the implementation of various innovative strategies, the locally funded contractors focused on (1) marriage before conception; (2) the male's responsibility to prevent pregnancy; (3) discouraging cohabitation outside of marriage; (4) delaying sexual involvement until marriage; (5) family planning; (6) establishing healthy attitudes toward marriage, career and family; and (7) discouraging high risk sexual behavior. In addition, local programs worked diligently to produce value-added outcomes such as General Educational Development (GED) attainment, job placement, care and goal setting, domestic violence intervention, and marriage and to address other key goals of the TANF program such as decreased reliance on public assistance and family stabilization. A total of 5,358 direct services to high risk individuals were administered. Direct services are defined as the number of program contacts provided to participants over time and at multi-levels with interventions such as intensive case management, mentorship programs, class instruction series, book clubs, and support groups.

To address the stigma and barriers reported by local contractors in marketing a program related to non-marital birth reduction, the message and marketing were changed to promote unplanned pregnancy prevention in the targeted population. Research conducted by the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy revealed that a majority of the general

public found this to be an acceptable goal. The PIP campaign, "Have a Plan," launched in the spring of 2008 continued to be utilized in 2009 and resulted in roughly 6,000 media exposures and multiple TV and radio interviews.

Over the course of the current five year contract cycle, PIP has worked diligently to increase male participation in the program from less than 20% at the beginning of the cycle to the current 51%. As a result of this effort, the PIP program has been recognized by the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy as a model program for targeted men and addressing the issue of male responsibility. Further, recent evaluations show significant improvements from baseline to post intervention in the number of men reporting appropriate responses regarding birth control responsibility, decreasing high-risk sexual behavior, and the role of fathers in the lives of children. A substantial number of male participants are now gainfully employed, enrolled in college, or working towards GED attainment. Similar outcomes were also seen in the female population, especially with regards to utilization of effective forms of birth control. Most notable are the anecdotal reports from local coordinators of the number of men reporting increased involvement with their children.

Domestic Violence Services (The Office of Family Violence)

TANF funds in the amount of \$1,387,415 were appropriated for SFY 09 for domestic violence services. No funds were appropriated for administration of the program. The services provided are crisis and core services to victims of domestic violence including 24-hour confidential crisis hotline, shelter, crisis counseling, supportive counseling, information and referral, transportation, coordination of services, legal advocacy, and basic children's services. The target population are victims of domestic violence who are either pregnant or have dependent children.

In SFY 09, the Office of Family Violence renewed 46 Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Program contracts for local domestic violence services throughout the Commonwealth. Each award included TANF funds. The following is a breakdown of services provided by the local programs:

- 12,440 adults received advocacy; 2,207 were TANF eligible.
- 6,961 adults received legal advocacy; 1,176 were TANF eligible.
- 3,029 adults received shelter; 913 were TANF eligible.
- 4,068 adults' children received advocacy; 1,008 were TANF eligible.

Community Action Agencies

The Community Action Network consists of 26 local agencies that provide an array of services for low-income families and individuals. TANF funds are used in combination with federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds, state general funds, and other federal, state, local, and private sector resources to provide a wide variety of services to needy families. These services included emergency services, job readiness and employment services, case management services, supportive services including child care and transportation services for employed families, free tax preparation and assistance in securing earned income tax credits,

individual development account programs, housing, family development, education, and homeless/domestic violence shelter programs. The appropriation for these programs in SFY 09 totaled \$3,440,359 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
Bath County	Loudoun County	Charlottesville
Bedford County	Louisa County	Chesapeake
Bland County	Lunenburg County	Clifton Forge
Botetourt County	Madison County	Covington
Brunswick County	Mecklenburg County	Danville
Buchanan County	Montgomery County	Emporia
Buckingham County	Nelson County	Franklin
Campbell County	New Kent County	Galax
Caroline County	Northampton County	Hampton
Carroll County	Nottoway County	Lexington
Charles City County	Orange County	Lynchburg
Charlotte County	Patrick County	Martinsville
Craig County	Pittsylvania County	Newport News
Cumberland County	Powhatan County	Norfolk
Dickenson County	Prince Edward County	Norton
Fairfax County	Pulaski County	Petersburg
Fauquier County	Roanoke County	Portsmouth
Floyd County	Rockbridge County	Radford
Fluvanna County	Russell County	Richmond
Franklin County	Scott County	Roanoke
Giles County	Smyth County	Salem
Grayson County	Southampton County	South Boston
Greene County	Surry County	Suffolk
Greensville County	Sussex County	Virginia Beach
	Tazewell County	Williamsburg

During SFY 09, the TANF funds were used to expand the services provided by the community action agencies. TANF funds make up only 2.58% (\$3,440,359) of the \$133,587,974 in federal, state, local, and private resources that Virginia's community action agencies secured and used during SFY 09 to serve a total of 106,148 low-income families and 218,486 individuals.

The following is a list of outcomes achieved by local community action programs and services that were funded in part with TANF:

- 52,171 households consisting of 117,788 individuals had their emergency needs addressed;
- 1,156 children received childcare that enabled their parents to work;
- 1,782 unemployed individuals secured employment while another 288 employed individuals secured better jobs;
- 277 individuals were able to obtain or maintain employment due to transportation services;
- 538 individuals earned certificates or diplomas after completing vocational training classes;
- 6,600 children were fed in summer feeding programs;
- 7,717 children received Head Start services partially supported with TANF funds;
- 1,869 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;
- 1,919 parents improved their parenting skills;
- Four community action agencies operated four homeless shelters partially supported by TANF funds that provided emergency housing and case management services to 704 families consisting of 765 individuals;
- Two community action agencies operated three domestic violence shelters partially supported by TANF funds that provided emergency housing and counseling to 122 families consisting of 187 individuals who were victims of domestic violence;
- Seven community action agencies operated transitional housing programs partially supported by TANF funds that provided housing and case management services to 172 families consisting of 430 individuals;
- 1,563 homeless families consisting of 3,383 individuals received emergency assistance and counseling;
- 990 families consisting of 1,444 individuals suffering from domestic violence received emergency assistance and counseling;
- 425 households consisting of 870 individuals secured improved housing through housing rehabilitation/home repair programs;
- 1,435 households consisting of 2,899 individuals had their homes weatherized resulting in improved energy efficiency;
- 1,506 households consisting of 3,750 individuals were able to preserve or improve their housing after receiving housing counseling;
- 105 families received assistance in repairing their water and wastewater systems;
- 2,835 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;
- 728 families including 1,049 children increased their access to quality health care resources through the Comprehensive Health Investment Project (CHIP) programs partially funded by TANF;
- 698 students received services to improve their academic success;
- 5,115 families received free tax preparation assistance with 1,931 of those families receiving federal earned income tax credits totaling \$2,460,348 through volunteer income tax assistance programs partially funded by TANF;

- 74 families increased their cash savings by participating in Individual Development Account (IDA) programs;
- 731 absent fathers increased their parental involvement as a result of fatherhood program services.

Centers for Employment Training

For SFY 09, the Centers for Employment Training (CET) received federal TANF funds of \$637,500. 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 were used to provide a variety of employment services to needy families.

The Alexandria Center for Employment Training (the single-purpose agency) serves Arlington, Fairfax City and County, Prince William County and the City of Alexandria. Alexandria CET students successfully gained employment in three skill areas: business office technology, building maintenance, and HVAC Specialist.

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 one of three skill areas: office automation, nursing assistant, and basic construction laborer training. If needed, remedial education, GED preparation, and GED testing is also provided.

People, Incorporated serves Russell, Smyth, and Washington counties and the City of Bristol. Activities and services include comprehensive assessment, basic education skills, communication skills, job readiness training, supportive services including transportation and childcare, and classroom training. Occupational training is provided in the following areas: medical assistant/certified nursing assistant (CNA), dental assistant, diesel truck technician, 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. The CET in the Tidewater area works with the community, area agencies, and local businesses to provide training, support, and placement. Participants receive training in one of two areas: nursing aide or pharmacy technician.

Total Action Against Poverty's (TAP) CET program, "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 business office technology. In addition to technical skills training, staff assisted participants in overcoming a variety of serious barriers to employment.

Virginia's five CET programs achieved the following program results during SFY 09:

- 197 individuals were enrolled and served including 147 persons who were unemployed at enrollment and 50 persons who were employed;
- Of the 147 persons who were unemployed at enrollment, 73 (49.7%) were placed in either full-time or part-time employment, while another 46 (31.3%) were still progressing toward that outcome at the end of the state fiscal year;
- Of the 50 persons who were employed at enrollment, 18 (36%) experienced an increase in employment income, while another 24 (48%) were still progressing toward that outcome at the end of the state fiscal year; and
- 136 individuals obtained a vocational certificate or diploma.

Child Abuse and Neglect Advocacy Projects

TANF funds in the amount of \$100,000 were distributed to two child abuse and neglect advocacy projects from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. These projects provide for the investigation, prosecution, case management and treatment of child abuse and neglect. The TANF funds are used to expand the mental health treatment component of the projects. Child abuse/neglect treatment services includes crisis intervention, mental health assessment and treatment, parent education, family treatment, child and family support groups, individual and group therapy, adolescent treatment groups and caretaker support groups. Services focus on safely maintaining children in their own homes or in the homes of other family members. Areas served by the Children's Advocacy Center (CAC) of Bristol/Washington include Bristol and Washington Counties; Mountain Empire Older Citizens, Inc. (MEOC) serves the City of Norton and the counties of Lee, Wise and Scott. Treatment outcomes are measured for improvements in child safety, health, well-being, and parent-child relationships.

During SFY 09 in the Bristol/Washington area, 15 forensic interviews were conducted at the CAC. Eleven new child victims and their families received intensive case management services at the Bristol/Washington CAC. In addition, 17 child victims from the previous year were served. The children served demonstrated reduced depressive symptoms, increased well-being, and decrease in negative symptoms.

During SFY 09, in Lee, Wise and Scott counties, 23 forensic interviews were conducted at the MEOC while four forensic interviews were conducted off site. There were 13 physical abuse, 32 sexual abuse, seven neglect, six emotional abuse, 15 witness-to-violence, and four drug-endangered cases involving 39 child victims and their families. Eighty-three percent of child victims of abuse receiving mental health therapy showed improvement in child well-being. No new incidents of abuse were reported in 98% of cases.

In addition, the Virginia General Assembly appropriated \$1,000,000 in general funds in 2009 towards Child Advocacy Centers which was subsequently reduced to \$950,000 by the Governor in response to a decline in state revenues. One-third of the funding was distributed for each of the three categories of child advocacy centers including: (1) fully accredited members, (2) associate centers, and (3) other centers that are currently operating, developing, or exploring development based on standards set by the National Children's Alliance with input from the Children's Advocacy Centers of Virginia. Across Virginia, 18 centers received funding to provide services for victims of child abuse and neglect and their families. These Child Advocacy

Centers are child-focused, facility-based programs where representatives from child protective services, law enforcement, Commonwealth Attorney's offices, medical, mental health, victim advocates and CAC staff meet to discuss and make decisions about investigation, intervention, treatment and prosecution of child abuse cases.

Continuum of Housing Services

The General Assembly designated \$4,910,128 million in federal TANF block grant funds for SFY 09 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 housing, clothing, food, job training, life skills training, case management, and information and referral. In SFY 09, 3,386 new families received shelter and services through this program. The outcome goals for this program are for 30% of households residing in existing emergency or domestic violence shelters to obtain permanent housing and for 75% of households in existing transitional housing to obtain permanent housing. For SFY 09, 40% of those leaving emergency shelter obtained permanent housing, 37% of those leaving domestic violence shelters obtained permanent housing, and 56% of those leaving transitional housing obtained permanent housing.
- The Child Care Coordinator Grant supports salaries of full 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 09, 4,326 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 led to greater success in schools through tutoring programs. The outcome goals of the program are for 30% of children in emergency or domestic violence shelters to receive a 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 an emergency shelter, 84% received a health assessment and 87% of children in emergency shelters received a mental health assessment; further, 67% of children in transitional housing received a health assessment, and 66% 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 09, 823 new TANF eligible families received rental

assistance and 461 families exited the program. Of the exiting families, 58% were able to maintain existing housing while 30% secured new housing for a total of 88% who were able to maintain housing. The main goal of the program is for 75% of those exiting to maintain/gain housing. Another goal of the program is for 80% of the exiting families to receive counseling on budgeting and housing and to complete a self-sufficiency plan; 99% of the exiting families received these services.

Comprehensive Health Investment Project (CHIP of VA)

The mission of CHIP of Virginia is to "improve children's health and promote wellness and self-sufficiency in low-income families, through partnerships with local communities." CHIP of Virginia programs are local public/private partnerships providing 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 families connect to needed services. While improved children's 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 in SFY 09 was \$2,141,890 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 09, CHIP nurses and outreach workers performed 26,321 home visits to enrolled families and had a total of 32,121 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-four percent of CHIP families received all four core services during SFY 09.

A key component of CHIP case management activities is ensuring effective use of community resources. During SFY 09, CHIP staff members made over 7,100 referrals to services. Following is a summary of SFY 09 contacts with local service providers:

- 1,269 contacts with local departments of social services;
- 598 contacts with schools;
- 575 contacts with the Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program (WIC);
- 330 contacts with mental health services;
- 304 contacts with Child Protective Services;
- 241 contacts with employment services;
- 175 contacts regarding Medicaid applications;
- 171 contacts with housing services;
- 113 contacts with emergency resource providers; 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 09, CHIP had 4,662 encounters with families during which a family needs assessment was performed; they had 2,773 contacts involving service plan facilitation. Of families actively enrolled in CHIP, 88.5% of them were engaged in family needs assessment and/or service plan facilitation during SFY 09. 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 a primary care provider who provides both well-and sick-child care; offers comprehensive, coordinated, family-centered care; and is available around-the-clock. In SFY 09, 96.2% of children with at least one year of CHIP services were up-to-date or on-track with immunizations, compared with 85.3% at enrollment. (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. In 2009, only 12.6% of mothers enrolled in CHIP for more than one year have subsequent deliveries less than 24 months after their previous deliveries (compared to 41.3% of mothers with two or more children at enrollment). 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.

Education is a key to self-sufficiency. Of the mothers and fathers who have not received their high school diploma or GED prior to enrollment, 15.5% of mothers and 6.0% of fathers had successfully done so after two years of program services. In SFY 09, 44.0% of families with at least one year of CHIP services have one or both parents employed (compared to 32.1% at enrollment). School readiness of children also improves; in SFY 09, 57.1% of children age three to six are participating in early childhood programs or out-of-home care (compared to 8.9% at enrollment).

Family stability also shows improvements after enrollment in CHIP. In SFY 09, the number of families with at least one year of CHIP services reporting an unmet transportation need decreased by 21.6% and unmet food needs decreased by 19.5%. The number of families with two or more moves during the year decreased by 42.8%.

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 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, the family is offered the opportunity to voluntarily participate in the Healthy Families program. When families accept services, comprehensive home visiting is initiated that includes Family Support Workers who monitor and follow up on prenatal, postnatal, and pediatric care. For those parents whose Family Needs Assessments identify the need for support not available through Healthy Families, information and referrals to other community resources are offered.

Healthy Families programs offer voluntary and frequent home visiting services for up to five years. The services include in-home parenting education, child development, preventive health care, and support services. 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 09, \$4,139,820 in federal TANF block grant funds and \$1,332,959 in general funds (for a total of \$5,472,779) 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, 6,474 adults and 4,113 children were served during SFY 09.

The program serves 88 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	Halifax County	Page County
South Boston		

Healthy Families Virginia (HFV) 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 College of William & Mary and Huntington Associates, Ltd. have completed 10 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 05 - 09 Statewide Evaluation Report provides the results of the outcome evaluation of 37 Healthy Families sites. The summary is based on outcome evaluations 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 2,612 families enrolled in the Healthy Families Program, the rate of identified cases of abuse and neglect among participating families was only 0.9%. This rate is very low, especially considering the high-risk characteristics of the participants. It is especially significant that there are so few perpetrators in a population where over 50% of mothers enrolling in the program report a childhood history of abuse.
- **Healthy Birth Weight:** Ninety-one percent of the babies born to the 1,724 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 01 statewide rate of 77%.

- **Connection to Medical Care Providers:** Approximately 98% of the 4,268 births to mothers enrolled in Healthy Families programs using PIMS had a primary medical care provider within two months of enrollment. In addition, 96% 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-nine percent of the 3,959 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 81.5%, and far exceeds the immunization rate of 52.5% for comparable high-risk families. This performance is 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 followed children to ensure the receipt of services. Approximately 94% of the 3,053 children were appropriately screened for developmental delays in SFY 08. Ninety-two percent of the children with suspected delays were referred for further developmental assessment and services as warranted. The 8.0% of children with suspected delays who were not referred was a result of parents leaving the program before the process was complete or declining to have their child referred.
- **Maternal Health Outcomes:** A total of 2,521 mothers (488 teen and 2,033 non-teen) were enrolled long enough to merit inclusion in this evaluation component. After the targeted 24-month interval, 93% of the teen mothers had no subsequent births, and 3.0% had a subsequent birth after the 24-month interval for a 96% success rate. Ninety percent of the non-teen mothers had no subsequent births, and 5.0% had births after the targeted 24-month interval, representing a 95% 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 09, from the 2,638 parent-child interactions assessed, 91% 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, 2,601 families participated long enough to evaluate the home environment. Ninety-eight 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.

Employment Advancement for TANF Participants Projects

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 and sanctioned individuals, to prepare to enter, succeed, and advance in the workplace. The intent is to provide resources to expand and enhance existing service delivery efforts offered through the local departments of social services. 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. The original grant period with 41 projects began on December 1, 2004 and ended on November 30, 2007. A new Request for Proposals was issued in the summer of 2007 in the amount of \$9.3 million and 42 projects were funded including four new programs, Knowledge and Leadership Group; Rehabilitative Services and Vocational Placement, Incorporated in Richmond; Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University operating a statewide project; and Brunswick County Department of Social Services. The results presented here represent outcomes through June of 2009 and include participants carried-over from the previous grant where appropriate. Services offered include the following:

- Comprehensive assessments (including utilization of psychologists and clinicians) that help identify strengths, diagnose disabilities and determine 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; and
- Supportive services such as transportation assistance 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 that operated Employment Advancement Projects as of June 2009 are listed below:

Alexandria Department of Human Services
Arlington County Department of Human Services
Bay Aging/Transit in Urbanna
Brunswick County DSS
Career Support Systems, Inc. in Richmond
Charlotte County DSS
Charlottesville DSS
Crater Workforce Investment Board in Petersburg
Culpeper Human Services
Danville Community College
Fairfax County Department of Family Services
Fauquier County DSS
Frederick County DSS

Goodwill of Central Virginia, Inc.
 Harrisonburg/Rockingham Social Services District
 Henrico County DSS
 Job Assistance Center, Inc. in Shackelfords
 Knowledge and Leadership Group in Richmond
 Loudoun County Department of Family Services
 Louisa DSS
 Lynchburg DSS
 Norfolk Department of Human Services
 Occupational Enterprises, Inc. in Lebanon
 Prince William County DSS
 Pulaski County DSS
 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board in Fredericksburg
 Rehabilitative Services and Vocational Placement, Inc. in Richmond
 Regional Job Support Network in Newport News
 Richmond Behavioral Health Authority
 Shenandoah Valley DSS
 Southwest Virginia Regional Employment Coalition in Roanoke
 Spotsylvania County DSS
 Suffolk DSS
 Surry County DSS
 Tidewater Community College in Norfolk
 Vehicles for Change, State-Wide
 Virginia Beach Department of Human Services
 Virginia Department of Rehabilitative Services, State-Wide
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg
 Way-To-Go in Massanutten
 Williamsburg DSS
 Worksource Enterprises in Charlottesville

For the quarter ending June 2009, the projects achieved the following:

- Of the 19,954 participants enrolled in the program by June 30, 2009, 12,507 were enrolled with placement goals. Of these, 4,899 had entered employment. Those not enrolled with placement goals were being provided transportation services or medical case management services.
- Surry County Department of Social Services had the highest employment rate with 91%; Arlington Department of Human Services achieved the second highest employment placement rate of 85% with Williamsburg Department of Social Services third with 75%.
- The average hourly wage at all project locations for grant participants ranged from \$6.55 to \$11.03; the hourly wage for VIEW participants at these same project locations was between \$6.85 and \$9.41.
 - Twenty-nine of the 37 programs collecting wage data either achieved or surpassed the average wage rate of their corresponding local VIEW program.
 - Arlington County Department of Human Services had the highest wage, with an average hourly wage of \$11.03; Williamsburg Department of Social Services

followed, with an average wage of \$10.48; Fairfax County Department of Family Services had an average wage of \$10.43.

- Of those projects that surpassed or meet the VIEW wage, the wage rates ranged from a high of 134% to 100%.

Although participants in the grant have, in general, more barriers to employment than those TANF participants enrolled only in VIEW, those who enter employment from the Employment Advancement Program continue to earn higher wages.

Girls Empowered to Make Success (GEMS)

The GEMS program aim is to prevent teen pregnancy by reducing risky behaviors through adult mentoring, participation in peer group sessions and volunteer community service projects. The GEMS program uses a positive youth development approach which encourages the development of healthy behaviors and other constructive life skills.

Built on the nationally-recognized, evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention model, Teen Outreach Program, GEMS targets young teen girls between the ages of 10 to 15 years of age whose sibling, close relative, or friend is pregnant or a teen parent in a community-based setting. According to national research, siblings, cousins and close friends of pregnant and parenting teens are at higher risk for early initiation of sexual activity, non-marital birth, cigarette smoking, drug use, and school dropout than siblings of never pregnant teens.

Unlike other community service programs, the GEMS program does not target those already being served by the juvenile justice, family planning or HIV services. Rather, GEMS is designed to support the normal youth developmental milestones described in the American Academy of Pediatrics “Bright Futures: Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children and Adolescents” (2008).

The GEMS program had six program sites: Alexandria; the Lenowisco Health District, which includes Lee County, Wise County, Scott County and the City of Norton; Pulaski; Charlottesville; Farmville; and Richmond. During SFY 09, data were collected for 132 GEMS participants across six program sites; 112 participants were in the program six months and eligible for analysis. Among eligible GEMS participants:

- 94 % reported not smoking;
- 91 % reported not drinking alcohol;
- 97 % reported not using drugs in the past month;
- 92 % reported not using any substances;
- 86% reported school absences (truancy) of less than five days;
- 82 % reported having five or fewer absences from school;
- 92 % reported not yet being sexually active;
- 100% of participants were not pregnant during the program year;
- 100% had written realistic, constructive, and detailed plans for the future; and
- 93% expressed plans to attend college.

The GEMS program can lead to a reduction in the cost of medical care, substance abuse treatment, and lost wages by school dropouts. The project cost is less than the state spends on teen pregnancies, school dropouts and substance use. Investment in this prevention program saves money in the long-term and promotes healthy confident young women and communities.

Statutory Rape Awareness Program

The Statutory Rape Awareness Program was awarded \$127,500 of TANF block grant funds to implement its program during SFY 09. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Pub. L. No. 104-193) mandates that states operate a statutory rape awareness program. This program fulfills the federal mandate. The program goals are to raise community awareness of the problem of statutory rape and to reduce the incidence of statutory rape. Strategies to achieve these goals included implementing a public awareness campaign targeting men, ages 18-30, and a web site to help coordinate the campaign. Training was conducted for professionals working with minors to educate them on the dynamics of statutory rape and sexual coercion.

The following activities were implemented during SFY 09 in order to meet the broad goals set for this initiative:

- Campaign media appeared on six outdoor billboards; 70,000 promotional postcards and 200 static clings were distributed to bars and restaurants in Virginia Beach, Richmond, and Hampton Roads; 65 radio spots and radio web banners, and MySpace Ads provided over 7 million gross impressions.
- Two, one-day trainings were provided to 85 professionals who work with youth using the Unmasking Sexual Con Games curriculum. The outcome evaluation showed that 95% stated training increased their knowledge of Statutory Rape.
- Twenty-five training events on “Sexual Coercion and Sexual Exploitation of Minor Youth,” were held in Virginia to increase youth service providers’ knowledge concerning sexual exploitation with approximately 650 participants. Outcome evaluation indicated that 95% stated training increased their knowledge of statutory rape.
- A website to complement the media campaign was maintained and updated. The sites www.varapelaws.org and <http://www.paramihija.com> include information on statutory rape punishments, laws related to sexual assault and minors, and options for the individual who may be in a coercive relationship. Web trend data indicates that there have been over 400,000 page hits in SFY 09.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)

In SFY 09, the Virginia Department of Health was allotted 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 26.3 per 1000 population age 10-19. The seven identified areas (in descending order

according to rate of teen pregnancy) are Roanoke, Richmond, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Crater (the Petersburg area), Alexandria, and the Eastern Shore. These rates ranged from 68.2 to 43.2 teen pregnancies per 1000 population age 10-19.

The most recent year for which data is available is 2008 and Virginia's overall teen pregnancy rate dropped to 26.3/1000 in 2008 compared to 27.2/1000 in 2007. This 3.4% decline in the rate was the first significant annual decrease in the past five years. Virginia's teen birth rate decreased as well, to 17.7/1000 in 2008 from 18.4/1000 in 2007. Rates have been continually decreasing in general among white and black non Hispanic females of all ages. However, the teenage pregnancy rate among Hispanic females ages 18-19 had been rising since 2000 with the exception of 2008, when the rate dropped to the lowest level since 2001. It is not clear what direction the teenage pregnancy rate among this cohort will move; it is one segment to observe and evaluate its impact on the overall state rate.

Experts generally expect the teen pregnancy rate to increase during economic downturns, as it is an indicator that has historically been tied to poverty levels. Localities continue to experience challenges in attacking this issue, ranging from staffing problems to successfully employing mechanisms to increase the levels of involvement among program participants in all areas. Staffing issues have had a significant impact on program stability and student participation over the years of the program.

Two of the investor 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 project activities based on curriculum used.
- Participants will receive at least 10 hours of program intervention.

Programs operated by the seven sites include an emphasis on male responsibility, premarital sexual abstinence, reducing risky behaviors (e.g., drug and alcohol use), promoting self-esteem and making good choices, community service, and comprehensive sex education.

A total of 2,774 youth participated in over 20 different teen pregnancy prevention projects during SFY 09. Of these, 63% participated in 75% of program activities and the seven TPPI sites had, on average, 36% of participants receiving at least 10 hours of intervention. These measures represent an increase from SFY 08 in participant numbers and a decrease in the percentage of participants receiving at least 10 hours of intervention. Variables, such as attrition of program staff, support of local school systems, and finding ways to effectively engage young people who have competing extracurricular interests, and the inability to provide incentives to participants continue to impact program implementation. A major factor in implementation of the program in SFY 09 was the loss of the Central Office program manager who provided technical assistance and guidance to local contractors. The work had to be covered by the Division Director with limited support. Recruitment efforts began to hire a program manager as a part-time position in June of 2009. The loss of Central Office staff also continued to have a negative impact on the evaluation process during SFY 09. Plans to use Central Office staff to develop an evaluation survey, data collection and analysis process for the upcoming fiscal year

are underway. SFY 09 ended with the intent that SFY 10 would be a transition year for TPPI, including development of more meaningful measures of success.

Conclusion

TANF was originally authorized by Congress through September 30, 2002. Reauthorization of TANF was included in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Pub. L. No. 109-171) and new regulations took effect on October 1, 2006. The Commonwealth reacted by instituting a number of changes aimed at increasing the number of TANF recipients participating in employment and training activities. Changes due to reauthorization have been fully implemented and have resulted in increasing the Commonwealth's TANF work participation rate from 28% in September 2006 to 49% by June 2008.

The recession, however, that started in December of 2007 has had a negative impact on both the size of the TANF caseload and the number of TANF recipients that are employed. The caseload increased 15% during SFY 09. There was also a modest decline in the work participation rate to 48%. The recession will continue to present challenges with higher caseloads, more applicants, and fewer employment opportunities.

Appendix A

Study Mandates

Code of Virginia

§ 63.2-619. 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.

2010 Appropriation Act, Item 338

Department of Social Services (765)

338 (language only)

1. It is hereby acknowledged that as of June 30, 2009 there existed with the federal government an unexpended balance of \$34,502,916 in federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (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 \$26,668,522 on June 30, 2010; \$9,677,600 on June 30, 2011; and \$14,351 on June 30, 2012.

2. The Department of Social Service (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 the Director, Department of Planning and Budget 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

Locality Specific VIP/VIEW

Outcome Measures

July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 09
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	Column A NUMBER OF TANF PARTICIPANTS SANCTIONED FOR FAILURE TO PARTICIPATE IN VIEW	Column B NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING DIVERSIONARY ASSISTANCE	Column C PERCENT NOT RETURNING TO TANF AFTER PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY
Statewide	7,328	3,488	82%
027 BUCHANAN	29	0	NA
051 DICKENSON	13	6	100%
105 LEE	48	0	NA
167 RUSSELL	62	0	NA
169 SCOTT	30	2	50%
185 TAZEWELL	73	9	56%
195 WISE	109	2	100%
720 NORTON	1	0	NA
EDD 1	365	19	74%
021 BLAND	4	0	NA
035 CARROLL	41	0	NA
077 GRAYSON	10	0	NA
173 SMYTH	77	18	89%
191 WASHINGTON	50	4	75%
197 WYTHE	34	33	88%
520 BRISTOL	88	49	73%
640 GALAX	20	1	100%
EDD2	324	105	81%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV	0	0	NA
023 BOTETOURT	11	1	100%
045 CRAIG	2	1	100%
063 FLOYD	7	20	85%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	71	91	84%
071 GILES	20	1	100%
121 MONTGOMERY	123	25	84%
155 PULASKI	94	29	79%
161 ROANOKE CO.	35	113	89%
560 CLIFTON FORGE	0	0	NA
750 RADFORD	33	0	NA
770 ROANOKE	422	220	77%
EDD 3	818	501	82%
015 AUGUSTA	82	53	83%
017 BATH	2	0	NA
091 HIGHLAND	0	0	NA
163 ROCKBRIDGE/LEX/BV	10	12	83%
165 ROCKINGHAM	42	61	89%
660 HARRISONBURG	40	46	89%
790 STAUNTON	77	42	71%
820 WAYNESBORO	74	40	83%
EDD 4	327	254	83%
043 CLARKE	1	11	64%
069 FREDERICK CO.	26	78	82%
139 PAGE	29	20	60%
171 SHENANDOAH	11	71	93%
187 WARREN	58	87	92%
840 WINCHESTER	23	54	74%
EDD 5	148	321	84%
013 ARLINGTON	63	0	NA
059 FAIRFAX CO/CI/F.C	222	24	71%
107 LOUDOUN	29	21	81%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	219	47	81%
510 ALEXANDRIA	115	10	90%
683 MANASSAS	30	12	83%
685 MANASSAS PARK	17	11	64%
EDD 6	695	125	78%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 09
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	Column A NUMBER OF TANF PARTICIPANTS SANCTIONED FOR FAILURE TO PARTICIPATE IN VIEW	Column B NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING DIVERSIONARY ASSISTANCE	Column C PERCENT NOT RETURNING TO TANF AFTER PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY
Statewide	7,328	3,488	82%
047 CULPEPER	68	21	86%
061 FAUQUIER	27	27	93%
113 MADISON	15	19	95%
137 ORANGE	14	25	92%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	1	3	100%
EDD 7	125	95	92%
003 ALBEMARLE	31	60	82%
065 FLUVANNA	4	0	NA
079 GREENE	11	21	76%
109 LOUISA	26	20	85%
125 NELSON	11	2	100%
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	91	34	68%
EDD 8	174	137	78%
009 AMHERST	24	5	100%
011 APPOMATTOX	22	4	75%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	33	42	83%
031 CAMPBELL	7	16	88%
680 LYNCHBURG	139	6	83%
EDD 9	225	73	85%
083 HALIFAX	102	12	75%
089 HENRY	71	55	75%
141 PATRICK	32	30	67%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	69	60	87%
590 DANVILLE	178	9	78%
690 MARTINSVILLE	35	17	82%
EDD 10	487	183	78%
007 AMELIA	24	16	81%
025 BRUNSWICK	38	6	83%
029 BUCKINGHAM	47	56	63%
037 CHARLOTTE	27	0	NA
049 CUMBERLAND	10	17	47%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	27	1	100%
111 LUNENBURG	3	11	82%
117 MECKLENBURG	40	3	67%
135 NOTTOWAY	13	7	57%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	34	2	50%
EDD 11	263	119	66%
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	230	146	81%
075 GOOCHLAND	9	1	100%
085 HANOVER	16	10	90%
087 HENRICO	220	71	77%
145 POWHATAN	5	0	NA
760 RICHMOND	376	56	84%
EDD 12	856	284	81%
033 CAROLINE	28	46	87%
099 KING GEORGE	17	0	NA
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	47	132	90%
179 STAFFORD	41	80	86%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	35	31	84%
EDD 13	168	289	88%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 09
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	Column A NUMBER OF TANF PARTICIPANTS SANCTIONED FOR FAILURE TO PARTICIPATE IN VIEW	Column B NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING DIVERSIONARY ASSISTANCE	Column C PERCENT NOT RETURNING TO TANF AFTER PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY
Statewide	7,328	3,488	82%
057 ESSEX	27	0	NA
097 KING & QUEEN	6	0	NA
101 KING WILLIAM	16	1	0%
103 LANCASTER	16	2	50%
115 MATHEWS	3	8	100%
119 MIDDLESEX	11	0	NA
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	14	0	NA
159 RICHMOND CO.	10	1	100%
193 WESTMORELAND	25	1	0%
EDD 14	128	13	77%
036 CHARLES CITY	1	0	NA
073 GLOUCESTER	29	4	100%
095 JAMES CITY	30	17	94%
127 NEW KENT	17	0	NA
199 YORK/POQUOSON	19	20	90%
650 HAMPTON	186	95	88%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	337	236	83%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	14	0	NA
EDD 15	633	372	85%
053 DINWIDDIE	33	18	78%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	43	1	100%
181 SURRY	4	3	67%
183 SUSSEX	11	1	100%
670 HOPEWELL	32	51	75%
730 PETERSBURG	49	1	100%
EDD 16	172	75	76%
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	38	15	87%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	22	2	100%
550 CHESAPEAKE	113	55	85%
620 FRANKLIN	30	10	100%
710 NORFOLK	382	210	80%
740 PORTSMOUTH	234	8	25%
800 SUFFOLK	145	117	85%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	359	101	91%
EDD 17	1,323	518	84%
001 ACCOMACK	80	0	NA
131 NORTHAMPTON	17	5	100%
EDD 18	97	5	100%

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 09
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	31,769	19,551	62%	32.2	\$8.33
027	BUCHANAN	139	79	57%	34.3	\$8.35
051	DICKENSON	93	52	56%	33.3	\$7.50
105	LEE	251	180	72%	31.6	\$7.17
167	RUSSELL	225	140	62%	32.4	\$7.59
169	SCOTT	195	107	55%	33.6	\$7.25
185	TAZEWELL	291	188	65%	32.5	\$7.32
195	WISE	431	283	66%	33.0	\$7.50
720	NORTON	46	34	74%	30.7	\$7.50
	EDD 1	1,671	1,063	64%	32.7	\$7.46
021	BLAND	23	10	43%	30.5	\$8.00
035	CARROLL	133	93	70%	34.0	\$7.33
077	GRAYSON	43	26	60%	32.4	\$7.62
173	SMYTH	229	104	45%	32.4	\$7.17
191	WASHINGTON	215	143	67%	30.9	\$7.53
197	WYTHE	149	103	69%	31.2	\$7.54
520	BRISTOL	345	190	55%	31.7	\$7.69
640	GALAX	100	48	48%	33.7	\$7.31
	EDD2	1,237	717	58%	32.0	\$7.49
005	ALLEGHANY/COV.	179	118	66%	27.2	\$7.78
023	BOTETOURT	33	15	45%	30.2	\$7.87
045	CRAIG	10	4	40%	34.4	\$7.25
063	FLOYD	49	34	69%	33.4	\$8.26
067	FRANKLIN CO.	201	98	49%	33.5	\$8.26
071	GILES	63	37	59%	33.0	\$8.35
121	MONTGOMERY	419	323	77%	33.2	\$8.06
155	PULASKI	200	103	52%	31.8	\$7.37
161	ROANOKE CO.	269	195	72%	32.8	\$8.35
750	RADFORD	89	59	66%	32.3	\$7.85
770	ROANOKE	1,128	593	53%	32.9	\$8.14
	EDD 3	2,640	1,579	60%	32.4	\$8.07
015	AUGUSTA	240	151	63%	32.8	\$7.89
017	BATH	8	6	75%	24.8	\$7.33
091	HIGHLAND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
163	ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	60	34	57%	29.1	\$7.79
165	ROCKINGHAM	154	117	76%	31.7	\$8.12
660	HARRISONBURG	175	132	75%	33.3	\$8.23
790	STAUNTON	195	123	63%	33.2	\$8.02
820	WAYNESBORO	186	113	61%	32.9	\$8.02
	EDD 4	1,018	676	66%	32.5	\$8.03
043	CLARKE	20	10	50%	29.3	\$7.80
069	FREDERICK CO.	157	88	56%	30.4	\$8.89
139	PAGE	86	54	63%	32.1	\$8.69
171	SHENANDOAH	53	26	49%	31.1	\$7.88
187	WARREN	172	101	59%	31.2	\$8.59
840	WINCHESTER	126	72	57%	31.2	\$8.25
	EDD 5	614	351	57%	31.1	\$8.53
013	ARLINGTON	243	144	59%	31.4	\$10.24
059	FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	1,221	699	57%	32.8	\$10.46
107	LOUDOUN	368	253	69%	32.7	\$10.85
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	1,262	840	67%	32.0	\$9.98
510	ALEXANDRIA	406	240	59%	32.2	\$10.10
683	MANASSAS	141	80	57%	33.9	\$9.23
685	MANASSAS PARK	41	27	66%	33.8	\$9.96
	EDD 6	3,682	2,283	62%	32.4	\$10.23

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 09
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	31,769	19,551	62%	32.2	\$8.33
047	CULPEPER	170	91	54%	30.8	\$8.95
061	FAUQUIER	121	84	69%	32.9	\$9.14
113	MADISON	32	20	63%	34.4	\$7.75
137	ORANGE	67	45	67%	31.9	\$8.07
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	8	4	50%	29.1	\$8.75
	EDD 7	398	244	61%	32.0	\$8.75
003	ALBEMARLE	140	94	67%	32.7	\$9.53
065	FLUVANNA	26	16	62%	35.5	\$8.56
079	GREENE	50	29	58%	28.2	\$7.90
109	LOUISA	99	48	48%	31.7	\$9.06
125	NELSON	39	28	72%	27.5	\$8.36
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	334	211	63%	29.5	\$8.54
	EDD 8	688	426	62%	30.5	\$8.76
009	AMHERST	88	58	66%	31.7	\$7.84
011	APPOMATTOX	78	47	60%	34.7	\$7.43
019	BEDFORD CO./CITY	221	149	67%	31.4	\$7.93
031	CAMPBELL	298	199	67%	33.5	\$8.15
680	LYNCHBURG	494	317	64%	31.8	\$7.73
	EDD 9	1,179	770	65%	32.3	\$7.87
083	HALIFAX	222	97	44%	30.5	\$7.77
089	HENRY	320	181	57%	31.3	\$7.62
141	PATRICK	160	101	63%	32.8	\$7.36
143	PITTSYLVANIA	189	87	46%	31.2	\$7.64
590	DANVILLE	449	204	45%	31.0	\$7.64
690	MARTINSVILLE	209	112	54%	31.6	\$7.70
	EDD 10	1,549	782	50%	31.3	\$7.63
007	AMELIA	66	32	48%	29.2	\$8.22
025	BRUNSWICK	113	64	57%	32.9	\$7.23
029	BUCKINGHAM	108	49	45%	33.0	\$7.98
037	CHARLOTTE	74	35	47%	34.8	\$8.77
049	CUMBERLAND	65	34	52%	33.1	\$8.06
081	GREENSVILLE/EMPORIA	144	72	50%	28.1	\$7.65
111	LUNENBURG	39	11	28%	27.4	\$6.73
117	MECKLENBURG	175	103	59%	32.0	\$7.55
135	NOTTOWAY	133	79	59%	33.5	\$7.73
147	PRINCE EDWARD	154	105	68%	31.6	\$7.92
	EDD 11	1,071	584	55%	31.8	\$7.78
041	CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	880	519	59%	32.6	\$8.80
075	GOOCHLAND	25	12	48%	31.1	\$7.83
085	HANOVER	157	89	57%	31.7	\$9.21
087	HENRICO	1,178	732	62%	33.3	\$8.84
145	POWHATAN	32	20	63%	29.6	\$10.00
760	RICHMOND	2,329	1,308	56%	32.5	\$8.13
	EDD 12	4,601	2,680	58%	32.7	\$8.50
033	CAROLINE	169	86	51%	32.7	\$8.12
099	KING GEORGE	33	19	58%	31.4	\$9.11
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	349	229	66%	31.3	\$8.53
179	STAFFORD	294	176	60%	31.8	\$9.19
630	FREDERICKSBURG	218	156	72%	31.1	\$8.79
	EDD 13	1,063	666	63%	31.6	\$8.73

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 09
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	31,769	19,551	62%	32.2	\$8.33
057	ESSEX	98	58	59%	29.8	\$7.53
097	KING & QUEEN	23	11	48%	30.7	\$8.20
101	KING WILLIAM	45	27	60%	30.9	\$8.67
103	LANCASTER	40	20	50%	34.1	\$7.65
115	MATHEWS	16	11	69%	33.7	\$8.00
119	MIDDLESEX	42	22	52%	31.6	\$8.14
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	28	13	46%	30.3	\$8.31
159	RICHMOND CO.	24	15	63%	32.3	\$8.13
193	WESTMORELAND	83	59	71%	32.4	\$8.68
	EDD 14	399	236	59%	31.5	\$8.15
036	CHARLES CITY	15	9	60%	28.4	\$7.33
073	GLOUCESTER	110	59	54%	31.4	\$8.19
095	JAMES CITY	119	91	76%	31.1	\$8.32
127	NEW KENT	36	19	53%	33.0	\$8.79
199	YORK/POQUOSON	98	61	62%	30.6	\$7.80
650	HAMPTON	1,001	647	65%	31.7	\$8.20
700	NEWPORT NEWS	1,662	1,078	65%	32.6	\$8.06
830	WILLIAMSBURG	40	30	75%	31.4	\$7.90
	EDD 15	3,081	1,994	65%	32.1	\$8.11
053	DINWIDDIE	95	56	59%	36.3	\$8.25
149	PRINCE GEORGE	94	54	57%	31.6	\$8.22
181	SURRY	40	31	78%	29.6	\$8.42
183	SUSSEX	82	54	66%	33.0	\$7.59
670	HOPEWELL	324	197	61%	31.0	\$7.95
730	PETERSBURG	516	307	59%	32.8	\$8.07
	EDD 16	1,151	699	61%	32.4	\$8.04
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	129	94	73%	33.2	\$8.20
175	SOUTHAMPTON	103	49	48%	32.2	\$8.02
550	CHESAPEAKE	999	687	69%	32.7	\$8.01
620	FRANKLIN	69	38	55%	30.5	\$7.39
710	NORFOLK	1,792	1,294	72%	32.0	\$7.69
740	PORTSMOUTH	988	663	67%	33.0	\$7.98
800	SUFFOLK	366	238	65%	33.2	\$7.97
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	1,034	613	59%	32.3	\$8.54
	EDD 17	5,480	3,676	67%	32.5	\$7.98
001	ACCOMACK	150	75	50%	32.2	\$8.03
131	NORTHAMPTON	97	50	52%	31.4	\$8.00
	EDD 18	247	125	51%	31.9	\$8.02

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 09
Statewide**

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G
	NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER OF VIEW CWEP or PSP PARTICIPANTS	PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP or PSP	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	31,769	5,951	19%	19,551	4,348	22%	\$1,134
027 BUCHANAN	139	13	9%	79	15	19%	\$1,465
051 DICKENSON	93	7	8%	52	4	8%	\$884
105 LEE	251	20	8%	180	40	22%	\$979
167 RUSSELL	225	102	45%	140	32	23%	\$953
169 SCOTT	195	7	4%	107	32	30%	\$993
185 TAZEWEEL	291	62	21%	188	25	13%	\$987
195 WISE	431	38	9%	283	54	19%	\$1,069
720 NORTON	46	2	4%	34	4	12%	\$987
EDD 1	1,671	251	15%	1,063	206	19%	\$1,035
021 BLAND	23	1	4%	10	3	30%	\$791
035 CARROLL	133	38	29%	93	25	27%	\$969
077 GRAYSON	43	17	40%	26	9	35%	\$914
173 SMYTH	229	26	11%	104	19	18%	\$970
191 WASHINGTON	215	16	7%	143	23	16%	\$1,022
197 WYTHE	149	31	21%	103	12	12%	\$976
520 BRISTOL	345	102	30%	190	46	24%	\$1,045
640 GALAX	100	13	13%	48	13	27%	\$1,108
EDD2	1,237	244	20%	717	150	21%	\$1,006
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	179	1	1%	118	32	27%	\$945
023 BOTETOURT	33	1	3%	15	6	40%	\$1,081
045 CRAIG	10	0	0%	4	2	50%	\$1,169
063 FLOYD	49	4	8%	34	9	26%	\$1,018
067 FRANKLIN CO.	201	26	13%	98	15	15%	\$1,300
071 GILES	63	18	29%	37	9	24%	\$1,238
121 MONTGOMERY	419	65	16%	323	80	25%	\$1,112
155 PULASKI	200	32	16%	103	15	15%	\$1,066
161 ROANOKE CO.	269	70	26%	195	41	21%	\$1,180
750 RADFORD	89	16	18%	59	8	14%	\$1,088
770 ROANOKE	1,128	118	10%	593	128	22%	\$1,123
EDD 3	2,640	351	13%	1,579	345	22%	\$1,115
015 AUGUSTA	240	33	14%	151	34	23%	\$1,039
017 BATH	8	0	0%	6	1	17%	\$416
091 HIGHLAND	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	\$0
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	60	9	15%	34	8	24%	\$838
165 ROCKINGHAM	154	34	22%	117	28	24%	\$1,171
660 HARRISONBURG	175	40	23%	132	28	21%	\$939
790 STAUNTON	195	35	18%	123	19	15%	\$1,108
820 WAYNESBORO	186	23	12%	113	24	21%	\$1,046
EDD 4	1,018	174	17%	676	142	21%	\$1,040
043 CLARKE	20	2	10%	10	4	40%	\$802
069 FREDERICK CO.	157	7	4%	88	16	18%	\$1,310
139 PAGE	86	27	31%	54	9	17%	\$1,413
171 SHENANDOAH	53	3	6%	26	10	38%	\$1,054
187 WARREN	172	19	11%	101	17	17%	\$1,075
840 WINCHESTER	126	4	3%	72	13	18%	\$1,433
EDD 5	614	62	10%	351	69	20%	\$1,222
013 ARLINGTON	243	184	76%	144	40	28%	\$1,367
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	1,221	398	33%	699	159	23%	\$1,455
107 LOUDOUN	368	14	4%	253	68	27%	\$1,414
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	1,262	245	19%	840	160	19%	\$1,462
510 ALEXANDRIA	406	163	40%	240	47	20%	\$1,171
683 MANASSAS	141	19	13%	80	19	24%	\$1,427
685 MANASSAS PARK	41	2	5%	27	3	11%	\$1,335
EDD 6	3,682	1,025	28%	2,283	496	22%	\$1,416

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 09
Statewide**

FIPS LOCALITY	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G
	NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER OF VIEW CWEP or PSP PARTICIPANTS	PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP or PSP	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	31,769	5,951	19%	19,551	4,348	22%	\$1,134
047 CULPEPER	170	19	11%	91	15	16%	\$1,205
061 FAUQUIER	121	0	0%	84	11	13%	\$1,267
113 MADISON	32	4	13%	20	4	20%	\$1,130
137 ORANGE	67	5	7%	45	11	24%	\$1,275
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	8	2	25%	4	2	50%	\$857
EDD 7	398	30	8%	244	43	18%	\$1,216
003 ALBEMARLE	140	28	20%	94	10	11%	\$1,096
065 FLUVANNA	26	0	0%	16	1	6%	\$1,039
079 GREENE	50	2	4%	29	5	17%	\$688
109 LOUISA	99	20	20%	48	3	6%	\$1,097
125 NELSON	39	2	5%	28	5	18%	\$888
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	334	56	17%	211	45	21%	\$1,117
EDD 8	688	108	16%	426	69	16%	\$1,064
009 AMHERST	88	7	8%	58	11	19%	\$1,089
011 APPOMATTOX	78	4	5%	47	11	23%	\$1,049
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	221	5	2%	149	32	21%	\$1,040
031 CAMPBELL	298	4	1%	199	23	12%	\$1,218
680 LYNCHBURG	494	46	9%	317	61	19%	\$1,021
EDD 9	1,179	66	6%	770	138	18%	\$1,066
083 HALIFAX	222	38	17%	97	21	22%	\$940
089 HENRY	320	80	25%	181	35	19%	\$897
141 PATRICK	160	18	11%	101	25	25%	\$916
143 PITTSYLVANIA	189	38	20%	87	25	29%	\$927
590 DANVILLE	449	125	28%	204	43	21%	\$1,012
690 MARTINSVILLE	209	64	31%	112	28	25%	\$1,119
EDD 10	1,549	363	23%	782	177	23%	\$972
007 AMELIA	66	16	24%	32	3	9%	\$924
025 BRUNSWICK	113	18	16%	64	14	22%	\$1,023
029 BUCKINGHAM	108	26	24%	49	12	24%	\$1,165
037 CHARLOTTE	74	10	14%	35	6	17%	\$1,700
049 CUMBERLAND	65	4	6%	34	9	26%	\$1,161
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	144	2	1%	72	22	31%	\$862
111 LUNENBURG	39	2	5%	11	1	9%	\$831
117 MECKLENBURG	175	2	1%	103	28	27%	\$974
135 NOTTOWAY	133	0	0%	79	23	29%	\$1,207
147 PRINCE EDWARD	154	27	18%	105	15	14%	\$923
EDD 11	1,071	107	10%	584	133	23%	\$1,056
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	880	280	32%	519	110	21%	\$1,213
075 GOOCHLAND	25	0	0%	12	7	58%	\$1,026
085 HANOVER	157	4	3%	89	12	13%	\$1,243
087 HENRICO	1,178	218	19%	732	139	19%	\$1,336
145 POWHATAN	32	0	0%	20	4	20%	\$1,114
760 RICHMOND	2,329	766	33%	1,308	344	26%	\$1,122
EDD 12	4,601	1,268	28%	2,680	616	23%	\$1,188
033 CAROLINE	169	8	5%	86	13	15%	\$1,082
099 KING GEORGE	33	2	6%	19	4	21%	\$869
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	349	61	17%	229	48	21%	\$1,176
179 STAFFORD	294	46	16%	176	39	22%	\$1,191
630 FREDERICKSBURG	218	64	29%	156	30	19%	\$1,228
EDD 13	1,063	181	17%	666	134	20%	\$1,174

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 09
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>Column G</u>
	<u>NUMBER VIEW PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF VIEW CWEP or PSP PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>PERCENT OF VIEW PARTICIPANTS IN CWEP or PSP</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	31,769	5,951	19%	19,551	4,348	22%	\$1,134
057 ESSEX	98	2	2%	58	8	14%	\$1,010
097 KING & QUEEN	23	0	0%	11	3	27%	\$5,081
101 KING WILLIAM	45	0	0%	27	7	26%	\$1,101
103 LANCASTER	40	9	23%	20	8	40%	\$1,270
115 MATHEWS	16	0	0%	11	4	36%	\$1,234
119 MIDDLESEX	42	1	2%	22	1	5%	\$758
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	28	0	0%	13	5	38%	\$970
159 RICHMOND CO.	24	0	0%	15	6	40%	\$1,026
193 WESTMORELAND	83	8	10%	59	22	37%	\$1,210
EDD 14	399	20	5%	236	64	27%	\$1,320
036 CHARLES CITY	15	0	0%	9	3	33%	\$1,146
073 GLOUCESTER	110	14	13%	59	17	29%	\$1,118
095 JAMES CITY	119	11	9%	91	18	20%	\$1,117
127 NEW KENT	36	1	3%	19	6	32%	\$1,256
199 YORK/POQUOSON	98	17	17%	61	14	23%	\$1,147
650 HAMPTON	1,001	387	39%	647	157	24%	\$1,096
700 NEWPORT NEWS	1,662	421	25%	1,078	246	23%	\$1,069
830 WILLIAMSBURG	40	6	15%	30	8	27%	\$1,245
EDD 15	3,081	857	28%	1,994	469	24%	\$1,090
053 DINWIDDIE	95	0	0%	56	15	27%	\$1,411
149 PRINCE GEORGE	94	6	6%	54	13	24%	\$993
181 SURRY	40	0	0%	31	3	10%	\$923
183 SUSSEX	82	11	13%	54	14	26%	\$1,165
670 HOPEWELL	324	5	2%	197	44	22%	\$1,075
730 PETERSBURG	516	36	7%	307	62	20%	\$1,076
EDD 16	1,151	58	5%	699	151	22%	\$1,107
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	129	5	4%	94	11	12%	\$996
175 SOUTHAMPTON	103	11	11%	49	19	39%	\$1,141
550 CHESAPEAKE	999	79	8%	687	154	22%	\$1,186
620 FRANKLIN	69	10	14%	38	13	34%	\$937
710 NORFOLK	1,792	248	14%	1,294	427	33%	\$1,109
740 PORTSMOUTH	988	108	11%	663	141	21%	\$1,116
800 SUFFOLK	366	71	19%	238	41	17%	\$1,252
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	1,034	220	21%	613	109	18%	\$1,103
EDD 17	5,480	752	14%	3,676	915	25%	\$1,125
001 ACCOMACK	150	15	10%	75	16	21%	\$1,118
131 NORTHAMPTON	97	19	20%	50	15	30%	\$1,090
EDD 18	247	34	14%	125	31	25%	\$1,104

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 4 - SFY 96 - SFY 09
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 VIEW Participants Closed With Employment 1st 162 months</u>	<u>Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS</u>	<u>Percent Who Retained Employment 6 + months</u>	<u>Number Who Closed With Employment 1st 156 months</u>	<u>Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months</u>	<u>Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months</u>
Statewide	61,308	36,219	59%	59,454	51,537	87%
027 BUCHANAN	299	180	60%	294	255	87%
051 DICKENSON	232	127	55%	232	207	89%
105 LEE	554	301	54%	544	473	87%
167 RUSSELL	530	355	67%	526	423	80%
169 SCOTT	327	198	61%	315	262	83%
185 TAZEWELL	761	459	60%	749	642	86%
195 WISE	816	479	59%	800	675	84%
720 NORTON	111	75	68%	110	98	89%
EDD 1	3,630	2,174	60%	3,570	3,035	85%
021 BLAND	55	26	47%	52	50	96%
035 CARROLL	331	124	37%	324	280	86%
077 GRAYSON	149	75	50%	148	131	89%
173 SMYTH	394	244	62%	390	343	88%
191 WASHINGTON	348	178	51%	339	302	89%
197 WYTHE	379	178	47%	374	326	87%
520 BRISTOL	574	252	44%	552	486	88%
640 GALAX	154	83	54%	149	117	79%
EDD2	2,384	1,160	49%	2,328	2,035	87%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	291	121	42%	275	239	87%
023 BOTETOURT	47	20	43%	44	37	84%
045 CRAIG	5	2	40%	5	4	80%
063 FLOYD	102	39	38%	100	91	91%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	307	165	54%	300	247	82%
071 GILES	79	37	47%	74	64	86%
121 MONTGOMERY	668	385	58%	637	567	89%
155 PULASKI	296	145	49%	286	238	83%
161 ROANOKE CO.	410	233	57%	392	348	89%
750 RADFORD	133	58	44%	130	113	87%
770 ROANOKE	1,529	820	54%	1,466	1,222	83%
EDD 3	3,867	2,025	52%	3,709	3,170	85%
015 AUGUSTA	368	178	48%	355	311	88%
017 BATH	10	3	30%	10	10	100%
091 HIGHLAND	3	1	33%	3	2	67%
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	186	100	54%	183	155	85%
165 ROCKINGHAM	308	168	55%	298	264	89%
660 HARRISONBURG	356	177	50%	346	299	86%
790 STAUNTON	292	164	56%	282	237	84%
820 WAYNESBORO	230	139	60%	222	182	82%
EDD 4	1,753	930	53%	1,699	1,460	86%
043 CLARKE	36	18	50%	33	30	91%
069 FREDERICK CO.	140	82	59%	134	111	83%
139 PAGE	172	90	52%	168	154	92%
171 SHENANDOAH	143	63	44%	139	124	89%
187 WARREN	260	163	63%	252	226	90%
840 WINCHESTER	256	123	48%	250	217	87%
EDD 5	1,007	539	54%	976	862	88%
013 ARLINGTON	920	681	74%	904	815	90%
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	3,084	1,848	60%	3,018	2,697	89%
107 LOUDOUN	705	467	66%	670	597	89%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	2,924	1,821	62%	2,863	2,500	87%
510 ALEXANDRIA	1,069	783	73%	1,053	918	87%
683 MANASSAS	315	183	58%	306	256	84%
685 MANASSAS PARK	104	72	69%	103	87	84%
EDD 6	9,121	5,855	64%	8,917	7,870	88%

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 4 - SFY 96 - SFY 09
Statewide**

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	<u>Number VIEW Participants Closed With Employment 1st 162 months</u>	<u>Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS</u>	<u>Percent Who Retained Employment 6 + months</u>	<u>Number Who Closed With Employment 1st 156 months</u>	<u>Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months</u>	<u>Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months</u>
Statewide	61,308	36,219	59%	59,454	51,537	87%
047 CULPEPER	301	196	65%	295	245	83%
061 FAUQUIER	254	154	61%	249	216	87%
113 MADISON	85	38	45%	83	74	89%
137 ORANGE	201	97	48%	195	180	92%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	29	10	34%	29	24	83%
EDD 7	870	495	57%	851	739	87%
003 ALBEMARLE	257	152	59%	251	229	91%
065 FLUVANNA	33	18	55%	33	31	94%
079 GREENE	98	57	58%	94	83	88%
109 LOUISA	154	96	62%	153	129	84%
125 NELSON	37	16	43%	32	28	88%
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	741	484	65%	724	639	88%
EDD 8	1,320	823	62%	1,287	1,139	89%
009 AMHERST	204	117	57%	201	186	93%
011 APPOMATTOX	191	102	53%	190	165	87%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	452	229	51%	442	391	88%
031 CAMPBELL	571	374	65%	567	512	90%
680 LYNCHBURG	1,021	592	58%	997	844	85%
EDD 9	2,439	1,414	58%	2,397	2,098	88%
083 HALIFAX	415	245	59%	407	341	84%
089 HENRY	428	210	49%	410	332	81%
141 PATRICK	335	251	75%	327	274	84%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	377	200	53%	366	319	87%
590 DANVILLE	959	567	59%	939	791	84%
690 MARTINSVILLE	243	117	48%	232	198	85%
EDD 10	2,757	1,590	58%	2,681	2,255	84%
007 AMELIA	67	46	69%	67	59	88%
025 BRUNSWICK	216	131	61%	207	170	82%
029 BUCKINGHAM	150	91	61%	144	124	86%
037 CHARLOTTE	89	43	48%	86	74	86%
049 CUMBERLAND	67	30	45%	60	52	87%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	164	85	52%	154	128	83%
111 LUNENBURG	54	23	43%	54	48	89%
117 MECKLENBURG	257	117	46%	246	206	84%
135 NOTTOWAY	203	118	58%	193	166	86%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	214	158	74%	209	183	88%
EDD 11	1,481	842	57%	1,420	1,210	85%
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	1,539	1,058	69%	1,491	1,301	87%
075 GOOCHLAND	55	35	64%	50	42	84%
085 HANOVER	196	112	57%	193	170	88%
087 HENRICO	1,775	1,155	65%	1,704	1,501	88%
145 POWHATAN	47	21	45%	44	41	93%
760 RICHMOND	4,825	3,103	64%	4,677	3,926	84%
EDD 12	8,437	5,484	65%	8,159	6,981	86%
033 CAROLINE	185	90	49%	179	147	82%
099 KING GEORGE	95	41	43%	93	83	89%
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	459	282	61%	445	388	87%
179 STAFFORD	313	200	64%	294	255	87%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	335	199	59%	327	281	86%
EDD 13	1,387	812	59%	1,338	1,154	86%

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 4 - SFY 96 - SFY 09
Statewide**

<u>FIPS LOCALITY</u>	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>	<u>Column C</u>	<u>Column D</u>	<u>Column E</u>	<u>Column F</u>
	Number VIEW Participants Closed With Employment 1st 162 months	Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS	Percent Who Retained Employment 6 + months	Number Who Closed With Employment 1st 156 months	Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months	Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months
Statewide	61,308	36,219	59%	59,454	51,537	87%
057 ESSEX	80	43	54%	76	64	84%
097 KING & QUEEN	38	16	42%	36	32	89%
101 KING WILLIAM	45	25	56%	43	36	84%
103 LANCASTER	88	53	60%	83	76	92%
115 MATHEWS	25	10	40%	25	20	80%
119 MIDDLESEX	81	55	68%	80	69	86%
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	67	27	40%	62	49	79%
159 RICHMOND CO.	45	13	29%	43	31	72%
193 WESTMORELAND	147	70	48%	138	117	85%
EDD 14	616	312	51%	586	494	84%
036 CHARLES CITY	28	15	54%	26	20	77%
073 GLOUCESTER	198	130	66%	191	173	91%
095 JAMES CITY	224	110	49%	213	192	90%
127 NEW KENT	61	43	70%	58	52	90%
199 YORK/POQUOSON	147	85	58%	142	127	89%
650 HAMPTON	2,119	1,051	50%	2,044	1,731	85%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	2,901	1,720	59%	2,802	2,424	87%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	63	35	56%	56	52	93%
EDD 15	5,741	3,189	56%	5,532	4,771	86%
053 DINWIDDIE	236	126	53%	227	203	89%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	140	74	53%	138	117	85%
181 SURRY	75	40	53%	74	68	92%
183 SUSSEX	151	90	60%	144	125	87%
670 HOPEWELL	555	295	53%	537	452	84%
730 PETERSBURG	910	533	59%	887	750	85%
EDD 16	2,067	1,158	56%	2,007	1,715	85%
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	217	130	60%	212	190	90%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	185	116	63%	177	157	89%
550 CHESAPEAKE	1,881	1,023	54%	1,806	1,569	87%
620 FRANKLIN	174	104	60%	168	145	86%
710 NORFOLK	4,082	2,381	58%	3,901	3,393	87%
740 PORTSMOUTH	2,037	1,234	61%	1,960	1,766	90%
800 SUFFOLK	821	478	58%	801	703	88%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	2,528	1,607	64%	2,483	2,205	89%
EDD 17	11,925	7,073	59%	11,508	10,128	88%
001 ACCOMACK	273	165	60%	263	224	85%
131 NORTHAMPTON	233	179	77%	226	197	87%
EDD 18	506	344	68%	489	421	86%