



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Office of the Commissioner

Martin D. Brown
COMMISSIONER

October 1, 2011

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
Commissioner

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 2011 Appropriation Act. If you have questions or need additional information concerning this report, please contact me.

MB:kc

Attachment

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 2010**

to the Governor and the
General Assembly of Virginia

October 2011

Preface

The Code of Virginia (Code) and the 2011 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 2011 Appropriation Act.]

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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 approximately 39,000 in June 2010, a 45% decrease. Of the 158,567 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, over 112,000 found employment and joined the work force by June of 2010. This caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$1.3 billion.

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 instituted a number of changes aimed at increasing the number of TANF recipients participating in employment and training activities. Changes due to reauthorization were fully implemented and resulted in increasing the Commonwealth's TANF work participation rate from 28% in September of 2006 to 41% by June of 2010. 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. There was an increase in the number of TANF cases, but a decline in the work participation rate as TANF recipients competed with more people with more job skills for fewer jobs. The lingering impacts of 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

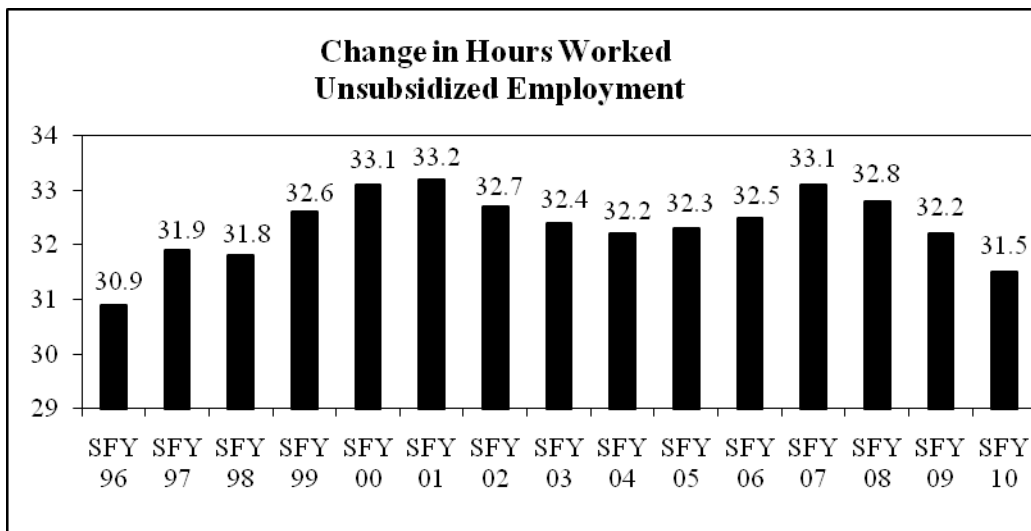
federal participation rate as required by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Pub. L. No. 109-171).

Since VIP was implemented in July of 1995, the TANF caseload has dropped from 70,797 to approximately 39,000 in June 2010, a 45% decrease. Of the 158,567 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW since 1995, over 112,000 found employment and joined the work force by June of 2010. This caseload decline contributed to a net savings in federal and state funds of over \$1.3 billion.

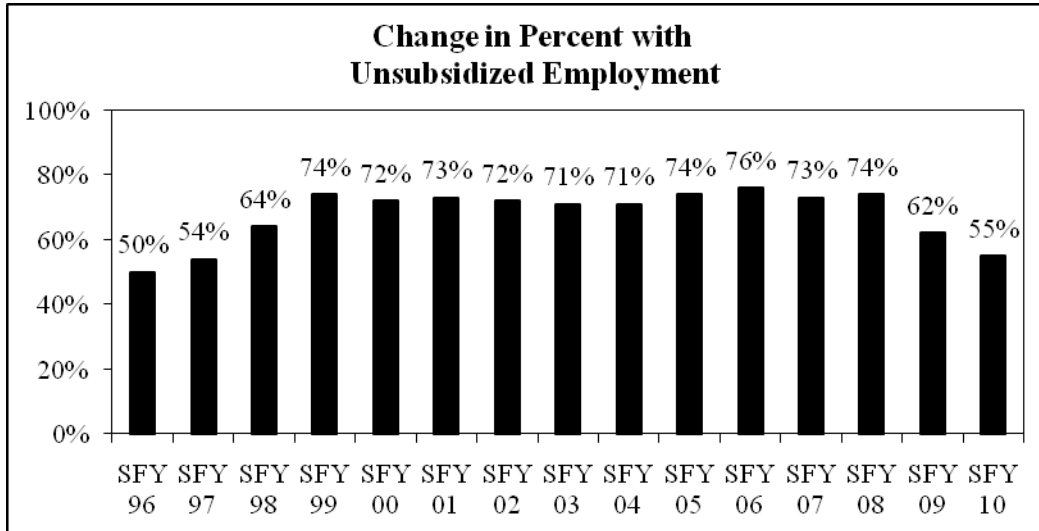
Outcome Measures

The outcome measures cover employment, earnings, program sanctions and supportive services. For SFY 2010, outcome measures show a low rate of eligibility sanctions and a high rate of participants leaving TANF with employment. Outcome measures for the 15 state fiscal years show the following changes from 1996 through 2010

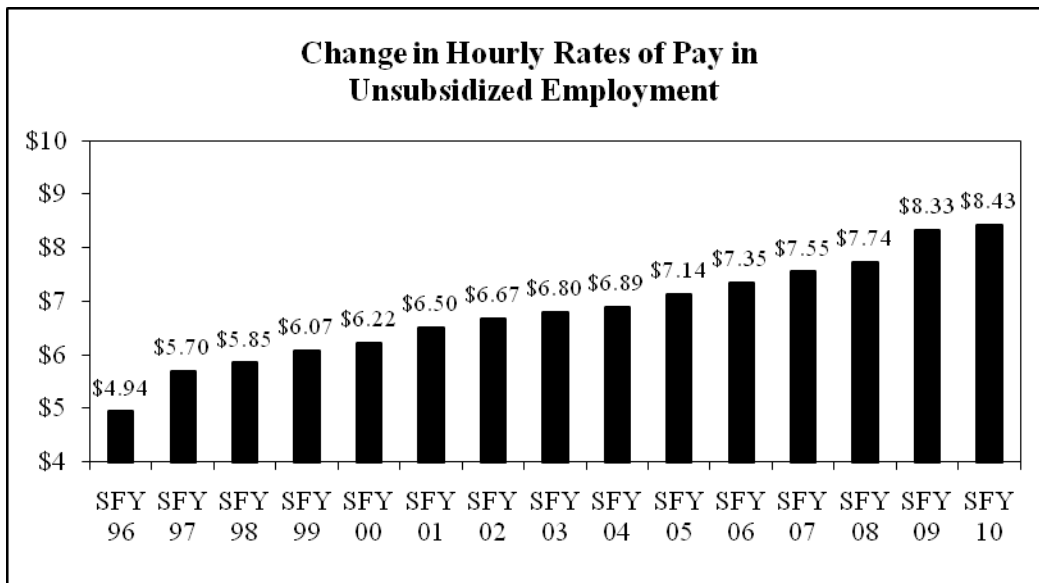
- The average number of hours worked per week in unsubsidized employment rose from 30.9 in SFY 96 to a high of 33.2 in SFY 01 before beginning to fall. In SFY 10, the hours worked per week were 31.5.



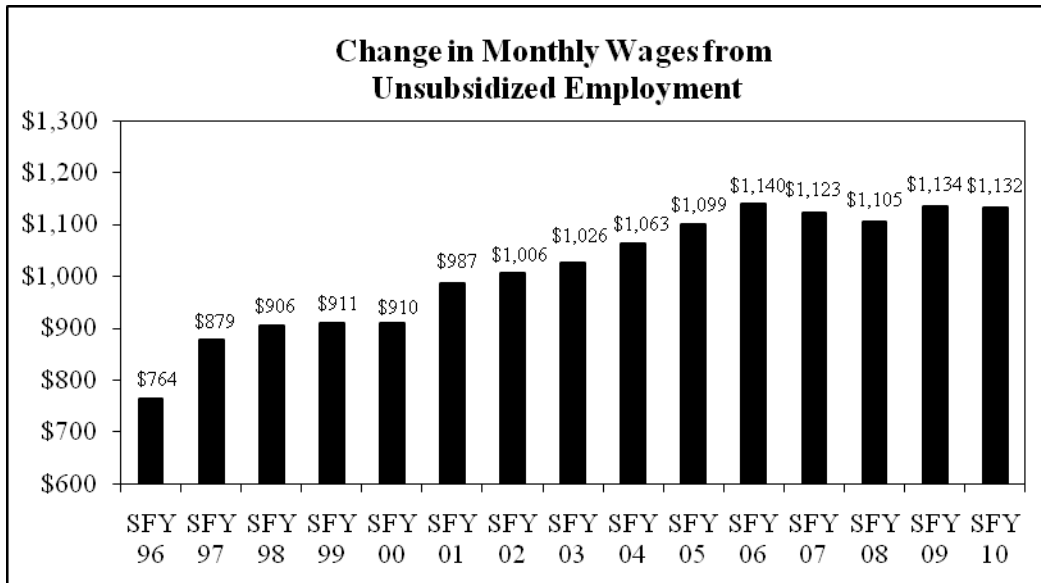
- The percent of VIEW participants who worked in unsubsidized employment rose from 50% in SFY 96 to a high of 76% in 2006. In SFY 10, VIEW participants in unsubsidized employment dropped to 55%.



- Average hourly wages earned by VIEW participants increased from \$4.94 in SFY 96 to a high of \$8.43 in SFY 10.



- 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 10 were \$1,132.



Key findings for SFY 10 are as follow:

- About 23% of VIEW cases left TANF with unsubsidized employment;
- The average rate of pay rose to \$8.43 per hour;
- Transportation and other supportive services totaling \$13.7 million in expenditures were provided to VIEW participants.

For all 15 program years, SFY 96 to SFY 10, the following are key findings:

- At least 58% of employed VIEW participants retained employment for at least six months beyond the closure of their TANF cases;
- About 86% of the participants who left TANF with employment did not return to TANF within 12 months; and
- Transportation and other supportive services totaling \$155.6 million in expenditures were provided to VIEW participants.

The outcome measures for VIP are reported in tables one through four in Appendix C. Tables one through three cover both statewide and locality specific data for SFY 2010. Table four covers statewide and locality specific data for the full 15 years of program implementation because these variables require elapsed time. A statewide summary of the outcome measures for SFY 10 and the 15 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 10, 9,128 TANF clients referred to VIEW were sanctioned for failure to

participate in VIEW. From SFY 96 through SFY 10, 64,322 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 10, 3,971 cases received Diversionary Assistance payments. From SFY 96 to SFY 10, 29,087 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 10, of the 3,971 cases that received Diversionary Assistance payments, 82% did not become TANF cases after the period of ineligibility. Since SFY 96, 29,087 cases have received Diversionary Assistance payments. Of these cases, 18,105, 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 10, 37,784 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 20,836, or 55%, were employed in unsubsidized jobs. From SFY 96 through SFY 10, 158,567 TANF recipients enrolled in VIEW. Of these, 112,664, or 71%, were employed in unsubsidized jobs.

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

On average, the 20,836 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 10 worked 31.5 hours per week. On average, the 112,664 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 10 worked 32.6 hours per week. (In cases where there was more than one employment, the most recent employment was used for the calculation of hours worked.)

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

Hourly rates of pay averaged \$8.43 for the 20,836 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs during SFY 10. Hourly rates of pay averaged \$ 7.40 for the 112,664 VIEW enrollees employed in unsubsidized jobs from SFY 96 through SFY 10.

(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 10, of the 37,784 TANF recipients who enrolled in VIEW, 8,046, or 21%, participated in CWEP or PSP. From SFY 96 through SFY 10, of the 158,567 TANF recipients who enrolled in VIEW, 33,212, or 21%, participated in CWEP or PSP. (The Public Service Program 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 10, 4,784 or 23%, of the 20,836 VIEW employed participants had employment when they closed their case. From SFY 96 through SFY 10, 65,076 or 58%, of the 112,664 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 \$1,132 for VIEW participants who left TANF with employment during SFY 10. Monthly wages averaged \$1,051 for VIEW participants who left TANF with employment from SFY 96 through SFY 10. (Monthly wages are equal to 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 168 months of the VIP/VIEW program, 63,976 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment. Of those, 37,348, or 58%, 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 162 months of the VIP/VIEW program, 62,151 VIEW participants left TANF with unsubsidized employment. Of those, 53,653, or 86%, did not return to TANF within 12 months. (This measure requires at least twelve months elapsed time after leaving TANF.)

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

Information on the number and percent of VIEW participants receiving transportation and other services is not collected. However, the total dollars spent for the 15 years following VIEW implementation was \$56.8 million for transportation and \$98.8 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 10.

Partners in Prevention

The Virginia Department of Health received a TANF fund appropriation in the amount of \$382,500 and general funds in the same amount for SFY 2010 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. According to Virginia's Division of Health Statistics, in 2009, 35.8% of live births were non-marital births. 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 2010, eight local contractors received funding that allowed for PIP intervention to be provided in high-risk communities. Through the implementation of various innovative strategies, the locally funded contractors focused on (1) encouraging marriage before conception; (2) promoting the male's responsibility in preventing pregnancy; (3) discouraging cohabitation outside of marriage; (4) delaying sexual involvement until marriage; (5) encouraging family planning; (6) establishing healthy attitudes toward marriage, career and family; and (7) discouraging high risk sexual behavior. Examples of innovative strategies directed toward involving men in this discussion were the implementation of basketball leagues and a Fantasy Football Monthly Responsibility Group. During the new interventions, the participants were provided the PIP message. In addition, pretests and post-tests were administered. Review of the outcomes on the tests showed that there was a reported change in attitudes, knowledge, and behaviors appropriate for decreasing the risk of an unplanned pregnancy and realizing the benefits of marriage. The Male Responsibility Workshop was marketed to the inmates of the Newport News Department of Adult Corrections. Strategies designed for women included a woman's educational forum and cooking classes that proved highly successful and well attended.

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 prevention, and to address other key goals of the TANF program such as decreased reliance on public assistance and family stabilization.

A total of 7,298 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.

Domestic Violence Services

TANF funds in the amount of \$1,387,480 were appropriated for SFY 10 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 10, 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:

- 13,100 adults received advocacy; 2,361 were TANF eligible (Legal Advocacy is captured as part of the advocacy total).
- 3,066 adults received shelter; 885 were TANF eligible.
- 4,142 adults' children received advocacy; 1,108 were TANF eligible.

Community Action Agencies

The Community Action Network consists of 30 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 including Stimulus 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 10 totaled \$3,256,323 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
Albemarle County
Alleghany County
Amelia County
Amherst County
Appomattox County
Arlington County
Augusta County
Bath County
Bedford County
Bland County
Botetourt County
Brunswick County
Buchanan County
Buckingham County
Campbell County
Caroline County
Carroll County
Charles City County
Charlotte County
Clarke County
Craig County
Cumberland County
Dickenson County
Essex County
Fairfax County
Fauquier County
Floyd County
Fluvanna County
Franklin County
Frederick County
Giles County
Gloucester County
Goochland County
Grayson County
Greene County
Greensville County
Halifax County
Hanover County
Henry County

Isle of Wight County
James City County
King and Queen County
King George County
King William County
Lancaster County
Lee County
Loudoun County
Louisa County
Lunenburg County
Madison County
Mathews County
Mecklenburg County
Middlesex County
Montgomery County
Nelson County
New Kent County
Northampton County
Northumberland County
Nottoway County
Orange County
Page County
Patrick County
Pittsylvania County
Powhatan County
Prince Edward County
Prince William County
Pulaski County
Rappahannock County
Richmond County
Roanoke County
Rockbridge County
Russell County
Scott County
Shenandoah County
Smyth County
Southampton County
Spotsylvania County
Stafford County
Surry County
Sussex County
Tazewell County

Warren County
Washington County
Westmoreland County
Wise County
Wythe County
Independent Cities
Alexandria
Bedford
Bristol
Buena Vista
Charlottesville
Chesapeake
Clifton Forge-**Town**
Covington
Danville
Emporia
Fairfax
Franklin
Fredericksburg
Galax
Hampton
Hopewell
Lexington
Lynchburg
Manassas
Manassas Park
Martinsville
Newport News
Norfolk
Norton
Petersburg
Portsmouth
Radford
Richmond
Roanoke
Salem
South Boston
Staunton
Suffolk
Virginia Beach
Waynesboro
Williamsburg

During SFY 10, the TANF funds were used to expand the services provided by the community action agencies. TANF funds make up only 1.8% (\$3,256,323) of the \$180,618,547 in federal, state, local, and private resources that Virginia's community action agencies secured

and used during SFY 10 to serve a total of 126,533 low-income families and 252,900 individuals.

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

- 45,407 households consisting of 118,604 individuals had their emergency needs addressed;
- 1,638 children received childcare that enabled their parents to work or attend school/training;
- 1,941 unemployed individuals secured employment while another 421 employed individuals secured better jobs;
- 809 individuals were able to obtain or maintain employment due to transportation services;
- 305 individuals completed a General Educational Development (GED) program and received a certificate or diploma;
- 1,345 youth secured summer or other temporary jobs through youth employment programs;
- 10,695 children were fed in summer feeding programs;
- 666 youth participated in summer camp programs;
- 7,823 children received Head Start services partially supported with TANF funds;
- 1,753 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;
- 1,687 parents improved their parenting skills;
- Seven community action agencies operated transitional housing programs partially supported by TANF funds that provided housing and case management services to 119 families consisting of 364 individuals;
- 2,497 homeless families consisting of 5,298 individuals received emergency assistance and counseling;
- 764 families consisting of 1,181 individuals suffering from domestic violence received emergency assistance and counseling;
- 146 families obtained home ownership;
- 381 households consisting of 812 individuals secured improved housing through housing rehabilitation/home repair programs;
- 2,567 households consisting of 5,349 individuals had their homes weatherized resulting in improved energy efficiency;
- 1,440 households consisting of 4,194 individuals were able to preserve or improve their housing after receiving housing counseling;
- 148 families received assistance in repairing their water and wastewater systems;
- 306 families including 546 children increased their access to quality health care resources through the Comprehensive Health Investment Project (CHIP) programs partially funded by TANF;
- 781 students received services to improve their academic success;
- 971 at-risk youth participated in programs enabling them to graduate to the next grade level;
- 95 families increased their cash savings by participating in Individual Development Account (IDA) programs;
- 187 mothers participated in a Resource Mother Program;

- 866 families were able to maintain a safe and stable household through intensive case management services;
- 279 absent fathers increased their parental involvement as a result of fatherhood program services.

Child Abuse and Neglect Advocacy Projects

TANF funds in the amount of \$90,000 were distributed to two child abuse and neglect advocacy projects from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. 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 SFY10 in the Bristol/Washington area, 18 forensic interviews were conducted at the CAC. Twenty new child victims and their families received intensive case management services at the Bristol/Washington CAC. In addition, 10 child victims from the previous year were served. The children served demonstrated reduced depressive symptoms, increased well-being, and decrease in negative symptoms. Cost per child was \$600.

During SFY 10, in Lee, Wise and Scott counties, 15 forensic interviews were conducted at the MEOC and six forensic interviews were conducted off site. There were 17 physical abuse, 76 sexual abuse, 15 physical neglect, 27 emotional abuse, 17 witness-to-violence, and three drug-endangered cases involving 90 child victims and their families. Eighty-six 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, \$94,445 in TANF funds was distributed to 17 Child Advocacy Centers to train CAC staff and local Multidisciplinary Team members. Approved training included basic and advanced forensic interview skills training, multidisciplinary team development training, medical training for physicians, nurses, and other medical staff evaluating seriously abused child victims, and specialized conferences addressing a range of child abuse and neglect issues.

Continuum of Housing Services

The General Assembly designated \$4,910,128 million in federal TANF block grant funds for SFY 10 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 10, 3,512 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 10, 46% of those leaving emergency shelter obtained permanent housing, 41% of those leaving domestic violence shelters obtained permanent housing, and 55% 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 10, 3,410 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, 86% received a health assessment and 87% of children in emergency shelters received a mental health assessment; further, 75% of children in transitional housing received a health assessment, and 69% 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 10, 732 new TANF eligible families received rental assistance and 565 families exited the program. Of the exiting families, 66% were able to maintain existing housing while 23% 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; 85% 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 10 was \$1,070,945 from the federal TANF block grant.

As of June 30, 2010, CHIP of Virginia funded 10 sites, serving children in 30 localities across the state. Sites are located in Arlington, Charlottesville, Chesapeake/Portsmouth, New River Valley-Radford, Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, Roanoke, Southwest-Abingdon, and Williamsburg. During SFY 10, CHIP nurses and outreach workers performed 26,185 home visits to 2,878 enrolled families and had a total of 31,587 face-to-face contacts.

The four CHIP core services are:

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

Ninety-five percent of CHIP families received all four core services during SFY 10.

A key component of CHIP case management activities is ensuring effective use of community resources. During SFY 10, CHIP staff members made over 6,360 referrals for services. Following is a summary of SFY 10 contacts with local service providers:

- 1,473 contacts with local departments of social services;
- 887 contacts with schools;
- 636 contacts with mental health services;
- 427 contacts with the Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program (WIC);
- 323 contacts with emergency resource providers (e.g. food banks);
- 254 contacts with housing services;
- 241 contacts regarding Medicaid applications;
- 195 contacts with Child Protective Services;

- 175 contacts with employment services; and
- Numerous other contacts with doctors, dentists, and other health services providers.

CHIP staff work with families to help them assess their needs and resources and to develop plans to meet those needs. In SFY 10, CHIP had 2,714 encounters with families during which a family needs assessment was performed; they had 1,867 contacts involving service plan facilitation. Of families actively enrolled in CHIP, 96.5% of them were engaged in family needs assessment and/or service plan facilitation during SFY 10. 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 10, 96.2% of children with at least one year of CHIP services were up-to-date or on-track with immunizations, compared with 81.7% 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 parents 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 2010, only 10.2% of mothers enrolled in CHIP for more than one year have subsequent deliveries less than 24 months after their previous deliveries (compared to 32.4% of mothers 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, 12.0% of mothers and 3.1% of fathers had successfully done so after two years of program services. In SFY 10, 44.3% of families with at least one year of CHIP services have one or both parents employed (compared to 33.8% at enrollment). School readiness of children also improves; in SFY 10, 53.1% of children age three to six are participating in early childhood programs or out-of-home care (compared to 9.8% at enrollment).

Family stability also shows improvements after enrollment in CHIP. In SFY 10, the number of families with two or more moves during the year decreased by 56.6%. The number of families with at least one year of CHIP services reporting unmet transportation needs decreased by 19.3% and unmet food needs decreased by 27.4%.

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 10, \$4,925,501 in federal TANF block grant funds was available for the Healthy Families program. This represents a ten percent (10%) reduction from the previous year's funding. Based on reports from all sites, but recognizing some sites may have reported on all served by the program rather than those served by TANF funding alone, 5,654 adults and 3,998 children were served during SFY 10.

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 11 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 06 - 10 Statewide Evaluation Report provides the results of the outcome evaluation of 38 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 2,582 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 percent of the babies born to the 1,392 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 4,333 births to mothers enrolled in Healthy Families programs using PIMS had a primary medical care provider within two months of enrollment. In addition, 97% 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 2,910 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 69.9%, 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. The rate for children in the general population has declined from 81.5 in 2006 to 69.9 in 2010, a precipitous decline in an indicator that many scientists view as a proxy for the overall health of our children.
- **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 92% of the 2,833 children were appropriately screened for developmental delays in SFY 10. Ninety 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 2,529 mothers (506 teen and 2,023 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 10, from the 2,590 parent-child interactions assessed, 93% 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, 2,646 families participated long enough to their home environment evaluated. 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 who have received diversionary assistance to keep them off TANF, 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 through special programs provided by local social service agencies, state agencies, and for-profit and non-profit organizations. 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 for this program began on December 1, 2004 and ended on November 30, 2007. A new Request for Proposals was issued in the summer of 2007 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. For the period July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010, approximately \$8.3 million was available to continue the 42 projects. The results presented here represent outcomes through June of 2010 and include participants carried-over from the previous grant period 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.

Employment Advancement Program operators as of June 2010 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 2010, the projects achieved the following:

- Of the 24,905 participants enrolled in the program from December 2007-June 2010, 15,551 were enrolled with placement goals. Of these, 6,886 had entered employment or 44% of those enrolled. Those not enrolled with placement goals were provided transportation services, medical case management services, or training in SSI/SSDI Advocacy Services for TANF clients.
- Surry County Department of Social Services had the highest employment rate for participants with 88%; Arlington Department of Human Services and Norfolk Department of Human Services were tied for the second highest employment placement rate with 87% with Tidewater Community College third with 85%.
- The average hourly wage at all project locations for grant participants ranged from \$7.25 to \$10.91; the hourly wage for VIEW participants at these same project locations was between \$7.59 and 9.50.
 - 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 consistently had the highest wage, with an average hourly wage for the quarter ending June 2010 of \$10.91; Fairfax County Department of Family Services had an average wage of \$10.85; and Richmond Behavioral Health Authority was third with an average hourly wage of \$10.53.
 - Of those projects that surpassed or met the VIEW wage, the wage rates ranged from a high of 133% to 101%.

Most individuals in the Employment Advancement Program participants face many barriers to employment and are, in many cases, referred from VIEW because of their inability to gain employment.

Statutory Rape Awareness Program

The Statutory Rape Awareness Program was awarded \$127,500 of TANF block grant funds to implement its program during SFY 10. 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 10 in order to meet the broad goals set for this initiative:

- Campaign media appeared on both English and Spanish radio: 345 spots with over 600,000 gross impressions. Facebook advertisement receiving 2,367 web hits and 8,240,063 gross impressions.
- Created two online trainings. <http://sexualviolence.vdhcourse.vi.virginia.gov/> and <http://www.wahiplayer.com/?u=vasrtesting&p=vasr>.
- Twenty-one 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 550 participants.
- Websites to complement the media campaign were maintained and updated. The sites www.varapelaws.org and <http://www.paramihija.com> include information on statutory rape prevention, 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 55,000 page hits in SFY 10.
- Three community agencies hosted three events and provided 15 training sessions to over 400 youth and 150 adults.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)

In SFY 10, 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 24.3 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 are available is 2009 and Virginia’s overall teen pregnancy rate dropped to 24.3/1000 in 2009 compared to 26.3/1000 in 2008. This 2.0% decline in the rate was the second significant annual decrease in the past five years. Teenage pregnancy and birth rates have decreased significantly over the past ten years even with no significant decrease between 2003 and 2007, and a slight increase in 2006 and 2007. Rates have been continually decreasing in general among white and black non Hispanic females of all ages. The teenage pregnancy rate among Hispanic females ages 18-19, however, had been rising since 2000. In 2009, however, this rate dropped to the lowest level since 2001. It is still 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.

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 4,239 youth participated in over 20 different teen pregnancy prevention projects during SFY 10. This represents an increase in participant numbers and reflects the variety of projects offered among the funding sites. Variables such as attrition of program staff, support of local school systems, 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. Reported participation by site is as follows:

Alexandria	Crater	Eastern Shore	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Richmond	Roanoke
191	1554	257	149	787	1028	273

Program Highlights FY10

Evaluation

The Virginia Department of Health (VDH) Central office developed a pre- and post-intervention survey that all TPPI sites could use during FY10. The survey was reviewed and approved by the VDH Institutional Review Board. Most sites with school district partnerships were unable to use the survey. Ultimately, the number of matched pre- and post- surveys completed and submitted was too small to support meaningful analysis.

Technical Assistance

A key component of technical assistance and program oversight is the ability of staff to visit funded sites. There was one official site visit (Alexandria) and three informal visits to the Crater, Roanoke and Portsmouth programs during FY10. The visits were conducted by the TPPI program specialist, the Division of Child and Adolescent Health Director, or both. A report was written for the Alexandria visit and informal summaries of the visits to Crater, Portsmouth and Roanoke were also prepared and shared. Overall TPPI sites viewed the visits as favorable because it provided a way for the central office and sites to communicate face to face and to discuss any issues or concerns that may have arisen during the program year.

Weekly updates on TPPI and adolescent related articles, studies, and other pertinent information was sent to TPPI sites via email. These information sources helped provide added knowledge to TPPI site coordinators about national and international data concerning teen pregnancy prevention and adolescent health issues. The VDH TPPI webpage was reviewed and updated. Social marketing sites and other internet resources have been explored to determine their effectiveness and to ensure that health education-related material is accurate and available.

Public and Private Sector Partners Update

This year the program specialist posted TPPI site activities on the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy website for the Prevent Teen Pregnancy Month in May 2010. The posting of TPPI location announcements provided an opportunity for Virginia to highlight local prevention efforts. Information was presented on teen pregnancy prevention at two local conferences sponsored by the Virginia Department of Education. The program specialist also participated in a workshop on teen pregnancy prevention and foster care sponsored by the Richmond TPPI program and shared information with the Richmond Stop Child Abuse Now (SCAN) program. There was also an effort to bring back the Collaborative HIV/STD, Abstinence, Teen Pregnancy, Sexual Health Team (CHATS) group to plan activities around the issues of adolescent health. An initial planning meeting was held and resulted in plans to continue working together.

The federal focus on funding teen pregnancy prevention has lead to a review of current programs to see whether they are utilizing the evidenced based prevention programming recommended by HHS. Some sites used curriculum-based programs with evidence-based components; only two fully utilized evidence-based models. As a result of this review, VDH TPPI requested in the FY11 program application process that TPPI sites use an evidence-based program model from a recommended list, or consider using funds in a health clinic setting, or both.

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 instituted a number of changes aimed at increasing the number of TANF recipients participating in employment and training activities. Changes due to reauthorization were fully implemented and resulted in increasing the Commonwealth's TANF work participation rate from 28% in

September of 2006 to 41% by June of 2010. 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. There was an increase in the number of TANF cases, but a decline in the work participation rate as TANF recipients competed with more people with more job skills for fewer jobs. There was also a decline in the work participation rate as TANF recipients competed with more people with more job skills for fewer jobs. The lingering impacts of the recession will continue to present challenges with higher caseloads, more applicants, greater demand for services, 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.

2011 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~~ \$34,358,796 on June 30, 2010; ~~\$9,677,600~~ \$13,996,557 on June 30, 2011; and ~~\$14,351~~ \$49,735 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, 2009 – June 30, 2010

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 10
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	9,128	3,971	82%
027 BUCHANAN	46	1	100%
051 DICKENSON	17	4	100%
105 LEE	91	na	na
167 RUSSELL	101	na	na
169 SCOTT	29	2	50%
185 TAZEWELL	105	6	67%
195 WISE	154	1	0%
720 NORTON	7	1	0%
EDD 1	550	15	67%
021 BLAND	2	na	na
035 CARROLL	69	na	na
077 GRAYSON	12	10	90%
173 SMYTH	119	11	82%
191 WASHINGTON	95	1	0%
197 WYTHE	34	14	79%
520 BRISTOL	96	70	83%
640 GALAX	37	8	63%
EDD2	464	114	81%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV	3	17	82%
023 BOTETOURT	14	1	100%
045 CRAIG	1	na	na
063 FLOYD	7	37	92%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	65	76	84%
071 GILES	30	2	100%
121 MONTGOMERY	140	20	90%
155 PULASKI	136	24	67%
161 ROANOKE CO.	36	128	84%
560 CLIFTON FORGE	na	na	na
750 RADFORD	29	1	100%
770 ROANOKE	472	133	77%
EDD 3	933	439	82%
015 AUGUSTA	101	56	88%
017 BATH	4	na	na
091 HIGHLAND	na	na	na
163 ROCKBRIDGE/LEX/BV	15	13	62%
165 ROCKINGHAM	73	77	87%
660 HARRISONBURG	61	49	88%
790 STAUNTON	84	40	80%
820 WAYNESBORO	85	48	90%
EDD 4	423	283	86%
043 CLARKE	5	14	93%
069 FREDERICK CO.	52	74	92%
139 PAGE	57	13	85%
171 SHENANDOAH	16	149	89%
187 WARREN	66	53	96%
840 WINCHESTER	40	56	77%
EDD 5	236	359	89%
013 ARLINGTON	62	na	na
059 FAIRFAX CO/CI/F.C	262	42	88%
107 LOUDOUN	23	25	92%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	243	48	88%
510 ALEXANDRIA	96	7	100%
683 MANASSAS	26	10	80%
685 MANASSAS PARK	17	17	82%
EDD 6	729	149	88%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 10
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	9,128	3,971	82%
047 CULPEPER	67	37	86%
061 FAUQUIER	33	29	97%
113 MADISON	13	6	100%
137 ORANGE	20	29	90%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	2	1	100%
EDD 7	135	102	91%
003 ALBEMARLE	36	65	86%
065 FLUVANNA	na	2	100%
079 GREENE	8	41	93%
109 LOUISA	44	19	68%
125 NELSON	14	3	100%
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	91	43	70%
EDD 8	193	173	82%
009 AMHERST	40	10	60%
011 APPOMATTOX	27	7	86%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	47	43	86%
031 CAMPBELL	9	20	85%
680 LYNCHBURG	207	11	64%
EDD 9	330	91	80%
083 HALIFAX	116	12	42%
089 HENRY	79	56	75%
141 PATRICK	36	37	89%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	82	28	86%
590 DANVILLE	232	15	93%
690 MARTINSVILLE	54	14	71%
EDD 10	599	162	79%
007 AMELIA	23	16	88%
025 BRUNSWICK	61	3	33%
029 BUCKINGHAM	51	62	74%
037 CHARLOTTE	35	3	100%
049 CUMBERLAND	12	18	100%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	38	1	100%
111 LUNENBURG	5	10	80%
117 MECKLENBURG	66	2	100%
135 NOTTOWAY	42	5	60%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	61	1	100%
EDD 11	394	121	80%
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	216	245	78%
075 GOOCHLAND	15	6	100%
085 HANOVER	30	11	82%
087 HENRICO	273	99	85%
145 POWHATAN	2	na	na
760 RICHMOND	377	73	79%
EDD 12	913	434	80%
033 CAROLINE	49	17	76%
099 KING GEORGE	18	na	na
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	85	156	78%
179 STAFFORD	64	162	86%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	66	32	81%
EDD 13	282	367	82%

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 1 - SFY 10
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	9,128	3,971	82%
057 ESSEX	36	na	na
097 KING & QUEEN	9	1	100%
101 KING WILLIAM	21	3	100%
103 LANCASTER	11	na	na
115 MATHEWS	5	8	100%
119 MIDDLESEX	15	1	100%
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	13	na	na
159 RICHMOND CO.	14	1	100%
193 WESTMORELAND	13	5	60%
EDD 14	137	19	89%
036 CHARLES CITY	4	1	100%
073 GLOUCESTER	42	18	72%
095 JAMES CITY	46	14	93%
127 NEW KENT	9	2	50%
199 YORK/POQUOSON	18	22	77%
650 HAMPTON	168	118	85%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	348	257	82%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	19	na	na
EDD 15	654	432	82%
053 DINWIDDIE	60	28	71%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	34	na	na
181 SURRY	9	3	67%
183 SUSSEX	19	1	100%
670 HOPEWELL	44	56	77%
730 PETERSBURG	129	7	100%
EDD 16	295	95	77%
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	55	25	68%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	32	2	50%
550 CHESAPEAKE	144	48	67%
620 FRANKLIN	54	18	78%
710 NORFOLK	575	257	78%
740 PORTSMOUTH	276	17	82%
800 SUFFOLK	157	149	82%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	440	100	87%
EDD 17	1,733	616	79%
001 ACCOMACK	101	na	na
131 NORTHAMPTON	27	na	na
EDD 18	128	0	-

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 10
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	37,784	20,836	55%	31.5	\$8.43
027	BUCHANAN	147	86	59%	34.6	\$8.64
051	DICKENSON	112	71	63%	32.8	\$7.97
105	LEE	311	195	63%	30.7	\$7.35
167	RUSSELL	284	140	49%	31.4	\$7.75
169	SCOTT	242	126	52%	32.1	\$7.45
185	TAZEWELL	321	192	60%	31.9	\$7.65
195	WISE	493	278	56%	32.5	\$7.76
720	NORTON	69	37	54%	32.1	\$7.24
	EDD 1	1,979	1,125	57%	32.1	\$7.70
021	BLAND	15	10	67%	29.6	\$8.43
035	CARROLL	169	99	59%	32.8	\$7.58
077	GRAYSON	53	32	60%	34.1	\$8.03
173	SMYTH	267	98	37%	32.5	\$7.60
191	WASHINGTON	275	148	54%	30.7	\$7.62
197	WYTHE	172	92	53%	30.7	\$7.89
520	BRISTOL	352	198	56%	31.4	\$8.03
640	GALAX	125	56	45%	34.4	\$7.69
	EDD2	1,428	733	51%	31.8	\$7.79
005	ALLEGHANY/COV.	169	94	56%	27.8	\$8.17
023	BOTETOURT	36	7	19%	28.8	\$7.73
045	CRAIG	11	6	55%	34.0	\$8.48
063	FLOYD	56	37	66%	32.8	\$8.26
067	FRANKLIN CO.	247	91	37%	31.3	\$7.96
071	GILES	69	37	54%	32.6	\$8.44
121	MONTGOMERY	483	336	70%	31.8	\$8.08
155	PULASKI	244	120	49%	31.2	\$7.70
161	ROANOKE CO.	351	230	66%	32.1	\$8.52
750	RADFORD	90	54	60%	30.0	\$7.92
770	ROANOKE	1,363	669	49%	32.4	\$8.25
	EDD 3	3,119	1,681	54%	31.8	\$8.19
015	AUGUSTA	278	180	65%	31.7	\$8.06
017	BATH	10	7	70%	23.3	\$6.51
091	HIGHLAND	na	na	na	na	na
163	ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	84	44	52%	27.9	\$7.64
165	ROCKINGHAM	191	118	62%	32.4	\$8.21
660	HARRISONBURG	236	168	71%	33.6	\$8.74
790	STAUNTON	218	137	63%	30.9	\$8.07
820	WAYNESBORO	213	120	56%	32.2	\$8.06
	EDD 4	1,230	774	63%	31.8	\$8.20
043	CLARKE	17	11	65%	29.5	\$7.87
069	FREDERICK CO.	201	93	46%	31.0	\$8.95
139	PAGE	153	74	48%	30.9	\$8.59
171	SHENANDOAH	49	26	53%	29.7	\$7.82
187	WARREN	171	97	57%	32.4	\$8.94
840	WINCHESTER	174	97	56%	28.1	\$8.23
	EDD 5	765	398	52%	30.5	\$8.60
013	ARLINGTON	305	169	55%	31.6	\$10.48
059	FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	1,485	748	50%	31.6	\$10.37
107	LOUDOUN	366	234	64%	31.1	\$10.66
153	PRINCE WILLIAM	1,531	899	59%	32.1	\$9.94
510	ALEXANDRIA	482	270	56%	33.1	\$10.09
683	MANASSAS	174	97	56%	31.9	\$9.61
685	MANASSAS PARK	47	34	72%	35.0	\$9.22
	EDD 6	4,390	2,451	56%	32.0	\$10.17

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 10
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	37,784	20,836	55%	31.5	\$8.43
047	CULPEPER	153	90	59%	30.0	\$8.67
061	FAUQUIER	130	83	64%	32.2	\$9.29
113	MADISON	34	13	38%	36.1	\$8.29
137	ORANGE	83	53	64%	31.6	\$8.11
157	RAPPAHANNOCK	7	4	57%	34.1	\$7.98
	EDD 7	407	243	60%	31.5	\$8.73
003	ALBEMARLE	150	94	63%	32.6	\$9.48
065	FLUVANNA	23	15	65%	33.9	\$8.69
079	GREENE	68	38	56%	27.3	\$8.02
109	LOUISA	141	72	51%	29.4	\$8.82
125	NELSON	43	24	56%	29.5	\$8.25
540	CHARLOTTESVILLE	388	232	60%	29.2	\$8.59
	EDD 8	813	475	58%	29.9	\$8.74
009	AMHERST	110	62	56%	31.0	\$7.87
011	APPOMATTOX	107	62	58%	35.8	\$7.64
019	BEDFORD CO./CITY	281	167	59%	31.1	\$8.17
031	CAMPBELL	390	230	59%	31.6	\$8.23
680	LYNCHBURG	657	361	55%	31.0	\$7.85
	EDD 9	1,545	882	57%	31.5	\$8.00
083	HALIFAX	234	86	37%	30.5	\$8.02
089	HENRY	377	199	53%	31.9	\$7.83
141	PATRICK	160	92	58%	31.0	\$7.41
143	PITTSYLVANIA	192	76	40%	31.6	\$7.65
590	DANVILLE	526	180	34%	30.5	\$7.74
690	MARTINSVILLE	226	117	52%	31.8	\$7.87
	EDD 10	1,715	750	44%	31.3	\$7.77
007	AMELIA	69	33	48%	29.4	\$8.10
025	BRUNSWICK	128	66	52%	30.8	\$7.52
029	BUCKINGHAM	111	49	44%	34.2	\$8.03
037	CHARLOTTE	96	45	47%	31.7	\$8.55
049	CUMBERLAND	63	36	57%	32.0	\$8.16
081	GREENSVILLE/EMPORIA	170	71	42%	27.9	\$7.79
111	LUNENBURG	57	20	35%	25.4	\$7.24
117	MECKLENBURG	201	110	55%	30.8	\$8.06
135	NOTTOWAY	149	78	52%	31.4	\$7.97
147	PRINCE EDWARD	179	96	54%	31.5	\$7.85
	EDD 11	1,223	604	49%	30.8	\$7.94
041	CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	1,051	555	53%	31.8	\$8.51
075	GOOCHLAND	37	15	41%	28.8	\$8.99
085	HANOVER	213	115	54%	29.2	\$8.70
087	HENRICO	1,550	829	53%	31.7	\$8.73
145	POWHATAN	41	23	56%	32.9	\$9.72
760	RICHMOND	2,632	1,245	47%	31.8	\$8.27
	EDD 12	5,524	2,782	50%	31.7	\$8.49
033	CAROLINE	224	130	58%	30.1	\$8.46
099	KING GEORGE	51	26	51%	33.1	\$9.25
177	SPOTSYLVANIA	457	282	62%	31.1	\$8.60
179	STAFFORD	369	196	53%	30.8	\$9.44
630	FREDERICKSBURG	288	193	67%	30.4	\$8.75
	EDD 13	1,389	827	60%	30.8	\$8.83

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 2 - SFY 10
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u>	<u>LOCALITY</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</u>
	Statewide	37,784	20,836	55%	31.5	\$8.43
057	ESSEX	107	66	62%	29.4	\$8.01
097	KING & QUEEN	23	10	43%	33.0	\$8.40
101	KING WILLIAM	59	33	56%	27.9	\$8.40
103	LANCASTER	35	21	60%	26.2	\$8.59
115	MATHEWS	18	13	72%	33.8	\$8.29
119	MIDDLESEX	60	34	57%	32.6	\$8.00
133	NORTHUMBERLAND	26	17	65%	30.9	\$7.96
159	RICHMOND CO.	32	15	47%	31.6	\$7.71
193	WESTMORELAND	86	52	60%	30.3	\$8.34
	EDD 14	446	261	59%	30.1	\$8.18
036	CHARLES CITY	13	7	54%	28.4	\$7.78
073	GLOUCESTER	128	70	55%	29.3	\$8.13
095	JAMES CITY	152	96	63%	29.8	\$8.49
127	NEW KENT	33	13	39%	30.2	\$8.34
199	YORK/POQUOSON	126	79	63%	29.4	\$8.12
650	HAMPTON	1,114	666	60%	30.9	\$8.33
700	NEWPORT NEWS	1,901	1,096	58%	32.0	\$8.26
830	WILLIAMSBURG	61	43	70%	32.5	\$8.10
	EDD 15	3,528	2,070	59%	31.4	\$8.28
053	DINWIDDIE	98	55	56%	34.7	\$8.35
149	PRINCE GEORGE	98	53	54%	30.8	\$8.03
181	SURRY	65	43	66%	28.2	\$8.83
183	SUSSEX	91	52	57%	30.9	\$7.99
670	HOPEWELL	400	196	49%	30.3	\$7.91
730	PETERSBURG	691	377	55%	31.5	\$8.10
	EDD 16	1,443	776	54%	31.1	\$8.10
093	ISLE OF WIGHT	151	101	67%	31.9	\$7.86
175	SOUTHAMPTON	128	54	42%	29.3	\$8.06
550	CHESAPEAKE	1,178	781	66%	31.9	\$8.06
620	FRANKLIN	89	43	48%	30.7	\$8.06
710	NORFOLK	2,249	1,333	59%	30.6	\$7.81
740	PORTSMOUTH	1,162	649	56%	31.5	\$8.14
800	SUFFOLK	417	243	58%	32.1	\$8.29
810	VIRGINIA BEACH	1,171	659	56%	31.6	\$8.48
	EDD 17	6,545	3,863	59%	31.3	\$8.07
001	ACCOMACK	180	86	48%	31.9	\$8.08
131	NORTHAMPTON	115	55	48%	32.1	\$8.29
	EDD 18	295	141	48%	32.0	\$8.16

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 10
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	37,784	8,046	21%	20,836	4,784	23%	\$1,132
027 BUCHANAN	147	52	35%	86	14	16%	\$1,531
051 DICKENSON	112	7	6%	71	22	31%	\$1,076
105 LEE	311	82	26%	195	53	27%	\$979
167 RUSSELL	284	138	49%	140	34	24%	\$953
169 SCOTT	242	56	23%	126	37	29%	\$993
185 TAZEWEEL	321	97	30%	192	31	16%	\$987
195 WISE	493	70	14%	278	51	18%	\$1,069
720 NORTON	69	4	6%	37	10	27%	\$987
EDD 1	1,979	506	26%	1,125	252	22%	\$1,064
021 BLAND	15	2	13%	10	2	20%	\$1,094
035 CARROLL	169	55	33%	99	22	22%	\$1,026
077 GRAYSON	53	21	40%	32	3	9%	\$1,371
173 SMYTH	267	47	18%	98	26	27%	\$970
191 WASHINGTON	275	82	30%	148	32	22%	\$1,022
197 WYTHE	172	26	15%	92	21	23%	\$976
520 BRISTOL	352	128	36%	198	50	25%	\$1,045
640 GALAX	125	19	15%	56	10	18%	\$1,108
EDD2	1,428	380	27%	733	166	23%	\$1,060
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	169	5	3%	94	21	22%	\$1,030
023 BOTETOURT	36	na	0%	7	2	29%	\$1,090
045 CRAIG	11	3	27%	6	na	0%	na
063 FLOYD	56	7	13%	37	5	14%	\$1,163
067 FRANKLIN CO.	247	23	9%	91	15	16%	\$1,155
071 GILES	69	19	28%	37	9	24%	\$1,271
121 MONTGOMERY	483	104	22%	336	67	20%	\$1,112
155 PULASKI	244	39	16%	120	22	18%	\$1,066
161 ROANOKE CO.	351	71	20%	230	45	20%	\$1,180
750 RADFORD	90	18	20%	54	10	19%	\$1,088
770 ROANOKE	1,363	156	11%	669	157	23%	\$1,123
EDD 3	3,119	445	14%	1,681	353	21%	\$1,100
015 AUGUSTA	278	68	24%	180	51	28%	\$1,067
017 BATH	10	na	0%	7	3	43%	\$411
091 HIGHLAND	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	84	5	6%	44	12	27%	\$838
165 ROCKINGHAM	191	73	38%	118	23	19%	\$1,171
660 HARRISONBURG	236	65	28%	168	31	18%	\$939
790 STAUNTON	218	47	22%	137	37	27%	\$1,108
820 WAYNESBORO	213	53	25%	120	34	28%	\$1,046
EDD 4	1,230	311	25%	774	191	25%	\$1,041
043 CLARKE	17	4	24%	11	4	36%	\$1,154
069 FREDERICK CO.	201	10	5%	93	11	12%	\$1,122
139 PAGE	153	36	24%	74	20	27%	\$1,413
171 SHENANDOAH	49	8	16%	26	8	31%	\$1,054
187 WARREN	171	17	10%	97	16	16%	\$1,075
840 WINCHESTER	174	21	12%	97	18	19%	\$1,433
EDD 5	765	96	13%	398	77	19%	\$1,062
013 ARLINGTON	305	232	76%	169	52	31%	\$1,378
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	1,485	403	27%	748	189	25%	\$1,356
107 LOUDOUN	366	13	4%	234	65	28%	\$1,414
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	1,531	202	13%	899	176	20%	\$1,462
510 ALEXANDRIA	482	211	44%	270	61	23%	\$1,171
683 MANASSAS	174	19	11%	97	19	20%	\$1,427
685 MANASSAS PARK	47	3	6%	34	10	29%	\$1,335
EDD 6	4,390	1,083	25%	2,451	572	23%	\$1,366

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 10
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	37,784	8,046	21%	20,836	4,784	23%	\$1,132
047 CULPEPER	153	18	12%	90	32	36%	\$1,202
061 FAUQUIER	130	na	0%	83	17	20%	\$1,418
113 MADISON	34	2	6%	13	7	54%	\$1,130
137 ORANGE	83	6	7%	53	18	34%	\$1,275
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	7	na	0%	4	1	25%	\$857
EDD 7	407	26	6%	243	75	31%	\$1,225
003 ALBEMARLE	150	34	23%	94	20	21%	\$1,288
065 FLUVANNA	23	na	0%	15	2	13%	\$1,436
079 GREENE	68	1	1%	38	13	34%	\$886
109 LOUISA	141	34	24%	72	18	25%	\$1,097
125 NELSON	43	na	0%	24	4	17%	\$888
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	388	60	15%	232	41	18%	\$1,117
EDD 8	813	129	16%	475	98	21%	\$1,062
009 AMHERST	110	17	15%	62	13	21%	\$1,007
011 APPOMATTOX	107	10	9%	62	18	29%	\$1,169
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	281	5	2%	167	48	29%	\$1,111
031 CAMPBELL	390	2	1%	230	45	20%	\$1,185
680 LYNCHBURG	657	64	10%	361	84	23%	\$1,021
EDD 9	1,545	98	6%	882	208	24%	\$1,083
083 HALIFAX	234	53	23%	86	21	24%	\$1,058
089 HENRY	377	104	28%	199	35	18%	\$1,097
141 PATRICK	160	16	10%	92	13	14%	\$916
143 PITTSYLVANIA	192	43	22%	76	15	20%	\$927
590 DANVILLE	526	196	37%	180	38	21%	\$1,012
690 MARTINSVILLE	226	76	34%	117	21	18%	\$1,119
EDD 10	1,715	488	28%	750	143	19%	\$1,034
007 AMELIA	69	24	35%	33	11	33%	\$1,118
025 BRUNSWICK	128	36	28%	66	8	12%	\$1,043
029 BUCKINGHAM	111	18	16%	49	11	22%	\$1,171
037 CHARLOTTE	96	24	25%	45	11	24%	\$864
049 CUMBERLAND	63	8	13%	36	9	25%	\$1,161
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	170	na	0%	71	13	18%	\$1,067
111 LUNENBURG	57	1	2%	20	6	30%	\$831
117 MECKLENBURG	201	23	11%	110	26	24%	\$974
135 NOTTOWAY	149	9	6%	78	17	22%	\$1,207
147 PRINCE EDWARD	179	34	19%	96	16	17%	\$923
EDD 11	1,223	177	14%	604	128	21%	\$1,030
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	1,051	343	33%	555	142	26%	\$1,148
075 GOOCHLAND	37	2	5%	15	4	27%	\$1,122
085 HANOVER	213	12	6%	115	21	18%	\$1,327
087 HENRICO	1,550	379	24%	829	170	21%	\$1,171
145 POWHATAN	41	na	0%	23	1	4%	\$1,114
760 RICHMOND	2,632	827	31%	1,245	286	23%	\$1,122
EDD 12	5,524	1,563	28%	2,782	624	22%	\$1,139
033 CAROLINE	224	19	8%	130	28	22%	\$1,160
099 KING GEORGE	51	13	25%	26	1	4%	\$869
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	457	115	25%	282	64	23%	\$1,176
179 STAFFORD	369	65	18%	196	44	22%	\$1,191
630 FREDERICKSBURG	288	72	25%	193	30	16%	\$1,228
EDD 13	1,389	284	20%	827	167	20%	\$1,187

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM OUTCOME MEASURES

**Table 3 - SFY 10
Statewide**

<u>FIPS</u> <u>LOCALITY</u>	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G
	<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	37,784	8,046	21%	20,836	4,784	23%	\$1,132
057 ESSEX	107	na	0%	66	13	20%	\$1,174
097 KING & QUEEN	23	1	4%	10	2	20%	\$5,081
101 KING WILLIAM	59	2	3%	33	8	24%	\$1,101
103 LANCASTER	35	8	23%	21	7	33%	\$1,270
115 MATHEWS	18	na	0%	13	2	15%	\$1,234
119 MIDDLESEX	60	3	5%	34	10	29%	\$758
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	26	4	15%	17	2	12%	\$970
159 RICHMOND CO.	32	1	3%	15	7	47%	\$1,026
193 WESTMORELAND	86	8	9%	52	16	31%	\$1,210
EDD 14	446	27	6%	261	67	26%	\$1,142
036 CHARLES CITY	13	1	8%	7	1	14%	\$974
073 GLOUCESTER	128	34	27%	70	17	24%	\$1,081
095 JAMES CITY	152	19	13%	96	28	29%	\$1,117
127 NEW KENT	33	1	3%	13	5	38%	\$1,256
199 YORK/POQUOSON	126	23	18%	79	17	22%	\$1,147
650 HAMPTON	1,114	482	43%	666	171	26%	\$1,096
700 NEWPORT NEWS	1,901	489	26%	1,096	263	24%	\$1,069
830 WILLIAMSBURG	61	6	10%	43	4	9%	\$1,245
EDD 15	3,528	1,055	30%	2,070	506	24%	\$1,134
053 DINWIDDIE	98	1	1%	55	11	20%	\$1,315
149 PRINCE GEORGE	98	11	11%	53	13	25%	\$993
181 SURRY	65	5	8%	43	5	12%	\$923
183 SUSSEX	91	23	25%	52	13	25%	\$1,165
670 HOPEWELL	400	5	1%	196	44	22%	\$1,075
730 PETERSBURG	691	79	11%	377	92	24%	\$1,076
EDD 16	1,443	124	9%	776	178	23%	\$1,117
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	151	5	3%	101	18	18%	\$996
175 SOUTHAMPTON	128	25	20%	54	14	26%	\$1,141
550 CHESAPEAKE	1,178	181	15%	781	208	27%	\$1,186
620 FRANKLIN	89	14	16%	43	22	51%	\$937
710 NORFOLK	2,249	398	18%	1,333	364	27%	\$1,109
740 PORTSMOUTH	1,162	144	12%	649	140	22%	\$1,116
800 SUFFOLK	417	94	23%	243	61	25%	\$1,252
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	1,171	342	29%	659	127	19%	\$1,103
EDD 17	6,545	1,203	18%	3,863	954	25%	\$1,084
001 ACCOMACK	180	18	10%	86	16	19%	\$1,055
131 NORTHAMPTON	115	33	29%	55	9	16%	\$1,090
EDD 18	295	51	17%	141	25	18%	\$1,100

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 4 - SFY 96 - SFY 10
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 168 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 162 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	63,976	37,348	58%	62,151	53,653	86%
027 BUCHANAN	299	179	60%	292	258	88%
051 DICKENSON	249	132	53%	242	210	87%
105 LEE	585	320	55%	568	492	87%
167 RUSSELL	555	355	64%	540	437	81%
169 SCOTT	348	207	59%	337	284	84%
185 TAZEWELL	768	463	60%	757	652	86%
195 WISE	846	487	58%	827	697	84%
720 NORTON	119	79	66%	115	97	84%
EDD 1	3,769	2,222	59%	3,678	3,127	85%
021 BLAND	55	26	47%	54	51	94%
035 CARROLL	337	121	36%	325	288	89%
077 GRAYSON	150	73	49%	149	133	89%
173 SMYTH	412	255	62%	402	352	88%
191 WASHINGTON	373	187	50%	356	312	88%
197 WYTHE	394	188	48%	386	334	87%
520 BRISTOL	600	264	44%	583	508	87%
640 GALAX	164	85	52%	159	127	80%
EDD2	2,485	1,199	48%	2,414	2,105	87%
005 ALLEGHANY/COV.	303	127	42%	299	260	87%
023 BOTETOURT	51	24	47%	51	42	82%
045 CRAIG	4	2	50%	4	3	75%
063 FLOYD	102	39	38%	102	96	94%
067 FRANKLIN CO.	325	168	52%	318	264	83%
071 GILES	88	39	44%	86	73	85%
121 MONTGOMERY	698	392	56%	678	596	88%
155 PULASKI	313	149	48%	307	255	83%
161 ROANOKE CO.	425	233	55%	406	355	87%
750 RADFORD	142	62	44%	139	115	83%
770 ROANOKE	1,592	840	53%	1,520	1,273	84%
EDD 3	4,043	2,075	51%	3,910	3,332	85%
015 AUGUSTA	398	197	49%	382	331	87%
017 BATH	14	4	29%	14	12	86%
091 HIGHLAND	3	1	33%	3	2	67%
163 ROCKBRIDGE/B.V./LEX	192	102	53%	184	161	88%
165 ROCKINGHAM	319	168	53%	316	278	88%
660 HARRISONBURG	376	180	48%	362	309	85%
790 STAUNTON	315	181	57%	298	249	84%
820 WAYNESBORO	256	155	61%	240	193	80%
EDD 4	1,873	988	53%	1,799	1,535	85%
043 CLARKE	41	20	49%	38	34	89%
069 FREDERICK CO.	153	89	58%	150	126	84%
139 PAGE	190	96	51%	180	164	91%
171 SHENANDOAH	152	65	43%	150	134	89%
187 WARREN	264	159	60%	257	230	89%
840 WINCHESTER	260	122	47%	252	217	86%
EDD 5	1,060	551	52%	1,027	905	88%
013 ARLINGTON	946	684	72%	926	832	90%
059 FAIRFAX CO./CITY/F.C	3,187	1,901	60%	3,115	2,755	88%
107 LOUDOUN	745	490	66%	721	640	89%
153 PRINCE WILLIAM	3,030	1,851	61%	2,958	2,577	87%
510 ALEXANDRIA	1,091	788	72%	1,065	921	86%
683 MANASSAS	324	182	56%	314	263	84%
685 MANASSAS PARK	108	68	63%	103	88	85%
EDD 6	9,431	5,964	63%	9,202	8,076	88%

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 4 - SFY 96 - SFY 10
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 168 months	Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS	Percent Who Retained Employment 6 + months	Number Who Closed With Employment 1st 162 months	Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months	Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months
Statewide	63,976	37,348	58%	62,151	53,653	86%
047 CULPEPER	338	218	64%	322	268	83%
061 FAUQUIER	263	157	60%	258	225	87%
113 MADISON	89	41	46%	85	76	89%
137 ORANGE	209	102	49%	204	182	89%
157 RAPPAHANNOCK	29	11	38%	29	25	86%
EDD 7	928	529	57%	898	776	86%
003 ALBEMARLE	270	163	60%	262	240	92%
065 FLUVANNA	34	19	56%	34	32	94%
079 GREENE	103	58	56%	99	89	90%
109 LOUISA	160	93	58%	151	124	82%
125 NELSON	41	16	39%	39	33	85%
540 CHARLOTTESVILLE	735	468	64%	717	635	89%
EDD 8	1,343	817	61%	1,302	1,153	89%
009 AMHERST	206	118	57%	200	183	92%
011 APPOMATTOX	204	106	52%	192	167	87%
019 BEDFORD CO./CITY	496	250	50%	475	421	89%
031 CAMPBELL	593	386	65%	576	516	90%
680 LYNCHBURG	1,046	602	58%	1,014	843	83%
EDD 9	2,545	1,462	57%	2,457	2,130	87%
083 HALIFAX	436	246	56%	429	362	84%
089 HENRY	436	215	49%	418	340	81%
141 PATRICK	338	255	75%	333	283	85%
143 PITTSYLVANIA	387	204	53%	383	335	87%
590 DANVILLE	985	576	58%	967	815	84%
690 MARTINSVILLE	250	111	44%	239	207	87%
EDD 10	2,832	1,607	57%	2,769	2,342	85%
007 AMELIA	73	51	70%	68	60	88%
025 BRUNSWICK	213	126	59%	211	179	85%
029 BUCKINGHAM	160	103	64%	156	129	83%
037 CHARLOTTE	104	52	50%	101	81	80%
049 CUMBERLAND	76	35	46%	71	59	83%
081 GREENSVILLE/EMP	167	87	52%	160	134	84%
111 LUNENBURG	58	27	47%	58	49	84%
117 MECKLENBURG	270	121	45%	260	221	85%
135 NOTTOWAY	210	131	62%	205	178	87%
147 PRINCE EDWARD	217	155	71%	212	188	89%
EDD 11	1,548	888	57%	1,502	1,278	85%
041 CHESTERFIELD/C.H.	1,649	1,128	68%	1,593	1,383	87%
075 GOOCHLAND	61	37	61%	58	48	83%
085 HANOVER	207	118	57%	203	176	87%
087 HENRICO	1,887	1,225	65%	1,820	1,573	86%
145 POWHATAN	49	23	47%	49	47	96%
760 RICHMOND	4,893	3,104	63%	4,795	4,034	84%
EDD 12	8,746	5,635	64%	8,518	7,261	85%
033 CAROLINE	205	98	48%	196	160	82%
099 KING GEORGE	90	39	43%	89	80	90%
177 SPOTSYLVANIA	517	321	62%	496	430	87%
179 STAFFORD	356	215	60%	336	295	88%
630 FREDERICKSBURG	356	215	60%	344	288	84%
EDD 13	1,524	888	58%	1,461	1,253	86%

**VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
OUTCOME MEASURES**

**Table 4 - SFY 96 - SFY 10
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 168 months	Number in Column A Who Retained Employment 6+ MONTHS	Percent Who Retained Employment 6 + months	Number Who Closed With Employment 1st 162 months	Number in Column D Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months	Percent Who Stayed Off TANF for 12 months
Statewide	63,976	37,348	58%	62,151	53,653	86%
057 ESSEX	87	46	53%	81	65	80%
097 KING & QUEEN	43	17	40%	41	37	90%
101 KING WILLIAM	53	28	53%	50	43	86%
103 LANCASTER	93	53	57%	92	84	91%
115 MATHEWS	29	13	45%	28	25	89%
119 MIDDLESEX	86	53	62%	84	72	86%
133 NORTHUMBERLAND	68	27	40%	66	52	79%
159 RICHMOND CO.	54	15	28%	48	34	71%
193 WESTMORELAND	156	73	47%	151	131	87%
EDD 14	669	325	49%	641	543	85%
036 CHARLES CITY	28	15	54%	28	22	79%
073 GLOUCESTER	212	138	65%	205	189	92%
095 JAMES CITY	242	115	48%	231	211	91%
127 NEW KENT	64	44	69%	63	58	92%
199 YORK/POQUOSON	152	88	58%	146	129	88%
650 HAMPTON	2,227	1,105	50%	2,161	1,812	84%
700 NEWPORT NEWS	3,061	1,789	58%	2,964	2,536	86%
830 WILLIAMSBURG	62	34	55%	60	55	92%
EDD 15	6,048	3,328	55%	5,858	5,012	86%
053 DINWIDDIE	241	124	51%	234	208	89%
149 PRINCE GEORGE	147	80	54%	141	124	88%
181 SURRY	79	41	52%	79	72	91%
183 SUSSEX	164	97	59%	160	138	86%
670 HOPEWELL	571	303	53%	556	469	84%
730 PETERSBURG	960	566	59%	928	774	83%
EDD 16	2,162	1,211	56%	2,098	1,785	85%
093 ISLE OF WIGHT	224	133	59%	220	192	87%
175 SOUTHAMPTON	191	109	57%	185	165	89%
550 CHESAPEAKE	1,960	1,081	55%	1,891	1,630	86%
620 FRANKLIN	198	110	56%	186	160	86%
710 NORFOLK	4,337	2,527	58%	4,217	3,654	87%
740 PORTSMOUTH	2,094	1,247	60%	2,048	1,827	89%
800 SUFFOLK	852	487	57%	828	721	87%
810 VIRGINIA BEACH	2,603	1,625	62%	2,543	2,260	89%
EDD 17	12,459	7,319	59%	12,118	10,609	88%
001 ACCOMACK	280	163	58%	272	232	85%
131 NORTHAMPTON	231	177	77%	227	199	88%
EDD 18	511	340	67%	499	431	86%