Examining Contextual Influences on the Service Needs of Homeless and Unstably Housed Domestic Violence Survivors

<u>This article is Open Access:</u> Chiaramonte, D., Clements, K.A.V., López-Zerón, G., Ayeni, O., Farero, A., Ma, W., & Sullivan, C.M. (2021). Examining contextual influences on the service needs of homeless and unstably housed domestic violence survivors. *Journal of Community Psychology*.

STUDY AIMS

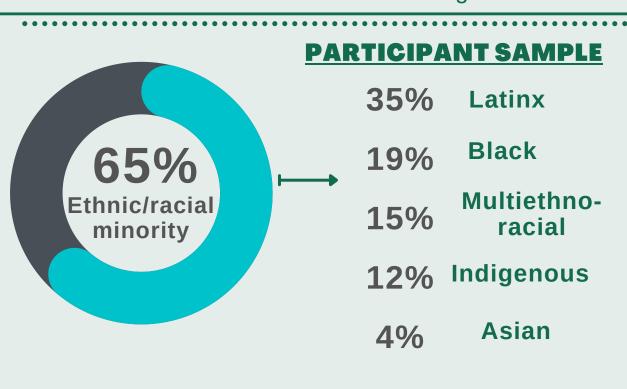
Examine whether unstably housed **DV survivors** can be grouped by housing and financial status, abuse experience, mental health and disability status, substance misuse, criminal history, and level of social support;

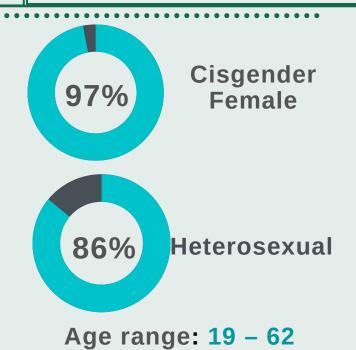
Examine how group membership was associated with demographic variables

3 Examine how subgroup differences impacted survivor needs from DV agencies

METHOD

In-person interviews in English or Spanish with 406 unstably housed DV survivors who had recently sought services from one of five DV agencies in the Pacific Northwest.





Average: 34.5 vrs old

KEY FINDINGS

Survivors could be grouped by number of difficulties and disadvantages they brought with them when seeking help.

- Highest Disadvantages Service Seeker
- Moderate Disadvantages Service Seeker
 Criminal Legal System Needs
- Moderate Disadvantages Service Seeker
- Lower Disadvantages Service Seeker
- Groups did not differ by race, ethnicity, citizenship, education, or parental status.
- Differences in health, social support, DV victimization, financial and housing instability, and criminal history were in magnitude only.
- Some survivors require few resources and little time from staff to meet their needs. Others—especially those with a wider range of complex difficulties—require far more of an agency's resources.

PRACTICE IMPLICATIONS

- Considering survivors' current situations (housing and financial status), potential housing barriers (criminal history and substance misuse), and protective factors (social support), provides a holistic understanding of survivors' service needs, and supports providing individualized services.
- Diverse subgroups of survivors seeking services may want and need different *types* and *levels* of assistance.
- Providing **survivor-centered advocacy** is key to assisting survivors in obtaining safe and stable housing.

CONTACTUS



More information about DVHF: https://wscadv.org /projects/domestic -violence-housingfirst/

Click here

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by a subcontract from the Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence, who received funding through a contract with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) in partnership with the Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime [contract #HHSP233201600070C], and by a grant from the Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence, who received funding from The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation [#OPP1117416]. Points of view do not necessarily represent the position or policies of the funders.