Study Aim
Examine whether the DVHF model is effective in increasing housing stability and reducing abuse over six months.

What is Domestic Violence Housing First (DVHF)?
DVHF involves using mobile advocacy and/or flexible funding to help survivors of domestic violence obtain safe and stable housing.

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.

At six months:
- Retention rate of 92% (375 participants)
- 30 participants had received no services and were excluded from analyses

Analysis compared two groups:
Receiving SAU (Services As Usual) 36%, Receiving DVHF Services 64%

Participant Sample
- 19-62 years old, average age: 35
- 97% female
- 86% heterosexual
- 74% responsible for children
- 80% English primary language
- 65% racial/ethnic minority
- 35% Hispanic/Latinx
- 35% White, non-Hispanic
- 19% Black
- 12% US Indigenous
- 9% Asian, Middle Eastern
- 15% More than one race/ethnicity
- Housing status at program entry:
  - 42% homeless or living in a shelter
  - 22% with family/friends without paying rent
  - 3% transitional housing or treatment program
  - 9% with family/friends and paying rent
  - 24% in homes they owned or were renting

Results
Compared to survivors who received SAU, survivors who received the DVHF model reported:
- greater housing stability
- less economic abuse

Overall, both groups noted a significant and steep decline in violence between baseline and 6 months. Group differences were only found for economic abuse.

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