Domestic Violence Housing First Demonstration Evaluation: Summary of Findings Across 24 Months


**Study Aim**
Examine whether the DVHF model is effective in increasing housing stability and reducing abuse over 24 months.

**Method**
406 unstably housed DV survivors who had recently sought services from one of five DV agencies in the Pacific Northwest were interviewed (in English or Spanish) every 6 months over 24 months. We also examined agency records.

At 24 months:
- Retention rate 89% (363 participants)
- 30 participants had received no services and were excluded from analyses

**Participant Sample**
- 19-62 years old, average age: 35
- 97% female
- 86% heterosexual
- 74% responsible for children
- 35% Hispanic/Latinx
- 35% White, non-Hispanic
- 19% Black
- 12% US Indigenous
- 9% Asian, Middle Eastern
- 15% More than one race/ethnicity
- 80% English primary language
- 65% racial/ethnic minority

**Results Across 24 Months**
Compared to survivors who received SAU, at 6-months, 12-months, 18-months and 24-months, survivors who received the DVHF model reported:
- greater housing stability
- lower domestic violence*
- lower depression, anxiety, PTSD
- higher children’s pro-social behavior

*Domestic Violence includes physical, emotional, sexual, economic abuse, stalking, and use of children as an abuse tactic.

**The DVHF model was equally effective regardless of race (comparing BIPOC with white survivors), ethnicity (comparing Latinx with non-Latinx survivors), or rural/urban location of DV agency.**

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