



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS REPORT IOWA SUMMARY

On September 10, 2020, 19 out of 21 **(90%)** identified domestic violence programs in Iowa participated in a national count of domestic violence services conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV). Services provided by domestic violence programs looked different in 2020, as frontline advocates navigated unforeseen challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises. The following figures represent the information shared by the participating programs about the services they provided during the 24-hour survey period.

995 Victims Served in One Day

364 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters, transitional housing, or other housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

631 adult and child victims received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, children’s support groups, and more.

Table 1: Services Provided on 9/10/20	% of Programs Providing Services
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	52%
Support/Advocacy Related to Mental Health	48%
Support/Advocacy Related to Health Care or Health Care Systems	19%

392 Hotline Contacts Received

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources via phone, chat, text, and/or email. During the 24-hour survey period, hotline staff in Iowa received 392 contacts, averaging 16 contacts per hour.

104 Individuals Attended Prevention and Educational Trainings

Community education is essential to raising awareness about domestic violence and the resources that are available to victims, while promoting prevention strategies. On the survey day, local domestic violence programs educated 104 individuals in communities across Iowa. Advocates provided 10 trainings that addressed domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

158 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day

Victims made 158 requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more—that could not be provided because programs lacked the resources to meet victims’ needs. Approximately 14 percent of these unmet requests were for housing or emergency shelter.

Greatly increased funding would enable domestic violence programs to provide comprehensive services to all survivors seeking help and to prevent violence in their communities.

❖ **“COVID-19 has had a serious impact on immigrant survivors. The majority aren’t eligible for federal assistance, and many of them work high-risk jobs with reduced hours. It’s a challenge for staff to do more each day to meet this increased demand and keep everyone safe.”**

INTIMATE PARTNER AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE STATISTICS

- 30,174 survivors of domestic violence were served through ICADV's network of 22 victim service programs in 2020. *2020 Iowa Crime Victims Assistance Division Annual Report*
- More than 1 in 3 women (35.6%) and more than 1 in 4 men (28.5%) in the US have experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime. Most experienced some form of intimate partner violence for the first time before age 25 (69% of females; 53% of males). *CDC; National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NIVS): 2010 Summary Report*
- On average, every 9 seconds a woman is assaulted or beaten and 24 people per minute are victims of rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner in the US. *CDC; National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NIVS): 2010 Summary Report*
- Nearly 1 in 5 women and 1 in 71 men in the US have been raped at some time in their lives. More than half (51%) of female victims of rape reported being raped by an intimate partner and 41% by an acquaintance; more than half of male victims (52%) reported being raped by an acquaintance. Most female victims of rape (80%) experienced their first rape before the age of 25; 42% experienced first rape before 18 years of age. *CDC; NIVS: 2010 Summary Report*
- Among victims of intimate partner violence, more than 1 in 3 women experienced multiple forms of rape, stalking, or physical violence. *CDC; NIVS: 2010 Summary Report*
- Victims of domestic violence lose a total of 8 million days of paid work each year. *Rothman, others (2007). How employment helps female victims of intimate partner abuse: A qualitative study. Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 12(2), 136s-143.*
- The cost of domestic violence exceed \$8.3 billion annually. *Rothman, others (2007). How employment helps female victims of intimate partner abuse: A qualitative study. Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 12(2), 136s-143.*

What do Domestic Abuse/Sexual Assault Victim Service Providers Do?

Victim service providers serving clients in domestic and/or sexual assault and shelter programs are collectively referred to as victim 'advocates.' Advocates provide crisis response and comprehensive support services to survivors of domestic abuse and/or sexual assault to help them heal from trauma, rebuild their lives, and ultimately continue on a path toward a future free from violence. Services provided in comprehensive domestic abuse, sexual assault, and sheltering programs include (descriptions on back):

- Crisis intervention: 24/7 crisis helplines (phone); in-person; chat line (email)
- Crisis accompaniment, e.g. sexual assault advocate w/ victim at hospital for exam following a rape, or advocate with dv/sa victim to law enforcement if requested
- Shelter/Housing assistance: emergency shelter/housing, permanent housing
- Culturally specific services and/or referrals to culturally specific programs
- Transportation assistance: provide or facilitate public transport to shelter, jobs, court, school, appointments; arrange/fund car repairs
- Safety planning (including children and pets)
- Legal/court advocacy and accompaniment to court hearings, meetings with lawyers
- Civil legal assistance to sexual assault victims in middle school, high schools, colleges and universities including support changing classes, housing, negotiating schedule change, or safety, and to avoid traumatic encounters w/ person doing harm
- Mental health services including counseling, support groups, referrals
- Medical care referrals
- Education and employment/job search assistance
- Childcare assistance/referrals
- Assistance enrolling or accessing mainstream resources and support services
- Financial literacy education; Matched savings services
- Homicide victim services
- Community Education including healthy relationships and sexual violence prevention programs in schools, youth-based organizations and presentations to community groups
- Professional Training including law enforcement, courts, DHS staff, health care providers, and other community groups

DESCRIPTIONS: SPECIFIC SERVICES

Crisis intervention: encompasses all actions performed over the telephone (24/7 crisis helplines), online (email 'chat' lines) or in person with an individual in crisis to stabilize emotions, clarify issues, provide support, and explore options to meet immediate needs. This can include assessments of risk/danger, assessment of needs, safety planning, referrals, information about legal rights/remedies, formulating action plan.

Culturally Specific Services: Survivors are more likely to seek services from providers and organizations familiar with their culture, language and background. Service providers in Iowa's 7 culturally specific programs and culturally competent services offered in mainstream programs address the diverse and unique needs of survivors from specific communities because they understand the complex, multi-layered challenges and obstacles these victims face when attempting to access services.

Housing assistance: includes 24/7 emergency shelter, placement in safe homes or hotel/motels, financial assistance in obtaining and maintaining permanent housing, assistance with moving and negotiating with landlords, or assisting victims in staying safe in their homes. Victim service providers conduct both housing stability and lethality assessments when assisting victims with housing solutions. Victim service agencies are also enrollment sites for Iowa Secretary of State's "Safe at Home" address confidentiality program.

Safety planning (including children and pets): A safety plan is an individual plan to address the barriers to achieving safety and well-being faced by survivors of abuse. Victim advocates work with survivors on a detailed plan to stay safe and to obtain the services needed/requested by the survivor. Safety planning is an ongoing conversation, e.g. developing plans for fleeing an abusive relationship, for remaining in the relationship, for safety during court proceedings, or for situation specific occurrences (child visitation, partner violating protective order, workplace situations, maintaining housing).

Legal/court advocacy: purpose is to ensure fair treatment and accessibility for victims within formal court systems; includes basic information about legal rights, options, and processes; information and assistance in obtaining a civil protective order; accompaniment to depositions, and hearings for criminal and civil cases; referrals for legal representation; assistance with translation services, faxing documents to another county, etc.; assistance preparing immigration papers.

Education/Employment assistance: includes an array of activities including assistance identifying and applying for educational grants and opportunities; connecting clients to programs for adult learners, life-skills training, job training; assistance with job searches, filling out applications, practicing interviewing skills, etc.

Financial Literacy Education: With support from Allstate Foundation Iowa programs offer a financial literacy course and a matched savings program. Economic abuse or controlling a partner's ability to earn/use money or maintain independent economic resources is as common in abusive relationships as physical and psychological abuse. Having the income necessary to meet basic needs requires earning a steady living wage which can be a significant challenge for domestic abuse survivors. Having an inconsistent employment record or diminished job skills compromises an individual's employability and earning potential. In 2016, 882 survivors received financial empowerment services, 617 achieved one or more financial goals, and 542 created a financial safety plan and budget.

REAL LIFE STORIES: What do Domestic Violence Victim Service Providers Do?

The following stories come from Iowa domestic violence victim service providers. Most narratives came from responses to an annual survey conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence asking providers to describe who they served on the day of the survey. Other stories came from interviews with program directors. The majority focus on positive outcomes because victim service providers prefer to focus on survivor successes- but the last two illustrate unmet need due to lack of funding.

Crisis Response+Legal Advocacy+Post-crisis support = Stability, Hope

Law enforcement referred a woman to our agency who had been assaulted in front of her children. One of the children placed the 911 call. After staff explained her options she decided to get a civil protection order in addition to the no contact order imposed by the court. For months, her abuser continued to contact her. He refused to schedule a time with police to remove his belongings from the home so he could use it as an excuse to keep going back to the house. He continually drove by their home so that she and her children had to keep the window curtains drawn and doors locked. She had to get her door fixed and replace the locks. She battled her own feelings of love, betrayal, hatred, loss, guilt, sadness, and frustration. When things quieted down she wanted to modify the protection order to communicate regarding the children who up until that point had not seen their father nor did they want to. As soon as phone communication was allowed he began calling upwards of thirty times a day. She reinstated the original order. Her faith in herself and her strength wavered but did not give. Instead, she called in reinforcements to support her. She welcomed BACA (Bikers Against Child Abuse), she worked with local law enforcement, the county attorney, DHS, and she continued to fight in court and won full custody of her children with visitation at her sole discretion. Over a year later, she still has contempt of court proceedings and a child abuse case against him but we celebrated a small victory that she had worked so hard to get. She cried tears of relief, joy, and strength. She thanked our staff for standing with her through this journey. She said she would not have come this far without help. She said she felt like giving up several times. She thanked us for being a constant source of encouragement and for believing in her strength even when she didn't.

Crisis Response to Eminent Threat: Safety Planning for Family/Legal Advocacy

One of our clients had been served by our shelter program for a little under 2 weeks. During that time, her husband had been actively trying to locate her and her son. One morning she notified shelter staff that her husband's friend, a person she considered to be unsafe, had followed her son to school. After discussing the incident with staff, she decided they needed to move to a different community. Staff worked with her to find a spot in another location and drove them there. Her child was very attached to the family dog but the new shelter could not accommodate the pet. However, since our agency had a pet fostering program we promised to keep the dog until she and her son found stable housing. We also offered transportation to and from the court hearing so she could obtain a protection order.

Crisis Response: Transportation to Emergency Shelter

A woman fleeing a domestic abuse situation contacted the helpline with an urgent request. She and her child were physically assaulted regularly however she was being threatened with more violence if she didn't assist him in committing a drug-related crime. She needed a safe place to go outside the community but didn't have a place to go or access to transportation to get there. Helpline staff connected with a mobile case manager and arranged transportation to a safe shelter. The client expressed relief that this was taken care of while her abuser was at work.

Crisis Response to Dating Violence

A young woman made an emergency call to our agency and explained that she had a very heated argument with her boyfriend the night before after she was late picking him up from work. He dropped her off at a hotel off the interstate and she didn't know if or when he might be back or if she would be safe if he came back. She stated that she was scared and confused and was just trying to get back home to California. Her flight was not going to leave for a few days and she was stranded at the hotel which was far from the airport. She needed transportation to move to a hotel closer to the airport so she could make her flight but also because she did not feel safe knowing that he knew where she was. Our staff assisted the woman in planning for her safety and worked with her to find the resources to provide housing and transportation to the airport. Our agency is in a very rural part of Iowa and this was not an easy task. Due to the sheer persistence of our staff this client's needs were met and she safely traveled home.

Addressing mental health needs=Stable Employment=Stable Housing=Stable Future

Many survivors continue to have trauma-related mental health needs that make it difficult to maintain employment and thus the steady income needed to cover housing costs. Our program works with employers throughout the region to facilitate better access to available jobs and focuses on helping victims navigate and access mental health services. Our staff collaborate with mental health care providers to educate them on domestic violence dynamics, advocate for survivors regarding treatment, and provide more options to victims needing mental health support. This helps survivors maintain steady employment which means they earn the funding they need to maintain stable housing.

Stable Housing = Stable Employment = Hope for positive future

Client was a twenty-five year old domestic violence survivor. When she entered shelter she had no job, money or income, and was determined to maintain her new found sobriety. Within a week she was hired by a local grocery store and started to work toward independence. Being a single mom this is rough but every morning she would walk to the bus stop get her son to daycare and then to work. At meetings with her advocate, she shared that she now has two jobs because she wants to pay off her fines in order to get her driver's license back. Within sixty days, the client accomplished her goal and will be driving soon. Our agency helped her secure stable housing. Her hopeful outlook and resilience was inspiring to our staff.

Legal Advocacy: Assistance ending an abusive relationship

Service provider assisted client wanting to leave and file divorce from abusive partner. After providing the survivor information on the legal process and helping her find an attorney, the survivor asked, "Can you come with me because I feel so overwhelmed with what is happening in my life that I don't want to forget to tell the attorney an important detail." Our victim advocate made arrangements to accompany survivor when she met with the attorney.

Counseling, Assistance getting Health Care = Better Job

A woman contacted our agency requesting counseling and assistance with obtaining needed dental services. Our victim advocate helped her find a dentist who filled several cavities and provided preventive services. This gave her the confidence to look for a better job and feel that there were people out there who really cared about her. She stated, "The dentist was so kind and understanding with me and worked me into their schedule so that I would not be losing work time. I am so grateful for that and for the victim service provider who worked with me to find help without making me feel bad." The survivor said she obtained a better paying job and was not as stressed about being able to pay her monthly bills and provide for her family.

Financial Literacy Education = Stability and Hope

Survivor had been living in a city park for a couple of weeks. One of our volunteers let her know she could come to our program for assistance. As a result of her many years of abuse she struggled with coping skills and financial management. She had no income, no job and no knowledge of community resources. She felt defeated and paralyzed by her circumstances and victimization. Making everyday decisions was overwhelming for her. She attended the Financial Education classes offered by our program. She continues to work towards a future with permanent housing and safe employment, she also took the opportunity to open a matched savings account.

Legal Advocacy: Elder Abuse

On this day our agency served an elderly domestic abuse victim that was being physically abused by her grandson and the grandson's stepfather. She was overwhelmed and frightened to face her abusers at trial. We provided support throughout her court proceeding. We answered her questions, explained the legal process, and sat with her during the trial.

Substance Abuse Services for Teens

Our program collaborated with local substance abuse providers to build capacity in providing services for teens experiencing dating violence or witnessing violence at home. We currently provide weekly support groups that offer teen specific programming for individuals at risk or dealing with substance abuse. We collaborate with providers offering education and substance abuse services in area high schools.

Job seeking assistance paid off

Victim service provider had been helping a survivor with filling out job application and practicing interviewing skills. The survivor was a regular at the program's weekly support group and shared that she was just offered a full time job. She and her two young children recently moved back to Iowa from California to escape her abusive husband.

Unmet need for housing

It is hard when we cannot meet the needs of the survivors that come to our agency. Housing assistance is one of the most requested services but funding that we can use to provide these services runs out quickly. The survivor requesting housing assistance on this day was staying with family and will remain there until she is able to get on her own feet. We informed her of other programs that may assist her and she is on several waiting lists. **She is in a safe place for now but has mentioned how much easier it was when she was with her abuser.**

Unmet need for Housing

On this day, I had a client request help moving to a new apartment. She requested assistance, either personally helping her move, or a vehicle that she could borrow for moving day. Unfortunately it was a busy day so no one was available to physically help her move. Additionally, she wasn't in a crisis situation, i.e. she was moving to a cheaper place so she could live on her own without her partner who harmed her. Housing is one of the biggest needs for the survivors we serve and our housing funds run out early in the year. So relocation that is not directly related to fleeing from domestic violence in an emergency situation is sometimes not possible for us to support financially. The impact on the client was that she would lose her new housing option without help. Losing her new housing option meant facing homelessness or potentially going back to her abuser. Thankfully, this time we were able to help her plan her next steps and found another organizations that could provide support and volunteers to help her move the next day. **We were able to help find possible solutions, but we are limited by lack of funding. We aim never to turn someone away but too often we are unable to give clients the simplest and most direct route to solutions if their needs don't relate directly to fleeing.**