

SC DSS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM



THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE STATE REPORT

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR
OCTOBER 2014– SEPTEMBER 2015

SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

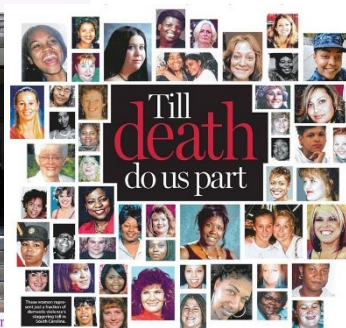


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Special Timeline Insert	4a
Program Staff	5
Mission and Goals	6
Domestic Violence Organizations Services Summary	7
Success Stories	12
Funded Service Providers	16
Funding	17
Requests for Proposals	18
Eligibility and Service Information	19
Program Requirements	
Program Outcomes and Measures	21
Service Barriers	23
SCDSS Domestic Violence Program	25
History	26
Training	27
Planning and Collaborative Projects	29
Domestic Violence Organizations Statistics Overview	32

INTRODUCTION

It's amazing how much can change in a year! Last year at this time, we were excited about seeing national and statewide conversations on domestic violence. We had no idea how much that conversation would continue. In the last year we have seen the formation of a special South Carolina legislative committee on domestic violence, the formation of the Governor's Domestic Violence Task Force, major changes to South Carolina's domestic violence laws, and the creation of recommendations for changing South Carolina's culture around domestic violence. The changes this past year have not only been rapid, but have also been the most changes around domestic violence in the history of our state. These changes have unfolded during the same year that the South Carolina Department of Social Services (SCDSS) Domestic Violence Program celebrates 35 years of supporting domestic violence organizations and working to reduce domestic violence in South Carolina.

A co-worker was cleaning their office recently and came across copies of this very report from 1995 and 1996. Reading those reports show that South Carolina has come a long way in the last 20 years, but we still have a long way to go to improve our response to domestic violence. Changes are occurring everywhere, from our laws to our communities. The Domestic Violence Program has faced changes as well; including being actively involved in the Governor's Domestic Violence Task Force from the beginning; serving on two of the four divisions and multiple workgroups within those divisions. We have also been impacted by the Domestic Violence Reform Act that was signed into law by Governor Nikki R. Haley on June 4, 2015. With this legislation came changes to the approval authority of Batterer Intervention Programs from the Department of Social Services to the Circuit Solicitor. Additionally, we are making a change to this report. In the past we have always included a Challenges and Solutions section at the end of this report. This section would detail the challenges South Carolina faced in addressing domestic violence and suggested solutions to addressing those challenges. The Governor's Domestic Violence Task Force has put an enormous amount of work into creating comprehensive problem statements and recommendations. The Phase II report of the Task Force details 50 recommendations for addressing domestic violence in South Carolina. A link to the Task Force's webpage and reports can be found under our Collaborative Projects section.

During this time, we have continued to work in collaboration with multiple government and non-government agencies to address the serious problem of domestic violence in our state. Through planning meetings, trainings, public awareness, community partner groups, and other activities, the Domestic Violence Program is working to end domestic violence in South Carolina. We work with program areas within SCDSS, including Child Protective Services, Family Independence (economic services), Adult Protective Services, and Child Support Enforcement. Partnerships continue with other state agencies such as the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Health and Environmental Control in an effort to develop and maintain best practices in domestic violence prevention. The Domestic Violence Program also continues to work closely with the South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (SCCADVASA). Our efforts to work on ending domestic violence in South Carolina would not be possible without these vital alliances. We also continue to support domestic violence organizations through technical assistance, policy, and best practices development.



Citizens Opposed to Domestic Abuse (CODA) Staff



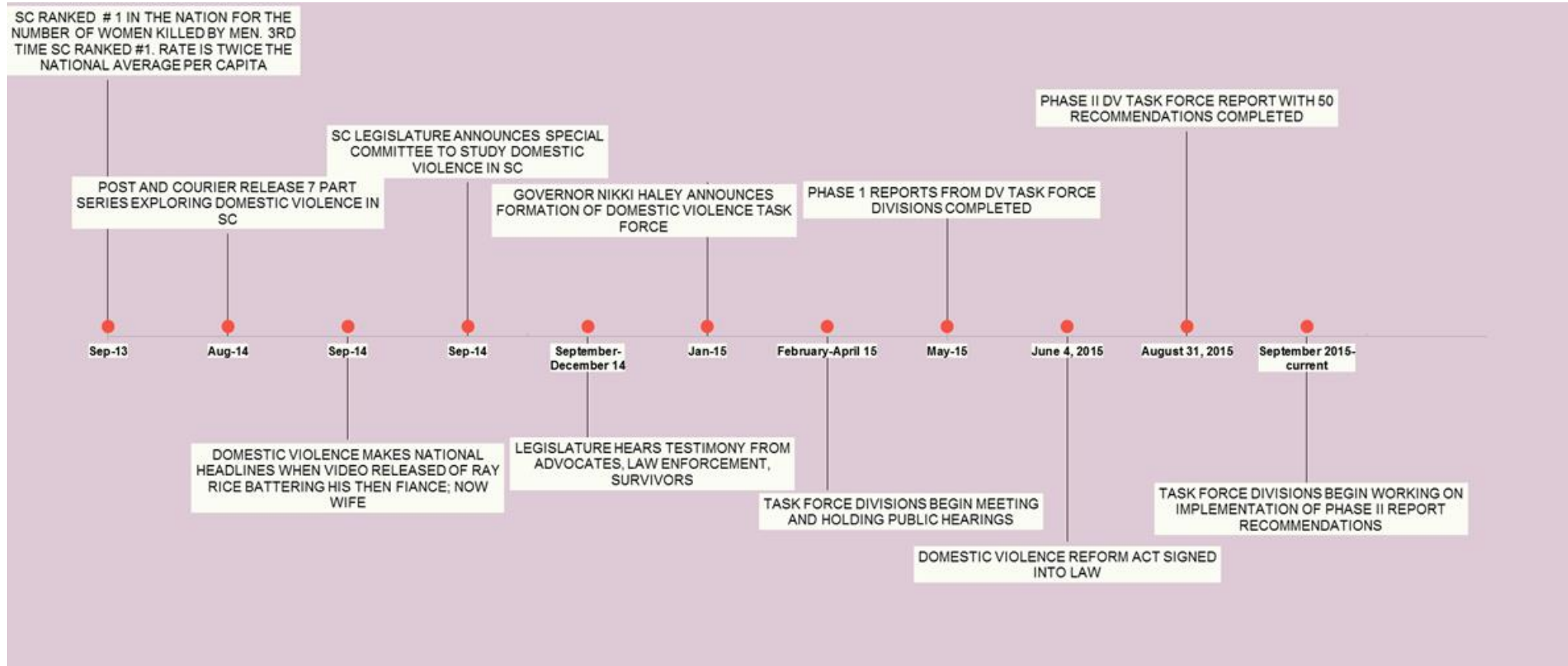
SCCADVASA staff

This report provides detailed information on domestic violence services provided to South Carolina residents affected by domestic violence. You will find information on the type of services victim/survivors receive, how many clients received services and the funding that makes these services possible. In addition to service descriptions and program statistics, you will find examples of success stories and service barriers that highlight the domestic violence organizations' tireless efforts to ensure survivors and their dependents receive the best services during crisis.

It is the combined efforts of South Carolina state agencies, non-profit organizations, private providers, and concerned citizens that work to deliver promising interventions for survivors and their dependents. Persistent plan development and assessment of best practices to end domestic violence is essential to successful services and results for the residents of South Carolina.

We are pleased to present the 2014-2015 Domestic Violence State Report highlighting the crucial work of SC Domestic Violence Organizations and the SCDSS Domestic Violence Program as we work together to end domestic violence in South Carolina.

Domestic Violence Program Staff



Domestic Violence Program Staff

Jessica Hanak-Coulter, Director Adult Advocacy Division

Kimberly Feeney, Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA)
State Administrator/ Domestic Violence Program Coordinator

Address:

South Carolina Department of Social Services
Domestic Violence Programs
PO Box 1520
Columbia, SC 29202
Phone: 803-898-7318
Fax: 803-898-7641

Location:

Department of Social Services Building
1535 Confederate Ave Ext.
Columbia, SC 29202

Website:

<https://dss.sc.gov/content/customers/protection/dv/index.aspx>

Mission Statement:

The mission of the South Carolina Department of Social Services (SCDSS) is to efficiently and effectively serve the citizens of South Carolina by ensuring the safety of children and adults who cannot protect themselves and assisting families to achieve stability through child support, child care, financial and other temporary benefits while transitioning into employment.

Purpose:

SCDSS through its Domestic Violence Program provides support and assistance for crisis intervention and prevention services for victims of Intimate Partner Violence (including Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Sexual Assault as it occurs in the context of Domestic or Dating Violence) and their dependents through a network of community based non-profit and private service providers.

Adult Advocacy Vision:

Safe and respectful support that maintains dignity and self-worth

Goals:

The goals of the Domestic Violence Program are to prevent and/or reduce the incidence of domestic violence and ensure accessible emergency shelter and related assistance to those in need of services for the intervention and prevention of Intimate Partner Violence.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORGANIZATIONS SERVICES SUMMARY

The Domestic Violence Program contracts with non-profit community based Domestic Violence Organizations to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate trauma informed care. Organizations are available in both rural and urban areas. All emergency shelter services and hotlines are offered 24 hours, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Residential Services: Emergency shelter where victims and their dependents can stay for a minimum of 60 days (extensions can be granted for extenuating circumstances).



Safe Homes Rape Crisis Coalition resident kitchen



One of the bedrooms at the YWCA of the Upper Lowlands

Non-Residential Services: Domestic Violence Organizations also offer advocacy to victims in immediate crisis as well as those in need of long-term support. Services include safety planning; support groups; counseling; client needs assessments, transportation; information and referrals; legal advocacy; assistance securing housing, employment, food stamps and other related assistance.



Safe Harbor Main/Outreach Offices

Children's Services: Both Residential and Non-Residential services must provide or make referrals to appropriate agencies for children's programming such as individual and group counseling, age appropriate safety planning, healthy communication, skill building, and activities for children living in the shelter. Several programs also offer parenting classes for the victim. Provisions for child care through babysitting contracts with other residents are also available for victims residing in shelter.



Safe Homes-Rape Crisis Coalition's Indoor Children's Play Area



Safe Homes Rape-Crisis Coalition's Outdoor Children's Play Area

Outreach and Community Education: Domestic Violence Organization staff are often requested to provide education and prevention programming about domestic violence to community groups including healthy relationship education for high school students, churches, hospitals, social services, businesses, law enforcement, civic groups, schools, and other community members interested in learning more about the dynamics and prevention of domestic violence. Organizations are also requested to reach out to underserved communities in their service area to ensure that all survivors of domestic violence are knowledgeable of and able to access their services.

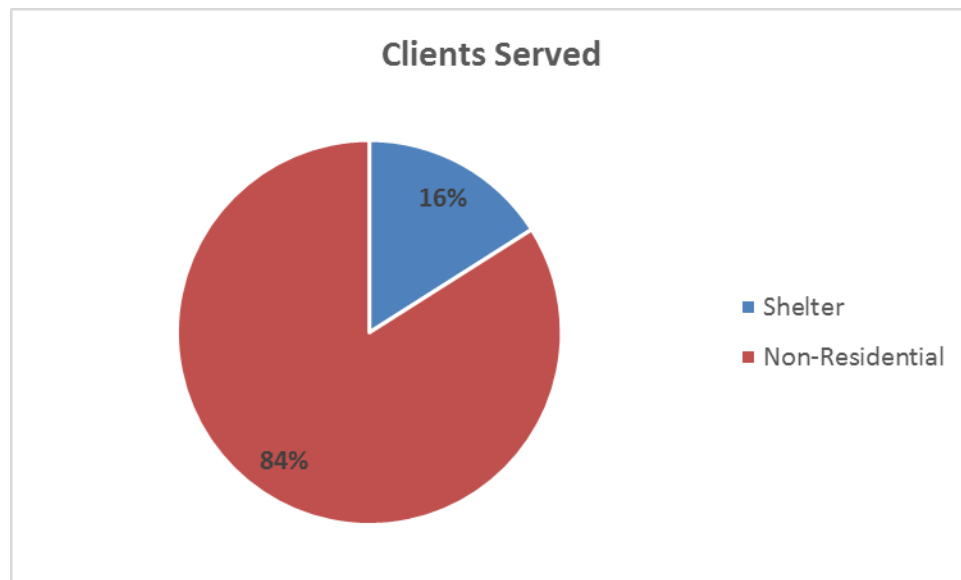


Safe Harbor provides training to Greenville County School Counselors



Engaging Men Panel

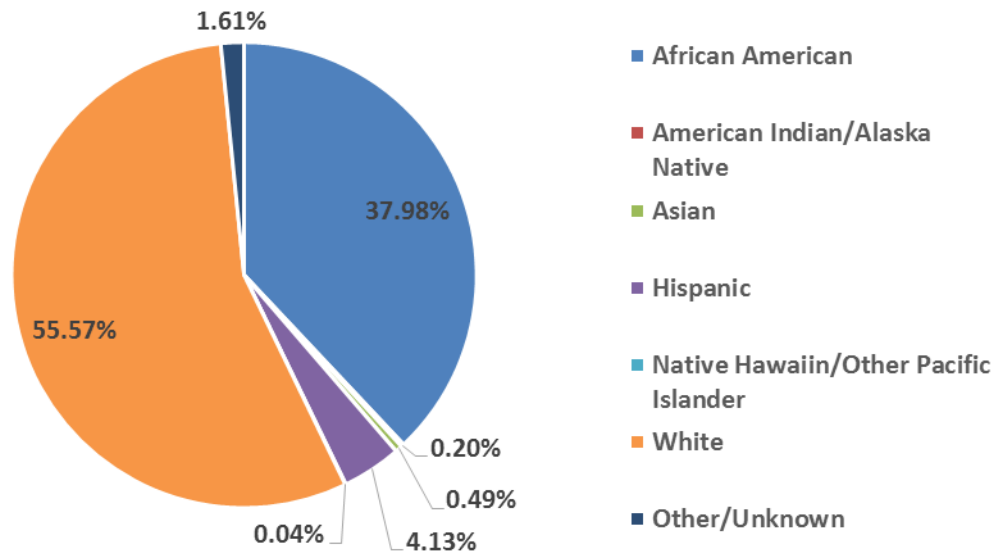
From October 1, 2014-September 30, 2015, our 13 funded Domestic Violence Organizations saw 13,941 Individual Adults and 5,473 Individual Children for first time since the start of the Fiscal Year. 6,367 Adults and 2,674 children returned one or more times during the year.



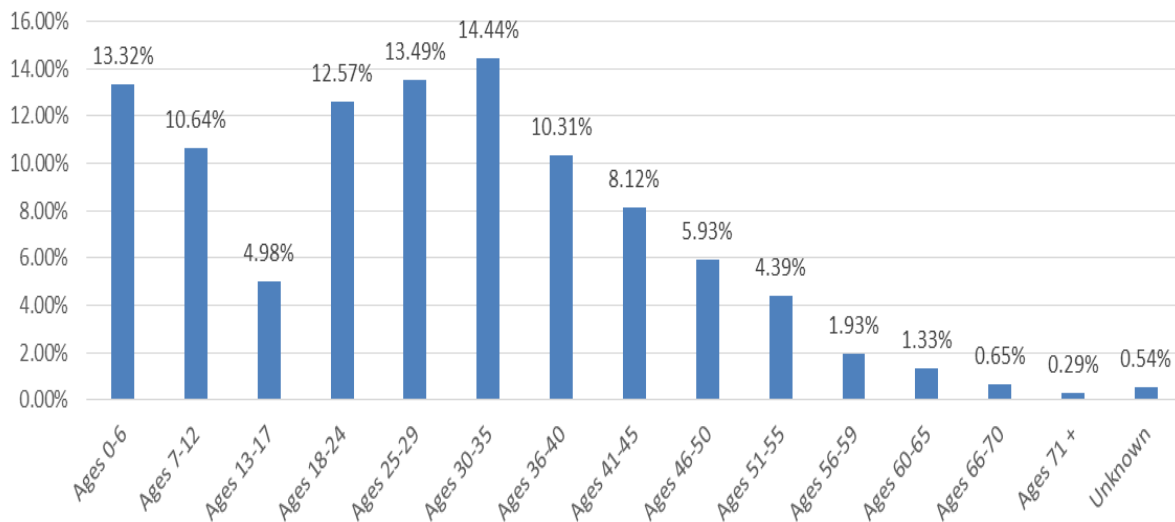
Many victims first have contact with a Domestic Violence Organization through use of the 24 hour hotline. In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the 13 funded programs answered 18,740 hotline crisis calls. Program staff provided 8,999 Safety Plans and 13,765 Referrals over the phone to victims.

Domestic Violence happens in every community and across the lifespan. The following charts show the variety of ages and races/ethnicities of victims that sought services from South Carolina Domestic Violence Organizations in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. These numbers have been fairly consistent over the last five years. More detailed breakdowns are available at the end of this report in the Statistical Analysis section. We know that many underserved populations may not seek services due to lack of knowledge, language barriers, and/or fear of leaving their community.

Race/Ethnicity of Victims Served



Ages of Victims Served



SUCCESS STORIES

In addition to collecting monthly statistics, The Domestic Violence Program also receives narrative responses to questions related to the FVPSA grant. Below are just a few examples of the successes experienced by survivors seeking services at SC Domestic Violence Organizations within the last year:

*All names and personally identifying information have been changed. Each program approved the release of the following stories:

“In October, we worked with a young man with a mental disability and were able to help him with a petition for protection and to assist him with completing his law enforcement report. In his small town law enforcement was not willing to take his complaint seriously. The investigation is still active/pending.

In March, we received a referral from the Batterer's Intervention Program about a victim of one of their perpetrators. We were able to do a safety plan over the telephone. We were able to connect with her LEVA [Law Enforcement Victim Advocate] to make a report about the perp's possession of a firearm that was connected with a CDV [criminal domestic violence] conviction that he had December of 2014. LE was able to go to the residence and remove the gun. She and her children were able to move to an unknown location for their safety.”

--CASA Family Systems

“The last few days of August 2015 will forever be remembered by our client Ms. N. and by the staff here at CODA. During the last week of August, our client received her Green Card, passed her driver's permit test and got divorced. None of this came easy and it is a testament of Ms. N's strength that she persevered and has come through this past year a happy mother who has so much to look forward to. She has her own housing through our Safe At Home Program, her daughter is enrolled in school, and her son is coming out of his shell. Ms. N is now ready to begin the next phase of her life with her children at her side and soon a car parked in her driveway.”

--Citizens Opposed to Domestic Abuse

“Mrs. “E” is a seventy year old retired social worker married for thirty-two years to a retired military man. Her husband had become increasingly abusive over the past five years, resulting in at least two trips to the hospital, due to injuries caused by the abuse. Law enforcement was called and Mr. “E” was arrested with a no contact order in place. Mr. “E” immediately stopped paying the house payment which was more than Mrs. “E's” entire check. After a few months Mrs. “E” was evicted from the home. Now homeless with declining mental and physical health Mrs. “E” was unable to improve her situation. Law enforcement called us desperate to find a place for Mrs. “E”. She was sitting in their lobby homeless with no place to go. We immediately made arrangements to bring Mrs. “E” into our DV shelter. She was assigned a

counselor and case manager. Over the course of the next few months her transformation was amazing. The case manager closely worked with assisting her in addressing her physical issues while the counselor worked with her declined state of reasoning and problem solving abilities. Originally we had concerns as to whether or not she could maintain an independent lifestyle. Within 60 days and many hours of supportive services she moved into her own apartment. I am happy to report that to date Mrs. "E" continues to flourish and is functioning very well on her own. She has become actively involved in group activities in her apartment complex and her church. We recognize that her original declining physical and mental state was the direct result of her abusive environment and once she was in a safe nurturing environment she regained her ability to live a self-sufficient violent free lifestyle."

--Family Justice Center

"Over the past couple of years, we have assisted M through a variety of programs and services. M was an immigrant victim of domestic violence and human trafficking. Because of her circumstances and her legal status, M has needed to utilize our programs and services to help her live independently and out of the abuse with her young son. It has been a long and sometimes complicated path but M is now in her own home, her son attends school in the local school district and she is making her own decisions about her life. She and her son continue to learn English, so as to remove the barrier she often has when communicating with other individuals within the community. These things are possible because of the assistance we have been able to provide to her and her son. And now, all the work and patience that M has put in to her road to independence is paying off. During the month of February, M was approved for her work permit under the T-VISA and the permit was sent to her during the month of March. The permit had to be sent back for a correction on the document, but is currently on it's way back to M. Also, during the month of March, M was able to get her hearing in Family Court to legally change her son's name. The local hospital made a mistake on how the name was supposed to be and M also wanted to remove the father's last name, as the father is her abuser. The judge approved M's request and she is now waiting for the new birth certificate to arrive. M is excited and ready to work as she begins this new chapter in her life.

--Laurens County SAFE Home

"In one of our rural counties, we successfully assisted a pregnant, married mother of 10 in obtaining an Order of Protection against her abusive husband. The victim has been physically and verbally abused by her estranged husband for the past eight years and believed that the violence was escalating. The victim's abuser had set the home up as a compound with high fences surrounding the property and possessed the only key to the home and the locked fences; the victim was allowed in and out of the property only as specified by her abuser. Both the victim and her abusive husband are diagnosed with separate mental illnesses, while the victim is receiving treatment for her diagnosis, her abuser refused. PDC was able to collaborate with the Department of Social Services in providing necessary assessments for harm and danger for the children involved and in providing monetary support to the victim."

--Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic & Sexual Assault

“For months, N endured both physical and emotional abuse. She was told on an almost daily basis that she was nothing and would never amount to anything. After her boyfriend threatened to shoot up her home with her children inside, N decided enough was enough. She was on the brink of losing her children and her life. In desperation, she found the courage to leave.

On April 27th N and her young daughters entered the Oconee shelter. While at the shelter, she began to lay the foundation for rebuilding. She utilized community resources and secured medical treatment for her seizures and re-established contact with her extended family. It was in those discussions, that her aunt opened her home and pledged to help N “plant roots” and build a better life for her young family. After much thought, N decided to relocate but money for bus fare was an issue. With the assistance of our staff, N was able to secure funding for transportation through South Carolina Victim Assistance Network. On May 4th, N and her girls boarded the Greyhound in route to “new beginnings” and with something they haven’t had in a long time.....HOPE!”

--Safe Harbor

“Ms. A entered our emergency shelter program due to severe physical, sexual, and emotional abuse by her intimate partner. Ms. A is legally blind, being disabled she feared for her life and her child. She had a great fear of not being able to see her partner. Ms. A benefited greatly from our case management and therapy support services. Victim advocates provided Ms. A with many community referrals to reach her goals and to make progress. The individual, group therapies, and case management provided support to Ms. A to make steps to search for a place of her own and to aid in securing it. This was a huge step for Ms. A and her son. SAFE Homes -Rape Crisis Coalition assisted Ms. A with household items.”

--Safe Homes Rape Crisis Coalition

“During the month of March, Safe Passages’ residential shelter staff assisted in helping a client through the resources available in our community to continue her education by taking the necessary steps to receive her GED. Client expressed her desire to become a CNA, which she needs to obtain her GED to be able to sign up for her CNA classes which are offered at York Technical College. Staff assisted client with continuing education classes also offered at York Technical College by assisting client with the sign up process as well as transportation to and from classes for the get ready GED classes. Safe Passage’ residential shelter staff also assisted client through the volunteer process with Agape assistance living to help further her opportunity to work in the field as a CNA. Client has been offered a job with a local organization for assistance living upon completion of Certified Nursing Assistant Certification.”

--Safe Passage

“A woman began group counseling and consistently attended while having a difficult time coming to terms with the seriousness of her violent relationship. In the beginning, she continued living in the relationship but over the course of time separated after he was arrested for CDV. She continues to have a close relationship with her daughter and reports her life is violence free.”

--Sistercare

“Ms. K. and her child, entered into the Crisis Shelter after surviving several situations of domestic abuse. Upon entry, she witnessed the death of two of her close relatives which caused the onset of her Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. Her child, who also witnessed the murders, was socially withdrawn from and lacked self-confidence. Over the course of six weeks stay at the Crisis Shelter, the client was able receive treatment from our partnered mental health facility. This assisted her with organizing and implementing some additional life skills need. She also was able to acquire a vehicle, a new job, and a new home. Her child also received assistance through our child supportive services. The child regained a sense of happiness. The teacher sends behavior reports that states the child has excellent conduct based on a color-card system. The child has also received a progress report that stated that the child positively interacts with others and successfully comprehends the skill-level for a kindergarten. Overall, the client is excited to begin a new chapter in her life and the future of her family.”

-YWCA of the Upper Lowlands

FUNDED SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015

Region	Agency	Counties Served	Hotline Calls	Individual Adults & Children Served
Region I	CASA Family Systems 803-534-2448	Bamberg, Calhoun, and Orangeburg	606	264
Region II	Family Justice Center 843-546-3926	Georgetown and Horry	813	307
Region III	Citizens Opposed to Domestic Abuse (CODA) 843-770-1074	Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton and Jasper	3,640	557
Region IV	Cumbee Center to Assist Abused Persons 803-649-0480	Allendale, Aiken, and Barnwell	1,052	690
Region V	Laurens County SAFE Home 864-682-7270	Abbeville, Laurens, and Saluda	858	561
Region VI	MEGS House 864-227-1421	Edgefield, Greenwood, and McCormick	1,257	188
Region VII	My Sister's House, Inc. 843-747-4069	Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester	2,367	391
Region VIII	Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Assault 843-669-4694	Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marlboro, Marion, and Williamsburg**	956	702
Region IX	Safe Harbor, Inc. 864-467-1177	Anderson, Greenville, Oconee, and Pickens***	1,729	1,057
Region X	Safe Homes—Rape Crisis Coalition 864-583-9803	Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union	1,314	7,183
Region XII	Sistercare, Inc. 803-926-0505	Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland***	2,818	7,012
Region XI	Safe Passage, Inc. 803-329-3336	Chester, Lancaster, and York	831	319
Region XIII	YWCA of the Upper Lowlands 803-773-7158	Clarendon, Lee, and Sumter	499	183

**** 2 Shelter Facilities**
*****3 Shelter Facilities**

FUNDING

The Domestic Violence Program provides funding for Domestic Violence Organizations from three major funding sources. Funding is distributed via a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process to thirteen regions in the state. On average, Domestic Violence Programs distributes \$4.1 million to Domestic Violence Organizations on an annual basis.

South Carolina Domestic Violence Fund: Starting in 2001, an additional Marriage License Fee was implemented to fund Domestic Violence Organizations across the state. Section 20-4-160 of the South Carolina Code of Laws provides the guidelines related to the use of these funds to be administered by SCDSS. 100% of these funds go to Domestic Violence Organizations. The average amount of funds in the last several years has been approximately \$800,000.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF): Additional funding for Domestic Violence Organizations is provided through a portion of SCDSS's TANF funds. These funds are combined with the South Carolina Domestic Violence Fund into one contract to increase the state funding available for Domestic Violence Organizations. 100% of these funds go to Domestic Violence Organizations. The average amount of TANF funds in the last several years has been approximately \$1.8 million.

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA): Originally enacted by Congress in 1984, FVPSA was reauthorized in December 2010 under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA). The statutory authority for this program is 42 U.S.C 10401 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended by Section 201 of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010, Pub. L. 111-320. FVPSA is the only source of dedicated funding for victims of domestic violence and their children and supports the majority of the nation's domestic violence shelters and services.

In addition to funding services at Domestic Violence Organizations, FVPSA provides funding for:

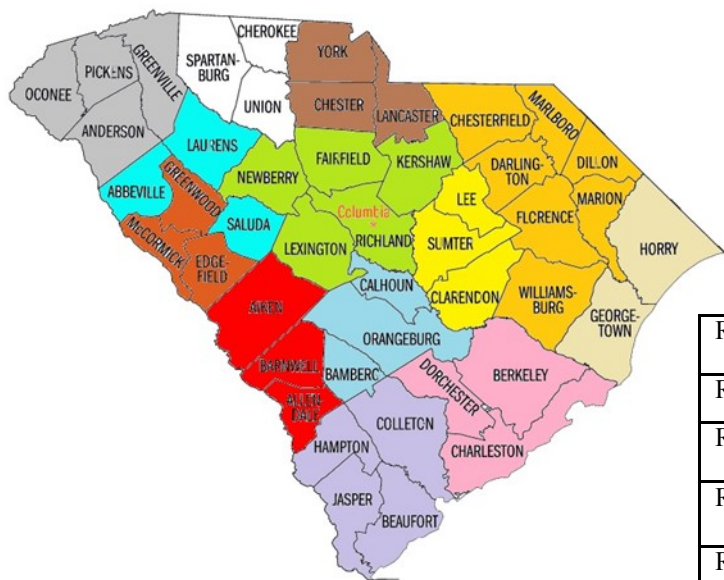
Provision of services, training, technical assistance, and outreach to increase awareness of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and increase the accessibility of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence services (Section 10408 (b)(1)(D)).

Federal funding for family violence intervention programs is reallocated annually. The amount each state receives is based on a ratio of the state's population to the total appropriation. The disbursement of Family Violence monies is governed by regulations delineated by the US Department of Health and Human Services. These funds are used to support the operation of Organizations across the state. The state is allowed to retain 5% of these funds for administration. The remaining 95% of the funds go directly to Domestic Violence Organizations. The Domestic Violence Program has received an allocated average of \$1.5 million annually the last two years.

REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS

SCDSS along with Materials Management Office (MMO) processes our Request for Proposals (RFP) with community providers (offerors) for thirteen regions within the state; an award is granted for each region. All interested community providers submit their competitive offers to provide services to victims of family violence and their dependents. These offerors agree to be bound by the terms of the Solicitation. Awards resulting from the competitive offerors are awarded to the responsive and responsible offerors whose proposal is determined to meet the requirements of the State and is most advantageous to the State. SCDSS worked with SC MMO on this process once again for 2012. 12 awards were made to Organizations in July 2012. An additional award was made in October 2012 to one region after the closing of another organization in May of that year.

SC Domestic Violence Programs Service Regions



Region I	Bamberg, Calhoun, and Orangeburg
Region II	Georgetown and Horry
Region III	Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, and Jasper
Region IV	Aiken, Allendale and Barnwell
Region V	Laurens, Abbeville and Saluda
Region VI	Edgefield, Greenwood, and McCormick
Region VII	Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester
Region VIII	Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, and Williamsburg
Region IX	Anderson, Greenville, Oconee, and Pickens
Region X	Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union
Region XI	Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland
Region XII	Chester, Lancaster, and York
Region XIII	Clarendon, Lee, and Sumter

ELIGIBILITY AND SERVICE INFORMATION

Recipients of domestic violence services must be victims of domestic violence and their dependents. Those in need are eligible to receive services without regard to income, age, disability, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, or gender identity/ expression. However, emergency shelters may develop house rules that prohibit service delivery to individuals who exhibit dangerous behavior towards themselves or others.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The Domestic Violence Program utilizes funds from FVPSA and the State funds to contract with non-profit community based agencies to:

- Improve access to services by funding and monitoring a regionally based network of emergency shelters; each shelter being required to provide locally based services for residents of its assigned service area, including but not limited to locally based individual crisis counseling, legal and/or client advocacy, and to locally based support group counseling for each county in the entity's service area. Programs must meet State and Federal Guidelines as well as the *Service and Administrative Standards for Domestic Violence Agencies*
- Coordinate intervention by requiring that contractors establish cooperative agreements with law enforcement and other disciplines providing intervention services for victims and families
- Increase public awareness about domestic violence and its impact on the community by requiring contractors to promote community education by sponsoring workshops, public speaking with local civic and private organizations, and contacts with local media.



Safe Passage staff set up an information table at a local bike event

- Adhere to strict Federal Confidentiality laws

- Services may not be denied to any client due to non-payment. Per FVPSA Legislation 42 USC 10406(c)(3), “No fees will be levied for assistance or services provided with funds appropriated to carry out the FVPSA”.

All providers are expected to abide by the terms and specifications outlined in their contracts with SCDSS. The programmatic activities of funded agencies are regularly monitored for contract compliance and to ensure they meet the *SC Shelter Service and Administrative Standards*. Statistical reports of client services are submitted to SCDSS on a monthly basis.

Additionally, SCDSS, through its RFP process mandates that all domestic violence organizations must make every effort to provide for the needs of underserved populations including but not limited to:

- Elder battered victims
- Persons with disabilities
- Those from diverse cultural backgrounds, including non-English speaking victims
- LGBTQ victims
- Victims from rural communities

Youth intimate partner violence victims

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2014 - 2015
Number emergency shelters funded	13 organizations with 18 shelters
Number beds in emergency shelter	422
Denial Due to Lack of Space	367
Number adults and children receiving emergency shelter	2,796
Number adults and children receiving non-residential services	16,618
Number of hotline calls	18,740

*Source: South Carolina Domestic Violence Organizations

PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND MEASURES:

The Domestic Violence Program, through its RFP process has identified several outcomes to be measured, including that at least 4% of each identified underserved population is provided services. However, we recognize that due to varying demands of each individual Sub Grantee, large discrepancies may occur between the statewide goal and the locally measured percentages; therefore, SCDSS is also in the process of providing a statistical analysis for each individual shelter/non-residential program which will assist them in identifying the underserved populations for the communities they serve as well as the results of their outcomes.

Domestic Violence Program Outcome Requirements:

- Shelter: Clients requesting shelter are protected from violence and abuse from the perpetrator by the arrangement for or provision of shelter: Denial due to lack of space is no more than 30%
- Underserved Populations: At least 4% of each identified underserved population is provided services
- Community Education: At least 40 community education and public awareness events are provided each year (This is a total combination of adult/youth community education and public awareness activities)

Table 1 Domestic Violence Programs Outcomes:

Goal	Statewide Results
Denial due to lack of space < 30%	13.13%
Community Education: 40 events x 13 programs= Goal of 520 events	2,056 events
Underserved Populations:	
Total Youth IPV Victim	3.31%
Adults Ages 56+	5.50%
Physically Challenged	3.92%
Mentally Challenged	4.63%
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	1.23%
Limited English Proficiency	2.88%

FVPSA Outcome Requirements:

The Domestic Violence Program measures two specific FVPSA required outcome measurements to evaluate the services provided to victims (Table 1) in 2014-2015.

Domestic Violence Organizations are asked to randomly sample victims in a voluntary and confidential manner to inquire about their experiences with shelter, advocacy, support groups,

and/or counseling. The outcomes measure whether victims feel the services they received increased their ability to plan for their own safety and if they feel they have more knowledge of available community resources. FVPSA Guidelines have determined that these two outcomes increase safety and well-being in the long term. A goal of 65% positive response was established as the target goal. Since Fiscal Year 2008-2009, South Carolina's outcome results have remained consistent.

The 2014-2015 Fiscal Year results show South Carolina programs exceed the targeted goal.

Survey Type	# of surveys completed	Enhancing Safety	Knowledge of Resources
Shelter Surveys	628	93.15%	90.29%
Advocacy Surveys	716	90.64%	89.94%
Counseling Surveys	170	93.53%	94.12%
Support Group Surveys	395	94.94%	94.18%

Additional outcomes for South Carolina Department of Social Services include:

- Improved access to services for family violence victims and their dependents
- Reduction of the number of families denied emergency shelter due to lack of space
- Safety: At least 70% files reviewed show that clients are able to identify their safety options through participation in the development of a safety plan
- Increased coordination of services for victims and families with all involved provider agencies
- Direct service personnel who are better trained and more sensitive to the needs of family violence victims
- Improved service specifications and requirements
- Statewide coordination and collaboration of domestic violence programs through the Internet
- Improved access to information about domestic violence intervention agencies and other available services throughout the state, strengthened relationships with state Coalitions and agencies that provide related services needed by family violence victims and their families
- Reduction of emergency shelter readmissions

Measurements include:

- The review of Domestic Violence Programs through annual monitoring visits
- The review of Domestic Violence Programs voluntary surveys (collected annually at each site visit from a locked box)
- The review of FVPSA outcome responses through the monthly reported statistics
- The review of the monthly reported statistics
- Annual analysis report covering the findings of the program statistics

SERVICE BARRIERS

In addition to collecting success stories, The Domestic Violence Program also receives information regarding challenges and barriers to service prevention that our 13 funded programs experience. While a variety of answers are received, this year language access came up repeatedly. Below are just a few examples of service barriers SC Domestic Violence Organizations face:

“The 2nd Judicial Circuit is rotating Family Court judges more frequently. The judges that we are unfamiliar with are asking our clients to give testimony on the witness stand even if the defendant does not have legal representation. The defendant is able to cross examine our clients, the victims of CDV, while on the witness stand. The same is true when the defendant gives his/her testimony.

Unfortunately, most of our clients are nervous seeing the defendant in the same court room. With the cross examination, our clients have a difficult time coping with the situation. We do prepare our clients for court, but this newer process appears to re-victimize the clients. They are having difficulty focusing.

I have brought this situation to SCCADVSA to see if this procedure is becoming the “norm” in CDV cases. The recommendation was that we continue to prepare clients for court and that the task force will be informed of these court proceedings.”

--Cumbee Center to Assist Abused Persons

“Family Justice Center has been informed that a neighboring county shelter has closed. This change has significant implications for FJC as we will now be the sole provider of services in both Horry and Georgetown counties. The FJC is developing a “transition plan” in order to ensure that all that can be done, will be done to ensure client safety between now and the time that the FJC can offer shelter in Horry County. FJC is experiencing a definite increase in numbers of Crisis Calls from Horry County, and is utilizing assistance from SCVAN in placing these clients in motels and offering them counseling and case management. Efforts continue to seek additional resources to support our work in Horry County.”

--Family Justice Center

“One of the Laurens County SAFE Home’s biggest issues that we run into concerning our underserved population is from our Hispanic community. There’s such a big language barrier that we’re always trying to find new ways to resolve the issue or at least make it a little easier on the client. Last month we were able to find a Spanish speaking police officer in our county that’s willing to work with us and our clients but this won’t always suffice.”

--Laurens County SAFE Home

“One of the challenges that My Sister’s House faces when serving [the Hispanic] population is a lack of trained, bilingual professionals who can provide services to the community in Spanish. Higher rates of illiteracy make traditional methods of education ineffective so more outreach is needed to reach the community in a meaningful way

--My Sister’s House

“The ongoing challenges were affordable housing, employment for persons with criminal backgrounds, financial assistance for disabled persons with pending social security claims, and childcare.”

--Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic & Sexual Assault

SCDSS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM

The Domestic Violence Program is responsible for strategic planning, policy development, technical assistance, monitoring, and administration of the State's Family Violence Intervention Program. In addition to the monitoring of program requirements previously listed, our activities include the following:

- Plan and collaborate with the South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence (SCCADVASA) and other community partners to provide Domestic Violence training throughout the state
- Monitor the collaboration between SCDSS County Offices, SCCADVASA, and Domestic Violence Organizations Domestic Violence Liaison Project
- Train and consult on Domestic Violence with SCDSS staff to develop safe and effective ways of serving families
- Develop and maintain collaborative links with other agencies and organizations in order to educate all community members about domestic violence
- Review and approve the South Carolina Department of Education and the SCCADVASA guidelines and materials for continuing education concerning Domestic Violence
- Refer victims to local community DV Organizations

Other responsibilities involve planning, organizing, reviewing, evaluating, and providing technical assistance/consultation as needed. Upon request from the community, we set up an exhibit, provide educational and promotional materials, and conduct domestic violence training. We also serve on community committee and advisory boards.



DSS DV Program Display at Annual DV Conference

History

SCDSS began funding domestic violence services in 1980 with an initial appropriation of \$50,000 for the development of a program of services for the prevention of spouse abuse. The only operational shelter for battered persons, and a crisis intervention network were funded. Seven mini grants were awarded to community based organizations that had established domestic violence task forces to host community forums on spouse abuse, install emergency hot lines for victims, and to develop brochures and training materials on the subject. SCDSS also co-sponsored the first State Conference on Spouse Abuse to promote state-wide interest in family violence issues. By the following year, the state appropriation for the program was increased to \$290,000 and contracts were awarded to the four spouse abuse shelters that were operational in the state at that time. By 1984, the state appropriation was increased to \$690,000 which allowed the expansion of the program to include seven shelters.

In fiscal year (FY) 86-87, SCDSS was designated as the administering agency for \$92,906 in federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) funds. By 1988, eight emergency shelters, one crisis intervention center, and two offender intervention services were funded by a combined state and federal appropriation of over \$800,000. However, most services were concentrated in the larger towns and cities, often leaving rural residents without access to services. SCDSS realized that the practice of funding emergency shelters and/or crisis intervention agencies as they became operational was inadequate to meet the needs of the state victim population. The rate of denial of emergency shelter services due to lack of space consistently amounted to fifty percent of those actually receiving shelter. To remedy the situation, SCDSS implemented a Service Expansion Plan to maximize the service capabilities of provider agencies and to ensure the availability of accessible emergency shelters and related assistance to victims. A system of regional emergency shelter services was instituted. By 1991, the Domestic Violence Program was funding 13 shelters with a combined state and federal appropriation of \$1.13 million.

Over the next several years, the state appropriation was replaced by the allocation of a portion of Marriage License Fees, SCDSS allocated a portion of their TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) funds, a grant for rural providers came and went, and the FVPSA allocation continued to grow.

With the enactment of the Domestic Violence Prevention Act of 2003 SCDSS expanded its responsibilities to include the Approval and monitoring of the Batterers Intervention Treatment Program which consist of government agencies, non-profit organizations, and private agencies who offer therapeutic and clinical treatment for those who have become batterers. Authority over the Batterer Intervention Program changed from DSS to the Circuit Solicitors in June 2015 with the passage of the Domestic Violence Reform Act.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRAINING

The Domestic Violence Program works closely with SCCADVASA. This organization is a professional agency representing domestic violence and sexual assault providers across the state. These member organizations provide crisis intervention, safe shelter, counseling, legal advocacy, financial aid and a myriad of other services intended to support victims of domestic violence. In collaboration and in contract with our agency, SCCADVASA provides regional trainings on domestic violence topics for SCDSS, members of the community, legal professionals, healthcare professionals, law enforcement, advocates, batterer intervention providers, social workers, mental health professionals, etc. Each year, at least two of these trainings are designated to address the needs of underserved populations. All trainings are planned in conjunction with SCDSS and with input from community partners who serve the underserved populations addressed by the particular training. To meet our overall training needs in FY 2014-2015, SCCADVASA provided:

- Four, one day trainings, on domestic violence including dating and sexual assault as it occurs in the context of domestic or dating violence through collaboration with SCDSS.
- A one day training dedicated to the topic of Batterer Intervention.
- A two-day statewide training on domestic violence, including dating and sexual assault as it occurs in the context of domestic or dating violence through collaboration with SCDSS.



Dr. Neil Websdale speaks to advocates and community partners around the state during the Annual Domestic Violence Conference

2014-2015 training topics included:

- Advocates and Law Enforcement working together
- Intersection of Domestic Violence, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse

- The Intersection of Domestic Violence and Poverty
- Women's Pathways to Prison: The Role of Victimization in the Lives of Incarcerated Women
- Culturally Diversified Batterer Intervention Programs

The 2015 Annual Domestic Violence Conference, *Learning from our Past: Looking to our Future* was an interdisciplinary conference addressing fatality review, advocates and child welfare working together to improve system responses to domestic violence, improving advocacy, understanding trauma, and working with underserved communities.

Previous years trainings have included:

- Recognizing and Responding to the Needs of Vulnerable Adults
- Confidential and Ethical Communication
- Trauma Informed Care for Children Who Have Experienced Domestic Violence
- Engaging Men in the Conversation to End Domestic Violence
- Advocating for the Needs and Safety of Children
- Victim Safety and Offender Accountability: Guiding Principles of a Batterer Intervention Program
- The Impact of Domestic Violence in Underserved Communities (focusing on LGBTQ survivors and Immigrant Survivors)
- The Keys to Reaching Underserved Communities: Understanding Culture and the Impacts of Oppression
- Interpersonal Violence in Later Life
- Teen Dating Violence

PLANNING AND COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS:

Governor's Domestic Violence Task Force: During the last two fiscal years, the Domestic Violence Program began meeting and working with the Department of Public Safety Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Coordinator, the Department of Health and Environmental Control's Sexual Violence Services Coordinator, and SCCADVASA to host a Statewide DV Task Force. Last year, members of the DV Task Force Planning Committee discussed the need for restructuring the Task Force to include a smaller membership with key state agency and community partners to begin addressing the items under discussion in the newly formed legislative committee. However, Governor Nikki Haley announced the formation of a Domestic Violence Task Force in January 2015, and members of our Task Force were appointed or asked to join the Governor's Task Force.

The Domestic Violence Program participated in both the Division of Victim and Offender Services and the Victim Resources Division. Each division created their own workgroups and we participated in multiple workgroups for each division. We will continue to serve on this task force and assist in the implementation of the recommendations created in August 2015. More information on the Governor's Domestic Violence Task Force can be found here: <http://www.governor.sc.gov/Pages/DomesticViolenceTaskForce.aspx>



The Task Force Division of Victim and Offender Services holds a meeting

Community Partners Funding Discussion: The Domestic Violence Program began planning for a Funding Formula re-evaluation process in October 2013. The goal is to work with community partners of Domestic Violence Shelter and Non-Residential Programs (both currently funded and unfunded), Batterer Intervention Programs, and Culturally Competent Programs that provide community-based, trauma-informed, widely accessible, and culturally competent services of demonstrated effectiveness to those impacted by domestic violence across the state in the most equitable manner. Meetings, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Surveys will be utilized to define Core Services for domestic violence, conduct a needs assessment for services, delineate program costs, and understand funding availability. Funding discussions will take place in the next couple of fiscal years in order to be completed when the current RFP's expire in 2017.

LGBTQ Interpersonal Violence Task Force: In the past fiscal year, The Domestic Violence Program has continued participation in the only LGBTQ Interpersonal Violence Task in the state. It is comprised of members from SC Equality, SC Pride, The Harriot Hancock LGBTQ Center, University of South Carolina Police Department, Richland County Police Department, University of South Carolina Faculty, SCCADVASA, Domestic Abuse Center (Batterer Intervention Program), Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands, Department of Juvenile Justice, Columbia College, Sistercare (Domestic Violence Shelter Program), and Palmetto Health. The Task Force provides training on LGBTQ populations and interpersonal violence to numerous government and non-profit agencies throughout the state.

Catawba Indian Nation: The Domestic Violence Program has increased communication and collaboration efforts with the only federally recognized Tribe in South Carolina. According to the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS 2010), “4 out of every 10 American Indian or Alaska Native women have been the victim of rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime”. Several national studies consistently show that the rate of domestic violence among Native American women is considerably higher than any other race/ethnicity. Domestic Violence Programs looks forward to continuing our collaboration with the Catawba Indian Nation and offering support for their Domestic Violence Shelter Program.

DSS DV Liaison Project: Since 2001, The Domestic Violence Program has continued to work with SCCADVASA on the continued operation and monitoring of the DV Liaison Project. The project is a collaborative effort between SCDSS, SCCADVASA, and Domestic Violence Organizations and pairs a domestic violence advocate from each shelter program with SCDSS Offices in the counties they serve. The original and on-going purpose of this project is to ensure that victims of domestic violence and their children seeking or receiving services from SCDSS will be appropriately assessed and that their safety and security will be assured in their contacts with SCDSS. In order to achieve this goal SCDSS decided to utilize the expertise of the domestic violence advocate community in South Carolina. These advocates are available to inform, consult, and advise Department staff statewide.



Anna Zweede (back row, middle), CODA's DSS DV Liaison, stands with members of the Jasper County Domestic Violence Coordinating Council.

South Carolina Immigrant Victim Network (SCIVN): The Domestic Violence Program has been attending the quarterly SCIVN meetings since February of 2010 and participates in the domestic violence and sexual assault (dv/sa) workgroup. SCIVN is a collective network of professional and community partners ranging from immigrant communities, victim service providers, healthcare, legal, and law enforcement professionals whose purpose is to better serve immigrant victims of crime by ensuring meaningful access to culturally and linguistically competent resources, benefits, justice, and available services. The dv/sa workgroup addresses the needs of youth and adult immigrant victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence. The goals of the workgroup include: provision of workshops and training on issues affecting immigrant populations who are experiencing domestic violence, collaboration between domestic violence and sexual assault programs to discuss providing services to human trafficking victims when appropriate, identification of specific immigrant communities and locations within the state, and creation of a network of qualified interpreters for identified immigrant communities so that programs don't have to rely solely on language lines or have to wait to find a qualified interpreter.

General Information

13,941 Individual Adults came in to SC programs for the **first time since October 1, 2014**

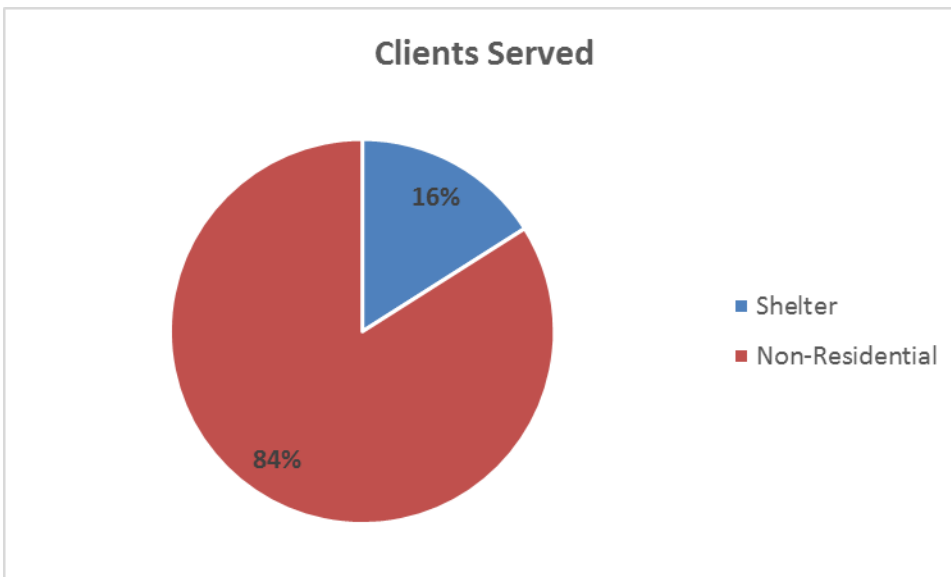
- Shelter: 1,560
- Non-Residential: 12,381

986 Adults returned to shelter and 5,399 adults returned to non-residential programs at least once since October 1, 2014

5,473 Individual Children came in to SC programs for the **first time since October 1, 2014**

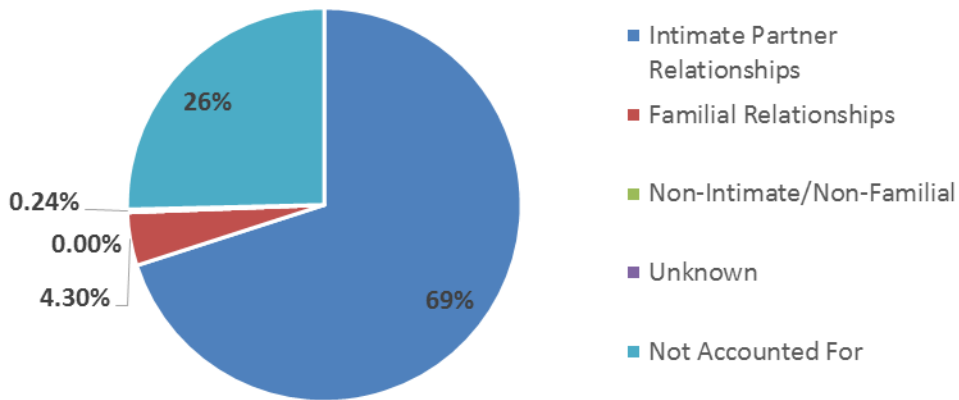
- Shelter: 1,236
- Non-Residential: 4,237
- Of those 5,473 children, **32 were identified as being an intimate partner violence victim** themselves (i.e. teen dating violence)

546 Children returned to shelter and 2,128 children returned to non-residential programs at least once since October 1, 2014

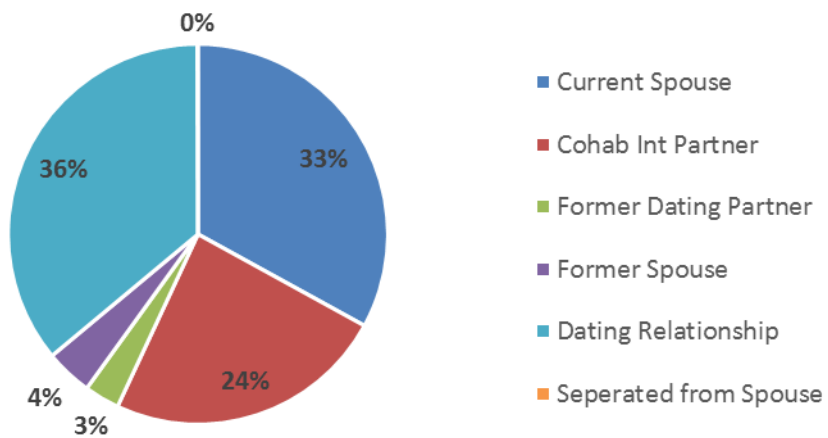


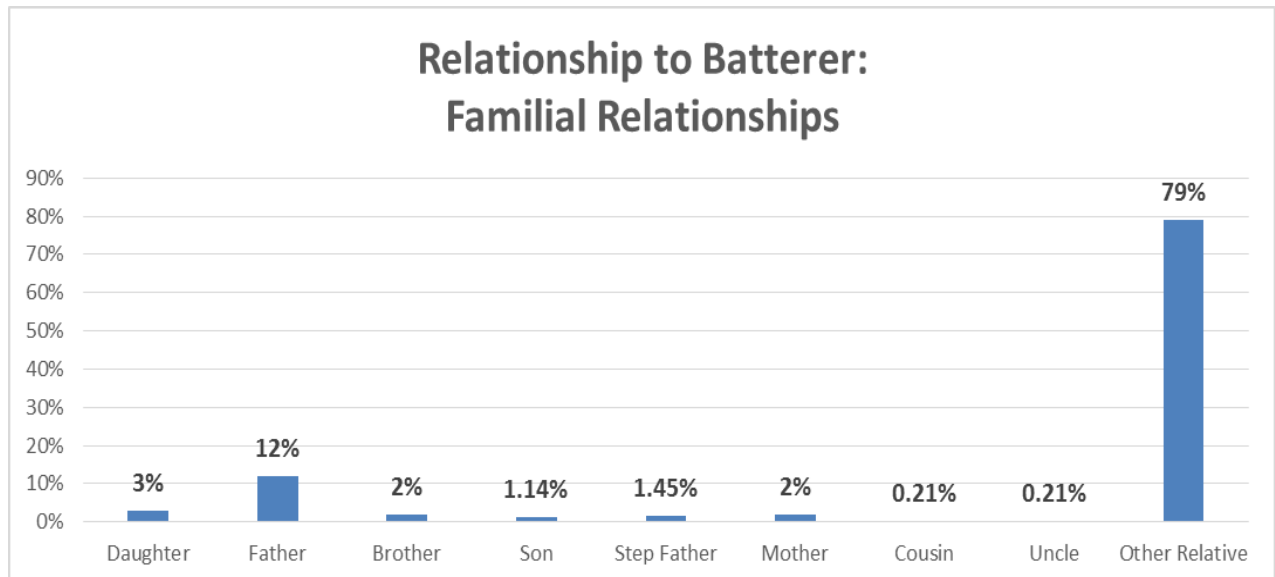
Only 6.57% of clients served in **both shelter and non-residential** programs **completed** the Federal Outcomes Survey

Relationship to Batterer



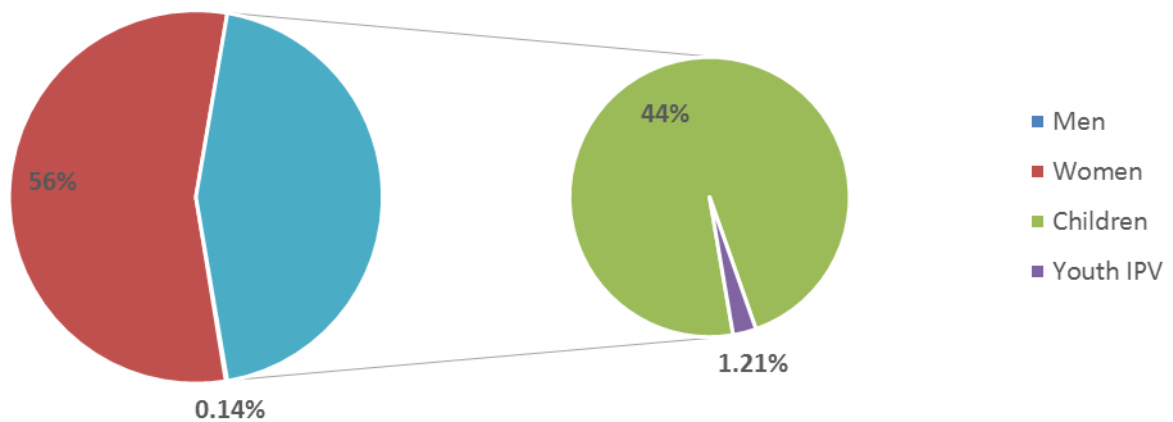
Relationship to Batterer: Intimate Partner Relationships



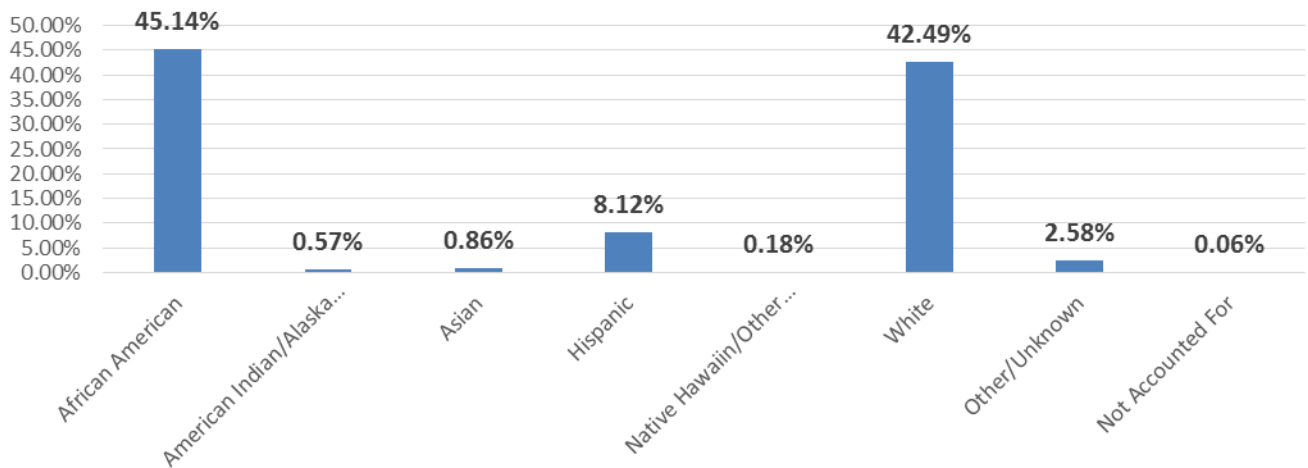


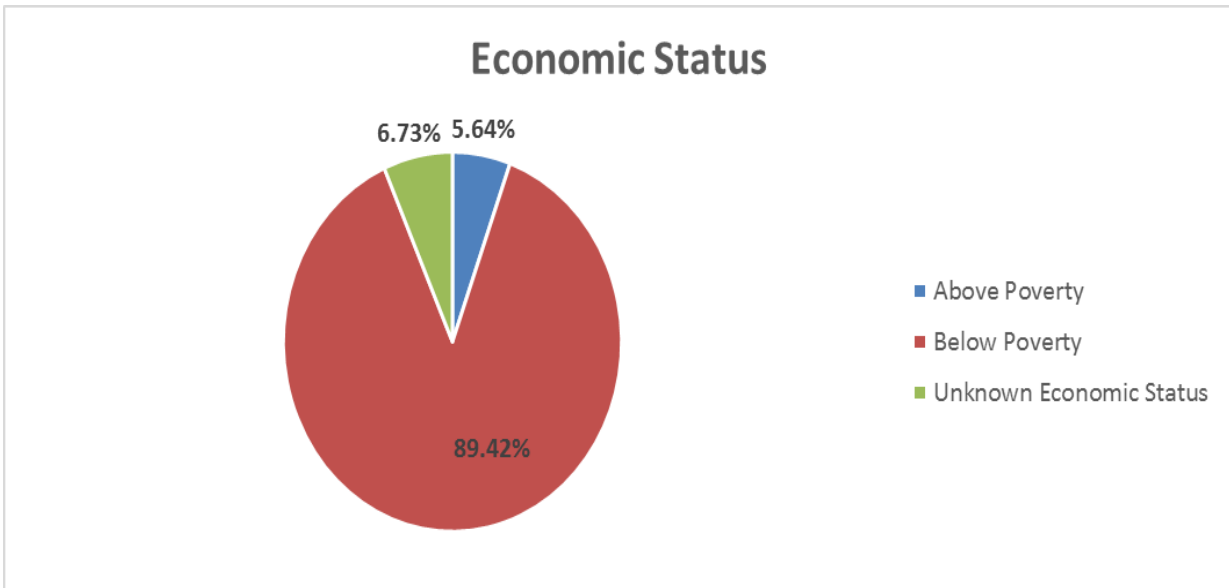
Shelter Population:

Unduplicated Clients

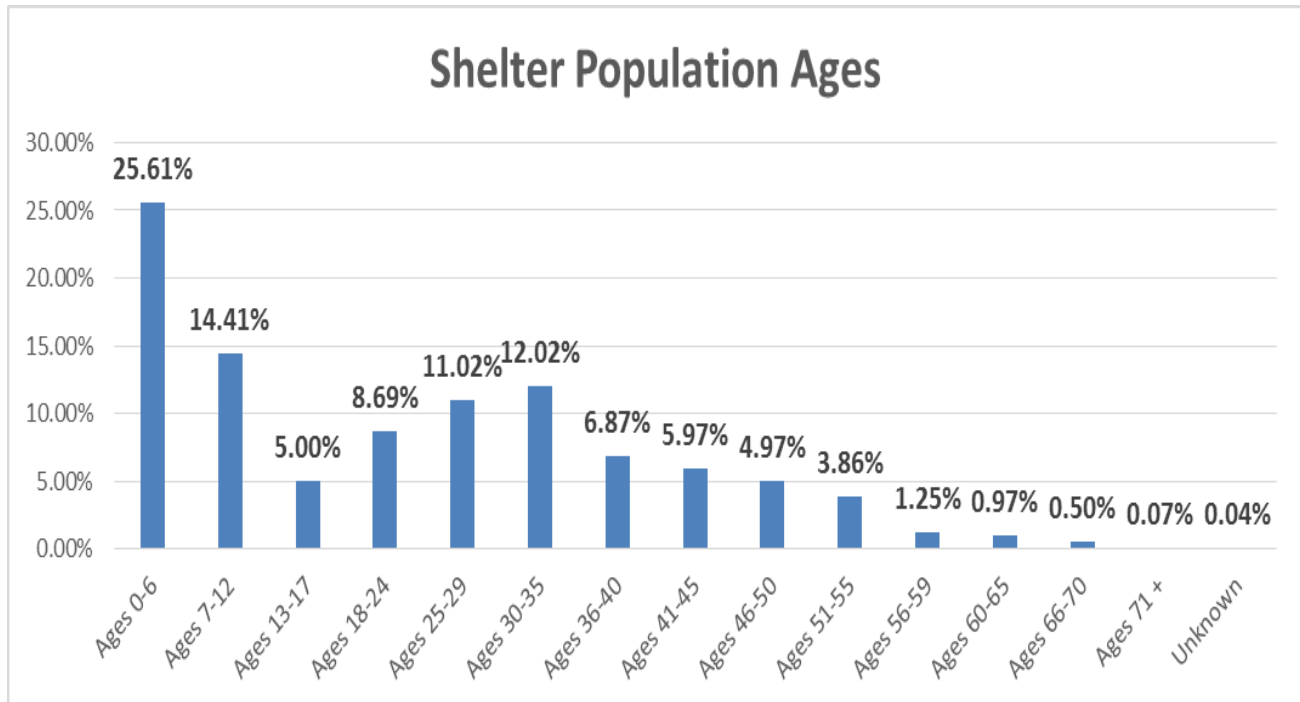


Race/Ethnicity





- 33% were married
- 66% were single
- 1% unknown marital status
- 8% had a problem with alcohol abuse
- 11% had a problem with drug abuse
- 10% had a problem with both alcohol and drug abuse
- 27% were childhood victims of physical abuse
- 22% were childhood victims of sexual abuse
- 38% witnessed domestic violence as a child



- Shelter provided 84,194 shelter nights to adults/children
- Shelter was denied to 367 individuals due to lack of space

Counseling and Advocacy

Individual counseling and advocacy provided **21,519 service contacts** to shelter residents including such services as:

- crisis intervention
- safety planning
- individual counseling
- peer counseling
- educational services
- legal advocacy
- personal advocacy
- housing advocacy
- medical advocacy
- information/referral
- transportation
- home visits, etc.

580 residential groups took place for **2,011 service contacts** to shelter residents

23.63% of shelter clients served **completed** the Federal Outcomes Survey

- 93.15% of those surveyed answered Yes to having increased strategies for enhancing their safety
- 90.29% of those surveyed answered Yes to having more knowledge of available community resources

DSS Referrals

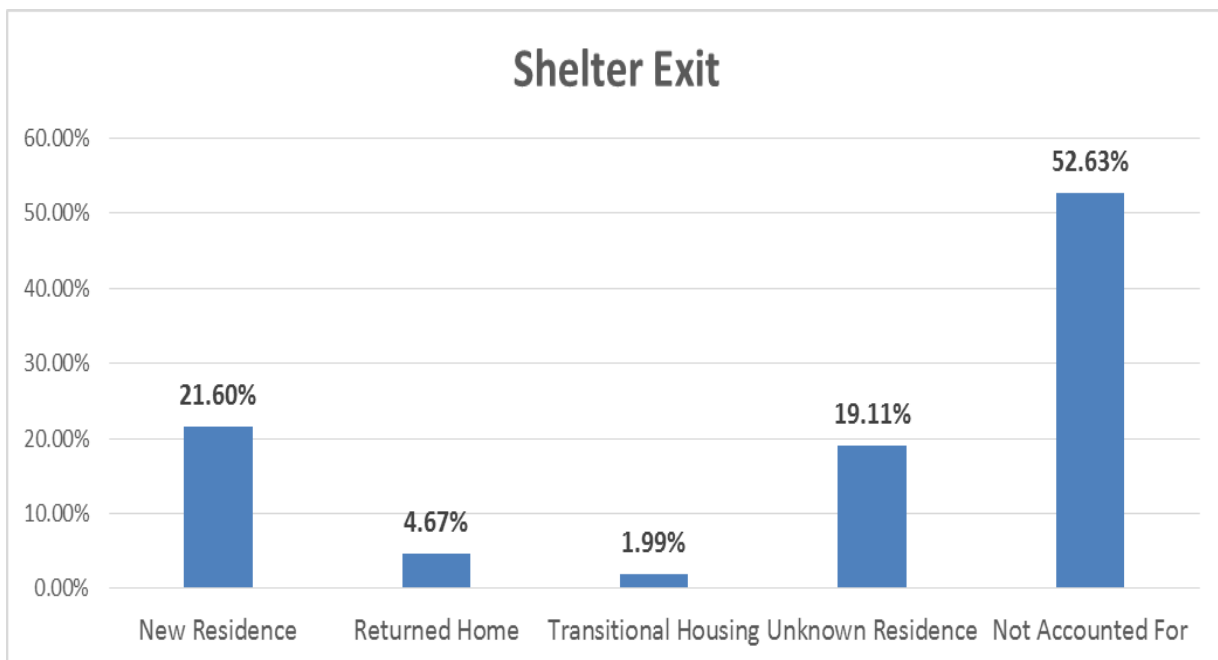
*143 (5.38%) Shelter residents had open CPS cases

Shelter received 18 referrals from CPS and made 91 referrals to CPS

Shelter received 0 referrals from APS and made 8 referrals to APS

Shelter received 0 referrals from Family Independence/SNAP/Other DSS Financial Assistance and made 612 referrals to Family Independence/SNAP/Other DSS Financial Assistance

*These numbers **do not include** data provided on the DV Liaison reporting form



- 913 hours were spent on following up with residents who exited shelter

Additional Information

10% of shelter residents had to seek medical attention as a result of the domestic violence

23% had law enforcement involved

18% had the batterer damage property

3% had the batterer harm their pets and 4% had their pets threatened

Children's Services

Individual counseling and advocacy provided **4,352 service contacts** to children in shelter

Group counseling and advocacy provided **964 service contacts** to children in shelter

710 service contacts for individual activities to children in shelter

Group activities provided **1,467 service contacts** to children in shelter

Overall Program:

- Program staff answered 18,740 crisis calls
- Program staff provided 8,999 Safety Plans over the phone to clients
- 13,765 Referrals were provided over the phone to clients
- Program staff provided Face to Face Safety Plans to 7,610 clients
- 17,461 Face to Face Referrals were provided to clients served in shelter and non-residential programs
- 2,432 Referrals were provided via mail or email to clients

Legal Advocacy:

1656 victims were provided Victim Witness Notification services

SC programs provided **16376.36 legal advocacy hours**, accompanying:

- 6,029 victims to 3,957 criminal hearings
- 4,943 victims were accompanied to 2,160 civil hearings
- Assisting victims with 1,930 Orders for Protection, of which 63% were granted

3 programs provided:

- 16 hospital responses to DV incidents
- 1 programs provided:
- 3 supervised visitation/exchange

Volunteers

- There were a total of **7,392 active volunteers** who provided **84,927.07 hours of service**
- SC programs provided 8,097.75 hours of volunteer training

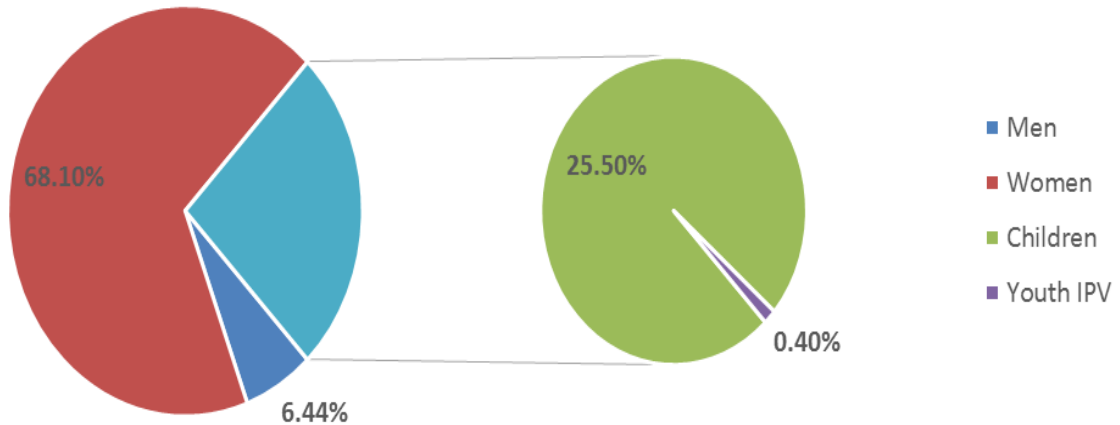
Community Education:

SC programs provided a total of:

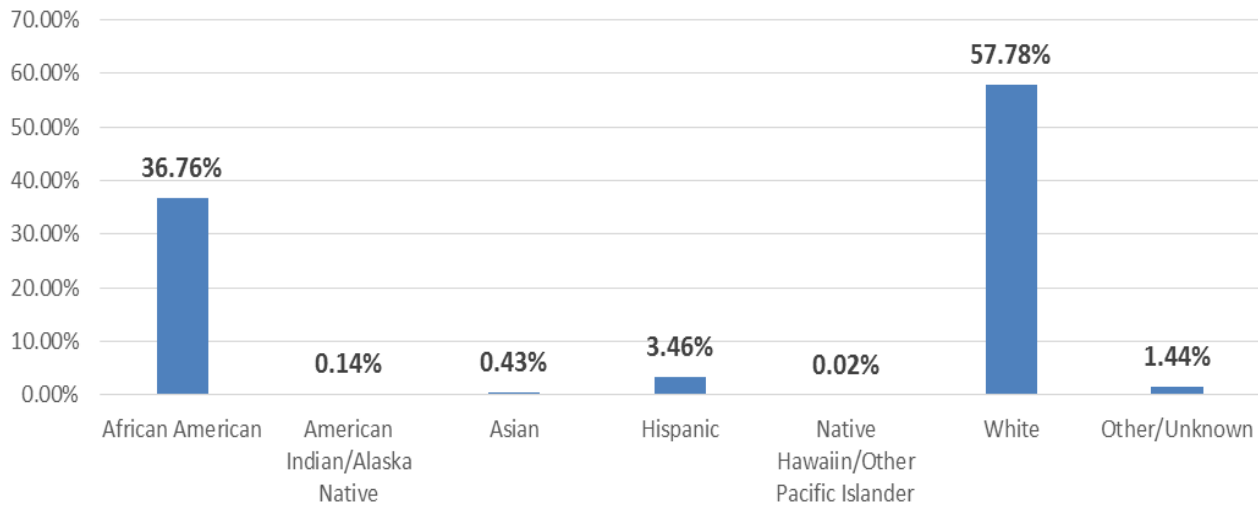
- 898 community education events reaching 45,123 adults
- 1,158 community education events reaching 17,646 youth
- 727 public awareness activities (press conferences, booths at health fairs, etc)
- 9,983 media presentations (newspaper article, magazine, local tv news, etc)

Non Residential Population:

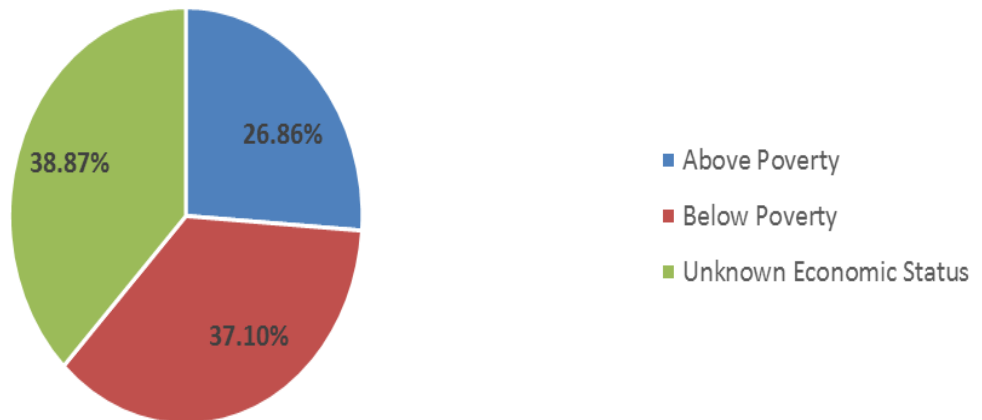
Unduplicated Clients Served



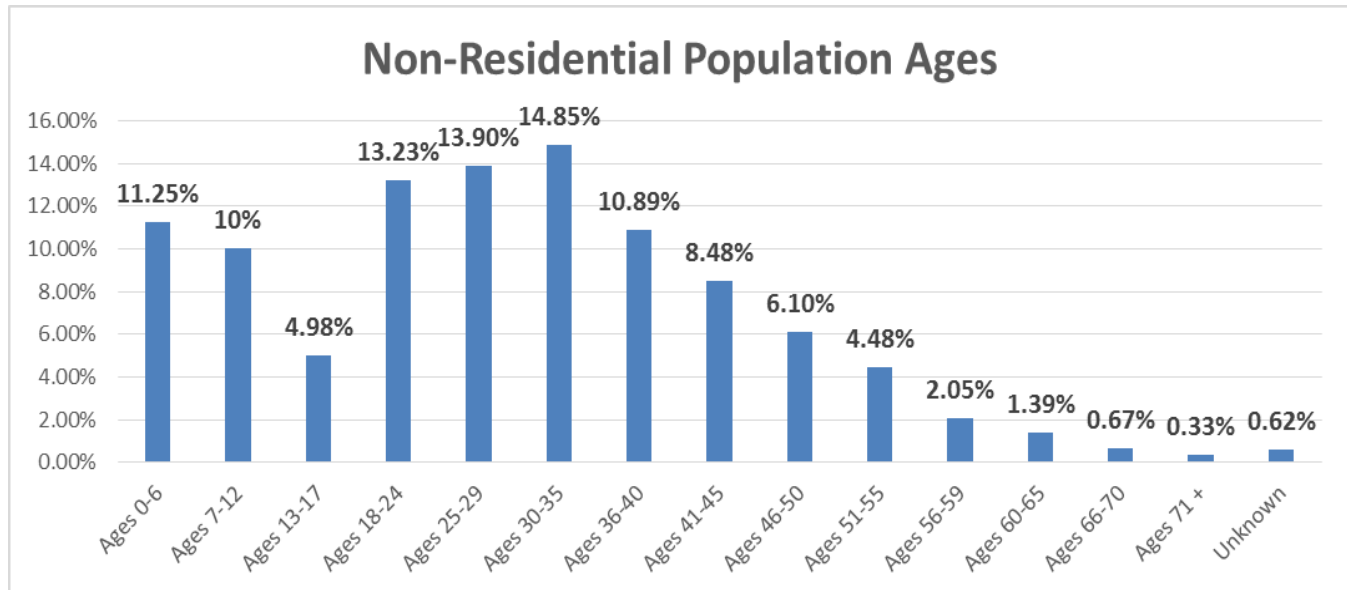
Race/Ethnicity



Economic Status



- 33% were married
- 67% were single
- 11% had a problem with alcohol abuse
- 7% had a problem with drug abuse
- 7% had a problem with both alcohol and drug abuse
- 10% were childhood victims of physical abuse
- 7% were childhood victims of sexual abuse
- 14% witnessed domestic violence as a child



Counseling and Advocacy

Individual counseling and advocacy provided **18,147 service contacts** to non-residential clients including such services as:

- crisis intervention
- safety planning
- individual counseling
- peer counseling
- educational services
- legal advocacy
- personal advocacy
- housing advocacy
- medical advocacy
- information/referral
- Transportation

1,427 groups took place providing **18,147 service contacts** for non-residential clients

6.51% of non-residential clients served **completed** the Federal Outcomes Survey

- 92.35% of those surveyed answered Yes to having increased strategies for enhancing their safety
- 91.80% of those surveyed answered Yes to having more knowledge of available community resources

DSS Referrals

*866 (4.40%) Non-Residential clients had open CPS cases

- Non-Residential services received 782 referrals from CPS and made 166 referrals to CPS
- Non-Residential services received 20 referrals from APS and made 2 referrals to APS
- Non-Residential services received 44 referrals from Family Independence/SNAP/Other DSS Financial Assistance and made 478 referrals to Family Independence/SNAP/Other DSS Financial Assistance

*These numbers **do not include** data provided on the DV Liaison reporting form

- 2% of non-residential clients had to seek medical attention as a result of the domestic violence
- 43% had law enforcement involved
- 7% had the batterer damage property
- 1% had batterers threaten their pets
- 1% had batterers harm their pets

Children's Services

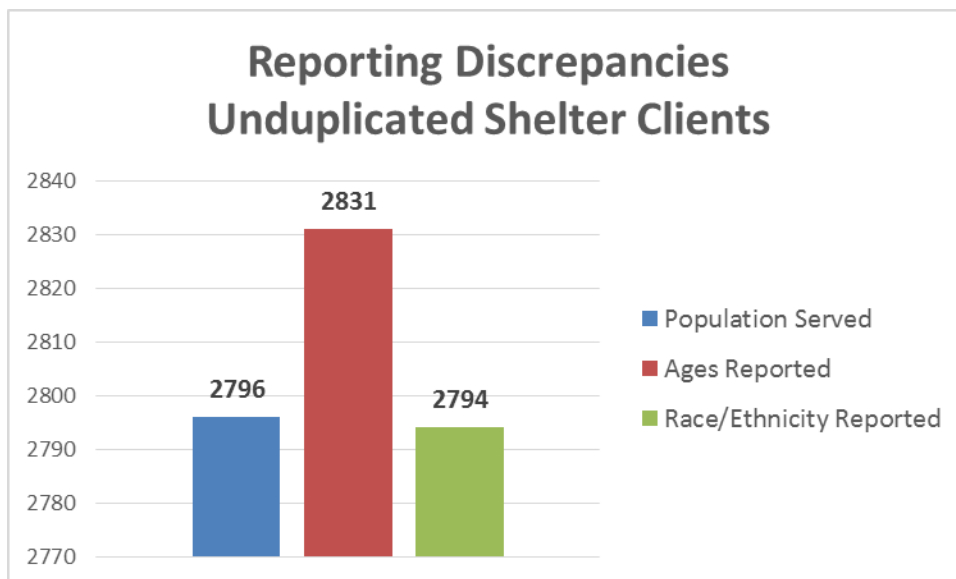
- Individual counseling and advocacy provided **2,486 service contacts** to children served in the non-residential setting
- Group counseling and advocacy provided **478 service contacts** to children served in the non-residential setting
- Individual activities provided **2,461 service contacts** to children served in the non-residential setting
- Group activities provided **877 service contacts** to children served in the non-residential setting

Residential Stats Analysis

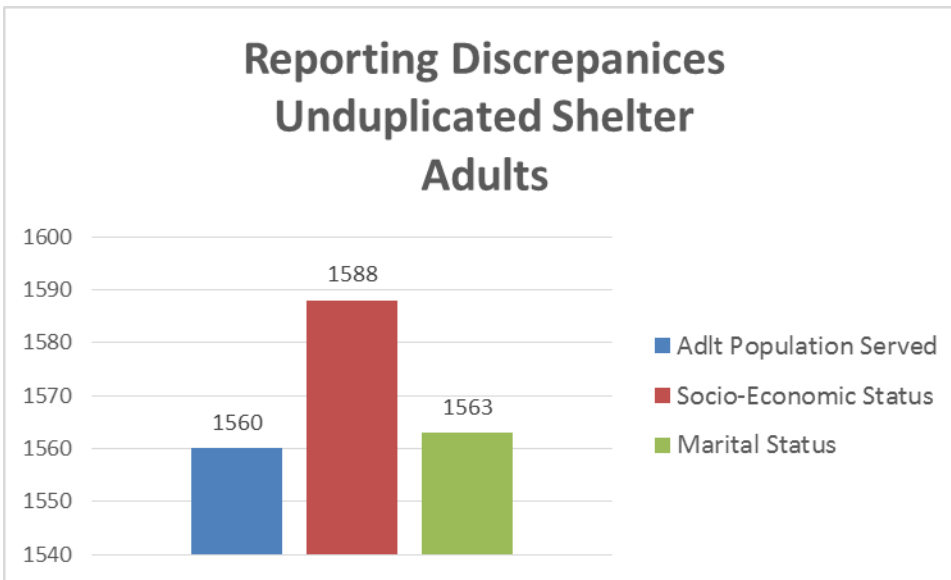
Number of *Unduplicated* (or New for the Fiscal Year) clients served did not match the number of clients reported in the *Ages* section. Broken down by children and adults, **the numbers were over 23 individuals for *Children* and over 12 individuals for *Adults*.**

Category	Reported number	Based on Ages Reported	Difference
Total New for the Year Children & Adults	2796		
Total New for the Year Adults	1560	1572	+12
Total New for the Year Children	1236	1259	+23
Age	2831		+35

Ethnicity is recorded for *Unduplicated Adults* only and does not have to match the number of *Unduplicated Adults* served as clients may self-identify in more than one category. **Based on data provided this year, the numbers were under by 2 individuals.**



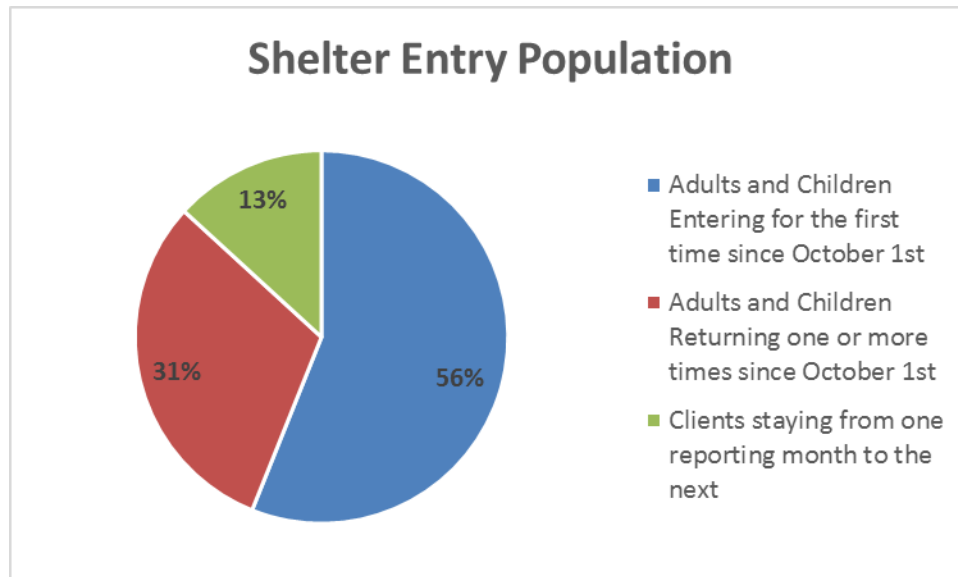
Economic and *Marital Status* should be recorded for *Adult Unduplicated Clients* only (unless an emancipated/married teen is sheltered/provided services. Therefore, the totals in these categories should match the totals in *Adult Ages* and *Unduplicated Adults*. This year, ***Economic Circumstances* was over by 28 individuals; *Marital Status* was over by 3 individuals.**



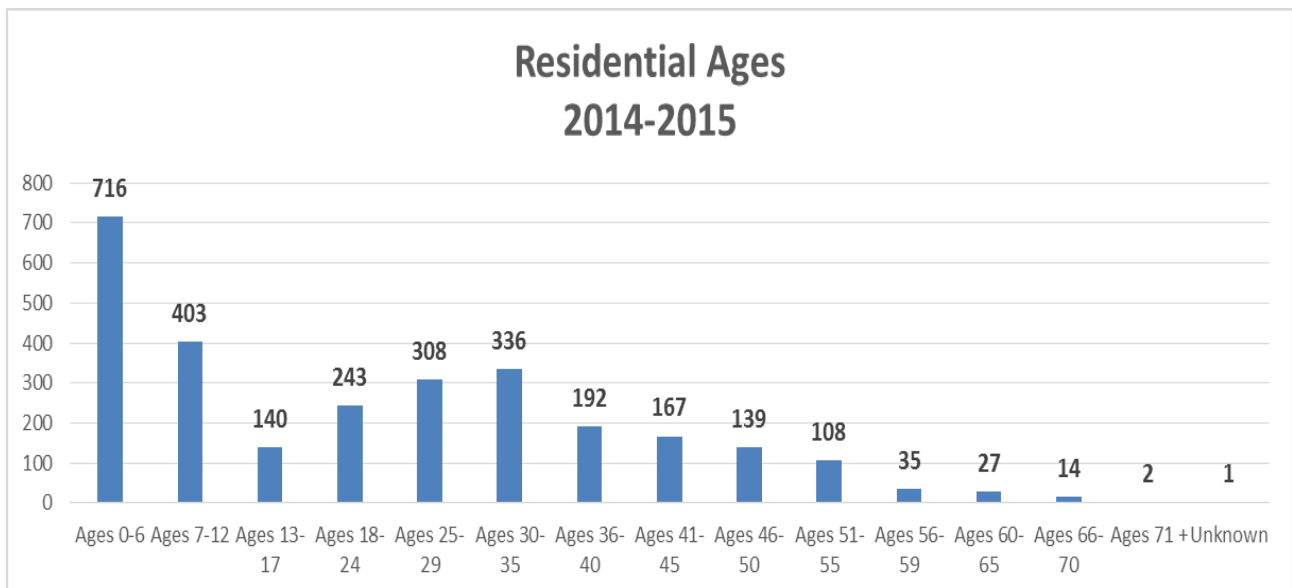
Continuous Services is the number of clients who carry over from one month to another. This number is calculated by subtracting the total number of *Duplicated* (or New for the Month) and *Unduplicated Adults* and *Children* served from the total number of *Adults* and *Children* who stayed in shelter during the reporting month/year. This year programs reported 658 individuals stayed in shelter from one reporting month to the next.

Total Clients in shelter/provided services is calculated by adding the number of *Duplicated* and *Unduplicated Adults* and *Children* served during the reporting month/year.

Category	Reported number
Total New for the Year (Unduplicated) Children & Adults	2796
Total New for the Year (Unduplicated) Adults	1560
Total New for the Year (Unduplicated) Children	1236
Total New for the Month (Duplicated) Children & Adults (repeat, non-carry over clients)	1532
Total New for the Month (Duplicated) Adults	986
Total New for the Month (Duplicated) Children	546
Total Adults Provided Svcs. (Q1)	2658
Total Children Provided Svcs. (Q2)	2328
Total Unduplicated and Duplicated Clients in Shelter	4328
Continuous Services	658



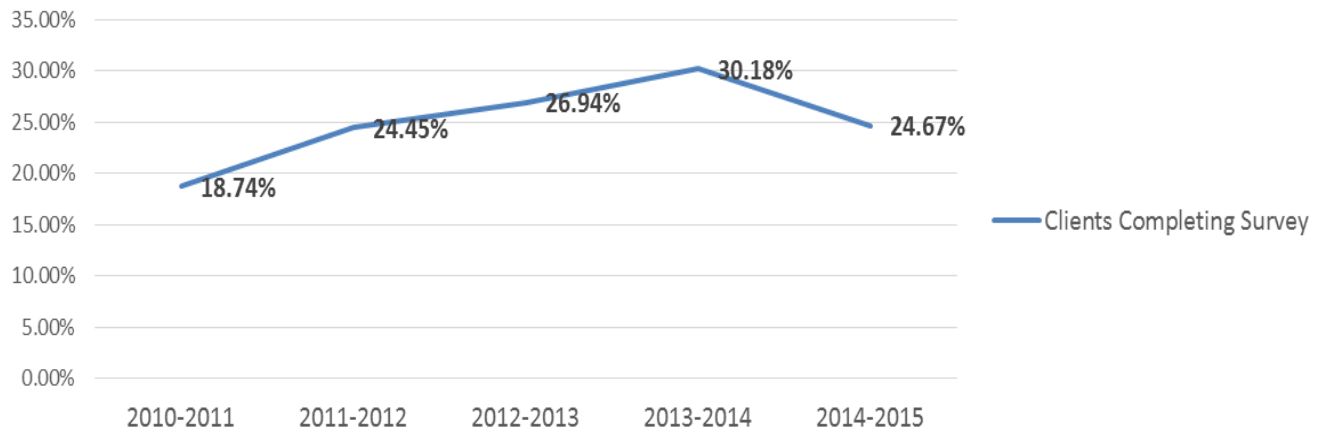
Children Ages 0-6 is the largest population served in shelter. The next largest population served is Children Ages 7-12, followed by Adults ages 30-35.



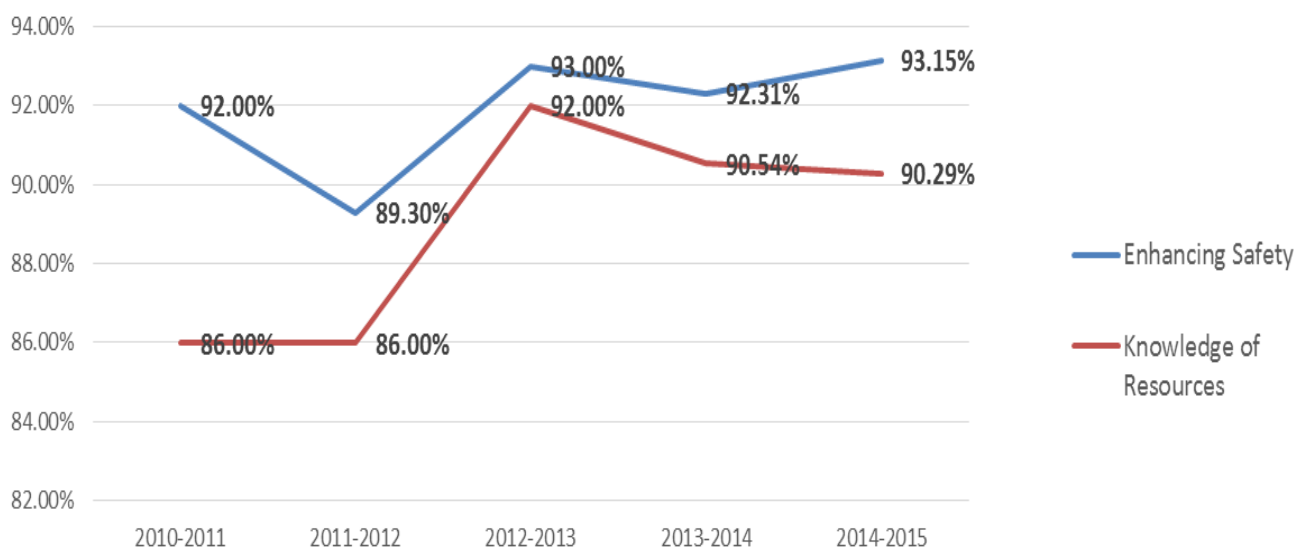
According to the most recent Census Data for SC (<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>), there are 3,600,525 adults over the age of 18 and 1,219,336 children under 19 in SC. DV Shelters provided services to 0.04% of SC's adult population and 0.10% of SC's child population.

For the 23.63% of clients who completed the surveys; 93.15% increased their strategies for enhancing their safety, and 90.29% increased their knowledge of available community resources.

% Shelter Clients Completing FVPSA Outcome Survey



Shelter FVPSA Outcome Surveys Results

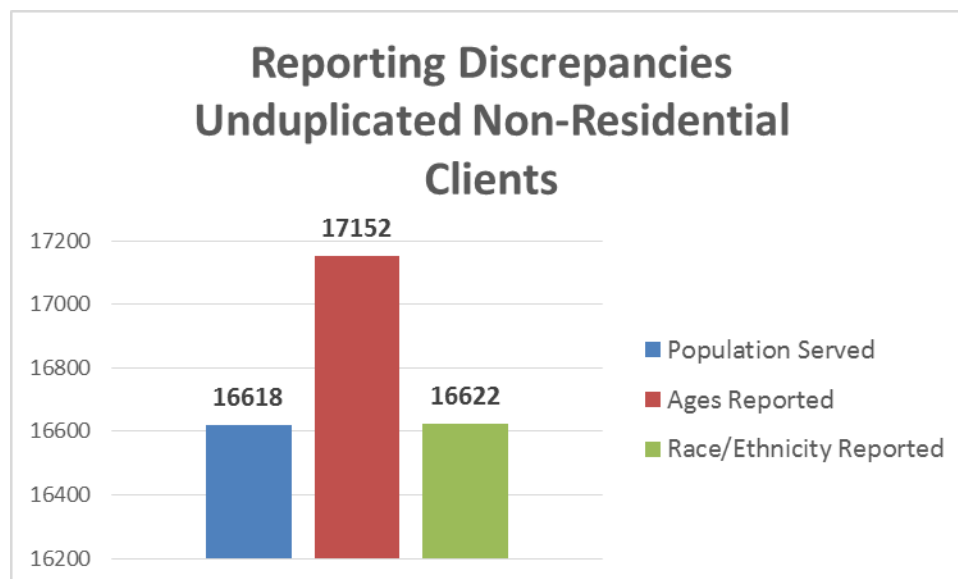


Non-Residential Stats Analysis

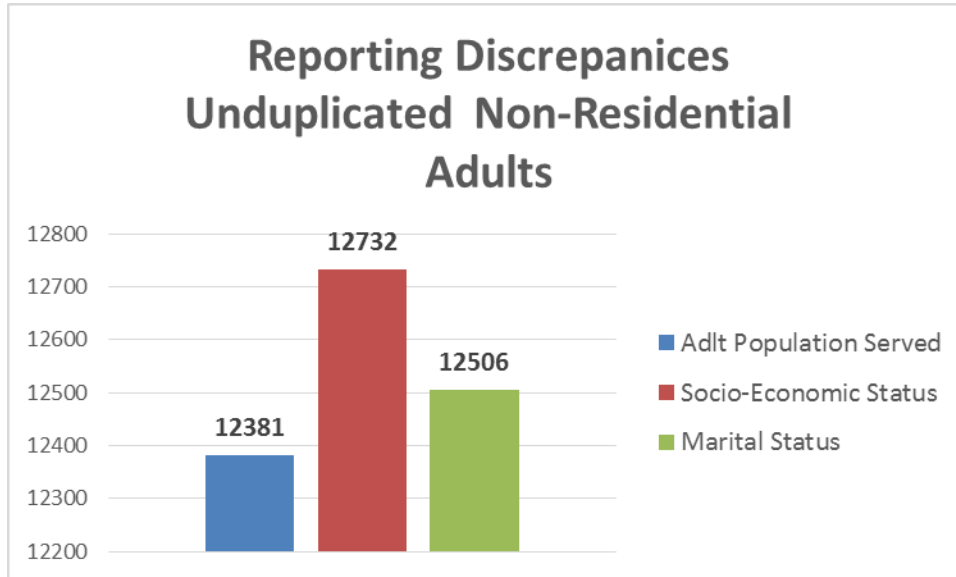
Number of *Unduplicated* (or New for the Fiscal Year) clients served did not match the number of clients reported in the *Ages* section. Broken down by children and adults, **the numbers were under 411 individuals for *Adults* and under 123 individuals for *Children*.**

Category	Reported number	Based on Ages Reported	Difference
Total New for the Year Children & Adults	16,618		
Total New for the Year Adults	12,381	12,792	+411
Total New for the Year Children	4,237	4,360	+123
Age	17,152		+534

Ethnicity is recorded for *Unduplicated Adults* only and does not have to match the number of *Unduplicated Adults* served as clients may self-identify in more than one category, however **this year 4 individuals self-identified in more than one category for *Race/Ethnicity*.**



Economic and *Marital Status* should be recorded for *Adult Unduplicated Clients* only (unless an emancipated/married teen is sheltered/provided services...if so please indicate that to me via email when you send the stats). Therefore, the totals in these categories should match the totals in *Adult Ages* and *Unduplicated Adults*. **This year, *Economic Circumstances* was over reported by 351 individuals; *Marital Status* was over reported by 125 individuals.**

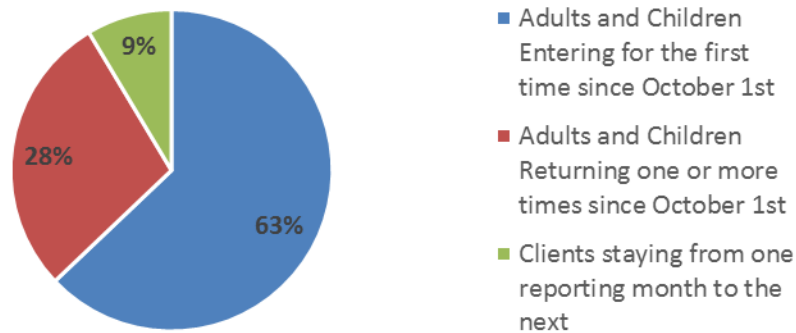


Continuous Services is the number of clients who carry over from one month to another. This number is calculated by subtracting the total number of *Duplicated* (or New for the Month) and *Unduplicated Adults* and *Children* served from the total number of *Adults* and *Children* who stayed in shelter during the reporting month/year. **This year programs reported 2,270 individuals stayed in non-residential services from one reporting month to the next.**

Total Clients Provided Non-Residential Services is calculated by adding the number of *Duplicated* and *Unduplicated Adults* and *Children* served during the reporting month/year.

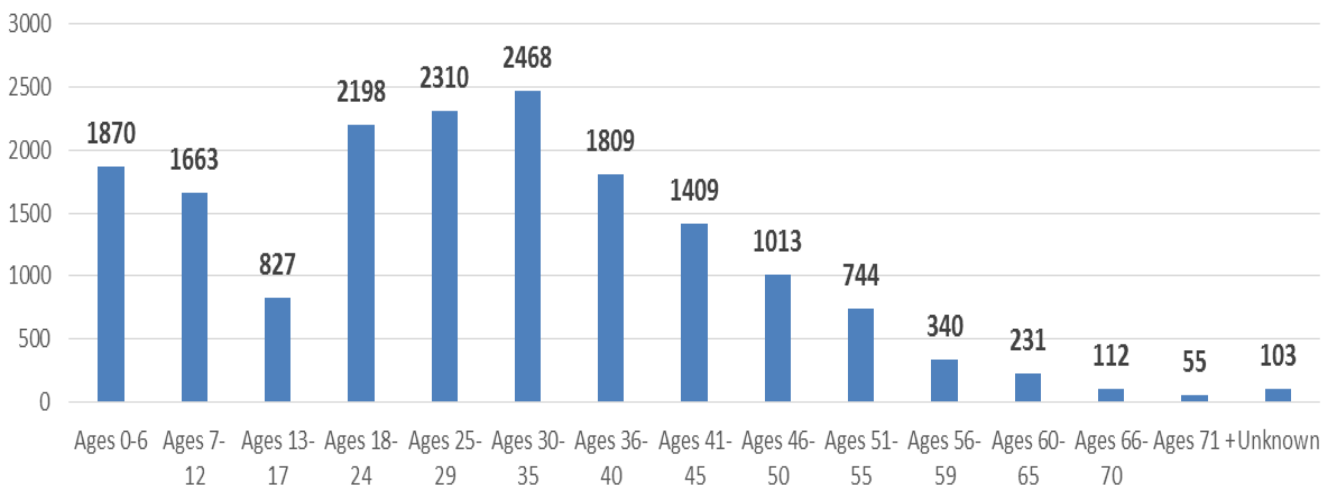
Category	Reported number
Total New for the Year Children & Adults	16,618
Total New for the Year Adults	12,381
Total New for the Year Children	4,237
Total New for the Month Children& Adults (repeat, non-carry over clients)	7527
Total New for the Month Adults	5399
Total New for the Month Children	2128
Total Adults Provided Svcs. (Q3)	19661
Total Children Provided Svcs. (Q4)	6754
Total Clients receiving N/R Svcs	24145
Continuous Services	2270

Non-Residential Services Entry Population



Adults Ages 30-35 is the largest population served non-residentially. The next largest population served is Adults Ages 25-29.

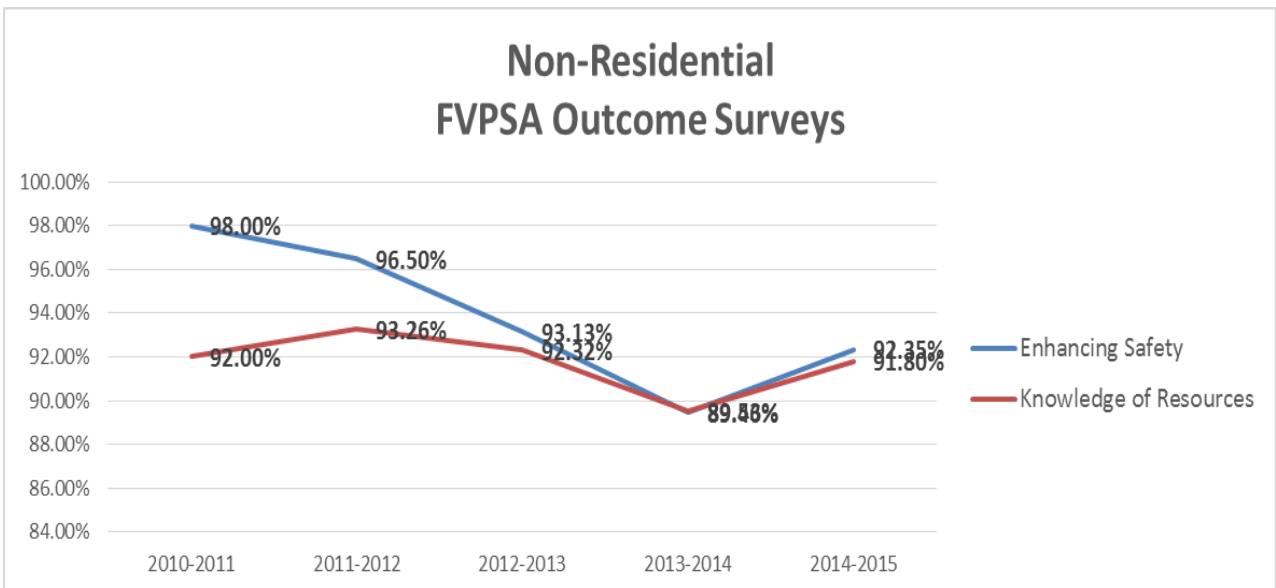
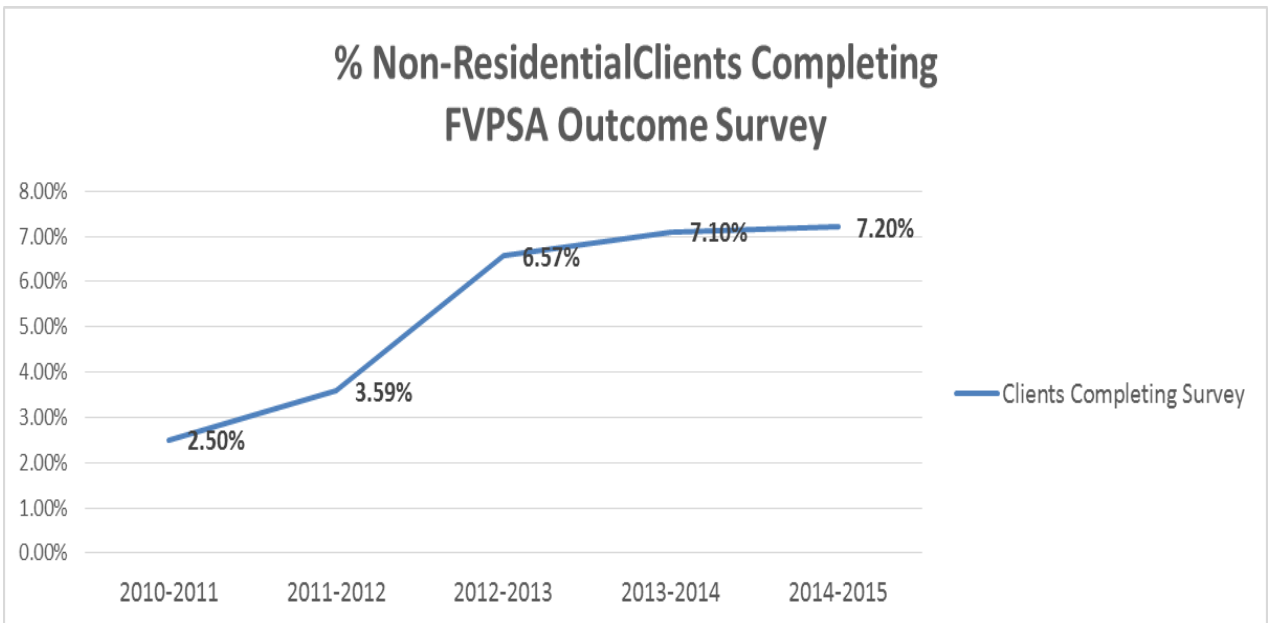
Non-Residential Ages 2014-2015



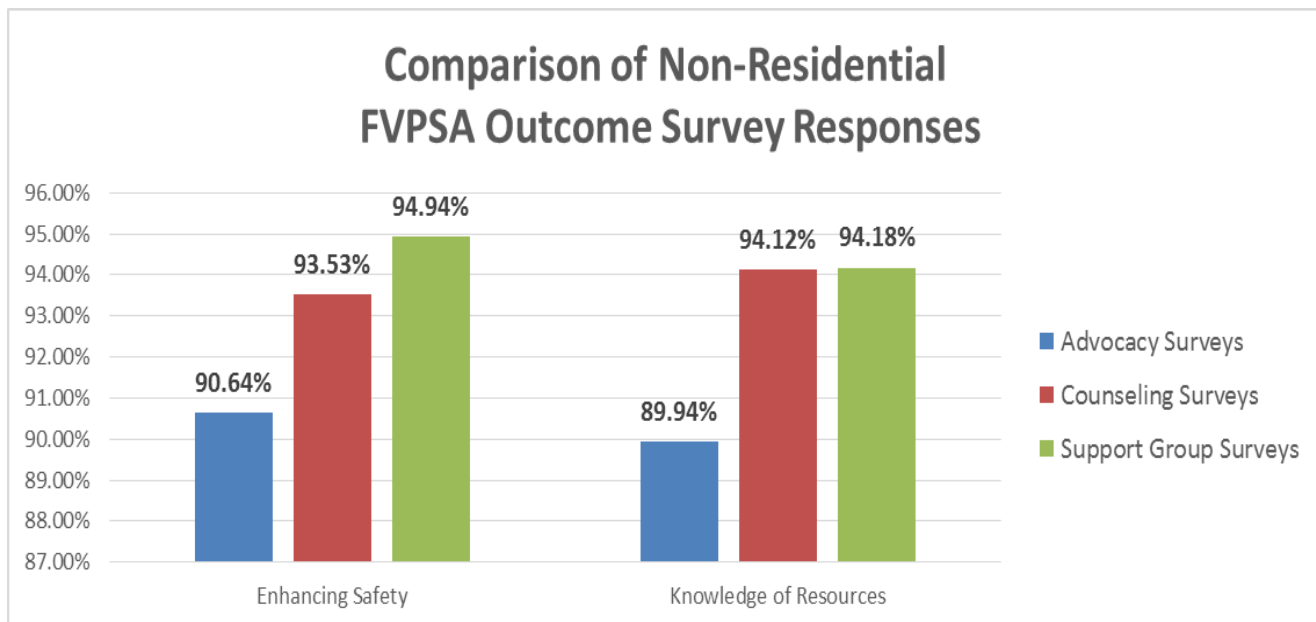
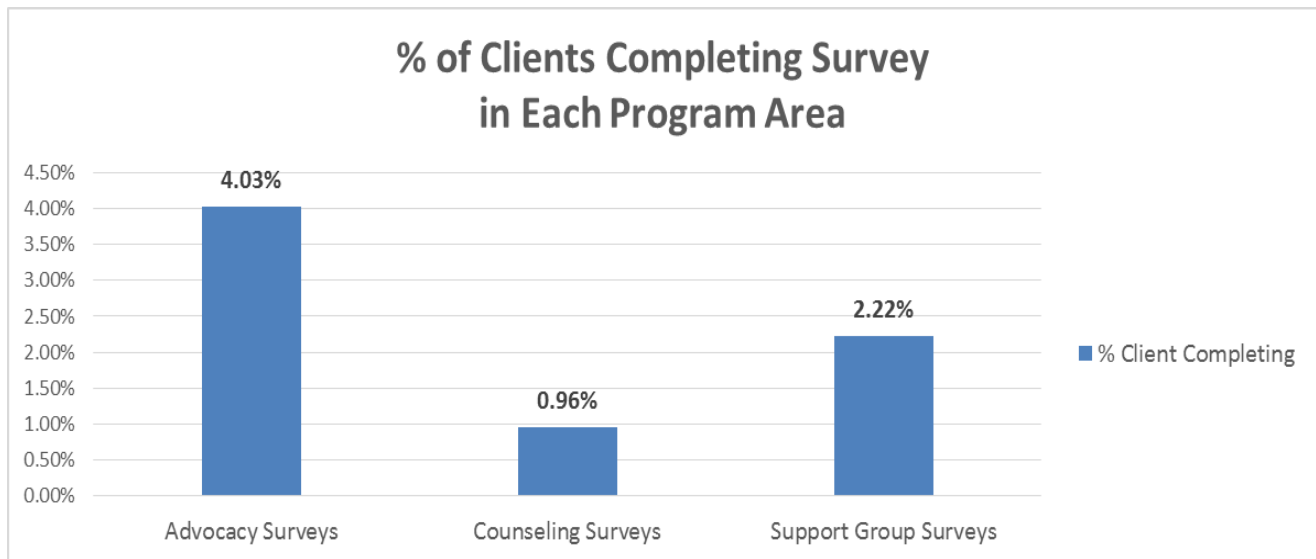
According to the most recent Census Data for SC (<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>), there are 3,600,525 adults over the age of 18 and 1,219,336 children under 19 in SC. DV programs provided non-residential services to 0.34% of SC's adult population and 0.35% of SC's child population.

The number of *Outcome Surveys* decreased from last year, but the number of Yes answers to the safety and knowledge questions increased.

For the 6.50% of clients who completed the surveys; 92.35% increased their strategies for enhancing their safety, and 91.80% increased their knowledge of available community resources.



FVPSA asks that types of surveys be broken down in the non-residential categories. Knowledge of Resources and Increased Safety was lowest in the Advocacy Surveys and highest in the Support Group Surveys.



Overall DV Programs Stats Analysis

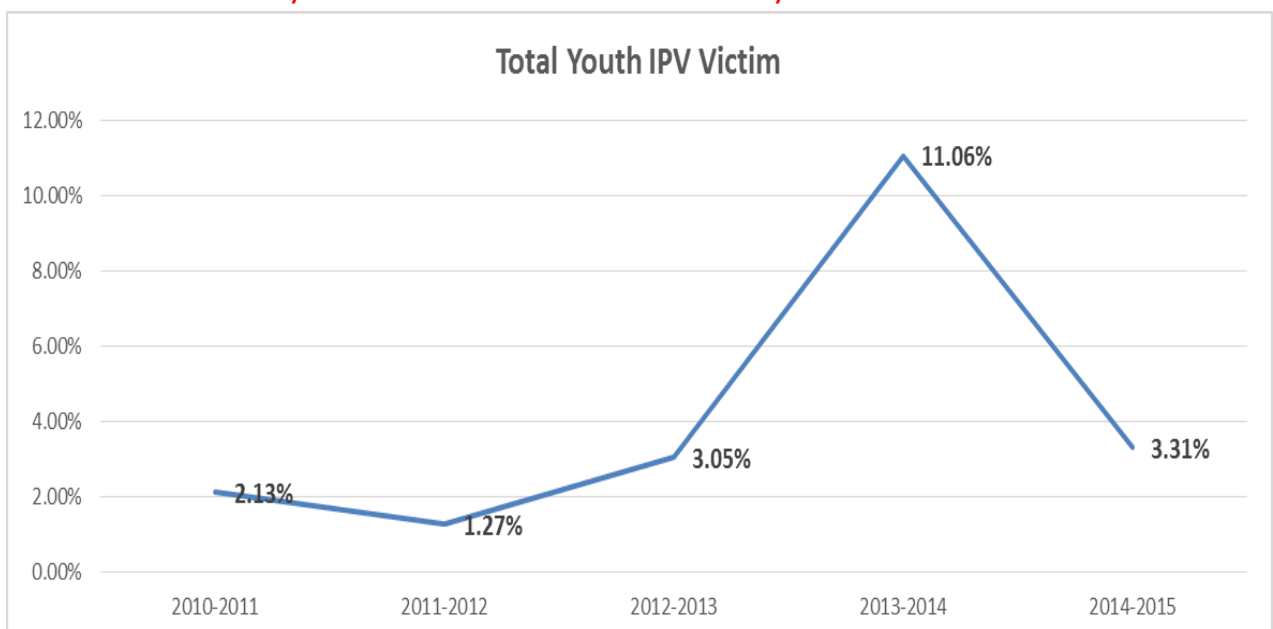
Underserved Populations

In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, a total of 967 *Children Ages 13-17* were served in *Shelter* and *Non-Residential* programs. 17,646 *Youth* were reached through *Community Education* efforts. Based on the population of *Children Ages 13-17* receiving *Shelter* or *Non-Residential Services*, **8.07% were identified as a Youth Intimate Partner Violence Victim, and decrease of 2.99 since last year.**

Nationally one in three teens experiences some type of dating abuse in the US, (that's more than 1.5 million young people a year (<http://www.breakthecycle.org/im-from-the-media>)).

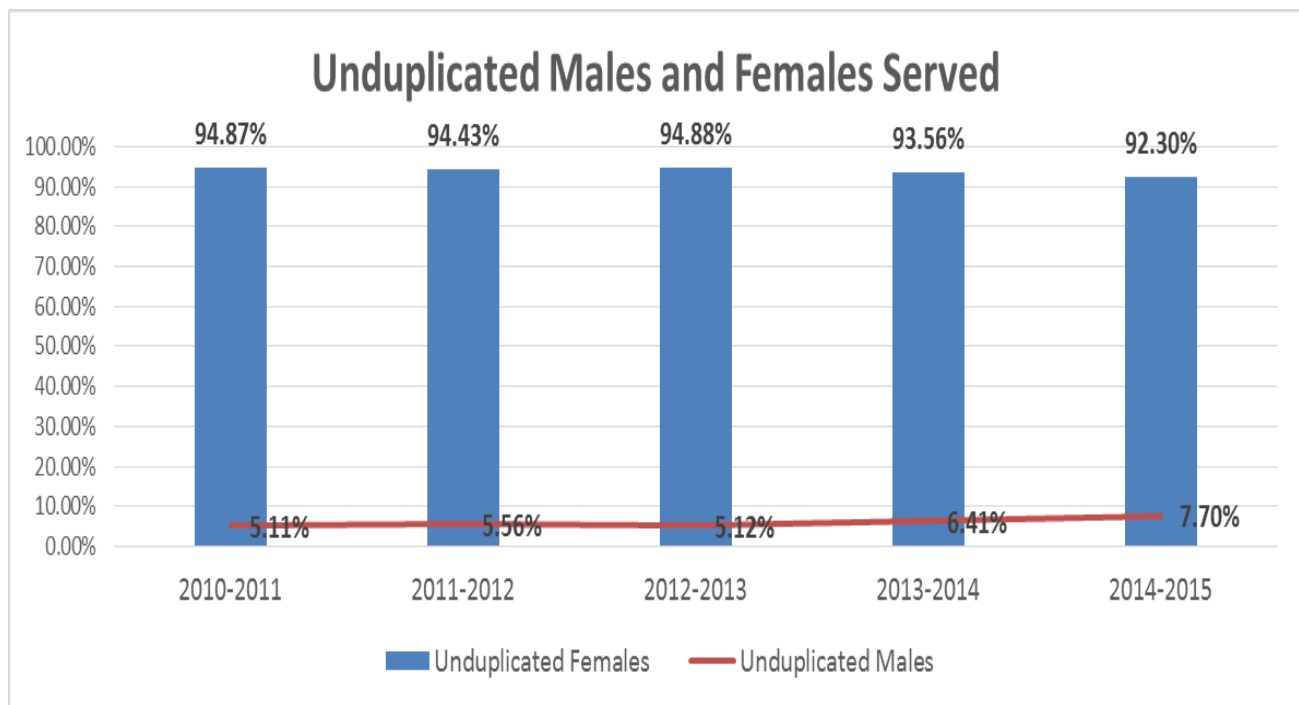
Category	Residential	Non-Residential	Total	Percent Served
Children Served 13-17	140	827	967	
Youth Community Education # of People Reached			17,646	
Total Youth IPV Victim	15	17	32	3.31%

Youth IPV Victims has declined sharply since last year. In fiscal Year 2014-2015 this number decreased by 7.75 after an increase last fiscal year of 8.01.



In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, a total of 13,941 *Unduplicated Adults* were served in *Shelter* and *Non-Residential* programs. Of this population, **7.7% were Male**.

Category	Residential	Non-Residential	Total	Percent Served
Total Unduplicated Adults Served	1560	12381	13941	
# Women Served	1556	11311	12867	92.3%
# Men Served	4	1070	1074	7.7%



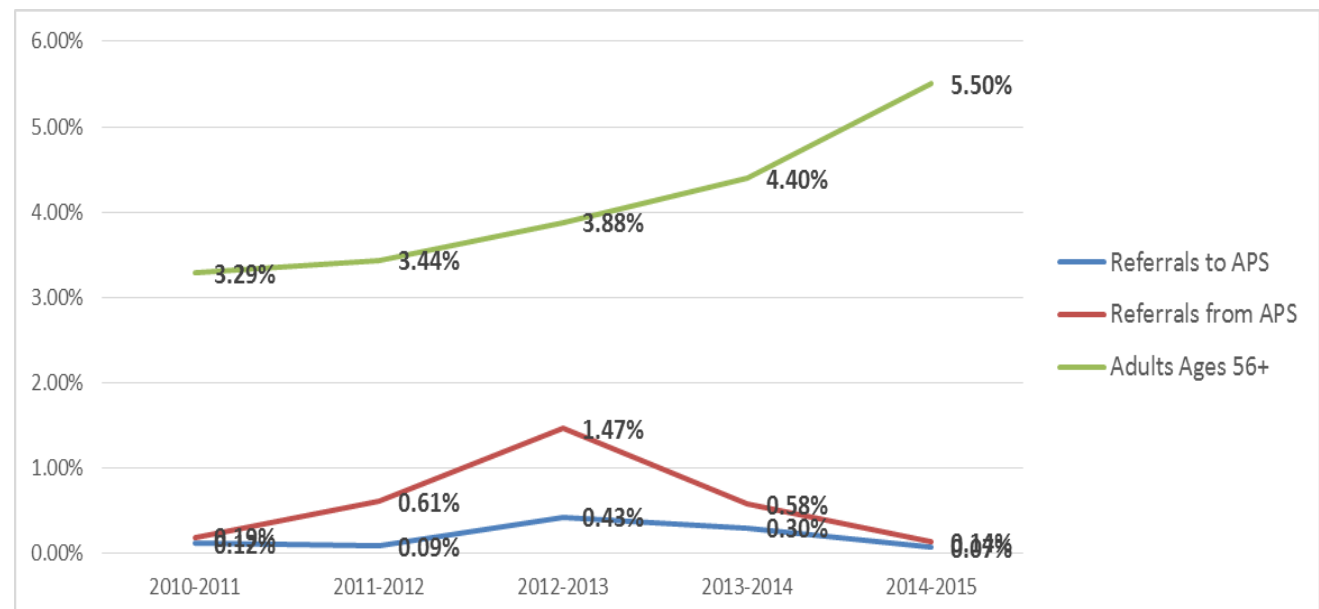
In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, a total of 767 *Adults Ages 56+* were served in *Shelter* and *Non-Residential* programs. 13,941 *Unduplicated Adults* were served in *Shelter* and *Non-Residential* programs, **5.5% were identified as being an Adult 56+, and increase of 1.1 from last year. Shelter and Non-Residential programs received 20 Referrals from APS, and made 10 Referrals to APS; a significant drop from last year.**

However, these numbers do not reflect data collected through the DV Liaison Report.

Category	Residential	Non-Residential	Total	Percent Served
Total Unduplicated Adults Served	1560	12381	13941	
Adults ages 56+	29	738	767	5.5%
Referrals to APS	8	2	10	0.07%
Referrals from APS	0	20	20	0.14%

Adults Ages 56+ has increased every year since 10-11 including an increase of **1.1 in 2014-2015. Referrals to and from APS have also increased since 10-11, but they have dropped for the second year in a row this year. Referrals to APS decreased 0.23 and Referrals from APS decreased 0.44 in 2014-2015.**

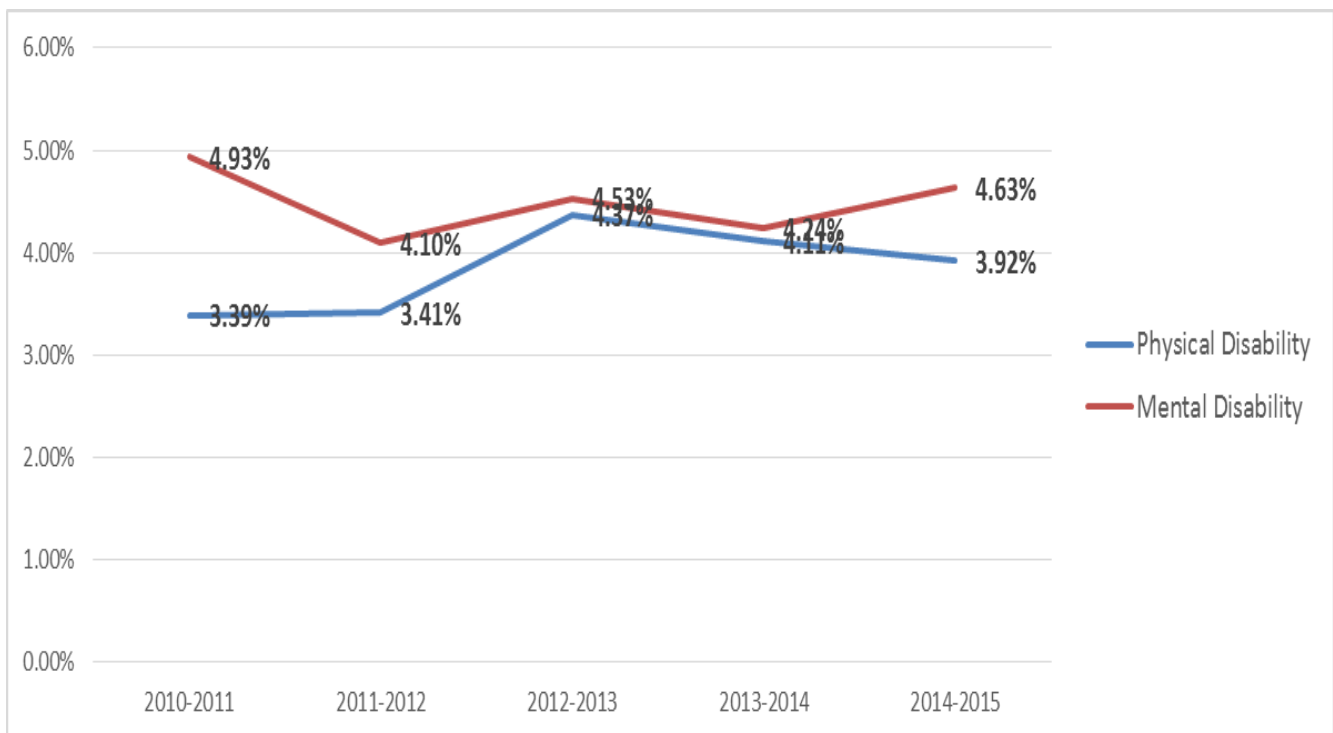
- Please note that these numbers do not include data from the DV Liaison Project.**



In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, a total of 13,941 *Unduplicated Adults* were served in *Shelter* and *Non-Residential* programs. Of this population, **3.92% were identified as having a *Physical Disability*; not quite meeting the minimum State Outcome Requirements. 4.63% were identified as having a *Mental Disability*, meeting the minimum State Outcome Requirements for this category.**

Category	Residential	Non-Residential	Total	Percent Served
Total Unduplicated Adults Served	1560	12381	13941	
Physically Challenged	181	366	547	3.92%
Mentally Challenged	251	394	645	4.63%

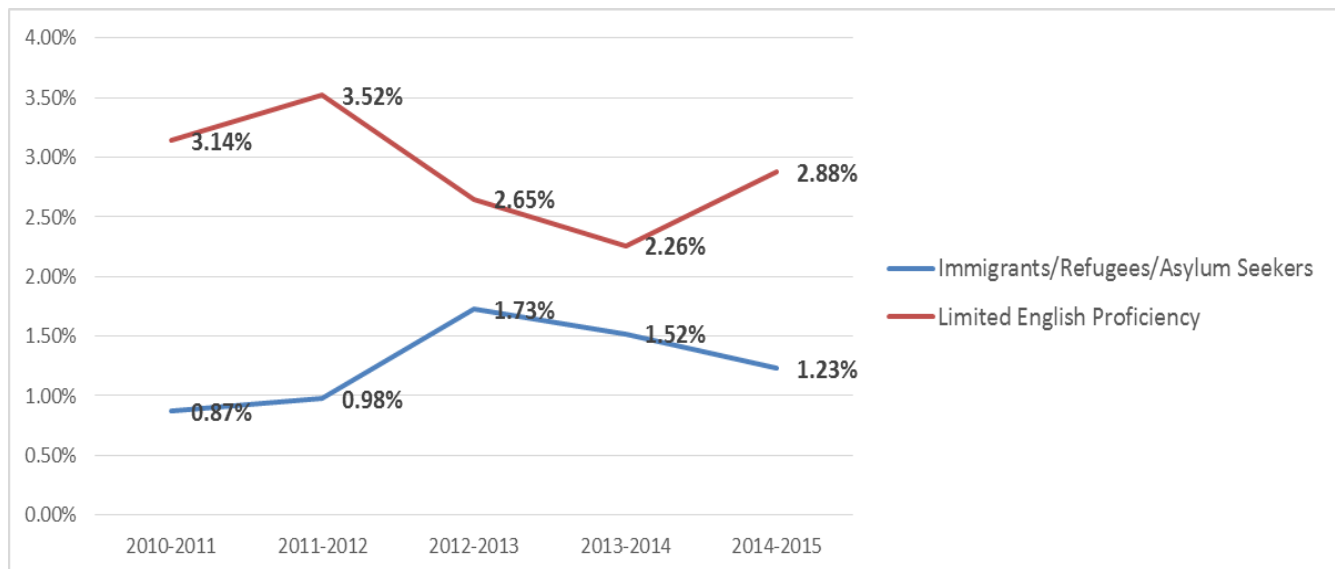
In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, clients **identified as having a *Physical Disability* reached its highest number served, but clients identified as having a *Mental Disability* decreased for this fiscal year.**



In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, a total of 13,941 *Unduplicated Adults* were served in *Shelter* and *Non-Residential* programs. Of this population, **1.23% were Immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers**, and **2.88% had Limited English Proficiency**.

Category	Residential	Non-Residential	Total	Percent Served
Total Unduplicated Adults Served	1560	12381	13941	
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	37	135	172	1.23%
Limited English Proficiency	63	339	402	2.88%

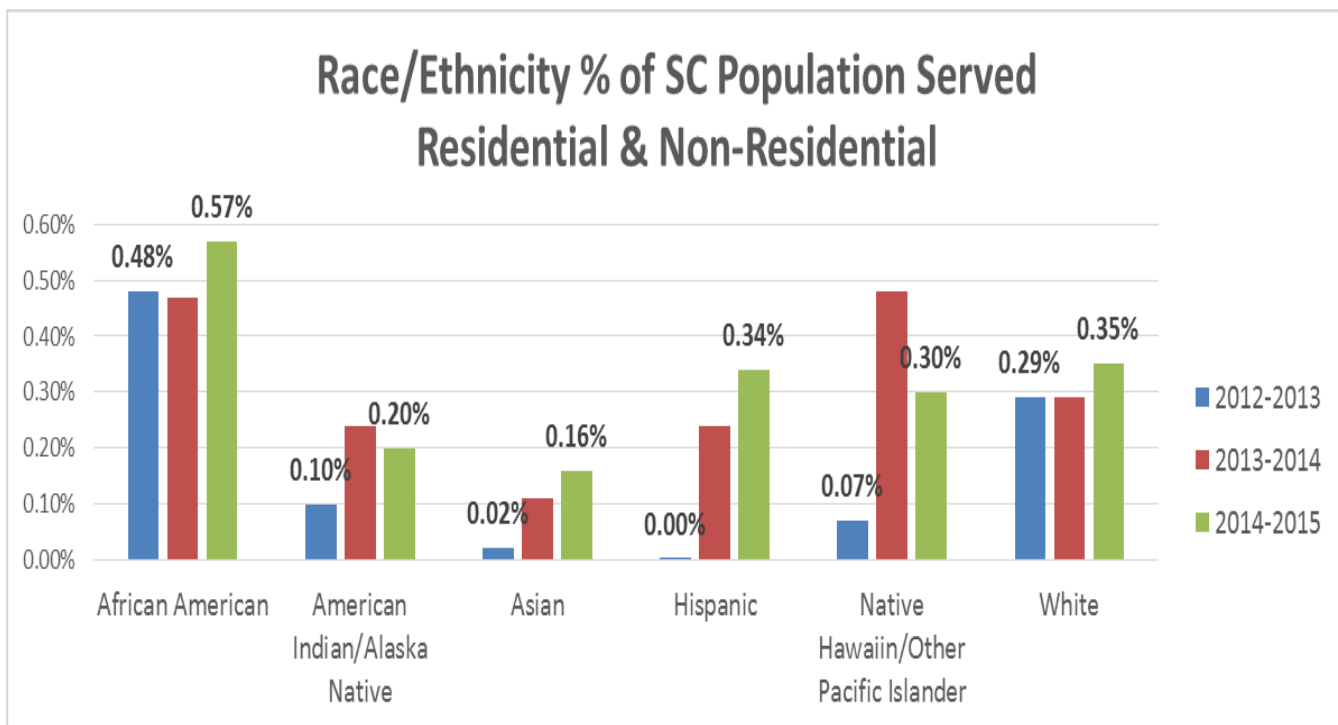
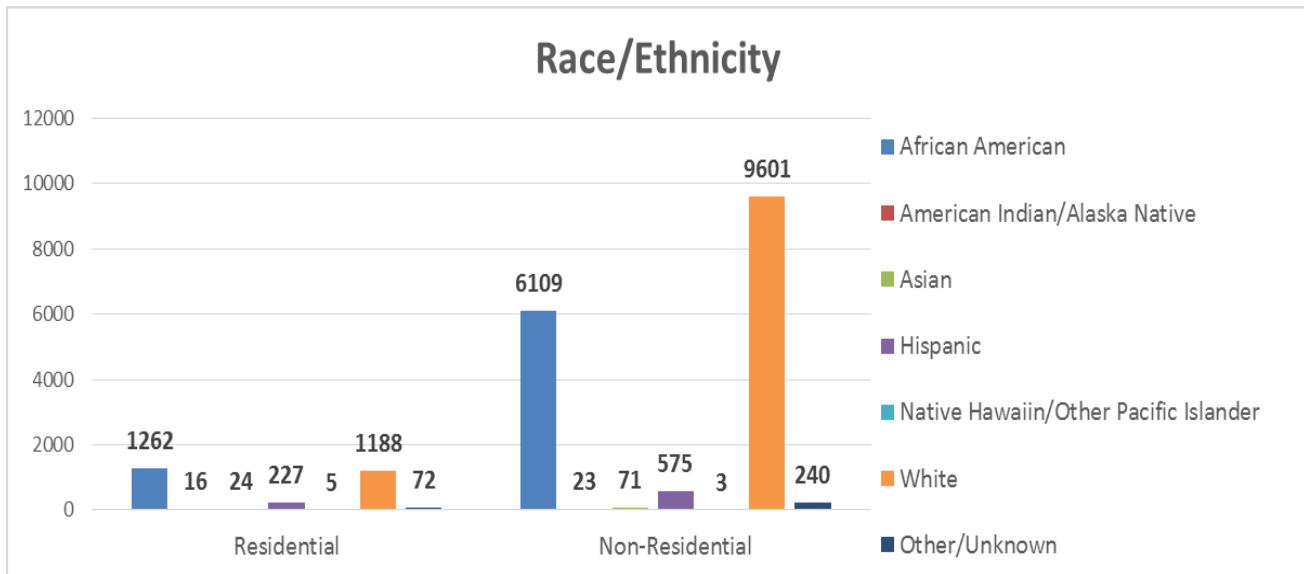
In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, **Underserved Population totals increased for Limited English Proficiency (LEP)**, but decreased for **Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers**. **Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers decreased 0.29** and **LEP increased 0.62**.



According to the most recent Census Data for SC (<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>), 569,367 adults over 18 (or 16.8% of the population) who are not institutionalized have a disability. 136,461 (or 2.99%) non-US Citizens reside in SC; 245,156 (or 5.8%) people in SC speak English "less than very well".

DV programs provided services to 0.21% of SC's adult population with a disability; 0.13% of SC's immigrant population; and 0.16% of SC's *Limited English Proficiency Population*. *

*Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, American Indian & Alaska Native, Asian, and the Hispanic/Latino population are our lowest served Race/Ethnicity groups. According to the most recent Census Data for SC, (<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>) programs served 0.30% of the state's *Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander* population, 0.20% of the *American Indian & Alaska Native* population, 0.16% of the *Asian* population, and 0.34% of the *Hispanic/Latino* population.*

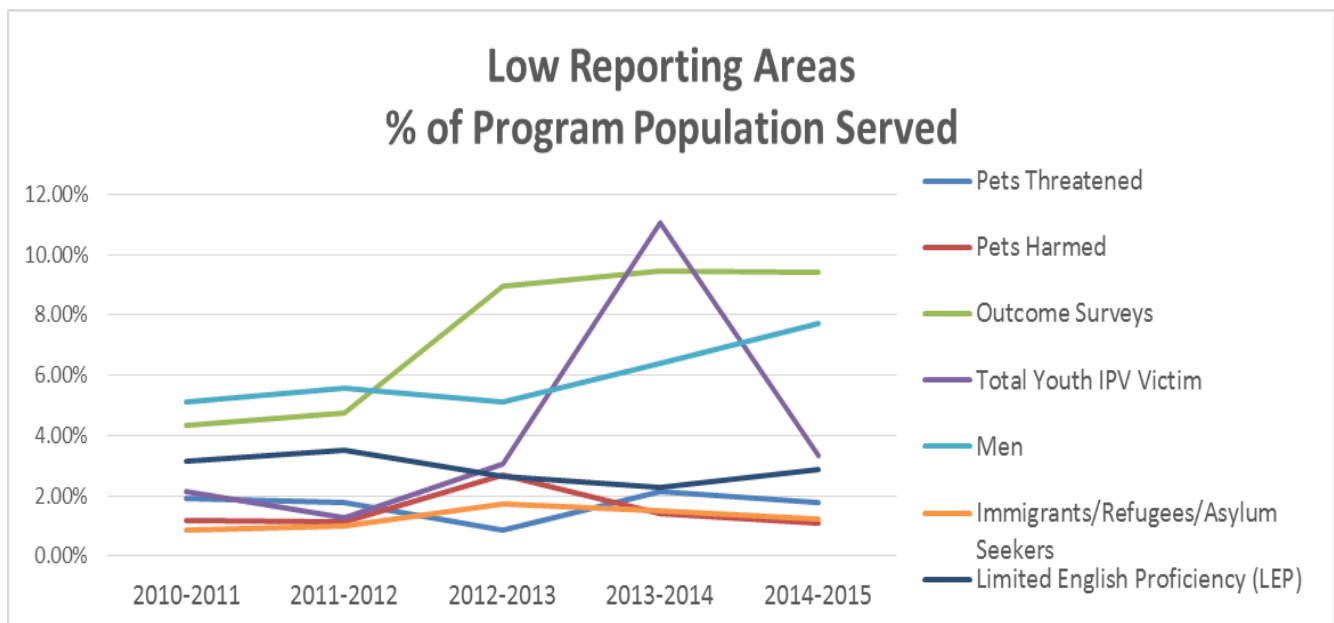


Low Reporting Areas

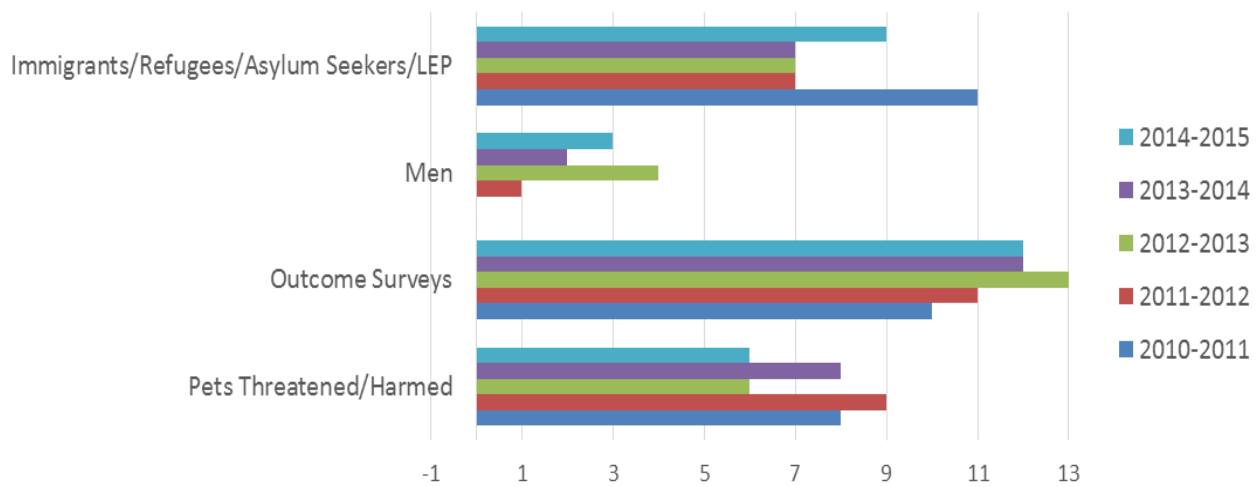
The same categories are still being identified as low reporting areas since last fiscal year. **All categories have decreased since last year except for Men and Limited English Proficiency (LEP).**

Category	Residential	Non-Residential	Total	# Programs Reporting
Pets Threatened	93	268	361	11
Pets Harmed	70	151	221	11
*Outcome Surveys	628	1281	1909	12
Total Youth IPV Victim	15	17	32	3
Men	4	1070	1074	11
**Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers & LEP	100	474	574	10

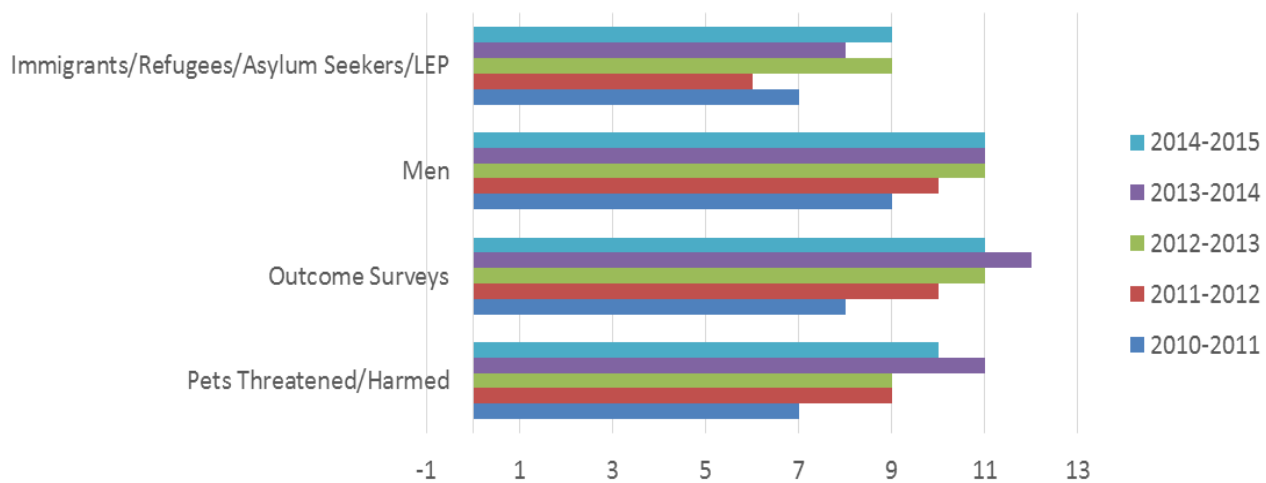
Categories were included in this area based on the total number of individuals served and what we know about national trends. Some of these numbers may be low as a result of victims not self-reporting; these numbers could be an indicator that not all clients are being screened in these areas; these services may not be offered at a particular program; or these populations are not seeking services for some reason.



Residential Programs Reporting



Programs Non-Residential Programs Reporting

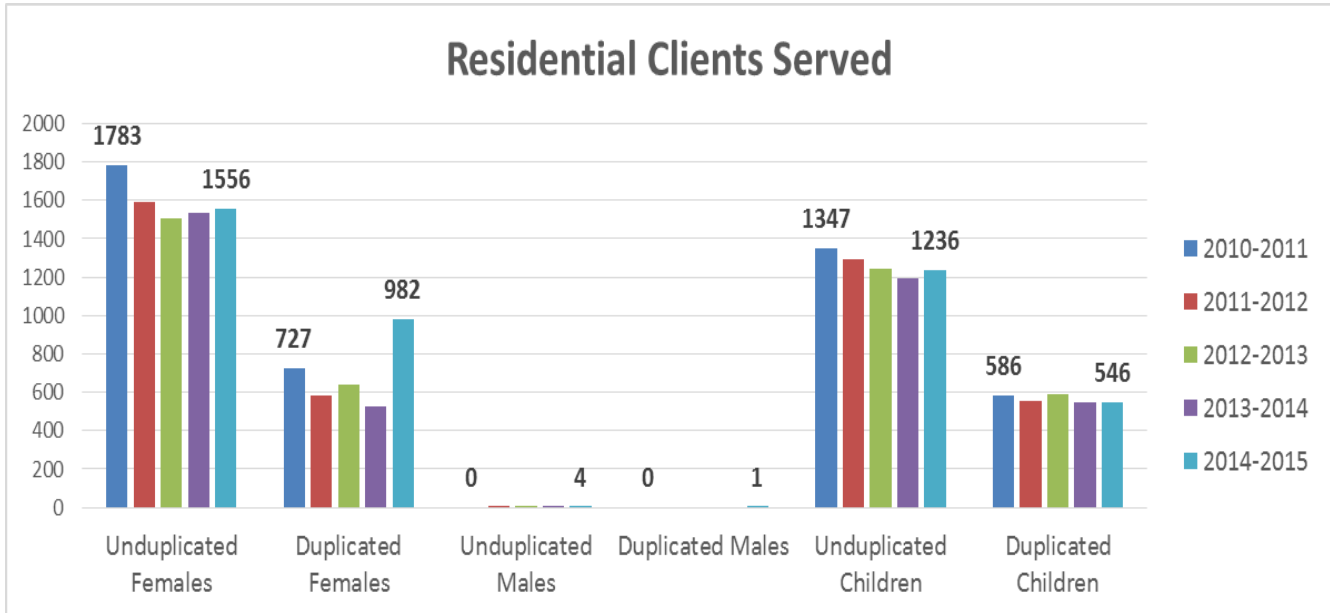


National Statistics on Low Reporting Areas Mentioned on Previous Pages

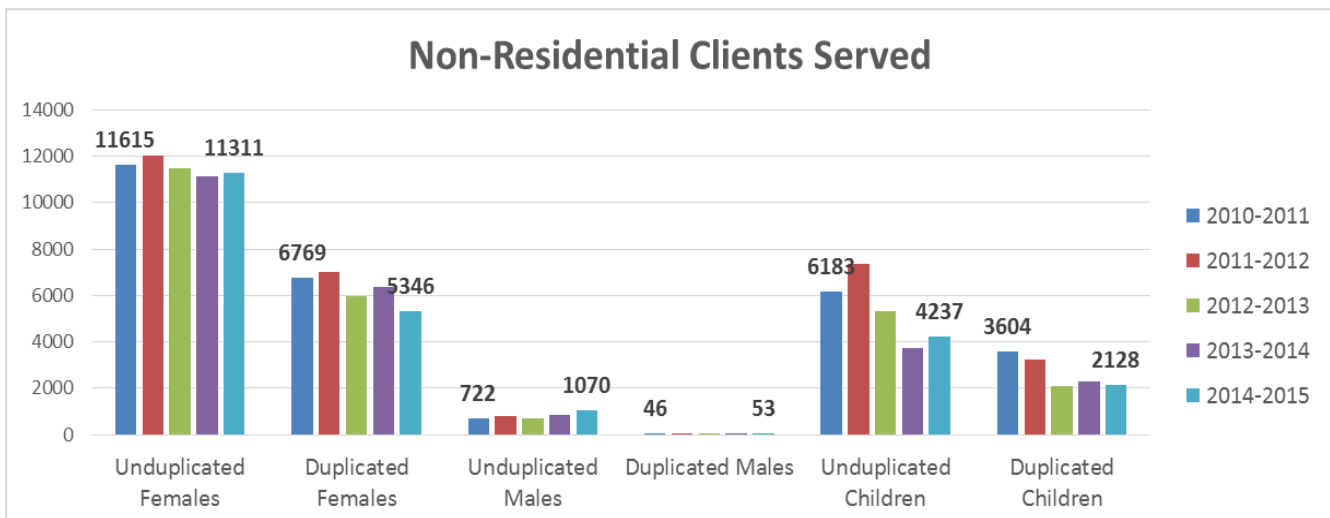
- 71% of pet-owning women entering women's shelters reported that their batterer had injured, maimed, killed or threatened family pets for revenge or to psychologically control victims; 32% reported their children had hurt or killed animals.
- 68% of battered women reported violence towards their animals. 87% of these incidents occurred in the presence of the women, and 75% in the presence of the children, to psychologically control and coerce them. <http://www.americanhumane.org/interaction/support-the-bond/fact-sheets/animal-abuse-domestic-violence.html>
- A recent study in New York City found that 51 percent of intimate partner homicide victims were foreign-born, while 45 percent were born in the United States.
- Forty-eight percent of Latinas in one study reported that their partner's violence against them had increased since they immigrated to the United States.
- A survey of immigrant Korean women found that 60 percent had been battered by their husbands.
- Married immigrant women experience higher levels of physical and sexual abuse than unmarried immigrant women, 59.5 percent compared to 49.8 percent, respectively
- http://www.endabuse.org/userfiles/file/Children_and_Families/Immigrant.pdf

Yearly Data Comparison

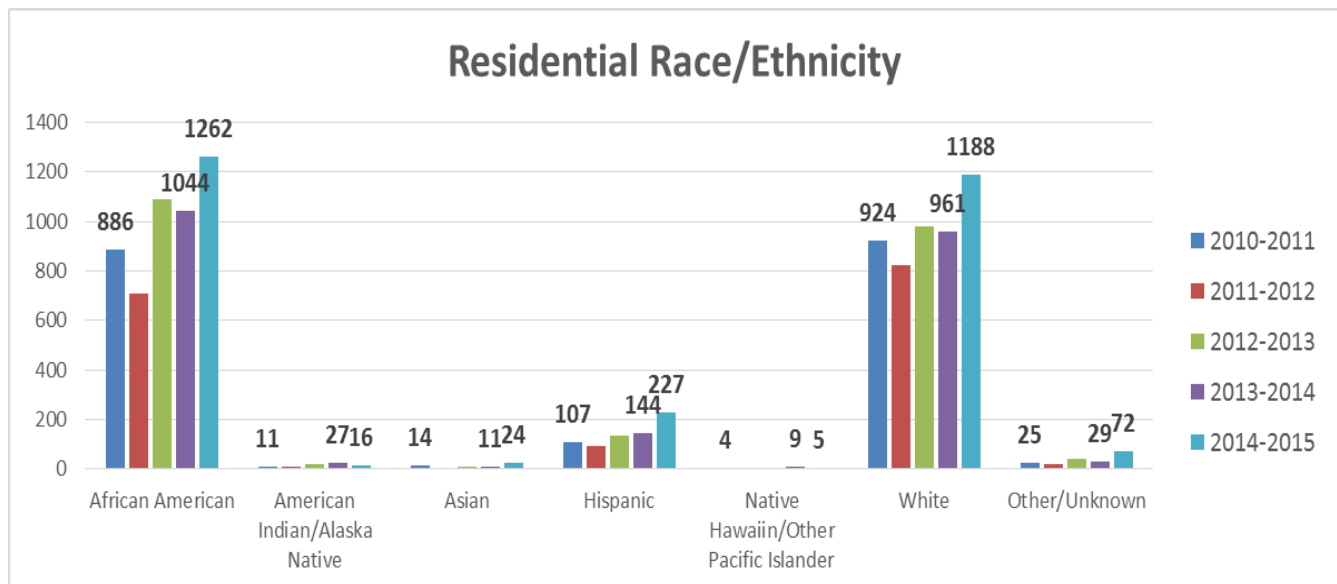
In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, ***Shelter*** was provided to **21 more Individual Women, 452 more Repeat (new for the month) Women, 2 more Individual Men, 44 more Individual Children, and 1 less repeat (new for the month) Children** then last fiscal year.



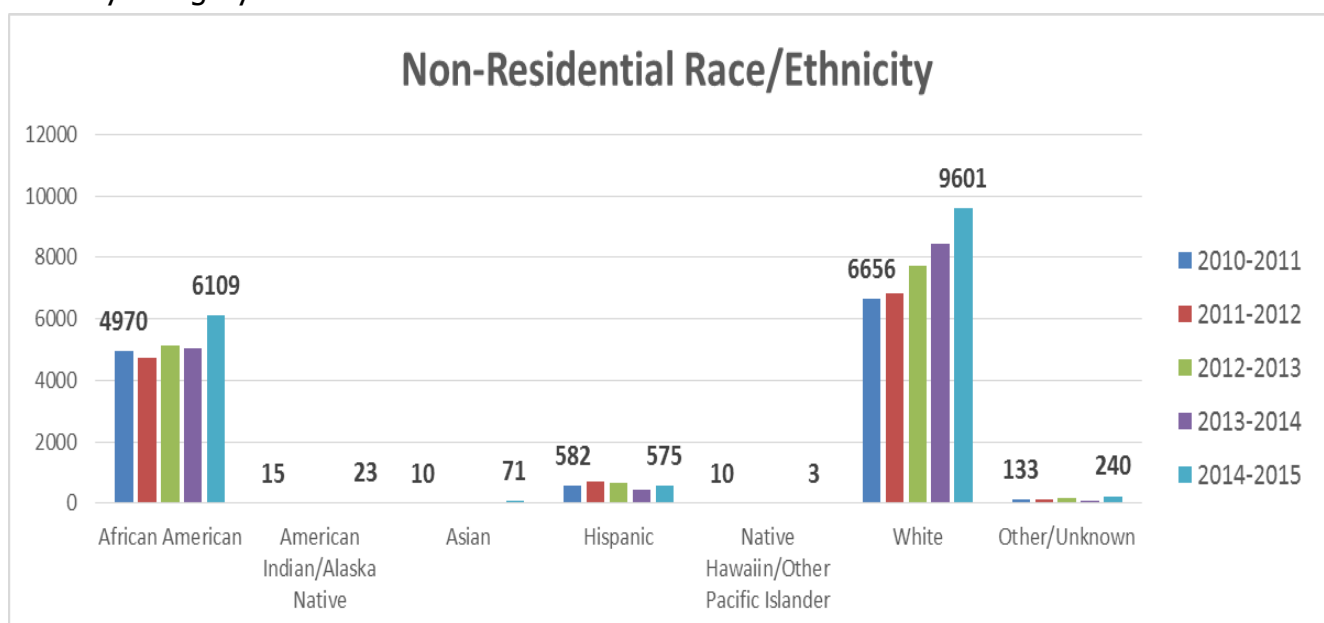
In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, ***Non-Residential Services*** were provided to **153 more Individual Women, 1018 less Repeat (new for the month) Women, 202 more Individual Men, 13 more Repeat (new for the month) Men, 480 more Individual Children, and 182 less Repeat (new for the month) Children** then last fiscal year.



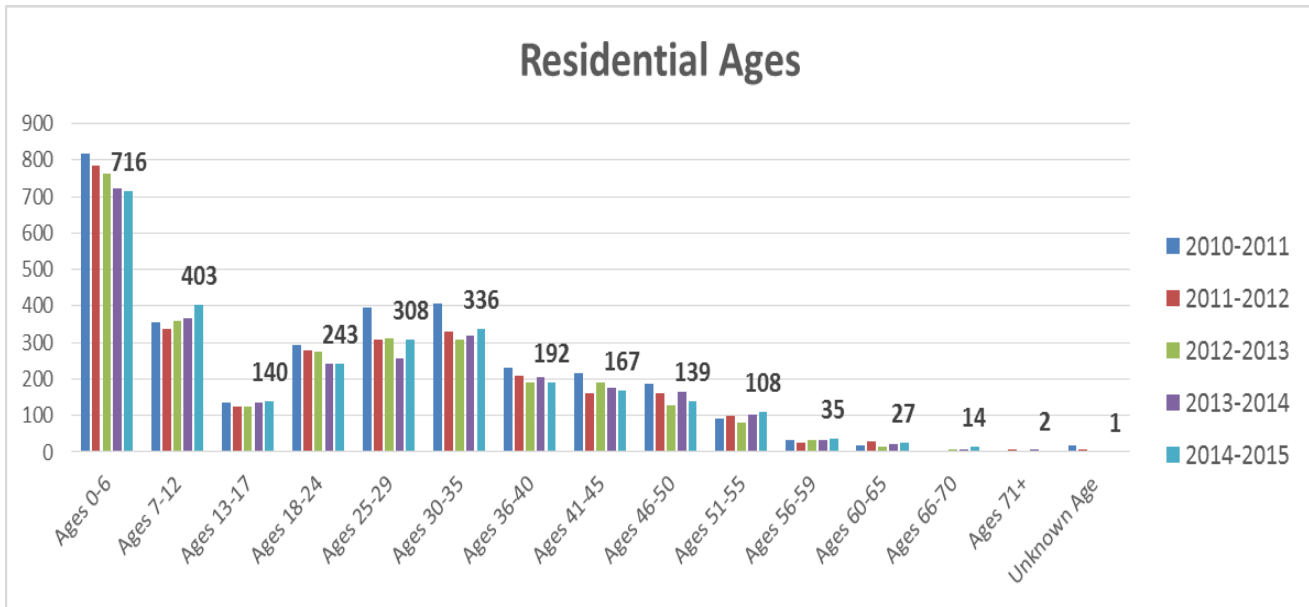
In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, **218 more African American, 11 less American Indian/Alaska Native, 13 more Asian, 83 more Hispanic, 4 less Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and 227 more White clients were served in Shelter.** *Please note that prior to reporting year 2012-2013; *Children* were **not** included in the Race/Ethnicity category.



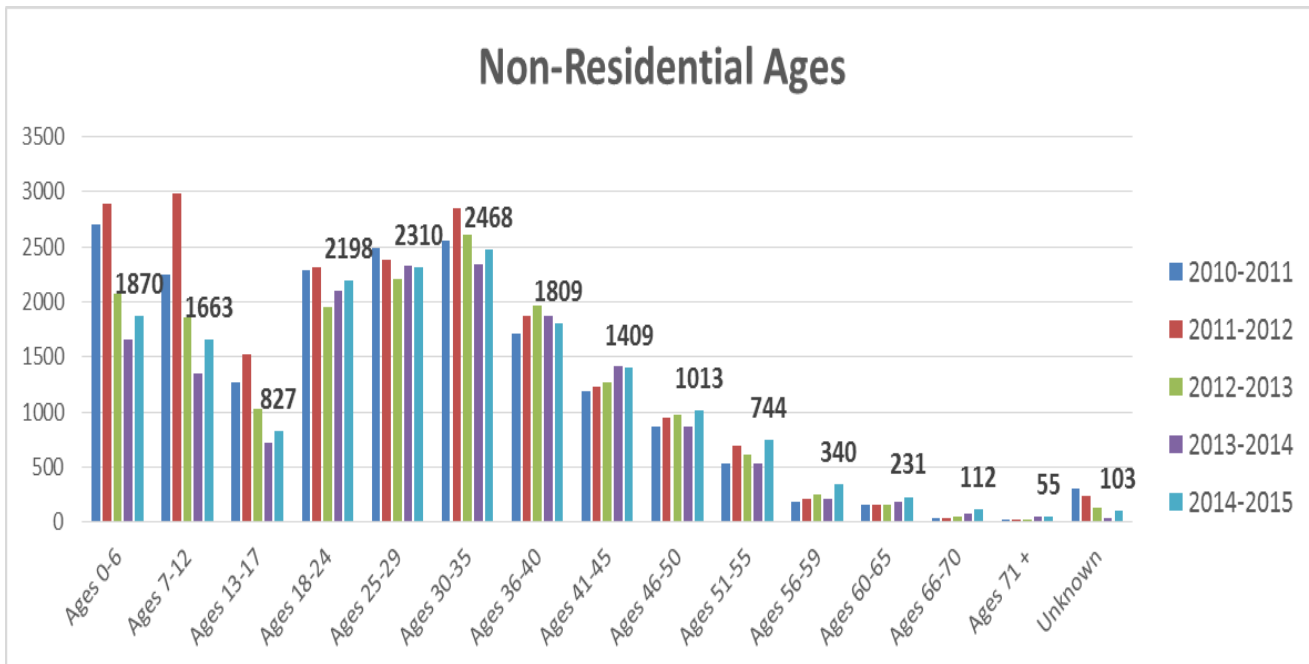
In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, **1070 more African American, 4 more American Indian/Alaska Native, 18 more Asian, 142 more Hispanic, 1 less Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and 1176 more White clients were served Non-Residentially.** * Please note that prior to reporting year 2012-2013; *Children* were **not** included in the Race/Ethnicity category.



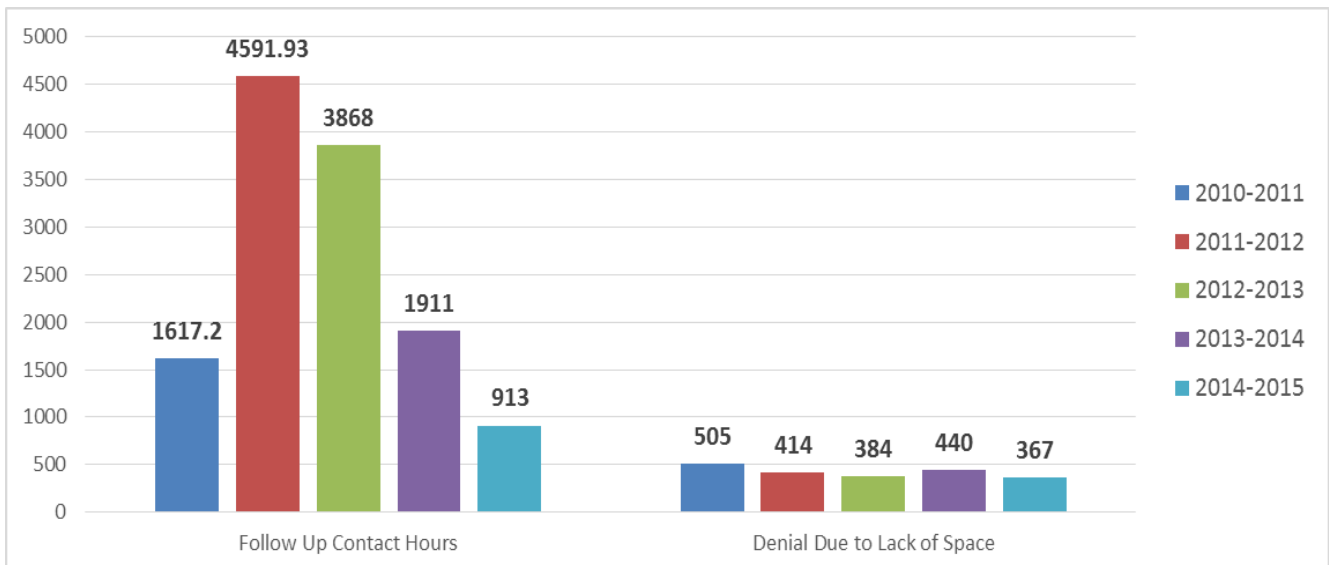
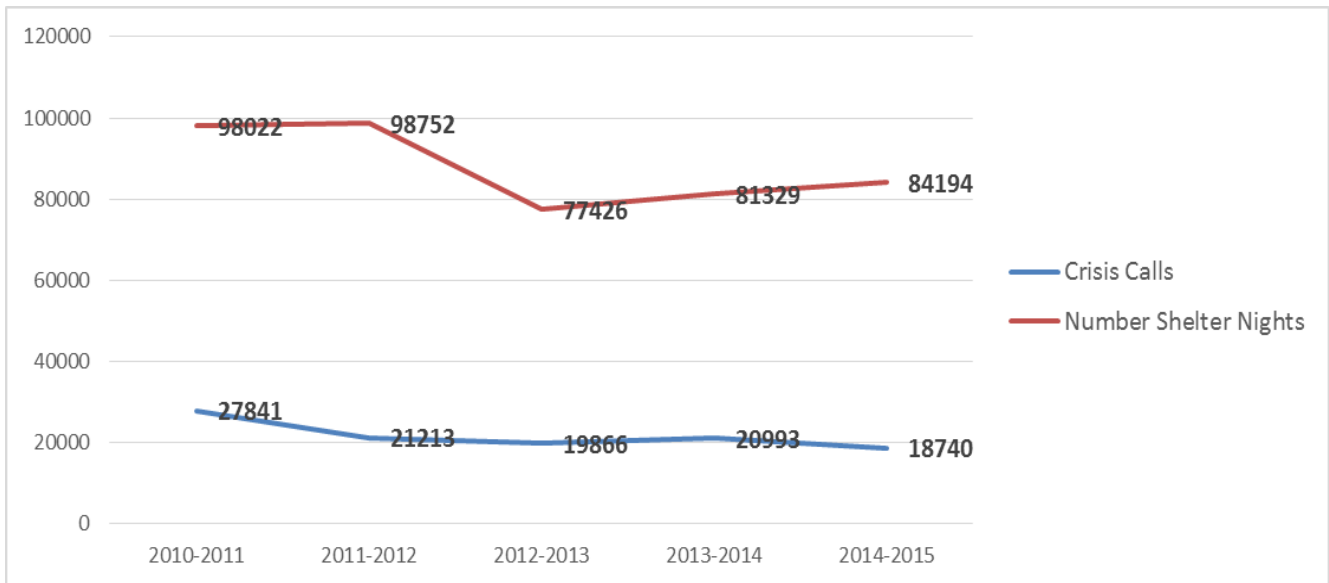
Ages 0-6 is consistently the largest population served in shelter. In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, **Ages 7-12** was the second largest population served in shelter. **Ages 30-35** was the largest *Adult* population served in shelter.



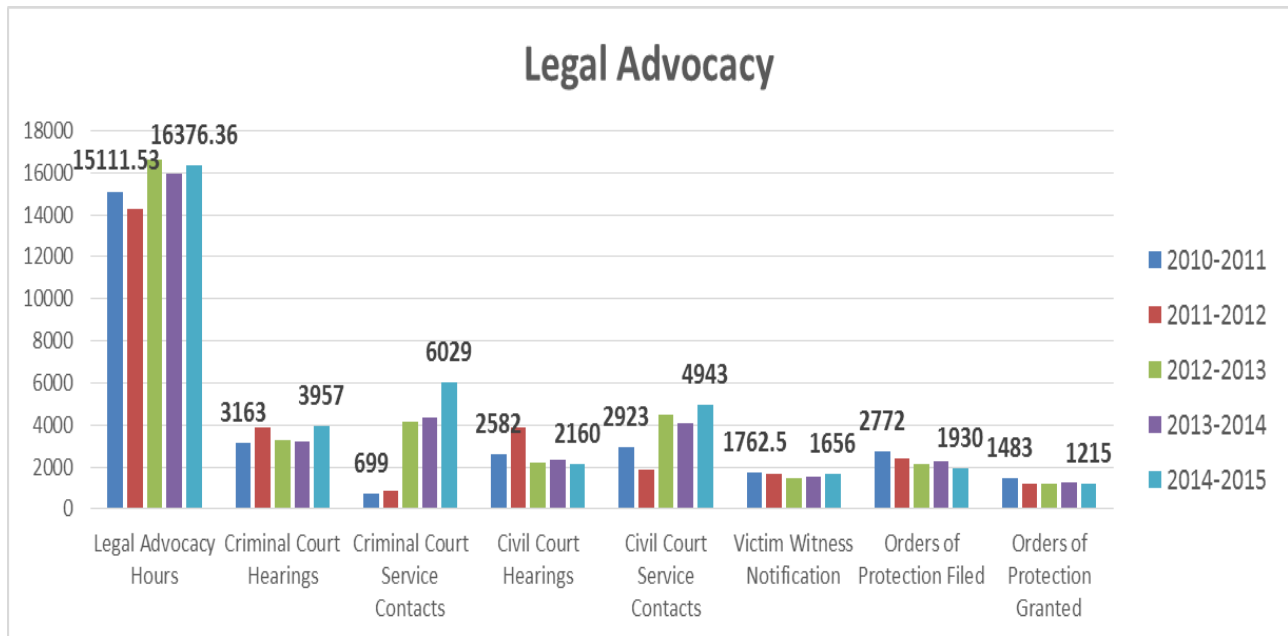
In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, **Ages 30-35 was the largest population served in the Non-Residential population. The second largest population served non-residentially is Ages 25-29.** Ages 0-6 was the largest child population served non-residentially.



In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, **2,253 less Crisis Calls** were answered by DV programs, **73 less people were Denied Due to Lack of Space**, and **Follow Up Contact** decreased by 998 hours compared to last fiscal year.



For legal services: there was a change in the name of the categories on the reporting form. Due to the clarity of the name change, numbers in this category may not show an accurate comparison to previous fiscal years.



Active volunteers decreased by 757, while Volunteer Hours decreased by 18,685.23 hours, and Volunteer Trained Hours increased by 3,553.05 since last fiscal year.

