



A Report
from Virginia's

Domestic Violence Programs & Sexual Assault Crisis Centers

For the period January 1 to December 31, 2000

The first calendar year of statewide use of

VAdata: The Virginia Sexual & Domestic Violence Data Collection System

Compiled by the VAdata Advisory Committee and the staff of Virginians Against Domestic Violence




Table of Contents

Pages 5-6

Violence Perpetrated Against Adults

Page 7

Violence Perpetrated Against Children

Pages 8-9

Perpetrators of Violence Against Adults

Page 9

Perpetrators of Violence
Against Children

Pages 10-12

Adult Victims of Violence

Page 13

Child Victims of Violence

Pages 14-17

Services Provided by Virginia's
Domestic Violence Programs
& Sexual Assault Crisis Centers

Page 18

Technical Notes

Page 19

Partners & Participants

VAdata Advisory Committee

Peggi Allen

Avalon: A Center for Women & Children

Ginger Allen

Forensic Nurse Examiner

Aqueelah As-Salaam

Dept. of Housing & Community
Development

Larry Barnett

Chesterfield Community Services Board

Greg Beitzel

Henrico Police Department

Liz Cramer

VCU School of Social Work

Gay Cutchln

VCU Office of Substance Abuse
and Sexual Assault

Deb Downing

Virginia Dept. of Criminal Justice Services

(continued on following page)

Introduction to VAdata

By Sherrie Goggans, VAdata Project Manager
Virginians Against Domestic Violence

VAdata is an electronic, web-based data collection system for Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers.

Virginians Against Domestic Violence (VADV) and Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault (VAASA) initiated the Project in 1996. VADV and VAASA recognized the connections between the crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and sought to develop a data collection system that would enable some analysis of those links.

VADV and VAASA developed a unique partnership with state agencies to oversee the development of VAdata. Those state agencies included: the VA Department of Criminal Justice Services, the VA Department of Social Services, and the VA Department of Health, all agencies who provide substantial funding to domestic violence programs and sexual assault crisis centers.

From 1996 through 1999, the development of VAdata included:

- identification of the data needs of local Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers, funders at the state and federal levels, and professionals working with victims of domestic and sexual violence
- selection of a state-of-the-art, web-based data collection system
- development of a set of data collection forms for use at the local level
- tests of each data collection form for validity and reliability
- three-month pilot of the entire VAdata system
- three-month period of revisions following the pilot

VAdata was implemented for statewide use on October 1, 1999.

The forms for data collection by Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers address different types of services received by victims of sexual and domestic violence and include:

- Hotline
- Brief Advocacy Contact
- Shelter
- Adult Advocacy
- Child Advocacy
- Legal Advocacy
- Prevention/Education/Training

These electronic forms are available for public view on the VAdata website at www.vadata.org.

One of the primary advantages of the web-based nature of the system is its adaptability. Currently, plans are underway to add new users to the system, in particular, college campus sexual assault crisis centers and batterer intervention programs, in order to further expand our understanding of the issues of sexual and domestic violence in the Commonwealth.

Funding for the development and maintenance of VAdata has been provided by: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department of Social Services, the Virginia Department of Health, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault and Virginians Against Domestic Violence.

Executive Summary

By Kristi VanAudenhove, Administrative Director
Virginians Against Domestic Violence

The data in this annual summary provide a meaningful glimpse into the experiences of the women, children and men who sought services from Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers. As you read this report, consider the following:

- *Virginia is one of the few states in the nation to have combined data collection on the issues of sexual violence, family violence and stalking from community victim service agencies.* Throughout the report, note the similarities and the differences in the perpetrators of the violence, the risks to the victims, the needs identified by victims and the services provided.
- National research indicates that only a small percentage of victims ever seeks assistance from a community victim advocacy organization. In fact, the overwhelming majority of victims who did seek such assistance in Virginia in 2000, indicated that they had first sought help from family or friends (72% for family violence and 70% for sexual assault). (p. 11) *Public education is critical to an effective community response: the first responder is often not a trained professional but a concerned family member or friend.*
- The 57 agencies that participated in the first year of data collection through this new system delivered an amazing level of service to Virginia's communities:
During an average week the Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Center provided:
 - A 24 hour response to nearly 1,200 Hotline calls;
 - 2,500 hours of counseling and advocacy to adults;
 - 1,000 hours of counseling and advocacy to children; and
 - 2,300 nights of shelter to women, children, and men who were not safe in their homes.
- The risks associated with family violence and sexual assault cannot be underestimated. Consider the following: (p.6)
When the perpetrator was the victim's partner
 - 78% of stalking victims reported that their partner threatened homicide or suicide.
 - 47% of sexual assault victims reported being threatened by a gun.
 - 51% of domestic violence victims reported that a gun was available to their perpetrator.
- One strategy that many victims (53% of family violence victims and 41% of sexual assault victims) had tried to reduce risks to their safety was relocation—shelter, moving to another home or community. While the majority (80% and 71% respectively) found relocation to be “helpful” or “very helpful,” it is important to note that *1,081 families could not be sheltered when they requested shelter because the shelter in their community was full.*
- *As we consider the future of Virginia' communities, we must consider what the mothers who have experienced violence express great concern about: the impact of the violence on their children.* (p. 13) Services to children who experience violence, who witness violence, and whose primary caretakers have been victims of violence are critical. Services to victims must be designed to be effective for victims who are parents. Virginia's communities must gather the resources to address this issue at every level if we are ever to see a significant reduction in the amount of violence that is perpetrated.

(continued from previous page)

Debbie Fagan

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Janeen Gingrich

Quin Rivers Victim Crisis Center

Kristine Hall

Sexual Assault Resource Agency

Sandy Jones

Hanover Domestic Violence Resource Ctr.

Suzanne Keller

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Nechama Masliansky

VA Poverty Law Center

Kirsten Michner

Shelter for Help in Emergency

Ruth Micklem

Virginians Against Domestic Violence

Rebecca Odor

VA Dept. of Health

Nancy Oglesby

Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney

Brad Perry

Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault

Glenn Peterson

Chesterfield Community Corrections

Kathleen Radford

Dept. of Criminal Justice Services

Shani Reams

Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault

Harriet Russell

Commission on Family Violence
Prevention

Vernette Taylor

Response Peninsula

Debbie Tomlinson

Virginia Department of Social Services

Kristi VanAudenhove

Virginians Against Domestic Violence

Laura Wegner

Virginia Department of Social Services

Jennifer Woolard

Center for Criminology & Law,
University of Florida

The data in this report describe victims who receive services from Virginia Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers. Twenty-two Domestic Violence Programs, seven Sexual Assault Crisis Centers, and twenty-eight combined Domestic Violence Program/ Sexual Assault Crisis Centers provided data.

This report looks at victims who receive services in one of three ways:

Hotline:

Most victims make their initial contact through a Hotline; many rely on a Hotline as a source of support and information on an ongoing basis.

32,322 calls (includes multiple calls from victims)

The average length of a Hotline call is 19 minutes.

Every day, approximately 88 victims contacted a hotline somewhere in Virginia.

Brief Crisis Intervention Contacts:

These are brief, face-to-face contacts with victims that may occur in the courtroom, the hospital, or other community setting.

11,663 contacts (includes multiple contacts with victims)

The average length of a crisis intervention is 57 minutes.

Advocacy:

Advocacy services encompass a wide variety of counseling, support, and accompaniment services provided to victims over a period of time. The number below represents the unduplicated total number of victims who received advocacy services.

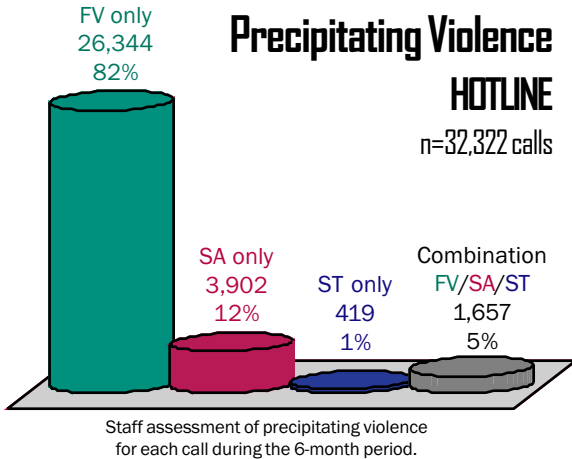
6,401 victims (individual, unduplicated)

The average advocacy contact is 12 hours over a 3-month period.

Throughout this report, the data presented are based upon the number of contacts (Hotline or Crisis Intervention), or the number of unduplicated victims (Advocacy). Missing or incomplete data are excluded from analysis in this report. All numbers are rounded; therefore, percentages may not add up to exactly 100%.

Violence Perpetrated Against Adults

Reported to Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Centers

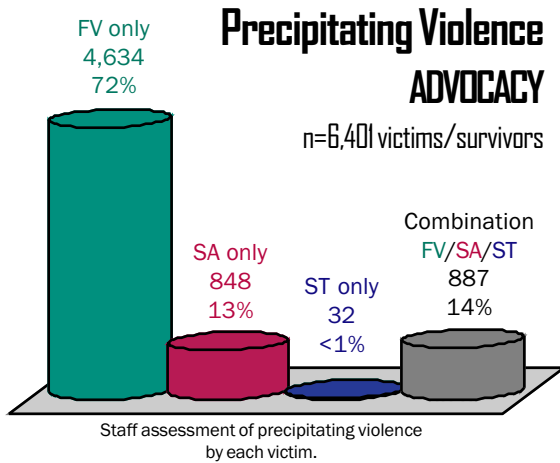


At the time services are provided, staff indicate the type of violence that led to the contact by the victim.

FV = Family Violence
SA = Sexual Assault
ST = Stalking

Staff can indicate multiple "types" of violence if, for example, a victim reports domestic violence that includes sexual violence.

The average Hotline call lasts 15 minutes and focuses on an immediate need. The average advocacy contact involves 12 hours over a 3-month period.



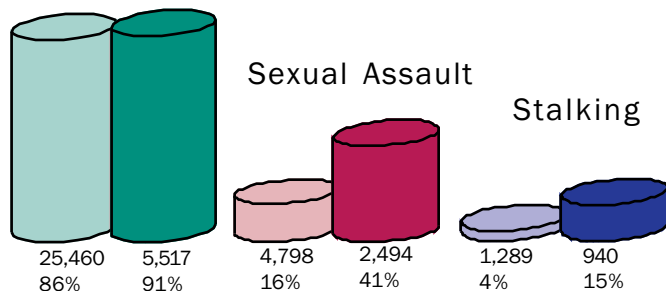
Staff also assess the history of violence experienced by the victim, including abuse as a child.

The assessment was completed for 29,614 of the 32,322 Hotline calls and for 6,088 of the 6,401 individuals receiving Advocacy services.

Type of Violence History



Family Violence



Acts of Violence

History

n=5,375 family violence, sexual assault, and stalking victims who answered at least one question

In addition to identifying the type(s) of violence perpetrated against victims, counselors/advocates asked the individuals to whom they provided advocacy specific questions about the acts of violence perpetrated against them.

Approximately 84% of victims responded to these questions.

			% Yes
❖	Has anyone ever threatened you with physical harm?	❖	89%
❖	Have you ever sustained a physical injury?	❖	81%
❖	Has anyone ever destroyed or threatened to destroy your property?	❖	73%
❖	Has anyone ever threatened someone you care about?	❖	66%
❖	Has anyone ever threatened you with a firearm or used one against you?	❖	43%

(data only available for 7/1/2000-12/31/2000)

Risk Factors

When the Perpetrator is the Victim's Partner

Sexual and Domestic Violence perpetrated by the partners of victims poses a unique set of risks and service needs due to the nature of the relationship and the likelihood that the perpetrator will have continued access to the victim.

Two risk factors of particular concern to counselors/advocates are the availability of weapons and threats by the perpetrators of homicide or suicide. These factors can indicate an elevated risk of serious injury or death.

	Hotline	Advocacy Family Violence	Advocacy Sexual Assault	Advocacy Stalking
Total=22,316 Surveyed=10,177		Total=4,693 Surveyed=4,024	Total=628 Surveyed=460	Total=232 Surveyed=210
Has your partner made threats of homicide or suicide?	54%	58%	64%	78%
Has your partner ever threatened you with a firearm or used one against you? (data only available for 7/1/2000-12/31/2000)	31%	45%	47%	62%

Violence Perpetrated Against Children

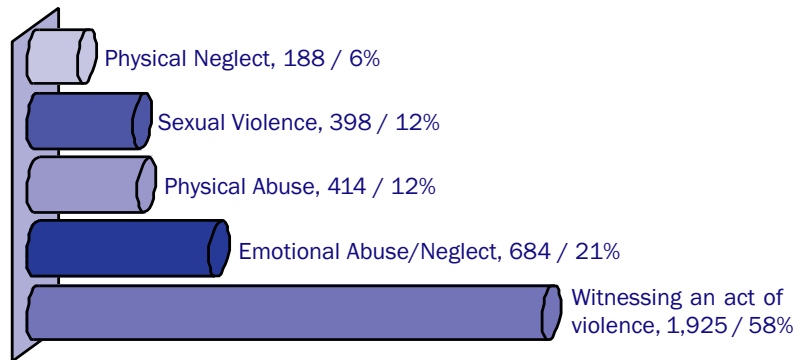
Reported to Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Centers

Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers provided Advocacy services to more than 3,431 children (under age 18) during the period. Counselors/advocates assessed the history of violence they experienced. These children included primary victims of violence, as well as those whose parents were victims of violence. Some were sheltered, and others received services in the community. These numbers only represent those children who received specialized services; unfortunately, funding is not yet available to provide services to all children whose parents are the victims of violence.

Child History of Violence

n=3,321

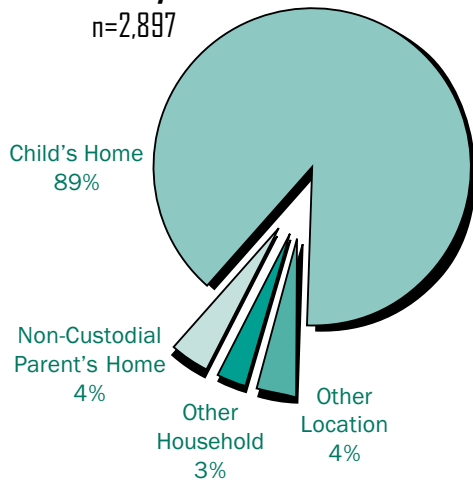
Children may have a history of more than one type of violence and therefore may be counted in more than one category.



Location

Family Violence

n=2,897



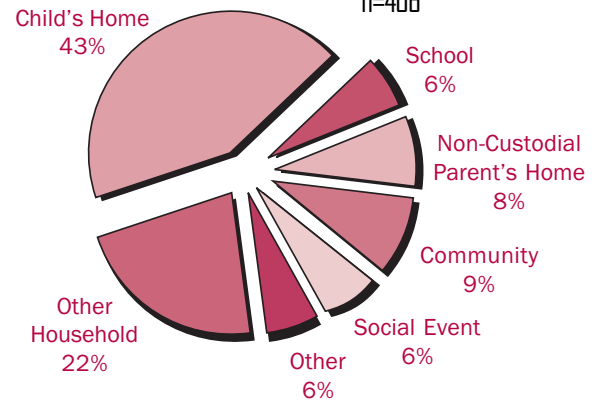
Children's counselors and advocates asked questions similar to those asked about adult victims to assess the ongoing risks to health and safety for children. These risks were reported by parents or by children themselves.

Staff also identified the location where the presenting incident of violence, abuse, or neglect occurred.

Location

Sexual Assault

n=406



Risk Factors

n=2,726 children

% yes

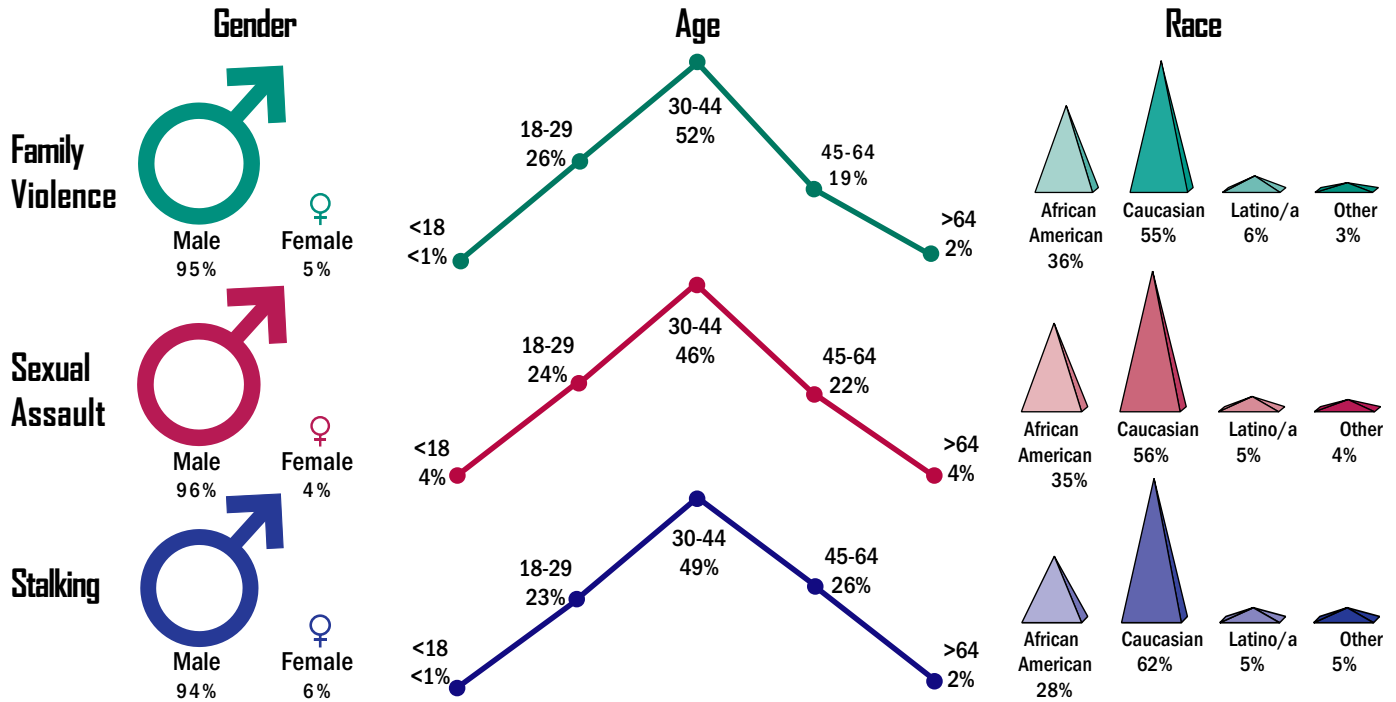
- ❖ Is a weapon available to the perpetrator? ❖ 38%
- ❖ Has the perpetrator ever threatened the child with physical harm? ❖ 33%
- ❖ Has the perpetrator threatened suicide or homicide? ❖ 32%
- ❖ Has the child been injured by the perpetrator? ❖ 23%
- ❖ Has the child ever considered suicide? ❖ 7%

Perpetrators of Violence Against Adults

Reported to Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Centers

Adult victims receiving advocacy services were asked to describe the perpetrators of the violence committed against them.

Description of Perpetrators (n=5,959)



There were notable differences in the perpetrators' relationships to their victims when considering the type of presenting incident.

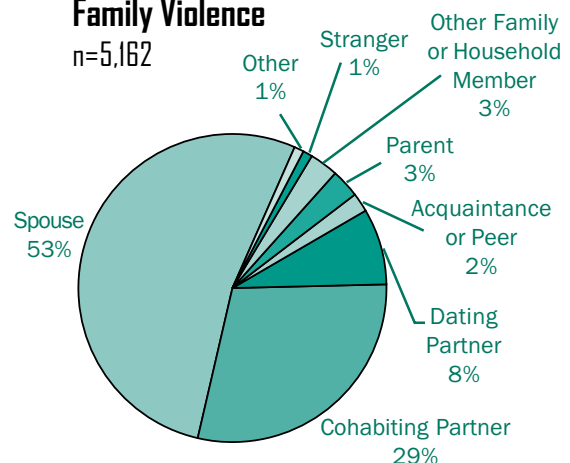
Of the victims whose perpetrators were spouses or partners, 52% of these relationships were former rather than current.

Of the victims whose perpetrators were partners, 2% were the same gender.

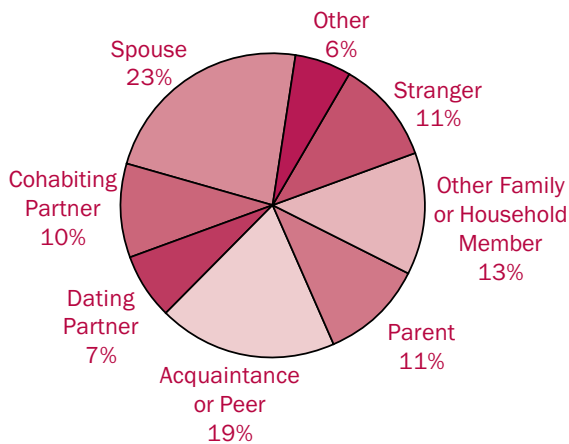
Perpetrator Relationship to Victim

Family Violence

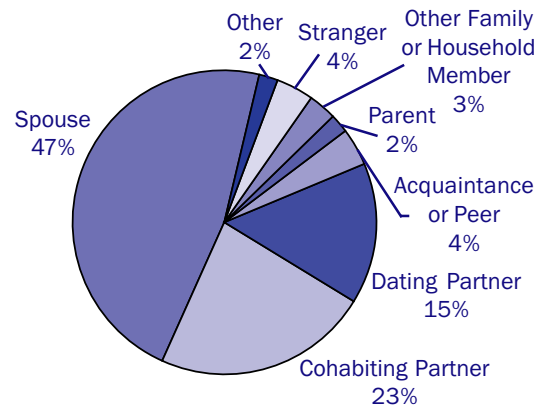
n=5,162



Perpetrator Relationship to Victim
Sexual Assault, n=1,420



Perpetrator Relationship to Victim
Stalking, n=281



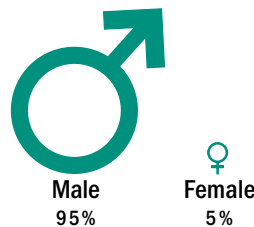
Perpetrators of Violence Against Children

Reported to Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Centers

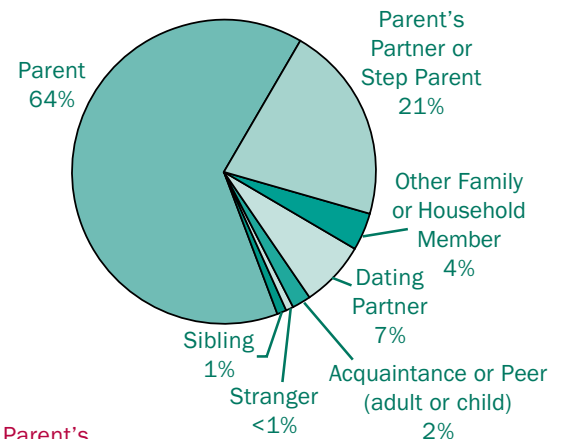
Children under age 18 receive services from Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers when they are secondary victims of violence perpetrated against their parents and when they are primary victims of family or sexual violence.

Perpetrator Gender

Family Violence
n=2,972

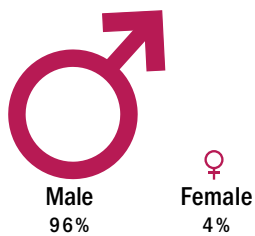


Relationship to Victim

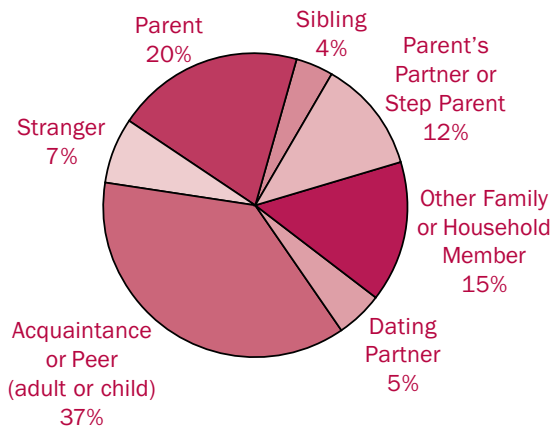


Perpetrator Gender

Sexual Assault
n=435



Relationship to Victim

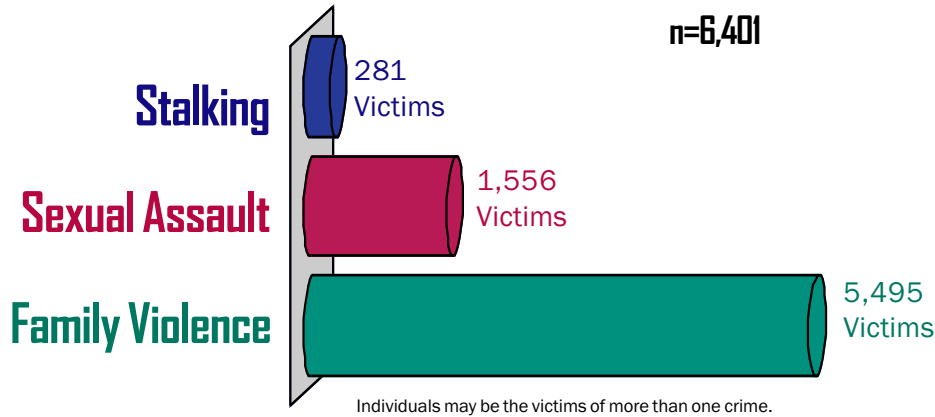


Adult Victims of Violence

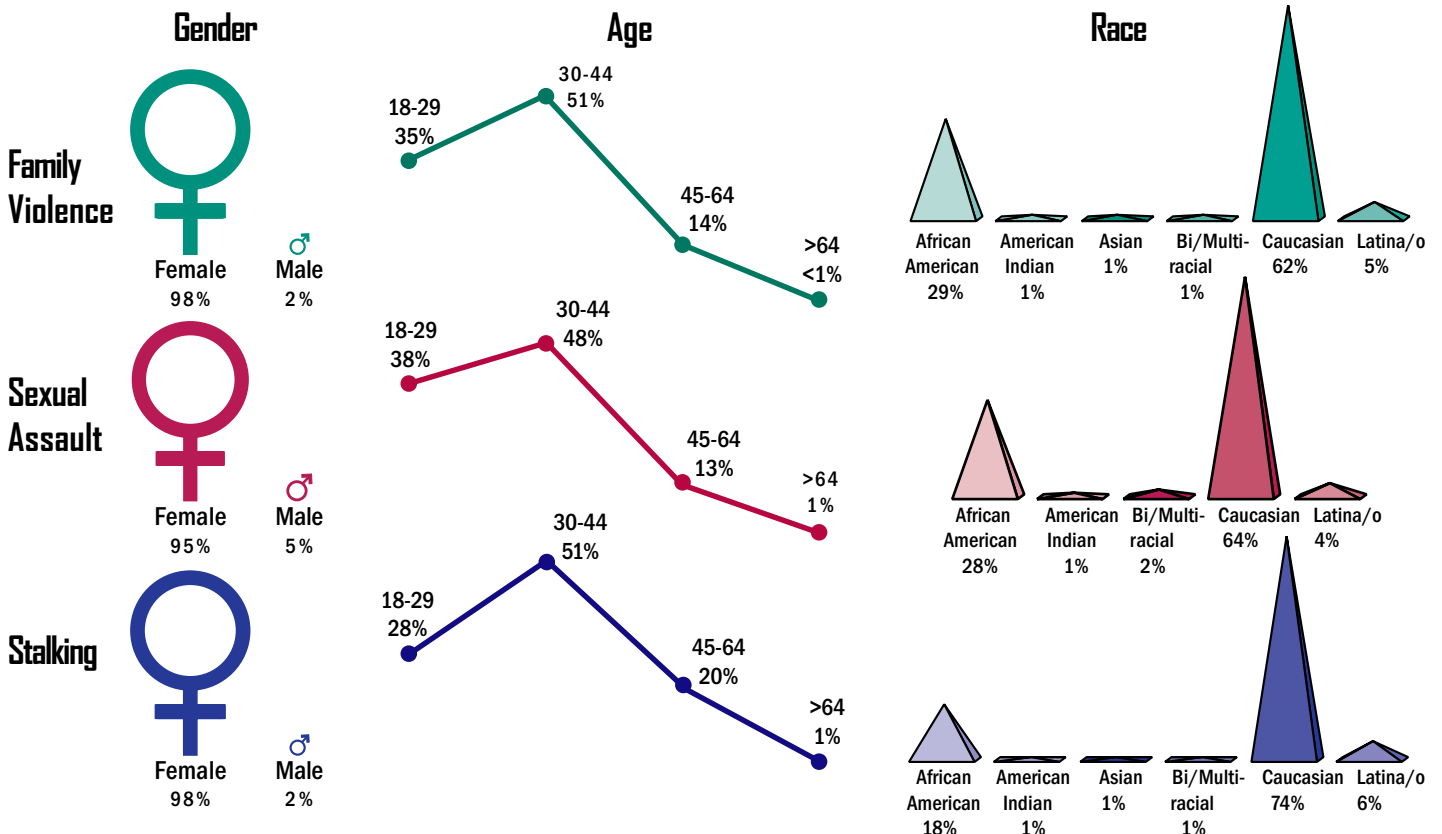
Receiving Advocacy Services

Reported by Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs & Sexual Assault Crisis Centers

Advocacy records are unique for each individual served by a specific agency, providing a nearly unduplicated count across the Commonwealth (an individual might be a 'unique' service recipient at more than one agency).



Description of Victims (n=6,340)



Victims of sexual and domestic violence often act on their own behalf prior to and in conjunction with contacting Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers. Counselors/advocates asked victims, “What strategies have you used or are you in the process of using to remove the threat of violence and/or maintain your safety?” The most commonly used strategies include:

Self Advocacy Family Violence

n=3,404

- 1. Seeking assistance from family or friends ❖ 72%
- 2. Relocating ❖ 53%
- 3. Calling Law Enforcement ❖ 42%
- 4. Seeking an Order of Protection OR pursuing Criminal Sanctions. ❖ 28%
❖ 24%
- 5. Passive Resistance ❖ 28%

Self Advocacy Sexual Assault

n=803

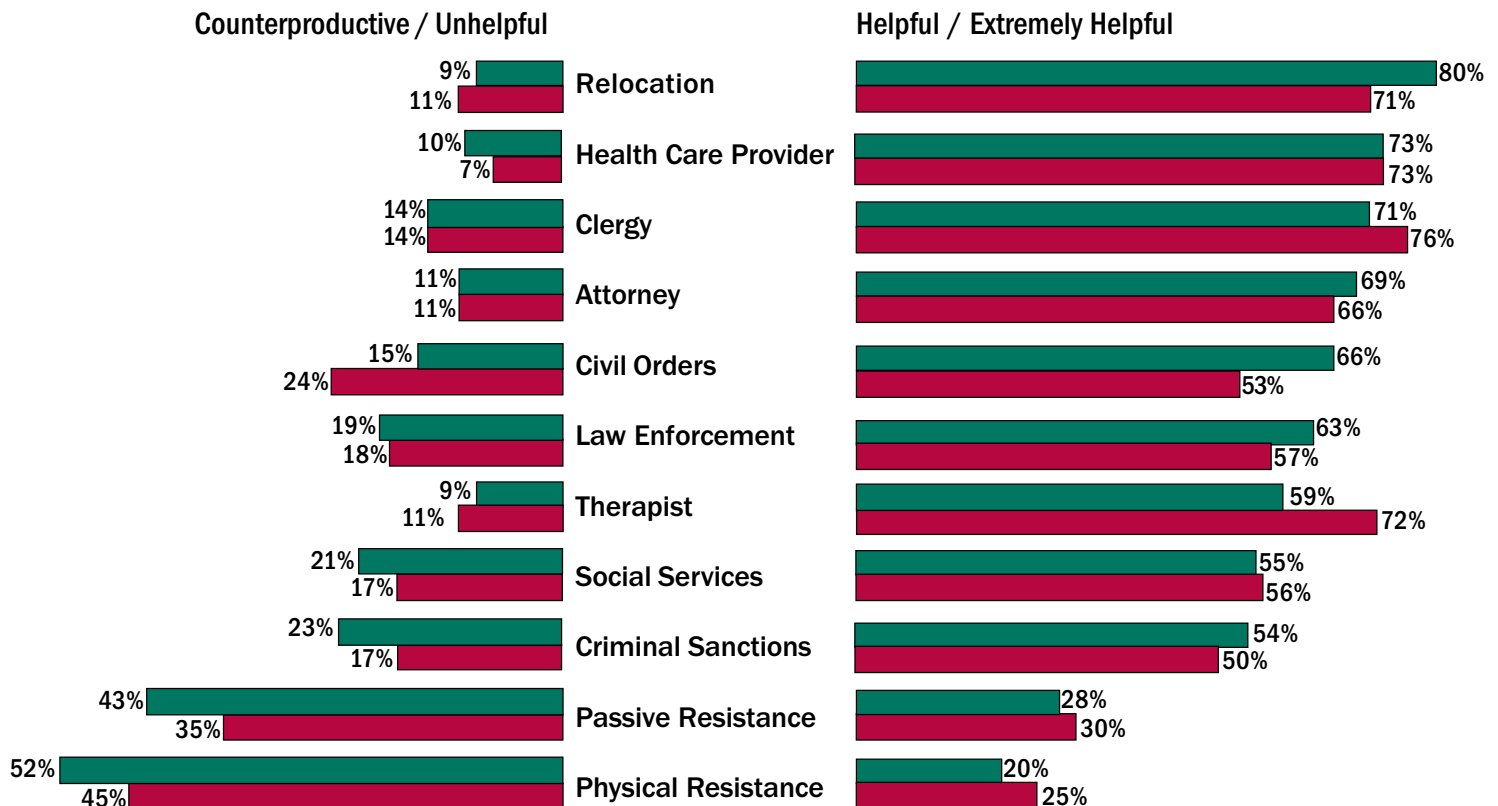
- 1. Seeking assistance from family or friends ❖ 70%
- 2. Passive Resistance ❖ 43%
- 3. Relocating ❖ 41%
- 4. Calling Law Enforcement OR pursuing Criminal Sanctions. ❖ 40%
❖ 28%
- 5. Seeking Assistance from a Therapist ❖ 36%

Victims who turned to other agencies/professionals or who acted on their own behalf were asked to rate their experiences using the following scale.

1) counterproductive 2) unhelpful 3) neither helpful nor unhelpful 4) helpful 5) extremely helpful

Family Violence: ■

Sexual Assault: ■



Victim Needs Most Often Identified

Prompted by the question, “What problems/concerns/fears does the victim express?” counselors/advocates in Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers identify the needs of the victims, including:

Basic Life Needs: transportation, childcare, disability-related needs, employment, financial needs, household security, housing, safety planning, spiritual needs

Family/Relationship Needs: impact of violence on children, on partner, on extended family

Health Needs: acute injury, ongoing physical health concerns, immediate health concerns, ongoing mental health concerns

Legal Needs: child custody, criminal, civil, defense

Trauma-Related Needs: victimization and recovery

Counselors/advocates then ask victims to identify the needs they consider most important.

While the needs of family violence, sexual assault, and stalking victims are similar in many ways, there are also distinct differences.

Family Violence

n=4,315

1. Safety Planning ❖ 2,422
2. Housing ❖ 2,205
3. Financial needs ❖ 2,029
4. Recovery from victimization ❖ 1,970
5. Impact of violence on children ❖ 1,895

Sexual Assault

n=985

1. Recovery from victimization ❖ 753
2. Trauma of victimization ❖ 529
3. Ongoing mental health concern ❖ 427
4. Safety Planning ❖ 419
5. Financial needs ❖ 385

Stalking

n=225

1. Safety Planning ❖ 143
2. Recovery from victimization ❖ 131
3. Trauma of victimization ❖ 107
4. Financial needs ❖ 103
5. Household security ❖ 98

Needs Considered Most Important By Victims

Family Violence

n=4,315

1. Impact of violence on children ❖ 957
2. Housing ❖ 823
3. Safety Planning ❖ 774
4. Recovery from victimization ❖ 572
5. Child Custody ❖ 562

Sexual Assault

n=985

1. Recovery from victimization ❖ 290
2. Impact of violence on children ❖ 198
3. Trauma of victimization ❖ 179
4. Immediate mental health concern ❖ 132
5. Safety Planning ❖ 115

Stalking

n=225

1. Safety Planning ❖ 46
2. Impact of violence on children ❖ 43
3. Recovery from victimization ❖ 33
4. Trauma of victimization ❖ 32
5. Household security ❖ 26

Child Victims of Violence

Receiving Advocacy Services

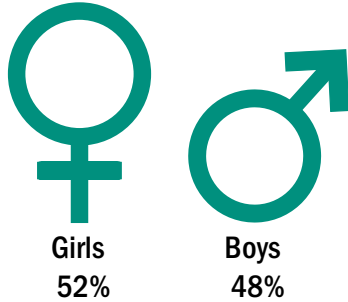
Reported by Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs & Sexual Assault Crisis Centers

Family Violence

n=3,123

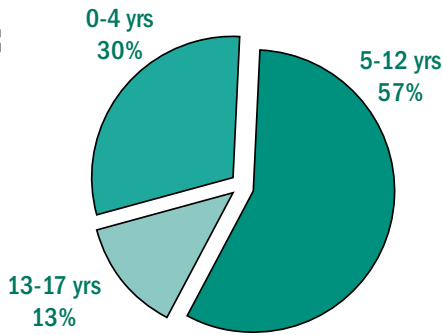
Gender

n=3,087



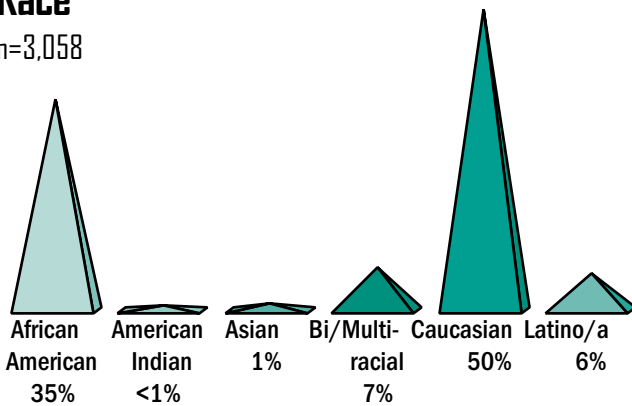
Age

n=3,083



Race

n=3,058



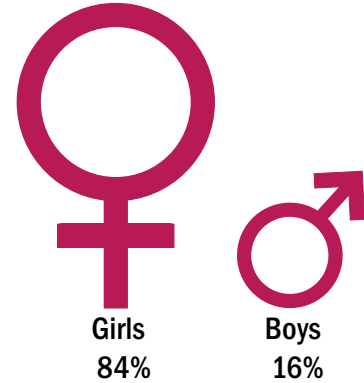
2% of children were reported to have special needs due to physical or mental disabilities.

Sexual Assault

n=450

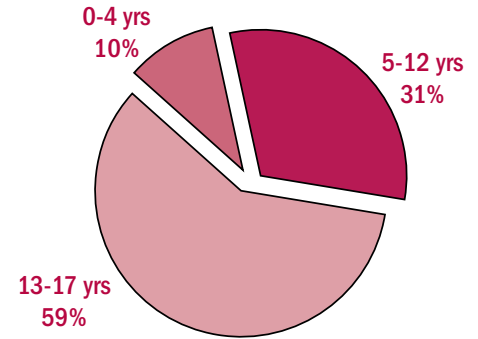
Gender

n=450



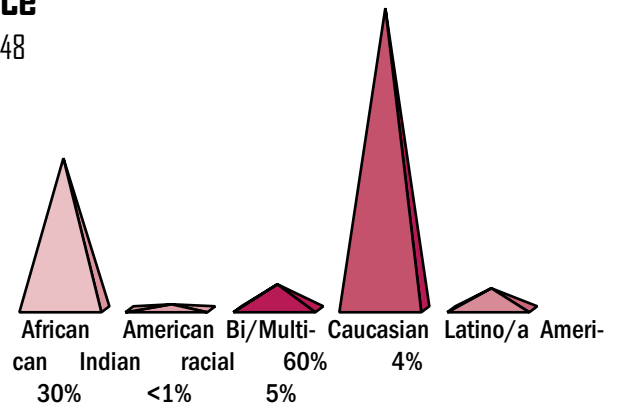
Age

n=448



Race

n=448



7% of children were reported to have special needs due to physical or mental disabilities.

Services Provided

By Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers

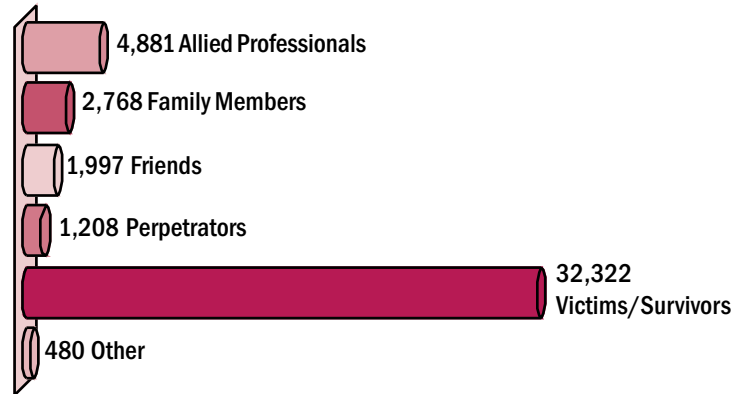
Hotline

Hotlines are a critical point of contact for victims of sexual and domestic violence as well as their friends and family members and allied professionals. Professional calls are only considered "Hotline" calls when they relate to victims in crisis.

During the six-month pilot period, Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers responded to 43,656 callers whose issues included family violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Advocates responded to an additional 18,550 callers who had other types of issues.

On average, advocates responded to 170 Hotline calls daily.

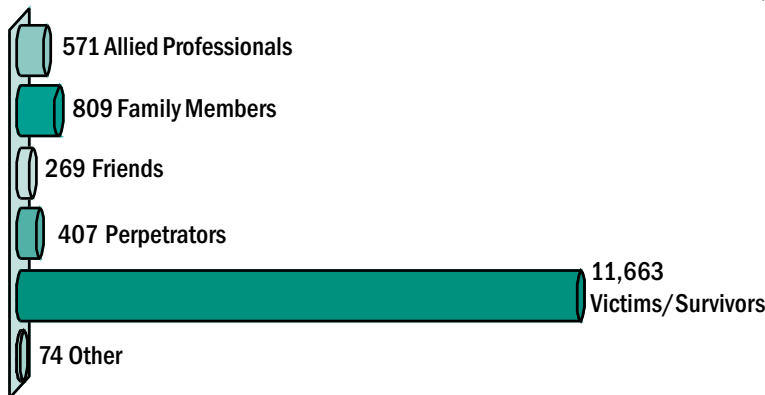
FV/SA/ST Services Provided To:



Brief Crisis Intervention Contacts

Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers have many brief, face-to-face contacts with victims, friends and family of victims, and allied professionals who are working with victims in crisis. These contacts may not lend themselves to the extensive record-keeping involved in the provision of ongoing advocacy. Similar to the hotline, Programs and Centers keep a set of records on the services provided, rather than the individual receiving services.

FV/SA/ST Services Provided To:



Types of Services Provided:

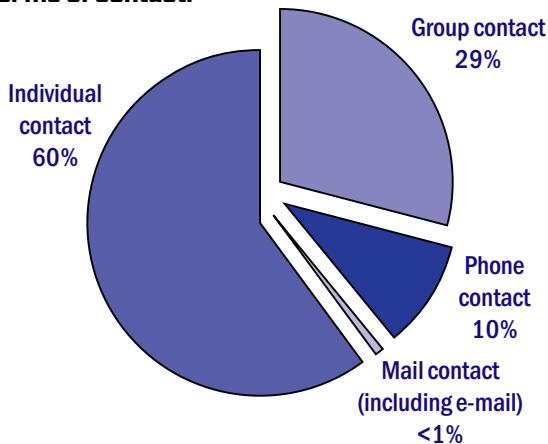
(data only available 7/1/00 to 12/31/00)

Types of Services Provided:	Total # of Contacts	
	FV	SA
Crisis Intervention	1,667	725
Advocacy/Counseling/Support	2,692	1,094
Shelter/Safe House Arranged	261	43
Emergency Financial Assistance	166	54
Safety Planning	1,625	264
Assistance with Victim Compensation Claims	25	21
Information & Referral	2,620	942
Criminal Justice Information and Support	1,616	403
Accompaniment / Companion Services	2,318	417
Other Advocacy Support	659	34

Advocacy for Adults

Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers provided 95,885 hours of advocacy services to family violence victims, 21,262 hours of advocacy services to sexual assault victims, and 3,799 hours of advocacy services to stalking victims between January 2000 and December 2000.

Forms of contact:



Number of Victims Served

Family Violence	5,495
Sexual Assault	1,556
Stalking	281

Services Most Often Provided

Family Violence

n=5,495

1. Educational Services ❖ 70%
2. Advocacy/Counseling/Support ❖ 66%
3. System Advocacy ❖ 59%
4. Safety Planning ❖ 55%
5. Crisis Intervention ❖ 54%
6. Financial Advocacy Services ❖ 38%

Sexual Assault

n=1,556

1. Educational Services ❖ 67%
2. Advocacy/Counseling/Support ❖ 63%
3. Crisis Intervention ❖ 56%
4. System Advocacy ❖ 55%
5. Safety Planning ❖ 36%
6. Information and Referral ❖ 33%

Stalking

n=159

1. Educational Services ❖ 68%
2. System Advocacy ❖ 64%
3. Advocacy/Counseling/Support ❖ 63%
4. Crisis Intervention ❖ 62%
5. Safety Planning ❖ 62%
6. Financial Advocacy Services ❖ 38%

Advocacy Services Included:

Accompaniment - Acting as an informed and supportive companion as services are delivered in the health care, social service, or criminal/civil justice systems.

Advocacy/Counseling/Support - Counseling and support delivered in a safe and confidential environment by trained counselor/advocates.

Crisis Intervention - Addressing a specific crisis in the aftermath of an assault.

Education - Teaching about the dynamics of violence, the impact of trauma and/or the context of violence.

Financial Advocacy - Providing credit counseling, housing assistance, help filing for Crime Victim's Compensation or other economic support services.

Information & Referral - Informing victims about community resources and assisting in connecting with them.

Legal Advocacy - Support and information for victims as they explore their legal options in both civil and criminal cases.

Mental Health Advocacy - Providing clinical services or coordinating those services in the community.

Safety Planning - Planning and action to meet a specific victim's safety needs.

System Advocacy - Actively helping victims to obtain what they need in community "systems" including the criminal justice, health care, social service, and other systems.

Transportation - Transporting victims and their children to access community services and/or safety.

Advocacy for Children

During the year 2000, 3,431 children received services from Virginia Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers.

Children Receiving Services

Family Violence

n=3,123 surveyed

511

Academic:
School enrollment, on-site
education, tutoring

2,519

Counseling/advocacy:
Therapy, support groups, family
counseling

293

Legal:
Accompaniment,
representation, education

201

Medical:
Accompaniment, education

2,256

Recreation:
Play groups, field trips,
special events

2,012

Skills Development:
Conflict resolution, communica-
tion, independent living, stress
management, safety planning

1,606

System Advocacy:
Actively helping victims to
obtain what they need in com-
munity "systems" including the
criminal justice, health care,
social service, and other
systems.

TOTAL HOURS
Individual: 18,040
Group: 27,199

Children Receiving Services

Sexual Assault

n=450 surveyed

58

391

111

62

117

244

342

TOTAL HOURS
Individual: 2,044
Group: 1,613

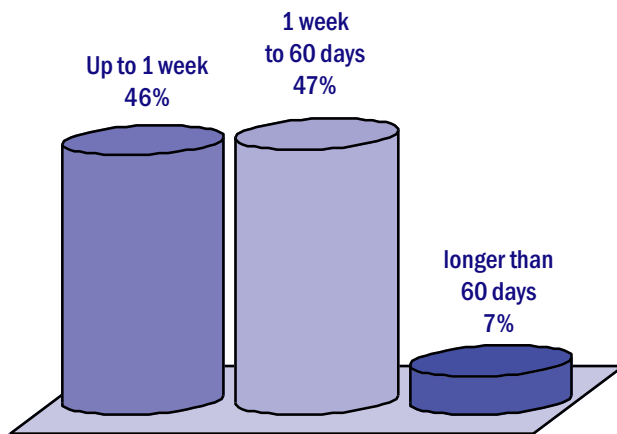
Shelter

Shelter is a critical, life-saving service provided by many of Virginia’s Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers.

During the 6-month pilot period, shelter was provided for 2,991 families. An additional 1,081 families requested shelter, but the shelter they contacted was “full.”

Length of Shelter Stay

n=2,991 families



Virginia Domestic Violence Shelters provided shelter to an average of 332 women, children, and men each night during the year 2000.

A total of 121,529 nights of shelter were provided to adults and children who were victims of family violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

2,984 families exited shelter during this time period.

Although many families (23%) leave shelter without informing staff of their future plans, the data about future plans for the remainder illuminate the needs of families post-shelter.

Family Plans at Shelter Exit

n=2,984 families

Stay with friends/relatives	❖ 23%
Self-supported new housing	❖ 15%
Return home to abuser	❖ 11%
Enter other shelter	❖ 7%
Return home, abuser no longer present	❖ 6%
Leave area	❖ 6%
Transitional housing	❖ 4%
Other	❖ 4%
Plans Unknown	❖ 23%

Technical Notes

By Sherrie Goggans, VAdata Project Manager, Virginians Against Domestic Violence

Data are from the first calendar year of use of VAdata by Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers. While every effort was made to assure accuracy of reporting, this system was entirely new to everyone during the report period.

Data are only from victims who used the services of Domestic Violence Programs or Sexual Assault Crisis Centers during the report period. *These victims represent only a fraction of the total victims of sexual and domestic violence in Virginia.*

All state-funded Domestic Violence Programs participated, and 82% of state-funded Sexual Assault Crisis Centers participated in VAdata during the report period. Of those agencies who participated, some chose not to report on all services provided.

All numbers in this report are rounded for simplicity.

Very few fields on the data collection forms are required by users. As a result, there are few fields where a 100% response rate was included in this report. Throughout the report, the response rates are included for the particular fields represented. A lack of response does not imply that the information was unknown; where there is no response, the information is considered to be incomplete.

For more information about VAdata or to provide feedback about this report, contact the VAdata Project Coordinator at Virginians Against Domestic Violence (VADV):

2850 Sandy Bay Road, Suite 101
Williamsburg VA 23185
757.221.0990 Phone
757.229.1553 Fax
vadv@tni.net email
www.vadata.org VAdata web site
www.vadv.org VADV web site

For more information about domestic violence program services in Virginia, contact VADV (see above).

For more information about sexual assault crisis center services in Virginia, contact Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault (VAASA):

508 Dale Avenue, Suite B
Charlottesville VA 22903
804.979.9002 Phone
804.979.9003 Fax
vaasa@rlc.net email
www.vaasa.org web site

The Virginia Family Violence & Sexual Assault Hotline at 1.800.838.8238 (v/tty) offers confidential, 24-hour support, information, and referrals to victims of sexual and domestic violence, as well as their friends, family members, and the professionals who support them. The Hotline is a joint project of VADV and VAASA.

The production of this publication was supported by Grant No. 97-WE-VX-0119 awarded by the Violence Against Women Grants Office, Office of Justice Grants Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, and by a grant from the Virginia Department of Social Services. Points of view in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice or the Virginia Department of Social Services.

Partners in the Development of VAdata

Virginia's innovative and comprehensive data collection system, VAdata, has been made possible through the vision, hard work, and resources of:

- The members of Congress who passed the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), expanding services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and emphasizing the importance of collaboration and data collection.
- The V-STOP program of the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Victim Services Section, a VAWA funded program that has provided funding for the development and ongoing management of VAdata.
- The Virginia Department of Social Services, Department of Health and DCJS, administrators of state and federal funding to Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers. Each agency actively participated in the development of the system, supported training and resources at the local level to facilitate implementation and provided funding for system development, maintenance and reports.
- The Office of Community Services of the Administration for Children and Families of the federal Department of Health and Human Services, administrators of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act which has provided funding for the development and evaluation of VAdata.
- The Virginia Commission on Family Violence Prevention and the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, participants in the development of VAdata and funders of this report. (Grant No. 97-WE-VX-0119(S1))
- Informix Corporation, donors of the software that makes VAdata possible.
- Advanced DataTools Corporation and PRS Technologies, the VAdata programmers.
- The Virginians Against Domestic Violence and Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault Boards of Directors and staff.
- Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers and the dedicated counselors, advocates, administrators and support staff committed to serving the victims of sexual and domestic violence.

Abuse Alternatives, Bristol
ACTS*Turning Points, Dumfries
Alexandria Domestic Violence Program, Alexandria
Amherst County Commission Against Domestic Violence, Amherst
Arlington Community Temporary Shelter, Arlington
Avalon: A Center for Women & Children, Williamsburg
Bedford Domestic Violence Services, Bedford
The Center for Sexual Assault Survivors, Hampton
Citizens Against Family Violence, Martinsville
Citizens Against Sexual Assault, Harrisonburg
Council on Domestic Violence in Page County, Luray
The Crisis Center, Bristol
Domestic Violence Emergency Services, Danville
Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Onancock
Fairfax County Domestic Abuse Program, Reston
Fairfax Victim Assistance Network, Alexandria
Family Crisis Services/Victims of Sexual Assault Program, Tazewell
Family Crisis Support Services, Norton
Family Resource Center, Inc., Wytheville
Family Violence/Sexual Assault Prevention Program, Emporia
First Step, Harrisonburg
Franklin County Family Resource Center, Rocky Mount
Genieve Shelter, Suffolk
Hanover Domestic Violence Resource Center, Ashland
Haven Shelter and Services, Inc., Warsaw
Help and Emergency Response, Portsmouth
Hope House of Scott County, Gate City
Laurel Shelter, Inc., Gloucester
Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter, Leesburg

New Directions, Inc., Staunton
People, Inc.'s Domestic Violence Program, Grundy
Piedmont Crisis Center, Farmville
Powhatan-Goochland Domestic Violence Program, Powhatan
Project Horizon, Lexington
Quin Rivers Agency for Community Action, Charles City
Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault, Fredericksburg
Rappahannock Council on Domestic Violence, Fredericksburg
Response, Woodstock
Safe Harbor, Richmond
Safehome Systems, Covington
Samaritan House, Virginia Beach
Services to Abused Families, Culpeper
Sexual Assault Outreach Program, Hopewell
Sexual Assault Resource Agency, Charlottesville
Sexual Assault Response Program, Lynchburg
Sexual Assault Victim's Advocacy Services, Woodbridge
Shelter for Abused Women, Winchester
Shelter for Help in Emergency, Charlottesville
Total Action Against Poverty - Women's Resource Center, Roanoke
Transitions Family Violence Services, Hampton
Turning Point (The Salvation Army), Roanoke
Virginia Family Violence & Sexual Assault Hotline
Warren County Council on Domestic Violence, Front Royal
Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley, Radford
YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center, Lynchburg
YWCA Women in Crisis Program, Norfolk
YWCA Women's Advocacy Program, Richmond

VAdata is a data collection system for Virginia's Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers. This report highlights the calendar year 2000 data from 57 participating agencies (50 providing domestic violence services and 31 providing sexual assault services). Between January 1 and December 31, these agencies provided at least:

- 120,946 hours of group and individual counseling to adult victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- 24 hour intervention and referrals in response to 62,206 hotline calls
- 48,896 hours of counseling and advocacy to children
- 121,529 nights of shelter to women, children, and men

The enclosed report includes a brief summary of data describing the sexual and domestic violence experienced by adults and children seeking services from Domestic Violence Programs and Sexual Assault Crisis Centers, the perpetrators of that violence, the strategies victims used to try to escape and heal from the violence, and the services victims received.

Virginians Against Domestic Violence

2850 Sandy Bay Road, Suite 101
Williamsburg, VA 23185

Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault

508 Dale Avenue, Suite B
Charlottesville, VA 22903

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 891
Williamsburg, VA