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## RISK FACTORS FOR ADULT VICTIMIZATION AMONG FLORIDA'S HOMELESS WOMEN

by

#### REBECCA M. WEICHSEL B.A. University of Central Florida, 2003

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Central Florida Orlando, Florida

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Much of the existing research on violence against homeless women has concluded that homeless women are particularly vulnerable to violence and experience victimization at rates often exceeding the rates of housed women. Little research, however, has focused upon the specific risk factors that expose homeless women to physical assault, rape, and stalking. Utilizing a sample of 737 homeless women from the Florida cities of Orlando, Jacksonville, Tampa, and Miami, this study investigated the risk factors for experiencing adult personal victimization. The characteristics of homelessness, demographics, drug and alcohol use, subsistence activities, childhood victimization, mental health status, and criminal activities were examined as predictors of violence. The results indicate that over three-quarters of the sample had experienced violence, physical, sexual, or stalking, as adults. Consistent with prior research, childhood sexual abuse and time spent in jail or prison were significant predictors of violence. However, contrary to prior research, severe childhood physical abuse did not predict adult violence. Rather, the key childhood predictors of adult violence appear to center upon abuse that is primarily emotional in nature. Also contrary to prior research, the excessive use of alcohol or illicit drugs and engaging in risky subsistence activities did not predict violence. The results also imply that the women's experiences of violence may precipitate their episodes of homelessness, indicating that the violence is a cause of their homelessness. Violence against women continues to be a significant social problem particularly among especially vulnerable populations such as homeless women. Such violence deserves the attention of service providers such as healthcare workers, social services, and criminal justice systems.

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#### **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

Within the vast research and resulting literature on the problem of violence against women, there exist few studies of marginalized populations such as homeless women. While scholarly research concerning the problem of violence against women has increased in the past thirty years, research on homeless women remains rare (North & Smith, 1993; Robertson & Winkleby, 1996). Although actual numbers are not known, much of the existing research concludes that the numbers of homeless women are increasing (Coston, 1995), making homelessness among women an increasingly urgent social problem. The few studies that exist suggest that homeless women are particularly vulnerable to violence and experience violence often at rates greater than housed women (Wenzel, Leake & Gelberg, 2001).

The impact of violence on homeless women may have broad and far reaching effects. Some research has shown violence to affect women's emotional and physical health and their use of drugs and alcohol, and it could negatively affect their abilities to help themselves out of a homeless situation (Bennett, 1995; Roesler & McKenzie, 1994). Other studies have found violence to increase homeless women's experiences with depression and anxiety (Goodman & Dutton, 1996). The experience of violence also may affect the ability of the victims to earn an income by limiting their ability to hold full-time jobs (Browne, Salomon, & Bassuk, 1999).

There appears to be a strong consensus in the literature on childhood abuse as a risk factor for later victimization (Gidycz, Hanson, & Layman, 1995; Moeller, Bachman, & Moeller, 1993; Simons & Whitbeck, 1991; Wenzel et al., 2001). Childhood abuse appears to be the most frequently examined correlate of adult violence. These studies conclude that women who were abused as children are more likely to be abused as adults. What is missing from the literature is

the influence of risk factors specific to the lives of homeless women, such as the length of time on the street, the age first homeless, and survival strategies such as panhandling, prostitution, and scavenging (Wenzel et al., 2001). Other intervening variables that have yet to be adequately tested include criminal histories and mental illness. Mental illness is far more common among the homeless than among the housed population (Wright, Rubin, & Devine, 1998), thus may be an important risk factor for the high levels of violence homeless women suffer.

This study seeks to examine a wider range of risk factors for violence against homeless women than have been previously examined. Specifically, this study addresses those risk factors that are particular to the lives of homeless women, such as the amount of time spent on the streets, the number of times homeless, the commission of a crime or time spent in jail or prison, mental health status, and the engagement in subsistence activities, such as panhandling and prostitution. Other variables of interest include the experience of violence, physical or sexual, in childhood and the abuse of drugs or alcohol, as well as demographic variables such as race, education, and marital status. Utilizing data gathered from 737 women as part of the Florida Four City Study of violence in the lives of homeless women, the study's primary research question centered upon determining which variables present in the lives of homeless women pose the greatest risk for experiencing personal victimization, whether physical, sexual, or stalking, as adults.

#### **CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW**

By far, the most closely examined risk factor for adult violence has been childhood abuse. Research on the general population has supported the theory that women who are victimized physically or sexually as children are at a greater risk for victimization as adults (Gidycz, et al., 1995; Moeller, et al., 1993). In 2000, the National Violence Against Women Survey reported that among the 8,000 women who were randomly sampled, 18.3% of the women who were raped as children were also raped as adults, compared to the 8.7% of the sample who reported rape only as adults, not in childhood. Additionally, those who were physically assaulted as children were twice as likely to be assaulted as adults; 46.7% of those who experienced abuse as adults were also abused as children, while only 19.8% of those who reported adult abuse were not assaulted as children (Tjaden & Thoennes, 2000). Studies focusing specifically on homeless women have reported similar results (Simons & Whitbeck, 1991; Wenzel et al., 2001). In a Los Angeles sample of 974 homeless women, Wenzel et al. (2001) found that sixty-six percent of the women who had suffered violence in the preceding year had also been victims of violence as children. Childhood violence was, in fact, the largest predictor of adult victimization, more important than other variables such as substance dependency or prostitution.

Several theories have been posited to explain the relationship between childhood and adult victimization, many grounded in the theory of social learning. This theory proposes that individuals learn their behaviors by observing the actions of those around them (Kalmuss, 1984). Often used to explain the actions of aggressors, as applied to victims the theory suggests that victims learn to accept violence as a result of their victimization experiences. Women who have

been victimized may perceive abuse as inevitable, leading to an increased likelihood of entering into situations where violence occurs (Jasinski, 2001). Women who have endured abuse as children may be unable as adults to recognize situations that place them at risk for revictimization (Wilson, Calhoun, & Bernat, 1999). Similarly, in their analysis of sexual abuse, Finkelhor and Browne (1985) proposed that childhood sexual trauma leads to the development of inappropriate and dysfunctional sexual behaviors in the victimized child. These dysfunctional behaviors could in turn increase the vulnerability of the child to further victimization. Other theories include the possibility that the abusive and presumably unhappy childhood may leave the victim without a strong network of support and, therefore, drive her into situations where she may be at greater risk, including homelessness (Schaaf & McCanne, 1998).

Some research has suggested that those who have been sexually abused as children may be more likely to engage in prostitution (Silbert & Pines, 1981; Simons & Whitbeck, 1991). Prostitution itself may be part of a larger category of behaviors that increase the likelihood of assault by placing a woman in an especially vulnerable situation. Routine activities theory has been proposed to explain personal victimization as a result of the common habits, or routine activities, of individuals in an environment that is conducive to the commission of a crime. More specifically, an act of violence against an individual takes place when there exist a motivated offender, an attractive target, and a lack of capable guardians (Cohen & Cantor, 1981). Homeless women are a particularly vulnerable group, thus may be seen as extremely attractive targets. Some risk factors examined in previous research center upon the routine activities of homeless women that may increase the likelihood of them experiencing violence. Some homeless women may engage in survival activities that increase their vulnerability, such as panhandling, scavenging, and as already mentioned, prostitution. Indeed, engaging in such

survival strategies has been found to be an important risk factor for violence against homeless women (Simons, Whitbeck, & Bales, 1989; Tyler, Hoyt, & Whitbeck, 2000; Wenzel et al, 2001). Similarly, the longer the amount of time spent on the street, presumably the greater the risk for victimization. This theory has been supported in the literature. Hoyt, Ryan, and Cauce's (1999) Seattle longitudinal study of homeless youth found that increased time on the streets was associated with greater rates of violence.

The impact of violence is significant and far-reaching. Studies of the effects of childhood physical abuse on the general population have found a significant relationship between the abuse and later symptoms of depression, sexual dysfunctions, and post-traumatic-stress-disorder (Roesler & McKenzie, 1994). The same study found even more severe symptoms for those who had experienced childhood sexual victimization. Analysis of a national random sample of 4,009 women found that 54% of the women who had experienced physical abuse as children had a history of post-traumatic stress disorder, compared to 11% of the women who did not report childhood physical abuse (Duncan, Saunders, Kilpatrick, Hanson, & Resnick, 1996). Similarly, Schaaf and McCanne's (1998) study of a sample of college undergraduates found that those women who had experienced sexual and physical victimization were significantly more likely to exhibit symptoms of depression and PTSD. Those who have experienced abuse have been found to have higher levels of depression even when controlling for the effects of such variables as age, gender, and marital status (Pillemer & Prescott, 1989). Studies specifically focusing on homeless women also report a high prevalence of psychological and emotional distress among survivors of victimization. Browne, (1993), in her study of homeless women, suggested that such symptoms commonly thought to be a result of the homelessness itself may, in fact, be an outcome of physical or sexual violence.

The presence of a mental or emotional problem as a risk factor for violence is often complicated by the cross-sectional nature of most surveys of homeless women. These cross-sectional surveys do not allow for the precise temporal ordering of events. While it is known that mental illness may be a consequence of the experience of violence, mental or emotional problems may themselves increase women's risk for violence. Mental illness could in many ways give rise to an increased vulnerability for the women on the streets. Mental illness or emotional problems could lead to the inability to escape dangerous situations, the inability to recognize dangerous environments, and even increase the likelihood that the sufferer appears, due to the outward signs of mental problems, to be an attractive target (Simons et al., 1989). Hence, the mental or emotional problems could themselves be a result of victimization as well as an important risk factor for violence.

Increased substance use may be another outcome of physical or sexual violence. In a study of adult victims of childhood sexual abuse, Epstein, Saunders, Kilpatrick, and Resnick (1998) concluded that the resulting psychological and emotional distress was likely a cause of the women's adult alcohol abuse. Other studies have reported similar results (Bennett, 1995; Kilpatrick, Acierno, Resnick, Saunders, & Best, 1997). The abuse of alcohol or drugs may itself have serious detrimental effects. Some studies have suggested substance abuse as another risk factor for victimization (Padgett & Struening, 1992; Wenzel et al., 2001). While the women may turn to substance use as a result of the violence they have experienced, they may be increasing their risk for further or repeated violence.

The available studies concerning violence against homeless women unanimously agree that homeless women experience exceedingly high rates of violence (Wright et al., 1998).

Although the experience of childhood violence has been found to be a strong risk factor for adult

violence both in housed and homeless populations, much less is known about the influence of risk factors specific to homeless women, such as the length of time on the streets and the engagement in risky subsistence activities. This study seeks to determine the influence of the women's characteristics of homelessness, childhood psychological and physical abuse, substance use, subsistence strategies, criminal histories, and demographic variables on adult personal victimization. The identification of specific risk factors that increase homeless women's risk of experiencing violence may allow for more effectively targeted prevention and intervention efforts.

#### **CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY**

#### Sample

A convenience sample of women who sought shelter services during the period of data collection, the sample is culled from shelter seekers in the Florida cities of Orlando, Jacksonville, Tampa, and Miami. The women were surveyed in face-to-face interviews by the trained staff of Orlando's Coalition for the Homeless, Tampa's Metropolitan Ministries, Jacksonville's I.M. Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless, and Miami's Community Partnership for the Homeless, Inc. The shelters in each city are general-purpose facilities which provide services to both women, men, and children. Women were interviewed in each location from June 2003 through February 2004 and were paid \$10 for completing the survey. In total, 737 women were interviewed, 199 in Orlando, 200 in Tampa, 146 in Jacksonville, and 192 in Miami.

#### Measures

Violence and victimization are often used and somewhat ambiguous terms. In order to allow for comparisons with other published studies of violence, the modified Conflict Tactics Scale (Straus, 1996; Tjaden & Thoennes, 2000) was used to measure acts of violence in the lives of the participants, both in childhood, defined as prior to age eighteen, and adulthood.

Respondents were asked a series of behaviorally specific questions detailing each particular act of violence. The respondents were then asked who committed the act and how often it occurred. In adulthood, the questions focused upon acts of major violence, such as being hit, shoved, being

beat up, or threatened with a weapon such as a gun or knife. These acts are considered major violence due to the high likelihood that such acts could lead to injury (Straus, 1996).

Data regarding the violence sustained in childhood were also gathered using a series of behaviorally specific questions. Childhood violence was divided into three categories of behaviors: psychological aggression, minor physical, and severe physical. Acts of psychological aggression included insults, swearing, and threatened acts of violence. Minor violence included such acts as having something thrown at the respondent that could hurt and being slapped. Severe violence in childhood was defined as being hit with an object, threatened with a weapon, being burned, or being or beat up.

Stalking was measuring using the model employed in the National Violence Against Women Survey (Tjaden & Thoennes, 2000). A series of questions was asked of each respondent concerning whether a person has ever pursued unwanted contact, followed or spied on them, or made real or implied threats of harm. Those who them answered in the affirmative where then asked to characterize their level of fear as a result of these acts. Only those who expressed a high level of fear were counted as victims of stalking.

Sexual violence included forced or attempted vaginal, oral, anal, or digital sex. Again, the questions were behaviorally specific and did not ask the respondent to self-identify as a victim of rape. Each act was described, then the respondent was asked the age(s) at which the event(s) occurred, how many times, and who committed the act. In addition to acts of violence, the respondents' home environments in childhood were explored by asking whether adults in their home regularly yelled at each other or hit each other.

The Addiction Severity Index (McLellan, et al., 1992) was used to obtain information on the respondents' use of drugs or alcohol in the past year, their mental health, and their legal and offender histories. Mental health problems were defined as ever being told by a health professional, counselor, or social worker that the respondent had a psychological or emotional problem or mental illness. The respondents were also asked whether they had drank alcohol in the past year and the amount they drank on a typical night of drinking. Excessive use of alcohol was then defined as regularly consuming five or more drinks on each occasion on which the respondent drank. The use of drugs was defined as the use of any illicit drug used in the past year, including prescription drugs if they were used outside of doctor's orders.

The Personal History Form (Wright, Rubin, & Devine, 1998) was used to gather additional information about the characteristics of homeless, lifetime histories of homelessness, and family and background characteristics. Such variables included in the analysis were the length of time homeless, the age first homeless, the number of times homeless, with whom the respondent is homeless, and the city where homeless. To test whether the women's lifestyles or routine activities were related to victimization, respondents were asked if they had ever worked as a prostitute or exotic dancer. They were also asked whether they had obtained income in the past month through panhandling or scavenging, or had obtained illegal income, such as through selling drugs, in the past month. Demographic variables were also included in the analyses, such as race, level of education, and marital status.

#### Sample Characteristics

The homeless women were disproportionately African American, comprising almost fifty percent of the total sample (see Table 1). This finding is given greater impact when compared to the racial composition of the state of Florida: blacks comprise only 14.6 percent of the

population (US Census). Approximately a third identified as white, while Hispanic women comprised 14.5 % of the total sample. Overall, two-thirds of the women (66.1%) had a high school degree or better. The women were only slightly less educated compared to the state of Florida as a whole, where 79.9% had achieved a high school diploma or higher (US Census). The women also appeared to lack stable intimate partnerships; 78.9% were either divorced, separated, or had never been married. By comparison, only 59% of the U.S. population are divorced, separated, or never married (US Census).

Approximately half of the women had committed a crime as adults, with shoplifting and drug possession being the most common offenses. Nearly one-third of the sample admitted shoplifting and almost one-fifth admitted to possessing illegal drugs. Almost half of the women (45%) had spent some time in jail or prison as adults. The average length of jail time served was just over ten months.

Table 1. Characteristics of Total Sample (n=737)

Characteristic	Percentage
Race	
White	33.8
Black	46.8
Hispanic	14.5
Asian	0.4
Biracial/Other	4.4
Education	
No Formal Schooling/ Eighth Grade or Less	7.7
Some High School, No Degree	26.2
High School Degree or GED	31.4
Some College, No Degree	26.5
College Degree	8.2
Marital Status	
Married	14.7
Cohabiting	2.3
Divorced	24.7
Separated	11.1
Widowed	4.1
Single, Never Married	43.1
Drug Use in Past Year	28.1

Excessive Use of Alcohol in Past Year	18.0
Total Length of Time Homeless (in years)	1.60(3.36)*
Number of Times Homeless	2.40(2.84)*
Age First Homeless (in years)	33.0(12.02)*
Who Homeless With	
Alone	52.4
With Adult Partner Only	11.8
With Children Only	24.4
With Adult Partner and Children	10.8
Ever Worked as a Prostitute	13.1
Ever Worked as a Stripper/Exotic Dancer	10.8
Diagnosed With Mental/Emotional Problem	35.6
Ever Perpetrated a Crime as an Adult	50.5
Ever Spent Time in Jail or Prison as an Adult	44.6
Engaged in Panhandling in Last Month	7.0

<sup>\*</sup> mean (standard deviation).

As expected from previous research, the sample of homeless women endured violence at extremely high rates, both as children and adults (see Table 2). Nearly 65% of the women had experienced minor or severe physical violence in childhood, and nearly 40% were victims of sexual abuse as children. Over three-quarters of the women were the victims of either physical assault, sexual assault, or stalking while adults. The rates of lifetime violence for the sample of homeless women far exceed the rates for the U.S. population of women as a whole (see Table 3). By comparison, according to the results of the National Violence Against Women Survey (Tjaden & Thonnes, 2000), while 17.6% of American women had experienced a completed or attempted rape over their lifetimes, 56.0% of the homeless women had experienced a sexual assault as children or adults. While 51.9% of the women in the national survey had been physically assaulted, 81.5% of the homeless women had experienced a physical assault. Though the National Violence Against Women Survey was a random sample of 8,000 women, making true comparisons between the studies problematic, the numbers are sobering. Comparisons between the surveys reveal that the women in this sample of homeless women were far more likely to become a victim than were the women in the national survey.

Table 2. Victimization Characteristics of Total Sample (n=737)

Characteristic	Percentage
Any Childhood Physical Violence, Minor or Severe	64.5
Any Childhood Minor Violence	59.8
Any Childhood Severe Violence	50.1
Any Childhood Psychological Aggression	66.9
Any Childhood Sexual Violence (Attempted or Completed)	38.1
Any Adult Victimization (Physical, Sexual, Stalking)	75.1
Any Adult Physical Violence	72.2
Any Adult Sexual Violence (Attempted or Completed)	39.9
Any Adult Stalking	25.4

Table 3. Lifetime Victimization Comparisons with the National Violence Against Women Survey

Type of Victimization	Violence Against Homeless Women Survey (n=737) <sup>1</sup>	National Violence Against Women Survey (n=8000) <sup>1</sup>
Rape, attempted or completed	56.0	17.6
Physical Assault	81.5	51.9
Rape and/or Physical Assault	83.4	55.0
Stalking	25.4	8.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All numbers represent percentages.

#### **CHAPTER FOUR: FINDINGS**

#### **Data Analysis**

The purpose of this study was to determine the specific risk factors that predispose the homeless women to experience an act of personal violence as adults. Consequently, the dependent variable of concern was whether the women had experienced an act of violence, either sexual, physical, or stalking after the age of eighteen. Thus, the experiences of stalking, completed or attempted adult sexual victimization, and physical violence as an adult, were each dichotomized to represent either the experience of violence or no experience of violence. These variables were then combined and dichotomized to reflect any experience of violence as an adult, the dependent variable. To examine the contribution of childhood violence, the experiences of violence in childhood, including minor physical violence, severe physical violence, attempted or completed sexual victimization, and psychological aggression were each also dichotomized for the analyses to reflect, respectively, either any victimization or no victimization. The variables minor childhood physical violence and severe childhood physical violence were also combined into one variable, overall childhood physical violence, creating a fifth variable to reflect the experience of any form of physical violence in childhood.

As the number of Asian respondents in the total sample was too small for any meaningful comparisons, (see Table 1), the Asian respondents were combined with the biracial/other category. Race was then dummy coded to reflect black versus white, Hispanic versus white, and biracial/other versus white. Other discrete variables dummy coded for the later logistic

regression include current marital status (divorced, separated, widowed, or single each versus married) and the city where homeless (Miami, Tampa, and Jacksonville each versus Orlando).

The bivariate relationships between the independent variables and the dependent variable were tested using chi-square analysis or t-tests where appropriate. Only those independent variables that were significant at the bivariate level were then included in the logistic regression models. Logistic regression was chosen as the statistical test because the dependent variable was dichotomous. To test for multicollinearity in the multivariate regression, an Ordinary Least Squares regression was performed with a test for collinearity. It was not necessary to exclude any variables due to high intercorrelations.

#### **Bivariate Analyses**

As reported in Table 4, demographic variables, including race, education, and marital status were all significantly associated with adult victimization. Those who identified as Hispanic were the least likely to report experiencing violence as adults; 36.8% had not experienced an adult victimization, the highest percentage of any racial category. Interestingly, the disparate categories of women who were currently married, those who were cohabiting, and those who were single and never married were also less likely to experience adult violence compared to those who were divorced, separated, or widowed. These results could perhaps allude to the violence as a precipitating cause of the break-up of the relationship, at least in the cases of those who were divorced or separated. Indeed, those who were separated and those who were divorced reported the highest rates of victimization compared to the other categories.

As expected, the experience of all forms of violence in childhood was significantly associated with later adult violence. Those who were sexually abused as children were the most likely to experience an adult victimization; 91.8% of those who had endured sexual abuse as children also reported violence as adults. The childhood home environment was also associated with adult violence, as those who grew up in homes where the adults routinely yelled at each other or hit each other reported high rates of adult violence.

Despite having the highest crime rate of any of the four Florida cities (UCR), the women who were homeless in Miami had the lowest percentage of those who had experienced an adult victimization compared to the other cities. This should be interpreted with some caution, however, as it is unknown whether the violence took place in the city where the interview took place, or in another location. With whom the women were homeless, whether alone, with children, or with a partner, was not significantly associated with the experience of adult violence. Other variables expected to be associated with adult violence but not significant include obtaining income illegally or through scavenging. Such acts, it was hypothesized, would place the women in vulnerable environments, yet these activities were not associated with victimization. However, panhandling was found to be significantly associated with experiencing adult violence. Other subsistence activities that were significant include ever working as a prostitute or an exotic dancer. Also significantly associated with adult violence at the bivariate level include the use of illegal drugs, excessive drinking, commission of a crime, spending time in jail, the diagnosis of a mental health problem, the number of times homeless, and the total amount of time homeless.

Table 4. Bivariate Level Analyses

Variable	Victimization As Adult	T-Test	Pearson Chi-Square
Demographics			
Race:			18.707*
White	82.2		
Black	72.5		
Hispanic	63.2		
Asian/Biracial	86.8		
Education			21.232*
No formal schooling	50.0		
8 <sup>th</sup> grade or less	72.2		
Some high school, no degree	80.7		
High school degree/GED	66.1		
Some college, no degree	83.0		
Associates degree	71.4		
Bachelors degree	76.9		
Post graduate degree	66.7		
Marital Status			32.745*
Married	65.7		
Cohabiting	76.5		
Divorced	86.2		
Separated	87.7		

Widowed	83.3	
Single, never married	68.4	
Violence in Childhood		
Physical violence, minor or severe	88.8	108.819*
No physical violence, minor or severe	54.8	
Minor physical violence	89.8	83.382*
No minor physical violence	60.6	
Severe physical violence	88.6	71.339*
No severe physical violence	61.5	
Sexual violence, attempted or completed	91.8	67.686*
No sexual violence	64.8	
Psychological aggression	86.7	106.387*
No psychological aggression	51.7	
Childhood Home Environment		
Adults routinely yelling at each other	85.8	72.668*
Adults not routinely yelling at each other	57.7	
Adults routinely hitting each other	90.1	59.173*
Adults not routinely hitting each other	65.1	
Characteristics of Homelessness		
City where homeless		31.260*
Orlando	76.3	
Miami	61.5	
Tampa	85.5	

	Jacksonville	77.4		
	Who homeless with			5.709
	By myself	75.1		
	With adult partner	80.2		
	With kids	78.1		
	With both partner and kids	65.8		
	Age when first became homeless (mean)	32.6	1.488	
	Total amount of time homeless in years (mean)	1.87	-5.587*	
	Number of times homeless (mean)	2.70	-7.093*	
Sub	osistence Activities			
	Ever worked as a prostitute	92.7		17.672*
	Never worked as a prostitute	72.9		
	Ever worked as a stripper/exotic dancer	91.0		11.734*
	Never worked as a stripper/exotic dancer	73.3		
	Obtained income through panhandling <sup>a</sup>	94.1		10.465*
	Never obtained income through panhandling <sup>a</sup>	73.8		
	Obtained income though scavenging <sup>a</sup>	81.6		0.797
	Never obtained income through scavenging <sup>a</sup>	75.2		
	Obtained income though illegal activities <sup>a</sup>	76.5		0.019
	Never obtained income through illegal activities <sup>a</sup>	75.4		
Cri	minal History			
	Ever committed crime as adult	89.5		79.642*
	Number of crimes committed as adult (mean)	1.58	-9.399*	

Never committed crime as adult	61.0	
Ever spent time in jail/prison as adult	91.1	77.696*
Never spent time in jail/prison as adult	62.8	
Mental Health		
Ever been diagnosed with mental illness	90.2	46.650*
Never been diagnosed with mental illness	67.2	
Substance Use		
Excessive use of alcohol <sup>b</sup>	88.6	15.314*
Non-excessive use of alcohol b	72.4	
Use of illegal drugs <sup>b</sup>	86.4	18.987*
Never used illegal drugs <sup>b</sup>	71.0	

a. In the past month.

#### Risk Factors for Overall Adult Victimization

Tables 5 through 8 report the results of a series of four logistic regressions that included the independent variables significant in the initial bivariate analyses. Due to missing data, the final regressions included 612 cases. The first regression model tested the variable reflecting overall childhood physical violence, minor and severe. Contrary to expectations and the initial analyses, the experience of any childhood physical violence did not significantly predict adult victimization.

b. In the past year.

<sup>\*</sup> p < .01

In the second model, both the experience of minor physical violence in childhood and the experience of severe physical violence as a child were tested as separate and distinct variables. The results of the second regression show that experiencing minor violence as a child significantly increases the odds of sustaining an adult victimization by a factor of 2.2; suffering severe physical violence as a child, however, was not a predictor of becoming a victim of adult violence. To further examine this unexpected finding, a cross-tabulation of the two variables, minor physical violence and severe physical violence, was performed. As it is difficult to imagine experiencing severe violence without also experiencing minor violence, the two groups may in fact have been comprised of the same victims, making distinctions between them unnecessary. The results indicate that while many women were victims of both minor and severe childhood violence, the groups were still distinct; there were seventy-four cases of women enduring severe violence without minor violence, and seventy-one cases of women who suffered minor violence without the escalation into severe violence. In the third and fourth models, respectively, minor childhood physical violence and severe physical violence were included separately. Again, being a victim of minor violence as a child was a significant predictor of becoming a victim of either physical assault, sexual assault, or stalking as an adult. However, severe physical violence in childhood alone again did not significantly predict later adult victimization. Each model had a strong Nagelkerke  $R^2$ , ranging from .455 to .464, indicating that the model is a good fit for the data. The second model reported the highest Nagelkerke  $R^2$ , .464, and correctly predicted 85.1% of the women's adult victimization.

Also notable in the analyses was the finding that growing up in an environment where the adults routinely *hit* each other did not predict adult victimization, yet having a childhood home environment where the adults *yelled* at each other did significantly predict later violence; the

odds of enduring violence as an adult were increased by over 70% in all four of the models. This finding as well as the unexpected discovery that severe childhood physical violence does not necessarily foretell later violence may illustrate the importance of a woman's emotional environment in her formative years. While acknowledging that there is an inherent element of emotional damage in an act of severe physical violence apart from the physical pain that is inflicted, the results of this study appear to point to childhood abuse that is *primarily* emotional or psychological in nature as an important risk factor for later adult violence. To wit, while sustaining severe beatings as a child may not predict victimization as an adult, enduring acts of psychological aggression, such as swearing, insults, and threats significantly increases the odds of being a victim later in life. Consistent with this, it is of no surprise that being victimized sexually as a child is a strong predictor of adult victimization. Sexual violence is perhaps the most emotionally wrenching act of violence to endure; victims of sexual molestation report severe feelings of shame, embarrassment, and fear that often prevent them from reporting the violence (Bascelli, Crisma, Paci, & Romito, 2004).

One striking finding in the present study is the generally weak to non-existent effects on adult victimization of risk factors related to the characteristics of homelessness and the survival strategies that would seemingly place these women at greater risk for violence. For example, engaging in panhandling, working as a prostitute, and the use of drugs or alcohol all did not significantly predict the experience of violence. It is possible that the violence the women experienced happened prior to their time on the streets rather than during their time homeless, thus rendering the details of their homeless experiences less important to their victimization experiences. Indeed, of the entire sample of homeless women, approximately 25% reported that violence was a precipitating factor in their current homelessness. It is a difficult relationship to

untangle as the cross-sectional nature of the data makes temporal ordering of the events unclear. One finding that may point to adult violence more as a cause of homelessness rather than a result of it is the discovery that as the *number* of times homeless increases so does the risk for violence, while the entire *length* of time homeless is not related to adult victimization. In other words, what matters appears to be how often a woman is forced to become homeless rather than how long she is actually homeless.

An explanation for this could lie in the women's patterns of homelessness. Much of the existing research on the homeless population has classified the patterns of homelessness into transitionally homeless, episodically homeless, and chronically homeless (Kuhn & Culhane, 1998). Transitionally homeless populations are those persons who enter the shelter system due to a calamitous incident, such as unemployment, fire, or divorce. They are usually homeless for only a short time period before transitioning back into a steady housing situation. A transitionally homeless woman would most likely report the fewest numbers of times homeless as well as the shortest duration of homelessness. In contrast, the episodically homeless population consists of those who pop in and out of homelessness. They have many episodes of homelessness that vary in length, thus would report perhaps a more brief total length of time homeless but a higher number of episodes of homelessness. Lastly, the chronically homeless are those who are homeless for the longest period of time, reporting the greatest amount of time spent on the streets. The results of this study appear to indicate that it is the episodically homeless woman who is at the greatest risk for violence. Although many factors could precipitate each separate episode of homeless, it is a possibility that the experience of violence in the home is an important precursor to each episode.

Another important risk factor for adult victimization was the women's marital status. More specifically, those who were divorced, separated, or widowed were far more likely than those who were currently married, never married, or cohabiting to experience violence. This, again, could be additional support for the idea that the violence is perpetrated in the home rather than by a stranger while on the streets. At least in the cases of those who were divorced or separated, the violence could have been a cause of the break-up of the relationship.

Having a history of incarceration in jail or prison was also an important risk factor for adult violence. In all four regression models, the odds that a woman who had spent time in jail or prison experienced adult victimization were over three times the odds that a woman who had never served time experienced violence as an adult. This is consistent with prior research which concludes that being a victim of personal violence is significantly related to criminal behaviors (Sampson & Lauritsen, 1990). Surprisingly, though, perpetrating a crime or the number of crimes committed was not significant, only spending time in jail or prison as an adult increased the odds of adult violence. Although it is impossible to completely separate incarceration from the commission of a crime, not all crimes result in an arrest let alone a conviction and a prison sentence. So what is it about serving time specifically that increases the odds of victimization?

Prior research indicates that there is a link between experiencing victimization and incarceration (Bradley & Davino, 2002; Hochstetler, Murphy, & Simons, 2004). More than half of American women in jail have been the victims of some form of abuse, either physical or sexual (Acoca, 1998). Additionally, this sample of women, as previously reported, is disproportionately African American, which is in itself a risk factor for incarceration. Another important consideration is that childhood victimization, also a significant risk factor, is itself related to engaging in criminal behaviors. Of the total sample, the women who were victims in

childhood were twice as likely to have perpetrated a crime as an adult, and those who committed a crime committed on average three times as many crimes as those who had never been abused as children.

Table 5. Results of Logistic Regression Analysis Predicting the Experience of Adult Victimization (Model 1)

Risk Factors	В	SE	Odds Ratio
Physical violence in childhood, minor or severe	0.582	0.317	1.789
Psychological aggression in childhood	0.839	0.309	2.314**
Sexual victimization in childhood, attempted or completed	0.739	0.305	2.093*
In childhood, adults in household yelling at each other	0.591	0.303	1.807*
In childhood, adults in household hitting each other	0.135	0.351	1.145
Excessive use of alcohol in past year	0.360	0.394	1.434
Use of illegal drugs in past year	-0.382	0.353	0.682
Total amount of time homeless (in years)	-0.062	0.070	0.940
Number of times homeless	0.191	0.099	1.211*
City where homeless <sup>a</sup> Miami Tampa Jacksonville	-0.485 0.107 0.014	0.335 0.336 0.348	0.616 1.113 1.014
Ever worked as a prostitute	-0.489	0.551	0.613
Ever worked as a stripper/exotic dancer	0.021	0.494	1.021
In past month, income obtained through panhandling	0.867	0.722	2.380

Diagnosis of mental or emotional problem	0.567	0.316	1.762
Ever perpetrated a crime as adult	0.622	0.363	1.863
Number of crimes perpetrated as adult	-0.096	0.122	0.908
Ever spent time in jail or prison as adult	1.249	0.335	3.487**
Level of education	0.055	0.100	1.056
Race c Black Hispanic Asian/Biracial/other  Marital status d Cohabiting Divorced Separated Widowed Single, never married	-0.178 -0.505 0.314 0.429 1.156 1.563 1.609 0.151	0.287 0.383 0.731 0.806 0.388 0.536 0.714 0.334	0.837 0.603 1.369 1.536 3.178** 4.773** 5.000* 1.163
Nagelkerke R <sup>2</sup>	0.461		

a. The reference category is Orlando

b. The reference category is "homeless by myself."c. The reference category is "white."

d. The reference category is "married." \*p < .05. \*\*p < .01.

Table 6. Results of Logistic Regression Analysis Predicting the Experience of Adult Victimization (Model 2)

Risk Factors	В	SE	Odds Ratio
Minor physical violence in childhood	0.795	0.343	2.214*
Severe physical violence in childhood	-0.230	0.361	0.794
Psychological aggression in childhood	0.825	0.334	2.283*
Sexual victimization in childhood, attempted or completed	0.729	0.307	2.073*
In childhood, adults in household yelling at each other	0.584	0.304	1.793*
In childhood, adults in household hitting each other	0.213	0.356	1.237
Excessive use of alcohol in past year	0.297	0.396	1.345
Use of illegal drugs in past year	-0.416	0.354	0.660
Total amount of time homeless (in years)	-0.049	0.071	0.952
Number of times homeless	0.197	0.101	1.218*
City where homeless <sup>a</sup> Miami Tampa Jacksonville	-0.440 0.124 0.018	0.336 0.338 0.349	0.644 1.132 1.019
Ever worked as a prostitute	-0.563	0.552	0.569
Ever worked as a stripper/exotic dancer	-0.011	0.491	0.989
In past month, income obtained through panhandling	1.030	0.740	2.802
Diagnosis of mental or emotional problem	0.511	0.319	1.666
Ever perpetrated a crime as adult	0.601	0.365	1.823
Number of crimes perpetrated as adult	-0.091	0.123	0.913

Ever spent time in jail or prison as adult		0.336	3.616**
Level of education	0.078	0.101	1.081
Race <sup>c</sup>			
Black	-0.203	0.289	0.816
Hispanic	-0.580	0.385	0.560
Asian/Biracial/other	0.252	0.722	1.286
Marital status <sup>d</sup>			
Cohabiting	0.391	0.809	1.478
Divorced	1.173	0.390	3.231**
Separated	1.591	0.534	4.909**
Widowed	1.615	0.717	5.029*
Single, never married	0.186	0.336	1.204
Na gallyaniya $D^2$	0.464		
Nagelkerke $R^2$	0.464		

a. The reference category is Orlando b. The reference category is "homeless by myself." c. The reference category is "white." d. The reference category is "married." \* p < .05. \*\* p < .01.

Table 7. Results of Logistic Regression Analysis Predicting the Experience of Adult Victimization (Model 3)

Risk Factors	В	SE	Odds Ratio
Minor physical violence in childhood	0.716	0.318	2.047*
Psychological aggression in childhood	0.755	0.313	2.127*
Sexual victimization in childhood, attempted or completed	0.709	0.305	2.033*
In childhood, adults in household yelling at each other	0.594	0.303	1.811*
In childhood, adults in household hitting each other	0.153	0.344	1.165
Excessive use of alcohol in past year	0.319	0.395	1.376
Use of illegal drugs in past year	-0.406	0.353	0.666
Total amount of time homeless (in years)	-0.054	0.070	0.948
Number of times homeless	0.198	0.101	1.219*
City where homeless <sup>a</sup> Miami Tampa Jacksonville	-0.449 0.123 -0.026	0.335 0.337 0.348	0.638 1.131 1.027
Ever worked as a prostitute	-0.541	0.551	0.582
Ever worked as a stripper/exotic dancer	-0.022	0.491	0.978
In past month, income obtained through panhandling	0.976	0.731	2.654
Diagnosis of mental or emotional problem	0.527	0.318	1.693
Ever perpetrated a crime as adult	0.604	0.364	1.830
Number of crimes perpetrated as adult	-0.097	0.122	0.908
Ever spent time in jail or prison as adult	1.285	0.336	3.614**

Level of education	0.075	0.101	1.078
Race c			
Black	-0.207	0.288	0.813
Hispanic	-0.571	0.385	0.565
Asian/Biracial/other	0.259	0.725	1.296
Marital status <sup>d</sup>			
Cohabiting	0.371	0.811	1.449
Divorced	1.159	0.389	3.188**
Separated	1.581	0.534	4.860**
Widowed	1.605	0.717	4.979*
Single, never married	0.185	0.335	1.203
Nagelkerke $R^2$	0.463		

a. The reference category is Orlando b. The reference category is "homeless by myself." c. The reference category is "white." d. The reference category is "married." p < .05. \*\* p < .01.

Table 8. Results of Logistic Regression Analysis Predicting the Experience of Adult Victimization (Model 4)

Risk Factors	В	SE	Odds Ratio
Severe physical violence in childhood	0.054	0.333	1.056
Psychological aggression in childhood	1.110	0.310	3.034**
Sexual victimization in childhood, attempted or completed	0.745	0.306	2.106*
In childhood, adults in household yelling at each other	0.598	0.301	1.818*
In childhood, adults in household hitting each other	0.297	0.352	1.346
Excessive use of alcohol in past year	0.380	0.393	1.462
Use of illegal drugs in past year	-0.390	0.352	0.677
Total amount of time homeless (in years)	-0.054	0.072	0.947
Number of times homeless	0.189	0.101	1.209
City where homeless <sup>a</sup> Miami Tampa Jacksonville	-0.451 0.121 0.031	0.332 0.336 0.347	0.637 1.129 1.031
Ever worked as a prostitute	-0.582	0.551	0.559
Ever worked as a stripper/exotic dancer	0.064	0.495	1.066
In past month, income obtained through panhandling	0.935	0.729	2.547
Diagnosis of mental or emotional problem	0.565	0.315	1.760
Ever perpetrated a crime as adult	0.578	0.363	1.782
Number of crimes perpetrated as adult	-0.070	0.124	0.933
Ever spent time in jail or prison as adult	1.268	0.333	3.555**

Level of education	0.069	0.100	1.071
Race c			
Black	-0.189	0.286	0.828
Hispanic	-0.508	0.381	0.602
Asian/Biracial/other	0.476	0.726	1.610
Marital status <sup>d</sup>			
Cohabiting	0.496	0.814	1.643
Divorced	1.145	0.386	3.143**
Separated	1.545	0.533	4.687**
Widowed	1.542	0.711	4.674
Single, never married	0.135	0.332	1.145
Nagelkerke $R^2$	0.455		

a. The reference category is Orlando b. The reference category is "homeless by myself." c. The reference category is "white." d. The reference category is "married." p < .05. \*\* p < .01.

#### **CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION**

The results of this study reveal that, consistent with prior research, violence is pervasive among homeless women. Three out of four of the women sampled had endured an act of physical assault, sexual assault, or stalking as adults. The key risk factors that predispose the women to violence appear to suggest that the violence is, perhaps, a precursor to periods of homelessness rather than a result of time spent on the streets. Numerous studies have reported that women are most at risk for violence by those with whom they are close (Dwyer, Smokowski, Bricout, & Wodarski, 1995; Ferris, 2004; O'Donnell, Smith, & Madison, 2002; Tjaden & Thoennes, 2000). Tjaden and Thoennes (2000) in the National Violence Against Women Survey remark that "violence against women is predominately intimate partner violence" (p. 60). The results of this study concur; of the women who were raped as adults, 56.8% (n=167) were raped at least once by an intimate partner. Of those women who were stalked, 79.3% (n=146) were stalked at least once by an intimate partner. Of those women who were physically assaulted, 87.9% (n=464) were assaulted at least once by an intimate partner.

Women who were homeless episodically homeless, that is, homeless for a greater number of distinct episodes, were more vulnerable to violence than those women who had spent a longer total amount of time on the streets, suggesting that the violence may have been a cause for the episodes of homelessness. While these results are highly suggestive of the fact that the violence is a cause of the homelessness rather than a result of it, it is possible that the rates of violence against women who have been on the streets longer are underreported. As has been acknowledged, one study weakness is the cross-sectional nature of the data. Consequently, the responses are based upon the recall and recollection by the study participants of prior events.

Such recall and recollection takes place in the respondent's current perception and frame of mind. In the case of women who have been on the streets for prolonged periods of time, it is possible that the anguish and misery of life on the streets has led to a desensitization to acts of violence. That is, after living in a rough and difficult environment long enough, the women may feel that certain acts fall below their perception of what constitutes "real" violence. Thus, these women may underreport the violence they have experienced. While acknowledging the obvious logistical difficulties, further research should include longitudinal studies that will clearly delineate the time ordering of victimization events.

One of the most intriguing findings is that the experience of severe violence in childhood, while strong in the bivariate results, did not predict the experience of later adult violence.

Rather, it was the experience of minor physical violence and sexual violence, as well as psychological aggression and a home environment where the adults yelled at each other that were the childhood predictors of violence. What may account for the lack of a connection between severe physical abuse in childhood and later violence in the logistic regressions? One possibility may lie in the nature of the violence itself. As the significant violence was predominately emotional, the key culprit may lie in the psychological rather than physical scars left in childhood. Additionally, it is possible that those who had suffered severe physical abuse were more likely to recognize the warning signs for abuse as adults.

The results are consistent for numerous studies that link childhood abuse to adult violence. Such findings point to the need to firstly, focus efforts on preventing child abuse from occurring, and secondly, to provide treatment for those who have been victims of abuse. These findings, however, offer little concrete suggestions for service providers seeking to decrease the risk of violence against their homeless clients. The results of this study indicate that it is most likely the

variables outside of the women's control, such as the experience of childhood abuse, that are the most important risk factors for violence. However, the study succeeds in furthering the understanding of the risk factors that may increase homeless women's risk of experiencing adult violence. Violence against women continues to be a significant social problem particularly among especially vulnerable populations such as homeless women. Such violence deserves the attention of service providers such as healthcare workers, social services, and criminal justice systems.

#### APPENDIX: FLORIDA FOUR CITY SURVEY

# The Experience of Violence in the Lives of Florida's Homeless Women

A Research Study Conducted by Department of Sociology and Anthropology University of Central Florida

Orlando Fl 32816

James D. Wright, Principal Investigator

Maggie Anderson, Jana L. Jasinski, Elizabeth Mustaine, Jennifer Wesely

Co-Principal Investigators

DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL YOU HAVE OBTAINED PARTICIPANT'S CONSENT

### The Experience of Violence in the Lives of Florida's Homeless Women

1. Okay, let's begin with a few questions about yourself. First of all, in what country were you born?

#### A. Country

#### [Circle One]

1	USA	7	SOUTH AMERICA
2	CANADA	8	EUROPE
3	MEXICO	9	AFRICA
4	PUERTO RICO	10	ASIA
5	CUBA	11	OTHER:
6	OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	99	NOT ANSWERED

#### [INTERVIEWER: IF CLIENT WAS NOT BORN IN USA, GO TO Q. 1D]

#### B. What state?

#### [Instruction: If client was born in USA, circle the state]

AL – Alabama	LA – Louisiana	OH – Ohio
AK - Alaska	ME - Maine	OK - Oklahoma
AZ - Arizona	MD - Maryland	OR - Oregon
AR - Arkansas	MA - Massachusetts	PA - Pennsylvania
CA - California	MI - Michigan	RI - Rhode Island
CO - Colorado	MN - Minnesota	SC - South Carolina
CT - Connecticut	MS - Mississippi	SD - South Dakota
DE - Delaware	MO - Missouri	TN - Tennessee
FL - Florida	MT - Montana	TX - Texas
GA - Georgia	NE - Nebraska	UT - Utah
HI - Hawaii	NV - Nevada	VT - Vermont
ID - Idaho	NH - New Hampshire	VA - Virginia
IL - Illinois	NJ - New Jersey	WA - Washington
IN - Indiana	NM - New Mexico	WV - West Virginia
IA - Iowa	NY - New York	WI - Wisconsin
KS - Kansas	NC - North Carolina	WY - Wyoming
KY - Kentucky	ND - North Dakota	

CZ - Canal Zone 97 - Does not apply - client born outside US

DC - District of Columbia 98 - Not asked

GU - Guam 99 - Asked but not answered

VI - Virgin Islands

	C. In	what city	were you born [If client was born in USA, record the city]	
	[If clie	nt was bo	orn outside of USA ask]	
	D. Ho	w long h	ave you lived in the US?	
	E. Wh	nat is you	r residency status?	
			US CITIZEN	
			RESIDENT ALIEN	
			I HAVE A TEMPORARY VISA ILLEGAL RESIDENT	
			OTHER	
СН	ECKPOIN	T:		
Wa	s client be	orn in the	same metropolitan area where she is now living?	
2.	How l	ong hove	e you lived in this area?	
<b>∠.</b>	110W I	ong navo	you nived in this area:	
	[ins	struction	This should reflect total over the lifetime. "This Area" m Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa or Orlando area, as appropri INTERVIEWER CIRCLE YOUR CITY IN THE ABOVE INST	ate.
	1	LESS T	HAN A MONTH	
	2	A MON	TH OR TWO	
	3	SEVER	AL MONTHS, LESS THAN A YEAR	
	4	ABOU	TA YEAR	
	5	MORE	THAN ONE YEAR, LESS THAN THREE YEARS	
	6		THAN THREE YEARS, LESS THAN FIVE YEARS	
	7		O TEN YEARS	
	8		THAN TEN YEARS, NOT "ALL MY LIFE"	
	9	ALL M		
	99	NOT A	NSWERED	
3.	What i	s vour d	nte of birth?/	
		j = 0.1	MM DD YY	

4.	Now I would like to get an idea about where you've been living the past month, you
	know, before you came to this shelter. In the month before you came here, did you
	spend any nights in any of these places? [CIRCLE YES OR NO FOR EACH RESPONSE]

Indoor public place (movie theater, ER)	NO	YES
Abandoned building	NO	YES
Car or other private vehicle	NO	YES
On the street or some other outdoor place	NO	YES
Emergency homeless shelter	NO	YES
Shelter for battered women	NO	YES
Hotel or motel	NO	YES
Your own apartment or house	NO	YES
Parent or guardian's apartment or house	NO	YES
Someone else's apartment or house	NO	YES
In a hospital	NO	YES
In a psychiatric, mental health facility	NO	YES
Alcohol or drug treatment program	NO	YES
Jail or prison	NO	YES
Any "drink house" or "after hours club"	NO	YES
Any "crack" or rock house"	NO	YES
Any nights spent with a client (john)?	NO	YES
Any other I've overlooked?	NO	YES

[Instruction: Record verbatim any "other places" R mentions]

#### [If R reports staying at any of the above listed places ask]

4a. Of the places you have mentioned, where did you spend most of your time?

5. Still thinking about the month before you came to this facility, about how many of those days or nights did you spend...

A. In a place where lots of homeless people gathered?

- 1 ALL OF THEM
- 2 MOST OF THEM
- 3 ABOUT HALF OF THEM
- 4 SOME OF THEM
- 5 NONE OF THEM

	1	ALL OF THEM	Ī			
	2	MOST OF THE				
	3	ABOUT HALF				
	4	SOME OF THE	EM			
	5	NONE OF THE	EM			
	C. In a place	where prostitutes	were soliciting clien	nts?		
	1	ALL OF THEM	I			
	2	MOST OF THE	EM			
	3	ABOUT HALF	OF THEM			
	4	SOME OF THE				
	5	NONE OF THE	EM			
5.	How old were you	u when you first be	ecame homeless?			_(YEARS)
you 00 1ac	u had no regular plom, or your family I nowhere else to g	lace to return to af 's home. Instead y go, or stay in a she	ter leaving a shelter	r, like you porarily w cility sucl	ır own hot vith family n as a hosp	or friends when you
Tir	me spent in jail or	prison does not co	ount as time being h	nomeless.)	)	
	In your entire life,		number of times yo	u have be	en homele	ess?
	cidde the present e	;pisoue]				_ TIMES
An	episode of homelessi	ness ends when a pers	on has a single place to	live for a v	veek or long	er.]
	77 – DON'T	KNOW				
	97 - 97 OR M	ORE TIMES				
	98 - TOO MA	ANY TO REMEM	IBER			
	99 – NO AN	SWER				
	Checkpoint:					
	If R says that sl	ne has been home	less only once che	ck here _		
3.	How many of thes	se times have been	in the last 5 years?	?	_	TIMES
	<b>,</b>		<b>,</b>			

B. In a place where drugs were being bought and sold?

101150	st episode of homeless)?  (a) (b)  YEARS MONTHS
	00 01 - ≤ ONE MONTH 99 99 - NO ANSWER 77 77 – DON'T KNOW
10. Ir	n what year did that longest period of homelessness begin?
	77 77 - DON'T KNOW
11. Ir	n your entire life, what is the total amount of time you have been homeless?
	YEARSMONTHS [Get R's best approximation]
	$00\ 01\ - \le ONE\ MONTH$ 99 99 - NO ANSWER
	Tow I would like to ask you some questions about the <u>first time</u> you became homeless. e you <u>first</u> became homeless, what type of residence were you living in?
	1 – HOTEL, MOTEL, OTHER TEMPORARY HOUSING
	2 – YOUR OWN APARTMENT OR HOUSE 3 - PARENT OR GUARDIAN'S APARTMENT OR HOUSE
	4 - SOMEONE ELSE'S APARTMENT OR HOUSE
	5 - GROUP HOME OR OTHER INSTITUTIONAL SETTING
	6 - FOSTER CARE
	7 - JAIL OR PRISON 8 - CORRECTIONS HALFWAY HOUSE
	9 - OTHER

13. Who were you living with before you <u>first</u> became homeless?

[If respondent has only been homeless once, these questions refer to this period of homelessness]

#### [Circle as many as apply]

- 1 I WAS LIVING ALONE
- 2 WITH SPOUSE OR ROMANTIC PARTNER
- 3 WITH MY CHILDREN
- 4 WITH MY PARENT OR PARENTS
- 5 WITH A GUARDIAN (FOSTER CARE)
- 6 WITH OTHER RELATIVES
- 7 WITH FRIENDS
- 8 OTHER \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Now I am going to ask you about some reasons people have for leaving their residences. What led you to leave your residence the first time you became homeless?

[NOTE: You are asking here about R's understanding or perception about why she became homeless, not the "true" or "real" reason.]						
,						

15. Now I am going to ask you some questions about your <u>current</u> episode of homelessness. Before your current episode of homelessness, what <u>type of residence</u> did you live in?

#### [If client has only been homeless one time circle code as 88 and skip to Q. 18]

- 1 HOTEL, MOTEL, OTHER TEMPORARY HOUSING
- 2 YOUR OWN APARTMENT OR HOUSE
- 3 PARENT OR GUARDIAN'S APARTMENT OR HOUSE
- 4 SOMEONE ELSE'S APARTMENT OR HOUSE
- 5 GROUP HOME OR OTHER INSTITUTIONAL SETTING
- 6 FOSTER CARE
- 7 JAIL OR PRISON
- 8 CORRECTIONS HALFWAY HOUSE
- 9 OTHER \_\_\_\_\_
- 88- ONLY HOMELESS ONE TIME
- 99 NO ANSWER

16. Just before people?	ore your current episode of homelessness, were you living with any of the following
[Circle as ma	ny as apply]
1	I WAS LIVING ALONE
2	WITH SPOUSE OR ROMANTIC PARTNER
3	WITH MY CHILDREN
4	WITH MY PARENT OR PARENTS
5	WITH A GUARDIAN (FOSTER CARE)
6	WITH OTHER RELATIVES
7	WITH FRIENDS
8	OTHER
17. What led	d you to become homeless this most recent time?
[NOTE: You a homeless, no	are asking here about R's understanding or perception about why she became of the "true" or "real" reason]
18. Are you homeless wi	currently homeless by yourself, or is there an adult partner or children who are th you?
1	HOMELESS BY MYSELF
2	HOMELESS WITH AN ADULT PARTNER, NO CHILDREN
3	HOMELESS WITH CHILDREN, NO ADULT PARTNER
4	HOMELESS WITH BOTH AN ADULT PARTNER AND CHILDREN
5	OTHER
CHECKPO	INT:
IF RESPON	IDENT IS HOMELESS WITH MULTIPLE PARTNERS CHECK HERE
RESPONDEN	T SHOULD ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PARTNER SHE FEELS CLOSEST TO.

[f R is home	less with an adult partner, ask Q. 19-3	0. If R is no	ot homeles	ss with a	partner skip to Q. 31]
19. Is you	r adult partner a man or a wom	an?			
0	MAN				
1	WOMAN				
9	REFUSED				
20. What	is your relationship to your adu	lt partner?	•		
1	HUSBAND				
2	INTIMATE PARTNER, N	NOT MY	HUSBA	ND	
3	RELATIVE				
4	FRIEND				
5	OTHER				
21. Is you	r adult partner	<u>NO</u>	YES	<u>DK</u>	<u>REFUSED</u>
		110	ILD	<u>DR</u>	KLI USLD
A	heavy drinker?	0	1	7	9
A	drug user?	0	1	7 7 7	9
$\mathbf{A}$	violent person?	0	1	7	9
Ve	erbally abusive to you?	0	1	7	9
Ph	ysically abusive to you?	0	1	7	9
22. About	t how long have you been with	this partne	er?		
1	MORE THAN A YEAR -				HAVE YOU BEEN YEARS
2	ABOUT A YEAR	1001	LITILIX	·	_I LAKS
3	SEVERAL MONTHS				
4	ABOUT A MONTH				
5	LESS THAN A MONTH				
23. Has yo	our relationship with this partner	r been con	tinuous	or off a	and on?
0	CONTINUOUS				
1	OFF AND ON				
24. Is this	person the only partner you ha	ve had sin	ce you b	ecame	homeless?
0	NO				

YES

2	AFTER I BECAME HOMELESS
26. Thinking regarding you	g about your relationship with your current partner, who makes most of the decisions ur lifestyle?
1 2 3	I MAKE ALL OF THE DECISIONS I MAKE MOST BUT NOT ALL OF THE DECISIONS MY PARTNER AND ME MAKE DECISIONS EQUALLY
4 5	MY PARTNER MAKES MOST BUT NOT ALL OF THE DECISIONS MY PARTNER MAKES ALL OF THE DECISIONS
[Interviewer:	If partner has any say in R's lifestyle ask]
26a. What ty	pes of decisions does your partner make about your lifestyle?
27. How old	is your partner?YEARS
28. Is your p	partner currently?
1	EMPLOYED FULL TIME
2	EMPLOYED PART-TIME (# OF HOURS PER WEEK)
3	EMPLOYED IN A SEASONAL JOB
4	UNEMPLOYED BUT LOOKING FOR WORK
5 6	UNEMPLOYED AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK IN THE MILITARY
7	RETIRED
8	IN SCHOOL FULL TIME
9	SOMETHING ELSE
10	DK, REFUSED, ETC.
29. Is your p	partner involved in any illegal activities?
0	NO
1	YES

25. When did you meet the person who is currently your partner?

0	NOT A	AT ALL	DEPENDE	NT		
1	SOMEWHAT DEPENDENT					
2	COMP	LETEI	Y DEPEND	ENT		
[If R is homeless	with a ch	ild or chi	ldren, ask Q. 3	1-37. If not homeless	s with a child or	children skip to Q. 38]
31. Can you p	olease te	ll me th	e age and se	x of each child wh	no is homeles	s with you?
	Age		Sex Female	Biological Child	Relationship Step Child	p to You Grand Other Child
Child #1		M	F	———		——————————————————————————————————————
Child #2		M	F			
Child #3		M	F			
Child #4		M	F			
Child #5		M	F			
32. Are any o	of your c	hildren	currently er	nrolled in school?		
0 1	NO YES (	Which o	children			)
[IF NO PARTN	ER, SKI	P TO Q	38]			
33. Is your ac	lult part	ner verl	oally abusive	e to you in front o	f the children	1?
0	NO					
1	YES					
7	DK					
8		NO PAI	RTNER			
9	REFU					
34. Is your ac	lult part	ner phy	sically abusi	ive to you in fron	t of the childs	ren?
0	NO					
1	YES					
7	DK					
8		NO PAI	RTNER			
9	REFU					
	,	-				

30. How financially dependent are you on your partner?

# [Interviewer: Ask Q. 35 only if current adult partner is a man. If current partner is a woman skip to Q. 36]

- 35. Is your current adult partner the father of your child(ren)?
  - 1 FATHER OF ALL OF MY CHILDREN
  - 2 FATHER OF SOME OF MY CHILDREN
  - 3 NOT THE FATHER OF ANY OF MY CHILDREN
  - 7 DK
  - 8 NA NO PARTNER
  - 9 REFUSED
- 36. Has your current adult partner been verbally abusive to any of your children?
  - 1 YES, TO ALL OF MY CHILDREN
  - 2 YES, TO SOME OF MY CHILDREN
  - 3 NO
  - 7 DK
  - 8 NA NO PARTNER
  - 9 REFUSED
- 37. Has your current adult partner been physically abusive to any of your children?
  - 1 YES, TO ALL OF MY CHILDREN
  - 2 YES, TO SOME OF MY CHILDREN
  - 3 NO
  - 7 DK
  - 8 NA NO PARTNER
  - 9 REFUSED

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your personal background, your family situation when you were a child, and so on.

38. First, think back to the earliest part of your life that you can remember; when you were a very young child. Who did you live with at that time?

[Interviewer: DO NOT read this list of categories. Instead circle the appropriate category as reported by the respondent]

BIOLOGICAL MOTHER ONLY

1

2	BIOLOGICAL FATHER ONLY
3	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER AND FATHER
4	ONE BIOLOGICAL PARENT AND ANOTHER ADULT
5	ADOPTIVE PARENT OR PARENTS
6	FOSTER PARENT OR PARENTS
7	RELATIVES → WHO?
8	FOSTER HOME
9	ORPHANAGE
10	SOME OTHER INSTITUTION
11	FRIENDS
12	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)
77	DK, CAN'T REMEMBER
99	REFUSED
39.	Altogether, how many people other than yourself lived in the household? [If number changed over time, ascertain what was most typical.]
	PEOPLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD
40.	Were any of the people who lived in the household with you your own brothers or sisters?
	0 NO
	1 YES
41.	Were any of them related to you in any other way?
	0 NO
	1 YES
	1 120
42.	About how long did you live in the household that you just described?
	YEARS
[If	answer is ALL OF MY CHILDHOOD or UNTIL I LEFT HOME, code as 99 and skip to Q. 44]

43. Then where did you live next? And after that?
[Probe as necessary to reconstruct client's living situation from the original arrangement up until the time she left home.]
·
<del></del>
, <del></del>
44. Did you ever leave your childhood home because of violence or abuse?
0 NO
1 YES
[If R left home because of violence or abuse ask 44a]
44a. Can you tell me more about the violence or abuse that resulted in you leaving your childhood
home? [Interviewer probe as necessary to find out what type of violence or abuse occurred and the relationship between the respondent and the person or persons who were violent or abusive toward them and if they ran away or were kicked out of their home]
[Ack only if the answers are not obvious from what has already been said. If the answers are
[Ask only if the answers are not obvious from what has already been said. If the answers <u>are</u> obvious, enter the appropriate codes below]

45.	Were your	biological mother and father ever married?
	0 1 7 9	NO YES DK REFUSED
[If b	oiological p	arents were married ask Q. 46; Otherwise go to Q. 47]
46.	Were you	r biological mother and father ever divorced, separated, or widowed?
	0 1	NO YES → HOW MANY TIMES DID THEY SEPARATE OR DIVORCE EACH OTHER?
	7 9	DK REFUSED
47.	During yo	our childhood, did the adults in your household ever yell at each other?
	0 1	NO YES
48.	During yo	our childhood did the adults in your household ever hit each other?
	0 1	NO YES
49.	How wou	ld you characterize your own childhood? Would you say your childhood was:
	5 4 3 2 1 7 9	VERY HAPPY HAPPY SO-SO UNHAPPY VERY UNHAPPY DK, CAN'T REMEMBER REFUSED

50. When you were a child, did any parent, step-parent, guardian, or other person: **[Read each of the acts listed below]** 

[If respondent says it happened to them, ask them who did it to them. Then ask how often it occurred]

## Who did this to you?

- 1 MALE PARENT, STEP PARENT, ADOPTIVE PARENT
- 2 FEMALE PARENT
- 3 MALE RELATIVE
- 4 FEMALE RELATIVE
- 5 SIBLING
- 6 PRIEST, MINISTER OR RABBI
- 7 MALE STRANGER
- 8 FEMALE STRANGER
- 9 MALE FAMILY FRIEND
- 10 FEMALE FAMILY FRIEND
- 11 OTHER

How often did this happen?

- 1 ONCE
- 2 TWICE
- 3 3-5 TIMES
- 4 6-10 TIMES
- 5 11-20 TIMES
- 6 MORE THAN 20 TIMES

NO YES HOW OFTEN

#### **OCCURRED**

Insult you? Swear at you? Humiliate or embarrass you? Threaten to hit you? Spank you?	0 0 0 0	1 $\rightarrow$ Who did this?       1       2       3       4       5         1 $\rightarrow$ Who did this?       1       2       3       4       5         1 $\rightarrow$ Who did this?       1       2       3       4       5         1 $\rightarrow$ Who did this?       1       2       3       4       5         1 $\rightarrow$ Who did this?       1       2       3       4       5	6 6 6 6
Throw something at you that could	_	1 / Who did this: 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 3	U
hurt ? Push, shove or grab you? Pull your hair?	0 0 0	1 $\rightarrow$ Who did this?       1       2       3       4       5         1 $\rightarrow$ Who did this?       1       2       3       4       5         1 $\rightarrow$ Who did this?       1       2       3       4       5	6 6 6
Lock you in a closet or tie you up?	0	1 → Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Hit you with an object?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Slap your face?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Kick or hit you with a fist?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Threaten you with a knife or gun?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Burn or scald you on purpose?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Cut you?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Threaten to kill you?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Use a knife or gun on you?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Choke you?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6
Neglect you?	0	$1 \rightarrow$ Who did this? 1 2 3 4 5	6

Bea	t you up?	$0  1 \rightarrow \text{Who did this?} \underline{\qquad}  1  2  3  4  5  6$
51.	What is y	your religious background, if any?
	5	PROTESTANT
	4	CATHOLIC
	3	JEWISH
	2	NONE
	1	OTHER (SPECIFY):
52.	How ofte	n do you attend church currently?
	0	NEVER
	1	LESS THAN ONCE A YEAR
	2	ABOUT ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR
	3	SEVERAL TIMES A YEAR
	4	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH
	5	2-3 TIMES A MONTH
	6	NEARLY EVERY WEEK
	7	EVERY WEEK
	8	SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK
	77	DON'T KNOW
	99	REFUSED
53.	How relig	gious or spiritual do you consider yourself?
	4	VERY
	3	SOMEWHAT
	2	A LITTLE
	1	NOT AT ALL
	9	NO REFUSED
adu	lt lifetime,	ng to ask you a number of questions about your experiences with violence in your that is, since you first left home. Before we begin, let me remind you that you can
ren	ise to answ	ver any question I ask. We can also take a break at any time. Okay?
54.	First, as a	homeless woman, how concerned are you about your personal safety? Are you:
	1	NOT REALLY CONCERNED
	2	JUST A LITTLE CONCERNED
	_ 3	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED
	<del>-</del> 4	VERY CONCERNED
	9	DON'T KNOW, REFUSED, ETC.

→ 54a. What is your biggest personal safety concern?

54b.	Is this concern based on your past experience being homeless?					
	0 NO					
	1 YES					
55. Do you	ever carry something with you to defend yourself or to alert other people?					
0	NO [Skip to Q. 58]					
1	YES					
7	DON'T KNOW					
9	REFUSED					
[IF R reports	carrying something for self defense ask Q. 56-57]					
56. How of	ten do you carry something with you to defend yourself or to alert other people?					
	you say you do this:					
4	ALL THE TIME					
3	MOST OF THE TIME					
2	ONLY SOMETIMES					
1	RARELY					
7	DK					
9	REFUSED					
57. What do	you carry? [Read list, indicate YES or NO to each]					
NO	YES					
0	1 WHISTLE, NOISEMAKER					
0	1 MACE OR SOME OTHER SPRAY WEAPON					
0	1 KNIFE OR SHARP OBJECT					
0	1 GUN					
0	1 KEYCHAIN, KEYS					
0	1 STICK, BAT, CLUB					
0	1 DOG					
0	1 MARTIAL ARTS WEAPON, KNOWLEDGE					
0	1 CELL PHONE					
0	1 OTHER					

Now I am going to ask you some questions about unwanted sexual experiences you may have had as an adult or as a child. You may feel that some of these questions are disturbing, but I have to ask them this way so that everyone is clear about what we mean. Again, please remember that the answers you provide are strictly confidential.

- 58. First, regardless of how long ago it happened, has a man or a boy ever made you have sex by using force or threatening to use force? Just so there is no mistake, by "sex" we mean putting a penis in your vagina.
  - 0 NO [Skip to Q. 65]
  - 1 YES

- 7 DON'T KNOW
- 9 **REFUSED**

you?	
OF TIM	ES. USE 99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO ANSWER]
mber c	ode as 999, if answer is all the time code as 888]
EN. US	E 99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO ANSWER]
ened?	AGE IN YEARS
t happe	ned? AGE IN YEARS
nis happ	pened? AGE IN YEARS
T APPI	.Y]
6	A relative (Specify)
7	· · ·
8	
	9
77	
es to the	e police or other authorities?
	oF TIMI mber co EN. USI ened? t happe his happ T APPL 6 7 8 9 77

[If any incident was reported to police ask R what police did for the most recent incident reported to the police. Show R the card and ask her to indicate any of the police responses. Mark all that apply]

<b>~</b>	XX 71 .	1. 1	.1	1.	1	•	
649	W/hat	did	the	nolice	d	1n	response?
osa.	vv mat	uiu	uic	ponce	uO	111	response:

- 1 SEE YOU IN PERSON AND TAKE A REPORT
- 2 ARREST HIM OR TAKE HIM INTO CUSTODY
- 3 REFER YOU TO COURT OR PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
- 4 REFER YOU TO SERVICES, SUCH AS VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE, MEDICAL CLINICS, LEGAL AIDE, OR A WOMAN'S SHELTER?
- 5 GIVE YOU ADVICE ON HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF
- 6 TAKE YOU SOMEWHERE
- 7 SOMETHING ELSE \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 DID NOTHING
- 77 DON'T KNOW
- 99 REFUSED
- 63b. How satisfied were you with the way the police handled the case?
  - 1 VERY SATISFIED
  - 2 SATISFIED
  - 3 DISSATISFIED
  - 4 VERY DISSATISFIED

04.	Could you tell me the reason why you didn't report this incident to the police?

- 65. Have you ever felt that you had to have sex with someone to get something you wanted or needed?
  - 0 NO
  - 1 YES, A FEW TIMES
  - 3 YES, MANY TIMES

66.	66. Has anyone, male or female, ever made you have <b>oral sex</b> by using force or threatening to use force?					
clar	ification tel	ent hesitates or seems unsure ask: Would you lall her: By oral sex we mean that a man or boy pated your vagina or anus with their mouth or to	ut his pe			
	0	NO [Skip to Q. 73]				
	1	YES				
	7	DON'T KNOW				
	9	REFUSED, ETC.				
[IF	R reports	begin made to have oral sex]				
67.	How ma	any times has this happened to you?				
		TIMES [RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES	S. USE	99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO ANSWER]		
[If a	ınswer is	more times than she can remember cod	e as 99	99, if answer is all the time code as 888]		
68.	How ma	any people did this to you?				
	ANS	[RECORD NUMBER OF PERPETRA WER]	TORS.	USE 99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO		
IF J	<b>UST ONC</b> 68a. Hov	<b>CE, ASK:</b> wold were you when this happened?		AGE IN YEARS		
IF N		<b>AN ONCE:</b> w old were you when this <b>first</b> happene	d?	AGE IN YEARS		
	68c. Hov	w old were you <b>the last time</b> this happe	ned?	AGE IN YEARS		
69.	Who die	this to you? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY	]			
	1 (	Current spouse	6	A relative (Specify)		
		Former spouse	7	Someone else you know or knew		

8

9

10

77

A stranger

A group of men A group of women

Don't know, refused, etc.

3 A man or woman I live with

5 A boyfriend, girlfriend, or date

4 A man or woman I used to live with

70.	Did you	report a	ny of these experiences to the police or other authorities?
	0 1	NO YES	[Skip to Q. 72]
	ne police.		eported to police ask R what police did for the most recent incident reported R the card and ask her to indicate any of the police responses. Mark all that
	71a. <b>V</b>	What did	I the police do in response?
		1	SEE YOU IN PERSON AND TAKE A REPORT
		2	ARREST HIM OR TAKE HIM INTO CUSTODY
		3	REFER YOU TO COURT OR PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
		4	REFER YOU TO SERVICES, SUCH AS VICTIM'S
			ASSISTANCE, MEDICAL CLINICS, LEGAL AIDE, OR
			A WOMAN'S SHELTER?
		5	GIVE YOU ADVICE ON HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF
		6	TAKE YOU SOMEWHERE
		7	SOMETHING ELSE
		8	DID NOTHING DON'T KNOW
		77	DON'T KNOW
		99	REFUSED
	71b. l	How sati	isfied were you with the way the police handled the case?
		1	VERY SATISFIED
		2	SATISFIED
		3	DISSATISFIED
		4	VERY DISSATISFIED
[ASI	K ONLY I	F RESPO	ONDENT DID NOT REPORT VICTIMIZATION TO POLICE]
72.	Could yo	ou tell m	the the reason why you didn't report this incident to the police?
73.	Has anyo	one ever	made you have <b>anal sex</b> by using force or threatening to use force?
			es or seems unsure ask: Would you like me to clarify what I mean? If she wants anal sex we mean that a man or boy put his penis in your anus.]
	0	NO IS	skip to Q. 81]
	1	YES	p

DON'T KNOW

REFUSED

LIL L	reports	s being made to have anal sex		
74.	How m	any times has this happened to you?		
		TIMES [RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES]	IES. USI	E 99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO ANSWER]
[If aı	nswer is	more times than she can remember of	ode as 9	999, if answer is all the time code as 888]
75.	How	many men did this to you?		
		[RECORD NUMBER OF MEN. US	SE 99 FO	R DON'T KNOW, NO ANSWER
		CE, ASK: w old were you when this happened?		AGE IN YEARS
		AN ONCE: w old were you when this first happe	ned?	AGE IN YEARS
,	76c. Ho	w old were you the last time this hap	pened?	AGE IN YEARS
77.	Who di	d this to you? [MARK ALL THAT APP	LY]	
	1	Current spouse	6	A relative (Specify)
	2	Former spouse	7	Someone else you know or knew
	3	A person I live with	8	A stranger
	4	A person I used to live with	9	A group of men
	5	A boyfriend, girlfriend or date	77	Don't know, refused, etc
78.	Did you	report any of these experiences to the	e police	or other authorities?
	0	NO [Skip to Q. 80]		
	1	YES		

[If any incident was reported to police ask R what police did for the most recent incident reported to the police. Show R the card and ask her to indicate any of the police responses. Mark all that apply]

79a. What did the police do in response?

- 1 SEE YOU IN PERSON AND TAKE A REPORT
- 2 ARREST HIM OR TAKE HIM INTO CUSTODY
- 3 REFER YOU TO COURT OR PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
- 4 REFER YOU TO SERVICES, SUCH AS VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE, MEDICAL CLINICS, LEGAL AIDE, OR A WOMAN'S SHELTER?
- 5 GIVE YOU ADVICE ON HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF
- 6 TAKE YOU SOMEWHERE
- 7 SOMETHING ELSE\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 DID NOTHING
- 77 DON'T KNOW
- 99 REFUSED

79b. How satisfied were you with the way the police handled the case?

- 1 VERY SATISFIED
- 2 SATISFIED
- 3 DISSATISFIED
- 4 VERY DISSATISFIED

80.	Could you tell me the reason why you didn't report this incident to the police?

- 81. Has anyone, male or female, ever put fingers or objects in your vagina or anus against your will by using force or threatening to use force?
  - 0 NO [Skip to Q. 88]
  - 1 YES
  - 7 DON'T KNOW
  - 9 REFUSED

јіг к геро	rts forced sex with objects		
82. How	many times has this happened to you?		
	TIMES [RECORD NUMBER OF TIME	ES. USE	99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO ANSWER]
[If answer	is more times than she can remember co	ode as 99	99, if answer is all the time code as 888]
83. How	many people did this to you?		
AN	[RECORD NUMBER OF PERPETR	ATORS.	USE 99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO
IF JUST O	NCE, ASK:		
83a. H	low old were you when this happened?		AGE IN YEARS
IF MORE	THAN ONCE:		
83b. F	Now old were you when this first happer	ned?	AGE IN YEARS
83c. H	low old were you the last time this happ	ened?	AGE IN YEARS
84. Who	did this to you? [MARK ALL THAT APPL	.Y]	
1	Current spouse	6	A relative (Specify)
	Former spouse	7	Someone else you know or knew
	A man or woman I live with	8	A stranger
	A man or woman I used to live with	9	A group of men
5	A boyfriend or date	10	A group of women
		77	Don't know, refused, etc
85. Did y	ou report any of these experiences to the	police o	or other authorities?
0	NO [Skip to Q. 87] YES		

[If any incident was reported to police ask R what police did for the most recent incident reported to the police. Show R the card and ask her to indicate any of the police responses]

86a. What did the police do in response?

- 1 SEE YOU IN PERSON AND TAKE A REPORT
- 2 ARREST HIM OR TAKE HIM INTO CUSTODY
- 3 REFER YOU TO COURT OR PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
- 4 REFER YOU TO SERVICES, SUCH AS VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE, MEDICAL CLINICS, LEGAL AIDE, OR A WOMAN'S SHELTER?
- 5 GIVE YOU ADVICE ON HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF
- 6 TAKE YOU SOMEWHERE
- 7 SOMETHING ELSE\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 DID NOTHING
- 77 DON'T KNOW
- 99 REFUSED

86b. How satisfied were you with the way the police handled the case?

- 1 VERY SATISFIED
- 2 SATISFIED
- 3 DISSATISFIED
- 4 VERY DISSATISFIED

87.	Could you tell me the reason why you didn't report this incident to the police?

- 88. Has anyone, male or female, ever attempted to make you have vaginal, oral or anal sex against your will, that is, by using force or threatening to use force, but intercourse or penetration did not occur?
  - 0 NO [Skip to Q. 96]
  - 1 YES
  - 7 DON'T KNOW
  - 9 REFUSED, ETC.

[IF R reports attempted sex]		
89. How many times has this happened to you's	?	
TIMES [RECORD NUMBER OF T	IMES. USE	99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO ANSWER]
[If answer is more times than she can remember	code as 9	99, if answer is all the time code as 888]
90. How many people did this to you?		
[RECORD NUMBER OF PERPE ANSWER	TRATORS.	USE 99 FOR DON'T KNOW, NO
IF JUST ONCE, ASK:		
91a. How old were you when this happened		AGE IN YEARS
IF MORE THAN ONCE:		
91b. How old were you when this <b>first</b> happ	pened?	AGE IN YEARS
91c. How old were you <b>the last time</b> this ha	appened?	AGE IN YEARS
92. Who did this to you? [MARK ALL THAT AF	PLY]	
1 Current spouse	6	A relative (Specify)
2 Former spouse	7	Someone else you know or knew
3 A man or woman I live with	8	A stranger
4 A man or woman I used to live with	9	Don't know, refused, etc.
5 A boyfriend or date		
93. Did you report any of these experiences to	the police	or other authorities?
0 NO [Skip to Q. 95]		
1 YES		

[If any incident was reported to police ask R what police did for the most recent incident reported to the police. Show R the card and ask her to indicate any of the police responses]

94a. What did the police do in response?

- 1 SEE YOU IN PERSON AND TAKE A REPORT
- 2 ARREST HIM OR TAKE HIM INTO CUSTODY
- 3 REFER YOU TO COURT OR PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
- 4 REFER YOU TO SERVICES, SUCH AS VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE, MEDICAL CLINICS, LEGAL AIDE, OR A WOMAN'S SHELTER?
- 5 GIVE YOU ADVICE ON HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF
- 6 TAKE YOU SOMEWHERE
- 7 SOMETHING ELSE
- 8 DID NOTHING
- 77 DON'T KNOW
- 99 REFUSED

94b. How satisfied were you with the way the police handled the case?

- 1 VERY SATISFIED
- 2 SATISFIED
- 3 DISSATISFIED
- 4 VERY DISSATISFIED

95.	95. Could you tell me the reason why you didn't report this incident to the police?				

96. A little while ago, I asked you some questions about physical violence that you may have experienced **as a child. SINCE YOU BECAME AN ADULT** did any person, male or female, ever:

[If R asks]: By an adult I mean since you have been living independently on your own. [If respondent says the action happened to her, ask her who did it and how often it happened; Use the codes listed below]

Who did this to you?													
1 MALE PAR	TNEI	D											
2 FEMALE PAR													
3 MALE REL													
4 FEMALE R													
5 SIBLING	LLAI												
6 PRIEST, MI	NICT	ED OI	D D A D1	рт									
7 MALE STR			KADI	D1	Но	w ofter	ı dic	l thi	c ha	nne	n?		
8 FEMALE STR					110	w ofter		i un NCE		ippe	11 :		
9 MALE FAM			ID			2		VIC					
10 FEMALE FA						3		vic 5 TI		C			
			END			3 4		10 T					
			т					-20					
12 A GROUP C												TIMES	
13 OTHER						6	IVI	UKI	11 2	1AI	N 20 I	IIVIES	
	NO	YES	V	VHO	•	HOW	OF	TEN	J ()	CI	IRRE	D	
Throw something at you that	110	1 Lb	•	110		110 11	01	121	, ,,		Tac		
could hurt you?	0	1→	Who d	lid this?	)	1	2.	3	4	5	6	•	
Push, grab or shove you?	0	1->	Who d	id this?	)	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Pull your hair?	0	1->	Who d	lid this?	,	1 1	2	3	4	5	6		
Slap or hit you?	0	1->	Who d	lid this?	,	- <u>1</u>	$\overline{2}$	3	4	5	6		
Kick or bite you?	0	1->	Who d	id this?	,	 1	2	3	4	5	6		
Choke or attempt to drown you?	0	1->	Who d	id this?	)	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Hit you with an object?	0	1->	Who d	id this?	,	<u>-</u> 1	2	3	4	5	6		
Beat you up?	0	1->	Who d	lid this?	,	- <u>1</u>	2	3	4	5	6		
Threaten you with a gun?	0	1->	Who d	lid this?	,	- 1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	3	4	5	6		
Threaten you with a knife or some	Ü	. ,	.,110 0			_ 1	_	-	•	٥	O		
other weapon besides a gun?	0	1->	Who d	id this?	)	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Use a gun on you?	0	1->	Who d	lid this?	)	- 1 1	2	3	4	5	6		
Use a knife or some other weapon	U	1 /	** 110 U	aa ans		_ 1	4	5	т	J	U		
on you?	0	1->	Who d	lid this?	)	1	2	3	4	5	6		
on you.	U	1 /	** 110 U	iia unis:		_ 1	_	5	7	J	U		

[IF R says YES to any of the above ask Q. 97. If R says NO to all of above skip to Q. 107]

97. About how many people have done this (these) things to you as an adult?

PEOPLE	[Record number.	Use 99 for DK,	refused, e	tc.]
--------	-----------------	----------------	------------	------

- 98. Were any of these people women?
  - 0 NO
  - 1 YES
  - 7 DK
  - 9 REFUSED
- 99. Did you report any of these experiences to the police or other legal authorities?
  - 0 NO [Skip to Q. 101]
  - 1 YES

[If any incident was reported to police ask R what police did for the most recent incident reported to the police. Show R the card and ask her to indicate any of the police responses]

100a. What did the police do in response?

- 1 SEE YOU IN PERSON AND TAKE A REPORT
- 2 ARREST HIM OR TAKE HIM INTO CUSTODY
- 3 REFER YOU TO COURT OR PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
- 4 REFER YOU TO SERVICES, SUCH AS VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE, MEDICAL CLINICS, LEGAL AIDE, OR A WOMAN'S SHELTER?
- 5 GIVE YOU ADVICE ON HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF
- 6 TAKE YOU SOMEWHERE
- 7 SOMETHING ELSE
- 8 DID NOTHING
- 77 DON'T KNOW
- 99 REFUSED

100b. How satisfied were you with the way the police handled the case?

- 1 VERY SATISFIED
- 2 SATISFIED
- 3 DISSATISFIED
- 4 VERY DISSATISFIED

[ASK	ONLY IF	RESPONDENT DID NOT REPORT VICTIMIZATION TO POLICE]
101.	Could yo	ou tell me the reason why you didn't report this incident to the police?
102.	Did any	of these experiences cause you a physical injury?
	0	NO
	1	YES, ONE TIME
	2	YES, A FEW TIMES WHAT WAS THE INJURY?
	3	YES, MANY TIMES
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED
[If R	reports ar	ny injuries regardless of how often, ask Q. 103]
103.	How ser	ious was that injury (were those injuries)? Would you say they were:
	1	VERY SERIOUS
	2	SOMEWHAT SERIOUS
	3	NOT TOO SERIOUS
	4	NOT SERIOUS AT ALL
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED
	Did you le all that	receive any kind of medical care as a result of this injury (these injuries)? apply]
	0	NO
	1	YES, OUTPATIENT (DOCTOR'S OFFICE, CLINIC)
	2	YES, EMERGENCY ROOM TREATMENT
	3	YES, HOSPITAL ADMISSION
	4	YES, OTHER:
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, OTHER

### [If R reports medical care as a result of injuries, ask Q. 105]

105. Was there any discussion about the source of your injuries with any of the medical personnel who treated you?

- 0 N0
- 1 YES
- 7 DK

9 REFUSED, ETC.

106. Did you ever talk to a psychologist, counselor, social worker or any other type of mental health professional about this incident (these incidents)?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 7 DK
- 9 REFUSED, ETC.

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your background.

107. What is the highest level of schooling you have completed?

- 0 NO FORMAL SCHOOLING
- 1 8<sup>TH</sup> GRADE OR LESS
- 2 SOME HIGH SCHOOL, NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE
- 3 HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE, GED, NO EDUCATION PAST HIGH SCHOOL
- 4 SOME COLLEGE, INCLUDING COMMUNITY COLLEGE, NO POST-HIGH-SCHOOL DEGREE
- 5 ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE (TWO YEAR DEGREE)
- 6 BACHELOR'S DEGREE (FOUR YEAR DEGREE)
- 7 POST-GRADUATE DEGREE
- 77 DK
- 99 REFUSED, ETC.

108. Which of the following categories best describes your racial or ethnic background?

- 1 WHITE
- 2 BLACK OR AFRICAN-AMERICAN
- 3 HISPANIC OR LATINO
- 4 ASIAN
- 5 ALL OTHER

#### [CHECKPOINT:

If respondent considers herself bi-racial check here \_\_\_\_\_ then ask her to choose the categories that best describe her racial or ethnic background]

	[]	f	His	panic	or	Latino	ask
--	----	---	-----	-------	----	--------	-----

109.	Which o	of these groups best describes your own ethnic identification
	1	PUERTO RICAN
	2	MEXICAN
	3	MEXICAN AMERICAN
	4	CUBAN
	5	CUBAN AMERICAN
	6	DOMINICAN
	7	CENTRAL AMERICAN
	8	SOUTH AMERICAN
	9	SOME OTHER GROUP (SPECIFY)
110. had?	_	ess of whether they are currently with you or not, how many children have you ever
		Number of Children [use 99 for DK, REFUSED, etc.]
[If R	reports tl	hat she has no children skip to Q. 112]
111.	How old	d were you when you had your first child?
		YEARS [use 99 for DK, Refused, Etc]
Now	I would	like to ask you some questions about your current and past relationships.
112.	First, wh	nat is your <b>current</b> marital status? Are you:
	1	MARRIED
	2	COHABITING, LIVING WITH, COMMON LAW MARRIAGE
	3	DIVORCED
	4	SEPARATED
	5	WIDOWED
	6	SINGLE, NEVER MARRIED [GO TO Q. 114]
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, ETC.
113.	How ma	ny times, altogether, have you been married?
		TIMES [Use 99 for Refused, DK, etc]

	0	NO
	1	YES
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, ETC.
115.	Are you	currently living as a couple with a woman?
	0	NO
	1	YES [Skip to Q. 117]
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, ETC.
116.	Have yo	u ever lived as a couple with a woman?
	0	NO
	1	YES
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, ETC.
117. a cou	-	currently romantically involved with any women with whom you are not living as
	0	NO
	1	YES
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED
		currently homeless because of violence or abuse committed against you by an n your last residence?
	1	YES, THAT IS THE MAIN REASON WHY I AM HOMELESS
	2	YES, THAT IS ONE REASON, NOT THE ONLY REASON
	3	NO, NOT A FACTOR
	9	DK, REFUSED, ETC.

114. Have you ever lived as a couple with a man, whether he was your legal husband or not?

119. The following questions are about your adult partner--a husband or the adult you live with, at least part of the time, as a couple. If you currently have an adult partner, think of that person when answering these questions. If you currently do **not** have an adult partner, think of your last adult partner when answering these questions. If you have **never had** an adult partner, we'll skip these questions altogether. Would you say your adult partner:

[Check here if never	<sup>r</sup> had an adult partner	and skip to Q. 122]

[Interviewer: Indicate if respondent is talking about \_\_\_\_ current or \_\_\_\_ former partner] Almost Often Sometimes Never DK Always Has a hard time seeing things from your viewpoint .... 4 Is jealous or possessive ...... 4 Tries to limit your contact with family or friends ...... 4 Insists on knowing who you are with at all times ...... 4 Calls you names or puts you down in front of others ... 4 Makes you feel inadequate ...... 4 Is frightened of you ......4 Shouts or swears at you ...... 4 Prevents you from knowing about or having access to money even when you ask ......4 Prevents you from working ...... 4 Insists on changing where you are living even when you don't need or want to ...... 4 Threatens you with the safety of your children ...... 4 Threatens you with the safety of your animals ......... 4 Threatens you with the safety of your friends ........... 4 Insists on you having sex without a condom .................. 4 Prevents you from seeking medical attention ........... 4 Disappears for a day or days at a time? ..... 4 Leaves you alone without food, money or supplies? .... 4 Steals from you? ...... 4 "Borrows" your credit card or money and does not

120. Have you ever gone into hiding to escape your partner?

pay you back? ..... 4

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 9 REFUSED

121.	Still	thinking abou	ıt your	current	or former	adult	intimate	partner,	would	you s	say 1	that
perso	n:											

[Interviewer: Indicate if respondent is talking at	out	current or	forme	r partner]
	Always	Sometimes	Never	DK
Carries a weapon	3	2	1	9
Buys or sells drugs	3	2	1	9
Is secretive	3	2	1	9
Does not respect officers of the law	3	2	1	9
Has a high level of stress	3	2	1	9
Has trouble keeping or getting a job	3	2	1	9
Has been in trouble with the law	3	2	1	9

- 122. Did you ever move out of a place where you were living because of abuse or violence committed against you by the person or people you were living with?
  - 0 NO [Skip to Q. 128]
  - 1 YES
  - 7 DK
  - 9 REFUSED, ETC.

### [If R reports having to leave her home due to violence ask Q. 123]

123. How many times has this happened to you in your life?	TIMES
124. How old were you when this first happened to you?	YEARS OLD
[If only happened once skip to Q. 126]	
125. And how old were you the last time this happened to you?	YEARS OLD

[Mark all	that apply]
1	SPOUSE
2	PERSON I WAS LIVING WITH AS A COUPLE
3	BIOLOGICAL PARENT
4	STEP-PARENT
5	FOSTER PARENT
6	CHILD OR CHILDREN
7	SOME OTHER RELATIVE (SPECIFY)
8	ROOMMATE
9	OTHER
7	7 DK
9	9 REFUSED, ETC.
127. Wh	at, exactly, did they do to you?
[Probe fo	r details without being lurid]

126. Who was the person or the people who committed this violence or abuse against you?

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128. Now I'd like to ask you some questions about being followed or harassed by strangers, friends, relatives, or husbands and other adult partners. Not including bill collectors, telephone solicitors, or other sales people, has anyone, male or female, ever:

# [If respondent says it has ever happened, ask if it has happened in the past year and in the past month]

•	EV	/ER	PAST	ΓYR	PAST MONTH	
	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO YES	DK
Followed you or spied on you  Sent you unsolicited (unwanted) letters or	. 0	1	0	1	0 1	7
written correspondence	. 0	1	0	1	0 1	7
Made unsolicited (unwanted) phone calls to you		1	0	1	0 1	7
Left excessive written or answering machine						
messages for you	0	1	0	1	0 1	7
Stood outside your home, school, or workplace	0	1	0	1	0 1	7
Showed up at places where you were, even						
though they had no business being there	0	1	0	1	0 1	7
Left unwanted items for you to find	0	1	0	1	0 1	7
Tried to communicate with you in other ways						
against your will	0	1	0	1	0 1	7
Vandalized your property or destroyed						
something you loved	0	1	0	1	0 1	7
Forced or tried to force you to talk to them	0	1	0	1	0 1	7

#### [If YES to any of the above, ask Q 129-133. If NO to all of the above skip to Q. 134]

	129	Has anyone	ever done a	ny of these	things to ve	ou on more than	one occasion?
--	-----	------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	---------------

0	NO	[Skip	to	Q.	131]	
---	----	-------	----	----	------	--

1 YES  $\rightarrow$  Has this happened on more than one occasion in the past  $6^{th}$  months?

0 NO 1 YES

- 7 DK
- 9 REFUSED, ETC.

130. How many different people have ever done this to you on more than one occasion?

\_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER OF PEOPLE [99 = DK, REFUSED, ETC.]

131. <u>At</u>	the time of the incident, was this person or	were th	ese persons: [Mark all that apply]
3	An ex-spouse A man or woman you lived with A man or woman you used live with	6 7 8 9	A relative (Specify) Someone else you know or knew A stranger Don't know, refused, etc.
132. Ho	w frightened were you by these things? W	ere you	:
4 3 2 1	SOMEWHAT FRIGHTENED A LITTLE FRIGHTENED	ALL	
133. Do you?	you think that person (those persons) were	e stalkir	ng you when they did these things to
0 1 7 9	YES DK		
	ide from any incidents you may have alreadever threatened to harm or kill you?	dy ment	ioned, has anyone else, male or
0 1 7 9	YES DK		
[If R repo	orts any threats against her, ask Q. 135]		
135. Ho	w many people have ever threatened to have	rm or ki	ll you?
_	NUMBER OF PEOPLE [99 = DK, refu	ısed, etc	:.]
136. At 1	the time of the incident, was this person or	were the	ese persons: [Mark all that apply]
1 2 3 4 5	An ex-spouse A man or woman you lived with A man or woman you used to live with	6 7 8 9	A relative (specify) Someone else you know or knew A stranger Don't know, refused, etc.

## date you did not live with

### [If respondent has children ask Q. 137-138. If R does not have any children skip to Q. 139]

137. Has a	any person or persons ever taken or threat	ened to	take your children from you?
0	NO		
1	YES→ WHO?		
7	DK		
8	NOT APPLICABLE (CLIENT DO	ES NOT	HAVE CHILDREN)
9	REFUSED		,
138. Is the	ere a restraining order or injunction prese	ent betw	een any person and your children?
0	NO		
1	YES, THERE IS CURRENTLY A I PRESENT	RESTR	AINING ORDER OR INJUNCTION
2	YES IN THE PAST THERE HAS E OR INJUNCTION BUT NO		
7	DK		
8	NOT APPLICABLE (CLIENT DOI	ES NOT	THAVE CHILDREN)
9	REFUSED		
	you ever get a restraining order or injunction of violence made against you?	tion for	protection because of violence or
0	NO [Skip to Q. 142]		
1	YES, JUST ONCE		
2	YES, MORE THAN ONCE		
7	DK		
9	REFUSED, ETC.		
[If R report and Q. 141	ts getting a restraining order or injunction	ı, regard	lless of the number of times ask Q. 140
140. Who	did you file the restraining order or injun	ection ag	gainst? [Circle all that apply]
1	A current spouse	6	A relative (specify)
2	An ex-spouse	7	Someone else you know or knew
3	A man or woman you lived with	8	A stranger
4	A man or woman you used to live with	9	Don't know, refused, etc.
5	A boyfriend, girlfriend or date you did not live with		

141. Was th	is restraining order or were these restr	aining o	orders obeyed or violated?
1	OBEYED		
2	VIOLATED		
7	DK		
9	REFUSED, ETC.		
	KLI OSLD, LTC.		
142. Did yo	u ever file criminal charges against so	omeone	because of violence or threats of
violence ma	de against you?		
0	NO 1011		
0	NO [Skip to Q. 144]		
1	YES, JUST ONCE		
2	YES, MORE THAN ONCE		
7	DK		
9	REFUSED, ETC.		
[If R indicate	s this has happened more than once s	she shou	ald focus on the most recent incident]
143. What I	nappened as a result of these charges?		
1	DEDGON WAS CONVICED		
1	PERSON WAS CONVICTED		
2	PERSON PLED GUILTY		
3	PERSON WAS ACQUITTED (W.	AS NOT	r FOUND GUILTY)
4	CHARGES WERE DROPPED		
5	OTHER		
7	DK		
9	REFUSED, ETC.		
144. Has an	yone ever filed charges against you b	ecause c	of domestic violence?
0	NO [Skip to Q. 147]		
1	YES		
7	DK		
9	REFUSED		
[If domestic	violence charges have been filed agai	nst R as	k Q. 145]
145. Who f	led charges? [Circle all that apply]		
1	A current spouse	7	A boyfriend, girlfriend or date you
2	An ex-spouse	,	did not live with
$\overset{2}{2}$		Q	A relative (specify)
3	A man you used to live with	8 9	\ 1
	A man you used to live with		Someone else you know or knew
4	A woman you lived with	10	A stranger
5	A woman you used to live with	77	Don't Know
		99	Refused

146.	Do you	believe these charges were filed in error?
	0	NO
	1	YES
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED
expe	riences.	who have been victims of violence find it helpful to talk to others about their Others prefer to keep things to themselves. I know I have already asked you a lot bout your experiences with violence over the years, but let me also ask you
147.	Do you c	consider yourself a person who has been the victim of violence?
	0	NO
	1	YES
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, ETC
148.	Has beir	ng a victim of violence ever interfered with your ability to get or keep a job?
	0	NO
	1	YES $\rightarrow$ In what way?
149.	Has beir	ng a victim of violence ever interfered with your ability to find or keep housing?
	0	NO
	1	YES $\rightarrow$ In what way?

150.	Which of th	ne following people, i	if any, have y	ou ever talked to	about your ex	periences w	ith
	violence?	Mark all that apply]					

	NO	YES	DK
Crisis center, hot line	0	. 1	9
Shelter staff	0	. 1	9
Social services agency staff	0	. 1	9
Family, friends, or neighbors	0	. 1	9
Doctor, nurse, or mental health professional	0	. 1	9
Minister, clergy, priest, other religious	0	. 1	9
Law enforcement or legal person	0	. 1	9
Husband, boyfriend	0	. 1	9
Co-worker, boss, employer	0	. 1	9
Support group, including AA, N A	0	. 1	9
Anything else:			

151. Now I am going to ask you some questions about how you feel about yourself in general. For each question please tell me if you strongly disagree, disagree agree or strongly agree.

	SD	D	A	SA
On the whole I am satisfied with myself	1	2	3	4
At times I think I am no good at all	. 1	2	3	4
I feel that I have a number of good qualities	1	2	3	4
I am able to do things as well as other				
people	1	2	3	4
I feel I do not have much to be proud of				
I certainly feel useless at times	1	2	3	4
I feel that I am a person of worth at least				
on an equal plane with others	1	2	3	4
I wish I could have more respect for myself	1	. 2	3	4
All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am				
a failure	. 1	2	3	. 4
I take a positive attitude toward myself	1	2	3	4

152. Now I am going to read some statements that may or may not describe you. For each statement I read, you tell me if it is very true of you, somewhat true of you, or not true of you at all.

•	Very True	Somewhat True	Not True
I am a violent person	3	2	1
I often make bad decisions	3		1
My problems are my own fault	3		1
I drink too much			
I am strong	3	1	1
I cause others to be angry	3		1
I cause others to be violent	3		1
I am a bad parent			
I am a bad wife or partner			
I am confident			
I am lazy			
I am stupid			
I am happy			
I am ugly			
My past negatively affects			
my current life	3	2	1

153. How often do you spend time with people who are drinking alcohol, even though you may not be drinking yourself?

- 0 NEVER
- 1 RARELY
- 2 OCCASIONALLY
- 3 FREQUENTLY
- 7 DK
- 9 REFUSED

Well, we've talked about several different areas. Now I am going to ask you some more questions, this time about your use of alcohol during the past 12 months. If you have not had a single drink of alcohol in the last 12 months, tell me now and we can skip these questions.

[]	Check the box if respondent has not had a drink of alcohol in the last year then skip to
Q.170	: Otherwise, continue with Q. 154.

[Since the 12-month time frame is difficult to keep in mind through the following questions, remind the client periodically that the frame of reference is the <u>past year</u>.]

154. When you drank alcohol in the last year, how many drinks did you usually have each day on which you drank? By drink I mean a shot of liquor, a bottle of beer, or a glass of wine.

1	1 DRINK	9	9 DRINKS
2	2 DRINKS	10	10 OR MORE DRINKS
3	THREE DRINKS	11	½ PINT OF LIQUOR
4	FOUR DRINKS	12	1 PINT OF LIQUOR
5	5 DRINKS	13	1 5 <sup>TH</sup> OF LIQUOR
6	6 DRINKS	14	1 QUART OF LIQUOR
7	7 DRINKS	15	OTHER
8	8 DRINKS		

[If R answered 4 or less drinks in previous question, insert 5 for (AMOUNT) in this question. If R answered 5 or more drinks in previous question insert the next highest category for (AMOUNT) in this question.]

155. Many people drink more than their usual amount on certain occasions such as social events. In the last year, how often have you had (Amount) or more drinks at a time?

- 1 EVERY DAY OR NEARLY EVERY DAY
- 2 3-4 TIMES A WEEK
- 3 ONCE OR TWICE A WEEK
- 4 ONCE TO 3 TIMES A MONTH
- 5 7-11 TIMES IN THE PAST YEAR
- 6 3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST YEAR
- 7 TWICE IN THE PAST YEAR
- 8 ONCE IN THE PAST YEAR
- 9 NEVER IN THE PAST YEAR

156. How much did you drink the last time you drank?

- 1 ENOUGH TO FEEL THE EFFECTS
- 2 ENOUGH TO GET DRUNK
- 3 ENOUGH TO PASS OUT

	a series of questions about your experience with alcohol. Remember that we are still at your experiences in the last year.
157. Has dr	inking created problems with you and your partner?
0	NO
1	YES
7	DK
8	NA – R does not have a partner
9	REFUSED
158. Has yo drinking?	our partner or any other family member ever gone to anyone for help about your
0	NO
1	YES
7	DK
9	REFUSED
159. Have y	you gotten in trouble at work because of your drinking?
0	NO
1	YES
7	DK
8	NA – R has not worked in past year
9	REFUSED
160. Have y	you lost your job because of your drinking?
0	NO
1	YES
7	DK
8	NA – R has not had a job in the past year
9	REFUSED
	you neglected your family obligations, your family or your work for 2 or more days in a e of your drinking?
0	NO
1	YES
7	DK
9	REFUSED

7

DK

REFUSED, ETC.

	had delirium tremens (DTs), severe shaking, heard voices, or seen things that after heavy drinking?
0	NO
1	YES
7	DK
9	REFUSED
163. Have you	gone to anyone for help about your drinking?
0	NO
1	YES
7	DK
9	REFUSED
164. In the pa	st year have you tried to cut down on your drinking and failed?
0	NO
1	YES, ONCE
2	YES, SEVERAL TIMES
7	DK
9	REFUSED, ETC
165. Do you t	sypically drink alone or with others?
0	ALONE
1	WITH OTHERS (HOW MANY OTHERS?)
166. How ofte	en are you out in public while drinking or being drunk?
0	NEVER
1	OCCASIONALLY
2	MOST OF THE TIME
3	ALL OF THE TIME
167. Is the payears?	ttern of drinking you described for the past year typical or different from previous
1	TYPICAL
2	DIFFERENT →When did your drinking patterns change?  Years ago

- 168. Do you think of yourself as a person who has a serious drinking problem?
  - 0 NO
  - 1 YES
  - 7 DK
  - 9 REFUSED, ETC.
- 169. Have you ever been treated for alcohol problems?
  - 0 NO, NEVER
  - 1 YES, JUST ONCE
  - 2 YES, A FEW TIMES
  - 3 YES, MANY TIMES
  - 7 DK
  - 9 REFUSED, ETC.
- 170. How often do you spend time with people who are using drugs or preparing to use drugs, even though you may not be using drugs yourself?
  - 0 NEVER
  - 1 RARELY
  - 2 OCCASIONALLY
  - 3 FREQUENTLY
  - 7 DK
  - 9 REFUSED

Now I am going to ask you some questions about your use of drugs recreationally during the past year. If you have not used any drugs recreationally in the <u>last year</u> tell me now and we can skip these questions.

[If respondent asks: Drug use does not include drugs prescribed by a doctor unless they were used outside the doctor's orders]

[]	Check the box if the respondent has not used drugs recreationally in the last year then
skip to	Q. 179 ; otherwise continue with Q. 171]

[Since the 12-month time frame is difficult to keep in mind through the following questions, remind the client periodically that the frame of reference is the <u>past year</u>. Also remind the client that these questions refer to illicit drug use and not the use of prescribed drugs UNLESS they were taken outside of the doctor's orders]

171. First I am going to read you a list of drugs. Please tell me if you have used any of these drugs recreationally **in the past year**. Remember that this information will be kept confidential.

	NO	YES	
Tranquilizers, sleeping pills, sedatives, downers	0	1	
Uppers, speed or amphetamines		1	
Anti-depressants	. 0	1	
Prescription pain killers	. 0	1	
Marijuana, weed, pot, grass	. 0	1	
Cocaine or crack		1	
Heroin		1	
LSD (acid), PCP or other psychedelics	. 0	1	
Any others	. 0	1 (Specify	)

172.	Of the	drugs yo	ou mentioned	using in	the past	year,	which	of those	would	you say	' is y	our/
pref	erred dri	ug?										

- 173. During the past year, for a typical month when you were using \_\_\_\_\_ [insert preferred drug here] recreationally, that is outside doctor's orders, how frequently did you use it?
  - 0 LESS THAN ONE DAY A MONTH
  - 1 ONE DAY A MONTH
  - 2 ONE DAY A WEEK
  - 3 TWO DAYS A WEEK
  - 4 THREE DAYS A WEEK
  - 5 FOUR DAYS A WEEK
  - 6 FIVE DAYS A WEEK
  - 7 SIX DAYS A WEEK

8	EVERY DAY
174. Do you	typically use drugs alone or with others?
0	ALONE
1	WITH OTHERS (HOW MANY OTHERS?)
175. How of	ten are you out in public while using drugs or being high?
0	NEVER
1	OCCASIONALLY
2	MOST OF THE TIME
3	ALL OF THE TIME
176. Have yo	ou ever tried to cut down on your drug use but found you couldn't do it?
0	NO
1	YES
177. Do you	think of yourself as a person who has a serious drug problem?
0	NO
1	YES
7	DK
9	REFUSED, ETC.
178. Have y	ou ever been treated for drug problems?
0	NO, NEVER
1	YES, JUST ONCE
2	YES, A FEW TIMES
3	YES, MANY TIMES
7	DK
9	REFUSED, ETC.
179. In your	lifetime, have you ever over-dosed on drugs?
0	NO [Skip to Q. 181]
1	YES, JUST ONCE
2	YES, A FEW TIMES
3	YES, MANY TIMES
7	DK

REFUSED, ETC.

#### [If R says she has over-dosed on drugs ask Q. 180]

180. Was this overdose or were any o	of these overdoses intentional?
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 7 DK
- 9 REFUSED
- 181. Whether by an intentional drug overdose or by any other means, have you ever tried to kill yourself?
  - 0 NO, NEVER
  - 1 YES, JUST ONCE
  - 2 YES, A FEW TIMES
  - 3 YES, MANY TIMES
  - 7 DK
  - 9 REFUSED, ETC.

The next few questions I would like to ask are about your general physical health.

182. Do you have any chronic medical problems that require special attention or that interfere with your life?

[If R asks: Chronic = serious or potentially serious physical or medical condition that requires special care or that interferes significantly with R's life and activities (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, physical handicap, not minor allergies or wearing glasses). If R responds with some general medical complaint, symptom, or condition, ask if that problem interferes with her life.]

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 7 DK
- 9 REFUSED, ETC

#### [If R reports a chronic health problem]

182a. What is your condition or problem? [Probe] Anything else?

183. Are you currently pregnant?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 7 DK

9	RE	EFUSED
184.	Are you	taking any prescribed medication on a regular basis for a medical problem?
	0	NO
	1	YES
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, ETC.
185. probl		as the last time you went to a doctor for a regular checkup (not for a specific
	1	IN THE PAST WEEK
	2	IN THE PAST MONTH
	3	IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS
	4	IN THE PAST YEAR
	5	MORE THAN A YEAR AGO
	6	NEVER
	7	DON'T KNOW
	9	REFUSED
186. ]	Do you g	et a pelvic exam every year?
	0	NO
	1	YES
187.	Have yo	u ever been physically abused when you were pregnant?
	0	NO
	1	YES → Who did this to you?
188.	Have yo	u ever had a miscarriage?
	0	NO
	1	YES → Was this a result of physical abuse?
		0 NO
189.	Have yo	u ever had an abortion?
	0	NO

1 YES

	4 EXCELLENT
	3 GOOD
	2 FAIR
	1 POOR
	7 DK
	9 REFUSED, ETC.
	Ref Gold, ETC.
week b	ow I want to ask you some questions about your work history. First, thinking about the before you came here, were you working full time, working part time, going to school, g house, just hanging out, or what? [Probe as necessary]
1	Working full time $\rightarrow$ Go to Q. 193
2	Working part time
3	Doing odd jobs, day labor, etc.
4	With a job but not at work (illness, vacation, strike)
5	Unemployed or laid off <u>but looking for work</u> [requires probe]
6	Just hanging outno job and not really looking [requires probe]
7	Retired
8	Keeping house [INCLUDING TAKING CARE OF SPOUSE & CHILDREN]
9	In school
10	Other:
week?	Have you ever had a full-time job, one where you worked for pay for more than 30 hours a  0 NO 1 YES→ How long was your longest full-time job?
	Months OR Years
193. D	o you think that your homelessness has affected your ability to get or keep a job?
	0 NO
	1 YES→In what way?
	1 126 7 III William Way !
	How old were you when you first started living on your own – you know, working for a iving, paying your own bills, things like that?
	YEARS OLD
	98 = still living with parent or guardian; "never"
	98 – still fiving with parent of guardian, flever 97 DK
	97 DK 99 = REFUSED, ETC.
	77 - REPUBED, ETC.

190. Would you say your own health, in general, is:

195.	For most of your adult life, have you been more or less continuously employed in the same kind of job, have you had just a few jobs (say, five or less), or have you worked in lots of different jobs?							
	1 2	SAME JOB ALL MY LIFE A FEW DIFFERENT JOBS						
	3	MANY DIFFERENT JOBS						
	7	DK						
	9	REFUSED, ETC.						
196.	Do you	have a valid driver's license?						
	0	NO						
	1	YES Do you usually have an automobile available for	or your u	ıse?				
	7	DK	0	NO				
	9	REFUSED, ETC.	1	YES				
197.	Do you	have a phone number where you can be reached?						
	0	NO						
	1	YES						
	7	DK						
	9	REFUSED, ETC.						
198.	Is there	anyone who contributes to your financial support on a regular b	asis in a	ny way?				
	0	NO [Skip to Q. 201]						
	1	YES						
	7	DK						
	9	REFUSED, ETC.						

## [If R reports someone contributes to her financial support ask Q. 199]

199.	Who is (are) the	his person (tl	nese persons)	who c	ontribute to	your financial	support?
[Mar	k all that apply]						

1	HIJODANIO				
1	HUSBAND				
2	BOYFRIEND, OTHER ADULT PARTNER				
3	GIRLFRIEND				
4	PARENT(S)				
5	CHILDREN				
6	BROTHER OR SISTER				
7	OTHER RELATIVE (SPECIFY		)		
8	OTHER FRIEND				
9	OTHER:				
77	DK				
99	REFUSED, ETC.				
200. Does	s this assistance constitute the majority of your sup	port?			
0	NO				
1	YES				
7	DK				
9	REFUSED, ETC.				
	so we can better understand your financial situation helter, did you have <b>any</b> income from:	n, in the YES	month DK	before you came	to
				-	
	ur own employment or work 0	1	7	9	
	employment compensation 0	1	7	9	
	blic assistance (welfare, food stamps, SSDI) . 0	1	7	9	
	nsions, Social Security, SSI 0	1	7	9	
	tner, husband, family, friends	1	7	9	
Par	nhandling 0	1	7	9	
	oney you made from scavenging 0	1	7	9	
	oney from sale or pawn of personal goods 0	1	7	9	
An	y illegal income (drug sales, prostitution) 0	1	7	9	
Any so	ource of income I've overlooked?				
202. Have	you ever worked as a prostitute?				
0	NO [Skip to Q. 205]				
1	YES → Are you currently working as a prostit	tute?			
	, ,	0	NO		
		1	YES		

9 **REFUSED** [Interviewer: If R says she has worked as a prostitute ask Q. 203] 203. Did someone force you to work as a prostitute? 0 NO YES → Who? \_\_\_\_\_ 1 204. How long did you [have you] worked as a prostitute? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ YEARS or \_\_\_\_\_ MONTHS 205. Have you ever worked as a stripper or exotic dancer? 0 NO [Skip to Q. 208] YES → Are you currently working as a stripper or exotic dancer? 1 0 NO YES 1 9 REFUSED [Interviewer: If R says she has worked as a stripper or exotic dancer ask Q. 206] 206. Did someone force you to work as a stripper or exotic dancer? 0  $YES \rightarrow Who?$ 1 207. How long did you [have you] worked as a stripper or exotic dancer? \_\_\_\_\_ YEARS or \_\_\_\_ MONTHS Now I need to ask you some questions about your legal situation. Let me remind you that anything you tell me in this interview is strictly confidential and cannot be shared with anyone other than the researchers. 208. Are you currently on probation, parole or community control?

0

1

7

NO

YES

DK

**REFUSED** 

209. In your entire adult lifetime, have you ever done any of the following? [read list] [if yes ask] How many times? Have you been arrested or charged for the offense [If yes]: Were you ever convicted...?

[If R asks: Loitering is hanging out someplace where you are not supposed to be hanging out]

Н	ave Done	# of times	Arre	sted	Conv	victed
N	O YES		NO	YES	NO	YES
Shoplifting	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Vandalism	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Drug possession	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Drug selling	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Public intoxication	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Loitering	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Disorderly conduct	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Forgery	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Weapons offenses	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Burglary, larceny	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Robbery, armed robbery	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Assault	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Homicide, manslaughter	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Driving while drunk	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Contempt of court	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Child abuse or neglect	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>-&gt;</del>	0	1
Domestic Violence	0 1 <b>→</b>		0	1 <del>&gt;</del>	0	1

210.	In	your	adult	lifetime,	have	you s	pent an	y time ii	ı jai	l or	prison?	,

0 1	NO YES → How m	NO YES → How much time altogether have you spent in prison or jail?							
	DAYS	WEEKS	MONTHS	YEARS					
7 9	DK REFUSED								

I have already asked you a lot of questions about violent crimes that have been committed against you, and also some questions about crimes that you may have committed against others. Now I want to ask you about being the victim of other kinds of crime. For example, robbery----

211. In your entire lifetime, about how many times would you say you have [read list]

	NEVER	or	Number of Times			
Been robbed Been pick-pocketed Had things stolen from you Been seriously beat up Been stabbed or cut with a knife Been shot at with a gun	0 0 0 0 0					
98 = "too many times to remember 99 = DK, Refused, etc.						
[If R indicates that any of the above have happe	ned to her ask]					
212. Have any of these things happened to you	while you were s	staying at	a homeless shelter?			
0 NO 1 YES → What happened to you at a	homeless shelter	·?				
213. Thinking about the last time you were the happened?	victim of a crime	e, could y	ou please describe what			
[INTERVIEWER: please be sure to get such esse location, time, what she was doing, what type or						

214.		s been your usual living arrangement for the past year? Let me read you a list and me which one comes closest to your situation:
	1	With romantic partner and children→ Is your partner MALE or FEMALE?
	2	With romantic partner alone → Is your partner MALE or FEMALE?
	3	With children alone
	4	With parents
	5	With other family (siblings, aunts and uncles, cousins, etc.)
	6	With friends
	7	Alone
	8	In an institution→ What kind?
	9	No usual or stable living arrangement (on the streets, homeless, bounced around from place to place, etc)
	10	Other:
	77	DK
	99	REFUSED, etc.
215.	Do you	spend most of your free time with family, with friends, or alone?
	1	FAMILY
	2	FRIENDS
	3	ALONE
	4	OTHER:
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, ETC.
216.		any close friends would you say you have – you know, people you can trust, people count on to help you out?
	-	
	0	NONE
	1	JUST ONE
	2	A FEW
	3	MANY
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED, ETC
217.		onth before you came to this shelter, on how many days did you have serious s with someone in your family?
		DAYS
		99 = DK, REFUSED, etc.
		77 – Dix, Rui Oblu, etc.

•	our lifetime, how many times have you been admitted to a hospital for any gical or emotional problems?
	TIMES
	97 = DK 98 = "More times than I can remember" 99 = REFUSED, ETC. 00 = "never"
	our lifetime, how many times have you been treated for any psychological or emotional plems as an outpatient in a clinic?
[If R asks	: Outpatient includes sessions with counselors]
	TIMES
	97 = DK 98 = "More times than I can remember" 99 = REFUSED, ETC. 00 = "never"
	any health professional, counselor, social worker or other clinician told you that you e a psychological or emotional problem, or that you are mentally ill?
0 1 7 9	NO YES DK REFUSED, ETC.
220a. If y	res, what did they tell you about your psychological, emotional problem, mental illness?

221. Now I am going to read you a list of terms and for each one I mention, I want you to tell me if that term describes you very well, somewhat, or not at all.

ALL		VERY WELL DK	SOMEWHAT	NOT AT
	Depressed	3	2	19
	Anxious	3	2	19
	Tense, uptight	3	2	19
	Out of control	3	2	19
	Suicidal	3	2	19
	Confused	3	2	19

We're almost finished, just one section of questions to go. These questions ask you about how you spend your days and nights, where you eat and sleep, and other things like that. It may seem like I am asking you some of the same questions as before but it is important that we are clear on these matters.

222. First, right before you came to this shelter, where did you usually eat your meals?

[Interviewer: <u>DO NOT</u> read categories. Circle the appropriate answers and probe for more detail if needed]

- 0 AT HOME
- 1 AT A HOMELESS SHELTER
- 2 AT A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER
- 3 AT A RESTAURANT
- 4 AT THE HOME OF A FAMILY MEMBER OR FRIEND
- 5 SOCIAL SERVICE OR FAITH BASED PROVIDER
- 6 SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER
- 7 CHURCH MEAL PROGRAM
- 8 WHERE EVER I CAN FIND FOOD
- 9 SOUP KITCHEN
- 10 GARBAGE BINS OR CANS
- I WAS OFTEN NOT SURE WHERE MY NEXT MEAL WAS GOING TO COME FROM
- 12 SOME OTHER PLACE (SPECIFY\_\_\_\_\_)
- 99 REFUSED

#### 223. Where did you usually sleep?

# [Interviewer: <u>DO NOT</u> read categories. Circle the appropriate answers and probe for more detail if needed]

- 0 AT HOME INSIDE
- 1 AT HOME OUTSIDE
- 2 INSIDE AT THE HOME OF A FAMILY MEMBER OR FRIEND
- 3 OUTSIDE AT THE HOME OF A FAMILY MEMBER OR FRIEND
- 4 IN MY CAR OR VEHICLE
- 5 IN SOMEONE ELSE'S CAR OR VEHICLE
- 6 ON A SIDEWALK, BENCH, OR UNDER A BRIDGE
- 7 IN AN ABANDONED BUILDING
- 8 AT THE BUS STATION
- 9 AT THE TRAIN STATION
- 10 IN A PARK
- 11 IN THE BUSHES
- 12 AT A HOMELESS SHELTER
- 13 AT A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER
- 14 SOME OTHER PLACE (SPECIFY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
- 99 REFUSED
- 224. Would you say you spend most of your days indoors or out of doors?
  - 1 INDOORS
  - 2 OUT OF DOORS
  - 3 NO REGULAR PATTERN, "IT DEPENDS"
  - 7 DK
  - 9 REFUSED, ETC.
- 225. And how about your evenings? Would you say you spend most of your evenings...
  - 1 INDOORS
  - 2 OUT OF DOORS
  - 3 NO REGULAR PATTERN, "IT DEPENDS"
  - 7 DK
  - 9 REFUSED, ETC.

226. V	Vith wh	om do you typically spend your holidays?
	1	WITH PARENTS
	2	WITH CHILDREN
	3	WITH FAMILY MEMBERS (BROTHERS, SISTERS, AUNTS, UNCLES, COUSINS)
	4	WITH PARTNER OR SPOUSE
	5	WITH FRIENDS
	6	ALONE
	7	IN JAIL
	8	AT CHURCH
	9	OTHER (SPECIFY)
	99	REFUSED T
227. V	Vhere d	o you get medical care and/or dental care when you or your children need it?
	1	THE DOCTOR'S OFFICE
	2	THE EMERGENCY ROOM
	3	A FREE CLINIC
	4	I CAN'T AFFORD TO GET MEDICAL CARE FOR MYSELF AND/OR MY
		CHILDREN
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED
228. D	Ouring t	he day how often do you travel or go from one location to another?
	1	SEVERAL TIMES A DAY
	2	1-2 TIMES A DAY
	3	INFREQUENTLY
	4	RARELY
	5	NEVER
	7	DK
	9	REFUSED
229. Г	Ouring t	he day how do you usually get from one location to the next?
	1	ON FOOT
	2	DRIVE MYSELF IN PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION
	3	SOMEONE ELSE DRIVES ME IN PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION
	4	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (BUS, TRAIN)
	5	CAB
	6	BICYCLE
	7	HITCHHIKE
	8	OTHER (SPECIFY)
	9	REFUSED

230. During t	he day when you go from one location to the next who are you with?
1	I AM ALONE
2	MY CHILDREN ONLY
3	MY ADULT PARTNER ONLY
4	MY ADULT PARTNER AND MY CHILDREN
5	FRIENDS
6	OTHERS
9	REFUSED
231. During t	he evening how often do you travel or go from one location to another?
1	SEVERAL TIMES A DAY
2	1-2 TIMES A DAY
3	INFREQUENTLY
4	RARELY
5	NEVER
9	REFUSED
232. During t	he evening how do you usually get from one location to the next?
1	ON FOOT
2	DRIVE MYSELF IN PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION
3	SOMEONE ELSE DRIVES ME IN PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION
4	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (BUS, TRAIN)
5	CAB
6	BICYCLE
7	HITCHHIKE
8	OTHER (SPECIFY)
9	REFUSED
233. During t	he evening when you go from one location to the next who are you with?
1	I AM ALONE
2	MY CHILDREN ONLY
3	MY ADULT PARTNER ONLY
4	MY ADULT PARTNER AND MY CHILDREN
5	FRIENDS
6	OTHERS
9	REFUSED
234. When yo	ou need to pay for something how do you get the money?

235. How often during a typical homeless day do you encounter groups of people hanging out on the street?

- 1 ALWAYS
- 2 SOMETIMES
- 3 RARELY
- 4 NEVER
- 9 REFUSED

236. Let me read to you a list of places where you may spend some of your time during the day. Thinking about your typical day in the <u>month prior to you coming here</u>, how much time did you spend....

•	A Lot	Some	Very Little	None	Refused
	3	2	1	0	9
1. AT WORK	3	2	1	0	9
2. AT SCHOOL	3	2	1	0	9
3. AT A CROWDED OUTDOOR LOCATION.	3	2	1	0	9
4. AT AN OUTDOOR LOCATION THAT					
IS NOT CROWDED	3	2	1	0	9
5. AT A CROWDED INDOOR PUBLIC					
LOCATION (RESTAURANT, MALL,					
LIBRARY, ETC.)	3	2	1	0	9
6. AT A PRIVATE INDOOR LOCATION					
(NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC- LIKE A					
FRIENDS HOME, OR HOTEL ROOM)	3	. 2	1	0	9
7. TRAVELING FROM ONE LOCATION					
TO ANOTHER	3	2	1	0	9

237. Let me read to you a list of places where you may spend some of your time during the evening. Thinking about your typical evening in the month prior to you coming here, how much time did you spend....

and the year of the the	A Lot	Some	Very Little	None	Refused
	3	2	1	0	9
1. AT WORK	3	2	1	0	9
2. AT SCHOOL	3	2	1	0	9
3. AT A CROWDED OUTDOOR LOCATION .	3	2	1	0	9
4. AT AN OUTDOOR LOCATION THAT					
IS NOT CROWDED	3	2	1	0	9
5. AT A CROWDED INDOOR PUBLIC					
LOCATION (RESTAURANT, MALL,					
LIBRARY, ETC.)	3	2	1	0	9
6. AT A PRIVATE INDOOR LOCATION					
(NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC- LIKE A					
FRIENDS HOME, OR HOTEL ROOM)	3	. 2	1	0	9
7. TRAVELING FROM ONE LOCATION					
TO ANOTHER	3	2	1	0	9

238. Thinking about a place where you spend a typical homeless day in the <u>month prior to you coming here</u>, how serious a problem were each of the following?

			<b>SOMEWHAT</b>		
	DK	<b>SERIOUS</b>	<b>VERY SERIOUS</b>		
	DK				
Trash and litter lying around	1		2	3	7
Neighborhood dogs running loos	e1		2	3	7
Inconsiderate or disruptive neigh	bors 1		2	3	7
Vacant houses and unkempt lots	1		2	3	7
Too much noise	1		2	3	7
Unsupervised youth	1		2	3	7
People drunk or high on drugs in			2	3	7
Abandoned cars or car parts lying	•		2	3	7

239. Thinking about a place where you spend a typical homeless evening in the <u>month prior to</u> <u>you coming here</u>, how serious a problem were each of the following?

		<b>SOMEWHAT</b>		
NOT SERIOU	SERIOUS	VERY SERIOUS	DK	
Trash and litter lying around 1		2	3	7
Neighborhood dogs running loose1		2	3	7
Inconsiderate or disruptive neighbors 1		2	3	7
Vacant houses and unkempt lots 1		2	3	7
Too much noise1		2	3	7
Unsupervised youth		2	3	7
People drunk or high on drugs in public1		2	3	7
Abandoned cars or car parts lying around 1		2	3	7

240. Thinking about a typical place where you spent a homeless day the month before you came here, which of the following were nearby? That is, which of the following were a couple of blocks or so away or closer?

### [Mark all that apply]

iik ali tilat appiyj	TIEG	110
	YES	NO
GROCERY STORE	1	0
INTERSTATE HIGHWAY	1	0
PUBLIC PARK OR PLAYGROUND	. 1	0
FAST-FOOD RESTAURANT	1	0
SIT DOWN FAMILY RESTAURANT	1	0
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	. 1	0
LIQUOR STORE	1	0
FIRE STATION	1	0
NIGHTCLUB	1	0
CONVENIENCE STORE	1	0
APARTMENT COMPLEX	1	0
NEIGHBORHOOD OF HOUSES	1	0
CHURCH	. 1	0
LOCATION WITH GANG GRAFFITI OR GANG ACTIVITY	Y 1	0
POLICE STATION	1	0
HIGH SCHOOL	1	0
NEIGHBORHOOD BAR OR TAVERN	1	0
GATHERING PLACE FOR PROSTITUTES	1	0
GATHERING PLACE FOR DRUG DEALERS	1	0
GATHERING PLACE FOR NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH	1	0

241. Thinking about a typical place where you spent a homeless evening or night in the month prior to coming here, which of the following were nearby? That is, which of the following were a couple of blocks or so away or closer?

YES NO

#### [Mark all that apply]

	LES	NO
GROCERY STORE	. 1	0
INTERSTATE HIGHWAY	. 1	0
PUBLIC PARK OR PLAYGROUND	1	0
FAST-FOOD RESTAURANT	1	0
SIT DOWN FAMILY RESTAURANT	1	0
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1	0
LIQUOR STORE	1	0
FIRE STATION	1	0
NIGHTCLUB	1	0
CONVENIENCE STORE	. 1	0
APARTMENT COMPLEX	. 1	0
NEIGHBORHOOD OF HOUSES	1	0
CHURCH	1	0
LOCATION WITH GANG GRAFFITI OR GANG ACTIVITY	1	0
POLICE STATION	1	0
HIGH SCHOOL	1	0
NEIGHBORHOOD BAR OR TAVERN	1	0
GATHERING PLACE FOR PROSTITUTES	1	0
GATHERING PLACE FOR DRUG DEALERS	1	0
GATHERING PLACE FOR NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH	1	0

Well, that completes the interview. Is there anything I haven't addressed that you want to tell me about, or that you think I should know for the purposes of this study?

Thank you so much for your patience.

[Ask if R has any questions, explain the procedure for her \$10 payment, wish her good luck, and exit the interview. As soon as possible after the interview, but not while the respondent is still nearby, complete the last section of the questionnaire, field edit as instructed, and turn the completed and edited questionnaire into your supervisor]

### Interviewer Debriefing

ID1. During the interview, was the respondent:	YES	NO	CAN'T SAY
Crying or upset?	1	0	9
Obviously depressed or withdrawn?	1	0	9
Hostile to you or to the interview process?	1	0	9
Anxious, tense, nervous?	1	0	9
Truthful in her responses?	1	0	9
Having trouble understanding,			
processing your questions?	1	0	9
High on drugs?	1	0	9
Drunk?	1	0	9
because of:  Untruthful answers? Inability of R to understand the questions?	1 1	0	9 9
Was the interview completed in a single session?	1	0	9
Was anyone but the R present at the interview?  If yes? Who?	1	0	9
Did R have any visible injuries?  IF YES: Please describe her injuries	1	0	9
Did R have any visible tattoos?	1	0	9
ID3. How would you estimate R's overall intelligence?			
1 Much more intelligent than average			
2 Above average intelligence			
3 Average intelligence			
4 Below average intelligence			
5 Much less intelligent than average			
9 Can't say			
- ·· · · ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

ID4. How w	ould you estimate R's physical attractiveness?
1	VERY ATTRACTIVE
2	SOMEWHAT ATTRACTIVE
3	SOMEWHAT UNATTRACTIVE
4	NOT AT ALL ATTRACTIVE
ID5. Would	you say that the physical appearance of the respondent was
1	DIRTY, SHE NEEDED A SHOWER
2	MESSY BUT CLEAN
3	CLEAN AND NEAT
4	IMMACULATE
	respondent seem mentally retarded?
0	NO
1	yes
ID7. Did the	e respondent seem chronically mentally ill?
0	NO
1	YES
ID8. Is there	e anything else you noticed about the respondent? [please describe]

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