

<b>Name of Tool:</b>	Domestic Violence Inventory (DVI)
<b>Author/Publisher (Year)</b>	Lindeman/Behavior Data Systems (1991, 1996)

<b>Description:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The DVI is a 155-item self-report actuarial assessment intended for use with persons accused or convicted of domestic violence or related offences.</li> <li>• The items are spread across six scales: (1) truthfulness, (2) violence (lethality), (3) control, (4) alcohol, (5) drugs and (6) stress coping abilities.</li> <li>• Scores are used to classify risk into four categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Low Risk</li> <li>○ Medium Risk</li> <li>○ Problem Risk and</li> <li>○ Severe Problem</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>These classifications, along with clinical judgment, are used to inform treatment recommendations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paper-pencil administration takes on average 30 minutes and tests are scored electronically.</li> <li>• Test can be administered individually or in groups.</li> <li>• Demonstrated reliability and validity.</li> </ul>
<b>Tool Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lindeman, H. H., &amp; Khandaker, R. (2011). Domestic Violence Inventory: Introduction and Standardization in a large sample of domestic violence offenders. <i>Family &amp; Intimate Partner Violence Quarterly</i>, 4(1), 49.</li> <li>• Todd, D. R. (2009). Evaluating the effectiveness of domestic violence treatment in Washington State. Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences, 69(8-A), 3333. Unpublished Dissertation Northcentral University.</li> <li>• Boufford, J. A., Muftic, L. R. (2007). An examination of the outcomes of various components of a coordinated community response to domestic violence by male offenders. <i>Journal of Family Violence</i>, 22, 353-366.</li> <li>• Boufford, J. A., &amp; Muftic, L. R. (2007). An examination of the outcomes of various components of a coordinated community response to domestic violence by male offenders. <i>Journal of Family Violence</i>, 22, 353-366. DOI 10.1007/s10896-007-9086-y</li> <li>• Pike, C. K., &amp; Buttell, F. P. (2003). Investigating the Differential Effectiveness of a Batterer Treatment Program on Outcomes for African American and Caucasian Batterers. <i>Research on Social Work Practice</i>, 13, (6) 675-692. doi: 10.1177/1049731503254055</li> <li>• Internal, unpublished studies provide evidence of validity, reliability and accuracy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Davignon, D. D. (2002). DVI: Reliability and Validity Study.</li> <li>○ Domestic Violence Offender Assessment: Validation of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>Domestic Violence Inventory (2006).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Domestic Violence Inventory, Scientific Findings</li></ul>
<b>General Notes:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DVI is a computerized assessment that provides clinicians with a printed report that include percentile scores, risk classification, and item responses.</li><li>• The DVI take approximately 20 minutes to complete.</li><li>• Tests can be administered individually or in group settings.</li></ul> <p>For further information please visit the following website: <a href="http://www.onlinetesting.com/dvi.htm">http://www.onlinetesting.com/dvi.htm</a></p>