

# **STRIVING TO MEET THE NEED:**

## Summary of Services Provided by Sexual and Domestic Violence Programs in Oregon

### **Funded through:**

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## 2017 Oregon DVSA Services Summary

In 2017, Oregon domestic and sexual violence programs answered 139,580 **calls for help**, a 1.7 percent decrease from 2016. This included calls about domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and other issues.

In response to these calls, programs served 4,674 adult **sexual assault** survivors in the community with an average of 7.7 services each, sheltered 176 people primarily because of sexual assault and served 287 teen sexual assault survivors with an average of 11.8 services each.

Programs also provided **shelter** for an additional 2,094 adults, 269 teens and 1,389 children. If staying more than five days, 94.9 percent engaged in safety planning.

Adults over 60 made up 3.7 percent of the total of adult survivors who were sheltered. Over 25 percent identified as having a disability.

In shelters, 4.9 percent of adults in shelter spoke a primary language

other than English, a 32.1% drop over 2016. About 66.4 percent identified, at least in part, as Caucasian.

Unfortunately, **8,325 requests for shelter could not be met in 2017**.

This is about a 7.7 percent decrease over the unmet requests for shelter from 2016. These figures include duplication, because survivors can call a single shelter more than once or call more than one shelter.

These calls for help also resulted in community-based services such as hospital accompaniment and support groups. Our unduplicated count found that 29,539 people received **services** in 2017, 22,221 adults, 1,738 teens and 5,580 children.

In an effort to end violence before it begins, programs provided education and awareness events. In 2017, they **educated over 75,620 community members**, of which 63.4 percent were teens and 5 percent children, at 1,986 lectures or trainings.

## Calls for help

Calling a twenty-four-hour emergency helpline may be the first time a sexual or domestic violence survivor has spoken to anyone about the abuse they have suffered. These calls are anonymous and confidential. Crisis line workers, often volunteers, provide support to worried friends and family members, as well as an emergency response to community partners. They are a compassionate, listening ear at two in the morning when the nightmares begin and a doorway to emergency support in a crisis.

A total of **137,158** calls for help were answered by sexual and domestic violence programs in 2017

The following is a table with a breakdown, by county, of the number of calls for help answered by sexual and domestic violence programs this year. These are not unduplicated numbers. All calls are confidential and a person may call a program as many times as they need to or may call more than one program. Calls include crisis calls, peer support calls, safety planning, domestic violence education, technical assistance, information and referral. They do not include business calls.

All the statistics in this report are broken down by crime, but only the primary crime committed against each survivor has been counted. This means that while the survivor may have experienced several types of crime, only the primary crime that they identified at the initial contact has been recorded. So, a survivor of domestic violence may also have experienced sexual assault and stalking, but only the domestic violence crime will be identified in these statistics. This has a significant impact on the apparent incidence of both sexual assault and stalking. Sexual assault is often an element of domestic violence, but it is not an issue that a survivor usually shares about at an initial contact. And, stalking may be seen as only one tactic among many that an abusive partner chooses to use in their attempts to control their partner.

**Number of calls to Oregon Sexual and Domestic Violence Programs in 2017**

<i>County</i>	<i>Domestic violence</i>	<i>Stalking</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Other calls</i>
Baker	587	16	26	1,262
Benton and Linn	5,790	107	1,115	366
Clackamas	1,401	37	98	457
Clatsop	1,133	93	191	410
Columbia	1,306	18	257	129
Coos	194	1	14	52
Curry	1,216	30	82	41
Deschutes, Crook, and Jefferson	2,212	50	238	259
Douglas	2,316	27	161	494
Harney and Grant	985	6	7	251
Hood River	223	1	50	112
Jackson	2,206	59	173	1,406
Josephine	4,415	143	212	400
Klamath and Lake	8,270	320	430	2,939
Lane	7,029	108	1,482	1,908
Lincoln	207	16	16	1
Malheur	693	1	18	398
Marion	4,764	248	1,016	2,290
Multnomah	39,163	327	2,059	7,506
Polk	2,880	6	421	2
Tillamook	1,356	16	61	367
Umatilla and Morrow	875	2	57	94
Union	333	12	23	1,054
Wallowa	369	10	56	10
Wasco, Gilliam, Wheeler, and Sherman	4,430	238	1,796	3,403
Washington	3,063	131	804	551
Yamhill	625	16	53	0

# Domestic violence shelters

In Oregon 8,325 requests for shelter from adult survivors could not be met in 2017.

A shelter is not just a place to stay, but a program for both the adults and children who find refuge there. People typically come to shelters feeling tired, afraid and hopeless. Sometimes they need medical care; they are always in crisis. Domestic and sexual violence

programs help them assess their options; what legal, financial and health care resources are available; and how to minimize risk. Advocates meet with both adults and children, individually and in groups. They spend time safety planning, educating and just listening to what may be the survivor's first safe expression of the fear, pain and isolation that has been their life.

Requests for shelter that programs were unable to meet dropped about 7.7 percent to 8,325 unmet requests in 2017. These figures include duplication, because survivors can call a single shelter more than once or call more than one shelter.

## Number of people sheltered

Shelter survivors are counted once per stay (in the month they leave shelter.) At that time programs report on their total nights. For example, if a woman is in a shelter for ten nights at the end of October and stays five nights into November, she shows up in the November count with her full 15 nights.

However, survivors are counted for each shelter, safe home or motel stay. If a survivor does an emergency stay in a motel with one program and then is sheltered by another program, they will be counted by both programs.

In 2017, children and teenagers made up 42.2 percent of those in shelter.

In 2017, programs sheltered 176 people primarily because of sexual assault and 50 primarily because of stalking. A total of 76 cis-gendered males were sheltered and 8 people who identified as transgender.

**Number of people sheltered in Oregon DV programs in 2017**

<i>County</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children under 6</i>	<i>Children 6-12</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Baker	19	11	6	2
Benton and Linn	95	27	26	6
Clackamas*	-	-	-	-
Clatsop*	41	-	-	-
Columbia	59	15	22	11
Coos	150	18	18	13
Curry	38	9	6	4
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	134	45	36	16
Douglas	110	22	17	9
Harney and Grant	41	32	9	3
Hood River	30	10	13	2
Jackson	166	58	42	22
Josephine	139	50	25	8
Klamath and Lake	143	43	40	10
Lane	101	38	49	14
Lincoln	55	15	5	2
Malheur	36	12	8	6
Marion	87	46	30	7
Multnomah	528	189	191	99
Polk	12	12	5	1
Tillamook	19	12	9	6
Umatilla and Morrow	114	31	41	17
Union and Wallowa	51	19	7	2
Wasco, Gilliam, Wheeler, and Sherman	43	11	13	3
Washington	25	10	11	0
Yamhill	34	12	13	6

\*Shelters closed for renovation and full statistics were not kept on survivors who were issued motel vouchers

**Number of shelter nights**

The table below shows the number of nights both adult and child survivors were sheltered, by county. For this table, children are under age 18.

<b>Number of shelter nights spent in Oregon DV programs in 2017</b>		
<i>County</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children</i>
Baker	137	186
Benton and Linn	1,406	1,166
Clackamas*	-	-
Clatsop*	-	-
Columbia	2,888	2,392
Coos	4,159	1,109
Curry	1,403	490
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	2,101	1,622
Douglas	1,726	844
Harney and Grant	1,516	1,426
Hood River	2,587	2,741
Jackson	3,835	2,680
Josephine	1,188	893
Klamath and Lake	5,042	2,530
Lane	2,048	2,887
Lincoln	1,355	573
Malheur	1,311	921
Marion	2,294	2,704
Multnomah	11,472	14,190
Polk	714	915
Tillamook	782	1,237
Umatilla and Morrow	1,930	1,849
Union	477	508
Wallowa	184	30
Wasco, Gilliam, Wheeler and Sherman	503	282
Washington	1,181	775
Yamhill	716	777

\*Shelters closed for renovation and full statistics were not kept on survivors who were issued motel vouchers



In 2017 there was a total of 98,682 shelter nights, just over a 12.4 percent decrease from 2016. Shelters offer a range of services including safety planning, support groups, referrals, peer support and advocacy. On leaving shelter, 93.3 percent of adults had engaged in safety planning. *This percentage increased to 94.9 percent for those adults staying five nights or longer.*

93.3 percent of all adults have discussed safety before leaving shelter.

### Length of stay

The following table shows the percentage of adults in each county by the length of time spent in shelter.

Length of shelter stays at Oregon DV programs in 2017					
County	Under 4 nights	4 to 7 nights	8 to 15 nights	16 to 31 nights	Over 31 nights
Baker	47.4%	21.1%	21.1%	10.5%	0.0%
Benton and Linn	48.4%	14.7%	8.4%	15.8%	12.6%
Clackamas*	-	-	-	-	-
Clatsop*	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Columbia	13.6%	6.8%	16.9%	16.9%	45.8%
Coos	22.7%	17.3%	17.3%	15.3%	27.3%
Curry	15.8%	15.8%	13.2%	18.4%	36.8%
Deschutes, Crook, and Jefferson	65.7%	5.2%	2.2%	6.0%	20.9%
Douglas	47.3%	16.4%	9.1%	10.0%	17.3%
Harney and Grant	22.0%	2.4%	12.2%	31.7%	31.7%
Hood River	0.0%	3.3%	13.3%	13.3%	70.0%
Jackson	17.5%	9.6%	12.7%	31.3%	28.9%
Josephine	54.0%	13.7%	10.8%	21.6%	0.0%
Klamath and Lake	31.5%	17.5%	16.1%	9.1%	25.9%
Lane	26.7%	11.9%	15.8%	26.7%	18.8%
Lincoln	21.8%	18.2%	10.9%	20.0%	29.1%
Malheur	19.4%	25.0%	8.3%	19.4%	27.8%

<b>Length of shelter stays at Oregon DV programs in 2017</b>					
<i>County</i>	<i>Under 4 nights</i>	<i>4 to 7 nights</i>	<i>8 to 15 nights</i>	<i>16 to 31 nights</i>	<i>Over 31 nights</i>
Marion	26.4%	16.1%	12.6%	16.1%	28.7%
Multnomah	40.0%	26.5%	7.0%	8.9%	17.6%
Polk	8.3%	0.0%	8.3%	16.7%	66.7%
Tillamook	47.4%	5.3%	5.3%	0.0%	42.1%
Umatilla and Morrow	25.4%	20.2%	16.7%	24.6%	13.2%
Union and Wallowa	45.1%	23.5%	7.8%	9.8%	13.7%
Wasco, Gilliam, Sherman, and Wheeler	72.1%	7.0%	2.3%	2.3%	16.3%
Washington	24.0%	0.0%	8.0%	20.0%	48.0%
Yamhill	38.2%	11.8%	8.8%	14.7%	26.5%
Statewide Average	36.7%	16.3%	10.5%	15.0%	21.5%

\*Shelters closed for renovation and full statistics on survivors issued motel vouchers not kept

### **Demographic information on adults sheltered**

To protect the anonymity of survivors, this is demographic information by Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence regions:

Region One: Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook counties;

Region Two: Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties;

Region Three: Benton, Linn, Lincoln, Marion, Polk and Yamhill counties;

Region Four: Curry, Coos and Lane counties;

Region Five: Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath and Lake counties;

Region Six: Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco and Wheeler counties;

Region Seven: Baker, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa counties.

### *Racial or ethnic background*

Reading across, this table shows the ethnicities of sheltered adults by region and percentage – a person may identify with more than one ethnicity. A person can identify with more than one race or ethnicity, so this is not unduplicated. Isolation is one of the tactics that helps an abusive

4.9 percent of adults in shelter spoke a primary language other than English, a 32.1% drop over 2016.

person gain control over a partner. Therefore, the impact of things like colonialism, racism and cultural oppression can create an atmosphere of exclusion that contributes significantly to the challenges faced by survivors. This is exacerbated by any language or other communication barriers.

<b>Race and ethnicity of primary survivors in Oregon DV shelters in 2017</b>								
<i>Region</i>	<i>Black/ Afro- Amer</i>	<i>Amer Ind/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Haw/ Pac. Isle</i>	<i>Hisp/ Latino</i>	<i>Asian / SE Asian</i>	<i>Mid- East/ Arab</i>	<i>White/ Euro- Amer</i>	<i>Un- known /Other</i>
1	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	5.9%	1.7%	0.0%	52.9%	37.8%
2	29.1%	8.0%	1.6%	12.2%	1.8%	0.8%	43.3%	3.1%
3	5.3%	7.6%	0.7%	14.0%	2.3%	0.0%	68.8%	1.3%
4	2.6%	4.6%	0.3%	6.9%	1.3%	0.3%	82.8%	1.0%
5	3.9%	9.7%	0.4%	7.2%	0.7%	0.4%	75.1%	2.6%
6	3.8%	8.5%	0.4%	11.5%	0.9%	0.0%	71.4%	3.4%
7	1.7%	10.9%	0.0%	14.6%	0.8%	0.0%	70.3%	1.7%

### *Co-case management*

Programs also provided services to survivors who were living in shelters run by other agencies. Examples include culturally specific programs working with survivors in mainstream DV shelters; DV advocates working with survivors in homeless shelters; and advocates working across county lines when a survivor still needs advocacy in their home county. In 2017, there were 258 survivors who received services of this kind. This may include some duplication as it is reported for each month.

### *Disability*

The impact of ableism and barriers to escape and communication can also create additional challenges for people struggling in abusive relationships. Over 25 percent of sheltered adults self-identified as having a physical, mental or emotional disability.

### Age

Reading across the row, the following table shows the percentage of primary survivors sheltered in each region by age (without the percentage of unknown.) In this table those identified as primary survivors are individuals who have directly experienced coercive and controlling behavior from an intimate partner.

<b>Ages of primary survivors in DV shelters in 2017</b>				
<i>Region</i>	<i>Under 18</i>	<i>18 - 24</i>	<i>25 - 59</i>	<i>60+</i>
1	0.0%	6.3%	89.9%	3.8%
2	0.7%	11.2%	86.2%	1.8%
3	0.4%	12.6%	84.5%	2.5%
4	0.4%	8.1%	88.4%	3.2%
5	0.4%	17.2%	76.9%	5.5%
6	0.0%	11.0%	85.5%	3.5%
7	0.4%	12.7%	81.4%	5.5%

### Relationship to the abuser

The following table shows, by region, the relationship between the abusive person and the survivor as a percentage of the total of these five values. While shelters may provide a haven for individuals abused by their children, parents, or others in their lives, the primary focus is on people abused by intimate partners.

<b>Abuser's relationship to residents at Oregon shelters in 2017</b>					
<i>Region</i>	<i>Current co-habitant</i>	<i>Current spouse</i>	<i>Dating partner</i>	<i>Former co-habitant</i>	<i>Former spouse</i>
1	8.8%	23.5%	20.6%	32.4%	14.7%
2	12.4%	13.9%	31.8%	30.9%	11.0%
3	28.8%	27.6%	23.7%	12.8%	7.0%
4	28.8%	32.1%	6.3%	22.5%	10.4%
5	33.3%	20.9%	16.1%	24.6%	5.2%
6	43.3%	23.6%	19.2%	10.6%	3.4%
7	31.0%	35.2%	12.2%	11.7%	9.9%

## Community-based programs

Community-based programs provide services ranging from getting medical help for those who have been hurt to creating safety plans with survivors; to arranging counseling for children; to explaining the legal system. Advocates respond to emergency room calls to comfort survivors through the trauma of a sexual or physical assault.

### *Transgender survivors of all types of violence*

A total of 64 people participating in community-based services in 2017 identified as transgender.

### **Sexual Assault (SA)**

The following is a table showing, by region, the unduplicated count of survivors who identified sexual assault as their primary issue at their initial contact with an agency. Since society still stigmatizes survivors of sexual assault and this kind of assault is often more painful and humiliating, many survivors of sexual assault will not identify this as their primary issue at an initial contact. Therefore, these numbers probably represent a significant undercount of the people seeking services because of sexual assault. Of the adults, 6.9 percent were cis-male, and 1.6 percent were transgender. Of the teens, 4.5 percent of the teens were cis-male, and .3 percent were transgender. Teens are ages 13 to 17.

<b>Survivors identifying sexual assault in 2017</b>		
<i>Region</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
1	205	7
2	2,412	111
3	567	57
4	365	39
5	680	42
6	377	20
7	68	11

*Racial or ethnic background*

Reading across, the following table shows the race or ethnic backgrounds identified by adults, teens and children seeking services outside shelter for sexual assault, by region and percentage (without including unknown.) A person can identify with more than one race or ethnicity, so this is not an unduplicated number of people.

<b>Race and ethnicity of SA survivors served in the community in 2017</b>								
<i>Region</i>	<i>Black/ Afro- Amer</i>	<i>Amer Ind/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Haw/ Pac. Isle</i>	<i>Hisp/ Latino</i>	<i>Asian/ SE Asian</i>	<i>Mid- East/ Arab</i>	<i>White/ Euro- Amer</i>	<i>Other</i>
1	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%	78.7%	1.3%
2	7.1%	2.2%	1.8%	41.7%	1.7%	1.5%	42.3%	1.7%
3	0.9%	4.4%	1.3%	24.1%	2.5%	0.0%	65.6%	1.3%
4	1.9%	1.9%	0.6%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	89.3%	0.0%
5	2.9%	5.5%	0.8%	4.9%	0.3%	1.0%	84.4%	0.3%
6	5.4%	3.1%	0.0%	15.5%	0.8%	6.2%	69.0%	0.0%
7	5.3%	1.8%	0.0%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	75.4%	1.8%

**Domestic Violence (DV)**

This table shows an unduplicated count of survivors, not in shelter, who identified DV as the primary issue at their first contact with an agency. Of the adults, 9.6 percent were cis-male and .1% were transgender. Of the teens, 16.3 percent were cis-male, and 1 percent were transgender. Teens are ages 13 to 17.

<b>Survivors identifying domestic violence in 2017</b>		
<i>Region</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
1	754	8
2	7,022	47
3	3,456	82
4	1,839	7
5	4,221	45
6	1,178	10
7	974	10

*Racial or ethnic background*

Reading across, this table shows the race or ethnic backgrounds identified by adults, teens and children seeking services outside shelter for domestic violence, by region and percentage (without including unknown.) A person can identify with more than one race or ethnicity, so this is not an unduplicated number of people.

<b>Race and ethnicity of DV survivors served in the community in 2017</b>								
<i>Region</i>	<i>Black/ Afro- Amer</i>	<i>Amer Ind/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Haw/ Pac. Isle</i>	<i>Hisp/ Latino</i>	<i>Asian/ SE Asian</i>	<i>Mid- East/ Arab</i>	<i>White/ Euro- Amer</i>	<i>Other</i>
1	1.1%	1.3%	1.0%	16.3%	0.4%	0.2%	77.2%	2.6%
2	25.1%	2.6%	1.1%	17.6%	2.7%	1.0%	47.0%	2.9%
3	3.1%	4.0%	1.9%	20.8%	1.4%	0.5%	65.5%	2.7%
4	3.3%	4.8%	0.7%	13.7%	1.7%	1.0%	72.6%	2.3%
5	1.7%	9.0%	0.5%	8.5%	0.7%	0.1%	79.0%	0.5%
6	0.4%	2.9%	0.2%	15.9%	2.3%	5.8%	71.5%	1.0%
7	0.8%	1.8%	0.3%	38.2%	0.4%	0.0%	56.2%	2.4%

**Stalking (ST)**

This table shows an unduplicated count of survivors, not in shelter, who identified stalking as the primary issue at their first contact with an agency. Since many incidents of stalking are only one tactic used by an abusive partner in a domestic violence situation, it may not be identified as a primary issue. So, these numbers do not reflect the full extent of the impact of stalking on survivors in Oregon.

<b>Survivors identifying stalking in 2017</b>		
<i>Region</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
1	41	1
2	428	45
3	188	9
4	33	1
5	255	0
6	27	1
7	53	2

Of the adults, 24.1 percent were cis-male and .6% were transgender. Of the teens, 11.9 percent were cis-male. Teens are ages 13 to 17 years old.

*Racial or ethnic background*

Reading across, the following table shows the race or ethnic backgrounds identified by adults, teens and children seeking services outside shelter for stalking, by region and percentage (without including unknown.) A person can identify with more than one race or ethnicity, so this is not an unduplicated number of people.

<b>Race and ethnicity of stalking survivors served in the community in 2017</b>								
<i>Region</i>	<i>Black/ Afro- Amer</i>	<i>Amer Ind/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Haw/ Pac. Isle</i>	<i>Hisp/ Latino</i>	<i>Asian/ SE Asian</i>	<i>Mid- East/ Arab</i>	<i>White/ Euro- Amer</i>	<i>Other</i>
1	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%	12.2%	2.4%	2.4%	75.6%	0.0%
2	9.5%	1.0%	0.5%	11.0%	2.4%	0.2%	59.9%	5.6%
3	0.4%	5.4%	0.0%	8.5%	1.8%	0.0%	77.1%	1.8%
4	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	30.0%	0.0%	2.5%	55.0%	0.0%
5	1.2%	2.0%	0.4%	7.9%	0.4%	1.2%	83.0%	0.0%
6	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	20.0%	2.5%	7.5%	27.5%	0.0%
7	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	81.1%	7.5%

**Secondary Victims: Children and Teens**

Sexual and domestic violence programs provide an array of services outside of shelter for children and teens; these include both one-on-one and group interventions. These interventions offer

A total of 6,763 secondary victims were served by community-based domestic and sexual violence programs in 2017. This included 5,580 children and 1,183 teens.

tools to help these young people stay safer and to help them heal. Childcare is also available for young people while their parent is seeking support. Children and teens also benefit from housing assistance, help with basic needs such as food and clothing, and referrals to other community services. Children are identified as age 12 and under and teens are ages 13 – 17.



*Total community-based racial or ethnic background*

Reading across, the following table shows the races or ethnic backgrounds identified by adults, teens and children seeking services outside shelter, by region and percentage (without including unknown.) A person can identify with more than one race or ethnicity, so this is not unduplicated.

<b>Race and ethnicity of all people served in the community in 2017</b>								
<i>Region</i>	<i>Black/ Afro- Amer</i>	<i>Amer Ind/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Haw/ Pac. Isle</i>	<i>Hisp/ Latino</i>	<i>Asian/ SE Asian</i>	<i>Mid- East/ Arab</i>	<i>White/ Euro- Amer</i>	<i>Other</i>
1	1.2%	1.4%	0.9%	16.1%	0.4%	0.2%	77.3%	2.5%
2	23.5%	2.5%	1.1%	19.0%	2.7%	1.0%	47.3%	2.9%
3	2.8%	4.1%	1.7%	20.5%	1.5%	0.4%	66.4%	2.5%
4	3.2%	4.7%	0.7%	13.5%	1.6%	1.0%	73.3%	2.1%
5	1.7%	8.4%	0.5%	8.2%	0.7%	0.2%	79.7%	0.4%
6	1.0%	3.0%	0.2%	16.3%	2.1%	6.0%	70.5%	0.8%
7	0.9%	1.8%	0.3%	36.3%	0.3%	0.0%	57.9%	2.6%

*Safety planning*

In 2017, sexual and domestic violence advocates working in the community discussed safety planning 34,838 times with adults. In addition, safety plans were discussed 3,821 times with teens. Advocates also talked about safety 11,799 times with children.

## Services provided

Both in the community setting and in shelter, advocates provide an array of services designed to reduce the impact of trauma and meet the basic needs of survivors of abuse. Some services are provided in groups and some are one-on-one interventions. Advocates can accompany survivors to help them navigate complex systems. Specialized services are provided for adults, teens and children.

### Sexual Assault

The following table shows only the primary service provided at each contact. For example, during an initial contact a sexual assault advocate responding to an emergency room call may provide medical accompaniment and information and referral. However, in this table, only one of these services is counted for this contact. This shows a total of 39,295 service contacts, a 33 percent increase in service contacts overall from 2016.

<b>Sexual assault services in 2017</b>		
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Crisis response	7,677	885
Support groups	2,129	208
In-person info and referral	2,632	216
Phone info and referral	5,288	387
Follow-up	9,638	1,159
Medical accompaniment	469	46
Legal advocacy	1,101	89
Advocacy	6,964	393
Child care	12	2

### Domestic Violence

The following table shows only the primary type of service provided at each contact. For example, when an advocate helps a person request a Family Abuse Protection Act (FAPA) order they may provide legal advocacy and offer information and referral for help defending the order if it is contested. However, in this table only one primary

service is counted for this contact. This shows a total of 287,834 service contacts, a 4 percent decrease from 2016.

<b>Domestic violence services in 2017</b>		
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Crisis response	45,909	1,263
Support groups	13,858	866
In-person info and referral	37,538	1,221
Phone info and referral	61,878	2,085
Follow-up	62,446	2,635
Medical accompaniment	932	29
Legal advocacy	14,312	340
Advocacy	38,143	1,434
Child care	2,776	169

### **Stalking**

The following table shows only the primary type of service provided at each contact. For example, while an advocate is helping a person request a stalking protective order, he or she may provide crisis response and child care. However, in this table, only one primary service is counted for this contact. This shows a total of 7,772 service contacts, an 11.1 percent increase from 2016.

<b>Stalking services in 2017</b>		
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Crisis response	1,168	28
Support groups	149	33
In-person info and referral	854	25
Phone info and referral	1,026	12
Follow-up	1,950	99
Medical accompaniment	34	0
Legal advocacy	629	12
Advocacy	1,657	37
Child care	31	28

## Children

Children can be unrecognized victims of domestic and sexual violence. Exposure alone can be traumatic. At the least, children’s lives are disrupted by the abuse and what must be done in response to that abuse. Programs provide an array of services specifically for children. This shows a total of 39,310 service contacts, an over 7 percent decrease over 2016.

<b>Services for children in 2017</b>	
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Total contacts</i>
Crisis response	4,538
Support groups	2,749
In-person info and referral	5,369
Phone info and referral	5,156
Follow-up	11,324
Medical accompaniment	199
Legal advocacy	905
Advocacy	5,443
Child care	3,627

## Violence against women community education

In an effort to educate their communities, local programs spoke at civic groups, churches, schools, professional organizations, and to the general public. The following tables show the overall number of presentations by topic area and the number reached through these efforts.

A total of 75,620 people learned more about violence against women in 2017.

<b>Community education in 2017</b>				
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Lectures</i>	<i>Adults present</i>	<i>Teens present</i>	<i>Children present</i>
Domestic violence	1,154	9,794	10,426	1,635
Sexual assault	811	2,144	13,342	1
Stalking	7	127	313	85
All issues	1,986	11,847	23,866	2,040

The following table captures the number of community awareness events that programs participated in during the year. These may include outreach to the public through media such as radio, newspapers and television – so it is not possible to accurately estimate the numbers of people who have been reached. There was a 1.5 percent increase in events since 2016.

<b>Community awareness events 2017</b>	
Domestic violence	352
Sexual assault	154
Stalking	6
All issues	1,119

# Funding

This report covers domestic violence and sexual assault programs that are funded, in part, by a Joint Funding process between the Oregon Department of Justice and the Oregon Department of Human Services. This process includes allocations from the Department of Human Services' Domestic Violence Fund and Sexual Assault Fund. These Funds include federal money from the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), and state money from Marriage License Tax, Criminal Fine Account-DV and Criminal Fine Account-SA. The other allocations in the Joint Funding process come from the Oregon Department of Justice, Crime Victim and Survivor Services Division. They are the Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services (ODSVS) funds; federal Violence Against Women Act funds; and, federal Victim of Crime Act funds.

## Agencies dispersing funding

Department of Human Services - Child Welfare Programs (DHS-CWP):

During 2016, DHS-CWP awarded Joint Funding grants from the Domestic Violence Fund and the Sexual Assault Victims Fund to a total of 43 agencies throughout Oregon that provided crisis lines, crisis response, emergency shelter and/or related services to survivors of sexual assault and/or domestic violence and their children.

Department of Justice Crime - Victim and Survivor Services Division (DOJ-CVSSD):

DOJ-CVSSD made Joint Funding grants to 56 programs providing services to survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault, including all the programs that received DHS-CWP funding. ODSVS also funded legal services not included in this report. For more information, see the CVSSD Common Outcome Measures Reports, available from DOJ - CVSSD on the organization's website:

<http://www.doj.state.or.us/victims/pages/publications.aspx>

Programs may also have received funding from other sources, including federal grants; project grants administered by Oregon's DOJ-CVSSD; state contracts; city and county revenue; local fundraising; United Way; and/or foundation grants.

The following is a list of the programs funded by DHS-CWP and DOJ-CVSSD. They are

divided into the seven OCADSV regions described above. Those with shelter facilities have an asterisk.

**Funded agencies**

Agency	Region	Funding
The Harbor	1	DHS, CVSSD
SAFE of Columbia County*	1	DHS, CVSSD
Tillamook County Women's Resource Center*	1	DHS, CVSSD
Bradley-Angle, Inc.*	2	DHS, CVSSD
Clackamas Women's Services*	2	DHS, CVSSD
Domestic Violence Resource Center*	2	DHS, CVSSD
El Programa Hispano -Proyecto Unica	2	DHS, CVSSD
Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO) – Refugee and Immigrant Family Services (RIFS)	2	DHS, CVSSD
Impact Northwest – Safe Start	2	CVSSD, DHS
Native American Family Healing Circle (NAYA)	2	DHS, CVSSD
Call to Safety	2	DHS, CVSSD
Raphael House*	2	DHS, CVSSD
Ecumenical Ministries - Russian Oregon Social Services (ROSS)	2	DHS, CVSSD
Self-Enhancement, Inc	2	CVSSD, DHS
Sexual Assault Resource Center	2	DHS, CVSSD
Volunteers of America - Home Free	2	DHS, CVSSD
Salvation Army - West Women's and Children's Shelter*	2	DHS, CVSSD
YWCA of Greater Portland	2	DHS, CVSSD
Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence*	3	DHS, CVSSD
Canyon Crisis	3	CVSSD
Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde	3	CVSSD
Henderson House*	3	DHS, CVSSD
Center for Hope and Safety*	3	DHS, CVSSD
My Sister's Place*	3	DHS, CVSSD
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians	3	CVSSD

Agency	Region	Funding
S.A.B.L.E. House*	3	DHS, CVSSD
Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians	4	CVSSD
Women's Safety and Resource Center*	4	DHS, CVSSD
Oasis Shelter Home*	4	DHS, CVSSD
Sexual Assault Support Services	4	DHS, CVSSD
Siuslaw Outreach Services*	4	DHS, CVSSD
Womenspace*	4	DHS, CVSSD
Battered Persons' Advocacy*	5	DHS, CVSSD
Community Works (Dunn House* and Sexual Assault Victims Services)	5	DHS, CVSSD
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians	5	CVSSD
Illinois Valley Safe Home Alliance	5	CVSSD
The Klamath Tribes	5	CVSSD
Klamath Crisis Center*	5	DHS, CVSSD
Lake County Crisis Center	5	DHS, CVSSD
New Beginnings	5	CVSSD
WCST*	5	DHS, CVSSD
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Spring Reservation of Oregon	6	CVSSD
Saving Grace: Imagine Life Without Violence*	6	DHS, CVSSD
Harney Helping Organization for Personal Emergencies (HHOPE)*	6	DHS, CVSSD
Governmental Departments of the Burns Paiute Tribe	6	CVSSD
Heart of Grant County	6	DHS, CVSSD
Haven from Domestic Violence*	6	DHS, CVSSD
Helping Hands Against Violence*	6	DHS, CVSSD
Domestic Violence Services* (DVS)	7	DHS, CVSSD
MayDay, Inc.*	7	DHS, CVSSD
Project DOVE*	7	DHS, CVSSD
Safe Harbors*	7	DHS, CVSSD
Shelter from the Storm*	7	DHS, CVSSD



# Methodology

## **Background on data gathering techniques**

Each month programs submit statistical reports to DHS-CWP on the number of: survivors sheltered; crisis calls; survivors served outside shelter; and, types of services. **They report total program statistics, regardless of the funding source.**

## **Gender**

While both females and males are served by these programs, the majority of domestic and sexual violence survivors are women and girls. Therefore, the words “she” and “women and girls” will be used in this report.

## **Crime**

In this report, only the primary crime committed against each survivor has been counted. This means that while the survivor may have experienced several types of crime, only the primary crime that they have identified at the initial contact has been recorded.

So, while a survivor of domestic violence may have also experienced sexual assault and stalking only the domestic violence crime may be identified in these statistics. This may have a significant impact on the apparent incidence of both sexual assault and stalking. Sexual assault is often not an issue that a survivor shares about at an initial contact. And, stalking may be seen as only one tactic used by an abusive partner in a domestic violence situation.

## **Calls**

Because services on the emergency help lines are provided anonymously, these numbers cannot be an unduplicated count.

## **Shelter statistics**

Shelter survivors are counted once per stay (in the month they leave shelter). At that time programs report on their total nights. For example, if a woman is in a shelter for ten nights at the end of October and stays five nights into November, she shows up in

the November count with her full 15 nights. However, survivors are counted for each shelter, safe home or motel stay. If a survivor is given an emergency stay in a motel by one program and then enters a shelter operated by another program, they will be counted by both programs.

Statistics are collected on the number of:

- ❖ Adult primary survivors sheltered;
- ❖ Teen primary survivors sheltered;
- ❖ Children under the age of 6 with those survivors;
- ❖ Children 6 to 12 years old with those survivors;
- ❖ Children 13 and older with those survivors;
- ❖ Nights spent in shelter for each adult survivor; and
- ❖ Nights spent in shelter for each child.

Shelter nights include nights in shelter facilities, safe homes and motels.

Besides collecting demographic data on adults sheltered, information is also collected on whether or not a survivor had a disability, if the survivor's primary language was not English, and if the survivor participated in safety planning.

### **Non-shelter**

In this report, survivors who receive services outside a shelter setting are counted as new by year and program. This gives us an unduplicated number by program. However, it does not follow a survivor from program to program, so there may be a small over-count because of this limitation in the data.

### **Services**

Contacts by unit of service are counted for all survivors, both in shelter and in the community. In this report, only the primary service at each contact has been counted. This means that while a contact may have included many types of services, only the primary service for that contact has been recorded.

The service definitions used are those used for FVPSA funds. Services included:

- ❖ Crisis response/counseling;

- ❖ Support groups;
- ❖ In-person information and referral;
- ❖ Phone information and referral;
- ❖ Follow-up services;
- ❖ Accompaniment to hospital or medical facilities;
- ❖ Legal and/or court advocacy;
- ❖ Advocacy; and
- ❖ Child care.

Services for children may be provided directly to the child or to the parent on behalf of the child.

## Appendix A: The Gateway Center for Domestic Violence

This is a one-stop DV intervention center that is a collaboration of the City of Portland and Multnomah County.

<u>How do Community Members Learn about the Gateway Center?</u>		
From a service provider	34%	556
From law enforcement	23%	378
From family or friend	25%	406
From an information or crisis line	10%	167
From a brochure or the internet or other	7%	110

<u>What Services do First Time Visitors Request? *</u>		
<i>*1,420 first-time visitors asked for 2,739 services</i>		
"Not sure, I want to explore my options" & Advocacy	58%	822
Restraining Order	46%	660
DHS	32%	460
Family Law	22%	322
Counseling	10%	210
District Attorney	6%	86
Police	6%	91
Children and Teen Services	6%	86

Note: may request more than one

<u>What are the Demographics of Gateway Center Participants?</u>		
African American	20%	686
Asian/ Pacific Islander	3%	102
Latino	14%	466
Multi-racial	11%	380
Native American	3%	119
White	46%	1,585
Other	3%	107
Women	93%	3,223
Men	7%	245
LGBTQ	3.4%	133

How Many Times was the Center Visited in 2017?

Total Service Visits	8,536
Child Care Visits	1,448
<b>Total Visits</b>	<b>9,984</b>

How Many Total Individuals Were Served at the Center in 2017?

Unduplicated Adults Seeking Services	3,977
Unduplicated Children in Childcare	675
<b>Total Individuals</b>	<b>4,652</b>

What Else Happened at the Gateway Center in 2017?

Total Service Visits involving a Navigator	3,907
Restraining Order Applications Completed	1,322
Survivor participants who needed help with housing	574