

STRIVING TO MEET THE NEED:

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

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2018 Oregon DVSA Services Summary

In 2018, Oregon domestic and sexual violence programs receiving funding from the Joint Funding Process (see, Funding) answered **128,786 calls for help**, a nearly 8 percent decrease from 2017. This included calls about domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and other issues.

In response to these calls, programs served 4,814 adult **sexual assault** survivors in the community with an average of 7.27 services each, sheltered 176 people primarily because of sexual assault and served 215 teen sexual assault survivors with an average of 9.3 services each.

Programs also provided **shelter** for an additional 2,186 adults, 169 teens and 1,431 children. If staying more than five days, 96.8 percent engaged in safety planning.

Adults over 60 made up 3.8 percent of the total of adult survivors who were sheltered. Over 25 percent of adult survivors identified as having a disability.

In shelters, 5.26 percent of adults in shelter spoke a primary language other than English, a slight increase over 2017. About 68 percent identified, at least in part, as Caucasian.

Unfortunately, **8,414 requests for shelter could not be met in 2018**.

This is just over a 1 percent increase 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 access to community-based services such as hospital accompaniment and support groups. Our unduplicated count found that 27,424 people received **services** in 2018: 20,733 adults, 1,576 teens and 5,115 children.

In an effort to end violence before it begins, funded programs **educated over 66,527 community members**, of which 49 percent were teens and 13 percent children, at 4,027 events.

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 **128,786** calls for help were answered by sexual and domestic violence programs in 2018

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 in this report. 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 2018

<i>County</i>	<i>Domestic violence</i>	<i>Stalking</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Other calls</i>
Baker	484	20	27	1,195
Benton and Linn	5,520	111	892	199
Clackamas	2,214	39	187	266
Clatsop	834	72	129	385
Columbia	2,648	50	346	207
Coos	354	2	1	0
Curry	1,601	48	207	217
Deschutes, Crook, and Jefferson	1,976	43	205	239
Douglas	4,160	60	162	445
Harney and Grant	1,152	5	7	168
Hood River	181	8	31	142
Jackson	2,300	83	183	1,945
Josephine	3,702	58	216	429
Klamath and Lake	2,675	127	120	504
Lane	6,186	55	1,151	342
Lincoln	242	6	5	44
Malheur	683	37	11	256
Marion	7,079	391	1,266	2,004
Multnomah	37,035	347	2,267	6,910
Polk	2,265	51	321	
Tillamook	1,624	9	52	96
Umatilla and Morrow	950	16	48	130
Union	641	9	69	717
Wallowa	227	19	39	79
Wasco, Gilliam, Wheeler, and Sherman	5,018	244	2,432	2,467
Washington	3,130	116	987	165
Yamhill	842	37	82	6
Totals	95,723	2063	11,443	3,660

Domestic violence shelters

In Oregon **8,414** requests for shelter from adult survivors could not be met in 2018.

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 rose just over 1 percent to **8,414** unmet requests in 2018. 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 2018, children and teenagers made up 42.2 percent of those in shelter.

In 2018, programs sheltered 176 people primarily because of sexual assault and 51 primarily because of stalking. A total of 85 cis-gendered males were sheltered and 10 people who identified as transgender.

Number of people sheltered in Oregon DV programs in 2018

<i>County</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children under 6</i>	<i>Children 6-12</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Baker	14	3	8	2
Benton and Linn	121	64	47	8
Clackamas*	50	25	23	6
Clatsop*	17	-	-	-
Columbia	48	14	13	2
Coos	140	22	14	2
Curry	63	14	9	3
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	113	54	62	13
Douglas	124	38	28	11
Harney and Grant	42	29	6	3
Hood River	20	9	6	-
Jackson	144	44	30	6
Josephine	106	27	15	2
Klamath and Lake	86	17	35	4
Lane	101	53	29	6
Lincoln	34	8	7	1
Malheur	47	19	9	4
Marion	109	41	27	14
Multnomah	492	179	163	61
Polk	12	14	8	1
Tillamook	29	5	10	5
Umatilla and Morrow	97	47	26	4
Union and Wallowa	51	22	17	5
Wasco, Gilliam, Wheeler, and Sherman	52	16	11	1
Washington	14	14	6	-
Yamhill	60	34	10	5
Totals	2186	812	619	119

*Shelters closed part of the year for renovation and full statistics not kept on survivors 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.

Number of shelter nights spent in Oregon DV programs in 2018		
<i>County</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children</i>
Baker	186	105
Benton and Linn	1,292	1,484
Clackamas*	2,513	2,945
Clatsop*	103	-
Columbia	4,095	2,548
Coos	5,090	3,139
Curry	1,889	1,251
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	1,225	1,475
Douglas	3,294	1,833
Harney and Grant	1,614	1,739
Hood River	1,992	1,527
Jackson	2,915	1,746
Josephine	1,274	464
Klamath and Lake	3,321	1,687
Lane	2,227	2,738
Lincoln	986	537
Malheur	790	726
Marion	3,038	2,858
Multnomah	15,233	16,816
Polk	538	1,193
Tillamook	1,066	966
Umatilla and Morrow	1,877	1,085
Union	793	599
Wallowa	166	234
Wasco, Gilliam, Wheeler and Sherman	487	652
Washington	797	647
Yamhill	1,081	693
Totals	59,882	51,687

*Shelters closed part of the year for renovation and full statistics not kept on survivors issued motel vouchers

In 2018 there was a total of 111,569 shelter nights, just over a 13 percent increase from 2017. Shelters offer a range of services including safety planning, support groups, referrals, peer support and advocacy. On leaving shelter, 95.45 percent of adults had engaged in safety planning. *This percentage increased to 96.8 percent for those adults staying five nights or longer.*

95.45 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 2018					
<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>
Baker	2%	8%	30%	12%	48%
Benton and Linn	7%	8%	17%	22%	45%
Clackamas*	0%	1%	3%	4%	91%
Clatsop*	3%	0%	46%	0%	52%
Columbia	0%	1%	5%	5%	89%
Coos	1%	3%	2%	14%	80%
Curry	1%	2%	5%	14%	78%
Deschutes, Crook, and Jefferson	8%	3%	15%	35%	40%
Douglas	2%	2%	1%	12%	83%
Harney and Grant	1%	1%	1%	23%	74%
Hood River	0%	0%	12%	3%	85%
Jackson	2%	3%	7%	26%	61%
Josephine	7%	7%	12%	17%	58%
Klamath and Lake	1%	0%	6%	14%	79%
Lane	1%	5%	2%	33%	59%
Lincoln	1%	2%	7%	19%	72%
Malheur	4%	4%	16%	24%	52%

Length of shelter stays at Oregon DV programs in 2018					
<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	2%	2%	15%	9%	72%
Multnomah	2%	4%	0%	11%	83%
Polk	1%	0%	3%	12%	84%
Tillamook	1%	0%	14%	13%	72%
Umatilla and Morrow	3%	5%	2%	28%	62%
Union and Wallowa	5%	4%	3%	19%	70%
Wasco, Gilliam, Sherman, and Wheeler	12%	2%	6%	16%	64%
Washington	1%	0%	2%	12%	85%
Yamhill	2%	5%	18%	32%	44%
Statewide Average	2%	3%	5%	14%	76%

*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

5.26 percent of adults in shelter spoke a primary language other than English, a slight increase over 2017.

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.

Race and ethnicity of primary survivors in Oregon DV shelters in 2018								
<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	6%	1%	0%	10%	1%	0%	64%	18%
2	26%	9%	1%	13%	2%	1%	46%	1%
3	4%	6%	2%	12%	1%	1%	71%	2%
4	1%	3%	0%	2%	2%	0%	91%	1%
5	3%	9%	0%	5%	1%	1%	78%	3%
6	3%	8%	0%	11%	0%	0%	73%	5%
7	3%	8%	0%	15%	0%	1%	71%	2%

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 2018, there were 369 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.

Ages of primary survivors in DV shelters in 2018				
<i>Region</i>	<i>Under 18</i>	<i>18 - 24</i>	<i>25 - 59</i>	<i>60+</i>
1	0.0%	21.5%	77.2%	1.3%
2	0.0%	13.9%	83.1%	3.1%
3	0.0%	14.2%	81.6%	4.2%
4	0.0%	13.6%	82.8%	3.6%
5	0.2%	12.3%	82.9%	4.6%
6	0.0%	14.1%	84.8%	1.0%
7	0.9%	18.1%	74.6%	6.5%

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.

Abuser's relationship to residents at Oregon shelters in 2018					
<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	13%	18%	15%	46%	7%
2	15%	18%	33%	22%	13%
3	26%	33%	23%	13%	5%
4	13%	49%	7%	12%	20%
5	24%	24%	22%	23%	7%
6	25%	26%	26%	15%	8%
7	24%	33%	12%	19%	12%

Community response

Programs provide community-based 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.

Transgender survivors of all types of violence

A total of 88 people participating in community-based services in 2018 identified as transgender. This is a 37.5 percent increase over 2017.

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 6,191 secondary victims were served by community-based domestic and sexual violence programs in 2018. This included 5,115 children and 1,076 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.

Safety planning

In 2018, sexual and domestic violence advocates working in the community discussed safety planning 33,021 times with adults. In addition, safety plans were discussed 4,206 times with teens. Advocates also talked about safety 9,923 times with children.

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 it 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, 8.83 percent were cis-male, and 1.37 percent were transgender. Of the teens, 4.7 percent of the teens were cis-male, and .93 percent were transgender. Teens are ages 13 to 17.

Survivors identifying sexual assault in 2018		
<i>Region</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
1	173	15
2	2,440	42
3	706	52
4	492	22
5	538	39
6	383	29
7	82	16
Totals	4,814	215

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.

Race and ethnicity of SA survivors served in the community in 2018								
<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	3%	4%	0%	16%	14%	18%	21%	24%
2	8%	3%	2%	35%	3%	0%	45%	3%
3	3%	3%	2%	17%	0%	1%	64%	11%
4	4%	1%	1%	9%	2%	0%	84%	1%
5	1%	1%	0%	12%	0%	1%	83%	2%
6	1%	11%	0%	20%	1%	1%	64%	1%
7	10%	3%	1%	11%	0%	0%	75%	0%

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, 9.8 percent were cis-male and .23% were transgender. Of the teens, 23.1 percent were cis-male, and .39 percent were transgender. Teens are ages 13 to

Survivors identifying domestic violence in 2018		
<i>Region</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
1	918	11
2	6,358	33
3	3,240	110
4	1,726	6
5	3,516	70
6	1,113	11
7	914	14
Totals	17,785	255

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.

Race and ethnicity of DV survivors served in the community in 2018								
<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%	12%	0%	1%	65%	1%
2	28%	3%	2%	15%	3%	0%	43%	3%
3	2%	3%	2%	15%	1%	1%	57%	6%
4	3%	2%	1%	10%	1%	0%	78%	1%
5	2%	4%	0%	8%	1%	3%	77%	1%
6	1%	5%	1%	17%	1%	0%	70%	1%
7	1%	2%	0%	31%	1%	0%	61%	1%

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 person, it may not be a primary issue. So, these numbers do not reflect the full extent of the impact of stalking on survivors. Of the adults, 20.3 percent were cis-male and 1.1% were transgender. Of the teens, 23.3 percent were cis-male. Teens are ages 13 to 17 years old.

Survivors identifying stalking in 2018		
<i>Region</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
1	52	1
2	400	13
3	243	10
4	3	1
5	245	1
6	47	2
7	44	2
Totals	1034	30

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.

Race and ethnicity of stalking survivors served in the community in 2018								
<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	0%	0%	0%	11%	2%	2%	85%	0%
2	15%	2%	2%	14%	4%	0%	61%	2%
3	1%	2%	2%	48%	0%	0%	44%	2%
4	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%

Race and ethnicity of stalking survivors served in the community in 2018								
<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>
5	2%	2%	0%	5%	0%	3%	88%	0%
6	2%	6%	2%	19%	8%	0%	58%	4%
7	0%	5%	2%	9%	0%	0%	82%	2%

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.

Race and ethnicity of all people served in the community in 2018								
<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%	14%	1%	1%	78%	2%
2	27%	3%	2%	16%	3%	0%	45%	3%
3	2%	3%	2%	21%	1%	1%	63%	7%
4	3%	2%	1%	10%	1%	0%	83%	1%
5	2%	4%	0%	8%	1%	3%	81%	1%
6	1%	6%	1%	18%	1%	0%	72%	1%
7	2%	3%	0%	30%	1%	0%	64%	1%

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

This table shows only the primary service at each contact. For example, during an initial contact a sexual assault advocate may provide medical accompaniment and a referral. However, in this table, only one service is counted per contact. This shows a total of 36,793 service contacts, a 6 percent decrease in service contacts overall from 2017.

Sexual assault services in 2018		
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Crisis response	7,575	422
Support groups	1,836	47
In-person info and referral	2,320	166
Phone info and referral	4,180	209
Follow-up	10,951	773
Medical accompaniment	491	49
Legal advocacy	785	93
Advocacy	5,706	217
Child care	950	23
Totals	34,794	1999

Domestic Violence

This table shows only the primary service 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. However, in this table only one primary service is counted for this contact. This shows a total of 251,655 service contacts, a 13 percent decrease from 2017.

Domestic violence services in 2018		
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Crisis response	39,420	802
Support groups	13,658	729
In-person info and referral	39,127	1,161
Phone info and referral	49,054	727
Follow-up	57,113	1,644
Medical accompaniment	1,010	41
Legal advocacy	12,666	183
Advocacy	30,597	820
Child care	2,759	144
Totals	245,404	6,251

Stalking

This table shows only the primary service at each contact. For example, while an advocate is helping a person with a stalking protective order, they may also provide crisis response. However, in this table, only one primary service is counted for this contact. This shows a total of 7,667 service contacts, a 1.4 percent decrease from 2017.

Stalking services in 2018		
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Crisis response	1,025	11
Support groups	908	7
In-person info and referral	811	20
Phone info and referral	709	14
Follow-up	1,996	16
Medical accompaniment	33	1
Legal advocacy	595	18
Advocacy	1,148	19
Child care	30	306
Totals	7,255	412

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 27,306 service contacts, an over 30 percent decrease over 2017.

Services for children in 2018	
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Total contacts</i>
Crisis response	2,273
Support groups	2,079
In-person info and referral	5,021
Phone info and referral	2,130
Follow-up	7,036
Medical accompaniment	161
Legal advocacy	586
Advocacy	4,452
Child care	4,187
Totals	27,925

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 **66,527** people learned more about violence against women in

Community education in 2018				
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Lectures</i>	<i>Adults present</i>	<i>Teens present</i>	<i>Children present</i>
Domestic violence	779	6,985	3,215	499
Sexual assault	745	1,818	8,626	41
Stalking	16	152	41	0
All issues	2,487	15,863	20,917	8,370

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.

Community awareness events 2018	
Domestic violence	239
Sexual assault	81
Stalking	7
All issues	3,000

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 2018, 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	CVSSD, DHS
SAFE of Columbia County*	1	CVSSD, DHS
Tillamook County Women's Resource Center*	1	CVSSD, DHS
Bradley-Angle, Inc.*	2	CVSSD, DHS
Clackamas Women's Services*	2	CVSSD, DHS
Domestic Violence Resource Center*	2	CVSSD, DHS
El Programa Hispano -Proyecto Unica	2	CVSSD, DHS
Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO) – Refugee and Immigrant Family Services (RIFS)	2	CVSSD, DHS
Impact Northwest – Safe Start	2	CVSSD, DHS
Native American Family Healing Circle (NAYA)	2	CVSSD, DHS
Call to Safety	2	CVSSD, DHS
Raphael House*	2	CVSSD, DHS
Ecumenical Ministries - Russian Oregon Social Services (ROSS)	2	CVSSD, DHS
Self-Enhancement, Inc	2	CVSSD, DHS
Sexual Assault Resource Center	2	CVSSD, DHS
Volunteers of America - Home Free	2	CVSSD, DHS
Salvation Army - West Women's and Children's Shelter*	2	CVSSD, DHS
YWCA of Greater Portland	2	CVSSD, DHS
Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence*	3	CVSSD, DHS
Canyon Crisis	3	CVSSD
Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde	3	CVSSD
Henderson House*	3	CVSSD, DHS
Center for Hope and Safety*	3	CVSSD, DHS
My Sister's Place*	3	CVSSD, DHS
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians	3	CVSSD

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

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 people of all genders 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” are sometimes used in this report. This is not intended to de-emphasize the harm experienced by people of other genders.

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: Co-located Advocates at DHS offices

The DHS Domestic Violence Co-Located Advocates are housed in DHS offices to provide confidential advocacy services to DHS clients. Services include, but are not limited to: safety planning, risk and fatality assessment, shelter services, support in referrals to other community resources such as housing, mental health services, counseling, support groups, etc. The advocates also provide time for survivors to talk about anything they need; to discuss and support survivors in recovering or leaving their abusive situation.

JULY 2017 – JUNE 2018

New Families – 5,983

Ongoing Families – 3,972

Additional Families – 5,993

Safety Plans – 8,660

Advocates provided 43,951 hours of direct service to survivors of Domestic Violence, with an average of 1,329 families served each month!

Benefits of Advocates in Child Welfare

- Survivor Focused planning
- Safety planning for parents with focus on protection of child in the home
- Advocate is not mandatory reporter and helps explain the CPS Process
- Training and Education for DHS workers
- Secondary trauma support and advocacy for Child Welfare Workers

Benefits of Advocates in Self-Sufficiency

- Support in creating Temporary Assistance to Domestic Violence Survivors (TA-DVS) Safety Plans
- Participation in meetings with DHS Workers and Survivors
- Help survivors trying to access TA-DVS Funds
- Training and Education for DHS workers
- Secondary trauma support and advocacy for Self-Sufficiency Workers