

STRIVING TO MEET THE NEED:

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

Funded through:

The Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Funds within the Department of Human Services Children, Adults and Families Division

•

The Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund within the Department of Justice Crime Victims Services Division

January 2010 through December 2010

Prepared by DHS Children, Adults and Families Division
March 2011

For more information, please contact Cheryl.L.Oneill@state.or.us.

Table of contents

Executive summary	3
Introduction	4
Calls for help	4
Domestic violence shelters	6
Number of people sheltered	6
Number of shelter nights	7
Length of stay	9
Demographic information on adults sheltered	10
<i>Age</i>	10
<i>Racial or ethnic background</i>	10
<i>Disability</i>	11
<i>Relationship to the abuser</i>	11
<i>Co-case management</i>	12
Community-based programs	12
Sexual assault	12
Domestic violence	13
Stalking	14
Children	16
<i>Racial or ethnic background</i>	15
Safety planning	16
Services provided	16
Sexual assault	16
Domestic violence	17
Stalking	18
Children	18
Violence against women community education	19

Funding	19
Agencies dispersing funding	20
Department of Human Services Children, Adults and Families Division (DHS-CAF)	20
Department of Justice Crime Victims' Services Division (DOJ-CVSD)	20
Funded agencies	20
Funding.....	20
Methodology	22
Background on data gathering techniques	22
Calls.....	22
Shelter statistics.....	23
Non-shelter.....	23
Services.....	23

Executive summary

In 2010, Oregon domestic and sexual violence programs answered **169,202 calls for help**. This included calls related to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and other issues.

In response to these calls, programs **sheltered 2,763 adults, 300 teens and 2,031 children**. Nearly 3 percent were over 60 years old. Over 17 percent were people with disabilities. Over 8 percent spoke a primary language other than English. Over 68 percent were Caucasian. If staying more than five days, 96 percent engaged in safety planning.

Unfortunately, **22,787 requests for shelter could not be met in 2010**. *This is a 17% increase over the unmet calls for shelter from 2009.*

Both current and former spouses, live-in partners and dating partners committed the violence that forced these people to seek shelter. Current or former spouses made up 29 percent, and 12 percent were dating partners.

These calls for help also resulted in community-based services such as hospital accompaniment and support groups. According to our unduplicated count, **22,819 adults, 1,276 teens and 3,446 children received community-based services in 2010**.

In an effort to end violence before it begins, programs provided community education and awareness events. In 2010, they **educated more than 97,955 community members**, of which 33 percent were teens and 9 percent children. *This is a 33 percent increase overall in the number of people attending presentations, with a 56 percent increase in the number of adults attending.*

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

Introduction

In 2010, the increase in murders, murder/suicides and suicides related to domestic violence that began in 2009, continued unabated.

According to media reports compiled by the Multnomah County DV Coordinator's office, at least 33 murder victims were killed in incidents related to intimate partner violence in 2010. An additional 7 murder victims may have been killed in incidents related to intimate partner violence. Also, one person may have been killed in an incident of sexual violence. Finally, there were three victims injured in fatal incidents of intimate partner violence.

Intimate partner violence incidents also lead to the deaths of 14 perpetrators. One perpetrator was killed in self-defense, 11 of these deaths were suicide, and 2 were killed by police officers.

In 2010, of the 55 people that died in incidents that may have been related to intimate partner violence, 51 were adults and 4 were minors.

The observations of Dr. Bruce Goldberg, DHS director; Robin Christian, Children First for Oregon executive director; and Sybil Hebb, Oregon Law Center attorney in the Oregonian guest editorial of Dec. 12, 2009 continue to be relevant:

- Shelter and safety services are not funded to meet the need.
- Child welfare intervention must be coordinated with domestic violence services.
- Domestic violence doesn't stay at home when its victims go to work.
- Guns in the hands of perpetrators of domestic violence are a deadly combination.

Calls for help

A call to an emergency helpline may be the first time a sexual or domestic violence survivor has spoken to anyone about the

A total of 169,202 calls for help were answered by domestic and sexual violence programs in 2010
--

abuse she has suffered. It is anonymous and confidential. Crisis line workers, often volunteers, also support worried friends and family members. They are a compassionate, listening ear at two in the morning when the nightmares begin and a doorway to emergency support in a crisis.

The following is a table with a breakdown, by county, of the number of calls for help from survivors of sexual and domestic violence. Calls include crisis calls, peer support calls, information and referral. They do not include business calls.

<i>County</i>	<i>Domestic violence</i>	<i>Stalking</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Other calls</i>
Baker	2,538	68	356	751
Benton, Linn	3,429	51	496	177
Clackamas	6,077	197	445	3,465
Clatsop	2,951	13	315	4,858
Columbia	322	3	27	452
Coos	1,777	32	348	278
Curry	1,497	12	56	171
Deschutes, Crook, Jefferson	1,451	49	148	127
Douglas	1,516	49	202	1,068
Harney and Grant	661	17	18	449
Hood River	354	1	15	209
Jackson	2,122	16	168	1,714
Josephine	4,876	70	352	855
Klamath and Lake	4,790	210	881	4,972
Lane	2,889	375	1,559	9,920
Lincoln	2,021	115	355	168
Malheur	475	5	75	413
Marion	5,453	238	658	1,768
Multnomah	35,016	855	2,538	23,683
Polk	3,921	255	456	23
Tillamook	588	14	24	281
Umatilla and Morrow	581	13	54	292
Union and Wallowa	1,963	45	64	1,128
Wasco, Gilliam, and Sherman	1,697	126	40	321
Washington	5,358	120	1,507	1,041
Yamhill	1,790	86	154	159

Domestic violence shelters

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.

In Oregon, 22,787 requests for shelter from adult survivors could not be met in 2010.

Requests for shelter that programs were unable to meet increased about 17 percent to 22,787 unmet requests in 2010. These figures may include duplication, if survivors called a single shelter more than once or called 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 is given an emergency stay in a motel by one program and then enters a shelter operated by another program, she will be counted by both programs.

In 2010, 46 percent of those in shelter were under 18 years of age.

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

In 2010, programs sheltered 115 people because of sexual assault and 26 because of stalking.

The following table shows the number of shelter stays this year in Oregon by county:

Number of shelter stays in Oregon DV programs

<i>County</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children under 6</i>	<i>Children 6-12</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Baker	28	15	8	2
Benton and Linn	68	42	28	14
Clackamas	65	46	30	9
Clatsop	94	15	23	4
Columbia	56	19	14	7
Coos	85	35	23	10
Curry	44	13	16	4
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	88	43	25	6
Douglas	81	27	22	5
Harney and Grant	64	15	15	9
Hood River	39	17	15	2
Jackson	192	74	32	17
Josephine	117	41	30	11
Klamath and Lake	114	51	15	8
Lane	92	55	39	9
Lincoln	57	22	12	4
Malheur	42	25	11	7
Marion	140	60	22	15
Multnomah	829	350	278	116
Polk	8	3	7	3
Tillamook	69	23	29	7
Umatilla and Morrow	106	77	46	12
Union and Wallowa	28	18	6	2
Wasco, Gilliam and Sherman	38	20	10	2
Washington	137	76	35	13
Yamhill	82	36	22	2

Number of shelter nights

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

Nights spent in shelter at Oregon domestic violence shelters

<i>County</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children and Teens</i>
Baker	475	208
Benton and Linn	968	1,356
Clackamas	3,291	3,926
Clatsop	4,647	1,811
Columbia	2,106	1,189
Coos	2,090	1,555
Curry	1,886	2,150
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	1,774	1,411
Douglas	1,043	728
Harney and Grant	886	402
Hood River	1,036	1,349
Jackson	3,179	2,392
Josephine	1,171	1,325
Klamath and Lake	1,934	1,276
Lane	976	1,717
Lincoln	1,668	1,158
Malheur	1,167	1,515
Marion	2,141	983
Multnomah	16,151	16,779
Polk	376	280
Tillamook	1,266	770
Umatilla and Morrow	2,524	2,773
Union and Wallowa	524	336
Wasco, Gilliam and Sherman	488	478
Washington	2,941	2,107
Yamhill	1,738	1,667

Programs offer a range of services during shelter stays including risk assessment, safety planning, support groups, information about the dynamics of domestic violence, referrals, peer support and advocacy. On leaving shelter, 95 percent of all adult survivors had engaged in safety planning with an advocate. That percentage increased to 96 percent for those adults staying five nights or longer.

95 percent of all adults have a safety plan on 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 domestic violence programs					
<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	32%	14%	11%	32%	11%
Benton and Linn	43%	10%	10%	19%	18%
Clackamas	5%	3%	9%	18%	65%
Clatsop	36%	10%	11%	10%	34%
Columbia	9%	7%	9%	32%	43%
Coos	18%	19%	15%	19%	29%
Curry	20%	14%	11%	14%	41%
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	52%	7%	10%	11%	19%
Douglas	28%	15%	30%	19%	9%
Harney and Grant	34%	14%	20%	23%	8%
Hood River	8%	18%	28%	18%	28%
Jackson	21%	11%	25%	27%	16%
Josephine	53%	17%	9%	13%	9%
Klamath and Lake	43%	18%	17%	7%	16%
Lane	47%	10%	24%	16%	3%
Lincoln	19%	16%	12%	16%	37%
Malheur	33%	14%	14%	14%	24%
Marion	26%	18%	23%	18%	15%
Multnomah	43%	18%	8%	6%	25%
Polk	13%	25%	25%	0%	38%
Tillamook	22%	6%	19%	54%	0%
Umatilla and Morrow	25%	13%	16%	20%	25%
Union & Wallowa	36%	21%	7%	18%	18%
Wasco, Gilliam, Sherman	34%	8%	21%	37%	0%
Washington	22%	17%	15%	19%	27%
Yamhill	18%	10%	22%	24%	26%

Demographic information on adults sheltered

To protect the anonymity of survivors, this demographic information is given by the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence regions, rather than by county (see Appendix A.)

Age

Reading across the row, the following table shows the percentage of primary survivors sheltered in each region by age. While it could be argued that all children exposed to domestic violence are primary survivors, 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			
Region	18 - 24	25 - 59	60+
1	19%	78%	2%
2	18%	80%	1%
3	19%	78%	3%
4	19%	78%	2%
5	20%	76%	4%
6	20%	78%	2%
7	24%	73%	3%

Racial or ethnic background

Reading across, the following table shows the ethnicities of sheltered adults by region and percentage (without the percentage of unknown.) Isolation is one of the tactics that helps an abusive 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 a survivor of domestic violence. This is exacerbated by any language or other communication barriers.

Over 8 percent of adults in shelter spoke a primary language other than English.

Ethnicity of primary survivors in Oregon DV shelters

Region	Asian/ SE Asian	Black/ Afro- Amer	White/ Euro- Amer	Amer Ind/ Alaska Native	Haw/ Pac. Isle	Hispanic/ Latino	Mid- East/ Arab	Other
1	0%	3%	85%	3%	0%	8%	0%	0%
2	2%	21%	53%	6%	1%	14%	0%	3%
3	1%	6%	72%	6%	1%	11%	1%	2%
4	2%	4%	71%	8%	0%	10%	1%	3%
5	2%	1%	82%	8%	1%	6%	0%	1%
6	0%	1%	76%	4%	2%	11%	0%	4%
7	1%	3%	71%	4%	0%	20%	0%	1%

Disability

The impact of ableism and barriers to communication can also create additional barriers for people struggling in abusive relationships. Approximately 17 percent of sheltered adults self-identified a physical, mental or emotional disability.

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, on occasion, shelters provided a haven for individuals who had been abused by their children, their parents, or by others in their lives, the primary focus for shelter service is on people abused by intimate partners.

Abuser's relationship to residents at Oregon shelters

Region	Current co-habitant	Current spouse	Dating partner	Former co-habitant	Former spouse
1	25%	11%	9%	41%	15%
2	21%	21%	23%	27%	8%
3	28%	35%	14%	19%	5%
4	23%	37%	17%	14%	10%
5	33%	33%	5%	22%	7%
6	39%	34%	8%	13%	6%
7	31%	36%	6%	20%	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 women living in mainstream DV shelters; domestic violence advocates working with survivors in homeless shelters; and advocates working across county lines when a survivor is sheltered by another program for safety but still needs advocacy in her home county. In 2010, 338 survivors received services of this kind. That number may include some duplication as it is reported for each month.

Community-based programs

Community-based programs provide services that range from getting medical help for those who have been hurt to creating safety plans with survivors; from 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. Staff and volunteers offer in-depth, one-on-one support. Long-term help can be through support groups or other transitional programs.

Sexual assault

The following is a table showing, by county, 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 since 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 with a service provider. Therefore, these numbers probably represent a significant undercount of the number of people seeking services because of sexual assault. Adults and teens include both female and male survivors. Teens are identified as ages 13 to 17.

Survivors identifying sexual assault		
<i>County</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Baker	66	26
Benton and Linn	81	37
Clackamas	107	15
Clatsop	78	21
Columbia	7	0
Coos	59	6
Curry	5	0
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	64	2
Douglas	51	16
Harney and Grant	4	1
Hood River	2	0
Jackson	115	10
Josephine	38	7
Klamath and Lake	93	6
Lane	150	19
Lincoln	8	6
Malheur	18	10
Marion	39	9
Multnomah	146	21
Polk	18	11
Tillamook	12	0
Umatilla and Morrow	42	5
Union and Wallowa	19	9
Wasco, Gilliam and Sherman	10	2
Washington	185	35
Yamhill	45	4

Domestic violence

The following is a table showing the unduplicated count of survivors, not residing in shelter, who identified domestic violence as their primary issue at their first contact with an agency. Adults and teens include both female and male survivors. Teens are age 13 to 17 years old.

Survivors identifying domestic violence		
<i>County</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Teens</i>
Baker	1,417	137
Benton and Linn	850	11
Clackamas	690	29
Clatsop	1,353	93
Columbia	90	7
Coos	696	10
Curry	38	1
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	744	18
Douglas	503	12
Harney and Grant	93	5
Hood River	51	1
Jackson	1,199	6
Josephine	715	15
Klamath and Lake	1,189	9
Lane	1,611	109
Lincoln	115	4
Malheur	207	4
Marion	730	82
Multnomah	4,459	192
Polk	224	14
Tillamook	369	1
Umatilla and Morrow	530	99
Union	297	8
Wasco, Gilliam and Sherman	193	4
Washington	1,652	49
Yamhill	446	10

Stalking

The following is a table showing the unduplicated count of survivors, not residing in shelter, who identified stalking as their primary issue at their first contact with an agency. Since many incidents of stalking may be seen as only one tactic used by an abusive partner in a domestic violence situation, it may not be identified as a primary issue. Because of this, these numbers probably do not reflect the full extent of the impact of stalking on survivors

in Oregon. Adults and teens include both female and male survivors. A total of 68 teens were served outside shelter with the primary issue of stalking. Teens are age 13 to 17 years old.

Survivors identifying stalking	
<i>County</i>	<i>Adults and teens</i>
Baker	43
Benton and Linn	91
Clackamas	15
Clatsop	9
Columbia	5
Coos	15
Curry	0
Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson	12
Douglas	10
Harney and Grant	4
Hood River	0
Jackson	61
Josephine	25
Klamath and Lake	28
Lane	16
Lincoln	11
Malheur	3
Marion	61
Multnomah	265
Polk	6
Tillamook	11
Umatilla and Morrow	6
Union and Wallowa	14
Wasco, Gilliam and Sherman	30
Washington	181
Yamhill	42

Racial or ethnic background

Reading across, the following table shows the race or ethnic background of adults seeking services outside shelter by region and percentage (without the percentage of unknown.)

Race or ethnic background of adults served in the community

Region	Black/ Afro- Amer	Amer Ind/ Alaska Native	Haw/ Pac. Isle	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian/ SE Asian	Mid- East/ Arab	White/ Euro- Amer	Other
1	1%	1%	1%	11%	0%	0%	85%	1%
2	12%	4%	1%	23%	2%	0%	47%	1%
3	1%	4%	1%	17%	1%	1%	52%	2%
4	3%	4%	0%	15%	1%	0%	68%	2%
5	2%	6%	0%	8%	1%	0%	61%	0%
6	0%	2%	1%	17%	1%	0%	74%	2%
7	1%	2%	1%	22%	1%	0%	69%	2%

Children

Sexual and domestic violence programs provide an array of services for children outside of shelter, both one-on-one and group interventions. These interventions offer tools to help children stay safer and to help them heal. Child care is also available for children while their parent is seeking support. Children 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.

A total of 3,446 children were served by community-based domestic and sexual violence programs in 2010.

Safety planning

In 2010, sexual and domestic violence advocates discussed safety planning with 29,588 adults. In addition, safety plans were discussed with 1,613 teens. Advocates also created safety plans with 5,133 children.

Services provided

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, crisis response and information & referral. However,

in this table, only one primary service is counted. So, these numbers reflect not only the primary types of services people needed, but also the number of service contacts in 2010. *This year there was a 4 percent increase in service contacts for adults over 2009, and a 17 percent decrease in service contacts for teens.*

Sexual assault services		
Type of service	Adults	Teens
Crisis response	3,664	354
Support groups	1,693	133
In-person info and referral	3,459	786
Phone info and referral	8,048	767
Follow-up	7,157	761
Medical accompaniment	424	54
Legal advocacy	1,607	344
Advocacy	2,544	522
Child care	12	3

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. *In 2010, there was a 23 percent increase in service contacts for adults over 2009, and a 13 percent increase in service contacts for teens.*

Domestic violence services		
Type of service	Adults	Teens
Crisis response	37,220	882
Support groups	22,662	2,316
In-person info and referral	57,041	1,005
Phone info and referral	84,175	690
Follow-up	108,496	1,790
Medical accompaniment	1,218	14
Legal advocacy	21,642	133
Advocacy	40,984	784
Child care	4,656	85

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 legal advocacy and child care. However, in this table, only one primary service is counted.

Stalking services		
Type of service	Adults	Teens
Crisis response	866	21
Support groups	210	6
In-person info and referral	1,142	47
Phone info and referral	2,776	57
Follow-up	2,058	31
Medical accompaniment	10	64
Legal advocacy	804	24
Advocacy	580	37
Child care	1	0

Children

Children are often the unrecognized victims of domestic and sexual violence. Exposure alone can be traumatic. At the least, children's lives are disrupted by the violence and what must be done in response to that violence. Programs provide an array of services specifically for children. *In 2010, there was an 18 percent increase in service contacts over 2009.*

Services for children	
Type of service	Total contacts
Crisis response	3,882
Support groups	3,788
In-person info and referral	3,477
Phone info and referral	1,600
Follow-up	10,597
Medical accompaniment	132
Legal advocacy	131
Advocacy	3,597
Child care	5,961

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 people who were reached through these efforts. *There was a 33 percent increase overall in the number of people attending presentations, with a 56 percent increase in the number of adults attending.*

A total of 97,955 people learned about violence against women in 2010.

Topic	Lectures	Adults present	Teens present	Children present
Domestic violence	1,127	15,164	10,633	1,372
Sexual assault	389	4,521	6,762	1,281
Stalking	26	432	26	0
All issues	1,826	36,441	15,293	6,030

The following table captures the number of community awareness events that programs participated in during 2010. These may include outreach to the public through media such as radio, newspapers and television.

Community awareness events	
Domestic violence	658
Sexual assault	120
Stalking	15
All issues	539

Funding

This report covers domestic violence and sexual assault programs that are funded in part by the Department of Human Services Domestic Violence Fund, the Department of Human Services Sexual Assault Victims Fund and the Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund through the Department of Justice, Crime Victims' Services Division.

Agencies dispersing funding

Department of Human Services Children, Adults and Families Division
(DHS-CAF)

During 2010, DHS-CAF awarded grants from the Domestic Violence Fund and the Sexual Assault Victims Fund to a total of 38 agencies throughout Oregon that provided crisis lines, crisis response, emergency shelter and related services to survivors of sexual assault and/or domestic violence and their children. In addition, there were five sub-grants to agencies for unique services, including culturally specific services.

Department of Justice Crime Victims' Services Division (DOJ-CVSD)

DOJ-CVSD used the Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund to make grants to 49 programs providing services to survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault, including all programs that had received DHS-CAF funding. ODSVS also funded legal services not included in this report. For more information, see the ODSVS Final Report for July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2009, available from DOJ - CVSD on the organization's website: www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/odsaf.shtml under Section III. Final Report for 2007 – 2009.

All programs also received funding from other sources, including the Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) Fund and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds administered by Oregon's DOJ-CVSD; city and county revenue; local fundraising; United Way; and/or foundation grants.

The following is a list of the programs funded by DHS-CAF and DOJ-CVSD. They are divided into the seven OCADSV regions described above. Those with shelter facilities have an asterisk.

Funded agencies

Agency	Region	Funding
Clatsop Women's Resource Center*	1	DHS, CVSD
Columbia Women's Resource Center*	1	DHS, CVSD
Tillamook County Women's Crisis Center*	1	DHS, CVSD
Bradley-Angle, Inc.*	2	DHS, CVSD
Clackamas Women's Services*	2	DHS, CVSD
Domestic Violence Resource Center*	2	DHS, CVSD

Agency	Region	Funding
Catholic Charities - El Programa Hispano - Proyecto Unica	2	CVSD, DHS
Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization (IRCO) – Refugee and Immigrant Family Services (RIFS)	2	CVSD, DHS sub-grant
Listen to Kids	2	CVSD, DHS sub-grant
Native American Family Healing Circle (NAYA)	2	CVSD, DHS sub-grant
Portland Women's Crisis Line(PWCL)	2	DHS, CVSD
Raphael House*	2	DHS, CVSD
Ecumenical Ministries - Russian Oregon Social Services (ROSS)	2	CVSD, DHS
South Asian Women’s Empowerment and Resource Alliance (SAWERA)	2	CVSD
Self-Enhancement, Inc	2	CVSD, DHS sub-grant
Sexual Assault Resource Center	2	DHS, CVSD
Volunteers of America Home Free	2	DHS, CVSD
Salvation Army - West Women's & Children's Shelter*	2	DHS, CVSD
YWCA of Portland - Yolanda House*	2	DHS, CVSD
Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence*	3	DHS, CVSD
Canyon Crisis	3	CVSD
Henderson House*	3	DHS, CVSD
Mid-Valley Women's Crisis Service*	3	DHS, CVSD
My Sister's Place*	3	DHS, CVSD
S.A.B.L.E. House*	3	DHS, CVSD
Women's Safety & Resource Center*	4	DHS, CVSD
Oasis Shelter Home*	4	DHS, CVSD
Sexual Assault Support Services	4	DHS, CVSD
Siuslaw Area Women's Center*	4	DHS, CVSD
Womenspace*	4	DHS, CVSD
Battered Persons’ Advocacy*	5	DHS, CVSD
Community Works (Dunn House* and Sexual Assault Victims Services)	5	DHS, CVSD
Illinois Valley Safe Home Alliance	5	CVSD
Klamath Crisis Center*	5	DHS, CVSD
Lake County Crisis Center	5	DHS, CVSD

Agency	Region	Funding
New Beginnings	5	CVSD
Women's Crisis Support Team*	5	DHS, CVSD
Saving Grace: Imagine Life Without Violence*	6	DHS, CVSD
Harney Helping Organization for Personal Emergencies (HHOPE)*	6	DHS, CVSD
Heart of Grant County	6	DHS, CVSD
Haven from Domestic Violence*	6	DHS, CVSD
Helping Hands Against Violence*	6	DHS, CVSD
Domestic Violence Services* (DVS)	7	DHS, CVSD
MayDay, Inc.*	7	DHS, CVSD
Project DOVE*	7	DHS, CVSD
Safe Harbors*	7	DHS, CVSD
Shelter from the Storm*	7	DHS, CVSD

Methodology

Background on data gathering techniques

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

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 experience 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, she will be counted by both programs.

The form collects the number of:

- ❖ Adult 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, the statistics form asks if the 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

counted 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

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