

**SUMMARY OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY DOMESTIC and SEXUAL  
VIOLENCE SERVICE PROGRAMS FUNDED BY DHS  
January 2005 through December 2005**

Children, Adults and Families (CAF) in the Department of Human Services (DHS) administers funding for both domestic violence shelter and related services and for sexual assault crisis lines and crisis centers. During 2005, CAF made grants to 34 agencies throughout Oregon who provided crisis lines, emergency shelter and related services to survivors of domestic violence and their children. In addition, programs made sub-grants to 7 agencies for specific services including culturally specific services, although one sub-grant ended in June 2005.

CAF also made grants to 27 agencies in 2005 that provided crisis line and crisis center services to survivors of sexual assault through June 2005 and 26 agencies beginning July 2005. Twenty-five of those agencies also had grants for domestic violence services. One agency made sub-grants to two additional agencies for specialized services to survivors of sexual assault through June 2005. Beginning in July 2005, two other agencies made sub-grants to other agencies for sexual assault services.

All programs received funding from other sources such as the Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund (ODSVS) and Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) Fund administered by Oregon’s Department of Justice; Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds administered by Oregon’s Office of Homeland Security; City and County revenue; local fund-raising; United Way; and foundation grants.

Programs within the state are divided into seven regions. This list includes contracted and subcontracted programs funded by CAF. They are:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Reg</u>	<u>County</u>
Clatsop Women's Resource Center	1	Clatsop
Columbia Women's Resource Center	1	Columbia
Women's Crisis Center	1	Tillamook
Bradley-Angle, Inc	2	Multnomah
Clackamas Women's Services	2	Clackamas
Community Advocates/Listen to Kids	2	Multnomah
Desorrollo de la Familia (DIF) (through June)	2	Multnomah

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Reg</u>	<u>County</u>
Domestic Violence Resource Center	2	Washington
El Programa Hispano	2	Multnomah
IRCO	2	Multnomah
Lotus (through June)	2	Multnomah
Native American Family Healing Circle	2	Multnomah
Portland Women's Crisis Line	2	Multnomah
Raphael House	2	Multnomah
Russian Oregon Social Services	2	Multnomah
Sexual Assault Resource Center	2	Washington
Volunteers of America Home Free	2	Multnomah
West Women's & Children's Shelter	2	Multnomah
YWCA Yolanda House	2	Multnomah
Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence	3	Benton, Linn
Henderson House	3	Yamhill
Mid-Valley Women's Crisis Service	3	Marion
My Sister's Place	3	Lincoln
S.A.B.L.E. House	3	Polk
Coos Women's Safety & Resource Center	4	Coos
Oasis Shelter Home	4	Curry
Sexual Assault Support Services	4	Lane
Siuslaw Area Women's Center	4	Lane
Womenspace	4	Lane
Battered Person's Advocacy	5	Douglas
Community Works! (Dunn House)	5	Jackson
Community Works! (Sexual Assault Victims Services)	5	Jackson
Klamath Crisis Center	5	Klamath
Lake County Crisis Center	5	Lake
Women's Crisis Support Team	5	Josephine
Central Oregon Battering & Rape Alliance (COBRA)	6	Deschutes, Crook, Jefferson, Grant
Harney Helping Organization for Personal Emergencies (HHOPE)	6	Harney
Haven from Domestic Violence	6	Wasco, Gilliam, Sherman
Helping Hands Against Violence	6	Hood River
Domestic Violence Services	7	Umatilla, Morrow

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Reg</u>	<u>County</u>
MayDay, Inc.	7	Baker
Project DOVE	7	Malheur
Safe Harbors	7	Wallowa
Shelter from the Storm	7	Union

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

### Background on Data Gathering Techniques

Each month both contracted and subcontracted programs submit statistical reports to CAF on the number of survivors sheltered, the number of calls, the number of survivors receiving non-shelter services and types of services. They report total program statistics, regardless of the funding source. For example, if VOCA funds are used to pay for a support group coordinator, the number of survivors attending group are included. The majority of domestic violence and sexual assault survivors are women. Therefore the words “victim” and “women” will be used, though male survivors are served.

Programs identify whether the services provided were for primarily domestic violence, both domestic violence and sexual assault, or sexual assault.

### Shelter Statistics

The form collects numbers of:

- adult survivors sheltered,
- children under the age of 6 with those survivors,
- children age 6 or older with those survivors,
- adult shelter nights for each victim, and
- child shelter nights.

Shelter nights include nights in either shelter facilities, safe homes or motels.

Demographic information (age group, ethnicity, and relationship to abuser) is collected on each adult sheltered as well as whether the victim had a disability, whether the victim’s primary language was other than English, and whether the adult and child survivors left with safety plans.

The unduplicated number of shelter survivors counts each survivor once per stay. They are counted in the month they leave shelter, at which 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 fifteen nights.

The table below shows the number of child and adults survivors sheltered by contracted and subcontracted programs and the number of nights by region. This information reflects the total number of survivors of domestic violence and/or sexual assault sheltered in emergency shelters, motels and safe homes.

Region	Adults	Children under 6	Children 6-12	Children 13 and older	Adult Nights	Child Nights
1	184	75	48	30	3253	2932
2	1279	577	408	189	17,543	16,562
3	367	174	115	46	6090	5547
4	256	111	57	31	4583	3485
5	489	196	163	55	9191	7673
6	252	105	108	37	3373	3212
7	238	153	78	24	3789	4141
Total	3065	1391	977	412	47,822	43,553

Of those adults sheltered, 48.8% had children with them.

Programs offer a range of services during shelter stays including safety planning and assessments, information and referrals, peer support and advocacy. Almost 93% percent of all survivors leaving shelter had safety plans.

Pattern of Stay

The average length of stay for adults was 15.6 nights. Reading the rows across the table shows what percentage of adults stayed 1 to 3 nights, 4 to 7 nights, 8 to 15 nights, 16 to 31 nights and over 31 nights within that region.

region	1 to 3 nights	4 to 7 nights	8 to 15 nights	16 to 31 nights	over 31 nights
1	32.1%	21.2%	19.6%	13.0%	14.1%
2	36.0%	14.4%	15.9%	24.4%	9.4%
3	33.2%	17.4%	17.7%	15.8%	15.8%
4	39.5%	10.9%	16.0%	19.9%	13.7%
5	28.8%	17.6%	16.8%	16.6%	20.2%
6	44.4%	14.3%	13.5%	14.3%	13.5%
7	42.4%	15.5%	15.1%	12.6%	14.3%
Total	35.8%	15.5%	16.2%	19.3%	13.2%

### Unable to Shelter

There were 6538 requests for shelter by adults that couldn't be met in 2005. This may include duplication if survivors called more than one shelter.

### Demographic Information on Adults Sheltered

The following tables show information on adults sheltered in 2005.

#### 1. Age

Reading across the row, the table shows the percentage of adults sheltered by age.

region	under 21	21 to 35	35 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	greater than 65	unk or blank
1	4.3%	28.3%	52.2%	10.3%	1.1%	1.1%	2.7%
2	5.2%	34.3%	46.6%	10.7%	2.4%	0.0%	0.7%
3	6.3%	35.7%	43.9%	11.4%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%
4	6.3%	32.8%	37.1%	12.1%	4.3%	0.0%	7.4%
5	7.4%	26.6%	39.5%	16.4%	2.5%	1.8%	5.9%
6	6.3%	39.3%	38.9%	9.5%	3.2%	0.8%	2.0%
7	18.9%	39.9%	25.6%	10.9%	4.2%	0.4%	0.0%
total	6.9%	33.6%	42.4%	11.7%	2.7%	0.5%	2.2%

## 2. Ethnic Background

Reading across the row, the table shows the percentage of adults sheltered within each region by ethnic or racial group.

region	Am Ind / Native Amer	Asian/ SE Asian	Black/ African Amer	Hawaiin/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Middle Eastern	Multi	White/ Euro Amer	unk or blank
1	2.2%	0.5%	4.9%	1.1%	3.3%	0.0%	2.2%	85.3%	0.5%
2	5.2%	2.2%	18.0%	0.6%	12.4%	0.5%	5.1%	54.1%	2.0%
3	5.2%	1.4%	3.3%	1.9%	13.4%	0.3%	0.8%	71.7%	2.2%
4	4.3%	0.4%	2.7%	1.2%	9.0%	1.2%	2.3%	75.4%	3.5%
5	5.7%	0.6%	3.7%	0.4%	7.2%	0.0%	0.8%	80.6%	1.0%
6	5.2%	0.0%	5.2%	3.2%	13.1%	0.4%	0.4%	71.4%	1.2%
7	4.2%	0.0%	2.1%	1.3%	21.4%	0.0%	0.0%	70.2%	0.8%
total	4.9%	1.2%	9.6%	1.1%	11.6%	0.4%	2.7%	66.8%	1.8%

The programs sheltered a higher percentage of women of color than in the general population. The U.S. Census 2000 Redistricting Data estimates the “non-white and Hispanic” population of Oregon to be 22.2%.

Two hundred sixty of the adults (8.5%) sheltered were identified as having a primary language other than English.

## 3. Who the Abuser Was

The table shows the percentage of adults sheltered within each region by the relationship of their abuser.

region	Current Spouse	Ex-Spouse	Current Co-hab	Ex Co-hab	Date	Parent	Child	Other	unk or blank
1	32.1%	6.5%	40.8%	5.4%	8.2%	1.6%	0.5%	3.3%	1.6%
2	23.1%	7.3%	27.3%	12.7%	12.8%	1.3%	0.2%	7.6%	7.7%
3	37.1%	5.2%	28.6%	12.0%	7.9%	2.2%	0.3%	5.7%	1.1%
4	25.4%	7.0%	22.3%	16.8%	2.3%	2.7%	0.8%	7.8%	14.8%
5	29.2%	7.0%	33.1%	11.0%	3.9%	2.9%	2.2%	6.1%	4.5%

region	Current Spouse	Ex-Spouse	Current Co-hab	Ex Co-hab	Date	Parent	Child	Other	unk or blank
6	43.3%	5.6%	22.2%	9.5%	7.1%	3.2%	1.2%	5.6%	2.4%
7	28.6%	7.6%	38.2%	6.7%	4.6%	5.0%	0.8%	8.4%	0.0%
total	28.6%	6.8%	29.2%	11.5%	8.5%	2.3%	0.7%	6.8%	5.6%

#### 4. Disability

Approximately 13.6% of adults sheltered had a disability, including physical, mental or emotional disabilities.

#### Non-Shelter Survivors Served

Data is collected on the unduplicated number of survivors not in shelter who receive services in person each month, including peer support, information and referral, etc. Non-shelter survivors are counted once per month, no matter how many times they receive services. For example, a woman who receives assistance with a restraining order and attends support group three times during the month is only counted once that month under “non-shelter survivors served.” However, a victim is counted in every month she receives a service. Therefore, if she attends support group for six months, she will be counted in each month.

The statistical report divides services and survivors served into categories of “DV”, “DV/SA” and “SA”. “DV” is used when the primary reason for service is domestic violence. “DV/SA” is used when services address both domestic violence and sexual assault. “SA” is used when the primary reason for service is sexual assault.

However, recording for statistical purposes whether a victim is counted under “DV” or “DV/SA” can be difficult. Many survivors of domestic violence do not disclose the sexual abuse they suffer. **The categories are only an attempt to measure whether or not the issue of sexual assault within domestic violence was addressed, not how many survivors were survivors of both types of assault.** Therefore, for the purposes of this report, the categories of DV and DV/SA are combined to give unduplicated numbers.

Below are regional breakdown for calls and non-shelter survivors served. **Calls** include crisis calls, peer support calls and information and referral. They do not

include business calls. **Nonshelter adults, teens and children** are the unduplicated count of survivors, not residing in emergency shelter, who receive in-person services including support groups, peer support and advocacy. Adults include both female and male victims. A victim is counted once per month, regardless how many services she may receive during that month. However, she is counted in each month she receives a service which causes some duplication across the months.

Teens are defined as age 12 to 20 years old, and children as under age 12. These age breakdowns are consistent with Federal reporting for the Rape Prevention and Education funding administered through the Sexual Assault Task Force and Services to Victims of Sexual Offenses funding and the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence.

Reg	DV Calls	SA calls	Other Calls	DV Adults	SA Adults	DV Teen	SA Teen	DV Child	SA Child
1	6200	585	4694	2758	202	234	41	183	8
2	44,854	1926	34,728	12,061	526	297	111	1885	91
3	9898	632	1113	4261	307	162	82	442	11
4	9948	1760	11,898	3981	338	638	44	1235	29
5	20,774	3379	16,742	8224	710	513	149	1074	7
6	5506	301	1578	1446	76	89	16	264	3
7	5846	231	4673	2985	136	231	123	504	109
Total	103,026	8,814	75,426	35,716	2,295	2,164	566	5,587	258

Programs offered safety planning and assessments for non-shelter survivors. Approximately 72% of non-shelter adult domestic violence survivors and 68% of adult sexual assault survivors received safety planning. This number is under-reported. A survivor who receives services in two different months shows up in the counts for both months. She may receive safety planning in one month, but not need it in the second month. Therefore, she will not be counted in the second month, reducing the percentage of survivors receiving safety planning.

Units of services are counted for all survivors, including both shelter and non-shelter survivors. Services are counted each time they are provided. For example,

a shelter resident may receive almost daily information and referrals, leading to the count for her services as being over 20. However, due to the challenges of gathering data, service reporting is not consistent and under-reported.

The service definitions used are those used for VOCA funds. Services counted include:

- crisis response/counseling,
- support groups,
- information and referral,
- follow-up services,
- accompaniment to hospital,
- transportation, and
- legal and/or court advocacy.

Services to children may be provided directly to the child or to the parent on behalf of the child. For example, a program may provide information and referrals for a child to the mother.

	DV Adults	SA Adults	DV Teens	SA Teens	DV Children	SA Children
Crisis Response	48,251	2,805	3,086	266	5,016	241
Support Groups	24,380	1,940	1,777	338	4,461	10
Information & Referral	51,547	5,059	3,096	674	2,777	846
Phone I&R	70,644	4,941	715	567	257	85
InPerson FollowUp	49,939	3,227	2,946	531	6,889	273
Phone Follow-Up	28,616	3,936	654	593	199	75
Hospital Accompaniment	714	285	40	132	26	15
Transportation	11,545	347	1,054	300	3,121	6
Legal/Court Advocacy	18,913	885	419	210	446	23
Other Advocacy	17,577	1,060	621	191	1,322	27
Phone Advocacy	18,607	2,700	379	288	316	22

Programs educated the community through speaking to civic groups, churches,

schools, professional organizations, and public. The following tables show the number of events to adults and the number of people present. In addition, programs reach the public through radio, newspapers and television.

	# Presentations	# Present
DV Adults	1,589	20,855
DV/SA Adults	654	10,346
SA Adults	377	5,524
DV Teens	699	6,681
DV/SA Teens	375	5,596
SA Teens	466	10,303
DV Children	148	3,370
DV/SA Children	80	1,634
SA Children	231	2,401

#### DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES

The following information on programs is based on site visits conducted of the 36 agencies funded directly by CAF from October 2004 through September 2005. It does not include information on programs with sub-grants.

The programs reflect the diversity within Oregon. The majority's primary missions are services to survivors of domestic and sexual violence and community work to end violence. Four are part of larger, multi-purpose organizations.

Based on the site visits conducted between the federal fiscal year of October 2004 to September 2005, staff sizes range from under 4 full-time staff (3 programs) to 30 FTE. Fourteen programs have between 6 and 12 FTE. The total FTE in the contracted programs is just under 380. This does not include staff in parent organizations for the 4 multi-purpose organizations or staff in free-standing transitional housing programs within agencies.

Six primary contractors and seven subcontractors were located within Multnomah County which has a population of over 670,000 and a geographic area less than 500 square miles. At the other extreme is the sole program serving Harney

County with a population of 7600 and an area of over 10,000 square miles. Central Oregon Battering and Rape Alliance (COBRA) serves a three-county area with a total size of over 7800 square miles.

Twenty-nine programs had shelter facilities. These range in size from the smallest with nine beds, to four with over thirty beds for women and children. Another program has a duplex they use as a safe house. One program opened a second shelter in another town in their service area. The total official capacity within the shelter facilities was approximately 580 beds. Motels are used both by programs without shelter facilities and by those with shelters to supplement their space.

Outreach to and out-stationing in public offices and other agencies continues. Thirteen programs have at least part-time outreach offices or staff located in a different city than their primary site. Twenty-two programs had outreach staff at least part-time stationed at courthouses, with police agencies, legal clinics, at the child protective services field offices and/or at the TANF field offices, although grant funding for most of the out-stationed advocates located at child protection ended during 2005.

Each year during the site visits, programs are reviewed on what language capability they have in their offices, shelters and on the crisis lines. They use a combination of staff, volunteers and access to community resources to meet the needs. From the information gathered during the site visits done between October 2004 and September 2005, 25 programs listed designated staff positions for bilingual or culturally specific advocacy and outreach. All but 4 of the primary contractors have at least one staff person who is bilingual with the majority of those speaking Spanish. The total over 76 FTE. Other languages represented include American Sign Language, Russian, German, French and Hmong.

In Multnomah County, Oregon's most populated county, the network of domestic violence and sexual assault providers made subgrants to 7 specialized service providers through June 2005 with 5 of those continuing as of July 2005. One specialized in school-based prevention programs. The others served typically underserved populations including immigrant and refugee women, Hispanic women, Russian women, Native American women and women working in the sex industry. These agencies provided direct services to women through their agencies and in collaboration with the primary contractor shelters.

## FUNDING

Programs submitted year-end financial statements for July 2004 through June 2005. Agencies who also operate separate, free-standing transitional housing programs or are part of larger, multi-purpose agencies were asked to include only those parts of the agency related to victim services, emergency shelter and related assistance, including outreach, community education and administration. However, not all agencies were able to separate out all expenses and revenues.

The 36 contracted domestic and sexual violence programs reported total revenue of over 18.6 million dollars, not including in-kind donations or volunteer hours. This includes revenue from other state and federal funding sources, city and/or county support, United Way, foundations, building funds, and contributions.

The subcontractors reported total revenues of approximately 2 million dollars. Culturally specific subcontractors part of larger multi-purpose organizations only reported on their victim services program.

Revenues for individual contracted programs continue to vary, with 5 citing annual revenues of under \$200,000, 12 between \$200,000 and \$400,000, 11 between \$400,000 and \$700,000, and the remaining 8 over \$700,000.

The following table shows the percentages of total revenue generated by the largest revenue sources for the 36 contracted programs combined, based on the state fiscal year-end reports submitted.

FUNDING SOURCE	% OF TOTAL	AVERAGE	FUNDING SOURCE	% OF TOTAL	AVERAGE
CAF DV/SA	15.76%	18.85%	Contributions	13.49%	11.64%
other DHS	2.28%	2.31%	United Way	4.29%	3.98%
VOCA	10.20%	14.12%	Housing	3.56%	3.12%
ODSVS	4.37%	5.13%	city/county	10.69%	8.40%
VAWA	3.96%	5.00%	Grants	7.13%	6.01%
Byrne	1.02%	0.88%	reserve, bldg funds	7.15%	5.28%
Fed VAWA	8.64%	7.67%	Other	4.46%	3.90%

The CAF percentage includes Marriage License Tax, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, and the Criminal Fine Assessment Account for both domestic violence and sexual assault. VAWA funds are split between the state-administered funds through Oregon State Police Criminal Justice Services Division (CJSD) and grants directly from the Violence Against Women Act Grants Office in the U.S. Dept. of Justice.

The total funding picture does not describe the variations in funding across individual programs. The CAF funds totaled 15.76% of the overall revenue, including reserve and other funds. The percent CAF comprised of a contracted program's budget ranged from under 5% to a high of 46%. Overall city and county funding was reported as 10.69%% of total revenue for contracted programs. However, 12 of all the programs did not receive any city or county funding while another 8 had over 15% of their reported revenue from those sources. United Way funding also varied.

In addition to cash revenue, programs received in-kind donations through over 296,000 volunteer hours. Volunteers are essential to programs being able to provide services. Volunteer hours include direct service hours answering the crisis lines and providing other services, and indirect hours including fund-raising, being on Board of Directors and other activities.