



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Oregon Summary

On September 13, 2018, 36 out of 53 (68%) identified domestic violence programs in Oregon participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 36 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,152 Victims Served in One Day

556 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

596 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 13 th
Emergency Shelter	67%
Transportation	61%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	50%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	39%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	22%

432 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff in Oregon answered on average 18 hotline calls per hour.

175 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 175 individuals in communities across Oregon attended 15 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

179 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 79% (142) were for Housing

Victims made 179 requests for services — including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more — that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that could not be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

In the past year, local programs in Oregon were forced to eliminate 11 staff positions. Most of these positions (83%) were direct service providers, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means that there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ An advocate in Oregon said, “A survivor asked for funds to temporarily stay in a motel but there were no motel vouchers available. We assisted with safety planning but her safest options were limited due to systemic funding issues.”

