

Domestic and Sexual Violence 2011



Domestic Violence in Oregon

- ❑ Violence against women (VAW) is a serious public health problem in Oregon. In a 2004, survey of Oregon women age 20-55, nearly one-third (31%) reported that they had experienced one or more types of violent victimization — including threats of violence, physical assaults, sexual assaults, or stalking.
- ❑ Children are affected by intimate partner violence (IPV). Children witnessed 33% of intimate partner physical assaults and 20% of intimate partner sexual assaults.
- ❑ Based on media reports in 2010, thirty-five deaths were related to known IPV.
- ❑ In 2007, The Governor issued an Executive Order #07-17 that required DAS to develop a policy for state agencies on *Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking*. The order also requires training on these issues for Agency managers, human resource staff and employees.

Domestic Violence and DHS



Senior & People with Disabilities: In 2009, there were over 8309 allegations of abuse or neglect towards seniors and people with disabilities, who are not living in facilities. In cases where the perpetrator was identified, 45% of these allegations indicated the perpetrator was an adult child, family member, spouse or intimate partner.

Child Welfare: Oregon child welfare statistics for 2009, show that 31.7% of child protective cases with founded abuse had domestic violence as a “family stress indicator.” This percentage is up from 23.6% in 2007.

Self-Sufficiency: From July 2009 thru June 2010, *Temporary Assistance for Domestic Violence Survivors*, served 6,371 families with funds to flee or stay free from Domestic Violence.

DHS: Of the 35 IPV deaths in 2010, 48 percent had some known connection to DHS. They were currently or had in the past received SNAP benefits, medical, cash assistance, SPD services or DHS was involved with the family after the fact.

Across the Nation



Children/Adolescents:

- ❑ Many studies indicate that children who witness violence are at risk of developing a wide variety of physical, emotional, and behavioral problems.
- ❑ Date rape: accounts for 70% of sexual assaults reported by college and adolescent women.
- ❑ 33% of women who are date-raped are between the age of 14-17.

Seniors: More than 500,000 older adults are reported a year for being abused and neglected, but it is estimated that only 1 in 14 living in homes are reported. In 2006, most reported abusers were adult children (33%) or other family (22%) and spouses/partners (11%) compared to 16% strangers.

Health/Mental Health/Addiction:

- ❑ The cost of direct medical and mental health services related to IPV is \$4.1 billion each year.
- ❑ A large-scale study of over 17,000 Kaiser adult patients showed those who experienced child hood physical, emotional and sexual abuse were twice as likely to be smokers, ten times more likely to inject street drugs, twelve times more likely to attempt suicide and a diagnoses of depressive disorder was more common.

People with Disabilities: Among adults who are developmentally disabled, as many as 83% of the females and 32% of the males are the victims of sexual assault.

Sexual Assault Against People who identify as Gay, Lesbian or Bisexual: Prevalence estimates of life time sexual abuse ranged from 15.6-85% for lesbian or bisexual women and 11.8-54% for gay or bisexual men.

Violence Against Women of Color: The National Violent Victimization and Race Survey found that the prevalence of IPV among Native Americans was 23.2 per 1,000 women, compared to 8.2 per 1,000 for White women and 11.2 per 1,000 for African American women.

