

**OREGON DOMESTIC & SEXUAL VIOLENCE SERVICES FUND  
2011-2013 GRANT AWARD CYCLE**

**SUMMARY OF PROGRAM RESULTS FOR  
7/1/2011 - 6/30/2013**



**Submitted by:  
Oregon Department of Justice  
Crime Victims' Services Division  
1162 Court Street NE  
Salem, OR 97301  
(503) 378-5348**

**March 2014**

*[This page left blank intentionally.]*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes data reported by grantees of the Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund (ODSVS) for July 2011 through June 2013. Seventy grant awards totaling **\$4,012,241.50** were made to 50 private, non-profit grantees in three grant categories: Domestic Violence, Culturally Specific, and Sexual Assault Services. ODSVS grantees were located in and served victims and survivors in all thirty-six Oregon counties.

ODSVS funds have supported an average of 34.9 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) staff positions, and provided 17,538 nights in shelter to 744 adults and children in virtually every Oregon County. ODSVS funds supported grantees to respond to 16,810 crisis calls and provide services other than shelter to over 3,000 victims. This report provides detail on the types and numbers of services funded.

Data collected on the three common outcomes from 11,306 survivors served throughout the state show that 96% of survivors responding agreed that information provided by grantees helped them make informed decisions about their situations. Ninety-four percent (94%) of survivors responding agreed that after working with grantees, they had learned new ideas about how to stay safe and 93% agreed they had learned about community resources and ways to access them. Open-ended feedback reflects the deep gratitude of many survivors for the safety and support received.

### **Safety planning is our performance measure.**

Data collected indicates that more than 99% of all adults staying in shelter four nights or more left with a safety plan. Over the two grant years, an average of 86% of adults receiving non-shelter services from grantees engaged in safety planning.

### **ODSVS fund allocation**

ODSVS funds are allocated in combination with other state-administered non-competitive domestic and sexual violence funds into a single allocation intended to support **stability of services** and **meaningful access to services for victims in all 36 Oregon counties**. This report summarizes the ways in which ODSVS has directly supported those objectives during the past two years with a broad range of program accomplishments.

## I. Introduction and Overview

### A. Purpose and Priorities

The Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund (ODSVS) was established in 2001 and amended in 2012. As described in ORS 147.450 – 471, ODSVS is to be used by the Crime Victims’ Services Division (CVSD) of the Department of Justice (DOJ) to carry out a program of domestic and sexual violence services that:

1. Provides safety for and assists victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, promotes effective intervention and reduces the incidence of domestic violence and sexual assault;
2. Advocates for victims and for domestic violence and sexual assault services;
3. Promotes and facilitates interagency and interdepartmental cooperation among state agencies, including the Department of Human Services, and among different levels of government in this state in the delivery and funding of services; and
4. Encourages and supports services, programs, and curricula to educate and inform students in grades 7 through 12 about teen dating violence, to provide assistance to victims of teen dating violence and to prevent and reduce the incidence of teen dating violence.

### B. Reference to Gender and Use of Pronouns

Programs serve victims and survivors regardless of gender or gender identity. However, given the gender inequities in which the violence is rooted, the overwhelming majority of victims served are women. In this report, we continue to refer to victims as female, using the pronoun “she”.

### C. “Equity” Allocation

2011-13 marked the third biennium during which all ODSVS grant funding was allocated as part of a single formula for the allocation of all state-administered **non-competitive** funds for domestic and sexual violence non-profit service providers.<sup>1</sup> The objective of this “Equity Allocation” is to maximize the benefit of available funding through a single set of funding objectives and expectations. According to the “Equity Allocation Formula”, an allocation is made to each county that provides a base level of funding, with additional funding allocated according to population. In this way, the Formula considers the geographical challenges of rural and frontier areas, as well as the population density challenges of urban areas in the state.

The Equity Formula defines domestic and sexual violence non-profit advocacy as core public safety services and part of a basic safety net. The guiding principles of the Formula are that *victims in all 36 Oregon counties have meaningful access to services and that currently funded services retain a stable level of funding.*

---

<sup>1</sup> The other funds included in the study and formula are non-competitive Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Formula Grant Program funding administered by CVSD, and the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Funds administered by the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS).

The Equity Formula sets an amount for each county, and for the programs serving that county. Increases and decreases in any of the seven (7) component funds are allocated according to the Formula. Because the federal funds included in the Formula are annual appropriations, the allocation of these joint funds is adjusted annually. Following the budget fluctuations in the 2009-11 biennium, two percent (2%) of the ODSVS fund in 2011-12 was withheld by DOJ to mitigate possible budget reduction requirements. When the reserve proved unnecessary, that amount was distributed to the programs for the 2012-13 grant period.

## **II. Fund Allocation, Grantee Programs, and Services Supported**

### **A. ODSVS Core Expectations and Allowable Award Expenses**

Since 2007, when the Equity Formula was first implemented, all ODSVS funds have been allocated noncompetitively. The Joint Noncompetitive Request for Applications (“RFA”) through which all ODSVS funds for 2011-13 were allocated set common eligibility requirements for core program elements including: services to be provided; training of boards, staff and volunteers; fiscal management; cultural competency; grant reporting, etc. In addition, the RFA specified additional requirements for each component fund, including ODSVS. In 2011-13, the majority of ODSVS awards were made for *“operating expenses in support of services provided”*. These grants did not require a project budget in the application; rather grantees were guided by the definition of allowable and unallowable expenses, and given the leeway to use the funds where they were most needed to assure that victims were served.<sup>2</sup> Because of this flexibility, DOJ often refers to ODSVS funds as the “glue” that solidifies the seven funding streams included in the Equity Formula. DOJ assures compliance with funding guidelines and tracks the specific use of ODSVS funds through regular grantee reports from which much of the data in this report was drawn.

The exceptions to no-budget awards were ODSVS awards to grantees to provide services that were not their sole or principal focus of expertise. In those cases, the awards were for specific projects, rather than general services. This included awards to mainstream agencies to provide culturally specific services, awards to legal services providers to provide domestic violence emergency services,<sup>3</sup> and awards to dual sexual assault and domestic violence agencies to provide sexual assault services.<sup>4</sup>

### **B. Source of Data / Reporting**

Report data was collected from four sources. Each month, grantees submitted detailed statistical reports on clients served and services provided to the Department of Human Services

---

<sup>2</sup> The impetus for allowing this flexibility came from the research on which the Equity Formula was based. The consultants who led the “Equity Study” in 2006 determined that, based upon the documented prevalence of violence against women in Oregon, and the cost of advocacy, funding crisis response direct services (employee costs only) statewide would cost \$16.28 million. For the 2011-13 grant period, an average of \$7.6 million per year, or 46% of that total was available. Increasing the flexibility of funding can help address the considerable shortfall in resources.

<sup>3</sup> Legal services awards, representing approximately 5.5% of ODSVS grant awards, are not included in the Equity Formula.

<sup>4</sup> Historically, dual agencies devote the majority of resources to domestic violence services; the budget requirement is intended to strengthen and support sexual assault services.

(DHS). DHS made this information available to CVSD. Grantees submitted quarterly reports to DOJ/CVSD on grant expenditures and on three common outcome measures. Finally, every six months grantees submitted narrative reports to CVSD, summarizing grant-funded staffing levels and activities.

### C. Award Categories

In 2011-13, ODSVS funds were allocated within three grant categories: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Culturally Specific Services. These allocation categories follow ORS 147.459, which directs that the fund shall be used to establish programs and services for victims of both domestic violence and sexual assault, and to establish culturally specific programs. ORS 147.462 directs that no less than 15 percent of funds be awarded for sexual assault services, and since inception, the ODSVS Advisory Council has set targets of 20% of total awards for both Sexual Assault and Culturally Specific Services. Table 1 below shows the grant awards made to each category.<sup>5</sup>

**Table 1: 2011-13 ODSVS Fund Allocation by Category**

<b>Grant Category</b>	<b>Allocation for Awards</b>	<b>Total Number of Awards</b>	<b>% of Total Awards</b>
Domestic Violence	\$2,322,491.00	42	57.90%
DV Culturally Specific	\$804,402.00	17	20.00%
Sexual Assault	\$885,348.50	11	22.10%
<b>Total Awards</b>	<b>\$4,012,241.50</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100%</b>

A full list of the 70 grant awards for 2011-13 is included in Appendix A of this report. Because they were allocated as part of an overall funding amount that includes six other component funds, the level of ODSVS funding to individual grantees does not provide any basis for comparison between grantees. Thus, two programs serving two counties of comparable size may receive quite different levels of ODSVS, because other funding they also receive addresses the difference.

### D. Grantee Programs

Funds were awarded to 50 grantees (some grantees receive awards in more than one funding category). Forty-five are nonprofits that provide services to victims and survivors of both sexual assault and domestic violence (“dual programs”), or who focus primarily on domestic violence. Two grantees provide services primarily focused on sexual assault (“sexual assault stand-alone programs”), and three grantees are legal service agencies, funded to provide civil legal assistance with domestic violence issues. Regardless of primary focus, all grantees are expected

---

<sup>5</sup> Fluctuations in the various awards a program received through the Equity Formula create slight variations in overall category funding amounts.

to respond to any victim of violence to assure her immediate safety and connect her to a provider who provides services specific to her situation.<sup>6</sup>

**E. Services Supported by the Funds**

All grantees report quarterly on grant fund expenditures. As part of that report, they briefly note how the funds were spent in each expenditure line (e.g., “Personnel”, “Travel”, etc.). Each six months grantees also provide a Semi-Annual Narrative, in which they detail the type and Full Time Equivalent (FTE) of each position funded, and describe the services provided through use of the funds.

Funds can be used for a wide range of allowable expenses, such as shelter or advocacy costs, staff travel to provide services or attend training, client transportation, supplies and equipment, so long as the costs support services to survivors of domestic and sexual violence. Below, Table 2 indicates that 76% of all ODSVS expenditures for 2011-13 paid the costs of personnel. These expenditure percentages are roughly comparable to the proportions for both 2007-09 and 2009-11.

**Table 2: ODSVS 2011-13 Award Expenditures by Category**

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
Salary	2,484,593	62%
Personnel Expenses	540,744	14%
Other	244,330	6%
Rent	204,343	5%
10% Admin	144,282	4%
Contractual Services	78,399	2%
Communication	71,769	2%
Emergency Services	50,598	1%
Travel	45,324	1%
Office Supplies	33,892	1%
Audit	28,899	1%
Printing	22,808	1%
Training	19,135	0.5%
Equipment	11,333	0.3%
Postage	3,495	0.1%
Capital	3,392	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,987,336</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3 provides detail to the focus of the personnel positions funded across the two years of the grants. Two aspects of this data are notable. First, the majority of funding dedicated to personnel is for direct services with the percentage rising with each semi-annual report. Second, the amount of FTE devoted to administrative functions remains elevated as compared

<sup>6</sup> Programs serve victims and survivors regardless of gender identity. However, given the gender inequities in which the violence is rooted, the overwhelming majority of victims served are women.

to previous biennia, but the proportion may indicate the beginning of a downward trend. During the 2007-09 biennium, an average of 22% of all FTE funded was for administrative positions. In 2009-11, the average was 37%, and the proportion rose to over 40% during the second year. In 2011-13, the initial 43% decreased over time to 33%. ODSVS funds can be used to support all areas of program function, including administration and infrastructure. In times when unrestricted funds are limited, grantees may look to ODSVS to help support key administrative positions that, among other things, allow them to manage grants successfully.

**Table 3: Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Positions Supported by ODSVS Funds for all Reporting Periods from July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2013**

Report Period	Total FTE Funded	Administrative/ Managerial FTE	% of Total	Direct Service FTE	% of Total
July - Dec 2011	30.87	13.19	43%	17.68	57%
Jan - June 2012	34.09	12.45	37%	21.64	63%
July - Dec 2012	34.72	11.38	33%	23.34	67%
Jan - June 2013	39.74	12.96	33%	26.78	67%
<b>Average</b>	<b>34.86</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>22.36</b>	<b>64%</b>

Table 4 describes the positions funded according to award category and the percentage of overall FTE that each category represents. These percentages roughly correspond to the percentage of ODSVS allocated within each category as shown in Table 1, above. The fact that more FTE is funded in the Sexual Assault than the Culturally Specific Category (8.96 SA FTE compared to 7.18 CS FTE) is due to most of the Culturally Specific funding being allocated to culturally specific agencies and can be used for “operating expenses in support of services”. Most of the Sexual Assault funding goes to dual agencies for project budgets that encourage a focus on funding FTE, and limit administrative expenditures to 10%.

**Table 4: 2011-13 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Positions Funded by Category of Services (DV = Domestic Violence; SA = Sexual Assault; CS = Culturally Specific)**

Report Period	Total FTE Funded	DV FTE Funded	% of Total	SA FTE Funded	% of Total	CS FTE Funded	% of Total
July - Dec 2011	30.87	17.71	57%	8.11	26%	5.05	16%
Jan - June 2012	34.09	17.72	52%	9.77	29%	6.6	19%
July - Dec 2012	34.72	18.76	54%	8.4	24%	7.56	22%
Jan - June 2013	39.74	20.7	52%	9.57	24%	9.5	24%
<b>Average</b>	<b>34.86</b>	<b>18.72</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>7.18</b>	<b>20%</b>

As noted above, semi-annual reports on funding expenditures detail specific uses of the funds. Examples of the specific positions funded by ODSVS during 2011-13 are described below.



**1. Domestic Violence Direct Services:** 27 programs supported DV Direct Service FTE with ODSVS funds

Domestic Violence Advocates support a victim or survivor as she considers her situation and identifies possible strategies to escape from abuse. Advocates listen, educate, and identify community resources that can be pieced together into a bridge to safety. They accompany survivors to court and community meetings at schools or DHS, etc. Their primary purpose is to support the survivor to make her own choices and to help her gather and maintain the wherewithal to follow them through.

Volunteer Coordinators leverage state-administered funding by training and supervising community members to provide direct and other services. Many grantees rely upon volunteers to staff their overnight and weekend crisis lines (always with a staff member available for back up).

Case Managers help survivors set and accomplish safety plans, goals, helping survivors connect with needed resources, providing encouragement during setbacks and sharing in celebrations of accomplishments. Constructing a stable, violence free life is often a long and labor-intensive process that can include addressing educational deficits, obtaining vocational training and employment, and securing long-term affordable housing; while addressing additional challenges such as individual or family health issues, securing child care, language, age, mobility and other barriers – and new or ongoing legal or criminal actions by the abuser. Case managers sometimes work with survivors for years.

Overnight Shelter Advocates fill a range of program and client needs. They can cover the crisis line, bring people into shelter, and accomplish administrative tasks for which there is often not time during the hectic days. Perhaps most importantly, they are available to shelter residents during what are often the most difficult hours, when the day's many tasks are accomplished and self-doubts arise. When funding is cut these are often the first hours to be cut, though staff is always available to shelter residents by telephone.

Legal Advocacy ODSVS funds support a range of legal advocacy, including lawyers, paralegals and advocates providing emergency civil legal assistance (most often with regard to protective orders, temporary custody and consultations on possible legal strategies). Table 5 shows the billable attorney and paralegal hours funded by ODSVS at legal aid agencies. In addition, ODSVS supports advocates placed within legal services offices and a language add-on described at the end of the section on “culturally specific services”, below. Approximately 5.5% of ODSVS awarded funds are allocated to legal services grantees. Research has pointed to civil legal assistance as one of the clear predictors of a decrease in domestic violence incidence.<sup>7</sup>

---

<sup>7</sup> See Farmer, Amy and Tiefertaler, Jill. *Explaining the Recent Decline in Domestic Violence*. Contemporary Economic Policy, 2003, vol. 21, issue 2, pages 158-172. This study examined possible reasons for the national decline in the incidence of domestic violence during the 1990s. It concluded that “the increased provision of legal services” was the first of three important factors likely contributing to the decline. “Because legal services help women with practical matters such as protective orders, custody, and child support they appear to actually present women with real, long-term alternatives to their relationships”, The other two important factors noted in the article are improvements in women’s economic status and demographic trends, most notably the aging of the population.

Grantees across the state note the lack of affordable legal assistance to meet victim and survivor needs. All ODSVS legal services grantees work with non-profit domestic and sexual violence services providers to maximize the benefit of available funds, using advocates where possible (e.g., to support victims preparing and presenting *ex parte* restraining order petitions) and reserving funded lawyer and paralegal hours for situations involving a higher degree of complexity requiring legal expertise.

**Table 5: 2011-13 Hours of Civil Legal Assistance (Attorney/Paralegal) for Emergency Legal Needs**

Report Period	Billable Hours Funded
July - Dec 2011	357
Jan - June 2012	318
July - Dec 2012	294
Jan - June 2013	363
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,322</b>

**2. Sexual Assault Direct Services:** 15 programs supported SA Direct Service FTE with ODSVS funds.

Sexual Assault Advocates: Often victims do not report a sexual assault until long after the time of the crime. Events can trigger a flashback or trauma-based response from unresolved trauma at any time. Advocates are available to listen and to link victims to resources, as appropriate. Volunteer Coordinators also train and supervise community members who respond to sexual assault.

Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Coordinators and Advocates, work as part of a multi-disciplinary team that may include law enforcement, prosecution, social services, and other community partners. Within these teams, the non-profit advocate’s role focuses on supporting the victim, providing her with information, and honoring her choices as to medical, legal, and other responses.

Sexual Assault Crisis Line Coordination/Response: Crisis lines operate 24/7 to be available when victims experiencing a crisis need help. For sexual assault victims and survivors this often includes both in the immediate aftermath of an assault and during a flashback of a prior assault.

**3. Culturally Specific Direct Services:** 10 programs supported CS Direct Service FTE with ODSVS funds.

Case and Client Advocates at Culturally Specific Grantees: In 2011-13, ODSVS supported advocates at Russian Oregon Social Services (Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon) providing services to Russian speaking communities primarily in the Portland Metropolitan area and Marion County. ODSVS supported part of the cost of a 24/7 Spanish-language crisis line run by Proyecto UNICA of El Programa Hispano (Catholic Charities), including part of the line’s staffing

and supervision. It paid for advocates serving urban Native American victims and survivors through the Family Healing Circle of the Native American Family and Youth Center (NAYA). It also paid for advocacy to victims and survivors from diverse cultural backgrounds at the Refugee and Immigrant Family Strengthening Program of the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO), and for services to South Asian victims and survivors through the South Asian Women's Empowerment and Resource Alliance (SAWERA) in Washington County. ODSVS helped support an advocate at Self Enhancement Inc. (SEI) to provide services to the Portland African American community.

Culturally Specific Services through Mainstream Agencies: ODSVS awarded funds to several mainstream agencies for culturally specific services. These are distinguished from bicultural and/or bilingual services by the degree to which the cultural community served participates in design and/or management of the services provided, through a formal or informal advisory process. In 2011-13, Spanish-speaking victims and survivors received culturally specific advocacy from mainstream programs in Clackamas, Tillamook, Marion, Lane, and Jackson Counties.

In addition to these culturally specific services, ODSVS supported bilingual and/or bicultural advocates and support group facilitators. Indicative of the culturally specific services, the common outcome measure surveys were distributed in Arabic, Burmese, Chinese, French, Khmer, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese, as well as English. ODSVS also funded a language add-on for 20 employees statewide at Legal Aid Services of Oregon (LASO), who provided access to non-English-speaking victims and survivors seeking emergency civil legal assistance.

**4. Support for Administrative Services:** 39 programs supported Administrative Services with ODSVS funds.

As shown in Table 3, above, during 2011-13 an average of 37% of all ODSVS-funded FTE provided administrative leadership or support. Twenty-four grantee programs (almost half) paid for administrative support (average 0.26 FTE) and twenty-nine programs paid for managerial support with an average of 0.27 FTE.

Additionally, sixteen (16) grantees used ODSVS funding to support a portion of their fiscal or business manager or bookkeeper (staff or contracted), with an average of .09 FTE.

### III. Reporting Requirements, Outputs & Outcomes<sup>8</sup>

#### A. Grantee Outputs

ODSVS draws its service data from the comprehensive statistics reported monthly by grantee programs to DHS. The DHS data includes all victims served (those calling on the crisis line, those receiving shelter, and non-shelter in-person services), as well as services provided. CVSD determines the proportion of these comprehensive statistics supported by ODSVS by calculating the proportion of total annual grantee revenues less reserves that ODSVS represents. In 2007-09, the ODSVS portion was 8.71%, in 2009-11, it was 7.06%, and in 2011-13, it was 7.45%. As the tables below indicate, data was reported for each year, with that year's factor applied.<sup>9 10</sup> The ODSVS portion for 2011-12 was 6.80% and 8.10% for 2012-13.

#### 1. Shelter Services

To capture an unduplicated count of victims sheltered, data on adults and children sheltered are counted in the month they leave shelter. Table 6 records the number of people sheltered. Table 7 captures the shelter nights provided. The numbers from year to year reflect the fluctuations in ODSVS funding and in total revenue, and thus the proportionate share. The total adults sheltered declined slightly from 2,960 in 2009-10 to 2,792 in 2010-11, and remained at that level with 2,798 in 2011-12 and 2,722 in 2012-13. The total children sheltered also had an overall decline across the four years from 2,447 in 2009-10 to 2,255 in 2010-11, to 2,286 in 2011-12 and 2,206 in 2012-13. In many cases, this does not reflect a lessening of need, but rather an increase in the length of shelter stays, as victims struggle to build new violence-free lives with diminishing community resources.

**Table 6: Adults and Children Sheltered by ODSVS Funding**

<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2011-13 (Total)</b>
Adults	190	220	410
Children	155	179	334
<b>Total</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>744</b>

---

<sup>8</sup> As used in ODSVS reporting, “Output” records the number of times a strategy is implemented, e.g., the number of support group sessions held or number of legal advocacies provided. “Outcome” records the short-term change brought about as the result of a strategy, e.g., a client’s increased knowledge of the dynamics of domestic violence as the result of support group attendance, or increased sense of safety as the result of obtaining a Family Abuse Protection Act (FAPA) order, restraining her abuser from contacting her.

<sup>9</sup> The exception to this calculation is billable hours reported by legal services providers. Legal services do not report to DHS. Thus, that project-specific data is reported to and collected by CVSD. See Table 5.

<sup>10</sup> Overall, the funds with which ODSVS is combined (the Joint noncompetitive DV/SA funding) represented just under 23.3% of total grantee revenues for 2011-13 (23.9% of 2011-12 and 22.6% of 2012-13). This percentage varies widely from grantee to grantee, with these Joint funds representing the majority of support to many rural and frontier programs.

**Table 7: Shelter Nights Provided by ODSVS Funding**

<b>Sheltered Nights</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2011-13 (Total)</b>
Adults	4,129	5,080	9,209
Children	3,602	4,727	8,329
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,731</b>	<b>9,807</b>	<b>17,538</b>

**2. Crisis Calls**

Calls to grantee crisis lines sometimes involve protracted conversation and in depth safety planning. Other calls may be requests for community partner's telephone numbers and are quickly completed. Grantees track service related calls according to whether the primary caller concern is domestic violence (DV), Sexual Assault (SA), or Stalking (ST).

Table 8 summarizes the data on crisis calls funded by ODSVS. The number of calls in each category increased in the second year of the biennium. Overall, across the state, the number of calls reported fluctuated from 107,887 in 2009-10 to 119, 204 in 2010-11, and then dropped to 117,388 in 2011-12 and to 108,984 in 2012-13.

**Table 8: Crisis Calls Funded by ODSVS July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2013**

<b>Focus of Calls</b>	<b>2011-12</b>		<b>2012-13</b>		<b>2011-13 (Total)</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
DV	6,913	86.6%	7,668	86.9%	14,581	86.7%
ST	138	1.7%	149	1.7%	287	1.7%
SA	931	11.7%	1011	11.5%	1,942	11.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,982</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,828</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>16,810</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 3. Victims Receiving Services Other than Shelter Services

#### a. People Being Served

In 2011-13 grantees continued to count the survivors they serve in a year without duplication. Prior to October 2008, non-sheltered victims were counted in each month they received services, with no distinction between ongoing and new contacts. The total number of adults receiving non-shelter services decreased from 18,754 in 2011-12 to 17,709 in 2012-13, the total number of children decreased from 1,427 to 953.

**Table 9: People Receiving Non-Shelter Services through ODSVS Funding**

People	2011-12	2012-13	2011-13 (Total)
Adults	1,275	1,434	2,709
Teens	99	98	197
Children	97	77	174
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>3,080</b>

**Table 10: Primary Focus of Non-Shelter People Served through ODSVS Funding**

Focus of Adult Services	2011-12	2012-13	2011-13 (Total)
DV	1,292	1,449	2,741
ST	63	78	141
SA	111	128	239
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>3,121</b>

#### b. Services provided

##### Crisis Response Services

These are services given in response to the immediate crisis. They can be provided at shelter, at the domestic or sexual violence program's community offices, at the offices of a community partner (e.g. at a school or DHS), and sometimes in-home (if the perpetrator is in custody or in a collaborative response with law enforcement to ensure victim and advocate safety.) The total crisis response services provided was 41,047 in 2011-12, increasing to 43,117 in 2012-13.

**Table 11: Crisis Response Services Provided through ODSVS**

<b>People</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2011-13 (Total)</b>
Adults	2,488	3,144	5,632
Teens	94	118	212
Children	208	230	438
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>6,282</b>

**Support Group Sessions**

Support groups provide an opportunity for victims to share their own experiences and to learn from each other. The importance of peer support is a key part of the empowerment philosophy in which most of the funded services are grounded. Support groups funded reflect varied focuses and formats. A weekly shelter support group might be open-ended, allowing residents to come and go, and with a curriculum at least partially shaped by current resident needs. A support group for adults who are struggling with abuse experienced as children might follow a more formal and preset curriculum and could be open or closed.

Support groups can provide a key source of healing for sexual assault survivors, and some survivors attend groups for years as they reestablish a belief in their ability to be safe in the world. In culturally specific programs, support groups provide an opportunity for those who are experiencing the additional isolations of culture and language to meet and bond with others who share and understand their cultural experience. Table 12 indicates the proportionate number of support group sessions provided with ODSVs funds during the biennium. The annual total of support group sessions decreased slightly from 33,016 in 2011-12 to 31,669 in 2012-13.

**Table 12: Support Group Sessions Provided through ODSVS**

<b>People</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2011-13 (Total)</b>
Adults	4,625	2,031	6,656
Teens	111	262	373
Children	108	272	380
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,844</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>7,409</b>

### **Legal Advocacy**

The DHS data counts legal advocacies provided by non-profit domestic and sexual violence advocates. The legal services described above (*Legal Advocacy*, pages 9-10, Table 5) do not report their statistical data to DHS, so the information below is unduplicated. Most of these advocates are located at the non-profit agencies, though legal advocates are also located in courts, social service offices, and clinics. Table 13 shows the number of additional legal advocacies supported by ODSVS during the biennium. The total number of legal advocacy services provided was level at 50,878 in 2011-12 and 50,813 in 2012-13.

**Table 13: Legal Advocacy Provided by DV/SA Grantees through ODSVS**

<b>People</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2011-13 (Total)</b>
Adults	3,076	1,478	4,554
Teens	145	38	183
Children	238	68	306
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>5,043</b>

#### **4. Safety Planning with Sheltered and Non-Sheltered Victims**

Safety planning is a core service for all victims of interpersonal violence, and often forms the framework for all other services. Depending on a victim’s situation, safety planning can be extensive and structured, or brief and informal. A person coming into shelter or making initial contact with a grantee agency may engage in the former. As contact with the agency progresses, the initial plan may be reviewed or updated as their situation changes. Grantees began to report on the frequency of safety planning in 2002, with the inception of ODSVS. In 2005, safety planning for shelter residents became one of the performance measures on which CVSD reports to the legislature.<sup>11</sup>

Safety planning is counted for sheltered and non-sheltered clients. It is not counted for crisis calls. This is partly because of the impossibility of keeping an unduplicated count, and because most crisis calls by definition include safety planning, often beginning with the question, “*Are you in a safe place right now?*” Finally, a certain number of calls are inappropriate for safety planning, for example seeking only the name and number of a resource. Table 14 shows the percentage of adult victims leaving shelter with a safety plan after a stay of four or more days.

Table 15 tracks the frequency of safety planning for non-sheltered clients, including teens and children. The high frequency of safety planning with adult, teen, and child victims using non-shelter services continues, especially considering the number of clients who may interact with a program for brief and specific information that is not safety-related (e.g., a job referral or information about community resources) and may not need and therefore not receive safety planning.

---

<sup>11</sup> The target outcome is “100% of victims staying in shelter 5 nights or more will leave with a safety plan.”



**Table 14: Percentage of Sheltered Adults leaving with Safety Plan**

<b>Length of Stay in Shelter</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2011-13 (Average)</b>
All lengths of stay	97%	98.05%	<b>97.50%</b>
4 days or more	99%	99%	<b>99%</b>

**Table 15: Percentage of Non-Shelter People Served Receiving Safety Planning**

<b>People</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2011-13 (Average)</b>
Adults	88.90%	83.40%	86.2%
Teens	93.20%	87.50%	90.4%
Children	82.10%	76.50%	79.3%

**B. Grantee Outcomes**

As of January 1, 2006, all ODSVS grantees are required to track progress on the three common outcome measures shown in Tables 17, 18 and 19, below. These measures were selected as the result of a collaborative process that involved a representative work-group and considered input from all grantees through a survey. Grantees submit quarterly reports on the data collected.<sup>12</sup>

Table 16 shows the number of surveys distributed to and collected from clients served by providers across two biennia: July 2009 - June 2011 and July 2011 - June 2013. Along with English, client feedback forms were completed in Arabic, Burmese, Chinese, French, Khmer, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese. ODSVS grant agreements require that grantees strive for at least a 10% rate of return from appropriate clients. If a grantee's return rate is lower than 10%, they are required to explain what they have done/will do to increase the return rate. Grantees determine which clients are appropriate to answer the three questions, so that answering the questions would never compromise a client's safety or increase trauma. Many providers include the surveys in shelter exit materials or distribute them periodically at support groups or where services are provided. As Table 16 demonstrates, the grantees' overall rate of collection, 63.7%, far exceeds the 10% return rate required. While individual rates varied from grantee to grantee and from reporting quarter to quarter, reports reflect that, as a whole, grantees worked hard to make the surveys available to victims and to collect, report, and consider the results.

---

<sup>12</sup> Grantees of any of the funds administered by CVSD submit a single agency-wide report on these outcomes each quarter. Thus, a grantee who receives federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funding through CVSD, as well as ODSVS will still submit only one report on the measures described below.

**Table 16: Distribution, Collection & Return Rate of Client Surveys 2009-2011**

Reporting Period	# Forms Distributed	# Forms Returned	Rate of Return
7/09-6/10	7,001	4,225	60.8%
7/10-6/11	8,484	5,537	65.3%
<b>7/09-6/11</b>	<b>15,485</b>	<b>9,762</b>	<b>63.0%</b>
7/11-6/12	8,946	5,396	60.3%
7/12-6/13	8,824	5,910	67.0%
<b>7/11-6/13</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>11,306</b>	<b>63.7%</b>

The cumulative results of the data collected from grantee clients are included below in Tables 17-19. The results reported are consistent from year to year and are overwhelmingly positive, with from 93% to 96% of respondents overall replying positively and only 1% responding negatively. Three to five percent of respondents indicated that they had “no opinion”. In some cases this would be because the questions did not relate to the focus of the respondent’s contact with the program (e.g., if the contact was not about resources, the third question would not be relevant; while if the contact was a request for a resource, the first and second questions might not be.).

**Table 17: DV/SA Clients Response about Informed Choices**

<i>“The services provided by this program helped me make informed choices about my situation.”</i>						
Period	Total	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
7/11-6/12	5,395	3,901 (72%)	1,279 (24%)	27 (0%)	18 (0%)	170 (3%)
7/12-6/13	5,910	4,228 (72%)	1,383 (23%)	42 (0.7%)	30 (0.5%)	227 (4%)
<b>7/11-6/13</b>	<b>11,305</b>	<b>8,129 (72%)</b>	<b>2,662 (24%)</b>	<b>69 (0%)</b>	<b>48 (0%)</b>	<b>397 (3.5%)</b>

**Table 18: DV/SA Client Response about Ideas for Safety**

<i>“After working with this agency, I have some new ideas about how to stay safe.”</i>						
Period	Total	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
7/11-6/12	5,374	3,803 (71%)	1277 (24%)	44(1%)	21 (0%)	229 (4%)
7/12-6/13	5,910	4,012 (68%)	1500 (25%)	50 (1%)	40 (1%)	308 (5%)
<b>7/11-6/13</b>	<b>11,284</b>	<b>7,815 (69%)</b>	<b>2777 (25%)</b>	<b>94 (1%)</b>	<b>61 (0.5%)</b>	<b>537 (5%)</b>

**Table 19: DV/SA Client Response about Accessing Resources**

<i>"After working with this agency, I know more about resources that may be available, including how to access them."</i>						
Period	Total	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
7/11-6/12	4,982	3,507 (70%)	1,194 (24%)	40 (1%)	20 (0%)	221 (4%)
7/12-6/13	5,910	4,059 (69%)	1,443 (24%)	80 (1%)	29 (0%)	299 (5%)
<b>7/11-6/13</b>	<b>10,892</b>	<b>7,566 (69%)</b>	<b>2,637 (24%)</b>	<b>120 (1%)</b>	<b>49 (0%)</b>	<b>520 (5%)</b>

Starting in July 2009, grantees began to collect and report feedback according to three categories of services provided: shelter, non-shelter and support group. Prior to that, grantees had reported all feedback in a single report. Grantees are not obligated to report in more than one category, though many report in two or three. Tables 20-22 on the pages that follow include this data.

**Table 20: DV/SA Client Response about Making Informed Choices**

<i>"The services provided by this program helped me make informed choices about my situation."</i>						
Year/Type of Service	Total Collected	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
<b>Non-Shelter Services</b>						
7/11-6/12	2,438	1,872 (77%)	472 (19%)	15 (1%)	4 (0%)	75 (3%)
7/12-6/13	3,011	2,236 (74%)	664 (22%)	17 (1%)	10 (0%)	84 (3%)
<b>Shelter Services</b>						
7/11-6/12	955	662 (69%)	236 (25%)	9 (1%)	8 (1%)	40 (4%)
7/12-6/13	1,175	802 (68%)	294 (25%)	15 (1%)	15 (1%)	49 (4%)
<b>Support Group</b>						
7/11-6/12	2,002	1,367 (68%)	571 (29%)	3 (0%)	6 (0%)	55 (3%)
7/12-6/13	1,724	1,190 (69%)	425 (25%)	10 (1%)	5 (0%)	94 (5%)
<b>Annual Totals</b>						
7/11-6/12	5,395	3,901 (72%)	1,279 (24%)	27 (1%)	18 (0%)	170 (3%)
7/12-6/13	5,910	4,228 (72%)	1,383 (23%)	42 (0.7%)	30 (0.5%)	227 (4%)

**Table 21: DV/SA Client Response about Ideas for Safety**

<i>"After working with this agency, I have some new ideas about how to stay safe."</i>						
Year/Type of Service	Total Collected	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
<b>Non-Shelter Services</b>						
7/11-6/12	2,438	1,810 (74%)	484 (20%)	21 (1%)	7 (0%)	116 (5%)
7/12-6/13	3,011	2,076 (69%)	757 (25%)	16 (1%)	22 (1%)	140 (5%)
<b>Shelter Services</b>						
7/11-6/12	956	634 (66%)	260 (27%)	15 (2%)	9 (1%)	35 (4%)
7/12-6/13	1,175	764 (65%)	311 (26%)	27 (2%)	9 (1%)	64 (5%)
<b>Support Group</b>						
7/11-6/12	1,980	1,359 (69%)	533 (27%)	8 (0%)	5 (0%)	75 (4%)
7/12-6/13	1,724	1,172 (68%)	432 (25%)	7 (0%)	9 (1%)	104 (6%)
<b>Annual Totals</b>						
7/11-6/12	<b>5,374</b>	<b>3,803 (71%)</b>	<b>1,277 (24%)</b>	<b>44 (1%)</b>	<b>21 (0%)</b>	<b>229 (4%)</b>
7/12-6/13	<b>5,910</b>	<b>4,012 (68%)</b>	<b>1,500 (25%)</b>	<b>50 (1%)</b>	<b>40 (1%)</b>	<b>308 (5%)</b>

**Table 22: DV/SA Client Response about Accessing Resources**

<i>"After working with this agency, I know more about resources that may be available, including how to access them."</i>						
Year/Type of Service	Total Collected	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
<b>Non-Shelter Services</b>						
7/11-6/12	2,438	1846 (76%)	482 (20%)	13 (1%)	7 (0%)	90 (4%)
7/12-6/13	3,011	2,117 (70%)	726 (24%)	28 (1%)	9 (0%)	131 (4%)
<b>Shelter Services</b>						
7/11-6/12	956	661 (69%)	238 (25%)	10(1%)	8 (1%)	39 (4%)
7/12-6/13	1,175	789 (67%)	292 (25%)	30 (3%)	14 (1%)	50(4%)
<b>Support Group</b>						
7/11-6/12	1,588	1000 (63%)	474 (30%)	17 (1%)	5 (0%)	92 (6%)
7/12-6/13	1,724	1,153 (67%)	425 (25%)	22 (1%)	6 (0%)	118 (7%)
<b>Annual Totals</b>						
7/11-6/12	<b>4,982</b>	<b>3,507 (70%)</b>	<b>1,194 (24%)</b>	<b>40 (1%)</b>	<b>20 (0%)</b>	<b>221 (4%)</b>
7/12-6/13	<b>5,910</b>	<b>4059 (69%)</b>	<b>1443 (24%)</b>	<b>80 (1%)</b>	<b>29 (0%)</b>	<b>299 (5%)</b>

### **C. Client Comments**

The survey reporting form also asks for any additional information grantees wish to submit. Grantees often use this space to share client comments. The overwhelming majority of the client responses are positive, however grantees also include the critical comments they receive. Some of these have to do with unmet needs that result from lack of grantee resources. For example, one grantee wrote:

“The one survivor who said strongly disagree in her responses wrote at the bottom, ‘Yes, (I would recommend these services) very safe and so helpful and the people here are so sincere.’”

A few of the many examples of the positive client feedback reported by grantees include:

“Usually, when our clients complete the common outcome measures form, they express their deepest gratitude for our culturally specific services, on-going support, and encouragement

---

that help them not only to become survivors but also become productive members of the society.”

*“I felt very safe here. I never had to wonder about my safety, or peace of mind. Knowing that the ex couldn’t find me even if he wanted to, or searched for me, was INCREDIBLY stress- relieving, unlike living with friends or parents.”*

---

“I’m beyond grateful for the nine months of rental assistance, but I’m only barely getting my head above water from years of abuse/depression. Two years or even 18 months would be more sufficient to fully overcome these obstacles.”

“Came broken...getting stronger”

“I know it’s very important to have a structured environment, but here they support and let us have the right to make our own decisions on how to raise our children and manage our lives. It gives us more of a feeling we CAN run our own lives without our abusers, like we’ve been told by them we CAN’T. It gives us more of a feeling of self-worth.”

“... went with me to the doctor and they listened this time! [She] didn’t even have to talk-just be there!”

"At this shelter I got to learn about healthy relationships and for the first time in my life, SEE them. It completely changed my life."

“This shelter has been a positive experience for me and my children. The staff have addressed ALL my needs through counseling, education about domestic violence and providing for the safety of me and my children. I truly am amazed at all the real help I received here by a caring and thoughtful staff, from getting my children in school, clothes and so much more; most of all providing a safe environment so we can have a fresh start. My children are looking forward to safe place we can call home thanks to all of you.”

“Overnight staff is great to have someone to talk to in the night, I finally got to come unwound for the first time in years.”

#### **IV. Monitoring Programs**

The ODSVS and other CVSD Fund Coordinators monitor grant activities during the course of the funding period through required grant reporting, informal contact and formal site visits, and collaboration with the DHS DV/SA Program Coordinator. Reports include quarterly financial reports detailing exact expenditures, quarterly reports on CVSD Common Outcomes and semi-annual narrative reports on program and fund-specific activities.

Informal contacts may be for a range of purposes and may involve anything from a brief email or telephone exchange to an in-person visit for focused technical support. A common reason for the latter is a transition in leadership. The Fund Coordinator may visit the new director to review reporting requirements, identify reports, key grant documents, and web-based and other resources.

A formal site visit begins with a pre-visit telephone conversation to go over a multi-page checklist. The checklist reviews topics including:

- Human Resources (Board of Directors, Staff, Volunteers & Community Partners);
- Agency Program and Infrastructure (key documents such as organizational chart, staff roster, annual budget; planning, policy and procedures; fiscal management; equipment and civil rights compliance); and
- Grant Reporting

The purpose of the checklist is both to review basic compliance information, and to identify any issues or concerns to be addressed during the in-person visit. The in-person visit includes review of written agency materials (policies and procedures, brochures, etc.); monitoring supporting documentation for sample grant reports; and discussion with grant funded staff, board members, and agency management.

#### **V. Conclusion**

During 2011-13, ODSVS continued to provide key support to the statewide safety net for victims and survivors of domestic and sexual violence. This was the third biennium in which ODSVS fund distribution was included in a single, joint allocation with other state and federal funds and the first full biennium using the CVSD online grant management system. Fifty programs serving all thirty-six counties used ODSVS dollars to provide the broad range of services and supports summarized in the pages above.

Grantees often express their gratitude for the availability of ODSVS funds and victims continue to provide overwhelmingly positive feedback on the services they receive. While the numbers included in this report are aggregate, to truly appreciate the impact of ODSVS it is important to keep in mind that a single victim contact with a grantee program could have been the one that started them on the road to a violence free life, or the one that saved them and their children's lives.

**Appendix A: List of ODSVS Awards for 2011-13**

**Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund (ODSVS) Awards for 2011-13**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Domestic Violence Awards</b>	<b>Sexual Assault Awards</b>	<b>Culturally Specific Awards</b>	<b>Total Awards</b>
Battered Persons Advocacy	\$ 45,416.00	\$ 54,852.00	\$ -	\$ 100,268.00
Bradley-Angle House	\$ 51,645.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,645.50
Canyon Crisis and Resource Center	\$ 66,007.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,007.00
Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence	\$ 155,217.00	\$ 86,050.00	\$ -	\$ 241,267.00
Catholic Charities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,112.00	\$ 133,112.00
Clatsop County Women's Resource Center	\$ 24,740.50	\$ 44,081.00	\$ -	\$ 68,821.50
SAFE of Columbia County	\$ 20,939.00	\$ 58,638.00	\$ -	\$ 79,577.00
Community Works, Inc.	\$ 96,124.50	\$ 31,853.00	\$ 51,486.00	\$ 179,463.50
Clackamas Women's Services	\$ 87,267.00	\$ -	\$ 80,204.00	\$ 167,471.00
Domestic Violence Resource Center, Inc.	\$ 74,959.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,959.00
Domestic Violence Services, Inc.	\$ 103,908.50	\$ 9,797.50	\$ -	\$ 113,706.00
Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon/Russian Oregon Social Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,259.00	\$ 134,259.00
HAVEN from Domestic Violence	\$ 98,197.50	\$ 13,969.00	\$ -	\$ 112,166.50
Heart of Grant County	\$ 36,852.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,852.00
Helping Hands Against Violence	\$ 5,610.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,610.50
Henderson House Family Crisis Shelter	\$ 79,540.00	\$ 11,401.50	\$ -	\$ 90,941.50
Harney Helping Organization for Personal Emergencies	\$ 36,850.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,850.00
Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,602.50	\$ 115,602.50
Illinois Valley Safe House Alliance	\$ 33,441.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,441.00
Klamath Crisis Center	\$ 35,748.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,748.00
Lake County Crisis Center	\$ 15,182.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,182.00
Lane County Legal Aid and Advocacy Center	\$ 37,216.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,216.50
Legal Aid Services of Oregon	\$ 160,080.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,080.00

**Appendix A: List of ODSVS Awards for 2011-13**

Impact NW	\$ 61,728.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,728.00
MayDay, Inc.	\$ 32,992.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,992.00
Mid-Valley Women's Crisis Service	\$ 69,660.00	\$ 24,504.00	\$ 69,937.00	\$ 164,101.00
My Sisters Place	\$ 49,453.00	\$ 17,271.00	\$ -	\$ 66,724.00
Native American Youth and Family Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,011.00	\$ 129,011.00
New Beginnings Intervention Center	\$ 21,584.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,584.00
Oasis Shelter Home, Inc.	\$ 62,857.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,857.00
Oregon Law Center	\$ 23,247.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,247.50
Project DOVE	\$ 20,914.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,914.00
Portland Women's Crisis Line	\$ 50,955.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,955.00
Raphael House of Portland	\$ 37,738.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,738.50
Sable House	\$ 56,001.50	\$ 24,387.50	\$ -	\$ 80,389.00
Safe Harbors	\$ 35,459.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,459.50
The Salvation Army	\$ 37,660.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,660.50
Sexual Assault Resource Center	\$ -	\$ 104,140.50	\$ -	\$ 104,140.50
Sexual Assault Support Services	\$ -	\$ 113,398.00	\$ -	\$ 113,398.00
Central Oregon Battering and Rape Alliance dba Saving Grace	\$ 132,600.00	\$ 148,068.00	\$ -	\$ 280,668.00
Siuslaw Outreach Services	\$ 60,282.50	\$ 23,746.00	\$ -	\$ 84,028.50
South Asian Women's Empowerment and Resource Alliance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,203.50	\$ 62,203.50
Self Enhancement, Inc.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,361.00	\$ 44,361.00
Shelter From the Storm	\$ 10,775.50	\$ 25,978.00	\$ -	\$ 36,753.50
Tillamook County Women's Resource Center	\$ 19,413.50	\$ -	\$ 21,400.50	\$ 40,814.00
Volunteers of America, Oregon, Inc.	\$ 52,395.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,395.00
Women's Crisis Support Team	\$ 81,734.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,734.50
Womenspace, Inc.	\$ 41,029.50	\$ -	\$ 43,772.00	\$ 84,801.50
Women's Safety & Resource Center	\$ 61,329.00	\$ 12,267.00	\$ -	\$ 73,596.00
YWCA of Greater Portland	\$ 37,739.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,739.50
<b>Total ODSVS Award</b>	<b>\$ 2,322,491.00</b>	<b>\$ 804,402.00</b>	<b>\$ 885,348.50</b>	<b>\$ 4,012,241.50</b>