

Family Violence in San Francisco

(FY 2020)

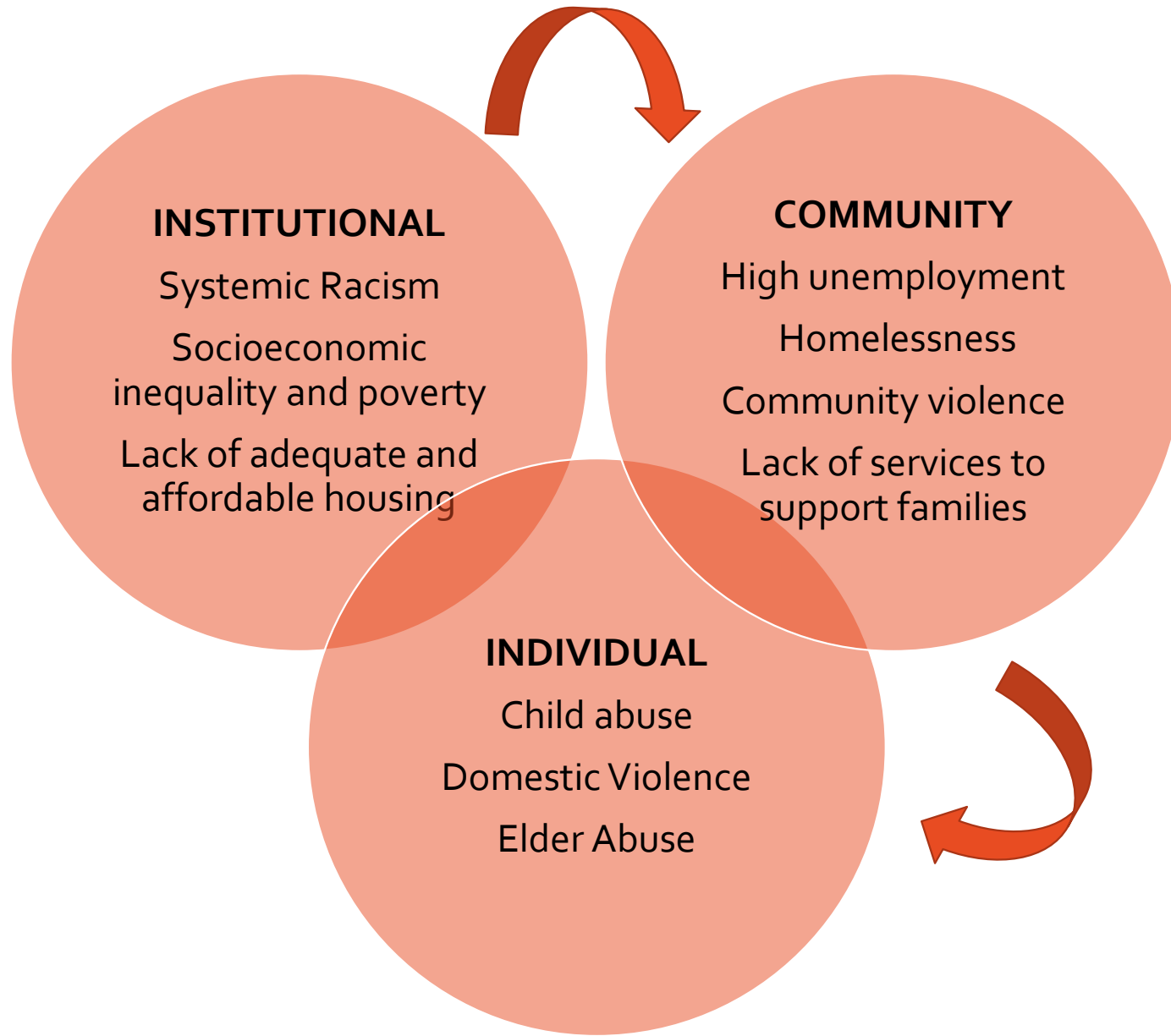
October 28, 2021

Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee

Elise Hansell, Policy & Grants Manager, Department on the Status of Women

Presentation Outline

1. Goals of the Family Violence Council
2. Data on Family Violence in San Francisco
3. Trends across forms of abuse (child abuse, domestic violence, elder abuse)
4. Council Recommendations



The report aims to:



Fulfill one of the Council’s key priorities of tracking and analyzing of the levels of family violence in San Francisco and year-to-year trends;



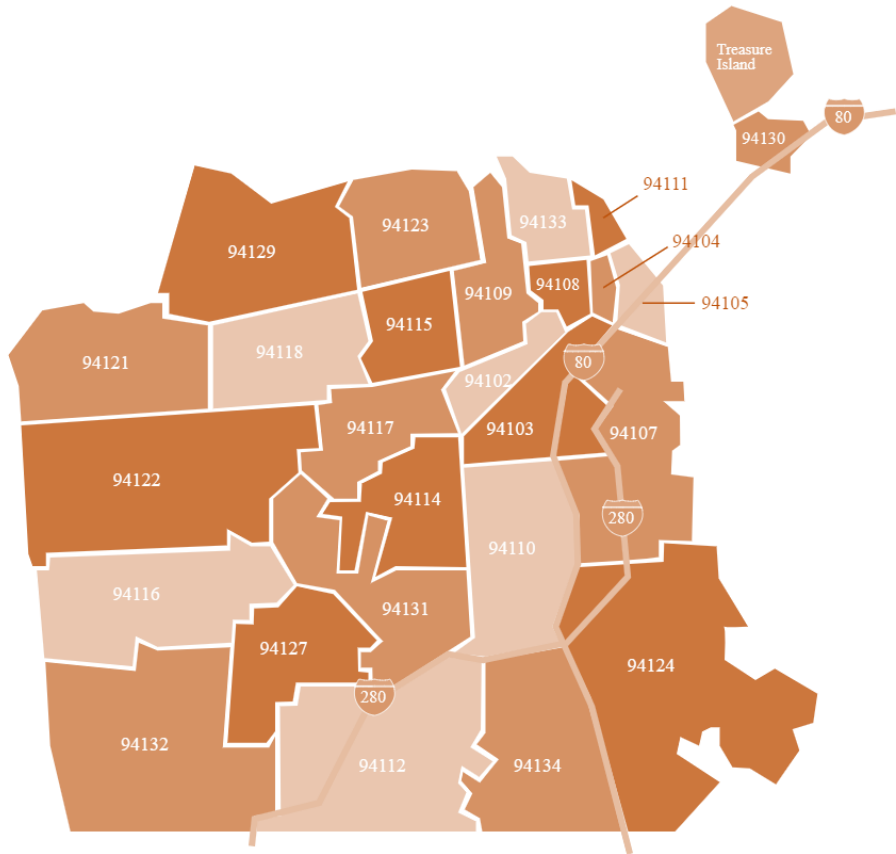
Provide qualitative and quantitative data on family violence in San Francisco, including information on types of abuse; which groups may be more vulnerable to violence; support available to survivors, suspects, and known perpetrators following abuse; and the impact of violence on our community;



Present San Francisco’s successes in preventing family violence, including strategies for building stronger families, educating communities, and reducing risk factors; and



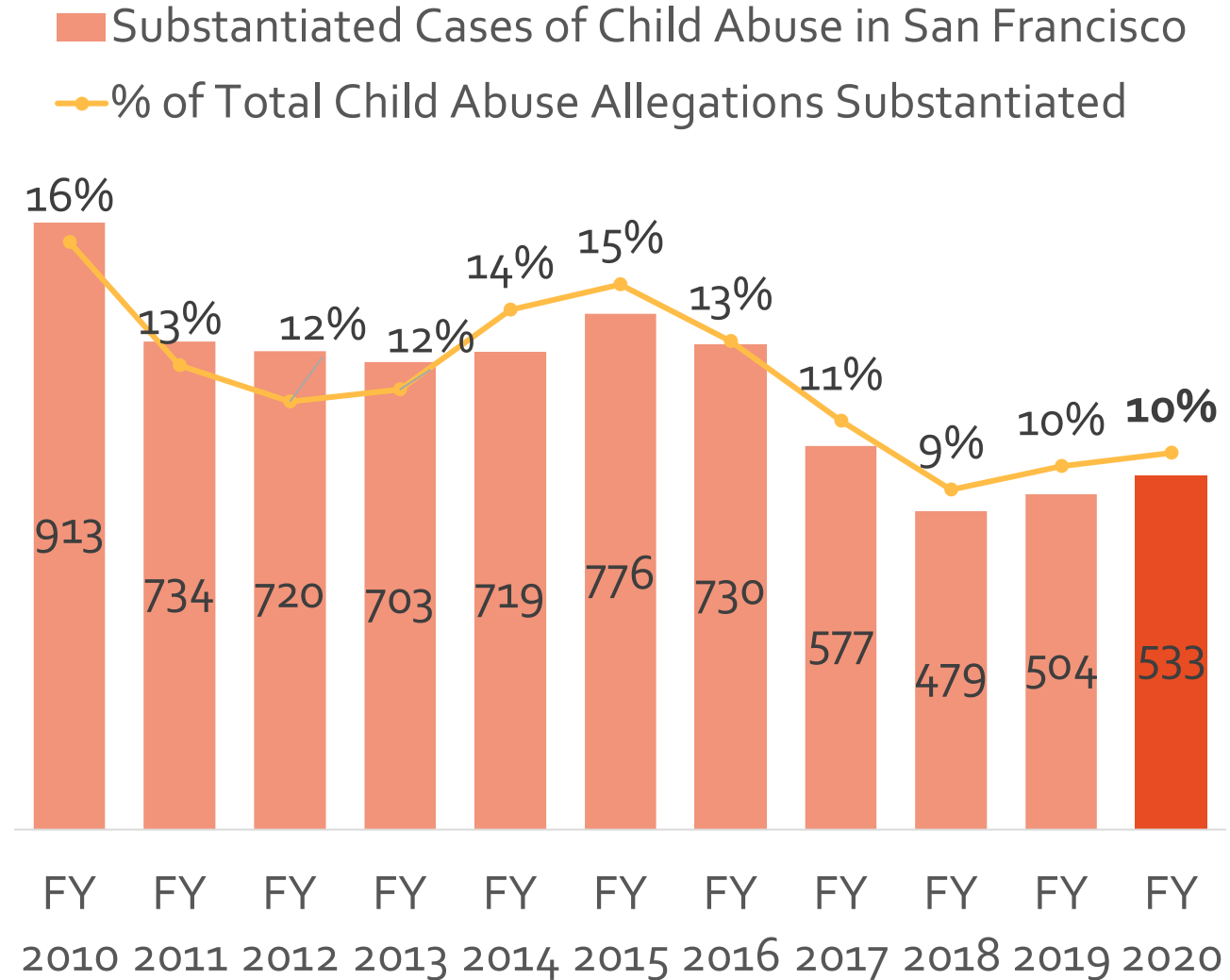
Inform policy making and funding decisions by detailing where survivors of family violence access support and protection, and the extent to which providers meet survivors’ needs and hold perpetrators accountable.



The estimated, cumulative financial impact on City and County of San Francisco for verified child survivors in 2020 is **\$317 M**

Safe & Sound, "Economics of Child Abuse, California and its Counties"

Prevalence: Child Abuse



-3%

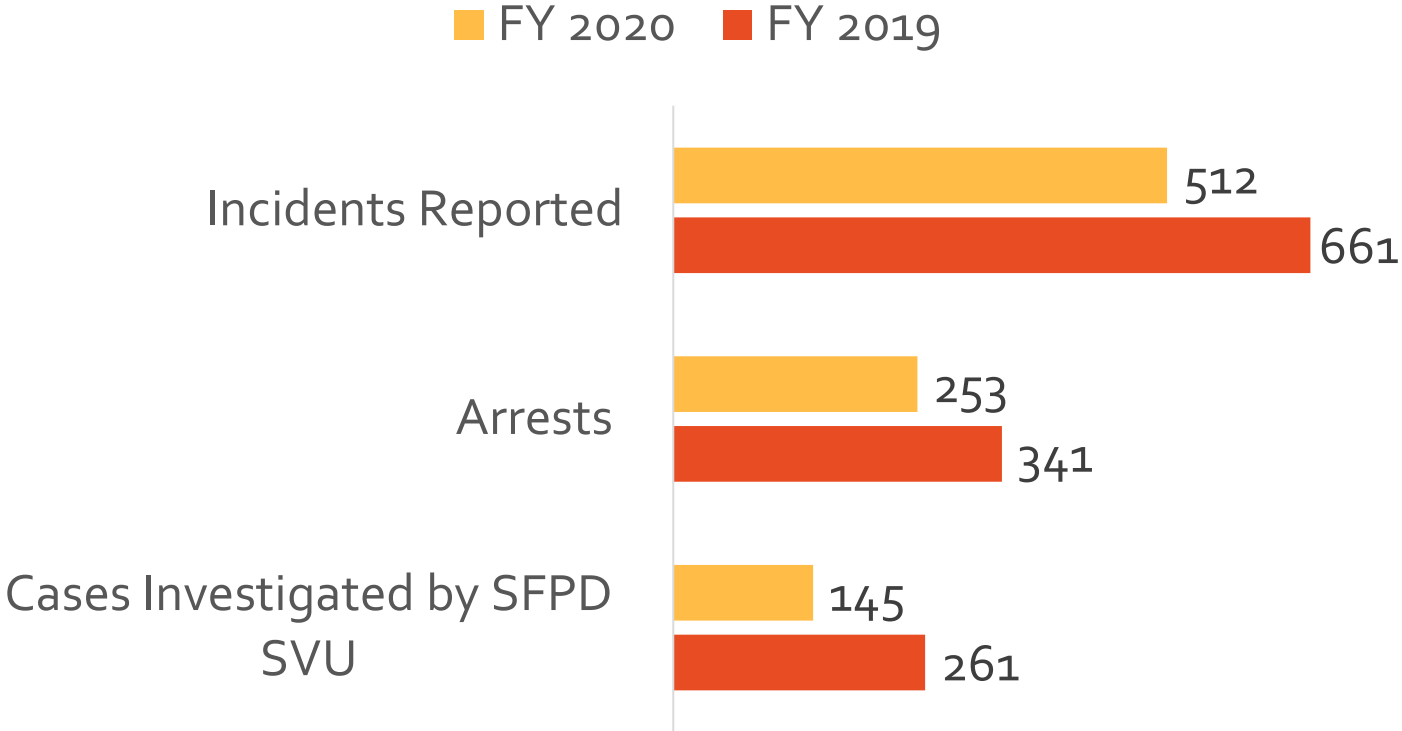
reports from
mandated
reporters in
schools

-5%

calls to 911

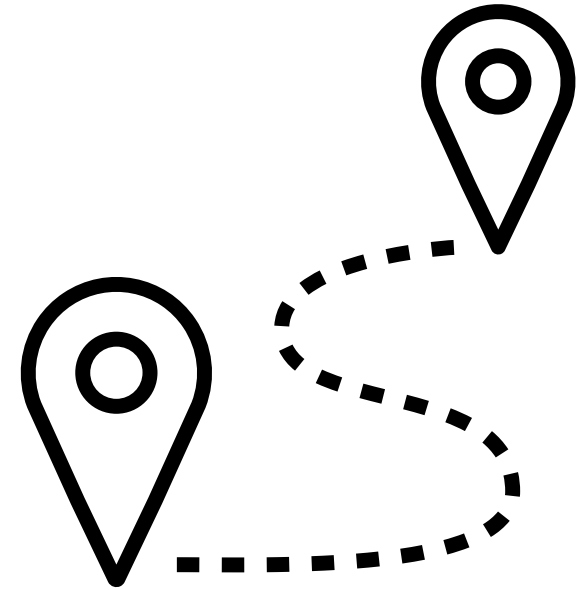
System Response: Child Abuse

System Response to Child Abuse Incidents Reported, FY 2019 and FY 2020



The cost of intimate partner violence over a victim's lifetime was **\$103,767** for women and **\$23,414** for men.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Preventing Intimate Partner Violence, 2020.



Prevalence: Domestic Violence

In FY 2020:

1,378

Female and male clients screened with
current interpersonal violence

Compared to FY 2019:

 **+34%**

11,829

calls to domestic violence crisis lines

 **+37%**

7,241

911 calls related to domestic violence

 **+2%**

825

Requests for restraining orders

 **-24%**

COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES	FY 2020
DOSW GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE GRANTEES	\$ 8,584,767
INDIVIDUALS SERVED	14,501
HOURS OF SUPPORT	49,589



Crisis lines



Emergency shelter



Transitional housing



Legal and advocacy services



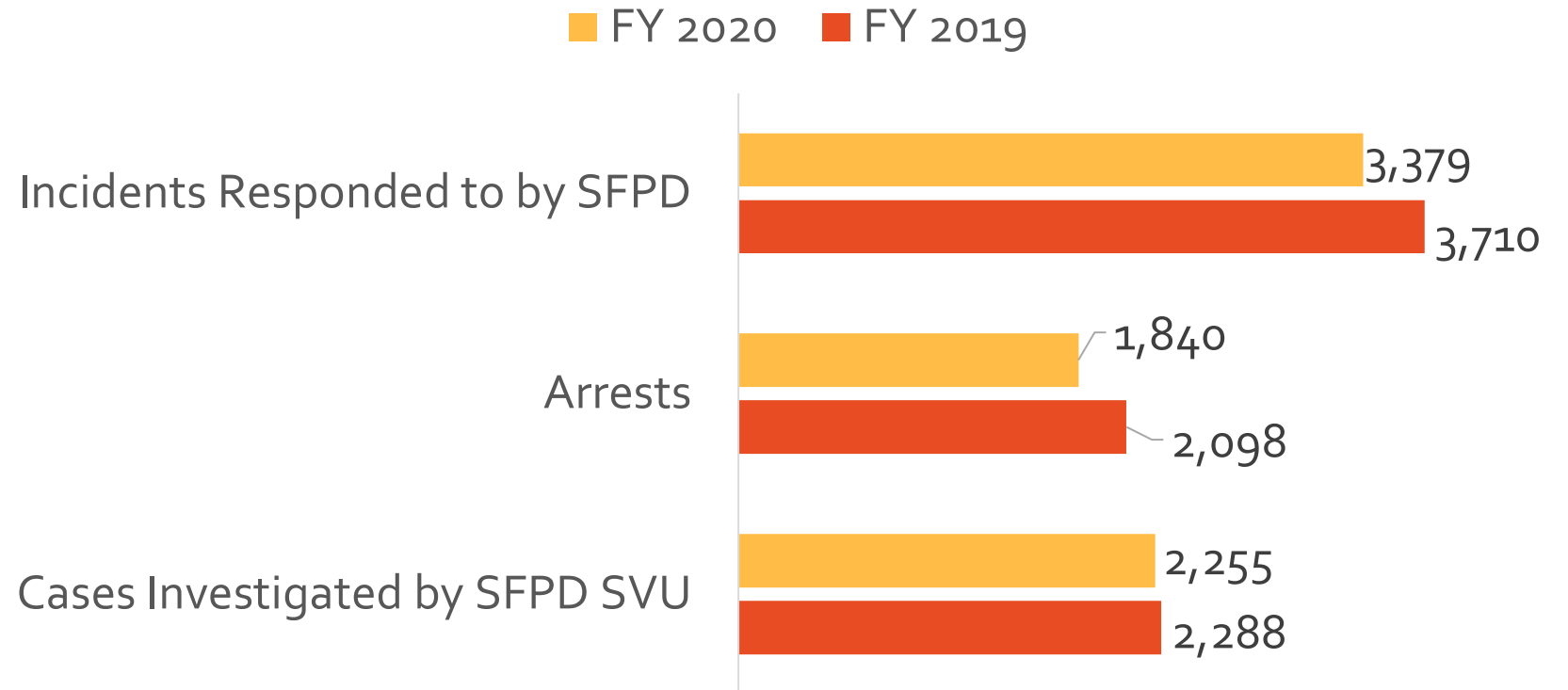
Counseling



Prevention and education

System Response: Domestic Violence

System Response to Domestic Violence Cases, FY 2019-FY 2020



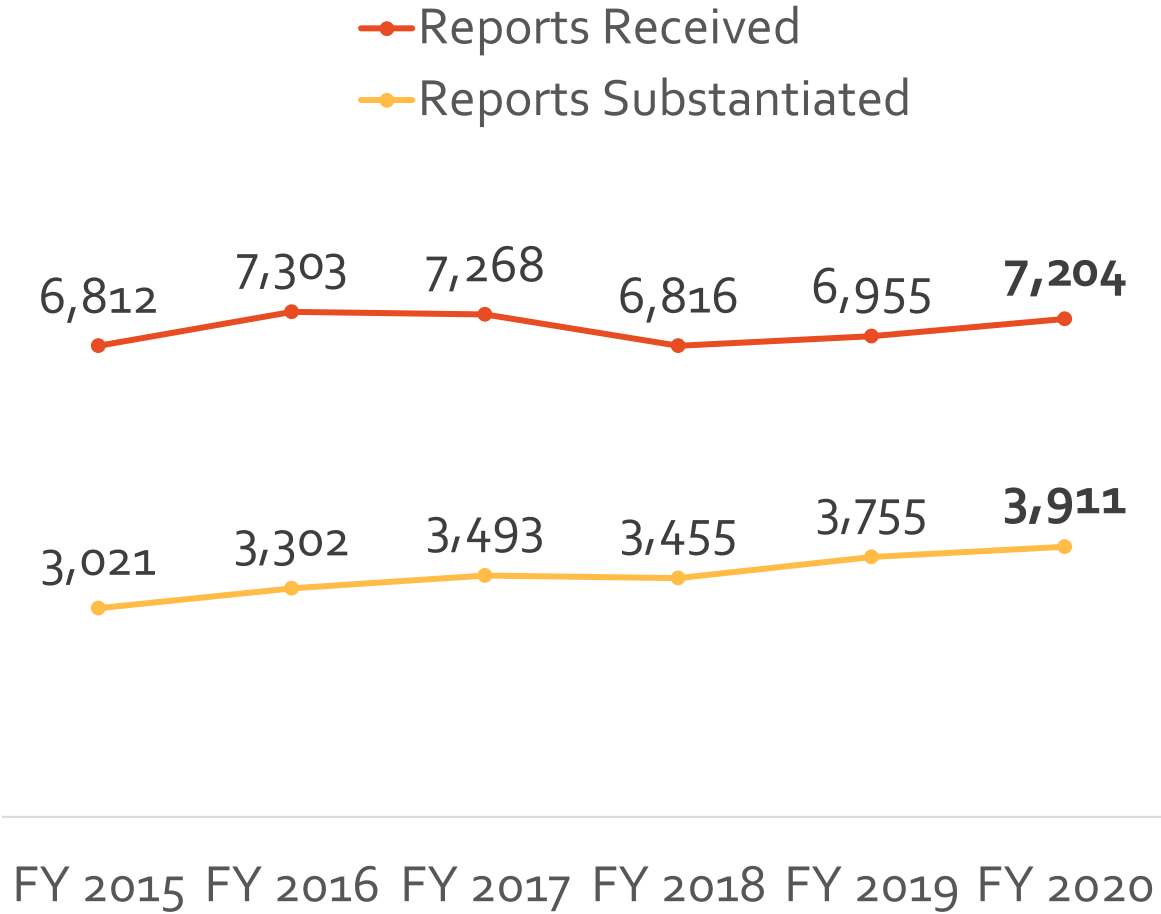


In 2030, the elder population in California is projected to reach

10 million

CA Health and Human Services

Prevalence: Elder Abuse



+3%
substantiated
self-neglect
cases

+14%
calls to 911

-31%
reports of
dependent adult
abuse

System Response: Elder Abuse (Physical)

System Response to Elder Physical Abuse Cases, FY 2019-FY 2020

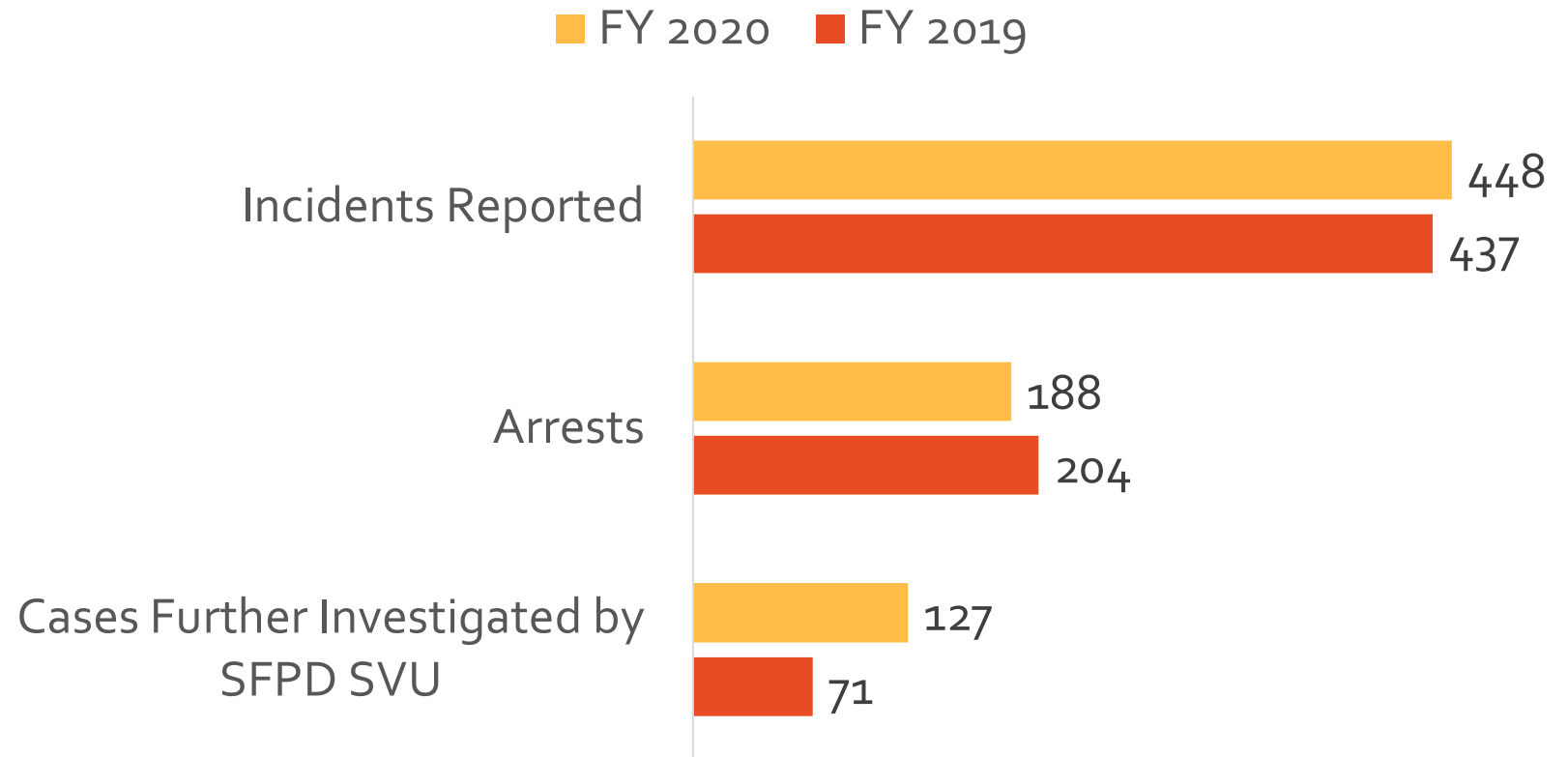
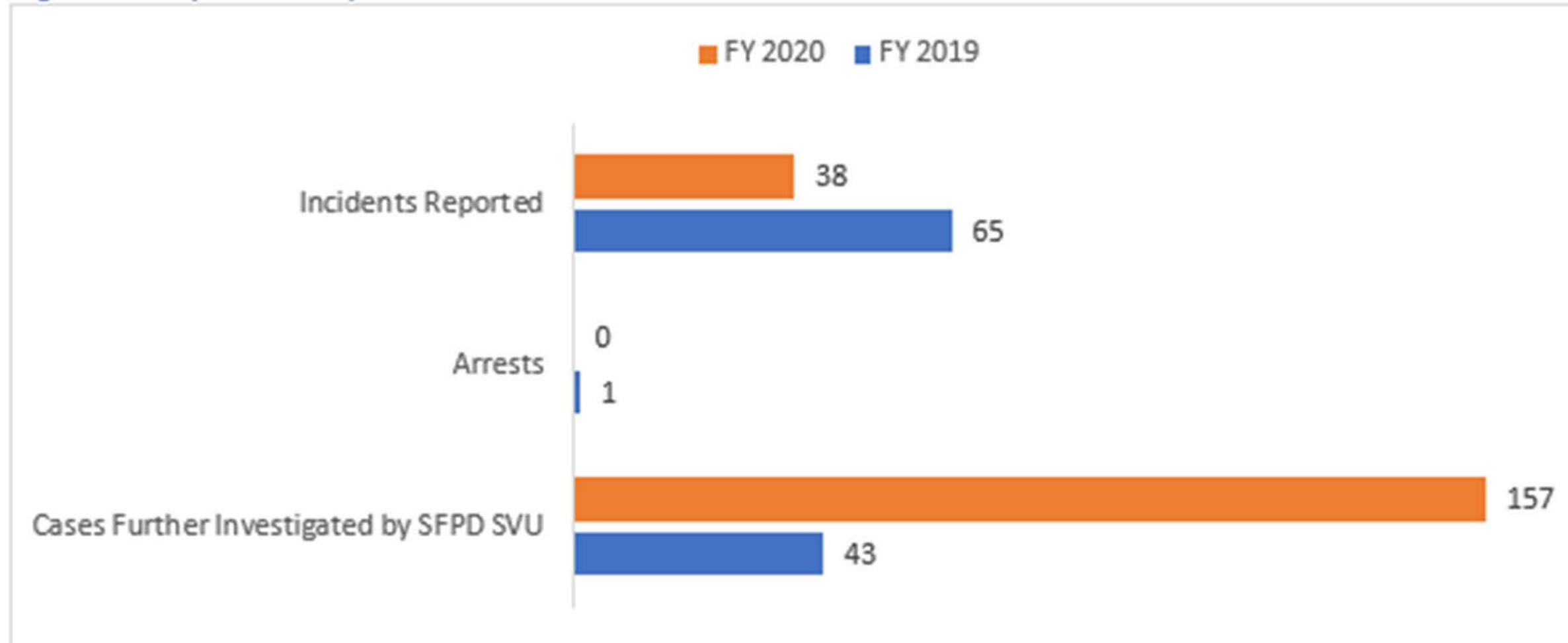
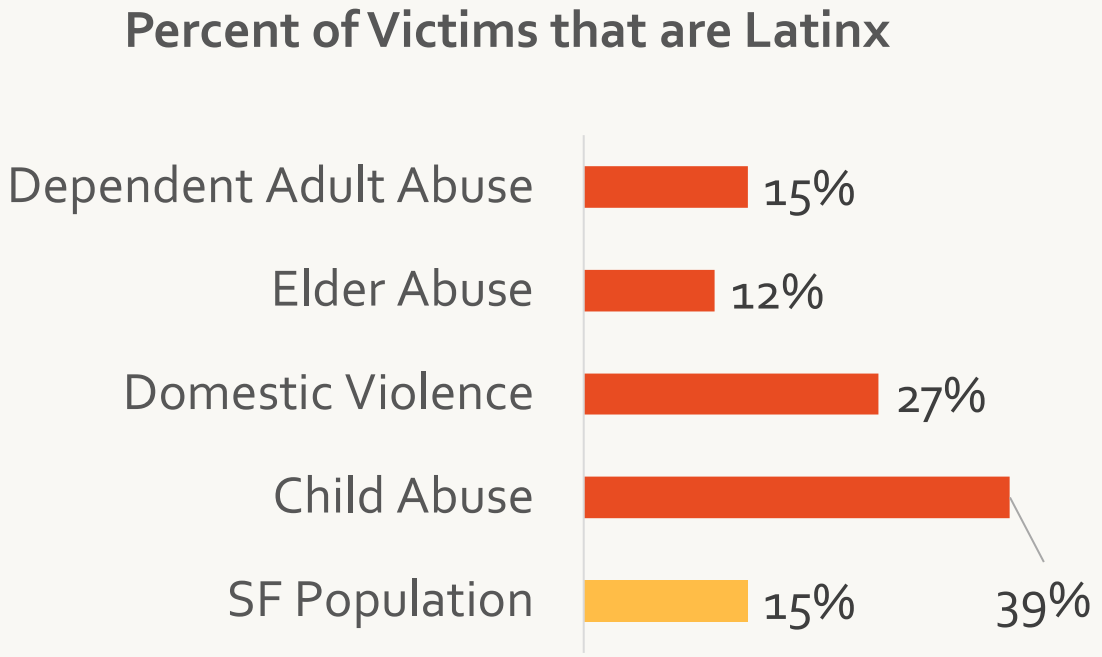
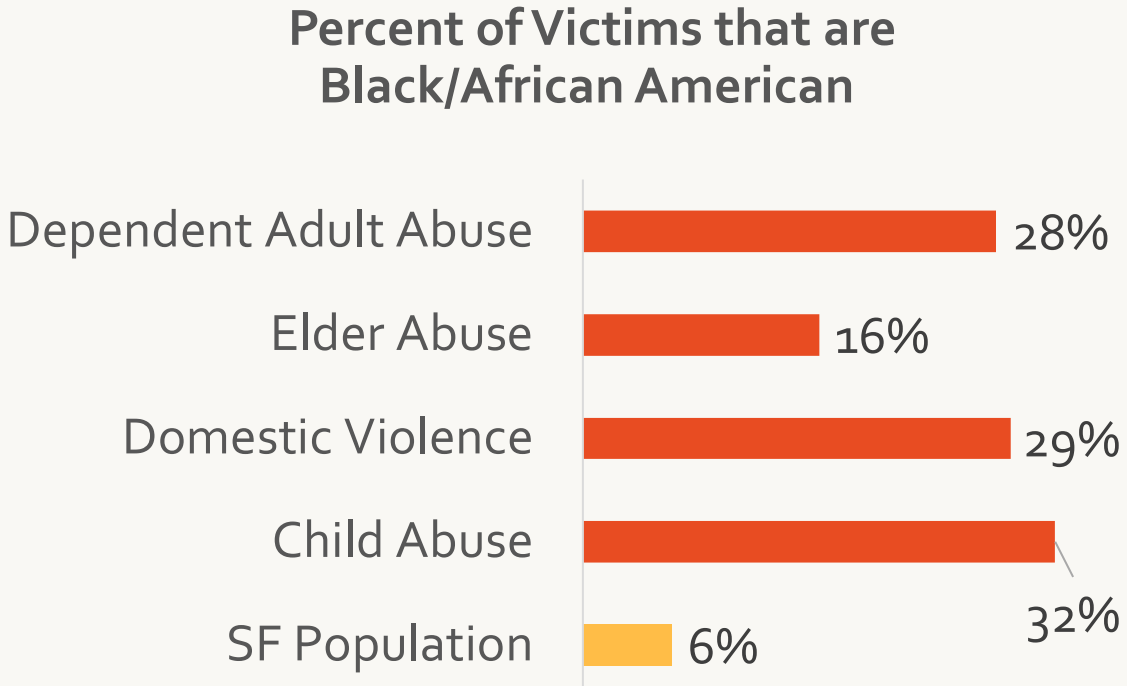


Figure 35: System Response to Elder Financial Abuse Cases, FY 2019-FY 2020



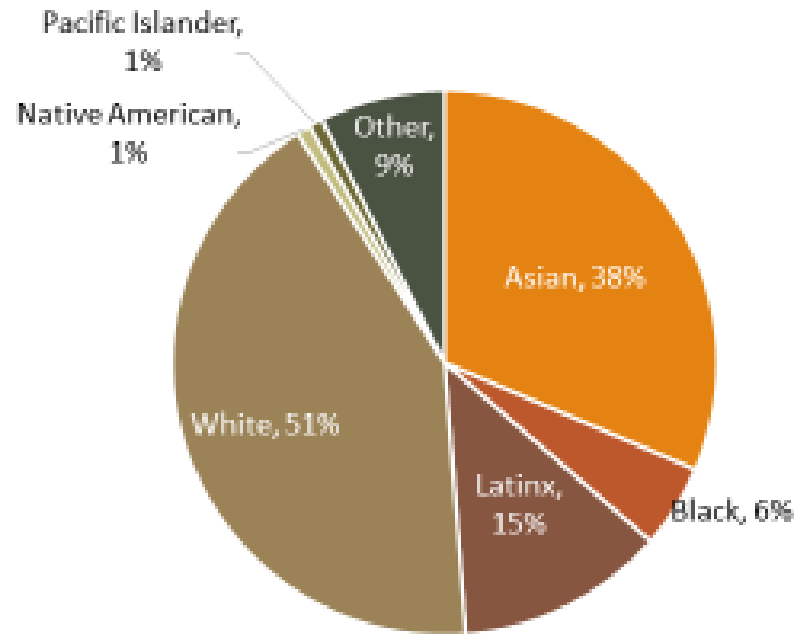
Source: San Francisco Police Department

Finding 1: Racial inequalities manifest in unique ways for survivors of family violence. There are clear racial disparities in reported family violence, particularly among Black and Latinx populations.

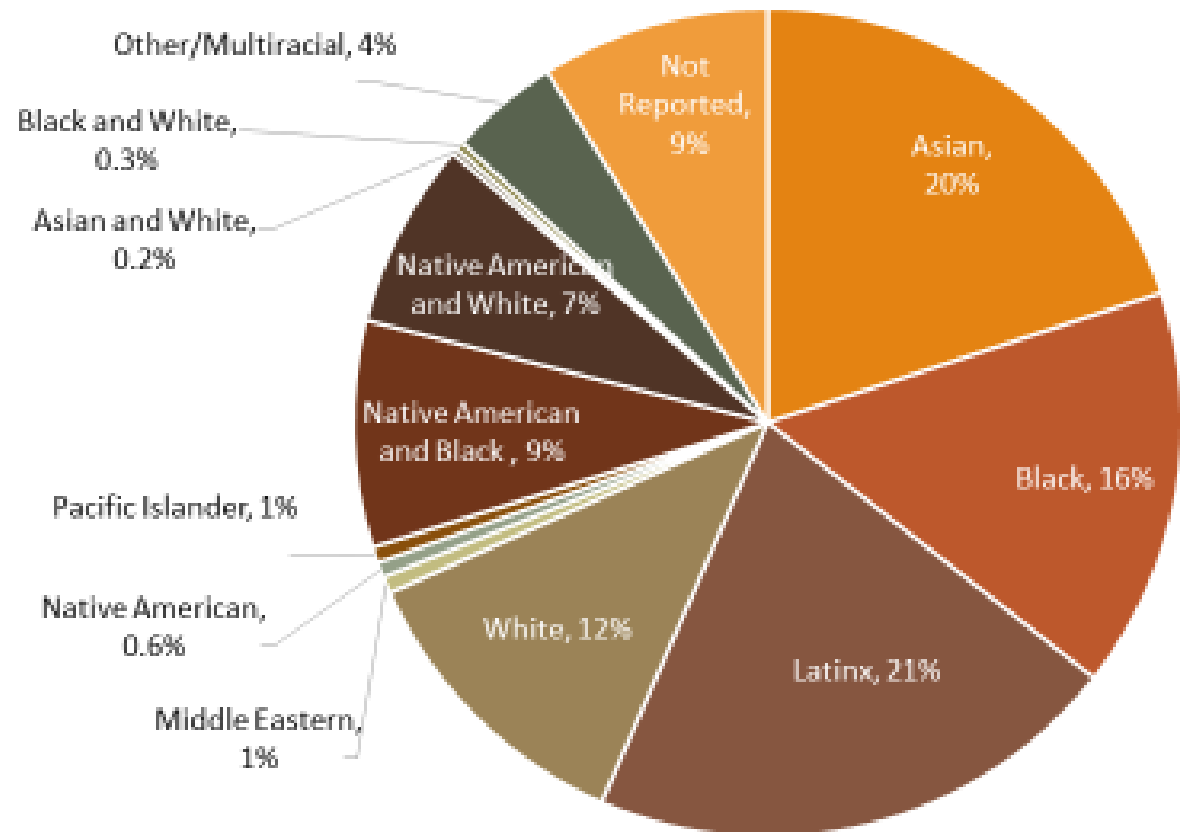


Race/Ethnicity of Participants in Gender-Based Violence Grants Program

RACE/ETHNICITY OF SF POPULATION

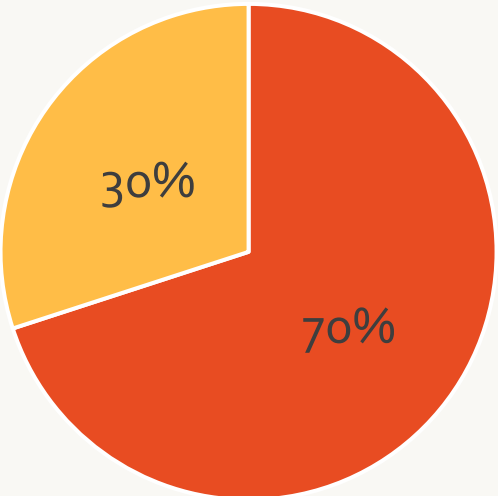


RACE/ETHNICITY OF GBV GRANTS PARTICIPANTS

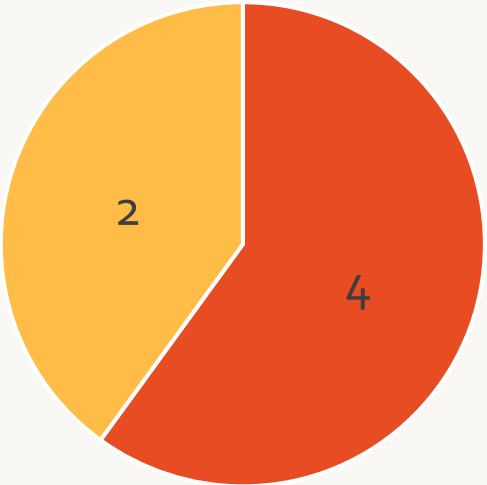


Finding 2: Women are disproportionately impacted by domestic violence and elder abuse

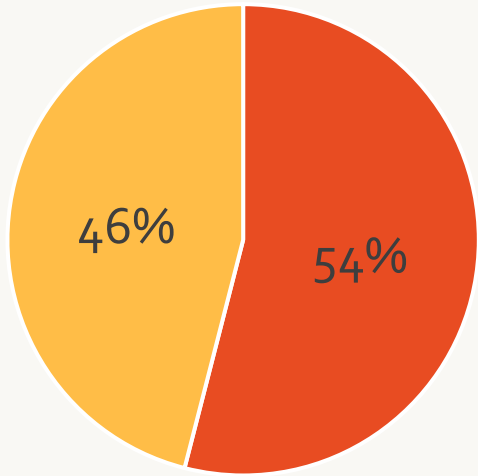
70% of domestic violence victims were women



4 out of 6 domestic and family violence related homicide victims were women in the last two years



54% of elder abuse victims were women and girls



Finding 3: Men remain the largest users of abuse in family violence cases.

- **68%** of child abuse suspects
- **68%** of elder abuse suspects
- **78%** of domestic violence suspects
- **82%** of domestic violence stalking suspects

Finding 4: There remains a significant need for emergency shelter in San Francisco.



4 out of 5

women and children
turned away from
domestic violence
emergency shelters

Reasons for turn away include:

- Lack of bed space;
- The shelter is not in a safe location for the survivor;
- The shelter was unable to accommodate the survivor's needs (*e.g.*, substance use disorder, mental health needs, language needs); and/or
- The survivor began but did not complete the intake process.
- The caller was not experiencing domestic violence.

Finding 5: COVID-19 Impacts

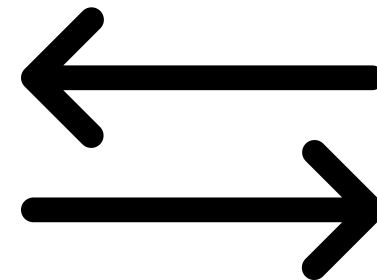
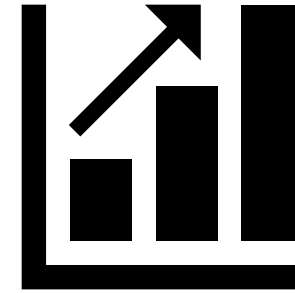
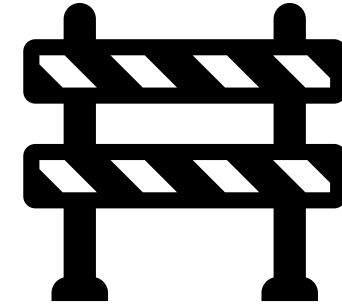
Gender-Based Violence Service Providers Reported:

Increased demand for services

Survivors experienced:

- Social isolation;
- Extreme economic impact;
- Barriers accessing medical, social, and mental health services.

Partner Agencies had to pivot and rework operations to provide services needed.



Council Recommendations

(Please see report for more detail)

I. Promote Access to Basic Needs

II. Increase Access to Training For Frontline Staff

III. Improve Emergency Response to Older Adults

IV. Transform Response to Child Welfare

V. Prevent Intergenerational Transmission of Violence

Family Violence Council Recommendations

For the list of recommendations and implementation plans, please see the Family Violence in San Francisco, FY 2020 Report.



Recommendation 1:

Promote access to basic needs and integrate family violence prevention in disaster planning and recovery.

trauma informed

anti-racism and cultural humility

Recommendation 2:
Increase Access to Training for Frontline Staff.

Recommendation 3:

Improve Emergency Response to Vulnerable Older Adults.

Recommendation 4:
Transform Response to Child Welfare.

Recommendation 5:

Prevent the Intergenerational Transmission of Violence.



Questions ?

Contact:

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