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**Highlights of the *Fiscal Year 2017 Report on Family Violence in San Francisco*
(Data from July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017)**

Achievements of the San Francisco Family Violence Council

- ❖ **Significant progress has been made in the Firearms Surrender Program** which aims to prevent persons who commit domestic violence from acquiring a gun. The Adult Probation Department has created a firearm surrender unit and the Sheriff's Department has initiated a program to pursue defendants who have not complied with orders from a restraining order to return a firearm.
- ❖ In May 2018, **the Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance signed by former Mayor Mark Farrell that reauthorized the Family Violence Council.** Recognizing the importance of the Council's work, the ordinance expanded the Council's membership to include First 5 San Francisco, the Medical Examiner's Office, and the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing.
- ❖ **The Child Welfare and Domestic Violence workgroup, composed of city agencies and community-based organizations, has met regularly** to develop best practices in responding to families where both domestic violence and child abuse are occurring.
- ❖ **Child Death Review Team partners have successfully completed a review of child fatalities from 2005 to 2017.** The review determined that there has not been a confirmed case of child fatality as a result of abuse since the end of 2015. In 2010, there was one child fatality as a result of abuse and two in 2015.

Key Findings

- ❖ **Community-based organizations play an important role in supporting victims of domestic violence.** In FY 2017, there were three times as many people served in community-based organizations for domestic violence than people who called 911.
- ❖ **Demographic factors impact an individual's vulnerability to domestic violence.**
 - Women are more likely than men to experience multiple forms of intimate partner violence across their lifespans and within individual violent relationships.
 - People of color are disproportionately victimized in every victim age bracket. In cases where the victim was under the age of 18, 47% were Latinx, and in cases where the victim was over 60, 37% were black.
 - Lesbian, gay, and bisexual high school students were three and a half times more likely to experience sexual dating violence than their heterosexual peers and more than twice as likely to experience physical dating violence.
- ❖ **Guns pose a lethal threat in domestic violence cases.** Domestic violence calls to 911 have increased 69% since 2014, and half of all San Francisco domestic violence homicides since 2014 involved guns.

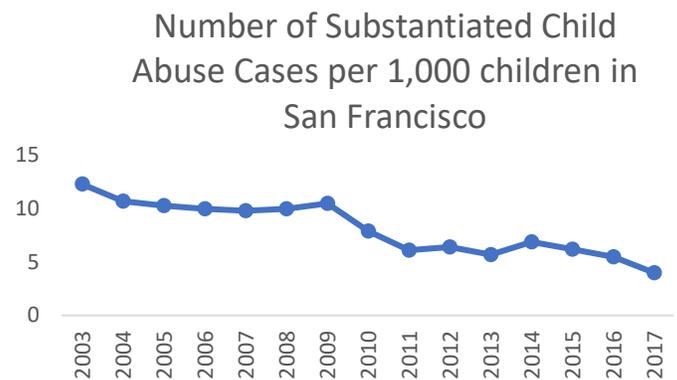
The full report can be found at <https://sfgov.org/dosw/family-violence-reports>

Domestic Violence

- ❖ There has been an 11% increase over the prior year in survivors who received support from community-based agencies specializing in domestic and sexual violence and human trafficking.
- ❖ Police Department data has revealed age and gender to be vulnerability factors in cases of domestic violence. In 88% of cases where the victim was of transitional age (18-24), the victim was female.
- ❖ There was a 38% increase in the number of survivors participating in the Sheriff Department's Survivor Restoration Program who had also been arrested for domestic violence, compared to FY 2015. Most of those arrested had called the police themselves following abuse from a partner and were later released without charge.

Child Abuse

- ❖ Substantiated cases of child abuse decreased by 25% since CY 2016.
- ❖ Babies 1 year old and under were the most commonly abused, accounting for 27% of all victims.
- ❖ The number of arrests made for child abuse has decreased by 19% since 2016, in trend with the 25% reduction in substantiated cases of child abuse. The arrest rate for child abuse stands at 15%, compared to a 52% arrest rate for domestic violence and a 32% arrest rate for elder abuse.



Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse

- ❖ There was an 18% increase in substantiated cases of Dependent Adult abuse.
- ❖ In FY 2017, 550 clients over the age of 65 received services for domestic and sexual violence in community-based organizations, and one-third were male.
- ❖ Adults with disabilities were more likely to be victims of sexual and physical abuse, and elder abuse victims were more likely to have experienced financial abuse.
- ❖ Self-neglect continues to be the biggest form of abuse in cases substantiated by Adult Protective Services, but the number of cases has decreased by 12.6% since FY 2016.

Family Violence Affects Female Identified Persons and Persons of Color Disproportionately

- ❖ Females are more likely to be victims of domestic violence and more likely to be victimized younger;
- ❖ Girls are far more likely to experience all forms of sexual child abuse and exploitation;
- ❖ Women tend to experience more severe forms of elder abuse and are more likely to have experienced multiple forms of abuse;
- ❖ 28 in every 1,000 Black children have had cases of abuse involving them substantiated. For Native American children, it is 25; Latinx is seven; White children is two.
- ❖ Since 2014, 98% of all victims of child sexual abuse have been children of color.
- ❖ Age intersects with race: of the Police domestic violence cases involving victims under 18, 47% of all victims were Latinx. Of cases where the victim was over 60, 37% were Black.
- ❖ Black survivors are more likely than any other race to receive support from a criminal justice agency rather than an independent, confidential community-based service.