



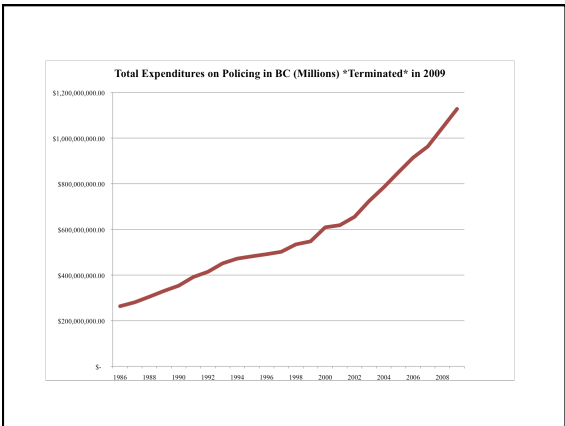
ENDING VIOLENCE
Association of BC

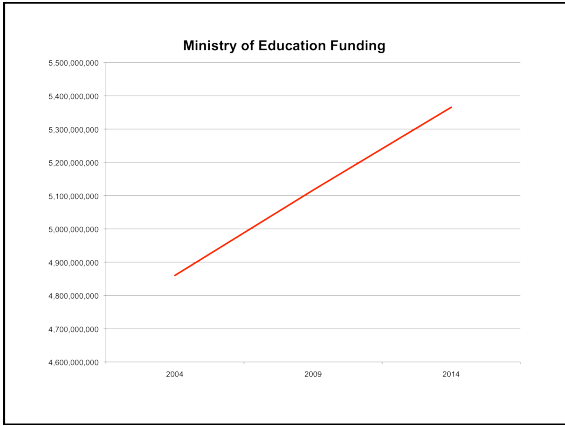
Seven Years After Oak Bay:
Domestic Violence Still Takes Its Toll in BC

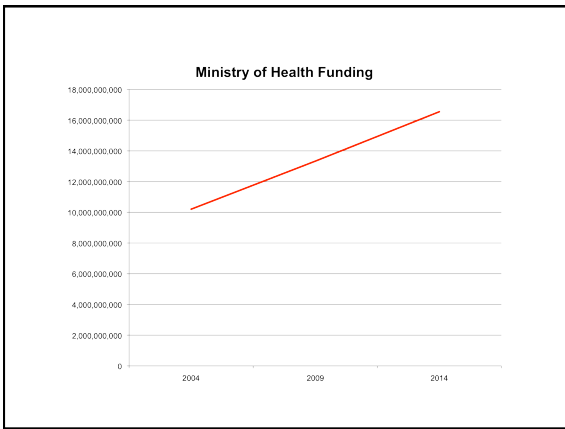


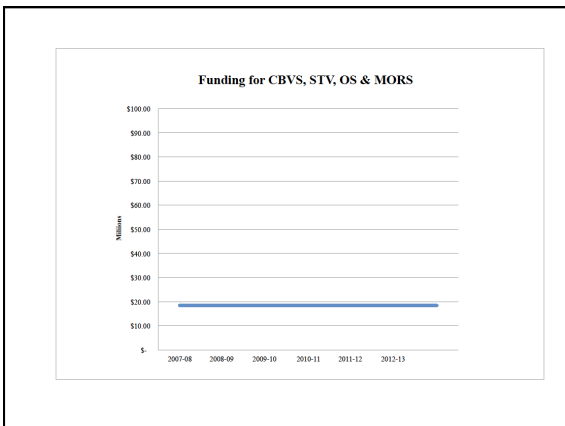
Video Insert









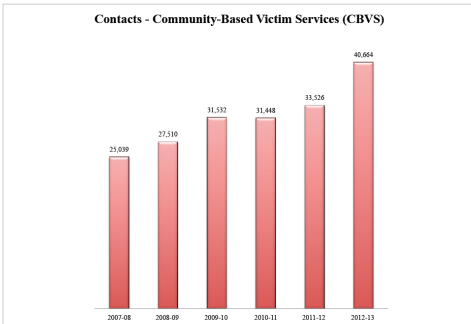


Increased complexity of responding to domestic violence

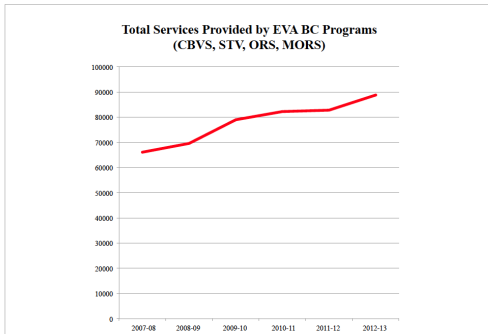
- Over the last few decades, policy and practice within the sector has become increasingly complex, and specialized and requiring cross-sectoral collaboration
- The demand for anti-violence services has increased over the past 30 years but funding for anti-violence services has not kept pace
- This has contributed to increased pressure on anti-violence workers and unmet needs among survivors and their families

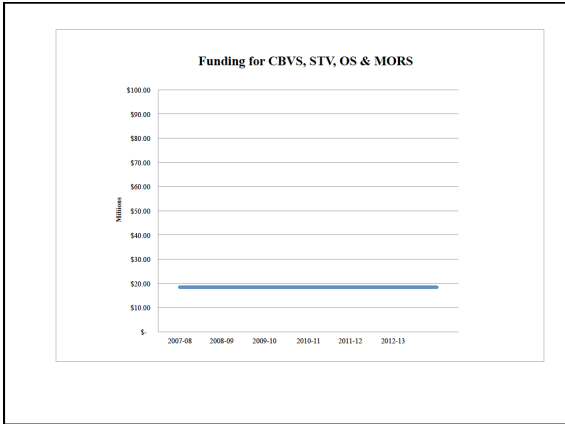
Rossiter, K., Yercich, S., & Jackson, M. (2014). *Assessing the complexities and implications anti-violence service delivery in British Columbia*. Report prepared for the Ending Violence Association of British Columbia, in collaboration with, Tracy Porteous & Joanne Baker (EVA BC).

Contacts - Community-Based Victim Services (CBVS)



Total Services Provided by EVA BC Programs (CBVS, STV, ORS, MORS)





Setting the Context for BC

- 60,000 sexual and physical assaults against women in BC each year
(General Social Survey 2009 - GSS)
- **Domestic violence cases** = most numerous case type for BC Crown counsel
(=14% of all cases received)

Setting the Context for BC

- DV charges by Crown Counsel have increased from 9,000 in 2002-2003 to 12,000 in 2009, 2010 and 2011.

Cowper, Geoffrey. (2012). A Criminal Justice System for the 21st Century. BC Justice Reform Initiative.

Setting the Context for BC

- It is conservatively estimated that only 22% of women who experience domestic violence report to police.

Brennan, S. & Taylor-Butts, A. (2008). Sexual Assault in Canada, 2004 (2008) Statistics Canada 85F0033M No 19.

