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Domestic Violence Counts Alaska Summary

On September 17, 2013, 18 out of 19 (95%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Alaska participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 18 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

618 Victims Served in One Day

336 domestic violence victims (156 children and 180 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

282 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	94%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	89%
Emergency Shelter	67%
Transportation	56%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	44%
Transitional Housing	39%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	22%
Childcare/Daycare	28%

97 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 97 calls, averaging more than 4 hotline calls every hour.

221 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 221 individuals in communities across Alaska attended 19 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

51 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 39% (20) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 50 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy, followed by counseling, and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 67% of programs believe that victims often return to their abuser and 44% believes that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 33% reported not enough staff.
- 6% reported reduced government funding.
- 6% reported cuts from private funding sources.

Across Alaska 14 (4%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“On the Survey Day, a family needed to relocate out of Alaska for their safety. However, because of limited government assistance, we couldn’t help with the costs of the tickets; instead we provided some safety strategies for the survivor and her children.”

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts Alabama Summary

On September 17, 2013, 15 out of 18 (83%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Alabama participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 15 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

565 Victims Served in One Day

354 domestic violence victims (184 children and 170 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

211 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	93%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	87%
Transportation	73%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	60%
Transitional Housing	53%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	53%
Group Support or Advocacy	47%

155 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 155 calls, averaging more than 6 hotline calls every hour.

658 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 658 individuals in communities across Alabama attended 23 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

26 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 42% (11) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 20 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were legal representation and transportation, followed by housing.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 60% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 13% report that victims become homeless, and 13% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 20% reported reduced government funding.
- 20% reported not enough staff.
- 20% reported reduced individual donations.
- 13% reported cuts from private funding sources.

Across Alabama 29 (8%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“Despite extreme stalking and a high threat of danger, a survivor was denied community legal services because there was no physical abuse. The survivor makes minimum wage and can’t afford a attorney.”

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts Arkansas Summary

On September 17, 2013, 26 out of 33 (79%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Arkansas participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 26 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

514 Victims Served in One Day

333 domestic violence victims (169 children and 164 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

181 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Safe Houses	27%
Transitional Housing	15%
Legal representation	8%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	38%
Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	38%
Childcare/Daycare	15%
Translation/Interpretation Services	8%
Transportation	54%

150 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 150 calls, averaging more than 6 hotline calls every hour.

318 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 318 individuals in communities across Arkansas attended 22 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

29 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 62% (18) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 25 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy, followed by financial assistance and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 58% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 15% report that victims become homeless, and 4% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 35% reported reduced government funding.
- 19% reported reduced individual donations.
- 15% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 12% reported not enough staff.

Across Arkansas, 17 (7%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year; most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“Domestic violence service providers are confronted daily with families who have complex needs and must often operate in environments where resources are scarce. Programs are working across service systems to better address the needs of this vulnerable population, but there are still major gaps in services and many victims needs are not being met.”

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts America Samoa Summary

On September 17, 2013, 100% of domestic violence programs in America Samoa participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

9 Victims Served in One Day

9 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	100%
Support/Advocacy to Elder Victims of Abuse	100%
Bilingual Advocacy	100%

1 Unmet Requests for Services

Programs reported a critical shortage of funds and staff to assist victims in need of services. The most frequently needed service that couldn't be provided was Legal representation.

"With our support, a mother and her children were able to reestablish positive connections with her family on the survey day. She was initially afraid to tell her family about the abuse in her life"

— Advocate

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Domestic Violence Counts Arizona Summary

On September 17, 2013, 35 out of 43 (81%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Arizona participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 35 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,796 Victims Served in One Day

1,181 domestic violence victims (626 children and 555 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

615 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	98%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	84%
Emergency Shelter	77%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	58%
Transportation	58%
Group Support or Advocacy	53%

269 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 269 calls, averaging more than 11 hotline calls every hour.

294 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 294 individuals in communities across Arizona attended 20 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

187 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 76% (143) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 150 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing, followed by legal representation and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 31% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 14% report that victims become homeless, and 11% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 26% reported reduced government funding.
- 11% reported not enough staff.
- 11% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 9% reported reduced individual donations.

Across the Arizona 53 (8%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“On the Surve Day, we talked to a survivor who was raped by her abuser in front of his friends. He also stabbed her. She needed shelter, medical attention, and someone to talk to, all of which we helped provide.”

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts California Summary

On September 17, 2013, 99 out of 99 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the California participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

5,263 Victims Served in One Day

3,145 domestic violence victims (1,734 children and 1,411 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

2,118 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	59%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	23%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	52%
Bilingual Advocacy	70%
Children's Support or Advocacy	96%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	32%

1,703 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 1,703 calls, averaging more than 71 hotline calls every hour.

1,232 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 1,232 individuals in communities across California attended 110 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

872 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 80% (697) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 850 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn't be provided were legal representation, followed closely by housing advocacy and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 49% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 37% report that victims become homeless, and 16% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 28% reported not enough staff.
- 27% reported reduced government funding.
- 16% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 11% reported reduced individual donations.

Across California, 123 (6%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year; most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

"We worked with a woman who was stabbed by her husband when she was four months pregnant and while her other child watched. She told me that she was always afraid of going to the police to report the violence because she came to the country without documentation when she was just 10 years old. We addressed her legal status and helped her obtain her documentation to stay in the country. Her husband was sentenced to prison for attempted murder and felony domestic violence and now she and her children are safe."

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts Colorado Summary

On September 17, 2013, 36 out of 45 (80%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Colorado participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 36 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

978 Victims Served in One Day

517 domestic violence victims (262 children and 255 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

461 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	83%
Emergency Shelter	81%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	58%
Group Support or Advocacy	53%
Therapy/Counseling for Adults	44%
Bilingual Advocacy	42%
Transportation	39%

361 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 361 calls, averaging more than 15 hotline calls every hour.

625 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 625 individuals in communities across the United States attended 32 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

205 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 76% (155) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 200 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 58% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 19% report that victims become homeless, and 11% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 22% reported reduced government funding.
- 14% reported reduced individual donations.
- 11% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 11% reported not enough staff.

Across Colorado 18 (4%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“A woman, who was severely beaten by her abuser, was unable to return home because her perpetrator had been released from jail on a personal recognizance bond. In additional, while he was in custody, the jail didn’t serve him the protection order that she had applied for and was granted, so the protection order could not be enforced.”

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts Connecticut Summary

On September 17, 2013, 14 out of 15 (93%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Connecticut participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 14 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

855 Victims Served in One Day

303 domestic violence victims (104 children and 199 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

552 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Emergency Shelter	86%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	86%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	71%
Bilingual Advocacy	57%
Individual Support/Advocacy	93%
Translation/Interpretation Services	43%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Domestic Violence	43%
Safe Houses	21%

183 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 183 calls, averaging more than 8 hotline calls every hour.

209 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 209 individuals in communities across Connecticut attended 12 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

103 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 95% (98) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 100 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy and financial assistance, followed by legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 36% of programs report that victims return to their abuser and 7% report that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 14% reported not enough staff.
- 7% reported reduced government funding.

Across Connecticut, 10 (3%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year; most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“An immigrant survivor, married in her country to a man from the US, has been isolated and abused since coming here. She is ineligible for government assistance for food, healthcare or housing because she has only been here for 2.5 years. Although she has been working to improve her English, finding work has been difficult. Going back to her country isn’t an option because she fears she would be killed for leaving her abusive marriage.”

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts District of Columbia Summary

On September 17, 2013, 12 out of 12 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the District of Columbia participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

553 Victims Served in One Day

318 domestic violence victims (187 children and 131 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

235 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Transitional Housing	33%
Bilingual Advocacy	42%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	42%
Emergency Shelter	17%
Individual Support or Advocacy	83%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	42%
Legal Representation	42%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	58%

48 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 48 calls, averaging more than 2 hotline calls every hour.

142 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 142 individuals in communities across the District of Columbia attended 3 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

52 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 77% (40) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 50 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy, followed by counseling, legal representation, and financial assistance

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 33% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 33% report that victims become homeless, and 17% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 33% reported reduced funding.
- 25% reported not enough staff.

Across the District of Columbia, 5 (3%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“Survivors’ lives are put at risk every day due to the lack of funding and access to safe, affordable housing.”

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts Delaware Summary

On September 17, 2013, 7 out of 7 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Delaware participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

214 Victims Served in One Day

106 domestic violence victims (65 children and 41 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

108 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	71%
Group Support or Advocacy	57%
Emergency Shelter	57%
Bilingual Advocacy	57%
Transportation	43%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	43%
Transitional Housing	29%

19 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 19 calls.

4 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 4 individuals in Delaware attended a training session provided by a local domestic violence program, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

10 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day

Victims made 10 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 71% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 29% report that victims become homeless, and 14% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 29% reported not enough staff.
- 14% reported reduced government funding.
- 14% reported reduced individual donations.
- 14% reported cuts from private funding sources.

Across Delaware 4 (4%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“A woman came to our shelter after fleeing her abusive husband. She lived in her car for a week before entering our program. Since in shelter, she has been able to increase her safety, continue to care for her teenage children, obtain a job, and is now planning to move into her own safe residence.”

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts Florida Summary

On September 17, 2013, 42 out of 42 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Florida participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

3,271 Victims Served in One Day

2,023 domestic violence victims (997 children and 1,026 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,248 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	100%
Support/Advocacy to Elder Victims of Abuse	45%
Advocacy Related to Technology Use (Cyberstalking)	24%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	36%
Rural Outreach	45%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	64%

739 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 739 calls, averaging more than 31 hotline calls every hour.

615 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 615 individuals in communities across Florida attended 31 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

154 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 71% (109) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 150 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy, transportation, financial assistance, and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 52% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 21% report that victims become homeless, and 7% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 19% reported reduced individual donations.
- 10% reported reduced government funding.
- 17% reported not enough staff.
- 10% reported cuts from private funding sources.

"Through working with an advocate from a certified domestic violence center, a survivor was able to build her resume and learn interview techniques for an upcoming job interview. With the advocate's assistance the survivor was able to choose professional attire. The survivor was offered the position and shared that because of the resources she received from the center she felt supported so that she could secure the job."

— Advocate



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Domestic Violence Counts Georgia Summary

On September 17, 2013, 35 out of 50 (70%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Georgia participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 35 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,975 Victims Served in One Day

1,011 domestic violence victims (562 children and 449 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

964 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	51%
Advocacy Related to Disability Issues	29%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	29%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	46%
Transitional Housing	46%
Emergency Shelter	97%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	100%
Bilingual Advocacy	37%

465 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 465 calls, averaging more than 19 hotline calls every minute.

368 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 368 individuals in communities across Georgia attended 20 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

248 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 65% (185) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 240 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy, followed by financial assistance, and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 49% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 20% report that victims become homeless, and 6% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 37% reported reduced government funding.
- 14% reported reduced individual donations.
- 14% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 14% reported not enough staff.

Across Georgia, 23 (5%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“A survivor shared that after some time in a shelter, she feels like she finally has the tools she needs to start her life over.”

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Guam Summary

On September 17, 2013, 4 out of 4 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Guam participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

26 Victims Served in One Day

17 domestic violence victims (8 children and 9 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

9 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	50%
Transitional Housing	50%
Children's Support or Advocacy	50%
Transportation	50%
Group Support or Advocacy	25%
Legal representation by Legal representation	25%
Support/Advocacy to Elder Victims of Abuse	25%

13 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 13 calls, averaging 1 hotline call every hour.

1 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 1 person was educated by a local domestic violence program, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

2 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day

Victims made 2 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 25% of programs report that victims return to their abuser and 25% report that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 50% reported reduced government funding.
- 50% reported not enough staff.
- 25% reported reduced individual donations.
- 25% reported cuts from private funding sources.

"Most survivors do not have enough income to support themselves. One survivor was willing to bail her abuser out of jail because, without his income, the power was turned off. For single moms who don't receive child support, it is such a struggle to pay bills, buy diapers and food for the kids, find a job, and find affordable and safe child care."

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Hawaii Summary

On September 17, 2013, 16 out of 23 (70%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Hawaii participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 16 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

575 Victims Served in One Day

217 domestic violence victims (97 children and 120 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

358 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	94%
Children's Support or Advocacy	88%
Group Support or Advocacy	69%
Emergency Shelter	56%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	50%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	44%
Childcare/Daycare	38%
Transportation	31%

113 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 113, averaging more than 5 hotline calls every hour.

116 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 116 individuals in communities across Hawaii attended 7 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

45 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 36% (16) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 40 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, counseling, and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 44% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 31% report that victims become homeless, and 31% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 19% reported reduced government funding.
- 6% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Hawaii, 9 (3%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

"A case manager from a homeless shelter called us to see if we had bed space for woman whose boyfriend comes to the homeless shelter and beats her. Unfortunately our shelter was full so we referred her to the other domestic violence shelters, although those shelters may also be full."

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Iowa Summary

On September 17, 2013, 23 out of 25 (92%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Iowa participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 23 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

694 Victims Served in One Day

471 domestic violence victims (229 children and 242 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

223 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	96%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	74%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	61%
Emergency Shelter	57%
Transportation	57%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	57%
Rural Outreach	57%
Transitional Housing	52%

228 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 228 calls, averaging more than 10 hotline calls every hour.

150 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 150 individuals in communities across Iowa attended 22 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

87 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 86% (75) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 80 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy, followed by transportation, and financial assistance

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 43% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 26% report that victims become homeless, and 13% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 17% reported reduced government funding.
- 13% reported not enough staff.
- 4% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 4% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Iowa, 56 (14%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“We provided a survivor with legal advocacy and support when she had to face her abuser in court. She identified that this was a big step for her, and her confidence and ability to take this important step was due to the support of the advocates.”

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Idaho Summary

On September 17, 2013, 22 out of 22 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Idaho participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

519 Victims Served in One Day

197 domestic violence victims (92 children and 105 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

322 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	95%
Children's Support or Advocacy	77%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	23%
Support/Advocacy to Victims of Trafficking	14%
Bilingual Advocacy	41%
Legal Representation	9%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	14%
Emergency Shelter	50%

286 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 286 calls, averaging more than 12 hotline calls every hour.

462 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 462 individuals in communities across Idaho attended 35 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

124 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 70% (87) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 100 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy followed by counseling.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 73% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 32% report that victims become homeless, and 9% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 32% reported reduced government funding.
- 9% reported not enough staff.
- 5% reported cuts from private funding sources.

Across Idaho, 20 (9%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

"A young Latina woman escaped an abusive relationship with her three children. Unfortunately, our emergency shelter was at capacity, with eighteen women and children on the waiting list. It is heart wrenching to not be able to provide women and their children life-saving and life-affirming services."

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Illinois Summary

On September 17, 2013, 55 out of 55 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Illinois participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

2,374 Victims Served in One Day

2,374 domestic violence victims (507 children and 493 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,374 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Transportation	44%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	44%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	33%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	29%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	38%
Bilingual Advocacy	44%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	24%
Rural Outreach	35%

828 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 828 calls, averaging more than 35 hotline calls every minute.

1,134 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 1,134 individuals in communities across Illinois attended 71 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

408 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 39% (160) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 400 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by financial assistance, and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 47% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 16% report that victims become homeless, and 11% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 24% reported reduced government funding.
- 20% reported not enough staff.
- 15% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 11% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Illinois 40 (3%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

"We cut our walk-in counseling support staff several years ago because of funding cuts, and we have never been able to rebound from this. We aren't able to meet the increasing demand for help."

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Indiana Summary

On September 17, 2013, 47 out of 47 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Arkansas participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

1,708 Victims Served in One Day

1,107 domestic violence victims (559 children and 548 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

601 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	85%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	49%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	47%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	40%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	23%
Support/Advocacy to Elder Victims of Abuse	21%
Bilingual Advocacy	21%

581 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 581 calls, averaging more than 24 hotline calls every hour.

1,817 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 1,817 individuals in communities across the Indiana attended 86 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

128 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 80% (102) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 100 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 38% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 15% report that victims become homeless, and 6% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 34% reported reduced government funding.
- 17% reported not enough staff.
- 17% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 11% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Indiana 84 (10%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

"A survivor expressed gratitude to the advocates who supported him in getting a protection order against his ex-partner, saying, 'Thank you for believing in me and being willing to go the extra mile for the people you help. This is the worst thing I've ever had to deal with. Your help and time means the world.'"

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Kansas Summary

On September 17, 2013, 26 out of 26 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Kansas participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

727 Victims Served in One Day

366 domestic violence victims (208 children and 158 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

361 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	96%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	92%
Emergency Shelter	81%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	69%
Rural Outreach	45%
Bilingual Advocacy	42%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	23%
Medical Services/Accompaniment	23%

333 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 333 calls, averaging more than 14 hotline calls every hour.

384 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 384 individuals in communities across Kansas attended 23 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

296 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 28% (83) Were for Emergency Shelter

Victims made more than 250 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. Financial assistance are no longer available for housing, legal representation, and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 54% of programs report that victims return to their abuser and 19% report that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 27% reported reduced government funding.
- 23% reported not enough staff.
- 19% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 19% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Kansas 18 (4%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“Without staff, there is no one to advocate on behalf of survivors or provide them with support. We can’t create new or enhance programming. Our advocates are faced with horrific stories of violence and abuse and we’re asked to do more with less every day.”

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Kentucky Summary

On September 17, 2013, 15 out of 15 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Kentucky participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

1,097 Victims Served in One Day

594 domestic violence victims (288 children and 306 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

503 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Emergency Shelter	100%
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Transitional Housing	53%
Group Support or Advocacy	87%
Children's Support or Advocacy	100%
Transportation	100%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	87%
Bilingual Advocacy	33%

252 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 252 calls, averaging more than 11 hotline calls every hour.

499 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 499 individuals in communities across Kentucky attended 48 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

90 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 56% (50) Were for Emergency Shelter

Victims made more than 90 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy and financial assistance, followed by legal representation and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 60% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 33% report that victims become homeless, and 7% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 40% reported reduced government funding.
- 40% reported not enough staff.
- 20% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 7% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Kentucky 24 (5%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

"On the survey day, a woman with 6 children called seeking emergency shelter. She had fled her abuser and was temporarily staying with her sister's family in a four-room house. Unfortunately, our shelter was full."

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Louisiana Summary

On September 17, 2013, 17 out of 17 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Louisiana participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

721 Victims Served in One Day

721 domestic violence victims (240 children and 185 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

296 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	100%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	100%
Group Support or Advocacy	76%
Transportation	71%
Rural Outreach	53%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	41%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	41%

334 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 334 calls, averaging more than 14 hotline calls every hour.

149 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 149 individuals in communities across Louisiana attended 14 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

167 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 34% (56) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 167 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were for housing advocacy and financial assistance, followed by legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 53% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 35% report that victims become homeless, and 6% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 35% reported reduced government funding.
- 24% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 12% reported reduced individual donations.
- 12% reported not enough staff.

Across Louisiana 28 (10%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“During a domestic violence incident, a victim’s neighbor called the police. The abuser fled the scene, and the distraught survivor was arrested and taken to jail. The day before her court date, she called our program and entered shelter. The next day she was expected to appear in court for the misdemeanor charges against her for ‘disturbing the peace.’”

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Massachusetts Summary

On September 17, 2013, 50 out of 51 (98%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Massachusetts participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 50 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,234 Victims Served in One Day

902 domestic violence victims (463 children and 439 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,332 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support/Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	56%
Group Support/Advocacy	50%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	58%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	34%
Transitional Housing	36%
Children's Support/Advocacy	62%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	38%

560 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 560 calls, averaging more than 23 hotline calls every hour.

527 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 527 individuals in communities across Massachusetts attended 22 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

343 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 65% (223) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 300 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy and legal representation, followed by financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 58% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 44% report that victims become homeless, and 14% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 16% reported not enough staff.
- 14% reported reduced government funding.
- 12% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 4% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Massachusetts 37 (4%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

"There are not enough safe, affordable long-term housing options for survivors. Emergency domestic violence shelters cannot transition survivors out of shelter as housing options are so limited. Our shelters are finding that when they can't find housing, survivors more frequently are returning to abusers."

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Maryland Summary

On September 17, 2013, 20 out of 23 (87%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Maryland participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 20 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,063 Victims Served in One Day

376 domestic violence victims (179 children and 197 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

687 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Emergency Shelter	80%
Transitional Housing	30%
Legal Representation	30%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	80%
Transportation	45%
Bilingual Advocacy	45%
Therapy/Counseling for Adults	55%
Therapy/Counseling for Children	45%

392 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 392 calls, averaging more than 16 hotline calls every hour.

176 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 176 individuals in communities across Maryland attended 7 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

215 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 42% (91) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 200 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were legal representation, followed by housing advocacy, counseling and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 60% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 25% report that victims become homeless, and 15% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 35% reported reduced government funding.
- 20% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 15% reported not enough staff.
- 5% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Maryland 22 (5%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“Survivors with limited work history, young children, and who can’t afford childcare are chronically homeless because they can’t afford housing. We shelter families for up to 60 days, but few resources are available once they leave shelter. Many get 30 more days of placement through Emergency Services until they are homeless again. This is a recurring cycle of homelessness and domestic violence.”

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Maine Summary

On September 17, 2013, 10 out of 10 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Maine participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

499 Victims Served in One Day

226 domestic violence victims (130 children and 96 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

273 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	80%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	100%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	90%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	50%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	60%
Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	40%
Rural Outreach	50%

122 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 122 calls, averaging more than 5 hotline calls every hour.

393 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 393 individuals in communities across Maine attended 19 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

23 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 48% (11) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 20 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were for legal representation, followed by housing, and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 40% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 30% report that victims become homeless, and 20% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 30% reported reduced government funding.
- 20% reported not enough staff.
- 10% reported cuts from private funding sources.

Across Maine 14 (8%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“A woman failed to show up for her final protection order hearing because her husband contacted her (violating the temporary order) and threatened to harm her. On the survey day, she called us and we were able to assist her in obtaining a new temporary order, including the violation and threats.”

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Michigan Summary

On September 17, 2013, 43 out of 66 (65%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Michigan participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 43 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,293 Victims Served in One Day

1,514 domestic violence victims (919 children and 595 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

779 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	93%
Transitional Housing	42%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	80%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	28%
Advocacy Related to Disability Issues	16%
Support/Advocacy to Elder Victims of Abuse	16%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	12%

409 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 409 calls, averaging more than 17 hotline calls every hour.

773 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 773 individuals in communities across Michigan attended 22 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

200 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 87% (173) Were for Housing

Victims made 200 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy and financial assistance, followed by legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 44% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 14% report that victims become homeless, and 2% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 40% reported reduced government funding.
- 28% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 23% reported not enough staff.
- 16% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Michigan 54 (7%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“On the survey day, a survivor contacted us. She was extremely upset because her abuser filed for custody. A hearing was scheduled for the end of the week but she didn’t have a attorney. She was terrified. Her abuser continually called her to tell her that he was going to win custody because he had an attorney, and that she should consider coming back home so she wouldn’t lose her children.”

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Minnesota Summary

On September 17, 2013, 31 out of 52 (60%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Minnesota participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 31 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,296 Victims Served in One Day

617 domestic violence victims (331 children and 286 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

679 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	45%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	52%
Advocacy Related to Disability Issues	23%
Advocacy Related to Technology Use (Cyberstalking)	39%
Translation/Interpretation Services	16%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	16%
Support/Advocacy to Victims of Trafficking	19%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	45%

372 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 372 calls, averaging more than 16 hotline calls every hour.

398 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 398 individuals in communities across Minnesota attended 13 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

276 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 70% (193) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 250 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy and legal representation, followed closely by financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 58% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 16% report that victims become homeless, and 6% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 35% reported reduced government funding.
- 32% reported not enough staff.
- 16% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 16% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Minnesota 48 (7%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

"On the Survey Day, we accepted a family into shelter in the morning and were full the rest of the day. Most shelters in our area are usually full. This year we have turned away 60% of the people who seek shelter because we have no room."

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Missouri Summary

On September 17, 2013, 65 out of 69 (94%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Missouri participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 65 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,163 Victims Served in One Day

1,392 domestic violence victims (679 children and 713 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

771 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	95%
Emergency Shelter	77%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	77%
Advocacy Related to Technology Use (Cyberstalking)	39%
Transportation	69%
Group Support or Advocacy	52%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	48%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	45%

385 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 385 calls, averaging more than 16 hotline calls every hour.

368 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 368 individuals in communities across Missouri attended 30 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

344 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 48% (164) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 300 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that couldn’t be provided were financial assistance, followed by housing advocacy and transportation

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available; however 46% of programs report that victims return to their abuser, 23% report that victims become homeless, and 8% report that the families are end up living in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 17% reported reduced government funding.
- 14% reported not enough staff.
- 9% reported cuts from private funding sources.
- 6% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Missouri 48 (7%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

“We were able to provide shelter for a person who had been held in captivity by her partner for several months. The police responded and managed to get her out of the house safely. They called us and we responded and brought her to shelter.”

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Northern Marianas Summary

On September 17, 2013, 1 out of 2 (50%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Northern Mariana Islands participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 1 participating program about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

44 Victims Served in One Day

39 domestic violence victims (19 children and 20 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

5 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	100%
Transitional Housing	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	100%
Transportation	100%
Support/Advocacy to Victims of Trafficking	100%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	100%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	100%

4 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources.

13 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 100% Were for Housing

Victims made more than 10 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services.

Immigrant survivors without status or employment authorization are often stuck as they cannot move forward with their lives when they don't have the economic means to maintain permanent housing. Thus, some victims remain for extended stay in our emergency shelter.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Mississippi Summary

On September 17, 2013, 12 out of 12 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Mississippi participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

441 Victims Served in One Day

272 domestic violence victims (136 children and 136 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

169 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	100%
Childcare/Daycare	75%
Group Support or Advocacy	50%
Transitional Housing	50%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	50%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	33%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	33%

134 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 134 calls, averaging 6 hotline calls every hour.

384 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 384 individuals in communities across Mississippi attended 20 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

20 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 45% (9) Were for Housing

Victims made 20 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn’t be provided was financial assistance, counseling, and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available however 50% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser and 8% report that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 42% reported reduced government funding.
- 42% reported private funding cuts
- 42% reported not enough available staff.
- 33% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Mississippi 9 (5%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

On the survey day, our program assisted a shelter resident beginning to file for Victim’s Compensation funding. Within 3 weeks she was able to move into a new one bedroom apartment.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Montana Summary

On September 17, 2013, 17 out of 24 (71%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Montana participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 17 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

283 Victims Served in One Day

141 domestic violence victims (70 children and 71 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

142 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	94%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	94%
Emergency Shelter	82%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	65%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	53%
Transportation	53%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	53%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	47%

144 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 6 hotline calls every hour.

99 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 99 individuals in communities across Montana attended 7 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

15 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 53% (8) Were for Housing

Victims made 15 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn’t be provided was legal representation, followed by housing, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available however 18% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser and 24% report that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 18% reported reduced government funding.
- 6% reported not enough available staff.

Across Montana 11 (9%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

Recently a woman and her 3 children were able to escape from her husband who threatened to kill all four of them and then himself. With the help of our partners, we were able to quickly raise the funds necessary to get this woman and her children transportation to a safe place outside the county. On the survey day, the woman’s mother called and tearfully asked us to thank everyone involved in ‘saving’ her daughter and precious grandchildren’s very lives.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts North Carolina Summary

On September 17, 2013, 51 out of 88 (58%), of identified local domestic violence programs in North Carolina participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 51 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,146 Victims Served in One Day

595 domestic violence victims (291 children and 304 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

551 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	96%
Emergency Shelter	90%
Children's Support or Advocacy	84%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	22%
Transitional Housing	16%

592 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 25 hotline calls every hour.

757 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 757 individuals in communities across North Carolina attended 49 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

101 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 69% (70) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 100 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided were financial assistance and housing advocacy, followed by legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 47% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 12% report that victims become homeless, and 6% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 35% reported reduced government funding.
- 14% reported not enough available staff.
- 10% reported private funding cuts.
- 8% reported reduced individual donations.

Across North Carolina 44 (7%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

We had a client who had a protection order court date approaching. She stated that the defendant has hired a lawyer. She wanted to see if we could provide her with an attorney. Unfortunately, we had to decline her request as we no longer have funding for attorney's fees (due to budget cuts, we lost our legal grant in July 2013 causing us to also lose our court advocate position. Therefore, our clients have no in court advocacy or funding for attorneys whatsoever).

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts North Dakota Summary

On September 17, 2013, 19 out of 20 (95%), of identified local domestic violence programs in North Dakota participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 19 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

265 Victims Served in One Day

173 domestic violence victims (100 children and 73 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

92 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	58%
Transportation	42%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	32%
Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	32%
Transitional Housing	26%
Therapy/Counseling for Adults (by a licensed practitioner)	16%
Legal Representation by Legal Representation	5%

90 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 4 hotline calls every hour.

39 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 39 individuals in communities across North Dakota attended 5 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

28 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 71% (20) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 25 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by legal representation, and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 42% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 5% report that victims become homeless, and 11% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 21% reported reduced government funding.
- 5% reported private funding cuts.
- 5% reported not enough staff available.

Across North Dakota 4 (2%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

We were unable to provide a survivor with gas cards to get her to her sister's home in another state. We could only fill her tank and then tried to set up other resources on her route so others could do the same. We used to be able to give survivors as many gas cards as necessary to get them where they were going so they would not have to stop and ask for help multiple times as they were trying to reach safety.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Nebraska Summary

On September 17, 2013, 22 out of 22 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in North Dakota participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 22 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

532 Victims Served in One Day

235 domestic violence victims (135 children and 100 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

297 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	86%
Emergency Shelter	68%
Transportation	64%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	50%
Bilingual Advocacy	41%
Rural Outreach	41%
Medical Services/Accompaniment	9%

299 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 12 hotline calls every hour.

268 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 268 individuals in communities across Nebraska attended 14 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

257 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 40% (102) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 250 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by financial assistance, and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 68% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 18% report that victims become homeless, and 9% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 32% reported reduced government funding.
- 18% reported not enough available staff.
- 9% reported private funding cuts.
- 9% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Nebraska 30 (10%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

As a result of collaborations with law enforcement, when a perpetrator is arrested for a domestic assault, the officer calls an advocate from our agency. On the survey day, law enforcement phoned to make a referral. The advocate contacted the victim and she was able to use our walk-in services to fill out a domestic abuse protection order. The advocate was able to go with her to file this order; it was granted and served before the perpetrator went to arraignment. The victim was unfamiliar with our services prior to our outreach and couldn't thank us enough.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts New Hampshire Summary

On September 17, 2013, 13 out of 13 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in New Hampshire participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 13 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

299 Victims Served in One Day

130 domestic violence victims (62 children and 68 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

169 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Children's Support or Advocacy	85%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	77%
Transportation	54%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	46%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	46%
Support/Advocacy to Victims of Trafficking	23%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	23%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	23%

189 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 8 hotline calls every hour.

68 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 68 individuals in communities across New Hampshire attended 8 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

52 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 85% (44) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 50 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by legal representation, financial assistance, and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 31% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 31% report that victims become homeless, and 23% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 31% reported not enough available staff.
- 23% reported reduced government funding.
- 23% reported private funding cuts.
- 8% reported reduced individual donations.

Across New Hampshire 14 (9%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

A caller was wanting to leave her abuser and was seeking emergency confidential shelter for survivors of domestic violence. Our shelter was full as were our sister shelters in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. We were going to search for openings in Vermont when she decided to remain in the house and if the danger escalated she would drive to the emergency room of the local hospital and call an advocate.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts New Jersey Summary

On September 17, 2013, 27 out of 27 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in New Jersey participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 27 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,331 Victims Served in One Day

472 domestic violence victims (267 children and 205 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

859 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	96%
Emergency Shelter	81%
Group Support or Advocacy	78%
Bilingual Advocacy	74%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	63%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	59%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	37%

545 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 23 hotline calls every hour.

603 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 603 individuals in communities across New Jersey attended 25 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

112 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 52% (58) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 100 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was were housing advocacy and financial assistance, followed by legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 44% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser and 19% report that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 41% reported reduced government funding.
- 33% reported not enough available staff.
- 30% reported private funding cuts.
- 19% reported reduced individual donations.

Across New Jersey 34 (5%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

On the Census Day, one of our residents left the program. She entered the program with a great deal of anxiety and self-doubt after leaving her abusive husband of 30 years. While she was moving her belongings out of the shelter, she was hopeful for her future. She said, 'I came here with nothing and you gave me everything.'

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts New Mexico Summary

On September 17, 2013, 23 out of 27 (85%), of identified local domestic violence programs in New Mexico participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 23 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

951 Victims Served in One Day

669 domestic violence victims (393 children and 276 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

282 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	83%
Emergency Shelter	78%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	65%
Group Support or Advocacy	61%
Transportation	61%
Bilingual Advocacy	61%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	57%

110 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 5 hotline calls every hour.

404 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 404 individuals in communities across New Mexico attended 21 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

162 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 90% (145) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 150 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 48% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 17% report that victims become homeless, and 13% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 52% reported reduced government funding.
- 30% reported not enough available staff.
- 22% reported private funding cuts.
- 22% reported reduced individual donations.

Across New Mexico 34 (8%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

During the day of the census we were able to provide safe shelter for a young mother and her small child. She had to flee her home due her partner's violence and they had no place to go. She expressed her feelings of happiness of having a safe place to stay for her and her child.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Nevada Summary

On September 17, 2013, 12 out of 15 (80%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Nevada participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 12 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

359 Victims Served in One Day

169 domestic violence victims (101 children and 68 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

190 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	83%
Children's Support or Advocacy	83%
Emergency Shelter	75%
Transportation	75%
Group Support or Advocacy	58%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	42%

86 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 4 hotline calls every hour.

66 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 66 individuals in communities across Nevada attended 5 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

20 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 75% (15) Were for Housing

Victims made 20 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by counseling, financial assistance and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 50% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser and 8% report that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 67% reported not enough available staff.
- 58% reported private funding cuts.
- 58% reported reduced individual donations.
- 50% reported reduced government funding.

Across Nevada 21 (23%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

A survivor who has been in shelter for nearly three months is nearing the end of her stay. In previous years she would have been placed in transitional housing, but this is no longer an option. She does have a job and continues to look for a place to rent that she can afford, but rates are just too high in our rural community. And with no public transportation, she walks everywhere.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts New York Summary

On September 17, 2013, 74 out of 92 (80%), of identified local domestic violence programs in New York participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 74 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

4,589 Victims Served in One Day

2,487 domestic violence victims (1,424 children and 1,063 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

2,102 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	82%
Emergency Shelter	76%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	70%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	68%
Transportation	64%
Group Support or Advocacy	50%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	47%

1,158 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 48 hotline calls every hour.

918 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 918 individuals in communities across New York attended 54 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

572 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 33% (186) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 150 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided were counseling, housing, legal representation, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 61% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 30% report that victims become homeless, and 7% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 23% reported not enough available staff.
- 22% reported reduced government funding.
- 12% reported private funding cuts.
- 8% reported reduced individual donations.

Across New York 119 (5%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

We were able to help out a client who was looking for support in her own language and whose English was very limited. This woman was so afraid of her husband and for her children that she was hysterically crying and felt helpless. When an advocate spoke to her in her own language and told her about the available services and did the safety planning with her, she was ready to call the local shelter and get the much needed help.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Ohio Summary

On September 17, 2013, 70 out of 70 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Ohio participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 70 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,017 Victims Served in One Day

1,040 domestic violence victims (577 children and 463 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

977 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	97%
Emergency Shelter	80%
Children's Support or Advocacy	80%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	66%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	37%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	29%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	23%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	17%

786 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 33 hotline calls every hour.

876 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 876 individuals in communities across Ohio attended 40 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

180 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 68% (123) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 150 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy and financial assistance, followed by legal representation and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 54% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 20% report that victims become homeless, and 6% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 26% reported reduced government funding.
- 20% reported not enough available staff.
- 9% reported private funding cuts.
- 7% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Ohio 62 (7%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

We know from speaking to survivors how important safe and appropriate housing options are, but there are too few options and too many barriers to access.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Oklahoma Summary

On September 17, 2013, 26 out of 34 (76%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Oklahoma participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 26 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

879 Victims Served in One Day

516 domestic violence victims (226 children and 290 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

363 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	96%
Children's Support or Advocacy	96%
Transportation	69%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	46%
Transitional Housing	31%
Bilingual Advocacy	23%
Media/Press Response or Outreach	8%

193 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 8 hotline calls every hour.

137 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 137 individuals in communities across Oklahoma attended 30 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

45 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 62% (28) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 40 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy and financial assistance, followed by legal representation and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 69% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 12% report that victims become homeless, and 4% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 15% reported reduced government funding.
- 15% reported not enough available staff.
- 8% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Oklahoma 15 (3%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

Lack of legal resources is one of the biggest hurdles survivors have in our communities. Not having representation often creates many more obstacles to safety and stability.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Oregon Summary

On September 17, 2013, 34 out of 48 (71%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Oregon participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 34 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,187 Victims Served in One Day

538 domestic violence victims (271 children and 267 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

649 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	94%
Children's Support or Advocacy	79%
Transportation	74%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	74%
Emergency Shelter	71%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	59%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	56%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	47%

442 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 18 hotline calls every hour.

490 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 490 individuals in communities across Oregon attended 18 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

312 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 67% (210) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 300 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by legal representation and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 65% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 50% report that victims become homeless, and 21% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 38% reported reduced government funding.
- 21% reported reduced individual donations.
- 18% reported private funding cuts.
- 18% reported not enough available staff.

Across Oregon 33 (9%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

A survivor called our 24-hour crisis line asking for emergency shelter. She was fleeing from her abuser, who had found her at her sister's house and assaulted her so badly she ended up in the hospital. Unfortunately, we have no shelter space available, and she has nowhere to go.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Pennsylvania Summary

On September 17, 2013, 60 out of 60 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Pennsylvania participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

2,424 Victims Served in One Day

1,168 domestic violence victims (618 children and 550 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,256 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	82%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	75%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	52%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	45%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	35%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	22%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	22%

787 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 33 hotline calls every hour.

1,224 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 1,224 individuals in communities across Pennsylvania attended 89 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

364 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 60% (218) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 350 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by legal representation, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 60% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 32% report that victims become homeless, and 8% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 32% reported reduced government funding.
- 18% reported not enough available staff.
- 17% reported private funding cuts.
- 7% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Pennsylvania 75 (6%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

Typically, as well as on the Census Day, the largest unmet need is for safe shelter. Shelter is under extremely high demand and we have a very small shelter to accommodate an entire county as well as callers from surrounding counties who are seeking safe housing.

— Advocate



'13

El Censo Nacional de Servicios de Violencia Doméstica Resumen Puertorriqueño

El 17 septiembre de 2013, 15 de los 15 programas de violencia doméstica que fueron identificados en Puerto Rico (lo que es 100%) participaron en el Censo Nacional de Servicios de Violencia Doméstica de 2013.

304 Víctimas Atendidas en Un Solo Día

201 víctimas de violencia doméstica (122 niños y 79 adultos) encontraron refugio en los albergues de emergencia o viviendas transitorias provistas por los programas locales de violencia doméstica.

103 niños y adultos recibieron servicios no residenciales, incluyendo consejería individual, apoyo legal y grupos de apoyo para niños. Este gráfico muestra el porcentaje de los programas que proveyeron los siguientes servicios en el Día del Censo:

Servicios que fueron proveídos por programas locales:	Sept. 17
Apoyo (legal o emocional) para Individuales	93%
Albergue de Emergencias	60%
Apoyo (legal o emocional) para Niños	60%
Transporte	60%
Servicios Legales/Acompañamiento	53%
Apoyo legal con Emigración	33%
Vivienda Transitoria	27%
Apoyo legal con Relación a Salud Mental	27%

78 Llamadas Contestadas por las Líneas de Emergencias

Las líneas de emergencias de violencia doméstica son salvaguardas de vida para víctimas en peligro, ofreciéndoles apoyo, información, planificación de seguridad y recursos. En el período de estudio de 24 horas, las líneas de emergencias locales y estatales contestaron a más de 3 llamadas de emergencia cada hora.

33 Fueron Educados sobre Prevención

En el día del estudio, 33 personas en comunidades a través de Puerto Rico asistieron a 6 sesiones de capacitación ofrecidas por los programas locales de violencia doméstica, obteniendo información muy necesaria sobre la prevención de la violencia doméstica y la intervención temprana.

107 Solicitudes de Servicios No Atendidas en un Solo Día, de las cuales 90% (96) Fueron para Vivienda

Las víctimas de violencia doméstica hicieron más de 100 solicitudes de servicio, incluyendo albergues de emergencia, viviendas transitorias y servicios no residenciales, que no se pudieron proporcionar por falta de recursos. La mayoría de las peticiones no residenciales que no se cumplieron por falta de recursos incluyeron abogacía de alojamiento, seguidos por representación legal y asistencia financiera, entonces transporte y consejería general.

Impacto de las Solicitudes que No Se Proporcionaron

Los programas contra la violencia doméstica no siempre saben qué sucede cuando una víctima valientemente pide a un extraño una cama u otra ayuda y los servicios no están disponibles; pero 47% de los programas reportan que las víctimas vuelven a sus abusadores, 7% reportan que las víctimas pierden su hogar y 7% reportan que las familias terminan viviendo en sus automóviles.

Razones por las que No Se Proporcionaron Servicios

- 47% reportaron reducción de fondos o recursos gubernamentales.
- 27% reportaron que no tenían suficiente empleados.
- 20% reportaron recortes de fondos privados.
- 13% reportaron reducción de donaciones individuales.

A través de todo Puerto Rico en el último año se eliminaron 21 trabajos (12%) que proveían servicios directos a las víctimas, tal como defensores de refugio o consejeros legales, resultando en menos empleados para abogar o responder a llamadas de ayuda.

En el día del Censo, una víctima emigrante buscaba ayuda desesperadamente por el abuso que estaba sufriendo. Hablamos con ella, le dimos apoyo, y la acompañamos a sacar una orden de protección. Es muy importante manejar estos casos con cuidado porque emigrantes con frecuencia son discriminados y no queremos re-victimizar a las mujeres. El orden de protección fue concedido, proveímos asistencia legal, y le encontramos albergue con su familia.

—Defensor

'13

Domestic Violence Counts Puerto Rico Summary

On September 17, 2013, 15 out of 15 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Puerto Rico participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

304 Victims Served in One Day

201 domestic violence victims (122 children and 79 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

103 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	93%
Emergency Shelter	60%
Children's Support or Advocacy	60%
Transportation	60%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	53%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	33%
Transitional Housing	27%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	27%

78 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 3 hotline calls every hour.

33 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 33 individuals in communities across Puerto Rico attended 6 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

107 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 90% (96) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 100 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by legal representation and financial assistance, then transportation and counseling.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 47% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 7% report that victims become homeless, and 7% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 47% reported reduced government funding.
- 27% reported not enough available staff.
- 20% reported private funding cuts.
- 13% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Puerto Rico 21 (12%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

On the Census day, an immigrant victim was desperately searching for help because of the abuse she was experiencing. We talked to her, gave her support, and accompanied her to get a protection order. These cases are very important to handle with care because immigrants are frequently discriminated against and we don't want women re-victimized. The protection order was granted, we provided legal assistance, and found her shelter with relatives.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Rhode Island Summary

On September 17, 2013, 6 out of 6 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Rhode Island participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 6 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

284 Victims Served in One Day

117 domestic violence victims (63 children and 54 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

167 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	100%
Transitional Housing	100%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	100%
Group Support or Advocacy	67%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	67%
Transportation	33%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	17%

108 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 5 hotline calls every hour.

40 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 40 individuals in communities across Rhode Island attended 2 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

223 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 96% (215) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 200 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy and financial assistance, followed by legal representation and transportation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available however 50% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser and 50% report that victims become homeless.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 50% reported reduced government funding.
- 17% reported not enough available staff.
- 17% reported private funding cuts.

Across Rhode Island 15 (13%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

A survivor was unable to obtain shelter due to the shelter being full, the caller was being discharged from the Emergency Room due to her injuries from the abuser and, sadly, we could not accommodate her.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts South Carolina Summary

On September 17, 2013, 11 out of 12 (92%), of identified local domestic violence programs in South Carolina participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 11 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

475 Victims Served in One Day

295 domestic violence victims (170 children and 125 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

180 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	91%
Children’s Advocacy or Support	91%
Transportation	82%
Group Support or Advocacy	73%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	55%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	55%
Bilingual Advocacy	45%

135 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 6 hotline calls every hour.

131 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 131 individuals in communities across South Carolina attended 12 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

16 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 44% (7) Were for Housing

Victims made 16 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn’t be provided were housing advocacy and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren’t available however 45% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 18% report that victims become homeless, and 9% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 45% reported reduced government funding.
- 36% reported not enough available staff.
- 9% reported reduced individual donations.

Across South Carolina 13 (6%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

We have been working with an immigrant victim of domestic violence who was shot multiple times by her spouse. She had been separated from him for five years at the time. She was hospitalized and her abuser fled the country. We have been providing individual therapy and helping her to deal with severe trauma from this abuse. Recently we were able to successfully advocate for her with our Solicitor, and he has agreed to sign her U Visa Application.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts South Dakota Summary

On September 17, 2013, 18 out of 40 (45%), of identified local domestic violence programs in South Dakota participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 18 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

305 Victims Served in One Day

181 domestic violence victims (99 children and 82 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

124 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	72%
Transportation	50%
Rural Outreach	33%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	28%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	28%
Transitional Housing	11%

78 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 3 hotline calls every hour.

61 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 61 individuals in communities across South Dakota attended 3 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

14 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 50% (7) Were for Housing

Victims made 14 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was legal representation, followed by transportation, and housing advocacy.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 56% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 22% report that victims become homeless, and 6% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 33% reported reduced government funding.
- 17% reported not enough available staff.
- 17% reported reduced individual donations.
- 11% reported private funding cuts.

Across South Dakota 12 (6%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

A woman was denied custody and her children were given to an incredibly violent ex-husband. She has a chronic illness and cannot work; but she must pay child support and is financially destitute. She is living with relatives and far from her children. I think of her and her vulnerable children every single minute of every day -- hoping she will be able to survive another day.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Tennessee Summary

On September 17, 2013, 32 out of 32 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Tennessee participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 32 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

836 Victims Served in One Day

405 domestic violence victims (180 children and 225 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

431 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	91%
Children's Support or Advocacy	94%
Transportation	81%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	69%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	47%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	22%

313 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 13 hotline calls every hour.

350 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 350 individuals in communities across Tennessee attended 18 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

73 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 88% (64) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 70 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by financial assistance, and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 63% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 31% report that victims become homeless, and 3% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 16% reported not enough available staff.
- 9% reported private funding cuts.
- 6% reported reduced individual donations.
- 6% reported reduced government funding.

Across Tennessee 15 (5%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

On the survey day we were unable to house a woman and her four children because our shelter was full. We had to go outside of our service area to a larger city to find a shelter that could take her.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Texas Summary

On September 17, 2013, 86 out of 98 (88%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Texas participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 86 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

5,923 Victims Served in One Day

3,827 domestic violence victims (2,153 children and 1,674 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

2,096 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Emergency Shelter	79%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	44%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	36%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	29%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	20%
Advocacy Related to Health Care or Healthcare Systems	19%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	14%
Support/Advocacy to Elder Victims of Abuse	14%

1,907 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 79 hotline calls every hour.

2,285 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 2,285 individuals in communities across Texas attended 119 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

1,311 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 39% (506) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 1,300 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was financial assistance, followed by legal representation, and housing advocacy.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however, 56% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 24% report that victims become homeless, and 13% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 24% reported reduced government funding.
- 15% reported not enough available staff.
- 6% reported private funding cuts.
- 6% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Texas 69 (3%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

Recently a victim came to shelter that had moved once for safety. Unfortunately her abuser was still able to find her and she walked through the night on a state highway to a church in our community. The pastor, knowing of our services, called us and we were able to pick up the client and bring her to our shelter. She remains in the shelter, receiving support services and advocacy while she is working on changing her identity.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Utah Summary

On September 17, 2013, 17 out of 17 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Utah participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

848 Victims Served in One Day

614 domestic violence victims (387 children and 227 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

234 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	94%
Children's Support or Advocacy	82%
Transitional Housing	65%
Bilingual Advocacy	65%
Group Support or Advocacy	59%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	53%
Transportation	53%

190 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 8 hotline calls every hour.

86 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 86 individuals in communities across Utah attended 10 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

130 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 86% (112) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 1,300 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, counseling, transportation, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 59% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 24% report that victims become homeless, and 12% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 29% reported reduced government funding.
- 18% reported not enough available staff.
- 18% reported private funding cuts.
- 6% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Utah 23 (7%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

A woman currently in shelter has had difficulty finding employment since she has no recent work history. She recently decided to go back to school to get some job training. She found a college that accepted her and is providing financial aid so she and her two daughters can get into transitional housing. She is still looking for part-time work, but for the first time in many, many years is feeling good about the future.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Virginia Summary

On September 17, 2013, 43 out of 49 (88%), of identified local domestic violence programs in Virginia participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 43 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,158 Victims Served in One Day

638 domestic violence victims (335 children and 303 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

520 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Children's Support or Advocacy	70%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	49%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	35%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	26%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	26%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	16%
Support/Advocacy to Victims of Trafficking	12%
Advocacy with the Military	12%

443 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 18 hotline calls every hour.

738 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 738 individuals in communities across Virginia attended 38 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

114 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 66% (75) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 100 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by financial assistance, and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 51% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 14% report that victims become homeless, and 7% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 26% reported reduced government funding.
- 14% reported not enough available staff.
- 7% reported reduced individual donations.
- 2% reported private funding cuts.

Across Virginia 21 (4%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

Recently a husband was stalking his wife, threatened to kill her, broke into her house and physically assaulted her. We were able to assist her with getting a temporary protective order and a pro bono attorney to represent her at the hearing.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Virgin Islands Summary

On September 17, 2013, 2 out of 2 (100%), of identified local domestic violence programs in the Virgin Islands participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

69 Victims Served in One Day

36 domestic violence victims (23 children and 13 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

33 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	100%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	100%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	100%
Bilingual Advocacy	100%
Translation/Interpretation Services	100%
Transitional Housing	50%

20 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 1 hotline call every hour.

22 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 22 individuals in communities across the Virgin Islands attended 1 training session provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

7 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 86% (6) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 1,300 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 50% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 50% reported reduced government funding.
- 50% reported not enough available staff.
- 50% reported reduced individual donations.

Across the Virgin Islands 5 (12%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

One survivor would have been a perfect candidate transitional housing. However, our agency does not have such a facility. Based on funds recently received we will be purchasing some property. It will take additional funds and time to rehabilitate the dilapidated property to a transitional home to serve St. Thomas and St. John.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Vermont Summary

On September 17, 2013, 12 out of 12 (100%), local domestic violence programs in Vermont participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 12 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

183 Victims Served in One Day

87 domestic violence victims (43 children and 44 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

96 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Children's Support or Advocacy	83%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	58%
Transportation	42%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	42%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	33%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	33%
Advocacy Related to Disability Issues	25%
Medical Services/Accompaniment	25%

89 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 4 hotline calls every hour.

47 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 47 individuals in communities across Vermont attended 6 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

21 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 62% (13) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 20 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by legal representation, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available; however 75% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 58% report that victims become homeless, and 8% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 42% reported reduced government funding.
- 33% reported not enough available staff.
- 17% reported private funding cuts.
- 17% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Vermont 8 (8%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

A survivor who fled from another state told us that now that she is staying in our shelter, she feels safe enough to do things she had not even thought of doing with her life. She has enrolled in school and is thoroughly enjoying and doing very well in her classes. She has expressed that she has a new lease on life and that her confidence has increased exponentially.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Washington Summary

On September 17, 2013, 54 out of 68 (79%), local domestic violence programs in Washington participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 54 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,082 Victims Served in One Day

1,051 domestic violence victims (575 children and 476 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,031 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	96%
Children's Support or Advocacy	74%
Emergency Shelter	67%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	59%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	54%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	50%
Bilingual Advocacy	46%
Transportation	43%

837 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 35 hotline calls every hour.

391 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 391 individuals in communities across Washington attended 39 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

382 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 70% (266) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 350 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by legal representation, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 61% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 35% report that victims become homeless, and 22% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 33% reported not enough available staff.
- 31% reported reduced government funding.
- 9% reported reduced individual donations.
- 7% reported private funding cuts.

Across Washington 41 (7%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

Due to the lack of space in our shelter, one survivor made the decision to stay with her abuser while she waits on the longer permanent housing list.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Wisconsin Summary

On September 17, 2013, 71 out of 73 (97%), local domestic violence programs in Wisconsin participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 71 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,072 Victims Served in One Day

924 domestic violence victims (489 children and 435 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,148 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	96%
Children's Support or Advocacy	70%
Emergency Shelter	61%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	59%
Transportation	51%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	42%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	31%
Support/Advocacy to Teen Victims of Dating Violence	24%

858 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 36 hotline calls every hour.

763 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 763 individuals in communities across Wisconsin attended 47 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

247 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 76% (188) Were for Housing

Victims made more than 200 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 46% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 24% report that victims become homeless, and 15% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 25% reported reduced government funding.
- 18% reported not enough available staff.
- 8% reported private funding cuts.
- 6% reported reduced individual donations.

Across Wisconsin 42 (5%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

On our waiting list is a mother with two small children. She was physically, emotionally, and sexually abused by her ex, who is now stalking and threatening her. Currently, she is living with a friend, but it's not a permanent solution because her friend might lose the apartment if the landlord finds that there are too many people living there. The individuals and families that seek shelter are often fleeing from severe violence and threats, and need immediate emergency shelter and other services.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts West Virginia Summary

On September 17, 2013, 14 out of 14 (100%), local domestic violence programs in West Virginia participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 14 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

431 Victims Served in One Day

155 domestic violence victims (65 children and 90 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

276 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	100%
Children's Support or Advocacy	93%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	86%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	50%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	43%
Group Support or Advocacy	36%
Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	36%

160 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 7 hotline calls every hour.

10 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 40% (4) Were for Housing

Victims made 10 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was financial assistance, followed by housing advocacy, and legal representation.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 57% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 14% report that victims become homeless, and 7% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 21% reported reduced government funding.
- 21% reported private funding cuts.
- 14% reported not enough available staff.
- 14% reported reduced individual donations.

Across West Virginia 14 (6%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

On the survey day, we were able to assist a survivor in obtaining a protection order. She and her son were referred to our therapist for trauma therapy. We connected her with our tutor so her son could receive some support and educational enrichment, and also with our Visitation Center to set up supervised exchanges. Our legal advocates will assist her with filing divorce papers and obtaining an attorney.

— Advocate



'13

Domestic Violence Counts Wyoming Summary

On September 17, 2013, 23 out of 24 (96%), local domestic violence programs in Wyoming participated in the 2013 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by the 23 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

264 Victims Served in One Day

125 domestic violence victims (62 children and 63 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

139 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept. 17
Individual Support or Advocacy	96%
Children's Support or Advocacy	57%
Emergency Shelter	52%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	52%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	35%
Rural Outreach	35%
Transportation	30%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	26%

95 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, domestic violence programs answered more than 4 hotline calls every hour.

50 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 50 individuals in communities across Wyoming attended 8 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

11 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of Which 73% (8) Were for Housing

Victims made 10 requests for services, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and nonresidential services, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential service that couldn't be provided was housing advocacy, followed by financial assistance.

Impact of Unmet Requests for Help

Domestic violence programs do not always know what happens when a survivor courageously calls a stranger to ask for a bed or other help and the services aren't available however 65% of programs report that victims are forced to return to their abuser, 13% report that victims become homeless, and 13% report that the families are forced to live in their cars.

Cause of Unmet Requests for Help

- 4% reported private funding cuts.
- 4% reported not enough available staff.

Across Wyoming 10 (8%) staff positions were eliminated in the past year and most of these positions were direct services, such as shelter or legal advocates, so there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help.

Funding for emergency shelter is a huge issue. Our community does not have a local shelter so we utilize motels and hotels. This can grow to be quite expensive especially when trying to transition a survivor into permanent housing. It is not uncommon for a survivor to have to relocate to another area and this generally requires taking a bus 100 (+) miles. We are rural...really rural.

— Advocate

