

Domestic Violence Counts 2009

A 24-Hour Census of Domestic Violence Shelters and Services



NATIONAL NETWORK TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



To the staff at the 1,648 programs that participated
in the 2009 National Census of Domestic Violence Services,
thank you for taking time out of your busy schedules to provide
us with a glimpse of the incredible, life-saving work you do every day.



National Network to End Domestic Violence
2001 S Street NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20009
202-543-5566
census@nnev.org

'09 Domestic Violence Counts National Summary

On September 15, 2009, 1,648 out of 1,980, or 83%, of identified local domestic violence programs in the United States and territories participated in the 2009 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by the 1,648 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

65,321 Victims Served in One Day

32,524 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

32,797 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including individual 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. 15
Individual Support or Advocacy	90%
Emergency Shelter	74%
Children's Support or Advocacy	57%
Transportation	52%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	21%
Medical Services/Accompaniment	18%
Advocacy/Support for Teen Victims of Dating Violence	16%

23,045 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 960 hotline calls every hour.

30,735 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 30,735 individuals in communities across the United States and territories attended 1,468 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

9,280 Unmet Requests for Services

Many programs reported a critical shortage of funds and staff to assist victims in need of services, such as emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, and legal representation. Of these unmet requests, 5,537 (60%) were from victims seeking emergency shelter or transitional housing.

Insufficient staffing, 30% of programs reported, was one reason they could not meet domestic violence victims' request for services. Seventy-two percent of programs have less than 20 paid staff, and 38% of those programs have less than 10 paid staff. In 2009, programs reported letting go or not replacing 1,989 positions because of lack of funding.

Programs were unable to provide services for many reasons, as reported below.

- 40% reported not enough funding for needed programs and services.
- 24% reported no available beds or funding for hotels.
- 23% reported not enough specialized services.
- 11% reported limited funding for translators, bilingual staff, or accessible equipment.

"The victims who come to us aren't asking for much. They need safety. They need support. They need to know they can keep their children safe from violence in their homes."

—California Advocate



On September 15, 2009...

2 women *miscarried* as a result of domestic violence.

4 women were *murdered by their intimate partners*.

7 children were *killed by their fathers* in domestic violence homicides.

7 *babies were born* to mothers living in shelters.

This information was reported by domestic violence programs in the 2009 Domestic Violence Counts. With 83 percent participation, more women may have miscarried and more adults and children may have been murdered as a result of domestic violence on September 15, 2009, than reported here.

...In Just One Day



In September 15, 2009, **65,321 adults and children nationwide sought services after leaving life-threatening violence and unimaginable abuse.** They found refuge and hope at local domestic violence programs where compassionate advocates offered safety and support. Without domestic violence programs to open their doors or advocates to answer phone calls, these victims of domestic violence would be left without help, in danger and in fear.

For the fourth consecutive year, the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV) conducted its National Census of Domestic Violence Services (Census), a one-day, unduplicated count of adults and children seeking domestic violence services. Of the 1,980 local domestic violence programs NNEDV identified, **1,648 programs (83 percent) participated in the 2009 Census.**

In this 24-hour period, these programs provided services to 41,097 adults and 24,224 children across the United States and the U.S. territories. In addition, **local and state domestic violence advocates answered 23,045 hotline calls*** and provided community education and training to 30,735 people across the country.

Unfortunately, despite helping more than 65,000 individuals, **domestic violence programs were unable to meet 9,280 requests for services.** Funding cuts and economic hardship have forced programs to reduce services and, in some places, close their doors. In Missouri, one such program will no longer be a place of hope and safety because their shelter will close after 17 years of service due to lack of funding. A Massachusetts advocate noted, "Every day, families are turned away and forced to remain in unsafe and dangerous situations because programs lack the resources to provide adequate support."

For victims of domestic violence, in these difficult economic times, barriers to leaving abusive relationships increase and opportunities to attain economic stability and independence decrease. Domestic violence programs have always worked incredibly hard to provide safety and resources for victims, but the economic recession has made it harder to do that work. **Yet it is critical that programs are able to support victims because domestic violence programs are essential in keeping families and communities safe.**

"Agencies like ours give survivors information, support, and hope," reported an advocate in Wyoming. "In these harsh economic times, maybe hope is the most important element we foster."

* The National Domestic Violence Hotline answered an additional 869 calls on the Census Day.

Victims Served

In just one day, local domestic violence programs across the United States provided life-saving services to 65,321 adults and children. When victims leave their homes, escaping terror and violence, programs are there to provide safety, shelter, and help. Compassionate and knowledgeable advocates help them through the traumatic experiences and plan for safety. Programs offer a wide range of services to help survivors address the variety of complex issues that arise after leaving an abusive partner.

Reaching Out

On September 15

“A woman sought help today after her abuser tied her up and beat her while his family watched. The abuser poured gasoline over her feet and threatened to set her on fire. Finally, a family member couldn’t stand it anymore and, when the abuser left, untied her and slipped her a cell phone. She called 911 and is now in a safe place. She is incredibly courageous, but she’s still extremely afraid.”

—Massachusetts Advocate

For some survivors, the first request for help is a phone call. This first step is incredibly difficult: survivors share their most private and horrifying experiences with a complete stranger, afraid of the unknown yet more afraid of the violence at home. When survivors make the courageous decision to reach out for help, they need someone who can answer their questions, provide them with resources, and help them identify their options. Each survivor’s story is unique and different but all face the same things: fear, abuse, and overwhelming obstacles.

On September 15

Local and state hotlines answered 23,045 calls and the National Domestic Violence Hotline answered 869 calls.

Safety and Refuge

When faced with life-threatening harm, victims will often flee their abusive homes with nothing but the clothing on their backs and their children in their arms. In many cases, abusers isolate their victims from friends and family so when survivors make the difficult decision to leave, a domestic violence shelter is often their only option. “Victims don’t care if they have shoes on their feet when they are on the run with their children at 2:30 in the morning. We had a survivor who walked 22 miles barefoot to get to a shelter,” remarked an advocate in Missouri. “All they really care about is getting to some place safe.”

On September 15, 2009, domestic violence programs provided emergency shelter and transitional housing to more than 32,000 adults and children. Of the more than 65,000 victims served, 32 percent of them were living in emergency shelter and 18 percent were living in transitional housing. The chart below shows the number of adults and children served on the Census Day.

	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Non-Residential Services	Total
Children	10,535	6,910	6,779	24,224
Adults	10,477	4,602	26,018	41,097
Total	21,012	11,512	32,797	65,321

Emergency Shelters

In the aftermath of escaping an abusive relationship, often with no possessions, survivors are worrying about providing clothing and food for their children; replacing birth certificates, driver’s licenses, and other important documents; and fearing that their abusers may find them. Meanwhile, they are looking for housing, attending to medical needs, making sure their children are situated in school or childcare, and addressing any legal issues. Emergency shelters provide immediate safety and short-term housing for victims fleeing from violence.

Transitional Housing

To allow more time for survivors to heal from the emotional and physical abuse and rebuild their lives, some programs provide transitional housing where survivors can stay for 6 months up to 2 years. Transitional housing is very helpful to survivors as they work toward financial stability and independence. Without this kind of service, many victims must find permanent housing after leaving emergency shelter. Unfortunately, some survivors return to their abusers because no other housing options are available.

Advocacy and Support

When victims reach out for help, advocates will help the survivor with immediate crisis intervention and safety planning. Advocates may accompany the survivor to the hospital, the police station, or the courts to provide assistance and moral support. Advocates will also help survivors navigate social service systems, schools, and housing options.

Programs provide support to more than just the victim. Many programs provide holistic, wrap-around services that support the entire family. Support and advocacy are important for the entire family after abuse and violence, including specialized services for children.

On September 15

57 percent of programs provided children's support or advocacy.

15 percent of programs provided therapy or counseling to children by a licensed therapist.

Survivors also need additional tools and resources to move from short-term safety to long-term security. Advocates connect survivors to services that meet their individual needs, such as counseling, childcare, mental health and substance abuse services, education, job training, financial literacy, and much more.

The chart below shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services.

On September 15	
Individual Support or Advocacy	90%
Emergency Shelter	74%
Court Accompaniment/Advocacy	56%
Transitional Housing	35%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	26%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	21%
Support/Advocacy for Teen Victims of Dating Violence	16%

For a complete list of services programs provided on the Census Day and throughout the year, see page 11.

Prevention and Education: Ending Domestic Violence

Domestic violence tears at the fabric of our society. Education, training, and community outreach are key to domestic violence prevention.

On September 15

Advocates provided 1,468 educational presentations and trainings to 30,735 individuals.

Educating communities helps friends and family respond to domestic violence and support victims. For example, in Virginia, a teenager called a program to ask how she could help a friend. "She was concerned about being labeled a 'betrayor' if she went to the family of a friend who was being abused," reported the advocate in Virginia. "At the end of the call, she was able to decide how to best help her friend. She said calling us was the best thing she did."

Domestic violence programs provide important services to victims and their communities. While it is distressing that their services are needed and violence in families exists every day, every community needs these programs to support and empower victims and to work to end domestic violence.

"A victim was beaten so badly by her abuser, she was hospitalized for three days. She came to our shelter today and reunited with her children. The abuser has not been located, but he sends her text messages telling her that he will find her to finish the job."

—North Carolina Advocate



Unmet Needs

Despite helping more than 65,000 adults and children on the Census Day, 9,280 requests for services went unmet because of limited resources, funding, and staff. Programs have always been underfunded and understaffed, but the economic recession has severely hindered programs' ability to provide the same level of services to victims. Across the country, programs reported a grim picture of reduced services, closed shelters, and frustration at not being able to do more for victims in need. Although programs are doing their best to assist every victim who reaches out for help, with limited funding and resources, programs can only do so much.

On September 15

9,280 requests for services were unmet because of limited resources.

5,537 unmet requests were for emergency shelter or transitional housing.

3,743 unmet requests for non-residential services.

Struggling To Do More With Less

In 2009, hundreds of thousands of Americans lost their jobs and their homes. Families were living in the dark because they couldn't afford to pay the electricity bill, and children were going to school hungry because families couldn't afford food. Similarly, domestic violence programs, besieged with funding cuts, are working in the dark and turning off thermostats to keep costs down so they can continue to serve victims. An advocate in Kansas noted, "Budget cuts to our programs are not just numbers on a spreadsheet—they impact the daily lives of the people we serve. Decreased funding means families are at graver risk."

Increasing Demand and Not Enough Staff

Some programs have made the difficult decision to let go of staff or not fill empty positions. In Illinois, a program reduced their staff from 11

full-time employees to 6 full-time and 2 part-time employees. In Pennsylvania, an advocate reported, "The state budget crisis was so severe that the board of directors laid off all staff except one. Currently, the director and two volunteers are managing the entire program."

Consistently, programs across the country report enacting pay freezes, reorganizing job tasks and descriptions, eliminating overtime pay and travel reimbursements, reducing benefits or increasing benefits' costs, and asking staff to take pay cuts.

In 2009

Nationwide, programs reported 1,989 staff were laid off or positions unfilled due to funding.

Despite the hardships, "our staff has a true passion for the work that they do," stated a Louisiana advocate. "They purchase groceries and supplies for the program because they believe in what we do." In a field where advocates are already overworked and underpaid, the stress on advocates is high. A Washington advocate admits, "Doing this work is my passion, but it is also a sacrifice. The hours are long, and the pay is low. The salary I make now is the same as I made waiting tables."

On September 15

72 percent of programs have less than 20 paid staff.

38 percent of programs have less than 10 staff.

Eliminating Program Services and Closing Shelters

For many programs, reducing staff hours, increasing staff responsibilities, and creative fundraising is not enough. Programs are cutting services that are necessary to help victims of abuse. In California, a program eliminated their therapy and counseling program, limiting what they can do to help victims heal from abuse and trauma. In New York,

a program closed one of their non-residential programs because of lack of funding. In many other states, programs closed their doors 1 to 2 days a week to help manage costs.

California and several other states had a tumultuous state budget process, resulting in sweeping budget cuts or delays, forcing many programs to reduce services or close shelters. Ultimately, the consequence of reduced services and closed shelters is that victims have fewer choices of where to go.

Idaho Advocate

“A survivor and her daughters spent last night at a local motel after her abuser beat her. She asked me, ‘What is worse: a beating every week or not having a roof over my children’s head and food in their bellies?’ How do I answer that question?”

Disappearing Safety Net

In the past, domestic violence programs have been able to reach out to their communities to supplement services or find assistance for victims, but many community agencies are also facing budget cuts and depleted resources. Food banks are empty, financial assistance is exhausted, and services such as mental health and housing assistance are no longer available. In addition, community participation and donations have declined. “Without donations, either monetary or in-kind, it’s difficult to provide services at the level we used to,” noted an advocate in Oregon.

Victims often depend on the partnerships and coordination of their communities to keep them safe. Regrettably, dwindling funding for social service agencies has direct consequences on victims. In California, because an entire floor of a county jail was closed due to budget restrictions, an abuser who was let free repeatedly harassed the victim despite a no-contact order.

Survivors Are Asking for Basic Necessities: Food, Shelter, and Safety

Massachusetts Advocate

“I have been doing this work for two decades, and I have never seen a demand this strong. The economic situation has greatly aggravated the situation faced by many survivors.”

Across the country, programs report that lack of employment and affordable housing are major barriers for the victims they serve. Without a job, survivors cannot attain basic necessities such as food and shelter. Deciding to leave an abusive relationship is much more difficult when survivors know that they will not be able to find food, healthcare, or housing for themselves and their children.

In homes where domestic violence already exists, economic difficulties and stress can intensify the violence, contributing to an environment that makes domestic violence worse. Abusers use a wide range of intimidation and terrorizing tactics to control their victims; programs are reporting a disturbing trend of abusers using starvation as a means of intimidation and control. In Kansas, a program provided healthcare to a woman and her child who were severely ill from starvation after the abuser imprisoned them in their home. In other states, advocates reported similar stories of food restrictions and starvation by abusers.

In September 2009, the national unemployment rate was 9.8 percent, but in some communities such as one in Michigan, the unemployment rate was over 26 percent. A Michigan advocate noted, “With another major industry shutting its doors, the effect on domestic violence victims will be tremendous.”

“More survivors, often in life-threatening circumstances, are seeking our services, and we are overwhelmed trying to accommodate everyone who comes to our door.”

—California Advocate

“A young woman with a 2-day-old baby called today requesting shelter. She didn’t want to go home because her abuser had beaten her just before she went into labor.”

—Missouri Advocate

“Our community just lost a wonderful but woefully underfunded social service agency that helped many of our clients. Now, we’re not sure where our clients will turn to for emergency food, clothing, and utility assistance.”

—South Carolina Advocate



On September 15

65 percent of programs reported that job loss by the abuser (resulting in more opportunities to abuse, increased stress in the home) contributed to an increase in demand for services.

67 percent of programs reported that job loss by the victim (resulting in limited financial resources) contributed to an increase in demand for services.

Because affordable housing is scarce and survivors have no safe place to go, some programs are responding by extending emergency shelter stays, putting cots on the floor, and turning offices into bedrooms. Extending emergency shelter stays for survivors, however, means that fewer beds are available for other victims in danger.

“It used to be that nearly everyone who came to shelter was able to leave after 30 days,” said an advocate in Wisconsin. “Now they are almost always going beyond 60 days. Survivors can’t find affordable housing or jobs.”

On September 15

44 percent of programs provided advocacy for victims related to housing or landlords.

68 percent of programs reported that lack of jobs has led to an increase in the number of victims unable to exit shelters or transitional housing.

In many places, a minimum-wage job is not enough to support a family and pay for housing, which makes it difficult to leave shelter. For example, in Pennsylvania an advocate reported that a mom with two children won’t be able to afford housing when she leaves shelter despite working a minimum-wage job. “The working poor seem to have it the worst,” remarked an advocate in Ohio. “Many don’t qualify for any supplemental assistance through the state, but their wages are so low or unsteady, they’re dancing along the edge of eviction and

homelessness every day.” With no affordable housing available, many individuals and their children are homeless, living in their cars or camping in national parks. Many survivors return to their unsafe homes.

On September 15

41 percent of programs reported that home foreclosures or evictions have contributed to an increase in demand for services.

Healthcare

Another basic necessity that many victims lack is healthcare. For victims of domestic violence, healthcare access is crucial because treatment for life-threatening injuries is often needed. Moreover, victims and their children need long-term healthcare to heal from traumatic emotional and physical abuses. “The majority of people we serve do not have health insurance,” said an Alabama advocate.

Although state-subsidized benefits and Medicaid are available for those with very low incomes, many victims still do not receive the medical care they need. Survivors who work part-time jobs or earn minimum wage often don’t qualify for or cannot afford healthcare benefits through their employers, but their incomes are too high to qualify for state- or federally-subsidized healthcare. Even survivors who have public healthcare may not receive treatment because some doctors do not accept patients with subsidized healthcare. Survivors often end up waiting for hours at free clinics or using emergency rooms.

Going to emergency rooms can result in high medical bills that survivors cannot pay, which can affect future medical care. In some places, some programs report that patients with unpaid medical bills must pay \$75-100 upfront or doctors will not treat these patients. Unpaid medical bills can also affect credit history, which can prohibit a survivor from securing housing.

Having health insurance does not always guarantee that survivors receive adequate healthcare. Many survivors cannot afford co-payments or medication. “We had a victim return to her abuser because she desperately needed her medication, and the cost was well over \$500 for a 30-day supply,” reported an advocate in Connecticut. Other victims do not receive adequate healthcare because abusers often withhold healthcare or medication from the survivor or their children in order to force the victim to be dependent on the abuser.

Without quality healthcare, victims can suffer from debilitating health issues—complications from injuries, untreated chronic health issues, and permanent disabilities. Untreated medical conditions, whether mild or serious, can seriously hinder victims from getting jobs and attaining economic independence.

In some cases, survivors who have escaped dangerous abusers choose not to use their healthcare coverage because they fear their abusers will find them through insurance claims.

New Jersey Advocate

“A survivor had health insurance through her abusive husband but left him after he broke their child’s nose. She’s terrified that if she uses their health insurance, he’ll find out where she’s receiving medical treatment and find her.”

Domestic Violence Programs Save Lives

Domestic violence programs have always been underfunded and resources for victims limited, but they have always found ways to meet survivors’ needs, whether through community partnerships or providing the services themselves. Programs have hired counselors and therapists for victims and their children, attorneys to help victims navigate the complex legal system, and bilingual staff to help victims who speak English as a second language.

On September 15

12 percent of programs provided legal representation.

56 percent of programs provided court accompaniment or advocacy.

25 percent of programs provided therapy or counseling to adults by a licensed therapist.

22 percent of programs were able to provide interpreters or translation services.

During these tough economic times, programs are strengthening existing relationships and forging new community partnerships. In California, a program partners with a volunteer doctor who comes to the shelter to treat residents and a local hospital and pharmacy to provide free and reduced-price services. In Texas, a program collaborates with a local community group to provide school supplies, uniforms, and financial assistance to survivors and their families. “More survivors are coming to us because they know we have the resources to help them,” said a Texas advocate.

Meanwhile programs are finding innovative ways to keep their doors open and provide safety and refuge to victims. In Nebraska, an executive director baked 51 cakes that she sold for \$100 each to help the program make ends meet.

As Americans continue to weather the economic recession, its impact on domestic violence victims, particularly those who are already struggling, is devastating. Compounding the problem are funding cuts to domestic violence programs and social service agencies, which limits services and resources and takes away the safety net on which victims of violence often depend. More than ever, domestic violence services are needed because for many victims, domestic violence programs are a lifeline.

“We have an client who is battling breast cancer but her health insurance is covered through her abusive husband, and she’s not eligible for free or low-cost healthcare. She feels trapped because without his medical insurance she’ll die, but if she returns to him, she fears she’ll die from the abuse instead.”

—Texas Advocate

“A caller asked me today if I knew of a safe bridge she could sleep under.”

—Oregon Advocate

Conclusion

In just one day, 65,321 victims of domestic violence fleeing abuse and terror found help at domestic violence programs. The need for domestic violence programs cannot be denied, because on that one day alone...

■ A woman in Arkansas was able to obtain a protection order with the help of an advocate. Her abuser sexually molested her child and threatened to kill them both if she went to the authorities.

■ An Spanish-speaking survivor who was eight months pregnant in California was so severely abused that her obstetrician recommended she go to the emergency room. A bilingual advocate helped her put together a safety plan in case the abuser was released from jail and helped her file for a temporary restraining order.

■ A domestic violence program in West Virginia held a vigil in memory of a victim who died when her abuser set her on fire after she filed for a protection order.

■ A program in California helped an 18-year-old girl who escaped an emotionally and physically abusive boyfriend. She was 15 when he took her to Mexico, isolating her from family and friends.

■ Three children in Virginia got new backpacks, school supplies and two new outfits each and shoes after their mother called the program's hotline. The program was also able to provide hair cuts for the children and their mother through a local hair salon.

In one day, 1,648 programs provided support and help to more than 65,000 survivors with stories just like these. Despite the tough economy and the stress of limited funding, advocates are still answering hotline calls and helping survivors of domestic violence. Domestic violence programs do more than provide safety, support, advocacy, and hope. They save lives.

Services Provided on the Census Day

Services Provided	On Sept. 15, 2009	Throughout the Year
Individual Support or Advocacy	90%	99%
Group Support or Advocacy	50%	92%
Court Accompaniment/Advocacy	56%	92%
Emergency Shelter (including hotels or safe houses)	74%	89%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	47%	88%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	44%	86%
Transportation	52%	86%
Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	30%	85%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	35%	85%
Children's Support or Advocacy	57%	85%
Advocacy Related to School System	29%	83%
Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	23%	80%
Advocacy Related to Disability Issues	16%	77%
Advocacy Related to Immigration	22%	77%
Advocacy/Support for Teen Victims of Dating Violence	16%	75%
Medical Services/Accompaniment	18%	73%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	26%	72%
Media/Press Response or Outreach	12%	65%
Translation/Interpretation Services	22%	65%
Rural Outreach	24%	64%
Advocacy Related to Placement/Care for Animals	7%	62%
Advocacy Related to Technology Use (Cyberstalking, etc.)	7%	59%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	21%	51%
Childcare/Daycare	24%	46%
Therapy/Counseling for Adults (by a licensed practitioner)	25%	45%
Transitional Housing	35%	39%
Therapy/Counseling for Children (by a licensed practitioner)	15%	38%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	12%	24%

Summary Data

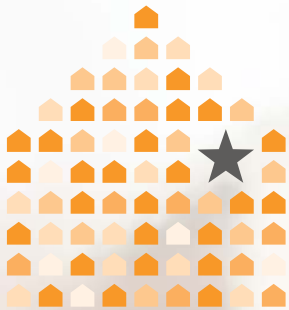
State or Territory	Response Rate	Adults Served	Children Served	Total People Served	Unmet Requests for Services	Hotline Calls Answered	Total People Trained	Served in Shelter	Served in Transitional Housing	Non-Residential Served
AK	100%	315	200	515	19	76	125	236	45	234
AL	100%	534	300	834	76	187	787	290	56	488
AR	95%	321	285	606	54	165	1,207	230	76	300
AZ	90%	846	721	1,567	296	199	582	975	311	281
CA	59%	2,146	1,528	3,674	492	922	2,105	1,004	1,117	1,553
CO	73%	791	427	1,218	160	521	419	389	178	651
CT	100%	766	160	926	67	192	489	174	52	700
DC	100%	193	201	394	101	40	40	111	155	128
DE	100%	149	45	194	23	37	50	45	5	144
FL	100%	1,865	1,232	3,097	234	731	834	1,299	525	1,273
GA	67%	820	692	1,512	176	537	333	528	329	655
GU	67%	10	0	10	3	14	0	1	0	9
HI	94%	363	142	505	35	107	210	122	50	333
IA	96%	586	338	924	102	389	1,084	298	158	468
ID	100%	391	155	546	165	171	402	106	100	340
IL	91%	2,034	796	2,830	711	1,236	930	502	408	1,920
IN	94%	916	879	1,795	69	657	736	700	369	726
KS	100%	672	246	918	94	381	533	235	46	637
KY	100%	962	389	1,351	56	393	520	440	263	648
LA	100%	539	470	1,009	80	373	341	389	151	469
MA	88%	1,332	686	2,018	301	763	555	404	279	1,335
MD	100%	769	313	1,082	254	613	546	288	195	599
ME	100%	405	164	569	30	115	117	86	169	314
MI	87%	1,585	1,206	2,791	350	943	602	841	920	1,030
MN	43%	1,327	739	2,066	368	628	456	516	263	1,287

State or Territory	Response Rate	Adults Served	Children Served	Total People Served	Unmet Requests for Services	Hotline Calls Answered	Total People Trained	Served in Shelter	Served in Transitional Housing	Non-Residential Served
MO	100%	1,231	802	2,033	416	515	1,419	998	240	795
MS	73%	187	150	337	14	125	497	113	62	162
MT	86%	190	150	340	34	143	77	105	84	151
NC	77%	1,105	572	1,677	179	857	727	612	24	1,041
ND	100%	166	117	283	28	97	71	58	68	157
NE	100%	397	209	606	232	276	396	149	54	403
NH	100%	160	138	298	14	88	640	62	29	207
NJ	92%	831	389	1,220	299	634	600	361	174	685
NM	93%	561	430	991	182	152	306	305	260	426
NV	73%	216	117	333	15	84	55	152	47	134
NY	49%	2,532	865	3,397	678	1,549	625	934	609	1,854
OH	100%	1,261	755	2,016	136	657	1,091	596	216	1,204
OK	82%	482	217	699	125	445	157	302	64	333
OR	62%	836	476	1,312	277	458	67	316	260	736
PA	100%	1,821	776	2,597	365	950	1,473	720	470	1,407
PR	100%	67	30	97	13	29	5	45	12	40
RI	100%	216	105	321	26	104	113	49	34	238
SC	100%	227	149	376	11	122	438	217	43	116
SD	47%	169	192	361	90	162	575	190	29	142
TN	100%	587	244	831	51	414	302	296	79	456
TX	87%	2,988	2,443	5,431	784	1,992	4,221	2,066	1,117	2,248
UT	100%	508	532	1,040	139	281	464	291	304	445
VA	98%	800	474	1,274	224	773	1,239	566	119	589
VI	100%	34	22	56	5	15	62	9	10	37
VT	92%	128	60	188	16	133	33	57	45	86
WA	82%	1,029	562	1,591	304	563	141	475	437	679
WI	88%	1,232	668	1,900	273	749	677	579	314	1,007
WV	100%	314	213	527	10	176	132	123	56	348
WY	96%	185	53	238	24	112	129	57	32	149
Total	83%	41,097	24,224	65,321	9,280	23,045	30,735	21,012	11,512	32,797

Domestic violence is a growing problem in our country, and it's becoming worse. It is heartbreaking to imagine how victims can survive such circumstances. Our services are provided to everyone, regardless of age, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or financial or social status, and we do this work from our hearts.

Please continue to fund domestic violence services and support domestic violence advocates. Help us end the cycle of violence for future generations. I only hope that one day a count like this will not be needed because we will have eradicated domestic violence in our country.

—Massachusetts Advocate



NATIONAL NETWORK
TO END DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE

Administrative costs underwritten by:

