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Domestic Violence Counts Indiana Summary

On September 15, 2011, 46 out of 46, or 100%, of identified local domestic violence programs in Indiana participated in the 2011 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

1,839 Victims Served in One Day

1,051 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs. In addition to a safe place to lay their heads at night, shelter residents were provided with a variety of comprehensive services, some of which are listed in the chart below.

788 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	100%
Emergency Shelter (including hotels or safe houses)	67%
Transitional Housing	33%
Financial Skills/Budgeting	30%
Bilingual Advocacy (services by someone who is bilingual)	20%
Advocacy Related to Technology Use (Cyberstalking, etc.)	7%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	4%

435 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, Indiana programs answered more than 18 hotline calls every hour.

218 Unmet Requests for Services

Many programs reported a critical shortage of funds and staff to assist victims in need of services such as transportation, childcare, language translation, mental health and substance abuse counseling, and legal representation.

94% of Unmet Requests Were for Housing

With 205 unmet requests, emergency shelter and transitional housing continue to be the most urgent unmet needs. Other frequently requested unmet needs include legal representation, counseling, and legal advocacy.

Programs were unable to provide services for many reasons:

- 37% reported not enough funding for needed programs and services.
- 30% reported not enough staff.
- 22% reported not enough specialized services.
- 15% reported no available beds or funding for hotels.
- 9% reported limited funding for translators, bilingual staff, or accessible equipment.

"On the survey day, a client spoke about the abuse she had endured, 'He stabbed me right in front of my children. The schools don't want my children in school because of the media attention of the attack. That means I have to move away and start all over again just because of what he did to us.'"

