

'12

Domestic Violence Counts Alabama Summary

On September 12, 2012, 18 out of 18, or 100%, of identified local domestic violence programs in Alabama participated in the 2012 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

987 Victims Served in One Day

363 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.

624 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. 12
Emergency Shelter (including hotels/safe houses)	94%
Individual Support or Advocacy	94%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	56%
Children's Support or Advocacy	89%
Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	50%
Group Support or Advocacy	50%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	39%
Advocacy Related to Housing Office/Landlord	44%

135 Hotline Calls Answered

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

752 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 752 individuals in communities across Alabama attended 35 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

Victims made 130 request for services, including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, and legal representation, that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to offer these services.

72% of Unmet Requests Were for Housing

Emergency shelter and transitional housing continue to be the most urgent unmet needs with 94 requests unmet.

Of the unmet requests, the following services were the most requested:

1. Attorney/Legal Representation
2. Transitional Housing
3. Legal Advocacy/Accompaniment
4. Emergency Shelter

Programs were unable to provide services for many reasons:

- 17% reported not enough staff.
- 17% reported limited funding for needed programs and services.
- 17% reported not enough specialized services (e.g. drug and alcohol counselors).
- 11% reported no beds available and no money for hotel stays.
- 6% reported limited funding for translators, bilingual staff, or accessible equipment.

"Transitional housing is a vital resource for many victims. It's a opportunity for them to rebuild their lives and start again."

