



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Pennsylvania Summary

On September 13, 2017, 60 out of 60 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Pennsylvania participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 60 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,486 Victims Served in One Day

1,278 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,208 adult and child victims received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

Services Provided by Local Programs	On Census Day
Children's Support or Advocacy	88%
Emergency Shelter	85%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	73%
Transitional or Other Housing (run by DV program)	47%
Support/Advocacy for LGBTQ Victims of Abuse	25%

760 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. During the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff in Pennsylvania answered on average 32 hotline calls per hour.

1,841 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 1,841 individuals in communities across Pennsylvania attended 76 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

1,003 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 81% (813) were for Housing

Victims made more than 1,000 requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more—that could not be provided because programs lacked the resources to meet victims' needs.

In the past year, 20 local programs in Pennsylvania laid off or did not fill 44 staff positions. Many of these positions (44%) were direct service providers, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means that there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ "A program received a call requesting an advocate for a male victim who was being transported to the hospital. The victim had been strangled and beaten by his partner. The next day he came to the program for assistance with a PFA. He shared that if it wasn't for the advocacy provided by the program, he would have returned to the abusive relationship."

