

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Idaho Summary

On September 14, 2016, 22 out of 24 **(92%)** identified domestic violence programs in Idaho participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 22 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

559 Victims Served in One Day

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

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

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 14th
Children's Support or Advocacy	91%
Individual Support or Advocacy	86%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	50%
Bilingual Advocacy (services provided by someone who is bilingual)	41%
Support/Advocacy Related to Technology Use (Cyberstalking, etc.)	18%
Support/Advocacy Related to Disability Issues	14%

148 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 hotline staff answered **148** calls, averaging **6** hotline calls every hour.

190 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, **190** individuals in communities across Idaho attended **6** training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining muchneeded information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

296 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 39% (116) were for Housing

When there are not enough resources, survivors' requests for a safe place to live, legal representation, counseling, and other supportive services go tragically unmet—countless times in a single day.

Victims made **296** requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal advocacy, and more—that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services.

Across Idaho, **12.5** staff positions were eliminated in the past year. Most **(60%)** of these positions were for direct services, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

An advocate said, "A woman came to us who has a disability and was sexually assaulted and beaten by her brother-in-law. It wasn't until she gave birth that people found out. We were able to find her and her child a safe place to live, and to help prosecute her perpetrator through the tribal court system."