



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Kentucky Summary

On September 13, 2017, 15 out of 15 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Kentucky participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 15 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

962 Victims Served in One Day

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

392 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	93%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	93%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	87%
Support/Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	80%
Financial Literacy/Budgeting	67%

142 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 Kentucky answered on average six hotline calls per hour.

247 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 247 individuals in communities across Kentucky attended 13 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

57 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 65% (37) were for Housing

Victims made nearly 60 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, three local programs in Kentucky laid off or did not fill six staff positions. Most of these positions (67%) 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.

❖ “I overheard a client crying and sounding distraught. She hadn’t been able to find employment because she was eight months pregnant and did not qualify for subsidized housing because of a past eviction her abuser caused. She felt like she had no options until a case manager referred her to our permanent supportive housing. On this day, the client cried tears of joy!”

