



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Maryland Summary

On September 13, 2017, 21 out of 22 (95%) identified domestic violence programs in Maryland participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 21 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

926 Victims Served in One Day

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

478 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
Emergency Shelter	81%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	76%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	62%
Homicide Reduction Initiative/Lethality Assessment	52%
Bilingual Advocacy (services provided by someone who is bilingual)	33%

466 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 Maryland answered on average 19 hotline calls per hour.

82 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 82 individuals in communities across Maryland attended 4 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

126 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 23% (29) were for Housing

Victims made nearly 130 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 Maryland laid off or did not fill six staff positions. All of these positions (100%) 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.

❖ “On the census day, a survivor and her children moved into their own apartment. The client was eight months pregnant when she entered the shelter. Eager to find her own place, she utilized her extended time in shelter to save money. She said the feeling of happiness was well worth the wait, hard work, and tears.”

