



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS New York Summary

On September 13, 2017, 95 out of 95 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in New York participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 95 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

7,148 Victims Served in One Day

3,929 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

3,219 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	79%
Emergency Shelter	75%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	65%
Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	62%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	51%

1,315 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 New York answered on average 55 hotline calls per hour.

2,202 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 2,202 individuals in communities across New York attended 75 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

852 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 77% (660) were for Housing

Victims made more than 850 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, 33 local programs in New York laid off or did not fill 74 staff positions. Most of these positions (57%) 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 pregnant woman entered shelter with her three children. When she went into labor, she feared her family would lose their beds. We ensured her she had a place to return (despite not getting reimbursement for the open beds) and welcomed them back with a 'baby basket' to foster a sense of normalcy. They are now in transitional housing and receive continued support."