



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Idaho Summary

On September 13, 2018, 19 out of 22 (86%) identified domestic violence programs in Idaho participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 19 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 561 Victims Served in One Day

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

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

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 13th
Emergency Shelter	53%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	37%
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	32%
Bilingual Advocacy (services provided by someone who is bilingual)	21%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	11%

### 122 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 in Idaho answered on average 5 hotline calls per hour.

### 677 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 677 individuals in communities across Idaho attended 8 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

### 166 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 92% (153) were for Housing

Victims made 166 requests for services — including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more — that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that could not be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

In the past year, local programs in Idaho were forced to eliminate 13 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.

❖ An advocate in Idaho said, “Our agency is operating three waitlists for services: shelter, counseling, and case management because we do not have the staff and resources to meet the demand.”