



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Indiana Summary

On September 13, 2018, 47 out of 47 **(100%)** identified domestic violence programs in Indiana participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 47 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,071 Victims Served in One Day

1,354 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

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

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 13 th
Emergency Shelter	66%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	62%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	55%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	43%
Support/Advocacy Related to Disability Issues	19%

614 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 Indiana answered on average 26 hotline calls per hour.

2,695 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 2,695 individuals in communities across Indiana attended 84 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

230 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 87% (200) were for Housing

Victims made 230 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 Indiana were forced to eliminate 20 staff positions. Most of these positions (60%) 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 Indiana said, “Survivors fear they will not understand court proceedings or will not be offered appropriate translation services, and thus will be coerced into agreeing to stipulations to which they would otherwise not agree.”

