



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Kentucky Summary

On September 13, 2018, 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 provided by these 15 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,188 Victims Served in One Day

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

370 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
Children’s Support or Advocacy	93%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	87%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	80%
Financial Literacy/Budgeting	60%
Support/Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	47%

280 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 Kentucky answered on average 12 hotline calls per hour.

207 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 207 individuals in communities across Kentucky attended 12 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

74 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 81% (60) were for Housing

Victims made 74 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 Kentucky were forced to eliminate 12 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 Kentucky said, “A survivor and her teenage son needed a safe place to stay off the streets where her abuser couldn’t find them. Unfortunately, shelter space wasn’t available and they faced temporary homelessness.”

