



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Maine Summary

On September 13, 2018, 8 out of 8 (**100%**) identified domestic violence programs in Maine participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 8 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

515 Victims Served in One Day

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

251 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
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	88%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	88%
Emergency Shelter	75%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	50%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	50%

86 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 Maine answered on average 4 hotline calls per hour.

117 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 117 individuals in communities across Maine attended 8 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

17 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 94% (16) were for Housing

Victims made 17 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 Maine were forced to eliminate 10 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 Maine said, “On Census Day, ten survivors contacted our agency requesting safe shelter, but we were unable to meet their needs because our shelter was full. Some were rightfully frustrated as they had been calling daily for help.”

