



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Rhode Island Summary

On September 13, 2018, 6 out of 6 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Rhode Island participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 6 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 492 Victims Served in One Day

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

340 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 <sup>th</sup>
Emergency Shelter	83%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	50%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	50%
Support/Advocacy Related to Immigration	50%
Financial Literacy/Budgeting	50%

### 104 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 Rhode Island answered on average 4 hotline calls per hour.

### 34 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 34 individuals in communities across Rhode Island attended 7 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

### 65 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 92% (60) were for Housing

Victims made 65 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 Rhode Island were forced to eliminate 2 staff positions. Half of these positions (50%) 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 Rhode Island said, “A survivor in our shelter came to us one morning and said, ‘**This is the first day in a long time I awoke feeling in control of myself.**’ She had just received news that she was next on the local housing list. That same week, she obtained a new job and reunited with her children. She was happy that programs such as ours exist.”