

# '09 Domestic Violence Counts Ohio Summary

On September 15, 2009, 70 out of 70, or 100%, of identified local domestic violence programs in Ohio participated in the 2009 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

## 2,016 Victims Served in One Day

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

1,204 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including individual counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept 15
Individual Support or Advocacy	83%
Emergency Shelter	74%
Legal Accompaniment/Services	59%
Transportation	43%
Children's Support or Advocacy	39%
Group Support or Advocacy	33%
Transitional Housing	20%
Advocacy/Support for Teen Victims of Dating Violence	14%

## 657 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, domestic violence programs answered approximately 27 hotline calls every hour.

## 1,091 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 1,091 individuals in communities across Ohio attended 50 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

## 136 Unmet Requests for Services

Many programs reported a critical shortage of funds and staff to assist victims in need of services, such as emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, and legal representation. Of these unmet requests, 92 (68%) were from victims seeking emergency shelter or transitional housing.

Programs were unable to provide services for many reasons, as reported below.

- 40% reported not enough funding for needed programs and services.
- 23% reported not enough staff.
- 19% reported not enough specialized services.
- 13% reported no available beds or funding for hotels.
- 1% reported limited funding for translators, bilingual staff, or accessible equipment.

"Because no affordable, long-term housing was available, two of our clients went back to their abusers. One woman was abused again and had to be hospitalized. Children's services took her children out of the abusive home, but the woman has no where to go."

"A woman and her autistic son came to our shelter. The abuser had been starving them, and they were so excited when we filled their cupboard with food!"

