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Domestic Violence Counts New Hampshire Summary

On September 15, 2011, 13 out of 13, or 100%, of identified local domestic violence programs in New Hampshire participated in the 2011 National Census of Domestic Violence Services.

224 Victims Served in One Day

130 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs. In addition to a safe place to lay their heads at night, shelter residents were provided with a variety of comprehensive services, some of which are listed in the chart below.

94 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
Emergency Shelter (including hotels or safe houses)	92%
Court/Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy	69%
Children's Support or Advocacy	62%
Transportation	38%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	31%
Transitional Housing	23%
Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	15%

40 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, New Hampshire programs answered nearly 2 hotline calls every hour.

5 Unmet Requests for Services

Many programs reported a critical shortage of funds and staff to assist victims in need of services such as transportation, childcare, language translation, mental health and substance abuse counseling, and legal representation.

80% of Unmet Requests Were for Housing

With 4 unmet requests, emergency shelter and transitional housing continue to be the most urgent unmet needs. Other frequently requested unmet needs include legal representation, counseling, and legal advocacy.

Programs were unable to provide services for many reasons:

- 38% reported not enough funding for needed programs and services.
- 38% reported not enough staff.
- 31% reported no available beds or funding for hotels.
- 8% reported not enough specialized services.
- 8% reported limited funding for translators, bilingual staff, or accessible equipment.

"An advocate accompanied a victim to an interview at the police department. After talking with the advocate and learning about the legal process, she eventually decided that she wanted to press charges against the individual who had physically and sexually assaulted her. It was extremely emotional for her to relive the details of her experience, but in the end she felt relieved and happy with her decision to pursue justice for herself and other victims."

