



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS REPORT MISSOURI SUMMARY

On September 7, 2022, **60** out of **60 (100%)** identified domestic violence programs in Missouri participated in a national count of domestic violence services conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV). The following figures represent the information shared by the participating programs about the services they provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,097 Victims Served

1,467 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters, transitional housing, hotels, motels, or other housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

630 adult and child victims received non-residential supportive services related to legal needs, housing advocacy, transportation, mental health, public benefits, and more.

454 Hotline Contacts Received

Domestic violence hotlines are lifelines for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources via phone, chat, text, and email. Hotline staff received **454** contacts, averaging nearly **19** contacts per hour.

129 People Educated

On the survey day, local domestic violence programs provided **11** public training sessions (educational sessions provided to the public) to **129** people, addressing topics like domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

496 Unmet Requests for Services

Victims made **496** requests for services that programs could not provide because they did not have the resources. Approximately **40%** of these unmet requests were for emergency shelter, hotels, motels, and other housing.

Table 1: Services Provided on 9/7/22	% of Programs Providing Services
Emergency Shelter	77%
Transportation	53%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	43%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	43%
Therapy/Counseling for Adults	43%
Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	35%
Childcare/Daycare	23%
Support/Advocacy for LGBTQ+ Victims of Abuse	18%

✘ **“To break the cycle of domestic violence, we must work at the root issues of poverty, oppression, and lack of support. This means creating transformational change in housing, case management, therapy, and other systems. Current systems leave gaps, and structural barriers and inefficiencies limit our capacity to serve the community members that need it most.”**

Learn about domestic violence in Missouri:
MOCADSV.org