

Domestic Violence Counts:07

On September 25, 2007, 16 out of 16, or 100%, of identified domestic violence programs in Utah participated in the 2007 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent information from the 16 participating programs about services they provided during the 24-hour survey period.

620 VICTIMS SERVED IN ONE DAY

- 457 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.
- 163 adults and children received non-residential services, including individual counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.
- In just one day, 88% of local programs provided individual counseling or advocacy but only 44% were able to provide transitional housing. Other services provided by programs include:

| | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 88% | Emergency Shelter |
| 88% | Individual Counseling or Advocacy |
| 81% | Advocacy with Social Services |
| 69% | Legal Accompaniment/ Services |
| 56% | Group Counseling or Advocacy |
| 50% | Children's Counseling/ Advocacy |
| 44% | Transitional Housing |
| 38% | Childcare |

125 UNMET REQUESTS FOR SERVICES

Due to a lack of resources, many programs in Utah reported a critical shortage of funds and staff to assist victims in need of services, such as housing, childcare, mental health and substance abuse counseling, and legal representation.

NOT ENOUGH STAFF

Programs reported that lack of staffing was a reason that they could not meet victims' requests for services. 75% of programs have fewer than 20 paid staff, and 31% of those programs have fewer than 10 paid staff.

290 HOTLINE CALLS ANSWERED

Domestic violence hotlines are a life line for victims in danger. Domestic violence program staff in Utah answered more than 12 hotline calls every hour, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources.

483 PEOPLE TRAINED

Individuals across Utah attended community education and trainings, gaining much needed information on prevention and early intervention.

We were able to assist two Hispanic clients in court with one of our bilingual advocates. This is the first time we have been able to support Spanish-speaking clients with court assistance.

Due to the small number of beds available in our rural shelter, we often have to send our victims to another urban community. If there are children involved, they have to leave everything they are familiar with: friends, family, school. It feels like they are being re-victimized because of our inability to house them.