



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS REPORT OHIO SUMMARY

On September 10, 2020, 72 out of 72 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Ohio participated in a national count of domestic violence services conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV). Services provided by domestic violence programs looked different in 2020, as frontline advocates navigated unforeseen challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises. The following figures represent the information shared by the participating programs about the services they provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,650 Victims Served in One Day

1,246 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters, transitional housing, or other housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,404 adult and child victims received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, children’s support groups, and more.

Table 1: Services Provided on 9/10/20	% of Programs Providing Services
Emergency Shelter	71%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	54%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	49%

676 Hotline Contacts Received

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources via phone, chat, text, and/or email. During the 24-hour survey period, hotline staff in Ohio received 676 contacts, averaging 28 contacts per hour.

497 Individuals Attended Prevention and Educational Trainings

Community education is essential to raising awareness about domestic violence and the resources that are available to victims, while promoting prevention strategies. On the survey day, local domestic violence programs educated 497 individuals in communities across Ohio. Advocates provided 34 trainings that addressed domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

252 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day

Victims made 252 requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more—that could not be provided because programs lacked the resources to meet victims’ needs. Approximately 57 percent of these unmet requests were for housing or emergency shelter.

Greatly increased funding would enable domestic violence programs to provide comprehensive services to all survivors seeking help and to prevent violence in their communities.

❖ “Funding is very limited for necessary services, and there is a bottleneck of survivors waiting for safe housing options so they can move out of shelters. When someone calls needing shelter, it’s not a good option to put them on a waitlist. This is a life-and-death matter.”