

NJCBW Statistical Summary – 2010

Victims

The number of women sheltered in 2010 (1,462) decreased six percent from 2009 (1,562). No male victims were sheltered in 2010.

Eighteen percent of women sheltered in 2010 were previously sheltered.

The average length of stay at shelters across the state was 40 days, an increase of two days from 2009.

More women and children were turned away from shelter for lack of space in 2010 (3,364) compared to 2009 (2,435).

The number of victims who received non-residential services in 2010 (8,850) increased six percent over 2009 (8,351).

In 2010, 24,192 non-residential victims received legal advocacy services. This was a 2% increase from 2009 (23,795).

Legal advocacy services provided most often to non-residential women victims in descending order were legal options sessions, court requested session, and family court intervention.

There was a 23% decrease in the number of crisis calls from victims in 2010 (18,433) from 2009 (24,038) and a 3% decrease in non-crisis calls from victims (35,013) in 2010 from 2009 (36,011).

The service provided most often to both residential and non-residential victims was individual counseling, followed by group counseling and housing advocacy.

Of the total number of women admitted to shelter 30% (415) were current welfare recipients and 20% were receiving emergency or temporary rental assistance. Twenty-three percent of those admitted to shelter were referred by the County Welfare Agency.

Eight percent of victims (597) admitted for non-residential services were current welfare recipients. Two percent received emergency or temporary rental assistance. Fourteen percent of victims admitted for non-residential services were referred by the County Welfare Agency.

Programs provided transitional housing to 124 victims and 150 children during 2010, staying an average of nine months.

Of those victims admitted to shelter, 14% were identified as people with disabilities (1% with a mobility disability, .4% with a visual disability, .3% with a hearing disability and/or deaf, 12% with a mental health disability).

Of the victims admitted for non-residential services, 4% were identified as people with disabilities (.6% with a mobility disability, .2% with a visual disability, .2% with a hearing disability and/or deaf, 3% with a mental health disability).

Of women admitted to shelter, nine percent disclosed substance abuse and 14% disclosed they were sexual assault survivors.

Of women admitted for non-residential services, four percent disclosed substance abuse and eight percent disclosed they were sexual assault survivors.

In 2010 programs served victims who spoke Arabic, Creole/Haitian, Hindi, Korean, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, and Turkish. The top three languages spoken by clients were Spanish, Arabic, and Creole/Haitian.

Children

Coalition member programs sheltered 1,556 children in 2010, a 16% decrease from the 2009 total of 1,850.

The number of children receiving counseling and support services who were not shelter residents decreased 2% in 2010 (1,567) from 2009 (1,604).

Eighty-three percent of sheltered children and 51% of non-residential children were under age ten.

Twenty-two percent of sheltered children and non-residential children were active Division of Youth and Family Services cases.

Five percent of sheltered children and six percent of non-residential children were classified as having a learning disorder.

Services provided most often to sheltered children were recreation/child care, individual counseling, and group counseling.

Services provided most often to non-residential children were adjunctive therapy, group counseling, and recreation/childcare.

Batterers

Seven Coalition member programs provided counseling for batterers.

Calls from batterers decreased 12% in 2010 (4,625) from 2009 (5,271).

There was a 27% decrease in services to batterers in 2010 (840) from 2009 (1,150).

Sixteen percent of the batterers participated voluntarily and 84% were court ordered.

Services provided most often to batterers in descending order were group counseling, court monitoring, and individual counseling.

Of batterers admitted for services, 6% were identified as substance abusers and 2% were identified as having a mental health disability.

Domestic Violence Awareness and Community Education

The Coalition and its member programs responded to 46,427 calls for domestic violence information in 2010, a decrease of 13% from 2009 (53,591).

The Coalition responded to 13,517 requests for general information in 2010, a 53% decrease from 2009 (28,719).

There was a 20% decrease in total calls to domestic violence hotlines in 2010 with programs responding to 118,015 calls.

The Coalition offered 3,059 community education opportunities in 2010 reaching 109,862 people. Twenty-eight percent of the community education presentations were to schools reaching 37,002 students, teachers, and staff.

There were 560 presentations to the general public and civic, community and faith based organizations reaching 31,633 people, indicating a continued interest on the part of citizens to understand and respond to this societal problem.

The fewest presentations were made to elected officials (4) and lawyers (6).