



ONE MISSION. ONE VOICE.

EMPOWERING WOMEN. EXPANDING AWARENESS. ERADICATING VIOLENCE.
Serving Victims of Domestic Violence Since 1978

WHAT WE DO ~ DIRECT CLIENT SERVICES

Last Year, Over 44,000 Adults and 8,700 Children were Provided 574,400 Hours

Domestic violence programs don't just provide counseling. They help victims become survivors by reducing barriers to escaping abusive relationships. Examples of services we provide:

- Help survivors find housing, understand budgeting, obtain job training and education, and find other support to help them become more self sufficient.
- Support child witnesses of domestic violence and address issues they may be facing as a result of experiencing trauma.

WHAT WE DO ~ 24-HOUR HOTLINE FOR SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITY

Last Year, Over 198,800 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence programs are available 24/7 just like the police and fire departments, not only to survivors of domestic violence, but also to:

- Family and friends
- Employers
- Social service agencies
- Law enforcement

WHAT WE DO ~ PREVENTION WORK AND EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Over 141,500 Children Received Prevention/Education Presentations

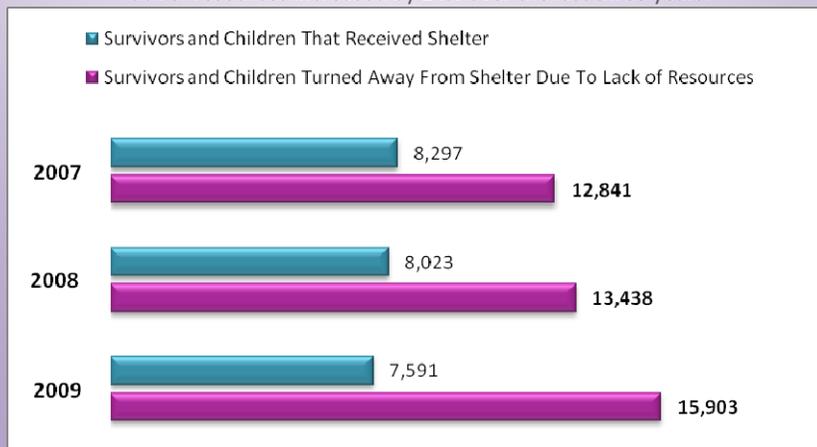
Without this work, these children may never have any support from someone that truly understands the issues they are facing.

REMEMBER.....8760

Domestic violence agencies are there... responding and saving lives,
much like the police and fire department.
...8760 hours per year

With deep cuts and delayed grant payments in state of Illinois funding, agencies will close their doors and discontinue services. Battered women and their children will be left with no options.

Each year we see requests for shelter increase, average shelter stays increase, yet funds remain stagnant or are decreased. The number of clients we have provided shelter to decreased by 8% while the number of victims we have turned away due to lack of resources increased by 24% over the last three years.



Funding reductions and untimely payments from the State have contributed to tremendous reductions in services available to survivors of domestic violence. Last fall, a survey of ICADV member agencies revealed that 48** full-time equivalent (FTE) positions were laid off and an additional 34** full-time positions haven't been filled since September 1, 2009. Since then, some payments to programs have been made. However, even as the State gets caught up on payments, survivors continue to suffer from the long-term impact of funding cuts and untimely payments from the last several months.

WE HAVE HAD TO REVISE SHELTER ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – FORCING US TO TURN AWAY SURVIVORS

- **Northern Illinois Program:** The agency total staff was reduced from over 40 people to approximately 29 current staff. The staff in the Emergency Shelter program was reduced from 14 to 5. This makes staffing a 24-hour shelter very difficult, but all other staff, including the Executive Director, have pitched in to cover shifts at shelter. Eligibility requirements for emergency shelter are currently more stringent to account for the decrease in staff. A survivor must be in imminent danger, have experienced significant physical abuse, or have been brought by the police to qualify for the emergency shelter service. The non-residential adult services program is staffed by 1-2 people and the court services program by 2 staff.
- **Southern Illinois:** Agency had to cut several positions, and reorganize how they would serve the five rural counties in their catchment area. For now, they will focus their children's programming on the children in shelter to maximize the opportunities to provide service. Children not in shelter are receiving little to no service right now to help them through the trauma suffered as a result of witnessing violence in their homes.

On just one day, Illinois domestic violence programs couldn't meet the needs of over 700* survivors seeking services. We suspect these numbers will only increase over time, like they have increased in each of the last three years. Reductions in funding are adding to struggles domestic violence programs already face. Costs of doing business increase every year, yet funding has remained stagnant, or been reduced, forcing programs to turn away even more survivors seeking help.

*According to the 2009 National Network to End Domestic Violence National Domestic Violence Census.

