

Domestic Violence in the District of Columbia

2017 Statistical Snapshot

- **50%** of women living in D.C. experience psychological aggression perpetrated by an intimate partner.
- **39%** of women living D.C. experience sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking perpetrated by an intimate partner.

Source: S.G. Smith, et al., The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2010-2012 State Report (2017)

In One Day in 2017...

- 616 survivors were served by local domestic violence programs, with 418 receiving emergency shelter or transitional housing and 198 receiving non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.
- Service providers were unable to meet 77 requests; **43**% of unmet requests were requests for housing.

Source: The National Network to End Domestic Violence, National Census of Domestic Violence Services (2017)

Lack of Safe Housing Options for Domestic Violence Survivors

Nearly one-third of unaccompanied homeless women in D.C. indicate that violence is
the cause of their current homelessness or housing instability, and 63% of
unaccompanied homeless women with past experiences of violence and trauma report at
least one act of violence against them during their current period of homelessness or
housing instability.

Source: 2017 D.C. Women's Needs Assessment Report

• 26% of homeless adults in families in D.C. reported a history of domestic violence.

Source: 2017 D.C. Point-in-Time Count

• **28%** of survivors in D.C. who called the National Domestic Violence Hotline between January and June 2017 cited shelter as their principal need, the top need mentioned.

Source: National Domestic Violence Hotline, January - June 2017 Washington D.C. Report

An Increase in Domestic Violence Prevention Services is Past Due

• In D.C., there are currently significantly more domestic violence and sexual assault intervention programs in place than prevention programs.

Source: Nkiru Nnawulezi, Ph.D., Surviving DC: A research synthesis of survivors experiences (2017)

The Need for Culturally Specific Services

 Black/African American women make up 75% of unaccompanied homeless women in D.C. although they are only 52% of adult women.

Source: 2017 D.C. Women's Needs Assessment Report

 Community-focused intervention and prevention efforts directly contribute to survivors' safety, empowerment, and overall well-being.

Source: Nkiru Nnawulezi, Ph.D., Surviving DC: A research synthesis of survivors experiences (2017)

 In FY 2017 Culturally specific domestic violence service providers served 1,423 survivors.

Source: OVSJG Performance Hearing Questions, Submitted February 5, 2018

Court Data

- 5,973 petitions for new Civil Protection Orders were filed in D.C. Superior Court in 2017.
 This is a 7% increase from 2016.
 - 1,995 Civil Protection Orders were granted.

Source: D.C. Superior Court

Law Enforcement Data

- The Metropolitan Police Department received 35,909 domestic violence-related calls for service in 2017.
 - While this is a 2% decrease from 2016, it is a 9% increase over 2013.

Approximate breakdown by ward:

Ward 1 : 1,98	88 calls Wa ı	Ward 2 : 1,550 calls		Ward 3 : 509 calls			Ward 4: 2,725 calls		
*Some overlap w	ith Ward *Som	*Some overlap with		*Some overlap with Ward			*Some overlap with Ward		
2.	Ward	Wards 1 and 6.		4.			3.		
Ward 5 : 4,423 calls Ward 6 : 2,		d 6 : 2,097	calls	Ward 7	7 : 8,835	calls	Ward	8 :	10,112
*Some overla			with		overlap	with	calls		
Wards 6 and 7.	Ward	Wards 2, 5, and 7.		Wards 5, 6, and 8.			*Some overlap with Ward		
							7.		

Source: Metropolitan Police Department, Geocoded Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) domestic violence related data as of 2/6/2018

Between 2015 and 2017, there was an overall 12.5 % decrease in 911 calls made in D.C.

Source: Testimony of Karima Holmes, Director, Office of Unified Communications at 2018 Performance Oversight Hearing, March 8, 2018.