The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) provides the primary federal funding stream dedicated to providing immediate shelter and supportive services for victims of family violence, domestic violence or dating violence and their dependents. Of the $133.5 million appropriated to FVPSA in 2014, over $93.4 million FVPSA formula grants were distributed based on population to every state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and four U.S. territories. In addition, $13.3 million was awarded to 238 Tribes. In 2014 local domestic violence programs, including Tribal programs, served about 1.27 million victims of domestic violence and their children. About 92 percent of the adults served were female and close to 8 percent were male.

Total Clients, 2014

- 886,996 women
- 73,339 men
- 288,633 children

Almost 50 percent of victims served were ages 25-59. Twenty-two percent of those served were under age 18. Young adults ages 18-24 made up 15 percent of the clients served. Three percent were over age 59 and 13 percent had unknown ages.

Addressing Adolescent Relationship Abuse

In 2014, local domestic violence programs, including Tribal programs, served 9,260 youth who were direct victims of intimate partner violence in their own relationships.

Clients' Race/Ethnicity, 2014

- White or Caucasian 45%
- Black or African American 18%
- Hispanic or Latino 14%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native 3%
- Unknown/Other 18%
- Asian or Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian 2%

* This number includes clients for whom gender wasn't reported.
SHELTER & SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

Local domestic violence programs provide shelter to victims of domestic violence and their dependents. A program may operate its own shelter facility, contract with hotels or use volunteer safe homes to meet the needs of victims. However, the majority of clients served access supportive services only, such as advocacy and counseling. The figure below shows adults and children served from 2010 to 2014. Clients who receive shelter services also access the non-shelter services, such as advocacy and counseling. Local domestic violence programs provided 8.2 million shelter nights for victims and their families. The average number of nights victims stayed in shelter increased from 29 nights to 33 nights between 2010 and 2014. In 2014, there were 196,467 unmet requests for shelter—a 13 percent increase over 2010. This number is a count of the number of unmet requests for shelter due to programs being at capacity.

Local domestic violence programs, including Tribal programs, offer community education to the general public about domestic violence such as workshops for the community or training for health professionals. In 2014, almost 200,000 presentations were conducted for 4.6 million people, of which almost half were youth.

Adults and Children Provided Shelter or Non-Shelter Services

In 2014, 93% of clients knew more ways to plan for their safety after receiving services from local domestic violence programs.

The average shelter stay was 33 nights