



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Washington Summary

On September 13, 2017, 41 out of 69 (59%) identified domestic violence programs in Washington participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 41 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,808 Victims Served in One Day

1,105 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

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

Services Provided by Local Programs	On Census Day
Emergency Shelter	83%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	54%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	51%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	46%
Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	41%

581 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. During the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff in Washington answered on average 24 hotline calls per hour.

253 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 253 individuals in communities across Washington attended 21 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

872 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 95% (828) were for Housing

Victims made more than 870 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.

In the past year, 13 local programs in Washington laid off or did not fill 28 staff positions. Many of these positions (41%) were direct service providers, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means that there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ “A survivor was able to relocate out of state with her child due to our program’s advocacy and financial assistance. Since she couldn’t afford all of the expenses to relocate on her own, the program provided her with the security deposit and first month’s rent. She said this would be the beginning of creating a safe and positive environment for her child.”

