



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Delaware Summary

On September 14, 2016, 4 out of 7 (**57%**) identified domestic violence programs in Delaware participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 4 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

188 Victims Served in One Day

88 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

100 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 14th
Individual Support or Advocacy	100%
Emergency Shelter	75%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	75%
Support/Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	50%
Safe Exchange/Visitation	50%
Support/Advocacy Related to Technology Use (Cyberstalking, etc.)	50%

15 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff answered **15** calls.

12 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, **12** individuals in communities across Delaware attended **2** training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

17 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 35% (6) were for Housing

When there are not enough resources, survivors’ requests for a safe place to live, legal representation, counseling, and other supportive services go tragically unmet—countless times in a single day.

Victims made **17** requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal advocacy, and more—that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services.

Across Delaware, **2** staff positions were eliminated in the past year. Both of these positions were for direct services such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ An advocate said, “On the day of the Census, both shelters were full yet we continued to receive calls from victims. One family was turned away but was able to secure funds for a hotel from a community-based advocate. The victim expressed both gratitude and frustration. While the hotel provided an immediate escape, it required multiple moves and extensive planning to ensure that basic needs and safety were addressed.”

