



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Colorado Summary

On September 13, 2017, 34 out of 43 (79%) identified domestic violence programs in Colorado participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 34 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 1,067 Victims Served in One Day

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

592 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
Children’s Support or Advocacy	71%
Emergency Shelter	71%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	38%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	29%
Support/Advocacy Related to Technology Use (Cyberstalking, etc.)	15%

### 302 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 Colorado

answered on average 13 hotline calls per hour.

### 348 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 348 individuals in communities across Colorado attended 26 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

### 299 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 73% (218) were for Housing

Victims made nearly 300 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, eight local programs in Colorado were forced to eliminate 15 staff positions. Most of these positions (55%) 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.

❖ “We had a Black trans woman who tried to leave her abusive partner for two years before coming to our program. With help from her advocate, she says she has regained a sense of safety. She has met with a doctor and made a plan to re-engage her hormone therapy. Her advocate helped her apply for benefits and connect to mental health support.”

