



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Connecticut Summary

On September 13, 2017, 15 out of 15 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Connecticut participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 15 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,041 Victims Served in One Day

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

654 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	100%
Emergency Shelter	87%
Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	53%
Transitional or Other Housing (run by DV program)	47%
Support/Advocacy Related to Immigration	47%

368 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 Connecticut answered on average 15 hotline calls per hour.

❖ “A survivor called the hotline requesting a safe place for her and her four children. During their shelter stay, the family received ongoing support services including counseling and safety planning. The family was accepted to a two-year domestic violence transitional housing program. The survivor told her advocate, ‘This is the new start I’ve been awaiting so long for.’”

268 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 268 individuals in communities across Connecticut attended 18 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

130 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 62% (81) were for Housing

Victims made 130 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, seven local programs in Connecticut laid off or did not fill 17 staff positions. Many of these positions (42%) 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.