



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Michigan Summary

On September 13, 2017, 46 out of 56 (82%) identified domestic violence programs in Michigan participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 46 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 2,359 Victims Served in One Day

1,670 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

689 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	98%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	98%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	63%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	52%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	39%

### 408 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 Michigan answered on average 17 hotline calls per hour.

### 620 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 620 individuals in communities across Michigan attended 26 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

### 234 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 82% (193) were for Housing

Victims made more than 230 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 Michigan laid off or did not fill eight staff positions. Most of these positions (86%) 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 woman called our crisis line seeking to leave a 17-year abusive relationship. She was afraid no one would be able to help her. Coming into shelter, she described being ‘overjoyed’ to find a place of support and acceptance. We helped her secure housing. For the first time in her life, she had keys to her very own place. She said that she ‘finally felt free.’”

