



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Wisconsin Summary

On September 13, 2017, 58 out of 72 (81%) identified domestic violence programs in Wisconsin participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 58 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 1,842 Victims Served in One Day

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

929 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	86%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	86%
Emergency Shelter	66%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	50%
Transportation	48%

### 770 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 Wisconsin answered on average 32 hotline calls per hour.

### 243 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 243 individuals in communities across Wisconsin attended 27 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

### 212 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 87% (184) were for Housing

Victims made more than 210 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, 21 local programs in Wisconsin laid off or did not fill 48 staff positions. Most of these positions (57%) 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.

❖ “One night, the hospital sent a Hmong victim to the shelter. She was beaten badly by her husband and his father and had suffered a third miscarriage. During her shelter stay, she did cultural and spiritual work to heal. After shelter, she moved to another country, taking her smaller children with her, leaving both the abuser and his father.”

