



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Connecticut Summary

On September 13, 2018, 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 provided by these 15 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

887 Victims Served in One Day

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

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

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 13 th
Emergency Shelter	80%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	73%
Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	33%
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	27%
Support/Advocacy Related to Immigration	27%

316 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 in Connecticut answered on average 13 hotline calls per hour.

424 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 424 individuals in communities across Connecticut attended 24 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

49 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 84% (41) were for Housing

Victims made 49 requests for services — including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more — that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that could not be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

In the past year, local programs in Connecticut were forced to eliminate 6 staff positions. Most of these positions (75%) 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.

❖ An advocate in Connecticut said, “On Census Day, our community educator talked with third graders about healthy boundaries, personal space, and who to ask for help. This workshop was the result of two years of relationship-building in the community.”