



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Kansas Summary

On September 13, 2018, 22 out of 22 (**100%**) identified domestic violence programs in Kansas participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 22 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

702 Victims Served in One Day

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

364 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	86%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	68%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	68%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	45%
Support/Advocacy to Teen/Young Adult Victims of Dating Abuse	41%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	36%

148 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 Kansas answered on average 6 hotline calls per hour.

❖ An advocate in Kansas said, “A woman and her teenage daughter came in seeking emergency shelter. We were unable to house them because our shelter was full.”

268 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 268 individuals in communities across Kansas attended 19 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

93 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 51% (47) were for Housing

Victims made 93 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 Kansas were forced to eliminate 10 staff positions. All of these positions (100%) 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.

