Domestic Violence Service Statistics

CONNECTICUT

(7.1.12-6.30.13)

The following statistics represent the victims who received services from CCADV’s 18 member domestic violence agencies during the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. Please note that these numbers only represent those victims who sought services at our member agencies and do not represent the total number of individuals victimized by domestic violence in Connecticut.

Total victims served
56,178

- Crisis Services - 25,130 contacts with victims in crisis
  Crisis services include calls to the statewide domestic violence hotline, as well as individual agency hotlines.

- Safe Home Services - 2,069 victims housed
  1,220 adults | 849 children
  Safe home or emergency shelter services are provided to victims in serious physical danger who have no other safe housing options.

- Community Services - 13,949 victims served
  13,409 adults | 41 teens | 499 children
  Community services include individual counseling, safety planning, support groups, legal advocacy and information & referrals.

- Criminal Court Based Services - 39,585 cases involving victims
  Family Violence Victim Advocates (FVVA) are employed by CCADV’s member agencies and work out of the criminal court. They provide counseling, court advocacy, assistance with criminal protective orders, safety planning, and information & referrals.

- Community Education Services - 138,069 attendees
  Community education is provided across the state and includes training for law enforcement, medical professionals, religious & civic organizations, businesses and other interested stakeholders. Domestic violence prevention programs are also provided at schools from elementary through college.

Domestic violence is a pattern of coercive, controlling behavior that can include physical, emotional, psychological, sexual or financial abuse. It is a pervasive, life-threatening crime that affects thousands of individuals in Connecticut regardless of age, gender, economic status, race, religion, sexual orientation or education. Victims are left feeling scared, confused, dependent and insecure about their ability to survive on their own, financially or otherwise. The children of a battered parent must contend with these same fears and realities.