



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS New Jersey Summary

On September 13, 2017, 28 out of 28 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in New Jersey participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 28 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,288 Victims Served in One Day

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

730 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	89%
Emergency Shelter	75%
Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	75%
Financial Literacy/Budgeting	43%
Support/Advocacy Related to Immigration	32%

523 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 New Jersey answered on average 22 hotline calls per hour.

725 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 725 individuals in communities across New Jersey attended 29 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

131 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 47% (61) were for Housing

Victims made more than 130 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, five local programs in New Jersey laid off or did not fill 14 staff positions. Many of these positions (38%) 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 came to our program after she and her son slept in her car the night before after escaping her abuser. Unsafe in her home county because of the power of her abuser, a public official, we contacted four surrounding counties for available shelter. Eventually a space was located and she and her son took a five-hour bus ride to get to the shelter.”

