



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS National Summary

On September 14, 2016, 1,762 out of 1,910 (**92%**) identified domestic violence programs in the United States participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 1,762 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

72,959 Victims Served in One Day

41,195 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

31,764 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

| Services Provided by Local Programs | Sept. 14th |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Individual Support or Advocacy | 95% |
| Children’s Support or Advocacy | 86% |
| Emergency Shelter | 82% |
| Transportation | 53% |
| Prevention or Education Program | 57% |
| Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy | 52% |

20,239 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 answered **19,461** calls and the National Domestic Violence Hotline staff answered **778** calls, averaging more than **14** hotline calls every minute.

26,076 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, **26,076** individuals in communities across the United States and territories attended **1,313** training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

11,991 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 66% (7,914) were for Housing

Victims made **nearly 12,000** 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.

Across the United States, **1,200** staff positions were eliminated in the past year. Most of these positions (**61%**) 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 Indiana said, “The survivor sent a thank you card that stated it is the first time she and her family felt safe. She drew birds flying out of a birdcage and the words above it were: ‘Free at last.’”**

