



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS North Carolina Summary

On September 13, 2017, 73 out of 86 (85%) identified domestic violence programs in North Carolina participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 73 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,873 Victims Served in One Day

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

955 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
Emergency Shelter	84%
Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy	49%
Transitional or Other Housing (run by DV program)	29%
Support/Advocacy for LGBTQ Victims of Abuse	19%
Support/Advocacy Related to Immigration	12%

610 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 North Carolina answered on average 25 hotline calls per hour.

❖ "We recently served a mother and her adult transgender son, both victims with different abusers. The son was nervous sharing his transgender status but relieved when shelter staff said he was more than welcome in shelter and would be treated as any other survivor. He commented, 'I am so relieved to be accepted and not judged here.'"

889 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 889 individuals in communities across North Carolina attended 47 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

106 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 69% (73) were for Housing

Victims made nearly 110 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, 17 local programs in North Carolina laid off or did not fill 25 staff positions. Most of these positions (58%) 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.