



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Nebraska Summary

On September 13, 2018, 21 out of 21 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Nebraska participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 21 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

625 Victims Served in One Day

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

438 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	57%
Transportation	48%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	38%
Support/Advocacy to Victims of Trafficking	33%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	5%

193 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 Nebraska answered on average 8 hotline calls per hour.

227 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 227 individuals in communities across Nebraska attended 15 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

78 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 81% (63) were for Housing

Victims made 78 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 Nebraska were forced to eliminate 10 staff positions. Most of these positions (71%) 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 Nebraska said, “A survivor was being evicted due to domestic violence. She was looking for assistance with rent and a deposit. Our program’s funds are incredibly limited. The survivor stated, ‘This was the first time I reached out for help, but no help was there.’”