

13th DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Nevada Summary

On September 13, 2018, 15 out of 15 **(100%)** identified domestic violence programs in Nevada participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 15 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

406 Victims Served in One Day

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

74 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	67%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	53%
Transportation	47%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/ Landlord	40%
Bilingual Advocacy (services provided by someone who is bilingual)	33%

166 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 Nevada answered on average 7 hotline calls per hour.

248 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 248 individuals in communities across Nevada attended 6 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

65 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 94% (61) were for Housing

Victims made 65 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 Nevada were forced to eliminate 3 staff positions. Most of these positions (67%) 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 advovcate in Nevada said, "A survivor with four children called seeking shelter. Her abuser continuously torments her with emotional abuse. The abuser found her while staying with a friend. We didn't have shelter space but referred her to other shelters."