



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS New Mexico Summary

On September 13, 2018, 16 out of 29 **(55%)** identified domestic violence programs in New Mexico participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 16 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 491 Victims Served in One Day

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

147 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 <sup>th</sup>
Emergency Shelter	<b>56%</b>
Support/Advocacy Related to Mental Health	<b>38%</b>
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	<b>25%</b>
Legal Representation by an Attorney	<b>25%</b>
Support/Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	<b>6%</b>

### 66 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 New Mexico answered on average 3 hotline calls per hour.

### 97 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 97 individuals in communities across New Mexico attended 7 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

### 20 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 80% (16) were for Housing

Victims made 20 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 New Mexico were forced to eliminate 5 staff positions. Many of these positions (40%) 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 New Mexico said, “A survivor we worked with told us how thankful she was for our shelter and caring staff. She said, ‘**The shelter services saved my life and my daughter’s life. I have hope for our future now.**’”