



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS North Carolina Summary

On September 13, 2018, 39 out of 84 (46%) identified domestic violence programs in North Carolina participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 39 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

899 Victims Served in One Day

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

344 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	69%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	41%
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	15%
Support/Advocacy for LGBTQ Victims of Abuse	13%
Support/Advocacy Related to Immigration	10%

329 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 North Carolina answered on average 14 hotline calls per hour.

243 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 243 individuals in communities across North Carolina attended 18 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 71% (46) 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 North Carolina were forced to eliminate 17 staff positions. Most of these positions (75%) 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 North Carolina said, “Our shelter was evacuated during Hurricane Florence. While we did not have clients in the house, our crisis line stayed operational before, during, and after. It has been difficult trying to locate housing for our clients since so many locations were damaged due to the storm.”