



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS North Dakota Summary

On September 13, 2018, 20 out of 20 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in North Dakota participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 20 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

291 Victims Served in One Day

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

111 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	55%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	45%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	40%
Hotel/Motel Stay	10%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	10%

60 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 Dakota answered on average 3 hotline calls per hour.

121 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 121 individuals in communities across North Dakota attended 5 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

8 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 75% (6) were for Housing

Victims made 8 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 Dakota were forced to eliminate 7 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.

❖ A survivor from North Dakota said, “My husband was stalking my children and me. We had nowhere to go to feel safe. I am so glad I came to this shelter! **They got me on track to getting my life back. I was relieved to finally have a safe place to go.**”