

# Domestic Violence Counts:07

On September 25, 2007, 60 out of 92, or 65%, of identified domestic violence programs in North Carolina participated in the 2007 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent information from the 60 participating programs about services they provided during the 24-hour survey period.

## 1,397 VICTIMS SERVED IN ONE DAY

- 546 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.
- 851 adults and children received non-residential services, including individual counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.
- In just one day, 90% of local programs provided individual counseling or advocacy but only 17% were able to provide transitional housing. Other services provided by programs include:

90%	Individual Counseling or Advocacy
82%	Emergency Shelter
80%	Advocacy with Social Services
75%	Legal Accompaniment/ Services
63%	Group Counseling or Advocacy
57%	Children’s Counseling/ Advocacy
27%	Childcare
17%	Transitional Housing

## 165 UNMET REQUESTS FOR SERVICES

Due to a lack of resources, many programs in North Carolina reported a critical shortage of funds and staff to assist victims in need of services, such as housing, childcare, mental health and substance abuse counseling, and legal representation.

### NOT ENOUGH STAFF

Programs reported that lack of staffing was a reason that they could not meet victims’ requests for services. 90% of programs have fewer than 20 paid staff, and 50% of those programs have fewer than 10 paid staff.

## 542 HOTLINE CALLS ANSWERED

Domestic violence hotlines are a life line for victims in danger. Domestic violence program staff in North Carolina answered more than 23 hotline calls every hour, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources.

## 1,384 PEOPLE TRAINED

Individuals across North Carolina attended community education and trainings, gaining much needed information on prevention and early intervention.

We succeeded in placing a mom and her three children in a rental apartment after they had been in the shelter for 48 days. We located furniture and other necessities through a local church, whose volunteers assisted in helping this family move.

The ruralness and poor economy of this area limit many resources for clients. Our program, along with many other programs in our state, is struggling financially, serving more and more clients with fewer and fewer resources. The stress on the staff is becoming critical. In addition to housing, legal, and advocacy services, we need financial resources for clients who need rent money and electricity deposits.