



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS National Summary

On September 13, 2018, 1,608 out of 1,870 **(86%)** identified domestic violence programs in the United States participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 1,608 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

74,823 Victims Served in One Day

42,494 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters, transitional housing, or other housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

32,329 adult and child victims received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, children’s support groups, and more.

Percentage (%) of Programs Providing	On Census Day
Children’s Support or Advocacy	77%
Emergency Shelter	71%
Transportation	56%
Court Advocacy/Legal Accompaniment	54%
Transitional and Other Housing	33%
Prevention or Education Programs	32%
Therapy/Counseling for Adults (by a licensed practitioner)	31%

19,459 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. During the 24-hour survey period, local

and state hotline staff answered **18,473** calls and National Domestic Violence Hotline staff answered **986** calls. This averages more than **13** calls every minute.

25,479 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, local domestic violence programs educated **25,479** individuals in communities across the United States. Advocates provided **1,250** trainings that addressed domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

9,183 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 6,972 (76%) were for Housing

Victims made **9,183** requests for services – including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more – that could not be provided because programs lacked the resources to meet victims’ needs.

In the past year, **701** staff positions were laid off or went unfilled nationwide. Most of these positions **(78%)** 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.

❖ **From an advocate in Alaska: “A survivor was approved for housing after we referred her to a legal agency that helped her with legal matters. She told us, ‘I’ve lived on the street for the last few years with nothing. Now I can live in my first house ever with my son.’”**