



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Texas Summary

On September 13, 2018, 87 out of 87 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Texas participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 87 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

7,337 Victims Served in One Day

4,560 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

2,777 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	79%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	77%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	40%
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	37%
Support/Advocacy Related to Immigration	31%

1,692 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 Texas answered on average 71 hotline calls per hour.

2,353 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 2,353 individuals in communities across Texas attended 129 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

954 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 62% (589) were for Housing

Victims made 954 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 Texas were forced to eliminate 35 staff positions. Most of these positions (94%) 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 Texas said, “We assisted a survivor with an order of protection. Her husband would lock her in the house during the day so she couldn’t leave. She climbed out of a window and came to our office. She has faced many obstacles and, at times, she struggles to stay positive. She told us on Census Day that our support group is what keeps her going.”