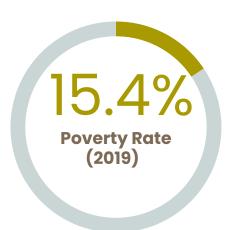
NC Legal Needs Assessment **POPULATION SNAPSHOT**

In the last decade, North Carolina's population growth has been about twice that of the nation.

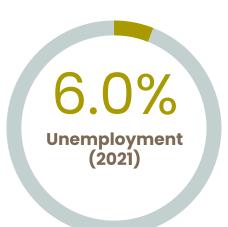
9.7%

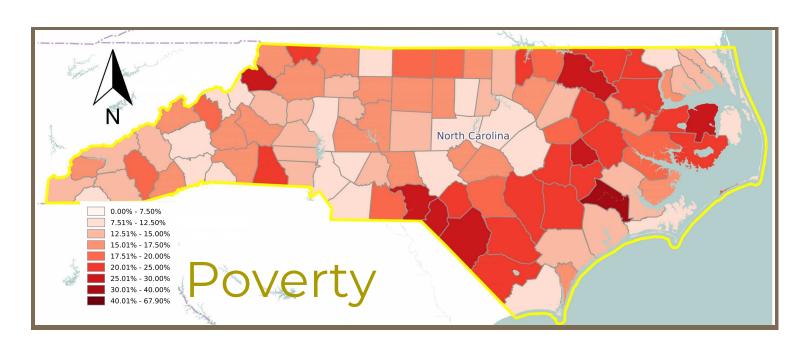
23.2% Hispanic African American

4.8% Non-Citizen



10.9% **Evictions Filings** per 100 renters (2016)



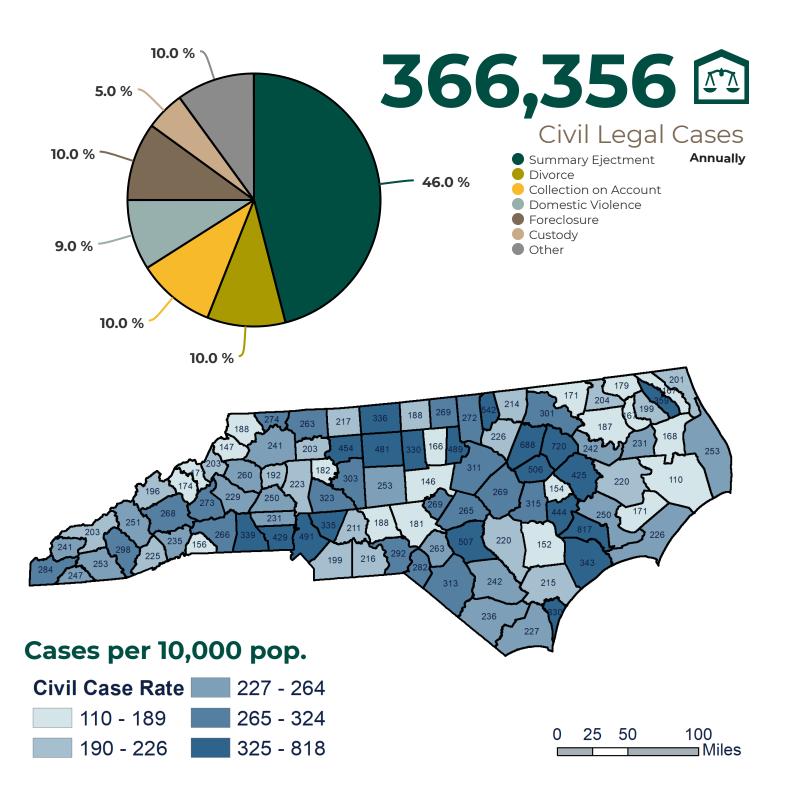








NC Legal Needs Assessment CIVIL CASE LOAD









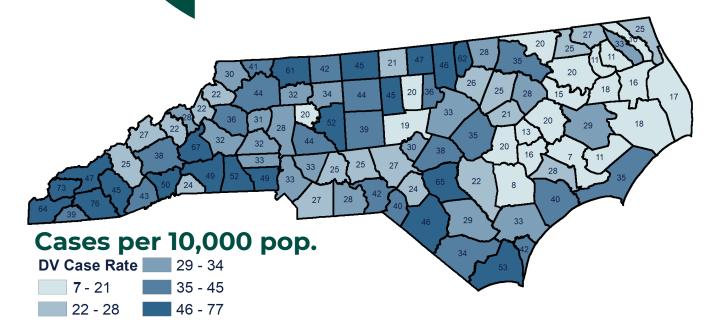
CIVIL CASE LOAD

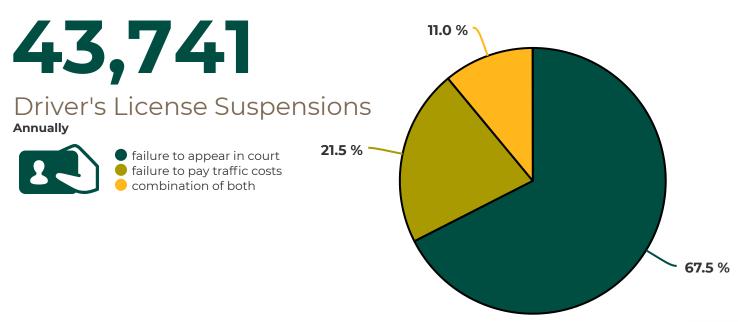
"We can get them a 50B order, but we can't always take on their full array of family law issues that they need assistance with."

60,154

Domestic Violence Clients

- Managing Atty





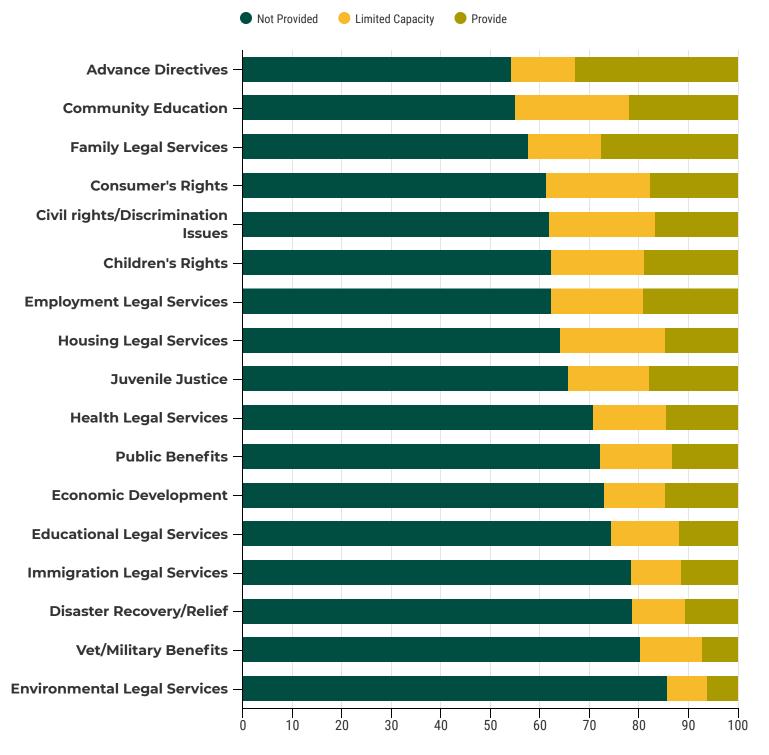






NC Legal Needs Assessment SERVICES

Services Provided









BARRIERS

'That one day loss of paycheck could be the thing that keeps them from being able to eat for that month."

- Legal Provider





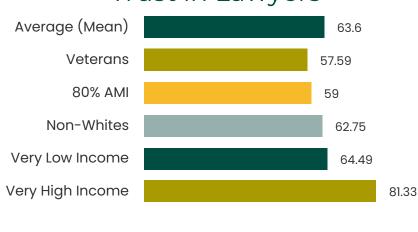


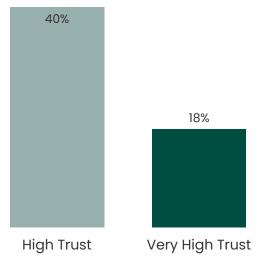


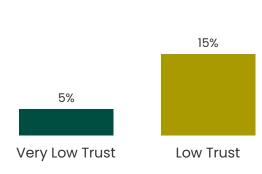
Trust in Lawyers

"The court system historically has preyed upon poor people and people of color and so there can be a large amount of distrust."

- Legal Provider









22%









Stakeholder Identified Needs





"If we don't get to some of those root causes... we're going to be like hamsters running in a wheel and we'll never get to a place where we're able to come close to closing that gap and covering the need."

- Legal Provider







REPORT

click me

To read the entire report

The goals of the Equal Justice Alliance and Equal Access to Justice Commission were to:

- 1. Identify legal needs of low-income communities and document current resources and services available to meet those needs.
- 2. Understand specifics regarding the gaps in availability of services and what resources are needed to address unmet legal needs.
- 3. Identify and quantify where possible the accomplishments of legal services providers since 2000.
- 4. Produce a written report that can educate stakeholders about the justice gap in North Carolina.
- 5. Provide data and analysis that will be useful to legal aid providers and stakeholder organizations seeking to expand access to civil legal aid.
- 6. Gain a more detailed understanding of how race, gender, age, disability and other factors affect the depth and type of civil legal problems people experience.
- 7. Identify by geographic, racial, gender and other demographics who gets help and who does not.
- 8. Where possible, assess whether those who do get legal help are able to achieve long-term solutions.





