



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Georgia Summary

On September 13, 2017, 41 out of 51 (80%) identified domestic violence programs in Georgia participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 41 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 1,937 Victims Served in One Day

1,136 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

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

Services Provided by Local Programs	On Census Day
Transportation	83%
Transitional or Other Housing (run by DV program)	37%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	37%
Support/Advocacy Related to Mental Health	32%

### 450 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 in Georgia answered on average 19 hotline calls per hour.

### 334 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 334 individuals in communities across Georgia attended 22 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

### 206 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 79% (163) were for Housing

Victims made nearly 210 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, 11 local programs in Georgia laid off or did not fill 28 staff positions. Most of these positions (62%) 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.

❖ “Four survivors called for emergency shelter on Census Day. We did not have enough space to take them, as our shelter was at capacity. It was difficult to find another shelter for them since the ones that had space were either too far away from their places of employment or the other shelters did not have access to public transportation.”

