

Georgia Summary

On September 14, 2016, 40 out of 52 **(77%)** identified domestic violence programs in Georgia participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 40 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

1,718 Victims Served in One Day

1,079 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

639 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 14th
Childcare/Daycare	33%
Rural Outreach	28%
Support/Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	25%
Job Training/Employment Assistance	25%
Support/Advocacy for LGBTQ Victims of Abuse	20%

505 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 answered **505** calls, averaging **21** hotline calls every hour.

293 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, **293** individuals in communities across Georgia attended **20** training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining muchneeded information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

287 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 80% (230) were for Housing

When there are not enough resources, survivors' requests for a safe place to live, legal representation, counseling, and other supportive services go tragically unmet—countless times in a single day.

Victims made **287** requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal advocacy, and more—that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services.

Across Georgia, **35** staff positions were eliminated in the past year. Most **(58%)** of these positions were for direct services such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

An advocate said, "A survivor came to us from a very violent situation. We implemented additional security measures because her abuser was actively seeking her and considered highly lethal. These included additional patrols by police, special transportation, and a personal court escort. The relief was visible when she received the TPO [temporary protective order]. Her advocate spent a considerable amount of time safety planning with her during this time and after receiving the TPO."