



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS California Summary

On September 13, 2018, 96 out of 118 (**81%**) identified domestic violence programs in California participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 96 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

6,903 Victims Served in One Day

3,351 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

3,552 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
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	60%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	38%
Support/Advocacy Related to Immigration	24%
Support/Advocacy for LGBTQ Victims of Abuse	16%

1,256 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 California answered on average 52 hotline calls per hour.

1,747 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 1,747 individuals in communities across California attended 113 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

688 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 83% (571) were for Housing

Victims made 688 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 California were forced to eliminate 54 staff positions. Most of these positions (83%) 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 California said, “A transgender woman called our agency to learn about our support program for LGBTQ people. It was hard for her to navigate support and resources that are culturally competent and friendly towards her. She did not feel safe at a homeless shelter and the only LGBTQ shelter had a two-to-three-month waitlist.”