



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS South Carolina Summary

On September 13, 2018, 9 out of 13 **(69%)** identified domestic violence programs in South Carolina participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 9 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 484 Victims Served in One Day

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

196 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 <sup>th</sup>
Emergency Shelter	<b>100%</b>
Support/Advocacy Related to Child Welfare/Protective Services	<b>44%</b>
Support/Advocacy Related to Disability Issues	<b>22%</b>
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	<b>22%</b>
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	<b>22%</b>

### 41 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 South Carolina answered on average 2 hotline calls per hour.

❖ An advocate in South Carolina said, “A survivor in our emergency shelter acknowledged to staff that since being in shelter, she felt safe and was able to sleep well without her spouse being in the area. We assisted her in getting an order of protection, getting an apartment, and buying furnishings for her new apartment.”

### 259 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 259 individuals in communities across South Carolina attended 13 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

### 25 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 68% (17) were for Housing

Victims made 25 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 South Carolina were forced to eliminate 2 staff positions. All of these positions (100%) 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.

