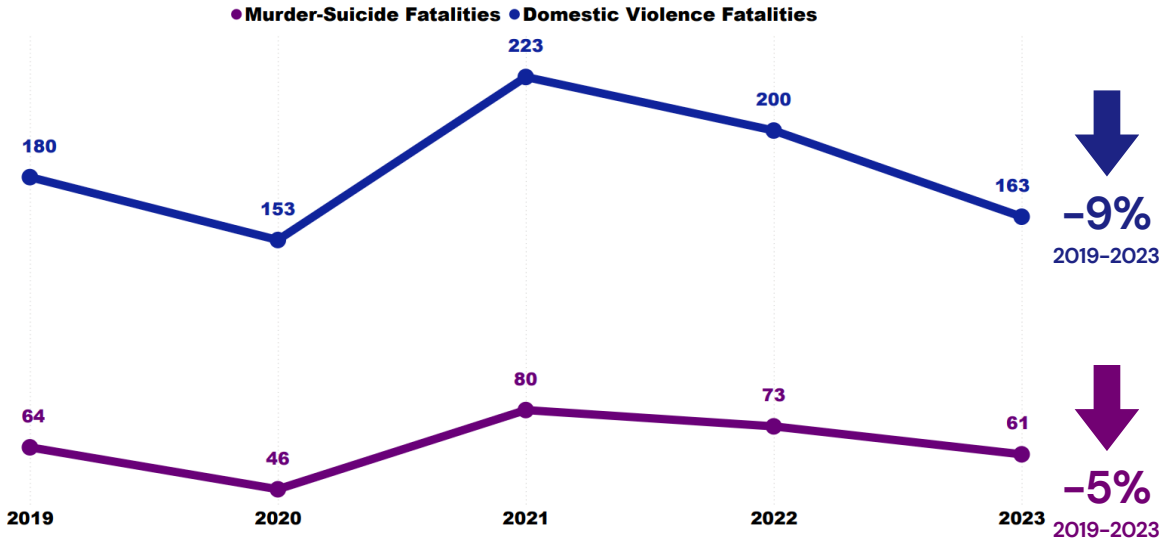


2024 Annual Fact Sheet: Georgia Statistics & Trends

WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

Domestic violence is a **pattern of abusive behavior in a relationship** where one partner seeks to **gain power and control** over the other through a range of **harmful and coercive tactics** such as physical, sexual, and emotional abuse.¹

Domestic Violence-Related Fatalities 2019-2023



163

In 2023, Georgia had 163 domestic violence deaths: 92 victims, 27 bystanders, and 44 perpetrators.²

80%

In 2023, a firearm was the weapon used in 80% of the domestic violence deaths in Georgia.²

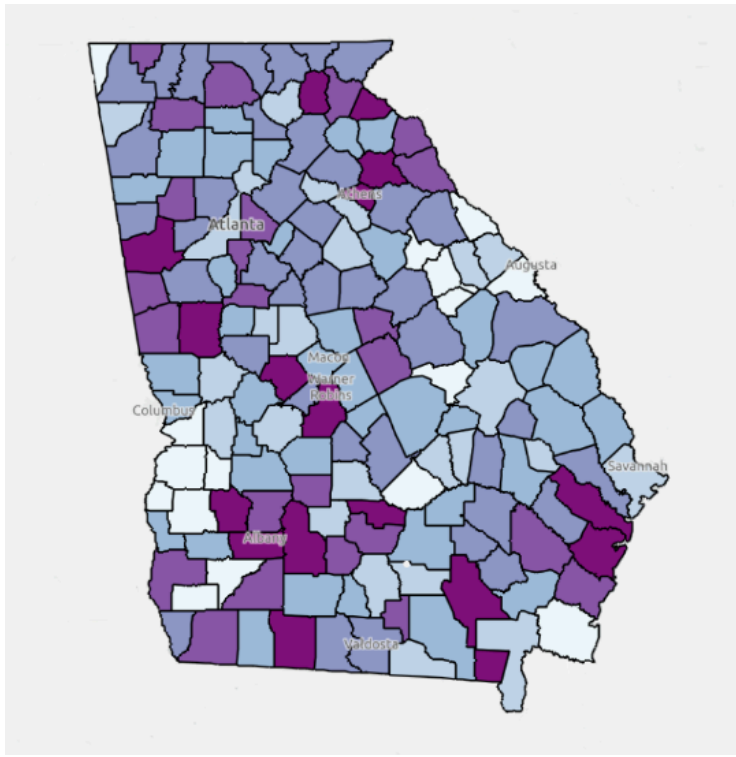
-21% There was a **21.2%** decline in family violence incidents reported to law enforcement from 2019-2023.²

4:5 Over the five-year period from 2018 to 2023, nearly 4 out of 5 primary victims killed in domestic violence incidents were women.³

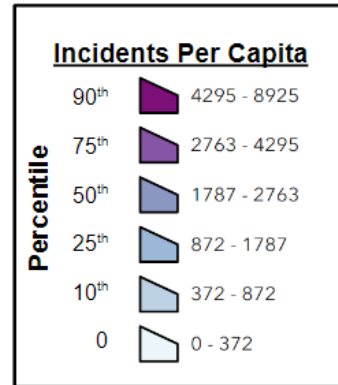
+5% From 2018-2022, the arrest rate for female abusers (38%) was **5%** higher than the arrest rate for male abusers (33%).³

118,600 In 2023, Georgia's certified family violence and sexual assault agencies answered **118,600** crisis calls, an **8%** decrease from 2022.⁴

18,984 Of the **18,984** Ex Parte (emergency) TPOs issued in 2023, 42% were extended into a longer-term TPOs (6-month, 12-month, 3-year).⁵



Family Violence Incidents Per Capita* 2019-2023



* Per 100,000 people

38K

There were 37,653 incidents of family violence reported in Georgia during 2023.²

National Statistics



Each year, more than 10 million men and women are physically abused by an intimate partner.⁷



Throughout their lives, 31% of women (1 in 3) and 16% of men (1 in 6) experience stalking by an intimate partner, causing fear for their safety or the safety of loved ones.⁷



The cost of intimate partner violence exceeds **\$8.3 billion** per year.⁸



The presence of a gun in domestic violence situations increases the risk of homicide by **500%**.⁹

**1-800-33-HAVEN (VOICE/TTY & SPANISH)
THE DEAF HOTLINE 855-812-1001
(HOTLINE@ADWAS.ORG)**

FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION, INCLUDING COUNTRY-SPECIFIC FAMILY VIOLENCE DATA, CONTACT THE GEORGIA COMMISSION ON FAMILY VIOLENCE DIRECTLY.

CALL THE TOLL-FREE, 24-HOUR HOTLINE FOR CONFIDENTIAL HELP AND RESOURCES.

[HTTPS://GCFV.GEORGIA.GOV/](https://gcfv.georgia.gov/)

1. Office of Violence Against Women (2012). <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/domviolence.htm>, 2. Georgia Crime Information Center (2024). Data Request, 3. Brooks, C., & Abdelmageed, S. (2024). Walking the Line: Balancing Discretion with Duty in Responding to Family Violence. <https://gcfv.georgia.gov/resources/data>. 4. Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (2024). Data Request, 5. Georgia Protective Order Registry (2024), Data Request, 6. Georgia Commission on Family Violence, Family Violence Fatality Review Project (2024)., 7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, (2022). <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/index.html>, 8. Rothman, E. F., Hathaway, J., Stidsen, A., & de Vries, H. F. (2007). How employment helps female victims of intimate partner violence: A qualitative study. *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 12*(2), 136–143. <https://doi.org/10.1037/1076-8998.12.2.136> 9. Campbell, J. C., Webster, D., Koziol-McLain, J., Block, C., Campbell, D., Curry, M. A., Gary, F., Glass, N., McFarlane, J., Sachs, C., Sharps, P., Ulrich, Y., Wilt, S. A., Manganello, J., Xu, X., Schollenberger, J., Frye, V., & Laughon, K. (2003). Risk factors for femicide in abusive relationships: Results from a multisite case control study. *American Journal of Public Health, 93*(7), 1089–1097. <https://doi.org/10.2105/ajph.93.7.1089>