

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Alaska Summary

On September 14, 2016, 17 out of 23 **(74%)** identified domestic violence programs in Alaska participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 17 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

710 Victims Served in One Day

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

362 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
Individual Support or Advocacy	82%
Emergency Shelter	82%
Court or Legal Accompaniment	59%
Support/Advocacy Related to Mental Health	47%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing	35%
Transitional or Other Housing Program	12%

151 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 **151** calls, averaging **6** hotline calls every hour.

875 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, **875** individuals in communities across Alaska attended **19** training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining muchneeded information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

47 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 68% (32) 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 **47** 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.

Across Alaska, **4** staff positions were eliminated in the past year. All **(100%)** 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, "An Elder from one of the villages called for help with a protective order; she was extremely upset about the ongoing abuse she was experiencing from a family member. After the protective order was submitted to court, we were able to help her apply for the Senior Center and advocated for lower fees for her."