



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Alaska Summary

On September 13, 2017, 18 out of 24 (75%) identified domestic violence programs in Alaska participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 18 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

### 475 Victims Served in One Day

324 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

151 adult and child victims received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

| Services Provided by Local Programs                          | On Census Day |
|--|---------------|
| Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy                           | 61%           |
| Emergency Shelter  | 50%           |
| Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare     | 50%           |
| Support/Advocacy to Teen/Young Adult Victims of Dating Abuse | 22%           |

### 91 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. During the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff in Alaska answered an average of four hotline calls per hour.

### 173 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 173 individuals in communities across Alaska attended 13 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

### 58 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 50% (29) were for Housing

Victims made nearly 60 requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more—that could not be provided because programs lacked the resources to meet victims’ needs.

In the past year, seven local programs in Alaska laid off or did not fill 12 staff positions. Most of these positions (67%) 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.

❖ “A survivor in our support group shared, ‘I didn’t want to come today. I wanted to stay home and hide out. Then I reminded myself that this is where you go to get better...and you know what? I do feel better. It helps to come see people who know what it’s like.’ Her ability to reach out in the face of isolation tells me we are providing vital services in our community.”

