



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Hawaii Summary

On September 13, 2018, 10 out of 19 (53%) identified domestic violence programs in Hawaii participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 10 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

450 Victims Served in One Day

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

216 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
Emergency Shelter	50%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	50%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	40%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	20%
Support/Advocacy for LGBTQ Victims of Abuse	10%

94 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 Hawaii answered on average 4 hotline calls per hour.

29 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 29 individuals in communities across Hawaii attended 12 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

19 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 79% (15) were for Housing

Victims made 19 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 Hawaii were forced to eliminate 5 staff positions. Many of these positions (33%) 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 Hawaii said, “Two survivors contacted us on Census Day seeking long-term housing for themselves and their children. They said they felt forced to stay with their abusers because of the lack of available, affordable housing.”

