



Annual DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS REPORT HAWAII SUMMARY

On September 10, 2020, 11 out of 12 **(92%)** identified domestic violence programs in Hawaii participated in a national count of domestic violence services conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV). Services provided by domestic violence programs looked different in 2020, as frontline advocates navigated unforeseen challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises. The following figures represent the information shared by the participating programs about the services they provided during the 24-hour survey period.

839 Victims Served in One Day

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

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

Table 1: Services Provided on 9/10/20	% of Programs Providing Services
Children's Support or Advocacy	58%
Emergency Shelter	42%
Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	33%
Support/Advocacy Related to Mental Health	33%

93 Hotline Contacts Received

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources via phone, chat, text, and/or email. During the 24-hour survey period, hotline staff in Hawaii received 93 contacts, averaging 4 contacts per hour.

13 Individuals Attended Prevention and Educational Trainings

Community education is essential to raising awareness about domestic violence and the resources that are available to victims, while promoting prevention strategies. On the survey day, local domestic violence programs educated 13 individuals in communities across Hawaii. Advocates provided 2 trainings that addressed domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

90 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day

Victims made 90 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. Approximately 52 percent of these unmet requests were for housing or emergency shelter.

Greatly increased funding would enable domestic violence programs to provide comprehensive services to all survivors seeking help and to prevent violence in their communities.

The increase in domestic violence didn't show up until a few months after the shutdown. Now, limits are being reached and coping strategies are no longer working. We'll keep in contact with survivors as best we can, hoping they will reach out when they need to."