2014 Alaska Dashboard

Key Issues Impacting

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in Alaska

What is the 2014 Dashboard?

The 2014 Alaska Dashboard is a broad overview of population indicators on key issues impacting domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska. The Dashboard looks at reported incidents, service utilization, protective factors, offender accountability and victimization survey results since the beginning of Governor Parnell's *Choose Respect* Initiative to date. The Dashboard will be published each year through the life of the Initiative.

This is the Dashboard's third year of publication. The Council uses Dashboard indicators to monitor trends, strengthen policy and practices to enhance intervention efforts, implement prevention strategies and when necessary, make changes/revise program development to adopt practices better suited to ending domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.

We encourage you to go beyond the numbers by reading through the indicator definitions to better understand what is being reviewed. The progress column is not meant to be a comment on the rate of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska, rather it is meant to comment on whether or not progress at turning the curve is being made at a satisfactory pace.

We all need to think about how we can change these numbers, whether we are policy makers or concerned citizens. We encourage you to discuss what you see with your family, neighbors, friends, co-workers. How can you make a difference?

Each of the numbers in the Dashboard represents a life affected by these crimes. The level of domestic violence, sexual assault and sexual abuse of minors in our state remains unacceptably high—any amount of domestic violence or sexual assault is too much.

Join Us!

We hope you will join us in our efforts to increase victim safety and hold offenders accountable for their actions. Call your local victim service provider to learn about your community's efforts to Choose Respect or visit the *Choose Respect* website at http://gov.alaska.gov/parnell/priorities/public-safety/choose-respect.html to find ways to get involved.

For more information contact:
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, (907) 465-4356 ph
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Reports of harm, utilization of services, and reports to law enforcement are much lower than actual incident rates. As the stigma of reporting violence lessens and as victim safety increases, those experiencing violence will be more likely to report and seek help, causing some of these indicators to increase over time. Estimates based on self-disclosures to survey questions may also be lower than actual victimization rates.

Key Population Indicators for Alaska	**Starting AK Data**	**Current AK Data**	**Percent Change**	**Progress**
Childhood Exposure to Domestic Violence				
1. Percent of adults exposed to intimate partner violence of parent (BRFSS)	19.1%	**22.1%**	15.7%	🔴
2. Percent of mothers whose 3 year old child saw violence or physical abuse (CUBS)	4.0%	**4.8%**	20.0%	🔴
Child and Youth Victimization				
3. Percent of students experiencing physical dating violence in past year (YRBS)	9.1%	**9.1%**	N/A	🟡
4. Percent of students experiencing sexual violence in lifetime (YRBS)	10.1%	**9.3%**	-7.9%	🟢
Reports of Harm (Child and Youth)				
5. Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000 (US DHHS)	190.1	**154.6**	-18.7%	🔴
6. Rate of reported child sexual maltreatment per 10,000 (OCS)	5.8	**9.6**	65.5%	🟢
Adult and Elder Victimization				
7. Percent of women experiencing physical intimate partner violence in past year (AVS)	9.4%	**N/A**	N/A	🟡
8. Percent of women experiencing sexual violence in past year (AVS)	4.3%	**N/A**	N/A	🟡
9. Percent of pregnant women experiencing intimate partner physical abuse (PRAMS)	3.6%	**2.7%**	-25.0%	🟢
Reports of Harm (Adult and Elder)				
10. Number of vulnerable adults reporting abuse or neglect (APS)	91	**86**	-5.5%	🔴
11. Number of vulnerable elders reporting abuse or neglect (APS)	111	**101**	-9.0%	🔴
Primary Prevention and Protective Factors				
12. Percent of pregnant women whose health provider talked to them about DV (PRAMS)	60.0%	**59.5%**	-.8%	🟡
13. Percent of students comfortable seeking help from 3 or more adults (YRBS)	44.6%	**42.8%**	-4.0%	🟡
14. Percent of schools implementing Fourth R healthy relationship curriculum (DEED)	9.7%	**22.2%**	128.9%	🟢
15. Percent of students who feel connected to their school (SCCS)	38%	**41%**	7.9%	🟢
Reports to Law Enforcement				
16. Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000 (UCR)	7.3	**8.0**	9.6%	🟢
17. Number of domestic violence related homicides reported to law enforcement (DPS)	5	**9**	80.0%	🔴
18. Number of elderly victims reporting DV-related sexual/physical assaults to AST (DPS)	79	**87**	10.1%	🟢
19. Number of sexual assaults reported to law enforcement (DPS)	New	**804**	N/A	🟡
20. Number of sexual abuses of minors reported to law enforcement (DPS)	New	**428**	N/A	🟡
Utilization of Services				
21. Rate of children evaluated by child advocacy centers per 10,000 (ACA)	81.9	**88.3**	7.8%	🟢
22. Rate of adults utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000 (CDVSA)	81.6	**79.4**	-2.7%	🟡
23. Rate of children with adults in domestic violence services per 10,000 (CDVSA)	72.8	**67.6**	-7.1%	🔴
24. Rate of adults utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000 (CDVSA)	20.5	**19.4**	-5.4%	🔴
25. Rate of youth utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000 (CDVSA)	20.1	**22.1**	10.0%	🟢
26. Rate of youth utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000 (CDVSA)	39.2	**29.2**	-25.5%	🔴
Offender Accountability				
27. Percent of reported forcible rapes resulting in an arrest (DPS)	24.3%	**33.5%**	37.9%	🟢
28. Rate of juveniles referred for sex offenses per 10,000 (DJJ)	10.9	**14.1**	29.4%	🔴
29. Rate of juveniles referred for a DV-related assault per 10,000 (DJJ)	38.5	**33.9**	-11.9%	🟢
30. Number of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	111	**141**	27.0%	🟢
31. Percent of accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction (DOL)	63.0%	**68.3%**	8.4%	🟢
32. Number of sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	109	**144**	32.1%	🟢
33. Percent of accepted sexual abuse of minor cases with a conviction (DOL)	84.4%	**76.0%**	-10.0%	🔴
34. Number of domestic violence cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	2617	**3068**	17.2%	🟢
35. Percent of accepted domestic violence cases with a conviction (DOL)	73.8%	**77.2%**	4.6%	🟡
36. Percent of adult sex offenders who recidivate (DOC)	67.0	**59.2**	-11.6%	🟢

Progress: 🟢 Progress Satisfactory 🟡 Progress Uncertain 🔴 Progress Needs Improvement

Percent change is relative to starting data. See definition on page 3. Percent changes may or may not be statistically significant.

Definitions for each population indicator and dates for current and starting data are found starting on page 4.

Alaska Dashboard, January 2014. State of Alaska, Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, http://dps.alaska.gov/cdvsa/.

2014 Alaska Dashboard

Key Issues Impacting Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in Alaska

National Comparisons

National data for comparison purposes is only available for a few of the population indicators on the Alaska dashboard for key issues impacting domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska. Few of the data sources on the Alaska dashboard are available nationally or in other states. When they are available, data is rarely directly comparable. In particular, different states have different definitions for domestic violence and sexual assault. Listed below are the few indicators that are directly comparable to national data.

Key Population Indicators for Alaska	**Starting U.S. Data**	**Current U.S. Data**	**Starting AK Data**	**Current AK Data**
Child and Youth Victimization				
YRBS national comparison data is unavailable at this time. The survey is conducted every 2 years, and data will be available next year.				
Reports of Harm (Child and Youth)				
5. Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000 (US DHHS)	93.0	91.5	190.1	**154.6**
Reports to Law Enforcement				
16. Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000 (UCR)	2.9	2.7	7.3	**8.0**

Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000 (US DHHS)
In 2012 (current AK data), the rate of reported and substantiated child abuse and neglect was 154.6 per 10,000 children (ages 0 to 17) in Alaska, compared to 91.5 per 10,000 children in the U.S. The Alaska rate was 1.7 times higher than the U.S. rate. Rates of reporting in the U.S. have remained steady since the starting year, 2009, but Alaska levels have decreased by 19%.

Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000 (UCR)
In 2012 (current AK data), the rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement was 8.0 per 10,000 in Alaska, compared to 2.7 per 10,000 in the U.S. The Alaska rate was 3.0 times higher than the U.S. rate.

Percent Change

Percent change is the increase or decrease in the current Alaska data relative to the start date, most of which is pre-Initiative data. Percent change is not an absolute difference in percent. For example, indicator #1 has increased from 19.1% to 22.1%. The absolute difference in percent is 3.0. But the percent change is +15.7%, because 3.0 is 15.7% of 19.1, the starting Alaska data.
**** Percent changes may or may not be statistically significant since some change randomly occurs from year to year.**

$$\textbf{Percent Change} \text{ is } \frac{\textbf{Current AK data - Starting AK data}}{\textbf{Starting AK data}} \times 100$$

2014 Alaska Dashboard

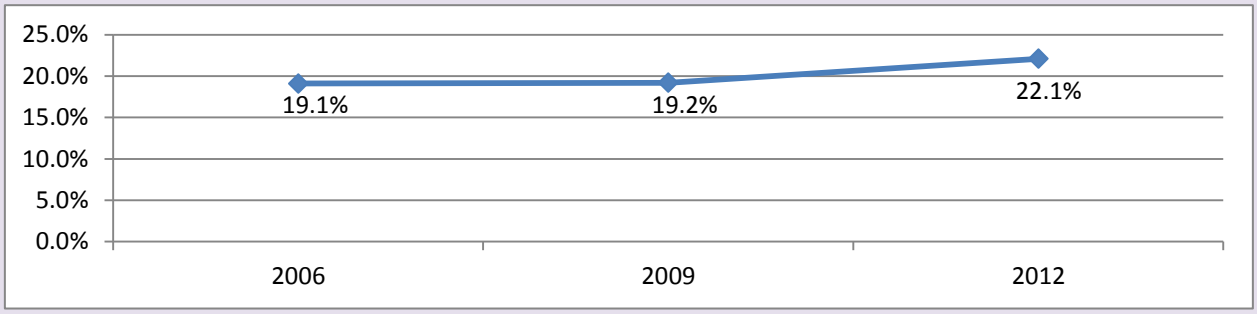
Key Issues Impacting Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in Alaska

Dashboard Indicator Definitions

Childhood Exposure to Domestic Violence

1. Percent of adults exposed to intimate partner violence of parent

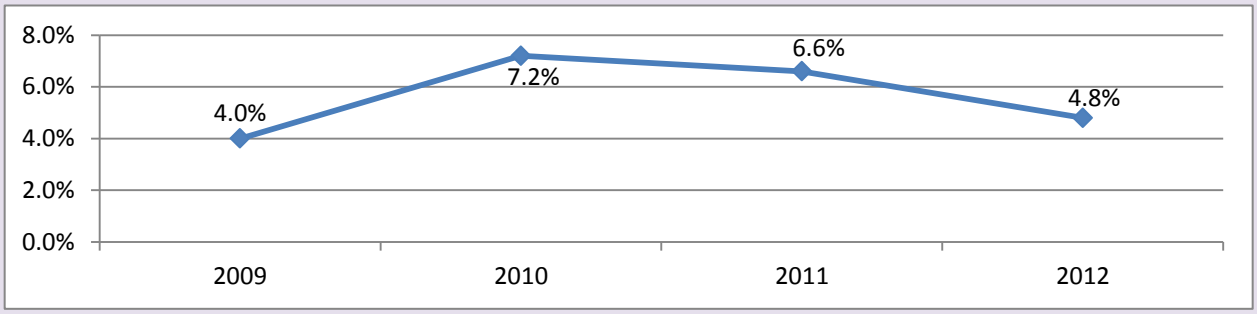
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Approximately every third year, 2,500 adults in Alaska are asked "As a child, did you ever see or hear one of your parents or guardians being hit, slapped, punched, shoved, kicked or otherwise physically hurt by their spouse or partner?" Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2006.



Progress is unsatisfactory 🔴 because the indicator has increased. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to decrease.

2. Percent of mothers whose 3 year old child saw violence or physical abuse

Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey (CUBS). Each year, over 1,000 mothers of three year old children are asked "Has your child ever experienced seeing violence or physical abuse in person?" Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress needs improvement 🔴 because while there has been a decline from the previous two years, the violence exposure level appears to be greater than it was in 2009.

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Child and Youth Victimization

3. Percent of students experiencing physical dating violence in past year

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Every two years, over 1,000 students in traditional high schools are asked "During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)" Students are included if they were hurt 1 or more times. Most current data is from 2013, and it is the new baseline since the survey question has been improved and old data is not comparable.

Progress is uncertain 🟡 because data currently exists for only one point in time. Upcoming data will be from the 2015 survey.

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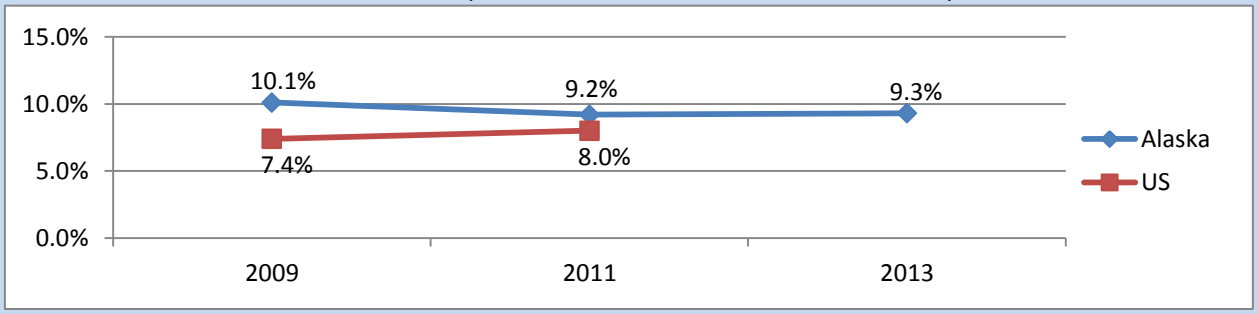
4. Percent of students experiencing sexual violence in lifetime

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Every two years, over 1,000 students in traditional high schools are asked "Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?" Most current Alaska data is from 2013 and starting Alaska data is from 2009. New national data is expected in 2015, and new statewide data is expected after 2015.



Progress is satisfactory ● because current data has decreased by 7.9%.

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Reports of Harm (Child and Youth)

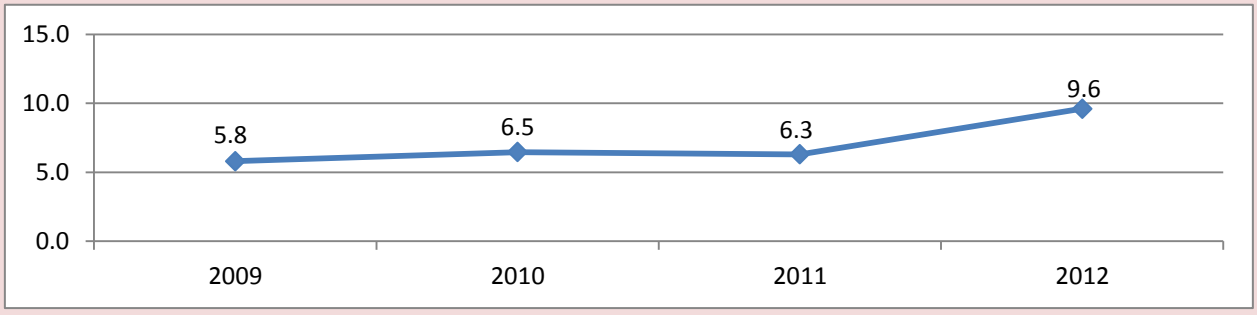
5. Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000

US Department of Health and Human Services (US DHHS). Rate of unique victims of reported and substantiated child abuse and neglect per 10,000 children ages 0-17. Child abuse and neglect is defined as any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation; or an act or failure to act which presents and imminent risk of serious harm. Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009. For the purpose of the dashboard, this indicator is not used to measure rates of victimization. It is used to measure rates of substantiated reports of harm. Initiative efforts should lead to increased reporting so every child in need of aid can be protected.

Progress is unsatisfactory ● because substantiated reporting has decreased significantly since 2009.

6. Rate of reported child sexual maltreatment per 10,000

Office of Children's Services (OCS). Rate of non-duplicated children per 10,000 (ages 0-17) that are referred to the Office of Children's Services for substantiated incidents of sexual maltreatment. Sexual maltreatment includes sexual abuse (sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, incest, online enticement of a minor, unlawful exploitation of a minor, indecent exposure), sexual exploitation (allowing, permitting, or encouraging child prostitution), and prostitution or promoting prostitution. Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009. For the purpose of the dashboard, this indicator is not used to measure rates of victimization. It is used to measure rates of substantiated reports of harm. Initiative efforts should lead to increased reporting so every child in need of aid can be protected.



Progress is satisfactory ● because reporting has increased by 65.5%.

Return to Dashboard

Adult and Elder Victimization

7. Percent of women experiencing physical intimate partner violence in past year

Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS). In 2010, over 800 adult women were asked if in the past year, an intimate partner (a) "Made threats to physically harm you?" (b) "Slapped you?" (c) "Pushed or shoved you?" (d) "Hit you with a fist or something hard?" (e) "Kicked you?" (f) "Hurt you by pulling your hair?" (g) "Slammed you against something?" (h) "Tried to hurt you by choking or suffocating you?" (i) "Beaten you?" (j) "Burned you on purpose?" or (k) "Used a knife or gun on you?" Starting Alaska data is from 2010.

Progress is uncertain ○ because data currently exists for only one point in time. New data will be available after the survey is replicated in 2015.

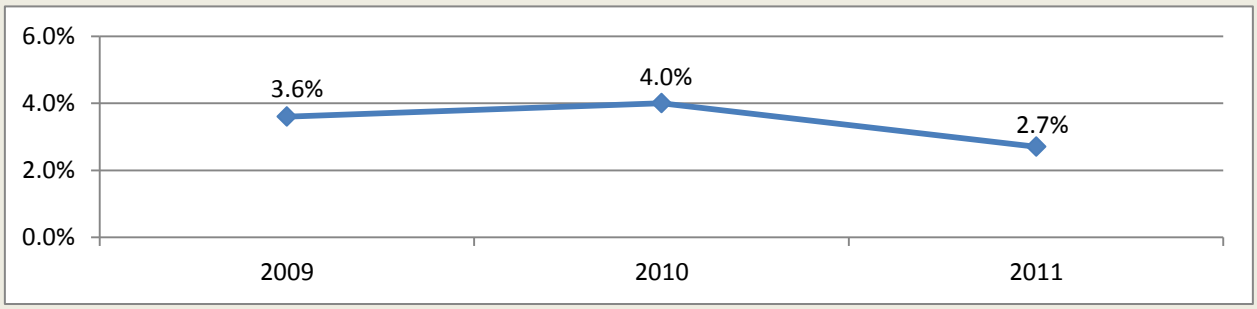
8. Percent of women experiencing sexual violence in past year

Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS). In 2010, over 800 adult women were asked "When you were drunk, high, drugged, or passed out and unable to consent" in the past year, has anyone (a) "Had vaginal sex with you?" (b) "Made you receive anal sex?" (c) "Made you perform oral sex?" or (d) "Made you receive oral sex?" and has anyone in the past year "used physical force or threats to physically harm you to" (a) "Make you have vaginal sex" (b) "Make you receive anal sex?" (c) "Make you perform oral sex?" (d) "Make you receive oral sex?" (e) "Put their fingers or an object in your vagina or anus?" or (f) "Try to have vaginal, oral, or anal sex with you, but sex did not happen?" Starting Alaska data is from 2010.

Progress is uncertain ○ because data currently exists for only one point in time. New data will be available after the survey is replicated in 2015.

9. Percent of pregnant women experiencing intimate partner physical abuse

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). Each year, one of every six women who delivered a live-born infant is asked "During your most recent pregnancy, did your husband or partner push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way?" Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



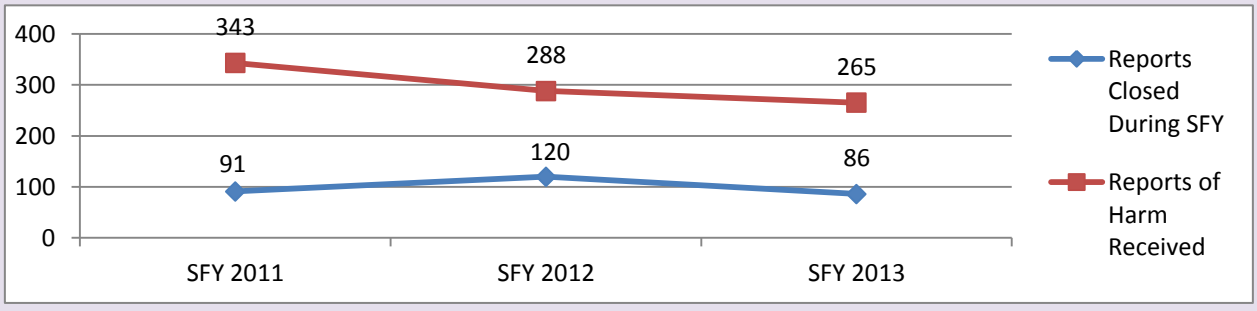
Progress is satisfactory ● because this indicator has decreased by 25.0%.

Return to Dashboard

Reports of Harm (Adult and Elder)

10. Number of vulnerable adults reporting abuse or neglect

Adult Protective Services (APS). Number of vulnerable adults with an allegation of abuse or neglect reported to Adult Protective Services that was closed during the fiscal year. Vulnerable adults are people ages 18 to 64 who, because of physical or mental impairment, are unable to meet their own needs or to seek help without assistance. Abuse includes the willful, intentional, or reckless nonaccidental, and nontherapeutic infliction of physical pain, injury, or mental distress; or sexual assault in the first or second degree. Neglect includes the intentional failure by a caregiver to provide essential care or services necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the vulnerable adult (self-neglect is not included). Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2011. For reference, the total number of vulnerable adults with a report of harm regarding abuse or neglect reported to Adult Protective Services during the fiscal year has also been included. Reports closed and reports received are **not comparable**, since closed reports may have originated in any past year, and reports of harm are only from the noted fiscal year. For the purpose of the dashboard, this indicator is not used to measure rates of victimization. It is used to measure rates of substantiated reports of harm. Initiative efforts should lead to increased reporting so each vulnerable adult in need of aid can be protected.

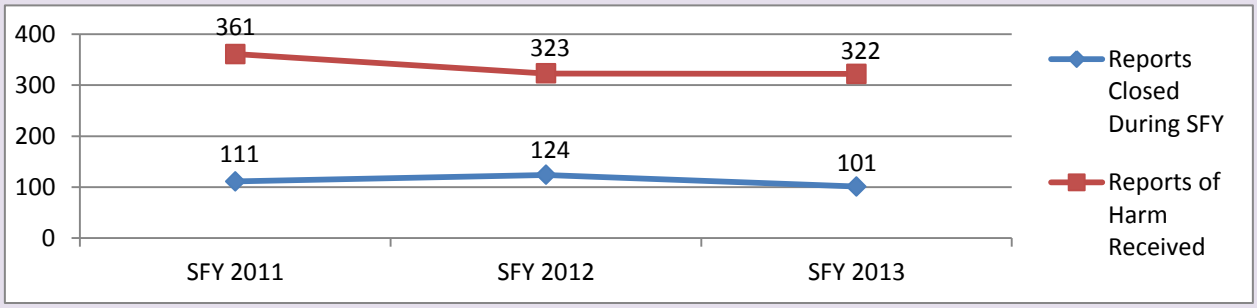


Progress is unsatisfactory ● because substantiated reporting (reports closed) has decreased by 5.5% since 2011.

Return to Dashboard

11. Number of vulnerable elders reporting abuse or neglect

Adult Protective Services (APS). Number of vulnerable elders with an allegation of abuse or neglect reported to Adult Protective Services that was closed during the fiscal year. Vulnerable elders are people 65 years of age or older who, because of physical or mental impairment, are unable to meet their own needs or to seek help without assistance. Abuse includes the willful, intentional, or reckless nonaccidental, and nontherapeutic infliction of physical pain, injury, or mental distress; or sexual assault in the first or second degree. Neglect includes the intentional failure by a caregiver to provide essential care or services necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the vulnerable adult (self-neglect is not included). Most current Alaska data is from 2013 and starting Alaska data is from 2011. For reference, the total number of vulnerable elders with a report of harm regarding abuse or neglect reported to Adult Protective Services during the fiscal year has also been included. Reports closed and reports received are not comparable, since closed reports may have originated in any past year, and reports of harm are only from the noted fiscal year. For the purpose of the dashboard, this indicator is not used to measure rates of victimization. It is used to measure rates of substantiated reports of harm. Initiative efforts should lead to increased reporting so each vulnerable elder in need of aid can be protected.



Progress is unsatisfactory 🔴 because substantiated reporting (reports closed) has decreased by 9.0% since 2011.

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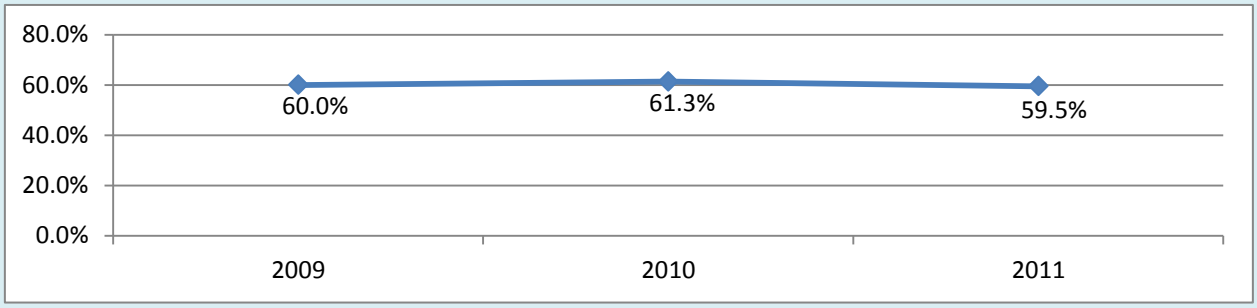
Primary Prevention and Protective Factors

Primary prevention includes approaches before violence has occurred to prevent initial perpetration or victimization

12. Percent of pregnant women whose health provider talked to them about DV

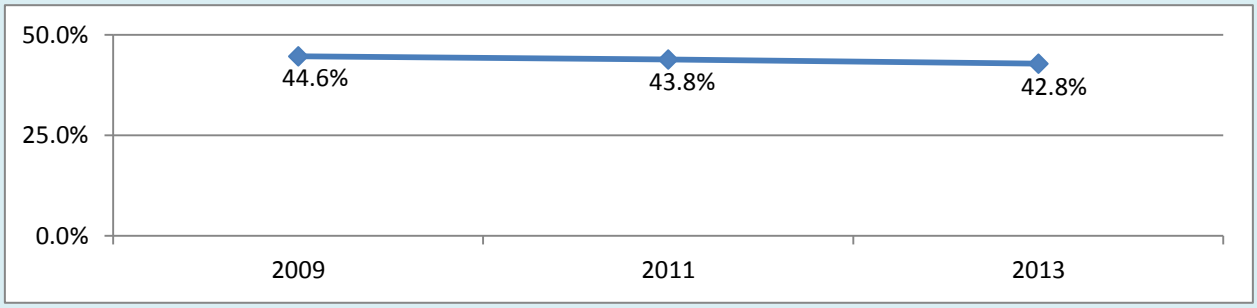
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). Each year, one of every six women who delivered a live-born infant is asked "During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about physical abuse to women by their husbands or partners?" Most current Alaska data is from 2010 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is uncertain 🟡 because the indicator has not changed significantly. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to increase.

13. Percent of students comfortable seeking help from 3 or more adults

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Every two years, over 1,000 students in traditional high schools are asked "Besides your parents, how many adults would you feel comfortable seeking help from if you had an important question affecting your life?" Most current Alaska data is from 2013 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.

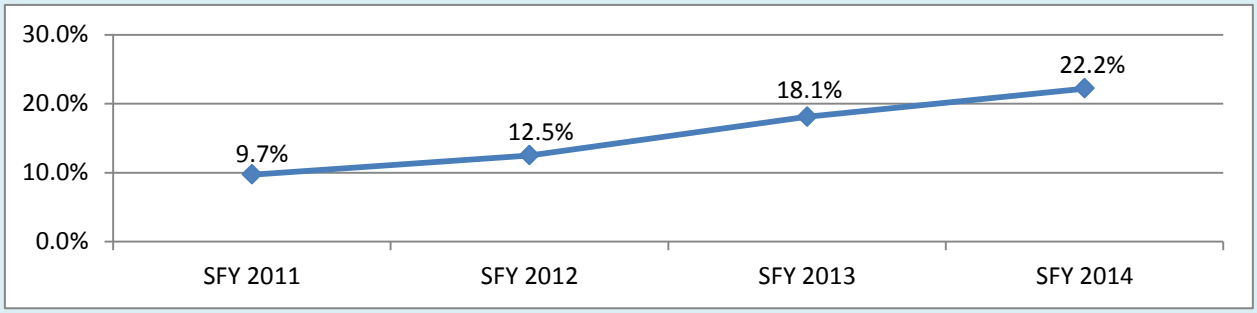


Progress is uncertain 🟡 because the indicator has not changed significantly. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to increase.

Return to Dashboard

14. Percent of schools implementing Fourth R healthy relationship curriculum

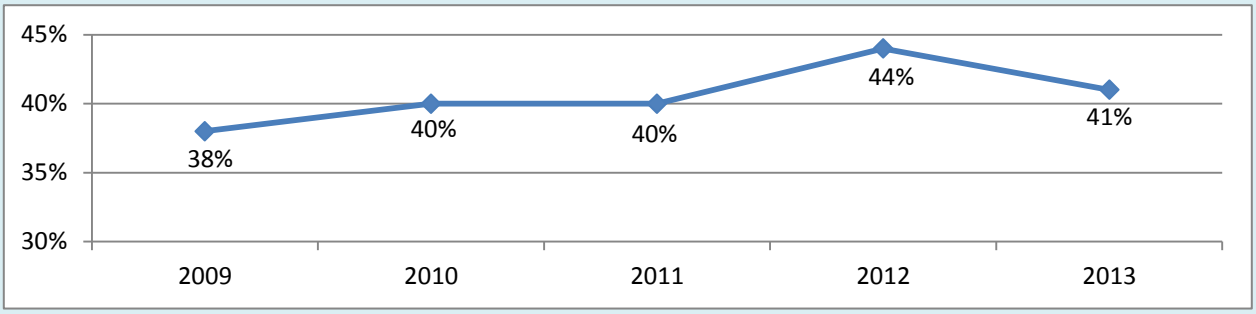
Department of Education & Early Development (DEED). Percentage of public secondary schools that have teachers trained in the Fourth R healthy relationship curriculum. Secondary schools include public high schools, middle schools, and alternative schools. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2014 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2011.



Progress is satisfactory ● because this indicator is increasing steadily.

15. Percent of students connected to their school

School Climate and Connected Survey (SCCS). Each year, an average of 28,000 5th – 12th grade students statewide participate in the SCCS. The "connection to school" indicator is comprised of affirmative responses to the following nine questions: a) There is at least one adult at this school who I feel comfortable talking to about things that are bothering me; b) At school, there is a teacher or some other adult who will miss me when I'm absent; c) I ask for help from my teachers or others when I need it; d) It is important to me to help others at my school; e) I try hard to do well in school; f) I get along well with other students; g) My teachers treat me with respect; h) Students here treat me with respect; i) I have given up on school (reverse coded). Past data has changed slightly because this indicator has been recalculated using one less survey question. The most current data is from 2013, and starting data is from 2009.



Progress is satisfactory ● because school connectedness is greater than it was in 2009.

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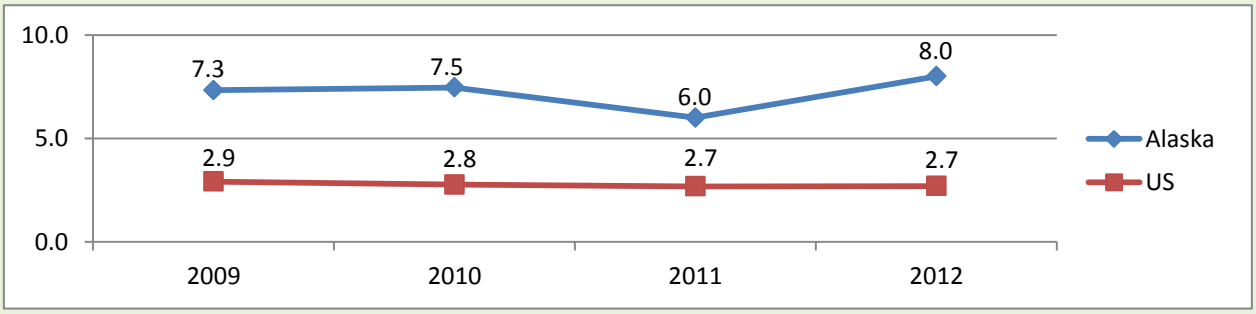
Reports to Law Enforcement

16. Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000

Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). Rate of forcible rape reported to most law enforcement agencies in Alaska per 10,000 population. Forcible rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Attempted forcible rapes are included, regardless of the age of the victim. Statutory offenses (no force used – victim under age of consent) are excluded. To obtain rates per 100,000, multiply the rates per 10,000 by 10. In January 2013, states began submitting data to the FBI based on a new, more inclusive definition of forcible rape which will provide a more accurate understanding of the scope and volume of these crimes. The effect of the new definition change will not be seen in reported crime data until after 2013. Data from prior years will not be revised which will preclude comparisons to prior years. Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is satisfactory ● because reporting has increased by 9.6% since the starting year.

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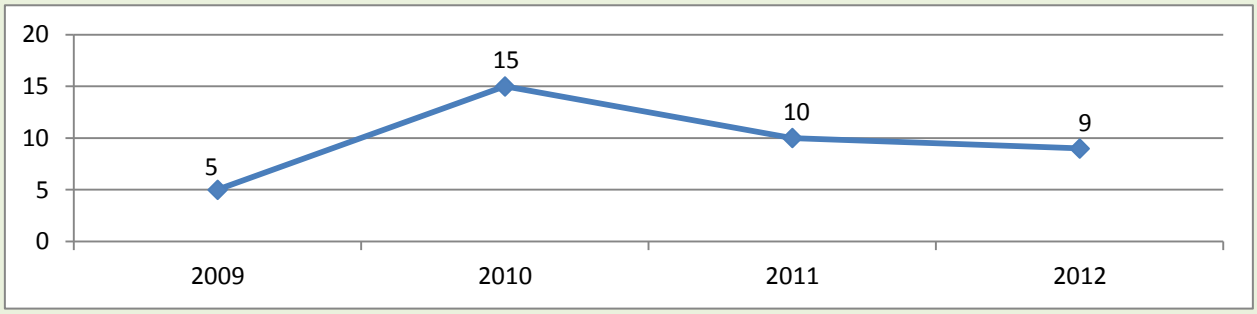
17. Number of domestic violence related homicides reported to law enforcement

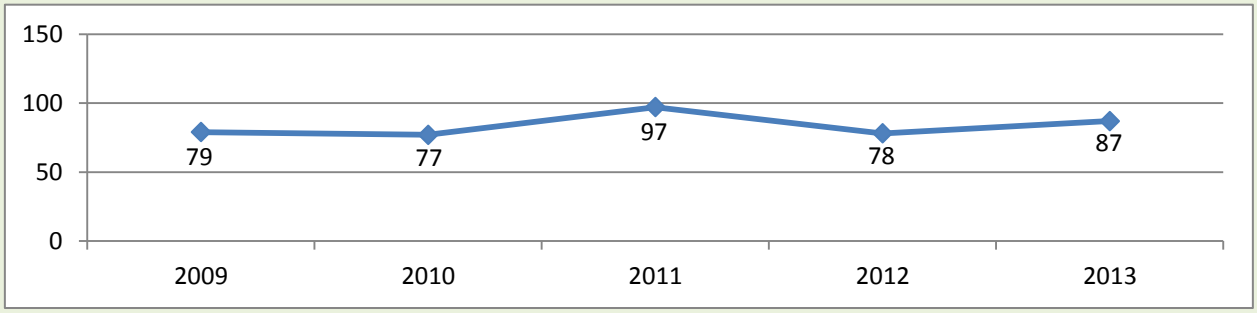
Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). Number of homicides (willful nonnegligent killings) known to law enforcement that occurred in Alaska where the homicide was committed by a household member against another household member. Household members include adults or minors who are current or former spouses, who live together or who have lived together, who are dating or who have dated, who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship, who are related to each other up to the fourth degree of consanguinity, who are related or formerly related by marriage, who have a child of the relationship. Household members also include children of a person in any of these relationships. In some cases, the relationship of the victim to the offender is unknown. These cases are not included in the number of domestic violence related homicides. Most current data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is unsatisfactory 🔴 because the indicator is substantially higher than the starting year.

18. Number of elderly victims reporting DV-related sexual/physical assaults to AST

Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). Number of elderly victims (age 60 or older) who reported an assault involving domestic violence or a sexual assault involving domestic violence to Alaska State Troopers. This is the unduplicated count of victims, not the count of offenses or cases. In addition, each victim is counted only once per year. This number does not include offenses reported to local or municipal police departments. This number also does not include other domestic violence offenses (other crimes against the person, burglary, criminal trespass, arson or criminally negligent burning, criminal mischief, terrorist threatening, violating a protective order, and harassment). Crimes are domestic violence related if they occur between household members (i.e., adults or minors who are current or former spouses, who live together or who have lived together, who are dating or who have dated, who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship, who are related to each other up to the fourth degree of consanguinity, or who are related or formerly related by marriage; persons who have a child of the relationship; and minor children of a person in any of these relationships). Past data has changed due to improved data extraction technique. Most current data is from 2013 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is satisfactory 🟢 because reporting has increased by 9.6% since the starting year.

19. Number of sexual assaults reported to law enforcement (DPS) – New in 2014

Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). Number of sexual assault offences reported to any of Alaska's law enforcement agencies during calendar year 2012. This includes sexual assault offenses in the first through fourth degrees. Alaska Statute 12.62.130 was amended in 2010 to specifically require criminal justice agencies to report to the Department of Public Safety, at a minimum, data regarding each felony sex offense committed in the agency's jurisdiction. Collecting statistics on these offenses as defined in state statute will provide a significant improvement to understanding crime in Alaska and our ability to proactively gauge and address crime trends.

Progress is uncertain 🟡 because data currently exists for only one point in time. Additional data is expected in 2015.

20. Number of sexual abuses of minors reported to law enforcement (DPS) – New in 2014

Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). Number of sex abuse of a minor offences reported to any of Alaska's law enforcement agencies during calendar year 2012. This includes sex abuse of a minor offenses in the first through fourth degrees. Alaska Statute 12.62.130 was amended in 2010 to specifically require criminal justice agencies to report to the Department of Public Safety, at a minimum, data regarding each felony sex offense committed in the agency's jurisdiction. Collecting statistics on these offenses as defined in state statute will provide a significant improvement to understanding crime in Alaska and our ability to proactively gauge and address crime trends.

Progress is uncertain 🟡 because data currently exists for only one point in time. Additional data is expected in 2015.

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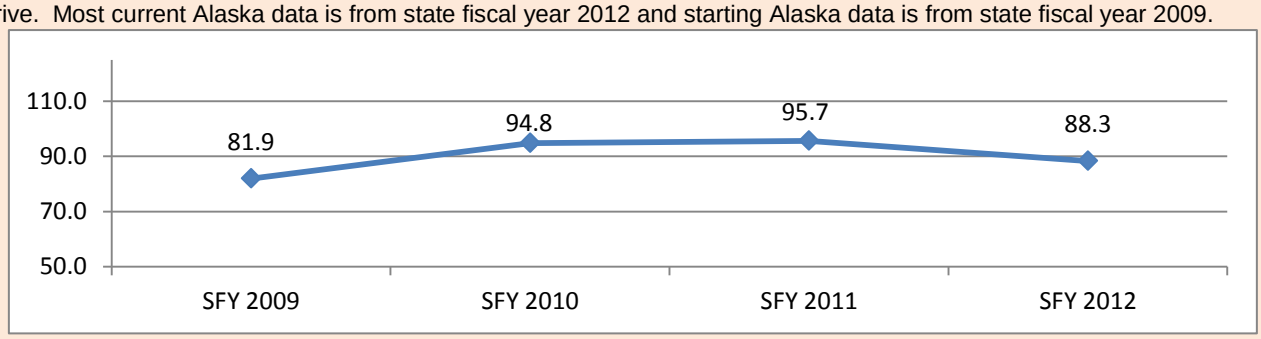
Utilization of Services

21. Rate of children evaluated by child advocacy centers per 10,000

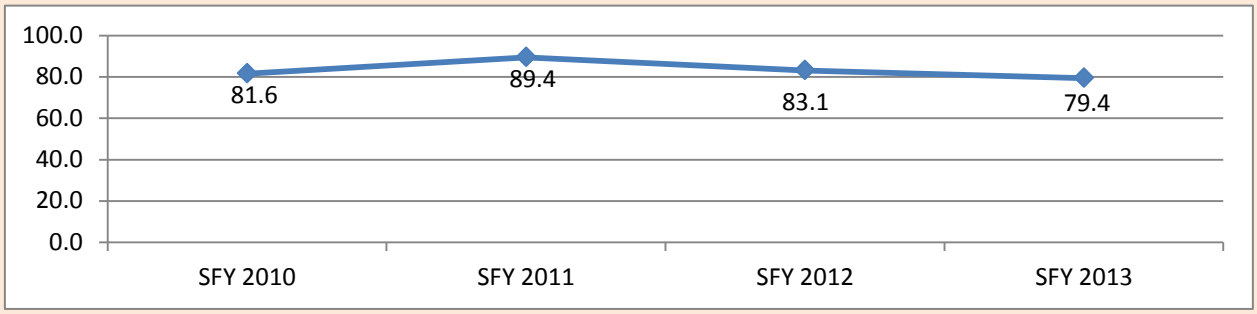
Alaska Children's Alliance (ACA). Number of children evaluated at a child advocacy center (duplicated count) per 10,000 children ages 0-17. Children are evaluated at child advocacy centers for allegations of child sexual abuse or assault, child physical abuse, drug endangerment, witnessing violent events in the home where they are present, and neglect or medical failure to thrive. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2012 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2009.



Progress is satisfactory ● because, while reporting has gone down in the last year, it has increased since the starting year 2009.

22. Rate of adults utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000

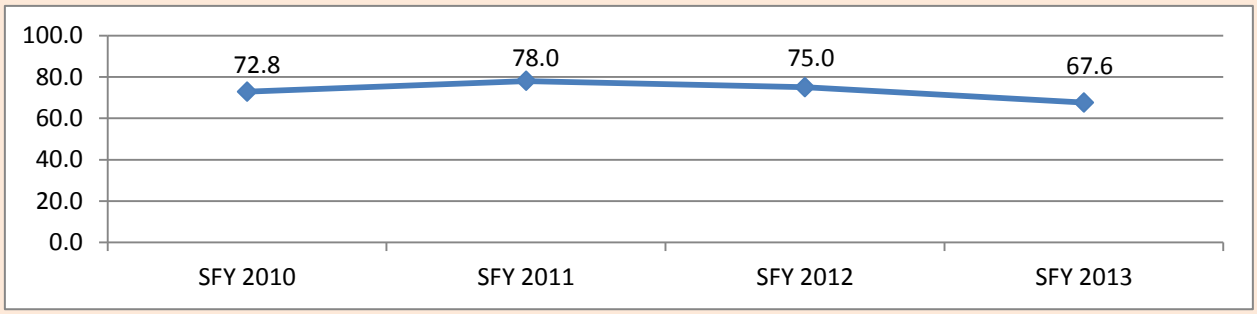
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated adults per 10,000 adults (age 18 and older) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence and sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded at that agency as being a primary victim of domestic violence. Primary victims are adults who are directly harmed, either physically or emotionally, by the actions of another. Domestic violence is defined as any pattern of coercive behavior that is used by one person to gain power and control over a current or former intimate partner. Domestic violence includes dating violence, which is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



Progress is uncertain ● because the indicator has not changed significantly. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to increase, signifying an increase in the rate of utilization of services.

23. Rate of children with adults in domestic violence services per 10,000

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated minors per 10,000 minors (ages 0-17) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence or sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded as being a secondary victim of domestic violence. Secondary victims are minors beyond the immediate victim who have been affected by the repercussions of an event or events. These may include child witnesses who although not the direct target of abuse, have been affected. This number does not include minors who were primary victims of domestic violence (even if they were also secondary victims). Domestic violence is defined as any pattern of coercive behavior that is used by one person to gain power and control over a current or former intimate partner. Domestic violence includes dating violence, which is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.

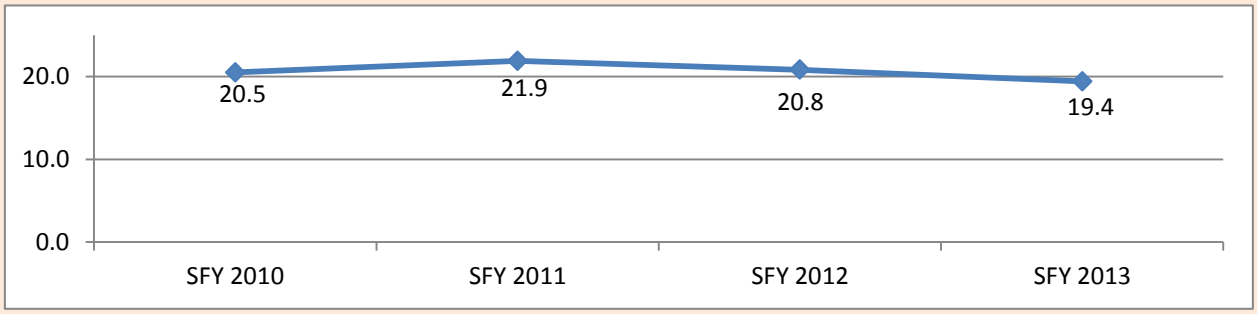


Progress is unsatisfactory ● because the rate of utilization of services has decreased since 2010.

Return to Dashboard

24. Rate of adults utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000

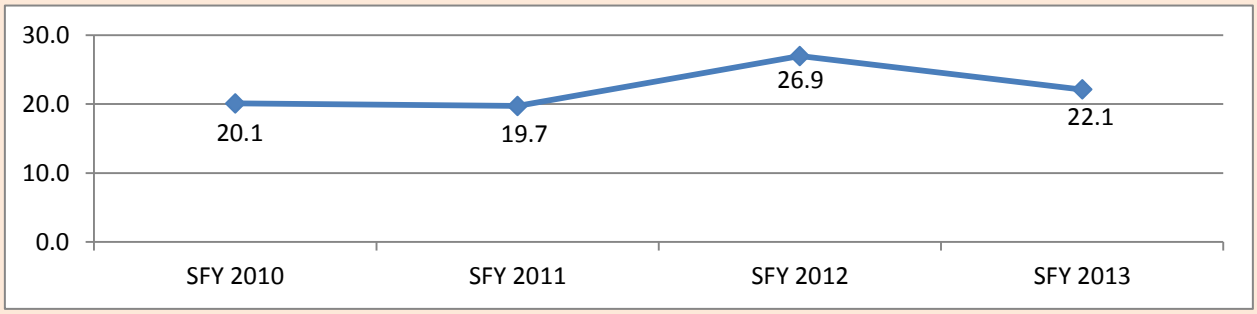
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated adults per 10,000 adults (age 18 and older) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence and sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded at that agency as being primary victims of sexual assault. Primary victims are adults who are directly harmed, either physically or emotionally, by the actions of another. Sexual assault includes both assaults committed by offenders who are strangers to the program participants and assaults committed by offenders who are known to, related by blood or marriage to, or in a dating relationship with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



Progress is unsatisfactory 🔴 because the rate of utilization of services has decreased since 2010.

25. Rate of youth utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000

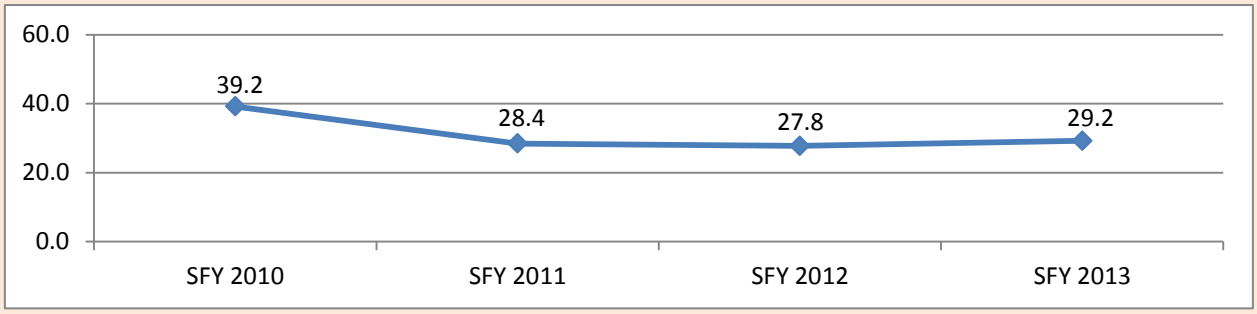
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated youth per 10,000 youth (ages 12-17) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence and sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded at that agency as being a primary victim of domestic violence. Primary victims are youth who are directly harmed, either physically or emotionally, by the actions of another. Domestic violence is defined as any pattern of coercive behavior that is used by one person to gain power and control over a current or former intimate partner. Domestic violence includes dating violence, which is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



Progress is satisfactory 🟢 because there is an increase in the rate of utilization of services, since 2010.

26. Rate of youth utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated youth per 10,000 youth (ages 12-17) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence and sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded at that agency as being primary victims of sexual assault. Primary victims are youth who are directly harmed, either physically or emotionally, by the actions of another. Sexual assault includes both assaults committed by offenders who are strangers to the program participants and assaults committed by offenders who are known to, related by blood or marriage to, or in a dating relationship with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



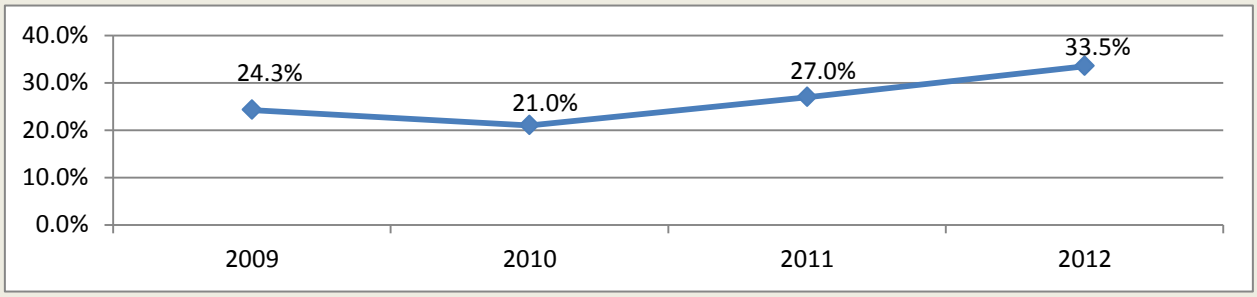
Progress is unsatisfactory 🔴 because the rate of youth utilizing services has decreased significantly from 2010.

Return to Dashboard

Offender Accountability

27. Percent of reported forcible rapes resulting in an arrest

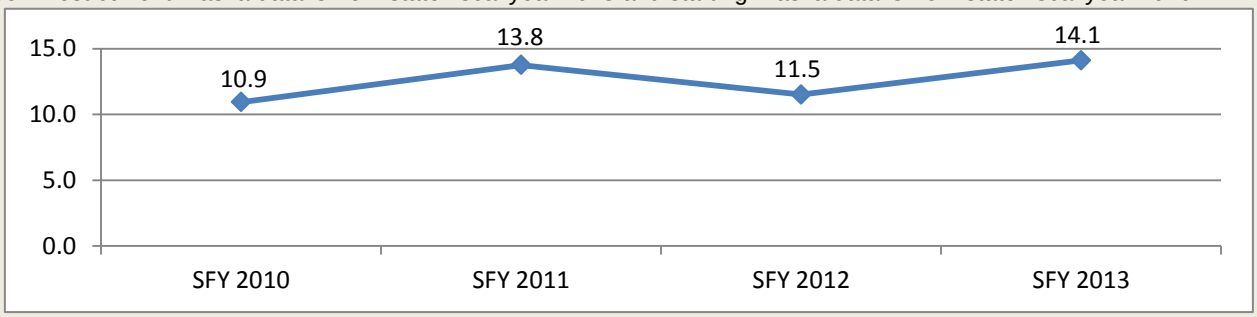
Alaska Department of Public Safety (Crime Reported in Alaska). Number of offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means per actual offenses reported or known to law enforcement. Unfounded complaints are excluded. Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is satisfactory 🟢 because reporting has increased by 37.9% since the starting year.

28. Rate of juveniles referred for sex offenses per 10,000

Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Rate of non-duplicated juveniles per 10,000 (ages 11-17) that are referred to the Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice for sexual assault in the first to fourth degree or sexual abuse of a minor in the first to fourth degree. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



Progress is unsatisfactory 🔴 because the rate of juveniles referred has increased by 29.4% since 2010, signifying a probable increase in incidence.

29. Rate of juveniles referred for a DV-related assault per 10,000

Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Rate of non-duplicated juveniles per 10,000 (ages 11-17) that are referred to the Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice for domestic violence related assault in the first to fourth degree. An assault is domestic violence related if it occurred between household members (i.e., minors who are current or former spouses, who live together or who have lived together, who are dating or who have dated, who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship, who are related to each other up to the fourth degree of consanguinity, or who are related or formerly related by marriage; persons who have a child of the relationship; and minor children of a person in any of these relationships). Most current Alaska data is for state fiscal year 2013. The earliest data available, from state fiscal year 2011, were extrapolated from data ranging from 2/23/11 to 6/30/11. These data were not collected prior to 2/23/11.

Progress is satisfactory 🟢 because the rate has decreased by 11.9% since 2010, signifying a probable decrease in incidence.

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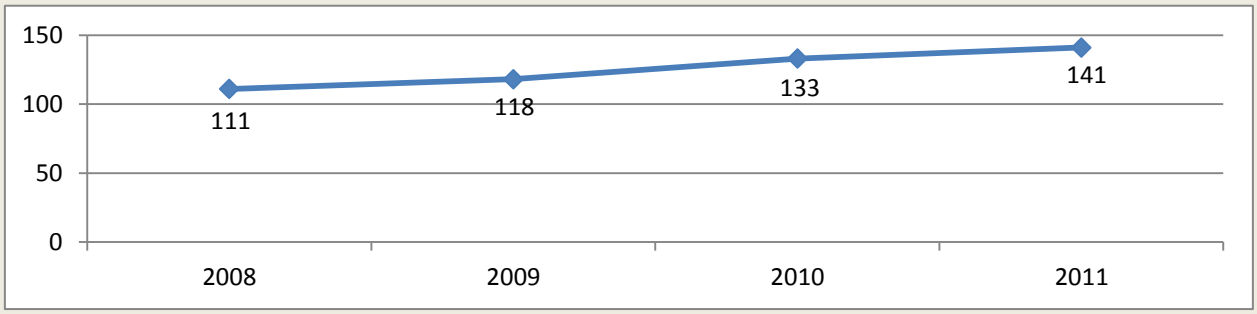
30. Number of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution

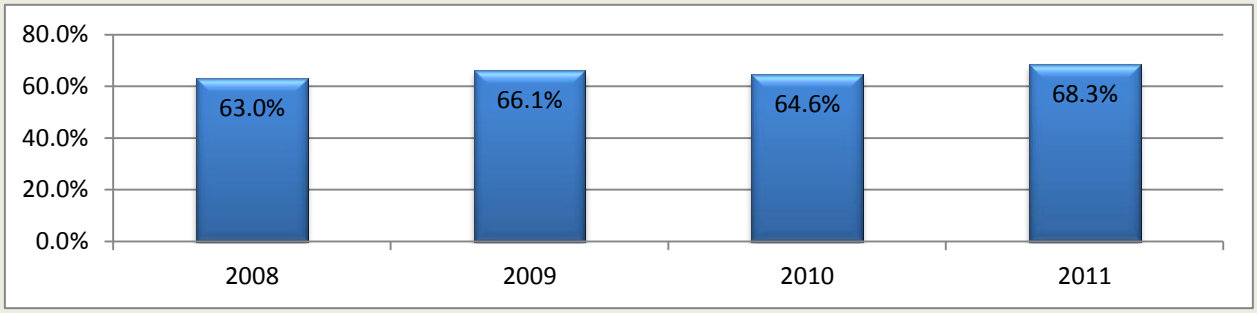
Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Number of cases referred to the Alaska Department of Law that were accepted for prosecution with a sexual assault charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree. A case is accepted for prosecution when the district attorney's office, after reviewing the file and evidence, determines that there is sufficient credible evidence to convict a specific person of the particular crime. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008.



Progress is satisfactory ● because the number of cases accepted has increased by 30 since 2008.

31. Percent of accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction

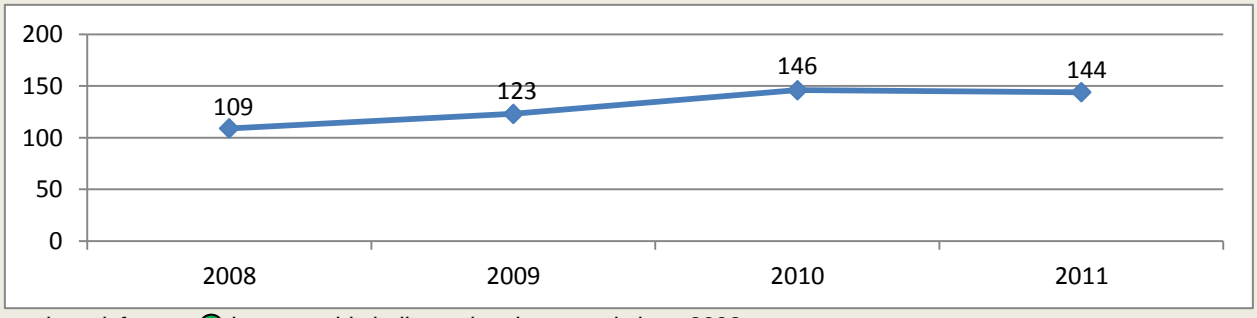
Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Percent of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution that resulted in a conviction. Percentage is based on the number of cases accepted for prosecution with a sexual assault charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree. A conviction is an accepted charge resulting in a finding of guilt (on any charge). A finding of guilt can occur through plea bargaining or being found guilty beyond a reasonable doubt by either a judge or jury. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008. Data across years are not directly comparable because recent cases are more likely to be pending prosecution at the time of the data retrieval than older cases.



Progress is satisfactory ● because the rate of accepted cases has increased significantly since 2008.

32. Number of sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution

Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Number of cases referred to the Alaska Department of Law that were accepted for prosecution with a sexual abuse of a minor charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree. A case is accepted for prosecution when the district attorney's office, after reviewing the file and evidence, determines that there is sufficient credible evidence to convict a specific person of the particular crime. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008.

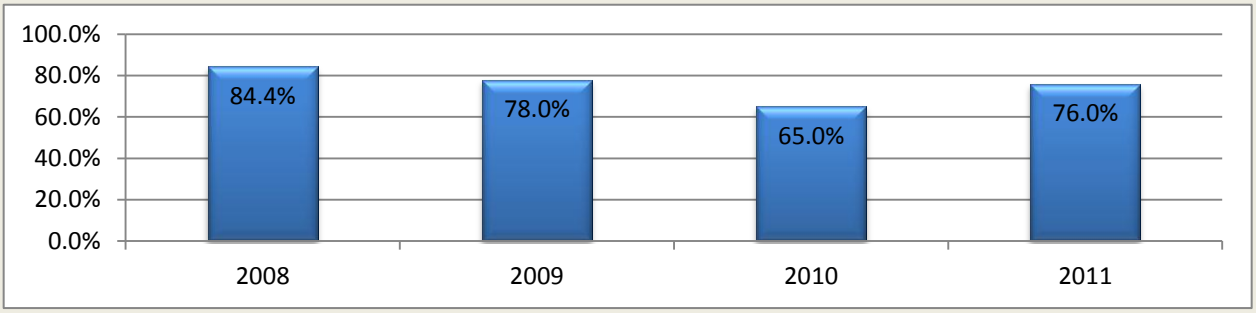


Progress is satisfactory ● because this indicator has increased since 2008.

Return to Dashboard

33. Percent of accepted sexual abuse of minor cases with a conviction

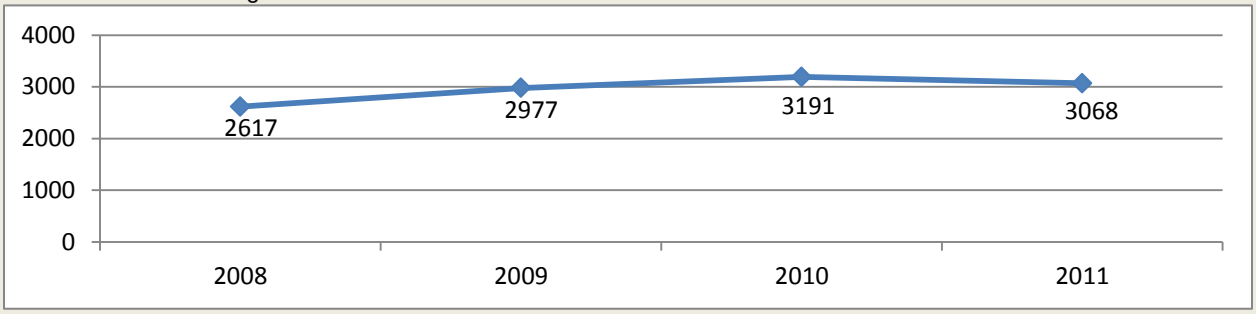
Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Percent of sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution that resulted in a conviction. Percentage is based on the number of cases accepted for prosecution with a sexual abuse of a minor charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree. A conviction is an accepted charge resulting in a finding of guilt (on any charge). A finding of guilt can occur through plea bargaining or being found guilty beyond a reasonable doubt by either a judge or jury. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008. Data across years is not directly comparable because recent cases are more likely to be pending prosecution at the time of the data retrieval than older cases.



Progress is unsatisfactory 🔴 because the 2011 conviction rate is significantly less than the 2008 conviction rate.

34. Number of domestic violence cases accepted for prosecution

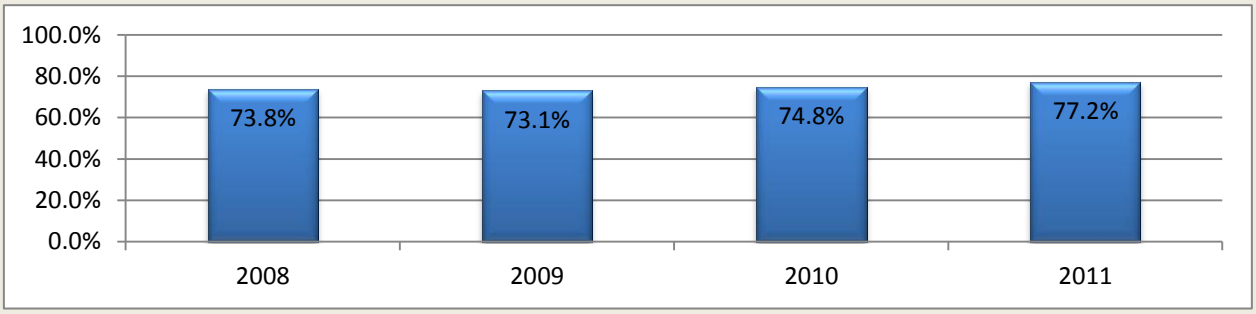
Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Number of cases referred to the Alaska Department of Law that were accepted for prosecution with an assault charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree involving domestic violence. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008.



Progress is satisfactory 🟢 because the number of accepted referrals has increased by 17.2% from 2008.

35. Percent of accepted domestic violence cases with a conviction

Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Percent of assault cases involving domestic violence accepted for prosecution that resulted in a conviction, which may or may not be a domestic violence assault conviction. Percentage is based on the number of cases accepted for prosecution with an assault charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree involving domestic violence. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008. Data across years is not directly comparable because recent cases are more likely to be pending prosecution at the time of the data retrieval than older cases.

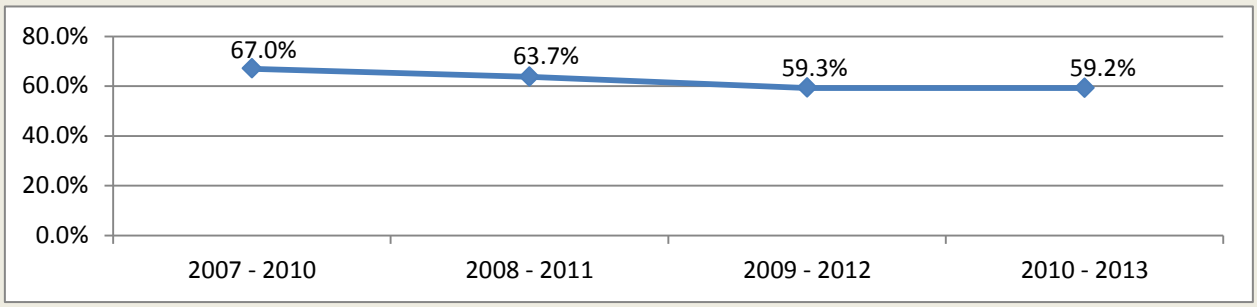


Progress is uncertain 🟡 because the indicator has not changed significantly. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to increase.

Return to Dashboard

36. Percent of adult sex offenders who recidivate (DOC) – New in 2014

Alaska Department of Correction (DOC). Percent of felon sex offenders who return to incarceration within 3 years of release for any offense type conviction including any misdemeanor or felony offenses. Starting Alaska data is for offenders released in 2007 who were tracked through 2010. Most current Alaska data is for offenders released in 2010 and tracked through 2013.



Progress is satisfactory ● because the recidivism rate has decreased since 2010.

Return to Dashboard