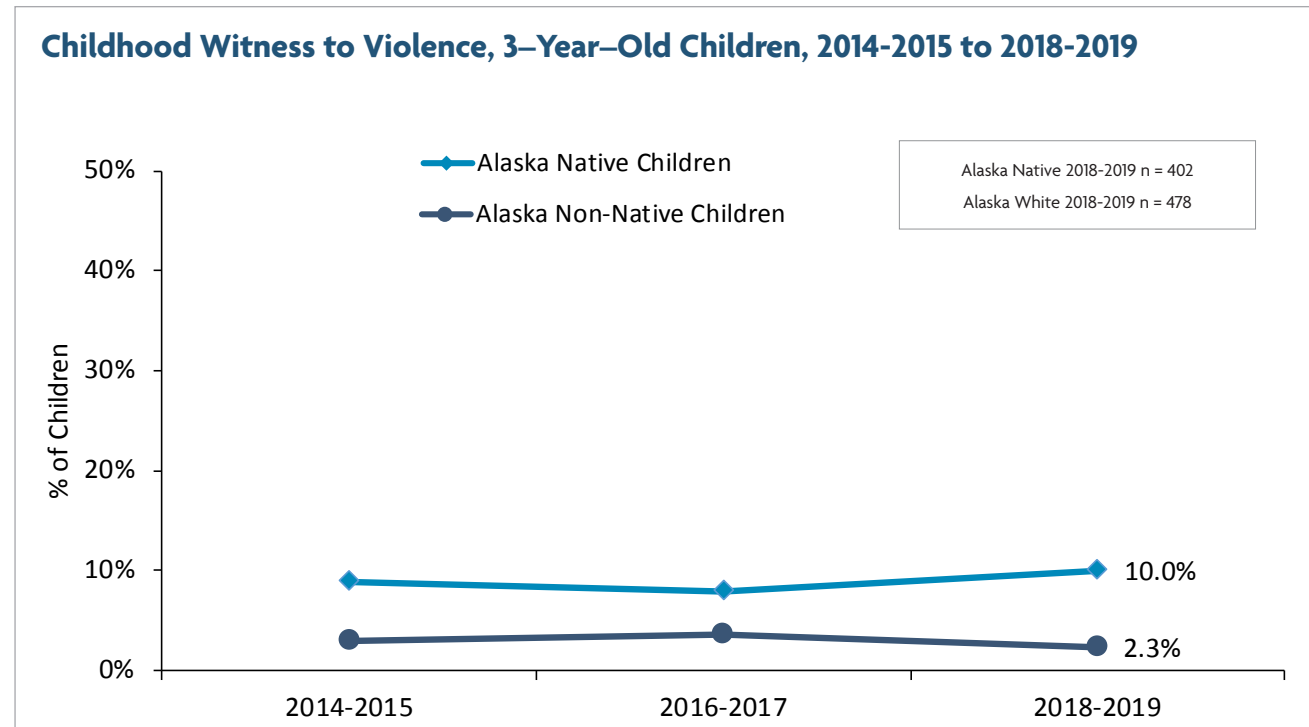


# Childhood Witness to Violence



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey (CUBS)  
 Data Analysis: Alaska Division of Public Health, Section of Women’s, Children’s & Family Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Unit  
 Table C-80

**Definition**

Childhood witness to violence includes people who have witnessed domestic violence or abuse between household members as a child. Witnessing violence can lead to the development of negative outcomes including inappropriate attitudes towards violence, behavioral problems, and emotional problems.<sup>21</sup> Child witnesses to violence are more likely to be victims of physical and sexual abuse themselves.<sup>22</sup>

Childhood witness to violence as reported by mothers of 3-year-olds includes those who report that their child has ever witnessed violence or physical abuse between household members.

**Summary**

- » During 2018-2019, 10.0% of Alaska Native mothers of 3-year-olds reported that their child witnessed violence or abuse between household members. This was significantly higher than among Alaska White mothers of 3-year-olds (2.3%).
- » Between 2014–2015 and 2018–2019, the percentage of Alaska Native mothers reporting their child had witnessed violence or abuse has remained relatively stable.

# Childhood Witness to Violence

**Table C-80: Childhood Witness to Violence, 3–Year–Old Children, 2014-2015 to 2018-2019**

		Alaska Native Children Statewide	Alaska White Children Statewide
2014-2015	n (unweighted)	377	486
	% (weighted)	8.9%	3.0%
	95% Confidence Interval	(6.3%-12.4%)	(1.5%-5.7%)
2016-2017	n (unweighted)	392	520
	% (weighted)	7.9%	3.6%
	95% Confidence Interval	(5.5%-11.2%)	(2.0%-6.6%)
2018-2019	n (unweighted)	402	478
	% (weighted)	10.0%	2.3%
	95% Confidence Interval	(7.2%-13.7%)	(1.1%-4.9%)

Note: Alaska total population includes respondents with unknown race.

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey (CUBS)  
Data Analysis: Alaska Division of Public Health, Section of Women’s, Children’s & Family Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Unit

21 Stiles, M.M. (2002). Witnessing Domestic Violence: The Effect on Children. *American Family Physician*, 66(11), 2052-2067

22 Hornor, G. (2005). Domestic Violence and Children. *Journal of Pediatric Health Care*, 19(4), 206-212