Childhood Witness to Violence

**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.\(^{21}\) Child witnesses to violence are more likely to be victims of physical and sexual abuse themselves.\(^{22}\)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Alaska Native Children Statewide</th>
<th>Alaska White Children Statewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>n (unweighted) 377</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>n (unweighted) 392</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>n (unweighted) 402</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
