

AANHPI Culturally Specific Services: A Data Snapshot

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The Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence maintains an online Directory of community-based programs providing culturally-specific services to Asian, Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander survivors of gender-based violence in the U.S. and territories. While the Directory's primary purpose is to help those experiencing gender-based violence find culturally responsive, linguistically appropriate support close to them, the information it captures paints an impressive picture of the intersectional approach agencies take to respond to violence in their communities:¹

Of 150 community-based domestic- and gender- violence programs providing culturally specific services to Asian, Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander survivors:²

- 35% provide culturally-specific services to or frequently serve South Asians
- 29% provide culturally-specific services to or frequently serve Southeast Asians
- 28% provide culturally-specific services to or frequently serve East Asians
- 21% provide culturally-specific services to or frequently serve Central Asians, West Asians, or Middle Eastern/Northern Africans
- 9% provide culturally-specific services to or frequently serve Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders

Linguistically appropriate services are a key component of survivor-centered advocacy:³

93% provide services in at least 1 AAPI language	53% provide services in at least 5 AAPI languages	31% provide services in at least 10 AAPI languages	17% provide services in at least 15 AAPI languages	7% provide services in at least 20 AAPI languages
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Agencies also utilize a variety of strategies to provide access in languages they do not have in-house capacity for, such as contracting with a language line or interpretation/translation service or partnering with other agencies.

Agencies offer a wide range of services to support survivors from crisis intervention to long-term healing and wellbeing:

Support Services: 79% have at least 5 support services, and 43% have at least 10 support services

The top services are:

Case management offered by 80% of agencies	Counseling offered by 70% of agencies	Interpretation offered by 67% of agencies	Crisis counseling offered by 61% of agencies
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Other services include support group for those not in shelter (57%), employment assistance (57%), public benefits assistance (57%), transportation (55%), healthcare advocacy (52%), economic security & empowerment services (49%), mental health services (55%), English for speakers of other languages classes (35%), support group for those in shelter (30%), translation (29%), job training (21%), healthcare services (12%), substance abuse support services (12%), programming for abusers/harm-doers (11%), and restorative justice approaches (5%)

32% of agencies offer counseling or other services remotely, such as via Zoom or Skype

¹ In 2017, API-GBV described this “do-everything-it-takes approach” in the [A-Z Advocacy Model report](#) on culturally-specific programming.

² For a list of AAPI ethnic groups agencies reported serving, see [A-Z Advocacy Model report](#), Appendix 2

³ For a list of AAPI languages agencies reported providing services in, see [A-Z Advocacy Model report](#), Appendix 3

Housing Services: 65% offer at least one form of housing-related service.

Housing assistance* offered by 53% of agencies	Rental assistance offered by 32% of agencies	Emergency shelter offered by 29% of agencies	Transitional housing offered by 29% of agencies	Emergency safe housing offered by 23% of agencies
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**Housing assistance includes help finding or applying for housing, or financial assistance for housing*

Legal Assistance 87% offer at least 1 form of legal assistance, and 56% offer at least 3 forms of it.

The top legal services are:

Court accompaniment offered by 75% of agencies	Obtaining protective & restraining order offered by 71% of agencies	Immigration law assistance offered by 55% of agencies
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Other legal services include family law assistance (49%), legal representation (31%), and court interpretation for limited English proficiency (LEP) clients (16%)

Additional offerings self-reported by agencies include: Citizenship classes, parenting workshops, small business and micro-enterprise support, direct cash assistance, driving lessons, childcare, youth empowerment and tutoring, food pantry, help with basic necessities, training for systems or other service providers, relationship classes, faith or spiritual guidance, cultural events, and more.

Prevention: Of the 101 agencies that answered the question, 53% indicated they have prevention programming, including healthy relationships classes, community education, and more.

Most Directory agencies reported addressing several forms of gender-based violence.

The most common forms of GBV addressed are:

Domestic violence addressed by 95% of agencies	Sexual assault/sexual violence addressed by 77% of agencies	Stalking addressed by 56% of agencies
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Other forms of GBV addressed include abuse by extended family or in laws (55%), child abuse (49%), elder abuse (47%), forced marriage (46%), dating/hookup violence among teens (43%), international trafficking (39%), abusive international marriages (33%), domestic trafficking (29%), transnational abandonment (27%), domestic minor sex trafficking (DMST) or commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) (21%), technology-facilitated abuse/cyberstalking (17%), DV-related homicide (13%), and abuse by spiritual leader (11%)

While all Directory agencies serve all survivors, regardless of identity or background, many agencies indicated that they had specialized programming designed to support certain groups of survivors:

- 91% have specialized services for immigrant survivors
- 85% have specialized services for survivors with limited English proficiency
- 63% have specialized services for refugees or asylum seekers
- 43% have specialized services for Muslim survivors
- 42% have specialized services for youth/young adults
- 32% have specialized services for children
- 27% have specialized services for LGBTQ+ survivors
- 19% have specialized services for Deaf/Hard of Hearing survivors
- 15% have specialized services for transgender survivors
- 10% have specialized services for survivors with disabilities
- 8% have specialized services for survivors who are sex workers
- 2% have specialized services for incarcerated or criminalized survivors

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