

Member organizations helped 7,430 people *

1,205 Children • **302** Elders • **5,661** Women • **485** Men • **227** LGBTQ people **617** Ethnic/racial minorities • **566** People w/disabilities & Deaf/hard-of-hearing

*For a list of member organizations, go to vtnetwork.org/get-help

Vermonters reached out for help with

3,886 Domestic violence • 1,232 Sexual violence • 52 Sex trafficking 721 Children affected by domestic violence • 77 Sexual harassment 355 Stalking • 1,408 Violence/abuse against a friend or family member













STATEWIDE PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY THE VERMONT NETWORK

DIVAS, an advocacy program for survivors experiencing incarceration, served 137 people inside the Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility, Vermont's only correctional facility for women.

Deaf Vermonters Advocacy Services (DVAS) supported 38 Deaf and hard-of-hearing Vermonters.

Vermont Forensic Nursing Care

90 credentialed Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) provided care for **408** survivors impacted by sexual harm and other violence/abuse—**117** pediatric cases (under 18 years), and **291** adults.

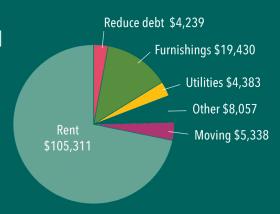
Justice for Victims Legal Clinic

This free clinic represented **396** clients: **250** for domestic violence, **128** for sexual violence, and **18** for stalking.

RESPONDING TO THE HOUSING CRISIS

MEETING URGENT NEEDS

Public funding for specialized housing supports in the amount of \$146,758 went to 105 survivor families struggling to find or keep housing in 2021.



Vermont Network member organizations supported 2,141 people with housing advocacy, and

- Shelters housed 246 adults and 176 children for 29,445 nights.
- Motels/SafeHomes housed 495 adults and 239 children for 42,055 nights.
- Transitional housing housed 43 adults and 45 children for 16,994 nights

"My **favorite thing** about my job is watching a family transition out of shelter and be happy in their **new home**."

– a Vermont advocate





96% of Vermont advocates report housing as the most pressing need for victims and survivors.¹

- A lack of affordable housing creates a bottleneck in shelters and transitional housing.
- Supportive housing is limited, particularly for people with mental health concerns.
- Despite legal protections, disclosing domestic violence to a landlord sometimes results in the denial of housing.
- Emergency housing process regulations are complex and create barriers to stability.

STATE HOUSING WAGE

The State Housing Wage for Vermont is \$23.68 per hour.²

To afford a 2-bedroom home without paying more than 30% of income on housing, the average renter must work 81 hours per week or 2 full-time jobs at minimum wage.

- The average Vermont renter earns only \$13.83/hour—\$9.85 less than the hourly wage needed to afford a safe, decent place to live.
- Vermont renters face the 6th largest housing affordability gap in the nation.

The Vermont Network is committed to real solutions for the housing crisis, such as investing in affordable housing for Vermonters' long-term well-being.

¹ The Council of State Governments Justice Center and the Vermont Network member electronic survey of VT Network domestic & sexual violence service providers Oct. 2021.

²Out of Reach: The High Cost of Housing, ©2021 National Low Income Housing Coalition