



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Vermont Summary

On September 13, 2018, 12 out of 12 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Vermont participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 12 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

321 Victims Served in One Day

165 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

156 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 13 th
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	50%
Support/Advocacy Related to Public Benefits/TANF/Welfare	42%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	42%
Support/Advocacy to Teen/Young Adult Victims of Dating Abuse	33%
Support/Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	25%

102 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff in Vermont answered on average 4 hotline calls per hour.

30 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 30 individuals in communities across Vermont attended 4 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

11 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 82% (9) were for Housing

Victims made 11 requests for services — including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more — that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that could not be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

In the past year, local programs in Vermont were forced to eliminate 9 staff positions. Many of these positions (50%) were direct service providers, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means that there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ An advocate in Vermont said, “Four of the nine hotline calls we received on Census Day were about unmet housing needs. Families and individuals are staying in hotels because they’ve fled from their homes only to find that there is a huge lack of affordable housing.”