

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION  
**2014 State Housing Profile**

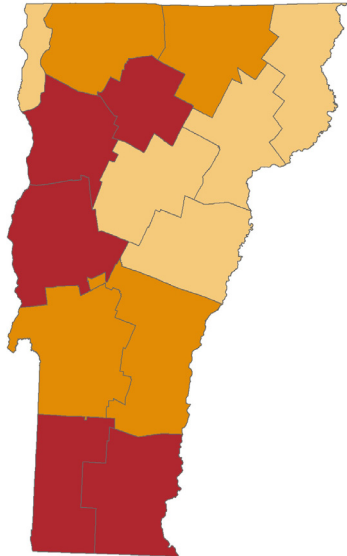
# Vermont

**Senators:** Bernard Sanders and Patrick J. Leahy

Many renters in Vermont are extremely low income and face a housing cost burden. Across the state, there is a deficit of rental units both affordable and available to extremely low income (ELI) renter households, i.e. those with incomes at 30% or less of the area median income (AMI).

Last updated: 9/5/14

## AFFORDABLE & AVAILABLE UNITS FOR ELI RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

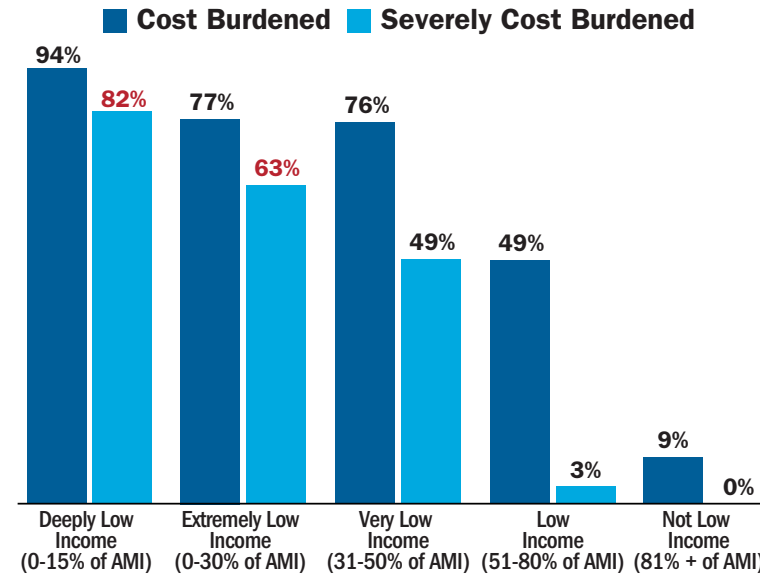


- Insufficient data
- **Less than 25 units** per 100 ELI households
- **Between 25 - 40 units** per 100 ELI households
- **More than 40 units** per 100 ELI households

Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2006-2010 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data.

## HOUSING COST BURDEN BY INCOME GROUP

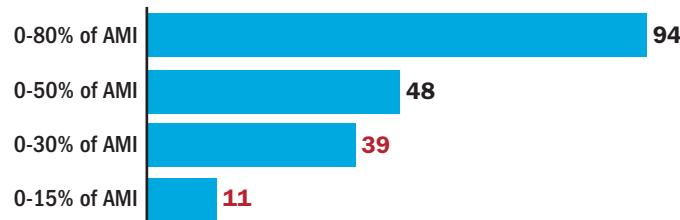
Renter households spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs and utilities are **cost burdened**; those spending more than half of their income are considered **severely cost burdened**.



Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2012 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) housing file.

## HOUSING SHORTAGE BY INCOME THRESHOLD

The lower the income threshold, the greater the shortage of affordable and available units per 100 renter households.



Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2012 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) housing file.

## KEY FACTS

**29%**

Households in this state that are renters

**15,163**

OR

**20%**

Renter households that are extremely low income

**\$21,014**

Maximum state level income for an ELI household

**9,203**

Shortage of units affordable and available for extremely low income renters

**\$19.36**

**State Housing Wage**

The hourly amount a household must earn to afford a two-bedroom rental unit at HUD's Fair Market Rent