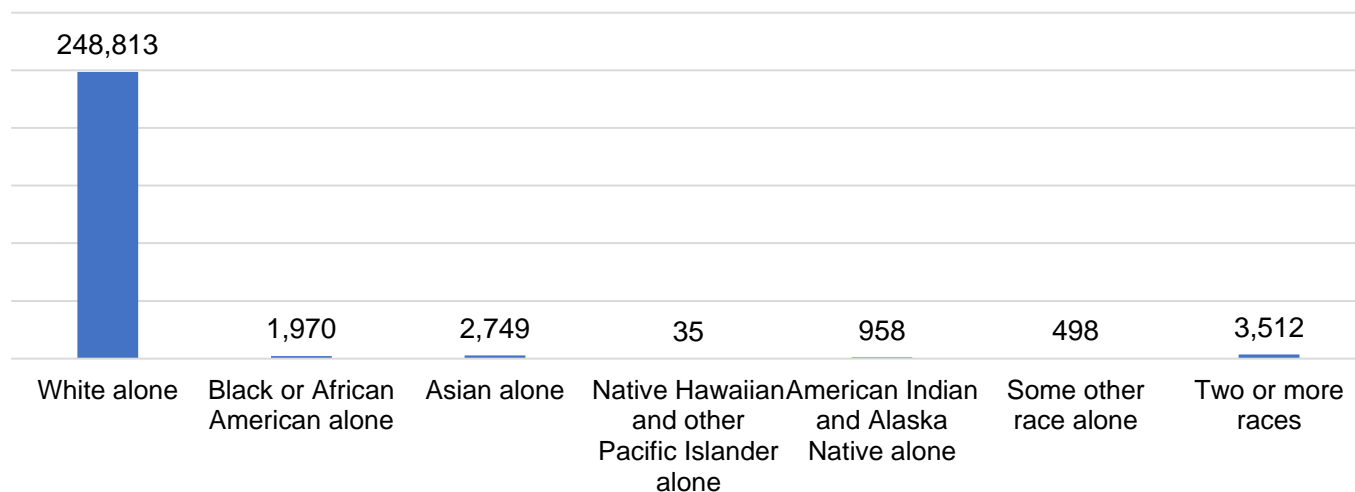


Vermont Housing Needs Assessment: Race and ethnicity

Vermont is among the least racially diverse states in the nation, with 96.2% of its households headed by someone who is white alone. Only Maine has a smaller share of non-white residents. In comparison, 77% of U.S. households are white. Vermont is also ethnically homogenous, with just 1.8% of the population identifying as Hispanic or Latino, compared to 18% nationally.¹

Estimated Vermont households by race of householder

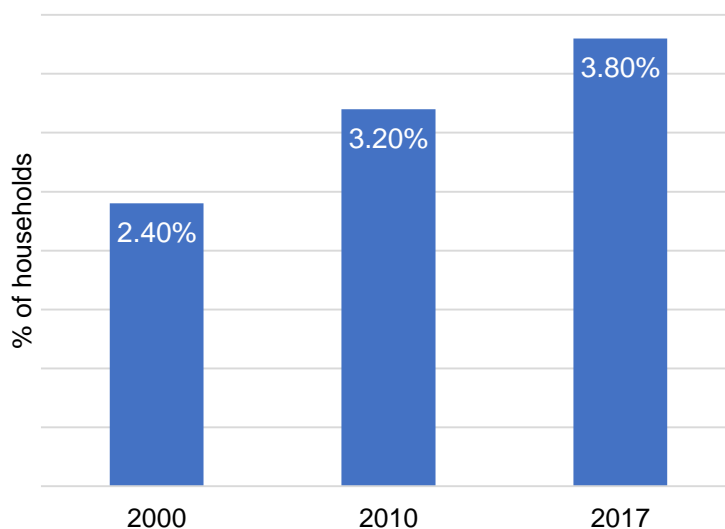


Source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017 (Table B25003, B25004) from [housingdata.org](https://www.housingdata.org).

Vermont's non-white population is small, but growing

Although the number of non-white households is small, Vermont is slowly beginning to become more diverse, with non-white households increasing by 1.4% since 2000. Vermont's youth population is more diverse, with 8.6% of children under the age of 17 identified as non-white.² This suggests that Vermont will continue to become more ethnically and racially diverse over time, although its youth population is still significantly less diverse than the U.S. as a whole.

Percentage of non-white Vermont households



Source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017 (Table B25006), U.S. Decennial Census, 2000-2010 (Table H014).

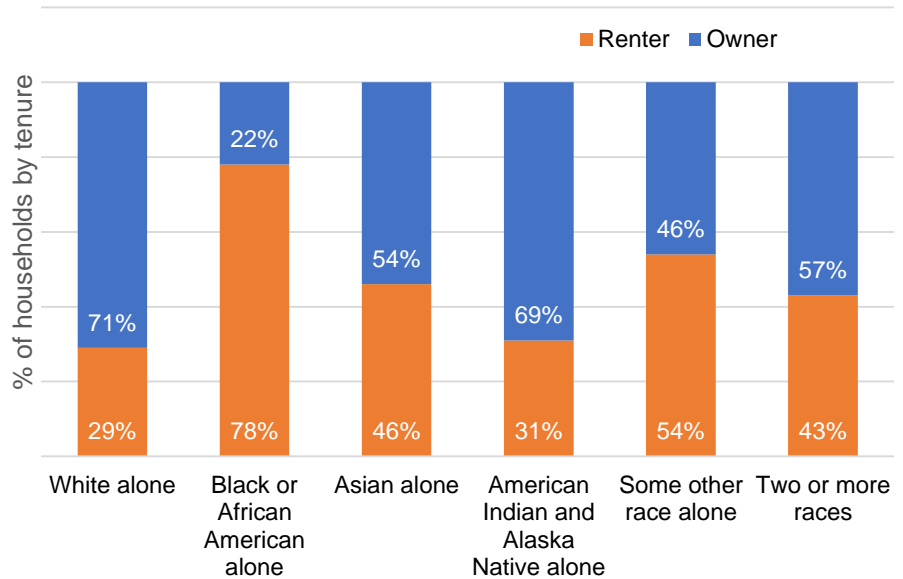
Non-white households more likely to face housing challenges

Vermont's white households fare better than its non-white households according to almost every housing metric. Vermont's homeownership rate among white households is 71%, while black Vermont households have a rate of just 22%. Nationally, 42% of black households are homeowners.

Vermont's non-white households have lower median household incomes than white households. While household incomes for Asian households approached that of white households, black and American Indian households were considerably lower.

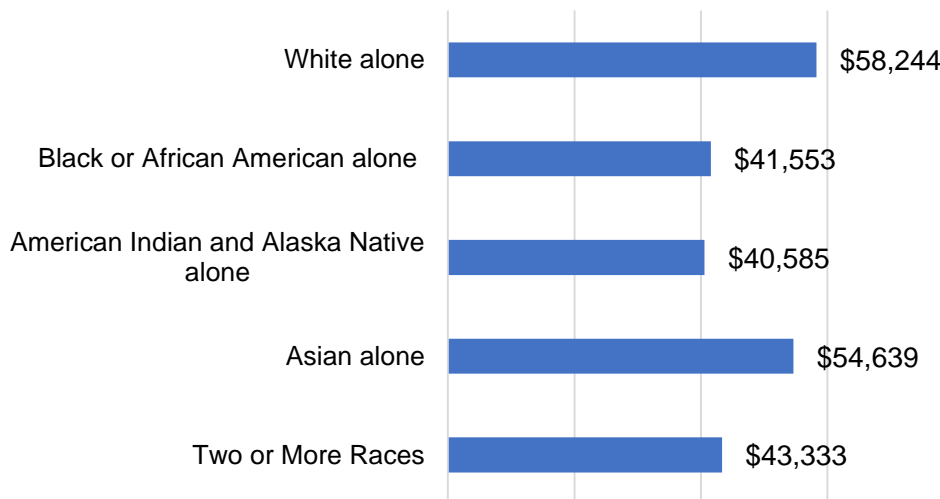
Vermont's non-white households are also more likely to be low-income than white-alone households. Sixty-three percent of American Indian households and 57% of black or "other race" households earned less than 80% of area median family income, far more than the 43% of the white-alone households.³

Percentage of Vermont homeowners and renters by race of householder



Source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017 (Table B25003A-G) from [housingdata.org](https://www.housingdata.org). The homeownership rate among "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders alone" is not included here due to a high margin of error.

Vermont median household income by race



Source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017 (Table B19013A-G). The median household incomes among "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders alone" and "Some other race alone" are not included here due to high margins of error.

Vermont also has a disproportionate number of non-white individuals who are homeless. Fifteen percent of homeless individuals identified by the 2019 Point in Time Count⁴ were non-white, compared to 5% of the total population. Homelessness among black Vermonters was particularly high, accounting for roughly 8% of the homeless population while making up just 1% of the total Vermont population.

Notes

1. U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017 (Table B03003)
2. U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017 (Table B01001, B01001A)
3. U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2012-2016.
4. The 2019 Point in Time (PIT) recorded 925 white individuals, 85 black individuals, 19 Asian individuals, and 60 other/multiple race individuals. The annual count tends to under-represent homelessness in Vermont. The count does not include households that are at risk of homeless or living with friends and family out of necessity (i.e. doubled-up or couch-surfing). It also only captures a single period in time. The number of homeless individuals who receive services throughout the year are roughly three times the number counted by the PIT survey.