Chapter 18: Lamoille County

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Household Growth and Projected Needs

Between 2010 and 2020, the number of households living in Lamoille County year-round increased at an average rate of 0.9% per year to 10,994. By 2029, a projected 12,693-13,367 households will live in the county.

Figure 18-1 Projected Lamoille County year-round household demand, 2025 and 2029

Year-round households	2010	2020	2025 (projected)		2029 (projected)	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Total households	10,014	10,994	12,008	12,277	12,693	13,367
Owner households	7,128	7,763	8,824	9,022	9,028	9,507
Renter households	2,886	3,231	3,184	3,255	3,665	3,860

Source: 2010 and 2010 Decennial Census, 2025 and 2029 projected based on Census Bureau American Community Survey estimates and statewide 2016-2019 average annual growth of 1% ("Lower") and 1.8% in 2019-2022 ("Higher).

Since 2020, demand to live in Vermont has increased while the supply of new homes has not kept pace. To accommodate this demand to live in the county and meet other housing market needs such as normalizing the vacancy rate, Lamoille County is likely to need a projected 1,090-1,586 additional homes between 2025 and 2029.

Figure 18-2 Projected year-round homes needed by tenure, 2025-2029

Additional homes needed	Pre-pandemic growth (Lower)	Pandemic-era growth (Upper)
Owner homes	398	789
Renter homes	692	797
Total additional homes needed	1,090	1,586

Source: VHFA analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data (Building Permits, Housing Completions, American Community Survey estimates, Population and Housing Unit Estimates and Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey) and the Vermont 2023 Point-In-Time Count of those Experiencing Homelessness. "Pre-pandemic demand" assumes resuming trends that occurred in 2016-2019. "Pandemic-era demand" assumes continuation of trends that occurred in 2019-2022 Assumes a target vacancy rate of 5% for rental and 2% for owner homes and annual housing destruction rate of 0.15%.

Housing Stock

Lamoille County's housing stock consists of 13,946 year-round and seasonal homes. Lamoille County's housing stock composition closely matches the statewide stock. Lamoille County represents 4% of the state's total housing stock.

Figure 18-3 Lamoille County housing stock, 2022

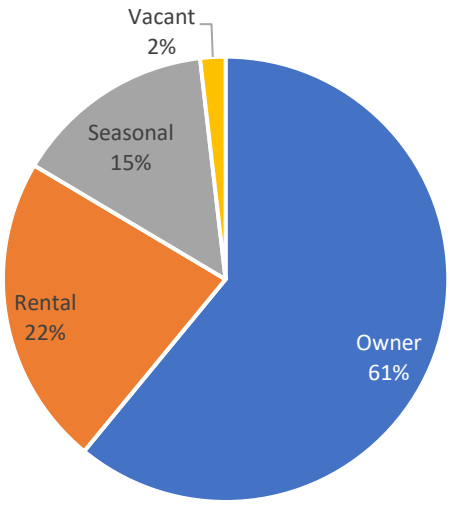


Figure 18-4: Lamoille County home types by town

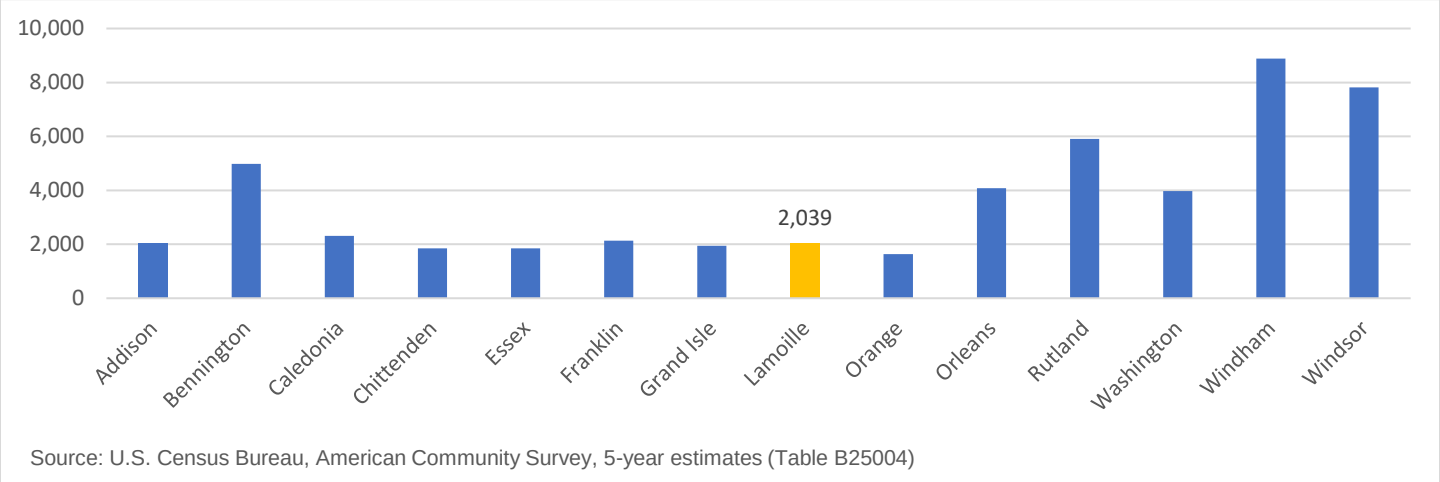
Location	Owner homes	% Owner	Renter homes	% Renter	Seasonal homes	% Seasonal	Vacant homes	% Vacant	Total homes	% of county homes
Lamoille County	8,501	61%	3,150	23%	2,039	15%	256	2%	13,946	
Vermont	196,446	59%	76,262	23%	51,474	15%	10,879	3%	335,061	
Belvidere	169	79%	14	7%	22	10%	9	4%	214	2%
Cambridge	1,049	61%	445	26%	157	9%	70	4%	1,721	12%
Eden	444	64%	128	18%	124	18%	0	0%	696	5%
Elmore	399	72%	43	8%	109	20%	0	0%	551	4%
Hyde Park	1,030	76%	194	14%	80	6%	51	4%	1,355	10%
Johnson	833	62%	466	35%	8	1%	28	2%	1,335	10%
Morristown	1,791	60%	1,067	36%	140	5%	0	0%	2,998	21%
Stowe	2,038	50%	600	15%	1,354	33%	74	2%	4,066	29%
Waterville	270	84%	36	11%	0	0%	16	5%	322	2%
Wolcott	478	70%	157	23%	45	7%	8	1%	688	5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-2022 (Table B25003, B25004) from housingdata.org.

Seasonal Homes

The latest estimates show that 15% of Vermont's homes are "seasonal, occasional use, or vacation homes", giving the state the second highest rate in the nation. In 2022, there were an estimated 2,039 seasonal or occasional use homes in Lamoille County, making up 15% of all homes in the county.

Figure 18-5 Seasonal homes by county, 2022

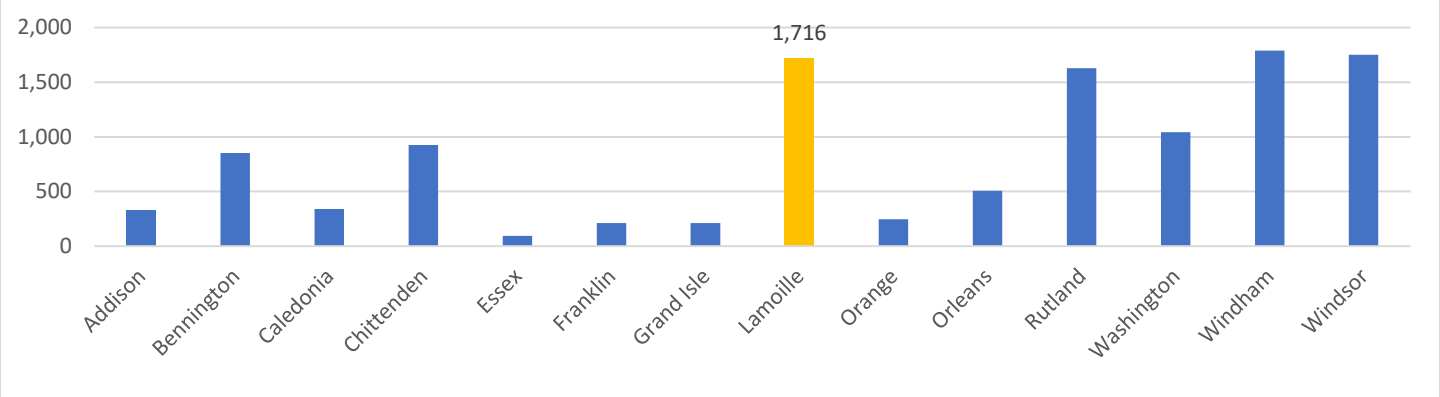


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (Table B25004)

Short-Term Rentals

The number of short-term rentals statewide has risen dramatically in the last ten years. In 2015, fewer than 1,000 homes were listed monthly as short-term rentals; as of September 2023, more than 11,747 homes are being listed. The growth in the short-term rental market has not been equal across the state however. Counties in southern Vermont or counties that feature one of the state's larger resort towns have the highest share of STRs and have seen the greatest growth.

Figure 18-6 Homes used as short-term rentals by county, Oct. 2023

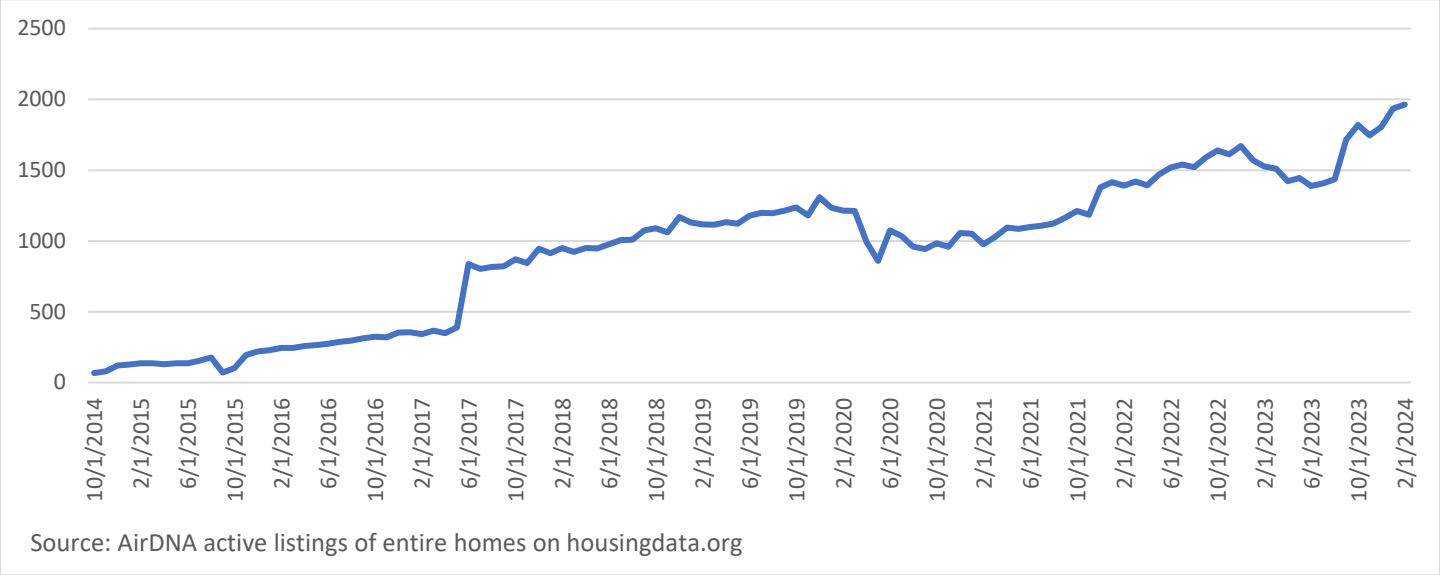


Source: Analysis of AirDNA short-term rental data from housingdata.org

Lamoille County has followed this trend in the STR market with a steady annual increase in the number of units. In 2023, 1,716 homes were listed as STRs, representing more than 12% of the county's total housing stock, far greater than the state rate of about 4%.

Stowe, known for its ski resort, had the greatest portion of their housing stock dedicated to Short-term Rentals with 24%. Stowe contains more half of the STRs in the county. Cambridge, the town nearest Smuggler's Notch, had the second highest share of STRs in the county.

Figure 18-7: Lamoille County short-term rental homes



Source: AirDNA active listings of entire homes on housingdata.org

Figure 18-8 Seasonal homes and short-term rentals by town

Location	Seasonal homes	Seasonal homes relative to total housing stock	Short-term rentals (active Oct. 2023)	Short-term rentals relative to total housing stock	Total housing stock
Lamoille County	**2,039**	**15%**	**1,716**	**12.30%**	**13,946**
Belvidere	22	10%	5	2.30%	214
Cambridge	157	9%	377	21.90%	1,721
Eden	124	18%	36	5.20%	696
Elmore	109	20%	6	1.10%	551
Hyde Park	80	6%	54	4.00%	1,355
Johnson	8	1%	40	3.00%	1,335
Morristown	140	5%	161	5.40%	2,998
Stowe	1,354	33%	989	24.30%	4,066
Waterville	0	0%	4	1.20%	322
Wolcott	45	7%	44	6.40%	688

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-2022 estimates and AirDNA active listings of entire homes on housingdata.org

Characteristics of Housing Stock

The types of homes that make up the housing stock in Lamoille County are similar to the state as a whole. Lamoille County's stock consists primarily of single-family detached homes is the same as the proportion statewide (67%).

Figure 18-9: Lamoille County owner homes types

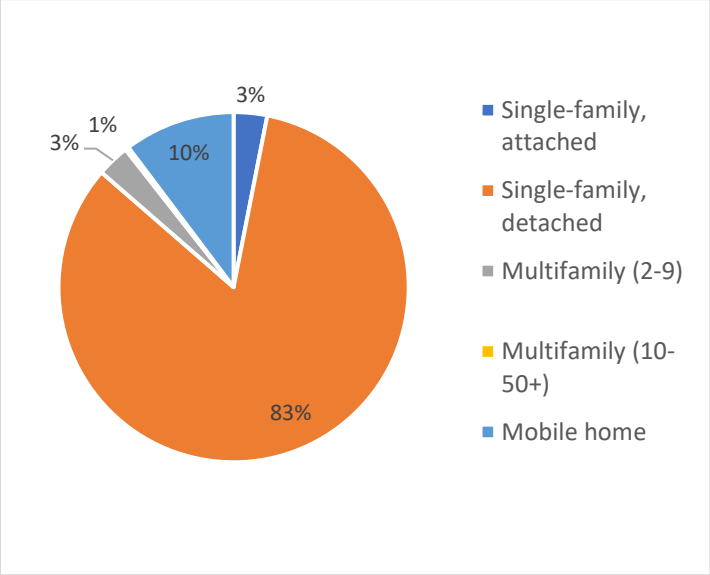
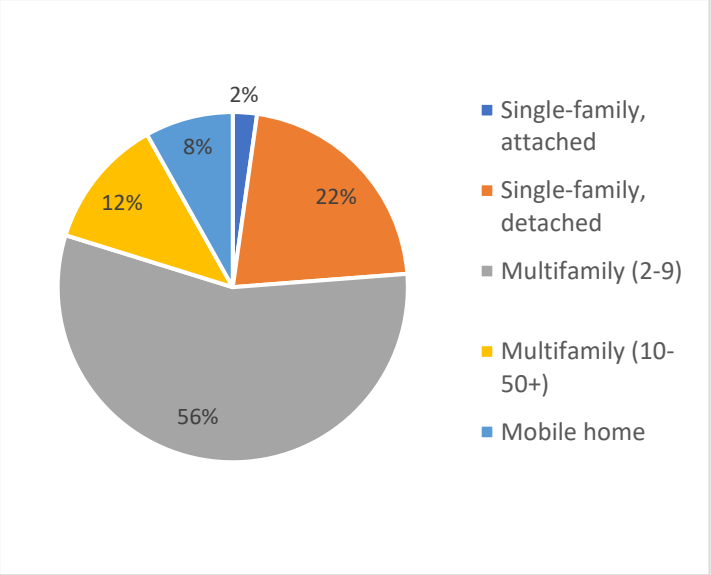


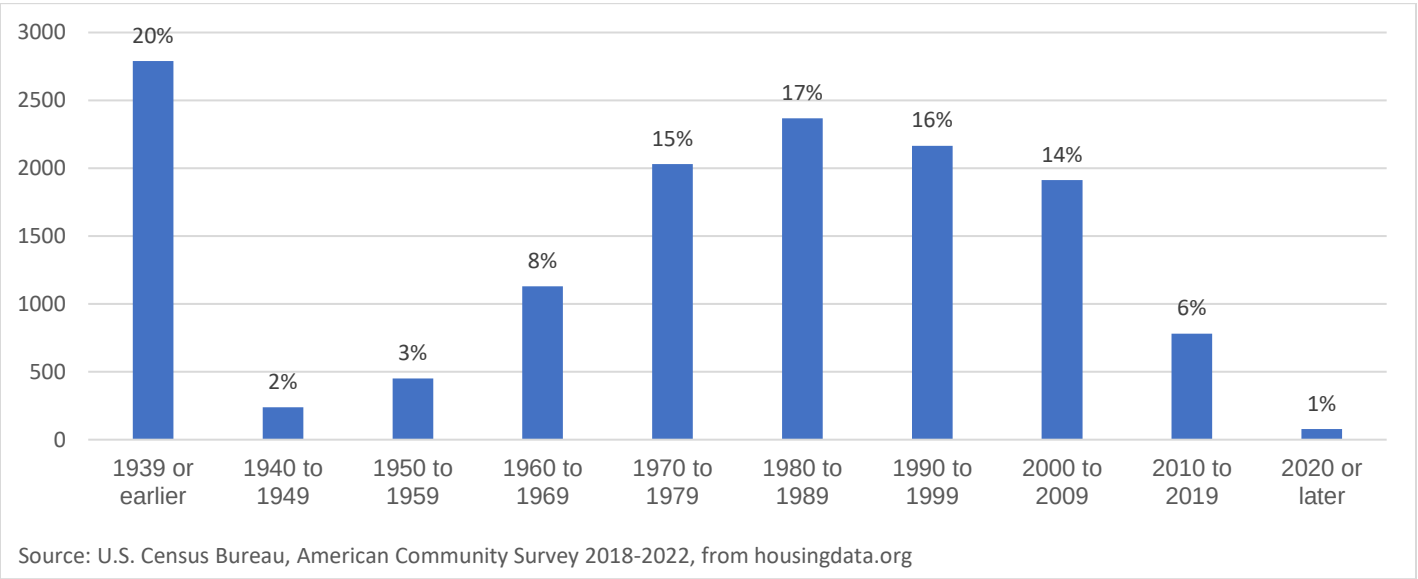
Figure 18-10: Lamoille County renter homes types



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2022 from housingdata.org.

Of all homes in Lamoille County, an estimated 20% were built prior to 1940, less than the statewide average. The median home in the county was built in 1981. Although not necessarily indicative of housing quality problems, an older home is likely to elevate home maintenance and heating costs for its occupant.

Figure 18-11: Year built for Lamoille County homes



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-2022, from housingdata.org

In Vermont, the average household size has decreased over the past 30 years, down from 2.57 people per household in 1990 to 2.27 people per household in 2020. This decline has created a mismatch between the number of people per household and the number of bedrooms in Vermont homes. This difference is most pronounced in owner-occupied housing where large homes of 3+ bedrooms (74% of owner homes) outnumber of large households of 3+ people (32% of owner households). The difference in household size and number of bedrooms is not as pronounced within the renter housing market.

The mismatch is present in Lamoille County as well, where large homes (61% of the county's year-round homes) far outnumber large households (31% of the county's year-round households). Conversely, single person households (30% of the county's year-round households) outnumber small homes of 0-1 bedrooms (12% of the county's year-round homes).

Figure 18-12 Household size, 2022

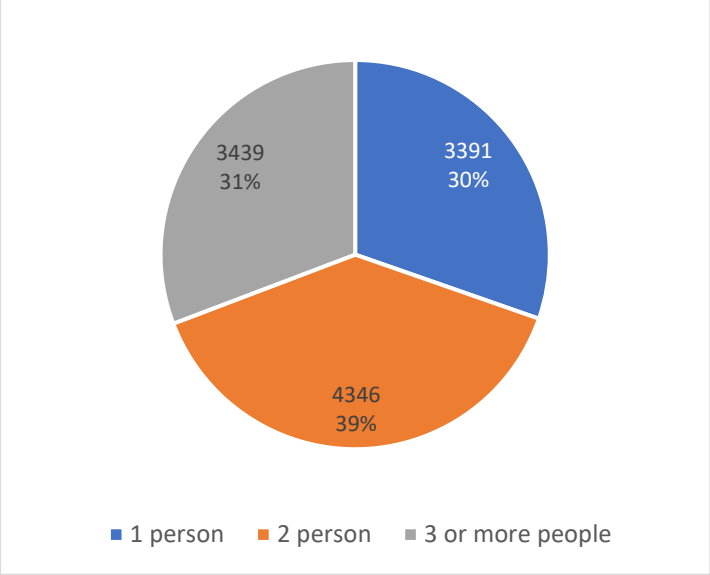
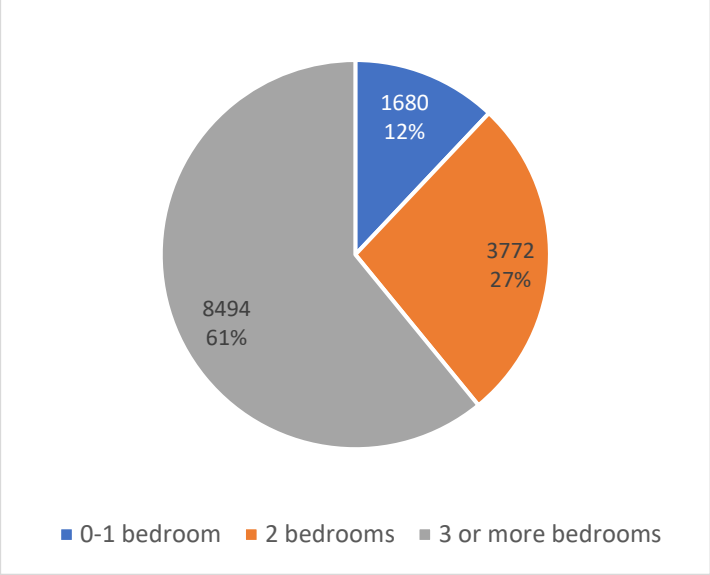


Figure 18-13 Homes by number of bedrooms, 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2022 from housingdata.org.

Manufactured Homes and Mobile Home Parks

There are approximately 1,301 manufactured homes in Lamoille County. These include homes used by year-round homeowners and renters as well as homes used seasonally or occasionally and vacant. Manufactured homes make up 9% of the county housing stock, more than the state average rate of 5%, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2018-2022 American Community Survey.

A small portion of the manufactured homes in Lamoille County are located in manufactured home communities, also known as mobile home parks. Lamoille County has 8 mobile home parks with 331 lots. As of November 2023, there were 3 vacant lots in the county, resulting in a 14.3% park vacancy rate. Lamoille County has two parks located within the 100-year floodplain.

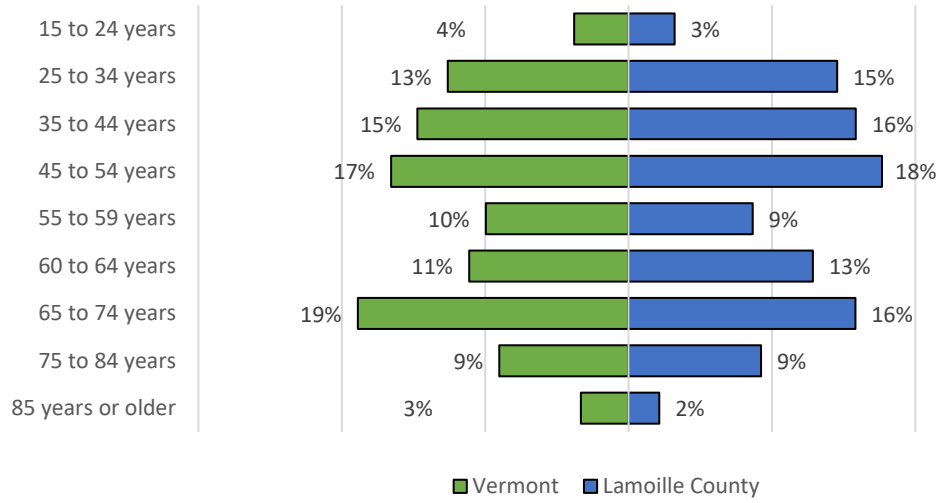
Figure 18-14 Lamoille County mobile home parks

Park Ownership type	Parks	Lots
For Profit	6	214
Non-profit	0	0
Cooperative	1	113
All Rental (for profit)	0	0
Total	7	327
Median lot rent		$355
Source: Vermont Mobile Home Park Registry		

Household Demographics

Fewer Lamoille County households are headed by someone 65 and older (27% of household heads) compared to the statewide average rate of 31%. An estimated 18% of the households in the county are led by someone aged 34 and younger.

Figure 18-15 Households by age of householder, 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2018-2022

Age range	Households
15 to 24 years	359
25 to 34 years	1625
35 to 44 years	1772
45 to 54 years	1975
55 to 59 years	968
60 to 64 years	1437
65 to 74 years	1768
75 to 84 years	1032
85 years or older	240
Total	11,176

The vast majority of household heads living in the county identify as white alone, but the number of household heads identifying as Asian alone, Black or African American alone, some other race alone, two or more races and white alone all increased in Lamoille County between 2010 and 2020.

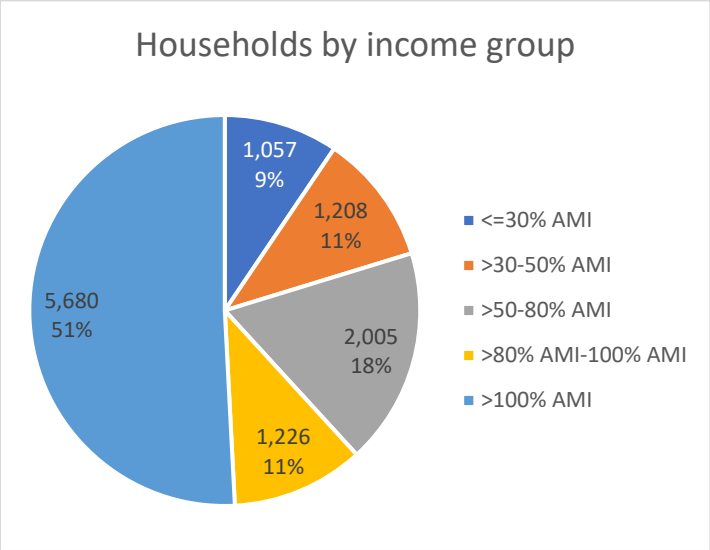
Figure 18-16 Households by race and tenure, 2010-2022

Lamoille County	All households			Owner households			Renter households		
	2010	**2020**	**2022***	**2010**	**2020**	**2022***	**2010**	**2020**	**2022***
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	45	39		31	25		14	14	
Asian alone	30	49		15	31		15	18	
Black or African American alone	42	55		13	15		29	40	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	3		-	-		2	3	
Some Other Race alone	22	68		10	45		12	23	
Two or More Races	113	479	410	64	296	288	49	183	122
White alone	9,760	10,301	10,591	6,995	7,351	7,834	2,765	2,950	2,757
Grand Total	10,014	10,994	11,176	7,128	7,763	8,213	2,886	3,231	2,963

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census and American Community Survey 2018-2022 estimates (Table B25003A-G) from housingdata.org. *Note: Estimates for small groups are not available ("n/a") for 2022 because they are based on samples with large margins of error.

The estimated median household income in Lamoille County was $69,886 in 2022. About 20% of the households in the county have very low incomes of less than 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

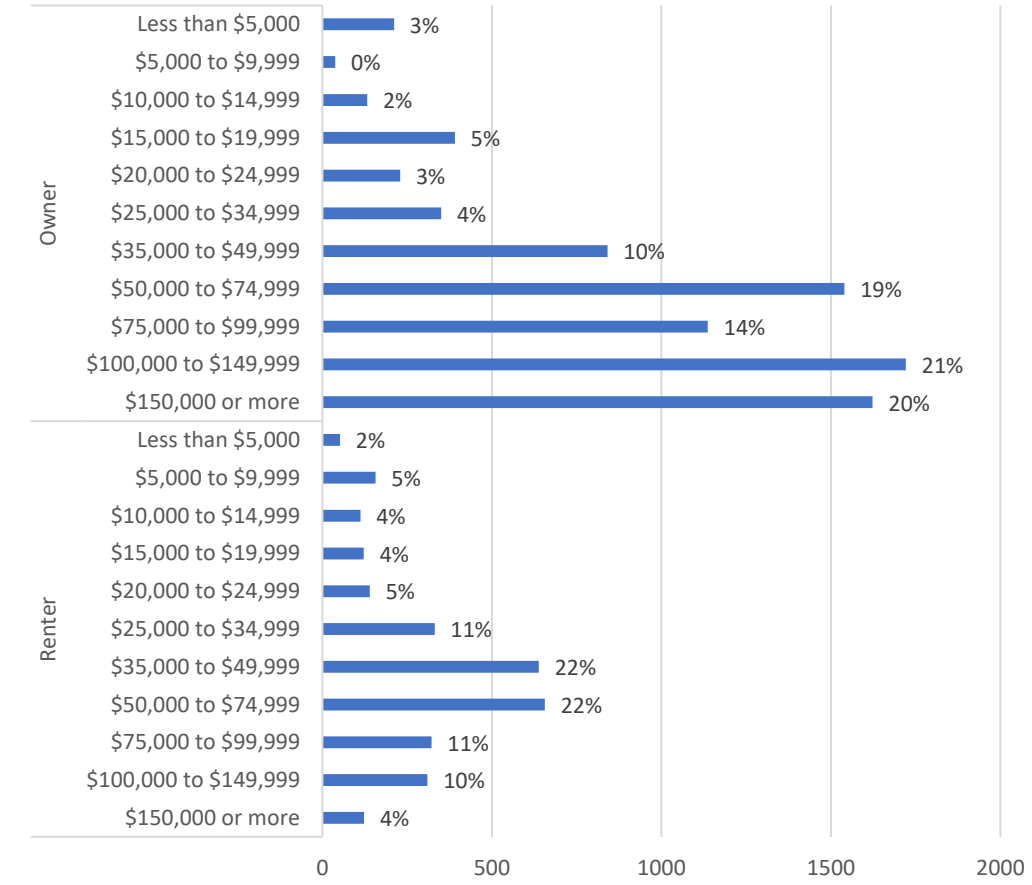
Figure 18-17 Household income relative to Area Median Income (AMI)



County income group threshold	
30% AMI	$20,966
50% AMI	$34,943
80% AMI	$55,909
Area Median Income (100%)	$69,886
Owner household median	$82,836
Renter household median	$47,902

Source: Based on U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-2022 from housingdata.org

Figure 18-18 Number of households by income by tenure, 2022

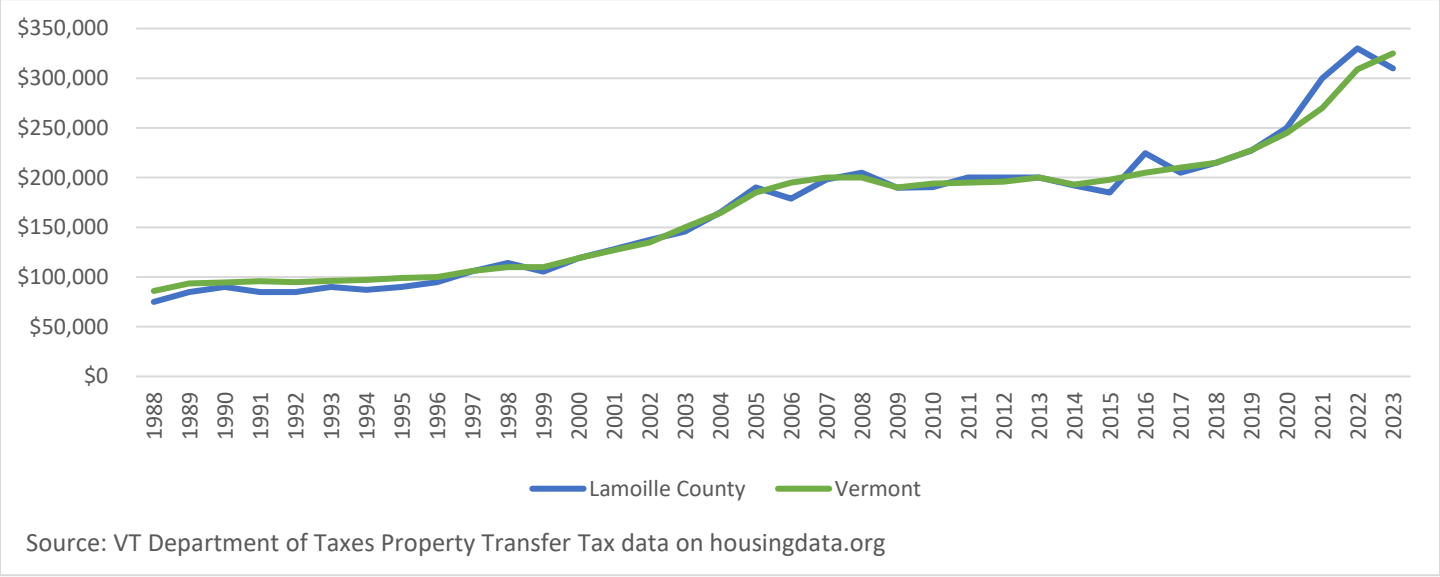


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2018-2022

Homeownership Market

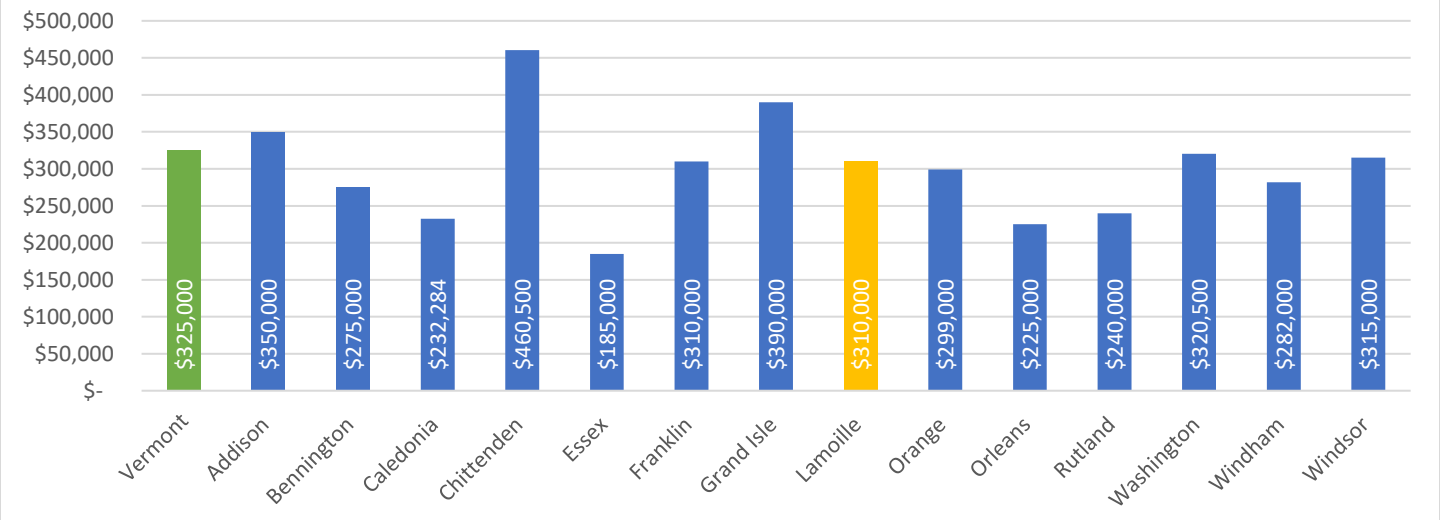
Approximately 8,000 households own their homes in Lamoille County. Like the statewide rate, an estimated 73% of all county households are homeowners. The median home price in the county in 2023 was $310,000, while the state median was $325,000. This continues a trend in which no county in Vermont has seen a decline in annual median home sale price since 2019.

Figure 18-19: Median home prices



Source: VT Department of Taxes Property Transfer Tax data on housingdata.org

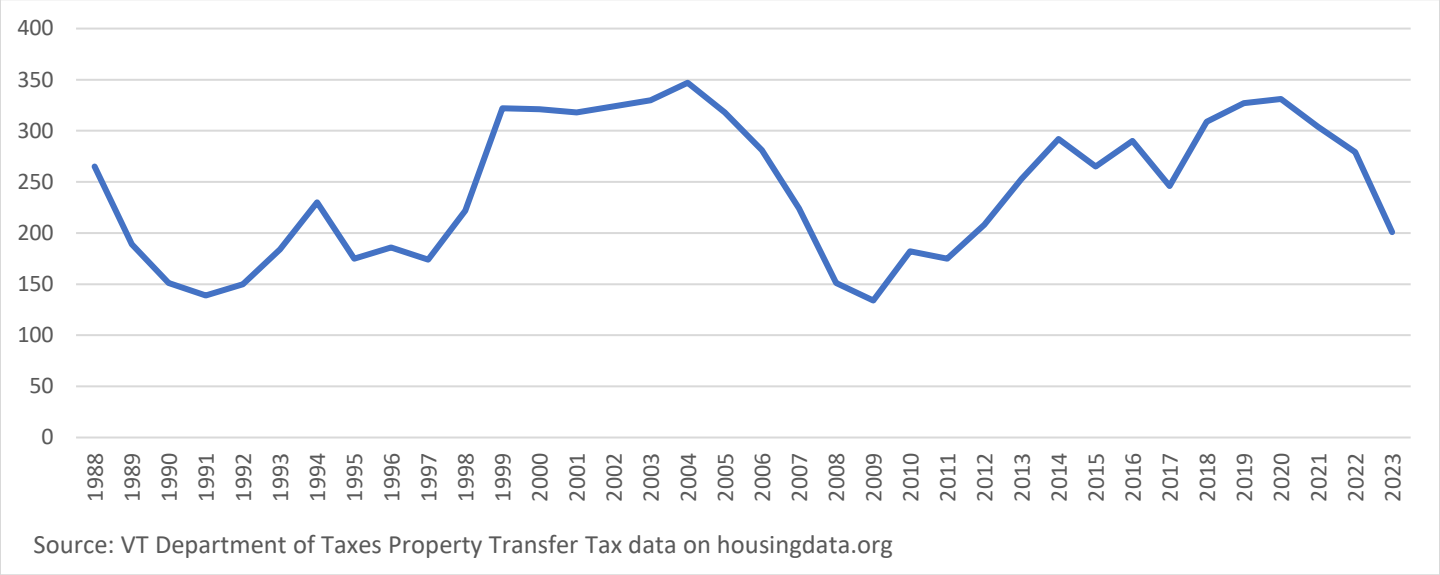
Figure 18-20 Median primary home sale price by county, 2023



Source: VT Department of Taxes Property Transfer Tax data on housingdata.org

In 2023, there were 201 primary homes sales in Lamoille County. The annual total number of homes sold in the county rose to 331 in 2020. This reflects the statewide increase in primary home sales experienced in 2020 and 2021. The decline in sales in 2022 and then again in 2023 suggests that rising prices and interest rates, as well as constrained supply of for sale homes, may be slowing down the home sale market.

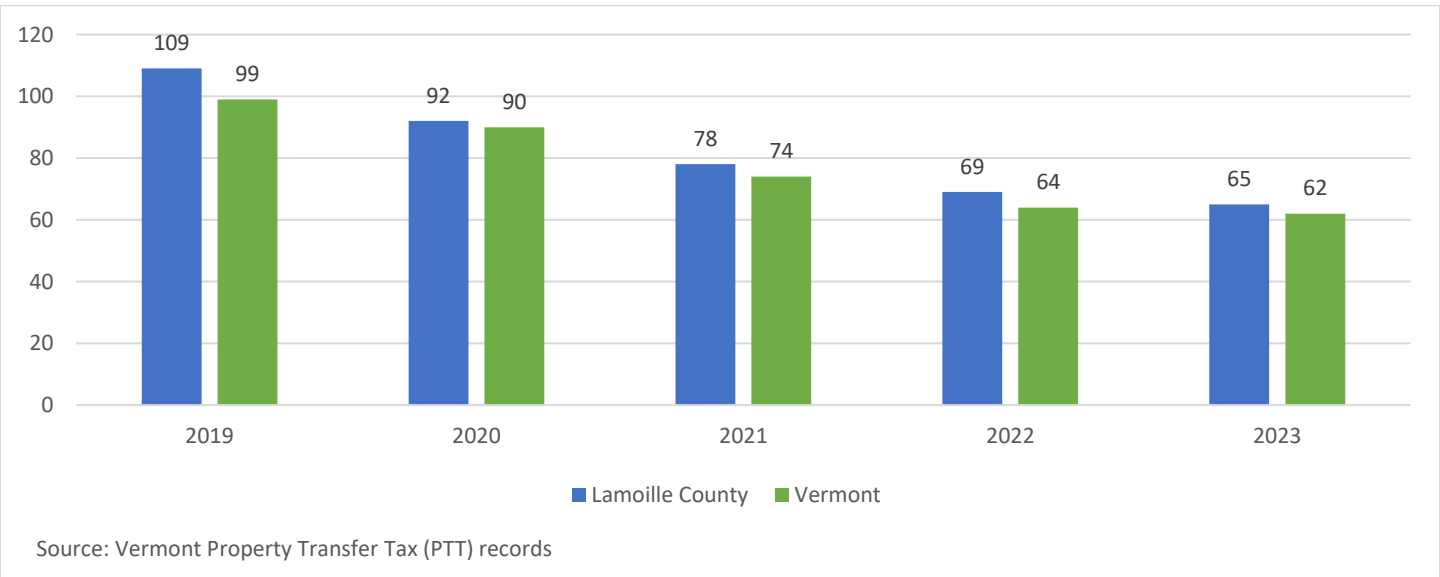
Figure 18-21 Number of primary home sales in Lamoille County, 1988-2023



Source: VT Department of Taxes Property Transfer Tax data on housingdata.org

The median days on the market for a Lamoille County home dropped to 65 days in 2023 from 109 days in 2019. Homes in the county stay on the market about the same number of days as the statewide average. Homes are on the market for approximately a month less than they were in 2019. The short time on the market is an all-time low in Vermont and another indication of the high demand for homes.

Figure 18-22: Median days on market

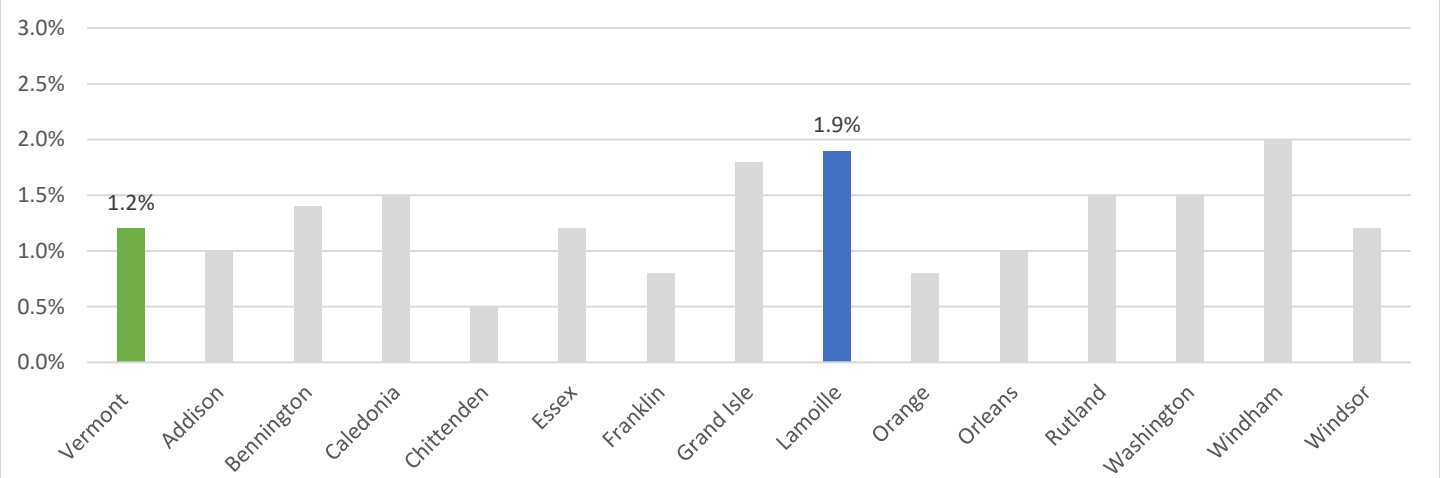


Source: Vermont Property Transfer Tax (PTT) records

The homeowner vacancy rate is the number of homes on the market compared to the total number of homes used or intended for homeowner households. Vermont's homeowner vacancy rate is estimated at 1.2%, below the 2.0% rate considered indicative of a healthy housing market. When the vacancy rate falls below the healthy rate, it can be difficult for homebuyers to find homes to purchase due to limited availability and puts upward pressure on sales prices.

Vacancy rates vary between Vermont counties, with some counties falling in the healthy market range and others far below. The homeowner vacancy rate in Lamoille County (1.9%) is higher than the statewide rate but lower than the healthy market range.

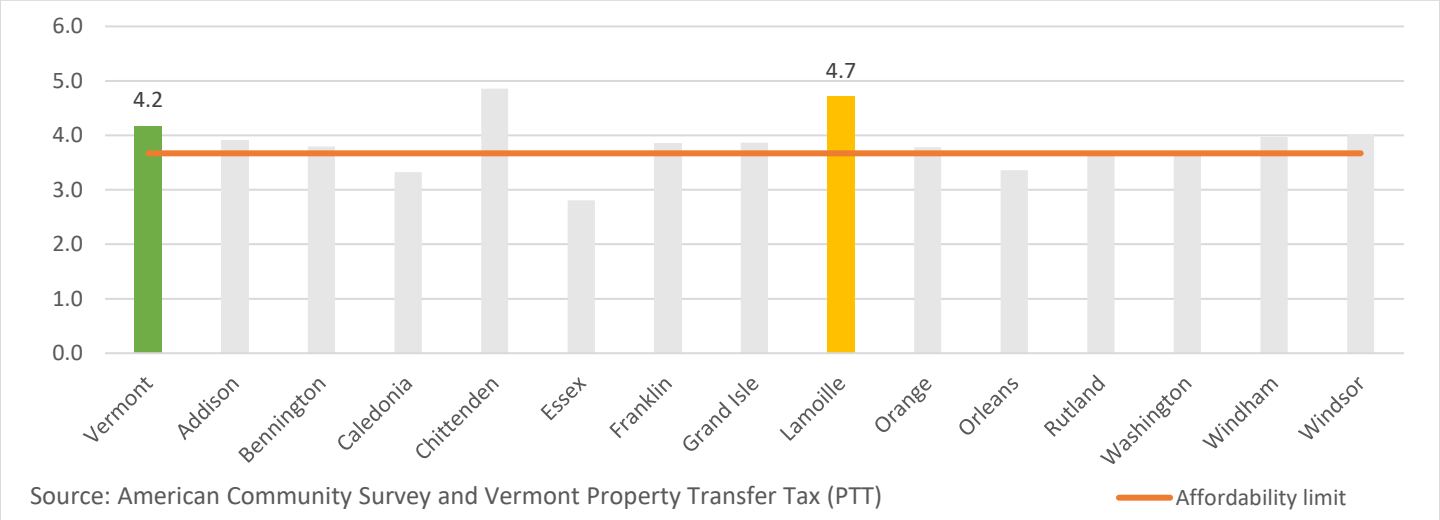
Figure 18-23: Homeowner vacancy rates



Source: VHFA analysis of estimates of U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-2022 from housingdata.org

As with most Vermont counties, home affordability is a concern in Lamoille County. In 2022, the ratio of county home prices to median county household income is 4.7. When exceeding a factor of 3.67, households on average are paying more than 30% of their annual income towards housing costs and are thus considered cost burdened. An estimated 33% of owner-occupied households in Lamoille County are cost-burdened.

Figure 18-24 Ratio of median home sale price to county median household income, 2022

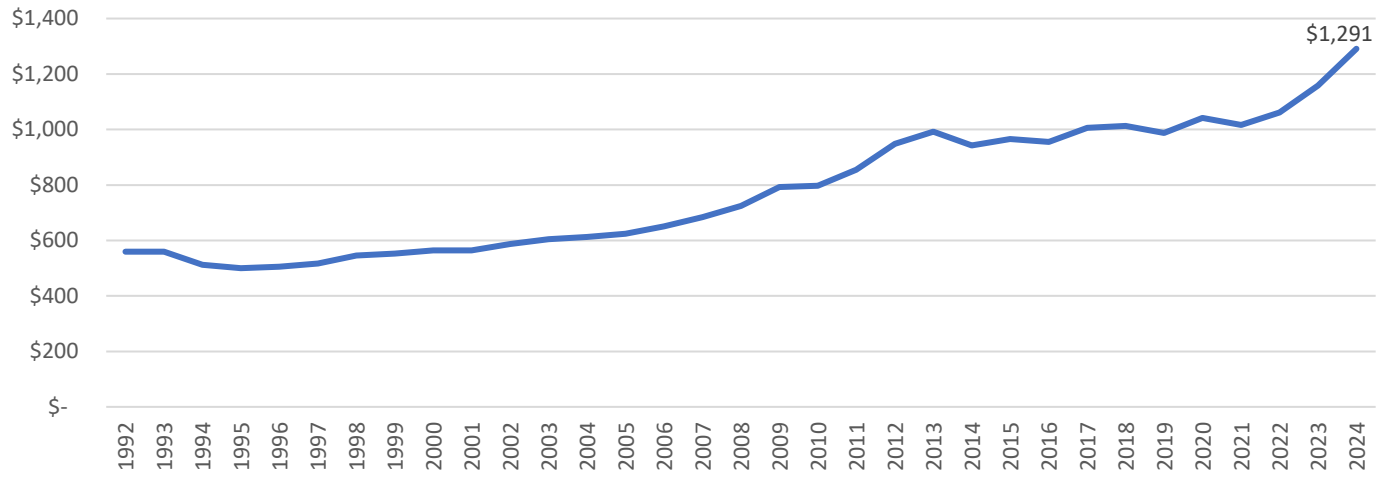


Source: American Community Survey and Vermont Property Transfer Tax (PTT)

Rental Housing Market

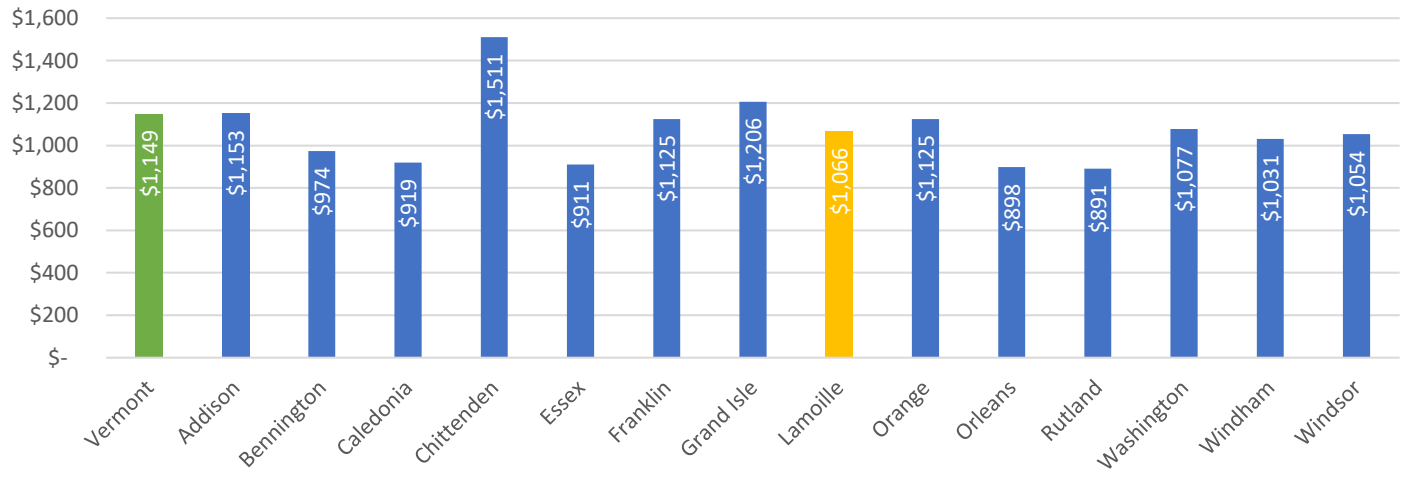
According to HUD, monthly rent for a safe, decent apartment in Vermont counties in 2024 is 25-35% higher than it was 5 years ago.[10] The fair market rent for a 2-bedroom apartment in Lamoille County was set at $1,291 in 2024. The median rent in Franklin County of $1,066 was very similar to the statewide median in 2022.

Figure 18-25: Fair market rent for a 2-bedroom apartment



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development estimated 40th percentile rent for a decent quality apartment on housingdata.org

Figure 18-26: Median gross rent by county, 2022

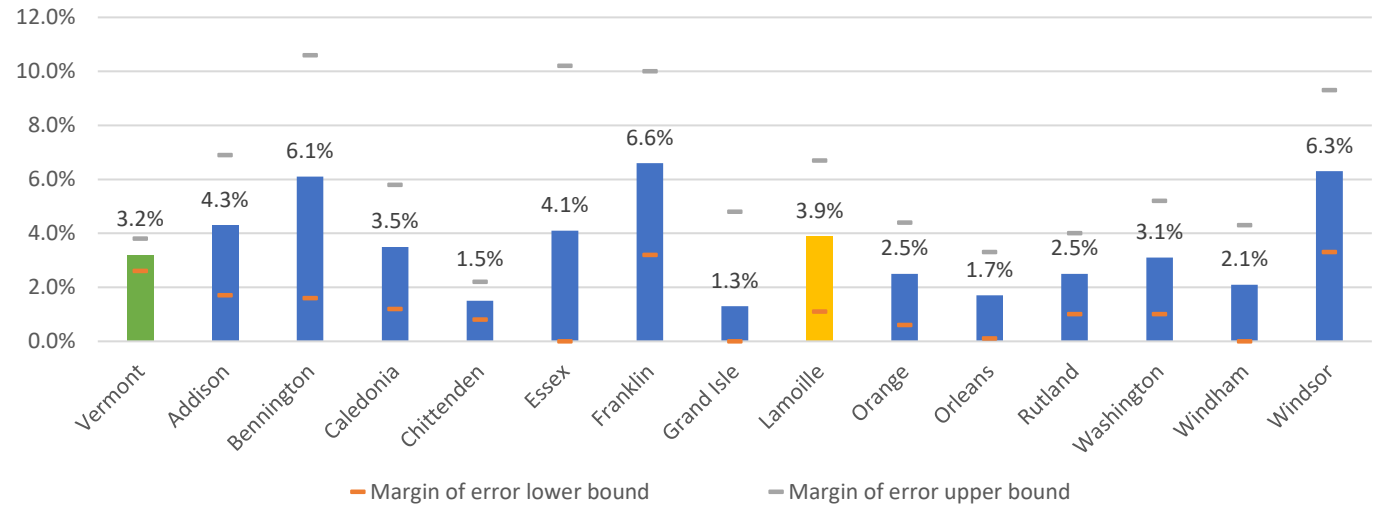


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2018-2022

[10] U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, HUD Fair Market and 50th Percentile Rents. 2024

The renter vacancy rate is the number of homes for rent compared to the total number of homes used or intended for renter households. According to the most recent estimates available, Vermont's rental vacancy rate is 3.2%. This is somewhat lower than what experts consider to be a healthy vacancy rate, which is typically around 4 to 6%. Below that rate, renters can have difficulty finding an affordable home, putting upward pressure on prices. Grand Isle County had a rental vacancy rate of 3.9% in 2022 – slightly more than the statewide rate. Both state and county vacancy rates have declined in the last ten years.

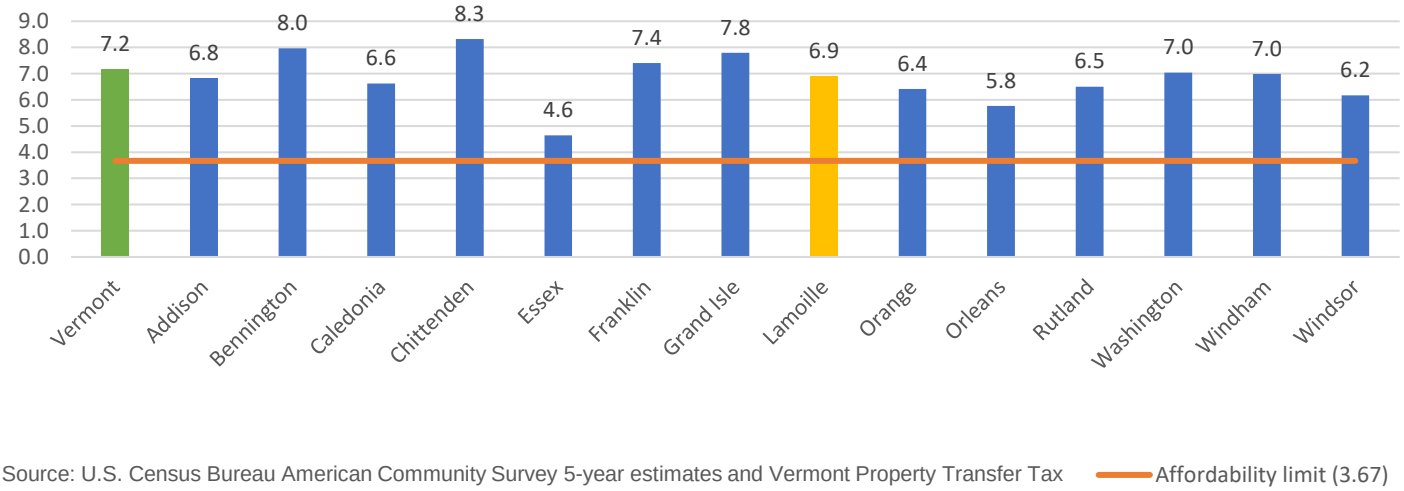
Figure 18-27: Rental vacancy rates, 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2018-2022

Across the state, the median home sale price was 7.2 times the median renter household income in 2022. For housing to be considered affordable, housing costs should not exceed a factor of 3.67, where only 30% of income is dedicated to housing costs. Given the mismatch in this ratio, the median renter household would have difficulty affording a median primary home statewide and in Grand Isle County.

Figure 18-28 Median home sale price to median renter income ratio, 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates and Vermont Property Transfer Tax

Subsidized Rental Housing

Vermont has 14,670 rental apartments in 541 apartment complexes that were built through federal and state government programs. Together, these homes comprise 19% of the state's rental homes.

Affordable housing is generally defined as housing where the occupant is paying less than 30% of their income towards housing costs. To create affordable housing, the federal government directs funding through various channels, including state governments, non-profit or private housing developers, Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) or other housing agencies. Public subsidies for affordable housing largely fall in two categories; (1) funding for the construction and rehabilitation of housing, or (2) funding to provide rental assistance to tenants. Often, apartments created with public development funding are paired with rental assistance funding to ensure affordability for low-income tenants

Figure 18-29 Rental housing with project-based assistance in Vermont by county, 2024

County	Total occupied rental homes	Apartments in buildings developed with public funding	% of all rental homes	Apartments with monthly project based rental assistance	% of all rental homes
Addison County	3,183	507	16%	279	9%
Bennington County	4,222	836	20%	400	9%
Caledonia County	3,056	528	17%	231	8%
Chittenden County	26,034	5,302	20%	1,929	7%
Essex County	468	100	21%	70	15%
Franklin County	4,604	787	17%	498	11%
Grand Isle County	315	99	31%	37	12%
Lamoille County	3,150	396	13%	189	6%
Orange County	2,317	430	19%	223	10%
Orleans County	2,398	335	14%	187	8%
Rutland County	7,304	1,371	19%	880	12%
Washington County	7,247	1,311	18%	903	12%
Windham County	5,655	1,417	25%	707	13%
Windsor County	6,309	1,251	20%	749	12%
Statewide	76,262	14,670	19%	7,282	10%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates and Directory of Affordable Rental Housing on housingdata.org

In Lamoille County, there are 396 apartments in buildings that were built with public development subsidies. These apartments account for 13% of the county rental housing stock. Among those apartments, 189 are connected to a source of project based rental assistance, such that tenants pay no more than 30% of their gross income towards housing costs, with the rental assistance administrating agency covering the remaining rent balance directly.

Because Lamoille County does not have an associated Public Housing Authority to administer certain federal housing programs or locally disperse Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, this is done by Vermont State Housing Authority.

Households With Housing Problems

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations from the Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS). These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS identifies four housing problems:

1. Home lacks complete plumbing,

2. Home lacks complete kitchen,

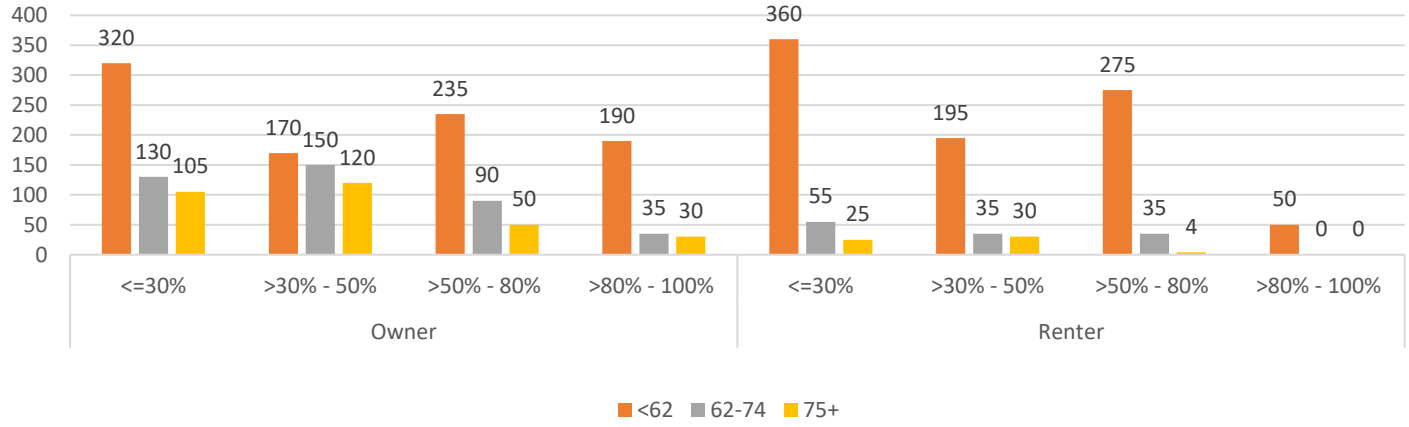
3. Household is overcrowded, or

4. Household is cost burdened (paying more than 30% of income towards housing)

An estimated 83,180 households in Vermont (about 33% of the households in the state) have at least 1 housing problem. Among these potential issues, cost burden is the most prevalent, accounting for at least 95% of the households with one or more housing problem.

The single largest demographic group in Lamoille County experiencing housing problems is renters with household incomes of less than 30% of the area median who are younger than 62. According to HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy estimates, 360 of these households had at least one of the following housing problems: housing costs of 30% or more of income, lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities, and overcrowding.

Figure 18-30: Lamoille County households with housing problems, by income group*



*Income groups are based on a household's income relative to the area median income.
Source: HUD CHAS estimates 2020 from housingdata.org

Potential Housing Quality Issues

The Census Bureau offers only minimal estimates of the extent to which Vermont's housing stock conforms to basic quality standards:

- 2,321 occupied housing units, or 0.6% of Vermont's housing stock lack complete kitchen facilities.
- 1,322 occupied housing units, or 0.4% of Vermont's housing stock lack complete plumbing facilities.
- 498 occupied housing units, or 0.3% of Vermont's housing stock are unheated and 510 use coal as a main heating source.
- 4,230 occupied homes, or 2% of the housing stock, are overcrowded
- 4,600 occupied mobile homes were built before 1979 when federal quality standards were enacted

However, the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for the American Community Survey (ACS) allows for multi-factor analysis, making it possible to review combined criteria that signal possible housing quality issues. Households were flagged with potential quality issues if they had any of the following criteria:

- The heating fuel type was coal, or the home lacked a heat source.
- The housing unit lacked complete kitchen facilities.
- The housing unit lacked complete plumbing facilities.
- The housing unit was a mobile home built before 1979.
- The housing unit was a rental unit built before 1939 with rent less than $500 per month.
- The housing unit was an owner home with an estimated property value of $75,000 or less (excluding mobile homes or RVs/vans/boats).

Based on analysis of Census Bureau PUMS 2022 data, there are at least 19,637 Vermont households living in homes with potentially serious housing quality issues. This accounts for about 7% of the occupied housing stock. This estimate almost certainly undercounts the total number of households with housing problems because many issues such as poor sanitary conditions, inadequate weatherization and poor interior air quality would not necessarily be reflected in the criteria above.

PUMS data is not available at the county level, instead grouping counties geographically. Lamoille County is classified as part of the Northern Vermont PUMs region and represents 18% of the housing stock in the region. If the distribution of housing quality issues is equal across the region, there are likely approximately 927 owner occupied and 172 renter occupied homes in County with these indicators.

Figure 18-31 Occupied households with potential housing quality issues, 2022

Region	Owner households	Renter households	Occupied without payment of rent	Total households
Northern Vermont (Caledonia, Essex, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille & Orleans Counties)	5,151	953	526	6,630
Statewide	14,101	4,517	1,055	19,673
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS), 5-year estimates, 2018-2022				

This analysis does not account for vacant units – an additional 256 homes in the county are considered “other vacant” by the U.S. Census Bureau. Homes can fall into this category for many reasons, including homes that are under renovation or homes held vacant for personal reasons by the owner. However, since this category can also include foreclosed or abandoned homes, it is often used as an indicator of area housing stock decline.

Overcrowding

About 4,200 (or 2%) of Vermont households live in overcrowded homes. Such homes are defined as those with fewer rooms than household members. For example, a one-bedroom home with a living room and kitchen has 3 rooms. Thus, it would be considered overcrowded if the household had 4 members. Studies have reported a direct association between crowding and adverse health outcomes, such as infectious disease and mental health problems.

In Vermont, renter households experience overcrowding at over three times the rate of homeowners, with 3.4% of renter households overcrowded versus just under 1% of owner households.

There are an estimated 141 households in Lamoille County that are considered overcrowded. Of those households, 103 are owner-occupied and 38 are renter-occupied. Among all overcrowding in Lamoille County, an estimated 30 households are considered severely overcrowded.

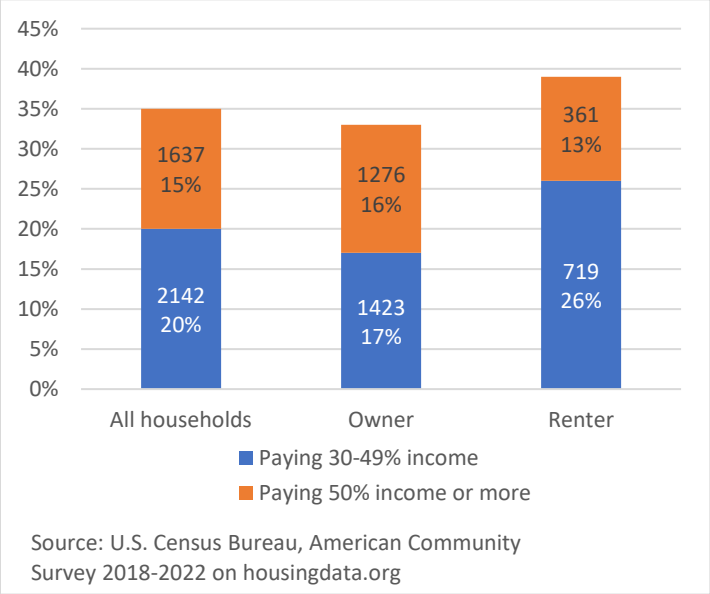
Cost Burden

When a household's housing expenses consume less than 30% of their monthly income, their housing is considered "affordable" because there is likely to be enough income remaining to afford other necessities. When housing costs consume more than 30% of household income, the household is considered "cost burdened." When cost burdened, households are less likely to have enough income remaining for other living expenses which can lead to housing instability. When housing costs exceed 50% of household income, the household is considered to be "severely cost burdened."

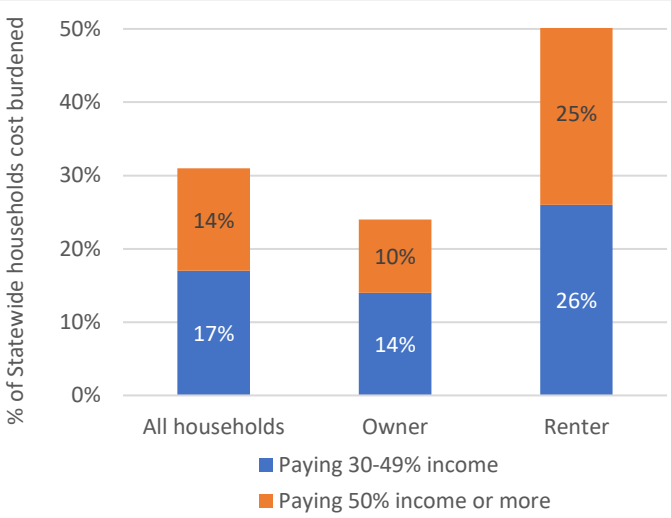
Approximately 31% of all households in Vermont are cost burdened (about 82,000 households), of which 36,000 households, 14% of all households, are severely cost burdened. In Vermont, the total number of cost burdened owner-occupied households (about 48,000) is greater than the number of cost burdened renter households (about 34,000 households), but the percentage of all owner households that are cost burdened (24% of owner households) is significantly lower than the percentage of renter households cost burdened (51% of renter households). 10% of Vermont's homeowners (about 20,000 households) and 26% of Vermont's renter households (about 17,000 households) are "severely cost burdened."

The proportion of owner households that are cost-burdened is greater in Lamoille County than the state (33%), but renter cost burden is significantly less common than the state (39%). Approximately 1637 households are severely cost-burdened in Lamoille County and may be at risk of housing instability.

Figure 18-32: Cost burden among Lamoille County households compared to statewide cost burden



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-2022 on housingdata.org



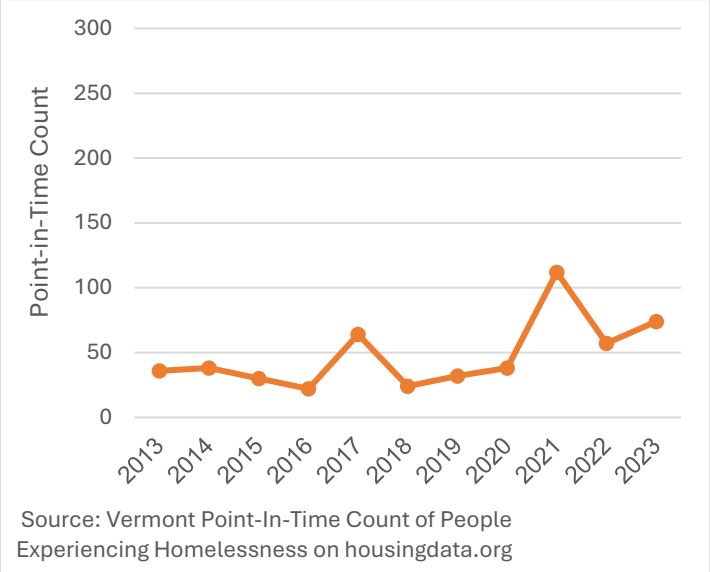
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-2022 on housingdata.org

Homelessness

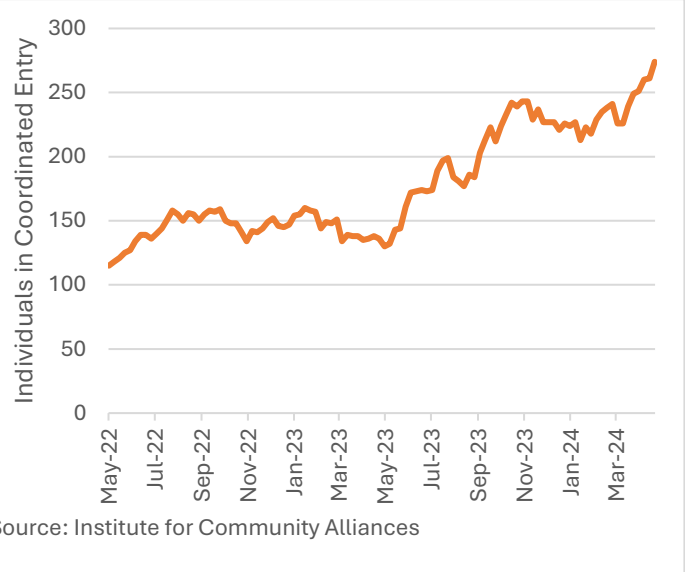
Homelessness services in Lamoille County towns are covered by the Lamoille County Continuum of Care. Which also includes the Orleans County towns of Craftsbury and Greensboro, the Caledonia County towns of Hardwick and Stannard and the town of Woodbury in Washington County.

During the most recent 2023 Point-In-Time count, 74 people in 53 households were experiencing homelessness in Lamoille County. This represents the highest total in the county since the PIT count began. Vermont's Coordinated Entry Dashboard provides the number of individuals experiencing homelessness on a weekly basis who are accessing services from Vermont's housing support agencies. During the last week in January 2024, 223 people in the Lamoille County area received support through this area's continuum of care.

Figure 18-33: Number of people experiencing homelessness served by the Lamoille Continua of Care (CoCs)



Source: Vermont Point-In-Time Count of People Experiencing Homelessness on housingdata.org



Source: Institute for Community Alliances

Figure 18-34: Number of people experiencing homelessness by local Continua of Care (CoCs)

Local Housing Coalition (CoC)	Number of individuals experiencing homelessness during Point-in-Time 2023	Number of individuals served by CoC during week of Jan. 29, 2024
Addison CoC	78	118
Bennington CoC	312	244
Caledonia & Essex CoC	175	255
Chittenden CoC	758	826
Franklin & Grand Isle CoC	134	242
Lamoille CoC	74	223
Orange & Windsor N CoC	188	347
Orleans CoC	48	112
Rutland CoC	654	502
Washington CoC	446	963
Windham S CoC	329	412
Windsor S & Windham N CoC	99	276
Vermont	3,295	4,408
Source: Vermont Point-in-Time Count 2023 and Vermont Coordinated Entry Dashboard		

Figure 18-35 Households experiencing homelessness and shelter availability

Local Housing Coalition (CoC)	Total Households (Point-in-Time 2023)	Households with at least one adult and child (Point-in-Time 2023)	Emergency shelter household capacity	Permanent Units with supportive services
Addison CoC	59	9	62	8
Bennington CoC	201	43	30	3
Caledonia & Essex CoC	98	26	31	29
Chittenden CoC	553	82	178	264
Franklin & Grand Isle CoC	103	9	23	6
Lamoille CoC	53	6	19	7
Orange & Windsor North CoC	132	13	0	4
Orleans CoC	25	6	4	3
Rutland CoC	425	80	19	26
Washington CoC	320	43	92	27
Windham South CoC	229	34	46	27
Windsor South & Windham North CoC	58	15	35	20
Vermont	2,256	366	539	424

Source: Vermont Point-in-Time Count, Vermont Dept. for Children and Families "GA Emergency Housing and Shelters" Presentation to the VT House Human Services and General & Housing Committees, Feb. 8, 2024 and Vermont Housing Data Website https://www.housingdata.org/profile/housing-programs/features-eligibility

Emergency and transitional shelter are provided by the 14-bed Lamoille Community House in Hyde Park, and the 13-bed Clarina Howard Nichols center in Morristown. The majority of Vermonters experiencing homelessness in 2021-2023 have been housed in temporary motel rooms through the General Assistance Emergency Housing program.

Recent Studies

There are no recent housing needs assessment studies published for Lamoille County.