

# How well does the health care system in Vermont

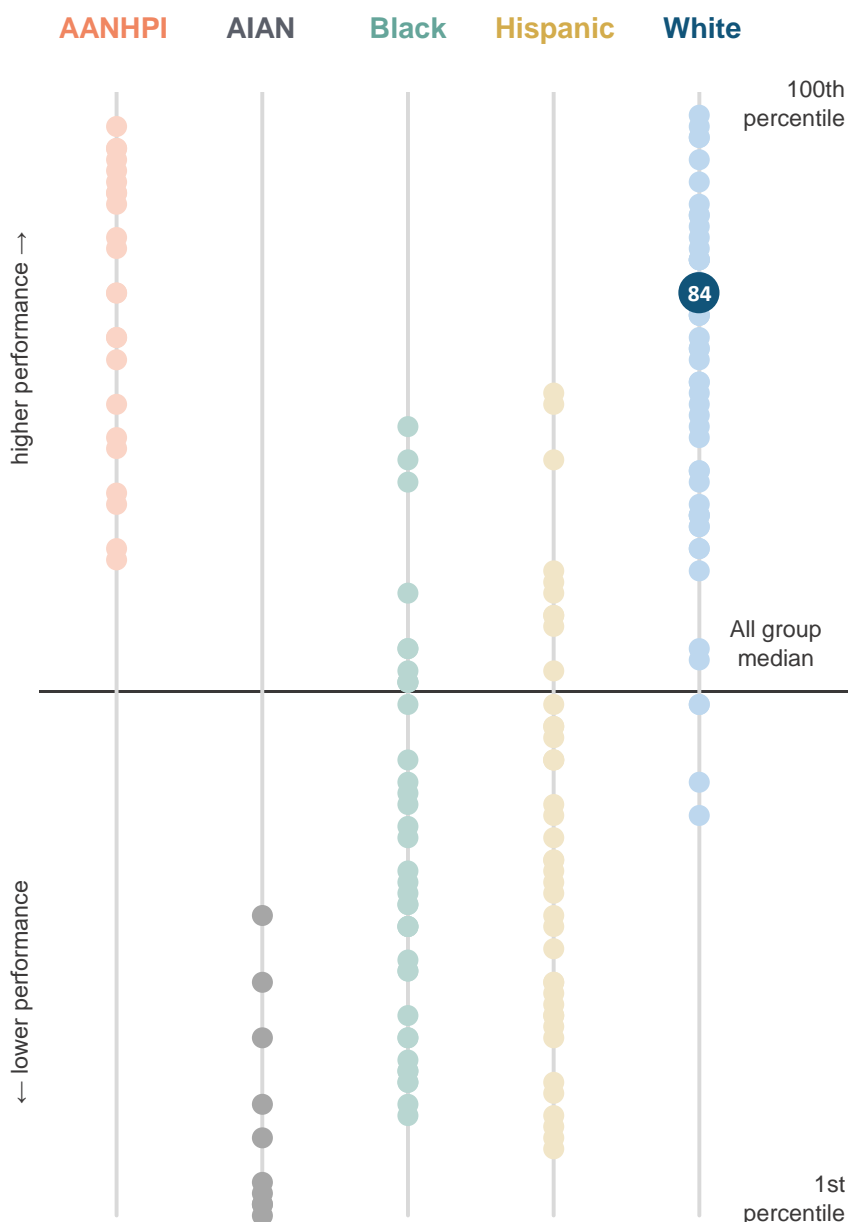
work for people of different racial and ethnic groups?

In Vermont, **White people** experienced the **highest health system performance**, scoring in the 84th percentile among all population groups nationally.

**White people** experienced the **lowest health system performance** in the state, scoring in the 84th percentile.

Compared to other states in the New England region, Vermont has less severe racial and ethnic health disparities.

## Health System Performance by Race/Ethnicity



Each column is a racial/ethnic group, and each point represents a state. Performance represented as percentiles (1–100). Vermont performance percentile highlighted. No highlighted dot indicates overall performance data not available for that group.

## Population by race/ethnicity (2022)

	Vermont	New England	United States
Total	641,263	14,968,132	328,403,052
AANHPI	11,017 (2%)	774,452 (5%)	19,862,655 (6%)
AIAN	1,026 (<1%)	17,439 (<1%)	1,688,543 (<1%)
Black	5,993 (<1%)	896,764 (6%)	38,460,950 (12%)
Hispanic	14,673 (2%)	1,851,706 (12%)	62,818,758 (19%)
White	577,262 (90%)	10,595,708 (71%)	189,511,136 (58%)

Notes: AANHPI = Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native. “—” means data not available. New England states include CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT. Source: David C. Radley et al., Advancing Racial Equity in U.S. Health Care: The Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Health Disparities Report (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2024).

## How well does the health system in Vermont work for people from different racial and ethnic groups, and across different dimensions of care?

### AANHPI

An overall ranking for AANHPI people in Vermont is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking:	insufficient data
Health care access ranking:	insufficient data
Health care quality ranking:	insufficient data

### AIAN

An overall ranking for AIAN people in Vermont is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking:	insufficient data
Health care access ranking:	insufficient data
Health care quality ranking:	insufficient data

### Black

An overall ranking for Black people in Vermont is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking:	insufficient data
Health care access ranking:	insufficient data
Health care quality ranking:	insufficient data

### Hispanic

An overall ranking for Hispanic people in Vermont is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking:	<b>8</b> (of 49) is better than average
Health care access ranking:	insufficient data
Health care quality ranking:	<b>3</b> (of 48) is among the best

### White

Vermont ranks 18th of 51 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for white people in the state was better than average compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking:	<b>15</b> (of 51) is better than average
Health care access ranking:	<b>13</b> (of 51) is better than average
Health care quality ranking:	<b>30</b> (of 51) is worse than average

## Vermont Performance Data

	AIAN		AANHPI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	VT rate	US rate	VT rate	US rate	VT rate	US rate	VT rate	US rate	VT rate	US rate
<b>Health Outcomes</b>										
Deaths before age 75 from health care–treatable causes per 100,000 population	—	125	—	50	—	164	—	73	<b>66</b>	83
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	—	479	<b>100</b>	104	<b>231</b>	347	<b>124</b>	225	<b>186</b>	225
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	<b>0</b>	8	—	4	—	11	<b>0</b>	5	<b>3</b>	4
Breast cancer deaths (per 100,000 female population)	—	14	—	12	—	27	—	13	<b>17</b>	20
Colorectal cancer deaths (per 100,000 population)	—	13	—	9	—	17	—	11	<b>13</b>	13
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	<b>21</b>	26
Adults who smoke (%)	<b>32</b>	25	—	7	—	15	<b>19</b>	11	<b>14</b>	14
Adults who are obese (%)	<b>39</b>	41	—	14	<b>29</b>	44	<b>27</b>	37	<b>29</b>	34
Adults who have lost six or more teeth (%)	<b>25</b>	17	—	3	—	11	—	6	<b>9</b>	9
<b>Health Care Access</b>										
Uninsured adults (%)	—	22	—	7	—	12	—	23	<b>6</b>	8
Uninsured children (%)	—	12	—	4	—	4	—	8	<b>3</b>	4
Adults who went without care because of cost (%)	—	14	—	8	<b>9</b>	13	<b>13</b>	19	<b>6</b>	8
High out-of-pocket medical spending (%)	—	14	—	9	—	12	—	13	<b>8</b>	9
Adults with a usual source of care (%)	<b>82</b>	79	<b>81</b>	82	<b>80</b>	85	<b>85</b>	67	<b>91</b>	87
<b>Health Care Quality</b>										
Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	<b>25</b>	28
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	—	206	—	—	<b>156</b>	140
Adult women who received a mammogram (%)	<b>66</b>	65	—	74	—	84	<b>86</b>	77	<b>76</b>	77
Adult women with a cervical cancer screening test (%)	<b>67</b>	82	<b>87</b>	87	<b>92</b>	90	<b>84</b>	87	<b>80</b>	84
Adults with a colon cancer screening test (%)	<b>48</b>	53	<b>26</b>	50	<b>55</b>	65	<b>61</b>	50	<b>69</b>	68
Adults with a recent flu shot (%)	<b>39</b>	39	<b>60</b>	50	<b>36</b>	38	<b>40</b>	34	<b>57</b>	50
Older adults who received the pneumonia vaccine (%)	<b>63</b>	63	<b>68</b>	62	—	62	—	55	<b>72</b>	73
Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit (%)	—	—	—	—	<b>63</b>	61	70	59	74	69
Children with all recommended vaccines (%)	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	71	83	74
Adults with a dental visit (%)	<b>66</b>	45	<b>40</b>	34	<b>49</b>	41	<b>38</b>	44	<b>31</b>	32
Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older (%)	—	—	—	—	<b>7</b>	5	—	—	2	5

Source: David C. Radley et al., *Advancing Racial Equity in U.S. Health Care: The Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Health Disparities Report* (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2024).