

Key Demographics

• A Small State, More or Less Rural

Vermont is home to nearly 625,000 people. Our land mass is small – 9,216 square miles – and averages 68 people per square mile. More than one-quarter of Vermonters live in Chittenden County. Rutland County is the next most populous, and Washington County is a close third. Caledonia, Essex and Orleans, the counties that make up the Northeast Kingdom, are the least populated and the most rural.

• An Aging Population

Vermont is aging faster than other states. In 2015, our median age was 43 years, compared to the national median of 38. By the year 2020, the percentage of Vermonters age 65+ is projected to exceed the percentage of those younger than 20.

• Growing Diversity

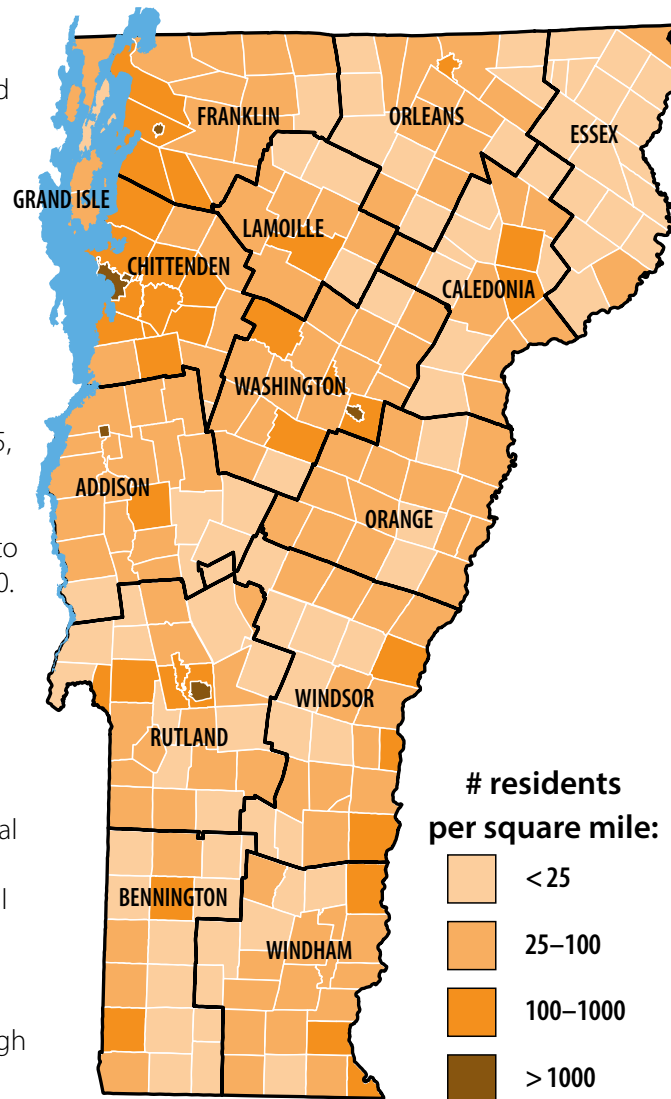
At 7% of the total, the population of people of color is growing in Vermont, but still proportionately small compared to the rest of the U.S. Not included in these numbers are the thousands of temporary Vermonters, such as students, seasonal employees and residents, and undocumented farm workers who support the state's agricultural industries.

• Income & Education

In 2015, 91% of adults age 25 and older had a high school education or more, and 36% had at least a bachelor's degree. Nearly half of all households have an annual income below \$50,000. Median income in 2015 was \$35,512.

Population Density, by Town

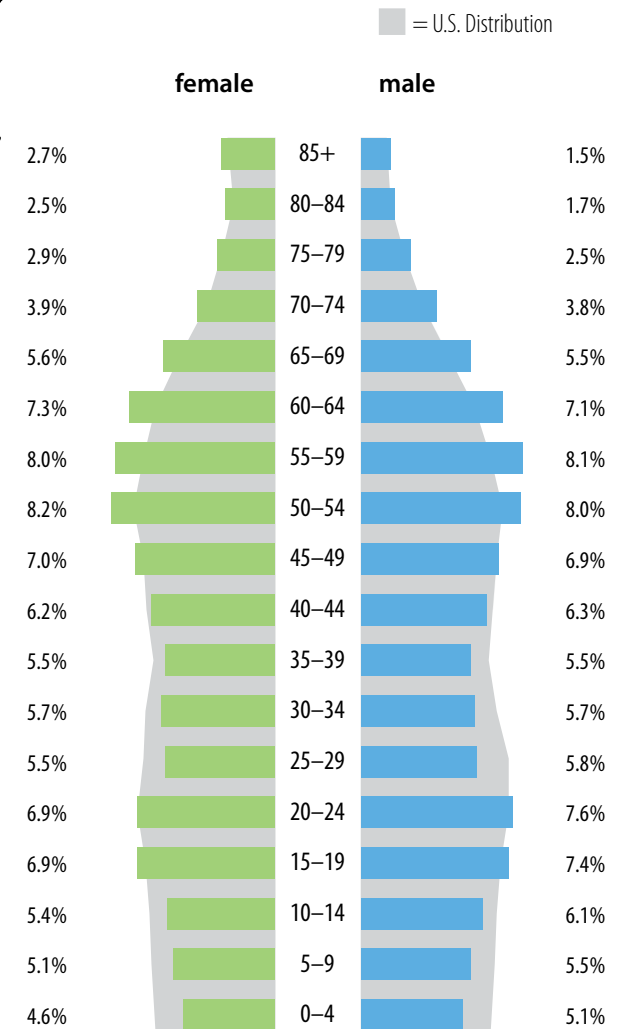
Vermont Population Estimates • 2016



Age Distribution, Vermont & U.S.

American Community Survey • 2011–2015

% of total Vermont population that falls into each age group, shown against the percentages for the entire U.S.

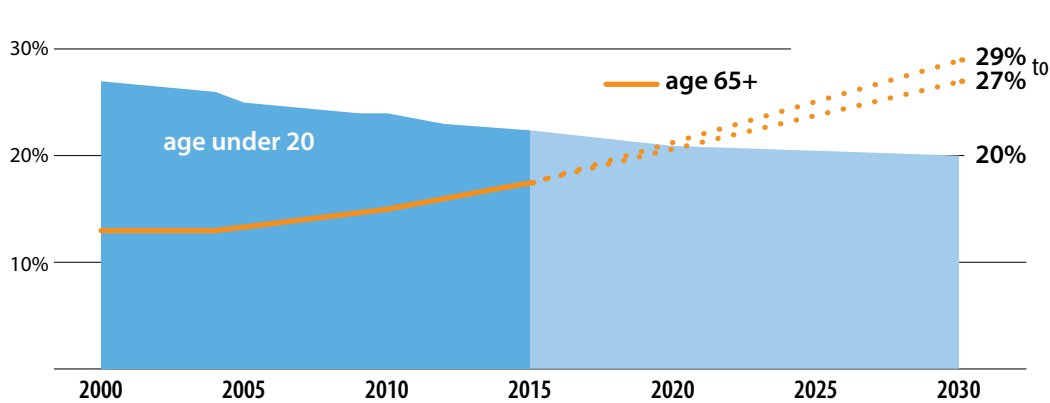


Projected Aging Trends

U.S. Census / Intercensal Population Estimates • 2000–2015

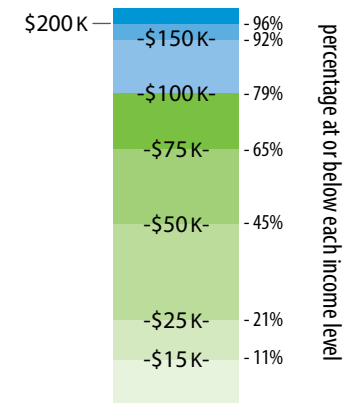
Vermont Agency of Commerce & Community Development • 2013

Projected decline of the younger age groups and growth of the older age groups in the Vermont population



Income of Households in Vermont

American Community Survey • 2011–2015



Population, by Race & Ethnicity

Vermont Population Estimates • 2016 / American Community Survey • 2011–2015

2016 Vermont Population —

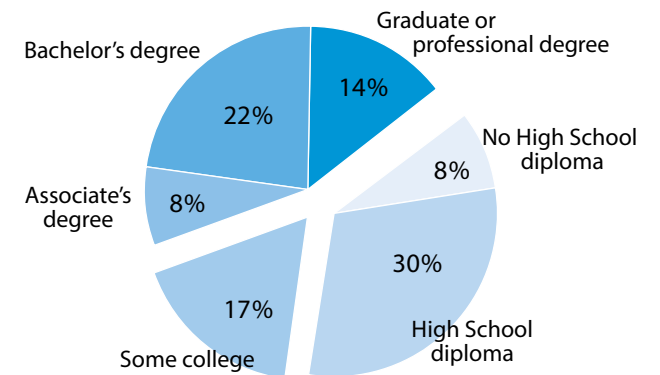
White, non-Hispanic	581,225	93.1%
Hispanic *	11,651	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11,113	1.8%
Black/African American	7,558	1.2%
Native American/Alaska Native	2,032	0.3%
Multi-racial	11,015	1.8%
TOTAL	624,594	

* The racial identification of those in the ethnic Hispanic population is:

82.8%	White
5.1%	Black
3.4%	Native American
1.9%	Asian/Pacific Islander
6.8%	Multi-racial

Educational Attainment of Vermonters

American Community Survey • 2011–2015



Fundamental Health Statistics

• Birth & Fertility

In 2015, Vermont had the lowest number of resident births (5,093) and the lowest fertility rate of all the states. Fertility is highest among women age 25 to 34. Fertility among teens age 15 to 19 has decreased by about half since 2000.

• Infant Mortality

There were 27 infant deaths among Vermont residents in 2015. This translates to an infant mortality rate of 4.6 deaths per 1,000 live births. The greatest risk factors are low birth weight and pre-term birth. One-third of infant deaths in Vermont are among low-birth weight babies. Of resident births, 7% are low birth weight and 0.9% are very low birth weight, similar to the U.S. (8% and 1.4%), and 7% of resident births are premature, compared to 10% for the U.S.

• Life Expectancy & Quality of Life

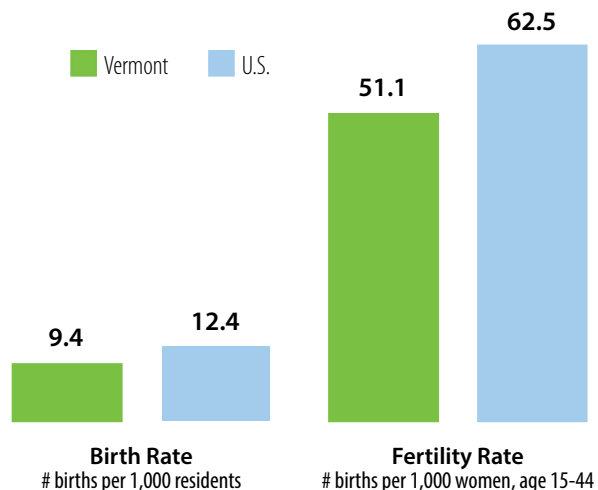
Life expectancy at birth for Vermonters is 80.5 years, slightly higher than for all U.S. residents (78.7 years). Among adults in Vermont, 11% report having poor physical health and 12% report poor mental health. This pattern is similar to U.S. adults and has changed little over time.

• Causes of Death & Years of Life Lost

Years of potential life lost is a measure of premature death (before age 75). Among Vermont residents, the five most common causes of death accounted for two-thirds of the years of life lost due to premature death.

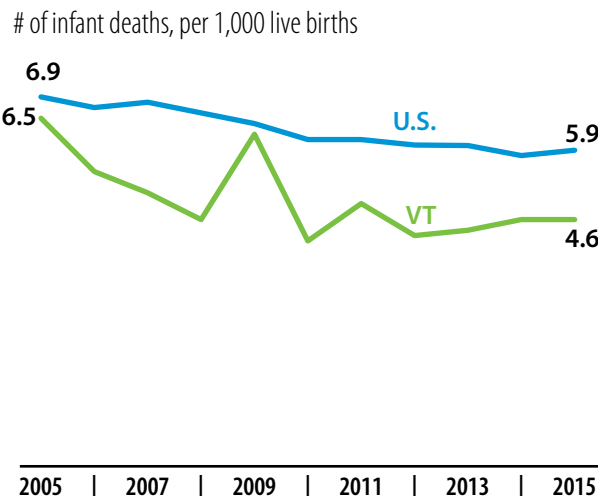
Birth & Fertility

Vermont Vital Statistics • 2015
National Center for Health Statistics • 2015



Infant Mortality

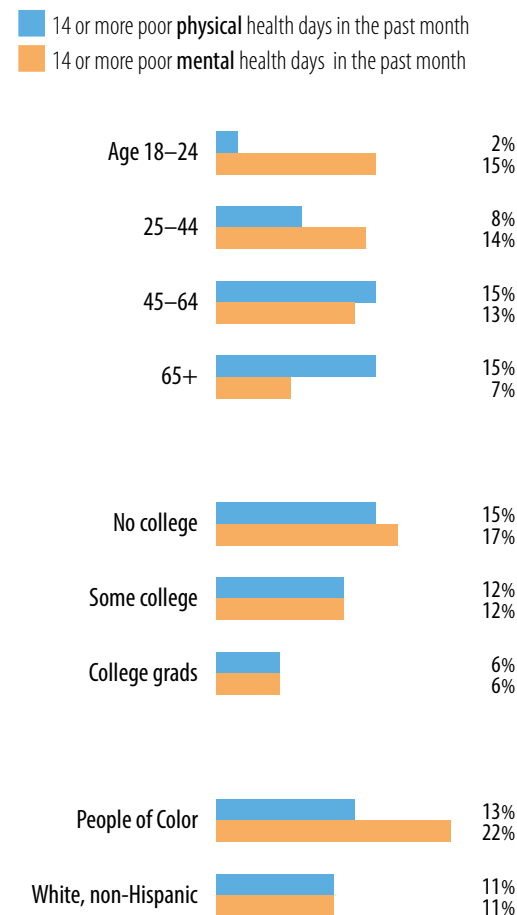
Vermont Vital Statistics • 2005–2015
National Center for Health Statistics • 2015



Quality of Life

Vermont Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System • 2016

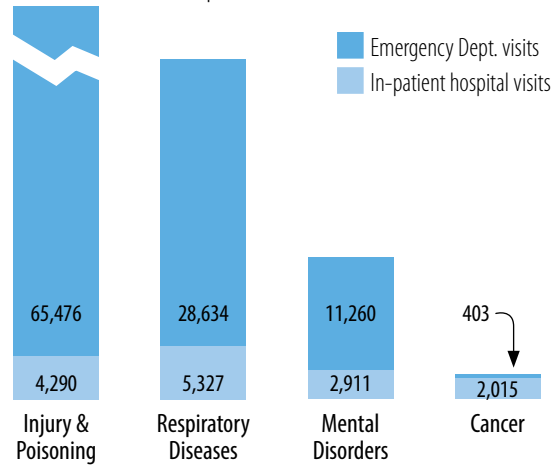
% of adults who report they are in poor physical or mental health



Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set • 2015

of hospital and emergency department visits among Vermont residents at Vermont hospitals in 2015

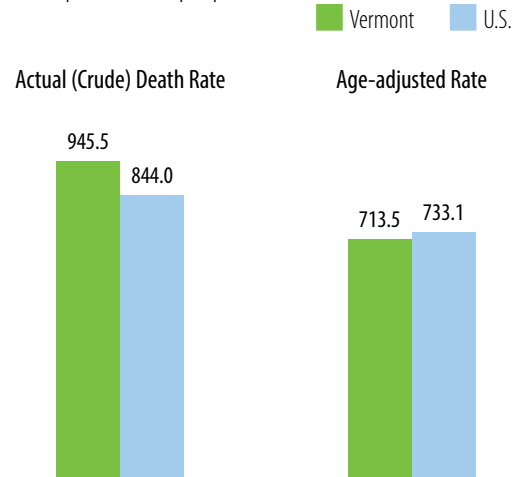


Vermont & U.S. Death Rates

Vermont Vital Statistics • 2015

National Center for Health Statistics • 2015

deaths, per 100,000 people

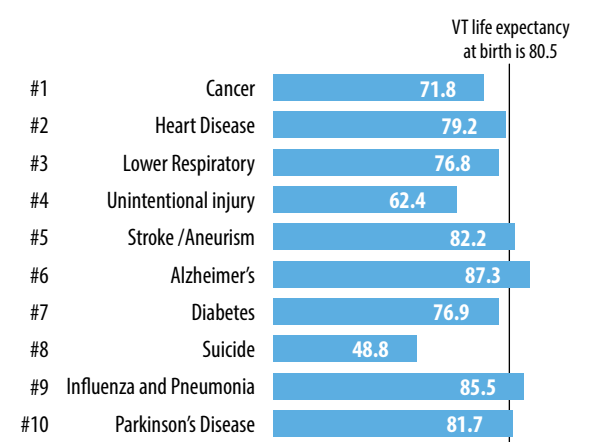


The higher death rate in Vermont is due to its aging population

Average Age at Death

Vermont Vital Statistics • 2015

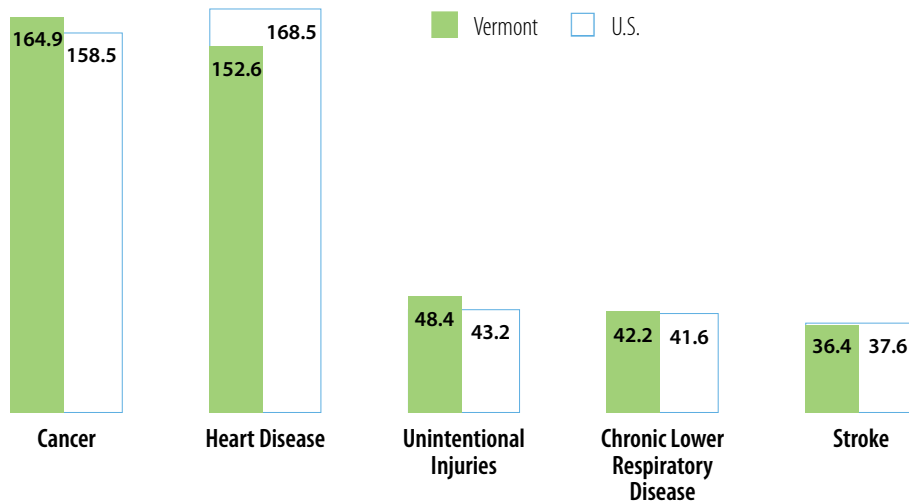
Average age at death for the top 10 causes



Leading Causes of Death

Vermont Vital Statistics • 2015 / National Center for Health Statistics • 2015

deaths, per 100,000 people (age-adjusted)



Years of Life Lost to Premature Death

Vermont Vital Statistics • 2015

In 2015 there were an estimated 35,215 total years of life lost to Vermonters due to causes such as:

