

Health drivers

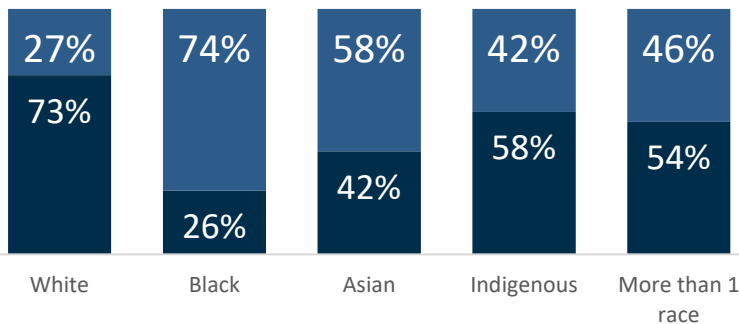
✔ The BIPOC community includes **many different groups**. The data included here will be for all BIPOC groups unless specified otherwise.

✔ Even though BIPOC groups make up a small part of the population in Vermont, **their numbers have doubled** in the last 15 years.

✔ 24.2% of Vermonters who identify as Black **live in poverty**, compared to 10.3% of White Vermonters. **Unemployment** is twice as high for Black Vermonters.

7.8% of people in Vermont identify as part of the BIPOC community.

Rate of Home Ownership in Vermont



✔ BIPOC Vermonters are twice as likely to be **unable to afford fresh food** and three times more likely to **go hungry** than White residents.

✔ The **rate of unhoused** is much higher among BIPOC Vermonters.

■ Owner ■ Renter

	White	Black	Asian	Indigenous	Multiple races
Unhoused persons statewide	88%	6%	1%	1%	4%
Total VT Population	89%	1.4%	1.8%	0.4%	5.8%

“I had to have a different doctor deliver my baby and I appreciate her for delivering my baby, but she's a very rough doctor, so it wasn't the loving experience that you would want for delivering a baby. And the way that they handled me in the hospital, like I had the nurses that were really nasty to me...or the fact that they only took pictures of the white babies that were born, but not my baby.”

Health conditions

- ✔ The BIPOC community in Vermont is **more likely to have a disability** than White, Non-Hispanic Vermonters, 32% to 25%.
- ✔ 18% of the BIPOC community reported **poor or fair health** in 2022, compared to 12% of all Vermonters and 16% of all Americans.
- ✔ BIPOC Vermonters are almost twice as likely to **delay health care access** due to cost (11%) than White, Non-Hispanic residents (6%). Not surprisingly, annual doctor visit rates are also lower.

*In 2021,
74% of hate crimes were committed against BIPOC Vermonters*

The BIPOC community is less likely to have a personal healthcare provider than other Vermonters

- ✔ **Institutionalized racism directly affects health.** Black youth who experience racial discrimination are more likely to have **elevated depressive symptoms** in adolescence and early adulthood.
- ✔ While BIPOC students are **more likely** to feel sad or hopeless, **hurt themselves on purpose**, and attempt suicide in the past year, they report being **less likely** to have an adult in their school they can talk to and **less likely to get the kind of help they need** when they feel sad, angry, hopeless or anxious.

- ✔ BIPOC students are more likely than white, non-Hispanic students to ever see someone get **physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot** in their neighborhood. (23% v 14%)

Key themes:
*-Major financial challenges
-Culturally responsive service needs
-Acute youth mental health needs
-Overt and institutional racism*

Data Sources used in this document

- ✔ [CARES database](#), University of Missouri. Data compilation is from many resources, including and not limited to:
 - US Census Bureau
 - the American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-202
 - Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 - United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
 - Department of Transportation
 - Federal Bureau of Investigations
- ✔ [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BFRSS 2021\)](#)
- ✔ WRJ Final Project: Storytelling for health equity BIPOC and LGBTQIA2S+
- ✔ US Census Bureau (2021 estimates)
- ✔ [Youth Risk Behavior Survey](#)
- ✔ [Title V report](#)
- ✔ Rejoice Project: [COVID Findings & Recommendations Slide Deck, December 2020](#)
- ✔ [Housing data](#)
- ✔ VT Cancer Data Pages, VT Dept of Health, Feb 2023, https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/document/HSI_Cancer_Data_Pages_2023.pdf
- ✔ DMH Vision 2030
- ✔ [2022 Vermont Point in Time Report of People Experiencing Homelessness](#)
- ✔ [The most recent point in time 2023 tally, completed in January](#)
- ✔ [Health Equity for Abenaki Indigenous People: Improving Access to Quality Mental Health and Substance Use Services](#) by Maria Mercedes Avila, Christine Begay Vining, Joshua Allison-Burbank, and Christine Velez
- ✔ [State Youth Advisory Group Health Equity Report](#)
- ✔ [Health Disparities Faced by LGBT Students of Color](#), April 2022 VT Dept of Health
- ✔ [Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise: Health disparities were devastating BIPOC communities. Then came COVID-19.](#)