Vermont Diabetes Profile

Orange County | December 2025

Diabetes is a chronic condition which, like many chronic conditions, is linked to lifestyle, environment, access to equitable care, and genetic factors. Lifestyle, often driven by social determinants of health, such as poor diet, access to healthy and affordable food, physical inactivity, and tobacco use, can increase the risk of developing diabetes and experiencing poor health outcomes. This document presents data on diabetes among people who live in **Orange County**.

If you need help accessing or understanding this information, contact ahs.vdhhpdpdiabetesteam@vermont.gov.

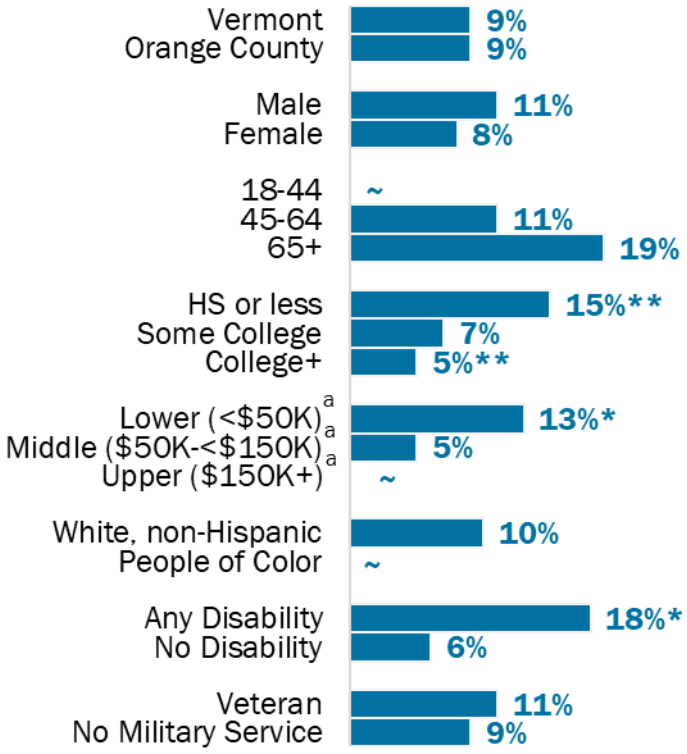
Key Points

- **Nine percent of residents in Orange County have diabetes.**
- **Individuals with diabetes in Orange County are significantly more likely to have co-occurring chronic conditions compared to those without diabetes.**

Demographics

- Nine percent of Orange County residents have diabetes.
- There are no significant differences in the percentage of diabetes by sex, age, and veteran status, among residents of Orange County.
- Residents of Orange County who have a high school education or less are more than twice as likely to have diabetes compared to those with a college degree or more.
- Among residents of Orange County, those with a lower income are more likely to have diabetes compared to those with a middle income.
- Residents of Orange County who have a disability are three times as likely to have diabetes, compared to residents without diabetes.

Demographic Prevalence of Diabetes among People who Live in Orange County



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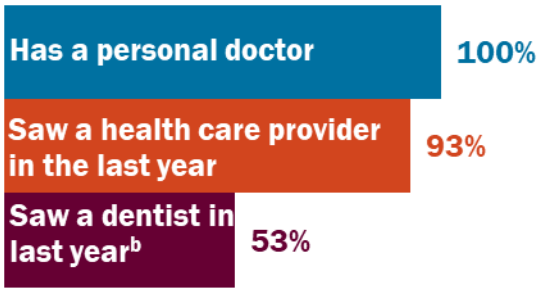
Social Drivers

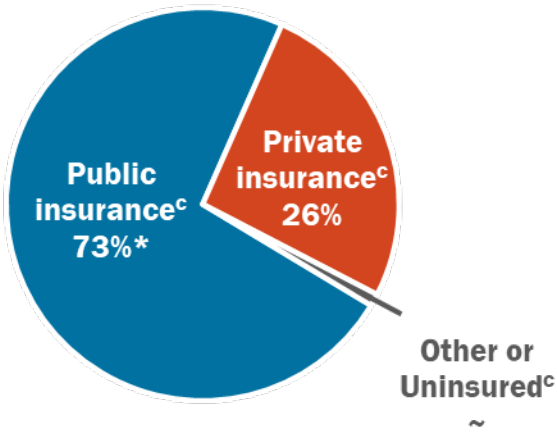
Health Care Access

- All Orange County residents with diabetes report having a personal doctor.
- The vast majority, 93%, of Orange County residents with diabetes saw a health care provider in the last year and approximately half (53%) saw a dentist in the last year.
- Nearly one in three (73%) of residents in Orange County with diabetes have public health insurance, compared to one in four (26%) who have private insurance. This is a statistically significant difference.

Health Care Access among Adults in Orange County with Diabetes

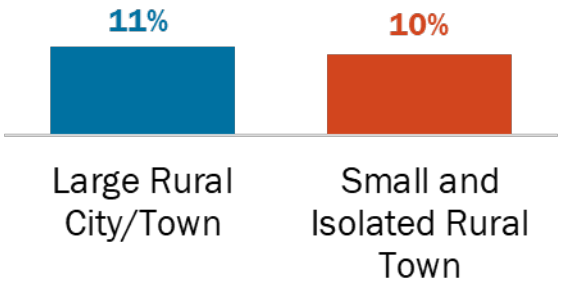


Type of Health Insurance among Adults in Orange County with Diabetes



Geographic Setting

Geographic settings can influence health outcomes. For this report, geographic setting was measured using Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes.[1] The prevalence of diabetes among those living in large rural cities/towns in Orange County is 11%. The prevalence of diabetes is 10% among those living in small and isolated rural towns in Orange County. This is not a statistically significant difference.



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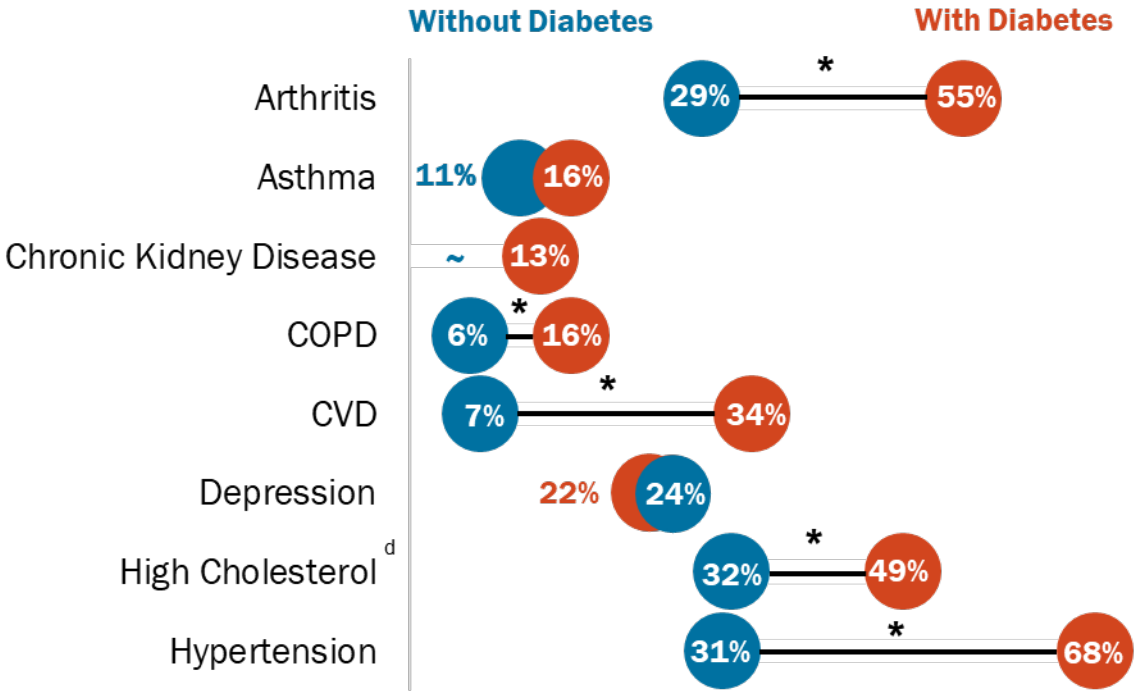
Co-Occurring Conditions

Orange County adults with diabetes are more likely to have a co-occurring chronic disease than those without diabetes.



References

1. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes. July 2025. Accessed November 13, 2025. www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-commuting-area-codes/documentation.

Notes

Values in this data brief may be compared to statewide values found in the 2025 Vermont Diabetes Data Pages. Use caution when comparing values that use different data years.

This document is intended to support Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (DSMES) accreditation/recognition applications with the American Diabetes Care & Education Specialists (ADCES)/American Diabetes Association (ADA). For more information visit Diabetes Self-Management webpage and see **Standard 2 (Step 2)** for a description of how to use this document to support your organization's application.

Notations

*Denotes statistical significance.

**Denotes statistical significance from other similarly marked group within demographic category.

~Data suppressed due to insufficient sample size or low statistical reliability.

Data source: VT Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data years 2020-2023 unless noted otherwise as follows: [a]2021-2023, [b]2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, [c]2018, 2021-2023, [d]2017, 2019, 2021, 2023.