Chronic Disease in Vermont

AN INTRODUCTION TO 3-4-50

Vermonters today are more likely to die from a largely preventable disease than an infectious disease. 3-4-50 is a simple concept to help us grasp the reality that 3 health behaviors contribute to 4 chronic diseases that claim the lives of more than 50 percent of Vermonters.

3 BEHAVIORS

Lack of physical activity, poor nutrition and tobacco use are three behaviors that contribute to the development and severity of chronic disease.

In Vermont, four out of five adults do not follow the recommended diet of 5 servings of fruits or vegetables per day. Two out of five adults and three out of four adolescents do not get the recommended amount of physical activity, defined as 2.5 hours of moderate activity per week for adults and at least 60 minutes per day for youth. One in six adults and one in nine adolescents currently smoke.

LEAD TO 4 CHRONIC DISEASES

Lung disease, diabetes, cancer and cardiovascular disease impact many Vermonters.

- One in 10 adults have been diagnosed with asthma (11%), and 6% with COPD. In total, 15%* have been diagnosed with asthma or COPD.
- 8% have been diagnosed with diabetes, and another 6% with pre-diabetes (13%* combined).
- 8% have cardiovascular disease.
- 7% are currently living with cancer.

Data Source: 2015 BRFSS and YRBS

Data Source: 2014 and 2015 BRFSS

*Note: Percentages for combined chronic disease prevalence account for Vermonters with dual diagnosis.
RESULTING IN MORE THAN 50 PERCENT OF DEATHS

Chronic disease is responsible for 57 percent of deaths in Vermont. Cancer was the leading cause of death in Vermont in 2014. Coronary heart disease and stroke combined, the second. Lung disease was the third leading cause of death and diabetes was the sixth. The proportion of deaths from these four diseases together has changed little over the past decade.

THE COST OF CHRONIC DISEASE

Chronic diseases affect the quality of life for Vermonters and the state’s economic future. Medical costs related to asthma, cancer, diabetes and cardiovascular disease have increased since 2010. In 2015, the estimated cost in Vermont was $2,042,000,000. Costs are expected to continue on this path, increasing by 75 percent from 2010 to 2020.

For more information contact 3-4-50@vermont.gov.