

Northwest Salt Lake
Valley Communities
Health Status Report



For more information contact: Bureau of Epidemiology
Salt Lake Valley Health Dept.
610 South 200 East Room #218
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-3878
Phone: (801) 534-4600
FAX: (801) 534-4557
Email: irisk@co.slc.ut.us

Office of Public Health Assessment
Center for Health Data
Utah Department of Health
Box 142101
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-2101
Phone: (801) 538-6108
FAX: (801) 536-0947
Email: phdata@doh.state.ut.us

This report is also available on the Internet at URL:

www.health.state.ut.us/action2000

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Office of Public Health Assessment
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Utah Department of Health

Bureau of Epidemiology
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Key SLVHD contributing staff members:

Ilene Risk, MPA
Diana Thurston, RN, PhD
Jamie Issac, MS
Abdul Shmohamed, MPH
Heath Harris, MPH
Ryan Sadler
Catherine Staes, RN, MPH
Nancy Palmer

Key UDOH contributing staff members:

Robert T. Rolfs, MD, MPH
Lois M. Haggard, PhD
Kirsten Davis
Kimberly Neerings

Table of Contents



	Page
Acknowledgments	ii
List of Figures and Tables	v
Introduction	ix
Map of Northwest Salt Lake Valley Communities Survey Participants	xi
Summary of Findings	xiii
Demographics	1
Health Status	13
Health Insurance	25
Health Care Utilization and Access	33
Satisfaction With Health Care	75
Child Health Care	87
Prenatal Care	99
Safety, Lifestyle, and Household Health Risk Factors	103
Health Needs	123
Appendices	
Appendix A. Sample Characteristics	127
Appendix B. Technical Notes	135

List of Figures and Tables



	Page Number	
	Figure	Reference Table
Demographics		
Percentage of Persons Who Had Less Than a High School Education	3	4-5
Percentage of Persons Who Were Employed Full Time	6	7-8
Percentage of Households Whose Annual Household Income Was Less Than \$25,000	9	10
Percentage of Persons Who Were Hispanic	11	12
Health Status		
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Fair or Poor Health Status	15	16-17
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More of the Past 30 Days	18	19-20
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More of the Past 30 Days	21	22-23
Health Insurance		
Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Health Insurance Coverage	27	28-29
Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care	30	31-32
Health Care Utilization and Access		
Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care	35	36-37
Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care	38	39-40
Percentage of Persons Who Reported More Than Three Years Since Seeing a Doctor	41	42-43
Percentage of Respondents Who Reported More Than Three Years Since Seeing a Dentist	44	45-46
Percentage of Persons Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care in the Last 12 Months	47	48-49
Specific Types of Care That Cost Prevented	--	49
Percentage of Persons Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Medical Care (Any Reason)	50	51-52
Specific Reasons for Delay	--	52

	Page Number	
	Figure	Reference Table
Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year	53	54-55
Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Foot Doctor in the Past Year	56	57-58
Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year	59	60-61
Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year	62	63-64
Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year	65	66-67
Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year	68	69-70
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies	71	72-73
Satisfaction With Health Care		
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care	77	78-79
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care	80	81-82
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Respect and Courtesy From Health Care Providers	83	84-85
Child Health Care		
Percentage of Children for Whom Parents Were Given Immunization Records	89	90
Percentage of Children Who Took Fluoride	91	92
Why Was Fluoride Not Taken?	--	93
Percentage of Children Who Had One or More Hospital Emergency Department Visits in the Past Year	94	95
Percentage of Children Who Had a Health Professional Visit Their Home in the Past Year	96	97
Prenatal Care		
Women Who Were Pregnant or Had Given Birth in the Past Year	--	101
Importance of Prenatal Care in First Trimester	--	101

	Page Number	
	Figure	Reference Table
Specific Barriers to Prenatal Care	--	102
Safety, Lifestyle, and Household Health Risk Factors		
Percentage of Persons Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat	105	106-107
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Interpersonal Violence	108	109-110
Percentage of Persons Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking	111	112-113
Percentage of Households That Were Unable to Obtain Enough Food in the Past Year	114	115
Percentage of Households Where Firearms Were Kept Around the Home	116	117
Percentage of Households That Had a Working Smoke Alarm in the Home	118	119
Percentage of Households Who Reported That Their Family Was Safe in Their Neighborhood	120	121
Health Needs		
Most Important Health Needs	--	125
Child Health Care Need Not Met	--	126
Appendix A. Sample Characteristics		
Age	--	129
Sex	--	129
Marital Status	--	129
Languages Spoken	--	130
English Fluency	--	130
Religion	--	131
Religious Activity	--	131
Household Size	--	132
Moved in Last 12 Months	--	132
Telephone in Household	--	132
Race	--	133

Introduction

Overview. The community survey described in this report represents a collaborative effort between the Salt Lake Valley Health Department (SLVHD) and the Utah Department of Health (UDOH). The purpose of the project was to obtain information on the health status, health care needs, and access to health care for residents, including ethnic populations, in selected Salt Lake County communities. Following a protocol developed by the two lead agencies, in-person interviews were conducted with randomly-selected households within selected census tracts in Northwest Salt Lake Valley. Recent analyses of health status measures¹ had suggested that this area of the county had substantial unmet health needs relative to the state, overall (e.g., low rates of health insurance coverage, low rates of prenatal care, high rates of low-birth weight births, and high all-cause death rates). In addition, the area includes an ethnically diverse population, and it was believed that a survey would provide estimates of health measures for several ethnic groups, some — most notably Utah’s growing Pacific Islander population — for the first time in Utah.

Initial efforts toward this collaborative project began in December 1998 when representatives from the SLVHD and the UDOH met to discuss the possibility of a survey being conducted to identify the health care needs and access issues of ethnically diverse populations in Salt Lake County. Over the following months, the focus of the survey expanded to include more than ethnic health issues. Schools in the area had reported that often in a year’s time, nearly half of the students move on to another school, with others moving in to replace them. Language barriers have added greatly to the needs of these families, with many agencies unable to keep up with the variety of languages spoken and amount of translation services that has been needed. Ongoing lack of access had been identified as an issue in these communities, with little accurate information as to the detailed needs of people living there. It was believed that a survey could help to elucidate some of the health status and health care issues for residents of these communities.

Because both lead agencies play a role in health care policy, program planning, and service provision in the selected communities, identification of the needs of these communities was agreed upon as an important goal for the project. An additional goal was to develop, evaluate, and acquire experience implementing a household-based, non-telephone-dependent health survey that could be used in other areas of Salt Lake County and elsewhere in Utah.

Sampling and Data Collection. For this project, the population of inference was defined as persons living in households in 10 census tracts in Northwest Salt Lake County. The selected census tracts coincide very closely with postal ZIP codes 84116 and 84104, and include members of the Jordan Meadows, Poplar Grove, Rose Park, State Fairgrounds, Westpointe, and West Salt Lake communities. These are adjacent neighborhoods with a population of about 45,000 residents. These neighborhoods cover an area of 41 square miles and are bordered by Highway 201 (21st South) to the South, Interstate-15 to the East, oil refineries to the north, and an airport to the west. Since the geographic area was small and clearly defined, it was believed it would be logistically feasible to perform an area cluster-sample survey of households in these communities.

The community survey utilized a standard geographic cluster sampling method. This method provided a sample that was representative of all persons living in the geographic area. Data collection for the survey began on October 6, 1999, and continued through December 31, 1999. The primary mode of data collection was through face-to-face interviews, although telephone interviews were conducted after first speaking with a household member face-to-face in about 10% of the cases. The survey respondent was an adult household member who was most knowledgeable about the health of all household members. This person provided health status information on all household members. The survey sample included 1,210

households and 4,057 persons. Interviews were conducted in English, Spanish, Bosnian, Vietnamese, Tongan, Somalian, and Arabic.

About This Report. This report presents a Summary of Findings, followed by graphs and tables that provide demographic breakouts and age/sex graphs for most questionnaire items. For some items (such as household income and household hunger) information has been provided at the household level (n=1,210 surveyed households). The smaller sample size precluded analysis by race, but a breakout is provided by whether the household includes any persons who were Hispanic. Unless otherwise noted, differences stated in the bulleted text are statistically significant. A Technical Notes appendix provides detailed information on the survey methodology.

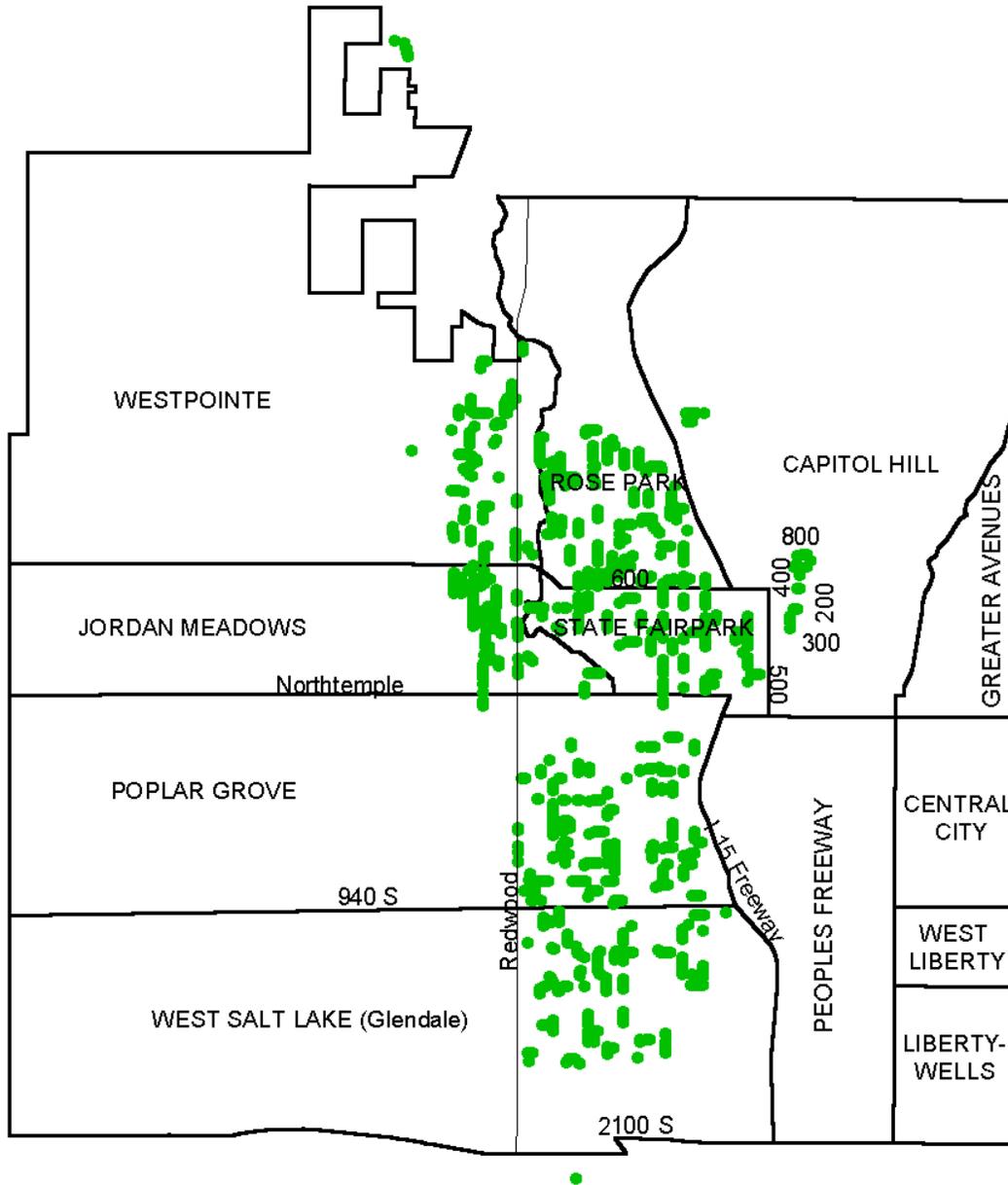
The data tables provide estimates for the numbers of persons living in the 10 census tracts sampled for this project. These numbers should be considered estimates. 1990 U.S. Census estimates of area populations of persons and households were used as a starting point, and projections to 1999 were made based on what little additional information was available. It is likely that the 2000 U.S. Census numbers, when they come out, will be quite different.

The data presented in this report are representative of all persons living in the 10 sampled census tracts. It should be noted that the estimates provided for the six communities include only those community members who also live in the 10 selected census tracts. Although we believe the 10 census tracts included all or almost all members of all six communities, it is possible that some community members were not sampled because they lived outside of the population of inference for this project. A more detailed description of the methodology for this project may be found in the Technical Notes section of this report.

Map of Northwest Salt Lake Valley Communities Survey Participants



Map of Cluster Survey Participants



• Cluster Survey Participants

Map created by the Salt Lake Valley Health Department in conjunction with the offices of the Salt Lake County Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, Recorder, and Surveyor.

Summary of Findings

Demographics

- Overall, in the Northwest SL Valley communities, 58% of adult residents (age 18 or over) were employed full-time at the time of the survey.
- Males (71%), persons of Asian descent (73%), and persons of Hispanic ethnicity (67%) were more likely than average to be employed full-time.
- The median income for the households in the survey area was \$23,845, with 53% of the households making \$25,000 or less. The median income for Salt Lake County in 1999 was estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau at \$40,420.
- Households that included persons of Hispanic ethnicity were more likely to have incomes under \$25,000 (61%).
- Of Northwest SL Valley residents age 18 and over, almost a third (31%) had not completed high school, and 10% had completed at least a four-year college degree. In 1990, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated that only 15% of Utahns age 25 or over had not obtained a high school diploma, and another 22% had completed at least a four-year college degree.
- Forty percent of Northwest Salt Lake Valley communities residents were Hispanic or Latino. This is a proportion that is much higher than that which was estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau in 1999 for the county (8.9%) or the state as a whole (7.1%).
- A higher proportion of Hispanic persons in the population may signal the need for health care system accommodations, such as translation services and providers who are sensitive to potential cultural differences.

Health Status

- Overall, 13% of survey respondents were reported to be in fair or poor health. This compares with 9% of persons statewide at the time of the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey².
- Persons who were age 65 or over (38%), and those in the Rose Park community (18%) were more likely to report being in fair/poor health.
- When asked how many of the past 30 days their physical health (including illness and injury) was not good, 29% of Northwest SL Valley community residents reported one or more, and 18% reported four or more days of “not good” physical health.
- The survey asked persons to report the number of days in the past 30 when their mental health (including stress, depression, and problems with emotions) was not good. Overall, 19% reported one or more days, and 13% reported four or more days when their mental health was “not good.”
- Persons age 35 to 49 (22%) and age 50 to 64 (24%) were more likely to report “not good” mental health on at least one day in the past 30.

Health Insurance Coverage

- Fifty-five percent of Northwest SL Valley community residents reported that they had health insurance coverage through an employer, 23% indicated that they pay for their own care (no health insurance). In 1996, the percentage of all Utahns who lacked health insurance coverage was estimated to be 9.5%².
- Persons age 18 to 34 (31%) and those in the Poplar Grove community (33%) were most likely to be without health care coverage.
- Although they were more likely than non-Hispanic persons to be employed full-time, persons who were Hispanic were more likely to be without health insurance coverage (38%) than others. Persons who were American Indian (36%) were also more likely than average to be without health insurance coverage.

- A little over half of all Northwest SL Valley community residents had insurance coverage for dental care, with 42%, overall, lacking such coverage.
- Persons most likely to lack coverage for dental care included persons age 65 or over (79%), those in the Poplar Grove community (54%), and Hispanic persons (52%).

Health Care Utilization and Access

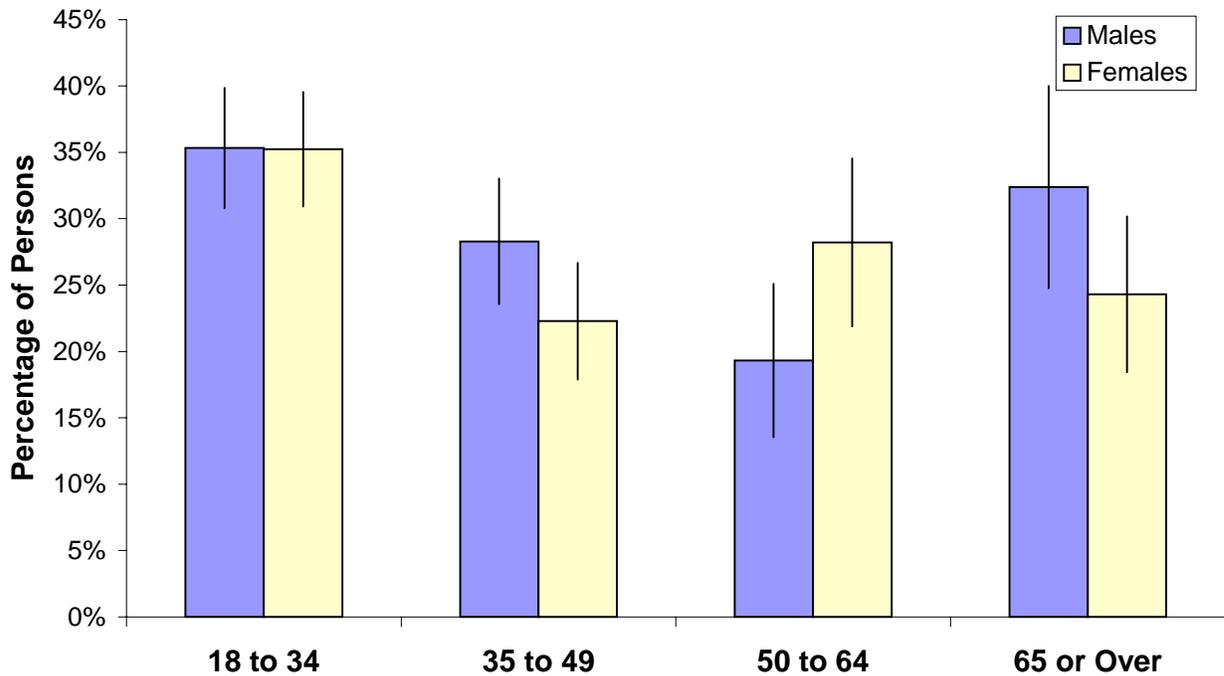
- Those most likely to have gone without a doctor visit in the past three years were males age 18 to 34 (21%), males age 35 to 49 (22%), those in the Poplar Grove community (17%), and persons who indicated they were Pacific Islander (27%).
- Fifty-eight percent of Northwest SL Valley residents had seen a dentist in the past year, 12% reported that it had been more than three years and 14% had never seen a dentist.
- Persons 65 or over were more likely than the average (34%) to have gone over 3 years without a dental visit, as were persons in Poplar Grove (35%), and those who were Hispanic (35%) or Black (43%).
- Fluoride supplementation is recommended for all children aged 6 months to 16 years. Only about half the children in that age group (48%) were reported to take fluoride.
- Overall, 28% of Northwest SL Valley community residents indicated that they had experienced barriers to accessing medical care (had problems or delayed getting needed medical care for some reason). The most commonly cited reason for delaying medical care was cost.
- Among residents of Northwest SL Valley, 34% indicated that they needed health care in the previous 12 months, but were unable to get it because of cost.
- The type of health care that cost most often prevented due to cost was dental care, reported for 26% of all persons surveyed. Following that were prescription medicine (prevented for 14%), and medical care (prevented for 11%).

Safety, Lifestyle, and Household Risk Factors

- Although using a seat belt or car seat dramatically reduces the risk of injury in a motor vehicle crash, only 86% of Northwest SL Valley community residents reported that they always used some sort of motor vehicle restraint (seat belt or car seat). Children were more likely (90%) and persons who were Pacific Islander were less likely (71%) to be restrained, although the differences were not statistically significant.
- A little over 4% of the survey population indicated that they had been victims of interpersonal violence in the past year.
- A relatively high proportion (21%) of Northwest SL Valley community adults reported that they were current smokers. The 1999 rate for the state overall was 14%, according to the Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey. Smoking was more common among men (26%) than women (16%).
- Twenty-two percent of area residents indicated that they had a firearm in their house or on the premises. There was a firearm that was loaded and stored in an unlocked location in 3% of homes overall, and 14% of homes with firearms.
- Eighteen percent of area residents reported being unable to obtain enough food in the past year.
- The inability to obtain enough food was found to be directly related to household size. Households with children were less likely to obtain enough food (26% were unable to obtain food).
- Most respondents (81%) reported that they felt safe in their neighborhood.
- Respondents who had lived in their neighborhood for less than a year were less likely to report feeling safe (76%) but this difference was not statistically significant.

Demographics

Percentage of Persons Who Had Less Than a High School Education by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults Age 18 or Over, 1999



- The Demographics section of this report examines education level, employment status, and Hispanic ethnicity. The age and sex and selected other characteristics of the sample are summarized in Appendix A.
- Although there is a great amount of diversity among individuals, the education level of a population is strongly associated with health status. Lack of a high school degree is associated with poorer overall health status and presence of chronic diseases such as arthritis, heart disease, and diabetes, and lack of health insurance coverage².
- Of Northwest SL Valley residents age 18 and over, almost a third (30%) had not completed high school, and 10% had completed at least a four-year college degree. In 1990, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated that only 15% of Utahns age 25 or over had not obtained a high school diploma, and another 22% had completed at least a four-year college degree.
- It is too simplistic to say that better education causes better health. It is more likely that some other factor(s), such as higher income, self-determination, mental health, or quality of social and family support, leads to both higher education levels and better health.
- White Northwest SL Valley adults had a high school noncompletion rate that was similar to the 1990 state estimate for persons age 25 or over (14%). Other ethnic groups were significantly more likely to lack a high school diploma (range: 24% to 48%).

Education Level: Percentage of Persons Who Had Less Than a High School Education (Question 48)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults Age 18 or Over, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Adults Age 18 or Over		Survey Estimates of Adults Who Had Less Than a High School Education		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Less Than a High School Education ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Less Than a High School Education by Category
Education Level					
Less than HS	29.9%	9,700			
HS Graduate/GED	35.0%	11,400			
Vocational Degree/Some Coll	24.9%	8,100			
College Graduate	8.3%	2,700			
Post Graduate Degree	1.9%	600			
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500			
Sex					
Males	49.1%	16,000	29.9% ± 2.3%	4,800	45.3%
Females	50.9%	16,500	35.3% ± 3.7%	5,800	54.7%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	29.9% ± 2.3%	9,700	100.0%
Age Group					
18 to 34	35.2%	11,400	35.3% ± 3.7%	4,000	42.6%
35 to 49	29.5%	9,600	25.5% ± 3.8%	2,400	25.5%
50 to 64	18.1%	5,900	24.1% ± 4.9%	1,400	14.9%
65 or Over	17.1%	5,600	27.7% ± 5.1%	1,600	17.0%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	29.9% ± 2.3%	9,700	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 18 to 34	18.1%	5,900	35.3% ± 4.6%	2,100	22.1%
Males 35 to 49	15.3%	5,000	28.3% ± 4.7%	1,400	14.7%
Males 50 to 64	8.5%	2,800	19.3% ± 5.8%	500	5.3%
Males 65 and Over	7.3%	2,400	32.4% ± 7.6%	800	8.4%
Females 18 to 34	17.1%	5,600	35.2% ± 4.3%	2,000	21.1%
Females 35 to 49	14.3%	4,600	22.3% ± 4.4%	1,000	10.5%
Females 50 to 64	9.6%	3,100	28.2% ± 6.3%	900	9.5%
Females 65 and Over	9.9%	3,200	24.3% ± 5.9%	800	8.4%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	29.9% ± 2.3%	9,700	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.7%	4,500	31.0% ± 6.5%	1,400	14.0%
Poplar Grove	24.3%	7,900	39.6% ± 4.6%	3,100	31.0%
Rose Park	20.9%	6,800	24.9% ± 4.4%	1,700	17.0%
State Fairpark	11.2%	3,600	26.6% ± 5.9%	1,000	10.0%
West Salt Lake	16.6%	5,400	31.7% ± 7.2%	1,700	17.0%
Westpointe	11.3%	3,700	23.9% ± 5.8%	900	9.0%
Other	2.1%	700	23.3% ± 12.3%	200	2.0%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	29.9% ± 2.3%	9,700	100.0%

Education Level: Percentage of Persons Who Had Less Than a High School Education (Question 48)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults Age 18 or Over, 1999.

(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Adults Age 18 or Over		Survey Estimates of Adults Who Had Less Than a High School Education			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Less Than a High School Education ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Less Than a High School Education by Category	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	35.1%	11,400	54.2% ± 4.1%	6,200	62.0%	
Non-Hispanic	65.0%	21,100	17.8% ± 2.3%	3,800	38.0%	
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	29.9% ± 2.3%	9,700	100.0%	
Race						
American Indian	2.2%	700	47.0% ± 18.5%	300	3.5%	
Asian	4.9%	1,600	38.5% ± 12.6%	600	7.0%	
Black	3.9%	1,300	43.4% ± 12.2%	600	7.0%	
Pacific Islander	5.4%	1,800	23.9% ± 10.0%	400	4.7%	
White	60.8%	19,800	13.8% ± 2.1%	2,700	31.4%	
Other	25.8%	8,400	47.9% ± 4.8%	4,000	46.5%	
Total, Age 18 or Over ⁴	100.0%	32,500	29.9% ± 2.3%	9,700	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

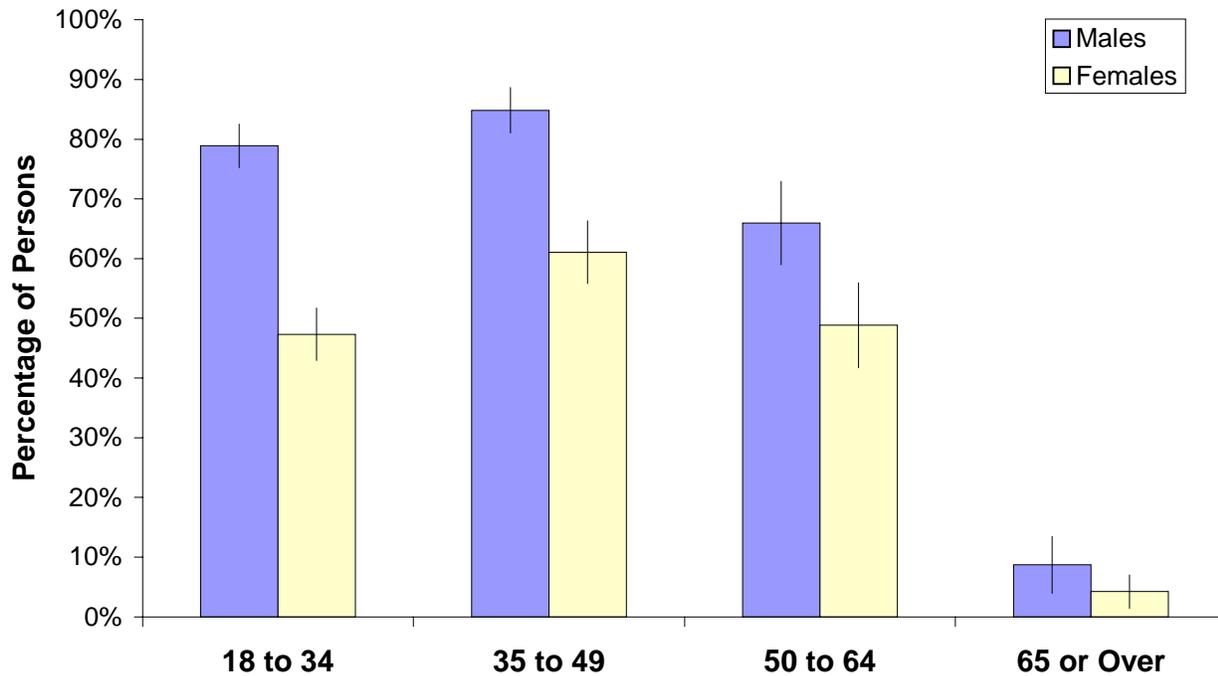
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

**Percentage of Persons Who Were Employed Full Time by
Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults
Age 18 or Over, 1999**



- In general, persons who are employed full-time are more likely to have health insurance coverage, are most likely to be of working age (18 to 64), and have relative good health².
- Overall, in the Northwest SL Valley communities, 58% of adult residents (age 18 or over) were employed full-time at the time of the survey. In the Northwest SL Valley communities, 6.1% of persons over age 65 were reported to be working full-time.
- Males (71%), persons of Asian descent (72%), and persons of Hispanic ethnicity (67%) were more likely than average to be employed full-time.

Employment Status: Percentage of Persons Who Were Employed Full Time (Question 49)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults
Age 18 or Over, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Adults Age 18 or Over		Survey Estimates of Adults Who Were Employed Full Time		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Were Employed Full Time ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Were Employed Full Time by Category
Employment Status					
Full Time	57.5%	18,700			
Part Time	10.0%	3,200			
Retired	13.7%	4,400			
Work Inside the Home	3.2%	1,000			
Student	2.3%	800			
Not Working/Unable to Work	13.4%	4,300			
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500			
Sex					
Males	49.1%	16,000	70.7% ± 2.6%	11,300	60.8%
Females	50.9%	16,500	44.2% ± 2.8%	7,300	39.2%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	57.5% ± 2.0%	18,700	100.0%
Age Group					
18 to 34	35.2%	11,400	63.6% ± 2.9%	7,300	40.3%
35 to 49	29.5%	9,600	73.7% ± 3.2%	7,100	39.2%
50 to 64	18.1%	5,900	56.8% ± 5.3%	3,400	18.8%
65 or Over	17.1%	5,600	6.1% ± 2.7%	300	1.7%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	57.5% ± 2.0%	18,700	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 18 to 34	18.1%	5,900	78.9% ± 3.6%	4,700	26.3%
Males 35 to 49	15.3%	5,000	84.8% ± 3.8%	4,200	23.5%
Males 50 to 64	8.5%	2,800	66.0% ± 7.0%	1,800	10.1%
Males 65 and Over	7.3%	2,400	8.7% ± 4.8%	200	1.1%
Females 18 to 34	17.1%	5,600	47.3% ± 4.4%	2,600	14.5%
Females 35 to 49	14.3%	4,600	61.1% ± 5.2%	2,800	15.6%
Females 50 to 64	9.6%	3,100	48.8% ± 7.1%	1,500	8.4%
Females 65 and Over	9.9%	3,200	4.2% ± 2.8%	100	0.6%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	57.5% ± 2.0%	18,700	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.7%	4,500	61.9% ± 5.2%	2,800	15.0%
Poplar Grove	24.3%	7,900	57.1% ± 4.1%	4,500	24.1%
Rose Park	20.9%	6,800	55.8% ± 5.0%	3,800	20.3%
State Fairpark	11.2%	3,600	58.7% ± 5.7%	2,100	11.2%
West Salt Lake	16.6%	5,400	53.0% ± 5.0%	2,900	15.5%
Westpointe	11.3%	3,700	63.2% ± 5.6%	2,300	12.3%
Other	2.1%	700	48.5% ± 17.5%	300	1.6%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	57.5% ± 2.0%	18,700	100.0%

Employment Status: Percentage of Persons Who Were Employed Full Time (Question 49)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults
Age 18 or Over, 1999.

(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Adults Age 18 or Over		Survey Estimates of Adults Who Were Employed Full Time		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Were Employed Full Time ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Were Employed Full Time by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	35.1%	11,400	66.7% ± 3.1%	7,600	40.6%
Non-Hispanic	65.0%	21,100	52.6% ± 2.5%	11,100	59.4%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	57.5% ± 2.0%	18,700	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.2%	700	36.6% ± 15.8%	300	1.6%
Asian	4.9%	1,600	72.6% ± 8.6%	1,200	6.4%
Black	3.9%	1,300	48.2% ± 12.3%	600	3.2%
Pacific Islander	5.4%	1,800	55.6% ± 7.6%	1,000	5.3%
White	60.8%	19,800	51.6% ± 2.9%	10,200	54.3%
Other	25.8%	8,400	65.2% ± 3.9%	5,500	29.3%
Total, Age 18 or Over ⁴	100.0%	32,500	57.5% ± 2.0%	18,700	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

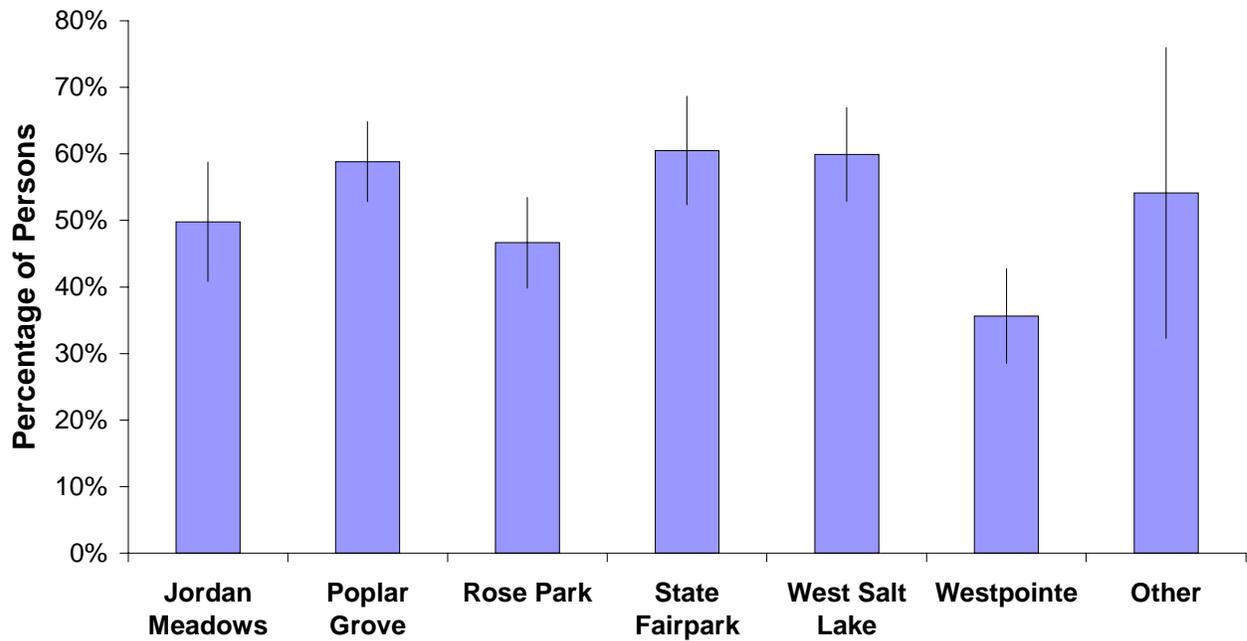
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Households Whose Annual Household Income Was Less Than \$25,000 by Community, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999



- The median income for the households in the survey was \$23,845, with 53% of the households making \$25,000 or less. The median income for Salt Lake County was \$40,420 in 1995. (U.S. Census Bureau)
- Households that included children were only slightly less likely to make under \$25,000 (52%). This difference was not statistically significant.
- Households that included persons of Hispanic ethnicity were more likely to have incomes under \$25,000 (61%).
- Households in the Westpointe community had fewer households with incomes under \$25,000 (36%), compared with other communities.

Annual Household Income: Percentage of Households Whose Annual Household Income Was Less Than \$25,000 (Question 58)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Households Whose Annual Household Income Was Less Than \$25,000		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Households ¹	Percentage of Households Whose Annual Household Income Was Less Than \$25,000 ²	Number of Households ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Households Whose Annual Household Income Was Less Than \$25,000 by Category
Annual Household Income					
Less Than \$5,000	4.8%	900			
\$5,000-\$15,000	23.0%	4,200			
\$15,000-\$25,000	25.1%	4,600			
\$25,000-\$35,000	16.9%	3,100			
\$35,000-\$45,000	11.0%	2,000			
\$45,000-\$55,000	8.3%	1,500			
\$55,000-\$65,000	4.9%	900			
Over \$65,000	6.1%	1,100			
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500			
Household Size					
1 Person	17.1%	3,200	68.6% ± 6.9%	2,200	22.4%
2 People	23.8%	4,400	49.1% ± 6.4%	2,200	22.4%
3 People	16.6%	3,100	45.5% ± 7.5%	1,400	14.3%
4 People	17.8%	3,300	45.9% ± 7.0%	1,500	15.3%
5 People	11.7%	2,200	57.0% ± 8.5%	1,300	13.3%
6+ People	13.0%	2,400	53.7% ± 8.5%	1,300	13.3%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	52.9% ± 3.0%	9,800	100.0%
Kids in Household					
Yes	50.7%	9,400	51.9% ± 4.1%	4,900	50.0%
No	49.3%	9,100	53.8% ± 4.4%	4,900	50.0%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	52.9% ± 3.0%	9,800	100.0%
Hispanic Persons in Household					
Yes	36.3%	6,700	61.0% ± 4.9%	4,100	41.8%
No	63.7%	11,800	48.4% ± 3.8%	5,700	58.2%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	52.9% ± 3.0%	9,800	100.0%
Moved Last 12 Months?					
Has Moved	22.5%	4,200	57.7% ± 6.7%	2,400	24.5%
Has Not Moved	77.5%	14,300	51.6% ± 3.3%	7,400	75.5%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	52.9% ± 3.0%	9,800	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.5%	2,300	49.8% ± 9.0%	1,100	11.2%
Poplar Grove	24.1%	4,500	58.8% ± 6.0%	2,600	26.5%
Rose Park	21.2%	3,900	46.7% ± 6.8%	1,800	18.4%
State Fairpark	12.6%	2,300	60.5% ± 8.2%	1,400	14.3%
West Salt Lake	15.9%	2,900	59.9% ± 7.0%	1,700	17.3%
Westpointe	11.2%	2,100	35.6% ± 7.1%	700	7.1%
Other	2.6%	500	54.1% ± 21.9%	300	3.1%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	52.9% ± 3.0%	9,800	100.0%

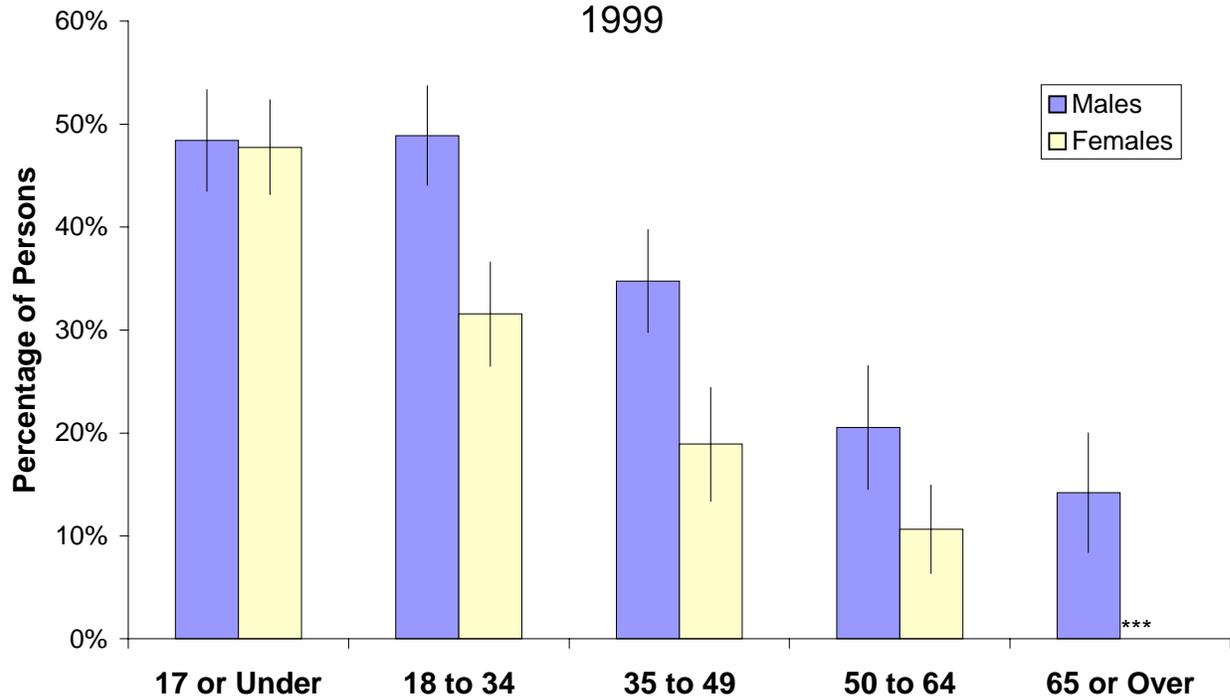
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Were Hispanic by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- About 40% of Northwest Salt Lake Valley communities residents were Hispanic or Latino. This is a proportion that is much higher than that which was estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau in 1999 for the county (8.9%) or the state as a whole (7.1%).
- A higher proportion of Hispanic persons most likely signals the needs for health care system accommodations, such as translation services and providers who are sensitive to potential cultural differences.
- The Hispanic population in Northwest SL Valley communities was younger than that of the communities, overall. In the Hispanic community, 39% of persons were age 17 or younger, compared with 36% among all persons in the survey, and 32% in Salt Lake County. The greater proportion of younger persons suggests a greater need for child health services, such as immunization and well-child care.

Hispanic Status: Percentage of Persons Who Were Hispanic (Question 44)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Were Hispanic		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Were Hispanic ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Were Hispanic by Category
Hispanic Status					
Not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	60.0%	27,400			
Mexican, Mexican-American, Chic:	31.0%	14,200			
Puerto Rican	0.2%	100			
Cuban	0.0%	<100			
Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	8.8%	4,000			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	41.5% ± 3.2%	9,400	51.4%
Females	50.4%	23,000	38.5% ± 3.3%	8,900	48.6%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	40.0% ± 3.0%	18,300	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	48.2% ± 4.3%	6,700	39.4%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	48.4% ± 4.1%	5,400	31.8%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	33.3% ± 4.4%	3,100	18.2%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	19.7% ± 4.5%	1,100	6.5%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	12.2% ± 4.3%	700	4.1%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	40.0% ± 3.0%	18,300	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	48.4% ± 4.9%	3,400	19.9%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	48.9% ± 4.8%	2,800	16.4%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	34.8% ± 5.0%	1,700	9.9%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	20.5% ± 6.0%	600	3.5%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	14.2% ± 5.8%	300	1.8%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	48.0% ± 5.1%	3,300	19.3%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	47.8% ± 4.6%	2,600	15.2%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	31.6% ± 5.1%	1,500	8.8%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	18.9% ± 5.5%	600	3.5%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	10.7% ± 4.3%	300	1.8%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	40.0% ± 3.0%	18,300	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	37.5% ± 7.3%	2,300	12.6%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	48.1% ± 6.0%	5,400	29.5%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	37.3% ± 6.3%	3,200	17.5%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	40.0% ± 8.2%	2,200	12.0%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	38.2% ± 8.5%	3,200	17.5%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	34.7% ± 8.6%	1,800	9.8%
Other	1.7%	800	24.9% ± 14.1%	200	1.1%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	40.0% ± 3.0%	18,300	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	17.2% ± 16.9%	200	1.1%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Black	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	*** ± ***	***	***
White	55.4%	25,300	5.4% ± 1.8%	1,400	7.7%
Other	29.4%	13,400	98.1% ± 0.9%	13,100	71.6%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	40.0% ± 3.0%	18,300	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

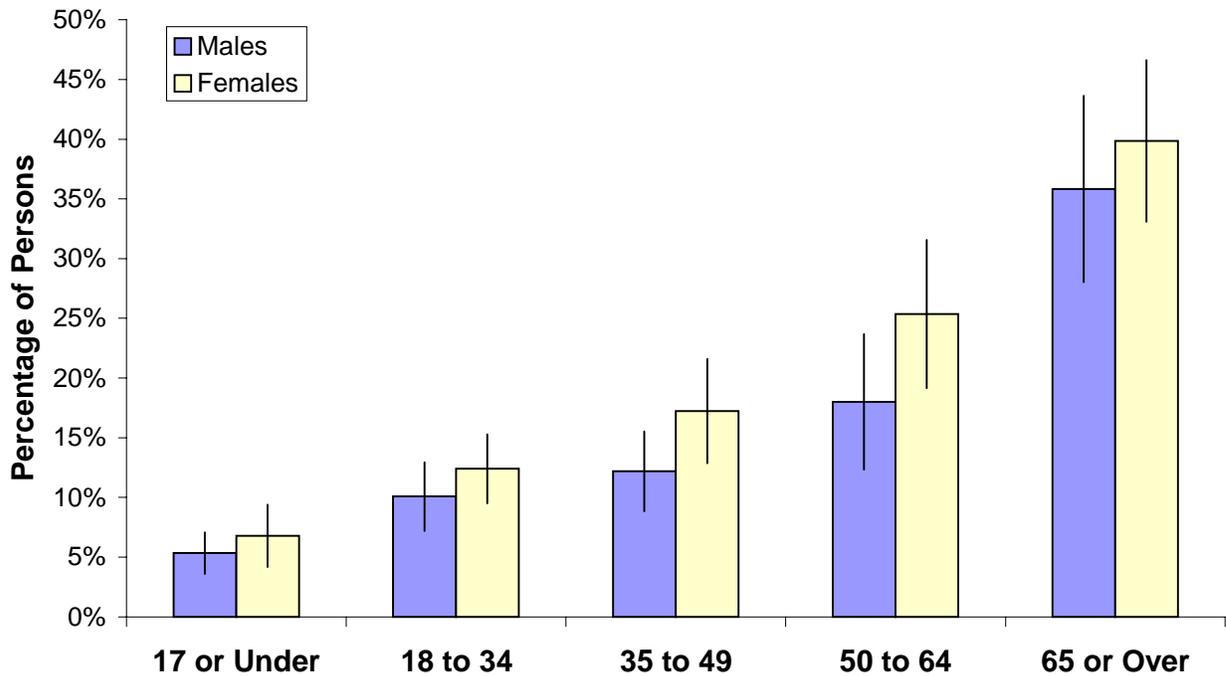
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4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Health Status

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Fair or Poor Health Status by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- Overall, 13.2% of survey respondents were reported to be in fair or poor health. This compares with 8.6% of persons statewide at the time of the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey².
- Persons who were age 65 or over (38%), and those in the Rose Park community (18%) were more likely to report being in fair/poor health.
- Persons in the Pacific Islander community (5.4%) were less likely than average to report fair/poor health.

General Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Fair or Poor Health Status (Question 6)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Fair/Poor Health Status		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Fair/Poor Health Status ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Fair/Poor Health Status by Category
General Health Status					
Excellent	22.9%	10,500			
Very Good	30.4%	13,900			
Good	33.4%	15,300			
Fair	10.6%	4,900			
Poor	2.7%	1,200			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	11.3% ± 1.5%	2,600	42.6%
Females	50.4%	23,000	15.3% ± 2.0%	3,500	57.4%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.2% ± 1.3%	6,000	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	6.1% ± 1.8%	800	11.6%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	11.2% ± 2.3%	1,300	18.8%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	14.5% ± 3.1%	1,400	20.3%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	22.0% ± 4.8%	1,300	18.8%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	38.2% ± 5.8%	2,100	30.4%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.2% ± 1.3%	6,000	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	5.3% ± 1.7%	400	5.8%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	10.1% ± 2.9%	600	8.7%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	12.2% ± 3.4%	600	8.7%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	18.0% ± 5.7%	500	7.2%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	35.8% ± 7.8%	800	11.6%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	6.8% ± 2.6%	500	7.2%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	12.4% ± 2.9%	700	10.1%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	17.2% ± 4.4%	800	11.6%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	25.4% ± 6.2%	800	11.6%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	39.9% ± 6.8%	1,200	17.4%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.2% ± 1.3%	6,000	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	13.4% ± 3.6%	800	13.1%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	12.9% ± 2.7%	1,500	24.6%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	18.3% ± 4.2%	1,600	26.2%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	13.3% ± 4.6%	700	11.5%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	11.0% ± 3.1%	900	14.8%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	9.8% ± 3.5%	500	8.2%
Other	1.7%	800	10.4% ± 9.2%	100	1.6%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.2% ± 1.3%	6,000	100.0%

General Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Fair or Poor Health Status (Question 6)

(Continued from Previous Page)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Fair/Poor Health Status			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Fair/Poor Health Status ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Fair/Poor Health Status by Category	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	12.3% ± 2.6%	2,200	36.7%	
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	13.9% ± 1.8%	3,800	63.3%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.2% ± 1.3%	6,000	100.0%	
Race						
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	24.1% ± 15.7%	300	4.5%	
Asian	5.1%	2,300	14.7% ± 7.4%	300	4.5%	
Black	5.1%	2,300	14.7% ± 9.1%	300	4.5%	
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	5.4% ± 3.9%	200	3.0%	
White	55.4%	25,300	14.8% ± 2.0%	3,700	56.1%	
Other	29.4%	13,400	13.2% ± 3.5%	1,800	27.3%	
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	13.2% ± 1.3%	6,000	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

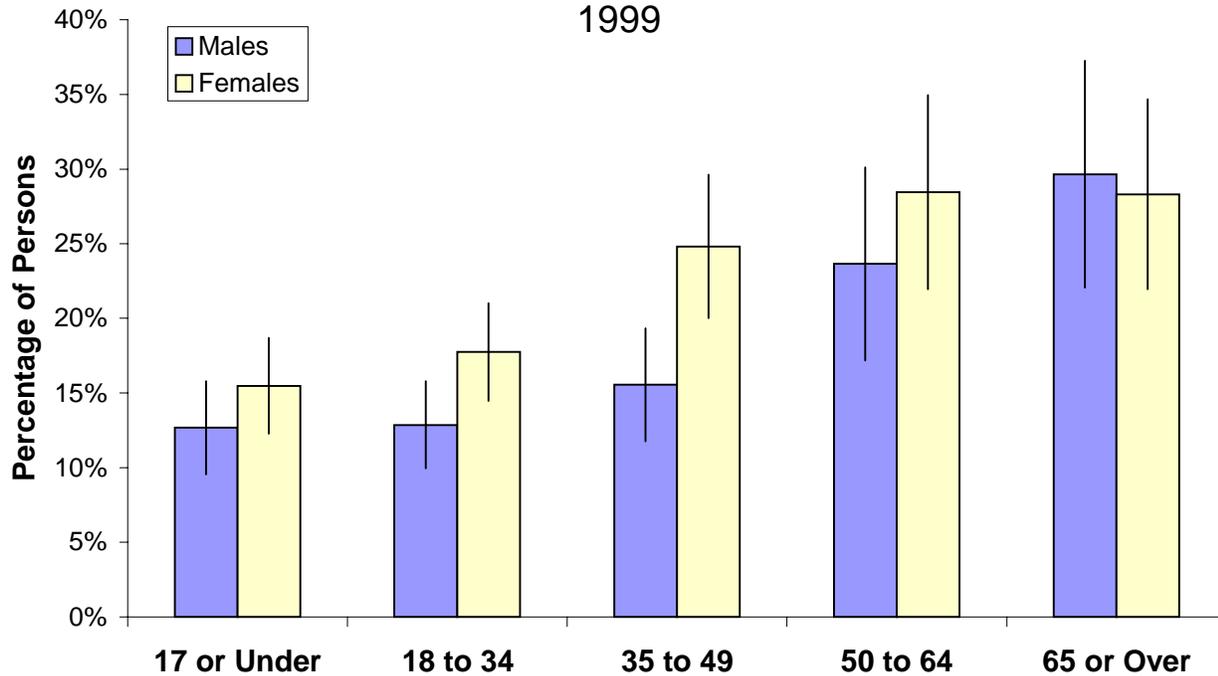
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4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More of the Past 30 Days by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- When asked how many of the past 30 days their physical health (including illness and injury) was not good, 28% of Northwest SL Valley community residents reported one or more, and 18% reported four or more days of “not good” physical health.
- Older persons (age 65 and over, 29%) were more likely to report four or more days, and persons in the Pacific Islander community (10%) were less likely to report four or more days of “not good” physical health.
- On average, adults in these Northwest SL Valley communities reported 3.1 days in the past month when their physical health was “not good.” This compares with 3.2 days reported by Utah adults answering the BRFSS survey in 1999.
- Among adults, significantly fewer poor health days than average were reported by Asian (2.1), Pacific Islander (1.8), and Hispanic (2.5), and significantly more days were reported by Black (6.1), and residents of the Poplar Grove community (3.6).

Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days (Question 7) by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More of the Past 30 Days ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days by Category	
Physical Health Not Good						
No Days	71.6%	32,700				
1-3 Days	10.6%	4,800				
4-7 Days	8.9%	4,100				
8-29 Days	5.4%	2,500				
30 Days	3.6%	1,600				
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700				
Sex						
Males	49.6%	22,700	15.5% ± 1.9%	3,500	43.2%	
Females	50.4%	23,000	20.2% ± 2.1%	4,600	56.8%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	17.8% ± 1.7%	8,100	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	14.1% ± 2.6%	1,900	22.1%	
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	15.2% ± 2.5%	1,700	19.8%	
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	19.9% ± 3.4%	1,900	22.1%	
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	26.2% ± 4.9%	1,500	17.4%	
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	28.9% ± 5.2%	1,600	18.6%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	17.8% ± 1.7%	8,100	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	12.7% ± 3.1%	900	10.3%	
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	12.9% ± 2.9%	700	8.0%	
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	15.6% ± 3.8%	800	9.2%	
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	23.7% ± 6.5%	600	6.9%	
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	29.7% ± 7.6%	700	8.0%	
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	15.5% ± 3.2%	1,100	12.6%	
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	17.7% ± 3.3%	1,000	11.5%	
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	24.8% ± 4.8%	1,100	12.6%	
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	28.5% ± 6.5%	900	10.3%	
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	28.3% ± 6.4%	900	10.3%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	17.8% ± 1.7%	8,100	100.0%	
Community						
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	16.6% ± 4.1%	1,000	12.3%	
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	16.6% ± 2.8%	1,900	23.5%	
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	20.0% ± 4.2%	1,700	21.0%	
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	15.6% ± 4.6%	800	9.9%	
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	17.2% ± 4.8%	1,400	17.3%	
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	21.3% ± 5.5%	1,100	13.6%	
Other	1.7%	800	19.6% ± 13.5%	200	2.5%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	17.8% ± 1.7%	8,100	100.0%	

Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days (Question 7) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More of the Past 30 Days ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Physical Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	14.8% ± 2.6%	2,700	33.3%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	19.8% ± 2.1%	5,400	66.7%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	17.8% ± 1.7%	8,100	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	16.5% ± 12.5%	200	2.3%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	16.2% ± 8.9%	400	4.5%
Black	5.1%	2,300	27.6% ± 9.1%	600	6.8%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	9.9% ± 4.2%	300	3.4%
White	55.4%	25,300	20.8% ± 2.4%	5,300	60.2%
Other	29.4%	13,400	14.7% ± 3.1%	2,000	22.7%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	17.8% ± 1.7%	8,100	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

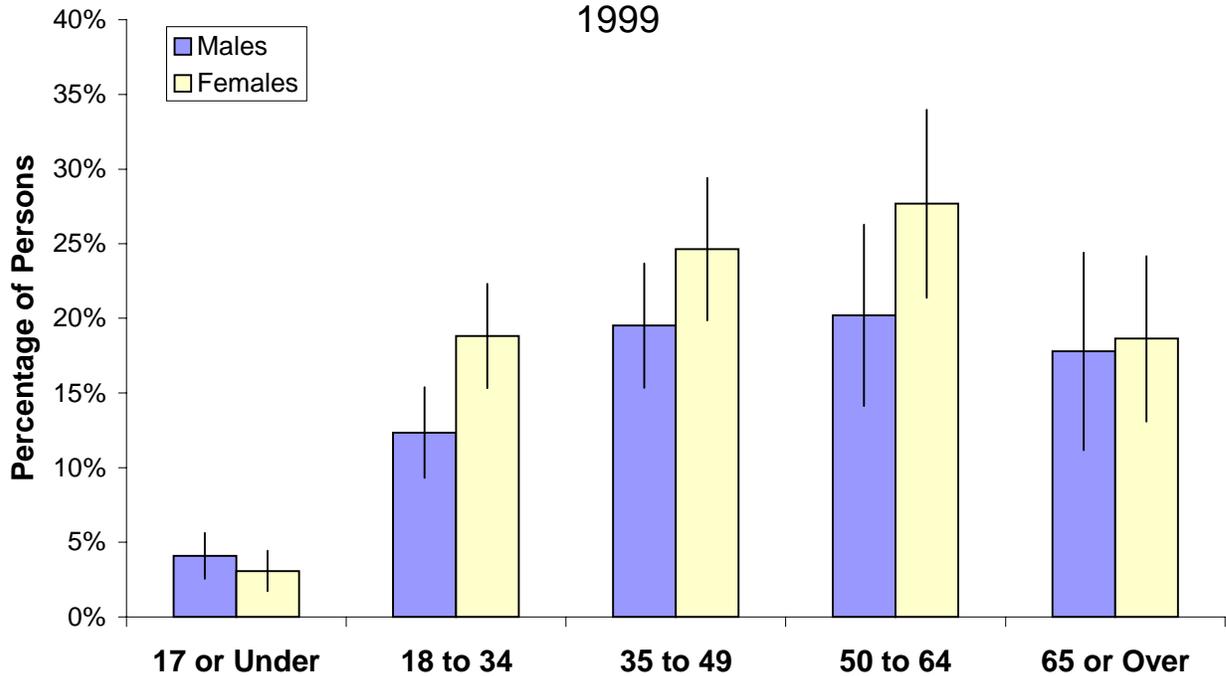
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*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More of the Past 30 Days by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- The survey asked persons to report the number of days in the past 30 when their mental health (including stress, depression, and problems with emotions) was not good. Overall, 19% reported one or more days, and 13% reported four or more days when their mental health was “not good.”
- Persons age 35 to 49 (22%) and age 50 to 64 (24%) were more likely to report “not good” mental health.
- On average, adults Northwest SL Valley communities reported 3.2 days in the past month when their mental health was “not good.” This compares with 3.3 days reported by a sample of Utah adult respondents to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey in 1999.
- Among adults, significantly fewer poor mental health days than average were reported by Pacific Islander (2.0) and Hispanic (2.5) residents, and residents of the Rose Park community (2.3). Significantly more poor mental health days than average were reported by residents of the Poplar Grove community (4.2).

Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days (Question 8)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More of the Past 30 Days ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days by Category
Mental Health Not Good					
No Days	81.5%	37,300			
1-3 Days	5.2%	2,400			
4-7 Days	4.2%	1,900			
8-29 Days	5.6%	2,600			
30 Days	3.5%	1,600			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	11.8% ± 1.6%	2,700	44.3%
Females	50.4%	23,000	14.9% ± 1.7%	3,400	55.7%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.3% ± 1.4%	6,100	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	3.6% ± 1.1%	500	7.5%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	15.5% ± 2.7%	1,700	25.4%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	21.9% ± 3.5%	2,100	31.3%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	24.2% ± 5.0%	1,400	20.9%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	18.3% ± 4.8%	1,000	14.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.3% ± 1.4%	6,100	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	4.1% ± 1.5%	300	4.5%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	12.3% ± 3.0%	700	10.4%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	19.5% ± 4.2%	1,000	14.9%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	20.2% ± 6.1%	500	7.5%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	17.8% ± 6.6%	400	6.0%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	3.1% ± 1.4%	200	3.0%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	18.8% ± 3.5%	1,000	14.9%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	24.6% ± 4.8%	1,100	16.4%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	27.7% ± 6.3%	900	13.4%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	18.6% ± 5.5%	600	9.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.3% ± 1.4%	6,100	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	11.7% ± 3.3%	700	11.5%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	15.7% ± 3.0%	1,800	29.5%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	12.3% ± 3.5%	1,100	18.0%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	13.5% ± 4.3%	700	11.5%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	11.6% ± 3.2%	1,000	16.4%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	14.0% ± 4.1%	700	11.5%
Other	1.7%	800	16.6% ± 12.1%	100	1.6%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.3% ± 1.4%	6,100	100.0%

Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days (Question 8) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More of the Past 30 Days ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Mental Health Was Not Good for Four or More Days in the Past 30 Days by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	10.0% ± 1.9%	1,800	29.5%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	15.6% ± 1.9%	4,300	70.5%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	13.3% ± 1.4%	6,100	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	14.4% ± 13.3%	200	3.1%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	14.2% ± 8.1%	300	4.6%
Black	5.1%	2,300	10.8% ± 6.1%	200	3.1%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	10.1% ± 5.3%	300	4.6%
White	55.4%	25,300	16.3% ± 2.2%	4,100	63.1%
Other	29.4%	13,400	10.7% ± 2.5%	1,400	21.5%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	13.3% ± 1.4%	6,100	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

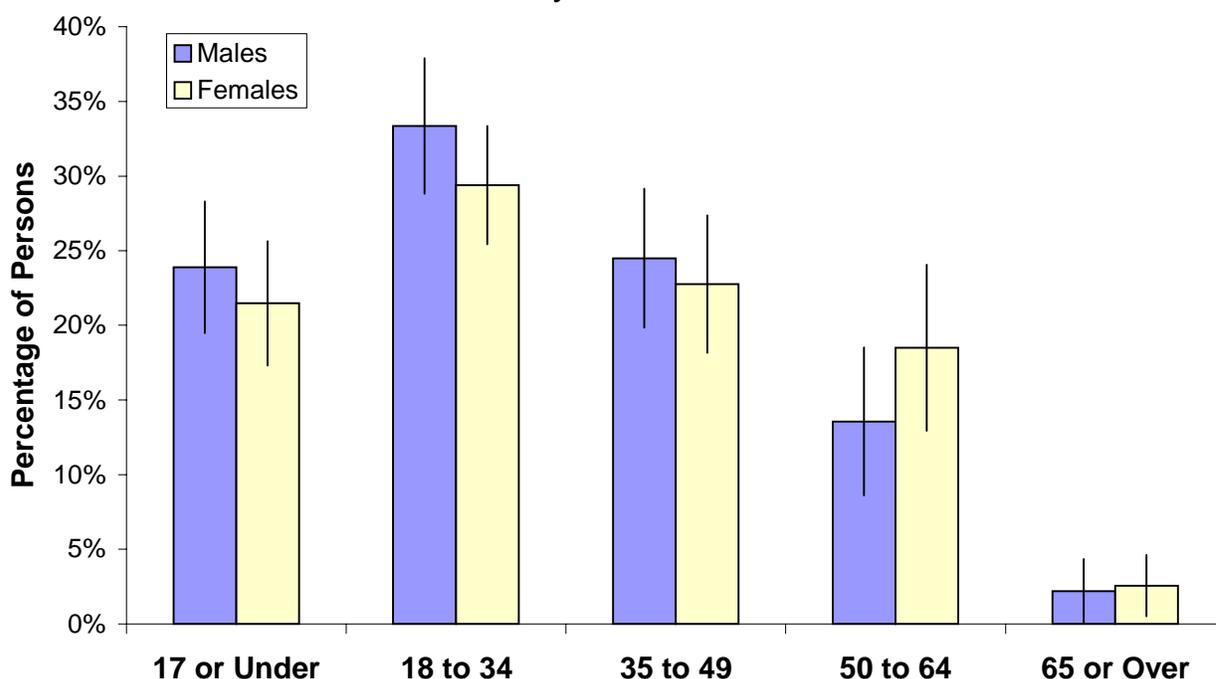
3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Health Insurance

Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Health Insurance Coverage by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- Northwest SL Valley community residents were asked what kind of health coverage was used to pay for MOST of their medical care. While 55% reported that they had health insurance coverage through an employer, 23% indicated that they pay for their own care (no health insurance).
- Persons age 18 to 34 (31%) and those in the Poplar Grove community (33%) were most likely to be without health care coverage.
- Although they were more likely than others to be employed full-time, persons who were Hispanic were more likely than average to be without health insurance coverage (38%). Persons who were American Indian (36%) were also more likely to be without health insurance coverage.
- Persons who were Asian (7%) and White (13%) were less likely to be without coverage.
- The percentage who lacked health insurance coverage (23%) was much higher in these communities than in the state, overall (9.5%²). A recent estimate of child health insurance coverage³ suggests that the percentage of children who lack coverage may be three to four times greater in these communities (23%) than in the state, overall (6.5%).
- Twelve percent of community residents reported that they used Medicaid to cover most of their medical care. Recent research suggests that survey respondents tend to provide valid information on whether they or another household member is employed, but are not especially valid sources of information on what type of health care coverage they have. Most surveys underestimate Medicaid coverage, and we believe that this survey has done so.

Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Health Insurance Coverage (Question 12)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Lacked Coverage for Most Medical Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Coverage for Most Medical Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Lacked Coverage for Most Medical Care by Category
Coverage for Most Medical Care					
Coverage Provided Through Employer/Spouse's Employer A Plan That You or Someone Else Buys on Your Own	55.0%	25,100			
Medicare	7.2%	3,300			
Medicaid	11.8%	5,400			
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (CHAMP-VA)	1.0%	500			
The Indian Health Service	***	***			
CHIP Program	0.5%	200			
Self-Pay (No Insurance)	23.2%	10,600			
Other Source	0.1%	100			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	24.7% ± 2.8%	5,600	52.8%
Females	50.4%	23,000	21.7% ± 2.6%	5,000	47.2%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	23.2% ± 2.4%	10,600	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	22.7% ± 3.6%	3,100	31.6%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	31.4% ± 3.5%	3,500	35.7%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	23.7% ± 3.9%	2,200	22.4%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	16.2% ± 4.2%	900	9.2%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	2.4% ± 1.7%	100	1.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	23.2% ± 2.4%	10,600	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	23.9% ± 4.4%	1,700	16.8%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	33.4% ± 4.5%	1,900	18.8%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	24.5% ± 4.7%	1,200	11.9%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	13.6% ± 5.0%	400	4.0%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	2.2% ± 2.2%	100	1.0%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	21.5% ± 4.2%	1,500	14.9%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	29.4% ± 4.0%	1,600	15.8%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	22.8% ± 4.6%	1,000	9.9%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	18.5% ± 5.6%	600	5.9%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	2.6% ± 2.1%	100	1.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	23.2% ± 2.4%	10,600	100.0%

**Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Health Insurance Coverage
(Question 12)**

(Continued from Previous Page)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Lacked Coverage for Most Medical Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Coverage for Most Medical Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Lacked Coverage for Most Medical Care by Category
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	18.2% ± 5.6%	1,100	10.4%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	32.5% ± 5.7%	3,700	34.9%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	21.8% ± 5.1%	1,900	17.9%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	20.6% ± 6.1%	1,100	10.4%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	19.6% ± 5.4%	1,600	15.1%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	21.0% ± 7.4%	1,100	10.4%
Other	1.7%	800	11.0% ± 8.2%	100	0.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	23.2% ± 2.4%	10,600	100.0%
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	37.9% ± 4.3%	6,900	65.1%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	13.6% ± 2.4%	3,700	34.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	23.2% ± 2.4%	10,600	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	35.5% ± 22.1%	400	4.2%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	7.1% ± 5.8%	200	2.1%
Black	5.1%	2,300	19.4% ± 11.6%	400	4.2%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	18.7% ± 11.6%	600	6.3%
White	55.4%	25,300	12.9% ± 2.5%	3,300	34.4%
Other	29.4%	13,400	35.3% ± 5.5%	4,700	49.0%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	23.2% ± 2.4%	10,600	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

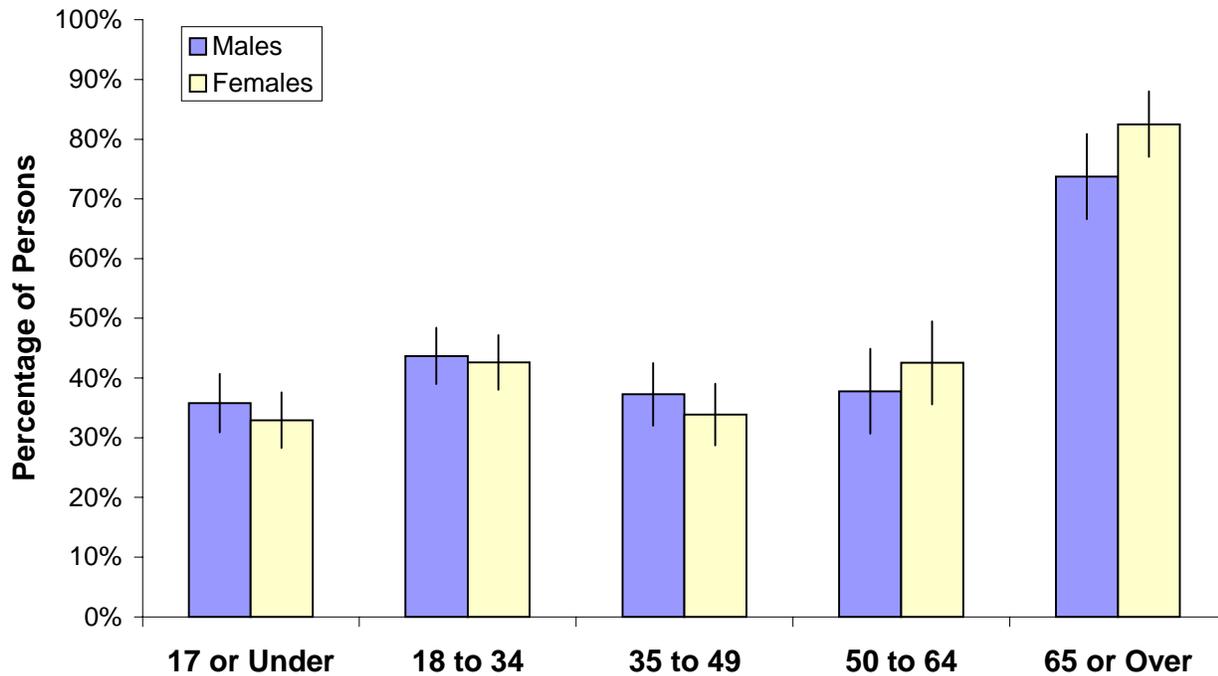
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- A little over half of all Northwest SL Valley community residents had insurance coverage for dental care, with 42%, overall, lacking such coverage.
- Those most likely to lack coverage for dental care included persons age 65 or over (79%), those in the Poplar Grove community (54%), and Hispanic persons (52%).

Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care (Question 23)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care by Category
Coverage for Most Dental Care					
Coverage Provided Through Employer/Spouse's Employer A Plan That You or Someone Else Buys on Your Own	45.6%	20,800			
Medicare	0.1%	<100			
Medicaid	10.1%	4,600			
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (CHAMP-VA)	0.7%	300			
The Indian Health Service CHIP Program	***	***			
Self-Pay (No Insurance)	41.8%	19,100			
Other Source	0.4%	200			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	41.8% ± 3.1%	9,500	49.7%
Females	50.4%	23,000	41.7% ± 3.0%	9,600	50.3%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	41.8% ± 2.8%	19,100	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	34.4% ± 4.1%	4,700	24.1%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	43.2% ± 4.0%	4,800	24.6%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	35.7% ± 4.4%	3,400	17.4%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	40.3% ± 5.8%	2,300	11.8%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	78.8% ± 5.0%	4,300	22.1%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	41.8% ± 2.8%	19,100	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	35.8% ± 4.9%	2,500	12.8%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	43.7% ± 4.7%	2,500	12.8%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	37.3% ± 5.3%	1,800	9.2%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	37.8% ± 7.1%	1,000	5.1%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	73.7% ± 7.1%	1,700	8.7%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	32.9% ± 4.7%	2,200	11.3%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	42.6% ± 4.6%	2,300	11.8%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	33.9% ± 5.2%	1,600	8.2%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	42.6% ± 7.0%	1,300	6.7%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	82.5% ± 5.5%	2,600	13.3%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	41.8% ± 2.8%	19,100	100.0%

Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care (Question 23)
(Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Lacked Insurance Coverage for Dental Care by Category
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	27.8% ± 6.4%	1,700	8.9%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	54.0% ± 5.8%	6,100	31.9%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	42.9% ± 6.2%	3,700	19.4%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	40.4% ± 7.8%	2,200	11.5%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	41.6% ± 7.0%	3,500	18.3%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	32.7% ± 8.6%	1,700	8.9%
Other	1.7%	800	29.5% ± 13.8%	200	1.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	41.8% ± 2.8%	19,100	100.0%
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	51.6% ± 4.5%	9,400	49.2%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	35.3% ± 3.4%	9,700	50.8%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	41.8% ± 2.8%	19,100	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	43.7% ± 22.1%	500	2.6%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	16.6% ± 9.9%	400	2.1%
Black	5.1%	2,300	36.1% ± 13.1%	800	4.2%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	38.7% ± 15.4%	1,300	6.8%
White	55.4%	25,300	37.2% ± 3.6%	9,400	49.5%
Other	29.4%	13,400	49.4% ± 5.7%	6,600	34.7%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	41.8% ± 2.8%	19,100	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

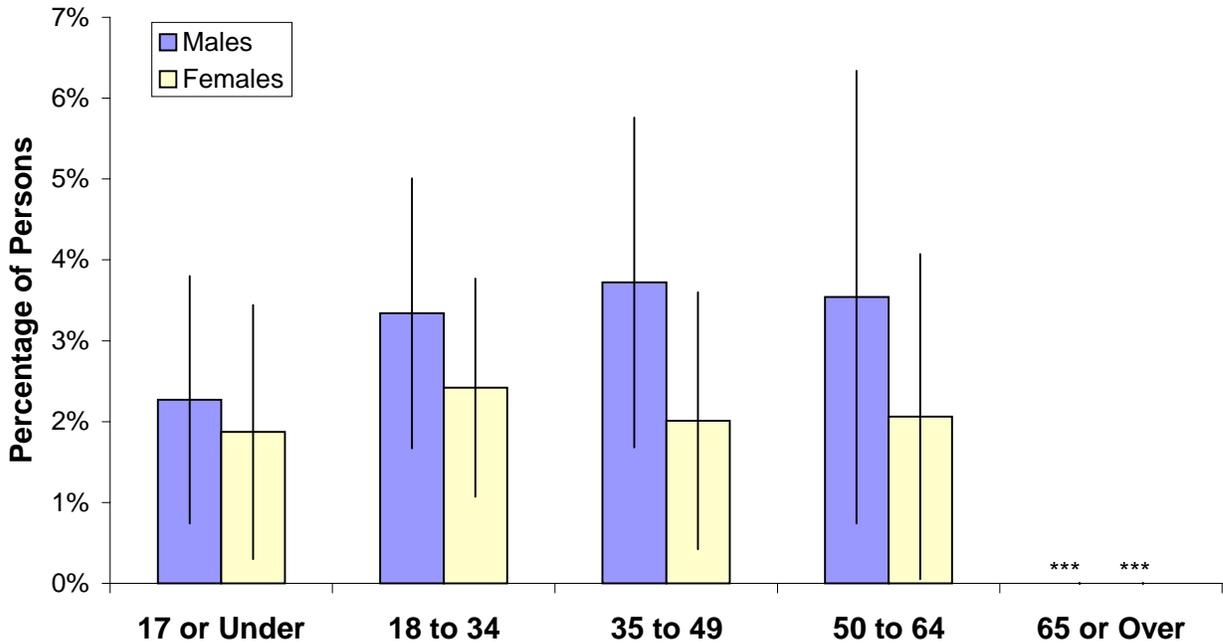
3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Health Care Utilization and Access

Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- Continuity of care is generally thought to improve the health care a persons receives. A person whose usual place of care is an urgent care center or a hospital emergency department is visiting a health care provider who does not have the benefit of the patient’s medical record, or knowledge of their personality or social situation.
- While most Northwest SL Valley community residents sought routine care at a doctor’s office or public clinic, 6.5% reported that a hospital emergency department or urgent care clinic was their usual place for routine, preventive care, and only 2.5% reported that they had no place for such care.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care (Question 13)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care by Category
Place for Routine, Preventive Care					
Dr. Office	45.8%	20,900			
Emergency/Urgent Care Clinic	6.5%	3,000			
Public Clinic	34.6%	15,800			
Hospital/Private Clinic	7.9%	3,600			
Military/VA Facility or Other Place	2.7%	1,200			
No Place to Go	2.5%	1,200			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	3.2% ± 1.1%	700	63.6%
Females	50.4%	23,000	1.9% ± 0.9%	400	36.4%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	2.5% ± 0.9%	1,200	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	2.1% ± 1.3%	300	25.0%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	2.9% ± 1.3%	300	25.0%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	2.9% ± 1.5%	300	25.0%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	2.8% ± 1.9%	200	16.7%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	2.5% ± 0.9%	1,200	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	2.3% ± 1.5%	200	16.7%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	3.3% ± 1.7%	200	16.7%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	3.7% ± 2.0%	200	16.7%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	3.5% ± 2.8%	100	8.3%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	1.9% ± 1.6%	100	8.3%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	2.4% ± 1.4%	100	8.3%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	2.0% ± 1.6%	100	8.3%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	2.1% ± 2.0%	100	8.3%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	2.5% ± 0.9%	1,200	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	2.2% ± 2.0%	100	8.3%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	4.8% ± 2.8%	500	41.7%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	1.8% ± 1.5%	200	16.7%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	*** ± ***	***	***
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	1.2% ± 0.9%	100	8.3%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	*** ± ***	***	***
Other	1.7%	800	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	2.5% ± 0.9%	1,200	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care (Question 13) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Routine, Preventive Care by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	3.3% ± 1.7%	600	50.0%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	2.1% ± 1.0%	600	50.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	2.5% ± 0.9%	1,200	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	*** ± ***	***	***
Asian	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Black	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	*** ± ***	***	***
White	55.4%	25,300	1.7% ± 0.9%	400	33.3%
Other	29.4%	13,400	2.3% ± 1.9%	300	25.0%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	2.5% ± 0.9%	1,200	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

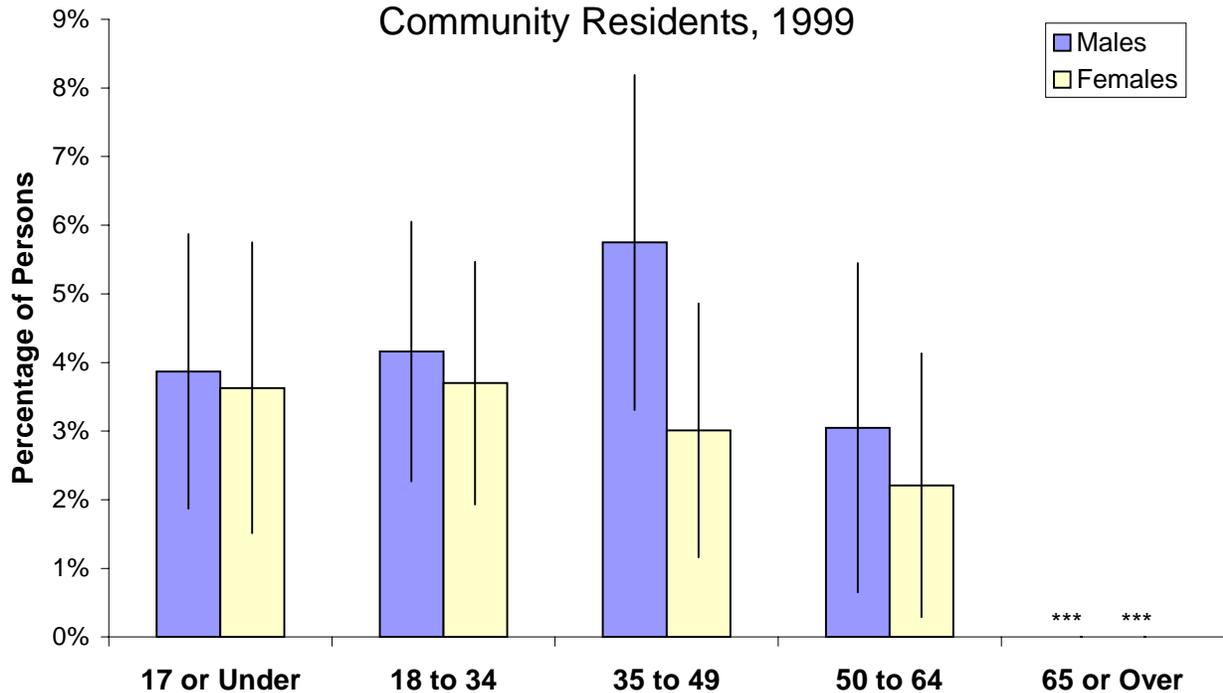
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4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- Some persons whose usual place for sick or routine care is a hospital emergency department are probably doing so inappropriately. Not only is this a very costly use of the medical system, but those persons are not benefiting from the continuity of care that would be found in other settings. A hospital emergency room is often used as a last resort, when a person can not afford to see a doctor or get an appointment under other circumstances.
- Overall, 13.5% reported that a hospital emergency room or urgent care clinic was their usual place for sick care, and 3.6% reported that they had no place for such care.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care (Question 14)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care by Category
Place for Sick Care					
Dr. Office	41.9%	19,100			
Emergency/Urgent Care Clinic	13.5%	6,200			
Public Clinic	29.0%	13,300			
Hospital/Private Clinic	5.9%	2,700			
Military/VA Facility or Other Place	6.1%	2,800			
No Place to Go	3.6%	1,700			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	4.1% ± 1.4%	900	56.3%
Females	50.4%	23,000	3.2% ± 1.3%	700	43.8%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.6% ± 1.2%	1,700	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	3.8% ± 1.8%	500	31.3%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	3.9% ± 1.6%	400	25.0%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	4.5% ± 1.9%	400	25.0%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	2.6% ± 1.7%	200	12.5%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	1.1% ± 1.1%	100	6.3%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.6% ± 1.2%	1,700	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	3.9% ± 2.0%	300	17.6%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	4.2% ± 1.9%	200	11.8%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	5.8% ± 2.4%	300	17.6%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	3.1% ± 2.4%	100	5.9%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	3.6% ± 2.1%	200	11.8%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	3.7% ± 1.8%	200	11.8%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	3.0% ± 1.9%	100	5.9%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	2.2% ± 1.9%	100	5.9%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.6% ± 1.2%	1,700	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	3.5% ± 2.6%	200	11.8%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	6.4% ± 3.3%	700	41.2%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	3.2% ± 2.9%	300	17.6%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	*** ± ***	***	***
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	1.6% ± 1.3%	100	5.9%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	*** ± ***	***	***
Other	1.7%	800	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.6% ± 1.2%	1,700	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care (Question 14)
(Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had No Usual Place for Sick Care by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	6.1% ± 2.7%	1,100	64.7%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	2.1% ± 0.9%	600	35.3%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.6% ± 1.2%	1,700	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	15.2% ± 15.2%	200	11.8%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Black	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	*** ± ***	***	***
White	55.4%	25,300	1.4% ± 0.8%	400	23.5%
Other	29.4%	13,400	6.1% ± 3.2%	800	47.1%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	3.6% ± 1.2%	1,700	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

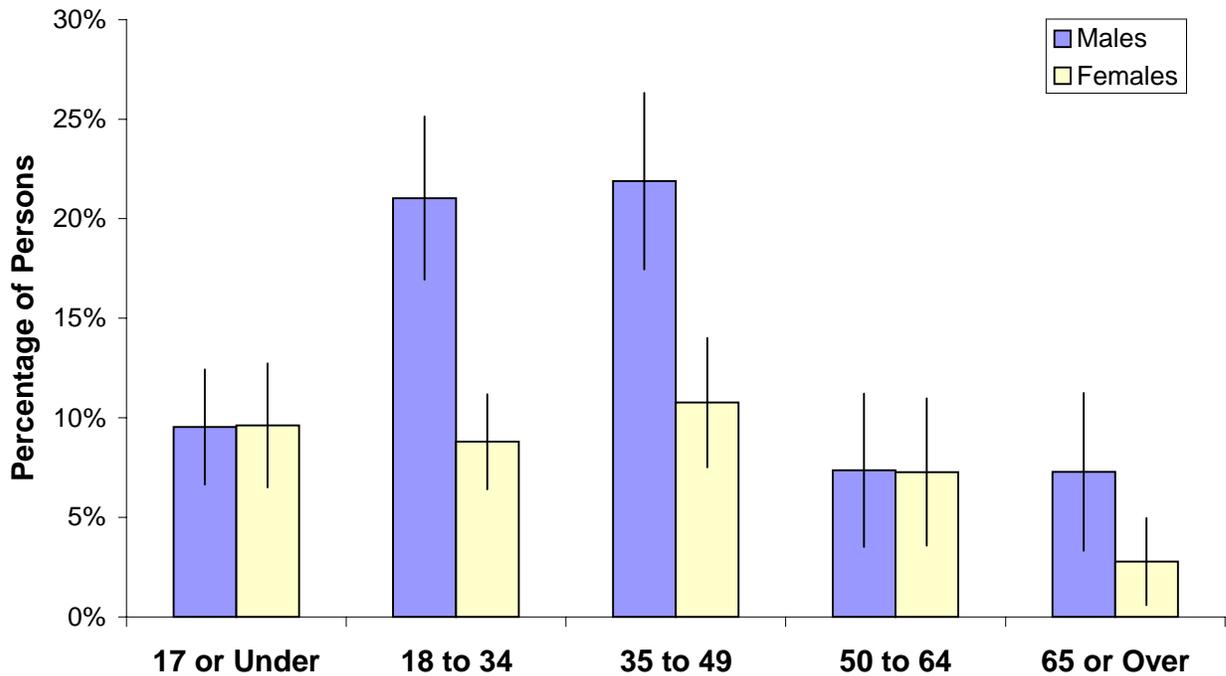
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported More Than Three Years Since Seeing a Doctor by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- Although the need for an annual, routine physical exam varies with age and health status, many health screening exams, such as blood pressure check, Pap smear for women, and digital rectal exam, are recommended annually for most adults.
- Overall, 75% of Northwest SL Valley residents sought medical care in the last year, and 88% had visited a doctor in the previous three years. Only 4% had never seen a doctor.
- Those most likely to have gone without a doctor visit in the past three years were males age 18 to 34 (21%) and males age 35 to 49 (22%), those in the Poplar Grove community (17%), and persons who indicated they were Pacific Islander (27%).

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Respondents Who Reported More Than Three Years Since Seeing a Doctor (Question 17) by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Doctor		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Doctor ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Doctor by Category
Time Since Saw Doctor					
Within Past 6 Months	56.0%	25,600			
6 Months - 1 Year	19.0%	8,700			
1 - 3 Years	13.2%	6,100			
More Than 3 Years	7.9%	3,600			
Never	3.8%	1,700			
	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	14.9% ± 2.0%	3,400	63.0%
Females	50.4%	23,000	8.6% ± 1.7%	2,000	37.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	11.7% ± 1.6%	5,400	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	9.6% ± 2.6%	1,300	24.5%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	14.9% ± 2.6%	1,700	32.1%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	16.6% ± 3.2%	1,600	30.2%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	7.3% ± 2.8%	400	7.5%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	4.7% ± 2.3%	300	5.7%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	11.7% ± 1.6%	5,400	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	9.5% ± 2.9%	700	13.0%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	21.0% ± 4.1%	1,200	22.2%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	21.9% ± 4.4%	1,100	20.4%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	7.4% ± 3.9%	200	3.7%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	7.3% ± 4.0%	200	3.7%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	9.6% ± 3.1%	700	13.0%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	8.8% ± 2.4%	500	9.3%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	10.8% ± 3.3%	500	9.3%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	7.3% ± 3.7%	200	3.7%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	2.8% ± 2.2%	100	1.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	11.7% ± 1.6%	5,400	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	11.3% ± 4.2%	700	13.2%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	17.1% ± 4.0%	1,900	35.8%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	8.3% ± 2.8%	700	13.2%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	11.6% ± 4.3%	600	11.3%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	9.1% ± 3.4%	800	15.1%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	10.0% ± 5.2%	500	9.4%
Other	1.7%	800	15.5% ± 9.7%	100	1.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	11.7% ± 1.6%	5,400	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Respondents Who Reported More Than Three Years Since Seeing a Doctor (Question 17) by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Doctor			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Doctor ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Doctor by Category	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	15.1% ± 3.0%	2,800	51.9%	
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	9.6% ± 1.9%	2,600	48.1%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	11.7% ± 1.6%	5,400	100.0%	
Race						
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	19.5% ± 14.8%	200	3.7%	
Asian	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***	
Black	5.1%	2,300	8.8% ± 6.5%	200	3.7%	
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	27.1% ± 10.2%	900	16.7%	
White	55.4%	25,300	6.9% ± 1.5%	1,800	33.3%	
Other	29.4%	13,400	13.6% ± 3.5%	1,800	33.3%	
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	11.7% ± 1.6%	5,400	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

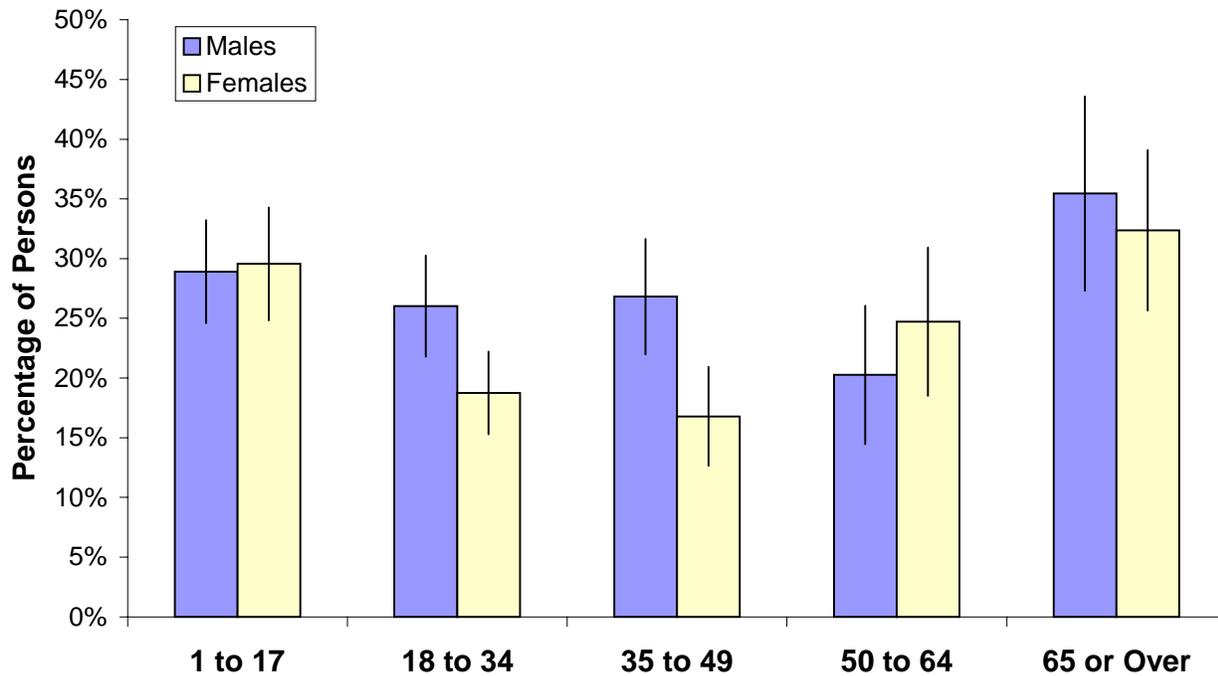
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported More Than Three Years Since Seeing a Dentist by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Age 1 or Over, 1999



- A routine dental cleaning and exam is recommended at least annually for all persons age 1 and over. We asked survey respondents how long it had been since they had seen a dentist for any reason.
- Although 58% of Northwest SL Valley residents age 1 or over had seen a dentist in the past year, 26% reported that it had been more than three years — 14% had never seen a dentist.
- Persons 65 or over were more likely than the average (34%) to have gone over 3 years without a dental visit, as were persons in Poplar Grove (35%), and those who were Hispanic (35%) or Black (43%).
- When persons can not afford care, because of the cost of that care or because they lack health care coverage, they will often go without preventive care. By delaying until there is a significant problem they often incur greater costs overall, in both dollars and in chronic health problems.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Respondents Who Reported More Than Three Years Since Seeing a Dentist (Question 24)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents
Age 1 or Over, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Persons Age 1 or Over		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Doctor		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Dentist ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Dentist by Category
Time Since Saw Dentist					
Within Past 6 Months	38.3%	17,100			
6 Months - 1 Year	20.1%	9,000			
1 - 3 Years	15.8%	7,100			
More Than 3 Years	12.1%	5,400			
Never	13.8%	6,100			
Total, Persons Age 1 or Over	100.0%	44,700			
Sex					
Males	50.3%	22,500	27.4% ± 2.5%	6,200	53.4%
Females	49.8%	22,200	24.2% ± 2.5%	5,400	46.6%
Total, Persons Age 1 or Over	100.0%	44,700	25.8% ± 2.2%	11,500	100.0%
Age Group					
1 to 17	34.8%	15,500	29.2% ± 3.8%	4,500	39.1%
18 to 34	28.7%	12,800	22.4% ± 3.2%	2,900	25.2%
35 to 49	18.1%	8,100	22.1% ± 3.6%	1,800	15.7%
50 to 64	9.5%	4,300	22.7% ± 4.8%	1,000	8.7%
65 or Over	9.0%	4,000	33.7% ± 5.7%	1,300	11.3%
Total, Persons Age 1 or Over	100.0%	44,700	25.8% ± 2.2%	11,500	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 1 to 17	17.6%	7,900	28.9% ± 4.3%	2,300	19.8%
Males 18 to 34	14.8%	6,600	26.0% ± 4.2%	1,700	14.7%
Males 35 to 49	9.6%	4,300	26.8% ± 4.8%	1,200	10.3%
Males 50 to 64	4.4%	2,000	20.3% ± 5.8%	400	3.4%
Males 65 and Over	3.8%	1,700	35.4% ± 8.1%	600	5.2%
Females 1 to 17	17.1%	7,700	29.6% ± 4.7%	2,300	19.8%
Females 18 to 34	13.9%	6,200	18.8% ± 3.5%	1,200	10.3%
Females 35 to 49	8.4%	3,800	16.8% ± 4.1%	600	5.2%
Females 50 to 64	5.1%	2,300	24.7% ± 6.2%	600	5.2%
Females 65 and Over	5.2%	2,300	32.4% ± 6.7%	700	6.0%
Total, Persons Age 1 or Over	100.0%	44,700	25.8% ± 2.2%	11,500	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Respondents Who Reported More Than Three Years Since Seeing a Dentist (Question 24)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents
Age 1 or Over, 1999.

(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Persons Age 1 or Over		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Doctor		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Dentist ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Three or More Years Since Seeing a Dentist by Category
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.3%	6,000	26.9% ± 5.9%	1,600	13.8%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,100	34.5% ± 4.7%	3,800	32.8%
Rose Park	19.1%	8,500	22.2% ± 4.6%	1,900	16.4%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,300	22.0% ± 5.7%	1,200	10.3%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,100	23.1% ± 5.1%	1,900	16.4%
Westpointe	11.1%	4,900	20.6% ± 7.0%	1,000	8.6%
Other	1.8%	800	19.8% ± 11.9%	200	1.7%
Total, Persons Age 1 or Over	100.0%	44,700	25.8% ± 2.2%	11,500	100.0%
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	39.5%	17,700	34.6% ± 3.8%	6,100	52.6%
Non-Hispanic	60.5%	27,000	20.5% ± 2.5%	5,500	47.4%
Total, Persons Age 1 or Over	100.0%	44,700	25.8% ± 2.2%	11,500	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.4%	1,100	22.9% ± 18.1%	300	2.7%
Asian	4.9%	2,200	23.1% ± 12.2%	500	4.5%
Black	5.1%	2,300	43.2% ± 13.5%	1,000	9.0%
Pacific Islander	7.3%	3,200	32.5% ± 11.3%	1,000	9.0%
White	55.9%	25,000	17.0% ± 2.2%	4,200	37.8%
Other	29.1%	13,000	31.4% ± 4.4%	4,100	36.9%
Total, Persons Age 1 or Over ⁴	100.0%	44,700	25.8% ± 2.2%	11,500	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

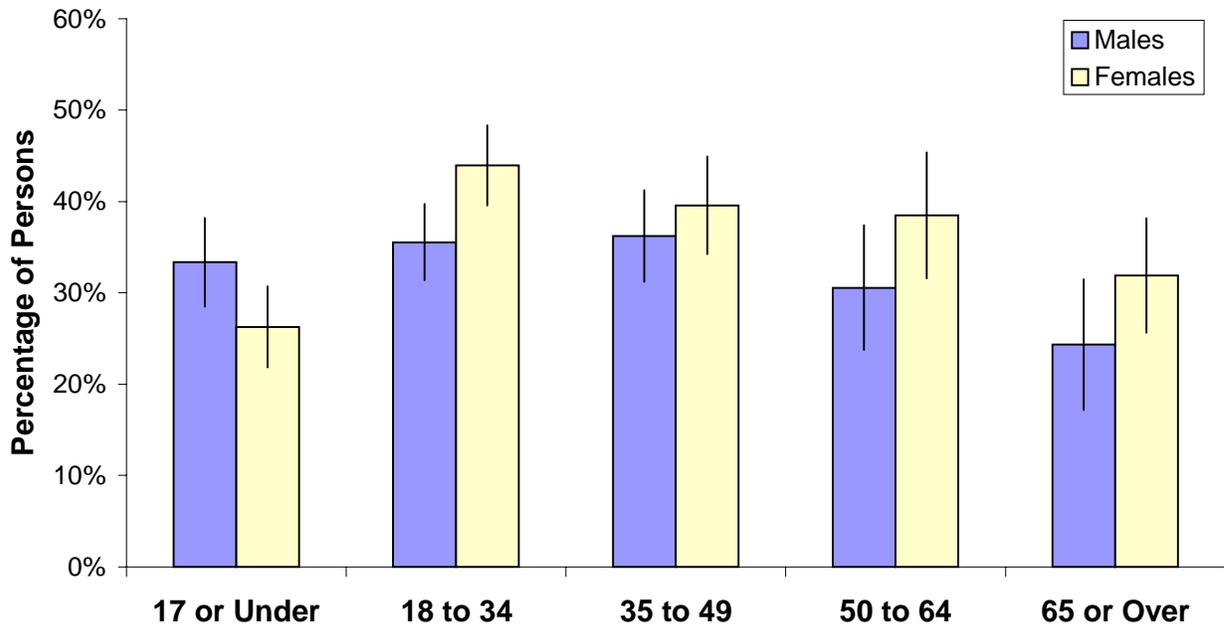
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care in the Last 12 Months by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- Among residents of Northwest SL Valley, 34% indicated that they needed health care in the previous 12 months, but were unable to get it because of cost. The most commonly cited type of health care that was prevented was dental care, reported for 26% of all persons surveyed. Following that were prescription medicine (14%), and medical care (11%).
- Cost was more likely to be a barrier to access to health care for young adults age 18-34, 40% of whom reported that they had been prevented from obtaining some type of needed health care in the previous 12 months.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care in the Last 12 Months (Question 18) by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care by Category
Cost Prevented Getting Health Care					
Yes	34.3%	15,700			
No	65.7%	30,000			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	33.5% ± 2.9%	7,600	48.4%
Females	50.4%	23,000	35.1% ± 2.7%	8,100	51.6%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	34.3% ± 2.5%	15,700	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	29.9% ± 4.1%	4,100	26.1%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	39.6% ± 3.6%	4,400	28.0%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	37.8% ± 4.3%	3,600	22.9%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	34.8% ± 5.8%	2,000	12.7%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	28.7% ± 5.6%	1,600	10.2%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	34.3% ± 2.5%	15,700	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	33.4% ± 4.9%	2,300	14.6%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	35.6% ± 4.2%	2,100	13.3%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	36.2% ± 5.0%	1,800	11.4%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	30.6% ± 6.8%	800	5.1%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	24.3% ± 7.2%	600	3.8%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	26.3% ± 4.4%	1,800	11.4%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	44.0% ± 4.4%	2,400	15.2%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	39.6% ± 5.4%	1,800	11.4%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	38.5% ± 6.9%	1,200	7.6%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	31.9% ± 6.3%	1,000	6.3%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	34.3% ± 2.5%	15,700	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	30.9% ± 7.2%	1,900	12.1%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	41.3% ± 5.5%	4,700	29.9%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	33.4% ± 5.4%	2,900	18.5%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	34.7% ± 6.3%	1,900	12.1%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	35.0% ± 6.4%	2,900	18.5%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	24.3% ± 6.5%	1,200	7.6%
Other	1.7%	800	22.1% ± 11.1%	200	1.3%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	34.3% ± 2.5%	15,700	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care in the Last 12 Months (Question 18) by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.
(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported That Cost Prevented Them From Getting Health Care by Category	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	38.2% ± 4.2%	7,000		44.6%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	31.7% ± 3.2%	8,700		55.4%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	34.3% ± 2.5%	15,700		100.0%
Race						
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	58.4% ± 19.7%	700		4.5%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	35.3% ± 14.1%	800		5.1%
Black	5.1%	2,300	33.7% ± 10.5%	800		5.1%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	27.4% ± 12.4%	900		5.7%
White	55.4%	25,300	31.2% ± 3.4%	7,900		50.3%
Other	29.4%	13,400	34.4% ± 5.1%	4,600		29.3%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	34.3% ± 2.5%	15,700		100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Health Care Utilization and Access: Specific Types of Care That Cost Prevented (Question 18) Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

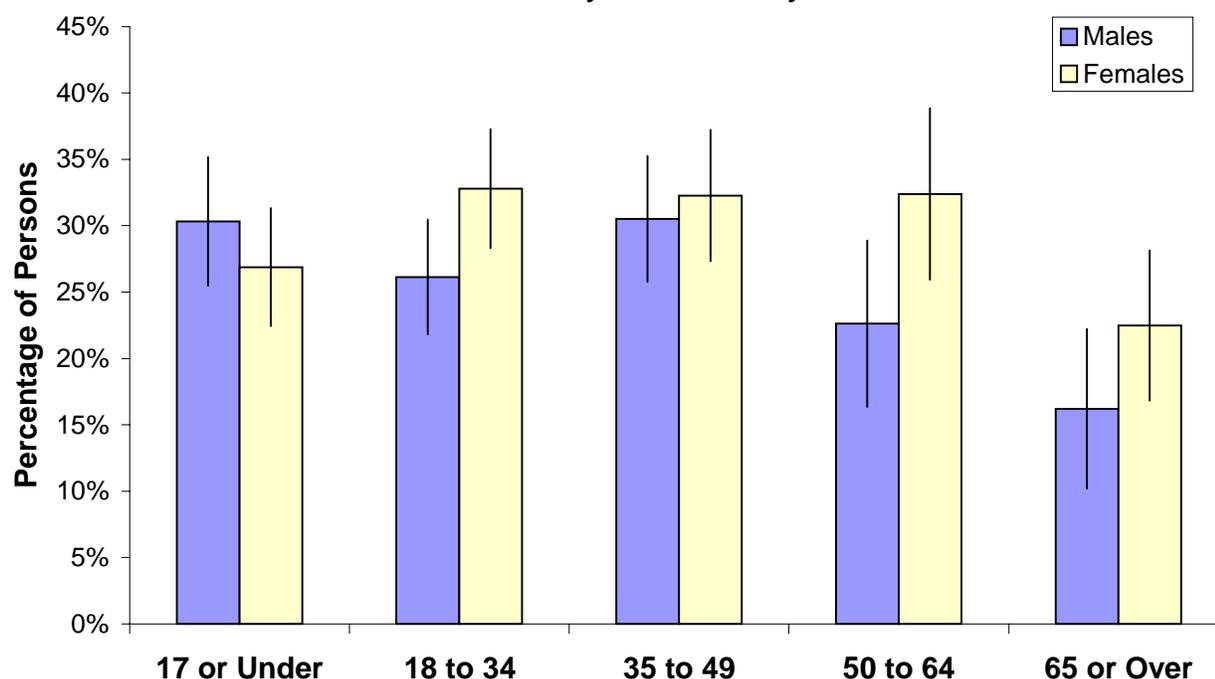
Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹
Specific Types of Care That Costs Prevented		
Prescription Medicine	14.2%	6,500
Mental Health Care, Counseling	4.8%	2,200
Dental Care (including check-ups)	25.8%	11,800
Medical Care (including check-ups)	11.4%	5,200
Prescription Eyeglasses	8.7%	4,000
Other	0.9%	400
Cost Did Not Prevent Getting Care	65.7%	30,000
Total, All Persons ²	100.0%	45,700

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Medical Care (Any Reason) by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- Overall, 28% of Northwest SL Valley community residents indicated that they had experienced barriers to accessing medical care (delayed getting needed medical care for some reason). The most commonly cited reason for delaying medical care was cost (19%).
- Males, age 65 or over were less likely to report that they had experienced barriers to accessing medical care (16.2%), although women age 65 or over were no less likely than average to have experienced barriers to medical care (32%, not statistically different from the overall percentage).
- Note that cost was reported to have prevented care for 34% of persons overall, whereas only 28% reported delays for any reason, and 19% reported delays because of cost. Clearly one achieves different survey results depending on how the question is worded. Asking directly about “cost” in the survey question has been found to elicit higher reported barriers in other surveys in Utah and elsewhere.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Medical Care (Any Reason) (Question 19)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Health Care (Any Reason)			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Health Care (Any Reason) ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Health Care (Any Reason) by Category	
Delayed Getting Needed Health Care (Any Reason)						
Yes	28.2%	12,900				
No	71.8%	32,800				
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700				
Sex						
Males	49.6%	22,700	27.1% ± 2.9%	6,100	47.7%	
Females	50.4%	23,000	29.3% ± 2.8%	6,700	52.3%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	28.2% ± 2.6%	12,900	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	28.6% ± 4.1%	4,000	31.0%	
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	29.4% ± 3.7%	3,300	25.6%	
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	31.3% ± 4.1%	2,900	22.5%	
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	27.9% ± 5.2%	1,600	12.4%	
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	19.8% ± 4.9%	1,100	8.5%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	28.2% ± 2.6%	12,900	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	30.3% ± 4.9%	2,100	16.3%	
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	26.1% ± 4.3%	1,500	11.6%	
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	30.5% ± 4.7%	1,500	11.6%	
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	22.6% ± 6.3%	600	4.7%	
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	16.2% ± 6.0%	400	3.1%	
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	26.9% ± 4.5%	1,800	14.0%	
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	32.8% ± 4.5%	1,800	14.0%	
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	32.3% ± 5.0%	1,500	11.6%	
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	32.4% ± 6.5%	1,000	7.8%	
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	22.5% ± 5.7%	700	5.4%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	28.2% ± 2.6%	12,900	100.0%	
Community						
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	29.8% ± 7.3%	1,800	14.0%	
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	32.9% ± 5.4%	3,700	28.7%	
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	25.2% ± 5.6%	2,200	17.1%	
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	28.8% ± 6.8%	1,600	12.4%	
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	29.1% ± 7.3%	2,400	18.6%	
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	19.7% ± 6.2%	1,000	7.8%	
Other	1.7%	800	19.6% ± 11.9%	200	1.6%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	28.2% ± 2.6%	12,900	100.0%	

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Medical Care (Any Reason) (Question 19)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Health Care (Any Reason)		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Health Care (Any Reason) ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported a Delay in Getting Needed Health Care (Any Reason) by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	28.9% ± 4.1%	5,300	41.1%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	27.7% ± 3.2%	7,600	58.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	28.2% ± 2.6%	12,900	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	50.5% ± 21.7%	600	4.3%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	40.7% ± 15.5%	900	6.4%
Black	5.1%	2,300	35.2% ± 15.9%	800	5.7%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	20.0% ± 10.4%	700	5.0%
White	55.4%	25,300	26.4% ± 3.3%	6,700	47.9%
Other	29.4%	13,400	31.9% ± 5.2%	4,300	30.7%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	28.2% ± 2.6%	12,900	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Health Care Utilization and Access: Specific Reasons for Delay (Question 19)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

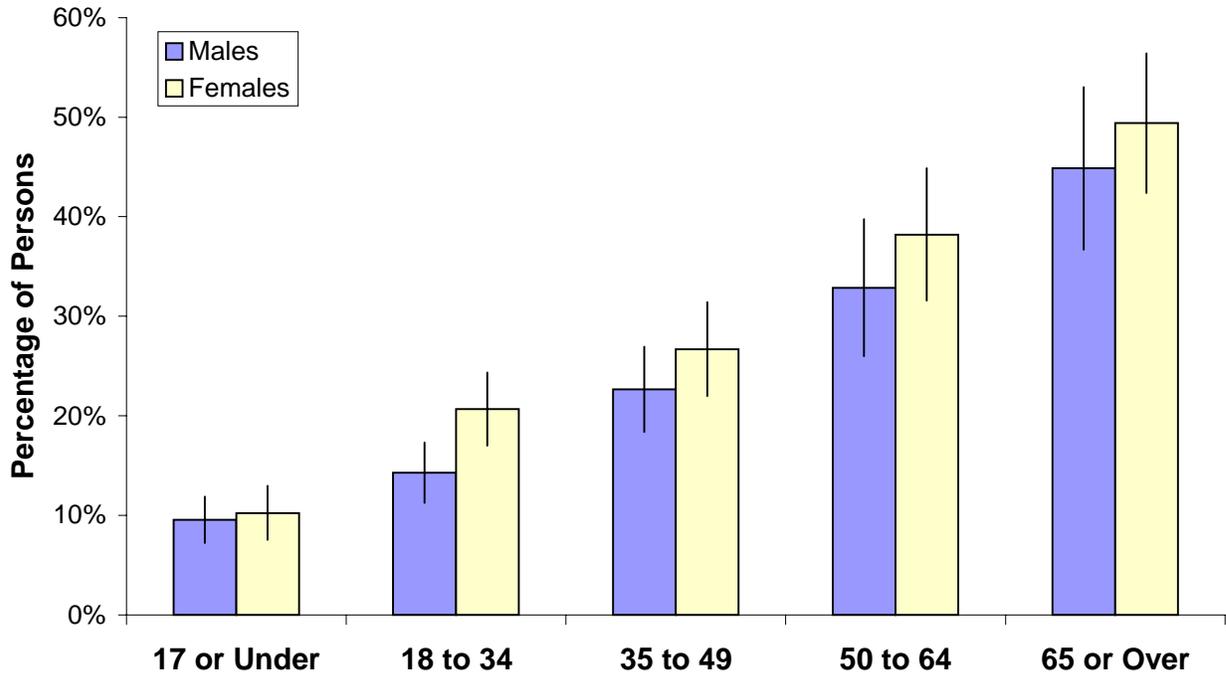
Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹
Specific Reasons for Delay		
Could Not Get Through on the Phone	1.9%	900
Once There, Had to Wait Too Long	5.0%	2,300
Office/Clinic Not Open When You Could Go	2.4%	1,100
No Transportation	3.3%	1,500
Cost Was Too High	18.8%	8,600
Clinic/Doctor Too Far to Go	1.7%	800
Other	2.3%	1,100
No Delay	71.8%	32,800
Total, All Persons ²	100.0%	45,700

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- About one-fifth (20%) of Northwest SL Valley community residents reported seeing an eye doctor in the past 12 months. The likelihood of seeing an eye doctor was strongly related to age, with almost five times as many persons age 65 or over seeing an eye doctor, compared with those who were 17 or under (48% versus 10%).
- Persons who were less likely to have seen an eye doctor included residents of Poplar Grove (16%) and persons who indicated they were Hispanic (12%) or Pacific Islander (9%).

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year (Question 20)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year by Category
Visited Eye Doctor in Past Year					
Yes	20.2%	9,200			
No	79.8%	36,500			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	17.8% ± 1.9%	4,000	43.5%
Females	50.4%	23,000	22.6% ± 2.1%	5,200	56.5%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	20.2% ± 1.7%	9,200	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	9.9% ± 2.0%	1,400	13.6%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	17.4% ± 2.5%	1,900	18.4%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	24.6% ± 3.5%	2,300	22.3%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	35.7% ± 5.2%	2,100	20.4%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	47.5% ± 5.7%	2,600	25.2%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	20.2% ± 1.7%	9,200	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	9.6% ± 2.3%	700	6.9%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	14.3% ± 3.1%	800	7.8%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	22.7% ± 4.3%	1,100	10.8%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	32.9% ± 6.9%	900	8.8%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	44.9% ± 8.2%	1,000	9.8%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	10.2% ± 2.7%	700	6.9%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	20.7% ± 3.7%	1,100	10.8%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	26.7% ± 4.7%	1,200	11.8%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	38.2% ± 6.7%	1,200	11.8%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	49.4% ± 7.0%	1,500	14.7%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	20.2% ± 1.7%	9,200	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	21.5% ± 4.5%	1,300	14.0%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	15.6% ± 2.9%	1,800	19.4%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	25.3% ± 4.2%	2,200	23.7%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	21.7% ± 5.1%	1,200	12.9%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	18.4% ± 4.0%	1,500	16.1%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	21.5% ± 5.1%	1,100	11.8%
Other	1.7%	800	19.9% ± 8.5%	200	2.2%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	20.2% ± 1.7%	9,200	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year (Question 20) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited an Eye Doctor in the Past Year by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	11.5% ± 2.1%	2,100	22.8%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	25.9% ± 2.3%	7,100	77.2%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	20.2% ± 1.7%	9,200	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	23.2% ± 17.6%	300	2.8%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	17.0% ± 5.5%	400	3.8%
Black	5.1%	2,300	14.4% ± 7.3%	300	2.8%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	8.7% ± 5.3%	300	2.8%
White	55.4%	25,300	29.9% ± 2.7%	7,600	71.7%
Other	29.4%	13,400	12.3% ± 2.7%	1,700	16.0%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	20.2% ± 1.7%	9,200	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

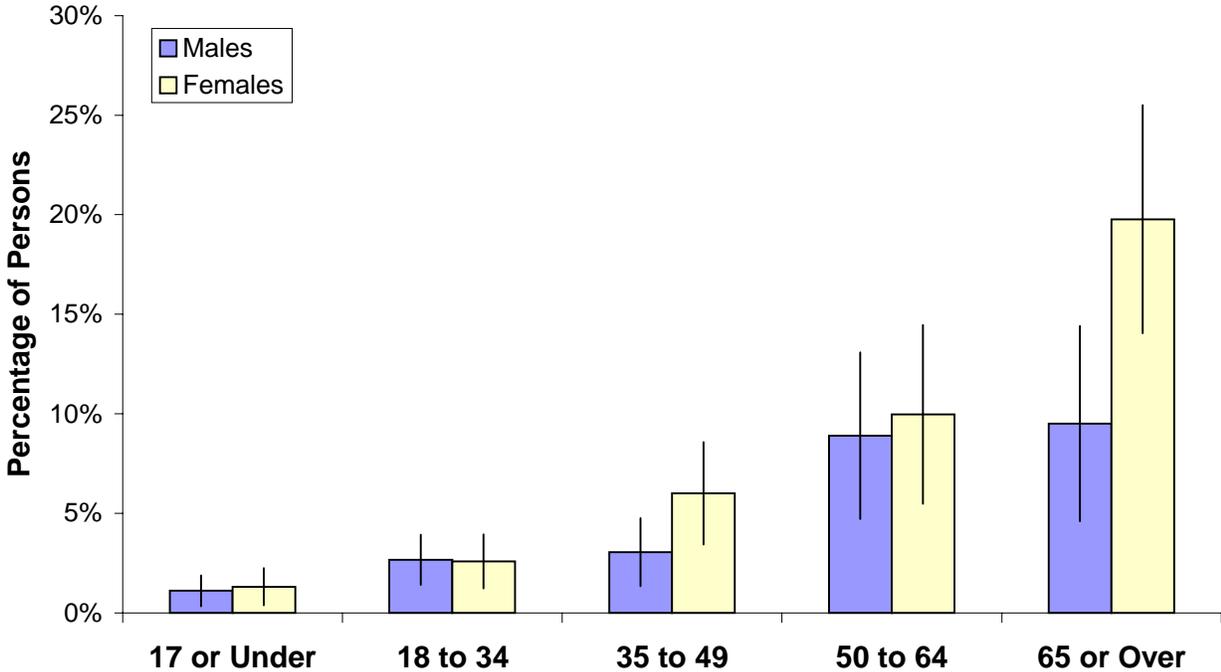
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Foot Doctor in the Past Year by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- Only a few (4%) Northwest SL Valley community residents talked with a foot doctor in the previous year. Persons age 65 or over were much more likely to have done so (16%).

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Foot Doctor in the Past Year (Question 20)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited Foot Doctor in the Past Year			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Talking With a Foot Doctor in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Foot Doctor in the Past Year by Category	
Visited a Foot Doctor in Past Year						
Yes	4.2%	1,900				
No	95.8%	43,800				
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700				
Sex						
Males	49.6%	22,700	3.2% ± 0.8%	700	36.8%	
Females	50.4%	23,000	5.2% ± 1.1%	1,200	63.2%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.2% ± 0.7%	1,900	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	1.2% ± 0.6%	200	9.1%	
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	2.6% ± 0.9%	300	13.6%	
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	4.4% ± 1.5%	400	18.2%	
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	9.5% ± 3.3%	500	22.7%	
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	15.5% ± 4.2%	800	36.4%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.2% ± 0.7%	1,900	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	1.1% ± 0.8%	100	4.5%	
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	2.7% ± 1.3%	200	9.1%	
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	3.1% ± 1.7%	100	4.5%	
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	8.9% ± 4.2%	200	9.1%	
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	9.5% ± 4.9%	200	9.1%	
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	1.3% ± 0.9%	100	4.5%	
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	2.6% ± 1.4%	100	4.5%	
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	6.0% ± 2.6%	300	13.6%	
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	10.0% ± 4.5%	300	13.6%	
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	19.8% ± 5.7%	600	27.3%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.2% ± 0.7%	1,900	100.0%	
Community						
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	4.1% ± 2.0%	200	11.1%	
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	4.6% ± 1.5%	500	27.8%	
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	4.6% ± 2.0%	400	22.2%	
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	5.6% ± 2.2%	300	16.7%	
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	2.9% ± 1.1%	200	11.1%	
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	2.1% ± 1.3%	100	5.6%	
Other	1.7%	800	9.9% ± 5.6%	100	5.6%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.2% ± 0.7%	1,900	100.0%	

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Foot Doctor in the Past Year (Question 20) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited a Foot Doctor in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Foot Doctor in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Foot Doctor in the Past Year by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	2.4% ± 0.8%	400	21.1%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	5.3% ± 1.0%	1,500	78.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.2% ± 0.7%	1,900	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	*** ± ***	***	***
Asian	5.1%	2,300	3.2% ± 2.8%	100	5.3%
Black	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	3.2% ± 2.3%	100	5.3%
White	55.4%	25,300	5.9% ± 1.2%	1,500	78.9%
Other	29.4%	13,400	2.8% ± 1.1%	400	21.1%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	4.2% ± 0.7%	1,900	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

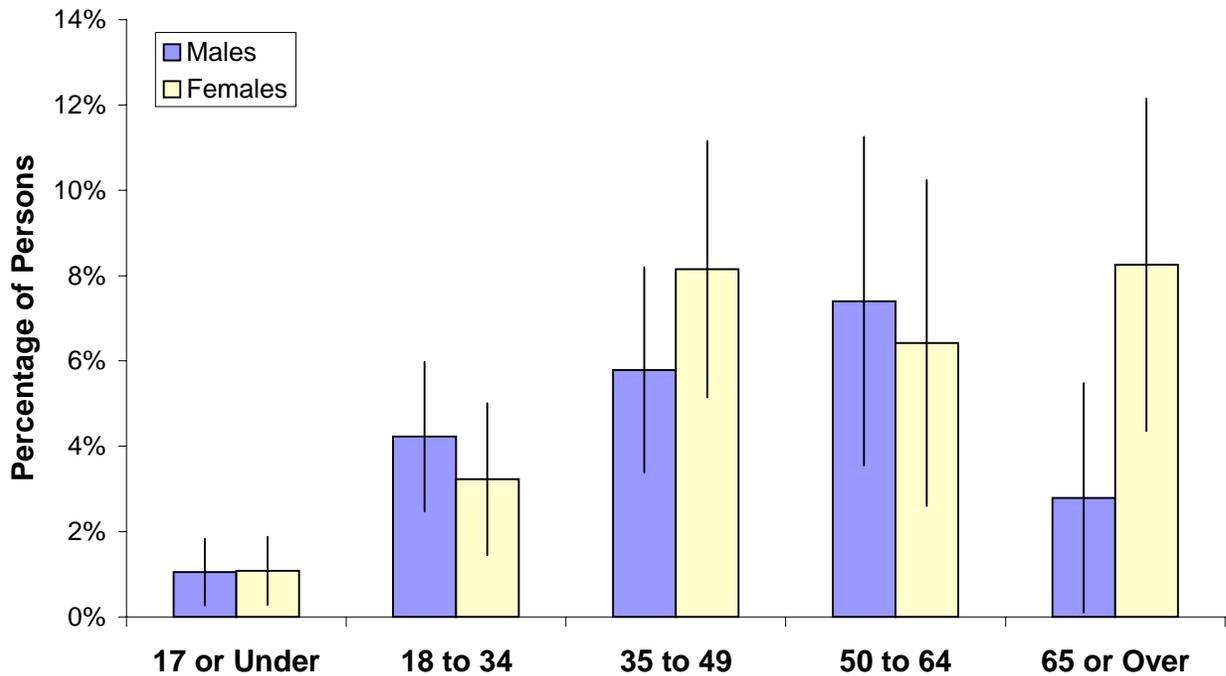
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- Approximately 4% of Northwest SL Valley community residents talked with a physical therapist in the previous year. Persons age 35 to 49 (7%), those age 50 to 64 (7%), and persons who were white (6%) were more likely than average to have visited a physical therapist. Males and females were equally likely to have visited a physical therapist.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year (Question 20)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Talking With a Physical Therapist in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year by Category
Visited a P.T. in Past Year					
Yes	3.8%	1,700			
No	96.2%	44,000			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	3.5% ± 0.9%	800	47.1%
Females	50.4%	23,000	4.1% ± 1.0%	900	52.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.8% ± 0.8%	1,700	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	1.1% ± 0.6%	100	5.6%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	3.7% ± 1.3%	400	22.2%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	6.9% ± 2.1%	600	33.3%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	6.9% ± 2.7%	400	22.2%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	6.0% ± 2.7%	300	16.7%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.8% ± 0.8%	1,700	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	1.1% ± 0.8%	100	4.8%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	4.2% ± 1.8%	200	9.5%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	5.8% ± 2.4%	300	14.3%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	7.4% ± 3.9%	200	9.5%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	2.8% ± 2.7%	100	4.8%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	1.1% ± 0.8%	100	4.8%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	3.2% ± 1.8%	200	9.5%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	8.2% ± 3.0%	400	19.0%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	6.4% ± 3.8%	200	9.5%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	8.3% ± 3.9%	300	14.3%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.8% ± 0.8%	1,700	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	2.8% ± 1.3%	200	11.1%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	4.3% ± 1.9%	500	27.8%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	4.6% ± 1.8%	400	22.2%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	4.2% ± 2.2%	200	11.1%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	3.2% ± 1.8%	300	16.7%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	2.4% ± 1.3%	100	5.6%
Other	1.7%	800	7.0% ± 5.7%	100	5.6%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.8% ± 0.8%	1,700	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year (Question 20) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Physical Therapist in the Past Year by Category	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	1.4% ± 0.6%	300	16.7%	
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	5.3% ± 1.2%	1,500	83.3%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	3.8% ± 0.8%	1,700	100.0%	
Race						
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	*** ± ***	***	***	
Asian	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***	
Black	5.1%	2,300	3.6% ± 3.5%	100	5.9%	
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	2.5% ± 1.8%	100	5.9%	
White	55.4%	25,300	6.0% ± 1.4%	1,500	88.2%	
Other	29.4%	13,400	1.7% ± 0.9%	200	11.8%	
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	3.8% ± 0.8%	1,700	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

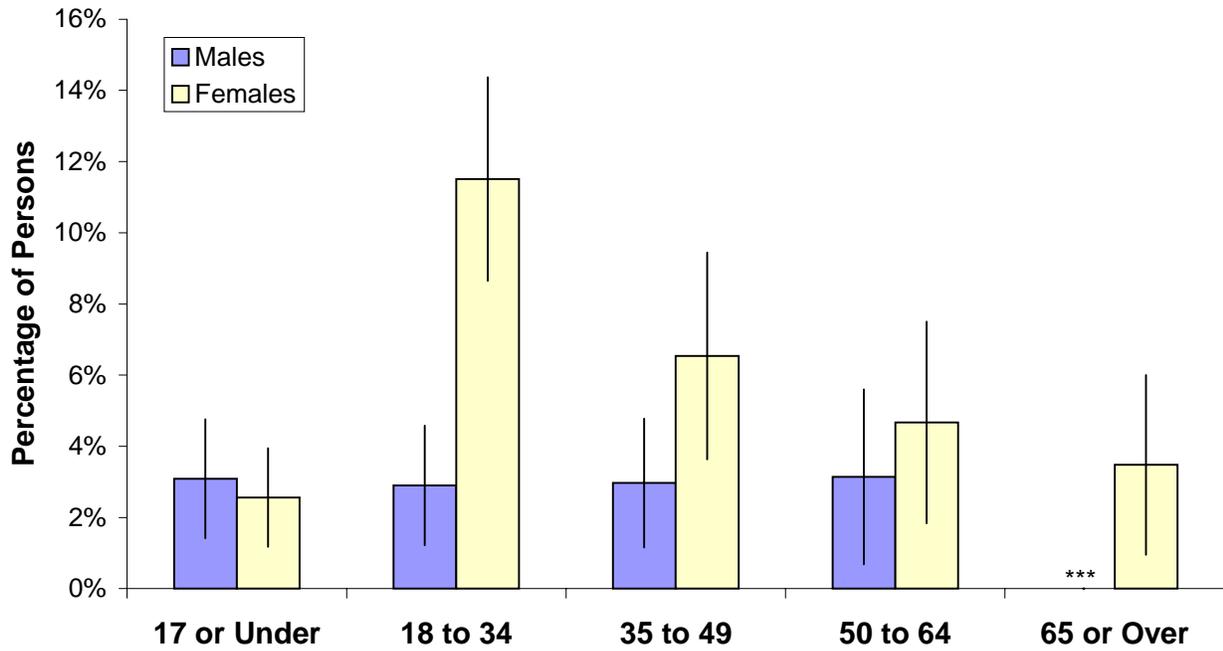
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- A little over 4% of Northwest SL Valley community residents talked with a nurse practitioner or nurse midwife in the previous year. Women age 18 to 34 were more likely to have done so (12%).

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year (Question 20) by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year by Category
Visited a N.P./Midwife in Past Year					
Yes	4.4%	2,000			
No	95.6%	43,700			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	2.9% ± 0.9%	700	33.3%
Females	50.4%	23,000	5.9% ± 1.2%	1,400	66.7%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	2.8% ± 1.2%	400	20.0%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	7.1% ± 1.7%	800	40.0%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	4.6% ± 1.7%	400	20.0%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	4.0% ± 2.1%	200	10.0%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	2.8% ± 1.8%	200	10.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	3.1% ± 1.7%	200	10.0%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	2.9% ± 1.7%	200	10.0%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	3.0% ± 1.8%	100	5.0%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	3.1% ± 2.5%	100	5.0%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	2.6% ± 1.4%	200	10.0%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	11.5% ± 2.9%	600	30.0%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	6.5% ± 2.9%	300	15.0%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	4.7% ± 2.8%	100	5.0%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	3.5% ± 2.5%	100	5.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	4.5% ± 2.0%	300	15.0%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	3.9% ± 1.6%	400	20.0%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	4.4% ± 2.2%	400	20.0%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	3.6% ± 1.9%	200	10.0%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	4.9% ± 2.1%	400	20.0%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	5.8% ± 2.3%	300	15.0%
Other	1.7%	800	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year (Question 20)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.
(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Nurse Practitioner/Midwife in the Past Year by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	2.7% ± 1.1%	500	25.0%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	5.5% ± 1.1%	1,500	75.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	10.1% ± 9.0%	100	5.0%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Black	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	*** ± ***	***	***
White	55.4%	25,300	6.5% ± 1.3%	1,600	80.0%
Other	29.4%	13,400	2.6% ± 1.3%	400	20.0%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

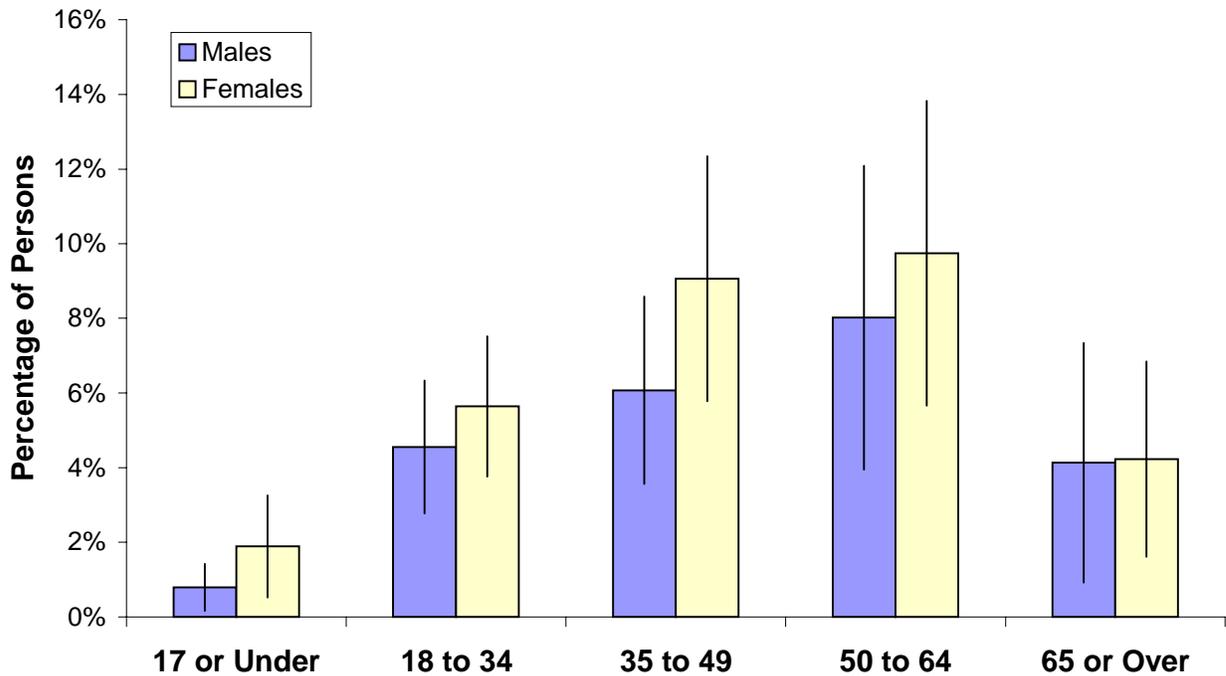
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- About 4% of Northwest SL Valley community residents also talked with a chiropractor in the previous year. Persons in the middle-adult age groups were more likely to have done so (age 35 to 49, 8%; age 50 to 65, 9%).

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year (Question 20)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year by Category
Visited a Chiropractor in Past Year					
Yes	4.4%	2,000			
No	95.6%	43,700			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	3.7% ± 0.9%	800	40.0%
Females	50.4%	23,000	5.1% ± 1.1%	1,200	60.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	1.3% ± 0.9%	200	9.1%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	5.1% ± 1.4%	600	27.3%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	7.5% ± 2.2%	700	31.8%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	8.9% ± 3.2%	500	22.7%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	4.2% ± 2.1%	200	9.1%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	0.8% ± 0.6%	100	4.5%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	4.6% ± 1.8%	300	13.6%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	6.1% ± 2.5%	300	13.6%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	8.0% ± 4.1%	200	9.1%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	4.1% ± 3.2%	100	4.5%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	1.9% ± 1.4%	100	4.5%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	5.6% ± 1.9%	300	13.6%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	9.1% ± 3.3%	400	18.2%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	9.7% ± 4.1%	300	13.6%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	4.2% ± 2.6%	100	4.5%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	3.2% ± 1.8%	200	10.0%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	3.5% ± 1.2%	400	20.0%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	4.5% ± 1.6%	400	20.0%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	6.0% ± 2.7%	300	15.0%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	4.8% ± 2.2%	400	20.0%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	5.5% ± 3.2%	300	15.0%
Other	1.7%	800	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year (Question 20) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Chiropractor in the Past Year by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	2.6% ± 1.0%	500	25.0%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	5.6% ± 1.2%	1,500	75.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	*** ± ***	***	***
Asian	5.1%	2,300	3.3% ± 2.6%	100	5.0%
Black	5.1%	2,300	2.8% ± 2.7%	100	5.0%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	*** ± ***	***	***
White	55.4%	25,300	6.5% ± 1.4%	1,600	80.0%
Other	29.4%	13,400	3.0% ± 1.4%	400	20.0%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	4.4% ± 0.8%	2,000	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

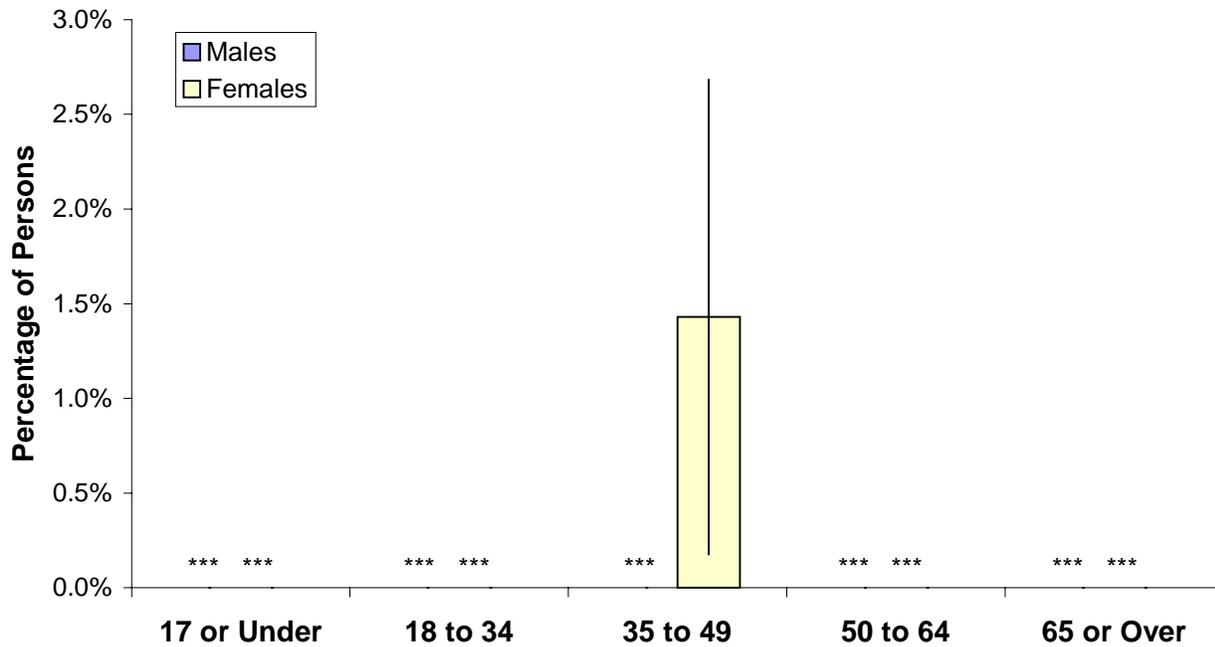
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- Fewer than 1% of Northwest SL Valley community residents had talked with a traditional ethnic healer in the previous year. The frequencies for this item were extremely low, which made it impossible to test for subgroup differences.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year (Question 20)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year by Category	
Visited a Traditional Ethnic Healer in Past Year						
Yes	0.5%	200				
No	99.6%	45,500				
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700				
Sex						
Males	49.6%	22,700	0.3% ± 0.3%	100	50.0%	
Females	50.4%	23,000	0.6% ± 0.4%	100	50.0%	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	0.5% ± 0.3%	200	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	*** ± ***	***	***	
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	0.5% ± 0.4%	100	50.0%	
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	1.1% ± 1.0%	100	50.0%	
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	*** ± ***	***	***	
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	*** ± ***	***	***	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	0.5% ± 0.3%	200	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	*** ± ***	***	***	
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	*** ± ***	***	***	
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	*** ± ***	***	***	
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	*** ± ***	***	***	
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***	
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	*** ± ***	***	***	
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	*** ± ***	***	***	
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	1.4% ± 1.3%	100	50.0%	
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	*** ± ***	***	***	
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	*** ± ***	***	***	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	0.5% ± 0.3%	200	100.0%	
Community						
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	*** ± ***	***	***	
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	*** ± ***	***	***	
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	*** ± ***	***	***	
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	*** ± ***	***	***	
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	*** ± ***	***	***	
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	*** ± ***	***	***	
Other	1.7%	800	*** ± ***	***	***	
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	0.5% ± 0.3%	200	100.0%	

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year (Question 20) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year ²		Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited an Ethnic Healer in the Past Year by Category	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	***	± ***	***	***
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	0.5%	± 0.4%	100	50.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	0.5%	± 0.3%	200	100.0%
Race						
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	***	± ***	***	***
Asian	5.1%	2,300	***	± ***	***	***
Black	5.1%	2,300	***	± ***	***	***
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	***	± ***	***	***
White	55.4%	25,300	0.5%	± 0.4%	100	50.0%
Other	29.4%	13,400	***	± ***	***	***
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	0.5%	± 0.3%	200	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

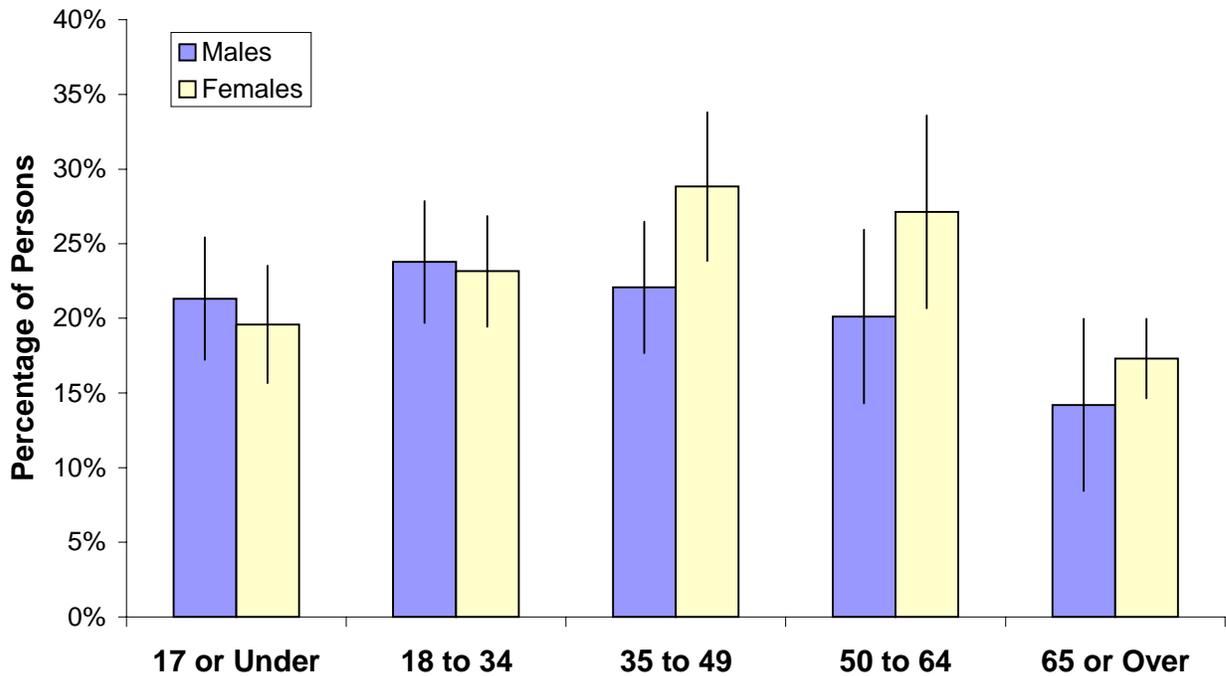
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- About 22% of Northwest SL Valley community residents reported using folk remedies in the previous year. Persons who indicated they were Hispanic (31%), were more likely to have done so. Those who were American Indian were also more likely to report use of folk remedies (38%), however, this difference exhibited a wide confidence interval and was not found to be statistically significant.
- Persons who indicated they were white were less likely to report use of folk remedies (15%).

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies (Question 21)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies by Category
Use of Folk Remedies					
Yes	22.2%	10,100			
No	77.8%	35,600			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	21.7% ± 2.7%	4,900	48.5%
Females	50.4%	23,000	22.7% ± 2.7%	5,200	51.5%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	22.2% ± 2.5%	10,100	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	20.5% ± 3.5%	2,800	27.7%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	23.5% ± 3.3%	2,600	25.7%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	25.2% ± 3.9%	2,400	23.8%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	23.9% ± 5.2%	1,400	13.9%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	16.0% ± 4.4%	900	8.9%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	22.2% ± 2.5%	10,100	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	21.3% ± 4.1%	1,500	15.0%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	23.8% ± 4.1%	1,400	14.0%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	22.1% ± 4.4%	1,100	11.0%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	20.1% ± 5.8%	500	5.0%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	14.2% ± 5.8%	300	3.0%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	19.6% ± 3.9%	1,300	13.0%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	23.2% ± 3.7%	1,300	13.0%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	28.8% ± 5.0%	1,300	13.0%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	27.1% ± 6.5%	800	8.0%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	17.3% ± 2.7%	500	5.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	22.2% ± 2.5%	10,100	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	20.7% ± 6.4%	1,300	12.9%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	23.9% ± 5.6%	2,700	26.7%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	20.2% ± 5.1%	1,700	16.8%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	24.5% ± 7.0%	1,300	12.9%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	19.3% ± 5.5%	1,600	15.8%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	23.5% ± 7.6%	1,200	11.9%
Other	1.7%	800	36.3% ± 16.4%	300	3.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	22.2% ± 2.5%	10,100	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies (Question 21)
(Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Use of Folk Remedies by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	30.9% ± 4.6%	5,700	55.9%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	16.4% ± 2.6%	4,500	44.1%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	22.2% ± 2.5%	10,100	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	38.3% ± 21.0%	500	5.3%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	19.6% ± 11.0%	500	5.3%
Black	5.1%	2,300	20.1% ± 13.4%	500	5.3%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	20.4% ± 10.5%	700	7.4%
White	55.4%	25,300	15.4% ± 2.7%	3,900	41.1%
Other	29.4%	13,400	25.3% ± 5.3%	3,400	35.8%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	22.2% ± 2.5%	10,100	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

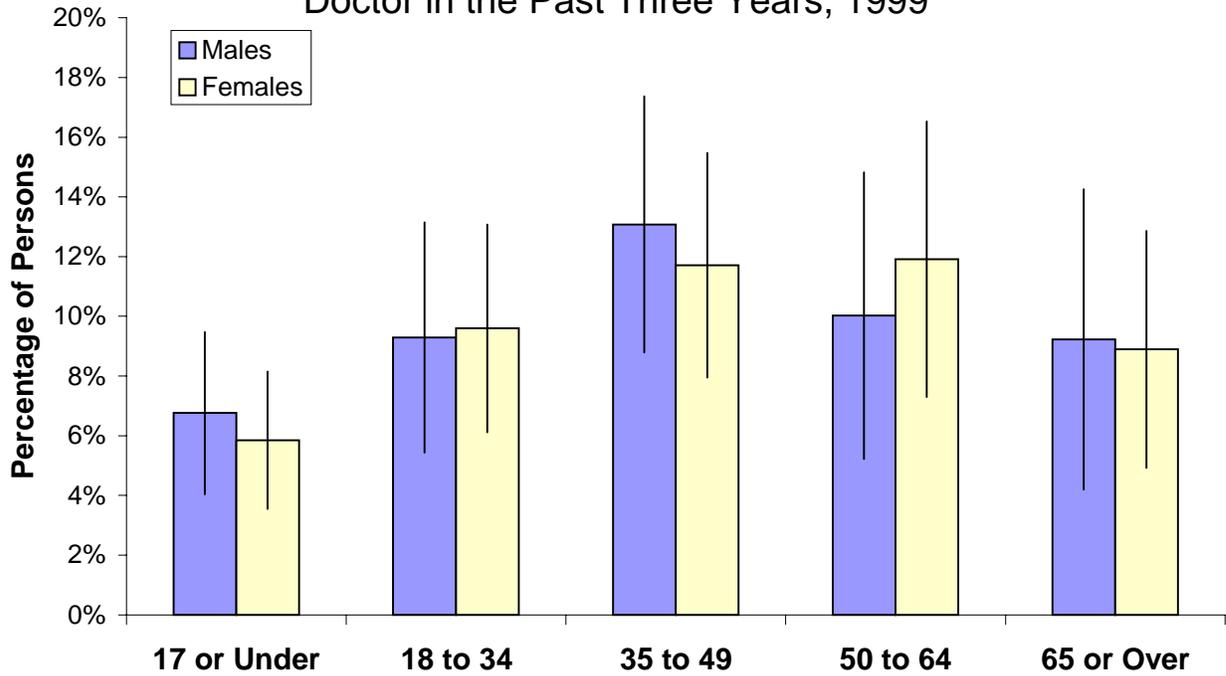
3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Satisfaction With Health Care

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years, 1999



- Among Northwest SL Valley community residents who had visited a doctor in the past three years, 9% reported that they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with their health care. Dissatisfaction was more common among those age 35 to 49 (12%), but the difference was not statistically significant.
- Persons who indicated that they were Asian were less likely to report dissatisfaction with their health care (3%).

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care (Question 26)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care by Category
Satisfaction With Health Care					
Very Satisfied	27.1%	10,900			
Satisfied	64.0%	25,900			
Dissatisfied	6.9%	2,800			
Very Dissatisfied	2.0%	800			
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400			
Sex					
Males	47.8%	19,300	9.0% ± 2.2%	1,700	47.2%
Females	52.2%	21,100	8.8% ± 1.8%	1,900	52.8%
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	8.9% ± 1.9%	3,600	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	37.3%	15,000	6.3% ± 2.2%	900	25.7%
18 to 34	26.3%	10,600	9.5% ± 3.2%	1,000	28.6%
35 to 49	16.8%	6,800	12.4% ± 3.3%	800	22.9%
50 to 64	10.0%	4,000	11.0% ± 3.9%	400	11.4%
65 or Over	9.7%	3,900	9.0% ± 3.7%	400	11.4%
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	8.9% ± 1.9%	3,600	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	18.7%	7,600	6.8% ± 2.7%	500	14.3%
Males 18 to 34	12.2%	4,900	9.3% ± 3.9%	500	14.3%
Males 35 to 49	8.3%	3,400	13.1% ± 4.3%	400	11.4%
Males 50 to 64	4.7%	1,900	10.0% ± 4.8%	200	5.7%
Males 65 and Over	4.0%	1,600	9.2% ± 5.0%	100	2.9%
Females 17 and Under	18.6%	7,500	5.9% ± 2.3%	400	11.4%
Females 18 to 34	14.1%	5,700	9.6% ± 3.5%	500	14.3%
Females 35 to 49	8.5%	3,400	11.7% ± 3.8%	400	11.4%
Females 50 to 64	5.3%	2,100	11.9% ± 4.6%	300	8.6%
Females 65 and Over	5.7%	2,300	8.9% ± 4.0%	200	5.7%
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	8.9% ± 1.9%	3,600	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care (Question 26)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years, 1999.

(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Health Care by Category	
Community						
Jordan Meadows	13.6%	5,500	8.9% ± 4.1%	500	13.9%	
Poplar Grove	23.2%	9,400	11.9% ± 3.9%	1,100	30.6%	
Rose Park	19.3%	7,800	8.4% ± 3.5%	700	19.4%	
State Fairpark	11.9%	4,800	11.7% ± 5.1%	600	16.7%	
West Salt Lake	19.0%	7,700	5.8% ± 5.8%	400	11.1%	
Westpointe	11.5%	4,600	7.3% ± 4.4%	300	8.3%	
Other	1.5%	600	*** ± ***	***	***	
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	8.9% ± 1.9%	3,600	100.0%	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	38.0%	15,400	9.8% ± 3.8%	1,500	41.7%	
Non-Hispanic	62.0%	25,000	8.3% ± 1.8%	2,100	58.3%	
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	8.9% ± 1.9%	3,600	100.0%	
Race						
American Indian	2.5%	1,000	*** ± ***	***	***	
Asian	5.2%	2,100	2.9% ± 2.9%	100	2.8%	
Black	5.3%	2,100	10.7% ± 8.0%	200	5.6%	
Pacific Islander	6.2%	2,500	*** ± ***	***	***	
White	58.1%	23,500	9.8% ± 2.2%	2,300	63.9%	
Other	28.0%	11,300	7.1% ± 2.9%	800	22.2%	
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Doctor in the Past Three Years ⁴	100.0%	40,400	8.9% ± 1.9%	3,600	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

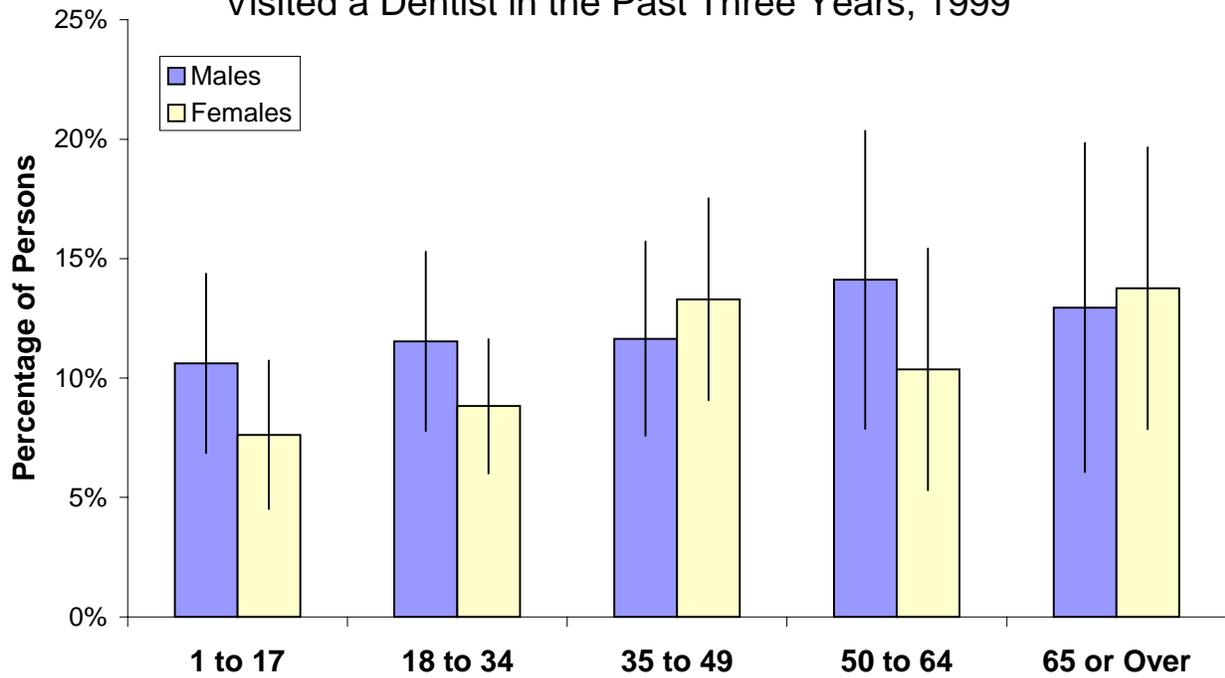
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Age 1 or Over Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, 1999



- Among Northwest SL Valley community residents, 11% reported that they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with their dental care. The analysis included persons age 1 or over who had seen a dentist in the past three years. There were no statistically significant differences found.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care (Question 26a)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Age 1 or Over Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, Age 1 or Over		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care by Category
Satisfaction With Dental Care					
Very Satisfied	28.3%	10,900			
Satisfied	61.0%	23,500			
Dissatisfied	7.8%	3,000			
Very Dissatisfied	2.9%	1,100			
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, Age 1 or Over	100.0%	38,500			
Sex					
Males	48.6%	21,600	11.6% ± 2.3%	2,500	53.2%
Females	51.4%	21,900	9.9% ± 2.0%	2,200	46.8%
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past 3 Years, Age 1 or Over	100.0%	38,500	10.7% ± 1.9%	4,100	100.0%
Age Group					
1 to 17	33.8%	13,200	9.1% ± 2.9%	1,200	25.0%
18 to 34	29.0%	10,700	10.1% ± 2.6%	1,100	22.9%
35 to 49	19.0%	9,000	12.5% ± 3.3%	1,100	22.9%
50 to 64	10.1%	5,500	12.1% ± 5.0%	700	14.6%
65 or Over	8.2%	5,200	13.4% ± 5.2%	700	14.6%
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, Age 1 or Over	100.0%	38,500	10.7% ± 1.9%	4,100	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 1 to 17	17.2%	6,600	10.6% ± 3.8%	700	17.1%
Males 18 to 34	13.9%	5,300	11.5% ± 3.8%	600	14.6%
Males 35 to 49	9.4%	3,600	11.6% ± 4.1%	400	9.8%
Males 50 to 64	4.8%	1,800	14.1% ± 6.2%	300	7.3%
Males 65 and Over	3.4%	1,300	13.0% ± 6.9%	200	4.9%
Females 1 to 17	16.6%	6,400	7.6% ± 3.1%	500	12.2%
Females 18 to 34	15.1%	5,800	8.8% ± 2.8%	500	12.2%
Females 35 to 49	9.6%	3,700	13.3% ± 4.2%	500	12.2%
Females 50 to 64	5.3%	2,000	10.4% ± 5.1%	200	4.9%
Females 65 and Over	4.8%	1,800	13.8% ± 5.9%	200	4.9%
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, Age 1 or Over	100.0%	38,500	10.7% ± 1.9%	4,100	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care (Question 26a) (Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Age 1 or Over Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution of Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, Age 1 or Over		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Being Dissatisfied With Their Dental Care by Category	
Community						
Jordan Meadows	13.1%	5,100	8.0% ± 4.3%	400	9.8%	
Poplar Grove	22.0%	8,500	15.1% ± 4.9%	1,300	31.7%	
Rose Park	19.8%	7,600	11.9% ± 4.1%	900	22.0%	
State Fairpark	12.7%	4,900	15.7% ± 7.1%	800	19.5%	
West Salt Lake	18.8%	7,200	6.0% ± 2.9%	400	9.8%	
Westpointe	11.9%	4,600	7.5% ± 4.9%	300	7.3%	
Other	1.8%	700	*** ± ***	***	***	
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, Age 1 or Over	100.0%	38,500	10.7% ± 1.9%	4,100	100.0%	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	34.3%	13,200	11.4% ± 3.4%	1,500	36.6%	
Non-Hispanic	65.7%	25,300	10.3% ± 2.2%	2,600	63.4%	
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, Age 1 or Over	100.0%	38,500	10.7% ± 1.9%	4,100	100.0%	
Race						
American Indian	2.5%	1,000	*** ± ***	***	***	
Asian	4.8%	1,900	9.4% ± 8.9%	200	4.9%	
Black	3.9%	1,500	12.4% ± 9.7%	200	4.9%	
Pacific Islander	6.5%	2,500	6.3% ± 5.5%	200	4.9%	
White	61.3%	23,600	11.6% ± 2.5%	2,700	65.9%	
Other	25.8%	9,900	9.8% ± 3.8%	1,000	24.4%	
Total, Persons Who Had Visited a Dentist in the Past Three Years, Age 1 or Over ⁴	100.0%	38,500	10.7% ± 1.9%	4,100	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

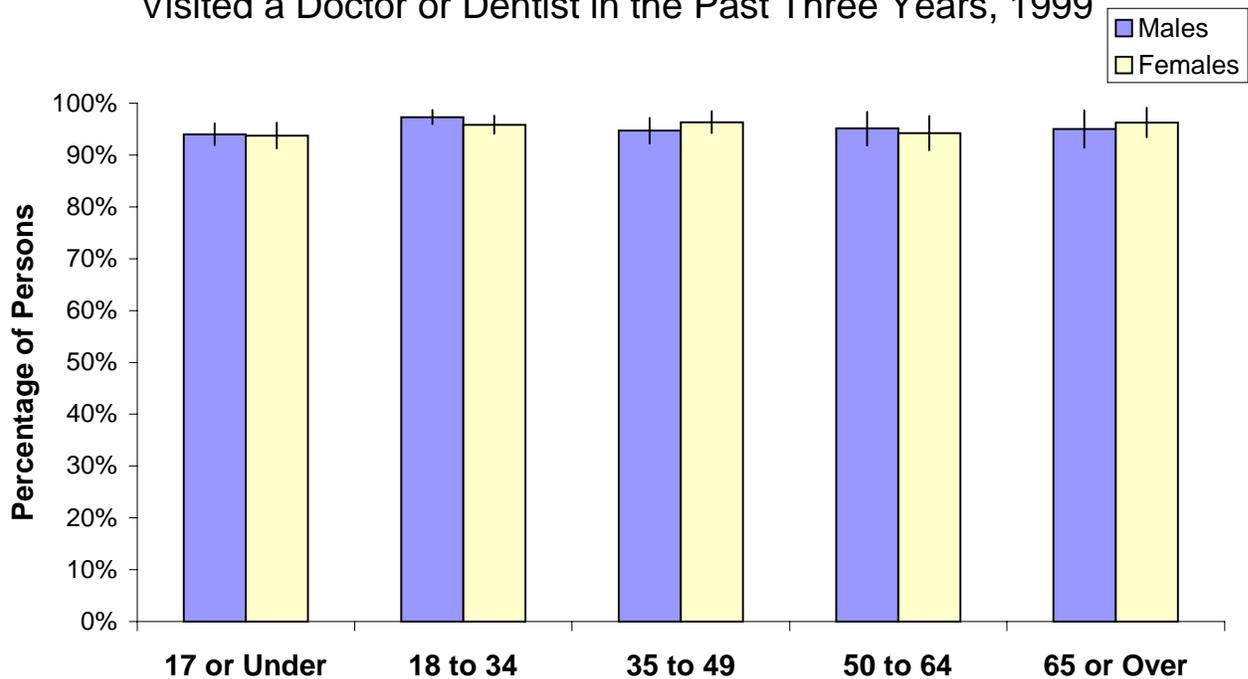
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Respect and Courtesy From Health Care Providers by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Who Had Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years, 1999



- In a qualitative study performed for the Utah Department of Health in 1998⁴, ethnic community members reported that they had experienced problems with being treated with courtesy and respect by health care providers and their office staff.
- Overall, 95% of Northwest SL Valley community residents reported that they were always treated with courtesy and respect. The analysis included persons who had seen doctors or dentists in the past three years.
- Persons who were Black or African/American were less likely to report that they were always treated with courtesy and respect (80%), although the difference was not statistically significant.
- To be quite honest, we expected that a lower percentage of Northwest SL Valley community residents to report having always been treated with courtesy and respect. It is possible that the face-to-face interview with an I.D.-bagde-wearing, official representative of the Salt Lake Valley Health Department failed to elicit totally open and honest responses. The agencies producing this report believe that the findings on this particular survey item should not necessarily be taken as validation of the cultural competency of health care providers in this area.

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Respondents Who Reported Respect and Courtesy From Health Care Providers (Question 27) by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Who Had Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Respect From Health Care Providers		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Respect From Health Care Providers ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Respect From Health Care Providers by Category
Respect From Health Care Providers					
Never	0.4%	200			
Sometimes	1.3%	500			
Usually	3.2%	1,300			
Always	95.1%	38,400			
Total, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400			
Sex					
Males	48.5%	19,600	95.2% ± 1.2%	18,700	48.6%
Females	51.5%	20,800	95.1% ± 1.3%	19,800	51.4%
Total, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	95.2% ± 1.1%	38,400	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	37.3%	15,100	93.9% ± 2.0%	14,200	36.9%
18 to 34	26.2%	10,600	96.6% ± 1.2%	10,200	26.5%
35 to 49	17.3%	7,000	95.5% ± 1.8%	6,700	17.4%
50 to 64	9.9%	4,000	94.7% ± 2.7%	3,800	9.9%
65 or Over	9.3%	3,800	95.8% ± 2.4%	3,600	9.4%
Total, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	95.2% ± 1.1%	38,400	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	18.9%	7,600	94.0% ± 2.1%	7,100	18.5%
Males 18 to 34	12.4%	5,000	97.3% ± 1.4%	4,900	12.8%
Males 35 to 49	8.8%	3,500	94.7% ± 2.5%	3,300	8.6%
Males 50 to 64	4.6%	1,900	95.1% ± 3.3%	1,800	4.7%
Males 65 and Over	3.9%	1,600	95.0% ± 3.6%	1,500	3.9%
Females 17 and Under	18.4%	7,400	93.8% ± 2.5%	6,900	18.0%
Females 18 to 34	13.8%	5,600	95.9% ± 1.8%	5,400	14.1%
Females 35 to 49	8.5%	3,400	96.4% ± 2.1%	3,300	8.6%
Females 50 to 64	5.3%	2,100	94.3% ± 3.3%	2,000	5.2%
Females 65 and Over	5.5%	2,200	96.3% ± 2.9%	2,100	5.5%
Total, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	95.2% ± 1.1%	38,400	100.0%

Health Care Utilization and Access: Percentage of Respondents Who Reported Respect and Courtesy From Health Care Providers (Question 27) by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents Who Had Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years, 1999. (Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Respect From Health Care Providers		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Respect From Health Care Providers ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Respect From Health Care Providers by Category
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.8%	5,200	96.0% ± 3.4%	5,000	13.0%
Poplar Grove	24.3%	9,800	92.6% ± 2.7%	9,100	23.7%
Rose Park	18.9%	7,600	96.2% ± 2.2%	7,300	19.0%
State Fairpark	12.5%	5,000	94.9% ± 3.2%	4,700	12.2%
West Salt Lake	18.7%	7,600	96.5% ± 2.2%	7,300	19.0%
Westpointe	11.2%	4,500	95.8% ± 2.5%	4,300	11.2%
Other	1.6%	700	97.5% ± 3.4%	700	1.8%
Total, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	95.2% ± 1.1%	38,400	100.0%
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	36.9%	14,900	94.0% ± 1.8%	14,000	36.5%
Non-Hispanic	63.2%	25,500	95.8% ± 1.4%	24,400	63.5%
Total, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years	100.0%	40,400	95.2% ± 1.1%	38,400	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,000	95.1% ± 6.8%	1,000	2.5%
Asian	5.1%	2,100	97.2% ± 3.3%	2,000	4.9%
Black	5.0%	2,000	80.1% ± 12.7%	1,600	3.9%
Pacific Islander	7.1%	2,900	96.3% ± 4.1%	2,800	6.9%
White	57.7%	23,300	96.8% ± 1.1%	22,600	55.7%
Other	27.7%	11,200	95.0% ± 2.0%	10,600	26.1%
Total, Persons Who Visited a Doctor or Dentist in the Past Three Years ⁴	100.0%	40,400	95.2% ± 1.1%	38,400	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

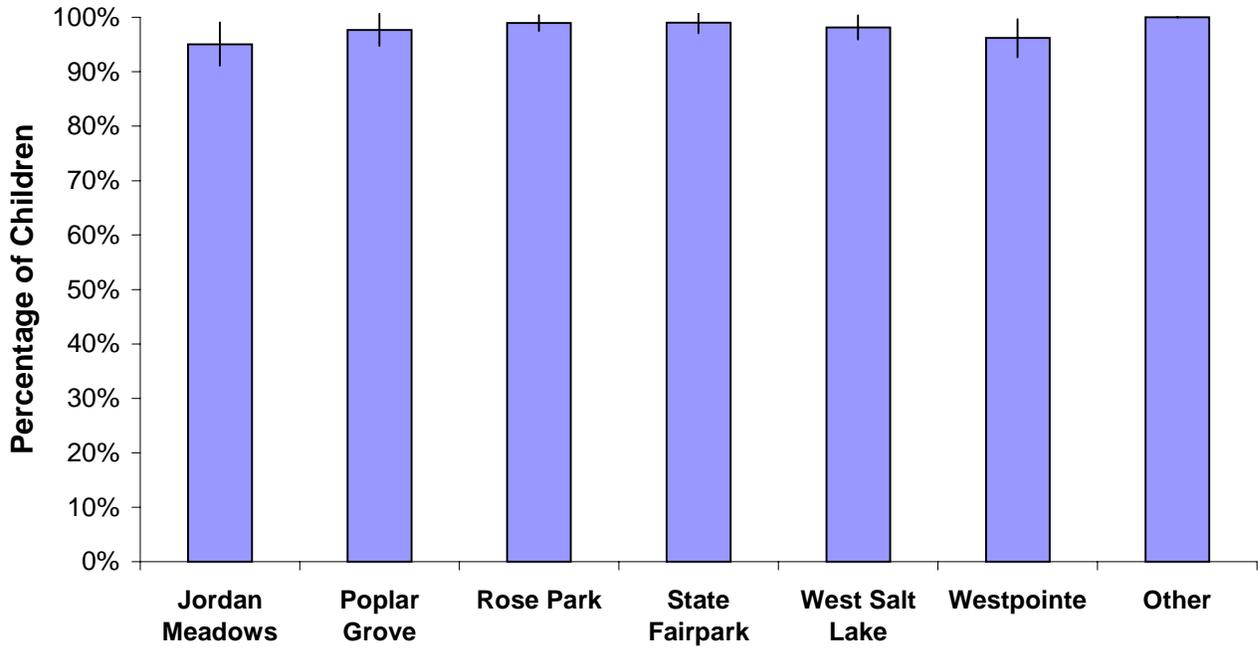
3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Child Health Care

Percentage of Children for Whom Parents Were Given
Immunization Records by Community, Northwest Salt Lake
Valley Community Children Age 17 or Under, 1999



- The vast majority of households with children (98%) reported that they had been given their child's immunization record. There was little variation on this finding across the subgroups analyzed.

**Immunizations: Percentage of Children for Whom Parents Were Given
Immunization Records (Question 28)**
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community
Children Age 17 or Under, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Children Age 17 or Under		Survey Estimates of Children for Whom Parents Given Their Child's Immunization Records		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Children for Whom Parents Were Given Their Child's Immunization Records ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Children for Whom Parents Were Given Their Child's Immunization Records by Category
Given Child's Immunization Records					
Yes	97.7%	12,900			
No	2.3%	300			
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200			
Sex					
Males	50.6%	6,700	97.2% ± 1.6%	6,500	50.4%
Females	49.4%	6,500	98.1% ± 1.2%	6,400	49.6%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	97.7% ± 1.2%	12,900	100.0%
Age Group					
0-2	19.7%	2,600	94.9% ± 2.9%	2,500	19.4%
3-5	18.5%	2,400	100.0% ± I	2,400	18.6%
6-17	61.8%	8,200	97.8% ± 1.5%	8,000	62.0%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	97.7% ± 1.2%	12,900	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.7%	1,700	95.1% ± 4.0%	1,600	12.4%
Poplar Grove	25.6%	3,400	97.7% ± 3.0%	3,300	25.6%
Rose Park	15.5%	2,000	98.9% ± 1.5%	2,000	15.5%
State Fairpark	12.6%	1,700	99.0% ± 1.9%	1,700	13.2%
West Salt Lake	21.4%	2,800	98.1% ± 2.2%	2,700	20.9%
Westpointe	11.1%	1,500	96.2% ± 3.5%	1,400	10.9%
Other	1.1%	100	100.0% ± I	100	0.8%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	97.7% ± 1.2%	12,900	100.0%
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	48.2%	6,400	98.5% ± 1.6%	6,300	48.8%
Non-Hispanic	51.8%	6,800	96.9% ± 1.6%	6,600	51.2%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	97.7% ± 1.2%	12,900	100.0%
Race					
Native American	3.2%	400	100.0% ± I	400	3.1%
Asian	5.4%	700	96.7% ± 4.5%	700	5.4%
Black	7.1%	900	96.1% ± 5.6%	900	7.0%
Pacific Islander	10.8%	1,400	96.9% ± 3.0%	1,400	10.9%
White	45.9%	6,100	96.9% ± 2.1%	5,900	45.7%
Other	36.1%	4,800	98.6% ± 2.4%	4,700	36.4%
Total, Age 17 or Under ⁴	100.0%	13,200	97.7% ± 1.2%	12,900	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

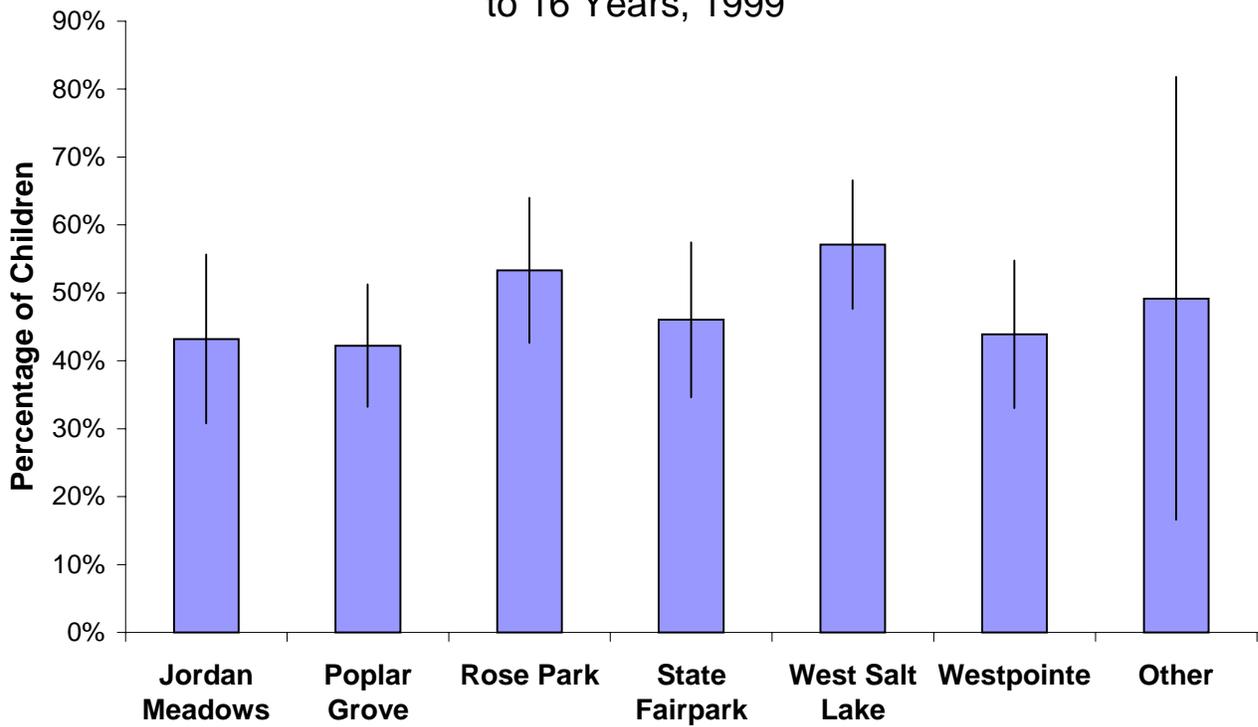
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4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

I Estimates of 0% and 100% do not have confidence intervals, but they have not been calculated here.

Percentage of Children Who Took Fluoride by Community,
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Children Age 6 Mo.
to 16 Years, 1999



- Fluoride supplementation is recommended for all children aged 6 months to 16 years. Only about half the children in that recommended age group (48%) were reported to take fluoride.
- Fluoride supplementation was more common among residents of West Salt Lake (57%) and those who were Asian (57%), although the differences were not significant.

**Fluoride: Percentage of Children Who Took Fluoride (Question 34)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Children
Age 6 Mo. - 16 Years, 1999.**

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Children Age 6 Mo. to 16 Years		Survey Estimates of Children Who Took Fluoride		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Children Who Took Fluoride ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Children Who Took Fluoride by Category
Took Fluoride					
Yes	48.0%	5,800			
No	52.0%	6,300			
Total, Age 6 Mo. - 16 Years	100.0%	12,100			
Sex					
Males	50.5%	6,100	46.5% ± 5.1%	2,800	48.3%
Females	49.5%	6,000	49.6% ± 5.3%	3,000	51.7%
Total, Age 6 Mo. - 16 Years	100.0%	12,100	48.0% ± 4.3%	5,800	100.0%
Age Group					
6 Months - 2 Years	17.8%	2,200	52.7% ± 6.8%	1,200	20.7%
3-5	20.1%	2,400	52.3% ± 7.0%	1,300	22.4%
6-16	62.1%	7,500	45.3% ± 5.1%	3,400	58.6%
Total, Age 6 Mo. - 16 Years	100.0%	12,100	48.0% ± 4.3%	5,800	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.1%	1,500	43.2% ± 12.4%	600	10.3%
Poplar Grove	25.7%	3,100	42.2% ± 9.0%	1,300	22.4%
Rose Park	15.2%	1,800	53.3% ± 10.7%	1,000	17.2%
State Fairpark	13.2%	1,600	46.0% ± 11.4%	700	12.1%
West Salt Lake	21.6%	2,600	57.1% ± 9.5%	1,500	25.9%
Westpointe	11.1%	1,300	43.9% ± 10.9%	600	10.3%
Other	1.2%	100	49.2% ± 32.6%	***	***
Total, Age 6 Mo. - 16 Years	100.0%	12,100	48.0% ± 4.3%	5,800	100.0%
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	48.0%	5,800	46.0% ± 6.3%	2,700	46.6%
Non-Hispanic	52.0%	6,300	49.9% ± 6.2%	3,100	53.4%
Total, Age 6 Mo. - 16 Years	100.0%	12,100	48.0% ± 4.3%	5,800	100.0%
Race					
Native American	3.0%	400	*** ± ***	***	***
Asian	5.1%	600	57.1% ± 22.8%	300	5.2%
Black	7.3%	900	45.9% ± 21.6%	400	6.9%
Pacific Islander	10.8%	1,300	46.0% ± 18.0%	600	10.3%
White	46.0%	5,600	52.4% ± 6.9%	2,900	50.0%
Other	35.8%	4,300	45.8% ± 7.9%	2,000	34.5%
Total, Age 6 Mo. - 16 Years ⁴	100.0%	12,100	48.0% ± 4.3%	5,800	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

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*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

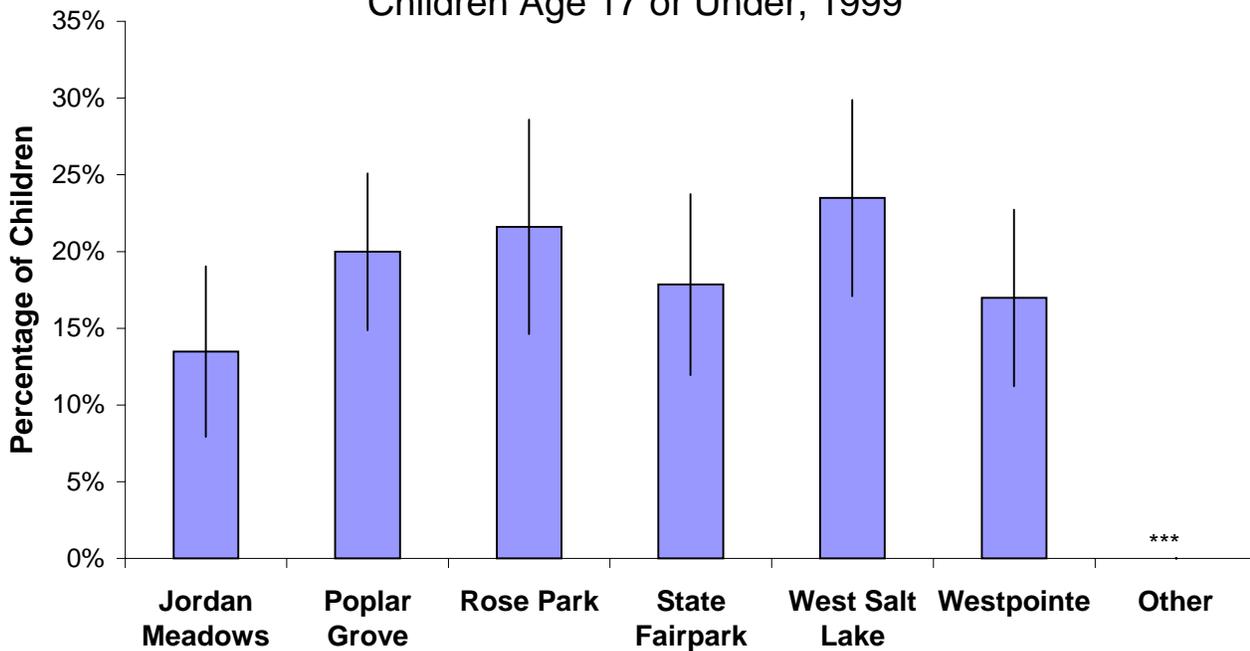
Fluoride: Why Was Fluoride Not Taken? (Question 35)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Children Age 6 Mo. to 16 Years Who Did Not Take Fluoride, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Children Age 6 Mo. to 16 Years Who Did Not Take Fluoride	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹
Why Not Take Fluoride		
Lack of Provider	10.6%	700
No Prescription	21.3%	1,300
Cost	17.0%	1,100
Forget to Give	8.1%	500
Don't Want Child to Take	6.0%	400
Not Important	23.9%	1,500
Child Too Old or Too Young	9.0%	600
Other	4.0%	300
Total, Children Age 6 Mo. to 16 Years Who Did Not Take Fluoride	100.0%	6,300

¹ Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Children Who Had One or More Hospital
Emergency Department Visits in the Past Year by
Community, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community
Children Age 17 or Under, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- In the 12 months previous to the survey, 20% of area children age 17 and under had been to a hospital emergency department.
- Emergency department visits were more common among boys (22%), younger children (children age 0-2, 29%), and children of Hispanic ethnicity (22%).

**Child Health Care: Percentage of Children Who Had One or More Hospital
Emergency Department Visits in the Past Year (Question 36)**
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Children
Age 17 or Under, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Children Age 17 or Under		Survey Estimates of Children Who Had One or More Hospital Emergency Room Visits in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Children Who Had One or More Hospital Emergency Room Visits in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Children Who Had One or More Hospital Emergency Room Visits in the Past Year by Category
Hospital ER Visits in Past Year					
No Visits	80.5%	10,600			
1 Visit	12.3%	1,600			
2-3 Visits	5.9%	800			
4-9 Visits	1.2%	200			
10-12 Visits	0.2%	<100			
13+ Visits	0.0%	<100			
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200			
Sex					
Males	50.6%	6,700	22.2% ± 3.2%	1,500	57.7%
Females	49.4%	6,500	16.7% ± 3.5%	1,100	42.3%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	19.5% ± 2.5%	2,600	100.0%
Age Group					
0-2	19.7%	2,600	29.3% ± 5.6%	800	30.8%
3-5	18.5%	2,400	22.0% ± 5.7%	500	19.2%
6-17	61.8%	8,200	15.6% ± 2.6%	1,300	50.0%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	19.5% ± 2.5%	2,600	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.7%	1,700	13.5% ± 5.5%	200	7.7%
Poplar Grove	25.6%	3,400	20.0% ± 5.1%	700	26.9%
Rose Park	15.5%	2,000	21.6% ± 7.0%	400	15.4%
State Fairpark	12.6%	1,700	17.9% ± 5.9%	300	11.5%
West Salt Lake	21.4%	2,800	23.5% ± 6.4%	700	26.9%
Westpointe	11.1%	1,500	17.0% ± 5.8%	300	11.5%
Other	1.1%	100	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	19.5% ± 2.5%	2,600	100.0%
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	48.2%	6,400	22.4% ± 3.7%	1,400	53.8%
Non-Hispanic	51.8%	6,800	16.9% ± 3.2%	1,200	46.2%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	19.5% ± 2.5%	2,600	100.0%
Race					
Native American	3.2%	400	*** ± ***	***	***
Asian	5.4%	700	13.3% ± 9.9%	100	3.8%
Black	7.1%	900	21.0% ± 15.0%	200	7.7%
Pacific Islander	10.8%	1,400	13.4% ± 6.2%	200	7.7%
White	45.9%	6,100	19.2% ± 3.9%	1,200	46.2%
Other	36.1%	4,800	21.5% ± 4.6%	1,000	38.5%
Total, Age 17 or Under ⁴	100.0%	13,200	19.5% ± 2.5%	2,600	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

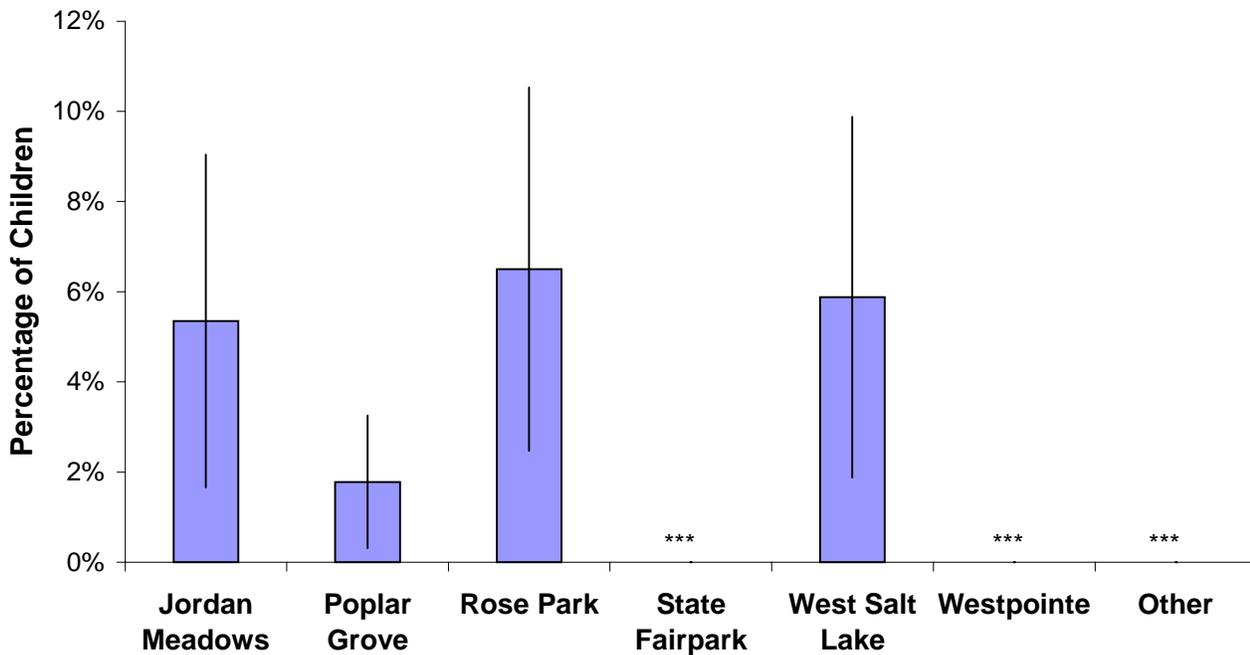
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Children Who Had a Health Professional Visit Their Home in the Past Year by Community, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Children Age 17 or Under, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- About 4% of children age 17 or under had been visited by a health care professional at their home in the 12 months before the survey.
- This proportion was fairly stable across the various population subgroups analyzed.

Child Health Care: Percentage of Children Who Had a Health Professional Visit Their Home in the Past Year (Question 37)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Children Age 17 or Under, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Children Age 17 or Under		Survey Estimates of Children Who Had a Health Professional Visit Their Home in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Children Who Had a Health Professional Visit Their Home in the Past Year ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Children Who Had a Health Professional Visit Their Home in the Past Year by Category
Health Professional Visited Child at Home					
Yes	3.8%	500			
No	96.2%	12,700			
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200			
Sex					
Males	50.6%	6,700	3.6% ± 1.6%	200	40.0%
Females	49.4%	6,500	4.1% ± 1.6%	300	60.0%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	3.8% ± 1.3%	500	100.0%
Age Group					
0-2	19.7%	2,600	4.7% ± 2.5%	100	20.0%
3-5	18.5%	2,400	4.8% ± 3.6%	100	20.0%
6-17	61.8%	8,200	3.3% ± 1.4%	300	60.0%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	3.8% ± 1.3%	500	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.7%	1,700	5.4% ± 3.7%	100	20.0%
Poplar Grove	25.6%	3,400	1.8% ± 1.5%	100	20.0%
Rose Park	15.5%	2,000	6.5% ± 4.0%	100	20.0%
State Fairpark	12.6%	1,700	*** ± ***	***	***
West Salt Lake	21.4%	2,800	5.9% ± 4.0%	200	40.0%
Westpointe	11.1%	1,500	*** ± ***	***	***
Other	1.1%	100	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	3.8% ± 1.3%	500	100.0%
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	48.2%	6,400	3.6% ± 1.6%	200	40.0%
Non-Hispanic	51.8%	6,800	4.1% ± 2.1%	300	60.0%
Total, Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200	3.8% ± 1.3%	500	100.0%
Race					
Native American	3.2%	400	*** ± ***	***	***
Asian	5.4%	700	*** ± ***	***	***
Black	7.1%	900	*** ± ***	***	***
Pacific Islander	10.8%	1,400	*** ± ***	***	***
White	45.9%	6,100	3.6% ± 1.9%	200	40.0%
Other	36.1%	4,800	3.7% ± 2.1%	200	40.0%
Total, Age 17 or Under ⁴	100.0%	13,200	3.8% ± 1.3%	500	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Prenatal Care

**Women Who Were Pregnant or Had Given Birth in the Past Year (Question 38)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Females Age 13-60, 1999.**

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Females Age 13-60	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹
Pregnant or Had Given Birth in Past Year		
Yes	12.7%	1,200
No	87.3%	8,000
Total, Females Age 13-60	100.0%	9,200

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

**Prenatal Care: Importance of Prenatal Care in First Trimester (Question 39)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Females Age 13-60 Who Were Pregnant or
Had Given Birth in the Past Year, 1999.**

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Females Age 13-60 Who Were Pregnant or Had Given Birth in the Past Year	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹
Importance of Prenatal Care in First Trimester		
Very Important	88.8%	1,100
Somewhat Important	7.8%	100
Not Important	3.4%	<100
Total, Females Age 13-60 Who Were Pregnant or Gave Birth in Past Year	100.0%	1,200

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Prenatal Care: Specific Barriers to Prenatal Care (Question 40)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Females Age 13-60 Who Were Pregnant or Had Given Birth in the Past Year, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Females Age 13-60 Who Were Pregnant or Had Given Birth in the Past Year	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹
Specific Barriers to Prenatal Care		
Couldn't Get an Appointment Earlier in Pregnancy	6.5%	100
No Insurance or Money to Pay for Care	22.6%	300
Didn't Know They Were Pregnant	8.3%	100
Lack of Transportation	5.3%	100
No One to Watch Other Children	3.3%	<100
Other	5.4%	100
No Barrier to Prenatal Care	62.5%	800
Total, Females Age 13-60 Who Were Pregnant or Gave Birth in Past Year ²	100.0%	1,200

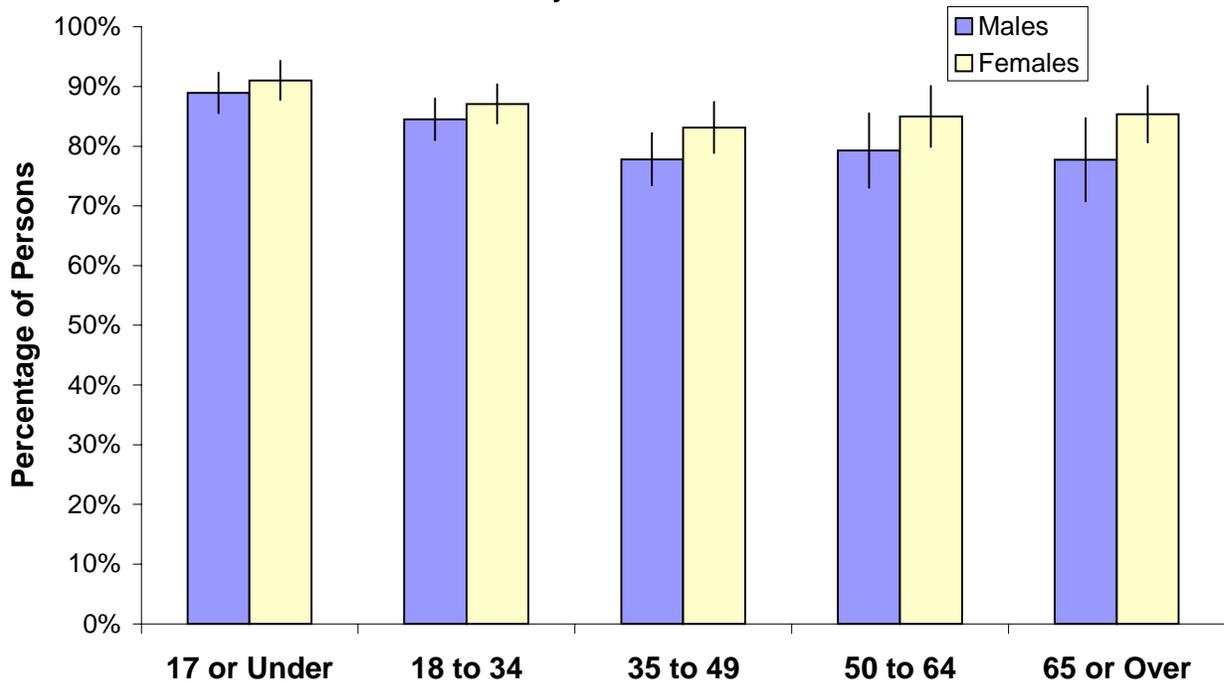
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Safety, Lifestyle, and Household Health Risk Factors

Percentage of Persons Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



- Some sort of motor vehicle restraint is required for all motor vehicle drivers and passengers in Utah. Adults should use a lap and shoulder belt. Children should stay in a safety seat until the seat is out-grown. Children from approximately 40 to 80 pounds, and up to 4'9" tall should use a booster seat*. All children should ride in the back seat.
- Although using a seat belt or car seat dramatically reduces the risk of injury in a motor vehicle crash, only 86% of Northwest SL Valley community residents reported that they always used some sort of motor vehicle restraint. Children were more likely (90%) to be restrained. Persons who were Pacific Islander were less likely (71%) to be restrained, although the difference was not statistically significant.

* For more detailed information on motor vehicle restraint recommendations, visit the website of the National Highway Traffic Safety Association (NHTSA) at www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/childps/newtips/tip5.html, or the American Academy of Pediatrics at www.aap.org/policy/01352fig.html.

**Safety: Percentage of Persons Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat (Question 9)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.**

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat by Category
Seat Belt/Car Seat Use					
Always	85.6%	39,100			
Sometimes	10.7%	4,900			
Never	3.7%	1,700			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	84.0% ± 2.3%	19,100	48.7%
Females	50.4%	23,000	87.3% ± 2.2%	20,100	51.3%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	85.6% ± 2.0%	39,100	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	89.9% ± 3.0%	12,400	32.0%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	85.8% ± 2.9%	9,600	24.7%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	80.3% ± 3.5%	7,500	19.3%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	82.3% ± 4.6%	4,800	12.4%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	82.2% ± 4.5%	4,500	11.6%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	85.6% ± 2.0%	39,100	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	88.9% ± 3.4%	6,200	16.0%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	84.5% ± 3.5%	4,900	12.6%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	77.8% ± 4.4%	3,800	9.8%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	79.3% ± 6.2%	2,100	5.4%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	77.8% ± 7.0%	1,800	4.6%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	91.0% ± 3.3%	6,200	16.0%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	87.1% ± 3.3%	4,800	12.4%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	83.1% ± 4.3%	3,800	9.8%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	85.0% ± 5.1%	2,600	6.7%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	85.4% ± 4.7%	2,600	6.7%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	85.6% ± 2.0%	39,100	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	86.6% ± 5.3%	5,300	13.6%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	83.6% ± 3.9%	9,500	24.3%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	86.8% ± 3.9%	7,500	19.2%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	83.3% ± 5.6%	4,500	11.5%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	85.3% ± 6.4%	7,100	18.2%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	89.2% ± 4.9%	4,500	11.5%
Other	1.7%	800	89.7% ± 8.3%	700	1.8%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	85.6% ± 2.0%	39,100	100.0%

**Safety: Percentage of Persons Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat (Question 9)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.**

(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Always Use Their Seat Belt/Car Seat by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	89.4% ± 2.8%	16,400	41.8%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	83.1% ± 2.6%	22,800	58.2%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	85.6% ± 2.0%	39,100	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	84.1% ± 14.3%	1,000	2.5%
Asian	5.1%	2,300	86.0% ± 12.7%	2,000	4.9%
Black	5.1%	2,300	83.1% ± 9.7%	1,900	4.7%
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	70.7% ± 13.0%	2,400	5.9%
White	55.4%	25,300	84.9% ± 2.4%	21,500	53.1%
Other	29.4%	13,400	87.1% ± 3.8%	11,700	28.9%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	85.6% ± 2.0%	39,100	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

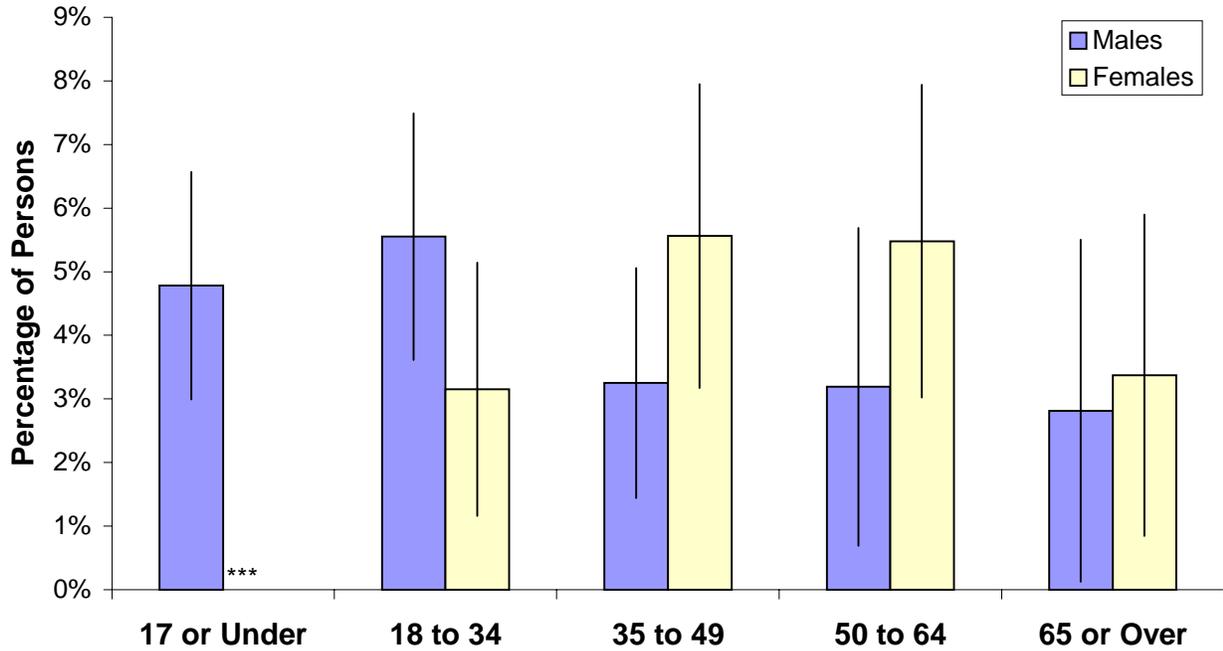
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

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*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Interpersonal Violence by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- The survey asked residents of Northwest SL Valley communities whether they had been a victim of interpersonal violence in the previous 12 months. Interpersonal violence was defined as being intentionally hit, slapped, kicked, or having had a weapon used against them, either inside or outside their home.
- A little over 4% indicated that they had been a victim of interpersonal violence. The incidence of violence was virtually identical among males and females, geographic communities, and Hispanic versus non-Hispanic persons. Persons who were Pacific Islander reported fewer incidents of violence victimization (1.3%), although the difference was not statistically significant.

**Interpersonal Violence: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Interpersonal Violence (Question 46)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.**

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Interpersonal Violence		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Interpersonal Violence ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Interpersonal Violence by Category
Interpersonal Violence					
Yes	4.3%	2,000			
No	95.7%	43,700			
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700			
Sex					
Males	49.6%	22,700	4.4% ± 1.1%	1,000	50.0%
Females	50.4%	23,000	4.3% ± 1.1%	1,000	50.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.3% ± 1.0%	2,000	100.0%
Age Group					
17 or Under	30.2%	13,800	4.0% ± 1.5%	500	26.3%
18 to 34	24.6%	11,200	5.6% ± 1.5%	600	31.6%
35 to 49	20.6%	9,400	4.3% ± 1.6%	400	21.1%
50 to 64	12.6%	5,800	3.3% ± 2.0%	200	10.5%
65 or Over	12.0%	5,500	3.4% ± 2.0%	200	10.5%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.3% ± 1.0%	2,000	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 17 and Under	15.3%	7,000	4.8% ± 1.8%	300	15.0%
Males 18 to 34	12.6%	5,800	5.6% ± 1.9%	300	15.0%
Males 35 to 49	10.6%	4,900	3.3% ± 1.8%	200	10.0%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	2,700	3.2% ± 2.5%	100	5.0%
Males 65 and Over	5.1%	2,300	2.8% ± 2.7%	100	5.0%
Females 17 and Under	14.9%	6,800	3.2% ± 1.8%	200	10.0%
Females 18 to 34	12.0%	5,500	5.6% ± 2.0%	300	15.0%
Females 35 to 49	10.0%	4,600	5.5% ± 2.4%	300	15.0%
Females 50 to 64	6.7%	3,100	3.4% ± 2.5%	100	5.0%
Females 65 and Over	6.9%	3,100	3.8% ± 2.5%	100	5.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.3% ± 1.0%	2,000	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.4%	6,100	4.2% ± 3.2%	300	14.8%
Poplar Grove	24.8%	11,300	5.3% ± 2.1%	600	29.5%
Rose Park	18.9%	8,600	3.1% ± 1.3%	300	14.8%
State Fairpark	11.8%	5,400	4.1% ± 2.4%	200	9.8%
West Salt Lake	18.2%	8,300	4.9% ± 2.8%	400	19.7%
Westpointe	11.3%	5,100	3.6% ± 1.9%	200	9.8%
Other	1.7%	800	4.0% ± 3.4%	<100	1.6%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.3% ± 1.0%	2,000	100.0%

Interpersonal Violence: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Interpersonal Violence (Question 46)
(Continued from Previous Page)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Interpersonal Violence		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Interpersonal Violence ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Interpersonal Violence by Category
Hispanic Ethnicity					
Hispanic	40.0%	18,300	4.2% ± 1.6%	800	40.0%
Non-Hispanic	60.0%	27,400	4.4% ± 1.1%	1,200	60.0%
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700	4.3% ± 1.0%	2,000	100.0%
Race					
American Indian	2.5%	1,200	*** ± ***	***	***
Asian	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Black	5.1%	2,300	*** ± ***	***	***
Pacific Islander	7.4%	3,400	1.3% ± 1.2%	<100	2.2%
White	55.4%	25,300	5.0% ± 1.3%	1,300	65.0%
Other	29.4%	13,400	3.5% ± 1.4%	500	25.0%
Total, All Persons ⁴	100.0%	45,700	4.3% ± 1.0%	2,000	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

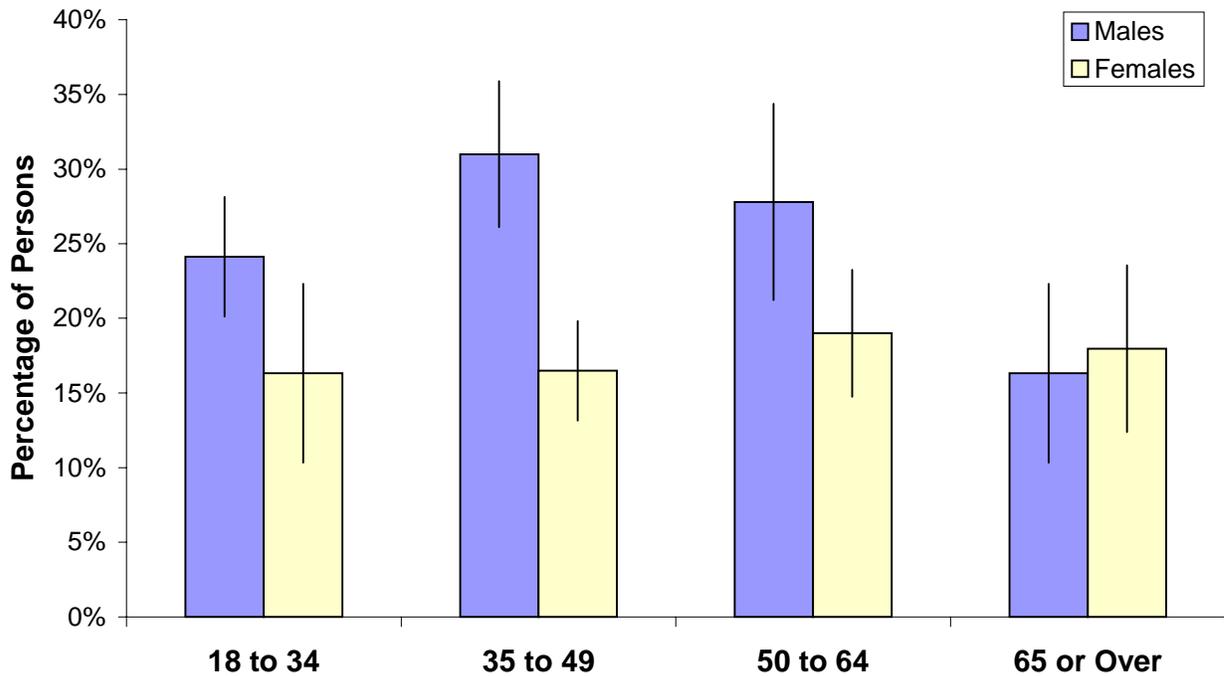
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking by Age and Sex, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults Age 18 or Over, 1999



- A relatively high proportion (21%) of Northwest SL Valley adult community residents reported that they were current smokers.
- The 1999 smoking rate for the state, overall, was 14% according to the Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey. Smoking was more common among men (26%) than women (16%). Smoking was less common among persons who indicated they were Pacific Islander (13%) and Hispanic (16%), although these differences were not statistically significant.

Cigarette Smoking: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking (Question 11)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults Age 18 or Over, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Adults Age 18 or Over		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking ²	Number of Persons ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking by Category
Current Cigarette Smoking					
Yes	21.0%	6,800			
No	79.0%	25,700			
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500			
Sex					
Males	49.1%	16,000	25.7% ± 2.6%	4,100	60.3%
Females	50.9%	16,500	16.2% ± 2.2%	2,700	39.7%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	21.0% ± 1.9%	6,800	100.0%
Age Group					
18 to 34	35.2%	11,400	20.4% ± 3.0%	2,300	34.3%
35 to 49	29.5%	9,600	25.4% ± 3.6%	2,400	35.8%
50 to 64	18.1%	5,900	22.5% ± 4.7%	1,300	19.4%
65 or Over	17.1%	5,600	12.1% ± 3.9%	700	10.4%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	21.0% ± 1.9%	6,800	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males 18 to 34	18.1%	5,900	24.1% ± 4.0%	1,400	20.6%
Males 35 to 49	15.3%	5,000	31.0% ± 4.9%	1,500	22.1%
Males 50 to 64	8.5%	2,800	27.8% ± 6.6%	800	11.8%
Males 65 and Over	7.3%	2,400	16.3% ± 6.0%	400	5.9%
Females 18 to 34	17.1%	5,600	16.5% ± 3.3%	900	13.2%
Females 35 to 49	14.3%	4,600	19.0% ± 4.2%	900	13.2%
Females 50 to 64	9.6%	3,100	18.0% ± 5.6%	600	8.8%
Females 65 and Over	9.9%	3,200	9.0% ± 4.1%	300	4.4%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	21.0% ± 1.9%	6,800	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	13.7%	4,500	20.2% ± 5.3%	900	13.0%
Poplar Grove	24.3%	7,900	21.2% ± 3.9%	1,700	24.6%
Rose Park	20.9%	6,800	23.1% ± 4.2%	1,600	23.2%
State Fairpark	11.2%	3,600	22.5% ± 5.2%	800	11.6%
West Salt Lake	16.6%	5,400	17.1% ± 4.8%	900	13.0%
Westpointe	11.3%	3,700	23.1% ± 6.1%	900	13.0%
Other	2.1%	700	13.2% ± 9.5%	100	1.4%
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	21.0% ± 1.9%	6,800	100.0%

Cigarette Smoking: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking (Question 11)

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults Age 18 or Over, 1999.

(Continued from Previous Page)

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Adults Age 18 or Over		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Reported Current Cigarette Smoking by Category	
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	35.1%	11,400	15.7% ± 2.7%	1,800	26.5%	
Non-Hispanic	65.0%	21,100	23.8% ± 2.5%	5,000	73.5%	
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	32,500	21.0% ± 1.9%	6,800	100.0%	
Race						
American Indian	2.2%	700	18.0% ± 14.8%	100	1.4%	
Asian	4.9%	1,600	30.5% ± 10.5%	500	6.9%	
Black	3.9%	1,300	32.7% ± 10.7%	400	5.6%	
Pacific Islander	5.4%	1,800	13.4% ± 5.6%	200	2.8%	
White	60.8%	19,800	23.4% ± 2.8%	4,600	63.9%	
Other	25.8%	8,400	17.1% ± 3.6%	1,400	19.4%	
Total, Age 18 or Over ⁴	100.0%	32,500	21.0% ± 1.9%	6,800	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

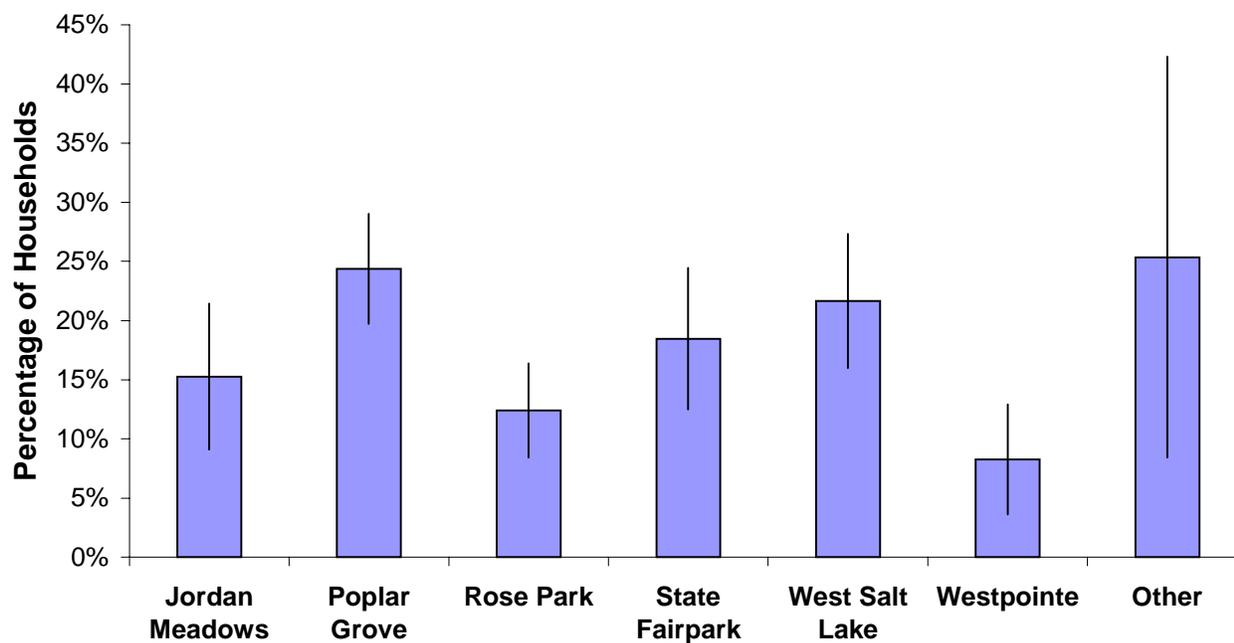
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Households That Were Unable to Obtain Enough Food in the Past Year by Community, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999



- Eighteen percent of area residents reported they had been unable to obtain enough food in the past year.
- The inability to obtain enough food was found to be directly related to household size and presence of children. Larger households (5 persons, 25%; 6 or more persons, 32%) and households with children (26%) were less likely to obtain enough food.

Household Hunger: Percentage of Households That Were Unable to Obtain Enough Food in the Past Year (Question 51)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Households That Were Unable to Obtain Enough Food in the Past Year		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Households ¹	Percentage of Households That Were Unable to Obtain Enough Food in the Past Year ²	Number of Households ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Households That Were Unable to Obtain Enough Food in the Past Year by Category
Unable to Obtain Enough Food in Past Year					
Yes	17.8%	3,300			
No	82.2%	15,200			
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500			
Household Size					
1 Person	17.1%	3,200	9.8% ± 4.2%	300	9.1%
2 People	23.8%	4,400	11.2% ± 3.9%	500	15.2%
3 People	16.6%	3,100	17.9% ± 5.4%	600	18.2%
4 People	17.8%	3,300	18.7% ± 5.1%	600	18.2%
5 People	11.7%	2,200	26.4% ± 7.9%	600	18.2%
6+ People	13.0%	2,400	31.5% ± 7.0%	800	24.2%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	17.8% ± 2.1%	3,300	100.0%
Kids in Household					
Yes	50.7%	9,400	25.5% ± 3.4%	2,400	72.7%
No	49.3%	9,100	9.9% ± 2.5%	900	27.3%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	17.8% ± 2.1%	3,300	100.0%
Hispanic Persons in Household					
Yes	36.3%	6,700	26.2% ± 4.1%	1,800	54.5%
No	63.7%	11,800	13.0% ± 2.5%	1,500	45.5%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	17.8% ± 2.1%	3,300	100.0%
Annual Household Income					
<\$25,000	52.8%	9,800	26.0% ± 3.7%	2,500	75.8%
Over \$25,000	47.2%	8,700	6.3% ± 2.1%	500	15.2%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	17.8% ± 2.1%	3,300	100.0%
Moved Last 12 Months?					
Has Moved	22.5%	4,200	28.4% ± 5.6%	1,200	36.4%
Has Not Moved	77.5%	14,300	14.6% ± 2.2%	2,100	63.6%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	17.8% ± 2.1%	3,300	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.5%	2,300	15.3% ± 6.2%	400	12.1%
Poplar Grove	24.1%	4,500	24.4% ± 4.7%	1,100	33.3%
Rose Park	21.2%	3,900	12.4% ± 4.0%	500	15.2%
State Fairpark	12.6%	2,300	18.5% ± 6.0%	400	12.1%
West Salt Lake	15.9%	2,900	21.7% ± 5.7%	600	18.2%
Westpointe	11.2%	2,100	8.3% ± 4.7%	200	6.1%
Other	2.6%	500	25.4% ± 17.0%	100	3.0%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	17.8% ± 2.1%	3,300	100.0%

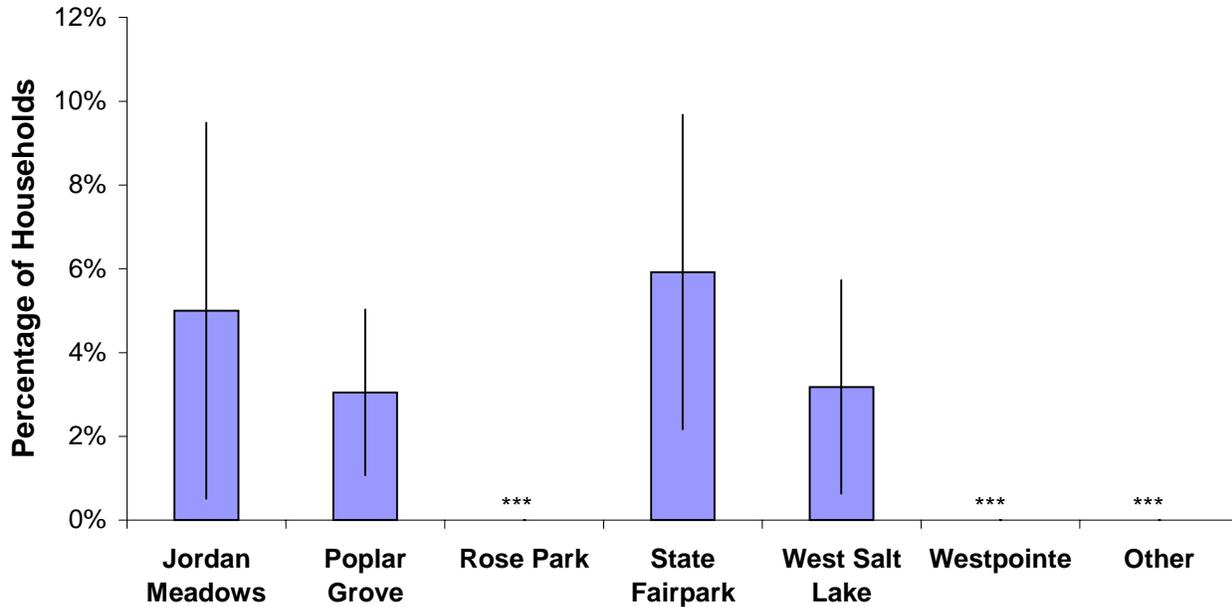
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Households Where Firearms Were Kept Around the Home by Community, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- Twenty-two percent of area residents indicated that they had a firearm in their house or on the premises. In 3% of the homes, there was a firearm that was loaded and stored in an unlocked location.
- Households of only one person were more likely than average to report owning a firearm (7.2%) although the difference was not statistically significant.

Firearms: Percentage of Households Where Firearms Were Kept Around the Home (Questions 54 and 55)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Households Where Firearms Were Kept Around the Home		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Households ¹	Percentage of Households Where Firearms Were Kept Around the Home ²	Number of Households ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Households Where Firearms Were Kept Around the Home by Category
Firearms Kept Around the Home					
No Firearms Stored in Home	77.7%	14,400			
Stored in Locked Location	9.3%	1,700			
Unloaded and Unlocked	9.9%	1,800			
Loaded and Unlocked	3.1%	600			
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500			
Household Size					
1 Person	17.1%	3,200	7.2% ± 4.2%	200	33.3%
2 People	23.8%	4,400	3.0% ± 2.0%	100	16.7%
3 People	16.6%	3,100	1.9% ± 1.9%	100	16.7%
4 People	17.8%	3,300	3.0% ± 2.2%	100	16.7%
5 People	11.7%	2,200	*** ± ***	***	***
6+ People	13.0%	2,400	3.0% ± 2.6%	100	16.7%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	3.3% ± 1.1%	600	100.0%
Kids in Household					
Yes	50.7%	9,400	2.0% ± 1.1%	200	33.3%
No	49.3%	9,100	4.6% ± 1.9%	400	66.7%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	3.3% ± 1.1%	600	100.0%
Hispanic Persons in Household					
Yes	36.3%	6,700	2.7% ± 1.5%	200	33.3%
No	63.7%	11,800	3.6% ± 1.5%	400	66.7%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	3.3% ± 1.1%	600	100.0%
Annual Household Income					
<\$25,000	52.8%	9,800	3.5% ± 1.7%	300	50.0%
Over \$25,000	47.2%	8,700	3.0% ± 1.5%	300	50.0%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	3.3% ± 1.1%	600	100.0%
Moved Last 12 Months?					
Has Moved	22.5%	4,200	3.4% ± 2.7%	100	16.7%
Has Not Moved	77.5%	14,300	3.3% ± 1.2%	500	83.3%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	3.3% ± 1.1%	600	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.5%	2,300	5.0% ± 4.5%	100	16.7%
Poplar Grove	24.1%	4,500	3.1% ± 2.0%	100	16.7%
Rose Park	21.2%	3,900	*** ± ***	***	***
State Fairpark	12.6%	2,300	5.9% ± 3.8%	100	16.7%
West Salt Lake	15.9%	2,900	3.2% ± 2.6%	100	16.7%
Westpointe	11.2%	2,100	*** ± ***	***	***
Other	2.6%	500	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	3.3% ± 1.1%	600	100.0%

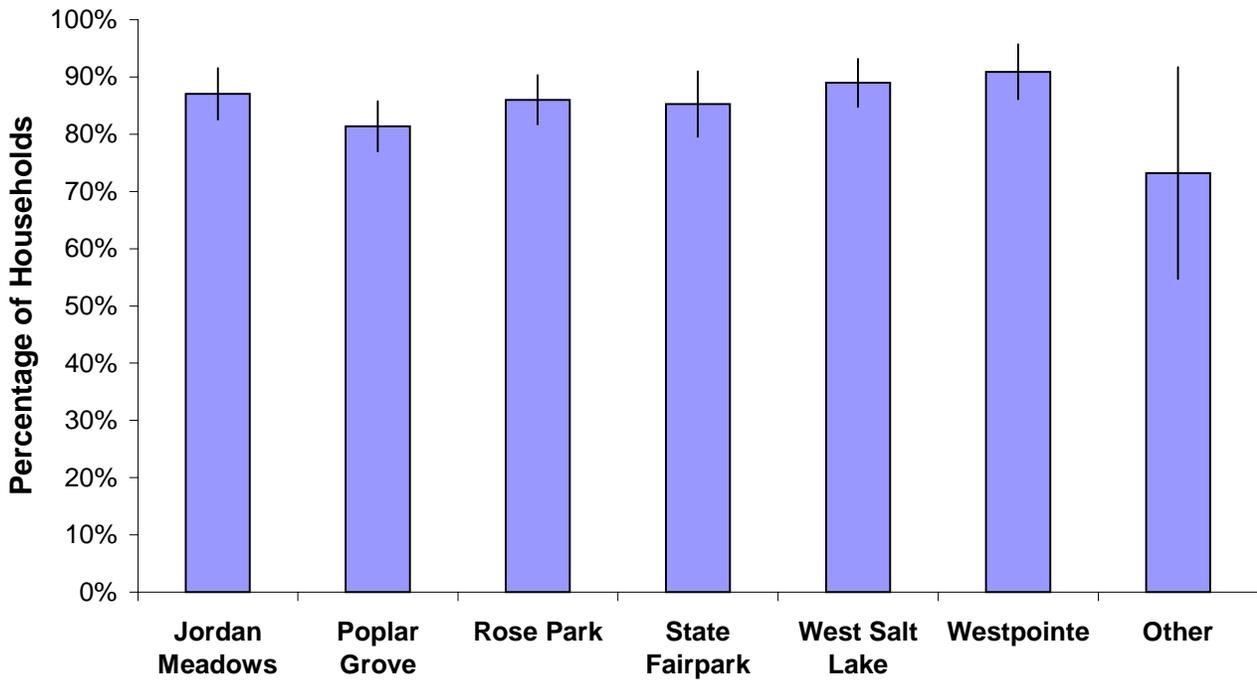
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Households That Had a Working Smoke Alarm in the Home by Community, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999



- Most households (86%) reported that they had a working smoke detector. This finding varied little across subgroups.

Smoke Alarms: Percentage of Households That Had a Working Smoke Alarm in the Home (Question 52)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Households That Had a Working Smoke Alarm in the Home		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Households ¹	Percentage of Households That Had a Working Smoke Alarm in the Home ²	Number of Households ^{1, 3}	Percentage Distribution of Households That Had a Working Smoke Alarm in the Home by Category
Working Smoke Alarms in Home					
Yes	85.6%	15,800			
No	14.4%	2,700			
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500			
Household Size					
1 Person	17.1%	3,200	84.5% ± 5.1%	2,700	17.1%
2 People	23.8%	4,400	82.6% ± 4.4%	3,600	22.8%
3 People	16.6%	3,100	85.5% ± 4.8%	2,700	17.1%
4 People	17.8%	3,300	89.7% ± 3.9%	3,000	19.0%
5 People	11.7%	2,200	86.5% ± 5.8%	1,900	12.0%
6+ People	13.0%	2,400	86.4% ± 5.2%	2,100	13.3%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	85.6% ± 1.9%	15,800	100.0%
Kids in Household					
Yes	50.7%	9,400	87.7% ± 2.6%	8,200	51.9%
No	49.3%	9,100	83.4% ± 2.9%	7,600	48.1%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	85.6% ± 1.9%	15,800	100.0%
Hispanic Persons in Household					
Yes	36.3%	6,700	84.3% ± 3.4%	5,600	35.4%
No	63.7%	11,800	86.4% ± 2.3%	10,200	64.6%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	85.6% ± 1.9%	15,800	100.0%
Annual Household Income					
<\$25,000	52.8%	9,800	83.9% ± 3.0%	8,200	51.9%
Over \$25,000	47.2%	8,700	86.8% ± 3.1%	7,500	47.5%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	85.6% ± 1.9%	15,800	100.0%
Moved Last 12 Months?					
Has Moved	22.5%	4,200	88.2% ± 3.8%	3,700	23.4%
Has Not Moved	77.5%	14,300	84.9% ± 2.2%	12,100	76.6%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	85.6% ± 1.9%	15,800	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.5%	2,300	87.0% ± 4.5%	2,000	12.7%
Poplar Grove	24.1%	4,500	81.4% ± 4.4%	3,700	23.4%
Rose Park	21.2%	3,900	86.0% ± 4.3%	3,400	21.5%
State Fairpark	12.6%	2,300	85.3% ± 5.7%	2,000	12.7%
West Salt Lake	15.9%	2,900	89.0% ± 4.2%	2,600	16.5%
Westpointe	11.2%	2,100	90.9% ± 4.8%	1,900	12.0%
Other	2.6%	500	73.2% ± 18.5%	400	2.5%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	85.6% ± 1.9%	15,800	100.0%

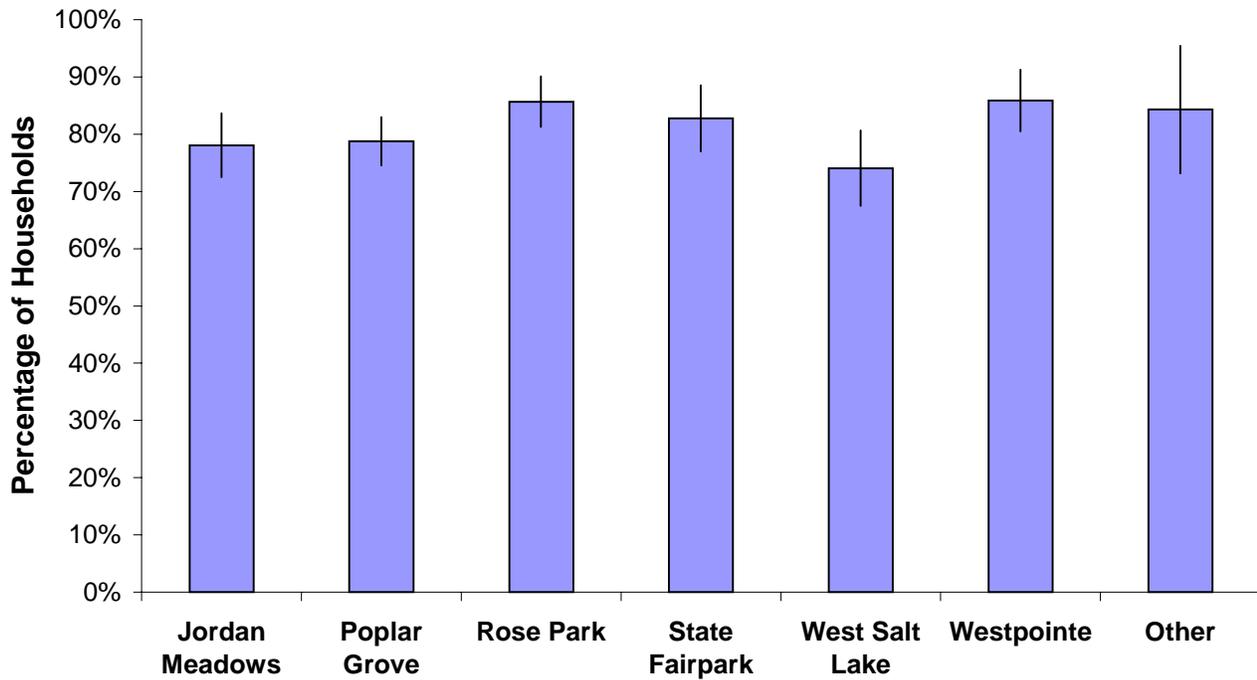
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Percentage of Households Who Reported That Their Family Was Safe in Their Neighborhood by Community, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999



- Most respondents (81%) reported that they felt safe in their neighborhood.
- Respondents who had lived in their neighborhood for less than a year were less likely to report feeling safe (76%) but this difference was not statistically significant.

Safe Neighborhood: Percentage of Households Who Reported That Their Family Was Safe in Their Neighborhood (Question 56)
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution		Survey Estimates of Households Who Reported That Their Family Was Safe in Their Neighborhood		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Households ¹	Percentage of Households Who Reported That Their Family Was Safe in Their Neighborhood ²	Number of Households ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Households Who Reported That Their Family Was Safe in Their Neighborhood by Category
Family Safe in Neighborhood					
Yes	80.7%	14,900			
No	19.3%	3,600			
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500			
Household Size					
1 Person	17.1%	3,200	87.2% ± 4.5%	2,800	18.8%
2 People	23.8%	4,400	80.1% ± 4.6%	3,500	23.5%
3 People	16.6%	3,100	76.5% ± 5.8%	2,400	16.1%
4 People	17.8%	3,300	80.2% ± 5.5%	2,600	17.4%
5 People	11.7%	2,200	76.6% ± 7.1%	1,700	11.4%
6+ People	13.0%	2,400	83.4% ± 5.6%	2,000	13.4%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	80.7% ± 2.1%	14,900	100.0%
Kids in Household					
Yes	50.7%	9,400	79.4% ± 3.2%	7,500	50.3%
No	49.3%	9,100	82.1% ± 3.0%	7,500	50.3%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	80.7% ± 2.1%	14,900	100.0%
Hispanic Persons in Household					
Yes	36.3%	6,700	79.9% ± 3.5%	5,400	36.2%
No	63.7%	11,800	81.2% ± 2.7%	9,600	64.4%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	80.7% ± 2.1%	14,900	100.0%
Annual Household Income					
<\$25,000	52.8%	9,800	82.1% ± 3.2%	8,000	53.7%
Over \$25,000	47.2%	8,700	78.4% ± 3.6%	6,800	45.6%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	80.7% ± 2.1%	14,900	100.0%
Moved Last 12 Months?					
Has Moved	22.5%	4,200	76.2% ± 4.9%	3,200	21.5%
Has Not Moved	77.5%	14,300	82.1% ± 2.4%	11,700	78.5%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	80.7% ± 2.1%	14,900	100.0%
Community					
Jordan Meadows	12.5%	2,300	78.1% ± 5.6%	1,800	12.1%
Poplar Grove	24.1%	4,500	78.8% ± 4.2%	3,500	23.5%
Rose Park	21.2%	3,900	85.7% ± 4.4%	3,300	22.1%
State Fairpark	12.6%	2,300	82.8% ± 5.8%	1,900	12.8%
West Salt Lake	15.9%	2,900	74.1% ± 6.6%	2,100	14.1%
Westpointe	11.2%	2,100	85.9% ± 5.4%	1,800	12.1%
Other	2.6%	500	84.3% ± 11.2%	400	2.7%
Total, All Households	100.0%	18,500	80.7% ± 2.1%	14,900	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Health Needs

Health Needs: Most Important Health Needs (Question 22)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹
Most Important Health Need		
Dental Care	24.8%	11,400
Routine, General Medical Care	19.2%	8,800
Chronic Condition or Disease	5.8%	2,700
Eye Care	5.1%	2,300
Prescription Medication	4.0%	1,800
Insurance	3.7%	1,700
Visit Specialist	3.0%	1,400
Mental Health Care	1.8%	800
Acute Health Conditions	1.7%	800
Lifestyle Need (Exercise, Nutrition, Smoking/Drinking Cessation)	1.6%	700
Cancer Screening, Preventive Health Care	1.1%	500
Women's Health Care (Ob/Gyn, Prenatal Care)	1.0%	500
Pediatric Care	0.9%	400
Access to Care, Accessible Health Care	0.7%	300
Affordable Health Care	0.7%	300
Immunizations	0.6%	300
Urgent Care	0.4%	200
Other Need	2.2%	1,000
No Health Need	21.5%	9,800
Total, All Persons	100.0%	45,700

¹ Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- Survey respondents were asked to report health care needs for household members. This was an open-ended survey question for which interviewers wrote-in the respondents' answers. Most reported only one health care need for each family member. The first-listed response was categorized into the above categories.
- The most frequently reported health needs were dental care (25%) and routine medical care (19%).

Health Needs: Child Health Care Need Not Met (Question 33)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Children Age 17 or Under, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Community Distribution, Children Age 17 or Under	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹
Child Health Care Needs Not Met		
Dental Care	18.0%	2,400
Eye Care	1.4%	200
Insurance	1.3%	200
Routine, General Medical Care	1.3%	200
Visit Specialist	1.2%	200
Immunizations	0.8%	100
Mental Health Care	0.8%	100
Access to Care, Accessible Health Care	0.6%	100
Chronic Condition, Disease	0.4%	100
Prescription Medication	0.4%	<100
Acute Health Conditions	0.2%	<100
Lifestyle Needs (Exercise, Nutrition)	0.1%	<100
Affordable Health Care	0.1%	<100
Other Need	0.8%	100
No Unmet Health Need	72.7%	9,600
Total, Children Age 17 or Under	100.0%	13,200

¹ Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- Survey respondents were asked to list any health care needs for children that were currently not being met. This was an open-ended survey question.
- The most frequently reported unmet health care need for children was dental care, reported for 18% of children.

Appendix A.

Sample Characteristics

Age: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 5)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons
Age Group		
17 or Under	35.9%	1,456
18-34	27.6%	1,120
35-49	17.6%	714
50-64	9.2%	375
65+	8.5%	343
Not Reported	1.2%	49
Total, All Persons	100.0%	4,057

Sex: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 4)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons
Sex		
Males	50.3%	2,040
Females	49.6%	2,014
Not Reported	0.1%	3
Total, All Persons	100.0%	4,057

Marital Status: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 47)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Adults Age 18 or Over, 1999.

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution, Adults Age 18 or Over	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons
Marital Status		
Single, Never Married	25.7%	657
Married	58.3%	1,488
Separated/Divorced	10.1%	258
Widowed	5.6%	143
Not Reported	0.2%	6
Total, Age 18 or Over	100.0%	2,552

**Languages Spoken: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 45)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.**

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	<u>Percentage Distribution</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>
Languages Spoken and Understood Well		
English	83.4%	3,385
Spanish	36.5%	1,482
Tongan	5.4%	221
Vietnamese	2.5%	102
Bosnian	1.7%	69
Samoan	0.8%	34
Russian	0.2%	9
Cambodian	0.0%	1
Laotian	0.0%	-
Other	7.4%	299
Not Reported	0.2%	8
Total, All Persons ¹	100.0%	4,057

1 Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

**English Fluency: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 45)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.**

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	<u>Percentage Distribution</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>
English Spoken and Understood Well		
Yes	83.4%	3,385
No	16.4%	664
Not Reported	0.2%	8
Total, All Persons	100.0%	4,057

Religion: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 41)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons
Religion		
LDS (Mormon)	37.4%	1,517
Catholic	33.2%	1,345
Muslim	2.8%	112
Protestant	2.2%	88
Buddhist	1.9%	78
Jewish	0.1%	6
Other	11.4%	464
No Religion	9.7%	392
Not Reported	1.4%	55
Total, All Persons	100.0%	4,057

Religious Activity: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 42)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

Demographic Subgroup	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons
Attends Religious Services		
At Least Once a Week	43.2%	1,751
At Least Once a Month	12.8%	520
Less Than Once a Month	16.9%	684
Never Attends	25.6%	1,038
Not Reported	1.6%	64
Total, All Persons	100.0%	4,057

Household Size: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 2)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999.

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	<u>Percentage Distribution</u>	<u>Number of Households</u>
Household Size		
1 Person	17.0%	206
2 People	23.3%	282
3 People	16.8%	203
4 People	18.0%	218
5 People	11.6%	140
6 People	7.0%	85
7 People	3.7%	45
8 People	1.2%	15
9+ People	1.3%	16
Not Reported	0.0%	-
Total, All Households	100.0%	1,210

Moved in Last 12 Months: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 50)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999.

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	<u>Percentage Distribution</u>	<u>Number of Households</u>
Number Times Moved Last 12 Months		
1 Time	16.0%	194
2 Times	3.9%	47
3 Times	1.7%	21
Has Not Moved	77.5%	938
Not Reported	0.8%	10
Total, All Households	100.0%	1,210

Telephone in Household: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 1)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Households, 1999.

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	<u>Percentage Distribution</u>	<u>Number of Households</u>
Phone in Home		
Yes	91.2%	1,103
No	4.8%	58
Not Reported	4.0%	49
Total, All Households	100.0%	1,210

Race: Descriptive Information on Survey Sample (Question 43)
Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Residents, 1999.

<u>Demographic Subgroup</u>	Northwest SL Valley Unweighted Sample Distribution	
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons
Race		
White	47.8%	1,941
Pacific Islander		
Samoan	1.0%	39
Native Hawaiian	0.0%	2
Guamanian or Chamoro	0.0%	-
Oth. Pacific Islander	5.9%	240
Total Pacific Islander	6.9%	281
Asian		
Vietnamese	2.5%	102
Chinese	0.5%	19
Asian Indian	0.4%	17
Japanese	0.3%	14
Filipino	0.1%	4
Korean	0.1%	3
Other Asian	0.7%	27
Total Asian	4.6%	186
Black, African American	4.4%	177
Am. Indian, Alaskan Native	2.1%	84
Some Other Race	25.8%	1,047
Not Reported	12.6%	512
Total, All Persons ¹	100.0%	4,057

¹ Figures in this row sum to greater than 100% because respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

Appendix B.

Technical Notes

Northwest Salt Lake Valley Community Survey Methodology and Technical Notes

The purpose of this section is to provide the reader with a general methodological overview of the project. Persons interested in obtaining additional or more detailed information may contact:

Office of Public Health Assessment
Center for Health Data
Utah Department of Health
P O Box 142101
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2101
Phone: (801) 538-6108
E-mail: hlhda.phdata@state.ut.us

Bureau of Epidemiology
Salt Lake Valley Health Dept.
610 South 200 East Room #218
Salt Lake City, UT 84111-3878
Phone: (801) 534-4600
FAX: (801) 534-4557
E-mail: irisk@co.slc.ut.us

Overview

Following a protocol developed by the Salt Lake Valley Health Department (SLVHD) and the Utah Department of Health (UDOH), in-person interviews were conducted with randomly-selected households within selected census tracts in Northwest Salt Lake Valley. Ten census tracts were identified for study. These census tracts coincide closely with postal ZIP codes 84116 and 84104, and include members of primarily Jordan Meadows, Poplar Grove, Rose Park, State Fairgrounds, Westpointe, and West Salt Lake communities. These are adjacent neighborhoods with a population of about 45,000 residents. These neighborhoods cover an area of 41 sq. miles and are located in an area with distinct geographical boundaries. They are bordered by Highway 201 (21st South) to the South, Interstate-15 to the East, oil refineries to the north, and an airport to the west. Since the geographic area was small and clearly defined, it was believed it would be logistically feasible to perform an area cluster-sample survey of households in these areas.

Questionnaire Design

From initial meetings in 1998 until the beginning of data collection time was spent crafting the survey instrument; first deciding what items needed to be included and then refining the items and clarifying their intent. The Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey provided question wording for several items. The questionnaire format was fashioned after the U.S. Bureau of the Census decennial census form, and included questionnaire items in rows, with columns provided to record information for individual household members.

The Healthy People 2000 initiative has established objectives to be met by state, county and municipal governments regarding health and health care for all Americans. Several of the priority areas were used to help operationalize constructs for the survey. Specifically, Priority Area 21 (Clinical Preventive Services, objectives 21.3 and 21.4) which deals with health care access and health care coverage, the Oral Health (13.10, 13.12, 13.13, and 13.14) and Maternal and Infant Health (14.11) areas provided guidelines for questions.

Input on questionnaire content was sought from a number of offices within both agencies. As could be expected, more areas of interest were identified than were possible to include on the survey instrument.

Sampling Methodology

Overview

The community survey utilized a standard geographic cluster sampling method as described in detail by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the World Health Organization (WHO)^{4,5}. The method has been used extensively by the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) to estimate immunization coverage in developing nations. EPI advocates the use of a modified version of a technique called “probability proportionate to size” in which sample selection is done in such a way that the probability of a census block being selected is directly proportional to the number of households on that block. That is, more blocks are selected in densely-populated areas, and fewer blocks are selected in sparsely-populated areas. The sampling method identifies a survey sample that is representative of the population of inference, and may be best described as a two-stage cluster sample where households had known probabilities of selection and were selected with probability proportionate to size. At Stage 1, households are clustered within U.S. Census blocks, and at Stage 2, persons are clustered within households.

Determination of Sample and Cluster Size

For this project, the population of inference was defined as persons living in households in adjacent census tracts, numbered 1001, 100302, 100303, 100304, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1026, 1027, and 1028. These 10 census tracts included 32 census block groups, and 529 individual blocks.

It was decided that a sample of approximately 1,130 households would produce a total sample size of 2,938 persons. With an estimated intraclass correlation coefficient of .2 for most health variables (Sudman⁶, Bennett⁷), and a cluster size of $n_h = 5$, this would produce a design effect⁸ of 1.8, for an effective sample size of a little over 1,500 persons. It was decided that this would provide reasonably stable estimates for some of the small community and ethnic populations under consideration, and given budget restrictions, was probably the largest sample size that could be accommodated. The targeted census tracts were estimated to contain 18,539 households and 45,682 persons, for an average household size of 2.6 persons.

Selection of Blocks

Blocks were identified from which the clusters were to be sampled. The 1990 decennial U.S. Census information on the number of households per block was used to select blocks with “probability proportional to size.” Prior to selecting blocks for the sample, population estimates were updated using recent U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the rate of increase from 1990 to 1997 of Salt Lake County racial and ethnic populations, and estimates from a commercial vendor⁹ of the rate of increase from 1992-1997 of the population size of the two postal ZIP code areas that closely coincided with the selected census tracts.

The block groups were sorted in the order of Census Bureau block numbers, within block groups, within census tracts. A sampling interval of 82 households was used to identify a total of 226 clusters. A total of 279 of the 529 census blocks were represented in the sample (several blocks were too small to support an entire cluster, and the cluster was allowed to span across multiple sequential blocks).

Selection of Households

The first household sampled was the first household on the right side of the street, starting at the southwestern-most corner of the Census block. The targeted households consisted of sequential house-

holds, going clockwise around the block to the north of the first household, following a pre-determined protocol for sampling side streets.

Selection of Respondents

The targeted survey respondent was the adult household member who was most knowledgeable about the health of all household members. This person provided survey information for all other household members. Persons over the age of 18 were selected to provide this information, unless the oldest household member was age 17 or younger.

Response Rate

A total of 2,052 households were visited from October through December 1999, with the purpose of obtaining the needed information. A total of 1,210 families completed the survey. Households that refused to participate (393) and vacant homes (83) accounted for 23.2% of the addresses visited. There were 27 addresses (1.3%) where there was no resolution reported, such as a refusal, a third attempt or a completed survey. Of these 27, only one household had requested a follow-up visit, which was not done due to an error in transferring the information to the follow-up logs. The remaining 340 homes had a final disposition of “no completed interview after three or more attempts.” The response rate may be calculated as completed interviews/(completed + eligible not completed), or $1,210/(1,210+393+27+340) = 61.4\%$.

Data Collection Procedures

Interviewer Training

Survey interviewers were not required to have previous survey interviewing experience. Many of the interviewers were students working on bachelor degrees, master’s degrees or ESL (English as a Second Language) courses. Other interviewers were full time or part time professionals, educators, or adults who were not otherwise employed. A training manual was produced in order to familiarize the interviewers with the rationale for conducting the survey, the specific methodology being used, and guidelines for conducting the survey.

Interviewers hired before fieldwork had begun attended a mandatory 4-hour orientation. The orientation went over the material in a data collection procedures manual that had been constructed specifically for this purpose, and covered basics of survey interviewing (e.g., the importance of following the sampling protocol, avoiding interviewer bias, etc.). In addition, there was close supervision and one-on-one training at the beginning of fieldwork to quickly correct unwanted behaviors. Interviewers hired after the onset of data collection read the training manual and were oriented to the survey procedures in one-on-one training sessions.

Targeting Specific Addresses

We provided computer-generated maps for each targeted census block. These maps included the census block boundaries, along with landmarks such as freeways and street names. These were very helpful, both for identifying where to begin sampling, and to help the interviewers locate unfamiliar areas. One of the senior fieldworkers visited cluster locations to identify the initial addresses to be contacted before any interviewers were dispatched. This procedure minimized mistakes that resulted from: 1) confusion about where the appropriate houses were located, 2) confusion about how the cluster sampling methodology works, and 3) selection bias introduced by any given pair of interviewers.

Within each cluster, teams identified the first eight residences according to the instructions on how to identify eligible residences (initially, 10 homes were used, and this was later reduced to improve the response rate). From these eight residences, a total of five survey interviews were to be completed. In the event that five households could not be interviewed after three attempts at each residence, the team was to add residences, one at a time, in an effort to complete the five household interviews. Once a household had been contacted, interviewers were required to keep it in the sample, even if five interviews had been completed in the cluster.

Due to the varying response rate from cluster to cluster, along with varying numbers of vacant homes, anywhere from seven to 15 addresses were identified to obtain the required five completed surveys, with an average of nine addresses per cluster. Twenty-three clusters had fewer than five completed surveys, 121 clusters had exactly five, and 82 clusters had more than five completed surveys (average = 5.35 interviews per cluster).

Advance Notice

A letter was sent to leaders of local religious, neighborhood, and ethnic community organizations to announce the presence of interviewers in the area. The letter included a description of the goals and rationale for the survey. Leaders were asked to inform their parishioners and community members of the survey and encourage their participation.

Colorful 1/2 sheet flyers, printed in both English and Spanish (on reverse sides), were also produced. The flyers were left at homes at the time of the initial visit if there was no one at home. The flyer alerted residents to the survey and presence of interviewers on their block, and asked potential participants to call us when they came home and found the flyer. Although very few respondents called, the flyer did serve to alert the household that they had been selected for the survey.

Interviewers carried a letter to validate the legitimacy of the survey. The letter was printed on SLVHD letterhead and signed by Ilene Risk, the SLVHD epidemiologist. The letter stated the purpose of the survey, the responsible parties, and other relevant information. This letter helped legitimize the survey, and provided additional information for those participants who were interested. Interviewers carried additional copies of the letter and showed it to residents as needed to elicit cooperation. This letter was clearly useful, and copies were distributed by interviewers to at least 10% of the addresses visited.

Incentives

For this project, monetary donations from the Alta Cottonwood Foundation allowed the purchase of over 1000 smoke alarms, bicycle helmets, and flashlights. We used these items as incentives to participate in the study. We asked interviewers to make it very clear that this was a thank-you gift only, and was not to be seen as payment for participation. These incentives were very popular with both our interviewers and participants, and clearly helped us gain cooperation in cases where the participants were initially reluctant. The use of incentives helped many interviewers feel like they were able to give something for the family's time. Furthermore, these incentives allowed us to promote household safety and improve public relations in the communities. In one case, we learned that a family had used the flashlight given to them by our interviewers to help them escape during a home fire. Clearly, we were very glad to have the incentives available, and would encourage the use of similar incentives in any future studies.

Daily Survey Log

The Daily Survey Log (DSL) was a standard form that was used by all interviewers to record all attempts made to conduct interviews with each selected household. The DSL included, for each household: 1) address and phone number, 2) dates and times at which up to three contacts had been attempted, 3) the outcomes of each of those three attempts, 4) suggested or scheduled times to complete a follow-up visit, and 5) a space to record what gift (incentive) had been given to participants who completed the survey. One DSL was completed for each of the 226 clusters surveyed, and included space to record information on every targeted household.

Scheduling of Interviews

As we had originally anticipated, the times that were most productive for interviewing were the early evenings on weekdays and all day Saturday. These were the times when we concentrated our efforts, although some of our teams worked throughout the day on weekdays with a fair amount of success.

When participants asked that they be re-visited at a certain time, or if they wanted to complete the survey over the telephone, this information was recorded on the DSL as well as a follow-up log. The follow-up log served two primary functions: 1) it served as a guide for the supervisory staff to help direct interviewers in their daily work, and 2) it provided a list of names and numbers of people who could be called when a scheduled interview had to be rescheduled.

When non-English-speaking respondents were encountered, an interviewing team that spoke the language was asked to return to the home to do the survey in the family's native language. Multi-lingual interviewers were able to complete interviews in English, Spanish, Bosnian, Vietnamese, Tongan, Somalian, and Arabic. There were only one or two families that had to be excluded due to a language barrier. Younger children who might have been able to translate for non-English-speaking adults in the household were not allowed to serve as interpreters for purposes of survey data collection.

Data Collection

Data collection for the survey began on October 6, 1999, and continued through December 31, 1999. The primary mode of data collection was through face-to-face interviews conducted by interviewers who were hired and trained by participating SLVHD survey staff. At any given time during the data collection process, there were between 24 and 30 interviewers on staff, each working from 10 to 40 hours per week.

Interviews were conducted on a total of 68 days; thus the average number of surveys completed per day was 17.7, with a range of approximately 5-35. The total numbers of hours recorded by the interviewers was approximately 3330. The average cost to obtain one completed survey was \$27.80. This cost includes interviewer salaries, only, and does not include salaries paid to supervisory staff, support staff, cost of incentives, or overhead costs. During the data collection period, an estimated 1.0 F.T.E. was assigned to managing the data collection and monitoring the survey interviewers.

Telephone Interviews

Whenever possible, interviewers obtained telephone numbers at the time of the initial contact with the household. As a secondary mode of data collection, some interviews were conducted over the telephone. Telephone surveys were conducted in one of three cases: 1) a participant called the SLVHD after receiving a flyer and requested to be interviewed by telephone, 2) a participant was contacted at their home by an interviewer and requested to be contacted by telephone at a later time, or 3) there was a language

barrier and the participant was later called by an interviewer who spoke their language. At the conclusion of the project, 5-10% of the surveys had been completed over the telephone.

Field Supervision

Field supervision was provided by SLVHD. Field managers were available and on call whenever interviewers were in the field. These individuals provided constant monitoring of data quality and completeness as paper questionnaires were submitted by interviewers. Training of interviewers was essentially ongoing throughout the project as field managers discovered, solved, and remedied data collection problems.

Quality-assurance/verification interviews were conducted by telephone with 20 surveyed households. The address and household size information was verified, and all 20 households acknowledged that they had participated in an in-person survey interview.

Interviewers needed to be reminded of protocols regularly, and their behavior brought into alignment with them. One means for providing increased supervision and training was to conduct supervision in the field. When observing interviewers while they were working, it was a straightforward process to catch mistakes and provide immediate feedback on how to correct them.

Interviewer Safety

To ensure interviewer safety, interviewers worked in teams of two during daylight hours only. The expectation was that interviewers would leave the area when it was still light and travel either back to the health department or to their homes. Because interviewers were typically in the field unsupervised, they were given the freedom to decide for themselves when their safety may be threatened and to leave the area if they believed it was. If a house did not appear safe to the interviewers, they were to make a note on the survey log and move on. Surprisingly, very few interviewers considered homes to be unsafe. They usually did not pursue a home if large or unfriendly dogs were present in the yard, the gate was locked or there were other visible signs they were not welcome.

Miscellaneous

For this project, the SLVHD acquired cellular phones for use by the interviewers. These phones afforded interviewers an additional safety mechanism, and facilitated communication with the field supervisors. In at least one case, an interviewer team used a SLVHD cellular phone to call the police when they observed a crime in progress. In many cases, SLVHD field staff were able to prevent errors from occurring when interviewers used the phones to call in with questions when confusion arose while in the field.

All interviewers wore a SLVHD identification badge while they were in the field. The feedback we received was that these badges legitimized the interviewers presence on the block and allowed them to achieve greater cooperation than would have been possible otherwise.

Data Analysis and Presentation

Population Size Estimates

The report tables provide estimates for the numbers of persons living in the area sampled for this project. These numbers should be considered estimates. 1990 U.S. Census estimates of area populations of total persons and households were used as a starting point, and projections to 1999 were made based on what little additional information was available. (see "Selection of Blocks", p. 138)

To derive estimates of the population distributions by the grouping variables that appear in the data tables, the percentage distribution of persons in the survey sample were used to compute population size estimates. For instance, the total number of households was estimated at approximately 18,500. Survey analyses yielded an estimate that 50.7% of households contained children age 17 or under. The number of area households with children was estimated as 50.7% X 18,500, or 9,400 households.

The population estimates are reasonable estimates given the information available. However, it is likely that the 2000 U.S. Census numbers, when they come out, will be quite different.

The data presented in this report are representative of all persons living in the 10 sampled census tracts. It should be noted that the estimates provided for the six communities include only those community members who also live in the 10 selected census tracts. Although we believe that the 10 census tracts included all or almost all member of all six communities, it is possible that some community members were not sampled because they lived outside of the population of inference for this project.

Missing Values

A consideration that affected the presentation of the population estimates in table format was the inclusion or exclusion of missing values (“don’t know” and “refused to answer”). Population percentage estimates were calculated after removing the “don’t know” and “refused to answer” responses from the denominator. This, in effect, assumed that persons who gave those answers were distributed identically on the variable of interest to those who gave a valid answer to that variable. For instance, that among those who did not know whether they were insured, we assumed that 76.8% of them were insured and 23.2% were not insured — percentages identical to those found among the sample members who answered the question with a valid response.

Survey Error

Estimates developed from the sample may differ from the results of a complete census of all households in the Northwest Salt Lake Valley Communities due to two types of error, sampling and non-sampling error. Each type of error is present in estimates based on a survey sample. Good survey design and data collection techniques serve to minimize both sources of error.

Sampling error refers to random variation that occurs because only a subset of the entire population is sampled and used to estimate a finding for the entire population. It is often mis-termed “margin of error” in popular use. Sampling error is expressed as a *confidence interval*. The 95% confidence interval (calculated as 1.96 times the standard error of a statistic) indicates the range of values within which the statistic would fall 95% of the time if the researcher were to calculate the statistic (e.g., a percentage) from an infinite number of samples of size= n drawn from the same base population. It is typically expressed as the “plus or minus” term, as in the following example:

“The percentage of those polled who said they would vote for Al Gore was 52%, plus or minus 2%.”

Because the Northwest Salt Lake Valley Communities Survey used a cluster survey design, it must be considered a complex survey sample. Estimating the sampling error for a complex survey sample requires special statistical techniques, to calculate the standard error for each estimate. SUDAAN software (Research Triangle Institute) was used to estimate the standard errors of the survey estimates because it employs a statistical routine (Taylor-series expansion) that accounts for the complex survey sample design.

Figures in this report include bars showing the estimated value of a percentage, plus a confidence interval around the estimate. In cases where the confidence interval was greater in magnitude than the estimate, the estimate was suppressed. Further, estimates were not computed where the sample denominators were less than $n=50$. Readers should note that we have always presented the confidence interval as though it were symmetric, that is, of equal value both above and below (plus and minus) the estimate. It is often the case, however, that a confidence interval will be nonsymmetric. This occurs when the distribution is positively or negatively skewed, such as when a percentage is close to 0% or 100%. However, because the software program we use provides only symmetric confidence intervals, we were unable to provide the asymmetric estimates without some difficulty.

Non-sampling error also exists in survey estimates. Sources of non-sampling error include idiosyncratic interpretation of survey questions by respondents, variations in interviewer technique, household non-response to questions, coding errors, and so forth. Good data collection techniques serve to minimize non-sampling survey error. No specific efforts were made to quantify the magnitude of non-sampling error.

Comparability With Other Data Sources

Comparability with other data sources is an issue with all surveys. Differences in survey design, survey questions, estimation procedures, the socio-demographic and economic context, and changes in the structure and financing of the health care delivery system may all affect comparisons between the Northwest Salt Lake Valley Communities Survey and other surveys, including those conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System surveys, and Utah Department of Health, Health Status Surveys.

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3 Office of Public Health Assessment (2000). 2000 Utah Child Health Survey: General Population Overview. Salt Lake City, UT: Utah Department of Health.

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6 Brogan, D., Flagg, E.W., Deming, M, and Waldman, R. (1994). Increasing the Accuracy of the Expanded Programme on Immunization's Cluster Survey Design. AEP, 4 (4), 302-311.

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8 S. Bennett, T. Woods, W.M. Liyanage, & D.L. Smith (1991). A simplified general method for cluster-sample surveys of health in developing countries. World Health Statistical Quarterly, 44, 98-105.

9 Lee, E.S., Forthofer, R. N., & Lorimer, R. J. (1989) Analyzing Complex Survey Data. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.

10 CACI Marketing Systems, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington VA 22201 USA, (800) 394-3690