

1996 Utah Health Status Survey Report

OVERVIEW OF THE 1996 HEALTH STATUS SURVEY

**Bureau of Surveillance and Analysis
Office of Public Health Data**



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PREFACE

The information in this report is based on data collected in the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey. The survey represents the third of its type, with previous surveys conducted in 1986 and 1991. It provides information on a variety of topics related to health status and health care delivery systems at statewide and health district levels. These topics are presented in separate reports due to be released in 1997 and 1998 under the headings listed below.

Health Insurance Coverage

Health Care Access and Utilization

*Health Status in Utah: Medical Outcomes
Study SF-12*

Socio-Economic Status and Health

Limitations of Activities in Utah

Interpersonal Violence in Utah

*Lifestyle Factors: Alcohol, Tobacco,
Exercise, and 5-A-Day*

Chronic Medical Conditions

Injuries in Utah

Hypertension and Cholesterol

Migration Patterns to Utah

The survey was funded by a one-time legislative appropriation and was designed, analyzed, and reported by the Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Surveillance and Analysis. The survey sample was designed to be representative of Utahns, and is perhaps best described as a weighted probability sample consisting of approximately 6,300 households disproportionately stratified by twelve local health districts that cover the entire state.

The Gallup Organization conducted the telephone interviews using computer-assisted random digit dialing techniques. In each household, one adult (age 18 or older) was randomly selected to respond to survey questions about themselves, about the household as a unit, or with regard to each household member. In addition to "core" survey questions that were asked of every household, sets of supplemental questions were administered to different subsets of the overall sample. The survey results were weighted to reflect the age, sex, geographic distribution, and Hispanic status of the population. The interview process took place over a three month period from June to August, 1996. The cooperation rate was 66.3%. A detailed description of the methodology can be found in the *Technical Notes* section of this report.

The information in this report can be used to facilitate policy and planning decisions. While it is intended primarily for public health program managers, administrators, and other health care professionals in the public and private health care sectors, the report may also be of interest to anyone wishing to inform themselves on the current health situation in Utah.

INTRODUCTION

The Health Status Survey Overview Report provides information on 39 health measures from the 1996 Health Status Survey, plus a variety of Utah demographic characteristics from the survey and elsewhere. The 39 health measures represent most of the topical areas covered in the 1996 survey.

This report is intended to provide a brief overview of each of the measures. For the purposes of the report, the measures have been simplified such that only one level of each measure is reported. For instance, each respondent's general health status was originally reported on a five-point scale (excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor). The simplified measure has only two levels, Utahns whose health was excellent, very good, or good, and those whose health was fair or poor. Only one level, those with fair or poor health, is reported.

For each measure, an attempt was made to report information in a meaningful manner. For instance, for the variable "time since last pap smear" the reported category indicates the percentage of women who had not received a pap smear in the past two years. This level was used because the current clinical guidelines recommend that women should have pap smears every two years unless more frequent screening is medically indicated.

It is also common for a measure to be reported for only a sub-population of Utahns. For instance, cholesterol testing was reported only for persons age 35 or over because clinical guidelines for testing do not exist for persons under age 35. Cigarette smoking was reported only for persons age 18 and over because there were doubts about the validity of the measure for persons age 17 and under. (An adult household member reported this information and many children hide this behavior from adult household members.) The relevant sub-population is always referenced in the title of the figure or table.

Each measure is depicted in the highlights section by a bar chart. The figure typically displays the information by sex and age group.

Reference tables for the measures typically report an overall percentage for the entire relevant Utah population, and for that population by sex, age group, and age group by sex. When the sample size allowed for it, the measures are also presented by local health district. Additional comparisons for each measure may be found in that measure's detailed health status survey report, or by requesting it through the Bureau of Surveillance and Analysis at the address listed inside the front cover of this report.

The information in the tables and figures is presented for different sex, age, and geographic groups. By presenting the information this way, it is not meant to imply that differences in a measure are caused by a person's sex, age, area of residence, or any other variable in the survey. Data that are collected in a one-point-in-time survey will never provide sufficient evidence of a cause and effect relationship between two variables. For instance, a relationship between obesity and overall ill health has been observed. The data do not suggest whether being obese causes ill health, being ill causes one to be obese, or whether some third variable, such as a chronic condition, causes a person to be obese and to experience overall ill health.

It should be noted that this report is an overview of the Health Status Survey results, and not a complete overview of the health status of Utahns. There is other relevant information that should be taken

into account in order to gain perspective on Utahns' overall health status, such as leading causes of death, trends in hospitalization for various conditions, infectious disease rates, low birthweight, motor vehicle accidents, and many other factors. Some of this information can be found in other Bureau of Surveillance and Analysis publications, such as *Leading Causes of Death in Utah by Sex and Age*, and *Utah's Healthy People 2000 Health Status Indicators*. In addition, the Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System is a source for additional survey information on Utahns' health behaviors.

**HIGHLIGHTS
AND
REFERENCE
TABLES**

MAP of Utah

**Table 1. Utah Population Totals
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. 1995-2000.**

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Totals					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Utah Population Total	1,959,011	2,001,922	2,048,002	2,100,561	2,135,227	2,172,513
Sex						
Males	975,877	997,353	1,020,506	1,047,078	1,064,615	1,083,512
Females	983,134	1,004,569	1,027,496	1,053,483	1,070,612	1,089,001
Total, All Utahns	1,959,011	2,001,922	2,048,002	2,100,561	2,135,227	2,172,513
Age Group						
17 and Under	674,794	679,563	685,138	691,367	693,717	700,536
18 to 34	538,284	550,898	566,749	586,291	598,652	609,257
35 to 49	379,392	395,952	406,616	418,174	425,270	431,023
50 to 64	195,000	199,962	210,774	222,447	232,799	243,654
65 and Over	171,541	175,547	178,725	182,282	184,789	188,043
Total, All Utahns	1,959,011	2,001,922	2,048,002	2,100,561	2,135,227	2,172,513
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	346,480	349,044	351,901	355,066	356,308	359,869
Males, 18 to 34	270,326	276,770	285,026	295,348	301,942	307,358
Males, 35 to 49	189,311	197,426	202,671	208,225	211,644	214,656
Males, 50 to 64	95,341	97,931	103,283	109,204	114,418	119,851
Males, 65 and Over	74,419	76,182	77,625	79,235	80,303	81,778
Females, 17 and Under	328,314	330,519	333,237	336,301	337,409	340,667
Females, 18 to 34	267,958	274,128	281,723	290,943	296,710	301,899
Females, 35 to 49	190,081	198,526	203,945	209,949	213,626	216,367
Females, 50 to 64	99,659	102,031	107,491	113,243	118,381	123,803
Females, 65 and Over	97,122	99,365	101,100	103,047	104,486	106,265
Total, All Utahns	1,959,011	2,001,922	2,048,002	2,100,561	2,135,227	2,172,513
Local Health District						
Bear River	120,901	123,394	128,235	133,422	136,307	137,964
Central	59,255	60,983	62,945	64,731	66,072	67,371
Davis	216,000	219,627	223,319	228,053	231,468	235,610
Salt Lake	805,999	818,860	833,877	850,180	860,660	872,375
Southeastern	53,652	54,214	55,704	56,494	57,358	58,434
Southwest	110,955	116,833	122,900	129,793	134,854	139,763
Summit	22,400	23,562	24,624	25,581	26,587	27,509
Tooele	29,600	30,479	32,697	34,073	34,615	35,280
TriCounty	38,550	39,122	39,160	39,595	39,883	40,183
Utah County	307,999	317,859	324,322	333,813	339,273	345,906
Wasatch	12,200	12,580	13,094	13,625	13,996	14,417
Weber-Morgan	181,500	184,409	187,125	191,201	194,154	197,701
Total, All Utahns	1,959,011	2,001,922	2,048,002	2,100,561	2,135,227	2,172,513

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), January 1997 population estimates

Note: The population estimates used elsewhere in this report are earlier (1994) estimates from the GOPB. The earlier estimates have been used to maintain consistency with other health status survey reports in this series.

**Table 1. Utah Population Totals
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. 1995-2000. (continued)**

Local Health District and Sex	Utah Population Totals					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Bear River, Males	60,706	61,941	64,385	67,018	68,492	69,331
Bear River, Females	60,195	61,453	63,850	66,404	67,815	68,633
Bear River Total	120,901	123,394	128,235	133,422	136,307	137,964
Central, Males	29,450	30,315	31,308	32,209	32,887	33,546
Central, Females	29,805	30,668	31,637	32,522	33,185	33,825
Central Total	59,255	60,983	62,945	64,731	66,072	67,371
Davis, Males	108,914	110,716	112,542	114,910	116,603	118,660
Davis, Females	107,086	108,911	110,777	113,143	114,865	116,950
Davis Total	216,000	219,627	223,319	228,053	231,468	235,610
Salt Lake, Males	401,128	407,677	415,329	423,660	429,028	435,022
Salt Lake, Females	404,871	411,183	418,548	426,520	431,632	437,353
Salt Lake Total	805,999	818,860	833,877	850,180	860,660	872,375
Southeastern, Males	26,520	26,798	27,539	27,930	28,364	28,909
Southeastern, Females	27,132	27,416	28,165	28,564	28,994	29,525
Southeastern Total	53,652	54,214	55,704	56,494	57,358	58,434
Southwest, Males	54,958	57,863	60,866	64,305	66,827	69,282
Southwest, Females	55,997	58,970	62,034	65,488	68,027	70,481
Southwest Total	110,955	116,833	122,900	129,793	134,854	139,763
Summit, Males	11,418	12,001	12,533	13,013	13,523	13,987
Summit, Females	10,982	11,561	12,091	12,568	13,064	13,522
Summit Total	22,400	23,562	24,624	25,581	26,587	27,509
Tooele, Males	14,918	15,366	16,488	17,176	17,444	17,775
Tooele, Females	14,682	15,113	16,209	16,897	17,171	17,505
Tooele Total	29,600	30,479	32,697	34,073	34,615	35,280
TriCounty, Males	19,189	19,470	19,480	19,695	19,837	19,973
TriCounty, Females	19,361	19,652	19,680	19,900	20,046	20,210
TriCounty Total	38,550	39,122	39,160	39,595	39,883	40,183
Utah County, Males	152,655	157,514	160,702	165,465	168,184	171,564
Utah County, Females	155,344	160,345	163,620	168,348	171,089	174,342
Utah County Total	307,999	317,859	324,322	333,813	339,273	345,906
Wasatch, Males	6,121	6,304	6,562	6,831	7,022	7,235
Wasatch, Females	6,079	6,276	6,532	6,794	6,974	7,182
Wasatch Total	12,200	12,580	13,094	13,625	13,996	14,417
Weber-Morgan, Males	89,900	91,388	92,772	94,866	96,404	98,228
Weber-Morgan, Females	91,600	93,021	94,353	96,335	97,750	99,473
Weber-Morgan Total	181,500	184,409	187,125	191,201	194,154	197,701

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), January 1997 population estimates.

Note: The population estimates used elsewhere in this report are earlier (1994) estimates from the GOPB. The earlier estimates have been used to maintain consistency with other health status survey reports in this series.

**Table 1. Utah Population Totals
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. 1995-2000. (continued)**

Local Health District and Age Group	Utah Population Totals					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Bear River, 17 and Under	44,104	44,414	45,386	46,425	46,868	47,246
Bear River, 18 to 34	34,981	35,861	37,753	39,789	40,971	41,413
Bear River, 35 to 49	20,662	21,619	22,816	24,061	24,730	25,086
Bear River, 50 to 64	11,060	11,239	11,806	12,427	12,902	13,256
Bear River, 65 and Over	10,094	10,261	10,474	10,720	10,836	10,963
Bear River Total	120,901	123,394	128,235	133,422	136,307	137,964
Central, 17 and Under	20,782	20,775	20,824	20,846	20,775	20,863
Central, 18 to 34	13,867	14,774	15,825	16,756	17,557	18,244
Central, 35 to 49	10,946	11,631	12,091	12,534	12,819	12,981
Central, 50 to 64	6,165	6,236	6,607	6,983	7,352	7,748
Central, 65 and Over	7,495	7,567	7,598	7,612	7,569	7,535
Central Total	59,255	60,983	62,945	64,731	66,072	67,371
Davis, 17 and Under	78,545	78,037	77,814	77,703	77,369	77,598
Davis, 18 to 34	56,758	57,770	58,900	60,713	62,088	63,504
Davis, 35 to 49	43,455	45,392	46,519	47,704	48,545	49,303
Davis, 50 to 64	22,708	23,161	24,277	25,476	26,488	27,559
Davis, 65 and Over	14,534	15,267	15,809	16,457	16,978	17,646
Davis Total	216,000	219,627	223,319	228,053	231,468	235,610
Salt Lake, 17 and Under	270,897	272,163	273,492	274,482	274,313	275,746
Salt Lake, 18 to 34	212,130	213,942	218,001	222,956	226,022	228,768
Salt Lake, 35 to 49	171,798	177,995	181,555	185,323	187,300	188,545
Salt Lake, 50 to 64	82,718	85,073	90,182	95,674	100,569	105,729
Salt Lake, 65 and Over	68,456	69,687	70,647	71,745	72,456	73,587
Salt Lake Total	805,999	818,860	833,877	850,180	860,660	872,375
Southeastern, 17 and Under	18,698	18,358	18,276	17,968	17,799	17,761
Southeastern, 18 to 34	12,412	12,863	13,746	14,410	15,024	15,715
Southeastern, 35 to 49	10,802	11,093	11,317	11,399	11,470	11,444
Southeastern, 50 to 64	5,921	5,980	6,361	6,634	6,943	7,307
Southeastern, 65 and Over	5,819	5,920	6,004	6,083	6,122	6,207
Southeastern Total	53,652	54,214	55,704	56,494	57,358	58,434
Southwest, 17 and Under	35,668	36,755	38,074	39,621	40,723	41,949
Southwest, 18 to 34	29,126	31,183	33,244	35,573	37,135	38,411
Southwest, 35 to 49	18,928	20,515	21,903	23,473	24,622	25,749
Southwest, 50 to 64	11,291	11,712	12,371	13,193	13,996	14,807
Southwest, 65 and Over	15,942	16,668	17,308	17,933	18,378	18,847
Southwest Total	110,955	116,833	122,900	129,793	134,854	139,763
Summit, 17 and Under	6,754	6,963	7,218	7,441	7,669	7,899
Summit, 18 to 34	5,983	6,225	6,425	6,595	6,753	6,888
Summit, 35 to 49	6,016	6,438	6,727	6,966	7,191	7,392
Summit, 50 to 64	2,265	2,463	2,726	2,986	3,283	3,560
Summit, 65 and Over	1,382	1,473	1,528	1,593	1,691	1,770
Summit Total	22,400	23,562	24,624	25,581	26,587	27,509

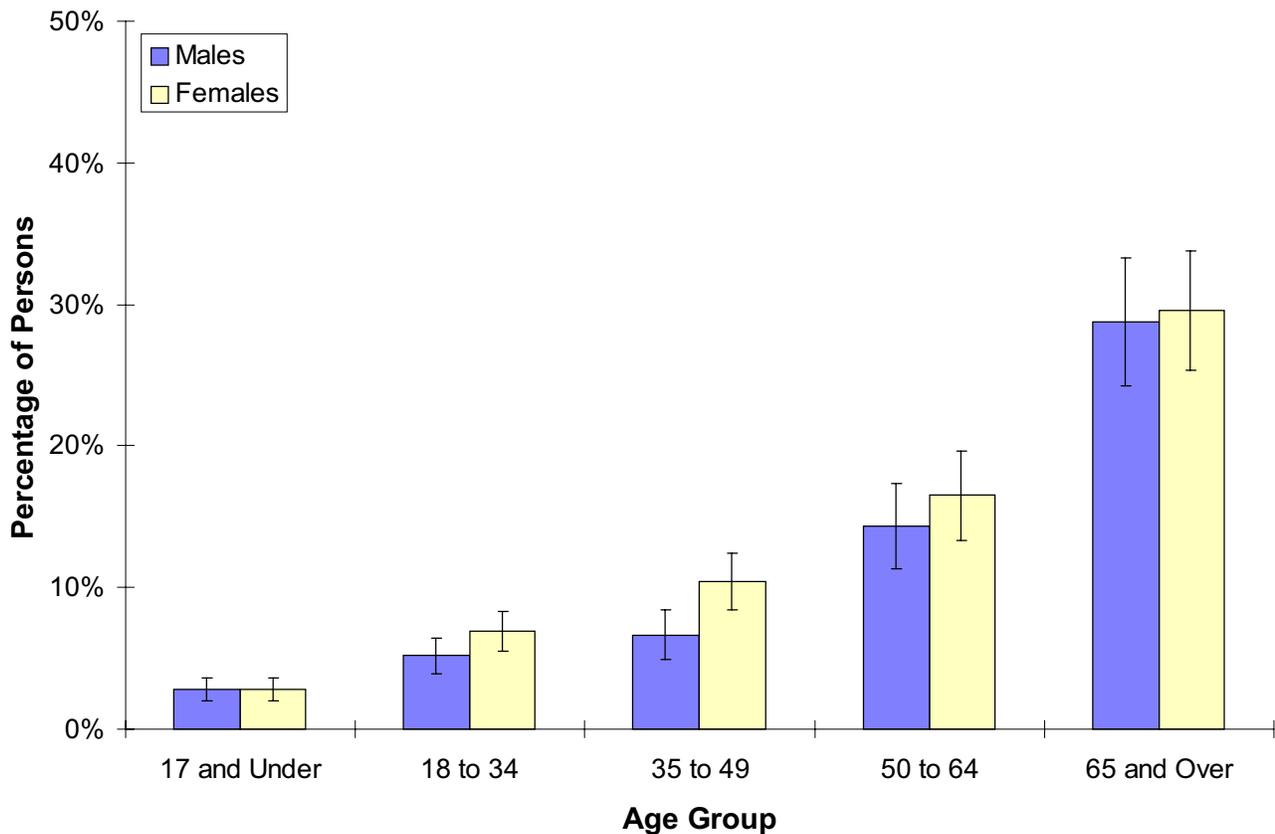
**Table 1. Utah Population Totals (continued)
by Local Health District and Age Group. 1995-2000.**

Local Health District and Age Group	Utah Population Totals					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Tooele, 17 and Under	9,682	9,718	10,164	10,420	10,471	10,596
Tooele, 18 to 34	7,444	7,809	8,713	9,180	9,311	9,462
Tooele, 35 to 49	5,977	6,255	6,685	6,982	7,147	7,253
Tooele, 50 to 64	3,713	3,815	4,093	4,328	4,459	4,664
Tooele, 65 and Over	2,784	2,882	3,042	3,163	3,227	3,305
Tooele Total	29,600	30,479	32,697	34,073	34,615	35,280
TriCounty, 17 and Under	14,438	14,234	13,848	13,550	13,210	13,007
TriCounty, 18 to 34	8,585	8,870	9,050	9,474	9,854	10,125
TriCounty, 35 to 49	7,942	8,293	8,347	8,438	8,441	8,410
TriCounty, 50 to 64	4,292	4,351	4,497	4,627	4,788	4,993
TriCounty, 65 and Over	3,293	3,374	3,418	3,506	3,590	3,648
TriCounty Total	38,550	39,122	39,160	39,595	39,883	40,183
Utah County, 17 and Under	112,065	114,641	116,266	118,602	119,989	122,492
Utah County, 18 to 34	106,186	109,734	111,877	115,472	116,936	118,276
Utah County, 35 to 49	45,661	48,251	49,789	51,881	53,301	54,680
Utah County, 50 to 64	23,362	24,077	25,053	26,217	27,227	28,361
Utah County, 65 and Over	20,725	21,156	21,337	21,641	21,820	22,097
Utah County Total	307,999	317,859	324,322	333,813	339,273	345,906
Wasatch, 17 and Under	4,240	4,244	4,368	4,509	4,595	4,749
Wasatch, 18 to 34	2,913	3,067	3,189	3,332	3,455	3,553
Wasatch, 35 to 49	2,617	2,757	2,896	3,039	3,086	3,130
Wasatch, 50 to 64	1,319	1,383	1,468	1,547	1,630	1,727
Wasatch, 65 and Over	1,111	1,129	1,173	1,198	1,230	1,258
Wasatch Total	12,200	12,580	13,094	13,625	13,996	14,417
Weber-Morgan, 17 and Under	58,921	59,261	59,408	59,800	59,936	60,630
Weber-Morgan, 18 to 34	47,899	48,800	50,026	52,041	53,546	54,898
Weber-Morgan, 35 to 49	34,588	35,713	35,971	36,374	36,618	37,050
Weber-Morgan, 50 to 64	20,186	20,472	21,333	22,355	23,162	23,943
Weber-Morgan, 65 and Over	19,906	20,163	20,387	20,631	20,892	21,180
Weber-Morgan Total	181,500	184,409	187,125	191,201	194,154	197,701

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), January 1997 population estimates.

Note: The population estimates used elsewhere in this report are earlier (1994) estimates from the GOPB. The earlier estimates have been used to maintain consistency with other health status survey reports in this series.

General Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported To Be in Fair or Poor Health by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- **Perceived health is an indicator of health status that is measured by surveys, and is not available through other existing data sources. The likelihood that an individual will report that his or her health is fair or poor health increases with age. It is also slightly higher for women, overall.**

Table 2. General Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported To Be in Fair or Poor Health. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Were in Fair/Poor Health		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons That Were in Fair/Poor Health ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons in Fair/Poor Health by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	8.6% ± 0.7%	171,100	100.0%
Sex					
Males	49.5%	986,400	7.6% ± 0.8%	74,600	43.6%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	9.6% ± 0.9%	96,600	56.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	8.6% ± 0.7%	171,100	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	2.8% ± 0.6%	18,100	10.5%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	6.1% ± 1.0%	32,800	19.0%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	8.5% ± 1.4%	34,400	19.9%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	15.5% ± 2.2%	32,800	19.0%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	29.2% ± 3.3%	54,500	31.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	8.6% ± 0.7%	171,100	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	2.8% ± 0.8%	9,200	5.3%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	5.2% ± 1.2%	13,800	8.0%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	6.6% ± 1.8%	13,400	7.8%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	14.3% ± 3.0%	14,900	8.6%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	28.8% ± 4.5%	23,300	13.5%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	2.8% ± 0.8%	8,900	5.2%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	7.0% ± 1.4%	19,000	11.0%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	10.4% ± 2.0%	21,100	12.2%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	16.5% ± 3.2%	17,800	10.3%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	29.6% ± 4.2%	31,200	18.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	8.6% ± 0.7%	171,100	100.0%
Local Health District⁴					
Bear River	6.2%	122,300	7.0% ± 1.5%	8,500	5.0%
Central	3.0%	58,600	12.4% ± 2.0%	7,200	4.2%
Davis	11.1%	219,900	7.2% ± 1.5%	15,900	9.4%
Salt Lake	41.6%	823,400	8.9% ± 1.3%	73,200	43.1%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	12.9% ± 2.1%	6,900	4.1%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	9.0% ± 1.8%	10,000	5.9%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	5.6% ± 1.4%	1,200	0.7%
Tooele	0.9%	16,900	11.0% ± 1.9%	1,900	1.1%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	10.3% ± 1.8%	4,000	2.4%
Utah County	16.0%	316,200	6.5% ± 1.4%	20,700	12.2%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	6.9% ± 1.4%	800	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	10.6% ± 1.9%	19,700	11.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,981,600	8.6% ± 0.7%	170,200	100.0%

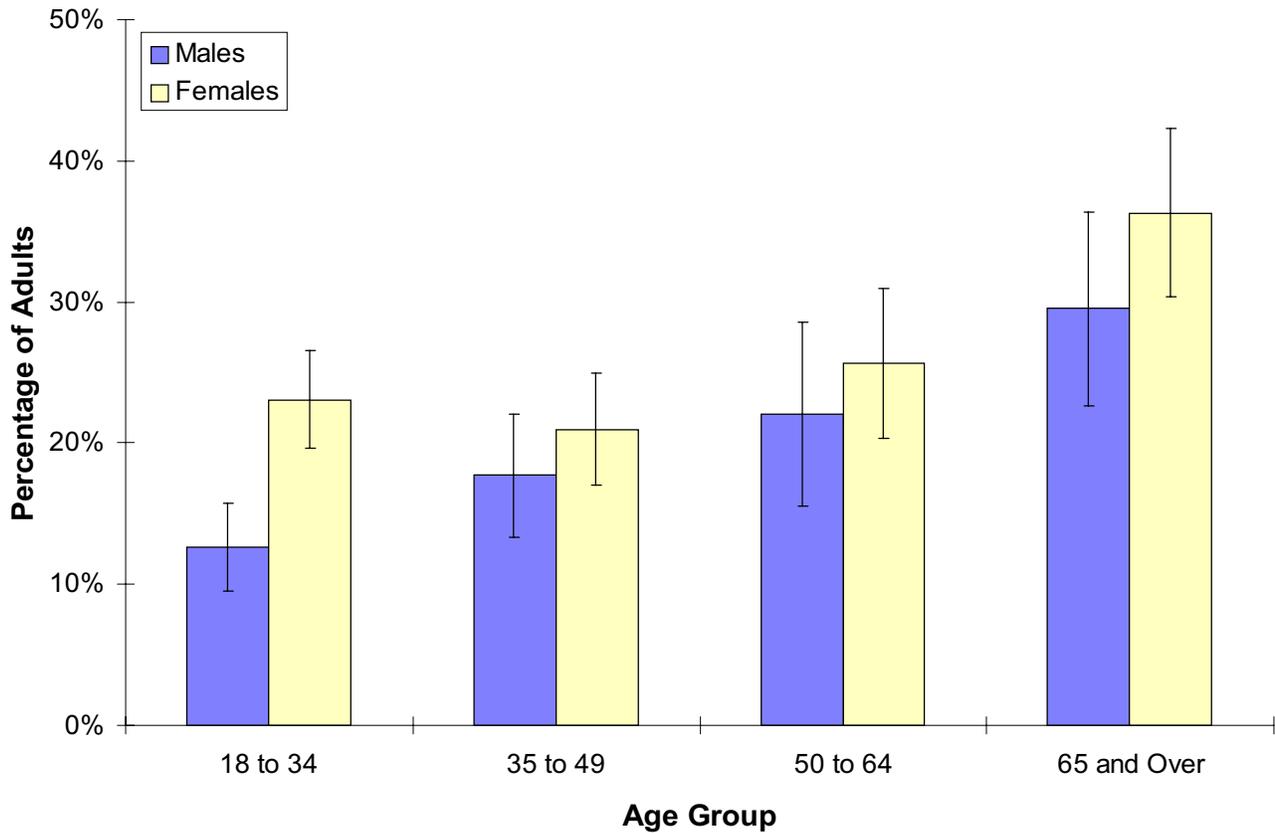
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

General Physical Health Status: Percentage of Adults Who Accomplished Less as a Result of Their Physical Health by Sex and Age.
 Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over, 1996.



- **Accomplishing less as a result of physical health status is one of the 12 questions that were administered as the “SF-12,” the Medical Outcomes Study short-form, 12-item health status measure. This single item was strongly related to the overall 12-item scale, and is easier to interpret. About 21% of Utah adults surveyed indicated that they accomplished less in the last 30 days as a result of their physical health. This percentage increased with age.**
- **Among persons age 18 to 34, women were almost twice as likely (23% versus 13%) to indicate that they accomplished less because of their physical health.**

Table 3. General Physical Health Status: Percentage of Adults Who Accomplished Less as a Result of Their Physical Health. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Accomplished Less			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Accomplished Less ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Accomplished Less by Category	
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	21.4% ± 1.6%	427,000	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	17.6% ± 2.3%	173,400	40.8%	
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	25.1% ± 2.2%	251,900	59.2%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	21.4% ± 1.6%	427,000	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	17.9% ± 2.4%	96,800	33.6%	
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	19.3% ± 3.0%	78,100	27.1%	
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	23.9% ± 4.2%	50,600	17.6%	
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	33.4% ± 4.5%	62,300	21.6%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	21.4% ± 1.6%	427,000	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	12.6% ± 3.1%	33,700	11.7%	
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	17.7% ± 4.4%	35,600	12.4%	
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	22.0% ± 6.5%	22,900	8.0%	
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	29.5% ± 6.9%	23,900	8.3%	
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	23.1% ± 3.5%	63,100	21.9%	
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	21.0% ± 4.0%	42,500	14.8%	
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	25.7% ± 5.3%	27,700	9.6%	
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	36.3% ± 5.9%	38,400	13.3%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	21.4% ± 1.6%	427,000	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	19.8% ± 3.7%	24,200	5.7%	
Central	2.9%	58,600	23.0% ± 3.9%	13,500	3.2%	
Davis	11.0%	219,900	15.7% ± 3.3%	34,500	8.1%	
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	22.2% ± 3.1%	182,500	42.8%	
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	28.0% ± 4.2%	15,000	3.5%	
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	20.6% ± 3.7%	22,900	5.4%	
Summit	1.1%	22,400	14.9% ± 3.5%	3,300	0.8%	
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	21.5% ± 3.8%	5,800	1.4%	
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	22.5% ± 4.0%	8,700	2.0%	
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	21.9% ± 4.1%	69,300	16.2%	
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	21.4% ± 3.7%	2,600	0.6%	
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	23.7% ± 4.3%	44,200	10.4%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	21.4% ± 1.6%	427,000	100.0%	

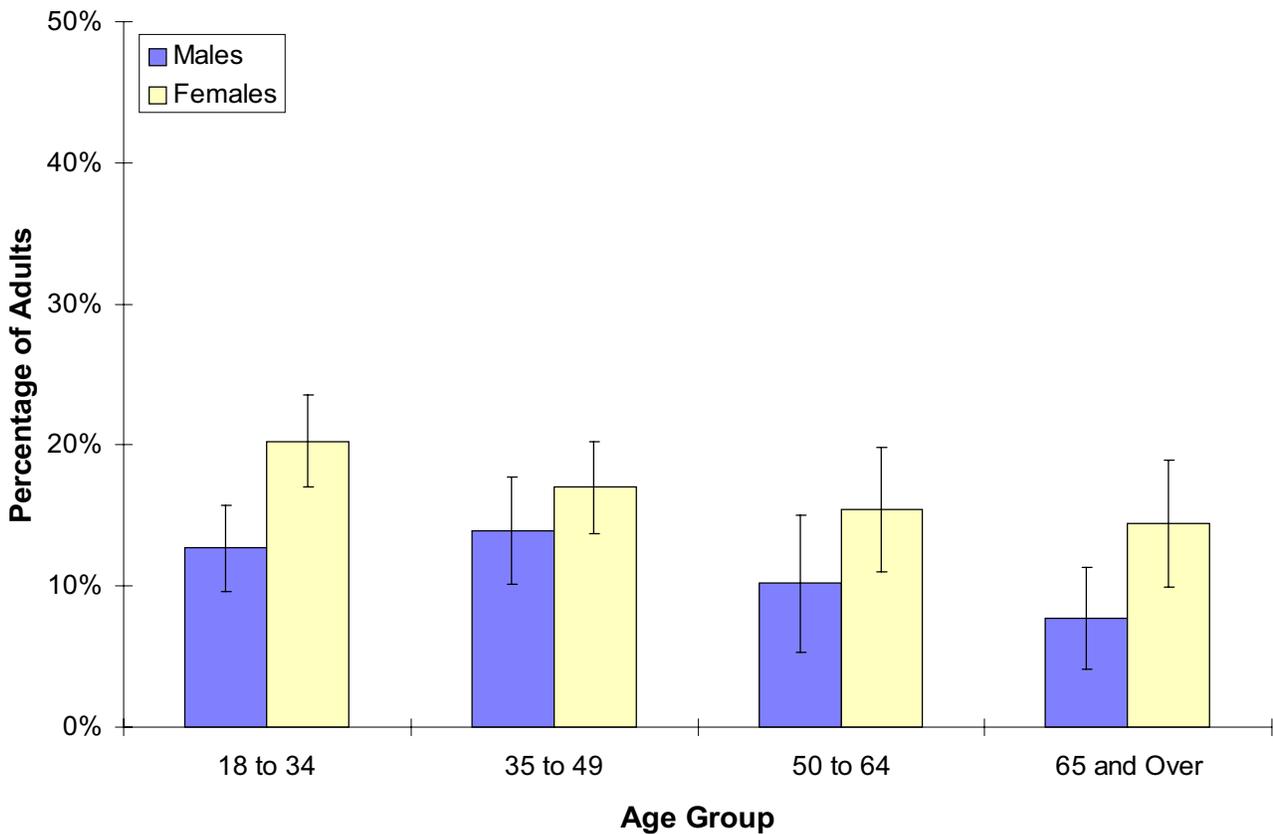
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

General Mental Health Status: Percentage of Adults Who Accomplished Less as a Result of Their Mental Health by Sex and Age.
 Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over, 1996.



- **Accomplishing less as a result of mental health status is also one of the questions from the Medical Outcomes Study SF-12 survey. It was strongly related to the SF-12 mental health component. The SF-12 is the only direct measure of mental health status in the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey. About 15% of surveyed Utah adults indicated that they accomplished less in the last 30 days as a result of their mental health. Unlike the pattern found for the physical health item, this percentage decreased with age for both men and women.**
- **Women were more likely to indicate that they accomplished less because of their mental health than were men; this was especially evident for those women who were age 18 to 34, and age 65 and over.**

Table 4. General Mental Health Status: Percentage of Adults Who Accomplished Less as a Result of Their Mental Health. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Accomplished Less			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Accomplished Less ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Accomplished Less by Category	
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	14.9% ± 1.4%	296,800	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	12.0% ± 2.0%	118,800	40.2%	
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	17.6% ± 1.9%	176,700	59.8%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	14.9% ± 1.4%	296,800	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	16.5% ± 2.3%	89,400	44.5%	
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	15.5% ± 2.5%	62,500	31.1%	
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	12.9% ± 3.3%	27,300	13.6%	
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	11.5% ± 3.0%	21,500	10.7%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	14.9% ± 1.4%	296,800	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	12.7% ± 3.1%	34,000	16.9%	
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	14.0% ± 3.8%	28,100	14.0%	
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	10.2% ± 4.9%	10,600	5.3%	
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	7.7% ± 3.6%	6,200	3.1%	
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	20.3% ± 3.3%	55,500	27.6%	
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	17.0% ± 3.3%	34,500	17.2%	
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	15.5% ± 4.4%	16,700	8.3%	
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	14.4% ± 4.5%	15,200	7.6%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	14.9% ± 1.4%	296,800	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	14.4% ± 3.2%	17,600	5.9%	
Central	2.9%	58,600	12.0% ± 2.9%	7,100	2.4%	
Davis	11.0%	219,900	12.9% ± 3.1%	28,300	9.6%	
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	15.7% ± 2.6%	129,000	43.5%	
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	16.1% ± 3.3%	8,600	2.9%	
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	14.9% ± 3.4%	16,500	5.6%	
Summit	1.1%	22,400	10.3% ± 3.0%	2,300	0.8%	
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	14.6% ± 3.2%	3,900	1.3%	
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	16.4% ± 3.6%	6,300	2.1%	
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	14.4% ± 3.5%	45,600	15.4%	
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	12.5% ± 2.9%	1,500	0.5%	
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	15.8% ± 3.6%	29,600	10.0%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	14.9% ± 1.4%	296,800	100.0%	

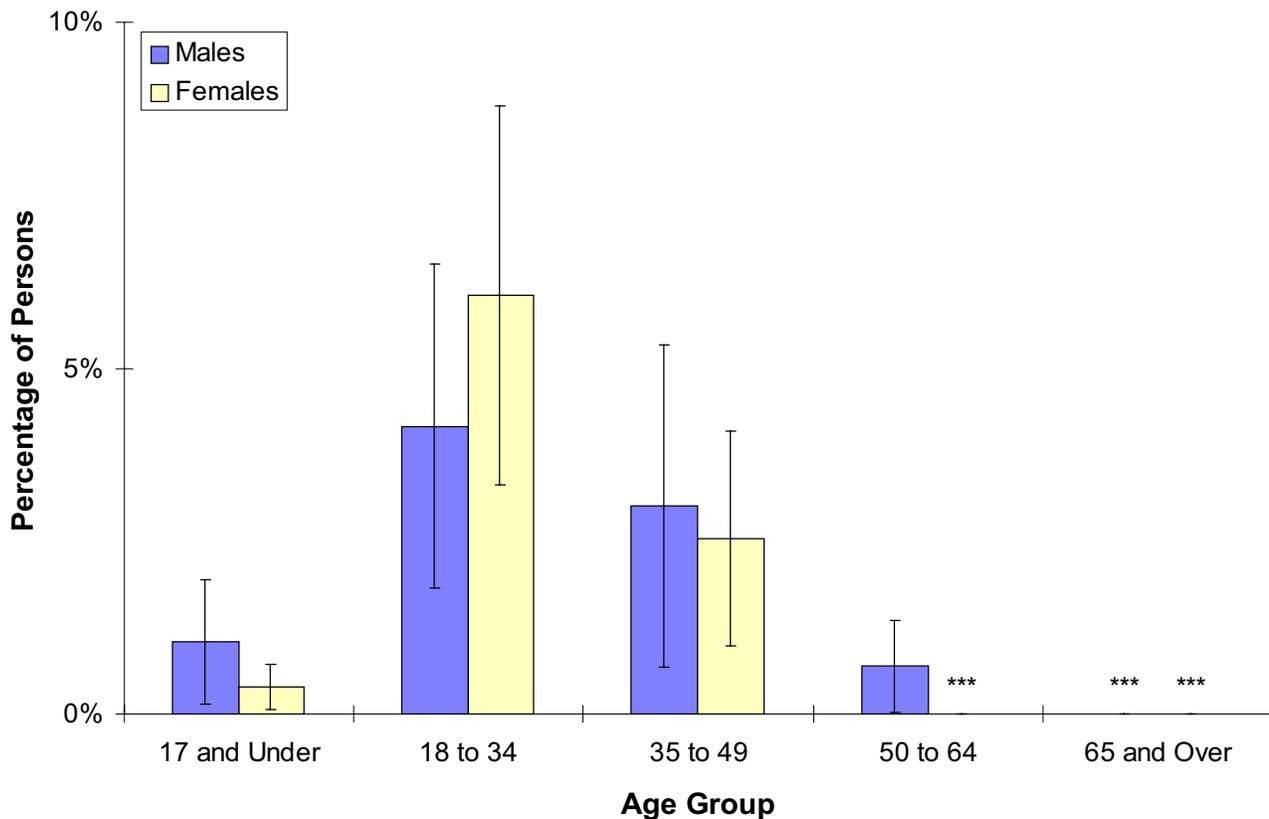
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Access to Care: Percentage of Persons Who Were Unable to Get Needed Medical, Dental, or Mental Health Care in Previous 12 Months by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- **Poor access to health care can result from a variety of barriers, including lack of or inadequate health insurance, physical distance from appropriate health care providers, and cultural and language differences that make accessing care difficult. Overall during the previous year between two and three percent of Utahns, or almost 50,000 people, were reported to have had problems obtaining medical, dental, or mental health care when they needed it.**
- **Men and women were about equally likely to experience access problems.**
- **Persons age 18 to 34 were more likely than other Utahns to have experienced problems with access - about 5% were unable to access some type of health care when they needed it.**

Table 5. Access to Care: Percentage of Persons Who Were Unable to Get Needed Medical, Dental, or Mental Health Care in Previous 12 Months. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With an Access Problem			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With an Access Problem ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With an Access Problem by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	2.4%	± 0.6%	48,400	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	2.3%	± 0.9%	22,200	45.9%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	2.6%	± 0.9%	26,200	54.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.4%	± 0.6%	48,400	100.0%
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	0.7%	± 0.5%	4,700	10.0%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	5.1%	± 1.8%	27,700	58.9%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	2.8%	± 1.4%	11,200	23.8%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	1.6%	± 1.4%	3,400	7.2%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	***	± ***	***	***
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.4%	± 0.6%	48,400	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	1.1%	± 0.9%	3,500	7.9%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	4.2%	± 2.3%	11,100	25.1%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	3.0%	± 2.3%	6,100	13.8%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	0.7%	± 0.7%	700	1.6%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	0.4%	± 0.3%	1,200	2.7%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	6.1%	± 2.7%	16,500	37.3%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	2.5%	± 1.6%	5,100	11.5%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	***	± ***	***	***
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	10.0%	± 1.0%	199,200	100.0%
			2.4%	± 0.6%		
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	2.5%	± 1.8%	3,000	6.2%
Central	2.9%	58,600	3.5%	± 2.0%	2,000	4.1%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	0.4%	± 0.4%	800	1.7%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	2.4%	± 1.2%	19,800	41.1%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	5.8%	± 2.8%	3,100	6.4%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	2.3%	± 1.6%	2,600	5.4%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	2.7%	± 2.2%	600	1.2%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	2.0%	± 1.6%	500	1.0%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	3.3%	± 2.2%	1,300	2.7%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	2.5%	± 1.7%	8,000	16.6%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	4.3%	± 2.3%	500	1.0%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	3.2%	± 1.8%	6,000	12.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.4%	± 0.6%	48,400	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

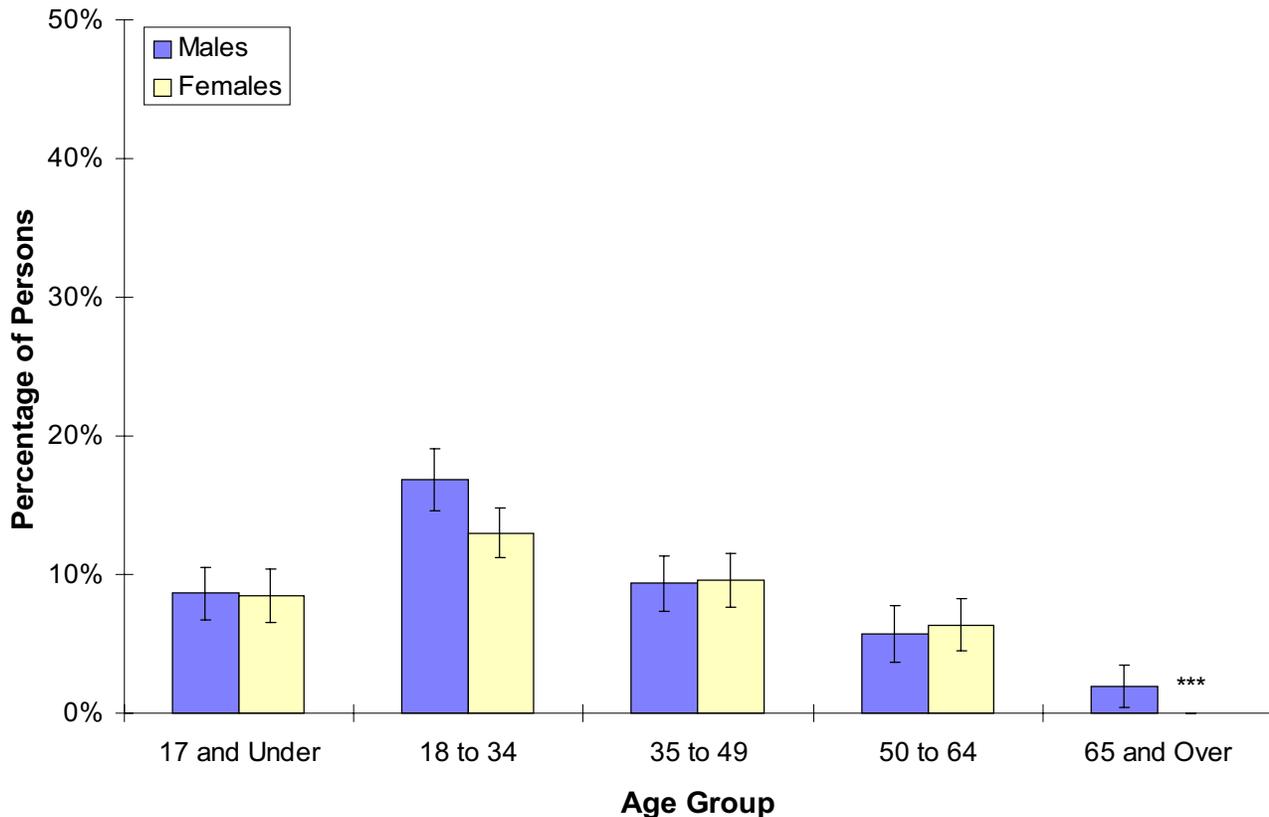
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons Who Were Without Health Insurance by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- **Assuring adequate health insurance for Utahns has been a major political and public health initiative that has taken place over the past several years in Utah. Overall, 9.5% of Utahns, amounting to approximately 190,000 persons, did not have any type of health insurance at the time the survey information was collected. The 1996 percentage was not significantly different from the percentage obtained by the previous Utah Health Status Survey in 1991.**
- **Men and women age 18 to 34 were more likely than others to be without any type of health insurance (17% and 13%, respectively). Persons living in Tri-County, Southwest, Central, and Wasatch Health Districts were less likely than other Utahns to have some type of health insurance (17%, 16%, 14%, and 13% of persons were without health insurance, respectively).**
- **Of those persons who were without health insurance, about 41% indicated that the primary reason for their lack of insurance was that they could not afford coverage. The next most frequently cited reason was “employer does not offer coverage” (16%).**

Table 6a. Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons Who Were Without Health Insurance. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Without Health Insurance			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Without Health Insurance ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Without Health Insurance by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	9.5%	± 1.0%	189,800	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	10.2%	± 1.2%	100,700	53.0%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	8.9%	± 1.1%	89,200	47.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	9.5%	± 1.0%	189,800	100.0%
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	8.6%	± 1.6%	55,600	29.3%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	14.9%	± 1.7%	80,600	42.5%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	9.5%	± 1.7%	38,200	20.2%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	6.1%	± 1.6%	12,800	6.8%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	1.2%	± 1.0%	2,300	1.2%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	9.5%	± 1.0%	189,800	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	8.7%	± 1.9%	28,800	15.3%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	16.8%	± 2.2%	45,000	23.9%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	9.3%	± 2.0%	18,800	10.0%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	5.7%	± 2.0%	5,900	3.1%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	1.9%	± 1.5%	1,500	0.8%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	8.5%	± 1.9%	26,800	14.2%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	13.0%	± 1.8%	35,500	18.8%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	9.6%	± 1.9%	19,400	10.3%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	6.4%	± 1.9%	6,900	3.7%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	***	± ***	***	***
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	9.5%	± 1.0%	189,800	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	7.6%	± 2.3%	9,300	4.9%
Central	2.9%	58,600	13.8%	± 3.0%	8,100	4.3%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	4.9%	± 1.7%	10,800	5.7%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	9.7%	± 2.1%	79,800	42.0%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	11.6%	± 2.6%	6,200	3.3%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	15.6%	± 3.4%	17,300	9.1%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	7.1%	± 2.3%	1,600	0.8%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	8.4%	± 2.8%	2,300	1.2%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	16.7%	± 3.5%	6,400	3.4%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	9.7%	± 2.5%	30,600	16.1%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	12.9%	± 2.8%	1,600	0.8%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	8.6%	± 2.6%	16,100	8.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	9.5%	± 1.0%	189,800	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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

**Table 6b. Primary Health Insurance Carrier for the Household:
Percentage of Households With Each Type of Health Insurance.
Utah Households in Which One or More Members Were Insured, 1996.**

Primary Health Insurance Carrier for the Household	Survey Estimates of Utah Households by Primary Insurance Carrier	
	Percentage Distribution of Households (With Insured Members) ²	Number of Households (With Insured Members) ¹
Private/Employer Plan	69.6% ± 1.7%	422,100
Medicare	14.5% ± 1.3%	88,200
Medicaid	4.6% ± 0.8%	27,600
Other Government	1.7% ± 0.5%	10,400
Other	9.7% ± 1.1%	58,600
Total, All Households With Insured Members	100.0%	606,800

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 households.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

Table 6c. Reasons for Lack of Health Insurance: Percentage of Households Giving Each Reason as the Primary Reason That Household Members Lacked Health Insurance.

Utah Households in Which One or More Members Were Uninsured, 1996.

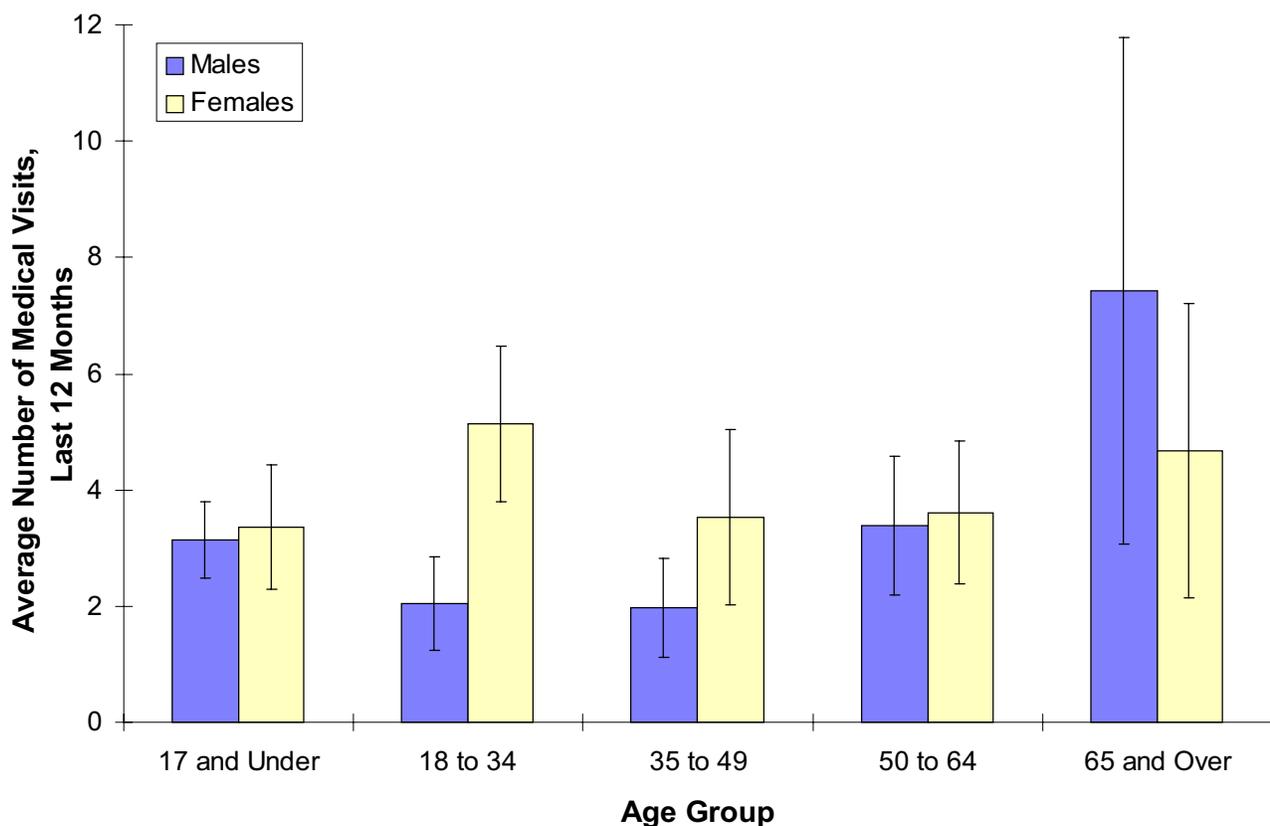
Primary Reason for Lack of Health Insurance	Survey Estimates of Utah Households by Primary Reason for Lack of Health Insurance	
	Percentage Distribution of Households (With Uninsured Members) ²	
	Number of Households (With Uninsured Members) ¹	
Can't Afford Insurance	40.9% ± 4.8%	36,700
Employer Does Not Offer Insurance	16.2% ± 3.7%	14,600
Unemployed	8.6% ± 2.9%	7,700
Uninsurable ⁴	13.7% ± 3.4%	12,300
No on Job Long Enough	4.0% ± 1.7%	3,600
Don't Need/Don't Want Insurance	5.0% ± 2.1%	4,500
Other	11.6% ± 3.0%	10,400
Total, All Households With Uninsured Members	100.0%	89,800

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 households.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

Note: Uninsurable included denial for any reason, reaching lifetime limit, and couldn't afford insurance because a pre-existing condition increased premiums.

Health Care Utilization: Average Number of Medical Visits in the Previous 12 Months by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



Note: Does not include overnight hospital stays

- **Utilization of services is related to the need for services, but utilization is not always appropriate, and high utilization does not necessarily mean that health needs are being met. Overall, the Utahns we surveyed had, on average, 3.4 visits with a medical doctor in the previous 12 months.**
- **Women had more medical visits than men (4.0 vs. 2.9). The pattern across the life span was different for men and women. Women age 18 to 34 reported more medical visits (5.1) than women in other age groups, presumably because of childbearing and other reproductive health-related issues. Men age 18 to 49 reported the fewest visits (2.0) among all sex/age groups, while men age 65 and over reported the greatest number of visits (7.4).**

Table 7. Health Care Utilization: Average Number of Medical Visits in the Previous 12 Months. by Sex and Age. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Number of Medical Visits in Previous 12 Months		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Average Number of Medical Visits, Last 12 Months ²	Total Number of Medical Visits ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Medical Visits by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	3.4 ± 0.4	6,831,900	100.0%
Sex					
Males	49.5%	986,400	2.9 ± 0.6	2,870,400	41.8%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	4.0 ± 0.6	3,991,400	58.2%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	3.4 ± 0.4	6,831,900	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	3.3 ± 0.6	2,108,000	30.2%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	3.6 ± 0.9	1,931,700	27.7%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	2.7 ± 0.8	1,082,500	15.5%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	3.5 ± 0.9	741,000	10.6%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	6.0 ± 2.5	1,109,700	15.9%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	3.4 ± 0.4	6,831,900	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	3.1 ± 0.7	1,045,300	14.9%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	2.1 ± 0.8	548,600	7.8%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	2.0 ± 0.9	396,400	5.7%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	3.4 ± 1.2	352,200	5.0%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	7.4 ± 4.4	600,300	8.6%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	3.4 ± 1.1	1,060,800	15.1%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	5.1 ± 1.3	1,402,500	20.0%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	3.5 ± 1.5	715,500	10.2%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	3.6 ± 1.2	389,500	5.6%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	4.7 ± 2.5	493,200	7.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	3.4 ± 0.4	6,831,900	100.0%

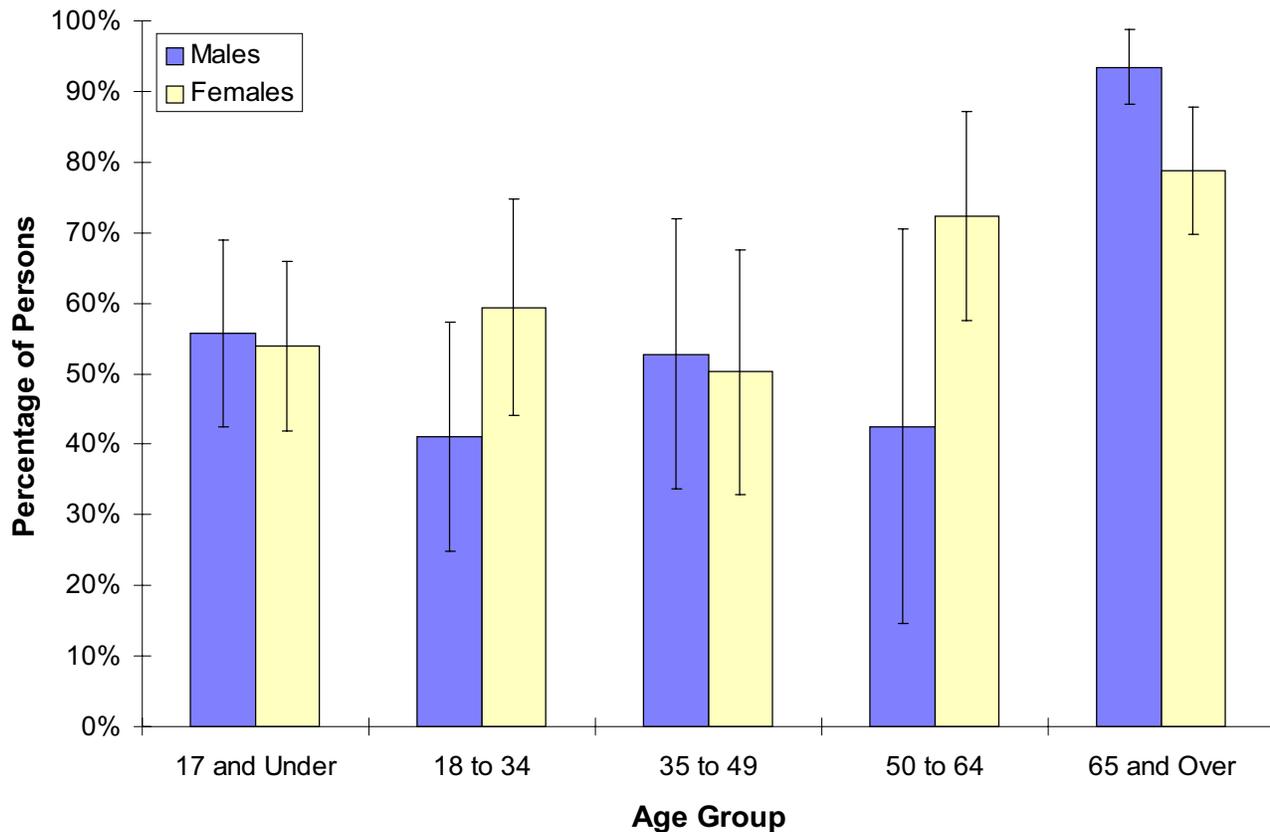
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons/visits.

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.

Note: Does not include overnight hospital stays.

Preventive Medical Visit: Percentage of Persons Who Received a Routine Medical Check-Up in the Previous 12 Months by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- **Few would argue against the benefits of clinical preventive services. They not only provide immunizations and screen for diseases such as cancer and heart disease, but they can also provide a basis for changing the personal health behaviors of patients long before clinical disease develops.**
- **Overall, about 56% of Utahns surveyed had a regular preventive health visit in the previous 12 months. This percentage is about the same for men and women, and generally increases somewhat after age 65.**

Table 8. Preventive Medical Visit: Percentage of Persons Who Received a Routine Medical Check-Up in the Previous 12 Months. by Sex and Age. Utah 1996.

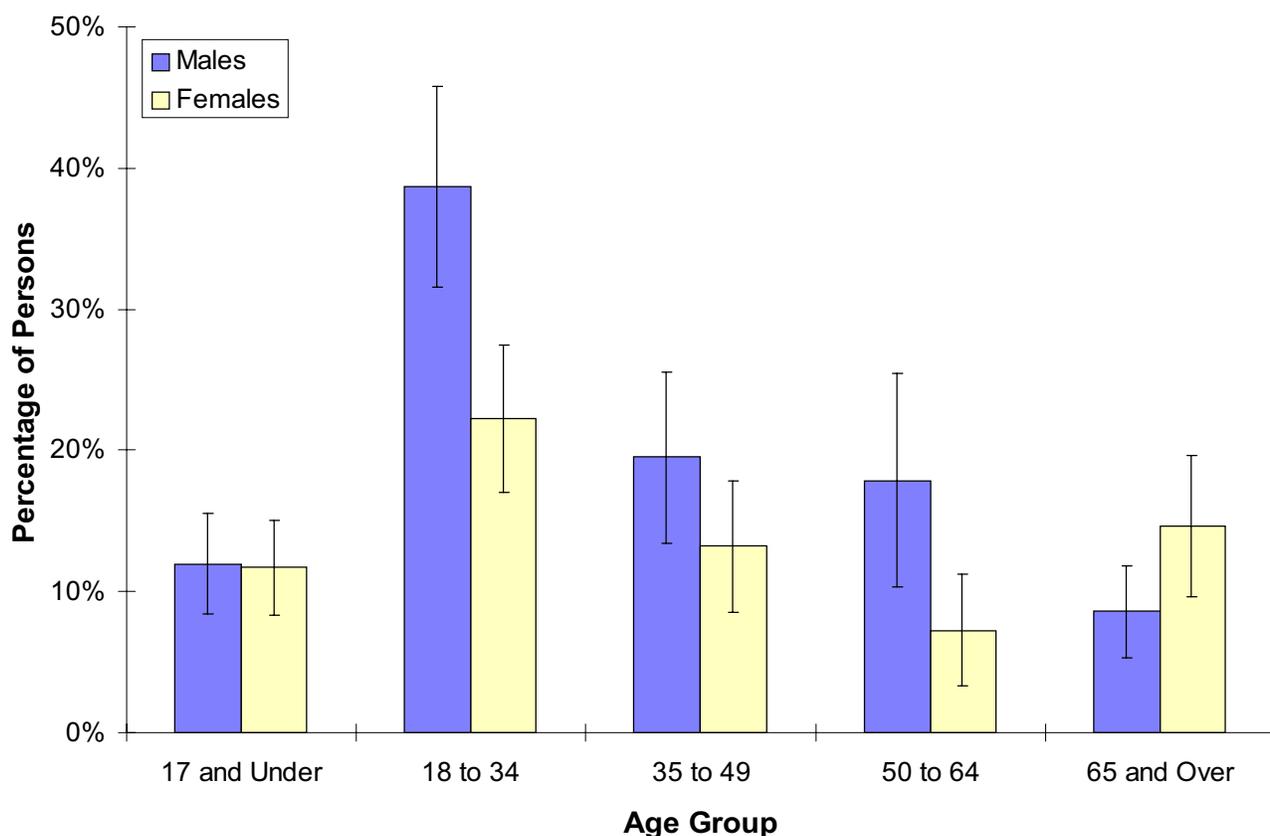
Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With a Routine Exam			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With a Routine Exam ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With a Routine Exam by Category	
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	55.8% ± 5.5%	1,110,400	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	52.5% ± 8.4%	518,000	46.6%	
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	59.2% ± 7.1%	594,700	53.4%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	55.8% ± 5.5%	1,110,400	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	54.9% ± 9.0%	355,800	31.9%	
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	50.0% ± 11.3%	270,500	24.2%	
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	51.6% ± 13.2%	208,300	18.7%	
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	57.8% ± 18.8%	122,300	11.0%	
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	85.5% ± 5.9%	159,400	14.3%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	55.8% ± 5.5%	1,110,400	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	55.7% ± 13.3%	185,500	16.6%	
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	41.0% ± 16.2%	109,700	9.8%	
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	52.7% ± 19.2%	106,100	9.5%	
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	42.5% ± 27.9%	44,200	4.0%	
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	93.5% ± 5.3%	75,600	6.8%	
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	53.9% ± 12.1%	170,300	15.3%	
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	59.4% ± 15.4%	162,300	14.5%	
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	50.2% ± 17.3%	101,800	9.1%	
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	72.4% ± 14.8%	78,100	7.0%	
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	78.7% ± 9.0%	83,100	7.4%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	55.8% ± 5.5%	1,110,400	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.

Primary Provider: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Primary Care Provider or Usual Place of Medical Care by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- **A primary health care provider is the first level of contact of an individual with the health care system. Ideally, a primary provider can effectively and efficiently manage a patient’s medical care based on a history with that patient. When asked whether they had a provider or place where they usually accessed health care, about 18% of those surveyed indicated that they did not.**
- **Lack of a primary provider or usual place of care was especially common among men age 18 to 34 (39%).**
- **The likelihood that a person did not have a primary provider or usual place of care was higher in Tooele (24%) and Salt Lake City-County (21%) Health Districts.**

Table 9. Primary Provider: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Primary Care Provider or Usual Place of Medical Care. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No Primary Care Provider		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With No Primary Care Provider ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With No Primary Care Provider by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	17.8% ± 1.8%	354,500	100.0%
Sex					
Males	49.5%	986,400	21.1% ± 2.9%	208,200	58.7%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	14.6% ± 2.1%	146,600	41.3%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	17.8% ± 1.8%	354,500	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	11.8% ± 2.4%	76,800	21.6%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	30.3% ± 4.5%	163,800	46.1%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	16.4% ± 3.9%	66,300	18.7%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	12.4% ± 4.3%	26,100	7.3%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	12.0% ± 3.2%	22,400	6.3%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	17.8% ± 1.8%	354,500	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	12.0% ± 3.5%	39,800	11.2%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	38.7% ± 7.1%	103,500	29.1%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	19.5% ± 6.1%	39,300	11.0%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	17.9% ± 7.6%	18,600	5.2%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	8.6% ± 3.3%	6,900	1.9%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	11.7% ± 3.4%	37,000	10.4%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	22.2% ± 5.2%	60,700	17.1%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	13.2% ± 4.7%	26,800	7.5%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	7.3% ± 4.0%	7,800	2.2%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	14.7% ± 5.0%	15,500	4.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	17.8% ± 1.8%	354,500	100.0%
Local Health District⁴					
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	15.0% ± 3.8%	18,400	5.2%
Central	2.9%	58,600	12.8% ± 4.0%	7,500	2.1%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	12.3% ± 3.6%	27,100	7.6%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	21.1% ± 3.7%	173,400	48.9%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	18.2% ± 4.6%	9,700	2.7%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	18.7% ± 4.6%	20,800	5.9%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	18.2% ± 4.6%	4,100	1.2%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	24.2% ± 5.0%	6,500	1.8%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	15.4% ± 4.1%	5,900	1.7%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	15.8% ± 4.2%	50,100	14.1%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	14.8% ± 3.8%	1,800	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	15.6% ± 4.1%	29,200	8.2%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	17.8% ± 1.8%	354,500	100.0%

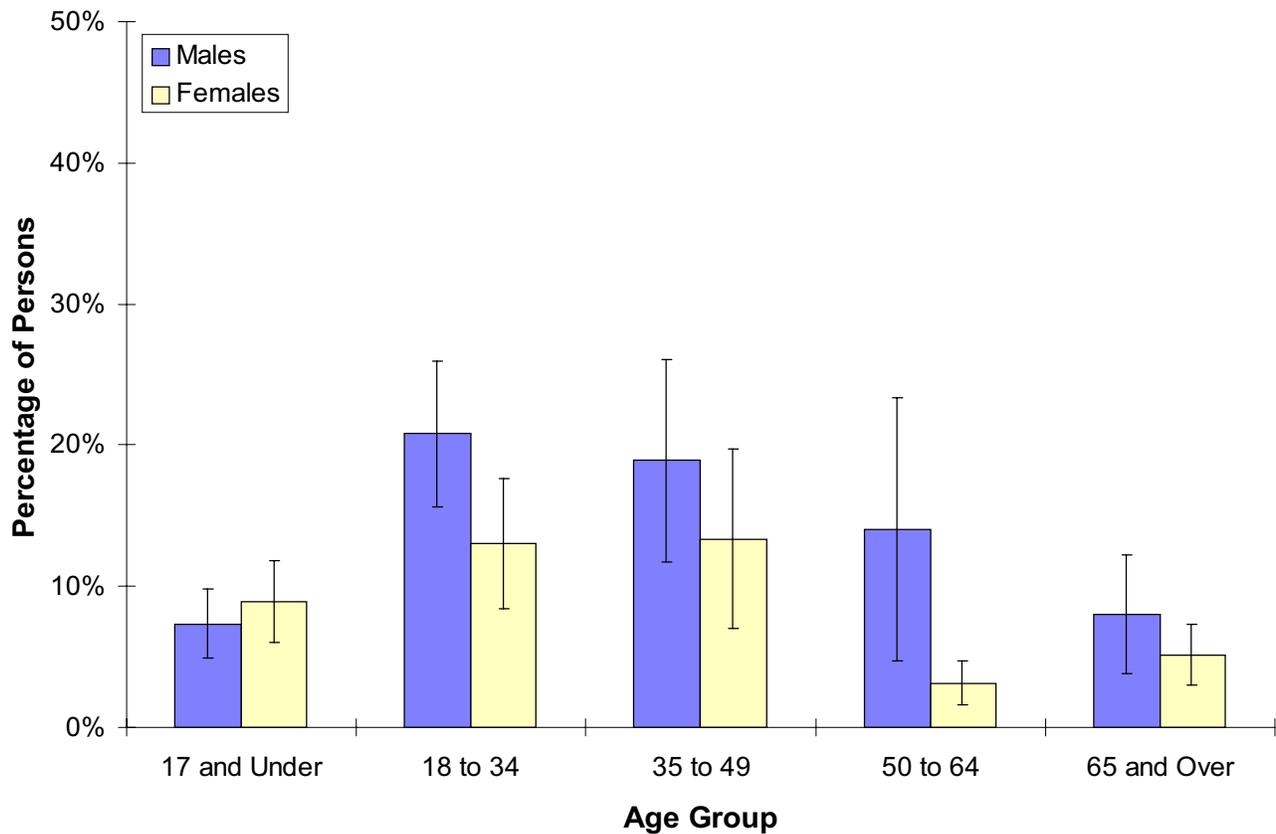
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Points of Access to Medical Care: Percentage of Persons Whose Usual Point of Access to Medical Care Was a Hospital Emergency Room or an Urgent Care Center by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- **Continuity of care is generally thought to improve the health care a person receives. A person whose usual place of care is an urgent care center or a hospital emergency room is visiting a health care provider who does not have the benefit of the patient’s medical record. Persons who say their usual place of care is a hospital emergency room may actually be very healthy, seeking services only in an emergency, or they may be using the emergency room inappropriately. The latter is a very costly use of the medical system.**
- **Among those surveyed, 12% typically sought health care at an urgent care center or hospital emergency room (about 3% sought care at an E.R.). The percentage was highest for males age 18 to 49, and for those living in Summit and Tooele local health districts.**

Table 10. Point of Access to Medical Care: Percentage of Persons Whose Usual Point of Access to Medical Care Was a Hospital Emergency Room or an Urgent Care Center. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Accessed Care in E.R. or Urgent Care Center			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Accessed Care in E.R. or Urgent Care Center ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Accessed Care in E.R. or Urgent Care Center by Category	
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	12.2% ± 1.6%	242,800	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	14.2% ± 2.5%	139,600	57.3%	
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	10.3% ± 2.2%	103,900	42.7%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	12.2% ± 1.6%	242,800	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	8.1% ± 1.9%	52,600	22.1%	
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	16.8% ± 3.4%	90,700	38.1%	
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	16.1% ± 4.8%	65,200	27.4%	
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	8.3% ± 4.7%	17,500	7.4%	
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	6.3% ± 2.2%	11,800	5.0%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	12.2% ± 1.6%	242,800	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	7.4% ± 2.5%	24,500	10.3%	
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	20.8% ± 5.2%	55,700	23.3%	
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	18.9% ± 7.2%	38,000	15.9%	
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	14.0% ± 9.3%	14,500	6.1%	
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	8.0% ± 4.2%	6,500	2.7%	
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	8.9% ± 2.9%	28,100	11.8%	
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	13.0% ± 4.6%	35,600	14.9%	
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	13.4% ± 6.3%	27,100	11.3%	
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	3.1% ± 1.6%	3,400	1.4%	
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	5.1% ± 2.2%	5,400	2.3%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	12.2% ± 1.6%	242,800	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	8.9% ± 3.3%	10,800	4.4%	
Central	2.9%	58,600	10.4% ± 3.4%	6,100	2.5%	
Davis	11.0%	219,900	10.1% ± 3.4%	22,100	9.1%	
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	14.6% ± 3.4%	120,500	49.6%	
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	9.7% ± 3.5%	5,200	2.1%	
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	9.6% ± 3.4%	10,700	4.4%	
Summit	1.1%	22,400	16.0% ± 4.4%	3,600	1.5%	
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	16.2% ± 4.2%	4,400	1.8%	
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	9.5% ± 3.2%	3,600	1.5%	
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	8.6% ± 3.1%	27,100	11.1%	
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	12.7% ± 3.3%	1,500	0.6%	
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	14.8% ± 4.2%	27,500	11.3%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	12.2% ± 1.6%	242,800	100.0%	

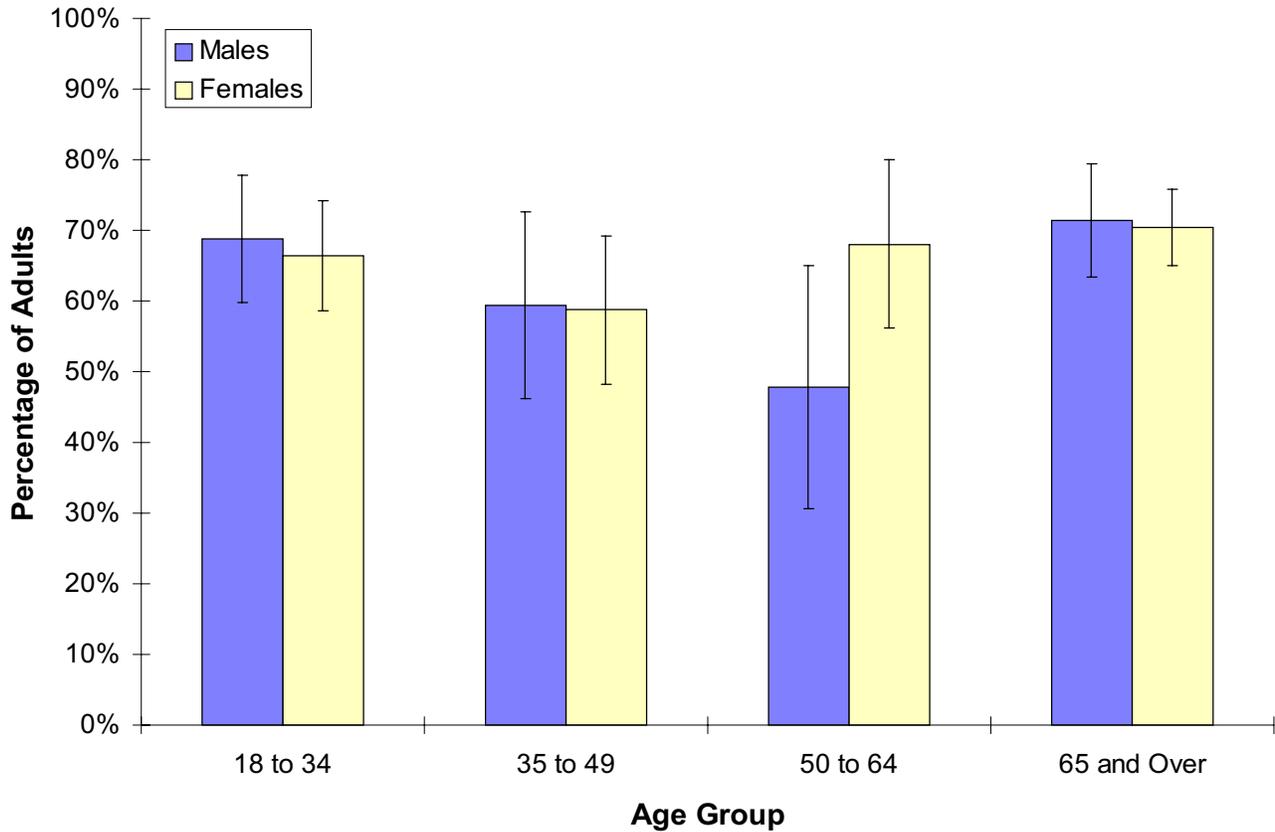
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Ratings of Health Plans: Percentage of Adults Who Reported They Were “Very” or “Completely” Satisfied With Their Primary Health Insurance Plan by Sex and Age. Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over Who Had Health Insurance, 1996.



- **Health insurance in the U.S. is an odd bedfellow for the market system. In most cases, persons covered by health insurance do not actually purchase it themselves. In addition, most individual and employer purchasers of health insurance plans have little or no personal experience they can rely on when comparing the various plans. In 1997, a survey was conducted to explore individuals’ opinions of their health insurance plans. Some of the questions from that questionnaire were also asked as part of the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey.**
- **About two-thirds of adult Utahns surveyed (66%) indicated that they were very or completely satisfied with the overall performance of their health insurance plan. The level of satisfaction was generally lower for Utahns age 35 to 64.**

Table 11. Ratings of Health Plans: Percentage of Adults Who Reported They Were "Very" or "Completely" Satisfied With Their Primary Health Insurance Plan. by Sex and Age. Utah Adults Age 18 or Over Who Had Health Insurance, 1996.

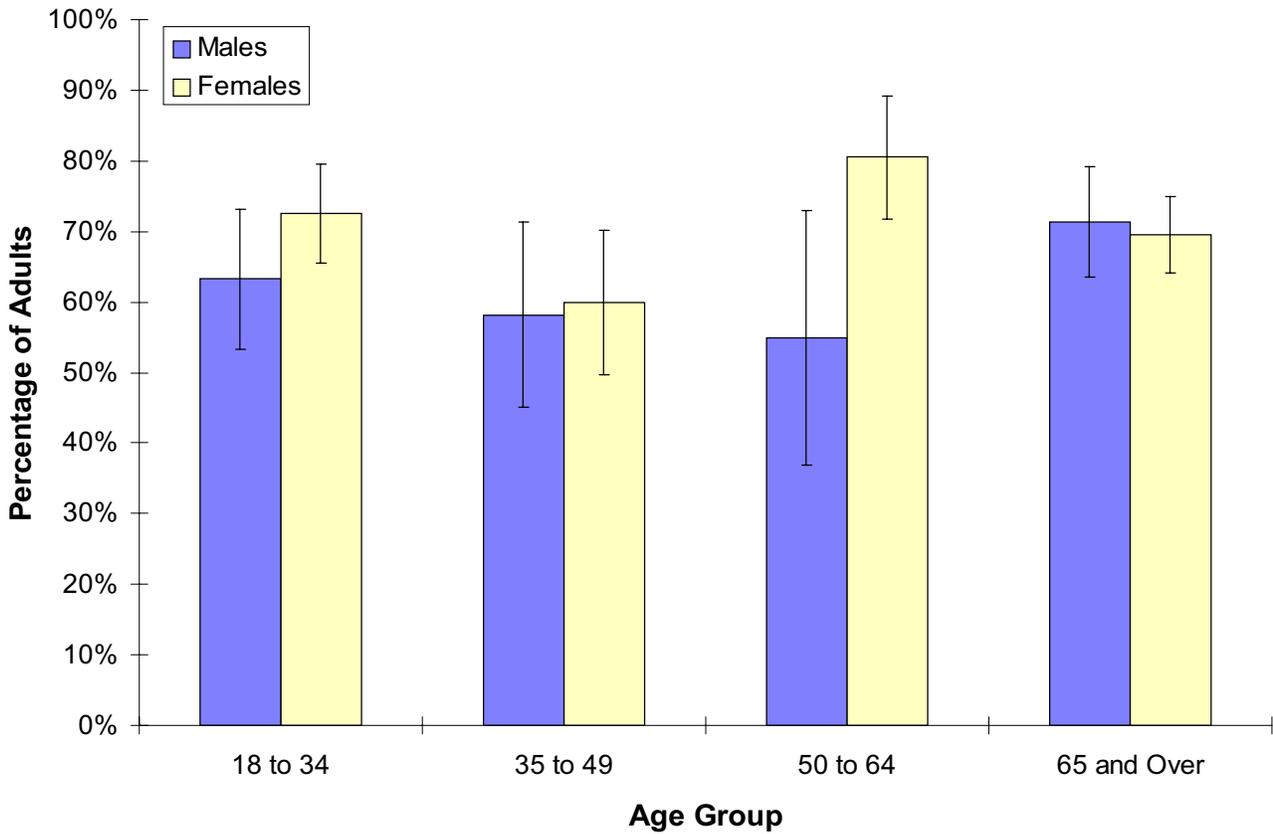
Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution Insured Adults Age 18+		Survey Estimates of Insured Adults Who Reported That They Were Very or Completely Satisfied			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Insured Adults Who Were Satisfied ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Were Satisfied by Category	
1996 Insured Utah Adults 18+	100.0%	1,212,200	65.7% ± 2.0%	796,900	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	48.0%	581,200	65.4% ± 5.5%	380,000	47.7%	
Females	52.1%	631,000	66.1% ± 4.1%	416,800	52.3%	
Total, Insured Adults 18+	100.0%	1,212,200	65.7% ± 2.0%	796,900	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	34.9%	423,400	67.6% ± 6.0%	286,300	37.0%	
35 to 49	31.1%	376,500	59.1% ± 8.5%	222,400	28.7%	
50 to 64	18.4%	222,900	58.9% ± 10.6%	131,200	17.0%	
65 and Over	15.6%	189,200	70.9% ± 4.7%	134,000	17.3%	
Total, Insured Adults 18+	100.0%	1,212,200	65.7% ± 2.0%	796,900	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	16.2%	196,300	68.8% ± 9.0%	135,100	17.5%	
Males, 35 to 49	15.5%	188,000	59.4% ± 13.2%	111,700	14.5%	
Males, 50 to 64	9.0%	108,900	47.9% ± 17.2%	52,200	6.8%	
Males, 65 and Over	7.3%	87,900	71.4% ± 8.1%	62,800	8.1%	
Females, 18 to 34	18.7%	227,200	66.4% ± 7.8%	150,800	19.5%	
Females, 35 to 49	15.6%	188,500	58.7% ± 10.5%	110,700	14.3%	
Females, 50 to 64	9.4%	114,100	68.1% ± 11.9%	77,700	10.1%	
Females, 65 and Over	8.4%	101,300	70.4% ± 5.5%	71,300	9.2%	
Total, Insured Adults 18+	100.0%	1,212,200	65.7% ± 2.0%	796,900	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.

Ratings of Health Care: Percentage of Adults Who Reported That the Health Care They Received Was “Very Good” or “Excellent” by Sex and Age.
 Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over Who Had Health Insurance, 1996.



- **About two-thirds (67%) of adult Utahns surveyed indicated that they were receiving very good or excellent health care, overall. The level of satisfaction was lowest for men age 50 to 64.**

Table 12. Ratings of Health Care: Percentage of Adults Who Reported That the Health Care They Received Was "Very Good" or "Excellent." by Sex and Age. Utah Adults Age 18 or Over Who Had Health Insurance, 1996.

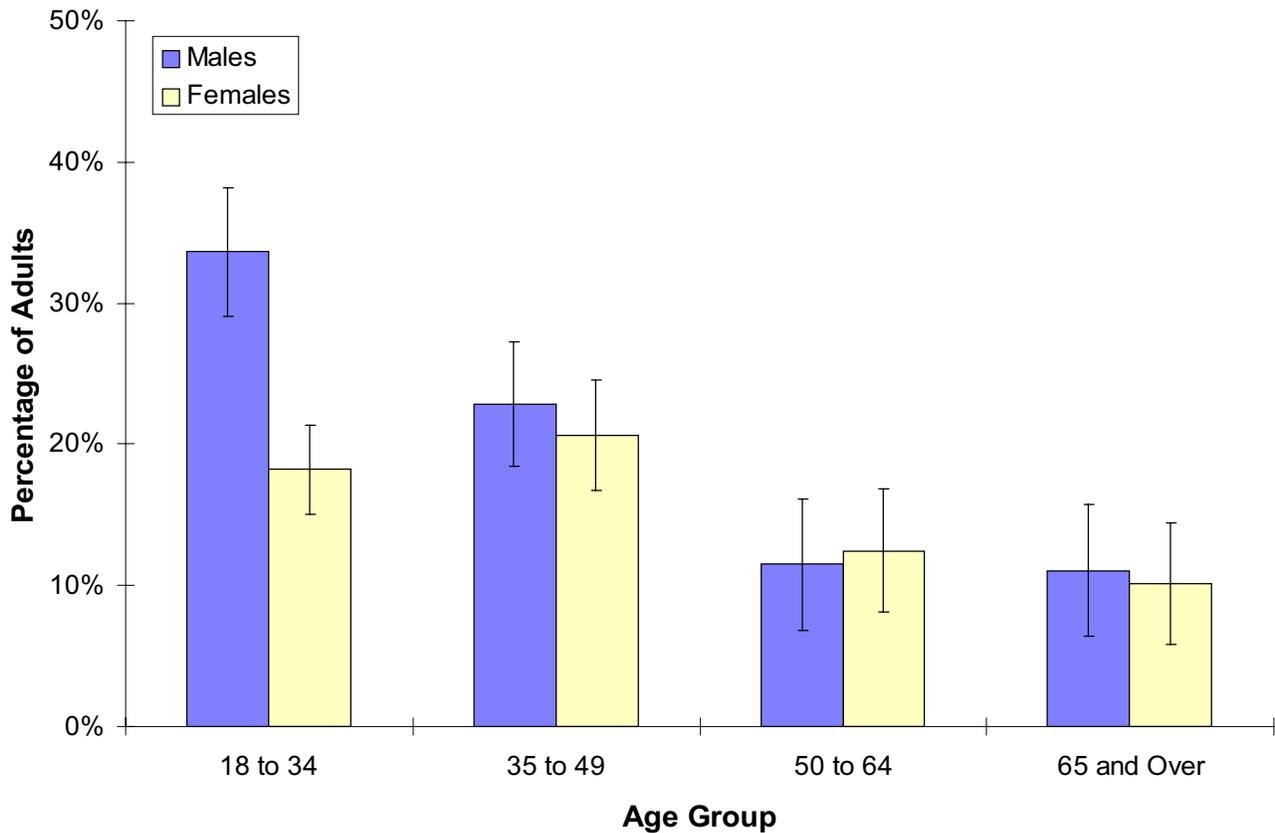
Demographic Subgroup	Distribution Insured Adults Age 18+		Survey Estimates of Insured Adults Who Rated Their Health Care as Very Good or Excellent			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Insured Adults Who Gave High Ratings ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Gave High Ratings by Category	
1996 Insured Utah Adults 18+	100.0%	1,212,200	66.6% ± 3.3%	807,300	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	48.0%	581,200	63.8% ± 5.6%	370,700	46.0%	
Females	52.1%	631,000	69.1% ± 3.8%	435,900	54.0%	
Total, Insured Adults 18+	100.0%	1,212,200	66.6% ± 3.3%	807,300	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	34.9%	423,400	67.7% ± 6.2%	286,700	36.0%	
35 to 49	31.1%	376,500	59.0% ± 8.3%	222,300	27.9%	
50 to 64	18.4%	222,900	69.2% ± 10.3%	154,300	19.4%	
65 and Over	15.6%	189,200	70.2% ± 4.6%	132,900	16.7%	
Total, Insured Adults 18+	100.0%	1,212,200	66.6% ± 3.3%	807,300	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	16.2%	196,300	63.3% ± 10.0%	124,200	15.6%	
Males, 35 to 49	15.5%	188,000	58.2% ± 13.2%	109,400	13.7%	
Males, 50 to 64	9.0%	108,900	54.9% ± 18.1%	59,800	7.5%	
Males, 65 and Over	7.3%	87,900	71.3% ± 7.9%	62,700	7.9%	
Females, 18 to 34	18.7%	227,200	72.5% ± 7.1%	164,800	20.7%	
Females, 35 to 49	15.6%	188,500	59.9% ± 10.2%	112,800	14.2%	
Females, 50 to 64	9.4%	114,100	80.5% ± 8.7%	91,800	11.5%	
Females, 65 and Over	8.4%	101,300	69.5% ± 5.4%	70,400	8.8%	
Total, Insured Adults 18+	100.0%	1,212,200	66.6% ± 3.3%	807,300	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.

Blood Pressure Check: Percentage of Adults Who Did Not Receive a Blood Pressure Check in the Previous Year by Sex and Age.
 Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over, 1996.



- **Unless more frequent monitoring is recommended by a doctor, adults should have their blood pressure checked about once a year. Twenty percent of surveyed Utah adults age 18 and over indicated that they had not had their blood pressure checked in the previous year.**
- **Men were more likely than women to have gone without a blood pressure check (24% versus 16%, respectively), and younger people were more likely than older to have gone without.**

Table 13. Blood Pressure Check: Percentage of Adults Who Did Not Receive a Blood Pressure Check in the Previous Year. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No BP Check			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With No BP Check ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With No BP Check by Category	
1996 Utah Population, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	20.2% ± 1.6%	271,300	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	48.7%	653,600	24.1% ± 2.6%	157,200	57.9%	
Females	51.3%	689,600	16.6% ± 1.9%	114,500	42.1%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	20.2% ± 1.6%	271,300	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	40.3%	541,100	25.8% ± 2.8%	139,600	51.2%	
35 to 49	30.1%	403,900	21.7% ± 3.0%	87,800	32.2%	
50 to 64	15.8%	211,700	12.0% ± 3.2%	25,400	9.3%	
65 and Over	13.9%	186,500	10.5% ± 3.2%	19,600	7.2%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	20.2% ± 1.6%	271,300	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	19.9%	267,600	33.6% ± 4.5%	90,000	33.0%	
Males, 35 to 49	15.0%	201,200	22.9% ± 4.4%	46,000	16.9%	
Males, 50 to 64	7.7%	103,900	11.5% ± 4.7%	11,900	4.4%	
Males, 65 and Over	6.0%	80,900	11.1% ± 4.7%	8,900	3.3%	
Females, 18 to 34	20.4%	273,400	18.2% ± 3.2%	49,800	18.3%	
Females, 35 to 49	15.1%	202,700	20.6% ± 3.9%	41,800	15.3%	
Females, 50 to 64	8.0%	107,900	12.5% ± 4.3%	13,500	5.0%	
Females, 65 and Over	7.9%	105,600	10.1% ± 4.3%	10,700	3.9%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	20.2% ± 1.6%	271,300	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.0%	80,000	22.7% ± 4.1%	18,100	6.7%	
Central	2.9%	39,100	21.4% ± 4.4%	8,400	3.1%	
Davis	10.8%	145,100	21.5% ± 4.1%	31,200	11.5%	
Salt Lake	42.1%	565,400	19.6% ± 3.1%	110,600	40.8%	
Southeastern	2.7%	36,200	19.8% ± 3.9%	7,200	2.7%	
Southwest	5.7%	76,200	19.7% ± 3.8%	15,000	5.5%	
Summit	1.2%	15,600	21.0% ± 3.9%	3,300	1.2%	
Tooele	1.4%	18,500	16.5% ± 3.6%	3,100	1.1%	
TriCounty	1.8%	24,700	25.6% ± 4.5%	6,300	2.3%	
Utah County	15.2%	204,500	19.7% ± 4.0%	40,200	14.8%	
Wasatch	0.6%	8,100	23.1% ± 4.0%	1,900	0.7%	
Weber-Morgan	9.6%	128,900	20.2% ± 4.0%	26,000	9.6%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	20.2% ± 1.6%	271,300	100.0%	

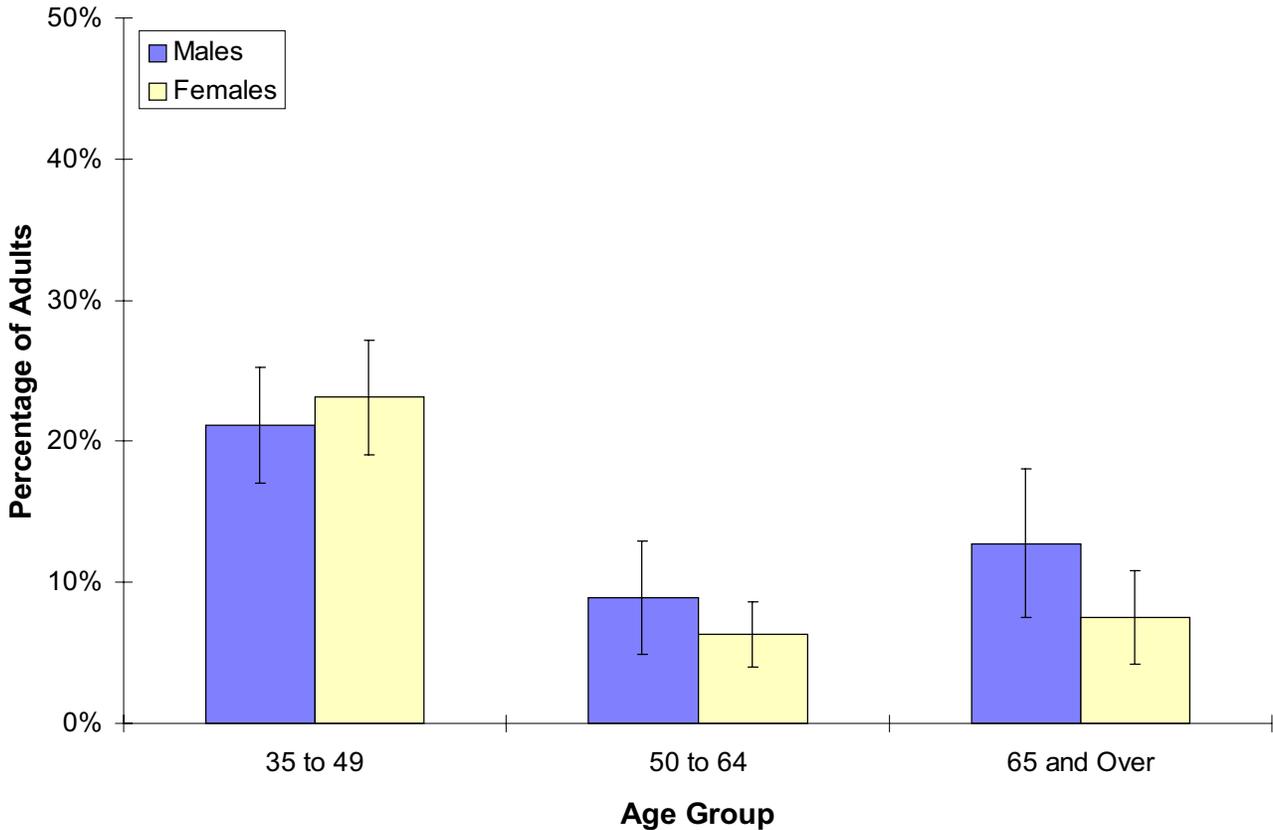
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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.

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Cholesterol Testing: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Never Having Had Their Blood Cholesterol Tested by Sex and Age. Adult Utahns Age 35 or Over, 1996.



- **Unless more frequent monitoring is indicated for some medical reason, preventive health care recommendations suggest that adults age 20 to 75 should have their blood cholesterol tested at least once every five years. 15% of surveyed Utah adults age 35 and over indicated that they had never had their cholesterol tested.**
- **Men and women were about equally likely to have gone without a cholesterol test, and persons age 35 to 49 were more likely than older persons to have gone without.**

Table 14. Cholesterol Testing: Percentage of Adults Age 35 and Over Who Reported Having Never Had Their Blood Cholesterol Tested. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah Adults Age 35 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No Cholesterol Test			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With No Cholesterol Test ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With No Cholesterol Test by Category	
1996 Utah Population, Adults 35+	100.0%	802,100	15.3% ± 1.8%	123,000	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	48.1%	385,900	16.0% ± 2.7%	61,800	50.2%	
Females	52.0%	416,900	14.7% ± 2.3%	61,300	49.8%	
Total, Adults 35+	100.0%	802,100	15.3% ± 1.8%	123,000	100.0%	
Age Group						
35 to 49	50.4%	403,900	22.1% ± 2.9%	89,400	72.3%	
50 to 64	26.4%	211,700	7.6% ± 2.3%	16,000	12.9%	
65 and Over	23.3%	186,500	9.8% ± 3.0%	18,200	14.7%	
Total, Adults 35+	100.0%	802,100	15.3% ± 1.8%	123,000	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 35 to 49	25.1%	201,200	21.2% ± 4.1%	42,600	34.4%	
Males, 50 to 64	13.0%	103,900	8.9% ± 4.0%	9,300	7.5%	
Males, 65 and Over	10.1%	80,900	12.8% ± 5.3%	10,300	8.3%	
Females, 35 to 49	25.3%	202,700	23.1% ± 4.1%	46,800	37.8%	
Females, 50 to 64	13.5%	107,900	6.3% ± 2.3%	6,800	5.5%	
Females, 65 and Over	13.2%	105,600	7.5% ± 3.3%	7,900	6.4%	
Total, Adults 35+	100.0%	802,100	15.3% ± 1.8%	123,000	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	5.7%	45,400	16.7% ± 4.8%	7,600	6.2%	
Central	3.1%	24,600	21.8% ± 4.7%	5,400	4.4%	
Davis	10.7%	85,700	10.6% ± 3.8%	9,100	7.4%	
Salt Lake	43.9%	352,300	15.0% ± 3.4%	52,700	42.8%	
Southeastern	2.9%	23,300	22.3% ± 4.7%	5,200	4.2%	
Southwest	5.9%	47,600	21.2% ± 4.7%	10,100	8.2%	
Summit	1.2%	9,900	16.3% ± 4.0%	1,600	1.3%	
Tooele	1.5%	11,900	16.3% ± 4.2%	1,900	1.5%	
TriCounty	2.0%	15,800	22.3% ± 4.8%	3,500	2.8%	
Utah County	12.4%	99,800	15.9% ± 4.8%	15,800	12.8%	
Wasatch	0.6%	5,000	20.6% ± 4.5%	1,000	0.8%	
Weber-Morgan	10.1%	80,800	11.2% ± 3.5%	9,100	7.4%	
Total, Adults 35+	100.0%	802,100	15.3% ± 1.8%	123,000	100.0%	

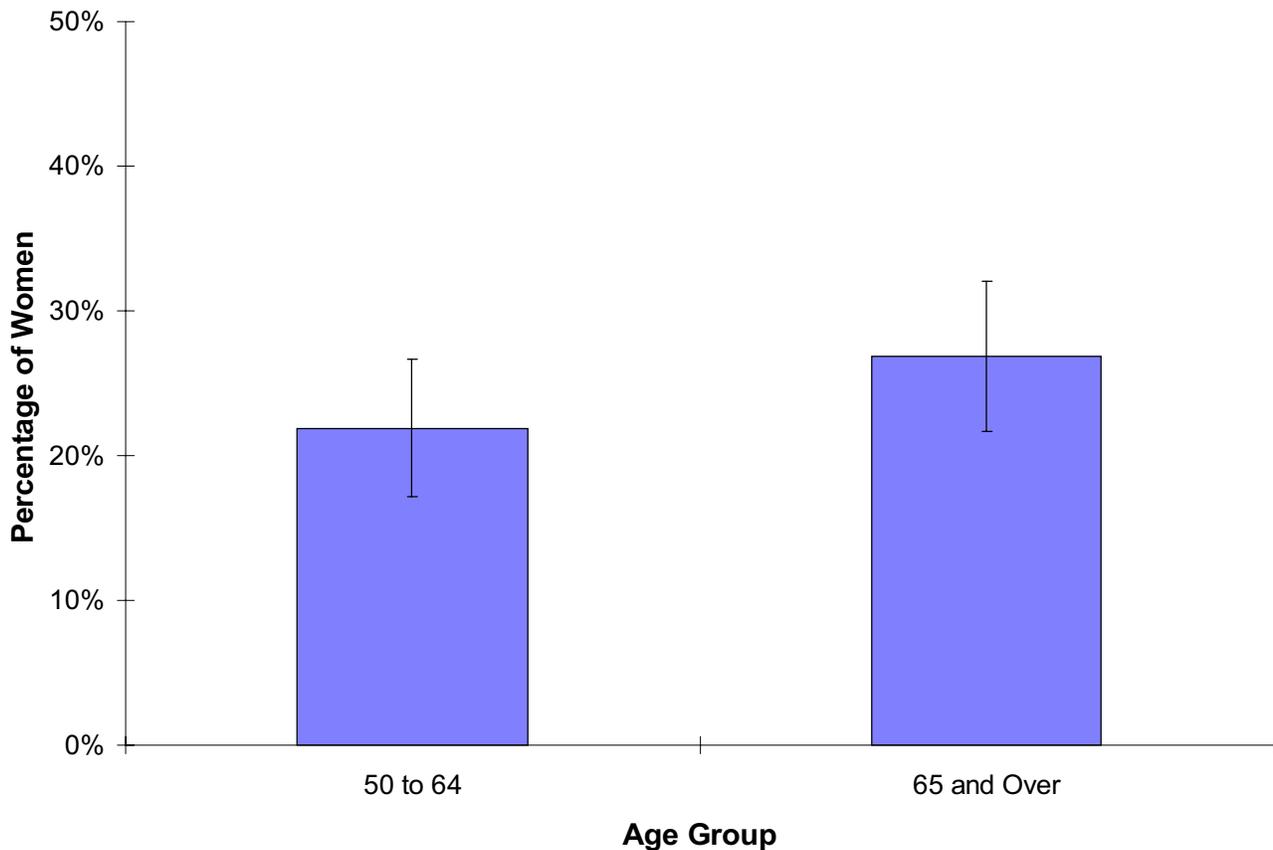
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

Mammogram: Percentage of Women Who Had Not Had a Mammogram in the Previous Two Years by Age. Utah Women Age 50 or Over, 1996.



- **The American Cancer Society (ACS), the National Cancer Institute (NCI), and the National Institutes of Health Consensus Conference expert panel (NIH) recently issued mammography screening guidelines. The recommendations for women age 40 to 49 was the source of some controversy, with recommendations ranging from annually (NCI) to no universal recommendation (NIH). There was consensus that women age 50 and over should have annual mammography screening.**
- **24% of surveyed Utah women age 50 and over indicated that they had not had a mammogram in the previous two years. Women age 65 and older were more likely than younger women to have gone without, although the difference was not statistically significant.**
- **Women living in Utah (35%), Wasatch (35%), Central (31%) and Southeastern (31%) Health Districts were most likely to have gone without a mammogram in the previous two years.**

Table 15. Mammogram: Percentage of Women Age 50 and Over Who Had Not Had a Mammogram in the Previous Two Years. by Age and Local Health District. Utah Women Age 50 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No Mammogram in Last 2 Years			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Women With No Mammogram in La. 2 Yrs. ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Women With No Mammogram in La. 2 Yrs. by Category	
1996 Population, Women Age 50+	100.0%	213,500	24.1% ± 3.5%	51,500	100.0%	
Age Group						
50 to 64	50.5%	107,900	21.9% ± 4.7%	23,600	45.5%	
65 and Over	49.5%	105,600	26.8% ± 5.2%	28,300	54.5%	
Total, Women Age 50+	100.0%	213,500	24.1% ± 3.5%	51,500	100.0%	
Local Health District ⁴						
Bear River	5.6%	12,000	23.7% ± 8.6%	2,800	5.4%	
Central	3.5%	7,500	33.2% ± 8.1%	2,500	4.9%	
Davis	9.9%	21,200	22.5% ± 9.1%	4,800	9.3%	
Salt Lake	42.0%	89,700	17.7% ± 6.4%	15,900	30.9%	
Southeastern	3.1%	6,700	31.2% ± 8.6%	2,100	4.1%	
Southwest	7.1%	15,200	28.7% ± 8.2%	4,400	8.5%	
Summit	0.9%	2,000	21.0% ± 10.0%	400	0.8%	
Tooele	1.6%	3,500	17.0% ± 7.5%	600	1.2%	
TriCounty	2.0%	4,200	30.0% ± 8.4%	1,300	2.5%	
Utah County	12.5%	26,700	35.1% ± 11.2%	9,400	18.3%	
Wasatch	0.7%	1,400	35.1% ± 9.0%	500	1.0%	
Weber-Morgan	11.0%	23,400	29.2% ± 9.8%	6,800	13.2%	
Total, Women Age 50+	100.0%	213,500	24.1% ± 3.5%	51,500	100.0%	

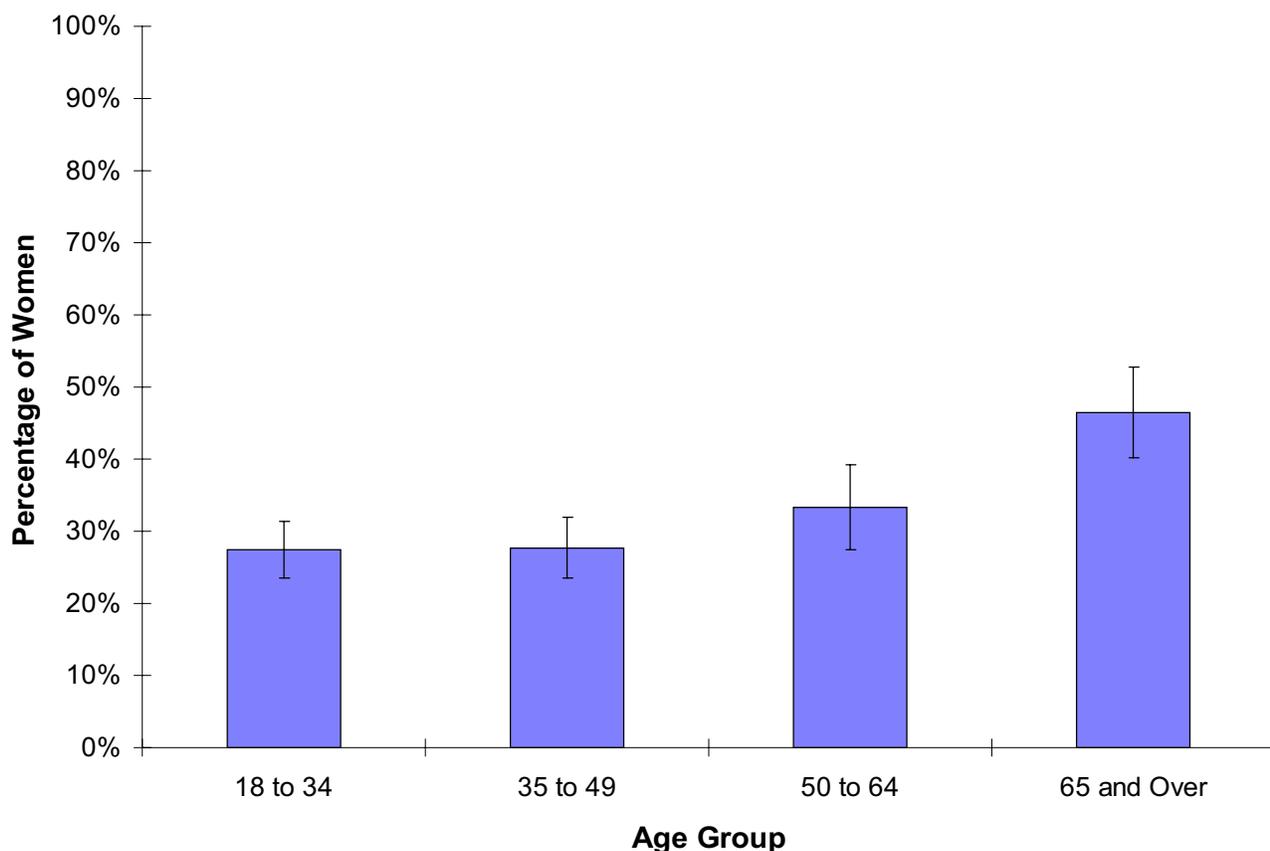
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

Pap Smear: Percentage of Women Who Had Not Had a Pap Smear in the Previous Two Years by Age. Utah Women Age 18 or Over, 1996.



- **Unless more frequent monitoring is indicated, women age 18 and over should have a pap smear every two years. When asked how long it had been since their last Pap smear, 31% of adult women reported they had not had a pap smear in the previous two years.**
- **Older women age 65 and over were less likely to have had a pap smear (46%) in the previous two years. That the prevalence of hysterectomy also increases with age explains in part why older women were more likely to have gone without a pap smear. The Health Status Survey did not ascertain whether women in the survey had an intact cervix, but it is estimated that as many as 37% of all women in the U.S. will have had a hysterectomy by age 65. Some suggest that Pap smears are indicated for women who have had a hysterectomy. Although the guidelines are not clear, the appropriate frequency of Pap smears for these women would probably be lower than for other women.**
- **Women living in Central (41%), Southwest (37%), Southeastern (35%) and Utah (34%) Health Districts were least likely to have had a pap smear in the previous two years.**

Table 16. Pap Smear: Percentage of Women Age 18 or Over Who Had Not Had a Pap Smear in the Previous Two Years. by Age and Local Health District. Utah Women Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No Pap Smear in Last 2 Years			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Women With No Pap Smear in La. 2 Yrs. ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Women With No Pap Smear in La. 2 Yrs. by Category	
1996 Population, Women Age 18+	100.0%	689,600	31.3% ± 2.4%	215,800	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	39.6%	273,400	27.5% ± 3.9%	75,100	34.7%	
35 to 49	29.4%	202,700	27.7% ± 4.3%	56,200	26.0%	
50 to 64	15.6%	107,900	33.4% ± 5.9%	36,100	16.7%	
65 and Over	15.3%	105,600	46.5% ± 6.2%	49,100	22.7%	
Total, Women Age 18+	100.0%	689,600	31.3% ± 2.4%	215,800	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	5.9%	40,900	29.1% ± 5.5%	11,900	5.5%	
Central	2.9%	20,200	41.0% ± 5.9%	8,300	3.8%	
Davis	10.6%	73,300	30.3% ± 5.9%	22,200	10.3%	
Salt Lake	42.1%	290,200	30.1% ± 4.6%	87,200	40.4%	
Southeastern	2.7%	18,800	35.4% ± 5.7%	6,600	3.1%	
Southwest	5.7%	39,600	36.8% ± 6.2%	14,600	6.8%	
Summit	1.1%	7,800	26.1% ± 5.5%	2,000	0.9%	
Tooele	1.3%	9,300	21.7% ± 5.3%	2,000	0.9%	
TriCounty	1.8%	12,700	29.8% ± 5.4%	3,800	1.8%	
Utah County	15.4%	106,500	34.3% ± 6.0%	36,500	16.9%	
Wasatch	0.6%	4,100	30.1% ± 5.6%	1,200	0.6%	
Weber-Morgan	9.6%	66,300	29.3% ± 5.7%	19,400	9.0%	
Total, Women Age 18+	100.0%	689,600	31.3% ± 2.4%	215,800	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

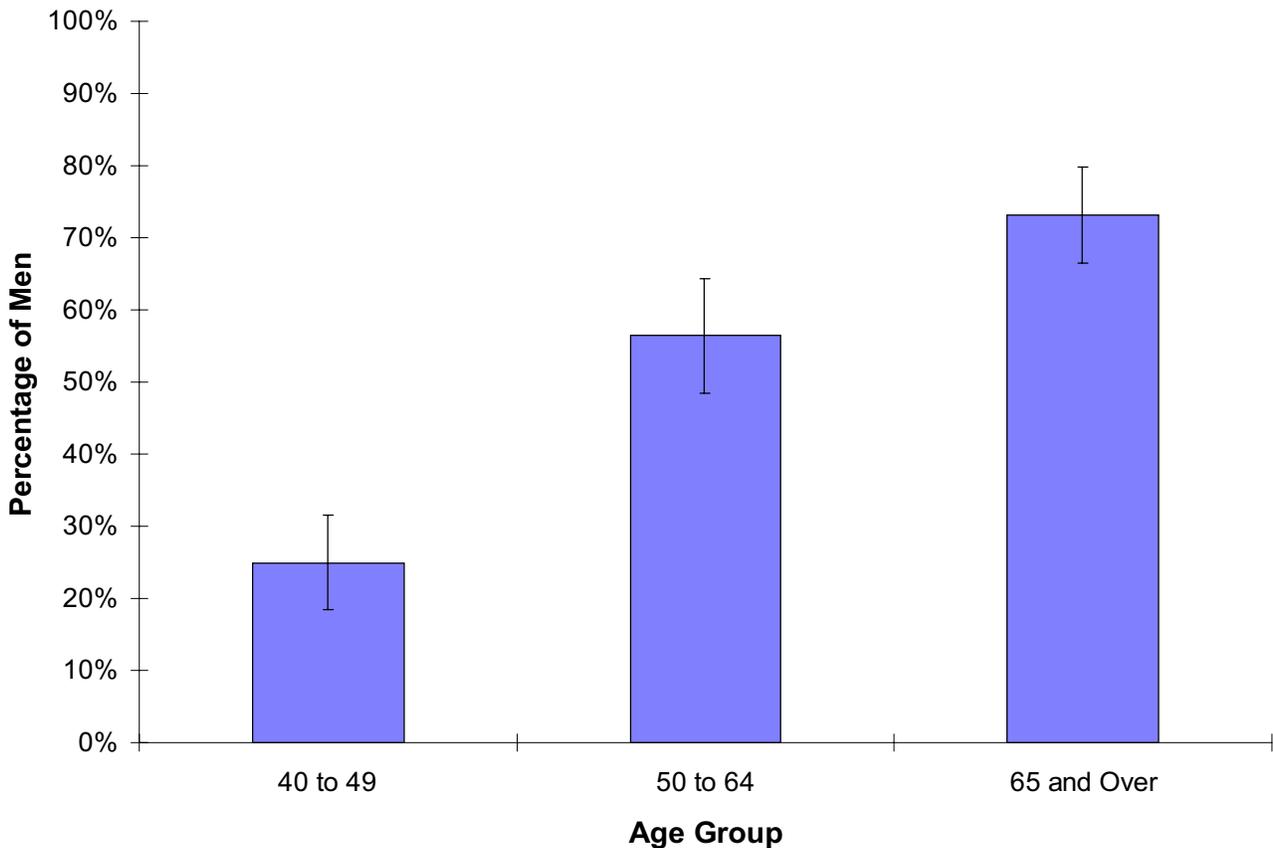
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

Note: The Health Status Survey did not ascertain whether women in the survey had an intact cervix.

PSA: Percentage of Men Who Had Been Tested for Prostate-Specific Antigen in the Last Year by Age. Utah Men Age 40 or Over, 1996.



- **Prostate-specific antigen or PSA is a test that can be used in early detection of prostate cancer. Clinical preventive care guidelines for testing of prostate-specific antigen have not been established, and there is some debate regarding the advisability and cost effectiveness of the test as a routine screening practice for all men. Among men age 40 and over who responded to the survey, 48% had had the test.**
- **PSA testing was much more common among older men (73% of those age 65 and over had had the test).**

Table 17. PSA: Percentage of Men Age 40 and Over Who Had Been Tested for Prostate-Specific Antigen in the Last Year. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah Men Age 40 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had PSA Test			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Men Who Had PSA Test ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Men Who Had PSA Test by Category	
1996 Utah Population, Men 40+	100.0%	311,300	48.0% ± 4.5%	149,400	100.0%	
Age Group						
40 to 49	40.7%	126,600	25.0% ± 6.5%	31,700	21.2%	
50 to 64	33.4%	103,900	56.4% ± 7.9%	58,600	39.2%	
65 and Over	26.0%	80,900	73.2% ± 6.7%	59,200	39.6%	
Total, Men 40+	100.0%	311,300	48.0% ± 4.5%	149,400	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	5.7%	17,600	40.6% ± 11.3%	7,100	4.7%	
Central	3.2%	10,100	42.2% ± 10.0%	4,300	2.9%	
Davis	10.6%	33,000	54.5% ± 11.2%	18,000	12.0%	
Salt Lake	43.5%	135,300	49.0% ± 8.6%	66,300	44.3%	
Southeastern	3.0%	9,300	42.5% ± 9.8%	4,000	2.7%	
Southwest	6.1%	19,100	53.5% ± 9.4%	10,200	6.8%	
Summit	1.3%	3,900	48.4% ± 9.3%	1,900	1.3%	
Tooele	1.6%	4,900	52.5% ± 10.1%	2,600	1.7%	
TriCounty	2.0%	6,300	43.5% ± 10.0%	2,700	1.8%	
Utah County	12.3%	38,200	46.5% ± 12.7%	17,700	11.8%	
Wasatch	0.6%	2,000	43.0% ± 9.5%	900	0.6%	
Weber-Morgan	10.1%	31,500	43.7% ± 10.0%	13,800	9.2%	
Total, Men 40+	100.0%	311,300	48.0% ± 4.5%	149,400	100.0%	

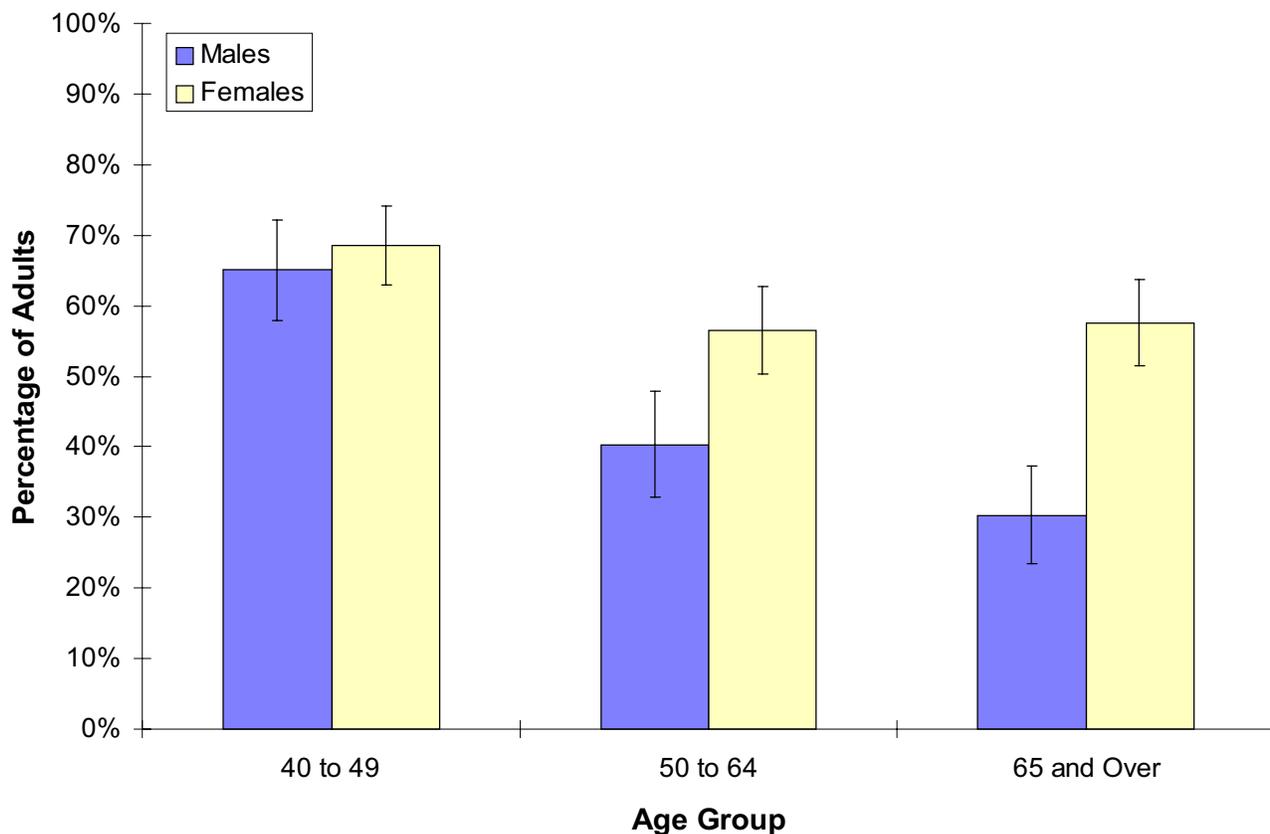
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

Digital Rectal Exam: Percentage of Persons Age 40 and Over Who Had Not Had a Digital Rectal Exam in the Previous 12 Months by Sex and Age.
 Adult Utahns Age 40 or Over, 1996.



- **Digital rectal exam is recommended by some authorities as a means of detecting colorectal and prostate cancers. Among the Utahns who responded to the survey, 55% had not had the exam.**
- **Women were much more likely (61% versus 48% for men) to have gone without the test, as were younger persons; 67% of those age 40 to 49 did not have the exam in the past year.**

Table 18. Digital Rectal Exam: Percentage of Persons Age 40 and Over Who Had Not Had a Digital Rectal Exam in the Previous 12 Months. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah Adults Age 40 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No Colorectal Exam in Last 12 Months			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With No Colorectal Exam in La. 12 Mos. ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With No Colorectal Exam in La. 12 Mos. by Category
1996 Utah Population, Adults 40+	100.0%	652,400	55.0%	± 2.0%	358,700	100.0%
Sex						
Males	47.7%	311,300	47.7%	± 4.4%	148,500	41.5%
Females	52.3%	341,100	61.4%	± 3.5%	209,500	58.5%
Total, Adults 40+	100.0%	652,400	55.0%	± 2.0%	358,700	100.0%
Age Group						
40 to 49	39.0%	254,200	66.9%	± 4.5%	170,100	47.4%
50 to 64	32.4%	211,700	48.6%	± 4.9%	102,800	28.7%
65 and Over	28.6%	186,500	45.9%	± 4.8%	85,600	23.9%
Total, Adults 40+	100.0%	652,400	55.0%	± 2.0%	358,700	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 40 to 49	19.4%	126,600	65.1%	± 7.1%	82,400	23.0%
Males, 50 to 64	15.9%	103,900	40.4%	± 7.5%	41,900	11.7%
Males, 65 and Over	12.4%	80,900	30.4%	± 6.9%	24,600	6.9%
Females, 40 to 49	19.6%	127,600	68.6%	± 5.7%	87,500	24.4%
Females, 50 to 64	16.5%	107,900	56.4%	± 6.2%	60,900	17.0%
Females, 65 and Over	16.2%	105,600	57.6%	± 6.1%	60,800	17.0%
Total, Adults 40+	100.0%	652,400	55.0%	± 2.0%	358,700	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	5.6%	36,800	55.6%	± 6.7%	20,400	5.7%
Central	3.2%	21,000	63.7%	± 6.0%	13,400	3.7%
Davis	10.5%	68,500	59.2%	± 7.1%	40,500	11.3%
Salt Lake	43.4%	283,400	52.1%	± 5.4%	147,700	41.2%
Southeastern	3.0%	19,600	68.5%	± 5.8%	13,400	3.7%
Southwest	6.2%	40,600	56.0%	± 6.1%	22,700	6.3%
Summit	1.2%	7,800	55.6%	± 6.1%	4,300	1.2%
Tooele	1.5%	10,100	50.5%	± 6.6%	5,100	1.4%
TriCounty	2.0%	12,900	60.6%	± 6.1%	7,800	2.2%
Utah County	12.4%	80,900	56.6%	± 7.7%	45,700	12.7%
Wasatch	0.6%	4,100	62.9%	± 5.8%	2,600	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	10.2%	66,800	52.8%	± 6.7%	35,300	9.8%
Total, Adults 40+	100.0%	652,400	55.0%	± 2.0%	358,700	100.0%

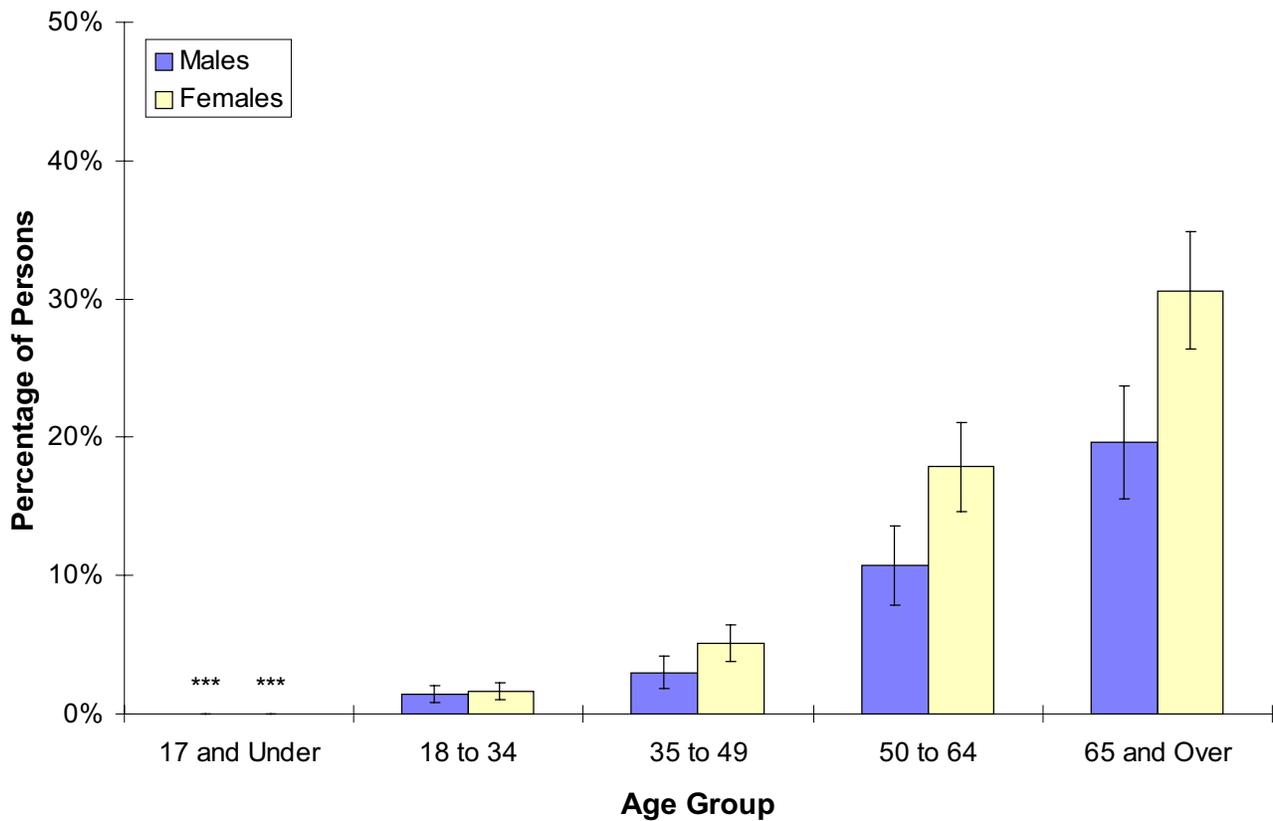
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

Arthritis: Percentage of Persons Who Were Under Medical Care for Arthritis by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- **Overall, 5% of Utahns (over 100,000 people) were under medical care for arthritis.**
- **The likelihood of having the disease increased with age, and was about 50% more common in women than men in almost every age group.**

Table 19. Arthritis: Percentage of Persons Currently Under Medical Care for Arthritis. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Arthritis			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Arthritis ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Arthritis by Category	
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	5.1% ± 0.5%	101,000	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	3.6% ± 0.6%	35,900	35.6%	
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	6.5% ± 0.7%	65,000	64.4%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	5.1% ± 0.5%	101,000	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	0.2% ± 0.1%	1,100	1.1%	
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	1.5% ± 0.5%	8,300	7.9%	
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	4.1% ± 0.9%	16,400	15.7%	
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	14.5% ± 2.4%	30,700	29.4%	
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	25.7% ± 3.1%	48,000	45.9%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	5.1% ± 0.5%	101,000	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	*** ± ***	***	***	
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	1.4% ± 0.6%	3,900	3.8%	
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	3.0% ± 1.2%	6,100	5.9%	
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	10.7% ± 2.9%	11,100	10.7%	
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	19.6% ± 4.1%	15,900	15.4%	
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	*** ± ***	***	***	
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	1.6% ± 0.7%	4,500	4.3%	
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	5.1% ± 1.4%	10,400	10.0%	
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	17.9% ± 3.2%	19,300	18.6%	
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	30.6% ± 4.3%	32,300	31.2%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	5.1% ± 0.5%	101,000	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	5.6% ± 1.3%	6,800	6.7%	
Central	2.9%	58,600	7.5% ± 1.5%	4,400	4.4%	
Davis	11.0%	219,900	4.6% ± 1.2%	10,000	9.9%	
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	5.0% ± 1.0%	41,100	40.7%	
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	7.3% ± 1.5%	3,900	3.9%	
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	5.4% ± 1.3%	6,000	5.9%	
Summit	1.1%	22,400	2.7% ± 0.9%	600	0.6%	
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	5.6% ± 1.3%	1,500	1.5%	
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	5.7% ± 1.3%	2,200	2.2%	
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	4.2% ± 1.0%	13,200	13.1%	
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	4.5% ± 1.0%	600	0.6%	
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	5.7% ± 1.3%	10,600	10.5%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	5.1% ± 0.5%	101,000	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

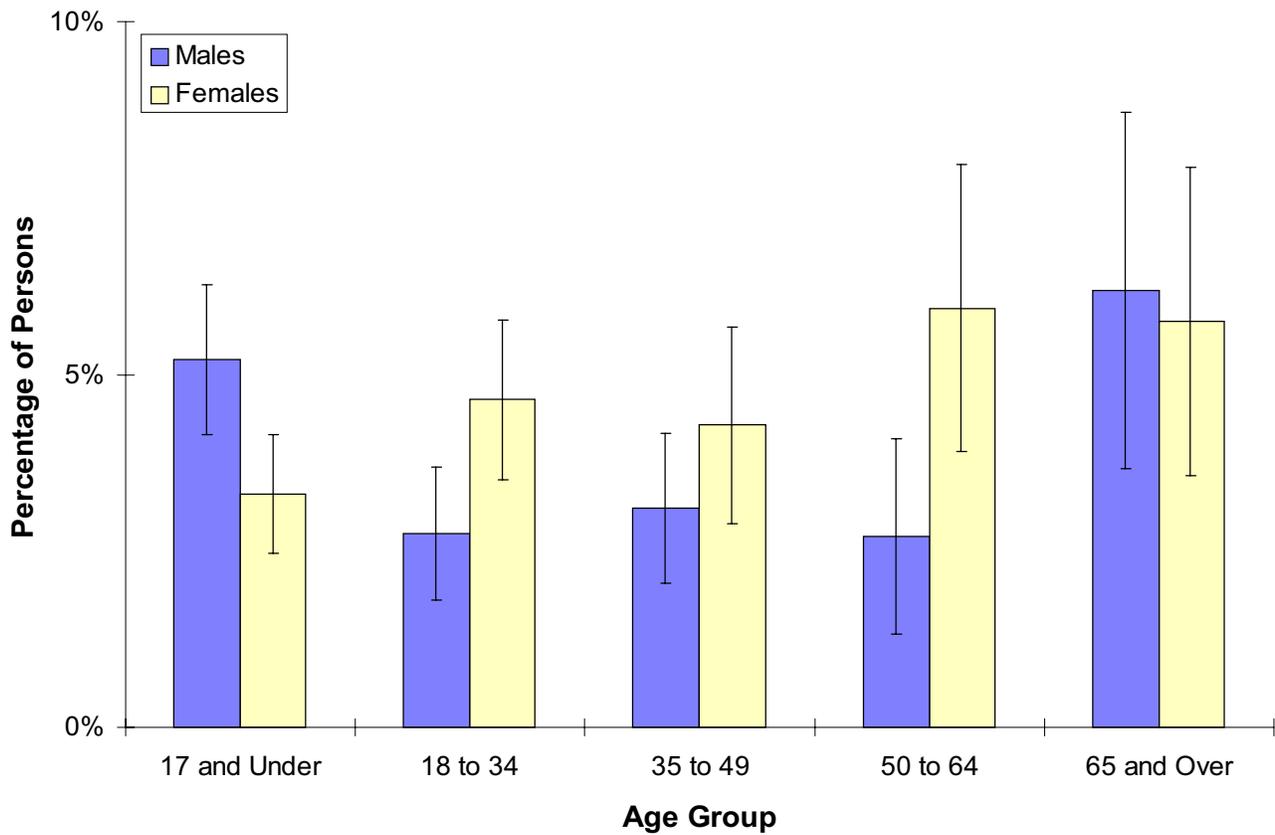
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates.

Asthma: Percentage of Persons Who Were Under Medical Care for Asthma by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- At the time of the survey, 4% of Utahns overall, or about 82,000 people, were being treated for asthma.
- The likelihood of having asthma was similar for males and females overall.

Table 20. Asthma: Percentage of Persons Currently Under Medical Care for Asthma. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Asthma			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Asthma ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Asthma by Category	
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	4.1% ± 0.5%	82,100	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	3.9% ± 0.6%	38,700	47.1%	
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	4.3% ± 0.6%	43,500	52.9%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	4.1% ± 0.5%	82,100	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	4.3% ± 0.7%	27,800	33.4%	
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	3.7% ± 0.8%	20,000	24.0%	
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	3.7% ± 0.9%	14,900	17.9%	
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	4.4% ± 1.3%	9,400	11.3%	
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	5.9% ± 1.7%	11,100	13.3%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	4.1% ± 0.5%	82,100	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	5.2% ± 1.1%	17,300	20.9%	
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	2.7% ± 0.9%	7,300	8.8%	
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	3.1% ± 1.1%	6,200	7.5%	
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	2.7% ± 1.4%	2,800	3.4%	
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	6.2% ± 2.5%	5,000	6.0%	
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	3.3% ± 0.8%	10,400	12.5%	
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	4.6% ± 1.1%	12,700	15.3%	
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	4.3% ± 1.4%	8,700	10.5%	
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	5.9% ± 2.0%	6,400	7.7%	
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	5.8% ± 2.2%	6,100	7.4%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	4.1% ± 0.5%	82,100	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	3.8% ± 1.0%	4,700	5.7%	
Central	2.9%	58,600	4.7% ± 1.2%	2,700	3.3%	
Davis	11.0%	219,900	2.9% ± 0.9%	6,400	7.8%	
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	4.3% ± 0.9%	35,300	43.0%	
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	5.9% ± 1.5%	3,100	3.8%	
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	3.5% ± 1.0%	3,900	4.8%	
Summit	1.1%	22,400	6.2% ± 1.4%	1,400	1.7%	
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	5.5% ± 1.3%	1,500	1.8%	
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	4.8% ± 1.2%	1,900	2.3%	
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	3.4% ± 1.0%	10,800	13.2%	
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	3.7% ± 0.9%	500	0.6%	
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	5.3% ± 1.4%	9,900	12.1%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	4.1% ± 0.5%	82,100	100.0%	

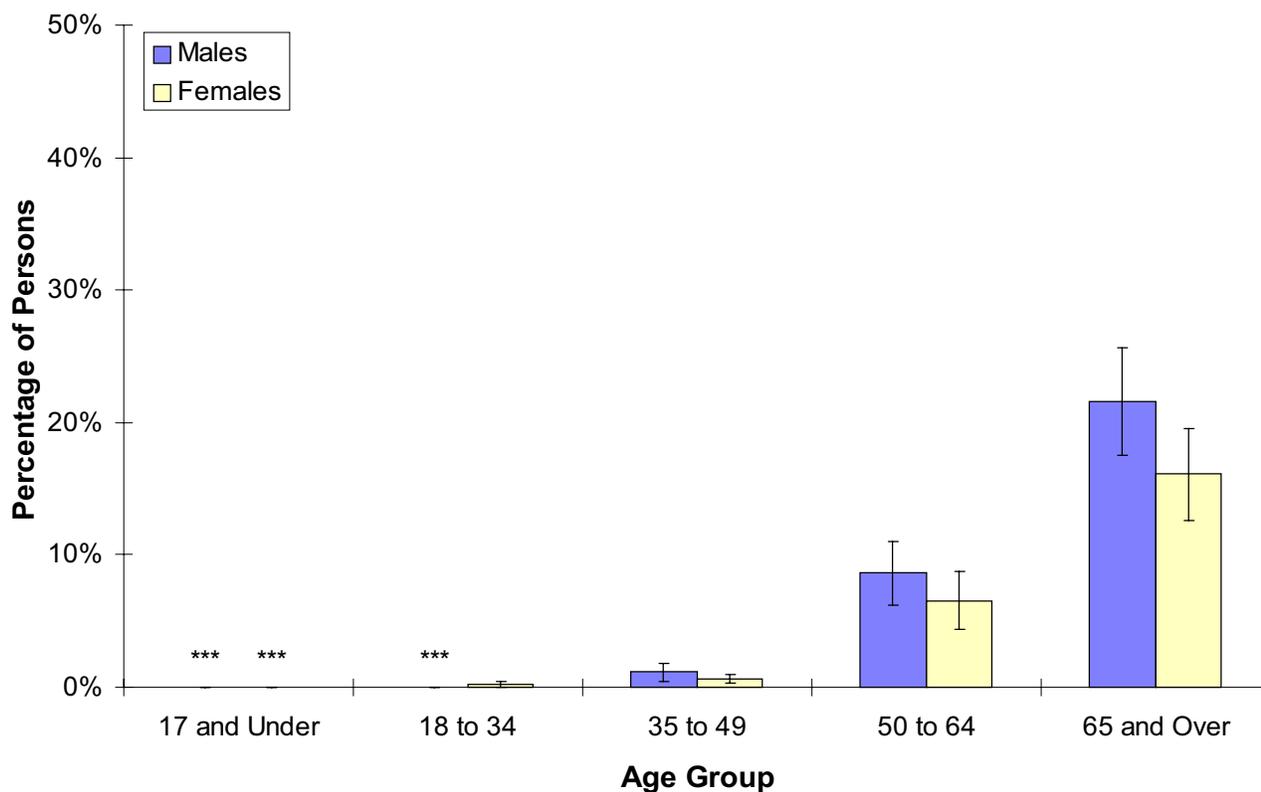
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Heart Disease: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed with Heart Disease by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

Note: Heart disease includes angina, congestive heart failure, or heart attack.

- **Almost 3% of Utahns (about 54,000 people) had been diagnosed with heart disease.**
- **The likelihood of having heart disease increased dramatically with age for men and women.**

Table 21. Heart Disease: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed with Heart Disease. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Heart Disease			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Heart Disease ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Heart Disease by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	2.7%	± 0.3%	54,200	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	2.9%	± 0.5%	28,800	53.2%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	2.5%	± 0.5%	25,300	46.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.7%	± 0.3%	54,200	100.0%
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	0.2%	± 0.2%	1,100	1.9%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	0.3%	± 0.2%	1,500	2.7%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	0.9%	± 0.4%	3,500	6.2%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	7.5%	± 1.7%	15,900	28.1%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	18.6%	± 2.6%	34,600	61.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.7%	± 0.3%	54,200	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	***	± ***	***	***
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	***	± ***	***	***
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	1.1%	± 0.7%	2,300	4.2%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	8.6%	± 2.4%	8,900	16.3%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	21.6%	± 4.1%	17,500	32.0%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	0.3%	± 0.2%	700	1.3%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	0.6%	± 0.3%	1,200	2.2%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	6.6%	± 2.2%	7,100	13.0%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	16.1%	± 3.5%	17,000	31.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.7%	± 0.3%	54,200	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	2.6%	± 0.9%	3,200	5.9%
Central	2.9%	58,600	3.8%	± 1.0%	2,200	4.1%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	2.3%	± 0.8%	5,100	9.4%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	2.5%	± 0.7%	20,900	38.7%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	4.4%	± 1.1%	2,300	4.3%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	4.6%	± 1.2%	5,100	9.4%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	2.3%	± 0.8%	500	0.9%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	3.7%	± 1.0%	1,000	1.9%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	3.5%	± 0.9%	1,300	2.4%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	2.0%	± 0.7%	6,200	11.5%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	1.9%	± 0.6%	200	0.4%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	3.2%	± 1.0%	6,000	11.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.7%	± 0.3%	54,200	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

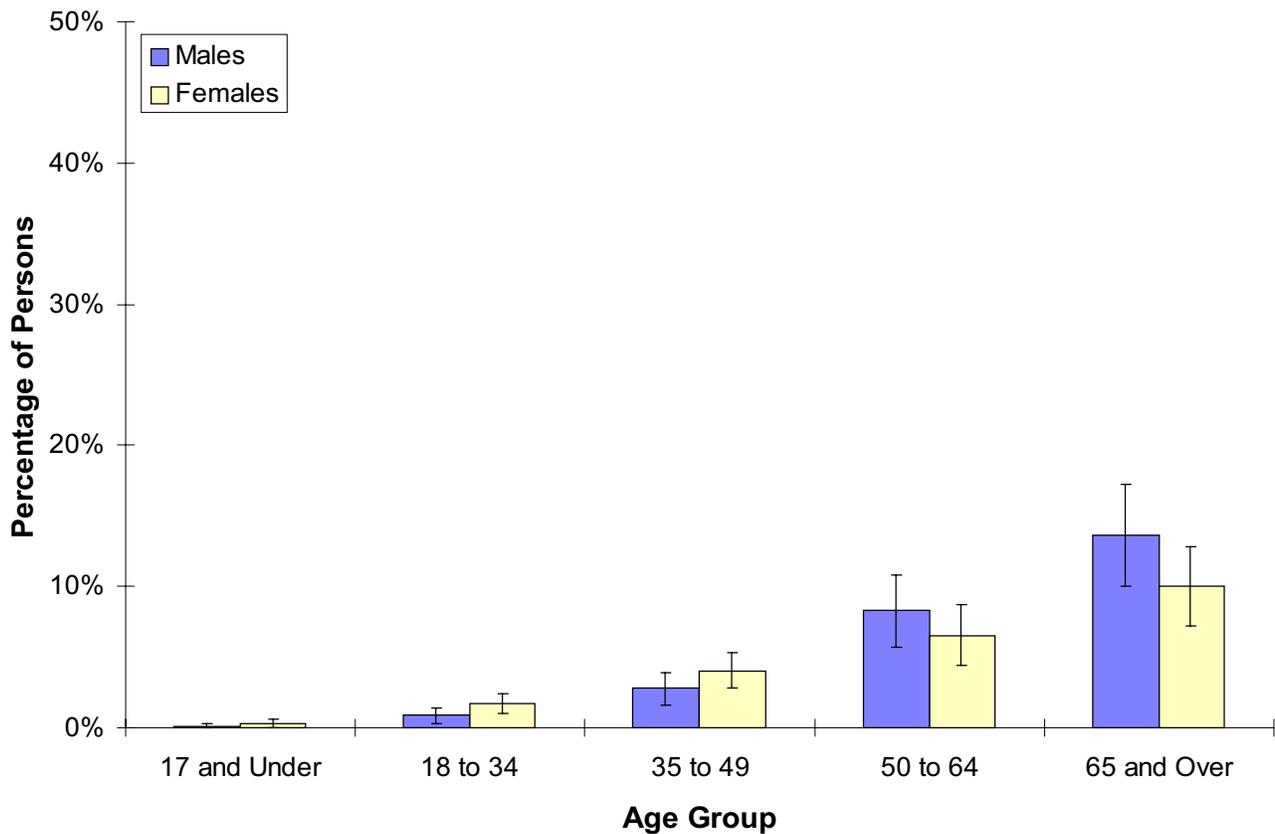
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4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates.

Note: Heart disease includes angina, congestive heart failure, or heart attack.

Diabetes: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed with Diabetes by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- **Almost 3% of Utahns (almost 58,000 people) had been diagnosed with some kind of diabetes at the time of the survey.**
- **The likelihood of having diabetes was similar for men and women overall, although it increased with age, more so for men than for women.**

Table 22. Diabetes: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed with Diabetes. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Diabetes		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Diabetes ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Diabetes by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	2.9% ± 0.4%	58,000	100.0%
Sex					
Males	49.5%	986,400	2.8% ± 0.5%	27,400	47.3%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	3.0% ± 0.5%	30,500	52.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.9% ± 0.4%	58,000	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	0.2% ± 0.1%	1,400	2.4%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	1.3% ± 0.4%	7,100	11.9%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	3.4% ± 0.8%	13,700	23.0%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	7.4% ± 1.6%	15,600	26.2%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	11.6% ± 2.2%	21,700	36.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.9% ± 0.4%	58,000	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	0.1% ± 0.1%	500	0.8%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	0.9% ± 0.5%	2,300	3.9%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	2.8% ± 1.2%	5,600	9.4%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	8.3% ± 2.5%	8,600	14.4%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	13.6% ± 3.6%	11,000	18.5%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	0.3% ± 0.3%	900	1.5%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	1.7% ± 0.7%	4,800	8.1%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	4.0% ± 1.3%	8,200	13.8%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	6.5% ± 2.2%	7,100	11.9%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	10.0% ± 2.8%	10,600	17.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.9% ± 0.4%	58,000	100.0%
Local Health District⁴					
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	2.3% ± 0.7%	2,800	4.8%
Central	2.9%	58,600	2.2% ± 0.8%	1,300	2.2%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	3.2% ± 0.9%	7,100	12.3%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	3.1% ± 0.7%	25,400	43.9%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	3.7% ± 1.0%	2,000	3.5%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	2.4% ± 0.8%	2,600	4.5%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	1.4% ± 0.6%	300	0.5%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	3.7% ± 1.0%	1,000	1.7%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	3.5% ± 0.9%	1,400	2.4%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	2.3% ± 0.7%	7,400	12.8%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	2.7% ± 0.8%	300	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	3.3% ± 1.0%	6,200	10.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	2.9% ± 0.4%	58,000	100.0%

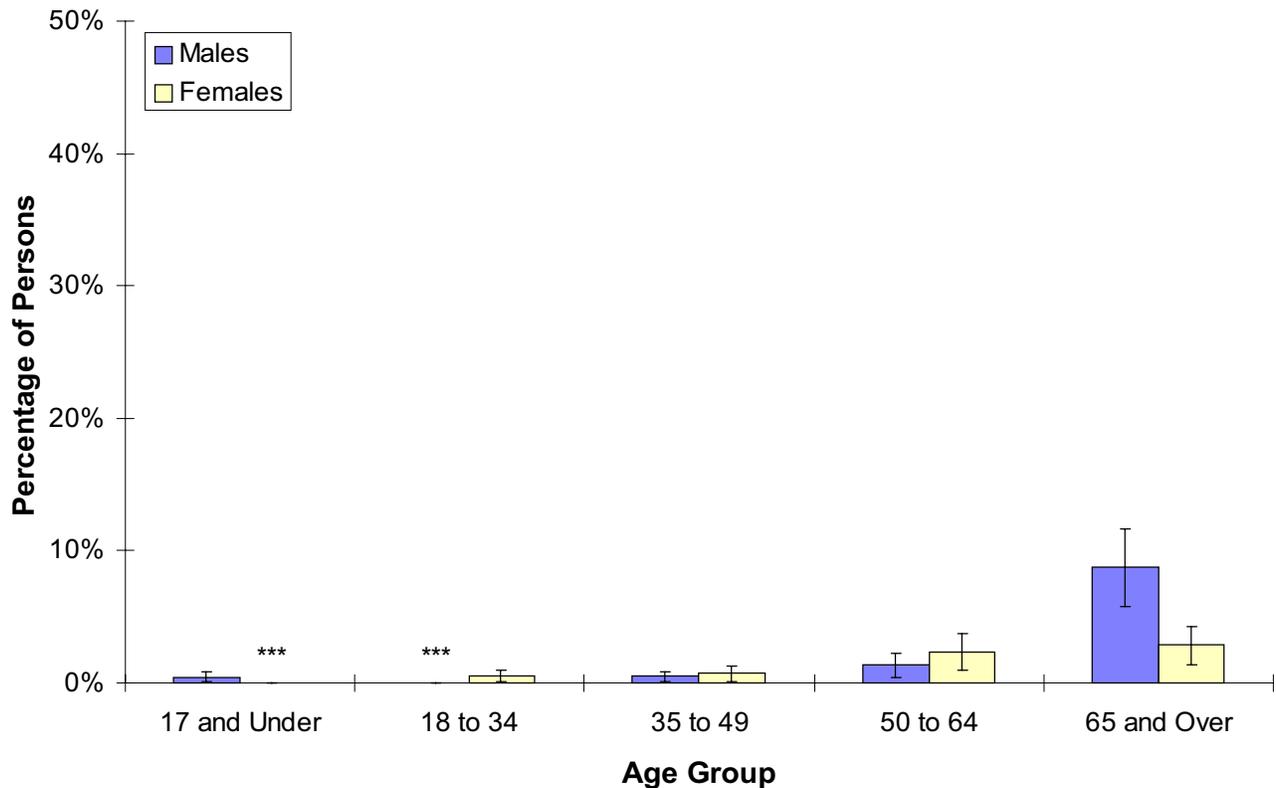
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Percentage of Persons Who Were Under Medical Care for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates
 Note: COPD includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

- **An estimated 1% of all Utahns (almost 20,000 persons) were under medical care for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.**
- **Rates of COPD were similar for men and women, but increased dramatically with age, especially for men.**

Table 23. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Percentage of Persons Currently Under Medical Care for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had COPD			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had COPD ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had COPD by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	1.0%	± 0.2%	19,500	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	1.1%	± 0.3%	10,900	55.9%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	0.9%	± 0.3%	8,600	44.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	1.0%	± 0.2%	19,500	100.0%
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	0.3%	± 0.3%	2,100	10.2%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	0.4%	± 0.3%	1,900	9.2%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	0.6%	± 0.3%	2,400	11.7%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	1.9%	± 0.9%	4,000	19.4%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	5.5%	± 1.5%	10,200	49.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	1.0%	± 0.2%	19,500	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	0.5%	± 0.4%	1,600	8.2%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	***	± ***	***	***
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	0.5%	± 0.4%	1,000	5.2%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	1.4%	± 0.9%	1,400	7.2%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	8.7%	± 2.9%	7,000	36.1%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	0.5%	± 0.4%	1,400	7.2%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	0.7%	± 0.6%	1,400	7.2%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	2.4%	± 1.4%	2,600	13.4%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	2.9%	± 1.4%	3,000	15.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	1.0%	± 0.2%	19,500	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	0.8%	± 0.5%	900	4.6%
Central	2.9%	58,600	0.8%	± 0.4%	400	2.0%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	0.7%	± 0.4%	1,600	8.2%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	1.0%	± 0.4%	8,600	43.9%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	1.7%	± 0.7%	900	4.6%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	1.4%	± 0.6%	1,600	8.2%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	0.7%	± 0.5%	100	0.5%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	1.1%	± 0.6%	300	1.5%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	1.0%	± 0.5%	400	2.0%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	0.7%	± 0.4%	2,200	11.2%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	0.6%	± 0.4%	100	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	1.3%	± 0.6%	2,500	12.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	1.0%	± 0.2%	19,500	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

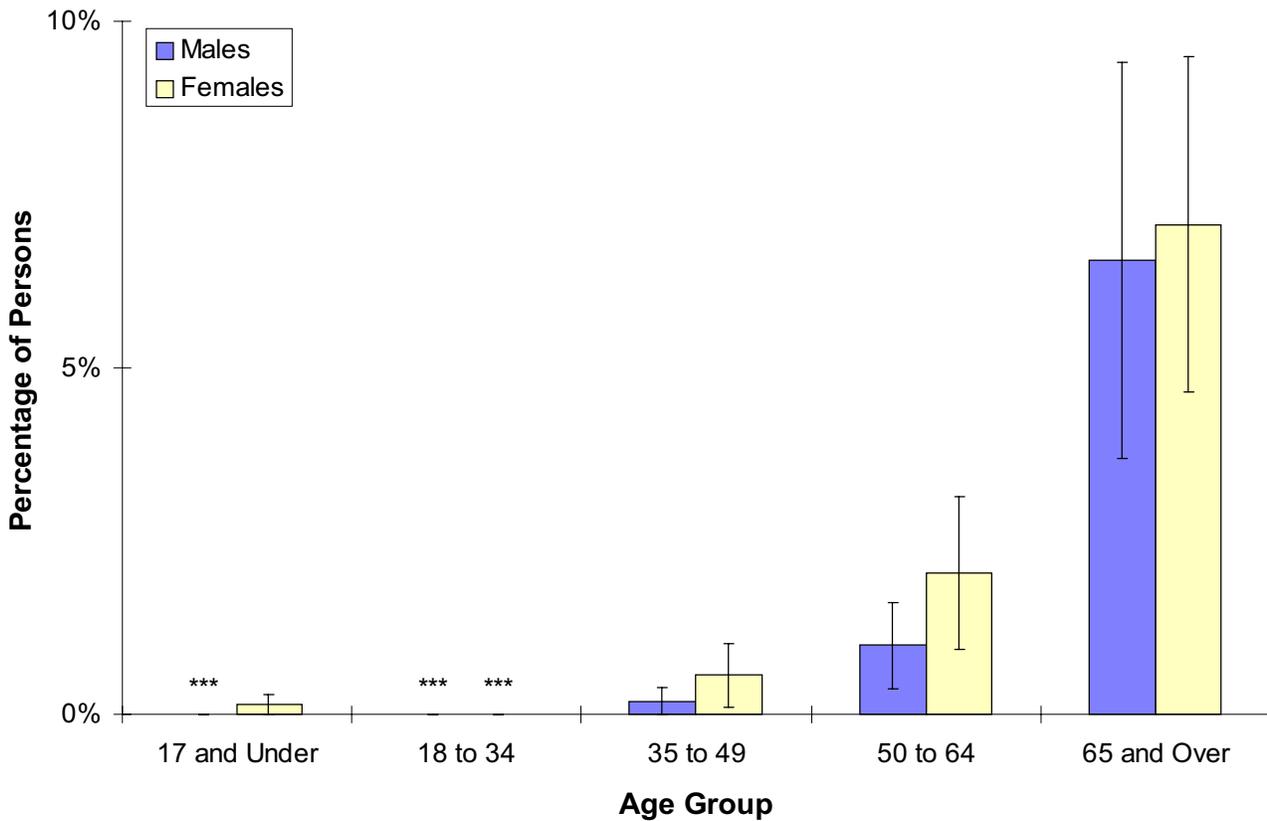
3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates.

Note: COPD includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

Stroke: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed as Having Had a Stroke by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- **The percentage of Utahns who had suffered a stroke was estimated at almost 1% (about 18,000 persons).**
- **Rates of having had a previous stroke episode were similar for men and women, and increased dramatically with age for both men and women alike.**

Table 24. Stroke: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed as Having Had a Stroke. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had a Stroke		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had a Stroke ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had a Stroke by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9% ± 0.2%	17,900	100.0%
Sex					
Males	49.5%	986,400	0.7% ± 0.2%	6,700	37.4%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	1.1% ± 0.3%	11,200	62.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9% ± 0.2%	17,900	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	0.1% ± 0.1%	600	3.1%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	0.2% ± 0.2%	900	4.7%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	0.4% ± 0.3%	1,500	7.9%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	1.5% ± 0.7%	3,300	17.3%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	6.8% ± 1.8%	12,800	67.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9% ± 0.2%	17,900	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	*** ± ***	***	***
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	*** ± ***	***	***
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	0.2% ± 0.2%	400	2.2%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	1.0% ± 0.6%	1,000	5.5%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	6.6% ± 2.9%	5,300	29.3%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	0.2% ± 0.1%	500	2.8%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	*** ± ***	***	***
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	0.6% ± 0.5%	1,200	6.6%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	2.0% ± 1.1%	2,200	12.2%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	7.1% ± 2.4%	7,500	41.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9% ± 0.2%	17,900	100.0%
Local Health District⁴					
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	1.0% ± 0.5%	1,200	6.7%
Central	2.9%	58,600	1.0% ± 0.5%	600	3.4%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	0.8% ± 0.4%	1,700	9.5%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	0.9% ± 0.4%	7,600	42.5%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	1.2% ± 0.6%	600	3.4%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	1.4% ± 0.6%	1,600	8.9%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	0.7% ± 0.4%	200	1.1%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	0.9% ± 0.5%	200	1.1%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	1.2% ± 0.6%	500	2.8%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	0.6% ± 0.4%	1,800	10.1%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	0.5% ± 0.3%	100	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	1.0% ± 0.5%	1,800	10.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9% ± 0.2%	17,900	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

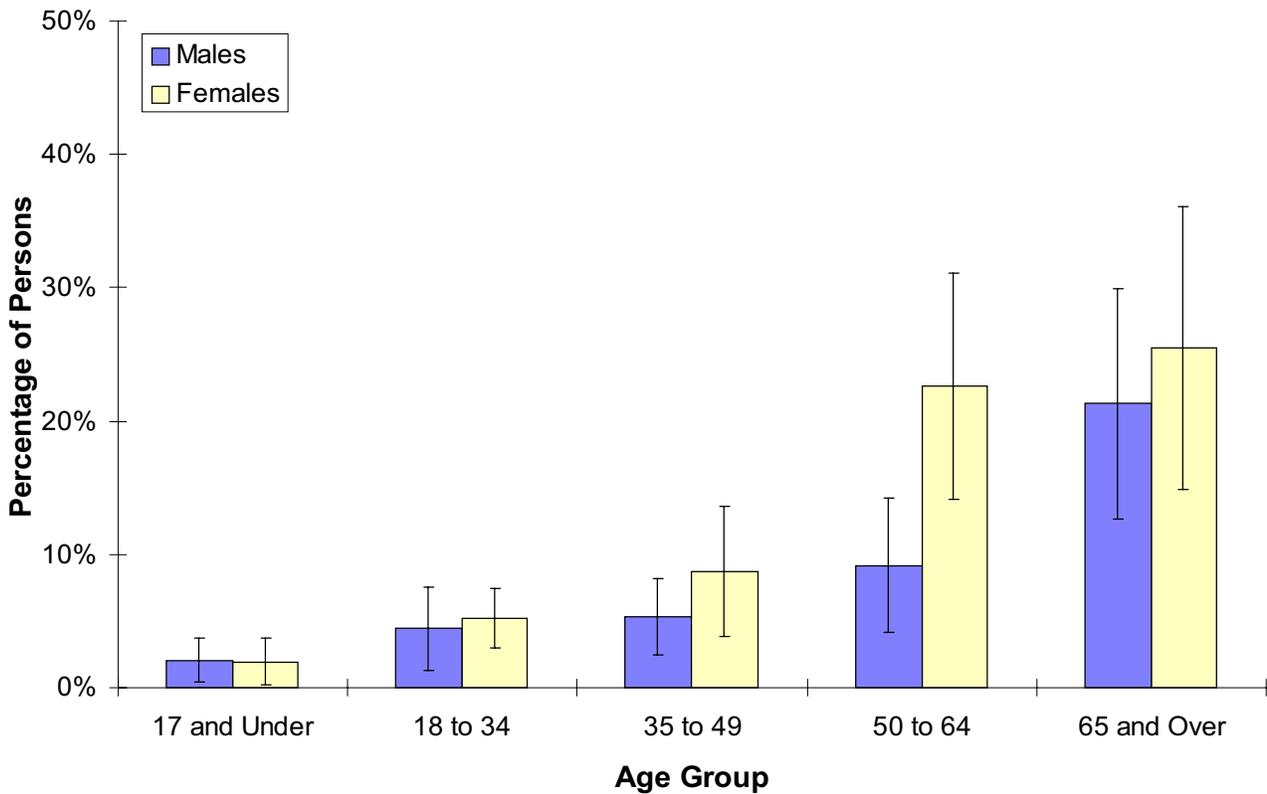
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates.

Limitations in Daily Activities: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported To Be Limited in Their Daily or Usual Activities by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



Note: Limitations were defined as, "Currently limited in any way in performing usual activities because of an impairment or health problem."

- **About 7% Utahns were estimated to have had some sort of limitation in their daily or usual activities. Because of the way that survey questions were asked, we suspect that this underestimates the actual percentage by perhaps as much as half.**
- **Women were somewhat more likely to report having some sort of limitation (9% versus 6% for men). Although the likelihood of having a limitation increased dramatically with age, women have a high likelihood of having a limitation at age 50-64, while for men, this high likelihood is not reported until they are age 65 or over. Older men and women (age 65 and older) were about equally likely to have some sort of activity limitation.**

Table 25. Limitations in Daily Activities: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported to Be Limited in Their Daily or Usual Activities. by Sex and Age. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Were Limited			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Were Limited ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Were Limited by Category	
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	7.2% ± 1.3%	142,800	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	5.5% ± 1.5%	54,400	38.1%	
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	8.8% ± 2.0%	88,300	61.9%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	7.2% ± 1.3%	142,800	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	2.0% ± 1.2%	13,000	8.8%	
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	4.8% ± 1.9%	26,000	17.7%	
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	7.0% ± 2.8%	28,200	19.2%	
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	16.9% ± 6.0%	35,900	24.4%	
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	23.5% ± 7.8%	43,800	29.8%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	7.2% ± 1.3%	142,800	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	2.1% ± 1.7%	6,900	4.7%	
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	4.4% ± 3.1%	11,800	8.1%	
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	5.3% ± 2.8%	10,700	7.4%	
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	9.2% ± 5.1%	9,500	6.5%	
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	21.3% ± 8.7%	17,200	11.8%	
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	1.9% ± 1.8%	6,100	4.2%	
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	5.2% ± 2.2%	14,200	9.8%	
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	8.7% ± 4.9%	17,700	12.2%	
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	22.6% ± 8.5%	24,400	16.8%	
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	25.5% ± 10.6%	26,900	18.5%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	7.2% ± 1.3%	142,800	100.0%	

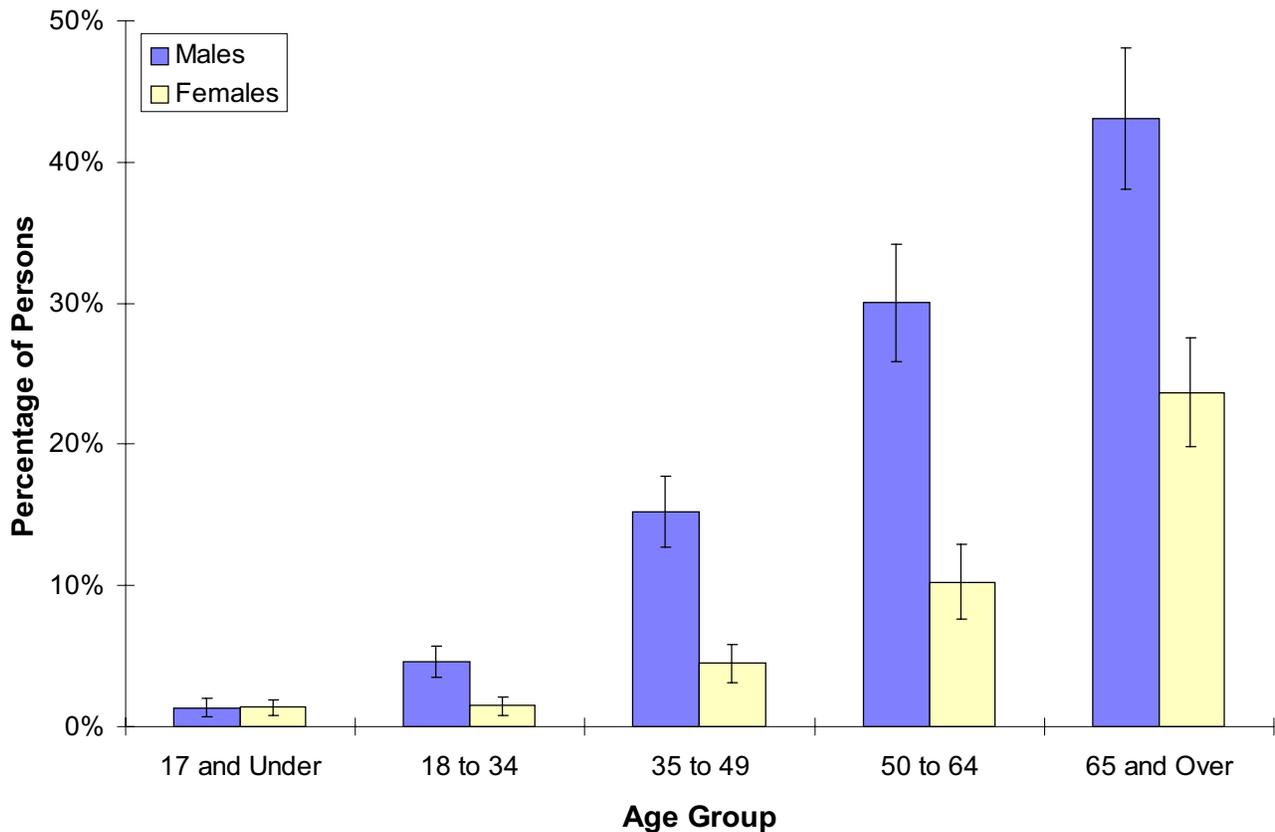
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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.

Note: Limitations were defined as, "Currently limited in any way in performing usual activities because of an impairment or health problem.

Hearing Loss: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported To Have Hearing Loss in One or Both Ears by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- **About 8% of Utahns (about 160,000 persons) were reported to have a hearing impairment. Of those who reported hearing loss, 76% indicated that the condition had been verified by a medical doctor or an audiologist.**
- **Rates of hearing loss were about twice as great for men as for women overall, and were greater for men in all but the youngest age group. Rates of hearing loss increased dramatically with age for both men and women.**

Table 26. Hearing Loss: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported to Have a Hearing Loss.
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With Hearing Loss		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With Hearing Loss ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With Hearing Loss by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	8.2% ± 0.6%	163,700	100.0%
Sex					
Males	49.5%	986,400	11.3% ± 0.9%	111,200	67.9%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	5.2% ± 0.7%	52,600	32.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	8.2% ± 0.6%	163,700	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	1.4% ± 0.4%	8,800	5.3%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	3.0% ± 0.6%	16,400	9.8%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	9.9% ± 1.4%	39,900	23.9%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	19.6% ± 2.4%	41,500	24.9%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	32.3% ± 3.2%	60,300	36.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	8.2% ± 0.6%	163,700	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	1.3% ± 0.6%	4,500	2.7%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	4.7% ± 1.1%	12,400	7.4%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	15.2% ± 2.5%	30,600	18.3%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	30.0% ± 4.2%	31,200	18.7%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	43.1% ± 5.1%	34,900	20.9%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	1.4% ± 0.6%	4,300	2.6%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	1.5% ± 0.6%	4,000	2.4%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	4.5% ± 1.3%	9,100	5.4%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	10.3% ± 2.6%	11,100	6.6%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	23.7% ± 3.9%	25,000	15.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	8.2% ± 0.6%	163,700	100.0%
Local Health District⁴					
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	8.6% ± 1.4%	10,600	6.5%
Central	2.9%	58,600	9.8% ± 1.5%	5,700	3.5%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	7.6% ± 1.4%	16,800	10.3%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	8.5% ± 1.2%	70,200	42.9%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	11.2% ± 1.6%	6,000	3.7%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	9.6% ± 1.6%	10,600	6.5%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	7.6% ± 1.4%	1,700	1.0%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	10.9% ± 1.6%	2,900	1.8%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	10.2% ± 1.5%	3,900	2.4%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	6.1% ± 1.2%	19,400	11.9%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	8.5% ± 1.4%	1,000	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	8.0% ± 1.5%	14,900	9.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	8.2% ± 0.6%	163,700	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

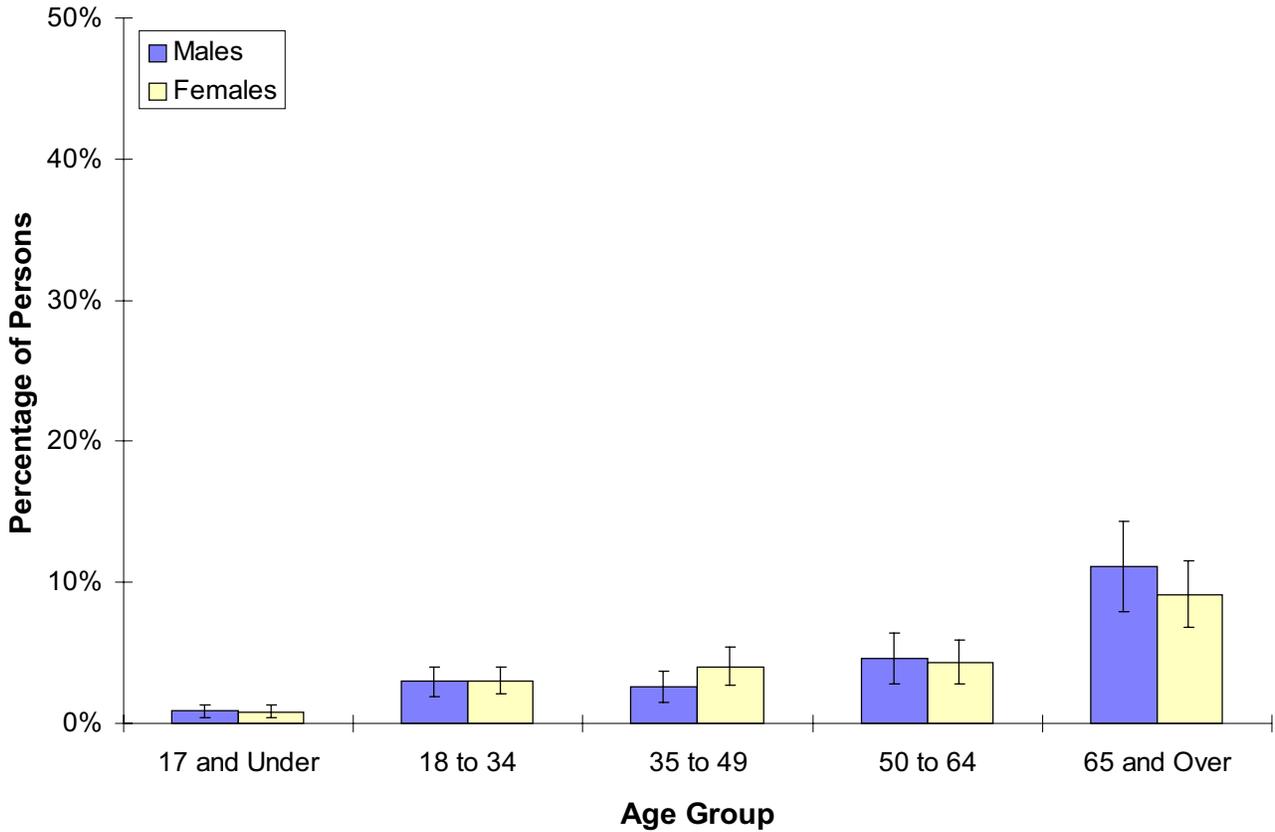
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Note: 75% of reported cases had been verified by a medical doctor or audiologist.

Vision Impairment: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported To Have a Vision Impairment by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- **About 3% of Utahns (over 61,000 persons) were reported to have a vision impairment. In only 7% of these cases was the impairment due to an injury.**
- **Rates of vision impairment were similar for men and women in each age group and increased with age.**

Table 27. Vision Impairment: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported to Have a Vision Impairment. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With Vision Impairment			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With Vision Impairment ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With Vision Impairment by Category	
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	3.1% ± 0.4%	61,300	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	2.9% ± 0.5%	28,800	47.0%	
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	3.2% ± 0.5%	32,500	53.0%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	3.1% ± 0.4%	61,300	100.0%	
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	0.9% ± 0.3%	5,500	8.7%	
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	3.0% ± 0.8%	16,300	25.8%	
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	3.3% ± 0.9%	13,400	21.2%	
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	4.5% ± 1.2%	9,400	14.8%	
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	10.0% ± 2.0%	18,700	29.5%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	3.1% ± 0.4%	61,300	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	0.9% ± 0.5%	2,900	4.6%	
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	3.0% ± 1.1%	8,000	12.6%	
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	2.6% ± 1.1%	5,200	8.2%	
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	4.6% ± 1.8%	4,800	7.6%	
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	11.1% ± 3.2%	9,000	14.2%	
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	0.8% ± 0.5%	2,700	4.3%	
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	3.0% ± 1.0%	8,300	13.1%	
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	4.1% ± 1.4%	8,200	12.9%	
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	4.3% ± 1.5%	4,700	7.4%	
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	9.1% ± 2.4%	9,700	15.3%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	3.1% ± 0.4%	61,300	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	3.5% ± 1.0%	4,200	6.9%	
Central	2.9%	58,600	4.4% ± 1.1%	2,500	4.1%	
Davis	11.0%	219,900	3.4% ± 1.0%	7,400	12.1%	
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	3.2% ± 0.8%	26,500	43.3%	
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	4.0% ± 1.1%	2,100	3.4%	
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	3.8% ± 1.1%	4,300	7.0%	
Summit	1.1%	22,400	2.8% ± 0.9%	600	1.0%	
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	3.8% ± 1.1%	1,000	1.6%	
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	3.6% ± 1.0%	1,400	2.3%	
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	1.7% ± 0.7%	5,200	8.5%	
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	3.0% ± 1.0%	400	0.7%	
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	3.0% ± 1.0%	5,600	9.2%	
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	3.1% ± 0.4%	61,300	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

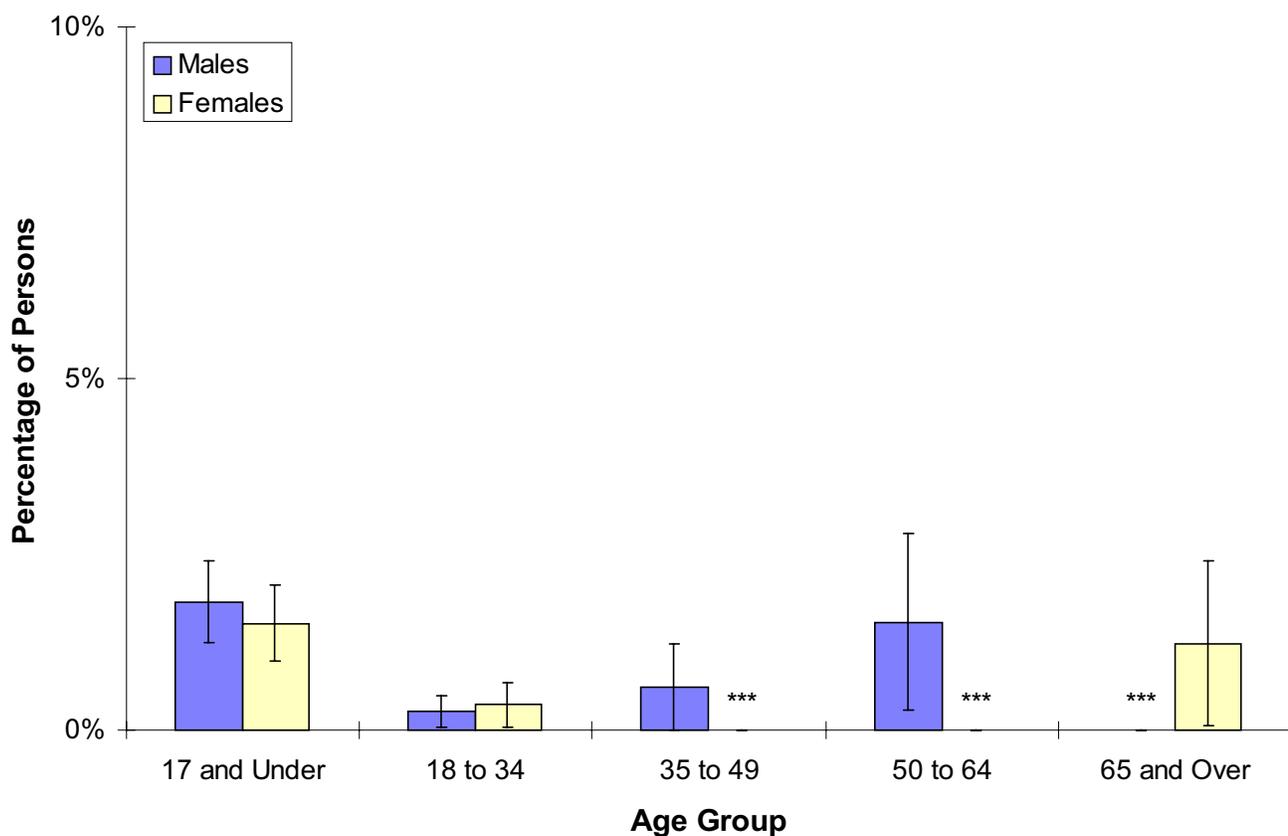
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

Note: Vision impairment was defined as having, "serious difficulty seeing, even while wearing glasses or contact lenses."

Speech Impairment: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported To Have a Speech Impairment by Age. Utah, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- **Less than 1% of Utahns (almost 18,000 persons) were reported to have a speech impairment.**
- **Rates of having a speech impairment were slightly higher for men, and appear to be higher for younger persons, also.**

Table 28. Speech Impairment: Percentage of Persons Who Were Reported to Have a Speech Impairment. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With Speech Impairment			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons With Speech Impairment ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons With Speech Impairment by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9%	± 0.2%	17,700	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	1.0%	± 0.3%	10,000	56.5%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	0.8%	± 0.2%	7,700	43.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9%	± 0.2%	17,700	100.0%
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	1.7%	± 0.4%	10,800	60.0%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	0.3%	± 0.2%	1,700	9.4%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	0.5%	± 0.4%	1,900	10.6%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	0.9%	± 0.6%	1,800	10.0%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	1.0%	± 0.8%	1,800	10.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9%	± 0.2%	17,700	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	1.8%	± 0.6%	6,100	36.5%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	0.3%	± 0.2%	700	4.2%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	0.6%	± 0.6%	1,200	7.2%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	1.5%	± 1.3%	1,600	9.6%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	1.5%	± 0.6%	4,800	28.7%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	0.4%	± 0.3%	1,000	6.0%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	1.2%	± 1.2%	1,300	7.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9%	± 0.2%	17,700	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	0.6%	± 0.4%	800	4.5%
Central	2.9%	58,600	0.9%	± 0.5%	600	3.4%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	0.9%	± 0.4%	2,000	11.2%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	0.8%	± 0.3%	6,300	35.4%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	1.1%	± 0.5%	600	3.4%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	0.9%	± 0.5%	1,000	5.6%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	0.9%	± 0.6%	200	1.1%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	1.0%	± 0.4%	300	1.7%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	0.8%	± 0.5%	300	1.7%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	1.0%	± 0.5%	3,000	16.9%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	0.4%	± 0.3%	-	0.0%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	1.5%	± 0.6%	2,700	15.2%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	0.9%	± 0.2%	17,700	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

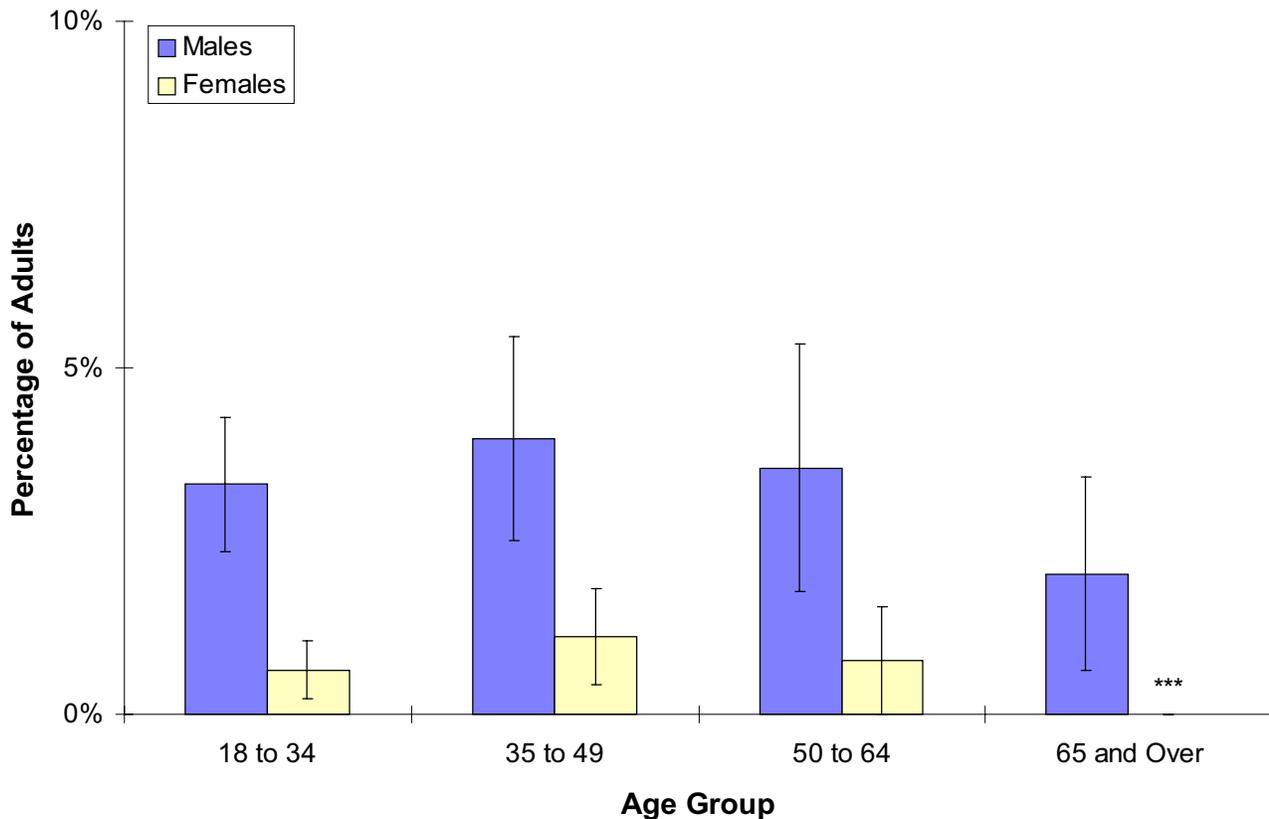
3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates.

Note: 86% of reported cases had been verified by a medical doctor or speech pathologist.

Alcohol Consumption: Percentage of Persons Who Consumed Sixty or More Drinks per Month by Sex and Age. Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- We considered more than 60 drinks a month, or two per day, to indicate the potential for “problem drinking.” Some sources use a more conservative definition, especially for women. Overall, about 2% of all adult Utahns (almost 28,000) consumed alcohol at or above the rate of 60 drinks per month.
- Men were significantly more likely to consume 60 or more alcoholic drinks a month than were women. This difference would not be so large if we used a lower criterion for women.
- Middle-aged adults were more likely to consume 60+ drinks per month, and both younger and older adults were less likely to do so. With cross-sectional data, it is never entirely clear whether a trend such as this represents changes in alcohol consumption over the lifespan, or historical trends in alcohol consumption (i.e., early prohibition of alcohol consumption discouraged persons in the older age cohort to ever start drinking to begin with). Another explanation is that persons who are problem drinkers tend not to live as long as others.

Table 29. Alcohol Consumption: Percentage of Adults Who Consumed Sixty or More Drinks per Month. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Consumed 60+ Drinks per Month			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Consumed 60+ Drinks per Month ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Consumed 60+ Drinks per Month by Category
1996 Utah Population, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	2.1%	± 0.4%	27,700	100.0%
Sex						
Males	48.7%	653,600	3.4%	± 0.7%	22,300	80.8%
Females	51.3%	689,600	0.8%	± 0.3%	5,300	19.2%
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	2.1%	± 0.4%	27,700	100.0%
Age Group						
18 to 34	40.3%	541,100	2.0%	± 0.5%	10,600	38.7%
35 to 49	30.1%	403,900	2.6%	± 0.8%	10,300	37.6%
50 to 64	15.8%	211,700	2.1%	± 0.9%	4,400	16.1%
65 and Over	13.9%	186,500	1.2%	± 1.0%	2,100	7.7%
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	2.1%	± 0.4%	27,700	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	19.9%	267,600	3.3%	± 1.0%	8,900	33.0%
Males, 35 to 49	15.0%	201,200	4.0%	± 1.5%	8,000	29.6%
Males, 50 to 64	7.7%	103,900	3.6%	± 1.8%	3,700	13.7%
Males, 65 and Over	6.0%	80,900	2.0%	± 1.4%	1,600	5.9%
Females, 18 to 34	20.4%	273,400	0.6%	± 0.4%	1,700	6.3%
Females, 35 to 49	15.1%	202,700	1.1%	± 0.7%	2,300	8.5%
Females, 50 to 64	8.0%	107,900	0.8%	± 0.8%	800	3.0%
Females, 65 and Over	7.9%	105,600	***	± ***	***	***
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	2.1%	± 0.4%	27,700	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.0%	80,000	1.4%	± 0.9%	1,100	4.0%
Central	2.9%	39,100	2.2%	± 0.9%	800	2.9%
Davis	10.8%	145,100	1.6%	± 0.9%	2,400	8.7%
Salt Lake	42.1%	565,400	2.4%	± 0.8%	13,600	49.1%
Southeastern	2.7%	36,200	2.5%	± 1.0%	900	3.2%
Southwest	5.7%	76,200	1.4%	± 0.8%	1,100	4.0%
Summit	1.2%	15,600	2.8%	± 1.2%	400	1.4%
Tooele	1.4%	18,500	2.9%	± 1.3%	500	1.8%
TriCounty	1.8%	24,700	1.9%	± 1.1%	500	1.8%
Utah County	15.2%	204,500	1.2%	± 0.7%	2,500	9.0%
Wasatch	0.6%	8,100	2.3%	± 1.0%	200	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.6%	128,900	2.9%	± 1.2%	3,700	13.4%
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	2.1%	± 0.4%	27,700	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

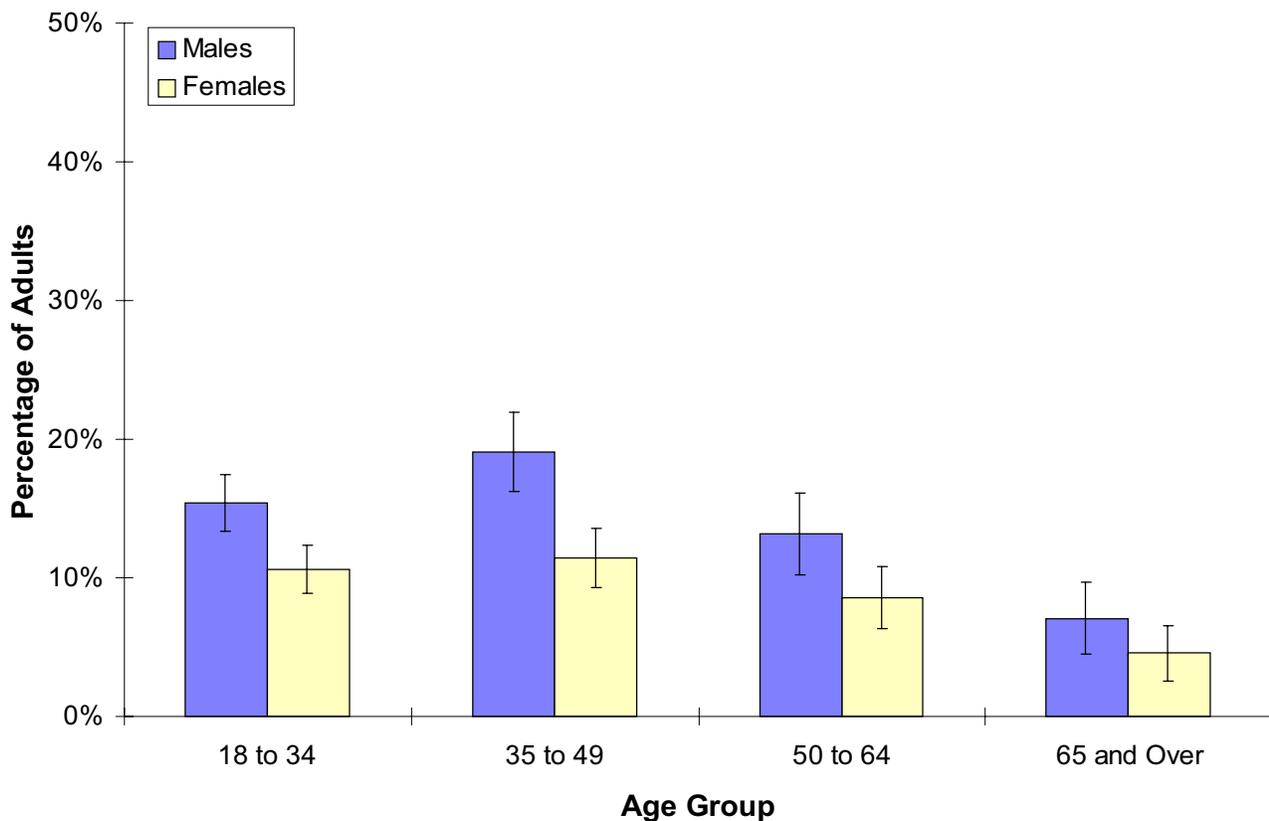
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates.

Cigarette Smoking: Percentage of Persons Who Smoked Cigarettes by Sex and Age.
Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over, 1996.



Note: A smoker was defined as someone who was a smoker at the time of the survey.

- **Smoking causes lung cancer and heart disease, the leading cause of death in Utah. It also damages lung function, raises blood pressure, and causes other diseases. Forty years ago, smoking and lung cancer were predominantly a male phenomenon, but as smoking rates among women increased, so did lung cancer and heart disease rates for women. Recent concerns include an increasing smoking rate among teens, and the effects of second hand smoke.**
- **An estimated 12% of adults age 18 and over in Utah (almost 170,000 persons) were smokers, 74% had never smoked as many as 100 cigarettes in their entire life, and 14% had smoked at least 100 cigarettes but did not smoke at the time of the survey.**
- **Although the gap between men and women has been closing in recent years, adult men in Utah were still more likely to smoke than women (15% versus 10%).**
- **Highest smoking rates were found among persons age 35 to 49. As it was with alcohol consumption, there were alternative explanations for this pattern, including changes in smoking behavior throughout the life span, changes in historical smoking trends, and increased mortality among smokers. In this case, the latter two explanations are more consistent with other existing evidence.**
- **Smoking rates varied widely across Utah's twelve local health districts, with the lowest rates found in Utah (7%), Summit (8%) and Bear River (8%) Health Districts, and the highest found in Tooele (22%), Southeast (18%) and Tri-County (18%) Health Districts.**

Table 30. Cigarette Smoking: Percentage of Adults Who Smoked Cigarettes. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Smoked			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Smoked ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Smoked by Category	
1996 Utah Population, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.4% ± 1.0%	166,200	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	48.7%	653,600	15.2% ± 1.4%	99,400	59.8%	
Females	51.3%	689,600	9.7% ± 1.1%	66,800	40.2%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.4% ± 1.0%	166,200	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	40.3%	541,100	13.0% ± 1.5%	70,300	42.5%	
35 to 49	30.1%	403,900	15.3% ± 2.0%	61,800	37.4%	
50 to 64	15.8%	211,700	10.7% ± 2.0%	22,700	13.7%	
65 and Over	13.9%	186,500	5.7% ± 1.7%	10,600	6.4%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.4% ± 1.0%	166,200	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	19.9%	267,600	15.4% ± 2.0%	41,200	24.9%	
Males, 35 to 49	15.0%	201,200	19.1% ± 2.9%	38,500	23.3%	
Males, 50 to 64	7.7%	103,900	13.1% ± 3.0%	13,700	8.3%	
Males, 65 and Over	6.0%	80,900	7.1% ± 2.6%	5,700	3.4%	
Females, 18 to 34	20.4%	273,400	10.6% ± 1.8%	29,100	17.6%	
Females, 35 to 49	15.1%	202,700	11.4% ± 2.2%	23,200	14.0%	
Females, 50 to 64	8.0%	107,900	8.6% ± 2.3%	9,200	5.6%	
Females, 65 and Over	7.9%	105,600	4.6% ± 2.0%	4,800	2.9%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.4% ± 1.0%	166,200	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.0%	80,000	7.8% ± 2.0%	6,200	3.7%	
Central	2.9%	39,100	13.0% ± 2.5%	5,100	3.1%	
Davis	10.8%	145,100	10.4% ± 2.2%	15,000	9.0%	
Salt Lake	42.1%	565,400	13.9% ± 2.1%	78,800	47.4%	
Southeastern	2.7%	36,200	18.4% ± 3.0%	6,700	4.0%	
Southwest	5.7%	76,200	12.0% ± 2.5%	9,200	5.5%	
Summit	1.2%	15,600	7.9% ± 1.8%	1,200	0.7%	
Tooele	1.4%	18,500	21.7% ± 3.1%	4,000	2.4%	
TriCounty	1.8%	24,700	18.2% ± 2.8%	4,500	2.7%	
Utah County	15.2%	204,500	7.2% ± 1.9%	14,600	8.8%	
Wasatch	0.6%	8,100	11.5% ± 2.3%	900	0.5%	
Weber-Morgan	9.6%	128,900	15.6% ± 2.9%	20,100	12.1%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.4% ± 1.0%	166,200	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

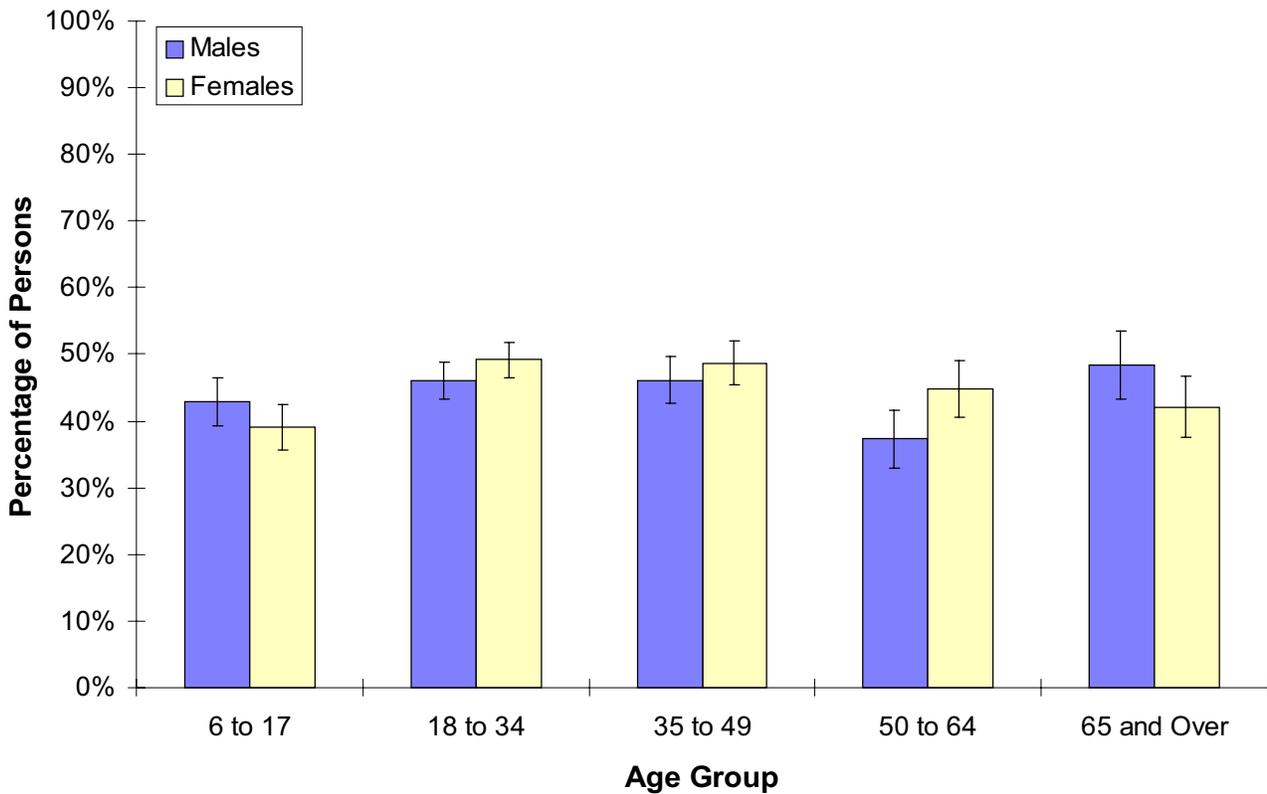
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

Note: A smoker was defined as someone who was a smoker at the time of the survey

Physical Activity: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Regular Vigorous Exercise by Sex and Age. Utahns Age 6 or Over, 1996.



Note: Regular vigorous exercise was defined as, "exercise that increases heart and breathing rates a lot faster than usual" performed at least three times a week.

- **The recommendations from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention call for all persons to get 30 minutes of exercise on most days of the week. The 1996 Health Status Survey asked whether Utahns age 6 and over got vigorous exercise at least three times each week. The survey estimated that only about 45% exercised at that level.**
- **Males and females in Utah were about equally likely to exercise at least three times per week.**

Table 31. Physical Activity: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Regular Vigorous Exercise.
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utahns Age 6 and Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Regular Vigorous Exercise			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Had Regular Vigorous Exercise ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Regular Vigorous Exercise by Category
1996 Utah Population, Age 6+	100.0%	1,797,700	44.9%	± 1.5%	807,200	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.3%	886,800	44.4%	± 1.8%	393,800	48.8%
Females	50.7%	910,900	45.4%	± 1.7%	413,300	51.2%
Total, Persons Age 6+	100.0%	1,797,700	44.9%	± 1.5%	807,200	100.0%
Age Group						
6 to 17	25.3%	454,500	41.1%	± 2.9%	186,600	23.1%
18 to 34	30.1%	541,100	47.6%	± 2.2%	257,700	31.9%
35 to 49	22.5%	403,900	47.4%	± 2.7%	191,600	23.7%
50 to 64	11.8%	211,700	41.3%	± 3.4%	87,400	10.8%
65 and Over	10.4%	186,500	44.9%	± 3.9%	83,800	10.4%
Total, Persons Age 6+	100.0%	1,797,700	44.9%	± 1.5%	807,200	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 6 to 17	13.0%	233,300	42.9%	± 3.6%	100,200	12.4%
Males, 18 to 34	14.9%	267,600	46.1%	± 2.8%	123,300	15.3%
Males, 35 to 49	11.2%	201,200	46.1%	± 3.5%	92,800	11.5%
Males, 50 to 64	5.8%	103,900	37.3%	± 4.4%	38,800	4.8%
Males, 65 and Over	4.5%	80,900	48.4%	± 5.1%	39,200	4.9%
Females, 6 to 17	12.3%	221,300	39.1%	± 3.4%	86,600	10.7%
Females, 18 to 34	15.2%	273,400	49.2%	± 2.7%	134,400	16.7%
Females, 35 to 49	11.3%	202,700	48.7%	± 3.3%	98,800	12.2%
Females, 50 to 64	6.0%	107,900	44.8%	± 4.2%	48,400	6.0%
Females, 65 and Over	5.9%	105,600	42.1%	± 4.6%	44,500	5.5%
Total, Persons Age 6+	100.0%	1,797,700	44.9%	± 1.5%	807,200	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	109,100	41.4%	± 3.6%	45,100	5.6%
Central	3.0%	53,800	39.9%	± 3.8%	21,500	2.7%
Davis	11.1%	199,800	46.1%	± 3.4%	92,100	11.4%
Salt Lake	41.5%	746,900	45.0%	± 2.9%	335,900	41.6%
Southeastern	2.7%	49,000	42.3%	± 3.7%	20,700	2.6%
Southwest	5.6%	101,100	46.7%	± 3.8%	47,200	5.8%
Summit	1.1%	20,500	54.3%	± 3.8%	11,100	1.4%
Tooele	1.4%	24,700	44.6%	± 3.8%	11,000	1.4%
TriCounty	2.0%	35,100	42.9%	± 3.8%	15,100	1.9%
Utah County	15.4%	276,800	45.8%	± 3.7%	126,900	15.7%
Wasatch	0.6%	11,000	46.2%	± 3.4%	5,100	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.5%	169,900	44.5%	± 3.9%	75,600	9.4%
Total, Persons Age 6+	100.0%	1,797,700	44.9%	± 1.5%	807,200	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

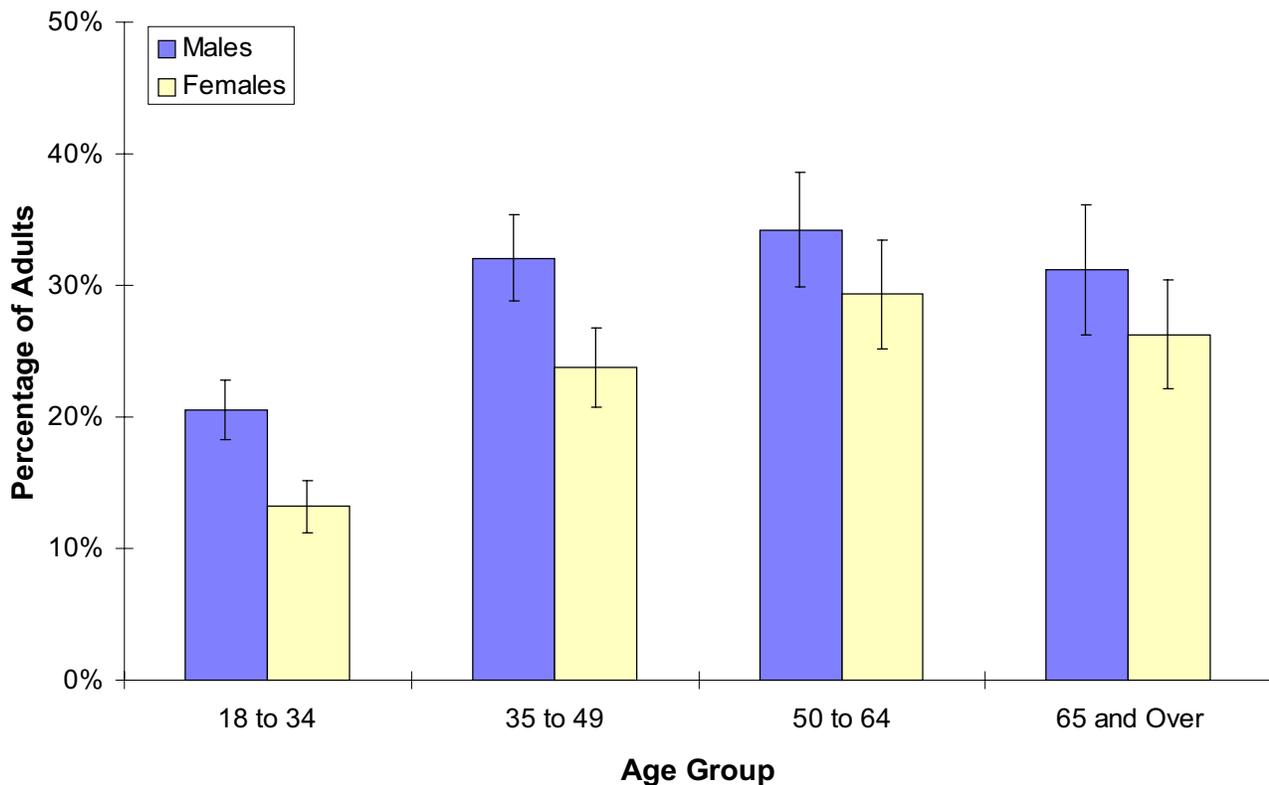
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Note: Regular vigorous exercise was defined as, "exercise that increases heart and breathing rates a lot faster than usual" performed at least three times a week.

Obesity: Percentage of Persons Who Were Overweight by Sex and Age.
Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over, 1996.



Note: Obesity was defined as a body mass index (BMI) of >27.8 for males or >27.3 for females. BMI is calculated by dividing weight in kilograms by the square of height in meters. This approximates 120% of desirable body weight.

- **Being overweight is a risk factor for a number of diseases, including heart disease and diabetes. Overall, about 24% of Utahns were overweight by the Healthy People 2000 criterion that we used.**
- **According to our data, men in Utah were more likely to be overweight than women, which is contrary to the national pattern in which women are more likely to be overweight. However, fewer women responded to the body weight question on the survey. If all of these women were overweight, then the likelihood of being overweight would have been about the same for men and women in Utah — a result that is still different from the national pattern.**
- **The likelihood of being overweight was highest in Central, Tooele, and Tri-County Health Districts (all with 28%). The lowest likelihood was found in Summit County Health District, where only 14% of surveyed adults were in the overweight category.**

**Table 32. Obesity: Percentage of Adults Who Were Overweight.
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.**

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Were Overweight			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Were Overweight ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Were Overweight by Category	
1996 Utah Population, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	24.4% ± 1.2%	327,300	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	48.7%	653,600	27.6% ± 1.7%	180,200	55.4%	
Females	51.3%	689,600	21.0% ± 1.6%	145,100	44.6%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	24.4% ± 1.2%	327,300	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	40.3%	541,100	17.1% ± 1.6%	92,400	28.3%	
35 to 49	30.1%	403,900	28.1% ± 2.3%	113,700	34.8%	
50 to 64	15.8%	211,700	31.7% ± 3.1%	67,200	20.6%	
65 and Over	13.9%	186,500	28.5% ± 3.3%	53,100	16.3%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	24.4% ± 1.2%	327,300	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	19.9%	267,600	20.6% ± 2.3%	55,000	17.0%	
Males, 35 to 49	15.0%	201,200	32.1% ± 3.3%	64,500	19.9%	
Males, 50 to 64	7.7%	103,900	34.2% ± 4.3%	35,600	11.0%	
Males, 65 and Over	6.0%	80,900	31.2% ± 5.0%	25,200	7.8%	
Females, 18 to 34	20.4%	273,400	13.2% ± 2.0%	36,000	11.1%	
Females, 35 to 49	15.1%	202,700	23.8% ± 3.0%	48,200	14.9%	
Females, 50 to 64	8.0%	107,900	29.3% ± 4.1%	31,600	9.8%	
Females, 65 and Over	7.9%	105,600	26.3% ± 4.1%	27,700	8.6%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	24.4% ± 1.2%	327,300	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.0%	80,000	24.7% ± 3.0%	19,800	6.0%	
Central	2.9%	39,100	27.7% ± 3.2%	10,800	3.3%	
Davis	10.8%	145,100	24.3% ± 3.0%	35,200	10.8%	
Salt Lake	42.1%	565,400	25.1% ± 2.4%	141,700	43.3%	
Southeastern	2.7%	36,200	24.5% ± 2.9%	8,900	2.7%	
Southwest	5.7%	76,200	24.0% ± 3.1%	18,300	5.6%	
Summit	1.2%	15,600	13.9% ± 2.2%	2,200	0.7%	
Tooele	1.4%	18,500	27.5% ± 3.2%	5,100	1.6%	
TriCounty	1.8%	24,700	28.0% ± 3.1%	6,900	2.1%	
Utah County	15.2%	204,500	22.6% ± 3.0%	46,300	14.1%	
Wasatch	0.6%	8,100	20.7% ± 2.6%	1,700	0.5%	
Weber-Morgan	9.6%	128,900	23.6% ± 3.1%	30,500	9.3%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	24.4% ± 1.2%	327,300	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

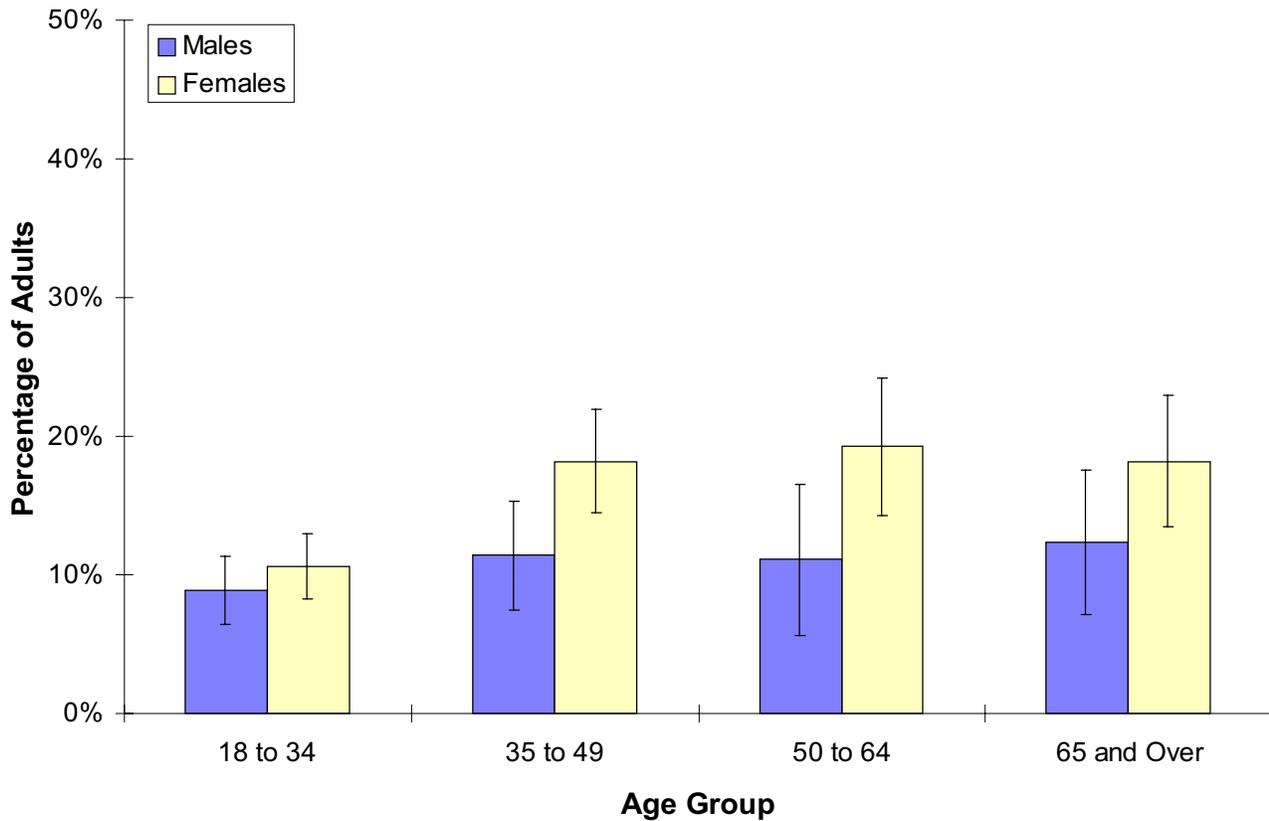
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Note: Obesity was defined as a body mass index (BMI) of ≥ 27.8 for males or ≥ 27.3 for females. BMI is calculated by dividing weight in kilograms by the square of height in meters. This approximates 120% of desirable body weight. Approximately 7% of adults do not have valid data for this item (2% had missing age, and 3% of men and 8% of women did not respond to the body weight question on the survey), so the results may be biased as a result of self-selection.

Five-a-Day: Percentage of Persons Who Consumed Five or More Fruits or Vegetables a Day by Sex and Age. Adult Utahns Age 18 or Over, 1996.



Note: A serving was defined as "about a half a cup."

- **There are many benefits to eating fresh fruits and vegetables, including weight loss, a decrease in the risk of certain types of cancer, and a lower risk of heart disease. Some of the benefits result directly from the fruits and vegetables themselves, and other benefits derive from the fact that if a person consumes five servings of fruits or vegetables a day, he or she is usually consuming fewer other, less healthy, foods such as foods that are high in fat or calories.**
- **Only 13% of adults in Utah reported that they typically consumed five or more fruits or vegetables each day. Women were more likely to do so than men (15% versus 10%), and the likelihood increased somewhat with age.**

Table 33. Five-a-Day: Percentage of Adults Who Consumed Five or More Fruits or Vegetables a Day.

by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Consumed 5+ Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Consumed 5+ by Category			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Consumed 5+ ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}		
1996 Utah Population, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.9% ± 1.3%	173,000	100.0%	
Sex						
Males	48.7%	653,600	10.4% ± 1.9%	67,800	39.2%	
Females	51.3%	689,600	15.2% ± 1.8%	105,100	60.8%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.9% ± 1.3%	173,000	100.0%	
Age Group						
18 to 34	40.3%	541,100	9.8% ± 1.7%	52,800	30.3%	
35 to 49	30.1%	403,900	14.8% ± 2.7%	59,700	34.3%	
50 to 64	15.8%	211,700	15.2% ± 3.7%	32,200	18.5%	
65 and Over	13.9%	186,500	15.7% ± 3.5%	29,300	16.8%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.9% ± 1.3%	173,000	100.0%	
Sex and Age						
Males, 18 to 34	19.9%	267,600	8.9% ± 2.5%	23,800	13.7%	
Males, 35 to 49	15.0%	201,200	11.4% ± 3.9%	22,900	13.2%	
Males, 50 to 64	7.7%	103,900	11.1% ± 5.5%	11,500	6.6%	
Males, 65 and Over	6.0%	80,900	12.3% ± 5.2%	10,000	5.7%	
Females, 18 to 34	20.4%	273,400	10.6% ± 2.3%	29,000	16.7%	
Females, 35 to 49	15.1%	202,700	18.2% ± 3.7%	36,800	21.1%	
Females, 50 to 64	8.0%	107,900	19.2% ± 4.9%	20,800	12.0%	
Females, 65 and Over	7.9%	105,600	18.2% ± 4.7%	19,200	11.0%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.9% ± 1.3%	173,000	100.0%	
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.0%	80,000	12.3% ± 3.0%	9,800	5.7%	
Central	2.9%	39,100	10.4% ± 2.9%	4,100	2.4%	
Davis	10.8%	145,100	12.0% ± 3.2%	17,400	10.1%	
Salt Lake	42.1%	565,400	13.0% ± 2.6%	73,300	42.4%	
Southeastern	2.7%	36,200	11.7% ± 3.0%	4,200	2.4%	
Southwest	5.7%	76,200	16.4% ± 3.5%	12,500	7.2%	
Summit	1.2%	15,600	16.8% ± 3.5%	2,600	1.5%	
Tooele	1.4%	18,500	12.2% ± 3.1%	2,300	1.3%	
TriCounty	1.8%	24,700	9.8% ± 2.7%	2,400	1.4%	
Utah County	15.2%	204,500	14.3% ± 3.4%	29,300	16.9%	
Wasatch	0.6%	8,100	11.3% ± 2.7%	900	0.5%	
Weber-Morgan	9.6%	128,900	10.9% ± 2.9%	14,100	8.2%	
Total, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,343,200	12.9% ± 1.3%	173,000	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

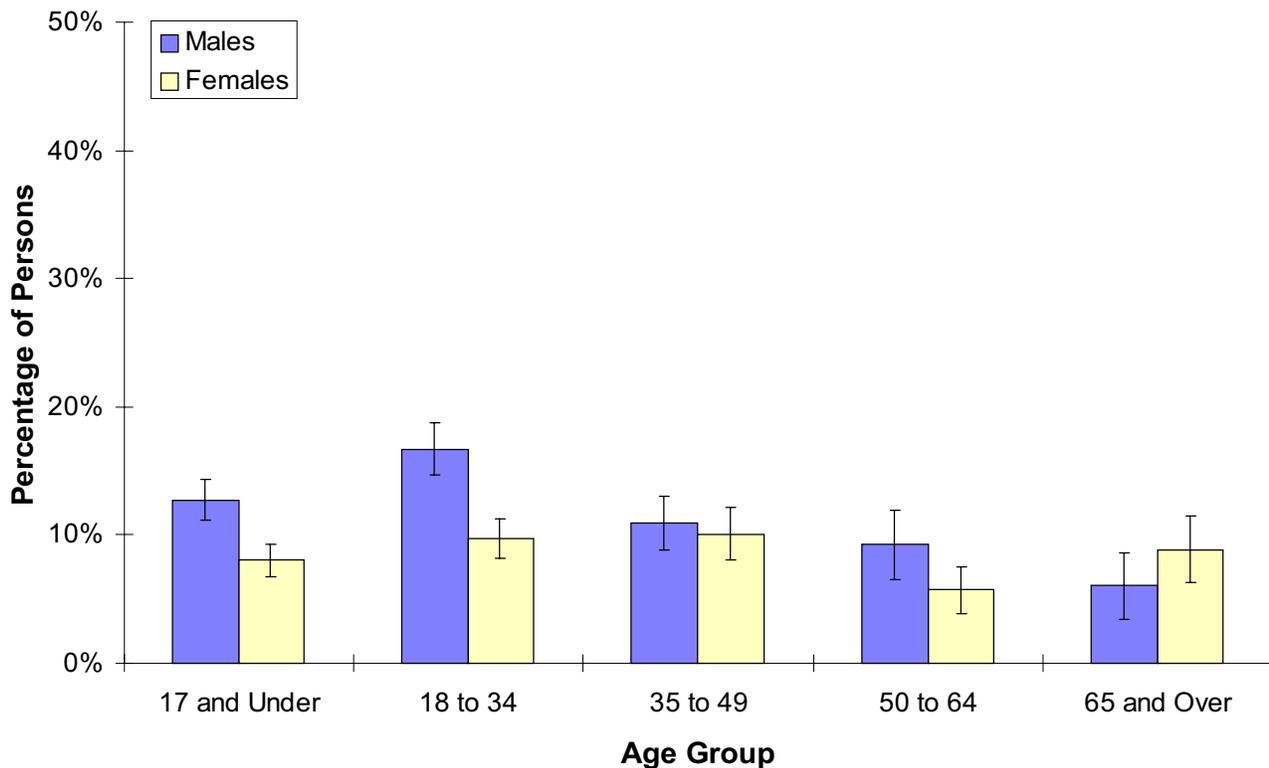
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Note: A serving was defined as "about a half cup."

Injury: Percentage of Persons Who Sustained One or More Injuries in the Previous 12 Months by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



Note: An injury was defined as "any accidental or intentional injury to a person as a result of a fall, burn, poisoning, overdose, motor vehicle accident, sports injury, bite, gunshot, drowning, suicide attempt, or any other cause" that limited their usual activities for a day or longer or caused them to require medical attention.

- **Injuries are a significant source of disability in Utah, and, including motor vehicle crashes, are the leading cause of death for Utahns age 1 to 44.**
- **Overall in 1996, 10.5% of Utahns of all ages (over 200,000 persons) sustained an injury during the previous 12 months that limited their usual activities for a day or longer or caused them to require medical attention.**
- **Injuries were more common among males than females (12% versus 9%), and more common among persons age 18 to 34.**

Table 34. Injury: Percentage of Persons Who Sustained One or More Injuries in the Previous 12 Months.
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Were Injured			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Were Injured ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Were Injured by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	10.5%	± 0.6%	208,100	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	12.4%	± 1.0%	121,900	58.5%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	8.6%	± 0.8%	86,300	41.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	10.5%	± 0.6%	208,100	100.0%
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	10.4%	± 1.0%	67,600	32.0%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	13.2%	± 1.3%	71,300	33.8%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	10.5%	± 1.5%	42,400	20.1%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	7.4%	± 1.6%	15,600	7.4%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	7.6%	± 1.8%	14,200	6.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	10.5%	± 0.6%	208,100	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	12.7%	± 1.6%	42,300	20.0%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	16.7%	± 2.0%	44,700	21.1%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	10.9%	± 2.1%	22,000	10.4%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	9.2%	± 2.7%	9,600	4.5%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	6.0%	± 2.6%	4,900	2.3%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	8.0%	± 1.3%	25,400	12.0%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	9.7%	± 1.6%	26,600	12.6%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	10.1%	± 2.0%	20,400	9.6%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	5.7%	± 1.8%	6,200	2.9%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	8.9%	± 2.6%	9,400	4.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	10.5%	± 0.6%	208,100	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	11.4%	± 1.6%	14,000	6.7%
Central	2.9%	58,600	10.4%	± 1.5%	6,100	2.9%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	11.0%	± 1.6%	24,200	11.6%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	10.1%	± 1.2%	83,200	40.0%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	10.9%	± 1.7%	5,800	2.8%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	9.1%	± 1.7%	10,100	4.9%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	12.4%	± 2.0%	2,800	1.3%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	11.4%	± 1.6%	3,100	1.5%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	10.1%	± 1.6%	3,900	1.9%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	10.4%	± 1.5%	32,800	15.8%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	10.4%	± 1.5%	1,300	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	11.2%	± 1.9%	20,900	10.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	10.5%	± 0.6%	208,100	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

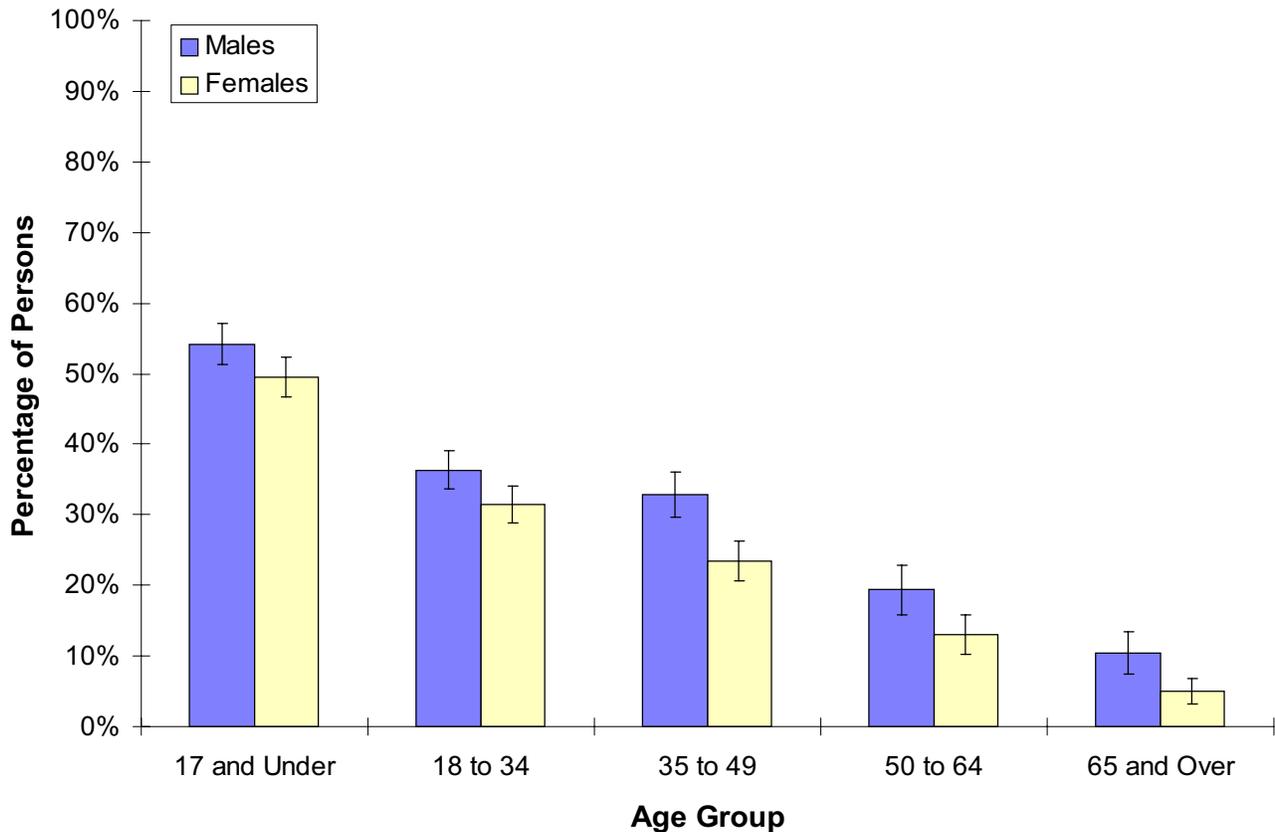
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Note: An injury was defined as "any accidental or intentional injury to a person as a result of a fall, burn, poisoning, overdose, motor vehicle accident, sports injury, bite, gunshot, drowning, suicide attempt, or any other cause."

Bicycle Helmet Use: Percentage of Persons Who Rode a Bike and Did Not Always Wear a Helmet by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



- **Wearing a helmet while bike riding dramatically reduces the risk of serious head injury. Including Utahns of all ages, about 45% rode a bicycle — 11% always wore a helmet and 34% did not always wear a helmet — and 55% did not ride a bicycle.**
- **Males were more likely than females to ride without always wearing a helmet (37% versus 30%), and the practice greatly decreases with age. The sex and age trends are both greatly influenced by the proportion of persons who rode a bicycle at all.**

Table 35. Bicycle Helmet Use: Percentage of Persons Who Rode a Bike and Did Not Always Wear a Helmet.
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Rode a Bike and Did Not Wear a Helmet			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Did Not Wear a Helmet ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Did Not Wear a Helmet by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	33.9%	± 1.3%	675,600	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	37.5%	± 1.6%	369,400	54.7%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	30.5%	± 1.5%	306,100	45.3%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	33.9%	± 1.3%	675,600	100.0%
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	51.9%	± 2.3%	336,500	49.4%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	33.9%	± 2.2%	183,300	26.9%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	28.2%	± 2.5%	113,700	16.7%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	16.0%	± 2.5%	33,900	5.0%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	7.4%	± 2.0%	13,800	2.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	33.9%	± 1.3%	675,600	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	54.2%	± 2.9%	180,300	26.5%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	36.4%	± 2.8%	97,300	14.3%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	32.9%	± 3.2%	66,100	9.7%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	19.4%	± 3.5%	20,100	3.0%
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	10.4%	± 3.0%	8,400	1.2%
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	49.5%	± 2.9%	156,100	22.9%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	31.4%	± 2.6%	85,900	12.6%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	23.4%	± 2.8%	47,400	7.0%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	13.0%	± 2.8%	14,000	2.1%
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	5.0%	± 1.8%	5,200	0.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	33.9%	± 1.3%	675,600	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	38.4%	± 3.1%	47,000	7.0%
Central	2.9%	58,600	41.0%	± 3.4%	24,000	3.6%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	34.7%	± 3.3%	76,400	11.3%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	30.6%	± 2.6%	252,000	37.3%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	34.4%	± 3.5%	18,400	2.7%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	35.5%	± 3.6%	39,400	5.8%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	28.1%	± 3.4%	6,300	0.9%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	32.1%	± 3.3%	8,600	1.3%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	42.0%	± 3.6%	16,200	2.4%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	39.9%	± 3.5%	126,300	18.7%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	35.8%	± 3.3%	4,400	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	30.2%	± 3.6%	56,400	8.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	33.9%	± 1.3%	675,600	100.0%

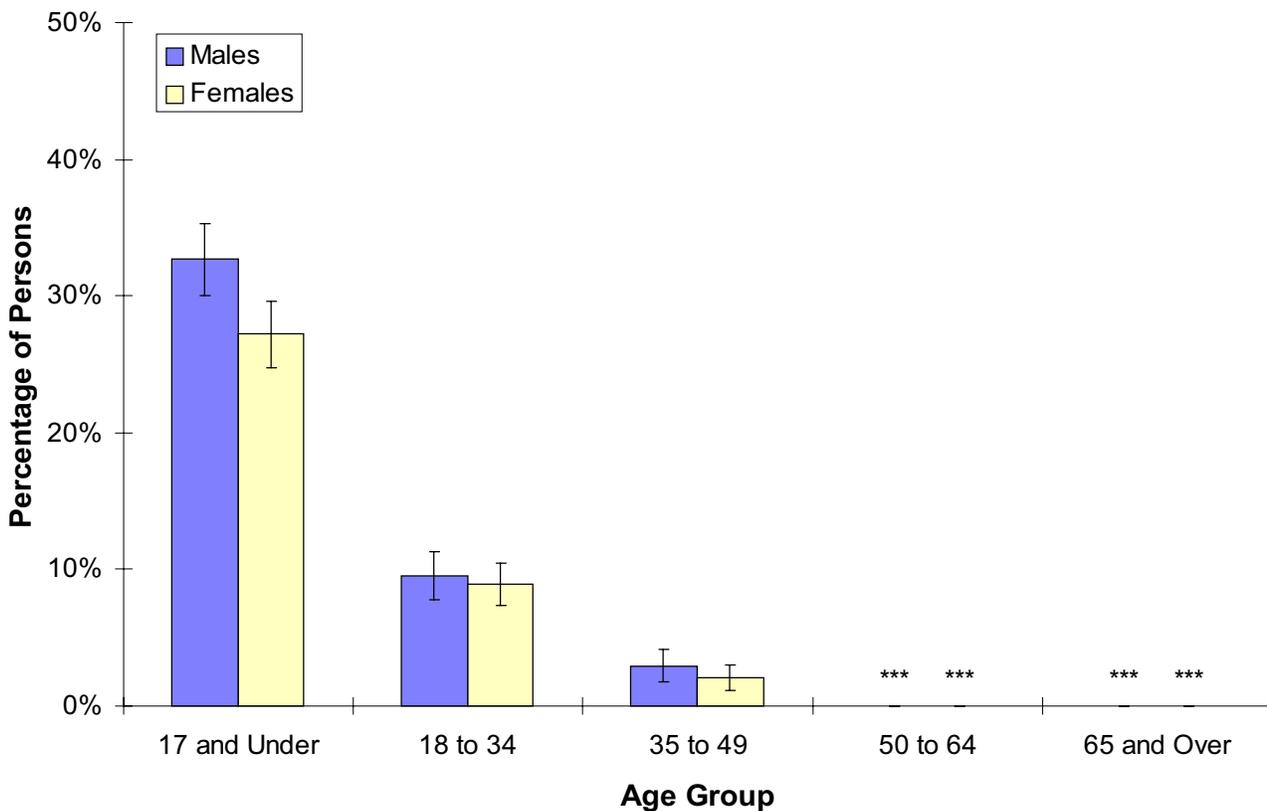
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Skateboard and In-Line Skate Helmet Use: Percentage of Persons Who Used a Skateboard or In-Line Skates and Did Not Always Wear a Helmet by Sex and Age. Utah, 1996.



*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

- Riding a skateboard or using in-line skates presents most of the same risks as does riding a bicycle. Little information has been available about helmet use in these populations. Including Utahns of all ages, about 16% used either a skateboard or in-line skates — 3% always wore a helmet and 16% did not always wear a helmet — and 84% did not use a skateboard or in-line skates.**
- Males were more likely than females to use in-line skates or skateboard without always wearing a helmet (14% versus 11%). Once again, the sex and age trends were greatly influenced by the proportion of persons who participated in these activities.**

Table 36. Skateboard and Rollerblade Helmet Use: Percentage of Persons Who Skateboard or Rollerblade and Did Not Always Wear a Helmet. by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. Utah 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Used Skateboard or Rollerblades and Did Not Wear a Helmet			
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Who Did Not Wear a Helmet ²		Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Did Not Wear a Helmet by Category
1996 Utah Population	100.0%	1,991,800	12.8%	± 0.8%	255,100	100.0%
Sex						
Males	49.5%	986,400	14.3%	± 1.1%	140,600	55.1%
Females	50.5%	1,005,400	11.4%	± 1.0%	114,500	44.9%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	12.8%	± 0.8%	255,100	100.0%
Age Group						
17 and Under	32.6%	648,600	30.0%	± 2.0%	194,600	75.9%
18 to 34	27.2%	541,100	9.2%	± 1.3%	49,900	19.5%
35 to 49	20.3%	403,900	2.5%	± 0.8%	10,300	4.0%
50 to 64	10.6%	211,700	0.8%	± 0.8%	1,700	0.7%
65 and Over	9.4%	186,500	***	± ***	***	***
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	12.8%	± 0.8%	255,100	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	332,900	32.7%	± 2.6%	108,900	42.7%
Males, 18 to 34	13.4%	267,600	9.5%	± 1.7%	25,500	10.0%
Males, 35 to 49	10.1%	201,200	3.0%	± 1.2%	5,900	2.3%
Males, 50 to 64	5.2%	103,900	***	± ***	***	***
Males, 65 and Over	4.1%	80,900	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 17 and Under	15.8%	315,700	27.2%	± 2.5%	85,800	33.7%
Females, 18 to 34	13.7%	273,400	8.9%	± 1.6%	24,400	9.6%
Females, 35 to 49	10.2%	202,700	2.1%	± 0.9%	4,300	1.7%
Females, 50 to 64	5.4%	107,900	***	± ***	***	***
Females, 65 and Over	5.3%	105,600	***	± ***	***	***
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	12.8%	± 0.8%	255,100	100.0%
Local Health District⁴						
Bear River	6.1%	122,300	12.1%	± 2.1%	14,800	5.8%
Central	2.9%	58,600	11.6%	± 2.0%	6,800	2.7%
Davis	11.0%	219,900	14.3%	± 2.1%	31,500	12.3%
Salt Lake	41.3%	823,400	12.0%	± 1.5%	98,700	38.7%
Southeastern	2.7%	53,500	11.3%	± 2.2%	6,100	2.4%
Southwest	5.6%	111,100	11.4%	± 2.1%	12,700	5.0%
Summit	1.1%	22,400	11.1%	± 2.1%	2,500	1.0%
Tooele	1.4%	26,900	9.5%	± 2.0%	2,600	1.0%
TriCounty	1.9%	38,500	11.5%	± 2.3%	4,400	1.7%
Utah County	15.9%	316,200	14.8%	± 2.3%	46,800	18.3%
Wasatch	0.6%	12,200	12.0%	± 2.0%	1,500	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.4%	186,600	14.4%	± 2.6%	26,800	10.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	1,991,800	12.8%	± 0.8%	255,100	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

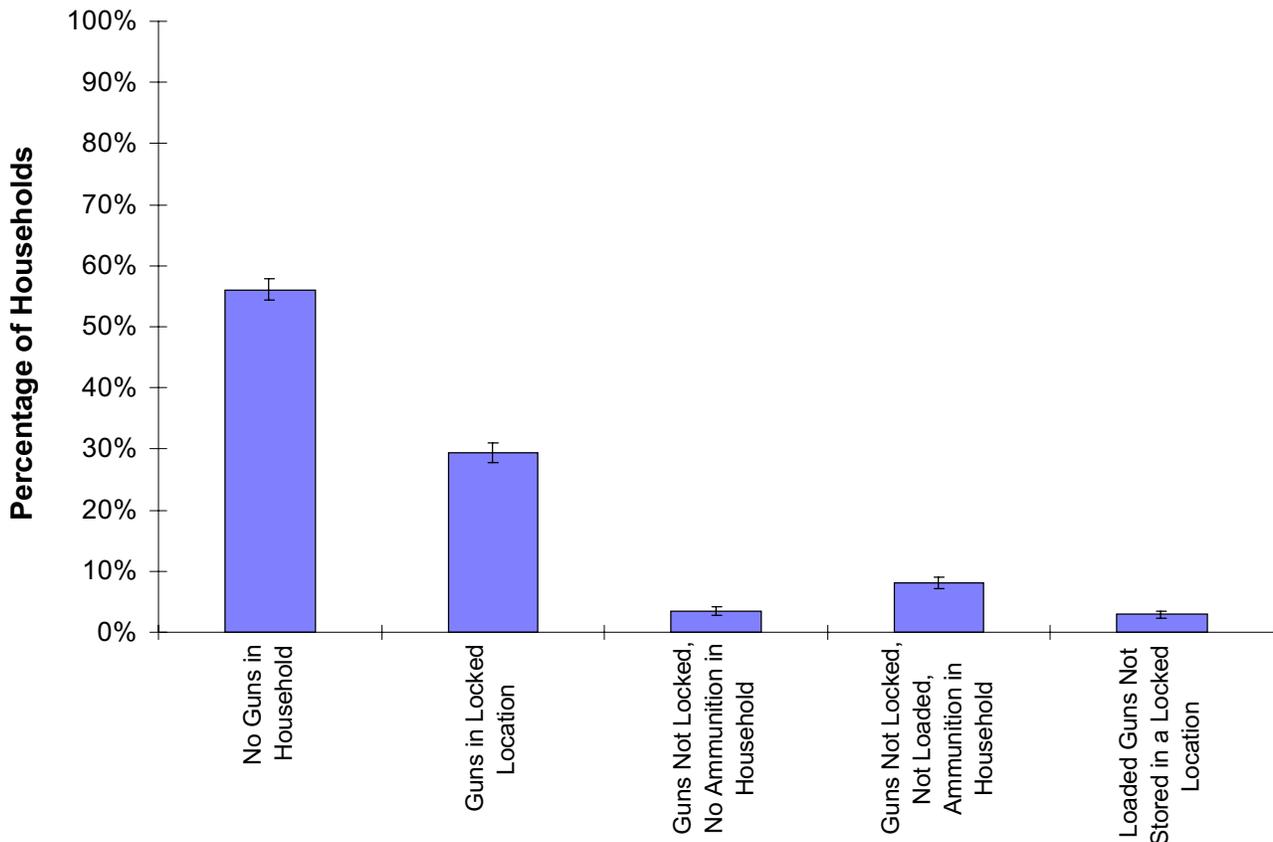
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

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

4 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request

*** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates.

Gun Storage: Percentage of Households by Possession and Safe Storage of Guns.
Utah Households, 1996.



- **Improperly stored guns are a public health problem for a variety of reasons. Accidental gunshot injury and death, especially among children, is more common among households with accessible guns. Intentional gunshot injury is also more common when a gun is easily accessible. It is suspected that one form of intentional injury, suicide, is more common in Western states at least partially as a result of the higher proportion of households that have a gun.**
- **Overall, about 44% of Utah households owned a gun of some sort, either a handgun or a long gun, and in 3% of Utah households there were one or more loaded guns accessible in unlocked locations.**
- **Southwest and Tri-County Health Districts had somewhat higher rates of accessibility of unlocked and loaded guns, each with 5% of households in this category. Households with one or more children age 17 or under were less likely to make loaded guns accessible (1% versus 4% of households with no children). The practice of storing a loaded gun in an unlocked location was much less common among very low income households (<\$15,000 annual income), but these households also had very low rates of gun ownership.**

Table 37. Gun Storage: Percentage of Households That Had Loaded Guns Stored in an Unlocked Location.

**by Income, Children in Household, and Local Health District.
Utah Households 1996.**

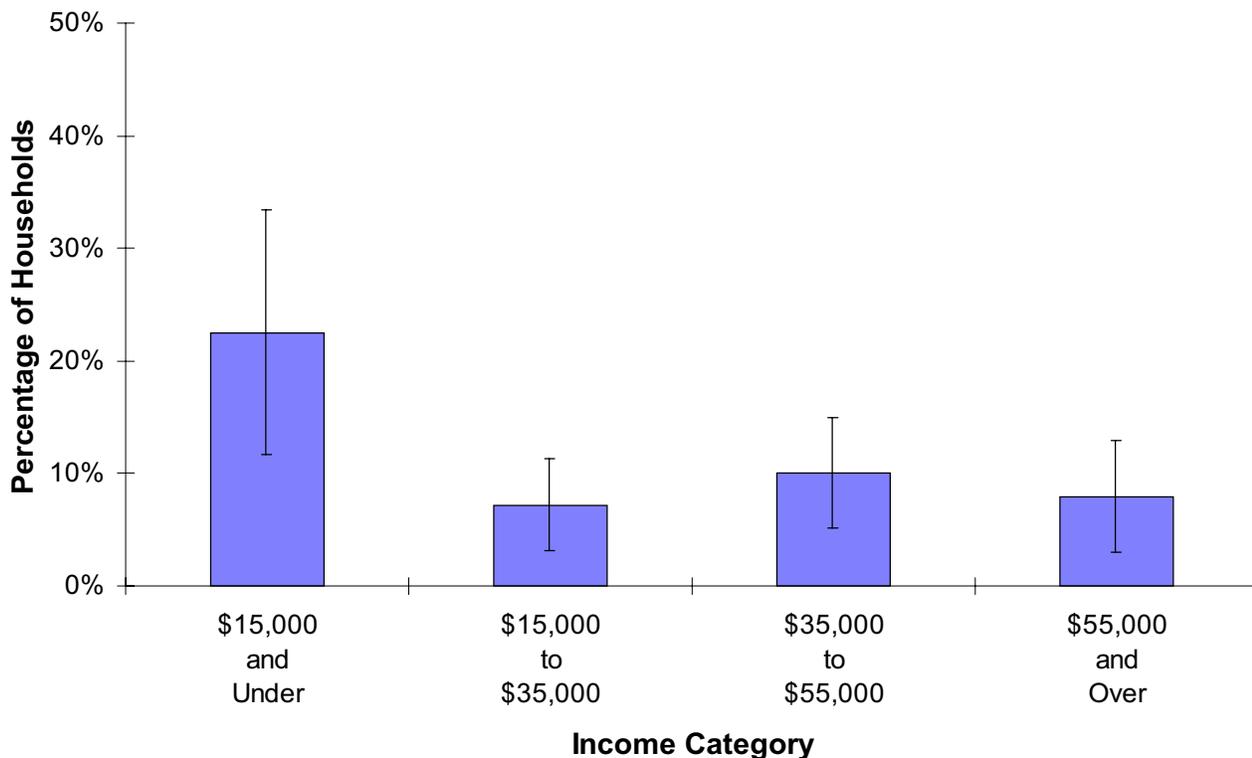
Demographic Subgroup	Population Distribution of Utah Households		Survey Estimates of Utah Households With Unlocked, Loaded Guns		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Households ¹	Percentage of Households With Unlocked, Loaded Guns ²	Number of Households ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Households With Unlocked, Loaded Guns by Category
1996 Utah Households					
No Guns in Household				361,200	56.1%
Guns in Locked Location				189,000	29.4%
Guns Not Locked, No Ammunition in Household				22,600	3.5%
Guns Not Locked, Not Loaded, Ammunition in Household				52,200	8.1%
Loaded Guns Not Stored in a Locked Location				18,900	2.9%
Total, All Households	100.0%	643,800		643,800	100.0%
Income Category					
\$15,000 and Under	10.2%	65,700	0.8% ± 0.4%	500	2.5%
\$15,000 to \$35,000	33.8%	217,600	3.3% ± 1.2%	7,200	36.5%
\$35,000 to \$55,000	30.7%	197,700	3.2% ± 1.3%	6,400	32.5%
\$55,000 and Over	25.3%	162,900	3.4% ± 1.5%	5,600	28.4%
Total, All Households	100.0%	643,800	2.9% ± 0.6%	18,900	100.0%
Children in Household					
One or More Children	48.4%	311,600	1.4% ± 0.6%	4,500	23.8%
No Children	51.6%	332,200	4.3% ± 1.1%	14,400	76.2%
Total, All Households	100.0%	643,800	2.9% ± 0.6%	18,900	100.0%
Local Health District					
Bear River	5.9%	37,700	1.8% ± 1.2%	700	3.7%
Central	2.8%	18,300	2.2% ± 1.3%	400	2.1%
Davis	10.7%	69,100	1.4% ± 1.1%	900	4.8%
Salt Lake	42.8%	275,300	3.5% ± 1.3%	9,500	50.3%
Southeastern	2.7%	17,400	3.9% ± 1.7%	700	3.7%
Southwest	5.7%	36,500	4.7% ± 1.9%	1,700	9.0%
Summit	1.2%	7,800	2.7% ± 1.5%	200	1.1%
Tooele	1.4%	9,100	3.5% ± 1.6%	300	1.6%
TriCounty	1.8%	11,900	5.5% ± 2.0%	700	3.7%
Utah County	14.5%	93,500	2.0% ± 1.3%	1,900	10.1%
Wasatch	0.6%	4,100	3.9% ± 1.7%	200	1.1%
Weber-Morgan	9.8%	63,200	2.7% ± 1.4%	1,700	9.0%
Total, All Households	100.0%	643,800	2.9% ± 0.6%	18,900	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 households.

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.

Interpersonal Violence: Percentage of Households in Which One or More Members Were Victims of Interpersonal Violence in the Previous 12 Months by Annual Household Income. Utah Households, 1996.



Note: Interpersonal violence was defined as being, "hit, slapped, pushed, or kicked by someone, or had a weapon used against them, or was otherwise hurt by another person. And it includes being hurt by other household members, as well as other people outside your household."

- **Violence takes many forms in society, including gang violence, domestic violence, child abuse, and others. In the 1996 Health Status Survey, violence was defined as any instance in which one person was intentionally hurt by another.**
- **9% of the surveyed households (almost 60,000 households) indicated that there was at least one household member who had been a victim of violence in the previous 12 months. In almost half the incidents (46%) the victim had been injured, and in nearly a third (31%) the incident had been reported to the police or other authorities.**
- **Incidents of violence were more likely to have been reported by households with one or more children age 17 or under (16% versus 3% for households with no children). However, since violence is often perpetrated between household members, the greater the household size, the more likely there will be an incident of violence. Persons in households with annual incomes less than \$15,000 were significantly more likely to have experienced violence (23% reported at least one incident).**

Table 38. Interpersonal Violence: Percentage of Households in Which One or More Members Were Victims of Interpersonal Violence in the Previous 12 Months. by Income and Children in Household. Utah Households 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Population Distribution of Utah Households		Survey Estimates of Utah Households That Had Been Victimized		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Households ¹	Percentage of Households That Had Been Victimized ²	Number of Households ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Households That Had Been Victimized by Category
1996 Utah Households	100.0%	643,800	9.1% ± 2.5%	58,700	100.0%
Income Category					
\$15,000 and Under	10.2%	65,700	22.5% ± 10.9%	14,800	23.4%
\$15,000 to \$35,000	33.8%	217,600	7.2% ± 4.1%	15,600	24.6%
\$35,000 to \$55,000	30.7%	197,700	10.1% ± 4.9%	19,900	31.4%
\$55,000 and Over	25.3%	162,900	8.0% ± 5.0%	13,000	20.5%
Total, All Households	100.0%	643,800	9.1% ± 2.5%	58,700	100.0%
Children in Household					
One or More Children	48.4%	311,600	15.6% ± 4.4%	48,500	84.3%
No Children	51.6%	332,200	2.7% ± 1.8%	9,000	15.7%
Total, All Households	100.0%	643,800	9.1% ± 2.5%	58,700	100.0%

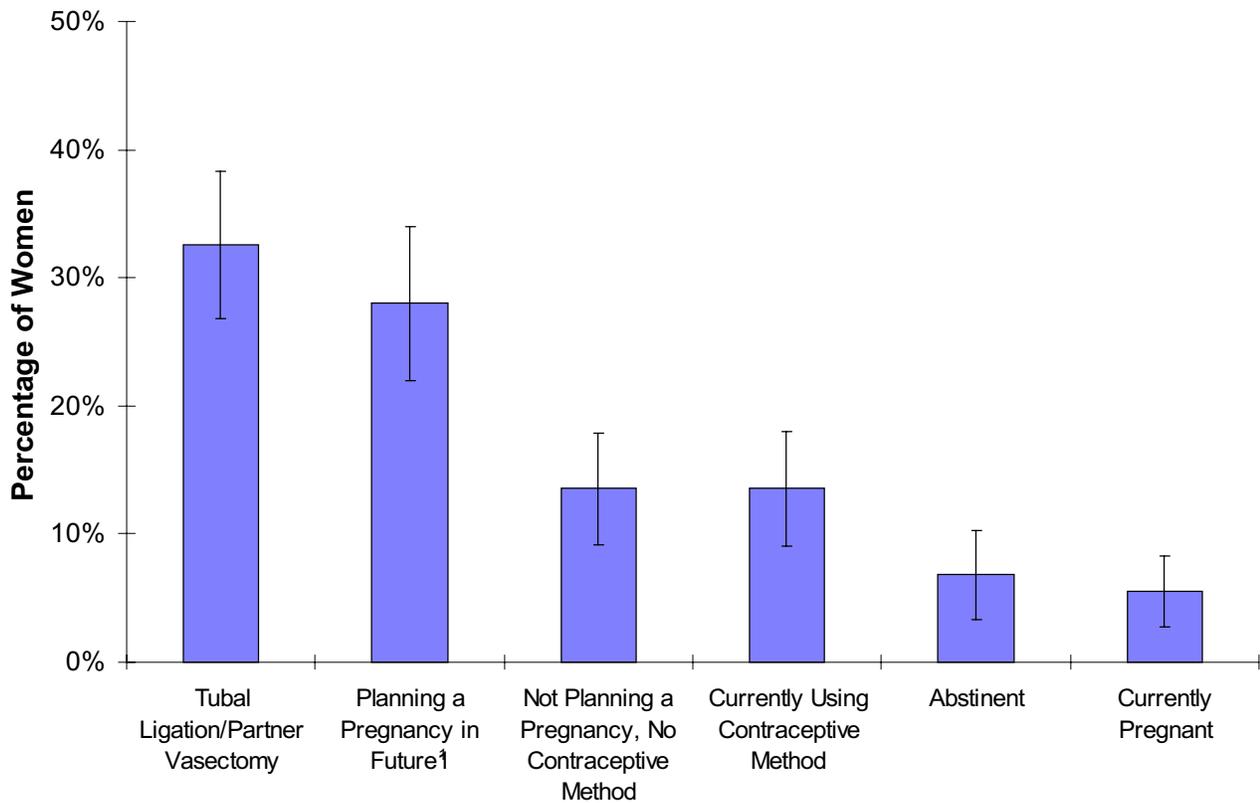
1 Rounded to the nearest 100 households.

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.

Note: Interpersonal violence was defined as being, "hit, slapped, pushed, or kicked by someone, or had a weapon used against them, or otherwise hurt by another person. And it includes being hurt by other household members, as well as other people outside your household."

Fertility Status of Women: Percentage of Women by Whether They Were Pregnant, Planning a Pregnancy, or Using Some Method of Contraception.
Utah Women Age 18 to 55, 1996.



¹ The question did not specify whether the pregnancy was planned for the near or distant future.

- **Unintended (mistimed and unwanted) pregnancies constitute a large proportion of all pregnancies in the U.S., with some estimates as high as 50 to 60 percent. Many unintended pregnancies end in abortion and others may result in a less than optimal environment for the child.**
- **Overall, about a third of women age 18 to 55 in Utah had either had a tubal ligation or had a partner who had had a vasectomy. 28% were planning to become pregnant at some point in the future (these women were asked no further questions about contraceptive use).**
- **14% were neither planning to become pregnant in the future, nor using any contraceptive method. About half of these women reported that they could not get pregnant, had had a hysterectomy, were menopausal, or “too old.” The response “not planning pregnancy, not using contraceptive method” was more common among women age 35 or over, with only about 8% of women age 18 to 34 giving this response.**

Table 39a. Fertility Status of Utah Women: Percentage of Women by Whether They Were Pregnant, Planning a Pregnancy, or Using Some Method of Contraception.
Utah Women Age 18-55, 1996.

Current Fertility Status	Survey Estimates of Utah Women by Fertility Status	
	Percentage Distribution of Women by Fertility Status ²	Number of Women in Each Category ³
Tubal Ligation/Partner Vasectomy	32.6% ± 5.8%	46,500
Planning a Pregnancy in Future ¹	28.0% ± 6.0%	40,000
Not Planning a Pregnancy, No Contraceptive Method	13.6% ± 4.4%	19,400
Currently Using Contraceptive Method	13.5% ± 4.4%	19,300
Abstinent	6.8% ± 3.5%	9,700
Currently Pregnant	5.5% ± 2.7%	7,900
Total, Women Age 18-55	100.0%	142,800

1 The question did not specify whether the pregnancy was planned for the near or distant future.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 households.

Table 39b. Number of Children Born to Utah Women.
Utah Women Age 18-55, 1996.

Total Number of Children	Survey Estimates of Utah Women Age 18-55 by Number of Children	
	Percentage Distribution of Women by Number of Children ²	Number of Women in Each Category ¹
No Children	31.2% ± 6.4%	44,500
1	14.2% ± 4.3%	20,300
2	20.9% ± 4.8%	29,800
3	10.4% ± 3.1%	14,800
4	10.9% ± 3.9%	15,500
5	4.9% ± 2.3%	7,000
6	2.7% ± 1.6%	3,900
7	1.6% ± 1.4%	2,300
8 or More Children	3.3% ± 2.7%	4,700
Total, Women Age 18-55	100.0%	142,800

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 households.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

Table 39c. Women With Four or More Children: Percentage of Women Who Had Given Birth to Four or More Children in Their Lifetime. by Age and Local Health District. Utah Women Age 18 to 55, 1996.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utah Women With Four or More Children		
	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Women With 4+ Children ²	Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Percentage Distribution of Women With 4+ Children by Category
1996 Population, Women Age 18-55	100.0%	527,600	23.4% ± 5.2%	123,500	100.0%
Age Group					
18 to 34	51.8%	273,400	13.4% ± 6.6%	36,500	29.1%
35 to 49	38.4%	202,700	31.0% ± 8.0%	62,800	50.0%
50 to 55	9.8%	51,500	51.1% ± 21.6%	26,300	20.9%
Total, Women Age 18-55	100.0%	527,600	23.4% ± 5.2%	123,500	100.0%
Local Health District⁴					
Bear River	6.0%	31,500	28.5% ± 14.1%	9,000	7.3%
Central	2.7%	14,200	42.7% ± 15.4%	6,100	4.9%
Davis	11.0%	57,900	34.4% ± 16.3%	19,900	16.1%
Salt Lake	42.3%	223,300	17.3% ± 9.5%	38,600	31.2%
Southeastern	2.6%	13,500	28.8% ± 15.8%	3,900	3.2%
Southwest	5.1%	26,900	21.0% ± 12.4%	5,700	4.6%
Summit	1.2%	6,400	13.9% ± 11.3%	900	0.7%
Tooele	1.3%	6,700	11.4% ± 7.6%	800	0.6%
TriCounty	1.8%	9,400	27.3% ± 11.7%	2,600	2.1%
Utah County	16.4%	86,400	24.9% ± 12.8%	21,500	17.4%
Wasatch	0.6%	3,100	21.1% ± 10.9%	700	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	48,100	29.2% ± 14.6%	14,000	11.3%
Total, Women Age 18-55	100.0%	527,600	23.4% ± 5.2%	123,500	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 households

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 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

TECHNICAL NOTES

General Technical Background to the 1996 Health Status Survey

Introduction

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:

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Utah Department of Health
PO Box 142101
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2101
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Sample Design

The 1996 Utah Health Status Survey represents the third such survey; previous surveys were conducted in 1986 and 1991. The statistical estimates in this report are based on *1996 Utah Health Status Survey* data.

The sample was a **complex survey sample** designed to be representative of all Utahns. It is best described as a weighted probability sample of approximately 6,300 households disproportionately stratified by twelve local health districts that cover the entire state. Five hundred household interviews were conducted in each health district, except Salt Lake City/County Health District, in which eight hundred household interviews were conducted in order to increase the precision of statewide estimates.

A **single stage, non-clustered, equal probability of selection telephone calling design** was used to generate telephone numbers, more specifically referred to as the *Casady-Lepkowski* (1993) calling design. This method begins by building a *base sampling frame* consisting of all possible telephone numbers from all working prefixes in Utah. Telephone numbers are arranged sequentially into groups of 100 by selecting all telephone numbers within an area code and prefix, plus the first and second digits of the suffix (e.g., 801-538-10XX represents a group that includes all 100 phone numbers between 801-538-1000 and 801-538-1099). Each group of 100 telephone numbers is classified as either high density (at least one residential listing) or low density (no listed residential phone numbers in the group). All low density groups are removed, and high density groups are retained. Telephone numbers are randomly selected from the high-density list. This sampling design ensures that both listed and unlisted phone numbers are included in the sample.

The survey interview was conducted with **one randomly-selected adult** (age 18 or older) in each household. To select this person, Gallup interviewers collected household membership information from the household contact person (the person who answered the telephone). One household member was then selected at random from the list of all household members age 18 or over. Survey questions were then asked about either, 1) all household members, 2) the survey respondent only, 3) a randomly selected adult or child household member (selected using the same method as was used to select the respondent), or 4) the household as a whole. Thus, the survey sample varies, depending on the within-household reference sample that was used for each set of survey questions. Each within-household reference sample has known probabilities of selection and can be generalized to the Utah population.

Survey Data Collection

The Utah Department of Health contracted with The Gallup Organization to collect the survey data. Gallup incorporated the telephone survey instrument into a **computer-assisted random digit dialing software program**, called SURVENT. Interviews were conducted by trained interviewers in a supervised environment across six sites. Interviews were conducted in Spanish when appropriate.

Computer-assisted telephone interviewing was chosen as the method of data collection for several reasons. First, it yields higher response rates, thus resulting in a more representative sample and reducing the amount of bias inherent in mail survey response rates. Second, it helps reduce non-sampling error by standardizing the data collection process. Data-entry errors are reduced because interviewers are not allowed to enter non-valid codes. It was also efficient because it allowed interviewers to enter responses directly into the database.

The survey questionnaire was divided into *core* and *supplemental modules*. Core questions were asked of all households in the sample. Table 1 describes the types of “core” questions that were asked, and about whom they were asked. Notice that *not all questions were asked with regard to everyone in the household*.

Table 1.
CORE MODULE QUESTIONS

<u>Question Topic</u>	<u>Within-Household Reference Sample</u>
Demographic characteristics	All household members
Presence of chronic medical condition	All household members
Health insurance status	All household members
Injury incidence/safety issues	All household members
Lifestyle (smoking, drinking, exercise)	All household members
Subjective mental/physical health (SF12)	Respondent only (randomly-selected adult)
Health screening exam usage	Respondent only (randomly-selected adult)
Access to care/primary provider	Randomly-selected household member of any age
Household-level demographic characteristics	The household as a whole

In addition to the core survey questions (above), one of six different *supplemental modules* was administered to primarily non-overlapping randomly-assigned subsets of (approximately 1,000) households. Table 2 shows the types of questions asked in the supplemental module questions, and about whom they were asked.

Table 2.
SUPPLEMENTAL MODULE QUESTIONS

<u>Type of Question</u>	<u>Within-Household Reference Sample</u>
Limitations of activities	All household members
Migration	Respondent only (randomly-selected adult)
Health Plan Consumer Satisfaction	Respondent only (randomly-selected adult)
Fertility	Respondent or spouse only
Health Care Utilization	Randomly-selected household member of any age
Interpersonal violence	The household as a whole

*Note: All supplemental module questions were asked only of a subset of households.

While both core and supplemental modules yielded sufficient sample sizes to construct state-level estimates for the Utah population, the information collected from supplemental modules was not intended for use in district-level analyses.

Cooperation rate

The interview process took place over a three month period (from June to August, 1996), and resulted in a cooperation rate of 66.3%. If necessary, up to nine telephone attempts were made to contact a selected household. After a randomly-selected survey respondent was identified, up to nine attempts were made to conduct the interview with that person.

Weighting and Estimation Methods

Post-survey weighting adjustments were made so that the Health Status Survey findings could be more accurately generalized to Utah's population. Two types of post-survey weighting adjustments were made, one that adjusted for random sampling variation, and one that adjusted for disproportionate sampling (such as the over-sampling of smaller local health districts across the state). Although the two types of adjustment are distinct conceptually, they were accomplished in a single step.

The post-survey weighting adjustments weighted the sample to be proportionately consistent with the age, sex, geographic, and Hispanic status distribution of the 1996 Utah population. Utah population estimates by sex, single year of age, and county of residence were provided by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB) (the estimates used were those compiled in 1994). Estimates of Utah's Hispanic population for 1996 were derived by calculating the average annual rate of increase of Hispanic persons for each health district using data from 1990 to 1994 Bureau of the Census reports, and then projecting those increases to 1996 GOPB local health district population counts. Total state estimates for Hispanic persons were calculated by summing across local health districts.

The post-survey weighting variables adjusted for the following factors:

1. The number of **phones** in the household.
2. The total **number of persons in the household** to which the data will be generalized (1 for questions that were asked about every household member, the number of adults in the household for questions that were asked only of the respondent, the number of persons in the household for questions that were asked of a randomly-selected household member).
3. The proportion of **Hispanic persons** in each local health district.
4. The **age and sex** distribution of each local health district.
5. The probabilities of selection for each **local health district**.

Population count estimates. Once a percentage was calculated for a variable of interest (e.g., the percentage uninsured) using appropriately weighted survey data, a population count (N) to which the percentage applied was estimated. In some cases analyses referenced certain age or sex groups, Hispanic persons or combinations of Utah counties. These total population group counts were readily available from the sources described earlier. However, for other groups where population counts were largely unavailable (e.g., analyses that examined the distribution of adult males by marital status), the population counts were estimated. This was achieved by multiplying the appropriate 1996 population total for that group (from 1996 GOPB estimates) by a proportion obtained from a frequency distribution or cross tabulation analysis of survey data. For instance, to calculate a population count for adult males who were married, the population of adult males from GOPB was multiplied by percentage of married adult males in the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey sample. Thus, any population count estimates not derived directly from existing age, sex, Hispanic status or county population estimates were derived from 1996 Health Status Survey data, and must be considered estimates.

Missing Values. Another 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 these 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 90.47% of them were insured and 9.53% were not insured -- percentages identical to those found among the sample members who answered the question with a valid response.

Removing the missing cases from an analysis is rather simple and straightforward for analyses of a single variable. However, when one variable is cross-tabulated by another variable, all missing cases from both variables must be removed from the analysis. Removing the missing cases in itself is not a problem. However, a problem is encountered when a population estimate for a given variable, such as the percentage of all Utahns that have health insurance, differs slightly from an analysis of “all Utahns” versus an analysis of “all Utahns by age group.” This is because the missing cases on the age variable have been removed from one analysis and not from another. Since the percentage of all Utahns that have health insurance was calculated on slightly different samples, the resulting percentage estimates are slightly different. This problem was resolved by reporting the best population estimate available for any given population subgroup. For instance, in the table of insurance rates for all Utahns by age, the population estimate from an analysis that includes Utahns of all ages, regardless of whether they reported missing values on the age variable has been substituted for the original total row in that table. The only drawback to this strategy is that the population count figures for Utahns with and without health insurance in tables like the “Utahns by Age Group” table do

not sum to the same number derived from the analysis of all Utahns regardless of whether they had missing values on the age variable. As a result, the tables appear as though they do not “add up.”

Limitations and Other Special Considerations

Estimates developed from the sample may differ from the results of a complete census of all households in Utah 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 the finding in 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 Bill Clinton was 52%, plus or minus 2%.”

Because local health districts were disproportionately stratified and then weighted to reflect the Utah population, the sample was considered a complex survey sample design. Estimating the sampling error for a complex survey design requires special statistical techniques, derived from the standard error for each estimate. SUDAAN software (Research Triangle Institute) was chosen to estimate the standard errors of the survey estimates because it employs a statistical routine (Taylor-series expansion) that accounts for the complex survey design.

Figures in this report include bars showing this estimated confidence interval around the parameter estimate. In cases where the confidence interval was greater in magnitude than the estimate, the estimate was not given. 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 are unable to provide the asymmetric estimates.

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. No specific efforts were made to quantify the magnitude of non-sampling error.

Comparability with other surveys 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 comparison between the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey and other surveys, including those conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System surveys, and previous Utah Department of Health, Health Status Surveys.

Telephone surveys exclude certain population segments from the sampling frame, including persons in group living quarters (e.g., military barracks, nursing homes) and households without telephones. At the time of the 1990 Decennial Census, only four percent of Utah households were without telephone service. Typically, telephone surveys are biased because telephone households under-represent lower income and certain minority populations. In addition, studies have shown that non-telephone households tend to have lower rates of health care utilization (especially dental care), poorer health habits and health status, and lower rates of health insurance coverage (Thornberry and Massey, 1988).

Despite these overall disparities between telephone and non-telephone households, new survey research (Keeter, 1995) suggests that a similarity exists between data from non-telephone households and telephone households that experienced an interruption in service over the past 12 months. This similarity exists because many, if not most, households currently without telephones did have service in the recent past, and will have service again in the future. Therefore, certain households with telephones (those that had a recent interruption in service) are representative of “nonphone” households, allowing health status survey estimates that have been corrected for telephone noncoverage bias to be produced where indicated.

APPENDIX
Selected Demographic
Characteristics of Utahns

**Table A-1. Utah Population Estimates by Race and Ethnicity.
Utah, 1990-1996.**

Race	Hispanic Ethnicity	Population Count Estimates						
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
White	Hispanic	80,094	83,673	86,961	91,390	96,613	104,699	112,675
	Non-Hispanic	1,577,422	1,607,551	1,644,981	1,685,562	1,723,627	1,763,692	1,795,088
	Total	1,657,516	1,691,224	1,731,942	1,776,952	1,820,240	1,868,391	1,907,763
Black	Hispanic	1,199	1,503	1,765	2,307	2,983	2,817	3,314
	Non-Hispanic	10,945	11,393	11,844	11,928	12,383	13,214	13,433
	Total	12,144	12,896	13,609	14,235	15,366	16,031	16,747
AmInd	Hispanic	2,634	2,728	2,797	2,866	2,984	3,178	3,328
	Non-Hispanic	22,862	23,648	24,259	24,861	25,708	25,181	25,144
	Total	25,496	26,376	27,056	27,727	28,692	28,359	28,472
Asian/P.I.	Hispanic	1,502	1,693	1,850	2,007	2,180	2,145	2,324
	Non-Hispanic	33,007	34,933	36,852	38,796	41,379	43,304	45,105
	Total	34,509	36,626	38,702	40,803	43,559	45,449	47,429
Total	Hispanic	85,429	89,597	93,373	98,570	104,760	112,839	121,641
	Non-Hispanic	1,644,236	1,677,525	1,717,936	1,761,147	1,803,097	1,845,391	1,878,770
	Total	1,729,665	1,767,122	1,811,309	1,859,717	1,907,857	1,958,230	2,000,411

Race	Hispanic Ethnicity	Proportion of Utah Population for Each Year by Race/Ethnicity						
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
White	Hispanic	4.6%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%
	Non-Hispanic	91.2%	91.0%	90.8%	90.6%	90.3%	90.1%	89.7%
	Total	95.8%	95.7%	95.6%	95.5%	95.4%	95.4%	95.4%
Black	Hispanic	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
	Non-Hispanic	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
	Total	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
AmInd	Hispanic	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
	Non-Hispanic	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
	Total	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Asian/P.I.	Hispanic	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	Non-Hispanic	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%
	Total	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%
Total	Hispanic	4.9%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	5.5%	5.8%	6.1%
	Non-Hispanic	95.1%	94.9%	94.8%	94.7%	94.5%	94.2%	93.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1998 estimates of state populations by race and Hispanic ethnicity by sex and age.

A-2. Median Annual Household Income by Year. Utah and U.S. 1974 - 1994.

Calendar Year	United States	Utah
1974	\$14,747	\$14,003
1975	\$15,848	\$15,352
1976	\$17,315	\$16,656
1977	\$18,723	\$18,250
1978	\$20,428	\$20,202
1979	\$22,395	\$21,250
1980	\$24,332	\$22,711
1981	\$26,274	\$24,171
1982	\$27,619	\$25,877
1983	\$29,184	\$25,678
1984	\$31,097	\$27,497
1985	\$32,777	\$29,634
1986	\$34,716	\$30,635
1987	\$36,812	\$32,980
1988	\$39,051	\$34,410
1989	\$40,763	\$36,562
1990	\$41,451	\$38,632
1991	\$43,056	\$39,526
1992	\$44,615	\$41,505
1993	\$45,161	\$42,630
1994	\$47,012	\$44,871

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

A-3. Median Annual Household Income by County and Year. Utah 1989 and 1993.

County	1989	1993
Beaver County	\$21,092	\$25,735
Box Elder County	\$33,468	\$39,029
Cache County	\$26,949	\$32,853
Carbon County	\$25,555	\$30,064
Daggett County	\$22,941	\$29,242
Davis County	\$35,108	\$42,041
Duchesne County	\$23,653	\$29,010
Emery County	\$30,525	\$35,440
Garfield County	\$21,160	\$26,210
Grand County	\$21,695	\$25,313
Iron County	\$23,185	\$28,739
Juab County	\$23,569	\$30,060
Kane County	\$21,134	\$26,773
Millard County	\$26,376	\$31,662
Morgan County	\$33,274	\$42,424
Piute County	\$19,125	\$20,882
Rich County	\$24,940	\$33,158
Salt Lake County	\$30,149	\$37,085
San Juan County	\$17,289	\$24,452
Sanpete County	\$20,197	\$26,948
Sevier County	\$23,300	\$29,386
Summit County	\$36,756	\$43,469
Tooele County	\$30,178	\$37,106
Uintah County	\$23,968	\$29,591
Utah County	\$27,432	\$32,662
Wasatch County	\$27,981	\$34,570
Washington County	\$24,602	\$29,189
Wayne County	\$20,000	\$23,971
Weber County	\$30,125	\$36,227
State of Utah	\$29,470	\$32,594

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: A household could consist of related persons or unrelated persons living together.

**Table A-4. Persons Living in Poverty
by County and Local Health District. Utah 1989 and 1993.**

County/Health District	Population Estimates for Utahns Living in Poverty	
	Percentage of Persons Living in Poverty ¹	Number of Persons ²
Beaver County	12.8% ± 2.8%	656
Box Elder County	9.0% ± 1.9%	3,482
Cache County	11.4% ± 2.4%	8,474
Carbon County	16.1% ± 3.5%	3,209
Daggett County	7.5% ± 1.9%	54
Davis County	8.0% ± 1.6%	16,694
Duchesne County	20.5% ± 4.5%	2,775
Emery County	12.5% ± 2.7%	1,308
Garfield County	15.3% ± 3.4%	614
Grand County	16.0% ± 3.6%	1,211
Iron County	16.4% ± 3.4%	3,979
Juab County	11.2% ± 2.5%	698
Kane County	15.6% ± 3.4%	897
Millard County	14.0% ± 3.0%	1,655
Morgan County	4.4% ± 1.1%	280
Piute County	16.6% ± 3.8%	231
Rich County	11.5% ± 2.5%	203
Salt Lake County	9.8% ± 1.8%	79,326
San Juan County	30.5% ± 7.0%	4,072
Sanpete County	18.0% ± 3.8%	3,207
Sevier County	15.4% ± 3.3%	2,537
Summit County	5.8% ± 1.2%	1,246
Tooele County	10.8% ± 2.3%	3,084
Uintah County	16.2% ± 3.4%	3,936
Utah County	13.0% ± 2.7%	38,825
Wasatch County	8.9% ± 1.9%	1,005
Washington County	13.5% ± 2.9%	8,712
Wayne County	13.9% ± 3.2%	310
Weber County	12.9% ± 2.6%	21,938
State of Utah	11.2% ± 1.0%	214,620

1 U.S. Bureau of the Census, April 1997 (corrected 1993 poverty numbers were re-released April 1997)

2 Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), February 1997 population estimates

Table A-5. Educational Attainment.
Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Education Level	Population Estimates for Utah Adults	
	Percentage Distribution of Utah Adults by Education Level ¹	Number of Adults ²
Some High School	6.4% ± 0.7%	86,200
High School Grad/Some College	59.9% ± 1.4%	804,200
Technical/Vocational Degree	5.2% ± 0.6%	69,400
Four-year College Degree	28.5% ± 1.3%	383,300
Total	100.0%	1,343,200

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval
 2 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.
 Source: 1996 Utah Health Status Survey

Table A-6. Employment Status.
Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Employment Status	Population Estimates for Utah Adults	
	Percentage Distribution of Utah Adults by Employment Status ¹	Number of Adults ²
Employed Full Time	55.8% ± 1.3%	749,400
Employed Part Time	13.2% ± 0.8%	177,700
Retired	13.3% ± 1.0%	178,100
Keeping House	9.4% ± 0.7%	125,600
Student (primary role)	4.0% ± 0.6%	53,100
Other	4.4% ± 0.6%	59,500
Total	100.0%	1,343,200

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval
 2 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.
 Source: 1996 Utah Health Status Survey

Table A-7. Migration Patterns of Utahns.
Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Migration Indicator	Population Estimates for Utah Adults	
	Percentage Distribution of Utah Adults ¹	Number of Adults ²
Length of Residence in Utah		
Less than five years	10.4% ± 1.2%	139,800
Five or more years	89.6% ± 1.2%	1,203,400
Total	100.0%	1,343,200
Plans to Move in the Next Five Years ³		
Definitely	16.7% ± 3.5%	224,400
Probably	19.0% ± 3.7%	254,900
Probably Not	29.7% ± 4.4%	398,800
Definitely Not	34.6% ± 4.6%	465,000
	100.0%	1,343,200

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

2 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

3 Either within Utah, or outside of Utah.

Source: 1996 Utah Health Status Survey

**Table A-8. Population Density of Utah Counties.
Utah 1996.**

County	Estimates for Population Density		
	Population Size ¹	Area in Square Miles ²	Population Density per Square Mile
Frontier Counties³			
Garfield County	4,385	5,175	0.8
Wayne County	2,390	2,461	1.0
Daggett County	803	698	1.2
Kane County	5,955	3,992	1.5
San Juan County	13,187	7,821	1.7
Rich County	1,822	1,029	1.8
Millard County	11,961	6,590	1.8
Piute County	1,509	758	2.0
Beaver County	5,601	2,590	2.2
Juab County	7,443	3,392	2.2
Grand County	8,796	3,682	2.4
Emery County	10,814	4,452	2.4
Duchesne County	14,036	3,238	4.3
Tooele County	30,479	6,946	4.4
Uintah County	24,283	4,477	5.4
Rural Counties⁴			
Box Elder County	39,479	5,724	6.9
Iron County	28,031	3,299	8.5
Sevier County	17,683	1,910	9.3
Wasatch County	12,580	1,181	10.7
Morgan County	6,688	609	11.0
Sanpete County	19,997	1,588	12.6
Summit County	23,562	1,871	12.6
Carbon County	21,417	1,479	14.5
Washington County	72,861	2,427	30.0
Cache County	82,093	1,165	70.5
Urban Counties⁵			
Utah County	317,859	1,998	159.1
Weber County	177,721	576	308.5
Davis County	219,627	305	720.1
Salt Lake County	818,860	737	1,111.1
State of Utah	2,001,922	82,170	24.4

1 Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), February 1997 population estimates

2 U.S. Census Bureau *Land Area and Population Density*, as reported in Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records, *Utah's Vital Statistics, Births and Deaths 1996*.

3 Six or fewer persons per square mile

4 Six but less than 100 persons per square mile

5 One hundred or more persons per square mile

Table A-9. Marital Status.
Utah Adults Age 18 or Over, 1996.

Marital Status	Population Estimates for Utah Adults Percentage Distribution of Utah Adults by Marital Status ¹		Number of Adults ²
Married, Living as Married	68.4%	± 1.4%	918,900
Divorced, Widowed or Separated	13.4%	± 0.9%	180,300
Never married	18.2%	± 1.1%	244,100
Total	100.0%		1,343,200

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

2 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

Source: 1996 Utah Health Status Survey

Table A-10. Female Population, Births, and Fertility Rates.
Utah Women Age 15 to 44. Utah and U.S., 1970-1996.

Year	Utah				United States ³			
	Number of Women Age 15-44 ¹	Live Births	Fertility Rate ²	Percent Change	Total		White	
					Fertility Rate	Percent Change	Fertility Rate	Percent Change
1970	231,158	26,969	116.7	--	87.9	--	84.1	--
1971	241,087	27,552	114.3	(2.0)	81.6	(7.2)	77.3	(8.1)
1972	250,730	26,911	107.3	(6.1)	73.1	(10.4)	68.9	(10.9)
1973	260,323	27,978	107.5	0.1	68.8	(5.9)	64.9	(5.8)
1974	268,583	29,946	111.5	3.7	67.8	(1.5)	64.2	(1.1)
1975	278,826	31,667	113.6	1.9	66.0	(2.7)	62.5	(2.6)
1976	289,417	35,310	122.0	7.4	65.0	(1.5)	61.5	(1.6)
1977	301,159	37,956	126.0	3.3	66.8	2.8	63.2	2.8
1978	313,892	38,811	123.6	(1.9)	65.5	(1.9)	61.7	(2.4)
1979	327,658	41,078	125.4	1.4	67.2	2.6	63.4	2.8
1980	339,799	41,786	123.0	(1.9)	68.4	1.8	65.6	3.5
1981	351,700	41,286	117.4	(4.5)	67.3	(1.6)	64.8	(1.2)
1982	361,040	41,537	115.0	(2.0)	67.3	0.0	64.8	0.0
1983	368,973	39,441	106.9	(7.1)	65.7	(2.4)	63.4	(2.2)
1984	374,597	38,286	102.2	(4.4)	65.5	(0.3)	63.2	(0.3)
1985	378,827	37,441	98.8	(3.3)	66.3	1.2	64.1	1.4
1986	382,834	36,383	95.0	(3.8)	65.4	(1.4)	63.1	(1.6)
1987	385,698	35,285	91.5	(3.7)	65.8	0.6	63.3	0.3
1988	387,881	36,040	92.9	1.6	67.3	2.3	64.5	1.9
1989	390,989	35,538	90.9	(2.2)	69.2	2.8	66.4	2.9
1990	394,297	36,253	91.9	1.2	70.9	2.5	68.3	2.9
1991	411,089	36,019	87.6	(4.7)	69.6	(1.8)	67.0	(1.9)
1992	422,222	37,198	88.1	0.6	68.9	(1.0)	66.5	(0.7)
1993	434,100	37,077	85.4	(3.1)	67.6	(1.9)	65.4	(1.7)
1994	448,656	38,271	85.3	(0.1)	66.7	(1.3)	64.9	(0.8)
1995	460,731	39,556	85.9	0.6	65.6	(1.6)	65.6	1.1
1996	474,583	42,056	88.6	3.2	65.7	0.2	65.7	0.2

1 Economic and Demographic Analysis Section; Internet site: http://www.qget.state.ut.us/projections/Downloads/SYA_Files/; May 9, 1997

2 Live births divided by the population of females 15-44 years of age and multiplied by 1,000.

3 National Center for Health Statistics; "Births and Deaths: United States, 1996"; Monthly Vital Statistics Report, 46, 1(S)2; Hyattsville, Maryland; September 11, 1997.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records, *Utah's Vital Statistics: Births and Deaths*, 1996.

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