2001 Utah Health Status Survey Report

OVERVIEW OF THE 2001 HEALTH STATUS SURVEY

Office of Public Health Assessment
Center for Health Data

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Office of Public Health Assessment
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June 2002

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Suggested citation

Office of Public Health Assessment. (2002). *Overview of the 2001 Health Status Survey* (2001 Utah Health Status Survey Report). Salt Lake City, UT: Utah Department of Health.

Acknowledgments

The 2001 Utah Health Status Survey was funded by the Utah Legislature. The Center for Health Data, Office of Public Health Assessment, under the direction of Lois M. Haggard, Ph.D., provided general oversight for the project. It is the mission of the Office of Public Health Assessment to facilitate, coordinate, and assure the appropriate collection , analysis, and interpretation of accurate health data for purposes of surveillance, policy development, and program planning and evaluation.

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The Utah Department of Health would like to thank the citizens of Utah who participated in the 2001 Health Status Survey.

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Preface

The information in this report is based on data collected in the 2001 Utah Health Status Survey. The survey represents the fourth in a series, with previous surveys conducted in 1986, 1991, and 1996. It provides information on a variety of topics related to health status and health care access at statewide and health district levels. The Utah Health Status Survey is important because it provides information for Utah's local health districts and children. Certain topics will be presented in separate reports due to be released in 2002 and 2003 under the headings listed below.

Health Insurance Coverage
Health Care Access and Utilization
Chronic Medical Conditions
Injuries in Utah
Health Status in Utah: Medical Outcomes Study SF-12
Lifestyle Factors: Exercise, Exposure to Second Hand Smoke
Health Screening: Hypertension and Cholesterol
Overview for Children
Overview by Race and Ethnicity
Overview by Local Health District

The survey was funded by a legislative appropriation and was designed, analyzed, and reported by the Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data. The survey sample was designed to be representative of Utahns, and is perhaps best described as a weighted probability sample consisting of 7,520 households disproportionately stratified by twelve local health districts that cover the entire state.

PEGUS Research Inc. of Salt Lake City 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, and with regard to each household member. The survey results were weighted to reflect the age, sex, geographic distribution, and Hispanic ethnicity of the population. Interviews were conducted over a seven-month period from May to November, 2001. A detailed description of the methodology can be found in the Technical Notes section of this report. The entire survey questionnaire may be found on-line at *http://health.utah.gov/ibis-ph/opha_pubs.html*.

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 status of Utahns.

Introduction

The Health Status Survey Overview Report provides information on 25 health measures from the 2001 Health Status Survey, plus a variety of Utah demographic characteristics from the survey and elsewhere. The 25 health measures represent most of the topical areas covered in the 2001 survey.

The report is intended to provide a brief overview of each of the measures. More detailed analysis will be provided in future reports. For the purposes of the overview report, the measures have been simplified such that only one level 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 reports only one level, those with fair or poor health.

For each measure, an attempt was made to report information in a meaningful manner. For instance, for the variable "time since blood pressure checked" the reported category indicates the percentage of adults who had their blood pressure checked in the last year. This level was used because the current clinical guidelines recommend that adults should have their blood pressure checked at least once each year 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, prevalence of high cholesterol was reported only for persons age 35 or over because clinical guidelines recommend testing beginning at age 35. General mental health status was reported for only the respondent. It was believed that the respondent would be unable to provide valid information about the feelings of other household members. The sub-population of inference is always indicated in the title of the figure or table.

Each measure is depicted on two pages. The first page displays a bar chart of the information by sex and age group. The second page provides a reference table. 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 Center for Health Data 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 collected in a single-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 <u>and</u> to experience overall ill health.

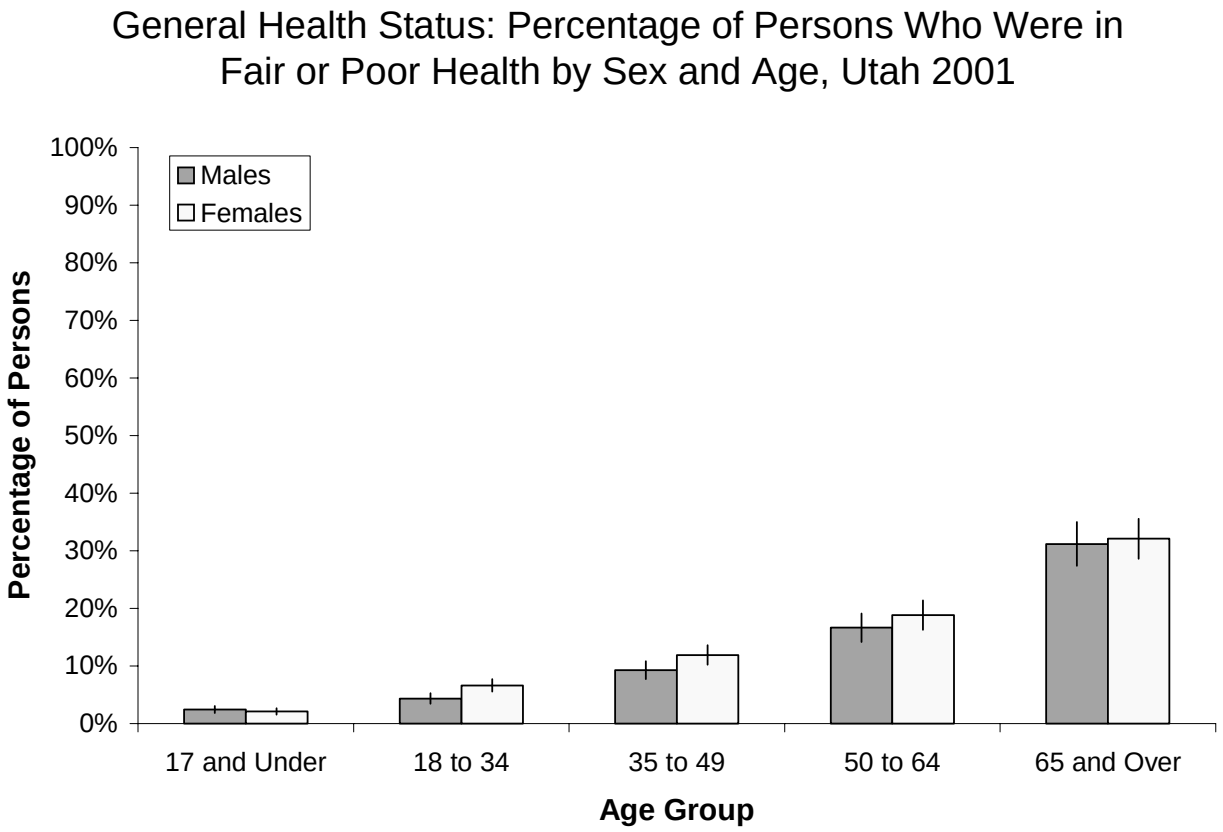
It should be noted that this report is an overview of the Health Status Survey results, and not a complete overview of the health status of Utahns. There is other relevant information that should be taken into account in order to gain perspective on Utahns' overall health status, such as leading causes of death, trends in hospitalization for various conditions, infectious disease rates, characteristics of mothers and newborns, injury deaths and hospitalizations, and many other factors. Some of this information can be found

in other Center for Health Data publications and on Utah's Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS-PH) at *http://health.utah.gov/ibis-ph*. In addition, the Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System is a source for additional survey information on adult Utahns' health behaviors.

Highlights
&
Reference Tables

Utah's 12 Local Health Districts

In the tables that follow, data are presented for each of Utah's 12 local health districts. There are six single-county and six multi-county health districts, as shown above.



- 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 increases with age. It is also slightly higher for women overall.

Table 1. General Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Were in Fair or Poor Health by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Were in Fair/Poor Health		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Were in Fair/Poor Health[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons in Fair/Poor Health by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	9.1% ± *0.5%*	207,900	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	8.0% ± *0.6%*	92,500	44.5%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	10.1% ± *0.7%*	115,300	55.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	9.1% ± *0.5%*	207,900	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	2.3% ± *0.4%*	16,700	8.0%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	5.5% ± *0.7%*	36,700	17.6%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	10.6% ± *1.2%*	46,600	22.4%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	17.8% ± *1.9%*	46,500	22.3%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	31.7% ± *2.8%*	61,600	29.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	9.1% ± *0.5%*	207,900	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	2.4% ± *0.6%*	9,200	4.4%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	4.3% ± *0.9%*	14,700	7.1%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	9.3% ± *1.6%*	20,600	9.9%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	16.6% ± *2.5%*	21,500	10.3%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	31.2% ± *3.8%*	26,600	12.8%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	2.1% ± *0.6%*	7,500	3.6%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	6.7% ± *1.1%*	22,000	10.6%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	11.9% ± *1.7%*	25,900	12.4%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	18.9% ± *2.6%*	25,000	12.0%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	32.1% ± *3.5%*	35,100	16.9%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	9.1% ± *0.5%*	207,900	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	8.6% ± *1.5%*	12,000	5.8%
Central	2.9%	67,207	9.2% ± *1.8%*	6,200	3.0%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	8.5% ± *1.6%*	20,700	10.0%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	9.4% ± *1.0%*	86,600	41.7%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	11.7% ± *2.1%*	6,200	3.0%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	11.2% ± *1.9%*	16,500	7.9%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	6.3% ± *1.6%*	2,000	1.0%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	8.6% ± *1.6%*	3,800	1.8%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	11.9% ± *1.8%*	4,900	2.4%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	7.2% ± *1.2%*	27,700	13.3%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	7.7% ± *1.7%*	1,200	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	9.6% ± *1.9%*	19,900	9.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	9.1% ± *0.5%*	207,900	100.0%

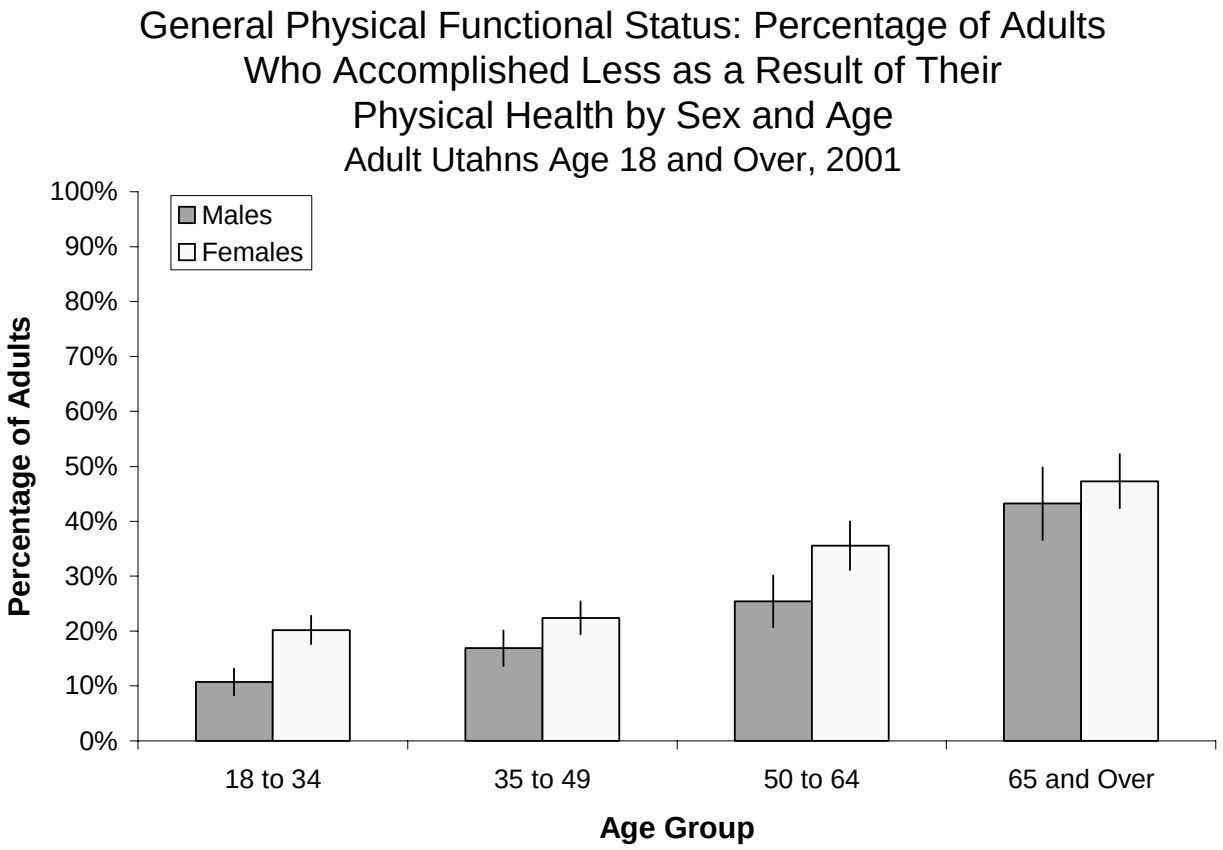
1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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



- Accomplishing less as a result of physical health status is addressed by one of the 12 questions that were administered as the "SF-12," the Medical Outcomes Study short-form, 12-item health status measure.
- About 23% 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 (20% versus 11%) to indicate that they accomplished less because of their physical health.

Table 2. General Physical Functional Status: Percentage of Adults Who Accomplished Less as a Result of Their Physical Health
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Utah Residents, Age 18 and Over, 2001.

	Population Size		Survey Estimates of Persons Who Accomplished Less		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution by Demographic Subgroup
2001 Utah Population, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	23.1% ± *1.3%*	361,900	100.0%
Sex					
Male	49.5%	775,120	18.7% ± *1.9%*	145,200	40.1%
Female	50.5%	790,430	27.4% ± *1.7%*	216,700	59.9%
Total, All Utahns, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	23.1% ± *1.3%*	361,900	100.0%
Age Group					
18 to 34	42.7%	669,170	15.4% ± *1.8%*	103,200	28.6%
35 to 49	28.1%	439,986	19.9% ± *2.2%*	87,700	24.3%
50 to 64	16.7%	262,021	30.8% ± *3.3%*	80,700	22.4%
65 and Over	12.4%	194,373	45.8% ± *4.0%*	89,100	24.7%
Total, All Utahns, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	23.1% ± *1.3%*	361,900	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 18 to 34	21.6%	338,358	10.8% ± *2.5%*	36,600	10.1%
Males, 35 to 49	14.2%	222,338	16.9% ± *3.2%*	37,700	10.5%
Males, 50 to 64	8.3%	129,263	25.3% ± *4.7%*	32,700	9.1%
Males, 65 and Over	5.4%	85,161	43.0% ± *6.6%*	36,700	10.2%
Females, 18 to 34	21.1%	330,812	20.1% ± *2.6%*	66,500	18.4%
Females, 35 to 49	13.9%	217,648	23.0% ± *3.0%*	50,000	13.9%
Females, 50 to 64	8.5%	132,758	35.9% ± *4.4%*	47,700	13.2%
Females, 65 and Over	7.0%	109,212	48.3% ± *4.9%*	52,700	14.6%
Total, All Utahns, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	23.1% ± *1.3%*	361,900	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	93,555	20.3% ± *3.4%*	19,000	5.3%
Central	2.8%	44,411	23.0% ± *4.1%*	10,200	2.8%
Davis	10.3%	160,801	23.4% ± *4.2%*	37,700	10.4%
Salt Lake	40.9%	640,654	22.8% ± *2.3%*	146,400	40.5%
Southeastern	2.3%	35,968	26.4% ± *4.4%*	9,500	2.6%
Southwest	6.5%	101,940	27.6% ± *4.4%*	28,100	7.8%
Summit	1.4%	22,186	16.1% ± *3.5%*	3,600	1.0%
Tooele	1.9%	29,436	22.7% ± *3.5%*	6,700	1.9%
TriCounty	1.8%	27,434	29.3% ± *4.2%*	8,000	2.2%
Utah County	16.3%	254,723	21.2% ± *3.1%*	54,000	14.9%
Wasatch	0.7%	10,662	21.0% ± *4.1%*	2,200	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.2%	143,780	25.3% ± *4.5%*	36,400	10.1%
Total, All Utahns, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	23.1% ± *1.3%*	361,900	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

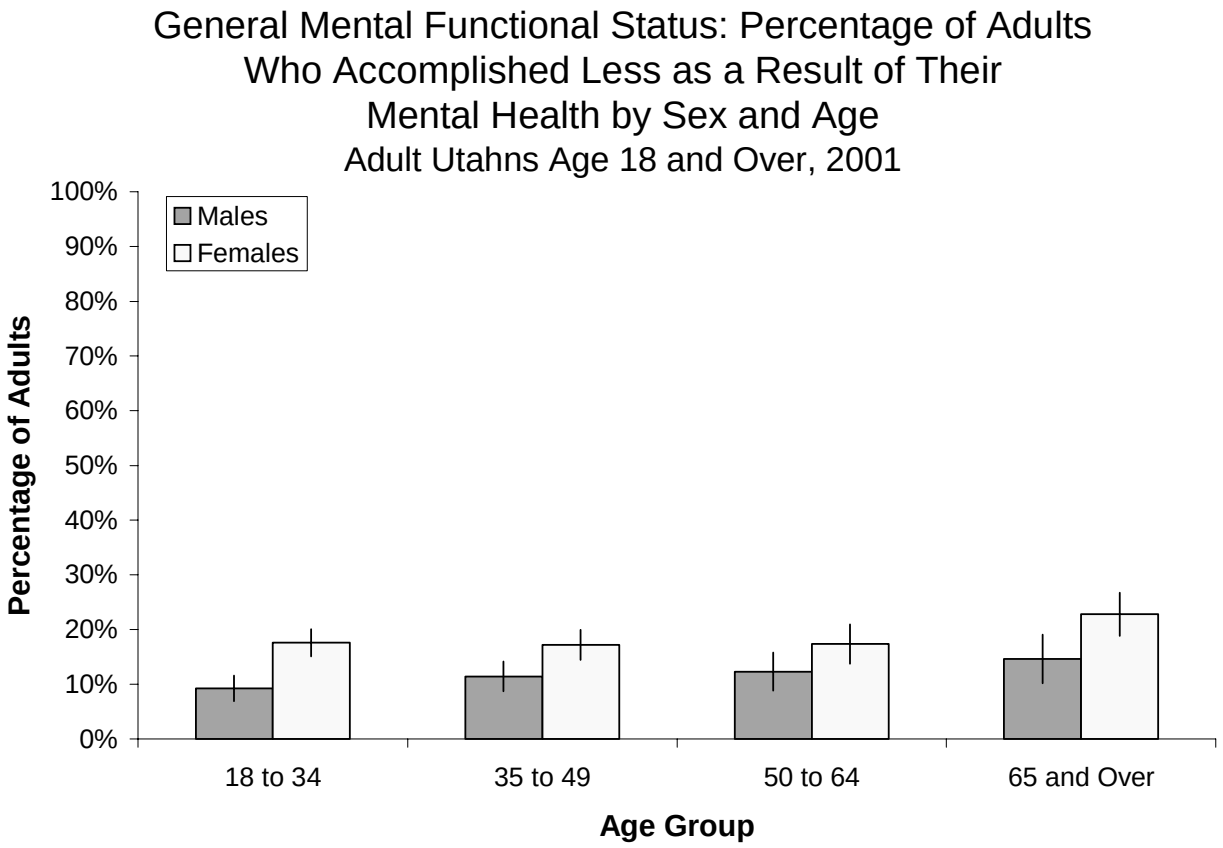
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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

5 These rates have not been age-adjusted. For age-adjusted rates see Appendix A.

2001 Utah Health Status Survey, Utah Department of Health



- Accomplishing less as a result of one's mental health is also addressed by one of the questions from the Medical Outcomes Study SF-12 Survey. The SF-12 is the only direct measure of mental health status in the 2001 Utah Health Status Survey, and one of the only population measures of mental health that is available in Utah.

- 14.6% of surveyed Utah adults indicated that they accomplished less in the last 30 days as a result of their mental health.

- 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 age 18 to 34 who were almost twice as likely (17.6% versus 9.3%) as men age 18 to 34 to indicate that they accomplished less because of their mental health status.

Table 3. General Mental Functional Status: Percentage of Adults Who Accomplished Less as a Result of Their Mental Health
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Adult Utahns Age 18 and Over, 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Accomplished Less		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Accomplished Less[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Accomplished Less by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	14.6% ± *1.1%*	228,600	100.0%
Sex					
Male	49.5%	775,120	11.0% ± *1.5%*	85,400	37.3%
Female	50.5%	790,430	18.1% ± *1.5%*	143,300	62.7%
Total, All Utahns Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	14.6% ± *1.1%*	228,600	100.0%
Age Group					
18 to 34	42.7%	669,170	13.4% ± *1.7%*	89,500	39.2%
35 to 49	28.1%	439,986	14.3% ± *1.9%*	63,100	27.6%
50 to 64	16.7%	262,021	14.9% ± *2.5%*	39,100	17.1%
65 and Over	12.4%	194,373	19.0% ± *3.0%*	36,900	16.1%
Total, All Utahns Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	14.6% ± *1.1%*	228,600	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 18 to 34	21.6%	338,358	9.3% ± *2.3%*	31,300	13.7%
Males, 35 to 49	14.2%	222,338	11.5% ± *2.7%*	25,500	11.1%
Males 50 to 64	8.3%	129,263	12.3% ± *3.5%*	15,900	6.9%
Males, 65 and Over	5.4%	85,161	14.6% ± *4.4%*	12,500	5.5%
Females, 18 to 34	21.1%	330,812	17.6% ± *2.5%*	58,200	25.4%
Females, 35 to 49	13.9%	217,648	17.2% ± *2.7%*	37,500	16.4%
Females 50 to 64	8.5%	132,758	17.3% ± *3.6%*	23,000	10.1%
Females, 65 and Over	7.0%	109,212	22.8% ± *3.9%*	24,900	10.9%
Total, All Utahns Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	14.6% ± *1.1%*	228,600	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	93,555	13.8% ± *3.0%*	12,900	5.6%
Central	2.8%	44,411	14.5% ± *3.4%*	6,500	2.8%
Davis	10.3%	160,801	14.9% ± *3.6%*	24,000	10.5%
Salt Lake	40.9%	640,654	14.9% ± *1.9%*	95,700	41.9%
Southeastern	2.3%	35,968	13.2% ± *3.2%*	4,700	2.1%
Southwest	6.5%	101,940	15.6% ± *3.6%*	15,900	7.0%
Summit	1.4%	22,186	7.2% ± *2.3%*	1,600	0.7%
Tooele	1.9%	29,436	15.3% ± *3.0%*	4,500	2.0%
TriCounty	1.8%	27,434	16.6% ± *3.4%*	4,500	2.0%
Utah County	16.3%	254,723	13.4% ± *2.8%*	34,200	15.0%
Wasatch	0.7%	10,662	11.8% ± *3.1%*	1,300	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.2%	143,780	15.8% ± *3.6%*	22,700	9.9%
Total, All Utahns Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	14.6% ± *1.1%*	228,600	100.0%

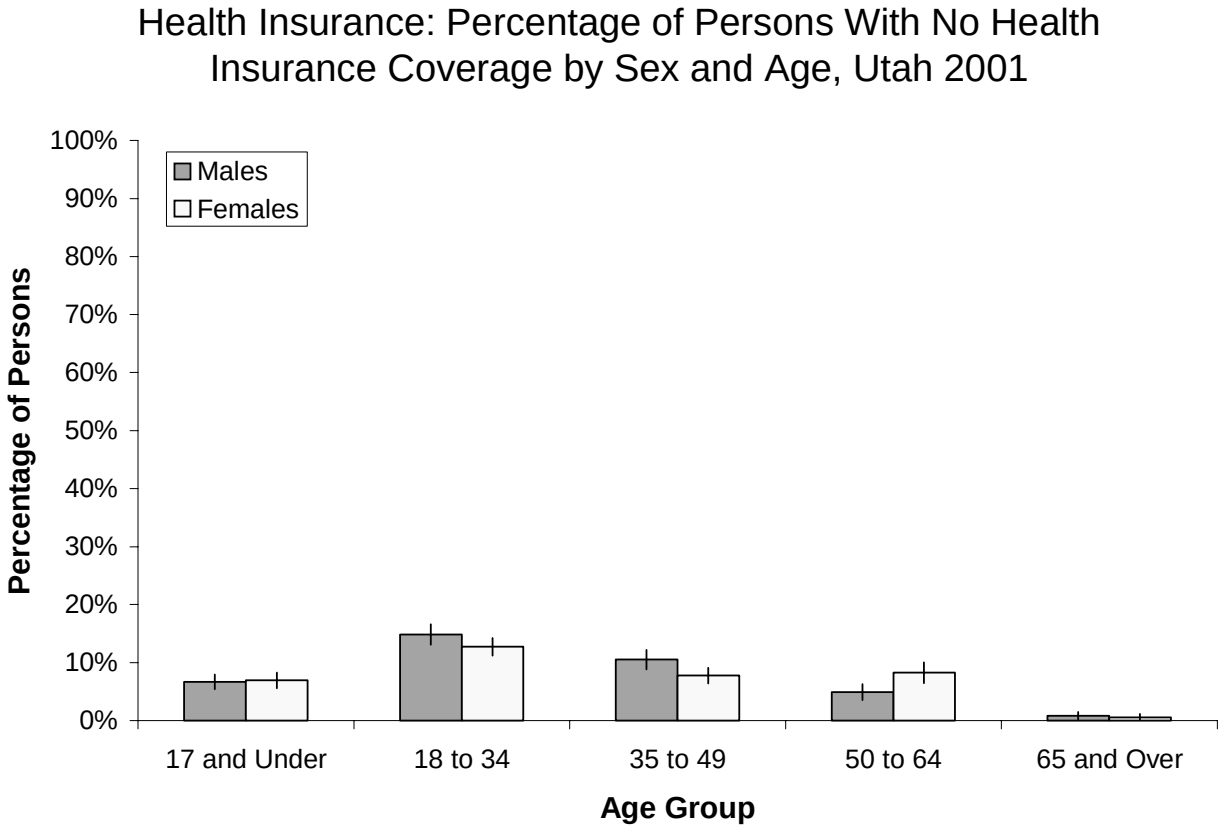
1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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



- Assuring adequate health insurance for Utahns has been a major political and public health initiative over the past several years in Utah. Overall, 8.7% of Utahns, amounting to approximately 199,100 persons, lacked health insurance coverage at the time the survey was conducted.

- Men and women age 18 to 34 were more likely than others to lack health insurance coverage (15% and 13%, respectively). Persons age 65 and over in the U.S. are almost universally covered by Medicare.

- Persons living in TriCounty, Southeastern, Southwest, and Central Health Districts were more likely than other Utahns to lack health insurance (14%, 14%, 13%, and 12% of persons were without health insurance, respectively).

- Of those persons who were without health insurance, about 52% indicated that one of the reasons for their lack of insurance was that they could not afford coverage. The next most frequently cited reason was “employer does not offer coverage” (33%).

Table 4a. Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons With No Health Insurance Coverage
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No Health Insurance Coverage		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons With No Health Insurance[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons With No Health Insurance by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	8.7% ± *0.8%*	199,100	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	9.1% ± *0.9%*	104,300	52.4%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	8.3% ± *0.8%*	94,800	47.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	8.7% ± *0.8%*	199,100	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	6.8% ± *1.1%*	49,800	24.8%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	13.8% ± *1.4%*	92,300	45.9%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	9.2% ± *1.3%*	40,300	20.0%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	6.6% ± *1.3%*	17,400	8.6%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	0.7% ± *0.5%*	1,400	0.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	8.7% ± *0.8%*	199,100	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	6.7% ± *1.3%*	25,100	12.5%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	14.9% ± *1.8%*	50,300	25.0%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	10.5% ± *1.7%*	23,400	11.6%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	4.9% ± *1.4%*	6,400	3.2%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	0.9% ± *0.7%*	700	0.3%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	6.9% ± *1.3%*	24,600	12.2%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	12.7% ± *1.5%*	42,100	20.9%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	7.8% ± *1.4%*	17,000	8.4%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	8.3% ± *1.8%*	11,000	5.5%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	0.6% ± *0.6%*	600	0.3%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	8.7% ± *0.8%*	199,100	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	6.4% ± *1.9%*	8,900	4.5%
Central	2.9%	67,207	12.0% ± *3.2%*	8,000	4.0%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	3.9% ± *1.9%*	9,600	4.8%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	9.3% ± *1.5%*	85,300	42.9%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	13.5% ± *2.7%*	7,100	3.6%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	12.5% ± *3.0%*	18,500	9.3%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	7.5% ± *2.4%*	2,300	1.2%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	8.0% ± *2.3%*	3,600	1.8%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	13.7% ± *2.7%*	5,700	2.9%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	7.2% ± *1.8%*	27,800	14.0%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	8.2% ± *2.4%*	1,300	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	10.0% ± *2.9%*	20,800	10.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	8.7% ± *0.8%*	199,100	100.0%

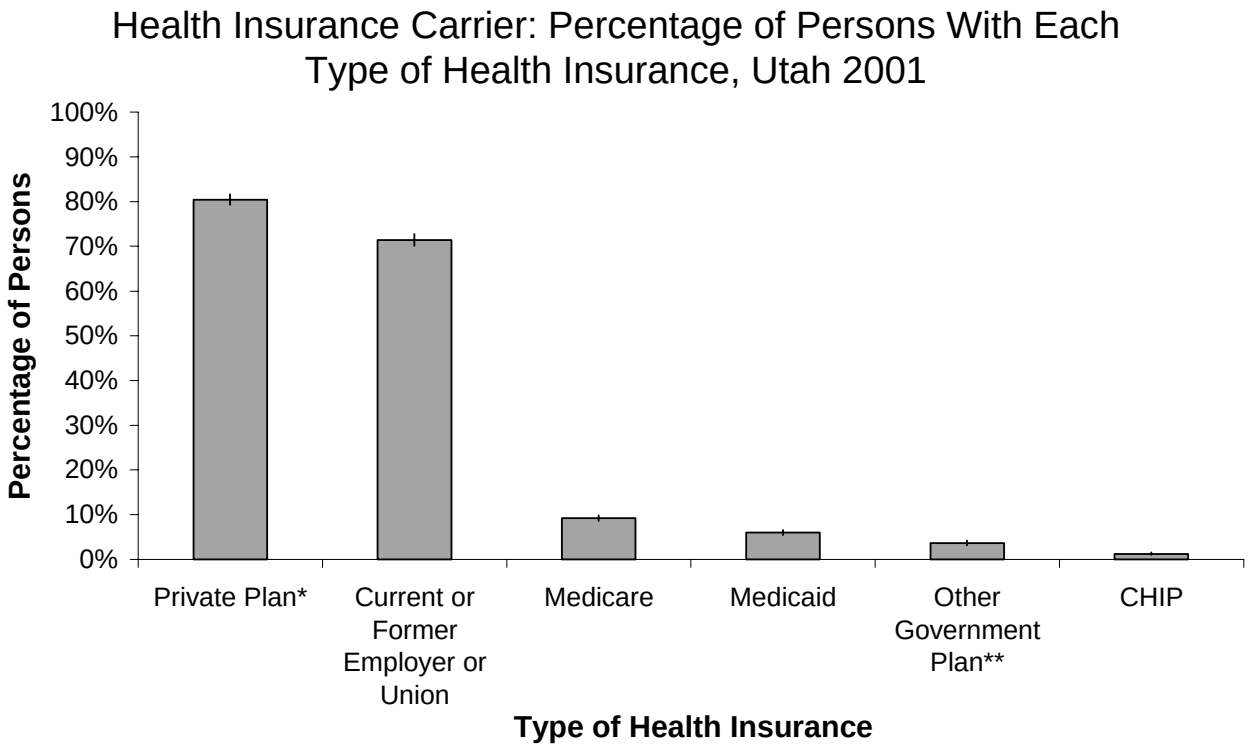
1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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



* "Private plan" consists of insurance through current of former employer or union, insurance purchased directly from an insurance company, and insurance through someone who does not live in the household.
** "Other government plan" includes Military, CHAMPUS/Tricare, the V.A., or Indian Health Services.

- Of those persons with health insurance, 80.5% indicated that they were covered under a private plan, and 71.5% indicated that their plan was through their current or former employer or union. These two categories are not mutually exclusive.

- Only 6% of the insured Utahns reported that they were covered by Medicaid, just over 9% indicated that they had health insurance through Medicare, and just under 4% were covered under some other government plan.

- Of those who reported other government plans in the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey, most were military plans. Only 0.03% of all Utahns in the 1996 survey reported that they were covered by the Indian Health Service. The U.S. Census Bureau no longer considers the Indian Health Service to be "health insurance coverage."

- As a check on accuracy of the 2001 Utah Health Status Survey data, survey estimates were compared to actual Medicaid and CHIP enrollment numbers during August 2001, the mid-point of survey data collection. The numbers of persons estimated by the survey to have been enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP were very close to the actual enrollment numbers (132,292 and 25,043 for Medicaid and CHIP, respectively). Enrollment numbers were well within the survey confidence intervals for those estimates.

Table 4b. Health Insurance Carrier: Percentage of Persons With Each Type of Health Insurance
Utah 2001.

Health Insurance Carrier	Survey Estimates of Utahns by Insurance Carrier: Percentage of Persons With Each Type of Plan[2,3]	Survey Estimates of Utahns by Insurance Carrier: Number of Persons With Each Type of Plan[1]
Private Plan[4]	80.5% ± *1.2%*	1,847,400
Current or Former Employer or Union	71.5% ± *1.3%*	1,640,500
Medicare	9.2% ± *0.6%*	211,400
Medicaid	6.0% ± *0.6%*	137,700
Other Government Plan[5]	3.7% ± *0.5%*	84,000
CHIP[6]	1.2% ± *0.3%*	28,100
Total, All Utahns With Health Insurance	100.0%	2,096,900

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

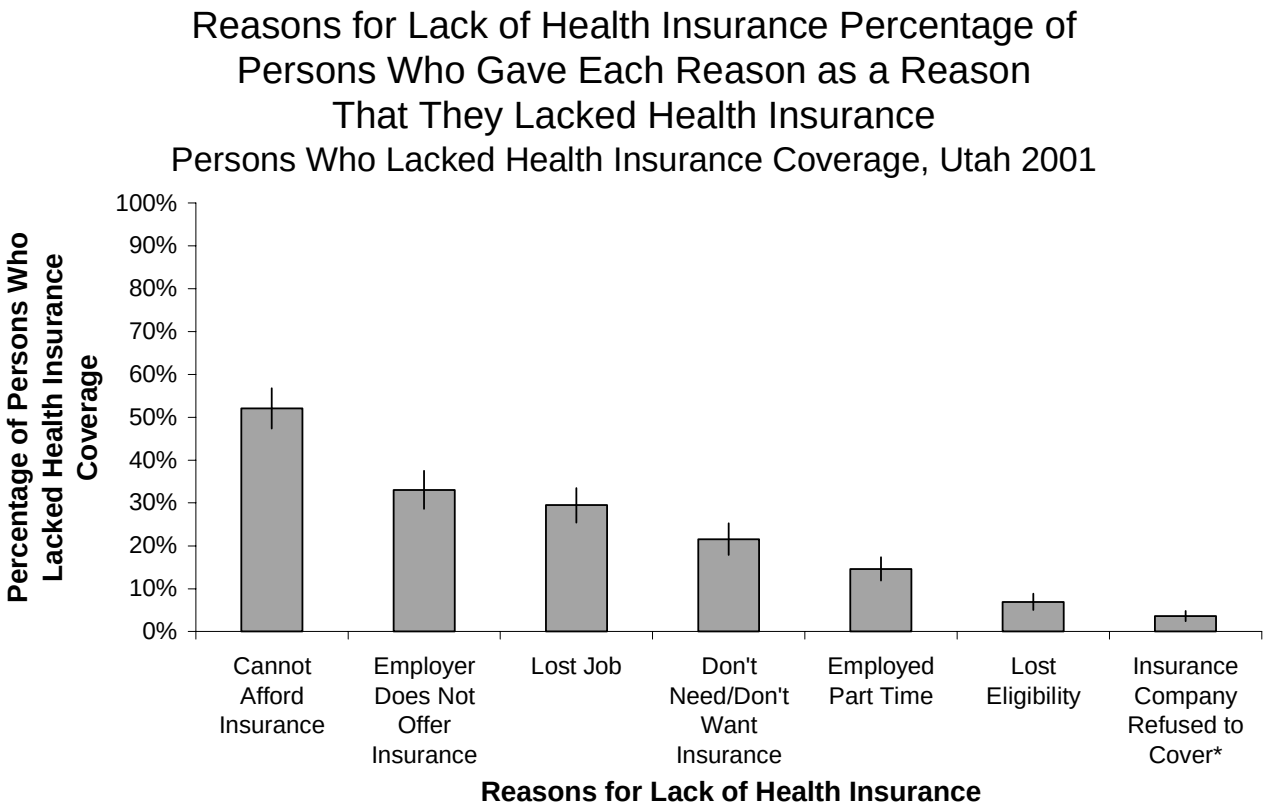
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Because individuals could have more than one plan, figures in this column do not sum to 100%.

4 "Private plan" consists of insurance through current of former employer or union, insurance purchased directly from an insurance company, and insurance through someone who does not live in the household.

5 "Other government plan" includes Military, CHAMPUS/Tricare, the V.A., or Indian Health Services.

6 Children's Health Insurance Program.



* Reasons an Insurance Company would refuse to cover an indvidual included 1)because of a pre-existing condidtion, 2)the individual exceeded lifetime benefits, or 3) due to some other reason.

- Of those persons who were without health insurance, about 52% indicated that one of the reasons for their lack of insurance was that they could not afford coverage. The next most frequently cited reason was “employer does not offer coverage” (33%).

Table 4c. Reasons for Lack of Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons Who Gave Each Reason as a Reason That They Lacked Health Insurance
Persons Who Lacked Health Insurance Coverage, Utah 2001.

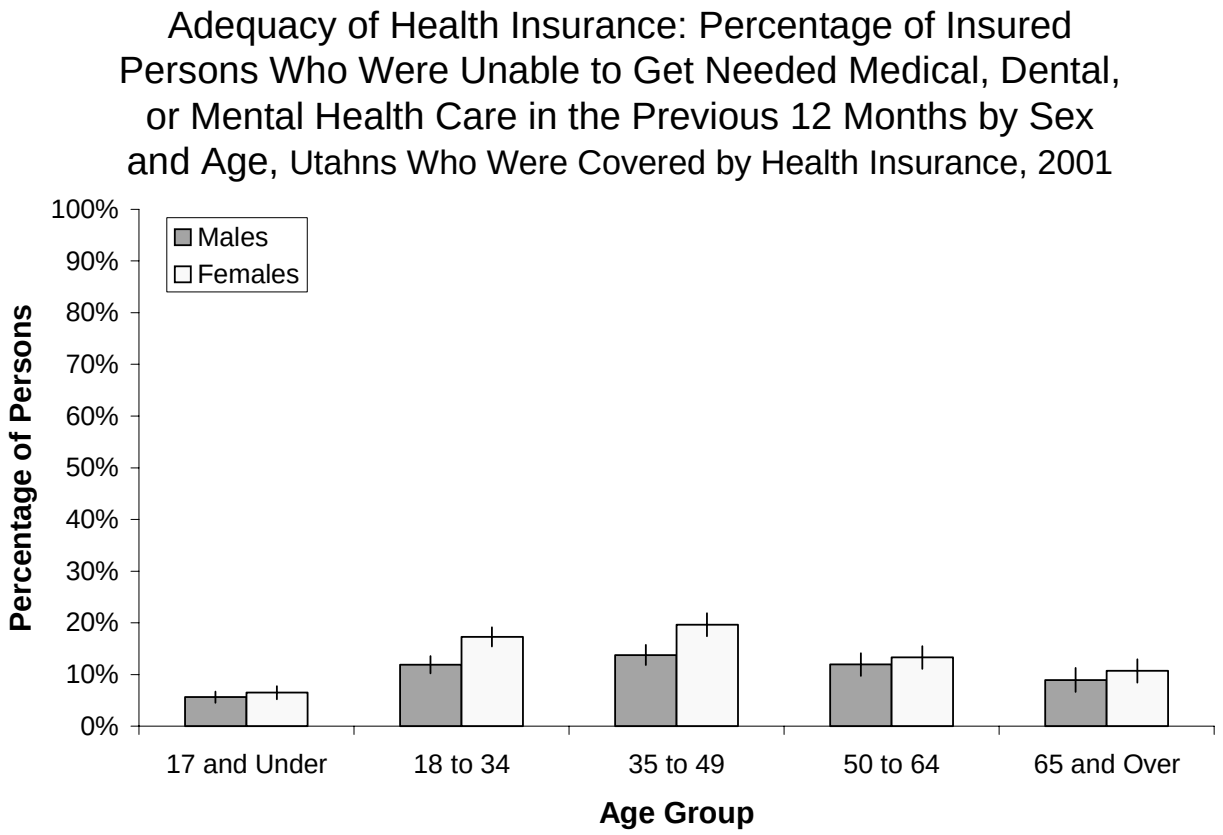
	Survey Estimates of Utahns by Reason for Lack of Health Insurance	
Reasons for Lack of Insurance	Percentage of Persons Who Gave Each Reason[2,3]	Number of Persons Who Gave Each Reason[1]
Cannot Afford Insurance	52.1% ± *4.7%*	103,600
Employer Does Not Offer Insurance	33.1% ± *4.4%*	65,800
Lost Job	29.5% ± *4.0%*	58,700
Don't Need/Don't Want Insurance	21.5% ± *3.7%*	42,900
Employed Part Time	14.6% ± *2.7%*	29,100
Lost Eligibility	6.9% ± *1.9%*	13,800
Insurance Company Refused to Cover[4]	3.6% ± *1.2%*	7,200
Total, All Utahns Who Lacked Insurance	100.0%	199,100

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 households.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Because individuals could choose more than one reason, figures sum to greater than 100%.

4 Reasons an Insurance Company would refuse to cover an indvidual included 1)because of a pre-existing condidtion, 2)the individual exceeded lifetime benefits, or 3) due to some other reason.



- For persons who are covered by health insurance, poor access to health care can result from a variety of barriers, including lack of adequate health insurance benefits, physical distance from appropriate health care providers, and cultural and language differences that make accessing care difficult.

- Overall, during the previous year, 11.4% of Utahns who had health insurance coverage, or approximately 239,500 people, reported to have had problems obtaining medical, dental, or mental health care when they needed it.

- Women were more likely than men to experience access problems (13% and 9.8%, respectively).

- Insured persons living in Southeastern, Central, and TriCounty Health Districts were more likely than other Utahns to experience access problems (19%, 16%, and 15% of persons who have health insurance coverage and experienced access problems, respectively).

- The most commonly reported reason for an access problem was “can’t afford” (7.19%), followed by, “service was not covered by health insurance” (6.91%), and “could not find the services in your area” (2.69%).

Table 5. Adequacy of Health Insurance: Percentage of Insured Persons Who Were Unable to Get Needed Medical, Dental, or Mental Health Care* in the Previous 12 Months
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utahns Who Were Covered by Health Insurance, 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Insured Utahns With an Access Problem		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Insured Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Unable to Get Care[2]	Number of Insured Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Insured Persons Unable to Get Care by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Insured Population	100.0%	2,096,867	11.4% ± *0.7%*	239,500	100.0%
Sex					
Male	49.9%	1,046,581	9.8% ± *0.8%*	102,400	42.8%
Female	50.1%	1,050,286	13.0% ± *0.9%*	137,000	57.2%
Total, All Insured Utahns	100.0%	2,096,867	11.4% ± *0.7%*	239,500	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	32.5%	680,617	6.1% ± *1.0%*	41,200	17.0%
18 to 34	27.5%	576,870	14.6% ± *1.4%*	84,300	34.7%
35 to 49	19.1%	399,686	16.8% ± *1.6%*	67,000	27.6%
50 to 64	11.7%	244,621	12.6% ± *1.7%*	30,900	12.7%
65 and Over	9.2%	192,973	9.9% ± *1.8%*	19,200	7.9%
Total, All Insured Utahns	100.0%	2,096,867	11.4% ± *0.7%*	239,500	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.7%	350,661	5.6% ± *1.1%*	19,800	8.6%
Males, 18 to 34	13.7%	288,058	11.9% ± *1.7%*	34,300	14.9%
Males, 35 to 49	9.5%	198,938	13.8% ± *1.9%*	27,400	11.9%
Males 50 to 64	5.9%	122,863	11.9% ± *2.2%*	14,700	6.4%
Males, 65 and Over	4.0%	84,461	8.9% ± *2.3%*	7,600	3.1%
Females, 17 and Under	15.7%	330,056	6.5% ± *1.3%*	21,500	9.3%
Females, 18 to 34	13.8%	288,712	17.3% ± *1.8%*	49,900	21.6%
Females, 35 to 49	9.6%	200,648	19.7% ± *2.2%*	39,400	17.1%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	121,758	13.3% ± *2.2%*	16,200	7.0%
Females, 65 and Over	5.2%	108,612	10.7% ± *2.2%*	11,600	4.8%
Total, All Insured Utahns	100.0%	2,096,867	11.4% ± *0.7%*	239,500	104.6%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.2%	129,700	11.4% ± *2.2%*	14,800	6.2%
Central	2.8%	59,207	15.9% ± *2.7%*	9,400	3.9%
Davis	11.2%	235,244	9.7% ± *2.1%*	22,700	9.5%
Salt Lake	39.7%	832,979	10.3% ± *1.3%*	86,100	35.9%
Southeastern	2.2%	45,717	18.6% ± *3.6%*	8,500	3.5%
Southwest	6.1%	128,870	14.2% ± *2.7%*	18,300	7.6%
Summit	1.4%	28,979	11.9% ± *2.7%*	3,400	1.4%
Tooele	1.9%	40,830	14.3% ± *2.2%*	5,900	2.5%
TriCounty	1.7%	35,940	15.2% ± *2.5%*	5,500	2.3%
Utah County	17.1%	357,890	12.2% ± *2.0%*	43,500	18.2%
Wasatch	0.7%	14,647	13.1% ± *2.9%*	1,900	0.8%
Weber-Morgan	8.9%	187,064	10.4% ± *2.5%*	19,500	8.1%
Total, All Insured Utahns	100.0%	2,096,867	11.4% ± *0.7%*	239,500	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

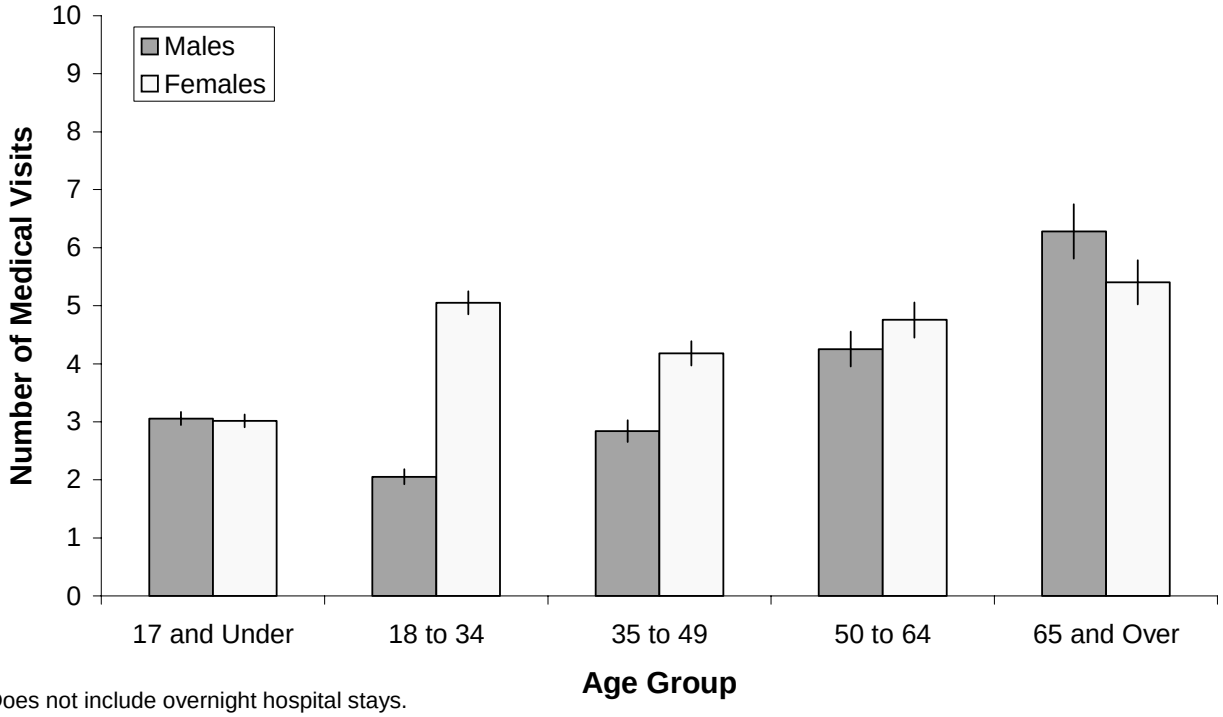
3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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

*An individual was defined as unable to get care if they indicated that they delayed or were unable to obtain care because (1) their insurance would not cover the service, (2) the service was not available in their area, or (3) they could not afford to pay for the service.

Health Care Utilization: Average Number of Medical Visits in the Previous 12 Months by Sex and Age, Utah 2001



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.
- On average, Utahns had an estimated 3.7 visits with a medical provider in the previous 12 months. This is up slightly from the average of 3.4 visits in 1996.
- Women had more medical visits than men (4.2 vs. 3.1). The pattern across the adult life span was different for men and women, with women reporting a high number of visits during the ages of 18 to 34 (5.0) then dropping to 4.2 visits (35 to 49) before climbing back up to 5.4 visits at the 65 and older group. The high rate of utilization among women aged 18 to 34 is presumed to be largely because of childbearing and other issues related to reproductive health.
- Utilization was relatively consistent across local health districts.

Table 6. Health Care Utilization: Average Number of Medical Visits in the Previous 12 Months by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Number of Medical Visits in Previous 12 Months		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Average Number of Medical Visits, Last 12 Months[2]	Total Number of Medical Visits[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Medical Visits by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	3.7 ± *0.1*	8,406,900	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	3.1 ± *0.1*	3,561,400	42.3%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	4.2 ± *0.1*	4,848,900	57.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.7 ± *0.1*	8,406,900	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	3.0 ± *0.1*	2,218,500	26.3%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	3.5 ± *0.1*	2,359,900	28.0%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	3.5 ± *0.1*	1,542,000	18.3%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	4.5 ± *0.2*	1,181,400	14.0%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	5.8 ± *0.3*	1,126,700	13.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.7 ± *0.1*	8,406,900	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	3.1 ± *0.1*	1,148,700	13.6%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	2.1 ± *0.1*	695,100	8.2%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	2.8 ± *0.2*	631,900	7.5%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	4.3 ± *0.3*	549,900	6.5%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	6.3 ± *0.5*	534,900	6.3%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	3.0 ± *0.1*	1,069,800	12.7%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	5.0 ± *0.2*	1,670,400	19.8%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	4.2 ± *0.2*	909,900	10.8%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	4.8 ± *0.3*	631,400	7.5%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	5.4 ± *0.4*	590,300	7.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.7 ± *0.1*	8,406,900	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	3.6 ± *0.2*	498,400	5.9%
Central	2.9%	67,207	3.6 ± *0.2*	241,000	2.9%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	3.7 ± *0.2*	897,700	10.7%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	3.6 ± *0.1*	3,288,500	39.1%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	3.5 ± *0.2*	184,300	2.2%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	3.5 ± *0.2*	520,500	6.2%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	3.6 ± *0.2*	112,900	1.3%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	3.9 ± *0.2*	172,700	2.1%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	3.7 ± *0.2*	155,700	1.9%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	3.6 ± *0.2*	1,399,500	16.6%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	3.7 ± *0.2*	58,800	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	4.2 ± *0.3*	875,600	10.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.7 ± *0.1*	8,406,900	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

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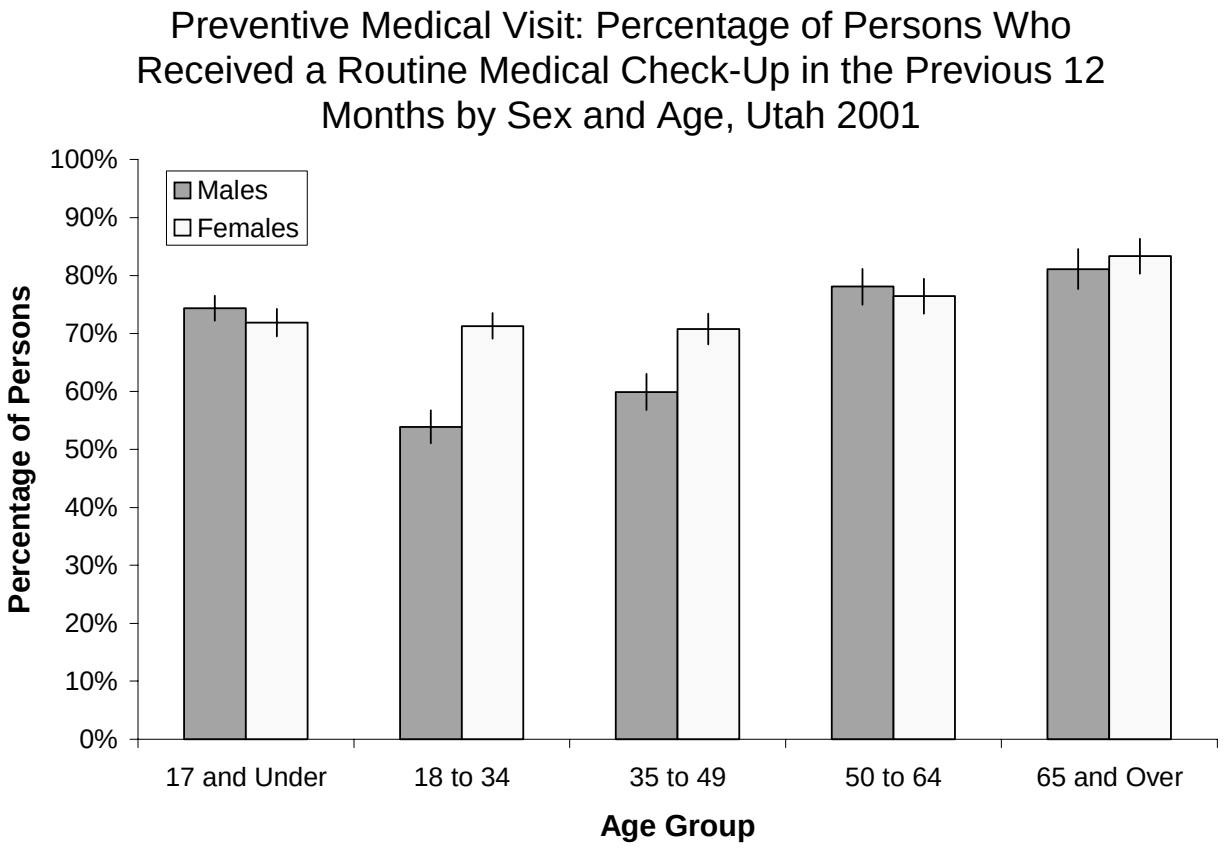
Note: Does not include overnight hospital stays.



- 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 an opportunity for clinicians to counsel patients on changing their personal health behaviors long before clinical disease develops.

- Overall, just under 71% of Utahns surveyed had a regular preventive health visit in the previous 12 months. This percentage is slightly higher for women than for men (73% versus 68%, respectively), and increases with age for adults.

Table 7. Preventive Medical Visit: Percentage of Persons Who Received a Routine Medical Check-Up in the Previous 12 Months
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With a Routine Exam		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons With a Routine Exam[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons With a Routine Exam by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	70.7% ± *1.1%*	1,623,300	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	67.9% ± *1.4%*	781,100	48.2%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	73.3% ± *1.3%*	839,300	51.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	70.7% ± *1.1%*	1,623,300	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	73.2% ± *1.8%*	534,400	33.2%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	63.5% ± *1.9%*	425,300	26.4%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	65.7% ± *2.2%*	289,200	17.9%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	77.2% ± *2.3%*	202,300	12.6%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	82.3% ± *2.5%*	160,100	9.9%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	70.7% ± *1.1%*	1,623,300	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	74.4% ± *2.2%*	279,400	17.4%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	53.9% ± *2.8%*	182,400	11.4%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	59.9% ± *3.1%*	133,200	8.3%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	78.1% ± *3.1%*	100,900	6.3%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	81.1% ± *3.4%*	69,100	4.3%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	71.9% ± *2.3%*	254,900	15.9%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	71.3% ± *2.2%*	235,900	14.7%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	70.8% ± *2.6%*	154,000	9.6%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	76.4% ± *3.0%*	101,500	6.3%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	83.3% ± *3.0%*	91,000	5.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	70.7% ± *1.1%*	1,623,300	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	69.5% ± *3.1%*	96,300	5.9%
Central	2.9%	67,207	68.7% ± *3.5%*	46,200	2.8%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	70.7% ± *3.6%*	173,200	10.7%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	71.8% ± *1.8%*	659,300	40.6%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	66.7% ± *3.8%*	35,200	2.2%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	72.4% ± *3.5%*	106,700	6.6%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	73.1% ± *3.3%*	22,900	1.4%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	73.8% ± *2.8%*	32,800	2.0%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	71.5% ± *3.1%*	29,800	1.8%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	66.5% ± *2.9%*	256,500	15.8%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	67.4% ± *3.5%*	10,800	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	73.8% ± *3.4%*	153,500	9.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	70.7% ± *1.1%*	1,623,300	100.0%

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2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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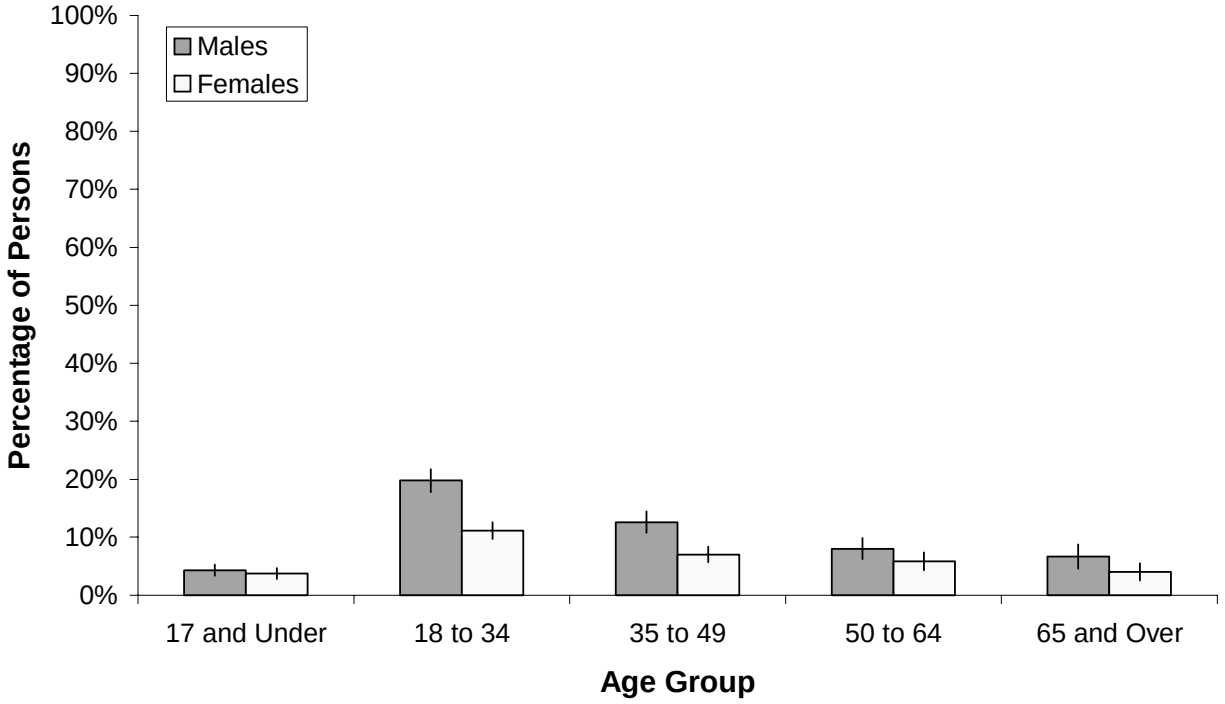
5 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

Place of Care: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place of Medical Care by Sex and Age, Utah 2001



- When asked whether they had a place where they usually go when they are sick or need advice about their health care, about 9% of those surveyed indicated that they did not.
- Lack of a usual place of care was especially common among men aged 18 to 34 (20%).
- The likelihood that a person did not have a usual place of care was higher in Salt Lake, Summit, and Weber-Morgan Districts (all with 11%).

Table 8. Place of Care: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place of Medical Care by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No Usual Place of Medical Care		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons With No Usual Place of Care[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons With No Usual Place of Care by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	8.8% ± *0.7%*	202,900	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	10.9% ± *0.9%*	125,900	62.0%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	6.7% ± *0.7%*	77,200	38.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	8.8% ± *0.7%*	202,900	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	4.0% ± *0.8%*	29,500	14.4%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	15.5% ± *1.4%*	103,700	50.7%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	9.8% ± *1.3%*	43,200	21.1%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	6.9% ± *1.3%*	18,100	8.8%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	5.2% ± *1.4%*	10,100	4.9%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	8.8% ± *0.7%*	202,900	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	4.3% ± *1.0%*	16,200	7.9%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	19.8% ± *2.0%*	66,900	32.7%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	12.6% ± *1.8%*	28,000	13.7%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	8.0% ± *1.8%*	10,400	5.1%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	6.7% ± *2.1%*	5,700	2.8%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	3.8% ± *0.9%*	13,300	6.5%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	11.1% ± *1.4%*	36,900	18.0%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	7.0% ± *1.4%*	15,200	7.4%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	5.8% ± *1.5%*	7,800	3.8%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	4.0% ± *1.5%*	4,400	2.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	8.8% ± *0.7%*	202,900	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	7.5% ± *1.8%*	10,400	5.1%
Central	2.9%	67,207	5.3% ± *2.0%*	3,600	1.8%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	5.2% ± *1.9%*	12,600	6.2%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	10.6% ± *1.4%*	97,100	47.9%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	8.8% ± *2.2%*	4,600	2.3%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	6.9% ± *1.9%*	10,100	5.0%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	10.7% ± *2.5%*	3,400	1.7%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	9.5% ± *2.2%*	4,200	2.1%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	5.5% ± *1.5%*	2,300	1.1%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	7.8% ± *1.6%*	30,000	14.8%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	7.1% ± *1.9%*	1,100	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	11.3% ± *2.9%*	23,500	11.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	8.8% ± *0.7%*	202,900	100.0%

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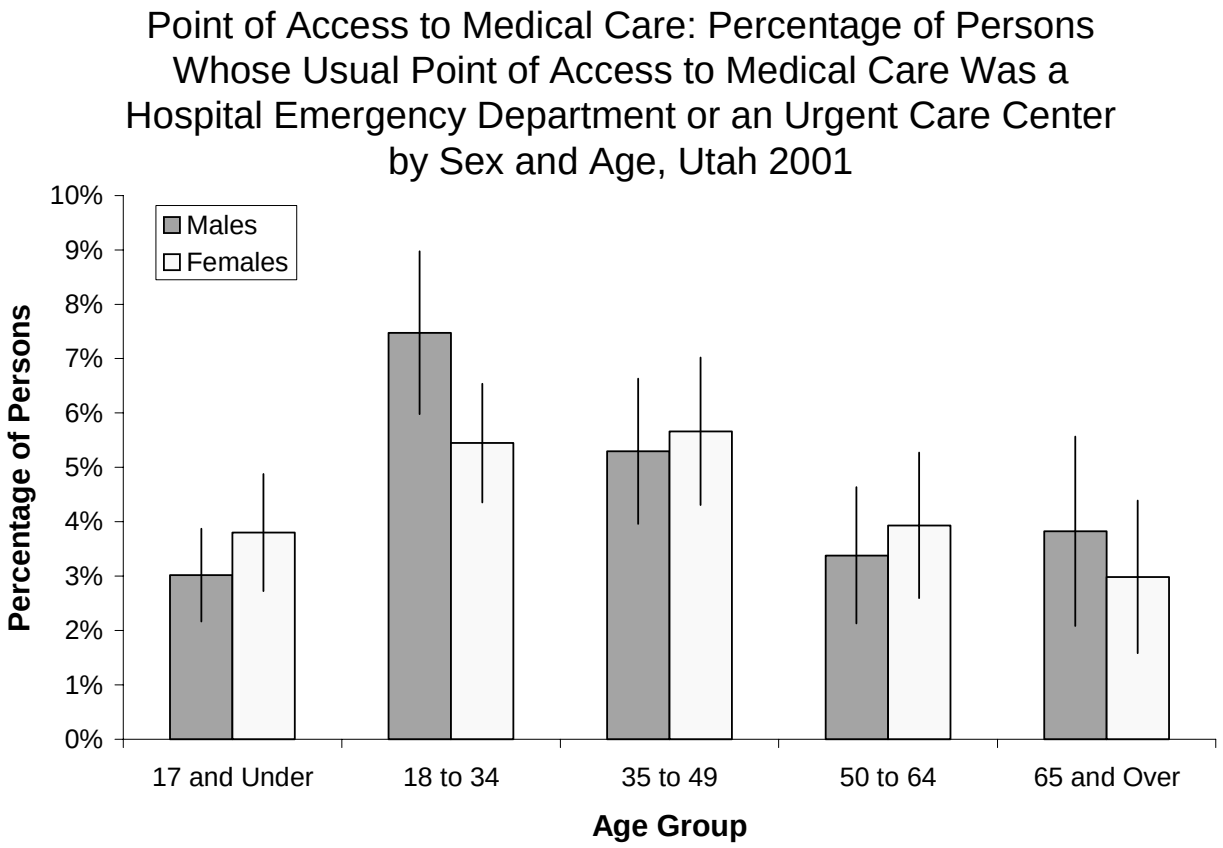

- Continuity of care is generally thought to improve the quality of health. A person whose usual place of care is an urgent care center or hospital emergency room is probably visiting a health care provider who does not have the benefit of knowing the patient, his or her social context, or complete medical 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 as a source of primary care. The latter is a relatively inefficient use of the medical system and may suggest the need for system changes.

- Among those surveyed, 4.6% reported their usual place of care was an urgent care center or hospital emergency room. The percentage was highest for males age 18 to 34 (7.5%), and for those living in Weber-Morgan Health District (9.2%).

Table 9. Point of Access to Medical Care: Percentage of Persons Whose Usual Point of Access to Medical Care Was a Hospital Emergency Department or an Urgent Care Center by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Utah Residents, 2001.

	Population Size		Survey Estimates of Persons Who Accessed Care in ED or Urgent Care Center		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution by Demographic Subgroup
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	4.1% ± *0.5%*	94,300	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	4.1% ± *0.6%*	47,100	50.0%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	4.1% ± *0.6%*	47,100	50.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	4.1% ± *0.5%*	94,300	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	3.2% ± *0.8%*	23,400	24.7%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	5.2% ± *0.9%*	35,000	37.0%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	4.8% ± *1.0%*	21,300	22.5%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	3.4% ± *1.0%*	8,800	9.3%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	3.1% ± *1.2%*	6,100	6.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	4.1% ± *0.5%*	94,300	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	2.8% ± *0.8%*	10,700	11.3%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	5.8% ± *1.2%*	19,500	20.6%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	4.5% ± *1.1%*	10,100	10.7%
Males, 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	3.1% ± *1.1%*	4,000	4.2%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	3.5% ± *1.6%*	3,000	3.2%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	3.6% ± *1.0%*	12,800	13.5%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	4.7% ± *0.9%*	15,600	16.5%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	5.1% ± *1.2%*	11,200	11.8%
Females, 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	3.6% ± *1.2%*	4,800	5.1%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	2.8% ± *1.3%*	3,100	3.3%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	4.1% ± *0.5%*	94,300	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	1.6% ± *0.9%*	2,200	2.3%
Central	2.9%	67,207	1.2% ± *0.8%*	800	0.9%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	3.9% ± *1.5%*	9,400	10.0%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	5.0% ± *1.0%*	45,800	48.7%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	2.0% ± *1.1%*	1,100	1.2%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	3.1% ± *1.4%*	4,600	4.9%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	1.9% ± *1.0%*	600	0.6%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	4.1% ± *1.6%*	1,800	1.9%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	4.1% ± *1.7%*	1,700	1.8%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	2.3% ± *1.0%*	9,000	9.6%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	3.3% ± *1.7%*	500	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	7.9% ± *2.7%*	16,500	17.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	4.1% ± *0.5%*	94,300	100.0%

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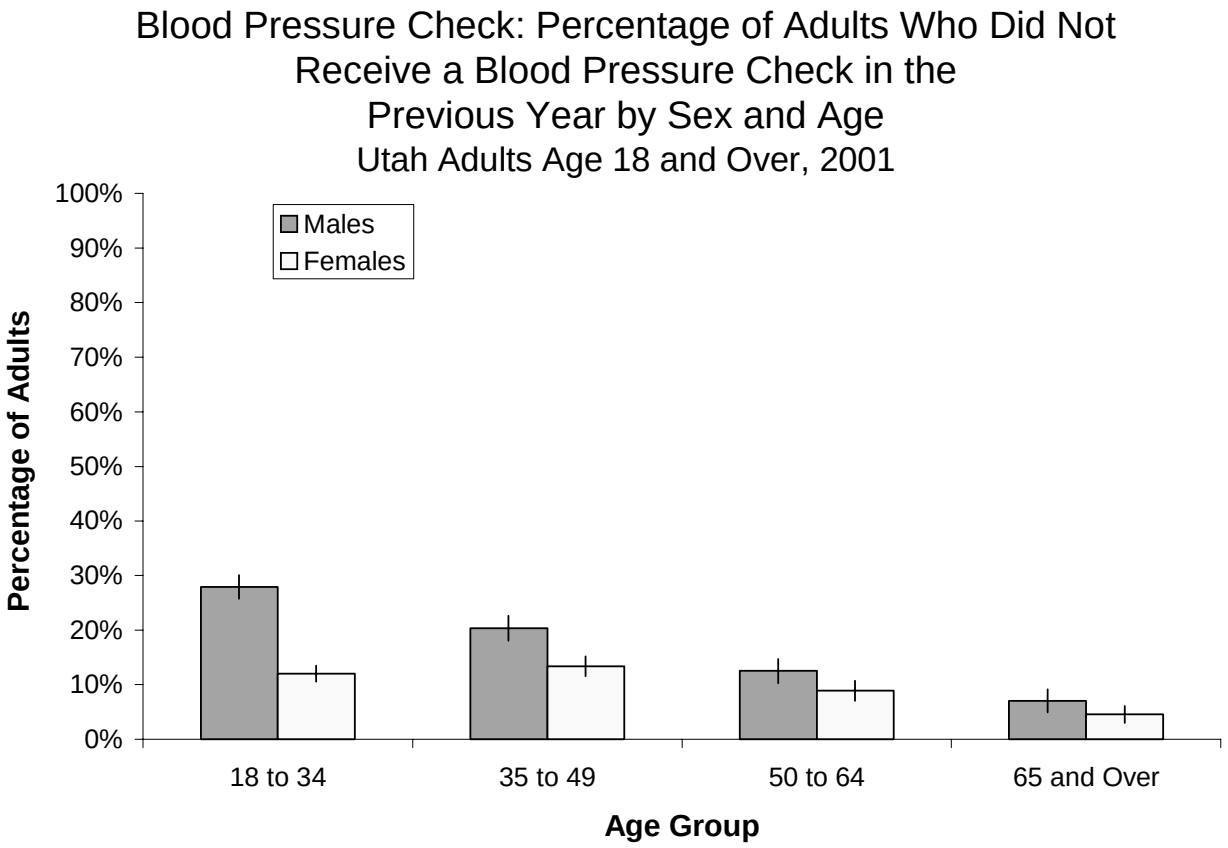
5 These rates have not been age-adjusted. For age-adjusted rates see Appendix A.

2001 Utah Health Status Survey, Utah Department of Health



- Adults should have their blood pressure checked about once a year, unless more frequent monitoring is recommended by a doctor. 16% of Utah adults age 18 and over indicated that they had not had their blood pressure checked in the previous year.

- Men were almost twice as likely as women to have gone without a blood pressure check (21% versus 11%, respectively), and younger people were more likely than older to have gone without.

Table 10. 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, Adult Utahns Age 18 and Over, 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No BP Check		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons With No BP Check[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons With No BP Check by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population, Adults 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	15.5% ± *0.8%*	242,300	100.0%
Sex					
Male	49.5%	775,120	20.5% ± *1.3%*	158,500	65.1%
Female	50.5%	790,430	10.8% ± *0.9%*	85,100	34.9%
Total, All Adult Utahns	100.0%	1,565,550	15.5% ± *0.8%*	242,300	100.0%
Age Group					
18 to 34	42.7%	669,170	19.9% ± *1.4%*	133,100	54.1%
35 to 49	28.1%	439,986	16.8% ± *1.6%*	74,000	30.1%
50 to 64	16.7%	262,021	10.6% ± *1.5%*	27,900	11.3%
65 and Over	12.4%	194,373	5.6% ± *1.4%*	11,000	4.5%
Total, All Adult Utahns	100.0%	1,565,550	15.5% ± *0.8%*	242,300	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 18 to 34	21.6%	338,358	27.9% ± *2.2%*	94,500	38.2%
Males, 35 to 49	14.2%	222,338	20.3% ± *2.3%*	45,200	18.3%
Males 50 to 64	8.3%	129,263	12.5% ± *2.2%*	16,200	6.5%
Males, 65 and Over	5.4%	85,161	7.0% ± *2.1%*	6,000	2.4%
Females, 18 to 34	21.1%	330,812	12.0% ± *1.5%*	39,800	16.1%
Females, 35 to 49	13.9%	217,648	13.4% ± *1.8%*	29,100	11.8%
Females 50 to 64	8.5%	132,758	8.9% ± *1.8%*	11,800	4.8%
Females, 65 and Over	7.0%	109,212	4.5% ± *1.6%*	5,000	2.0%
Total, All Adult Utahns	100.0%	1,565,550	15.5% ± *0.8%*	242,300	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	93,555	16.0% ± *2.3%*	15,000	6.2%
Central	2.8%	44,411	17.1% ± *3.0%*	7,600	3.1%
Davis	10.3%	160,801	14.7% ± *2.7%*	23,600	9.7%
Salt Lake	40.9%	640,654	16.2% ± *1.5%*	103,500	42.7%
Southeastern	2.3%	35,968	16.3% ± *2.7%*	5,900	2.4%
Southwest	6.5%	101,940	14.6% ± *2.7%*	14,900	6.1%
Summit	1.4%	22,186	12.9% ± *2.4%*	2,900	1.2%
Tooele	1.9%	29,436	13.4% ± *2.2%*	3,900	1.6%
TriCounty	1.8%	27,434	16.1% ± *2.4%*	4,400	1.8%
Utah County	16.3%	254,723	15.5% ± *2.1%*	39,600	16.3%
Wasatch	0.7%	10,662	17.7% ± *2.8%*	1,900	0.8%
Weber-Morgan	9.2%	143,780	13.4% ± *2.7%*	19,200	7.9%
Total, All Adult Utahns	100.0%	1,565,550	15.5% ± *0.8%*	242,300	100.0%

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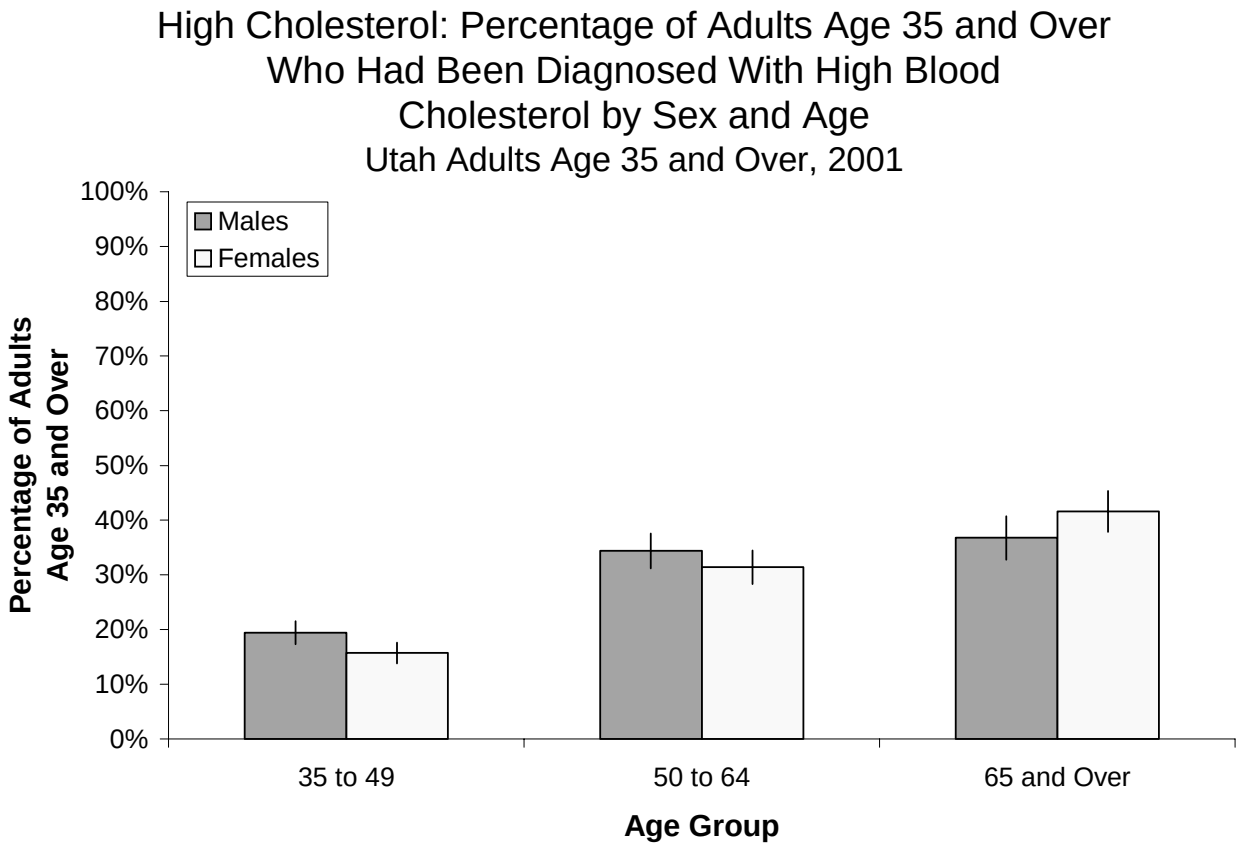

- Unless more frequent monitoring is indicated for some medical reason, guidelines for clinical preventive care recommend that adults age 35 and older should have their blood cholesterol tested at least once every five years. 27% of surveyed Utah adults age 35 and over indicated that they had been told by a doctor or other health professional that their blood cholesterol level was high.

- Men and women were about equally likely to have high blood cholesterol, and the likelihood of having been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol increased with age.

Table 11. High Cholesterol: Percentage of Adults Age 35 and Over Who Had Been Diagnosed With High Blood Cholesterol
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Adults Utahns Age 35 and Over, 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With High Blood Cholesterol		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons With High Blood Cholesterol[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons With High Blood Cholesterol by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population, Adults 35+	100.0%	896,380	26.9% ± *1.2%*	240,800	100.0%
Sex					
Male	48.7%	436,762	27.4% ± *1.6%*	119,700	49.7%
Female	51.3%	459,618	26.4% ± *1.6%*	121,100	50.3%
Total, All Utahns Age 35+	100.0%	896,380	26.9% ± *1.2%*	240,800	100.0%
Age Group					
35 to 49	49.1%	439,986	17.6% ± *1.4%*	77,400	32.2%
50 to 64	29.2%	262,021	32.9% ± *2.2%*	86,100	35.9%
65 and Over	21.7%	194,373	39.4% ± *2.7%*	76,600	31.9%
Total, All Utahns Age 35+	100.0%	896,380	26.9% ± *1.2%*	240,800	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 35 to 49	24.8%	222,338	19.4% ± *2.1%*	43,200	18.0%
Males 50 to 64	14.4%	129,263	34.4% ± *3.2%*	44,400	18.5%
Males, 65 and Over	9.5%	85,161	36.8% ± *4.0%*	31,300	13.0%
Females, 35 to 49	24.3%	217,648	15.7% ± *1.9%*	34,200	14.2%
Females 50 to 64	14.8%	132,758	31.4% ± *3.1%*	41,700	17.4%
Females, 65 and Over	12.2%	109,212	41.6% ± *3.7%*	45,400	18.9%
Total, All Utahns Age 35+	100.0%	896,380	26.9% ± *1.2%*	240,800	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	5.4%	48,783	25.7% ± *3.3%*	12,500	5.2%
Central	3.2%	28,909	27.6% ± *3.6%*	8,000	3.3%
Davis	10.6%	95,408	29.0% ± *4.0%*	27,700	11.5%
Salt Lake	41.8%	374,650	26.3% ± *2.1%*	98,500	40.9%
Southeastern	2.7%	24,444	26.0% ± *3.4%*	6,300	2.6%
Southwest	7.2%	64,119	28.1% ± *3.5%*	18,000	7.5%
Summit	1.7%	14,885	22.8% ± *3.2%*	3,400	1.4%
Tooele	1.9%	16,871	30.7% ± *3.4%*	5,200	2.2%
TriCounty	2.0%	18,156	26.4% ± *3.2%*	4,800	2.0%
Utah County	12.9%	115,293	25.2% ± *3.0%*	29,100	12.1%
Wasatch	0.8%	6,749	20.9% ± *3.1%*	1,400	0.6%
Weber-Morgan	9.8%	88,113	29.4% ± *4.1%*	25,900	10.8%
Total, All Utahns Age 35+	100.0%	896,380	26.9% ± *1.2%*	240,800	100.0%

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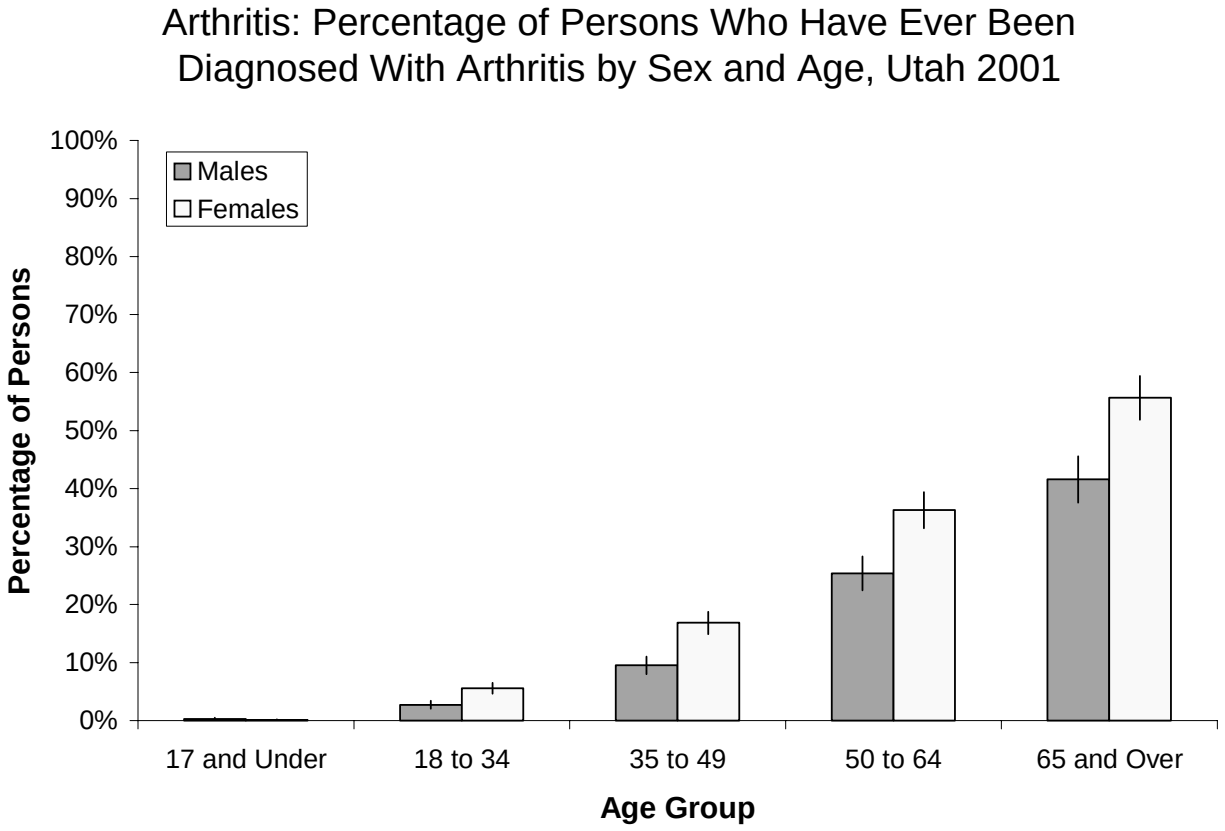


- Arthritis is a disease that causes pain and loss of movement of the joints. The word arthritis literally means joint inflammation, and refers to more than 100 different diseases.
- Overall, almost 12% of Utahns (over 264,000 people) have been diagnosed with arthritis.
- The likelihood of having the disease increased steadily with age and was more common for females in almost every age group.
- The striking difference in arthritis prevalence across local health districts was likely related to population age. Summit County and Utah County Health Districts have the lowest arthritis prevalence, and also the smallest proportions of residents age 65 and over.

Table 12. Arthritis: Percentage of Persons Who Have Ever Been Diagnosed With Arthritis by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Have Ever Been Diagnosed With Arthritis		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Have Arthritis[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Have Arthritis by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	11.5% ± 0.6%	264,400	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	8.7% ± 0.6%	100,200	37.9%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	14.3% ± 0.8%	164,200	62.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	11.5% ± 0.6%	264,400	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	0.2% ± 0.1%	1,500	0.6%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	4.2% ± 0.6%	27,800	10.5%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	13.2% ± 1.3%	58,000	21.9%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	30.9% ± 2.2%	81,100	30.7%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	49.4% ± 3.0%	96,000	36.3%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	11.5% ± 0.6%	264,400	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	0.3% ± 0.2%	1,200	0.5%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	2.7% ± 0.7%	9,300	3.5%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	9.5% ± 1.5%	21,200	8.0%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	25.4% ± 2.9%	32,800	12.4%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	41.6% ± 4.0%	35,400	13.4%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	0.1% ± 0.1%	400	0.2%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	5.6% ± 1.0%	18,500	7.0%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	16.9% ± 1.9%	36,700	13.9%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	36.3% ± 3.1%	48,200	18.2%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	55.6% ± 3.8%	60,800	23.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	11.5% ± 0.6%	264,400	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	10.9% ± 1.6%	15,000	5.7%
Central	2.9%	67,207	13.4% ± 2.0%	9,000	3.4%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	10.6% ± 1.8%	26,000	9.8%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	11.5% ± 1.0%	105,300	39.9%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	15.4% ± 2.3%	8,100	3.1%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	15.2% ± 2.2%	22,400	8.5%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	8.5% ± 1.5%	2,700	1.0%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	10.0% ± 1.5%	4,400	1.7%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	14.2% ± 1.9%	5,900	2.2%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	8.5% ± 1.2%	32,900	12.5%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	11.1% ± 1.9%	1,800	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	14.7% ± 2.4%	30,500	11.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	11.5% ± 0.6%	264,400	100.0%

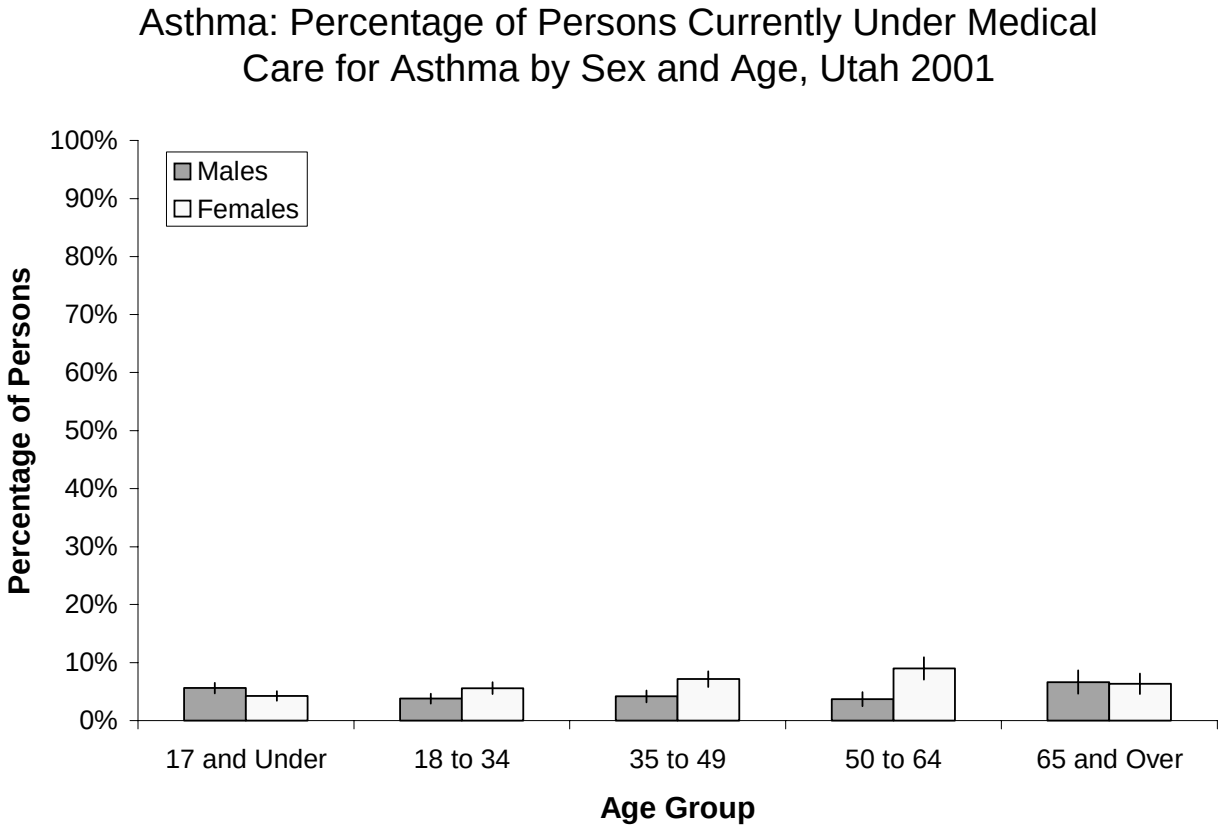
1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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



- Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways within the lungs that affects over 14 million people in the United States.
- At the time of the survey, just over 5% of Utahns, or 120,900 people, were being treated for asthma.
- The likelihood of having asthma was slightly more common for women than for men (6% versus 5%, respectively), but varied with age.
- Asthma risk increased slightly with age, and was similar across health districts.

Table 13. Asthma: Percentage of Persons Currently Under Medical Care for Asthma
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Currently Under Medical Care for Asthma		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Currently Under Care for Asthma[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Currently Under Care for Asthma by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	5.3% ± *0.4%*	120,900	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	4.6% ± *0.5%*	53,400	44.2%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	5.9% ± *0.6%*	67,500	55.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	5.3% ± *0.4%*	120,900	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	5.0% ± *0.7%*	36,300	29.8%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	4.7% ± *0.7%*	31,400	25.7%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	5.7% ± *0.9%*	24,900	20.4%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	6.4% ± *1.1%*	16,800	13.8%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	6.5% ± *1.4%*	12,600	10.3%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	5.3% ± *0.4%*	120,900	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	5.6% ± *0.9%*	21,200	17.4%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	3.8% ± *0.9%*	12,800	10.5%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	4.2% ± *1.1%*	9,300	7.6%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	3.7% ± *1.2%*	4,800	3.9%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	6.6% ± *2.0%*	5,700	4.7%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	4.3% ± *0.8%*	15,100	12.4%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	5.6% ± *1.0%*	18,500	15.2%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	7.2% ± *1.4%*	15,600	12.8%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	9.0% ± *1.9%*	12,000	9.8%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	6.4% ± *1.8%*	7,000	5.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	5.3% ± *0.4%*	120,900	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	4.6% ± *1.1%*	6,400	5.3%
Central	2.9%	67,207	5.1% ± *1.3%*	3,500	2.9%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	5.1% ± *1.2%*	12,500	10.3%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	5.9% ± *0.8%*	54,500	45.1%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	5.6% ± *1.4%*	3,000	2.5%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	5.2% ± *1.2%*	7,600	6.3%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	5.3% ± *1.2%*	1,700	1.4%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	6.0% ± *1.2%*	2,700	2.2%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	5.7% ± *1.2%*	2,400	2.0%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	4.2% ± *1.0%*	16,300	13.5%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	5.1% ± *1.2%*	800	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	4.6% ± *1.2%*	9,500	7.9%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	5.3% ± *0.4%*	120,900	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

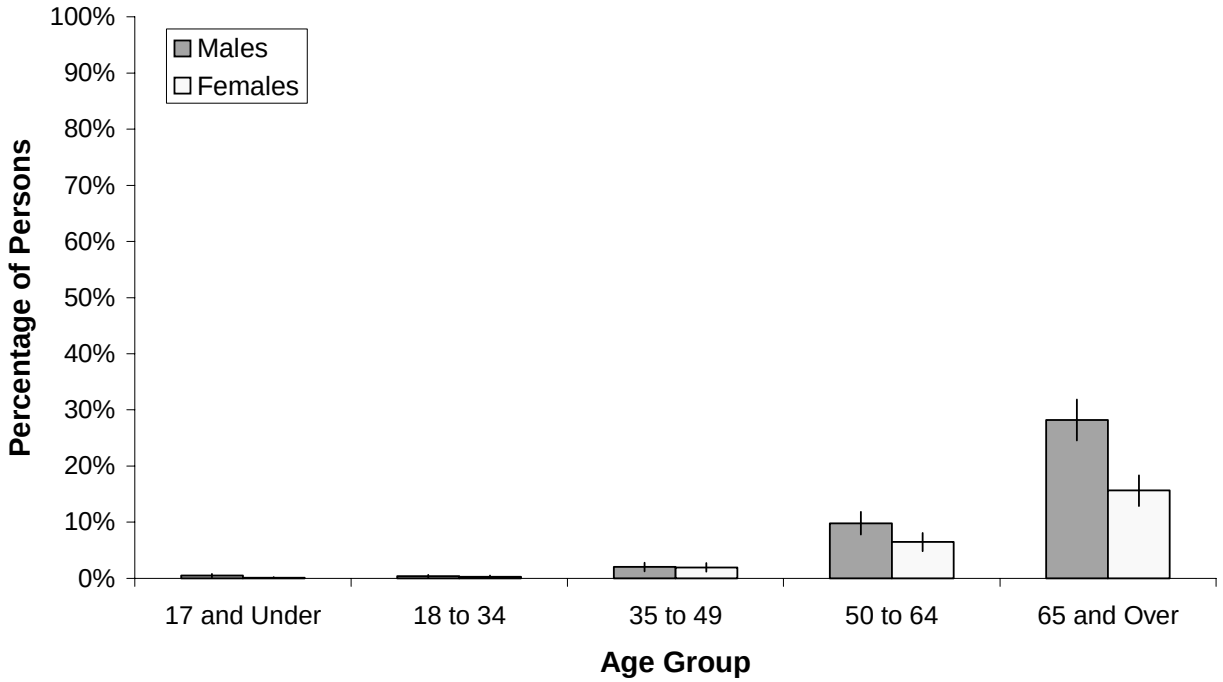
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

5 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 2001



Heart disease includes angina, congestive heart failure, and heart attack

- Heart disease includes a variety of conditions, including history of heart attack, angina, and congestive heart failure, that inhibit the heart's ability to pump sufficient blood to the lungs and the rest of the body.
- Overall, 3% of Utahns (about 75,700 people) had been diagnosed with heart disease. In 1996, 2.7% of Utahns had been diagnosed, or about 54,200 people.
- In general, men were more likely to have been diagnosed with heart disease than women. Almost three in every ten men age 65 or over reported they had heart disease. Some suggest that men with heart disease are more likely to be accurately diagnosed and more aggressively treated than women with the disease.
- The likelihood of having heart disease increased dramatically with age for both men and women.
- The heart disease death rate has been declining for several years, while the incidence has not. The decline in the death rate is due primarily to improvements in treatment. As a result, more Utahns are currently living with heart disease each year.

Table 14. Heart Disease: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed With Heart Disease
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Heart Disease		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Had Heart Disease[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Heart Disease by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	3.3% ± 0.3%	75,700	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	3.9% ± 0.4%	44,700	59.0%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	2.7% ± 0.4%	31,000	41.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.3% ± 0.3%	75,700	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	0.3% ± 0.2%	2,200	2.9%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	0.3% ± 0.2%	2,100	2.8%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	2.0% ± 0.5%	8,800	11.6%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	8.1% ± 1.3%	21,300	28.1%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	21.2% ± 2.2%	41,300	54.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.3% ± 0.3%	75,700	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	0.5% ± 0.3%	1,800	2.4%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	0.4% ± 0.2%	1,200	1.6%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	2.0% ± 0.8%	4,500	6.0%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	9.8% ± 2.0%	12,700	16.8%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	28.2% ± 3.6%	24,000	31.8%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	0.1% ± 0.1%	400	0.5%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	0.3% ± 0.2%	900	1.2%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	2.0% ± 0.8%	4,300	5.7%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	6.5% ± 1.7%	8,600	11.4%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	15.6% ± 2.7%	17,100	22.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.3% ± 0.3%	75,700	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	2.7% ± 0.7%	3,700	4.9%
Central	2.9%	67,207	4.8% ± 1.2%	3,200	4.2%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	2.3% ± 0.8%	5,500	7.3%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	3.5% ± 0.6%	31,900	42.2%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	3.7% ± 1.1%	2,000	2.6%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	4.6% ± 1.2%	6,800	9.0%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	2.3% ± 0.8%	700	0.9%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	2.9% ± 0.8%	1,300	1.7%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	4.1% ± 1.0%	1,700	2.2%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	2.4% ± 0.6%	9,200	12.2%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	3.1% ± 0.9%	500	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	4.4% ± 1.3%	9,100	12.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.3% ± 0.3%	75,700	100.0%

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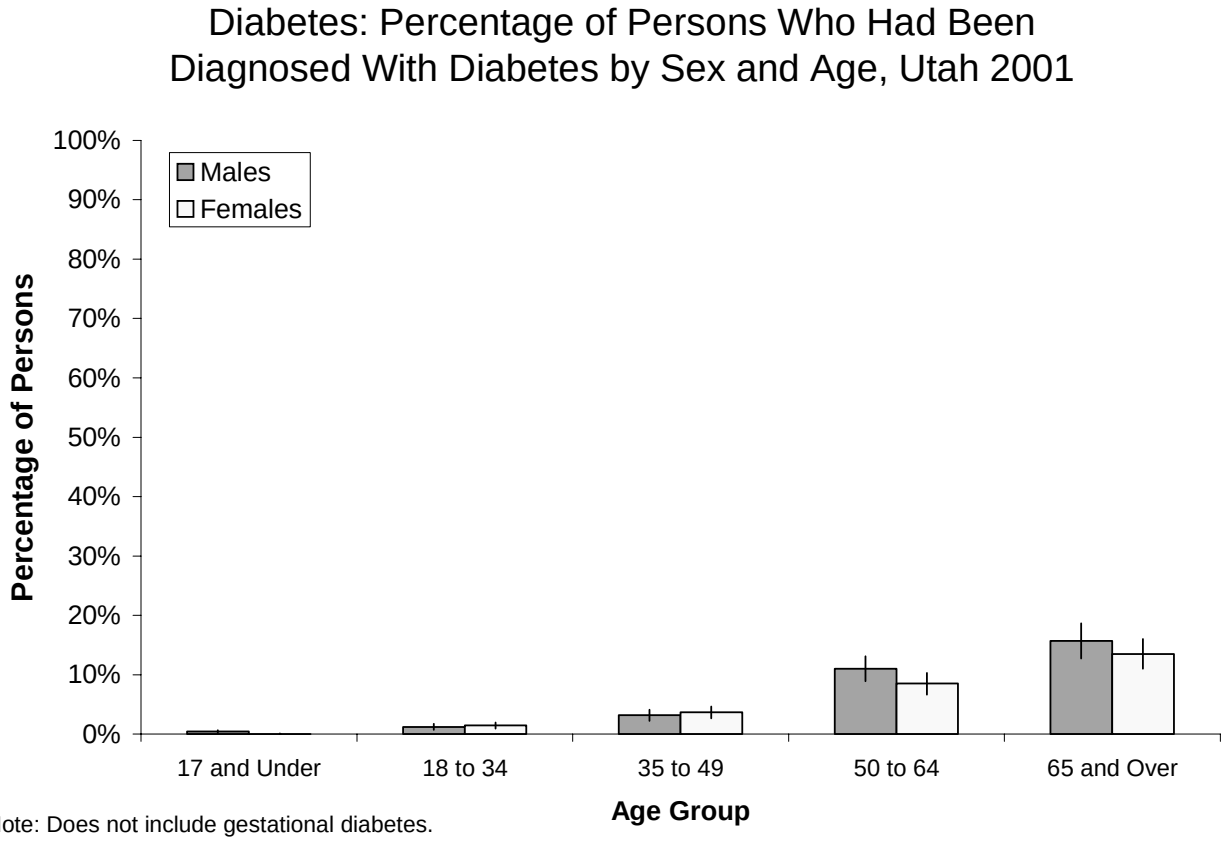
5 These rates have not been age-adjusted. Age-adjusted rates are available upon request.

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



Note: Does not include gestational diabetes.

- Diabetes is a chronic disease in which the pancreas is unable to produce insulin, or the body is unable to use insulin effectively. Over 14 million Americans suffer from one form or another of this disease. The survey did not make a distinction between type 1 diabetes, which usually occurs among younger persons and requires insulin injection, and type 2 diabetes, which generally has a later onset, and is often treatable with diet and exercise. Women who were diagnosed with diabetes only during pregnancy (gestational diabetes) were not classified as having the disease.

- 3.5% of Utahns (79,800 people) had been diagnosed with diabetes at the time of the survey.

- The likelihood of having diabetes was similar for men and women overall, and it increased with age, although more so for men than for women.

Table 15. Diabetes: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed With Diabetes by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Diabetes		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Had Diabetes[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Diabetes by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	3.5% ± 0.3%	79,800	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	3.6% ± 0.4%	40,900	51.3%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	3.4% ± 0.4%	38,900	48.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.5% ± 0.3%	79,800	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	0.2% ± 0.1%	1,800	2.3%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	1.3% ± 0.3%	9,000	11.3%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	3.4% ± 0.7%	15,000	18.9%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	9.7% ± 1.4%	25,500	32.1%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	14.5% ± 1.9%	28,200	35.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.5% ± 0.3%	79,800	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	0.4% ± 0.2%	1,600	2.0%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	1.2% ± 0.5%	4,200	5.3%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	3.2% ± 0.9%	7,000	8.8%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	11.0% ± 2.1%	14,200	17.9%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	15.7% ± 3.0%	13,400	16.9%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	0.1% ± 0.1%	200	0.3%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	1.5% ± 0.5%	4,800	6.0%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	3.7% ± 1.0%	8,000	10.1%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	8.5% ± 1.8%	11,300	14.2%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	13.5% ± 2.5%	14,800	18.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.5% ± 0.3%	79,800	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	3.2% ± 0.8%	4,500	5.6%
Central	2.9%	67,207	4.3% ± 1.0%	2,900	3.6%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	2.7% ± 0.8%	6,600	8.3%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	3.7% ± 0.6%	33,900	42.5%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	3.6% ± 1.0%	1,900	2.4%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	4.4% ± 1.1%	6,500	8.1%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	2.0% ± 0.7%	600	0.8%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	3.7% ± 0.9%	1,700	2.1%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	4.5% ± 1.0%	1,900	2.4%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	2.8% ± 0.6%	10,800	13.5%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	2.6% ± 0.8%	400	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	3.9% ± 1.1%	8,100	10.2%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	3.5% ± 0.3%	79,800	100.0%

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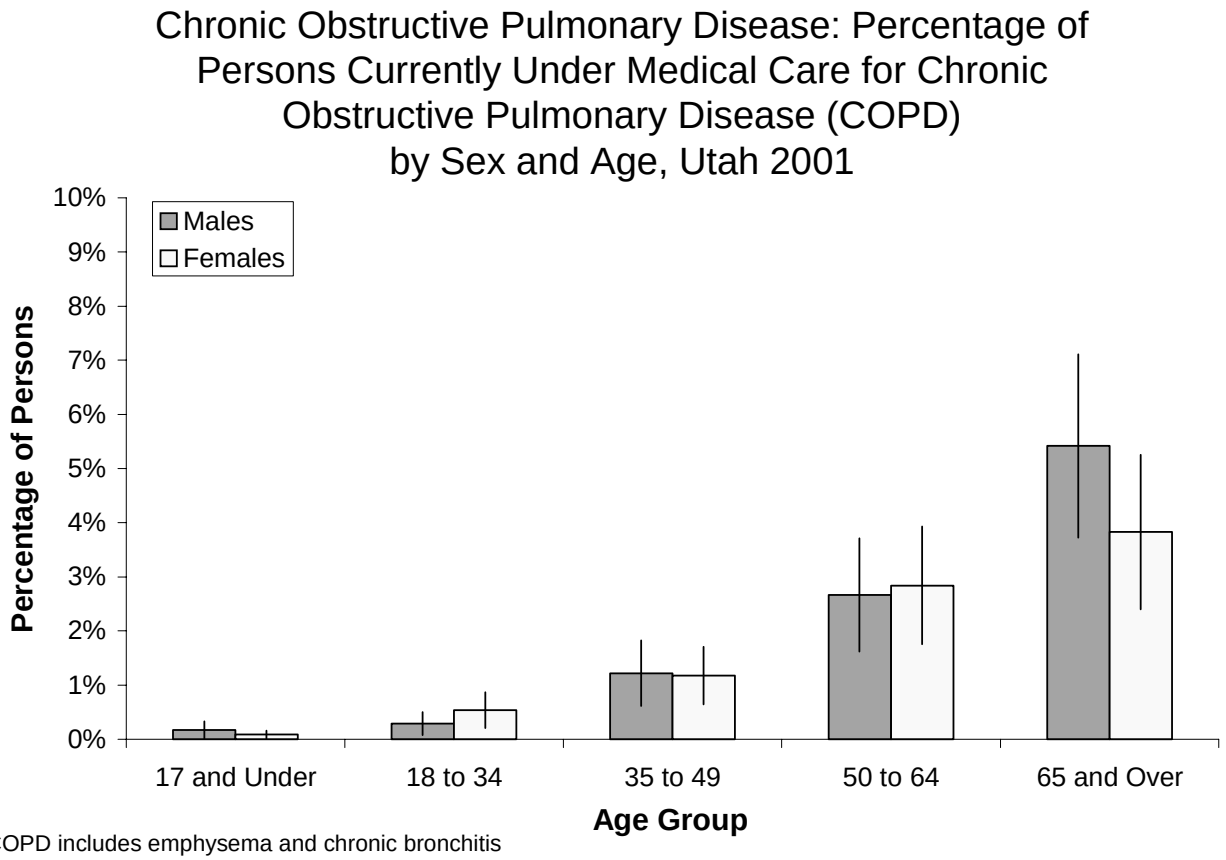
Note: Does not include gestational diabetes.



COPD includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis

- COPD is the fifth leading cause of death in the U.S. Cigarette smoking is the most important risk factor for COPD, both in developing it to begin with and making it worse if COPD is present. Other risk factors include age, heredity, exposure to air pollution at work and in the environment, and a history of childhood respiratory infections. Living in low socioeconomic conditions also seems to be a contributing factor.

- An estimated 1% of all Utahns were under medical care for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. This rate has remained constant since 1996, with the estimated number of persons under medical care for COPD rising from 19,500 to 25,000.

- Rates of COPD were the same for women and men in most age groups and increased dramatically with age, especially for men.

Table 16. 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 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had COPD		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Had COPD[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had COPD by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	1.1% ± *0.2%*	25,000	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	1.1% ± *0.2%*	12,300	49.4%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	1.1% ± *0.2%*	12,600	50.6%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	1.1% ± *0.2%*	25,000	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	0.1% ± *0.1%*	900	3.6%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	0.4% ± *0.2%*	2,800	11.2%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	1.2% ± *0.4%*	5,300	21.2%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	2.8% ± *0.8%*	7,200	28.8%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	4.5% ± *1.1%*	8,800	35.2%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	1.1% ± *0.2%*	25,000	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	0.2% ± *0.2%*	600	2.4%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	0.3% ± *0.2%*	1,000	4.0%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	1.2% ± *0.6%*	2,700	10.8%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	2.7% ± *1.0%*	3,400	13.6%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	5.4% ± *1.7%*	4,600	18.4%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	0.1% ± *0.1%*	300	1.2%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	0.5% ± *0.3%*	1,800	7.2%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	1.2% ± *0.5%*	2,600	10.4%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	2.8% ± *1.1%*	3,800	15.2%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	3.8% ± *1.4%*	4,200	16.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	1.1% ± *0.2%*	25,000	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	1.1% ± *0.6%*	1,500	6.0%
Central	2.9%	67,207	1.9% ± *0.8%*	1,300	5.2%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	0.6% ± *0.4%*	1,500	6.0%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	1.0% ± *0.3%*	9,600	38.6%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	1.6% ± *0.6%*	900	3.6%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	2.0% ± *0.9%*	2,900	11.6%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	0.6% ± *0.4%*	200	0.8%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	1.4% ± *0.5%*	600	2.4%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	1.4% ± *0.5%*	600	2.4%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	0.9% ± *0.4%*	3,300	13.3%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	1.0% ± *0.5%*	200	0.8%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	1.1% ± *0.6%*	2,300	9.2%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	1.1% ± *0.2%*	25,000	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

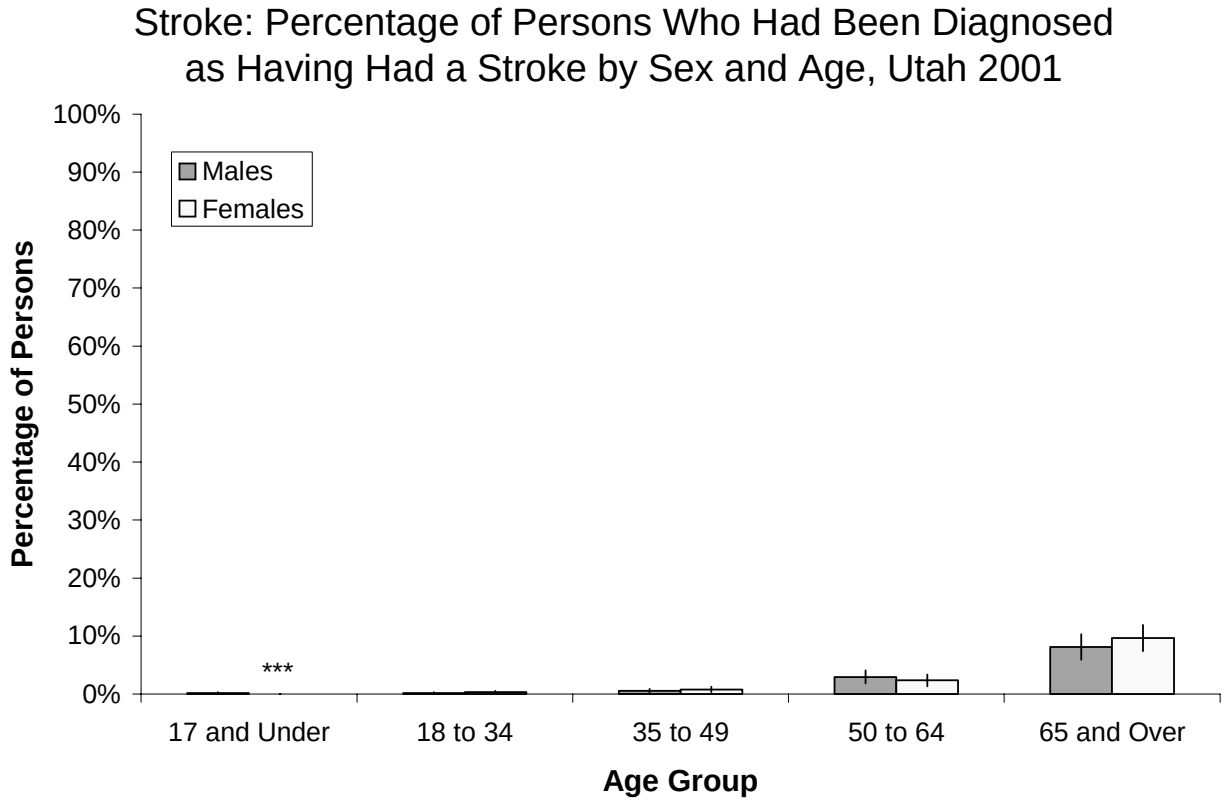
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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

Note: COPD includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.



*** Insufficient sample size for calculation of population estimates

- A stroke, also known as cerebrovascular disease, results from the death of brain tissue and is typically caused by oxygen deprivation that results from a blockage of blood supply, but can also result from cerebral hemorrhage. Uncontrollable risk factors include advanced age, family history of diabetes, and family history of stroke. Controllable risk factors include high blood pressure, high cholesterol, smoking, drinking too much, obesity, and physical inactivity.

- The percentage of Utahns who have suffered a stroke was estimated at just over 1% (about 29,500 persons).

- Stroke prevalence rates were similar for men and women, and increased dramatically after age 64 for both men and women alike.

- While Utahns are healthier in many respects, a Utahn's stroke risk is roughly the same as a U.S. resident of similar age.

Table 17. Stroke: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed as Having Had a Stroke by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had a Stroke		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Had a Stroke[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had a Stoke by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	1.3% ± 0.2%	29,500	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	1.1% ± 0.2%	13,200	44.7%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	1.4% ± 0.3%	16,300	55.3%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	1.3% ± 0.2%	29,500	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	0.1% ± 0.1%	700	2.4%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	0.2% ± 0.2%	1,600	5.4%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	0.7% ± 0.3%	2,900	9.8%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	2.7% ± 0.8%	7,000	23.6%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	9.0% ± 1.6%	17,400	58.8%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	1.3% ± 0.2%	29,500	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	0.2% ± 0.2%	700	2.4%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	0.2% ± 0.2%	500	1.7%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	0.5% ± 0.4%	1,200	4.1%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	3.0% ± 1.1%	3,800	12.9%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	8.1% ± 2.2%	6,900	23.5%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	*** ± ***	***	***
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	0.3% ± 0.2%	1,000	3.4%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	0.8% ± 0.5%	1,700	5.8%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	2.4% ± 1.0%	3,100	10.5%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	9.6% ± 2.3%	10,500	35.7%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	1.3% ± 0.2%	29,500	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	0.9% ± 0.4%	1,300	4.4%
Central	2.9%	67,207	1.6% ± 0.7%	1,100	3.7%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	0.9% ± 0.5%	2,100	7.1%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	1.5% ± 0.4%	14,000	47.6%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	1.6% ± 0.6%	800	2.7%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	2.1% ± 0.8%	3,100	10.5%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	0.9% ± 0.5%	300	1.0%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	1.6% ± 0.6%	700	2.4%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	1.7% ± 0.6%	700	2.4%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	0.9% ± 0.3%	3,300	11.2%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	0.6% ± 0.4%	100	0.3%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	0.9% ± 0.5%	1,900	6.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	1.3% ± 0.2%	29,500	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

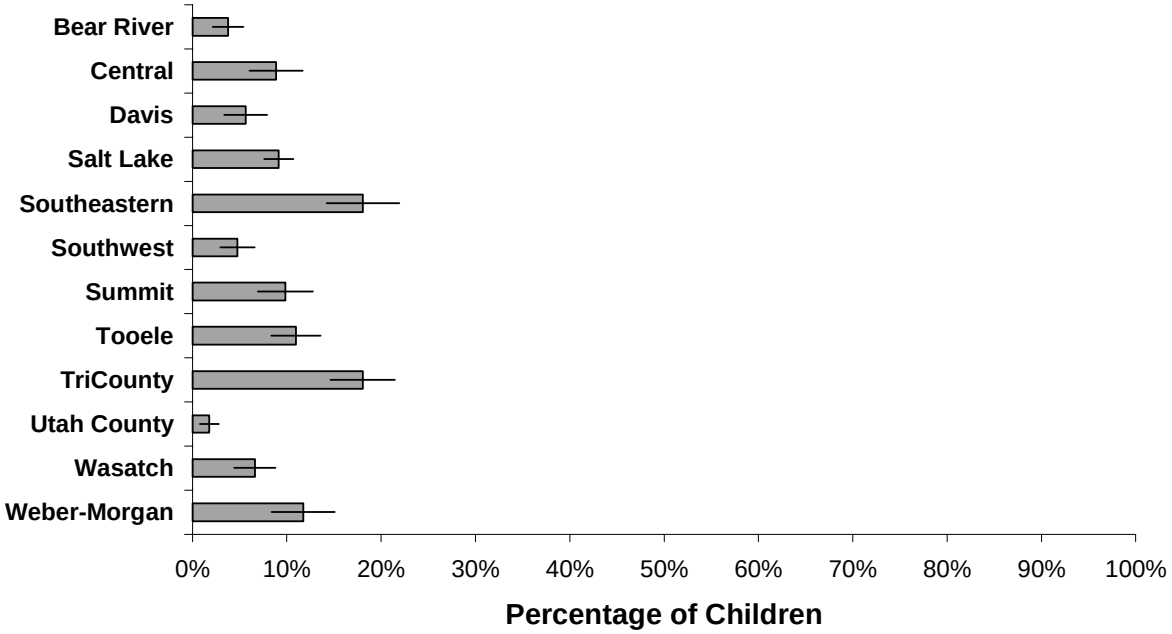
4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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

*** Insufficient sample size for calculation of population estimates.

Exposure to Cigarette Smoke: Percentage of Children Who Had Been Exposed to Cigarette Smoke Inside the Home by Local Health District

Utah Children Age 17 and Under, 2001



*** Insufficient sample size for calculation of population estimates.

- Childhood exposure to secondhand smoke, which can begin before birth and continue through childhood, is a major cause of morbidity in children. The presence of a smoker in a child's household has been shown to increase the child's risk for middle ear infections, asthma and other respiratory tract illnesses, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), and fire-related deaths and injuries. In addition, teens who live with smokers are more likely to become smokers themselves. Educational interventions and public policy to prevent children's exposure to tobacco smoke can lead to improved health and substantial savings in societal and health care costs.

- Overall, almost 8% of children in Utah age 17 and under had been exposed to second hand smoke inside the home in the thirty days prior to data collection.

- Rates of exposure differed substantially across local health districts, from 2% to 18%. The risk of exposure for children in Southeastern and TriCounty Health Districts was more than twice that found for Utah children, overall.

Table 18. Exposure to Cigarette Smoke: Percentage of Children Who Had Been Exposed to Cigarette Smoke Inside the Home
by Age, Local Health District, Household Income, and Ethnicity, Utah Children Age 17 and Under, 2001.

	Population Size		Survey Estimates of Children Who Had Been Exposed to Cigarette Smoke Inside the Home		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution by Demographic Subgroup
2001 Utah Population, All Utahns, Age 17 and Under	100.0%	730,417	6.0% ± *1.1%*	43,500	100.0%
Age Group					
5 and Under	35.5%	259,499	4.3% ± *1.3%*	11,200	25.7%
6 to 12	37.4%	273,034	6.8% ± *1.5%*	18,500	42.5%
13 to 17	27.1%	197,884	7.0% ± *1.7%*	13,800	31.7%
Total, All Utahns, Age 17 and Under	100.0%	730,417	6.0% ± *1.1%*	43,500	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.2%	45,045	2.8% ± *2.2%*	1,300	3.0%
Central	3.1%	22,796	7.4% ± *3.6%*	1,700	3.9%
Davis	11.5%	84,043	4.2% ± *2.8%*	3,500	8.0%
Salt Lake	38.0%	277,625	7.6% ± *2.3%*	21,100	48.5%
Southeastern	2.3%	16,849	17.6% ± *5.8%*	3,000	6.9%
Southwest	6.2%	45,430	3.5% ± *2.2%*	1,600	3.7%
Summit	1.2%	9,093	7.5% ± *4.2%*	700	1.6%
Tooele	2.1%	14,994	9.2% ± *3.4%*	1,400	3.2%
TriCounty	1.9%	14,206	16.8% ± *4.8%*	2,400	5.5%
Utah County	17.9%	130,967	*** ± ***	***	***
Wasatch	0.7%	5,285	4.2% ± *2.6%*	200	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	8.8%	64,084	9.0% ± *4.6%*	5,700	13.1%
Total, All Utahns, Age 17 and Under	100.0%	730,417	6.0% ± *1.1%*	43,500	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

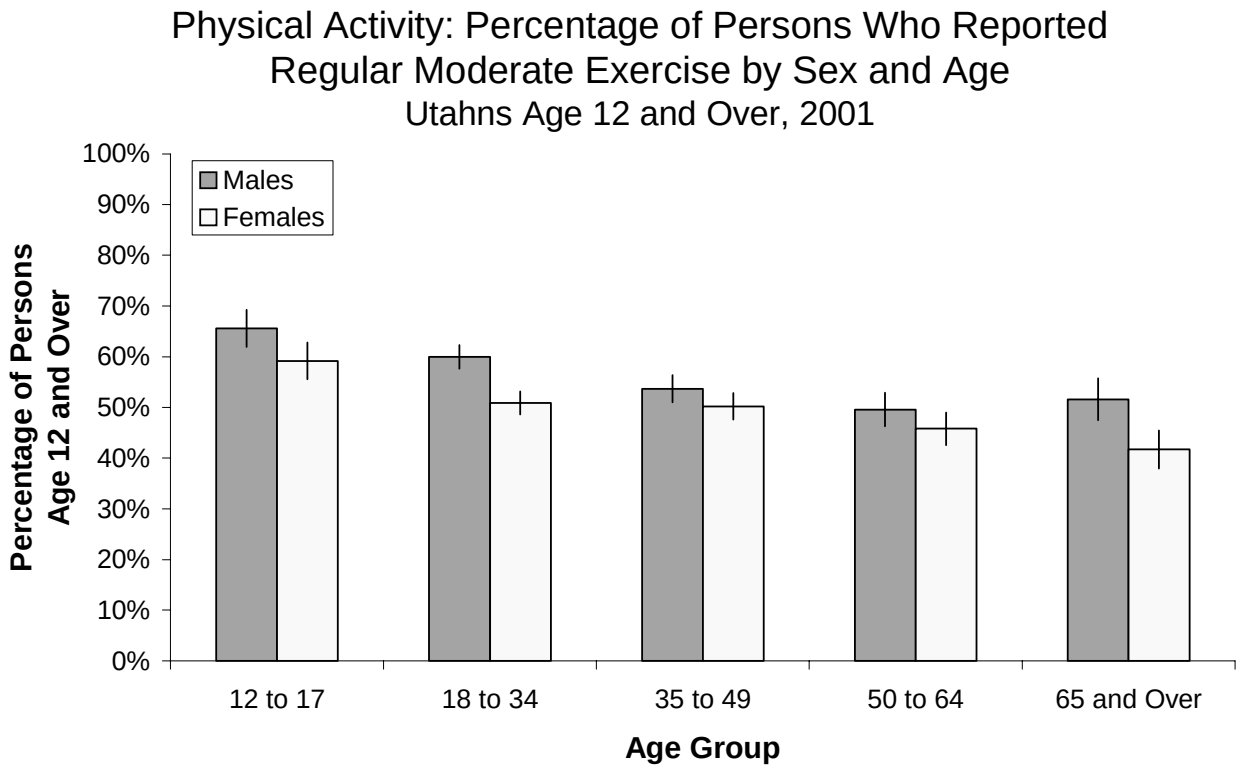
3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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

5 These rates have not been age-adjusted. For age-adjusted rates see Appendix A.

*** Insufficient sample size for calculation of population estimates.

2001 Utah Health Status Survey, Utah Department of Health



Regular moderate exercise was defined as 'physical activities which were done 5 or more days per week for 30 minutes or more per occasion, such as brisk walking, bicycling, vacuuming, gardening, or anything else that causes small increases in breathing or heart rate.'

- The Healthy People 2010 initiative has defined a set of health objectives for the nation to achieve over the first decade of the new century. The objectives can be used by states, communities, and professional organizations to help develop programs to improve health.

- Two of the objectives of the Healthy People 2010 are to increase the proportion of adults and adolescents who engage in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more of the previous 7 days. The target for adolescents is 35%, and for adults is 40%.

- Overall, men were more likely than women to get regular moderate physical activity (57% versus 50%), and physical activity decreased with age.

- TriCounty and Davis County Health Districts had the highest reported rates of regular moderate exercise.

Table 19a. Physical Activity: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Regular Moderate Exercise by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utahns Age 12 and Over, 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Regular Moderate Exercise		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Had Regular Moderate Exercise[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Regular Moderate Exercise by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population, Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	53.3% ± *1.1%*	960,400	100.0%
Sex					
Male	49.8%	896,717	56.8% ± *1.4%*	509,600	53.1%
Female	50.2%	905,456	49.8% ± *1.4%*	451,000	46.9%
Total, All Utahns Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	53.3% ± *1.1%*	960,400	100.0%
Age Group					
12 to 17	13.1%	236,623	62.5% ± *2.7%*	147,800	15.4%
18 to 34	37.1%	669,170	55.5% ± *1.8%*	371,200	38.6%
35 to 49	24.4%	439,986	51.9% ± *2.0%*	228,600	23.8%
50 to 64	14.5%	262,021	47.6% ± *2.4%*	124,800	13.0%
65 and Over	10.8%	194,373	46.1% ± *3.0%*	89,700	9.3%
Total, All Utahns Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	53.3% ± *1.1%*	960,400	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 12 to 17	6.7%	121,597	65.6% ± *3.7%*	79,800	8.3%
Males, 18 to 34	18.8%	338,358	60.0% ± *2.4%*	202,900	21.1%
Males, 35 to 49	12.3%	222,338	53.7% ± *2.7%*	119,300	12.4%
Males 50 to 64	7.2%	129,263	49.6% ± *3.3%*	64,100	6.7%
Males, 65 and Over	4.7%	85,161	51.6% ± *4.1%*	43,900	4.6%
Females, 12 to 17	6.4%	115,026	59.2% ± *3.6%*	68,000	7.1%
Females, 18 to 34	18.4%	330,812	50.9% ± *2.3%*	168,300	17.5%
Females, 35 to 49	12.1%	217,648	50.2% ± *2.6%*	109,300	11.4%
Females 50 to 64	7.4%	132,758	45.8% ± *3.2%*	60,800	6.3%
Females, 65 and Over	6.1%	109,212	41.7% ± *3.7%*	45,600	4.7%
Total, All Utahns Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	53.3% ± *1.1%*	960,400	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	108,350	52.0% ± *3.2%*	56,300	5.9%
Central	2.9%	52,725	60.5% ± *3.4%*	31,900	3.3%
Davis	10.5%	189,209	49.0% ± *3.5%*	92,800	9.7%
Salt Lake	40.5%	730,118	52.2% ± *2.0%*	381,400	39.7%
Southeastern	2.3%	42,248	57.5% ± *3.6%*	24,300	2.5%
Southwest	6.5%	116,927	58.4% ± *3.5%*	68,300	7.1%
Summit	1.4%	25,494	57.2% ± *3.6%*	14,600	1.5%
Tooele	1.9%	33,844	52.7% ± *3.1%*	17,800	1.9%
TriCounty	1.8%	32,821	60.6% ± *3.1%*	19,900	2.1%
Utah County	16.3%	293,245	54.8% ± *2.9%*	160,600	16.7%
Wasatch	0.7%	12,504	55.5% ± *3.6%*	6,900	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	164,688	52.0% ± *3.9%*	85,700	8.9%
Total, All Utahns Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	53.3% ± *1.1%*	960,400	100.0%

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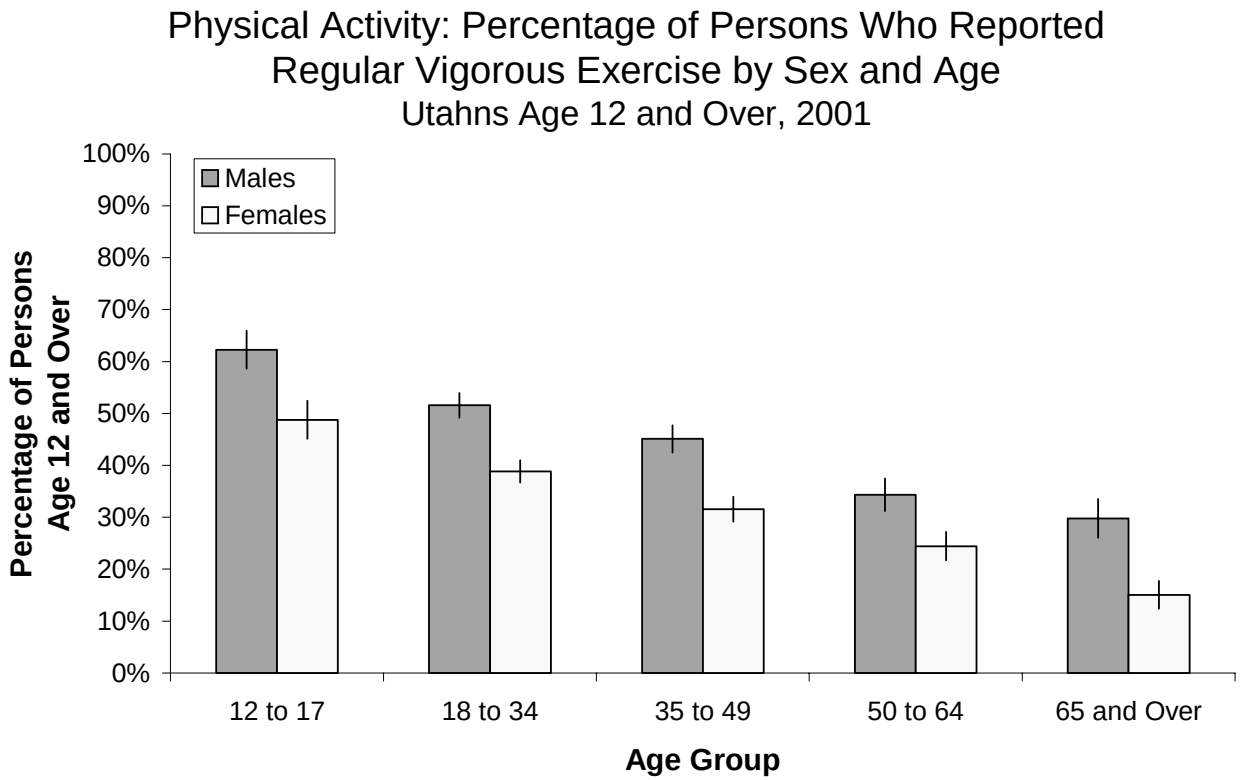
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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

Note: Regular moderate exercise was defined as 'physical activities which were done 5 or more days per week for 30 minutes or more per occasion, such as brisk walking, bicycling, vacuuming, gardening, or anything else that causes small increases in breathing or heart rate.'



Regular vigorous exercise was defined as ' physical activities which were done 3 or more days per week for 20 minutes or more per occasion, such as running, aerobics, heavy yard work, or anything else that causes large increases in breathing or heart rate.'

- Another two objectives of the Healthy People 2010 are to increase the proportion of adults and adolescents who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes the development and maintenance of cardiorespiratory fitness 3 or more days per week for 20 or more minutes per occasion. The target for adolescents was 85% and for adults 30%.

- Overall, men were more likely than women to do vigorous physical activities (47% versus 33%.)

- The percentage of persons who reported regular vigorous exercise decreased dramatically as age increased.

- Adolescents and adults in Summit County Health District were most likely to report getting regular vigorous physical activity.

Table 19b. Physical Activity: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Regular Vigorous Exercise by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utahns Age 12 and Over, 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Had Regular Vigorous Exercise		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Had Regular Vigorous Exercise[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Had Regular Vigorous Exercise by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population, Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	39.9% ± 1.1%	718,600	100.0%
Sex					
Male	49.8%	896,717	46.7% ± 1.4%	418,900	58.3%
Female	50.2%	905,456	33.1% ± 1.3%	300,100	41.7%
Total, All Utahns Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	39.9% ± 1.1%	718,600	100.0%
Age Group					
12 to 17	13.1%	236,623	55.7% ± 2.7%	131,800	18.3%
18 to 34	37.1%	669,170	45.3% ± 1.7%	302,800	41.9%
35 to 49	24.4%	439,986	38.3% ± 1.9%	168,600	23.4%
50 to 64	14.5%	262,021	29.3% ± 2.3%	76,700	10.6%
65 and Over	10.8%	194,373	21.6% ± 2.4%	42,000	5.8%
Total, All Utahns Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	39.9% ± 1.1%	718,600	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 12 to 17	6.7%	121,597	62.3% ± 3.7%	75,700	10.5%
Males, 18 to 34	18.8%	338,358	51.6% ± 2.3%	174,500	24.2%
Males, 35 to 49	12.3%	222,338	45.1% ± 2.6%	100,200	13.9%
Males 50 to 64	7.2%	129,263	34.3% ± 3.2%	44,400	6.1%
Males, 65 and Over	4.7%	85,161	29.8% ± 3.7%	25,400	3.5%
Females, 12 to 17	6.4%	115,026	48.8% ± 3.7%	56,100	7.8%
Females, 18 to 34	18.4%	330,812	38.8% ± 2.2%	128,500	17.8%
Females, 35 to 49	12.1%	217,648	31.6% ± 2.4%	68,700	9.5%
Females 50 to 64	7.4%	132,758	24.4% ± 2.7%	32,400	4.5%
Females, 65 and Over	6.1%	109,212	15.0% ± 2.7%	16,400	2.3%
Total, All Utahns Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	39.9% ± 1.1%	718,600	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	108,350	39.3% ± 3.1%	42,600	5.9%
Central	2.9%	52,725	42.1% ± 3.5%	22,200	3.1%
Davis	10.5%	189,209	37.3% ± 3.3%	70,500	9.8%
Salt Lake	40.5%	730,118	39.0% ± 1.9%	284,400	39.6%
Southeastern	2.3%	42,248	42.9% ± 3.6%	18,100	2.5%
Southwest	6.5%	116,927	41.3% ± 3.4%	48,300	6.7%
Summit	1.4%	25,494	51.2% ± 3.5%	13,100	1.8%
Tooele	1.9%	33,844	39.6% ± 2.9%	13,400	1.9%
TriCounty	1.8%	32,821	43.3% ± 3.1%	14,200	2.0%
Utah County	16.3%	293,245	42.8% ± 2.7%	125,600	17.5%
Wasatch	0.7%	12,504	45.4% ± 3.5%	5,700	0.8%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	164,688	36.9% ± 3.6%	60,800	8.5%
Total, All Utahns Age 12+	100.0%	1,802,173	39.9% ± 1.1%	718,600	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

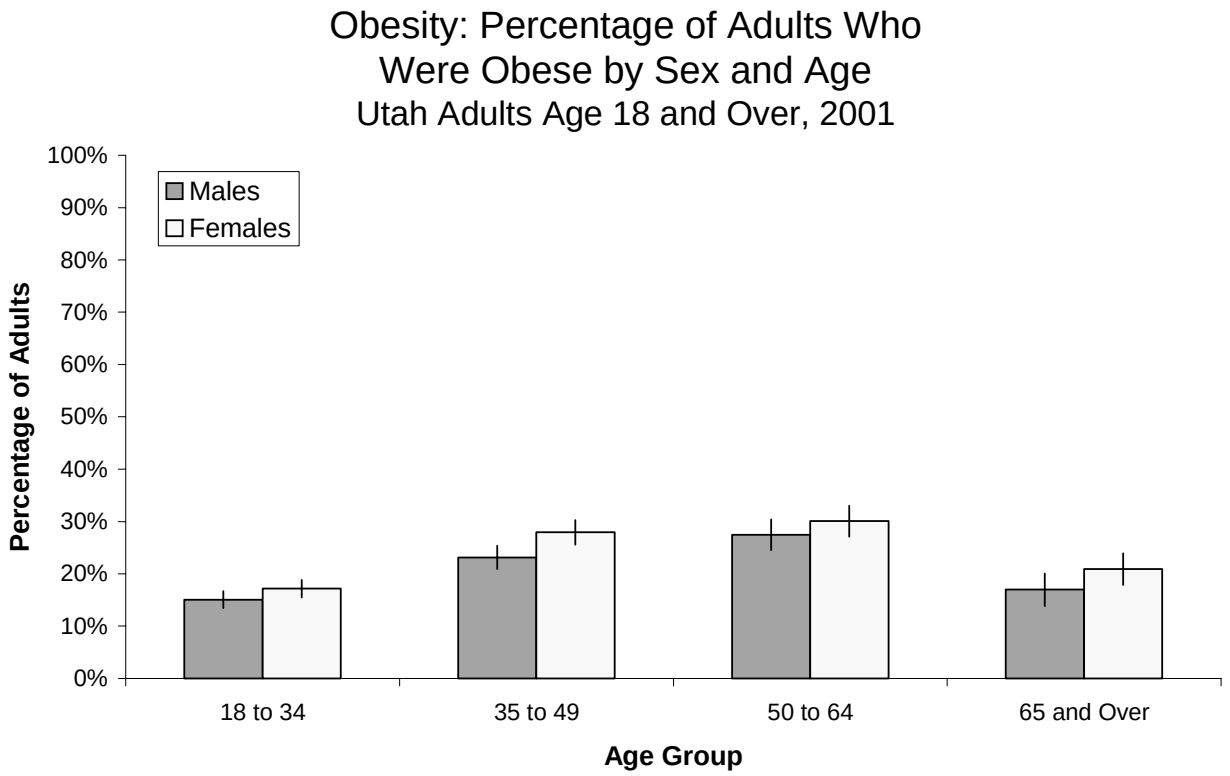
2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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

Note: Regular vigorous exercise was defined as ' physical activities which were done 3 or more days per week for 20 minutes or more per occasion, such as running, aerobics, heavy yard work, or anything else that causes large increases in breathing or heart rate.'



Obesity was defined as a body mass index (BMI) of >=30 for both males and females. BMI is calculated by dividing weight in kilograms by the square of height in meters. For example, a male or female who is 5'8" is considered obese if he or she weighs 197.5 or more pounds.

- Another objective of Healthy People 2010 is to reduce the proportion of adults who are obese to 15%.
- Being overweight is a risk factor for a number of diseases, including heart disease, high cholesterol, and diabetes. Overall, 21.4% of Utahns were obese.
- Women in every age category were more likely than men to be obese .
- For both men and women obesity prevalence dropped after age 64 by approximately ten percentage points.

Table 20. Obesity: Percentage of Adults Who Were Obese
by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Utah Residents, Age 18 and Over, 2001.

	Population Size		Survey Estimates of Persons Who Were Obese		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution by Demographic Subgroup
2001 Utah Population, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	21.2% ± *0.9%*	331,300	100.0%
Sex					
Male	49.5%	775,120	19.7% ± *1.1%*	152,400	46.0%
Female	50.5%	790,430	22.6% ± *1.2%*	178,900	54.0%
Total, All Utahns, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	21.2% ± *0.9%*	331,300	100.0%
Age Group					
18 to 34	42.7%	669,170	15.9% ± *1.2%*	106,300	32.1%
35 to 49	28.1%	439,986	25.6% ± *1.7%*	112,600	34.0%
50 to 64	16.7%	262,021	28.6% ± *2.2%*	75,100	22.7%
65 and Over	12.4%	194,373	18.9% ± *2.3%*	36,700	11.1%
Total, All Utahns, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	21.2% ± *0.9%*	331,300	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 18 to 34	21.6%	338,358	14.9% ± *1.6%*	50,500	15.3%
Males, 35 to 49	14.2%	222,338	23.4% ± *2.2%*	52,000	15.7%
Males, 50 to 64	8.3%	129,263	27.4% ± *2.9%*	35,400	10.7%
Males, 65 and Over	5.4%	85,161	16.8% ± *3.1%*	14,300	4.3%
Females, 18 to 34	21.1%	330,812	16.9% ± *1.7%*	55,900	16.9%
Females, 35 to 49	13.9%	217,648	27.8% ± *2.4%*	60,500	18.3%
Females, 50 to 64	8.5%	132,758	29.8% ± *3.0%*	39,600	12.0%
Females, 65 and Over	7.0%	109,212	20.6% ± *3.0%*	22,400	6.8%
Total, All Utahns, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	21.2% ± *0.9%*	331,300	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	93,555	20.8% ± *2.5%*	19,400	5.9%
Central	2.8%	44,411	20.0% ± *2.9%*	8,900	2.7%
Davis	10.3%	160,801	23.1% ± *3.0%*	37,200	11.2%
Salt Lake	40.9%	640,654	21.2% ± *1.6%*	136,000	41.0%
Southeastern	2.3%	35,968	17.4% ± *2.6%*	6,300	1.9%
Southwest	6.5%	101,940	18.8% ± *2.8%*	19,200	5.8%
Summit	1.4%	22,186	12.7% ± *2.4%*	2,800	0.8%
Tooele	1.9%	29,436	24.2% ± *2.6%*	7,100	2.1%
TriCounty	1.8%	27,434	23.9% ± *2.6%*	6,600	2.0%
Utah County	16.3%	254,723	22.4% ± *2.3%*	57,000	17.2%
Wasatch	0.7%	10,662	16.2% ± *2.4%*	1,700	0.5%
Weber-Morgan	9.2%	143,780	20.3% ± *3.0%*	29,200	8.8%
Total, All Utahns, Age 18+	100.0%	1,565,550	21.2% ± *0.9%*	331,300	100.0%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

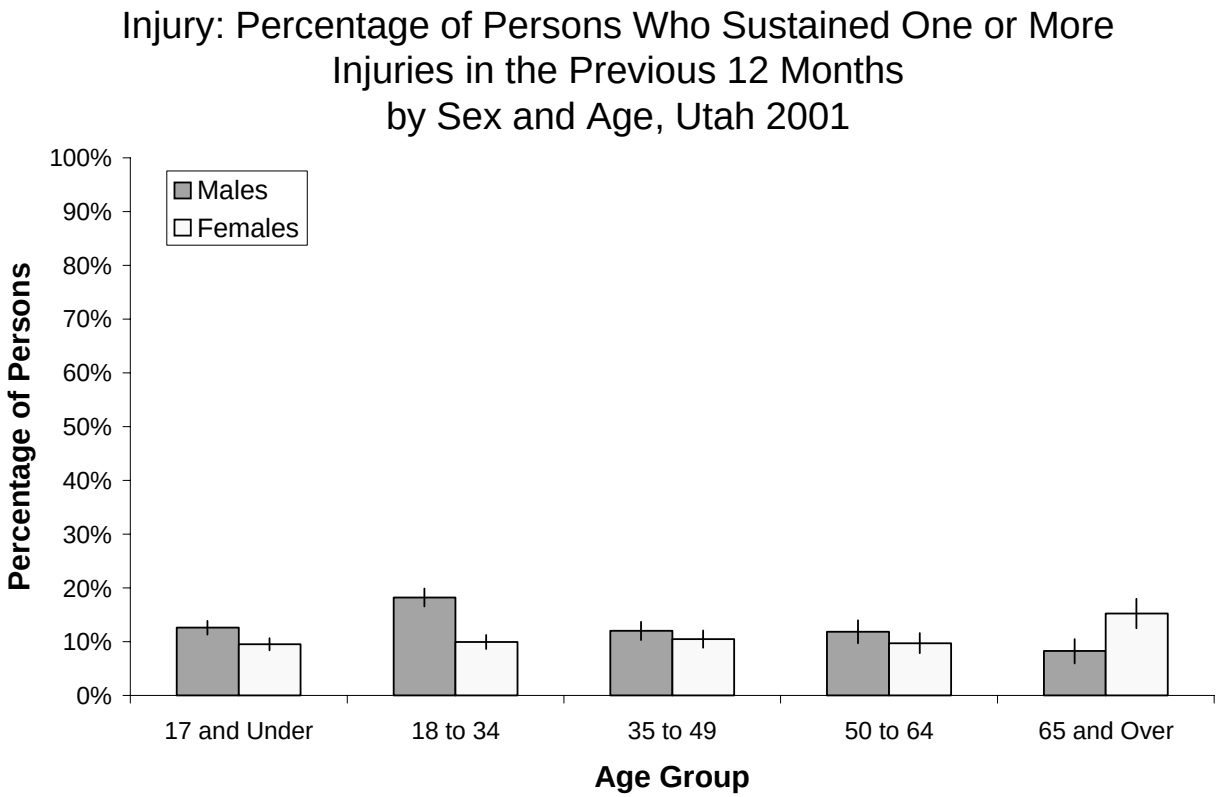
3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

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

5 These rates have not been age-adjusted. For age-adjusted rates see Appendix A.

Note: Obesity was defined as a BMI of 30 or more. BMI is calculated by dividing weight in kilograms by the square of height in meters. For example, a male or female who is 5'8" is considered obese if he or she weighs 197.5 or more pounds.

2001 Utah Health Status Survey, Utah Department of Health



An injury was defined as any accidental or intentional injury to a person during the last 12 months 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 and intentional self-harm, are the leading cause of death for Utahns age 1 to 44 (Office of Vital Records and Statistics, Utah Department of Health. Mortality by Cause, Sex, Age and Autopsy, Residence: Utah, 2002).

- Overall in 2001, 12% of Utahns of all ages (about 275,800 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 (14% versus 10%), and were the most common among males age 18 to 34 (18%) and females age 65 or over (15%).

- Injury risk was greatest (16%) in Summit County Health District.

Table 21. Injury: Percentage of Persons Who Sustained One or More Injuries in the Previous 12 Months by Sex, Age, and Local Health District, Utah, 2001.

	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns Who Were Injured		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Persons[1]	Percentage of Persons Who Were Injured[2]	Number of Persons[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Were Injured by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Population	100.0%	2,295,967	12.0% ± *0.6%*	275,800	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.1%	1,150,881	13.6% ± *0.8%*	157,100	56.9%
Female	49.9%	1,145,086	10.4% ± *0.7%*	118,800	43.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	12.0% ± *0.6%*	275,800	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.8%	730,417	11.1% ± *0.9%*	81,200	29.3%
18 to 34	29.1%	669,170	14.1% ± *1.1%*	94,600	34.1%
35 to 49	19.2%	439,986	11.3% ± *1.2%*	49,500	17.9%
50 to 64	11.4%	262,021	10.8% ± *1.5%*	28,300	10.2%
65 and Over	8.5%	194,373	12.1% ± *1.8%*	23,500	8.5%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	12.0% ± *0.6%*	275,800	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.4%	375,761	12.6% ± *1.3%*	47,400	17.1%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	338,358	18.2% ± *1.7%*	61,600	22.2%
Males, 35 to 49	9.7%	222,338	12.0% ± *1.7%*	26,700	9.6%
Males 50 to 64	5.6%	129,263	11.9% ± *2.2%*	15,300	5.5%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	85,161	8.2% ± *2.3%*	7,000	2.5%
Females, 17 and Under	15.4%	354,656	9.5% ± *1.2%*	33,800	12.2%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	330,812	10.0% ± *1.3%*	32,900	11.9%
Females, 35 to 49	9.5%	217,648	10.5% ± *1.6%*	22,900	8.3%
Females 50 to 64	5.8%	132,758	9.8% ± *1.9%*	13,000	4.7%
Females, 65 and Over	4.8%	109,212	15.2% ± *2.7%*	16,600	6.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	12.0% ± *0.6%*	275,800	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	6.0%	138,600	11.3% ± *1.4%*	15,700	5.7%
Central	2.9%	67,207	12.2% ± *1.8%*	8,200	3.0%
Davis	10.7%	244,844	11.9% ± *1.7%*	29,300	10.6%
Salt Lake	40.0%	918,279	12.0% ± *1.0%*	110,200	40.0%
Southeastern	2.3%	52,817	12.2% ± *1.8%*	6,400	2.3%
Southwest	6.4%	147,370	11.6% ± *1.7%*	17,100	6.2%
Summit	1.4%	31,279	15.7% ± *1.9%*	4,900	1.8%
Tooele	1.9%	44,430	11.0% ± *1.5%*	4,900	1.8%
TriCounty	1.8%	41,640	11.7% ± *1.5%*	4,900	1.8%
Utah County	16.8%	385,690	11.9% ± *1.4%*	46,000	16.7%
Wasatch	0.7%	15,947	12.8% ± *1.8%*	2,000	0.7%
Weber-Morgan	9.1%	207,864	12.5% ± *1.9%*	26,000	9.4%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,295,967	12.0% ± *0.6%*	275,800	100.1%

1 Population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

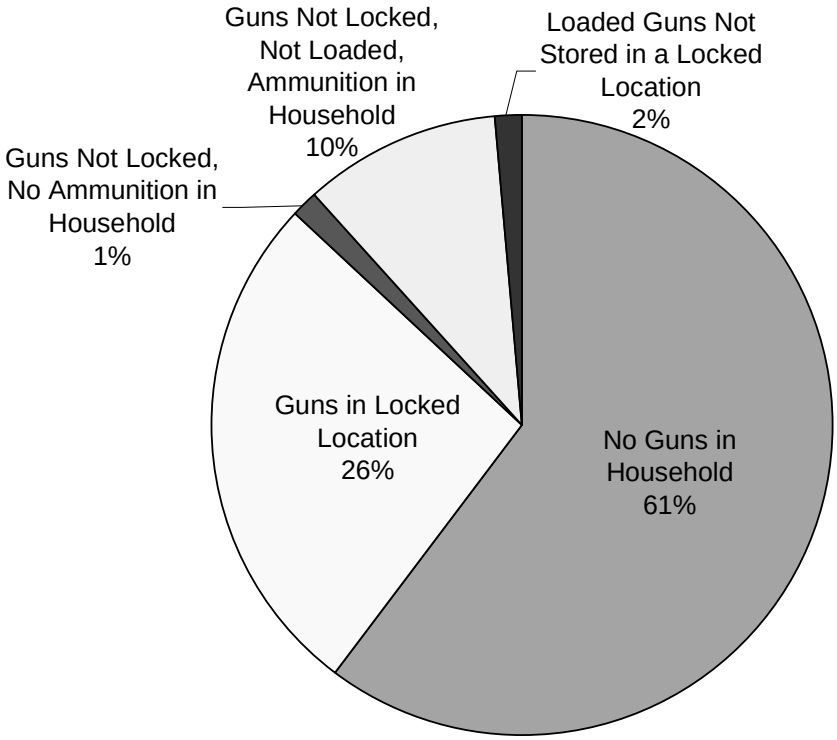
3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

5 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 during the last 12 months that limited their usual activities for a day or longer or caused them to require medical attention.

Gun Storage: Percentage of Households by Presence of Guns and Method of Gun Storage, Utah Households 2001



- 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 40% of Utah households owned a gun of some sort, either a handgun or a long gun, and in 1.5% of Utah households (10,900 households) there were one or more loaded guns accessible in unlocked locations.

- Southeastern (4%), TriCounty (3%), and Southwest Health Districts (3%) had the highest rates of accessibility of unlocked and loaded guns.

- Households with children age 17 or under were less likely to have loaded guns accessible (0.7% versus 2.3% of households with no children).

Table 22. 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, 2001.

	Population Distribution of Utah Households		Survey Estimates of Utah Households With Unlocked, Loaded Guns		
Demographic Subgroup	Percentage Distribution	Number of Households[1]	Percentage of Households With Unlocked, Loaded Guns[2]	Number of Households[3,4]	Percentage Distribution of Households With Unlocked, Loaded Guns by Subgroup[4]
2001 Utah Households					
No Guns in Household				437,500	60.4%
Guns in Locked Location				191,600	26.4%
Guns Not Locked, No Ammunition in Household				10,700	1.5%
Guns Not Locked, Not Loaded, Ammunition in Household				73,800	10.2%
Loaded Guns Not Stored in a Locked Location				10,900	1.5%
Total, All Households				724,500	100.0%
Income Category					
Under $15,000	4.9%	35,508	1.0% ± *0.6%*	400	3.8%
$15,000 to <$35,000	23.5%	170,583	1.0% ± *0.3%*	1,700	16.0%
$35,000 to <$55,000	26.8%	194,134	2.0% ± *0.4%*	3,900	36.8%
$55,000 and Over	44.8%	324,427	1.4% ± *0.3%*	4,600	43.4%
Total, All Households	100.0%	724,652	1.5% ± *0.2%*	10,900	100.0%
Children in Household					
One or More Children	68.1%	493,271	0.7% ± *0.2%*	3,400	39.5%
No Children	31.9%	231,381	2.3% ± *0.3%*	5,200	60.5%
Total, All Households	100.0%	724,652	1.5% ± *0.2%*	10,900	100.0%
Local Health District[5]					
Bear River	5.8%	42,382	1.7% ± *0.5%*	700	6.4%
Central	2.9%	20,720	1.8% ± *0.6%*	400	3.6%
Davis	10.2%	73,644	1.5% ± *0.6%*	1,100	10.0%
Salt Lake	41.8%	303,231	1.1% ± *0.3%*	3,500	31.8%
Southeastern	2.5%	18,078	4.4% ± *1.0%*	800	7.3%
Southwest	6.7%	48,585	3.1% ± *0.8%*	1,500	13.6%
Summit	1.5%	10,922	2.3% ± *0.7%*	200	1.8%
Tooele	1.9%	13,948	1.7% ± *0.5%*	200	1.8%
TriCounty	1.9%	13,560	3.4% ± *0.8%*	500	4.5%
Utah County	14.5%	105,338	0.9% ± *0.4%*	1,000	9.1%
Wasatch	0.7%	5,028	1.5% ± *0.6%*	100	0.9%
Weber-Morgan	9.6%	69,216	1.5% ± *0.6%*	1,000	9.1%
Total, All Households	100.0%	724,652	1.5% ± *0.2%*	10,900	100.0%

1 For the Local Health Districts, population estimates are based on Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model published in January 2002 by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget. For the Income and presence of children in the household, population estimates are based on the 2000 Utah Health Status Survey.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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

Technical Notes

General Technical Background to the 2001 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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Center for Health Data
Utah Department of Health
P O Box 142101
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2101
Phone: (801) 538-6108
E-mail: phdata@utah.gov

Sample Design

The 2001 Utah Health Status Survey represents the fourth such survey: previous surveys were conducted in 1986, 1991, and 2001. The statistical estimates in this report are based on *2001 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 7,520 households disproportionately stratified by twelve local health districts that cover the entire state. The sample was stratified so that the survey estimates could be provided for each local health district.

	Unweighted Counts	
Health District / Small Area	Households	Persons
1 Bear River Health District	619	1,985
2 Central Health District	476	1,537
3 Davis County Health District	470	1,565
4 Salt Lake Valley Health District	1,615	5,110
5 Southeastern Health District	484	1,403
6 Southwest Health District	501	1,576
7 Summit Health District	510	1,513
8 Tooele Health District	611	2,030
9 Tri-County Health District	587	1,862
10 Utah County Health District	763	2,691
11 Wasatch Health District	453	1,518
12 Weber/Morgan Health District	431	1,298
State Total	7,520	24,088

A **single stage, non-clustered, equal probability of selection telephone calling design**, more specifically referred to as the Casady-Lepkowski (1993) calling design, was used to generate telephone numbers in each local health district. 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 Utah Department of Health contracted with PEGUS Research Inc. to collect the survey data. The survey interview was conducted with **one randomly selected adult** (age 18 or older) in each household. To select this person, PEGUS interviewers collected household membership information from the household contact person (the person who answered the phone). The adult household member who had celebrated the most recent birthday was then selected 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 (used only in the injuries section), or 4) the household as a whole. Thus, the survey sample varies, depending on the within-household sample that was used for each set of survey questions. Each within-household sample has known probabilities of selection and has been weighted appropriately so it can be generalized to the Utah population.

Questionnaire Construction

The 2001 Utah Health Status Survey was based on the 1996 Utah Health Status Survey questionnaire. For the 2001 questionnaire, some changes were made based on input from the Health Surveys Advisory Committee and the Health Status Survey staff. These changes included enhancing the sections on health insurance coverage and access to health care. These changes were made in order to obtain more detailed information and to allow for comparison with large, federal surveys, such as the Current Population Survey (CPS). The entire survey questionnaire may be found on-line at *http://health.utah.gov/ibis-ph/opha_pubs.html*.

Survey Data Collection

PEGUS Research, Inc. incorporated the telephone survey instrument into a **computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI)** software program. Interviews were conducted by trained interviewers in a supervised and monitored environment at one location in the Salt Lake Valley. One hundred and eighty-five interviews (2.5%) were conducted in Spanish.

Computer assisted telephone interviewing was chosen as the method of data collection for several reasons. First, it yields high 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.

Response Rate

The interview process took place over a seven-month period (from May to November, 2001), and resulted in a response rate of 40.8%. If necessary, up to fifteen telephone attempts were made to contact a selected household.

Weighting 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 the smaller local health districts across the state). Although the two types of adjustments are distinct conceptually, they are accomplished in a series of steps that does not distinguish between the two types.

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

1. The number of **phone lines** in the household.
2. The total **number of adults in the household** (for questions that were asked only of the respondent, but were meant to be generalized to all adults in the household).
3. The proportion of **Hispanic persons** in each local health district.
4. The population **age and sex** distribution of each local health district.
5. The probabilities of selection for each **local health district**.

Calculation of Survey Estimates

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. The population count estimates for these groups were readily available from the 2000 Census. However, for other groups where population counts were largely unavailable (e.g., analyses that examined the distribution of adult males by marital status), survey data were used to estimate the population counts. This was achieved by multiplying the appropriate 2000 population total for that group (from 2000 GOPB estimates) by a proportion obtained from a frequency distribution or cross tabulation analysis of Utah Health Status Survey data. For instance, to calculate a population count for adult males who were married, the population of adult males from GOPB estimates was multiplied by percentage of married adult males in the 2001 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 2001 Health Status Survey data.

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, assumes that persons who gave those answers were distributed identically on the variable of interest to those who gave a valid answer to that variable. For instance, that among those who did not know whether they were insured, we assumed that 91.3% of them were insured and 8.7% were not insured -- percentages identical to those found among the sample members who answered the question with a valid response.

Readers may have noticed that the numbers in the last two columns of the reference tables do not always sum to the total as they should. This was unavoidable for two reasons:

1) If there were missing values on the demographic grouping variable, the sum of the parts is derived from a slightly different sample than the estimate for the overall number.

2) The post-survey weighting adjustments cause certain irregularities in the tables.

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, or parameter, in the entire population. It is often termed "margin of

error" in popular use. Sampling error has been expressed in this report 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 the same size 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 George W. Bush was 47%, plus or minus 2%".

Because the sample was clustered within households, and because local health districts were disproportionately stratified and then weighted to reflect the Utah population, the sample is considered a complex survey sample design. Estimating the sampling error for a complex survey design requires special statistical techniques. SAS software, using "proc surveymeans," was used to estimate the standard errors of the survey estimates because it employs a statistical routine (Taylor-series expansion) that accounts for the complex survey design.

Figures in this report include error 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 that 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 have not provided 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. Non-sampling error was minimized by good questionnaire design, use of standardization in interviewer behavior and frequent, on-site, interviewer monitoring and supervision.

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 2001 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, such as 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, the Utah Health Status Survey estimates may be considered adequately representative of all Utah households. The 2000 U.S. Census indicated that only 2% of Utah households were without telephone service in April of 2000. Furthermore, certain 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 "non-phone" households, allowing health status survey estimates to be corrected for telephone non-coverage bias. This correction has typically not been made, and will be clearly indicated when it is used.

Appendix:
Selected Demographic Characteristics of Utahns

Table A-1. Utah Population Estimates
by Sex, Age, and Local Health District. 1996-2005.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Totals										Percentag Distributio
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001
Utah Population Total	2,042,889	2,099,406	2,141,619	2,193,006	2,246,553	2,295,967	2,321,052	2,353,608	2,410,082	2,462,815	100.0
Sex											
Males	1,018,183	1,046,708	1,068,232	1,094,405	1,125,727	1,150,881	1,164,213	1,180,962	1,209,954	1,237,207	50.1
Females	1,024,706	1,052,698	1,073,387	1,098,601	1,120,826	1,145,086	1,156,839	1,172,646	1,200,128	1,225,608	49.9
Total, All Utahns	2,042,889	2,099,406	2,141,619	2,193,006	2,246,553	2,295,967	2,321,052	2,353,608	2,410,082	2,462,815	100.0
Age Group											
17 and Under	689,762	699,012	703,890	712,039	723,028	730,417	734,382	742,473	758,442	775,276	31.8
18 to 34	568,771	587,884	601,351	619,240	648,483	669,170	676,307	685,017	701,841	712,373	29.1
35 to 49	406,885	420,194	430,426	441,290	433,724	439,986	440,923	441,987	447,488	453,684	19.2
50 to 64	202,065	213,728	224,933	236,676	249,995	262,021	273,402	285,779	300,467	315,823	11.4
65 and Over	175,406	178,588	181,019	183,761	191,323	194,373	196,038	198,352	201,844	205,659	8.5
Total, All Utahns	2,042,889	2,099,406	2,141,619	2,193,006	2,246,553	2,295,967	2,321,052	2,353,608	2,410,082	2,462,815	100.0
Sex and Age											
Males, 17 and Under	354,179	358,867	361,278	365,478	372,021	375,761	377,674	381,678	389,984	398,628	16.4
Males, 18 to 34	285,761	295,612	302,889	312,203	327,964	338,358	342,390	346,804	355,400	360,859	14.7
Males, 35 to 49	202,912	209,467	214,353	219,659	218,903	222,338	223,124	223,912	226,861	230,219	9.7
Males 50 to 64	98,993	104,799	110,460	116,373	123,127	129,263	135,026	141,427	148,736	156,674	5.6
Males, 65 and Over	76,338	77,963	79,252	80,692	83,712	85,161	85,999	87,141	88,973	90,827	3.7
Females, 17 and Under	335,583	340,145	342,612	346,561	351,007	354,656	356,708	360,795	368,458	376,648	15.4
Females, 18 to 34	283,010	292,272	298,462	307,037	320,519	330,812	333,917	338,213	346,441	351,514	14.4
Females, 35 to 49	203,973	210,727	216,073	221,631	214,821	217,648	217,799	218,075	220,627	223,465	9.5
Females 50 to 64	103,072	108,929	114,473	120,303	126,868	132,758	138,376	144,352	151,731	159,149	5.8
Females, 65 and Over	99,068	100,625	101,767	103,069	107,611	109,212	110,039	111,211	112,871	114,832	4.8
Total, All Utahns	2,042,889	2,099,406	2,141,619	2,193,006	2,246,553	2,295,967	2,321,052	2,353,608	2,410,082	2,462,815	100.0
Local Health District											
Bear River	125,639	128,591	131,724	134,265	136,712	138,600	141,068	143,582	147,344	150,753	6.0
Central	61,578	63,439	64,676	65,250	66,506	67,207	68,251	69,114	70,541	71,484	2.9
Davis	219,684	224,355	229,444	235,358	240,204	244,844	250,286	253,012	258,303	263,041	10.7
Salt Lake	840,646	858,301	870,735	885,212	902,777	918,279	924,971	934,193	953,104	970,361	40.0
Southeastern	53,497	54,307	54,730	54,497	54,075	52,817	53,401	53,679	54,322	54,562	2.3
Southwest	123,103	128,790	132,557	137,660	142,006	147,370	150,500	154,140	159,498	164,427	6.4
Summit	25,049	26,223	27,670	28,797	30,048	31,279	32,023	32,897	34,116	35,274	1.4
Tooele	31,431	33,456	35,471	38,289	41,549	44,430	45,669	46,908	48,636	50,277	1.9
TriCounty	39,398	40,284	39,222	40,181	40,627	41,640	42,108	42,246	42,887	42,877	1.8
Utah County	321,070	334,657	344,818	358,459	371,894	385,690	388,996	396,813	408,706	421,931	16.8
Wasatch	13,075	13,307	14,131	14,560	15,433	15,947	16,513	17,017	17,695	18,439	0.7
Weber-Morgan	188,719	193,696	196,441	200,478	204,722	207,864	207,266	210,007	214,930	219,389	9.1
Total, All Utahns	2,042,889	2,099,406	2,141,619	2,193,006	2,246,553	2,295,967	2,321,052	2,353,608	2,410,082	2,462,815	100.0

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), January 2002 population estimates.

Table A-2. Utah Population Estimates
by Sex and Local Health District. 1996-2005.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Totals 1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percentage Distribution 2001
Local Health District and Sex											
Bear River, Male	63,074	64,577	66,188	67,515	67,862	68,865	70,181	71,487	73,391	75,132	49.7%
Bear River, Female	62,565	64,014	65,536	66,750	68,850	69,735	70,887	72,095	73,953	75,621	50.3%
Bear River, Total	125,639	128,591	131,724	134,265	136,712	138,600	141,068	143,582	147,344	150,753	100.0%
Central, Male	30,562	31,526	32,096	32,380	33,548	33,893	34,443	34,897	35,637	36,133	50.4%
Central, Female	31,016	31,913	32,580	32,870	32,958	33,314	33,808	34,217	34,904	35,351	49.6%
Central, Total	61,578	63,439	64,676	65,250	66,506	67,207	68,251	69,114	70,541	71,484	100.0%
Davis, Male	110,783	113,122	115,695	118,743	120,659	123,061	125,856	127,253	129,959	132,387	50.3%
Davis, Female	108,901	111,233	113,749	116,615	119,545	121,783	124,430	125,759	128,344	130,654	49.7%
Davis, Total	219,684	224,355	229,444	235,358	240,204	244,844	250,286	253,012	258,303	263,041	100.0%
Salt Lake, Male	418,655	427,664	434,115	441,533	455,170	463,138	466,642	471,440	481,200	490,130	50.4%
Salt Lake, Female	421,991	430,637	436,620	443,679	447,607	455,141	458,329	462,753	471,904	480,231	49.6%
Salt Lake, Total	840,646	858,301	870,735	885,212	902,777	918,279	924,971	934,193	953,104	970,361	100.0%
Southeastern, Male	26,423	26,811	27,007	26,874	26,734	26,100	26,395	26,541	26,861	26,988	49.4%
Southeastern, Female	27,074	27,496	27,723	27,623	27,341	26,717	27,006	27,138	27,461	27,574	50.6%
Southeastern, Total	53,497	54,307	54,730	54,497	54,075	52,817	53,401	53,679	54,322	54,562	100.0%
Southwest, Male	61,116	64,019	65,926	68,488	70,364	73,098	74,708	76,564	79,273	81,761	49.6%
Southwest, Female	61,987	64,771	66,631	69,172	71,642	74,272	75,792	77,576	80,225	82,666	50.4%
Southwest, Total	123,103	128,790	132,557	137,660	142,006	147,370	150,500	154,140	159,498	164,427	100.0%
Summit, Male	12,744	13,320	14,061	14,644	15,620	16,228	16,598	17,035	17,644	18,224	51.9%
Summit, Female	12,305	12,903	13,609	14,153	14,428	15,051	15,425	15,862	16,472	17,050	48.1%
Summit, Total	25,049	26,223	27,670	28,797	30,048	31,279	32,023	32,897	34,116	35,274	100.0%
Tooele, Male	15,831	16,861	17,874	19,277	20,457	21,994	22,625	23,254	24,137	24,962	49.5%
Tooele, Female	15,600	16,595	17,597	19,012	21,092	22,436	23,044	23,654	24,499	25,315	50.5%
Tooele, Total	31,431	33,456	35,471	38,289	41,549	44,430	45,669	46,908	48,636	50,277	100.0%
TriCounty, Male	19,596	20,013	19,493	19,955	20,421	20,924	21,140	21,207	21,530	21,514	50.2%
TriCounty, Female	19,802	20,271	19,729	20,226	20,206	20,716	20,968	21,039	21,357	21,363	49.8%
TriCounty, Total	39,398	40,284	39,222	40,181	40,627	41,640	42,108	42,246	42,887	42,877	100.0%
Utah County, Male	159,278	166,052	171,204	178,055	184,321	191,115	193,154	197,148	203,301	210,278	49.6%
Utah County, Female	161,792	168,605	173,614	180,404	187,573	194,575	195,842	199,665	205,405	211,653	50.4%
Utah County, Total	321,070	334,657	344,818	358,459	371,894	385,690	388,996	396,813	408,706	421,931	100.0%
Wasatch, Male	6,555	6,673	7,097	7,323	7,842	8,094	8,389	8,648	8,989	9,362	50.8%
Wasatch, Female	6,520	6,634	7,034	7,237	7,591	7,853	8,124	8,369	8,706	9,077	49.2%
Wasatch, Total	13,075	13,307	14,131	14,560	15,433	15,947	16,513	17,017	17,695	18,439	100.0%
Weber-Morgan, Male	93,566	96,070	97,476	99,618	102,729	104,371	104,082	105,488	108,032	110,336	50.2%
Weber-Morgan, Female	95,153	97,626	98,965	100,860	101,993	103,493	103,184	104,519	106,898	109,053	49.8%
Weber-Morgan, Total	188,719	193,696	196,441	200,478	204,722	207,864	207,266	210,007	214,930	219,389	100.0%

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), January 2002 population estimates.

Table A-3. Utah Population Estimates
by Age Group and Local Health District. 1996-2005.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Totals 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percentage Distribution 2001	Median Age 2001
Local Health District and Age Group									
Bear River, 17 and Under	46,256	44,895	45,045	45,590	46,337	47,601	48,949	32.5%	
Bear River, 18 to 34	40,254	43,661	44,772	45,880	46,929	48,279	49,241	32.3%	
Bear River, 35 to 49	24,281	23,585	23,605	23,701	23,670	23,809	23,980	17.0%	
Bear River, 50 to 64	12,755	13,265	13,756	14,387	15,051	15,866	16,659	9.9%	
Bear River, 65 and Over	10,719	11,306	11,422	11,510	11,595	11,789	11,924	8.2%	
Bear River Total	134,265	136,712	138,600	141,068	143,582	147,344	150,753	100.0%	27.2
Central, 17 and Under	20,344	23,220	22,796	22,637	22,475	22,659	22,835	33.9%	
Central, 18 to 34	17,326	14,638	15,502	16,260	17,011	17,806	18,284	23.1%	
Central, 35 to 49	12,730	12,204	12,157	12,225	12,118	12,122	12,045	18.1%	
Central, 50 to 64	7,297	8,574	8,803	9,102	9,396	9,743	10,053	13.1%	
Central, 65 and Over	7,553	7,870	7,949	8,027	8,114	8,211	8,267	11.8%	
Central Total	65,250	66,506	67,207	68,251	69,114	70,541	71,484	100.0%	29.9
Davis, 17 and Under	78,222	84,388	84,043	84,330	84,305	85,150	86,034	34.3%	
Davis, 18 to 34	63,634	62,857	65,393	67,799	68,703	70,487	71,696	26.7%	
Davis, 35 to 49	49,432	48,829	49,542	50,199	50,259	50,749	51,117	20.2%	
Davis, 50 to 64	26,914	26,501	27,741	29,225	30,633	32,356	34,151	11.3%	
Davis, 65 and Over	17,156	17,629	18,125	18,733	19,112	19,561	20,043	7.4%	
Davis Total	235,358	240,204	244,844	250,286	253,012	258,303	263,041	100.0%	28.0
Salt Lake, 17 and Under	281,860	274,920	277,625	278,700	281,035	286,340	291,658	30.2%	
Salt Lake, 18 to 34	233,121	261,552	266,004	265,967	266,418	270,245	271,735	29.0%	
Salt Lake, 35 to 49	193,803	188,770	190,549	190,420	190,445	192,379	194,506	20.8%	
Salt Lake, 50 to 64	102,563	104,499	110,249	115,539	121,160	127,572	134,242	12.0%	
Salt Lake, 65 and Over	73,865	73,036	73,852	74,345	75,135	76,568	78,220	8.0%	
Salt Lake Total	885,212	902,777	918,279	924,971	934,193	953,104	970,361	100.0%	29.6
Southeastern, 17 and Under	17,060	17,624	16,849	16,664	16,456	16,409	16,235	31.9%	
Southeastern, 18 to 34	14,018	11,649	11,524	12,090	12,519	13,031	13,418	21.8%	
Southeastern, 35 to 49	10,756	11,374	10,907	10,731	10,409	10,142	9,793	20.7%	
Southeastern, 50 to 64	6,673	7,364	7,522	7,845	8,171	8,534	8,851	14.2%	
Southeastern, 65 and Over	5,990	6,064	6,015	6,071	6,124	6,206	6,265	11.4%	
Southeastern Total	54,497	54,075	52,817	53,401	53,679	54,322	54,562	100.0%	32.1
Southwest, 17 and Under	42,457	44,411	45,430	46,214	47,209	48,745	50,451	30.8%	
Southwest, 18 to 34	39,579	35,219	37,821	39,365	41,052	43,197	44,753	25.7%	
Southwest, 35 to 49	27,243	23,568	24,309	24,578	24,884	25,714	26,509	16.5%	
Southwest, 50 to 64	13,677	17,904	18,447	18,896	19,428	20,078	20,818	12.5%	
Southwest, 65 and Over	14,704	20,904	21,363	21,447	21,567	21,764	21,896	14.5%	
Southwest Total	137,660	142,006	147,370	150,500	154,140	159,498	164,427	100.0%	30.7

Table A-3. Utah Population Estimates **(continued)**
by Age Group and Local Health District. 1996-2005.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Totals 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percentage Distribution 2001	Median Age 2001
Local Health District and Age Group									
Summit, 17 and Under	7,889	8,956	9,093	9,050	9,031	9,104	9,209	29.1%	
Summit, 18 to 34	7,639	6,864	7,301	7,527	7,839	8,303	8,635	23.3%	
Summit, 35 to 49	7,903	8,540	8,705	8,787	8,765	8,848	8,975	27.8%	
Summit, 50 to 64	3,498	4,227	4,595	4,954	5,425	5,859	6,297	14.7%	
Summit, 65 and Over	1,868	1,461	1,585	1,705	1,837	2,002	2,158	5.1%	
Summit Total	28,797	30,048	31,279	32,023	32,897	34,116	35,274	100.0%	33.2
Tooele, 17 and Under	11,480	14,537	14,994	15,322	15,725	16,283	16,789	33.7%	
Tooele, 18 to 34	10,700	11,285	12,565	12,837	13,017	13,385	13,662	28.3%	
Tooele, 35 to 49	7,979	8,145	8,751	8,984	9,269	9,607	10,006	19.7%	
Tooele, 50 to 64	4,719	4,548	4,930	5,237	5,489	5,804	6,135	11.1%	
Tooele, 65 and Over	3,411	3,034	3,190	3,289	3,408	3,557	3,685	7.2%	
Tooele Total	38,289	41,549	44,430	45,669	46,908	48,636	50,277	100.0%	27.8
TriCounty, 17 and Under	13,232	14,268	14,206	14,073	13,868	13,838	13,626	34.1%	
TriCounty, 18 to 34	9,956	8,640	9,278	9,683	9,932	10,346	10,491	22.3%	
TriCounty, 35 to 49	8,556	8,349	8,465	8,344	8,214	8,160	7,953	20.3%	
TriCounty, 50 to 64	4,815	5,380	5,558	5,802	5,929	6,118	6,304	13.3%	
TriCounty, 65 and Over	3,622	3,990	4,133	4,206	4,303	4,425	4,503	9.9%	
TriCounty Total	40,181	40,627	41,640	42,108	42,246	42,887	42,877	100.0%	30.1
Utah County, 17 and Under	126,419	126,630	130,967	133,011	136,727	141,718	147,478	34.0%	
Utah County, 18 to 34	123,773	134,742	139,430	138,965	140,316	143,244	145,280	36.2%	
Utah County, 35 to 49	57,217	55,742	58,241	58,765	59,890	61,594	64,224	15.1%	
Utah County, 50 to 64	28,561	31,063	32,759	33,930	35,378	37,340	39,547	8.5%	
Utah County, 65 and Over	22,489	23,717	24,293	24,325	24,502	24,810	25,402	6.3%	
Utah County Total	358,459	371,894	385,690	388,996	396,813	408,706	421,931	100.0%	25.5
Wasatch, 17 and Under	4,495	5,279	5,285	5,350	5,420	5,558	5,705	33.1%	
Wasatch, 18 to 34	3,742	3,650	3,913	4,140	4,270	4,470	4,698	24.5%	
Wasatch, 35 to 49	3,354	3,344	3,443	3,538	3,632	3,789	3,938	21.6%	
Wasatch, 50 to 64	1,705	1,857	1,957	2,081	2,238	2,373	2,536	12.3%	
Wasatch, 65 and Over	1,264	1,303	1,349	1,404	1,457	1,505	1,562	8.5%	
Wasatch Total	14,560	15,433	15,947	16,513	17,017	17,695	18,439	100.0%	29.7
Weber-Morgan, 17 and Under	62,325	63,900	64,084	63,441	63,885	65,037	66,307	30.8%	
Weber-Morgan, 18 to 34	55,498	53,726	55,667	55,794	57,011	59,048	60,480	26.8%	
Weber-Morgan, 35 to 49	38,036	41,274	41,312	40,651	40,432	40,575	40,638	19.9%	
Weber-Morgan, 50 to 64	23,499	24,813	25,704	26,404	27,481	28,824	30,230	12.4%	
Weber-Morgan, 65 and Over	21,120	21,009	21,097	20,976	21,198	21,446	21,734	10.1%	
Weber-Morgan Total	200,478	204,722	207,864	207,266	210,007	214,930	219,389	100.0%	30.2

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), January 2002 population estimates.

Table A-4. Race and Ethnicity
Utah, 2001.

Race/Ethnicity[1]	Population Estimates for Utahns: Percentage Distribution of People by Race/Ethnicity[2]		Number of People[3]
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.3%	± 0.4%	51,900
Asian	1.6%	± 0.4%	37,200
Black/African American	0.8%	± 0.3%	19,300
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1%	± 0.3%	21,600
White	91%	± 0.9%	2,093,900
Hispanic	9.0%	± 0.9%	206,400
Total	100.0%		2,295,967

1 An individual may have indicated multiple race/ethnic categories.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

Source: 2001 Utah Health Status Survey

A-5. Median Annual Household Income by Year
Utah and U.S. 1984-2000.

	Current Dollars		Adjusted For Inflation (2000 Dollars)	
Year	United States	Utah	United States	Utah
1984	$22,415	$23,057	$35,568	$36,587
1985	$23,618	$25,238	$36,246	$38,732
1986	$24,897	$26,281	$37,546	$39,634
1987	$25,986	$26,529	$37,898	$38,689
1988	$27,225	$26,313	$38,309	$37,026
1989	$28,906	$30,717	$38,979	$41,421
1990	$29,943	$30,142	$38,446	$38,701
1991	$30,126	$28,016	$37,314	$34,700
1992	$30,636	$34,251	$36,965	$41,327
1993	$31,241	$35,786	$36,746	$42,092
1994	$32,264	$35,716	$37,136	$41,109
1995	$34,076	$36,480	$38,262	$40,961
1996	$35,492	$37,038	$38,798	$40,488
1997	$37,005	$42,775	$39,594	$45,768
1998	$38,885	$44,299	$41,032	$46,745
1999	$40,816	$46,094	$42,187	$47,642
2000	$42,151	$45,261	$42,151	$45,261

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; "Historical Income Tables - Households, (Table) H-8. Median Household Income by State: 1984 to 2000;" published 11 April 2000, last revised 5 April 2002; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/income/histinc/h08x1.html>

A-6. Median Annual Household Income

by County and Year. Utah, 1989, 1993, and 1998 Current Dollars.

County	1989	1993	1998
Beaver County	$21,092	$25,735	$32,273
Box Elder County	$33,468	$39,029	$45,460
Cache County	$26,949	$32,853	$38,849
Carbon County	$25,555	$30,064	$35,723
Daggett County	$22,941	$29,242	$37,557
Davis County	$35,108	$42,041	$50,168
Duchesne County	$23,653	$29,010	$32,265
Emery County	$30,525	$35,440	$40,022
Garfield County	$21,160	$26,210	$29,469
Grand County	$21,695	$25,313	$29,886
Iron County	$23,185	$28,739	$33,386
Juab County	$23,569	$30,060	$36,129
Kane County	$21,134	$26,773	$31,442
Millard County	$26,376	$31,662	$35,969
Morgan County	$33,274	$42,424	$51,844
Piute County	$19,125	$20,882	$26,774
Rich County	$24,940	$33,158	$36,297
Salt Lake County	$30,149	$37,085	$45,484
San Juan County	$17,289	$24,452	$28,674
Sanpete County	$20,197	$26,948	$30,896
Sevier County	$23,300	$29,386	$33,245
Summit County	$36,756	$43,469	$57,019
Tooele County	$30,178	$37,106	$45,633
Uintah County	$23,968	$29,591	$33,711
Utah County	$27,432	$32,662	$42,419
Wasatch County	$27,981	$34,570	$44,558
Washington County	$24,602	$29,189	$35,522
Wayne County	$20,000	$23,971	$29,319
Weber County	$30,125	$36,227	$43,744
State of Utah	$29,470	$32,594	$41,380

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; "Housing and Economic Statistics Division (Table) C98-49. County Estimates for Median Household Income for Utah: 1998;" published December 2001; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/saipe/stcty/c98_49.html>

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

Table A-7. Persons Living in Poverty

by County. Utah, 1998 and 2000.

County/Health District	1998 Population Estimates for Utahns Living in Poverty[1]			2000 Population Estimates for Utahns Living in Poverty[2]	
	Percentage of Persons Living in Poverty		Number of Persons	Percentage of Persons Living in Poverty[3]	Number of Persons
Beaver County	12.4%	± *2.9%*	751	8.3%	481
Box Elder County	8.4%	± *1.9%*	3,648	7.1%	3,011
Cache County	10.6%	± *2.3%*	9,276	13.5%	12,017
Carbon County	15.9%	± *3.7%*	3,300	13.4%	2,664
Daggett County	10.7%	± *2.7%*	80	5.5%	46
Davis County	6.6%	± *1.4%*	16,017	5.1%	11,984
Duchesne County	18.7%	± *4.3%*	2,786	16.8%	2,371
Emery County	13.1%	± *3.1%*	1,457	11.5%	1,234
Garfield County	15.3%	± *3.7%*	662	8.1%	374
Grand County	17.7%	± *4.4%*	1,466	14.8%	1,244
Iron County	15.8%	± *3.7%*	4,636	19.2%	6,368
Juab County	11.7%	± *2.8%*	914	10.4%	847
Kane County	15.7%	± *3.7%*	982	7.9%	474
Millard County	14.7%	± *3.4%*	1,844	13.1%	1,607
Morgan County	5.2%	± *1.3%*	380	5.2%	369
Piute County	19.0%	± *4.7%*	284	16.2%	233
Rich County	11.5%	± *2.8%*	221	10.2%	198
Salt Lake County	9.1%	± *2.0%*	78,046	8.0%	70,714
San Juan County	25.6%	± *6.7%*	3,502	31.4%	4,443
Sanpete County	16.2%	± *3.7%*	3,461	15.9%	3,393
Sevier County	14.6%	± *3.4%*	2,721	10.8%	1,982
Summit County	5.2%	± *1.3%*	1,449	5.4%	1,609
Tooele County	8.5%	± *2.0%*	3,081	6.7%	2,615
Uintah County	17.0%	± *3.8%*	4,465	14.5%	3,603
Utah County	10.1%	± *2.2%*	35,051	12.0%	43,270
Wasatch County	7.7%	± *1.8%*	1,069	5.2%	781
Washington County	12.4%	± *3.0%*	10,638	11.2%	9,988
Wayne County	16.2%	± *4.2%*	387	15.4%	386
Weber County	11.1%	± *2.5%*	20,670	9.3%	18,022
State of Utah	10.0%	± *1.1%*	213,244	9.4%	206,328

1 Source: U.S. Census Bureau; "Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, (Table) H-8. 1998 State and County FTP Files: 1998;" last revised 20 December 2001; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/stcty/sc98ftpdoc.html>

2 Source: U.S. Census Bureau; "Population by Poverty Status in 1999 for Counties: 2000;" last revised 21 June 2002; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/census00.html>

3 Confidence intervals were not available for 2000 poverty estimates.

Table A-8. Educational Attainment
Utah Adults Age 18 and Over, 2001.

Education Level	Population Estimates for Utah Adults: Percentage Distribution of Utah Adults by Education Level[1]		Number of Adults[2]
Some High School	6.7%	± *0.6%*	105,500
High School Grad/Some College	54.6%	± *1.1%*	854,500
Technical/Vocational Degree	9.5%	± *0.6%*	149,000
Four-year College Degree	29.2%	± *1.0%*	456,500
Total, Utah Adults 18+	100.0%		1,565,550

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval
2 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.
Source: 2001 Utah Health Status Survey

Table A-9. Employment Status
Utah Adults Age 18 and Over, 2001.

Employment Status	Population Estimates for Utah Adults: Percentage Distribution of Utah Adults by Employment Status[1]		Number of Adults[2]
Employed Full Time	57.0%	± *1.0%*	892,200
Employed Part Time	13.8%	± *0.7%*	216,700
Retired	12.1%	± *0.8%*	189,100
Keeping House	9.5%	± *0.5%*	148,300
Student (primary role)	2.8%	± *0.3%*	43,200
Other	4.9%	± *0.4%*	76,100
Total, Utah Adults 18+	100.0%		1,565,550

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval
2 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.
Source: 2001 Utah Health Status Survey

Table A-10. Population Density by Land Area and County of Residence
Utah, 2000.

County	Estimates for Population Density: Area in Square Miles	Estimated Population July 1, 2000	Population Density per Sq Mi
Total	82,170	2,246,554	27.3
Frontier Counties*	57,301	159,355	2.8
Garfield	5,175	4,763	0.9
Wayne	2,461	2,515	1.0
Daggett	698	933	1.3
Kane	3,992	6,037	1.5
San Juan	7,821	14,360	1.8
Millard	6,590	12,461	1.9
Piute	758	1,436	1.9
Rich	1,029	1,955	1.9
Beaver	2,590	6,023	2.3
Grand	3,682	8,537	2.3
Emery	4,452	10,782	2.4
Juab	3,392	8,310	2.4
Duchesne	3,238	14,397	4.4
Uintah	4,477	25,297	5.7
Tooele	6,946	41,549	6.0
Rural Counties**	21,253	374,782	17.6
Box Elder	5,724	42,860	7.5
Sevier	1,910	18,938	9.9
Iron	3,299	34,079	10.3
Morgan	609	7,181	11.8
Wasatch	1,181	15,433	13.1
Carbon	1,479	20,396	13.8
Sanpete	1,588	22,846	14.4
Summit	1,871	30,048	16.1
Washington	2,427	91,104	37.5
Cache	1,165	91,897	78.9
Urban Counties***	3,616	1,712,416	473.6
Utah County	1,998	371,894	186.1
Weber	576	197,541	343.0
Davis	305	240,204	787.6
Salt Lake	737	902,777	1224.9

Source for Land Area:
Bureau of the Census; "Land Area and Population Density: 1990"; 1990 Census of Population and Housing: Summary Population and Housing Characteristics Utah, CPH-1-46; Washington, DC; August 1991.

Source for populations:
Demographic and Economic Analysis, Govenor's Office of Planning and Budget; Table: Utah Population Estimates Committee Revised Population Estimates: 1990-2000; Utah Data Guide, Autumn 2001.

April 1, 1990 and April 1, 2000 population: U.S. Census Bureau

July 1, 1990 through July 1, 2000 population: Utah Population Estimates Committee

*Six or fewer persons per square mile.

**Six but less than 100 persons per square mile.

***One hundred or more persons per square mile.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records, *Utah's Vital Statistics: Births and Deaths* , 2001.

Table A-11. Marital Status
Utah Adults Age 18 and Over, 2001.

Marital Status	Population Estimates for Utah Adults: Percentage Distribution of Utah Adults by Marital Status[1]		Number of Adults[2]
Married, Living as Married	68.9%	± *1.1%*	1,078,800
Divorced, Widowed or Separated	12.5%	± *0.7%*	195,100
Never Married	18.6%	± *0.9%*	291,700
Total, Utah Adults 18+	100.0%		1,565,550

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval
2 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.
Source: 2001 Utah Health Status Survey

Table A-12. Religious Affiliation
Adult Utahns Age 18 and Over, 2001

Religious Affiliation	Population Estimates for Utahns: Percentage Distribution of Utahns by Religious Affiliation[1]		Number of Persons[2]
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	65.0%	± *1.4%*	1,017,000
No Religion	12.2%	± *1.0%*	191,000
Catholic	9.1%	± *1.0%*	142,100
Protestant	7.4%	± *0.8%*	116,200
Jewish	0.3%	± *0.2%*	4,800
Other, Specified			
Christian	3.0%	± *0.5%*	46,400
Buddhist	0.7%	± *0.3%*	11,700
Jehovah's Witness	0.3%	± *0.2%*	4,700
Other	2.0%	± *0.4%*	31,600
Total, All Adult Utahns	100.0%		1,565,550

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval
2 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.
Source: 2001 Utah Health Status Survey