Moving Forward in 2010
Utah Asians

Access to Health Care
Asians had a high poverty rate (14.3% compared to 10.0% statewide).

Primary Care Provider
The proportion of Asians with no usual place of medical care approximately doubled between 2005 and 2010, increasing from 6.6% to 14.1%. This change may be related to the steady rise in health care costs during the same time period.

Pap Test
The percentage of Asian women receiving a Pap test to screen for cervical cancer dropped from 87.4% in 2005 to 69.1% in 2010. Cervical cancer is one of the most curable cancers if detected early through routine screening. Persons without a usual place of medical care are less likely to receive health screenings than those who have a primary care provider to manage their care.

Tuberculosis
Asians had a higher rate of tuberculosis (14.1 new cases/100,000 people) than all Utahns (1.4/100,000). Most people diagnosed with tuberculosis in Utah were born outside of the United States.

Gestational Diabetes
A higher percentage of Asian infants were born to mothers who had gestational diabetes (6.8% in 2010) than statewide (3.1%).

Physical Activity
More Asians were physically active than in the past; a higher percentage of Asians reported the recommended amount of physical activity in 2010 (51.6%) than in 2005 (45.8%).

Obesity
Asians had the lowest obesity rate of any Utah racial or ethnic group. The majority of Utah adults—56.4%—were overweight, but only 32.4% of Asian Utah adults were overweight. The better nutrition practices of Asians contribute to this difference. Higher percentages of Asians reported eating the recommended daily servings of fruits (43.9%) and vegetables (29.0%) than statewide (30.5% and 22.7%).

Life Expectancy
Asians had the highest life expectancy at birth of all Utah racial/ethnic groups. Asians had low rates of chronic disease indicators such as heart disease deaths, cancer incidence and arthritis. A low obesity rate reduces risk for chronic disease.

Better Than Statewide in 2010
Overweight or Obese
Daily Fruit Consumption
Daily Vegetable Consumption
Obesity in Pregnancy
Births to Adolescents
Major Structural Birth Defects*
Poisoning Deaths
Violent Deaths
Mental Health Status

Greater Needs Than Statewide in 2010
Activity Limitation
Arthritis Prevalence
Asthma Prevalence
Heart Disease Deaths
Coronary Heart Disease Deaths
Colorectal Cancer Incidence*
Breast Cancer Incidence*
Prostate Cancer Incidence*

* This indicator combined the Utah Asian and Pacific Islander populations.

Progress Since 2005
Moving in the Right Direction
Recommended Physical Activity
Moving Backward
No Primary Care Provider
Pap Test

Note: A higher proportion of Asians reported chronic drinking in 2010 than 2005, but both rates were very low.