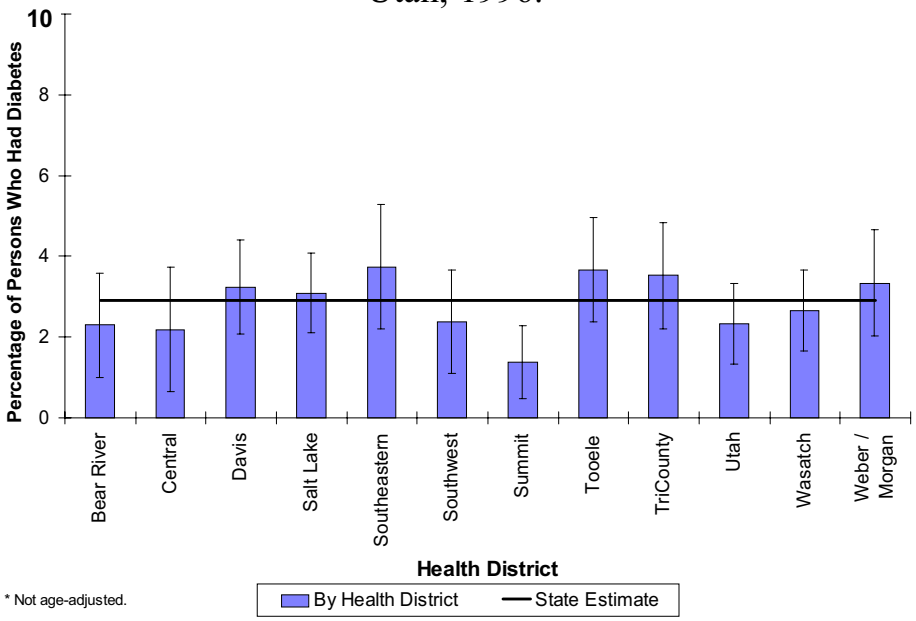
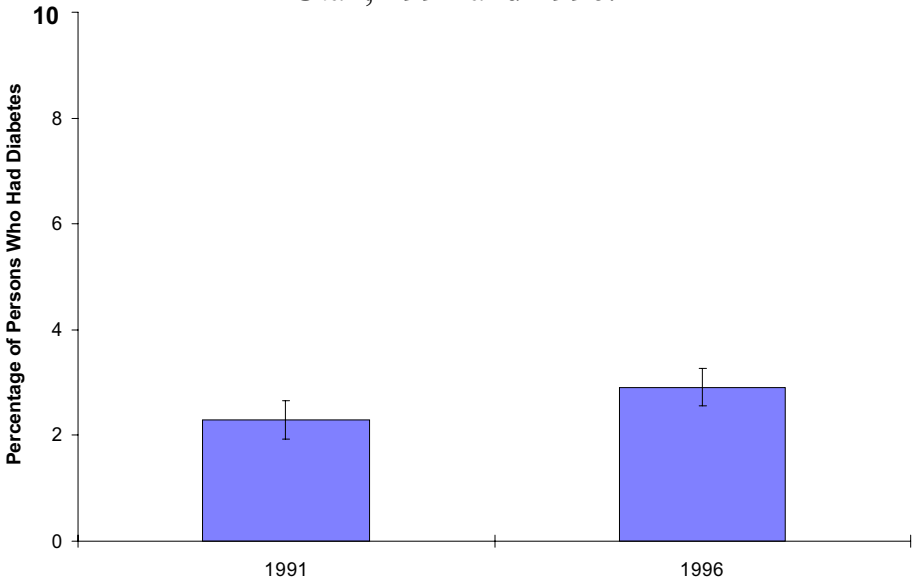
Prevalence (%)* of Diabetes by Local Health District.
Utah, 1996.



* Not age-adjusted.

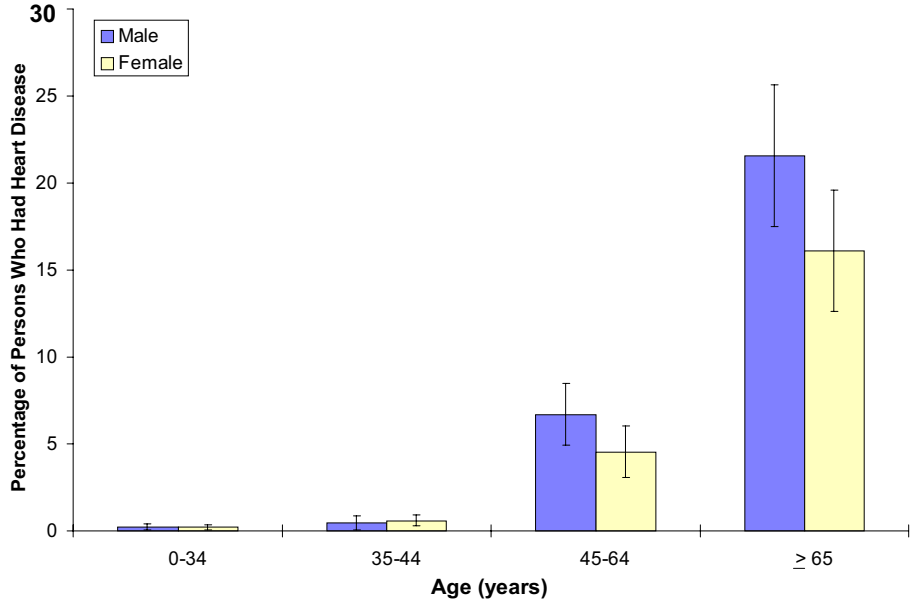
- **The prevalence of diabetes was highest in Southeastern and Tooele Health Districts, and lowest in Summit Health District. This pattern did not change significantly after controlling for age.**

Prevalence (%) of Diabetes.
Utah, 1991 and 1996.



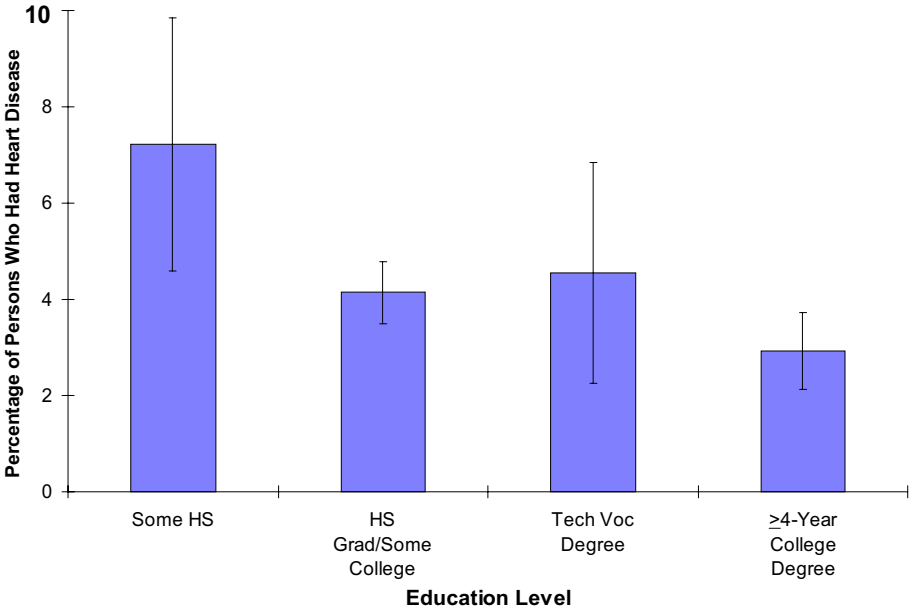
- **The prevalence of diabetes appeared to have increased somewhat from 1991 to 1996, but that change was not statistically significant.**

Prevalence (%) of Heart Disease by Age and Sex.
Utah, 1996.



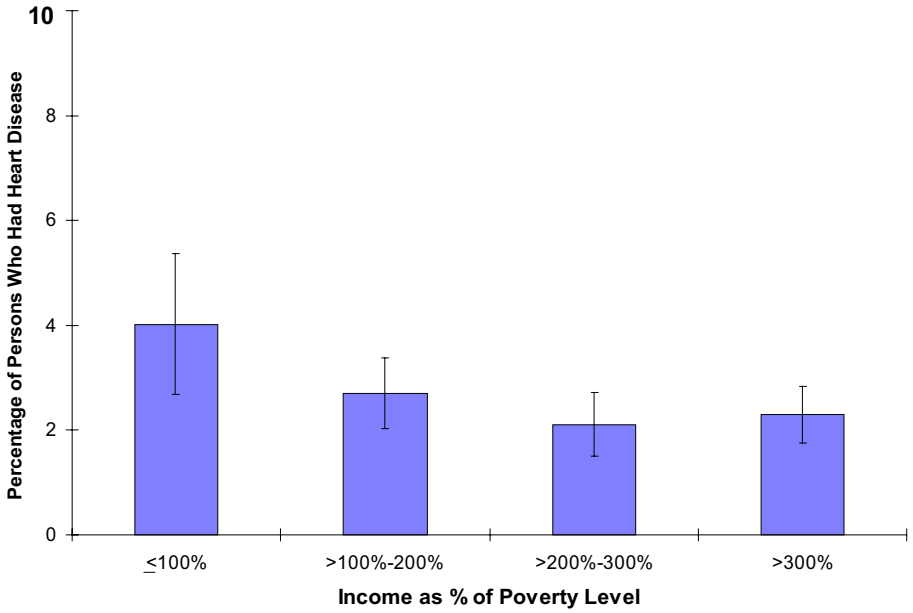
- **The prevalence of heart disease increased with age among both males and females. In older age groups, men appeared to have higher prevalence of heart disease than women. However, the difference was not statistically significant in any individual age group.**

Prevalence (%) of Heart Disease by Education Level.
Utahns Age 18 Years or Older, 1996.



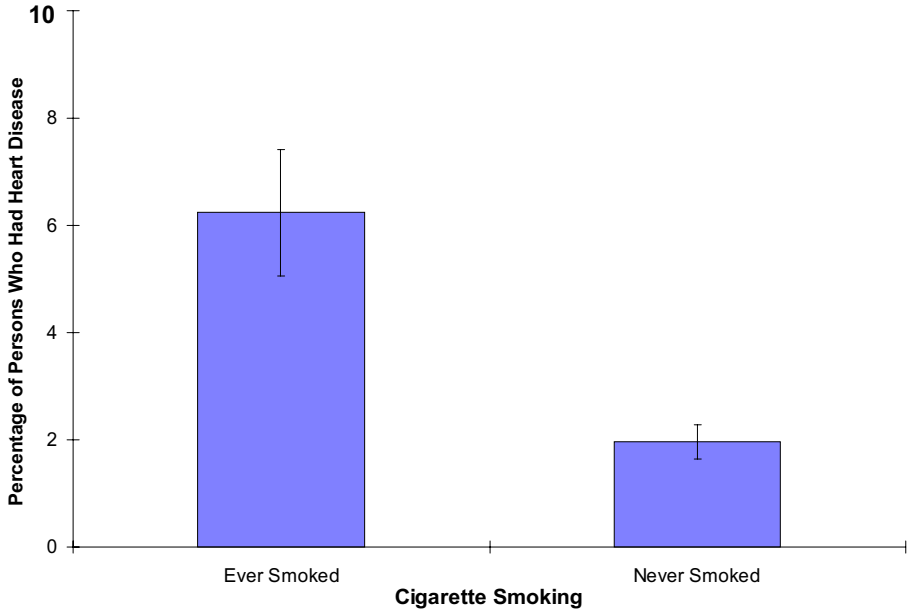
- **Heart disease appeared to be inversely correlated with educational attainment.**

Prevalence (%) of Heart Disease by Household Income as a Percentage of the Federal Poverty Level. Utah, 1996.



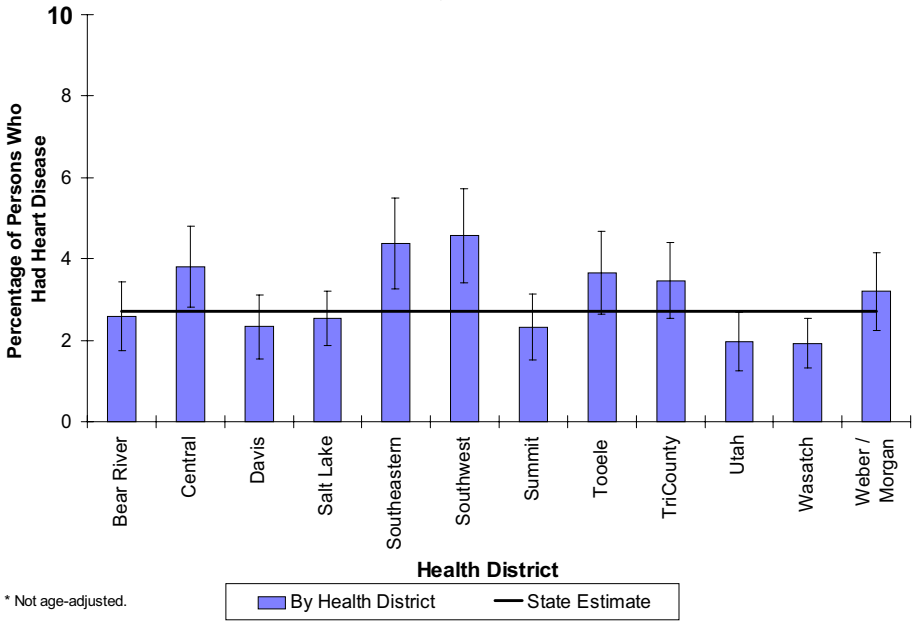
- **Heart disease prevalence decreased as household income (as a percentage of the federal poverty level) increased.**

Prevalence (%) of Heart Disease by Cigarette Smoking Status. Utah, 1996.



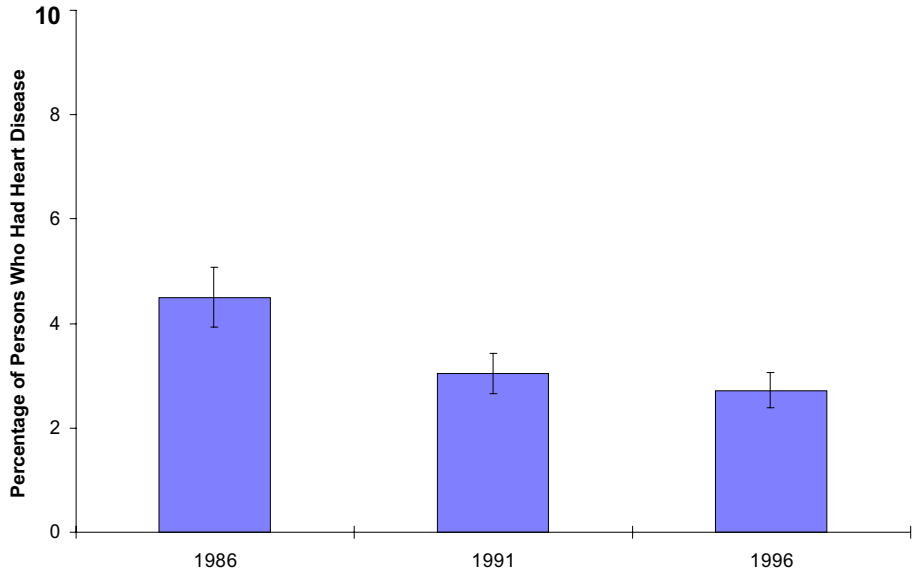
- **The prevalence of heart disease was significantly higher among those who had ever smoked cigarettes.**

Prevalence (%)* of Heart Disease by Local Health District.
Utah, 1996.



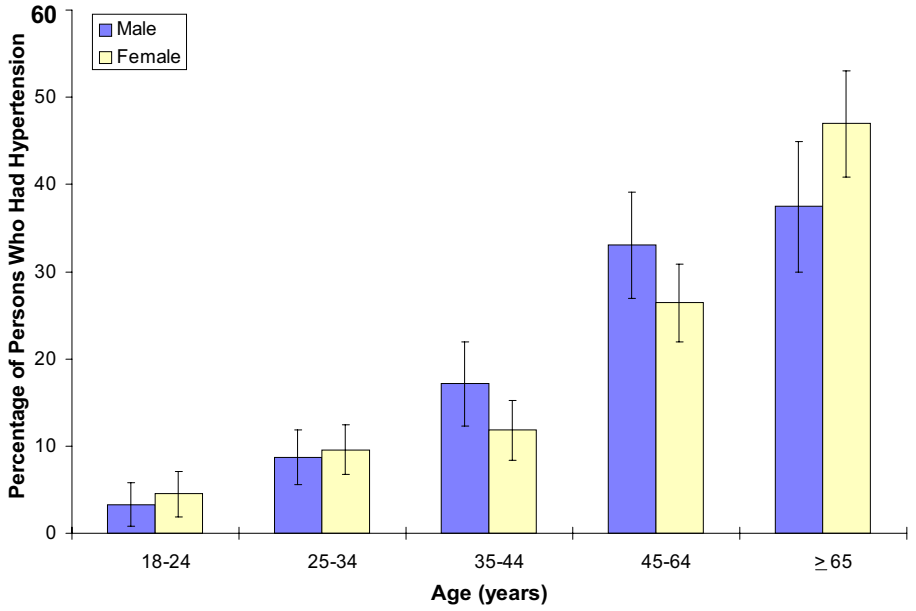
- **The prevalence of heart disease was highest in Southwest Health District, and lowest in Wasatch Health District. This pattern did not change significantly after controlling for age.**

Prevalence (%) of Heart Disease.
Utah, 1986, 1991, and 1996.



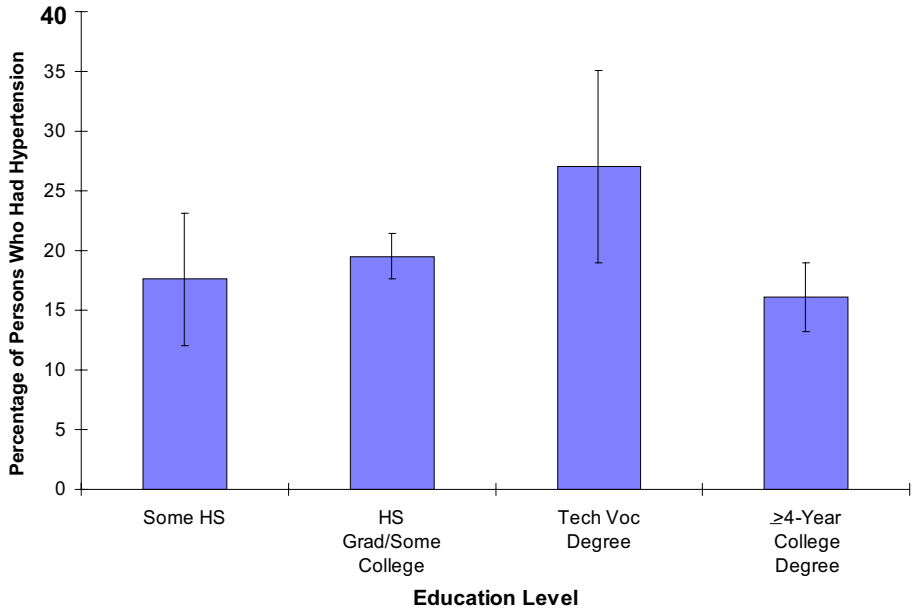
- **The prevalence of heart disease decreased significantly from 1986 to 1996 ($p < 0.01$ on trends test using the logistic regression model). This decrease remained statistically significant after controlling for age and sex.**

Prevalence (%) of Hypertension by Age and Sex.
Utahns Age 18 Years or Older, 1996.



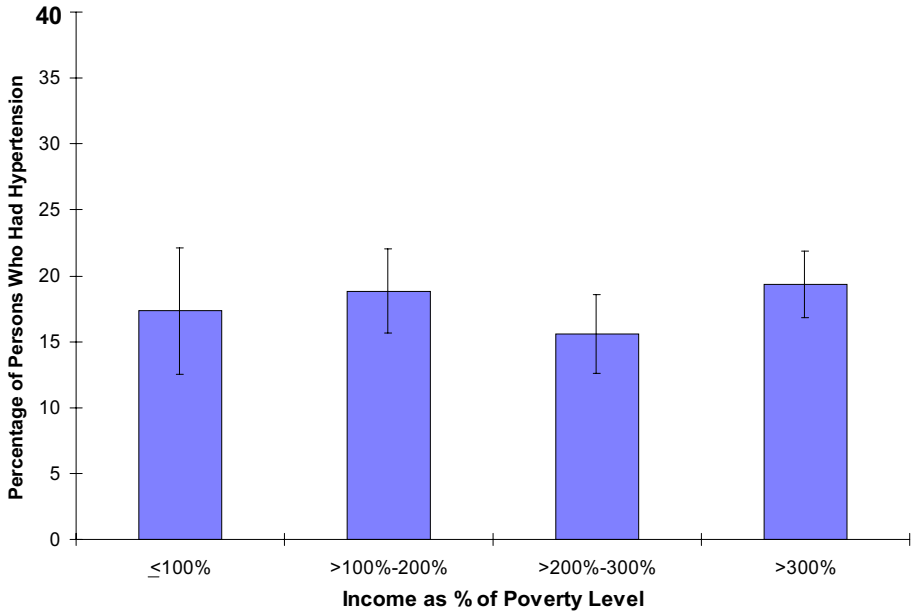
- **Among both men and women, the prevalence of hypertension increased with age.**

Prevalence (%) of Hypertension by Education Level.
Utahns Age 18 Years or Older, 1996.



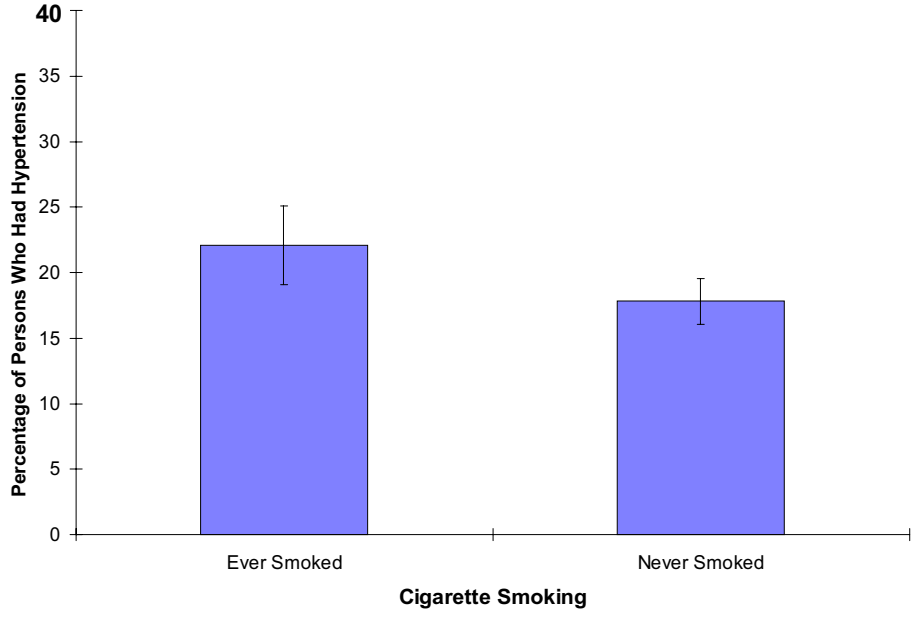
- **Hypertension prevalence did not decerase with increasing educational attainment as was true for most other chronic conditions. This may be at least in part because medical screening is needed to detect this asymptomatic condition, and hence persons of lower socio-economic status are less likely to be detected with the condition.**

Prevalence (%) of Hypertension by Household Income as a Percentage of the Federal Poverty Level. Utahns Age 18 Years or Older, 1996.



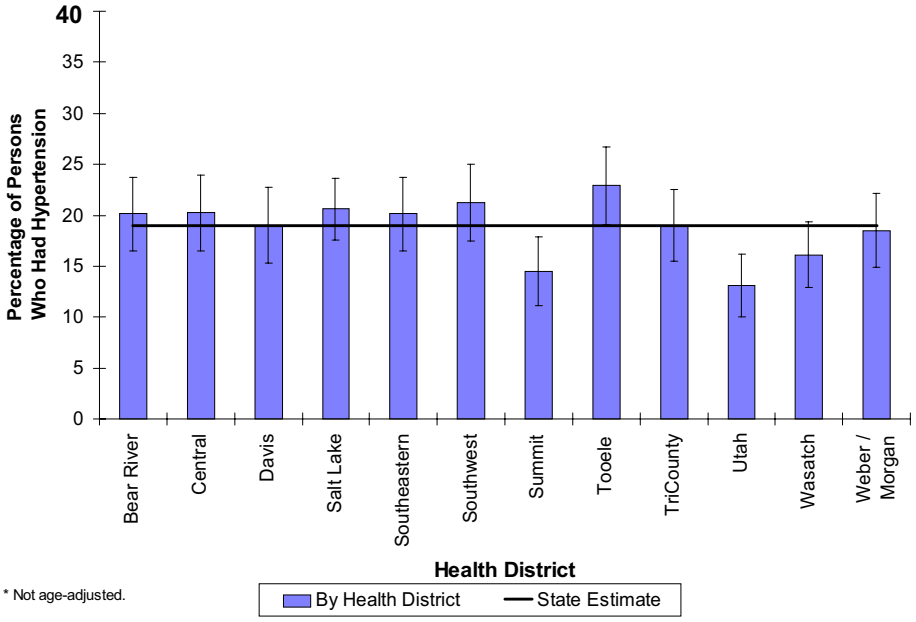
- **Prevalence of hypertension was not correlated with household income (as a percentage of the federal poverty level).**

Prevalence (%) of Hypertension by Cigarette Smoking Status. Utahns Age 18 Years or Older, 1996.



- **The prevalence of hypertension was slightly higher among those who had ever smoked cigarettes, but this difference was not statistically significant.**

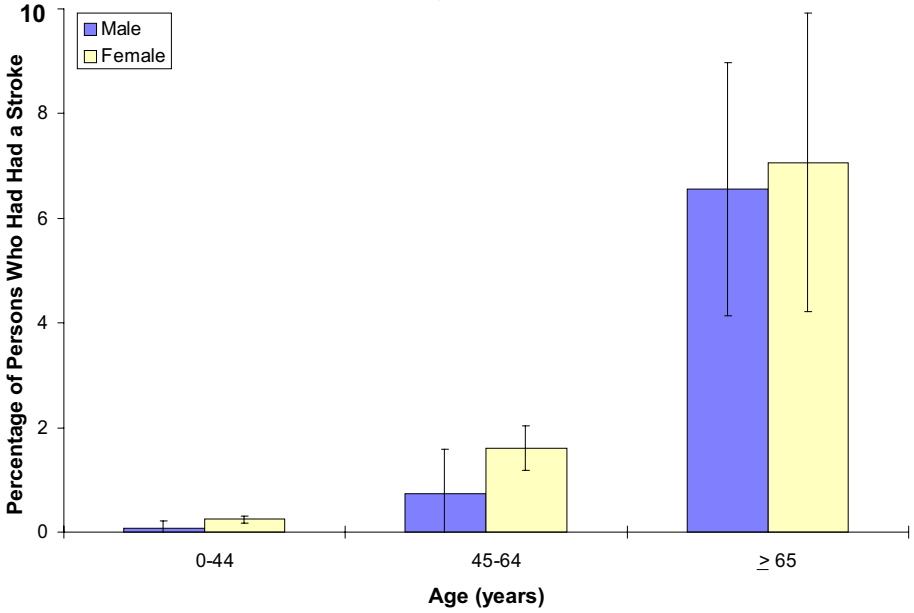
Prevalence (%)* of Hypertension by Local Health District.
Utahns Age 18 Years or Older, 1996.



* Not age-adjusted.

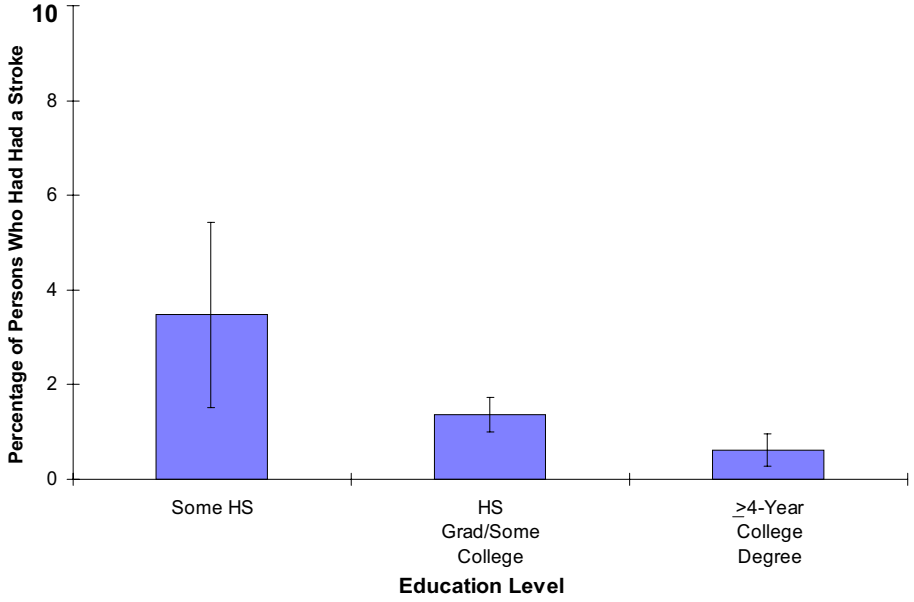
- **The prevalence of hypertension was highest in Tooele Health District, and lowest in Utah Health District. This pattern did not change significantly after controlling for age.**

Prevalence (%) of Stroke by Age and Sex.
Utah, 1996.



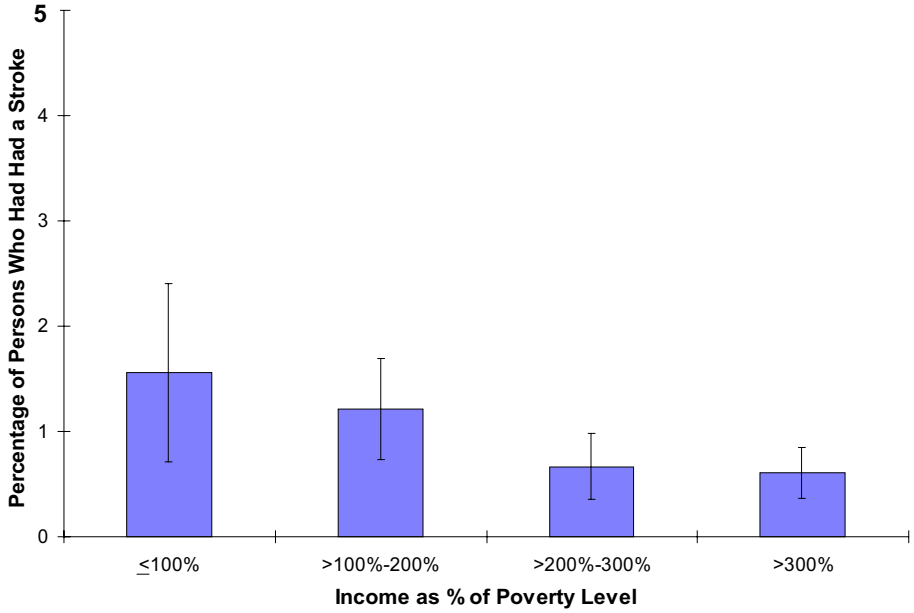
- **The age-specific prevalence of stroke was similar between males and females in all age groups.**
- **Among both males and females, the prevalence of stroke increased with age.**

Prevalence (%) of Stroke by Education Level.
Utahns Age 18 Years or Older, 1996.



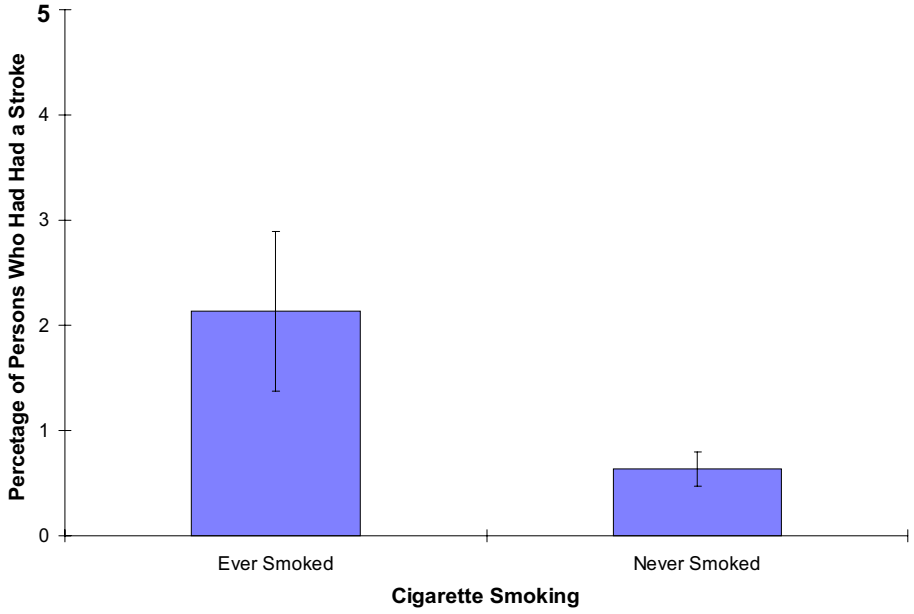
- **The prevalence of stroke was inversely correlated with educational attainment.**

Prevalence (%) of Stroke by Household Income as a Percentage of the Federal Poverty Level. Utah, 1996.



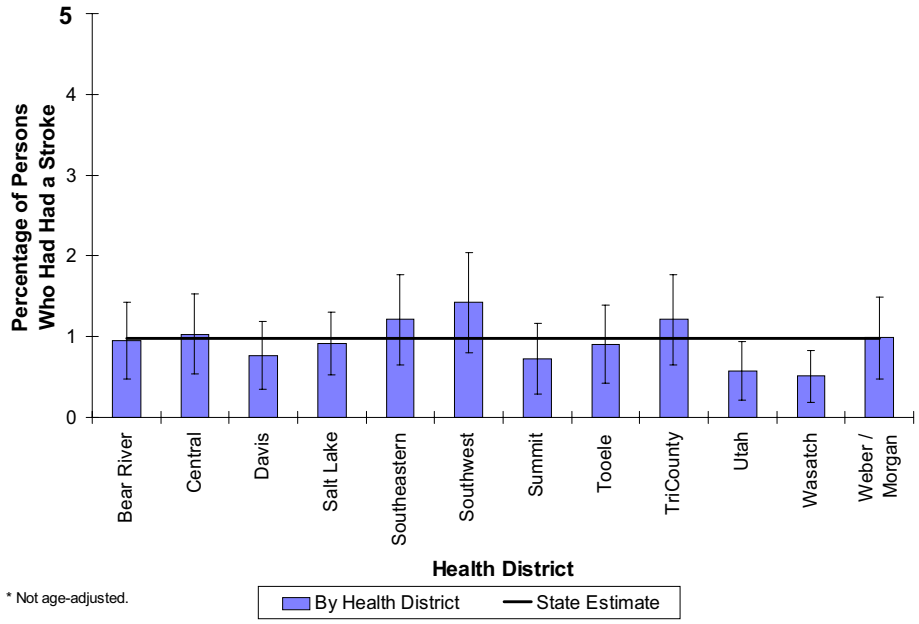
- **The prevalence of stroke was inversely correlated with household income (as a percentage of the federal poverty level).**

Prevalence (%) of Stroke by Cigarette Smoking Status. Utah, 1996.



- **The prevalence of stroke was significantly higher among those who had ever smoked cigarettes.**

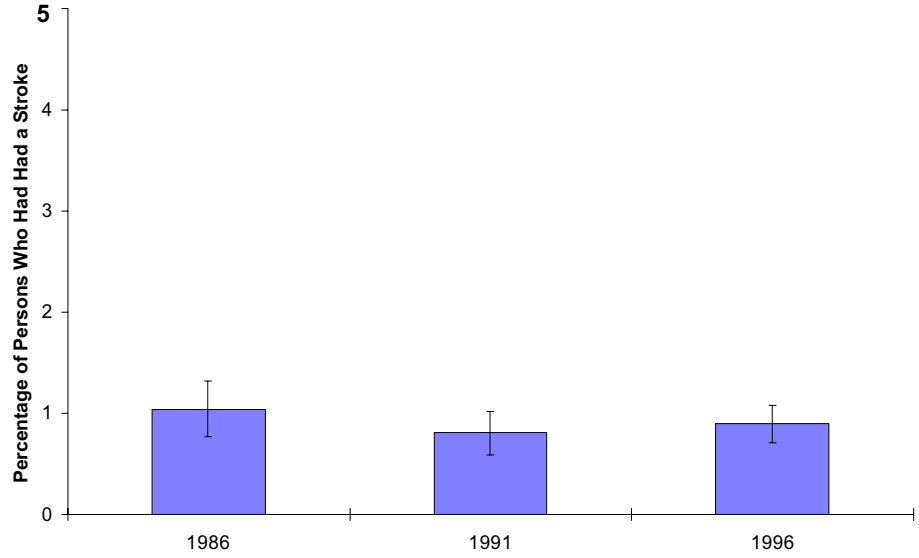
Prevalence (%)* of Stroke by Local Health District.
Utah, 1996.



* Not age-adjusted.

- **The prevalence of stroke was highest in Southwest Health District, and lowest in Wasatch Health District. This pattern did not change significantly after controlling for age.**

Prevalence (%) of Stroke.
Utah, 1986, 1991, and 1996.



- **There was no significant change in the prevalence of stroke from 1986 to 1996 (p = 0.12 on trends test using the logistic regression model).**