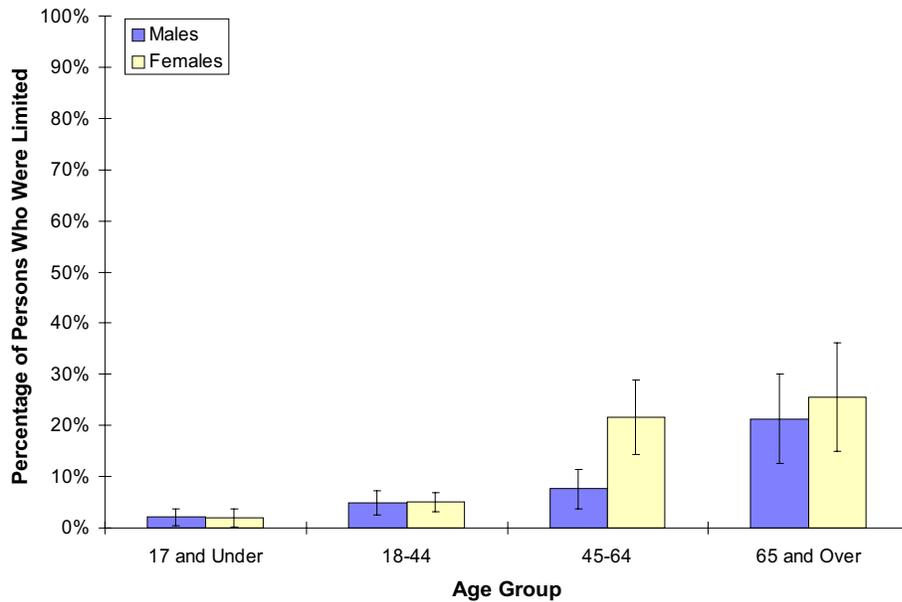


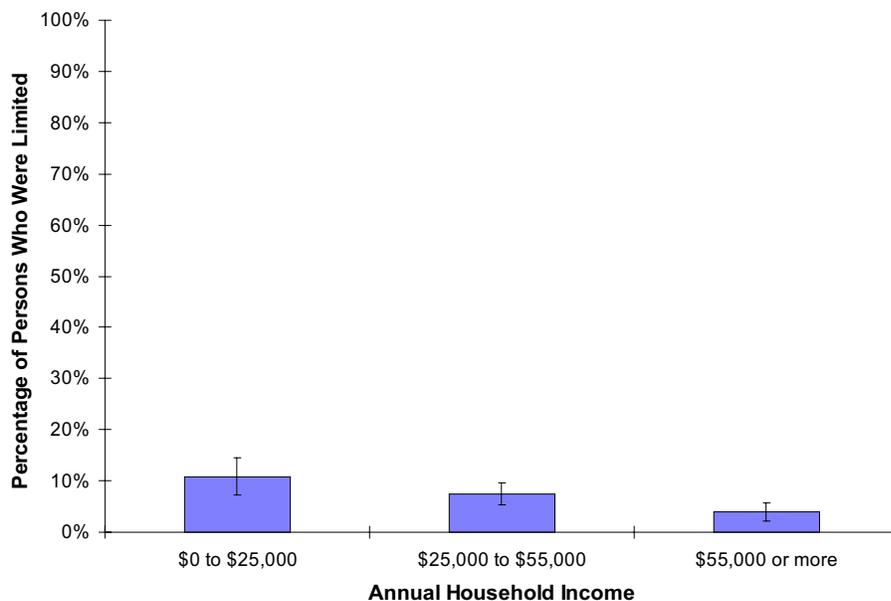
HIGHLIGHTS

Figure 1. Limitations of Daily Activities by Age and Sex.
Utah, 1996.



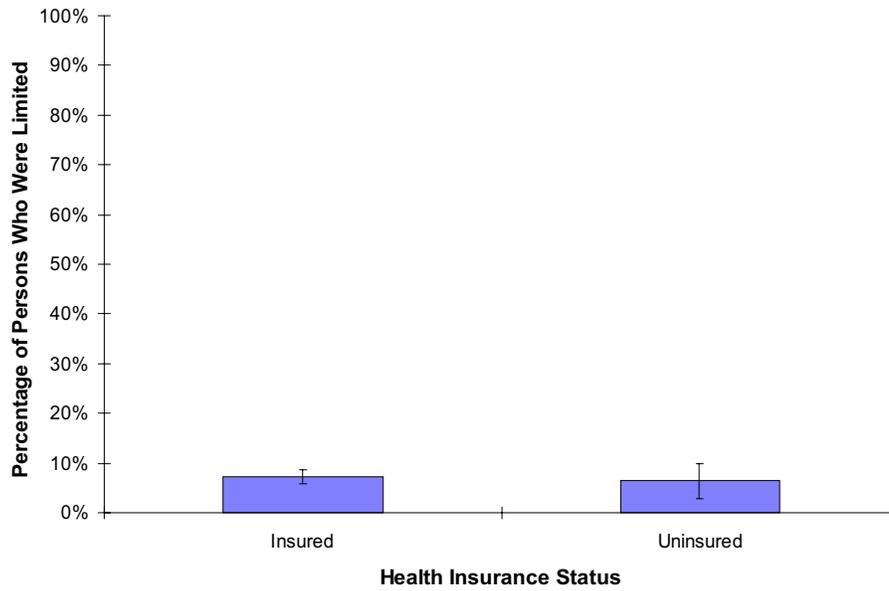
- The likelihood of having a limitation increased with age for both males and females.
- Females age 45-64 were more likely to have a limitation than males of the same age.

Figure 2. Limitations of Daily Activities by Annual Household Income.
Utah, 1996.



- The likelihood of having a limitation decreased with higher household income. This relationship between income level and health is extremely robust, and appears in many other contexts and for many other indicators of health status.

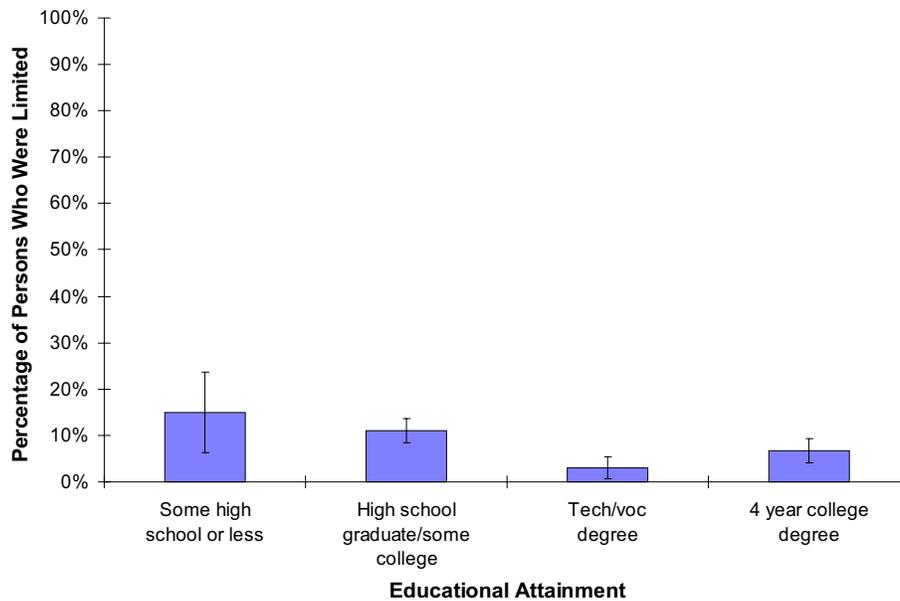
Figure 3. Limitations of Daily Activities by Health Insurance Status.
Utah, 1996.



Note: Health insurance was defines as any type of public or private health insurance coverage, including Medicaid or Medicare.

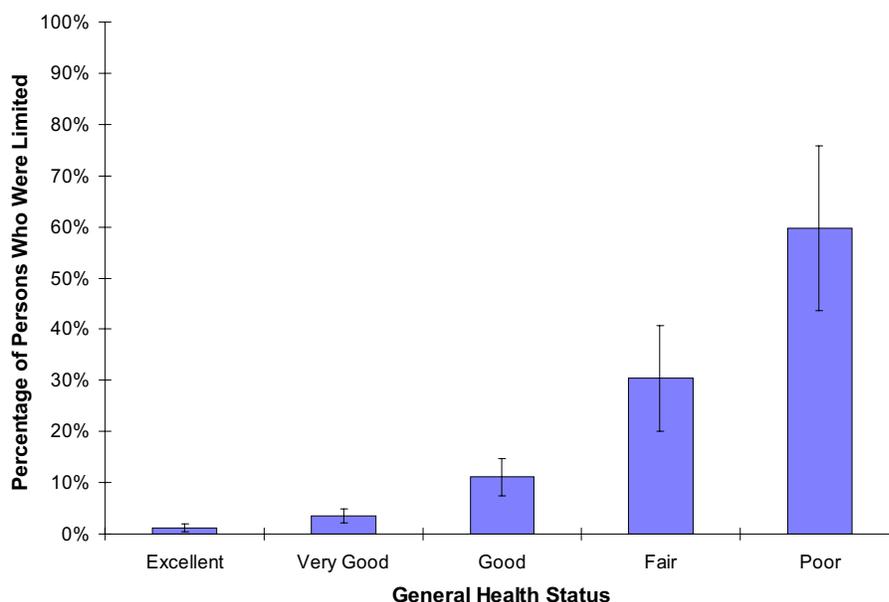
- **There was virtually no difference in the likelihood of limitation for persons with and without health insurance. What little difference there was was explained by age differences between the two groups.**

Figure 4. Limitations of Daily Activities by Educational Attainment.
Utah, 1996.



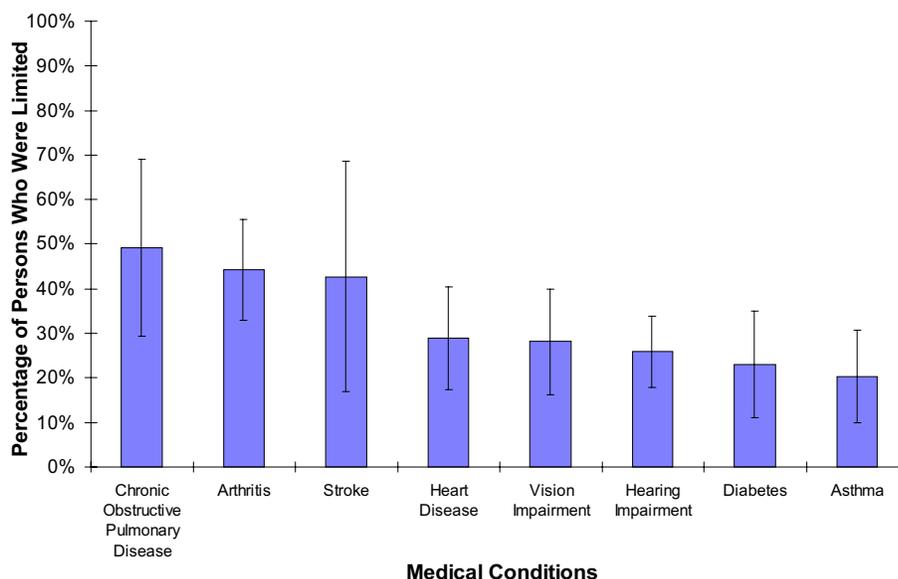
- **The likelihood of having a limitation decreased with higher educational attainment. This is also a robust pattern that appears for many indicators of health status.**

Figure 5. Limitations of Daily Activities by Reported General Health Status. Utah, 1996.



- As would be expected, those who reported that their general health status was fair or poor also tended to report having limitations of daily activities.

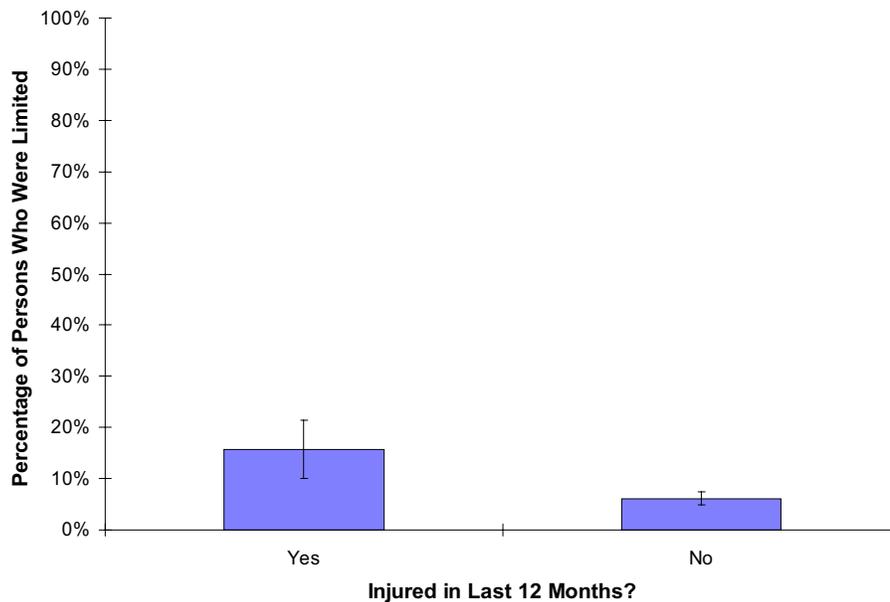
Figure 6. Limitations of Daily Activities for Persons With Medical Conditions. Utah, 1996.



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

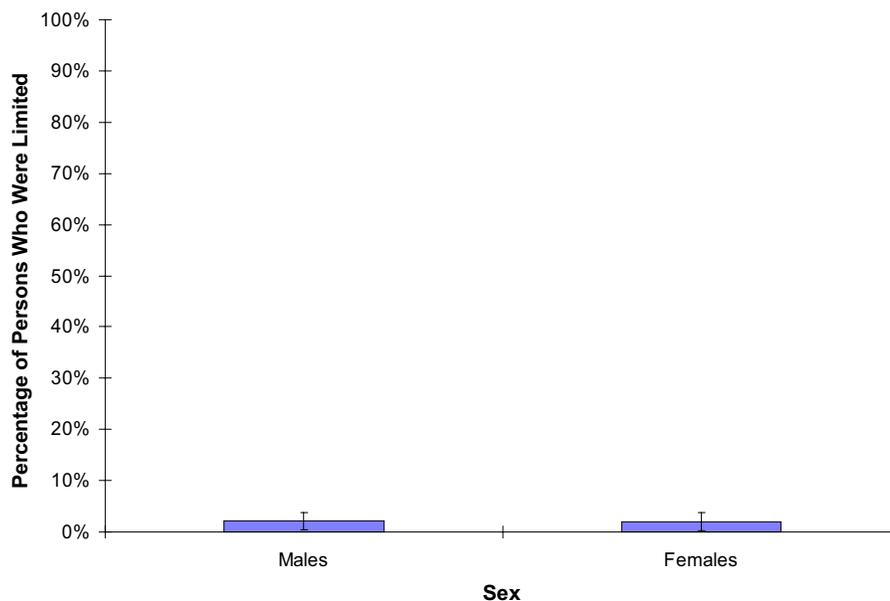
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, arthritis, and stroke were the conditions most strongly associated with limitations of activities.
- Since arthritis and hearing impairment were the most common medical conditions, those two conditions accounted for the largest numbers of persons with limitations, compared with the other chronic conditions listed here.

Figure 7. Limitations of Daily Activities by Occurrence of an Injury in the Last 12 Months. Utah, 1996.



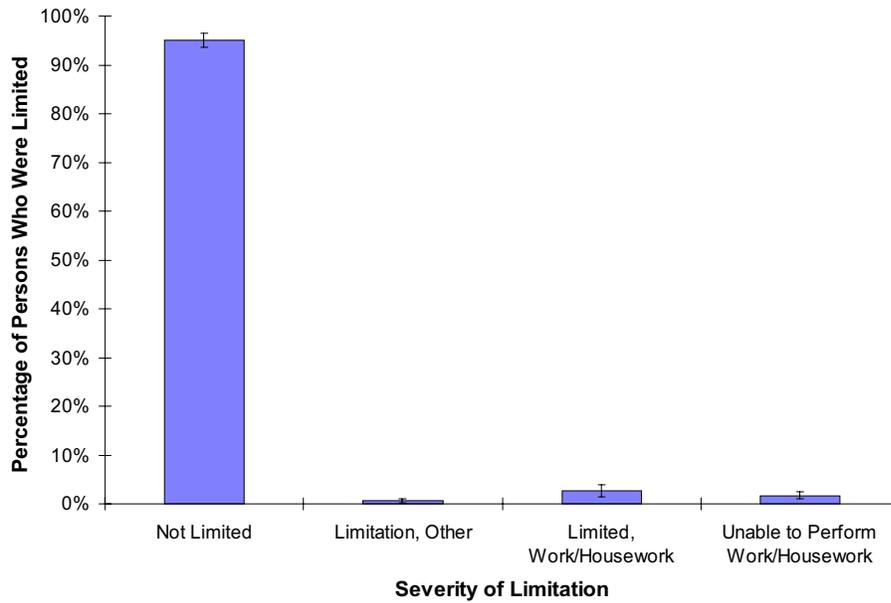
- **Persons who were injured in the previous 12 months were almost three times as likely to have limitations in their activities compared with those who did not suffer an injury.**

Figure 8. Limitations of Daily Activities by Sex. Utahns Age 17 or Younger, 1996.



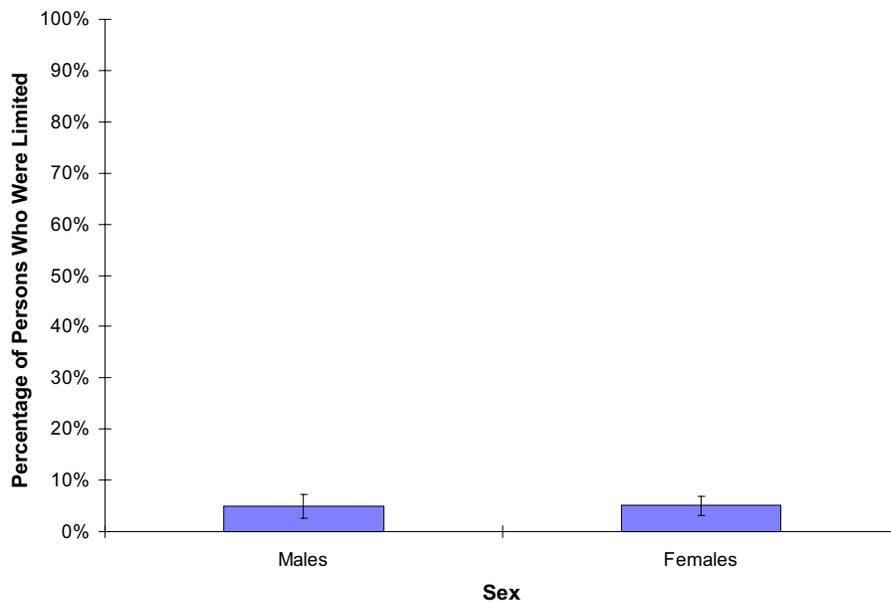
- **Children (age 17 or younger) had a relatively low prevalence (2%) of limitations of activities.**
- **Of children who were reported to have limitations of activities, about a third of them had an injury in the previous 12 months, and about a third of them also had a chronic medical condition. The most common medical condition among all children was asthma.**

Figure 9. Severity of Limitations of Daily Activities.
Utahns Age 18 to 44, 1996.



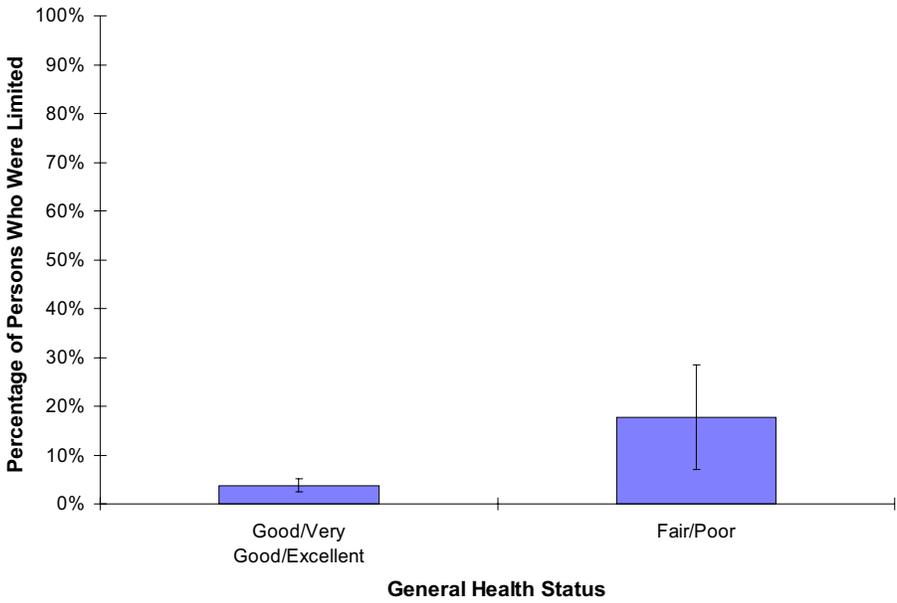
- **Of all young adults in Utah, age 18 to 44, an estimated 4.9% were limited in their daily activities in one way or another. Over 36,000 young adults were limited in their primary activities, or unable to carry them out altogether.**

Figure 10. Limitations of Daily Activities by Sex.
Utahns Age 18 to 44, 1996.



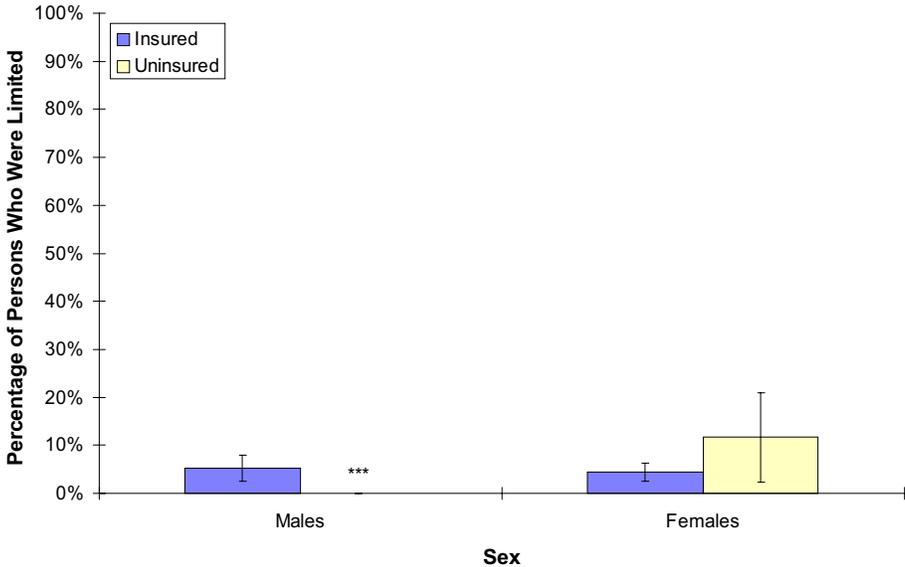
- **Men and women in this age group were about equally likely to have limitations of activities.**

Figure 11. Limitations of Daily Activities by Reported General Health Status. Utahns Age 18 to 44, 1996.



- **Over one-sixth of those who reported having fair or poor general health also reported having a limitation.**

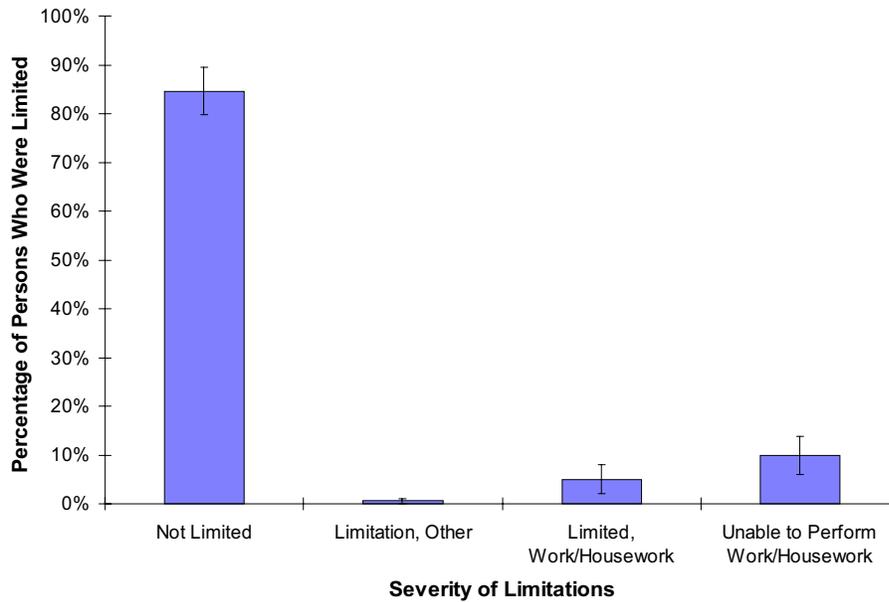
Figure 12. Limitations of Daily Activities by Insurance Status and Sex. Utahns Age 18 to 44, 1996.



Note: Health insurance was defined as any type of public or private health insurance coverage, including Medicaid or Medicare.
 *** Sample size insufficient to produce population estimates

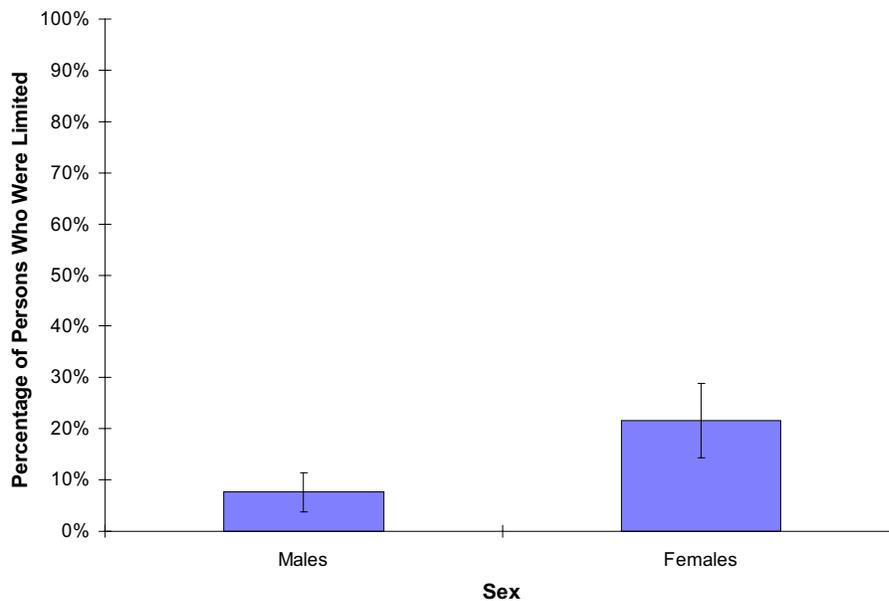
- **Females in this age group who had no health insurance appear to be more likely to have some limitation of their activities, although the small number of uninsured females made this estimate imprecise.**

Figure 13. Severity of Limitations of Daily Activities.
Utahns Age 45 to 64, 1996.



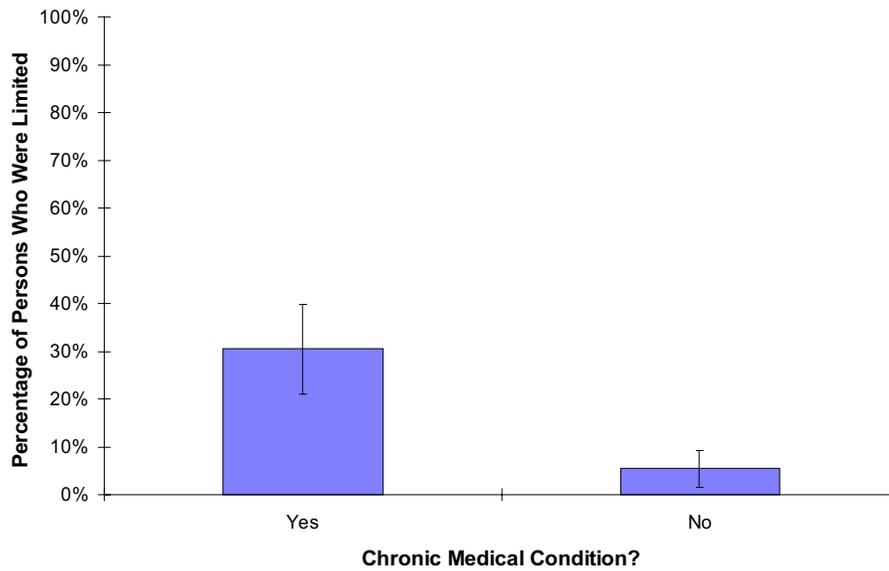
- An estimated 15% of middle-aged Utahns, age 45 to 64, had a limitation of their daily activities.
- Over 50,000 Utahns in this age group were limited in their daily or usual activities.

Figure 14. Limitations of Daily Activities by Sex.
Utahns Age 45 to 64, 1996.



- Females in this age group were almost three times as likely as males to have some limitation in their daily activities.

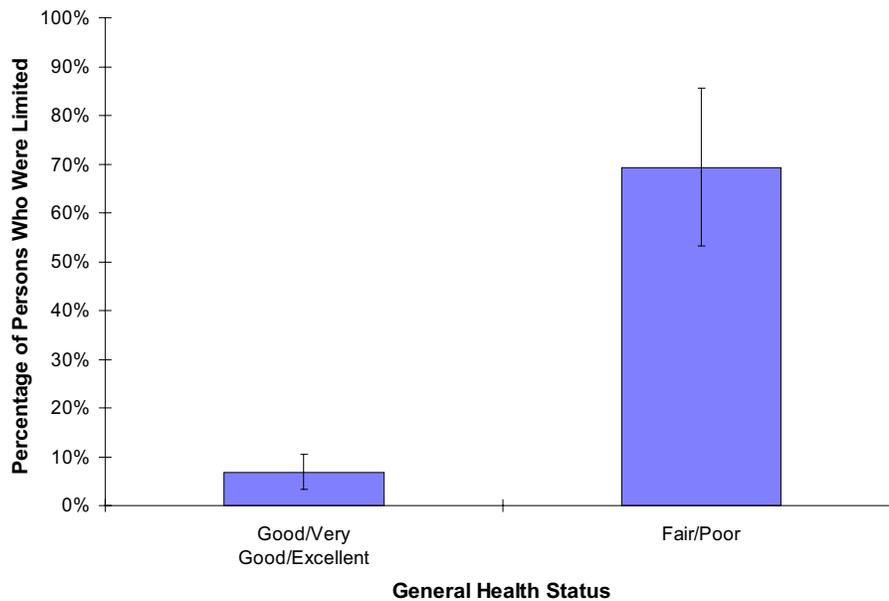
Figure 15. Limitations of Daily Activities by Presence of a Chronic Medical Condition. Utahns Age 45 to 64, 1996.



Note: Medical conditions include Alzheimer's disease, asthma, diabetes, obstructive pulmonary disease, arthritis, stroke, heart disease, and hearing, vision, or speech impairment.

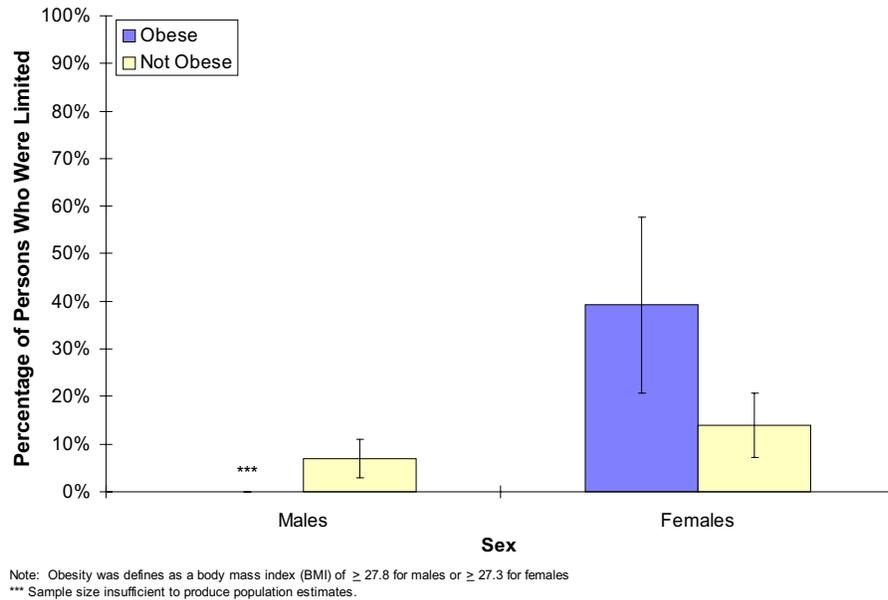
- An estimated 31% of persons in this age group with a chronic medical condition were reported to have limitations in their daily activities.
- The most common medical condition in this age group was arthritis.

Figure 16. Limitations of Daily Activities by Reported General Health Status. Utahns Age 45 to 64, 1996.



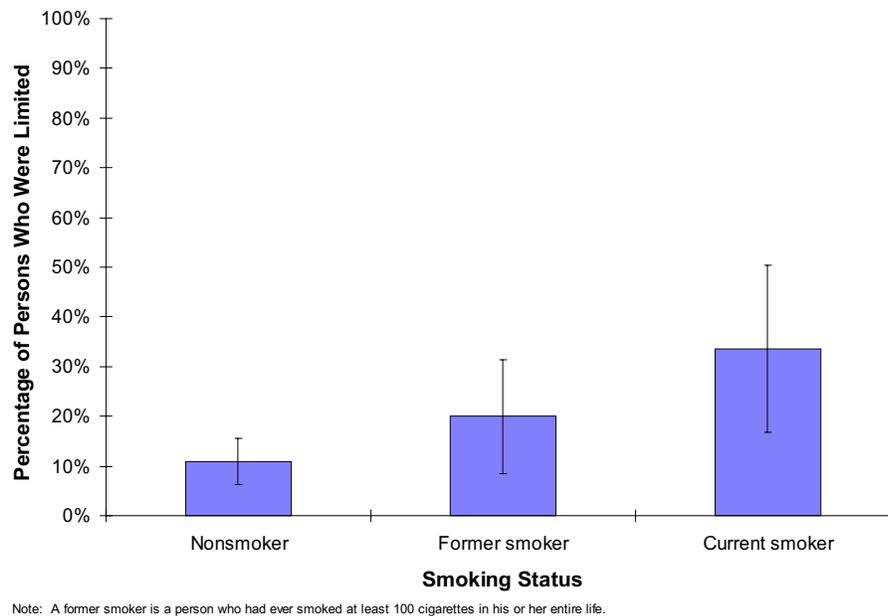
- Persons in this age group who were reported to be in fair or poor health were 10 times more likely to have limitations in their daily activities.
- Thirty-nine percent of those who had limitations reported their health status as good, very good, or excellent.

Figure 17. Limitations of Daily Activities by Obesity and Sex.
Utahns Age 45 to 64, 1996.



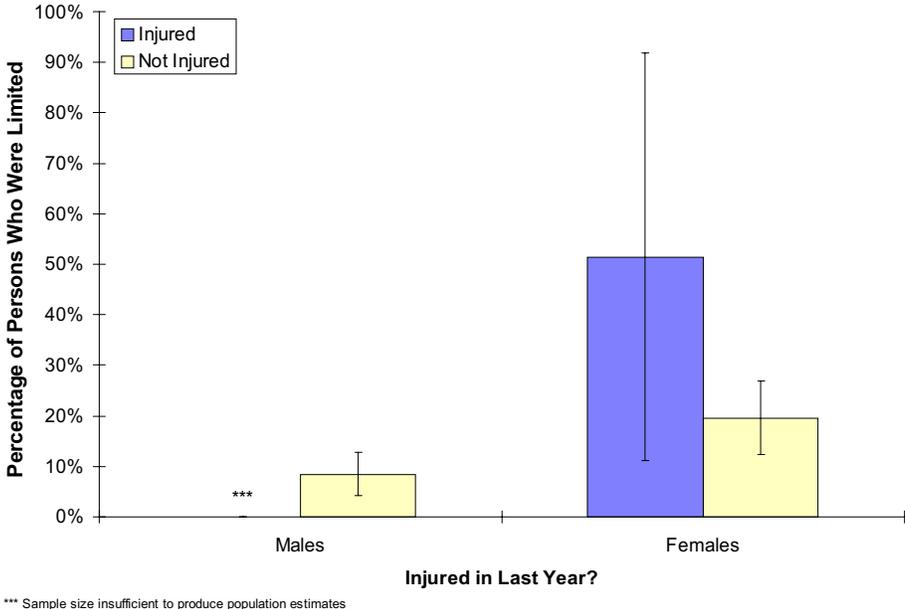
- **Females who were overweight were much more likely than males or other females to report limitation in their activities.**

Figure 18. Limitations of Daily Activities by Cigarette Smoking Status.
Utahns Age 45 to 64, 1996.



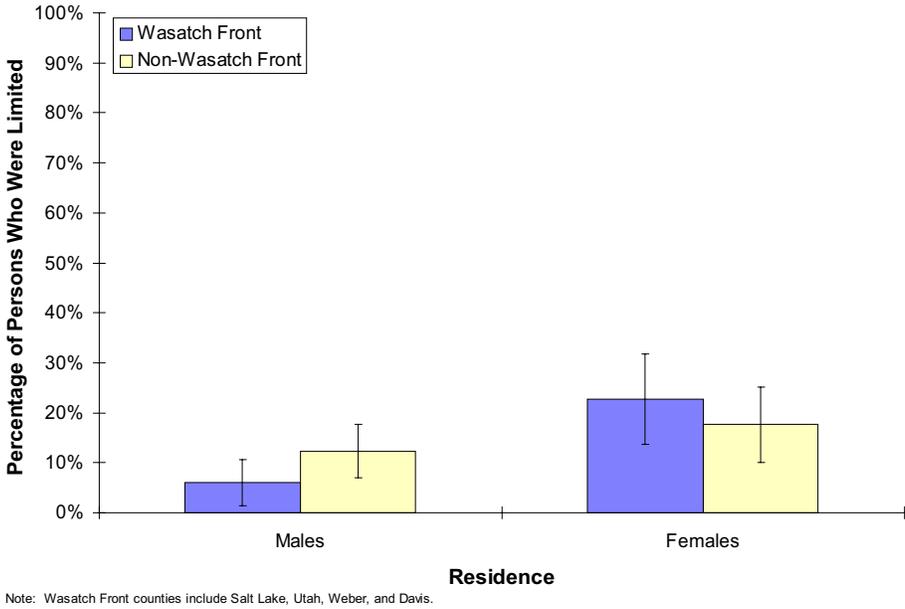
- **Smoking appears to be strongly related to activities limitation in this age group.**

Figure 19. Limitations of Daily Activities by Incidence of Injury in the Last 12 Months and Sex. Utahns Age 45 to 64, 1996.



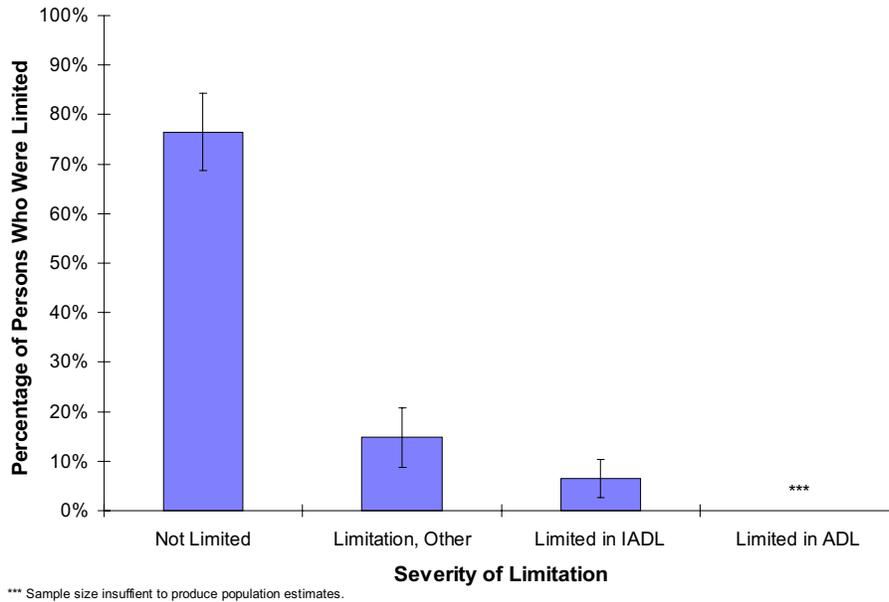
- **Females who were injured in the previous 12 months were more likely than males or other females to report limitations in their activities.**

Figure 20. Limitations of Daily Activities by Wasatch Front Residence and Sex. Utahns Age 45 to 64, 1996.



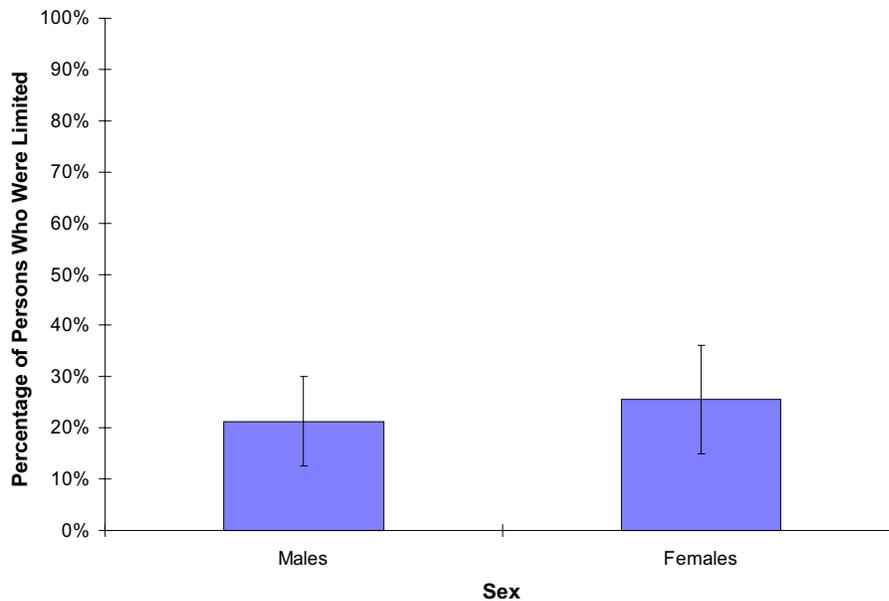
- **Along the Wasatch Front females were more likely than males to have had limitations of activities.**
- **Wasatch Front females accounted for almost two-thirds of all persons in this age group who have limitations of activities.**

Figure 21. Severity of Limitations of Daily Activities.
Utahns Age 65 and Older, 1996.



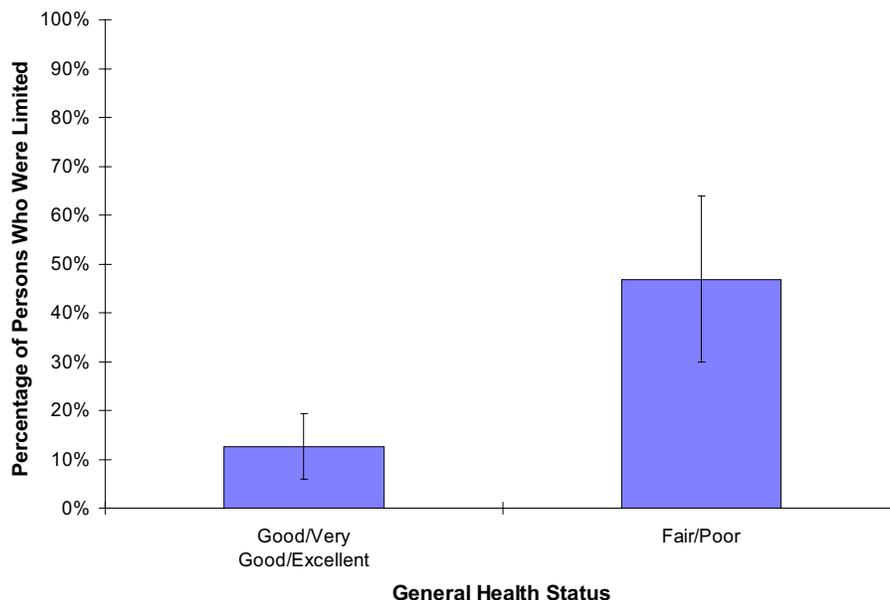
- **Almost a quarter of all Utahns age 65 or over have some sort of activity limitation. Over 12,000 Utahns in this age group are estimated to be limited in their instrumental activities of daily living, such as household chores, business, and shopping.**

Figure 22. Limitations of Daily Activities by Sex.
Utahns Age 65 and Over, 1996.



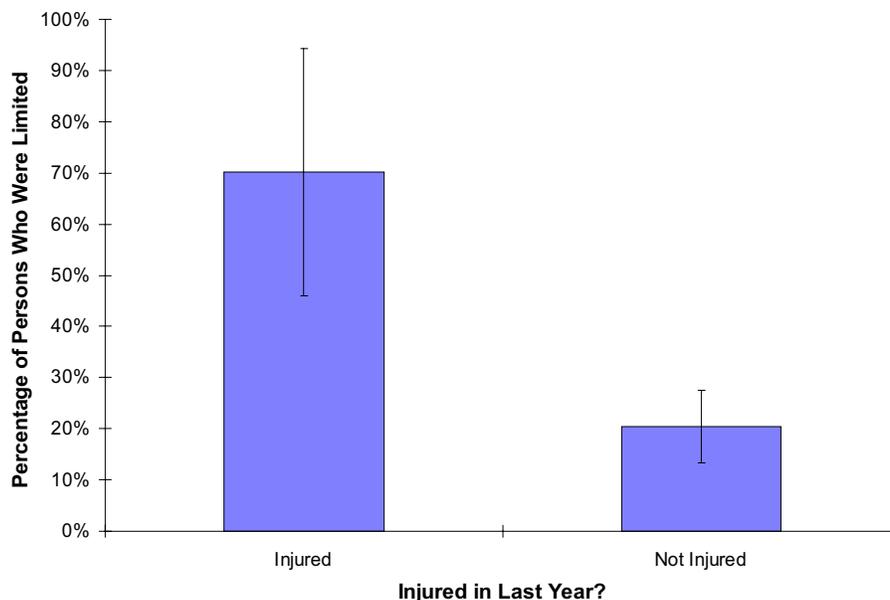
- **In this age group, men and women were about equally likely to have some limitation in their activities.**

Figure 23. Limitations of Daily Activities by Reported General Health Status. Utahns Age 65 and Older, 1996.



- **Almost half of the persons in this age group who were reported to be in fair or poor health also reported having limitations in their daily activities.**

Figure 24. Limitations of Daily Activities by Occurrence of an Injury in the Last 12 Months. Utahns Age 65 and Over, 1996.



- **Seventy percent of persons in this age group who were injured in the previous 12 months reported having limitations in their activities. This was estimated to account for almost 10,000 Utahns.**