



Figure 4a.1 Percentage of Persons With No Health Insurance Coverage, Utah, 2001 and 2003

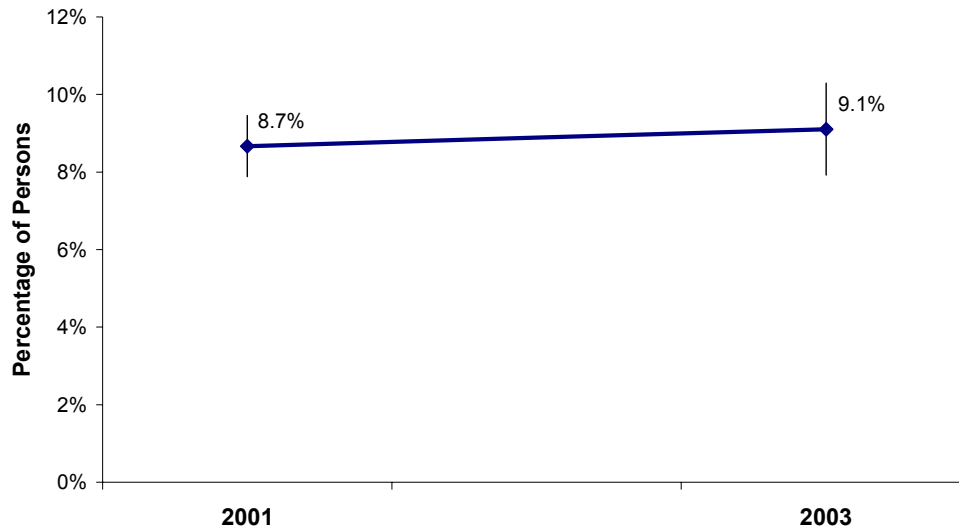
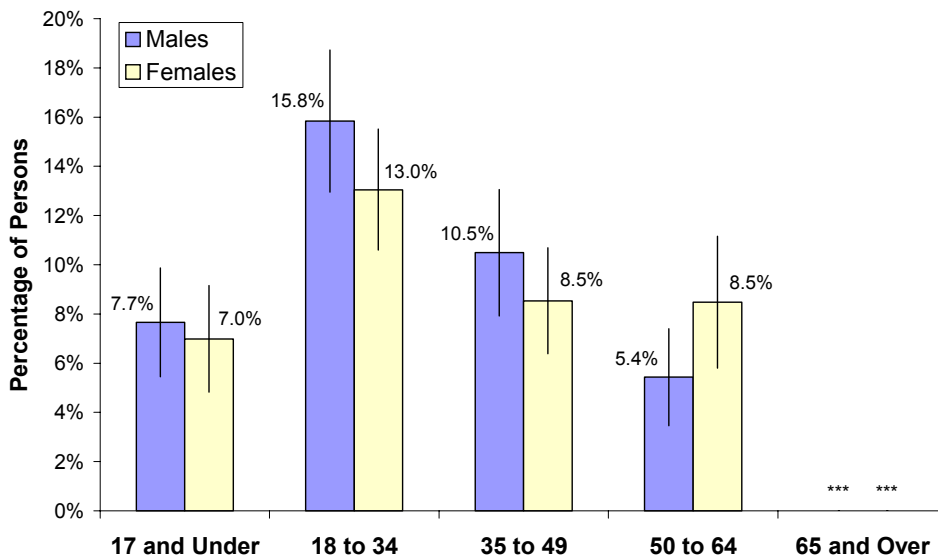


Figure 4a.2 Percentage of Persons With No Health Insurance Coverage by Age and Sex, Utah, 2003



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

- The percentage of Utahns with no health insurance increased from 2001 to 2003.
- Those aged 18 to 34 were most likely to report no health insurance, regardless of sex.
- With the exception of those aged 50 to 64, males were slightly more likely than females to lack health insurance.



Table 4a. Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons With No Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Utah Residents, 2003.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Utahns With No Health Insurance Coverage		
	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
2003 Utah Population	100.0%	2,354,775	9.1% ± 1.2%	214,500	100.0%
Sex					
Male	50.2%	1,181,516	9.6% ± 1.4%	113,700	53.0%
Female	49.8%	1,173,259	8.6% ± 1.3%	100,800	47.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,354,775	9.1% ± 1.2%	214,500	100.0%
Age Group					
17 and Under	31.5%	742,867	7.3% ± 2.0%	54,500	25.3%
18 to 34	29.1%	685,764	14.5% ± 2.1%	99,200	46.0%
35 to 49	18.8%	442,006	9.5% ± 1.9%	42,000	19.5%
50 to 64	12.1%	285,779	7.0% ± 1.9%	20,000	9.3%
65 and Over	8.4%	198,359	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,354,775	9.1% ± 1.2%	214,500	100.0%
Sex and Age					
Males, 17 and Under	16.2%	381,882	7.7% ± 2.2%	29,300	13.6%
Males, 18 to 34	14.7%	347,144	15.8% ± 2.9%	55,000	25.5%
Males, 35 to 49	9.5%	223,919	10.5% ± 2.6%	23,500	10.9%
Males 50 to 64	6.0%	141,427	5.4% ± 2.0%	7,700	3.6%
Males, 65 and Over	3.7%	87,144	*** ± ***	***	***
Females, 17 and Under	15.3%	360,985	7.0% ± 2.2%	25,200	11.7%
Females, 18 to 34	14.4%	338,620	13.0% ± 2.5%	44,200	20.5%
Females, 35 to 49	9.3%	218,087	8.5% ± 2.2%	18,600	8.6%
Females 50 to 64	6.1%	144,352	8.5% ± 2.7%	12,200	5.7%
Females, 65 and Over	4.7%	111,215	*** ± ***	***	***
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,354,775	9.1% ± 1.2%	214,500	100.0%
Local Health District⁵					
Bear River	6.1%	143,593	7.8% ± 3.6%	11,100	5.2%
Central	2.9%	69,140	10.7% ± 4.0%	7,400	3.4%
Davis	10.7%	252,521	4.7% ± 3.5%	12,000	5.6%
Salt Lake	39.6%	932,365	8.2% ± 2.0%	76,000	35.4%
Southeastern	2.3%	53,675	15.4% ± 4.6%	8,300	3.9%
Southwest	6.5%	154,152	17.0% ± 5.5%	26,200	12.2%
Summit	1.4%	32,831	5.6% ± 3.3%	1,900	0.9%
Tooele	2.0%	46,815	5.5% ± 2.6%	2,600	1.2%
TriCounty	1.8%	42,241	12.8% ± 4.5%	5,400	2.5%
Utah County	17.0%	400,670	10.8% ± 3.4%	43,400	20.2%
Wasatch	0.7%	17,179	17.9% ± 5.7%	3,100	1.4%
Weber-Morgan	8.9%	209,593	8.3% ± 3.4%	17,400	8.1%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,354,775	9.1% ± 1.2%	214,500	100.0%
Annual Household Income					
Under \$20,000	9.9%	232,800	22.1% ± 4.8%	51,500	23.9%
\$20,000 to <\$45,000	30.7%	722,400	13.7% ± 2.8%	99,300	46.1%
\$45,000 to <\$65,000	23.5%	552,500	7.4% ± 2.4%	40,900	19.0%
\$65,000 and Over	36.0%	847,100	2.8% ± 1.1%	23,600	11.0%
Total, All Utahns	100.0%	2,354,800	9.1% ± 1.2%	214,500	100.0%

1 Population estimates of sex, age groups, and LHD based on 2003 Baseline Projections, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, UPED Model System; all others based on the 2003 UHSS and rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

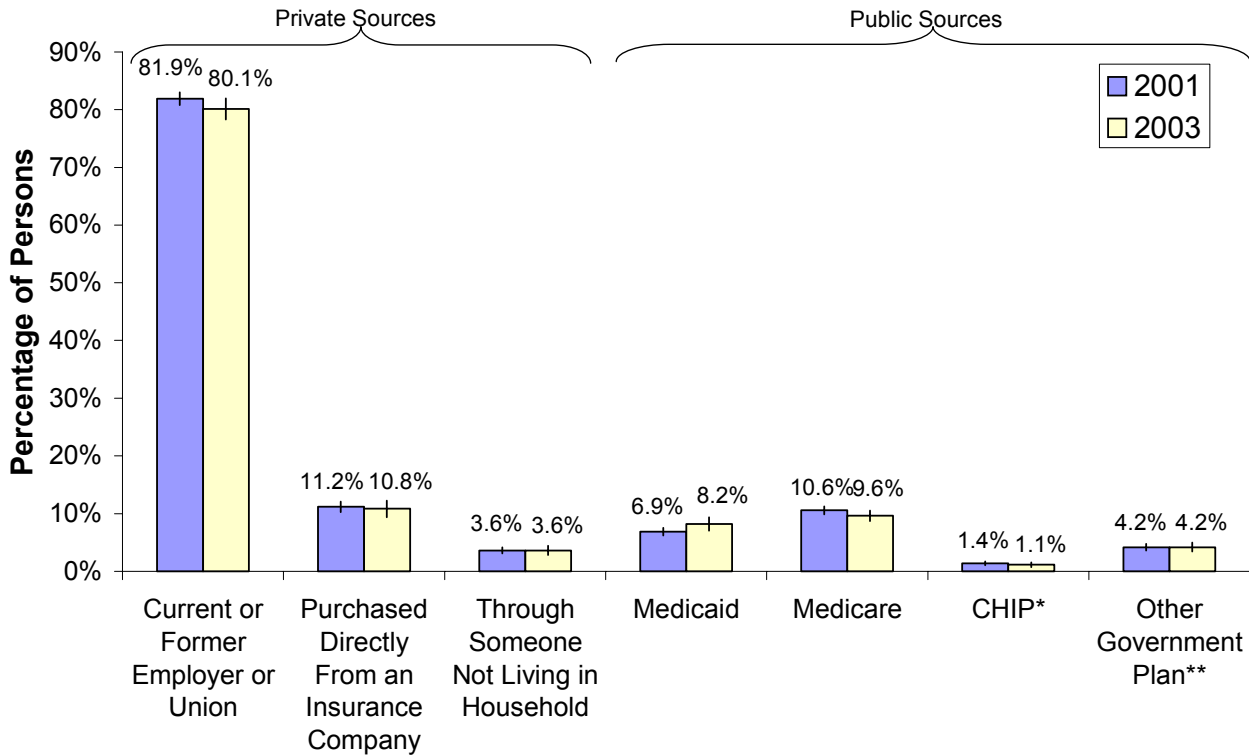
4 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of data weighting and missing values on the grouping variables.

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

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



Figure 4b.1 Percentage of Persons With Each Type of Health Insurance, Utah Insured Population, 2001 and 2003



* Children's Health Insurance Program.

** "Other government plan" includes Military, Tri-Care, or the V.A.

Note: Bars are not mutually exclusive, both by definition, and because a person may be covered by more than one type of plan.

- For Utahns with some kind of health insurance, insurance through a private plan or through a current or former employer or union was the most commonly reported type of insurance.
- As a check of accuracy of the 2003 Utah Health Status Survey data, survey estimates were compared with Medicaid and CHIP enrollment numbers from 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 (157,322 and 23,509, 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 Utahns With Health Insurance, 2003.

Health Insurance Carrier	Survey Estimates of Insured Utahns by Insurance Carrier	
	Percentage of Persons With Each Type of Plan ^{1,2}	Number of Persons With Each Type of Plan ³
Current or Former Employer or Union	80.1% ± 1.8%	1,714,700
Purchased Directly From an Insurance Company Through Someone Not Living in Household	10.8% ± 1.4%	231,900
Medicaid	3.6% ± 0.8%	77,900
Medicare	8.2% ± 1.2%	175,400
CHIP ⁴	9.6% ± 0.9%	205,700
Other Government Plan ⁵	1.1% ± 0.4%	24,500
Total, All Utahns With Health Insurance	4.2% ± 0.8%	89,700
	100.0%	

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

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

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

4 Children's Health Insurance Program.

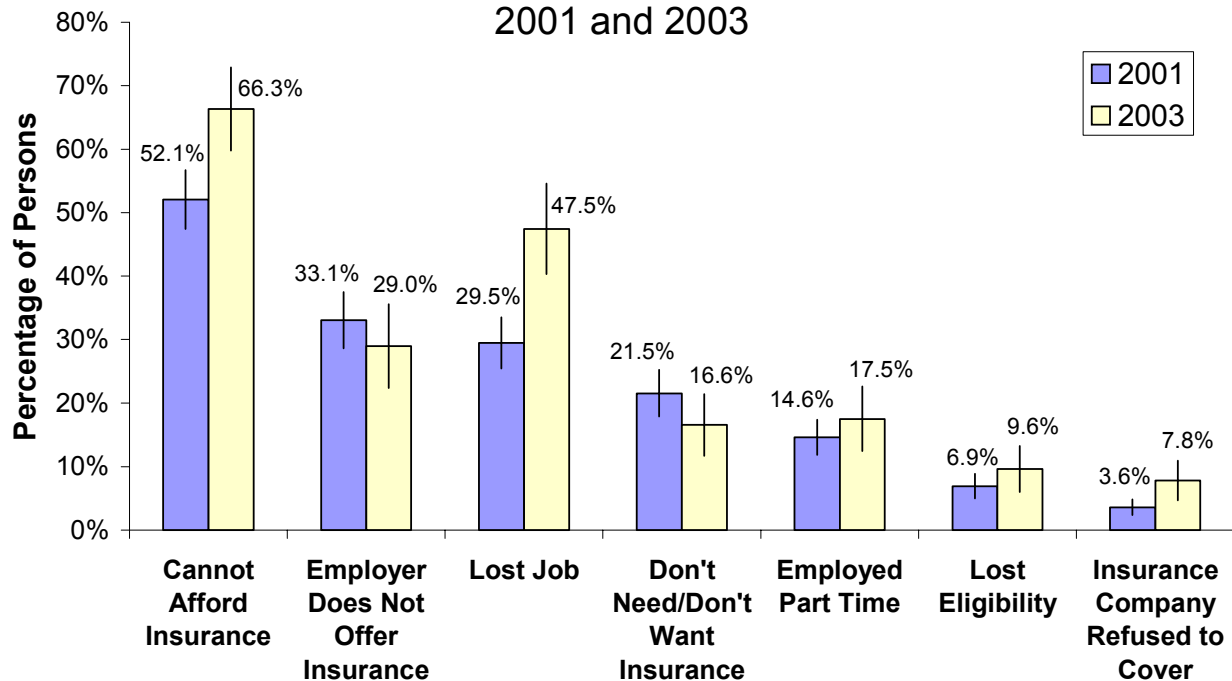
5 "Other government plan" includes Military, Tri-Care, or the V.A.

Note: Estimates are not mutually exclusive, both by definition, and because a person may be covered by more than one type of plan.

2003 Utah Health Status Survey, Utah Department of Health



Figure 4c.1 Percentage of Persons Who Gave Each Reason as a Reason That They Lacked Health Insurance, Utah Persons Who Lacked Health Insurance Coverage, 2001 and 2003



- The inability to afford insurance was the most common reason reported for lacking health insurance. The percentage of those reporting this reason increased significantly compared to 2001.
- The percentage of those reporting the loss of a job as a reason for lacking health insurance increased dramatically and significantly from 2001 to 2003. In 2001, 29.5% of persons who lacked health insurance reported this reason compared to 47.5% in 2003.



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 2003.

Reasons for Lack of Insurance	Survey Estimates of Utahns by Reason for Lack of Health Insurance	
	Percentage of Persons Who Gave Each Reason ^{1,2}	Number of Persons Who Gave Each Reason ³
Cannot Afford Insurance	66.3% ± 6.5%	142,200
Employer Does Not Offer Insurance	29.0% ± 6.6%	62,100
Lost Job	47.5% ± 7.1%	101,800
Don't Need/Don't Want Insurance	16.6% ± 4.9%	35,500
Employed Part Time	17.5% ± 5.1%	37,600
Lost Eligibility	9.6% ± 3.6%	20,600
Insurance Company Refused to Cover ⁴	7.8% ± 3.1%	16,700
Total, All Utahns Who Lacked Insurance	100.0%	

1 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

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

3 Rounded to the nearest 100 households.

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

2003 Utah Health Status Survey, Utah Department of Health