



### Major findings include the following:

- Problems with health
  - Table 1. General Health Status: Percentage of Persons Who Were in Fair or Poor Health, Males 8.7%, Females 10.7%
  - Table 2. General Health Status: Average Number of Days in the Previous 30 Days When Mental Health Was Poor (Adults), Males 1.9 days, Females 3.4 days, statistically significant
  - Table 9. Asthma: Percentage of Persons Who Had Ever Been Diagnosed With Asthma, Males 8.7%, Females 9.4%
  - Table 10. Diabetes: Percentage of Persons Who Had Been Diagnosed With Diabetes, Males 4.1%, Females 4.2%
  - Table 12. Obesity: Percentage of Adults Who Were Obese, Males 20.7%, Females 17.8%
  - Table 13. Obesity: Percentage of Children (Aged 6-11) Who Were Described as Slightly or Very Overweight, Males 8.7%, Females 10.5%
- Problems with access to health care:
  - Table 3a. Health Insurance: Percentage of Persons With No Health Insurance Coverage, Males 12.2%, Females 10.9%
  - Table 4. Access to Health Care: Percentage of Persons Who Were Unable to Get Needed Medical, Dental, or Mental Health Care in the Previous 12 Months, Males 14.4%, Females 18.2%, statistically significant
  - Table 6. Preventive Medical Visit: Percentage of Persons Who Received a Routine Medical Check-up in the Previous 12 Months, Males 67.9%, Females 74.5%, statistically significant
  - Table 7. Place of Care: Percentage of Persons Who Had No Usual Place of Medical Care, Males 12.8%, Females 8.3%, statistically significant
  - Table 8. Point of Access to Medical Care: Percentage of Persons Whose Usual Point of Access to Medical Care Was a Hospital Emergency Department or Urgent Care Center, Males 5.6%, Females 5.2%
- As age increased physical health declined with 30.2% of Utahns 65 years and older reporting fair or poor health, compared with 9.7% overall. The prevalence of chronic conditions such as asthma and diabetes also increased with age.
- As age increased the number of days of poor mental health decreased.
- There was a positive association between household income and health.
  - People who had lower incomes were more likely to report fair or poor health.
  - Adults with lower incomes reported more days of poor mental health.
  - People with lower incomes were less likely to have some kind of health insurance.
  - People with lower incomes were more likely to report some kind of problem accessing health care.

### Trend Summary, Changes in Health Status and Access to Care

- Overall, the percentage of the population reporting fair or poor health has increased significantly since 1996 (8.6%) to 2005 (9.7%).
- The percentage of the population reporting that they had no health insurance has been increasing since 2001 (8.7%) to 2005 (11.6%).



- The percentage of the population reporting problems accessing health care has decreased slightly from 2003 (18.0%) to 2005 (16.3%).
- Overall, the percentage of the population reporting that they had received a routine medical visit in the past 12 months has increased from 1996 (55.7%) to 2005 (71.3%).
- The percentage of the population reporting that they had been diagnosed with diabetes has increased from 1996 (2.9%) to 2005 (4.1%).
- The percentage of children 17 and under who were exposed to cigarette smoke in the home has decreased from 2001 (6.0%) to 2005 (2.8%).