

Definition: Percentage of Utahns who reported no health insurance coverage.

Similar to Healthy People 2010 Objective 1-1: Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance.

Why Is It Important?

Persons with health insurance are more likely to have a regular source of primary health care, and are more likely to have routine preventive care. Each year in Utah, thousands of persons are hospitalized for conditions that would have been easier, cheaper, and more effectively treated in outpatient settings. Providing access to health care, and especially preventive health services, helps Utah's citizens, its economy, and society.

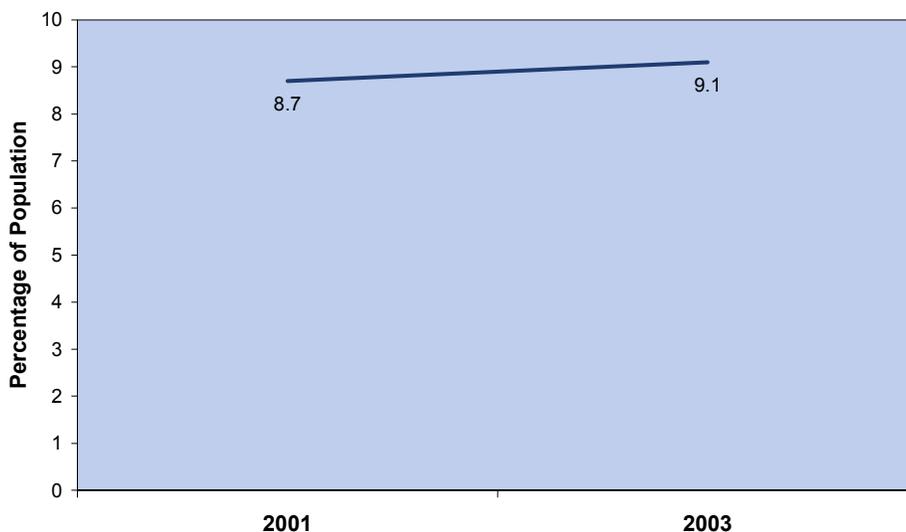
Risk Factors for Lack of Health Insurance Coverage

Young adults (19 to 34), especially males, were more likely than other age groups to lack health insurance (17% of all persons 19 to 34 and 21% of males 19 to 34 lacked coverage). Persons at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, students, and persons with no high school diploma were also at higher-than-average risk for lack of health insurance coverage. Because health insurance is typically provided through an employer, persons with low-wage jobs and those who are self-employed are at particularly high risk for lack of coverage.¹⁷

Among individuals who lacked health insurance, most were employed either full-time or part-time (66.3%) and a large majority (91%) had at least a high school diploma. Furthermore, 64.1% of those who lacked health insurance were at or below 200% of the federal poverty level.¹⁷

The most common reasons cited by respondents for lacking health insurance were "can't afford it" (66.3%) and "lost job or changed employers" (47.5%).¹⁷

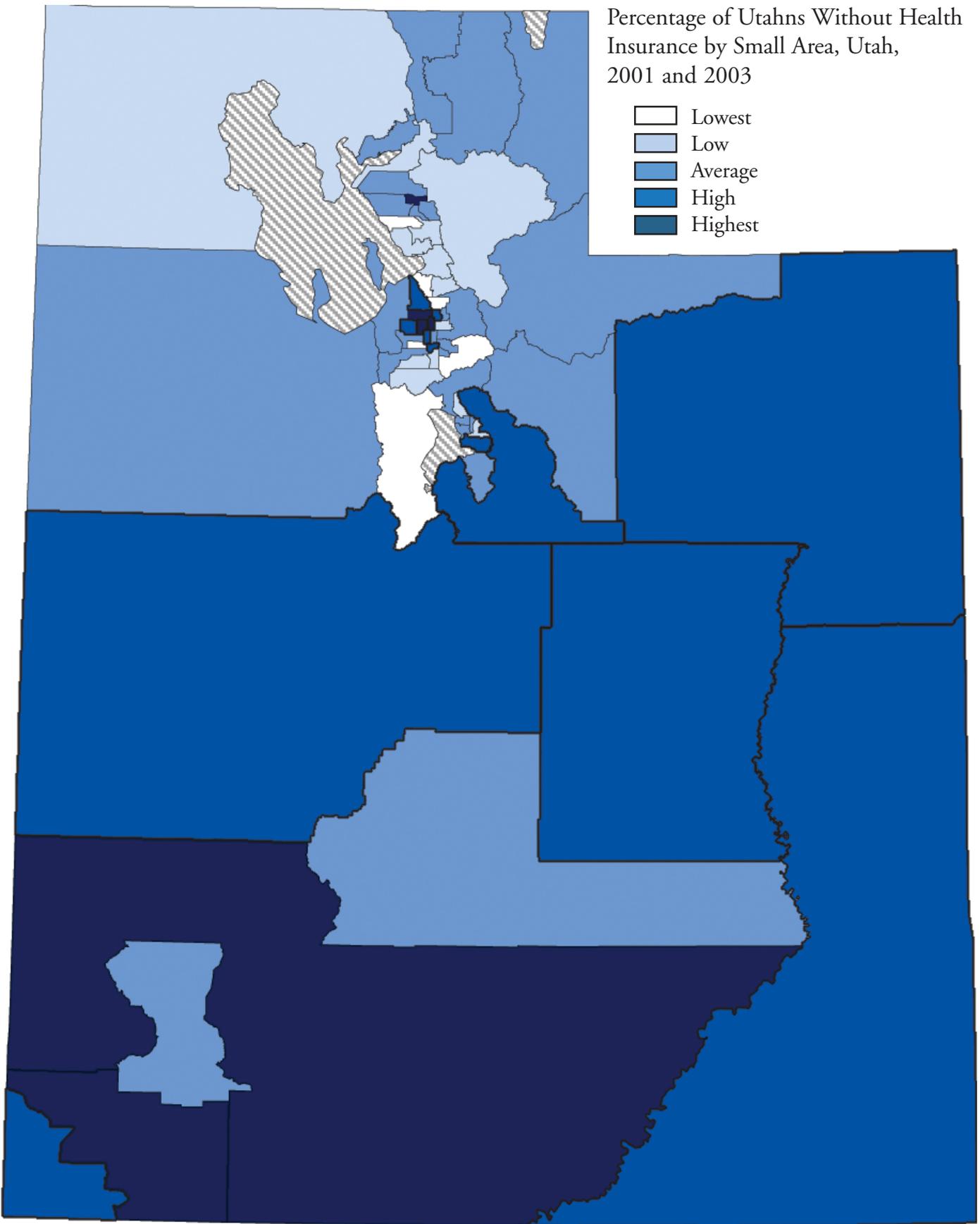
Percentage of Persons With No Health Insurance Coverage, Utah, 2001 and 2003



Source: Utah Health Status Survey, Office of Public Health Assessment, Utah Department of Health.

Health Insurance Ranking, 2001 & 2003	Percent
Sandy, Southeast	1.4%
Clearfield/Hill AFB	1.7%
Woods Cross/North SL	2.8%
Lehi/Cedar Valley	3.3%
West Jordan No.	3.9%
Avenues	4.2%
Bountiful	4.3%
Farmington/Centerville	4.8%
Syracuse/Kaysville	5.0%
South Jordan	5.1%
Sandy Center	5.2%
Provo/BYU	5.2%
Millcreek	5.3%
Morgan/East Weber Co.	5.4%
Riverton/Draper	5.6%
Pleasant Grove/Lindon	5.7%
Layton	5.8%
Other Box Elder Co.	5.8%
Springville/Spanish Fork	6.4%
Cottonwood	6.5%
Other Cache/Rich Co.	6.6%
Holladay	6.8%
Summit Co.	6.9%
Tooele Co.	7.1%
Logan	7.2%
Brigham City	7.4%
Sandy, Northeast	7.6%
Roy/Hooper	7.6%
Foothill/U of U	8.1%
Magna	8.2%
American Fork/Alpine	8.6%
East Orem	8.9%
Murray	8.9%
North Orem	9.0%
West Orem	9.1%
Kearns	9.1%
South Ogden	9.2%
W. Jordan, Copperton	9.4%
Cedar City	9.5%
Riverdale	9.6%
Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	10.8%
Ben Lomond	10.9%
Wasatch Co.	11.3%
Taylorsville	11.9%
Utah Co. South	11.9%
Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	12.1%
Midvale	12.1%
Provo South	12.4%
Downtown Salt Lake	12.5%
West Valley West	12.9%
Grand/San Juan Co.	13.2%
TriCounty LHD	13.5%
St. George	14.2%
Rose Park	14.3%
Carbon/Emery Co.	14.4%
Other Washington Co.	15.6%
Other Southwest Dist.	15.7%
West Valley East	17.6%
Downtown Ogden	18.4%
South Salt Lake	22.4%
Glendale	22.7%

Health Insurance Coverage



Source: Utah Health Status Survey

Health Insurance Coverage by Small Area Utah, 2001 and 2003

Rank	Area of Residence	Population	Percentage of Utahns Without Health Insurance		
			Number of Persons	Crude Rates	
				Lower	Upper
	State Total	2,325,367	204,625	8.8%	(8.1% - 9.5%)
26	Brigham City	21,734	1,611	7.4%	(1.7% - 13.2%)
17	Other Box Elder Co.	22,169	1,280	5.8%	(2.6% - 9.0%)
25	Logan	60,524	4,329	7.2%	(4.4% - 9.9%)
21	Other Cache/Rich Co.	36,670	2,416	6.6%	(3.3% - 9.8%)
42	Ben Lomond	45,331	4,927	10.9%	(6.2% - 15.5%)
14	Morgan/East Weber Co.	33,430	1,794	5.4%	(1.5% - 9.2%)
59	Downtown Ogden	28,455	5,233	18.4%	(8.6% - 28.2%)
37	South Ogden	34,871	3,217	9.2%	(3.3% - 15.2%)
27	Roy/Hooper	41,009	3,115	7.6%	(3.2% - 12.0%)
40	Riverdale	25,632	2,453	9.6%	(3.6% - 15.5%)
2	Clearfield/Hill AFB	54,042	926	1.7%	(0.0% - 3.7%)
17	Layton	64,416	3,708	5.8%	(2.1% - 9.4%)
9	Syracuse/Kaysville	37,433	1,879	5.0%	(0.0% - 10.5%)
8	Farmington/Centerville	28,173	1,361	4.8%	(0.0% - 11.9%)
3	Woods Cross/North SL	19,636	553	2.8%	(0.0% - 6.4%)
7	Bountiful	44,986	1,950	4.3%	(1.5% - 7.1%)
54	Rose Park	32,881	4,699	14.3%	(6.4% - 22.2%)
6	Avenues	21,818	917	4.2%	(0.8% - 7.7%)
29	Foothill/U of U	23,279	1,883	8.1%	(1.3% - 14.9%)
30	Magna	23,596	1,927	8.2%	(0.0% - 16.7%)
61	Glendale	26,994	6,140	22.7%	(9.3% - 36.2%)
50	West Valley West	67,789	8,750	12.9%	(6.9% - 18.9%)
58	West Valley East	49,128	8,652	17.6%	(9.7% - 25.5%)
49	Downtown Salt Lake	50,427	6,285	12.5%	(7.0% - 18.0%)
60	South Salt Lake	24,574	5,496	22.4%	(11.6% - 33.2%)
13	Millcreek	57,031	3,046	5.3%	(2.9% - 7.8%)
22	Holladay	44,694	3,036	6.8%	(2.9% - 10.7%)
20	Cottonwood	43,554	2,828	6.5%	(3.0% - 10.0%)
35	Kearns	65,678	5,989	9.1%	(4.5% - 13.7%)
44	Taylorsville	38,756	4,628	11.9%	(5.6% - 18.2%)
32	Murray	30,928	2,755	8.9%	(2.4% - 15.5%)
46	Midvale	28,719	3,486	12.1%	(5.3% - 19.0%)
5	West Jordan No.	45,110	1,761	3.9%	(0.0% - 7.9%)
38	W. Jordan, Copperton	43,501	4,071	9.4%	(2.7% - 16.0%)
10	South Jordan	33,227	1,702	5.1%	(0.0% - 11.0%)
11	Sandy Center	52,053	2,697	5.2%	(1.9% - 8.5%)
27	Sandy, Northeast	24,776	1,872	7.6%	(1.6% - 13.5%)
1	Sandy, Southeast	30,760	429	1.4%	(0.0% - 2.8%)
15	Riverton/Draper	66,044	3,666	5.6%	(1.6% - 9.5%)
24	Tooele Co.	45,623	3,232	7.1%	(5.4% - 8.8%)
4	Lehi/Cedar Valley	28,005	913	3.3%	(0.0% - 6.5%)
31	American Fork/Alpine	40,955	3,523	8.6%	(3.7% - 13.5%)
16	Pleasant Grove/Lindon	39,661	2,268	5.7%	(0.8% - 10.6%)
34	North Orem	35,508	3,190	9.0%	(3.5% - 14.5%)
35	West Orem	30,650	2,786	9.1%	(2.2% - 15.9%)
32	East Orem	22,968	2,040	8.9%	(1.8% - 16.0%)
11	Provo/BYU	48,297	2,518	5.2%	(1.6% - 8.8%)
48	Provo South	58,202	7,188	12.4%	(7.3% - 17.4%)
19	Springville/Spanish Fork	61,695	3,921	6.4%	(2.6% - 10.1%)
44	Utah Co. South	27,247	3,256	11.9%	(4.9% - 19.0%)
23	Summit Co.	32,055	2,220	6.9%	(5.0% - 8.9%)
43	Wasatch Co.	16,563	1,874	11.3%	(8.9% - 13.7%)
52	TriCounty LHD	41,941	5,659	13.5%	(11.2% - 15.8%)
46	Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	44,885	5,433	12.1%	(8.6% - 15.6%)
41	Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	23,289	2,518	10.8%	(7.5% - 14.1%)
55	Carbon/Emery Co.	30,552	4,407	14.4%	(11.7% - 17.2%)
51	Grand/San Juan Co.	22,695	2,994	13.2%	(8.8% - 17.6%)
53	St. George	55,174	7,849	14.2%	(9.4% - 19.0%)
56	Other Washington Co.	43,516	6,776	15.6%	(10.0% - 21.1%)
39	Cedar City	29,980	2,851	9.5%	(4.5% - 14.6%)
57	Other Southwest Dist.	22,092	3,471	15.7%	(9.8% - 21.6%)

Source: 2001 and 2003 Utah Health Status Surveys

Prenatal Care

Definition: Number of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester as a percentage of the total number of live births.

Similar to Healthy People 2010 Objective 16-6a: Prenatal care - Beginning in first trimester

Why Is It Important?

Women who receive early and consistent prenatal care enhance their likelihood of giving birth to a healthy child. Health care providers recommend that most women begin prenatal care in the first trimester of their pregnancy and receive a total of 13 prenatal care visits.

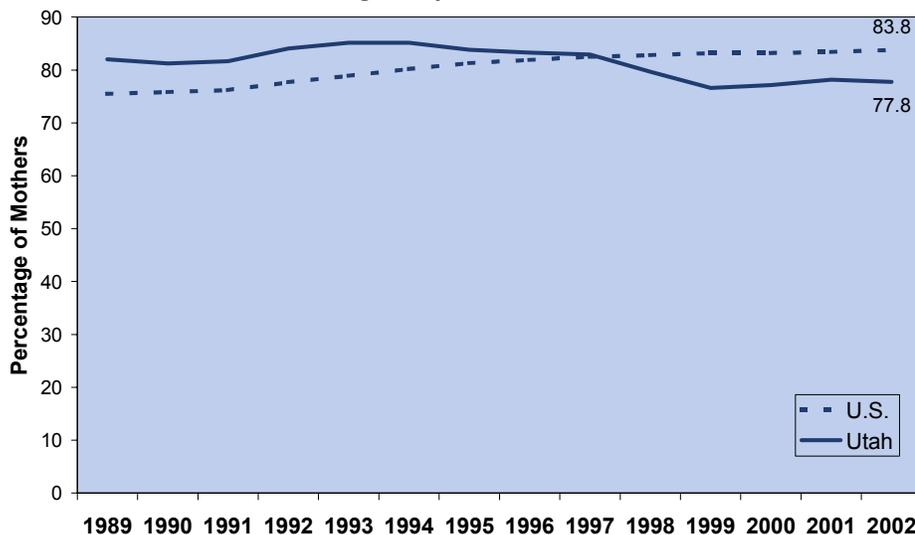
Risk Factors for No Prenatal Care

The risk factors for late entry are (2000-2002 PRAMS data):

- women less than 20 years of age
- women with less than 12 years of education
- non-White women
- Hispanic women
- unmarried women
- women with an annual household income of less than \$15,000
- women whose current pregnancy was unintended
- women who smoked before pregnancy
- women who drank before pregnancy
- women who recognized they were pregnant after 9 weeks gestation
- women who had no insurance prior to conception

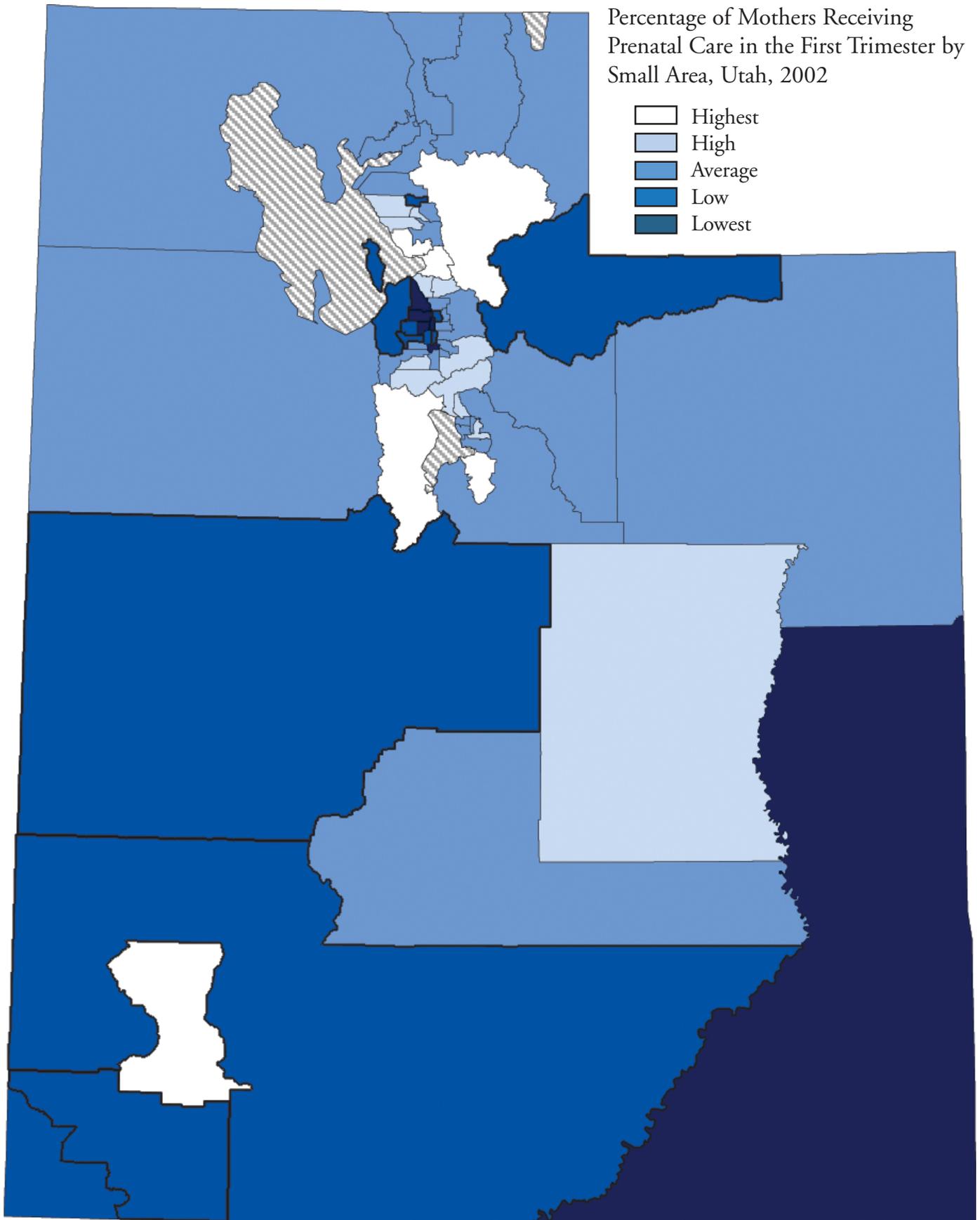
Prenatal Care Ranking, 2002	Percent
Syracuse/Kaysville	86.6%
Lehi/Cedar Valley	86.0%
Springville/Spanish Fork	86.0%
Farmington/Centerville	85.3%
Morgan/E Weber Co.	84.8%
Cedar City	84.1%
Riverton/Draper	83.7%
Riverdale	83.7%
Sandy, SE	83.5%
Roy/Hooper	83.4%
Pleasant Grove/Lindon	83.4%
South Jordan	82.8%
Clearfield/Hill AFB	82.8%
American Fork/Alpine	82.7%
Bountiful	82.5%
Woods Cross/No. SL	82.4%
Carbon/Emery Co.	82.3%
Provo/BYU	82.2%
Ben Lomond	81.7%
East Orem	81.6%
Layton	81.4%
Logan	81.2%
TriCounty LHD	81.2%
Other Box Elder Co.	81.1%
W. Jordan, Copperton	81.0%
Sandy, NE	81.0%
West Orem	80.7%
Foothill/U of U	80.6%
Other Cache/Rich Co.	80.4%
West Jordan No.	80.0%
Brigham City	80.0%
Utah Co. South	79.8%
Holladay	79.6%
Provo South	79.4%
North Orem	79.4%
Sandy Center	78.9%
Cottonwood	78.8%
Tooele Co.	78.3%
Wasatch Co.	77.8%
Millcreek	77.7%
South Ogden	77.5%
Avenues	77.3%
Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	76.4%
Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	76.0%
Magna	75.2%
Summit Co.	75.2%
Murray	74.6%
Other Southwest Dist	73.5%
St. George	73.0%
Taylorsville	72.6%
Other Washington Co.	72.4%
Downtown Salt Lake	72.1%
Kearns	71.6%
Downtown Ogden	69.0%
West Valley West	68.6%
Midvale	66.5%
West Valley East	65.4%
South Salt Lake	62.4%
Grand/San Juan Co.	61.8%
Rose Park	60.8%
Glendale	53.4%

Percentage of Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester of Pregnancy, Utah and U.S., 1989-2002



Sources: Office of Vital Records and Statistics, Utah Department of Health

Note: Percentage of mothers of live born infants where prenatal care was reported to have been received in the first trimester (Births where primary care was unreported were counted in the denominator). U.S. 2002 rate is preliminary.



Source: Utah Birth Certificate Database

Prenatal Care in First Trimester by Small Area
Utah, 2002

Rank	Area of Residence	Number of Live Births	Percentage of Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester		
			Number of Events	Crude Rates	
				Lower	Upper
	State Total	49,140	38,324	78.0%	(77.2% - 78.8%)
30	Brigham City	409	327	80.0%	(71.5% - 89.1%)
24	Other Box Elder Co.	396	321	81.1%	(72.4% - 90.4%)
22	Logan	1,531	1,243	81.2%	(76.7% - 85.8%)
29	Other Cache/Rich Co.	791	636	80.4%	(74.3% - 86.9%)
19	Ben Lomond	989	808	81.7%	(76.2% - 87.5%)
5	Morgan/East Weber Co.	507	430	84.8%	(77.0% - 93.2%)
54	Downtown Ogden	738	509	69.0%	(63.1% - 75.2%)
41	South Ogden	654	507	77.5%	(70.9% - 84.6%)
10	Roy/Hooper	821	685	83.4%	(77.3% - 89.9%)
7	Riverdale	521	436	83.7%	(76.0% - 91.9%)
12	Clearfield/Hill AFB	1,264	1,046	82.8%	(77.8% - 87.9%)
21	Layton	1,261	1,027	81.4%	(76.5% - 86.6%)
1	Syracuse/Kaysville	837	725	86.6%	(80.4% - 93.2%)
4	Farmington/Centerville	457	390	85.3%	(77.1% - 94.2%)
16	Woods Cross/North SL	443	365	82.4%	(74.2% - 91.3%)
15	Bountiful	738	609	82.5%	(76.1% - 89.3%)
60	Rose Park	841	511	60.8%	(55.6% - 66.3%)
42	Avenues	365	282	77.3%	(68.5% - 86.8%)
28	Foothill/U of U	432	348	80.6%	(72.3% - 89.5%)
45	Magna	541	407	75.2%	(68.1% - 82.9%)
61	Glendale	697	372	53.4%	(48.1% - 59.1%)
55	West Valley West	1,498	1,028	68.6%	(64.5% - 73.0%)
57	West Valley East	1,073	702	65.4%	(60.7% - 70.4%)
52	Downtown Salt Lake	785	566	72.1%	(66.3% - 78.3%)
58	South Salt Lake	548	342	62.4%	(56.0% - 69.4%)
40	Millcreek	1,044	811	77.7%	(72.4% - 83.2%)
33	Holladay	667	531	79.6%	(73.0% - 86.7%)
37	Cottonwood	542	427	78.8%	(71.5% - 86.6%)
53	Kearns	1,476	1,057	71.6%	(67.4% - 76.1%)
50	Taylorsville	704	511	72.6%	(66.4% - 79.2%)
47	Murray	610	455	74.6%	(67.9% - 81.8%)
56	Midvale	674	448	66.5%	(60.5% - 72.9%)
30	West Jordan No.	1,211	969	80.0%	(75.1% - 85.2%)
25	W. Jordan, Copperton	933	756	81.0%	(75.4% - 87.0%)
12	South Jordan	551	456	82.8%	(75.3% - 90.7%)
36	Sandy Center	987	779	78.9%	(73.5% - 84.7%)
25	Sandy, Northeast	279	226	81.0%	(70.8% - 92.3%)
9	Sandy, Southeast	334	279	83.5%	(74.0% - 93.9%)
7	Riverton/Draper	1,677	1,404	83.7%	(79.4% - 88.2%)
38	Tooele Co.	990	775	78.3%	(72.9% - 84.0%)
2	Lehi/Cedar Valley	1,284	1,104	86.0%	(81.0% - 91.2%)
14	American Fork/Alpine	933	772	82.7%	(77.0% - 88.8%)
10	Pleasant Grove/Lindon	922	769	83.4%	(77.6% - 89.5%)
34	North Orem	990	786	79.4%	(73.9% - 85.1%)
27	West Orem	758	612	80.7%	(74.5% - 87.4%)
20	East Orem	440	359	81.6%	(73.4% - 90.5%)
18	Provo/BYU	983	808	82.2%	(76.6% - 88.1%)
34	Provo South	1,822	1,447	79.4%	(75.4% - 83.6%)
2	Springville/Spanish Fork	1,611	1,385	86.0%	(81.5% - 90.6%)
32	Utah Co. South	810	646	79.8%	(73.7% - 86.1%)
45	Summit Co.	464	349	75.2%	(67.5% - 83.5%)
39	Wasatch Co.	392	305	77.8%	(69.3% - 87.0%)
22	TriCounty LHD	833	676	81.2%	(75.1% - 87.5%)
44	Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	725	551	76.0%	(69.8% - 82.6%)
43	Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	385	294	76.4%	(67.9% - 85.6%)
17	Carbon/Emery Co.	474	390	82.3%	(74.3% - 90.9%)
59	Grand/San Juan Co.	361	223	61.8%	(53.9% - 70.4%)
49	St. George	1,078	787	73.0%	(68.0% - 78.3%)
51	Other Washington Co.	898	650	72.4%	(66.9% - 78.2%)
6	Cedar City	656	552	84.1%	(77.3% - 91.5%)
48	Other Southwest Dist.	351	258	73.5%	(64.8% - 83.0%)

Source: Utah Birth Certificate Database

Asthma Hospitalization Among Children

Definition: Number of hospitalizations among persons aged 17 years or younger with asthma as the principal diagnosis (ICD-9 code 493) per 10,000 population.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 1-9a: Hospitalization for ambulatory-care-sensitive conditions - Pediatric asthma (admissions per 10,000 population, ages under 18 years)

- U.S. Target for 2010: 17.3
- State-specific Target: to be developed

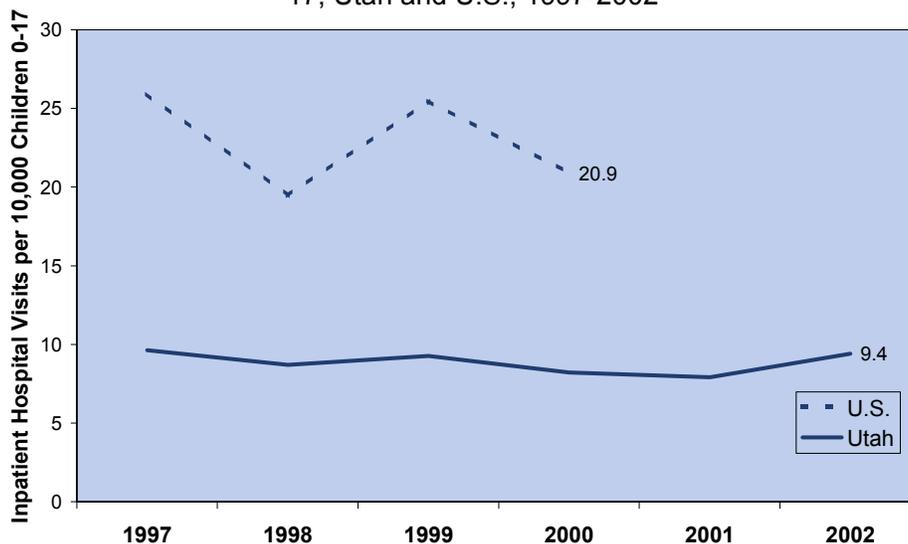
Why Is It Important?

Ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions are conditions for which hospitalization can usually be prevented when the conditions are effectively managed in outpatient settings. High rates for ACS conditions indicate poor access to outpatient health care. Asthma can usually be managed in outpatient settings, precluding the need for hospitalization. Examining rates of hospitalization can help to identify populations or areas where access to medical care is inadequate or where the systems for providing that care are not working.

Risk Factors for Asthma Hospitalization Among Children

Poor air quality and cigarette smoking are risk factors for asthma. In one study, having a written asthma management plan for family members with asthma and washing bedsheets in hot water at least twice a month were associated with reduced likelihood of hospitalization, as was starting or increasing medications at the onset of a cold or flu.¹⁸ Physicians should monitor pulmonary function in patients with asthma and assist parents of children with asthma to develop a written treatment plan and to monitor severity of symptoms and use of asthma medications.¹⁹

Hospitalization Rates for Asthma Among Children Aged 0-17, Utah and U.S., 1997-2002

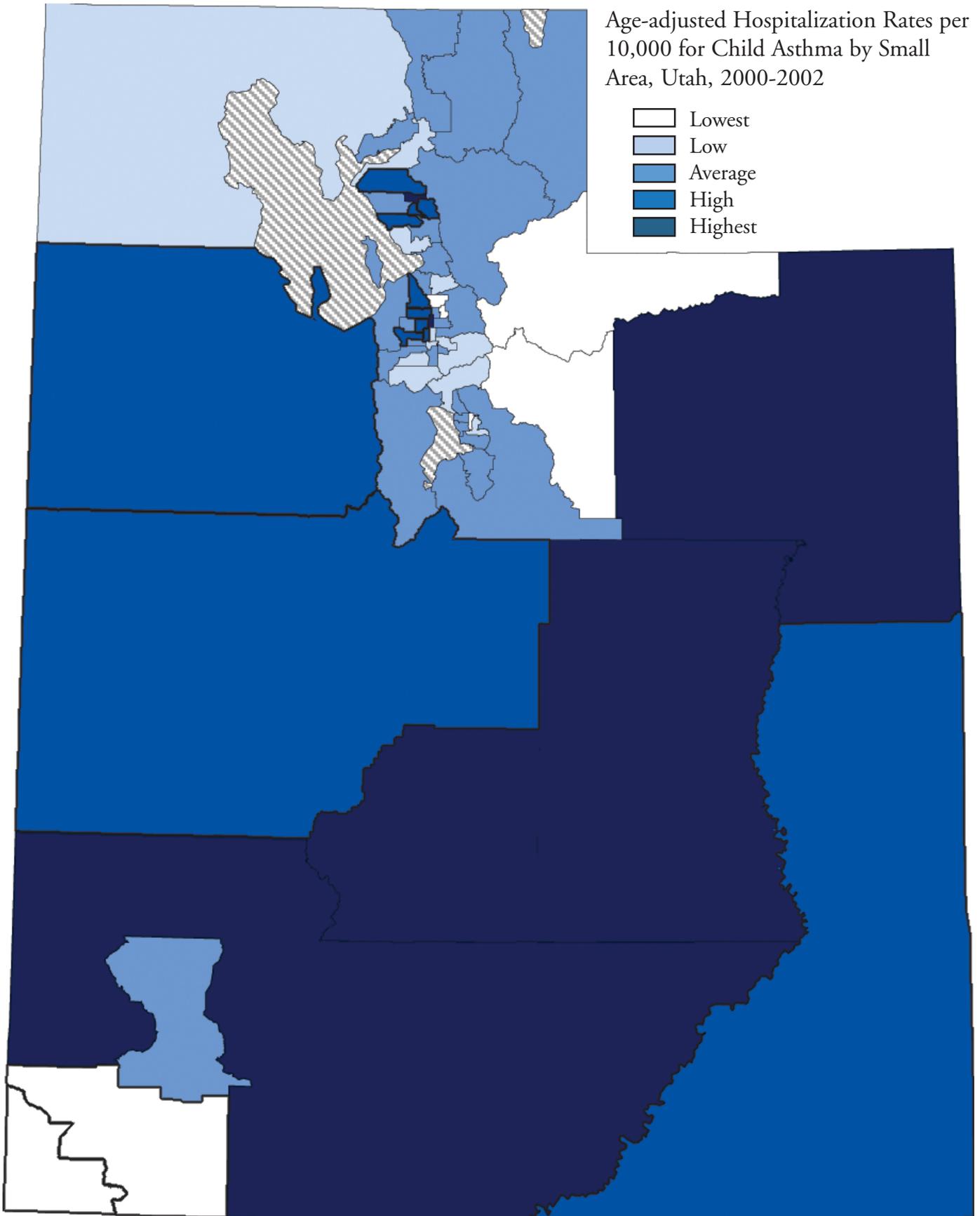


Sources: Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), AHRQ; Utah Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data, Office of Health Care Statistics, Utah Department of Health
 Note: ICD-9 code 493.

Child Asthma Hosp. Ranking, 2000-2002	Rate*
Summit Co.	2.7
St. George	3.3
East Orem	3.6
Wasatch Co.	3.8
Other Washington Co.	3.9
Foothill/U of U Avenues	4.3
Provo/BYU	4.4
Murray	4.5
Bountiful	4.6
Cottonwood	4.7
Other Box Elder Co.	4.7
Midvale	4.7
South Jordan	4.8
Syracuse/Kaysville	4.9
Riverton/Draper	4.9
Sandy, SE	5.3
American Fork/Alpine	5.3
Brigham City	5.5
Holladay	5.7
Sandy, NE	6.1
Cedar City	6.1
Utah Co. South	6.2
Sandy Center	6.2
Downtown Salt Lake	6.5
Pleasant Grove/Lindon	7.0
Provo South	7.0
Logan	7.1
Springville/Spanish Fork	7.4
Farmington/Centerville	7.7
Morgan/E Weber Co.	7.9
Woods Cross/No. SL	7.9
West Valley West	7.9
North Orem	8.0
W. Jordan, Copperton	8.0
Lehi/Cedar Valley	8.0
West Jordan No.	8.0
Roy/Hooper	8.5
Other Cache/Rich Co.	8.5
Magna	8.6
Layton	8.9
Millcreek	9.0
West Orem	9.0
Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	9.2
Kearns	9.3
Rose Park	9.5
Grand/San Juan Co.	9.8
West Valley East	10.1
Taylorsville	10.6
South Ogden	10.6
Clearfield/Hill AFB	10.8
Riverdale	10.9
Tooele Co.	11.7
Ben Lomond	13.6
Glendale	14.0
TriCounty LHD	14.6
Other Southwest Dist	15.9
South Salt Lake	16.5
Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	16.5
Downtown Ogden	18.5
Carbon/Emery Co.	24.1

* Age adj. # of hospitalizations per 10,000.

Asthma Hospitalization Among Children



Source: Utah Hospital Discharge Database

Asthma Hospitalization Among Children

Asthma Hospitalization Among Children by Small Area Utah Children Ages 0-17, 2000-2002

Rank	Area of Residence	Average Child Population (Ages 0-17)	Hospitalization Rate per 10,000 for Child Asthma			
			Average Annual Number of Events	Crude Rates	Age Adjusted Rates*	
					Lower	Upper
	State Total	729,346	643	8.8	8.1	(7.8 - 8.5)
19	Brigham City	7,091	4	5.6	5.5	(2.8 - 9.6)
11	Other Box Elder Co.	8,053	3	4.6	4.7	(2.3 - 8.4)
28	Logan	16,233	13	8.0	7.1	(5.0 - 9.7)
38	Other Cache/Rich Co.	13,799	12	8.7	8.5	(6.0 - 11.8)
54	Ben Lomond	13,469	19	14.4	13.6	(10.3 - 17.6)
31	Morgan/East Weber Co.	11,481	8	7.3	7.9	(5.1 - 11.6)
60	Downtown Ogden	8,435	18	21.3	18.5	(13.8 - 24.3)
49	South Ogden	9,370	10	11.4	10.6	(7.3 - 15.0)
38	Roy/Hooper	13,592	12	8.8	8.5	(5.9 - 11.7)
52	Riverdale	7,432	8	10.8	10.9	(7.0 - 16.3)
51	Clearfield/Hill AFB	18,170	22	12.1	10.8	(8.4 - 13.8)
41	Layton	22,203	20	9.2	8.9	(6.8 - 11.5)
15	Syracuse/Kaysville	14,457	6	4.6	4.9	(3.0 - 7.5)
30	Farmington/Centerville	10,079	6	6.3	7.7	(4.6 - 12.0)
31	Woods Cross/North SL	6,420	5	8.3	7.9	(4.5 - 12.8)
10	Bountiful	12,902	6	4.7	4.6	(2.7 - 7.2)
46	Rose Park	10,366	11	11.3	9.5	(6.6 - 13.2)
6	Avenues	3,855	2	5.2	4.3	(1.6 - 9.5)
6	Foothill/U of U	5,633	2	4.7	4.3	(1.8 - 8.6)
40	Magna	8,211	7	8.9	8.6	(5.4 - 13.1)
55	Glendale	8,500	13	15.3	14.0	(10.0 - 19.2)
31	West Valley West	23,793	20	8.4	7.9	(6.0 - 10.2)
48	West Valley East	13,704	15	11.4	10.1	(7.4 - 13.4)
25	Downtown Salt Lake	8,648	6	7.7	6.5	(4.0 - 10.2)
58	South Salt Lake	5,958	11	18.5	16.5	(11.2 - 23.3)
42	Millcreek	13,947	13	9.6	9.0	(6.4 - 12.3)
20	Holladay	10,433	6	5.8	5.7	(3.3 - 9.0)
11	Cottonwood	11,276	5	4.4	4.7	(2.6 - 7.7)
45	Kearns	23,214	22	9.5	9.3	(7.2 - 11.8)
49	Taylorsville	10,632	12	11.9	10.6	(7.5 - 14.6)
9	Murray	7,286	3	5.0	4.5	(2.2 - 8.2)
11	Midvale	7,210	4	5.5	4.7	(2.4 - 8.4)
34	West Jordan No.	16,338	13	8.4	8.0	(5.8 - 10.9)
34	W. Jordan, Copperton	16,557	14	8.7	8.0	(5.8 - 10.8)
14	South Jordan	12,454	5	4.3	4.8	(2.8 - 7.8)
23	Sandy Center	16,639	10	6.2	6.2	(4.2 - 8.8)
21	Sandy, Northeast	7,965	3	4.6	6.1	(3.0 - 10.9)
17	Sandy, Southeast	10,803	4	4.3	5.3	(2.9 - 9.0)
15	Riverton/Draper	23,547	12	5.2	4.9	(3.4 - 6.7)
53	Tooele Co.	14,947	18	12.5	11.7	(8.8 - 15.2)
34	Lehi/Cedar Valley	10,988	11	10.0	8.0	(5.5 - 11.3)
17	American Fork/Alpine	16,197	8	5.4	5.3	(3.5 - 7.8)
26	Pleasant Grove/Lindon	15,846	12	8.0	7.0	(4.9 - 9.6)
34	North Orem	12,709	11	8.7	8.0	(5.4 - 11.2)
42	West Orem	9,628	9	9.7	9.0	(6.0 - 13.1)
3	East Orem	8,108	2	3.3	3.6	(1.5 - 7.0)
8	Provo/BYU	9,526	4	4.9	4.4	(2.4 - 7.5)
26	Provo South	13,795	13	9.4	7.0	(4.9 - 9.8)
29	Springville/Spanish Fork	23,011	19	8.4	7.4	(5.6 - 9.6)
23	Utah Co. South	10,628	7	6.6	6.2	(3.8 - 9.5)
1	Summit Co.	9,030	2	2.6	2.7	(1.1 - 5.5)
4	Wasatch Co.	5,312	2	3.8	3.8	(1.4 - 8.3)
56	TriCounty LHD	14,181	19	13.9	14.6	(11.1 - 18.8)
44	Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	15,247	13	9.0	9.2	(6.6 - 12.5)
58	Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	7,639	12	16.1	16.5	(11.6 - 22.7)
61	Carbon/Emery Co.	9,303	21	22.9	24.1	(18.6 - 30.8)
47	Grand/San Juan Co.	7,742	7	9.0	9.8	(6.1 - 15.0)
2	St. George	15,151	5	3.5	3.3	(1.9 - 5.4)
5	Other Washington Co.	14,097	5	4.0	3.9	(2.3 - 6.3)
21	Cedar City	9,242	5	6.1	6.1	(3.5 - 9.8)
57	Other Southwest Dist.	6,861	10	15.5	15.9	(10.8 - 22.4)

* Rates have been age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

ICD-9 code: 493.

Source: Utah Hospital Discharge Database

Diabetes Hospitalization Among Adults

Definition: Number of hospital discharges for uncontrolled diabetes as the principal diagnosis (ICD-9 codes 250.02 -250.03, 250.10-250.13, 250.20-250.23, 250.30-250.33) per 10,000 population among adults aged 18-64.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 1-9b: Reduce hospitalization rates for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions for . . . uncontrolled diabetes.

- U.S. Target for 2010: 5.4
- State-specific Target: to be developed

Why Is It Important?

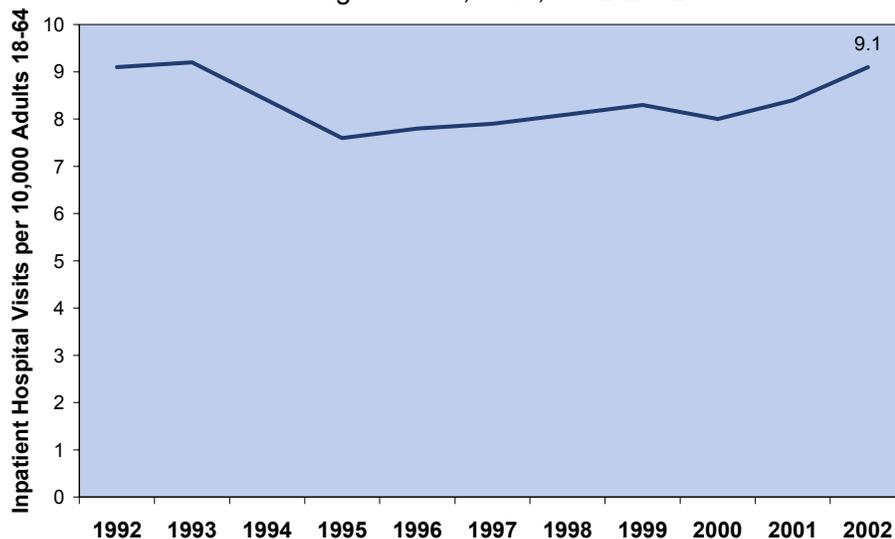
Ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACS) generally refer to hospitalizations that could be prevented with adequate outpatient care. ACS conditions for diabetes broadly include two acute complications, ketoacidosis and hyperosmolar coma. Ketoacidosis usually results from dangerously low levels of insulin. Hyperosmolar coma, most commonly seen in older people with type 2 diabetes, develops when blood sugar levels become too high. Both conditions are emergencies that can be life-threatening without prompt medical attention. In 2002, over half (54.7%) of all hospital discharges listing diabetes as the primary diagnosis for Utahns aged 18 to 64 were for these ACS conditions.

Risk Factors for Diabetes Hospitalization Among Adults

Rates of ACS conditions may reflect poor access to health care. Rates may be higher in communities with high rates of poverty and low rates of insurance coverage. Glendale has the highest rate of diabetes ACS conditions for Utah, 13.3 discharges per 10,000 residents aged 18 to 64. Glendale also has the highest proportion of uninsured population in the state (22.7%)²⁰ and a high rate of poverty (21%).²¹

Adult Diabetes Hosp. Ranking, 2001-2002	Rate*
Foothill/U of U	0.6
Summit Co.	1.2
Farmington/Centerville	1.4
Woods Cross/North SL	1.8
Riverdale	1.9
Cottonwood	1.9
Provo/BYU	2.0
Other Cache/Rich Co.	2.2
Pleasant Grove/Lindon	2.2
Avenues	2.4
Logan	2.6
South Jordan	2.6
Brigham City	2.7
Lehi/Cedar Valley	2.7
Holladay	2.8
Syracuse/Kaysville	3.0
Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	3.0
Riverton/Draper	3.2
North Orem	3.3
Springville/Spanish Fork	3.3
Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	3.3
Cedar City	3.4
American Fork/Alpine	3.5
Other Washington Co.	3.5
Sandy, Southeast	3.6
Millcreek	3.7
Grand/San Juan Co.	3.7
Layton	3.8
Clearfield/Hill AFB	3.9
W. Jordan, Copperton	4.0
Sandy, Northeast	4.0
Utah Co. South	4.1
St. George	4.3
Morgan/East Weber Co.	4.4
Wasatch Co.	4.5
Roy/Hooper	4.6
West Jordan No.	4.6
Kearns	4.7
Bountiful	5.1
Downtown Salt Lake	5.1
Other Box Elder Co.	5.2
Tooele Co.	5.2
West Orem	5.2
Provo South	5.4
Sandy Center	5.5
Carbon/Emery Co.	5.5
Ben Lomond	5.9
West Valley West	5.9
Other Southwest Dist.	6.0
South Ogden	6.7
Magna	7.7
Rose Park	8.0
West Valley East	8.2
South Salt Lake	8.3
East Orem	8.3
Murray	8.5
TriCounty LHD	8.5
Taylorville	8.9
Downtown Ogden	10.5
Midvale	11.6
Glendale	13.3

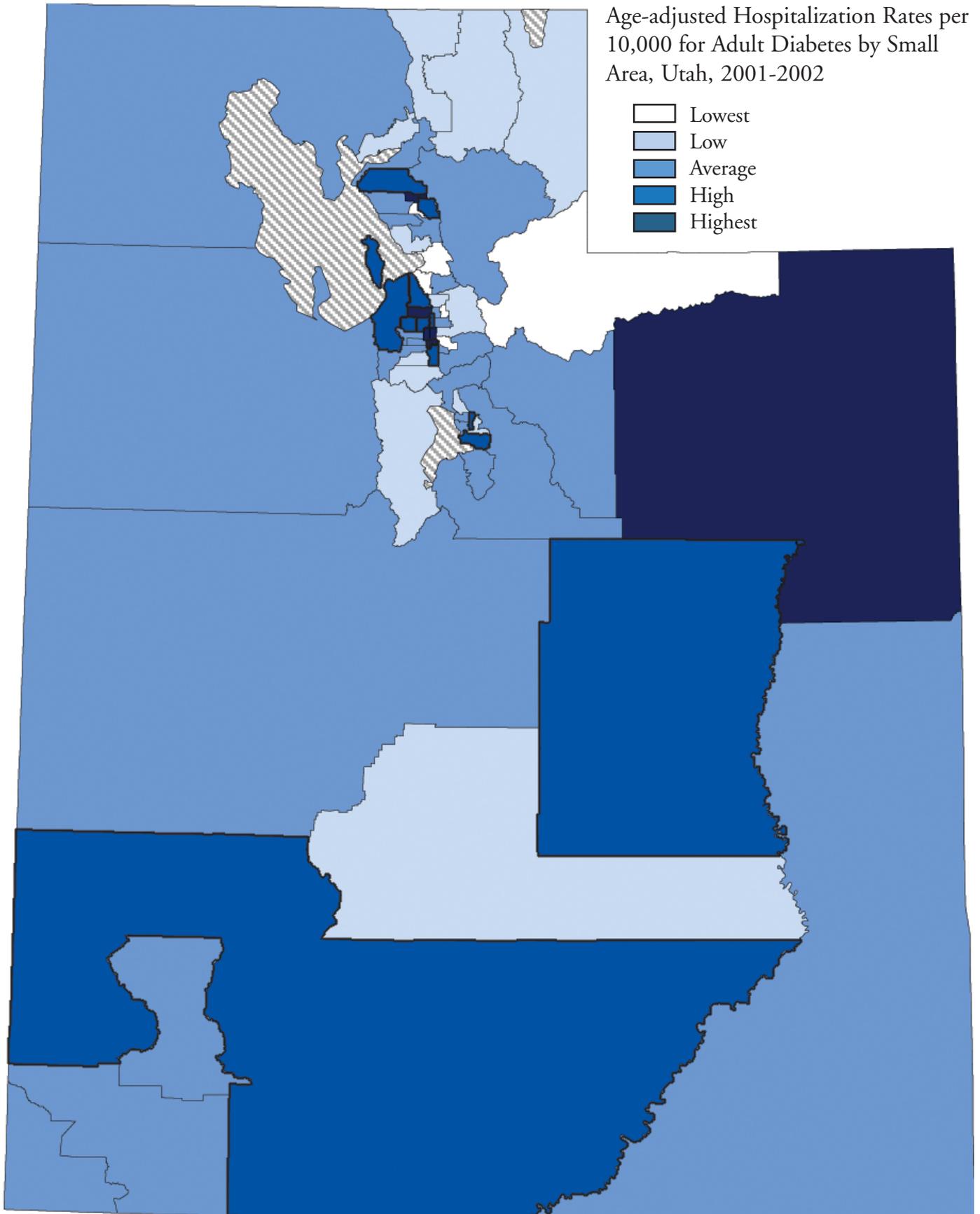
Hospitalization Rates for Diabetes ACS Conditions Among Adults Aged 18-64, Utah, 1992-2002



Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census; Utah Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data, Office of Health Care Statistics, Utah Department of Health
 Note: ICD-9 codes used to identify diabetes ACS conditions are: 250.02-250.03, 250.10-250.13, 250.20-250.23, 250.30-250.33.

* Age adj. # of hospitalizations per 10,000.

Diabetes Hospitalization Among Adults



Source: Utah Hospital Discharge Database

Diabetes Hospitalization Among Adults

Diabetes Hospitalization Among Adults by Small Area
Utah Adults Ages 18-64, 2001-2002

Rank	Area of Residence	Average Adult Population (Ages 18-64)	Hospitalization Rate per 10,000 for Adult Diabetes			
			Average Annual Number of Events		Age Adjusted Rates*	
			Crude Rates		95% Confidence Interval	Lower Upper
	State Total	1,381,127	633	4.6	4.5	(4.3 - 4.8)
13	Brigham City	11,871	3	2.9	2.7	(1.1 - 5.6)
41	Other Box Elder Co.	12,075	6	5.4	5.2	(2.7 - 9.0)
11	Logan	39,635	9	2.4	2.6	(1.4 - 4.4)
8	Other Cache/Rich Co.	19,477	4	2.3	2.2	(1.0 - 4.1)
47	Ben Lomond	26,611	16	6.2	5.9	(4.0 - 8.3)
34	Morgan/East Weber Co.	19,095	7	3.7	4.4	(2.4 - 7.4)
59	Downtown Ogden	17,293	19	11.3	10.5	(7.3 - 14.6)
50	South Ogden	20,803	13	6.5	6.7	(4.3 - 9.9)
36	Roy/Hooper	24,028	11	4.6	4.6	(2.9 - 7.0)
5	Riverdale	14,868	3	2.0	1.9	(0.7 - 4.1)
29	Clearfield/Hill AFB	32,006	15	4.7	3.9	(2.6 - 5.7)
28	Layton	38,092	13	3.5	3.8	(2.5 - 5.6)
16	Syracuse/Kaysville	20,580	6	2.9	3.0	(1.6 - 5.2)
3	Farmington/Centerville	16,348	2	1.5	1.4	(0.5 - 3.2)
4	Woods Cross/North SL	120,025	2	2.1	1.8	(0.6 - 4.2)
39	Bountiful	25,834	13	5.2	5.1	(3.3 - 7.5)
52	Rose Park	19,481	16	8.2	8.0	(5.3 - 11.5)
10	Avenues	15,473	3	1.9	2.4	(0.9 - 5.2)
1	Foothill/U of U	14,369	1	0.7	0.6	(0.1 - 2.3)
51	Magna	13,807	11	8.0	7.7	(4.7 - 11.8)
61	Glendale	15,820	18	11.7	13.3	(9.2 - 18.7)
47	West Valley West	40,613	26	6.4	5.9	(4.4 - 7.8)
53	West Valley East	31,803	26	8.2	8.2	(6.1 - 10.9)
39	Downtown Salt Lake	37,399	17	4.5	5.1	(3.4 - 7.3)
54	South Salt Lake	16,369	13	8.2	8.3	(5.4 - 12.3)
26	Millcreek	34,069	12	3.7	3.7	(2.4 - 5.5)
15	Holladay	26,385	7	2.7	2.8	(1.5 - 4.7)
5	Cottonwood	27,621	5	2.0	1.9	(0.9 - 3.4)
38	Kearns	39,177	19	5.0	4.7	(3.3 - 6.5)
58	Taylorsville	24,615	20	8.1	8.9	(6.3 - 12.2)
56	Murray	19,311	17	8.8	8.5	(5.8 - 12.0)
60	Midvale	18,894	21	11.4	11.6	(8.2 - 16.0)
36	West Jordan No.	27,321	13	4.8	4.6	(3.0 - 6.8)
30	W. Jordan, Copperton	24,275	10	4.1	4.0	(2.4 - 6.3)
11	South Jordan	18,254	5	2.7	2.6	(1.2 - 4.8)
45	Sandy Center	31,765	19	6.1	5.5	(3.9 - 7.5)
30	Sandy, Northeast	15,619	6	3.8	4.0	(2.0 - 7.3)
25	Sandy, Southeast	18,617	5	2.7	3.6	(1.6 - 7.0)
18	Riverton/Draper	37,960	13	3.4	3.2	(2.1 - 4.8)
41	Tooele Co.	26,635	14	5.3	5.2	(3.4 - 7.6)
13	Lehi/Cedar Valley	14,708	4	2.7	2.7	(1.0 - 5.7)
23	American Fork/Alpine	21,249	8	3.8	3.5	(2.0 - 5.7)
8	Pleasant Grove/Lindon	20,500	5	2.4	2.2	(1.0 - 4.1)
19	North Orem	20,683	6	3.1	3.3	(1.7 - 5.8)
41	West Orem	18,532	8	4.3	5.2	(2.8 - 8.8)
54	East Orem	12,540	9	7.6	8.3	(4.9 - 13.2)
7	Provo/BYU	35,014	5	1.4	2.0	(0.7 - 4.6)
44	Provo South	41,625	13	3.2	5.4	(3.1 - 8.6)
19	Springville/Spanish Fork	32,792	10	3.2	3.3	(2.0 - 5.1)
32	Utah Co. South	14,132	5	3.9	4.1	(2.0 - 7.4)
2	Summit Co.	20,922	2	1.2	1.2	(0.4 - 2.9)
35	Wasatch Co.	9,565	4	4.7	4.5	(2.0 - 8.6)
56	TriCounty LHD	23,559	20	8.7	8.5	(6.1 - 11.6)
19	Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	24,577	8	3.3	3.3	(1.8 - 5.5)
16	Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	12,455	3	2.8	3.0	(1.2 - 6.2)
45	Carbon/Emery Co.	17,647	9	5.4	5.5	(3.3 - 8.7)
26	Grand/San Juan Co.	12,663	4	3.6	3.7	(1.7 - 7.1)
33	St. George	29,376	14	4.8	4.3	(2.8 - 6.3)
23	Other Washington Co.	22,278	8	3.8	3.5	(2.0 - 5.6)
22	Cedar City	18,221	5	3.0	3.4	(1.6 - 6.4)
49	Other Southwest Dist.	11,833	7	5.9	6.0	(3.3 - 10.1)

* Rates have been age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

ICD-9 codes: 250.02-250.03, 250.10-250.13, 250.20-250.23, and 250.30-250.33.

Source: Utah Hospital Discharge Database

Pneumonia/Influenza Hospitalization Among Seniors

Definition: Number of hospitalizations among persons aged 65 years or older with preventable pneumonia or influenza (ICD-9 codes 481 or 487) as the first-listed diagnosis, per 10,000 population.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 1-9c: Hospitalization for ambulatory care sensitive conditions - Immunization-preventable pneumonia or influenza (admissions per 10,000 population, ages 65 years and older)

- U.S. Target for 2010: 8.0
- State-specific Target: to be developed

Why Is It Important?

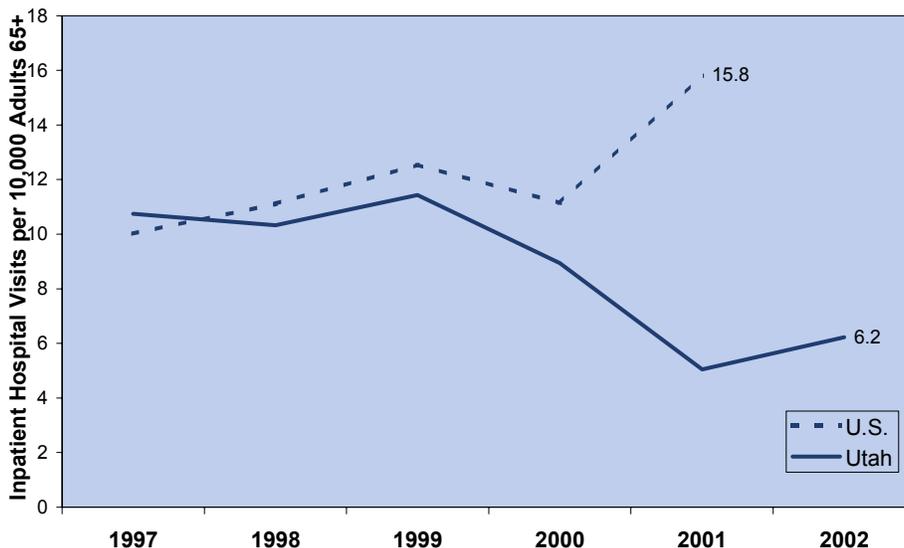
About 1.2 million people are hospitalized each year for pneumonia, which is the third most frequent reason for hospitalizations in the U.S. Pneumonia also causes more than 40,000 deaths in the U.S. each year, and together with influenza is the sixth leading cause of death in the U.S. About 90 percent of these deaths occur in adults 65 years and older.²²

Hospitalizations due to pneumonia and influenza can be reduced by immunization. By examining their rates we can help to identify populations or areas where access to care is inadequate or where the systems for providing that care may not be working.

Risk Factors for Pneumonia Hospitalization Among Seniors

Persons at higher risk for infection are the elderly, children under 2 years old, and people with impaired immune systems, particularly AIDS patients. Pneumonia is also very dangerous in people with diabetes, cirrhosis, sickle cell anemia, multiple myeloma, and in those who have had their spleens removed.

Hospitalization Rates for Preventable Pneumonia or Influenza Among Persons Aged 65+, Utah and U.S., 1997-2002

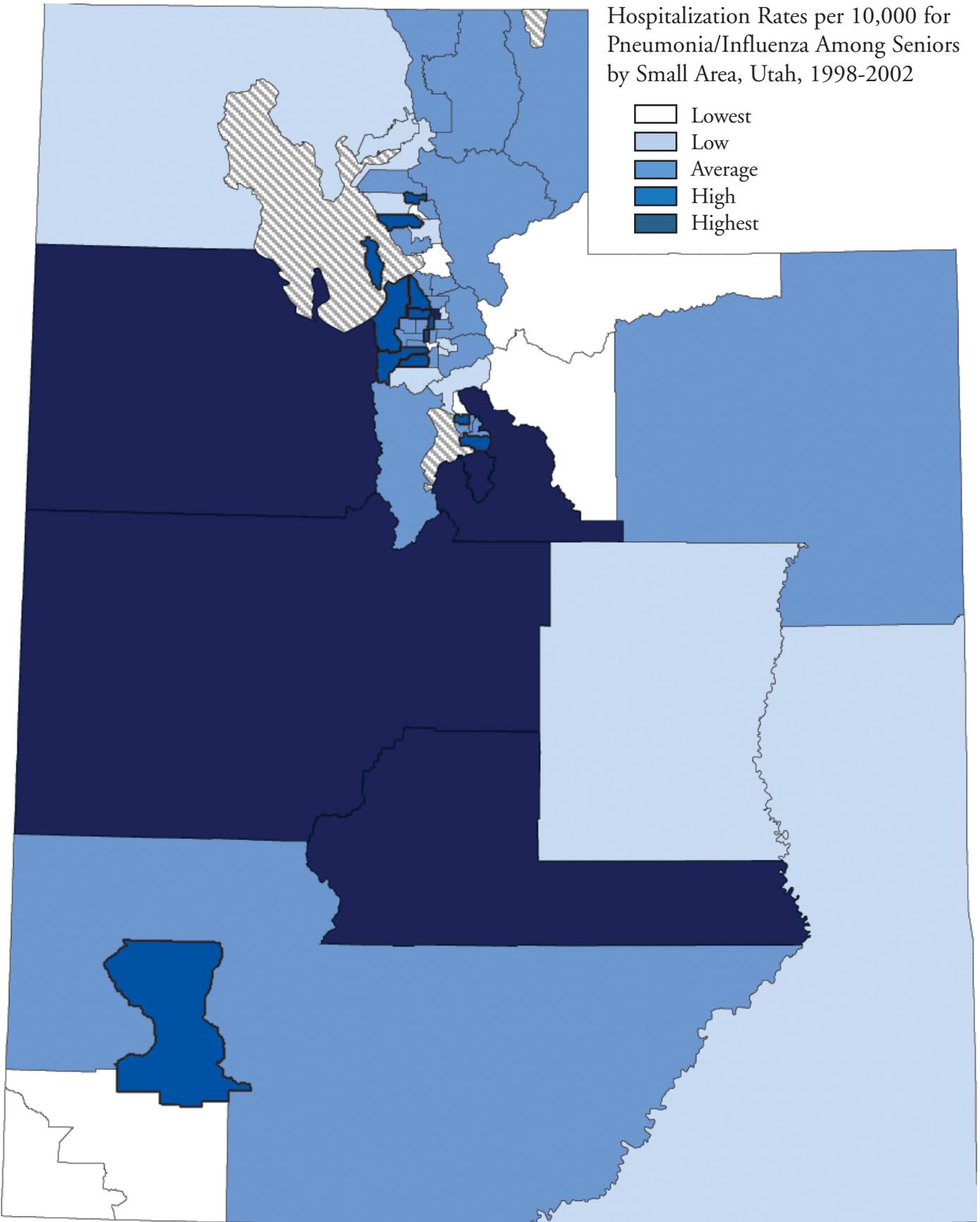


Sources: Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), AHRQ; Utah Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data, Office of Health Care Statistics, Utah Department of Health
 Note: ICD-9 codes 481 or 487.

65+ Pneumonia/Flu Hosp. Ranking, 1998-2002	Rate*
Other Washington Co.	2.5
Riverdale	2.6
Pleasant Grove/Lindon	3.0
Wasatch Co.	3.1
Midvale	3.1
St. George	3.6
Summit Co.	3.6
Farmington/Centerville	3.6
Foothill/U of U	4.2
Layton	4.6
Riverton/Draper	4.6
American Fork/Alpine	4.8
Other Box Elder Co.	5.1
Grand/San Juan Co.	5.1
Roy/Hooper	5.1
Sandy, NE	5.3
Carbon/Emery Co.	5.4
Cottonwood	5.7
Brigham City	5.7
Holladay	5.8
Syracuse/Kaysville	6.2
TriCounty LHD	6.2
Logan	6.3
Sandy, SE	6.4
Kearns	7.0
Other Cache/Rich Co.	7.0
West Orem	7.1
Morgan/E Weber Co.	7.4
Murray	7.4
Bountiful	7.8
West Valley East	8.0
Ben Lomond	8.1
Millcreek	8.3
Lehi/Cedar Valley	8.7
Woods Cross/No. SL	9.1
East Orem	9.4
West Jordan No.	9.4
Other Southwest Dist	9.4
Sandy Center	9.5
Avenues	9.8
West Valley West	9.8
Provo/BYU	9.9
South Ogden	10.0
South Jordan	10.3
Cedar City	10.4
Taylorsville	10.5
South Salt Lake	10.8
W. Jordan, Copperton	11.5
Clearfield/Hill AFB	11.8
Downtown Ogden	12.4
North Orem	12.5
Provo South	12.7
Magna	12.8
Rose Park	13.2
Glendale	13.3
Springville/Spanish Fork	13.8
Utah Co. South	15.1
Tooele Co.	15.5
Downtown Salt Lake	15.9
Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	17.8
Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	18.4

* Age adj. # of hospitalizations per 10,000.

Pneumonia/Influenza Hospitalization Among Seniors



Source: Utah Hospital Discharge Database

Pneumonia/Influenza Hospitalization Among Seniors

Pneumonia/Influenza Hospitalization Among Seniors by Small Area Utah Adults Ages 65 and Over, 1998-2002

Rank	Area of Residence	Average Elderly Population (Ages 65+)	Hospitalization Rate per 10,000 for Pneumonia/Influenza Among Persons Ages 65+		
			Average Annual Number of Events	Crude Rates	
				95% Confidence Interval**	Lower
	State Total	189,300	158	8.3	(7.8 - 8.9)
18	Brigham City	2,470	2	5.7	(2.3 - 11.7)
13	Other Box Elder Co.	1,961	1	5.1	(1.7 - 11.9)
23	Logan	4,122	3	6.3	(3.4 - 10.8)
25	Other Cache/Rich Co.	2,561	2	7.0	(3.2 - 13.3)
32	Ben Lomond	4,955	4	8.1	(4.9 - 12.5)
28	Morgan/East Weber Co.	2,710	2	7.4	(3.5 - 13.6)
50	Downtown Ogden	2,578	4	12.4	(7.1 - 20.2)
43	South Ogden	4,583	5	10.0	(6.4 - 15.1)
13	Roy/Hooper	3,118	2	5.1	(2.2 - 10.1)
2	Riverdale	3,059	1	2.6	(0.7 - 6.7)
49	Clearfield/Hill AFB	2,890	4	11.8	(6.9 - 18.8)
10	Layton	3,512	2	4.6	(2.0 - 9.0)
21	Syracuse/Kaysville	2,274	2	6.2	(2.5 - 12.7)
6	Farmington/Centerville	1,656	1	3.6	(0.7 - 10.6)
35	Woods Cross/North SL	1,103	1	9.1	(2.9 - 21.1)
30	Bountiful	6,192	5	7.8	(5.0 - 11.5)
54	Rose Park	2,726	4	13.2	(7.8 - 20.9)
40	Avenues	2,660	3	9.8	(5.2 - 16.7)
9	Foothill/U of U	3,343	2	4.2	(1.7 - 8.6)
53	Magna	1,408	2	12.8	(5.8 - 24.3)
55	Glendale	2,405	4	13.3	(7.6 - 21.6)
40	West Valley West	2,850	3	9.8	(5.4 - 16.5)
31	West Valley East	3,242	3	8.0	(4.3 - 13.7)
59	Downtown Salt Lake	4,898	8	15.9	(11.3 - 21.8)
47	South Salt Lake	2,414	3	10.8	(5.7 - 18.4)
33	Millcreek	9,447	8	8.3	(5.9 - 11.3)
20	Holladay	7,968	5	5.8	(3.7 - 8.7)
18	Cottonwood	4,594	3	5.7	(3.0 - 9.7)
25	Kearns	3,154	3	7.0	(3.5 - 12.5)
46	Taylorsville	3,047	4	10.5	(6.0 - 17.1)
28	Murray	4,326	4	7.4	(4.2 - 12.0)
4	Midvale	2,588	1	3.1	(0.8 - 7.9)
36	West Jordan No.	1,276	2	9.4	(3.5 - 20.5)
48	W. Jordan, Copperton	1,390	2	11.5	(5.0 - 22.7)
44	South Jordan	1,359	2	10.3	(4.1 - 21.2)
39	Sandy Center	3,582	4	9.5	(5.5 - 15.2)
16	Sandy, Northeast	1,505	1	5.3	(1.4 - 13.6)
24	Sandy, Southeast	1,255	1	6.4	(1.7 - 16.3)
10	Riverton/Draper	2,163	1	4.6	(1.5 - 10.8)
58	Tooele Co.	3,232	5	15.5	(10.0 - 22.8)
34	Lehi/Cedar Valley	1,146	1	8.7	(2.8 - 20.4)
12	American Fork/Alpine	2,513	2	4.8	(1.8 - 10.4)
3	Pleasant Grove/Lindon	1,968	1	3.0	(0.6 - 8.9)
51	North Orem	2,398	3	12.5	(7.0 - 20.6)
27	West Orem	1,699	2	7.1	(2.6 - 15.4)
36	East Orem	1,706	2	9.4	(4.0 - 18.5)
42	Provo/BYU	3,848	4	9.9	(5.9 - 15.4)
52	Provo South	2,197	3	12.7	(7.0 - 21.4)
56	Springville/Spanish Fork	4,060	6	13.8	(9.2 - 19.9)
57	Utah Co. South	1,849	3	15.1	(8.3 - 25.4)
6	Summit Co.	1,677	1	3.6	(0.7 - 10.5)
4	Wasatch Co.	1,310	1	3.1	(0.4 - 11.0)
21	TriCounty LHD	3,893	3	6.2	(3.2 - 10.8)
61	Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	4,776	9	18.4	(13.4 - 24.7)
60	Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	3,033	6	17.8	(11.7 - 25.9)
17	Carbon/Emery Co.	3,688	2	5.4	(2.6 - 10.0)
13	Grand/San Juan Co.	2,338	2	5.1	(1.9 - 11.2)
6	St. George	8,450	3	3.6	(2.0 - 5.9)
1	Other Washington Co.	4,873	2	2.5	(0.9 - 5.4)
45	Cedar City	2,113	3	10.4	(5.2 - 18.6)
36	Other Southwest Dist.	3,190	3	9.4	(5.3 - 15.5)

ICD-9 codes: 481 or 487

Source: Utah Hospital Discharge Database

Regular Source of Care

Definition: Percentage of persons who reported having a specific source of primary care where they would go if they were sick or needed advice about their health. A hospital emergency room is not included as a specific source of primary care.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 1-4a: Increase the proportion of persons who have a specific source of ongoing care - All ages.

- U.S. Target for 2010: 96%
- State-specific Target: 96%

Why Is It Important?

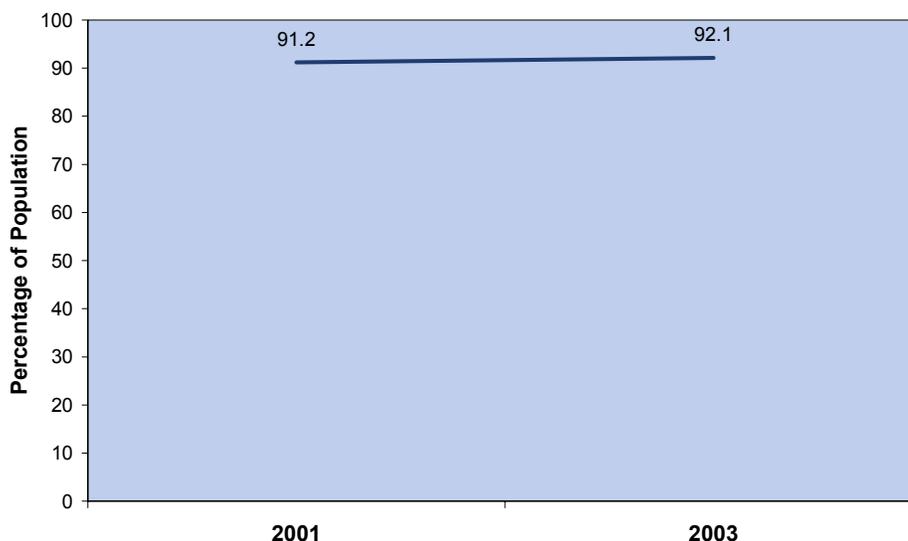
As each new health care need arises, an individual's first point of contact with the health care system is typically his or her primary care provider. In most cases a primary provider can effectively and efficiently manage a patient's medical care because they understand that person's medical history and social context. Having a regular source of health care is also an indicator of overall access to care.

Risk Factors for No Regular Source of Care

According to the 2001 and 2003 Health Status Surveys, males were more likely than females to lack a usual place of medical care (13.5% versus 9.3%), as were young adults aged 18 to 34 (19.2%), persons in households with incomes under \$20,000 (17.0%), those with less than a high school diploma (22.9%), those who were unemployed or not working (16.2%), Hispanic or Latino persons (26.3%), and persons who were never married (22.9%).

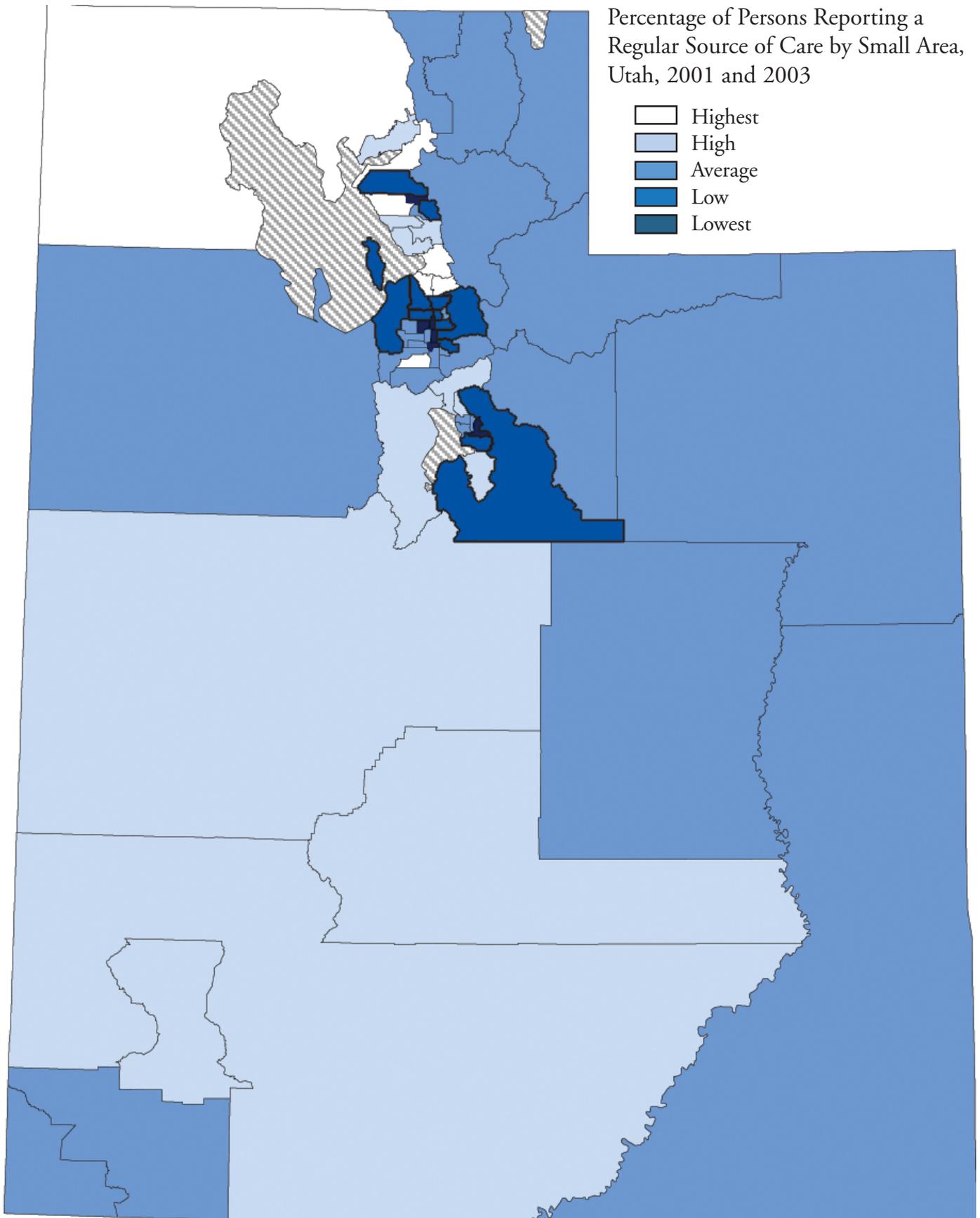
Regular Source of Care Ranking, 2001 & 2003	Percent
Woods Cross/North SL	97.8%
Other Box Elder Co.	95.1%
South Jordan	95.0%
Farmington/Centerville	94.8%
Bountiful	94.5%
Roy/Hooper	94.3%
Other Southwest Dist.	93.8%
Layton	93.6%
Pleasant Grove/Lindon	93.6%
Lehi/Cedar Valley	93.6%
Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	93.5%
Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	93.1%
Cedar City	93.0%
Clearfield/Hill AFB	93.0%
Springville/Spanish Fork	92.5%
Brigham City	92.5%
American Fork/Alpine	92.3%
Syracuse/Kaysville	91.7%
Other Cache/Rich Co.	91.6%
TriCounty LHD	91.5%
Morgan/East Weber Co.	91.5%
Other Washington Co.	90.9%
Sandy, Southeast	90.8%
West Orem	90.7%
North Orem	90.6%
Riverdale	90.6%
Wasatch Co.	90.1%
Kearns	89.5%
Carbon/Emery Co.	89.2%
Sandy, Northeast	89.1%
St. George	89.1%
Grand/San Juan Co.	89.0%
Tooele Co.	88.7%
West Jordan No.	88.6%
West Valley West	88.6%
Riverton/Draper	88.3%
Taylorsville	88.2%
Foothill/U of U	87.9%
Logan	87.8%
Summit Co.	87.6%
Sandy Center	87.4%
East Orem	87.3%
W. Jordan, Copperton	87.3%
Ben Lomond	87.2%
Utah Co. South	87.1%
Millcreek	86.9%
Rose Park	84.8%
Holladay	84.6%
South Ogden	84.5%
Magna	84.2%
Cottonwood	83.8%
Provo South	83.7%
Avenues	83.6%
Downtown Salt Lake	83.0%
Glendale	82.8%
Provo/BYU	80.8%
West Valley East	79.3%
Midvale	79.3%
Murray	76.2%
South Salt Lake	72.8%
Downtown Ogden	70.6%

Percentage of Persons Who Had a Usual Place of Medical Care, Utah, 2001 and 2003



Source: Utah Health Status Survey, Office of Public Health Assessment, Utah Department of Health

Regular Source of Care



Source: Utah Health Status Survey

Regular Source of Care by Small Area Utah, 2001 and 2003

Rank	Area of Residence	Population	Percentage of Insured Persons Reporting Specific Source of Primary Care		
			Number of Persons	Crude Rates	
				Lower	Upper
	State Total	2,295,967	2,033,875	88.6%	(94.8% - 96.0%)
15	Brigham City	21,305	19,712	92.5%	(87.7% - 97.3%)
2	Other Box Elder Co.	21,940	20,865	95.1%	(92.4% - 97.8%)
39	Logan	59,768	52,476	87.8%	(84.5% - 91.1%)
19	Other Cache/Rich Co.	35,587	32,598	91.6%	(88.3% - 94.9%)
44	Ben Lomond	45,130	39,335	87.2%	(82.2% - 92.1%)
20	Morgan/East Weber Co.	33,389	30,546	91.5%	(86.6% - 96.4%)
61	Downtown Ogden	28,254	19,960	70.6%	(60.9% - 80.4%)
49	South Ogden	34,794	29,391	84.5%	(77.2% - 91.8%)
6	Roy/Hooper	40,862	38,526	94.3%	(90.5% - 98.0%)
25	Riverdale	25,430	23,035	90.6%	(85.3% - 95.9%)
13	Clearfield/Hill AFB	52,442	48,771	93.0%	(89.6% - 96.4%)
8	Layton	63,250	59,212	93.6%	(90.7% - 96.6%)
18	Syracuse/Kaysville	37,103	34,009	91.7%	(86.5% - 96.8%)
4	Farmington/Centerville	27,854	26,400	94.8%	(90.8% - 98.8%)
1	Woods Cross/North SL	19,348	18,923	97.8%	(95.2% - 100.0%)
5	Bountiful	44,845	42,383	94.5%	(91.2% - 97.9%)
47	Rose Park	32,475	27,524	84.8%	(75.0% - 94.5%)
53	Avenues	22,007	18,390	83.6%	(76.2% - 90.9%)
38	Foothill/U of U	23,304	20,486	87.9%	(80.1% - 95.7%)
50	Magna	23,377	19,693	84.2%	(74.5% - 94.0%)
55	Glendale	26,659	22,063	82.8%	(73.1% - 92.4%)
34	West Valley West	67,172	59,534	88.6%	(83.6% - 93.6%)
57	West Valley East	48,759	38,657	79.3%	(71.3% - 87.2%)
54	Downtown Salt Lake	50,744	42,137	83.0%	(77.4% - 88.6%)
60	South Salt Lake	24,651	17,938	72.8%	(61.0% - 84.6%)
46	Millcreek	57,423	49,882	86.9%	(82.7% - 91.1%)
48	Holladay	44,986	38,070	84.6%	(79.1% - 90.1%)
51	Cottonwood	43,651	36,576	83.8%	(77.6% - 89.9%)
28	Kearns	65,588	58,732	89.5%	(85.0% - 94.1%)
37	Taylorsville	38,254	33,722	88.2%	(82.2% - 94.1%)
59	Murray	31,033	23,659	76.2%	(67.0% - 85.5%)
57	Midvale	28,675	22,727	79.3%	(70.4% - 88.2%)
34	West Jordan No.	44,841	39,748	88.6%	(83.1% - 94.1%)
42	W. Jordan, Copperton	41,902	36,585	87.3%	(81.1% - 93.6%)
3	South Jordan	31,786	30,188	95.0%	(90.7% - 99.2%)
41	Sandy Center	52,037	45,464	87.4%	(81.9% - 92.8%)
30	Sandy, Northeast	25,232	22,492	89.1%	(83.3% - 95.0%)
23	Sandy, Southeast	30,695	27,868	90.8%	(86.5% - 95.1%)
36	Riverton/Draper	63,028	55,634	88.3%	(83.9% - 92.6%)
33	Tooele Co.	44,430	39,416	88.7%	(86.7% - 90.7%)
8	Lehi/Cedar Valley	26,629	24,920	93.6%	(89.5% - 97.6%)
17	American Fork/Alpine	39,889	36,810	92.3%	(88.1% - 96.5%)
8	Pleasant Grove/Lindon	38,152	35,708	93.6%	(89.0% - 98.2%)
25	North Orem	36,042	32,662	90.6%	(85.4% - 95.8%)
24	West Orem	29,756	26,988	90.7%	(84.9% - 96.5%)
42	East Orem	22,307	19,477	87.3%	(80.0% - 94.7%)
56	Provo/BYU	48,785	39,440	80.8%	(73.1% - 88.6%)
52	Provo South	57,815	48,383	83.7%	(78.8% - 88.6%)
15	Springville/Spanish Fork	59,711	55,260	92.5%	(89.3% - 95.8%)
45	Utah Co. South	26,604	23,182	87.1%	(80.9% - 93.4%)
40	Summit Co.	31,279	27,401	87.6%	(85.2% - 90.0%)
27	Wasatch Co.	15,947	14,366	90.1%	(88.1% - 92.0%)
20	TriCounty LHD	41,640	38,097	91.5%	(89.8% - 93.2%)
12	Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	44,114	41,077	93.1%	(90.7% - 95.5%)
11	Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	23,093	21,585	93.5%	(90.8% - 96.1%)
29	Carbon/Emery Co.	30,331	27,040	89.2%	(86.8% - 91.5%)
32	Grand/San Juan Co.	22,486	20,014	89.0%	(85.4% - 92.6%)
30	St. George	53,981	48,118	89.1%	(85.3% - 92.9%)
22	Other Washington Co.	41,604	37,835	90.9%	(87.5% - 94.3%)
13	Cedar City	29,949	27,856	93.0%	(89.7% - 96.3%)
7	Other Southwest Dist.	21,836	20,474	93.8%	(90.6% - 96.9%)

Source: 2001 and 2003 Utah Health Status Surveys

Definition: Percentage of women 40 years or older who reported having a mammogram in the last two years.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 3-13: Mammograms - Adults receiving within past 2 years (age-adjusted, females aged 40 years and older)

- U.S. Target for 2010: 70%
- State-specific Target: 80%

Why Is It Important?

Breast cancer is the most commonly occurring cancer in U.S. women (excluding basal and squamous cell skin cancers) and a leading cause of female cancer death in both Utah and the U.S. Deaths from breast cancer can be substantially reduced if the tumor is discovered at an early stage. Clinical trials have demonstrated that routine screening with mammography can reduce breast cancer deaths by 20% to 30% in women aged 50 to 69 years,²³⁻²⁸ and by about 17% in women aged 40 to 49 years.²⁹⁻³⁰

Mammography Ranking, 1999, 2000, and 2002	Percent*
Summit	74.9%
Davis	74.6%
Bear River	73.4%
Salt Lake	72.9%
Wasatch	71.8%
Tooele	70.3%
Southwest	67.6%
Utah	63.8%
Weber-Morgan	63.7%
Central	60.3%
Southeastern	59.5%
TriCounty	56.1%

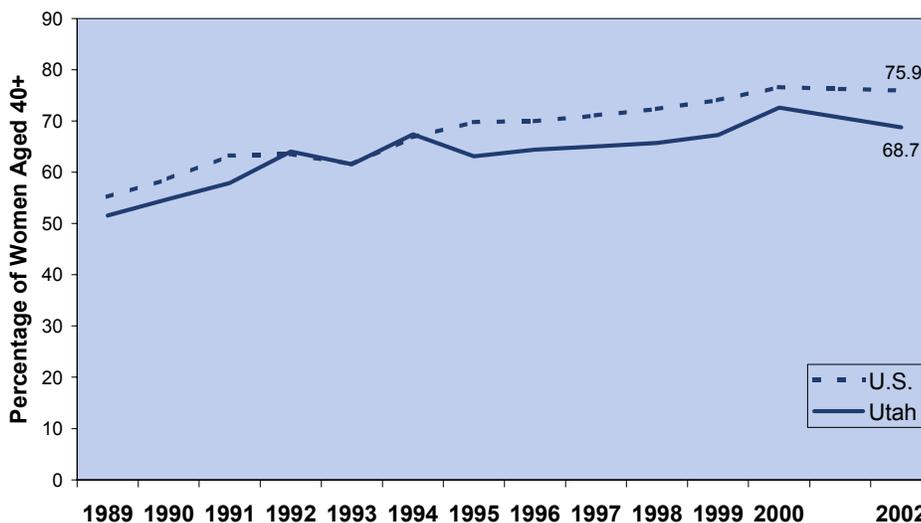
* Age adjusted percentages.

Risk Factors for No Mammography in Last Two Years

In Utah, women aged 50-64 were more likely to have had a mammogram, as were those who had some post-high-school education and those who had health insurance coverage. While the self-reported mammography rate is higher in Summit, Davis, Bear River, and Salt Lake Valley Health Districts, all of Utah's Local Health Districts are below the U.S. rate.

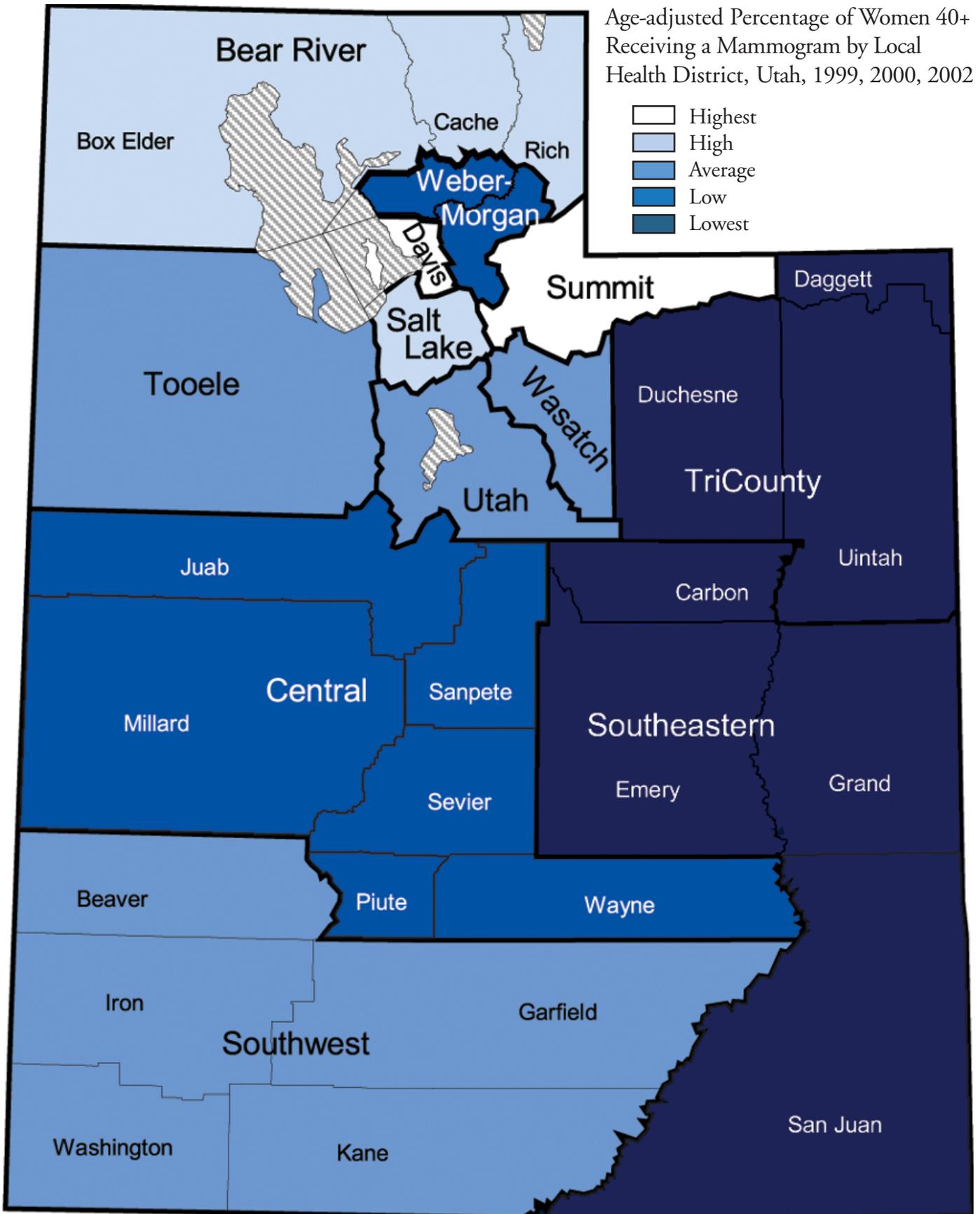
The most important risk factor for breast cancer is increasing age. Other established risk factors include personal or family history of breast cancer, history of abnormal breast biopsy, genetic mutations, early age at onset of menses, late age at onset of menopause, never having children or having a first live birth at age 30 or older, and history of exposure to high dose radiation.

Percentage of Women Who Reported Having a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years, Women Aged 40+, Utah and U.S., 1989-2000 and 2002



Sources: U.S. Data: National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); Utah Data: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Office of Public Health Assessment, Utah Department of Health
 Note: Age adjusted to U.S. 2000 standard population.

Mammography



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Mammography by Local Health District
Utah Women Aged 40 and Over, 1999, 2000, and 2002**

Rank	Area of Residence	Average Adult Female Population (Ages 40+)	Percentage of Women Aged 40+ Who Reported Receiving a Mammogram in Past Two Years			
			Average Annual Number of Women 40+	Crude Rates	Age Adjusted Rates*	
					Lower	Upper
	State Total	377,925	264,021	69.9%	69.5%	(67.4% - 71.7%)
3	Bear River	20,805	15,146	72.8%	73.4%	(66.5% - 80.4%)
10	Central	12,516	7,842	62.7%	60.3%	(53.2% - 67.3%)
2	Davis	39,894	29,897	74.9%	74.6%	(67.2% - 81.9%)
4	Salt Lake	158,778	116,035	73.1%	72.9%	(69.5% - 76.4%)
11	Southeastern	10,854	6,636	61.1%	59.5%	(52.3% - 66.7%)
7	Southwest	27,327	18,726	68.5%	67.6%	(61.0% - 74.3%)
1	Summit	5,645	4,261	75.5%	74.9%	(68.7% - 81.0%)
6	Tooele	6,753	4,732	70.1%	70.3%	(63.5% - 77.1%)
12	TriCounty	7,687	4,495	58.5%	56.1%	(48.9% - 63.3%)
8	Utah	47,321	30,110	63.6%	63.8%	(56.9% - 70.7%)
5	Wasatch	2,762	1,923	69.6%	71.8%	(65.1% - 78.5%)
9	Weber-Morgan	37,583	24,303	64.7%	63.7%	(56.6% - 70.8%)

* Percentages have been age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

Source: Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System