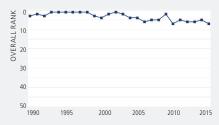
Utah

Overall Rank: 7



Change: ▼ 2 Determinants Rank: 6 Outcomes Rank: 3



Strengths:

- Low rate of cancer deaths
- Low prevalence of diabetes
- Low prevalence of smoking

Challenges:

- Low immunization coverage among adolescents
- High rate of drug deaths
- Limited availability of primary care physicians

Ranking:

Utah is 7th this year; it was 5th in 2014.

Highlights:

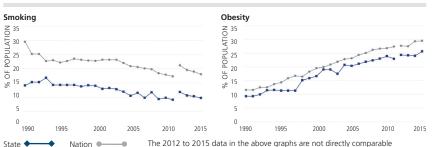
- In the past year, physical inactivity decreased 18% from 20.6% to 16.8% of adults.
- In the past year, children in poverty increased 30% from 9.2% to 12.0% of children.
- In the past 2 years, drug deaths increased 19% from 18.4 to 21.9 per 100,000 population.
- In the past 2 years, disparity in health status by education level decreased 16% from 34.1% to 28.7%.
- In the past 20 years, low birthweight increased 25% from 5.6% to 7.0% of live births.

State Health Department Website: www.health.utah.gov

	2015 Value Rank		No 1 State
Behaviors	value	Humik	State
Smoking (% of adult population)	9.7	1	9.7
Excessive Drinking (% of adult population)	12.1	3	10.3
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	21.9	46	2.7
Obesity (% of adult population)	25.7	6	21.3
Physical Inactivity (% of adult population)	16.8	3	16.4
High School Graduation (% of students)	83.0	25	89.7
Behaviors Total*	0.27	1	-0.33
Community & Environment			
Violent Crime (offenses per 100,000 population)	224	8	121
Occupational Fatalities (deaths per 100,000 population)	4.0	21	2.0
Children in Poverty (% of children)	12.0	6	10.6
Infectious Disease (combined value <i>Chlamydia</i> , Pertussis, <i>Salmonella</i>)*	-0.20	22	-1.09
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 population)	263.9	3	236.2
	45.8	3 49	1.0
Infectious Disease— Pertussis (cases per 100,000 population) Salmonella (cases per 100,000 population)	11.3	10	8.4
Air Pollution (micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	8.9	27	5.0
Community & Environment Total*	0.10	14	-0.24
Policy			
Lack of Health Insurance (% of population)	13.3	34	3.5
Public Health Funding (dollars per person)	\$66	27	\$227
Immunizations—Children (% of children aged 19 to 35 months)	70.8	30	84.7
Immunizations—Adolescents (combined value of HPV, MCV4, and Tdap)*	-1.02	42	1.31
HPV Females (% of females aged 13 to 17 years)	26.0	46	54.0
Immunizations— HPV Males (% of males aged 13 to 17 years)	12.4	44	42.9
MCV4 (% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years)	66.9	40	95.2
Tdap (% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years)	84.8	33	94.8
Policy Total*	-0.05	34	0.16
Clinical Care			
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	7.0	15	5.8
Primary Care Physicians (number per 100,000 population)	90.5	44	206.7
Dentists (number per 100,000 population)	65.2	13	81.2
Preventable Hospitalizations (discharges per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries)	31.1	2	24.4
Clinical Care Total*	0.07	17	0.17
All Determinants*	0.40	6	0.67
Outcomes			
Diabetes (% of adult population)	7.1	1	7.1
Poor Mental Health Days (days in previous 30)	3.5	19	2.7
Poor Physical Health Days (days in previous 30)	3.3	6	2.9
Disparity in Health Status (% difference by education level)**	28.7	28	14.9
Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births)	5.0	10	4.2
Cardiovascular Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	218.8	13	186.5
Cancer Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	146.1	1	146.1
Premature Death (years lost per 100,000 population)	6,157	13	5,414
All Outcomes*	0.26	3	0.33
Overall*	0.65	7	0.89

^{*}Negative value denotes below US average; positive value denotes above US average

^{**}Difference in the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with vs. without a high school education who report their health is very good or excellent.



The 2012 to 2015 data in the above graphs are not directly comparable with prior years. See Methodology for additional information.