

Health snapshots 2023

American Indian/Alaska Native communities in Utah

- ▶ Health snapshots 2023 provide a summary of the *Twenty years of health data* technical reports.
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- ▶ These reports serve as tools to assess progress to reduce health disparities and to plan data-supported efforts to improve health outcomes in Utah.
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15 indicators

Health disparity = No

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Breast cancer deaths [^]	0.3
Infant mortality [^]	0.4
Prostate cancer incidence [^]	0.5
Colorectal cancer deaths	0.6
Lung cancer deaths	0.6
Breast cancer incidence [^]	0.7
Lung cancer incidence	0.8
Stroke deaths	0.8
Daily veg. consumption	0.9
Pap testing	0.9
Prostate cancer deaths	0.9
Coronary heart disease deaths	1.0
Daily folic acid consumption	1.0
Mammograms	1.0
Routine medical checkups [^]	1.0

7 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap decreased

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Blood cholesterol screening	1.1
Prostate cancer screening	1.1
Recent poor mental health	1.1
Unintended pregnancy births	1.1
No physical activity [^]	1.2
Unintentional injury deaths [^]	1.4
Motor vehicle crash deaths [^]	2.9

21 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap persisted, increased, or emerged

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Life expectancy at birth [^]	1.0
High blood pressure	1.1
Overweight or obesity [^]	1.1
Preterm birth	1.1
Flu shot [^]	1.2
Arthritis prevalence [^]	1.3
No primary care provider [^]	1.3
Asthma prevalence [^]	1.5
Binge drinking of alcohol [^]	1.5
Diabetes prevalence [^]	1.6
Chlamydia incidence [^]	1.7
Colorectal cancer incidence [^]	1.7
Gonorrhea incidence [^]	1.7
Births to adolescents [^]	1.8
Heavy drinking of alcohol [^]	1.9
Diabetes deaths [^]	2.2
Current cigarette smoking [^]	2.3
No health insurance [^]	2.3
Poverty [^]	2.6
Child poverty [^]	3.4
Tuberculosis incidence	3.6

3 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap fluctuated

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Daily fruit consumption	1.1
Suicide	1.1
Fair or poor health [^]	1.7

[^]Rate/prevalence in the racial/ethnic group was statistically significantly different than Utah overall in data published in 2021.

Definitions

Health disparity: When the health status of the racial/ethnic population was worse than the Utah population overall (data reported in 2021 were used to make this assessment). 'No' signifies the racial/ethnic group was doing as well as or better than Utah overall. 'Potential' signifies the racial/ethnic group had a worse outcome than Utah overall, and 'Yes' signifies the outcome was statistically significantly worse.

Disparity ratio: Tells the direction and magnitude of the difference between the racial/ethnic group and Utah overall. It is calculated by dividing rate/prevalence in the racial/ethnic group by rate/prevalence in Utah overall. A disparity ratio of 1.0 means both groups are doing equally well. A disparity ratio greater than 1.0 means the racial/ethnic group is doing worse than Utah overall. A disparity ratio less than 1.0 means the racial/ethnic group is doing better than Utah overall.

Health disparity gap: The difference between the value of an indicator in a racial/ethnic population compared to the value of that indicator in the Utah population overall and a description of how this changed over 20 years of reporting. If there was no health disparity, then there was no health disparity gap.

Health snapshots 2023

Asian/Asian American communities in Utah

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34 indicators

Health disparity = No

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Prostate cancer deaths	0.2
Births to adolescents	0.3
Motor vehicle crash deaths	0.3
Asthma prevalence [^]	0.4
Breast cancer deaths [^]	0.4
No health insurance	0.4
Prostate cancer incidence	0.4
Suicide [^]	0.4
Unintentional injury deaths [^]	0.4
Coronary heart dis. deaths [^]	0.6
Current cigarette smoking	0.6
Gonorrhea incidence [^]	0.6
Arthritis prevalence [^]	0.7
Binge drinking of alcohol [^]	0.7
Breast cancer incidence [^]	0.7
Colorectal cancer deaths	0.7
Daily veg. consumption [^]	0.7
Diabetes deaths [^]	0.7
Heavy drinking of alcohol	0.7
Lung cancer deaths [^]	0.7
Overweight or obesity [^]	0.7
Chlamydia incidence	0.8
High blood pressure	0.8
Recent poor mental health	0.8
Stroke deaths	0.8
Fair or poor health	0.9
Flu shot	0.9
Life expectancy at birth [^]	0.9
Blood cholesterol screening	1.0
Daily fruit consumption	1.0
Infant mortality	1.0
Lung cancer incidence	1.0
Prostate cancer screening	1.0
Routine medical checkups	1.0

2 indicators

Health disparity = Yes, and the health disparity gap decreased

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Poverty [^]	1.1
Tuberculosis incidence [^]	10.0

9 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap persisted, increased, or emerged

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Diabetes prevalence	1.1
Mammograms	1.1
No primary care provider	1.1
Preterm birth	1.1
Colorectal cancer incidence	1.2
No physical activity	1.2
Unintended pregnancy births [^]	1.4
Child poverty [^]	1.5
Daily folic acid consumption	1.7

1 indicator

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap fluctuated

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Pap testing	1.1

Definitions

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Health snapshots 2023

Black/African American communities in Utah

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17 indicators

Health disparity = No

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Suicide [^]	0.5
Mammograms [^]	0.8
Motor vehicle crash deaths	0.8
Pap testing	0.8
Prostate cancer deaths	0.8
Unintentional injury deaths	0.8
Arthritis prevalence	0.9
Asthma prevalence	0.9
Breast cancer deaths	0.9
Daily folic acid consumption	0.9
Daily fruit consumption	0.9
Routine medical checkups	0.9
Stroke deaths	0.9
Breast cancer incidence	1.0
Coronary heart dis. deaths	1.0
Daily veg. consumption	1.0
Prostate cancer screening	1.0

10 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap decreased

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Lung cancer deaths	1.1
Overweight or obesity [^]	1.1
Binge drinking of alcohol	1.2
No physical activity	1.2
Colorectal cancer deaths	1.3
Diabetes deaths	1.3
Infant mortality	1.4
Current cigarette smoking [^]	1.6
Poverty [^]	1.9
Tuberculosis incidence [^]	10.3

18 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap persisted or increased

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Life expectancy at birth [^]	1.0
Blood cholesterol screening	1.1
Flu shot [^]	1.2
Colorectal cancer incidence	1.3
Diabetes prevalence	1.3
Heavy drinking of alcohol	1.3
Preterm birth [^]	1.3
Fair or poor health [^]	1.4
No primary care provider [^]	1.4
High blood pressure [^]	1.5
Prostate cancer incidence [^]	1.6
Births to adolescents [^]	1.9
Unintended pregnancy births [^]	2.0
Lung cancer incidence [^]	2.1
No health insurance [^]	2.7
Child poverty [^]	3.0
Chlamydia incidence	4.1
Gonorrhea incidence [^]	7.1

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap fluctuated

1 indicator

Indicator	Disparity ratio
Recent poor mental health	1.1

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Hispanic/Latino communities in Utah

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21 indicators

Health disparity = No

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Suicide [^]	0.4
Lung cancer deaths [^]	0.5
Breast cancer deaths [^]	0.6
Coronary heart dis. deaths [^]	0.6
Unintentional injury deaths [^]	0.6
Prostate cancer deaths [^]	0.6
Arthritis prevalence	0.7
Asthma prevalence [^]	0.7
Colorectal cancer deaths [^]	0.7
Recent poor mental health [^]	0.8
Prostate cancer incidence [^]	0.8
Motor vehicle crash deaths	0.9
Heavy drinking of alcohol	0.9
Pap testing [^]	0.9
Stroke deaths	0.9
Blood cholesterol screening	1.0
Breast cancer incidence	1.0
Daily fruit consumption	1.0
High blood pressure	1.0
Life expectancy at birth [^]	1.0
Mammograms	1.0

7 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap decreased

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Child poverty [^]	1.1
Diabetes deaths	1.1
Lung cancer incidence	1.1
Binge drinking of alcohol [^]	1.2
No health insurance [^]	2.1
Births to adolescents [^]	2.4
Tuberculosis incidence	3.5

18 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap persisted, increased, or emerged

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Infant mortality	1.1
Overweight or obesity [^]	1.1
Preterm birth [^]	1.1
Routine medical checkups [^]	1.1
Daily folic acid consumption [^]	1.2
Flu shot [^]	1.2
Colorectal cancer incidence [^]	1.3
Current cigarette smoking [^]	1.4
Daily veg. consumption [^]	1.4
Diabetes prevalence [^]	1.4
Prostate cancer screening [^]	1.4
Unintended pregnancy births [^]	1.4
Gonorrhea incidence [^]	1.6
No primary care provider [^]	1.6
No physical activity [^]	1.7
Chlamydia incidence [^]	1.8
Fair or poor health [^]	1.9
Poverty [^]	1.9

[^]Rate/prevalence in the racial/ethnic group was statistically significantly different than Utah overall in data published in 2021.

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Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander communities in Utah

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12 indicators

Health disparity = No

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Suicide [^]	0.6
Unintentional injury deaths	0.6
Arthritis prevalence	0.7
Daily fruit consumption	0.8
Motor vehicle crash deaths	0.8
Lung cancer deaths	0.9
Mammograms [^]	0.9
Prostate cancer incidence	0.9
Blood cholesterol screening	1.0
Coronary heart dis. deaths	1.0
Prostate cancer deaths	1.0
Routine medical checkups	1.0

8 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap decreased

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Births to adolescents	1.1
Child poverty [^]	1.1
Lung cancer incidence	1.2
Overweight or obesity [^]	1.2
Unintended pregnancy births	1.4
Breast cancer deaths	1.5
Poverty [^]	1.9
Tuberculosis incidence	6.1

23 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap persisted, increased, or emerged

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Heavy drinking of alcohol	1.1
Life expectancy at birth [^]	1.1
No physical activity	1.1
Recent poor mental health	1.2
Asthma prevalence	1.2
Binge drinking of alcohol	1.2
Flu shot	1.2
Pap testing	1.2
Breast cancer incidence [^]	1.4
Colorectal cancer deaths	1.4
Fair or poor health	1.4
No primary care provider [^]	1.4
Preterm birth [^]	1.4
Current cigarette smoking	1.5
Daily veg. consumption	1.5
Gonorrhea incidence [^]	1.5
Prostate cancer screening	1.5
Diabetes prevalence	1.6
Colorectal cancer incidence [^]	1.7
Stroke deaths [^]	1.8
Infant mortality [^]	2.1
Diabetes deaths [^]	3.2
Chlamydia incidence [^]	3.3

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap fluctuated

3 indicators

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
No health insurance [^]	2.1
High blood pressure	1.1
Daily folic acid consumption	1.2

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Health snapshots 2023

White, non-Hispanic communities in Utah



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43 indicators

Health disparity = No

Health indicator	Disparity ratio	Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Births to adolescents [^]	0.6	Blood cholesterol screening	1.0
Tuberculosis incidence [^]	0.6	Breast cancer incidence	1.0
Child poverty [^]	0.7	Colorectal cancer incidence [^]	1.0
Chlamydia incidence [^]	0.7	Current cigarette smoking	1.0
Gonorrhea incidence [^]	0.7	Daily fruit consumption	1.0
No health insurance [^]	0.7	Daily veg. consumption	1.0
Breast cancer deaths [^]	0.8	Diabetes deaths	1.0
Colorectal cancer deaths [^]	0.8	Flu shot	1.0
Fair or poor health [^]	0.8	Heavy drinking of alcohol	1.0
Lung cancer deaths [^]	0.8	High blood pressure [^]	1.0
Motor vehicle crash deaths [^]	0.8	Life expectancy at birth	1.0
Prostate cancer deaths [^]	0.8	Lung cancer incidence	1.0
Unintentional injury deaths [^]	0.8	Mammograms	1.0
Daily folic acid consumption [^]	0.9	Overweight or obesity [^]	1.0
Diabetes prevalence [^]	0.9	Pap testing	1.0
Infant mortality [^]	0.9	Poverty	1.0
No physical activity [^]	0.9	Preterm birth [^]	1.0
No primary care provider [^]	0.9	Prostate cancer incidence	1.0
Suicide [^]	0.9	Prostate cancer screening	1.0
Unintended pregnancy births [^]	0.9	Recent poor mental health	1.0
Asthma prevalence	1.0	Stroke deaths	1.0
Binge drinking of alcohol	1.0		

3 indicators

Health disparity = Potential or Yes, and the health disparity gap persisted, increased, or emerged

Health indicator	Disparity ratio
Arthritis prevalence [^]	1.1
Routine medical checkups [^]	1.0
Coronary heart disease deaths [^]	1.0

[^]Rate/prevalence in the racial/ethnic group was statistically significantly different than Utah overall in data published in 2021.

Definitions

Health disparity: When the health status of White, non-Hispanic populations was significantly worse than Utah overall (data reported in 2021 were used to make this assessment). 'No' signifies the racial/ethnic group was doing as well as or better than Utah overall. 'Potential' signifies the racial/ethnic group had a worse outcome than Utah overall, and 'Yes' signifies the outcome was statistically significantly worse.

Disparity ratio: The direction and magnitude of the difference between White, non-Hispanic populations and Utah overall. It is calculated by dividing rate/prevalence in White, non-Hispanic populations by rate/prevalence in Utah overall. A difference ratio of 1.0 means both groups are doing equally well. A difference ratio greater than 1.0 means White, non-Hispanic populations are doing worse than Utah overall. A disparity ratio less than 1.0 means the White, non-Hispanic populations are doing better than Utah overall.

Health disparity gap: The difference between the value of an indicator in White, non-Hispanic populations compared to the value of that indicator in the Utah population overall and a description of how this changed over 20 years of reporting. If there was no adverse health difference, then there was no health difference gap.