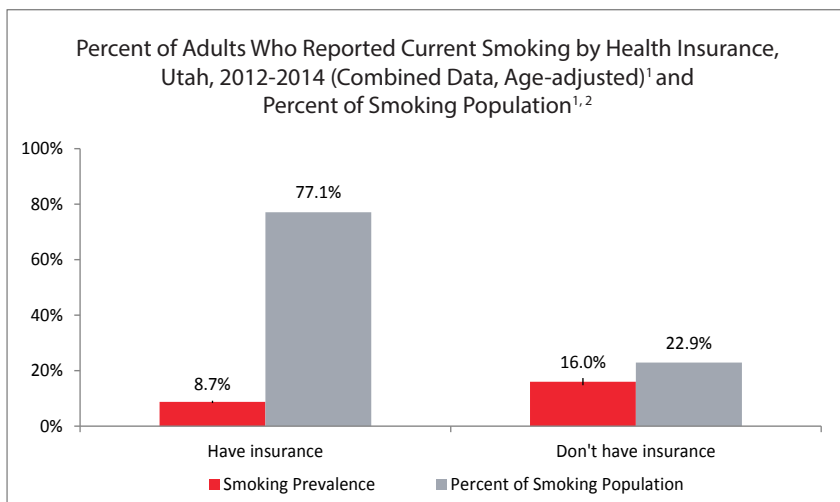


Smoking by Health Insurance and Health Status

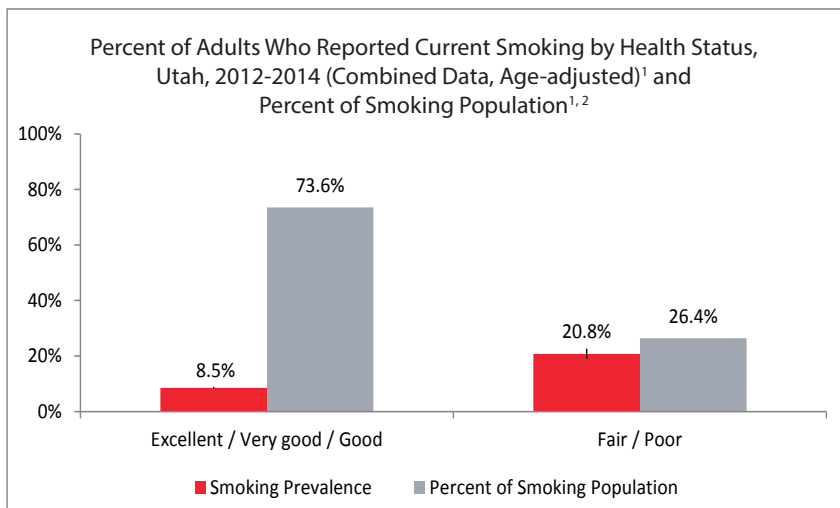
Adult Smoking by Health Insurance

Utahns who were not covered by health insurance were more likely to report cigarette smoking than Utahns who had health insurance. At 16% for combined years 2012-2014, the smoking rate among Utah adults without health insurance was almost double the smoking rate of Utah adults with insurance (8.7%). More than one-fifth (22.9%) of Utah smokers had no health insurance.^{1,2}



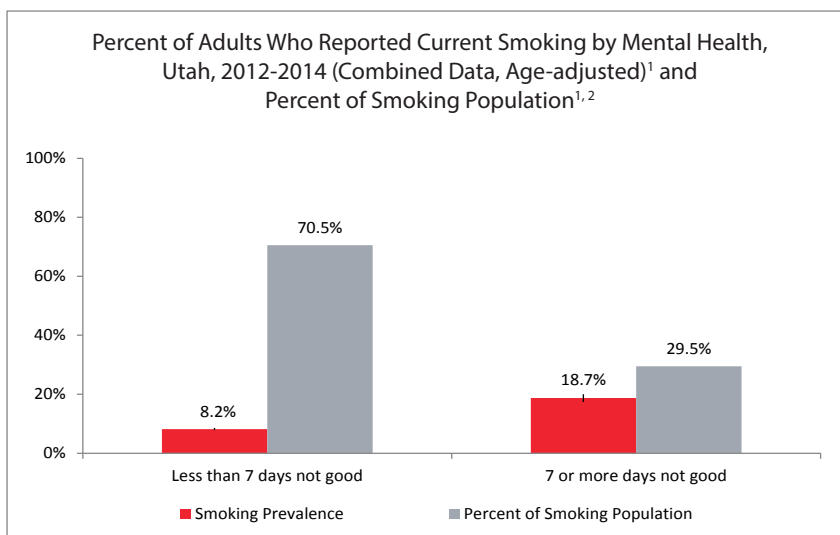
Adult Smoking by Health Status

The adult cigarette smoking rates were higher for Utahns who reported that they were in fair or poor health compared to those who reported good, very good or excellent health status. For combined years 2012-2014, the cigarette smoking rate for Utah adults who reported that their health was fair or poor (20.8%) was more than double compared to the smoking rate for those who reported excellent, very good, or good health (8.5%).^{1,2}



Adult Smoking by Mental Health

The adult cigarette smoking rates were significantly higher for Utahns who reported that their mental health status was not good for seven or more days during the past 30 days. For combined years 2012-2014, the smoking rate for those who reported poor mental health for seven or more days was 18.7%. In comparison, the smoking rate for those who reported poor mental health for less than seven days was 8.2% for the same time period.^{1,2}



References

¹Utah Department of Health. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012-2014. Salt Lake City: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data.

²Utah Department of Health. IBIS-PH Dataset Queries, Population Estimates for 2014. Retrieved on October 6, 2015 from <http://ibis.health.utah.gov/>.