Health-Related Quality of Life

Key Findings

- The 2016 CHS asked residents four questions to determine physical and mental health status, and the impact of poor physical or mental health on daily activities. These questions help us understand the impact of health on quality of life.

- Fair or poor physical health was more often reported by residents who lived in Greeley/Evans (17%), were Hispanic/Latino (19%), had less than a high school education (35%), or reported a household income less than or equal to 100% of the Federal Poverty Level* (32%).

- Countywide, 86% of residents reported their health as good or better; which was about that same as the rate in Colorado (87%) and the United States (84%).

*100% Federal Poverty Level (100% FPL) in 2015 was $11,770 for single person, $4,160 for each additional person, and $24,250 for a family of four.

Reported Health as Good or Better

- Weld 86%
- Colorado 87%
- U.S. 84%

Examining health related quality of life helps us understand the broad consequences of illness, disease, or injury, and social and environmental influences on health.

Health related quality of life is related to self-reported chronic diseases and their risk factors. These are considered valid indicators of service needs and intervention outcomes.
Weld County
2016 Community Health Survey

Key Findings

- The unhealthy days measure represents the sum of the physically and mentally unhealthy days reported in the last 30 days. Countywide, the average number of physically or mentally unhealthy days residents experienced in the previous month was 5.8 days.

- The average number of unhealthy days (physical or mental) was greater among residents who had less education. Residents who had less than a high school education reported an average of 9 unhealthy days over the past month.

- Limitation days were measured separately from physically and mentally unhealthy days. This measure was derived from the number of days residents reported they were prevented from doing their usual activities by poor physical or mental health. The countywide average of limitation days was 2.8 days in the previous month.

- Residents with lower income reported more limitation days than residents with higher income (see chart to left).

Questions?
Cindy Kronauge, MPH PhD, Data Specialist
Weld County Department of Public Health & Environment
ckronauge@weldgov.com  970-400-2221
**Weld County**

**2016 Community Health Survey**

**About the Survey**

**Description of Responders**

### Age Groups

- 18-24: 9%
- 25-34: 25%
- 35-44: 17%
- 45-54: 20%
- 55-64: 11%
- 65-74: 11%
- 75+: 9%

### Race/Ethnicity

- 71% - White, not Hispanic
- 25% - Hispanic/Latino
- 1% - Other/Multiple
- 1% - Am. Indian/Alaska Native
- 1% - Asian
- <1% - Black

### Household Income

- < $15,000: 13%
- $15,000-$24,000: 9%
- $24,001-$38,000: 18%
- $38,001-$50,000: 19%
- $50,000+: 42%

**The Survey Explained**

- In order to periodically assess the health status of county residents, between September 6, 2016 and November 17, 2016, Weld County Department of Public Health & Environment contacted 8,494 households by mail requesting an adult to complete the 55-item survey or complete it online.

- Question topics included health, health care access and insurance, health conditions and lifestyle habits, preventive screenings, environmental issues, community concerns and needs, and demographics.

- Households were selected randomly by first dividing the mailing list into **four regions (see map below)** and two household types (single-family vs. multi-family). The list was certified by the post office but did not contain residents’ names.

- After multiple contacts, 2,080 community residents returned usable surveys for a 25 percent response rate. The results are representative of the population within a ±5.0 percent margin of error.

- To see the actual survey go to: [www.weldhealth.org](http://www.weldhealth.org)