# Characteristics of Adult Members in the Roseville Medical Center Service Population in Kaiser Permanente's Northern California Region as estimated from the 2005 Kaiser Permanente Adult Member Health Survey 

Report prepared June 2007<br>by Nancy P. Gordon, ScD, Study Director<br>Division of Research

## Background

The Member Health Survey is a triennial mailed questionnaire survey conducted during the Spring-Summer of a survey year with a randomly selected sample of adults who are current members of the Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program in Northern California. The primary purpose of the survey is to provide health service planners and researchers both in the Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program and the community detailed information about the sociodemographic and health characteristics of the adult Health Plan membership in the Northern California region overall and in different medical center service areas and local service areas. This project is funded by Kaiser Permanente's Northern California Community Benefit (CB) Program. This report presents statistics estimated from the 2005 Survey. Similar member health surveys were conducted in 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999 and 2002.

From a strategic perspective, the process of identifying high priority health problems and health practices/lifestyle factors known to increase the risk of chronic or acute illness and targeting effective interventions at those persons in the population who are most at risk should lead to improved health status and more cost-effective use of health care dollars. The identification of age-specific prevalence rates for these health problems and lifestyle risks can also be used for forecasting the resources that will be required to provide health services in the future.

Similar to state and national health surveys, the Member Health Survey captures health risk and health status data on a relatively small proportion of the adult population for which information is desired. However, the survey results will provide administrators and program planners with a profile of the membership that can be used to identify areas for new or expanded health promotion/health maintenance interventions, social support services, and more efficient medical care delivery; study patterns and costs of care for particular types of patients by linking survey data to computerized and medical record information; and compare the health-related characteristics of their service population across medical center service populations and service areas, as well as with the general population.

## 2005 Survey Sample

In April 2005, questionnaires were mailed to a stratified random sample of 2,140 adult Health Plan members in the Roseville medical center service population. ${ }^{1}$ Only current members who had been continuously enrolled during the three months prior to the survey and had no indication that they required an interpreter to communicate in English were sampled. Two subsequent survey packet mailings were sent over the next several weeks to nonrespondents, with the final wave of questionnaires mailed in mid-July. Telephone interviews were completed with people who called in requiring help with the survey. Participants were also

[^0]offered the opportunity to answer the survey by logging into a secure website. Non-eligibles (deceaseds, non-current members, members living outside the main service area) and members for whom Kaiser Permanente nor the U.S. Postal Service had forwarding addresses were dropped from the initial sample and replaced with other randomly selected members of the same age and sex from the same medical service area population. The overall survey response rate was among survey eligibles from this medical center service population was $50.5 \%$ ( $n=1062$ /2101). The age-sex specific response rates were as follows:

## Final Response Rates for the 2005 DOR Member Health Survey by Age-Gender Group, Members Aged 20 and Over in the Roseville Medical Center Sample

|  | 20-44 years | 45-64 years | 65 years or over | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women | $\begin{aligned} & 199 / 487 \\ & (40.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 / 302 \\ & (57.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206 / 259 \\ & (79.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 579/1048 } \\ & (55.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Men | $\begin{aligned} & 112 / 486 \\ & (23.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 / 307 \\ & (49.8 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218 / 260 \\ & (83.8 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 483 / 1053 \\ & (45.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ |

All respondents were assigned a post-stratification weighting factor based on the agegender distribution of the medical center service population from which they were selected as of the fourth quarter of 2004 (when the sample was pulled). The estimates of sociodemographic and health-related characteristics in this report are based on weighted survey data. However, since the questionnaire only went out in English and very limited English-speaking members were excluded from the sample, non-English speaking members and members with very poor reading ability are under-represented in this survey. Results of a study conducted by the Division of Research in conjunction with the 1993 Member Health Survey also suggest that African-Americans and Hispanics are less likely to have responded to the survey than Whites and Asian/Pacific Islanders, but since we have no accurate information about the race/ethnic composition of the membership, we cannot adjust for this. Finally, results of other surveys suggest that among older members, the very sickest and frailest, and those in skilled nursing facilities, are unlikely to have responded.

## Description of the Contents of Tables in this Report

In the tables, a double dash -- signifies that men, women, or people in this age group were either not asked those questions or that the items were not considered relevant to the age group or gender.

Table 1 presents estimates of sociodemographic characteristics of adult Health Plan members, including access to a personal computer, the internet, and e-mail.

Table 2 presents estimates of the percentages of adult members who experienced selected chronic diseases and health problems during the previous 12 months, based on self-report unverified by medical record review or physician report. Also included in this table are estimated percentages of members who consider their overall, physical, and emotional/mental health to be excellent, good, fair, or poor, and the extent to which these components of health affect their activities.

Table 3 presents estimates of the percentages of adult members with selected health and lifestyle risks, including tobacco and alcohol use, exercise, diet, obesity, stress, hours of sleep, belief about the extent to which health habits/ lifestyle and stress/emotional troubles impact on health, and selected psycho-social stressors experienced during the previous year.

Table 4 presents estimates of the percentages of adult members who took various actions to try to improve their health.

Table 5 presents estimates of use of complementary and alternative therapies (CAM) by adult members during the previous 12 months.
Table 6 presents estimated use of different KP and non-KP health information sources during the previous 12 months.

Table 7 presents estimated percentages of adult members who indicated different preferences for receiving health information and learning about how to take care of their health..

Members aged 65 and over were asked to complete a supplemental page of questions to learn more about issues primarily relevant to the older age group. The following tables provide information collected only from seniors.

Table S1 estimates the prevalence of selected health problems and potential health risks among seniors (this table should be used as a supplement to Tables 2 and 3 for the overall adult population).

Table S2 estimates the percentages of seniors who receive or need help with different activities of daily living because of a disability, health problem, or frailty due to age.

Table S3 estimates use of selected health care and home support services in the previous 12 months.

Table S4 presents statistics about medication-related issues.

## Additional Information and Suggested Way to Cite this Report:

We hope that this report will be of use to service planners and researchers both within and outside of the Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program.

Information about survey methodology, copies of survey questionnaires, and copies of 2005 adult service population profile reports and special topic reports produced for dissemination to the community can be found at our external website:
http://www.dor.kaiser.org/dor/mhsnet/public/.
For additional technical information about the survey or survey results, or information collected but not presented here, contact the survey director, Nancy P. Gordon, ScD, at the Division of Research, 2000 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612. (phone: (510) 891-3587; fax: (510) 891-3606; internal KPMCP tie-line: 8-481; KP Lotus Notes: Nancy Gordon; internet: Nancy.Gordon@kp.org.

## To cite in table footnotes or text references:

Data from the 2005 Kaiser Permanente Member Health Survey conducted by the Division of Research.

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Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program, Oakland, CA, June 2007. Available at: http://www.dor.kaiser.org/dor/mhsnet/public/pdf_05_public/mhs05ros_e.pdf.

Table 1. Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics of Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| Sociodemographic Characteristics | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Everyone assigned to only one race/ethnicity by algorithm used in previous MHS reports ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 79.3 | 83.3 | 81.2 | 82.0 | 84.5 | 83.1 | 90.1 | 94.3 | 92.0 | 82.6 | 85.9 | 84.1 |
| African-American/Black | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Latino/Hispanic | 10.0 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| Asian, non-Hispanic ${ }^{3}$ | 8.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic | -- | -- | -- | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | 0.2 | -- | 0.1 |
| Native American/Alaskan native, non-Hispanic | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Other, non-Hispanic | 1.0 | -- | 0.5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0.4 | -- | 0.2 |
| Race/Ethnicity - NIH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic/Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 10.0 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| No | 90.0 | 92.1 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 92.6 | 91.8 | 96.1 | 98.0 | 97.0 | 91.8 | 93.5 | 92.6 |
| Native Amer./Alaska Native ${ }^{4}$ | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Asian ${ }^{4}$ | 8.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Islander ${ }^{4}$ | -- | -- | -- | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | 0.2 | -- | 0.1 |
| African-American/Black ${ }^{4}$ | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| White ${ }^{4}$ | 82.8 | 84.5 | 83.6 | 83.5 | 85.6 | 84.5 | 91.1 | 94.9 | 92.8 | 84.8 | 87.0 | 85.8 |
| Other race/ethnicity ${ }^{4}$ | 7.5 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Other | 0.4 | -- | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0.2 | -- | 0.1 |

Table 1. Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics of Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005{ }^{1}$

| Sociodemographic Characteristics | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Race/Ethnicity - Calif. Dept. of Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic/Latino | 10.0 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| Native Amer./Alaska Native, non-Hispanic | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Asian, non-Hispanic | 8.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| White, non-Hispanic | 79.3 | 83.3 | 81.2 | 82.0 | 84.5 | 83.1 | 90.1 | 94.3 | 92.0 | 82.6 | 85.9 | 84.1 |
| Other, non-Hispanic | 1.0 | -- | 0.5 | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 |
| One race/ethnicity or multiple race/ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic only | 79.3 | 83.3 | 81.2 | 82.0 | 84.5 | 83.1 | 90.1 | 94.3 | 92.0 | 82.6 | 85.9 | 84.1 |
| African-American/Black only | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Latino/Hispanic only | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Asian only | 6.7 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only | -- | -- | -- | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | 0.2 | -- | 0.1 |
| Nat. Amer./Alaska native only | 0.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 | -- | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Other only | 0.4 | -- | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0.2 | -- | 0.1 |
| Middle Eastern only | 0.4 | -- | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | 0.3 | -- | 0.1 | 0.2 | -- | 0.1 |
| Two race/ethnicities | 5.1 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| Three or more race/ethnicities | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | -- | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 |

Table 1. Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics of Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| Sociodemographic Characteristics | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| This race/ethnicity, alone or in combination with other race/ethnic categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 84.9 | 85.2 | 85.0 | 89.2 | 87.3 | 88.3 | 93.7 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 88.4 | 88.2 | 88.3 |
| African-American/Black | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Latino/Hispanic | 10.0 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| Asian | 8.3 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Nat. Amer./Alaska native | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Other | 1.0 | -- | 0.5 | -- | -- | -- | 0.3 | -- | 0.1 | 0.5 | -- | 0.3 |
| Middle Eastern | 0.4 | -- | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | 0.3 | -- | 0.1 | 0.2 | -- | 0.1 |
| Education Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 years or less | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| 12 years (H.S. graduate) | 11.8 | 28.4 | 19.8 | 14.3 | 18.8 | 16.4 | 37.5 | 18.3 | 28.8 | 18.2 | 22.9 | 20.4 |
| Some college/technical school | 49.4 | 46.8 | 48.2 | 45.3 | 39.4 | 42.6 | 40.1 | 43.5 | 41.6 | 45.9 | 43.4 | 44.7 |
| College graduate | 36.8 | 22.3 | 29.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 15.2 | 30.8 | 22.2 | 33.4 | 30.5 | 32.0 |

Table 1. Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics of Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| Sociodemographic Characteristics | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Household Income in 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$15,000 or less | 4.4 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 16.4 | 4.6 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 |
| \$15,001-\$25,000 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 23.8 | 12.8 | 18.8 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 7.7 |
| \$25,001-\$35,000 | 12.1 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 20.7 | 18.4 | 19.6 | 12.2 | 8.3 | 10.4 |
| \$35,001-\$50,000 | 13.8 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 16.6 | 24.6 | 20.3 | 14.3 | 17.4 | 15.7 |
| \$50,001-\$65,000 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 8.5 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 13.4 |
| \$65,001-\$80,000 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 15.7 | 10.7 | 13.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 15.4 | 14.0 | 14.7 |
| \$80,001-\$100,000 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 16.2 | 22.2 | 18.9 | 1.5 | 11.3 | 5.9 | 11.7 | 15.7 | 13.6 |
| \$100,000-\$135,000 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 17.3 | 14.6 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 10.0 | 13.3 | 11.5 |
| Over \$135,000 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 7.1 |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married/living as part of a couple | 76.8 | 70.9 | 73.9 | 76.1 | 89.0 | 82.0 | 47.7 | 86.9 | 65.4 | 70.3 | 80.8 | 75.2 |
| Current Employment Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working for pay | 68.2 | 88.4 | 77.8 | 70.0 | 75.2 | 72.4 | 7.9 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 56.2 | 68.4 | 61.9 |
| Unemployed, laid off, or on strike | 1.4 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | -- | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Full-time homemaker/parent/ caregiver | 18.8 | 1.1 | 10.4 | 6.6 | -- | 3.6 | 15.0 | 0.2 | 8.4 | 13.4 | 0.5 | 7.4 |
| Full-time or almost full-time student | 7.9 | 2.4 | 5.3 | -- | 0.5 | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | 3.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| Retired ${ }^{5}$ or unable to work due to health/disability | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 22.8 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 72.0 | 84.6 | 77.7 | 25.3 | 26.7 | 25.9 |
| Other (incl. volunteer) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 |

Table 1. Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics of Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| Sociodemographic Characteristics | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Computer Access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PC at any location | 95.8 | 91.9 | 93.9 | 89.9 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 59.7 | 72.5 | 65.6 | 86.2 | 87.1 | 86.6 |
| PC at home | 88.8 | 84.4 | 86.7 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 85.9 | 55.6 | 69.0 | 61.8 | 81.1 | 81.8 | 81.4 |
| PC at other location | 20.4 | 23.3 | 21.8 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 16.9 |
| Has access to Internet ${ }^{6}$ | 94.6 | 90.7 | 92.8 | 88.3 | 86.9 | 87.7 | 58.0 | 68.7 | 62.9 | 84.8 | 84.9 | 84.9 |
| At home | 83.8 | 83.3 | 83.6 | 81.7 | 82.6 | 82.1 | 53.9 | 66.4 | 59.7 | 77.0 | 79.7 | 78.2 |
| At other location | 23.1 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 18.2 |
| Can receive e-mail ${ }^{6}$ | 94.6 | 90.7 | 92.8 | 88.3 | 86.9 | 87.7 | 58.0 | 68.7 | 62.9 | 84.8 | 84.9 | 84.9 |
| At home | 83.4 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 81.3 | 82.6 | 81.9 | 53.5 | 66.4 | 59.5 | 76.6 | 79.7 | 78.0 |
| At other location | 19.7 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 |

1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 1062 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in this medical center service population in final quarter of 2004.
2 Algorithm for assigning individuals to one race/ethnicity for purposes of estimation was as follows: White if only White/Euro-American indicated; African-American/Black if African-American or Other Black indicated alone or with any other race/ethnicity; Latino/Hispanic if that category indicated alone or in combination with any other race/ethnicity except for African-American/Black; Asian if one or more of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Southeast Asian, Indian/Pakistani, or Other Asian category indicated and African-American/Black and Latino/Hispanic not indicated; Hawaiian or Pacific Islander if ethnicities in this group were indicated but not African-American/Black, Latino/Hispanic, or Asian race/ethnic categories. Native American/Alaska Native if this category was the only one indicated; and Other if Middle Eastern or Other indicated, but not African-American/Black, Latino/Hispanic, or Asian race/ethnic categories. The sum across these broad categories should be approximately $100 \%$. More detailed race/ethnicity information and estimated percentages of members of different race/ethnicities based on only one category indicated (all others put into "multiracial/ethnic category") and based on people assigned to more than one category (sum of percentages exceeds 100\%) follow. See "Latino/Hispanic alone or in combination with other race/ethnic categories" for overall percentage of members of Hispanic/Latino origin.
${ }^{3}$ Asian race/ethnic category includes Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Southeast Asian, South Asian (e.g., Indian/Pakistani), or other Asian subgroup.
4 Includes persons who consider themselves Hispanic/Latino.
5 People aged $\geq 65$ who reported working less than 10 hours per week are also included in this category.
6 Makes no assumptions that person has computer access.

Table 2. Prevalence of Selected Chronic Health Problems Among Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005{ }^{1}$

| History of Health Problems During the Past 12 Months | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Overall Rating of Health Now |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excellent | 21.2 | 12.0 | 16.8 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 15.2 | 10.7 | 13.1 |
| Very Good | 39.4 | 47.5 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 35.2 | 39.1 | 23.6 | 28.0 | 25.6 | 37.2 | 39.1 | 38.1 |
| Good | 35.0 | 32.9 | 34.0 | 35.4 | 41.7 | 38.3 | 54.1 | 49.4 | 52.0 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.3 |
| Fair | 3.4 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 13.5 | 16.6 | 14.9 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 7.9 |
| Poor | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Rating of Physical Health (including pain) Now |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excellent | 22.7 | 12.6 | 17.9 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 15.1 | 11.8 | 13.6 |
| Very Good | 39.1 | 45.6 | 42.2 | 43.9 | 35.0 | 39.8 | 26.3 | 27.5 | 26.8 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.2 |
| Good | 30.4 | 34.2 | 32.2 | 30.4 | 35.5 | 32.8 | 54.5 | 49.1 | 52.1 | 35.5 | 37.7 | 36.5 |
| Fair | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 16.1 | 13.9 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 9.7 |
| Poor | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Rating of Emotional/Mental Health Now |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excellent | 18.1 | 32.2 | 24.9 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 15.4 | 17.7 | 16.4 | 19.7 | 26.4 | 22.9 |
| Very Good | 38.9 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 34.2 | 37.1 | 35.5 | 37.2 | 42.6 | 39.7 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.0 |
| Good | 30.4 | 23.4 | 27.0 | 29.9 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 40.2 | 27.4 | 34.3 | 32.2 | 26.5 | 29.5 |
| Fair | 9.8 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 9.1 |
| Poor | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |

Table 2. Prevalence of Selected Chronic Health Problems Among Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005{ }^{1}$

| History of Health Problems During the Past 12 Months | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Health Conditions During Past 12 Months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes ${ }^{3}$ | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 12.2 | 25.3 | 18.1 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 7.3 |
| Heart problems, incl. angina, $\mathrm{Ml}^{3}$ | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 17.7 | 29.0 | 22.8 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 6.8 |
| Stroke | -- | -- | -- | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any type | 1.6 | -- | 0.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Non-skin cancer | 1.0 | -- | 0.5 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| High blood pressure (MD dx) ${ }^{3}$ | 4.2 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 24.3 | 33.3 | 28.5 | 64.1 | 51.8 | 58.6 | 24.6 | 26.4 | 25.4 |
| High cholesterol (MD dx) ${ }^{3}$ | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 14.6 | 23.9 | 18.9 | 34.0 | 53.4 | 42.7 | 14.2 | 21.5 | 17.6 |
| Asthma ${ }^{3}$ | 16.2 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 6.9 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 12.6 |
| Emphysema/COPD | -- | -- | -- | 1.5 | -- | 0.8 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Chronic bronchitis | -- | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Environmental allergy | 18.2 | 15.7 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 18.5 | 12.3 | 15.7 | 18.1 | 12.0 | 15.2 |
| Enlarged prostate (men only) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.4 | -- | -- | 20.4 | -- | -- | 4.6 | -- |
| Urinary incontinence | 7.4 | -- | 3.8 | 15.9 | 0.5 | 8.7 | 24.3 | 9.3 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 2.0 | 8.5 |
| Osteoporosis | -- | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 9.2 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| Arthritis/rheumatoid arthritis | 4.1 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 14.7 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 25.7 | 12.8 | 10.1 | 11.5 |
| Pain (back, head, other) | 40.8 | 27.1 | 34.2 | 44.4 | 25.4 | 35.6 | 37.2 | 22.1 | 30.4 | 41.4 | 25.4 | 33.9 |
| Severe back pain/sciatica | 12.2 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 17.9 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 14.6 |
| Severe neck/shoulder pain | 15.6 | 8.3 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 12.8 | 7.1 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 6.8 | 10.6 |
| Migraine headaches | 19.5 | 7.8 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 14.2 | 5.9 | 10.3 |
| Other severe headaches | 10.7 | 2.0 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 5.8 |
| Other frequent lasting pain | 8.6 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 13.0 | 20.9 | 11.2 | 16.5 | 14.2 | 7.7 | 11.2 |
| Vision problem (not correctable by glasses) | 3.2 | -- | 1.7 | 9.2 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 5.6 |

Table 2. Prevalence of Selected Chronic Health Problems Among Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| History of Health Problems During the Past 12 Months | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Hearing problem/deafness ${ }^{4}$ | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 23.8 | 44.7 | 33.2 | 7.2 | 11.9 | 9.4 |
| Frequent sleep problems | 12.0 | 4.6 | 8.4 | 20.5 | 9.7 | 15.5 | 17.4 | 12.1 | 15.0 | 16.4 | 7.9 | 12.4 |
| Depression ${ }^{5}$ | 20.5 | 9.1 | 15.0 | 17.3 | 12.1 | 14.9 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 16.6 | 10.1 | 13.6 |
| Anxiety/panic ${ }^{6}$ | 11.1 | 5.5 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 7.2 |
| Problem with alcohol or drugs | 0.4 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | -- | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| History of health conditions (within or longer than past 12 mos ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart problems or M.I. ${ }^{3}$ | 1.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 21.6 | 39.0 | 29.5 | 6.6 | 12.6 | 9.4 |
| Stroke | -- | -- | -- | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Cancer (other than skin cancer) | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 16.4 | 27.0 | 21.2 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
| High blood pressure ${ }^{3}$ | 5.6 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 30.1 | 37.6 | 33.6 | 65.5 | 52.9 | 59.8 | 27.6 | 29.1 | 28.3 |
| Diabetes ${ }^{3}$ | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 12.2 | 25.3 | 18.1 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 7.3 |
| Chronic pain | 14.9 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 24.7 | 17.3 | 21.2 | 30.4 | 18.9 | 25.2 | 21.9 | 15.7 | 19.0 |
| Adult depression ${ }^{5}$ | 27.5 | 11.5 | 19.8 | 23.5 | 16.6 | 20.3 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 22.6 | 13.2 | 18.2 |
| Alcohol or drug problem | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| Had a hysterectomy | 3.6 | -- | -- | 32.2 | -- | -- | 52.6 | -- | -- | 24.9 | -- | -- |

Table 2. Prevalence of Selected Chronic Health Problems Among Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| History of Health Problems During the Past 12 Months | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| How much health interferes with work or regular daily activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical health (incl. pain) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not at all | 55.6 | 42.3 | 49.2 | 47.5 | 39.6 | 43.8 | 28.9 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 46.9 | 38.2 | 42.8 |
| A little | 28.5 | 35.2 | 31.7 | 29.6 | 34.4 | 31.9 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 31.2 | 35.5 | 33.2 |
| Moderately | 11.1 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 19.9 | 24.6 | 22.0 | 13.3 | 15.5 | 14.3 |
| Quite a bit | 4.8 | 12.5 | 8.5 | 11.1 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 9.7 |
| Emotional/mental health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not at all | 51.1 | 65.2 | 57.9 | 62.8 | 67.2 | 64.8 | 62.8 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 57.9 | 65.4 | 61.4 |
| A little | 33.3 | 16.0 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 20.1 | 22.3 | 26.5 | 20.3 | 23.7 | 28.4 | 18.4 | 23.7 |
| Moderately | 10.0 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 10.4 |
| Quite a bit | 5.5 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 |

[^1]Table 3. Prevalence of Selected Behavioral and Psychosocial Risks Among Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005{ }^{1}$

|  | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Behavioral/Psychosocial <br> Risks During the Past 12 Months | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| History of Tobacco Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current cigarette smoker | 5.8 | 17.5 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 13.4 | 10.5 |
| Former cigarette smoker | 15.9 | 10.7 | 13.4 | 26.1 | 33.9 | 29.7 | 33.1 | 53.0 | 42.2 | 23.4 | 27.7 | 25.4 |
| Never smoked regularly | 78.3 | 71.8 | 75.2 | 63.7 | 52.4 | 58.5 | 58.8 | 42.9 | 51.5 | 68.7 | 58.9 | 64.1 |
| Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overweight ( $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 25$ ) | 41.4 | 72.9 | 57.3 | 58.5 | 76.7 | 66.9 | 51.0 | 68.4 | 59.2 | 50.1 | 73.4 | 61.3 |
| Obese ( $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 30$ ) | 19.1 | 22.8 | 21.0 | 30.9 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 20.7 | 23.5 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 26.1 | 25.0 |
| BMI range: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BMI < 18.5 (underwt) | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | -- | 0.6 | 2.4 | -- | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| BMI 18.5 to 25 (normal) | 56.8 | 25.9 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 23.3 | 32.5 | 46.5 | 31.6 | 39.5 | 48.2 | 26.1 | 37.6 |
| BMI 25 to 30 (overwt) | 22.3 | 50.1 | 36.3 | 27.6 | 45.3 | 35.8 | 30.4 | 44.9 | 37.2 | 26.1 | 47.3 | 36.3 |
| BMI 30 to < 35 (obese) | 12.7 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 20.8 | 24.7 | 22.6 | 15.3 | 17.9 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 18.9 | 17.6 |
| BMI 35 to <40 (very obese) | 3.3 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| BMI $\geq 40$ (extremely obese) | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| Exercise Frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 or more times/week | 16.5 | 28.0 | 22.0 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 33.1 | 36.4 | 34.6 | 25.5 | 30.4 | 27.8 |
| 3-4 times/week | 32.7 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 31.3 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 31.7 | 31.1 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.7 |
| 1-2 times/week | 30.4 | 21.1 | 26.0 | 21.1 | 24.8 | 22.8 | 16.7 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 24.1 | 22.3 | 23.2 |
| Less than 1 time/week | 20.3 | 18.0 | 19.2 | 16.4 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 19.6 | 11.8 | 16.0 | 18.7 | 15.6 | 17.3 |
| Reduced Fat Diet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doesn't try to eat reduced fat foods most of time | 70.9 | 73.0 | 71.9 | 54.0 | 66.5 | 59.7 | 36.3 | 46.6 | 41.0 | 57.2 | 65.3 | 61.0 |
| Fruit/Vegetable Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eats $\geq 3$ servings per day | 43.2 | 29.2 | 36.6 | 62.5 | 29.6 | 47.5 | 58.8 | 36.1 | 48.6 | 53.8 | 30.8 | 43.1 |
| Eats $\geq 5$ servings per day | 12.4 | 4.7 | 8.7 | 16.1 | 5.8 | 11.4 | 21.2 | 11.5 | 16.8 | 15.6 | 6.4 | 11.4 |

Table 3. Prevalence of Selected Behavioral and Psychosocial Risks Among Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| Behavioral/Psychosocial <br> Risks During the Past 12 Months | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Alcohol Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never drinks | 21.0 | 21.5 | 21.3 | 26.0 | 20.6 | 23.5 | 39.8 | 30.6 | 35.5 | 26.6 | 22.9 | 24.9 |
| Drinks less than once/week | 57.1 | 34.2 | 46.1 | 40.2 | 29.8 | 35.3 | 28.6 | 24.9 | 26.9 | 45.0 | 30.8 | 38.3 |
| Drinks 1-2 days/week | 8.6 | 24.6 | 16.3 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 12.3 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 17.6 | 13.1 |
| Drinks 3-4 days/week | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 8.8 |
| Drinks $\geq 5$ days/week | 5.0 | 11.7 | 8.2 | 13.3 | 26.3 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 24.7 | 21.1 | 10.7 | 19.6 | 14.9 |
| At-Risk drinker based on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drinks per day ${ }^{3}$ | 6.5 | 12.8 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 5.6 |
| Drinks per week ${ }^{4}$ | 2.1 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| Drinks per day or week ${ }^{5}$ | 6.2 | 14.0 | 9.9 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 6.7 |
| Total hours of sleep per 24 hour day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<6$ hours | 6.6 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 6.0 |
| 6-8 hours | 80.0 | 83.6 | 81.7 | 83.7 | 84.4 | 84.0 | 72.2 | 75.9 | 73.9 | 79.8 | 82.3 | 81.0 |
| $>8$ hours | 13.4 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 21.2 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 13.1 |
| Psychosocial Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worried about personal/family safety for other reasons (neighborhood violence, robberies, gangs, etc.) | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Feared for personal/family safety because of anger/threats from a current or former spouse, partner or boy/girlfriend | 4.6 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | -- | 0.8 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| Worried about personal/family's financial security | 36.3 | 29.8 | 33.2 | 26.5 | 18.9 | 23.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 27.0 | 20.8 | 24.1 |

Table 3. Prevalence of Selected Behavioral and Psychosocial Risks Among Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

|  | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Behavioral/Psychosocial <br> Risks During the Past 12 Months | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Felt harassed/discriminated against | 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| Felt very stressed, tense, or anxious most/all the time | 29.8 | 18.5 | 24.4 | 20.6 | 8.9 | 15.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 20.6 | 11.9 | 16.6 |
| General satisfaction with life Satisfied with life | 89.3 | 88.3 | 88.8 | 83.2 | 91.2 | 86.9 | 83.6 | 84.6 | 84.0 | 85.8 | 88.7 | 87.1 |
| Dissatisfied with life | 10.7 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 16.8 | 8.8 | 13.1 | 16.4 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 11.3 | 12.9 |
| Belief about extent to which lifestyle/habits can affect health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not at all/a little bit | 3.6 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| Moderately | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 11.8 | 9.1 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 9.9 | 11.2 | 10.5 |
| Quite a bit/extremely | 88.0 | 83.3 | 85.7 | 89.8 | 84.7 | 87.4 | 78.5 | 79.9 | 79.2 | 86.7 | 83.2 | 85.0 |
| Belief about extent to which stress/emotional troubles (e.g. depression or anxiety) can affect health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not at all/a little bit | 8.9 | 13.0 | 10.8 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 9.4 |
| Moderately | 4.5 | 12.5 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 13.3 | 9.7 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 13.2 | 9.9 |
| Quite a bit/extremely | 86.6 | 74.5 | 80.8 | 87.6 | 78.9 | 83.6 | 76.7 | 73.0 | 75.1 | 84.9 | 75.9 | 80.7 |

[^2]Table 4. Things Members Have Done in Past 12 Months to Try to Improve Their Health, Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| Actions Taken | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Quit/tried to quit smoking (People who smoked during past 12 months only) | 78.4 | 57.1 | 62.2 | 62.1 | 40.2 | 51.4 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 62.9 | 50.5 | 55.4 |
| Tried to lose/lost weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 62.5 | 39.2 | 51.3 | 64.4 | 50.6 | 58.0 | 52.4 | 48.8 | 50.8 | 61.1 | 45.3 | 53.7 |
| Overweight (BMI 25-<30) ${ }^{2}$ | 84.5 | 38.3 | 52.4 | 87.4 | 48.2 | 64.5 | 67.6 | 55.9 | 61.0 | 81.5 | 45.1 | 58.7 |
| Obese ( $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 30)^{2}$ | 88.6 | 59.0 | 72.3 | 76.2 | 72.8 | 74.6 | 79.7 | 79.3 | 79.5 | 80.8 | 68.7 | 74.7 |
| Started to eat healthier foods | 51.1 | 48.8 | 50.0 | 48.5 | 39.0 | 44.1 | 34.9 | 40.0 | 37.2 | 46.7 | 43.4 | 45.2 |
| Started to exercise more | 60.8 | 48.0 | 54.7 | 58.0 | 36.3 | 47.9 | 38.0 | 41.7 | 39.7 | 54.9 | 42.4 | 49.1 |
| Started to get more sleep | 17.6 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.9 |
| Learned to manage stress/ emotions better | 29.9 | 24.2 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 18.8 | 23.5 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 25.1 | 19.8 | 22.6 |
| Cut down/ alcohol/drug use | 8.8 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 4.4 | 11.3 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 11.3 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 12.4 | 8.8 |

[^3]Table 5. Use of Selected Complementary or Alternative Medicine, Modalities in Past 12 Months to Treat or Prevent Own Health Problems, Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005{ }^{1}$

| Selected Complementary or Alternative Medicine | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Chiropractic | 15.1 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 14.7 |
| Acupuncture | 4.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| Acupressure | 4.4 | -- | 2.3 | 1.9 | -- | 1.0 | 1.2 | -- | 0.7 | 2.8 | -- | 1.5 |
| Massage Therapy | 25.5 | 17.1 | 21.5 | 18.0 | 14.7 | 16.5 | 7.7 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 18.9 | 13.6 | 16.4 |
| Deep breathing, mindfulness, or other relaxation/meditation technique | 15.5 | 6.4 | 11.2 | 18.8 | 7.5 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 15.0 | 7.2 | 11.3 |
| Guided imagery/visualization techniques | 5.2 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.8 | -- | 1.0 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 2.6 |
| Hypnosis or self-hypnosis | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -- | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Biofeedback | 0.6 | -- | 0.3 | 1.4 | -- | 0.8 | 0.9 | -- | 0.5 | 1.0 | -- | 0.5 |
| Yoga | 12.0 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 10.4 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 9.0 | 2.2 | 5.8 |
| Tai Chi, Chi Gong, other movement therapy | 2.6 | -- | 1.4 | 2.5 | -- | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| Body work (e.g., Feldenkreis) | 1.2 | -- | 0.6 | 0.9 | -- | 0.5 | 0.6 | -- | 0.4 | 1.0 | -- | 0.5 |
| Herbal medicine/herbal supplement, or medicinal tea | 14.9 | 7.3 | 11.2 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 12.3 |
| Megavitamin/high dose vitamin therapy | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Homeopathic medicine | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Very low fat diet (Ornish, Pritikin, etc.) | 0.5 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Prayer or spiritual practice | 22.7 | 15.8 | 19.4 | 31.1 | 13.2 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 13.4 | 18.4 | 25.8 | 14.4 | 20.5 |
| Religious/spiritual healing by others | 2.6 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Energy healing | 5.5 | -- | 2.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| Psychological counseling | 9.9 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 4.4 |
| 12-Step/Self-help Program | 2.3 | -- | 1.2 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 1.9 |

## Footnotes for Table 5:

1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 1062 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health lan membership in this medical center service population in final quarter of 2004.

Table 6. Use of Selected Health Information Sources During the Past 12 Months, Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005{ }^{1}$

|  | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use of selected health information sources | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Participated in a KP group or individual Health Ed. program | 15.3 | 3.9 | 9.8 | 25.8 | 11.6 | 19.2 | 15.4 | 21.2 | 18.0 | 19.3 | 10.2 | 15.0 |
| Received one-on-one counseling from KP staff for behavior change or chronic health problem mgt. | 3.9 | -- | 2.0 | 10.3 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 4.9 |
| Used KP health ed. materials | 19.7 | 5.6 | 12.9 | 24.9 | 13.2 | 19.5 | 13.6 | 21.8 | 17.3 | 20.4 | 11.6 | 16.3 |
| Read articles in KP Partners in Health newsletter | 30.4 | 12.2 | 21.7 | 51.3 | 27.7 | 40.4 | 59.6 | 56.3 | 58.1 | 44.4 | 26.7 | 36.1 |
| Used KP Healthwise Handbook | 29.2 | 17.9 | 23.8 | 38.4 | 12.6 | 26.4 | 37.8 | 26.3 | 32.6 | 34.5 | 17.6 | 26.6 |
| Used KP Health Phone | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Obtained health or advice info from Internet websites (KP or non-KP) | 22.8 | 14.1 | 18.6 | 30.1 | 16.7 | 23.9 | 7.0 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 22.2 | 14.6 | 18.7 |
| Used KP or non-KP group, individual, or web-based smoking cessation services (Past year smokers only) | 16.9 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 8.4 | -- | 4.3 | -- | -- | -- | 9.4 | 3.2 | 5.6 |
| Used KP or non-KP group, individual, or web-based weight loss program (people who tried to lose weight only) | 6.2 | -- | 3.9 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| Used KP Member Website to get health info or participate in an online chatroom/Healthy Lifestyle Prog. | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| Used KP Member Website to make an appt., refill prescriptions, or communicate with KP medical staff | 18.3 | 10.8 | 14.7 | 25.9 | 16.8 | 21.7 | 13.3 | 20.6 | 16.6 | 20.1 | 15.0 | 17.7 |

## Footnotes for Table 6:

1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 1062 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in this medical center service population in final quarter of 2004.

Table 7. Preferred methods for learning about health (such as how to take care of problems and how to improve your health), Members Aged 20 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

|  | Ages 20-44 |  |  | Ages 45-64 |  |  | Ages 65 and Over |  |  | Ages 20 and Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preferred Methods for Learning about Health ${ }^{2,3}$ | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Small gp. appointments with a clinician or health educator | 10.9 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 21.2 | 9.5 | 15.8 | 13.2 | 17.3 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 9.4 | 12.5 |
| Individual counseling from a health educator | 34.0 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 43.3 | 25.4 | 35.0 | 18.4 | 22.7 | 20.3 | 34.2 | 29.3 | 31.9 |
| Brief telephone counseling sessions | 21.4 | 10.0 | 15.9 | 24.8 | 17.9 | 21.6 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 20.2 | 12.7 | 16.7 |
| Patient education classes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One day workshop | 4.9 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| Multi-session program | 15.5 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 18.4 | 11.3 | 15.1 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 14.8 | 11.2 | 13.1 |
| In-person group | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 12.1 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 6.6 |
| Phone-based group | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| E-mail/Web-based | 10.7 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 7.2 |
| Watch health videos at home | 17.7 | 8.9 | 13.5 | 16.7 | 21.1 | 18.7 | 8.4 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 15.4 | 14.0 | 14.7 |
| Watch health programs on TV | 16.5 | 8.9 | 12.9 | 21.4 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 15.2 | 22.7 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 17.4 |
| Listen to taped health phone messages | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Use a computer-based program | 15.1 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 20.3 | 26.6 | 23.2 | 3.4 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 15.6 |
| Get information from websites | 37.8 | 23.1 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 29.4 | 30.7 | 5.2 | 14.0 | 9.2 | 28.7 | 23.7 | 26.3 |
| Mailed health newsletters | 38.0 | 13.8 | 26.4 | 40.3 | 30.5 | 35.8 | 42.9 | 38.9 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 25.0 | 32.9 |
| Brochures, short articles, handouts | 42.9 | 25.8 | 34.7 | 52.5 | 38.0 | 45.8 | 38.1 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 45.5 | 33.1 | 39.7 |

[^4]Table S1. Prevalence of Selected Health Problems and Potential Health Risks Among Members Aged 65 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring 2005 (See also Table 2 and 3 for full list of health conditions, functional limitations, and health risks among the adult membership)

| Health Problems/ Health Risks ${ }^{2}$ | Female | Male | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% |
| Overall rating of health: |  |  |  |
| Excellent | 6.3 | 3.1 | 4.9 |
| Very Good | 23.6 | 28.0 | 25.6 |
| Good | 54.1 | 49.4 | 52.0 |
| Fair | 13.5 | 16.6 | 14.9 |
| Poor | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Falls in past 12 mos . |  |  |  |
| 1 or more | 31.7 | 20.2 | 26.7 |
| 2 or more | 15.8 | 11.3 | 13.9 |
| 3 or more | 8.1 | 5.2 | 6.8 |
| Problems with teeth, gums or mouth that make eating or talking difficult | 6.2 | 7.4 | 6.7 |
| Vision problem (not correctable by glasses) | 11.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 |
| Can read newspaper print with at least one eye | 96.7 | 97.5 | 97.1 |
| Hearing problem or deafness ${ }^{3}$ | 23.7 | 44.6 | 33.1 |
| Uses a hearing aid |  |  |  |
| Yes (all) | 8.8 | 17.6 | 12.8 |
| Yes (restricted to those with hearing problem but not deafness) | 47.4 | 40.6 | 42.9 |
| Felt depressed much or sad all of past 12 months | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Mobility Limitations |  |  |  |
| Must stay in house most of time | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Needs help from another person in getting around | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Needs help of cane, walker, wheelchair, etc., to get around | 9.7 | 4.9 | 7.5 |
| Doesn't need help from another person/special aid, but has trouble getting around freely | 6.5 | 13.8 | 9.8 |
| Not limited in any of these ways | 81.6 | 79.7 | 80.7 |

## Footnotes for Table S1:

1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 424 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in fourth quarter 2004.
2 Based on self-report data not validated by medical record review or physician's report.
3 Based on self-report of hearing problem/deafness in health condition checklist or regular use of a hearing aid or non-use but severe hearing problem.

Table S2. Proportion of Members Aged 65 and Over Who Receive/Need Help with Activities of Daily Living Because of A Disability, Health Problem, or Frailty Due to Age in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005{ }^{1}$

| Activity for Which Help is <br> Needed/Received | Female | Male | All |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Travel beyond walking distance | 11.8 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| Shopping for groceries, etc. | 13.0 | 3.6 | 8.7 |
| Routine household chores | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Laundry | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Preparing meals | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Eating food/drinking liquids | 0.7 | -- | 0.4 |
| Managing money | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Taking medicines | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| Using the telephone | - | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Bathing in a tub/shower | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Dressing | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Using the toilet | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Cutting toe nails | 15.0 | 14.5 | 14.8 |
| Getting in and out of bed/chairs | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |
| How well can take care of self at |  |  |  |
| present time | 59.0 | 61.6 | 60.2 |
| Completely able | 24.0 | 17.4 | 21.0 |
| Very well | 14.4 | 19.5 | 16.8 |
| Fairly well | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Not very well | 1.0 | -- | 0.5 |
| Not at all able |  |  |  |

[^5]Table S3. Reported Use of Selected Health Care and Home Support Services During the Past 12 Months by Members Aged 65 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005{ }^{1}$

| Health/Home Support Services | Female | Male | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% |
| Nursing/convalescent home | 2.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Adult day care/Adult day health care program | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Visiting nurse | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Home health aide, paid companion, or attendant | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Social worker/case manager | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Mental health/counseling services | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Therapist (PT, speech, etc.) | 9.4 | 3.4 | 6.7 |
| Housekeeper or errand service | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Home-delivered meals | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Transportation service | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 |

1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 424 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in fourth quarter 2004.

Table S4. Medication-Related Issues Among Members Aged 65 and Over in the Adult Roseville Medical Center Service Population, Spring $2005^{1}$

| Medication-Related Issues | Female | Male | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% |
| Total number of Rx medicines regularly taken ${ }^{2}$ (based on selfreport) |  |  |  |
| 0 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 10.0 |
| 1 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 16.1 |
| 2 | 16.3 | 12.0 | 14.4 |
| 3 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 14.8 |
| 4 | 13.4 | 17.4 | 15.2 |
| $\geq 5$ | 26.2 | 33.5 | 29.5 |
| Selected medications/ supplements used in past 12 months |  |  |  |
| Aspirin to prevent stroke/heart attack | 38.9 | 41.0 | 39.9 |
| Rx or OTC sleep medicine | 13.7 | 12.5 | 13.2 |
| Rx or OTC pain medicine | 42.1 | 36.5 | 39.6 |
| OTC pain medicine | 26.3 | 22.7 | 24.7 |
| Anti-inflammatory medicine for joint/muscle/arthritis pain | 33.6 | 26.2 | 30.3 |
| Glucosamine (all) | 21.6 | 26.9 | 24.0 |
| People with arthritis | 41.2 | 41.8 | 41.5 |
| Calcium (incl. Tums/Rolaids) | 51.6 | 29.0 | 41.4 |
| Last complete Rx and OTC medication review with current personal MD or pharmacist |  |  |  |
| Within the past 12 months | 68.0 | 69.7 | 68.8 |
| More than 12 months ago | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.3 |

[^6]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Medical center service population assignment made based on outpatient facility where the member was most likely to receive primary care (PARFU assignment). Details about sample selection and weighting procedures are available on request.

[^1]:    1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 1062 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in this medical center service population in final quarter of 2004.
    2 Based on self-report data not validated by medical record review or physician's report.
    3 Estimate based on indication of the health condition or reported use of medication to control that health condition.
    4 Estimates for members aged 65+ based on responses to a health condition checklist and a question about use of/need for a hearing aid asked only of seniors. Estimates for those aged 20-64 based only on response to health condition checklist.
    5 Depression was estimated from indication of depression, sadness, or very low spirits lasting at least 2 weeks in a health condition checklist or indication of use of a prescription anti-depressant during the previous 12 months.
    6 Anxiety/panic was estimated from indication of anxiety or panic for at least 2 weeks in a health condition checklist or indication of use of prescription anxiety medicine during the previous 12 months.

[^2]:    1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 1062 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in this medical center service population in final quarter of 2004.
    2 Risk factors = heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, current smoker, age ( $\geq 45$ for male, $\geq 55$ for female)
    3 Drank $\geq 4$ drinks per drinking day (women) or $\geq 5$ drinks per drinking day (men).
    4 Estimated $\geq 21$ drinks per week.
    5 Women: Drank $\geq 4$ drinks per drinking day or estimated $\geq 14$ drinks per week; Men: Drank $\geq 5$ drinks per drinking day or estimated $\geq 21$ drinks per week.

[^3]:    1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 1062 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in this medical center service population in final quarter of 2004.
    2 Based on person's characteristic at the time of the survey.

[^4]:    1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 1062 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in this medical center service population in final quarter of 2004.
    2 Respondents were instructed to check as many methods as they would use.
    3 We have been told anecdotally that young and middle-aged adults who do most of their work on computer are not likely to respond to a paper and pencil survey. Therefore, these statistics probably underestimate the proportion of members wanting to access information by methods other than coming into the medical facility.

[^5]:    1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 424 respondents, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in fourth quarter 2004.

[^6]:    1 From the 2005 Division of Research Member Health Survey, a random sample survey of Health Plan members aged 20 and over conducted in Spring 2005. Estimates are based on data from 424 respondents aged 65 and over, weighted to the age-, gender-, and geographic distribution of the Health Plan membership in fourth quarter 2004.

    2 Based on self-reported data, not validated by a medication review.

