



# Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities Report Card, 6th Edition

September 2011



## **Acknowledgements**

Many individuals contributed to the production of this report card. The Office of Policy and Performance wishes to particularly thank the staff of the Epidemiology and Response Division for providing the data for the report. Thanks also to the members of the disparities report card work group who helped select the indicators and content of the report.

### **Report Card Workgroup Team Members:**

Maggi Gallaher, Lois Haggard, Wayne Honey, Vicky Howell, Nicole Katz, Elizabeth Kennedy, Michael Landen, and Larry Nielsen

### **Report Card Data Providers:**

Marisa Bargsten, Pat Drypolcher, Kelly Gallagher, Dan Green, Wayne Honey, Larry Nielsen, Mianling Qiao, and Jim Roeber

# Major Sources of Data

## New Mexico Data

**Birth System:**

Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Epidemiology and Response Division

**Death System:**

Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Epidemiology and Response Division

**Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS):**

Survey Unit, Epidemiology and Response Division

**Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS):**

Survey Unit, Epidemiology and Response Division, and Public Education Department

**Infectious Disease Surveillance:**

Bureau of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Epidemiology and Response Division and Sexually-Transmitted Disease Program, Public Health Division

## United States Data

**Infectious Disease:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

**Births:** CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>

**Deaths:** CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>; <http://wonder.cdc.gov>; <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>

**BRFSS:** <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp>

**YRBS:** <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>

## Foreword

The New Mexico Department of Health is pleased to present the sixth edition of the *Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities Report Card*.

Health disparities are the differences in health status and impact of diseases on different race and ethnic populations. Health disparities are relative, based on comparisons of the health status, access to services and/or health outcomes of population groups. For example, a disparity such as for Hepatitis B may increase even if rates are improving generally if one group's rate improves more or less rapidly than others.

The mission of the Department of Health is to provide leadership to guide public health and protect the health of the citizens of New Mexico. As part of this mission, one of the goals of the department is to eliminate health disparities while ensuring care to all New Mexicans.

This report card addresses many of the key health issues of concern including deaths related to substance abuse and injuries, as well as disparities in the burden of chronic disease.

The Department of Health cannot address these issues alone and values the contribution of many partners at the state and community levels in developing strategies to address health disparities.

The Department's Office of Policy and Performance creates the report card as part of its role of coordinating the Department's efforts to reduce disparities and improve communication with New Mexico's many diverse populations.

We continue to work to improve the quality of this report card and invite your input and suggestions.

If you have comments, are interested in working with us to address health disparities, or would like more information on the *Health Disparities Report Card*, please contact Vicky Howell, Ph.D., at (505) 827-2570 or [vicky.howell@state.nm.us](mailto:vicky.howell@state.nm.us).



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## UNDERSTANDING THE REPORT CARD

### LEGEND

Disparity Grade	Disparity Ratio	Meaning/Interpretation
<b>A</b>	<b>1.0 - 1.4</b>	Little or no disparity.
<b>B</b>	<b>1.5 - 1.9</b>	A disparity exists and should be monitored and may require intervention.
<b>C</b>	<b>2.0 - 2.4</b>	The disparity requires intervention.
<b>D</b>	<b>2.5 - 2.9</b>	Major interventions are needed.
<b>F</b>	<b>&gt;=3.0</b>	Urgent interventions are needed.
<b>Reference Group</b>		The group with the best rate (and 20 or more cases). It is the group to which all other groups are compared and therefore will not receive a rating.
<b>Not Enough Data</b>		Groups with less than 20 events during time period. Disparity ratios and ratings are not calculated for populations with less than 20 events during the comparison time period.

### DISPARITY GRADE

The disparity grade column reflects how well the health system is doing in eliminating the differences among populations by comparing each group to the population with the best rate. The reference group in this column will indicate that it is the population to which all others are compared. Please note that ratings are only related to the differences among populations (disparity ratio) and are not an indication of how well or poorly New Mexico, overall, is doing in relation to the indicators.

### RATES AND THE DISPARITY RATIO

Rates are used to allow direct comparisons between populations of differing sizes. Rates are derived by taking the number of events occurring during a given time period and dividing by the population at risk and multiplying by a constant, so that the rate is expressed as a whole number. The disparity ratio is a way to look at the severity of health problems by comparing racial/ethnic groups to one another. It is calculated by dividing the rate for each population by the reference group population rate. Disparity ratios are not calculated for populations with less than 20 cases during the time period.



## SUMMARY

### LARGEST DISPARITIES

The indicators with the greatest differences between populations in New Mexico are in order of disparity:

Indicator	* Population with Worst (Highest) Rate	Worst (Highest) Rate	* Reference Group - Population with Best (Lowest) Rate	Best (Lowest) Rate	Disparity Ratio
<b>Acute and Chronic Hepatitis B</b>	Asian/Pacific Islanders	101.7 per 100,000	Hispanic	2.6 per 100,000	38.5
<b>Chlamydia</b>	Hispanic	2,842.1 per 100,000	Asian/Pacific Islander	284.9 per 100,000	10.0
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	African-American/ Black	23.8 per 100,000	White	4.9 per 100,000	4.9
<b>Teen Births</b>	Hispanic	43.6 per 1,000	Asian/Pacific Islander	10.4 per 1,000	4.2
<b>Homicide</b>	American Indian	14.1 per 100,000	White	3.8 per 100,000	3.7
<b>Deaths due to Diabetes</b>	American Indian	66.5 per 100,000	White	22.5 per 100,000	3.0
<b>Alcohol-Related Deaths</b>	American Indian	106.6 per 100,000	African-American/ Black	35.4 per 100,000	2.9
<b>Infant Mortality</b>	African-American/ Black	11.4 per 1,000	White	4.3 per 1,000	2.7

\* Disparities are only calculated for groups with at least 20 cases during the time period.

## SUMMARY

### DISPARITIES BY POPULATION

**American Indians had the highest (worst) rates for:**

Homicide  
Diabetes Deaths  
Alcohol-Related Deaths  
Motor Vehicle Deaths  
Pneumonia & Influenza Deaths  
Youth Obesity  
Adult Obesity  
Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination (Adults 65+)  
Late Prenatal Care and  
Youth Suicide

**African-Americans/Blacks had the highest (worst) rates for:**

HIV/AIDS  
Infant Mortality and  
Smoking

**Hispanics had the highest (worst) rates for:**

Chlamydia  
Teen Births  
Drug-Induced Deaths  
Pertussis and  
Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving Recommended Services

**Asian/Pacific Islanders had the highest (worst) rates for:**

Acute and Chronic Hepatitis B

**Whites had the highest (worst) rates for:**

Suicide and  
Fall Related Deaths

### DISPARITIES SHOWING A CHANGE

**Disparities Showing an Increase:** HIV/AIDS, Suicide, and Homicide

**Disparities Showing a Decrease:** Pertussis, Motor Vehicle Deaths, Infant Mortality, Diabetes Deaths, Drug-Induced Deaths, Late or No Prenatal Care, Teen Births, Hepatitis B, Youth Suicide, Smoking, Adults Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination, Individuals with Diabetes Not Receiving Recommended Services

**Disparities Showing Little or No Change:** Alcohol-Related Deaths, Fall-Related Deaths, Chlamydia, Pneumonia & Influenza Deaths, Youth Obesity

# MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

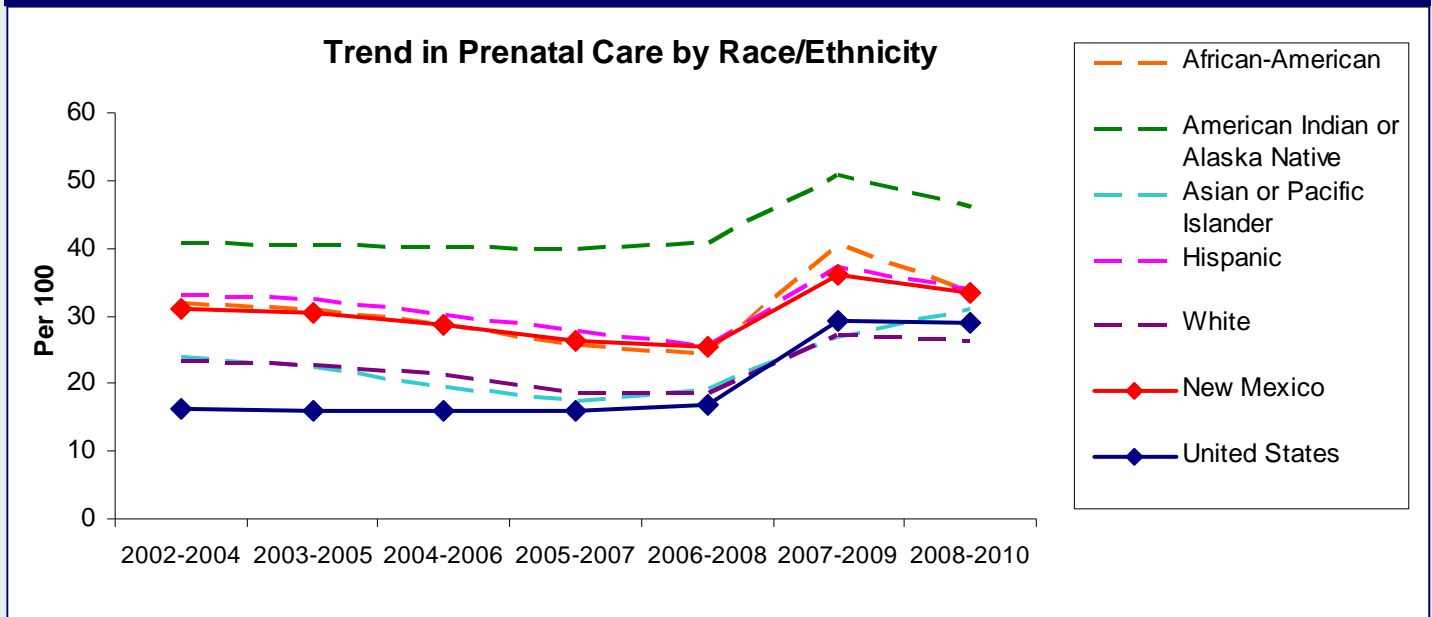
## 1. Prenatal Care - Late or No Care (Care beginning after the 3rd month of pregnancy or no care during pregnancy)

Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	33.6	1.3	A
American Indian	46.2	1.8	B
Asian/Pacific Islanders	30.9	1.2	A
Hispanic	33.9	1.3	A
White	26.3	1.0	Reference Group

### Note:

- American Indian women continue to have the highest rate with nearly 1 of 2 receiving no prenatal care or prenatal care after the first trimester.
- Comparable data is available only for the 27 states using the same methodology for determining the timing of prenatal care initiation.
- The new methodology produces higher rates of late prenatal care than did the previous one.

## Trend in Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity



	New Mexico 2008-2010	United States 2008 (based on 27 states)
<b>Total Percent of Births with Late or No Prenatal Care</b>	33.5	29.0

# MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

## 2. Infant Mortality

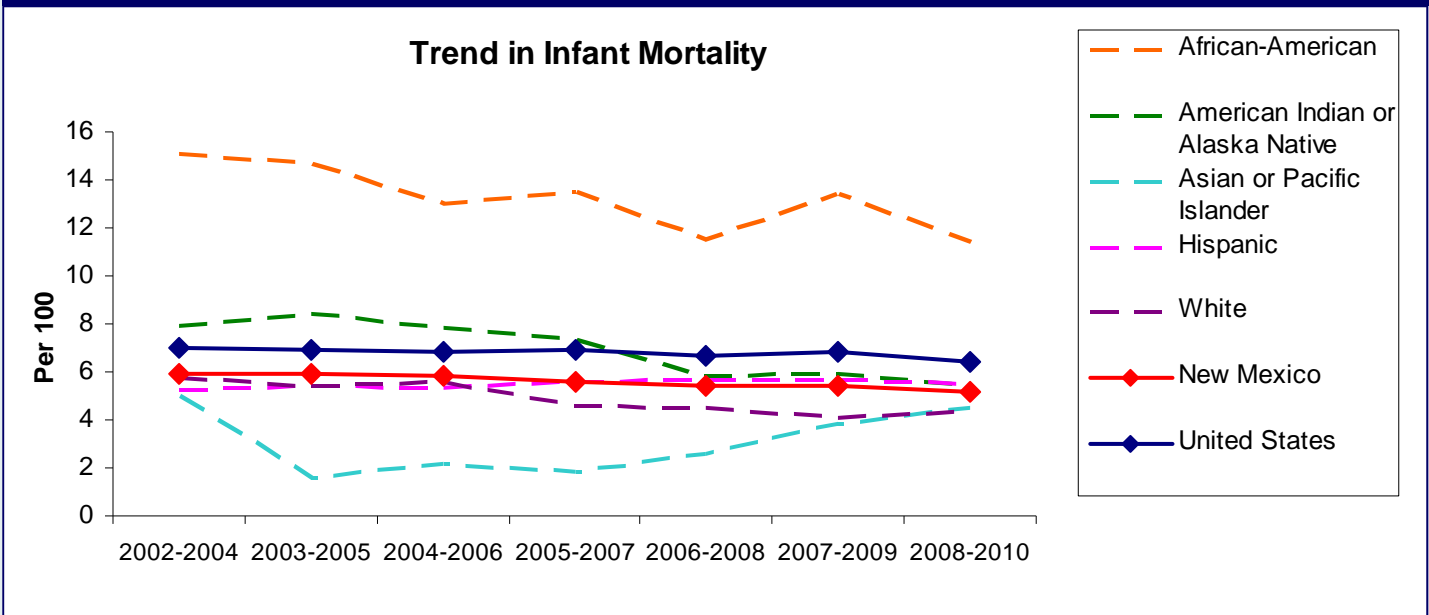
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 1,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	11.4	2.7	D
American Indian	5.4	1.3	A
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*4.5	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	5.5	1.3	A
White	4.3	1.0	Reference Group

### Note:

- New Mexico's infant mortality rate is lower than that of the US.
- The infant mortality rate for African-Americans is more than 2.5 times that of Whites.
- The male infant mortality rate is higher than the female mortality rate in both NM and the US.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so disparity ratios not calculated.

### Trend in Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity



### Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	5.2	4.6	5.9
United States Preliminary 2009	6.4	NA	NA

# MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

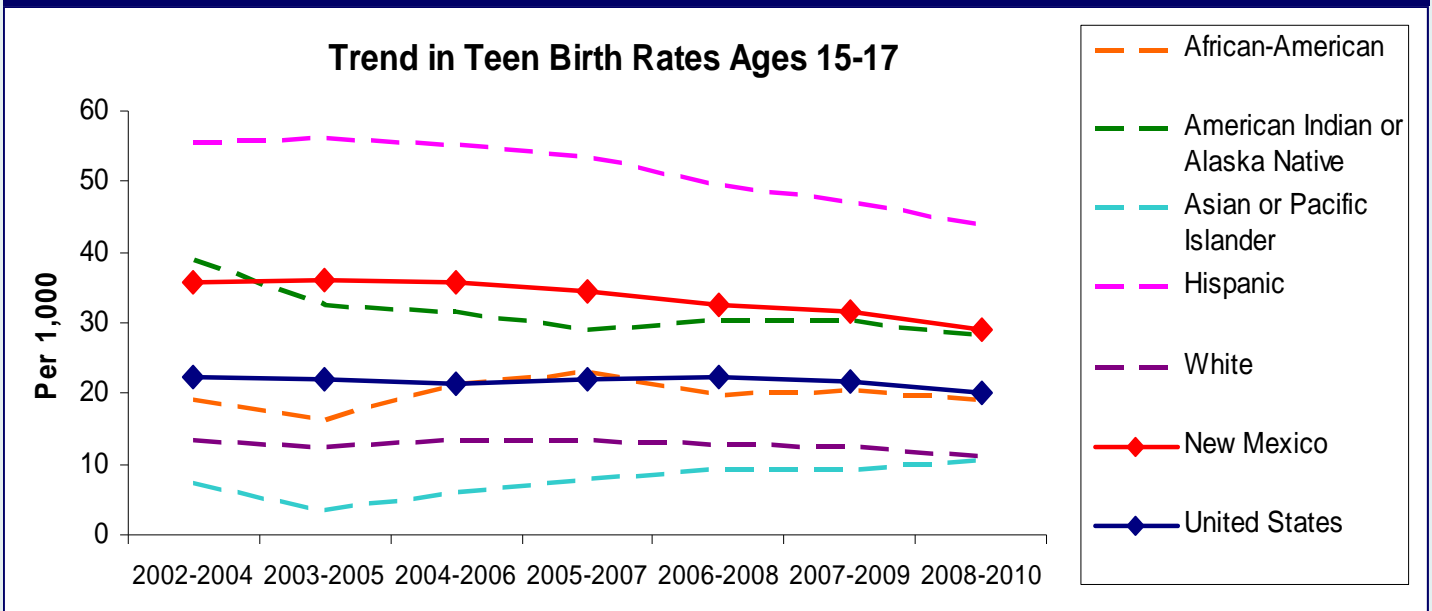
## 3. Teen Births Ages 15-17

Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 1,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	19.2	1.8	B
American Indian	28.2	2.7	D
Asian/Pacific Islanders	10.4	1.0	Reference Group
Hispanic	43.6	4.2	F
White	11.2	1.1	A

**Note:**

- The teen birth rate in New Mexico is 45% higher than the national rate.
- Asian/Pacific Islanders and Whites have rates much lower than those of other populations.
- Hispanic teens continue to have the highest rates.
- American Indians also have high rates.

### Trend in Teen Birth Rates Ages 15-17 by Mother's Race/Ethnicity



**New Mexico  
2008-2010**

**United States  
Preliminary 2009**

**Teen Birth Rates Per 1,000 Ages 15-17**

29.2

20.1

# CHRONIC DISEASES

## 4. Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving All Recommended Diabetes Preventive Services

Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
American Indian	52.9	1.0	<b>A</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Hispanic	54.3	1.1	<b>A</b>
White	51.0	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>

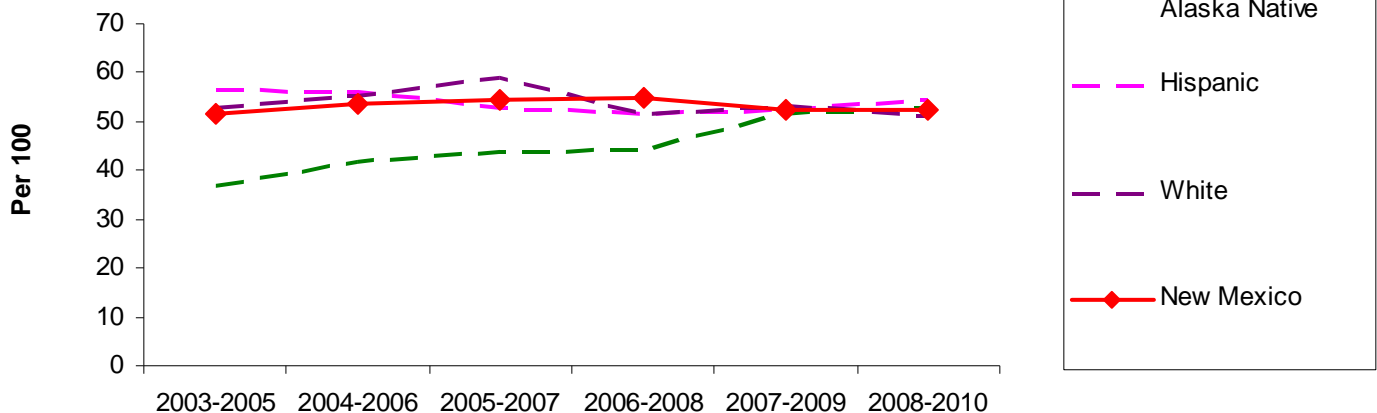
**Note:**

- Unlike previous years, Whites were more likely to receive recommended services than were Hispanics or American Indians.
- More than half of American Indians, Hispanics and Whites with diabetes do not receive the recommended services.

\* Survey results based on less than 50 interviews are not presented and disparity ratios not calculated.

### Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving Services by Race/Ethnicity

**Trend in Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving Recommended Services**



### 2008-2010 Rate Per 100 of New Mexicans Not Receiving Diabetes Preventive Services by Poverty Level

Poverty Level	Percent
Above Federal Poverty Level	51.2
At or Below Federal Poverty Level	58.1

### 2008-2010 Rate Per 100 of New Mexicans Not Receiving Diabetes Preventive Services by Gender

	Total	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2008-2010</b>	52.6	56.0	49.1
<b>United States</b>	Data Not Available		

# CHRONIC DISEASES

## 5. Diabetes Deaths

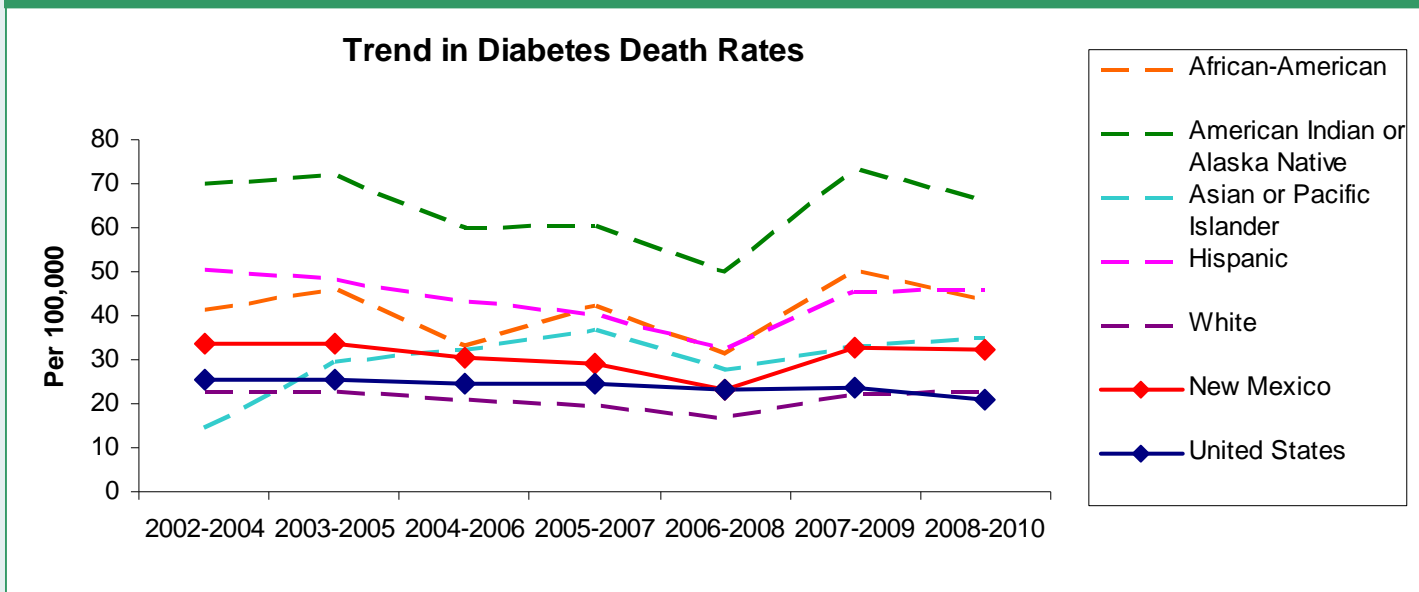
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	43.7	1.9	<b>B</b>
American Indian	66.5	3.0	<b>F</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*34.8	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Hispanic	45.9	2.0	<b>C</b>
White	22.5	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>

**Note:**

- The New Mexico rate is more than 50% higher than the national rate.
- American Indians have the highest death rates due to diabetes.
- Hispanics have death rates twice that of whites.
- The diabetes death rate is higher for males.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Diabetes Death Rates



### Diabetes Death Rates Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2008-2010</b>	32.5	28.8	36.6
<b>United States Preliminary 2009</b>	20.9	NA	NA

# CHRONIC DISEASES

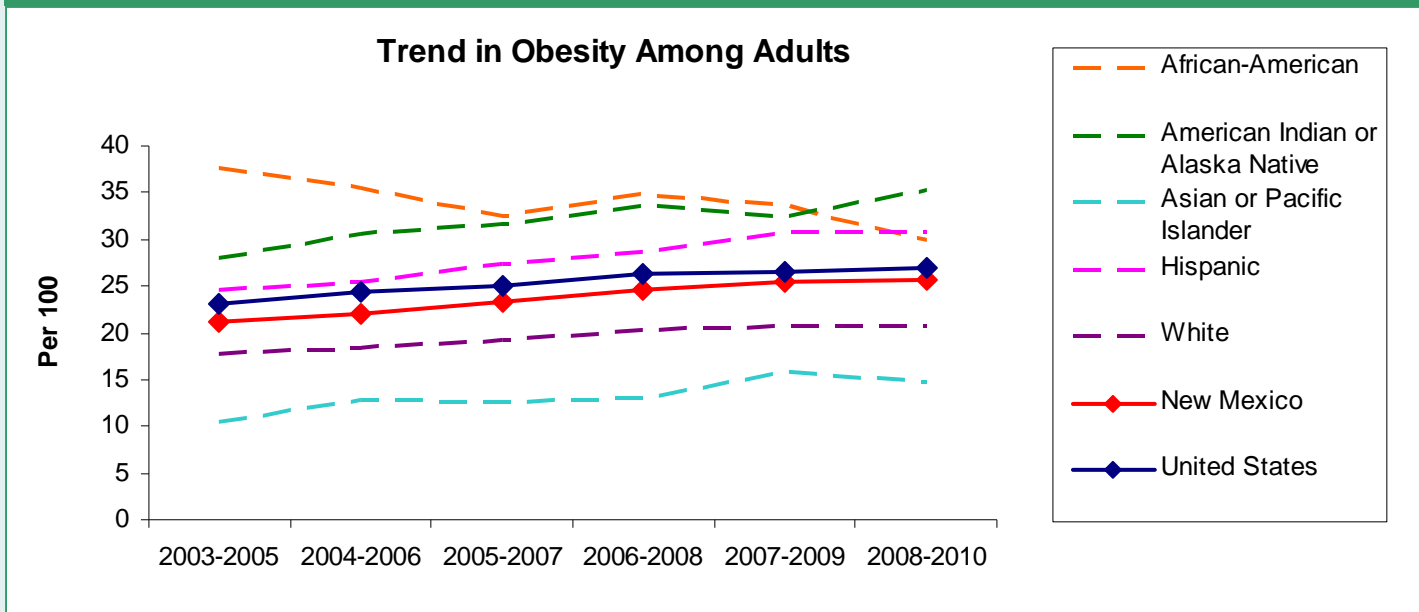
## 6. Obesity Among Adults

Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	29.9	2.0	C
American Indian	35.3	2.4	C
Asian/Pacific Islanders	14.8	1.0	Reference Group
Hispanic	30.7	2.1	C
White	20.7	1.4	A

### Note:

- New Mexico's rate of obesity remains lower than the national rate.
- American Indians passed African-Americans to have the highest rates of obesity.
- African-Americans, American Indians and Hispanics have rates of obesity higher than the national rate.
- Individuals at or below the poverty level have higher rates of obesity.

### Trend in Obesity Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity



### 2008-2010 Rate Per 100 of Obesity Among New Mexican Adults by Poverty Level

Poverty Level	Percent
Above Federal Poverty Level	25.0
At or Below Federal Poverty Level	34.7

### Rate Per 100 of Obesity Among Adults by Gender

	Total	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2008-2010</b>	25.6	25.4	25.8
<b>U.S. 2009</b>	26.9	26.0	28.6



# CHRONIC DISEASES

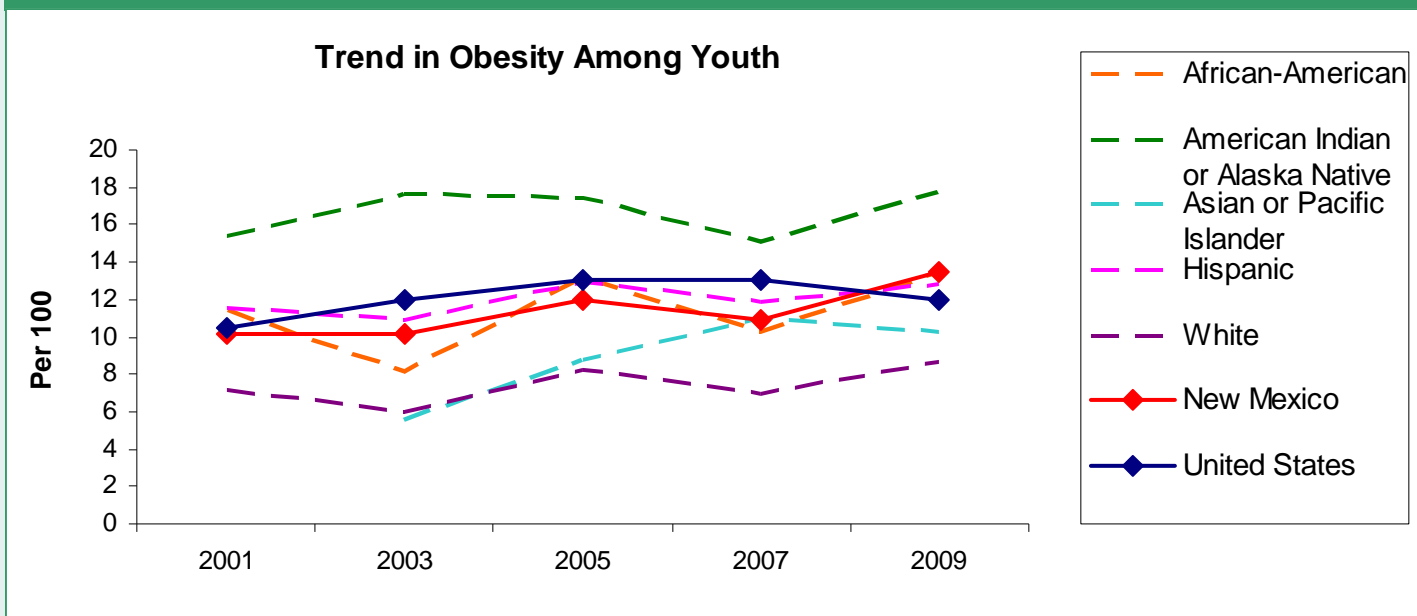
## 7. Obesity Among Youth

Race/Ethnicity	2009 Rate	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Ratio
African-American	13.5	1.6	B
American Indian	17.8	2.0	C
Asian/Pacific Islanders	10.3	1.2	A
Hispanic	12.8	1.5	B
White	8.7	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- For the first time, the New Mexico rate is higher than the United States rate.
- American Indian youth have the highest rate of obesity.
- All populations in New Mexico show an increase from 2007.
- Males have higher rates of being overweight than do females for both the United States and New Mexico.

### Trend in Obesity Among Youth by Race/Ethnicity



### Rate Per 100 Obesity Among Youth by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2009</b>	13.5	8.5	18.3
<b>United States 2009</b>	12.0	8.3	15.3

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 8. Not Had Pneumonia Vaccination (Adults 65+)

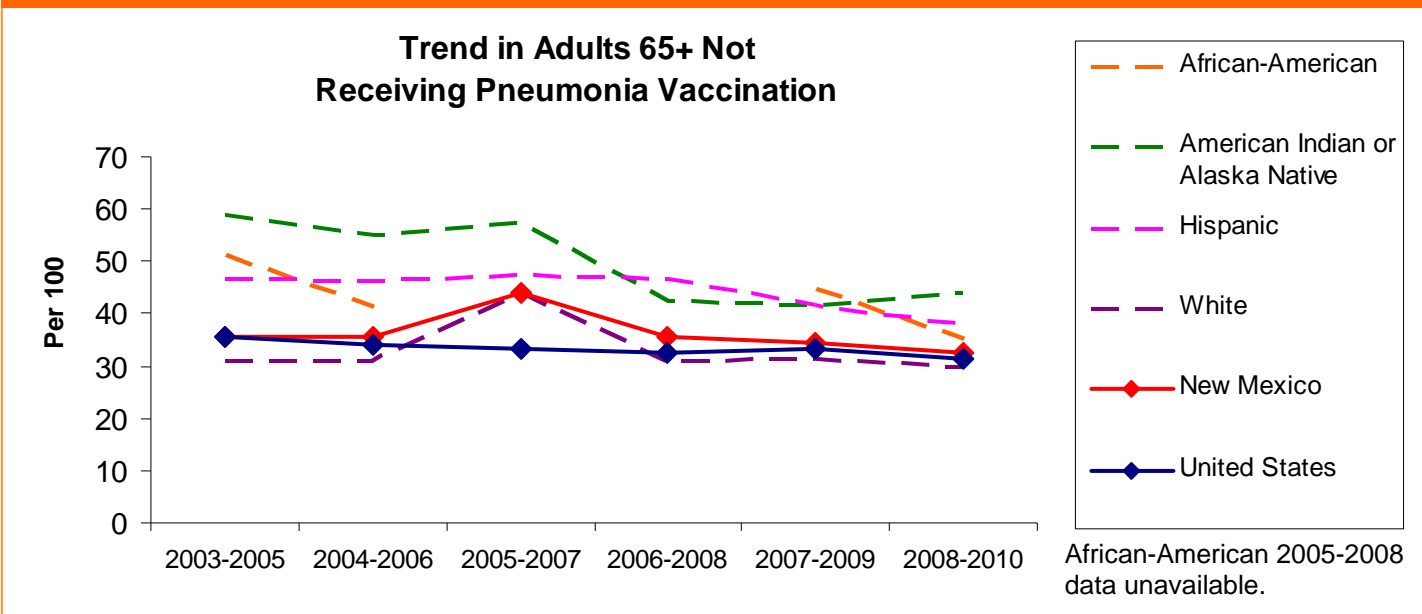
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	35.1	1.2	A
American Indian	43.9	1.5	B
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	37.7	1.3	A
White	29.8	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- American Indians and Hispanics were less likely than Whites to have received a pneumonia vaccination.
- Men were less likely than women and people at or below the poverty level were less likely than those above the poverty level have received a pneumonia vaccination.

\* Survey results based on less than 50 interviews and are not presented and no disparity ratios calculated.

### Trend in Adults 65+ Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity



2008-2010 Rate Per 100 of New Mexicans Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination	
Poverty Level	Percent
Above Federal Poverty Level	31.1
At or Below Federal Poverty Level	40.0

Rate of Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination by Gender			
	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	32.5	30.8	34.8
U.S. 2009	31.5	29.9	33.9

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 9. Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths

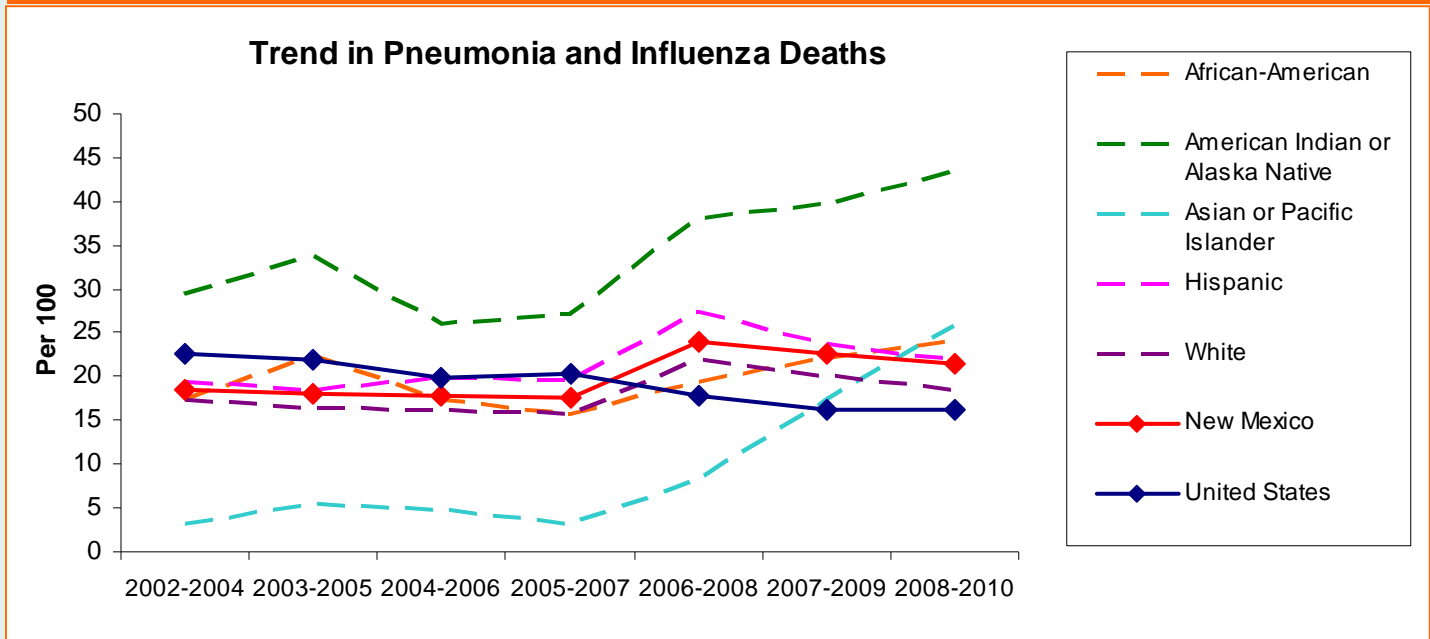
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	24.3	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	43.3	2.3	C
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*25.9	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	21.9	1.2	A
White	18.6	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- The New Mexico pneumonia and influenza death rate is higher than the United States rate.
- American Indians have the highest rate- more than twice that of Whites
- Rates for males are higher than rates for females.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratios calculated.

### Trend in Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



### Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2008-2010</b>	21.4	20.1	23.0
<b>United States Preliminary 2009</b>	16.2	NA	NA

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

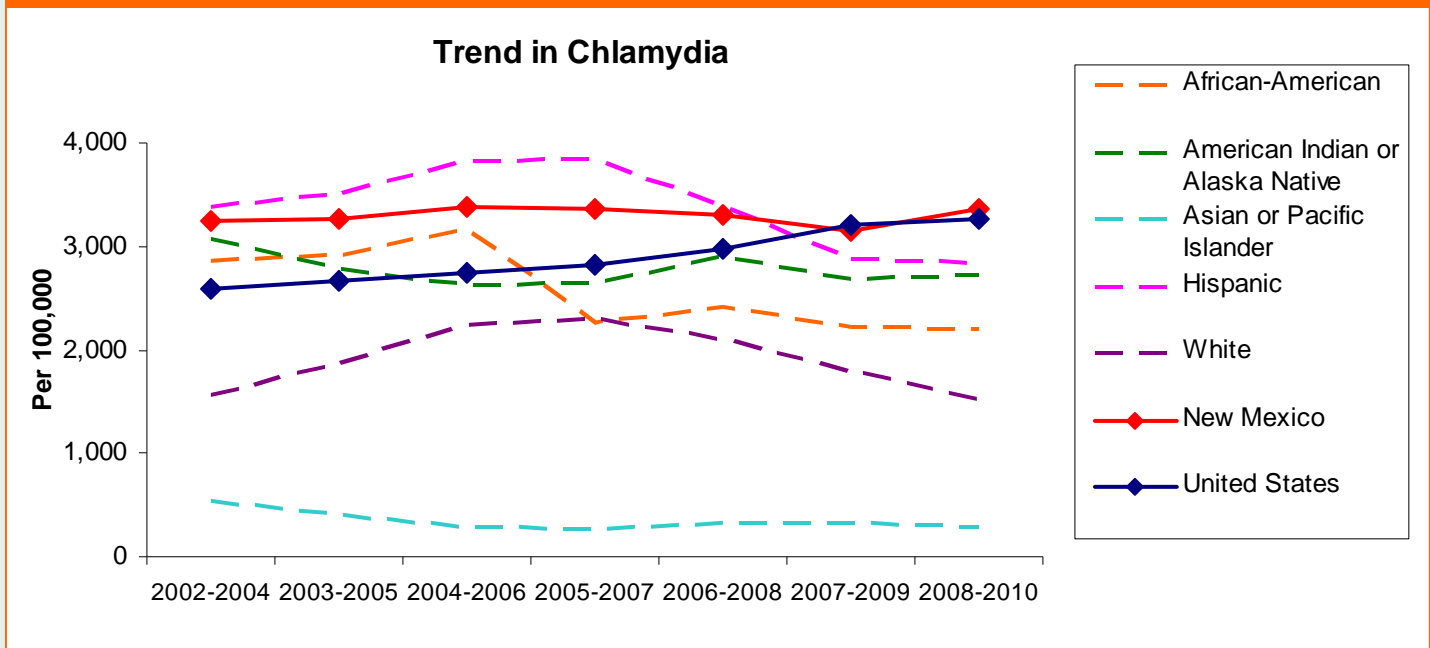
## 10. Chlamydia (Females Ages 15-24)

Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	2,196.7	7.7	F
American Indian	2,720.9	9.6	F
Asian/Pacific Islanders	284.9	1.0	Reference Group
Hispanic	2,842.1	10.0	F
White	1,518.6	5.3	F

**Note:**

- Hispanic females continue to have the highest rate of reported Chlamydia.
- As is true nationally, Asian/Pacific Islanders have the lowest rates.
- The rate for African-Americans is lower than previous rates reported in the Report Card.

### Trend in Chlamydia by Race/Ethnicity



	New Mexico 2008-2010	United States (2009)
<b>Chlamydia in Females Ages 15-24 Per 100,000</b>	3,366.6	3,265.4

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 11. Hepatitis B (Acute & Chronic)

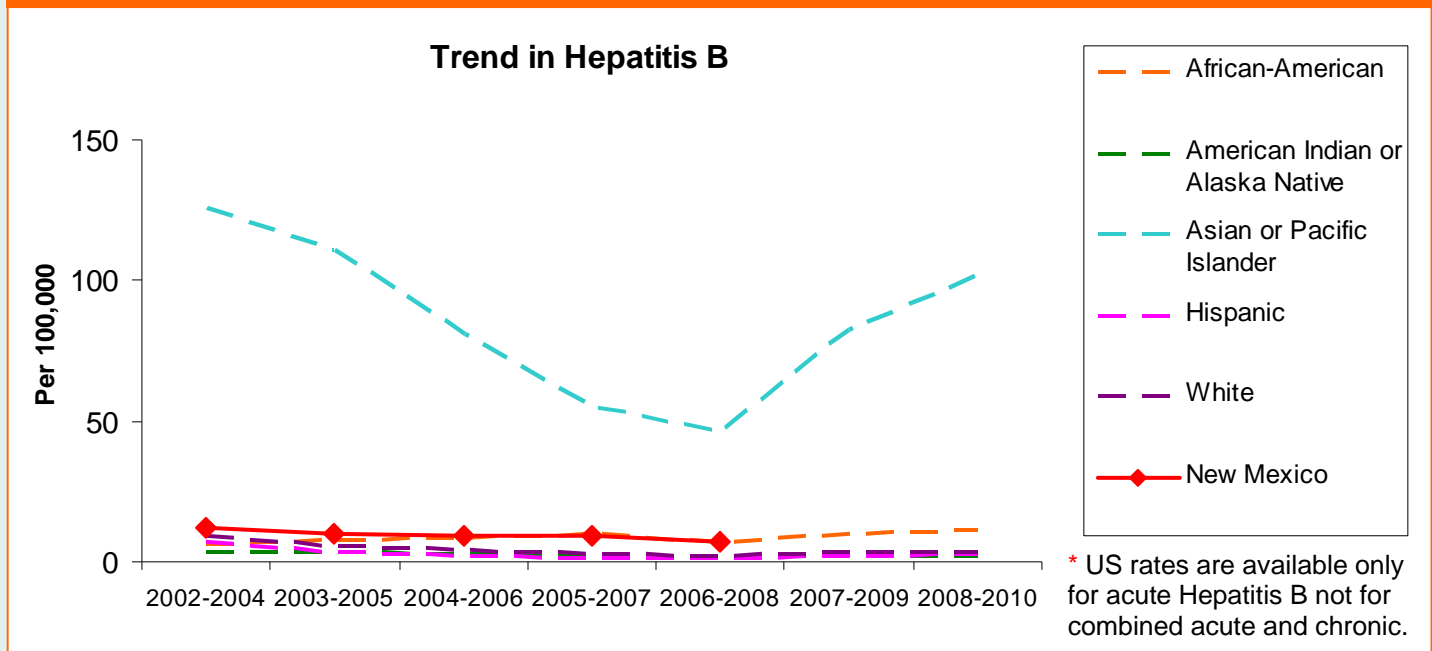
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	11.3	4.3	<b>F</b>
American Indian	2.0*	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	101.7	38.5	<b>F</b>
Hispanic	2.6	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>
White	3.7	1.4	<b>A</b>

**Note:**

- Asian/Pacific Islanders continue to have the highest rates.
- Hispanics have the lowest rates.
- Approximately 68 cases did not have race/ethnicity recorded.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Hepatitis B by Race/Ethnicity



### Rate Per 100,000 of Hepatitis B by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2008-2010</b>	6.1	5.1	7.1

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 12. HIV/AIDS

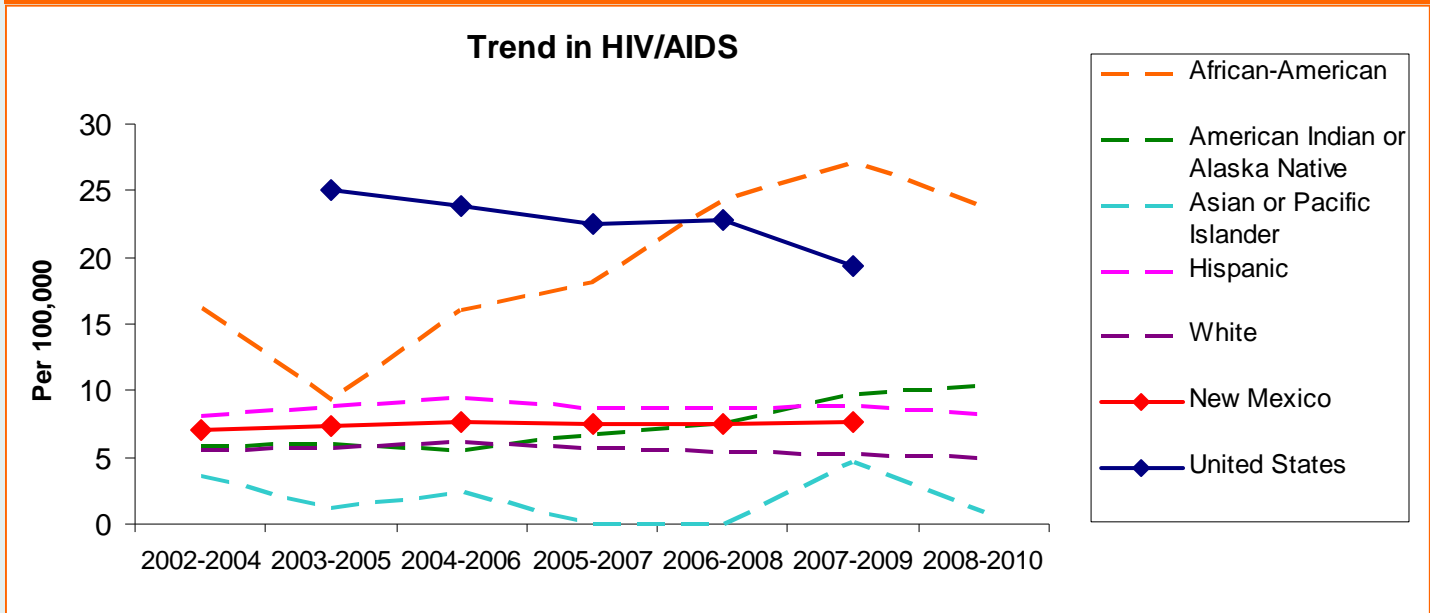
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	23.8	4.9	<b>F</b>
American Indian	10.4	2.1	<b>C</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*0.9	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Hispanic	8.3	1.7	<b>B</b>
White	4.9	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>

**Note:**

- The New Mexico rate is much lower than the United States rate.
- All populations have rates well below national rates except for African-Americans.
- The rate for males remains higher than the rate for females.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### HIV/AIDS Trend by Race/Ethnicity



### HIV/AIDS Rate by Gender

Population	Total Per 100,000	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2008-2010</b>	7.5	2.3	13.0
<b>United States 2006</b>	19.0	8.6	29.8

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

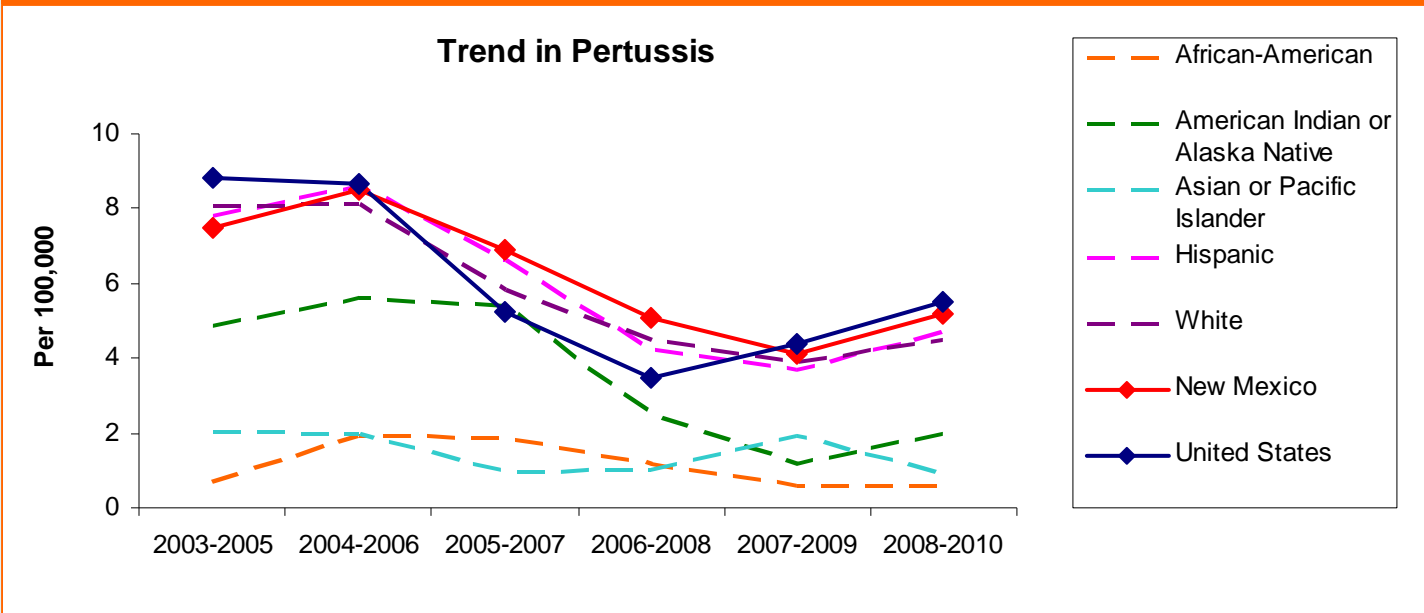
## 13. Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*0.6	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	*2.0	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*0.9	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	4.7	1.0	A
White	4.5	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- The number of cases fluctuates year by year.
  - Rates are low and numbers are small except for Hispanics and Whites.
  - For 2008-2010 rates for females are higher than rates for males.
  - Approximately 66 cases had race/ethnicity designated as unknown/missing/multi-race.
- \* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so disparity ratios not calculated.

### Pertussis Trend by Race/Ethnicity



### Pertussis Rate by Gender

Population	Total Per 100,000	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	5.2	5.5	4.9
United States	5.5	5.8	4.8

# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 14. Motor Vehicle Deaths

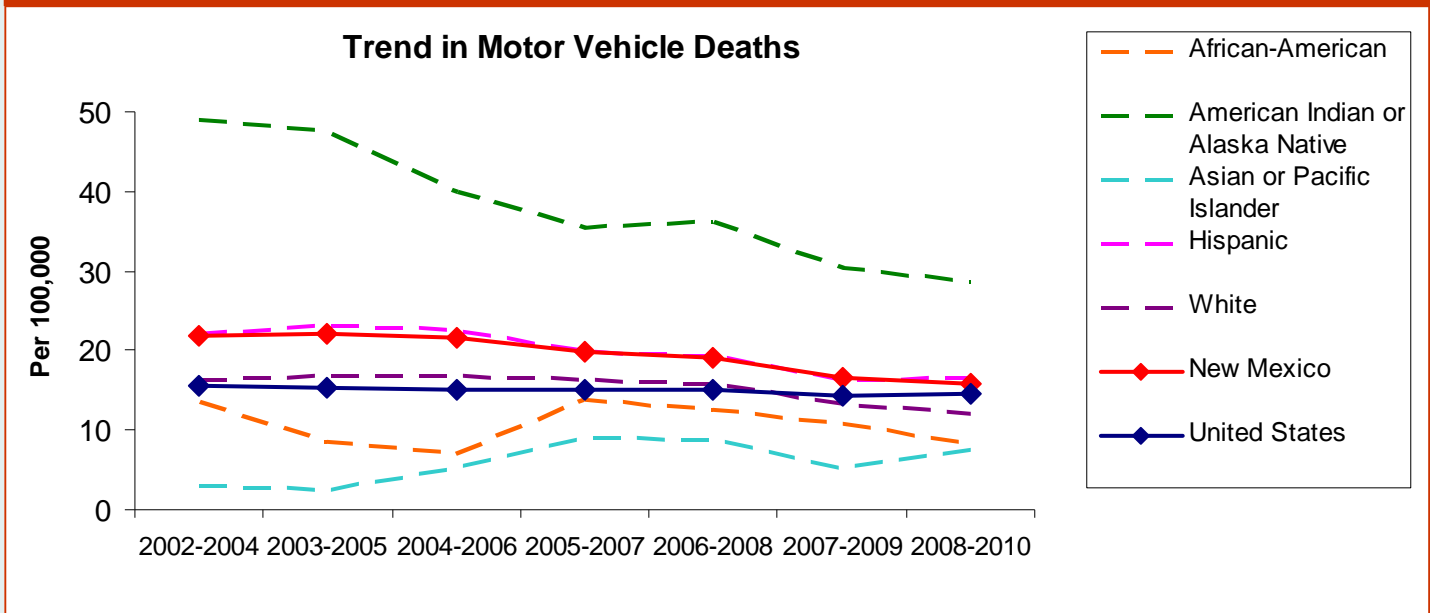
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*8.3	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	28.6	2.4	C
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*7.6	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	16.7	1.4	A
White	12.0	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- The New Mexico rate is higher than the national rate.
- The American Indian motor vehicle death rate remains more than double the White rate.
- However for both American Indian and Whites rates are decreasing.
- The rates for males are twice that of females.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so disparity ratios not calculated.

### Trend in Motor Vehicle Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



### Motor Vehicle Death Rates Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	15.8	10.0	21.7
United States Preliminary 2009	11.8	NA	NA



# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 15. Fall-Related Deaths (Adults Age 65+)

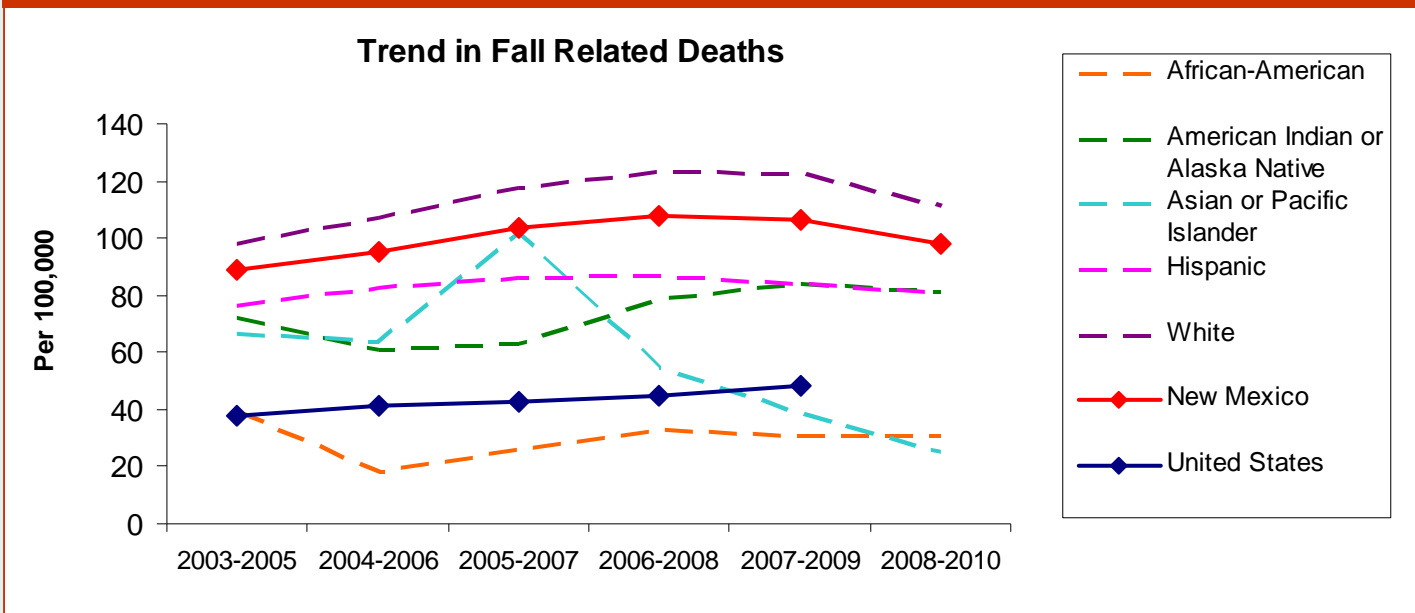
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*30.8	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	81.1	1.0	A
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*25.0	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	80.3	1.0	Reference Group
White	111.2	1.4	A

### Note:

- Falls are the leading cause of injury deaths for adults age 65 and older.
- Whites have the highest rate of fall-related deaths.
- The New Mexico rate is high compared to the latest national rate.
- Women have higher rates than do men.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

## Trend in Fall-Related Deaths



## Fall Related Deaths Rate Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	98.2	102.7	92.7
United States 2007 (latest available)	48.4	52.6	45.3

# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 16. Suicide

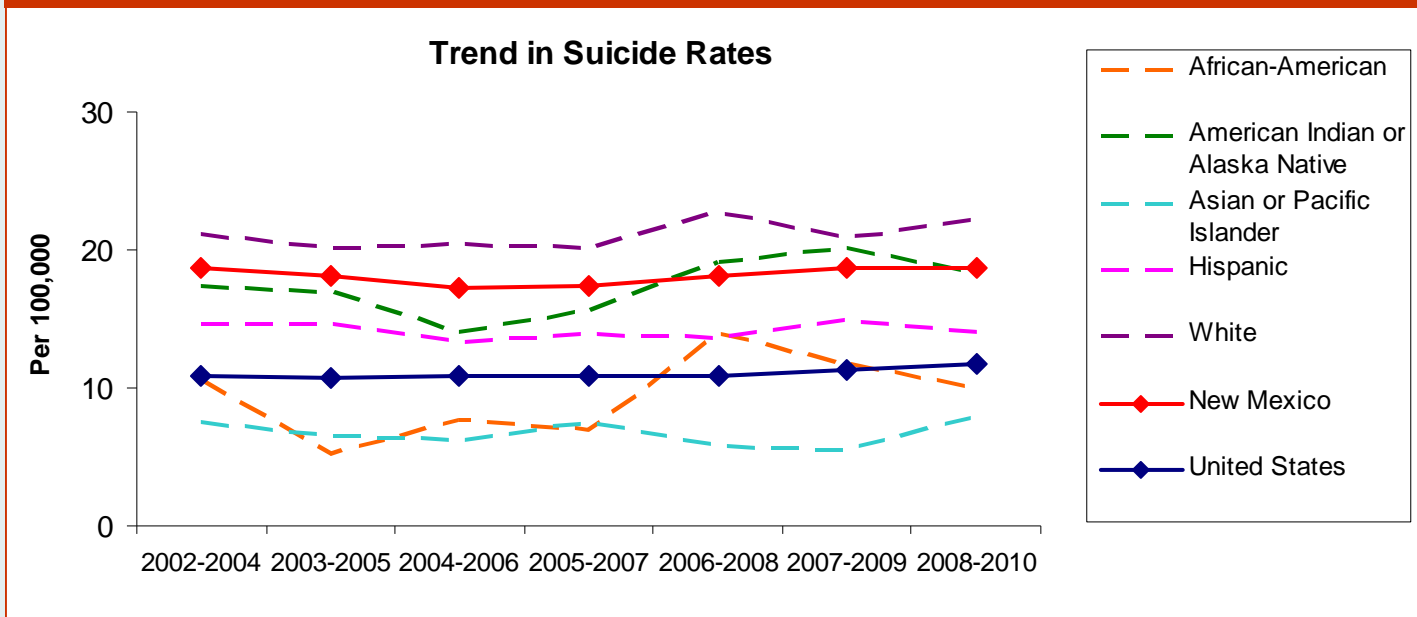
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*10.0	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	18.4	1.3	A
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*8.0	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	14.1	1.0	Reference Group
White	22.2	1.6	B

### Note:

- The New Mexico rate is 60% higher than the national rate.
- Whites have the highest rates but Hispanics and American Indians also have rates higher than the national rate.
- The male rate is more than three times the female rate.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Suicide Rates by Race/Ethnicity



### Suicide Rate Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	18.7	8.8	29.3
United States Preliminary 2009	11.7	NA	NA

# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 17. Youth Suicide

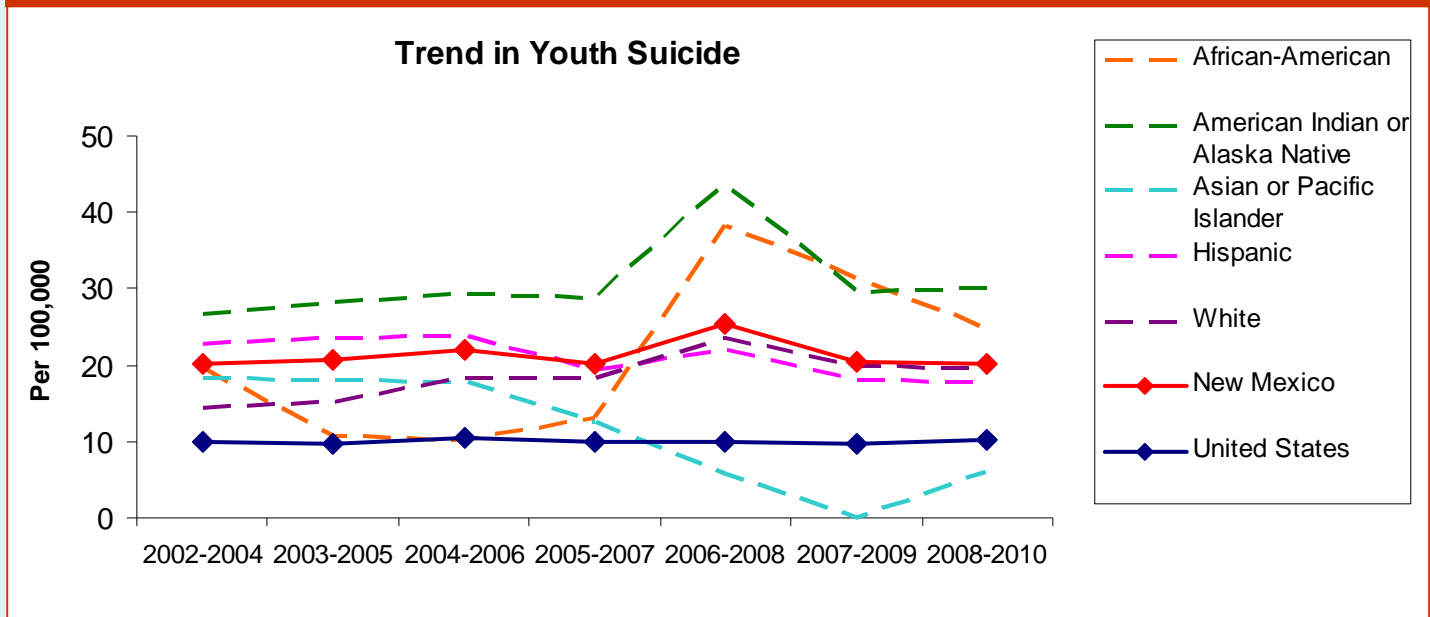
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*24.8	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	30.2	1.7	B
Asian/Pacific Islanders	6.0*	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	17.8	1.0	Reference Group
White	19.6	1.1	A

**Note:**

- The New Mexico rate is more than double the United States rate.
- American Indian youth continue to have the highest rate.
- Except for Asian/Pacific Islander youth, all groups in NM have higher rates than the national rate.
- Male rates are 5 times the female rates.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratios calculated.

### Trend in Youth Suicide by Race/Ethnicity



### Youth Suicide Rate Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	20.2	6.9	33.1
United States Preliminary 2009	10.1	NA	NA

# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 18. Homicide

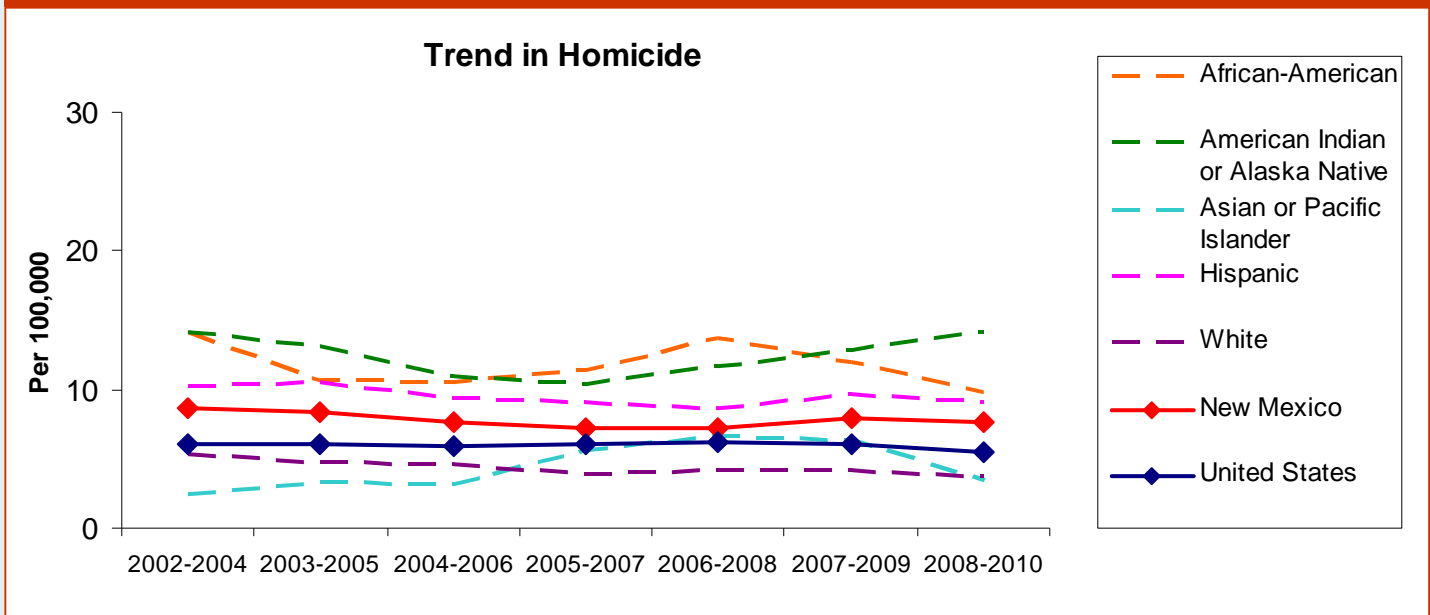
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*9.8	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	14.1	3.7	F
Asian/Pacific Islanders	3.5*	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	9.1	2.4	C
White	3.8	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- The New Mexico homicide rate is more than 38% higher than the national rate.
- The American Indian rate is nearly 4 times the White rate.
- Hispanics also have rates double the White rate.
- Male rates are much higher than female rates

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Homicide Rates by Race/Ethnicity



### Homicide Rate Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	7.6	3.5	11.7
United States Preliminary 2009	5.5	NA	NA

# RISK BEHAVIORS

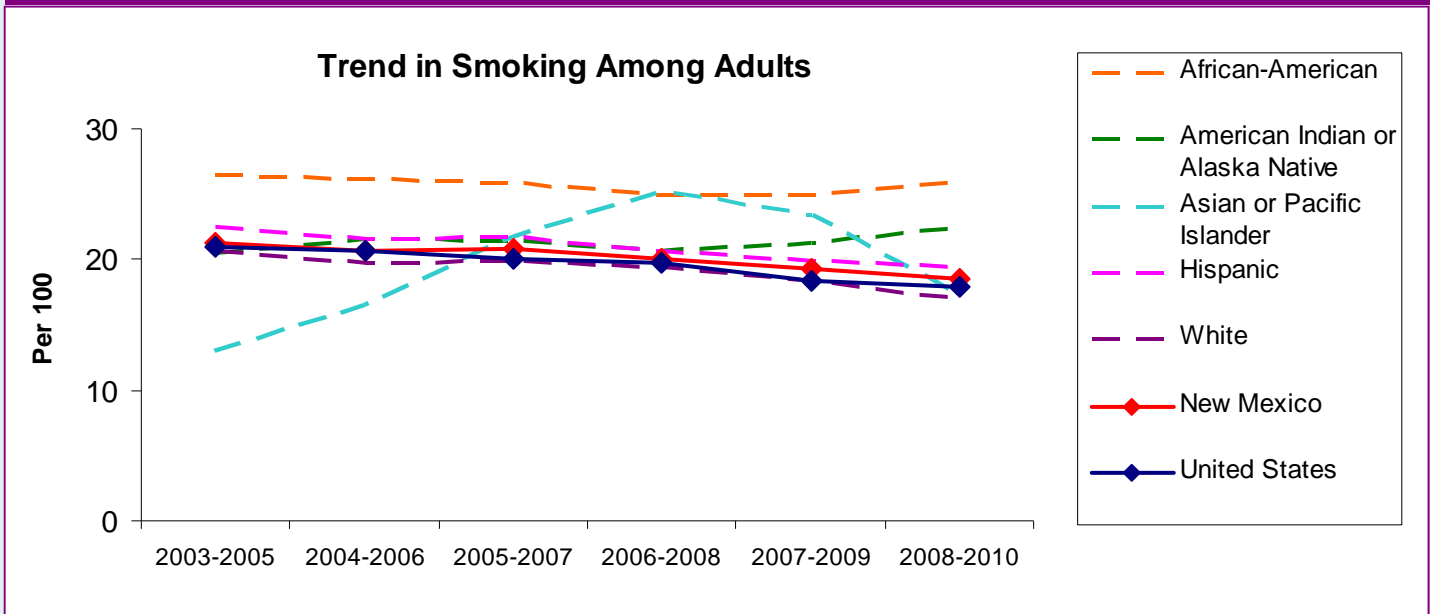
## 19. Smoking Among Adults

Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	26.0	1.5	B
American Indian	22.5	1.3	A
Asian/Pacific Islanders	17.3	1.0	A
Hispanic	19.5	1.1	A
White	17.0	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- The New Mexico smoking rate is slightly higher than the national rate.
- People at or below the federal poverty level are more likely to smoke than are people above the poverty level.
- Men continue to be more likely than women to smoke.

### Trend in Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity



### 2008-2010 New Mexico Rates Per 100 of Smoking by Poverty Level

Poverty Level	Percent
Above Federal Poverty Level	16.6
At or Below Federal Poverty Level	28.7

### Rates Per 100 of Smoking by Gender

	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	18.5	16.0	21.1
U.S. 2009	17.9	16.7	19.6

# RISK BEHAVIORS

## 20. Drug Induced Deaths

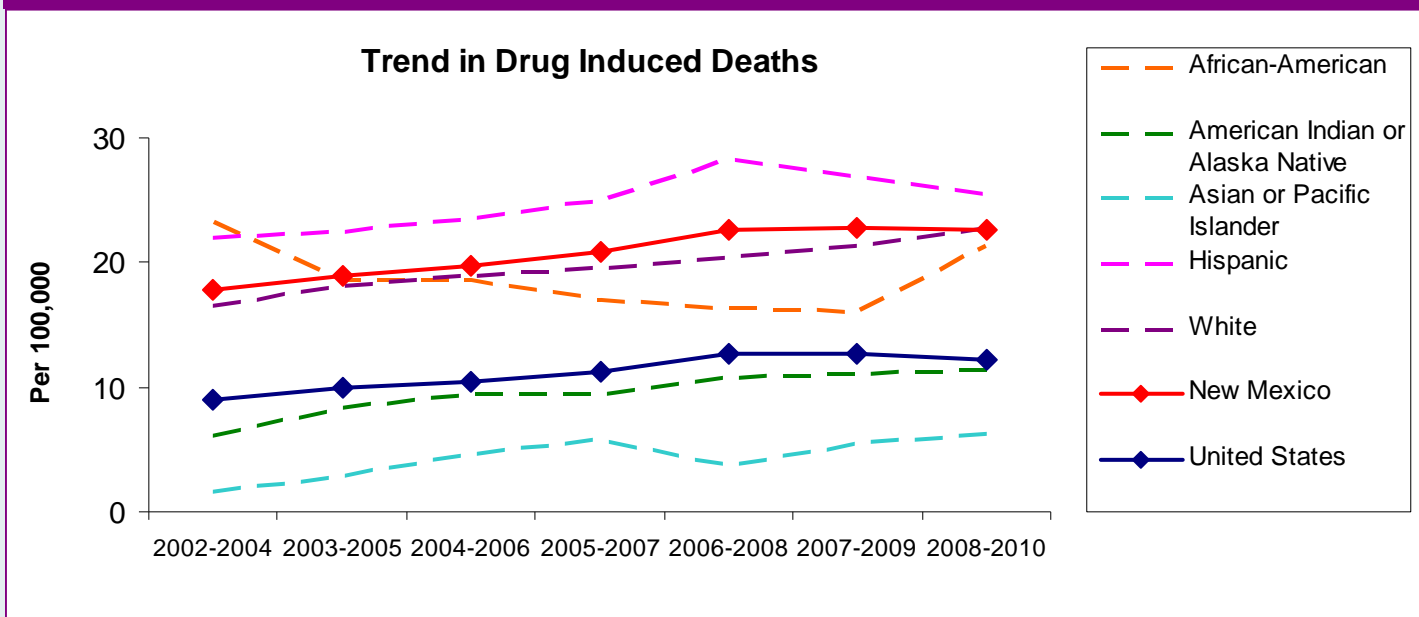
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	21.4	1.9	B
American Indian	11.4	1.0	Reference Group
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*6.2	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	25.6	2.2	C
White	22.8	2.0	C

**Note:**

- New Mexico has been among the top 3 states for drug-induced deaths since 1989.
- Deaths caused by prescription drugs continue to increase.
- Hispanics continue to have the highest rates.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Drug Induced Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



### Drug Induced Death Rates per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	22.6	16.9	28.2
United States Preliminary 2009	12.2	NA	NA

# RISK BEHAVIORS

## 21. Alcohol Related Deaths

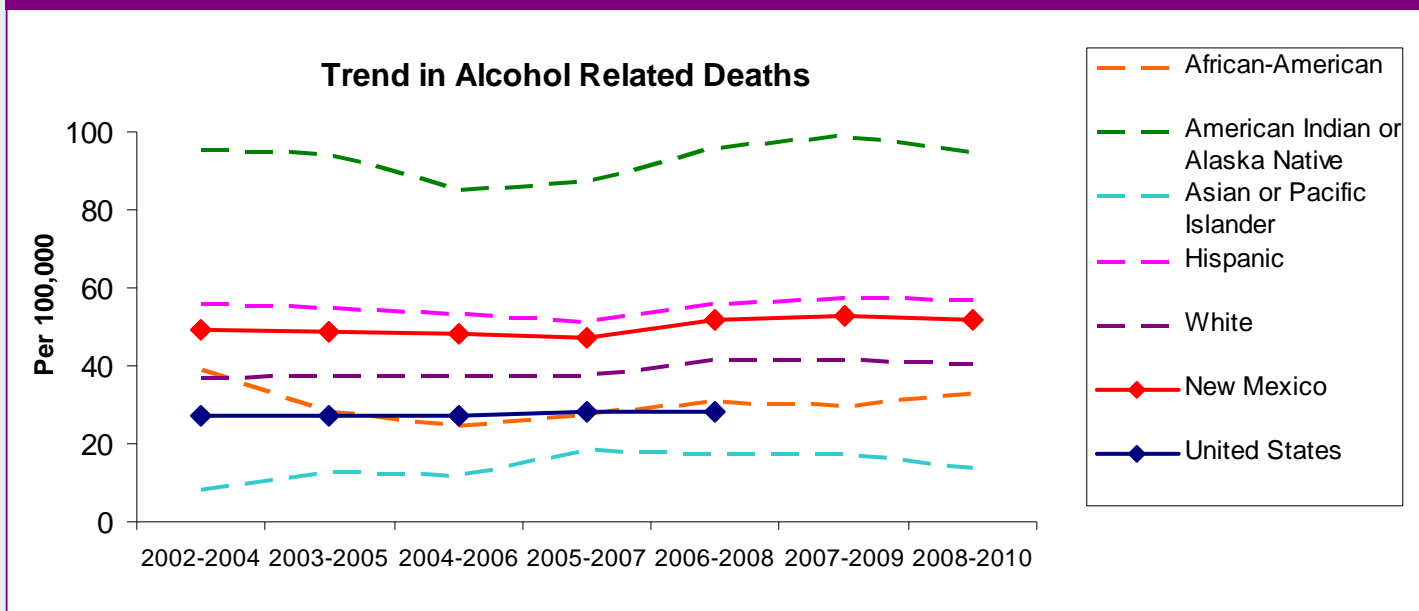
Race/Ethnicity	2008-2010 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	32.7	1.0	Reference Group
American Indian	94.8	2.9	D
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*13.7	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	56.9	1.7	B
White	40.4	1.2	A

### Note:

- New Mexico alcohol-related death rates remain high.
- American Indians continue to have an alcohol-related death rate substantially above the rates for other populations.
- Male rates are more than double female rates.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year so disparity ratio not calculated.

### Trend in Alcohol Related Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



### Alcohol Related Death Rates by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2008-2010	51.6	31.8	72.5
United States (latest available data 2007)	28.2	14.9	42.6





## Change in Disparity

A disparity change score is the difference in the relative disparity of two sub-populations between two time periods. It is based on the fact that a relative disparity equal to one means there is no disparity between the sub-populations. The higher the disparity change score, the greater the change. The index of disparity is the average of differences from the best rate. It provides a way to determine whether the disparity between several groups is getting larger or smaller relative to the best group rate.

### MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

Prenatal Care/Late or No Care						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	30.9	1.4	33.6	1.3	-0.1	Decrease
American Indian	40.6	1.8	46.2	1.8	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	22.5	1.0	30.9	1.2	0.2	Increase
Hispanic	32.5	1.4	33.9	1.3	-0.1	Decrease
White	22.7	1.0	26.3	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	54		38		-16	Decrease

Infant Mortality						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	14.7	2.7	11.4	2.7	0.0	No Change
American Indian	8.4	1.6	5.4	1.3	-0.3	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.6*	*	4.5	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	5.4	1.0	5.5	1.3	0.3	Increase
White	5.4	1.0	4.3	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	114		55		-59	Decrease

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

## MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

### Teen Births

	2006-2008*		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	19.7	2.1	19.2	1.8	-0.3	Decrease
American Indian	30.3	3.3	28.2	2.7	-0.6	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.2	1.0	10.4	1.0	0.0	No Change
Hispanic	49.6	5.4	43.6	4.2	-1.2	Decrease
White	12.9	1.4	11.2	1.1	-0.3	Decrease
Index of Disparity	206		145		-61	Decrease

\* Reference group changed from Whites to Asian/Pacific Islander in 2006-2008 so disparity change measured between only these time periods

## CHRONIC DISEASES

### Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving All Recommended Diabetes Preventive Services

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2008-2010		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	*	*	*	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	37	1.0	52.9	1.0	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	56.4	1.5	54.3	1.1	-0.4	Decrease
White	52.8	1.4	51.0	1.0	-0.4	Decrease
Index of Disparity	48		5		-43	Decrease

\* Survey results based on less than 50 events are not reported.

### Diabetes Deaths

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2008-2010		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	45.9	2.0	43.7	1.9	-0.1	Decrease
American Indian	71.8	3.1	66.5	3.0	-0.1	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	29.5	*	34.8	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	48.2	2.1	45.9	2.0	-0.1	Decrease
White	22.9	1.0	22.5	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	141		131		-10	Decrease

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

## CHRONIC DISEASES

### Obesity Among Adults

Obesity Among Adults						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	37.6	3.6	29.9	2.0	-1.6	Decrease
American Indian	28	2.7	35.3	2.4	-0.3	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	10.5	1.0	14.8	1.0	0.0	No Change
Hispanic	24.6	2.3	30.7	2.1	-0.2	Decrease
White	17.7	1.7	20.7	1.4	=0.3	Decrease
Index of Disparity	157		97		-60	Decrease

### Obesity Among Youth

Obesity Among Youth						
	2003		2009			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	13.2	1.6	13.5	1.6	0.0	No Change
American Indian	17.4	2.1	17.8	2.0	-0.1	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.8	1.1	10.3	1.2	0.1	Increase
Hispanic	12.9	1.6	12.8	1.5	-0.1	Decrease
White	8.2	1.0	8.7	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	59		56		-3	Decrease

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Not Had Pneumonia Vaccination						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	51.2	1.7	35.1	1.2	-0.5	Decrease
American Indian	58.8	1.9	43.9	1.5	-0.4	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	31.8	1.0	*	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	46.5	1.5	37.7	1.3	-0.2	Decrease
White	30.9	1.0	29.8	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	52		31		-21	Decrease
* Survey results based on less than 50 interviews are not reported.						

Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	22.4	*	24.3	1.3	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	33.7	2.0	43.3	2.3	0.3	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islanders	5.5	*	25.9	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	18.6	1.1	21.9	1.2	0.1	Increase
White	16.5	1.0	18.6	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	51		55		4	Increase
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### \*Chlamydia (Females 15-24 Year Olds)

Racial/Ethnic Group	2006-2008		2008-2010		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	2,415.8	7.2	2,196.7	7.7	0.5	Increase
American Indian	2,896.2	8.7	2,720.9	9.6	0.9	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	334.1	1.0	284.9	1.0	0.0	No Change
Hispanic	3,889.7	10.1	2,842.1	10.0	-0.1	Decrease
White	2,105.7	6.3	1,518.6	5.3	-1.0	Decrease
Index of Disparity	709		714		5	Increase

\* Reference group changed for 2006-2008 from Whites to Asians/Pacific Islanders so disparity change measured only between these time periods.

### Hepatitis B (Acute and Chronic)

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2008-2010		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	7.9	*	11.3	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	3.3	*	2.0	*	Not Enough Data	
Asian/Pacific Islanders	110.7	31.5	101.7	38.5	7.0	Increase
Hispanic	3.5	1.0	2.6	1.0	0.0	No Change
White	5.9	1.7	3.7	1.4	-0.3	Decrease
Index of Disparity	1566		1372		-194	Decrease

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

HIV/AIDS						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	9.7	*	23.8	4.9	**	
American Indian	5.2	1.0	10.4	2.1	1.1	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.2	*	0.9	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	8.4	1.6	8.3	1.7	0.1	Increase
White	5.2	1.0	4.9	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	31		189		158	Increase
<p style="text-align: center;">* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">** Not enough cases in earlier period to compare disparity.</p>						

Pertussis (Whooping Cough)						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	0.7	1.0	0.6	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	4.9	7.0	2.0	*	Not Enough Data	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	2.9	0.9*	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	7.8	11.1	4.7	1.0	-10.1	Decrease
White	8.1	11.6	4.5	1.0	-10.6	Decrease
Index of Disparity	63		4		-59	Decrease
<p style="text-align: center;">* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.</p>						

## VIOLENCE AND INJURY

Motor Vehicle Deaths						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	8.6	*	8.3	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	47.5	2.8	28.6	2.4	-0.4	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	*	*	7.6	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	23	1.4	16.7	1.4	0.0	No Change
White	16.8	1.0	12.0	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	220		88		-132	Decrease
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						

Fall-Related Deaths						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	39.2	*	30.8	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	72.1	1.0	81.1	1.0	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	66.3	*	25.0	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	76.3	1.1	80.3	1.0	-0.1	Decrease
White	98.3	1.4	111.2	1.4	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	21		20		-1	Decrease
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						



## VIOLENCE AND INJURY

Suicide						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	5.2	*	10.0	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	16.9	1.1	18.4	1.3	0.2	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.5	*	8.0	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	14.7	1.0	14.1	1.0	0.0	No Change
White	20.2	1.4	22.2	1.6	0.2	Increase
Index of Disparity	26		44		18	Increase
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						

Youth Suicide						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	10.7	*	24.8	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	28.4	1.9	30.2	1.7	-0.2	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	18.1	*	6.0	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	23.6	1.6	17.8	1.0	-0.6	Decrease
White	15.1	1.0	19.8	1.1	0.1	Increase
Index of Disparity	72		40		-32	Decrease
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						

## RISK BEHAVIORS

Homicide						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	10.7	*	9.8	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	13.1	2.8	14.1	3.7	0.9	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.3	*	3.5	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	10.5	2.2	9.1	2.4	0.2	Increase
White	4.7	1.0	3.8	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	151		205		54	Increase

Smoking Among Adults						
	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	26.5	2.0	26	1.5	=0.5	Decrease
American Indian	20.5	1.6	22.5	1.3	-0.3	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	13.0	1.0	17.3	1.0	0.0	No Change
Hispanic	22.5	1.7	19.5	1.1	-0.6	Decrease
White	20.7	1.6	17.0	1.0	-0.6	Decrease
Index of Disparity	73		26		-47	Decrease

## RISK BEHAVIORS

### Drug Induced Deaths

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2008-2010		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	14.0	*	21.4	1.9	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	4.4	1.0	11.4	1.0	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.8	*	6.2	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	14.6	3.3	25.6	2.2	-1.1	Decrease
White	11.6	2.6	22.8	2.0	-0.6	Decrease
Index of Disparity	198		103		-95	Decrease

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Alcohol-Related Deaths

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2008-2010		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	35.4	1.0	32.7	1.0	0.0	No Change
American Indian	106.6	3.0	94.8	2.9	-0.1	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	20.3	*	13.7	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	62.8	1.8	56.9	1.7	-0.1	Decrease
White	45.3	1.3	40.4	1.2	-0.1	Decrease
Index of Disparity	102		95		-7	Decrease

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.



**New Mexico Department of Health  
Office of Policy and Performance  
1190 S. St. Francis Dr., S4253  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502  
Phone: 827-1052 FAX: 827-2942**