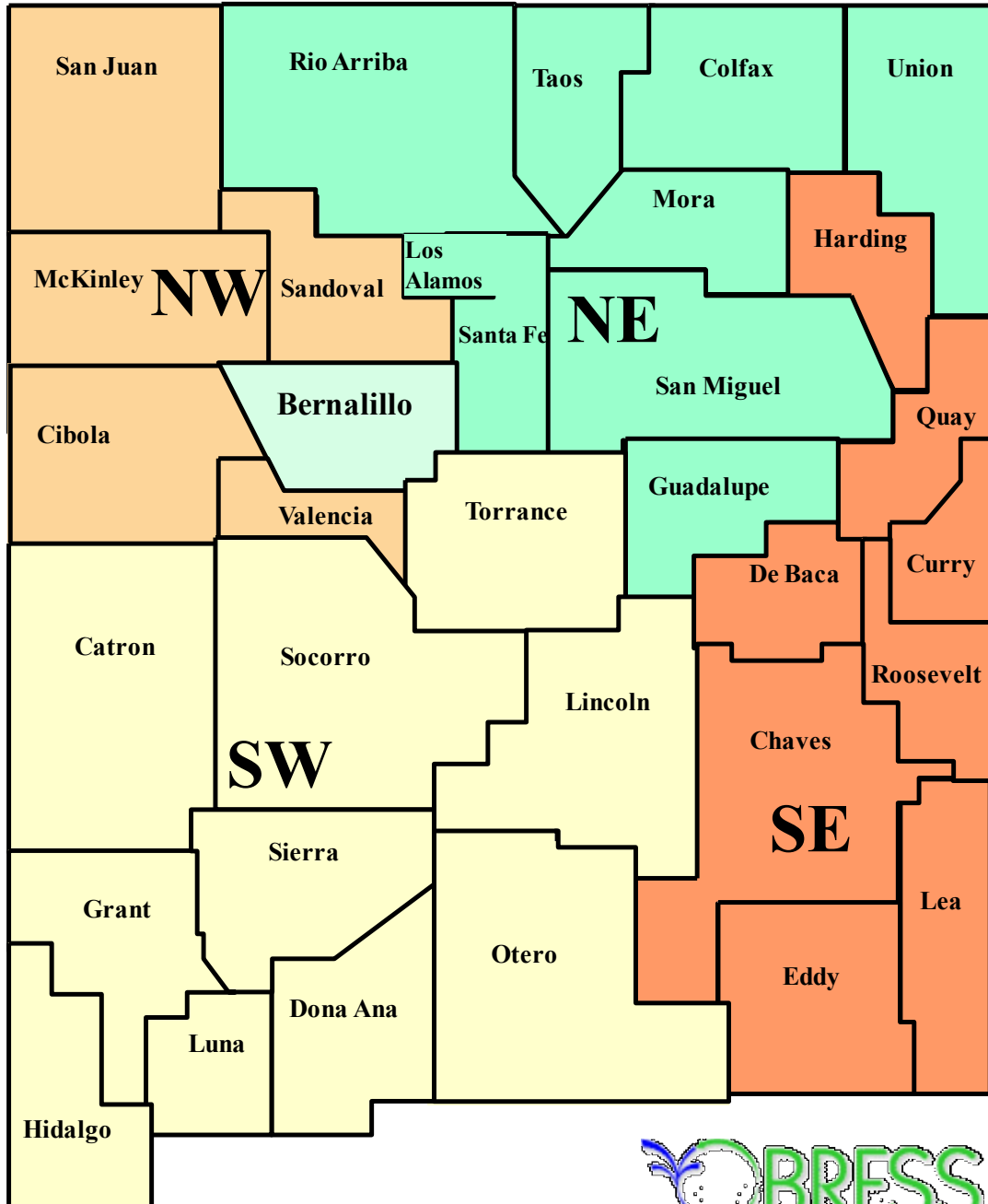




Health Behaviors and Conditions of Adult New Mexicans

2011



Results from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Health Behaviors and Conditions
of
Adult New Mexicans
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*Results from the New Mexico
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
(BRFSS)*

Presented by the
New Mexico Department of Health
Retta Ward, MPH, Secretary Designate

Epidemiology and Response Division
Michael G. Landen, MD, MPH, Director, State Epidemiologist
Toby Rosenblatt, MPA, Chief, Injury & Behavioral Epidemiology
Lori Zigich, MPH, NM BRFSS Coordinator
Wayne A. Honey, MPH, Survey Epidemiologist
Melanie Buenviaje, Data Collection Supervisor

Report prepared by:

Wayne A. Honey, MPH
With Contributions by:

Susan Baum, MD, MPH

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The 2011 BRFSS survey was funded by a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Grant numbers U58/CCU603446-14-2 and U58/CCU622800-01), and through support from the Diabetes Prevention and Control Program, the Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Bureau, the Family Health Bureau, and the Epidemiology & Response Division, of the New Mexico Department of Health.

BRFSS data and supporting documentation are available at:

www.cdc.gov/brfss

Or

<http://www.health.state.nm.us/epi/hdata.html> under the Health Behaviors tab.

Additionally, BRFSS data and copies of this report and the 2011 questionnaire can be obtained by contacting: Wayne Honey at (505) 476-3595 or wayne.honey@state.nm.us.

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WHAT IS THE BRFSS?

Chronic disease, injury, substance abuse, and infectious disease are the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the U.S. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing, nationwide surveillance system that collects data on the prevalence of health conditions in the population and behaviors that affect risk for disease. The surveillance system uses telephone survey methods to collect data in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Individuals who are 18 years of age and older, use a cell phone or live in a private residential household with landline telephone service, are eligible for the survey. Adults who do not have a cell phone for personal use or have access to a landline telephone but live in group homes or in institutions, such as prisons, college dormitories, or nursing homes, or live in a household without a cell phone or landline telephone, are not eligible for the survey.

The BRFSS was initiated in the early 1980s after significant evidence had accumulated that behaviors played a major role in the risk for premature morbidity and mortality. Prior to that time, periodic national surveys were conducted to evaluate health behaviors for the whole country, but data were not available at the state level. Because states were ultimately responsible for efforts to reduce health risk behaviors, state level data were deemed critical.

At about the same time, telephone surveys were emerging as an acceptable means of collecting prevalence data. Telephone surveys were relatively easy for states and local agencies to administer. As a result of these concurrent developments, telephone surveys were developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor state-level prevalence of the major behavioral risk factors associated with premature morbidity and mortality. Feasibility studies were conducted in the early 1980's, and the CDC established the BRFSS in 1984 with 15 states participating. New Mexico began participating in the BRFSS in 1986.

The CDC has developed a core set of questions that is included in the questionnaire of every state. Optional modules of questions on a variety of topics have been developed by the CDC and made available to the states. Additionally, states are free to include other questions that have been borrowed from other surveys or developed by the state provided that space is available in the questionnaire and the state identifies funding to cover the additional cost. Such questions are referred to as 'state-added' questions.

Participation in the survey is voluntary, and all data collected are confidential. The identity of the respondent is never known to the interviewer, and the last two digits of the phone number are never sent to the CDC. The CDC removes the remaining eight digits of the phone number from the data file after completing a quality assurance protocol.

The BRFSS is supported and coordinated by the Division of Behavioral Surveillance (DBS), Public Health Surveillance Program Office (PHSPO) of the CDC.

The CDC has a web site dedicated to the BRFSS:

<http://www.cdc.gov/brfss>

This 2011 NM BRFSS report is available in .pdf format at the NM Department of Health website:

http://nmhealth.org/ERD/HealthData/health_behaviors.shtml

2011 NEW MEXICO BRFSS SURVEY TOPICS

Questions in the 2011 New Mexico BRFSS survey addressed a variety of health topics. Relevant demographic information was also collected. Topic areas are listed below. Due to the extensive nature of the survey, not all topics are presented in this report. If interested in a topic that is not presented here, contact Wayne A. Honey, MPH, at (505) 476-3595 or wayne.honey@state.nm.us.

Core Components (all states):

- Alcohol Consumption
- Arthritis Burden
- Asthma
- Cancer Survivors
- Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence
- Cholesterol Awareness
- Diabetes
- Disability
- Fruit & Vegetable Consumption
- Health Status
- Healthy Days
- Health Care Access
- HIV/AIDS
- Hypertension Awareness
- Immunization
- Physical Activity
- Current Cigarette Smoking

Optional Modules

- Anxiety and Depression
- Arthritis Management
- Childhood Asthma Prevalence
- Pre-Diabetes & Diabetes Modules
- Random Child Selection

Demographics Section (all states):

- Age
- Annual Household Income
- County of Residence
- Current Pregnancy Status (asked of female respondents less than 45 years of age)
- Education
- Employment Status
- Gender
- Height
- Marital Status
- Number of Children in Household
- Number of Residential Telephone Numbers
- Race/Ethnicity
- Telephone Coverage History
- Veteran Status
- Weight
- Weight Change Intent (asked if weight has changed)
- Weight One Year Ago
- Zip Code of Residence

State-added Questions on the following topics were included:

- Falls
- Indian Health Service Coverage
- Industry and Occupation
- Sexual Orientation
- Tribal Affiliation
- Veteran's Administration Coverage

LIMITATIONS OF BRFSS DATA

Individuals without cell phones for personal use or households without landline telephones are not eligible to participate in the BRFSS survey. Data collected by the Bureau of the Census under contract with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) indicate that unemployed persons and lower income households are less likely to have telephones. Consequently, the BRFSS sample is likely to include a greater proportion of higher income households and employed persons than the population of the state as a whole.

In recent years, some of the adult population has moved to exclusive use of cell phones. This shift is most pronounced among younger adults but has been accelerating and has included all age groups in recent years. For a decade, the Centers for Disease Control has been actively studying the issues related to inclusion of cell phones in the BRFSS and other telephone surveys. The information gathered through these studies has been used to prepare for the inclusion of cell phone numbers in the BRFSS. For a variety of methodological and ethical reasons, cell phones were excluded from the BRFSS sample through 2008. The 2009 NM BRFSS included a test sample of cell phone numbers. These records were not included in the 2009 report. Beginning with the 2011 BRFSS, cell phones were included as a formal part of the sampling process and those records have been included in this report, as they will be in the future.

The BRFSS relies on adults to provide information on their own health behaviors and conditions. Respondents may be reluctant to report behaviors that are considered undesirable such as drinking and driving. Respondents may also have trouble remembering details about past behaviors or may remember them incorrectly. Consequently, the prevalence of these behaviors may be underestimated by the survey.

Telephone interviews have a number of advantages over other sampling methods such as face-to-face interviews and self-administered questionnaires. The lower cost of telephone interviews makes it possible to include a larger number of adults in the survey than would be possible if a face-to-face survey were conducted. Telephone surveys are also easier to monitor for quality assurance purposes than are face-to-face surveys. Self-administered questionnaires will be affected by the literacy of the selected respondents and may be completed by family members other than the one selected.

Response Rates

The BRFSS Cooperation Rate is a response rate that basically reflects the effectiveness of the interviewing process, including random selection of an adult, effective motivation of the respondent to participate and effective implementation of the interview through to the end. It essentially measures the quality of the work of the data collection team. The cooperation rate for the 2011 NM BRFSS was 75.7%. If the 24.3% of eligible adults who were not interviewed differed greatly and in a systematic way from those who completed the interview, the estimates presented herein could be biased.

The Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO) has developed a widely-used measure of survey response, referred to as the CASRO Rate, that reflects the effectiveness of the entire survey process, including the quality of the sample used to conduct the survey. The CASRO Rate is generally lower than the Cooperation Rate. The CASRO Rate for the 2011 NM BRFSS was 60.7%.

DATA PRESENTATION

The data in this report are presented in either tables or graphs, and are the estimated population percentages of adults with a particular condition, risk factor, or behavior. Like any estimate produced from population surveys, the estimates produced from the BRFSS are subject to error (see Appendix I - Sources of Error). Two related measures of error are the standard error (SE) and the 95% confidence interval. Stata 11.0 MP was used to estimate SE and to produce the corresponding 95% confidence interval estimates presented in this report. Stata 11.0 MP is statistical analysis software that considers the complex sample design of the BRFSS to calculate appropriate SE and 95% confidence intervals. Bar graphs included in this report present 95% confidence intervals. In tables, the population estimates are presented along with the 95% confidence intervals. By BRFSS convention, when a particular estimate was based on less than 50 respondents, the weighted percentage and associated 95% confidence intervals was not presented because such estimates are deemed unreliable.

In general, population estimates with smaller standard errors are more precise and reliable than population estimates with larger SE. Sample size influences the magnitude of an estimate's probability of error and so affects the likely precision of the estimate. This issue is particularly relevant to some estimates presented by race/ethnicity where the number of American Indians, Black/African Americans, and Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders (NHOPI) sampled was small, resulting in large SE and estimates that were unreliable. Discerning possible differences between rates of conditions or risk factors in these smaller populations and the larger White, non-Hispanic and Hispanic populations was often difficult. This issue is relevant to estimates for any small population group, such as a narrowly defined age group, a small number of respondents with a particular health condition, or a small demographic group such as adults who were retired.

With respect to certain conditions and risk factors, particularly those addressed by core BRFSS questions which were asked of respondents in every state, estimates for the state of New Mexico (NM) were compared to estimates for the U.S. as a whole (U.S. = all 50 states, plus the District of Columbia). These charts are generally presented in the upper right corner of the first page of a given topic, and where possible, take the form of a trend chart.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE 2011 NEW MEXICO SAMPLE

Table 1. Demographics of the 2011 New Mexico BRFSS Sample.

Demographic Characteristics	2011 BRFSS Data			2011 Claritus Inter-Censal Estimates [¥]
	Number in Sample*	Unweighted Percent (%)	Weighted Percent (%)	
TOTAL	9,417	100.0	100.0	
GENDER				
Male	3,807	40.4	49.0	49.0
Female	5,610	59.6	51.0	51.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
LGBT	218	2.4	3.0	NA
Heterosexual	8,904	97.6	97.0	NA
AGE				
18-24	456	4.9	13.1	13.1
25-34	999	10.7	18.7	18.6
35-44	1,117	12.0	16.4	16.3
45-54	1,632	17.5	18.1	18.1
55-64	2,180	23.4	15.7	16.0
65-74	1,657	17.8	9.9	9.8
75+	1,295	13.9	8.2	8.2
RACE/ETHNICITY§				
American Indian	613	6.6	8.0	7.8
Asian or NHOPI	73	0.8	1.4	1.4
Black/AA	132	1.4	1.8	2.2
Hispanic	3,367	36.3	43.4	42.5
White	5,084	54.9	45.4	44.3
EDUCATION				
Less than High School Graduate	1,108	11.8	18.0	18.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,661	28.3	27.6	27.6
Some College	2,479	26.4	31.7	31.7
College Graduate	3,145	33.5	22.7	22.7
INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	628	7.6	7.8	NA
\$10-19,999	1,410	17.2	18.9	NA
\$20-49,999	3,283	39.9	40.0	NA
\$50,000 or more	2,902	35.3	33.3	NA
EMPLOYMENT				
Employed	4,298	45.8	53.0	NA
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,395	14.9	16.4	NA
Homemaker/Student	1,090	11.6	14.1	NA
Retired	2,609	27.8	16.5	NA
GEOGRAPHIC REGION☼				
Northwest	2,614	28.0	20.5	20.4
Northeast	1,615	17.3	15.1	15.1
Bernalillo County	1,893	20.3	32.4	32.5
Southeast	1,494	16.0	11.9	12.0
Southwest	1,714	16.0	20.1	20.1

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes across categories for some variables may not add to 9,417.

¥ Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. NA indicates that Inter-Censal data were not available for this category.

§ Due to the complexity of the NM BRFSS sample design, the CDC does not weight by Race/Ethnicity.

☼ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

SUMMARY — NM HEALTH RISK FACTORS AND CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Table 2. This table summarizes the estimated prevalence of various health conditions and behaviors among adult New Mexicans in 2011. New Mexico rates were also compared to that of the U.S.*, and are presented as being either better than (■), worse than (□), or similar to (■) meaning no statistically significant difference, to the U.S. rate. Relevant Healthy People 2020 objectives are presented in the far right column.

Risk Factor/Condition	Age-Adjusted Weighted Percent (95% CI)*	New Mexico rates vs. U.S. ^Φ	HP2020 Objective [^]
Health Care Coverage (adults age 65+)	97.6% (96.7, 98.2)	Similar	100%
Health Care Coverage (adults age 18-64)	73.6% (72.1, 75.1)	Worse	100%
Specific Source of Ongoing Care (adults age 65+)	90.1% (88.6, 91.5)	Worse	100%
Specific Source of Ongoing Care (adults age 18-64)	65.6% (64.0, 67.2)	Worse	89.4%
Diagnosed Arthritis	22.8% (21.9, 23.8)	Similar	NA
Mean Level of Joint Pain (Scale 0 - 10)	4.8 (4.6, 5.1)	Similar	5.0
Limitation in Social Activities Due to Arthritis	47.7% (43.4, 52.0)	Similar	35.5%
Limitation in Work Due to Arthritis	40.0% (35.9, 44.1)	Similar	29.8%
Diagnosed Diabetes	9.7% (8.9, 10.5)	Similar	NA
With Diabetes, Medical Exam of Feet 1+ Times per Year	69.4% (60.3, 77.1)	NA	74.8%
With Diabetes, Annual Dilated Eye Exam	54.6% (44.9, 64.0)	NA	58.7%
With Diabetes, A1C Exam 2+ Times per Year	81.5% (73.5, 87.5)	NA	71.1%
With Diabetes, Ever Course on Management	61.3% (52.1, 69.7)	NA	62.5%
Diagnosed Hypertension	26.9% (25.9, 28.0)	Better	29.9%
Cholesterol Check w/in Past 5 Years	68.8% (67.5, 70.1)	Worse	82.1%
Told Cholesterol was High (Ages 20 years and older)	31.6% (30.1, 33.2)	Better	13.5%
Flu Shot During the Past Year (Ages 65 years and older)	58.8% (56.5, 61.1)	Similar	90.0%
Pneumococcal Vaccine Ever (Ages 65 years and older)	69.5% (67.3, 71.6)	Similar	90.0%
Seatbelt Use, Always	90.9% (90.0, 91.8)	Better	92.4%
Current Smoking	21.8% (20.5, 23.0)	Worse	12.0%
Smoking - 1+ Attempts to Quit in Past Year	61.3% (58.1, 64.4)	Better	80.0%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	4.3% (3.7, 5.0)	Similar	0.3%
Binge Drinking (Males: 5+ drinks; Females: 4+ drinks on an occasion)	17.2% (16.0, 18.5)	Better	24.4%
Binge Drinking – Males: 5+ Drinks on an Occasion	23.4% (21.5, 25.5)	Similar	NA
Binge Drinking – Females: 4+ Drinks on an Occasion	11.0% (9.7, 12.4)	Better	NA
Obese (BMI ≥ 30.0)	27.3% (26.0, 28.6)	Similar	30.5%
Met Recommendations for Aerobic and Strengthening Activity	22.4% (21.2, 23.7)	Better	20.1%

* Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census. For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

^Φ U.S.: the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

[^] HP2020 Objectives available at [HealthyPeople.gov: http://healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/default.aspx](http://healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/default.aspx)

NA: The Diabetes Module was not included in all states, precluding comparison of NM estimates to the U.S.

GENERAL HEALTH STATUS

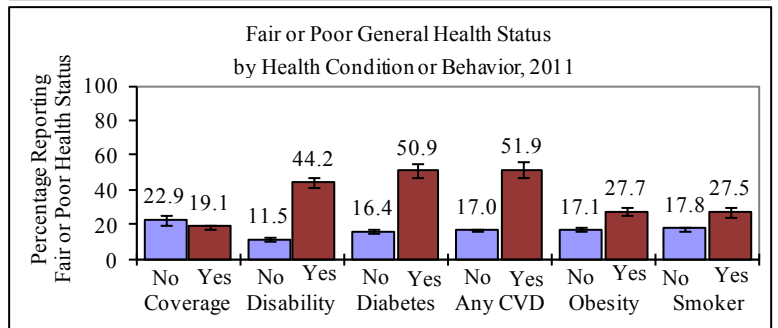
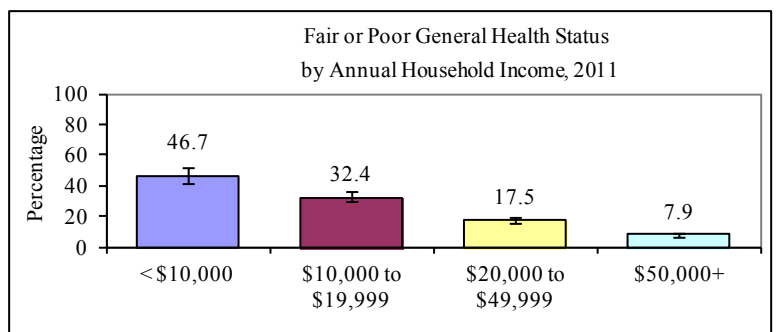
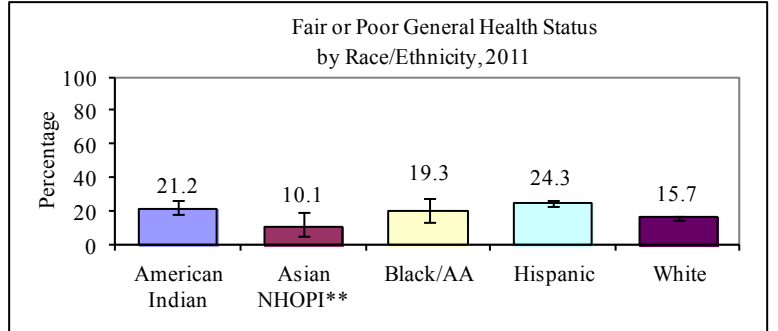
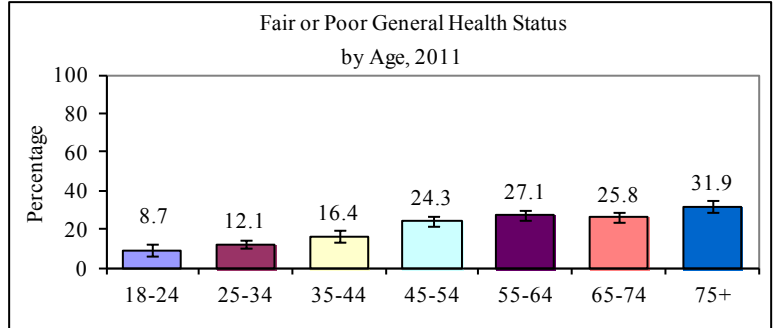
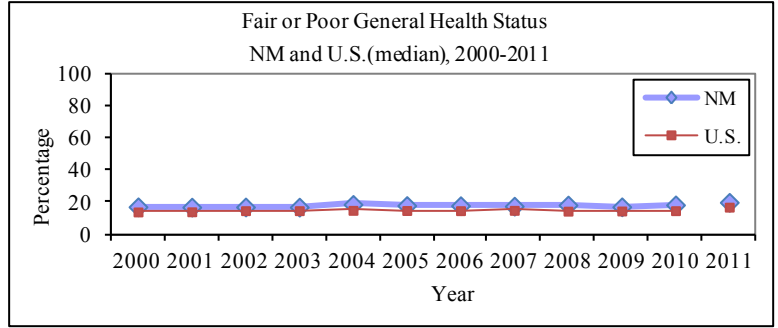
QUESTION:

“Would you say that in general your health is: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, or Poor?”

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has defined health-related quality of life as “an individual’s or group’s perceived physical and mental health over time”.¹ This question is considered to be a reliable indicator of a person’s general health and well-being.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ In 2011, the general health status of 80.1% of adults was excellent, very good, or good. The general health status of 19.9% of adults was fair or poor. This percentage was higher than that of the U.S. (16.9%).
- ◆ Women and older adults were more likely to report fair or poor general health status.
- ◆ There was no difference by sexual orientation, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution.
- ◆ American Indian and Hispanic adults were more likely to report fair or poor general health status than White, non-Hispanic adults.
- ◆ Adults with higher education or greater annual household income were much less likely to report fair or poor general health status even though these adults were older, on average, than adults with less education or lower annual household income.
- ◆ Adults living in Bernalillo County were less likely to report Fair or Poor Health than adults living in other regions.
- ◆ Several important health characteristics were associated with Fair or Poor Health Status. For example, 51.9% of adults with a history of cardiovascular disease had Fair or Poor Health while only 17.0% of adults without a history of cardiovascular disease had Fair or Poor Health.



GENERAL HEALTH STATUS

Table 3. Percentage of adults who consider their general health status to be Fair or Poor, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Fair or Poor General Health Status			
		Total # Reporting Fair or Poor Health Status	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,398	2,029	19.9	18.8	20.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,888	1,899	19.6	18.6	20.8
LGBT	217	42	18.8	13.1	26.4
AGE					
18-24	455	38	8.7	6.1	12.3
25-34	999	116	12.1	9.9	14.8
35-44	1,116	168	16.4	13.9	19.3
45-54	1,627	369	24.3	21.7	27.0
55-64	2,178	566	27.1	24.8	29.5
65-74	1,655	377	25.8	23.2	28.6
75+	1,289	381	31.9	28.7	35.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	611	139	21.2	17.4	25.6
Asian NHOPI**	73	11	10.1	5.2	18.7
Black/AA	131	38	19.3	13.0	27.7
Hispanic	3,362	950	24.3	22.5	26.2
White	5,075	857	15.7	14.4	17.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,102	502	38.4	34.9	42.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,657	667	20.8	18.8	22.9
Some College	2,474	489	15.8	14.2	17.5
College Graduate	3,141	367	9.8	8.7	11.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	626	314	46.7	41.5	52.0
\$10-19,999	1,406	507	32.4	29.3	35.8
\$20-49,999	3,277	655	17.5	15.9	19.2
\$50,000 or more	2,901	263	7.9	6.8	9.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,292	516	11.7	10.5	12.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,392	716	44.7	41.2	48.2
Homemaker/Student	1,087	211	14.7	12.4	17.3
Retired	2,603	580	24.0	22.0	26.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,608	540	19.1	17.1	21.2
Northeast	1,611	315	20.7	18.2	23.4
Bernalillo County	1,892	326	16.4	14.5	18.4
Southeast	1,492	420	24.8	22.2	27.6
Southwest	1,710	417	23.2	20.6	25.9

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

GENERAL HEALTH STATUS — MALES

Table 4. Percentage of adult males who consider their general health status to be Fair or Poor, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Fair or Poor General Health Status Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Fair or Poor Health Status	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,798	767	18.7	17.2	20.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,576	716	18.6	17.0	20.3
LGBT**	103	15	14.2	7.7	24.9
AGE					
18-24	206	16	8.0	4.7	13.4
25-34	427	49	12.9	9.4	17.3
35-44	462	56	14.0	10.7	18.2
45-54	650	139	23.9	20.2	28.0
55-64	914	250	28.6	25.0	32.5
65-74	648	139	24.2	20.3	28.6
75+	460	110	25.1	20.5	30.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	53	24.6	18.4	32.2
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	16	19.8	11.1	33.1
Hispanic	1,347	331	22.1	19.5	24.9
White	2,049	348	14.8	12.9	16.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	417	169	33.9	28.8	39.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,112	259	19.2	16.4	22.3
Some College	937	189	16.1	13.6	19.0
College Graduate	1,322	149	9.4	7.8	11.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	207	107	50.2	41.5	58.8
\$10-19,999	518	176	30.5	25.7	35.8
\$20-49,999	1,335	269	16.9	14.7	19.4
\$50,000 or more	1,377	133	7.8	6.3	9.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,985	230	11.5	9.8	13.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	603	285	40.8	35.8	45.9
Homemaker/Student**	111	7	5.0	2.2	11.1
Retired	1,089	241	23.4	20.4	26.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,013	206	19.1	16.1	22.4
Northeast	660	122	19.9	16.3	24.1
Bernalillo County	816	132	15.7	12.9	18.9
Southeast	576	158	23.2	19.4	27.6
Southwest	699	144	19.9	16.4	24.0

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

GENERAL HEALTH STATUS — FEMALES

Table 5. Percentage of adult females who consider their general health status to be Fair or Poor, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Fair or Poor General Health Status Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Fair or Poor Health Status	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,600	1,262	20.9	19.6	22.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,312	1,183	20.7	19.3	22.1
LGBT**	114	27	24.7	15.9	36.2
AGE					
18-24	249	22	9.4	5.8	14.9
25-34	572	67	11.3	8.7	14.5
35-44	654	112	18.8	15.3	23.0
45-54	977	230	24.7	21.2	28.5
55-64	1,264	316	25.6	22.8	28.7
65-74	1,007	238	27.2	23.8	31.0
75+	829	271	36.7	32.5	41.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	385	86	18.3	14.0	23.4
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	71	22	18.6	11.1	29.6
Hispanic	2,015	619	26.4	24.0	28.9
White	3,026	509	16.6	14.8	18.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	685	333	42.9	38.2	47.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,545	408	22.6	19.9	25.4
Some College	1,537	300	15.5	13.5	17.7
College Graduate	1,819	218	10.2	8.7	12.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	419	207	44.0	37.8	50.5
\$10-19,999	888	331	34.2	30.1	38.4
\$20-49,999	1,942	386	18.2	16.0	20.5
\$50,000 or more	1,524	130	8.0	6.5	10.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,307	286	11.9	10.3	13.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	789	431	49.3	44.7	54.0
Homemaker/Student	976	204	17.1	14.4	20.0
Retired	1,514	339	24.6	21.9	27.5
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,595	334	19.1	16.7	21.7
Northeast	951	193	21.3	18.1	25.0
Bernalillo County	1,076	194	17.0	14.5	19.8
Southeast	916	262	26.4	23.0	30.0
Southwest	1,011	273	26.3	22.8	30.1

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

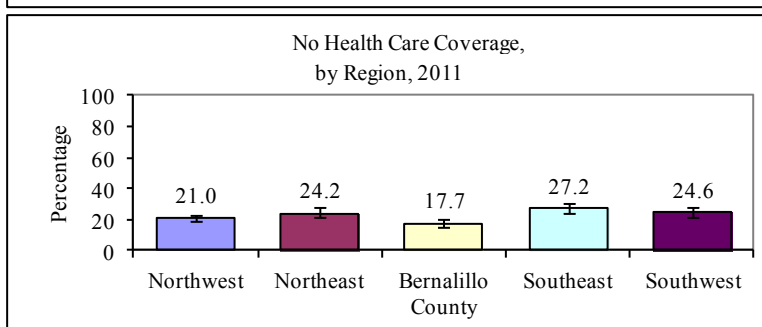
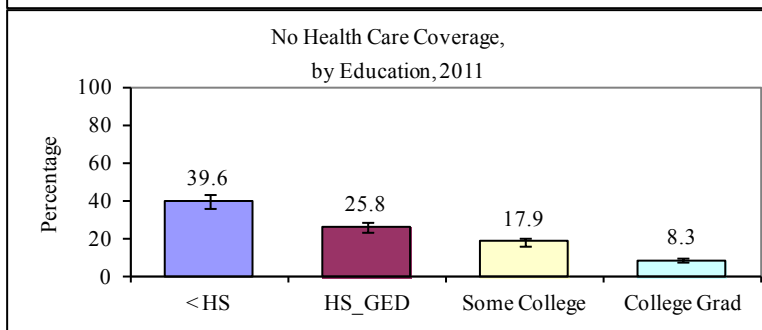
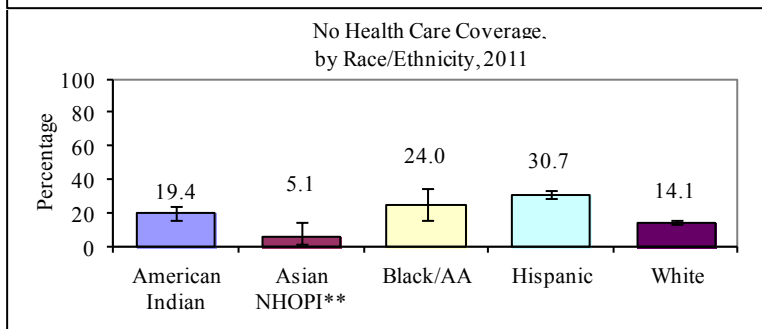
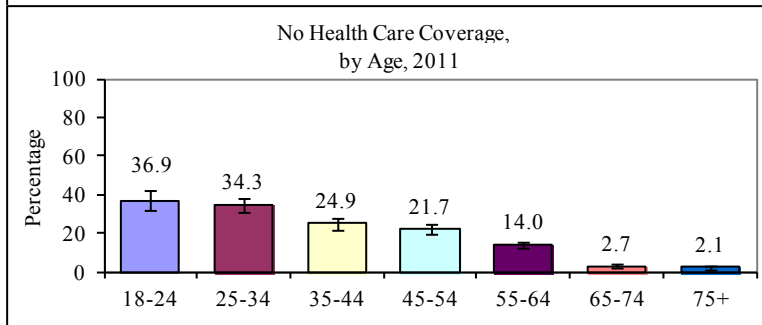
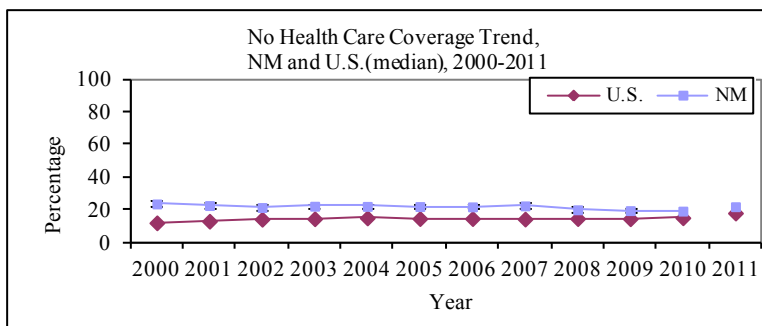
QUESTION:

“Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare?”

Lack of health care coverage has been associated with delayed access to health care and increased risk of late stage diagnosis of chronic disease and mortality.² People without health coverage are much less likely than those with coverage to receive recommended preventive services and medications, are less likely to have access to regular care by a personal physician, and are less able to obtain needed health care services. Consequently, the uninsured are more likely to succumb to preventable illnesses, more likely to suffer complications from those illnesses, and are more likely to die prematurely.^{3,4}

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ Though the trend in health care coverage has remained relatively stable over the past decade, NM experienced a slight improvement beginning in 2008. Adults in NM continue to be less likely to have coverage than adults across the U.S., as a whole.
- ◆ Health care coverage was associated with age: adults in younger age groups were less likely to have coverage. Nearly all adults age 65+ have coverage, primarily through government-sponsored Medicare.
- ◆ Adult Whites (10.9%) were less likely to be without health care coverage than Hispanics (26.4%), American Indian (40.9%), or Black/AA adults (24.0%). Small sample size made comparison to and between other groups difficult. If Indian Health Service (IHS) was included, then only seven percent of American Indian adults were without coverage. However, IHS alone is not considered coverage by federal agencies.
- ◆ Adults with lower education level or who were living in households with lower annual income were less likely to have coverage.
- ◆ Adults who were employed were more likely to have coverage. However, nearly 20% of employed adults were without coverage.
- ◆ Adults living in Bernalillo County were less likely to be without coverage than those living in the NW and SW regions of New Mexico.



HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

Table 6. Percentage of adults without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Health Care Coverage			
		Total # Reporting No Health Care Coverage	Weighted Percent (%) §	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,383	1,385	21.8	20.5	23.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,874	1,314	21.9	20.7	23.3
LGBT	218	32	20.0	12.7	30.1
AGE					
18-24	447	145	36.9	31.8	42.5
25-34	997	303	34.3	30.8	38.0
35-44	1,116	248	24.9	21.9	28.1
45-54	1,630	336	21.7	19.3	24.3
55-64	2,177	287	14.0	12.3	15.9
65-74	1,652	37	2.7	1.9	4.0
75+	1,288	23	2.1	1.2	3.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	611	84	19.4	15.4	24.2
Asian NHOPI**	73	4	5.1	1.7	14.3
Black/AA	131	24	24.0	15.5	35.1
Hispanic	3,352	770	30.7	28.6	33.0
White	5,070	483	14.1	12.6	15.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,101	340	39.6	35.8	43.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,649	484	25.8	23.3	28.3
Some College	2,469	345	17.9	15.9	20.2
College Graduate	3,140	213	8.3	7.0	9.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	626	163	33.2	28.3	38.5
\$10-19,999	1,407	378	36.8	33.2	40.4
\$20-49,999	3,279	575	25.6	23.5	27.9
\$50,000 or more	2,901	107	4.5	3.5	5.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,291	710	22.6	20.8	24.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,387	338	32.2	28.7	35.8
Homemaker/Student	1,082	251	27.2	23.7	30.9
Retired	2,598	77	3.2	2.5	4.2
Geographic Region ⚙					
Northwest	2,608	346	21.0	18.6	23.6
Northeast	1,608	269	24.2	21.2	27.5
Bernalillo County	1,888	242	17.7	15.4	20.3
Southeast	1,487	250	27.2	24.0	30.6
Southwest	1,709	270	24.6	21.7	27.8

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⚙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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HEALTH CARE COVERAGE — MALES

Table 7. Percentage of adult males without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Health Care Coverage Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting No Health Care Coverage	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,789	644	25.1	23.1	27.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,567	606	25.0	23.0	27.2
LGBT**	104	18	24.3	13.3	40.1
AGE					
18-24	200	81	47.1	39.2	55.2
25-34	426	141	36.3	31.0	41.9
35-44	463	109	26.6	22.1	31.6
45-54	652	155	24.1	20.5	28.1
55-64	913	129	15.3	12.6	18.3
65-74	646	18	3.0	1.7	5.0
75+	461	8	2.5	1.1	5.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	41	22.6	16.2	30.5
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	11	25.0	13.3	42.2
Hispanic	1,344	344	34.5	31.1	38.0
White	2,045	232	16.7	14.3	19.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	417	154	46.7	40.8	52.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,106	237	29.0	25.3	33.0
Some College	935	152	19.8	16.5	23.5
College Graduate	1,321	99	9.2	7.2	11.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	208	77	46.1	37.5	54.9
\$10-19,999	518	177	42.5	37.0	48.3
\$20-49,999	1,335	267	29.0	25.6	32.6
\$50,000 or more	1,378	57	4.9	3.3	7.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,984	371	25.0	22.4	27.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	599	190	40.2	35.0	45.7
Homemaker/Student**	110	41	36.7	26.8	47.9
Retired	1,085	37	3.7	2.5	5.4
Geographic Region[☼]					
Northwest	1,013	149	22.5	18.8	26.8
Northeast	660	135	29.4	24.5	34.9
Bernalillo County	812	125	21.5	17.8	25.6
Southeast	573	101	28.2	23.3	33.7
Southwest	698	130	28.6	24.0	33.6

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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HEALTH CARE COVERAGE — FEMALES

Table 8. Percentage of adult females without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Health Care Coverage Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting No Health Care Coverage	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,594	741	18.7	17.2	20.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,307	708	19.0	17.5	20.6
LGBT**	114	14	14.6	7.8	25.6
AGE					
18-24	247	64	26.4	20.5	33.3
25-34	571	162	32.2	27.8	36.9
35-44	653	139	23.1	19.5	27.3
45-54	978	181	19.5	16.4	23.0
55-64	1,264	158	12.8	10.7	15.1
65-74	1,006	19	2.5	1.5	4.4
75+	827	15	1.7	0.9	3.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	385	43	16.9	12.1	23.0
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	13	22.8	12.6	37.7
Hispanic	2,008	426	27.0	24.4	29.8
White	3,025	251	11.7	10.0	13.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	684	186	32.6	28.1	37.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,543	247	22.1	19.2	25.4
Some College	1,534	193	16.4	14.0	19.2
College Graduate	1,819	114	7.4	6.0	9.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	418	86	23.0	18.3	28.6
\$10-19,999	889	201	31.6	27.3	36.2
\$20-49,999	1,944	308	22.2	19.6	25.0
\$50,000 or more	1,523	50	4.1	2.9	5.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,307	339	19.5	17.3	22.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	788	148	22.8	19.0	27.1
Homemaker/Student	972	210	24.9	21.4	28.7
Retired	1,513	40	2.8	2.0	4.0
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,595	197	19.5	16.7	22.7
Northeast	948	134	19.1	16.0	22.6
Bernalillo County	1,076	117	14.2	11.6	17.4
Southeast	914	149	26.2	22.2	30.6
Southwest	1,011	140	20.9	17.4	24.9

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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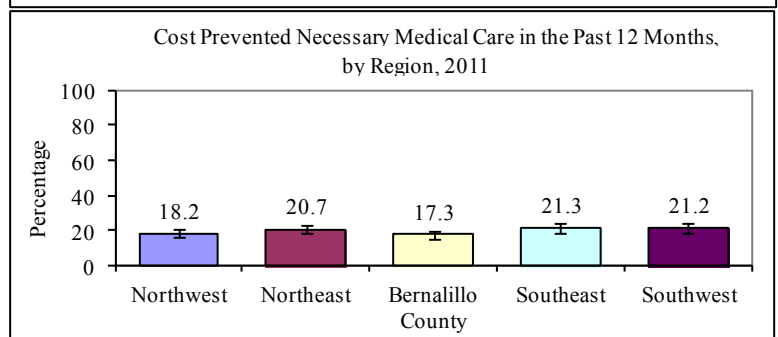
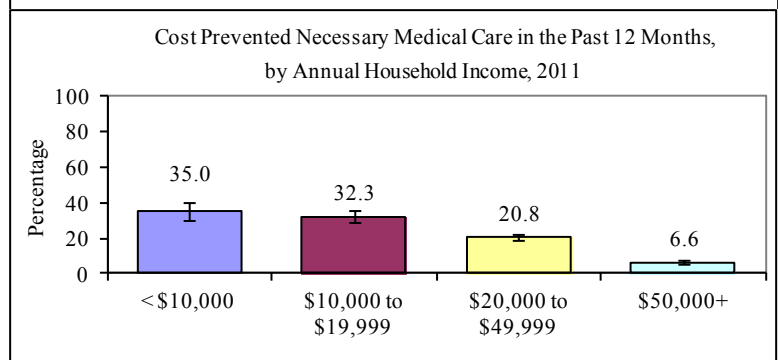
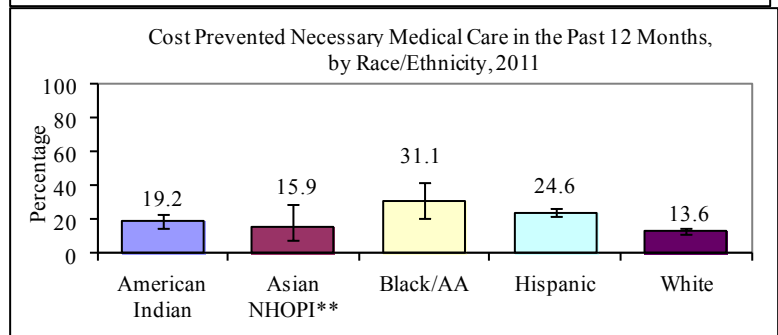
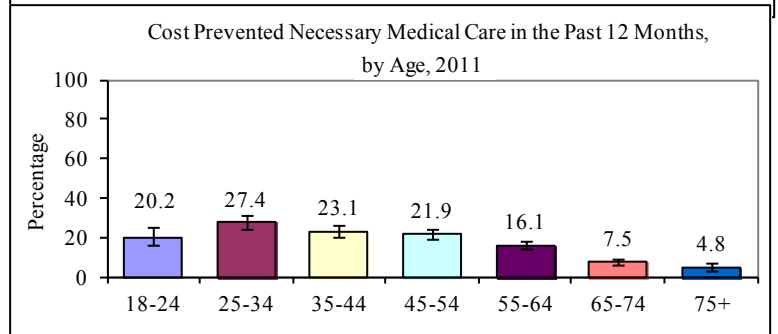
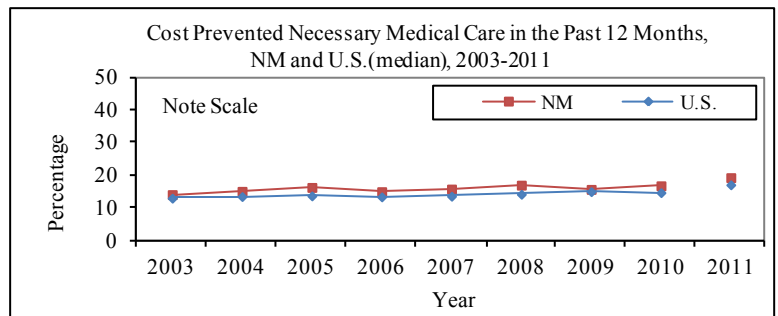
HEALTH CARE ACCESS, IMPACT OF COST

QUESTION:

“Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of the cost?”

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ In 2011, cost prevented 19.2% of adult New Mexicans from getting needed medical care in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ 20.3% of women and 18.0% of men were prevented by cost from obtaining needed medical care in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ In spite of a greater need for expensive forms of medical care, cost prevented only 6.3% of adults aged 65 or older from getting necessary medical care while cost prevented 22.0% of adults less than 65 from getting necessary care. Adults age 65 or older qualified for coverage through Federally-funded Medicare. Over 97% of adults aged 65+ had some form of coverage while only 73.9% of adults less than age 65 had some form of coverage.
- ◆ American Indian, Black or African American, and Hispanic adults were more likely to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months because of cost (19.2%, 31.1%, and 24.6%, respectively) than were White adults (13.6%). Adjusting for differences in age distribution of these groups did not affect this relationship. This relationship also held even among adults with health care coverage, suggesting that out-of-pocket expenses serve as a disparate barrier to access. Small sample sizes made comparison to and between other groups difficult.
- ◆ Adults with lower income or less education or who were unemployed were more likely to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months because of cost.
- ◆ Differences between regions were not statistically significantly different.



HEALTH CARE ACCESS, IMPACT OF COST

Table 9. Percentage of adults who could not get needed medical care in the past 12 months because of the cost, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Cost Prevented Necessary Medical Care			
		Total Number Reporting That Cost Prevented Care	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,405	1,439	19.2	18.0	20.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,895	1,354	19.1	17.9	20.3
LGBT	218	41	21.0	14.9	28.9
AGE					
18-24	454	90	20.2	16.3	24.9
25-34	997	257	27.4	24.2	30.9
35-44	1,115	246	23.1	20.3	26.2
45-54	1,629	345	21.9	19.4	24.6
55-64	2,180	327	16.1	14.3	18.1
65-74	1,655	108	7.5	6.0	9.3
75+	1,294	52	4.8	3.4	6.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	608	101	19.2	15.2	23.9
Asian NHOPI**	72	9	15.9	7.8	29.8
Black/AA	132	32	31.1	21.5	42.6
Hispanic	3,365	749	24.6	22.7	26.6
White	5,080	528	13.6	12.3	15.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,105	288	27.9	24.6	31.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,656	443	20.0	17.8	22.3
Some College	2,476	434	20.7	18.7	22.9
College Graduate	3,144	271	9.2	8.0	10.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	625	194	35.0	30.1	40.2
\$10-19,999	1,408	395	32.3	29.0	35.8
\$20-49,999	3,282	547	20.8	18.9	22.9
\$50,000 or more	2,901	157	6.6	5.4	8.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,295	654	17.9	16.4	19.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,393	432	33.3	30.0	36.8
Homemaker/Student	1,084	212	21.5	18.5	24.9
Retired	2,608	136	6.0	4.9	7.3
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,609	384	18.2	16.1	20.4
Northeast	1,613	265	20.7	18.1	23.5
Bernalillo County	1,892	269	17.3	15.1	19.7
Southeast	1,494	238	21.3	18.5	24.4
Southwest	1,711	274	21.2	18.5	24.1

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS, IMPACT OF COST — MALES

Table 10. Percentage of adult males who could not get needed medical care in the past 12 months because of the cost, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Cost Prevented Necessary Medical Care Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting That Cost Prevented Care	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	3,803	516	18.0	16.3	19.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,581	478	17.7	16.0	19.6
LGBT**	104	23	22.6	14.2	34.1
AGE					
18-24	205	37	19.4	13.7	26.7
25-34	426	99	26.5	21.6	31.9
35-44	462	89	20.8	16.8	25.4
45-54	653	119	20.0	16.6	23.9
55-64	914	111	13.2	10.7	16.2
65-74	648	32	6.1	4.1	9.0
75+	463	21	5.2	3.3	8.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	33	17.4	11.5	25.5
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	17	34.6	21.1	51.1
Hispanic	1,349	262	23.2	20.3	26.4
White	2,051	190	12.5	10.5	14.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	418	106	26.5	21.7	32.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,113	179	20.6	17.3	24.4
Some College	938	145	18.4	15.3	21.8
College Graduate	1,324	85	7.1	5.5	9.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	208	67	36.6	28.5	45.4
\$10-19,999	519	150	32.1	27.0	37.7
\$20-49,999	1,337	197	18.9	16.1	22.1
\$50,000 or more	1,377	58	5.5	4.0	7.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,986	258	16.5	14.4	18.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	603	174	31.9	27.1	37.1
Homemaker/Student**	111	27	21.6	14.2	31.5
Retired	1,092	54	5.8	4.3	7.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,014	128	16.8	13.8	20.3
Northeast	661	97	18.5	14.9	22.8
Bernalillo County	816	102	17.1	13.8	21.0
Southeast	577	80	17.5	13.7	22.0
Southwest	701	104	20.4	16.4	25.0

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS, IMPACT OF COST — FEMALES

Table 11. Percentage of adult females who could not get needed medical care in the past 12 months because of the cost, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Cost Prevented Necessary Medical Care Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting That Cost Prevented Care	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,602	923	20.3	18.9	21.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,314	876	20.4	18.9	22.0
LGBT**	114	18	19.0	11.2	30.5
AGE					
18-24	249	53	21.2	16.0	27.5
25-34	571	158	28.5	24.4	32.9
35-44	653	157	25.4	21.6	29.7
45-54	976	226	23.7	20.3	27.4
55-64	1,266	216	18.8	16.3	21.7
65-74	1,007	76	8.7	6.6	11.3
75+	831	31	4.4	2.8	6.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	382	68	20.8	15.8	26.7
Asian NHOPI**	38	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	15	26.8	14.9	43.4
Hispanic	2,016	487	26.0	23.5	28.6
White	3,029	338	14.7	12.9	16.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	687	182	29.3	25.0	34.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,543	264	19.2	16.7	22.0
Some College	1,538	289	22.7	20.0	25.6
College Graduate	1,820	186	11.1	9.5	13.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	417	127	33.7	27.9	40.1
\$10-19,999	889	245	32.5	28.3	37.0
\$20-49,999	1,945	350	22.8	20.2	25.5
\$50,000 or more	1,524	99	7.9	6.2	10.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,309	396	19.7	17.6	21.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	790	258	35.0	30.6	39.6
Homemaker/Student	973	185	21.5	18.3	25.1
Retired	1,516	82	6.2	4.8	8.0
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,595	256	19.5	16.8	22.4
Northeast	952	168	22.7	19.2	26.6
Bernalillo County	1,076	167	17.5	14.9	20.6
Southeast	917	158	25.0	21.2	29.2
Southwest	1,010	170	22.0	18.6	25.9

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS, ROUTINE CHECKUP

QUESTION:

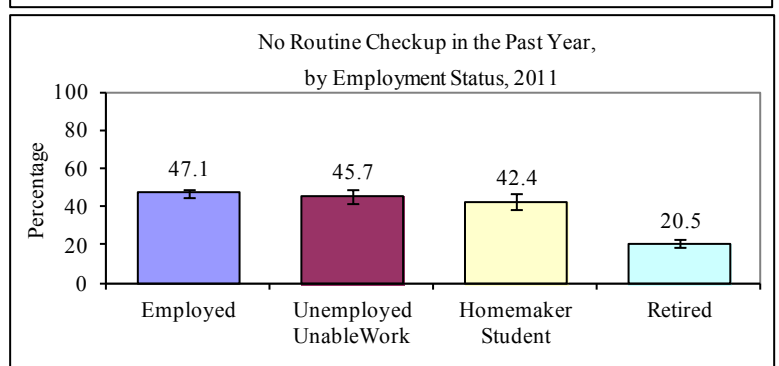
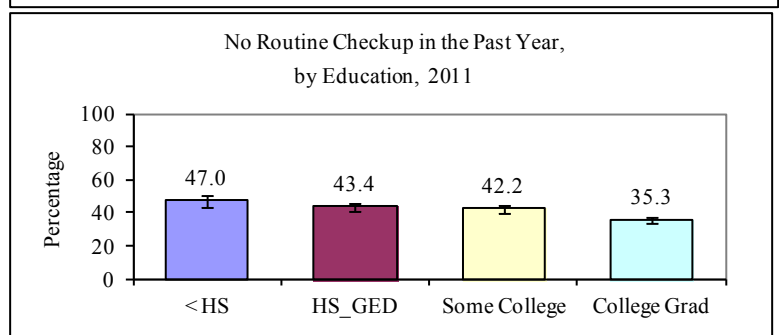
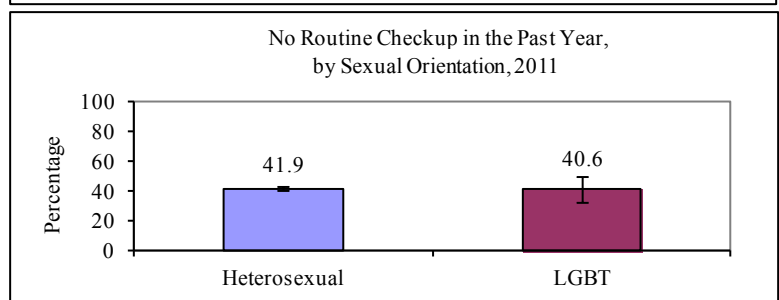
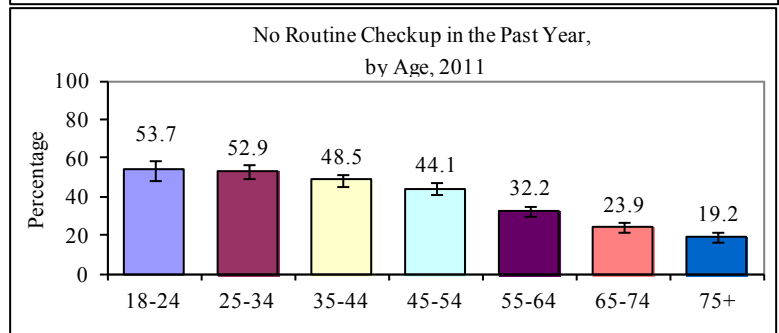
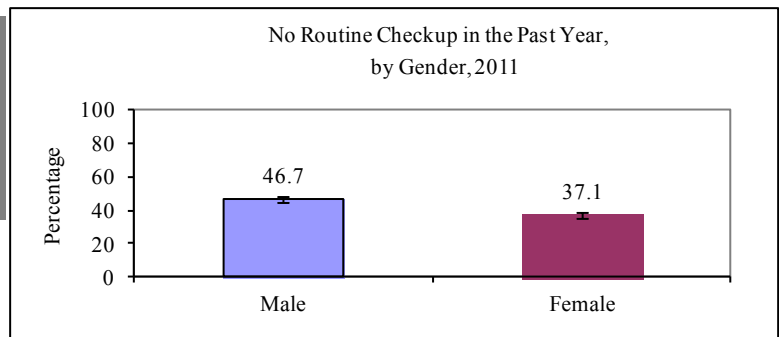
“Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?”

“About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?”

A routine checkup on an annual basis is recommended for effective health maintenance. Routine medical examinations provide opportunities for exchange of information between patient and health care provider, early diagnosis of potentially serious health conditions, and prompt corrective action. Estimates of the proportion of adults obtaining a routine checkup can also serve as one measure of access to health care.^{2,3}

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ A greater percentage of men had not visited a physician for a routine checkup in the previous 12 months (46.7% and 37.1%, respectively).
- ◆ Younger adults were more likely to have gone without a checkup in the previous year.
- ◆ Among adults, in general, and among those with health care coverage, there was not a measurable difference by race/ethnicity, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution of these populations. However, among adults without coverage, American Indian adults were more likely than White adults to have had a checkup.
- ◆ Adults with less than a high school education were less likely to have had a routine checkup in the past year and those with at least a college degree were more likely than all others to have had a routine checkup.
- ◆ Adults living in households with an annual income greater than \$50,000 were more likely to have had a routine checkup in the past year.
- ◆ Adults who reported having a personal health care provider were more likely to report a routine checkup in the past year, even among adults who did not have a health care coverage plan.



HEALTH CARE ACCESS, ROUTINE CHECKUP

Table 12. Percentage of adults who did not visit a doctor for a routine checkup in the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Routine Checkup in Past Year			
		Total Number Reporting No Routine Checkup in Past Year	Weighted Percent (%) §	95% Confidence Interval ‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,270	3,267	41.8	40.4	43.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,771	3,104	41.9	40.5	43.4
LGBT	215	77	40.6	32.0	49.7
AGE					
18-24	438	226	53.7	48.3	59.1
25-34	987	511	52.9	49.2	56.6
35-44	1,111	505	48.5	45.0	52.0
45-54	1,611	675	44.1	41.1	47.1
55-64	2,149	691	32.2	29.8	34.7
65-74	1,639	389	23.9	21.3	26.6
75+	1,262	246	19.2	16.7	22.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	605	211	39.2	34.2	44.4
Asian NHOPI**	73	24	40.6	26.0	57.1
Black/AA	132	43	35.8	25.8	47.3
Hispanic	3,320	1,254	43.9	41.7	46.2
White	4,996	1,693	40.6	38.7	42.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,078	421	47.0	43.1	50.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,614	975	43.4	40.8	46.1
Some College	2,447	903	42.2	39.6	44.8
College Graduate	3,107	962	35.3	33.2	37.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	618	246	49.1	43.8	54.4
\$10-19,999	1,387	577	48.4	44.9	52.0
\$20-49,999	3,237	1,191	43.0	40.6	45.3
\$50,000 or more	2,878	896	35.8	33.4	38.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,261	1,790	47.1	45.1	49.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,361	539	45.7	42.1	49.4
Homemaker/Student	1,059	411	42.4	38.4	46.4
Retired	2,565	516	20.5	18.6	22.5
Geographic Region ☼					
Northwest	2,578	896	42.1	39.3	44.8
Northeast	1,588	557	41.0	37.7	44.3
Bernalillo County	1,871	677	41.2	38.4	44.0
Southeast	1,462	484	40.3	36.9	43.8
Southwest	1,685	611	43.4	40.1	46.6

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

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‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

☼ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS, ROUTINE CHECKUP — MALES

Table 13. Percentage of adult males who did not visit a doctor for a routine checkup in the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Routine Checkup in Past Year Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting No Routine Checkup in Past Year	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,753	1,443	46.7	44.5	48.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,535	1,370	47.2	45.0	49.4
LGBT**	102	37	37.5	26.1	50.5
AGE					
18-24	194	117	62.0	54.0	69.3
25-34	420	252	60.6	55.0	65.9
35-44	460	231	54.7	49.4	60.0
45-54	647	304	49.2	44.7	53.7
55-64	904	292	31.8	28.2	35.5
65-74	644	148	22.6	19.0	26.6
75+	456	91	19.6	15.6	24.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	222	95	45.7	37.5	54.0
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	22	36.1	22.3	52.6
Hispanic	1,334	552	49.1	45.6	52.5
White	2,023	737	45.3	42.4	48.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	408	191	54.8	48.8	60.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,092	452	48.4	44.4	52.3
Some College	933	368	46.3	42.2	50.5
College Graduate	1,310	429	38.6	35.3	42.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	206	95	56.9	48.3	65.1
\$10-19,999	511	243	54.3	48.7	59.9
\$20-49,999	1,321	522	46.6	43.0	50.2
\$50,000 or more	1,367	456	40.5	37.0	44.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,970	898	51.5	48.7	54.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	589	262	52.0	46.7	57.3
Homemaker/Student**	106	56	55.3	44.1	65.9
Retired	1,078	221	20.7	18.0	23.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	996	371	46.2	41.9	50.6
Northeast	652	241	45.6	40.6	50.8
Bernalillo County	807	329	47.4	43.1	51.6
Southeast	566	189	40.3	35.1	45.7
Southwest	697	292	49.6	44.8	54.5

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* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS, ROUTINE CHECKUP — FEMALES

Table 14. Percentage of adult females who did not visit a doctor for a routine checkup in the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Routine Checkup in Past Year Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting No Routine Checkup in Past Year	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,517	1,824	37.1	35.4	38.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,236	1,734	36.9	35.2	38.8
LGBT**	113	40	44.5	32.7	56.9
AGE					
18-24	244	109	45.3	38.2	52.7
25-34	567	259	44.7	40.1	49.5
35-44	651	274	42.2	37.7	46.8
45-54	964	371	39.3	35.5	43.3
55-64	1,245	399	32.6	29.6	35.9
65-74	995	241	25.0	21.6	28.8
75+	806	155	19.0	15.7	22.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	383	116	33.8	27.9	40.2
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	21	35.5	22.2	51.6
Hispanic	1,986	702	38.9	36.1	41.8
White	2,973	956	36.2	33.9	38.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	670	230	39.4	34.6	44.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,522	523	38.0	34.7	41.4
Some College	1,514	535	38.7	35.5	42.0
College Graduate	1,797	533	32.1	29.5	34.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	412	151	43.0	36.5	49.8
\$10-19,999	876	334	43.1	38.7	47.6
\$20-49,999	1,916	669	39.3	36.3	42.3
\$50,000 or more	1,511	440	30.2	27.3	33.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,291	892	41.5	38.9	44.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	772	277	38.3	33.9	43.0
Homemaker/Student	953	355	39.4	35.4	43.6
Retired	1,487	295	20.2	17.8	22.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,582	525	38.1	34.8	41.5
Northeast	936	316	36.4	32.6	40.5
Bernalillo County	1,064	348	35.4	31.9	39.0
Southeast	896	295	40.3	36.0	44.7
Southwest	988	319	37.1	33.1	41.3

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‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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IMMUNIZATION

QUESTION:

“During the past 12 months, have you had either a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?”

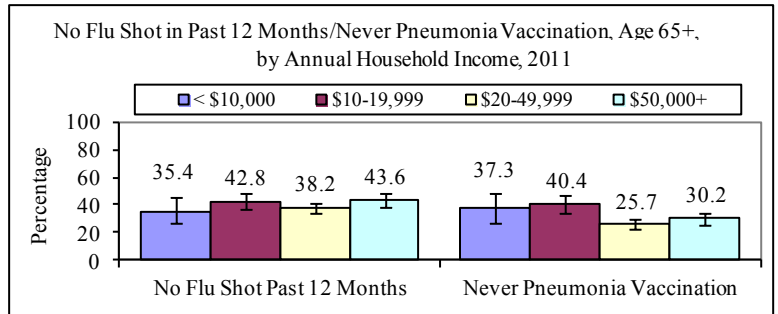
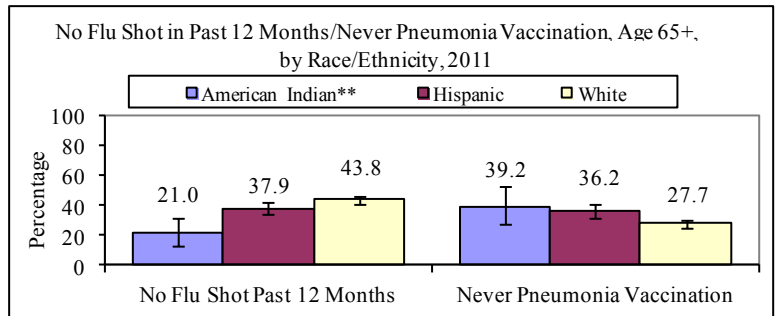
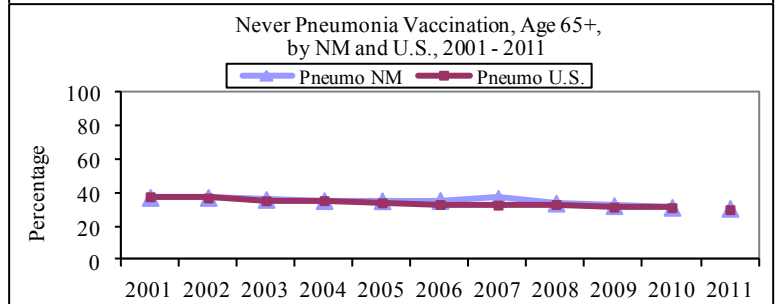
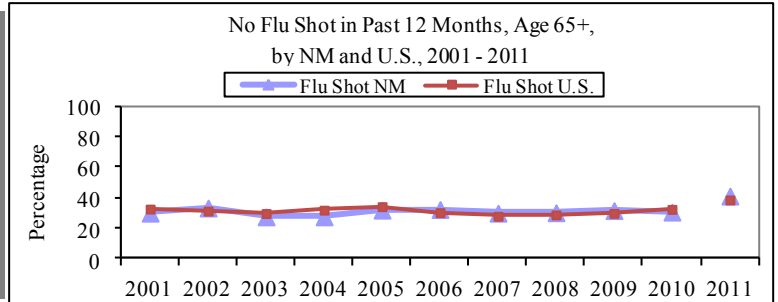
“A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person’s lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?”

It is recommended that people 65 years of age and older receive a seasonal influenza vaccination as part of routine health maintenance.^{4,5} Adults at increased risk of influenza due to chronic conditions like diabetes, should be vaccinated, as well, regardless of age.

Pneumococcal vaccination is also recommended for adults ages 65 years and older.⁵ Those at higher risk of the disease include: the elderly, the very young, and those with special health problems such as alcoholism, heart or lung disease, kidney failure, diabetes, HIV, or some types of cancer.^{4,5}

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 41.2% of adults ages 65 years and older had not been immunized against seasonal influenza during the past 12 months. There has been little change over the past decade. The 2011 estimate was worse than previous years but may result from improvements to the BRFSS rather than a true trend.
- ◆ 30.8% of adults ages 65 years and older had never received the pneumonia vaccine. However, there has been steady improvement over the past decade.
- ◆ The percentage of American Indian (AIAN) adults ages 65 years and older not having been immunized against influenza during the past 12 months was lower than that of Hispanic and White adults. The small sample of adults in this age range precluded effective estimation and comparison of other race/ethnic groups.
- ◆ The apparent differences in pneumococcal vaccination by race/ethnicity were not statistically significant.
- ◆ There was no difference in influenza vaccination by annual household income.



- ◆ Those with a college degree or higher education status were more likely to have been vaccinated against influenza than those with less than a high school education. There was no difference in pneumococcal vaccination.
- ◆ Those living in households with annual income of \$20,000 or greater were more likely to have pneumococcal vaccine than those living in households with an annual income of less than \$20,000.
- ◆ 45.8% of adults with diabetes, of all ages, had not been vaccinated against influenza in the past 12 months.

IMMUNIZATION, INFLUENZA VACCINATION

Table 15. Percentage of adults ages 65 years and older who did not get a flu shot during the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Flu Shot in Past 12 Months, Age 65+			
		Total # Reporting No Flu Shot in Past 12 Months	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,712	1,145	41.2	38.9	43.5
GENDER					
Male	1,022	445	41.5	38.0	45.2
Female	1,690	700	40.9	38.0	43.9
AGE					
65-74	1,540	677	42.1	39.1	45.2
75+	1,172	468	40.1	36.7	43.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	95	27	21.0	13.5	31.1
Asian NHOPI**	13	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	21	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	697	281	37.9	33.6	42.4
White	1,827	788	43.8	41.1	46.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	343	124	34.3	28.7	40.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	782	336	43.1	38.9	47.4
Some College	646	270	41.0	36.6	45.6
College Graduate	933	412	44.7	41.0	48.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	147	61	35.4	26.7	45.1
\$10-19,999	444	200	42.8	37.1	48.6
\$20-49,999	1,016	407	38.2	34.5	42.0
\$50,000 or more	617	265	43.6	39.0	48.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	401	211	51.6	45.2	58.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	192	81	37.9	30.0	46.5
Homemaker/Student	232	91	39.6	32.1	47.5
Retired	1,880	759	39.8	37.1	42.5
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	713	277	39.3	34.8	43.9
Northeast	489	225	45.4	40.3	50.6
Bernalillo County	467	187	37.3	32.5	42.3
Southeast	489	204	43.7	38.7	48.8
Southwest	540	245	43.4	38.7	48.2

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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IMMUNIZATION, PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINATION

Table 16. Percentage of adults ages 65 years and older who have never had a pneumococcal vaccination, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Pneumonia Vaccination - Age 65+			
		Total # Reporting No Pneumonia Vaccination	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,627	796	30.8	28.7	33.0
GENDER					
Male	975	325	33.3	29.9	36.9
Female	1,652	471	28.9	26.1	31.7
AGE					
65-74	1,486	520	35.9	32.9	39.0
75+	1,141	276	24.6	21.7	27.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	89	33	39.2	27.3	52.6
Asian NHOPI**	12	5	33.1	12.3	63.6
Black/AA**	20	5	27.6	11.2	53.5
Hispanic	673	229	36.2	31.8	40.9
White	1,775	506	27.7	25.3	30.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	332	120	36.5	30.4	43.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	758	230	31.4	27.5	35.6
Some College	631	175	27.9	24.0	32.2
College Graduate	899	270	29.0	25.7	32.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	136	57	37.3	27.7	47.9
\$10-19,999	434	159	40.4	34.7	46.4
\$20-49,999	993	262	25.7	22.3	29.4
\$50,000 or more	597	179	30.2	26.0	34.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	390	168	44.5	38.0	51.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	186	63	32.8	25.2	41.4
Homemaker/Student	223	67	33.5	26.1	42
Retired	1,821	496	27.5	25.1	30
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	692	185	27.0	23.0	31.4
Northeast	471	161	35.6	30.6	40.9
Bernalillo County	452	110	23.8	19.6	28.7
Southeast	475	150	33.9	29.2	39.0
Southwest	523	188	37.9	33.2	42.9

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

CHOLESTEROL CHECK WITHIN PAST FIVE YEARS

QUESTION:

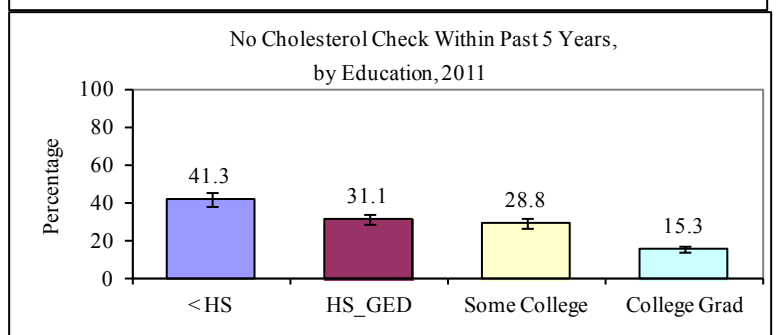
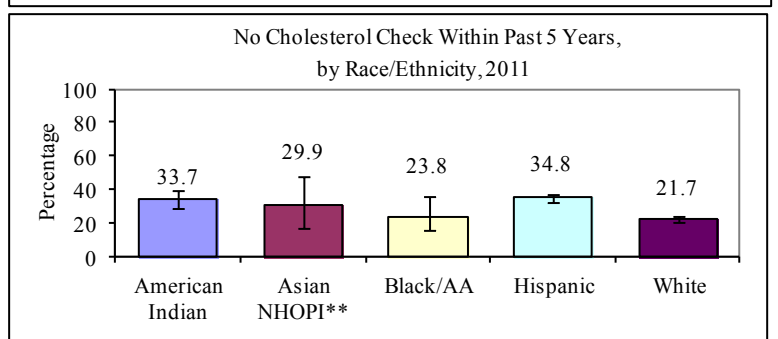
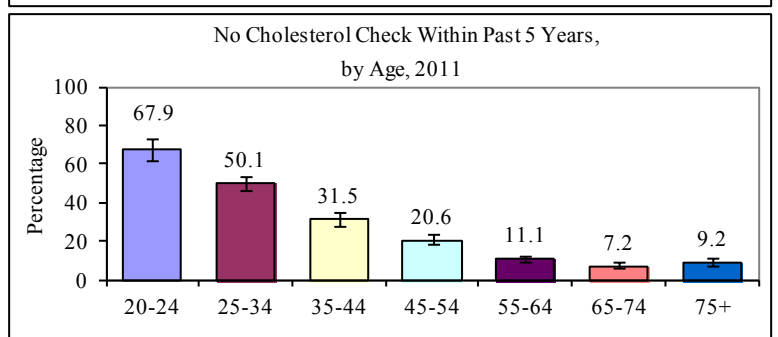
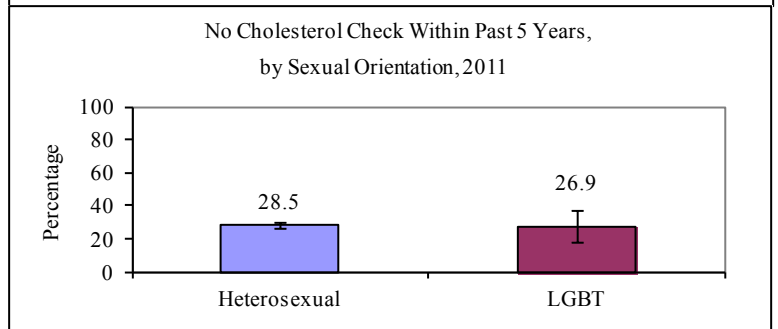
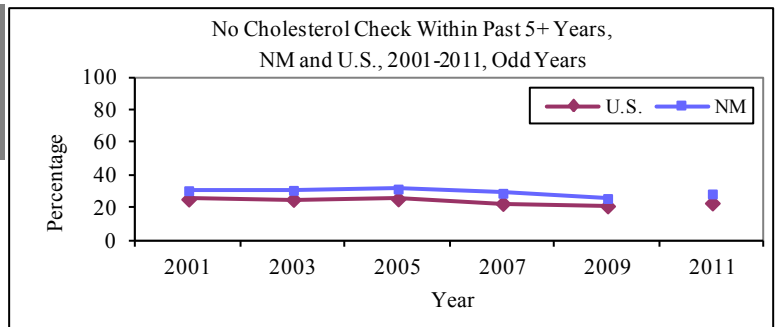
“Have you EVER had your blood cholesterol checked?”

“How long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol checked?”

Cholesterol is a waxy, fat-like substance that is found in all cells of the body. The body needs some cholesterol to function properly but high blood cholesterol increases the risk of developing coronary heart disease. Adults ages 20 years and older should have cholesterol levels checked at least once every 5 years.⁶

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 28.4% of New Mexico adults age 20 or more had not had their blood cholesterol checked within the past 5 years.
- ◆ There was no difference by sexual orientation.
- ◆ Though it is recommended that all adults age 20 or more have a blood cholesterol test every five years, history of testing was quite poor across age groups below age 55.
- ◆ White adults over age 20 were more likely to have had a cholesterol check within the previous 5 years than American Indian or Hispanic Adults. Small sample size made comparison of and between other groups difficult.
- ◆ Adults age 20 or more with less than a high school education were less likely to have had a cholesterol test within the previous five years than adults of all other education levels. Adults with a college degree were more likely than adults with all other education levels to have been checked. This relationship did not change with adjustment for age.
- ◆ Annual household income followed a pattern similar to that of education level.
- ◆ Adult residents of the Southwest Region of the state were less likely to have had a cholesterol test in the past 5 years than those of Bernalillo County.



CHOLESTEROL CHECK WITHIN PAST 5 YEARS

Table 17. Percentage of adults age 20+ who have not had a cholesterol test in the past 5 years, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Blood Cholesterol Check in Past Five Years Among Adults Age 20+			
		Total # Reporting No Cholesterol Check Within Past 5+ Years	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,955	1,729	28.4	27.0	29.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,490	1,640	28.5	27.1	29.9
LGBT	204	38	26.9	18.6	37.3
AGE					
20-24	289	186	67.9	61.6	73.7
25-34	966	450	50.1	46.3	53.8
35-44	1,104	326	31.5	28.3	34.9
45-54	1,595	308	20.6	18.2	23.2
55-64	2,151	232	11.1	9.6	12.8
65-74	1,623	119	7.2	5.8	8.9
75+	1,227	108	9.2	7.3	11.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	576	164	33.7	28.9	38.9
Asian NHOPI**	70	14	29.9	16.7	47.6
Black/AA	125	21	23.8	15.1	35.5
Hispanic	3,176	800	34.8	32.6	37.2
White	4,875	713	21.7	20.0	23.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,036	344	41.3	37.5	45.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,481	553	31.1	28.5	33.8
Some College	2,355	464	28.8	26.3	31.5
College Graduate	3,064	366	15.3	13.6	17.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	587	187	42.4	37.1	47.9
\$10-19,999	1,335	384	41.2	37.5	45.0
\$20-49,999	3,162	662	30.4	28.1	32.8
\$50,000 or more	2,825	292	13.7	12.0	15.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,145	936	30.8	28.8	32.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,311	318	33.7	30.2	37.5
Homemaker/Student	982	304	39.6	35.6	43.8
Retired	2,496	164	6.8	5.7	8.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,491	463	28.2	25.6	31.0
Northeast	1,544	282	27.5	24.4	30.8
Bernalillo County	1,798	350	25.9	23.3	28.7
Southeast	1,410	271	29.0	25.7	32.5
Southwest	1,632	339	32.1	28.9	35.4

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

CHOLESTEROL CHECK WITHIN PAST 5 YEARS — MALES

Table 18. Percentage of adult males age 20+ who have not had a cholesterol test in the past 5 years, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Blood Cholesterol Check in Past Five Years Among Adult Men Age 20+			
		Total # Reporting No Cholesterol Check Within Past 5+ Years	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	3,616	759	30.9	28.8	33.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,414	717	31.0	28.9	33.3
LGBT**	98	20	27.6	15.9	43.3
AGE					
20-24**	126	81	68.9	59.4	77.1
25-34	413	210	53.4	47.7	59.0
35-44	458	143	34.0	29.1	39.2
45-54	637	143	23.1	19.5	27.2
55-64	896	101	11.3	9.0	14.2
65-74	638	47	7.4	5.2	10.2
75+	448	34	9.3	6.3	13.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	214	65	35.8	28.3	44.0
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	14	29.7	16.6	47.1
Hispanic	1,265	348	38.0	34.5	41.7
White	1,978	316	23.4	20.8	26.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	389	159	48.0	41.9	54.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,034	252	32.7	28.8	36.8
Some College	899	192	31.2	27.1	35.6
College Graduate	1,288	155	15.7	13.1	18.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	192	85	54.6	45.5	63.4
\$10-19,999	487	162	44.4	38.5	50.4
\$20-49,999	1,289	301	33.4	29.8	37.1
\$50,000 or more	1,344	143	15.0	12.5	18.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,916	494	35.1	32.3	38.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	557	154	36.2	30.9	41.9
Homemaker/Student**	84	40	48.8	36.5	61.2
Retired	1,051	68	6.6	5.0	8.6
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	964	199	31.2	27.0	35.7
Northeast	631	128	32.0	27.1	37.4
Bernalillo County	773	168	28.9	24.8	33.4
Southeast	541	95	27.2	22.3	32.8
Southwest	673	155	34.2	29.4	39.4

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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CHOLESTEROL CHECK WITHIN PAST 5 YEARS — FEMALES

Table 19. Percentage of adult females age 20+ who have not had a cholesterol test in the past 5 years, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Blood Cholesterol Check in Past Five Years Among Adult Women Age 20+			
		Total # Reporting No Cholesterol Check Within Past 5+ Years	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	5,339	970	25.9	24.2	27.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,076	923	26.0	24.3	27.8
LGBT**	106	18	26.1	16.3	39.0
AGE					
20-24	163	105	66.9	58.2	74.5
25-34	553	240	46.5	41.7	51.4
35-44	646	183	29.0	25.0	33.3
45-54	958	165	18.2	15.1	21.8
55-64	1,255	131	10.8	8.9	13.1
65-74	985	72	7.1	5.4	9.3
75+	779	74	9.1	6.9	11.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	362	99	31.9	26.0	38.5
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	7	17.3	7.7	34.5
Hispanic	1,911	452	31.7	28.9	34.7
White	2,897	397	20.0	17.9	22.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	647	185	34.8	30.1	39.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,447	301	29.3	26.1	32.8
Some College	1,456	272	26.8	23.7	30.2
College Graduate	1,776	211	14.8	12.8	17.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	395	102	32.9	27.0	39.5
\$10-19,999	848	222	38.4	33.8	43.3
\$20-49,999	1,873	361	27.3	24.5	30.2
\$50,000 or more	1,481	149	12.1	10.1	14.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,229	442	25.3	22.9	27.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	754	164	30.9	26.4	35.9
Homemaker/Student	898	264	37.9	33.7	42.2
Retired	1,445	96	7.0	5.5	8.9
Geographic Region ⚙					
Northwest	1,527	264	25.4	22.2	28.8
Northeast	913	154	23.3	19.7	27.2
Bernalillo County	1,025	182	23.1	19.8	26.7
Southeast	869	176	30.6	26.3	35.1
Southwest	959	184	30.0	26.0	34.3

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⚙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

HIV TEST HISTORY

QUESTIONS:

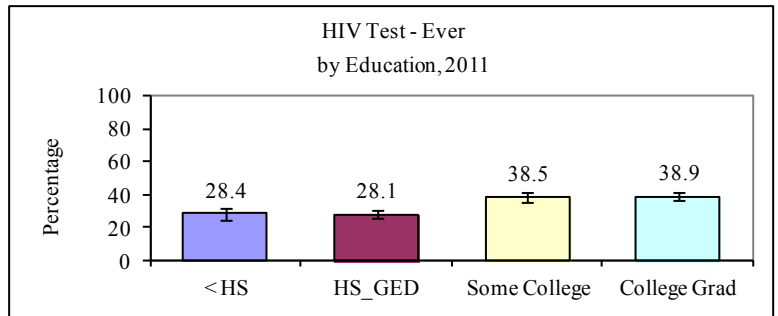
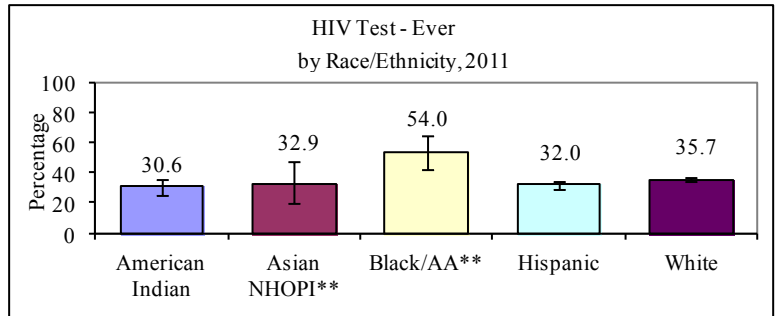
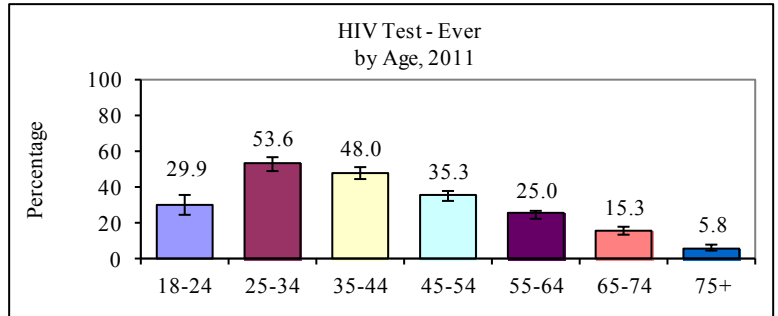
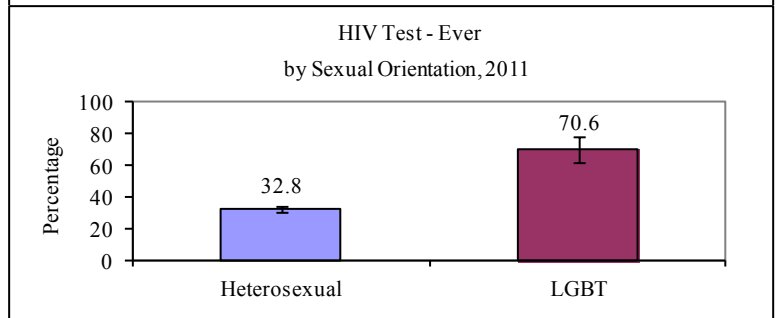
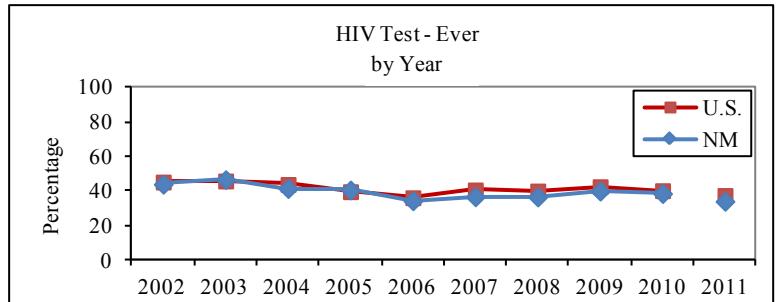
“Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. Include testing fluid from your mouth.”

“Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last HIV test?”

In New Mexico, diagnosis of AIDS has been recorded since 1981 and cases of HIV infection have been reportable since 1998. Through the end of 2011, a total of 6,654 cases of HIV infection had ever been reported in the state.⁷ Among the cases reported in New Mexico across all years, the most prevalent risk factor category was men having sex with men, followed by injection drug use.⁷

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ Over most of the past decade, NM and the U.S. have demonstrated a very similar prevalence of HIV testing history among adults. In 2011, the estimate was slightly lower than previous years, possibly due to improvements in the representation of younger adults in 2011.
- ◆ 34.0% of adults reported a history of at least one test for HIV infection.
- ◆ Adults who were lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT), were significantly more likely to have been tested than heterosexual adults.
- ◆ History of HIV testing was most likely among those 25 to 44 years of age. The relatively low testing rate among 18 to 24 year olds may be partially explained by the “Ever” nature of the question, older adults having had greater opportunity to be tested, but any possibility that young adults perceive themselves to be at low risk of HIV infection should be explored.
- ◆ Black/African American adults were more likely to have ever been tested. After adjusting for differences in age distribution, White adults were more likely than American Indian and Hispanic adults to have been tested.
- ◆ History of HIV testing was more common among adults with at least some college-level education. There was no difference by annual household income.



- ◆ Residents of Bernalillo County were more likely to have been tested than residents of the NW, SE, or SW regions.

HIV TEST HISTORY

Table 20. Percentage of adults ages 64 years and younger who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	HIV Test, Ever			
		Total # Reporting Ever Testing for HIV	Weighted Percent (%) §	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,473	2,437	34.0	32.6	35.4
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	8,017	2,240	32.8	31.3	34.2
LGBT	208	133	70.6	61.9	78.1
AGE					
18-24	388	125	29.9	24.9	35.5
25-34	874	493	53.6	49.6	57.5
35-44	1,021	500	48.0	44.4	51.7
45-54	1,485	520	35.3	32.3	38.4
55-64	2,011	508	25.0	22.7	27.4
65-74	1,492	217	15.3	13.2	17.7
75+	1,140	59	5.8	4.3	7.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	533	167	30.6	25.8	35.8
Asian NHOPI**	65	24	32.9	20.4	48.3
Black/AA**	119	61	54.0	42.7	64.9
Hispanic	2,944	819	32.0	29.7	34.3
White	4,687	1,326	35.7	33.8	37.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	954	217	28.4	24.6	32.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,364	523	28.1	25.6	30.7
Some College	2,252	747	38.5	35.8	41.2
College Graduate	2,891	945	38.9	36.7	41.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	555	209	39.7	34.4	45.3
\$10-19,999	1,259	389	37.7	34.0	41.5
\$20-49,999	2,985	836	33.6	31.3	36.0
\$50,000 or more	2,670	813	35.0	32.6	37.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,907	1,401	38.7	36.7	40.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,237	447	39.7	36.0	43.5
Homemaker/Student	972	293	33.0	29.3	36.9
Retired	2,339	290	14.3	12.6	16.3
Geographic Region⊛					
Northwest	2,346	600	29.6	27.0	32.2
Northeast	1,466	457	35.7	32.4	39.1
Bernalillo County	1,701	614	39.5	36.6	42.4
Southeast	1,332	320	29.9	26.7	33.4
Southwest	1,564	426	30.6	27.6	33.7

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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HIV TEST, EVER — MALES

Table 21. Percentage of adult males ages 64 years and younger who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	HIV Test, Ever, Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Ever Testing for HIV	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,422	994	33.1	31.0	35.3
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	3,224	893	31.2	29.1	33.5
LGBT**	101	73	75.8	63.6	84.9
AGE					
18-24	178	50	29.6	22.2	38.2
25-34	383	190	48.1	42.3	54.0
35-44	418	180	42.0	36.7	47.5
45-54	593	204	34.9	30.4	39.6
55-64	845	215	24.9	21.5	28.7
65-74	581	116	19.9	16.3	24.0
75+	402	33	7.7	5.2	11.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	196	56	29.8	22.5	38.2
Asian NHOPI**	30	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	28	51.7	36.0	67.0
Hispanic	1,184	322	31.1	27.7	34.8
White	1,892	553	35.0	32.0	38.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	361	80	25.9	20.4	32.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	990	245	29.8	26.0	33.8
Some College	842	286	38.8	34.6	43.2
College Graduate	1,224	381	35.5	32.3	38.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	185	81	39.6	31.3	48.7
\$10-19,999	459	144	37.3	31.4	43.6
\$20-49,999	1,204	317	31.4	27.9	35.1
\$50,000 or more	1,268	377	33.6	30.2	37.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,803	590	35.3	32.5	38.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	537	202	39.8	34.4	45.5
Homemaker/Student**	101	42	34.6	24.9	45.7
Retired	972	156	17.1	14.3	20.3
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	903	235	28.7	24.8	33.0
Northeast	601	191	34.0	28.9	39.4
Bernalillo County	736	257	39.9	35.5	44.4
Southeast	514	130	27.6	22.9	32.9
Southwest	642	172	29.1	24.7	33.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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HIV TEST HISTORY — FEMALES

Table 22. Percentage of adult females ages 64 years and younger who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	HIV Test, Ever, Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Ever Testing for HIV	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,051	1,443	34.9	33.1	36.7
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	4,793	1,347	34.2	32.4	36.1
LGBT**	107	60	63.6	50.9	74.7
AGE					
18-24	210	75	30.3	23.9	37.6
25-34	491	303	59.8	54.6	64.8
35-44	603	320	53.9	49.0	58.6
45-54	892	316	35.7	31.8	39.8
55-64	1,166	293	25.0	22.1	28.2
65-74	911	101	11.4	9.1	14.2
75+	738	26	4.4	2.8	6.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	337	111	31.3	25.3	37.9
Asian NHOPI**	35	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	66	33	56.5	40.9	71.0
Hispanic	1,760	497	32.8	29.9	35.7
White	2,795	773	36.5	34.0	39.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	593	137	30.8	26.0	36.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,374	278	26.1	23.0	29.5
Some College	1,410	461	38.2	34.9	41.6
College Graduate	1,667	564	42.2	39.2	45.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	370	128	39.8	33.1	46.9
\$10-19,999	800	245	38.0	33.5	42.8
\$20-49,999	1,781	519	35.9	32.9	38.9
\$50,000 or more	1,402	436	36.7	33.4	40.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,104	811	42.9	40.2	45.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	700	245	39.5	34.7	44.6
Homemaker/Student	871	251	32.6	28.7	36.7
Retired	1,367	134	11.6	9.5	14.0
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,443	365	30.3	27.1	33.7
Northeast	865	266	37.4	33.2	41.7
Bernalillo County	965	357	39.1	35.4	42.9
Southeast	818	190	32.1	27.9	36.7
Southwest	922	254	32.0	28.1	36.3

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED ARTHRITIS

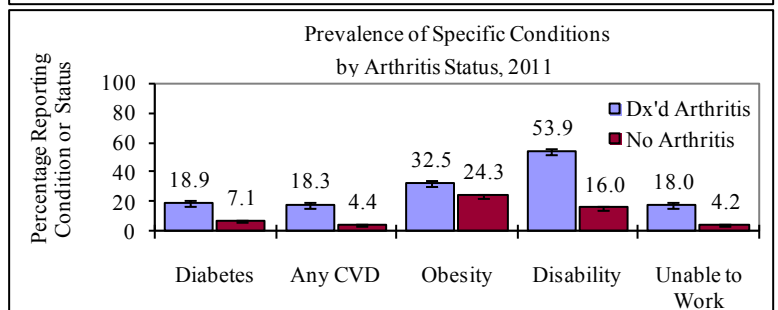
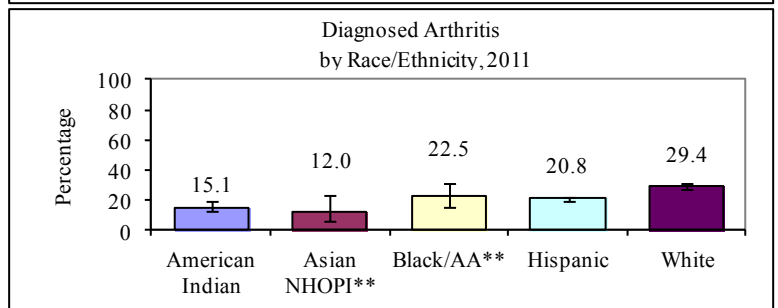
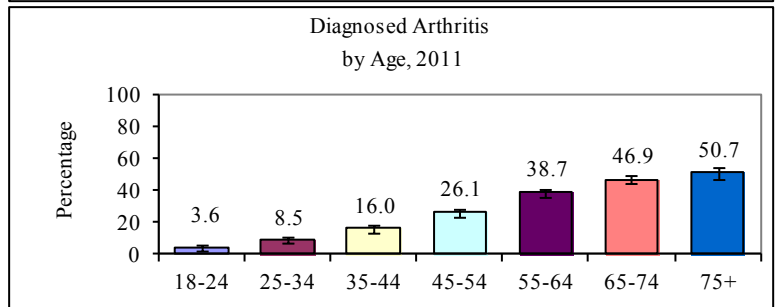
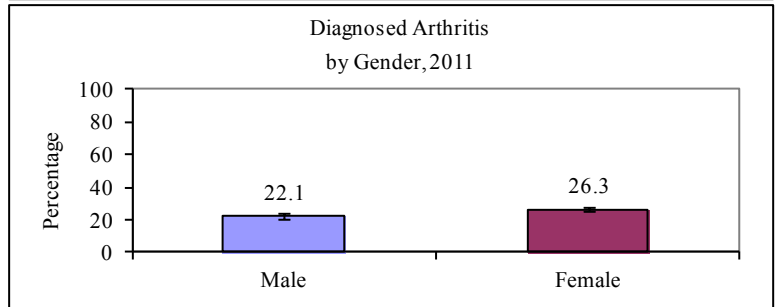
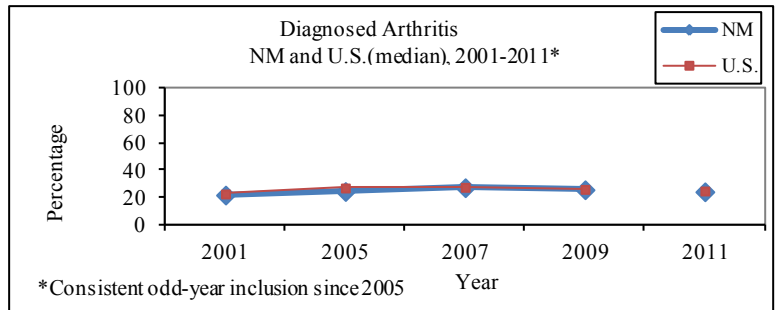
QUESTIONS:

“Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?”

There are over 100 forms of rheumatic disease commonly referred to as arthritis, including osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, and gout. Arthritis is the most common cause of disability in the U.S.⁸

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 24.2% of adults had been diagnosed with some form of arthritis. There may have been an increase in prevalence of arthritis since 2001 but inconsistent data collection made evaluation of trend difficult. There was no significant difference between NM and the U.S.
- ◆ The percentage of women with diagnosed arthritis (26.3%) was significantly higher than that of adult men (22.6%). This association with gender has been consistent over time. From age 18 through age 54, there was no difference in arthritis prevalence between men and women. From age 55 and older, women were significantly more likely to have been diagnosed with arthritis.
- ◆ Arthritis is strongly associated with age, the prevalence among adults over age 65 being over 45%.
- ◆ White adults were more likely to have arthritis than American Indian, Asian/NHOPI, and Hispanic adults. The White population is older, on average, than these populations. After adjusting for age, the difference between White and Hispanic adults was not significant. Small sample size made comparison of other groups difficult.
- ◆ Adults living in households with an annual income of less than \$10,000 were more likely to have arthritis than those of all other income categories.
- ◆ The prevalence of diagnosed arthritis did not vary by sexual orientation or education level.
- ◆ Adult residents of Southeast region of the state were more likely to be diagnosed with arthritis than residents of the Northwest or Southwest regions, or adults of Bernalillo County.



- ◆ Adults with diagnosed arthritis were more likely to have fair or poor health status, to have diabetes, cardiovascular disease, or to be obese, disabled, or unable to work.

DIAGNOSED ARTHRITIS

Table 23. Percentage of adults with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2011

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Arthritis			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Arthritis	Weighted Percent (%) §	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,388	3,045	24.2	23.2	25.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,880	2,873	24.0	23.0	25.1
LGBT	217	70	26.9	19.9	35.2
AGE					
18-24	452	16	3.6	2.1	6.2
25-34	998	85	8.5	6.6	10.7
35-44	1,112	179	16.0	13.5	18.8
45-54	1,627	433	26.1	23.6	28.7
55-64	2,175	872	38.7	36.2	41.2
65-74	1,653	769	46.9	43.9	49.9
75+	1,291	669	50.7	47.3	54.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	609	122	15.1	12.1	18.7
Asian NHOPI**	72	11	12.0	5.6	23.6
Black/AA **	132	43	22.5	15.4	31.7
Hispanic	3,357	966	20.8	19.3	22.5
White	5,072	1,850	29.4	27.8	31.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,102	380	24.2	21.5	27.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,650	891	24.0	22.1	26.0
Some College	2,473	817	24.7	22.7	26.7
College Graduate	3,139	948	24.0	22.3	25.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	621	274	34.9	30.3	39.9
\$10-19,999	1,403	522	25.4	22.8	28.1
\$20-49,999	3,276	1,040	23.0	21.4	24.8
\$50,000 or more	2,899	786	22.2	20.3	24.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,291	923	16.1	14.9	17.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,384	665	36.0	32.8	39.2
Homemaker/Student	1,087	232	14.1	11.8	16.7
Retired	2,601	1,220	46.6	44.2	48.9
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,603	806	22.1	20.1	24.2
Northeast	1,610	530	26.7	24.2	29.4
Bernalillo County	1,891	536	23.0	20.9	25.2
Southeast	1,490	594	29.7	26.9	32.6
Southwest	1,708	564	23.9	21.7	26.3

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED ARTHRITIS — MALES

Table 24. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Arthritis Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Arthritis	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,794	1,116	22.1	20.5	23.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,574	1,050	21.9	20.3	23.5
LGBT**	103	27	23.7	14.7	35.9
AGE					
18-24	203	8	3.8	1.7	8.2
25-34	426	38	9.1	6.3	13.0
35-44	463	80	16.5	13.0	20.7
45-54	650	151	23.5	19.9	27.4
55-64	912	342	36.5	32.7	40.4
65-74	646	275	42.8	38.3	47.4
75+	463	216	45.0	39.6	50.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	39	14.8	10.3	20.9
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	21	26.1	15.5	40.5
Hispanic	1,346	344	18.6	16.4	21.0
White	2,047	683	26.8	24.5	29.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	414	117	19.6	16.0	23.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,111	340	22.0	19.3	25.0
Some College	937	278	22.9	19.9	26.2
College Graduate	1,322	377	23.0	20.5	25.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	205	86	30.9	24.0	38.7
\$10-19,999	516	163	21.5	17.9	25.6
\$20-49,999	1,336	382	21.0	18.6	23.6
\$50,000 or more	1,376	375	22.3	19.7	25.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,986	397	15.1	13.4	16.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	597	240	28.9	24.8	33.4
Homemaker/Student**	111	13	9.9	5.0	18.6
Retired	1,089	465	43.2	39.6	46.8
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,012	281	20.8	17.8	24.3
Northeast	660	210	24.4	20.9	28.3
Bernalillo County	815	209	20.8	17.9	24.1
Southeast	575	216	28.3	24.1	32.8
Southwest	698	196	20.5	17.5	24.0

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

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** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED ARTHRITIS — FEMALES

Table 25. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Arthritis Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Arthritis	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,594	1,929	26.3	24.9	27.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,306	1,823	26.1	24.6	27.5
LGBT**	114	43	30.9	21.3	42.6
AGE					
18-24	249	8	3.5	1.6	7.3
25-34	572	47	7.7	5.7	10.4
35-44	649	99	15.5	12.1	19.5
45-54	977	282	28.5	25.1	32.2
55-64	1,263	530	40.7	37.4	44.0
65-74	1,007	494	50.5	46.6	54.4
75+	828	453	54.9	50.6	59.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	383	83	15.4	11.7	19.9
Asian NHOPI**	38	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	22	18.0	10.4	29.3
Hispanic	2,011	622	23.0	20.9	25.2
White	3,025	1,167	31.8	29.7	34.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	688	263	28.8	24.9	33.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,539	551	26.2	23.7	29.0
Some College	1,536	539	26.1	23.5	28.8
College Graduate	1,817	571	24.9	22.7	27.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	416	188	38.1	32.1	44.4
\$10-19,999	887	359	28.9	25.4	32.6
\$20-49,999	1,940	658	25.1	22.9	27.5
\$50,000 or more	1,523	411	22.0	19.5	24.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,305	526	17.5	15.7	19.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	787	425	44.2	39.7	48.8
Homemaker/Student	976	219	15.1	12.7	17.8
Retired	1,512	755	50.0	46.9	53.1
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,591	525	23.3	20.9	25.9
Northeast	950	320	29.0	25.6	32.7
Bernalillo County	1,076	327	25.0	22.3	28.1
Southeast	915	378	31.0	27.6	34.7
Southwest	1,010	368	27.2	24.1	30.6

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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CURRENT DIAGNOSED ASTHMA

QUESTIONS:

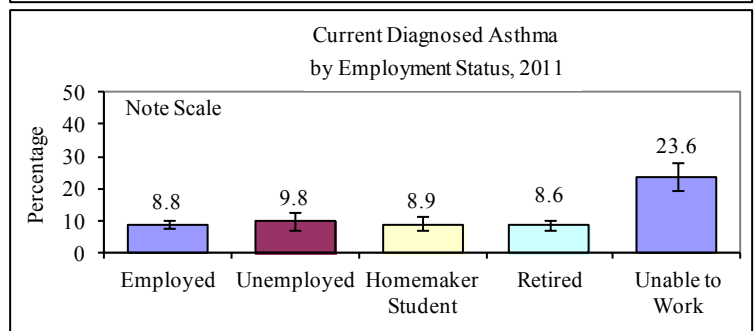
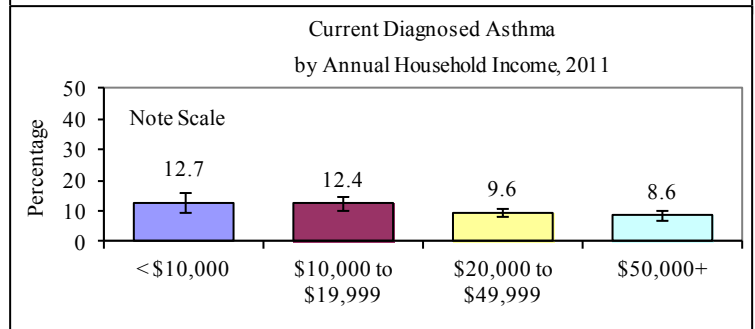
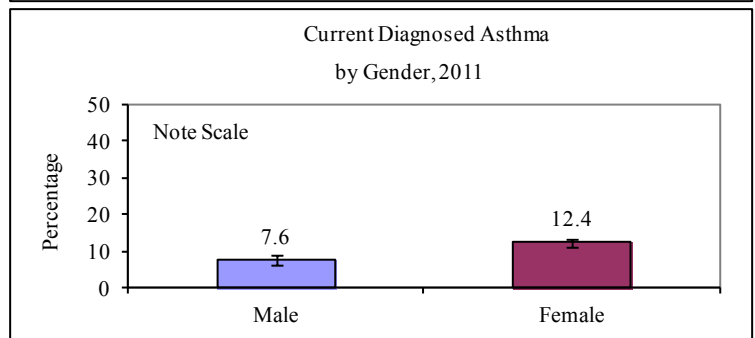
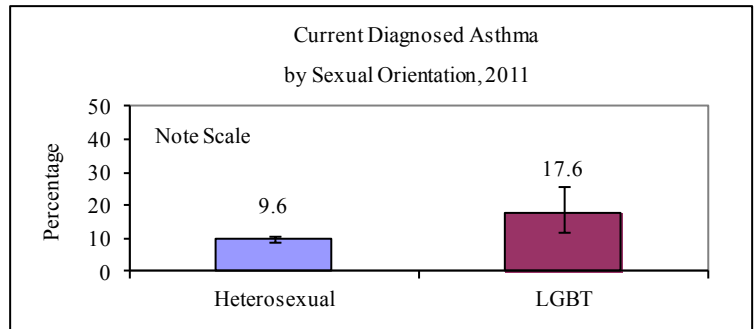
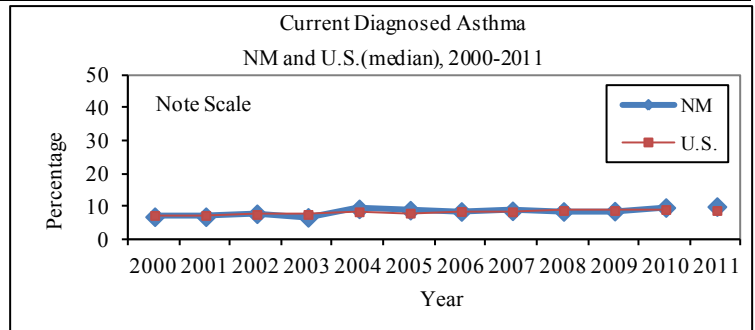
“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had asthma?”

“Do you still have asthma?”

Asthma is a chronic respiratory disease characterized by episodes or attacks of inflammation and narrowing of small airways. Asthma attacks can vary from mild to life threatening. Symptoms can include shortness of breath, cough, wheezing, and chest pain or tightness.⁹

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 10.0% of adults currently had asthma at the time of the interview. The prevalence of current asthma has remained stable with some indication of a slight increase over time.
- ◆ The percentage of current asthma among LGBT was significantly higher than among heterosexual adults.
- ◆ The percentage of women who currently had asthma (12.4%) was higher than that of men (7.6%).
- ◆ Black/African Americans were more likely to have current asthma than Hispanics and Whites.
- ◆ Adults who were unable to work were more likely to report current asthma than those who were employed, retired, homemaker, or a student. Those with current asthma were more likely to be unable to work than those without current asthma
- ◆ Those living in households with an annual income of \$20,000 or more were less likely to have current asthma.
- ◆ The prevalence of current asthma did not vary by age, education level, or by region of residence.
- ◆ Adults who were divorced or separated were more likely to have current asthma than those who were married.
- ◆ Those with current asthma were more likely to have fair or poor general health status and were more likely to have a disability.



CURRENT DIAGNOSED ASTHMA

Table 26. Percentage of adults who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Current Diagnosed Asthma			
		Total # Reporting Current Diagnosed Asthma	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,371	931	10.0	9.2	10.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,863	860	9.6	8.8	10.5
LGBT	214	34	17.6	11.7	25.6
AGE					
18-24	448	45	10.3	7.5	13.9
25-34	992	104	11.0	8.9	13.5
35-44	1,114	124	10.5	8.6	12.8
45-54	1,624	147	8.5	7.0	10.3
55-64	2,173	234	11.4	9.6	13.4
65-74	1,650	164	9.8	8.2	11.7
75+	1,290	101	7.6	6.0	9.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	608	59	10.7	7.8	14.4
Asian NHOPI**	72	8	8.0	3.5	17.0
Black/AA	132	26	22.1	13.1	35.0
Hispanic	3,353	318	8.7	7.6	10.0
White	5,060	495	10.5	9.3	11.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,100	110	10.4	8.3	13.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,647	238	8.6	7.3	10.2
Some College	2,465	274	11.4	9.8	13.2
College Graduate	3,135	305	9.4	8.2	10.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	619	87	12.7	9.8	16.3
\$10-19,999	1,401	176	12.4	10.1	15.1
\$20-49,999	3,272	310	9.6	8.3	11.1
\$50,000 or more	2,894	241	8.6	7.3	10.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,283	383	8.8	7.7	10.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,378	231	15.9	13.5	18.6
Homemaker/Student	1,085	91	8.9	6.9	11.4
Retired	2,600	223	8.6	7.4	10.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,604	253	9.5	8.0	11.2
Northeast	1,606	135	9.2	7.4	11.3
Bernalillo County	1,880	200	10.9	9.2	12.7
Southeast	1,488	158	10.1	8.2	12.4
Southwest	1,707	170	9.4	7.8	11.4

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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CURRENT DIAGNOSED ASTHMA — MALES

Table 27. Percentage of adult males who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Current Diagnosed Asthma Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Current Diagnosed Asthma	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,787	270	7.6	6.5	8.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,565	247	7.1	6.0	8.4
LGBT**	103	12	13.3	6.9	24.0
AGE					
18-24	200	15	8.2	4.7	13.7
25-34	425	35	9.1	6.3	13.0
35-44	461	33	7.2	5.0	10.4
45-54	648	41	6.5	4.5	9.4
55-64	911	71	8.7	6.2	12.1
65-74	649	46	6.4	4.5	8.8
75+	462	24	4.7	3.0	7.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	223	16	7.7	4.2	13.8
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	10	24.2	10.9	45.4
Hispanic	1,344	93	7.0	5.4	9.0
White	2,045	134	7.0	5.6	8.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	417	29	7.9	5.0	12.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,106	77	7.2	5.4	9.4
Some College	935	69	8.2	6.1	11.0
College Graduate	1,319	94	7.1	5.6	9.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	202	20	8.8	5.3	14.4
\$10-19,999	518	47	10.4	7.0	15.1
\$20-49,999	1,334	93	7.3	5.6	9.5
\$50,000 or more	1,375	83	6.2	4.7	8.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,981	121	6.3	5.0	7.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	594	75	13.0	9.7	17.2
Homemaker/Student**	109	9	8.9	4.3	17.6
Retired	1,092	63	5.5	4.1	7.3
Geographic Region [⊙]					
Northwest	1,013	70	6.3	4.4	8.9
Northeast	658	44	7.4	5.0	10.8
Bernalillo County	808	70	9.8	7.4	12.8
Southeast	575	44	8.3	5.7	12.0
Southwest	698	41	5.4	3.6	8.0

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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CURRENT DIAGNOSED ASTHMA — FEMALES

Table 28. Percentage of adult females who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Current Diagnosed Asthma Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Current Diagnosed Asthma	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,584	661	12.4	11.3	13.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,298	613	12.0	10.9	13.2
LGBT**	111	22	23.3	13.9	36.4
AGE					
18-24	248	30	12.5	8.5	17.9
25-34	567	69	13.1	10.1	16.7
35-44	653	91	13.8	11.0	17.2
45-54	976	106	10.3	8.2	12.8
55-64	1,262	163	13.9	11.6	16.5
65-74	1,001	118	12.9	10.4	15.8
75+	828	77	9.6	7.3	12.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	385	43	13.1	9.2	18.4
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	16	19.6	10.9	32.6
Hispanic	2,009	225	10.4	8.9	12.1
White	3,015	361	13.7	12.0	15.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	683	81	12.9	10.1	16.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,541	161	10.3	8.5	12.5
Some College	1,530	205	14.1	11.9	16.6
College Graduate	1,816	211	11.5	9.9	13.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	417	67	15.7	11.7	20.7
\$10-19,999	883	129	14.2	11.4	17.5
\$20-49,999	1,938	217	11.9	10.1	14.1
\$50,000 or more	1,519	158	11.3	9.3	13.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,302	262	12.0	10.3	13.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	784	156	19.3	16.0	23.1
Homemaker/Student	976	82	8.9	6.9	11.5
Retired	1,508	160	11.8	9.8	14.1
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,591	183	12.6	10.4	15.1
Northeast	948	91	10.9	8.5	13.9
Bernalillo County	1,072	130	11.9	9.8	14.4
Southeast	913	114	11.8	9.3	14.9
Southwest	1,009	129	13.3	10.8	16.4

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSED CANCER

QUESTIONS:

“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had skin cancer?”

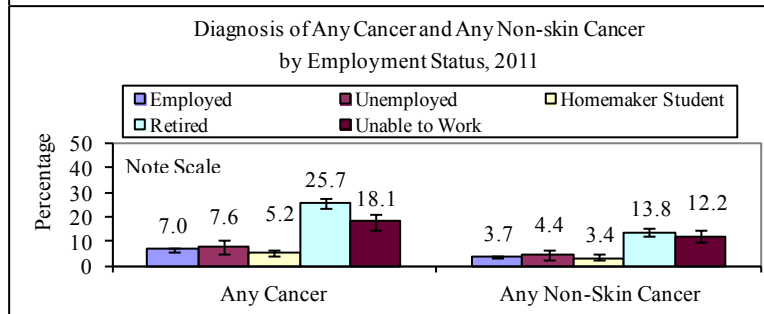
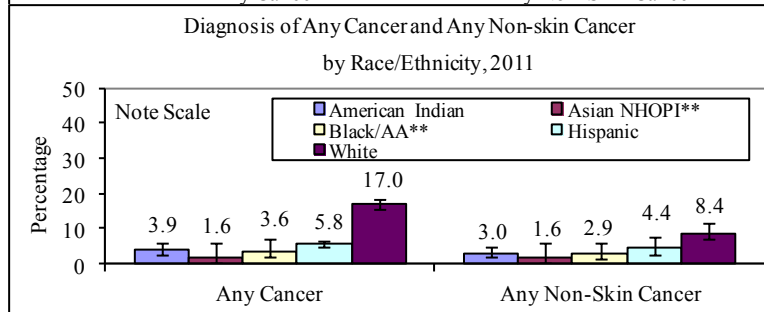
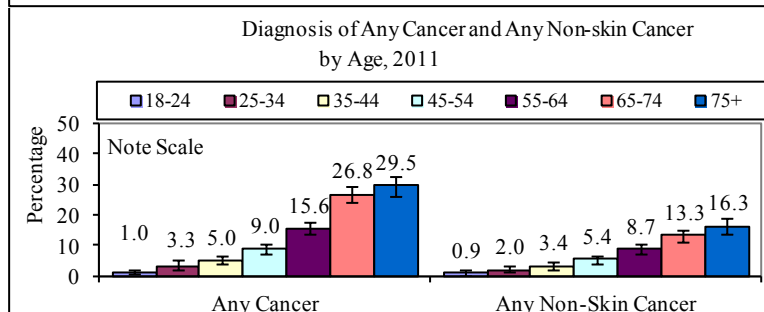
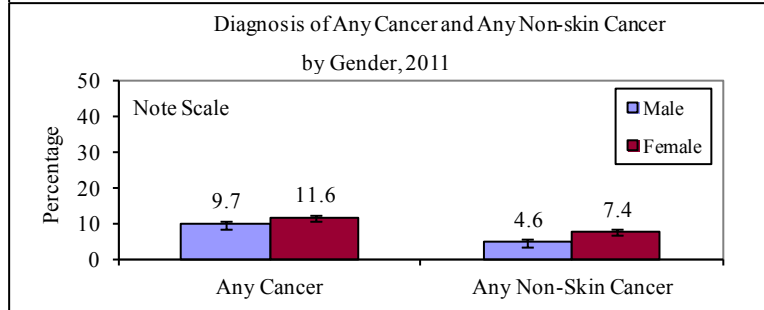
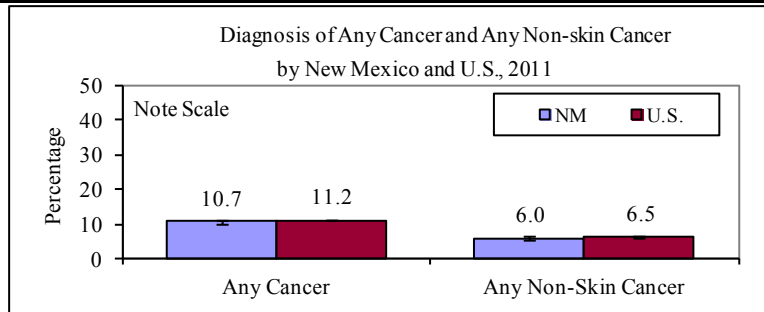
“...any other types of cancer?”

Cancer is a term used for diseases in which abnormal cells divide without control and are able to invade other tissues. There are over 100 different types of cancer.²⁹

The skin cancer question does not allow for identification of melanoma, a serious form of skin cancer. Roughly 75% of skin cancer survivors have had forms of skin cancer that are rarely lethal and do not require treatment beyond surgery.³² Consequently, estimates of cancer are presented in two ways, here, with skin cancer included under Any Cancer, and excluded under Any Non-skin Cancer.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 10.7% of adults had a history of any type of cancer and 6.0% of adults had a history of cancer other than skin cancer. There was no significant difference between NM and the U.S.
- ◆ Women (11.6% and 7.4%) were more likely to have a history of cancer than were men (9.7% and 4.6%).
- ◆ There was a strong association with age, older adults much more likely to have a history of cancer.
- ◆ There was no association with skin or other forms of cancer and sexual orientation.
- ◆ White adults were more likely than all other racial/ethnic groups to have a history of skin or other type of cancer.
- ◆ Adults who were retired or unable to work were more likely to have a history of skin or other type of cancer. Adjustment for age eliminated the difference between Retired and categories other than Unable to Work but Unable to Work remained significantly different from all other categories.
- ◆ Other than skin cancer, history of cancer was not associated with sexual orientation, education level, annual household income, or region of residence.
- ◆ Adults with history of cancer were more likely to currently have fair or poor general health status.



- ◆ Adults who had a history of cancer were more likely to have some form of disability.
- ◆ Adjusting for age, adults who were current smokers were more likely to have a history of cancer.

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSED CANCER

Table 29. Percentage of adults with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Cancer - Any Type			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed Cancer	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,396	1,488	10.7	10.0	11.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,885	1,412	10.7	10.0	11.4
LGBT	218	35	12.9	8.4	19.2
AGE					
18-24	456	7	1.0	0.5	2.3
25-34	997	28	3.3	2.0	5.4
35-44	1,114	59	5.0	3.8	6.6
45-54	1,627	158	9.0	7.5	10.8
55-64	2,175	353	15.6	13.8	17.6
65-74	1,655	460	26.8	24.3	29.5
75+	1,292	417	29.5	26.5	32.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	612	32	3.9	2.4	6.1
Asian NHOPI**	73	2	1.6	0.4	6.2
Black/AA**	131	10	3.6	1.8	7.3
Hispanic	3,360	272	5.8	5.0	6.6
White	5,072	1,146	17.0	15.8	18.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,103	117	7.6	6.1	9.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,654	365	9.2	8.0	10.6
Some College	2,474	386	10.5	9.3	11.9
College Graduate	3,141	618	15.1	13.8	16.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	623	76	7.8	5.7	10.6
\$10-19,999	1,405	189	9.0	7.5	10.9
\$20-49,999	3,281	559	11.1	10.0	12.4
\$50,000 or more	2,897	457	11.6	10.4	12.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,293	453	7.0	6.2	7.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,390	209	12.2	10.2	14.5
Homemaker/Student	1,084	96	5.2	4.0	6.8
Retired	2,604	729	25.7	23.8	27.8
Geographic Region [⊙]					
Northwest	2,609	395	9.2	8.1	10.4
Northeast	1,613	256	10.9	9.4	12.6
Bernalillo County	1,891	273	11.0	9.5	12.6
Southeast	1,490	273	12.6	10.8	14.6
Southwest	1,706	282	10.7	9.3	12.3

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSED CANCER — MALES

Table 30. Percentage of adult males with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Cancer - Any Type Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed Cancer	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	3,797	577	9.7	8.7	10.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,576	544	9.7	8.7	10.8
LGBT**	104	14	10.7	5.5	19.8
AGE					
18-24	206	1	0.2	0.0	1.7
25-34	426	6	2.2	0.7	6.4
35-44	460	17	3.2	1.9	5.3
45-54	653	46	7.0	5.1	9.7
55-64	912	144	14.9	12.3	17.8
65-74	647	197	30.5	26.4	34.9
75+	462	164	32.7	27.9	37.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	11	4.4	2.2	8.6
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	1	0.6	0.1	4.1
Hispanic	1,346	100	4.6	3.7	5.8
White	2,049	449	15.9	14.1	17.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	416	47	7.4	5.4	10.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,113	132	7.2	5.6	9.2
Some College	935	139	9.6	7.8	11.8
College Graduate	1,323	258	14.9	13.0	17.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	206	13	5.4	2.7	10.6
\$10-19,999	518	51	5.9	4.2	8.1
\$20-49,999	1,337	232	10.9	9.2	12.9
\$50,000 or more	1,375	221	11.0	9.4	12.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,986	186	5.7	4.7	6.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	601	78	10.2	7.5	13.7
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	109	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,090	313	26.6	23.7	29.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,013	134	8.2	6.6	10.2
Northeast	660	103	9.4	7.5	11.8
Bernalillo County	815	115	10.1	8.0	12.6
Southeast	575	102	10.6	8.3	13.4
Southwest	699	120	10.5	8.5	12.9

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

^ψ Among males, 90% were students.

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSED CANCER — FEMALES

Table 31. Percentage of adult females with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Cancer - Any Type Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed Cancer	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval* Lower Upper	
TOTAL	5,599	911	11.6	10.7	12.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,309	868	11.6	10.6	12.6
LGBT**	114	21	15.6	9.1	25.6
AGE					
18-24	250	6	1.9	0.8	4.4
25-34	571	22	4.5	2.8	7.2
35-44	654	42	6.8	4.8	9.5
45-54	974	112	10.9	8.7	13.4
55-64	1,263	209	16.3	13.9	19.1
65-74	1,008	263	23.5	20.6	26.7
75+	830	253	27.2	23.6	31.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	386	21	3.4	1.8	6.3
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	9	7.3	3.4	15.1
Hispanic	2,014	172	6.9	5.7	8.3
White	3,023	697	18.0	16.4	19.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	687	70	7.8	5.8	10.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,541	233	11.5	9.7	13.5
Some College	1,539	247	11.3	9.6	13.2
College Graduate	1,818	360	15.3	13.5	17.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	417	63	9.7	7.0	13.3
\$10-19,999	887	138	11.9	9.5	14.9
\$20-49,999	1,944	327	11.4	9.9	13.0
\$50,000 or more	1,522	236	12.3	10.5	14.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,307	267	8.6	7.4	10.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	789	131	14.5	11.7	17.8
Homemaker/Student ^ψ	975	96	6.4	4.9	8.4
Retired	1,514	416	24.9	22.4	27.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,596	261	10.1	8.7	11.8
Northeast	953	153	12.3	10.1	14.8
Bernalillo County	1,076	158	11.8	9.9	14.1
Southeast	915	171	14.5	12.0	17.4
Southwest	1,007	162	11.0	9.1	13.2

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

^ψ Among Females, 87% were homemakers.

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSED NON-SKIN CANCER

Table 32. Percentage of adults with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosis of Any Cancer, Excluding Skin			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosis of Non-skin Cancer	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,405	831	6.0	5.5	6.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,894	785	6.0	5.5	6.5
LGBT	218	18	7.7	4.3	13.4
AGE					
18-24	456	6	0.9	0.4	2.1
25-34	998	20	2.0	1.2	3.3
35-44	1,115	41	3.4	2.4	4.9
45-54	1,628	92	5.4	4.2	6.9
55-64	2,179	202	8.7	7.4	10.3
65-74	1,655	237	13.3	11.5	15.4
75+	1,294	229	16.3	14.0	18.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	612	24	3.0	1.8	4.9
Asian NHOPI**	73	2	1.6	0.4	6.2
Black/AA**	131	9	2.9	1.4	6.0
Hispanic	3,363	207	4.4	3.7	5.2
White	5,078	575	8.4	7.5	9.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,105	76	4.7	3.6	6.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,659	227	6.0	5.0	7.0
Some College	2,475	217	6.0	5.0	7.1
College Graduate	3,142	309	7.2	6.3	8.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	625	53	5.7	4.0	8.1
\$10-19,999	1,406	122	6.1	4.8	7.7
\$20-49,999	3,282	308	6.2	5.4	7.1
\$50,000 or more	2,900	226	5.6	4.8	6.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,294	242	3.7	3.2	4.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,393	142	7.8	6.4	9.6
Homemaker/Student	1,087	59	3.4	2.4	4.9
Retired	2,606	388	13.8	12.3	15.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,614	224	5.5	4.6	6.5
Northeast	1,613	155	6.7	5.5	8.0
Bernalillo County	1,891	142	5.6	4.6	6.8
Southeast	1,492	156	7.8	6.3	9.5
Southwest	1,708	147	5.9	4.9	7.2

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSED NON-SKIN CANCER — MALES

Table 33. Percentage of adult males with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosis of Any Cancer, Excluding Skin Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosis of Any Cancer	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,800	266	4.6	3.9	5.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,579	248	4.5	3.8	5.2
LGBT**	104	6	6.9	2.8	16.1
AGE					
18-24	206	-	-	-	-
25-34	427	3	0.3	0.1	1.6
35-44	461	8	1.5	0.7	3.1
45-54	653	23	4.3	2.8	6.7
55-64	913	71	7.7	5.8	10.1
65-74	647	80	12.7	9.9	16.2
75+	462	81	16.1	12.7	20.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	9	4.0	1.8	8.2
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	1	0.6	0.1	4.1
Hispanic	1,349	65	3.1	2.3	4.2
White	2,049	184	6.4	5.4	7.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	418	26	4.4	2.8	6.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,113	67	3.8	2.9	5.1
Some College	936	65	4.4	3.3	5.9
College Graduate	1,323	107	5.8	4.7	7.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	207	6	3.9	1.6	9.4
\$10-19,999	519	24	3.2	2.0	5.1
\$20-49,999	1,337	111	5.3	4.2	6.7
\$50,000 or more	1,376	92	4.5	3.5	5.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,985	77	2.2	1.7	3.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	603	41	5.3	3.7	7.6
Homemaker/Student	110	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,091	148	13.5	11.2	16.1
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,015	67	4.6	3.3	6.3
Northeast	660	56	5.2	3.9	7.0
Bernalillo County	814	48	4.0	2.9	5.4
Southeast	577	41	4.9	3.3	7.2
Southwest	699	52	4.9	3.6	6.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

∨ Among males, 90% were students.

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSED NON-SKIN CANCER — FEMALES

Table 34. Percentage of adult females with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosis of Any Cancer, Excluding Skin Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosis of Any Cancer	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	5,605	565	7.4	6.7	8.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,315	537	7.4	6.7	8.3
LGBT**	114	12	8.8	4.2	17.3
AGE					
18-24	250	6	1.9	0.8	4.4
25-34	571	17	3.7	2.2	6.3
35-44	654	33	5.4	3.6	7.9
45-54	975	69	6.4	4.9	8.5
55-64	1,266	131	9.7	7.9	11.9
65-74	1,008	157	13.9	11.6	16.5
75+	832	148	16.4	13.5	19.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	386	15	2.1	1.2	3.7
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	8	5.7	2.6	12.2
Hispanic	2,014	142	5.7	4.7	7.0
White	3,029	391	10.2	9.0	11.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	687	50	5.0	3.5	7.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,546	160	8.4	6.8	10.2
Some College	1,539	152	7.3	5.9	9.0
College Graduate	1,819	202	8.5	7.2	10.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	418	47	7.1	5.0	9.9
\$10-19,999	887	98	8.7	6.6	11.4
\$20-49,999	1,945	197	7.1	5.9	8.5
\$50,000 or more	1,524	134	6.9	5.6	8.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,309	165	5.6	4.6	6.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	790	101	10.8	8.5	13.6
Homemaker/Student	977	59	4.2	3.0	6.1
Retired	1,515	240	14.1	12.1	16.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,599	157	6.3	5.1	7.7
Northeast	953	99	8.1	6.4	10.2
Bernalillo County	1,077	94	7.2	5.6	9.1
Southeast	915	115	10.6	8.4	13.3
Southwest	1,009	95	6.9	5.4	8.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

⊣ Among Females, 87% were homemakers.

ANY DIAGNOSED CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE — ADULTS AGE 50+

QUESTION:

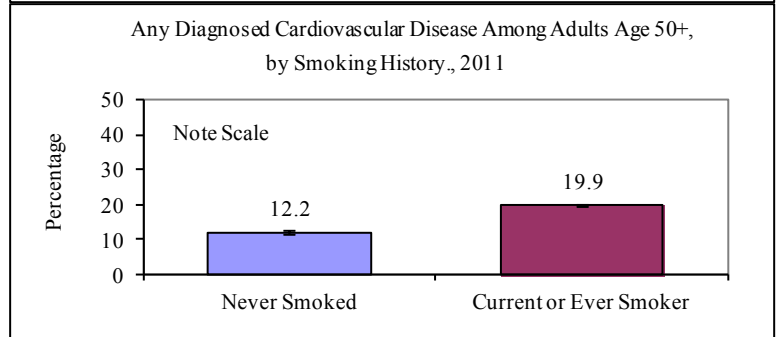
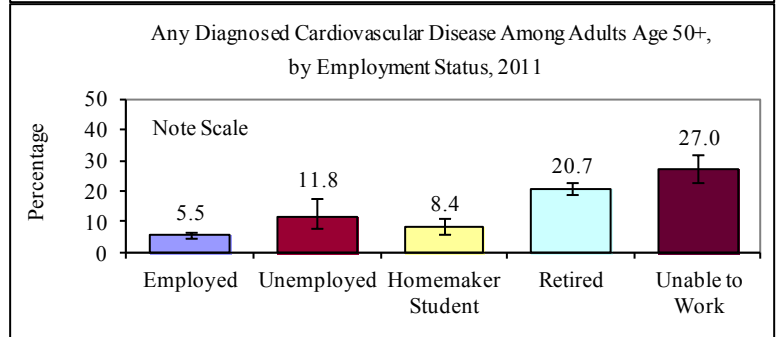
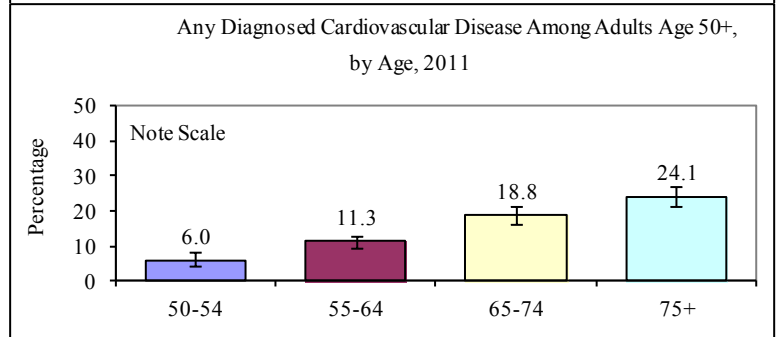
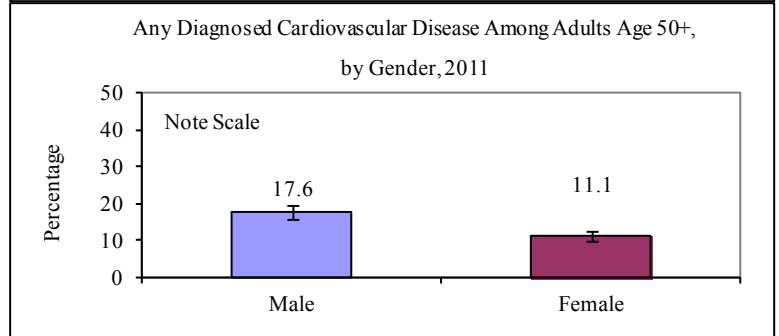
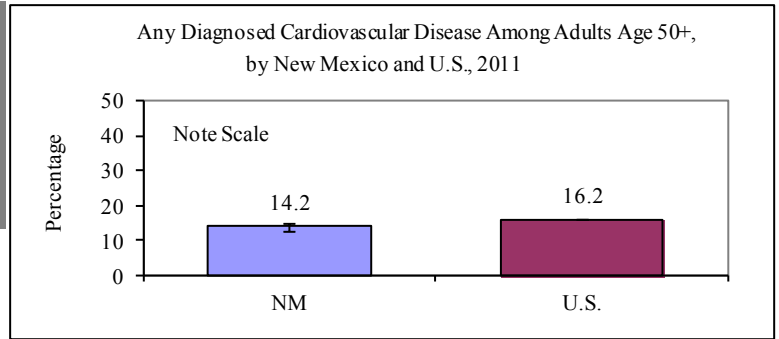
“Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following:
 ...a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?
 ...angina or coronary heart disease?
 ...a stroke?”

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women in the United States.¹² It is also one of the leading causes of disability in the U.S. Stroke is the third leading cause of death in the U.S.¹⁰

Health conditions such as high blood cholesterol levels, high blood pressure, obesity, and diabetes mellitus can increase the risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD). Behavioral factors, including tobacco and alcohol use, diet high in saturated fat and cholesterol, and physical inactivity, may also increase the risk of development of cardiovascular disease.¹¹

IN NEW MEXICO AMONG ADULTS AGE 50+,

- ◆ 14.2% report history of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, stroke, or some combination of the three. The NM estimate of CVD was statistically lower than that of the U.S. (16.2%).
- ◆ Men were nearly two times more likely than women to report a history of myocardial infarction and coronary heart disease but there was no difference for stroke.
- ◆ There was a strong relationship between CVD and age, with a significantly higher prevalence of CVD at each advanced age group, even across this narrow age range of 50+.
- ◆ There was no measurable difference by race/ethnicity. Small sample size prohibited presentation of estimates for some race groups.
- ◆ Adults with less education or lower annual household income were more likely to have a history of CVD.
- ◆ Adults who were unable to work were much more likely to have a history of CVD than those who were employed. Adjustment for age nearly eliminated the difference between Retired and other employment categories but did not affect the difference between Unable to Work and other categories.
- ◆ Current and former smokers were more likely to report cardiovascular disease, particularly MI and stroke, than adults who never smoked.



ANY DIAGNOSED CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE — ADULTS AGE 50+

Table 35. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease - Age 50+			
		Total Number Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	6,015	896	14.2	13.1	15.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,683	846	14.2	13.2	15.4
LGBT**	107	9	5.1	2.4	10.8
AGE					
50-54	916	57	6.0	4.4	8.1
55-64	2,171	242	11.3	9.7	13.1
65-74	1,646	279	18.8	16.5	21.3
75+	1,282	318	24.1	21.3	27.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	287	33	11.2	7.2	17.2
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	75	16	16.5	9.0	28.4
Hispanic	1,779	258	13.4	11.6	15.5
White	3,730	563	14.7	13.4	16.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	687	139	18.8	15.6	22.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,659	259	14.1	12.2	16.2
Some College	1,481	226	13.2	11.3	15.4
College Graduate	2,175	271	12.3	10.7	14.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	385	74	17.7	13.4	23.2
\$10-19,999	858	162	18.5	15.4	22.0
\$20-49,999	2,100	330	14.9	13.1	16.9
\$50,000 or more	1,837	192	9.9	8.4	11.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,120	140	5.8	4.8	7.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	839	199	21.6	18.3	25.3
Homemaker/Student	490	54	8.4	6.1	11.4
Retired	2,548	500	20.7	18.8	22.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,688	221	12.1	10.3	14.2
Northeast	1,087	132	11.9	9.8	14.4
Bernalillo County	1,061	138	13.0	10.9	15.5
Southeast	991	212	20.5	17.7	23.6
Southwest	1,145	186	16.0	13.6	18.6

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

ANY DIAGNOSED CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE — MALES AGE 50+

Table 36. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease - Age 50+ Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,406	456	17.6	15.8	19.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,267	430	17.7	15.8	19.6
LGBT**	52	7	6.0	2.6	13.1
AGE					
50-54	391	35	8.8	6.1	12.6
55-64	911	132	14.2	11.6	17.4
65-74	646	153	25.5	21.5	29.9
75+	458	136	27.1	22.6	32.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	101	16	13.8	7.7	23.5
Asian NHOPI**	16	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	33	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	713	127	16.5	13.5	20.1
White	1,483	287	18.3	16.1	20.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	233	57	22.1	16.8	28.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	645	117	16.7	13.6	20.3
Some College	582	116	16.9	13.7	20.6
College Graduate	942	166	16.4	13.8	19.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	124	30	20.2	13.1	29.9
\$10-19,999	307	73	22.8	17.7	28.8
\$20-49,999	852	172	18.2	15.3	21.5
\$50,000 or more	895	133	14.1	11.5	17.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	978	87	7.2	5.7	9.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	344	100	25.8	20.6	31.8
Homemaker/Student**	11	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,066	268	25.5	22.4	28.9
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	652	112	14.3	11.5	17.8
Northeast	444	80	16.1	12.7	20.3
Bernalillo County	436	81	18.5	14.7	23.0
Southeast	392	92	21.5	17.2	26.6
Southwest	462	88	18.3	14.5	22.7

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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ANY DIAGNOSED CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 37. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease - Age 50+ Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,609	440	11.1	9.9	12.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,416	416	11.2	10.0	12.6
LGBT**	55	2	4.0	0.7	18.6
AGE					
50-54	525	22	3.2	1.9	5.2
55-64	1,260	110	8.5	6.8	10.7
65-74	1,000	126	12.9	10.5	15.7
75+	824	182	21.9	18.5	25.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	186	17	9.1	4.4	17.8
Asian NHOPI**	17	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	42	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,066	131	10.6	8.7	12.9
White	2,247	276	11.6	10.1	13.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	454	82	16.1	12.5	20.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,014	142	11.8	9.7	14.3
Some College	899	110	10.1	8.1	12.6
College Graduate	1,233	105	8.0	6.4	9.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	261	44	16.0	10.9	22.9
\$10-19,999	551	89	14.7	11.3	18.8
\$20-49,999	1,248	158	11.7	9.7	14.1
\$50,000 or more	942	59	5.4	3.9	7.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,142	53	4.1	3.0	5.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	495	99	17.4	13.7	21.9
Homemaker/Student	479	54	8.7	6.3	11.8
Retired	1,482	232	15.9	13.7	18.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,036	109	10.0	8.0	12.5
Northeast	643	52	8.0	5.7	11.3
Bernalillo County	625	57	8.6	6.5	11.4
Southeast	599	120	19.5	16.2	23.2
Southwest	683	98	13.9	11.2	17.1

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

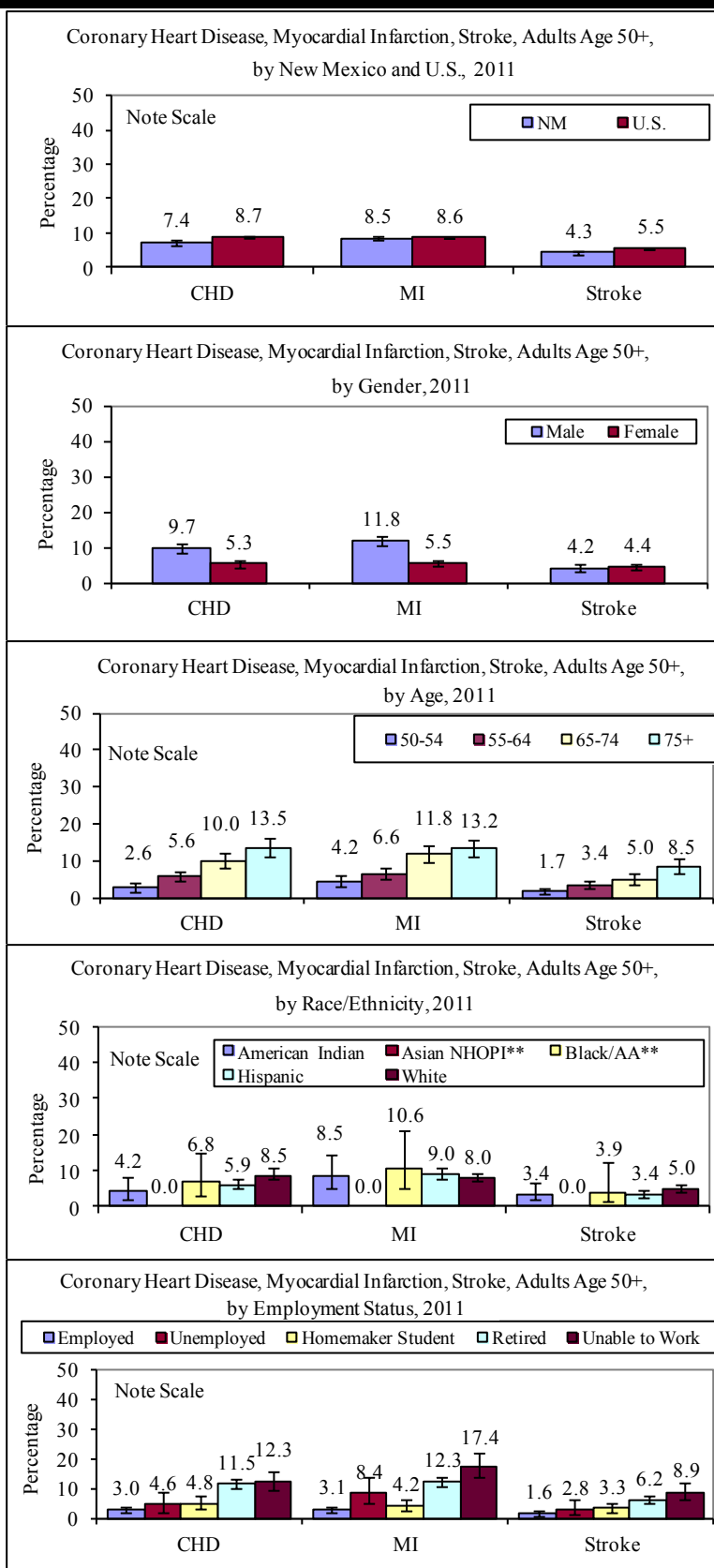
⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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DIAGNOSED CORONARY HEART DISEASE, MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, OR STROKE — ADULTS AGE 50+

IN NEW MEXICO AMONG ADULTS AGE 50+,

- ◆ 7.4% have a history of coronary heart disease, 8.5% a history of myocardial infarction, and 4.3% a history of stroke.
- ◆ Men were more likely than women to have a history of myocardial infarction and coronary heart disease but there was no difference between them for stroke.
- ◆ There was a clear association between age and cardiovascular disease. For each form of CVD, there was a step-wise increase in prevalence across age groups, though these differences were not necessarily significant between each age group.
- ◆ There was no measurable difference by race/ethnicity. Small sample size combined with the generally low prevalence of cardiovascular disease prohibited presentation of estimates for some race groups.
- ◆ Adults with less education and lower annual household income were more likely to report one or more forms of cardiovascular disease.
- ◆ Adults with diabetes were more likely to report history of cardiovascular disease of any type, as well as any individual cardiovascular disease.
- ◆ There was a strong association between history of cardiovascular disease and ability to work. Adults with history of coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, or stroke, were more likely to be unable to work than those with no history of each form of cardiovascular disease.



DIAGNOSED CORONARY HEART DISEASE — AGE 50+

Table 38. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease - Age 50+			
		Total Number Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	6,019	467	7.4	6.6	8.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,686	443	7.4	6.6	8.3
LGBT**	107	5	2.4	0.9	6.1
AGE					
50-54	916	24	2.6	1.6	4.1
55-64	2,172	132	5.6	4.6	7.0
65-74	1,644	145	10.0	8.2	12.0
75+	1,287	166	13.5	11.3	16.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	284	13	4.2	2.1	8.2
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	75	8	6.8	2.9	14.9
Hispanic	1,779	117	5.9	4.8	7.4
White	3,737	315	8.5	7.5	9.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	684	62	8.7	6.5	11.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,660	126	7.1	5.7	8.7
Some College	1,483	130	7.6	6.2	9.3
College Graduate	2,179	149	6.7	5.5	8.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	389	37	7.5	5.0	11.1
\$10-19,999	856	85	10.0	7.7	12.8
\$20-49,999	2,099	164	7.4	6.1	8.8
\$50,000 or more	1,838	119	6.2	5.0	7.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,118	77	3.0	2.3	3.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	846	98	9.6	7.4	12.3
Homemaker/Student	491	29	4.8	3.1	7.5
Retired	2,546	262	11.5	10.0	13.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,687	111	6.7	5.3	8.4
Northeast	1,086	69	5.3	4.1	6.9
Bernalillo County	1,061	67	6.3	4.8	8.2
Southeast	995	117	11.3	9.3	13.8
Southwest	1,146	99	9.1	7.3	11.4

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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DIAGNOSED CORONARY HEART DISEASE — MALES AGE 50+

Table 39. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease - Age 50+ Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,399	257	9.7	8.4	11.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,261	242	9.7	8.3	11.2
LGBT**	51	5	4.2	1.6	10.8
AGE					
50-54	390	16	3.6	2.1	6.2
55-64	911	77	7.5	5.7	9.9
65-74	642	83	14.0	10.9	17.8
75+	456	81	17.7	13.9	22.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	99	7	7.0	3.0	15.6
Asian NHOPI**	16	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	33	-	-	-	11.2
Hispanic	711	62	7.6	5.6	10.3
White	1,480	175	11.3	9.5	13.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	230	24	9.6	6.1	14.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	645	58	8.3	6.1	11.2
Some College	580	77	10.9	8.4	14.1
College Graduate	940	98	9.8	7.8	12.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	123	14	7.8	3.8	15.2
\$10-19,999	304	39	12.5	8.7	17.6
\$20-49,999	853	99	10.1	8.0	12.6
\$50,000 or more	893	83	8.8	6.8	11.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	976	48	3.7	2.7	5.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	344	47	11.3	7.8	16.0
Homemaker/Student**	11	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,061	162	15.8	13.3	18.7
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	650	60	8.2	6.0	11.0
Northeast	442	43	7.7	5.5	10.6
Bernalillo County	434	43	9.2	6.6	12.8
Southeast	393	54	12.7	9.5	17.0
Southwest	460	55	11.7	8.7	15.6

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED CORONARY HEART DISEASE — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 40. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease - Age 50+ Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,620	210	5.3	4.5	6.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,425	201	5.4	4.6	6.4
LGBT**	56	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	526	8	1.5	0.7	3.5
55-64	1,261	55	3.9	2.9	5.3
65-74	1,002	62	6.4	4.8	8.5
75+	831	85	10.5	8.1	13.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	185	6	1.8	0.6	4.7
Asian NHOPI**	17	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	42	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,068	55	4.4	3.2	6.0
White	2,257	140	6.2	5.0	7.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	454	38	7.9	5.4	11.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,015	68	5.9	4.5	7.8
Some College	903	53	4.9	3.5	6.7
College Graduate	1,239	51	3.5	2.5	4.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	266	23	7.2	4.5	11.5
\$10-19,999	552	46	7.8	5.4	11.1
\$20-49,999	1,246	65	4.7	3.5	6.3
\$50,000 or more	945	36	3.4	2.2	5.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,142	29	2.2	1.4	3.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	502	51	7.9	5.7	10.9
Homemaker/Student	480	29	5.0	3.2	7.8
Retired	1,485	100	7.3	5.7	9.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,037	51	5.3	3.8	7.4
Northeast	644	26	3.2	2.1	4.8
Bernalillo County	627	24	3.9	2.5	6.0
Southeast	602	63	9.9	7.6	12.8
Southwest	686	44	6.8	4.9	9.4

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION — AGE 50+

Table 41. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Myocardial Infarction - Age 50+			
		Total Number Diagnosed With Myocardial Infarction	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	6,030	508	8.5	7.6	9.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,698	476	8.4	7.5	9.4
LGBT**	107	2	2.2	0.5	8.9
AGE					
50-54	919	36	4.2	2.9	6.1
55-64	2,176	135	6.6	5.3	8.2
65-74	1,648	164	11.8	9.8	14.1
75+	1,287	173	13.2	11.1	15.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	288	24	8.5	4.9	14.3
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	76	9	10.6	4.9	21.3
Hispanic	1,780	167	9.0	7.5	10.8
White	3,742	293	8.0	6.9	9.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	689	89	13.4	10.6	16.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,664	155	8.9	7.3	10.7
Some College	1,485	114	6.9	5.5	8.6
College Graduate	2,179	150	6.5	5.4	7.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	388	48	12.6	8.8	17.7
\$10-19,999	859	108	13.0	10.4	16.1
\$20-49,999	2,104	188	9.0	7.5	10.7
\$50,000 or more	1,839	100	5.2	4.1	6.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,122	75	3.1	2.3	4.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	846	122	14.2	11.5	17.6
Homemaker/Student	490	28	4.2	2.7	6.6
Retired	2,554	281	12.3	10.7	14.1
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,690	121	6.8	5.5	8.5
Northeast	1,089	75	7.3	5.6	9.5
Bernalillo County	1,062	77	7.6	5.9	9.7
Southeast	998	127	12.9	10.6	15.7
Southwest	1,148	105	9.8	7.9	12.2

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

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‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION — MALES AGE 50+

Table 42. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Myocardial Infarction - Age 50+ Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Diagnosed With Myocardial Infarction	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,411	303	11.8	10.3	13.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,273	286	11.7	10.2	13.4
LGBT**	51	1	1.3	0.2	9.1
AGE					
50-54	393	24	6.4	4.1	9.9
55-64	912	82	9.0	6.9	11.8
65-74	646	107	17.9	14.4	21.9
75+	460	90	17.4	13.7	21.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	101	12	10.3	5.1	19.6
Asian NHOPI**	16	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	34	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	712	94	12.0	9.4	15.2
White	1,488	180	11.6	9.7	13.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	235	44	18.0	13.1	24.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	648	87	12.5	9.8	15.8
Some College	582	67	9.7	7.2	12.8
College Graduate	942	105	9.6	7.7	11.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	124	21	14.5	8.6	23.6
\$10-19,999	308	56	16.5	12.2	22.0
\$20-49,999	853	118	12.8	10.3	15.8
\$50,000 or more	895	76	8.0	6.1	10.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	979	56	4.6	3.3	6.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	348	66	16.9	12.6	22.3
Homemaker/Student**	11	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,066	180	17.5	14.9	20.6
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	652	73	9.0	6.8	11.8
Northeast	445	54	11.1	8.3	14.7
Bernalillo County	436	48	11.4	8.3	15.4
Southeast	396	69	16.7	12.8	21.4
Southwest	462	58	12.9	9.6	17.0

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 43. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Myocardial Infarction - Age 50+ Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Diagnosed With Myocardial Infarction	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,619	205	5.5	4.6	6.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,425	190	5.4	4.5	6.5
LGBT**	56	1	3.3	0.5	19.9
AGE					
50-54	526	12	2.0	1.0	4.0
55-64	1,264	53	4.3	3.1	6.1
65-74	1,002	57	6.4	4.6	8.8
75+	827	83	10.2	7.8	13.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	187	12	7.0	2.9	16.0
Asian NHOPI**	17	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	42	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,068	73	6.2	4.7	8.2
White	2,254	113	4.9	3.9	6.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	454	45	9.7	6.8	13.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,016	68	5.7	4.2	7.5
Some College	903	47	4.7	3.3	6.6
College Graduate	1,237	45	3.4	2.4	4.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	264	27	11.2	6.8	18.0
\$10-19,999	551	52	9.8	7.0	13.8
\$20-49,999	1,251	70	5.3	3.9	7.0
\$50,000 or more	944	24	2.1	1.3	3.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,143	19	1.3	0.8	2.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	498	56	11.5	8.3	15.8
Homemaker/Student	479	28	4.4	2.8	6.8
Retired	1,488	101	7.2	5.6	9.1
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,038	48	4.8	3.4	6.8
Northeast	644	21	3.8	2.0	7.0
Bernalillo County	626	29	4.5	3.0	6.6
Southeast	602	58	9.1	6.9	12.0
Southwest	686	47	7.1	5.1	9.8

[§] For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were males were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

[‡] 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

[⊛] For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED STROKE — AGE 50+

Table 44. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Stroke - Age 50+			
		Total Number Diagnosed with Stroke	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	6,043	283	4.3	3.7	5.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,710	263	4.3	3.7	5.0
LGBT**	107	4	1.7	0.6	4.7
AGE					
50-54	920	19	1.7	1.0	2.8
55-64	2,175	70	3.4	2.5	4.5
65-74	1,657	79	5.0	3.8	6.5
75+	1,291	115	8.5	6.8	10.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	288	11	3.4	1.7	6.5
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	77	4	3.9	1.2	12.1
Hispanic	1,789	72	3.4	2.5	4.5
White	3,745	189	5.0	4.2	5.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	693	47	6.0	4.3	8.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,668	86	3.9	3.0	5.0
Some College	1,489	72	4.3	3.2	5.6
College Graduate	2,180	77	3.6	2.8	4.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	390	24	5.0	3.1	8.1
\$10-19,999	862	56	7.2	5.2	9.9
\$20-49,999	2,105	112	4.4	3.5	5.5
\$50,000 or more	1,841	46	2.5	1.7	3.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,125	33	1.6	1.0	2.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	849	70	6.7	5.1	8.9
Homemaker/Student	491	22	3.3	2.1	5.2
Retired	2,560	158	6.2	5.1	7.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,690	73	3.7	2.7	5.0
Northeast	1,091	39	3.8	2.6	5.5
Bernalillo County	1,063	51	4.3	3.2	5.8
Southeast	1,003	62	5.6	4.2	7.4
Southwest	1,152	56	4.5	3.3	6.1

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED STROKE — MALES AGE 50+

Table 45. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Stroke - Age 50+ Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Diagnosed with Stroke	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,415	102	4.2	3.3	5.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,276	95	4.1	3.3	5.2
LGBT**	52	3	2.5	0.8	7.9
AGE					
50-54	394	7	1.7	0.8	3.8
55-64	911	32	4.0	2.6	6.0
65-74	649	29	4.9	3.1	7.4
75+	461	34	7.2	4.9	10.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	102	5	3.3	1.2	8.9
Asian NHOPI**	16	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	35	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	714	25	3.4	2.1	5.5
White	1,488	67	4.6	3.5	6.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	236	14	4.9	2.7	8.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	650	26	3.5	2.3	5.5
Some College	584	29	4.9	3.2	7.4
College Graduate	941	33	3.6	2.4	5.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	125	6	3.9	1.5	9.7
\$10-19,999	309	19	7.2	4.4	11.5
\$20-49,999	854	41	4.0	2.8	5.7
\$50,000 or more	896	28	3.5	2.2	5.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	981	17	1.7	1.0	2.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	347	28	7.0	4.6	10.7
Homemaker/Student**	11	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,069	57	5.7	4.1	7.7
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	653	23	3.0	1.8	4.9
Northeast	445	19	4.6	2.7	7.6
Bernalillo County	435	25	4.9	3.2	7.6
Southeast	397	17	4.0	2.3	6.8
Southwest	465	17	3.8	2.2	6.5

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED STROKE — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 46. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Stroke - Age 50+ Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Diagnosed with Stroke	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	3,628	181	4.4	3.7	5.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,434	168	4.5	3.7	5.4
LGBT**	55	1	0.7	0.1	4.6
AGE					
50-54	526	12	1.7	0.9	3.0
55-64	1,264	38	2.8	1.9	4.0
65-74	1,008	50	5.1	3.6	7.1
75+	830	81	9.4	7.1	12.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	186	6	3.4	1.4	8.1
Asian NHOPI**	17	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	42	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,075	47	3.4	2.4	4.8
White	2,257	122	5.2	4.2	6.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	457	33	6.9	4.6	10.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,018	60	4.2	3.2	5.6
Some College	905	43	3.8	2.6	5.4
College Graduate	1,239	44	3.7	2.6	5.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	265	18	5.9	3.4	10.0
\$10-19,999	553	37	7.3	4.8	11.0
\$20-49,999	1,251	71	4.8	3.7	6.4
\$50,000 or more	945	18	1.4	0.8	2.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,144	16	1.5	0.8	2.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	502	42	6.4	4.4	9.3
Homemaker/Student	480	22	3.4	2.2	5.4
Retired	1,491	101	6.8	5.3	8.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,037	50	4.4	3.0	6.3
Northeast	646	20	3.1	1.8	5.3
Bernalillo County	628	26	3.8	2.5	5.8
Southeast	606	45	7.3	5.3	10.0
Southwest	687	39	5.1	3.6	7.3

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED HIGH CHOLESTEROL AMONG ADULTS AGE 20+

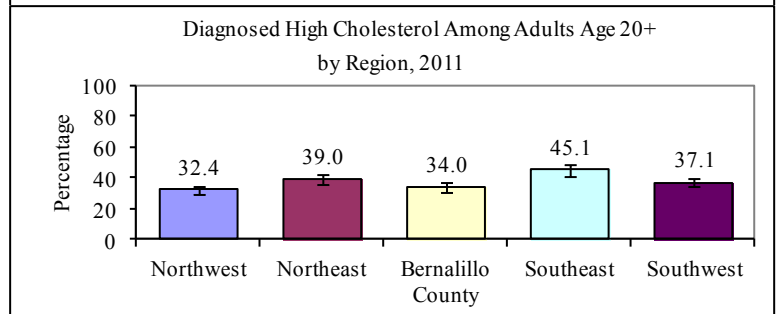
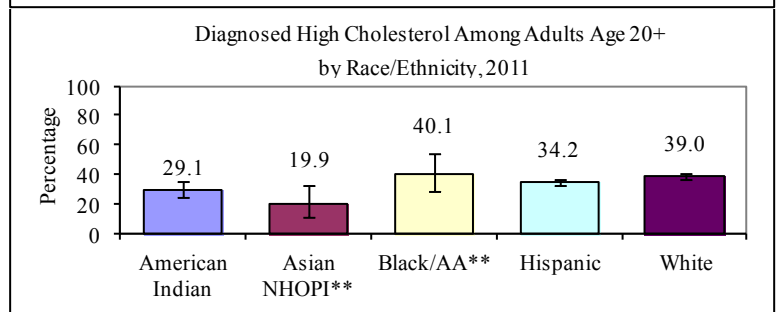
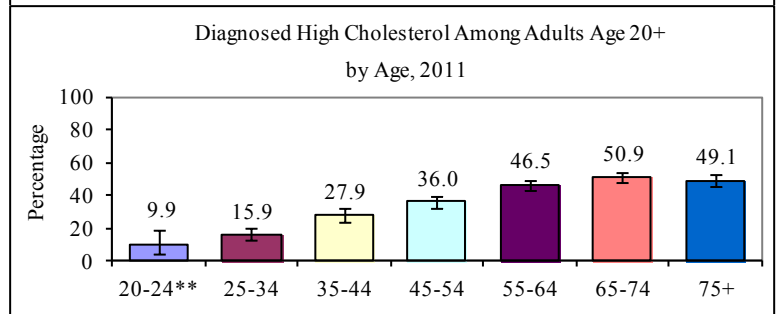
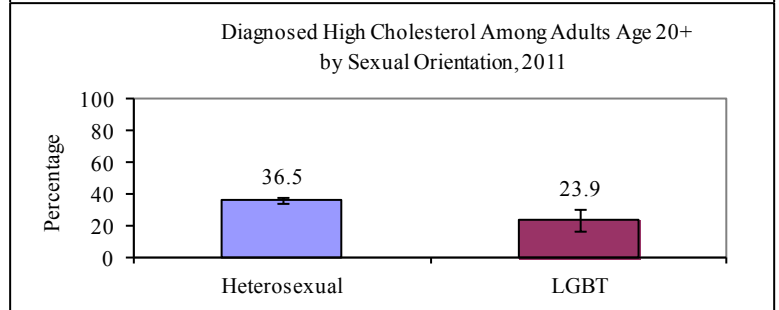
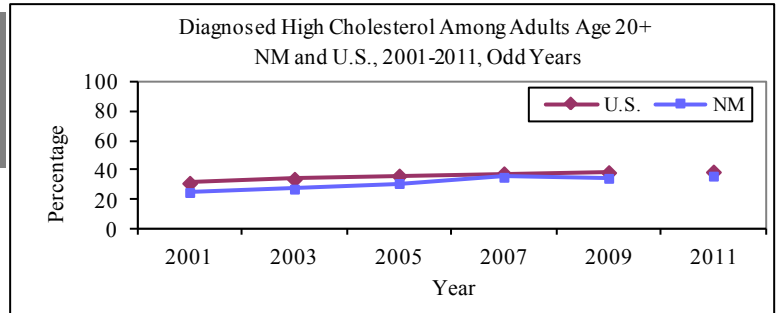
QUESTION:

“Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?”

Cholesterol is a waxy substance produced by the liver or consumed in certain foods. Though necessary for health, cholesterol can also build up in the arteries, resulting in a narrowing of arterial pathways, reducing blood flow to the heart and other essential organs.¹²

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ Among adults age 20 or more who had ever been tested, 36.2% had been told that their cholesterol was high.
- ◆ The prevalence of high cholesterol among adults age 20 or more has risen over the past decade, though the rate of increase may not have been as great since 2007.
- ◆ Heterosexuals were more likely to have been told that they had high cholesterol than adults who, as a group, were Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender.
- ◆ Men were more likely to have been told that they had high cholesterol than were women, even after adjusting for differences in age.
- ◆ There was a strong association between high cholesterol and age. The prevalence of high cholesterol was higher among adults in older age groups, with a low prevalence of 9.9% among adults less than age 25 and nearly fifty-one percent (50.9%) among adults 65 to 74 years of age.
- ◆ Apparent differences in high cholesterol by race/ethnicity did not hold after adjustment for age, suggesting that much of the difference between the groups may be explained by differences in the age distributions of these groups.
- ◆ The prevalence of high cholesterol was higher among adults with less than a high school education than among adults with a college degree.
- ◆ Adults living in households with an annual income of less than \$10,000 were slightly more likely to have high cholesterol than those living in households with an annual income of \$50,000 or more.



- ◆ The prevalence of high cholesterol was higher in the Southeast region than in the other regions of the state.

DIAGNOSED HIGH CHOLESTEROL AMONG ADULTS AGE 20+

Table 47. Percentage of adults age 20+ with history of diagnosis of high cholesterol, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adults Age 20+			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed High Cholesterol	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	7,584	3,135	36.2	34.8	37.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,184	2,985	36.5	35.1	38.0
LGBT	176	62	23.9	17.7	31.5
AGE					
20-24**	111	11	9.9	5.0	18.8
25-34	563	87	15.9	12.4	20.1
35-44	824	218	27.9	24.2	31.9
45-54	1,363	499	36.0	32.9	39.1
55-64	2,011	934	46.5	43.8	49.2
65-74	1,547	809	50.9	47.8	54.0
75+	1,165	577	49.1	45.5	52.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	426	127	29.1	23.9	34.9
Asian NHOPI**	60	17	19.9	11.3	32.5
Black/AA**	107	46	40.1	28.0	53.6
Hispanic	2,467	959	34.2	31.9	36.7
White	4,402	1,929	39.0	37.1	40.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	727	325	41.4	36.8	46.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,032	860	37.2	34.5	39.9
Some College	1,992	812	35.0	32.5	37.7
College Graduate	2,815	1,130	34.1	32.0	36.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	424	193	44.2	37.6	50.9
\$10-19,999	1,009	443	38.6	34.7	42.6
\$20-49,999	2,629	1,122	36.9	34.5	39.3
\$50,000 or more	2,628	1,007	33.7	31.5	36.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,399	1,179	30.3	28.4	32.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,034	500	44.6	40.5	48.7
Homemaker/Student	729	236	24.8	21.2	28.7
Retired	2,407	1,210	49.9	47.5	52.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,139	838	32.4	29.8	35.1
Northeast	1,320	546	39.0	35.9	42.3
Bernalillo County	1,515	557	34.0	31.2	36.9
Southeast	1,194	596	45.1	41.6	48.7
Southwest	1,356	578	37.1	34.0	40.3

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‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED HIGH CHOLESTEROL AMONG ADULT MALES AGE 20+

Table 48. Percentage of adult males age 20+ with history of diagnosis of high cholesterol, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adult Men Age 20+			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed High Cholesterol	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,001	1,292	38.0	35.8	40.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,832	1,227	38.4	36.1	40.7
LGBT**	84	29	24.2	15.9	35.2
AGE					
20-24**	49	-	-	-	-
25-34	225	45	20.7	14.9	27.9
35-44	338	108	31.6	25.8	38.0
45-54	528	207	39.7	34.8	44.7
55-64	830	413	49.0	44.7	53.3
65-74	608	312	48.3	43.6	53.1
75+	423	202	46.5	40.9	52.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	150	48	31.5	22.9	41.6
Asian NHOPI**	29	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	42	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	954	385	35.4	31.6	39.3
White	1,760	791	40.4	37.5	43.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	242	101	40.3	32.6	48.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	825	359	37.5	33.4	41.8
Some College	748	317	37.4	33.2	41.7
College Graduate	1,181	513	38.2	34.9	41.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	120	59	48.3	36.4	60.5
\$10-19,999	343	150	40.4	33.9	47.3
\$20-49,999	1,043	460	38.3	34.6	42.3
\$50,000 or more	1,248	518	36.7	33.4	40.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,511	565	32.9	30.0	36.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	425	203	44.1	37.9	50.4
Homemaker/Student**	47	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,013	514	49.9	46.2	53.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	808	335	33.0	28.9	37.4
Northeast	526	229	40.4	35.6	45.4
Bernalillo County	640	250	37.3	32.8	42.0
Southeast	462	237	46.9	41.4	52.6
Southwest	543	231	37.3	32.5	42.4

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED HIGH CHOLESTEROL AMONG ADULT FEMALES AGE 20+

Table 49. Percentage of adult females age 20+ with history of diagnosis of high cholesterol, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adult Women Age 20+			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed High Cholesterol	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	4,583	1,843	34.6	32.9	36.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,352	1,758	34.9	33.1	36.7
LGBT**	92	33	23.4	15.2	34.2
AGE					
20-24**	62	6	7.0	2.8	16.4
25-34	338	42	11.1	7.8	15.5
35-44	486	110	24.3	19.8	29.5
45-54	835	292	32.6	28.9	36.5
55-64	1,181	521	44.2	40.8	47.7
65-74	939	497	53.2	49.2	57.2
75+	742	375	51.0	46.4	55.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	276	79	27.1	21.2	34.0
Asian NHOPI**	31	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	65	22	22.2	13.1	35.0
Hispanic	1,513	574	33.2	30.3	36.2
White	2,642	1,138	37.6	35.3	40.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	485	224	42.3	36.8	48.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,207	501	36.9	33.5	40.3
Some College	1,244	495	33.2	30.1	36.4
College Graduate	1,634	617	30.1	27.6	32.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	304	134	41.9	34.4	49.8
\$10-19,999	666	293	37.1	32.6	41.7
\$20-49,999	1,586	662	35.4	32.5	38.5
\$50,000 or more	1,380	489	30.3	27.5	33.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,888	614	27.4	25.0	30.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	609	297	45.1	40.1	50.2
Homemaker/Student	682	230	27.4	23.5	31.6
Retired	1,394	696	49.9	46.7	53.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,331	503	31.8	28.7	35.1
Northeast	794	317	37.9	33.8	42.2
Bernalillo County	875	307	31.0	27.6	34.6
Southeast	732	359	43.4	39.0	47.8
Southwest	813	347	36.8	32.9	40.9

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

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DIAGNOSED CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

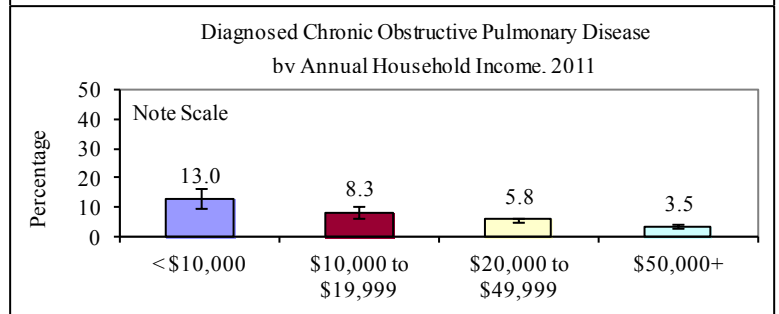
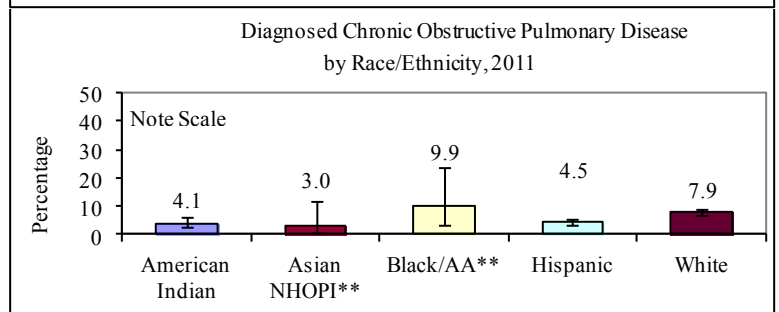
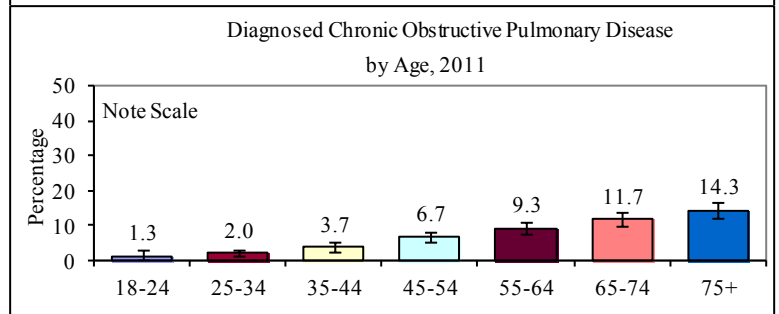
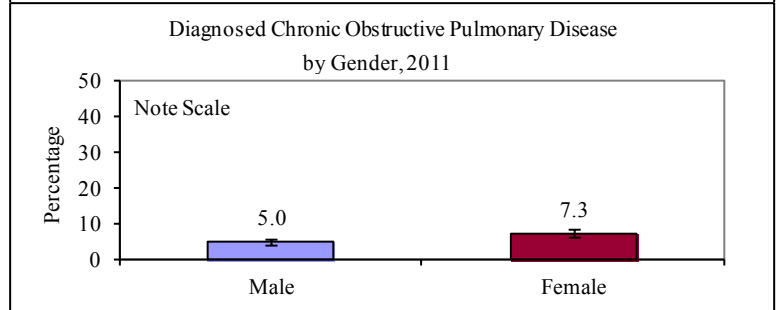
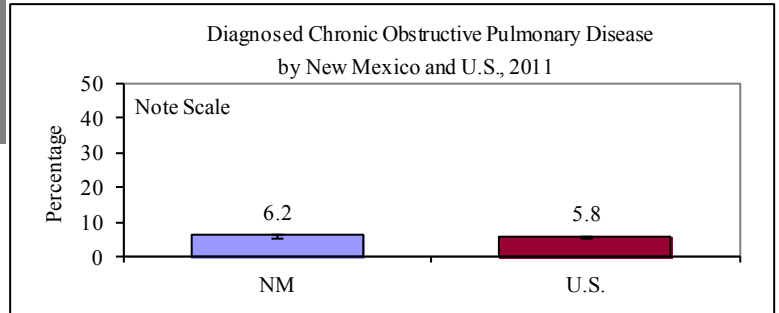
QUESTION:

“Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), emphysema or chronic

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, or COPD, is a serious lung disease that makes it hard to breathe and gets worse over time. COPD includes two main conditions, emphysema and chronic bronchitis.³⁰ Other causes include exposure to wood-burning smoke and worksite dusts and chemicals.³³

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 6.2% of adults had been diagnosed with some form of COPD. This was similar to the U.S., 5.8%.
- ◆ Women (7.3%) were slightly more likely to have a diagnosis of COPD than men (5.0%). Adjusting for differences in average age between men and women did not affect this disparity.
- ◆ There was no difference by sexual orientation.
- ◆ There was a strong association between COPD and age. The prevalence of COPD was higher among adults in older age groups, 14.3% among those age 75 or more, and lowest (1.3%) among adults less than age 25.
- ◆ White adults (7.9%) were more likely to have COPD than American Indian (4.1%) and Hispanic (4.5%) adults. This population is older, on average, than the other two groups and age adjustment eliminated the difference between Whites and American Indians. However, even after age adjustment, Whites had a higher prevalence of COPD than did Hispanics.
- ◆ The prevalence of COPD was higher among adults with less than a high school education (9.1%) than among adults with at least high school education. The prevalence of COPD was lowest among adults with a college degree or more education.
- ◆ Annual household income was strongly associated with COPD. Adults living in households with an annual income of less than \$10,000 were more likely to have COPD than those living in households with an annual income of \$20,000 or more.
- ◆ There was no significant difference by region of residence.



- ◆ Cigarette smoking was strongly associated with COPD. As a group, current and former smokers had three times the odds of having COPD than those who had never smoked cigarettes.

DIAGNOSED CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

Table 50. Percentage of adults with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed COPD	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,378	736	6.2	5.6	6.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,872	692	6.1	5.5	6.8
LGBT	216	16	5.9	3.2	10.5
AGE					
18-24	456	6	1.3	0.5	3.1
25-34	994	23	2.0	1.3	3.1
35-44	1,113	37	3.7	2.5	5.5
45-54	1,629	113	6.7	5.4	8.3
55-64	2,175	194	9.3	7.7	11.2
65-74	1,646	180	11.7	9.8	13.9
75+	1,285	177	14.3	12.0	17.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	609	27	4.1	2.6	6.5
Asian NHOPI**	73	2	3.0	0.7	12.0
Black/AA**	132	11	9.9	3.7	23.9
Hispanic	3,353	196	4.5	3.8	5.4
White	5,063	480	7.9	7.0	8.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,096	113	9.1	7.2	11.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,652	224	6.2	5.2	7.3
Some College	2,467	223	6.1	5.2	7.1
College Graduate	3,139	173	3.9	3.3	4.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	622	94	13.0	9.9	16.9
\$10-19,999	1,401	162	8.3	6.6	10.2
\$20-49,999	3,271	254	5.8	5.0	6.8
\$50,000 or more	2,897	133	3.5	2.9	4.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,291	168	3.0	2.5	3.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,386	213	13.0	10.9	15.5
Homemaker/Student	1,087	66	3.8	2.8	5.1
Retired	2,590	288	11.1	9.7	12.7
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	2,604	202	6.2	5.1	7.4
Northeast	1,602	106	6.3	4.8	8.1
Bernalillo County	1,892	130	5.7	4.6	6.9
Southeast	1,486	156	7.8	6.5	9.5
Southwest	1,707	137	6.0	4.9	7.4

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE — MALES

Table 51. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed COPD	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,782	248	5.0	4.2	5.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,565	230	5.0	4.2	5.9
LGBT**	102	9	5.3	2.5	10.7
AGE					
18-24	206	5	2.1	0.8	5.3
25-34	424	9	1.6	0.8	3.2
35-44	460	10	1.9	1.0	3.6
45-54	652	37	6.0	4.2	8.5
55-64	911	73	8.4	6.0	11.7
65-74	642	58	9.9	7.3	13.4
75+	456	52	10.6	7.8	14.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	224	9	3.6	1.7	7.5
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	4	12.5	3.1	38.4
Hispanic	1,345	61	3.6	2.6	4.9
White	2,036	160	6.0	4.9	7.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	413	31	6.4	4.1	9.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,109	85	5.9	4.5	7.7
Some College	931	66	4.3	3.2	5.7
College Graduate	1,319	66	3.7	2.8	4.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	204	20	7.0	4.2	11.6
\$10-19,999	518	52	7.7	5.2	11.1
\$20-49,999	1,327	89	4.7	3.6	6.1
\$50,000 or more	1,374	58	2.9	2.1	4.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,983	67	2.4	1.8	3.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	601	73	10.5	7.8	14.0
Homemaker/Student** [¶]	110	3	1.7	0.5	5.7
Retired	1,078	105	9.1	7.3	11.3
Geographic Region[☼]					
Northwest	1,009	78	6.0	4.5	8.0
Northeast	655	46	6.1	4.3	8.6
Bernalillo County	815	40	4.1	2.7	6.0
Southeast	572	47	5.6	4.0	7.8
Southwest	696	36	4.4	3.0	6.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

☼ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

¶ Among males, 90% were students.

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE — FEMALES

Table 52. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed COPD	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,596	488	7.3	6.5	8.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,307	462	7.2	6.4	8.1
LGBT**	114	7	6.7	2.6	16.0
AGE					
18-24	250	1	0.5	0.1	3.3
25-34	570	14	2.4	1.3	4.2
35-44	653	27	5.6	3.5	9.0
45-54	977	76	7.4	5.7	9.7
55-64	1,264	121	10.2	8.2	12.6
65-74	1,004	122	13.3	10.8	16.3
75+	829	125	17.0	13.7	20.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	385	18	4.5	2.4	8.1
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	7	6.7	3.0	14.1
Hispanic	2,008	135	5.4	4.4	6.7
White	3,027	320	9.7	8.4	11.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	683	82	11.8	9.0	15.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,543	139	6.5	5.2	8.0
Some College	1,536	157	7.6	6.3	9.1
College Graduate	1,820	107	4.1	3.3	5.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	418	74	17.6	12.9	23.5
\$10-19,999	883	110	8.8	6.9	11.2
\$20-49,999	1,944	165	7.0	5.8	8.5
\$50,000+	1,523	75	4.2	3.2	5.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,308	101	3.7	2.9	4.8
Unemployed Unable to Work	785	140	16.0	12.9	19.8
Homemaker Student ^ψ	977	63	4.3	3.2	5.8
Retired	1,512	183	13.1	11.1	15.5
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,595	124	6.3	5.0	8.0
Northeast	947	60	6.4	4.3	9.4
Bernalillo County	1,077	90	7.2	5.7	9.0
Southeast	914	109	10.0	7.9	12.5
Southwest	1,011	101	7.5	5.9	9.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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^ψ Among Females, 87% were homemakers.

EVER DIAGNOSED WITH DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

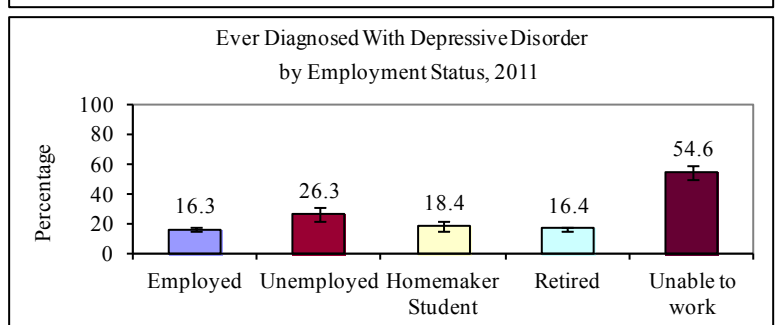
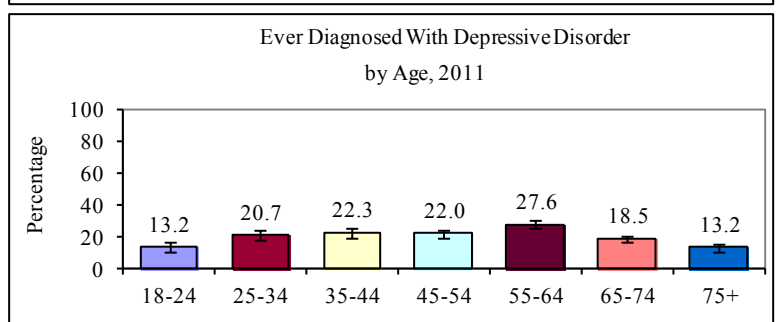
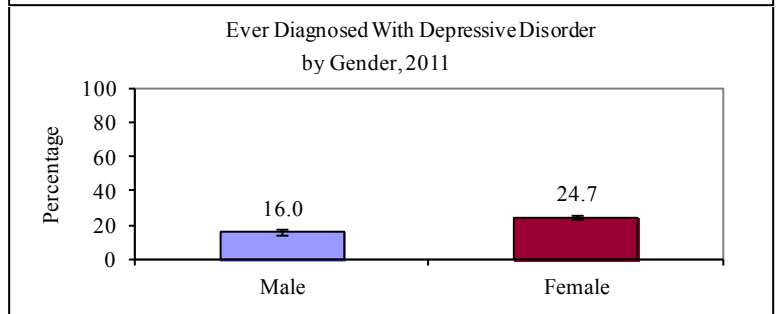
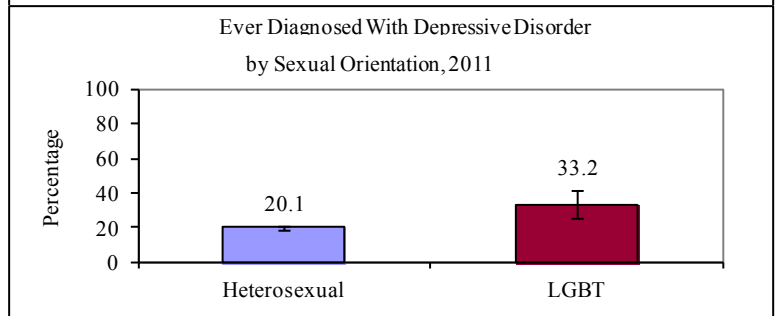
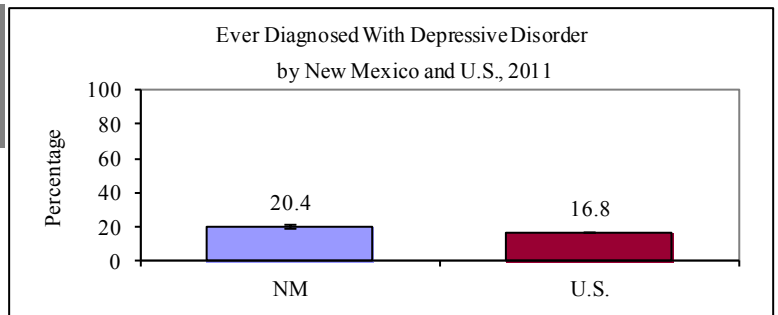
QUESTION:

“Have you ever been told you have a depressive disorder (including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression)?”

Depression is characterized by depressed or sad mood, diminished interest in activities which used to be pleasurable, weight gain or loss, psychomotor agitation or retardation, fatigue, inappropriate guilt, difficulties concentrating, as well as recurrent thoughts of death.³¹ The BRFSS produces estimates of history of a depressive disorder. The figures here do not represent current prevalence of depression but the percentage of adults that have ever been diagnosed with a depressive disorder.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ The percentage of adults in New Mexico ever diagnosed with depression was 20.4%. The NM rate was higher than that of the U.S. (16.8%).
- ◆ Nearly thirty-five percent (33.2%) of adults who were LGBT had a history of depression compared to twenty (20.1%) of heterosexual adults.
- ◆ Women (24.7%) were more likely than men (16.0%) to have ever been diagnosed with depression.
- ◆ History of depression was highest across the middle age groups and lowest at both extremes of the adult age spectrum.
- ◆ There was very little difference in history of depression by race/ethnicity. White adults were more likely than American Indian adults to have a history of depression. Sample size made comparison of and to other groups difficult.
- ◆ There was no difference by education level.
- ◆ Adults living in lower income households were more likely to have a history of depression.
- ◆ Nearly fifty-five percent (54.6%) of adults who were unable to work had a history of depression.
- ◆ There was little difference by region of residence. Residents of the Northwest Region were less likely to have a history of depression than residence of Bernalillo County.
- ◆ Adults with fair or poor general health status were much more likely to have a history of depression (38.9%) than other adults (15.8%).
- ◆ Adults with a disability were much more likely to have a history of depression (40.6%) than adults without a disability (14.0%).



- ◆ Adults who were obese were more likely to have ever been diagnosed with depression.
- ◆ Adults who were current smokers were more likely to have ever been diagnosed with depression (31.6%) than were non-smokers (17.4%).

EVER DIAGNOSED WITH DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

Table 53. Percentage of adults ever diagnosed with depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder			
		Total Number Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,391	2,006	20.4	19.4	21.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,881	1,875	20.1	19.0	21.2
LGBT	218	75	33.2	25.7	41.7
AGE					
18-24	454	66	13.2	10.0	17.1
25-34	998	202	20.7	17.9	23.9
35-44	1,112	256	22.3	19.6	25.3
45-54	1,626	381	22.0	19.6	24.6
55-64	2,176	591	27.6	25.4	30.0
65-74	1,653	323	18.5	16.4	20.9
75+	1,291	175	13.2	11.1	15.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	608	102	15.8	12.6	19.7
Asian NHOPI**	72	9	11.5	5.6	22.1
Black/AA**	132	25	21.7	13.7	32.6
Hispanic	3,355	735	20.2	18.5	22.0
White	5,076	1,106	21.9	20.4	23.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,101	286	22.5	19.7	25.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,655	516	18.0	16.0	20.1
Some College	2,474	580	22.1	20.1	24.2
College Graduate	3,137	619	19.5	17.8	21.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	627	247	35.4	30.7	40.5
\$10-19,999	1,402	389	26.0	23.1	29.1
\$20-49,999	3,275	644	17.8	16.2	19.6
\$50,000 or more	2,900	488	16.0	14.4	17.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,294	758	16.3	14.9	17.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,385	599	38.8	35.4	42.2
Homemaker/Student	1,086	219	18.4	15.5	21.7
Retired	2,601	428	16.4	14.7	18.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,605	499	17.5	15.6	19.5
Northeast	1,613	335	20.2	17.8	22.8
Bernalillo County	1,888	431	22.4	20.2	24.8
Southeast	1,491	326	19.7	17.3	22.4
Southwest	1,707	400	20.9	18.6	23.4

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

EVER DIAGNOSED DEPRESSIVE DISORDER — MALES

Table 54. Percentage of adult males ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,797	611	16.0	14.5	17.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,575	568	15.7	14.2	17.3
LGBT**	104	28	26.7	17.5	38.6
AGE					
18-24	204	22	11.4	7.1	17.9
25-34	426	79	19.3	15.2	24.2
35-44	461	68	15.0	11.6	19.1
45-54	650	86	14.1	11.3	17.4
55-64	913	211	22.9	19.7	26.4
65-74	649	89	13.8	11.0	17.2
75+	462	54	11.2	8.3	15.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	35	16.5	11.5	23.2
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	11	19.8	9.6	36.3
Hispanic	1,343	215	15.8	13.4	18.5
White	2,051	332	16.4	14.3	18.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	415	72	15.6	12.0	19.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,112	168	16.2	13.3	19.7
Some College	938	170	17.4	14.7	20.6
College Graduate	1,322	201	14.4	12.3	16.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	209	81	36.1	28.2	44.7
\$10-19,999	515	108	19.6	15.8	24.0
\$20-49,999	1,336	186	12.7	10.7	15.1
\$50,000 or more	1,376	171	11.7	9.7	14.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,985	226	10.9	9.3	12.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	600	205	31.3	26.7	36.3
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	109	20	20.0	11.9	31.8
Retired	1,092	160	15.4	12.9	18.3
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,011	141	13.7	11.1	16.6
Northeast	662	115	16.8	13.4	20.8
Bernalillo County	812	145	18.5	15.4	22.1
Southeast	577	84	12.7	9.6	16.5
Southwest	700	120	15.7	12.6	19.3

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

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‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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^ψ Among males, 90% were students.

EVER DIAGNOSED DEPRESSIVE DISORDER — FEMALES

Table 55. Percentage of adult females ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,594	1,395	24.7	23.2	26.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,306	1,307	24.2	22.7	25.8
LGBT**	114	47	41.5	30.4	53.5
AGE					
18-24	250	44	15.0	11.0	20.3
25-34	572	123	22.2	18.5	26.4
35-44	651	188	29.7	25.7	34.1
45-54	976	295	29.4	25.9	33.3
55-64	1,263	380	32.1	29.0	35.3
65-74	1,004	234	22.7	19.7	26.1
75+	829	121	14.7	11.9	17.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	382	67	15.2	11.4	20.0
Asian NHOPI**	38	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	14	24.0	13.3	39.6
Hispanic	2,012	520	24.4	22.1	26.9
White	3,025	774	27.0	24.9	29.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	686	214	29.3	25.2	33.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,543	348	19.9	17.6	22.5
Some College	1,536	410	25.9	23.2	28.8
College Graduate	1,815	418	24.3	21.9	26.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	418	166	35.0	29.4	40.9
\$10-19,999	887	281	31.7	27.7	36.0
\$20-49,999	1,939	458	23.1	20.7	25.7
\$50,000+	1,524	317	21.0	18.5	23.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,309	532	23.0	20.8	25.3
Unemployed Unable to Work	785	394	47.6	43.0	52.3
Homemaker Student ^ψ	977	199	18.0	15.2	21.2
Retired	1,509	268	17.3	15.1	19.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,594	358	21.1	18.6	23.9
Northeast	951	220	23.5	20.3	27.1
Bernalillo County	1,076	286	26.2	23.1	29.4
Southeast	914	242	26.5	23.0	30.3
Southwest	1,007	280	26.0	22.7	29.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

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‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED DIABETES

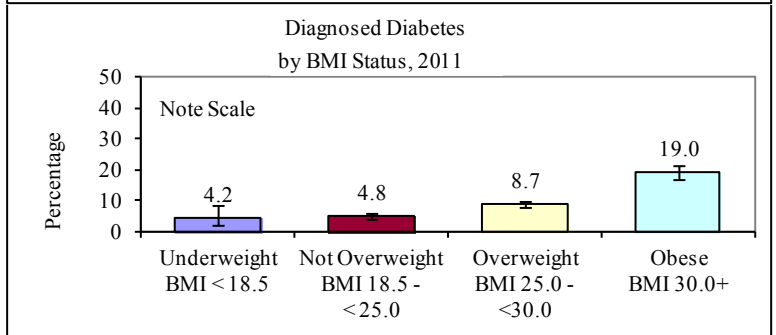
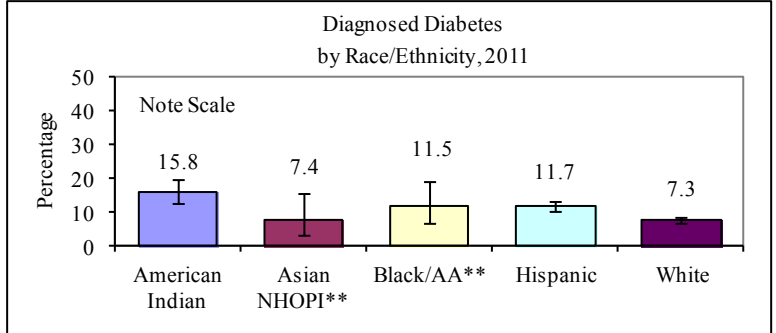
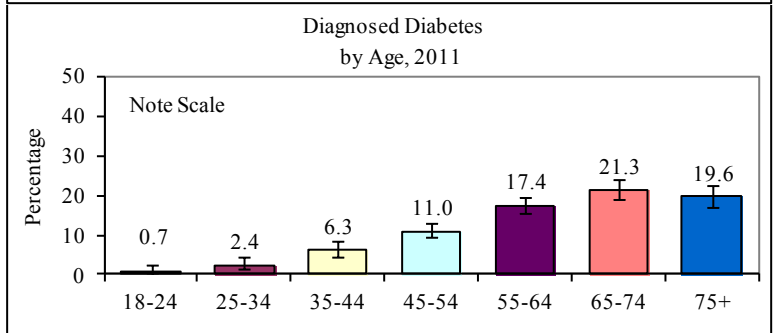
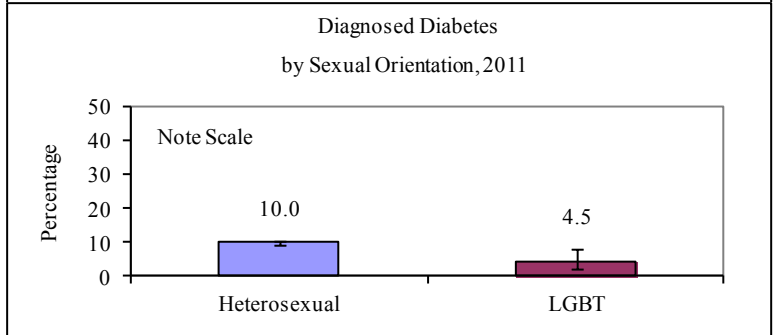
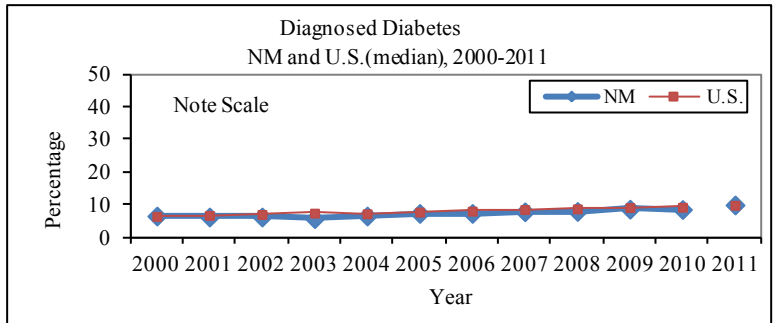
QUESTION:

“Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?”

Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a group of diseases characterized by high levels of blood glucose resulting from insufficient insulin production, insulin action, or both. Diabetes can be associated with serious complications including cardiovascular disease, end-stage renal disease, blindness, amputation, and premature death, but people with diabetes can take steps to control the disease and lower the risk of complications.¹⁴

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ The percentage of adults in New Mexico with diagnosed diabetes was 9.9%. The NM rate was similar to that of the U.S. (9.8%). The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes has increased in recent years, in NM and nationally.
- ◆ Adult members of the LGBT population were less likely to have diagnosed diabetes than heterosexual adults.
- ◆ American Indian and Hispanic adults were more likely to have diagnosed diabetes than White adults. Adjustment for differences in age distribution across these populations did not change this relationship. Sample size made comparison of and to other groups difficult.
- ◆ Adults with lower education and less income were more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes. Also, adults who were unable to work were much more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes than adults in all other employment categories.
- ◆ Adults who were obese had the highest prevalence of diagnosed diabetes (19.0%), followed by overweight but not obese individuals (8.7%), followed by those who were not overweight or obese (4.8%), followed by those who were not overweight or obese (3.5%).
- ◆ Just over 50% of adults with diagnosed diabetes had fair or poor general health status, compared to just over 16% of adults without diagnosed diabetes. Nearly 45% of adults with diagnosed diabetes were disabled compared to less than 25% of those without diagnosed diabetes.
- ◆ Only 43.5% of adults with diagnosed diabetes had received all recommended prevention services in the past year.



- ◆ Adjusted for age, 59.9% of those with diabetes had taken a class on diabetes management.

DIAGNOSED DIABETES

Table 56. Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Diabetes			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Diabetes	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,411	1,198	9.9	9.2	10.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,899	1,134	10.0	9.3	10.8
LGBT	218	16	4.5	2.4	8.2
AGE					
18-24	456	3	0.7	0.2	2.6
25-34	998	18	2.4	1.3	4.3
35-44	1,116	61	6.3	4.5	8.6
45-54	1,632	178	11.0	9.3	12.9
55-64	2,179	366	17.4	15.5	19.4
65-74	1,656	332	21.3	18.9	23.8
75+	1,294	234	19.6	16.9	22.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	612	123	15.8	12.8	19.4
Asian NHOPI**	73	8	7.4	3.3	15.8
Black/AA**	132	18	11.5	6.7	19.2
Hispanic	3,365	542	11.7	10.4	13.0
White	5,081	490	7.3	6.6	8.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,105	225	14.8	12.4	17.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,661	378	10.6	9.3	12.1
Some College	2,478	319	8.9	7.8	10.1
College Graduate	3,143	276	6.9	5.9	8.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	626	103	12.6	9.6	16.4
\$10-19,999	1,408	239	12.5	10.7	14.5
\$20-49,999	3,283	441	10.6	9.4	12.0
\$50,000 or more	2,901	264	7.0	6.0	8.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,297	351	6.6	5.7	7.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,393	280	15.0	12.9	17.4
Homemaker/Student	1,088	108	6.2	4.9	7.7
Retired	2,608	456	18.4	16.6	20.3
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,614	356	11.6	10.1	13.2
Northeast	1,612	187	9.8	8.3	11.5
Bernalillo County	1,892	174	7.9	6.6	9.6
Southeast	1,493	253	13.1	11.3	15.1
Southwest	1,713	219	9.9	8.5	11.6

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

☼ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED DIABETES — MALES

Table 57. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Diabetes Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Diabetes	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,804	501	9.9	8.8	11.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,582	481	10.1	9.0	11.4
LGBT**	104	8	3.4	1.4	7.8
AGE					
18-24**	206	-	-	-	-
25-34	427	8	3.4	1.5	7.2
35-44	462	31	7.9	5.0	12.4
45-54	653	69	9.8	7.6	12.6
55-64	914	162	17.7	14.9	21.0
65-74	648	138	21.8	18.2	25.9
75+	463	92	19.7	15.8	24.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	50	16.2	11.6	22.1
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	10	14.8	7.3	27.7
Hispanic	1,350	209	11.0	9.1	13.3
White	2,051	218	7.6	6.4	8.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	419	66	13.0	9.5	17.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,114	155	9.6	7.8	11.8
Some College	938	142	9.8	8.0	11.9
College Graduate	1,323	138	7.9	6.5	9.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	207	24	10.8	6.0	18.7
\$10-19,999	520	74	9.6	7.3	12.4
\$20-49,999	1,338	195	11.3	9.3	13.6
\$50,000 or more	1,377	160	8.2	6.8	9.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,987	182	7.0	5.7	8.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	604	103	13.1	10.2	16.7
Homemaker/Student**	110	2	0.4	0.1	1.6
Retired	1,092	212	19.3	16.7	22.3
Geographic Region ✪					
Northwest	1,015	148	11.8	9.6	14.4
Northeast	660	80	9.3	7.2	12.1
Bernalillo County	816	79	8.2	6.1	11.0
Southeast	577	107	13.4	10.6	16.7
Southwest	701	81	8.9	6.8	11.4

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

✪ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED DIABETES — FEMALES

Table 58. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Diabetes Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Diabetes	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,607	697	10.0	9.1	11.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,317	653	9.9	9.0	10.9
LGBT**	114	8	6.0	2.5	13.5
AGE					
18-24	250	3	1.4	0.4	5.2
25-34	571	10	1.3	0.7	2.5
35-44	654	30	4.6	3.1	6.6
45-54	979	109	12.0	9.6	15.0
55-64	1,265	204	17.0	14.6	19.7
65-74	1,008	194	20.8	17.8	24.1
75+	831	142	19.5	16.1	23.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	386	73	15.4	11.7	20.1
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	8	7.5	3.5	15.6
Hispanic	2,015	333	12.3	10.7	14.0
White	3,030	272	7.1	6.1	8.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	686	159	16.5	13.7	19.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,547	223	11.7	9.9	13.8
Some College	1,540	177	8.2	6.8	9.7
College Graduate	1,820	138	5.8	4.6	7.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	419	79	14.0	10.8	18.0
\$10-19,999	888	165	15.2	12.6	18.2
\$20-49,999	1,945	246	9.9	8.5	11.6
\$50,000 or more	1,524	104	5.7	4.4	7.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,310	169	6.1	5.0	7.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	789	177	17.3	14.5	20.6
Homemaker/Student	978	106	7.6	6.0	9.4
Retired	1,516	244	17.4	15.1	20.0
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,599	208	11.3	9.6	13.4
Northeast	952	107	10.1	8.2	12.5
Bernalillo County	1,076	95	7.7	6.1	9.7
Southeast	916	146	12.8	10.6	15.4
Southwest	1,012	138	11.0	9.0	13.3

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DISABILITY

QUESTIONS:

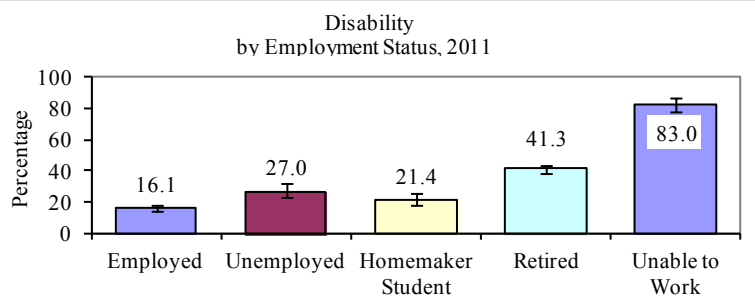
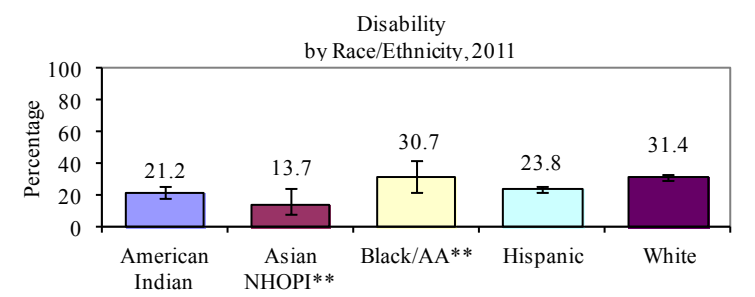
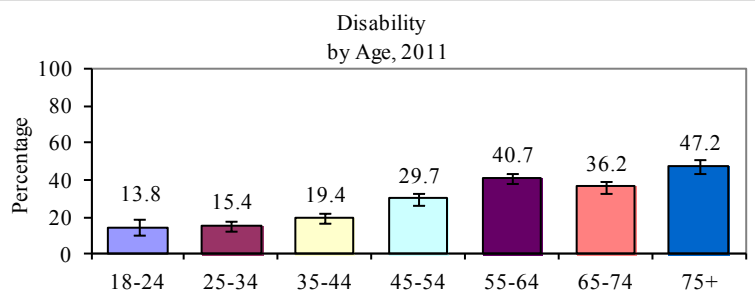
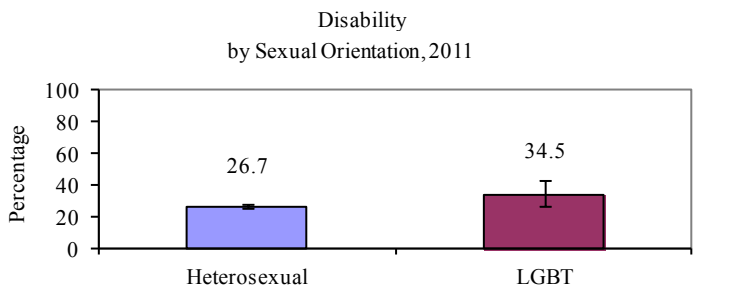
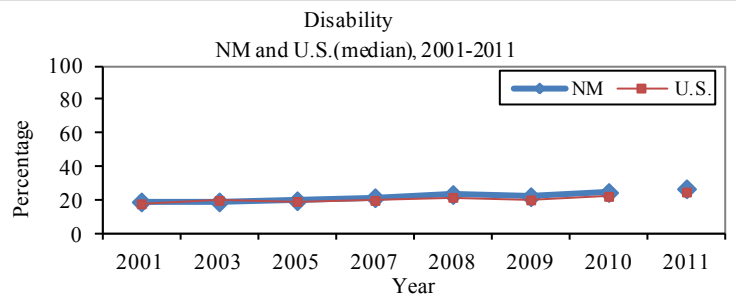
“Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

“Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?”

Here, respondents answering “Yes” to either or both of the above questions were considered to have a disability.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ New Mexico and U.S. estimates have been very similar for over a decade.
- ◆ There was no difference by gender, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution.
- ◆ LGBT adults (34.5%) were more likely to have a disability than heterosexual adults (26.7%).
- ◆ Adults in older age groups were more likely to report having a disability. Over 45% adults age 75 or more reported a disability.
- ◆ White adults were more likely to report having a disability (31.4%) than American Indian (21.2%), Asian/NHOPI (13.7%) and Hispanic (23.8%) adults. However, disability is strongly associated with older age groups and the White adult population is older, on average, than the other groups. Adjusting for differences in age distribution eliminated statistical differences between Whites and all but Asian/NHOPI.
- ◆ Over 80% of those who were unable to work had some form of disability. Only 30.5% of adults with a disability were employed while nearly 60% of adults without a disability were employed. 23.0% of those with a disability were unable to work, while less than two percent of adults without a disability were unable to work.



- ◆ At each level of increased annual household income, the prevalence of disability was significantly lower.

DISABILITY

Table 59. Percentage of adults who have a disability, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,775	2,867	27.2	26.0	28.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,296	2,682	26.7	25.5	28.0
LGBT	212	79	34.5	26.6	43.3
AGE					
18-24	405	51	13.8	10.1	18.5
25-34	908	143	15.4	12.9	18.3
35-44	1,049	210	19.4	16.8	22.4
45-54	1,531	443	29.7	26.9	32.7
55-64	2,075	830	40.7	38.1	43.3
65-74	1,548	573	36.2	33.3	39.2
75+	1,193	595	47.2	43.7	50.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	561	150	21.2	17.4	25.6
Asian NHOPI**	68	13	13.7	7.5	23.9
Black/AA**	122	37	30.7	21.1	42.3
Hispanic	3,061	868	23.8	21.9	25.8
White	4,828	1,746	31.4	29.7	33.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	991	375	29.9	26.5	33.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,448	774	24.8	22.6	27.1
Some College	2,328	794	28.4	26.2	30.8
College Graduate	2,992	919	26.4	24.6	28.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	575	292	41.7	36.6	47.1
\$10-19,999	1,306	552	34.1	30.9	37.5
\$20-49,999	3,077	962	25.1	23.2	27.1
\$50,000 or more	2,761	656	20.9	19.0	22.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,033	790	16.1	14.7	17.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,294	816	51.7	48.0	55.4
Homemaker/Student	1,003	234	21.4	18.1	25.2
Retired	2,425	1,019	41.3	38.9	43.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,435	760	24.5	22.3	26.9
Northeast	1,526	496	28.8	26.0	31.7
Bernalillo County	1,754	539	26.7	24.4	29.2
Southeast	1,382	515	30.4	27.4	33.5
Southwest	1,610	542	27.8	25.1	30.7

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DISABILITY — MALES

Table 60. Percentage of adult males who have a disability, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,546	1,115	26.1	24.3	28.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,335	1,045	25.8	24.0	27.7
LGBT**	103	37	32.8	22.3	45.4
AGE					
18-24	187	24	14.1	8.9	21.5
25-34	394	65	15.2	11.7	19.6
35-44	428	89	20.1	16.1	24.8
45-54	607	168	28.5	24.5	32.9
55-64	873	356	41.3	37.4	45.4
65-74	606	213	34.0	29.7	38.7
75+	427	192	42.5	37.0	48.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	205	50	20.8	15.0	28.1
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	55	14	26.5	14.5	43.4
Hispanic	1,225	333	23.2	20.4	26.2
White	1,954	685	29.8	27.2	32.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	370	121	25.6	21.0	30.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,027	313	24.1	21.0	27.6
Some College	876	303	29.5	25.9	33.4
College Graduate	1,265	376	24.7	22.1	27.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	190	96	42.0	33.7	50.8
\$10-19,999	478	198	33.3	28.4	38.6
\$20-49,999	1,244	381	23.6	20.9	26.5
\$50,000 or more	1,314	325	21.3	18.6	24.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,861	364	16.0	14.1	18.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	560	313	44.2	39.1	49.5
Homemaker/Student**	104	23	25.8	16.0	38.8
Retired	1,012	410	40.3	36.7	44.0
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	934	282	25.3	21.7	29.3
Northeast	625	194	27.0	22.8	31.6
Bernalillo County	761	216	24.6	21.2	28.3
Southeast	533	198	30.8	26.2	35.8
Southwest	665	222	26.5	22.7	30.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DISABILITY — FEMALES

Table 61. Percentage of adult females who have a disability, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,229	1,752	28.2	26.7	29.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,961	1,637	27.6	26.0	29.2
LGBT**	109	42	36.7	26.0	49.0
AGE					
18-24	218	27	13.4	8.8	20.0
25-34	514	78	15.6	12.3	19.6
35-44	621	121	18.8	15.5	22.7
45-54	924	275	30.8	27.0	35.0
55-64	1,202	474	40.1	36.8	43.5
65-74	942	360	38.1	34.3	42.0
75+	766	403	50.6	46.1	55.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	356	100	21.5	16.9	27.1
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	67	23	35.5	21.8	52.1
Hispanic	1,836	535	24.4	21.9	27.0
White	2,874	1,061	32.9	30.6	35.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	621	254	34.0	29.4	38.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,421	461	25.5	22.7	28.5
Some College	1,452	491	27.5	24.7	30.5
College Graduate	1,727	543	28.0	25.5	30.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	385	196	41.5	35.3	48.1
\$10-19,999	828	354	34.9	30.7	39.3
\$20-49,999	1,833	581	26.7	24.2	29.5
\$50,000 or more	1,447	331	20.3	17.8	23.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,172	426	16.2	14.3	18.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	734	503	60.5	55.5	65.2
Homemaker/Student	899	211	20.3	17.2	23.9
Retired	1,413	609	42.3	39.2	45.5
Geographic Region ✪					
Northwest	1,501	478	23.7	21.2	26.4
Northeast	901	302	30.5	27.0	34.2
Bernalillo County	993	323	28.7	25.5	32.2
Southeast	849	317	29.9	26.4	33.8
Southwest	945	320	29.2	25.5	33.2

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

✪ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DISABILITY

QUESTIONS:

“Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

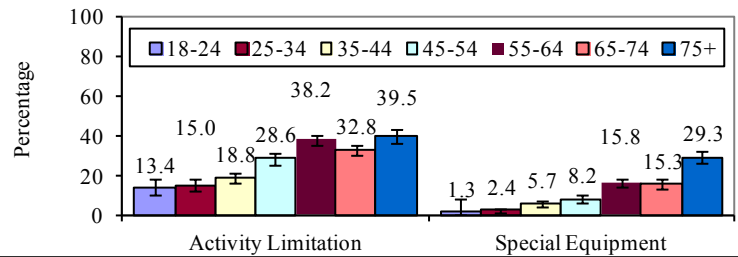
“Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?”

Here, activity limitations and use of specialized equipment are presented separately.

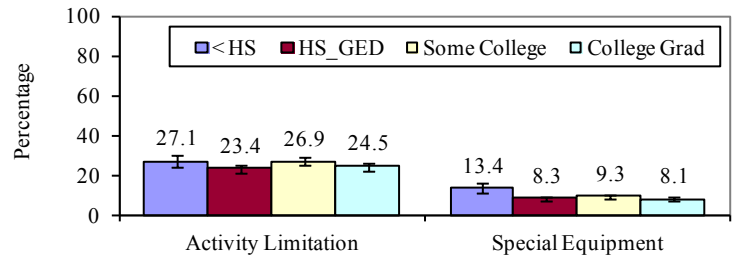
IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ The prevalence of limitations and use of special equipment was higher among older age groups.
- ◆ There was no difference in activity limitation or use of specialized equipment by gender.
- ◆ Adults with less than a high school education were more likely to be limited in activities and to use specialized equipment.
- ◆ There was a strong association with annual household income. Adults living in households with lower annual income were more likely to be limited in activities due to health problems and were more likely to use specialized equipment.
- ◆ After adjustment for age, there was no difference by race/ethnicity for either activity limitation or need for special equipment.
- ◆ Adults who were unable to work were considerably more likely to be limited in activities due to health problems and to use specialized equipment. 79.2% of adults who were unable to work were limited in activities due to a physical, mental, or emotional problem and 46.7% of them utilized some form of specialized equipment.
- ◆ Adults who were obese were more likely to be limited in activities or to utilize specialized equipment than adults who were overweight, and both obese and overweight adults were more likely to be limited in activities or to utilize specialized equipment than adults who were not overweight.

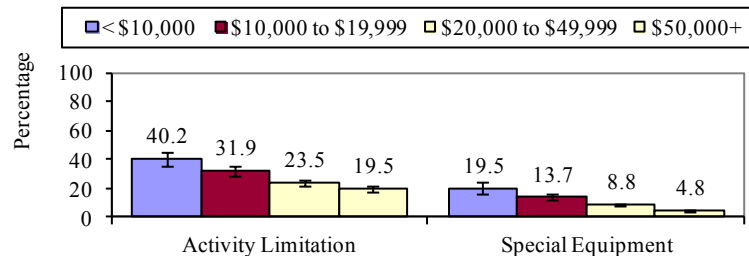
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Age, 2011



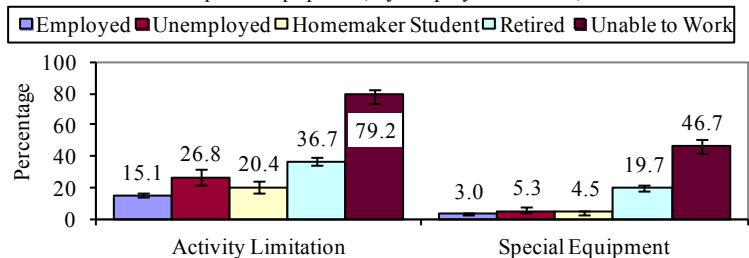
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Education, 2011



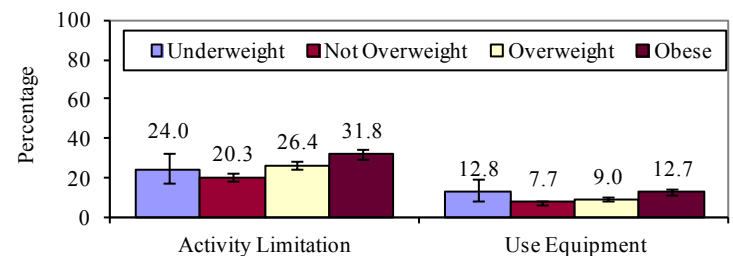
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Annual Household Income, 2011



Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Employment Status, 2011



Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by BMI Status, 2011



DISABILITY — ACTIVITY LIMITATION

Table 62. Percentage of adults who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problems			
		Total # Reporting Activity Limitation	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,749	2,649	25.4	24.2	26.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,273	2,485	25.0	23.8	26.2
LGBT	212	75	33.6	25.8	42.4
AGE					
18-24	405	50	13.4	9.8	18.1
25-34	905	139	15.0	12.6	17.9
35-44	1,048	201	18.8	16.2	21.8
45-54	1,527	427	28.6	25.8	31.6
55-64	2,069	787	38.2	35.6	40.8
65-74	1,544	523	32.8	30.0	35.7
75+	1,187	501	39.5	36.1	43.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	558	134	19.6	15.9	24.0
Asian NHOPI**	68	12	13.1	7.0	23.2
Black/AA**	122	35	29.4	19.9	41.1
Hispanic	3,051	797	22.0	20.1	23.9
White	4,817	1,621	29.5	27.9	31.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	989	334	27.1	23.9	30.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,436	716	23.4	21.2	25.6
Some College	2,325	742	26.9	24.7	29.3
College Graduate	2,984	856	24.5	22.7	26.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	574	280	40.2	35.2	45.5
\$10-19,999	1,302	511	31.9	28.7	35.3
\$20-49,999	3,066	889	23.5	21.6	25.4
\$50,000 or more	2,758	613	19.5	17.7	21.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,025	746	15.1	13.8	16.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,288	782	49.7	46.0	53.4
Homemaker/Student	1,002	215	20.4	17.1	24.2
Retired	2,415	900	36.7	34.3	39.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,426	700	22.7	20.5	25.0
Northeast	1,522	452	26.4	23.7	29.2
Bernalillo County	1,750	505	25.3	23.0	27.8
Southeast	1,380	473	28.4	25.5	31.5
Southwest	1,603	505	26.1	23.5	29.0

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DISABILITY — ACTIVITY LIMITATION, MALES

Table 63. Percentage of adult males who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problems Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Activity Limitation	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,535	1,022	24.2	22.4	26.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,325	960	23.9	22.1	25.8
LGBT**	103	35	32.1	21.6	44.7
AGE					
18-24	187	23	13.4	8.3	20.7
25-34	392	63	14.8	11.4	19.2
35-44	428	82	19.0	15.0	23.6
45-54	605	160	27.5	23.5	31.9
55-64	872	336	38.4	34.5	42.4
65-74	605	196	30.8	26.7	35.3
75+	423	155	33.7	28.5	39.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	204	45	19.7	14.0	27.1
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	55	14	26.5	14.5	43.4
Hispanic	1,223	297	21.0	18.3	23.9
White	1,947	634	27.8	25.3	30.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	369	107	23.2	18.7	28.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,022	295	22.8	19.8	26.2
Some College	874	275	27.3	23.8	31.1
College Graduate	1,262	345	22.7	20.2	25.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	190	94	40.5	32.3	49.2
\$10-19,999	478	182	30.7	25.9	35.8
\$20-49,999	1,239	345	21.8	19.2	24.7
\$50,000 or more	1,312	300	19.8	17.2	22.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,857	336	14.7	12.9	16.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	558	302	42.6	37.5	47.9
Homemaker/Student**	104	23	25.8	16.0	38.8
Retired	1,007	357	35.3	31.7	38.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	930	257	23.3	19.8	27.2
Northeast	623	176	24.3	20.3	28.7
Bernalillo County	758	200	23.2	19.9	26.9
Southeast	532	182	28.7	24.2	33.7
Southwest	664	204	24.5	20.7	28.6

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DISABILITY — ACTIVITY LIMITATION, FEMALES

Table 64. Percentage of adult females who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problems Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Activity Limitation	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,214	1,627	26.6	25.1	28.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,948	1,525	26.0	24.4	27.6
LGBT**	109	40	35.6	25.0	47.9
AGE					
18-24	218	27	13.4	8.8	20.0
25-34	513	76	15.3	12.0	19.3
35-44	620	119	18.7	15.3	22.6
45-54	922	267	29.7	25.9	33.8
55-64	1,197	451	37.9	34.7	41.3
65-74	939	327	34.5	30.8	38.3
75+	764	346	43.7	39.3	48.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	354	89	19.6	15.1	25.0
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	67	21	32.8	19.4	49.7
Hispanic	1,828	500	22.9	20.5	25.5
White	2,870	987	31.1	28.9	33.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	620	227	30.9	26.5	35.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,414	421	24.0	21.2	27.0
Some College	1,451	467	26.6	23.9	29.6
College Graduate	1,722	511	26.2	23.8	28.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	384	186	40.1	33.9	46.6
\$10-19,999	824	329	33.0	28.9	37.5
\$20-49,999	1,827	544	25.1	22.6	27.9
\$50,000 or more	1,446	313	19.2	16.7	22.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,168	410	15.6	13.8	17.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	730	480	58.1	53.1	62.9
Homemaker/Student	898	192	19.1	16.0	22.6
Retired	1,408	543	38.1	35.0	41.3
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,496	443	22.1	19.6	24.7
Northeast	899	276	28.4	25.0	32.1
Bernalillo County	992	305	27.3	24.1	30.7
Southeast	848	291	28.1	24.6	31.9
Southwest	939	301	27.8	24.1	31.8

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DISABILITY, USE OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Table 65. Percentage of adults using special equipment, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Use of Special Equipment			
		Total # Reporting Use of Special Equipment	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,762	1,103	9.5	8.8	10.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,284	1,020	9.2	8.5	9.9
LGBT	212	25	10.7	6.5	17.1
AGE					
18-24	404	6	1.3	0.6	3.2
25-34	907	22	2.4	1.5	3.7
35-44	1,049	60	5.7	4.2	7.6
45-54	1,526	124	8.2	6.7	10.0
55-64	2,074	298	15.8	13.9	18.0
65-74	1,547	224	15.3	13.1	17.8
75+	1,190	361	29.3	26.2	32.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	560	58	6.7	4.7	9.3
Asian NHOPI**	68	5	4.8	1.9	11.6
Black/AA**	122	15	9.3	5.0	16.9
Hispanic	3,056	348	8.7	7.6	9.9
White	4,822	653	10.6	9.6	11.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	988	190	13.4	11.3	15.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,442	298	8.3	7.1	9.6
Some College	2,327	311	9.3	8.1	10.7
College Graduate	2,990	300	8.1	7.0	9.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	573	138	19.5	15.8	23.9
\$10-19,999	1,303	251	13.7	11.7	15.9
\$20-49,999	3,074	365	8.8	7.7	10.0
\$50,000 or more	2,760	168	4.8	4.0	5.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,027	153	3.0	2.4	3.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,290	398	23.4	20.8	26.3
Homemaker/Student	1,001	76	4.5	3.4	5.9
Retired	2,424	473	19.7	17.8	21.8
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,432	282	8.2	7.0	9.5
Northeast	1,522	192	10.9	9.2	12.9
Bernalillo County	1,753	187	8.5	7.2	10.0
Southeast	1,379	216	10.9	9.3	12.8
Southwest	1,608	217	10.4	8.8	12.2

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

☼ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DISABILITY — USE OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT, MALES

Table 66. Percentage of adult males using special equipment, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Use of Special Equipment Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Use of Special Equipment	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval* Lower Upper	
TOTAL	3,541	429	9.3	8.3	10.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,331	394	9.0	7.9	10.1
LGBT**	103	14	10.6	5.5	19.6
AGE					
18-24	187	5	2.2	0.8	5.6
25-34	394	12	2.8	1.5	5.0
35-44	428	31	6.7	4.5	9.9
45-54	605	51	8.4	6.2	11.2
55-64	872	138	17.5	14.5	21.1
65-74	606	82	15.1	11.8	19.2
75+	426	105	22.8	18.5	27.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	204	19	6.1	3.5	10.5
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	55	5	8.6	3.2	21.3
Hispanic	1,223	141	9.1	7.4	11.0
White	1,953	252	10.0	8.6	11.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	369	59	11.2	8.4	14.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,024	118	8.2	6.5	10.3
Some College	876	120	10.0	8.1	12.3
College Graduate	1,265	130	8.4	6.8	10.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	189	50	23.5	16.9	31.6
\$10-19,999	477	91	13.1	10.3	16.5
\$20-49,999	1,242	153	8.9	7.3	10.8
\$50,000 or more	1,314	81	5.0	3.8	6.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,857	83	3.3	2.5	4.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	559	155	21.0	17.4	25.1
Homemaker/Student**	104	6	3.0	1.1	7.5
Retired	1,012	184	19.2	16.3	22.5
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	933	108	8.1	6.3	10.3
Northeast	623	78	10.5	8.0	13.7
Bernalillo County	760	84	8.9	7.0	11.3
Southeast	533	70	8.7	6.6	11.5
Southwest	664	87	10.6	8.3	13.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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DISABILITY — USE OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT, FEMALES

Table 67. Percentage of adult females using special equipment, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Use of Special Equipment Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Use of Special Equipment	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval* Lower Upper	
TOTAL	5,221	674	9.6	8.8	10.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,953	626	9.4	8.5	10.3
LGBT**	109	11	10.7	4.9	21.8
AGE					
18-24	217	1	0.4	0.1	2.5
25-34	513	10	1.9	1.0	3.7
35-44	621	29	4.7	3.0	7.2
45-54	921	73	8.0	6.1	10.5
55-64	1,202	160	14.2	11.9	16.9
65-74	941	142	15.4	12.7	18.6
75+	764	256	33.9	29.8	38.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	356	39	7.2	4.7	10.8
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	67	10	10.2	4.6	21.1
Hispanic	1,833	207	8.4	7.1	9.9
White	2,869	401	11.2	9.9	12.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	619	131	15.6	12.7	19.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,418	180	8.4	7.0	10.1
Some College	1,451	191	8.8	7.4	10.5
College Graduate	1,725	170	7.8	6.5	9.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	384	88	16.5	12.6	21.3
\$10-19,999	826	160	14.2	11.6	17.1
\$20-49,999	1,832	212	8.7	7.3	10.3
\$50,000 or more	1,446	87	4.6	3.6	5.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,170	70	2.6	1.9	3.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	731	243	26.3	22.6	30.4
Homemaker/Student	897	70	4.9	3.7	6.4
Retired	1,412	289	20.1	17.7	22.8
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,499	174	8.2	6.8	10.0
Northeast	899	114	11.3	9.2	13.9
Bernalillo County	993	103	8.1	6.5	10.0
Southeast	846	146	13.1	10.7	15.9
Southwest	944	130	10.1	8.2	12.5

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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DIAGNOSED HYPERTENSION, ADULTS OF ALL AGES

QUESTION:

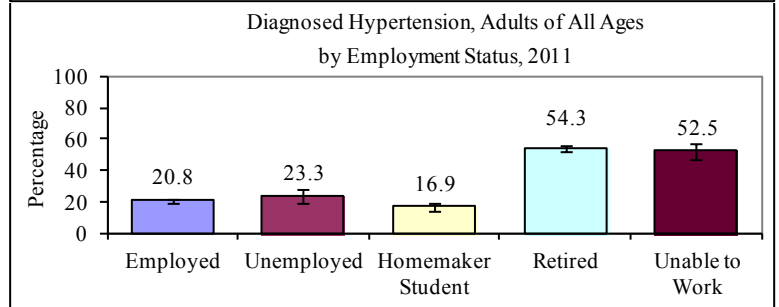
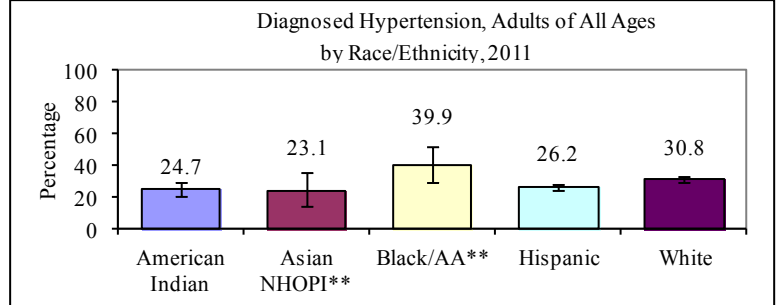
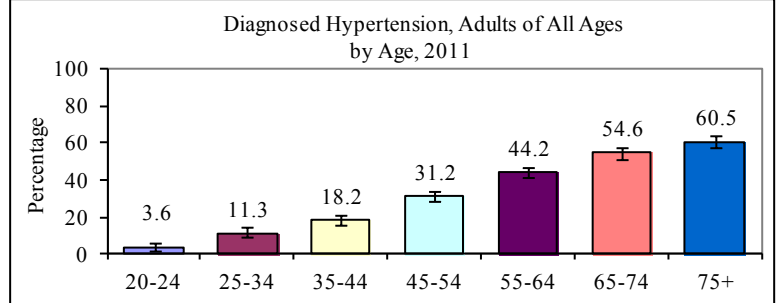
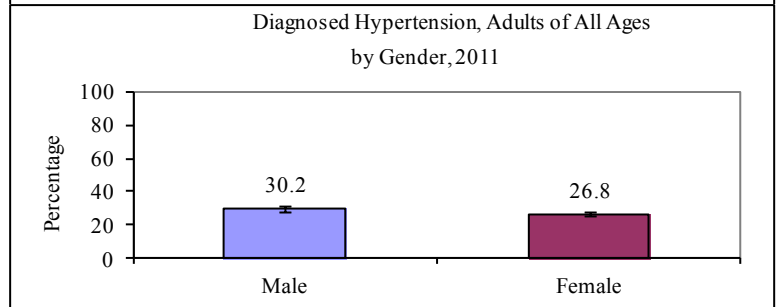
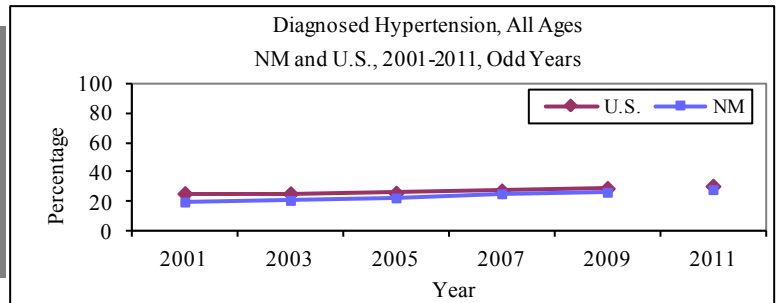
“Have you EVER been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have high blood pressure? (If “Yes” and respondent is female, ask “Was this only when you were pregnant?.”)”

“Are you currently taking medicine for your high blood pressure?”

Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, is a serious health condition that usually has no symptoms but increases the risk of stroke, heart failure, heart attack, and kidney failure. About one in three adults in the United States has hypertension.¹³

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 28.4% of adults in New Mexico had been told by a health care professional that they had hypertension. This percentage was lower than that of the U.S. (30.8%).
- ◆ The prevalence of hypertension was greater within each older age group.
- ◆ After adjustment for differences in age distribution, Black/African Americans were more likely to report hypertension than Whites, who were more likely to report hypertension than American Indian adults.
- ◆ Adults with college-level education or living in households of the highest annual income category were less likely to have a history of hypertension than adults with less than a high school education or living in households of the lowest income category.
- ◆ Adults living in the Southeast Region of the state were more likely to have a history of hypertension than adults living in Bernalillo County or the northern regions.
- ◆ 76.1% of those with hypertension reported that they were currently taking medication to control their blood pressure. However, only 45.9% of those who lacked health care coverage were taking medication while 80.9% who had coverage were taking medication.
- ◆ Among adults with history of hypertension, 6.3% had a history of stroke compared to only 1.2% of adults without history of hypertension.



DIAGNOSED HYPERTENSION, ADULTS OF ALL AGES

Table 68. Percentage of adults of all ages ever diagnosed with hypertension, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Hypertension			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Hypertension	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,408	3,477	28.4	27.3	29.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,895	3,278	28.2	27.0	29.4
LGBT	218	66	26.8	19.1	36.2
AGE					
20-24	456	18	3.6	2.1	6.0
25-34	999	104	11.3	9.0	14.3
35-44	1,116	200	18.2	15.6	21.2
45-54	1,632	507	31.2	28.5	34.0
55-64	2,175	944	44.2	41.6	46.8
65-74	1,657	910	54.6	51.6	57.6
75+	1,294	775	60.5	57.2	63.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	612	191	24.7	20.8	29.1
Asian NHOPI**	73	23	23.1	13.8	36.0
Black/AA**	132	66	39.9	29.4	51.5
Hispanic	3,363	1,156	26.2	24.4	28.0
White	5,081	1,986	30.8	29.2	32.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,108	481	32.7	29.4	36.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,658	1,055	28.7	26.6	30.8
Some College	2,478	907	27.5	25.4	29.7
College Graduate	3,141	1,023	26.0	24.2	27.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	627	276	36.1	31.4	41.1
\$10-19,999	1,408	556	28.8	25.9	31.8
\$20-49,999	3,278	1,250	29.5	27.6	31.6
\$50,000 or more	2,902	918	25.2	23.3	27.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,294	1,121	20.8	19.3	22.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,394	615	36.1	32.9	39.5
Homemaker/Student	1,090	307	16.9	14.7	19.4
Retired	2,606	1,422	54.3	51.9	56.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,609	967	27.2	25.1	29.4
Northeast	1,614	555	28.6	26.1	31.3
Bernalillo County	1,892	556	25.2	22.9	27.6
Southeast	1,492	681	34.8	31.9	37.8
Southwest	1,714	699	31.7	29.1	34.5

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED HYPERTENSION, ADULT MALES OF ALL AGES

Table 69. Percentage of adult males of all ages ever diagnosed with hypertension, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Hypertension	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,801	1,463	30.2	28.3	32.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,578	1,361	29.6	27.8	31.5
LGBT**	104	44	35.8	24.0	49.7
AGE					
20-24	206	12	5.3	2.8	9.7
25-34	427	65	17.0	12.8	22.1
35-44	463	110	22.5	18.3	27.4
45-54	653	229	33.5	29.5	37.8
55-64	911	419	47.4	43.3	51.5
65-74	649	362	55.6	50.9	60.1
75+	462	258	54.5	49.0	59.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	80	30.0	23.4	37.6
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	31	46.5	30.9	62.9
Hispanic	1,349	463	26.8	23.9	29.8
White	2,050	850	33.1	30.6	35.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	419	158	30.0	25.1	35.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,113	426	27.9	24.9	31.1
Some College	939	384	32.1	28.5	35.9
College Graduate	1,321	492	30.7	27.9	33.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	208	93	38.6	30.6	47.2
\$10-19,999	520	194	28.4	23.9	33.4
\$20-49,999	1,334	545	32.4	29.2	35.7
\$50,000 or more	1,378	499	28.8	26.0	31.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,987	585	23.4	21.2	25.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	603	252	35.4	30.7	40.4
Homemaker/Student**	111	12	7.1	3.8	13.1
Retired	1,090	608	55.1	51.6	58.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,012	381	28.1	24.8	31.7
Northeast	661	244	28.7	24.9	32.9
Bernalillo County	815	263	27.8	24.2	31.7
Southeast	576	269	36.5	31.8	41.4
Southwest	702	296	33.8	29.6	38.2

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED HYPERTENSION, ADULT FEMALES OF ALL AGES

Table 70. Percentage of adult females of all ages ever diagnosed with hypertension, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Hypertension	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,607	2,014	26.8	25.4	28.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,317	1,917	26.8	25.4	28.3
LGBT**	114	22	15.3	8.7	25.4
AGE					
20-24	250	6	1.8	0.7	4.3
25-34	572	39	5.3	3.7	7.5
35-44	653	90	13.9	11.1	17.3
45-54	979	278	29.0	25.4	32.8
55-64	1,264	525	41.2	38.0	44.5
65-74	1,008	548	53.8	49.9	57.7
75+	832	517	64.8	60.7	68.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	386	111	20.3	16.1	25.2
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	35	31.8	20.9	45.2
Hispanic	2,014	693	25.6	23.4	27.9
White	3,031	1,136	28.6	26.6	30.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	689	323	35.3	31.2	39.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,545	629	29.5	26.8	32.4
Some College	1,539	523	23.8	21.4	26.3
College Graduate	1,820	531	21.4	19.4	23.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	419	183	34.2	28.8	40.1
\$10-19,999	888	362	29.1	25.6	32.9
\$20-49,999	1,944	705	26.7	24.4	29.1
\$50,000 or more	1,524	419	21.0	18.6	23.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,307	536	17.5	15.7	19.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	791	363	37.0	32.8	41.3
Homemaker/Student	979	295	19.3	16.8	22.1
Retired	1,516	814	53.5	50.4	56.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,597	586	26.3	23.7	28.9
Northeast	953	311	28.5	25.2	32.1
Bernalillo County	1,077	293	22.7	20.0	25.7
Southeast	916	412	33.1	29.6	36.8
Southwest	1,012	403	29.7	26.5	33.2

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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DIAGNOSED HYPERTENSION, ADULTS AGE 50+

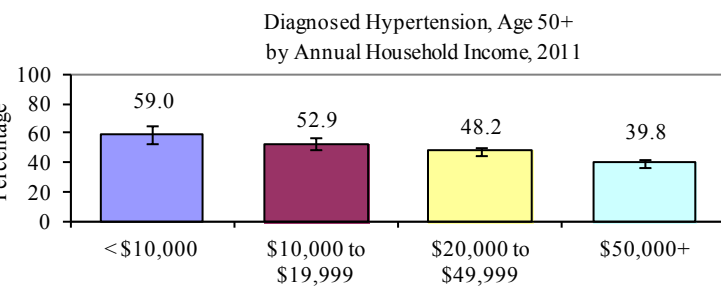
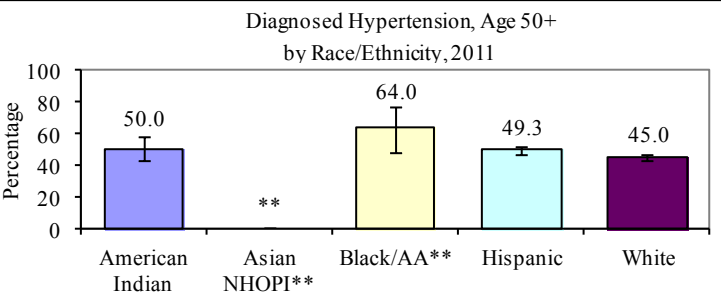
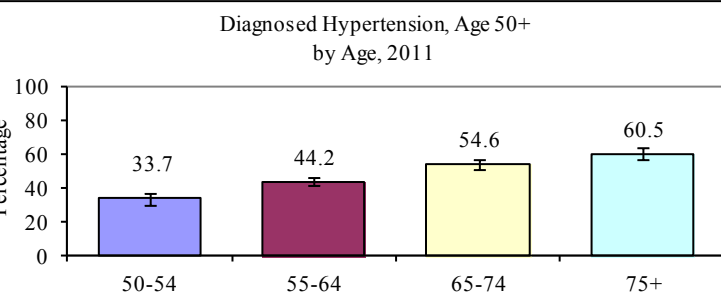
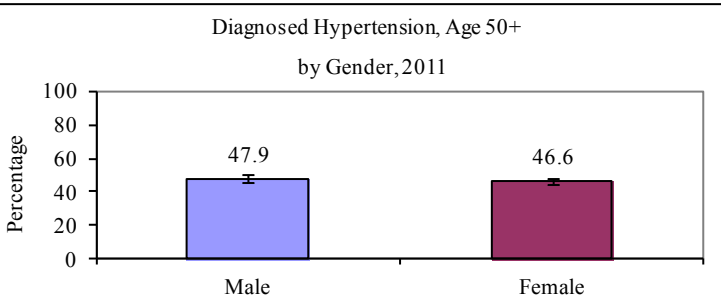
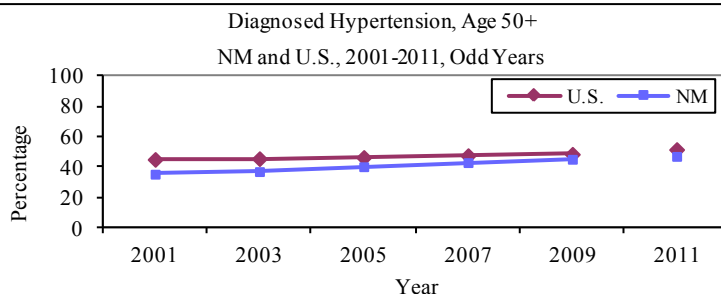
QUESTION:

“Have you EVER been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have high blood pressure? (If “Yes” and respondent is female, ask “Was this only when you were pregnant?”.)”

“Are you currently taking medicine for your high blood pressure?”

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 47.2% of adults age 50 or more had been told by a health care professional that they had hypertension. This percentage was lower than that of the U.S. (51.7%).
- ◆ There was no difference in prevalence of hypertension by gender or sexual orientation.
- ◆ Among adults age 50+, Black/African Americans were more likely to have hypertension than White adults, as were Hispanics after adjustment for differences in age distribution between Hispanics and Whites. Sample size prevented estimation of hypertension for the Asian/NHOPI population of this age group.
- ◆ Adults age 50+ with college-level education were less likely to have a history of hypertension than adults with less education.
- ◆ Adults age 50+ living in households with annual income of \$50,000+ were less likely to have a history of hypertension than those living in households with lower annual income.
- ◆ 64.0% of adults age 50+ who were Unable to Work had hypertension compared to only 37.0% of employed adults. This relationship held even after adjusting for differences in age between the two groups. Among adults age 50+ with hypertension, 14.7% were unable to work, while only 7.5% of adults without hypertension were unable to work.
- ◆ Adults living in the Southeast Region of the state were more likely to have a history of hypertension than adults living in the Northwest or Northeast regions or Bernalillo County.
- ◆ Among adults age 50+ with a history of hypertension, 8.1% had a history of stroke compared to only 2.6% of adults without a history of hypertension.



- ◆ 86.6% of those with hypertension reported that they were currently taking medication to control their blood pressure. However, only 61.9% of those who lacked health care coverage were taking medication while 88.9% who had coverage were taking medication.

DIAGNOSED HYPERTENSION, ADULTS AGE 50+

Table 71. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosed hypertension, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adults Age 50+			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Hypertension	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	6,047	2,934	47.2	45.6	48.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,713	2,772	47.0	45.4	48.7
LGBT**	108	46	44.6	32.9	56.9
AGE					
50-54	921	305	33.7	30.0	37.6
55-64	2,175	944	44.2	41.6	46.8
65-74	1,657	910	54.6	51.6	57.6
75+	1,294	775	60.5	57.2	63.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	288	147	50.0	42.6	57.5
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	77	52	64.0	47.9	77.5
Hispanic	1,786	915	49.3	46.4	52.2
White	3,752	1,755	45.0	43.0	47.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	694	411	56.6	52.0	61.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,668	879	49.5	46.6	52.5
Some College	1,491	747	47.8	44.7	50.9
College Graduate	2,181	889	38.3	35.9	40.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	392	221	59.0	52.8	64.8
\$10-19,999	861	466	52.9	48.5	57.2
\$20-49,999	2,105	1,054	48.2	45.4	50.9
\$50,000 or more	1,843	768	39.8	37.1	42.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,123	782	34.5	32.0	37.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	854	479	56.7	52.5	60.9
Homemaker/Student	491	249	47.9	42.4	53.5
Retired	2,561	1,412	55.3	52.9	57.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,689	825	47.2	44.0	50.3
Northeast	1,092	469	44.3	40.8	47.8
Bernalillo County	1,065	457	44.0	40.6	47.6
Southeast	1,002	572	55.2	51.5	58.8
Southwest	1,155	597	50.5	47.2	53.9

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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DIAGNOSED HYPERTENSION, ADULT MALES AGE 50+

Table 72. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosed hypertension, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Men Age 50+			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Hypertension	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,416	1,189	47.9	45.5	50.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,277	1,107	47.2	44.7	49.8
LGBT**	52	30	54.3	37.9	69.8
AGE					
50-54	394	150	37.3	32.0	42.9
55-64	911	419	47.4	43.3	51.5
65-74	649	362	55.6	50.9	60.1
75+	462	258	54.5	49.0	59.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	101	53	49.0	36.9	61.3
Asian NHOPI**	16	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	35	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	713	348	46.9	42.5	51.3
White	1,491	732	48.0	45.0	51.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	236	123	51.0	43.5	58.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	651	334	48.7	44.2	53.3
Some College	585	310	51.0	46.1	55.9
College Graduate	940	420	42.6	38.9	46.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	124	67	57.2	46.5	67.3
\$10-19,999	309	156	49.0	42.0	56.0
\$20-49,999	854	444	49.7	45.6	53.8
\$50,000 or more	897	405	44.0	40.1	48.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	981	394	37.6	34.0	41.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	349	184	54.8	48.3	61.2
Homemaker/Student**	11	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,068	603	56.3	52.7	59.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	652	308	44.6	39.7	49.6
Northeast	445	208	46.5	41.2	52.0
Bernalillo County	436	207	48.4	43.0	53.9
Southeast	397	216	52.5	46.7	58.2
Southwest	466	242	49.4	44.2	54.7

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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DIAGNOSED HYPERTENSION, ADULT FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 73. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosed hypertension, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Women Age 50+			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Hypertension	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,631	1,745	46.6	44.5	48.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,436	1,665	46.9	44.8	49.0
LGBT**	56	16	32.0	16.9	52.2
AGE					
50-54	527	155	30.0	25.1	35.5
55-64	1,264	525	41.2	38.0	44.5
65-74	1,008	548	53.8	49.9	57.7
75+	832	517	64.8	60.7	68.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	187	94	50.9	41.9	59.9
Asian NHOPI**	17	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	42	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,073	567	51.5	47.7	55.3
White	2,261	1,023	42.4	39.9	45.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	458	288	61.2	55.5	66.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,017	545	50.3	46.4	54.1
Some College	906	437	45.2	41.2	49.2
College Graduate	1,241	469	33.8	30.8	37.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	268	154	60.2	52.9	67.0
\$10-19,999	552	310	56.3	50.9	61.5
\$20-49,999	1,251	610	46.7	43.1	50.3
\$50,000 or more	946	363	35.2	31.4	39.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,142	388	30.9	27.5	34.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	505	295	58.6	53.1	63.9
Homemaker/Student	480	247	49.4	43.8	55.0
Retired	1,493	809	54.4	51.2	57.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,037	517	49.6	45.7	53.5
Northeast	647	261	42.3	37.9	46.9
Bernalillo County	629	250	40.5	36.1	45.1
Southeast	605	356	57.9	53.4	62.3
Southwest	689	355	51.5	47.2	55.8

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

QUESTIONS:

“About how much do you weigh without shoes?”

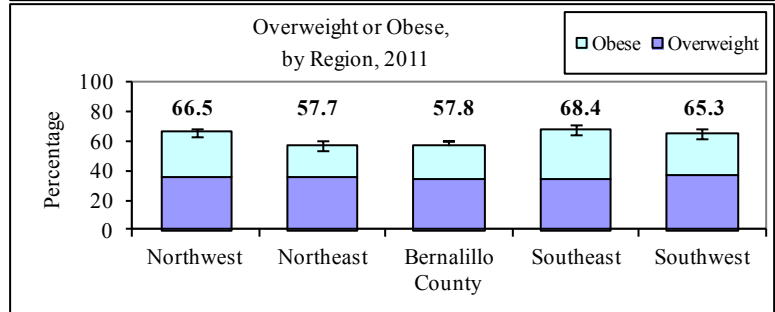
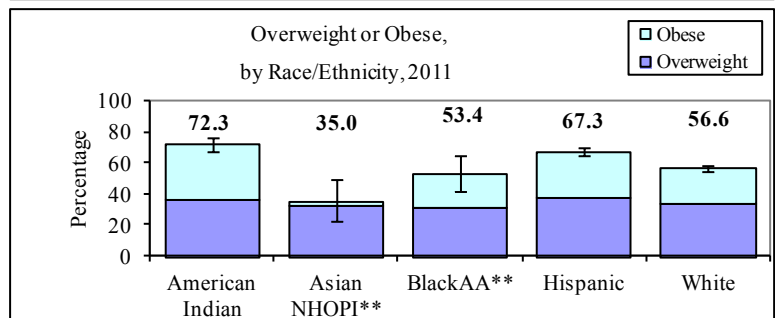
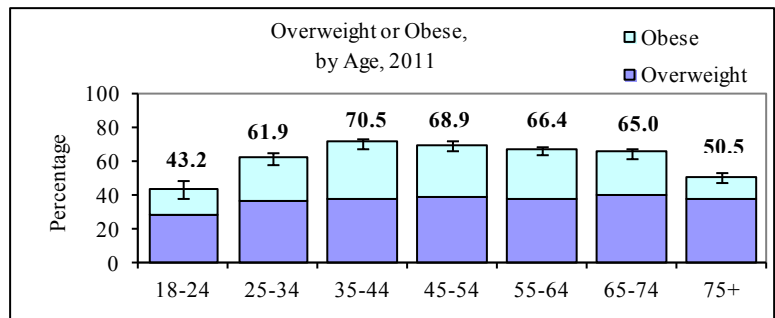
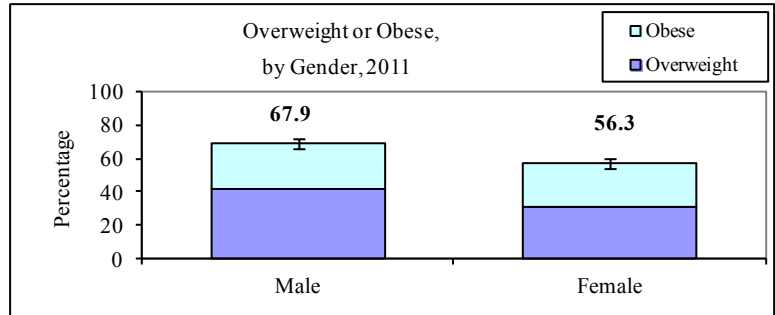
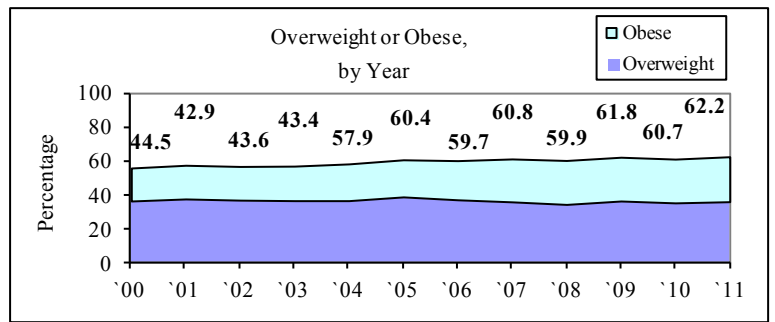
“About how tall are you without shoes?”

Being overweight or obese is a known risk factor for diabetes, heart disease and stroke, hypertension, gallbladder disease, osteoarthritis (degeneration of cartilage and bone of joints), sleep apnea and other breathing problems, and some forms of cancer (uterine, breast, colorectal, kidney, and gallbladder).¹⁵

Body Mass Index (BMI) is the measurement of choice for many obesity researchers and other health professionals. BMI is based on height and weight and is not gender-specific in adults. Overweight is defined as a BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0. Obesity is defined as a BMI of 30.0 or greater.²⁰ The confidence intervals presented in these charts are associated with the over-all Overweight/Obese measure in bold text above each bar.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 62.2% of the adults were either overweight or obese: 35.8% of adults were overweight and an additional 26.3% were obese, based on Body Mass Index (BMI). There was no significant difference between NM and the U.S.
- ◆ In only a decade, the combined prevalence of overweight and obesity has risen from 44.5% in 2000 to 62.2% in 2011. Nearly all of this increase was represented by an increase in the percentage of adults who were obese.
- ◆ Men were more likely to be overweight than women, 41.6% versus 30.0%, but men and women were similar in terms of obesity.
- ◆ High rates of overweight and obesity were common to all racial/ethnic groups. Hispanics and American Indians were more likely to be obese than White and Asian/NHOPI. Asian/NHOPI adults were less likely to be overweight or obese than adults of any other group.
- ◆ While the prevalence of overweight was similar by region, residents of the Northeast Region and Bernalillo County were less likely to be obese than residents of the other regions.



- ◆ Adults with a college education were less likely to be obese.

OVERWEIGHT

Table 74. Percentage of adults who were overweight (but not obese) based on Body Mass Index (BMI = 25.0 to <30.0), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Overweight: BMI 25.0 to Less than 30.0			
		Total # Classified as Overweight BMI 25.0 to <30.0	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,981	3,268	35.8	34.5	37.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,507	3,096	35.8	34.4	37.2
LGBT	216	80	38.6	30.0	48.1
AGE					
18-24	423	114	27.5	22.8	32.7
25-34	927	315	35.6	32.0	39.5
35-44	1,066	391	37.0	33.6	40.5
45-54	1,560	591	37.8	34.9	40.8
55-64	2,103	784	36.6	34.1	39.1
65-74	1,596	610	39.7	36.8	42.7
75+	1,251	447	37.1	33.8	40.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	582	218	35.9	31.1	41.2
Asian NHOPI**	68	26	32.8	21.0	47.3
Black/AA**	125	41	31.1	22.0	42.0
Hispanic	3,173	1,227	37.5	35.3	39.8
White	4,901	1,701	34.4	32.6	36.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,014	366	36.2	32.5	40.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,540	944	35.0	32.6	37.6
Some College	2,364	839	36.1	33.6	38.7
College Graduate	3,044	1,109	36.3	34.1	38.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	595	201	33.5	28.7	38.7
\$10-19,999	1,357	457	33.3	30.0	36.8
\$20-49,999	3,164	1,195	37.0	34.7	39.4
\$50,000 or more	2,827	1,043	36.9	34.6	39.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,129	1,485	36.2	34.3	38.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,329	495	36.6	33.1	40.1
Homemaker/Student	980	333	30.4	26.8	34.3
Retired	2,523	949	38.6	36.2	40.9
Geographic Region ✧					
Northwest	2,502	919	36.0	33.4	38.7
Northeast	1,544	542	35.6	32.5	38.8
Bernalillo County	1,818	656	34.8	32.2	37.5
Southeast	1,402	517	35.2	31.9	38.6
Southwest	1,642	609	38.1	34.9	41.3

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

✧ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

OBESITY

Table 75. Percentage of adults who were obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 30), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Obese - BMI \geq 30.0			
		Total # Classified as Obese BMI \geq 30.0	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,981	2,310	26.3	25.1	27.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,507	2,204	26.4	25.1	27.7
LGBT	216	55	28.6	21.2	37.4
AGE					
18-24	423	67	15.7	12.1	20.1
25-34	927	238	26.2	23.0	29.7
35-44	1,066	356	33.6	30.2	37.1
45-54	1,560	471	31.1	28.3	34.0
55-64	2,103	609	29.8	27.4	32.3
65-74	1,596	394	25.3	22.7	28.1
75+	1,251	169	13.4	11.2	16.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	582	214	36.4	31.5	41.5
Asian NHOPI**	68	4	2.2	0.8	5.9
Black/AA**	125	36	22.3	14.5	32.7
Hispanic	3,173	954	29.8	27.7	31.9
White	4,901	1,074	22.2	20.7	23.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,014	332	31.9	28.3	35.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,540	719	27.8	25.6	30.2
Some College	2,364	663	27.0	24.8	29.4
College Graduate	3,044	594	19.4	17.6	21.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	595	168	28.0	23.4	33.1
\$10-19,999	1,357	420	31.1	27.9	34.5
\$20-49,999	3,164	823	27.2	25.1	29.4
\$50,000 or more	2,827	680	24.2	22.2	26.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,129	1,151	27.9	26.1	29.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,329	421	29.7	26.5	33.0
Homemaker/Student	980	237	23.9	20.5	27.6
Retired	2,523	496	20.1	18.2	22.1
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,502	722	30.5	28.0	33.1
Northeast	1,544	312	22.1	19.5	24.9
Bernalillo County	1,818	389	23.0	20.7	25.5
Southeast	1,402	436	33.2	30.0	36.6
Southwest	1,642	442	27.3	24.5	30.2

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

☼ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE

Table 76. Percentage of adults who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Overweight or Obese - BMI \geq 25.0			
		Total # Classified as Overweight or Obese BMI \geq 25.0	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,981	5,578	62.2	60.8	63.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,507	5,300	62.2	60.7	63.6
LGBT	216	135	67.3	58.9	74.6
AGE					
18-24	423	181	43.2	37.8	48.8
25-34	927	553	61.9	58.1	65.5
35-44	1,066	747	70.5	67.2	73.7
45-54	1,560	1,062	68.9	66.0	71.8
55-64	2,103	1,393	66.4	63.8	68.9
65-74	1,596	1,004	65.0	62.1	67.8
75+	1,251	616	50.5	47.1	54.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	582	432	72.3	67.1	77.0
Asian NHOPI**	68	30	35.0	22.8	49.5
Black/AA**	125	77	53.4	41.7	64.8
Hispanic	3,173	2,181	67.3	65.1	69.5
White	4,901	2,775	56.6	54.7	58.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,014	698	68.1	64.0	71.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,540	1,663	62.9	60.2	65.5
Some College	2,364	1,502	63.1	60.5	65.6
College Graduate	3,044	1,703	55.6	53.4	57.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	595	369	61.5	56.2	66.6
\$10-19,999	1,357	877	64.4	60.8	67.9
\$20-49,999	3,164	2,018	64.2	61.9	66.5
\$50,000 or more	2,827	1,723	61.1	58.6	63.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,129	2,636	64.1	62.1	66.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,329	916	66.3	62.6	69.7
Homemaker/Student	980	570	54.3	50.0	58.5
Retired	2,523	1,445	58.6	56.3	61.0
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,502	1,641	66.5	63.7	69.1
Northeast	1,544	854	57.7	54.3	60.9
Bernalillo County	1,818	1,045	57.8	54.9	60.6
Southeast	1,402	953	68.4	65.0	71.6
Southwest	1,642	1,051	65.3	62.2	68.4

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

☼ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE — MALES

Table 77. Percentage of adult males who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Overweight or Obese - BMI \geq 25.0 Among Adult Men			
		Total # Classified as Overweight or Obese BMI \geq 25.0	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,742	2,587	67.9	65.8	70.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,528	2,454	68.0	65.9	70.2
LGBT**	104	66	68.9	56.9	78.7
AGE					
18-24	196	95	48.0	40.0	56.1
25-34	422	284	67.2	61.7	72.2
35-44	455	347	77.2	72.5	81.3
45-54	643	491	75.1	70.8	79.1
55-64	905	653	70.6	66.5	74.4
65-74	643	449	72.1	67.9	75.9
75+	457	256	57.2	51.7	62.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	223	170	74.3	66.1	81.1
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	57	30	49.0	32.9	65.2
Hispanic	1,323	988	72.7	69.3	75.9
White	2,029	1,322	63.5	60.6	66.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	405	294	70.4	64.2	76.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,094	771	67.8	63.8	71.6
Some College	930	673	70.0	66.0	73.7
College Graduate	1,306	844	63.3	60.0	66.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	202	129	64.8	55.8	72.8
\$10-19,999	516	340	63.7	57.9	69.2
\$20-49,999	1,324	921	69.6	66.1	72.9
\$50,000 or more	1,368	982	71.7	68.3	74.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,956	1,416	70.6	67.8	73.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	591	421	67.6	62.2	72.5
Homemaker/Student**	107	59	52.5	41.0	63.8
Retired	1,078	686	64.7	61.2	68.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	997	691	69.0	64.8	73.0
Northeast	652	419	64.2	58.9	69.2
Bernalillo County	801	527	64.4	60.1	68.6
Southeast	567	441	76.0	71.0	80.4
Southwest	694	490	70.4	65.8	74.7

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond, or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE — FEMALES

Table 78. Percentage of adult females who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Overweight or Obese - BMI \geq 25.0 Among Adult Women			
		Total # Classified as Overweight or Obese BMI \geq 25.0	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,239	2,991	56.3	54.4	58.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,979	2,846	56.2	54.3	58.1
LGBT**	112	69	65.2	53.5	75.3
AGE					
18-24**	227	86	37.7	30.7	45.2
25-34	505	269	55.3	50.3	60.3
35-44	611	400	63.5	58.8	68.0
45-54	917	571	62.8	58.7	66.7
55-64	1,198	740	62.3	58.9	65.5
65-74	953	555	58.3	54.4	62.1
75+	794	360	45.6	41.2	50.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	359	262	70.5	63.6	76.5
Asian NHOPI**	35	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	68	47	59.3	43.3	73.5
Hispanic	1,850	1,193	61.6	58.6	64.6
White	2,872	1,453	49.8	47.3	52.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	609	404	65.5	60.2	70.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,446	892	57.0	53.4	60.5
Some College	1,434	829	57.0	53.6	60.3
College Graduate	1,738	859	48.0	45.0	51.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	393	240	58.8	52.3	65.0
\$10-19,999	841	537	65.0	60.5	69.3
\$20-49,999	1,840	1,097	58.4	55.3	61.4
\$50,000 or more	1,459	741	48.3	44.9	51.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,173	1,220	55.6	52.8	58.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	738	495	64.6	59.7	69.3
Homemaker/Student	873	511	54.8	50.4	59.1
Retired	1,445	759	52.3	49.1	55.4
Geographic Region*					
Northwest	1,505	950	63.9	60.4	67.2
Northeast	892	435	50.9	46.8	55.0
Bernalillo County	1,017	518	51.1	47.4	54.8
Southeast	835	512	60.1	55.5	64.4
Southwest	948	561	60.0	55.7	64.1

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond, or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

* For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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DIAGNOSED VISION IMPAIRMENT

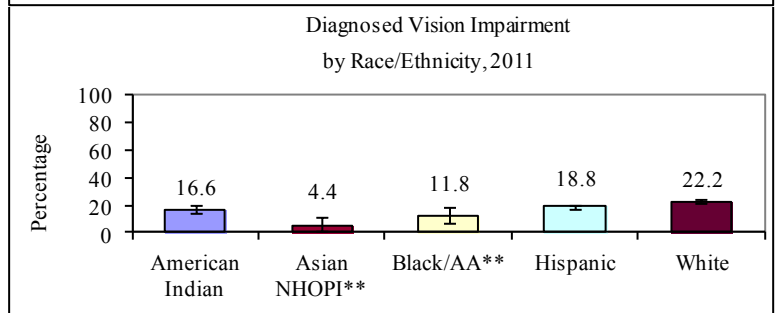
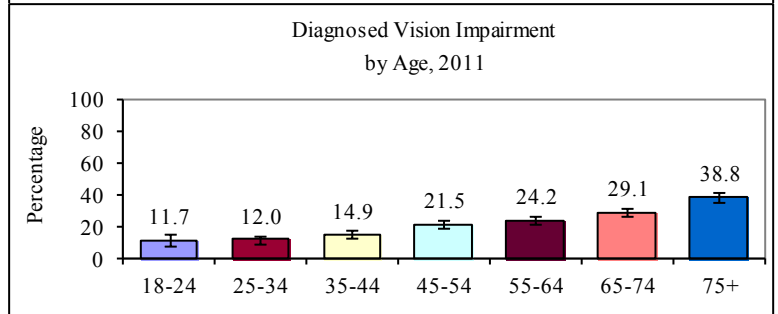
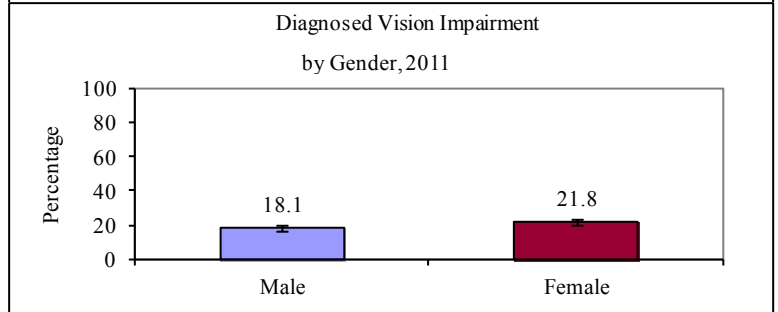
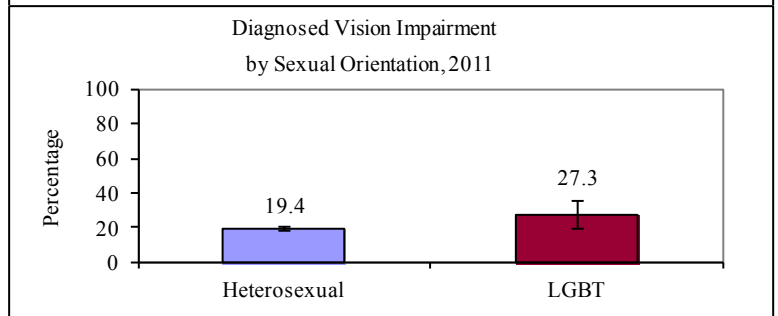
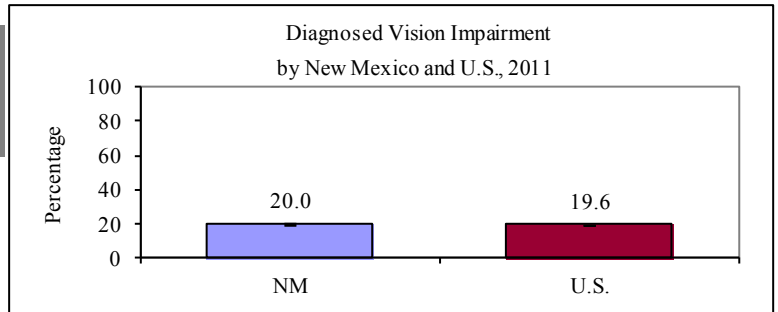
QUESTION:

“Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional EVER told you that you have vision or eye problems?”

In 2008, vision impairment was established by two questions, each with multiple levels of impairment. Though established by a single question in 2011, the over-all prevalence estimate of 20.0% matches almost exactly with that of 2008 (20.4%).

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 20.0% of adults reported vision impairment, up to and including blindness. There was no difference between NM and the U.S.
- ◆ Sexual orientation was associated with vision impairment, with LGBT adults more likely to have a vision impairment.
- ◆ Women were slightly more likely to have a vision impairment.
- ◆ vision impairment was associated with age. Beyond age 34, each older age group was significantly more likely to have vision impairment than the next younger group.
- ◆ Asian/NHOPI adults were less likely to have vision impairment than all other groups. Black/African American adults were less likely than American Indian and Hispanic adults to have vision impairment.
- ◆ Adults living in households with an annual income below \$10,000 were more likely to have vision impairment.
- ◆ Forty-one percent (41.0%) of adults who were unable to work had vision impairment. Adults with vision impairment were 3 times more likely to be unable to work.
- ◆ There was a significant association between several health conditions and vision impairment. Current smokers, those with diabetes, those who were obese, those with history of stroke, myocardial infarction, or coronary heart disease, were more likely to have vision impairment.
- ◆ Adults who met recommendations for both aerobic exercise and strength training were significantly less likely to have vision impairment.



DIAGNOSED VISION IMPAIRMENT

Table 79. Percentage of adults with diagnosed vision impairment, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Vision Impairment			
		Total Number Reporting Vision Impairment	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,358	2,243	20.0	19.0	21.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,849	2,094	19.4	18.4	20.5
LGBT	218	60	27.3	19.9	36.1
AGE					
18-24	455	49	11.7	8.6	15.8
25-34	990	128	12.0	9.9	14.5
35-44	1,112	164	14.9	12.5	17.7
45-54	1,628	346	21.5	19.1	24.1
55-64	2,166	531	24.2	22.0	26.5
65-74	1,646	488	29.1	26.5	31.9
75+	1,282	521	38.8	35.5	42.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	611	128	16.6	13.6	20.2
Asian NHOPI**	73	5	4.4	1.7	11.3
Black/AA**	131	26	11.8	7.3	18.5
Hispanic	3,353	717	18.8	17.2	20.6
White	5,045	1,321	22.2	20.8	23.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,094	291	21.7	18.9	24.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,651	621	19.0	17.1	21.0
Some College	2,467	597	19.8	17.9	21.8
College Graduate	3,122	729	20.4	18.7	22.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	622	215	30.8	26.2	35.7
\$10-19,999	1,399	370	22.1	19.4	25.0
\$20-49,999	3,262	774	18.0	16.5	19.7
\$50,000 or more	2,893	589	18.4	16.6	20.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,277	720	14.8	13.5	16.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,378	456	28.3	25.3	31.5
Homemaker/Student	1,086	213	15.7	13.1	18.8
Retired	2,592	849	31.4	29.2	33.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,601	673	20.7	18.7	22.8
Northeast	1,603	349	19.9	17.5	22.6
Bernalillo County	1,884	397	18.7	16.7	20.9
Southeast	1,488	395	22.4	19.8	25.2
Southwest	1,696	416	20.4	18.1	22.9

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

DIAGNOSED VISION IMPAIRMENT — MALES

Table 80. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed vision impairment, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Vision Impairment Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting Vision Impairment	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,783	812	18.1	16.6	19.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,562	744	17.2	15.7	18.7
LGBT**	104	29	26.7	17.0	39.3
AGE					
18-24	205	24	12.4	8.0	18.9
25-34	424	50	10.4	7.6	14.0
35-44	461	50	11.7	8.6	15.7
45-54	650	136	22.0	18.4	26.0
55-64	907	202	22.4	19.2	25.9
65-74	647	178	25.8	22.1	29.9
75+	458	167	35.9	30.8	41.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	226	49	16.4	11.9	22.3
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	11	12.1	6.0	22.6
Hispanic	1,345	261	17.5	15.1	20.2
White	2,038	467	19.2	17.1	21.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	410	95	18.4	14.6	22.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,112	241	18.9	16.0	22.1
Some College	935	201	17.7	15.0	20.8
College Graduate	1,316	274	17.4	15.2	19.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	207	67	31.8	24.6	40.2
\$10-19,999	517	119	19.8	15.9	24.4
\$20-49,999	1,330	285	16.0	13.9	18.4
\$50,000 or more	1,372	264	16.9	14.6	19.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,977	291	12.5	10.9	14.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	599	165	24.5	20.4	29.1
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	110	20	19.1	11.3	30.6
Retired	1,086	333	29.4	26.3	32.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,011	234	18.8	15.9	22.0
Northeast	658	128	16.9	13.6	20.7
Bernalillo County	811	149	16.8	13.9	20.0
Southeast	574	137	20.8	16.9	25.2
Southwest	694	160	19.2	15.9	23.0

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

^ψ Among males, 90% were students.

DIAGNOSED VISION IMPAIRMENT — FEMALES

Table 81. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed vision impairment, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Vision Impairment Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting Vision Impairment	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	5,575	1,431	21.8	20.5	23.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,287	1,350	21.5	20.1	23.0
LGBT**	114	31	27.9	17.8	40.9
AGE					
18-24	250	25	10.9	7.1	16.5
25-34	566	78	13.8	10.8	17.5
35-44	651	114	18.2	14.7	22.3
45-54	978	210	21.0	18.0	24.4
55-64	1,259	329	25.9	23.0	28.9
65-74	999	310	32.1	28.5	35.8
75+	824	354	40.9	36.7	45.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	385	79	16.8	12.9	21.5
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	15	11.5	6.0	20.9
Hispanic	2,008	456	20.1	17.9	22.4
White	3,007	854	25.1	23.1	27.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	684	196	24.9	21.0	29.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,539	380	19.1	16.8	21.5
Some College	1,532	396	21.5	19.0	24.2
College Graduate	1,806	455	23.2	20.8	25.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	415	148	29.9	24.4	36.1
\$10-19,999	882	251	24.2	20.7	28.1
\$20-49,999	1,932	489	20.1	17.9	22.4
\$50,000+	1,521	325	20.0	17.5	22.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,300	429	17.6	15.6	19.7
Unemployed Unable to Work	779	291	33.0	28.8	37.4
Homemaker Student ^ψ	976	193	14.9	12.4	17.8
Retired	1,506	516	33.4	30.5	36.3
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,590	439	22.6	20.0	25.3
Northeast	945	221	22.8	19.5	26.6
Bernalillo County	1,073	248	20.6	17.9	23.5
Southeast	914	258	23.9	20.6	27.6
Southwest	1,002	256	21.6	18.5	25.0

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

^ψ Among Females, 87% were homemakers.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

QUESTIONS:

A drink of alcohol is 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor.

“During the past 30 days, how many days per week or per month did you have at least 1 drink of any alcoholic beverage?”

“During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?”

“Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have (5 (men) or 4 (women)) or more drinks on an occasion?”

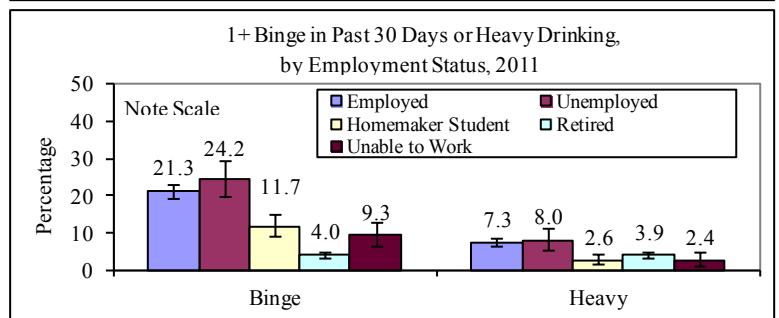
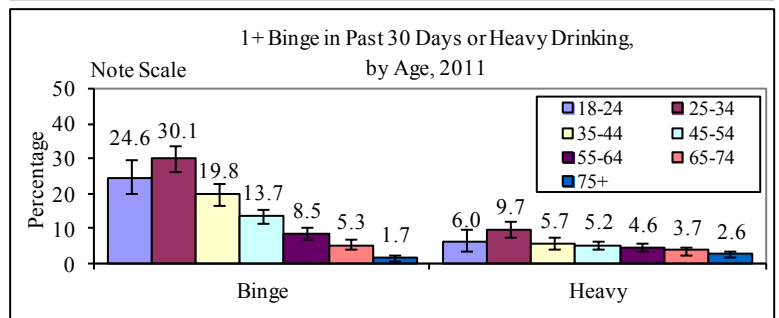
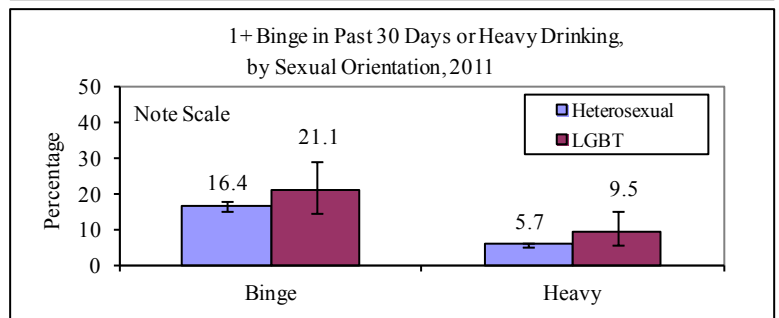
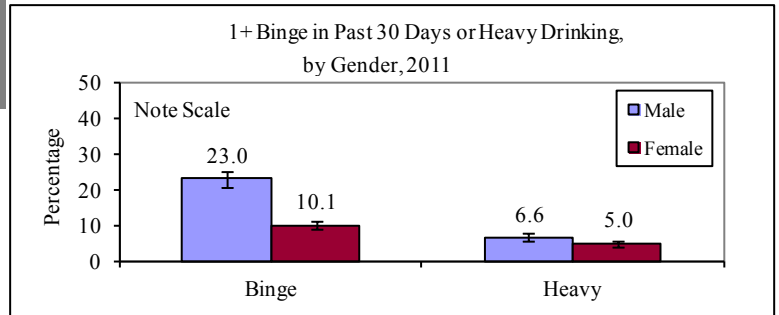
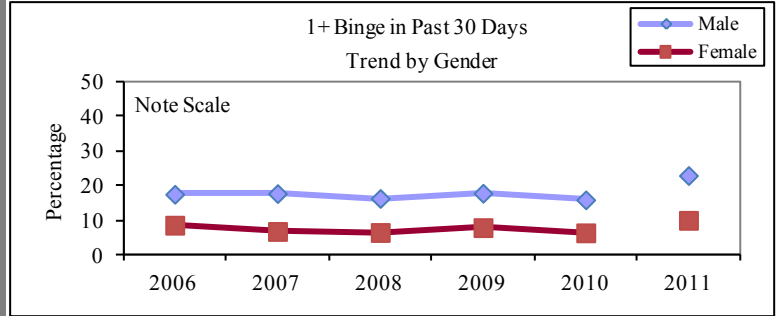
“During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of drinks you had on any occasion? ”

Excessive alcohol consumption is a contributing factor to morbidity and mortality from many causes.¹⁷ Acute binge drinking (defined as 5 or more drinks for males and 4 or more drinks for females on at least one occasion during the past month) is strongly associated with injuries and death from motor vehicle crashes, homicide, suicide, falls and drug overdose. Chronic ‘heavy’ drinking (defined as > 2 drinks per day for men and > 1 drink per day for women on average during the past month) is strongly associated with numerous alcohol-related diseases, most notably alcohol-related chronic liver disease.¹⁸

Though the rates of binge drinking and heavy drinking were lower in NM than the U.S., over the past 20 years, New Mexico has consistently had among the highest alcohol-related death rates in the United States.¹⁸

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 16.4% of adults were binge drinkers and 5.8% were heavy drinkers. Both estimates were lower than the corresponding estimates for the U.S., 18.3% and 6.6%, respectively.
- ◆ The apparent differences in prevalence of binge and heavy drinking between LGBT and Heterosexual adults were not statistically significant.
- ◆ Binge drinking and heavy drinking were lower among older adults.
- ◆ Binge drinking was higher among adult males (23.0%) than adult females (10.1%). The apparent difference in heavy drinking was not statistically significant.
- ◆ The prevalence of binge and heavy drinking was highest among adults who were employed or unemployed.
- ◆ College graduates were less likely to binge.



- ◆ There was no measurable difference in binge or heavy drinking by race/ethnicity, or income.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION — BINGE

Table 82. Percentage of adults who binged at least once in the past 30 days (males \geq 5 drinks on one occasion or females \geq 4 drinks), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	At Least One Binge Occasion in Past 30 Days			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Binge in Past 30 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,592	952	16.4	15.2	17.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,123	893	16.4	15.2	17.7
LGBT	209	39	21.1	14.6	29.4
AGE					
18-24	391	95	24.6	20.0	29.8
25-34	887	231	30.1	26.5	33.9
35-44	1,037	182	19.8	17.0	22.9
45-54	1,503	192	13.7	11.7	15.9
55-64	2,031	155	8.5	7.0	10.3
65-74	1,515	74	5.3	4.1	6.9
75+	1,168	20	1.7	1.0	2.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	550	70	14.5	11.1	18.6
Asian NHOPI**	68	9	18.1	7.4	37.8
Black/AA**	116	10	12.0	6.0	22.5
Hispanic	2,981	413	19.2	17.3	21.3
White	4,750	440	14.3	12.7	16.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	960	96	15.5	12.5	19.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,392	278	17.5	15.3	19.9
Some College	2,284	296	18.9	16.7	21.3
College Graduate	2,942	282	12.3	10.8	14.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	564	67	18.2	14.1	23.2
\$10-19,999	1,277	147	17.6	14.6	21.0
\$20-49,999	3,021	333	17.4	15.4	19.6
\$50,000 or more	2,714	345	17.0	15.0	19.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,954	622	21.3	19.6	23.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,260	153	17.7	14.8	21.1
Homemaker/Student	986	82	11.7	9.2	14.9
Retired	2,374	94	4.0	3.2	5.1
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	2,386	212	13.3	11.3	15.5
Northeast	1,494	151	13.5	11.1	16.5
Bernalillo County	1,717	231	17.8	15.6	20.3
Southeast	1,350	138	15.5	12.9	18.5
Southwest	1,577	210	19.9	17.1	23.0

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION — HEAVY

Table 83. Percentage of adults who reported heavy drinking (more than 2 drinks per day for men and more than 1 drink per day for women, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Heavy Drinking			
		Total Number Who Reported Heavy Drinking	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,586	444	5.8	5.1	6.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,119	407	5.7	5.0	6.5
LGBT	208	25	9.5	5.9	15.2
AGE					
18-24	390	22	6.0	3.7	9.7
25-34	886	74	9.7	7.5	12.4
35-44	1,034	55	5.7	4.2	7.6
45-54	1,497	85	5.2	4.1	6.6
55-64	2,040	104	4.6	3.7	5.8
65-74	1,514	64	3.7	2.8	4.9
75+	1,165	36	2.6	1.8	3.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	549	26	5.5	3.5	8.6
Asian NHOPI**	68	2	1.3	0.3	5.5
Black/AA**	116	3	2.5	0.8	7.6
Hispanic	2,978	116	4.5	3.6	5.6
White	4,746	287	7.2	6.1	8.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	964	32	5.1	3.3	7.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,391	105	5.4	4.3	6.9
Some College	2,277	112	5.8	4.6	7.3
College Graduate	2,941	195	6.5	5.5	7.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	560	24	5.3	3.2	8.6
\$10-19,999	1,276	61	6.0	4.4	8.1
\$20-49,999	3,018	145	5.0	4.0	6.2
\$50,000 or more	2,718	184	7.8	6.4	9.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,948	255	7.3	6.3	8.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,257	55	5.6	4.0	7.6
Homemaker/Student	983	27	2.6	1.6	4.2
Retired	2,380	107	3.9	3.1	4.8
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	2,386	103	4.9	3.8	6.4
Northeast	1,492	88	5.7	4.1	8.0
Bernalillo County	1,711	96	5.6	4.5	7.1
Southeast	1,347	53	4.4	3.1	6.1
Southwest	1,582	98	7.6	5.9	9.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

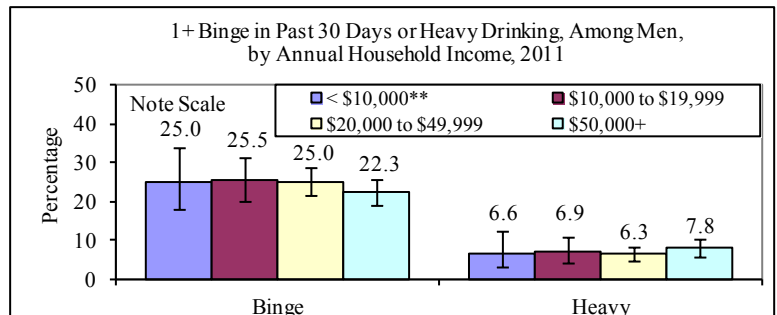
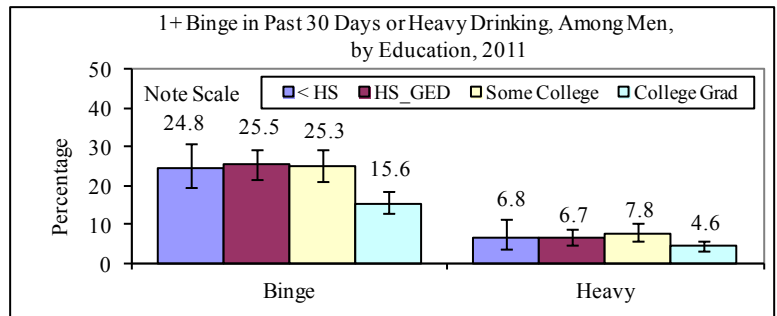
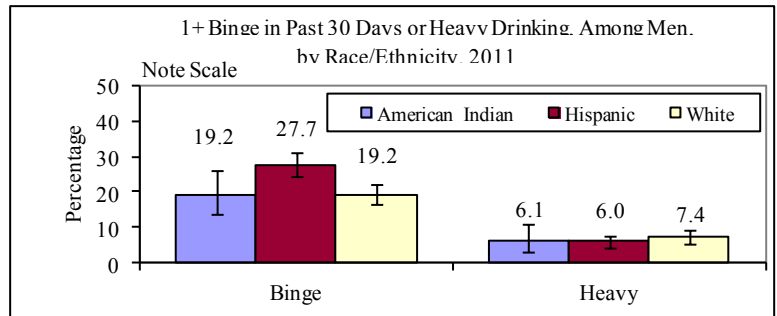
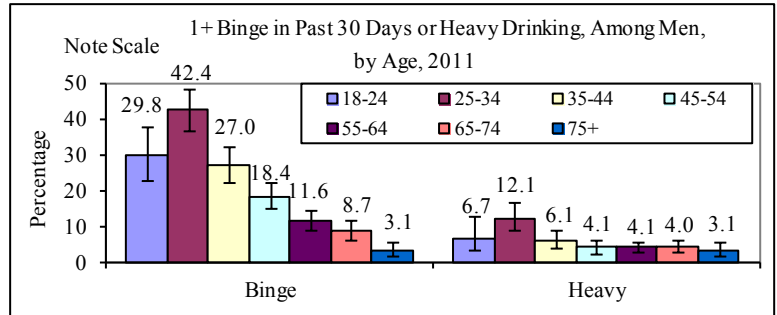
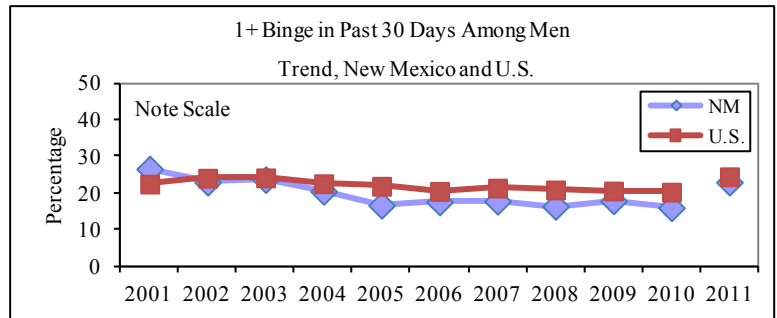
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION — MALES

The relationship of drinking behavior to demographic factors follows similar patterns between men and women but the magnitude is quite different. Males have roughly twice the alcohol-related death rates of females, in both the United States and in New Mexico.¹⁸

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 23.0% of adult males reported binge drinking in the past 30 days which was lower than that of the U.S. (24.5%).
- ◆ Binge drinking among men declined over the first half of the past decade, from 26.6% in 2001 to 16.7% in 2005. Since then, the prevalence of binge drinking has remained relatively stable. The much higher 2011 estimate is likely due to improvements to the BRFSS described earlier.
- ◆ 4.4% of adult males reported heavy drinking, which was similar to that of the U.S. (5.8%).
- ◆ Among males, binge drinking was highest among those age 18-34 and was much lower among older adult males. For heavy drinking there was no clear association with age.
- ◆ Apparent differences in binge and heavy drinking by race/ethnicity were not statistically significant. Small sample size prevented reporting of all groups.
- ◆ Adult males who were retired or who were unable to work had the lowest prevalence of binge drinking. After adjustment for differences in age distribution across employment categories, only those who were unable to work (disability) had a lower prevalence of binge drinking. There was no difference in heavy drinking by employment status.



- ◆ Binge and heavy drinking were not associated with education level, annual household income, or region of residence.

BINGE DRINKING — MALES

Table 84. Percentage of adult males who binged (≥ 5 drinks on an occasion) at least once in the past 30 days, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	At Least One Binge Occasion in Past 30 Days Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Binge in Past 30 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,452	581	23.0	21.0	25.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,246	548	23.4	21.4	25.6
LGBT**	102	20	17.6	10.5	28.0
AGE					
18-24	180	56	29.8	22.7	37.9
25-34	384	149	42.4	36.7	48.3
35-44	419	105	27.0	22.3	32.2
45-54	596	114	18.4	15.2	22.2
55-64	848	93	11.6	9.1	14.7
65-74	590	50	8.7	6.4	11.8
75+	416	13	3.1	1.7	5.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	201	40	19.2	13.6	26.4
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	7	15.2	6.6	31.2
Hispanic	1,186	265	27.7	24.5	31.2
White	1,914	253	19.2	16.6	22.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	358	68	24.8	19.6	31.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	992	194	25.5	21.9	29.5
Some College	857	165	25.3	21.5	29.4
College Graduate	1,239	154	15.6	13.1	18.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	184	38	25.0	17.8	34.0
\$10-19,999	465	82	25.5	20.3	31.5
\$20-49,999	1,214	213	25.0	21.6	28.6
\$50,000 or more	1,286	218	22.3	19.1	25.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,811	398	28.0	25.3	30.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	547	99	23.5	18.9	28.9
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	102	25	21.9	14.3	32.2
Retired	984	58	5.7	4.3	7.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	909	127	18.9	15.6	22.8
Northeast	611	93	19.1	14.8	24.3
Bernalillo County	739	143	24.5	20.7	28.7
Southeast	522	88	21.9	17.5	27.1
Southwest	643	122	27.8	23.1	33.0

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

^ψ Among males, 90% were students.

HEAVY DRINKING — MALES

Table 85. Percentage of adult males who reported heavy drinking (more than 2 drinks per day, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Heavy Drinking Among Adult Men: > 2 Drinks/Day			
		Total Number Who Reported Heavy Drinking	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,455	203	6.6	5.5	7.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,250	188	6.7	5.6	8.0
LGBT**	101	10	5.2	2.6	10.3
AGE					
18-24	181	12	6.7	3.4	12.9
25-34	383	40	12.1	8.7	16.6
35-44	417	27	6.1	4.1	9.2
45-54	594	40	5.5	3.9	7.7
55-64	854	41	4.1	2.9	5.8
65-74	591	29	4.0	2.6	6.0
75+	416	13	3.1	1.7	5.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	201	12	6.1	3.2	11.3
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	2	3.5	0.9	13.3
Hispanic	1,190	73	6.0	4.5	7.9
White	1,912	110	7.4	5.7	9.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	363	20	6.8	3.9	11.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	995	64	6.7	5.0	9.0
Some College	855	60	7.8	5.8	10.5
College Graduate	1,237	59	4.6	3.4	6.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	184	15	6.6	3.3	12.6
\$10-19,999	465	26	6.9	4.4	10.8
\$20-49,999	1,213	73	6.3	4.7	8.3
\$50,000 or more	1,289	80	7.8	5.8	10.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,806	123	8.0	6.4	9.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	547	31	5.9	3.9	9.0
Homemaker/Student**	102	6	3.9	1.6	9.4
Retired	992	43	3.6	2.5	5.0
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	913	54	6.8	4.8	9.6
Northeast	610	34	5.6	3.0	10.2
Bernalillo County	740	42	5.9	4.2	8.1
Southeast	519	27	5.6	3.5	8.8
Southwest	645	43	8.6	6.0	12.2

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

† Among Males, 90% were students.

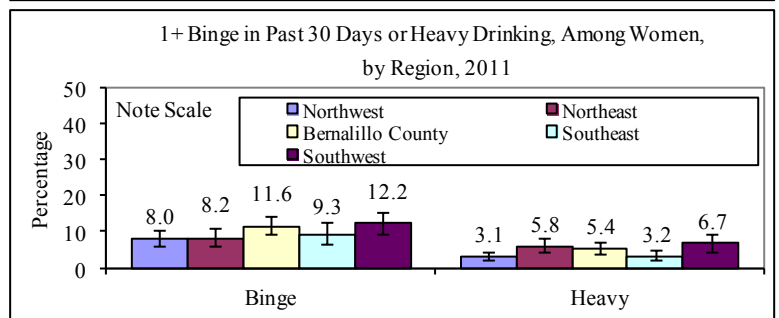
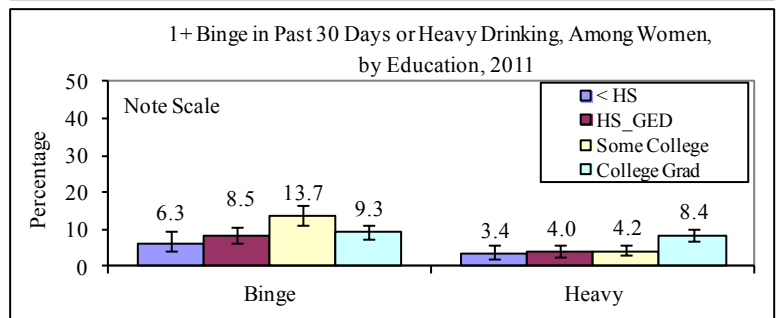
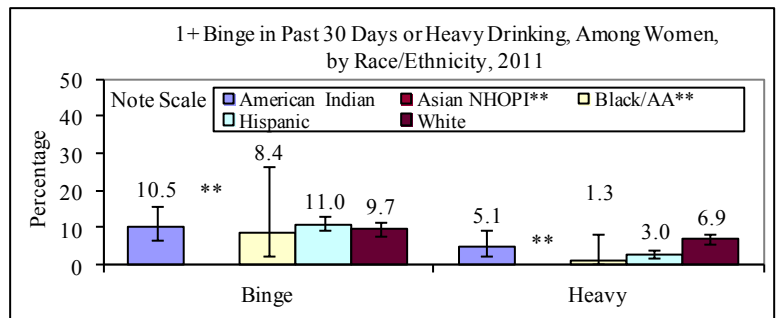
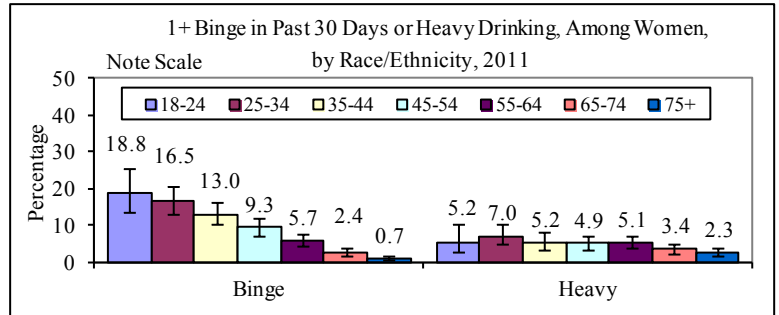
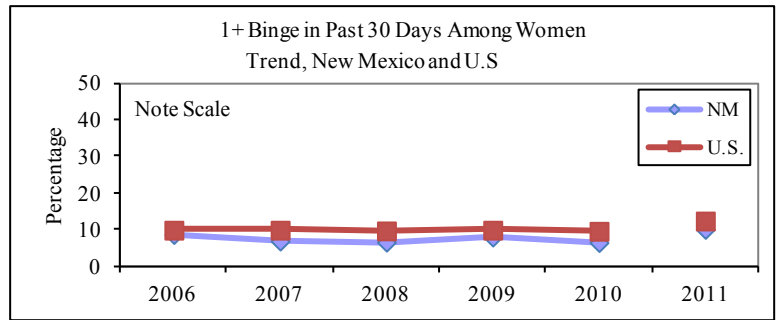
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION — FEMALES

Among females, binge drinking is defined as 4 or more drinks on at least one occasion during the past month; and heavy drinking is defined as drinking more than 1 drink per day, on average, during the past month.

In New Mexico, as across the country, the prevalence of binge drinking among adult women is much lower than among adult men. There was no difference in heavy drinking by gender.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ Binge drinking among adult females has remained fairly stable over time and has remained slightly lower (8.0% in 2009) than that of adults across the U.S. (9.9%).
- ◆ 3.9% of adult females reported heavy drinking, which was lower than the U.S. (4.5%).
- ◆ Binge drinking was lower among older women.
- ◆ Apparent differences in binge drinking by race/ethnicity were not statistically significant, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution between the groups. The prevalence of heavy drinking was significantly higher among White women than American Indian and Hispanic women. Small sample size made comparison between other groups difficult.
- ◆ There was no statistically measureable difference in either binge drinking or heavy drinking by education status.
- ◆ Women living in households with an annual income of \$20,000 or more were more likely to binge and those of households of \$50,000 or more were more likely to be heavy drinkers.
- ◆ Women residing in Bernalillo County were more likely to binge than women living in the Northeast Region. There were no differences by region of residence within the state for heavy drinking.



BINGE DRINKING — FEMALES

Table 86. Percentage of adult females who binged (≥ 4 drinks on an occasion) at least once in the past 30 days, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	At Least One Binge Occasion in Past 30 Days Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Binge in Past 30 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	5,140	371	10.1	9.0	11.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,877	345	9.8	8.7	11.1
LGBT**	107	19	25.8	15.5	39.8
AGE					
18-24	211	39	18.8	13.6	25.4
25-34	503	82	16.5	13.1	20.7
35-44	618	77	13.0	10.2	16.5
45-54	907	78	9.3	7.2	12.0
55-64	1,183	62	5.7	4.2	7.8
65-74	925	24	2.4	1.5	3.8
75+	752	7	0.7	0.3	1.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	349	30	10.5	7.0	15.6
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	66	3	8.4	2.3	26.3
Hispanic	1,795	148	11.0	9.2	13.1
White	2,836	187	9.7	8.0	11.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	602	28	6.3	4.2	9.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,400	84	8.5	6.6	10.9
Some College	1,427	131	13.7	11.4	16.5
College Graduate	1,703	128	9.3	7.5	11.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	380	29	13.1	8.9	18.9
\$10-19,999	812	65	10.6	8.0	13.9
\$20-49,999	1,807	120	9.9	8.0	12.2
\$50,000 or more	1,428	127	11.0	8.8	13.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,143	224	13.2	11.3	15.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	713	54	10.8	8.0	14.5
Homemaker/Student [¶]	884	57	9.2	6.8	12.3
Retired	1,390	36	2.4	1.6	3.5
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,477	85	8.0	6.2	10.3
Northeast	883	58	8.2	6.0	11.0
Bernalillo County	978	88	11.6	9.2	14.4
Southeast	828	50	9.3	6.8	12.6
Southwest	934	88	12.2	9.4	15.6

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

¶ Among Females, 87% were homemakers.

HEAVY DRINKING — FEMALES

Table 87. Percentage of adult females who reported heavy drinking (more than 1 drink per day, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Heavy Drinking Among Adult Women: > 1 Drink/Day			
		Total Number Who Reported Heavy Drinking	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,131	241	5.0	4.2	5.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,869	219	4.7	4.0	5.6
LGBT**	107	15	15.4	8.3	26.8
AGE					
18-24	209	10	5.2	2.6	10.1
25-34	503	34	7.0	4.8	10.1
35-44	617	28	5.2	3.4	7.9
45-54	903	45	4.9	3.5	6.9
55-64	1,186	63	5.1	3.7	6.9
65-74	923	35	3.4	2.4	5.0
75+	749	23	2.3	1.4	3.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	348	14	5.1	2.7	9.4
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	66	1	1.3	0.2	8.6
Hispanic	1,788	43	3.0	2.1	4.3
White	2,834	177	6.9	5.7	8.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	601	12	3.4	1.9	6.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,396	41	4.0	2.7	5.9
Some College	1,422	52	4.2	2.9	6.0
College Graduate	1,704	136	8.4	6.9	10.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	376	9	4.3	2.0	9.0
\$10-19,999	811	35	5.1	3.4	7.6
\$20-49,999	1,805	72	3.7	2.8	5.0
\$50,000 or more	1,429	104	7.7	5.9	9.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,142	132	6.6	5.3	8.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	710	24	5.1	3.2	8.1
Homemaker/Student	881	21	2.3	1.3	4.0
Retired	1,388	64	4.2	3.1	5.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,473	49	3.1	2.2	4.5
Northeast	882	54	5.8	4.2	8.1
Bernalillo County	971	54	5.4	4.0	7.4
Southeast	828	26	3.2	2.0	5.0
Southwest	937	55	6.7	4.6	9.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

⊣ Among Females, 87% were homemakers.

RISK FACTORS FOR HIV INFECTION

QUESTION:

“...please tell me if any of the situations apply to you.
You do not need to tell me which one:

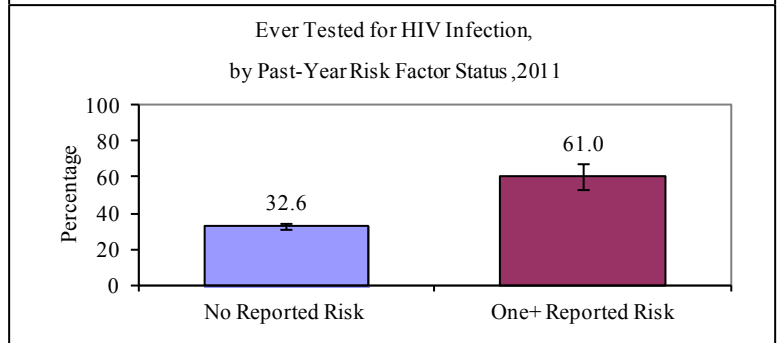
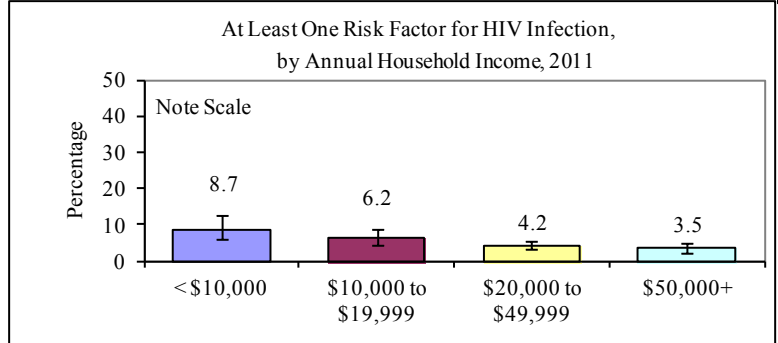
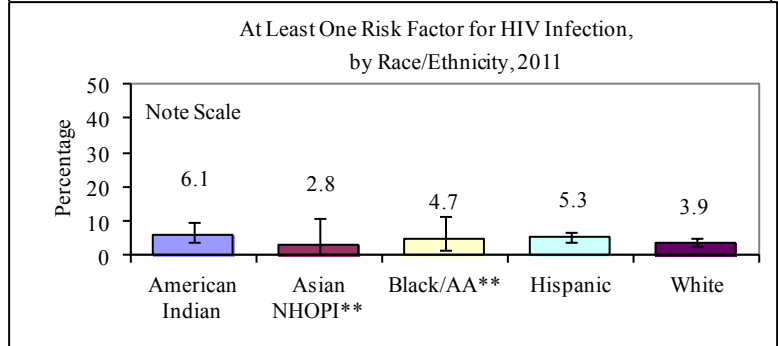
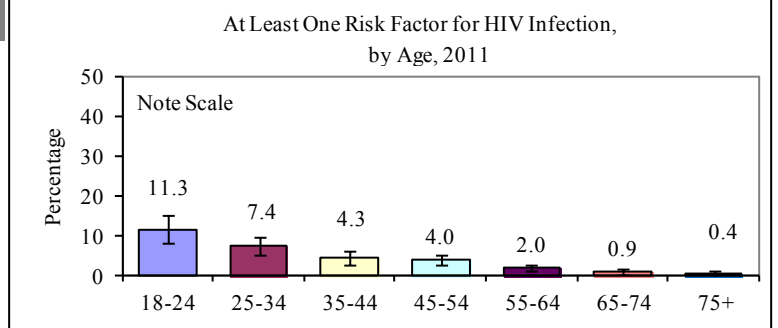
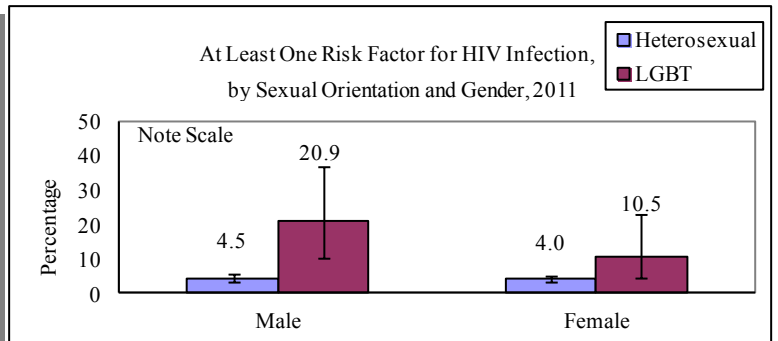
You have used intravenous drugs in the past year;
you have been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease in the past year;
you have given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex in the past year;
you had anal sex without a condom in the past year.

Do any of these situations apply to you? ”

Among reported cases of HIV infection in NM, the most prevalent risk factor category was men having sex with men, followed by injection-drug use.⁷

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 4.6% of adults reported one or more risk factors for HIV infection in the past year. There was no measurable difference between males and females, overall; however, males who were Gay or Bisexual, were significantly more likely to report one or more risk factors for HIV.
- ◆ Reporting of risk for HIV infection was highest among those in the younger age groups. Recall that history of testing in the youngest age group was quite low (pg. 25), in spite of the relatively high rate of recent risk behavior.
- ◆ There was no measurable difference in reporting of risk factors by race/ethnicity or education level or annual household income.
- ◆ Adults reporting at least one risk factor were more likely to report having been tested for HIV infection. However, only slightly more than half of those reporting one or more risk factors within the past year reported ever having been tested for HIV infection.
- ◆ The chart at the top of the page indicates that male LGBT had the highest prevalence of at least one risk factor. Among this population, 64.7% had ever been tested for HIV infection.
- ◆ Adults reporting one or more risk factors for HIV were more likely to be in Fair or Poor health, to have a disability, and to be a current smoker.



RISK FACTORS FOR HIV INFECTION

Table 88. Percentage of adults with one or more risk factors for HIV, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Risk Factors for HIV Infection			
		Total # Reporting At Least One Risk Factor for HIV Infection	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,587	262	4.6	4.0	5.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,124	230	4.3	3.6	5.0
LGBT	207	25	16.4	9.5	26.9
AGE					
18-24	390	45	11.3	8.1	15.5
25-34	884	61	7.4	5.4	9.9
35-44	1,034	42	4.3	3.0	6.1
45-54	1,500	58	4.0	2.9	5.5
55-64	2,037	38	2.0	1.3	3.0
65-74	1,515	13	0.9	0.5	1.6
75+	1,164	4	0.4	0.1	1.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	542	23	6.1	3.7	9.7
Asian NHOPI**	66	2	2.8	0.6	11.1
Black/AA**	119	6	4.7	1.9	11.2
Hispanic	2,980	110	5.3	4.2	6.7
White	4,753	118	3.9	3.0	5.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	967	33	5.6	3.8	8.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,391	67	3.8	2.8	5.1
Some College	2,278	90	6.1	4.7	7.8
College Graduate	2,937	72	2.9	2.2	3.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	564	36	8.7	6.1	12.4
\$10-19,999	1,274	48	6.2	4.4	8.6
\$20-49,999	3,022	90	4.2	3.2	5.6
\$50,000 or more	2,710	67	3.5	2.4	4.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,957	141	4.7	3.8	5.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,256	58	6.7	4.9	9.1
Homemaker/Student	976	40	6.1	4.3	8.6
Retired	2,379	23	1.1	0.7	1.8
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,383	45	2.7	1.8	4.1
Northeast	1,493	56	5.9	4.0	8.5
Bernalillo County	1,722	72	5.2	4.0	6.8
Southeast	1,343	40	5.4	3.8	7.7
Southwest	1,581	45	4.3	2.9	6.2

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

☼ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

RISK FACTORS HIV INFECTION — MALES

Table 89. Percentage of adult males with one or more risk factors for HIV, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Risk Factors for HIV Infection Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting At Least One Risk Factor for HIV Infection	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,467	129	5.2	4.1	6.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,266	106	4.5	3.5	5.8
LGBT**	100	19	20.9	10.6	37.0
AGE					
18-24	179	22	11.3	6.8	18.1
25-34	385	28	7.9	5.0	12.3
35-44	418	13	3.8	2.1	6.8
45-54	594	24	4.0	2.5	6.3
55-64	860	28	3.4	2.2	5.3
65-74	595	11	1.7	0.9	3.4
75+	414	3	0.8	0.2	2.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	199	14	7.9	4.3	13.9
Asian NHOPI**	30	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	54	3	2.8	0.7	10.5
Hispanic	1,194	58	6.1	4.3	8.4
White	1,922	51	4.1	2.7	6.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	366	12	5.3	2.7	10.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	998	44	5.0	3.4	7.3
Some College	857	42	6.8	4.6	10.0
College Graduate	1,240	31	3.1	2.0	4.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	185	16	10.0	5.8	16.8
\$10-19,999	465	21	6.2	3.7	10.3
\$20-49,999	1,219	46	5.1	3.4	7.6
\$50,000 or more	1,287	38	4.1	2.5	6.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,820	69	4.8	3.5	6.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	544	28	6.9	4.3	10.7
Homemaker/Student**	100	13	12.4	6.7	21.6
Retired	994	19	1.9	1.1	3.2
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	919	21	3.2	1.8	5.5
Northeast	611	31	8.0	4.7	13.0
Bernalillo County	743	34	5.9	3.9	8.8
Southeast	520	19	4.1	2.4	7.0
Southwest	647	21	4.4	2.5	7.6

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond, or were females were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

RISK FACTORS FOR HIV INFECTION — FEMALES

Table 90. Percentage of adult females with one or more risk factors for HIV, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Risk Factors for HIV Infection Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting At Least One Risk Factor for HIV Infection	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,120	133	4.2	3.4	5.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,858	124	4.0	3.3	5.0
LGBT**	107	6	10.5	4.4	22.9
AGE					
18-24	211	23	11.3	7.3	17.0
25-34	499	33	6.7	4.7	9.7
35-44	616	29	4.8	3.2	7.1
45-54	906	34	4.1	2.6	6.2
55-64	1,177	10	0.7	0.3	1.6
65-74	920	2	0.1	0.0	0.5
75+	750	1	0.2	0.0	1.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	343	9	4.5	2.0	9.8
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	65	3	6.9	2.1	20.3
Hispanic	1,786	52	4.6	3.4	6.3
White	2,831	67	3.7	2.8	5.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	601	21	6.0	3.8	9.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,393	23	2.4	1.5	3.8
Some College	1,421	48	5.5	4.0	7.5
College Graduate	1,697	41	2.7	1.9	3.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	379	20	7.7	4.7	12.4
\$10-19,999	809	27	6.1	3.9	9.5
\$20-49,999	1,803	44	3.3	2.3	4.8
\$50,000 or more	1,423	29	2.7	1.7	4.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,137	72	4.6	3.4	6.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	712	30	6.4	4.3	9.6
Homemaker/Student	876	27	4.5	2.9	6.8
Retired	1,385	4	0.4	0.1	1.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,464	24	2.2	1.2	4.3
Northeast	882	25	3.8	2.4	6.1
Bernalillo County	979	38	4.6	3.3	6.4
Southeast	823	21	6.7	4.3	10.5
Southwest	934	24	4.2	2.5	7.0

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond, or were males were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

MET RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

QUESTION:

“During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?”

“What type of physical activity or exercise did you spend the most time doing during the past month?”

“How many times per week or per month did you take part in this activity during the past month?”

“And when you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it?”

“What other type of physical activity gave you the next most exercise during the past month?”

“How many times per week or per month did you take part in this activity during the past month?”

“And when you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it?”

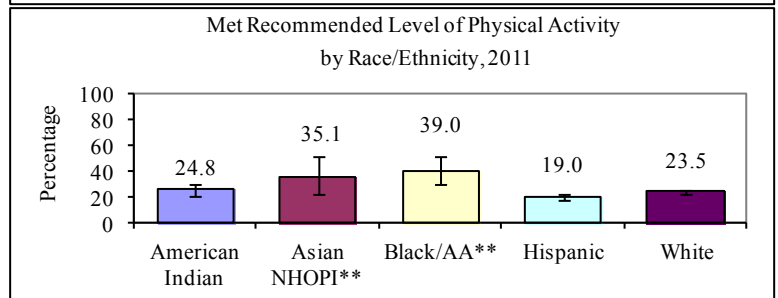
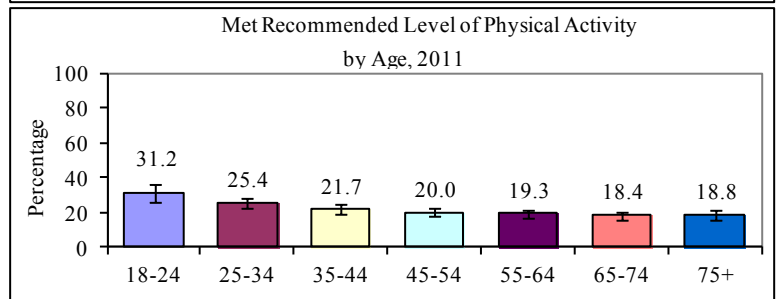
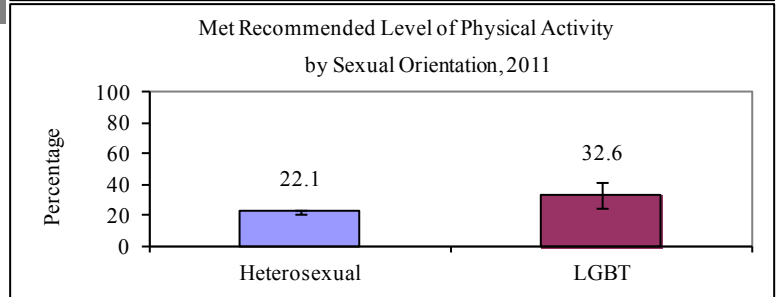
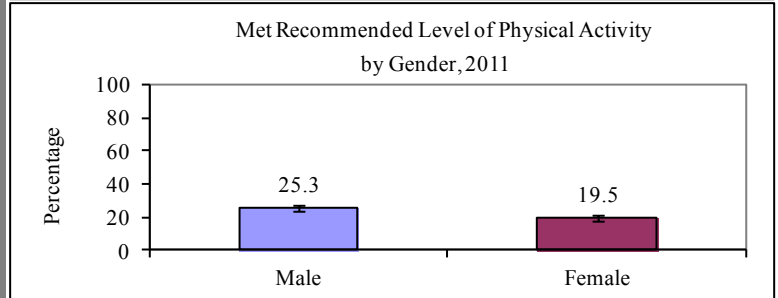
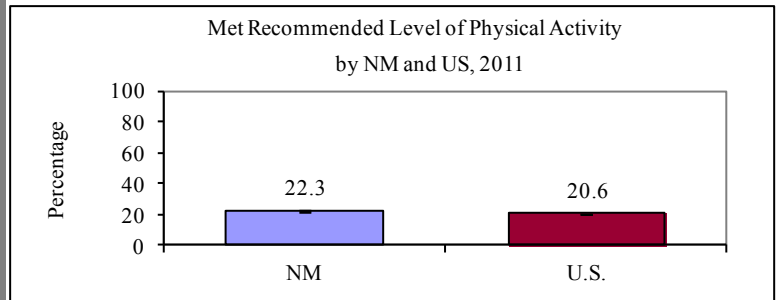
“During the past month, how many times per week or per month did you do physical activities or exercises to STRENGTHEN your muscles?”

Significant changes to the physical activity (PA) questions were made in 2011. These changes preclude comparison of 2011 estimates to estimates of previous years.

As presented here, adults met recommendations for aerobic exercise consisting of 150 or more minutes of moderate aerobic activity per week, and strength training two or more times per week..

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 22.3% of adults met recommendations. This percentage was higher than the U.S. (20.6%).
- ◆ Adult males (25.3%) were slightly more likely to have met recommended levels of PA than adult females (19.5%).
- ◆ As a group, adults who were Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (32.6%) were more likely than Heterosexuals (22.1%) to have met recommended levels of PA.
- ◆ The rate of recommended PA was fairly similar across age groups with the exception of the youngest group, age 18 to 24.

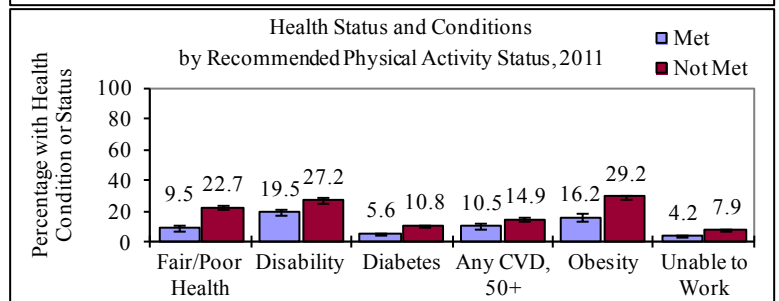
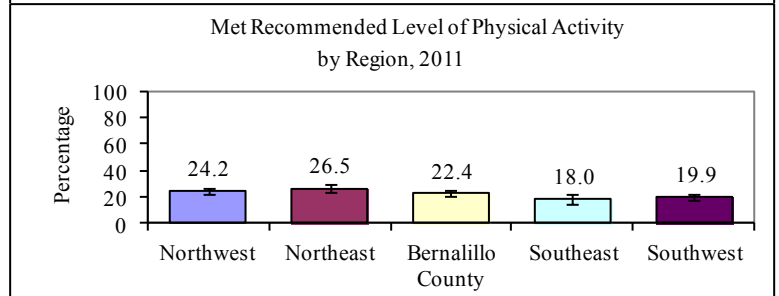
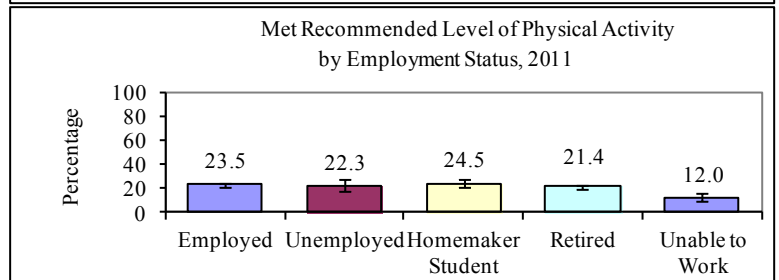
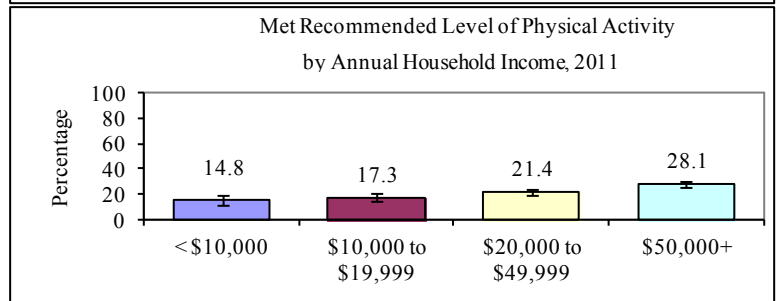
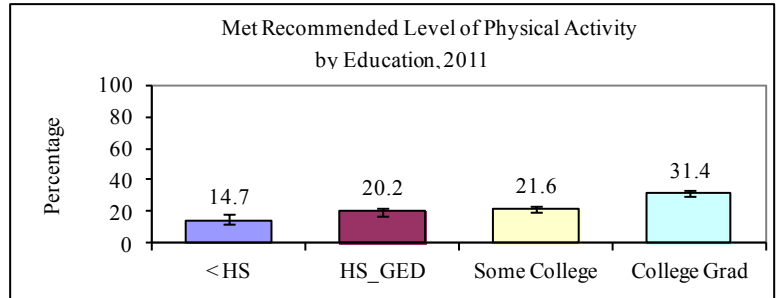


- ◆ Asian/NHOPI (35.1%) and Black/African American (39.0%) adults were more likely to have met recommended PA levels. Hispanic adults were least likely to have met recommended levels of PA.

MET RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ There was a clear association between physical activity and annual household income and education level. While 14.7% of adults with less than a high school education met recommended levels of physical activity, over thirty percent (31.4%) of those with a college education met recommended levels. While just short of fifteen percent (14.8%) of adults living in households with annual income of less than \$10,000 met recommended levels of physical activity, twenty-eight percent (28.1%) of those living in households with annual income of \$50,000 or more met recommended levels of physical activity.
- ◆ Physical activity was similar across employment categories with the exception of Unable to Work. Twelve percent (12.0%) of adults who were unable to work met recommended levels of physical activity. Nearly eighty percent (79.2%) of adults in this employment category had some form of disability.
- ◆ Adults residing in the Southeast Region (18.0%) of the state were less likely to have met recommended levels of physical activity than those of the Northeast and Northwest regions (24.2% and 26.5%, respectively).
- ◆ Adults who met recommended levels of physical activity were less likely to have fair or poor general health status (9.5% vs. 22.7%), less likely to have a disability (19.5% vs. 27.2%), diabetes (5.6% vs. 10.8%), any cardiovascular disease (10.5% vs. 14.9%), to be obese (16.2% vs. 29.2%), or to be unable to work (4.2% vs. 7.9%). However, it should be noted that this survey cannot describe the direction of these relationships; in other words, which came first, the poor health condition which might then limit physical activity, or low levels of physical activity which might increase likelihood of a given health condition.



MET RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Table 91. Percentage of adults who met recommended level of physical activity, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Met Recommended Levels of Aerobic and Strengthening Physical Activity			
		Total # Reporting Recommended Level of Physical Activity	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,582	1,835	22.3	21.1	23.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,120	1,716	22.1	20.9	23.4
LGBT	211	71	32.6	24.8	41.4
AGE					
18-24	401	129	31.2	26.2	36.7
25-34	902	246	25.4	22.4	28.7
35-44	1,037	232	21.7	18.9	24.8
45-54	1,521	320	20.0	17.7	22.6
55-64	2,054	417	19.3	17.3	21.5
65-74	1,508	288	18.4	16.2	20.8
75+	1,139	203	18.8	16.1	21.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	541	125	24.8	20.3	30.0
Asian NHOPI**	68	24	35.1	22.1	50.9
Black/AA**	120	39	39.0	28.7	50.5
Hispanic	3,002	549	19.0	17.3	20.9
White	4,728	1,058	23.5	21.9	25.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	955	110	14.7	11.9	18.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,388	385	20.2	17.9	22.7
Some College	2,281	465	21.6	19.5	23.9
College Graduate	2,942	872	31.4	29.4	33.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	567	66	14.8	11.0	19.6
\$10-19,999	1,269	207	17.3	14.6	20.3
\$20-49,999	3,029	614	21.4	19.5	23.5
\$50,000 or more	2,729	757	28.1	25.9	30.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,974	953	23.5	21.8	25.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,267	190	17.8	15.0	20.9
Homemaker/Student	973	204	24.5	21.0	28.5
Retired	2,351	485	21.4	19.4	23.5
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,381	507	24.2	21.7	26.9
Northeast	1,487	389	26.5	23.4	29.7
Bernalillo County	1,721	416	22.4	20.2	24.8
Southeast	1,341	202	18.0	15.2	21.3
Southwest	1,585	309	19.9	17.3	22.7

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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MET RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY — MALES

Table 92. Percentage of adult males who met recommended level of physical activity, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Met Recommended Levels of Aerobic and Strengthening Physical Activity Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Recommended Level of Physical Activity	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,475	830	25.3	23.4	27.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,269	774	25.1	23.2	27.2
LGBT**	101	30	31.6	20.9	44.7
AGE					
18-24	187	76	38.0	30.4	46.3
25-34	390	121	28.0	23.4	33.2
35-44	422	102	23.2	18.9	28.2
45-54	603	128	21.0	17.4	25.0
55-64	861	167	19.2	16.2	22.7
65-74	593	128	21.6	18.0	25.6
75+	410	108	27.2	22.3	32.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	200	49	23.1	16.6	31.1
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	54	20	42.7	28.2	58.6
Hispanic	1,202	270	23.4	20.5	26.6
White	1,919	453	25.8	23.1	28.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	358	61	20.2	15.4	26.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,008	216	25.3	21.8	29.2
Some College	861	183	23.2	19.8	27.1
College Graduate	1,241	369	31.6	28.5	34.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	190	28	20.9	13.9	30.1
\$10-19,999	465	95	22.7	18.0	28.1
\$20-49,999	1,221	280	24.2	21.2	27.5
\$50,000 or more	1,298	353	27.9	24.8	31.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,825	457	25.0	22.5	27.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	551	100	22.4	18.0	27.4
Homemaker/Student**	103	41	38.6	28.2	50.1
Retired	987	231	24.8	21.6	28.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	914	205	25.8	21.9	30.2
Northeast	607	170	29.5	24.6	35.0
Bernalillo County	747	201	24.4	21.0	28.0
Southeast	525	101	24.3	19.4	29.9
Southwest	654	148	23.8	19.7	28.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

MET RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY — FEMALES

Table 93. Percentage of adult females who met recommended level of physical activity, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Met Recommended Levels of Aerobic and Strengthening Physical Activity Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Recommended Level of Physical Activity	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,107	1,005	19.5	18.1	21.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,851	942	19.3	17.8	20.8
LGBT**	110	41	33.7	23.6	45.6
AGE					
18-24	214	53	23.5	17.7	30.6
25-34	512	125	22.6	18.8	26.8
35-44	615	130	20.2	16.7	24.2
45-54	918	192	19.2	16.3	22.4
55-64	1,193	250	19.5	16.9	22.3
65-74	915	160	15.6	13.1	18.5
75+	729	95	12.6	9.9	15.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	341	76	26.3	20.3	33.3
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	66	19	34.8	21.1	51.6
Hispanic	1,800	279	14.7	12.8	16.9
White	2,809	605	21.4	19.4	23.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	597	49	9.4	6.7	12.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,380	169	14.2	11.7	17.1
Some College	1,420	282	20.3	17.7	23.1
College Graduate	1,701	503	31.3	28.6	34.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	377	38	10.0	6.7	14.7
\$10-19,999	804	112	12.4	9.9	15.5
\$20-49,999	1,808	334	18.6	16.3	21.1
\$50,000 or more	1,431	404	28.3	25.3	31.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,149	496	21.7	19.6	24.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	716	90	12.2	9.6	15.5
Homemaker/Student	870	163	20.9	17.4	24.8
Retired	1,364	254	18.0	15.7	20.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,467	302	22.7	19.8	25.9
Northeast	880	219	23.5	20.3	27.1
Bernalillo County	974	215	20.6	17.8	23.7
Southeast	816	101	11.8	9.3	15.0
Southwest	931	161	16.0	13.1	19.3

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

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CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING

QUESTIONS:

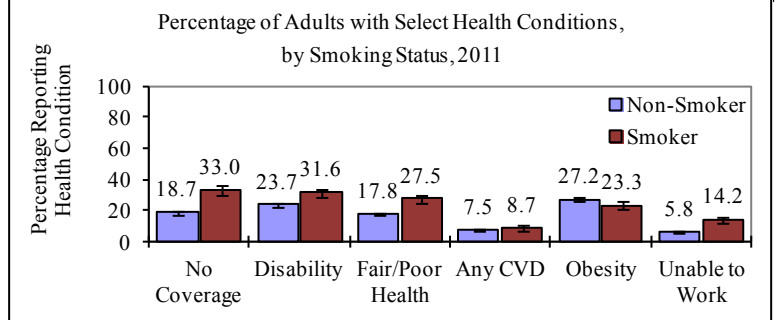
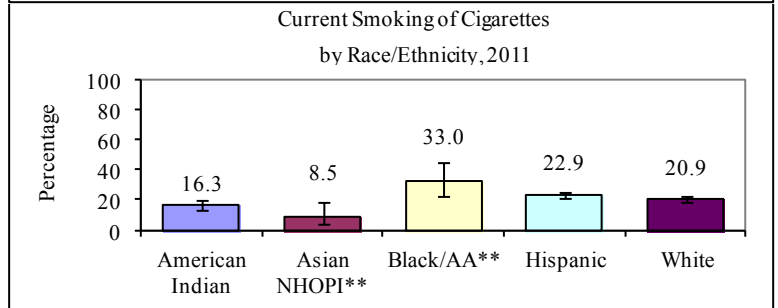
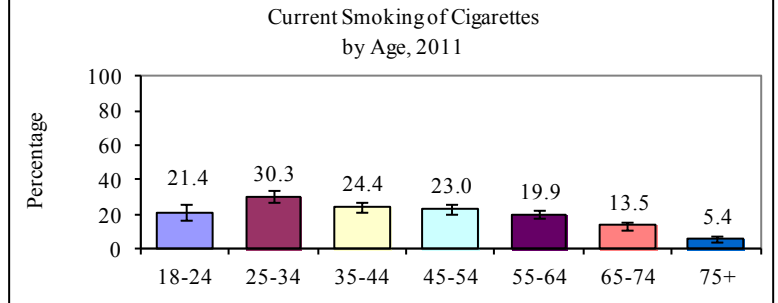
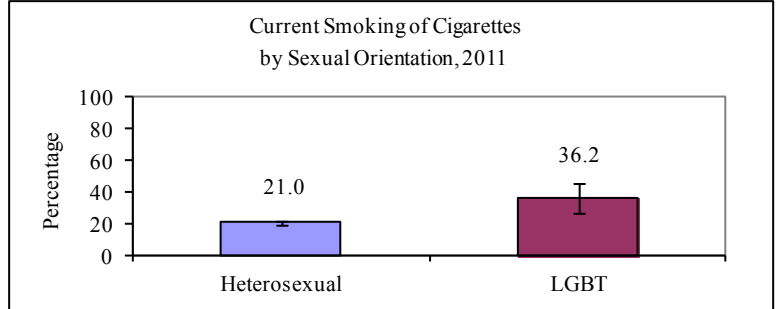
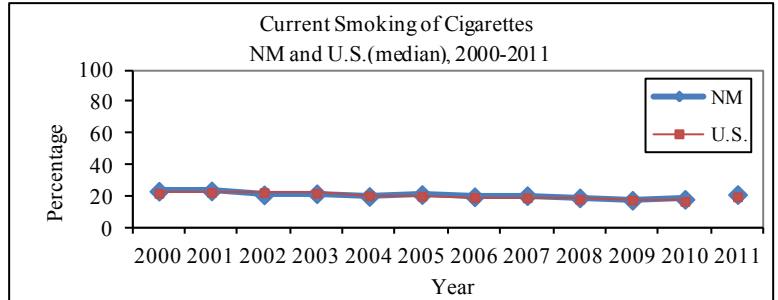
“Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?”

“Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?”

Smoking cigarettes harms nearly every organ of the body. It causes about 85% of deaths from lung cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Smokers are 2 to 4 times more likely to have coronary heart disease and stroke.³⁵ An estimated 42,000 New Mexicans suffer from chronic smoking-related illnesses and about 2,100 die every year.^{36,37} Exposure to second-hand smoke can cause serious health effects, including sudden infant death syndrome, asthma in children, heart attacks, and lung cancer.^{16,35} BRFSS defines current smokers as respondents who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now report smoking cigarettes “Every Day” or “Some Days”.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 21.5% of New Mexico adults were current smokers, which was not statistically different from the U.S. (21.2%).
- ◆ Men (24.9%) were more likely to be current cigarette smokers than were women (18.2%).
- ◆ The prevalence of current smoking among Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender adults was significantly higher than among heterosexual adults.
- ◆ Other than the youngest age group, the prevalence of current smoking was fairly stable through age 54 but was lower within each successive age group above age 54.
- ◆ Black/African American adults had the highest prevalence of current smoking. However, after adjusting for differences in age distribution, there was no difference between this population and Hispanic and White adults. American Indian adults were less likely to be current smokers than Hispanic or White adults, after adjusting for differences in the age distributions between the groups.
- ◆ Current smokers were more likely than non-smokers to be without some form of health care coverage; to have a disability; to describe their general health as Fair or Poor; to have been diagnosed with cardiovascular disease; particularly myocardial infarction; or to be unable to work. They were less likely to be obese.



- ◆ The prevalence of smoking was highest among those with the lowest education and annual household income.
- ◆ 64.0% of adult smokers tried to quit smoking at least once during the past year.

CURRENT CIGARETT SMOKING

Table 94. Percentage of adults who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Current Smoking of Cigarettes			
		Total # Reporting Current Smoking of Cigarettes	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	9,388	1,665	21.5	20.3	22.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,877	1,566	21.0	19.8	22.3
LGBT	217	55	36.2	27.5	45.9
AGE					
18-24	454	99	21.4	17.3	26.2
25-34	997	268	30.3	26.9	33.9
35-44	1,115	226	24.4	21.3	27.8
45-54	1,628	372	23.0	20.6	25.6
55-64	2,174	397	19.9	17.7	22.2
65-74	1,651	216	13.5	11.4	15.9
75+	1,290	75	5.4	4.1	7.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	609	86	16.3	12.8	20.5
Asian NHOPI**	73	7	8.5	3.6	18.8
Black/AA**	132	35	33.0	22.7	45.3
Hispanic	3,361	642	22.9	21.0	25.0
White	5,068	873	20.9	19.2	22.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,106	293	30.9	27.3	34.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,653	553	22.4	20.4	24.7
Some College	2,471	505	23.3	21.1	25.6
College Graduate	3,135	313	10.3	9.0	11.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	625	215	36.9	32.0	42.0
\$10-19,999	1,406	359	31.3	28.0	34.9
\$20-49,999	3,275	623	22.9	20.8	25.1
\$50,000 or more	2,897	302	12.1	10.5	13.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,288	784	21.8	20.1	23.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,387	445	36.4	33.0	39.9
Homemaker/Student	1,088	160	15.0	12.4	18.0
Retired	2,601	273	10.8	9.4	12.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,607	443	19.5	17.5	21.8
Northeast	1,611	256	20.5	17.8	23.6
Bernalillo County	1,888	359	23.0	20.6	25.6
Southeast	1,489	291	23.7	20.8	26.8
Southwest	1,706	304	20.6	18.1	23.4

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊛ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING — MALES

Table 95. Percentage of adult males who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Current Smoking of Cigarettes Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Current Smoking of Cigarettes	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,786	751	24.9	23.0	26.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,565	697	24.3	22.4	26.4
LGBT**	103	33	39.1	26.7	53.1
AGE					
18-24	204	63	30.7	23.9	38.5
25-34	426	141	34.4	29.3	39.9
35-44	462	107	27.1	22.3	32.5
45-54	650	150	24.6	20.8	28.9
55-64	909	174	21.4	17.9	25.4
65-74	646	91	13.8	11.0	17.3
75+	459	21	5.3	3.2	8.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	223	46	21.1	15.2	28.4
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	60	20	43.7	28.1	60.7
Hispanic	1,347	317	28.5	25.4	31.9
White	2,042	352	21.8	19.2	24.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	419	140	38.5	32.8	44.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,107	268	25.8	22.5	29.3
Some College	932	213	26.3	22.7	30.3
College Graduate	1,318	129	10.6	8.7	13.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	209	88	43.1	34.8	51.7
\$10-19,999	516	165	38.1	32.6	43.9
\$20-49,999	1,331	286	26.2	23.0	29.7
\$50,000 or more	1,376	150	13.3	10.9	16.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,979	395	24.1	21.6	26.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	598	216	40.2	35.1	45.5
Homemaker/Student**	111	28	24.3	16.4	34.4
Retired	1,088	112	10.8	8.6	13.3
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,009	203	22.9	19.6	26.7
Northeast	660	112	22.7	18.3	27.9
Bernalillo County	812	175	27.7	23.7	32.0
Southeast	574	118	25.7	21.1	30.9
Southwest	696	136	23.7	19.7	28.2

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

⊙ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING — FEMALES

Table 96. Percentage of adult females who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Current Smoking of Cigarettes Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Current Smoking of Cigarettes	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,602	914	18.2	16.9	19.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,312	869	17.9	16.5	19.3
LGBT**	114	22	32.4	21.7	45.3
AGE					
18-24	250	36	11.6	8.2	16.1
25-34	571	127	25.9	21.7	30.4
35-44	653	119	21.7	18.0	25.9
45-54	978	222	21.5	18.6	24.7
55-64	1,265	223	18.4	15.9	21.3
65-74	1,005	125	13.1	10.3	16.7
75+	831	54	5.5	4.0	7.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	386	40	12.3	8.5	17.4
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	15	19.8	10.9	33.2
Hispanic	2,014	325	17.5	15.4	19.7
White	3,026	521	20.0	18.1	22.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	687	153	23.4	19.6	27.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,546	285	18.7	16.3	21.4
Some College	1,539	292	20.7	18.2	23.6
College Graduate	1,817	184	9.9	8.4	11.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	416	127	32.0	26.4	38.1
\$10-19,999	890	194	25.2	21.5	29.4
\$20-49,999	1,944	337	19.5	17.1	22.1
\$50,000 or more	1,521	152	10.7	8.9	12.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,309	389	19.0	17.0	21.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	789	229	31.9	27.7	36.4
Homemaker/Student	977	132	12.7	10.3	15.6
Retired	1,513	161	10.9	9.1	12.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,598	240	16.3	13.9	19.0
Northeast	951	144	18.4	15.3	22.0
Bernalillo County	1,076	184	18.5	15.9	21.5
Southeast	915	173	21.7	18.2	25.6
Southwest	1,010	168	17.7	14.8	21.0

§ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,417 across some categories for some variables.

‡ 95% of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the 95% Confidence Interval.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I—METHODS

The 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) was conducted using random telephone survey methods. One implication of this survey method is that individuals living without either a household landline telephone or a cellular telephone were not included in the survey sample and so are not represented in the results presented here. According to the National Health Interview Survey, in the latter half of 2011, only 3.8% of New Mexico adults living in private residences were without either form of telephone service.²³ Telephone coverage varies considerably from county to county within the state. For example, the 2000 U.S. Census showed the proportion of households without landline telephone coverage was 2.5% for Bernalillo County and 31.6% for McKinley County, respectively.²⁴

Use of cell phones as the exclusive form of telephone service has been increasing dramatically in recent years, as demonstrated by the chart on the following page.²⁵ Beginning in 2011, the NM BRFSS included a full sample of cell-phone-only adults, which should address many concerns regarding the shift to exclusive use of cell phones.

In 2011, interviews were performed at computer workstations using Ci3 computer-aided telephone interviewing software provided by Sawtooth Software, Inc. The sample frame of all possible landline and cellular telephone numbers comes from the Telecordia Technologies database and was provided by Marketing Service Group, Genesys Sampling Systems, Inc.

Calls were made during several time periods throughout the day, in order to maximize the chance of finding randomly selected respondents at home. The calling periods for the BRFSS in 2008 were:

Daytime:	10-3 Monday-Friday
Evening:	4-9 Monday-Friday
Weekends:	10-3 Saturday, 1-6 Sunday

Approximately 1/12 of the annual sample was surveyed each month to avoid bias in the results due to possible seasonal variation.

Sample Selection

For the landline portion of the sample, households were chosen at random from all possible landline telephone numbers in the state, using a disproportionate stratified sampling (DSS). One adult respondent was randomly selected from all adults ages 18 and older living in the randomly selected household.

DSS, as implemented in the BRFSS beginning in 2003, telephone numbers were drawn from two strata (lists) that were based on the presumed density of known telephone household numbers. In 2009, telephone numbers were classified into strata that are either high density (**listed 1+ block** telephone numbers) or medium density (**not listed 1+ block** telephone numbers) to yield residential telephone numbers. Telephone numbers in the high density stratum were sampled at a higher rate, resulting in a higher “hit rate”, i.e., more of the randomly selected telephone numbers were household numbers, thereby reducing the cost of the survey.

Once a residential household was selected, a respondent was randomly selected from among all adults ages 18 and over living in the household. After the interview was completed, the last two digits of the phone number were dropped from the record. The entire telephone number was dropped from the final database to preserve the respondent’s anonymity. Last names, Social Security Numbers, and addresses were not collected and so were not included in the record. If a randomly selected adult was not available at the time of the call, interviewers attempted to set an appointment for call-back.

In households with multiple adults, the first name of the randomly selected adult was requested and temporarily recorded in order to facilitate interview of the appropriate adult at the time of the call-back. This portion of the record was dropped at the close of the monthly survey and was never transmitted to the CDC.

Cellular telephones were chosen at random from all possible cellular telephone numbers in the state. Since nearly all cell phones are now used by a single person, the adult answering the cell phone was selected for interview.

The final combined landline and cell phone sample size of 2011 was 9,417.

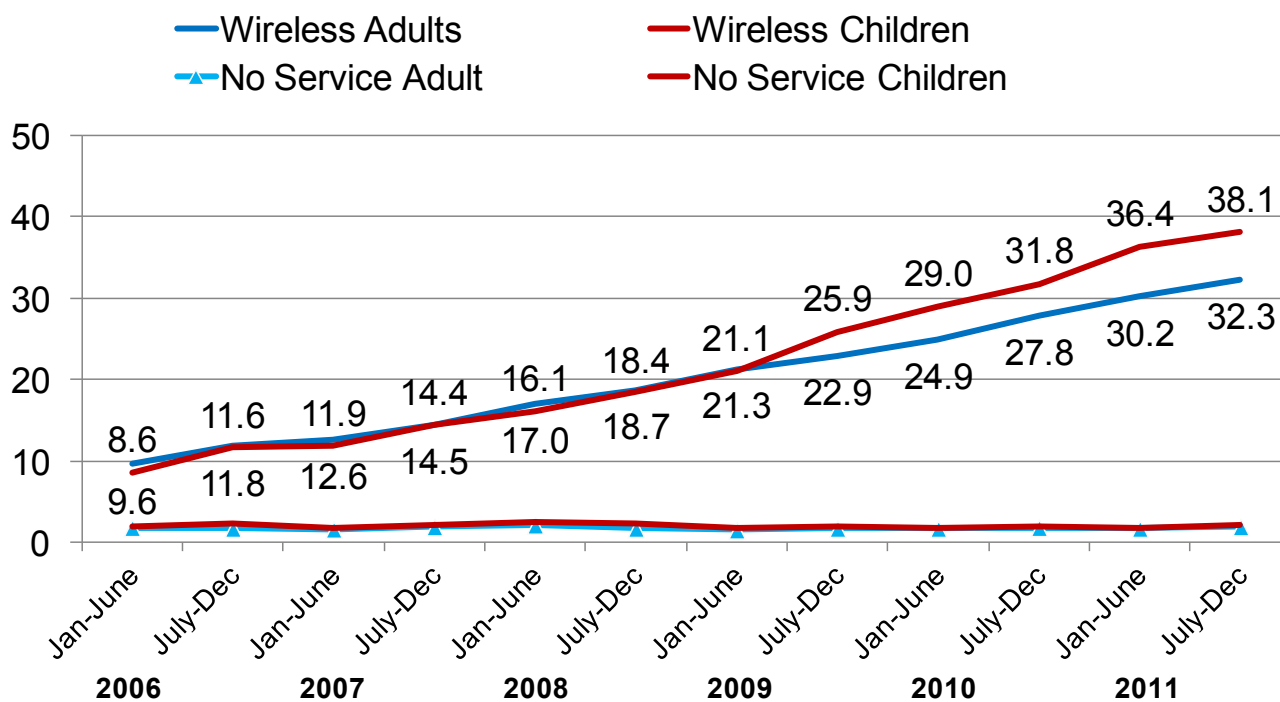
APPENDIX I—METHODS

Sources of Error

Like any estimates produced from population surveys, the estimates produced from the BRFSS are subject to error. The information presented below was abstracted from two sources: the BRFSS User's Guide²⁷ and an article from the Journal of the American Statistical Association.²⁸

Sampling error results because the estimates are based on a sample of the population rather than a census of the entire population. This type of error occurs in even the most sophisticated sampling design. However, since the estimates are based on a probability sample, the amount of sampling error in the estimates can be estimated and is reflected in the confidence intervals around the estimates.

Non-sampling error is not reflected in the confidence intervals of the estimates, and the direction and magnitude of this error is difficult to estimate accurately. Because of non-sampling error, the total error in the estimate is typically larger than the estimated confidence intervals shown in the report.



Source: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey.

Some sources of **non-sampling error** are:

- ◆ **Non-coverage error** occurs if not all adult members of the general population have a known probability of inclusion in the sample. Adults living in private residences who did not have either a landline or cellular telephone could not be included. Adults living in nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, or half-way houses, were excluded. If these adults differed in a significant and consistent way from adults with landline or cellular telephones, then estimates presented in this report could be biased. In 2011, only 3.8% of adults in private residences did not have either landline or cellular telephone service.
- ◆ **Measurement error** is error due to inaccurate responses.
 - ◆ Inaccurate answers may be given by respondents who misunderstand questions, have faulty memory, are simply unaware of a health condition, or deliberately give false answers. The accuracy of the responses may also be influenced by attitudes toward the interview, the subject of the questions, the interviewer's tone of voice, or the length of the interview.
 - ◆ Erroneous recording of data, such as simple typographical errors, is another form of measurement error.

APPENDIX I—METHODS

Non-sampling error, continued:

- ◆ **Measurement error** is error due to inaccurate responses.
 - ◆ Inaccurate answers may be given by respondents who misunderstand questions, have faulty memory, or deliberately give false answers. The accuracy of the responses may also be influenced by attitudes toward the interview, the subject of the questions, the interviewer's tone of voice, or the length of the interview.
 - ◆ Erroneous recording of data is another form of measurement error.

Quality assurance

While error in survey estimates cannot be avoided entirely, the Survey Section goes to great lengths to reduce non-sampling error. Some examples of measures taken to reduce error include:

- ◆ Training the interviewers at hire, at the beginning of each new survey year, and at the beginning of each new month of the survey.
- ◆ Prompt and frequent feedback to interviewers.
- ◆ Review of keyed data for extreme or invalid values by a software program at the end of the each month, prior to submission of the data to the CDC.
- ◆ All interviewers are monitored at least once a month. New interviewers are monitored closely until CDC BRFSS protocol is followed consistently.

Implications of Sampling Design for Estimates Presented in this Report

The estimates presented in this report are weighted percentages. Records of the sample were adjusted by a weighting factor to produce the prevalence estimates representative of the adult population as a whole. There are several components to the weight used to adjust the sample percentage.

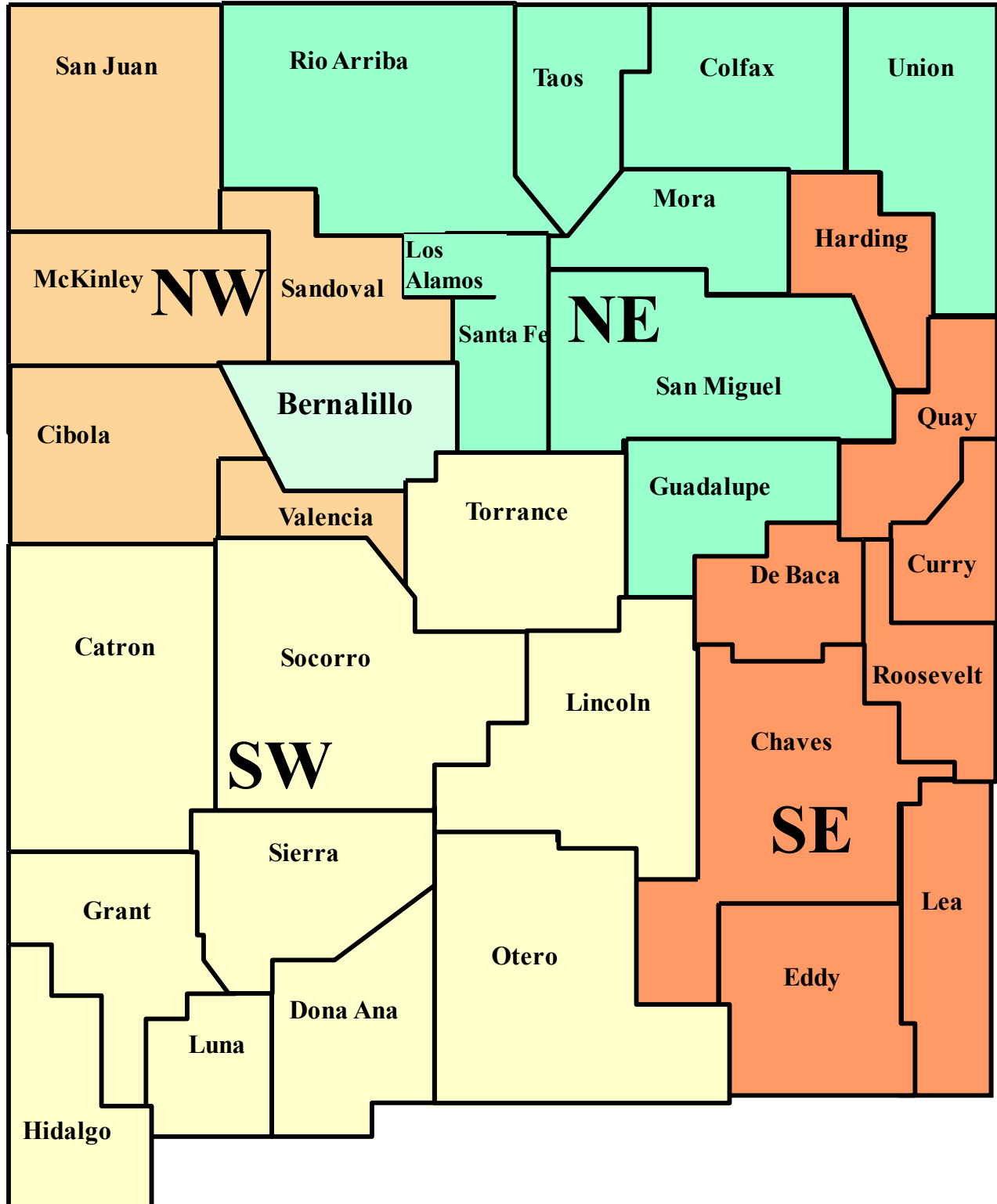
- ◆ The Sampling Weight adjusts for the fact that adults within the population had different probabilities of being included in the sample, because:
 - ◆ Households with landline telephone numbers in the low-density stratum (described under Sample Selection above) had a lower probability of being selected than households with phone numbers in the high-density stratum.
 - ◆ Households with more than one landline telephone line had a greater chance of being selected.
 - ◆ In landline households housing many adults, each adult had a proportionally smaller chance of being randomly selected than an adult who was the sole adult of the selected household.
 - ◆ Each cellular telephone number had a probability of selection based on the total number of cell phone numbers in the cell phone sample.
- ◆ A weighting procedure known as iterative proportional fitting (known commonly as “raking”) was used to adjust for differences between the distribution of the sample and that of the adult population, by gender, age, region of residence, Race/Ethnicity, Phone Type (Cell or Landline), Home Ownership (Rent or Own), Education, Marital Status, Gender by Race/Ethnicity, Age by Gender, and Age by Race/Ethnicity, as determined by the Bureau of the Census. This component of the weighting process attempts to adjust the estimates so that they better reflect the adult population of the state. This weighting system, new in 2011, along with inclusion of cell phone interviews, results in some important changes in estimates over those of previous years. Studies have demonstrated that there is every reason to believe these improvements to the BRFSS, inclusion of cell phones and weighting by iterative proportional fitting result in improved, more representative, estimates over those of previous years.

The final weight is the product of the sampling weight and the post-stratification weight.

Stata 11 MP software was used for all analyses in this report. Stata 11 MP includes a suite of data analysis commands which are specifically designed for the analysis of complex sample survey data, such as that of the BRFSS.

APPENDIX II—MAP

The 2011 NM BRFSS sample was stratified according to the NM Department of Health Regions of the time, depicted below, with the exception that Dona Ana County was treated as a stratum separate from the rest of Region 5. Estimates for Regions have been presented at the bottom of each table, throughout this report.



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