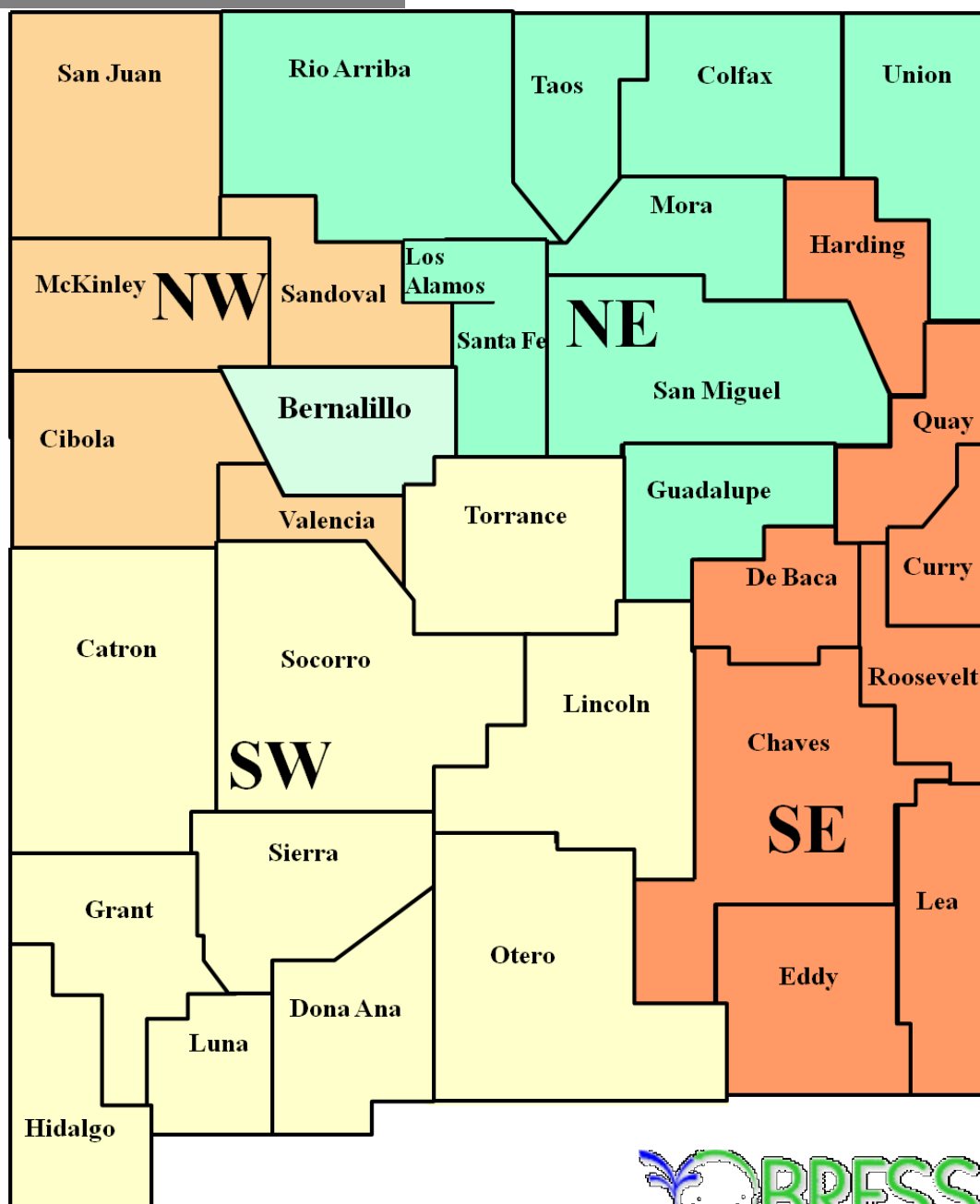




Health Behaviors and Conditions of Adult New Mexicans

2012



Results from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Health Behaviors and Conditions
of
Adult New Mexicans
2012

*Results from the New Mexico
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
(BRFSS)*

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

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, DC, APC, MBA, Data Collection Supervisor

Report prepared by:

Wayne A. Honey, MPH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The New Mexico Department of Health and the Epidemiology & Response Division would like to thank the residents of New Mexico who participated in the 2012 survey of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). They gave their time and described their health status and related behaviors to help improve the health of all New Mexicans. This report would also not be possible without the tremendous work of the team of interviewers who conducted the interviews.

The 2012 BRFSS survey was funded by a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Grant numbers 1U58SO000036-1 and 5U58SO000036-02), and through support from the Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center; the Behavioral Health Services Division of the Human Services Department; and the following programs or bureaus of the New Mexico Department of Health: Diabetes Prevention & Control, Tobacco Use Prevention & Control, and the Coordinated Chronic Disease programs of the Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Bureau; the Injury & Behavioral Epidemiology, Environmental Epidemiology, and the Infectious Disease bureaus of the Epidemiology & Response Division.

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 2012 questionnaire can be obtained by contacting: Wayne Honey at (505) 476-3595 or wayne.honey@state.nm.us.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgments.....	i
Table of Contents.....	ii
List of Tables.....	iii
What is the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)?.....	vi
2012 BRFSS Survey Topics.....	vii
Limitations of BRFSS Data.....	viii
Data Presentation.....	ix
Demographics of the 2012 New Mexico Sample.....	x
Summary—NM Health Risk Factors and Chronic Conditions.....	1
General Health Status	
General Health Status.....	2
Health Care Coverage & Access to Health Care	
Health Care Coverage.....	6
Health Care Access: Cost as Barrier to Care, Routine Check Up.....	10
Immunization (Influenza, Pneumococcus), Age 65+.....	18
Colorectal Cancer Screening, Age 50 - 75.....	21
HIV Test History.....	25
Oral Health Care.....	29
Women’s Health Screening	
Mammogram w/in Past 2 Years, Age 50 - 74.....	33
PAP Test, Age 21 - 65.....	35
Chronic Disease and Health Conditions	
Diagnosed Arthritis.....	37
Diagnosed Current Asthma.....	41
Diagnosed Cancer.....	45
Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease, Age 50+.....	52
Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Emphysema, Chronic Bronchitis.....	66
Diagnosed Depressive Disorder.....	70
Diagnosed Diabetes.....	74
Disability.....	78
Falls and Falls with Injury, Age 45+.....	89
Kidney Disease.....	96
Overweight and Obesity.....	100
Health Behaviors	
Alcohol Consumption: Binge Drinking, Heavy Drinking.....	106
HIV Risk Behaviors.....	115
Physical Activity.....	119
Seatbelt Use.....	124
Tobacco Use — Current Cigarette Smoking.....	128
Appendices.....	I
Appendix I — Methods.....	II
Appendix II — NM BRFSS Sample Stratification Map.....	V
References.....	VI

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Demographics of the 2012 New Mexico BRFSS Sample.....	x
Table 2. Summary: NM Health Risk Factors and Chronic Conditions.....	1
Table 3. General Health Status.....	3
Table 4. General Health Status — Males.....	4
Table 5. General Health Status — Females.....	5
Table 6. Health Care Coverage.....	7
Table 7. Health Care Coverage — Males.....	8
Table 8. Health Care Coverage — Females.....	9
Table 9. Health Care Access, Impact of Cost.....	11
Table 10. Health Care Access, Impact of Cost — Males.....	12
Table 11. Health Care Access, Impact of Cost — Females.....	13
Table 12. Health Care Access, Routine Checkup.....	15
Table 13. Health Care Access, Routine Checkup — Males.....	16
Table 14. Health Care Access, Routine Checkup — Females.....	17
Table 15. Immunization, Influenza Vaccination, Age 65+.....	19
Table 16. Immunization, Pneumococcus Vaccination, Age 65+.....	20
Table 17. Colorectal Cancer Screening, Age 50 - 75.....	22
Table 18. Colorectal Cancer Screening — Males, Age 50 - 75.....	23
Table 19. Colorectal Cancer Screening — Females, Age 50 - 75.....	24
Table 20. HIV Test History.....	26
Table 21. HIV Test History — Males.....	27
Table 22. HIV Test History — Females.....	28
Table 23. Oral Health Care.....	30
Table 24. Oral Health Care — Males.....	31
Table 25. Oral Health Care — Females.....	32
Table 26. Mammogram W/in Past 2 Years — Females Age 50 - 74.....	34
Table 27. PAP Test — Females Age 21 - 65.....	36
Table 28. Diagnosed Arthritis.....	38
Table 29. Diagnosed Arthritis — Males.....	39
Table 30. Diagnosed Arthritis — Females.....	40
Table 31. Diagnosed Current Asthma.....	42
Table 32. Diagnosed Current Asthma — Males.....	43
Table 33. Diagnosed Current Asthma — Females.....	44
Table 34. Diagnosed Cancer, Any Type.....	46
Table 35. Diagnosed Cancer, Any Type — Males.....	47
Table 36. Diagnosed Cancer, Any Type — Females.....	48
Table 37. Diagnosed Cancer, Any Non-skin.....	49
Table 38. Diagnosed Cancer, Any Non-skin — Males.....	50
Table 39. Diagnosed Cancer, Any Non-skin — Females.....	51
Table 40. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease (MI, CHD, Stroke), Age 50+.....	53
Table 41. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease (MI, CHD, Stroke) — Males, Age 50+.....	54
Table 42. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease (MI, CHD, Stroke) — Females, Age 50+.....	55
Table 43. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease, Coronary Heart Disease, Age 50+.....	57
Table 44. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease, Coronary Heart Disease — Males, Age 50+.....	58
Table 45. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease, Coronary Heart Disease — Females, Age 50+.....	59
Table 46. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease, Myocardial Infarction, Age 50+.....	60
Table 47. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease, Myocardial Infarction — Males, Age 50+.....	61
Table 48. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease, Myocardial Infarction — Females, Age 50+.....	62

LIST OF TABLES

Table 49. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease — Stroke, Age 50+	63
Table 50. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease — Stroke, Males Age 50+	64
Table 51. Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease — Stroke, Females Age 50+	65
Table 52. Diagnosed COPD	67
Table 53. Diagnosed COPD — Males	68
Table 54. Diagnosed COPD — Females	69
Table 55. Diagnosed Depression	71
Table 56. Diagnosed Depression — Males	72
Table 57. Diagnosed Depression — Females	73
Table 58. Diagnosed Diabetes	75
Table 59. Diagnosed Diabetes — Males	76
Table 60. Diagnosed Diabetes — Females	77
Table 61. Disability	79
Table 62. Disability — Males	80
Table 63. Disability — Females	81
Table 64. Disability, Activity Limitation	83
Table 65. Disability, Activity Limitation — Males	84
Table 66. Disability, Activity Limitation — Females	85
Table 67. Disability, Use of Special Equipment	86
Table 68. Disability, Use of Special Equipment — Males	87
Table 69. Disability, Use of Special Equipment — Females	88
Table 70. Fall Within Past 12 Months, Age 45+	90
Table 71. Fall Within Past 12 Months — Males, Age 45+	91
Table 72. Fall Within Past 12 Months — Females, Age 45+	92
Table 73. Fall With Injury Within Past 12 Months, Age 45+	93
Table 74. Fall With Injury Within Past 12 Months — Males, Age 45+	94
Table 75. Fall With Injury Within Past 12 Months — Females, Age 45+	95
Table 76. Diagnosed Kidney Disease	97
Table 77. Diagnosed Kidney Disease — Males	98
Table 78. Diagnosed Kidney Disease — Females	99
Table 79. Overweight	101
Table 80. Obesity	102
Table 81. Overweight or Obese	103
Table 82. Overweight or Obese — Males	104
Table 83. Overweight or Obese — Females	105
Table 84. Alcohol Consumption — Binge	107
Table 85. Alcohol Consumption — Heavy	108
Table 86. Alcohol Consumption — Binge, Males	110
Table 87. Alcohol Consumption — Heavy, Males	111
Table 88. Alcohol Consumption — Binge, Females	113
Table 89. Alcohol Consumption — Heavy, Females	114
Table 90. HIV Risk	116
Table 91. HIV Risk — Males	117
Table 92. HIV Risk — Females	118

Continued next page...

LIST OF TABLES

Table 93. Physical Activity, Met Recommended Level.....	121
Table 94. Physical Activity, Met Recommended Level — Males.....	122
Table 95. Physical Activity, Met Recommended Level — Females.....	123
Table 96. Seat Belt Use, Always.....	125
Table 97. Seat Belt Use, Always — Males.....	126
Table 94. Seat Belt Use, Always — Females.....	127
Table 99. Current Cigarette Smoking.....	129
Table 100. Current Cigarette Smoking — Males.....	130
Table 101. Current Cigarette Smoking — Females.....	131

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, and Puerto Rico. 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 entire United States, 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 Population Health, Population Health Surveillance Branch, of the CDC.

The CDC has a web site dedicated to the BRFSS:

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

This 2012 NM BRFSS report is available in .pdf format at the NM Department of Health website:

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

2012 NEW MEXICO BRFSS SURVEY TOPICS

Questions in the 2012 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. Readers who are interested in a topic that is not presented here, may 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
- Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Depression
- Diabetes
- Disability
- Health Status
- Healthy Days
- Health Care Access
- HIV Test History & HIV Risk Factors
- Immunization
- Injury
- Kidney Disease
- Oral Health
- Physical Activity
- Tobacco Use—Current Cigarette Smoking
- Women's Health Screening

Optional Modules

- Childhood Asthma Prevalence
- Pre-Diabetes & Diabetes Modules
- Mental Illness & Stigma
- Random Child Selection

Demographics Section (all states):

- Age
- Annual Household Income
- County of Residence
- Current Pregnancy Status (female respondents < 45)
- Education
- Employment Status
- Gender
- Height
- Housing (Own or Rent)
- Marital Status
- Number of Children in Household
- Number of Residential Telephone Numbers
- Race/Ethnicity
- Telephone Coverage
- Veteran Status
- Weight
- Zip Code of Residence

State-added Questions on the following topics were included:

- Adult Tobacco Survey Sub-set
- Indian Health Service Coverage
- Industry and Occupation
- Multiple Race/Ethnicity Preference
- Sexual Orientation
- Tribal Affiliation
- Veteran's Administration Coverage

LIMITATIONS AND STRENGTHS OF BRFSS DATA

Individuals without cellular telephones 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 than other residents 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, a rapidly growing portion of the adult population has been moving to exclusive use of cellular telephones. 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 cellular telephones 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. Beginning with the 2011 BRFSS, cellular telephones were included as a formal part of the sampling process and 2012 cellular telephone interviews were included in the data analyzed for this report.

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. Telephone interviews are administered by a trained interviewer while self-administered mail-out surveys may be affected by the literacy of the selected respondents and could be completed by family members other than the one selected, which may affect the accuracy of the information collected.

Response Rates

The measures of response presented here were designed to summarize the quality of the 2012 BRFSS survey data. The Response Rate, Cooperation Rate, and Refusal Rate for the 2012 BRFSS were calculated using standards set by the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR).² The Cooperation Rate (AAPOR #2) presents the percentage of complete and partial complete interviews among contacted and eligible respondents. The Refusal Rate presents the percentage of refusals among all eligible and likely eligible phone numbers in the sample. Separate cooperation and refusal rates were calculated for landline and cellular telephone samples. The Response Rate (AAPOR #4) is a measure meant to provide an overall summary of survey administration and response. Separate response rates are calculated for landline and cellular telephone samples and then a combined summary Response Rate is calculated by combining the individual rates, weighted to the respective size of the two samples.

Response Rates, New Mexico and U.S., 2012						
	Landline		Cellular		Combined Landline & Cellular	
Rate	NM	U.S.	NM	U.S.	NM	U.S.
Response	55.6%	49.1%	44.8%	35.3%	52.3%	45.2%
Cooperation	65.0%	63.4%	78.5%	69.2%	69.1%	64.7%
Refusal	19.1%	16.6%	9.3%	10.3%	16.2%	15.2%

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/MP 12.1 was used to estimate SE and to produce the corresponding 95% confidence interval estimates presented in this report. Stata/MP 12.1 is statistical analysis software that considers the complex sample design of the BRFSS to calculate appropriate SE and 95% confidence intervals.

In the tables presented throughout this report, the total sample size upon which each estimate is based is presented in the first column, then the number of respondents reporting the behavior or condition, followed by weighted population estimates along with the 95% confidence intervals. By BRFSS convention, when a particular estimate was based on less than 50 respondents, the numerator, weighted percentage, and associated 95% confidence intervals were not presented because estimates based on small sample sizes are deemed to be unreliable. Bar graphs included in this report include the 95% confidence interval corresponding to the relevant point estimate.

Five race/ethnicity categories are presented. American Indian, Asian or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (presented as AsianNHOPI), Black or African American (presented as Black/AA), Hispanic, and White (which refers to non-Hispanic White). Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander are grouped together which is a common convention when the sample size of Asian and/or NHOPI respondents is too small to present as a distinct group. Respondents reporting Hispanic ethnicity were coded to Hispanic regardless of self-reported race.

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/AAs, and AsianNHOPI 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.

Trend charts are presented with a break in the trend lines between data years 2010 and 2011. Beginning in 2011, cellular telephones were included in the sample and nearly 32% of 2012 interviews were conducted with adults on cellular telephones. Additionally, significant changes were made to the process of weighting BRFSS data beginning with the 2011 data set. These two very important and significant changes to the BRFSS preclude the comparison of 2011 and 2012 estimates to those of earlier years, hence the break presented in trend lines in this report.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE 2012 NEW MEXICO SAMPLE

Table 1. Demographics of the 2012 New Mexico BRFSS Sample.

Demographic Characteristics	2012 BRFSS Data			2012 Nielsen/ACS Pop. Estimates [¥]
	Number in Sample*	Unweighted Percent (%)	Weighted Percent (%)	
TOTAL	8,776	100.0	100.0	
GENDER				
Male	3,594	41.0	48.8	48.8
Female	5,182	59.0	51.2	51.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
Heterosexual	8,231	97.5	97.1	NA
LGBT	211	2.5	2.9	NA
AGE				
18-24	575	6.6	13.3	13.2
25-34	966	11.1	17.4	17.3
35-44	1,085	12.5	15.7	15.8
45-54	1,534	17.7	17.7	17.7
55-64	1,915	22.0	16.8	17.1
65-74	1,514	17.4	11.1	11.0
75+	1,103	12.7	7.9	7.9
RACE/ETHNICITY				
American Indian	567	6.6	8.4	8.0
Asian or NHOPI	87	1.0	1.1	1.4
Black/AA	109	1.3	1.4	1.8
Hispanic	3,126	36.3	43.7	43.2
White	4,732	54.9	45.4	44.3
EDUCATION				
Less than High School Graduate	1,053	12.0	17.7	17.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,339	26.8	27.2	27.2
Some College	2,420	27.7	32.4	32.5
College Graduate	2,932	33.5	22.7	22.7
INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	582	7.6	8.1	NA
\$10-19,999	1,441	18.7	20.3	NA
\$20-49,999	2,950	38.4	38.5	NA
\$50,000 or more	2,717	35.3	33.2	NA
EMPLOYMENT				
Employed	4,179	47.8	52.2	NA
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,220	14.0	15.5	NA
Homemaker/Student	1,037	11.9	14.8	NA
Retired	2,310	26.4	17.4	NA
GEOGRAPHIC REGION[⊛]				
Northwest	2,252	25.7	20.4	20.4
Northeast	1,392	15.9	14.7	14.7
Bernalillo County	2,064	23.5	32.7	32.7
Southeast	1,530	17.4	12.4	12.4
Southwest	1,538	17.5	19.8	19.8

* 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 8,776.

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

⊛ 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 2012. 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	Weighted Percent (95% CI)	New Mexico rates vs. U.S. ^Φ	HP2020 Objective [^]
Health Care Coverage (adults age 65+)	97.0% (96.0, 97.8)	Similar	100%
Health Care Coverage (adults age 18-64)	73.2% (71.8, 74.6)	Worse	100%
Specific Source of Ongoing Care (adults age 65+)	90.3% (88.7, 91.6)	Worse	100%
Specific Source of Ongoing Care (adults age 18-64)	65.8% (64.2, 67.3)	Worse	89.4%
Cost Prevented Needed Care in Past Year	18.6% (17.5, 19.1)	Worse	4.2
Diagnosed Arthritis	23.9% (22.9, 25.0)	Better	NA
Diagnosed Diabetes	10.3% (9.6, 11.0)	Similar	NA
With Diabetes, Medical Exam of Feet 1+ Times per Year*	69.4% (61.7, 76.2)	Similar	74.8%
With Diabetes, Annual Dilated Eye Exam*	59.2% (51.2, 66.7)	Similar	58.7%
With Diabetes, A1C Exam 2+ Times per Year*	62.6% (54.8, 69.8)	Similar	71.1%
With Diabetes, Ever Course on Management*	59.3% (51.8, 66.4)	Similar	62.5%
Mammogram w/in Past 2 Years, Age 50 - 74*	72.8% (70.4, 75.0)	Worse	81.1%
PAP Test w/in Past 3 Years, Age 21 - 65*	83.3% (81.4, 85.0)	Similar	93.0%
Colorectal Cancer Screen, Age 50 - 75*	56.9% (55.1, 58.8)	Worse	70.5%
Flu Shot During the Past Year (Ages 65 years and older)	57.8% (55.4, 60.1)	Similar	90.0%
Pneumococcal Vaccine Ever (Ages 65 years and older)	70.8% (68.6, 73.0)	Better	90.0%
Seatbelt Use, Always	89.0% (88.1, 89.9)	Better	92.0%
Current Smoking*	20.0% (18.8, 21.2)	Similar	12.0%
Smoking - 1+ Attempts to Quit in Past Year*	55.9% (52.5, 59.2)	Worse	80.0%
Smokeless Tobacco Use*	4.5% (3.9, 5.2)	Worse	0.3%
Binge Drinking (Males: 5+ drinks; Females: 4+ drinks on an occasion)	14.6% (13.6, 15.7)	Better	24.4%
Binge Drinking – Males: 5+ Drinks on an Occasion	20.3% (18.6, 22.2)	Better	NA
Binge Drinking – Females: 4+ Drinks on an Occasion	9.2% (8.2, 10.4)	Better	NA
Obese (BMI ≥ 30.0)*	27.6% (26.3, 28.9)	Similar	30.5%
No Leisure-time Physical Activity*	21.7% (20.6, 22.9)	Better	32.6%

* 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/topics/objectives/2020/default.aspx](http://healthypeople.gov: http://healthypeople.gov/2020/topics/objectives/2020/default.aspx)

NA: HP2020 does not provide targets for these indicators.

GENERAL HEALTH STATUS

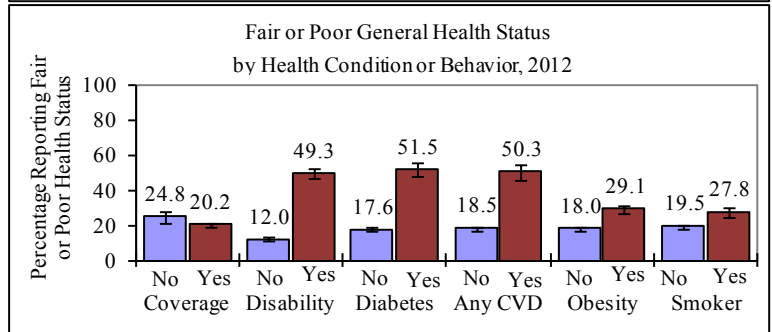
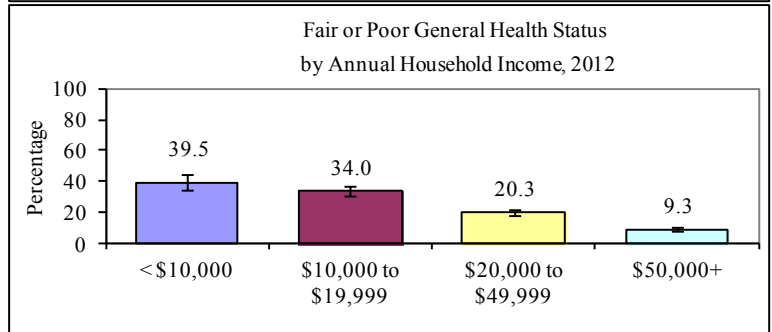
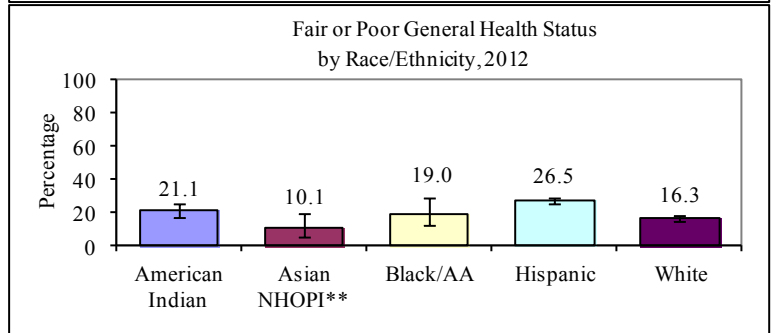
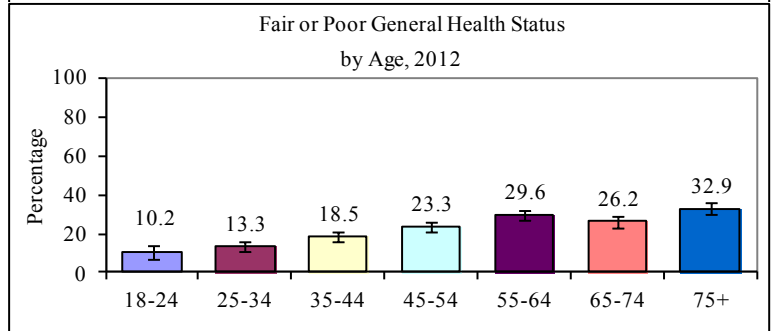
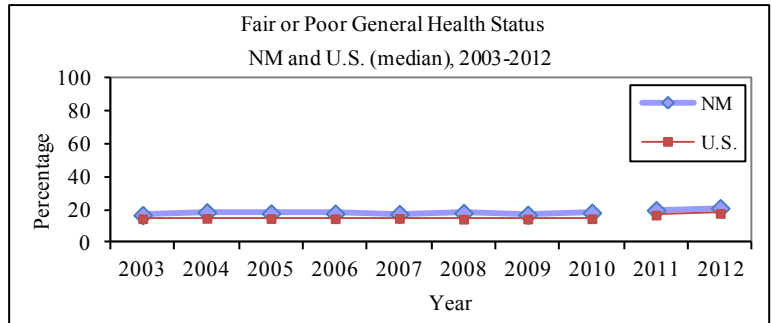
QUESTION:

“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 2012, the general health status of 78.9% of adults was excellent, very good, or good. The general health status of 21.1% of adults was fair or poor. This percentage was higher than that of the U.S. (17.9%).
- ◆ The prevalence of fair or poor health was higher among older adults.
- ◆ There was no difference by gender or sexual orientation, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution.
- ◆ American Indian and Hispanic adults were more likely to be in fair or poor general health than White, non-Hispanic adults.
- ◆ Adults with higher education or greater annual household income were much less likely to be in fair or poor general health even though these adults were older, on average, than adults with less education or lower annual household income.
- ◆ The health status of 26.6% of those who were unemployed and 68.6% of those who were unable to work was fair or poor.
- ◆ Adults living in Bernalillo County were less likely to be in fair or poor health than adults living in other regions.
- ◆ Several important health characteristics were associated with fair or poor health status. For example, 50.3% of adults with a history of cardiovascular disease were in fair or poor health while only 18.5% of adults without a history of cardiovascular disease were in 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, 2012.

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	8,757	1,963	21.1	20.1	22.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,213	1,831	21.1	20.0	22.3
LGBT	211	40	19.6	12.1	30.3
AGE					
18-24	575	50	10.2	7.1	14.5
25-34	966	124	13.3	11.0	16.0
35-44	1,085	188	18.5	15.8	21.4
45-54	1,527	343	23.3	20.8	26.1
55-64	1,914	509	29.6	27.1	32.2
65-74	1,510	388	26.2	23.5	29.1
75+	1,098	351	32.9	29.6	36.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	566	131	21.1	17.3	25.4
Asian NHOPI**	87	11	10.1	4.9	19.7
Black/AA	109	26	19.0	11.8	29.2
Hispanic	3,118	911	26.5	24.7	28.5
White	4,724	853	16.3	15.0	17.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,049	483	39.5	35.9	43.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,336	628	23.0	21.0	25.1
Some College	2,414	509	17.6	15.9	19.4
College Graduate	2,927	336	9.7	8.5	11.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	581	272	39.5	34.7	44.4
\$10-19,999	1,439	541	34.0	31.0	37.1
\$20-49,999	2,944	642	20.3	18.5	22.1
\$50,000 or more	2,713	259	9.3	8.0	10.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,169	525	13.8	12.4	15.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,219	630	44.8	41.3	48.4
Homemaker/Student	1,037	202	14.7	12.4	17.3
Retired	2,303	602	27.7	25.5	30.1
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,251	494	20.7	18.6	22.9
Northeast	1,383	282	20.2	17.8	22.8
Bernalillo County	2,062	362	16.6	14.7	18.6
Southeast	1,527	441	25.5	22.8	28.4
Southwest	1,534	384	27.1	24.2	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", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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, 2012.

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	3,586	764	20.5	18.9	22.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,359	723	20.4	18.8	22.1
LGBT**	82	11	24.1	10.3	46.9
AGE					
18-24	279	20	8.4	4.8	14.4
25-34	412	45	12.0	8.7	16.2
35-44	466	74	16.9	13.1	21.6
45-54	644	136	23.3	19.4	27.6
55-64	777	215	32.2	28.3	36.4
65-74	594	160	27.5	23.5	31.9
75+	389	111	29.8	24.7	35.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	204	50	21.2	15.5	28.4
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	10	14.0	6.1	28.8
Hispanic	1,256	347	26.4	23.6	29.5
White	1,959	341	15.3	13.5	17.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	407	179	38.4	32.9	44.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	973	254	22.0	19.2	25.0
Some College	938	186	16.6	14.1	19.5
College Graduate	1,256	142	9.4	7.8	11.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	213	98	40.4	32.8	48.4
\$10-19,999	531	189	31.7	27.1	36.7
\$20-49,999	1,234	290	21.7	19.0	24.7
\$50,000 or more	1,299	124	9.3	7.6	11.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,954	237	13.0	11.1	15.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	522	249	42.9	37.8	48.1
Homemaker/Student**	161	11	6.1	3.1	11.8
Retired	938	265	30.3	26.9	33.9
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	904	191	20.0	16.9	23.6
Northeast	584	129	22.4	18.7	26.5
Bernalillo County	890	142	14.9	12.3	17.9
Southeast	572	154	25.4	21.2	30.1
Southwest	636	148	25.5	21.3	30.2

* 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 8,776 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, 2012.

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	5,171	1,199	21.7	20.3	23.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,854	1,108	21.8	20.3	23.3
LGBT**	129	29	16.5	10.7	24.5
AGE					
18-24	296	30	12.1	7.5	19.0
25-34	554	79	14.6	11.6	18.2
35-44	619	114	20.0	16.5	24.0
45-54	883	207	23.4	20.3	26.8
55-64	1,137	294	27.2	24.1	30.5
65-74	916	228	25.1	21.5	29.0
75+	709	240	35.0	30.8	39.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	362	81	20.9	16.4	26.4
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	16	23.6	12.9	39.1
Hispanic	1,862	564	26.7	24.3	29.2
White	2,765	512	17.3	15.6	19.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	642	304	40.7	36.0	45.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,363	374	24.0	21.3	27.0
Some College	1,476	323	18.4	16.2	20.8
College Graduate	1,671	194	10.0	8.4	11.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	368	174	38.7	33.0	44.8
\$10-19,999	908	352	36.0	32.2	40.0
\$20-49,999	1,710	352	18.8	16.7	21.1
\$50,000 or more	1,414	135	9.2	7.6	11.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,215	288	14.7	12.8	16.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	697	381	47.0	42.3	51.8
Homemaker/Student	876	191	17.4	14.7	20.6
Retired	1,365	337	25.3	22.5	28.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,347	303	21.3	18.7	24.0
Northeast	799	153	18.1	15.2	21.4
Bernalillo County	1,172	220	18.1	15.6	21.0
Southeast	955	287	25.6	22.4	29.1
Southwest	898	236	28.6	24.8	32.7

§ 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 male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

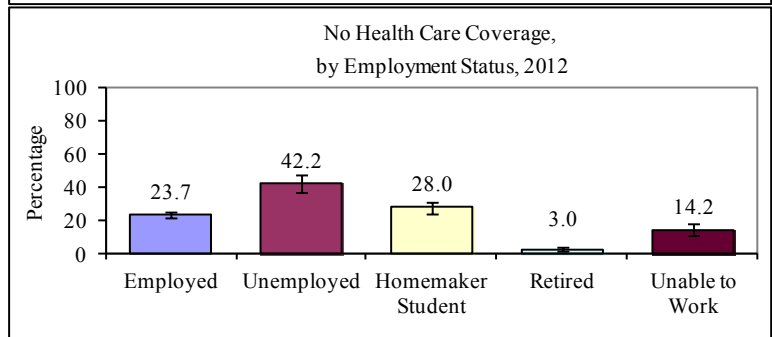
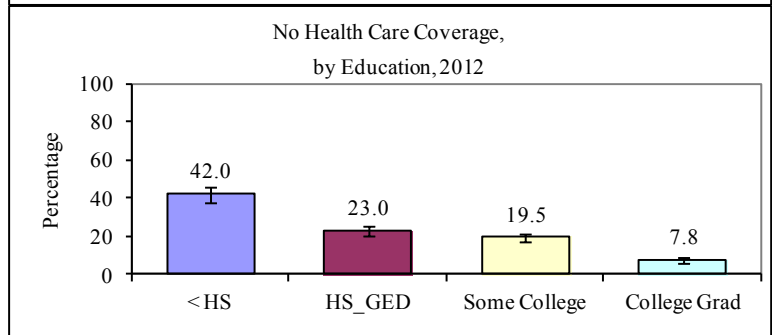
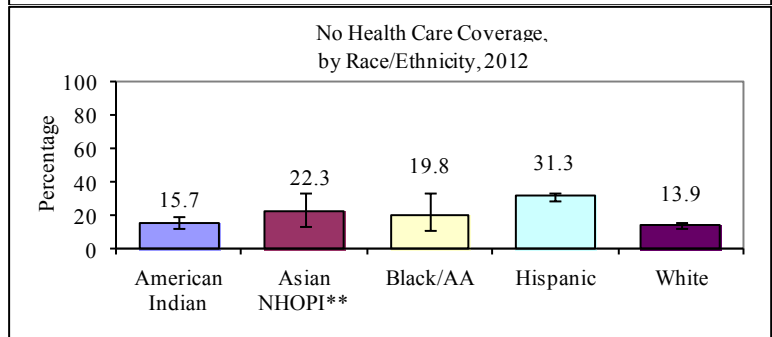
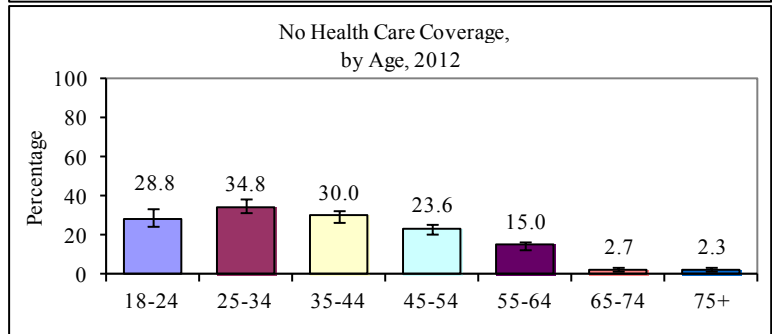
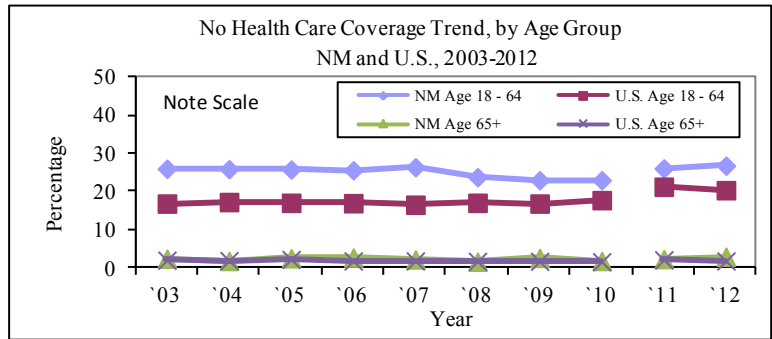
QUESTION:

“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.^{2,3}

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ Adults experienced a slight improvement in coverage from 2008 through 2010. Improvements to the BRFSS beginning in 2011 preclude comparison of 2011 and 2012 to earlier years. Adults in N.M. 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+ had coverage, primarily through government-sponsored Medicare, and coverage among NM adults in this age group was virtually identical to the U.S.
- ◆ Adult Hispanics (31.3%) were more likely to be without coverage than were adult Whites (13.9%) or adult American Indians (15.7%). Small sample size made comparison to and between other groups difficult. If Indian Health Service (IHS) coverage was included, then only 5.3% of American Indian adults were without coverage. However, IHS alone is not considered coverage by federal agencies.
- ◆ Adults with lower education level or who lived in households with lower annual income were more likely to be without coverage.
- ◆ Adults who were employed were more likely to have coverage. However, nearly 20% of employed adults were without coverage. Unemployed were most likely to be without coverage (42.2%).



- ◆ Adults living in the NW Region were less likely to be without coverage than those living in the NE, SE or SW regions of New Mexico.

HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

Table 6. Percentage of adults without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,754	1,399	21.7	20.5	22.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,209	1,304	21.6	20.4	22.8
LGBT	211	40	26.7	18.2	37.4
AGE					
18-24	566	159	28.8	24.5	33.4
25-34	964	293	34.8	31.4	38.5
35-44	1,084	295	30.0	26.8	33.3
45-54	1,532	321	23.6	21.0	26.3
55-64	1,914	264	15.0	13.1	17.2
65-74	1,509	35	2.7	1.8	4.0
75+	1,102	22	2.3	1.4	3.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	564	83	15.7	12.4	19.7
Asian NHOPI**	87	17	22.3	13.8	33.9
Black/AA	108	15	19.8	11.1	32.8
Hispanic	3,120	802	31.3	29.2	33.4
White	4,722	464	13.9	12.5	15.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,048	383	42.0	38.3	45.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,331	433	23.0	20.8	25.3
Some College	2,414	384	19.5	17.6	21.7
College Graduate	2,930	195	7.8	6.6	9.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	581	177	34.5	29.9	39.5
\$10-19,999	1,438	417	36.8	33.6	40.1
\$20-49,999	2,948	536	25.7	23.5	27.9
\$50,000 or more	2,715	115	5.7	4.6	7.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,170	770	23.7	22.0	25.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,216	302	30.0	26.7	33.5
Homemaker/Student	1,035	257	28.0	24.6	31.6
Retired	2,306	65	3.0	2.2	3.9
Geographic Region ⊙					
Northwest	2,241	298	18.2	16.1	20.5
Northeast	1,388	245	24.2	21.3	27.2
Bernalillo County	2,063	325	20.1	18.0	22.4
Southeast	1,528	247	23.6	20.7	26.7
Southwest	1,534	284	25.0	22.2	28.1

§ 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 were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

HEALTH CARE COVERAGE — MALES

Table 7. Percentage of adult males without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,579	645	23.9	22.1	25.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,352	606	24.0	22.1	25.9
LGBT**	82	16	28.6	14.6	48.4
AGE					
18-24	271	78	28.7	22.7	35.4
25-34	410	143	39.1	33.7	44.8
35-44	466	145	34.1	29.3	39.3
45-54	645	140	25.2	21.3	29.7
55-64	778	113	14.8	12.0	18.1
65-74	594	14	2.7	1.5	4.8
75+	389	8	2.7	1.2	5.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	201	34	17.3	12.0	24.3
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	9	25.2	11.9	45.7
Hispanic	1,258	361	34.4	31.2	37.7
White	1,953	225	15.4	13.3	17.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	405	164	44.7	38.8	50.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	969	208	25.2	21.9	28.7
Some College	938	183	22.6	19.5	26.0
College Graduate	1,255	89	8.3	6.6	10.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	213	86	42.2	34.5	50.3
\$10-19,999	531	182	40.7	35.6	46.0
\$20-49,999	1,234	272	30.4	27.0	33.9
\$50,000 or more	1,300	60	6.1	4.5	8.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,950	412	27.5	25.0	30.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	521	164	33.3	28.6	38.4
Homemaker/Student**	159	38	22.3	15.7	30.7
Retired	939	29	3.5	2.3	5.3
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	896	129	19.3	16.1	23.1
Northeast	584	112	24.1	20.0	28.8
Bernalillo County	891	182	25.1	21.7	28.8
Southeast	573	97	23.7	19.4	28.5
Southwest	635	125	26.8	22.3	31.7

* 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 8,776 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.

HEALTH CARE COVERAGE — FEMALES

Table 8. Percentage of adult females without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,175	754	19.6	18.1	21.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,857	698	19.3	17.8	20.9
LGBT**	129	24	25.4	16.1	37.7
AGE					
18-24	295	81	28.9	23.1	35.5
25-34	554	150	30.4	26.2	35.0
35-44	618	150	25.8	22.0	30.1
45-54	887	181	22.0	18.9	25.5
55-64	1,136	151	15.3	12.7	18.3
65-74	915	21	2.7	1.6	4.6
75+	713	14	2.1	1.1	3.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	363	49	14.3	10.6	19.1
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	6	14.9	5.9	32.8
Hispanic	1,862	441	28.3	25.7	31.0
White	2,769	239	12.5	10.7	14.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	643	219	39.4	34.8	44.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,362	225	20.8	18.0	24.0
Some College	1,476	201	16.9	14.5	19.6
College Graduate	1,675	106	7.3	5.8	9.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	368	91	28.1	22.7	34.1
\$10-19,999	907	235	33.4	29.4	37.5
\$20-49,999	1,714	264	20.9	18.4	23.6
\$50,000 or more	1,415	55	5.2	3.8	7.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,220	358	19.1	17.1	21.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	695	138	26.3	21.9	31.2
Homemaker/Student	876	219	29.8	26.0	33.8
Retired	1,367	36	2.4	1.7	3.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,345	169	17.1	14.5	20.0
Northeast	804	133	24.2	20.4	28.4
Bernalillo County	1,172	143	15.4	12.9	18.4
Southeast	955	150	23.5	19.8	27.6
Southwest	899	159	23.4	19.9	27.3

§ 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 8,776 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.

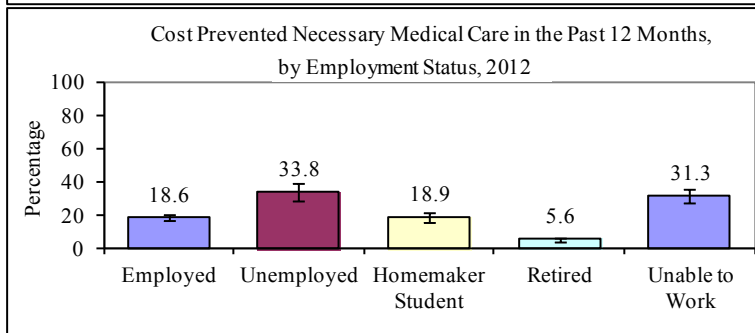
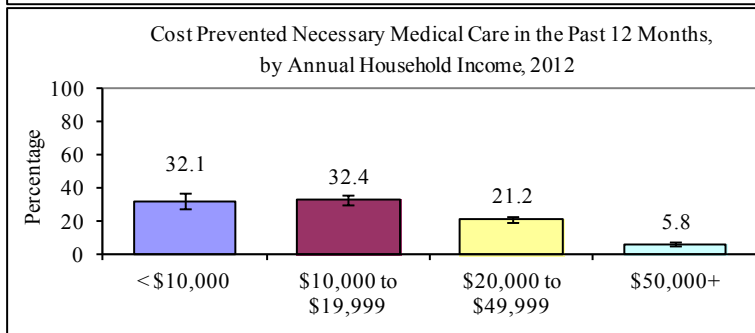
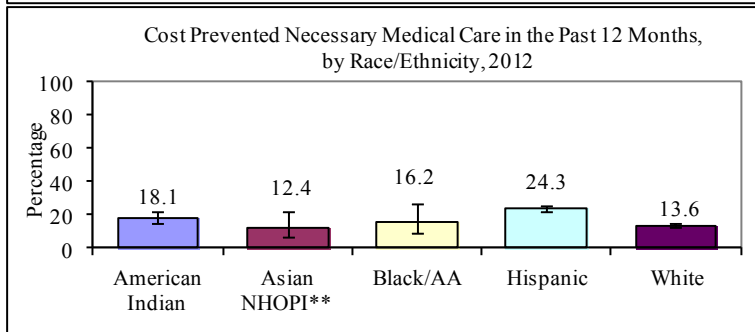
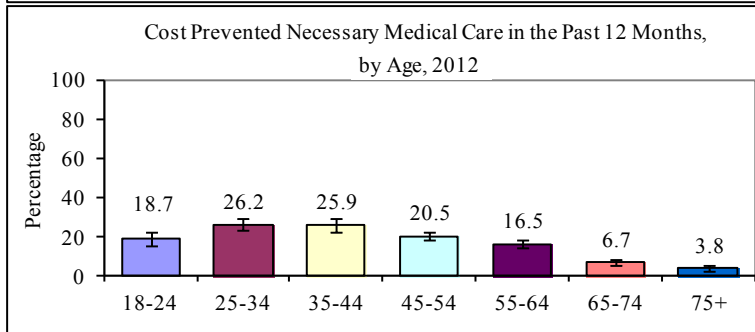
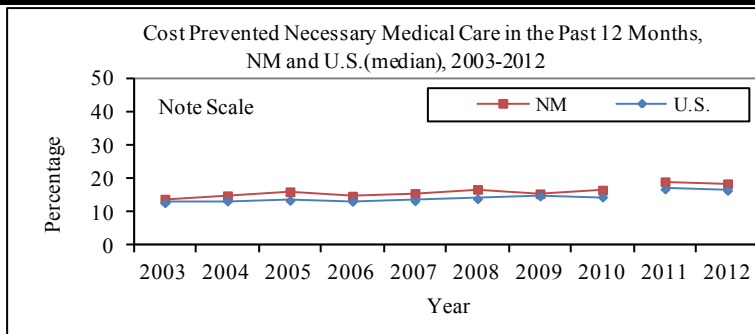
HEALTH CARE ACCESS: COST AS BARRIER TO CARE

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 2012, cost prevented 18.6% of adult New Mexicans from getting needed medical care in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ Cost prevented 46.7% of adults without coverage and only 10.9% of adults with coverage from getting needed care in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ 20.0% of women and 17.0% 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 5.5% of adults age 65 or older from getting necessary medical care while cost prevented 21.6% 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 age 65+ had some form of coverage while only 73.7% of adults less than age 65 had some form of coverage.
- ◆ Hispanic adults were more likely to have to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months because of cost (24.3%) than were White adults (13.6%). Among adults with health care coverage, both Hispanic and American Indian adults were more likely to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months than White adults, suggesting that out-of-pocket expenses among those with coverage act as a disparate barrier to access. Small sample sizes made comparison to and between other groups difficult.
- ◆ Adults with lower income, less education, or who were unemployed or unable to work were more likely to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months because of cost.
- ◆ Adult residents of Bernalillo County were slightly less likely to have foregone necessary medical care due to cost.



HEALTH CARE ACCESS: COST AS BARRIER TO CARE

Table 9. Percentage of adults who could not get needed medical care in the past 12 months because of the cost, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,766	1,419	18.6	17.5	19.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,221	1,326	18.5	17.5	19.6
LGBT	211	38	22.6	15.8	31.2
AGE					
18-24	573	118	18.7	15.5	22.5
25-34	966	261	26.2	23.2	29.4
35-44	1,085	275	25.9	22.9	29.1
45-54	1,531	316	20.5	18.2	22.9
55-64	1,913	297	16.5	14.5	18.7
65-74	1,513	93	6.7	5.3	8.4
75+	1,101	45	3.8	2.7	5.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	566	112	18.1	14.8	22.1
Asian NHOPI**	87	12	12.4	6.5	22.5
Black/AA	109	15	16.2	9.1	27.0
Hispanic	3,121	732	24.3	22.5	26.2
White	4,728	530	13.6	12.3	14.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,053	302	28.5	25.3	31.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,335	421	20.5	18.4	22.6
Some College	2,415	416	18.0	16.2	19.9
College Graduate	2,931	277	9.5	8.3	10.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	582	178	32.1	27.5	37.0
\$10-19,999	1,439	417	32.4	29.4	35.5
\$20-49,999	2,947	550	21.2	19.4	23.2
\$50,000 or more	2,716	140	5.8	4.8	7.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,172	705	18.6	17.2	20.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,220	388	32.7	29.4	36.2
Homemaker/Student	1,036	206	18.9	16.2	21.8
Retired	2,308	116	5.6	4.5	6.9
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,250	362	18.4	16.4	20.6
Northeast	1,389	227	19.5	17.0	22.3
Bernalillo County	2,060	301	16.1	14.3	18.1
Southeast	1,529	255	21.0	18.4	23.9
Southwest	1,538	274	20.6	18.1	23.2

§ 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 refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS: COST AS BARRIER — 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, 2012.

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	3,590	507	17.0	15.5	18.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,363	472	17.0	15.4	18.6
LGBT**	82	11	17.5	8.3	33.1
AGE					
18-24	278	43	13.4	9.8	18.2
25-34	412	98	24.0	19.6	29.0
35-44	466	109	25.7	21.2	30.8
45-54	646	110	19.5	16.1	23.4
55-64	777	103	14.8	12.0	18.1
65-74	596	31	6.0	4.0	8.8
75+	389	9	1.6	0.8	3.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	204	37	14.8	10.3	20.7
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	7	16.9	7.4	34.0
Hispanic	1,261	278	23.8	21.1	26.7
White	1,957	173	11.4	9.6	13.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	409	107	24.9	20.3	30.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	974	166	19.7	16.8	22.9
Some College	939	152	17.5	14.8	20.5
College Graduate	1,256	80	6.8	5.4	8.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	213	71	33.8	26.6	42.0
\$10-19,999	533	155	31.5	26.9	36.5
\$20-49,999	1,235	210	20.4	17.7	23.4
\$50,000 or more	1,300	48	4.8	3.5	6.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,956	270	16.5	14.5	18.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	522	167	32.8	28.0	37.9
Homemaker/Student**	160	24	12.3	8.0	18.3
Retired	940	44	5.5	4.0	7.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	904	104	13.9	11.2	17.2
Northeast	585	88	17.8	14.3	22.0
Bernalillo County	891	125	15.7	13.0	18.8
Southeast	573	85	18.5	14.7	23.0
Southwest	637	105	20.9	17.2	25.1

§ 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 female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS: COST AS BARRIER — 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, 2012.

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	5,176	912	20.0	18.7	21.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,858	854	20.0	18.6	21.5
LGBT**	129	27	26.2	17.6	37.1
AGE					
18-24	295	75	24.4	19.2	30.5
25-34	554	163	28.4	24.5	32.7
35-44	619	166	26.1	22.3	30.3
45-54	885	206	21.4	18.5	24.6
55-64	1,136	194	18.1	15.4	21.1
65-74	917	62	7.3	5.5	9.7
75+	712	36	5.4	3.6	8.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	362	75	21.2	16.6	26.8
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	8	15.5	6.8	31.3
Hispanic	1,860	454	24.8	22.5	27.3
White	2,771	357	15.7	13.9	17.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	644	195	32.1	27.9	36.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,361	255	21.2	18.5	24.2
Some College	1,476	264	18.5	16.2	21.0
College Graduate	1,675	197	12.0	10.3	14.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	369	107	30.6	25.1	36.8
\$10-19,999	906	262	33.1	29.4	37.1
\$20-49,999	1,712	340	22.1	19.7	24.7
\$50,000 or more	1,416	92	7.0	5.6	8.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,216	435	21.1	19.1	23.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	698	221	32.7	28.2	37.4
Homemaker/Student	876	182	21.0	17.9	24.4
Retired	1,368	72	5.7	4.3	7.5
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,346	258	22.7	19.9	25.7
Northeast	804	139	21.2	17.7	25.1
Bernalillo County	1,169	176	16.5	14.1	19.2
Southeast	956	170	23.4	20.0	27.3
Southwest	901	169	20.3	17.2	23.7

§ 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 male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS: ROUTINE CHECKUP

QUESTION:

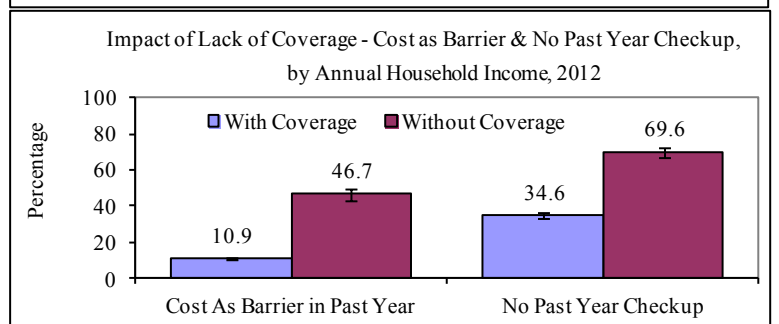
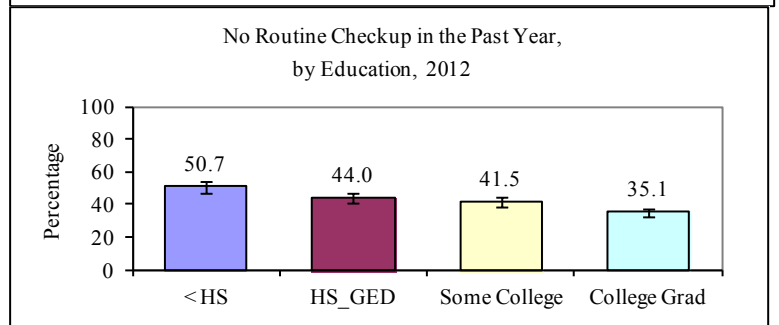
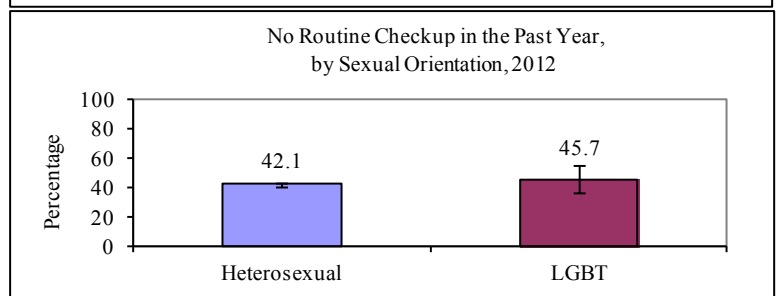
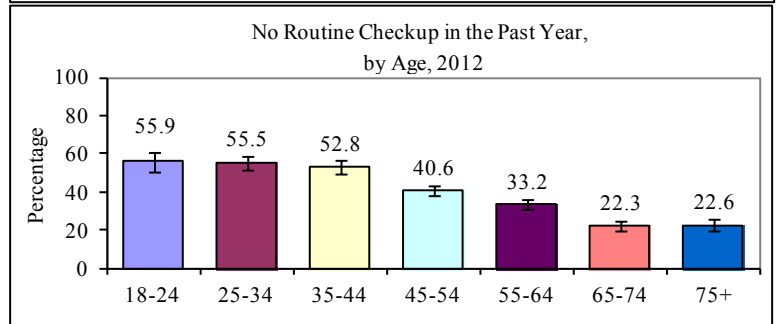
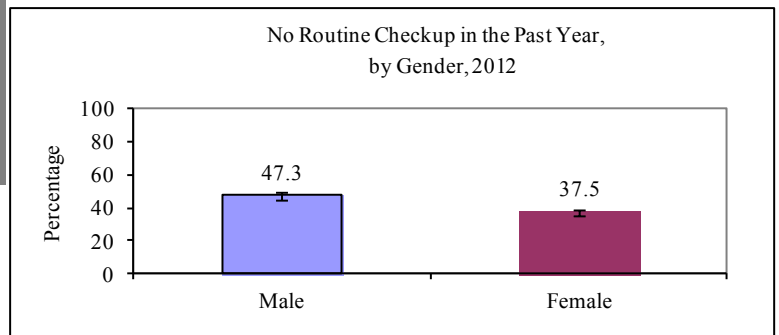
“Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?”

“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 than women had not visited a physician for a routine checkup in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ Health care coverage was very important to accessing health care. Adults with some form of coverage were less likely than those without to have been prevented by cost from obtaining needed care or to have gone for one or more years without a checkup.
- ◆ 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, 2012.

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	8,644	3,156	42.3	40.9	43.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,108	2,959	42.1	40.7	43.5
LGBT	209	81	45.7	36.6	55.1
AGE					
18-24	559	305	55.9	51.0	60.7
25-34	952	514	55.5	51.8	59.1
35-44	1,068	540	52.8	49.2	56.4
45-54	1,525	600	40.6	37.7	43.6
55-64	1,893	619	33.2	30.6	35.8
65-74	1,483	336	22.3	19.7	25.0
75+	1,084	222	22.6	19.6	25.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	550	209	42.6	37.6	47.8
Asian NHOPI**	85	35	41.1	29.5	53.9
Black/AA	108	31	35.5	24.8	48.0
Hispanic	3,087	1,236	45.5	43.3	47.7
White	4,664	1,594	39.4	37.6	41.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,028	442	50.7	46.8	54.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,300	897	44.0	41.5	46.5
Some College	2,382	887	41.5	39.1	44.0
College Graduate	2,905	919	35.1	33.0	37.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	561	235	46.1	41.0	51.2
\$10-19,999	1,419	619	50.1	46.9	53.4
\$20-49,999	2,917	1,109	44.2	41.8	46.5
\$50,000 or more	2,700	849	35.1	32.7	37.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,133	1,789	47.9	46.0	49.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,184	441	41.7	38.1	45.5
Homemaker/Student	1,020	419	45.6	41.8	49.5
Retired	2,277	498	23.1	21.1	25.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,215	795	41.1	38.4	43.8
Northeast	1,374	482	39.0	35.9	42.1
Bernalillo County	2,041	810	44.7	42.0	47.3
Southeast	1,500	537	43.2	39.9	46.6
Southwest	1,514	532	41.5	38.3	44.8

§ 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" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

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, 2012.

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	3,559	1,477	47.3	45.2	49.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,333	1,391	47.4	45.3	49.5
LGBT**	81	32	49.5	34.0	65.1
AGE					
18-24	270	166	63.7	56.9	70.0
25-34	408	250	61.9	56.4	67.2
35-44	462	280	60.9	55.6	65.9
45-54	642	287	45.8	41.4	50.4
55-64	772	268	33.2	29.4	37.2
65-74	589	137	22.5	18.8	26.7
75+	390	80	21.9	17.4	27.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	200	87	49.3	41.2	57.4
Asian NHOPI**	38	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	18	46.8	30.7	63.5
Hispanic	1,252	593	51.1	47.8	54.4
White	1,943	732	43.4	40.5	46.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	404	202	56.3	50.4	62.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	965	442	50.4	46.7	54.1
Some College	929	388	46.2	42.4	50.0
College Graduate	1,250	441	38.1	35.0	41.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	208	111	57.0	48.8	64.9
\$10-19,999	528	260	55.3	50.1	60.3
\$20-49,999	1,223	531	49.0	45.6	52.5
\$50,000 or more	1,297	459	39.2	35.8	42.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,942	951	53.5	50.8	56.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	509	222	47.0	41.6	52.4
Homemaker/Student**	160	89	55.1	45.9	63.9
Retired	936	211	23.5	20.4	26.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	894	357	45.8	41.6	50.0
Northeast	583	223	42.4	37.7	47.2
Bernalillo County	882	401	50.3	46.3	54.2
Southeast	568	236	46.1	41.0	51.3
Southwest	632	260	48.2	43.4	53.1

§ 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 female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

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, 2012.

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	5,085	1,679	37.5	35.8	39.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,775	1,568	37.1	35.3	38.9
LGBT**	128	49	43.1	32.7	54.0
AGE					
18-24	289	139	47.8	41.1	54.6
25-34	544	264	48.7	44.1	53.4
35-44	606	260	44.7	40.0	49.6
45-54	883	313	35.5	31.9	39.4
55-64	1,121	351	33.2	29.8	36.8
65-74	894	199	22.0	18.7	25.8
75+	694	142	23.1	19.3	27.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	350	122	36.5	30.6	42.8
Asian NHOPI**	47	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	13	25.3	13.4	42.7
Hispanic	1,835	643	40.1	37.3	43.0
White	2,721	862	35.7	33.4	38.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	624	240	44.8	39.9	49.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,335	455	37.6	34.3	41.0
Some College	1,453	499	37.4	34.3	40.6
College Graduate	1,655	478	32.3	29.5	35.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	353	124	36.9	30.9	43.3
\$10-19,999	891	359	45.5	41.4	49.6
\$20-49,999	1,694	578	39.2	36.2	42.2
\$50,000 or more	1,403	390	30.1	27.1	33.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,191	838	41.2	38.6	43.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	675	219	36.0	31.2	41.0
Homemaker/Student	860	330	42.5	38.5	46.7
Retired	1,341	287	22.7	20.1	25.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,321	438	36.5	33.3	39.9
Northeast	791	259	35.6	31.6	39.8
Bernalillo County	1,159	409	39.4	36.0	42.9
Southeast	932	301	40.3	36.2	44.6
Southwest	882	272	35.0	30.9	39.3

§ 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 female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

IMMUNIZATION — AGE 65+

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?”

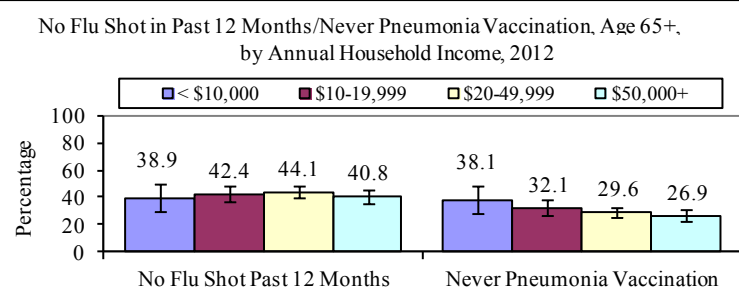
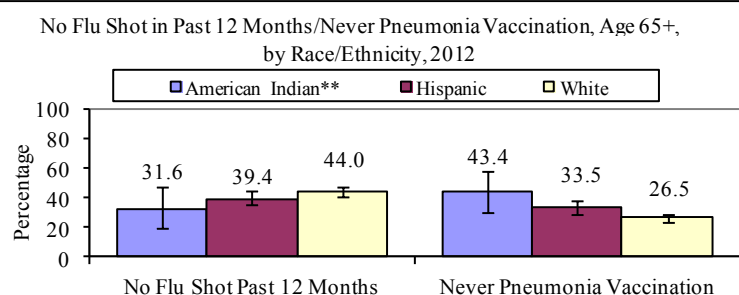
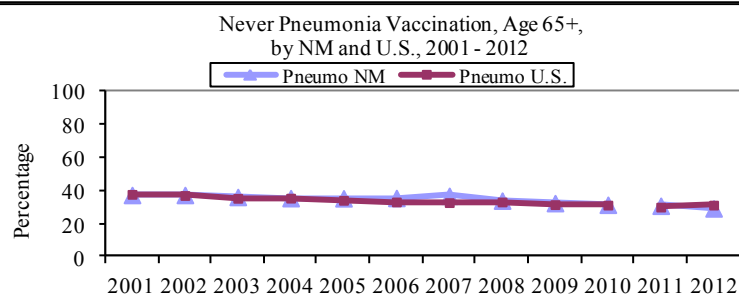
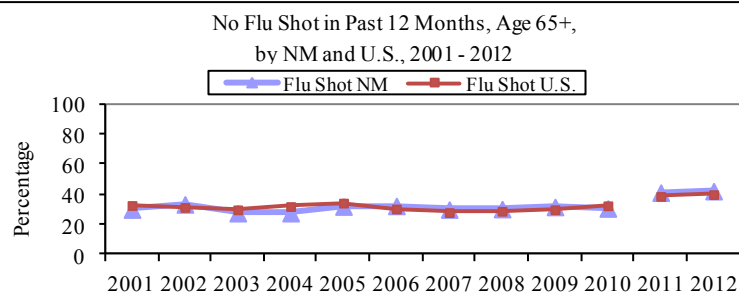
“A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person’s lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?”

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 age 65 years and older.⁵ Those at higher risk of pneumococcal pneumonia 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,

- ◆ 42.2% of adults age 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 and 2012 estimates were worse than previous years but may result from improvements to the BRFSS rather than a true trend.
- ◆ 29.2% of adults age 65 years and older had never received the pneumonia vaccine. However, there was steady improvement through 2010 and the 2012 estimate was slightly lower than that of 2011.
- ◆ Though the percentage of American Indian (AIAN) adults age 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 difference was not significant. 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.



- ◆ High school graduates and those with some college or technical education were slightly less likely to have been vaccinated against influenza than those with less than a high school education or a college degree. There was no difference by education level in pneumococcal vaccination.
- ◆ Those living in households with an 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.
- ◆ Among adults of all ages, 51.4% of adults with diabetes, 56.7% of adults with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and 53.3% of adults with cardiovascular disease, had not been vaccinated against influenza in the past 12 months.

IMMUNIZATION, INFLUENZA VACCINATION — AGE 65+

Table 15. Percentage of adults age 65 years and older who did not get a flu shot during the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2012.

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	2,494	1,064	42.2	39.9	44.6
GENDER					
Male	936	425	46.6	42.9	50.3
Female	1,558	639	38.7	35.8	41.7
AGE					
65-74	1,447	658	44.5	41.4	47.6
75+	1,047	406	39.0	35.5	42.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	74	25	31.6	19.6	46.8
Asian NHOPI**	11	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	25	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	614	259	39.4	34.9	44.2
White	1,728	742	44.0	41.2	46.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	301	116	37.4	31.0	44.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	693	325	46.2	41.8	50.7
Some College	631	270	43.8	39.2	48.6
College Graduate	860	350	39.2	35.4	43.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	125	51	38.9	29.3	49.4
\$10-19,999	414	174	42.4	36.7	48.3
\$20-49,999	932	408	44.1	40.3	48.0
\$50,000 or more	592	245	40.8	36.2	45.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	377	180	45.2	39.0	51.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	184	84	43.6	34.9	52.8
Homemaker/Student	199	90	46.9	38.6	55.4
Retired	1,729	708	40.8	38.1	43.6
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	610	269	43.5	38.9	48.3
Northeast	399	167	41.9	36.3	47.6
Bernalillo County	505	198	40.0	35.1	45.1
Southeast	493	213	43.3	38.2	48.5
Southwest	487	217	43.8	38.9	48.8

§ 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" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

IMMUNIZATION, PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINATION — AGE 65+

Table 16. Percentage of adults age 65 years and older who have never had a pneumococcal vaccination, New Mexico, 2012.

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	2,392	706	29.2	27.0	31.4
GENDER					
Male	877	313	35.9	32.3	39.7
Female	1,515	393	23.9	21.5	26.6
AGE					
65-74	1,383	482	34.6	31.6	37.7
75+	1,009	224	21.7	18.7	24.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	70	24	43.4	29.6	58.4
Asian NHOPI**	11	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	23	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	587	202	33.5	29.1	38.2
White	1,660	459	26.5	24.1	29.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	279	98	36.1	29.7	43.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	671	209	29.7	25.8	34.0
Some College	609	170	27.0	23.1	31.3
College Graduate	824	227	27.2	23.7	30.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	115	40	38.1	28.1	49.2
\$10-19,999	401	119	32.1	26.6	38.0
\$20-49,999	891	267	29.6	26.1	33.2
\$50,000 or more	572	161	26.9	22.9	31.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	363	171	46.4	40.0	52.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	178	49	27.6	20.1	36.7
Homemaker/Student	192	65	38.6	30.3	48
Retired	1,654	419	24.2	21.9	27
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	580	164	29.3	25.0	33.9
Northeast	382	112	29.5	24.2	35.3
Bernalillo County	492	110	21.5	17.7	26.0
Southeast	468	165	35.8	30.8	41.0
Southwest	470	155	35.5	30.7	40.6

§ 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 were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING — AGE 50-75

QUESTION:

“A blood stool test is a test that may use a special kit at home to determine whether the stool contains blood. Have you ever had this test using a home kit?”

“How long has it been since you had your last blood stool test using a home kit?”

“Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted in the rectum to view the colon for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?”

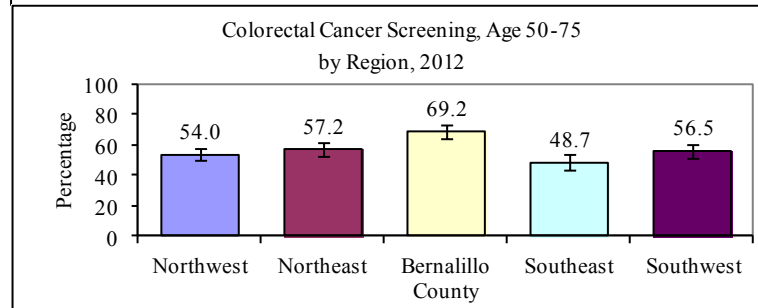
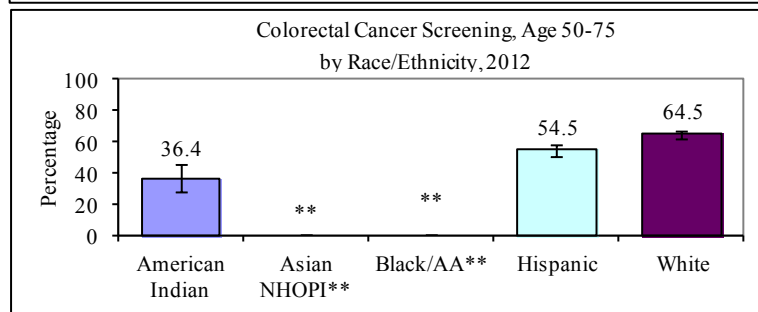
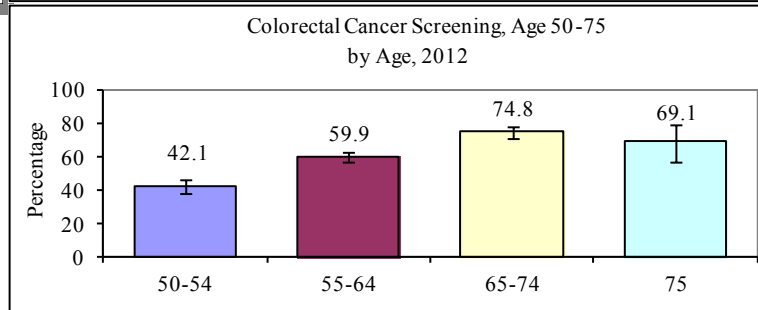
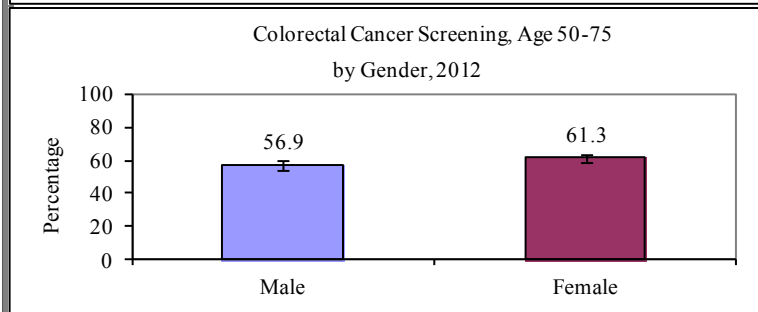
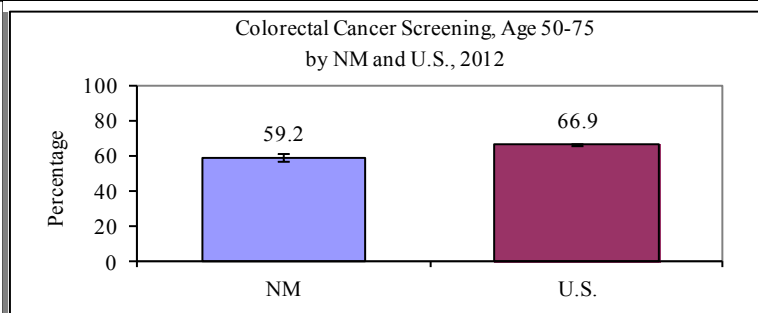
“For a SIGMOIDOSCOPY, a flexible tube is inserted into the rectum to look for problems. A COLONOSCOPY is similar, but uses a longer tube, and you are usually given medication through a needle in your arm to make you sleepy and told to have someone else drive you home after the test. Was your MOST RECENT exam a sigmoidoscopy or a colonoscopy?”

“How long has it been since you had your last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?”

New guidelines for colorectal cancer screening focus on adults age 50 to 75. Guidelines for this age group recommend a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year or an FOBT within the past 3 years AND a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years or a colonoscopy within the past 10 years.⁶

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 59.2% of adults age 50-75 met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening, which was lower than that of the U.S., 66.9%.
- ◆ A greater percentage of LGBT adults and women met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening. However, these estimates were not statistically different from heterosexual and male adults, respectively.
- ◆ White adults in this age range were more likely to have met recommendations than were American Indian or Hispanic adults. Screening among American Indian adults was quite low. Small sample size precluded comparison of and between other groups.
- ◆ Adults age 50 to 75 with greater education or living in households with greater annual income were more likely to have been screened. This relationship did not change with adjustment for age.
- ◆ Adults in this age range who were unemployed were less likely to have been screened.



- ◆ Adults in this age range who were residents of Bernalillo County were more likely to have been screened for colorectal cancer than those who were residents of other regions of the state.

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING — AGE 50-75

Table 17. Percentage of adults age 50-75 who met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Colorectal Cancer Screening – Age 50-75			
		Total # Reporting Colorectal Cancer Screening	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,307	2,024	59.2	57.1	61.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,140	1,921	59.2	57.1	61.2
LGBT**	67	45	72.1	58.9	82.4
AGE					
50-54	723	298	42.1	37.9	46.5
55-64	1,423	864	59.9	56.8	63.0
65-74	1,069	794	74.8	71.5	77.8
75	92	68	69.1	57.1	78.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	164	66	36.4	28.1	45.6
Asian NHOPI**	24	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	49	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,012	563	54.5	50.8	58.2
White	2,007	1,312	64.5	61.9	66.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	349	146	41.2	35.3	47.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	818	461	55.4	51.3	59.5
Some College	897	523	59.6	55.7	63.3
College Graduate	1,240	893	71.9	68.9	74.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	211	100	43.2	35.2	51.5
\$10-19,999	506	242	45.4	40.2	50.8
\$20-49,999	1,100	657	58.1	54.5	61.7
\$50,000 or more	1,152	808	68.9	65.7	72.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,469	799	52.8	49.6	55.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	517	278	51.5	46.1	56.8
Homemaker/Student	227	128	55.5	47.6	63.2
Retired	1,085	815	75.3	72.1	78.3
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	869	509	54.0	49.9	58.0
Northeast	568	340	57.2	52.3	62.0
Bernalillo County	692	496	69.2	65.0	73.2
Southeast	588	331	48.7	43.9	53.5
Southwest	590	348	56.5	51.9	60.9

§ 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 8,776 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.

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING — MALES AGE 50-75

Table 18. Percentage of adult men age 50-75 who met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Adult Men Age 50-75			
		Total # Reporting Colorectal Cancer Screening	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	1,367	813	56.9	53.7	60.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	1,293	763	56.5	53.3	59.7
LGBT**	32	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	299	109	37.4	31.3	44.1
55-64	599	356	58.0	53.3	62.7
65-74	429	318	73.3	68.1	77.9
75**	40	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	54	18	33.2	20.4	49.0
Asian NHOPI**	7	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	19	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	419	213	49.4	43.9	55.0
White	843	545	63.7	59.9	67.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	138	51	36.4	28.0	45.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	339	178	52.7	46.4	58.8
Some College	354	200	57.7	51.8	63.5
College Graduate	536	384	70.9	66.3	75.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	81	34	38.0	26.7	50.8
\$10-19,999	187	80	41.6	33.6	50.1
\$20-49,999	447	261	55.6	50.0	61.0
\$50,000 or more	549	374	66.6	61.9	71.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	665	344	48.7	44.3	53.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	221	108	49.5	41.8	57.2
Homemaker/Student**	6	-	-	-	-
Retired	470	358	75.3	70.4	79.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	358	201	52.2	46.0	58.3
Northeast	235	140	54.6	47.2	61.9
Bernalillo County	294	209	69.1	62.6	74.9
Southeast	243	125	45.0	38.0	52.1
Southwest	237	138	53.6	46.4	60.6

* 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 8,776 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.

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING — FEMALES AGE 50-75

Table 19. Percentage of adult women age 50-75 who met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Adult Women Age 50-75			
		Total # Reporting Colorectal Cancer Screening	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	1,940	1,211	61.3	58.6	64.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	1,847	1,158	61.6	58.8	64.3
LGBT**	35	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	424	189	46.2	40.5	51.9
55-64	824	508	61.8	57.7	65.8
65-74	640	476	76.1	71.9	79.8
75**	52	38	67.9	51.4	80.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	110	48	38.9	28.7	50.1
Asian NHOPI**	17	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	30	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	593	350	59.7	54.9	64.4
White	1,164	767	65.2	61.7	68.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	211	95	46.0	38.2	54.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	479	283	58.1	52.6	63.3
Some College	543	323	61.1	56.0	66.0
College Graduate	704	509	73.0	68.8	76.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	130	66	47.5	36.9	58.4
\$10-19,999	319	162	48.7	42.0	55.4
\$20-49,999	653	396	60.6	55.8	65.1
\$50,000 or more	603	434	71.6	67.0	75.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	804	455	57.0	52.7	61.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	296	170	53.8	46.6	60.9
Homemaker/Student	221	126	56.0	48.0	63.8
Retired	615	457	75.3	70.9	79.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	511	308	55.6	50.3	60.9
Northeast	333	200	59.8	53.4	65.9
Bernalillo County	398	287	69.3	63.6	74.5
Southeast	345	206	53.4	47.2	59.5
Southwest	353	210	59.0	53.2	64.6

§ 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 8,776 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:

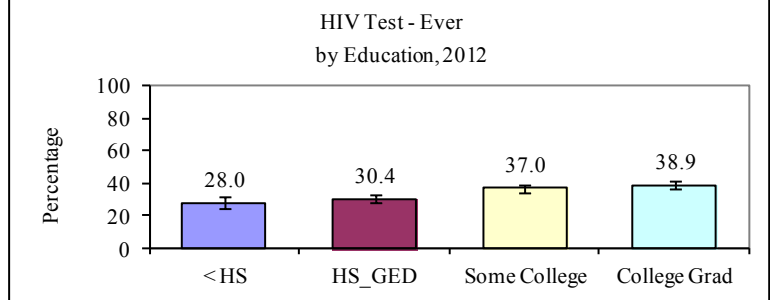
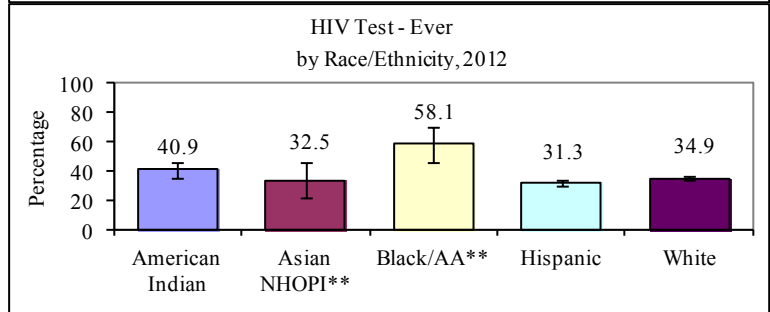
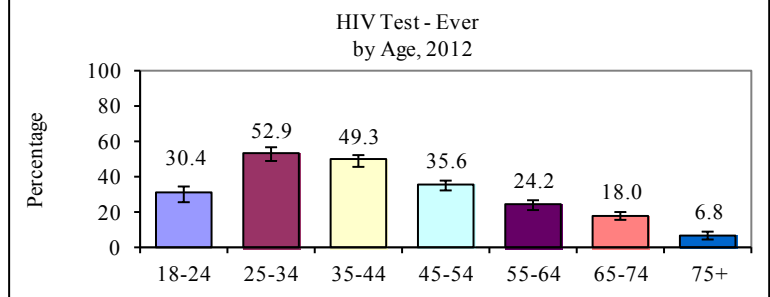
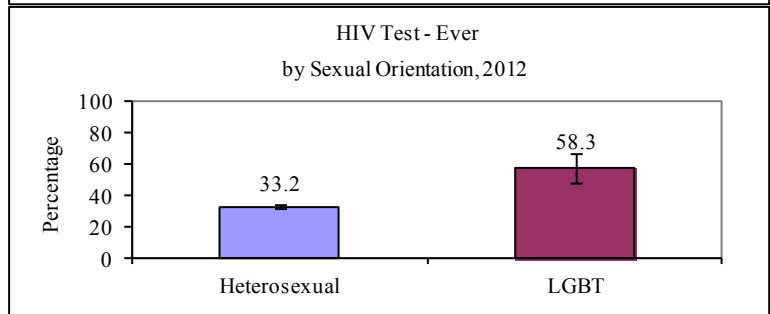
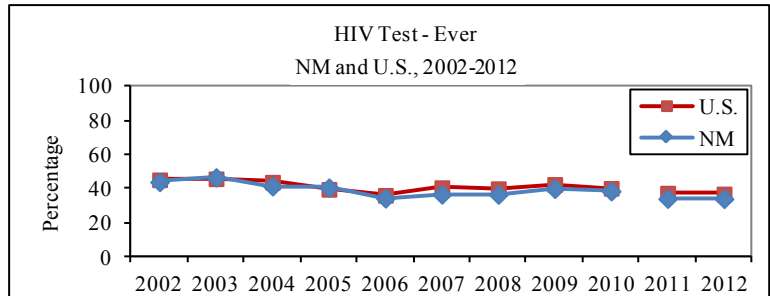
“Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. Include testing fluid from your mouth.”

“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 2012, a total of 6,956 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 2012, 34.1% of adults in NM had ever been tested, which was slightly lower than that of the U.S. (36.9%).
- ◆ Women (35.8%) were slightly more likely than men (32.5%) to have ever been tested for HIV.
- ◆ Adults who were lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT), were significantly more likely to have been tested than heterosexual adults, 58.3% and 33.2%, respectively.
- ◆ 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, with 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/AA adults were more likely to have ever been tested. After adjusting for differences in age distribution, Hispanic adults had the lowest rate of having ever been tested, significantly lower than Black/AA and White adults.
- ◆ 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 NE, NW, SE, or SW regions.

HIV TEST HISTORY

Table 20. Percentage of adults who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2012.

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	7,934	2,437	34.1	32.8	35.5
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	7,460	2,231	33.2	31.9	34.6
LGBT	199	113	58.3	48.6	67.3
AGE					
18-24	527	174	30.4	26.2	35.0
25-34	886	481	52.9	49.1	56.7
35-44	992	500	49.3	45.6	53.0
45-54	1,413	524	35.6	32.7	38.6
55-64	1,737	449	24.2	21.9	26.6
65-74	1,354	231	18.0	15.6	20.8
75+	965	62	6.8	5.0	9.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	501	183	40.9	35.7	46.2
Asian NHOPI**	79	27	32.5	21.9	45.3
Black/AA**	98	53	58.1	45.3	69.9
Hispanic	2,820	821	31.3	29.3	33.5
White	4,304	1,307	34.9	33.1	36.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	939	229	28.0	24.5	31.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,065	531	30.4	28.0	33.0
Some College	2,210	729	37.0	34.6	39.6
College Graduate	2,698	942	38.9	36.7	41.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	522	200	40.5	35.3	45.8
\$10-19,999	1,279	414	37.7	34.3	41.2
\$20-49,999	2,704	804	33.7	31.5	36.0
\$50,000 or more	2,512	839	36.0	33.6	38.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,826	1,397	38.3	36.4	40.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,092	434	41.0	37.3	44.9
Homemaker/Student	939	302	34.2	30.6	38.0
Retired	2,052	295	14.9	13.1	16.9
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,045	576	31.5	29.0	34.2
Northeast	1,272	399	31.9	29.0	35.0
Bernalillo County	1,862	688	38.3	35.7	41.0
Southeast	1,358	343	31.3	28.1	34.7
Southwest	1,397	431	33.4	30.4	36.7

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

HIV TEST HISTORY — MALES

Table 21. Percentage of adult males who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,240	1,001	32.5	30.5	34.5
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	3,043	908	31.4	29.4	33.5
LGBT**	78	53	61.7	43.6	77.0
AGE					
18-24	259	71	25.5	20.0	31.9
25-34	380	185	46.9	41.1	52.7
35-44	427	197	46.4	41.0	52.0
45-54	589	212	33.0	28.8	37.4
55-64	704	182	23.3	19.9	27.1
65-74	523	113	21.0	17.2	25.3
75+	335	36	11.5	7.8	16.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	185	65	40.1	32.1	48.8
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	48	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,137	320	28.9	25.8	32.1
White	1,769	555	33.5	30.8	36.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	365	87	26.1	20.9	31.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	857	230	29.5	26.0	33.2
Some College	859	271	34.3	30.6	38.2
College Graduate	1,151	408	38.0	34.8	41.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	198	83	40.9	32.9	49.5
\$10-19,999	469	155	36.6	31.3	42.2
\$20-49,999	1,106	317	30.9	27.6	34.3
\$50,000 or more	1,200	391	33.5	30.3	36.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,781	607	35.1	32.4	37.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	469	185	38.4	33.1	44.0
Homemaker/Student**	150	50	29.2	21.8	37.9
Retired	830	155	18.8	15.9	22.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	823	228	30.4	26.5	34.7
Northeast	538	188	33.6	29.2	38.3
Bernalillo County	794	280	34.5	30.7	38.5
Southeast	509	128	28.7	24.0	33.9
Southwest	576	177	32.7	28.1	37.7

* 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 8,776 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.

HIV TEST HISTORY — FEMALES

Table 22. Percentage of adult females who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2012.

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	4,694	1,436	35.8	34.0	37.6
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	4,417	1,323	35.0	33.2	36.9
LGBT**	121	60	55.8	44.8	66.4
AGE					
18-24	268	103	35.8	29.5	42.6
25-34	506	296	59.3	54.5	63.9
35-44	565	303	52.1	47.2	57.1
45-54	824	312	38.0	34.1	42.1
55-64	1,033	267	25.0	22.0	28.3
65-74	831	118	15.5	12.5	19.1
75+	630	26	3.5	2.3	5.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	316	118	41.6	35.3	48.1
Asian NHOPI**	45	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	25	50.8	32.9	68.4
Hispanic	1,683	501	33.7	31.0	36.6
White	2,535	752	36.3	33.8	38.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	574	142	30.0	25.5	34.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,208	301	31.4	28.1	34.8
Some College	1,351	458	39.5	36.2	42.9
College Graduate	1,547	534	39.8	36.8	42.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	324	117	40.1	33.7	46.8
\$10-19,999	810	259	38.6	34.4	42.9
\$20-49,999	1,598	487	36.5	33.5	39.6
\$50,000 or more	1,312	448	39.0	35.6	42.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,045	790	42.1	39.4	44.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	623	249	44.1	39.1	49.2
Homemaker/Student	789	252	35.8	31.8	40.0
Retired	1,222	140	11.2	9.2	13.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,222	348	32.6	29.3	36.0
Northeast	734	211	30.3	26.5	34.4
Bernalillo County	1,068	408	41.9	38.4	45.5
Southeast	849	215	33.8	29.6	38.3
Southwest	821	254	34.2	30.1	38.4

* 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 8,776 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.

ORAL HEALTH

QUESTIONS:

“How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason? Include visits to dental specialists, such as orthodontists.”

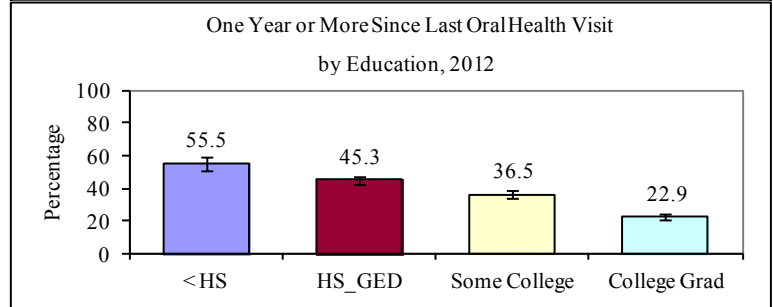
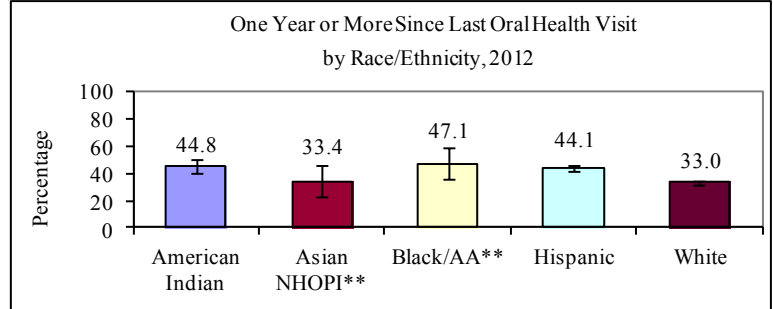
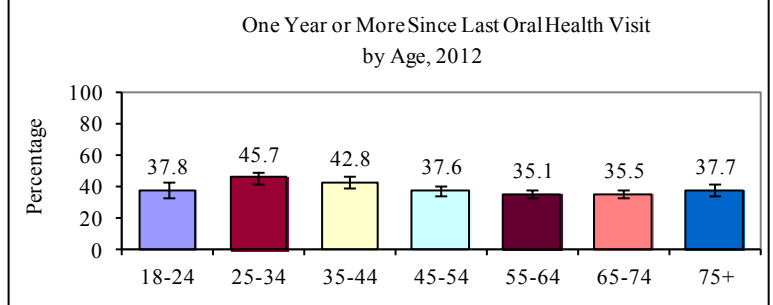
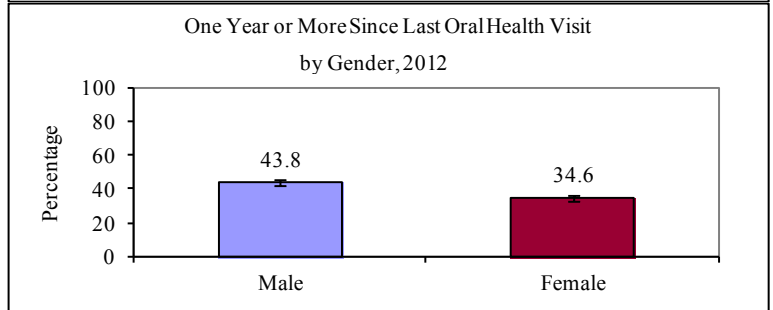
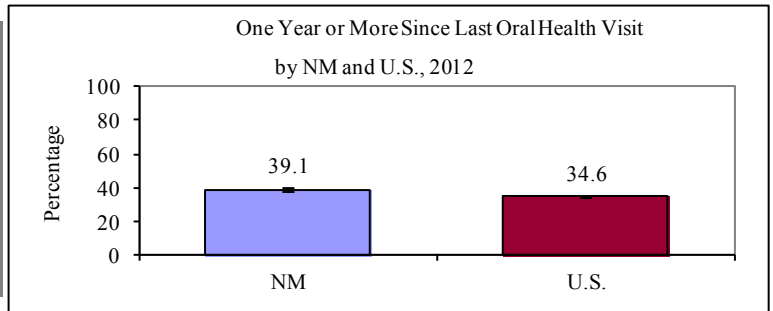
“How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?”

“How long has it been since you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?”

Regular dental visits are important in maintaining good oral health. In addition to care of the teeth and gums, dental visits are important in the early detection and treatment of oral diseases. Barriers include limited availability and access to dental services, lack of awareness of need, cost, and fear of dental procedures.^{8,9}

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 39.1% of adults had not visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year. This percentage was higher than that of the U.S. (34.6%).
- ◆ Men were more likely than women to have gone a year or more without visiting a dentist or dental clinic; 43.8% and 34.6%, respectively.
- ◆ There was little difference by age, although adults age 55 through 74 were more likely to have visited a dentist or dental clinic within the past year.
- ◆ There was little difference by race/ethnicity. White adults were more likely to have visited a dentist in the past year than were Hispanic or American Indian adults.
- ◆ Education was also associated with dental visits. Nearly sixty percent (55.5%) of adults with less than a high school education had not visited a dentist in the past year while 22.9% of adults with a college degree had not visited a dentist in the past year. Annual household income followed a pattern nearly identical to that of education.
- ◆ Adults residing in Bernalillo County were more likely than those living in the Northwest, Southeast or Southwest regions to have visited a dentist or dental clinic within the past year. A greater percentage of adults residing in the Northeast Region had visited a dentist or dental clinic than adults residing in the Southeast Region.
- ◆ 45.2% of adults had lost one or more teeth due to decay or gum disease.



- ◆ Adults who had lost one or more teeth to decay or gum disease were more likely to have been diagnosed with coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction or stroke.

TIME SINCE LAST ORAL HEALTH VISIT

Table 23. Percentage of adults with one year or more since last oral health visit, New Mexico, 2012

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One Year or More Since Last Oral Health Visit		
		Total Number Reporting One or More Years Since Last Visit	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper
TOTAL	8,709	3,190	39.1	37.8 40.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
Heterosexual	8,170	3,003	39.1	37.7 40.4
LGBT	209	64	39.4	30.2 49.3
AGE				
18-24	569	219	37.8	33.2 42.6
25-34	959	412	45.7	42.0 49.3
35-44	1,079	432	42.8	39.3 46.4
45-54	1,521	563	37.6	34.8 40.6
55-64	1,907	631	35.1	32.5 37.8
65-74	1,503	514	35.5	32.6 38.6
75+	1,089	403	37.7	34.3 41.3
RACE/ETHNICITY				
American Indian	559	231	44.8	39.8 49.9
Asian NHOPI**	86	27	33.4	22.7 46.2
Black/AA**	109	45	47.1	35.5 59.0
Hispanic	3,099	1,328	44.1	42.0 46.3
White	4,707	1,503	33.0	31.3 34.8
EDUCATION				
Less than High School Graduate	1,039	599	55.5	51.6 59.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,310	1,058	45.3	42.8 47.8
Some College	2,408	876	36.5	34.2 39.0
College Graduate	2,922	649	22.9	21.1 24.8
INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	575	302	52.1	47.0 57.1
\$10-19,999	1,424	777	55.5	52.2 58.7
\$20-49,999	2,932	1,172	43.5	41.2 45.8
\$50,000 or more	2,712	566	21.9	20.0 24.0
EMPLOYMENT				
Employed	4,158	1,446	38.0	36.2 39.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,206	601	50.5	46.9 54.2
Homemaker/Student	1,030	405	37.7	34.1 41.4
Retired	2,285	735	33.7	31.4 36.1
Geographic Region[⊛]				
Northwest	2,240	857	41.9	39.3 44.6
Northeast	1,383	422	34.8	31.8 38.0
Bernalillo County	2,048	681	35.0	32.6 37.6
Southeast	1,512	662	47.4	44.1 50.7
Southwest	1,526	568	40.7	37.6 43.9

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

TIME SINCE LAST ORAL HEALTH VISIT — MALES

Table 24. Percentage of adult males with one year or more since last oral health visit, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One Year or More Since Last Oral Health Visit Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting One or More Years Since Last Visit	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,565	1,456	43.8	41.8	45.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,341	1,373	43.8	41.7	45.9
LGBT**	81	29	49.3	33.9	64.8
AGE					
18-24	275	118	44.2	37.4	51.3
25-34	410	188	48.5	42.9	54.1
35-44	463	205	47.8	42.6	53.1
45-54	637	269	44.6	40.1	49.2
55-64	774	296	38.4	34.4	42.6
65-74	593	230	39.8	35.3	44.5
75+	388	144	39.0	33.5	44.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	200	93	51.9	43.9	59.9
Asian NHOPI**	38	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	23	51.1	34.9	67.1
Hispanic	1,248	594	49.0	45.7	52.3
White	1,955	705	37.2	34.5	39.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	405	254	58.4	52.3	64.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	964	494	50.3	46.5	54.0
Some College	934	396	42.9	39.1	46.8
College Graduate	1,251	309	25.6	22.8	28.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	209	127	61.3	53.2	68.8
\$10-19,999	526	323	60.7	55.5	65.7
\$20-49,999	1,226	557	48.5	45.1	52.0
\$50,000 or more	1,300	330	26.7	23.8	29.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,947	774	43.9	41.2	46.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	514	279	54.7	49.3	60.0
Homemaker/Student** [¶]	160	61	36.5	28.3	45.6
Retired	932	341	36.9	33.3	40.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	900	369	46.0	41.9	50.2
Northeast	583	202	39.2	34.6	44.0
Bernalillo County	881	337	39.5	35.6	43.4
Southeast	568	276	50.4	45.2	55.5
Southwest	633	272	47.8	42.9	52.6

* 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 8,776 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.

TIME SINCE LAST ORAL HEALTH VISIT — FEMALES

Table 25. Percentage of adult females with one year or more since last oral health visit, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One Year or More Since Last Oral Health Visit Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting One or More Years Since Last Visit	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,144	1,734	34.6	32.9	36.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,829	1,630	34.5	32.8	36.2
LGBT**	128	35	32.4	22.6	44.0
AGE					
18-24	294	101	31.0	25.4	37.3
25-34	549	224	42.8	38.2	47.5
35-44	616	227	37.8	33.3	42.5
45-54	884	294	31.0	27.6	34.6
55-64	1,133	335	32.0	28.6	35.5
65-74	910	284	31.6	27.9	35.5
75+	701	259	36.8	32.4	41.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	359	138	38.4	32.6	44.5
Asian NHOPI**	48	11	19.4	9.6	35.2
Black/AA**	58	22	43.4	27.8	60.5
Hispanic	1,851	734	39.5	36.8	42.3
White	2,752	798	29.0	26.9	31.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	634	345	52.6	47.7	57.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,346	564	40.3	37.1	43.7
Some College	1,474	480	30.9	28.1	33.8
College Graduate	1,671	340	20.3	18.0	22.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	366	175	44.4	38.3	50.7
\$10-19,999	898	454	50.8	46.7	55.0
\$20-49,999	1,706	615	38.4	35.5	41.4
\$50,000+	1,412	236	16.3	14.1	18.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,211	672	31.0	28.7	33.4
Unemployed Unable to Work	692	322	45.9	41.1	50.8
Homemaker Student ^ψ	870	344	38.1	34.2	42.1
Retired	1,353	394	30.6	27.6	33.8
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,340	488	38.0	34.8	41.3
Northeast	800	220	30.6	26.9	34.7
Bernalillo County	1,167	344	30.9	27.8	34.2
Southeast	944	386	44.5	40.4	48.7
Southwest	893	296	33.9	30.1	37.9

* 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 8,776 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.

MAMMOGRAM W/IN PAST TWO YEARS — WOMEN AGE 50-74

QUESTION:

“A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram?”

“How long has it been since you had your last mammogram?”

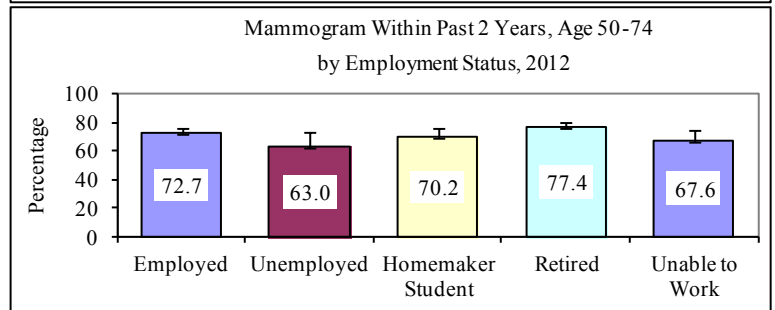
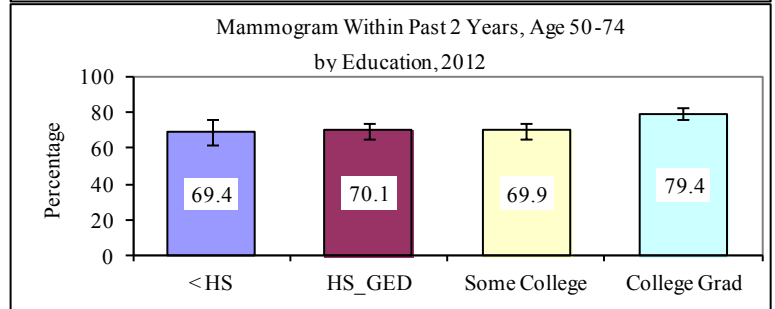
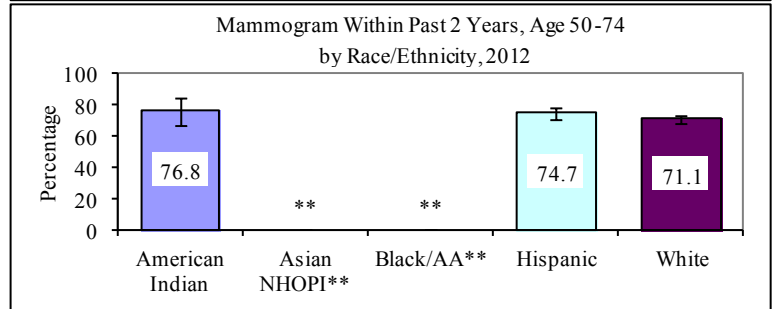
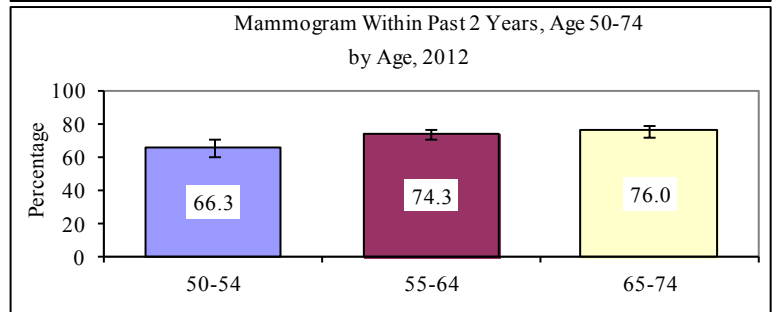
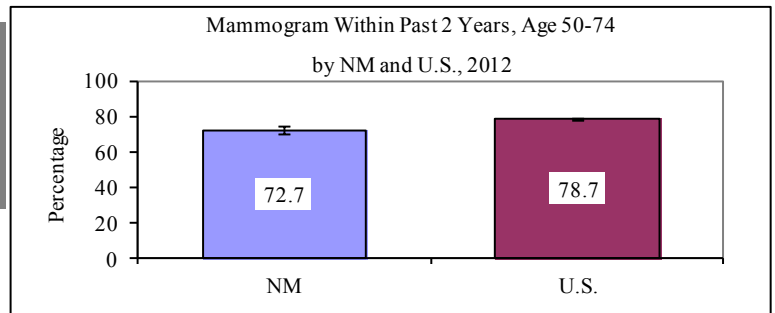
Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among women in New Mexico across all racial/ethnic groups. Breast cancer accounts for one-third of all cancer cases in women, but less than 20 percent of the cancer deaths. The most effective method of detecting early-stage breast cancer is annual or bi-annual mammography.^{10,11}

Healthy People 2020 established a new objective of mammogram within the past two years among women age 50 to 74. In HP2020, the objective is age adjusted in order to allow effective comparison of state estimates to a standard population. In 2012, the age-adjusted estimate of mammogram within the past two years among women age 50 to 74 was 72.8%, below the HP2020 objective of 81.1%.¹²

Estimates presented on this page and the following are not age-adjusted in order to provide estimates of the prevalence and distribution of mammogram among New Mexico women in this age group.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 72.7% of women age 50 to 74 had a mammogram in the previous 2 years. This percentage was lower than that of the U.S. (78.7%).
- ◆ Women age 50-54 were less likely to have had a mammogram in the past two years.
- ◆ There was no difference in history of mammogram by race/ethnicity or sexual orientation.
- ◆ Women age 50-74 who were college graduates were more likely to have had a mammogram in the past 2 years.
- ◆ Women age 50-74 living in a household with an annual income of \$50,000 or more were more likely to report having had a mammogram in the past 2 years.
- ◆ There was no significant difference in mammogram within the past two years by employment status.
- ◆ Within this narrow age range, there was no difference by region of residence.



- ◆ Women age 50 to 74 with health care coverage were much more likely to have had a mammogram in the past 2 years than women without coverage: 75.6% and 50.9%, respectively.

MAMMOGRAM W/IN PAST TWO YEARS — WOMEN AGE 50-74

Table 26. Percentage of Women Age 50-74 Who Have Had a Mammogram in the Past 2 Years, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Mammogram Within Past Two Years - Age 50 - 74			
		Total # Reporting Mammogram W/in Past 2 Years	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,422	1,777	72.7	70.4	74.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,300	1,687	72.7	70.4	75.0
LGBT**	52	41	76.9	60.2	88.0
AGE					
50-54	484	328	66.3	61.0	71.2
55-64	1,076	791	74.3	71.0	77.4
65-74	862	658	76.0	72.2	79.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	132	102	76.8	66.6	84.5
Asian NHOPI**	22	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	31	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	708	532	74.7	70.5	78.5
White	1,495	1,080	71.1	68.2	73.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	244	171	69.4	61.8	76.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	588	414	70.1	65.4	74.4
Some College	670	465	69.9	65.5	73.9
College Graduate	914	721	79.4	76.0	82.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	153	106	67.8	57.4	76.6
\$10-19,999	371	247	67.7	61.5	73.4
\$20-49,999	815	577	70.9	66.8	74.7
\$50,000 or more	775	624	78.8	74.9	82.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,016	739	72.7	69.1	75.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	361	240	66.0	59.5	71.9
Homemaker/Student	271	199	70.2	62.9	76.7
Retired	768	594	77.4	73.6	80.8
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	652	482	71.8	67.3	75.8
Northeast	421	312	73.4	67.9	78.2
Bernalillo County	476	362	73.6	68.5	78.1
Southeast	443	307	67.7	62.4	72.6
Southwest	430	314	74.1	69.3	78.3

§ 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 8,776 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.

PAP TEST W/IN PAST THREE YEARS — WOMEN AGE 21-65

QUESTION:

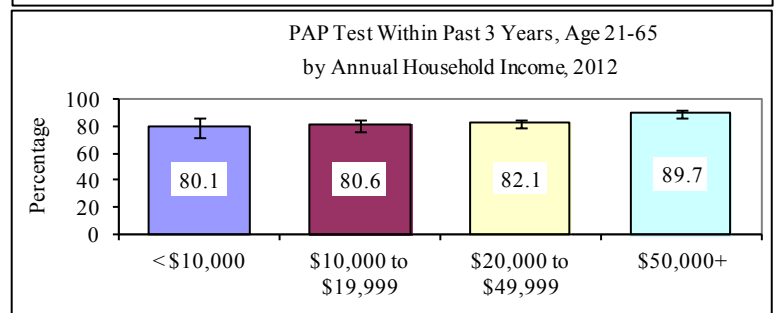
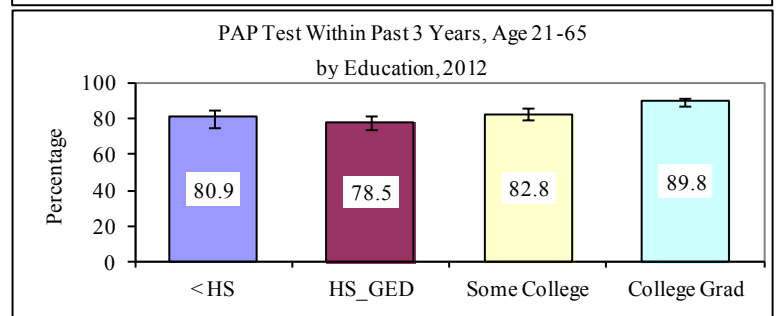
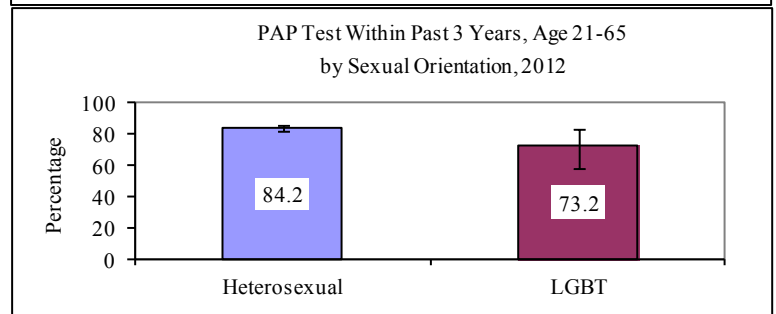
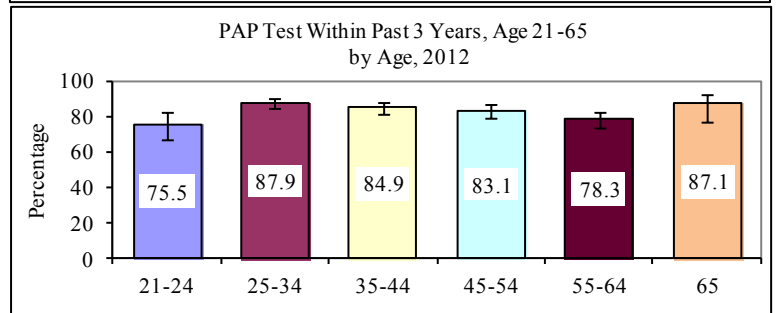
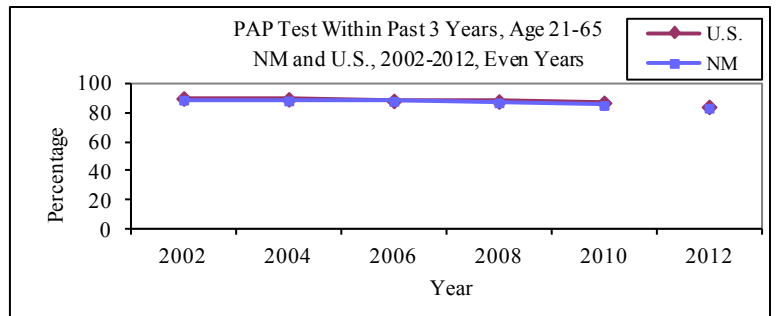
“A Pap test is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap test?”

“How long has it been since you had your last Pap test?”

The human papillomavirus (HPV) is the primary cause of cervical cancer. HPV infections are sexually transmitted and risk of infection increases with the number of sexual partners. The Pap Test, which detects cellular changes in the cervix, is used to identify women at higher risk for developing cervical cancer.¹³

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 83.2% of women age 21 to 65 had a PAP Test in the previous 3 years. This percentage was similar to that of the U.S. (84.1%).
- ◆ There was no difference by race/ethnicity.
- ◆ A lower percentage of women age 21-24 and age 55-64 have had a PAP Test in the past three years than women in the middle age groups.
- ◆ 73.2% of LGBT women had a PAP test within the past three years. This percentage was lower than that of heterosexual women, 84.2%.
- ◆ Women who were college graduates were more likely to have had a PAP Test in the past 3 years.
- ◆ Women living in a household with an annual income of \$50,000 or more were more likely to have had a PAP Test in the past 3 years than were women living in a household with an annual income below \$50,000.
- ◆ After adjusting for differences in age distribution, students, who are younger on average than adults in other employment categories, were less likely to have had a PAP test in the past three years.
- ◆ Women residing in the Southeast Region were slightly less likely than women residing in the Northeast Region or Bernalillo County to have had a PAP Test in the previous three years.
- ◆ 87.4% of women with health care coverage had a PAP Test in the past 3 years compared to only 70.5% of women without coverage.



PAP TEST W/IN PAST THREE YEARS — WOMEN AGE 21-65

Table 27. Percentage of Women Age 21-65 Who Have Had a PAP Test in the Past 3 Years, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	PAP Test Within Past Three Years - Age 21-65			
		Total # Reporting PAP Test W/in Past 3 Years	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,575	2,134	83.2	81.4	84.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,429	2,031	84.2	82.3	85.8
LGBT	70	51	73.2	58.8	84.0
AGE					
21-24	154	121	75.5	66.9	82.6
25-34	497	438	87.9	84.2	90.8
35-44	516	435	84.9	81.0	88.1
45-54	636	536	83.1	79.3	86.4
55-64	699	545	78.3	74.2	82.0
65	73	59	87.1	77.4	93.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	232	200	85.8	79.7	90.2
Asian NHOPI**	30	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	28	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,042	869	83.6	80.7	86.2
White	1,211	996	82.8	80.1	85.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	309	249	80.9	75.4	85.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	586	453	78.5	74.4	82.1
Some College	739	601	82.8	79.4	85.8
College Graduate	938	829	89.8	87.3	91.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	179	142	80.1	72.4	86.1
\$10-19,999	431	331	80.6	76.0	84.4
\$20-49,999	878	710	82.1	78.8	85.0
\$50,000 or more	842	755	89.7	86.8	92.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,501	1,252	84.2	82.0	86.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	366	292	81.2	75.8	85.5
Homemaker/Student	488	412	81.6	76.8	85.6
Retired	212	172	84.8	79.0	89.2
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	699	575	82.4	78.7	85.5
Northeast	435	371	85.9	81.6	89.3
Bernalillo County	618	533	85.3	81.8	88.3
Southeast	400	304	77.3	71.9	82.0
Southwest	423	351	81.7	76.7	85.8

§ 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 8,776 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

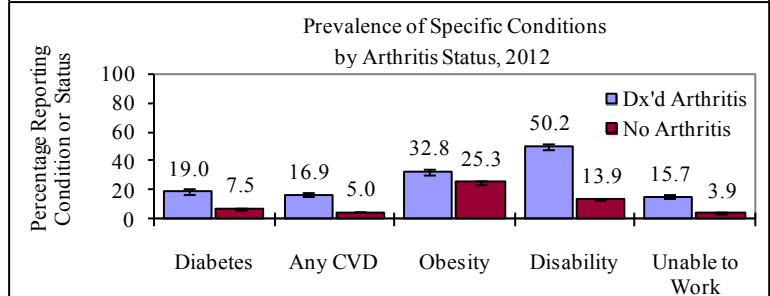
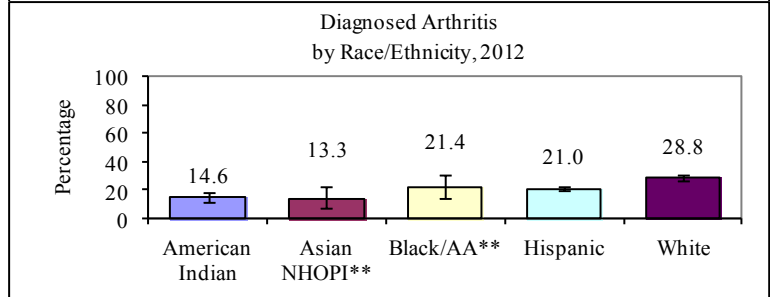
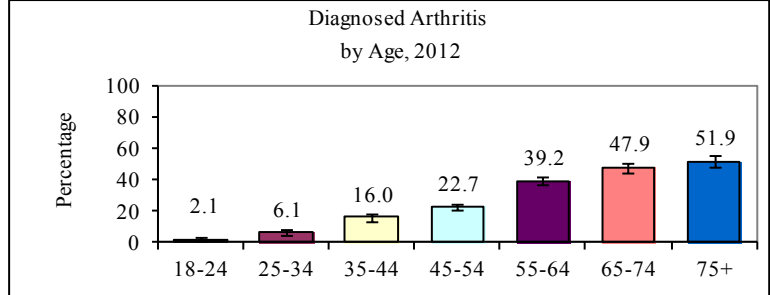
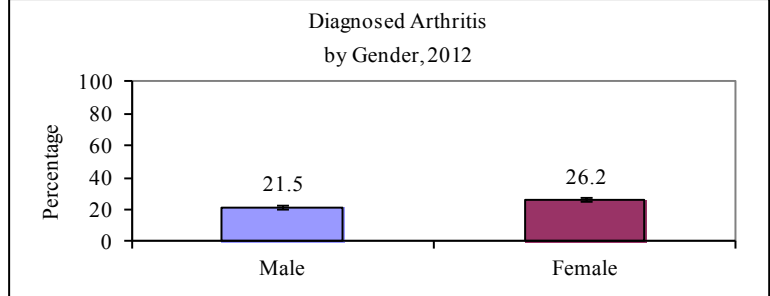
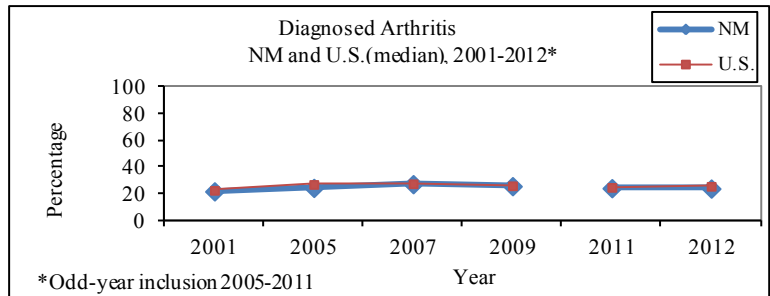
QUESTIONS:

“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.¹⁴

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 23.9% of adults had been diagnosed with some form of arthritis. This was slightly lower than the U.S., 25.6%.
- ◆ The percentage of women with diagnosed arthritis (26.2%) was higher than that of adult men (21.5%). This association with gender has been consistent over time. Among 18-24 year olds, there was an important difference between males (0.5%) and females (3.7%). There was no difference from age 25 through 64. In the oldest age groups, females had a significantly higher prevalence of diagnosed arthritis.
- ◆ Arthritis is strongly associated with age, the prevalence among adults over age 65 being nearly 50%.
- ◆ The percentage of adults with diagnosed arthritis was higher among White adults than among American Indian, AsianNHOPI, and Hispanic adults. However, the White population is older, on average, than the others. After adjusting for age, the differences were no longer significant. Small sample size made comparison of other groups difficult.
- ◆ Among adults living in households with an annual income of \$50,000 or more, the prevalence of diagnosed arthritis was lower than those of all other income categories.
- ◆ The prevalence of diagnosed arthritis did not vary by sexual orientation or education level.
- ◆ The prevalence of diagnosed arthritis was higher among adult residents of the Southeast Region of the state than among adult residents of the Northeast or Southwest regions, or among 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 28. Percentage of adults with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2012

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Arthritis			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Arthritis	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,757	2,699	23.9	22.9	25.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,212	2,537	24.0	22.9	25.1
LGBT	211	74	27.7	20.9	35.7
AGE					
18-24	572	12	2.1	1.1	3.9
25-34	965	73	6.1	4.8	7.9
35-44	1,085	164	16.0	13.5	18.9
45-54	1,530	378	22.7	20.4	25.1
55-64	1,910	737	39.2	36.5	41.9
65-74	1,512	728	47.9	44.8	51.0
75+	1,099	578	51.9	48.3	55.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	566	103	14.6	11.6	18.2
Asian NHOPI**	87	15	13.3	7.2	23.3
Black/AA**	109	31	21.4	13.9	31.5
Hispanic	3,120	830	21.0	19.4	22.7
White	4,721	1,670	28.8	27.3	30.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,050	342	22.7	20.0	25.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,336	743	24.4	22.5	26.4
Some College	2,415	744	23.8	21.9	25.7
College Graduate	2,924	863	24.6	22.9	26.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	580	223	30.2	25.8	34.9
\$10-19,999	1,440	490	25.1	22.6	27.8
\$20-49,999	2,943	912	24.0	22.3	25.8
\$50,000 or more	2,712	707	21.8	20.0	23.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,171	818	15.5	14.3	16.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,216	539	35.2	31.9	38.5
Homemaker/Student	1,035	233	14.2	12.1	16.6
Retired	2,305	1,106	47.8	45.3	50.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,249	697	23.6	21.6	25.7
Northeast	1,387	432	26.3	23.8	29.0
Bernalillo County	2,057	543	21.6	19.7	23.6
Southeast	1,528	542	26.6	24.1	29.2
Southwest	1,536	485	24.8	22.4	27.3

§ 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 8,776 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 29. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,584	932	21.5	20.0	23.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,357	882	21.7	20.2	23.3
LGBT**	82	25	25.3	14.8	40.0
AGE					
18-24	278	2	0.5	0.1	2.2
25-34	411	29	5.7	3.9	8.3
35-44	466	72	16.9	13.0	21.7
45-54	645	145	21.6	18.3	25.4
55-64	775	269	37.1	33.1	41.3
65-74	595	235	42.0	37.4	46.7
75+	388	174	47.4	41.6	53.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	203	38	15.3	10.6	21.6
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	9	10.6	5.1	20.9
Hispanic	1,258	280	19.0	16.7	21.5
White	1,956	580	25.6	23.4	27.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	407	112	19.8	15.9	24.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	973	248	21.3	18.6	24.2
Some College	940	240	21.0	18.2	24.0
College Graduate	1,252	329	24.0	21.5	26.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	211	62	26.0	19.4	33.8
\$10-19,999	532	137	21.0	17.3	25.2
\$20-49,999	1,234	326	21.7	19.3	24.4
\$50,000 or more	1,298	332	22.0	19.5	24.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,953	339	14.1	12.5	15.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	519	185	31.2	26.6	36.1
Homemaker/Student**	161	13	5.7	3.1	10.2
Retired	939	394	44.1	40.4	47.9
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	902	223	19.7	16.9	22.9
Northeast	584	173	27.4	23.5	31.7
Bernalillo County	890	195	18.2	15.6	21.1
Southeast	573	168	24.8	21.0	29.0
Southwest	635	173	22.3	18.8	26.2

* 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 8,776 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 — FEMALES

Table 30. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,173	1,767	26.2	24.9	27.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,855	1,655	26.2	24.8	27.7
LGBT**	129	49	29.4	21.3	39.1
AGE					
18-24	294	10	3.7	1.8	7.4
25-34	554	44	6.6	4.8	9.1
35-44	619	92	15.1	12.1	18.6
45-54	885	233	23.6	20.6	27.0
55-64	1,135	468	41.1	37.6	44.7
65-74	917	493	53.2	49.1	57.2
75+	711	404	55.1	50.5	59.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	363	65	13.9	10.4	18.3
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	22	31.2	18.5	47.4
Hispanic	1,862	550	22.9	20.8	25.2
White	2,765	1,090	31.8	29.8	33.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	643	230	25.8	22.1	29.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,363	495	27.6	25.0	30.4
Some College	1,475	504	26.2	23.8	28.9
College Graduate	1,672	534	25.2	22.9	27.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	369	161	33.6	28.1	39.6
\$10-19,999	908	353	28.7	25.4	32.3
\$20-49,999	1,709	586	26.4	24.1	28.9
\$50,000 or more	1,414	375	21.5	19.2	24.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,218	479	17.3	15.5	19.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	697	354	39.6	35.2	44.2
Homemaker/Student	874	220	16.9	14.4	19.8
Retired	1,366	712	51.2	48.0	54.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,347	474	27.3	24.6	30.1
Northeast	803	259	25.2	22.1	28.6
Bernalillo County	1,167	348	24.7	22.0	27.6
Southeast	955	374	28.3	25.2	31.7
Southwest	901	312	27.1	24.0	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 8,776 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 DIAGNOSED ASTHMA

QUESTIONS:

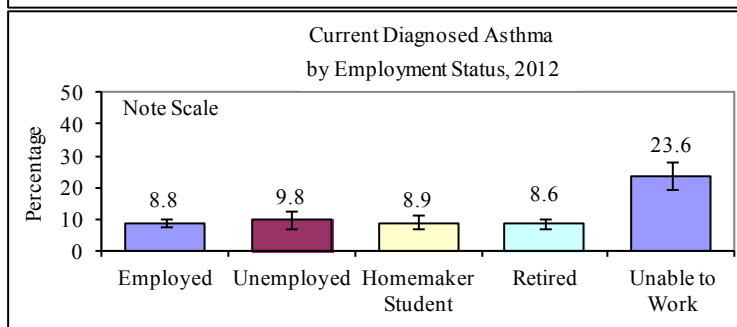
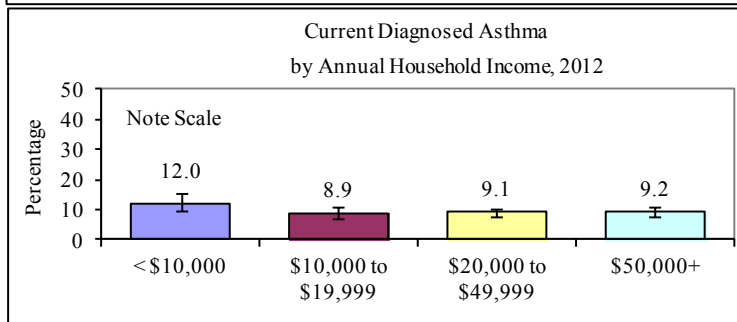
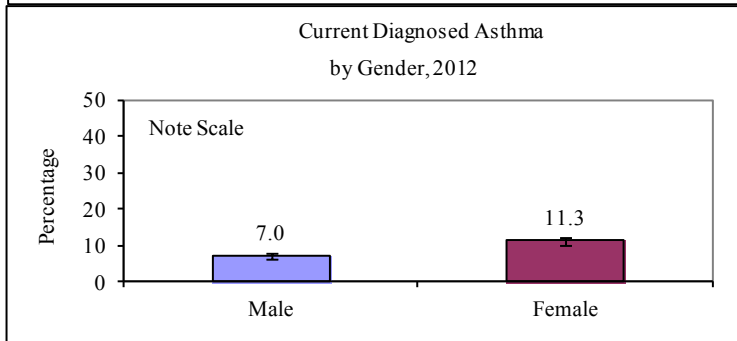
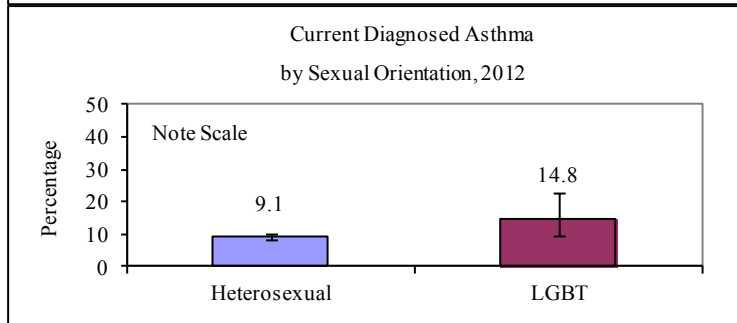
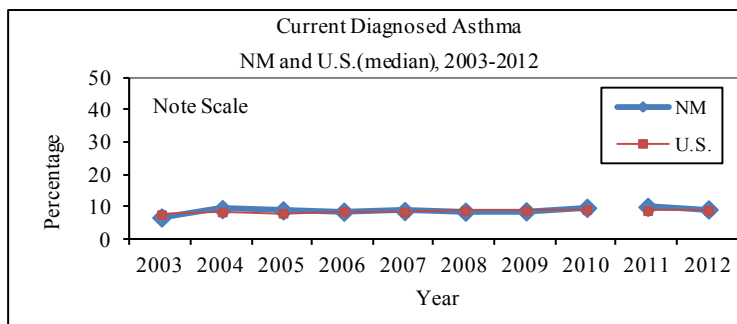
“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had asthma?”

“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.¹⁵

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 9.2% of adults currently had asthma at the time of the interview. There was no measurable difference between New Mexico and the U.S. (8.9%).
- ◆ The percentage of current asthma among LGBT was significantly higher than among heterosexual adults, 14.8% and 9.1%, respectively.
- ◆ The percentage of women who currently had asthma (11.3%) was higher than that of men (7.0%).
- ◆ The percentage of current asthma was higher among White adults than among Hispanic adults, 10.9% and 7.6%, respectively. There was no measurable difference between other groups.
- ◆ Adults who were unable to work were more likely to report current asthma than those who were employed, retired, homemaker, or a student. Adults with current asthma were more likely to be unable to work (15.0%) than were those without current asthma (5.9%).
- ◆ There was no measurable difference by annual household income.
- ◆ The prevalence of current asthma did not vary by age, education level, or by region of residence.
- ◆ The prevalence of fair or poor health and of disability was higher among adults with current asthma.



CURRENT DIAGNOSED ASTHMA

Table 31. Percentage of adults who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,723	860	9.2	8.5	10.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,181	797	9.1	8.4	9.9
LGBT	209	27	14.8	9.3	22.8
AGE					
18-24	564	50	8.8	6.5	11.8
25-34	958	79	7.5	5.9	9.4
35-44	1,082	97	9.0	7.1	11.4
45-54	1,530	161	9.2	7.7	11.0
55-64	1,909	205	10.5	8.9	12.2
65-74	1,504	171	11.0	9.3	13.1
75+	1,092	89	8.7	6.9	11.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	565	58	8.7	6.5	11.7
Asian NHOPI**	87	5	6.0	2.4	14.4
Black/AA	107	10	8.9	4.3	17.4
Hispanic	3,109	259	7.6	6.6	8.7
White	4,703	510	10.9	9.8	12.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,044	110	7.9	6.2	9.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,325	224	9.7	8.3	11.3
Some College	2,400	239	9.1	7.8	10.6
College Graduate	2,922	284	9.8	8.6	11.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	576	82	12.0	9.4	15.3
\$10-19,999	1,433	147	8.9	7.2	10.9
\$20-49,999	2,936	287	9.1	8.0	10.4
\$50,000 or more	2,708	247	9.2	7.9	10.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,163	350	7.9	6.9	8.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,206	199	14.1	11.9	16.6
Homemaker/Student	1,030	85	7.9	6.1	10.2
Retired	2,294	224	10.1	8.7	11.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,239	229	9.3	7.9	10.8
Northeast	1,388	136	9.7	7.9	11.7
Bernalillo County	2,050	197	9.9	8.4	11.5
Southeast	1,517	161	9.8	8.1	11.8
Southwest	1,529	137	7.5	6.2	9.0

§ 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 8,776 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 DIAGNOSED ASTHMA — MALES

Table 32. Percentage of adult males who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,574	275	7.0	6.1	8.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,349	257	6.9	6.0	8.0
LGBT**	81	7	13.7	5.5	29.9
AGE					
18-24	275	19	6.1	3.7	9.9
25-34	409	26	5.7	3.8	8.4
35-44	464	31	6.7	4.4	10.1
45-54	646	50	7.3	5.3	9.9
55-64	774	62	7.5	5.6	10.0
65-74	594	52	8.7	6.4	11.7
75+	386	32	8.4	5.7	12.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	203	12	4.2	2.1	8.2
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	3	3.9	1.1	12.8
Hispanic	1,255	83	6.1	4.8	7.7
White	1,952	168	8.4	7.0	10.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	405	34	6.1	4.0	9.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	969	79	7.5	5.8	9.6
Some College	935	63	6.4	4.8	8.5
College Graduate	1,253	98	8.0	6.4	9.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	210	25	9.3	6.0	14.2
\$10-19,999	532	46	8.1	5.6	11.4
\$20-49,999	1,229	94	6.8	5.4	8.6
\$50,000 or more	1,297	90	6.7	5.3	8.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,953	123	5.7	4.7	7.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	515	56	9.7	7.1	13.3
Homemaker/Student**	159	14	7.6	4.2	13.3
Retired	935	81	8.6	6.7	11.0
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	899	58	5.5	4.1	7.5
Northeast	585	52	8.9	6.5	12.0
Bernalillo County	888	62	7.0	5.3	9.2
Southeast	571	55	8.0	5.8	10.9
Southwest	631	48	6.6	4.8	9.1

* 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 8,776 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 DIAGNOSED ASTHMA — FEMALES

Table 33. Percentage of adult females who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,149	585	11.3	10.3	12.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,832	540	11.2	10.1	12.4
LGBT**	128	20	15.6	9.2	25.1
AGE					
18-24	289	31	11.7	8.0	16.8
25-34	549	53	9.4	7.1	12.3
35-44	618	66	11.4	8.5	15.1
45-54	884	111	11.1	9.1	13.6
55-64	1,135	143	13.2	10.9	15.8
65-74	910	119	13.2	10.7	16.2
75+	706	57	9.0	6.7	12.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	362	46	12.9	9.3	17.6
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	57	7	13.4	5.7	28.2
Hispanic	1,854	176	9.0	7.5	10.7
White	2,751	342	13.3	11.7	15.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	639	76	9.7	7.4	12.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,356	145	11.8	9.7	14.3
Some College	1,465	176	11.5	9.6	13.7
College Graduate	1,669	186	11.6	9.8	13.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	366	57	14.4	10.7	19.0
\$10-19,999	901	101	9.6	7.6	12.2
\$20-49,999	1,707	193	11.4	9.7	13.4
\$50,000 or more	1,411	157	12.1	10.0	14.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,210	227	10.5	9.0	12.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	691	143	18.8	15.5	22.7
Homemaker/Student	871	71	8.0	6.0	10.6
Retired	1,359	143	11.5	9.6	13.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,340	171	12.8	10.8	15.2
Northeast	803	84	10.4	8.1	13.4
Bernalillo County	1,162	135	12.5	10.3	15.1
Southeast	946	106	11.5	9.2	14.4
Southwest	898	89	8.3	6.6	10.4

§ 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 8,776 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 CANCER

QUESTIONS:

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

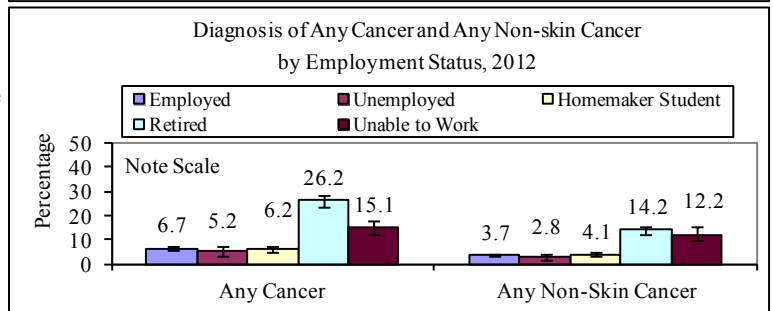
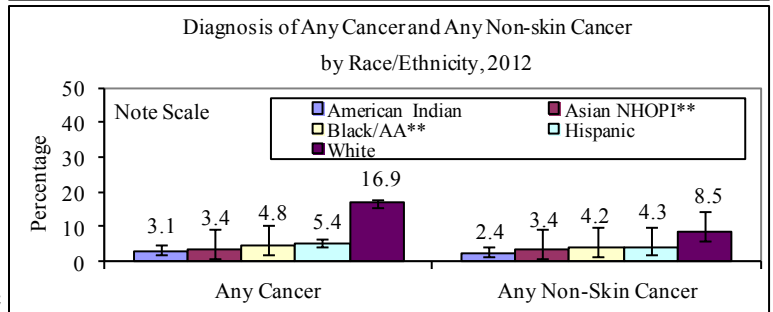
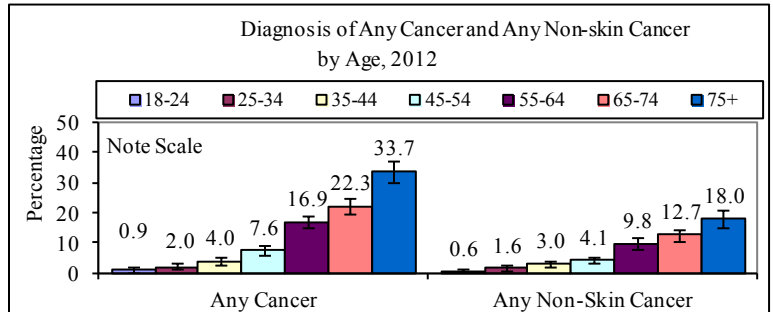
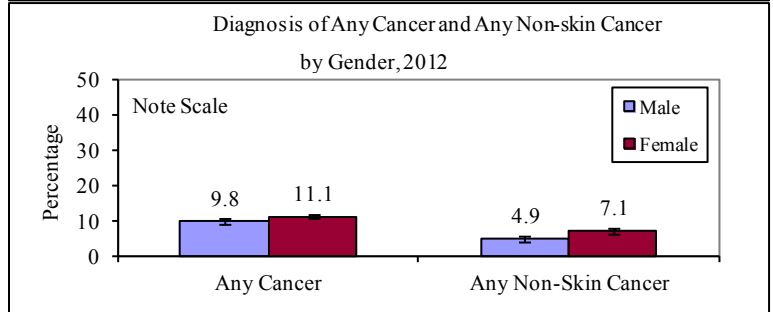
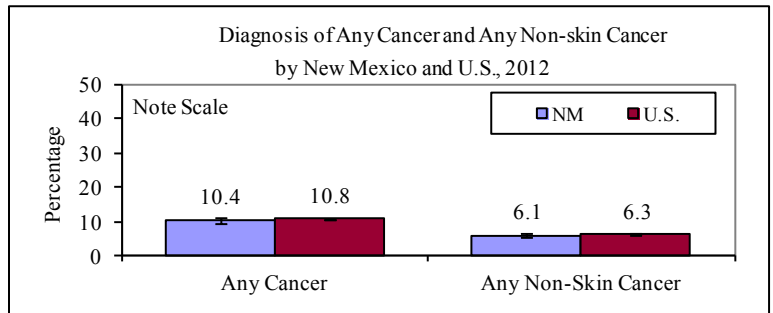
“...any other types of cancer?”

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.¹⁰

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.¹¹ 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,

- ◆ 10.4% of adults had a history of cancer of any type and 6.1% of adults had a history of cancer other than skin cancer. There was no difference between NM and the U.S.
- ◆ Women (11.1% and 7.1%) were more likely to have a history of cancer than were men (9.8% and 4.9%).
- ◆ There was a strong association with age, older adults being much more likely to have a history of cancer.
- ◆ There was no measurable difference by sexual orientation.
- ◆ History of any cancer was higher among White adults than all other racial/ethnic groups and history of non-skin cancer was higher among White adults than among American Indian and Hispanic adults.
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ History of skin cancer was higher among adults with higher education levels or living in households with annual income of \$50,000 or more.
- ◆ Adults with history of cancer were more likely to currently have fair or poor general health status, 34.3% versus 19.5%.



- ◆ Adults who had a history of cancer were more likely to have some form of disability, 45.2% versus 21.9%.
- ◆ Adjusting for age, adults who were current smokers were slightly more likely to have a history of cancer, 11.2% versus 9.1%.

DIAGNOSED CANCER, ANY TYPE

Table 34. Percentage of adults with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,751	1,278	10.4	9.8	11.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,208	1,202	10.5	9.8	11.2
LGBT	211	31	9.5	6.1	14.3
AGE					
18-24	574	7	0.9	0.4	2.0
25-34	965	23	2.0	1.3	3.1
35-44	1,083	49	4.0	3.0	5.4
45-54	1,532	135	7.6	6.3	9.1
55-64	1,910	315	16.9	14.9	19.1
65-74	1,509	362	22.3	20.0	24.9
75+	1,095	371	33.7	30.4	37.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	564	26	3.1	1.9	4.9
Asian NHOPI**	87	4	3.4	1.2	9.3
Black/AA**	109	8	4.8	2.1	10.5
Hispanic	3,117	222	5.4	4.6	6.3
White	4,719	985	16.9	15.7	18.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,049	105	6.6	5.2	8.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,330	303	8.8	7.7	10.1
Some College	2,414	350	10.9	9.6	12.3
College Graduate	2,926	515	14.7	13.4	16.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	578	59	6.7	4.8	9.1
\$10-19,999	1,436	172	8.0	6.6	9.6
\$20-49,999	2,943	434	10.6	9.4	11.8
\$50,000 or more	2,712	415	12.2	10.9	13.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,170	392	6.7	5.9	7.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,213	169	9.5	7.9	11.3
Homemaker/Student	1,037	108	6.2	4.9	7.7
Retired	2,301	605	26.2	24.1	28.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,246	316	9.6	8.4	11.0
Northeast	1,388	215	11.8	10.2	13.7
Bernalillo County	2,056	265	9.7	8.4	11.1
Southeast	1,528	227	9.7	8.3	11.3
Southwest	1,533	255	12.0	10.4	13.7

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 CANCER, ANY TYPE — MALES

Table 35. Percentage of adult males with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,580	511	9.8	8.8	10.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,355	482	9.8	8.8	10.9
LGBT**	82	12	10.0	4.8	19.9
AGE					
18-24	279	1	0.2	0.0	1.6
25-34	412	5	0.9	0.3	2.4
35-44	465	10	2.0	1.1	3.8
45-54	646	38	5.7	4.0	8.0
55-64	774	134	16.9	13.9	20.4
65-74	593	158	24.6	20.9	28.7
75+	386	159	41.3	35.7	47.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	202	8	2.8	1.4	5.8
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	1	0.6	0.1	4.4
Hispanic	1,258	67	4.5	3.3	5.9
White	1,952	418	16.6	14.9	18.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	407	37	6.0	4.2	8.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	970	114	7.3	5.9	9.1
Some College	937	132	10.4	8.6	12.6
College Graduate	1,254	227	14.9	13.0	17.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	211	12	3.8	1.9	7.2
\$10-19,999	531	66	6.9	5.1	9.2
\$20-49,999	1,232	160	9.2	7.7	11.0
\$50,000 or more	1,297	219	12.8	11.0	14.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,953	167	5.7	4.8	6.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	518	53	6.7	4.9	9.1
Homemaker/Student** [¶]	161	2	1.0	0.2	4.0
Retired	936	289	30.1	26.7	33.6
Geographic Region[☼]					
Northwest	901	127	9.0	7.2	11.0
Northeast	584	77	10.2	8.0	13.0
Bernalillo County	887	111	9.0	7.2	11.1
Southeast	574	93	10.7	8.5	13.3
Southwest	634	103	10.9	8.7	13.5

* 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 8,776 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.

DIAGNOSED CANCER, ANY TYPE — FEMALES

Table 36. Percentage of adult females with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,171	767	11.1	10.2	12.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,853	720	11.1	10.2	12.1
LGBT**	129	19	9.1	5.4	14.8
AGE					
18-24	295	6	1.7	0.7	3.8
25-34	553	18	3.1	1.9	5.1
35-44	618	39	6.1	4.3	8.4
45-54	886	97	9.4	7.5	11.6
55-64	1,136	181	16.9	14.3	19.9
65-74	916	204	20.3	17.5	23.6
75+	709	212	28.3	24.5	32.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	362	18	3.3	1.8	6.0
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	7	8.5	3.5	19.2
Hispanic	1,859	155	6.3	5.2	7.6
White	2,767	567	17.2	15.7	18.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	642	68	7.2	5.4	9.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,360	189	10.3	8.8	12.2
Some College	1,477	218	11.3	9.7	13.2
College Graduate	1,672	288	14.5	12.7	16.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	367	47	9.0	6.3	12.8
\$10-19,999	905	106	9.0	7.1	11.2
\$20-49,999	1,711	274	11.9	10.3	13.7
\$50,000 or more	1,415	196	11.4	9.7	13.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,217	225	7.8	6.7	9.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	695	116	12.6	10.1	15.6
Homemaker/Student [¶]	876	106	7.8	6.2	9.8
Retired	1,365	316	22.5	20.0	25.3
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,345	189	10.2	8.6	12.1
Northeast	804	138	13.4	11.1	16.1
Bernalillo County	1,169	154	10.3	8.7	12.3
Southeast	954	134	8.7	7.1	10.6
Southwest	899	152	13.0	10.9	15.5

* 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 8,776 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.

DIAGNOSED NON-SKIN CANCER

Table 37. Percentage of adults with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,763	736	6.1	5.5	6.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,219	700	6.1	5.6	6.7
LGBT	211	17	5.6	3.1	9.9
AGE					
18-24	574	5	0.6	0.2	1.6
25-34	966	17	1.6	1.0	2.6
35-44	1,084	36	3.0	2.1	4.2
45-54	1,532	83	4.1	3.2	5.3
55-64	1,913	174	9.8	8.2	11.6
65-74	1,509	208	12.7	10.9	14.8
75+	1,101	201	18.0	15.4	20.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	565	19	2.4	1.4	4.1
Asian NHOPI**	87	4	3.4	1.2	9.3
Black/AA**	109	7	4.2	1.7	10.0
Hispanic	3,121	173	4.3	3.6	5.1
White	4,726	516	8.5	7.7	9.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,052	68	4.4	3.3	5.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,334	186	5.4	4.6	6.4
Some College	2,418	206	6.4	5.4	7.5
College Graduate	2,927	274	7.7	6.7	8.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	579	43	5.0	3.5	7.2
\$10-19,999	1,438	118	5.5	4.5	6.9
\$20-49,999	2,947	257	6.6	5.6	7.6
\$50,000 or more	2,716	208	6.0	5.1	7.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,173	201	3.7	3.1	4.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,217	119	6.9	5.6	8.5
Homemaker/Student	1,037	70	4.1	3.1	5.3
Retired	2,306	344	14.2	12.6	15.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,248	203	6.4	5.4	7.6
Northeast	1,389	131	7.1	5.9	8.7
Bernalillo County	2,061	140	5.3	4.4	6.4
Southeast	1,529	118	5.1	4.2	6.3
Southwest	1,536	144	6.7	5.6	8.0

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 NON-SKIN CANCER — MALES

Table 38. Percentage of adult males with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,588	250	4.9	4.3	5.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,362	240	5.0	4.3	5.8
LGBT**	82	6	6.0	2.1	15.7
AGE					
18-24	279	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-34	412	2	0.5	0.1	2.3
35-44	466	7	1.4	0.6	3.0
45-54	646	14	1.9	1.0	3.5
55-64	776	62	8.7	6.5	11.5
65-74	593	80	12.8	10.1	16.3
75+	390	81	21.2	16.7	26.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	203	5	1.8	0.7	4.4
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	1	0.6	0.1	4.4
Hispanic	1,260	45	3.1	2.2	4.4
White	1,957	192	7.5	6.4	8.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	409	22	3.7	2.3	5.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	972	59	3.7	2.7	5.0
Some College	939	71	5.5	4.2	7.2
College Graduate	1,256	98	6.7	5.4	8.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	212	8	2.4	1.0	5.4
\$10-19,999	532	42	4.4	3.0	6.4
\$20-49,999	1,234	87	5.5	4.2	7.0
\$50,000 or more	1,300	93	5.5	4.4	7.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,955	67	2.7	2.0	3.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	520	35	4.0	2.7	6.0
Homemaker/Student	161	2	1.0	0.2	4.0
Retired	940	146	15.0	12.6	17.9
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	902	63	5.1	3.8	6.9
Northeast	585	40	5.5	3.9	7.8
Bernalillo County	891	53	4.5	3.3	6.2
Southeast	574	46	5.0	3.6	6.9
Southwest	636	48	4.9	3.6	6.7

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

DIAGNOSED NON-SKIN CANCER — FEMALES

Table 39. Percentage of adult females with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,175	486	7.1	6.4	7.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,857	460	7.2	6.4	8.0
LGBT**	129	11	5.3	2.6	10.4
AGE					
18-24	295	5	1.3	0.5	3.2
25-34	554	15	2.7	1.6	4.6
35-44	618	29	4.5	3.1	6.6
45-54	886	69	6.3	4.9	8.2
55-64	1,137	112	10.8	8.7	13.4
65-74	916	128	12.5	10.3	15.2
75+	711	120	15.7	12.8	19.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	362	14	3.0	1.6	5.7
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	6	7.5	2.9	18.2
Hispanic	1,861	128	5.4	4.4	6.6
White	2,769	324	9.5	8.4	10.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	643	46	5.1	3.7	7.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,362	127	7.2	5.8	8.8
Some College	1,479	135	7.1	5.9	8.7
College Graduate	1,671	176	8.6	7.3	10.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	367	35	7.3	4.8	10.8
\$10-19,999	906	76	6.5	5.0	8.4
\$20-49,999	1,713	170	7.7	6.4	9.2
\$50,000 or more	1,416	115	6.5	5.3	8.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,218	134	4.9	4.0	6.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	697	84	10.1	7.8	12.8
Homemaker/Student	876	68	5.0	3.8	6.6
Retired	1,366	198	13.3	11.4	15.5
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,346	140	7.7	6.3	9.4
Northeast	804	91	8.7	6.9	10.9
Bernalillo County	1,170	87	6.0	4.7	7.6
Southeast	955	72	5.2	4.0	6.9
Southwest	900	96	8.4	6.7	10.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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:

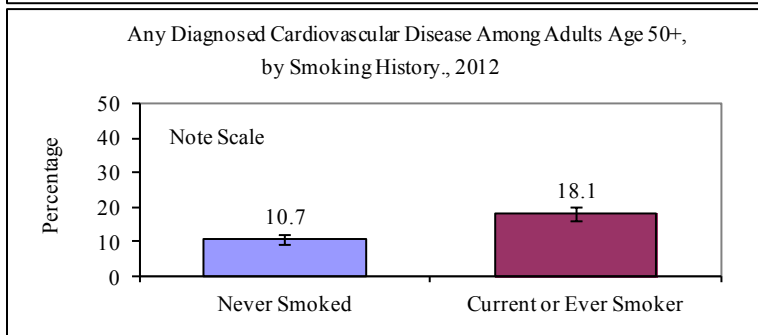
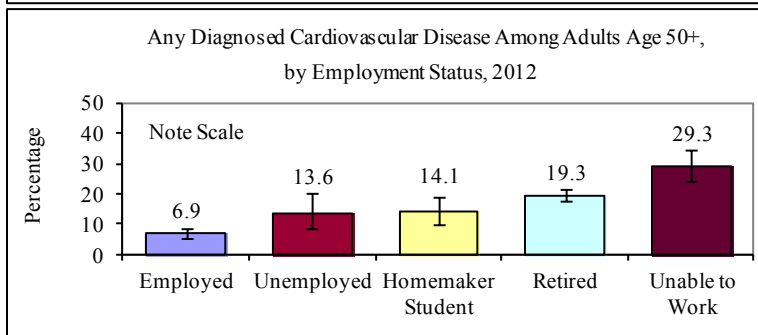
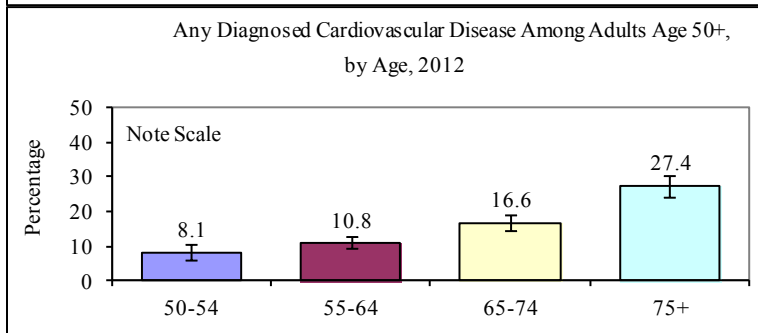
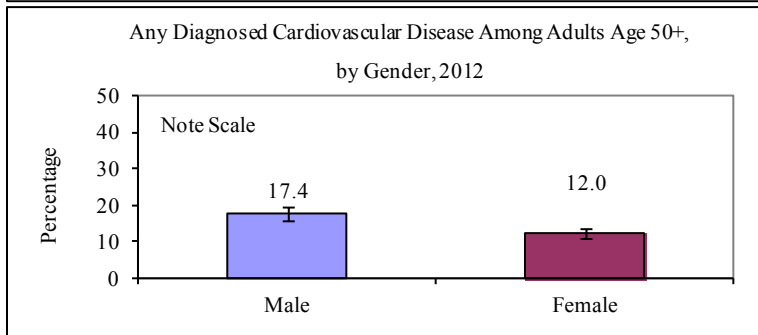
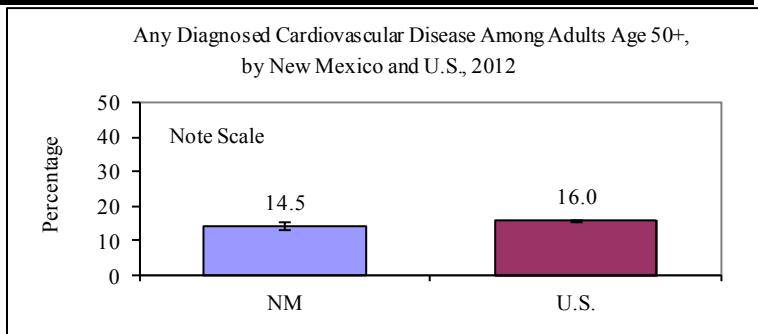
- ...a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?
- ...angina or coronary heart disease?
- ...a stroke?

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women in the U.S.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 US¹⁷

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.¹⁸

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 14.5% 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. (16.0%).
- ◆ History of CVD was higher among men than women due to greater prevalence of history of myocardial infarction and coronary heart disease. There was no difference in history of 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 myocardial infarction and stroke, than adults who had never smoked.



ANY DIAGNOSED CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE — ADULTS AGE 50+

Table 40. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,374	809	14.5	13.4	15.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,067	751	14.3	13.2	15.5
LGBT**	110	19	18.3	11.1	28.6
AGE					
50-54	871	66	8.1	6.1	10.6
55-64	1,904	206	10.8	9.2	12.7
65-74	1,504	251	16.6	14.5	19.1
75+	1,095	286	27.4	24.3	30.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	236	29	12.5	8.2	18.6
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	63	11	17.5	8.3	33.3
Hispanic	1,531	210	13.6	11.6	15.8
White	3,418	536	15.2	13.8	16.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	598	119	19.3	15.8	23.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,400	236	15.4	13.3	17.7
Some College	1,399	235	15.2	13.2	17.5
College Graduate	1,963	216	10.2	8.7	11.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	310	59	15.1	11.0	20.5
\$10-19,999	821	182	20.2	16.9	23.8
\$20-49,999	1,824	290	15.7	13.8	17.8
\$50,000 or more	1,696	160	9.4	7.8	11.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,002	145	6.9	5.6	8.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	704	181	23.7	20.0	27.8
Homemaker/Student	405	53	14.1	10.2	19.2
Retired	2,249	428	19.3	17.4	21.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,376	200	14.6	12.5	17.1
Northeast	914	114	13.2	10.7	16.2
Bernalillo County	1,118	151	12.8	10.7	15.2
Southeast	999	186	17.0	14.4	19.9
Southwest	967	158	16.6	14.1	19.5

§ 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" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 41. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2012.

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	2,122	395	17.4	15.5	19.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	1,994	367	17.4	15.5	19.4
LGBT**	47	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	368	37	11.1	7.7	15.6
55-64	774	99	13.1	10.4	16.3
65-74	592	136	21.6	18.0	25.7
75+	388	123	30.2	25.3	35.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	80	19	20.9	12.6	32.6
Asian NHOPI**	9	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	22	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	596	91	15.4	12.3	19.2
White	1,370	267	18.1	15.9	20.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	222	50	21.3	15.7	28.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	525	110	18.2	14.7	22.2
Some College	523	118	19.9	16.3	24.1
College Graduate	847	116	12.1	10.0	14.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	104	17	15.3	8.7	25.7
\$10-19,999	280	77	24.9	19.3	31.5
\$20-49,999	735	154	19.0	16.0	22.5
\$50,000 or more	816	103	12.3	9.9	15.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	908	87	8.9	7.0	11.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	283	83	27.3	21.6	34.0
Homemaker/Student**	8	-	-	-	-
Retired	917	223	23.0	20.0	26.2
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	544	109	19.0	15.4	23.3
Northeast	383	55	15.1	11.3	19.9
Bernalillo County	447	73	15.4	11.9	19.7
Southeast	367	81	19.1	15.0	23.8
Southwest	381	77	19.4	15.4	24.2

§ 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 are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 42. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,252	414	12.0	10.7	13.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,073	384	11.6	10.3	13.1
LGBT**	63	8	15.5	7.4	29.6
AGE					
50-54	503	29	5.3	3.4	8.2
55-64	1,130	107	8.7	6.9	10.9
65-74	912	115	12.2	9.8	15.1
75+	707	163	25.4	21.4	29.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	156	10	5.2	2.5	10.4
Asian NHOPI**	27	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	41	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	935	119	11.9	9.6	14.5
White	2,048	269	12.6	11.0	14.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	376	69	17.6	13.4	22.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	875	126	13.1	10.6	16.0
Some College	876	117	11.4	9.3	14.0
College Graduate	1,116	100	8.3	6.4	10.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	206	42	15.0	10.4	21.1
\$10-19,999	541	105	16.4	13.1	20.5
\$20-49,999	1,089	136	12.5	10.3	15.3
\$50,000 or more	880	57	6.0	4.4	8.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,094	58	4.6	3.4	6.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	421	98	19.7	15.7	24.4
Homemaker/Student	397	52	14.2	10.2	19.4
Retired	1,332	205	15.8	13.5	18.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	832	91	10.7	8.4	13.5
Northeast	531	59	11.3	8.3	15.2
Bernalillo County	671	78	10.7	8.3	13.6
Southeast	632	105	14.8	12.0	18.1
Southwest	586	81	14.2	11.2	17.8

§ 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 are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

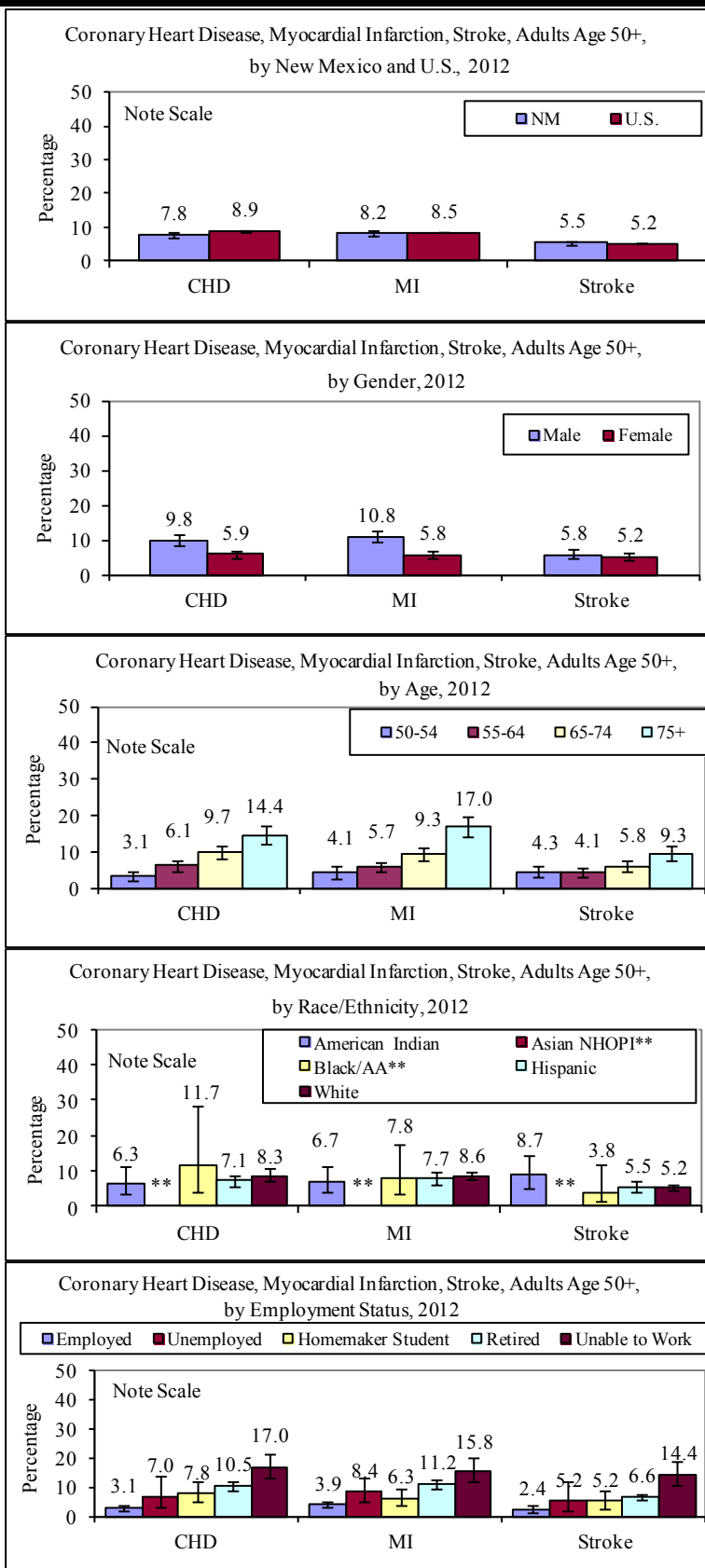
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

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

This page presents the three forms of cardiovascular disease included in the BRFSS, coronary heart disease (CHD), myocardial infarction (MI), and stroke, separately.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 7.8% have a history of coronary heart disease, 8.2% a history of myocardial infarction, and 5.5% a history of stroke. History of CHD was slightly lower in NM than the U.S.
- ◆ 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 AsianNHOPi adults.
- ◆ 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 each form 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 43. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,382	431	7.8	6.9	8.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,075	404	7.7	6.9	8.7
LGBT**	110	5	5.2	2.0	13.0
AGE					
50-54	875	26	3.1	2.0	4.8
55-64	1,911	109	6.1	4.8	7.7
65-74	1,504	146	9.7	8.0	11.7
75+	1,092	150	14.4	12.0	17.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	239	16	6.3	3.5	11.4
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	63	6	11.7	4.2	28.5
Hispanic	1,535	106	7.1	5.6	8.9
White	3,418	293	8.3	7.2	9.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	598	56	9.4	6.9	12.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,401	115	7.6	6.1	9.4
Some College	1,404	139	8.8	7.2	10.6
College Graduate	1,965	120	6.0	4.8	7.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	312	30	7.1	4.3	11.4
\$10-19,999	821	98	10.4	8.1	13.3
\$20-49,999	1,826	161	8.9	7.4	10.7
\$50,000 or more	1,698	83	5.1	3.9	6.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,002	71	3.1	2.3	4.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	710	103	13.4	10.6	16.9
Homemaker/Student	405	27	7.8	4.9	12.3
Retired	2,251	229	10.5	9.1	12.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,381	113	8.3	6.7	10.4
Northeast	915	65	7.7	5.7	10.2
Bernalillo County	1,118	78	6.6	5.1	8.6
Southeast	998	98	9.0	7.2	11.2
Southwest	970	77	8.3	6.5	10.5

§ 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" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 CORONARY HEART DISEASE — MALES AGE 50+

Table 44. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2012.

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	2,126	228	9.8	8.4	11.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	1,998	213	9.9	8.5	11.6
LGBT**	47	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	370	17	5.0	2.9	8.4
55-64	778	54	7.8	5.6	10.6
65-74	591	89	13.7	10.8	17.3
75+	387	68	15.7	12.2	20.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	83	10	10.0	4.7	19.9
Asian NHOPI**	9	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	22	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	597	46	8.3	5.9	11.5
White	1,369	163	10.8	9.1	12.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	221	23	10.6	6.6	16.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	528	59	10.0	7.4	13.4
Some College	525	75	11.6	8.9	15.0
College Graduate	847	71	7.5	5.8	9.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	106	6	7.3	2.8	17.4
\$10-19,999	278	45	13.1	9.0	18.6
\$20-49,999	737	91	11.2	8.8	14.1
\$50,000 or more	817	59	7.1	5.3	9.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	908	47	4.7	3.3	6.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	285	47	15.7	11.2	21.6
Homemaker/Student**	8	-	-	-	-
Retired	919	132	13.2	10.9	15.9
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	547	69	11.5	8.7	15.0
Northeast	383	33	9.3	6.2	13.6
Bernalillo County	448	43	8.9	6.2	12.6
Southeast	366	43	10.1	7.2	13.9
Southwest	382	40	9.8	7.1	13.6

§ 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 8,776 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 CORONARY HEART DISEASE — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 45. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,256	203	5.9	5.0	7.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,077	191	5.8	4.8	6.9
LGBT**	63	2	5.9	1.5	21.0
AGE					
50-54	505	9	1.4	0.6	2.9
55-64	1,133	55	4.6	3.3	6.4
65-74	913	57	6.1	4.4	8.3
75+	705	82	13.5	10.4	17.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	156	6	3.1	1.2	7.8
Asian NHOPI**	27	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	41	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	938	60	6.0	4.5	8.1
White	2,049	130	6.1	4.9	7.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	377	33	8.3	5.5	12.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	873	56	5.5	4.0	7.5
Some College	879	64	6.4	4.9	8.5
College Graduate	1,118	49	4.4	2.9	6.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	206	24	6.9	4.4	10.9
\$10-19,999	543	53	8.3	5.9	11.6
\$20-49,999	1,089	70	6.8	5.1	9.0
\$50,000 or more	881	24	2.7	1.7	4.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,094	24	1.5	1.0	2.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	425	56	11.0	8.0	14.8
Homemaker/Student	397	26	7.7	4.8	12.3
Retired	1,332	97	7.9	6.2	10.0
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	834	44	5.6	3.9	8.0
Northeast	532	32	6.0	3.9	9.3
Bernalillo County	670	35	4.8	3.3	7.0
Southeast	632	55	7.9	5.8	10.5
Southwest	588	37	6.9	4.8	9.9

§ 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 are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION — AGE 50+

Table 46. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,385	448	8.2	7.3	9.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,077	415	8.1	7.2	9.0
LGBT**	110	11	10.8	5.4	20.4
AGE					
50-54	873	30	4.1	2.7	6.3
55-64	1,909	109	5.7	4.6	7.1
65-74	1,506	135	9.3	7.6	11.3
75+	1,097	174	17.0	14.4	19.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	238	20	6.7	4.0	11.0
Asian NHOPI**	36	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	63	7	7.8	3.3	17.3
Hispanic	1,534	110	7.7	6.2	9.5
White	3,423	297	8.6	7.6	9.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	598	65	10.2	7.7	13.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,407	127	8.2	6.7	10.0
Some College	1,402	133	9.0	7.4	10.9
College Graduate	1,964	121	6.1	4.9	7.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	310	31	8.1	5.3	12.2
\$10-19,999	822	103	11.7	9.3	14.6
\$20-49,999	1,828	158	8.7	7.3	10.4
\$50,000 or more	1,698	87	5.3	4.2	6.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,003	78	3.9	3.0	5.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	705	102	13.1	10.4	16.5
Homemaker/Student	407	28	6.3	4.1	9.6
Retired	2,256	238	11.2	9.8	12.9
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,382	108	8.0	6.4	9.9
Northeast	913	68	8.5	6.5	11.0
Bernalillo County	1,117	88	7.3	5.8	9.3
Southeast	1,000	98	9.3	7.4	11.6
Southwest	973	86	8.7	6.9	11.0

§ 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" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION — MALES AGE 50+

Table 47. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2012.

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	2,123	247	10.8	9.4	12.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	1,995	229	10.7	9.2	12.4
LGBT**	47	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	368	22	7.3	4.6	11.5
55-64	775	58	7.0	5.2	9.3
65-74	592	84	13.8	10.8	17.4
75+	388	83	20.7	16.5	25.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	81	15	12.5	7.0	21.4
Asian NHOPI**	9	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	22	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	595	51	9.2	6.7	12.4
White	1,371	168	11.5	9.7	13.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	221	30	12.4	8.2	18.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	527	64	9.5	7.2	12.4
Some College	523	77	13.7	10.7	17.5
College Graduate	847	75	8.2	6.4	10.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	104	11	9.0	4.4	17.3
\$10-19,999	281	51	16.0	11.6	21.5
\$20-49,999	734	94	11.7	9.3	14.6
\$50,000 or more	817	61	7.7	5.7	10.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	907	49	5.4	3.9	7.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	283	55	17.1	12.6	22.8
Homemaker/Student**	8	-	-	-	-
Retired	919	141	14.3	12.0	17.1
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	545	67	11.4	8.7	14.8
Northeast	382	36	10.2	7.2	14.4
Bernalillo County	446	45	9.4	6.7	13.0
Southeast	368	51	11.9	8.8	16.0
Southwest	382	48	12.1	8.9	16.2

§ 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 are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 48. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,262	201	5.8	5.0	6.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,082	186	5.7	4.8	6.8
LGBT**	63	3	4.9	1.3	16.8
AGE					
50-54	505	8	1.2	0.5	2.7
55-64	1,134	51	4.5	3.2	6.2
65-74	914	51	5.3	3.8	7.5
75+	709	91	14.3	11.4	17.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	157	5	1.6	0.6	4.1
Asian NHOPI**	27	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	41	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	939	59	6.3	4.7	8.4
White	2,052	129	6.2	5.0	7.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	377	35	8.2	5.6	11.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	880	63	7.2	5.4	9.6
Some College	879	56	5.2	3.9	7.0
College Graduate	1,117	46	3.9	2.7	5.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	206	20	7.4	4.4	12.0
\$10-19,999	541	52	8.3	6.0	11.3
\$20-49,999	1,094	64	5.9	4.4	7.9
\$50,000 or more	881	26	2.6	1.7	4.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,096	29	2.3	1.5	3.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	422	47	8.8	6.2	12.3
Homemaker/Student	399	27	6.2	4.0	9.6
Retired	1,337	97	8.3	6.6	10.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	837	41	5.0	3.5	7.1
Northeast	531	32	6.7	4.5	9.9
Bernalillo County	671	43	5.7	4.1	7.9
Southeast	632	47	6.4	4.7	8.7
Southwest	591	38	5.9	4.1	8.4

§ 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 males were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 49. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,388	274	5.5	4.7	6.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,079	250	5.4	4.6	6.2
LGBT**	109	9	7.4	3.5	14.9
AGE					
50-54	874	34	4.3	2.9	6.2
55-64	1,910	70	4.1	3.1	5.5
65-74	1,510	75	5.8	4.4	7.6
75+	1,094	95	9.3	7.4	11.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	238	17	8.7	5.1	14.5
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	63	3	3.8	1.2	11.7
Hispanic	1,539	81	5.5	4.2	7.1
White	3,422	166	5.2	4.3	6.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	600	45	7.9	5.6	11.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,410	83	6.3	4.9	8.1
Some College	1,400	83	5.9	4.6	7.7
College Graduate	1,964	61	2.8	2.1	3.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	316	21	7.4	4.3	12.4
\$10-19,999	817	68	8.6	6.4	11.4
\$20-49,999	1,831	96	5.4	4.3	6.9
\$50,000 or more	1,699	44	2.7	1.9	3.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,006	40	2.4	1.6	3.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	707	68	11.2	8.4	14.6
Homemaker/Student	406	17	5.2	2.9	9.0
Retired	2,255	148	6.6	5.5	7.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,383	63	5.5	4.0	7.4
Northeast	914	34	4.6	3.1	6.8
Bernalillo County	1,118	61	5.4	4.0	7.3
Southeast	1,002	62	5.5	4.1	7.3
Southwest	971	54	6.2	4.6	8.1

§ 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 8,776 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 — MALES AGE 50+

Table 50. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2012.

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	2,124	114	5.8	4.6	7.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	1,997	103	5.7	4.5	7.2
LGBT**	46	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	369	15	4.4	2.5	7.7
55-64	775	33	5.2	3.4	7.8
65-74	592	32	6.4	4.3	9.3
75+	388	34	8.4	5.8	11.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	81	10	13.6	6.9	25.0
Asian NHOPI**	8	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	22	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	596	36	6.3	4.2	9.2
White	1,371	63	4.7	3.5	6.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	221	19	8.3	4.9	13.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	528	33	6.7	4.6	9.8
Some College	523	35	6.7	4.5	9.8
College Graduate	847	27	2.9	1.9	4.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	106	7	9.0	3.9	19.6
\$10-19,999	277	26	9.3	5.7	14.8
\$20-49,999	737	44	6.0	4.3	8.4
\$50,000 or more	818	22	3.0	1.8	4.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	909	22	2.9	1.7	4.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	283	32	12.6	8.4	18.4
Homemaker/Student**	8	-	-	-	-
Retired	918	59	6.3	4.8	8.3
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	546	28	6.4	4.1	10.0
Northeast	382	15	5.0	2.8	8.7
Bernalillo County	446	26	6.0	3.8	9.5
Southeast	368	25	5.8	3.8	8.8
Southwest	382	20	5.5	3.5	8.5

§ 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 8,776 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 — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 51. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,264	160	5.2	4.3	6.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,082	147	5.1	4.2	6.2
LGBT**	63	5	8.4	3.0	21.4
AGE					
50-54	505	19	4.1	2.5	6.9
55-64	1,135	37	3.1	2.1	4.6
65-74	918	43	5.4	3.7	7.7
75+	706	61	10.0	7.4	13.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	157	7	4.4	2.0	9.7
Asian NHOPI**	26	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	41	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	943	45	4.7	3.3	6.7
White	2,051	103	5.6	4.5	7.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	379	26	7.6	4.9	11.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	882	50	6.0	4.3	8.4
Some College	877	48	5.3	3.8	7.5
College Graduate	1,117	34	2.7	1.9	3.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	210	14	6.2	3.2	11.5
\$10-19,999	540	42	8.0	5.6	11.3
\$20-49,999	1,094	52	4.9	3.5	6.8
\$50,000 or more	881	22	2.4	1.5	3.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,097	18	1.9	1.1	3.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	424	36	9.6	6.7	13.7
Homemaker/Student	398	17	5.3	3.0	9.1
Retired	1,337	89	6.9	5.4	8.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	837	35	4.6	3.1	6.8
Northeast	532	19	4.3	2.5	7.3
Bernalillo County	672	35	4.9	3.4	7.2
Southeast	634	37	5.2	3.6	7.5
Southwest	589	34	6.7	4.7	9.6

§ 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 8,776 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 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

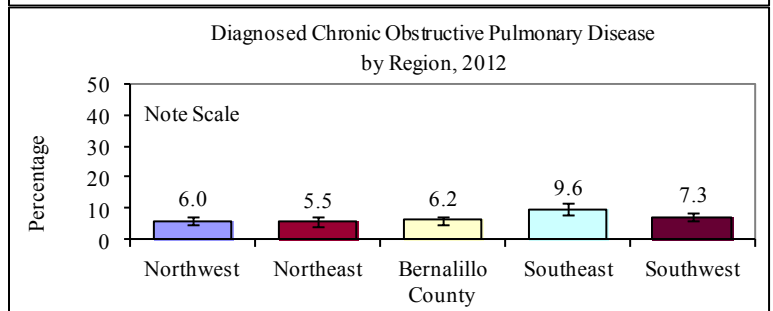
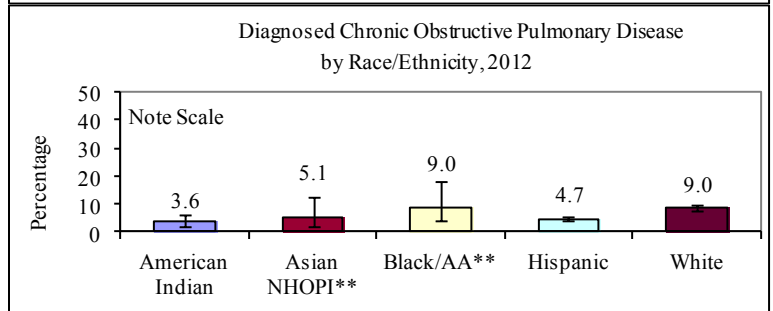
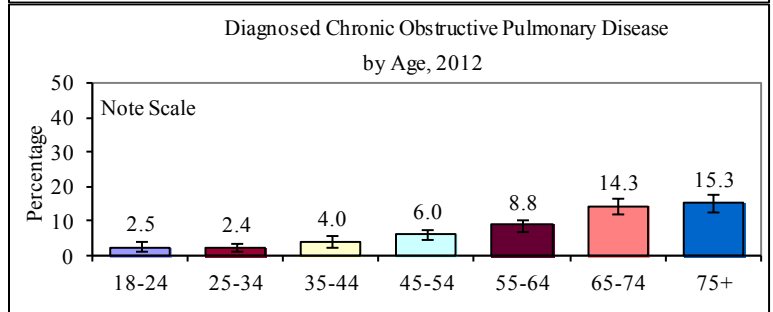
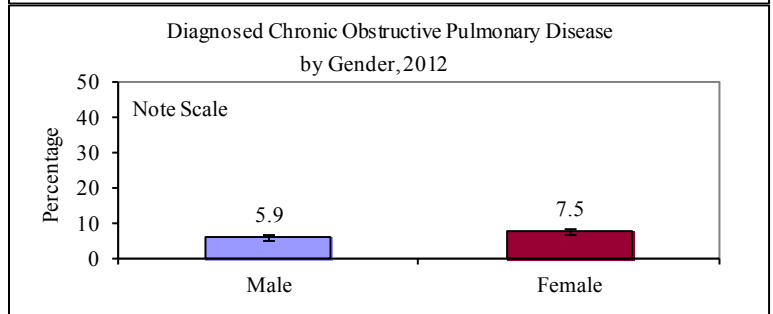
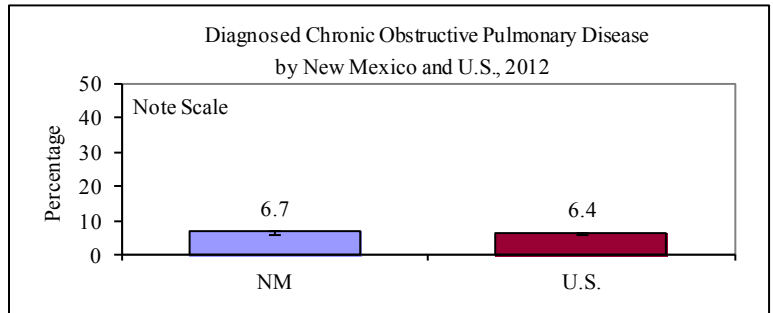
QUESTION:

“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.¹⁹ Other causes include exposure to wood-burning smoke and worksite dusts and chemicals.²⁰

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 6.7% of adults had been diagnosed with some form of COPD. This was similar to the U.S., 6.4%.
- ◆ The prevalence of COPD among women (7.5%) was slightly higher than among men (5.9%) but the difference was not significant.
- ◆ There was no measurable difference by sexual orientation.
- ◆ The prevalence of COPD was higher among adults in older age groups, 15.3% among those age 75 or more, and lowest (2.4%) among adults less than age 35.
- ◆ White adults (9.0%) were more likely to have COPD than American Indian (3.6%) and Hispanic (4.7%) adults. This population is older, on average, than the other two groups and age adjustment eliminated the difference between Whites and American Indians but not Hispanics. Age adjustment eliminated the difference between Black/AA adults and others.
- ◆ The prevalence of COPD was lower among adults with a college degree or more education with no difference between the other three education levels.
- ◆ Very similar to education level, the prevalence of COPD was lowest among adults living in households at the highest annual income level, \$50,000+, with no difference between the other income categories.
- ◆ The prevalence of a history of COPD was much higher among adults who were unable to work.
- ◆ The prevalence of history of COPD was higher among adult residents of the Southeast Region than all other regions.



- ◆ History of COPD was higher among current and former smokers.
- ◆ 58.3% of adults with COPD had Fair or Poor general health status, versus 18.4% of adults without history of COPD and 62.4% had some degree of disability, versus 21.6% of adults without COPD.

DIAGNOSED CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

Table 52. Percentage of adults with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,750	720	6.7	6.1	7.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,207	676	6.7	6.0	7.3
LGBT	211	20	9.2	5.0	16.2
AGE					
18-24	575	15	2.5	1.4	4.3
25-34	965	24	2.4	1.6	3.7
35-44	1,085	37	4.0	2.6	6.1
45-54	1,530	103	6.0	4.8	7.5
55-64	1,907	160	8.8	7.3	10.7
65-74	1,508	209	14.3	12.1	16.7
75+	1,097	168	15.3	12.8	18.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	565	22	3.6	2.1	6.1
Asian NHOPI**	87	5	5.1	2.0	12.3
Black/AA**	109	12	9.0	4.2	18.0
Hispanic	3,116	181	4.7	3.9	5.6
White	4,719	484	9.0	8.0	10.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,047	107	7.2	5.7	9.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,326	227	7.8	6.6	9.1
Some College	2,416	220	7.2	6.0	8.5
College Graduate	2,930	164	4.3	3.6	5.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	579	66	7.3	5.4	9.8
\$10-19,999	1,436	166	8.4	6.9	10.3
\$20-49,999	2,940	278	7.4	6.4	8.6
\$50,000 or more	2,714	118	4.2	3.3	5.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,175	163	3.5	2.8	4.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,213	198	12.9	10.8	15.4
Homemaker/Student	1,035	54	3.8	2.7	5.2
Retired	2,297	302	13.2	11.6	15.0
Geographic Region [⊙]					
Northwest	2,247	184	6.0	5.0	7.2
Northeast	1,389	84	5.5	4.2	7.1
Bernalillo County	2,060	134	6.2	5.0	7.6
Southeast	1,520	176	9.6	8.0	11.6
Southwest	1,534	142	7.3	6.1	8.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 53. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,581	263	5.9	5.0	6.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,356	247	5.7	4.9	6.7
LGBT**	82	7	11.9	4.4	28.3
AGE					
18-24	279	7	2.3	1.1	4.9
25-34	411	11	2.6	1.4	4.7
35-44	466	12	2.6	1.2	5.4
45-54	646	37	5.7	3.9	8.2
55-64	774	63	8.8	6.4	11.8
65-74	592	78	12.3	9.6	15.7
75+	387	54	13.0	9.7	17.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	204	9	2.8	1.3	6.2
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	5	4.8	1.7	12.7
Hispanic	1,257	59	3.9	2.9	5.2
White	1,953	182	8.1	6.8	9.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	406	37	6.2	4.1	9.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	967	78	6.4	4.9	8.4
Some College	940	82	6.4	5.0	8.3
College Graduate	1,256	65	4.1	3.1	5.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	212	22	6.8	4.0	11.2
\$10-19,999	530	51	7.6	5.3	10.8
\$20-49,999	1,230	114	7.0	5.6	8.6
\$50,000 or more	1,298	55	4.1	2.9	5.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,957	64	2.9	2.1	3.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	519	67	10.4	7.6	13.9
Homemaker/Student** [¶]	161	5	2.6	1.0	6.6
Retired	932	126	13.0	10.6	15.7
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	902	60	4.6	3.3	6.2
Northeast	585	28	4.4	2.9	6.6
Bernalillo County	891	54	5.4	4.0	7.5
Southeast	569	71	9.9	7.4	13.1
Southwest	634	50	6.4	4.7	8.7

* 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 8,776 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 54. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,169	457	7.5	6.6	8.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,851	429	7.5	6.7	8.5
LGBT**	129	13	7.2	3.9	13.1
AGE					
18-24	296	8	2.7	1.2	5.9
25-34	554	13	2.3	1.2	4.1
35-44	619	25	5.3	3.1	8.9
45-54	884	66	6.3	4.8	8.1
55-64	1,133	97	8.9	6.9	11.2
65-74	916	131	16.0	12.8	19.7
75+	710	114	16.9	13.6	20.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	361	13	4.3	2.1	8.6
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	7	12.7	5.0	28.9
Hispanic	1,859	122	5.4	4.3	6.8
White	2,766	302	9.9	8.5	11.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	641	70	8.3	6.3	10.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,359	149	9.1	7.5	11.0
Some College	1,476	138	7.8	6.2	9.9
College Graduate	1,674	99	4.6	3.6	5.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	367	44	7.7	5.3	11.0
\$10-19,999	906	115	9.2	7.3	11.5
\$20-49,999	1,710	164	7.9	6.5	9.5
\$50,000+	1,416	63	4.4	3.0	6.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,218	99	4.2	3.2	5.6
Unemployed Unable to Work	694	131	15.8	12.8	19.5
Homemaker Student [‡]	874	49	4.1	2.9	5.8
Retired	1,365	176	13.5	11.4	15.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,345	124	7.4	6.0	9.1
Northeast	804	56	6.5	4.6	9.2
Bernalillo County	1,169	80	6.8	5.2	9.0
Southeast	951	105	9.4	7.4	11.9
Southwest	900	92	8.2	6.6	10.3

* 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 8,776 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.

DIAGNOSED DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

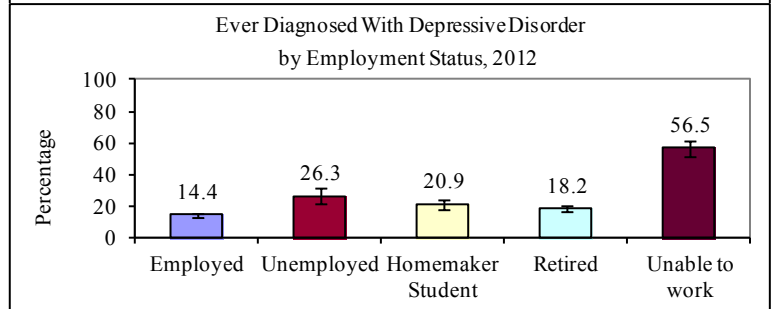
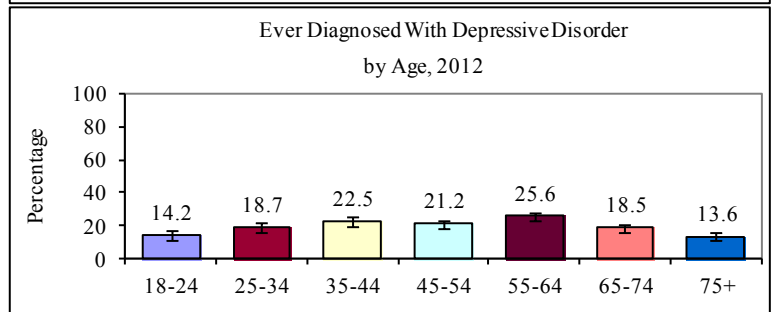
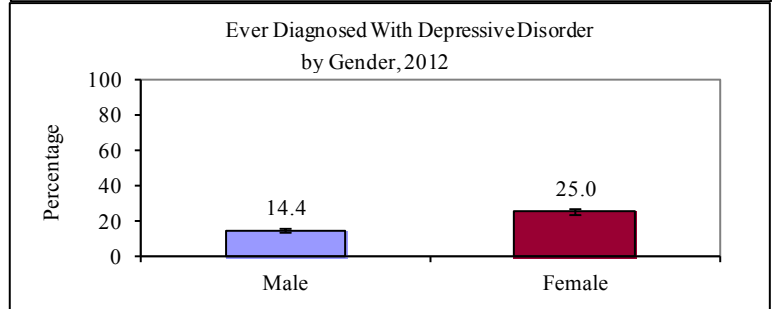
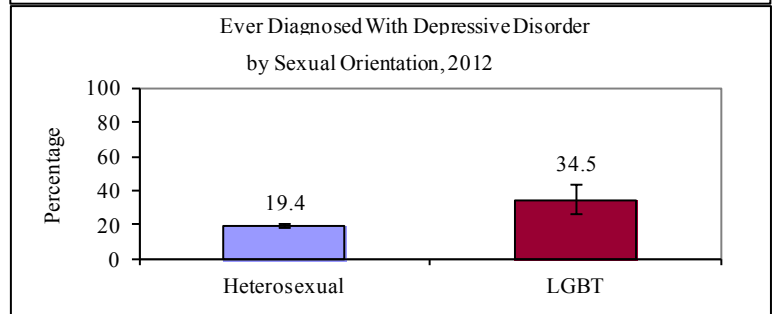
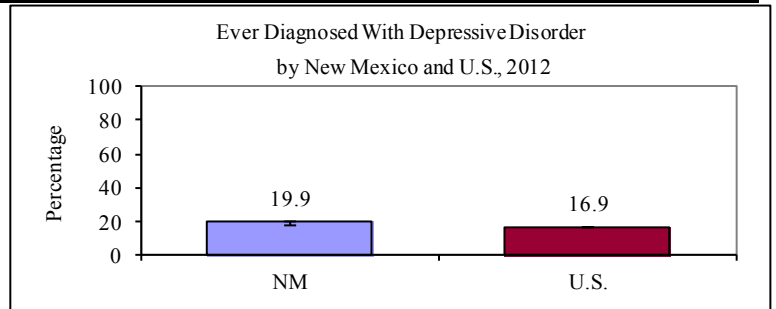
QUESTION:

“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.²¹ 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 19.9%. The NM rate was higher than that of the U.S. (16.9%).
- ◆ Nearly thirty-five percent (34.5%) of adults who were LGBT had a history of diagnosed depression compared to 19.4% of heterosexual adults.
- ◆ Women (25.0%) were more likely than men (14.4%) to have ever been diagnosed with depression.
- ◆ History of diagnosed depression was highest across the middle age groups and lowest at both extremes of the adult age spectrum.
- ◆ White (21.9%) and Hispanic (19.6%) adults were more likely than American Indian (11.7%) adults to have a history of diagnosed depression. Sample size precluded comparison of other groups.
- ◆ Adults of lower income households were more likely to have a history of diagnosed depression but there was no difference by education level.
- ◆ Over fifty-five percent (56.5%) of adults who were unable to work and 26.3% of unemployed adults had a history of diagnosed depression.
- ◆ There was little difference by region of residence. Residents of the Northwest Region were less likely to have a history of diagnosed depression than residents of Bernalillo County.
- ◆ Adults with fair or poor general health status were much more likely to have a history of diagnosed depression (35.8%) than other adults (15.6%).
- ◆ Adults with a disability were much more likely to have a history of depression (42.2%) than adults without a disability (12.8%).



- ◆ Adults who were underweight or obese were more likely to have ever been diagnosed with depression than adults at an appropriate weight or who were overweight.
- ◆ Adults who were current smokers were more likely to have ever been diagnosed with depression (30.5%) than were non-smokers (17.4%).

DIAGNOSED DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

Table 55. Percentage of adults ever diagnosed with depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,747	1,819	19.9	18.8	20.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,203	1,674	19.4	18.4	20.5
LGBT	211	71	34.5	26.5	43.6
AGE					
18-24	571	91	14.2	11.4	17.6
25-34	963	189	18.7	16.0	21.7
35-44	1,082	236	22.5	19.6	25.6
45-54	1,530	352	21.2	19.0	23.7
55-64	1,907	492	25.6	23.3	28.0
65-74	1,509	299	18.5	16.3	20.9
75+	1,101	147	13.6	11.3	16.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	565	74	11.7	9.0	15.2
Asian NHOPI**	87	11	14.7	7.8	26.1
Black/AA**	109	19	14.9	8.7	24.4
Hispanic	3,113	662	19.6	18.0	21.3
White	4,720	1,024	21.9	20.4	23.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,050	271	22.7	19.8	25.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,330	431	17.7	15.9	19.7
Some College	2,412	547	20.9	19.0	22.9
College Graduate	2,923	564	18.8	17.2	20.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	576	206	33.2	28.8	37.9
\$10-19,999	1,437	396	26.9	24.2	29.8
\$20-49,999	2,944	590	18.3	16.7	20.1
\$50,000 or more	2,713	427	15.1	13.5	16.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,168	653	14.4	13.1	15.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,210	530	39.5	36.1	43.0
Homemaker/Student	1,036	232	20.9	18.0	24.1
Retired	2,304	401	18.2	16.4	20.3
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,243	423	17.0	15.2	18.9
Northeast	1,389	279	18.4	16.2	20.9
Bernalillo County	2,057	489	22.5	20.5	24.7
Southeast	1,524	310	18.9	16.6	21.5
Southwest	1,534	318	20.0	17.7	22.6

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 DEPRESSIVE DISORDER — MALES

Table 56. Percentage of adult males ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,578	528	14.4	13.1	15.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,352	487	14.2	12.8	15.7
LGBT**	82	23	28.0	16.5	43.2
AGE					
18-24	277	29	9.1	6.2	13.2
25-34	410	50	12.6	9.2	17.0
35-44	463	67	14.9	11.5	19.1
45-54	645	102	15.3	12.5	18.7
55-64	775	149	20.3	17.2	23.9
65-74	593	91	15.1	12.1	18.6
75+	389	37	10.8	7.5	15.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	203	22	7.1	4.4	11.3
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	11	20.8	10.5	37.2
Hispanic	1,255	183	13.8	11.8	16.2
White	1,954	295	16.0	14.0	18.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	407	76	16.4	12.6	20.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	971	136	14.3	11.9	17.1
Some College	936	153	14.7	12.4	17.4
College Graduate	1,252	160	12.5	10.6	14.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	211	59	24.9	18.9	32.0
\$10-19,999	531	120	20.6	16.9	24.8
\$20-49,999	1,233	180	14.0	11.8	16.5
\$50,000 or more	1,298	132	10.3	8.4	12.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,951	167	8.2	6.8	9.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	517	194	33.7	29.0	38.6
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	161	25	15.0	9.6	22.6
Retired	938	140	16.8	14.1	19.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	900	116	11.5	9.3	14.1
Northeast	585	93	14.8	11.8	18.3
Bernalillo County	889	149	15.7	13.1	18.7
Southeast	570	72	14.0	10.8	18.1
Southwest	634	98	15.4	12.3	19.0

* 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 8,776 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.

DIAGNOSED DEPRESSIVE DISORDER — FEMALES

Table 57. Percentage of adult females ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,169	1,291	25.0	23.6	26.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,851	1,187	24.4	22.9	26.0
LGBT**	129	48	39.2	29.0	50.4
AGE					
18-24	294	62	19.6	15.0	25.2
25-34	553	139	25.0	21.1	29.3
35-44	619	169	30.0	25.7	34.6
45-54	885	250	26.9	23.7	30.5
55-64	1,132	343	30.5	27.3	33.9
65-74	916	208	21.6	18.4	25.0
75+	712	110	15.5	12.6	19.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	362	52	16.0	11.7	21.4
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	8	9.5	4.1	20.3
Hispanic	1,858	479	25.1	22.8	27.6
White	2,766	729	27.6	25.5	29.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	643	195	29.1	25.1	33.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,359	295	21.2	18.6	24.0
Some College	1,476	394	26.3	23.6	29.3
College Graduate	1,671	404	24.8	22.3	27.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	365	147	40.3	34.3	46.6
\$10-19,999	906	276	32.5	28.8	36.5
\$20-49,999	1,711	410	22.7	20.4	25.2
\$50,000+	1,415	295	20.8	18.2	23.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,217	486	21.8	19.7	24.0
Unemployed Unable to Work	693	336	45.9	41.1	50.7
Homemaker Student ^ψ	875	207	22.8	19.6	26.4
Retired	1,366	261	19.7	17.2	22.4
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,343	307	22.3	19.7	25.1
Northeast	804	186	21.9	18.7	25.6
Bernalillo County	1,168	340	28.9	25.9	32.2
Southeast	954	238	23.7	20.5	27.2
Southwest	900	220	24.5	21.3	28.1

* 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 8,776 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.

DIAGNOSED DIABETES

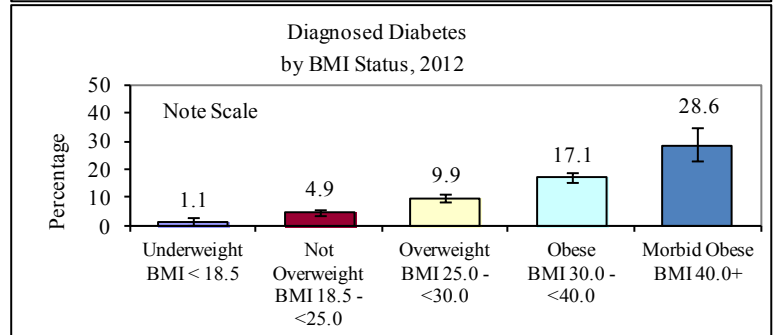
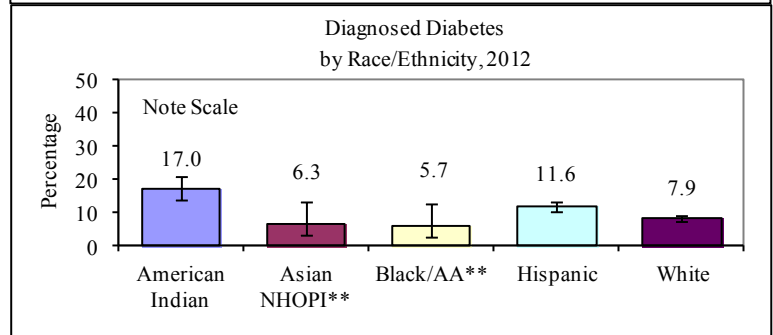
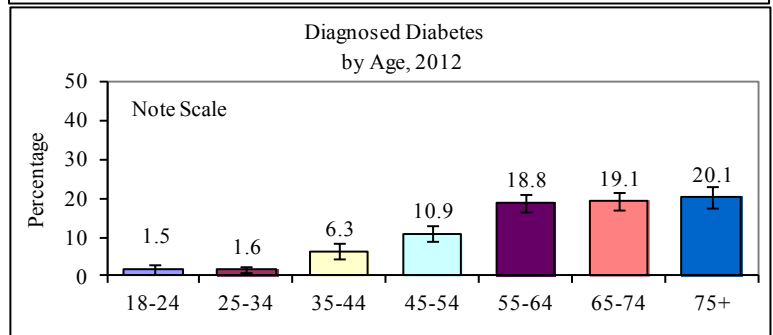
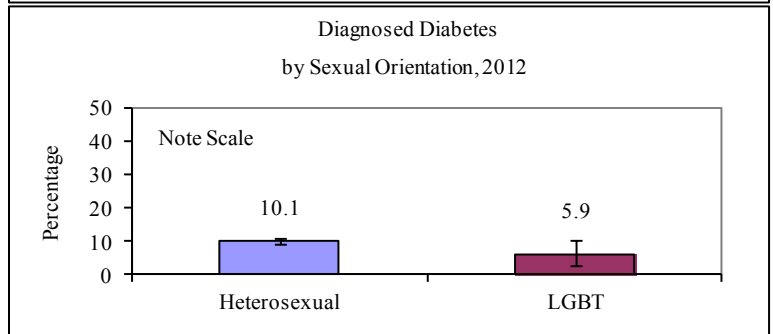
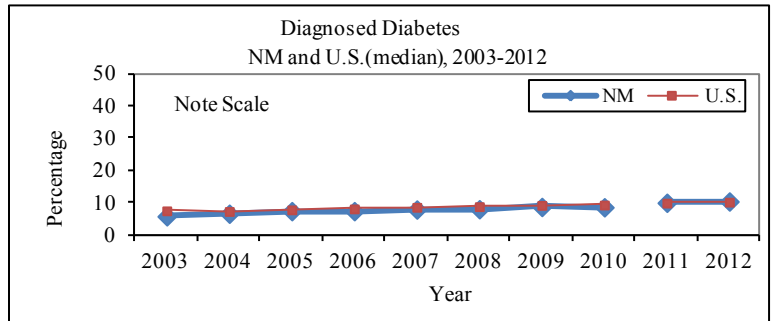
QUESTION:

“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.²²

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ The percentage of adults in New Mexico with diagnosed diabetes was 10.3%. The NM rate was similar to that of the U.S. (10.1%). The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes has increased in recent years, in NM and nationally.
- ◆ There was no difference by gender.
- ◆ Adult members of the LGBT population were less likely to have diagnosed diabetes than heterosexual adults.
- ◆ Diagnosed diabetes was higher among American Indian (17.0%) adults than all other groups, and was higher among Hispanic (11.6%) adults than White adults (7.9%). Adjustment for differences in age distribution across these populations did not change this relationship.
- ◆ Adults with lower education and less income were more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes. Also, the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was much higher among adults who were unable to work than among 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 (3.5%).
- ◆ Just over 50% of adults with diagnosed diabetes had fair or poor general health status, compared to just over 17% of adults without diagnosed diabetes. Over 47% of adults with diagnosed diabetes were disabled compared to less than 22% of those without diagnosed diabetes.
- ◆ Only 44.8% of adults with diagnosed diabetes had received all recommended prevention services in the past year.



- ◆ Among adults with diabetes, 58.8% had taken a class on diabetes management.

DIAGNOSED DIABETES

Table 58. Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Diabetes			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Diabetes	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,767	1,076	10.3	9.6	11.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,226	995	10.1	9.4	10.9
LGBT	210	14	5.9	3.1	10.8
AGE					
18-24	573	8	1.5	0.7	3.1
25-34	965	19	1.6	1.0	2.6
35-44	1,083	61	6.3	4.7	8.4
45-54	1,534	152	10.9	9.1	12.9
55-64	1,913	343	18.8	16.7	21.0
65-74	1,514	284	19.1	16.8	21.6
75+	1,101	200	20.1	17.3	23.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	566	108	17.0	13.7	21.0
Asian NHOPI**	87	8	6.3	2.9	13.3
Black/AA**	109	8	5.7	2.4	12.6
Hispanic	3,123	472	11.6	10.5	12.9
White	4,727	462	7.9	7.1	8.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,049	220	15.4	13.2	17.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,338	319	10.3	9.0	11.7
Some College	2,417	285	9.5	8.3	10.9
College Graduate	2,931	250	7.4	6.4	8.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	580	107	13.8	11.0	17.3
\$10-19,999	1,438	242	12.9	11.0	15.0
\$20-49,999	2,948	387	11.4	10.1	12.8
\$50,000 or more	2,716	216	7.0	6.0	8.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,176	313	6.7	5.9	7.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,217	256	17.2	14.8	19.8
Homemaker/Student	1,035	91	5.5	4.3	6.9
Retired	2,309	414	19.1	17.2	21.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,251	302	11.7	10.2	13.5
Northeast	1,390	141	9.2	7.6	11.1
Bernalillo County	2,061	200	8.2	7.0	9.6
Southeast	1,529	227	12.1	10.3	14.1
Southwest	1,536	206	11.8	10.2	13.7

§ 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 8,776 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 59. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,589	465	10.7	9.6	11.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,365	428	10.5	9.4	11.7
LGBT**	82	10	11.8	5.7	22.9
AGE					
18-24**	277	4	1.7	0.6	4.6
25-34	412	5	1.1	0.4	2.9
35-44	465	24	5.8	3.7	8.9
45-54	647	73	12.4	9.6	15.8
55-64	777	143	19.8	16.6	23.4
65-74	596	126	20.9	17.5	24.9
75+	389	89	24.1	19.4	29.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	203	43	17.8	12.7	24.5
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	2	3.3	0.7	13.3
Hispanic	1,261	187	11.3	9.6	13.3
White	1,957	220	9.0	7.7	10.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	407	75	12.6	9.8	16.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	975	136	10.8	8.9	13.0
Some College	939	125	10.7	8.7	13.0
College Graduate	1,256	129	9.2	7.6	11.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	212	28	9.8	6.3	15.1
\$10-19,999	533	91	13.3	10.5	16.8
\$20-49,999	1,234	187	12.6	10.7	14.9
\$50,000 or more	1,300	127	8.4	6.9	10.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,956	155	6.7	5.6	8.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	520	96	16.2	12.8	20.1
Homemaker/Student**	160	3	0.8	0.3	2.6
Retired	941	211	23.2	20.1	26.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	904	129	12.6	10.1	15.5
Northeast	586	65	10.2	7.8	13.3
Bernalillo County	889	94	8.4	6.7	10.6
Southeast	574	95	13.6	10.8	17.0
Southwest	636	82	10.9	8.6	13.7

* 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 8,776 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 60. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,178	611	9.9	9.0	10.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,861	567	9.8	8.9	10.8
LGBT**	128	4	1.7	0.5	5.4
AGE					
18-24	296	4	1.3	0.4	3.5
25-34	553	14	2.1	1.2	3.5
35-44	618	37	6.8	4.7	9.9
45-54	887	79	9.4	7.4	12.0
55-64	1,136	200	17.8	15.2	20.7
65-74	918	158	17.4	14.5	20.8
75+	712	111	17.2	14.0	21.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	363	65	16.3	12.3	21.4
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	6	7.8	2.8	20.1
Hispanic	1,862	285	11.9	10.4	13.6
White	2,770	242	6.9	5.9	8.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	642	145	18.3	15.2	22.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,363	183	9.7	8.2	11.5
Some College	1,478	160	8.5	7.0	10.2
College Graduate	1,675	121	5.7	4.6	7.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	368	79	17.1	13.1	22.1
\$10-19,999	905	151	12.4	10.2	15.1
\$20-49,999	1,714	200	10.2	8.6	12.1
\$50,000 or more	1,416	89	5.4	4.2	6.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,220	158	6.6	5.5	8.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	697	160	18.3	15.1	21.9
Homemaker/Student	875	88	7.0	5.5	8.9
Retired	1,368	203	15.2	12.9	17.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,347	173	10.9	9.1	13.0
Northeast	804	76	8.2	6.4	10.6
Bernalillo County	1,172	106	8.0	6.4	9.9
Southeast	955	132	10.6	8.7	13.0
Southwest	900	124	12.7	10.4	15.4

§ 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 8,776 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:

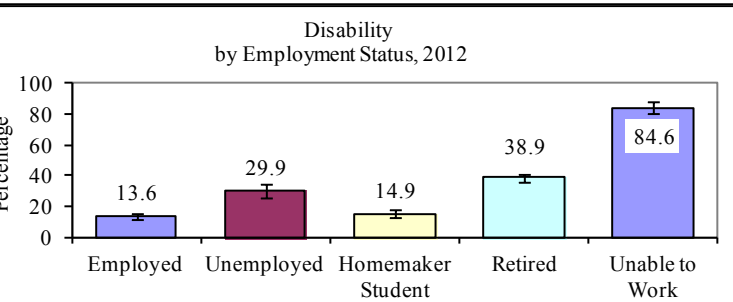
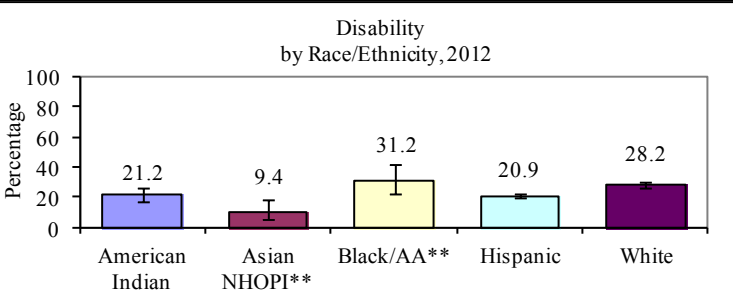
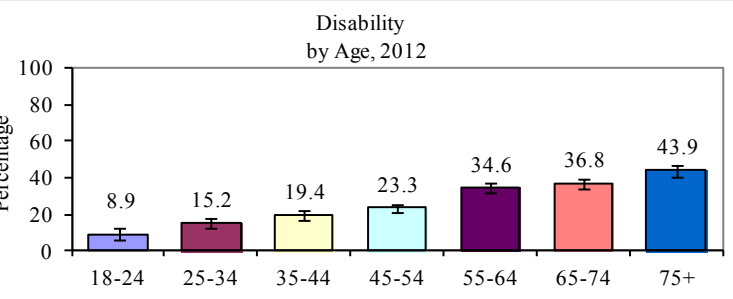
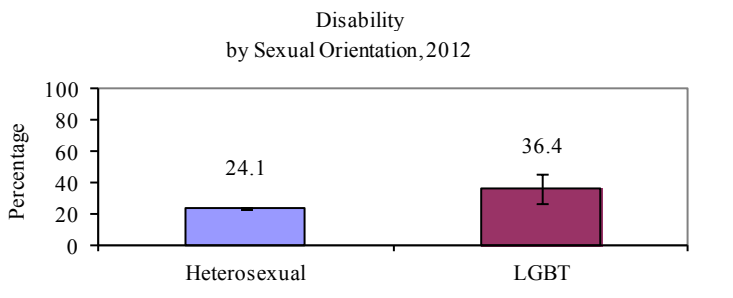
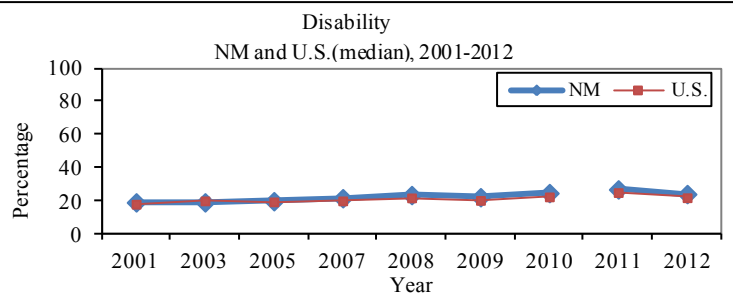
“Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

“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 (36.4%) were more likely to have a disability than heterosexual adults (24.1%).
- ◆ Adults in older age groups were more likely to report having a disability. Nearly 45% adults age 75 or more reported a disability.
- ◆ White adults were more likely to report having a disability (28.2%) than American Indian (21.2%), AsianNHOPI (9.4%) and Hispanic (20.9%) 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 AsianNHOPI.
- ◆ Nearly 85% of those who were unable to work had some form of disability. Only 29.2% of adults with a disability were employed while nearly 60% of adults without a disability were employed. 23.3% of those with a disability were unable to work, while less than two percent of adults without a disability were unable to work.
- ◆ After adjusting for age, the prevalence of disability among those with a college degree was lower than all other education levels.



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

DISABILITY

Table 61. Percentage of adults who have a disability, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,689	2,468	24.4	23.3	25.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,156	2,305	24.1	23.0	25.2
LGBT	209	73	36.4	27.4	46.5
AGE					
18-24	571	45	8.9	6.2	12.6
25-34	955	141	15.2	12.7	18.0
35-44	1,072	192	19.4	16.6	22.5
45-54	1,515	368	23.3	20.9	25.8
55-64	1,901	637	34.6	32.0	37.3
65-74	1,503	574	36.8	33.9	39.8
75+	1,089	492	43.9	40.3	47.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	553	129	21.2	17.3	25.6
Asian NHOPI**	87	11	9.4	4.8	17.7
Black/AA**	108	36	31.2	21.7	42.5
Hispanic	3,091	737	20.9	19.2	22.7
White	4,696	1,511	28.2	26.7	29.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,046	336	26.0	22.9	29.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,302	685	24.8	22.8	27.0
Some College	2,397	722	25.2	23.1	27.3
College Graduate	2,912	718	21.5	19.8	23.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	574	269	37.4	32.8	42.3
\$10-19,999	1,425	536	31.7	28.8	34.8
\$20-49,999	2,928	818	23.7	21.9	25.6
\$50,000 or more	2,693	543	18.5	16.8	20.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,138	613	13.6	12.3	15.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,210	747	53.5	49.8	57.1
Homemaker/Student	1,031	207	14.9	12.6	17.5
Retired	2,281	893	38.9	36.5	41.3
Geographic Region ⊙					
Northwest	2,221	600	22.3	20.3	24.5
Northeast	1,378	374	24.2	21.7	26.8
Bernalillo County	2,041	553	23.2	21.2	25.4
Southeast	1,520	489	26.3	23.6	29.2
Southwest	1,529	452	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", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 62. Percentage of adult males who have a disability, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,564	960	23.8	22.1	25.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,341	899	23.4	21.8	25.2
LGBT**	82	29	39.8	24.5	57.3
AGE					
18-24	278	17	7.4	4.0	13.4
25-34	407	53	14.0	10.5	18.5
35-44	462	90	20.9	16.7	25.9
45-54	638	142	21.9	18.5	25.8
55-64	774	265	37.0	33.0	41.3
65-74	592	227	37.8	33.4	42.5
75+	387	159	39.3	33.7	45.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	199	58	24.8	18.6	32.4
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	12	21.4	11.0	37.5
Hispanic	1,249	288	21.2	18.6	24.1
White	1,949	575	26.0	23.7	28.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	405	133	26.8	22.0	32.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	958	268	23.6	20.6	26.8
Some College	934	255	23.8	20.8	27.1
College Graduate	1,255	301	21.2	18.8	23.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	211	98	36.7	29.4	44.7
\$10-19,999	527	193	32.1	27.6	37.1
\$20-49,999	1,226	336	24.0	21.2	27.0
\$50,000 or more	1,291	255	17.6	15.3	20.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,943	267	12.4	10.7	14.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	518	305	53.1	47.8	58.4
Homemaker/Student**	161	21	10.8	6.7	17.0
Retired	930	364	39.2	35.6	43.0
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	890	224	20.3	17.3	23.7
Northeast	584	170	26.5	22.7	30.7
Bernalillo County	883	224	21.4	18.5	24.5
Southeast	571	160	25.0	20.8	29.7
Southwest	636	182	28.2	23.9	33.0

* 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 8,776 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 63. Percentage of adult females who have a disability, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,125	1,508	24.9	23.5	26.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,815	1,406	24.7	23.3	26.2
LGBT**	127	44	34.1	24.3	45.4
AGE					
18-24	293	28	10.4	6.8	15.7
25-34	548	88	16.3	13.1	20.2
35-44	610	102	17.8	14.3	21.9
45-54	877	226	24.6	21.4	28.0
55-64	1,127	372	32.3	29.0	35.7
65-74	911	347	35.8	32.1	39.8
75+	702	333	47.2	42.7	51.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	354	71	17.9	13.6	23.1
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	24	40.0	25.5	56.4
Hispanic	1,842	449	20.6	18.5	22.9
White	2,747	936	30.3	28.2	32.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	641	203	25.1	21.4	29.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,344	417	26.1	23.3	29.1
Some College	1,463	467	26.3	23.7	29.1
College Graduate	1,657	417	21.8	19.5	24.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	363	171	38.0	32.2	44.1
\$10-19,999	898	343	31.4	27.8	35.2
\$20-49,999	1,702	482	23.4	21.1	25.8
\$50,000 or more	1,402	288	19.7	17.2	22.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,195	346	15.1	13.3	17.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	692	442	53.9	48.9	58.8
Homemaker/Student	870	186	16.2	13.6	19.1
Retired	1,351	529	38.5	35.4	41.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,331	376	24.2	21.5	27.0
Northeast	794	204	21.9	18.8	25.3
Bernalillo County	1,158	329	24.9	22.1	27.9
Southeast	949	329	27.6	24.3	31.2
Southwest	893	270	26.3	23.0	30.0

§ 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 8,776 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 & USE OF SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

QUESTIONS:

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

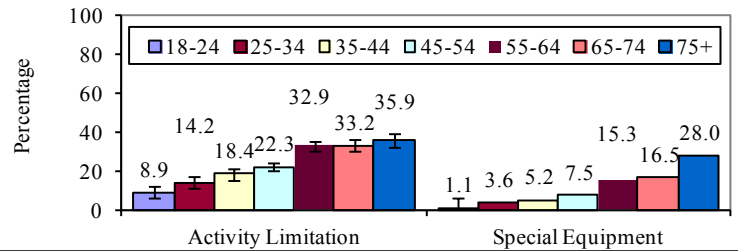
“Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?”

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

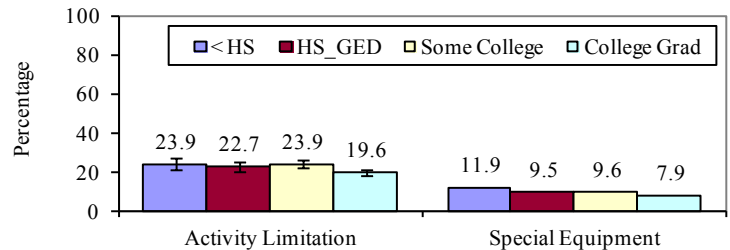
IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 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. 80.8% 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.

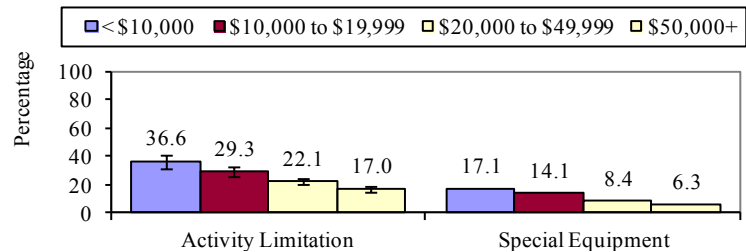
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Age, 2012



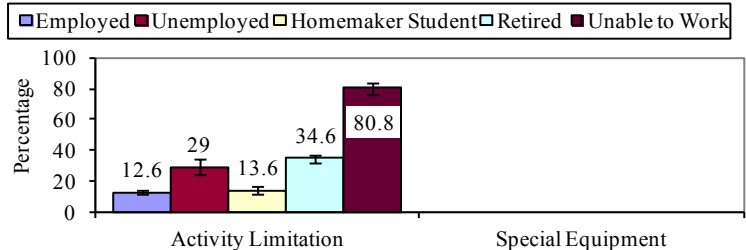
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Education, 2012



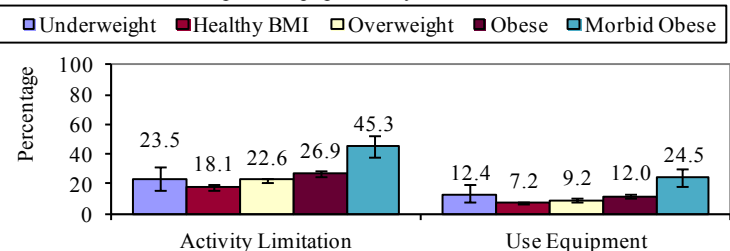
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Annual Household Income, 2012



Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Employment Status, 2012



Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by BMI Status, 2012



DISABILITY — ACTIVITY LIMITATION

Table 64. Percentage of adults who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,660	2,251	22.6	21.5	23.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,135	2,110	22.3	21.2	23.5
LGBT	209	69	35.6	26.6	45.7
AGE					
18-24	570	45	8.9	6.2	12.6
25-34	953	132	14.2	11.7	17.0
35-44	1,067	183	18.4	15.7	21.6
45-54	1,511	352	22.3	20.0	24.8
55-64	1,895	605	32.9	30.4	35.6
65-74	1,496	518	33.2	30.4	36.1
75+	1,085	400	35.9	32.6	39.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	549	110	19.4	15.6	23.9
Asian NHOPI**	87	10	7.8	3.8	15.3
Black/AA**	108	34	29.0	19.9	40.3
Hispanic	3,082	666	19.2	17.6	21.0
White	4,684	1,390	26.3	24.8	27.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,041	298	23.9	20.9	27.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,295	620	22.7	20.7	24.8
Some College	2,389	673	23.9	21.9	25.9
College Graduate	2,904	656	19.6	18.0	21.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	570	260	36.6	32.0	41.5
\$10-19,999	1,421	485	29.3	26.5	32.3
\$20-49,999	2,922	756	22.1	20.3	24.0
\$50,000 or more	2,687	494	17.0	15.3	18.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,125	564	12.6	11.3	13.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,202	713	51.3	47.7	55.0
Homemaker/Student	1,030	182	13.6	11.4	16.2
Retired	2,275	784	34.6	32.3	37.0
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,214	546	20.7	18.7	22.8
Northeast	1,372	338	22.4	20.0	25.1
Bernalillo County	2,037	511	21.7	19.7	23.9
Southeast	1,515	447	24.2	21.6	27.0
Southwest	1,522	409	24.9	22.2	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 8,776 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 65. Percentage of adult males who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,549	870	21.9	20.3	23.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,331	818	21.6	20.0	23.3
LGBT**	82	27	38.7	23.5	56.6
AGE					
18-24	277	17	7.4	4.0	13.5
25-34	406	48	12.8	9.4	17.3
35-44	459	85	19.6	15.5	24.5
45-54	636	134	20.8	17.5	24.7
55-64	774	252	35.4	31.4	39.6
65-74	586	203	33.7	29.4	38.2
75+	385	125	31.8	26.5	37.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	198	51	22.7	16.6	30.3
Asian NHOP1**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	11	18.2	8.9	33.7
Hispanic	1,245	266	19.7	17.1	22.5
White	1,942	519	24.1	21.8	26.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	403	118	24.7	20.0	30.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	954	251	22.1	19.3	25.3
Some College	931	236	22.4	19.5	25.6
College Graduate	1,250	263	18.6	16.3	21.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	209	93	35.1	27.9	43.1
\$10-19,999	525	176	30.1	25.5	35.0
\$20-49,999	1,224	306	22.1	19.4	25.1
\$50,000 or more	1,287	227	15.8	13.5	18.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,936	241	11.2	9.5	13.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	516	290	50.6	45.3	55.9
Homemaker/Student**	160	20	10.6	6.5	16.8
Retired	926	316	34.9	31.4	38.7
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	888	207	19.2	16.2	22.5
Northeast	581	152	24.5	20.8	28.7
Bernalillo County	881	204	19.6	16.9	22.7
Southeast	567	146	22.9	18.9	27.5
Southwest	632	161	25.7	21.5	30.4

* 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 8,776 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 66. Percentage of adult females who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,111	1,381	23.2	21.8	24.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,804	1,292	23.0	21.6	24.5
LGBT**	127	42	33.4	23.6	44.8
AGE					
18-24	293	28	10.4	6.8	15.7
25-34	547	84	15.6	12.4	19.4
35-44	608	98	17.3	13.8	21.4
45-54	875	218	23.8	20.7	27.1
55-64	1,121	353	30.6	27.4	34.0
65-74	910	315	32.8	29.1	36.7
75+	700	275	38.9	34.6	43.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	351	59	16.4	12.2	21.7
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	23	38.8	24.5	55.2
Hispanic	1,837	400	18.8	16.7	21.0
White	2,742	871	28.5	26.4	30.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	638	180	23.2	19.6	27.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,341	369	23.3	20.7	26.2
Some College	1,458	437	25.1	22.6	27.9
College Graduate	1,654	393	20.6	18.4	22.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	361	167	37.8	32.0	43.9
\$10-19,999	896	309	28.7	25.2	32.4
\$20-49,999	1,698	450	22.2	19.9	24.6
\$50,000 or more	1,400	267	18.4	16.0	21.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,189	323	14.3	12.5	16.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	686	423	52.2	47.2	57.1
Homemaker/Student	870	162	14.6	12.1	17.5
Retired	1,349	468	34.3	31.2	37.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,326	339	22.1	19.5	24.9
Northeast	791	186	20.4	17.4	23.8
Bernalillo County	1,156	307	23.7	20.9	26.7
Southeast	948	301	25.5	22.3	29.0
Southwest	890	248	24.2	21.0	27.7

§ 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 male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 67. Percentage of adults using special equipment, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,670	1,084	9.6	8.9	10.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,137	1,002	9.5	8.8	10.3
LGBT	209	30	12.5	7.8	19.6
AGE					
18-24	566	7	1.1	0.5	2.3
25-34	952	34	3.6	2.5	5.1
35-44	1,071	45	5.2	3.6	7.5
45-54	1,511	115	7.5	6.1	9.2
55-64	1,897	275	15.3	13.4	17.5
65-74	1,502	270	16.5	14.3	18.8
75+	1,088	326	28.0	24.9	31.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	552	66	8.8	6.5	11.7
Asian NHOP1**	87	4	5.0	1.8	12.8
Black/AA**	108	20	13.5	8.1	21.6
Hispanic	3,079	319	8.4	7.3	9.6
White	4,690	656	10.8	9.8	11.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,042	164	11.9	9.9	14.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,294	311	9.5	8.3	10.8
Some College	2,394	323	9.6	8.4	10.9
College Graduate	2,908	281	7.9	6.9	9.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	574	133	17.1	13.7	21.2
\$10-19,999	1,418	266	14.1	12.1	16.3
\$20-49,999	2,923	330	8.4	7.4	9.6
\$50,000 or more	2,688	192	6.3	5.3	7.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,127	164	3.3	2.7	3.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,206	373	24.5	21.7	27.6
Homemaker/Student	1,029	77	4.5	3.4	5.9
Retired	2,279	466	19.8	17.9	21.9
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,216	258	8.2	7.1	9.6
Northeast	1,375	160	9.5	7.9	11.3
Bernalillo County	2,036	230	9.1	7.8	10.6
Southeast	1,517	232	10.7	9.1	12.5
Southwest	1,526	204	11.3	9.6	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 were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 68. Percentage of adult males using special equipment, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,551	403	9.5	8.4	10.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,328	376	9.3	8.3	10.5
LGBT**	82	10	14.0	5.9	29.7
AGE					
18-24	273	1	0.4	0.1	3.1
25-34	404	16	3.9	2.4	6.4
35-44	461	25	6.9	4.1	11.2
45-54	635	47	7.6	5.5	10.4
55-64	773	111	15.9	12.9	19.4
65-74	592	101	17.7	14.4	21.6
75+	387	98	22.8	18.5	27.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	199	30	10.8	7.1	16.2
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	9	14.4	6.9	27.6
Hispanic	1,238	116	8.7	7.0	10.7
White	1,947	233	9.5	8.1	11.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	401	63	12.7	9.5	16.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	954	105	7.8	6.2	9.7
Some College	932	108	9.3	7.4	11.5
College Graduate	1,252	125	8.9	7.3	10.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	211	43	16.5	11.1	23.9
\$10-19,999	523	94	14.8	11.6	18.8
\$20-49,999	1,222	124	7.9	6.4	9.7
\$50,000 or more	1,287	97	6.7	5.3	8.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,934	71	3.1	2.3	4.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	516	145	24.3	20.1	29.1
Homemaker/Student**	159	3	1.4	0.4	4.4
Retired	930	182	19.8	16.9	23.1
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	889	95	7.7	6.0	9.9
Northeast	581	62	9.6	7.2	12.5
Bernalillo County	878	91	9.1	7.2	11.5
Southeast	569	75	10.2	7.8	13.3
Southwest	634	80	11.2	8.5	14.5

* 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 8,776 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, FEMALES

Table 69. Percentage of adult females using special equipment, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,119	681	9.8	8.9	10.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,809	626	9.7	8.8	10.6
LGBT**	127	20	11.4	6.9	18.3
AGE					
18-24	293	6	1.7	0.7	3.9
25-34	548	18	3.2	1.9	5.2
35-44	610	20	3.5	2.2	5.5
45-54	876	68	7.4	5.7	9.7
55-64	1,124	164	14.8	12.4	17.5
65-74	910	169	15.4	12.8	18.3
75+	701	228	31.7	27.7	36.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	353	36	7.0	4.7	10.1
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	11	12.7	6.2	24.3
Hispanic	1,841	203	8.1	6.9	9.5
White	2,743	423	12.1	10.8	13.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	641	101	11.2	8.8	14.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,340	206	11.2	9.5	13.1
Some College	1,462	215	9.9	8.5	11.6
College Graduate	1,656	156	7.0	5.7	8.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	363	90	17.7	13.7	22.5
\$10-19,999	895	172	13.4	11.2	16.0
\$20-49,999	1,701	206	9.0	7.6	10.6
\$50,000 or more	1,401	95	5.9	4.6	7.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,193	93	3.5	2.7	4.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	690	228	24.8	21.3	28.7
Homemaker/Student	870	74	5.5	4.2	7.2
Retired	1,349	284	19.8	17.4	22.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,327	163	8.7	7.2	10.5
Northeast	794	98	9.4	7.5	11.8
Bernalillo County	1,158	139	9.1	7.5	10.9
Southeast	948	157	11.1	9.1	13.4
Southwest	892	124	11.5	9.4	14.0

§ 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 8,776 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.

FALLS — AGE 45+

QUESTIONS:

“The next questions ask about recent falls. By a fall, we mean when a person unintentionally comes to rest on the ground or another lower level.”

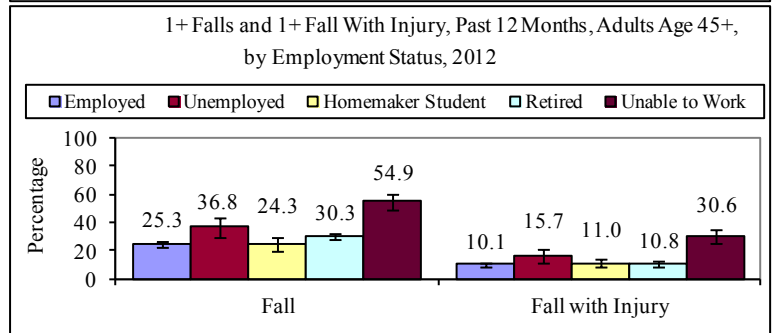
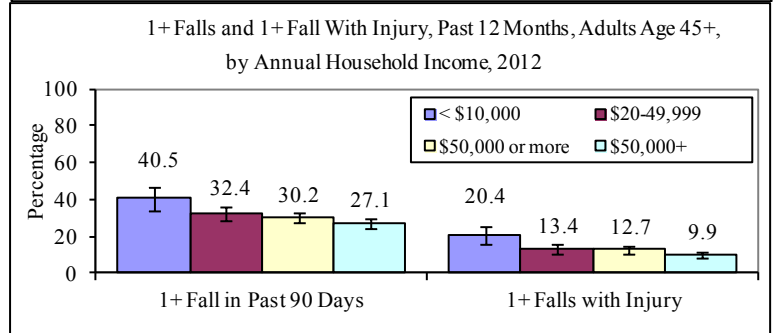
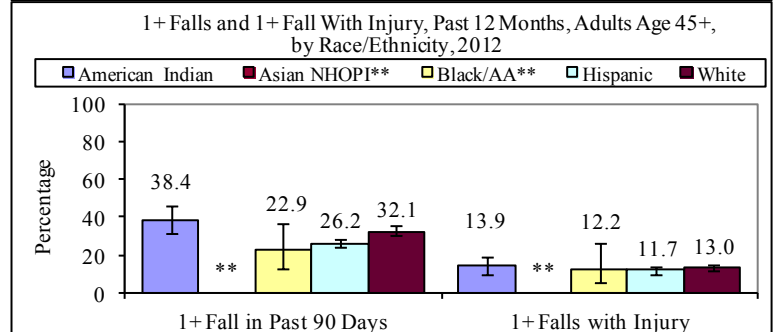
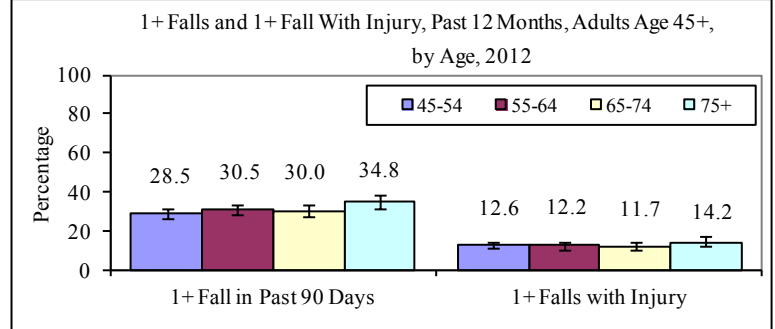
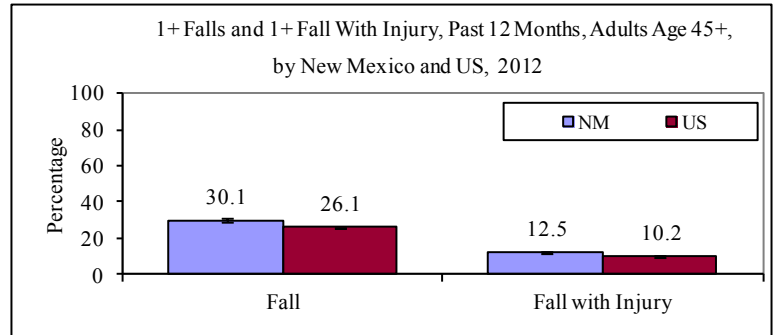
“In the past 3 months, how many times have you fallen?”

“How many of these falls caused an injury? By an injury, we mean the fall caused you to limit your regular activities for at least a day or to go see a doctor.”

Nationally, in 2012, falls was the leading cause of nonfatal injury among adults age 45 or more.²³

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ Among adults age 45 or older, 30.1% had fallen at least once in the previous 12 months. This was a significantly higher percentage than adults in the same age range, nationally (26.1%). 12.5% of adults age 45 or older had been injured in at least one fall in the previous 12 months. This was a significantly higher than adults in the same age range, nationally (10.2%).
- ◆ Falls were more common among those 75+ than those 45-54. However, there was no difference by age group in prevalence of falls with injury.
- ◆ The prevalence of falls in the previous 12 months was lowest among AsianNHOPi adults and was lower among Hispanic adults than American Indian and White adults. There was no difference in falls with injury by race/ethnicity.
- ◆ The prevalence of falls and falls with injury was higher among adults age 45+ living in households with an annual income below \$10,000.
- ◆ For many health outcomes, education and annual household income demonstrate similar patterns. This is not the case with falls and falls with injury. While there was a clear and significant difference by annual household income, there was no difference in falls or falls with injury by education level.
- ◆ Adults whose employment status was unable to work were significantly more likely to have fallen and to have fallen with injury.
- ◆ There was no significant difference in falls or falls with injury by gender, sexual orientation, marital status, education level, or region of residence.



FALLS — AGE 45+

Table 70. Percentage of adults age 45+ who had one or more falls in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls within Past 12 Months - Age 45+			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls within Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,798	1,801	30.1	28.7	31.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,459	1,694	30.2	28.7	31.7
LGBT**	128	46	40.5	30.9	50.9
AGE					
45-54	1,450	434	28.5	25.9	31.2
55-64	1,827	552	30.5	28.0	33.1
65-74	1,424	439	30.0	27.1	33.0
75+	1,028	362	34.8	31.4	38.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	263	99	38.4	31.6	45.8
Asian NHOPI**	40	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	77	16	22.9	13.0	37.0
Hispanic	1,736	487	26.2	23.8	28.8
White	3,576	1,160	32.1	30.3	34.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	641	197	28.6	24.7	32.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,483	450	29.4	26.8	32.2
Some College	1,535	508	32.0	29.3	34.8
College Graduate	2,116	641	29.9	27.7	32.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	343	140	40.5	34.3	47.1
\$10-19,999	870	302	32.4	28.6	36.3
\$20-49,999	1,935	611	30.2	27.8	32.8
\$50,000 or more	1,897	517	27.1	24.8	29.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,381	638	25.3	23.2	27.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	788	387	47.8	43.5	52.1
Homemaker/Student	445	119	24.3	19.9	29.3
Retired	2,164	655	30.3	28.0	32.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,511	453	30.8	28.0	33.7
Northeast	969	319	33.5	30.1	37.1
Bernalillo County	1,230	373	28.3	25.5	31.3
Southeast	1,054	341	32.1	28.8	35.6
Southwest	1,034	315	28.4	25.5	31.6

§ 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 8,776 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.

FALLS — MALES AGE 45+

Table 71. Percentage of adult males age 45+ who had one or more falls in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls within Past 12 Months - Age 45+ Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls within Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,279	655	28.4	26.2	30.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,147	619	28.4	26.2	30.7
LGBT**	54	21	46.4	31.5	62.0
AGE					
45-54	604	165	26.6	22.8	30.9
55-64	742	207	29.0	25.3	33.1
65-74	552	163	29.8	25.6	34.4
75+	358	116	31.0	25.7	36.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	85	37	41.8	30.5	54.1
Asian NHOPI**	9	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	31	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	677	176	24.7	21.2	28.5
White	1,428	420	29.5	26.8	32.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	232	66	26.3	20.5	33.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	575	180	29.5	25.5	33.9
Some College	562	165	28.6	24.5	33.1
College Graduate	903	242	28.4	25.1	31.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	120	42	34.9	25.6	45.6
\$10-19,999	291	103	32.7	26.6	39.5
\$20-49,999	766	222	28.9	25.2	32.8
\$50,000 or more	906	227	25.1	22.0	28.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,068	259	23.0	20.2	26.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	316	142	43.6	37.3	50.2
Homemaker/Student**	14	-	-	-	-
Retired	875	251	29.2	25.8	32.9
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	590	163	29.2	24.9	33.9
Northeast	399	131	32.8	27.7	38.3
Bernalillo County	491	135	26.2	22.1	30.8
Southeast	398	112	29.0	24.0	34.4
Southwest	401	114	26.5	22.0	31.6

§ 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 8,776 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.

FALLS — FEMALE AGE 45+

Table 72 Percentage of females age 45+ who had one or more falls in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls within Past 12 Months - Age 45+ Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls within Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,519	1,146	31.7	29.8	33.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,312	1,075	31.8	29.8	33.8
LGBT**	74	25	35.6	24.2	48.9
AGE					
45-54	846	269	30.2	26.7	33.9
55-64	1,085	345	31.8	28.5	35.3
65-74	872	276	30.1	26.3	34.2
75+	670	246	37.5	33.2	42.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	178	62	35.8	27.8	44.7
Asian NHOPI**	31	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	46	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,059	311	27.7	24.6	31.1
White	2,148	740	34.4	32.0	36.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	409	131	30.7	25.6	36.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	908	270	29.4	26.0	33.0
Some College	973	343	34.6	31.0	38.3
College Graduate	1,213	399	31.4	28.4	34.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	223	98	45.0	37.1	53.2
\$10-19,999	579	199	32.1	27.6	36.8
\$20-49,999	1,169	389	31.4	28.3	34.8
\$50,000 or more	991	290	29.4	26.1	32.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,313	379	27.7	24.8	30.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	472	245	52.2	46.6	57.7
Homemaker/Student	431	117	25.0	20.4	30.1
Retired	1,289	404	31.4	28.4	34.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	921	290	32.1	28.5	35.9
Northeast	570	188	34.2	29.7	38.9
Bernalillo County	739	238	29.9	26.2	33.9
Southeast	656	229	35.6	31.4	40.0
Southwest	633	201	30.0	26.2	34.2

§ 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 are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

FALLS WITH INJURY—AGE 45+

Table 73. Percentage of adults age 45+ who had one or more falls with injury during the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls with Injury within Past 12 Months - Age 50+			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls with Injury in Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	5,723	743	12.5	11.6	13.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,400	697	12.5	11.5	13.6
LGBT**	128	19	16.4	10.0	25.6
AGE					
45-54	1,448	198	12.6	10.8	14.7
55-64	1,827	223	12.2	10.6	14.2
65-74	1,420	175	11.7	9.9	13.9
75+	1,028	147	14.2	11.8	17.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	257	37	13.9	9.8	19.4
Asian NHOPI**	40	-	-	-	-
Black/AA **	76	7	12.2	5.2	26.0
Hispanic	1,714	215	11.7	10.0	13.6
White	3,542	467	13.0	11.8	14.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	636	95	13.7	10.9	17.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,465	171	10.5	8.9	12.5
Some College	1,515	231	14.9	12.9	17.1
College Graduate	2,093	244	11.2	9.7	12.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	337	73	20.4	15.8	25.9
\$10-19,999	863	131	13.4	10.9	16.3
\$20-49,999	1,924	252	12.7	11.0	14.6
\$50,000 or more	1,886	183	9.9	8.5	11.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,353	249	10.1	8.7	11.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	775	203	24.8	21.4	28.6
Homemaker/Student	437	51	11.0	8.0	14.9
Retired	2,144	239	10.8	9.3	12.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,492	189	13.1	11.2	15.4
Northeast	955	115	12.2	10.0	14.9
Bernalillo County	1,211	164	12.6	10.6	14.8
Southeast	1,046	140	12.8	10.6	15.4
Southwest	1,019	135	12.0	10.0	14.4

§ 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 8,776 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.

FALLS WITH INJURY — MALES AGE 45+

Table 74. Percentage of males age 45+ who had one or more falls with injury in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls with Injury within Past 12 Months - Age 50+ Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls with Injury in Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,252	231	10.1	8.8	11.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,125	217	10.0	8.6	11.6
LGBT**	54	9	20.5	10.2	36.8
AGE					
45-54	602	67	10.6	8.1	13.7
55-64	742	71	9.8	7.6	12.5
65-74	550	54	9.7	7.3	12.9
75+	358	39	10.3	7.1	14.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	83	13	13.6	7.6	23.1
Asian NHOPI**	9	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	31	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	669	61	9.3	7.0	12.2
White	1,417	149	10.5	8.8	12.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	229	25	10.7	6.8	16.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	570	60	9.3	7.0	12.2
Some College	553	66	11.3	8.7	14.5
College Graduate	896	80	9.5	7.5	12.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	117	22	18.3	11.5	27.7
\$10-19,999	288	39	11.1	7.6	15.9
\$20-49,999	762	77	9.9	7.7	12.7
\$50,000 or more	900	67	8.0	6.1	10.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,055	86	8.1	6.4	10.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	310	71	20.6	15.9	26.1
Homemaker/Student**	13	-	-	-	-
Retired	869	74	8.2	6.3	10.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	585	70	12.7	9.8	16.4
Northeast	394	40	9.0	6.4	12.4
Bernalillo County	484	47	9.9	7.2	13.5
Southeast	394	35	9.5	6.6	13.6
Southwest	395	39	9.2	6.5	12.8

§ 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 are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

FALLS WITH INJURY — FEMALES AGE 45+

Table 75. Percentage of females age 45+ who had one or more falls with injury in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls with Injury within Past 12 Months - Age 50+ Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls with Injury in Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	3,471	512	14.7	13.3	16.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,275	480	14.7	13.3	16.3
LGBT**	74	10	12.9	6.4	24.4
AGE					
45-54	846	131	14.5	12.0	17.4
55-64	1,085	152	14.6	12.1	17.3
65-74	870	121	13.4	10.8	16.5
75+	670	108	16.9	13.7	20.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	174	24	14.2	9.1	21.3
Asian NHOPI**	31	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	45	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,045	154	14.0	11.7	16.7
White	2,125	318	15.2	13.4	17.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	407	70	16.4	12.6	21.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	895	111	11.7	9.4	14.3
Some College	962	165	17.7	15.0	20.8
College Graduate	1,197	164	12.9	10.8	15.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	220	51	22.0	16.3	29.2
\$10-19,999	575	92	15.2	12.0	19.0
\$20-49,999	1,162	175	15.2	12.8	18.0
\$50,000 or more	986	116	12.2	9.9	14.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,298	163	12.1	10.1	14.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	465	132	29.4	24.6	34.6
Homemaker/Student	424	51	11.4	8.3	15.5
Retired	1,275	165	13.3	11.1	15.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	907	119	13.5	11.0	16.4
Northeast	561	75	15.3	11.9	19.5
Bernalillo County	727	117	14.7	12.1	17.8
Southeast	652	105	16.4	13.4	20.0
Southwest	624	96	14.4	11.6	17.7

§ 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 males were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 KIDNEY DISEASE

QUESTIONS:

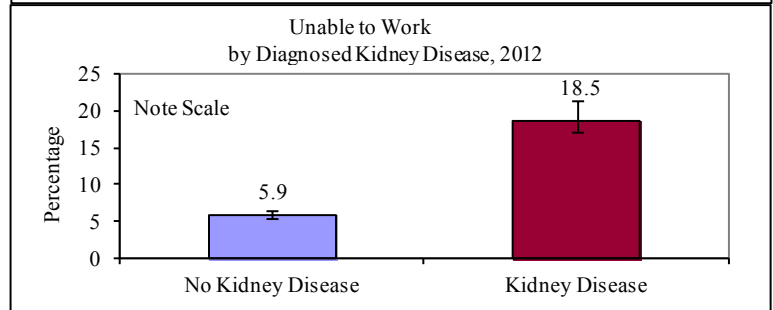
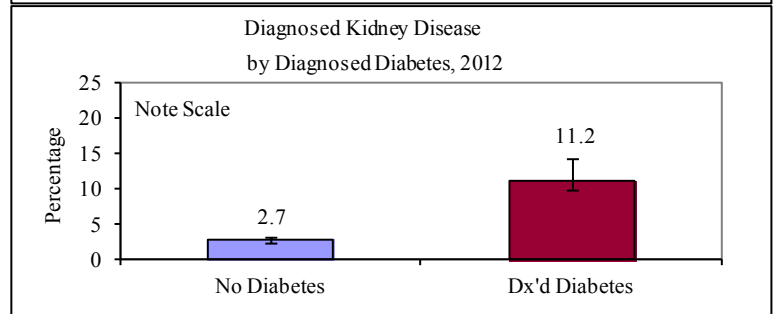
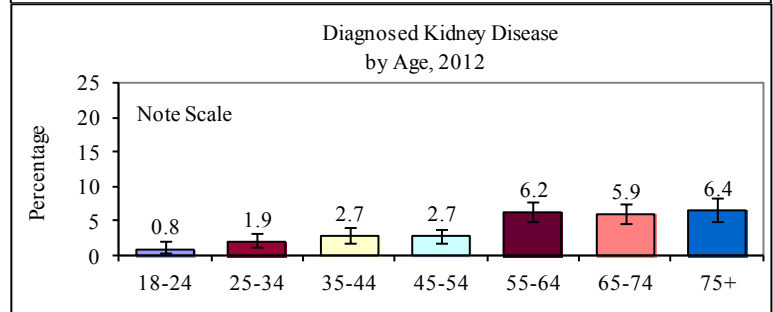
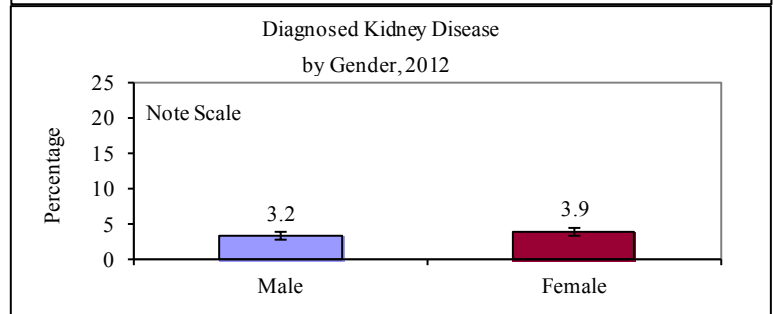
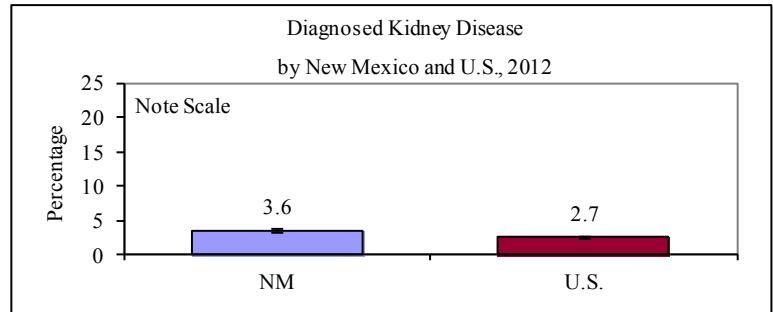
“Has a doctor, nurse, or any other health professional ever told you that you have kidney disease?”

“Do NOT include kidney stones, bladder infection or incontinence.”

The kidneys perform the essential function of filtering excess fluid, electrolytes, and wastes from the blood.²⁴ Risk factors for Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) include diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, obesity, high cholesterol, lupus, or family history of CKD. End-stage Renal (Kidney) Disease requires dialysis or kidney transplant.²⁵

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 3.6% of adults had been diagnosed with CKD. This was significantly higher than for the nation, as a whole, at 2.7%.
- ◆ There was no significant difference by gender, sexual orientation, or region of residence.
- ◆ CKD was strongly associated with age. Older adults were more likely to have been diagnosed with CKD.
- ◆ There was little difference in diagnosed CKD by race/ethnicity, though Black/AA (8.5%) and AsianNHOPI (6.7%) adults had the highest prevalence of diagnosed CKD. Adjusting for differences in age distribution, the prevalence of diagnosed CKD among Black/AA adults (8.0%) was significantly higher than among White adults (2.6%).
- ◆ Diagnosed CKD was higher among adults with less education and adults living in households with an annual income below \$20,000.
- ◆ 11.2% of adults with diagnosed diabetes had been diagnosed with CKD versus only 2.7% of adults without diagnosed diabetes.
- ◆ 11.9% of adults with a history of diagnosed cardiovascular disease had been diagnosed with CKD versus 2.8% of adults with no history of diagnosed cardiovascular disease.
- ◆ 18.5% of adults with diagnosed CKD were unable to work versus only 5.9% of adults without diagnosed CKD.



KIDNEY DISEASE

Table 76. Percentage of adults who have been diagnosed with kidney disease, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Kidney Disease			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed Kidney Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,761	359	3.6	3.2	4.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,217	329	3.5	3.1	4.0
LGBT	210	8	2.8	1.4	5.8
AGE					
18-24	574	4	0.8	0.3	2.2
25-34	965	17	1.9	1.2	3.2
35-44	1,084	27	2.7	1.8	4.0
45-54	1,534	42	2.7	1.9	3.8
55-64	1,912	106	6.2	4.9	7.7
65-74	1,510	86	5.9	4.6	7.5
75+	1,098	71	6.4	4.9	8.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	567	24	4.3	2.8	6.6
Asian NHOPI**	87	6	6.7	2.8	15.2
Black/AA**	108	8	8.5	3.7	18.7
Hispanic	3,118	128	3.5	2.8	4.3
White	4,726	185	3.3	2.8	3.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,049	73	5.6	4.3	7.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,333	99	3.5	2.8	4.5
Some College	2,415	94	3.1	2.5	4.0
College Graduate	2,932	93	2.7	2.2	3.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	580	33	4.7	3.2	6.8
\$10-19,999	1,440	85	5.5	4.3	7.1
\$20-49,999	2,944	123	3.6	2.9	4.5
\$50,000 or more	2,714	74	2.2	1.7	2.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,176	99	2.2	1.7	2.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,216	91	6.5	5.1	8.3
Homemaker/Student	1,034	39	3.0	2.1	4.4
Retired	2,305	130	5.6	4.6	6.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,248	91	4.2	3.3	5.4
Northeast	1,391	40	2.5	1.8	3.6
Bernalillo County	2,059	83	3.3	2.6	4.3
Southeast	1,525	79	4.6	3.5	6.1
Southwest	1,538	66	3.4	2.6	4.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

KIDNEY DISEASE — MALES

Table 77. Percentage of adult males who have been diagnosed with kidney disease, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Kidney Disease Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed Kidney Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,589	140	3.2	2.7	4.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,362	128	3.2	2.6	4.0
LGBT**	82	3	2.4	0.7	7.5
AGE					
18-24	279	2	0.6	0.2	2.6
25-34	411	6	1.8	0.8	4.1
35-44	465	9	1.8	0.9	3.6
45-54	647	15	2.2	1.2	4.0
55-64	778	41	5.9	4.1	8.5
65-74	595	38	6.6	4.6	9.4
75+	388	27	6.3	4.1	9.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	204	10	4.4	2.3	8.2
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	5	8.9	2.8	25.1
Hispanic	1,261	46	3.0	2.2	4.3
White	1,956	69	2.8	2.1	3.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	408	24	4.2	2.6	6.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	973	38	3.2	2.2	4.7
Some College	939	35	2.9	1.9	4.2
College Graduate	1,257	43	3.1	2.2	4.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	213	8	2.8	1.3	5.8
\$10-19,999	533	34	5.4	3.6	8.0
\$20-49,999	1,234	53	3.7	2.7	5.1
\$50,000 or more	1,299	36	2.2	1.5	3.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,957	40	1.8	1.2	2.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	521	34	5.7	3.8	8.4
Homemaker/Student*** [¶]	161	4	1.8	0.6	5.0
Retired	938	62	6.5	4.9	8.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	903	37	4.2	2.9	6.1
Northeast	586	14	1.7	0.9	3.1
Bernalillo County	891	34	3.0	2.0	4.5
Southeast	572	26	4.0	2.5	6.3
Southwest	637	29	3.3	2.2	5.0

* 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 8,776 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.

KIDNEY DISEASE — FEMALES

Table 78. Percentage of adult females who have been diagnosed with kidney disease, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Kidney Disease Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting Diagnosed Kidney Disease	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,172	219	3.9	3.3	4.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,855	201	3.8	3.2	4.5
LGBT**	128	5	3.2	1.3	7.7
AGE					
18-24	295	2	0.9	0.2	4.1
25-34	554	11	2.0	1.1	3.8
35-44	619	18	3.5	2.2	5.7
45-54	887	27	3.1	2.1	4.7
55-64	1,134	65	6.4	4.8	8.5
65-74	915	48	5.2	3.7	7.4
75+	710	44	6.6	4.7	9.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	363	14	4.2	2.3	7.7
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	57	3	8.2	2.4	25.0
Hispanic	1,857	82	3.9	3.1	5.1
White	2,770	116	3.7	3.0	4.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	641	49	7.1	5.2	9.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,360	61	3.9	2.9	5.2
Some College	1,476	59	3.4	2.5	4.6
College Graduate	1,675	50	2.3	1.7	3.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	367	25	6.2	4.0	9.7
\$10-19,999	907	51	5.6	4.1	7.8
\$20-49,999	1,710	70	3.5	2.7	4.7
\$50,000+	1,415	38	2.2	1.5	3.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,219	59	2.7	2.0	3.6
Unemployed Unable to Work	695	57	7.4	5.4	10.1
Homemaker Student [Ⓜ]	873	35	3.5	2.3	5.1
Retired	1,367	68	4.7	3.6	6.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,345	54	4.2	3.0	5.8
Northeast	805	26	3.4	2.2	5.2
Bernalillo County	1,168	49	3.6	2.6	5.0
Southeast	953	53	5.3	3.8	7.4
Southwest	901	37	3.5	2.4	5.0

§ 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 8,776 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 AND OBESITY

QUESTIONS:

“About how much do you weigh without shoes?”

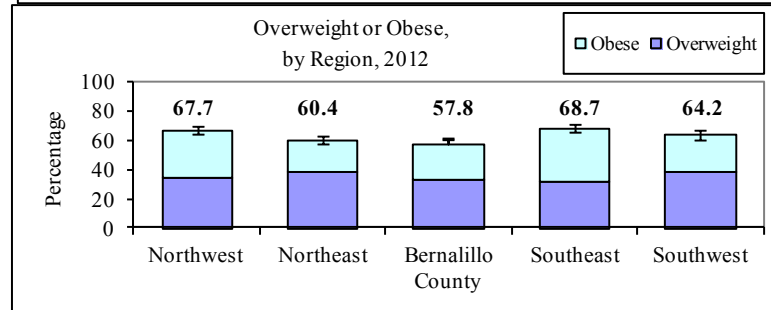
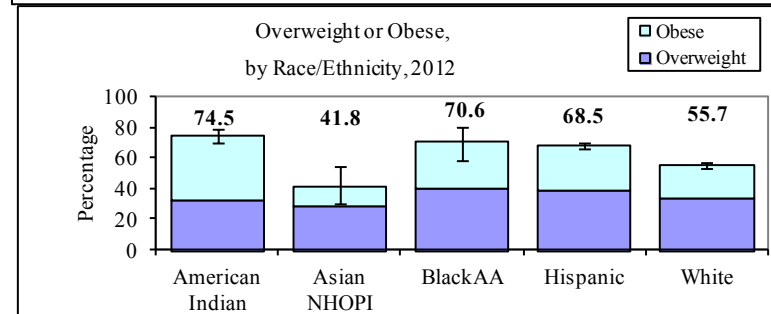
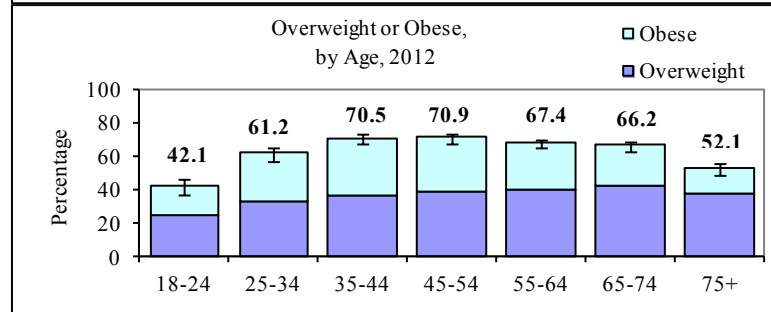
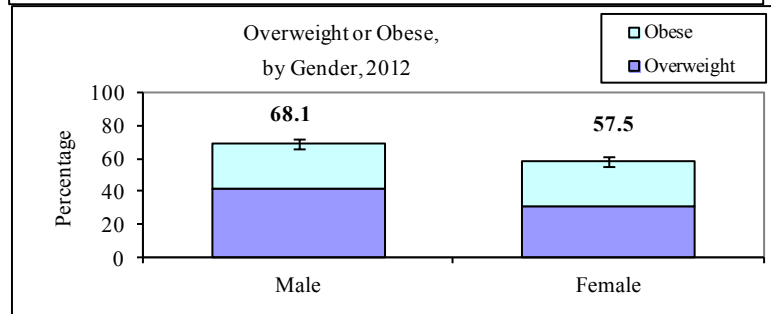
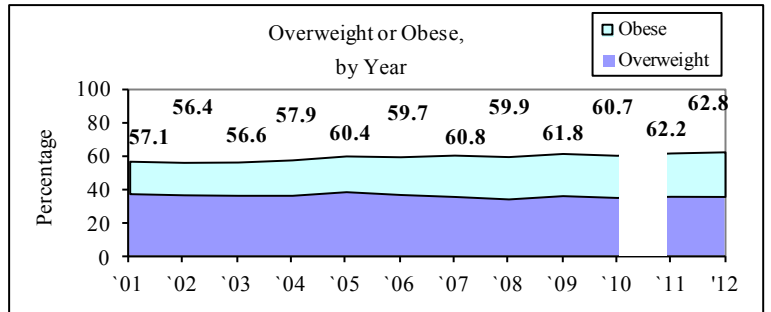
“About how tall are you without shoes?”

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).²⁶

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.²⁷ 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,

- ◆ 62.8% of the adults were either overweight or obese: 35.7% of adults were overweight and an additional 27.1% were obese, based on Body Mass Index (BMI). There was no significant difference between NM and the U.S.
- ◆ In only a decade, the percentage of adults who were overweight or obese has risen from 57.1% in 2001 to 62.8% in 2012. Nearly all of this increase was represented by an increase in the percentage of adults who were obese.
- ◆ A greater percentage of men were overweight, 41.4% versus 29.9%, but a similar percentage of men and women were obese.
- ◆ High rates of overweight and obesity were common to all racial/ethnic groups. A greater percentage of Hispanics and American Indians were obese than White and AsianNHOPI. Though the prevalence of overweight among AsianNHOPI adults was similar to that of other groups, the percentage of AsianNHOPI adults who were obese was extremely low, much lower than adults of any other group.
- ◆ While the percentage 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.



- ◆ There was little difference by income category though adults living in households with an annual income of \$50,000 or more were slightly less likely to be obese than adults living in households with an annual income of less than \$10,000.

OVERWEIGHT

Table 79. Percentage of adults who were overweight (but not obese) based on Body Mass Index (BMI = 25.0 to <30.0), New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,385	3,036	35.7	34.5	37.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,890	2,864	36.1	34.8	37.5
LGBT	201	60	25.4	18.9	33.1
AGE					
18-24	535	136	24.4	20.4	28.8
25-34	889	282	32.6	29.2	36.2
35-44	1,044	369	35.8	32.4	39.4
45-54	1,484	555	38.6	35.7	41.6
55-64	1,841	702	39.4	36.7	42.1
65-74	1,464	575	41.8	38.7	44.9
75+	1,074	395	37.4	34.0	41.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	540	188	32.5	27.9	37.5
Asian NHOPI**	84	23	29.0	19.3	41.2
Black/AA**	108	49	41.0	30.2	52.7
Hispanic	2,940	1,135	38.5	36.3	40.6
White	4,582	1,586	33.7	32.0	35.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	953	323	32.3	28.7	36.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,245	848	37.7	35.3	40.2
Some College	2,328	825	34.7	32.4	37.1
College Graduate	2,841	1,036	37.4	35.3	39.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	554	178	30.3	25.7	35.3
\$10-19,999	1,378	472	35.4	32.3	38.7
\$20-49,999	2,847	1,056	36.8	34.7	39.1
\$50,000 or more	2,655	1,033	38.5	36.2	40.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,010	1,482	36.1	34.3	37.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,154	384	32.3	29.0	35.8
Homemaker/Student	960	308	31.0	27.5	34.7
Retired	2,237	859	41.9	39.4	44.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,151	775	35.3	32.8	37.9
Northeast	1,326	501	38.4	35.3	41.6
Bernalillo County	1,987	682	33.9	31.5	36.4
Southeast	1,460	500	32.7	29.7	35.9
Southwest	1,461	578	39.2	36.1	42.4

§ 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 8,776 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 80. Percentage of adults who were obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 30), New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,385	2,226	27.1	25.9	28.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,890	2,111	27.1	25.9	28.4
LGBT	201	51	26.5	19.3	35.2
AGE					
18-24	535	93	17.7	14.3	21.8
25-34	889	253	28.6	25.3	32.1
35-44	1,044	357	34.7	31.3	38.2
45-54	1,484	479	32.3	29.5	35.2
55-64	1,841	525	28.0	25.5	30.6
65-74	1,464	351	24.5	21.7	27.4
75+	1,074	159	14.7	12.3	17.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	540	222	41.9	37.0	47.1
Asian NHOPI**	84	12	12.7	6.8	22.6
Black/AA**	108	28	29.7	19.6	42.1
Hispanic	2,940	913	30.0	28.0	32.1
White	4,582	1,028	22.1	20.6	23.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	953	320	31.8	28.3	35.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,245	632	28.2	26.0	30.6
Some College	2,328	681	29.5	27.3	31.8
College Graduate	2,841	589	19.0	17.4	20.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	554	181	32.3	27.7	37.3
\$10-19,999	1,378	398	28.7	25.7	31.8
\$20-49,999	2,847	798	28.4	26.4	30.6
\$50,000 or more	2,655	651	25.1	23.1	27.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,010	1,104	28.1	26.4	29.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,154	417	35.5	32.0	39.1
Homemaker/Student	960	244	23.0	20.0	26.4
Retired	2,237	451	19.6	17.7	21.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,151	663	32.4	29.9	35.1
Northeast	1,326	275	22.0	19.5	24.8
Bernalillo County	1,987	444	23.9	21.7	26.3
Southeast	1,460	493	35.9	32.7	39.3
Southwest	1,461	351	25.0	22.3	27.9

§ 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 8,776 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 81. Percentage of adults who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,385	5,262	62.8	61.5	64.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,890	4,975	63.2	61.9	64.6
LGBT	201	111	51.8	42.5	61.1
AGE					
18-24	535	229	42.1	37.3	47.0
25-34	889	535	61.2	57.4	64.8
35-44	1,044	726	70.5	67.2	73.7
45-54	1,484	1,034	70.9	68.1	73.6
55-64	1,841	1,227	67.4	64.7	69.9
65-74	1,464	926	66.2	63.3	69.1
75+	1,074	554	52.1	48.5	55.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	540	410	74.5	69.7	78.7
Asian NHOPI**	84	35	41.8	30.4	54.2
Black/AA**	108	77	70.6	58.5	80.4
Hispanic	2,940	2,048	68.5	66.3	70.5
White	4,582	2,614	55.7	53.8	57.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	953	643	64.2	60.1	68.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,245	1,480	65.9	63.4	68.3
Some College	2,328	1,506	64.2	61.7	66.6
College Graduate	2,841	1,625	56.4	54.2	58.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	554	359	62.6	57.5	67.5
\$10-19,999	1,378	870	64.1	60.8	67.2
\$20-49,999	2,847	1,854	65.3	63.0	67.5
\$50,000 or more	2,655	1,684	63.6	61.3	65.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,010	2,586	64.2	62.3	66.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,154	801	67.8	64.1	71.3
Homemaker/Student	960	552	54.0	50.0	57.9
Retired	2,237	1,310	61.5	59.1	63.9
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,151	1,438	67.7	65.1	70.2
Northeast	1,326	776	60.4	57.3	63.5
Bernalillo County	1,987	1,126	57.8	55.2	60.5
Southeast	1,460	993	68.7	65.4	71.7
Southwest	1,461	929	64.2	61.0	67.3

§ 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 8,776 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 82. Percentage of adult males who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,546	2,417	68.1	66.1	70.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,324	2,285	68.8	66.8	70.7
LGBT**	81	45	54.5	38.3	69.8
AGE					
18-24	271	132	48.9	41.9	55.9
25-34	405	271	66.6	61.0	71.8
35-44	462	343	75.0	70.3	79.2
45-54	639	484	76.8	72.7	80.5
55-64	768	550	71.8	67.8	75.4
65-74	592	405	72.2	68.0	76.0
75+	387	217	56.3	50.4	61.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	200	147	73.9	66.2	80.3
Asian NHOPI**	39	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	51	39	70.6	51.9	84.2
Hispanic	1,236	903	73.0	69.9	75.9
White	1,947	1,262	62.8	59.9	65.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	394	258	63.8	57.6	69.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	957	671	70.8	67.3	74.1
Some College	937	660	70.4	66.7	73.8
College Graduate	1,248	825	65.4	62.3	68.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	211	125	59.0	51.0	66.6
\$10-19,999	522	314	63.1	57.9	67.9
\$20-49,999	1,228	866	70.0	66.6	73.3
\$50,000 or more	1,295	943	72.9	69.7	75.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,933	1,362	69.3	66.6	71.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	509	347	68.2	62.8	73.0
Homemaker/Student**	159	91	58.1	49.1	66.7
Retired	934	610	68.1	64.6	71.5
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	890	632	71.4	67.5	75.0
Northeast	580	376	66.8	62.2	71.1
Bernalillo County	880	565	64.2	60.3	68.0
Southeast	568	414	73.9	69.1	78.2
Southwest	628	430	68.2	63.4	72.7

§ 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 8,776 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 — FEMALES

Table 83. Percentage of adult females who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2012.

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	4,839	2,845	57.5	55.7	59.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,566	2,690	57.6	55.7	59.4
LGBT**	120	66	49.8	38.8	60.8
AGE					
18-24**	264	97	34.3	28.1	41.1
25-34	484	264	54.8	49.8	59.7
35-44	582	383	65.9	61.1	70.3
45-54	845	550	65.1	61.1	68.8
55-64	1,073	677	63.0	59.4	66.5
65-74	872	521	60.6	56.6	64.6
75+	687	337	49.1	44.5	53.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	340	263	75.0	69.0	80.2
Asian NHOPI**	45	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	57	38	70.7	54.4	83.0
Hispanic	1,704	1,145	63.7	60.8	66.6
White	2,635	1,352	48.7	46.3	51.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	559	385	64.6	59.4	69.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,288	809	60.9	57.4	64.3
Some College	1,391	846	58.3	55.0	61.6
College Graduate	1,593	800	47.4	44.5	50.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	343	234	65.8	59.2	71.9
\$10-19,999	856	556	65.1	60.9	69.0
\$20-49,999	1,619	988	60.2	57.1	63.1
\$50,000 or more	1,360	741	52.1	48.7	55.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,077	1,224	57.7	55.1	60.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	645	454	67.3	62.1	72.2
Homemaker/Student	801	461	52.6	48.2	56.9
Retired	1,303	700	54.9	51.6	58.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,261	806	64.0	60.5	67.3
Northeast	746	400	53.7	49.4	58.0
Bernalillo County	1,107	561	51.6	48.0	55.1
Southeast	892	579	63.1	58.8	67.3
Southwest	833	499	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 8,776 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.

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?”

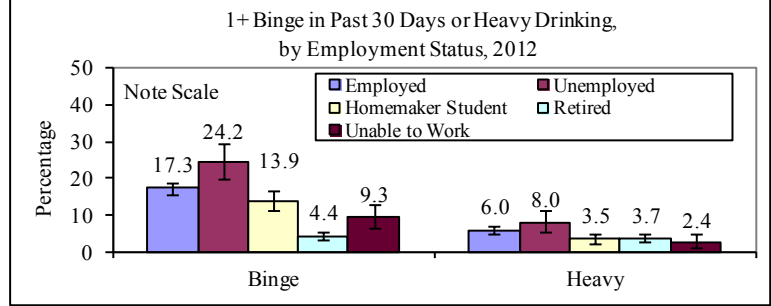
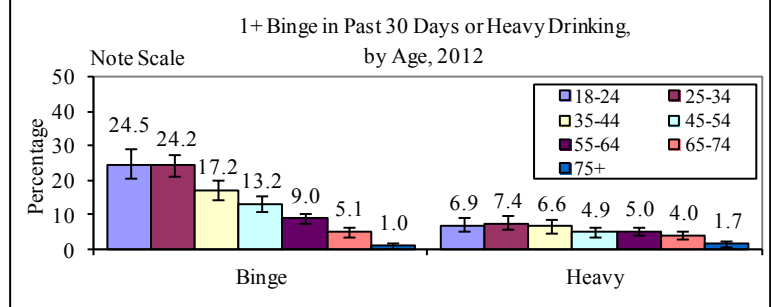
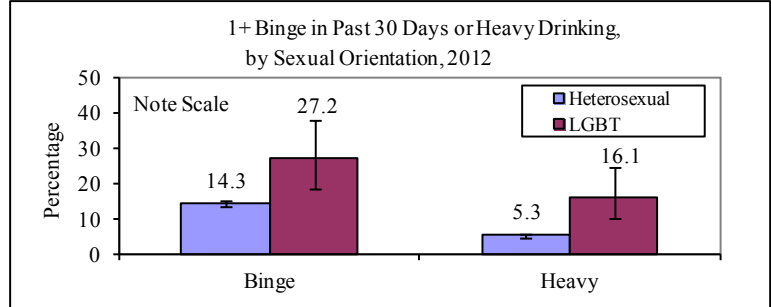
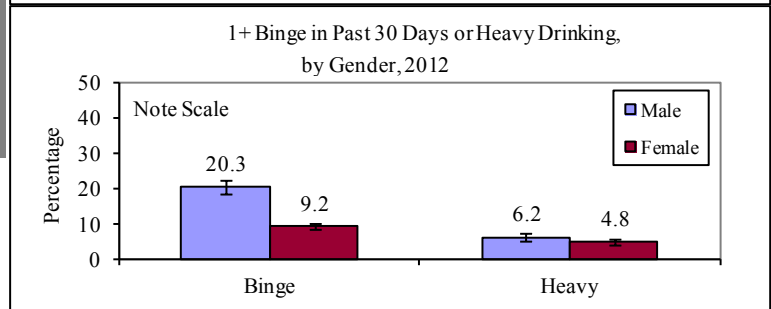
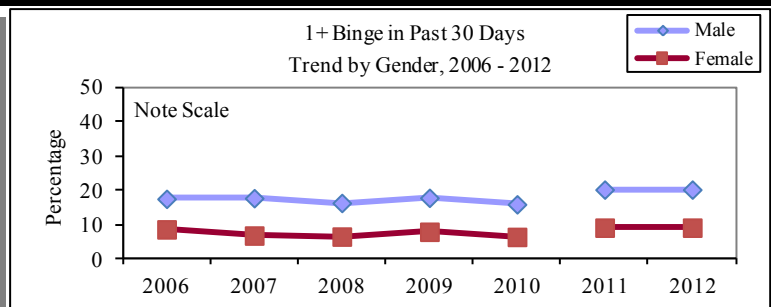
“During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of drinks you had on any occasion? ”

Excessive alcohol consumption is a contributing factor to morbidity and mortality from many causes.²⁸ 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.²⁹

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 U.S.²⁹

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 14.6% of adults were binge drinkers and 5.5% were heavy drinkers. Both estimates were lower than the corresponding estimates for the U.S. median, 16.9% and 6.1%, 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 (20.3%) than adult females (9.2%). 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 compared to other categories.



- ◆ College graduates were less likely to binge.
- ◆ There was no measurable difference in heavy drinking by race/ethnicity. After age adjustment, Hispanic adults were more likely to have binged than American Indian adults. There were no differences across other groups.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION — BINGE DRINKING

Table 84. 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, 2012.

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	8,370	918	14.6	13.6	15.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,861	852	14.3	13.3	15.4
LGBT	204	39	27.2	18.5	38.1
AGE					
18-24	549	139	24.5	20.5	29.0
25-34	912	210	24.2	21.1	27.6
35-44	1,033	165	17.2	14.6	20.2
45-54	1,466	174	13.2	11.2	15.5
55-64	1,847	157	9.0	7.5	10.7
65-74	1,448	60	5.1	3.8	6.8
75+	1,049	12	1.0	0.5	1.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	530	56	12.9	9.8	17.0
Asian NHOPI**	80	11	18.4	9.9	31.6
Black/AA**	104	10	12.9	6.3	24.5
Hispanic	2,950	413	17.7	15.9	19.6
White	4,566	416	12.0	10.7	13.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	983	108	16.0	13.0	19.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,201	265	15.3	13.5	17.3
Some College	2,325	264	15.1	13.3	17.1
College Graduate	2,838	281	12.1	10.7	13.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	548	67	17.3	13.2	22.3
\$10-19,999	1,366	174	17.3	14.7	20.2
\$20-49,999	2,830	315	15.3	13.5	17.3
\$50,000 or more	2,635	309	14.2	12.5	16.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,000	568	17.3	15.8	18.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,151	144	17.3	14.4	20.6
Homemaker/Student	1,000	115	13.9	11.5	16.9
Retired	2,192	88	4.4	3.5	5.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,144	199	12.6	10.8	14.7
Northeast	1,324	139	12.5	10.5	15.0
Bernalillo County	1,965	252	14.4	12.7	16.4
Southeast	1,457	144	15.5	13.0	18.5
Southwest	1,480	184	17.7	15.0	20.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 DRINKING

Table 85. 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, 2012.

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	8,384	420	5.5	4.9	6.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,871	382	5.3	4.7	5.9
LGBT	207	27	16.1	10.1	24.7
AGE					
18-24	545	45	6.9	5.1	9.4
25-34	919	61	7.4	5.7	9.7
35-44	1,036	61	6.6	4.9	8.9
45-54	1,478	79	4.9	3.8	6.3
55-64	1,846	95	5.0	4.0	6.3
65-74	1,448	58	4.0	3.0	5.4
75+	1,046	20	1.7	1.1	2.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	536	20	4.3	2.6	7.0
Asian NHOPI**	83	5	8.3	3.1	20.0
Black/AA**	105	1	2.6	0.4	16.2
Hispanic	2,955	138	5.4	4.4	6.5
White	4,564	252	6.0	5.2	7.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	989	30	4.1	2.7	6.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,208	111	5.8	4.7	7.1
Some College	2,322	124	6.1	5.0	7.5
College Graduate	2,841	154	5.5	4.6	6.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	552	26	7.0	4.3	11.2
\$10-19,999	1,368	66	5.7	4.2	7.5
\$20-49,999	2,839	143	5.8	4.8	7.0
\$50,000 or more	2,636	166	6.1	5.1	7.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,005	233	6.0	5.2	7.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,159	62	7.8	5.8	10.5
Homemaker/Student	999	39	3.5	2.5	5.0
Retired	2,194	85	3.7	2.9	4.8
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	2,149	102	5.3	4.2	6.7
Northeast	1,330	82	6.2	4.8	8.0
Bernalillo County	1,964	102	5.4	4.3	6.7
Southeast	1,458	61	5.7	4.2	7.6
Southwest	1,483	73	5.4	4.0	7.2

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

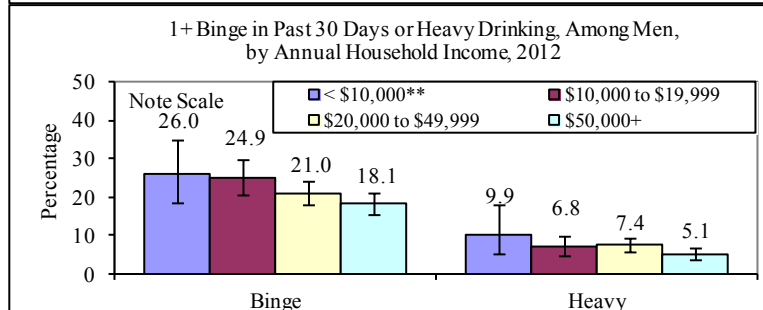
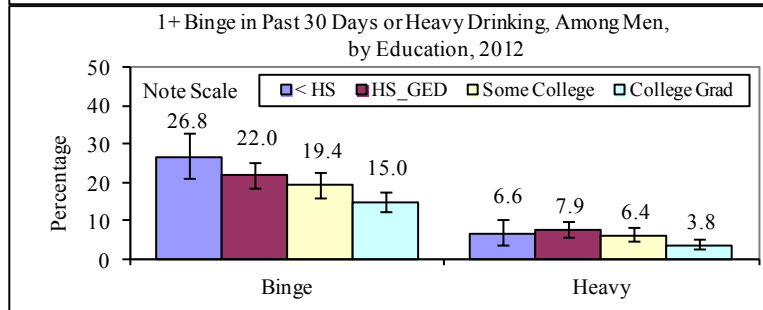
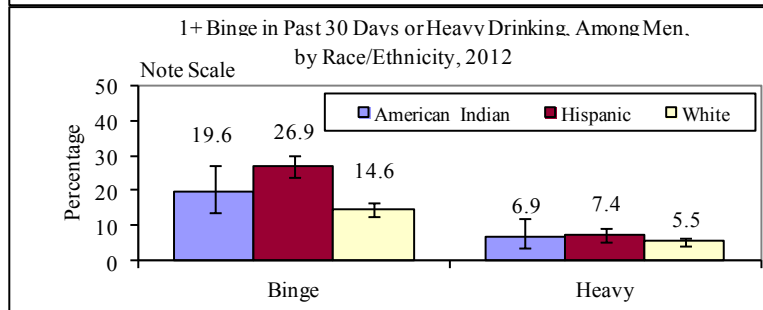
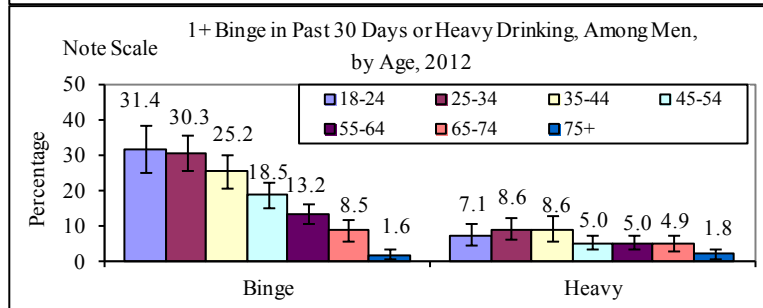
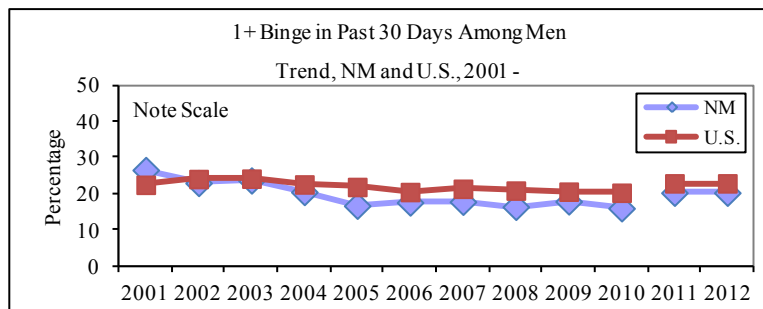
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

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 rate of females, in both the United States and in New Mexico.²⁹

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 2012 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.
- ◆ Binge and heavy drinking were not associated with education level, annual household income, or region of residence.
- ◆ Employment categories of retired or unable to work had the lowest percentages of binge drinking. After adjustment for differences in age distribution across employment categories, only those who were unable to work (disability) had a lower percentage of binge drinking. There was no difference in heavy drinking by employment status.



BINGE DRINKING — MALES

Table 86. Percentage of adult males who binged (≥ 5 drinks on an occasion) at least once in the past 30 days, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,397	560	20.3	18.6	22.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,189	530	20.4	18.6	22.2
LGBT**	80	13	25.3	11.6	46.8
AGE					
18-24	265	87	31.4	25.2	38.4
25-34	385	123	30.3	25.4	35.8
35-44	442	105	25.2	20.7	30.3
45-54	606	103	18.5	15.1	22.5
55-64	747	95	13.2	10.6	16.2
65-74	564	39	8.5	5.9	12.0
75+	369	7	1.6	0.7	3.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	187	34	19.6	13.8	27.0
Asian NHOPI**	35	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	48	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,170	274	26.9	23.8	30.3
White	1,887	230	14.6	12.7	16.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	370	82	26.8	21.4	33.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	911	176	22.0	18.9	25.4
Some College	891	146	19.4	16.4	22.7
College Graduate	1,218	156	15.0	12.7	17.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	199	43	26.0	18.7	34.9
\$10-19,999	496	102	24.9	20.5	29.9
\$20-49,999	1,162	194	21.0	18.0	24.3
\$50,000 or more	1,259	191	18.1	15.6	21.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,862	367	23.2	20.8	25.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	483	98	23.8	19.4	29.0
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	154	39	21.8	15.5	29.6
Retired	887	54	6.4	4.8	8.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	851	125	19.4	16.1	23.2
Northeast	557	88	16.6	13.4	20.3
Bernalillo County	834	152	18.5	15.7	21.7
Southeast	545	82	21.3	17.0	26.3
Southwest	610	113	26.3	21.6	31.7

* 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 8,776 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 87. Percentage of adult males who reported heavy drinking (more than 2 drinks per day, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,414	193	6.2	5.3	7.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,205	179	6.2	5.2	7.3
LGBT**	80	7	9.7	4.1	21.3
AGE					
18-24	261	23	7.1	4.6	10.8
25-34	392	35	8.6	6.1	12.1
35-44	444	30	8.6	5.7	12.8
45-54	617	30	4.7	3.2	6.9
55-64	747	37	5.0	3.5	7.2
65-74	566	28	4.9	3.1	7.5
75+	368	9	1.8	0.9	3.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	192	12	6.9	3.8	12.2
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	49	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,177	76	7.4	5.7	9.5
White	1,888	100	5.5	4.4	6.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	376	21	6.6	4.0	10.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	919	69	7.9	6.1	10.2
Some College	894	55	6.4	4.8	8.4
College Graduate	1,217	47	3.8	2.8	5.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	203	16	9.9	5.2	18.2
\$10-19,999	502	34	6.8	4.7	9.7
\$20-49,999	1,169	77	7.4	5.7	9.4
\$50,000 or more	1,259	58	5.1	3.8	6.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,866	104	6.1	4.9	7.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	492	39	9.8	6.8	13.8
Homemaker/Student**	154	11	5.4	2.9	9.8
Retired	891	39	3.9	2.7	5.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	857	49	6.8	4.8	9.5
Northeast	559	32	5.3	3.6	7.6
Bernalillo County	837	44	5.4	4.0	7.4
Southeast	545	31	7.3	4.9	10.7
Southwest	616	37	7.0	4.7	10.4

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

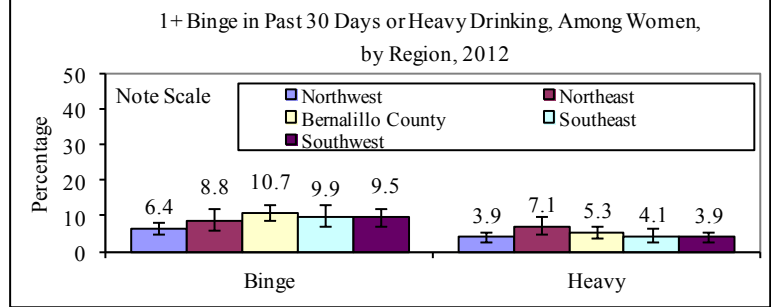
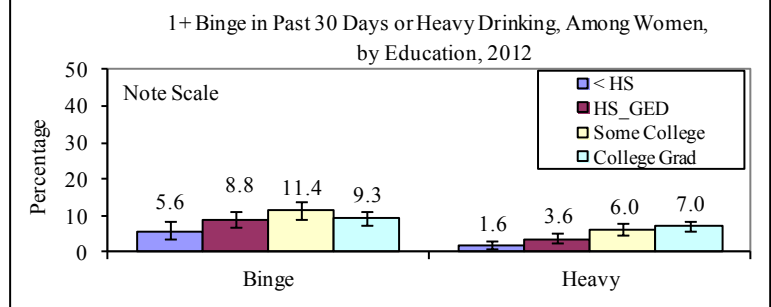
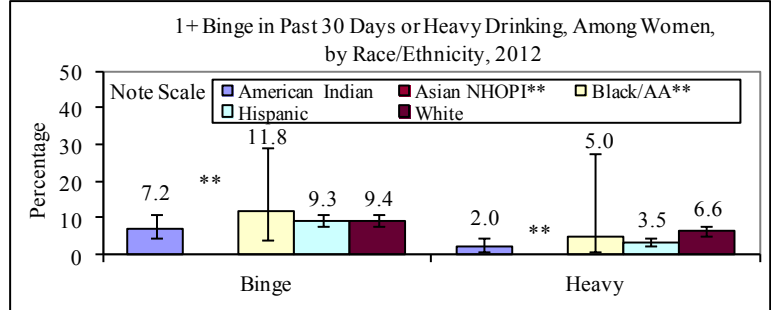
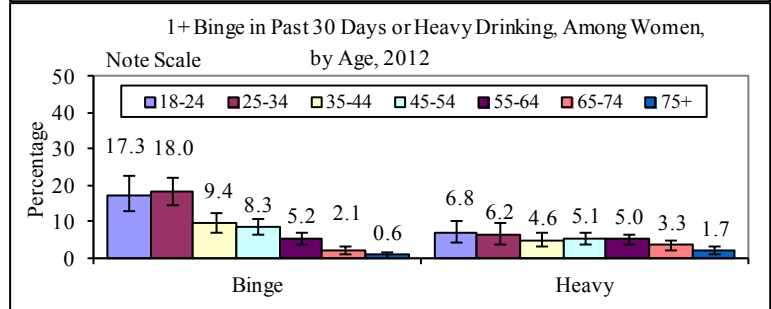
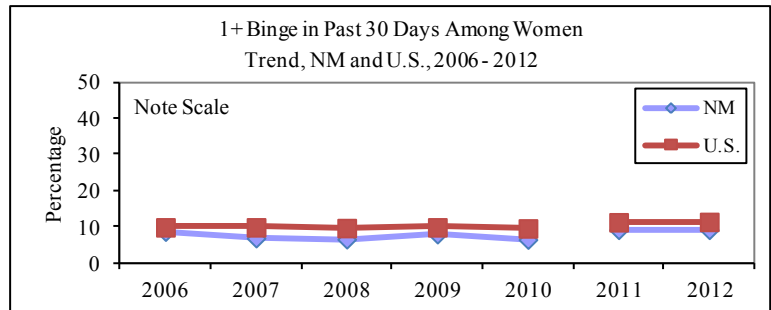
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION — FEMALES

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 88. Percentage of adult females who binged (≥ 4 drinks on an occasion) at least once in the past 30 days, New Mexico, 2012.

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	4,973	358	9.2	8.2	10.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,672	322	8.6	7.6	9.7
LGBT**	124	26	28.5	18.8	40.8
AGE					
18-24	284	52	17.3	13.0	22.6
25-34	527	87	18.0	14.5	22.2
35-44	591	60	9.4	7.0	12.4
45-54	860	71	8.3	6.4	10.7
55-64	1,100	62	5.2	3.8	6.9
65-74	884	21	2.1	1.3	3.4
75+	680	5	0.6	0.2	1.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	343	22	7.2	4.5	11.3
Asian NHOPI**	45	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	56	4	11.8	4.1	29.4
Hispanic	1,780	139	9.3	7.8	11.2
White	2,679	186	9.4	7.9	11.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	613	26	5.6	3.7	8.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,290	89	8.8	7.0	11.0
Some College	1,434	118	11.4	9.3	13.9
College Graduate	1,620	125	9.3	7.7	11.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	349	24	10.2	6.6	15.5
\$10-19,999	870	72	10.8	8.2	14.0
\$20-49,999	1,668	121	9.7	8.0	11.8
\$50,000 or more	1,376	118	9.5	7.7	11.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,138	201	10.3	8.9	12.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	668	46	10.1	7.0	14.3
Homemaker/Student ^ψ	846	76	11.5	9.0	14.5
Retired	1,305	34	2.5	1.7	3.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,293	74	6.4	4.9	8.4
Northeast	767	51	8.8	6.3	12.1
Bernalillo County	1,131	100	10.7	8.7	13.2
Southeast	912	62	9.9	7.3	13.1
Southwest	870	71	9.5	7.3	12.2

* 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 8,776 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.

HEAVY DRINKING — FEMALES

Table 89. Percentage of adult females who reported heavy drinking (more than 1 drink per day, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2012.

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	4,970	227	4.8	4.1	5.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,666	203	4.4	3.7	5.2
LGBT**	127	20	20.2	11.7	32.4
AGE					
18-24	284	22	6.8	4.3	10.5
25-34	527	26	6.2	4.0	9.6
35-44	592	31	4.6	3.1	6.8
45-54	861	49	5.1	3.7	6.9
55-64	1,099	58	5.0	3.7	6.7
65-74	882	30	3.3	2.2	4.8
75+	678	11	1.7	0.9	3.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	344	8	2.0	0.9	4.5
Asian NHOPI**	46	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	56	1	5.0	0.7	27.7
Hispanic	1,778	62	3.5	2.7	4.7
White	2,676	152	6.6	5.3	8.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	613	9	1.6	0.8	3.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,289	42	3.6	2.5	5.2
Some College	1,428	69	6.0	4.5	8.0
College Graduate	1,624	107	7.0	5.7	8.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	349	10	4.6	2.4	8.7
\$10-19,999	866	32	4.7	2.9	7.3
\$20-49,999	1,670	66	4.2	3.2	5.6
\$50,000 or more	1,377	108	7.4	5.9	9.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,139	129	6.0	4.9	7.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	667	23	5.6	3.3	9.5
Homemaker/Student	845	28	2.9	1.9	4.4
Retired	1,303	46	3.6	2.6	4.9
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,292	53	3.9	2.8	5.4
Northeast	771	50	7.1	5.0	9.9
Bernalillo County	1,127	58	5.3	3.9	7.2
Southeast	913	30	4.1	2.6	6.4
Southwest	867	36	3.9	2.6	5.6

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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:

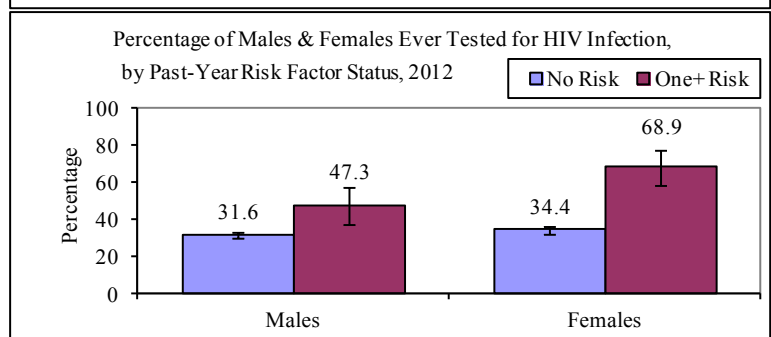
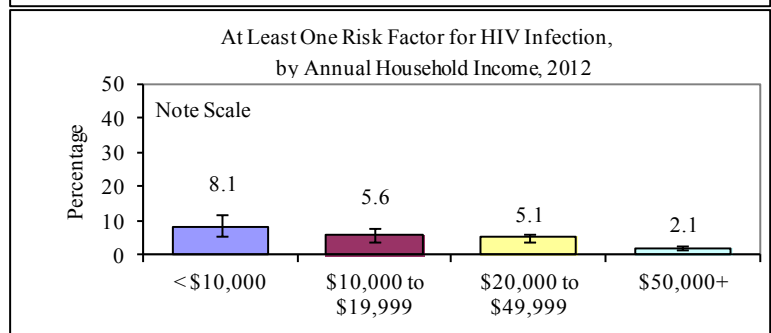
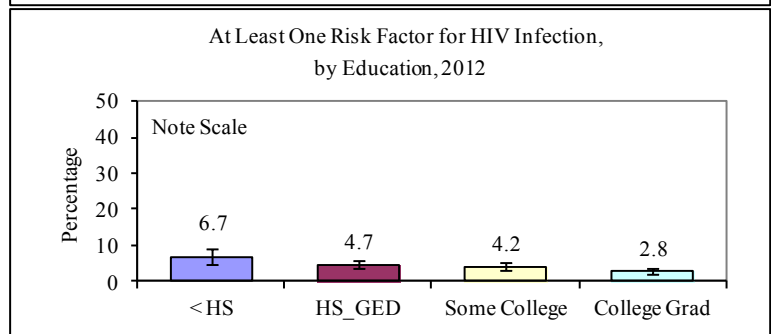
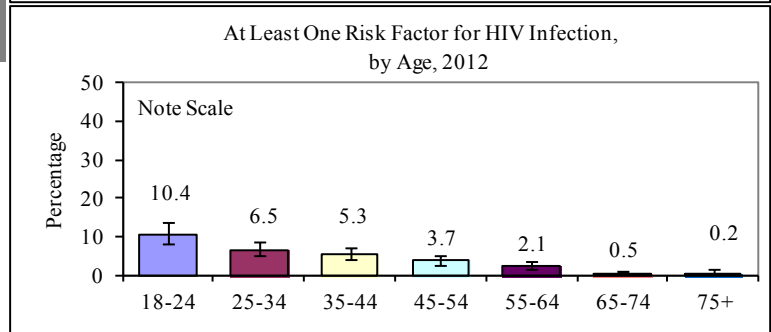
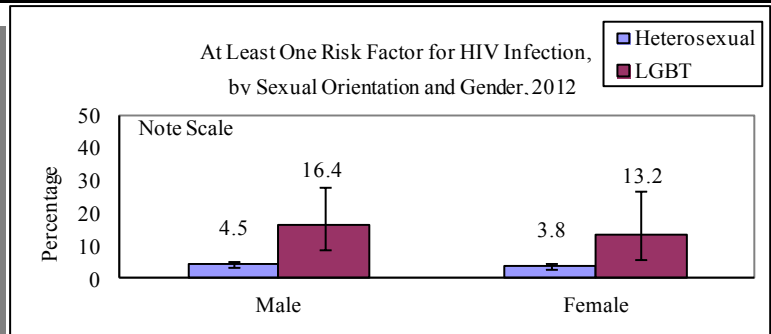
You have used intravenous drugs in the past year;
you have been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease in the past year;
you have given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex in the past year;
you had anal sex without a condom in the past year.

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,

- ◆ 4.4% 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.
- ◆ A greater percentage of LGBT adults had at least one risk factor for HIV, regardless of gender, than heterosexual adults.
- ◆ The prevalence of one or more risk factors 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.
- ◆ The prevalence of risk factors was lower among adults living in households with an annual income of \$50,000 or more and was lower among adults who were college graduates.
- ◆ Adults with at least one risk factor were more likely to report having been tested for HIV infection. However, only 47.3% of males and only 68.9% of females at risk of HIV infection had ever been tested for HIV infection.
- ◆ After age adjustment, adults reporting one or more risk factors for HIV were more likely to have a disability and were much more likely to be a current smoker.



RISK FACTORS FOR HIV INFECTION

Table 90. Percentage of adults with one or more risk factors for HIV, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,120	249	4.4	3.8	5.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,642	219	4.2	3.6	4.8
LGBT	200	24	14.5	8.8	23.0
AGE					
18-24	531	59	10.4	7.9	13.5
25-34	896	59	6.5	4.9	8.7
35-44	1,008	46	5.3	3.9	7.3
45-54	1,431	49	3.7	2.6	5.1
55-64	1,796	27	2.1	1.3	3.4
65-74	1,399	8	0.5	0.3	1.2
75+	997	1	0.2	0.0	1.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	507	17	4.5	2.7	7.6
Asian NHOPI**	76	2	5.6	1.4	19.7
Black/AA**	102	1	1.3	0.2	8.5
Hispanic	2,852	126	5.4	4.5	6.5
White	4,450	101	3.6	2.8	4.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	948	44	6.7	4.9	9.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,115	73	4.7	3.7	6.0
Some College	2,261	70	4.2	3.2	5.5
College Graduate	2,771	62	2.8	2.1	3.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	530	32	8.1	5.6	11.6
\$10-19,999	1,306	49	5.6	4.0	7.7
\$20-49,999	2,764	101	5.1	4.1	6.3
\$50,000 or more	2,576	45	2.1	1.5	2.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,893	147	5.0	4.2	6.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,115	49	5.7	4.1	7.9
Homemaker/Student	961	38	5.3	3.7	7.5
Retired	2,126	15	0.8	0.4	1.4
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,089	54	4.0	2.9	5.5
Northeast	1,300	39	4.6	3.3	6.4
Bernalillo County	1,902	78	4.6	3.6	6.0
Southeast	1,400	38	5.4	3.8	7.6
Southwest	1,429	40	3.8	2.7	5.2

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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 91. Percentage of adult males with one or more risk factors for HIV, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,325	122	4.8	3.9	5.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,126	105	4.5	3.7	5.6
LGBT**	78	15	16.4	8.9	28.2
AGE					
18-24	256	28	9.7	6.6	14.2
25-34	382	23	5.6	3.6	8.5
35-44	433	24	6.4	4.2	9.8
45-54	598	24	4.0	2.6	6.2
55-64	731	17	3.3	1.9	5.8
65-74	547	5	0.8	0.3	2.2
75+	355	1	0.4	0.1	3.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	187	5	3.9	1.5	9.6
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	48	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,148	62	6.1	4.6	7.9
White	1,843	52	3.9	2.9	5.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	369	23	7.4	4.9	11.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	884	38	5.4	3.8	7.6
Some College	874	34	4.4	3.1	6.2
College Graduate	1,188	27	2.6	1.7	3.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	200	15	8.2	4.7	14.1
\$10-19,999	476	24	6.3	4.1	9.7
\$20-49,999	1,139	52	5.6	4.2	7.4
\$50,000 or more	1,231	22	2.4	1.5	3.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,810	77	5.5	4.3	6.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	481	23	5.0	3.1	7.9
Homemaker/Student**	152	12	7.2	3.8	13.3
Retired	871	10	1.3	0.6	2.5
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	841	23	4.0	2.4	6.4
Northeast	547	22	5.9	3.8	9.1
Bernalillo County	814	38	4.6	3.2	6.4
Southeast	525	21	6.6	4.1	10.3
Southwest	598	18	4.0	2.4	6.4

* 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 8,776 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 92. Percentage of adult females with one or more risk factors for HIV, New Mexico, 2012.

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	4,795	127	4.1	3.3	5.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,516	114	3.8	3.1	4.7
LGBT**	122	9	13.2	6.0	26.6
AGE					
18-24	275	31	11.0	7.6	15.8
25-34	514	36	7.6	5.2	10.9
35-44	575	22	4.2	2.7	6.6
45-54	833	25	3.3	2.0	5.6
55-64	1,065	10	1.0	0.5	2.0
65-74	852	3	0.3	0.1	0.9
75+	642	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	320	12	5.1	2.8	9.3
Asian NHOPI**	44	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	54	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,704	64	4.8	3.7	6.2
White	2,607	49	3.3	2.3	4.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	579	21	5.9	3.7	9.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,231	35	4.0	2.8	5.7
Some College	1,387	36	4.0	2.7	6.0
College Graduate	1,583	35	3.0	2.0	4.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	330	17	7.9	4.8	12.8
\$10-19,999	830	25	4.9	3.0	8.0
\$20-49,999	1,625	49	4.7	3.4	6.4
\$50,000 or more	1,345	23	1.8	1.2	2.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,083	70	4.5	3.4	5.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	634	26	6.6	4.1	10.4
Homemaker/Student	809	26	4.6	3.0	7.1
Retired	1,255	5	0.3	0.1	0.7
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,248	31	4.0	2.5	6.2
Northeast	753	17	3.4	2.0	5.7
Bernalillo County	1,088	40	4.7	3.3	6.7
Southeast	875	17	4.3	2.6	7.0
Southwest	831	22	3.5	2.2	5.6

§ 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 males were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

NO LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

QUESTION:

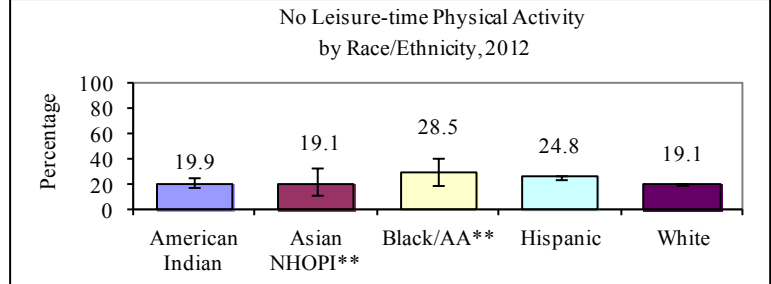
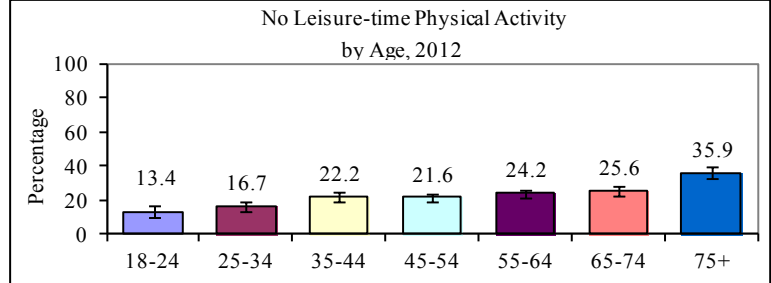
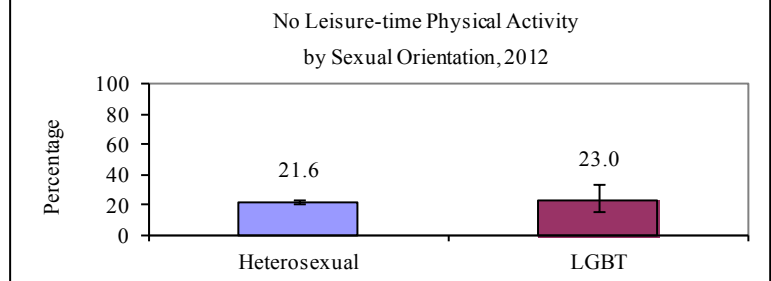
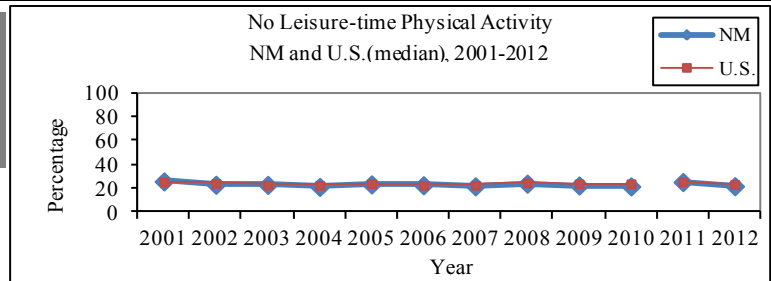
“During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?”

Among the health benefits of regular physical activity are reduced risk of coronary heart disease, lower heart rate and blood pressure, reduced weight, lower serum triglyceride levels, increased “good” cholesterol, reduced risk of osteoporosis by increasing bone density, boosting of immune function, beneficial effect on clotting mechanisms and improved psychological well-being and quality of life.^{30,31}

During even years, the BRFSS includes only a single question about leisure-time physical activity, as presented here. The odd year BRFSS questionnaire includes an expanded set of physical activity questions that provide for description of frequency and intensity of physical activity.

IN NEW MEXICO,

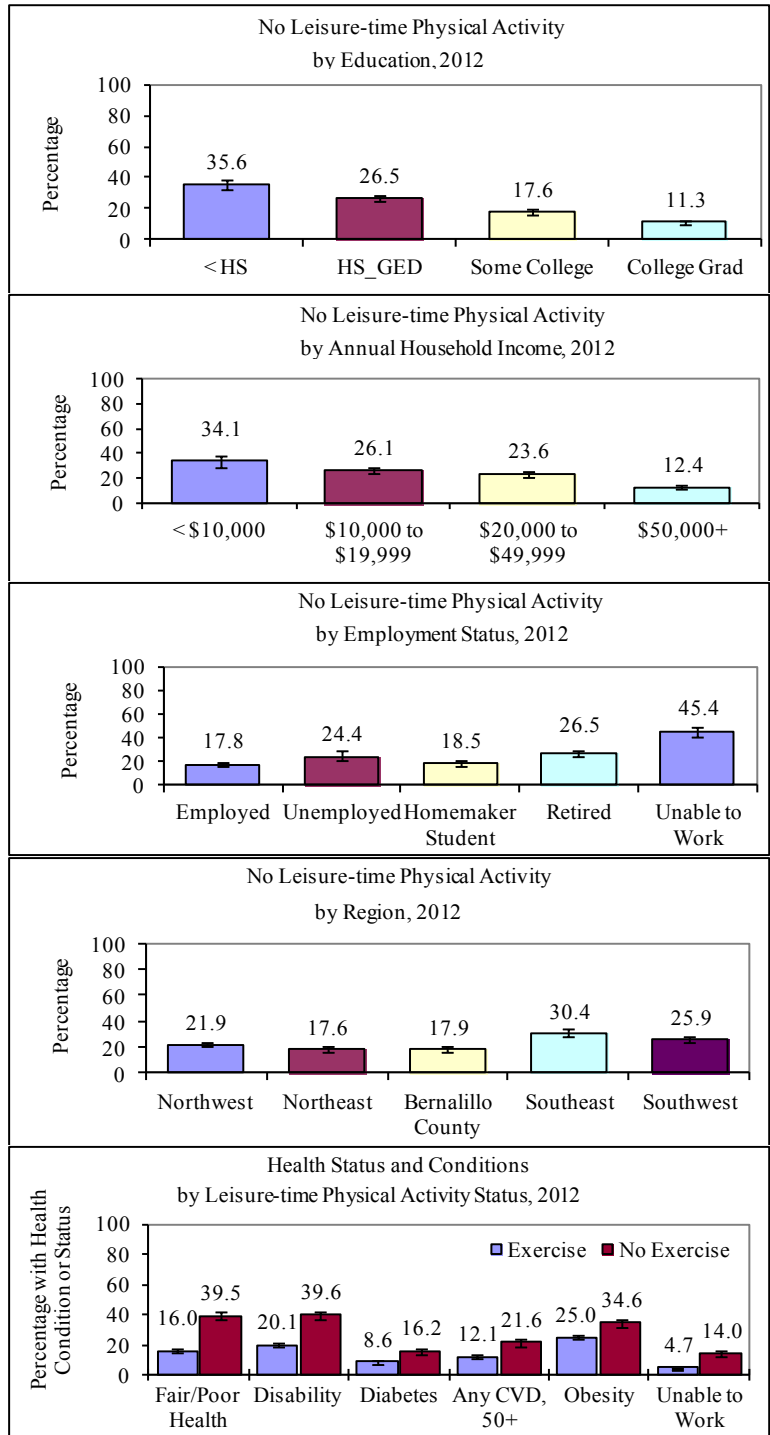
- ◆ 21.8% of adults did not participate in any form of leisure-time physical activity. This percentage was slightly lower than that of the U.S. (23.3%).
- ◆ Adult males (19.5%) were slightly less likely to have gone without any leisure-time physical activity than were adult females (24.0%).
- ◆ As a group, adults who were Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (32.6%) were more likely than Heterosexuals (22.1%) to have met recommended levels of physical activity.
- ◆ The percentage of adults who did not engage in any leisure-time physical activity was higher in the older age groups.
- ◆ There was little difference by race/ethnicity. Hispanic adults were less likely to have engaged in leisure-time physical activity than White adults. AsianNHOPI (35.1%) and Black/AA (39.0%) adults were more likely to have met recommended physical activity levels. Hispanic adults were least likely to have met recommended levels of physical activity.



NO LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ There was a clear association between physical activity and annual household income and education level. 35.6% of adults with less than a high school education did not engage in leisure-time physical activity, compared to 11.3% of those with a college education. Similarly, 34.1% of adults living in households with annual income of less than \$10,000 did not engage in leisure-time physical activity, compared to 12.4% of those living in households with annual income of \$50,000 or more.
- ◆ Lack of leisure-time physical activity was similar across employment categories with the exception of those who were unable to work. Just over 45% of adults who were unable to work did not engage in any leisure-time physical activity.
- ◆ Adults residing in the Southeast Region (30.4%) of the state were less likely to have engaged in leisure-time physical activity than those of the Northwest and Northeast regions, 21.9% and 17.6%, respectively, and Bernalillo County, 17.9%.
- ◆ Adults who engaged in leisure-time physical activity were less likely to have fair or poor general health status (16.0% vs. 39.5%), less likely to have a disability (20.1% vs. 39.6%), less likely to have diabetes (8.6% vs. 16.2%), any cardiovascular disease (12.1% vs. 21.6%), to be obese (25.0% vs. 34.6%), or to be unable to work (4.7% vs. 14.0%). 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.



NO LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Table 93. Percentage of adults not engaging in leisure-time physical activity, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Leisure-time Physical Activity			
		Total # Reporting No Leisure-time Physical Activity	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,773	2,023	21.8	20.7	22.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,228	1,888	21.6	20.5	22.8
LGBT	211	41	23.0	15.1	33.4
AGE					
18-24	575	75	13.4	10.3	17.4
25-34	966	147	16.7	14.1	19.7
35-44	1,085	227	22.2	19.4	25.3
45-54	1,534	348	21.6	19.3	24.0
55-64	1,914	437	24.2	21.9	26.6
65-74	1,513	377	25.6	23.0	28.5
75+	1,102	389	35.9	32.5	39.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	567	125	19.9	16.3	24.1
Asian NHOPI**	87	14	19.1	10.8	31.8
Black/AA**	109	32	28.5	19.3	40.1
Hispanic	3,125	836	24.8	23.0	26.8
White	4,730	983	19.1	17.8	20.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,053	413	35.6	32.1	39.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,339	722	26.5	24.5	28.7
Some College	2,418	509	17.6	15.9	19.4
College Graduate	2,931	367	11.3	10.0	12.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	580	214	34.1	29.6	38.9
\$10-19,999	1,441	434	26.1	23.4	28.9
\$20-49,999	2,949	722	23.6	21.7	25.5
\$50,000 or more	2,717	351	12.4	10.9	14.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,177	724	17.8	16.3	19.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,220	471	33.5	30.3	36.9
Homemaker/Student	1,037	231	18.5	15.9	21.3
Retired	2,309	594	26.5	24.3	28.8
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,252	500	21.9	19.8	24.2
Northeast	1,391	248	17.6	15.3	20.1
Bernalillo County	2,063	376	17.9	16.1	20.0
Southeast	1,529	494	30.4	27.6	33.4
Southwest	1,538	405	25.9	23.1	28.8

§ 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 8,776 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.

NO LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY — MALES

Table 94. Percentage of adult males not engaging in leisure-time physical activity, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Leisure-time Physical Activity Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting No Leisure-time Physical Activity	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,592	735	19.5	18.0	21.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,365	688	19.1	17.5	20.7
LGBT**	82	16	33.1	18.0	52.6
AGE					
18-24	279	23	9.3	5.6	14.9
25-34	412	56	15.8	12.0	20.6
35-44	466	98	20.9	17.0	25.3
45-54	647	134	19.9	16.7	23.6
55-64	777	168	22.7	19.4	26.5
65-74	595	140	24.5	20.7	28.8
75+	390	110	29.6	24.6	35.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	204	37	15.4	10.6	21.9
Asian NHOPI**	39	7	19.6	8.4	39.4
Black/AA**	51	16	28.3	16.1	44.7
Hispanic	1,262	294	21.4	18.9	24.2
White	1,958	363	17.9	15.9	20.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	409	157	32.3	27.2	37.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	975	265	23.1	20.3	26.1
Some College	940	172	15.5	13.1	18.2
College Graduate	1,256	136	10.0	8.2	12.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	212	74	31.6	24.9	39.3
\$10-19,999	533	131	22.5	18.5	27.1
\$20-49,999	1,235	294	22.6	19.8	25.6
\$50,000 or more	1,301	149	10.7	8.9	12.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,956	318	16.3	14.4	18.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	522	179	29.9	25.4	34.7
Homemaker/Student**	161	15	8.9	5.2	14.8
Retired	941	220	24.5	21.3	27.9
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	904	180	19.5	16.4	23.0
Northeast	586	96	15.7	12.7	19.4
Bernalillo County	892	135	14.7	12.3	17.6
Southeast	573	176	29.9	25.6	34.7
Southwest	637	148	23.4	19.4	28.0

* 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 8,776 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.

NO LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY — FEMALES

Table 95. Percentage of adult females not engaging in leisure-time physical activity, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	No Leisure-time Physical Activity Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting No Leisure-time Physical Activity	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	5,181	1,288	24.0	22.6	25.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,863	1,200	24.1	22.6	25.7
LGBT**	129	25	15.9	10.2	23.8
AGE					
18-24	296	52	17.9	13.0	24.0
25-34	554	91	17.6	14.3	21.4
35-44	619	129	23.5	19.6	27.9
45-54	887	214	23.1	20.0	26.6
55-64	1,137	269	25.6	22.5	28.8
65-74	918	237	26.6	23.0	30.5
75+	712	279	40.4	36.0	45.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	363	88	24.0	19.1	29.7
Asian NHOPI**	48	7	18.7	8.3	36.9
Black/AA**	58	16	28.8	16.2	45.8
Hispanic	1,863	542	28.1	25.6	30.7
White	2,772	620	20.3	18.5	22.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	644	256	39.0	34.3	43.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,364	457	30.0	27.1	33.0
Some College	1,478	337	19.4	17.1	21.9
College Graduate	1,675	231	12.6	10.7	14.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	368	140	36.2	30.4	42.4
\$10-19,999	908	303	29.3	25.8	32.9
\$20-49,999	1,714	428	24.5	22.1	27.2
\$50,000 or more	1,416	202	14.3	12.1	16.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,221	406	19.6	17.4	21.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	698	292	37.6	33.2	42.2
Homemaker/Student	876	216	21.5	18.5	24.9
Retired	1,368	374	28.5	25.6	31.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,348	320	24.3	21.5	27.2
Northeast	805	152	19.3	16.2	22.9
Bernalillo County	1,171	241	20.9	18.3	23.9
Southeast	956	318	30.9	27.3	34.8
Southwest	901	257	28.2	24.6	32.2

§ 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 8,776 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.

SEATBELT USE

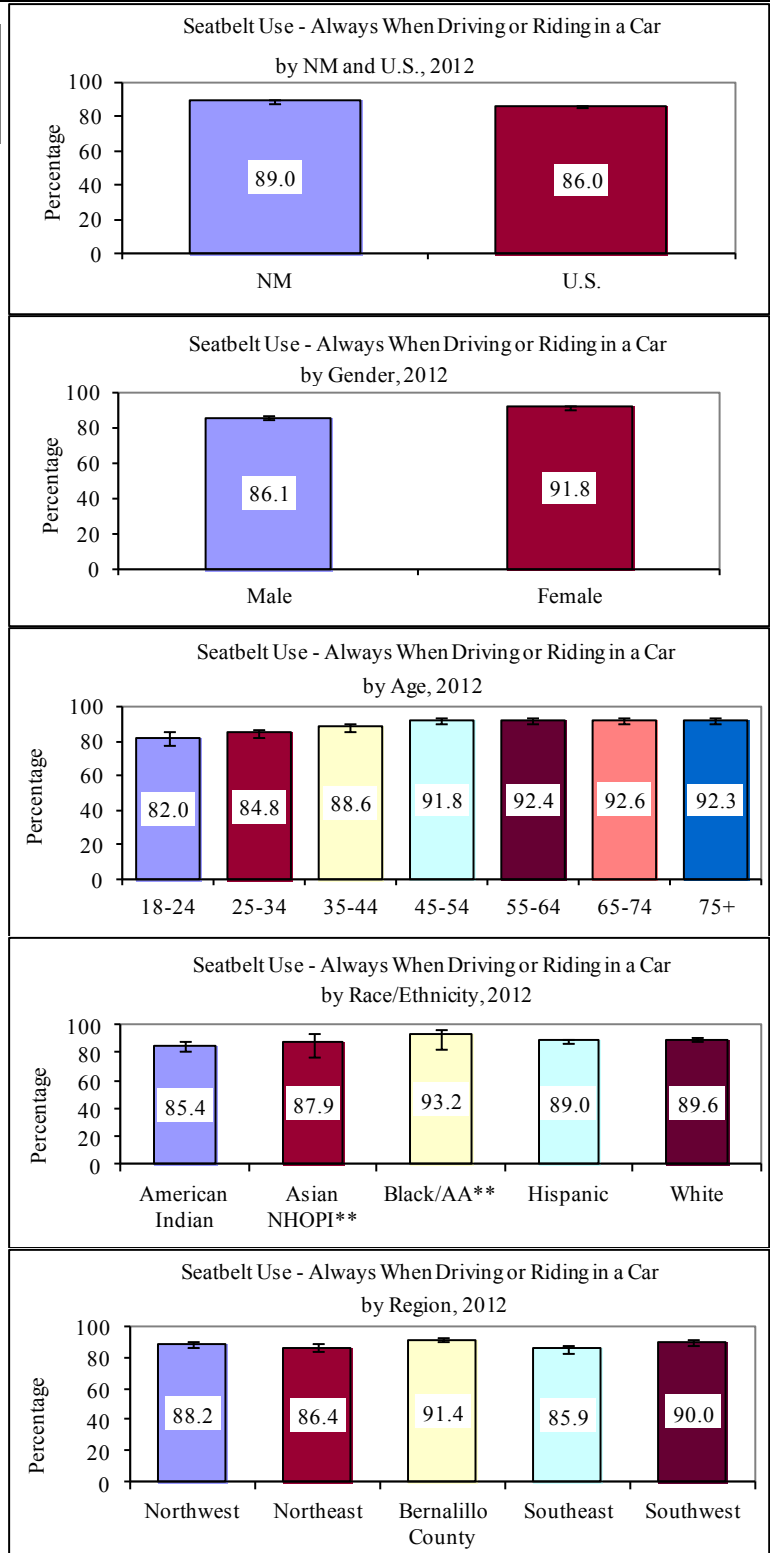
QUESTIONS:

“How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?”

The consistent use of seat belts greatly reduces the risk of injury and increases the probability of survival. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) estimated that nearly 13,000 lives were saved by seat belts during 2009.³² The Healthy People 2020 Objective IVP-15 set the objective of 92% of adults using a seat belt every time when driving or riding in a car.³³

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 89.0% of New Mexico adults always used a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, which was significantly higher than the percentage of adults across the U.S. (86.0%).
- ◆ 86.1% of men always used a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, which was significantly lower than the percentage of women (91.8%).
- ◆ There was no difference in seatbelt use by sexual orientation.
- ◆ The percentage of adults who always wore a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car was lower among younger age groups.
- ◆ There was no significant difference in seatbelt use by race/ethnicity.
- ◆ The prevalence of consistent seatbelt use was highest among those with the higher levels of education.
- ◆ There was no difference in seatbelt use by annual household income.
- ◆ After adjusting for age, the prevalence of consistent seatbelt use was significantly lower among adults who were retired than all other employment categories.
- ◆ The prevalence of consistent seatbelt use was higher in Bernalillo County than in the North-east and Southeast regions.



SEATBELT USE

Table 96. Percentage of adults who always use a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Seatbelt Use - Always When Driving or Riding in a Car			
		Total Number Reporting Always Wearing Seatbelt	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,352	7,555	89.0	88.1	89.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,847	7,104	89.1	88.2	90.0
LGBT	205	182	87.4	80.6	92.0
AGE					
18-24	543	445	82.0	78.0	85.5
25-34	915	783	84.8	81.9	87.3
35-44	1,027	913	88.6	86.2	90.7
45-54	1,466	1,348	91.8	90.0	93.3
55-64	1,845	1,697	92.4	90.8	93.7
65-74	1,439	1,335	92.6	90.7	94.1
75+	1,044	966	92.3	90.0	94.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	528	459	85.4	81.3	88.7
Asian NHOPI**	80	71	87.9	77.4	93.9
Black/AA**	106	99	93.2	83.3	97.4
Hispanic	2,933	2,654	89.0	87.5	90.4
White	4,562	4,143	89.6	88.4	90.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	985	891	89.4	86.7	91.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,185	1,939	86.7	84.7	88.5
Some College	2,320	2,106	89.2	87.6	90.7
College Graduate	2,834	2,593	91.2	89.9	92.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	545	482	85.1	80.8	88.5
\$10-19,999	1,356	1,223	88.7	86.4	90.7
\$20-49,999	2,821	2,542	88.8	87.2	90.2
\$50,000 or more	2,629	2,392	90.7	89.2	92.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,983	3,543	87.9	86.6	89.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,155	1,049	89.7	87.3	91.6
Homemaker/Student	993	900	88.3	85.4	90.7
Retired	2,194	2,040	92.4	90.8	93.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,150	1,945	88.2	86.1	89.9
Northeast	1,326	1,184	86.4	83.8	88.7
Bernalillo County	1,951	1,792	91.4	89.8	92.7
Southeast	1,450	1,281	85.9	83.2	88.2
Southwest	1,475	1,353	90.0	87.6	91.9

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 8,776 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.

SEATBELT USE — MALES

Table 97. Percentage of adult males who always use a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Seatbelt Use - Always When Driving or Riding in a Car Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting Always Wearing Seatbelt	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,404	2,964	86.1	84.6	87.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,195	2,781	86.1	84.5	87.6
LGBT**	80	70	87.9	76.6	94.2
AGE					
18-24**	261	209	80.2	73.9	85.2
25-34	386	317	81.8	77.0	85.8
35-44	441	375	85.6	81.6	88.9
45-54	613	546	89.5	86.4	91.9
55-64	749	665	89.9	87.1	92.1
65-74	563	505	89.3	85.8	92.1
75+	367	326	88.1	83.7	91.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	191	164	85.1	78.1	90.1
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	49	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,170	1,015	86.4	83.9	88.6
White	1,888	1,646	85.7	83.5	87.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	381	329	87.5	82.9	91.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	905	765	82.9	79.7	85.8
Some College	895	781	86.1	83.2	88.5
College Graduate	1,213	1,081	89.2	86.9	91.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	204	177	84.7	77.8	89.7
\$10-19,999	495	427	85.7	81.5	89.0
\$20-49,999	1,157	996	85.2	82.5	87.6
\$50,000 or more	1,258	1,107	88.1	85.7	90.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,850	1,582	85.1	82.9	87.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	495	439	88.1	84.3	91.1
Homemaker/Student** [¶]	154	125	82.5	74.9	88.1
Retired	894	808	89.2	86.4	91.5
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	863	756	85.7	82.4	88.5
Northeast	557	469	81.0	76.6	84.8
Bernalillo County	828	744	90.0	87.4	92.1
Southeast	546	454	83.2	78.9	86.8
Southwest	610	541	85.9	81.6	89.3

* 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 8,776 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.

SEATBELT USE — FEMALES

Table 98. Percentage of adult females who always use a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, New Mexico, 2012.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Seatbelt Use - Always When Driving or Riding in a Car Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting Always Wearing Seatbelt	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval* Lower Upper	
TOTAL	4,948	4,591	91.8	90.7	92.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,652	4,323	92.0	90.9	93.0
LGBT**	125	112	87.0	77.5	92.8
AGE					
18-24	282	236	84.0	78.6	88.2
25-34	529	466	87.9	84.5	90.6
35-44	586	538	91.5	88.6	93.8
45-54	853	802	93.9	91.8	95.5
55-64	1,096	1,032	94.7	93.0	96.0
65-74	876	830	95.4	93.6	96.7
75+	677	640	95.2	92.5	97.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	337	295	85.7	80.4	89.7
Asian NHOPI**	46	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	57	53	88.9	71.1	96.3
Hispanic	1,763	1,639	91.4	89.6	93.0
White	2,674	2,497	93.3	92.1	94.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	604	562	91.3	88.1	93.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,280	1,174	90.4	87.9	92.4
Some College	1,425	1,325	92.0	90.1	93.6
College Graduate	1,621	1,512	93.2	91.5	94.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	341	305	85.4	79.7	89.7
\$10-19,999	861	796	91.4	88.7	93.5
\$20-49,999	1,664	1,546	92.3	90.5	93.8
\$50,000+	1,371	1,285	93.7	91.9	95.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,133	1,961	91.3	89.8	92.7
Unemployed Unable to Work	660	610	91.4	88.4	93.7
Homemaker Student ^ψ	839	775	90.2	87.0	92.6
Retired	1,300	1,232	95.4	93.9	96.5
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,287	1,189	90.5	88.0	92.5
Northeast	769	715	91.5	88.5	93.8
Bernalillo County	1,123	1,048	92.6	90.5	94.3
Southeast	904	827	88.5	85.2	91.2
Southwest	865	812	93.8	91.6	95.5

* 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 8,776 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.

CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING

QUESTIONS:

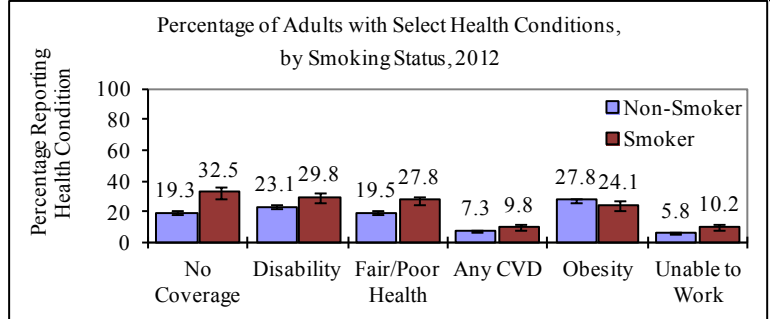
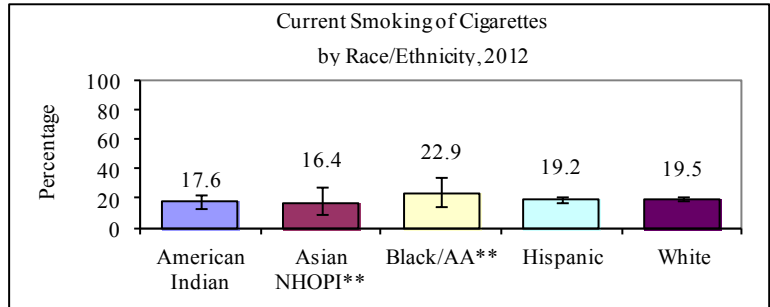
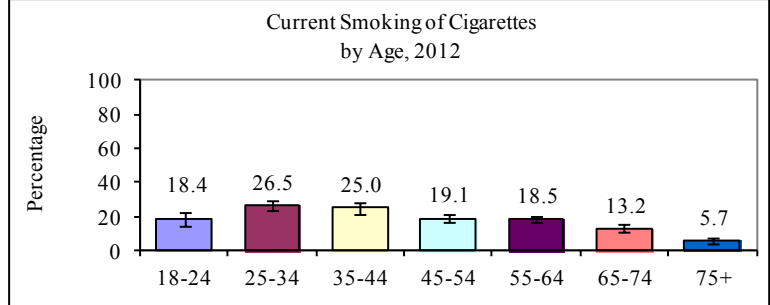
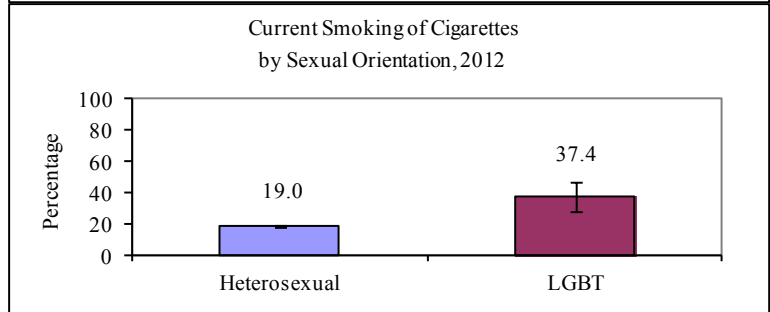
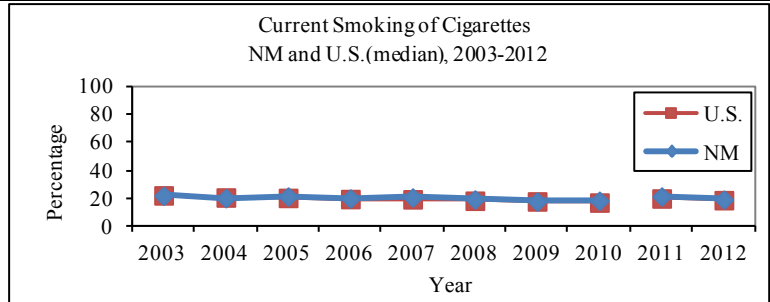
“Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?”

“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.³⁶ An estimated 42,000 New Mexicans suffer from chronic smoking-related illnesses and about 2,100 die every year.^{37,38} Exposure to second-hand smoke can cause serious health effects, including sudden infant death syndrome, asthma in children, heart attacks, and lung cancer.³⁶ 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,

- ◆ 19.3% of New Mexico adults were current smokers, which was no different from the U.S. (19.3%).
- ◆ Men (22.0%) were more likely to be current cigarette smokers than were women (16.7%).
- ◆ The prevalence of current smoking among LGBT adults was significantly higher than among heterosexual adults, 37.4% and 19.0%, respectively.
- ◆ The prevalence of tobacco use was highest among adults age 25-44. Tobacco use was lowest among adults age 65-74 and 75+.
- ◆ There was no significant difference in tobacco use by race/ethnicity.
- ◆ The prevalence of tobacco use was highest among those with the lowest level of education and annual household income.
- ◆ The prevalence of tobacco use was higher among unemployed adults and adults who were unable to work.
- ◆ 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.



- ◆ 56.9% of adult current smokers tried to quit smoking at least once during the past year.
- ◆ It is encouraging to note that 24.9% of adults are former smokers. There are now more former smokers than current smokers.

CURRENT CIGARETT SMOKING

Table 99. Percentage of adults who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2012.

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	8,627	1,466	19.3	18.2	20.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,103	1,360	19.0	17.9	20.1
LGBT	209	64	37.4	28.3	47.4
AGE					
18-24	565	105	18.4	14.9	22.5
25-34	947	231	26.5	23.3	30.0
35-44	1,066	230	25.0	21.9	28.3
45-54	1,508	302	19.1	16.8	21.6
55-64	1,888	333	18.5	16.4	20.8
65-74	1,491	202	13.2	11.2	15.4
75+	1,082	58	5.7	4.1	7.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	551	77	17.6	13.8	22.1
Asian NHOPI**	85	13	16.4	9.2	27.7
Black/AA**	107	23	22.9	14.2	34.7
Hispanic	3,064	525	19.2	17.4	21.1
White	4,670	801	19.5	18.0	21.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,034	241	26.4	23.0	30.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,286	501	23.2	21.1	25.5
Some College	2,385	454	19.4	17.5	21.4
College Graduate	2,893	268	9.1	8.0	10.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	570	161	30.3	25.7	35.3
\$10-19,999	1,412	357	28.6	25.6	31.9
\$20-49,999	2,916	521	19.9	18.0	21.9
\$50,000 or more	2,681	296	12.7	11.1	14.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,110	703	19.7	18.2	21.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,197	348	31.0	27.7	34.5
Homemaker/Student	1,025	159	14.0	11.7	16.6
Retired	2,268	254	12.3	10.7	14.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,205	362	18.5	16.4	20.8
Northeast	1,371	200	16.6	14.3	19.3
Bernalillo County	2,022	343	18.6	16.6	20.9
Southeast	1,509	291	23.2	20.4	26.2
Southwest	1,520	270	20.7	18.1	23.7

§ 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 8,776 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 100. Percentage of adult males who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2012.

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	3,534	665	22.0	20.3	23.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,316	629	21.9	20.2	23.8
LGBT**	82	18	35.0	19.8	54.1
AGE					
18-24	273	64	23.6	18.1	30.2
25-34	402	117	31.2	26.1	36.7
35-44	458	111	27.8	23.1	33.0
45-54	633	125	20.8	17.1	25.0
55-64	771	144	19.6	16.5	23.2
65-74	588	85	13.6	10.7	17.2
75+	384	18	5.2	3.1	8.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	199	40	22.5	16.3	30.3
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	49	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,232	262	24.2	21.2	27.3
White	1,941	328	19.6	17.4	22.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	400	126	34.0	28.4	40.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	949	233	25.7	22.5	29.2
Some College	927	198	22.1	19.1	25.5
College Graduate	1,247	106	8.1	6.5	10.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	209	82	41.0	33.1	49.4
\$10-19,999	522	159	34.0	29.1	39.4
\$20-49,999	1,220	239	22.7	19.7	26.0
\$50,000 or more	1,284	146	13.6	11.4	16.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,925	349	21.9	19.5	24.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	514	166	34.7	29.7	40.0
Homemaker/Student**	159	25	12.4	8.2	18.4
Retired	925	123	14.4	11.9	17.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	884	151	20.2	16.9	24.0
Northeast	579	106	20.2	16.5	24.5
Bernalillo County	873	161	20.4	17.3	23.9
Southeast	568	124	26.3	21.9	31.3
Southwest	630	123	25.2	20.8	30.2

* 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 8,776 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 101. Percentage of adult females who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2012.

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	5,093	801	16.7	15.4	18.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,787	731	16.1	14.8	17.5
LGBT**	127	46	39.0	28.8	50.3
AGE					
18-24	292	41	13.0	9.2	18.1
25-34	545	114	21.7	18.0	25.9
35-44	608	119	22.1	18.3	26.6
45-54	875	177	17.6	15.0	20.5
55-64	1,117	189	17.5	14.8	20.5
65-74	903	117	12.8	10.3	15.8
75+	698	40	6.0	4.0	9.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	352	37	13.1	9.2	18.4
Asian NHOPI**	48	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	11	19.2	9.2	35.8
Hispanic	1,832	263	14.6	12.7	16.7
White	2,729	473	19.4	17.5	21.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	634	115	18.8	15.3	22.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,337	268	20.8	18.1	23.8
Some College	1,458	256	17.0	14.8	19.5
College Graduate	1,646	162	10.1	8.5	12.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	361	79	21.3	16.8	26.8
\$10-19,999	890	198	23.8	20.3	27.7
\$20-49,999	1,696	282	17.0	14.9	19.4
\$50,000 or more	1,397	150	11.5	9.4	14.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,185	354	17.1	15.2	19.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	683	182	26.9	22.7	31.5
Homemaker/Student	866	134	14.4	11.9	17.4
Retired	1,343	131	10.2	8.4	12.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,321	211	16.9	14.5	19.5
Northeast	792	94	13.2	10.5	16.6
Bernalillo County	1,149	182	17.0	14.4	19.9
Southeast	941	167	20.2	17.0	23.8
Southwest	890	147	16.4	13.7	19.6

§ 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 8,776 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.

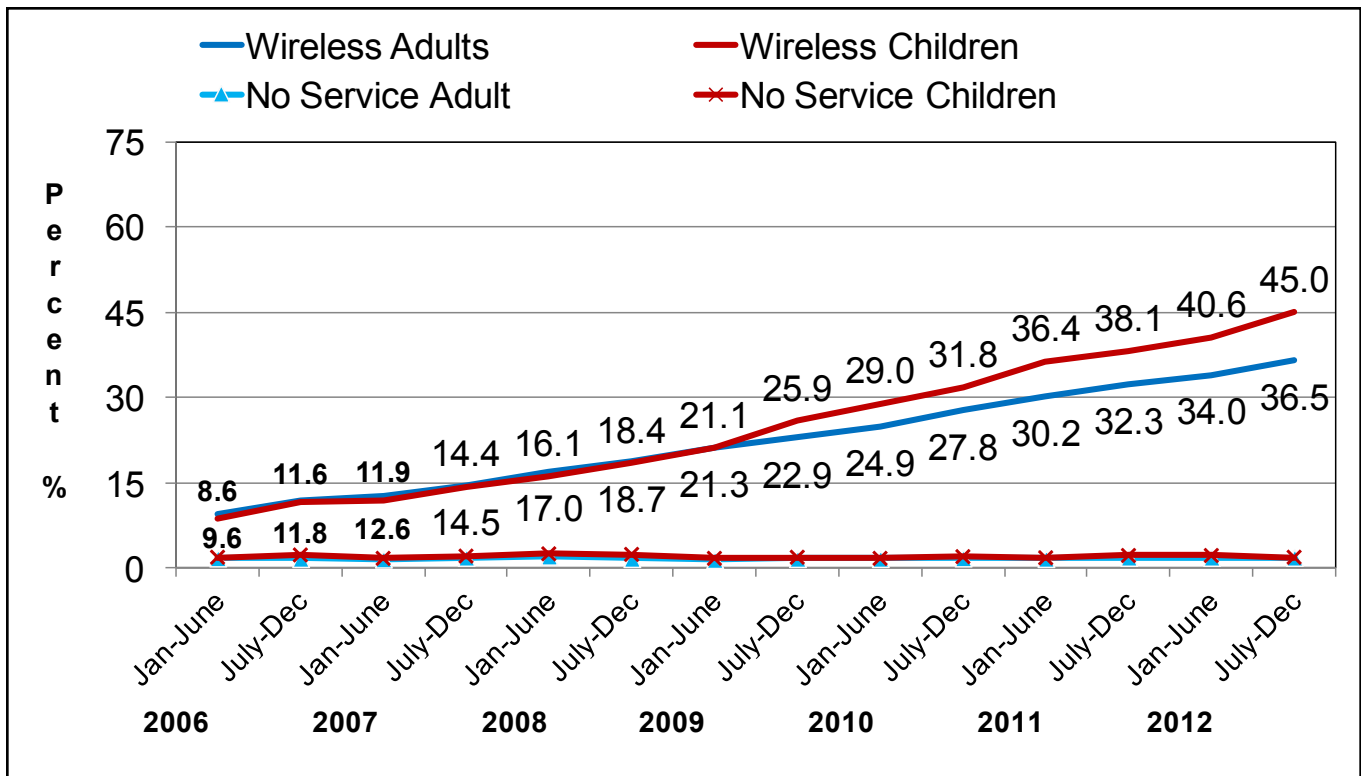
APPENDICES

APPENDIX I—METHODS

The 2012 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.³⁹ 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.⁴¹

Use of cellular telephones as the exclusive form of telephone service has been increasing dramatically in recent years, as demonstrated by the following chart presenting the percentage of adults, as well as children living in households, with exclusive use of wireless (cellular) telephone service.⁴⁰

Percentage of Adults and Children Living In Household With Exclusive Use of Wireless Telephone Service



Sample Selection

For the landline portion of the sample, households were chosen at random from all possible landline telephone numbers in the state, using disproportionate stratified sampling (DSS). One adult respondent was randomly selected from all adults age 18 and older living in the randomly selected household.⁴⁴

DSS, as implemented in the BRFSS beginning in 2003, landline telephone numbers were drawn from two strata (lists) that were based on the presumed density of known telephone household numbers. Since 2009, telephone numbers have been classified into strata that were either high density (**listed 1+ block** telephone numbers) or medium density (**not listed 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, improving efficiency thereby reducing the cost of the survey. Once a residential household was selected, a respondent was randomly selected from among all adults age 18 and over living in the household. 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 retained separately from responses to the questionnaire and was dropped at the close of the monthly survey and was never transmitted to the CDC. If a randomly selected adult was not available at the time of the call, interviewers attempted to set an appointment for call-back.⁴⁴

APPENDIX I—METHODS

Cellular telephones were chosen at random from all possible cellular telephone numbers in the state. Since nearly all cellular telephones are now used by a single person, the adult answering the cell phone was selected for interview. If it turned out that the respondent did not live in NM, the interview was completed and the CDC then assigned that interview to the state in which the respondent actually resided.⁴⁴

After calls to a given number were completed, the last two digits of the phone number were dropped from the record prior to transfer to the CDC. The CDC dropped the remainder of the telephone number after completing quality control review, to ensure complete anonymity. Last names, Social Security Numbers, and addresses were never collected and so were not included in the record.⁴⁴

The final combined landline and cell phone sample size of 2012 was 8,776.

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.

Some sources of **non-sampling error** are:⁴⁴

- ◆ **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 2012, only 3.8% of adults in private residences did not have either landline or cellular telephone service.³⁹
- ◆ **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.
- ◆ **Non-response** is the inability to obtain responses from all individuals selected to be in the sample.
 - ◆ Unit non-response occurs when a respondent cannot be reached or refuses to participate. It can also result from language/cultural barriers or a disability that precludes participation in a telephone interview.
 - ◆ Item non-response occurs when a respondent refuses to answer a particular question or doesn't know or can't recall the answer, or the question is inadvertently skipped in the interview (though use of a computer-aided telephone interviewing system, Ci3 CATI, in the case of the NM BRFSS, prevents errors in skip patterns).

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.
- ◆ Monitoring interviewers at least once a month. New interviewers are monitored closely until the CDC BRFSS protocol is followed consistently.

Implications of Sampling Design for Estimates Presented in this Report

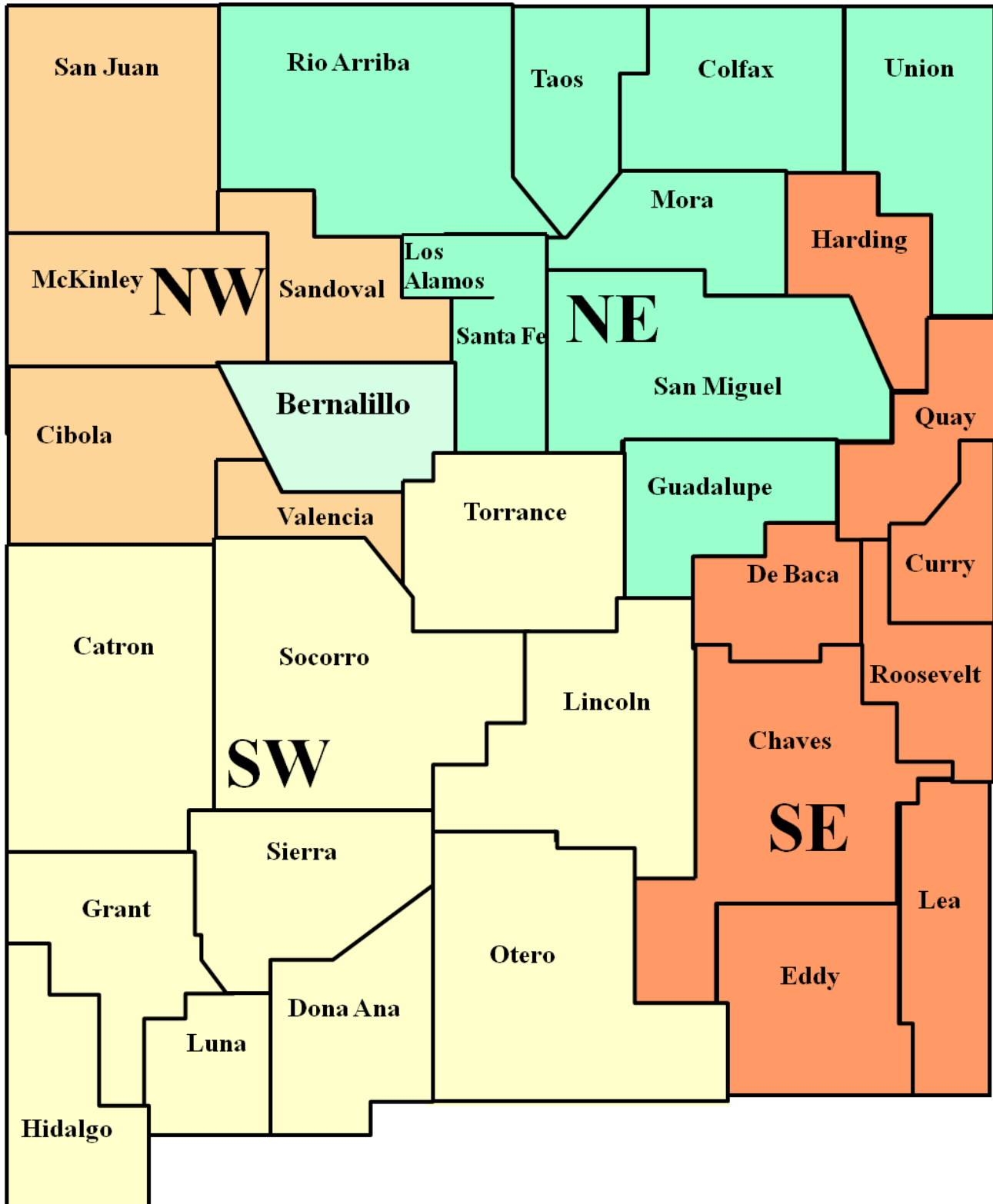
The estimates presented in this report are weighted percentages. Records of the sample were adjusted by a weighting factor to produce the prevalence estimates representative of the adult population as a whole. There are several components to the weight used to adjust the sample percentage.

- ◆ 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 cellular telephones and weighting by iterative proportional fitting result in improved, more representative, estimates over those of previous years.

Stata 12.2 MP software was used for all analyses in this report. Stata 12.2 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 2012 NM BRFSS sample was stratified according to the NM Department of Health Regions as they existed at the beginning of 2012, depicted below. Estimates for Regions have been presented at the bottom of each table, throughout this report.



REFERENCES

1. CDC. Measuring Healthy Days. Atlanta, Georgia: CDC, November 2000.
2. Ayanian JZ, Weissman JS, Schneider EC, Ginsburg JA, Zaslavsky AM. Unmet health needs of uninsured adults in the United States. *JAMA*. 2000;284:2061-9. [PMID: 11042754]
3. McWilliams JM, Meara E, Zaslavsky AM, Ayanian JZ. Use of health services by previously uninsured Medicare beneficiaries. *N Engl J Med*. 2007;357:143-53.
4. CDC. Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule — United States, October 2007-September 2008. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/downloads/adult/07-08/adult-schedule.pdf>.
5. CDC. Vaccine Information Statement. Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine: What You Need to Know. (1997). <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/VIS/vis-ppv.pdf>.
6. Colorectal Cancer Screening Guidelines, CDC, http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/colorectal/basic_info/screening/guidelines.htm
7. New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology & Response Division, HIV & Hepatitis Epidemiology Program, 2012.
8. IOM (Institute of Medicine) and NRC (National Research Council). 2011. *Improving access to oral health care for vulnerable and underserved populations*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.
9. Oral Health, Healthy People 2020, <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/overview.aspx?topicID=32>.
10. National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/cancerlibrary/what-is-cancer>.
11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, New Mexico, 2010, Cancer Survivorship Module. Laura Tomedi, PhD.
12. Cancer, Breast Cancer, Healthy People 2020 C-17, <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/objectiveslist.aspx?topicID=5>.
13. Cancer, Cervical Cancer, Healthy People 2020 C-15, <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/objectiveslist.aspx?topicID=5>.
14. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Arthritis Program (<http://www.cdc.gov/arthritis/#spotlight>).
15. CDC National Asthma Control Program, http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/impacts_nation/AsthmaFactSheet.pdf.
16. Kung HC, Hoyert DL, Xu J, Murphy SL. Deaths: final data for 2005. *National Vital Statistics Reports*. 2008;56(10).
17. Department of Health & Human Services, Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Stroke, June 21, 2007, <http://www.cdc.gov/stroke/>.
18. CDC. Heart Disease Risk Factors (http://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/risk_factors.htm).
19. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NCCDPHP, <http://www.cdc.gov/copd/index.htm>.
20. Boschetto P, Quintavalle S, Miotto D, Lo Cascio N, Zeni E, Mapp C. COPD and occupational exposures. *JOMT*, 2006, 1:11. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1513231/pdf/1745-6673-1-11.pdf>.
21. Depression, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <http://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/basics/mental-illness/depression.htm>
22. CDC/NCCDPHP. National Diabetes Fact Sheet (www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/general.htm).
23. Leading Causes of Non-fatal Injury Reports, 2001-2012. CDC WISQARS, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2012, <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>.
24. Chronic Kidney Disease, Mayo Clinic, <http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/kidney-disease/basics/definition/con-20026778>
25. National Chronic Kidney Disease Fact Sheet, 2014, Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/pdf/kidney_factsheet.pdf
26. CDC. Natnl Ctr for Chronic Disease Prev & Health Promotion. (<http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult.html#Common>).
27. CDC. Natnl Ctr for Chronic Disease Prev. & Health Promotion. (<http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/adult/defining.html>)
28. CDC. Alcohol-attributable deaths and years of potential life lost--United States, 2001. *MMWR* 2004;53(37):866-70. (Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5337a2.htm>).
29. Roeber, J. "Chronic Liver Disease Mortality, New Mexico, 1981-2004 (Part 1)". *New Mexico Epidemiology Report*, 2007 (5), 2007. (Available at <http://www.health.state.nm.us/pdf/ER%20CLD%20part%201.pdf>).
30. Francis K. The burden of physical inactivity & cardiovascular heart disease. *Comprehensive Therapy* 24:87-92 (1998).
31. How Much Physical Activity Do Adults Need? <http://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/everyone/guidelines/adults.html>.
32. Dept of Transportation (U.S.), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). *Lives Saved in 2009 by Restraint Use and Minimum-Drinking-Age Laws*. Washington (DC): NHTSA; 2010. Available at URL: <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/811383.pdf>.
33. Healthy People 2020, HealthyPeople.gov, Injury and Violence Prevention: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/objectiveslist.aspx?topicId=24>.
34. Baron JA, Rohan TE. Tobacco. In *Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention*, 2nd ed. Schottenfeld D, Fraumeni JF, eds. New York: Oxford University Press, 1996.
35. Sood et al. *Am. J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2010; 182:1098-1104.
36. The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. DHHS/CDC/NCCDPHP/Office of Smoking and Health, 2004.
37. State-Specific Smoking-Attributable Mortality and Years of Potential Life Lost—U.S., 2000-2004. *MMWR*, Vol. 58/No.2.
38. Cigarette Smoking-Attributable Morbidity. United State, 2000, *MMWR*, 2003/52(35); 842-844.

REFERENCES

39. Blumberg S., Ganesh N., Luke J., Ganesh N., Davern M., Boudreaux M. *Wireless Substitution: State-level Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey, 2010-2011*. Oct. 12, 2012, No. 61, National Health Statistics Reports.
40. Blumberg S., Luke J. *Wireless Substitution: Early Release of Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey, January-June 2013*. December 2013, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/wireless201312.pdf>.
41. U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary File 3. Percent of Occupied Housing Units Without Telephone Service in 2000.
42. U.S. Department of Commerce. 1990 Census of housing: detailed housing characteristics, New Mexico, Table 67. U.S. Department of Commerce, September, 1993.
43. U.S. Census Bureau. American Fact-finder. GCT-H8. Occupancy, Equipment, and Utilization Characteristics of Occupied Housing Units: 2000. Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data. Geographic Area: New Mexico—County. (http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/GCTTable?_bm=y&-context=gct&-ds_name=DEC_2000_SF4_U&-mt_name=DEC_2000_SF4_U_GCTH8_CO2&-tree_id=404&-redoLog=true&-_caller=geoselect&-geo_id=04000US35&-format=ST-2&-_lang=en).
44. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System User's Guide, Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1999.
45. Gonzales M, Ogus JL, Shapiro G, Tepping BJ. Standards for discussion and presentation of errors in survey and census data. *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 70:5-22 (1975).

Blank Page

Blank Page

Blank Page