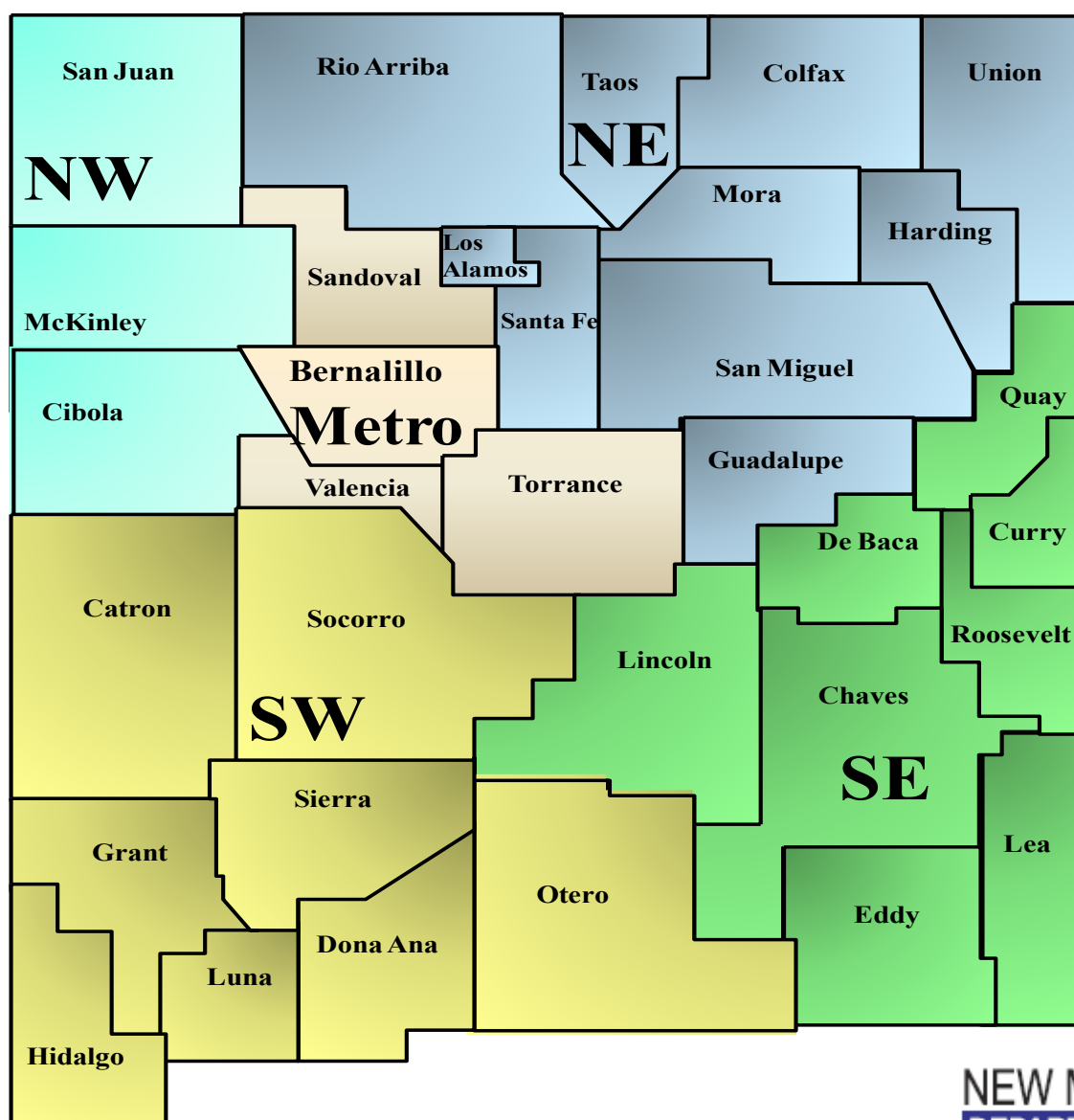

Health Behaviors and Conditions of Adult New Mexicans 2014

Results from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Health Behaviors and Conditions
of
Adult New Mexicans
2014

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

Presented by the
New Mexico Department of Health
Gabrielle Sanchez-Sandoval, Cabinet Deputy Secretary

Epidemiology and Response Division
Michael G. Landen, MD, MPH, Director, State Epidemiologist
Toby Rosenblatt, MPA, Chief, Injury & Behavioral Epidemiology
Dan Green, MPH, Survey Epidemiology Section Head
Mary Shepherd, PhD, MS, BRFSS Epidemiologist
Melissa Gonzales, Data Collection Supervisor
Erma Romero, Data Collection Supervisor

Report prepared by:

Wayne A. Honey, MPH
Mary Shepherd, PhD, MS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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The 2014 BRFSS survey was funded by a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Grant numbers 1U58SO000036-1 and 5U58SO000036-03), 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 Epidemiology bureaus of the Epidemiology & Response Division.

BRFSS data and supporting documentation are available at:

www.cdc.gov/brfss

Or

<https://nmhealth.org/about/erd/ibeb/brfss/>

Additionally, BRFSS data and copies of this report and the 2014 questionnaire can be obtained by contacting: Katherine Daniel at (505) 476-3569 or katherine.daniel@state.nm.us.

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WHAT IS THE BRFSS?

Chronic disease, injury, substance abuse, and infectious disease are the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the U.S. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing, nationwide surveillance system that collects data on the prevalence of health conditions in the population and behaviors that affect risk for disease. The surveillance system uses telephone survey methods to collect data in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, 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 2014 NM BRFSS report is available in .pdf format at the NM Department of Health website:

<https://nmhealth.org/about/erd/ibeb/brfss/data/>

2014 NEW MEXICO BRFSS SURVEY TOPICS

Questions in the 2014 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 Christopher Whiteside, MPH, at (505) 476-3595 or christopher.whiteside@state.nm.us.

Core Components (all states):

- Alcohol Consumption
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Cancer
- Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Depression
- Diabetes
- Disability
- Exercise
- Health Status
- Healthy Days
- Health Care Access
- HIV Test History
- Immunization
- Inadequate Sleep
- Injury
- Kidney Disease
- Mammography Screening
- Oral Health
- Pap Smear Screening
- Physical Activity
- Prostate Cancer Screening
- Tobacco Use—Current Cigarette Smoking

Optional Modules

- Alcohol Screening & Brief Intervention
- Childhood Asthma Prevalence
- Health Care Access
- Industry and Occupation
- Pre-Diabetes & Diabetes Modules
- Random Child Selection
- Reactions to Race

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:

- Binge Drinking
- Carbon Monoxide Detector Coverage
- Multiple Race/Ethnicity Preference
- Sexual Orientation
- Tribal Affiliation

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 2014 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 2014 BRFSS survey data. The Response Rate, Cooperation Rate, and Refusal Rate for the 2014 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., 2014						
	Landline		Cellular		Combined Landline & Cellular	
Rate	NM	U.S.	NM	U.S.	NM	U.S.
Response	52.7%	48.7%	53.1%	40.5%	52.8%	47.0%
Cooperation	61.8%	62.4%	82.3%	81.1%	69.3%	68.3%
Refusal	21.8%	16.3%	10.0%	6.9%	13.9%	9.8%

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 42% of 2014 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 later estimates to those of earlier years, hence the break presented in trend lines in this report.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE 2014 NEW MEXICO SAMPLE

Table 1. Demographics of the 2014 New Mexico BRFSS Sample.

Demographic Characteristics	2014 BRFSS Data			2014 ACS Pop. Estimates¥
	Number in Sample*	Unweighted Percent (%)	Weighted Percent (%)	
TOTAL	8,937	100.0	100.0	
GENDER				
Male	3,760	42.1	49.1	49.1
Female	5,177	57.9	50.9	50.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
Heterosexual	8,167	97.4	96.6	NA
LGBT	222	2.7	3.4	NA
AGE				
18-24	486	5.5	13.0	13.4
25-34	825	9.3	17.7	17.4
35-44	1,024	11.6	15.6	15.5
45-54	1,474	16.7	16.3	16.7
55-64	2,068	23.4	17.1	17.0
65-74	1,776	20.1	11.9	11.7
75+	1,182	13.4	8.2	8.3
RACE/ETHNICITY				
American Indian	834	9.6	8.1	8.9
Asian or NHOPI	71	0.8	1.2	2.2
Black/AA	112	1.3	2.1	2.0
Hispanic	2,878	33.3	45.6	43.9
White	4,755	55.0	43.1	43.1
EDUCATION				
Less than High School Graduate	1,063	12.1	17.4	16.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,379	27.0	26.9	26.8
Some College	2,342	26.6	33.0	33.5
College Graduate	3,013	34.3	22.7	23.6
INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	585	7.6	8.2	NA
\$10-19,999	1,398	18.2	19.8	NA
\$20-49,999	2,832	36.9	37.4	NA
\$50,000 or more	2,851	37.2	34.6	NA
EMPLOYMENT				
Employed	4,146	47.3	53.6	NA
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,163	13.3	15.1	NA
Homemaker/Student	940	10.7	13.6	NA
Retired	2,526	28.8	17.8	NA
GEOGRAPHIC REGION☼				
Northwest	2,093	23.4	10.2	10.4
Northeast	1,776	19.9	14.8	14.8
Metropolitan	1,789	20.0	43.8	43.6
Southeast	1,645	18.4	13.6	13.5
Southwest	1,634	18.3	17.5	17.7

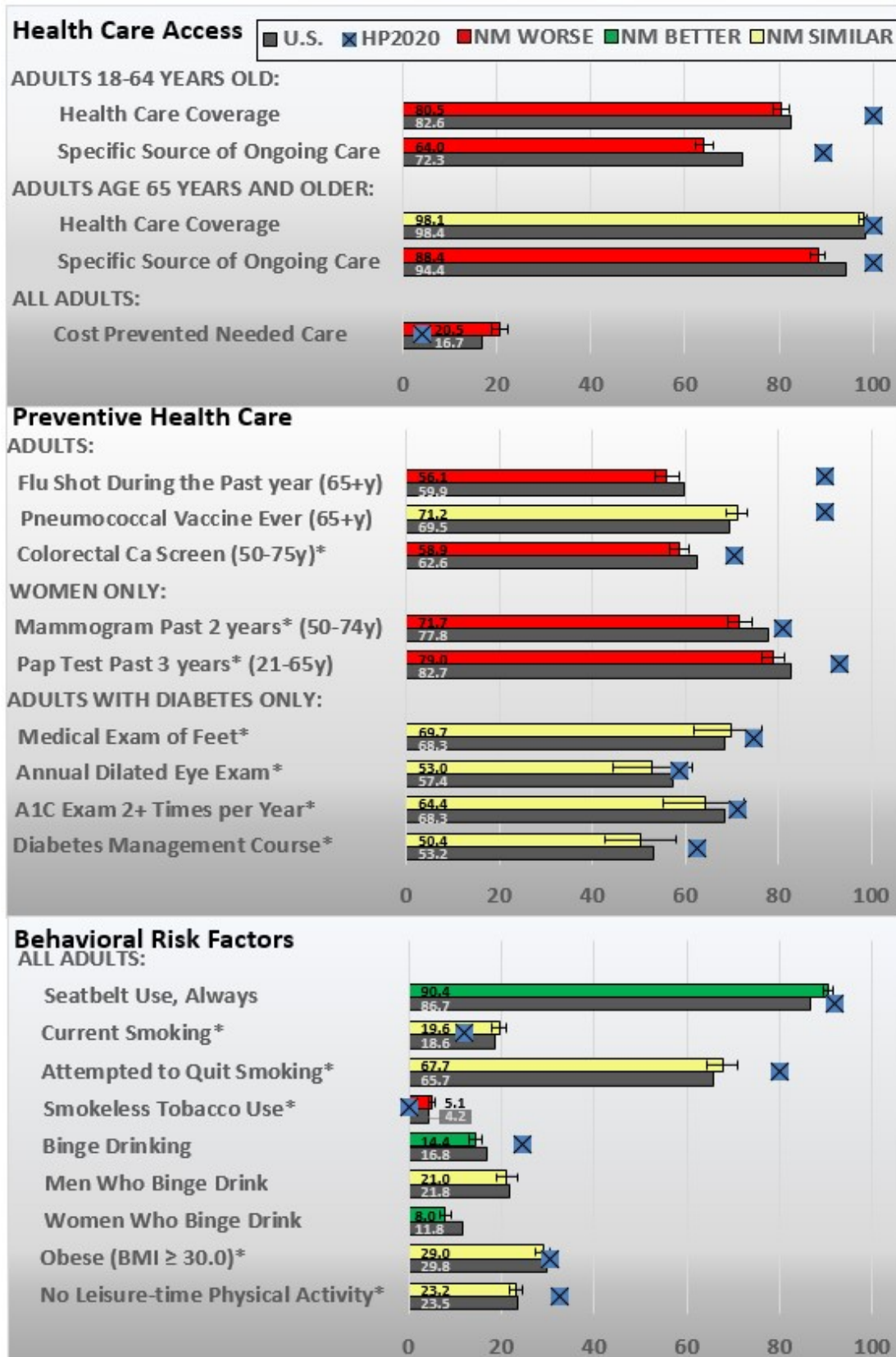
* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes across categories for some variables may not add to the total.

¥ 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 PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE

This chart summarizes the prevalence of health care access, preventive health care, and behavioral indicators among adult New Mexicans in 2014, compared to the U.S.* NM estimates are presented as being either *better* than, *worse* than, or *similar* to the U.S. rate. Healthy People 2020 objectives are also shown.



* Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census.

GENERAL HEALTH STATUS

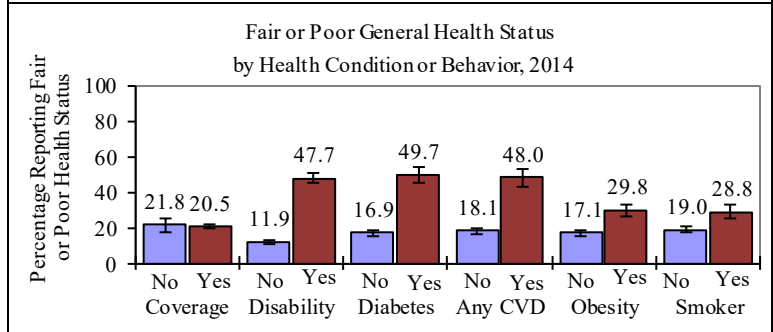
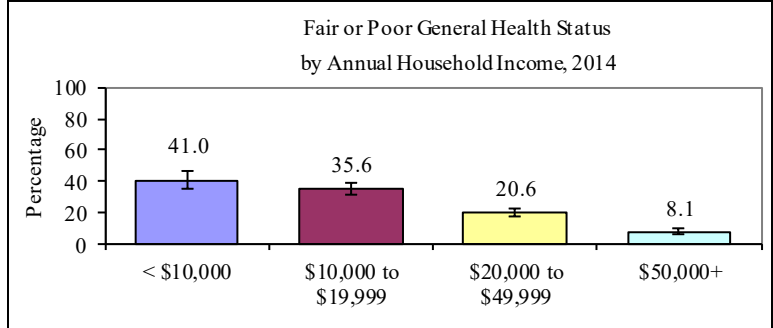
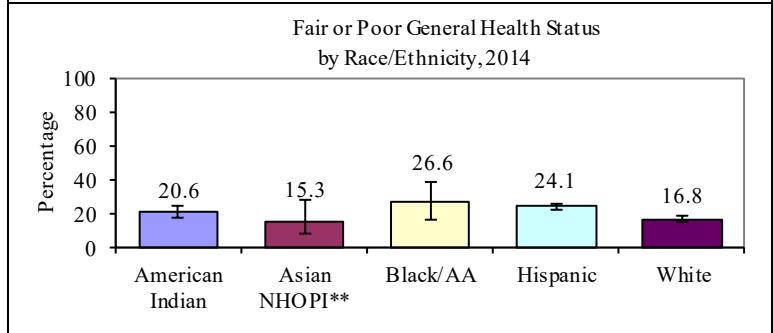
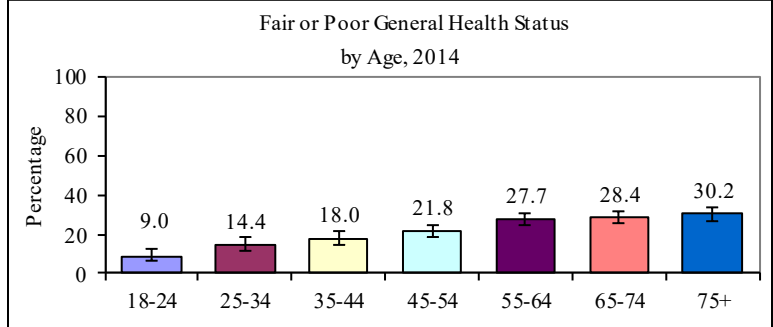
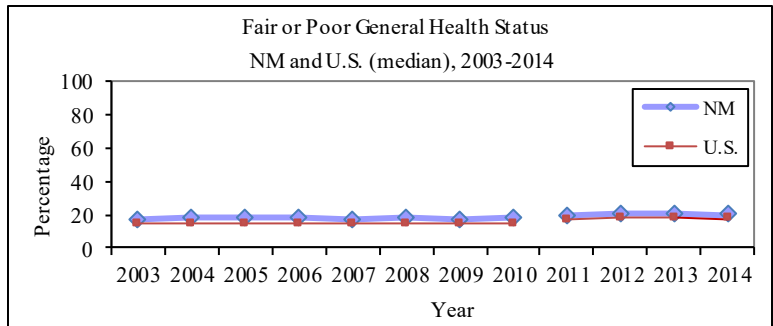
QUESTION:

“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 2014, the general health status of 79.3% of adults was excellent, very good, or good. The general health status of 20.7% of adults was fair or poor. This percentage was higher than that of the U.S. (17.8%).
- ◆ 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 29.5% of those who were unemployed and 66.5% of those who were unable to work was fair or poor.
- ◆ Adults living in the Southeast and Southwest Regions of the state were more 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, 48.0% of adults with a history of cardiovascular disease were in fair or poor health while only 18.1% 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, 2014.

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	8,915	1,920	20.7	19.5	22.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,149	1,740	20.5	19.2	21.9
LGBT	222	50	24.3	16.9	33.7
AGE					
18-24	485	44	9.0	6.2	12.9
25-34	823	103	14.4	11.3	18.2
35-44	1,024	163	18.0	14.7	22.0
45-54	1,472	305	21.8	18.9	24.9
55-64	2,064	509	27.7	24.9	30.6
65-74	1,770	442	28.4	25.3	31.6
75+	1,176	339	30.2	26.7	34.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	828	202	20.6	17.2	24.6
Asian NHOPI**	71	12	15.3	7.7	28.1
Black/AA	112	41	26.6	16.9	39.3
Hispanic	2,869	802	24.1	22.1	26.3
White	4,749	811	16.8	15.1	18.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,055	456	39.8	35.7	44.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,374	628	21.6	19.4	23.9
Some College	2,336	456	17.6	15.5	20.0
College Graduate	3,010	352	9.8	8.5	11.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	582	270	41.0	35.5	46.8
\$10-19,999	1,394	535	35.6	31.9	39.4
\$20-49,999	2,827	601	20.6	18.3	23.1
\$50,000 or more	2,845	246	8.1	6.8	9.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,138	487	12.1	10.6	13.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,160	618	49.7	45.5	53.9
Homemaker/Student	938	168	15.2	12.3	18.7
Retired	2,517	610	25.9	23.5	28.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,084	462	21.7	19.4	24.3
Northeast	1,774	345	18.5	16.5	20.8
Metropolitan	1,786	338	19.0	16.7	21.5
Southeast	1,643	389	23.8	21.3	26.4
Southwest	1,628	386	23.8	21.2	26.6

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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, 2014.

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	3,746	779	19.6	17.8	21.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,395	700	19.4	17.5	21.5
LGBT**	97	22	24.0	13.4	39.1
AGE					
18-24	244	24	10.3	6.2	16.6
25-34	362	41	13.7	9.4	19.6
35-44	418	59	16.4	11.8	22.2
45-54	628	117	22.0	17.7	26.9
55-64	881	209	24.0	20.4	28.0
65-74	747	198	28.7	24.2	33.6
75+	430	126	28.9	23.5	35.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	305	80	21.0	16.1	26.8
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	17	25.0	12.0	44.9
Hispanic	1,187	299	21.7	18.7	25.0
White	2,023	350	16.6	14.2	19.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	426	172	36.7	30.8	43.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,037	255	18.8	15.9	22.2
Some College	904	169	17.0	13.8	20.8
College Graduate	1,328	174	11.3	9.2	13.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	182	94	41.7	32.4	51.5
\$10-19,999	513	204	35.7	29.7	42.2
\$20-49,999	1,187	266	20.6	17.3	24.4
\$50,000 or more	1,397	129	8.7	6.8	11.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,019	217	11.2	9.2	13.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	491	262	50.2	44.1	56.4
Homemaker/Student**	101	7	6.4	2.5	15.4
Retired	1,076	280	27.3	23.8	31.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	805	191	23.8	20.1	28.0
Northeast	777	141	17.7	14.7	21.2
Metropolitan	769	143	17.3	14.1	21.1
Southeast	709	155	22.2	18.6	26.4
Southwest	686	149	22.1	18.3	26.5

* 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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** 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, 2014.

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	5,169	1,141	21.8	20.1	23.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,754	1,040	21.6	19.9	23.5
LGBT**	125	28	24.6	15.3	37.1
AGE					
18-24	241	20	7.7	4.5	12.9
25-34	461	62	15.2	11.1	20.4
35-44	606	104	19.7	15.0	25.4
45-54	844	188	21.5	18.0	25.6
55-64	1,183	300	31.1	27.2	35.4
65-74	1,023	244	28.1	24.1	32.4
75+	746	213	31.2	26.6	36.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	523	122	20.4	15.6	26.1
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	24	28.3	15.8	45.4
Hispanic	1,682	503	26.5	23.7	29.5
White	2,726	461	17.1	14.8	19.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	629	284	42.7	37.1	48.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,337	373	24.5	21.3	27.9
Some College	1,432	287	18.2	15.5	21.2
College Graduate	1,682	178	8.4	6.8	10.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	400	176	40.6	33.8	47.8
\$10-19,999	881	331	35.4	30.9	40.2
\$20-49,999	1,640	335	20.5	17.4	24.0
\$50,000 or more	1,448	117	7.4	5.8	9.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,119	270	13.3	11.3	15.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	669	356	49.3	43.5	55.0
Homemaker/Student	837	161	17.0	13.7	21.0
Retired	1,441	330	24.6	21.5	28.0
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,279	271	19.7	16.9	22.9
Northeast	997	204	19.3	16.7	22.3
Metropolitan	1,017	195	20.6	17.5	24.1
Southeast	934	234	25.3	22.1	28.8
Southwest	942	237	25.4	22.0	29.2

§ 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

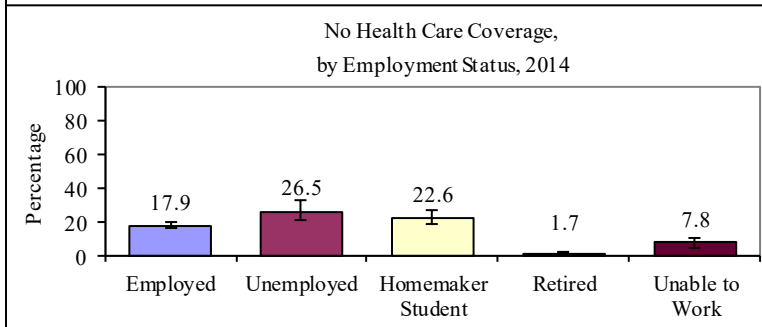
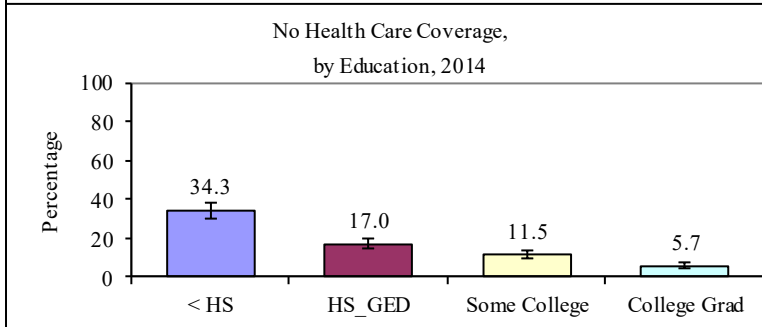
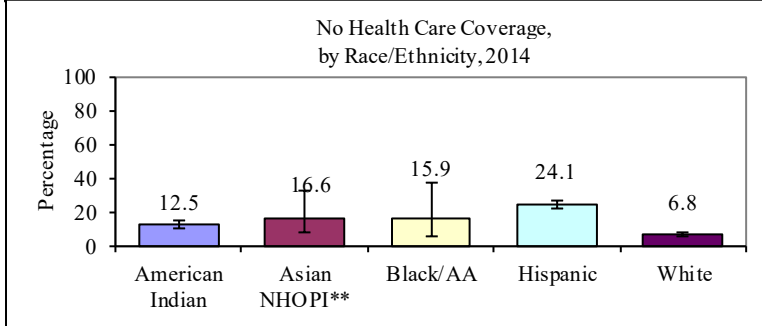
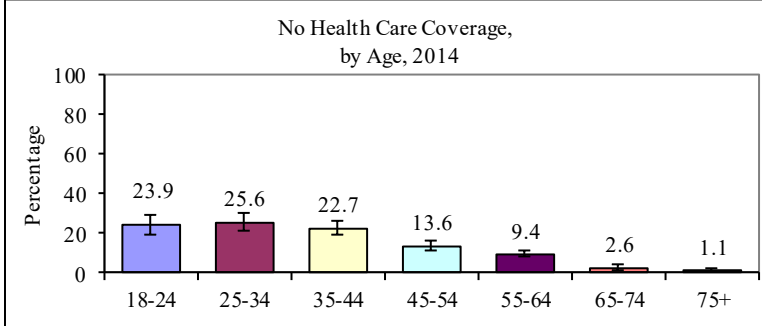
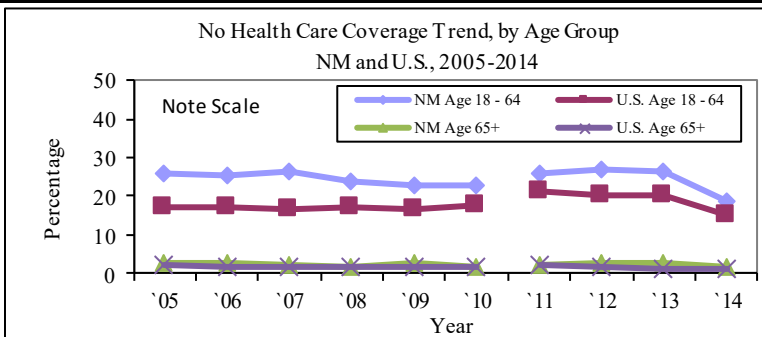
QUESTION:

“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 in NM and the U.S. experienced a significant improvement in coverage in 2014 after the Affordable Care Act was implemented. Adults in NM were less likely to have coverage than adults nationwide before 2014, but the coverage gap narrowed in 2014.
- ◆ 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 (24.1%) were more likely to be without coverage than were adult Whites (6.8%) or adult American Indians (12.5%). Small sample size made comparison to and between other groups not possible.
- ◆ 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 18% of employed adults were without coverage. Unemployed (26.5%) and homemakers or students (22.6%) were most likely to be without coverage.



HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

Table 6. Percentage of adults without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,903	949	15.4	14.1	16.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,139	891	15.7	14.3	17.1
LGBT	221	19	15.8	9.3	25.6
AGE					
18-24	475	117	23.9	19.3	29.2
25-34	822	182	25.6	21.4	30.4
35-44	1,023	201	22.7	19.2	26.7
45-54	1,470	190	13.6	11.4	16.2
55-64	2,063	203	9.4	7.8	11.3
65-74	1,773	35	2.6	1.6	4.4
75+	1,180	10	1.1	0.5	2.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	830	99	12.5	9.9	15.6
Asian NHOPI**	71	10	16.6	7.6	32.7
Black/AA	112	7	15.9	5.6	37.5
Hispanic	2,867	533	24.1	21.7	26.6
White	4,743	275	6.8	5.8	8.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,057	289	34.3	30.1	38.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,363	314	17.0	14.7	19.6
Some College	2,334	211	11.5	9.5	13.9
College Graduate	3,009	126	5.7	4.1	7.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	583	106	19.6	15.3	24.7
\$10-19,999	1,389	274	26.4	22.7	30.4
\$20-49,999	2,822	351	18.7	16.2	21.4
\$50,000 or more	2,849	97	4.2	3.2	5.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,135	561	17.9	16.0	20.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,156	163	16.3	13.4	19.6
Homemaker/Student	931	164	22.6	18.5	27.4
Retired	2,522	43	1.7	1.2	2.6
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,084	241	18.1	15.7	20.9
Northeast	1,773	187	14.9	12.6	17.4
Metropolitan	1,782	151	13.7	11.4	16.4
Southeast	1,636	200	18.3	15.8	21.0
Southwest	1,628	170	16.4	13.8	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", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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, 2014.

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	3,740	468	18.2	16.2	20.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,389	437	18.5	16.4	20.8
LGBT**	97	11	21.7	11.0	38.3
AGE					
18-24	235	70	28.6	21.7	36.7
25-34	361	95	30.7	24.2	38.0
35-44	418	108	26.8	21.4	33.0
45-54	628	82	14.1	10.8	18.1
55-64	879	91	10.4	7.9	13.6
65-74	752	13	1.8	0.9	3.3
75+	433	4	1.5	0.5	4.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	305	53	16.5	12.1	22.1
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	5	29.0	10.5	58.6
Hispanic	1,187	254	27.2	23.6	31.2
White	2,022	137	8.6	6.8	10.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	427	139	38.8	32.5	45.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,032	163	18.9	15.6	22.8
Some College	903	107	15.9	12.4	20.2
College Graduate	1,327	57	6.7	4.0	10.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	182	43	26.5	18.4	36.6
\$10-19,999	508	135	30.9	24.9	37.6
\$20-49,999	1,186	180	24.2	20.2	28.7
\$50,000 or more	1,401	54	4.5	3.2	6.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,017	334	22.2	19.3	25.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	489	86	20.3	15.8	25.7
Homemaker/Student**	96	17	17.2	10.0	27.9
Retired	1,081	23	1.7	1.0	2.9
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	803	116	23.0	19.0	27.6
Northeast	778	80	15.6	12.1	19.9
Metropolitan	766	78	16.0	12.5	20.3
Southeast	707	110	23.2	19.1	27.8
Southwest	686	84	19.4	15.1	24.5

* 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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HEALTH CARE COVERAGE — FEMALES

Table 8. Percentage of adult females without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,163	481	12.7	11.2	14.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,750	454	13.0	11.4	14.8
LGBT**	124	8	9.8	4.4	20.5
AGE					
18-24	240	47	19.0	13.4	26.2
25-34	461	87	20.4	15.4	26.5
35-44	605	93	18.6	14.4	23.8
45-54	842	108	13.1	10.2	16.6
55-64	1,184	112	8.5	6.6	10.9
65-74	1,021	22	3.4	1.7	6.8
75+	747	6	0.8	0.3	2.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	525	46	9.1	6.4	12.8
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	2	2.0	0.4	9.0
Hispanic	1,680	279	21.0	18.0	24.3
White	2,721	138	5.2	4.1	6.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	630	150	30.1	24.7	36.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,331	151	15.0	11.9	18.7
Some College	1,431	104	7.6	5.8	9.9
College Graduate	1,682	69	4.7	3.4	6.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	401	63	15.1	10.9	20.5
\$10-19,999	881	139	23.0	18.5	28.1
\$20-49,999	1,636	171	13.1	10.6	16.2
\$50,000 or more	1,448	43	3.8	2.4	5.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,118	227	12.0	10.0	14.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	667	77	12.7	9.4	17.0
Homemaker/Student	835	147	23.6	19.0	29.0
Retired	1,441	20	1.8	1.0	3.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,281	125	13.6	11.0	16.6
Northeast	995	107	14.1	11.5	17.2
Metropolitan	1,016	73	11.5	8.7	15.0
Southeast	929	90	13.3	10.7	16.5
Southwest	942	86	13.6	10.7	17.2

§ 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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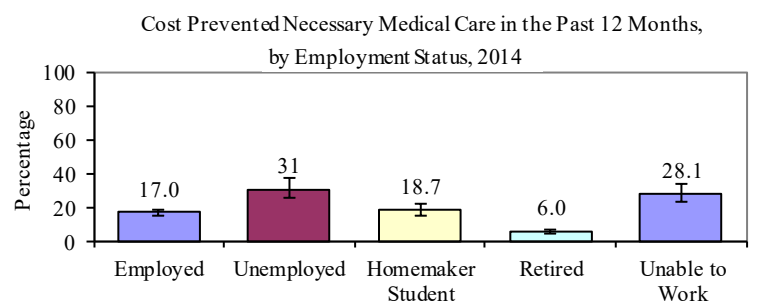
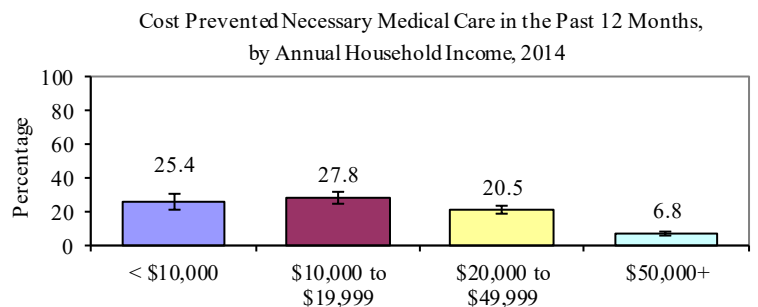
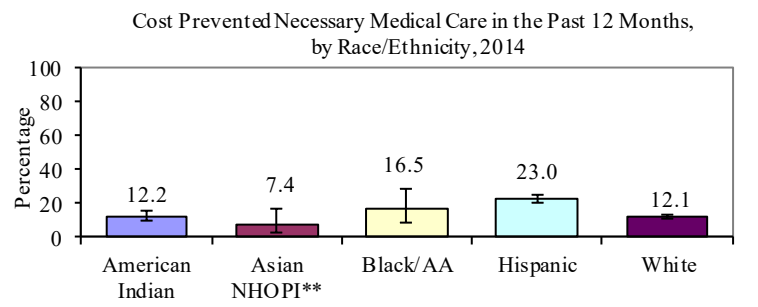
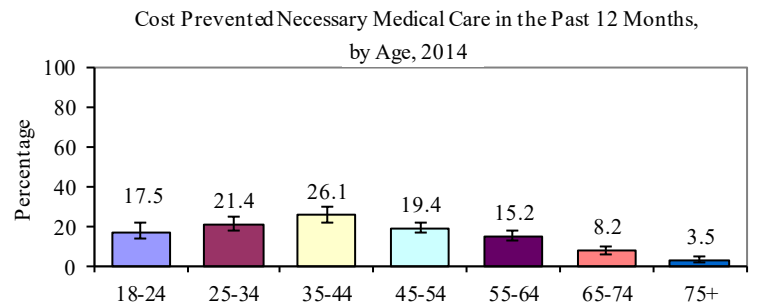
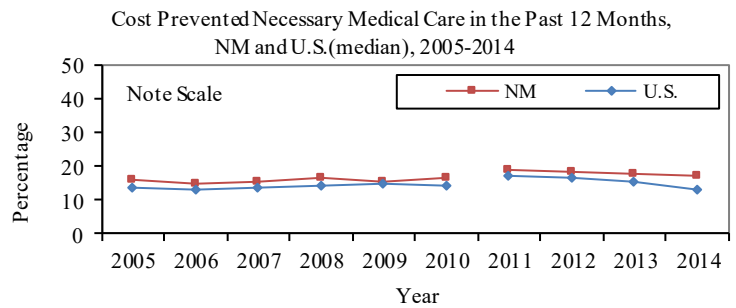
HEALTH CARE ACCESS: COST AS BARRIER TO CARE

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 2014, cost prevented 17.2% of adult New Mexicans from getting needed medical care in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ Cost prevented 40.7% of adults without coverage and only 12.9% of adults with coverage from getting needed care in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ 19.2% of women and 15.1% of men were prevented by cost from obtaining needed medical care in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ Cost prevented only 6.3% of adults age 65 or older from getting necessary medical care compared to 19.9% of adults under the age of 65 years. Adults age 65 or older qualified for health care coverage through the federally-funded Medicare program. Almost all (98%) adults age 65+ had some form of coverage compared to 81.2% of adults under 65 years of age.
- ◆ Hispanic adults were more likely to have to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months because of cost (23.0%) than were White adults (12.1%). Both Hispanic and American Indian adults with health care coverage were more likely to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months than White adults with coverage, suggesting that out-of-pocket expenses act as a disparate barrier to access. Small sample sizes made comparison to and between other groups not possible.
- ◆ 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 the counties in the Southwest Region of the state were more likely to report cost as a barrier to receiving necessary medical care.



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, 2014.

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	8,923	1,233	17.2	16.0	18.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,156	1,115	17.1	15.9	18.5
LGBT	222	49	24.9	17.5	34.1
AGE					
18-24	485	83	17.5	13.6	22.2
25-34	824	175	21.4	17.9	25.4
35-44	1,023	233	26.1	22.3	30.2
45-54	1,473	283	19.4	16.7	22.3
55-64	2,065	275	15.2	13.1	17.6
65-74	1,771	127	8.2	6.5	10.3
75+	1,181	40	3.5	2.2	5.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	833	127	12.2	9.6	15.4
Asian NHOPI**	71	7	7.4	3.1	16.6
Black/AA	112	19	16.5	8.6	29.3
Hispanic	2,873	582	23.0	20.8	25.3
White	4,747	451	12.1	10.7	13.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,060	272	28.4	24.6	32.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,375	355	16.6	14.4	19.0
Some College	2,338	331	16.4	14.3	18.8
College Graduate	3,010	256	11.0	9.3	13.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	585	152	25.4	20.6	30.9
\$10-19,999	1,394	350	27.8	24.3	31.6
\$20-49,999	2,828	427	20.5	18.2	23.1
\$50,000 or more	2,848	170	6.8	5.6	8.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,139	596	17.0	15.4	18.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,159	321	29.5	25.6	33.6
Homemaker/Student	939	155	18.7	15.2	22.7
Retired	2,524	139	6.0	4.9	7.5
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	2,089	270	16.1	14.0	18.5
Northeast	1,773	236	15.8	13.7	18.3
Metropolitan	1,788	247	16.7	14.5	19.2
Southeast	1,641	226	16.9	14.7	19.4
Southwest	1,632	254	20.3	17.7	23.3

§ 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 refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS: 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, 2014.

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	3,752	443	15.1	13.4	17.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,400	401	15.2	13.4	17.2
LGBT**	97	19	22.9	12.7	37.6
AGE					
18-24	243	33	13.5	8.9	20.0
25-34	363	72	21.3	16.4	27.3
35-44	417	84	23.9	18.7	30.1
45-54	628	98	15.8	12.2	20.2
55-64	882	88	11.0	8.5	14.1
65-74	749	45	6.6	4.5	9.7
75+	433	18	4.2	1.9	8.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	307	37	10.3	6.5	16.0
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	6	13.8	4.1	37.8
Hispanic	1,189	229	21.9	18.8	25.4
White	2,024	151	9.5	7.6	11.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	428	100	25.5	20.4	31.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,038	135	13.6	10.9	17.0
Some College	906	120	15.9	12.6	19.8
College Graduate	1,329	83	8.7	6.4	11.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	183	41	24.8	16.6	35.2
\$10-19,999	512	119	23.8	18.9	29.5
\$20-49,999	1,189	176	20.5	17.1	24.3
\$50,000 or more	1,400	65	5.3	3.9	7.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,021	248	15.6	13.4	18.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	491	114	24.3	19.4	30.1
Homemaker/Student**	100	11	10.8	5.3	20.6
Retired	1,081	62	5.9	4.2	8.3
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	808	100	15.6	12.4	19.5
Northeast	778	88	14.5	11.4	18.2
Metropolitan	770	91	14.6	11.6	18.3
Southeast	709	79	13.5	10.4	17.2
Southwest	687	85	17.8	13.9	22.4

§ 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 female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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, 2014.

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	5,171	790	19.2	17.5	21.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,756	714	19.0	17.2	20.9
LGBT**	125	30	26.9	17.4	39.1
AGE					
18-24	242	50	21.7	15.8	29.1
25-34	461	103	21.5	16.9	27.0
35-44	606	149	28.2	23.0	34.0
45-54	845	185	22.8	19.1	27.0
55-64	1,183	187	19.1	15.9	22.8
65-74	1,022	82	9.6	7.1	12.7
75+	748	22	3.0	1.8	4.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	526	90	13.9	10.7	17.9
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	13	19.2	9.4	35.4
Hispanic	1,684	353	24.0	21.1	27.1
White	2,723	300	14.7	12.5	17.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	632	172	31.0	25.7	36.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,337	220	19.7	16.4	23.4
Some College	1,432	211	16.9	14.2	19.9
College Graduate	1,681	173	13.2	10.9	15.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	402	111	25.9	20.3	32.3
\$10-19,999	882	231	30.9	26.2	36.0
\$20-49,999	1,639	251	20.6	17.5	24.0
\$50,000 or more	1,448	105	8.7	6.8	11.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,118	348	19.0	16.7	21.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	668	207	34.0	28.5	40.0
Homemaker/Student	839	144	20.3	16.4	24.8
Retired	1,443	77	6.2	4.6	8.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,281	170	16.5	13.9	19.5
Northeast	995	148	17.1	14.3	20.4
Bernalillo County	1,018	156	18.6	15.5	22.2
Southeast	932	147	20.4	17.3	23.9
Southwest	945	169	22.8	19.3	26.8

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

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

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

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS: ROUTINE CHECKUP

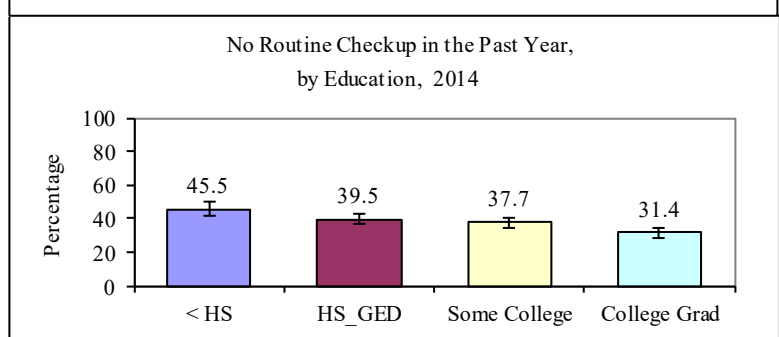
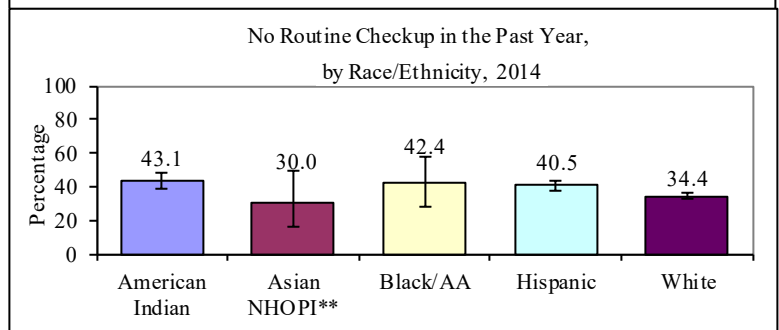
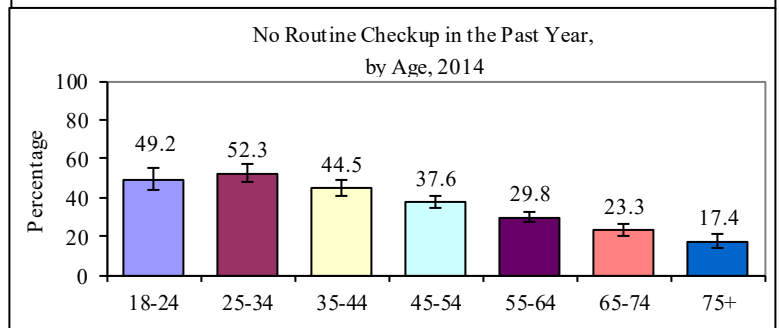
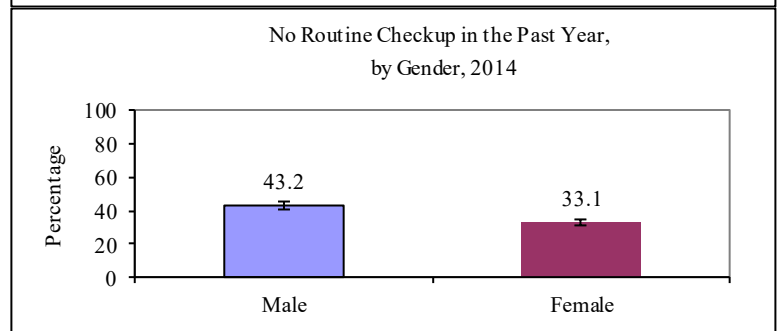
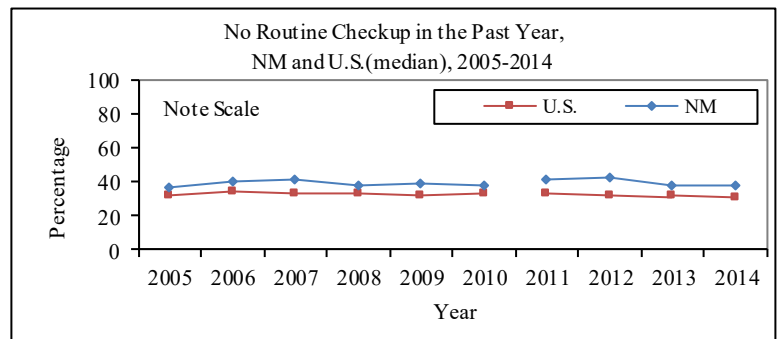
QUESTION:

“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 (43.2%) than women (33.1%) 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 compared to older adults.
- ◆ Adults who reported their race/ethnicity as White non-Hispanic were less likely to have gone without a routine checkup in the past year (34.4%) than American Indian (43.1%) or Hispanic (40.5%) adults. Small sample sizes made comparison to and between other groups not possible. There was no difference in the percentage without a recent routine checkup by race/ethnicity among those who had health care coverage.
- ◆ 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 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, 2014.

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	8,785	2,882	38.0	36.4	39.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,035	2,641	38.2	36.5	39.9
LGBT	221	80	40.4	31.1	50.4
AGE					
18-24	472	232	49.2	43.4	55.1
25-34	811	400	52.3	47.5	57.0
35-44	1,006	453	44.5	40.3	48.8
45-54	1,453	547	37.6	34.1	41.1
55-64	2,042	612	29.8	27.0	32.7
65-74	1,758	393	23.3	20.5	26.3
75+	1,148	216	17.4	14.2	21.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	814	313	43.1	38.1	48.3
Asian NHOPI**	68	19	30.0	16.2	48.9
Black/AA	110	27	42.4	28.1	58.2
Hispanic	2,828	1,006	40.5	37.8	43.2
White	4,685	1,424	34.4	32.3	36.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,025	396	45.5	41.1	50.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,338	802	39.5	36.4	42.7
Some College	2,309	779	37.7	34.8	40.8
College Graduate	2,976	863	31.4	28.8	34.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	571	213	41.0	35.2	47.2
\$10-19,999	1,379	517	43.6	39.5	47.8
\$20-49,999	2,789	957	40.9	37.9	43.9
\$50,000 or more	2,826	827	32.5	29.9	35.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,088	1,621	44.3	41.9	46.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,135	356	34.7	30.8	38.8
Homemaker/Student	919	351	40.8	36.1	45.7
Retired	2,485	503	20.3	18.0	22.8
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,046	701	41.6	38.6	44.6
Northeast	1,754	578	37.9	34.9	41.0
Metropolitan	1,765	553	37.1	34.1	40.3
Southeast	1,612	533	37.9	34.9	41.0
Southwest	1,608	517	38.4	35.1	41.7

§ 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" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS: ROUTINE CHECKUP — MALES

Table 13. Percentage of adult males who did not visit a doctor for a routine checkup in the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,700	1,358	43.2	40.7	45.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,353	1,243	43.7	41.1	46.3
LGBT**	96	35	45.4	30.7	61.0
AGE					
18-24	239	132	53.4	45.0	61.6
25-34	356	219	62.3	55.5	68.7
35-44	410	213	50.5	44.1	57.0
45-54	624	264	42.0	36.8	47.5
55-64	869	271	31.2	27.0	35.8
65-74	744	172	23.5	19.4	28.1
75+	422	78	19.5	13.6	27.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	298	141	53.2	45.0	61.2
Asian NHOPI**	35	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	12	43.0	22.9	65.6
Hispanic	1,170	482	46.2	42.2	50.3
White	2,004	661	38.9	35.6	42.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	413	196	55.5	49.0	61.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,025	399	44.2	39.7	48.7
Some College	898	342	43.3	38.6	48.1
College Graduate	1,314	405	33.5	29.5	37.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	178	79	43.5	33.8	53.8
\$10-19,999	506	235	52.6	45.8	59.4
\$20-49,999	1,167	453	48.1	43.7	52.6
\$50,000 or more	1,394	431	33.9	30.2	37.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,999	890	49.5	46.2	52.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	479	173	40.4	34.4	46.7
Homemaker/Student**	99	45	48.4	36.2	60.7
Retired	1,066	232	22.3	18.7	26.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	793	304	47.9	43.3	52.6
Northeast	771	282	42.6	38.0	47.5
Metropolitan	760	266	42.8	38.1	47.5
Southeast	698	260	41.2	36.8	45.8
Southwest	678	246	43.3	38.3	48.5

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

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

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

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HEALTH CARE ACCESS: ROUTINE CHECKUP — FEMALES

Table 14. Percentage of adult females who did not visit a doctor for a routine checkup in the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2014.

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	1,524	33.1	31.0	35.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,682	1,398	32.9	30.8	35.1
LGBT**	125	45	35.6	25.1	47.8
AGE					
18-24	233	100	44.6	36.5	53.0
25-34	455	181	41.8	35.6	48.3
35-44	596	240	38.5	33.1	44.1
45-54	829	283	33.2	28.9	37.8
55-64	1,173	341	28.5	24.9	32.3
65-74	1,014	221	23.1	19.4	27.2
75+	726	138	15.9	12.8	19.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	516	172	34.5	28.8	40.7
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	57	15	41.9	23.5	62.8
Hispanic	1,658	524	35.0	31.6	38.6
White	2,681	763	30.0	27.4	32.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	612	200	36.3	30.6	42.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,313	403	34.5	30.3	38.9
Some College	1,411	437	32.7	29.1	36.5
College Graduate	1,662	458	29.4	26.3	32.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	393	134	39.4	32.2	47.1
\$10-19,999	873	282	36.6	31.7	41.8
\$20-49,999	1,622	504	33.7	30.0	37.6
\$50,000 or more	1,432	396	30.8	27.3	34.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,089	731	37.1	33.9	40.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	656	183	29.5	24.6	35.0
Homemaker/Student	820	306	39.2	34.2	44.5
Retired	1,419	271	18.5	15.9	21.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,253	397	35.5	31.9	39.3
Northeast	983	296	33.4	29.7	37.2
Metropolitan	1,005	287	31.8	27.9	35.9
Southeast	914	273	34.5	30.6	38.6
Southwest	930	271	33.6	29.6	37.8

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

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

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

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IMMUNIZATION — 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?”

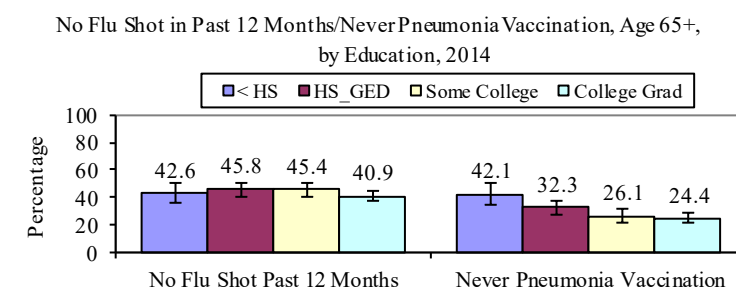
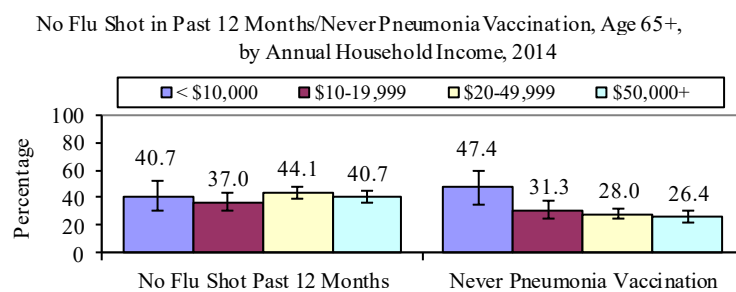
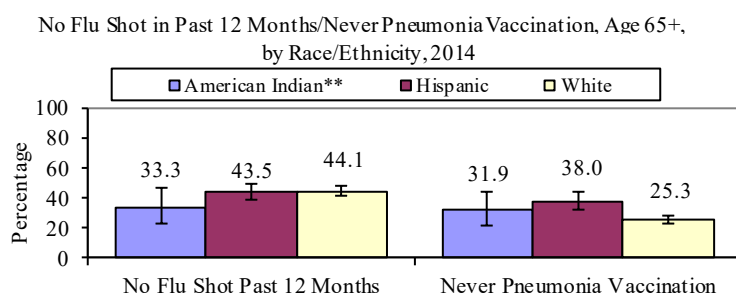
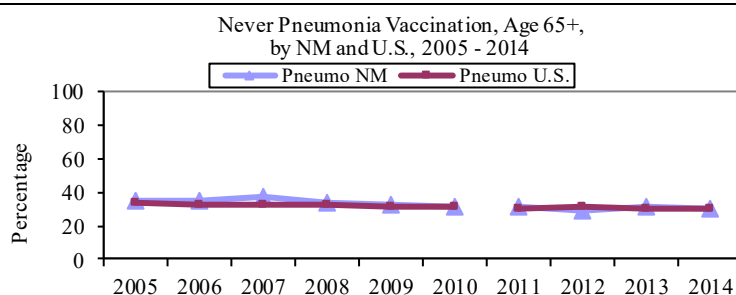
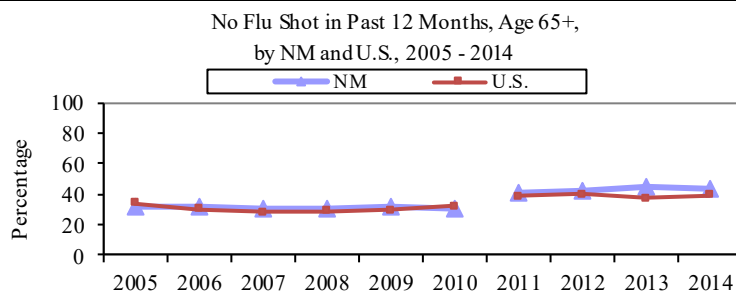
“A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person’s lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?”

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 or asthma, should be vaccinated, as well, regardless of age.

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, and some cancer types.^{4,5}

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 43.8% of adults age 65 years and older had not been immunized against seasonal influenza during the past 12 months. The post-2010 estimates are higher than previous years but this is likely due to improvements to the BRFSS methodology, rather than an actual increase.
- ◆ 29.7% of adults age 65 years and older had never received the pneumonia vaccine. However, there has been steady improvement over the past decade, from 35.3% in 2005 to 29.7% in 2014.
- ◆ The percentage of American Indian adults age 65 years and older without a flu shot in the past year (33.3%) was lower than that of Hispanic (43.5%) and White (44.1%) adults, but the difference was not statistically significant. Small sample sizes made comparison to and between other race/ethnicity groups not possible.
- ◆ There was a statistically significant difference by race/ethnicity in the percentage of those age 65 years and older who had never had a pneumococcal vaccine. 38% of elderly Hispanic adults had never had the vaccine compared to 31.9% of American Indian and 25.3% of White elderly adults.
- ◆ Those living in households with lower annual income were more likely to have never had a pneumococcal vaccine than those living in households with higher income.



- ◆ Among adults of all ages, 41.3% of adults with diabetes, 53.5% of adults with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and 55.7% of adults with asthma 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, 2014.

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	2,758	1,215	43.8	41.1	46.5
GENDER					
Male	1,109	479	44.4	40.2	48.7
Female	1,649	736	43.2	39.8	46.7
AGE					
65-74	1,662	740	43.1	39.7	46.6
75+	1,096	475	44.7	40.4	49.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	137	47	33.3	22.3	46.5
Asian NHOPI**	10	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	32	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	597	262	43.5	38.2	49.0
White	1,894	835	44.1	40.8	47.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	324	154	42.6	35.7	49.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	720	322	45.8	40.6	51.1
Some College	673	302	45.4	39.9	51.0
College Graduate	1,036	434	40.9	36.9	45.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	146	67	43.8	32.9	55.2
\$10-19,999	465	199	42.1	35.7	48.7
\$20-49,999	989	450	47.0	42.6	51.5
\$50,000 or more	721	305	42.9	38.1	47.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	436	216	47.8	41.2	54.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	197	94	46.4	36.5	56.6
Homemaker/Student	190	85	43.8	34.4	53.8
Retired	1,927	816	42.5	39.4	45.8
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	612	272	40.2	35.3	45.2
Northeast	572	255	46.1	41.4	50.8
Metropolitan	508	205	42.7	37.3	48.3
Southeast	517	250	48.5	43.6	53.3
Southwest	549	233	42.3	37.7	47.0

§ 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 were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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IMMUNIZATION, PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINATION — AGE 65+

Table 16. Percentage of adults age 65 years and older who have never had a pneumococcal vaccination, New Mexico, 2014.

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	2,656	811	29.7	27.3	32.2
GENDER					
Male	1,049	336	32.5	28.6	36.7
Female	1,607	475	27.4	24.5	30.6
AGE					
65-74	1,606	560	34.5	31.2	38.0
75+	1,050	251	22.6	19.4	26.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	129	46	31.9	21.9	44.0
Asian NHOPI**	10	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	30	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	567	209	38.0	32.6	43.7
White	1,837	510	25.3	22.7	28.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	305	121	42.1	34.9	49.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	692	213	32.3	27.4	37.6
Some College	656	188	26.1	21.8	31.0
College Graduate	998	286	24.4	21.2	28.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	132	57	47.4	35.2	59.9
\$10-19,999	454	149	31.3	25.4	37.9
\$20-49,999	954	279	28.0	24.2	32.2
\$50,000 or more	702	198	26.4	22.2	31.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	423	161	39.1	32.7	46.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	188	64	35.0	25.5	45.7
Homemaker/Student	185	56	25.3	18.5	33.6
Retired	1,852	524	27.2	24.4	30.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	588	181	31.2	26.4	36.4
Northeast	549	177	33.1	28.7	37.9
Metropolitan	491	116	24.4	19.8	29.6
Southeast	504	166	34.0	29.6	38.8
Southwest	524	171	34.0	29.5	38.9

§ 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 the total 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:

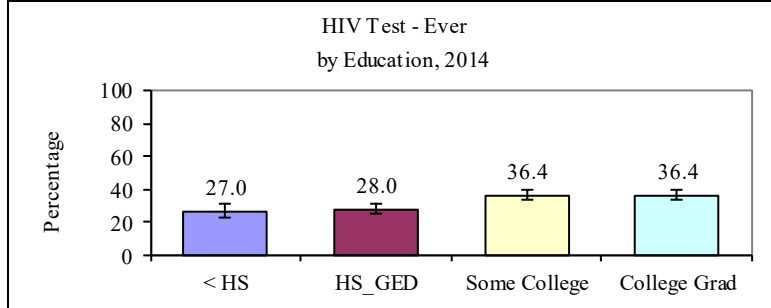
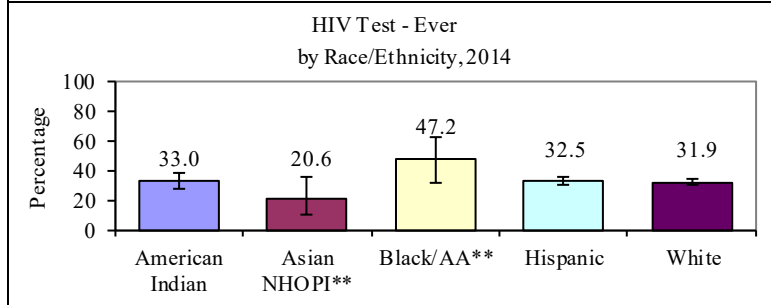
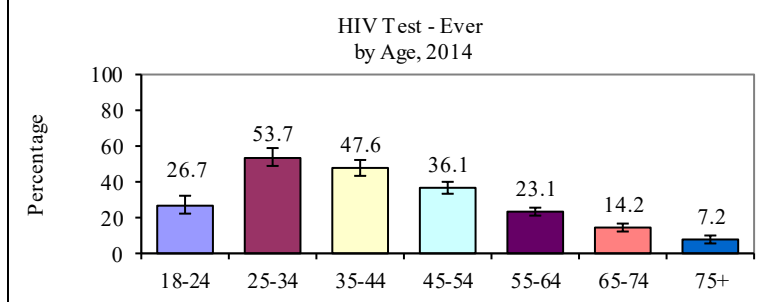
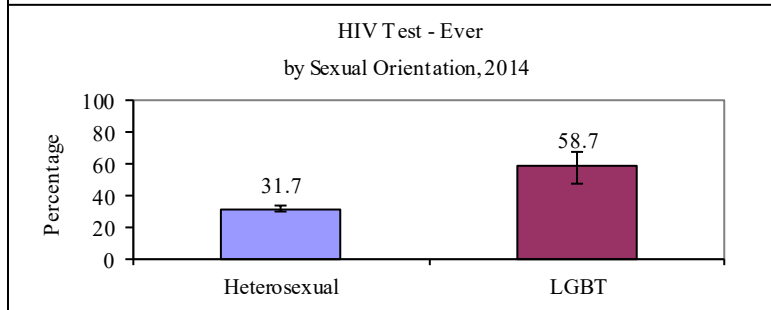
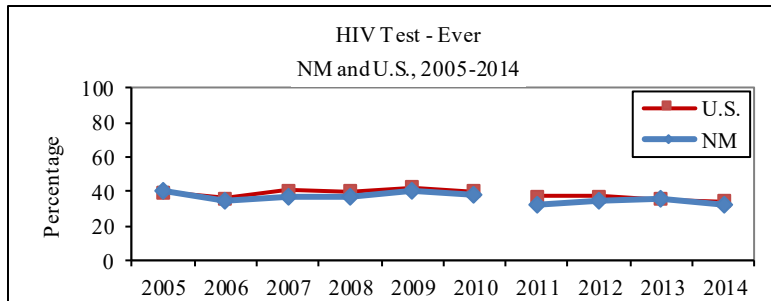
“Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. Include testing fluid from your mouth.”

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

In New Mexico, AIDS diagnoses have been recorded since 1981 and cases of HIV infection have been reportable since 1998. In 2014, 132 new cases of HIV/AIDS were diagnosed, and 3327 person were living with HIV/AIDS in New Mexico.⁷ Among those living with HIV/AIDS, the most prevalent risk factor category was men who have sex with men, followed by high-risk heterosexual.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 2014, 32.6% of adults in NM had ever been tested, which was lower than that of the U.S. (34.1%).
- ◆ Women (34.4%) were slightly more likely than men (30.7%) 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, 58.7% and 31.7%, respectively.
- ◆ HIV testing was most prevalent among those 25 to 44 years of age. The relatively low testing rate among those age 18 to 24 years may be partially explained by the “Ever” nature of the question, with older adults having had greater opportunity to be tested.
- ◆ Black/African American adults were more likely to have ever been tested. After adjusting for differences in age distribution, Asian and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islanders were significantly less likely to have been tested, as were Hispanic adults and American Indian adults compared to 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 the central Metropolitan Region of the state were more likely to have been tested than residents of the NE, NW, SE, or SW Regions.



HIV TEST HISTORY

Table 17. Percentage of adults who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2014.

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	7,859	2,169	32.6	30.9	34.2
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	7,262	1,941	31.7	30.0	33.5
LGBT	203	119	58.7	48.1	68.5
AGE					
18-24	433	142	26.7	22.0	32.0
25-34	730	373	53.7	48.6	58.7
35-44	894	420	47.6	43.1	52.2
45-54	1,289	479	36.1	32.6	39.8
55-64	1,833	438	23.1	20.6	25.9
65-74	1,580	234	14.2	11.9	16.9
75+	1,028	64	7.2	5.1	10.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	692	224	33.0	28.1	38.3
Asian NHOPI**	63	16	20.6	10.8	35.8
Black/AA**	97	45	47.2	32.2	62.7
Hispanic	2,488	678	32.5	29.7	35.3
White	4,277	1,128	31.9	29.8	34.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	944	209	27.0	23.0	31.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,058	441	28.0	24.9	31.3
Some College	2,114	659	36.4	33.3	39.6
College Graduate	2,725	857	36.4	33.7	39.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	520	157	33.4	27.5	39.8
\$10-19,999	1,230	341	31.4	27.5	35.7
\$20-49,999	2,574	686	32.3	29.4	35.3
\$50,000 or more	2,637	793	35.2	32.4	38.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,675	1,233	36.4	34.0	38.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,036	408	42.9	38.5	47.4
Homemaker/Student	855	230	30.4	25.9	35.3
Retired	2,270	293	14.4	12.4	16.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,809	473	32.4	29.3	35.6
Northeast	1,586	442	29.1	26.3	32.1
Metropolitan	1,563	488	34.9	31.8	38.2
Southeast	1,449	371	30.9	27.9	34.0
Southwest	1,452	395	31.1	28.0	34.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 18. Percentage of adult males who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,278	898	30.7	28.3	33.2
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	3,009	780	29.3	26.8	31.9
LGBT**	89	61	62.3	44.5	77.3
AGE					
18-24	220	55	20.4	14.6	27.8
25-34	319	145	46.3	39.0	53.9
35-44	357	143	43.8	37.1	50.7
45-54	545	209	34.7	29.6	40.2
55-64	773	190	23.3	19.6	27.5
65-74	659	115	18.9	14.7	23.8
75+	383	34	8.9	5.3	14.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	264	85	36.5	28.4	45.3
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	44	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,010	272	30.4	26.5	34.7
White	1,813	469	29.2	26.0	32.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	368	81	23.1	17.9	29.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	891	201	26.9	22.7	31.6
Some College	821	259	35.8	31.0	40.8
College Graduate	1,192	357	33.5	29.5	37.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	156	47	33.9	24.1	45.3
\$10-19,999	442	128	29.8	23.7	36.8
\$20-49,999	1,084	281	28.7	24.8	33.0
\$50,000 or more	1,291	372	34.1	30.2	38.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,784	551	32.7	29.5	36.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	434	176	42.7	36.3	49.4
Homemaker/Student**	91	25	21.4	13.5	32.1
Retired	962	146	16.5	13.2	20.4
Geographic Region ✪					
Northwest	692	175	31.0	26.4	36.0
Northeast	696	202	28.7	24.5	33.2
Metropolitan	657	199	33.1	28.5	38.0
Southeast	624	169	30.3	26.0	35.0
Southwest	609	153	26.8	22.3	31.9

HIV TEST HISTORY — FEMALES

Table 19. Percentage of adult females who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2014.

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	4,581	1,271	34.4	32.2	36.6
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual	4,253	1,161	34.0	31.7	36.4
LGBT**	114	58	55.5	42.9	67.5
AGE					
18-24	213	87	33.5	26.4	41.4
25-34	411	228	61.2	54.6	67.4
35-44	537	277	51.3	45.2	57.3
45-54	744	270	37.4	32.6	42.3
55-64	1,060	248	22.9	19.6	26.6
65-74	921	119	10.1	8.0	12.8
75+	645	30	5.8	3.7	9.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	428	139	29.9	24.3	36.1
Asian NHOPI**	31	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	23	48.8	29.4	68.5
Hispanic	1,478	406	34.3	30.7	38.2
White	2,464	659	34.6	31.6	37.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	576	128	30.6	24.8	37.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,167	240	29.1	24.7	33.8
Some College	1,293	400	36.9	33.0	41.0
College Graduate	1,533	500	39.2	35.7	42.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	364	110	33.0	26.0	40.9
\$10-19,999	788	213	32.6	27.6	38.1
\$20-49,999	1,490	405	35.8	31.8	40.0
\$50,000 or more	1,346	421	36.6	32.7	40.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,891	682	41.4	37.9	44.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	602	232	43.1	37.1	49.3
Homemaker/Student	764	205	32.3	27.3	37.8
Retired	1,308	147	12.6	10.3	15.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,117	298	33.7	29.8	37.9
Northeast	890	240	29.5	25.8	33.5
Metropolitan	906	289	36.6	32.4	41.0
Southeast	825	202	31.4	27.5	35.7
Southwest	843	242	35.3	31.1	39.7

* 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 the total 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.”

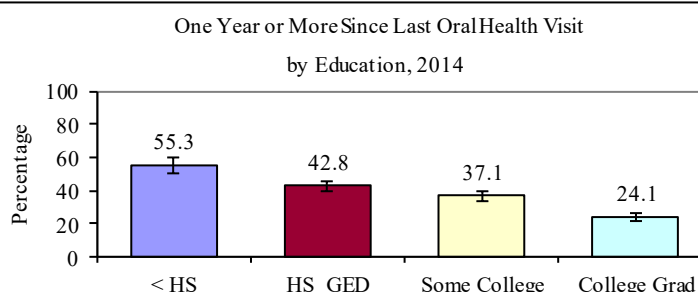
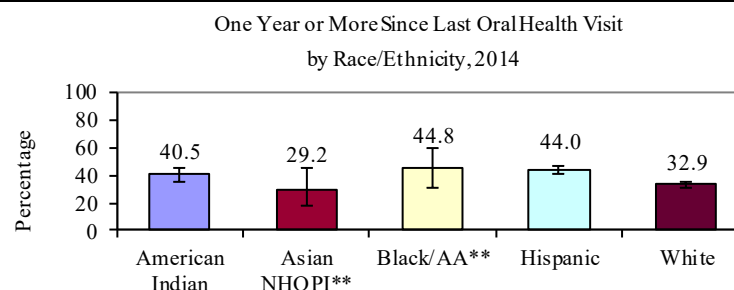
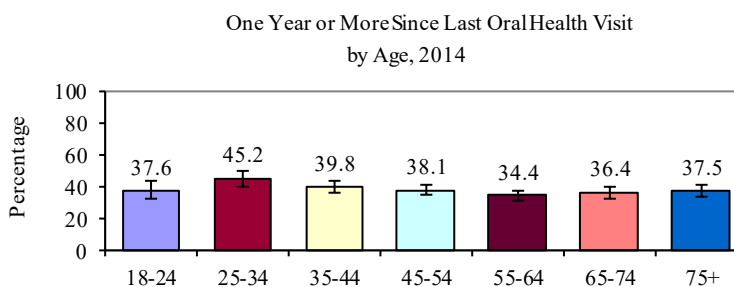
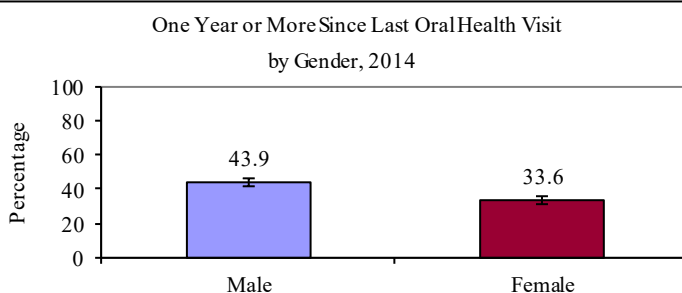
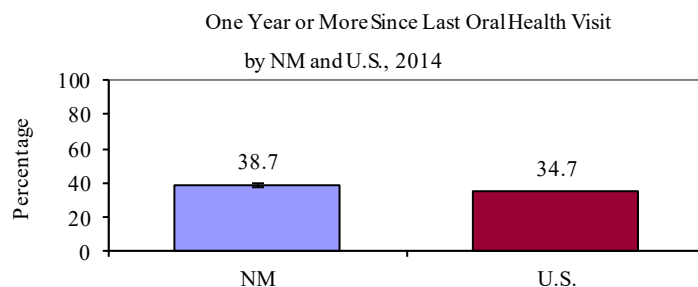
“How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?”

“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,

- ◆ 38.7% of adults had not visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year. This percentage was higher than that of the U.S. (34.7%).
- ◆ Men were more likely than women to have gone a year or more without visiting a dentist or dental clinic; 43.9% and 33.6%, 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.
- ◆ 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 (55.3%) of adults with less than a high school education had not visited a dentist in the past year while 24.1% 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 the Northeast Region and the central Metropolitan Region 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.
- ◆ 46.2% 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 20. Percentage of adults with one year or more since last oral health visit, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,860	3,231	38.7	37.1 40.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
Heterosexual	8,102	2,941	38.3	36.7 40.0
LGBT	222	76	45.5	35.8 55.5
AGE				
18-24	479	188	37.6	32.2 43.3
25-34	819	357	45.2	40.5 50.0
35-44	1,018	393	39.8	35.7 44.1
45-54	1,466	541	38.1	34.7 41.7
55-64	2,058	693	34.4	31.6 37.4
65-74	1,761	603	36.4	33.1 39.8
75+	1,158	431	37.5	33.4 41.7
RACE/ETHNICITY				
American Indian	823	319	40.5	35.6 45.6
Asian NHOPI**	71	27	29.2	17.5 44.4
Black/AA**	112	39	44.8	30.8 59.7
Hispanic	2,849	1,206	44.0	41.4 46.7
White	4,721	1,539	32.9	30.9 35.0
EDUCATION				
Less than High School Graduate	1,042	596	55.3	50.8 59.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,351	1,047	42.8	39.7 45.8
Some College	2,327	861	37.1	34.2 40.1
College Graduate	3,001	675	24.1	21.6 26.8
INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	577	312	52.8	46.7 58.7
\$10-19,999	1,386	748	53.1	49.0 57.2
\$20-49,999	2,802	1,133	42.7	39.8 45.7
\$50,000 or more	2,843	592	23.2	20.9 25.6
EMPLOYMENT				
Employed	4,124	1,405	38.0	35.7 40.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,150	595	49.5	45.2 53.7
Homemaker/Student	925	355	36.7	32.3 41.4
Retired	2,501	810	33.1	30.4 35.8
Geographic Region[⊙]				
Northwest	2,072	820	43.3	40.3 46.3
Northeast	1,766	530	33.8	30.9 36.8
Metropolitan	1,777	574	36.0	33.0 39.0
Southeast	1,623	715	46.9	43.8 49.9
Southwest	1,622	592	40.5	37.3 43.8

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

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

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

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

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TIME SINCE LAST ORAL HEALTH VISIT — MALES

Table 21. Percentage of adult males with one year or more since last oral health visit, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,729	1,526	43.9	41.5	46.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,381	1,385	44.0	41.4	46.5
LGBT**	97	39	52.4	37.6	66.8
AGE					
18-24	240	102	40.7	32.9	49.0
25-34	362	195	54.3	47.3	61.1
35-44	416	210	50.3	43.9	56.6
45-54	625	255	43.3	37.9	48.8
55-64	878	321	34.5	30.4	38.9
65-74	747	261	38.7	33.7	44.0
75+	424	171	40.4	33.7	47.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	304	152	51.5	43.4	59.5
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	16	47.6	27.5	68.5
Hispanic	1,179	567	51.0	46.9	55.0
White	2,015	726	36.0	32.9	39.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	419	275	64.1	57.7	70.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,028	495	44.9	40.5	49.4
Some College	903	390	43.3	38.7	48.1
College Graduate	1,328	343	29.3	25.2	33.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	180	110	60.9	50.7	70.2
\$10-19,999	509	318	60.3	53.2	66.9
\$20-49,999	1,182	560	50.1	45.7	54.4
\$50,000 or more	1,397	350	27.4	23.9	31.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,015	815	44.6	41.3	47.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	486	257	49.6	43.5	55.8
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	99	37	39.4	28.0	52.2
Retired	1,070	388	37.8	33.6	42.1
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	799	366	49.5	44.9	54.1
Northeast	777	253	38.3	33.8	43.1
Metropolitan	767	279	41.4	36.8	46.1
Southeast	702	349	52.7	48.1	57.2
Southwest	684	279	44.7	39.8	49.8

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

TIME SINCE LAST ORAL HEALTH VISIT — FEMALES

Table 22. Percentage of adult females with one year or more since last oral health visit, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,131	1,705	33.6	31.6	35.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,721	1,556	32.9	30.9	35.0
LGBT**	125	37	38.8	27.4	51.5
AGE					
18-24	239	86	34.2	27.2	42.0
25-34	457	162	35.6	29.7	42.1
35-44	602	183	29.3	24.6	34.6
45-54	841	286	33.2	29.0	37.8
55-64	1,180	372	34.4	30.6	38.4
65-74	1,014	342	34.4	30.2	38.8
75+	734	260	35.3	30.5	40.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	519	167	30.9	25.8	36.5
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	23	41.9	24.7	61.3
Hispanic	1,670	639	37.4	34.0	40.9
White	2,706	813	30.0	27.5	32.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	623	321	47.0	41.3	52.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,323	552	40.5	36.4	44.7
Some College	1,424	471	31.5	28.0	35.1
College Graduate	1,673	332	19.1	16.6	21.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	397	202	47.5	40.4	54.8
\$10-19,999	877	430	47.6	42.6	52.6
\$20-49,999	1,620	573	35.3	31.7	39.1
\$50,000+	1,446	242	18.1	15.3	21.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,109	590	28.8	25.9	31.8
Unemployed Unable to Work	664	338	49.3	43.6	55.1
Homemaker Student ^ψ	826	318	36.2	31.4	41.2
Retired	1,431	422	28.8	25.6	32.3
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,273	454	37.4	33.7	41.2
Northeast	989	277	29.4	26.0	33.1
Metropolitan	1,010	295	30.8	27.2	34.7
Southeast	921	366	41.0	37.1	45.0
Southwest	938	313	36.3	32.3	40.5

* 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 the total 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.

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?”

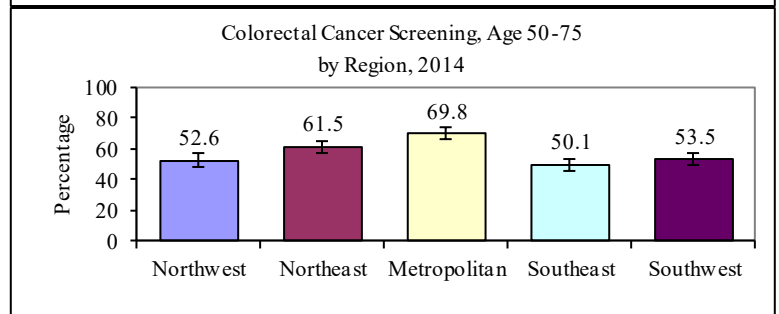
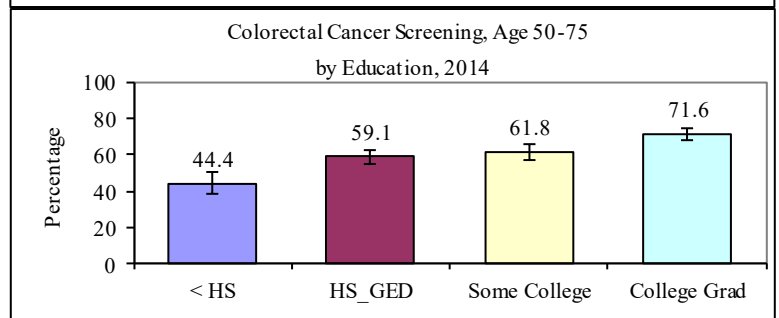
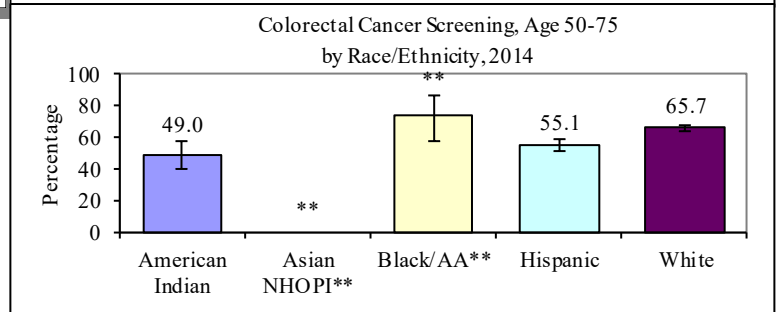
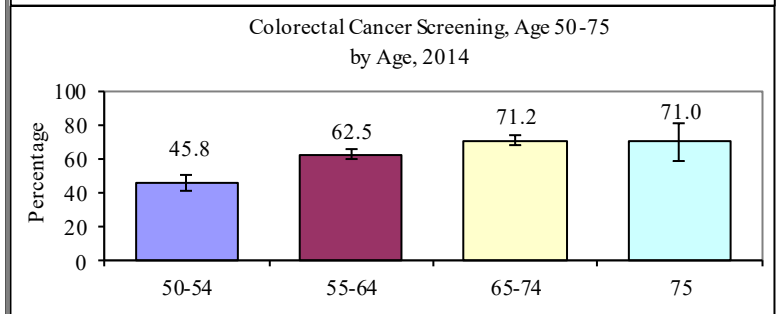
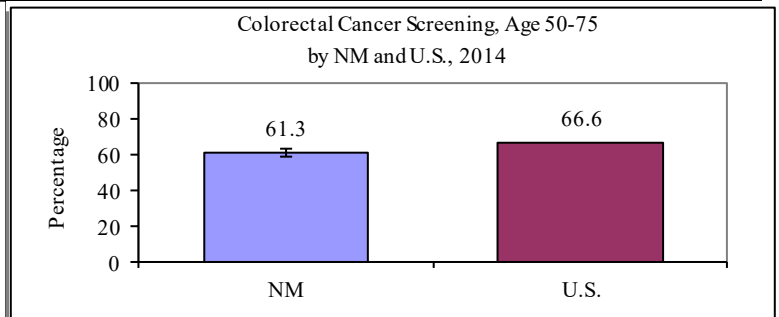
“For a SIGMOIDOSCOPY, a flexible tube is inserted into the rectum to look for problems. A COLONOSCOPY is similar, but uses a longer tube, and you are usually given medication through a needle in your arm to make you sleepy and told to have someone else drive you home after the test. Was your MOST RECENT 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 The HP2020 objective

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 61.3% of adults age 50-75 met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening, which was lower than that of the U.S., 66.6%.
- ◆ The percentage of men receiving colorectal cancer screening increased from 56.9% in 2012 to 61.2% in 2014, similar to the percentage of women tested.
- ◆ 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 sizes preclude 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 the central Metropolitan Region 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 23. Percentage of adults age 50-75 who met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening, 2014.

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	4,279	2,627	61.3	59.2	63.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,978	2,436	61.3	59.2	63.4
LGBT**	98	61	60.5	46.9	72.6
AGE					
50-54	794	343	45.8	41.0	50.7
55-64	1,823	1,097	62.5	59.5	65.5
65-74	1,564	1,121	71.2	67.8	74.4
75	98	66	71.0	58.7	80.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	291	144	49.0	40.4	57.7
Asian NHOPI**	22	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	57	40	74.2	57.3	86.1
Hispanic	1,164	640	55.1	51.1	59.1
White	2,623	1,710	65.7	63.2	68.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	433	170	44.4	38.1	50.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,075	614	59.1	55.0	63.1
Some College	1,097	675	61.8	57.6	65.7
College Graduate	1,667	1,165	71.6	68.6	74.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	291	104	42.1	34.1	50.5
\$10-19,999	618	331	53.6	47.9	59.2
\$20-49,999	1,311	786	61.2	57.5	64.8
\$50,000 or more	1,626	1,110	67.0	63.5	70.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,892	1,039	55.3	52.1	58.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	638	364	59.7	54.4	64.8
Homemaker/Student	275	136	48.5	40.5	56.5
Retired	1,465	1,082	74.1	70.8	77.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	996	587	52.6	48.4	56.7
Northeast	903	577	61.5	57.6	65.3
Metropolitan	832	596	69.8	65.7	73.6
Southeast	761	417	50.1	46.1	54.0
Southwest	787	450	53.5	49.4	57.6

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING — MALES AGE 50-75

Table 24. Percentage of adult men age 50-75 who met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening, 2014.

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	1,802	1,120	61.2	58.0	64.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	1,669	1,031	61.0	57.7	64.3
LGBT**	44	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	343	149	45.1	37.9	52.4
55-64	769	454	61.8	57.1	66.3
65-74	659	493	73.4	68.2	78.0
75**	31	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	105	48	40.7	29.7	52.7
Asian NHOPI**	14	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	28	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	467	247	51.0	44.7	57.2
White	1,125	756	69.3	65.7	72.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	161	57	39.4	29.6	50.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	470	250	56.9	50.7	62.9
Some College	419	264	63.2	56.6	69.3
College Graduate	750	547	73.3	68.8	77.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	87	32	38.5	25.1	54.0
\$10-19,999	217	107	46.4	37.2	55.8
\$20-49,999	546	334	63.0	57.6	68.1
\$50,000 or more	801	548	67.2	62.2	71.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	880	490	56.4	51.7	60.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	269	149	56.7	48.6	64.5
Homemaker/Student**	9	-	-	-	-
Retired	642	476	73.0	67.9	77.6
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	391	236	52.6	46.1	59.0
Northeast	399	261	63.3	57.4	68.8
Metropolitan	349	254	70.2	63.7	75.9
Southeast	325	178	48.6	42.6	54.6
Southwest	338	191	52.7	46.4	58.9

* 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 the total 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 25. Percentage of adult women age 50-75 who met recommendations for colorectal cancer screening, 2014.

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	2,477	1,507	61.4	58.6	64.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,309	1,405	61.6	58.7	64.4
LGBT**	54	32	57.9	40.9	73.3
AGE					
50-54	451	194	46.5	40.2	52.9
55-64	1,054	643	63.2	59.1	67.2
65-74	905	628	69.3	64.7	73.6
75**	67	42	69.9	55.2	81.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	186	96	54.2	42.5	65.4
Asian NHOPI**	8	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	29	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	697	393	59.1	54.0	64.0
White	1,498	954	62.4	58.8	65.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	272	113	48.5	40.5	56.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	605	364	61.4	55.8	66.6
Some College	678	411	60.6	55.2	65.7
College Graduate	917	618	70.0	65.9	73.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	204	72	44.1	34.6	54.1
\$10-19,999	401	224	58.4	51.3	65.2
\$20-49,999	765	452	59.5	54.3	64.5
\$50,000 or more	825	562	66.8	62.0	71.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,012	549	54.1	49.6	58.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	369	215	62.1	55.1	68.7
Homemaker/Student	266	133	49.7	41.6	57.7
Retired	823	606	75.1	70.7	79.0
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	605	351	52.6	47.4	57.8
Northeast	504	316	59.8	54.6	64.7
Metropolitan	483	342	69.5	64.2	74.4
Southeast	436	239	51.4	46.1	56.7
Southwest	449	259	54.2	48.9	59.5

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

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

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 mammo-gram?”

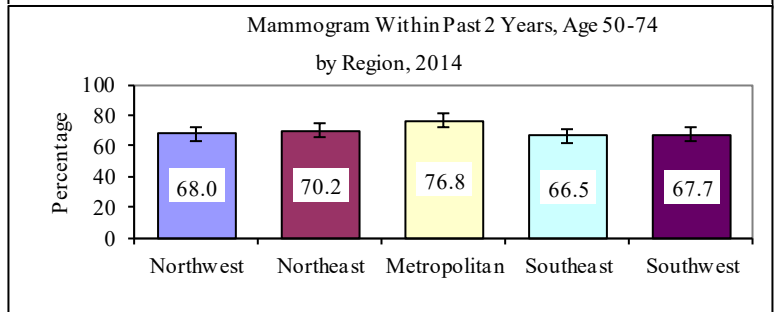
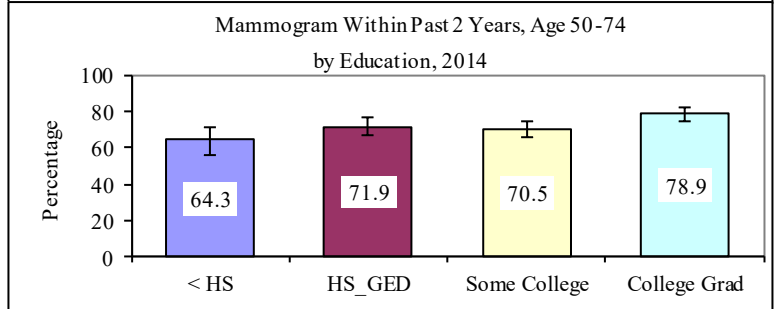
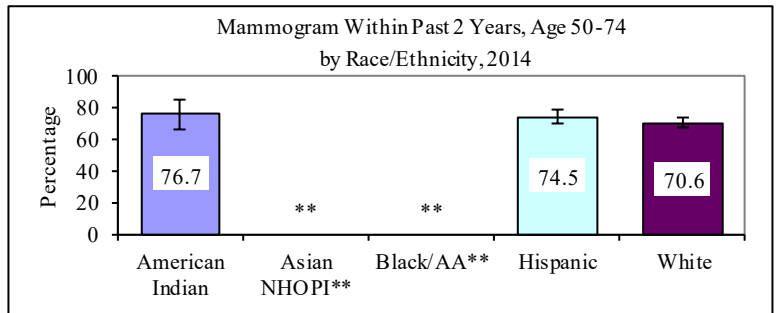
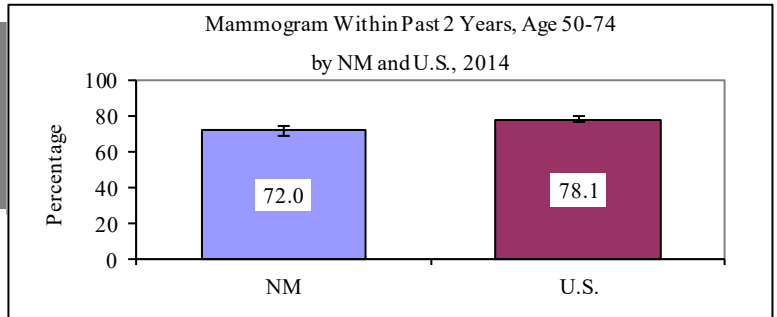
Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among women in New Mexico across all racial/ethnic groups. Breast cancer accounts for one-third of all cancer cases in women, but less than 20 percent of the cancer deaths. The most effective method of detecting early-stage breast cancer is annual or 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 2014, the age-adjusted estimate of mammogram within the past two years among New Mexico women age 50 to 74 years was 71.7%, below the HP2020 objective of 81.1%.¹²

Estimates presented on this page and the following page are not age-adjusted in order to provide estimates of the prevalence and distribution of mammogram among New Mexico women in this 50-74 year-old age group.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 72.0% of women age 50 to 74 had a mammogram in the previous 2 years. This percentage was lower than that of the U.S. (78.1%).
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ A greater percentage of women 50-74 living in the central Metropolitan Region of the state had a recent mammography screening (76.8%) than women in the other Regions.



- ◆ 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: 74.6% and 42.3%, 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, 2014.

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	2,506	1,780	72.0	69.4	74.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,339	1,659	71.9	69.2	74.4
LGBT**	53	42	80.6	63.2	91.0
AGE					
50-54	461	303	67.0	60.9	72.6
55-64	1,101	792	73.8	70.0	77.3
65-74	944	685	73.2	68.9	77.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	195	147	76.7	66.1	84.8
Asian NHOPI**	8	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	28	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	713	514	74.5	69.9	78.6
White	1,500	1,056	70.6	67.3	73.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	281	173	64.3	56.6	71.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	618	428	71.9	66.9	76.5
Some College	681	472	70.5	65.4	75.1
College Graduate	922	706	78.9	75.2	82.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	209	136	69.3	60.1	77.2
\$10-19,999	404	251	66.0	59.3	72.1
\$20-49,999	773	536	69.4	64.4	74.0
\$50,000 or more	838	638	75.9	71.4	79.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,036	706	68.4	64.2	72.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	382	264	73.7	67.1	79.3
Homemaker/Student	269	188	71.4	64.0	77.8
Retired	812	618	76.1	71.6	80.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	620	434	68.0	63.0	72.7
Northeast	516	364	70.2	65.5	74.6
Metropolitan	482	373	76.8	71.7	81.2
Southeast	436	303	66.5	61.3	71.4
Southwest	452	306	67.7	62.6	72.4

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 EVER — WOMEN AGE 21-65

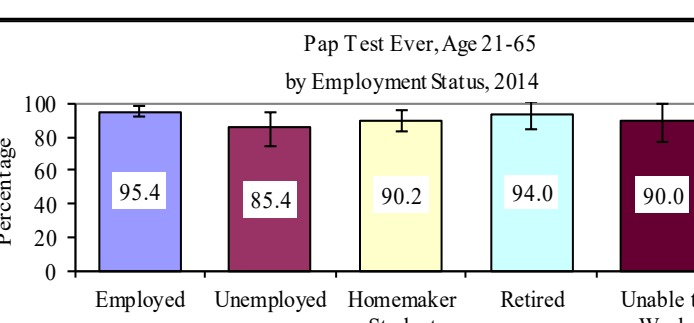
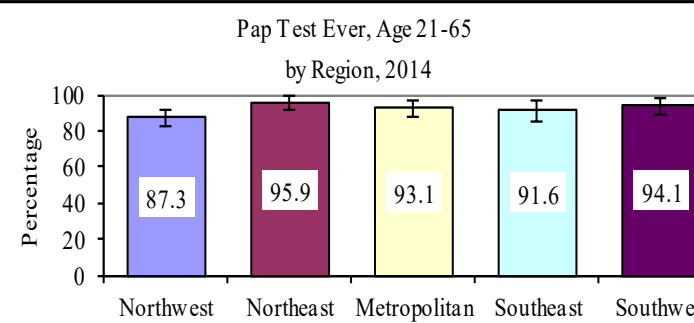
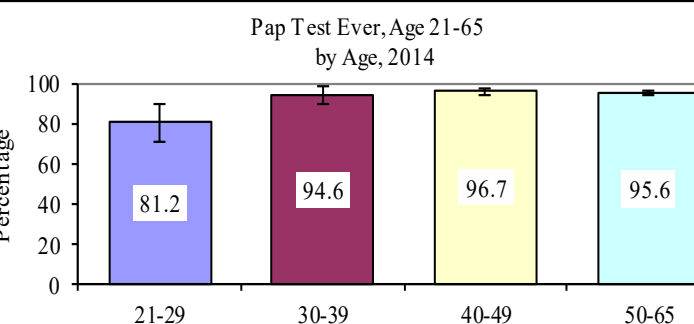
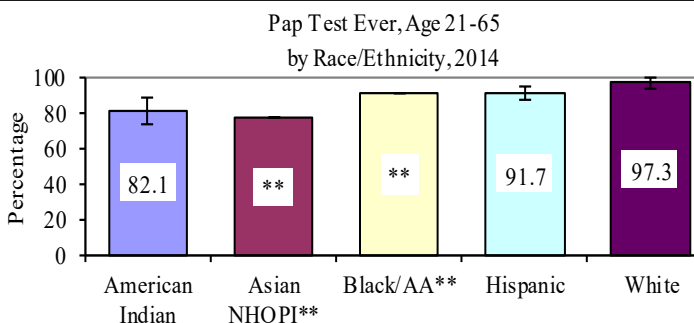
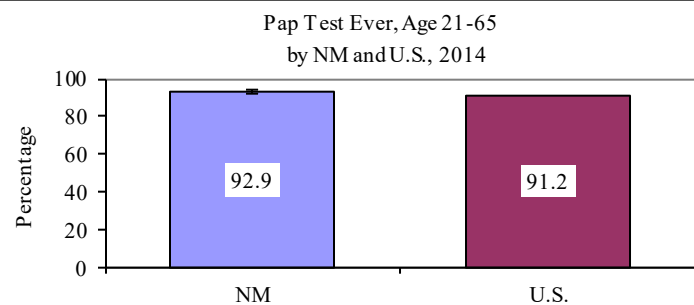
QUESTION:

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

- ◆ 92.9% of women age 21 to 65 had ever had a Pap test. This percentage was similar to that of the U.S. (91.2%).
- ◆ American Indian women were less likely to have ever had a Pap test than women of Hispanic or White race/ethnicity. Small sample sizes preclude comparison of and between other groups.
- ◆ A lower percentage of women age 21-29 years have ever had a Pap test (81.2%) compared to older women.
- ◆ 86.6% of LGBT women had ever had a Pap test. This percentage was lower than that of heterosexual women, 93.9%.
- ◆ Women who were college graduates were more likely to have ever had a Pap test, 97.1%.
- ◆ Women living in a household with an annual income of \$50,000 or more were more likely to have had a Pap test than were women living in a lower income household.
- ◆ Women residing in the Northwest Region were less likely to have ever had a Pap test.
- ◆ Unemployed women were less likely to have ever had a Pap test, 85.4%.
- ◆ 90.5% of women with health care coverage had ever had a Pap Test compared to only 83.3% of women without coverage.



PAP TEST EVER — WOMEN AGE 21-65

Table 27. Percentage of Women Age 21-65 Who Have Ever Had a PAP Test, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	PAP Test Ever - Age 21-65			
		Total # Reporting PAP Test Ever	Weighted Percent (%) §	95% Confidence Interval ‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,088	2,929	92.9	91.2	94.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,875	2,741	93.9	92.3	95.2
LGBT	91	80	86.6	75.8	93.1
AGE					
21-24	129	94	72.9	62.6	81.2
25-34	422	385	90.4	85.3	93.8
35-44	547	534	97.7	95.1	98.9
45-54	775	745	96.8	95.2	97.9
55-64	1,096	1,057	95.1	92.5	96.8
65	119	114	95.4	88.8	98.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	335	288	82.1	75.0	87.5
Asian NHOPI**	27	23	78.1	45.7	93.8
Black/AA**	38	37	91.0	57.1	98.7
Hispanic	1,149	1,079	91.7	88.7	94.0
White	1,472	1,441	97.3	95.7	98.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	374	338	92.7	89.0	95.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	749	691	87.4	82.4	91.2
Some College	871	830	93.9	90.9	95.9
College Graduate	1,092	1,069	97.1	95.0	98.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	266	236	85.8	78.7	90.8
\$10-19,999	484	442	91.2	87.1	94.0
\$20-49,999	959	912	94.3	91.8	96.1
\$50,000 or more	1,097	1,078	96.3	92.9	98.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,720	1,659	95.4	93.3	96.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	487	441	88.0	82.4	91.9
Homemaker/Student	547	508	90.2	85.8	93.4
Retired	327	314	94.0	87.3	97.3
Geographic Region ⚙					
Northwest	764	711	87.3	83.0	90.5
Northeast	601	581	95.9	93.4	97.4
Metropolitan	636	605	93.1	89.7	95.5
Southeast	535	507	91.6	87.6	94.3
Southwest	552	525	94.1	90.8	96.3

§ 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 the total 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:

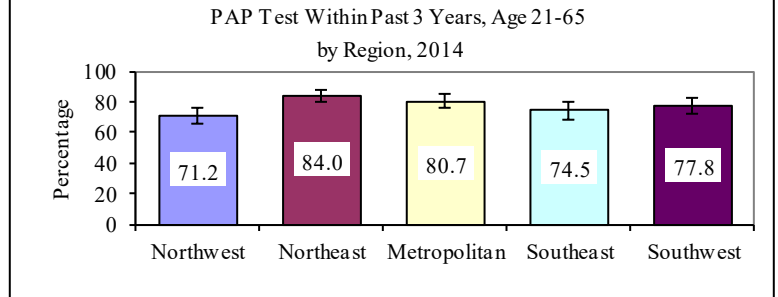
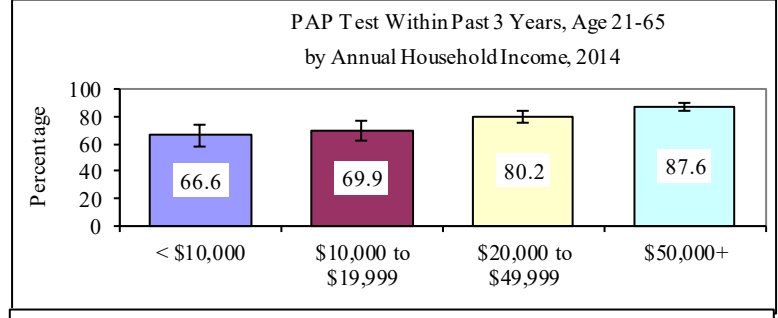
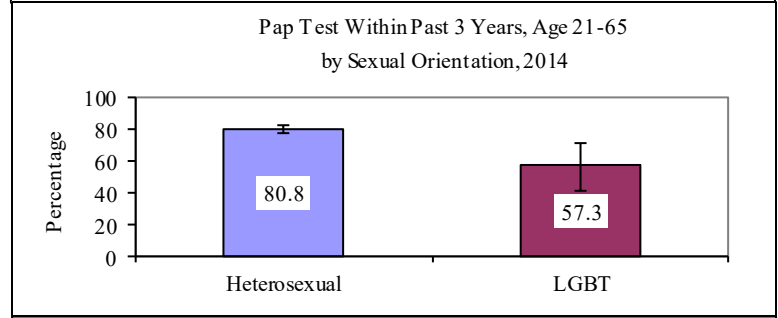
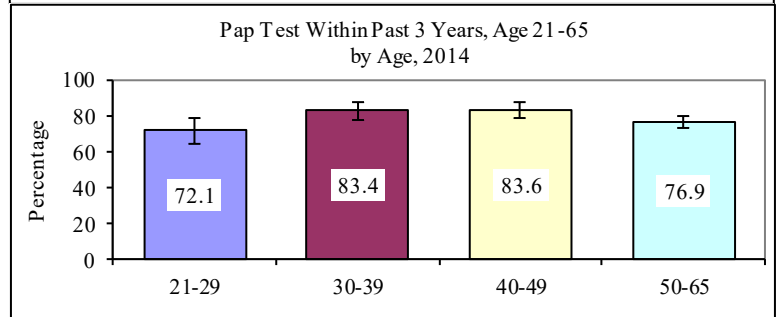
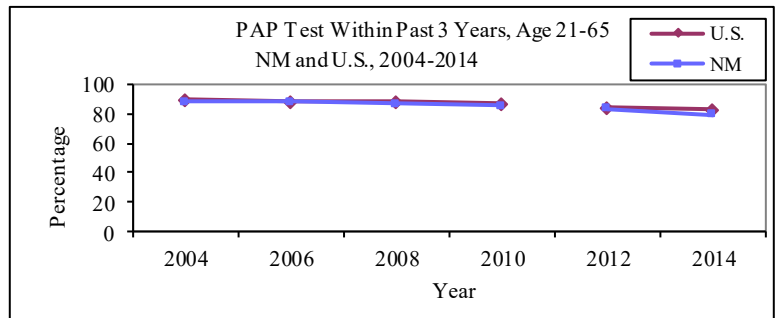
“A Pap test is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap test?”

“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,

- ◆ 79.0% of women age 21 to 65 had a Pap test in the previous 3 years. The percentage was similar to that of the U.S. until this year, when it declined to be lower than that of the U.S. (82.7%).
- ◆ There was no difference by race/ethnicity.
- ◆ A lower percentage of women age 21-29 and age 55-65 have had a Pap test in the past three years than women in the middle age groups.
- ◆ 57.3% of LGBT women had a Pap test within the past three years. This percentage was lower than that of heterosexual women, 80.8%.
- ◆ 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 \$20,000.
- ◆ 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 Northwest Region had the lowest percentage with a recent Pap test. Lower percentages were also found in the Southeast and Southwest Regions.
- ◆ 81.7% of women with health care coverage had a Pap test in the past 3 years compared to only 65.2% of women without coverage.



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

Table 28. Percentage of Women Age 21-65 Who Have Had a PAP Test in the Past 3 Years, New Mexico, 2014.

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	2,394	1,861	79.0	76.4	81.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,225	1,748	80.8	78.3	83.1
LGBT	73	48	57.3	42.1	71.2
AGE					
21-24	117	81	65.6	53.9	75.7
25-34	389	318	80.6	74.2	85.7
35-44	478	394	84.1	79.3	88.0
45-54	588	465	81.7	77.3	85.4
55-64	739	549	75.9	71.2	80.1
65	83	54	71.5	57.7	82.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	302	230	74.8	67.1	81.2
Asian NHOPI**	25	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	30	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	905	728	79.6	75.2	83.3
White	1,077	818	80.5	77.2	83.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	297	217	77.2	70.0	83.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	555	401	70.1	63.6	75.8
Some College	671	518	81.0	76.7	84.7
College Graduate	870	725	86.0	82.5	88.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	215	144	66.6	57.5	74.7
\$10-19,999	379	271	69.9	62.4	76.5
\$20-49,999	752	570	80.2	75.9	83.9
\$50,000 or more	842	719	87.6	83.7	90.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,380	1,108	83.4	80.4	86.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	328	233	69.1	61.0	76.1
Homemaker/Student	467	357	75.6	69.3	81.0
Retired	216	161	76.6	67.3	83.9
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	606	440	71.2	66.1	75.8
Northeast	483	403	84.0	79.7	87.5
Metropolitan	509	414	80.7	75.8	84.9
Southeast	361	269	74.5	68.8	79.5
Southwest	435	335	77.8	72.4	82.4

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

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

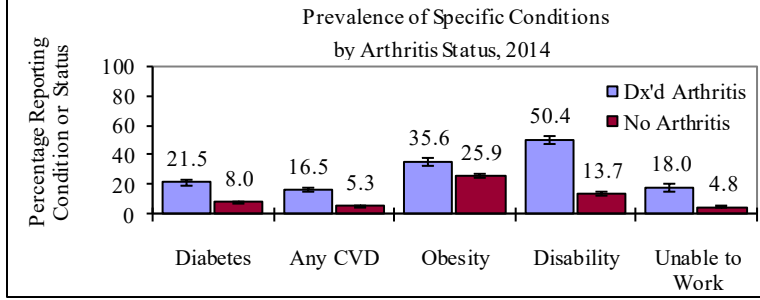
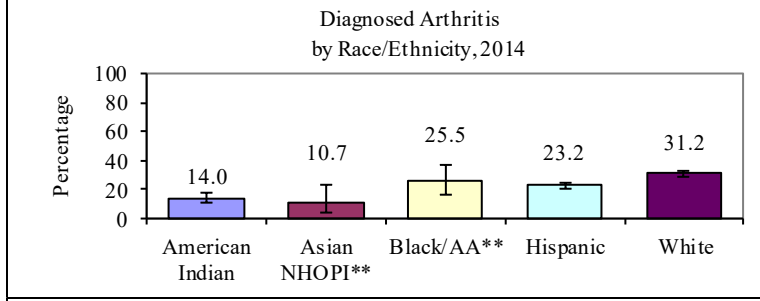
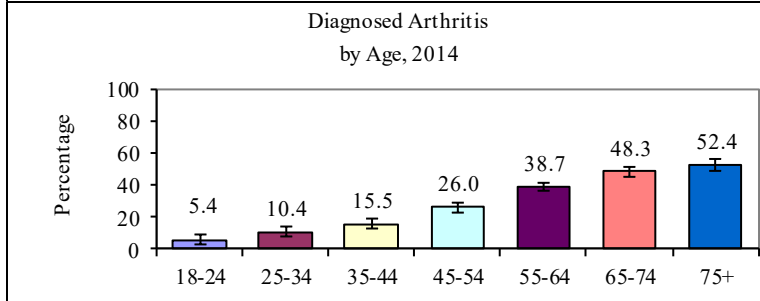
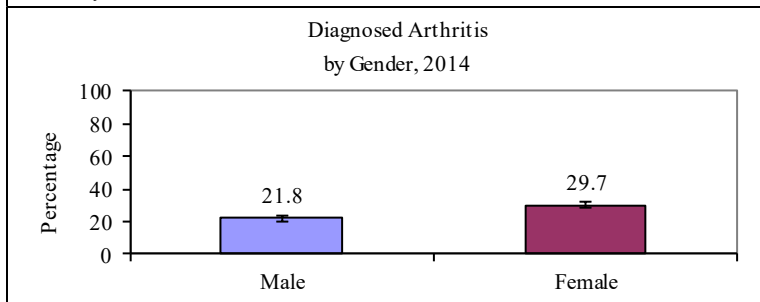
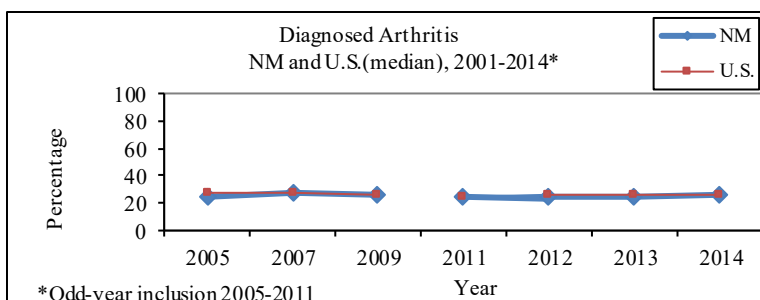
QUESTIONS:

“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,

- ◆ 25.8% of adults had been diagnosed with some form of arthritis. This was similar to the U.S., 26.0%.
- ◆ The percentage of women with diagnosed arthritis (29.7%) was significantly higher than that of adult men (21.8%). This association with gender has been consistent over time. Among adults less than 45 years old, there was not a significant difference in arthritis prevalence rates between males and females. In the age groups from 45 years and older, females had a significantly higher prevalence of diagnosed arthritis.
- ◆ Arthritis is strongly associated with age, the prevalence among adults over age 65 years was 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 slightly higher among adult residents of the Northeast and Southwest Regions of the state than among adult residents of the Northwest, Southeast, or Metropolitan Regions.



- ◆ 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 29. Percentage of adults with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Arthritis			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Arthritis	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,909	2,888	25.8	24.5	27.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,140	2,644	25.8	24.5	27.2
LGBT	222	72	28.5	20.6	38.0
AGE					
18-24	485	20	5.4	3.0	9.6
25-34	822	76	10.4	7.8	13.6
35-44	1,019	144	15.5	12.4	19.2
45-54	1,469	380	26.0	23.0	29.3
55-64	2,063	785	38.7	35.8	41.7
65-74	1,772	828	48.3	45.0	51.7
75+	1,178	632	52.4	48.3	56.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	825	148	14.0	11.2	17.5
Asian NHOPI**	71	10	10.7	4.6	22.7
Black/AA**	112	45	25.5	16.5	37.2
Hispanic	2,869	808	23.2	21.2	25.4
White	4,747	1,777	31.2	29.3	33.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,055	347	26.8	23.3	30.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,370	763	23.6	21.3	25.9
Some College	2,335	784	27.2	24.7	29.8
College Graduate	3,009	958	25.9	23.9	28.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	580	200	31.1	26.0	36.8
\$10-19,999	1,393	502	28.9	25.7	32.5
\$20-49,999	2,826	950	25.2	23.0	27.7
\$50,000 or more	2,846	817	23.2	21.1	25.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,133	883	16.9	15.3	18.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,156	544	41.7	37.6	45.8
Homemaker/Student	939	205	15.2	12.4	18.5
Retired	2,519	1,213	48.0	45.2	50.8
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,081	627	21.7	19.6	24.1
Northeast	1,770	587	28.2	25.8	30.8
Metropolitan	1,786	570	25.4	23.0	28.0
Southeast	1,640	538	24.3	22.1	26.6
Southwest	1,632	566	28.4	25.7	31.2

§ 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 the total 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 30. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,747	1,054	21.8	20.0	23.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,394	964	21.7	19.9	23.7
LGBT**	97	22	24.2	12.6	41.3
AGE					
18-24	243	6	4.8	1.8	12.3
25-34	364	29	9.2	5.7	14.5
35-44	416	47	12.8	9.3	17.3
45-54	627	137	22.2	17.9	27.2
55-64	880	305	32.9	28.8	37.3
65-74	749	318	43.5	38.6	48.6
75+	431	203	45.7	39.0	52.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	305	52	12.6	8.8	17.7
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	17	16.7	8.7	29.7
Hispanic	1,186	289	20.4	17.4	23.7
White	2,026	645	25.3	22.8	28.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	427	115	21.2	16.6	26.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,037	279	18.1	15.4	21.1
Some College	903	265	24.1	20.4	28.3
College Graduate	1,329	382	23.3	20.4	26.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	182	57	27.7	19.8	37.3
\$10-19,999	512	152	24.2	19.3	29.8
\$20-49,999	1,186	344	20.6	17.6	24.0
\$50,000 or more	1,400	378	21.1	18.4	24.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,020	383	15.3	13.2	17.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	491	191	32.7	27.4	38.5
Homemaker/Student**	101	4	1.9	0.6	5.6
Retired	1,076	461	42.4	38.2	46.6
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	807	226	21.5	18.1	25.2
Northeast	774	218	23.0	19.8	26.6
Metropolitan	769	199	20.0	16.8	23.7
Southeast	709	194	19.6	16.7	22.9
Southwest	688	217	26.9	22.8	31.5

* 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 the total 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 31. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,162	1,834	29.7	27.9	31.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,746	1,680	29.7	27.8	31.7
LGBT**	125	50	32.7	23.2	43.8
AGE					
18-24	242	14	6.1	3.0	11.9
25-34	458	47	11.5	8.2	15.9
35-44	603	97	18.2	13.5	24.1
45-54	842	243	29.6	25.5	34.1
55-64	1,183	480	44.1	40.0	48.2
65-74	1,023	510	52.6	48.2	57.1
75+	747	429	57.3	52.2	62.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	520	96	15.2	11.3	20.2
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	28	34.7	19.9	53.2
Hispanic	1,683	519	25.9	23.2	28.9
White	2,721	1,132	36.9	34.2	39.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	628	232	32.1	27.1	37.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,333	484	29.4	26.0	33.2
Some College	1,432	519	29.8	26.6	33.3
College Graduate	1,680	576	28.5	25.7	31.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	398	143	33.4	26.9	40.5
\$10-19,999	881	350	32.6	28.4	37.2
\$20-49,999	1,640	606	29.9	26.6	33.4
\$50,000 or more	1,446	439	25.7	22.7	29.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,113	500	19.1	16.9	21.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	665	353	49.7	44.0	55.5
Homemaker/Student	838	201	17.9	14.6	21.9
Retired	1,443	752	53.0	49.3	56.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,274	401	22.0	19.3	24.9
Northeast	996	369	33.2	29.8	36.8
Metropolitan	1,017	371	30.6	27.1	34.2
Southeast	931	344	29.0	25.9	32.4
Southwest	944	349	29.8	26.4	33.4

§ 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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CURRENT DIAGNOSED ASTHMA

QUESTIONS:

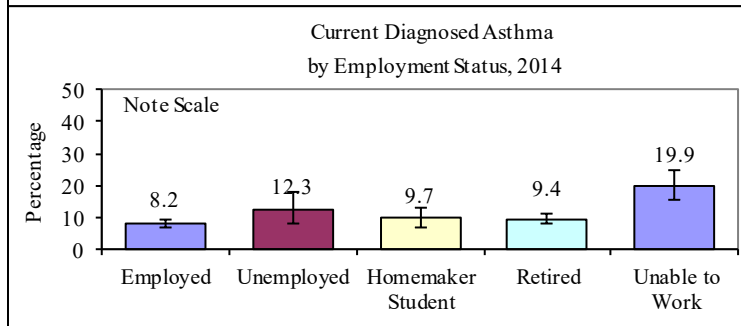
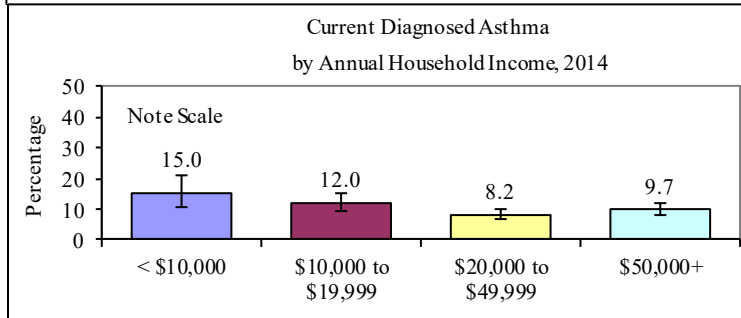
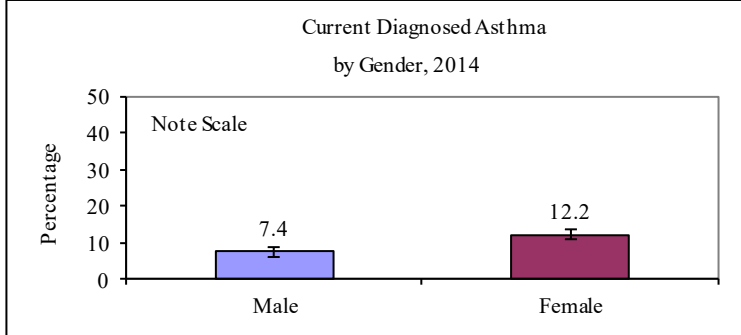
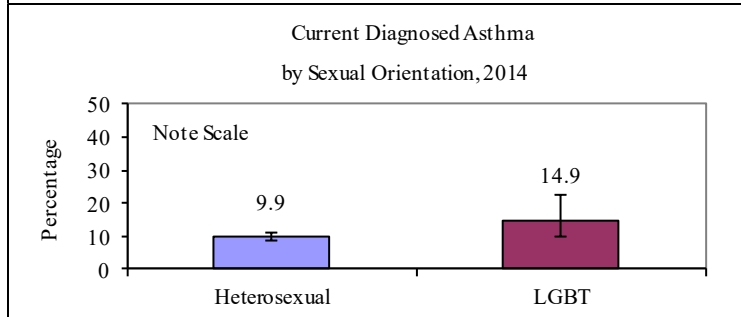
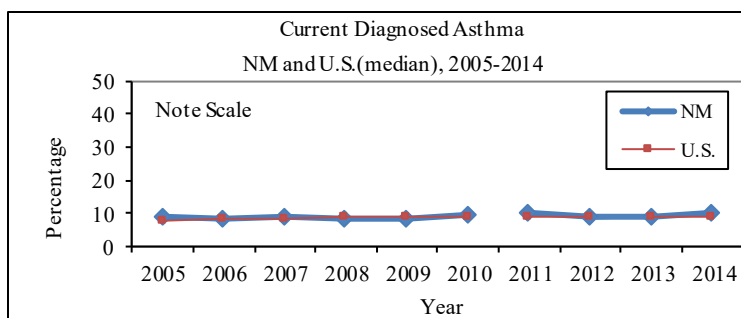
“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had asthma?”

“Do you still have asthma?”

Asthma is a chronic respiratory disease characterized by episodes or attacks of inflammation and narrowing of small airways. Asthma attacks can vary from mild to life threatening. Symptoms can include shortness of breath, cough, wheezing, and chest pain or tightness.¹⁵

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 9.9% of adults currently had asthma at the time of the interview. There was not a significant difference between New Mexico and the U.S. (9.2%).
- ◆ The prevalence of current asthma among LGBT was significantly higher than among heterosexual adults, 14.9% and 9.9%, respectively.
- ◆ The percentage of women who currently had asthma (12.2%) was higher than that of men (7.4%).
- ◆ 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 have reported that they are unable to work (16.5%) than were those without current asthma (7.3%).
- ◆ Low income adults were significantly more likely to report current asthma than those with higher household income. Fifteen percent of adults with household income under \$10,000 reported current asthma, as did 12% of those with household income from \$10,000 to \$19,999.
- ◆ The prevalence of current asthma did not vary significantly by age, education level, or by Region of residence.
- ◆ Adults with current asthma were more likely to report disability/activity limitation (38.7%) compared to those without current asthma (21.5%).
- ◆ Adults with current asthma were more likely to report fair or poor health (32.9%) than adults without current asthma 19.2(%)



CURRENT DIAGNOSED ASTHMA

Table 32. Percentage of adults who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,879	881	9.9	8.9	10.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,114	796	9.9	8.9	11.0
LGBT	221	40	14.9	9.7	22.3
AGE					
18-24	480	54	11.5	8.4	15.5
25-34	819	83	10.3	7.7	13.7
35-44	1,015	102	11.1	8.5	14.4
45-54	1,472	163	9.1	7.4	11.0
55-64	2,058	202	9.2	7.6	11.1
65-74	1,764	170	8.9	7.3	10.8
75+	1,171	103	8.8	6.6	11.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	829	89	9.2	6.6	12.6
Asian NHOPI**	70	2	2.8	0.6	12.0
Black/AA	110	11	13.8	5.8	29.3
Hispanic	2,861	251	9.3	7.8	11.0
White	4,726	503	10.6	9.3	11.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,052	101	9.0	6.8	11.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,365	219	8.3	6.8	10.2
Some College	2,329	263	11.6	9.8	13.7
College Graduate	2,995	285	9.7	8.2	11.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	578	74	15.0	10.5	21.0
\$10-19,999	1,385	178	12.0	9.6	15.0
\$20-49,999	2,813	257	8.2	6.9	9.8
\$50,000 or more	2,842	254	9.7	8.1	11.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,124	355	8.2	7.1	9.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,156	196	16.4	13.4	20.0
Homemaker/Student	935	84	9.7	7.1	13.3
Retired	2,505	231	9.4	7.9	11.1
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,080	200	8.6	7.1	10.4
Northeast	1,767	165	9.5	8.0	11.3
Metropolitan	1,778	191	10.6	8.9	12.6
Southeast	1,634	157	8.1	6.7	9.7
Southwest	1,620	168	10.5	8.6	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 were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 33. Percentage of adult males who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,737	259	7.4	6.2	8.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,386	229	7.4	6.2	8.9
LGBT**	97	10	8.1	3.4	17.8
AGE					
18-24	241	22	8.4	5.3	13.3
25-34	361	27	8.5	5.2	13.7
35-44	414	34	10.3	6.8	15.2
45-54	628	44	5.7	3.9	8.3
55-64	880	52	5.4	3.7	7.8
65-74	749	54	6.4	4.6	8.9
75+	428	25	7.6	4.5	12.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	305	20	8.3	4.3	15.3
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	52	2	0.8	0.2	3.3
Hispanic	1,183	67	6.3	4.5	8.8
White	2,020	160	9.1	7.4	11.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	424	27	7.4	4.6	11.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,035	71	5.7	4.2	7.8
Some College	901	60	8.4	6.0	11.7
College Graduate	1,326	95	8.0	5.9	10.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	182	15	9.6	4.7	18.4
\$10-19,999	507	40	8.1	5.2	12.2
\$20-49,999	1,181	66	5.4	3.7	7.9
\$50,000 or more	1,400	106	8.9	6.8	11.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,016	121	6.6	5.1	8.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	490	53	12.0	8.2	17.1
Homemaker/Student**	99	10	9.2	4.5	18.0
Retired	1,074	71	6.9	5.1	9.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	804	44	5.0	3.3	7.6
Northeast	777	53	7.7	5.6	10.4
Metropolitan	766	64	8.2	6.0	11.2
Southeast	707	47	5.4	3.9	7.6
Southwest	683	51	8.2	5.9	11.4

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

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

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

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CURRENT DIAGNOSED ASTHMA — FEMALES

Table 34. Percentage of adult females who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,142	622	12.2	10.9	13.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,728	567	12.2	10.8	13.8
LGBT**	124	30	21.5	13.3	33.0
AGE					
18-24	239	32	14.8	9.8	21.6
25-34	458	56	12.2	8.6	17.1
35-44	601	68	12.0	8.4	16.8
45-54	844	119	12.3	9.8	15.4
55-64	1,178	150	12.8	10.3	15.8
65-74	1,015	116	11.2	8.8	14.2
75+	743	78	9.6	7.0	12.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	524	69	9.9	7.2	13.5
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	9	27.5	12.1	51.3
Hispanic	1,678	184	12.1	9.9	14.8
White	2,706	343	11.9	10.3	13.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	628	74	10.5	7.4	14.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,330	148	11.1	8.5	14.4
Some College	1,428	203	14.5	12.0	17.3
College Graduate	1,669	190	11.3	9.3	13.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	396	59	18.6	12.3	27.0
\$10-19,999	878	138	15.1	11.6	19.3
\$20-49,999	1,632	191	11.0	9.0	13.3
\$50,000 or more	1,442	148	10.7	8.5	13.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,108	234	10.5	8.8	12.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	666	143	20.4	16.0	25.6
Homemaker/Student	836	74	9.9	6.9	13.9
Retired	1,431	160	11.6	9.4	14.2
Geographic Region [⊛]					
Northwest	1,276	156	12.0	9.8	14.7
Northeast	990	112	11.2	9.1	13.7
Metropolitan	1,012	127	12.8	10.3	15.8
Southeast	927	110	10.7	8.6	13.2
Southwest	937	117	12.7	9.9	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 were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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?”

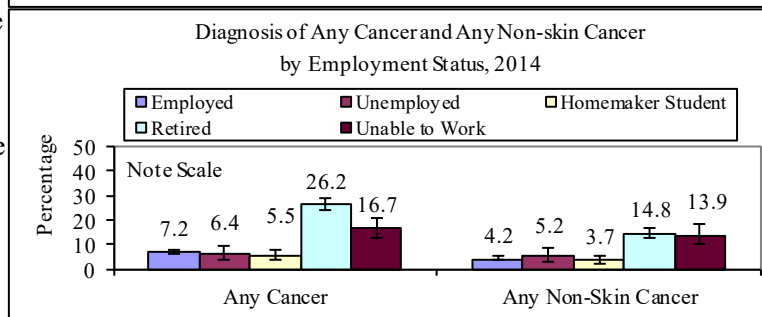
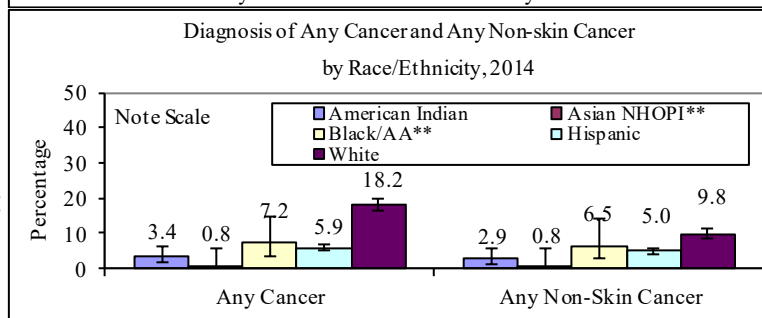
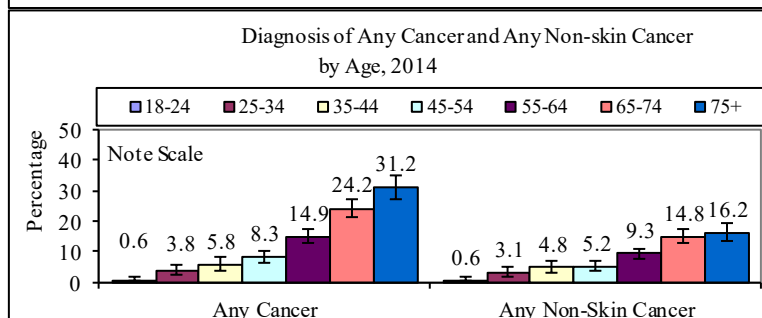
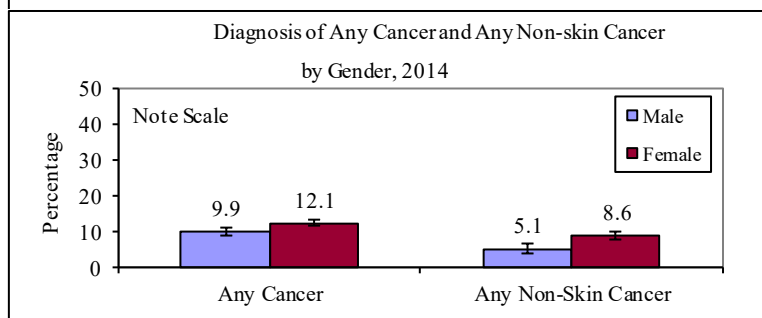
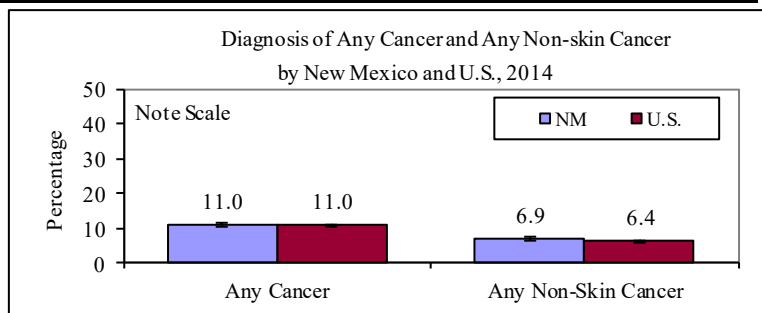
“...any other types of cancer?”

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 fatal 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,

- ◆ 11.0% of adults had a history of cancer of any type and 6.9% of adults had a history of cancer other than skin cancer. There was no difference between NM and the U.S.
- ◆ Women (12.1% and 8.6%) were more likely to have a history of cancer than were men (9.9% and 5.1%).
- ◆ 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 (18.2%) than all other racial/ethnic groups and history of non-skin cancer was higher among White adults (9.8%) than among American Indian, Asian NHOPI, 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. Adults who reported that they were unable to work were significantly more likely to have a history of any cancer and any non-skin cancer.
- ◆ History of skin cancer was higher among adults with higher education levels.
- ◆ Adults with history of cancer were more likely to currently have fair or poor general health status, 30.5% versus 19.5%.



- ◆ Adults who had a history of cancer were more likely to have some form of disability, 40.1% versus 21.2%.

DIAGNOSED CANCER, ANY TYPE

Table 35. Percentage of adults with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,917	1,397	11.0	10.2	11.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,148	1,281	10.8	10.0	11.7
LGBT	222	35	15.3	9.3	24.2
AGE					
18-24	486	5	0.6	0.2	1.5
25-34	825	33	3.8	2.4	5.9
35-44	1,021	52	5.8	4.0	8.3
45-54	1,470	125	8.3	6.6	10.3
55-64	2,064	319	14.9	12.9	17.2
65-74	1,774	437	24.2	21.5	27.2
75+	1,176	411	31.2	27.5	35.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	832	29	3.4	1.9	6.1
Asian NHOPI**	71	1	0.8	0.1	5.5
Black/AA**	112	10	7.2	3.3	15.0
Hispanic	2,873	229	5.9	4.9	7.0
White	4,744	1,080	18.2	16.7	19.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,061	111	7.3	5.7	9.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,373	309	8.1	6.9	9.5
Some College	2,336	370	12.5	10.8	14.3
College Graduate	3,007	590	15.4	13.7	17.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	581	61	7.8	5.2	11.5
\$10-19,999	1,395	200	10.4	8.4	12.7
\$20-49,999	2,827	472	10.9	9.5	12.4
\$50,000 or more	2,848	459	11.9	10.5	13.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,141	408	7.2	6.2	8.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,160	174	12.0	9.6	14.9
Homemaker/Student	939	85	5.5	3.9	7.6
Retired	2,515	711	26.2	23.9	28.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,086	303	8.4	7.1	9.8
Northeast	1,770	279	11.6	10.1	13.2
Metropolitan	1,787	289	11.5	9.9	13.2
Southeast	1,643	265	12.0	10.5	13.8
Southwest	1,631	261	10.1	8.7	11.6

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 36. Percentage of adult males with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,754	581	9.9	8.8	11.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,401	532	9.8	8.6	11.0
LGBT**	97	14	16.3	7.0	33.5
AGE					
18-24	244	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-34	364	12	3.3	1.6	6.6
35-44	417	11	4.0	1.9	8.2
45-54	628	39	5.3	3.5	8.0
55-64	880	127	13.2	10.5	16.4
65-74	752	201	24.6	20.7	29.0
75+	432	184	38.3	31.8	45.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	307	14	5.6	2.6	11.5
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA **	53	5	5.0	1.7	14.0
Hispanic	1,190	76	3.9	2.9	5.3
White	2,025	461	17.3	15.2	19.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	429	40	6.5	4.2	9.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,041	122	7.1	5.6	9.0
Some College	905	130	10.2	7.9	13.0
College Graduate	1,328	286	15.8	13.5	18.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	182	22	10.0	5.3	18.0
\$10-19,999	514	60	8.6	5.9	12.5
\$20-49,999	1,189	185	8.8	7.1	10.8
\$50,000 or more	1,400	239	11.4	9.6	13.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,023	166	5.6	4.5	6.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	491	64	9.7	6.5	14.2
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	101	3	1.0	0.2	4.6
Retired	1,080	345	29.3	25.6	33.3
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	807	124	8.8	6.8	11.2
Northeast	778	114	10.1	8.1	12.4
Metropolitan	771	121	10.0	7.9	12.6
Southeast	710	105	10.4	8.4	12.8
Southwest	688	117	9.6	7.8	11.9

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

Table 37. Percentage of adult females with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,163	816	12.1	10.9	13.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,747	749	11.8	10.7	13.1
LGBT**	125	21	14.3	8.4	23.3
AGE					
18-24	242	5	1.2	0.5	3.1
25-34	461	21	4.4	2.5	7.5
35-44	604	41	7.7	5.2	11.3
45-54	842	86	11.1	8.4	14.4
55-64	1,184	192	16.5	13.7	19.8
65-74	1,022	236	23.9	20.1	28.1
75+	744	227	26.0	22.1	30.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	525	15	1.6	0.8	3.0
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	5	9.5	3.3	24.3
Hispanic	1,683	153	7.8	6.3	9.6
White	2,719	619	19.1	17.1	21.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	632	71	8.1	6.0	11.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,332	187	9.1	7.3	11.3
Some College	1,431	240	14.5	12.2	17.1
College Graduate	1,679	304	14.9	12.8	17.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	399	39	6.3	3.8	10.3
\$10-19,999	881	140	11.7	9.3	14.8
\$20-49,999	1,638	287	13.0	10.9	15.3
\$50,000 or more	1,448	220	12.6	10.4	15.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,118	242	9.4	7.8	11.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	669	110	14.1	10.8	18.1
Homemaker/Student [¶]	838	82	6.4	4.5	9.0
Retired	1,435	366	23.5	20.6	26.7
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,279	179	8.0	6.6	9.7
Northeast	992	165	13.0	10.9	15.4
Metropolitan	1,016	168	12.8	10.7	15.3
Southeast	933	160	13.6	11.4	16.2
Southwest	943	144	10.5	8.6	12.7

* 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 the total 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 38. Percentage of adults with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,923	819	6.9	6.2	7.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,154	753	6.8	6.2	7.6
LGBT	221	20	7.6	4.4	12.8
AGE					
18-24	486	5	0.6	0.2	1.5
25-34	825	25	3.1	1.9	5.2
35-44	1,022	40	4.8	3.1	7.2
45-54	1,471	80	5.2	3.9	6.9
55-64	2,066	198	9.3	7.7	11.1
65-74	1,774	248	14.8	12.6	17.5
75+	1,177	216	16.2	13.6	19.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	833	25	2.9	1.5	5.5
Asian NHOPI**	71	1	0.8	0.1	5.5
Black/AA**	112	9	6.5	2.8	14.2
Hispanic	2,874	184	5.0	4.1	6.0
White	4,746	568	9.8	8.7	11.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,061	82	5.6	4.1	7.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,374	202	5.6	4.6	6.9
Some College	2,339	222	7.9	6.6	9.5
College Graduate	3,009	302	8.1	6.9	9.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	580	46	6.3	3.9	9.9
\$10-19,999	1,396	141	7.8	6.1	10.0
\$20-49,999	2,829	264	6.7	5.6	8.0
\$50,000 or more	2,850	247	6.7	5.6	7.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,144	228	4.2	3.5	5.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,159	138	10.0	7.8	12.7
Homemaker/Student	939	54	3.7	2.5	5.6
Retired	2,519	386	14.8	13.0	16.8
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,089	189	5.6	4.6	6.8
Northeast	1,770	164	6.9	5.8	8.2
Metropolitan	1,787	166	7.3	6.1	8.8
Southeast	1,644	161	7.8	6.5	9.3
Southwest	1,633	139	6.0	4.9	7.3

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

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

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

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

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DIAGNOSED NON-SKIN CANCER — MALES

Table 39. Percentage of adult males with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,758	283	5.1	4.3	6.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,405	259	5.1	4.3	6.2
LGBT**	96	8	6.2	2.7	13.5
AGE					
18-24	244	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-34	364	7	2.4	1.0	6.0
35-44	418	6	2.9	1.1	7.2
45-54	629	19	2.8	1.5	5.1
55-64	882	59	6.0	4.3	8.3
65-74	752	104	12.9	10.0	16.4
75+	432	84	17.4	13.3	22.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	308	12	4.6	1.9	10.6
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	4	3.6	1.0	12.0
Hispanic	1,191	55	3.0	2.1	4.3
White	2,027	196	7.5	6.0	9.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	429	22	3.7	2.0	6.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,041	71	4.3	3.1	5.9
Some College	907	62	4.9	3.4	7.0
College Graduate	1,330	126	7.6	5.9	9.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	182	15	7.2	3.3	15.0
\$10-19,999	513	37	6.0	3.6	9.8
\$20-49,999	1,191	87	4.3	3.2	5.9
\$50,000 or more	1,402	104	5.2	3.9	6.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,026	73	2.6	1.8	3.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	491	46	7.7	4.8	12.2
Homemaker/Student	101	1	0.1	0.0	0.7
Retired	1,081	161	14.0	11.6	16.9
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	809	66	5.0	3.6	7.0
Northeast	779	52	4.4	3.2	5.9
Metropolitan	770	57	5.5	4.0	7.6
Southeast	711	50	4.9	3.6	6.7
Southwest	689	58	5.0	3.7	6.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 40. Percentage of adult females with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,165	536	8.6	7.6	9.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,749	494	8.5	7.5	9.6
LGBT**	125	12	8.9	4.3	17.6
AGE					
18-24	242	5	1.2	0.5	3.1
25-34	461	18	3.9	2.1	7.1
35-44	604	34	6.7	4.3	10.3
45-54	842	61	7.5	5.4	10.2
55-64	1,184	139	12.3	9.9	15.3
65-74	1,022	144	16.6	13.3	20.6
75+	745	132	15.3	12.2	18.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	525	13	1.4	0.7	2.8
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	5	9.5	3.3	24.3
Hispanic	1,683	129	6.9	5.5	8.6
White	2,719	372	12.1	10.4	13.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	632	60	7.3	5.2	10.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,333	131	7.0	5.4	9.1
Some College	1,432	160	10.6	8.6	13.0
College Graduate	1,679	176	8.6	7.0	10.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	398	31	5.7	3.2	9.8
\$10-19,999	883	104	9.3	7.1	12.1
\$20-49,999	1,638	177	9.1	7.4	11.3
\$50,000 or more	1,448	143	8.4	6.7	10.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,118	155	6.5	5.2	8.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	668	92	12.0	9.0	15.7
Homemaker/Student	838	53	4.5	2.9	6.8
Retired	1,438	225	15.5	13.0	18.3
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,280	123	6.1	4.8	7.7
Northeast	991	112	9.3	7.5	11.5
Metropolitan	1,017	109	9.0	7.2	11.2
Southeast	933	111	10.7	8.7	13.2
Southwest	944	81	6.9	5.3	8.9

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

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

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

** 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:

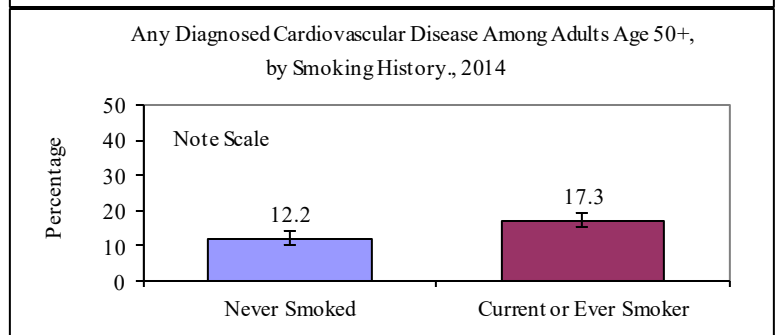
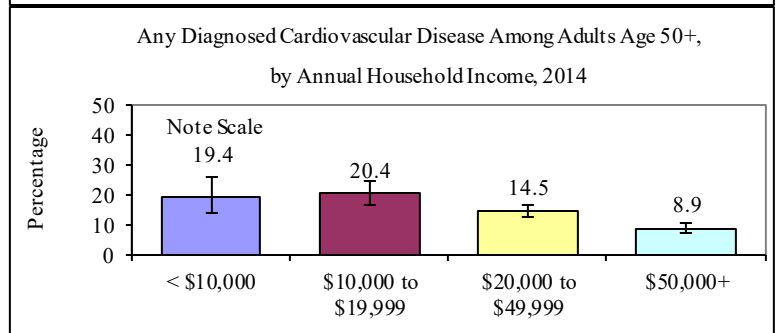
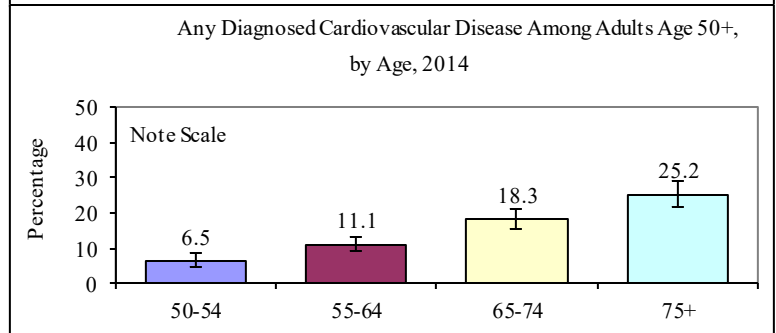
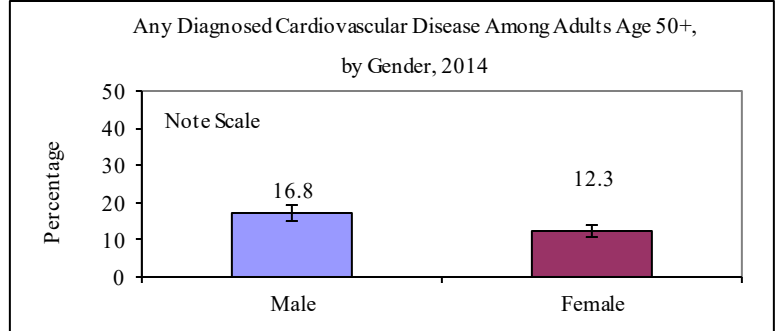
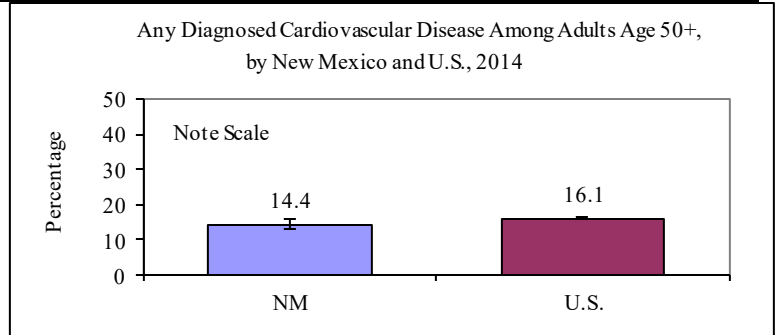
- ...a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?
- ...angina or coronary heart disease?
- ...a stroke?

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,

- ◆ 14.4% 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. (16.1%).
- ◆ 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 41. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,881	883	14.4	13.2	15.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,378	802	14.5	13.2	15.9
LGBT**	117	15	10.9	4.7	23.4
AGE					
50-54	888	71	6.5	4.7	8.8
55-64	2,055	216	11.1	9.2	13.3
65-74	1,767	301	18.3	15.7	21.2
75+	1,171	295	25.2	21.8	28.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	397	61	18.9	13.0	26.6
Asian NHOPI**	29	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	70	13	14.3	7.5	25.7
Hispanic	1,555	200	12.9	10.7	15.4
White	3,662	575	14.8	13.4	16.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	633	121	16.3	12.9	20.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,540	259	14.5	12.2	17.1
Some College	1,459	234	15.9	13.4	18.7
College Graduate	2,152	256	11.3	9.7	13.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	366	72	19.4	14.1	26.1
\$10-19,999	893	183	20.4	16.7	24.7
\$20-49,999	1,858	296	14.5	12.5	16.8
\$50,000 or more	1,910	178	8.9	7.3	10.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,174	167	6.9	5.6	8.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	741	198	25.5	21.4	30.2
Homemaker/Student	393	40	10.2	6.7	15.2
Retired	2,465	464	18.3	16.3	20.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,371	218	16.5	14.0	19.3
Northeast	1,208	140	11.4	9.5	13.6
Metropolitan	1,142	153	13.7	11.4	16.4
Southeast	1,072	197	17.7	15.4	20.4
Southwest	1,088	175	15.4	13.2	18.0

§ 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 the total 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 42. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2014.

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	2,439	448	16.8	14.8	19.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,208	399	17.0	14.9	19.3
LGBT**	55	9	14.2	4.7	35.7
AGE					
50-54	384	38	8.4	5.5	12.5
55-64	879	108	13.2	10.2	16.9
65-74	747	176	24.0	19.8	28.9
75+	429	126	25.7	20.7	31.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	136	31	24.6	14.6	38.4
Asian NHOPI**	18	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	34	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	634	88	14.1	10.7	18.4
White	1,527	301	18.1	15.7	20.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	236	40	15.3	10.2	22.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	637	130	16.4	12.9	20.7
Some College	536	117	20.6	16.4	25.5
College Graduate	993	157	14.3	11.8	17.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	113	27	24.8	14.8	38.6
\$10-19,999	313	64	21.8	15.6	29.5
\$20-49,999	760	164	18.5	15.2	22.3
\$50,000 or more	964	129	12.4	9.8	15.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,028	103	9.1	7.0	11.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	304	86	27.7	21.2	35.4
Homemaker/Student**	10	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,060	252	22.1	18.9	25.7
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	524	110	20.8	16.5	25.7
Northeast	524	73	12.4	9.6	15.9
Metropolitan	485	82	16.3	12.6	20.8
Southeast	445	96	19.8	16.1	24.1
Southwest	461	87	17.9	14.3	22.2

§ 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 the total 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 43. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,442	435	12.3	10.8	13.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,170	403	12.4	10.8	14.1
LGBT**	62	6	6.5	2.5	16.1
AGE					
50-54	504	33	4.5	2.9	6.8
55-64	1,176	108	9.1	7.0	11.8
65-74	1,020	125	13.2	10.4	16.6
75+	742	169	24.8	20.4	29.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	261	30	15.1	8.9	24.4
Asian NHOPI**	11	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	36	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	921	112	11.6	9.1	14.8
White	2,135	274	12.0	10.2	14.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	397	81	17.0	13.0	22.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	903	129	12.6	10.0	15.8
Some College	923	117	12.1	9.3	15.6
College Graduate	1,159	99	8.1	6.2	10.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	253	45	16.2	11.0	23.2
\$10-19,999	580	119	19.5	15.2	24.8
\$20-49,999	1,098	132	11.0	8.7	13.8
\$50,000 or more	946	49	4.4	3.2	6.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,146	64	4.2	3.0	5.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	437	112	23.7	18.6	29.7
Homemaker/Student	383	38	10.1	6.6	15.3
Retired	1,405	212	14.9	12.4	17.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	847	108	12.6	10.0	15.8
Northeast	684	67	10.5	8.0	13.6
Metropolitan	657	71	11.4	8.7	14.8
Southeast	627	101	15.9	13.0	19.3
Southwest	627	88	13.0	10.4	16.1

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

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

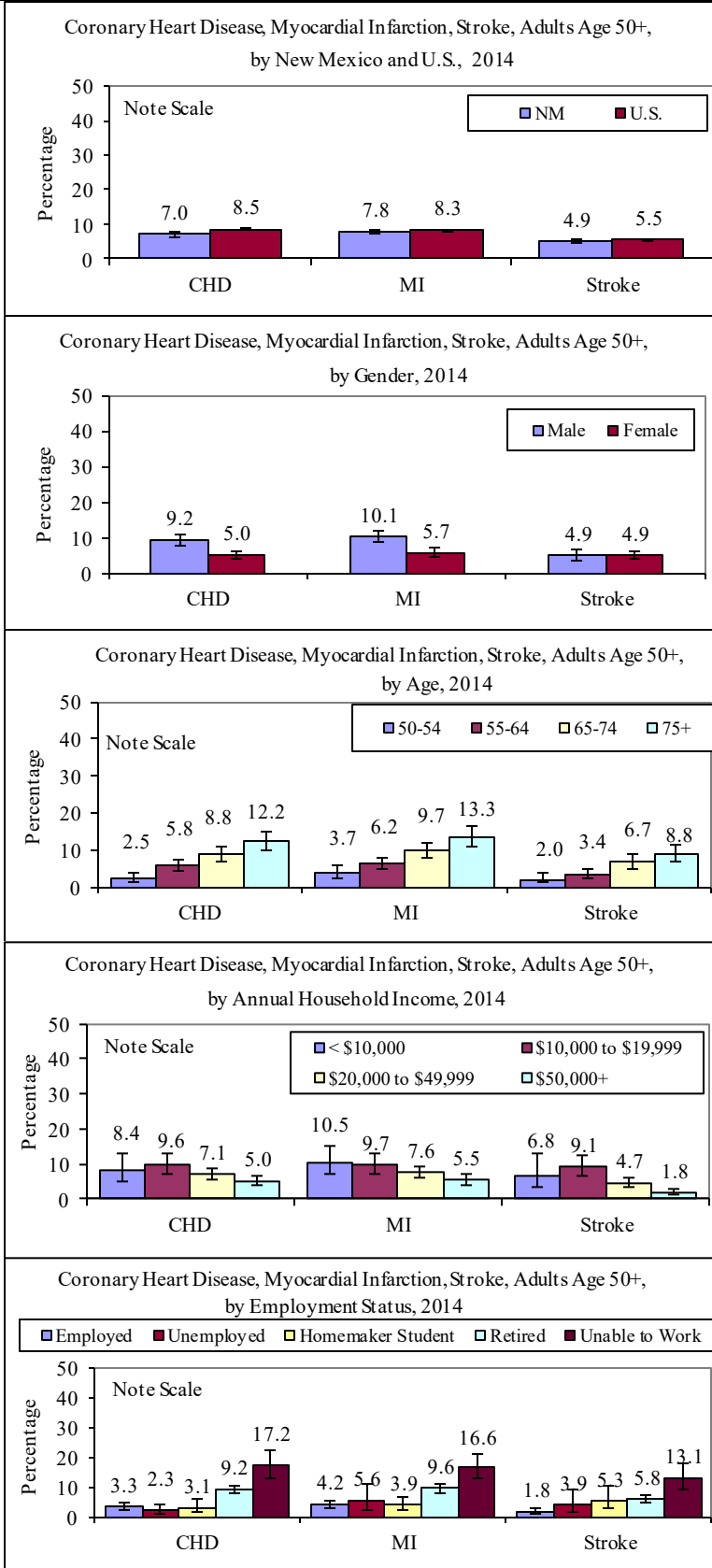
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

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,

- ◆ 7.0% have a history of coronary heart disease, 7.8% a history of myocardial infarction, and 4.9% 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 type of CVD, there was a step-wise increase in prevalence across age groups.
- ◆ There was no measurable difference in history of CHD, MI or stroke by race/ethnicity.
- ◆ Adults with less education and lower annual household income were more likely to report one or more types of cardiovascular disease.
- ◆ Adults with diabetes were more likely to report a history of cardiovascular disease of any type.
- ◆ There was a strong association between history of each type 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 44. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,875	438	7.0	6.1	8.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,374	398	7.1	6.2	8.2
LGBT**	118	7	1.8	0.7	4.9
AGE					
50-54	889	33	2.5	1.5	3.9
55-64	2,053	109	5.8	4.3	7.6
65-74	1,768	148	8.8	7.1	10.9
75+	1,165	148	12.2	9.9	14.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	396	25	7.6	3.8	14.6
Asian NHOPI**	29	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	70	8	8.9	3.8	19.5
Hispanic	1,556	100	6.2	4.7	8.0
White	3,657	290	7.3	6.3	8.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	629	45	5.0	3.6	7.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,540	129	7.1	5.5	9.3
Some College	1,458	126	8.9	7.0	11.2
College Graduate	2,152	132	5.8	4.6	7.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	364	34	8.4	5.2	13.2
\$10-19,999	895	89	9.6	7.1	13.0
\$20-49,999	1,854	144	7.1	5.6	8.8
\$50,000 or more	1,912	105	5.0	3.9	6.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,174	79	3.3	2.4	4.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	740	101	12.8	9.6	16.7
Homemaker/Student	392	15	3.1	1.6	5.8
Retired	2,462	236	9.2	7.8	10.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,366	107	8.2	6.5	10.3
Northeast	1,206	65	5.0	3.8	6.6
Metropolitan	1,145	83	6.8	5.2	8.8
Southeast	1,072	99	8.4	6.8	10.4
Southwest	1,086	84	7.6	6.0	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" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 45. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2014.

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	2,432	250	9.2	7.7	10.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,203	223	9.3	7.8	11.2
LGBT**	55	5	2.3	0.6	8.0
AGE					
50-54	385	18	3.0	1.6	5.6
55-64	877	58	7.1	4.8	10.4
65-74	746	99	13.7	10.6	17.5
75+	424	75	15.6	11.7	20.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	135	16	14.5	6.2	30.2
Asian NHOPI**	18	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	34	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	633	44	7.1	4.8	10.4
White	1,523	175	10.1	8.4	12.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	231	12	4.3	2.3	8.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	638	69	8.4	5.8	12.1
Some College	536	71	13.1	9.7	17.4
College Graduate	990	97	8.6	6.7	10.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	111	11	7.6	3.6	15.4
\$10-19,999	313	41	14.4	9.2	21.7
\$20-49,999	758	88	9.9	7.4	12.9
\$50,000 or more	964	79	7.1	5.2	9.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,028	57	4.9	3.3	7.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	302	46	14.6	9.6	21.5
Homemaker/Student**	10	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,055	144	12.4	10.1	15.1
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	522	66	12.1	9.1	16.0
Northeast	522	36	5.9	4.1	8.4
Metropolitan	484	51	9.2	6.6	12.8
Southeast	446	49	9.5	7.0	12.7
Southwest	458	48	10.2	7.4	13.9

§ 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 females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 46. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,443	188	5.0	4.1	6.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,171	175	5.2	4.2	6.4
LGBT**	63	2	1.2	0.3	5.1
AGE					
50-54	504	15	1.9	1.0	3.6
55-64	1,176	51	4.5	3.0	6.8
65-74	1,022	49	4.5	3.1	6.5
75+	741	73	9.8	7.2	13.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	261	9	3.0	1.3	7.1
Asian NHOPI**	11	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	36	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	923	56	5.3	3.7	7.4
White	2,134	115	4.9	3.7	6.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	398	33	5.6	3.8	8.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	902	60	5.9	4.1	8.5
Some College	922	55	5.5	3.8	8.1
College Graduate	1,162	35	2.8	1.7	4.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	253	23	8.8	4.8	15.7
\$10-19,999	582	48	6.4	4.4	9.3
\$20-49,999	1,096	56	4.6	3.1	6.6
\$50,000 or more	948	26	2.4	1.6	3.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,146	22	1.3	0.8	2.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	438	55	11.3	7.7	16.2
Homemaker/Student	382	14	2.9	1.5	5.6
Retired	1,407	92	6.3	4.8	8.3
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	844	41	4.7	3.2	7.0
Northeast	684	29	4.2	2.7	6.6
Metropolitan	661	32	4.6	3.0	7.0
Southeast	626	50	7.5	5.5	10.0
Southwest	628	36	5.1	3.6	7.1

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 47. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,896	471	7.8	6.9	8.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,393	420	7.7	6.8	8.8
LGBT**	118	7	5.2	1.3	18.8
AGE					
50-54	888	39	3.7	2.4	5.6
55-64	2,064	115	6.2	4.8	7.9
65-74	1,771	160	9.7	7.8	12.0
75+	1,173	157	13.3	10.8	16.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	400	26	7.7	4.2	13.7
Asian NHOPI**	29	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	8	9.4	4.0	20.4
Hispanic	1,562	106	7.0	5.4	9.0
White	3,663	310	8.4	7.2	9.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	637	68	8.5	6.4	11.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,545	137	7.6	6.1	9.5
Some College	1,462	116	8.4	6.5	10.8
College Graduate	2,154	141	6.3	5.0	7.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	369	39	10.5	7.1	15.2
\$10-19,999	897	97	9.7	7.3	12.9
\$20-49,999	1,859	158	7.6	6.1	9.4
\$50,000 or more	1,915	100	5.5	4.1	7.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,177	88	4.2	3.1	5.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	747	106	13.3	10.3	17.0
Homemaker/Student	393	18	3.9	2.3	6.5
Retired	2,471	250	9.6	8.2	11.4
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,376	120	8.9	7.0	11.3
Northeast	1,211	74	6.3	4.9	8.2
Metropolitan	1,144	81	7.5	5.8	9.6
Southeast	1,071	110	9.9	8.1	12.1
Southwest	1,094	86	7.8	6.2	9.8

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

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

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

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** 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 48. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2014.

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	2,445	267	10.1	8.6	11.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,215	233	9.9	8.4	11.8
LGBT**	56	-	-	-	-
AGE					
50-54	384	22	4.9	2.8	8.3
55-64	883	68	8.1	5.8	11.0
65-74	748	102	14.2	10.9	18.3
75+	430	75	15.7	11.8	20.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	135	15	9.7	5.0	17.9
Asian NHOPI**	18	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	35	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	637	57	9.1	6.5	12.7
White	1,529	174	10.8	8.9	13.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	237	23	7.0	4.4	11.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	638	74	9.5	7.0	12.7
Some College	537	65	12.3	8.9	16.7
College Graduate	996	102	9.6	7.5	12.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	113	20	15.4	8.9	25.4
\$10-19,999	313	35	8.9	5.7	13.5
\$20-49,999	763	90	10.3	7.8	13.4
\$50,000 or more	966	82	8.7	6.4	11.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,029	60	6.0	4.2	8.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	307	49	14.7	10.3	20.6
Homemaker/Student**	10	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,062	152	12.9	10.6	15.7
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	526	65	12.2	8.8	16.7
Northeast	526	41	7.7	5.4	10.7
Metropolitan	486	52	10.1	7.4	13.8
Southeast	443	60	12.0	9.1	15.5
Southwest	464	49	9.9	7.3	13.3

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 49. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,451	204	5.7	4.7	7.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,178	187	5.8	4.7	7.1
LGBT**	62	1	0.6	0.1	4.1
AGE					
50-54	504	17	2.5	1.4	4.5
55-64	1,181	47	4.4	2.9	6.5
65-74	1,023	58	5.7	3.9	8.2
75+	743	82	11.6	8.4	15.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	265	11	6.4	2.3	16.5
Asian NHOPI**	11	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	37	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	925	49	4.9	3.5	7.0
White	2,134	136	6.2	4.8	7.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	400	45	9.7	6.8	13.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	907	63	5.9	4.2	8.2
Some College	925	51	5.3	3.4	8.2
College Graduate	1,158	39	2.7	1.7	4.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	256	19	7.5	4.3	12.9
\$10-19,999	584	62	10.3	7.0	14.8
\$20-49,999	1,096	68	5.2	3.7	7.1
\$50,000 or more	949	18	1.4	0.8	2.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,148	28	1.9	1.2	3.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	440	57	12.2	8.5	17.2
Homemaker/Student	383	16	3.7	2.1	6.3
Retired	1,409	98	6.6	4.9	8.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	850	55	6.0	4.3	8.3
Northeast	685	33	5.1	3.4	7.5
Metropolitan	658	29	5.1	3.3	7.8
Southeast	628	50	8.2	6.1	10.9
Southwest	630	37	5.7	4.0	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", who refused to respond or were males were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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

DIAGNOSED STROKE — AGE 50+

Table 50. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,903	300	4.9	4.1	5.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,395	270	4.8	4.1	5.8
LGBT**	120	6	5.1	1.7	14.4
AGE					
50-54	891	20	2.0	1.1	3.6
55-64	2,063	71	3.4	2.4	4.9
65-74	1,770	104	6.7	5.0	8.9
75+	1,179	105	8.8	6.8	11.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	402	27	9.1	4.9	16.0
Asian NHOPI**	29	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	4	3.0	1.0	8.6
Hispanic	1,559	70	4.5	3.2	6.3
White	3,671	189	4.7	3.9	5.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	641	44	6.4	4.1	9.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,549	91	5.4	3.9	7.3
Some College	1,461	80	5.2	3.8	7.0
College Graduate	2,155	80	3.3	2.4	4.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	368	24	6.8	3.5	12.9
\$10-19,999	903	77	9.1	6.5	12.5
\$20-49,999	1,859	97	4.7	3.5	6.2
\$50,000 or more	1,916	42	1.8	1.2	2.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,180	48	1.8	1.1	2.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	749	79	10.4	7.6	14.0
Homemaker/Student	393	17	5.3	2.7	10.3
Retired	2,474	151	5.8	4.6	7.3
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,380	80	5.9	4.4	7.7
Northeast	1,211	47	3.6	2.6	5.0
Metropolitan	1,145	50	4.8	3.4	6.8
Southeast	1,075	54	5.1	3.8	6.8
Southwest	1,092	69	5.6	4.3	7.2

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

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

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

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

DIAGNOSED STROKE — MALES AGE 50+

Table 51. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2014.

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	2,447	120	4.9	3.7	6.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,213	106	4.9	3.6	6.5
LGBT**	57	2	5.2	0.9	24.2
AGE					
50-54	386	9	2.7	1.2	6.0
55-64	880	31	4.2	2.4	7.1
65-74	749	48	6.8	4.3	10.6
75+	432	32	6.5	4.1	10.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	137	12	13.0	5.1	29.3
Asian NHOPI**	18	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	35	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	635	27	4.4	2.5	7.7
White	1,531	75	4.5	3.4	6.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	239	15	6.8	3.2	13.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	640	42	5.3	3.2	8.7
Some College	537	29	6.1	3.8	9.4
College Graduate	995	32	2.7	1.6	4.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	113	8	10.3	3.5	26.7
\$10-19,999	318	20	9.4	5.0	17.0
\$20-49,999	760	55	5.8	3.9	8.5
\$50,000 or more	967	22	1.9	1.1	3.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,031	24	2.0	1.0	3.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	306	31	11.5	7.0	18.4
Homemaker/Student**	10	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,064	62	6.0	4.1	8.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	527	30	5.4	3.4	8.3
Northeast	526	22	3.5	2.2	5.6
Metropolitan	485	23	5.4	3.2	9.0
Southeast	446	21	5.2	3.3	8.1
Southwest	463	24	4.3	2.8	6.6

§ 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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DIAGNOSED STROKE — FEMALES AGE 50+

Table 52. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,456	180	4.9	4.0	6.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,182	164	4.8	3.9	6.0
LGBT**	63	4	5.0	1.5	14.8
AGE					
50-54	505	11	1.2	0.6	2.6
55-64	1,183	40	2.7	1.8	4.2
65-74	1,021	56	6.6	4.6	9.4
75+	747	73	10.5	7.7	14.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	265	15	6.5	3.4	12.1
Asian NHOPI**	11	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	37	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	924	43	4.6	3.0	6.9
White	2,140	114	4.9	3.8	6.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	402	29	6.1	3.7	9.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	909	49	5.5	3.7	8.0
Some College	924	51	4.5	3.0	6.6
College Graduate	1,160	48	3.9	2.8	5.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	255	16	4.8	2.7	8.3
\$10-19,999	585	57	8.8	6.1	12.6
\$20-49,999	1,099	42	3.8	2.5	5.6
\$50,000 or more	949	20	1.7	1.0	2.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,149	24	1.6	0.9	2.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	443	48	9.4	6.5	13.5
Homemaker/Student	383	16	5.2	2.5	10.3
Retired	1,410	89	5.7	4.3	7.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	853	50	6.3	4.4	9.0
Northeast	685	25	3.7	2.3	5.7
Metropolitan	660	27	4.3	2.8	6.6
Southeast	629	33	5.1	3.5	7.3
Southwest	629	45	6.8	4.9	9.3

§ 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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DIAGNOSED CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

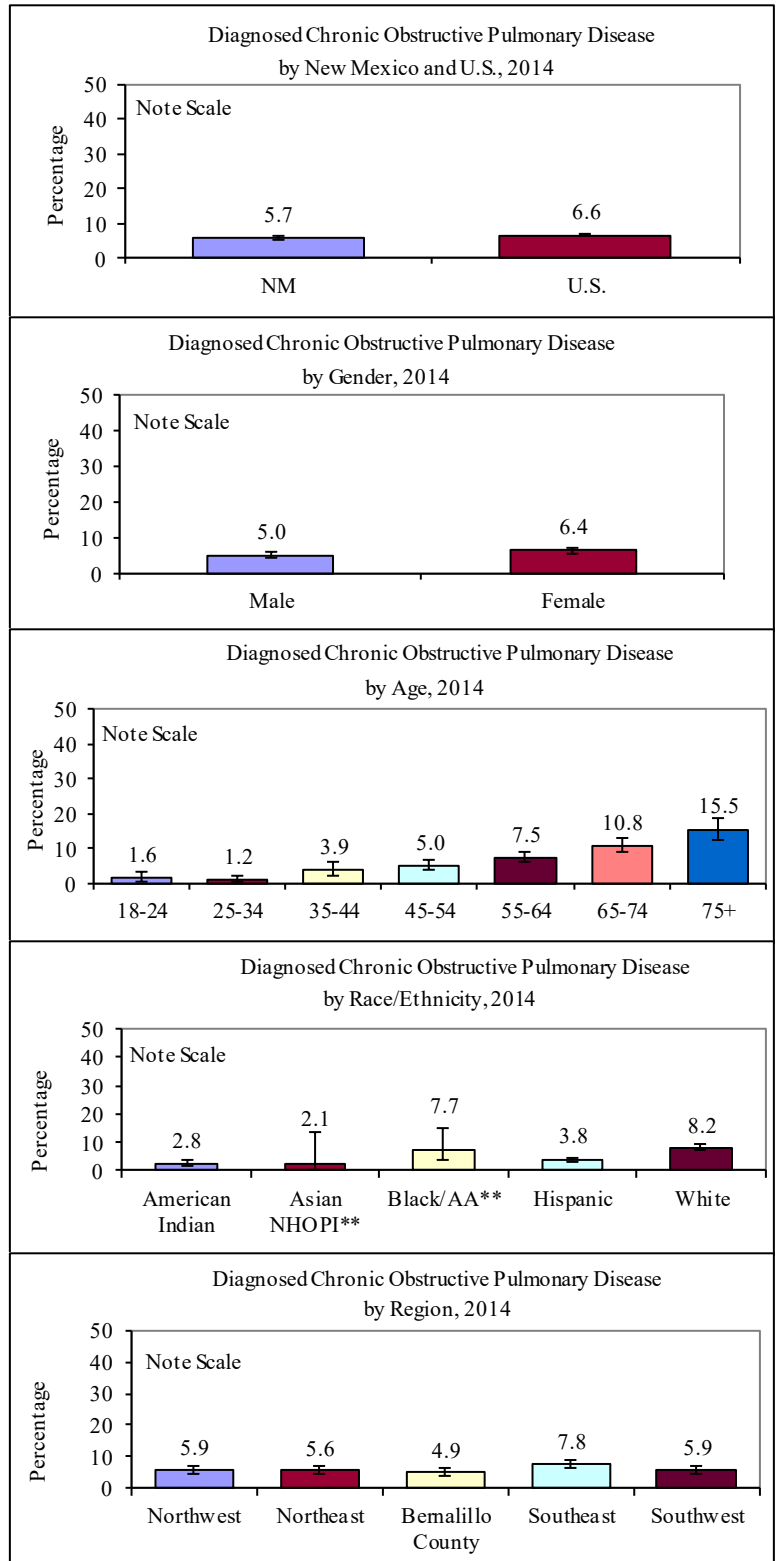
QUESTION:

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

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,

- ◆ 5.7% of adults had been diagnosed with some form of COPD. This was lower than the U.S. COPD prevalence, 6.6%.
- ◆ The prevalence of COPD among women (6.4%) was statistically significantly higher than among men (5.0%).
- ◆ There was no measurable difference by sexual orientation.
- ◆ The prevalence of COPD was higher among adults in older age groups, 15.5% among those age 75 or more, and lowest (1.4%) among adults less than age 35.
- ◆ White adults (8.2%) were more likely to have COPD than American Indian (2.8%) and Hispanic (3.8%) 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.
- ◆ There was a gradient in COPD prevalence by level of household income. Those living in households with higher income had a lower prevalence of COPD (3.4%), and those at lower income levels had higher COPD prevalence (9.5%).
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ 55.8% of adults with COPD had Fair or Poor general health status, versus 18.5% of adults with no history of COPD and 58.4% of those with COPD had some degree of disability, versus 21.1% of adults without COPD.

DIAGNOSED CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

Table 53. Percentage of adults with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,905	712	5.7	5.1	6.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,141	659	5.7	5.1	6.3
LGBT	218	21	7.4	4.2	12.7
AGE					
18-24	485	10	1.6	0.8	3.3
25-34	823	18	1.2	0.7	2.0
35-44	1,018	36	3.9	2.4	6.2
45-54	1,469	79	5.0	3.7	6.7
55-64	2,064	175	7.5	6.2	9.1
65-74	1,771	206	10.8	8.9	12.9
75+	1,175	186	15.5	12.7	18.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	831	38	2.8	1.9	4.2
Asian NHOPI**	71	1	2.1	0.3	13.5
Black/AA**	111	12	7.7	3.8	14.8
Hispanic	2,867	156	3.8	3.1	4.8
White	4,739	483	8.2	7.2	9.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,051	102	6.8	5.3	8.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,372	234	6.1	5.0	7.4
Some College	2,337	206	6.1	5.0	7.3
College Graduate	3,006	163	3.9	3.2	4.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	580	63	9.5	6.4	14.0
\$10-19,999	1,389	162	7.7	6.2	9.5
\$20-49,999	2,825	267	6.0	5.1	7.1
\$50,000 or more	2,847	125	3.4	2.7	4.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,139	153	2.7	2.2	3.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,152	188	11.1	9.1	13.4
Homemaker/Student	938	52	3.5	2.1	5.7
Retired	2,516	311	12.0	10.4	13.9
Geographic Region [⊙]					
Northwest	2,084	184	5.9	4.8	7.1
Northeast	1,771	114	5.6	4.5	7.0
Metropolitan	1,782	119	4.9	3.9	6.1
Southeast	1,638	162	7.8	6.5	9.2
Southwest	1,630	133	5.9	4.8	7.3

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 54. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,746	257	5.0	4.2	5.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,394	233	4.9	4.1	5.8
LGBT**	95	6	5.1	1.6	15.6
AGE					
18-24	244	5	1.8	0.7	4.9
25-34	363	7	1.2	0.5	2.6
35-44	415	14	4.5	2.4	8.2
45-54	627	29	4.6	2.9	7.2
55-64	879	67	5.8	4.4	7.6
65-74	751	76	10.4	7.8	13.8
75+	430	58	11.9	8.3	16.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	308	20	3.7	2.2	6.3
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	3	3.4	0.9	12.0
Hispanic	1,186	55	3.6	2.6	5.0
White	2,020	168	6.7	5.4	8.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	425	35	5.4	3.6	8.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,039	93	5.3	4.1	7.0
Some College	906	69	5.5	4.0	7.6
College Graduate	1,325	58	3.4	2.4	4.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	181	22	11.6	6.6	19.6
\$10-19,999	512	54	6.2	4.3	8.9
\$20-49,999	1,186	99	4.8	3.7	6.2
\$50,000 or more	1,399	55	3.3	2.3	4.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,021	66	2.6	1.8	3.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	488	71	10.6	7.7	14.3
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	100	2	1.7	0.3	8.7
Retired	1,078	115	10.1	7.9	12.8
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	807	66	5.9	4.4	7.9
Northeast	777	40	4.8	3.3	7.0
Metropolitan	766	43	3.9	2.7	5.7
Southeast	709	56	6.2	4.6	8.3
Southwest	687	52	6.0	4.3	8.4

* 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 the total 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.

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE — FEMALES

Table 55. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,159	455	6.4	5.6	7.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,747	426	6.4	5.6	7.4
LGBT**	123	15	9.6	5.2	17.0
AGE					
18-24	241	5	1.5	0.6	3.6
25-34	460	11	1.2	0.6	2.3
35-44	603	22	3.3	1.5	6.9
45-54	842	50	5.4	3.7	7.7
55-64	1,185	108	9.2	7.1	11.8
65-74	1,020	130	11.1	8.7	14.0
75+	745	128	18.1	14.4	22.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	523	18	2.0	1.1	3.8
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	58	9	12.2	5.4	25.4
Hispanic	1,681	101	4.0	3.0	5.4
White	2,719	315	9.7	8.3	11.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	626	67	8.0	6.0	10.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,333	141	6.9	5.2	9.2
Some College	1,431	137	6.6	5.2	8.2
College Graduate	1,681	105	4.5	3.4	5.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	399	41	8.3	4.7	14.1
\$10-19,999	877	108	8.8	6.7	11.4
\$20-49,999	1,639	168	7.3	5.8	9.1
\$50,000+	1,448	70	3.5	2.6	4.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,118	87	3.0	2.3	3.9
Unemployed Unable to Work	664	117	11.5	8.9	14.8
Homemaker Student [‡]	838	50	3.9	2.3	6.4
Retired	1,438	196	13.8	11.4	16.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,277	118	5.8	4.5	7.5
Northeast	994	74	6.4	5.0	8.2
Metropolitan	1,016	76	5.8	4.4	7.7
Southeast	929	106	9.3	7.5	11.5
Southwest	943	81	5.9	4.5	7.6

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

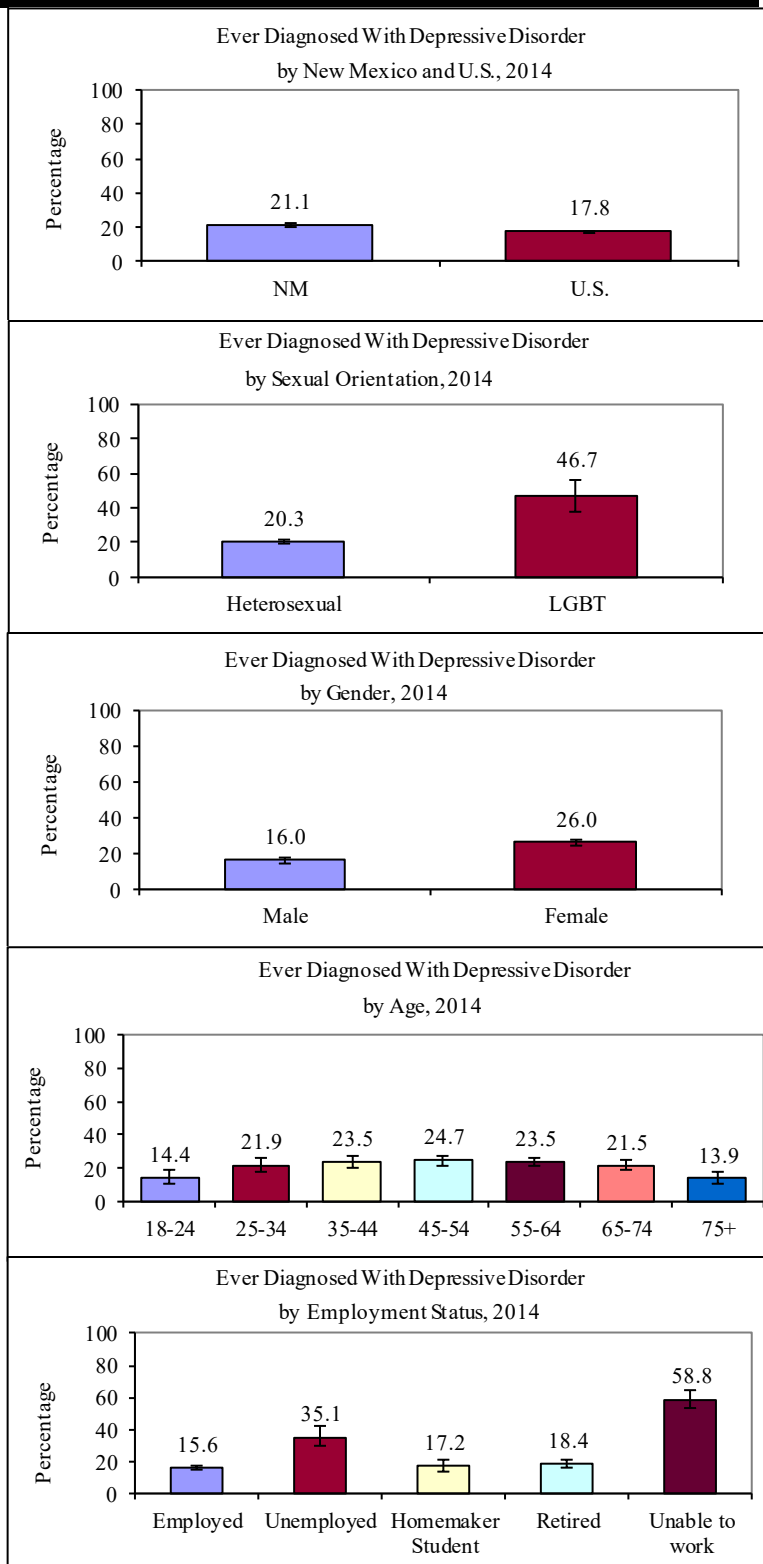
QUESTION:

“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 21.1%. The NM rate was higher than that of the U.S., 17.8%.
- ◆ Almost half (46.7%) of adults who were LGBT had a history of diagnosed depression compared to 20.3% of heterosexual adults.
- ◆ Women (26.0%) were more likely than men (16.0%) to have ever been diagnosed with depression.
- ◆ History of diagnosed depression was highest across the middle age groups, from 35 to 64 years, and lowest at both extremes of the adult age spectrum.
- ◆ White (23.2%) and Hispanic (20.1%) adults were more likely than American Indian (15.9%) adults to have a history of diagnosed depression. Sample size precluded comparison of other groups.
- ◆ There was a gradient in prevalence of history of diagnosed depression by level of household income. Over one-third (36.2%) of lower income adults had ever been diagnosed with a depressive disorder, stepping down to 16.3% of adults in the highest household income level.
- ◆ Over fifty-five percent (58.8%) of adults who were unable to work and 35.1% of unemployed adults had a history of diagnosed depression.
- ◆ Residents of the Northwest Region were less likely to have a history of diagnosed depression than residents of the Metropolitan Region.
- ◆ Adults with fair or poor general health status were much more likely to have a history of diagnosed depression (41.7%) than other adults (15.7%).
- ◆ Adults with a disability were much more likely to have a history of depression (45.5%) than adults without a disability (14.4%).



- ◆ 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 (33.9%) than were non-smokers (18.8%).

DIAGNOSED DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

Table 56. Percentage of adults ever diagnosed with depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,919	1,833	21.1	19.8	22.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,152	1,640	20.3	19.0	21.7
LGBT	221	92	46.7	37.3	56.4
AGE					
18-24	484	75	14.4	11.1	18.6
25-34	824	169	21.9	18.1	26.2
35-44	1,022	214	23.5	19.8	27.6
45-54	1,472	358	24.7	21.7	27.9
55-64	2,064	481	23.5	21.0	26.2
65-74	1,771	377	21.5	18.8	24.4
75+	1,180	148	13.9	10.8	17.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	833	127	15.9	12.5	20.1
Asian NHOPI**	71	9	14.1	5.9	29.8
Black/AA**	112	28	23.6	13.3	38.4
Hispanic	2,874	587	20.1	18.1	22.3
White	4,743	1,032	23.2	21.3	25.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,060	280	27.0	23.2	31.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,372	451	18.4	16.1	20.9
Some College	2,336	508	22.2	19.8	24.9
College Graduate	3,011	579	18.7	16.8	20.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	582	190	36.2	30.6	42.3
\$10-19,999	1,393	387	25.7	22.5	29.3
\$20-49,999	2,827	590	21.3	18.9	23.9
\$50,000 or more	2,850	466	16.3	14.4	18.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,143	669	15.6	14.1	17.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,157	541	48.0	43.8	52.3
Homemaker/Student	938	167	17.2	13.8	21.1
Retired	2,520	439	18.4	16.1	20.8
Geographic Region ✧					
Northwest	2,089	378	17.2	15.0	19.6
Northeast	1,772	355	19.6	17.3	22.0
Metropolitan	1,787	416	22.9	20.4	25.6
Southeast	1,640	341	20.3	18.0	22.9
Southwest	1,631	343	20.7	18.1	23.5

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 57. Percentage of adult males ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,755	572	16.0	14.3	17.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,402	507	15.4	13.6	17.4
LGBT**	97	31	42.4	28.0	58.3
AGE					
18-24	244	31	11.7	7.7	17.3
25-34	364	62	19.1	14.0	25.4
35-44	417	57	15.8	11.5	21.3
45-54	628	97	16.8	13.0	21.5
55-64	881	163	18.0	15.0	21.6
65-74	751	124	15.8	12.6	19.7
75+	433	35	11.4	6.4	19.4
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	308	43	13.8	9.3	19.9
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	10	17.7	6.6	39.5
Hispanic	1,189	183	14.8	12.2	17.8
White	2,026	311	17.5	15.0	20.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	429	79	19.4	14.8	25.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,041	151	13.9	11.2	17.2
Some College	905	157	18.5	15.0	22.7
College Graduate	1,329	180	12.8	10.4	15.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	182	53	30.2	22.0	39.9
\$10-19,999	514	121	19.5	15.2	24.5
\$20-49,999	1,189	196	18.5	15.2	22.4
\$50,000 or more	1,401	149	10.6	8.4	13.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,026	206	10.8	8.9	13.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	490	208	43.2	37.2	49.5
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	101	5	3.5	1.3	9.4
Retired	1,079	146	15.6	12.3	19.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	810	118	15.6	12.4	19.5
Northeast	777	123	16.1	13.1	19.6
Metropolitan	770	128	16.3	13.2	20.0
Southeast	710	96	15.3	11.8	19.4
Southwest	688	107	16.0	12.3	20.5

* 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 the total 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 58. Percentage of adult females ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,164	1,261	26.0	24.1	27.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,750	1,133	25.0	23.1	27.0
LGBT**	124	61	51.1	39.4	62.6
AGE					
18-24	240	44	17.5	12.3	24.1
25-34	460	107	24.8	19.5	31.0
35-44	605	157	31.2	25.7	37.2
45-54	844	261	32.2	27.9	36.8
55-64	1,183	318	28.5	24.8	32.5
65-74	1,020	253	26.5	22.6	30.9
75+	747	113	15.7	12.2	19.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	525	84	17.8	13.0	23.9
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	18	29.9	14.7	51.4
Hispanic	1,685	404	25.2	22.2	28.5
White	2,717	721	28.7	26.0	31.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	631	201	34.0	28.6	39.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,331	300	23.1	19.6	27.0
Some College	1,431	351	25.5	22.3	29.0
College Graduate	1,682	399	24.5	21.6	27.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	400	137	40.1	32.9	47.8
\$10-19,999	879	266	30.7	26.2	35.5
\$20-49,999	1,638	394	24.1	20.9	27.7
\$50,000+	1,449	317	23.2	20.1	26.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,117	463	22.3	19.8	25.1
Unemployed Unable to Work	667	333	52.4	46.7	58.0
Homemaker Student ^ψ	837	162	19.9	16.0	24.6
Retired	1,441	293	20.8	17.9	24.1
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,279	260	18.7	15.9	21.9
Northeast	995	232	22.9	19.8	26.3
Metropolitan	1,017	288	29.1	25.5	33.0
Southeast	930	245	25.5	22.3	28.9
Southwest	943	236	25.3	21.8	29.0

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

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

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

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

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ψ Among Females, 87% were homemakers.

DIAGNOSED DIABETES

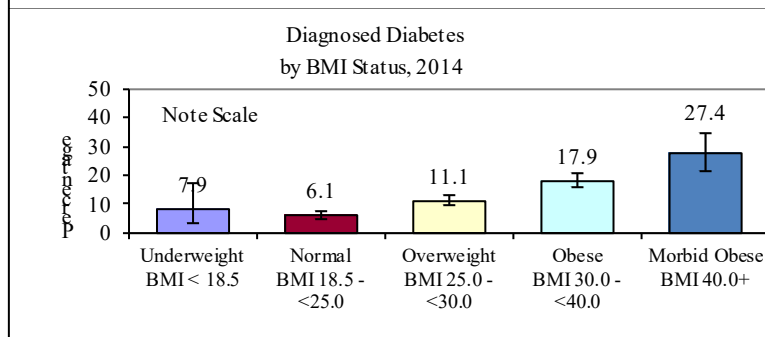
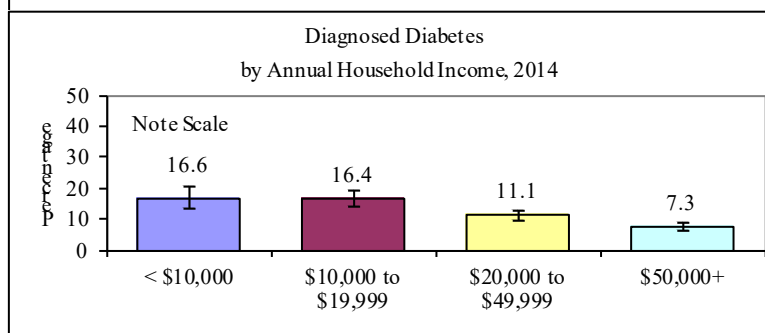
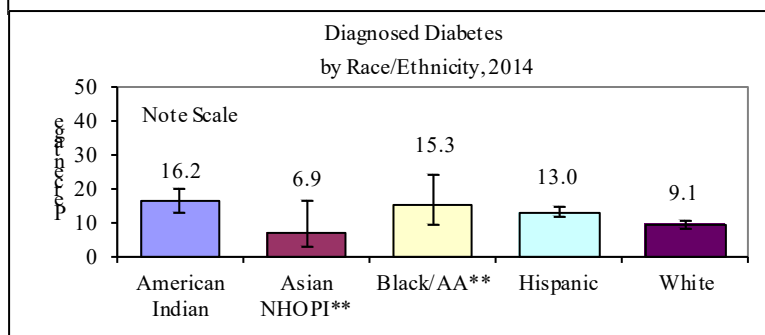
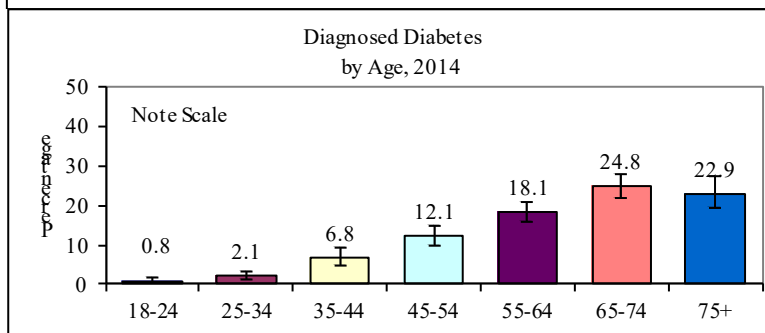
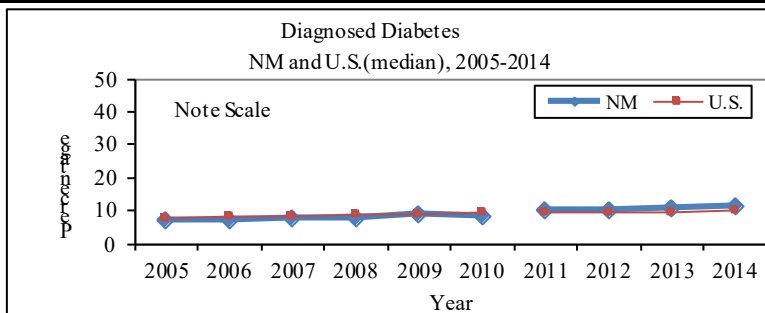
QUESTION:

“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 11.5%. The NM rate was higher than that of the U.S. (10.0%). The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes has increased in recent years, in NM and nationally.
- ◆ There was no difference in diabetes prevalence by gender or by LGBT status.
- ◆ Diagnosed diabetes was higher among American Indian (16.2%) and Hispanic (13.0%) adults than White adults (9.1%). Sample size precluded comparison of other groups. Adjustment for differences in age distribution across race/ethnicity groups 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 (19.4%), followed by overweight individuals (11.1%).
- ◆ Nearly half of adults (49.7%) with diagnosed diabetes had fair or poor general health status, compared to 16.9% of adults without diagnosed diabetes. Over 40% (41.4%) of adults with diagnosed diabetes were disabled compared to 21.0% of those without diagnosed diabetes.
- ◆ Only 41.2% of adults with diagnosed diabetes had received all recommended prevention services in the past year., including a retinal exam, feet checked for sores/irritations, and A1C checked at least twice.
- ◆ Among adults with diabetes, 55.5% had taken a class on diabetes management.



DIAGNOSED DIABETES

Table 59. Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Diagnosed Diabetes			
		Total # Reporting Diagnosed Diabetes	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,927	1,207	11.5	10.7	12.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,158	1,100	11.6	10.6	12.5
LGBT	222	25	12.7	6.9	22.1
AGE					
18-24	485	6	0.8	0.3	2.0
25-34	824	20	2.1	1.2	3.5
35-44	1,024	68	6.8	5.0	9.2
45-54	1,470	175	12.1	9.9	14.7
55-64	2,066	327	18.1	15.7	20.8
65-74	1,776	378	24.8	21.9	28.0
75+	1,180	219	22.9	19.2	27.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	831	156	16.2	12.8	20.2
Asian NHOPI**	71	7	6.9	2.7	16.6
Black/AA**	112	23	15.3	9.2	24.3
Hispanic	2,875	494	13.0	11.5	14.6
White	4,752	490	9.1	8.0	10.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,059	227	16.4	13.8	19.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,378	386	12.7	11.1	14.6
Some College	2,340	311	10.9	9.3	12.8
College Graduate	3,010	258	7.3	6.2	8.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	583	125	16.6	13.1	20.7
\$10-19,999	1,396	254	16.4	13.8	19.4
\$20-49,999	2,831	405	11.1	9.6	12.7
\$50,000 or more	2,851	233	7.3	6.1	8.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,140	334	6.9	5.9	8.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,163	273	19.3	16.5	22.5
Homemaker/Student	940	102	8.0	6.1	10.3
Retired	2,522	477	22.1	19.6	24.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,088	298	12.6	10.9	14.5
Northeast	1,776	207	9.9	8.4	11.6
Metropolitan	1,788	227	11.3	9.7	13.1
Southeast	1,644	235	11.9	10.3	13.7
Southwest	1,631	240	12.7	10.9	14.8

§ 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 the total 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 60. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,755	528	11.8	10.5	13.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,401	472	11.4	10.1	12.9
LGBT**	97	19	22.1	11.2	38.9
AGE					
18-24**	243	4	1.3	0.5	3.6
25-34	363	8	2.0	0.9	4.5
35-44	418	33	7.6	5.0	11.5
45-54	628	78	12.8	9.7	16.7
55-64	882	149	18.4	14.9	22.5
65-74	752	157	23.6	19.4	28.5
75+	432	92	27.8	21.3	35.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	307	57	14.8	10.2	21.0
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	12	14.2	7.0	26.7
Hispanic	1,190	190	12.4	10.3	14.9
White	2,027	244	10.5	8.7	12.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	428	72	12.5	9.4	16.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,040	170	12.2	9.9	14.9
Some College	907	134	12.9	10.3	16.2
College Graduate	1,329	144	9.3	7.4	11.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	183	34	14.3	9.4	21.2
\$10-19,999	512	91	14.5	10.9	19.1
\$20-49,999	1,190	192	12.4	10.3	15.0
\$50,000 or more	1,402	141	8.6	6.8	10.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,023	175	7.1	5.8	8.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	492	120	20.7	16.4	25.8
Homemaker/Student**	101	2	0.4	0.1	1.6
Retired	1,080	223	25.1	21.2	29.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	807	130	12.6	10.0	15.6
Northeast	779	101	10.7	8.4	13.5
Metropolitan	771	102	11.5	9.1	14.3
Southeast	710	103	12.5	10.0	15.4
Southwest	688	92	12.6	9.8	16.0

* 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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DIAGNOSED DIABETES — FEMALES

Table 61. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,172	679	11.3	10.1	12.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,757	628	11.7	10.5	13.1
LGBT**	125	6	3.6	1.5	8.2
AGE					
18-24	242	2	0.3	0.1	1.5
25-34	461	12	2.1	1.0	4.3
35-44	606	35	6.0	3.8	9.2
45-54	842	97	11.5	8.6	15.2
55-64	1,184	178	17.8	14.6	21.5
65-74	1,024	221	25.9	22.0	30.2
75+	748	127	19.3	15.5	23.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	524	99	17.4	12.9	23.1
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	11	16.4	7.8	31.2
Hispanic	1,685	304	13.6	11.7	15.8
White	2,725	246	7.8	6.5	9.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	631	155	20.1	16.2	24.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,338	216	13.3	11.1	15.9
Some College	1,433	177	9.1	7.4	11.2
College Graduate	1,681	114	5.5	4.1	7.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	400	91	18.0	13.6	23.5
\$10-19,999	884	163	17.9	14.4	22.0
\$20-49,999	1,641	213	9.7	7.9	11.9
\$50,000 or more	1,449	92	5.7	4.3	7.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,117	159	6.6	5.2	8.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	671	153	18.1	14.6	22.1
Homemaker/Student	839	100	9.5	7.3	12.3
Retired	1,442	254	19.3	16.5	22.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,281	168	12.6	10.5	15.1
Northeast	997	106	9.1	7.4	11.2
Metropolitan	1,017	125	11.1	9.0	13.7
Southeast	934	132	11.3	9.4	13.6
Southwest	943	148	12.8	10.6	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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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DISABILITY

QUESTIONS:

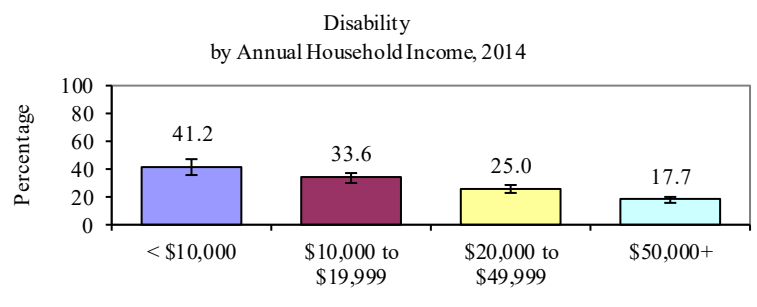
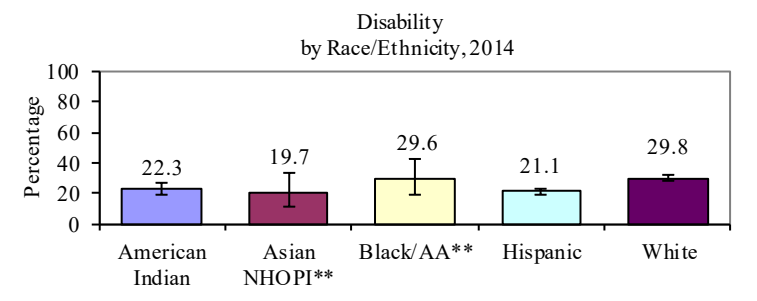
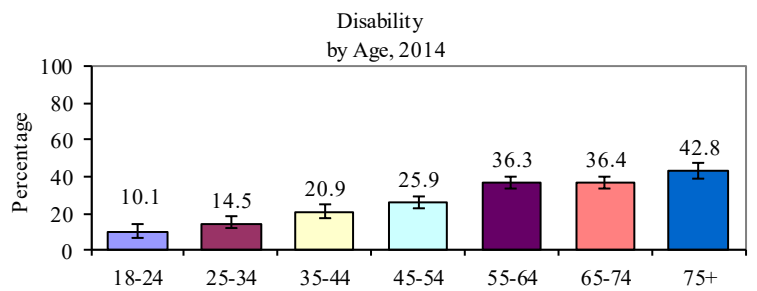
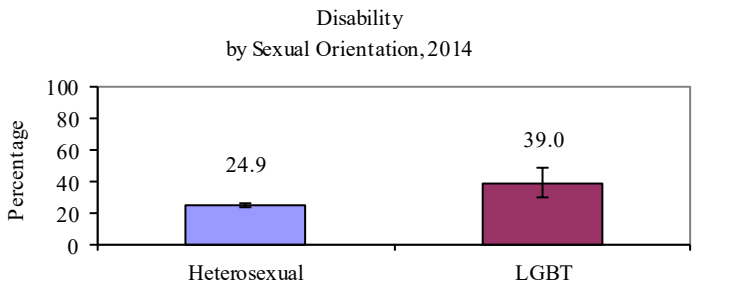
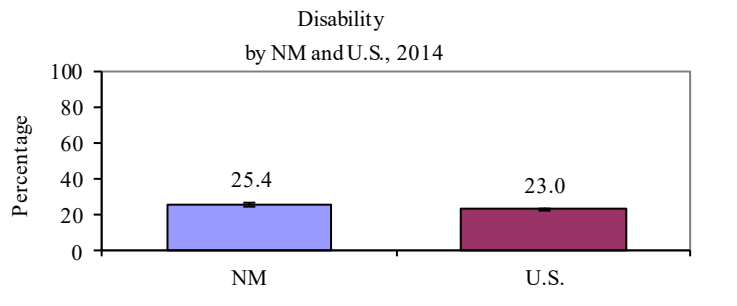
“Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

“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,

- ◆ The prevalence of disability was higher (25.4%) than in the U.S. (23.0%).
- ◆ There was no difference by gender, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution.
- ◆ LGBT adults (39.0%) were more likely to have a disability than heterosexual adults (24.9%), even after adjusting for differences in the age distribution.
- ◆ 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 (29.8%) than American Indian (22.3%) and Hispanic (21.1%) adults. Even after adjusting for differences in age distribution between the race/ethnicity groups, White adults still had a significantly higher prevalence of disability than Hispanic adults.
- ◆ Nearly 85% of those who were unable to work had some form of disability. Only 30% of adults with a disability were employed while over 60% of adults without a disability were employed. 27.3% 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.



- ◆ There was a gradient in prevalence of disability by level of annual household income. As level of income increases, the prevalence of disability was significantly lower, even after adjustment for age.

DISABILITY

Table 62. Percentage of adults who have a disability, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%)§	95% Confidence Interval‡	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	8,493	2,487	25.4	24.1	26.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,830	2,265	24.9	23.5	26.3
LGBT	215	80	39.0	29.8	49.1
AGE					
18-24	462	43	10.1	7.0	14.3
25-34	782	115	14.5	11.6	18.0
35-44	969	171	20.9	17.3	25.1
45-54	1,403	369	25.9	22.8	29.3
55-64	1,970	685	36.3	33.3	39.4
65-74	1,701	604	36.4	33.2	39.8
75+	1,121	486	42.8	38.6	47.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	769	190	22.3	18.4	26.8
Asian NHOPI**	65	14	19.7	10.6	33.7
Black/AA**	106	42	29.6	19.1	42.8
Hispanic	2,697	688	21.1	19.1	23.2
White	4,594	1,464	29.8	27.8	31.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,015	342	29.5	25.7	33.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,269	678	24.5	22.2	27.1
Some College	2,264	707	26.4	23.9	29.1
College Graduate	2,922	755	22.1	20.1	24.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	570	265	41.2	35.5	47.1
\$10-19,999	1,350	529	33.6	30.0	37.4
\$20-49,999	2,774	826	25.0	22.6	27.6
\$50,000 or more	2,811	575	17.7	15.8	19.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,969	637	14.3	12.8	16.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,129	757	60.5	56.2	64.6
Homemaker/Student	915	175	13.3	10.8	16.2
Retired	2,456	911	37.9	35.2	40.7
Geographic Region ⊙					
Northwest	1,977	588	25.4	22.8	28.1
Northeast	1,688	445	23.9	21.5	26.5
Metropolitan	1,703	517	25.8	23.2	28.5
Southeast	1,569	462	25.8	23.3	28.5
Southwest	1,556	475	25.6	23.0	28.4

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 63. Percentage of adult males who have a disability, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability Among Adult Men			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,565	1,058	25.9	23.9	28.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,262	956	25.5	23.4	27.8
LGBT**	94	33	33.8	20.3	50.6
AGE					
18-24	232	22	11.6	6.9	18.8
25-34	341	57	17.3	12.7	23.2
35-44	389	72	21.8	16.6	28.0
45-54	596	156	27.0	22.2	32.4
55-64	840	297	36.3	31.9	41.0
65-74	720	270	37.8	33.0	42.9
75+	419	178	38.9	32.2	46.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	291	87	27.2	20.6	34.9
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	18	31.4	16.0	52.4
Hispanic	1,112	289	22.1	19.1	25.5
White	1,951	611	29.0	26.0	32.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	406	128	27.4	22.1	33.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	989	294	24.1	20.6	27.9
Some College	876	282	28.3	24.2	32.7
College Graduate	1,284	352	23.8	20.6	27.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	180	92	43.9	34.2	54.1
\$10-19,999	491	214	38.1	31.9	44.8
\$20-49,999	1,165	348	26.0	22.4	29.9
\$50,000 or more	1,381	299	17.9	15.3	20.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,926	324	15.6	13.3	18.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	479	321	60.1	53.8	66.1
Homemaker/Student**	97	11	10.5	5.3	19.8
Retired	1,054	400	38.6	34.5	42.9
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	765	253	28.9	24.8	33.3
Northeast	736	195	23.6	20.0	27.6
Metropolitan	731	221	26.5	22.6	30.7
Southeast	681	193	25.2	21.4	29.5
Southwest	652	196	25.4	21.5	29.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 64. Percentage of adult females who have a disability, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	Disability Among Adult Women			
		Total # Reporting Disability	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	4,928	1,429	25.0	23.2	26.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,568	1,309	24.2	22.5	26.1
LGBT**	121	47	44.0	32.4	56.2
AGE					
18-24	230	21	8.4	5.1	13.5
25-34	441	58	11.6	8.5	15.8
35-44	580	99	20.1	15.3	26.0
45-54	807	213	24.9	21.0	29.2
55-64	1,130	388	36.3	32.3	40.4
65-74	981	334	35.2	31.0	39.6
75+	702	308	45.8	40.6	51.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	478	103	18.1	13.9	23.2
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	56	24	27.7	15.6	44.3
Hispanic	1,585	399	20.2	17.7	22.9
White	2,643	853	30.5	27.9	33.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	609	214	31.3	26.2	36.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,280	384	25.0	21.8	28.5
Some College	1,388	425	24.7	21.7	27.9
College Graduate	1,638	403	20.5	18.0	23.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	390	173	39.4	32.6	46.6
\$10-19,999	859	315	30.1	26.0	34.6
\$20-49,999	1,609	478	24.1	21.1	27.4
\$50,000 or more	1,430	276	17.4	14.8	20.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,043	313	12.7	10.8	14.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	650	436	60.8	55.0	66.4
Homemaker/Student	818	164	13.8	11.1	17.0
Retired	1,402	511	37.2	33.7	40.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,212	335	22.0	19.1	25.4
Northeast	952	250	24.3	21.1	27.7
Metropolitan	972	296	25.1	21.9	28.6
Southeast	888	269	26.4	23.2	29.8
Southwest	904	279	25.7	22.4	29.4

§ 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 the total 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?”

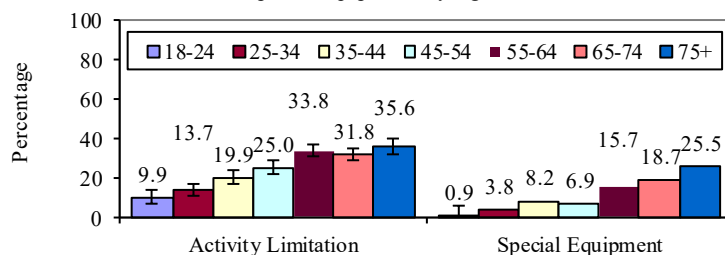
“Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?”

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

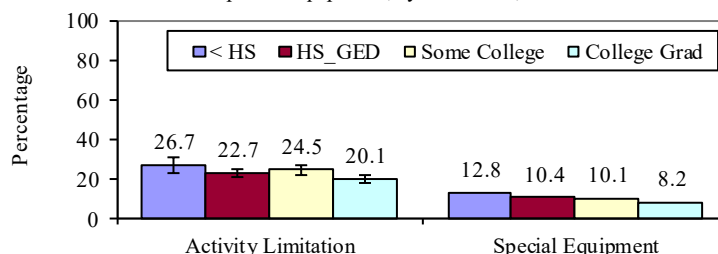
IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ 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, White adults had a significantly higher prevalence of activity limitation (27.5%) than Hispanic adults (19.3%), but there was no difference by race/ethnicity in 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% of adults who were unable to work were limited in activities due to a physical, mental, or emotional problem and 47.5% 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.

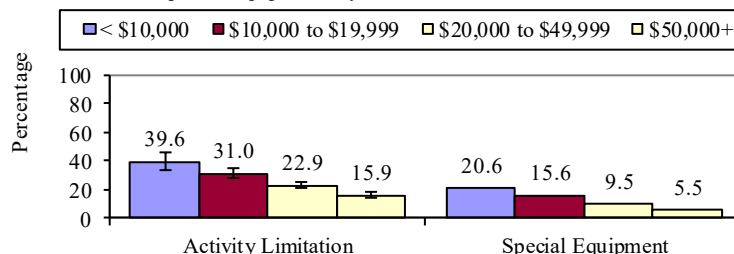
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Age, 2014



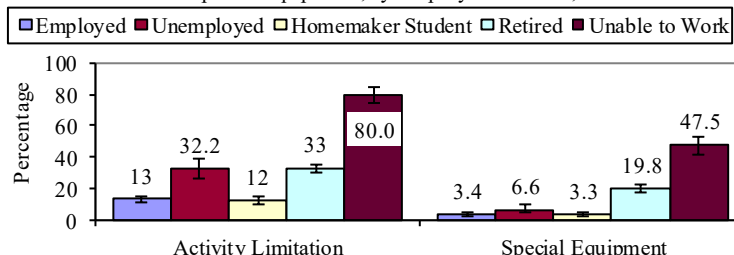
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Education, 2014



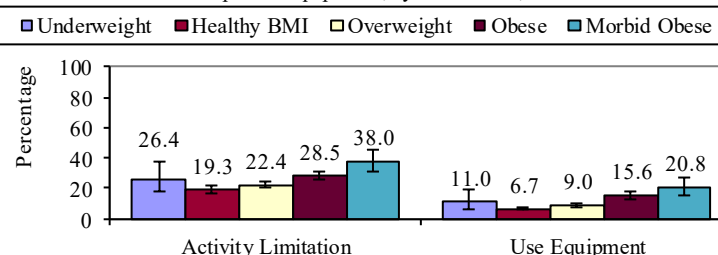
Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Annual Household Income, 2014



Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by Employment Status, 2014



Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and Use of Special Equipment, by BMI Status, 2014



DISABILITY — ACTIVITY LIMITATION

Table 65. Percentage of adults who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,494	2,253	23.4	22.1	24.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,831	2,060	23.0	21.6	24.4
LGBT	215	76	36.2	27.2	46.3
AGE					
18-24	462	42	9.9	6.9	14.2
25-34	782	108	13.7	10.8	17.1
35-44	969	159	19.9	16.3	24.1
45-54	1,403	353	25.0	21.9	28.4
55-64	1,970	641	33.8	30.9	36.8
65-74	1,701	534	31.8	28.8	35.0
75+	1,122	403	35.6	31.6	39.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	769	165	20.6	16.8	25.0
Asian NHOPI**	65	11	15.5	7.7	28.9
Black/AA**	106	38	27.2	17.1	40.2
Hispanic	2,697	616	19.3	17.4	21.3
White	4,595	1,343	27.5	25.6	29.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,015	299	26.7	23.1	30.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,269	607	22.7	20.4	25.2
Some College	2,264	651	24.5	22.0	27.1
College Graduate	2,923	691	20.1	18.2	22.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	570	247	39.6	34.0	45.5
\$10-19,999	1,350	480	31.0	27.5	34.7
\$20-49,999	2,774	747	22.9	20.6	25.4
\$50,000 or more	2,812	515	15.9	14.1	17.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,969	568	13.0	11.5	14.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,129	723	58.5	54.2	62.6
Homemaker/Student	916	149	12.0	9.6	14.9
Retired	2,456	806	33.0	30.4	35.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,977	518	23.1	20.6	25.8
Northeast	1,688	419	22.7	20.4	25.3
Metropolitan	1,703	467	23.6	21.2	26.2
Southeast	1,569	420	23.9	21.4	26.5
Southwest	1,557	429	23.1	20.6	25.9

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 66. Percentage of adult males who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,565	962	23.7	21.7	25.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,262	873	23.5	21.5	25.7
LGBT**	94	30	29.3	16.6	46.2
AGE					
18-24	232	21	11.3	6.7	18.6
25-34	341	54	16.0	11.6	21.7
35-44	389	63	20.0	14.9	26.2
45-54	596	149	25.9	21.2	31.3
55-64	840	275	33.3	29.1	37.9
65-74	720	239	32.1	27.6	36.9
75+	419	156	34.1	27.6	41.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	291	81	25.8	19.4	33.5
Asian NHOP1**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	17	29.7	14.7	50.7
Hispanic	1,112	254	19.8	16.9	23.1
White	1,951	562	26.5	23.6	29.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	406	116	25.2	20.1	31.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	989	263	21.8	18.5	25.5
Some College	876	261	25.9	22.0	30.3
College Graduate	1,284	320	21.6	18.6	25.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	180	88	42.8	33.2	53.0
\$10-19,999	491	197	35.0	29.0	41.5
\$20-49,999	1,165	315	23.7	20.1	27.6
\$50,000 or more	1,381	263	15.7	13.2	18.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,926	283	13.8	11.6	16.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	479	307	58.1	51.8	64.2
Homemaker/Student**	97	11	10.5	5.3	19.8
Retired	1,054	359	33.8	29.9	38.1
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	765	230	27.0	23.0	31.4
Northeast	736	180	21.9	18.4	25.8
Metropolitan	731	199	23.9	20.2	28.1
Southeast	681	174	23.5	19.8	27.8
Southwest	652	179	22.8	19.1	27.0

* 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 the total 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 67. Percentage of adult females who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2014.

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	4,929	1,291	23.1	21.4	24.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,569	1,187	22.5	20.8	24.3
LGBT**	121	46	42.7	31.2	55.0
AGE					
18-24	230	21	8.4	5.1	13.5
25-34	441	54	11.3	8.1	15.4
35-44	580	96	19.8	15.0	25.7
45-54	807	204	24.2	20.4	28.4
55-64	1,130	366	34.1	30.2	38.2
65-74	981	295	31.6	27.6	35.8
75+	703	247	36.8	31.8	42.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	478	84	16.1	12.0	21.2
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	56	21	24.7	13.5	40.7
Hispanic	1,585	362	18.8	16.4	21.4
White	2,644	781	28.5	25.9	31.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	609	183	28.2	23.2	33.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,280	344	23.6	20.5	27.0
Some College	1,388	390	23.2	20.3	26.3
College Graduate	1,639	371	18.7	16.3	21.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	390	159	37.4	30.8	44.6
\$10-19,999	859	283	27.9	23.9	32.4
\$20-49,999	1,609	432	22.2	19.3	25.4
\$50,000 or more	1,431	252	16.2	13.6	19.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,043	285	12.0	10.2	14.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	650	416	58.8	53.0	64.4
Homemaker/Student	819	138	12.3	9.7	15.4
Retired	1,402	447	32.2	28.9	35.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,212	288	19.4	16.6	22.7
Northeast	952	239	23.6	20.5	27.0
Metropolitan	972	268	23.3	20.2	26.7
Southeast	888	246	24.2	21.1	27.6
Southwest	905	250	23.5	20.2	27.1

§ 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 the total 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 68. Percentage of adults using special equipment, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,485	1,072	10.2	9.3	11.2
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,819	973	10.1	9.1	11.1
LGBT	214	28	10.1	5.9	16.9
AGE					
18-24	460	4	0.9	0.3	2.6
25-34	780	27	3.8	2.3	6.1
35-44	967	56	8.2	5.5	12.0
45-54	1,394	109	6.9	5.4	8.9
55-64	1,969	289	15.7	13.5	18.2
65-74	1,702	277	18.7	16.0	21.7
75+	1,127	306	25.5	22.2	29.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	769	89	10.2	7.6	13.7
Asian NHOPI**	66	9	12.1	5.5	24.5
Black/AA**	107	22	16.9	9.1	29.4
Hispanic	2,695	309	8.5	7.3	9.9
White	4,586	608	11.3	10.0	12.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,019	172	12.8	10.2	15.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,263	320	10.4	8.9	12.2
Some College	2,264	295	10.1	8.5	11.9
College Graduate	2,915	283	8.2	6.9	9.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	575	136	20.6	16.4	25.5
\$10-19,999	1,341	262	15.6	13.1	18.4
\$20-49,999	2,768	347	9.5	8.0	11.4
\$50,000 or more	2,805	191	5.5	4.4	6.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,964	165	3.4	2.7	4.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,129	393	29.0	25.2	33.0
Homemaker/Student	910	62	3.3	2.4	4.6
Retired	2,459	451	19.8	17.6	22.2
Geographic Region☼					
Northwest	1,979	269	9.9	8.4	11.6
Northeast	1,688	176	9.2	7.7	10.8
Metropolitan	1,694	214	10.7	9.0	12.6
Southeast	1,566	212	10.1	8.7	11.8
Southwest	1,558	201	10.1	8.5	12.0

§ 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 the total 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 69. Percentage of adult males using special equipment, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,557	431	10.2	8.9	11.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,255	387	10.1	8.7	11.6
LGBT**	94	17	11.9	5.4	24.2
AGE					
18-24	233	2	0.7	0.2	3.1
25-34	339	17	5.9	3.3	10.5
35-44	388	31	10.9	6.9	16.9
45-54	588	48	7.1	4.9	10.3
55-64	839	135	15.9	12.8	19.5
65-74	722	112	18.8	14.8	23.7
75+	420	84	18.1	13.9	23.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	291	37	12.5	8.0	19.1
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	50	7	15.2	4.9	38.6
Hispanic	1,106	134	9.2	7.3	11.5
White	1,948	230	10.1	8.4	12.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	405	53	9.9	6.8	14.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	985	137	10.4	8.3	13.0
Some College	877	112	10.9	8.3	14.1
College Graduate	1,280	129	9.3	7.2	12.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	180	41	20.3	13.4	29.7
\$10-19,999	487	110	18.5	14.2	23.8
\$20-49,999	1,162	140	9.6	7.4	12.3
\$50,000 or more	1,378	101	5.9	4.4	7.9
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,922	89	4.0	2.9	5.4
Unemployed/Unable to Work	476	168	30.2	24.7	36.4
Homemaker/Student**	96	2	1.4	0.3	5.4
Retired	1,055	172	18.2	15.1	21.8
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	765	105	10.8	8.4	13.8
Northeast	734	74	9.1	7.0	11.6
Metropolitan	726	91	11.1	8.6	14.3
Southeast	680	79	8.0	6.3	10.2
Southwest	652	82	10.3	7.8	13.3

* 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 the total 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 70. Percentage of adult females using special equipment, New Mexico, 2014.

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	4,928	641	10.2	9.1	11.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,564	586	10.0	8.9	11.4
LGBT**	120	11	8.4	4.0	16.9
AGE					
18-24	227	2	1.2	0.3	4.8
25-34	441	10	1.6	0.8	3.2
35-44	579	25	5.5	2.6	11.4
45-54	806	61	6.7	4.8	9.3
55-64	1,130	154	15.6	12.6	19.2
65-74	980	165	18.6	15.2	22.6
75+	707	222	31.1	26.5	36.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	478	52	8.2	5.7	11.7
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	57	15	18.6	9.4	33.5
Hispanic	1,589	175	7.9	6.5	9.5
White	2,638	378	12.5	10.6	14.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	614	119	15.3	11.5	20.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,278	183	10.5	8.5	12.9
Some College	1,387	183	9.4	7.7	11.5
College Graduate	1,635	154	7.1	5.7	8.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	395	95	20.7	15.9	26.5
\$10-19,999	854	152	13.3	10.6	16.5
\$20-49,999	1,606	207	9.5	7.3	12.1
\$50,000 or more	1,427	90	5.0	3.7	6.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,042	76	2.5	1.8	3.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	653	225	27.9	23.0	33.4
Homemaker/Student	814	60	3.7	2.6	5.1
Retired	1,404	279	21.3	18.3	24.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,214	164	9.0	7.4	10.9
Northeast	954	102	9.3	7.4	11.5
Metropolitan	968	123	10.3	8.1	12.9
Southeast	886	133	12.2	10.1	14.8
Southwest	906	119	10.0	8.0	12.3

§ 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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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.”

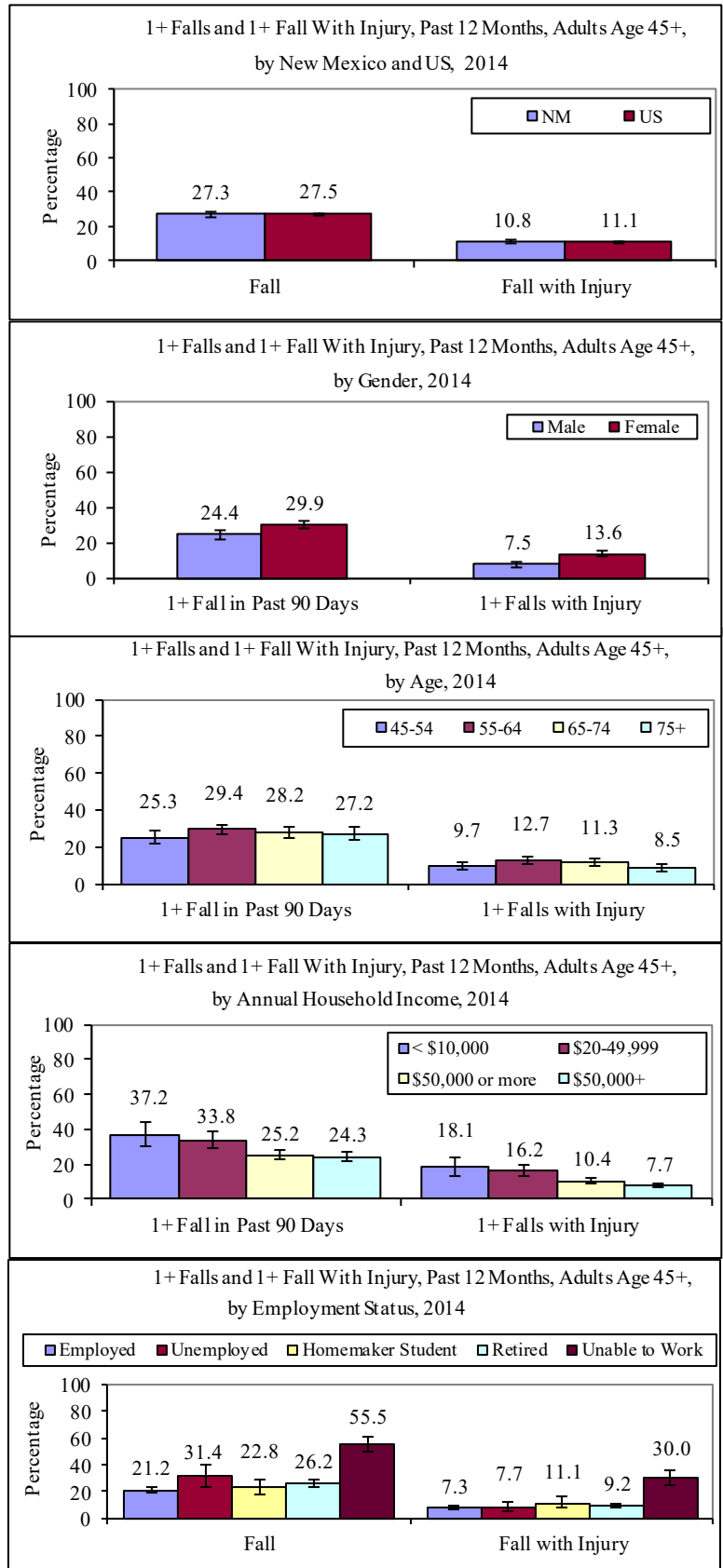
“In the past 3 months, how many times have you fallen?”

“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 2014, falls was the leading cause of nonfatal injury among adults age 45 or more.²³

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ Among adults age 45 or older, 27.3% had fallen at least once in the previous 12 months. This was similar to the national rate (27.5%). 10.8% of adults age 45 or older had been injured in at least one fall in the previous 12 months. This was similar to the national rate (11.1%).
- ◆ Women reported a higher prevalence of falls and falls with injury than did men.
- ◆ LGBT women 45+ years old had a higher prevalence of falls than heterosexual women, but LGBT men 45+ years old had a lower prevalence of falls than heterosexual men.
- ◆ Falls were more common among those 55-64 years old than those 45-54. The age pattern was similar for the prevalence of falls with injury.
- ◆ The prevalence of falls in the previous 12 months was lower among Hispanic adults than White adults. There was no difference in falls with injury by race/ethnicity.
- ◆ The prevalence of falls and falls with injury among adults age 45+ was highest for those living in households with annual income less than \$10,000, with a stepwise decrease in prevalence as household income increased.
- ◆ 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 Region of residence.



FALLS — AGE 45+

Table 71. Percentage of adults age 45+ who had one or more falls in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2014.

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	6,065	1,769	27.3	25.8	29.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,618	1,636	27.4	25.7	29.1
LGBT**	125	41	26.8	17.8	38.2
AGE					
45-54	1,344	355	25.3	22.1	28.7
55-64	1,907	573	29.4	26.6	32.4
65-74	1,651	488	28.2	25.2	31.4
75+	1,083	340	27.2	23.8	30.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	410	128	31.7	25.0	39.3
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	22	28.5	17.4	43.0
Hispanic	1,646	447	25.2	22.3	28.2
White	3,712	1,116	28.6	26.6	30.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	678	201	27.3	23.1	32.0
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,577	446	26.4	23.5	29.6
Some College	1,532	454	28.6	25.4	32.0
College Graduate	2,262	667	27.0	24.7	29.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	377	148	37.2	30.7	44.2
\$10-19,999	925	326	33.8	29.4	38.4
\$20-49,999	1,948	565	25.2	22.6	27.9
\$50,000 or more	2,081	521	24.3	21.7	27.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,449	566	21.2	18.9	23.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	801	399	47.7	42.9	52.6
Homemaker/Student	435	110	22.8	17.9	28.6
Retired	2,364	688	26.2	23.8	28.7
Geographic Region ⚙					
Northwest	1,415	437	29.7	26.6	32.9
Northeast	1,272	378	26.9	24.2	29.8
Metropolitan	1,164	307	25.9	22.9	29.2
Southeast	1,086	337	31.0	28.0	34.2
Southwest	1,128	310	27.1	24.0	30.4

§ 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 the total 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 72. Percentage of adult males age 45+ who had one or more falls in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2014.

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	2,493	640	24.4	22.1	27.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,298	587	24.7	22.3	27.4
LGBT**	58	13	9.5	4.1	20.3
AGE					
45-54	564	139	25.5	20.6	31.1
55-64	804	210	26.0	22.0	30.5
65-74	702	178	23.8	19.8	28.4
75+	399	110	20.5	16.3	25.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	141	43	34.9	23.9	47.9
Asian NHOPI**	19	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	36	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	663	166	25.3	20.8	30.3
White	1,538	398	23.5	20.9	26.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	254	58	21.5	15.4	29.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	649	173	25.2	20.9	30.0
Some College	562	154	27.1	22.2	32.6
College Graduate	1,022	255	23.0	19.8	26.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	110	40	38.4	26.9	51.3
\$10-19,999	316	102	31.0	23.9	39.3
\$20-49,999	790	210	23.0	19.4	27.0
\$50,000 or more	1,042	221	21.4	17.9	25.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,139	228	19.9	16.6	23.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	330	154	44.5	37.3	51.9
Homemaker/Student**	14	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,006	255	21.8	18.8	25.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	535	154	28.1	23.4	33.4
Northeast	554	146	23.8	20.1	28.1
Metropolitan	474	104	23.0	18.4	28.2
Southeast	457	118	26.4	22.2	31.2
Southwest	473	118	25.0	20.5	30.1

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

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

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

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FALLS — FEMALES AGE 45+

Table 73. Percentage of females age 45+ who had one or more falls in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,572	1,129	29.9	27.8	32.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,320	1,049	29.6	27.4	31.9
LGBT**	67	28	46.6	32.1	61.7
AGE					
45-54	780	216	25.1	21.2	29.4
55-64	1,103	363	32.4	28.6	36.5
65-74	949	310	32.1	27.9	36.6
75+	684	230	32.0	27.4	37.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	269	85	29.9	21.9	39.2
Asian NHOPI**	14	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	36	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	983	281	25.1	21.7	28.8
White	2,174	718	32.9	30.1	35.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	424	143	31.8	26.2	37.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	928	273	27.6	23.8	31.7
Some College	970	300	29.8	25.8	34.1
College Graduate	1,240	412	31.0	27.6	34.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	267	108	36.5	29.0	44.8
\$10-19,999	609	224	35.5	30.1	41.3
\$20-49,999	1,158	355	27.2	23.6	31.0
\$50,000 or more	1,039	300	27.8	24.2	31.8
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,310	338	22.7	19.7	26.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	471	245	50.4	44.0	56.8
Homemaker/Student	421	108	23.3	18.3	29.2
Retired	1,358	433	30.0	26.7	33.6
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	880	283	31.1	27.3	35.1
Northeast	718	232	29.9	26.1	33.9
Metropolitan	690	203	28.3	24.4	32.6
Southeast	629	219	35.2	31.1	39.5
Southwest	655	192	29.1	25.1	33.5

§ 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 male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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FALLS WITH INJURY— AGE 45+

Table 74. Percentage of adults age 45+ who had one or more falls with injury during the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls with Injury within Past 12 Months - Age 45+			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls with Injury in Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡] Lower Upper	
TOTAL	6,060	708	10.8	9.8	11.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	5,614	660	11.0	9.9	12.2
LGBT**	125	17	9.5	5.0	17.3
AGE					
45-54	1,341	158	9.7	7.9	11.9
55-64	1,906	250	12.7	10.7	14.9
65-74	1,650	187	11.3	9.3	13.8
75+	1,083	107	8.5	6.7	10.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	409	59	13.7	9.7	19.1
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	72	12	16.6	8.4	30.3
Hispanic	1,644	198	11.1	9.2	13.3
White	3,710	413	10.0	8.8	11.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	678	92	12.6	9.7	16.2
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,575	189	11.1	9.3	13.2
Some College	1,529	180	10.2	8.3	12.5
College Graduate	2,262	246	10.2	8.6	11.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	376	78	18.1	13.4	23.9
\$10-19,999	922	155	16.2	13.2	19.8
\$20-49,999	1,948	218	10.4	8.6	12.4
\$50,000 or more	2,080	183	7.7	6.4	9.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,447	198	7.3	6.0	8.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	798	216	22.8	19.2	26.8
Homemaker/Student	435	50	11.1	7.6	16.1
Retired	2,364	241	9.2	7.8	10.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,414	184	12.7	10.7	15.1
Northeast	1,272	137	10.1	8.3	12.2
Metropolitan	1,162	127	10.2	8.3	12.4
Southeast	1,085	134	12.1	10.1	14.3
Southwest	1,127	126	10.8	8.8	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" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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FALLS WITH INJURY — MALES AGE 45+

Table 75. Percentage of males age 45+ who had one or more falls with injury in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls with Injury within Past 12 Months - Age 45+ Among Adult Men			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls with Injury in Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	2,489	219	7.5	6.3	8.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	2,295	202	7.7	6.5	9.2
LGBT**	58	8	7.3	2.7	18.3
AGE					
45-54	562	52	7.4	5.3	10.4
55-64	803	79	7.8	5.9	10.3
65-74	701	64	9.4	6.7	13.0
75+	399	23	4.5	2.6	7.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian**	140	16	10.3	6.0	17.1
Asian NHOPI**	19	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	36	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	661	61	7.7	5.5	10.6
White	1,537	128	7.0	5.6	8.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	254	23	7.0	4.3	11.3
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	647	63	8.9	6.6	11.9
Some College	560	50	7.3	5.0	10.6
College Graduate	1,022	83	6.9	5.3	9.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	110	17	11.3	6.3	19.3
\$10-19,999	313	45	12.1	8.4	17.2
\$20-49,999	790	76	7.7	5.7	10.4
\$50,000 or more	1,041	66	5.9	4.2	8.1
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,137	68	5.4	3.9	7.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	328	76	17.6	13.3	23.1
Homemaker/Student**	14	-	-	-	-
Retired	1,006	74	6.2	4.6	8.2
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	535	59	10.5	7.8	14.1
Northeast	554	45	7.7	5.6	10.6
Metropolitan	472	33	5.9	3.9	8.8
Southeast	456	37	8.1	5.8	11.3
Southwest	472	45	9.0	6.4	12.5

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

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

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

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FALLS WITH INJURY — FEMALES AGE 45+

Table 76. Percentage of females age 45+ who had one or more falls with injury in the previous 12 months, New Mexico, 2014.

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number Who Responded to the Question*	One or More Falls with Injury within Past 12 Months - Age 45+ Among Adult Women			
		Total Number Reporting 1+ Falls with Injury in Past 90 Days	Weighted Percent (%) [§]	95% Confidence Interval [‡]	
				Lower	Upper
TOTAL	3,571	489	13.6	12.1	15.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,319	458	13.9	12.2	15.7
LGBT**	67	9	12.0	5.3	25.1
AGE					
45-54	779	106	11.8	9.1	15.1
55-64	1,103	171	17.0	13.9	20.7
65-74	949	123	13.1	10.2	16.6
75+	684	84	11.4	8.8	14.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	269	43	15.6	10.1	23.2
Asian NHOPI**	14	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	36	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	983	137	14.2	11.4	17.6
White	2,173	285	12.6	10.8	14.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	424	69	16.9	12.5	22.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	928	126	13.0	10.4	16.2
Some College	969	130	12.5	9.8	15.8
College Graduate	1,240	163	13.4	10.9	16.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	266	61	21.7	15.5	29.6
\$10-19,999	609	110	18.8	14.6	23.7
\$20-49,999	1,158	142	12.7	10.1	15.9
\$50,000 or more	1,039	117	10.1	8.0	12.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,310	130	9.7	7.6	12.2
Unemployed/Unable to Work	470	140	27.0	21.8	32.8
Homemaker/Student	421	49	11.5	7.8	16.6
Retired	1,358	167	11.9	9.6	14.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	879	125	14.7	11.9	18.0
Northeast	718	92	12.2	9.6	15.4
Metropolitan	690	94	13.7	10.9	17.1
Southeast	629	97	15.6	12.7	19.1
Southwest	655	81	12.5	9.6	16.1

§ 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 males were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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:

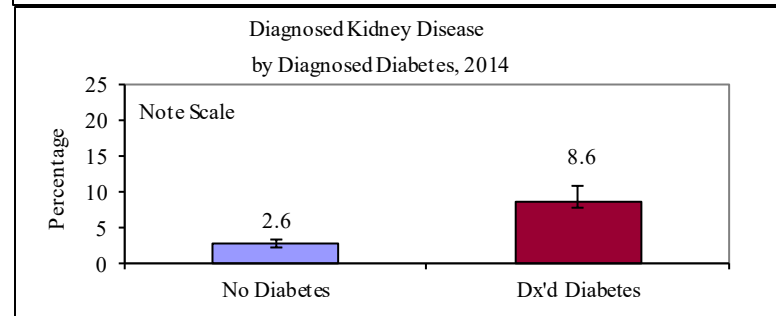
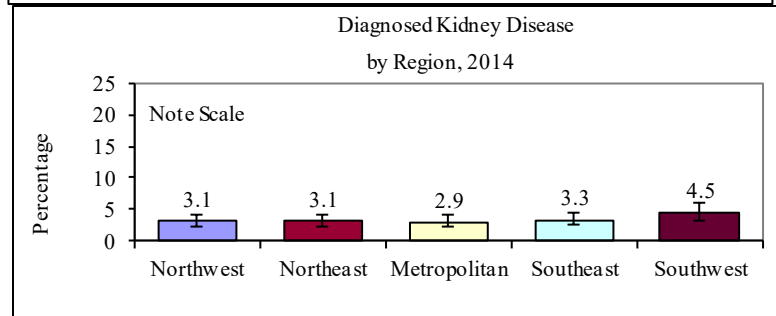
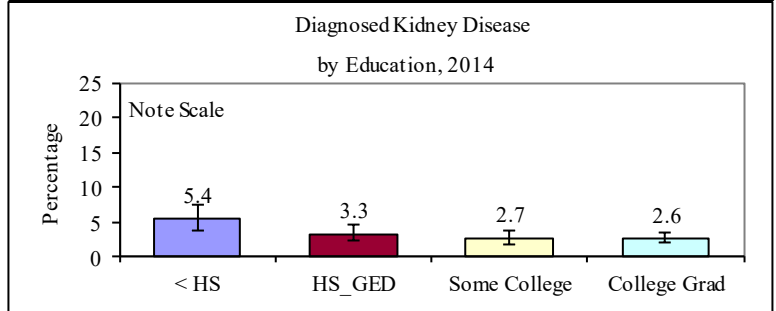
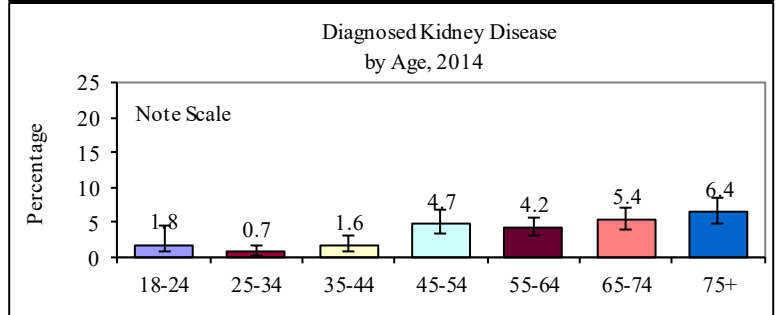
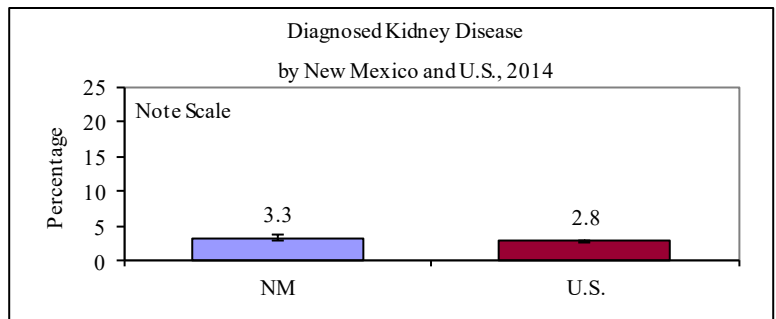
“Has a doctor, nurse, or any other health professional ever told you that you have kidney disease?”

“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,

- ◆ 3.3% of adults had been diagnosed with CKD. This was not significantly higher than that of the nation, as a whole, at 2.8%.
- ◆ There was not a significant difference in prevalence of CKD by gender or sexual orientation.
- ◆ CKD was strongly associated with age. Older adults were more likely to have been diagnosed with CKD.
- ◆ There was no difference in diagnosed CKD by race/ethnicity.
- ◆ Diagnosed CKD was higher among adults with less education and adults living in households with an annual income below \$20,000.
- ◆ Residents of the Southwest Region of the state had a slightly higher prevalence of CKD than those in the Northeast, Northwest, or Metropolitan Regions.
- ◆ 8.5% of adults with diagnosed diabetes had been diagnosed with CKD versus only 2.6% of adults without diagnosed diabetes.
- ◆ 11.1% 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.
- ◆ 27.4% of adults with diagnosed CKD were unable to work versus only 7.6% of adults without diagnosed CKD.



KIDNEY DISEASE

Table 77. Percentage of adults who have been diagnosed with kidney disease, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,922	357	3.3	2.8	3.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,154	324	3.3	2.8	3.9
LGBT	222	8	1.7	0.8	4.0
AGE					
18-24	486	9	1.8	0.7	4.4
25-34	823	8	0.7	0.3	1.7
35-44	1,023	15	1.6	0.9	3.0
45-54	1,470	57	4.7	3.3	6.8
55-64	2,066	87	4.2	3.1	5.7
65-74	1,775	98	5.4	4.1	7.1
75+	1,177	79	6.4	4.8	8.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	833	30	3.6	2.0	6.6
Asian NHOPI**	71	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black/AA**	111	5	3.8	1.4	10.1
Hispanic	2,873	115	3.3	2.5	4.2
White	4,748	199	3.2	2.6	4.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,057	65	5.4	3.9	7.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,376	91	3.3	2.4	4.5
Some College	2,339	84	2.7	1.9	3.7
College Graduate	3,010	114	2.6	2.1	3.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	582	37	4.7	3.1	7.2
\$10-19,999	1,395	82	5.8	4.2	7.8
\$20-49,999	2,826	113	2.7	2.0	3.7
\$50,000 or more	2,851	76	2.4	1.7	3.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,141	95	1.8	1.4	2.5
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,158	104	8.1	6.2	10.6
Homemaker/Student	939	16	1.8	0.8	4.1
Retired	2,522	138	4.8	3.9	6.0
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	2,086	87	3.1	2.3	4.2
Northeast	1,774	63	3.1	2.3	4.2
Metropolitan	1,789	67	2.9	2.1	4.0
Southeast	1,640	63	3.3	2.5	4.4
Southwest	1,633	77	4.5	3.3	5.9

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 78. Percentage of adult males who have been diagnosed with kidney disease, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,754	147	3.1	2.4	3.9
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,401	132	3.1	2.4	4.0
LGBT**	97	4	2.0	0.6	6.5
AGE					
18-24	244	3	0.8	0.2	2.4
25-34	363	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35-44	417	6	1.5	0.6	4.0
45-54	627	22	4.8	2.7	8.4
55-64	883	37	4.7	2.9	7.4
65-74	751	39	4.8	3.2	7.0
75+	432	38	8.2	5.6	12.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	307	10	3.9	1.4	10.4
Asian NHOPI**	37	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	52	3	4.8	1.4	14.8
Hispanic	1,189	45	3.3	2.2	4.7
White	2,027	83	2.5	1.9	3.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	426	22	5.3	3.2	8.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,039	34	3.3	2.0	5.3
Some College	908	26	1.6	1.0	2.5
College Graduate	1,330	64	3.2	2.4	4.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	183	13	5.2	2.5	10.5
\$10-19,999	512	29	5.7	3.4	9.3
\$20-49,999	1,189	45	2.8	1.8	4.4
\$50,000 or more	1,402	45	2.2	1.5	3.2
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,024	44	1.7	1.1	2.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	489	38	7.8	5.1	11.8
Homemaker/Student** ^ψ	100	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retired	1,082	64	5.3	4.0	7.2
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	808	33	3.4	2.1	5.4
Northeast	779	28	3.2	1.9	5.2
Metropolitan	771	25	2.4	1.4	4.0
Southeast	708	26	2.8	1.8	4.3
Southwest	688	35	4.9	3.3	7.2

* 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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

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^ψ Among males, 90% were students.

KIDNEY DISEASE — FEMALES

Table 79. Percentage of adult females who have been diagnosed with kidney disease, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,168	210	3.5	2.8	4.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,753	192	3.4	2.7	4.3
LGBT**	125	4	1.5	0.5	4.4
AGE					
18-24	242	6	2.8	0.9	8.6
25-34	460	8	1.4	0.6	3.4
35-44	606	9	1.7	0.7	3.8
45-54	843	35	4.6	2.9	7.3
55-64	1,183	50	3.8	2.6	5.4
65-74	1,024	59	6.0	4.1	8.8
75+	745	41	5.0	3.3	7.5
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	526	20	3.4	1.8	6.5
Asian NHOPI**	34	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	59	2	2.8	0.4	15.8
Hispanic	1,684	70	3.3	2.4	4.5
White	2,721	116	4.0	2.9	5.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	631	43	5.5	3.7	8.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,337	57	3.3	2.2	4.8
Some College	1,431	58	3.6	2.3	5.5
College Graduate	1,680	50	2.1	1.4	3.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	399	24	4.4	2.6	7.4
\$10-19,999	883	53	5.8	3.9	8.6
\$20-49,999	1,637	68	2.7	1.9	3.8
\$50,000+	1,449	31	2.7	1.5	5.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,117	51	2.1	1.4	3.1
Unemployed Unable to Work	669	66	8.4	5.9	11.8
Homemaker Student [Ⓜ]	839	16	2.2	0.9	4.9
Retired	1,440	74	4.4	3.2	5.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,278	54	2.9	2.1	4.1
Northeast	995	35	3.1	2.1	4.5
Metropolitan	1,018	42	3.4	2.2	5.1
Southeast	932	37	3.9	2.6	5.6
Southwest	945	42	4.1	2.7	6.1

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

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

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

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

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OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

QUESTIONS:

“About how much do you weigh without shoes?”

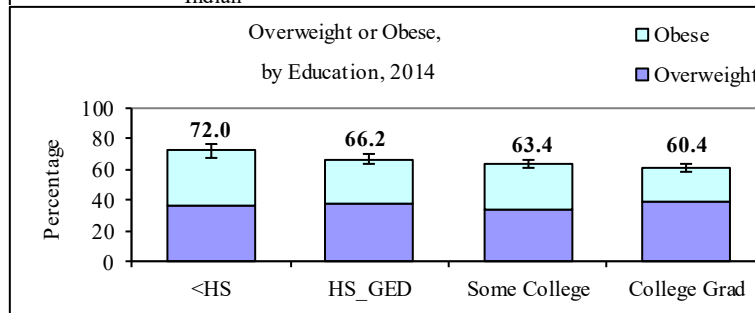
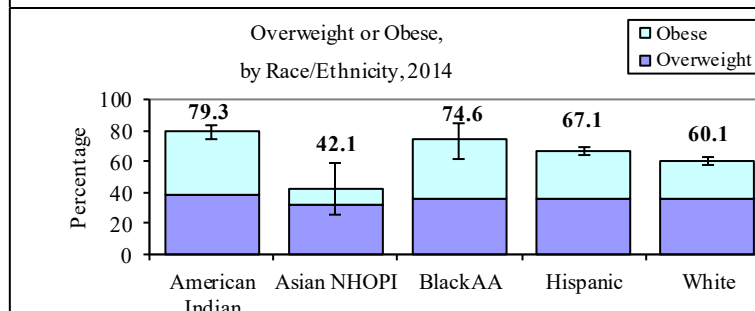
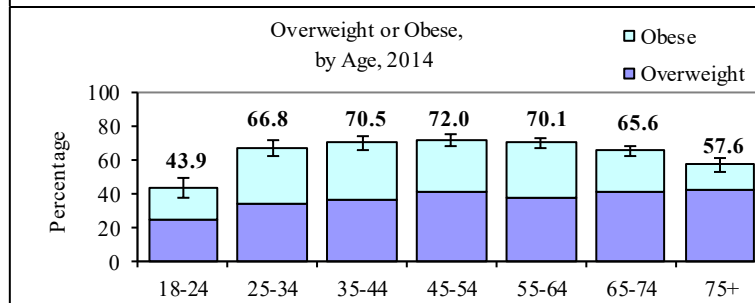
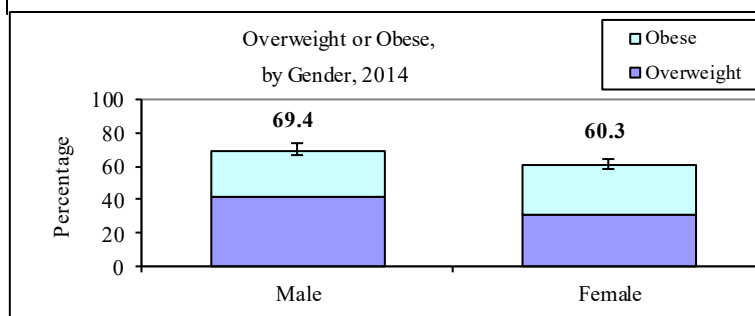
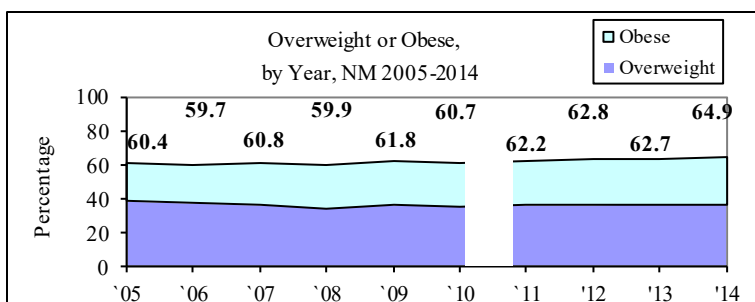
“About how tall are you without shoes?”

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,

- ◆ 64.9% of the adults were either overweight or obese: 36.4% of adults were overweight and an additional 28.4% 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 60.4% in 2005 to 64.9% in 2014. The prevalence of overweight has remained constant, while the prevalence of obesity has risen from 21.7% to 28.4%.
- ◆ A greater percentage of men were overweight, 41.9% versus 30.9%, 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 American Indians and Hispanics 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 were less likely to be obese than residents of the other Regions.
- ◆ Obesity prevalence was highest among those with a lower level of education. Adults without a High School diploma had a rate of 35.8% and those at the other end of the spectrum with a college education had a rate of 22.2%.



- ◆ 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 80. Percentage of adults who were overweight (but not obese) based on Body Mass Index (BMI = 25.0 to <30.0), New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,284	3,052	36.4	34.8	38.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,641	2,805	36.3	34.6	38.0
LGBT	215	75	34.5	25.6	44.8
AGE					
18-24	437	125	24.8	20.1	30.1
25-34	743	251	33.6	29.1	38.4
35-44	939	328	36.4	32.2	40.8
45-54	1,371	529	41.0	37.4	44.7
55-64	1,936	701	37.7	34.7	40.9
65-74	1,687	663	40.6	37.3	44.1
75+	1,111	434	42.7	38.5	47.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	760	285	38.6	33.6	43.9
Asian NHOPI**	63	22	32.3	18.7	49.9
Black/AA**	108	40	35.7	22.2	52.0
Hispanic	2,592	959	35.9	33.3	38.6
White	4,514	1,646	36.4	34.3	38.5
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	941	335	36.2	32.0	40.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,236	873	38.1	35.1	41.2
Some College	2,225	771	33.9	31.0	36.8
College Graduate	2,868	1,067	38.3	35.6	41.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	542	160	31.1	25.5	37.4
\$10-19,999	1,319	453	35.8	31.8	39.9
\$20-49,999	2,722	1,023	36.3	33.5	39.2
\$50,000 or more	2,777	1,086	38.6	36.0	41.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,878	1,444	36.6	34.3	38.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,103	369	33.8	29.8	38.0
Homemaker/Student	845	277	32.8	28.3	37.6
Retired	2,438	956	41.0	38.2	43.8
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,927	712	37.1	34.2	40.2
Northeast	1,641	602	35.7	32.8	38.7
Metropolitan	1,668	623	36.5	33.6	39.6
Southeast	1,536	557	36.4	33.5	39.5
Southwest	1,512	558	36.3	33.2	39.6

§ 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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OBESITY

Table 81. Percentage of adults who were obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 30), New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,284	2,290	28.4	27.0	30.0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,641	2,156	28.9	27.4	30.6
LGBT	215	44	24.2	16.9	33.3
AGE					
18-24	437	85	19.1	14.9	24.1
25-34	743	246	33.2	28.6	38.1
35-44	939	317	34.1	29.9	38.5
45-54	1,371	441	31.0	27.8	34.4
55-64	1,936	587	32.4	29.4	35.5
65-74	1,687	433	24.9	22.1	28.0
75+	1,111	169	14.8	12.2	18.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	760	310	40.7	35.6	45.9
Asian NHOPI**	63	8	9.7	4.2	21.0
Black/AA**	108	39	38.9	26.1	53.4
Hispanic	2,592	815	31.2	28.6	33.8
White	4,514	1,056	23.7	21.8	25.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	941	341	35.8	31.5	40.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,236	654	28.1	25.4	30.9
Some College	2,225	652	29.5	26.8	32.4
College Graduate	2,868	640	22.2	20.0	24.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	542	205	30.6	25.7	36.1
\$10-19,999	1,319	426	33.0	29.2	36.9
\$20-49,999	2,722	736	29.6	26.9	32.5
\$50,000 or more	2,777	727	26.0	23.7	28.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,878	1,147	29.8	27.6	32.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,103	402	37.3	33.2	41.6
Homemaker/Student	845	209	21.0	17.3	25.2
Retired	2,438	524	22.2	19.9	24.7
Geographic Region ✧					
Northwest	1,927	625	35.6	32.6	38.7
Northeast	1,641	338	21.1	18.6	23.7
Metropolitan	1,668	433	27.5	24.8	30.5
Southeast	1,536	480	31.8	29.0	34.8
Southwest	1,512	414	30.0	26.8	33.3

§ 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 the total 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 82. Percentage of adults who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,284	5,342	64.9	63.2	66.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,641	4,961	65.2	63.5	66.9
LGBT	215	119	58.7	48.8	68.0
AGE					
18-24	437	210	43.9	38.0	49.9
25-34	743	497	66.8	61.9	71.3
35-44	939	645	70.5	66.4	74.3
45-54	1,371	970	72.0	68.6	75.2
55-64	1,936	1,288	70.1	67.3	72.7
65-74	1,687	1,096	65.6	62.3	68.7
75+	1,111	603	57.6	53.4	61.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	760	595	79.3	74.9	83.1
Asian NHOPI**	63	30	42.1	26.4	59.5
Black/AA**	108	79	74.6	61.4	84.5
Hispanic	2,592	1,774	67.1	64.2	69.8
White	4,514	2,702	60.1	57.9	62.3
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	941	676	72.0	67.6	76.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,236	1,527	66.2	62.9	69.3
Some College	2,225	1,423	63.4	60.3	66.3
College Graduate	2,868	1,707	60.4	57.7	63.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	542	365	61.7	55.2	67.8
\$10-19,999	1,319	879	68.7	64.4	72.7
\$20-49,999	2,722	1,759	65.9	63.1	68.6
\$50,000 or more	2,777	1,813	64.7	61.9	67.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,878	2,591	66.4	64.0	68.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,103	771	71.0	67.0	74.7
Homemaker/Student	845	486	53.8	48.7	58.8
Retired	2,438	1,480	63.2	60.5	65.8
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,927	1,337	72.7	69.9	75.4
Northeast	1,641	940	56.8	53.6	59.9
Metropolitan	1,668	1,056	64.1	60.9	67.1
Southeast	1,536	1,037	68.3	65.2	71.1
Southwest	1,512	972	66.3	63.1	69.4

§ 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 the total 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 83. Percentage of adult males who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,586	2,545	69.4	67.0	71.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,278	2,347	69.8	67.2	72.3
LGBT**	94	51	61.1	45.4	74.8
AGE					
18-24	233	119	44.0	36.0	52.3
25-34	342	242	70.1	62.7	76.5
35-44	394	296	76.0	70.0	81.0
45-54	596	460	78.3	73.3	82.6
55-64	844	620	74.9	70.9	78.5
65-74	727	523	71.9	67.2	76.2
75+	423	266	64.9	58.4	70.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	293	230	80.3	73.1	86.0
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	52	39	80.0	61.6	90.9
Hispanic	1,111	834	71.1	66.8	75.1
White	1,969	1,334	65.7	62.4	68.9
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	397	288	69.3	62.3	75.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,006	743	70.7	66.0	75.0
Some College	883	627	68.4	63.6	72.9
College Graduate	1,292	880	69.2	65.3	72.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	178	115	58.3	47.6	68.3
\$10-19,999	499	349	66.3	58.6	73.2
\$20-49,999	1,166	819	71.0	66.8	74.8
\$50,000 or more	1,390	1,026	71.9	68.0	75.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,937	1,405	69.8	66.4	73.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	485	346	71.8	66.0	77.0
Homemaker/Student**	95	52	46.1	34.1	58.7
Retired	1,061	737	72.3	68.5	75.7
Geographic Region ⊙					
Northwest	772	581	77.5	73.3	81.1
Northeast	741	468	60.8	55.9	65.4
Metropolitan	729	508	67.1	62.3	71.6
Southeast	687	518	75.2	70.9	79.0
Southwest	657	470	73.0	68.4	77.1

§ 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 the total 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 84. Percentage of adult females who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI \geq 25.0), New Mexico, 2014.

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	4,698	2,797	60.3	58.1	62.4
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,363	2,614	60.7	58.4	62.9
LGBT**	121	68	56.5	44.2	68.0
AGE					
18-24**	204	91	43.7	35.2	52.6
25-34	401	255	63.0	56.4	69.2
35-44	545	349	64.7	58.8	70.1
45-54	775	510	65.8	61.1	70.3
55-64	1,092	668	65.5	61.6	69.3
65-74	960	573	59.7	55.2	64.1
75+	688	337	51.9	46.6	57.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	467	365	78.3	72.7	83.0
Asian NHOPI**	31	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	56	40	68.9	49.2	83.6
Hispanic	1,481	940	63.0	59.2	66.6
White	2,545	1,368	54.5	51.5	57.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	544	388	74.8	69.5	79.4
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,230	784	61.2	56.6	65.7
Some College	1,342	796	58.6	54.6	62.5
College Graduate	1,576	827	51.6	48.0	55.1
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	364	250	64.1	55.9	71.6
\$10-19,999	820	530	70.7	66.0	75.0
\$20-49,999	1,556	940	60.6	56.8	64.3
\$50,000 or more	1,387	787	55.7	51.7	59.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,941	1,186	61.4	58.0	64.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	618	425	70.3	64.7	75.4
Homemaker/Student	750	434	55.4	49.9	60.7
Retired	1,377	743	54.6	50.9	58.3
Geographic Region ⊙					
Northwest	1,155	756	68.0	64.1	71.6
Northeast	900	472	52.7	48.6	56.7
Metropolitan	939	548	61.2	57.0	65.2
Southeast	849	519	60.8	56.5	64.8
Southwest	855	502	59.4	54.9	63.7

§ 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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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

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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?”

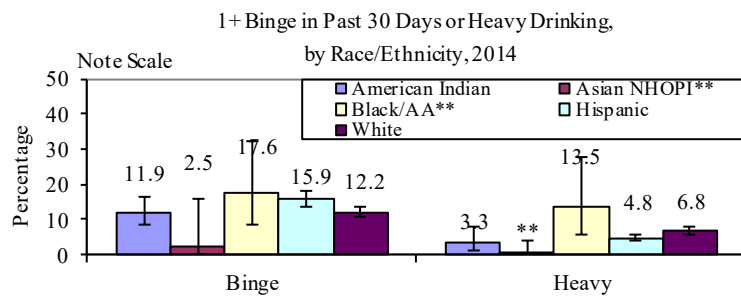
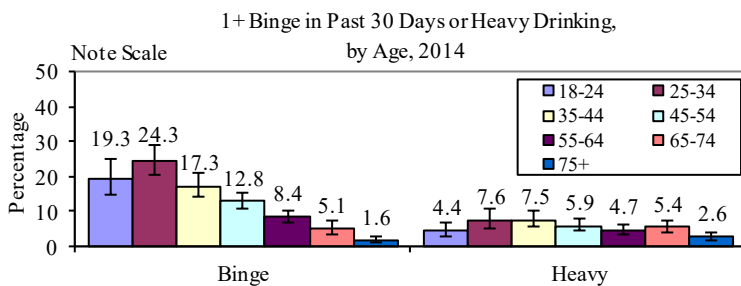
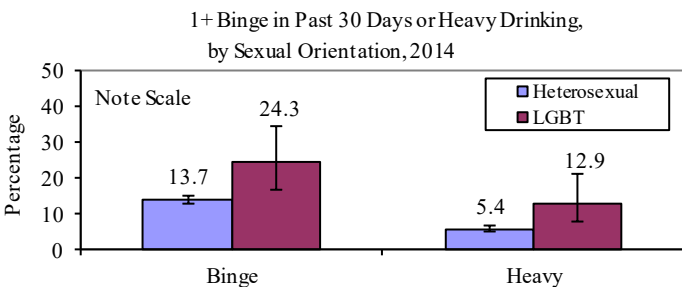
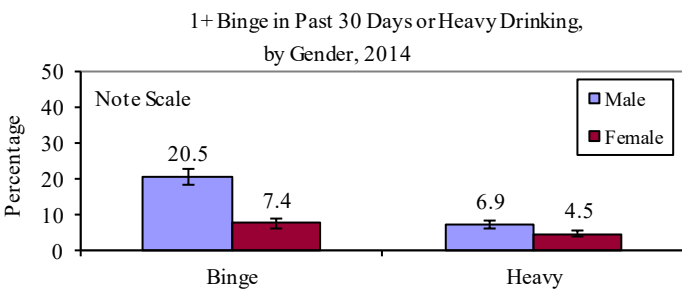
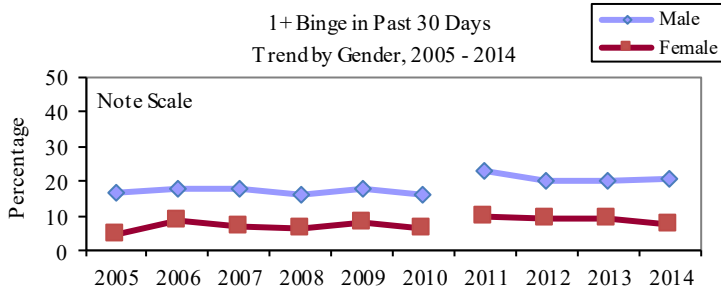
“During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of drinks you had on any occasion? ”

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,

- ◆ 13.7% of adults were binge drinkers and 5.7% were heavy drinkers. Both estimates were lower than the corresponding estimates for the U.S. median, 16.0% and 5.9%, respectively.
- ◆ LGBT adults had significantly higher prevalence of both binge drinking and heavy drinking.
- ◆ Binge drinking prevalence was high in the younger age groups, but was relatively uncommon in the older age groups, ranging from a low of 1.6% in those 75+ to a high of 24.3% in those 25-34 years. Heavy drinking was more evenly distributed across age groups.
- ◆ Binge drinking was higher among adult males (20.5%) than adult females (7.4%). Similarly for prevalence of heavy drinking, 6.9% and 4.5% respectively.
- ◆ There was no measurable difference in heavy drinking by race/ethnicity. After age adjustment, Hispanic adults and White adults were more likely to have binged than American Indian adults.



- ◆ Adults residing in the Southwest Region were more likely to binge drink (18.5%). Adults in the Northwest Region were less likely to drink heavily (3.4%).

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION — BINGE DRINKING

Table 85. 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, 2014.

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	8,238	814	13.7	12.5	15.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,607	753	13.7	12.4	15.1
LGBT	212	34	24.3	16.4	34.5
AGE					
18-24	448	87	19.3	14.8	24.8
25-34	755	173	24.3	20.2	28.9
35-44	932	149	17.3	14.1	20.9
45-54	1,355	168	12.8	10.6	15.4
55-64	1,916	144	8.4	6.8	10.3
65-74	1,666	71	5.1	3.6	7.2
75+	1,089	17	1.6	0.9	2.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	741	78	11.9	8.6	16.3
Asian NHOPI**	63	1	2.5	0.3	15.7
Black/AA**	98	10	17.6	8.8	32.0
Hispanic	2,604	317	15.9	13.7	18.3
White	4,482	382	12.2	10.7	13.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	984	80	11.8	8.9	15.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,185	247	16.5	13.8	19.5
Some College	2,197	243	14.8	12.6	17.4
College Graduate	2,854	243	10.5	8.9	12.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	550	44	10.8	7.2	15.7
\$10-19,999	1,292	135	14.3	11.1	18.2
\$20-49,999	2,708	275	15.0	12.8	17.5
\$50,000 or more	2,751	305	14.3	12.4	16.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,848	557	18.8	16.8	20.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,090	93	11.0	8.5	14.1
Homemaker/Student	886	63	9.0	6.5	12.4
Retired	2,391	99	4.8	3.6	6.4
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,926	145	11.1	9.1	13.5
Northeast	1,644	150	11.7	9.5	14.2
Metropolitan	1,638	178	12.9	10.7	15.4
Southeast	1,510	158	14.3	12.0	16.9
Southwest	1,520	183	18.5	15.5	21.9

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 86. 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, 2014.

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	8,254	425	5.7	4.9	6.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,621	382	5.4	4.7	6.3
LGBT	212	21	12.9	7.5	21.3
AGE					
18-24	449	23	4.4	2.8	6.9
25-34	759	54	7.6	5.3	10.8
35-44	931	62	7.5	5.4	10.2
45-54	1,357	82	5.9	4.5	7.9
55-64	1,925	91	4.7	3.6	6.1
65-74	1,667	79	5.4	3.9	7.5
75+	1,089	34	2.6	1.7	3.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	743	21	3.3	1.3	8.2
Asian NHOPI**	63	1	0.5	0.1	3.8
Black/AA**	99	8	13.5	6.0	27.8
Hispanic	2,608	114	4.8	3.8	6.0
White	4,492	269	6.8	5.7	8.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	983	33	4.9	3.1	7.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,194	106	5.7	4.4	7.3
Some College	2,200	111	5.7	4.4	7.2
College Graduate	2,859	175	6.3	5.2	7.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	552	20	4.9	2.6	9.1
\$10-19,999	1,293	57	4.7	3.3	6.7
\$20-49,999	2,714	132	5.7	4.4	7.4
\$50,000 or more	2,754	186	7.0	5.8	8.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,850	251	6.8	5.7	8.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,093	40	5.0	3.2	7.5
Homemaker/Student	890	20	2.4	1.4	4.0
Retired	2,398	112	5.3	4.1	6.8
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,932	58	3.4	2.4	4.7
Northeast	1,643	104	6.1	4.7	7.8
Metropolitan	1,640	97	5.7	4.4	7.2
Southeast	1,517	78	6.2	4.6	8.3
Southwest	1,522	88	6.3	4.8	8.2

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

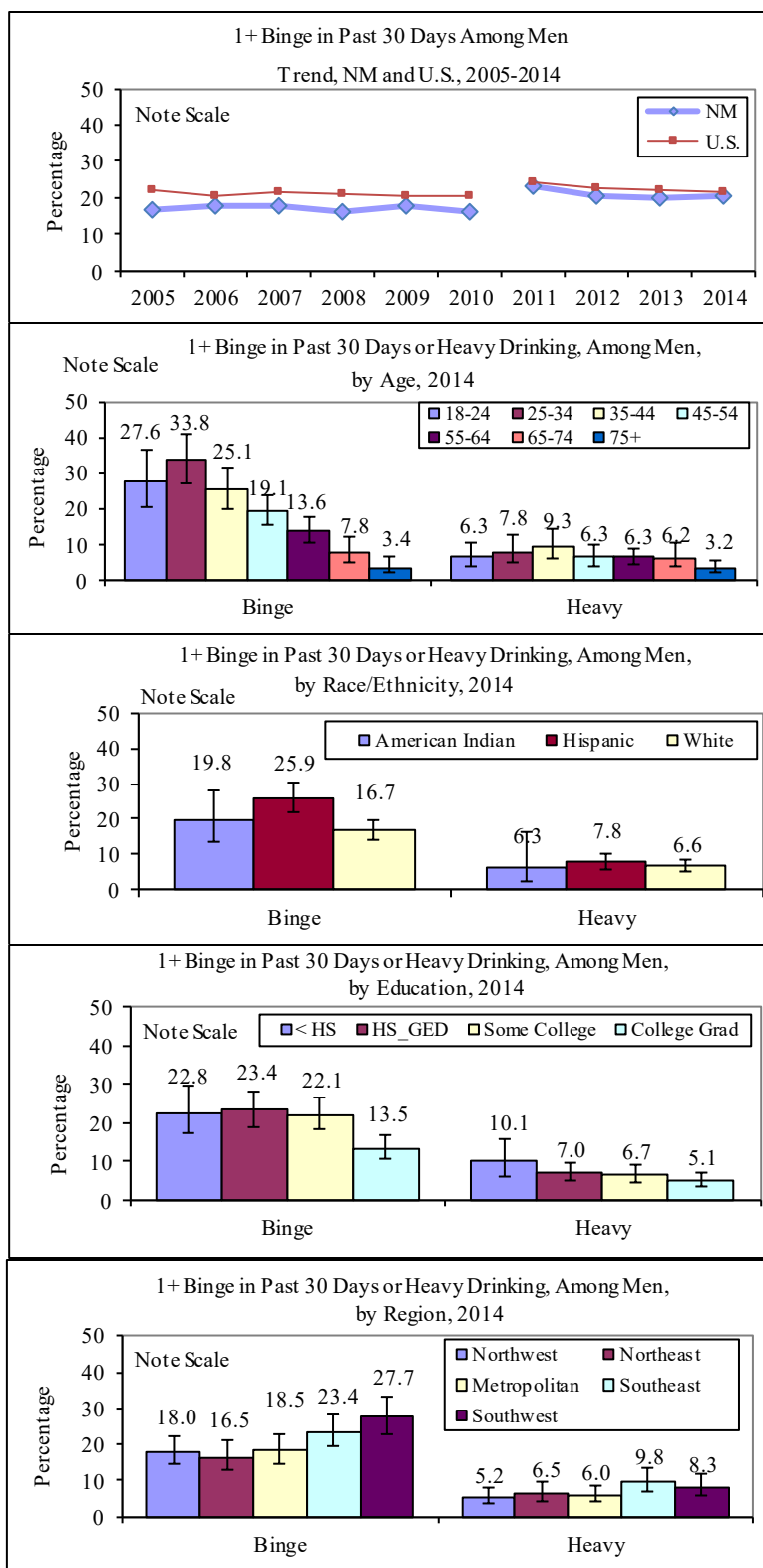
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

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,

- ◆ 20.5% of adult males reported binge drinking in the past 30 days which was similar to that of the U.S. (21.4%).
- ◆ The prevalence of binge drinking among men has remained relatively stable over the past several years at around 20%. The increase after 2010 is likely due to improvements to the BRFSS sampling methodology.
- ◆ 6.9% of adult males reported heavy drinking, which was similar to that of the U.S. (6.5%).
- ◆ Among males, binge drinking was highest among those age 18-34 and was much lower among older adult males. For heavy drinking the smaller differences by age were not statistically significant.
- ◆ White adults (16.7%) were significantly less likely to binge drink than Hispanic adults (25.9%), but there were no significant differences in heavy drinking by race/ethnicity. Small sample size prevented reporting of all race/ethnicity groups.
- ◆ Men with a college degree were significantly less likely to binge drink. They also had a lower prevalence of heavy drinking, but it was not statistically significant.
- ◆ Binge and heavy drinking were not associated with annual household income.
- ◆ Men residing in the Southwest Region had the highest rate of binge drinking (27.7%) compared to the other Regions.
- ◆ 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 87. Percentage of adult males who binged (≥ 5 drinks on an occasion) at least once in the past 30 days, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,432	535	20.5	18.4	22.8
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,146	497	20.8	18.5	23.3
LGBT**	93	19	29.4	17.1	45.7
AGE					
18-24	226	64	27.6	20.2	36.4
25-34	327	111	33.8	27.2	41.1
35-44	377	91	25.1	19.7	31.4
45-54	566	107	19.1	15.1	23.8
55-64	806	99	13.6	10.6	17.3
65-74	702	47	7.8	5.0	11.8
75+	405	14	3.4	1.8	6.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	282	53	19.8	13.5	28.1
Asian NHOPI**	31	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	45	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,053	224	25.9	22.0	30.2
White	1,902	236	16.7	14.2	19.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	380	68	22.8	17.2	29.6
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	945	173	23.4	19.1	28.3
Some College	847	156	22.1	18.2	26.5
College Graduate	1,252	138	13.5	10.9	16.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	165	26	21.3	13.2	32.3
\$10-19,999	466	82	20.7	15.0	27.8
\$20-49,999	1,131	187	22.6	18.8	27.0
\$50,000 or more	1,350	207	19.5	16.5	23.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,861	376	25.0	21.9	28.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	454	62	17.1	12.8	22.5
Homemaker/Student** [¶]	92	20	19.2	11.5	30.2
Retired	1,018	77	7.9	5.7	10.9
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	746	100	18.0	14.4	22.2
Northeast	713	88	16.5	12.7	21.1
Metropolitan	695	105	18.5	14.8	23.0
Southeast	651	116	23.4	19.3	28.1
Southwest	627	126	27.7	22.7	33.3

* 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 the total 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.

HEAVY DRINKING — MALES

Table 88. Percentage of adult males who reported heavy drinking (more than 2 drinks per day, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,441	217	6.9	5.7	8.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,153	197	6.9	5.7	8.3
LGBT**	93	8	12.9	5.5	27.3
AGE					
18-24	224	17	6.3	3.8	10.2
25-34	328	27	7.8	4.7	12.8
35-44	378	30	9.3	6.0	14.2
45-54	567	40	7.2	4.8	10.7
55-64	814	51	6.3	4.4	8.8
65-74	703	36	6.2	3.8	10.1
75+	404	16	3.2	1.9	5.6
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	280	11	6.3	2.2	16.6
Asian NHOPI**	31	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	45	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,057	80	7.8	5.9	10.3
White	1,910	116	6.6	5.1	8.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	379	30	10.1	6.3	15.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	953	67	7.0	5.1	9.5
Some College	846	55	6.7	4.8	9.2
College Graduate	1,255	65	5.1	3.6	7.0
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000**	165	11	9.4	4.2	19.6
\$10-19,999	468	28	5.8	3.6	9.1
\$20-49,999	1,137	69	7.2	5.1	10.1
\$50,000 or more	1,351	95	7.4	5.6	9.6
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,861	129	7.4	5.8	9.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	457	27	7.6	4.6	12.2
Homemaker/Student**	92	1	0.8	0.1	5.4
Retired	1,024	59	6.3	4.4	9.0
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	748	34	5.2	3.4	7.8
Northeast	712	44	6.5	4.3	9.7
Metropolitan	696	42	6.0	4.1	8.6
Southeast	656	50	9.8	6.9	13.6
Southwest	629	47	8.3	5.8	11.8

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

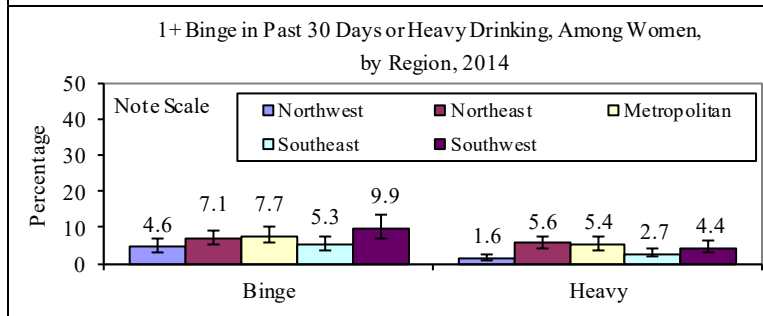
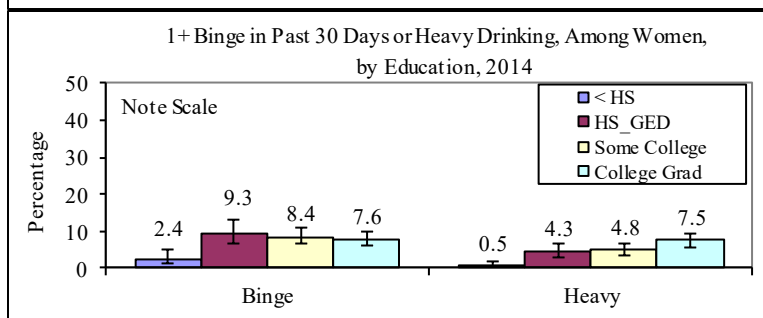
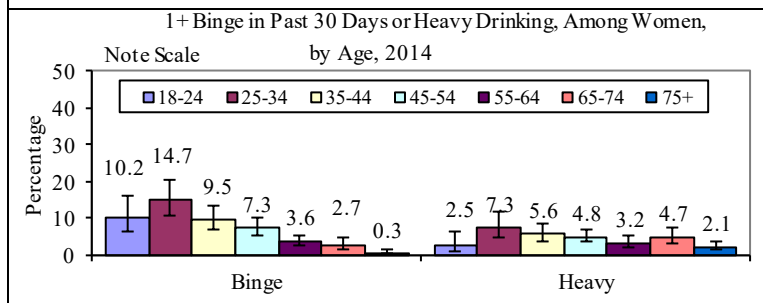
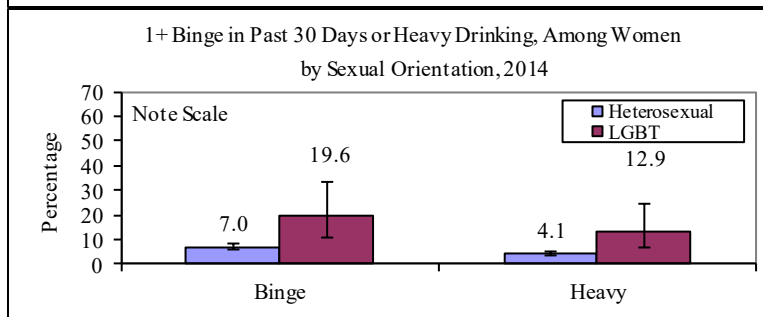
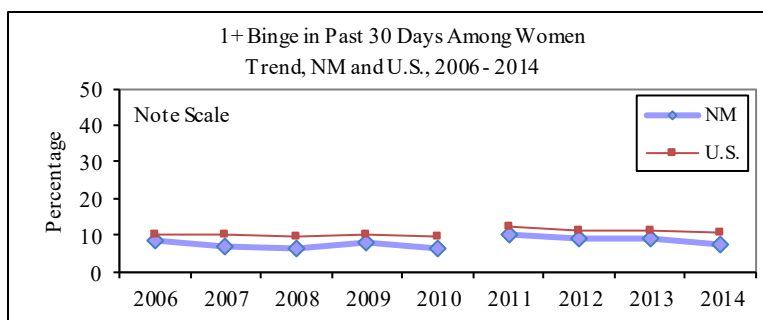
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION — FEMALES

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 women was much lower than among men, and the prevalence of heavy drinking was slightly lower among women than men.

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ Binge drinking among women has declined from 10.1% in 2011 to 7.4% in 2014. The NM rate has been consistently lower than the U.S. rate over the past decade.
- ◆ 4.5% of adult females reported heavy drinking, which was slightly lower than the U.S. (5.2%).
- ◆ Binge and heavy drinking were higher among female LGBT adults than among female heterosexual adults.
- ◆ Binge drinking and heavy drinking among women were highest in the 25-34 year age group.
- ◆ Black/African American women had statically higher rates of binge and heavy drinking than any other groups, however because the sample size is small, results should be interpreted with caution. American Indian women (0.8%) and Hispanic women (1.9%) had significantly lower rates of heavy drinking than did White women (6.9%).
- ◆ Women without a high school diploma had lower rates of binge and heavy drinking than women with more education.
- ◆ There were no measurable differences in binge or heavy drinking patterns among women by household income.
- ◆ Employed women had the highest rates of binge (10.4%) and heavy (6.1%) drinking. Retired women had a significantly lower rate of binge drinking (2.0%).
- ◆ Women residing in the Southwest Region had the highest rate of binge drinking (9.9%), and women in the Northwest Region had a very low rate of heavy drinking (1.6%).



BINGE DRINKING — FEMALES

Table 89. Percentage of adult females who binged (≥ 4 drinks on an occasion) at least once in the past 30 days, New Mexico, 2014.

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	4,806	279	7.4	6.3	8.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,461	256	7.0	5.9	8.3
LGBT**	119	15	19.6	10.7	33.2
AGE					
18-24	222	23	10.2	6.5	15.9
25-34	428	62	14.7	10.5	20.1
35-44	555	58	9.5	6.8	13.1
45-54	789	61	7.3	5.3	9.9
55-64	1,110	45	3.6	2.4	5.3
65-74	964	24	2.7	1.5	4.8
75+	684	3	0.3	0.1	1.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	459	25	5.0	2.9	8.4
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	6	25.3	11.2	47.7
Hispanic	1,551	93	6.7	5.0	8.9
White	2,580	146	7.8	6.3	9.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	604	12	2.4	1.1	5.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,240	74	9.3	6.7	12.9
Some College	1,350	87	8.4	6.4	10.9
College Graduate	1,602	105	7.6	6.0	9.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	385	18	4.3	2.4	7.9
\$10-19,999	826	53	9.3	6.3	13.7
\$20-49,999	1,577	88	7.5	5.6	9.9
\$50,000 or more	1,401	98	8.1	6.2	10.4
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,987	181	10.4	8.6	12.6
Unemployed/Unable to Work	636	31	5.7	3.3	9.5
Homemaker/Student ^ψ	794	43	7.0	4.5	10.6
Retired	1,373	22	2.0	1.2	3.6
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,180	45	4.6	3.2	6.8
Northeast	931	62	7.1	5.3	9.4
Metropolitan	943	73	7.7	5.8	10.3
Southeast	859	42	5.3	3.8	7.4
Southwest	893	57	9.9	7.1	13.5

* 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 the total 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 90. Percentage of adult females who reported heavy drinking (more than 1 drink per day, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2014.

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	4,813	208	4.5	3.7	5.5
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,468	185	4.1	3.3	5.1
LGBT**	119	13	12.9	6.4	24.3
AGE					
18-24	225	6	2.5	0.9	6.3
25-34	431	27	7.3	4.4	11.9
35-44	553	32	5.6	3.7	8.5
45-54	790	42	4.8	3.3	7.0
55-64	1,111	40	3.2	2.1	4.9
65-74	964	43	4.7	3.1	7.1
75+	685	18	2.1	1.2	3.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	463	10	0.8	0.4	1.7
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	54	5	22.1	9.0	45.0
Hispanic	1,551	34	1.9	1.2	3.0
White	2,582	153	6.9	5.5	8.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	604	3	0.5	0.1	1.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,241	39	4.3	2.7	6.8
Some College	1,354	56	4.8	3.2	6.9
College Graduate	1,604	110	7.5	5.8	9.5
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	387	9	2.2	0.9	5.1
\$10-19,999	825	29	3.9	2.3	6.7
\$20-49,999	1,577	63	4.2	2.8	6.2
\$50,000 or more	1,403	91	6.6	5.0	8.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,989	122	6.1	4.7	8.0
Unemployed/Unable to Work	636	13	2.7	1.2	6.0
Homemaker/Student	798	19	2.7	1.5	4.7
Retired	1,374	53	4.4	3.1	6.2
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,184	24	1.6	0.9	2.7
Northeast	931	60	5.6	4.2	7.5
Metropolitan	944	55	5.4	3.8	7.5
Southeast	861	28	2.7	1.8	4.2
Southwest	893	41	4.4	2.9	6.6

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

NO LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

QUESTION:

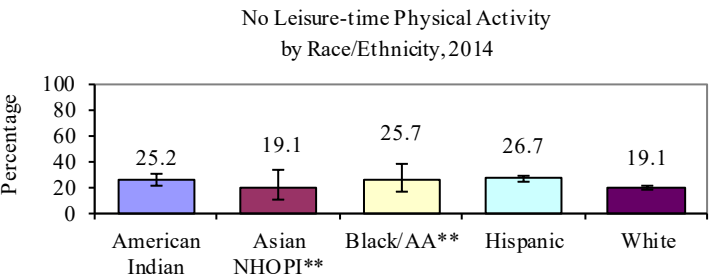
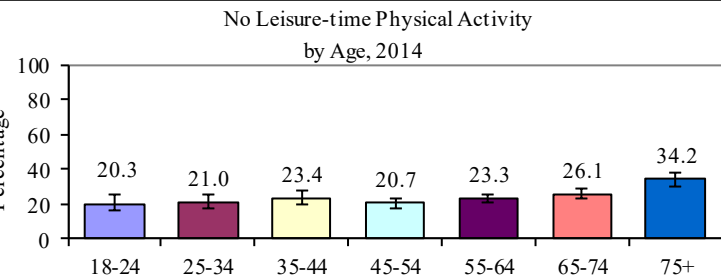
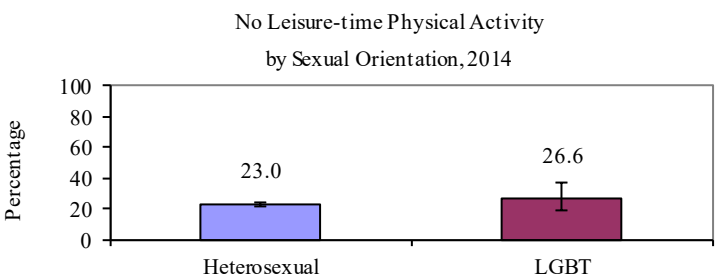
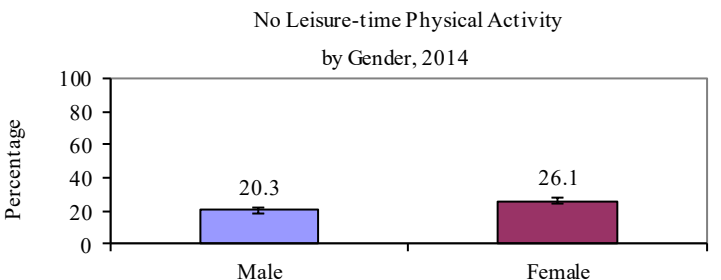
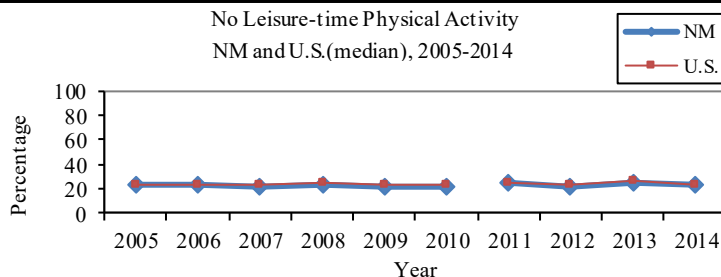
“During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?”

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,

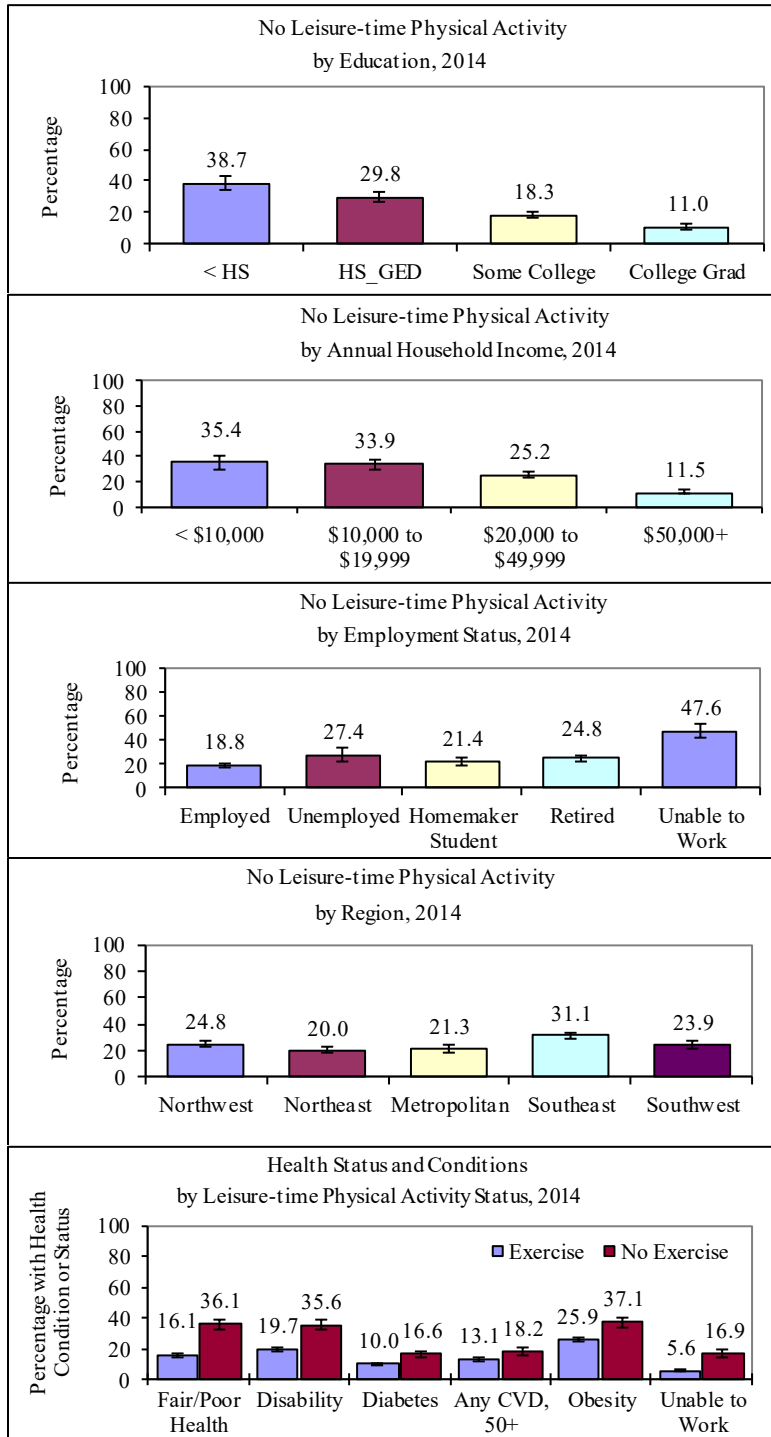
- ◆ 23.3% of adults did not participate in any form of leisure-time physical activity. This percentage was similar to that of the U.S. (23.7%).
- ◆ Adult males (20.3%) were significantly less likely to have gone without any leisure-time physical activity than were adult females (26.1%).
- ◆ There was not a significant difference in leisure-time physical activity between Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender adults (26.6%) and heterosexual adults (23.0%).
- ◆ The percentage of adults who did not engage in any leisure-time physical activity was higher in the older age groups.
- ◆ American Indian (25.2%) and Hispanic (26.7%) adults were significantly more likely to have gone without any leisure-time physical activity than White adults (19.1%).



No LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

IN NEW MEXICO,

- ◆ There was a gradient in leisure-time physical activity by level of education and by annual household income. 38.7% of adults with less than a high school education did not engage in leisure-time physical activity, compared to 11.0% of those with a college education. Similarly, 35.4% of adults living in households with annual income of less than \$10,000 did not engage in leisure-time physical activity, compared to 11.5% of those living in households with annual income of \$50,000 or more.
- ◆ By employment status, lack of leisure-time physical activity was highest among those unable to work (47.6%), followed by those unemployed (27.4%). Employed adults had the lowest rate of no leisure-time physical activity at 18.8%.
- ◆ Adults residing in the Southeast Region (31.1%) of the state were less likely to have engaged in leisure-time physical activity than those in any other Regions of the state. Adults residing in the Northwest and Northeast Regions had rates of 24.8% and 20.0%, respectively, and 21.3% in the Metropolitan Region.
- ◆ Adults who engaged in leisure-time physical activity were less likely to concurrently have fair or poor general health status (16.1% vs. 36.1%), less likely to have a disability (19.7% vs. 35.6%), diabetes (10.0% vs. 16.6%), any cardiovascular disease (13.1% vs. 18.2%), to be obese (25.9% vs. 27.1%), or to be unable to work (5.6% vs. 16.9%). The BRFSS is a cross-sectional survey, so it is not possible to infer 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 91. Percentage of adults not engaging in leisure-time physical activity, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,927	2,101	23.3	21.9	24.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	8,159	1,902	23.0	21.6	24.4
LGBT	222	49	26.6	18.5	36.7
AGE					
18-24	485	100	20.3	16.0	25.3
25-34	825	152	21.0	17.2	25.3
35-44	1,023	212	23.4	19.7	27.7
45-54	1,472	327	20.7	18.1	23.6
55-64	2,067	461	23.3	20.8	25.9
65-74	1,774	439	26.1	23.1	29.3
75+	1,181	395	34.2	30.3	38.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	832	223	25.2	21.0	29.9
Asian NHOPI**	71	16	19.1	9.8	33.7
Black/AA**	112	35	25.7	16.3	38.1
Hispanic	2,874	820	26.7	24.5	29.2
White	4,752	935	19.1	17.4	21.0
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,060	432	38.7	34.5	43.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,373	758	29.8	27.1	32.8
Some College	2,341	494	18.3	16.2	20.6
College Graduate	3,013	379	11.0	9.6	12.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	584	220	35.4	30.0	41.3
\$10-19,999	1,396	489	33.9	30.2	37.8
\$20-49,999	2,830	725	25.2	22.7	27.9
\$50,000 or more	2,851	349	11.5	10.0	13.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	4,143	769	18.8	17.0	20.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,159	450	38.5	34.4	42.7
Homemaker/Student	940	226	21.4	17.9	25.4
Retired	2,524	608	24.8	22.3	27.3
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	2,088	518	24.8	22.3	27.4
Northeast	1,774	332	20.0	17.7	22.6
Metropolitan	1,787	356	21.3	18.8	24.1
Southeast	1,644	506	31.1	28.3	33.9
Southwest	1,634	389	23.9	21.3	26.8

§ 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 the total 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 92. Percentage of adult males not engaging in leisure-time physical activity, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,755	779	20.3	18.4	22.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,403	698	19.9	17.9	22.0
LGBT**	97	21	31.4	18.2	48.5
AGE					
18-24	243	42	17.3	12.0	24.3
25-34	364	55	17.6	12.6	24.0
35-44	418	78	21.1	16.1	27.1
45-54	629	125	18.5	14.8	22.7
55-64	882	181	19.8	16.6	23.5
65-74	750	167	23.3	19.2	28.1
75+	432	124	31.7	25.3	38.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	308	70	23.6	16.9	31.9
Asian NHOPI**	37	8	25.4	11.2	47.9
Black/AA**	53	10	15.0	6.9	29.5
Hispanic	1,188	312	24.1	20.9	27.6
White	2,027	344	15.3	13.1	17.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	428	166	37.2	31.0	43.8
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,038	291	25.7	22.0	29.8
Some College	907	152	13.9	11.2	17.3
College Graduate	1,331	161	10.4	8.4	12.8
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	183	66	34.0	25.1	44.2
\$10-19,999	512	157	29.6	23.8	36.1
\$20-49,999	1,190	295	24.2	20.7	28.1
\$50,000 or more	1,402	161	9.5	7.7	11.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,025	340	16.7	14.4	19.3
Unemployed/Unable to Work	490	175	35.3	29.5	41.5
Homemaker/Student**	101	12	11.2	5.7	20.8
Retired	1,080	238	23.4	19.8	27.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	809	175	21.8	18.2	25.8
Northeast	777	122	17.4	13.9	21.6
Metropolitan	770	127	16.7	13.4	20.6
Southeast	710	196	28.9	24.9	33.3
Southwest	689	159	23.9	19.9	28.3

* 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 the total 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 93. Percentage of adult females not engaging in leisure-time physical activity, New Mexico, 2014.

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	5,172	1,322	26.1	24.2	28.1
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,756	1,204	25.9	23.9	27.9
LGBT**	125	28	22.0	14.3	32.4
AGE					
18-24	242	58	23.4	17.2	31.0
25-34	461	97	24.5	19.2	30.8
35-44	605	134	25.8	20.5	32.0
45-54	843	202	22.8	19.2	26.9
55-64	1,185	280	26.5	23.0	30.4
65-74	1,024	272	28.5	24.4	32.9
75+	749	271	36.1	31.4	41.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	524	153	26.6	21.8	32.1
Asian NHOPI**	34	8	11.2	3.9	28.2
Black/AA**	59	25	37.1	21.4	56.0
Hispanic	1,686	508	29.3	26.2	32.7
White	2,725	591	22.8	20.3	25.6
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	632	266	40.2	34.6	46.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,335	467	34.3	30.2	38.5
Some College	1,434	342	22.2	19.3	25.5
College Graduate	1,682	218	11.6	9.7	13.9
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	401	154	36.3	29.7	43.5
\$10-19,999	884	332	37.2	32.6	42.1
\$20-49,999	1,640	430	26.3	22.8	30.0
\$50,000 or more	1,449	188	14.0	11.4	17.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,118	429	21.8	19.1	24.8
Unemployed/Unable to Work	669	275	41.3	35.7	47.2
Homemaker/Student	839	214	23.5	19.6	28.0
Retired	1,444	370	26.0	22.8	29.4
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,279	343	27.6	24.3	31.2
Northeast	997	210	22.6	19.5	25.9
Metropolitan	1,017	229	25.7	22.1	29.6
Southeast	934	310	33.2	29.6	37.0
Southwest	945	230	24.0	20.7	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 the total across some categories for some variables.

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

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

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SEATBELT USE

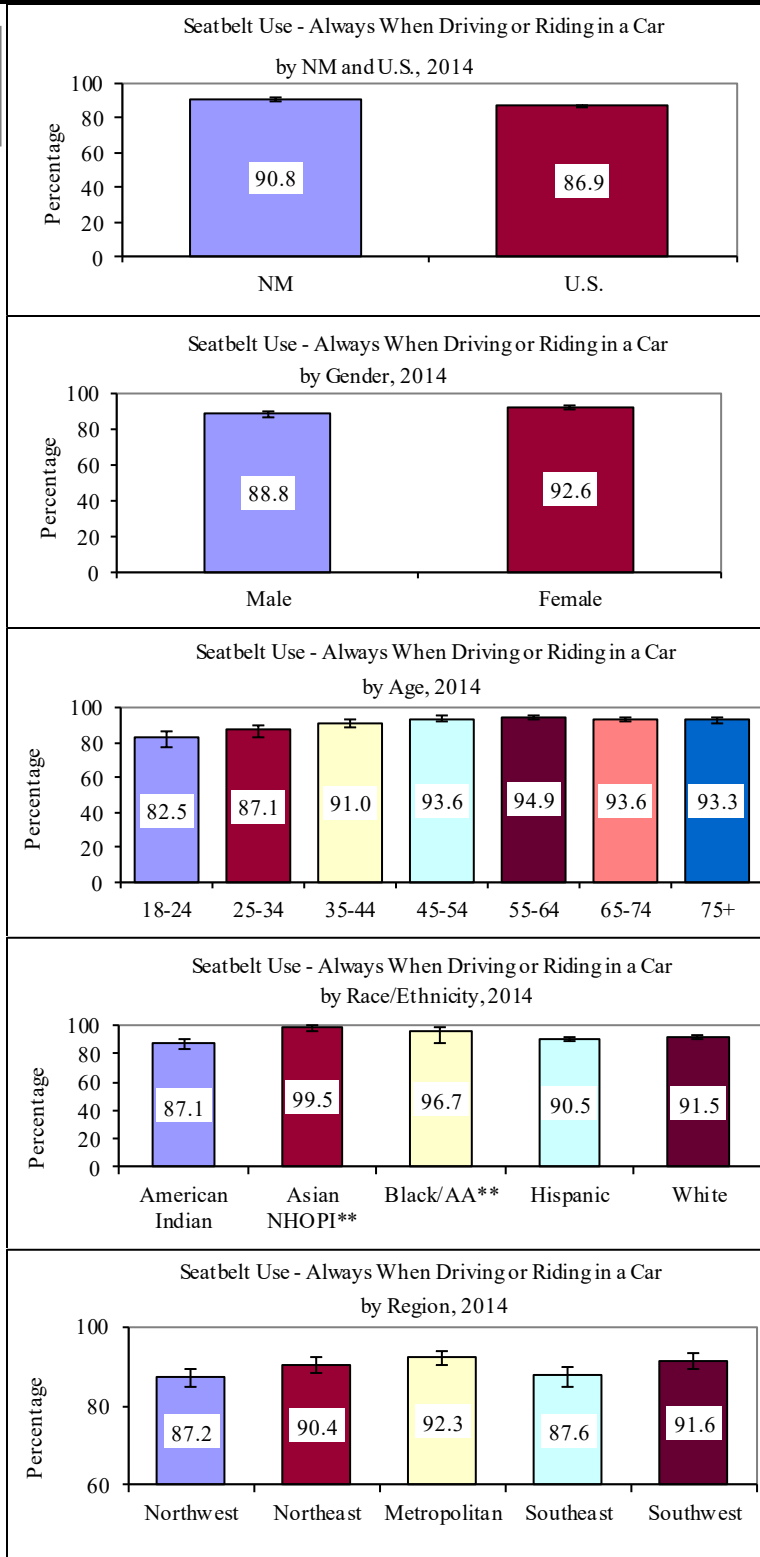
QUESTIONS:

“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,

- ◆ 90.8% 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. (86.9%).
- ◆ 88.8% of men always used a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, which was significantly lower than the percentage of women (92.6%).
- ◆ 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 adults less than 35 years of age.
- ◆ American Indian adults were significantly less likely to always use seatbelts (87.1%) compared to White adults (91.5%) and Asian/NHOPI adults (99.5%).
- ◆ There was not a significant difference in the prevalence of consistent seatbelt use by level of education or 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 the Metropolitan Region (92.3%) than in the Northwest (87.2%) and Southeast (87.6%) Regions.



SEATBELT USE

Table 94. Percentage of adults who always use a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,213	7,482	90.8	89.7	91.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,582	6,915	90.8	89.8	91.8
LGBT	209	192	90.7	82.7	95.3
AGE					
18-24	441	358	82.5	77.7	86.5
25-34	753	648	87.1	83.5	90.0
35-44	924	827	91.0	88.3	93.1
45-54	1,350	1,251	93.6	91.6	95.1
55-64	1,917	1,794	94.9	93.6	96.0
65-74	1,658	1,532	93.6	91.9	94.9
75+	1,090	1,001	93.3	91.3	94.9
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	723	640	87.1	83.5	90.0
Asian NHOPI**	64	63	99.5	96.5	99.9
Black/AA**	99	93	96.7	88.3	99.1
Hispanic	2,595	2,360	90.5	88.7	92.1
White	4,481	4,110	91.5	90.1	92.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	983	882	90.7	87.9	92.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,170	1,982	90.2	88.1	91.9
Some College	2,196	1,996	90.2	88.0	92.0
College Graduate	2,844	2,604	92.3	90.8	93.6
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	545	487	88.1	83.5	91.6
\$10-19,999	1,284	1,170	91.8	89.4	93.7
\$20-49,999	2,690	2,446	89.8	87.9	91.5
\$50,000 or more	2,743	2,518	92.2	90.6	93.7
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,831	3,443	89.4	87.8	90.9
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,089	979	90.2	87.3	92.5
Homemaker/Student	885	818	91.9	89.2	93.9
Retired	2,384	2,221	94.5	93.2	95.5
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,913	1,725	87.2	84.6	89.4
Northeast	1,635	1,488	90.4	88.2	92.2
Metropolitan	1,637	1,524	92.3	90.3	93.9
Southeast	1,510	1,349	87.6	85.0	89.7
Southwest	1,518	1,396	91.6	89.5	93.3

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 95. Percentage of adult males who always use a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,424	3,035	88.8	87.0	90.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,141	2,793	88.9	87.1	90.5
LGBT**	92	83	88.6	73.4	95.6
AGE					
18-24**	222	177	80.5	72.9	86.4
25-34	326	276	84.9	78.9	89.4
35-44	368	322	90.6	86.7	93.4
45-54	568	514	91.3	87.7	93.9
55-64	809	744	93.4	91.0	95.1
65-74	704	627	91.7	89.0	93.8
75+	403	353	89.7	85.4	92.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	273	240	86.6	80.7	90.9
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	46	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,053	933	88.3	85.0	90.9
White	1,900	1,688	89.6	87.4	91.4
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	384	329	87.2	82.0	91.1
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	935	819	87.6	84.2	90.3
Some College	851	754	88.5	84.7	91.4
College Graduate	1,246	1,125	91.5	89.2	93.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	164	133	82.5	72.9	89.1
\$10-19,999	462	410	89.7	85.1	93.0
\$20-49,999	1,130	1,005	88.8	85.8	91.2
\$50,000 or more	1,343	1,211	90.8	88.1	93.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,849	1,621	88.0	85.5	90.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	458	406	88.2	83.2	91.8
Homemaker/Student** [¶]	91	79	87.5	77.5	93.5
Retired	1,018	922	92.4	90.2	94.2
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	739	648	86.1	82.1	89.4
Northeast	713	630	87.7	83.9	90.7
Metropolitan	692	628	90.4	86.9	93.0
Southeast	650	557	83.8	79.4	87.3
Southwest	630	572	91.1	87.7	93.6

* 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 the total 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 96. Percentage of adult females who always use a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car, New Mexico, 2014.

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	4,789	4,447	92.6	91.4	93.7
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,441	4,122	92.6	91.3	93.7
LGBT**	117	109	92.8	83.1	97.1
AGE					
18-24	219	181	84.7	78.4	89.3
25-34	427	372	89.4	84.9	92.6
35-44	556	505	91.3	87.3	94.1
45-54	782	737	95.6	93.6	97.0
55-64	1,108	1,050	96.3	94.9	97.3
65-74	954	905	95.2	93.0	96.8
75+	687	648	96.0	94.0	97.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	450	400	87.6	82.6	91.2
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	53	49	98.0	93.8	99.4
Hispanic	1,542	1,427	92.7	90.6	94.3
White	2,581	2,422	93.3	91.4	94.7
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	599	553	93.7	91.1	95.7
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,235	1,163	92.8	90.2	94.8
Some College	1,345	1,242	91.7	89.0	93.7
College Graduate	1,598	1,479	93.1	91.0	94.7
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	381	354	91.5	86.3	94.9
\$10-19,999	822	760	93.4	90.7	95.3
\$20-49,999	1,560	1,441	90.9	88.2	93.1
\$50,000+	1,400	1,307	93.9	91.9	95.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,982	1,822	91.3	89.1	93.1
Unemployed Unable to Work	631	573	91.9	88.4	94.5
Homemaker Student ^ψ	794	739	92.7	90.0	94.8
Retired	1,366	1,299	96.3	94.9	97.3
Geographic Region[⊙]					
Northwest	1,174	1,077	88.2	84.7	91.0
Northeast	922	858	93.1	90.7	94.9
Metropolitan	945	896	94.1	91.7	95.9
Southeast	860	792	91.3	88.6	93.4
Southwest	888	824	92.1	89.3	94.2

* 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 the total 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:

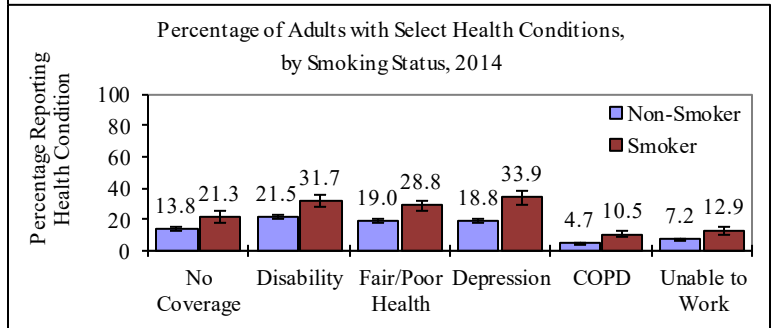
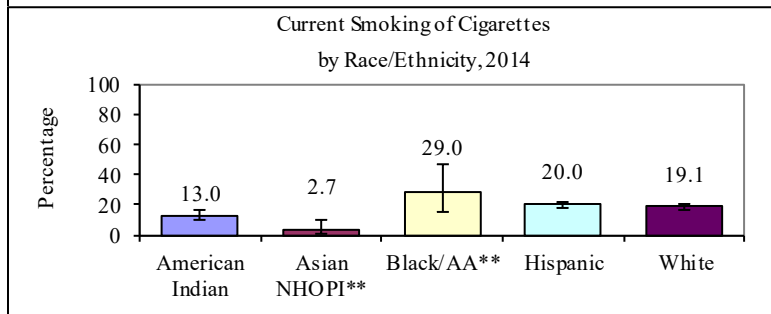
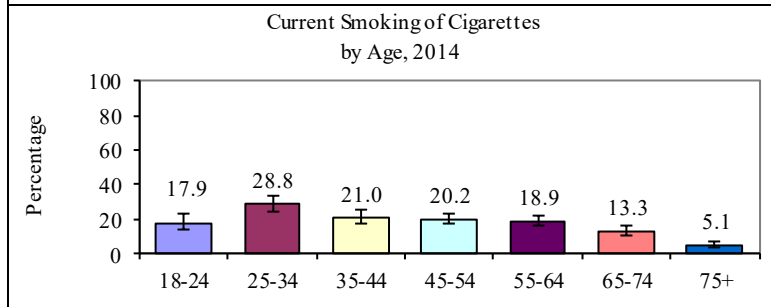
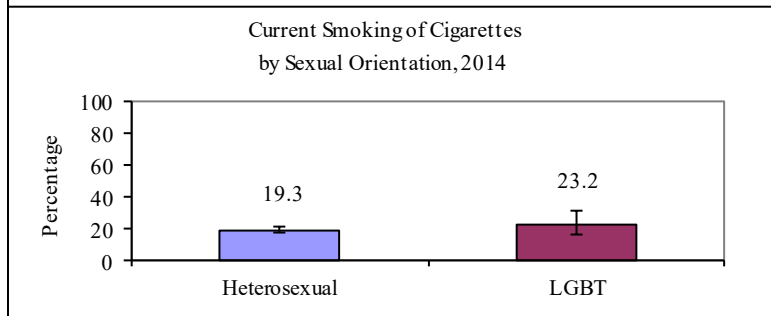
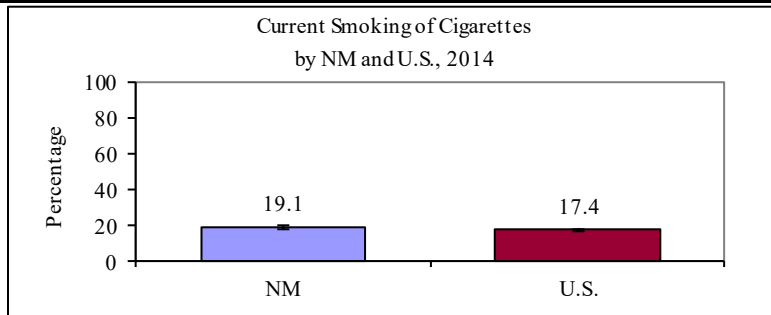
“Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?”

“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,

- ◆ 19.1% of New Mexico adults were current smokers, which was higher than the U.S. rate of 17.4%.
- ◆ Men (22.0%) were more likely to be current cigarette smokers than were women (16.7%).
- ◆ There was not a significant difference in prevalence of current smoking by LGBT status.
- ◆ The prevalence of tobacco use was highest among adults age 25-44. Tobacco use was lowest among adults age 65-74 and 75+.
- ◆ American Indian adults were less likely to be current cigarette smokers (13.0%) than Hispanic adults (20.0%) or White adults (19.1%).
- ◆ 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 depression; to have been diagnosed with COPD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis, or to be unable to work.



- ◆ 62.3% of adult current smokers tried to quit smoking at least once during the past year.
- ◆ 25.5% of adults are former smokers, and 55.4% of adults have never smoked cigarettes.

CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING

Table 97. Percentage of adults who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2014.

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	8,365	1,322	19.1	17.8	20.6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	7,721	1,220	19.3	17.8	20.9
LGBT	210	46	23.2	16.1	32.1
AGE					
18-24	454	81	17.9	13.8	22.9
25-34	767	194	28.8	24.3	33.7
35-44	948	179	21.0	17.3	25.2
45-54	1,382	264	20.2	17.4	23.4
55-64	1,952	333	18.9	16.4	21.5
65-74	1,677	210	13.3	10.9	16.0
75+	1,104	57	5.1	3.5	7.2
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	753	93	13.0	9.9	17.0
Asian NHOPI**	65	4	2.7	0.7	9.4
Black/AA**	101	22	29.0	15.7	47.3
Hispanic	2,656	476	20.0	17.7	22.4
White	4,533	687	19.1	17.2	21.2
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	1,003	230	26.6	22.7	30.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	2,227	460	21.9	19.4	24.6
Some College	2,227	400	20.2	17.6	23.1
College Graduate	2,889	231	9.1	7.2	11.4
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	565	135	25.3	20.3	31.2
\$10-19,999	1,314	303	24.2	20.9	27.9
\$20-49,999	2,737	482	23.5	20.7	26.5
\$50,000 or more	2,784	280	11.5	9.7	13.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	3,915	653	20.5	18.4	22.7
Unemployed/Unable to Work	1,110	310	30.6	26.6	34.9
Homemaker/Student	898	111	12.9	9.9	16.7
Retired	2,418	245	10.4	8.8	12.4
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	1,947	293	17.4	15.0	20.0
Northeast	1,658	213	15.5	13.2	18.1
Metropolitan	1,669	259	19.4	16.8	22.3
Southeast	1,542	304	23.0	20.4	25.9
Southwest	1,549	253	19.6	16.8	22.7

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 98. Percentage of adult males who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2014.

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	3,504	627	22.0	19.8	24.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	3,211	568	22.0	19.7	24.5
LGBT**	93	27	30.9	18.9	46.2
AGE					
18-24	229	53	22.3	16.1	30.2
25-34	331	109	37.6	30.6	45.2
35-44	381	86	22.7	17.5	28.9
45-54	585	108	18.4	14.5	23.2
55-64	833	159	20.8	17.2	25.0
65-74	709	86	13.4	9.9	17.8
75+	412	24	5.4	3.3	8.8
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	283	53	19.1	13.4	26.5
Asian NHOPI**	32	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	46	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,091	254	26.1	22.5	30.1
White	1,927	288	18.9	16.1	22.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	396	122	33.3	27.4	39.9
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	970	221	21.6	18.2	25.5
Some College	861	178	24.6	20.3	29.5
College Graduate	1,269	105	10.9	7.7	15.3
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	176	52	26.8	18.9	36.7
\$10-19,999	475	133	28.9	23.0	35.5
\$20-49,999	1,152	244	27.5	23.3	32.1
\$50,000 or more	1,368	144	13.1	10.5	16.3
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	1,898	351	22.8	19.8	26.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	465	142	33.7	27.9	40.1
Homemaker/Student**	95	19	14.8	8.7	23.9
Retired	1,038	115	11.6	9.0	14.7
Geographic Region ⊛					
Northwest	748	128	22.0	18.0	26.6
Northeast	724	110	18.7	15.0	23.0
Metropolitan	713	116	21.1	17.1	25.7
Southeast	670	155	27.4	23.2	32.1
Southwest	649	118	22.6	18.2	27.8

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to the total 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 99. Percentage of adult females who were current smokers, New Mexico, 2014.

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	4,861	695	16.5	14.8	18.3
SEXUAL ORIENTATION					
Heterosexual	4,510	652	16.8	15.0	18.7
LGBT**	117	19	15.9	9.3	25.7
AGE					
18-24	225	28	12.9	8.4	19.5
25-34	436	85	19.9	15.1	25.9
35-44	567	93	19.3	14.3	25.5
45-54	797	156	21.9	18.0	26.3
55-64	1,119	174	17.0	14.0	20.5
65-74	968	124	13.2	10.3	16.8
75+	692	33	4.8	2.8	8.1
RACE/ETHNICITY					
American Indian	470	40	7.8	5.2	11.5
Asian NHOPI**	33	-	-	-	-
Black/AA**	55	14	32.6	17.0	53.3
Hispanic	1,565	222	14.2	11.8	17.0
White	2,606	399	19.3	16.7	22.1
EDUCATION					
Less than High School Graduate	607	108	20.7	15.9	26.5
High School Graduate or G.E.D.	1,257	239	22.2	18.7	26.1
Some College	1,366	222	16.3	13.4	19.6
College Graduate	1,620	126	7.3	5.8	9.2
INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	389	83	24.4	18.2	31.9
\$10-19,999	839	170	20.7	17.0	25.0
\$20-49,999	1,585	238	19.5	16.1	23.3
\$50,000 or more	1,416	136	9.5	7.5	12.0
EMPLOYMENT					
Employed	2,017	302	17.3	14.8	20.1
Unemployed/Unable to Work	645	168	27.8	22.6	33.7
Homemaker/Student	803	92	12.5	9.2	16.8
Retired	1,380	130	9.4	7.4	11.8
Geographic Region[⊛]					
Northwest	1,199	165	13.0	10.7	15.8
Northeast	934	103	12.4	9.9	15.4
Metropolitan	956	143	17.8	14.6	21.5
Southeast	872	149	18.7	15.8	22.1
Southwest	900	135	16.7	13.7	20.2

§ 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 the total 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.

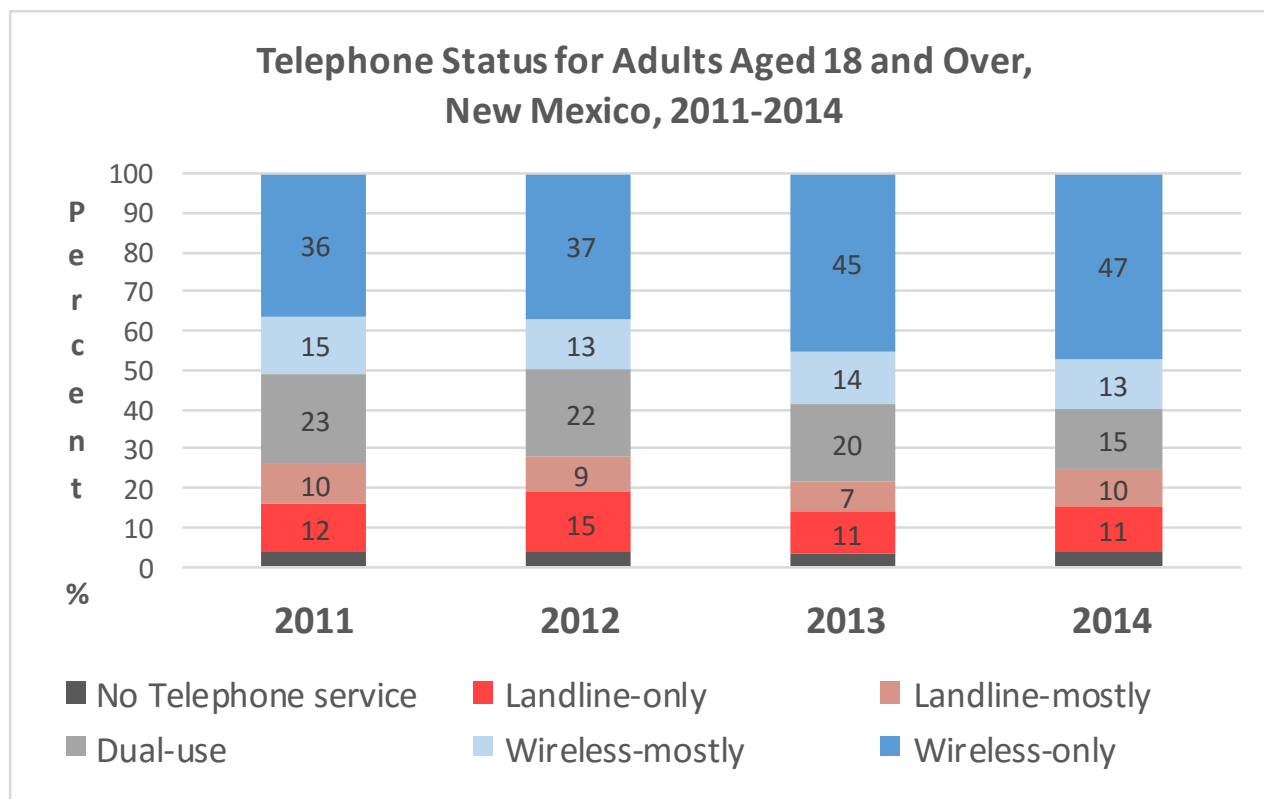
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I—METHODS

The 2014 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 2014, only 4.0% 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 distribution of telephone status for adults in New Mexico from 2011 to 2014.⁴⁰



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

Beginning in 2011, the NM BRFSS included a full sample of cell-phone-only adults, which should address many concerns regarding the shift to exclusive use of cellular telephones.

APPENDIX I—METHODS

As in previous years, interviews in 2014 were performed at computer workstations using Ci3 computer-aided telephone interviewing software provided by Sawtooth Software, Inc. The sample frame of all possible landline and cellular telephone numbers comes from the Telecordia Technologies database and was provided by Marketing Service Group, Genesys Sampling Systems, Inc.

In 2014, up to 15 calls to landline and up to 6 calls to cellular numbers were made over the following time periods in order to ensure that the randomly selected adult had a fair opportunity to be included in the survey:

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

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

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 of residence of the respondent.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 for 2014 was 8,937.

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 2014, only 4.0% 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

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

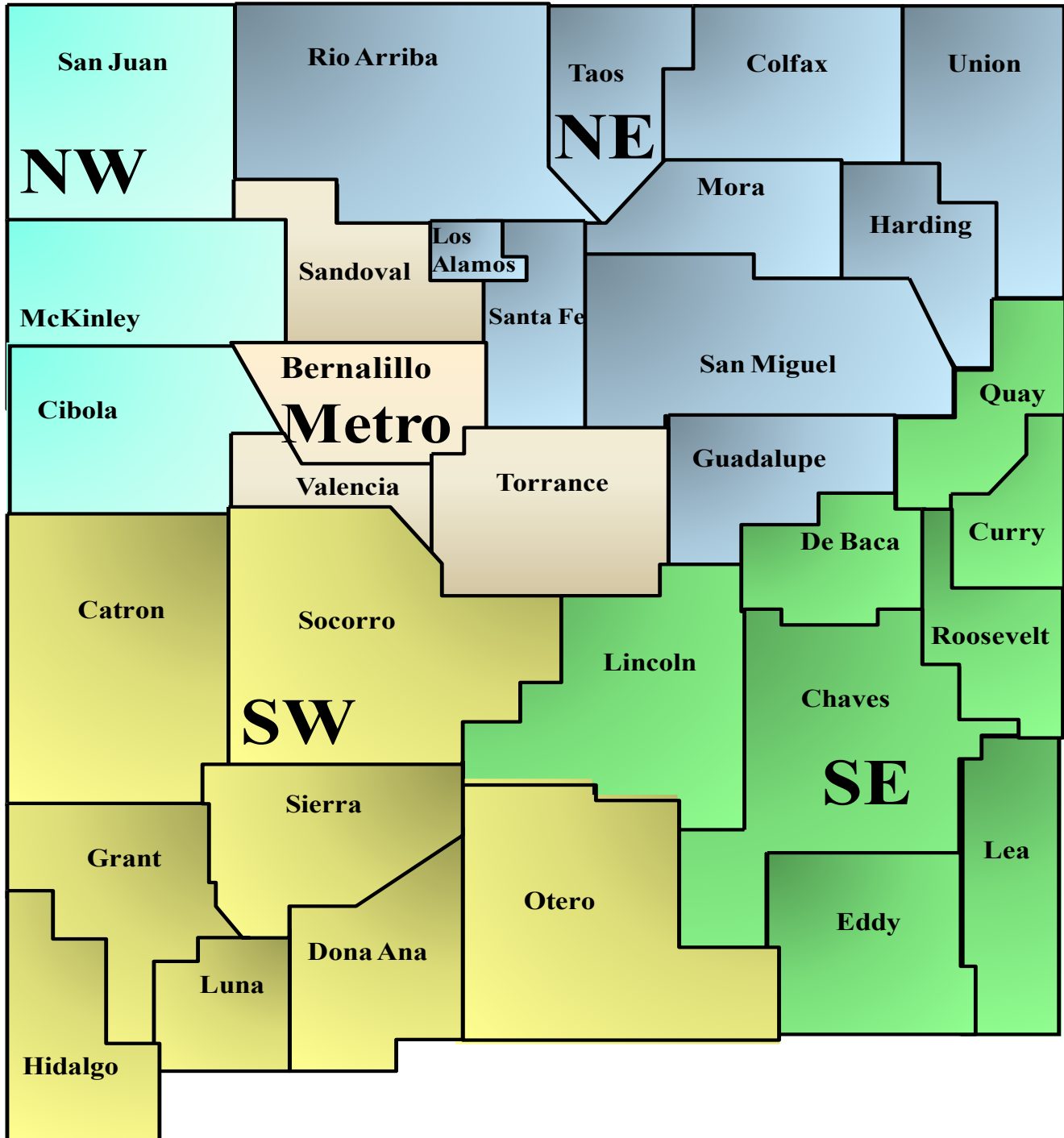
The estimates presented in this report are weighted percentages. Records of the sample were adjusted by a weighting factor to produce the prevalence estimates representative of the adult population as a whole. There are several components to the weight used to adjust the sample percentage.

- ◆ 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 14.1 MP software was used for all analyses in this report. Stata 14.1 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 2014 NM BRFSS sample was stratified according to the NM Department of Health Regions of the time, depicted below. Estimates for Regions have been presented at the bottom of each table, throughout this report.



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