

Supplement

2010 Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities Report Card

(Explanation of indicators and sources of data)

1. Prenatal Care – Late or No Care (Care Beginning After the 3rd month of Pregnancy or no Prenatal Care):

Late or no prenatal care is the percent of total births to women who did not receive prenatal care at all or began prenatal care after the first trimester of pregnancy divided by the total number of live births (excluding the births with unknown prenatal care).

Race	2007-2009 per 100	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	40.5	34.4-46.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	50.7	48.2-53.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	27.0	21.8-32.3
Hispanic	37.2	36.1-38.3
White	27.1	25.8-28.3

Source of data:

New Mexico data - New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002 – Preliminary 2008 and 2009 birth files.

United States data – National Center for Health Statistics, CDC as reported in national vital statistics reports for final birth data for calendar years 2002-2006 (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>). US data for 2007 only reflects data from the 2003 Standard certificate which NM did not use for a full year until 2009. Prior to 2009 NM used the question wording and format from the 1989 standard certificate which is not comparable.

2. Infant Mortality:

Infant mortality consists of deaths to infants before the first birthday and is the ratio of deaths divided by live births.

Race	2007-2009 per 1,000	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	13.5	5.8-26.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	5.9	3.7-8.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.8*	0.5-13.8
Hispanic	5.7	4.6-6.9
White	4.1	2.8-5.5

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico data - New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, **Deaths:** 2002- 2009 death files; **Births:** 2002- preliminary 2008 birth file;

United States data - National Center for Health Statistics, CDC as reported in national vital statistics reports for final death data for calendar years 2002-2007(<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.)

3. Teen Births Ages 15-17:

Teen births are the number of births to females ages 15-17 divided by the number of females ages 15-17.

Race	2007-2009 Rate per 1,000	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	20.3	13.9-28.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	30.4	26.5-34.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.1	3.6-18.7
Hispanic	47.2	44.4-50.0
White	12.5	10.8-14.2

Source of data:

New Mexico -Births: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002 – Preliminary 2008 and 2009 birth files;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2007

United States data: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC as reported in national vital statistics reports for calendar year 2008 preliminary data, and final data for 2003-2007 (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>).

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

Adults with Diabetes not receiving all recommended diabetes preventive services are the percent of individuals with diabetes who indicated that they had not received all three recommended services during the past year. The recommended services are lab work (two A1C tests), a foot exam and a dilated eye exam. Rates are estimated percents of population based on sample response. Estimates based on less than 50 records cannot be presented.

Race	2007-2009 Per 100	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	*	*
American Indian/Alaska Native	51.3	42.5-60.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	*	*
Hispanic	52.5	47.8-57.2
White	53.3	48.7-57.8

*Survey results based on less than 50 interviews may fluctuate greatly and so are not presented.

Source of data:

New Mexico data: New Mexico Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2007-2009 2006-2008, 2005-2007, 2004-2006, and 2003-2005 Combined data sets; New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division, Survey Unit.

United States - CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System online database. <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp>

5. Diabetes Deaths

Diabetes deaths are deaths for which diabetes is listed as the underlying cause of death on the death certificate. The number of deaths is divided by the mid-year population and age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population².

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	50.3	34.1-66.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	73.2	63.0-83.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	33.4*	7.5-59.2
Hispanic	45.6	42.9-51.0
White	22.2	20.5-23.9

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico Data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-2009 death files;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2007.

United States Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, compressed Mortality File for calendar years 2002-2006 CDC WONDER on-line database, (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/>). Calendar Year 2007 data from National Vital Statistics Reports web release vol 58 no 19, May 2010.

6. Obesity Among Adults:

Obesity among adults is the percent of adults whose self-reported weight and height indicate a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater. BMI is a measure of body fat based on height and weight and people with a BMI of 30 or greater are considered obese. The challenge of survey data is to take a sample of the population and to derive generalizations about the entire population. Rates used are estimated percents of population based on sample response.

Race	2007-2009 Per 100	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	33.5	24.8-43.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	32.5	29.2-36.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	15.9	10.3-23.6
Hispanic	30.7	29.1-32.4
White	20.7	19.7-21.8

Source of data:

New Mexico Data: New Mexico Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2007-2009, 2006-2008 2005-2007, 2004-2006, and 2003-2005 Combined data sets - New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division, Survey Unit;

United States data- CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System online database. <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp>

7. Obesity Among Youth:

Obesity among youth is the percent of youth whose self-reported height and weight indicate a body mass index (BMI) greater than the 95th percentile of youth, based on national multi-year reference data. BMI is a measure of body fat based on height and weight.

Race	2009 Per 100	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	13.5	10.7-16.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	17.8	16.1-19.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	10.3	8.1-13.2
Hispanic	12.8	11.8-13.8
White	8.7	7.6-9.9

Source of data:

New Mexico data: 2009 New Mexico Youth and Resiliency Survey, school district-level sample. (New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology & Response Division and New Mexico Public Education Department). Note, in order to have adequate numbers of African-Americans and Asian/Pacific Islanders for reporting purposes, data reported here are from a separate but simultaneously administered survey. For this reason, these estimates may differ slightly from other reported statewide estimates. (Please note that the YRRS is conducted every other year so this indicator will be updated on a biennial basis);

United States data - the CDC Youth Risk Behavior Survey Online database: Comprehensive result.

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

Not had pneumonia vaccination is the percent of adults ages 65 or older who indicate they have never received a Pneumococcal vaccination. Rates are estimated percents of population based on sample response.

Race	2007-2009 Per 100	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	44.6	30.0-60.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	41.8	33.7-50.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	*	*
Hispanic	41.6	38.4-44.9
White	31.2	29.5-32.9

*Survey results based on less than 50 interviews may fluctuate greatly and so are not presented.

Source of data

New Mexico data: New Mexico Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2007-2009, 2006-2008 2005-2007, 2004-2006, and 2003-2005 Combined data sets - New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division., Survey Unit;

United States data: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System online database <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp>

9. Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths:

Pneumonia and Influenza deaths are deaths for which pneumonia or influenza is indicated as the underlying cause of death on the death certificate. The number of deaths is divided by the mid-year population and age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population.²

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	22.2*	15.0-29.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	39.7	35.0-44.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	17.3*	9.4-25.3
Hispanic	23.8	21.9-25.7
White	20.0	18.3-21.7

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico Data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-2009 death files;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008.

United States data - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Compressed Mortality File for calendar years 2002-2007, CDC WONDER on-line database, (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/deaths>). Calendar Year 2007 data from National Vital Statistics Reports web release vol 58 no 19, May 2010.

10. Chlamydia (females aged 15-24):

Chlamydia cases are females ages 15-24 diagnosed with Chlamydia divided by the midyear population. Data excludes cases between 2007-2009 for which race was other or unknown.

Race	2007-2009 Rate
African-American/Black	2228.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	2695.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	330.2
Hispanic	2887.7
White	1796.8

Source of data:

New Mexico data: **Cases:** New Mexico Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease Program.

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2008.

United States data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

11. Hepatitis B:

Hepatitis B cases Individuals diagnosed with acute/chronic Hepatitis B divided by the midyear population population.

Race	2007-2009 Rate
African-American/Black	9.7*
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.3*
Asian/Pacific Islander	82.7
Hispanic	2.2
White	3.3

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year. Between 2007 and 2009, race/ethnicity was missing for 38% of reported hepatitis B cases.

Source of data:

New Mexico Cases: New Mexico Department of Health, HIV & Hepatitis Epidemiology Program.

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2008.

12. HIV/AIDS:

HIV/AIDS cases are New Mexico residents who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS divided by the midyear population.

Race	2007-2009 Rate
African-American/Black	27.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	9.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.6*
Hispanic	8.9
White	5.2

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events during the three year period and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico data: **Cases:** New Mexico Department of Health, HIV & Hepatitis Epidemiology Program, data are for cases diagnosed among residents of New Mexico;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2007.

United States data: CDC/HIV/AIDS – US data by gender is only available for adults and adolescents .

13. Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

Pertussis cases are the number of New Mexicans of any age diagnosed with Pertussis during the divided by the midyear population.

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)
African-American/Black	0.6*
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.2*
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9*
Hispanic	3.7
White	3.9

*Rates based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico data: Pertussis cases-New Mexico Department of Health, Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Epidemiology and Response Division;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM 2003-2008;

United States data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

14. Motor Vehicle Deaths:

Motor Vehicle Deaths are deaths for which the underlying cause of death is listed as motor vehicle accident on the death certificate, divided by the mid-year population and age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population.

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	10.8*	5.8-15.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	30.3	26.2-34.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.2*	0.9-9.6
Hispanic	16.3	14.8-17.9
White	13.4	12.0-14.8

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002- 2009 death files;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2008.

United States data for calendar year 2002-2006 CDC WISQARS (online) Injury Mortality Report; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>; Calendar Year 2007 data from National Vital Statistics Reports web release vol 58 no 19, May 2010.

15. Suicide:

Suicides are deaths for which the underlying cause of death is listed as suicide on the death certificate and divided by the mid-year population and age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population.²

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	11.7	6.5-16.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	20.2	16.8-23.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.5*	1.0-9.9
Hispanic	15.0	13.5-16.5
White	20.9	19.1-22.6

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-2009 death files;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2007.

United States data for calendar years 2002-2006 CDC WISQARS (online) Injury Mortality Report; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>; Calendar Year 2007 data from National Vital Statistics Reports web release vol 58 no 19, May 2010.

16. Youth Suicide:

Youth Suicide are deaths to youth ages 15-24 for which the underlying cause of death is listed as suicide (intentional self-harm) on the death certificate and divided by the middle year 15-24 population.

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	31.4*	12.0-51.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	29.7	20.6-38.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.0	NA
Hispanic	18.0	14.1-22.0
White	19.8	15.0-24.6

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-2009 death files;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2007.

United States data: CDC WISQARS (online) Injury Mortality Report; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>

17. Homicide:

Homicides are deaths for which the underlying cause of death is listed as homicide (assault) and divided by the mid-year population. Death rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population.²

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	12.0	6.7-17.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	12.9	10.2-15.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.4*	1.6-11.2
Hispanic	9.6	8.4-10.8
White	4.2	3.5-5.0

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico data: **Deaths:** New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-2009 death files;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2007.

United States data for calendar years 2002-2006-CDC WISQARS (online) Injury Mortality Report; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>; Calendar Year 2007 data from National Vital Statistics Reports web release vol 58 no 19, May 2010.

18. Smoking Among Adults:

Smoking among adults is the percent of adults who indicate they currently smoke. Rates are estimated percents of population based on sample response.

Race	2007-2009 Percent	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	25.0	17.6-34.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	21.2	18.1-24.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	23.4	15.5-33.6
Hispanic	19.9	18.5-21.4
White	18.4	17.4-19.5

Source of data:

New Mexico data: New Mexico Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2007-2009, 2006-2008, 2005-2007, 2004-2006, and 2003-2005 Combined data sets - New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division.

United States data: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System online database. <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp>

19. Drug- Induced Deaths:

Drug-induced deaths are deaths where drugs are a primary cause such as drug overdose: mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance abuse; poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medications and biological substances; assault and intentional self-poisoning by drugs, medications and biological, and poisoning by undetermined intent. Deaths are then divided by the population and age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population.²

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	16.0	10.4-27.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	11.0	8.6-14.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.4*	2.0-31.4
Hispanic	27.0	25.0-29.2
White	21.4	19.7-23.3

*Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of Data:

New Mexico data: **Deaths:** Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-2009 death files, data compiled by Substance Abuse Epidemiology Unit;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM,2003-2008.

United States data - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Compressed Mortality File for calendar years 2002-2006 CDC WONDER on-line database, (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/>).

20. Alcohol Related Deaths:

Deaths considered to be either directly or indirectly attributable to alcohol. Directly alcohol-attributable deaths are those for which any of the following are listed as the underlying cause of death on the death certificate: alcoholic psychoses, alcohol dependence syndrome, nondependent abuse of alcohol, alcoholic polyneuropathy, alcoholic cardiomyopathy, alcoholic gastritis, alcoholic fatty liver, acute alcoholic hepatitis, alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver, other alcoholic liver damage, excess blood alcohol level, and accidental poisoning by ethyl alcohol. Indirectly alcohol-attributable deaths (i.e., deaths for which alcohol is sometimes a contributing factor) include respiratory tuberculosis, diabetes mellitus, certain cancers, hypertension, hepatitis, unspecified liver cirrhosis, suicide, homicide, motor vehicle crashes and accidental injury. Alcohol-related deaths identified based on CDC Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI), version 2.0. Rates were calculated by dividing three-year total deaths by the mid-year population, and age-adjusting to the 2000 United States standard population.²

Race	2007-2009 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	30.0	21.0-44.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	98.9	90.3-108.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	17.6*	6.2-48.9
Hispanic	57.6	54.3-61.2
White	41.4	39.1-43.9

* Rates denoted by an asterisk are based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year.

Source of data:

New Mexico Data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-2009 death files, data compiled by Substance Abuse Epidemiology Unit;

Population: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003-2007;

United States data for calendar years 2002-2006: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Multiple Cause of Death Files; Calendar Year 2007 data from National Vital Statistics Reports web release vol 58 no 19, May 2010.

¹ Confidence intervals are estimates of the range of values which will include the true population value.

² To account for differences in population age distributions, the age-adjusted death rate is used to compare relative mortality risks between groups and over time. The age-adjusted death rate is calculated by weighting the age-specific death rates and summing the products. Since 1999 the 2000 United States standard population has been used in determining the weights.