

Results from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

# Health Behaviors and Conditions of <br> Adult New Mexicans 2013 

Results from the New Mexico<br>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

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BRFSS data and supporting documentation are available at:
www.cdc.gov $\backslash$ brfss
or
https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/home/Welcome.html

This report and earlier editions can be found on the New Mexico Department of Health website at:
http://nmhealth.org/about/erd/ibeb/hbp/
Additionally, BRFSS data and copies of this report and the 2013 questionnaire can be obtained by contacting:
Wayne Honey at (505) 476-3595 or wayne.honey@state.nm.us.

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## WHAT IS THE BRFSS?

Chronic disease, injury, substance abuse, and infectious disease are the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the U.S. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing, nationwide surveillance system that collects data on the prevalence of health conditions in the population and behaviors that affect risk for disease.

In 2013, the surveillance system used telephone survey methods to collect data in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and Puerto Rico. Individuals who were 18 years of age or older, used a cellular telephone or lived in a private residential household with landline telephone service, were eligible for the survey. Adults who did not have a cellular telephone for personal use, lived in a private residence without a landline telephone, or lived in a group home or in institution such as a prison, military barracks, or a nursing home, were not eligible for the survey.

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

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

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

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

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

The CDC has a web site dedicated to the BRFSS:
http://www.cdc.gov/brfss
This 2013 NM BRFSS report is available in .pdf format at the NM Department of Health website: http://nmhealth.org/about/erd/ibeb/hbp/

## 2013 New Mexico BRFSS Survey Topics

Questions in the 2013 New Mexico BRFSS survey addressed a variety of health topics. Relevant demographic information was also collected. Topic areas are listed below. Due to the extensive nature of the survey, not all topics are presented in this report. If interested in a topic that is not presented here, contact Wayne A. Honey, MPH, at (505) 476-3595 or wayne.honey@state.nm.us.
Core Components (all states):
Alcohol Consumption
Arthritis Burden
Asthma
Cancer Diagnosis
Cardiovascular Disease
$\quad$ Myocardial Infarction
$\quad$ Angina or Coronary Heart Disease
$\quad$ Stroke
Cholesterol Awareness
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
Depressive Disorder
Diabetes
Disability
$\quad$ Activity Limitation
$\quad$ Use of Specialized Equipment
$\quad$ Blindness or Serious Difficulty Seeing
$\quad$ Cognitive Difficulties
$\quad$ Difficulty Walking/Stairs
$\quad$ Difficulty Dressing/Bathing
$\quad$ Difficulty Doing Errands Alone
Fruit \& Vegetable Consumption
Health Status
Healthy Days
Health Care Access
HIV/AIDS
Hypertension Awareness
Immunization
Inadequate Sleep
Kidney Disease
Physical Activity
Seatbelt Use
Tobacco Use

Demographics Section (all states):
Age
Annual Household Income
Cellular Telephone (asked of landline respondents)
Cellular Calls as \% of total (asked of landline respondents)
County of Residence
Current Pregnancy Status (asked of female respondents less than 45 years of age)
Education
Employment Status
Gender
Height
Internet Use in Past 30 Days
Marital Status
Number of Adults in Household
Number of Children in Household
Number of Residential Telephone Numbers
Own or Rent Home
Race/Ethnicity
Telephone Coverage History
Veteran Status
Weight
Zip Code of Residence
Optional Modules
Childhood Asthma Prevalence
Industry \& Occupation
Pre-Diabetes \& Diabetes
Random Child Selection
Social Context
State-added Questions on the following topics were included:
Alcohol Screening
Binge Drinking
Health Care Access Supplement
Impact of Cognitive Impairment
Sexual Orientation
Tribal Affiliation

## LIMITATIONS OF BRFSS DATA

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

In recent years, some of the adult population has moved to exclusive use of cell phones. This shift is most pronounced among younger adults but has been accelerating and has included all age groups in recent years. For a decade, the Centers for Disease Control has been actively studying the issues related to inclusion of cell phones in the BRFSS and other telephone surveys. The information gathered through these studies was used to prepare for the inclusion of cell phone numbers in the BRFSS. For a variety of methodological and ethical reasons, cell phones were excluded from the BRFSS sample through 2008. The 2009 and 2010 NM BRFSS included a test sample of cell phone numbers. These records were not included in the 2009 or 2010 reports. Beginning with the 2011 BRFSS and subsequent years, cell phones were included as a formal part of the sampling process and those records have been included in reports.

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. Respondents may be unaware of a health condition if it has not been diagnosed. Consequently, the prevalence of some behaviors or conditions may be underestimated by the survey.
Telephone interviews have a number of advantages over other sampling methods such as face-to-face interviews and self-administered questionnaires. The lower cost of telephone interviews makes it possible to include a larger number of adults in the survey than would be possible if a face-to-face survey were conducted. Telephone surveys are also easier to monitor for quality assurance purposes than are face-to-face surveys. Self-administered questionnaires will be affected by the literacy of the selected respondents, may be affected by lack of confidentiality if others are present when the selected respondent completes the questionnaire, or the questionnaire may be completed by a family member other than the one selected.

## Response Rates

The American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) has developed measures of survey response that are used to summarize the quality of the BRFSS. 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. ${ }^{39}$

| Response Rates, New Mexico and U.S. (Median), 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Landline |  | Cellular |  | Combined Landline \& Cellular |  |
| Rate | NM | U.S. | NM | U.S. | NM | U.S. |
| Response Rate 4 | $52.5 \%$ | $47.9 \%$ | $52.0 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $52.3 \%$ | $46.3 \%$ |
| Cooperation | $61.5 \%$ | $61.4 \%$ | $77.9 \%$ | $75.1 \%$ | $66.8 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ |
| Refusal | $21.7 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ |

## Data Presentation

The data in this report are presented in either tables or graphs, and are the estimated population percentages of adults with a particular condition, risk factor, or behavior. Like any estimate produced from population surveys, the estimates produced from the BRFSS are subject to error (see Appendix I - Sources of Error). Two related measures of error are the standard error (SE) and the $95 \%$ confidence interval. Stata 13.0 MP was used to estimate SE and to produce the corresponding $95 \%$ confidence interval estimates presented in this report. Stata 13.0 MP is statistical analysis software that considers the complex sample design of the BRFSS to calculate appropriate SE and $95 \%$ confidence intervals. Bar graphs included in this report present $95 \%$ confidence intervals. In tables, the population estimates are presented along with the $95 \%$ confidence intervals. By BRFSS convention, when a particular estimate was based on less than 50 respondents, the weighted percentage and associated $95 \%$ confidence intervals were not presented because such estimates are deemed unreliable.

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

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

## Demographics of the 2013 New Mexico Sample

Table 1. Demographics of the 2013 New Mexico BRFSS Sample.

| Demographic Characteristics | 2013 BRFSS Data |  |  | 2013 InterCensal <br> Estimates ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number in Sample* | Unweighted <br> Percent (\%) | Weighted Percent (\%) |  |
| TOTAL | 9,316 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
| GENDER |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 3,947 | 42.4 | 49.0 | 49.0 |
| Female | 5,369 | 57.6 | 51.0 | 51.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,639 | 97.3 | 96.9 | NA |
| LGBT | 238 | 2.7 | 3.1 | NA |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 558 | 6.1 | 13.2 | 13.0 |
| 25-34 | 1,059 | 11.5 | 17.6 | 17.5 |
| 35-44 | 1,124 | 12.2 | 15.5 | 15.6 |
| 45-54 | 1,564 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.2 |
| 55-64 | 2,061 | 22.3 | 17.0 | 17.3 |
| 65-74 | 1,701 | 18.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| 75+ | 1,159 | 12.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY§ |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 762 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| Asian or NHOPI | 93 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Black/AA | 118 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Hispanic | 3,342 | 36.6 | 44.6 | 43.7 |
| White | 4,809 | 52.7 | 43.9 | 43.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,197 | 12.9 | 17.8 | 17.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,626 | 28.3 | 26.9 | 26.9 |
| Some College | 2,533 | 27.3 | 32.9 | 32.9 |
| College Graduate | 2,941 | 31.6 | 22.4 | 22.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 661 | 8.0 | 8.2 | NA |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,576 | 19.1 | 19.3 | NA |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,148 | 38.1 | 38.4 | NA |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,870 | 34.8 | 34.0 | NA |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,425 | 47.7 | 52.5 | NA |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,277 | 13.8 | 15.3 | NA |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,069 | 11.5 | 14.2 | NA |
| Retired | 2,509 | 27.0 | 18.0 | NA |
| GEOGRAPHIC REGION |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,910 | 20.5 | 10.3 | 10.3 |
| Northeast | 1,770 | 19.0 | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| Metro | 2,084 | 22.4 | 43.7 | 43.7 |
| Southeast | 1,629 | 17.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Southwest | 1,923 | 20.6 | 17.8 | 17.8 |

[^0]
## Summary - NM Health Risk Factors and Chronic Conditions

Table 2. This table summarizes the age-adjusted estimates of various health conditions and behaviors among adult New Mexicans in 2013. New Mexico rates were also compared to that of the U.S.*, and are presented as being either better than ( $\square$ ), worse than $(\square$ ), or similar to ( ) meaning no statistically significant difference, to the U.S. rate. Relevant Healthy People 2020 objectives are presented in the far right column.

| Risk Factor/Condition | Age-Adjusted Weighted Percent ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ )* | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { New Mexico } \\ \text { rates vs. } \\ \text { U.S. }{ }^{\Phi} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { HP2020 } \\ \text { Objective }^{\wedge} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Care Coverage (adults age 65+) | 97.2\% (96.0, 98.0) | Worse | 100\% |
| Health Care Coverage (adults age 18-64) | 73.6\% (72.0, 75.2) | Worse | 100\% |
| Specific Source of Ongoing Care (adults age 65+) | 90.0\% (88.5, 91.4) | Worse | 100\% |
| Specific Source of Ongoing Care (adults age 18-64) | 63.8\% (61.1, 65.5) | Worse | 89.4\% |
| Diagnosed Arthritis | 23.2\% (22.1, 24.3) | Similar | NA |
| Mean Level of Joint Pain (Scale 0-10) | 5.1 (4.9, 5.4) | Similar | 5.0 |
| Limitation in Social Activities Due to Arthritis | 50.8\% (46.0, 55.7) | Similar | 35.5\% |
| Limitation in Work Due to Arthritis | 46.1\% (41.3, 50.9) | Worse | 29.8\% |
| Diagnosed Diabetes | 10.3\% ( 9.4, 11.3) | Similar | NA |
| With Diabetes, Medical Exam of Feet 1+ Times per Year | 72.6\% (66.0, 78.3) | NA | 74.8\% |
| With Diabetes, Annual Dilated Eye Exam | 56.9\% (48.4, 64.9) | NA | 58.7\% |
| With Diabetes, A1C Exam 2+ Times per Year | 68.7\% (60.7, 75.7) | NA | 71.1\% |
| With Diabetes, Ever Course on Management | 60.0\% (52.5, 67.1) | NA | 62.5\% |
| Diagnosed Hypertension | 28.2\% (27.0, 29.4) | Better | 29.9\% |
| Cholesterol Check w/in Past 5 Years (Age 20 years and older) | 70.6\% (69.2, 72.0) | Worse | 82.1\% |
| Told Cholesterol was High (Ages 20 years and older) | 31.8\% (30.2, 33.5) | Better | 13.5\% |
| Flu Shot During the Past Year (Ages 65 years and older) | 55.1\% (52.3, 57.9) | Worse | 90.0\% |
| Pneumococcal Vaccine Ever (Ages 65 years and older) | 67.3\% (64.5, 69.9) | Similar | 90.0\% |
| Seatbelt Use, Always | 89.6\% (88.4, 90.6) | Better | 92.4\% |
| Current Smoking | 20.1\% (18.8, 21.4) | Similar | 12.0\% |
| Smoking - 1+ Attempts to Quit in Past Year | 56.1\% (52.4, 59.8) | Similar | 80.0\% |
| Smokeless Tobacco Use | 4.6\% ( 4.0, 5.3) | Worse | 0.3\% |
| Binge Drinking (Males: 5+ drinks; Females: 4+ drinks on an occasion) | 15.5\% (14.4, 16.8) | Better | 24.4\% |
| Binge Drinking - Males: 5+ Drinks on an Occasion | 21.2\% (19.2, 23.2) | Similar | NA |
| Binge Drinking - Females: 4+ Drinks on an Occasion | 10.0\% ( 8.7, 11.5) | Better | NA |
| Obese (BMI $\geq$ 30.0) | 27.5\% (26.1, 28.9) | Similar | 30.5\% |
| Met Recommendations for Aerobic and Strengthening Activity | 23.0\% (21.6, 24.5) | Better | 20.1\% |

[^1]
## 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,

The general health status of $79.2 \%$ of adults was excellent, very good, or good. The general health status of $20.8 \%$ of adults was fair or poor. This percentage was higher than that of the U.S. (18.0\%).
$\diamond$ There was no difference between men and women. Older adults were more likely to report fair or poor general health status.
$\diamond$ There was no difference by sexual orientation, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution.
$\diamond$ Hispanic adults were more likely to report fair or poor general health status than White, non-Hispanic adults.
$\diamond$ Adults with higher education or greater annual household income were much less likely to report fair or poor general health status even though these adults were older, on average, than adults with less education or lower annual household income.
$64.2 \%$ of adults who were unable to work were in fair or poor health status.

Several important health characteristics were associated with fair or poor health status. For example, $50.7 \%$ of adults with a history of cardiovascular disease had fair or poor health while only $18.2 \%$ of adults without a history of cardiovascular disease had fair or poor health.



Fair or Poor General Health Status
by Race/Ethnicity, 2013




## General Health Status

Table 3. Percentage of adults who consider their general health status to be Fair or Poor, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Fair or Poor General Health Status |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Fair or Poor Health Status | Weighted <br> Percent (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,295 | 2,056 | 20.8 | 19.6 | 22.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,622 | 1,900 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 21.9 |
| LGBT | 237 | 49 | 20.3 | 14.4 | 27.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 557 | 56 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 11.6 |
| 25-34 | 1,057 | 129 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 17.4 |
| 35-44 | 1,123 | 186 | 17.5 | 14.7 | 20.6 |
| 45-54 | 1,562 | 360 | 24.5 | 21.4 | 27.9 |
| 55-64 | 2,056 | 539 | 27.9 | 25.1 | 30.8 |
| 65-74 | 1,698 | 447 | 25.8 | 23.0 | 28.9 |
| 75+ | 1,154 | 323 | 32.4 | 28.4 | 36.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 757 | 178 | 21.6 | 17.2 | 26.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 92 | 7 | 9.2 | 3.2 | 23.9 |
| Black/AA | 118 | 31 | 20.6 | 13.6 | 29.8 |
| Hispanic | 3,337 | 986 | 26.1 | 24.2 | 28.2 |
| White | 4,800 | 806 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 17.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,189 | 555 | 41.6 | 37.7 | 45.5 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,622 | 689 | 22.1 | 19.9 | 24.4 |
| Some College | 2,528 | 488 | 16.9 | 15.0 | 19.1 |
| College Graduate | 2,937 | 317 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 9.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 659 | 303 | 41.0 | 35.4 | 46.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,571 | 570 | 33.7 | 30.4 | 37.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,140 | 685 | 20.8 | 18.8 | 22.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,868 | 245 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 9.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,416 | 549 | 13.2 | 11.8 | 14.7 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,273 | 669 | 44.8 | 40.4 | 49.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,067 | 205 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 19.3 |
| Retired | 2,503 | 628 | 26.0 | 23.5 | 28.7 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,903 | 420 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 22.8 |
| Northeast | 1,767 | 346 | 19.2 | 16.9 | 21.7 |
| Metro | 2,081 | 394 | 19.3 | 17.1 | 21.7 |
| Southeast | 1,628 | 404 | 23.4 | 21.0 | 26.0 |
| Southwest | 1,916 | 492 | 24.0 | 21.7 | 26.5 |

[^2]
## General Health Status - Males

Table 4. Percentage of adult males who consider their general health status to be Fair or Poor, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Fair or Poor General Health Status Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting <br> Fair or Poor Health | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weighted } \\ & \text { Percent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { Int } \end{aligned}$ | fidence $\mathrm{va}^{\text {* }}$ |
|  |  | Status | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,938 | 835 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 22.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,658 | 776 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 22.1 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 15 | 15.8 | 8.1 | 28.5 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 272 | 27 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 14.5 |
| 25-34 | 481 | 52 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 17.3 |
| 35-44 | 487 | 76 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 21.9 |
| 45-54 | 667 | 160 | 25.0 | 20.3 | 30.2 |
| 55-64 | 904 | 226 | 24.8 | 21.2 | 28.8 |
| 65-74 | 681 | 176 | 27.6 | 23.0 | 32.8 |
| 75+ | 413 | 113 | 36.0 | 29.2 | 43.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 278 | 65 | 19.7 | 14.2 | 26.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 14 | 23.7 | 13.6 | 37.9 |
| Hispanic | 1,385 | 390 | 25.5 | 22.4 | 28.8 |
| White | 2,065 | 341 | 14.9 | 12.7 | 17.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 483 | 217 | 41.2 | 35.3 | 47.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,129 | 307 | 22.5 | 19.1 | 26.3 |
| Some College | 992 | 179 | 15.7 | 13.0 | 18.9 |
| College Graduate | 1,326 | 130 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 8.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 222 | 101 | 40.1 | 31.5 | 49.4 |
| \$10-19,999 | 595 | 223 | 34.3 | 29.2 | 39.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,321 | 308 | 21.1 | 18.2 | 24.3 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,451 | 124 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 10.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,171 | 281 | 13.2 | 11.3 | 15.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 532 | 255 | 38.8 | 32.5 | 45.4 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 151 | 18 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 18.0 |
| Retired | 1,070 | 279 | 29.7 | 25.7 | 34.0 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 739 | 152 | 20.0 | 16.5 | 24.0 |
| Northeast | 807 | 161 | 19.4 | 16.1 | 23.2 |
| Metro | 931 | 170 | 18.4 | 15.2 | 22.2 |
| Southeast | 679 | 162 | 22.8 | 19.2 | 26.8 |
| Southwest | 782 | 190 | 22.8 | 19.4 | 26.6 |

[^3]
## General Health Status - Females

Table 5. Percentage of adult females who consider their general health status to be Fair or Poor, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Fair or Poor General Health Status Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Fair or Poor Health | Weighted <br> Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \text { C } \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence <br> val ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |
|  |  | Status | (\%) ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,357 | 1,221 | 21.4 | 19.8 | 23.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,964 | 1,124 | 21.1 | 19.5 | 22.9 |
| LGBT** | 144 | 34 | 23.0 | 15.4 | 33.0 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 285 | 29 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 11.6 |
| 25-34 | 576 | 77 | 15.9 | 11.8 | 21.0 |
| 35-44 | 636 | 110 | 17.9 | 14.4 | 22.1 |
| 45-54 | 895 | 200 | 24.1 | 20.0 | 28.7 |
| 55-64 | 1,152 | 313 | 30.7 | 26.7 | 35.0 |
| 65-74 | 1,017 | 271 | 24.2 | 20.9 | 27.8 |
| 75+ | 741 | 210 | 29.7 | 25.2 | 34.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 479 | 113 | 23.3 | 17.0 | 31.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 17 | 16.6 | 9.3 | 28.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,952 | 596 | 26.8 | 24.3 | 29.4 |
| White | 2,735 | 465 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 18.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 706 | 338 | 41.9 | 36.9 | 47.1 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,493 | 382 | 21.6 | 19.0 | 24.5 |
| Some College | 1,536 | 309 | 18.0 | 15.3 | 21.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,611 | 187 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 11.8 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 437 | 202 | 41.5 | 34.3 | 49.1 |
| \$10-19,999 | 976 | 347 | 33.3 | 28.9 | 37.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,819 | 377 | 20.5 | 18.0 | 23.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,417 | 121 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 10.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,245 | 268 | 13.2 | 11.3 | 15.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 741 | 414 | 51.2 | 45.2 | 57.1 |
| Homemaker/Student | 916 | 187 | 18.0 | 15.0 | 21.6 |
| Retired | 1,433 | 349 | 22.2 | 19.4 | 25.3 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,164 | 268 | 20.6 | 17.6 | 23.9 |
| Northeast | 960 | 185 | 19.0 | 16.0 | 22.3 |
| Metro | 1,150 | 224 | 20.1 | 17.2 | 23.4 |
| Southeast | 949 | 242 | 24.0 | 20.8 | 27.5 |
| Southwest | 1,134 | 302 | 25.2 | 22.3 | 28.4 |

[^4]
## 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 or Indian Health Service?"

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

## In New Mexico,

Adults continued to be less likely to have coverage than adults across the U.S., $21.5 \%$ and $18.4 \%$, respectively.

Health care coverage was associated with age: adults in younger age groups were less likely to have coverage. $97.9 \%$ of adults age $65+$ had coverage, $95.2 \%$ of them through Medicare.

Adult Whites ( $14.3 \%$ ) were less likely to be without health care coverage than Hispanics (29.6\%), American Indian (19.7\%), or Black/AA adults (19.2\%). Small sample size made comparison to and between other groups difficult. If Indian Health Service (IHS) was excluded, then $35.2 \%$ of American Indian adults were without coverage. IHS alone is not considered to be coverage by federal agencies.

Adults with lower education level or who were living in households with lower annual income were less likely to have coverage.
$\diamond$ Adults who were employed were more likely to have coverage. However, $22.8 \%$ of employed adults were without coverage. $45.9 \%$ of unemployed adults were without coverage while $17.2 \%$ of those who were unable to work were without coverage.

Adjusting for differences in age distribution, adults living in the Metro Region were less likely to be without coverage than those living in the SE and SW regions of New Mexico.


## Health Care Coverage

Table 6. Percentage of adults without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2013.

\left.|  |  | No Health Care Coverage |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\right]$

[^5]Table 7. Percentage of adult males without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | No Health Care Coverage Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting No Health Care Coverage | Weighted Percent$(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,927 | 685 | 22.8 | 20.8 | 25.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,649 | 637 | 22.9 | 20.8 | 25.1 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 24 | 36.0 | 23.5 | 50.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 262 | 97 | 36.9 | 29.4 | 45.0 |
| 25-34 | 481 | 137 | 31.7 | 26.3 | 37.7 |
| 35-44 | 484 | 131 | 29.0 | 24.1 | 34.5 |
| 45-54 | 666 | 156 | 24.2 | 19.7 | 29.3 |
| 55-64 | 905 | 138 | 17.1 | 13.8 | 21.0 |
| 65-74 | 682 | 17 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 5.2 |
| 75+ | 414 | 5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 279 | 61 | 26.2 | 19.4 | 34.3 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 16 | 31.0 | 18.8 | 46.4 |
| Hispanic | 1,378 | 370 | 30.0 | 26.7 | 33.5 |
| White | 2,063 | 219 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 18.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 484 | 193 | 43.4 | 37.4 | 49.5 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,125 | 236 | 27.3 | 23.2 | 31.8 |
| Some College | 986 | 166 | 19.2 | 16.1 | 22.9 |
| College Graduate | 1,324 | 88 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 8.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 220 | 89 | 46.7 | 37.4 | 56.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 592 | 173 | 36.5 | 31.0 | 42.4 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,321 | 286 | 26.3 | 23.0 | 29.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,451 | 72 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 8.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,168 | 466 | 24.8 | 22.3 | 27.4 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 531 | 146 | 36.7 | 30.0 | 43.9 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 145 | 43 | 29.9 | 21.1 | 40.5 |
| Retired | 1,070 | 27 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 4.0 |
| Geographic Region) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 734 | 113 | 21.3 | 17.4 | 25.7 |
| Northeast | 804 | 148 | 23.8 | 20.0 | 28.0 |
| Metro | 929 | 149 | 21.1 | 17.4 | 25.2 |
| Southeast | 678 | 129 | 26.0 | 21.9 | 30.4 |
| Southwest | 782 | 146 | 24.7 | 20.8 | 29.1 |

[^6]
## Health Care Coverage - Females

Table 8. Percentage of adult females without health care coverage, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | No Health Care Coverage Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting No <br> Health Care Coverage | Weighted Percent$(\%)^{\S}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,343 | 816 | 20.3 | 18.6 | 22.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,954 | 752 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 21.7 |
| LGBT** | 142 | 22 | 21.2 | 12.8 | 33.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 281 | 91 | 30.8 | 24.4 | 38.1 |
| 25-34 | 576 | 155 | 29.5 | 24.8 | 34.8 |
| 35-44 | 635 | 166 | 27.9 | 23.6 | 32.7 |
| 45-54 | 893 | 181 | 23.0 | 19.4 | 27.0 |
| 55-64 | 1,151 | 184 | 15.9 | 13.1 | 19.2 |
| 65-74 | 1,013 | 22 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 4.5 |
| 75+ | 739 | 10 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 6.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 481 | 64 | 13.9 | 10.4 | 18.3 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 4 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 15.2 |
| Hispanic | 1,947 | 474 | 29.2 | 26.4 | 32.2 |
| White | 2,726 | 254 | 13.2 | 11.2 | 15.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 705 | 229 | 43.5 | 38.3 | 48.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,485 | 279 | 22.2 | 19.3 | 25.3 |
| Some College | 1,532 | 191 | 14.3 | 12.0 | 17.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,611 | 117 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 10.7 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 436 | 113 | 33.8 | 27.0 | 41.4 |
| \$10-19,999 | 974 | 248 | 31.3 | 27.0 | 35.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,820 | 303 | 22.9 | 20.2 | 25.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,417 | 68 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 7.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,247 | 374 | 20.5 | 18.1 | 23.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 736 | 167 | 27.2 | 22.5 | 32.5 |
| Homemaker/Student | 909 | 221 | 28.3 | 24.3 | 32.7 |
| Retired | 1,430 | 47 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 5.5 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,162 | 146 | 19.4 | 16.2 | 23.1 |
| Northeast | 960 | 147 | 19.8 | 16.5 | 23.6 |
| Metro | 1,147 | 175 | 18.3 | 15.5 | 21.4 |
| Southeast | 946 | 161 | 23.7 | 20.0 | 27.9 |
| Southwest | 1,128 | 187 | 23.5 | 20.1 | 27.2 |

[^7]
## Health Care Access, Impact of Cost

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

## In New Mexico,

Cost prevented $18.1 \%$ of adult New Mexicans from getting needed medical care in the previous 12 months.
$20.1 \%$ of women and $16.0 \%$ of men were prevented by cost from obtaining needed medical care in the previous 12 months.
In spite of a greater need for expensive forms of medical care, cost prevented only $4.6 \%$ of adults aged 65 or older from getting necessary medical care while cost prevented $21.4 \%$ of adults less than 65 from getting necessary care. Nearly all adults age 65 or older qualified for coverage through Feder-ally-funded Medicare. Over $95 \%$ of adults aged 65+ were covered by Medicare and, over-all, $97.5 \%$ were covered by some form of coverage while only $73.8 \%$ of adults less than age 65 had some form of coverage.
Hispanic adults (24.1\%) were more likely to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months because of cost than adults of all other race/ethnic groups. Adjusting for differences in age distribution of these groups did not affect this relationship. Among adults with health care coverage, American Indian and Hispanic adults were more likely than adults of other groups to have been prevented by cost from getting needed medical care, $14.9 \%$ and $14.2 \%$ versus all others below $9.0 \%$, suggesting that out-of-pocket expenses serve as a disparate barrier to access, even for those with coverage.
$\diamond$ Adults with lower income or less education or who were unemployed were more likely to forego needed medical care in the past 12 months because of cost.

Adults who were unemployed or unable to work were more likely to have experienced cost as a barrier to needed care.



Cost Prevented Necessary Medical Care in the Past 12 Months, by AnnualHousehold Income, 2013


Cost Prevented Necessary Medical Care in the Past 12 Months,


## Health Care access, Impact of Cost

Table 9. Percentage of adults who could not get needed medical care in the past 12 months because of the cost, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Cost Prevented Necessary Medical Care |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting That Cost Prevented Care | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval: |  |
| TOTAL | 9,300 | 1,463 | 18.1 | 17.0 | 19.2 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,627 | 1,361 | 18.1 | 16.9 | 19.3 |
| LGBT | 237 | 54 | 25.6 | 18.6 | 34.2 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 557 | 125 | 18.5 | 15.1 | 22.5 |
| 25-34 | 1,058 | 271 | 25.9 | 22.6 | 29.4 |
| 35-44 | 1,123 | 257 | 22.8 | 19.8 | 26.1 |
| 45-54 | 1,561 | 354 | 24.1 | 21.3 | 27.3 |
| 55-64 | 2,057 | 300 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 17.2 |
| 65-74 | 1,697 | 107 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 7.2 |
| 75+ | 1,159 | 37 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 4.2 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 759 | 138 | 17.3 | 13.9 | 21.3 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 93 | 5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 12.2 |
| Black/AA | 118 | 24 | 21.6 | 13.7 | 32.2 |
| Hispanic | 3,337 | 782 | 24.1 | 22.2 | 26.1 |
| White | 4,803 | 486 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 14.0 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,195 | 336 | 30.0 | 26.6 | 33.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,618 | 446 | 18.3 | 16.3 | 20.3 |
| Some College | 2,529 | 408 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 19.7 |
| College Graduate | 2,939 | 271 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 10.8 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 661 | 203 | 33.4 | 28.4 | 38.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,571 | 420 | 28.8 | 25.6 | 32.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,144 | 562 | 22.4 | 20.3 | 24.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,866 | 176 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 7.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,416 | 734 | 18.5 | 16.9 | 20.1 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,274 | 395 | 31.6 | 27.9 | 35.7 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,069 | 205 | 19.4 | 16.5 | 22.7 |
| Retired | 2,505 | 128 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.9 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,908 | 248 | 15.8 | 13.7 | 18.2 |
| Northeast | 1,766 | 285 | 18.7 | 16.3 | 21.2 |
| Metro | 2,082 | 325 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 18.4 |
| Southeast | 1,624 | 271 | 20.6 | 18.1 | 23.4 |
| Southwest | 1,920 | 334 | 21.1 | 18.7 | 23.6 |

[^8]
## Health Care access, Impact of Cost - Males

Table 10. Percentage of adult males who could not get needed medical care in the past 12 months because of the cost, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 <br> Percent <br> $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,942 | 552 | 16.0 | 14.4 | 17.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,660 | 511 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 17.8 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 22 | 23.4 | 14.0 | 36.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 272 | 43 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 18.6 |
| 25-34 | 482 | 109 | 23.0 | 18.5 | 28.2 |
| 35-44 | 488 | 101 | 20.8 | 16.6 | 25.7 |
| 45-54 | 666 | 135 | 20.5 | 16.5 | 25.2 |
| 55-64 | 905 | 118 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 18.0 |
| 65-74 | 682 | 27 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 6.4 |
| 75+ | 415 | 13 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 5.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 280 | 56 | 15.9 | 11.3 | 21.9 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 15 | 31.7 | 19.2 | 47.5 |
| Hispanic | 1,387 | 284 | 20.8 | 18.0 | 23.8 |
| White | 2,067 | 184 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 13.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 486 | 142 | 31.1 | 25.9 | 36.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,129 | 176 | 16.1 | 13.5 | 19.1 |
| Some College | 993 | 138 | 13.9 | 11.2 | 17.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,326 | 95 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 9.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 222 | 85 | 39.2 | 30.6 | 48.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 597 | 151 | 28.0 | 23.1 | 33.5 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,325 | 217 | 19.3 | 16.5 | 22.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,449 | 66 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 6.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,171 | 317 | 16.3 | 14.2 | 18.5 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 535 | 161 | 29.4 | 24.0 | 35.4 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 151 | 28 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 20.7 |
| Retired | 1,071 | 46 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 7.0 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 739 | 86 | 14.8 | 11.7 | 18.4 |
| Northeast | 808 | 122 | 19.3 | 15.8 | 23.5 |
| Metro | 931 | 124 | 13.7 | 11.1 | 16.9 |
| Southeast | 677 | 100 | 18.3 | 14.9 | 22.4 |
| Southwest | 787 | 120 | 17.4 | 14.2 | 21.1 |

[^9]
## Health Care access, Impact of Cost - Females

Table 11. Percentage of adult females who could not get needed medical care in the past 12 months because of the cost, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
| TOTAL | 5,358 | 911 | 20.1 | 18.6 | 21.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,967 | 850 | 20.1 | 18.5 | 21.7 |
| LGBT** | 143 | 32 | 27.0 | 17.8 | 38.7 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 285 | 82 | 24.0 | 18.7 | 30.4 |
| 25-34 | 576 | 162 | 28.9 | 24.5 | 33.8 |
| 35-44 | 635 | 156 | 24.8 | 20.7 | 29.3 |
| 45-54 | 895 | 219 | 27.6 | 23.6 | 32.0 |
| 55-64 | 1,152 | 182 | 15.4 | 12.8 | 18.5 |
| 65-74 | 1,015 | 80 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 9.3 |
| 75+ | 744 | 24 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 479 | 82 | 18.6 | 14.0 | 24.4 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 45 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 9 | 8.7 | 3.7 | 19.1 |
| Hispanic | 1,950 | 498 | 27.3 | 24.7 | 30.1 |
| White | 2,736 | 302 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 16.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 709 | 194 | 28.9 | 24.6 | 33.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,489 | 270 | 20.5 | 17.8 | 23.5 |
| Some College | 1,536 | 270 | 20.7 | 17.9 | 23.8 |
| College Graduate | 1,613 | 176 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 13.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 439 | 118 | 29.7 | 23.9 | 36.1 |
| \$10-19,999 | 974 | 269 | 29.4 | 25.4 | 33.7 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,819 | 345 | 25.5 | 22.6 | 28.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,417 | 110 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 10.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,245 | 417 | 21.2 | 18.9 | 23.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 739 | 234 | 34.0 | 29.0 | 39.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 918 | 177 | 21.1 | 17.8 | 24.9 |
| Retired | 1,434 | 82 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 5.8 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,169 | 162 | 16.8 | 14.0 | 20.1 |
| Northeast | 958 | 163 | 18.0 | 15.1 | 21.3 |
| Metro | 1,151 | 201 | 18.8 | 16.2 | 21.8 |
| Southeast | 947 | 171 | 22.9 | 19.3 | 26.9 |
| Southwest | 1,133 | 214 | 24.6 | 21.4 | 28.2 |

[^10]
## Health Care access, Routine Checkup

## Question:

"Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?"
"About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?"

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

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond$ Adults in New Mexico were more likely than adults of the U.S., as a whole, to have gone without a routine checkup in the past year.
$\diamond$ A greater percentage of men (42.4\%) than women ( $32.4 \%$ ) had not visited a physician for a routine checkup in the previous 12 months.
$\diamond$ Younger adults, age 18 to 34 , were more likely to have gone without a checkup in the previous year.
There was not a measurable difference by race/ethnicity, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution of these populations.
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.
$\diamond$ 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.
$\diamond$ 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, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | No Routine Checkup in Past Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting No Routine Checkup in Past Year | Weighted <br> Percent (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,177 | 2,957 | 37.4 | 35.9 | 38.9 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,513 | 2,741 | 37.4 | 35.8 | 39.0 |
| LGBT | 237 | 88 | 44.5 | 35.9 | 53.5 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 546 | 275 | 48.7 | 43.1 | 54.3 |
| 25-34 | 1,042 | 525 | 53.4 | 49.3 | 57.4 |
| 35-44 | 1,109 | 468 | 43.6 | 39.7 | 47.5 |
| 45-54 | 1,549 | 607 | 40.3 | 36.9 | 43.7 |
| 55-64 | 2,035 | 586 | 28.1 | 25.5 | 30.9 |
| 65-74 | 1,681 | 314 | 17.6 | 15.3 | 20.2 |
| 75+ | 1,130 | 153 | 12.7 | 10.3 | 15.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 747 | 254 | 35.2 | 30.3 | 40.4 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 91 | 30 | 37.2 | 24.5 | 51.9 |
| Black/AA | 114 | 36 | 32.3 | 22.5 | 43.9 |
| Hispanic | 3,295 | 1,170 | 40.1 | 37.8 | 42.5 |
| White | 4,745 | 1,406 | 35.3 | 33.1 | 37.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,162 | 422 | 41.1 | 37.1 | 45.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,583 | 869 | 38.7 | 35.8 | 41.6 |
| Some College | 2,500 | 815 | 37.7 | 34.9 | 40.5 |
| College Graduate | 2,915 | 846 | 32.6 | 30.2 | 35.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 637 | 228 | 37.7 | 32.3 | 43.6 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,546 | 561 | 38.5 | 35.1 | 42.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,118 | 1,060 | 40.0 | 37.5 | 42.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,854 | 832 | 34.2 | 31.5 | 36.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,375 | 1,760 | 42.8 | 40.8 | 44.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,238 | 404 | 39.4 | 34.8 | 44.2 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,049 | 387 | 42.0 | 37.8 | 46.4 |
| Retired | 2,480 | 392 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 18.1 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,886 | 558 | 35.3 | 32.3 | 38.5 |
| Northeast | 1,753 | 566 | 35.7 | 32.8 | 38.7 |
| Metro | 2,050 | 724 | 38.7 | 36.0 | 41.6 |
| Southeast | 1,600 | 525 | 39.4 | 36.4 | 42.5 |
| Southwest | 1,888 | 584 | 35.0 | 32.2 | 37.9 |

[^11]* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Rightarrow$ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## Health Care Access, Routine Checkup

Table 13. Percentage of adult males who did not visit a doctor for a routine checkup in the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | No Routine Checkup in Past Year Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting No Routine | Weighted <br> Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence <br> val ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ |
|  |  | Checkup in Past Year | $(\%)^{\S}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,897 | 1,440 | 42.4 | 40.2 | 44.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,619 | 1,339 | 42.5 | 40.1 | 44.9 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 38 | 52.5 | 39.0 | 65.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 267 | 145 | 49.9 | 42.0 | 57.8 |
| 25-34 | 474 | 277 | 63.3 | 57.6 | 68.6 |
| 35-44 | 481 | 236 | 49.6 | 43.7 | 55.4 |
| 45-54 | 661 | 290 | 45.8 | 40.5 | 51.2 |
| 55-64 | 896 | 295 | 32.6 | 28.6 | 37.0 |
| 65-74 | 679 | 132 | 16.7 | 13.6 | 20.3 |
| 75+ | 407 | 54 | 12.8 | 9.3 | 17.4 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 275 | 116 | 47.7 | 39.9 | 55.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 55 | 25 | 42.7 | 28.3 | 58.4 |
| Hispanic | 1,372 | 557 | 44.4 | 40.7 | 48.1 |
| White | 2,049 | 689 | 39.6 | 36.3 | 42.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 473 | 203 | 44.8 | 38.7 | 51.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,115 | 435 | 44.5 | 40.3 | 48.8 |
| Some College | 985 | 386 | 44.2 | 39.9 | 48.6 |
| College Graduate | 1,317 | 416 | 36.0 | 32.4 | 39.8 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 215 | 89 | 42.4 | 33.5 | 51.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 586 | 242 | 43.6 | 38.1 | 49.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,314 | 527 | 46.8 | 43.0 | 50.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,444 | 474 | 39.1 | 35.3 | 43.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,152 | 980 | 49.4 | 46.5 | 52.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 520 | 195 | 44.4 | 37.5 | 51.4 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 148 | 80 | 50.2 | 40.0 | 60.3 |
| Retired | 1,063 | 177 | 15.7 | 13.0 | 18.9 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 731 | 245 | 41.1 | 36.4 | 46.1 |
| Northeast | 798 | 299 | 42.5 | 38.1 | 47.1 |
| Metro | 921 | 378 | 44.5 | 40.3 | 48.8 |
| Southeast | 670 | 247 | 42.6 | 38.0 | 47.2 |
| Southwest | 777 | 271 | 37.9 | 33.6 | 42.5 |

[^12]
## 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, 2013.

| 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$(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,280 | 1,517 | 32.4 | 30.5 | 34.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,894 | 1,402 | 32.4 | 30.4 | 34.4 |
| LGBT** | 143 | 50 | 39.6 | 29.0 | 51.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 279 | 130 | 47.4 | 39.5 | 55.4 |
| 25-34 | 568 | 248 | 43.0 | 37.7 | 48.4 |
| 35-44 | 628 | 232 | 37.6 | 32.8 | 42.7 |
| 45-54 | 888 | 317 | 35.0 | 30.8 | 39.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,139 | 291 | 23.8 | 20.6 | 27.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,002 | 182 | 18.4 | 15.1 | 22.3 |
| 75+ | 723 | 99 | 12.7 | 9.5 | 16.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 472 | 138 | 24.0 | 19.5 | 29.1 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 59 | 11 | 19.7 | 9.0 | 37.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,923 | 613 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 39.2 |
| White | 2,696 | 717 | 31.1 | 28.3 | 34.0 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 689 | 219 | 37.6 | 32.5 | 42.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,468 | 434 | 32.5 | 28.8 | 36.4 |
| Some College | 1,515 | 429 | 31.9 | 28.6 | 35.5 |
| College Graduate | 1,598 | 430 | 29.1 | 26.0 | 32.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 422 | 139 | 34.8 | 28.0 | 42.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 960 | 319 | 34.4 | 30.1 | 38.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,804 | 533 | 33.0 | 30.0 | 36.1 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,410 | 358 | 27.9 | 24.6 | 31.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,223 | 780 | 34.9 | 32.2 | 37.7 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 718 | 209 | 34.2 | 28.4 | 40.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 901 | 307 | 39.5 | 34.9 | 44.4 |
| Retired | 1,417 | 215 | 16.1 | 13.4 | 19.4 |
| Geographic Region  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,155 | 313 | 29.8 | 26.3 | 33.6 |
| Northeast | 955 | 267 | 29.2 | 25.6 | 32.9 |
| Metro | 1,129 | 346 | 33.2 | 29.6 | 36.9 |
| Southeast | 930 | 278 | 36.3 | 32.3 | 40.5 |
| Southwest | 1,111 | 313 | 32.1 | 28.6 | 35.8 |

[^13]
## IMMUNIZATION

## QUESTION:

"During the past 12 months, have you had either a flu shot or a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?"
"A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?"

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

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

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond 44.4 \%$ of adults age 65 years and older had not been immunized against seasonal influenza during the past 12 months. The 2013 estimate for NM was worse than that of the U.S. (37.2\%).
$31.3 \%$ of adults age 65 years and older had never received the pneumonia vaccine. However, there has been steady improvement over the past decade and there was no difference between NM and the U.S. (30.5\%).
$\diamond$ There was no measurable difference in immunization against influenza by race/ethnicity.
$\diamond$ The apparent differences in pneumococcal vaccination by race/ethnicity were not statistically significant.

There was no difference in influenza vaccination by annual household income.
$\diamond$ There was no difference in vaccination against influenza by level of education. Those who were college graduates were more likely to have received the pneumococcal vaccination than those with high school or lower level of education.



Those living in households with annual income of $\$ 10,000$ or greater were more likely to have pneumococcal vaccine than those living in households with an annual income of less than $\$ 10,000$. There was no difference in influenza vaccination by annual household income.
$46.2 \%$ of adults with diabetes, of all ages, had not been vaccinated against influenza in the past 12 months.

## Immunization, Influenza Vaccination

Table 15. Percentage of adults ages 65 years and older who did not get a flu shot during the past 12 months, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 2,580 | 1,146 | 44.4 | 41.7 | 47.1 |
| GENDER |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 992 | 433 | 43.8 | 39.5 | 48.2 |
| Female | 1,588 | 713 | 44.8 | 41.4 | 48.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-74 | 1,560 | 752 | 47.3 | 43.8 | 50.8 |
| 75+ | 1,020 | 394 | 40.1 | 35.8 | 44.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian** | 93 | 43 | 47.6 | 34.2 | 61.3 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 32 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 640 | 283 | 44.9 | 39.4 | 50.6 |
| White | 1,748 | 764 | 42.9 | 39.7 | 46.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 343 | 154 | 43.5 | 36.3 | 51.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 702 | 323 | 47.8 | 42.7 | 52.9 |
| Some College | 637 | 288 | 43.0 | 37.6 | 48.5 |
| College Graduate | 893 | 379 | 43.3 | 39.0 | 47.7 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 138 | 69 | 41.0 | 29.4 | 53.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 445 | 210 | 47.9 | 41.7 | 54.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 988 | 441 | 45.3 | 41.0 | 49.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 595 | 246 | 42.8 | 37.0 | 48.7 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 372 | 196 | 50.1 | 43.0 | 57.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 187 | 96 | 57.0 | 47.7 | 65.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 217 | 99 | 42.9 | 34.1 | 52.2 |
| Retired | 1,802 | 753 | 42.0 | 38.8 | 45.3 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 516 | 221 | 42.4 | 36.9 | 48.0 |
| Northeast | 536 | 236 | 44.8 | 39.7 | 49.9 |
| Metro | 485 | 220 | 45.2 | 39.8 | 50.7 |
| Southeast | 477 | 213 | 44.3 | 39.2 | 49.5 |
| Southwest | 566 | 256 | 43.2 | 38.5 | 48.0 |

$\S$ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see AppendixI at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Rightarrow$ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## Immunization, Pneumococcal Vaccination

Table 16. Percentage of adults ages 65 years and older who have never had a pneumococcal vaccination, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | No Pneumonia Vaccination - Age 65+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting No <br> Pneumonia <br> Vaccination | Weighted Percent (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 2,480 | 777 | 31.3 | 28.8 | 34.0 |
| GENDER |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 939 | 323 | 35.4 | 31.1 | 39.9 |
| Female | 1,541 | 454 | 28.0 | 25.0 | 31.2 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-74 | 1,491 | 545 | 37.6 | 34.1 | 41.2 |
| 75+ | 989 | 232 | 22.4 | 19.0 | 26.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian** | 91 | 28 | 32.1 | 21.2 | 45.4 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 32 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 597 | 211 | 37.5 | 31.9 | 43.4 |
| White | 1,695 | 507 | 28.2 | 25.3 | 31.2 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 319 | 126 | 46.4 | 38.7 | 54.3 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 679 | 216 | 29.8 | 25.3 | 34.7 |
| Some College | 618 | 168 | 23.4 | 19.2 | 28.2 |
| College Graduate | 860 | 264 | 31.3 | 27.3 | 35.7 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 134 | 61 | 54.7 | 41.0 | 67.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 420 | 136 | 31.8 | 26.2 | 38.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 957 | 291 | 29.1 | 25.5 | 33.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 570 | 169 | 28.8 | 23.7 | 34.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 356 | 156 | 45.8 | 38.6 | 53.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 181 | 53 | 30.4 | 22.2 | 40.1 |
| Homemaker/Student | 210 | 73 | 30.7 | 23.1 | 39.7 |
| Retired | 1,731 | 494 | 28.5 | 25.5 | 31.7 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 501 | 142 | 30.7 | 25.1 | 36.8 |
| Northeast | 508 | 158 | 31.3 | 26.5 | 36.5 |
| Metro | 467 | 131 | 28.3 | 23.5 | 33.7 |
| Southeast | 462 | 159 | 35.8 | 30.8 | 41.1 |
| Southwest | 542 | 187 | 35.0 | 30.4 | 39.9 |

[^14]
## Cholesterol Check Within Past Five Years

## QUESTION:

"Have you EVER had your blood cholesterol checked?"
"How long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol checked?"

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

## In New Mexico,

$27.5 \%$ of New Mexico adults age 20 or more had not had their blood cholesterol checked within the past 5 years, significantly worse than that of the U.S. (23.6\%).$\diamond$ Men were significantly less likely to have had a cholesterol check within the past five years.
Though it is recommended that all adults age 20 or more have a blood cholesterol test every five years, history of testing was quite poor across age groups below age 55 .
$\diamond$ White adults over age 20 were more likely to have had a cholesterol check within the previous 5 years than American Indian or Hispanic adults. Small sample size made comparison to and between other groups difficult.
Adults age 20 years or more with less than a high school education were less likely to have had a cholesterol test within the previous five years than adults of all other education levels. Adults with a college degree were more likely than adults with all other education levels to have been checked. This relationship did not change with adjustment for age.
$\Leftrightarrow$ Annual household income followed a pattern similar to that of education level.
Adult residents of the Northwest Region of the state were less likely to have had a cholesterol test in the past 5 years than those of the Northeast or Metro regions.


No Cholesterol Check Within Past 5 Years, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013



## Cholesterol Check Within Past 5 Years

Table 17. Percentage of adults age 20+ who have not had a cholesterol test within the past 5 years, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | No Blood Cholesterol Check within the Past Five Years - Among Adults Age 20+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting No Cholesterol Check | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Inte } \end{array}$ | fidence <br> al $\ddagger$ |
| TOTAL | 8,851 | 1.820 | 27. | 261 | 29.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,245 | 1,692 | 27.8 | 26.3 | 29.3 |
| LGBT | 219 | 49 | 25.8 | 18.8 | 34.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 387 | 249 | 67.2 | 61.2 | 72.8 |
| 25-34 | 1,021 | 470 | 48.2 | 44.1 | 52.3 |
| 35-44 | 1,105 | 328 | 31.6 | 28.0 | 35.3 |
| 45-54 | 1,535 | 314 | 20.7 | 18.2 | 23.6 |
| 55-64 | 2,030 | 265 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 15.1 |
| 65-74 | 1,669 | 115 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 8.5 |
| 75+ | 1,104 | 79 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 9.8 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 722 | 240 | 39.7 | 34.6 | 44.9 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 87 | 19 | 25.2 | 15.3 | 38.7 |
| Black/AA | 112 | 27 | 24.4 | 15.7 | 35.8 |
| Hispanic | 3,162 | 859 | 33.9 | 31.5 | 36.3 |
| White | 4,597 | 647 | 19.5 | 17.7 | 21.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,123 | 402 | 43.5 | 39.4 | 47.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,447 | 583 | 30.9 | 28.1 | 33.8 |
| Some College | 2,406 | 469 | 25.1 | 22.6 | 27.8 |
| College Graduate | 2,864 | 362 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 17.0 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 624 | 220 | 43.3 | 37.4 | 49.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,491 | 416 | 35.0 | 31.5 | 38.7 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,029 | 670 | 30.1 | 27.7 | 32.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,793 | 343 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 18.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,255 | 1,065 | 30.1 | 28.2 | 32.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,217 | 313 | 35.0 | 30.5 | 39.9 |
| Homemaker/Student | 937 | 282 | 38.6 | 34.2 | 43.3 |
| Retired | 2,414 | 152 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 8.8 |
| Geographic Region: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,823 | 402 | 35.1 | 32.0 | 38.4 |
| Northeast | 1,694 | 306 | 23.4 | 20.5 | 26.4 |
| Metro | 1,960 | 414 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 29.3 |
| Southeast | 1,554 | 313 | 28.0 | 25.1 | 31.2 |
| Southwest | 1,820 | 385 | 28.6 | 25.7 | 31.7 |

[^15]
## Cholesterol Check Within Past 5 Years - Males

Table 18. Percentage of adult males age 20+ who have not had a cholesterol test within the past 5 years, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | No Blood Cholesterol Check within the Past Five Years - Among Adult Men Age 20+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting No Cholesterol Check Within Past 5+ Years | Weighted <br> Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,778 | 891 | 30.5 | 28.3 | 32.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,519 | 834 | 31.1 | 28.7 | 33.5 |
| LGBT** | 89 | 18 | 24.9 | 14.5 | 39.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24** | 203 | 132 | 68.1 | 59.4 | 75.6 |
| 25-34 | 469 | 223 | 50.9 | 44.9 | 56.9 |
| 35-44 | 483 | 151 | 33.0 | 27.6 | 38.8 |
| 45-54 | 656 | 165 | 23.5 | 19.6 | 27.9 |
| 55-64 | 893 | 142 | 15.6 | 12.6 | 19.3 |
| 65-74 | 675 | 46 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 9.6 |
| 75+ | 399 | 32 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 11.9 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 266 | 116 | 49.2 | 41.2 | 57.2 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 18 | 30.8 | 18.7 | 46.3 |
| Hispanic | 1,322 | 404 | 36.2 | 32.5 | 40.1 |
| White | 1,994 | 328 | 22.3 | 19.3 | 25.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 466 | 188 | 44.7 | 38.6 | 51.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,061 | 306 | 36.9 | 32.6 | 41.4 |
| Some College | 944 | 228 | 29.9 | 25.7 | 34.4 |
| College Graduate | 1,302 | 167 | 13.5 | 11.2 | 16.2 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 212 | 83 | 44.9 | 35.2 | 54.9 |
| \$10-19,999 | 565 | 185 | 38.9 | 33.5 | 44.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,275 | 351 | 35.2 | 31.4 | 39.1 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,418 | 201 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 22.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,098 | 603 | 33.1 | 30.4 | 35.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 512 | 157 | 41.0 | 34.0 | 48.4 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 113 | 52 | 50.0 | 38.1 | 61.9 |
| Retired | 1,043 | 75 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 12.1 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 712 | 192 | 39.8 | 34.9 | 44.9 |
| Northeast | 780 | 156 | 26.1 | 21.8 | 31.0 |
| Metro | 890 | 222 | 30.2 | 26.2 | 34.6 |
| Southeast | 648 | 148 | 29.1 | 24.9 | 33.7 |
| Southwest | 748 | 173 | 30.7 | 26.0 | 35.7 |

[^16]
## Cholesterol Check Within Past 5 Years - Females

Table 19. Percentage of adult females age $20+$ who have not had a cholesterol test within the past 5 years, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | No Blood Cholesterol Check within the Past Five Years - Among Adult Women Age 20+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting No Cholesterol Check | Weighted Percent |  | fidence al ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |
|  |  | Within Past 5+ Years | $(\%)^{\S}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,073 | 929 | 24.6 | 22.8 | 26.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,726 | 858 | 24.5 | 22.6 | 26.4 |
| LGBT** | 130 | 31 | 26.4 | 17.7 | 37.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 184 | 117 | 66.1 | 57.7 | 73.7 |
| 25-34 | 552 | 247 | 45.3 | 39.9 | 50.8 |
| 35-44 | 622 | 177 | 30.1 | 25.7 | 35.0 |
| 45-54 | 879 | 149 | 18.1 | 14.9 | 21.9 |
| 55-64 | 1,137 | 123 | 10.3 | 8.1 | 13.0 |
| 65-74 | 994 | 69 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 8.9 |
| 75+ | 705 | 47 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 10.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 456 | 124 | 31.2 | 25.4 | 37.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 9 | 16.0 | 6.1 | 35.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,840 | 455 | 31.6 | 28.6 | 34.7 |
| White | 2,603 | 319 | 16.8 | 14.7 | 19.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 657 | 214 | 42.2 | 36.8 | 47.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,386 | 277 | 24.2 | 21.1 | 27.6 |
| Some College | 1,462 | 241 | 20.9 | 18.1 | 24.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,562 | 195 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 19.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 412 | 137 | 42.2 | 35.0 | 49.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 926 | 231 | 31.9 | 27.4 | 36.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,754 | 319 | 24.9 | 22.1 | 28.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,375 | 142 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 15.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,157 | 462 | 26.3 | 23.7 | 29.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 705 | 156 | 28.6 | 23.6 | 34.2 |
| Homemaker/Student | 824 | 230 | 35.8 | 31.1 | 40.7 |
| Retired | 1,371 | 77 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 6.8 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,111 | 210 | 30.6 | 26.7 | 34.7 |
| Northeast | 914 | 150 | 20.6 | 17.2 | 24.4 |
| Metro | 1,070 | 192 | 22.9 | 19.7 | 26.4 |
| Southeast | 906 | 165 | 27.0 | 23.0 | 31.4 |
| Southwest | 1,072 | 212 | 26.6 | 23.3 | 30.3 |

[^17]
## HIV Test History

## Questions:

"Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation.

Include testing fluid from your mouth."
"Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last HIV test?"

In New Mexico, diagnosis of AIDS has been recorded since 1981 and cases of HIV infection have been reportable since 1998. In 2013, 145 new cases of HIV infection and a total of 3,126 people of all ages living with HIV/AIDS in New Mexico. ${ }^{7}$ Among those currently living with HIV/AIDS, the most prevalent risk factor category was men having sex with men, followed heterosexual transmission and by injection drug use. ${ }^{7}$

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond$ Over most of the past decade, NM and the U.S. have demonstrated a very similar prevalence of HIV testing history among adults. In 2013, the NM estimate was slightly lower than that of the U.S.
$35.6 \%$ of adults reported a history of at least one test for HIV infection.
$\diamond$ Adults who were lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT), were significantly more likely to have been tested than heterosexual adults.
$\diamond$ History of HIV testing was most common among those 25 to 44 years of age. The relatively low testing rate among 18 to 24 year olds may be partially explained by the "Ever" nature of the question, older adults having had greater opportunity to be tested, but any possibility that young adults perceive themselves to be at low risk of HIV infection should be explored.

Black/African American adults were more likely than White adults to have ever been tested, and after adjusting for differences in age distribution, were more likely than American Indian and Hispanic adults to have ever been tested.

History of HIV testing was more common among adults with at least some college-level education. There was no difference by annual household income.


HIV Test - Ever
by SexualOrientation, 2013


HIV Test - Ever
by Age, 2013


HIV Test - Ever
by Race/Ethnicity, 2013


HIV Test - Ever
by Education, 2013

$\diamond$ Residents of the Metro Region were more likely to have been tested than residents of the SE Region but this difference disappeared after adjustment for differences in age distribution.

## HIV Test History

Table 20. Percentage of adults ages 64 years and younger who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | HIV Test, Ever |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting <br> Ever Testing for HIV | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 8,148 | 2,588 | 35.6 | 34.0 | 37.1 |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 7,588 | 2,356 | 34.9 | 33.3 | 36.5 |
| LGBT | 211 | 136 | 64.7 | 55.5 | 72.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 475 | 176 | 32.7 | 27.6 | 38.2 |
| 25-34 | 917 | 494 | 52.3 | 47.9 | 56.7 |
| 35-44 | 982 | 522 | 51.5 | 47.3 | 55.6 |
| 45-54 | 1,371 | 541 | 40.9 | 37.1 | 44.8 |
| 55-64 | 1,840 | 510 | 27.1 | 24.3 | 30.1 |
| 65-74 | 1,508 | 263 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 20.5 |
| 75+ | 987 | 64 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 8.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 627 | 225 | 34.8 | 29.9 | 40.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 75 | 27 | 41.0 | 27.4 | 56.0 |
| Black/AA** | 100 | 43 | 49.5 | 37.7 | 61.4 |
| Hispanic | 2,871 | 933 | 35.6 | 33.1 | 38.2 |
| White | 4,314 | 1,308 | 34.9 | 32.8 | 37.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 993 | 252 | 29.4 | 25.2 | 33.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,238 | 580 | 29.0 | 26.4 | 31.8 |
| Some College | 2,238 | 793 | 40.9 | 38.0 | 43.9 |
| College Graduate | 2,667 | 960 | 39.8 | 37.2 | 42.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 561 | 219 | 39.6 | 33.7 | 45.9 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,331 | 427 | 36.7 | 32.8 | 40.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 2,798 | 874 | 36.2 | 33.6 | 38.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,610 | 885 | 37.1 | 34.4 | 39.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 3,913 | 1,526 | 40.6 | 38.4 | 42.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,073 | 417 | 39.0 | 34.4 | 43.9 |
| Homemaker/Student | 950 | 322 | 37.7 | 33.5 | 42.1 |
| Retired | 2,189 | 317 | 16.1 | 14.0 | 18.6 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,649 | 490 | 34.7 | 31.6 | 37.9 |
| Northeast | 1,552 | 525 | 35.7 | 32.5 | 38.9 |
| Metro | 1,841 | 668 | 37.7 | 34.9 | 40.7 |
| Southeast | 1,416 | 373 | 31.1 | 28.1 | 34.4 |
| Southwest | 1,690 | 532 | 33.9 | 31.0 | 36.9 |

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 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.
$\pm 95 \%$ 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, Ever - Males

Table 21. Percentage of adult males ages 64 years and younger who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | HIV Test, Ever, Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Ever Testing for HIV | Weighted <br> Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,428 | 1,072 | 33.8 | 31.5 | 36.2 |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,195 | 973 | 33.3 | 30.9 | 35.7 |
| LGBT** | 85 | 61 | 72.1 | 57.3 | 83.2 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 241 | 77 | 29.7 | 22.8 | 37.7 |
| 25-34 | 410 | 186 | 42.5 | 36.4 | 48.9 |
| 35-44 | 417 | 200 | 48.1 | 41.8 | 54.4 |
| 45-54 | 587 | 227 | 42.1 | 36.3 | 48.2 |
| 55-64 | 800 | 206 | 24.1 | 20.5 | 28.1 |
| 65-74 | 600 | 138 | 23.9 | 19.3 | 29.1 |
| 75+ | 351 | 30 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 11.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 229 | 76 | 32.4 | 25.4 | 40.3 |
| Asian $\mathrm{NHOPI}^{* *}$ | 38 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 49 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 1,183 | 348 | 33.4 | 29.5 | 37.5 |
| White | 1,846 | 588 | 34.0 | 30.9 | 37.2 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 408 | 99 | 30.1 | 23.6 | 37.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 955 | 256 | 29.9 | 25.9 | 34.2 |
| Some College | 867 | 300 | 37.6 | 33.2 | 42.2 |
| College Graduate | 1,193 | 415 | 36.1 | 32.5 | 40.0 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 191 | 69 | 36.6 | 27.9 | 46.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 489 | 145 | 32.8 | 26.8 | 39.5 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,162 | 375 | 35.7 | 31.8 | 39.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,308 | 405 | 33.9 | 30.2 | 37.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,918 | 688 | 38.1 | 35.0 | 41.2 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 448 | 163 | 33.5 | 27.1 | 40.5 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 137 | 60 | 39.1 | 29.6 | 49.6 |
| Retired | 915 | 159 | 18.5 | 15.1 | 22.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 642 | 180 | 32.4 | 27.7 | 37.4 |
| Northeast | 697 | 236 | 36.1 | 31.3 | 41.1 |
| Metro | 827 | 293 | 35.4 | 31.2 | 39.8 |
| Southeast | 575 | 157 | 31.6 | 27.0 | 36.7 |
| Southwest | 687 | 206 | 30.7 | 26.4 | 35.5 |

[^18]
## hiv Test History - Females

Table 22. Percentage of adult females ages 64 years and younger who have ever been tested for HIV, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | HIV Test, Ever, Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Ever Testing for HIV | Weighted <br> Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 4,720 | 1,516 | 37.2 | 35.2 | 39.3 |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,393 | 1,383 | 36.5 | 34.4 | 38.7 |
| LGBT** | 126 | 75 | 59.9 | 48.0 | 70.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 234 | 99 | 36.2 | 29.1 | 44.0 |
| 25-34 | 507 | 308 | 62.5 | 57.0 | 67.7 |
| 35-44 | 565 | 322 | 54.6 | 49.2 | 60.0 |
| 45-54 | 784 | 314 | 39.7 | 35.1 | 44.4 |
| 55-64 | 1,040 | 304 | 29.8 | 25.7 | 34.2 |
| 65-74 | 908 | 125 | 12.1 | 9.8 | 15.0 |
| 75+ | 636 | 34 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 8.8 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 398 | 149 | 36.8 | 30.2 | 44.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 37 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 51 | 19 | 48.6 | 31.9 | 65.6 |
| Hispanic | 1,688 | 585 | 37.6 | 34.5 | 40.9 |
| White | 2,468 | 720 | 35.9 | 32.9 | 38.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 585 | 153 | 28.7 | 23.7 | 34.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,283 | 324 | 28.1 | 24.8 | 31.7 |
| Some College | 1,371 | 493 | 43.8 | 40.0 | 47.7 |
| College Graduate | 1,474 | 545 | 43.5 | 39.9 | 47.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 370 | 150 | 41.5 | 33.7 | 49.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 842 | 282 | 39.7 | 34.7 | 45.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,636 | 499 | 36.6 | 33.4 | 40.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,302 | 480 | 41.2 | 37.4 | 45.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,995 | 838 | 43.6 | 40.6 | 46.7 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 625 | 254 | 44.9 | 38.7 | 51.3 |
| Homemaker/Student | 813 | 262 | 37.2 | 32.7 | 42.0 |
| Retired | 1,274 | 158 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 17.0 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,007 | 310 | 36.9 | 32.8 | 41.2 |
| Northeast | 855 | 289 | 35.3 | 31.3 | 39.5 |
| Metro | 1,014 | 375 | 40.1 | 36.2 | 44.0 |
| Southeast | 841 | 216 | 30.7 | 26.8 | 34.9 |
| Southwest | 1,003 | 326 | 37.0 | 33.3 | 40.9 |

[^19]
## DIAGNOSED ARTHRITIS

## QUESTIONS:

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

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

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond 24.4 \%$ of adults had been diagnosed with some form of arthritis. There was no significant difference between NM and the U.S. ( $25.3 \%$ ).
$\diamond$ The percentage of women with diagnosed arthritis ( $27.2 \%$ ) was significantly higher than that of adult men (21.4\%). This association with gender has been consistent over time. From age 18 through age 54, there was no difference in arthritis prevalence between men and women. From age 55 and older, women were significantly more likely to have been diagnosed with arthritis.
$\diamond$ Arthritis is strongly associated with age, the prevalence among adults over age 65 being over $45 \%$.
$\diamond$ White adults were more likely to have arthritis than American Indian, Asian/NHOPI, and Hispanic adults. The White population is older, on average, than these populations. After adjusting for age, the difference between White and Hispanic adults was not significant. The prevalence of arthritis was highest among Black/ African American adults and was statistically significantly higher than American Indian adults. Small sample size made comparison to other groups difficult.
$\diamond$ Adults living in households with an annual income of less than $\$ 10,000$ were more likely to have arthritis than those of households with an annual income of $\$ 50,000$ or more.
$\diamond$ The prevalence of diagnosed arthritis did not vary by sexual orientation or education level.
Adult residents of Southeast region of the state were more likely to be diagnosed with arthritis than residents of the Northwest Region.


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

## DIAGNOSED ARTHRITIS

Table 23. Percentage of adults with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2013

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Arthritis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed Arthritis | Weighted Percent (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval: |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,269 | 2,853 | 24.4 | 23.2 | 25.6 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,600 | 2,665 | 24.4 | 23.2 | 25.6 |
| LGBT | 238 | 62 | 22.1 | 16.1 | 29.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 558 | 16 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 4.2 |
| 25-34 | 1,058 | 93 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 11.3 |
| 35-44 | 1,120 | 149 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 15.4 |
| 45-54 | 1,558 | 443 | 27.6 | 24.6 | 30.8 |
| 55-64 | 2,043 | 757 | 38.8 | 35.8 | 41.9 |
| 65-74 | 1,692 | 773 | 44.9 | 41.5 | 48.2 |
| 75+ | 1,152 | 599 | 51.4 | 47.2 | 55.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 754 | 134 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 15.1 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 92 | 16 | 16.1 | 9.0 | 27.1 |
| Black/AA** | 117 | 42 | 31.8 | 22.5 | 42.9 |
| Hispanic | 3,328 | 884 | 21.4 | 19.6 | 23.3 |
| White | 4,789 | 1,710 | 28.9 | 27.2 | 30.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,191 | 402 | 25.7 | 22.5 | 29.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,613 | 827 | 24.7 | 22.6 | 27.0 |
| Some College | 2,521 | 795 | 25.1 | 22.9 | 27.4 |
| College Graduate | 2,925 | 824 | 22.0 | 20.2 | 23.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 653 | 240 | 29.4 | 24.6 | 34.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,568 | 553 | 26.3 | 23.5 | 29.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,133 | 968 | 24.7 | 22.7 | 26.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,860 | 730 | 21.9 | 19.9 | 24.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,405 | 830 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 16.7 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,268 | 610 | 39.0 | 34.9 | 43.2 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,066 | 239 | 14.5 | 12.2 | 17.1 |
| Retired | 2,495 | 1,168 | 46.5 | 43.7 | 49.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,897 | 545 | 20.3 | 18.2 | 22.5 |
| Northeast | 1,762 | 524 | 25.7 | 23.3 | 28.2 |
| Metro | 2,073 | 593 | 24.1 | 21.9 | 26.4 |
| Southeast | 1,623 | 574 | 27.8 | 25.4 | 30.4 |
| Southwest | 1,914 | 617 | 23.9 | 21.8 | 26.1 |

[^20]
## DiAgnosed Arthritis - Males

Table 24. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Arthritis Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed Arthritis | Weighted <br> Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,924 | 1,064 | 21.4 | 19.8 | 23.2 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,646 | 988 | 21.3 | 19.5 | 23.1 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 21 | 16.1 | 8.5 | 28.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 273 | 8 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 6.0 |
| 25-34 | 482 | 32 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 10.6 |
| 35-44 | 485 | 59 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 15.8 |
| 45-54 | 664 | 170 | 25.8 | 21.2 | 30.9 |
| 55-64 | 897 | 313 | 35.3 | 31.2 | 39.8 |
| 65-74 | 680 | 297 | 43.1 | 37.9 | 48.5 |
| 75+ | 411 | 176 | 41.5 | 35.0 | 48.4 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 277 | 48 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 17.1 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 57 | 13 | 23.2 | 12.3 | 39.5 |
| Hispanic | 1,381 | 318 | 19.0 | 16.3 | 22.0 |
| White | 2,060 | 641 | 24.7 | 22.3 | 27.2 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 486 | 132 | 23.8 | 18.9 | 29.4 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,123 | 320 | 21.4 | 18.4 | 24.7 |
| Some College | 989 | 266 | 20.4 | 17.5 | 23.7 |
| College Graduate | 1,318 | 344 | 21.1 | 18.5 | 23.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 220 | 79 | 32.5 | 24.1 | 42.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 593 | 192 | 24.1 | 19.7 | 29.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,317 | 341 | 19.8 | 17.1 | 22.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,446 | 359 | 21.1 | 18.4 | 24.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,163 | 372 | 14.2 | 12.4 | 16.2 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 530 | 225 | 32.6 | 27.1 | 38.7 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 151 | 7 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 11.8 |
| Retired | 1,067 | 457 | 40.7 | 36.5 | 45.0 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 736 | 193 | 19.0 | 16.0 | 22.5 |
| Northeast | 801 | 222 | 24.3 | 20.8 | 28.1 |
| Metro | 927 | 234 | 21.5 | 18.4 | 25.0 |
| Southeast | 678 | 213 | 24.2 | 20.7 | 28.0 |
| Southwest | 782 | 202 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 21.3 |

[^21]
## Diagnosed Arthritis - Females

Table 25. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed arthritis, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Arthritis Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed Arthritis | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,345 | 1,789 | 27.2 | 25.6 | 28.9 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,954 | 1,677 | 27.4 | 25.8 | 29.2 |
| LGBT** | 144 | 41 | 25.8 | 17.7 | 35.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 285 | 8 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 4.4 |
| 25-34 | 576 | 61 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 14.5 |
| 35-44 | 635 | 90 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 17.5 |
| 45-54 | 894 | 273 | 29.3 | 25.5 | 33.4 |
| 55-64 | 1,146 | 444 | 42.1 | 37.9 | 46.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,012 | 476 | 46.4 | 42.2 | 50.7 |
| 75+ | 741 | 423 | 58.5 | 53.4 | 63.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 477 | 86 | 12.2 | 9.4 | 15.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 29 | 42.6 | 27.9 | 58.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,947 | 566 | 23.7 | 21.3 | 26.2 |
| White | 2,729 | 1,069 | 33.0 | 30.6 | 35.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 705 | 270 | 27.5 | 23.5 | 32.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,490 | 507 | 28.2 | 25.2 | 31.4 |
| Some College | 1,532 | 529 | 29.1 | 26.1 | 32.3 |
| College Graduate | 1,607 | 480 | 22.9 | 20.4 | 25.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 433 | 161 | 27.3 | 22.0 | 33.4 |
| \$10-19,999 | 975 | 361 | 28.1 | 24.5 | 32.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,816 | 627 | 29.7 | 26.9 | 32.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,414 | 371 | 23.0 | 20.1 | 26.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,242 | 458 | 16.5 | 14.6 | 18.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 738 | 385 | 45.6 | 39.9 | 51.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 915 | 232 | 17.6 | 14.9 | 20.7 |
| Retired | 1,428 | 711 | 52.6 | 48.9 | 56.3 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,161 | 352 | 21.5 | 18.8 | 24.5 |
| Northeast | 961 | 302 | 27.0 | 23.8 | 30.5 |
| Metro | 1,146 | 359 | 26.5 | 23.6 | 29.6 |
| Southeast | 945 | 361 | 31.5 | 28.1 | 35.1 |
| Southwest | 1,132 | 415 | 29.3 | 26.3 | 32.5 |

[^22]
## Current Diagnosed Asthma

## QUESTIONS:

"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had asthma?"
"Do you still have asthma?"
Asthma is a chronic respiratory disease characterized by episodes or attacks of inflammation and narrowing of small airways. Asthma attacks can vary from mild to life threatening. Symptoms can include shortness of breath, cough, wheezing, and chest pain or tightness. ${ }^{9}$

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond 9.2 \%$ of adults currently had asthma. There was no difference between NM and the U.S. (9.0\%).
$\diamond$ The percentage of current asthma among LGBT was significantly higher than among heterosexual adults.
$\diamond$ The percentage of women who currently had asthma ( $11.3 \%$ ) was higher than that of men (7.1\%).
$\diamond$ Black/African American adults (19.5\%) were more likely to have current asthma than Hispanic ( $8.2 \%$ ) and White adults (9.1\%).
Adults who were unable to work were more likely to report current asthma than those who were employed, retired, homemaker, or a student. Those with current asthma were more likely to be unable to work (13.1\%) than those without current asthma (6.7\%).
Apparent difference by annual household income were not significant, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution.
$\diamond$ The prevalence of current asthma did not vary by age, education level, or by region of residence.
$\diamond$ Those with current asthma were more likely to have fair or poor general health status and were more likely to have a disability.


## Current Diagnosed Asthma

Table 26. Percentage of adults who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Current Diagnosed Asthma |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Current Diagnosed | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 95\% C } \\ \text { Inte } \end{array}$ | fidence <br> al |
| TOTAL | 9,243 | 917 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 10.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,579 | 848 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 10.1 |
| LGBT | 234 | 30 | 14.5 | 9.0 | 22.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 550 | 59 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 13.9 |
| 25-34 | 1,047 | 97 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 10.6 |
| 35-44 | 1,118 | 111 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 11.9 |
| 45-54 | 1,555 | 154 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 10.5 |
| 55-64 | 2,046 | 219 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 13.0 |
| 65-74 | 1,697 | 177 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 10.9 |
| 75+ | 1,141 | 94 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 10.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 759 | 90 | 11.6 | 8.5 | 15.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 91 | 5 | 11.1 | 4.3 | 25.6 |
| Black/AA | 115 | 22 | 19.5 | 12.2 | 29.6 |
| Hispanic | 3,313 | 300 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 9.5 |
| White | 4,778 | 474 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 10.4 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,182 | 107 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 10.3 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,605 | 245 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 10.8 |
| Some College | 2,516 | 280 | 9.8 | 8.4 | 11.4 |
| College Graduate | 2,921 | 284 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 11.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 651 | 96 | 10.5 | 8.0 | 13.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,561 | 194 | 11.1 | 9.1 | 13.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,124 | 284 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 9.7 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,863 | 250 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 10.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,391 | 350 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 9.2 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,264 | 215 | 13.2 | 10.9 | 15.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,063 | 113 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 13.7 |
| Retired | 2,489 | 235 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 10.2 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,897 | 205 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 12.9 |
| Northeast | 1,754 | 151 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 10.6 |
| Metro | 2,070 | 199 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 10.6 |
| Southeast | 1,616 | 147 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 10.2 |
| Southwest | 1,906 | 215 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 12.1 |

[^23]
## Current Diagnosed Asthma - Males

Table 27. Percentage of adult males who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Current Diagnosed Asthma Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Current Diagnosed Asthma | Weighted Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,917 | 279 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 8.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,640 | 261 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 8.4 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 9 | 11.5 | 5.3 | 23.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 268 | 23 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 15.9 |
| 25-34 | 477 | 28 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 7.3 |
| 35-44 | 484 | 32 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 11.6 |
| 45-54 | 664 | 48 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 9.8 |
| 55-64 | 901 | 68 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 9.8 |
| 65-74 | 682 | 48 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 10.5 |
| 75+ | 409 | 30 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 12.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 279 | 26 | 12.0 | 6.9 | 20.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 8 | 16.0 | 7.6 | 30.5 |
| Hispanic | 1,377 | 78 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 7.9 |
| White | 2,054 | 154 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 8.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 481 | 32 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 9.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,122 | 75 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 10.9 |
| Some College | 987 | 78 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 8.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,319 | 94 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 10.8 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 220 | 25 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 11.6 |
| \$10-19,999 | 589 | 52 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 11.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,313 | 81 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 8.4 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,449 | 98 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 8.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,155 | 120 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 7.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 531 | 58 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 12.3 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 150 | 20 | 13.0 | 6.9 | 23.1 |
| Retired | 1,067 | 80 | 7.1 | 5.3 | 9.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 735 | 60 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 12.6 |
| Northeast | 800 | 46 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 8.1 |
| Metro | 925 | 66 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 9.8 |
| Southeast | 675 | 49 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 10.3 |
| Southwest | 782 | 58 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 9.2 |

[^24]
## Current Diagnosed Asthma - Females

Table 28. Percentage of adult females who currently have diagnosed asthma, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Current Diagnosed Asthma Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Current Diagnosed Asthma | Weighted <br> Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,326 | 638 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 12.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,939 | 587 | 11.2 | 10.0 | 12.5 |
| LGBT** | 141 | 21 | 16.4 | 9.1 | 27.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 282 | 36 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 15.6 |
| 25-34 | 570 | 69 | 12.0 | 8.9 | 15.8 |
| 35-44 | 634 | 79 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 14.7 |
| 45-54 | 891 | 106 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 13.1 |
| 55-64 | 1,145 | 151 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 17.9 |
| 65-74 | 1,015 | 129 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 13.0 |
| 75+ | 732 | 64 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 11.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 480 | 64 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 15.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 57 | 14 | 24.0 | 13.0 | 40.2 |
| Hispanic | 1,936 | 222 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 12.2 |
| White | 2,724 | 320 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 13.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 701 | 75 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 13.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,483 | 170 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 12.4 |
| Some College | 1,529 | 202 | 13.0 | 10.8 | 15.6 |
| College Graduate | 1,602 | 190 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 13.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 431 | 71 | 12.6 | 9.2 | 17.0 |
| \$10-19,999 | 972 | 142 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 16.5 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,811 | 203 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 12.3 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,414 | 152 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 14.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,236 | 230 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 12.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 733 | 157 | 17.7 | 14.1 | 21.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 913 | 93 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 12.8 |
| Retired | 1,422 | 155 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 12.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,162 | 145 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 15.4 |
| Northeast | 954 | 105 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 14.8 |
| Metro | 1,145 | 133 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 12.8 |
| Southeast | 941 | 98 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 11.9 |
| Southwest | 1,124 | 157 | 13.7 | 11.1 | 16.6 |

[^25]
## History of Diagnosed Cancer

## Questions:

"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had skin cancer?"
"...any other types of cancer?"
Cancer is a term used for diseases in which abnormal cells divide without control and are able to invade other tissues. There are over 100 different types of cancer. ${ }^{30}$
The skin cancer question does not allow for identification of melanoma, a serious form of skin cancer. Roughly $75 \%$ of skin cancer survivors have had forms of skin cancer that are rarely lethal and do not require treatment beyond surgery. ${ }^{30}$ 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,

$\diamond 11.2 \%$ of adults had a history of any type of cancer and $6.5 \%$ of adults had a history of cancer other than skin cancer. There was no significant difference between NM and the U.S.
$\diamond$ Women ( $12.2 \%$ and $8.0 \%$ ) were more likely to have a history of cancer than were men ( $10.1 \%$ and $4.9 \%$ ).
There was a strong association with age, older adults much more likely to have a history of cancer.
$\diamond$ There was no association with skin or other forms of cancer and sexual orientation.
White adults were more likely than all other racial/ethnic groups to have a history of skin cancer. For non-skin cancers, the difference between White and other adults disappeared after adjusting for differences in age distribution.
Adults who were retired or unable to work were more likely to have a history of skin or other type of cancer. Adjustment for age eliminated the difference between retired and categories other than unable to work but unable to work remained significantly different from all other categories.
History of cancer was not associated with sexual orientation. Other than skin cancer, history of cancer was not associated with education level, annual household income, or region of residence.
Adults with history of cancer were more likely to currently have fair or poor general health status.


Adults who had a history of cancer were more likely to have some form of disability.
Adults who were current smokers were not more likely to have a history of cancer.

## History of Diagnosed Cancer

Table 29. Percentage of adults with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Cancer - Any Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number <br> Reporting Diagnosed | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fidence } \\ & \text { val }{ }^{\ddagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Cancer | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,275 | 1,405 | 11.2 | 10.4 | 12.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,604 | 1,296 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 12.0 |
| LGBT | 235 | 42 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 18.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 557 | 9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 3.2 |
| 25-34 | 1,058 | 32 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 4.1 |
| 35-44 | 1,123 | 53 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 6.1 |
| 45-54 | 1,552 | 143 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 10.8 |
| 55-64 | 2,049 | 303 | 14.5 | 12.6 | 16.7 |
| 65-74 | 1,693 | 437 | 25.5 | 22.7 | 28.6 |
| 75+ | 1,154 | 417 | 37.7 | 33.7 | 41.8 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 760 | 36 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 6.5 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 93 | 4 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 10.4 |
| Black/AA** | 118 | 7 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 12.5 |
| Hispanic | 3,331 | 250 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 7.2 |
| White | 4,783 | 1,066 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 19.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,191 | 105 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 7.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,613 | 336 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 12.0 |
| Some College | 2,521 | 407 | 12.2 | 10.7 | 13.8 |
| College Graduate | 2,932 | 555 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 17.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 653 | 71 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 9.9 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,566 | 209 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 11.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,137 | 490 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 12.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,868 | 464 | 13.6 | 12.0 | 15.3 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,414 | 398 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 7.7 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,260 | 181 | 11.2 | 8.9 | 13.9 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,065 | 89 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 7.1 |
| Retired | 2,500 | 733 | 28.8 | 26.3 | 31.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,902 | 262 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 9.6 |
| Northeast | 1,766 | 272 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 15.2 |
| Metro | 2,074 | 298 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 12.8 |
| Southeast | 1,624 | 266 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 13.2 |
| Southwest | 1,909 | 307 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 12.6 |

[^26]
## History of Diagnosed Cancer - Males

Table 30. Percentage of adult males with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Cancer - Any Type Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Diagnosed Cancer | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,927 | 572 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 11.3 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,647 | 522 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 11.3 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 19 | 11.9 | 6.9 | 19.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 273 | 2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
| 25-34 | 481 | 9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| 35-44 | 488 | 12 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 3.4 |
| 45-54 | 660 | 51 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 10.9 |
| 55-64 | 902 | 136 | 13.1 | 10.6 | 16.0 |
| 65-74 | 679 | 193 | 28.0 | 23.5 | 33.0 |
| 75+ | 412 | 164 | 42.6 | 36.0 | 49.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 280 | 11 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 8.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 2 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 12.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,382 | 77 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 6.2 |
| White | 2,057 | 457 | 17.2 | 15.3 | 19.4 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 482 | 36 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 7.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,126 | 134 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 11.9 |
| Some College | 989 | 126 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 11.3 |
| College Graduate | 1,323 | 274 | 16.9 | 14.5 | 19.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 218 | 18 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 9.4 |
| \$10-19,999 | 593 | 68 | 9.1 | 6.2 | 13.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,321 | 185 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 9.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,451 | 249 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 16.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,167 | 185 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 6.5 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 526 | 53 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 11.4 |
| Homemaker/Student** $*$ | 151 | 1 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 11.2 |
| Retired | 1,069 | 331 | 30.3 | 26.6 | 34.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 737 | 99 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 9.9 |
| Northeast | 805 | 118 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 14.5 |
| Metro | 927 | 125 | 10.5 | 8.4 | 12.9 |
| Southeast | 676 | 114 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 13.6 |
| Southwest | 782 | 116 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 10.8 |

[^27]
## History of Diagnosed Cancer - Females

Table 31. Percentage of adult females with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Cancer - Any Type Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Diagnosed Cancer | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\S}$ | $95 \% \mathrm{C}$ Inte <br> Lower | fidence val ${ }^{\text {* }}$ <br> Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,348 | 833 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 13.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,957 | 774 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 13.5 |
| LGBT** | 142 | 23 | 12.9 | 7.3 | 21.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 284 | 7 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 4.1 |
| 25-34 | 577 | 23 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 6.6 |
| 35-44 | 635 | 41 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 10.2 |
| 45-54 | 892 | 92 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 12.8 |
| 55-64 | 1,147 | 167 | 15.8 | 13.0 | 19.2 |
| 65-74 | 1,014 | 244 | 23.3 | 19.9 | 27.0 |
| 75+ | 742 | 253 | 34.1 | 29.4 | 39.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 480 | 25 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 7.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 45 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 5 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,949 | 173 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 9.2 |
| White | 2,726 | 609 | 18.9 | 17.0 | 21.0 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 709 | 69 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 8.4 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,487 | 202 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 13.8 |
| Some College | 1,532 | 281 | 15.0 | 12.9 | 17.4 |
| College Graduate | 1,609 | 281 | 13.8 | 11.7 | 16.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 435 | 53 | 8.5 | 5.8 | 12.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 973 | 141 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 12.5 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,816 | 305 | 13.5 | 11.6 | 15.7 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,417 | 215 | 13.5 | 11.3 | 16.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,247 | 213 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 10.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 734 | 128 | 15.2 | 11.8 | 19.2 |
| Homemaker/Student ${ }^{\Psi}$ | 914 | 88 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 8.4 |
| Retired | 1,431 | 402 | 27.2 | 24.1 | 30.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,165 | 163 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 10.6 |
| Northeast | 961 | 154 | 14.6 | 12.1 | 17.7 |
| Metro | 1,147 | 173 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 14.2 |
| Southeast | 948 | 152 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 14.4 |
| Southwest | 1,127 | 191 | 13.3 | 11.2 | 15.6 |

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 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.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Leftrightarrow$ 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.
$\Psi$ Among Females, $87 \%$ were homemakers.


## History of Diagnosed Non-skin Cancer

Table 32. Percentage of adults with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 $(\%)^{\S}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fidence } \\ & \text { val }^{\ddagger} \\ & \text { Upper } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 9,290 | 803 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 7.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,618 | 738 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| LGBT | 235 | 24 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 11.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 557 | 6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.8 |
| 25-34 | 1,059 | 28 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 3.6 |
| 35-44 | 1,123 | 32 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 4.5 |
| 45-54 | 1,555 | 86 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 7.4 |
| 55-64 | 2,055 | 162 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 9.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,697 | 238 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 16.0 |
| 75+ | 1,155 | 246 | 21.5 | 18.3 | 25.0 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 761 | 30 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 5.9 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 93 | 4 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 10.4 |
| Black/AA** | 118 | 7 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 12.5 |
| Hispanic | 3,333 | 204 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 |
| White | 4,794 | 536 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 9.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,194 | 75 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 5.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,616 | 201 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 7.3 |
| Some College | 2,526 | 248 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 9.2 |
| College Graduate | 2,936 | 278 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 8.8 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 657 | 53 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 7.6 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,569 | 135 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 8.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,140 | 299 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 8.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,870 | 222 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 7.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,420 | 211 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,265 | 119 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 10.5 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,065 | 52 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 5.1 |
| Retired | 2,504 | 419 | 16.4 | 14.4 | 18.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,905 | 152 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.8 |
| Northeast | 1,767 | 153 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 9.4 |
| Metro | 2,079 | 173 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 7.8 |
| Southeast | 1,626 | 146 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 8.0 |
| Southwest | 1,913 | 179 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 7.6 |

[^28]
## History of Diagnosed Non-skin Cancer - Males

Table 33. Percentage of adult males with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosis of Any Cancer, Excluding Skin Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Diagnosis | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | $95 \% \text { C }$ <br> Int | fidence al $^{\text { }}$ <br> Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,938 | 269 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 5.9 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,657 | 243 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.7 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 10 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 15.0 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 273 | 2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
| 25-34 | 482 | 7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| 35-44 | 488 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| 45-54 | 662 | 19 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 7.9 |
| 55-64 | 906 | 62 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 7.4 |
| 65-74 | 682 | 90 | 13.2 | 9.8 | 17.5 |
| 75+ | 413 | 87 | 21.9 | 16.8 | 28.0 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 280 | 8 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 8.4 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 2 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 12.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,383 | 56 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 4.6 |
| White | 2,066 | 193 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 8.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 484 | 21 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 4.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,128 | 72 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 7.4 |
| Some College | 993 | 64 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 6.8 |
| College Graduate | 1,326 | 111 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 8.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 220 | 9 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 4.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 596 | 40 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 10.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,324 | 100 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 6.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,451 | 96 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 6.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,172 | 70 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 530 | 30 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 9.3 |
| Homemaker/Student | 151 | 1 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 11.2 |
| Retired | 1,071 | 168 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 19.0 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 739 | 48 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 4.9 |
| Northeast | 806 | 54 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 8.2 |
| Metro | 930 | 58 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 7.1 |
| Southeast | 678 | 54 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 7.5 |
| Southwest | 785 | 55 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 5.7 |

[^29]
## History of Diagnosed Non-skin Cancer - Females

Table 34. Percentage of adult females with history of diagnosis of any type of cancer, excluding skin, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosis of Any Cancer, Excluding Skin Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number <br> Reporting Diagnosis | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\S}$ | $95 \% \mathrm{C}$ Inte | fidence val ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| TOTAL | 5,352 | 534 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 9.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,961 | 495 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 9.0 |
| LGBT** | 142 | 14 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 13.2 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 284 | 4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 2.9 |
| 25-34 | 577 | 21 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 5.9 |
| 35-44 | 635 | 31 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 8.8 |
| 45-54 | 893 | 67 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 9.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,149 | 100 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 12.7 |
| 65-74 | 1,015 | 148 | 13.8 | 11.3 | 16.8 |
| 75+ | 742 | 159 | 21.1 | 17.2 | 25.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 481 | 22 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 7.5 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 45 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 5 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,950 | 148 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 7.9 |
| White | 2,728 | 343 | 10.4 | 9.0 | 12.0 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 710 | 54 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 7.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,488 | 129 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 8.4 |
| Some College | 1,533 | 184 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 12.5 |
| College Graduate | 1,610 | 167 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 10.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 437 | 44 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 11.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 973 | 95 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 9.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,816 | 199 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 11.4 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,419 | 126 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 9.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,248 | 141 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 6.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 735 | 89 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 14.6 |
| Homemaker/Student | 914 | 51 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 5.7 |
| Retired | 1,433 | 251 | 17.1 | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| Geographic Region) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,166 | 104 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 7.6 |
| Northeast | 961 | 99 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 12.2 |
| Metro | 1,149 | 115 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 9.7 |
| Southeast | 948 | 92 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 9.8 |
| Southwest | 1,128 | 124 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 10.5 |

[^30]
## any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease

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

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women in the United States. ${ }^{12}$ It is also one of the leading causes of disability in the U.S. Stroke is the third leading cause of death in the U.S. ${ }^{10}$
Health conditions such as high blood cholesterol levels, high blood pressure, obesity, and diabetes mellitus can increase the risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD). Behavioral factors, including tobacco and alcohol use, diet high in saturated fat and cholesterol, and physical inactivity, may also increase the risk of development of cardiovascular disease. ${ }^{11}$
In New Mexico Among Adults Age 50+,
$\diamond 13.4 \%$ report history of either myocardial infarction (MI), coronary heart disease, stroke, or some combination of the three. The NM estimate of CVD was statistically lower than that of the U.S. (15.9\%).
$\diamond$ Men were more likely than women to report a history of CVD.
$\diamond$ 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+.
$\diamond$ There was no measurable difference by race/ ethnicity. Small sample size prohibited presentation of estimates for some race groups.
$\diamond$ Adults with less education or lower annual household income were more likely to have a history of CVD.
$\diamond$ 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.
$\diamond$ Current and former smokers were more likely to report cardiovascular disease, particularly MI and stroke, than adults who never smoked.
$\diamond$ Adults $50+$ with history of CVD were more likely to be in fair or poor health ( $50.3 \%$ versus $23.8 \%$ ) or to have a disability ( $57.2 \%$ versus 29.3\%),

Any Diagnosed CardiovascularDisease Among Adults Age 50+, by New Mexico and U.S., 2013


Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease Among Adults Age 50+, by Gender, 2013


Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease Among Adults Age 50+, by Age, 2013



Any Diagnosed CardiovascularDisease Among Adults Age 50+, by Smoking History, 2013


## Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease - Adults Age 50+

Table 35. Percentage of adults age $50+$ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease - Age 50+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Weighted } \\ \text { Percent } \\ (\%)^{\S} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,748 | 853 | 13.4 | 12.3 | 14.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 5,355 | 802 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 14.7 |
| LGBT** | 106 | 9 | 8.6 | 3.7 | 19.0 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 877 | 56 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 8.6 |
| 55-64 | 2,045 | 221 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 11.9 |
| 65-74 | 1,685 | 298 | 16.5 | 14.3 | 19.0 |
| 75+ | 1,141 | 278 | 24.0 | 20.8 | 27.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 347 | 37 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 13.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 66 | 11 | 16.6 | 8.6 | 29.6 |
| Hispanic | 1,659 | 246 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 15.6 |
| White | 3,502 | 534 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 15.4 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 704 | 125 | 16.6 | 13.4 | 20.4 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,571 | 276 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 18.2 |
| Some College | 1,503 | 230 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 15.9 |
| College Graduate | 1,959 | 222 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 10.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 381 | 78 | 16.0 | 11.8 | 21.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 952 | 195 | 19.1 | 16.0 | 22.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,932 | 308 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 17.7 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,764 | 148 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 8.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,077 | 143 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 7.4 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 791 | 187 | 19.8 | 16.5 | 23.5 |
| Homemaker/Student | 424 | 60 | 14.9 | 10.7 | 20.3 |
| Retired | 2,441 | 461 | 18.1 | 16.1 | 20.3 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,202 | 176 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 17.9 |
| Northeast | 1,154 | 129 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 12.5 |
| Metro | 1,159 | 136 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 12.9 |
| Southeast | 1,026 | 201 | 18.8 | 16.1 | 21.9 |
| Southwest | 1,207 | 211 | 17.5 | 15.0 | 20.3 |

§ 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 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Rightarrow$ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease - Males age 50+

Table 36. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease - Age 50+ Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Any Diagnosed | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence <br> val ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ |
|  |  | Cardiovascular Disease | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 2,342 | 415 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 18.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 2,172 | 387 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 18.1 |
| LGBT** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 357 | 30 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 11.5 |
| 55-64 | 901 | 119 | 12.1 | 9.7 | 15.1 |
| 65-74 | 677 | 146 | 19.9 | 16.4 | 24.1 |
| 75+ | 407 | 120 | 30.0 | 24.3 | 36.4 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian** | 111 | 20 | 15.0 | 8.9 | 24.2 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 22 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 24 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 664 | 122 | 16.6 | 13.4 | 20.4 |
| White | 1,452 | 255 | 16.2 | 13.9 | 18.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 278 | 54 | 18.0 | 13.2 | 24.1 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 627 | 143 | 21.0 | 17.3 | 25.3 |
| Some College | 532 | 92 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 19.8 |
| College Graduate | 900 | 126 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 13.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 132 | 29 | 15.4 | 9.5 | 24.1 |
| \$10-19,999 | 363 | 91 | 24.1 | 18.9 | 30.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 748 | 145 | 18.7 | 15.3 | 22.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 893 | 106 | 9.9 | 7.7 | 12.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 976 | 89 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 10.4 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 315 | 79 | 20.7 | 15.7 | 26.6 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Retired | 1,037 | 247 | 23.1 | 19.9 | 26.7 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 454 | 81 | 18.6 | 14.2 | 24.0 |
| Northeast | 513 | 75 | 12.7 | 9.8 | 16.3 |
| Metro | 497 | 71 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 15.9 |
| Southeast | 404 | 90 | 22.3 | 17.7 | 27.6 |
| Southwest | 474 | 98 | 21.7 | 17.5 | 26.7 |

[^31]
## Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease

Table 37. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of either myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, or a stroke, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Any Diagnosed Cardiovascular Disease - Age 50+ Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Any Diagnosed | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9 5 \%} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | idence ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\ddagger}$ |
|  |  | Cardiovascular Disease | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,406 | 438 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 12.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,183 | 415 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 12.8 |
| LGBT** | 59 | 4 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 21.7 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 520 | 26 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 8.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,144 | 102 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 10.5 |
| 65-74 | 1,008 | 152 | 13.5 | 11.0 | 16.4 |
| 75+ | 734 | 158 | 19.7 | 16.1 | 23.9 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 236 | 17 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 8.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 42 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 995 | 124 | 10.5 | 8.3 | 13.2 |
| White | 2,050 | 279 | 11.9 | 10.1 | 13.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 426 | 71 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 20.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 944 | 133 | 11.2 | 8.9 | 13.9 |
| Some College | 971 | 138 | 12.1 | 9.6 | 15.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,059 | 96 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 8.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 249 | 49 | 16.4 | 11.2 | 23.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 589 | 104 | 14.9 | 11.5 | 19.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,184 | 163 | 12.7 | 10.3 | 15.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 871 | 42 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 5.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,101 | 54 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 5.5 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 476 | 108 | 19.0 | 14.9 | 23.9 |
| Homemaker/Student | 416 | 60 | 15.2 | 11.0 | 20.8 |
| Retired | 1,404 | 214 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 15.8 |
| Geographic Region* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 748 | 95 | 11.3 | 8.8 | 14.5 |
| Northeast | 641 | 54 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 11.2 |
| Metro | 662 | 65 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 12.3 |
| Southeast | 622 | 111 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 19.4 |
| Southwest | 733 | 113 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 16.8 |

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 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.
$\phi$ 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+

In New Mexico Among Adults Age 50+,
$\diamond 6.5 \%$ have a history of coronary heart disease, $7.7 \%$ a history of myocardial infarction, and $4.5 \%$ a history of stroke.
$\diamond$ 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 and significant association between age and cardiovascular disease. For each form of CVD, there was a step-wise increase in prevalence across age groups that was statistically significant, overall. These differences were not necessarily significant between each age group.
$\diamond$ There was no measurable difference by race/ethnicity. Small sample size combined with the generally low prevalence of cardiovascular disease prohibited presentation of estimates for some race groups.
$\diamond$ Adults with less education and lower annual household income were more likely to report one or more forms of cardiovascular disease.
$\diamond$ Adults with diabetes were more likely to report history of cardiovascular disease of any type, as well as any individual cardiovascular disease.
$\diamond$ There was a strong association between history of cardiovascular disease and ability to work. Adults with history of coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, or stroke, were more likely to be unable to work than those with no history of each form of cardiovascular disease.

Adults age 50+ with history of coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, or stroke, or any combination of the three, were more likely to be in fair or poor health or to have a disability.



## Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease - age 50+

Table 38. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease - Age 50+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Weighted } \\ \text { Percent } \\ (\%)^{\S} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,760 | 423 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 7.3 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 5,368 | 407 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 7.6 |
| LGBT** | 105 | 3 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 14.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 881 | 20 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.9 |
| 55-64 | 2,051 | 101 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 6.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,685 | 164 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 11.3 |
| 75+ | 1,143 | 138 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 13.8 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 349 | 20 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 6.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 67 | 5 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 14.2 |
| Hispanic | 1,664 | 118 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 8.3 |
| White | 3,505 | 266 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 7.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 713 | 50 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 9.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,570 | 131 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 9.2 |
| Some College | 1,505 | 124 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 9.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,961 | 118 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 5.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 381 | 34 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 10.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 953 | 95 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 12.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,941 | 156 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 9.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,763 | 89 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 5.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,079 | 67 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 792 | 86 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 10.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 428 | 26 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 11.6 |
| Retired | 2,446 | 244 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 11.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,205 | 83 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 9.3 |
| Northeast | 1,159 | 70 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 6.6 |
| Metro | 1,165 | 65 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 6.3 |
| Southeast | 1,026 | 111 | 10.7 | 8.5 | 13.2 |
| Southwest | 1,205 | 94 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 10.6 |

[^32]
## Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease

Table 39. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease - Age 50+ Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease | Weighted Percent$(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 2,346 | 230 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 9.9 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 2,176 | 220 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 10.3 |
| LGBT** | 46 | - | - | - | - |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 357 | 15 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 4.9 |
| 55-64 | 904 | 54 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 7.8 |
| 65-74 | 678 | 96 | 13.7 | 10.7 | 17.4 |
| 75+ | 407 | 65 | 14.1 | 10.2 | 19.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian** | 112 | 10 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 12.4 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 22 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 24 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 664 | 69 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 12.1 |
| White | 1,454 | 140 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 10.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 282 | 27 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 14.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 628 | 75 | 10.9 | 8.3 | 14.2 |
| Some College | 531 | 55 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 11.8 |
| College Graduate | 900 | 73 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 7.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 132 | 13 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 11.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 363 | 50 | 13.8 | 9.7 | 19.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 751 | 83 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 12.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 892 | 66 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 8.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 976 | 47 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 5.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 317 | 35 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 11.7 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Retired | 1,039 | 148 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 16.7 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 457 | 46 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 14.1 |
| Northeast | 515 | 47 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 10.0 |
| Metro | 498 | 37 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 8.3 |
| Southeast | 402 | 54 | 13.1 | 9.5 | 17.7 |
| Southwest | 474 | 46 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 15.8 |

[^33]
## Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease - Females age 50+

Table 40. Percentage of adult females age $50+$ with history of diagnosis of coronary heart disease, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease - Age 50+ Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weighted } \\ \text { Percent } \\ (\%)^{8} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 95\% Confidence } \\ \text { Interval }^{\ddagger} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,414 | 193 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,192 | 187 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
| LGBT** | 59 | 2 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 22.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 524 | 5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
| 55-64 | 1,147 | 47 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 6.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,007 | 68 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 7.4 |
| 75+ | 736 | 73 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 12.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 237 | 10 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 5.3 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 43 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 1,000 | 49 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 6.6 |
| White | 2,051 | 126 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 6.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 431 | 23 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 8.5 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 942 | 56 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 6.1 |
| Some College | 974 | 69 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 8.5 |
| College Graduate | 1,061 | 45 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 249 | 21 | 7.1 | 3.7 | 13.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 590 | 45 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 8.5 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,190 | 73 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 8.3 |
| \$50,000 or more | 871 | 23 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,103 | 20 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.2 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 475 | 51 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 12.3 |
| Homemaker/Student | 420 | 26 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 11.9 |
| Retired | 1,407 | 96 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 7.7 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 748 | 37 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 6.7 |
| Northeast | 644 | 23 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 5.0 |
| Metro | 667 | 28 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 6.1 |
| Southeast | 624 | 57 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 11.5 |
| Southwest | 731 | 48 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 7.7 |

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or are male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Rightarrow$ 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

Table 41. Percentage of adults age $50+$ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Myocardial Infarction - Age 50+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number <br> Diagnosed With <br> Myocardial Infarction | Weighted <br> Percent <br> $(\%)^{\text {§ }}$ | 95\% Contidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,760 | 472 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 8.6 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 5,366 | 446 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 8.7 |
| LGBT** | 107 | 5 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 18.0 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 878 | 34 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 5.8 |
| 55-64 | 2,046 | 111 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 6.6 |
| 65-74 | 1,691 | 171 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 11.7 |
| 75+ | 1,145 | 156 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 17.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 347 | 21 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 8.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 65 | 3 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 17.3 |
| Hispanic | 1,662 | 148 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 9.9 |
| White | 3,512 | 286 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 9.0 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 706 | 77 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 13.1 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,573 | 160 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 11.5 |
| Some College | 1,506 | 113 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 8.8 |
| College Graduate | 1,964 | 122 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 6.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 382 | 44 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 12.9 |
| \$10-19,999 | 955 | 127 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 15.7 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,934 | 154 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 10.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,768 | 86 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 5.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,081 | 78 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 792 | 111 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 13.7 |
| Homemaker/Student | 427 | 33 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 12.7 |
| Retired | 2,445 | 249 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 12.6 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,206 | 91 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 9.9 |
| Northeast | 1,154 | 81 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 8.3 |
| Metro | 1,167 | 78 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 8.3 |
| Southeast | 1,025 | 106 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 13.0 |
| Southwest | 1,208 | 116 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 11.8 |

$\S$ For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see AppendixI at the end of this report.

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Rightarrow$ 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

Table 42. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Myocardial Infarction - Age 50+ Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number <br> Diagnosed With Myocardial Infarction | Weighted Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ |  | fidence val ${ }^{\text {* }}$ Upper |
| TOTAL | 2,347 | 253 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 11.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 2,177 | 241 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 11.7 |
| LGBT** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 358 | 22 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 8.7 |
| 55-64 | 900 | 65 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 9.0 |
| 65-74 | 680 | 96 | 12.9 | 10.0 | 16.5 |
| 75+ | 409 | 70 | 18.7 | 14.1 | 24.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian** | 111 | 12 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 17.6 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 22 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 24 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 665 | 80 | 10.5 | 8.0 | 13.7 |
| White | 1,456 | 151 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 11.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 279 | 36 | 11.2 | 7.5 | 16.3 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 626 | 94 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 18.0 |
| Some College | 535 | 50 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 11.9 |
| College Graduate | 902 | 73 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 8.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 133 | 20 | 9.8 | 5.5 | 16.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 361 | 64 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 21.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 752 | 82 | 11.8 | 9.1 | 15.3 |
| \$50,000 or more | 896 | 64 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 8.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 978 | 52 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 6.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 315 | 56 | 13.2 | 9.6 | 17.9 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Retired | 1,040 | 145 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 17.3 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 455 | 49 | 10.8 | 7.7 | 15.0 |
| Northeast | 512 | 53 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 12.0 |
| Metro | 502 | 43 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 11.0 |
| Southeast | 404 | 53 | 14.0 | 10.2 | 18.9 |
| Southwest | 474 | 55 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 15.9 |

[^34]
## DIAGNOSED MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

Table 43. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of myocardial infarction, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Myocardial Infarction - Age 50+ Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Diagnosed With | Weighted Percent | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ |  |
|  |  | Myocardial Infarction | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,413 | 219 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 6.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,189 | 205 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 6.9 |
| LGBT** | 59 | 2 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 22.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 520 | 12 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 5.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,146 | 46 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 5.8 |
| 65-74 | 1,011 | 75 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 9.2 |
| 75+ | 736 | 86 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 14.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 236 | 9 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 5.1 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 41 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 997 | 68 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 8.3 |
| White | 2,056 | 135 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 7.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 427 | 41 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 12.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 947 | 66 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 7.5 |
| Some College | 971 | 63 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 8.3 |
| College Graduate | 1,062 | 49 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 5.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 249 | 24 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 13.4 |
| \$10-19,999 | 594 | 63 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 13.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,182 | 72 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 8.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 872 | 22 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 4.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,103 | 26 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 477 | 55 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 12.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 419 | 33 | 8.5 | 5.4 | 13.0 |
| Retired | 1,405 | 104 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 9.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 751 | 42 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 6.7 |
| Northeast | 642 | 28 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 6.5 |
| Metro | 665 | 35 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 7.6 |
| Southeast | 621 | 53 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 10.1 |
| Southwest | 734 | 61 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 10.0 |

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were males were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## DIAGNOSED STROKE - Age 50+

Table 44. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Stroke - Age 50+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Diagnosed with | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \text { C } \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fidence } \\ & \text { alal }^{\ddagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Stroke | $(\%)^{\S}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,786 | 300 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 5.2 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 5,390 | 280 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 5.3 |
| LGBT** | 107 | 2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 4.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 883 | 23 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 4.7 |
| 55-64 | 2,054 | 83 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| 65-74 | 1,695 | 100 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
| 75+ | 1,154 | 94 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 10.9 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 352 | 19 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 67 | 4 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 18.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,669 | 80 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 5.3 |
| White | 3,523 | 188 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 720 | 38 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 6.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,577 | 103 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| Some College | 1,512 | 87 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 6.3 |
| College Graduate | 1,966 | 72 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 386 | 34 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| \$10-19,999 | 962 | 66 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 7.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,946 | 105 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 6.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,768 | 39 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,084 | 37 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.1 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 800 | 89 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 12.2 |
| Homemaker/Student | 429 | 19 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 5.5 |
| Retired | 2,458 | 154 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 7.2 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,216 | 69 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 7.8 |
| Northeast | 1,162 | 39 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 5.0 |
| Metro | 1,165 | 48 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 4.9 |
| Southeast | 1,031 | 67 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 7.1 |
| Southwest | 1,212 | 77 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 8.4 |

[^35]
## DIAGNOSED STROKE - Males Age 50+

Table 45. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Stroke - Age 50+ Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Diagnosed with Stroke | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \\ \text { Lower } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | fidence <br> Upper |
| TOTAL | 2,356 | 126 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 6.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 2,185 | 115 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 6.0 |
| LGBT** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 359 | 10 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 6.6 |
| 55-64 | 904 | 42 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 5.3 |
| 65-74 | 679 | 36 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 6.5 |
| 75+ | 414 | 38 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 15.4 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian** | 112 | 13 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 17.6 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 22 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 24 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 666 | 32 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 5.9 |
| White | 1,462 | 76 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 7.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 285 | 13 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 8.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 629 | 51 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 11.1 |
| Some College | 535 | 28 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 6.8 |
| College Graduate | 902 | 34 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 4.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$ $10,000^{* *}$ | 134 | 13 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 10.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 366 | 27 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 10.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 752 | 42 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 8.3 |
| \$50,000 or more | 897 | 26 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 978 | 18 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 318 | 39 | 10.2 | 6.8 | 15.0 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Retired | 1,046 | 69 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 8.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 459 | 23 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 10.3 |
| Northeast | 515 | 20 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 6.7 |
| Metro | 502 | 22 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 5.3 |
| Southeast | 405 | 25 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 8.9 |
| Southwest | 475 | 36 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 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 or are females are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to

9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Rightarrow$ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

## Diagnosed Stroke - Females Age 50+

Table 46. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosis of stroke, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Stroke - Age 50+ Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Diagnosed with | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9 5 \%} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence val ${ }^{\text {º }}$ |
|  |  | Stroke | $(\%)^{8}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,430 | 174 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 5.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,205 | 165 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| LGBT** | 59 | 1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 7.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 524 | 13 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 5.2 |
| 55-64 | 1,150 | 41 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 5.0 |
| 65-74 | 1,016 | 64 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 6.7 |
| 75+ | 740 | 56 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 9.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 240 | 6 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 4.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 43 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 1,003 | 48 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 6.0 |
| White | 2,061 | 112 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 5.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 435 | 25 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 7.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 948 | 52 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 6.2 |
| Some College | 977 | 59 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 7.3 |
| College Graduate | 1,064 | 38 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 252 | 21 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 7.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 596 | 39 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 7.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,194 | 63 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 7.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 871 | 13 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,106 | 19 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 482 | 50 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 12.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 421 | 19 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 5.6 |
| Retired | 1,412 | 85 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 7.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 757 | 46 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 7.7 |
| Northeast | 647 | 19 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 5.2 |
| Metro | 663 | 26 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 5.9 |
| Southeast | 626 | 42 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 7.2 |
| Southwest | 737 | 41 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 6.7 |

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ 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 High Cholesterol Among Adults Age 20+

## QUESTION:

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

Cholesterol is a waxy substance produced by the liver or consumed in certain foods. Though necessary for health, cholesterol can also build up in the arteries, resulting in a narrowing of arterial pathways, reducing blood flow to the heart and other essential organs. ${ }^{6,12}$

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond$
Among adults age 20 years or more who had ever been tested, $37.5 \%$ had been told that their cholesterol was high. This was similar to that of the U.S. as a whole, $38.4 \%$.

The prevalence of high cholesterol among adults age 20 years or more has risen over the past decade, though the rate of increase may not have been as great since 2007.
Heterosexuals were slightly more likely to have been told that they had high cholesterol than adults who, as a group, were LGBT.
$\diamond$ Men were slightly more likely to have been told that they had high cholesterol than were women, even after adjusting for differences in age.
$\diamond$ There was a strong association between high cholesterol and age. The prevalence of high cholesterol was $10.0 \%$ among adults less than age 25 years of age and fifty-two percent (52.1\%) among adults 65 to 74 years of age.
$\diamond$ Apparent differences in high cholesterol by race/ ethnicity did not hold after adjustment for age, suggesting that much of the difference between the groups may be explained by differences in the age distributions of these groups.
There was no difference by education level or annual household income.
$\diamond$ Adults who were unemployed or unable to work were more likely than adults who were employed, homemaker or student, or were retired (after ageadjustment), to have been told they had high cholesterol.

Adults who were overweight or obese were more likely to have diagnosed high cholesterol than adults who were at an appropriate weight for height.


Adults with high cholesterol were more likely to be in fair or poor health or to have a disability.

## Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adults Age 20+

Table 47. Percentage of adults age 20 years or more with history of diagnosis of high cholesterol, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adults Age 20+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed High <br> Cholesterol | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 7,394 | 3,025 | 37.5 | 35.9 | 39.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 6,883 | 2,817 | 37.6 | 36.0 | 39.2 |
| LGBT | 182 | 67 | 29.4 | 21.7 | 38.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24** | 146 | 13 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 21.4 |
| 25-34 | 589 | 86 | 16.3 | 12.8 | 20.7 |
| 35-44 | 827 | 202 | 27.0 | 23.0 | 31.4 |
| 45-54 | 1,298 | 479 | 35.9 | 32.4 | 39.5 |
| 55-64 | 1,862 | 885 | 48.2 | 45.0 | 51.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,607 | 838 | 52.1 | 48.6 | 55.6 |
| 75+ | 1,065 | 522 | 50.9 | 46.6 | 55.2 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 507 | 154 | 26.0 | 20.7 | 32.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 69 | 27 | 34.5 | 22.6 | 48.7 |
| Black/AA** | 84 | 36 | 36.0 | 24.9 | 48.8 |
| Hispanic | 2,432 | 957 | 37.0 | 34.4 | 39.6 |
| White | 4,144 | 1,778 | 39.2 | 37.1 | 41.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 776 | 364 | 42.7 | 37.8 | 47.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,969 | 805 | 38.0 | 35.1 | 41.0 |
| Some College | 2,040 | 826 | 35.8 | 33.0 | 38.7 |
| College Graduate | 2,602 | 1,026 | 36.4 | 33.7 | 39.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 444 | 196 | 37.3 | 31.3 | 43.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,149 | 511 | 38.4 | 34.5 | 42.4 |
| \$20-49,999 | 2,486 | 1,045 | 39.3 | 36.6 | 42.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,531 | 945 | 35.1 | 32.5 | 37.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 3,375 | 1,103 | 29.9 | 27.8 | 32.1 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 960 | 469 | 46.7 | 42.0 | 51.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 695 | 247 | 30.2 | 26.0 | 34.9 |
| Retired | 2,341 | 1,198 | 51.9 | 49.0 | 54.8 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,484 | 594 | 35.4 | 32.3 | 38.7 |
| Northeast | 1,454 | 591 | 38.3 | 35.3 | 41.5 |
| Metro | 1,626 | 650 | 37.4 | 34.5 | 40.3 |
| Southeast | 1,314 | 547 | 36.2 | 33.1 | 39.4 |
| Southwest | 1,516 | 643 | 39.1 | 36.1 | 42.2 |

[^36]
## Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adult Males Age 20+

Table 48. Percentage of adult males age 20 years or more with history of diagnosis of high cholesterol, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adult Men Age 20+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed High Cholesterol | Weighted <br> Percent <br> $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,038 | 1,273 | 39.1 | 36.6 | 41.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 2,821 | 1,185 | 39.1 | 36.6 | 41.7 |
| LGBT** | 75 | 29 | 30.6 | 19.6 | 44.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24** | 76 | 7 | 12.6 | 4.2 | 32.2 |
| 25-34 | 264 | 48 | 20.9 | 15.2 | 28.1 |
| 35-44 | 354 | 115 | 36.3 | 29.8 | 43.3 |
| 45-54 | 525 | 210 | 36.8 | 31.4 | 42.6 |
| 55-64 | 800 | 384 | 48.0 | 43.3 | 52.7 |
| 65-74 | 645 | 335 | 51.5 | 46.0 | 56.9 |
| 75+ | 374 | 174 | 49.6 | 42.4 | 56.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 159 | 54 | 32.9 | 23.0 | 44.6 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 35 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 36 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 979 | 403 | 38.2 | 34.1 | 42.5 |
| White | 1,741 | 745 | 40.4 | 37.2 | 43.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 298 | 135 | 42.5 | 35.1 | 50.3 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 804 | 318 | 37.6 | 33.3 | 42.2 |
| Some College | 754 | 316 | 36.2 | 31.8 | 40.9 |
| College Graduate | 1,179 | 503 | 41.7 | 37.6 | 45.8 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 143 | 56 | 32.9 | 24.2 | 43.0 |
| \$10-19,999 | 408 | 182 | 38.2 | 32.0 | 44.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 982 | 413 | 40.8 | 36.5 | 45.3 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,259 | 524 | 39.4 | 35.7 | 43.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,593 | 577 | 34.2 | 31.1 | 37.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 377 | 177 | 44.6 | 37.8 | 51.7 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 63 | 13 | 14.1 | 7.4 | 25.2 |
| Retired | 995 | 504 | 51.0 | 46.6 | 55.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 549 | 237 | 40.4 | 35.2 | 45.8 |
| Northeast | 649 | 274 | 39.2 | 34.6 | 43.9 |
| Metro | 710 | 299 | 40.3 | 35.8 | 45.0 |
| Southeast | 528 | 216 | 36.3 | 31.5 | 41.4 |
| Southwest | 602 | 247 | 37.4 | 32.8 | 42.3 |

[^37]
## Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adult Females Age 20+

Table 49. Percentage of adult females age 20 years or more with history of diagnosis of high cholesterol, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed High Cholesterol Among Adult Women Age 20+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed High | Weighted <br> Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \text { C } \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence val |
|  |  | Cholesterol | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 4,356 | 1,752 | 36.0 | 34.1 | 38.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,062 | 1,632 | 36.3 | 34.2 | 38.4 |
| LGBT** | 107 | 38 | 28.5 | 18.7 | 40.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24** | 70 | 6 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 13.9 |
| 25-34 | 325 | 38 | 11.9 | 8.1 | 17.1 |
| 35-44 | 473 | 87 | 18.0 | 13.9 | 22.9 |
| 45-54 | 773 | 269 | 35.0 | 30.6 | 39.8 |
| 55-64 | 1,062 | 501 | 48.5 | 44.1 | 52.9 |
| 65-74 | 962 | 503 | 52.7 | 48.3 | 57.1 |
| 75+ | 691 | 348 | 51.9 | 46.6 | 57.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 348 | 100 | 21.4 | 16.6 | 27.3 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 34 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 1,453 | 554 | 35.8 | 32.6 | 39.2 |
| White | 2,403 | 1,033 | 38.0 | 35.3 | 40.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 478 | 229 | 42.8 | 36.7 | 49.1 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,165 | 487 | 38.4 | 34.7 | 42.2 |
| Some College | 1,286 | 510 | 35.5 | 31.9 | 39.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,423 | 523 | 30.8 | 27.6 | 34.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 301 | 140 | 40.1 | 32.1 | 48.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 741 | 329 | 38.5 | 33.6 | 43.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,504 | 632 | 37.9 | 34.6 | 41.3 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,272 | 421 | 29.8 | 26.4 | 33.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,782 | 526 | 25.1 | 22.6 | 27.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 583 | 292 | 48.5 | 42.0 | 55.0 |
| Homemaker/Student | 632 | 234 | 33.4 | 28.8 | 38.5 |
| Retired | 1,346 | 694 | 52.7 | 48.9 | 56.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 935 | 357 | 31.1 | 27.6 | 34.9 |
| Northeast | 805 | 317 | 37.6 | 33.6 | 41.7 |
| Metro | 916 | 351 | 34.7 | 31.1 | 38.5 |
| Southeast | 786 | 331 | 36.1 | 32.2 | 40.1 |
| Southwest | 914 | 396 | 40.6 | 36.8 | 44.6 |

[^38]
## 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. Other causes include exposure to wood-burning smoke and worksite dusts and chemicals. ${ }^{31}$

## In New Mexico,

$5.9 \%$ of adults had been diagnosed with some form of COPD. This was similar to the U.S., $6.5 \%$.
$\diamond$ There was no difference between men and women.
$\diamond$ The prevalence of COPD was higher among LGBT adults than heterosexual adults.
$\diamond$ There was a strong association between COPD and age. The prevalence of COPD was higher among adults in older age groups, $14.1 \%$ among those age 75 or more, and lowest ( $2.4 \%$ ) among adults less than age 25 .
$\diamond$ White adults ( $7.8 \%$ ) were more likely to have COPD than Asian/NHOPI ( $0.8 \%$ ), American Indian $(3.3 \%)$ and Hispanic ( $4.8 \%$ ) adults. This population is older, on average, than the other populations. Age adjustment eliminated the difference between Whites and American Indians and Hispanics. However, adjusting for age, Whites had a higher prevalence of COPD than Asian/NHOPI adults and Asian/NHOPI adults had a lower prevalence than Hispanic adults.
$\Leftrightarrow$ The prevalence of COPD was lower among adults who held at least a college degree (3.4\%) than among adults with any lower level of education.
$\diamond$ The prevalence of COPD was lower among adults living in households with an annual income of $\$ 50,000$ or more ( $3.5 \%$ ) than among adults living in households in any lower annual household income category.
$\diamond$ The prevalence of COPD was higher among adults who were unable to work. Adjusting for age eliminated the apparent higher prevalence of COPD among retired adults.
Adults with diagnosed COPD were more likely to be in fair or poor health ( $47.9 \%$ versus $19.0 \%$ ) and to have a disability ( $59.4 \%$ versus $21.7 \%$ ).


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

## Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Table 50. Percentage of adults with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Diagnosed COPD |  | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,278 | 739 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 6.6 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,608 | 677 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| LGBT | 238 | 24 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 16.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 557 | 13 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 4.7 |
| 25-34 | 1,057 | 32 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 4.4 |
| 35-44 | 1,121 | 34 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 5.3 |
| 45-54 | 1,559 | 98 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 7.3 |
| 55-64 | 2,049 | 181 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 10.5 |
| 65-74 | 1,693 | 201 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 11.1 |
| 75+ | 1,154 | 178 | 14.1 | 11.6 | 17.0 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 753 | 40 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 92 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Black/AA** | 118 | 6 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 9.9 |
| Hispanic | 3,328 | 200 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| White | 4,796 | 474 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 8.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,190 | 97 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 8.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,615 | 239 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 8.3 |
| Some College | 2,519 | 235 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 8.0 |
| College Graduate | 2,936 | 166 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 657 | 87 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 12.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,565 | 190 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 11.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,137 | 262 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 7.4 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,865 | 124 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 4.7 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,413 | 148 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,270 | 217 | 12.0 | 9.8 | 14.7 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,064 | 54 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 5.9 |
| Retired | 2,495 | 319 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 12.2 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,896 | 184 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 7.7 |
| Northeast | 1,762 | 120 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 6.8 |
| Metro | 2,080 | 128 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 6.6 |
| Southeast | 1,626 | 139 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 8.9 |
| Southwest | 1,914 | 168 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 8.1 |

[^39]Table 51. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Diagnosed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weighted } \\ & \text { Percent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence <br> $\mathrm{al}^{\text {* }}$ |
|  |  | COPD | (\%) ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,930 | 269 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 6.2 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,651 | 249 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 6.3 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 6 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 14.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 272 | 7 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 7.4 |
| 25-34 | 482 | 10 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 3.6 |
| 35-44 | 486 | 10 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 6.5 |
| 45-54 | 665 | 35 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 8.5 |
| 55-64 | 900 | 68 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 9.7 |
| 65-74 | 681 | 77 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 12.4 |
| 75+ | 413 | 62 | 13.3 | 9.8 | 17.9 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 277 | 15 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 6.1 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 12.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,381 | 68 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 6.2 |
| White | 2,063 | 179 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 8.4 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 484 | 36 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 9.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,125 | 104 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 9.5 |
| Some College | 989 | 72 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 6.5 |
| College Graduate | 1,325 | 57 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3.7 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 220 | 27 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 17.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 595 | 74 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 11.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,322 | 87 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 6.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,448 | 63 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 5.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,168 | 63 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 530 | 75 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 14.7 |
| Homemaker/Student** $\psi$ | 151 | 6 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 12.6 |
| Retired | 1,067 | 125 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 11.7 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 735 | 58 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 8.5 |
| Northeast | 803 | 49 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 5.9 |
| Metro | 931 | 43 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 6.0 |
| Southeast | 677 | 54 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 10.3 |
| Southwest | 784 | 65 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 9.2 |

[^40]
## Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - <br> Females

Table 52. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed COPD, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Diagnosed | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{Co} \\ \text { Inte } \end{array}$ | idence $\mathrm{al}^{\ddagger}$ |
|  |  | COPD | (\%) ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,348 | 470 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 7.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,957 | 428 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 7.4 |
| LGBT** | 144 | 18 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 21.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 285 | 6 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 4.3 |
| 25-34 | 575 | 22 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 6.8 |
| 35-44 | 635 | 24 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 6.4 |
| 45-54 | 894 | 63 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 7.7 |
| 55-64 | 1,149 | 113 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 13.2 |
| 65-74 | 1,012 | 124 | 9.2 | 7.3 | 11.5 |
| 75+ | 741 | 116 | 14.7 | 11.4 | 18.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 476 | 25 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 5 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 17.7 |
| Hispanic | 1,947 | 132 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 6.7 |
| White | 2,733 | 295 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 10.4 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 706 | 61 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 8.7 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,490 | 135 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 8.3 |
| Some College | 1,530 | 163 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 10.4 |
| College Graduate | 1,611 | 109 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 5.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 437 | 60 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 11.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 970 | 116 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 12.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,815 | 175 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 8.9 |
| \$50,000+ | 1,417 | 61 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,245 | 85 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 5.1 |
| Unemployed Unable to Work | 740 | 142 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 17.2 |
| Homemaker Student ${ }^{\Psi}$ | 913 | 48 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 5.5 |
| Retired | 1,428 | 194 | 11.8 | 9.7 | 14.2 |
| Geographic Region) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,161 | 126 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 8.1 |
| Northeast | 959 | 71 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 8.7 |
| Metro | 1,149 | 85 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 8.3 |
| Southeast | 949 | 85 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 9.0 |
| Southwest | 1,130 | 103 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 8.4 |

[^41]
## Ever Diagnosed WITH Depressive Disorder

## Question:

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

Depression is characterized by depressed or sad mood, diminished interest in activities which used to be pleasurable, weight gain or loss, psychomotor agitation or retardation, fatigue, inappropriate guilt, difficulties concentrating, as well as recurrent thoughts of death. ${ }^{32}$ 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,

$\diamond$ The percentage of adults ever diagnosed with depression was $19.5 \%$. The NM rate was not higher than that of the U.S. (18.7\%).
$\diamond$ Nearly forty percent (39.5\%) of adults who were LGBT had a history of depression compared to twenty (18.9\%) of heterosexual adults.
$\diamond$ Women $(23.8 \%)$ were more likely than men $(15.1 \%)$ to have ever been diagnosed with depression.
$\diamond$ History of depression was highest across the middle age groups and lowest at both extremes of the adult age spectrum.
$\diamond$ There was very little difference in history of depression by race/ethnicity. White adults were more likely than American Indian adults to have a history of depression.
Adults with a college degree or higher education were slightly less likely to have a history of diagnosed depression than adults with some college or who were high school graduates.
Adults living in lower income households were more likely to have a history of depression.
Nearly fifty-five percent (53.6\%) of adults who were unable to work had a history of depression. Adults in fair or poor general health status were much more likely to have a history of depression (37.1\%) than other adults ( $15.0 \%$ ).

Adults with a disability were much more likely to have a history of depression (40.7\%) than adults without a disability ( $13.0 \%$ ).
Adults who were obese were slightly more likely to have ever been diagnosed with depression than were adults who were overweight.



Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder
by Age, 2013


EverDiagnosed With Depressive Disorder
by Employment Status, 2013


Adults who were current smokers were more likely to have ever been diagnosed with depression (31.3\%) than were non-smokers ( $17.0 \%$ ).

## Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder

Table 53. Percentage of adults ever diagnosed with depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Ever Diagnosed With Depressive Disorder | Weighted <br> Percent <br> $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,286 | 1,923 | 19.5 | 18.4 | 20.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,614 | 1,755 | 18.9 | 17.7 | 20.1 |
| LGBT | 238 | 91 | 39.5 | 31.4 | 48.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 557 | 75 | 13.8 | 10.4 | 17.9 |
| 25-34 | 1,054 | 197 | 19.8 | 16.7 | 23.3 |
| 35-44 | 1,123 | 230 | 20.5 | 17.5 | 23.8 |
| 45-54 | 1,559 | 392 | 23.1 | 20.4 | 26.0 |
| 55-64 | 2,054 | 502 | 23.0 | 20.5 | 25.6 |
| 65-74 | 1,696 | 362 | 19.6 | 17.3 | 22.2 |
| 75+ | 1,154 | 152 | 12.4 | 9.8 | 15.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 759 | 109 | 12.1 | 9.6 | 15.3 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 92 | 14 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 22.2 |
| Black/AA** | 118 | 18 | 18.7 | 10.8 | 30.5 |
| Hispanic | 3,336 | 691 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 20.6 |
| White | 4,794 | 1,050 | 21.9 | 20.1 | 23.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,192 | 298 | 21.9 | 18.9 | 25.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,616 | 491 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 18.3 |
| Some College | 2,528 | 600 | 23.4 | 21.1 | 25.9 |
| College Graduate | 2,931 | 531 | 15.9 | 14.3 | 17.8 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 657 | 220 | 27.3 | 23.1 | 32.0 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,569 | 440 | 25.5 | 22.4 | 28.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,143 | 620 | 19.4 | 17.5 | 21.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,863 | 454 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 17.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,413 | 695 | 14.8 | 13.5 | 16.2 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,269 | 549 | 40.0 | 35.8 | 44.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,067 | 224 | 18.8 | 15.8 | 22.2 |
| Retired | 2,501 | 450 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 18.8 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,897 | 389 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 19.8 |
| Northeast | 1,767 | 360 | 19.6 | 17.3 | 22.1 |
| Metro | 2,078 | 437 | 20.3 | 18.1 | 22.5 |
| Southeast | 1,626 | 333 | 19.6 | 17.3 | 22.1 |
| Southwest | 1,918 | 404 | 18.9 | 16.8 | 21.2 |

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 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.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## Ever Diagnosed Depressive Disorder - Males

Table 54. Percentage of adult males ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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$(\%)^{\S}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,931 | 606 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 16.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,651 | 548 | 14.6 | 13.1 | 16.4 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 34 | 37.2 | 25.1 | 51.0 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 272 | 26 | 11.7 | 7.3 | 18.1 |
| 25-34 | 479 | 53 | 12.7 | 9.1 | 17.3 |
| 35-44 | 488 | 77 | 16.8 | 12.8 | 21.7 |
| 45-54 | 664 | 134 | 19.9 | 16.1 | 24.3 |
| 55-64 | 901 | 161 | 16.0 | 13.2 | 19.2 |
| 65-74 | 682 | 113 | 15.8 | 12.6 | 19.7 |
| 75+ | 413 | 39 | 10.4 | 6.3 | 16.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 279 | 37 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 16.6 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 7 | 21.3 | 9.8 | 40.2 |
| Hispanic | 1,385 | 204 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 16.4 |
| White | 2,061 | 337 | 17.1 | 14.7 | 19.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 485 | 90 | 17.4 | 13.3 | 22.3 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,126 | 154 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 15.8 |
| Some College | 991 | 170 | 17.9 | 14.8 | 21.5 |
| College Graduate | 1,321 | 192 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 15.0 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 220 | 65 | 24.2 | 17.9 | 31.9 |
| \$10-19,999 | 594 | 135 | 21.5 | 17.1 | 26.5 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,323 | 194 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 17.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,448 | 169 | 11.4 | 9.2 | 13.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,168 | 246 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 12.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 529 | 181 | 32.7 | 26.8 | 39.3 |
| Homemaker/Student** $*$ | 150 | 20 | 13.1 | 7.6 | 21.7 |
| Retired | 1,070 | 157 | 13.9 | 11.2 | 17.0 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 734 | 111 | 14.8 | 11.8 | 18.4 |
| Northeast | 806 | 125 | 14.5 | 11.6 | 18.0 |
| Metro | 929 | 154 | 15.9 | 13.1 | 19.1 |
| Southeast | 678 | 100 | 15.9 | 12.6 | 19.7 |
| Southwest | 784 | 116 | 13.4 | 10.5 | 16.8 |

[^42]
## Ever Diagnosed Depressive Disorder - Females

Table 55. Percentage of adult females ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 $(\%)^{8}$ |  | fidence val ${ }^{\text {* }}$ Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,355 | 1,317 | 23.8 | 22.2 | 25.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,963 | 1,207 | 23.0 | 21.4 | 24.8 |
| LGBT** | 144 | 57 | 41.0 | 30.5 | 52.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 285 | 49 | 16.0 | 11.4 | 21.9 |
| 25-34 | 575 | 144 | 27.3 | 22.5 | 32.7 |
| 35-44 | 635 | 153 | 24.2 | 20.2 | 28.7 |
| 45-54 | 895 | 258 | 26.2 | 22.6 | 30.2 |
| 55-64 | 1,153 | 341 | 29.5 | 25.8 | 33.6 |
| 65-74 | 1,014 | 249 | 23.0 | 19.8 | 26.6 |
| 75+ | 741 | 113 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 17.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 480 | 72 | 12.4 | 9.1 | 16.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 45 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 11 | 15.4 | 7.6 | 28.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,951 | 487 | 23.4 | 21.0 | 26.0 |
| White | 2,733 | 713 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 29.2 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 707 | 208 | 26.2 | 22.0 | 30.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,490 | 337 | 20.0 | 17.4 | 22.9 |
| Some College | 1,537 | 430 | 28.2 | 25.0 | 31.6 |
| College Graduate | 1,610 | 339 | 19.4 | 16.9 | 22.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 437 | 155 | 29.3 | 23.9 | 35.4 |
| \$10-19,999 | 975 | 305 | 28.8 | 24.6 | 33.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,820 | 426 | 24.1 | 21.4 | 27.0 |
| \$50,000+ | 1,415 | 285 | 19.7 | 17.0 | 22.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,245 | 449 | 19.4 | 17.3 | 21.8 |
| Unemployed Unable to Work | 740 | 368 | 47.6 | 41.7 | 53.5 |
| Homemaker Student ${ }^{4}$ | 917 | 204 | 20.5 | 17.1 | 24.3 |
| Retired | 1,431 | 293 | 19.6 | 16.9 | 22.6 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,163 | 278 | 20.1 | 17.4 | 23.2 |
| Northeast | 961 | 235 | 24.5 | 21.2 | 28.2 |
| Metro | 1,149 | 283 | 24.4 | 21.4 | 27.7 |
| Southeast | 948 | 233 | 23.2 | 20.2 | 26.6 |
| Southwest | 1,134 | 288 | 24.3 | 21.3 | 27.5 |

[^43]
## 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, endstage renal disease, blindness, amputation, and premature death, but people with diabetes can take steps to control the disease and lower the risk of complications. ${ }^{14}$

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond$ The percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes was $10.7 \%$. The NM rate was similar to that of the U.S. ( $10.2 \%$ ). The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes has increased in recent years, in NM and nationally.
Adult members of the LGBT population were less likely to have diagnosed diabetes than heterosexual adults.

American Indian and Hispanic adults were more likely to have diagnosed diabetes than White adults. Adjustment for differences in age distribution across these populations did not change this relationship. Sample size made comparison of and to other groups difficult.
Adults with lower education and less annual household income were more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes. Also, adults who were unable to work were much more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes than adults in all other employment categories.
$\diamond$ Adults who were obese had the highest prevalence of diagnosed diabetes (18.1\%), followed by overweight but not obese individuals (11.3\%), followed by those who were not overweight or obese (5.5\%) or were underweight (2.9\%).
$51.1 \%$ of adults with diagnosed diabetes had fair or poor general health status, compared to $17.0 \%$ of adults without diagnosed diabetes. $46.0 \%$ of adults with diagnosed diabetes had a disability compared to $21.3 \%$ of those without diagnosed diabetes.
Only $43.4 \%$ of adults with diagnosed diabetes had received all recommended prevention services in the past year.


Only $55.6 \%$ of those with diabetes had taken a class on diabetes management.

## Diagnosed Diabetes

Table 56. Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Diabetes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting <br> Diagnosed Diabetes | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,296 | 1,192 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 11.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,621 | 1,129 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 12.1 |
| LGBT | 238 | 9 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 9.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 558 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.6 |
| 25-34 | 1,059 | 22 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| 35-44 | 1,120 | 79 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 10.0 |
| 45-54 | 1,561 | 149 | 11.3 | 8.6 | 14.6 |
| 55-64 | 2,055 | 349 | 18.7 | 16.4 | 21.2 |
| 65-74 | 1,698 | 371 | 23.0 | 20.3 | 26.0 |
| 75+ | 1,157 | 213 | 18.9 | 15.9 | 22.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 758 | 129 | 13.4 | 9.9 | 17.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 93 | 11 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 18.3 |
| Black/AA** | 118 | 20 | 13.6 | 8.3 | 21.6 |
| Hispanic | 3,331 | 537 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 14.1 |
| White | 4,806 | 464 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 9.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,188 | 259 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 20.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,622 | 364 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 12.7 |
| Some College | 2,530 | 306 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 10.9 |
| College Graduate | 2,938 | 257 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 8.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 657 | 138 | 15.5 | 11.7 | 20.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,573 | 276 | 14.9 | 12.5 | 17.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,143 | 414 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 12.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,870 | 217 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 8.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,422 | 337 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 8.1 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,272 | 274 | 17.4 | 14.5 | 20.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,064 | 108 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 8.9 |
| Retired | 2,503 | 472 | 19.4 | 17.3 | 21.7 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,906 | 272 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 14.1 |
| Northeast | 1,765 | 193 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 10.7 |
| Metro | 2,080 | 223 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 11.8 |
| Southeast | 1,625 | 232 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 13.6 |
| Southwest | 1,920 | 272 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 14.2 |

[^44]
## Diagnosed Diabetes - Males

Table 57. Percentage of adult males with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Diabetes Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed Diabetes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weighted } \\ \text { Percent } \\ (\%)^{\S} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,941 | 492 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 12.2 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,660 | 469 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 12.6 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 5 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 21.2 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24** | 273 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 |
| 25-34 | 482 | 8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.6 |
| 35-44 | 487 | 31 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 11.8 |
| 45-54 | 667 | 67 | 12.8 | 8.8 | 18.4 |
| 55-64 | 905 | 151 | 18.8 | 15.5 | 22.7 |
| 65-74 | 682 | 156 | 24.5 | 20.3 | 29.2 |
| 75+ | 414 | 76 | 18.2 | 13.7 | 23.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 279 | 35 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 12.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 8 | 10.9 | 5.1 | 22.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,385 | 209 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 15.5 |
| White | 2,069 | 217 | 8.9 | 7.3 | 10.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 485 | 81 | 15.9 | 11.5 | 21.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,130 | 152 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 14.0 |
| Some College | 993 | 110 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 11.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,326 | 147 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 10.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 221 | 40 | 13.4 | 9.3 | 19.1 |
| \$10-19,999 | 596 | 103 | 16.9 | 12.8 | 21.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,325 | 168 | 10.5 | 8.3 | 13.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,451 | 142 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 10.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,174 | 163 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 9.1 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 534 | 102 | 14.5 | 11.0 | 18.9 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 151 | 3 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 6.7 |
| Retired | 1,069 | 224 | 22.0 | 18.8 | 25.7 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 740 | 92 | 10.8 | 8.3 | 13.9 |
| Northeast | 806 | 96 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 12.3 |
| Metro | 930 | 107 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 13.5 |
| Southeast | 679 | 94 | 11.4 | 9.0 | 14.3 |
| Southwest | 786 | 103 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 14.6 |

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Rightarrow$ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## Diagnosed Diabetes - Females

Table 58. Percentage of adult females with diagnosed diabetes, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Diabetes Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed Diabetes | Weighted Percent$(\%)^{\S}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,355 | 700 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 11.9 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,961 | 660 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 12.4 |
| LGBT** | 144 | 4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 5.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 285 | 4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| 25-34 | 577 | 14 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 3.9 |
| 35-44 | 633 | 48 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 10.7 |
| 45-54 | 894 | 82 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 13.9 |
| 55-64 | 1,150 | 198 | 18.6 | 15.5 | 22.1 |
| 65-74 | 1,016 | 215 | 21.7 | 18.3 | 25.5 |
| 75+ | 743 | 137 | 19.5 | 15.6 | 24.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 479 | 94 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 25.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 45 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 12 | 17.1 | 8.8 | 30.5 |
| Hispanic | 1,946 | 328 | 12.3 | 10.6 | 14.1 |
| White | 2,737 | 247 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 8.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 703 | 178 | 19.0 | 15.3 | 23.4 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,492 | 212 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 12.9 |
| Some College | 1,537 | 196 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 12.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,612 | 110 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 6.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 436 | 98 | 16.9 | 11.5 | 24.0 |
| \$10-19,999 | 977 | 173 | 13.3 | 10.8 | 16.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,818 | 246 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 14.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,419 | 75 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 6.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,248 | 174 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 7.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 738 | 172 | 20.5 | 16.1 | 25.7 |
| Homemaker/Student | 913 | 105 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 10.8 |
| Retired | 1,434 | 248 | 16.7 | 14.0 | 19.7 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,166 | 180 | 13.5 | 11.3 | 16.1 |
| Northeast | 959 | 97 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 10.6 |
| Metro | 1,150 | 116 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 11.9 |
| Southeast | 946 | 138 | 12.2 | 10.1 | 14.7 |
| Southwest | 1,134 | 169 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 15.6 |

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\varnothing$ For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## DISABILITY

## QUESTIONS:

"Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?"
"Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?"

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

## In New Mexico,

In 2013, the prevalence of disability was slightly higher than that of the U.S., $24.0 \%$ and $21.8 \%$, respectively.
$\diamond$ There was no difference by gender or sexual orientation, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution.
$\diamond$ Adults in older age groups were more likely to report having a disability. Over $40 \%$ adults age 75 or more reported a disability.
White adults were more likely to report having a disability (27.9\%) than American Indian (20.2\%), Asian/NHOPI (12.2\%) and Hispanic (20.7\%) adults. However, disability is strongly associated with older age groups and the White adult population is older, on average, than the other groups. Adjusting for differences in age distribution eliminated statistical differences between Whites and all but Hispanic adults.
$\diamond$ Adults with lower education or lower annual household income were more likely to have a disability.
$48.5 \%$ of adults with a disability had fair or poor health status, compared to only $12.1 \%$ of adults without a disability.
$\diamond$ Nearly eighty-five percent (84.9\%) of those who were unable to work had some form of disability. Only $34.7 \%$ of adults with a disability were employed while $62.1 \%$ of adults without a disability were employed. $25.0 \%$ of those with a disability were unable to work, while less than two percent of adults without a disability were unable to work.

$32.2 \%$ of current smokers had a disability compared to $20.8 \%$ of former or non-smokers.

## DISABILITY

Table 59. Percentage of adults who have a disability, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Disability |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Disability | Weighted Percent (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,221 | 2,542 | 24.0 | 22.7 | 25.3 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,554 | 2,358 | 23.9 | 22.6 | 25.3 |
| LGBT | 236 | 62 | 26.1 | 19.3 | 34.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 553 | 55 | 9.7 | 7.2 | 13.1 |
| 25-34 | 1,050 | 142 | 16.2 | 13.1 | 19.8 |
| 35-44 | 1,115 | 184 | 17.5 | 14.8 | 20.7 |
| 45-54 | 1,544 | 405 | 26.8 | 23.6 | 30.3 |
| 55-64 | 2,046 | 694 | 33.4 | 30.6 | 36.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,682 | 565 | 31.3 | 28.3 | 34.5 |
| 75+ | 1,147 | 484 | 42.2 | 38.2 | 46.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 757 | 172 | 20.2 | 16.2 | 25.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 91 | 12 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 22.2 |
| Black/AA** | 115 | 31 | 25.7 | 17.4 | 36.2 |
| Hispanic | 3,295 | 776 | 20.7 | 18.8 | 22.7 |
| White | 4,773 | 1,479 | 27.9 | 26.0 | 29.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,183 | 414 | 32.6 | 28.9 | 36.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,586 | 733 | 22.6 | 20.4 | 25.0 |
| Some College | 2,512 | 725 | 24.4 | 22.2 | 26.7 |
| College Graduate | 2,921 | 664 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 19.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 656 | 313 | 41.5 | 35.8 | 47.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,556 | 606 | 31.9 | 28.7 | 35.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,120 | 804 | 22.6 | 20.6 | 24.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,853 | 525 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 17.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,388 | 617 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 14.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,261 | 808 | 55.8 | 51.1 | 60.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,060 | 210 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 18.7 |
| Retired | 2,480 | 905 | 35.0 | 32.2 | 37.8 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,896 | 545 | 23.4 | 21.0 | 26.0 |
| Northeast | 1,749 | 457 | 23.9 | 21.5 | 26.5 |
| Metro | 2,062 | 547 | 24.1 | 21.8 | 26.6 |
| Southeast | 1,608 | 446 | 23.8 | 21.4 | 26.4 |
| Southwest | 1,906 | 547 | 24.1 | 21.7 | 26.7 |

[^45]
## DISABILITY

Table 60. Percentage of adult males who have a disability, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Disability Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fidence } \\ & \text { cal }^{\ddagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Disability | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,909 | 1,054 | 24.0 | 22.1 | 26.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,629 | 986 | 24.2 | 22.2 | 26.3 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 17 | 16.1 | 8.8 | 27.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 272 | 24 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 13.6 |
| 25-34 | 478 | 62 | 17.5 | 12.7 | 23.6 |
| 35-44 | 482 | 88 | 19.0 | 14.9 | 23.9 |
| 45-54 | 657 | 174 | 27.0 | 22.1 | 32.4 |
| 55-64 | 901 | 312 | 34.0 | 30.0 | 38.4 |
| 65-74 | 679 | 222 | 31.9 | 27.1 | 37.2 |
| 75+ | 410 | 167 | 40.1 | 33.7 | 46.8 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 278 | 74 | 20.9 | 15.9 | 27.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 14 | 25.6 | 14.9 | 40.4 |
| Hispanic | 1,367 | 311 | 20.6 | 17.7 | 23.9 |
| White | 2,058 | 611 | 27.8 | 25.0 | 30.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 480 | 160 | 33.8 | 28.1 | 40.1 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,117 | 332 | 24.5 | 20.9 | 28.4 |
| Some College | 987 | 269 | 22.6 | 19.5 | 26.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,317 | 289 | 17.6 | 15.3 | 20.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 221 | 112 | 48.0 | 38.6 | 57.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 590 | 244 | 35.7 | 30.6 | 41.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,311 | 328 | 22.2 | 19.1 | 25.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,441 | 275 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 17.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,156 | 320 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 16.1 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 529 | 328 | 53.4 | 46.4 | 60.2 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 150 | 20 | 10.7 | 6.5 | 17.4 |
| Retired | 1,061 | 385 | 35.7 | 31.5 | 40.1 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 733 | 217 | 25.9 | 22.0 | 30.2 |
| Northeast | 797 | 206 | 24.1 | 20.5 | 28.0 |
| Metro | 924 | 257 | 24.2 | 20.8 | 28.0 |
| Southeast | 672 | 173 | 23.7 | 20.0 | 27.8 |
| Southwest | 783 | 201 | 22.4 | 18.7 | 26.6 |

[^46]
## Disabillty - Females

Table 61. Percentage of adult females who have a disability, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Disability Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Disability | Weighted <br> Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,312 | 1,488 | 24.0 | 22.4 | 25.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,925 | 1,372 | 23.7 | 22.0 | 25.4 |
| LGBT** | 142 | 45 | 32.4 | 22.8 | 43.7 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 281 | 31 | 10.8 | 7.1 | 16.0 |
| 25-34 | 572 | 80 | 14.8 | 11.4 | 19.0 |
| 35-44 | 633 | 96 | 16.1 | 12.6 | 20.3 |
| 45-54 | 887 | 231 | 26.7 | 22.5 | 31.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,145 | 382 | 32.8 | 28.9 | 37.0 |
| 65-74 | 1,003 | 343 | 30.8 | 27.2 | 34.7 |
| 75+ | 737 | 317 | 43.8 | 38.7 | 48.9 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 479 | 98 | 19.7 | 13.8 | 27.2 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 59 | 17 | 25.8 | 14.4 | 41.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,928 | 465 | 20.7 | 18.4 | 23.2 |
| White | 2,715 | 868 | 28.0 | 25.6 | 30.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 703 | 254 | 31.5 | 26.8 | 36.7 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,469 | 401 | 20.6 | 18.2 | 23.4 |
| Some College | 1,525 | 456 | 26.0 | 23.0 | 29.2 |
| College Graduate | 1,604 | 375 | 18.6 | 16.3 | 21.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 435 | 201 | 37.4 | 30.5 | 44.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 966 | 362 | 28.8 | 25.1 | 32.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,809 | 476 | 23.1 | 20.5 | 25.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,412 | 250 | 16.3 | 13.8 | 19.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,232 | 297 | 12.7 | 10.8 | 14.7 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 732 | 480 | 58.3 | 52.0 | 64.3 |
| Homemaker/Student | 910 | 190 | 17.1 | 14.1 | 20.6 |
| Retired | 1,419 | 520 | 34.2 | 30.8 | 37.8 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,163 | 328 | 21.0 | 18.3 | 24.0 |
| Northeast | 952 | 251 | 23.8 | 20.7 | 27.2 |
| Metro | 1,138 | 290 | 24.0 | 21.0 | 27.3 |
| Southeast | 936 | 273 | 23.9 | 20.9 | 27.2 |
| Southwest | 1,123 | 346 | 25.9 | 22.9 | 29.0 |

[^47]
## DISABILITY

## QUESTIONS:

"Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?"
"Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?"

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

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond$ The prevalence of limitations and use of special equipment was higher among older age groups.
$\diamond$ There was no difference in activity limitation or use of specialized equipment by gender or sexual orientation.
Adults with less than a high school education were more likely to be limited in activities and to use specialized equipment.
$\diamond$ 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.
$\diamond$ After adjustment for age, there was no difference by race/ethnicity for either activity limitation. Asian/NHOPI adults were less likely than American Indian, Hispanic, or White adults to use special equipment.
$\diamond$ Adults who were unable to work were considerably more likely to be limited in activities due to health problems and to use specialized equipment. $79.3 \%$ of adults who were unable to work were limited in activities due to a physical, mental, or emotional problem and $44.8 \%$ of them utilized some form of specialized equipment.
$\diamond$ Adults with an activity limitation and those requiring the use of special equipment were more likely to be in fair or poor health.
$\diamond$ Adults who were obese or underweight were more likely to be limited in activities or to utilize specialized equipment than adults who were overweight.

Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem and
Use of Special Equipment, NM and U.S.(median), 2001-2013


$\diamond$ Adults who were current smokers were more likely to have an activity limitation than former or neversmokers but were no more likely to require use of specialized equipment.

## DISABILITY - ACTIVITY LIMITATION

Table 62. Percentage of adults who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problems |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Activity Limitation | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval: |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,198 | 2,315 | 21.9 | 20.7 | 23.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,535 | 2,153 | 21.9 | 20.6 | 23.1 |
| LGBT | 235 | 59 | 25.1 | 18.4 | 33.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 552 | 52 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 12.5 |
| 25-34 | 1,048 | 134 | 15.5 | 12.5 | 19.2 |
| 35-44 | 1,111 | 170 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 19.3 |
| 45-54 | 1,540 | 391 | 25.4 | 22.3 | 28.7 |
| 55-64 | 2,044 | 651 | 30.8 | 28.0 | 33.7 |
| 65-74 | 1,677 | 501 | 27.4 | 24.7 | 30.3 |
| 75+ | 1,142 | 404 | 34.7 | 30.9 | 38.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 754 | 153 | 16.1 | 13.2 | 19.6 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 91 | 10 | 10.6 | 5.2 | 20.6 |
| Black/AA** | 115 | 27 | 21.3 | 13.9 | 31.1 |
| Hispanic | 3,290 | 705 | 19.3 | 17.5 | 21.3 |
| White | 4,762 | 1,353 | 25.4 | 23.6 | 27.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,180 | 357 | 28.8 | 25.3 | 32.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,577 | 671 | 20.8 | 18.6 | 23.2 |
| Some College | 2,506 | 670 | 22.6 | 20.5 | 24.9 |
| College Graduate | 2,917 | 611 | 16.6 | 15.0 | 18.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 651 | 284 | 36.5 | 31.3 | 42.1 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,551 | 562 | 30.4 | 27.3 | 33.7 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,114 | 741 | 20.9 | 19.0 | 23.1 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,850 | 465 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 15.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,383 | 559 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 13.5 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,255 | 768 | 52.6 | 47.9 | 57.2 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,057 | 180 | 14.1 | 11.6 | 17.1 |
| Retired | 2,471 | 806 | 30.9 | 28.3 | 33.6 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,890 | 489 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 23.5 |
| Northeast | 1,746 | 422 | 22.2 | 19.9 | 24.7 |
| Metro | 2,058 | 500 | 21.9 | 19.7 | 24.2 |
| Southeast | 1,604 | 405 | 21.7 | 19.4 | 24.2 |
| Southwest | 1,900 | 499 | 22.2 | 19.8 | 24.7 |

[^48]
## DISABILITY - ACTIVITY Limitation, MALES

Table 63. Percentage of adult males who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Activity Limitation Due to Physical, Mental or Emotional Problems Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Activity Limitation | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,898 | 959 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 23.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,620 | 896 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 24.1 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 17 | 16.1 | 8.8 | 27.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 272 | 22 | 8.2 | 5.1 | 13.0 |
| 25-34 | 476 | 57 | 16.6 | 11.8 | 22.8 |
| 35-44 | 480 | 77 | 16.5 | 12.6 | 21.2 |
| 45-54 | 655 | 167 | 26.5 | 21.7 | 32.0 |
| 55-64 | 900 | 291 | 31.3 | 27.3 | 35.5 |
| 65-74 | 677 | 198 | 27.5 | 23.3 | 32.2 |
| 75+ | 408 | 142 | 33.5 | 27.5 | 40.0 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 276 | 68 | 18.9 | 14.1 | 24.9 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 12 | 20.8 | 11.6 | 34.5 |
| Hispanic | 1,364 | 285 | 19.3 | 16.5 | 22.5 |
| White | 2,054 | 554 | 25.0 | 22.2 | 27.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 479 | 141 | 30.3 | 24.8 | 36.4 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,112 | 307 | 22.9 | 19.4 | 26.8 |
| Some College | 985 | 248 | 20.7 | 17.8 | 24.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,315 | 259 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 18.2 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 217 | 104 | 43.0 | 34.0 | 52.6 |
| \$10-19,999 | 587 | 227 | 34.3 | 29.1 | 39.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,310 | 306 | 20.7 | 17.8 | 24.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,439 | 236 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 15.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,154 | 281 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 14.4 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 525 | 316 | 51.8 | 44.8 | 58.7 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 150 | 19 | 10.3 | 6.1 | 16.9 |
| Retired | 1,056 | 342 | 31.1 | 27.2 | 35.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 731 | 196 | 23.4 | 19.7 | 27.6 |
| Northeast | 796 | 193 | 22.7 | 19.3 | 26.6 |
| Metro | 922 | 233 | 22.1 | 18.8 | 25.8 |
| Southeast | 670 | 158 | 21.2 | 17.7 | 25.2 |
| Southwest | 779 | 179 | 20.2 | 16.6 | 24.3 |

[^49]
## DISABILITY - ACTIVITY LIMITATION, FEMALES

Table 64. Percentage of adult females who are limited in activities, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 (\%) ${ }^{\S}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,300 | 1,356 | 21.9 | 20.3 | 23.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,915 | 1,257 | 21.6 | 20.1 | 23.3 |
| LGBT** | 142 | 42 | 30.7 | 21.3 | 42.0 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 280 | 30 | 10.3 | 6.7 | 15.4 |
| 25-34 | 572 | 77 | 14.4 | 11.0 | 18.6 |
| 35-44 | 631 | 93 | 16.0 | 12.5 | 20.3 |
| 45-54 | 885 | 224 | 24.3 | 20.7 | 28.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,144 | 360 | 30.3 | 26.5 | 34.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,000 | 303 | 27.3 | 23.8 | 31.1 |
| 75+ | 734 | 262 | 35.5 | 30.8 | 40.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 478 | 85 | 13.7 | 10.3 | 17.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 59 | 15 | 21.8 | 11.6 | 37.3 |
| Hispanic | 1,926 | 420 | 19.3 | 17.0 | 21.7 |
| White | 2,708 | 799 | 25.8 | 23.5 | 28.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 701 | 216 | 27.4 | 23.1 | 32.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,465 | 364 | 18.6 | 16.2 | 21.2 |
| Some College | 1,521 | 422 | 24.3 | 21.4 | 27.4 |
| College Graduate | 1,602 | 352 | 17.5 | 15.3 | 19.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 434 | 180 | 32.4 | 26.5 | 38.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 964 | 335 | 27.4 | 23.7 | 31.4 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,804 | 435 | 21.2 | 18.7 | 23.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,411 | 229 | 14.8 | 12.3 | 17.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,229 | 278 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 13.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 730 | 452 | 53.4 | 47.2 | 59.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 907 | 161 | 15.3 | 12.4 | 18.7 |
| Retired | 1,415 | 464 | 30.7 | 27.5 | 34.2 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,159 | 293 | 18.6 | 16.1 | 21.5 |
| Northeast | 950 | 229 | 21.7 | 18.8 | 25.0 |
| Metro | 1,136 | 267 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 24.7 |
| Southeast | 934 | 247 | 22.2 | 19.3 | 25.5 |
| Southwest | 1,121 | 320 | 24.1 | 21.2 | 27.2 |

[^50]
## Disability, Use of Special Equipment

Table 65. Percentage of adults using special equipment, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Use of Special Equipment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Use of Special Equipment | Weighted Percent (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval $\ddagger$ |  |
| TOTAL | 9,188 | 1,082 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,523 | 995 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| LGBT | 236 | 22 | 8.4 | 4.9 | 14.0 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 553 | 12 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 4.1 |
| 25-34 | 1,044 | 24 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| 35-44 | 1,111 | 48 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 6.5 |
| 45-54 | 1,536 | 132 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 12.6 |
| 55-64 | 2,042 | 285 | 14.4 | 12.3 | 16.9 |
| 65-74 | 1,674 | 276 | 16.4 | 13.9 | 19.2 |
| 75+ | 1,145 | 299 | 27.7 | 24.2 | 31.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 753 | 78 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 14.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 91 | 3 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| Black/AA** | 114 | 17 | 15.8 | 9.2 | 25.8 |
| Hispanic | 3,281 | 324 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 8.7 |
| White | 4,760 | 632 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 12.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,177 | 184 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 14.4 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,573 | 320 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 11.7 |
| Some College | 2,505 | 305 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 11.3 |
| College Graduate | 2,914 | 269 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 8.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 653 | 170 | 20.0 | 15.5 | 25.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,548 | 268 | 12.7 | 10.6 | 15.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,110 | 326 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 10.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,849 | 187 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.3 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,372 | 142 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,255 | 392 | 25.0 | 21.6 | 28.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,057 | 80 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 6.6 |
| Retired | 2,473 | 466 | 19.1 | 16.9 | 21.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,892 | 221 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 10.0 |
| Northeast | 1,738 | 163 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 9.7 |
| Metro | 2,056 | 251 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 11.9 |
| Southeast | 1,604 | 196 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 11.7 |
| Southwest | 1,898 | 251 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 11.1 |

[^51]
## Disability - Use of Special Equipment, Males

Table 66. Percentage of adult males using special equipment, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Use of Special Equipment Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Use of Special Equipment | Weighted Percent$(\%)^{\S}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,889 | 438 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 10.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,610 | 405 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 10.9 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 7 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 11.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 272 | 8 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 6.2 |
| 25-34 | 474 | 9 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| 35-44 | 480 | 30 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 10.5 |
| 45-54 | 652 | 64 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 13.3 |
| 55-64 | 897 | 126 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 18.6 |
| 65-74 | 676 | 104 | 17.3 | 13.3 | 22.4 |
| 75+ | 409 | 95 | 24.3 | 19.1 | 30.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 276 | 34 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 13.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 5 | 11.2 | 4.4 | 25.6 |
| Hispanic | 1,357 | 129 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 9.6 |
| White | 2,051 | 255 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 13.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 477 | 63 | 10.4 | 7.4 | 14.5 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,110 | 149 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 13.9 |
| Some College | 983 | 113 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 12.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,311 | 111 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 8.5 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 219 | 55 | 20.9 | 14.2 | 29.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 585 | 106 | 14.1 | 10.6 | 18.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,303 | 137 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 11.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,440 | 105 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 7.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,143 | 84 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 4.7 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 526 | 156 | 23.1 | 18.5 | 28.4 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 149 | 5 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 4.6 |
| Retired | 1,058 | 192 | 19.6 | 16.2 | 23.5 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 732 | 81 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 12.3 |
| Northeast | 788 | 69 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 9.7 |
| Metro | 923 | 118 | 10.3 | 8.2 | 12.9 |
| Southeast | 668 | 81 | 11.1 | 8.5 | 14.4 |
| Southwest | 778 | 89 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 10.6 |

[^52]
## Disability - Use of Special Equipment, Females

Table 67. Percentage of adult females using special equipment, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Use of Special Equipment Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Use | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | $95 \% \text { C }$ Int | fidence val $^{\text { }}$ |
| TOTAL | 5,299 | 644 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 10.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,913 | 590 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 10.7 |
| LGBT** | 142 | 15 | 10.8 | 5.7 | 19.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 281 | 4 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| 25-34 | 570 | 15 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 3.9 |
| 35-44 | 631 | 18 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 4.0 |
| 45-54 | 884 | 68 | 10.1 | 6.9 | 14.6 |
| 55-64 | 1,145 | 159 | 13.9 | 11.0 | 17.5 |
| 65-74 | 998 | 172 | 15.4 | 12.8 | 18.6 |
| 75+ | 736 | 204 | 30.2 | 25.6 | 35.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 477 | 44 | 10.8 | 5.7 | 19.4 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 12 | 21.5 | 11.0 | 37.9 |
| Hispanic | 1,924 | 195 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 9.0 |
| White | 2,709 | 377 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 12.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 700 | 121 | 12.6 | 9.3 | 16.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,463 | 171 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 10.8 |
| Some College | 1,522 | 192 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 12.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,603 | 158 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 9.2 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 434 | 115 | 19.3 | 13.7 | 26.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 963 | 162 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 14.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,807 | 189 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 10.1 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,409 | 82 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 7.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,229 | 58 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 729 | 236 | 27.0 | 22.2 | 32.5 |
| Homemaker/Student | 908 | 75 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 7.9 |
| Retired | 1,415 | 274 | 18.6 | 15.9 | 21.7 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,160 | 140 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 9.1 |
| Northeast | 950 | 94 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 11.1 |
| Metro | 1,133 | 133 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 12.5 |
| Southeast | 936 | 115 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 10.5 |
| Southwest | 1,120 | 162 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 13.0 |

[^53]
## Diagnosed Hypertension, Adults of All Ages

## QUESTION:

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

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

## In New Mexico,

$\Delta 29.5 \%$ of adults of all ages had been diagnosed with hypertension. This percentage was slightly lower than that of the U.S. (31.4\%).
$\Delta$ The prevalence of hypertension was greater within each older age group through age 64, with $57 \%$ of adults over age 65 having been diagnosed with hypertension.
$\diamond$ Men were slightly more likely than women to have been diagnosed with hypertension, $31.4 \%$ versus $27.7 \%$.
$\diamond$ Black/African American adults were more likely to have been diagnosed with hypertension than American Indian, Hispanic, and White adults. White adults were more likely to have been diagnosed with hypertension than American Indian adults.
$\diamond$ Adults with college-level education or living in households of the highest annual income category were less likely to have a history of hypertension than adults with less than a high school education or living in households of the lowest income category.
$\diamond$ Adults living in the Southeast and Southwest regions of the state were more likely to have a history of hypertension than adults living in the Metro or Northeast regions.
$74.0 \%$ of those with hypertension reported that they were currently taking medication to control their blood pressure. However, only $47.4 \%$ of those who lacked health care coverage were taking medication while $78.4 \%$ who had coverage were taking medication.
$17.1 \%$ of adults with diagnosed hypertension also had a history of cardiovascular while only $3.0 \%$ of adults without diagnosed hypertension had a history of cardiovascular.


## Diagnosed Hypertension, Adults of All Ages

Table 68. Percentage of adults of all ages ever diagnosed with hypertension, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Hypertension |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting <br> Diagnosed <br> Hypertension | Weighted Percent (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,289 | 3,421 | 29.5 | 28.3 | 30.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,614 | 3,195 | 29.9 | 28.6 | 31.3 |
| LGBT | 237 | 67 | 19.9 | 14.8 | 26.4 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 556 | 29 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 8.1 |
| 25-34 | 1,059 | 124 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 15.4 |
| 35-44 | 1,119 | 202 | 17.7 | 15.0 | 20.7 |
| 45-54 | 1,562 | 488 | 30.3 | 27.2 | 33.5 |
| 55-64 | 2,057 | 891 | 44.4 | 41.3 | 47.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,696 | 960 | 57.4 | 54.0 | 60.7 |
| 75+ | 1,152 | 697 | 57.0 | 52.8 | 61.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 760 | 239 | 24.0 | 20.5 | 28.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 93 | 27 | 21.3 | 13.3 | 32.3 |
| Black/AA** | 117 | 55 | 40.8 | 30.5 | 52.0 |
| Hispanic | 3,332 | 1,105 | 26.7 | 24.7 | 28.7 |
| White | 4,797 | 1,927 | 33.1 | 31.3 | 35.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,187 | 493 | 33.1 | 29.6 | 36.8 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,621 | 1,012 | 30.1 | 27.8 | 32.5 |
| Some College | 2,525 | 923 | 29.0 | 26.7 | 31.4 |
| College Graduate | 2,938 | 984 | 26.6 | 24.6 | 28.7 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 660 | 262 | 30.3 | 25.6 | 35.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,571 | 628 | 31.1 | 28.1 | 34.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,141 | 1,201 | 31.2 | 29.1 | 33.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,868 | 918 | 27.1 | 24.9 | 29.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,416 | 1,145 | 22.0 | 20.4 | 23.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,271 | 577 | 36.0 | 32.2 | 40.0 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,065 | 288 | 19.1 | 16.3 | 22.3 |
| Retired | 2,501 | 1,401 | 54.2 | 51.3 | 57.1 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,900 | 743 | 30.4 | 27.8 | 33.2 |
| Northeast | 1,766 | 584 | 29.1 | 26.5 | 31.9 |
| Metro | 2,078 | 648 | 26.7 | 24.5 | 29.1 |
| Southeast | 1,624 | 687 | 33.9 | 31.3 | 36.7 |
| Southwest | 1,921 | 759 | 32.8 | 30.2 | 35.4 |

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## Diagnosed Hypertension, Adult Males of All Ages

Table 69. Percentage of adult males of all ages ever diagnosed with hypertension, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fidence } \\ & \text { alal }^{\ddagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Hypertension | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,933 | 1,528 | 31.4 | 29.4 | 33.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,651 | 1,422 | 31.5 | 29.5 | 33.6 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 33 | 24.0 | 15.6 | 34.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 273 | 21 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 11.4 |
| 25-34 | 482 | 73 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 19.6 |
| 35-44 | 485 | 118 | 22.8 | 18.4 | 27.8 |
| 45-54 | 665 | 245 | 34.4 | 29.5 | 39.7 |
| 55-64 | 902 | 411 | 47.0 | 42.5 | 51.5 |
| 65-74 | 683 | 403 | 59.3 | 54.0 | 64.3 |
| 75+ | 410 | 244 | 53.9 | 47.0 | 60.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 279 | 95 | 25.5 | 20.0 | 31.9 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 57 | 24 | 41.4 | 27.2 | 57.1 |
| Hispanic | 1,382 | 477 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 31.1 |
| White | 2,063 | 868 | 35.0 | 32.2 | 38.0 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 481 | 180 | 32.5 | 27.1 | 38.5 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,128 | 461 | 32.1 | 28.6 | 35.7 |
| Some College | 993 | 375 | 30.7 | 27.1 | 34.6 |
| College Graduate | 1,324 | 508 | 30.3 | 27.2 | 33.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 221 | 86 | 32.6 | 24.7 | 41.6 |
| \$10-19,999 | 595 | 255 | 34.8 | 30.1 | 39.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,323 | 521 | 32.0 | 28.7 | 35.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,449 | 529 | 29.9 | 26.7 | 33.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,169 | 652 | 25.3 | 23.0 | 27.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 531 | 249 | 36.4 | 30.6 | 42.5 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 150 | 19 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 16.0 |
| Retired | 1,069 | 605 | 54.3 | 49.9 | 58.6 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 737 | 316 | 34.5 | 30.3 | 39.0 |
| Northeast | 805 | 288 | 30.7 | 26.9 | 34.8 |
| Metro | 929 | 309 | 29.1 | 25.6 | 32.8 |
| Southeast | 676 | 291 | 33.5 | 29.5 | 37.7 |
| Southwest | 786 | 324 | 34.2 | 30.2 | 38.4 |

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were female were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.
** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.


## Diagnosed Hypertension, Adult Females of All Ages

Table 70. Percentage of adult females of all ages ever diagnosed with hypertension, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed | Weighted <br> Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \% \text { C } \\ & \text { Int } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fidence } \\ & \text { fal }^{\ddagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Hypertension | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,356 | 1,893 | 27.7 | 26.1 | 29.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,963 | 1,773 | 28.4 | 26.7 | 30.1 |
| LGBT** | 143 | 34 | 17.4 | 11.3 | 25.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 283 | 8 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 8.3 |
| 25-34 | 577 | 51 | 10.0 | 7.1 | 13.7 |
| 35-44 | 634 | 84 | 12.6 | 9.7 | 16.2 |
| 45-54 | 897 | 243 | 26.3 | 22.7 | 30.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,155 | 480 | 41.9 | 37.8 | 46.1 |
| 65-74 | 1,013 | 557 | 55.7 | 51.4 | 59.9 |
| 75+ | 742 | 453 | 59.3 | 54.2 | 64.2 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 481 | 144 | 22.7 | 18.3 | 27.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 45 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 60 | 31 | 40.1 | 26.1 | 56.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,950 | 628 | 25.6 | 23.1 | 28.2 |
| White | 2,734 | 1,059 | 31.3 | 28.9 | 33.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 706 | 313 | 33.7 | 29.3 | 38.3 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,493 | 551 | 28.0 | 25.0 | 31.1 |
| Some College | 1,532 | 548 | 27.5 | 24.6 | 30.6 |
| College Graduate | 1,614 | 476 | 22.8 | 20.3 | 25.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 439 | 176 | 28.7 | 23.4 | 34.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 976 | 373 | 28.1 | 24.5 | 32.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,818 | 680 | 30.4 | 27.7 | 33.3 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,419 | 389 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 26.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,247 | 493 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 20.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 740 | 328 | 35.7 | 30.7 | 41.0 |
| Homemaker/Student | 915 | 269 | 22.1 | 18.7 | 25.9 |
| Retired | 1,432 | 796 | 54.2 | 50.5 | 57.8 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,163 | 427 | 26.5 | 23.5 | 29.9 |
| Northeast | 961 | 296 | 27.6 | 24.0 | 31.4 |
| Metro | 1,149 | 339 | 24.6 | 21.8 | 27.6 |
| Southeast | 948 | 396 | 34.3 | 30.8 | 38.0 |
| Southwest | 1,135 | 435 | 31.4 | 28.3 | 34.7 |

[^54]
## Diagnosed Hypertension, Adults Age 50+

## QUESTION:

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

In New Mexico, Among Adults Age 50+,
$47.0 \%$ had been told by a health care professional that they had hypertension. This percentage was similar to that of the U.S. (48.1\%).
There was no difference in prevalence of hypertension by gender or sexual orientation.
Adjusting for age eliminated apparent difference between most race/ethnic groups. However, Black/African Americans were more likely to have hypertension than Hispanic or White adults. Sample size prevented estimation of hypertension for the Asian/NHOPI population of this age group.
$\diamond$ Adults with college-level education were less likely to have a history of hypertension than adults with less education.
$\diamond$ Adults living in households with annual income of $\$ 50,000+$ were slightly less likely to have a history of hypertension than those living in households with annual income between $\$ 10,000$ and less than $\$ 20,000$.
$57.8 \%$ who were unable to work had hypertension compared to only $36.2 \%$ of those who were employed. This relationship held even after adjusting for differences in age between the two groups. Among adults age 50+ with hypertension, $12.5 \%$ were unable to work, while only $8.1 \%$ of adults without hypertension were unable to work.

Adults living in the Southeast Region of the state were more likely to have a history of hypertension than adults living in the Northeast Region or the Metro Region.
Among those with a history of hypertension, $21.3 \%$ had a history of diagnosed CVD compared to only $6.2 \%$ of adults without a history of hypertension.



Diagnosed Hypertension, Age 50+ by Age, 2013



$84.4 \%$ with hypertension were currently taking medication to control their blood pressure. However, only $62.1 \%$ of those who lacked health care coverage were taking medication while $86.8 \%$ who had coverage were taking medication.

## Diagnosed Hypertension, Adults Age 50+

Table 71. Percentage of adults age 50+ with history of diagnosed hypertension, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adults Age 50+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Diagnosed Hypertension | Weighted Percent (\%)§ | $95 \% \mathrm{Cc}$ <br> Inte <br> Lower | idence <br> al $\ddagger$ <br> Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,879 | 2,874 | 47.0 | 45.2 | 48.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 5,458 | 2,682 | 47.7 | 45.8 | 49.5 |
| LGBT** | 108 | 46 | 43.2 | 31.4 | 55.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 886 | 296 | 32.1 | 28.3 | 36.2 |
| 55-64 | 2,057 | 891 | 44.4 | 41.3 | 47.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,696 | 960 | 57.4 | 54.0 | 60.4 |
| 75+ | 1,152 | 697 | 57.0 | 52.8 | 61.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 356 | 168 | 44.4 | 37.8 | 51.2 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 42 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 67 | 46 | 69.4 | 54.6 | 81.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,697 | 849 | 47.3 | 44.0 | 50.6 |
| White | 3,570 | 1,727 | 46.8 | 44.5 | 49.1 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 722 | 410 | 53.0 | 48.0 | 57.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,607 | 845 | 49.8 | 46.4 | 53.2 |
| Some College | 1,534 | 753 | 48.0 | 44.5 | 51.4 |
| College Graduate | 1,998 | 857 | 39.2 | 36.4 | 42.2 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 386 | 207 | 48.5 | 40.9 | 56.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 974 | 529 | 53.4 | 48.9 | 57.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,967 | 1,005 | 48.9 | 45.8 | 52.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,788 | 753 | 41.0 | 37.8 | 44.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,129 | 791 | 36.2 | 33.5 | 39.1 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 807 | 451 | 53.9 | 48.9 | 58.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 440 | 227 | 50.4 | 43.9 | 56.8 |
| Retired | 2,481 | 1,395 | 54.8 | 52.0 | 57.6 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,232 | 647 | 51.4 | 47.7 | 55.0 |
| Northeast | 1,179 | 490 | 40.6 | 37.3 | 44.0 |
| Metro | 1,201 | 525 | 44.5 | 41.0 | 48.0 |
| Southeast | 1,040 | 577 | 54.3 | 50.7 | 57.8 |
| Southwest | 1,227 | 635 | 51.5 | 48.1 | 54.9 |

[^55]
## Diagnosed Hypertension, Adult Males Age 50+

Table 72. Percentage of adult males age 50+ with history of diagnosed hypertension, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Men Age 50+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting <br> Diagnosed <br> Hypertension | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 2,388 | 1,213 | 48.8 | 46.1 | 51.6 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 2,205 | 1,125 | 49.3 | 46.4 | 52.2 |
| LGBT** | 49 | - | - | - | - |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 360 | 142 | 35.9 | 29.9 | 42.3 |
| 55-64 | 902 | 411 | 47.0 | 42.5 | 51.5 |
| 65-74 | 683 | 403 | 59.3 | 54.0 | 64.3 |
| 75+ | 410 | 244 | 53.9 | 47.0 | 60.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian** | 114 | 51 | 39.1 | 29.2 | 49.9 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 23 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 24 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 671 | 343 | 48.5 | 43.2 | 53.7 |
| White | 1,478 | 748 | 49.0 | 45.6 | 52.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 284 | 142 | 49.0 | 41.5 | 56.5 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 637 | 358 | 53.8 | 48.3 | 59.2 |
| Some College | 545 | 279 | 50.7 | 45.2 | 56.3 |
| College Graduate | 915 | 430 | 42.4 | 38.2 | 46.7 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$ $10,000^{* *}$ | 134 | 62 | 43.4 | 31.4 | 56.1 |
| \$10-19,999 | 367 | 207 | 56.0 | 48.8 | 63.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 762 | 402 | 49.4 | 44.6 | 54.1 |
| \$50,000 or more | 906 | 425 | 45.3 | 40.9 | 49.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,000 | 427 | 41.2 | 37.2 | 45.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 321 | 181 | 53.2 | 45.2 | 61.0 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Retired | 1,052 | 600 | 55.3 | 51.0 | 59.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 467 | 254 | 51.5 | 45.7 | 57.3 |
| Northeast | 522 | 230 | 40.7 | 35.8 | 45.7 |
| Metro | 512 | 233 | 46.8 | 41.5 | 52.2 |
| Southeast | 407 | 234 | 55.1 | 49.3 | 60.8 |
| Southwest | 480 | 262 | 55.3 | 49.9 | 60.6 |

[^56]
## Diagnosed Hypertension, Adult Females Age 50+

Table 73. Percentage of adult females age 50+ with history of diagnosed hypertension, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Diagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Women Age 50+ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total \# Reporting } \\ \text { Diagnosed } \\ \text { Hypertension } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\S}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,491 | 1,661 | 45.5 | 43.2 | 47.9 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,253 | 1,557 | 46.3 | 43.8 | 48.7 |
| LGBT** | 59 | 23 | 39.7 | 24.4 | 57.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 526 | 154 | 29.1 | 24.3 | 34.5 |
| 55-64 | 1,155 | 480 | 41.9 | 37.8 | 46.1 |
| 65-74 | 1,013 | 557 | 55.7 | 51.4 | 59.9 |
| 75+ | 742 | 453 | 59.3 | 54.2 | 64.2 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 242 | 117 | 48.1 | 39.6 | 56.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 19 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 43 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 1,026 | 506 | 46.3 | 42.1 | 50.5 |
| White | 2,092 | 979 | 44.8 | 41.8 | 47.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 438 | 268 | 56.8 | 50.2 | 63.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 970 | 487 | 46.4 | 42.1 | 50.8 |
| Some College | 989 | 474 | 46.1 | 41.7 | 50.5 |
| College Graduate | 1,083 | 427 | 35.8 | 32.0 | 39.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 252 | 145 | 52.9 | 43.4 | 62.1 |
| \$10-19,999 | 607 | 322 | 51.2 | 45.6 | 56.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,205 | 603 | 48.6 | 44.6 | 52.6 |
| \$50,000 or more | 882 | 328 | 35.7 | 31.3 | 40.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,129 | 364 | 31.2 | 27.5 | 35.1 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 486 | 270 | 54.5 | 48.3 | 60.5 |
| Homemaker/Student | 432 | 225 | 51.1 | 44.5 | 57.6 |
| Retired | 1,429 | 795 | 54.3 | 50.6 | 58.0 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 765 | 393 | 51.2 | 46.6 | 55.8 |
| Northeast | 657 | 260 | 40.5 | 36.0 | 45.1 |
| Metro | 689 | 292 | 42.6 | 38.1 | 47.2 |
| Southeast | 633 | 343 | 53.6 | 49.0 | 58.0 |
| Southwest | 747 | 373 | 48.3 | 44.0 | 52.5 |

[^57]
## OvERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

## QUESTIONS:

"About how much do you weigh without shoes?"
"About how tall are you without shoes?"

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

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

## In New Mexico,

$62.7 \%$ of the adults were either overweight or obese: $36.3 \%$ of adults were overweight and an additional $26.4 \%$ were obese, based on Body Mass Index (BMI). Adults of the U.S., as a whole, were more likely to be obese than those of NM, $29.4 \%$ versus $26.4 \%$, respectively.
$\diamond$ In the decade 2000-2010, the combined prevalence of overweight and obesity had risen from $55.5 \%$ to $60.7 \%$. Nearly all of this increase was represented by an increase in the percentage of adults who were obese. However, there was no significant change from 2011 to 2013.
$\diamond$ Men were more likely to be overweight than women, $42.1 \%$ versus $30.3 \%$, but men and women were similar in terms of obesity.
$\diamond$ High rates of overweight and obesity were common to all racial/ethnic groups. There was little difference in overweight but American Indian, Black/African American, and Hispanic adults were more likely to be obese than White and Asian/NHOPI. Asian/NHOPI adults were less likely to be obese than adults of any other group.
$\diamond$ While the prevalence of overweight was similar by region, residents of the Northeast Region and the Metro Region were less likely to be obese than residents of the other regions.


Adults with a college or higher education were less likely to be obese.

## OVERWEIGHT

Table 74. Percentage of adults who were overweight (but not obese) based on Body Mass Index (BMI = 25.0 to <30.0), New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 $<\mathbf{3 0 . 0}$ | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 8,914 | 3,229 | 36.3 | 34.8 | 37.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,290 | 3,026 | 36.6 | 35.0 | 38.1 |
| LGBT | 233 | 72 | 31.7 | 24.0 | 40.5 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 522 | 150 | 26.8 | 22.3 | 31.9 |
| 25-34 | 993 | 329 | 32.9 | 29.2 | 36.8 |
| 35-44 | 1,072 | 389 | 38.0 | 34.2 | 42.0 |
| 45-54 | 1,522 | 584 | 39.6 | 36.2 | 43.1 |
| 55-64 | 1,987 | 728 | 39.3 | 36.3 | 42.4 |
| 65-74 | 1,628 | 621 | 40.2 | 36.8 | 43.7 |
| 75+ | 1,126 | 407 | 36.5 | 32.6 | 40.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 731 | 287 | 41.2 | 36.2 | 46.5 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 88 | 28 | 30.5 | 20.3 | 43.1 |
| Black/AA** | 114 | 42 | 33.5 | 23.8 | 44.9 |
| Hispanic | 3,147 | 1,203 | 37.6 | 35.3 | 40.0 |
| White | 4,656 | 1,605 | 34.3 | 32.3 | 36.4 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,093 | 378 | 34.8 | 30.8 | 38.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,515 | 934 | 36.8 | 34.1 | 39.5 |
| Some College | 2,453 | 894 | 35.7 | 33.1 | 38.5 |
| College Graduate | 2,843 | 1,020 | 37.7 | 35.2 | 40.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 628 | 197 | 32.0 | 26.6 | 38.0 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,494 | 507 | 34.3 | 30.9 | 37.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,043 | 1,130 | 37.9 | 35.5 | 40.4 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,816 | 1,114 | 39.5 | 36.9 | 42.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,250 | 1,623 | 38.4 | 36.4 | 40.4 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,218 | 397 | 32.4 | 28.4 | 36.6 |
| Homemaker/Student | 992 | 277 | 25.9 | 22.4 | 29.8 |
| Retired | 2,429 | 925 | 41.8 | 38.9 | 44.8 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,840 | 692 | 39.8 | 36.8 | 43.0 |
| Northeast | 1,716 | 590 | 35.2 | 32.2 | 38.4 |
| Metro | 1,994 | 750 | 36.8 | 34.1 | 39.5 |
| Southeast | 1,552 | 535 | 33.3 | 30.4 | 36.3 |
| Southwest | 1,812 | 662 | 36.2 | 33.3 | 39.1 |

[^58]Obesity
Table 75. Percentage of adults who were obese based on Body Mass Index ( $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 30$ ), New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Obese - BMI $\geq 30.0$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Classified as <br> Obese <br> BMI $\geq 30.0$ | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | $95 \% \text { C }$ Inte <br> Lower | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fidence } \\ & \text { al: } \\ & \text { Upper } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 8,914 | 2,405 | 26.4 | 25.1 | 27.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,290 | 2,255 | 26.8 | 25.5 | 28.2 |
| LGBT | 233 | 64 | 24.9 | 18.3 | 32.9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 522 | 94 | 15.3 | 11.8 | 19.7 |
| 25-34 | 993 | 294 | 29.3 | 25.8 | 33.2 |
| 35-44 | 1,072 | 344 | 30.7 | 27.3 | 34.4 |
| 45-54 | 1,522 | 487 | 31.8 | 28.6 | 35.2 |
| 55-64 | 1,987 | 595 | 29.1 | 26.4 | 31.9 |
| 65-74 | 1,628 | 403 | 24.1 | 21.3 | 27.1 |
| 75+ | 1,126 | 175 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 18.8 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 731 | 285 | 36.4 | 31.6 | 41.5 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 88 | 11 | 13.6 | 6.8 | 25.3 |
| Black/AA** | 114 | 38 | 38.0 | 27.4 | 49.8 |
| Hispanic | 3,147 | 993 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 31.5 |
| White | 4,656 | 1,035 | 21.8 | 20.1 | 23.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,093 | 385 | 34.5 | 30.7 | 38.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,515 | 737 | 26.7 | 24.4 | 29.1 |
| Some College | 2,453 | 711 | 27.5 | 25.1 | 30.1 |
| College Graduate | 2,843 | 571 | 18.3 | 16.4 | 20.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 628 | 205 | 29.3 | 24.5 | 34.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,494 | 452 | 30.2 | 27.1 | 33.5 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,043 | 865 | 27.6 | 25.4 | 29.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,816 | 661 | 23.9 | 21.5 | 26.3 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,250 | 1,163 | 26.9 | 25.1 | 28.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,218 | 431 | 34.2 | 30.2 | 38.5 |
| Homemaker/Student | 992 | 260 | 23.4 | 20.1 | 27.1 |
| Retired | 2,429 | 545 | 20.3 | 18.3 | 22.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,840 | 565 | 31.9 | 29.1 | 34.9 |
| Northeast | 1,716 | 349 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 23.6 |
| Metro | 1,994 | 478 | 23.7 | 21.3 | 26.2 |
| Southeast | 1,552 | 516 | 35.2 | 32.3 | 38.3 |
| Southwest | 1,812 | 497 | 27.6 | 25.0 | 30.3 |

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ 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.


## Overwbight or Obese

Table 76. Percentage of adults who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index ( $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 25.0$ ), New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Overweight or Obese - BMI $\geq 25.0$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Classified as Overweight or Obese$\mathrm{BMI} \geq 25.0$ | Weighted Percent (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 8,914 | 5,634 | 62.7 | 61.1 | 64.2 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,290 | 5,281 | 63.4 | 61.8 | 64.9 |
| LGBT | 233 | 136 | 56.6 | 47.7 | 65.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 522 | 244 | 42.2 | 36.7 | 47.8 |
| 25-34 | 993 | 623 | 62.2 | 58.0 | 66.3 |
| 35-44 | 1,072 | 733 | 68.7 | 64.9 | 72.4 |
| 45-54 | 1,522 | 1,071 | 71.4 | 68.1 | 74.4 |
| 55-64 | 1,987 | 1,323 | 68.4 | 65.4 | 71.2 |
| 65-74 | 1,628 | 1,024 | 64.3 | 61.0 | 67.4 |
| 75+ | 1,126 | 582 | 52.0 | 47.8 | 56.2 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 731 | 572 | 77.6 | 72.4 | 82.1 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 88 | 39 | 44.1 | 31.3 | 57.7 |
| Black/AA** | 114 | 80 | 71.4 | 60.1 | 80.6 |
| Hispanic | 3,147 | 2,196 | 66.9 | 64.4 | 69.3 |
| White | 4,656 | 2,640 | 56.1 | 53.9 | 58.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,093 | 763 | 69.3 | 65.3 | 73.1 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,515 | 1,671 | 63.4 | 60.4 | 66.4 |
| Some College | 2,453 | 1,605 | 63.3 | 60.4 | 66.1 |
| College Graduate | 2,843 | 1,591 | 56.0 | 53.4 | 58.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 628 | 402 | 61.3 | 54.9 | 67.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,494 | 959 | 64.4 | 60.8 | 67.9 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,043 | 1,995 | 65.4 | 63.0 | 67.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,816 | 1,775 | 63.4 | 60.8 | 66.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,250 | 2,786 | 65.3 | 63.3 | 67.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,218 | 828 | 66.6 | 61.6 | 71.2 |
| Homemaker/Student | 992 | 537 | 49.3 | 44.9 | 53.7 |
| Retired | 2,429 | 1,470 | 62.2 | 59.4 | 64.9 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,840 | 1,257 | 71.8 | 68.8 | 74.6 |
| Northeast | 1,716 | 939 | 56.2 | 53.1 | 59.3 |
| Metro | 1,994 | 1,228 | 60.4 | 57.5 | 63.3 |
| Southeast | 1,552 | 1,051 | 68.6 | 65.5 | 71.5 |
| Southwest | 1,812 | 1,159 | 63.8 | 60.7 | 66.7 |

[^59]
## Overweight or Obese - Males

Table 77. Percentage of adult males who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI $\geq$ 25.0), New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{Co} \\ \text { Inte } \end{array}$ | fidence val |
|  |  | BMI $\geq 25.0$ | (\%)§ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,886 | 2,667 | 67.8 | 65.5 | 69.9 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,614 | 2,502 | 68.3 | 66.0 | 70.6 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 55 | 58.8 | 44.8 | 71.5 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 268 | 141 | 49.0 | 41.1 | 56.9 |
| 25-34 | 476 | 323 | 67.2 | 61.1 | 72.7 |
| 35-44 | 480 | 362 | 73.3 | 67.4 | 78.4 |
| 45-54 | 660 | 500 | 76.9 | 72.5 | 80.9 |
| 55-64 | 893 | 640 | 73.2 | 69.2 | 76.9 |
| 65-74 | 675 | 456 | 69.6 | 64.8 | 74.1 |
| 75+ | 408 | 226 | 55.0 | 48.0 | 61.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 276 | 218 | 80.9 | 74.4 | 86.2 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 46 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 40 | 67.6 | 51.9 | 80.2 |
| Hispanic | 1,350 | 987 | 69.8 | 66.1 | 73.3 |
| White | 2,059 | 1,331 | 63.5 | 60.2 | 66.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 461 | 321 | 72.2 | 66.5 | 77.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,113 | 789 | 66.0 | 61.5 | 70.3 |
| Some College | 986 | 701 | 68.7 | 64.4 | 72.7 |
| College Graduate | 1,322 | 853 | 65.4 | 61.7 | 68.8 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 219 | 134 | 66.5 | 57.9 | 74.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 579 | 376 | 66.3 | 60.8 | 71.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,305 | 898 | 67.3 | 63.5 | 70.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,450 | 1,048 | 71.4 | 67.8 | 74.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,143 | 1,524 | 70.0 | 67.2 | 72.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 522 | 368 | 70.4 | 63.1 | 76.8 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 150 | 72 | 43.4 | 33.8 | 53.6 |
| Retired | 1,058 | 694 | 67.6 | 63.5 | 71.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 732 | 531 | 75.0 | 70.7 | 78.8 |
| Northeast | 800 | 491 | 61.1 | 56.5 | 65.6 |
| Metro | 921 | 632 | 66.9 | 62.7 | 70.9 |
| Southeast | 668 | 486 | 73.3 | 68.9 | 77.2 |
| Southwest | 765 | 527 | 67.0 | 62.2 | 71.4 |

[^60]
## Overweight or Obese - Females

Table 78. Percentage of adult females who were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI $\geq$ 25.0), New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Overweight or Obese - BMI $\geq$ 25.0 Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Classified as Overweight or Obese | Weighted Percent | 95\% Confidence Interval: |  |
|  |  | BMI $\geq 25.0$ | (\%)§ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,028 | 2,967 | 57.5 | 55.4 | 59.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,676 | 2,779 | 58.2 | 56.0 | 60.4 |
| LGBT** | 140 | 81 | 55.2 | 43.8 | 66.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24** | 254 | 103 | 34.2 | 27.3 | 41.8 |
| 25-34 | 517 | 300 | 56.4 | 50.5 | 62.1 |
| 35-44 | 592 | 371 | 64.0 | 58.8 | 68.9 |
| 45-54 | 862 | 571 | 65.9 | 61.2 | 70.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,094 | 683 | 63.6 | 59.4 | 67.7 |
| 65-74 | 953 | 568 | 59.1 | 54.7 | 63.3 |
| 75+ | 718 | 356 | 49.7 | 44.6 | 54.9 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 455 | 354 | 74.4 | 66.4 | 81.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 42 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 40 | 76.7 | 60.4 | 87.7 |
| Hispanic | 1,797 | 1,209 | 63.9 | 60.7 | 67.1 |
| White | 2,597 | 1,309 | 48.6 | 45.6 | 51.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 632 | 442 | 66.4 | 60.5 | 71.7 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,402 | 882 | 60.6 | 56.4 | 64.6 |
| Some College | 1,467 | 904 | 58.3 | 54.4 | 62.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,521 | 738 | 45.8 | 42.4 | 49.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 409 | 268 | 57.7 | 49.1 | 65.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 915 | 583 | 62.9 | 58.0 | 67.6 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,738 | 1,097 | 63.5 | 60.3 | 66.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,366 | 727 | 52.7 | 48.9 | 56.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,107 | 1,262 | 59.3 | 56.3 | 62.3 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 696 | 460 | 62.4 | 55.5 | 68.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 842 | 465 | 51.3 | 46.4 | 56.1 |
| Retired | 1,371 | 776 | 56.3 | 52.5 | 60.0 |
| Geographic Region) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,108 | 726 | 68.6 | 64.4 | 72.5 |
| Northeast | 916 | 448 | 51.2 | 47.0 | 55.5 |
| Metro | 1,073 | 596 | 53.9 | 49.9 | 57.8 |
| Southeast | 884 | 565 | 63.6 | 59.3 | 67.6 |
| Southwest | 1,047 | 632 | 60.5 | 56.7 | 64.2 |

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

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond, or were male were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 across some categories for some variables
$\ddagger 95 \%$ of the time, the "true point estimate" will fall between the lower and upper bounds of the $95 \%$ Confidence Interval.
$\Rightarrow$ 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.


## Question:

"Are you blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing, EVEN when wearing glasses?"

In 2013, the CDC added a new question about blindness and severe vision impairment. The estimates from this question should not be compared to estimates of the Vision Impairment module which was included in the 2008 NM BRFSS. This new question will be included in the core for the foreseeable future.

## In New Mexico,

$5.4 \%$ of adults reported that they were blind or had serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses. There was no difference between NM and the U.S.
$\diamond$ The apparent difference by sexual orientation was not statistically significant.
$\Delta$ There was no difference by gender.
$\diamond$ Blindness and serious difficulty seeing was associated with age, the prevalence being higher in older age groups.
$\diamond$ The prevalence of blindness or serious difficulty seeing was lower among Asian/NHOPI and White adults.
$\diamond$ The prevalence of blindness or serious difficulty seeing was higher among adults with less than a high school education.

The prevalence of blindness or serious difficulty seeing was higher in households with an annual income below $\$ 10,000$.

Over twenty-three percent (23.7\%) of adults who were unable to work were blind or had serious difficulty seeing. Nearly thirty-two percent (31.9\%) of adults who were blind or had serious difficulty seeing were unable to work, compared to only $5.8 \%$ of adults without such significant vision impairment.

There was a significant association between several health conditions and vision impairment. Current smokers, those with diabetes, those who were obese, those with history of stroke, myocardial infarction, or coronary heart disease, were more likely to have vision impairment.


Adults who met recommendations for both aerobic exercise and strength training were significantly less likely to be blind or have serious difficulty seeing.

## VISION - BLIND OR SERIOUS DIFFICULTY SEEING

Table 79. Percentage of adults who were blind or had serious difficulty seeing, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Blind or Serious Difficulty Seeing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Blindness or Serious Difficulty Seeing | Weighted Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,176 | 583 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 6.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,512 | 540 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 6.1 |
| LGBT | 235 | 6 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 5.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 553 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 3.1 |
| 25-34 | 1,042 | 28 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| 35-44 | 1,108 | 35 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 4.9 |
| 45-54 | 1,535 | 113 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 9.8 |
| 55-64 | 2,040 | 152 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 10.5 |
| 65-74 | 1,671 | 122 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 8.0 |
| 75+ | 1,142 | 115 | 9.9 | 7.7 | 12.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 751 | 68 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 10.9 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 91 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.9 |
| Black/AA** | 114 | 9 | 10.2 | 5.1 | 19.4 |
| Hispanic | 3,277 | 268 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 7.5 |
| White | 4,753 | 224 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,176 | 143 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 12.1 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,571 | 213 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 8.2 |
| Some College | 2,499 | 129 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 4.8 |
| College Graduate | 2,911 | 96 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 650 | 99 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 15.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,551 | 171 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 10.7 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,106 | 163 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,843 | 68 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,366 | 126 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,254 | 216 | 14.6 | 12.0 | 17.6 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,055 | 58 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 4.4 |
| Retired | 2,471 | 181 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 8.1 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,887 | 132 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 8.4 |
| Northeast | 1,736 | 109 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 7.9 |
| Metro | 2,056 | 104 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 5.8 |
| Southeast | 1,601 | 109 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 7.4 |
| Southwest | 1,896 | 129 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 6.7 |

[^61]
## Vision - Blind OR Serious Difficulty Seeing, Males

Table 80. Percentage of adult males who were blind or had serious difficulty seeing, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Blind or Serious Difficulty Seeing Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Blindness or Serious | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence al ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |
|  |  | Difficulty Seeing | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,887 | 233 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 6.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,606 | 214 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 6.5 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 1 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 9.5 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 272 | 6 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 3.7 |
| 25-34 | 474 | 13 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 4.6 |
| 35-44 | 478 | 17 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 6.7 |
| 45-54 | 652 | 46 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 10.7 |
| 55-64 | 897 | 72 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 13.5 |
| 65-74 | 675 | 38 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 8.2 |
| 75+ | 408 | 39 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 15.4 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 277 | 33 | 10.5 | 6.8 | 15.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 4 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 24.4 |
| Hispanic | 1,355 | 102 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 8.0 |
| White | 2,048 | 88 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 477 | 51 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 12.4 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,111 | 109 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 10.4 |
| Some College | 979 | 38 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| College Graduate | 1,312 | 34 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 3.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 219 | 35 | 13.3 | 8.7 | 19.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 587 | 69 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 14.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,302 | 67 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 6.7 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,438 | 37 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,143 | 61 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 526 | 92 | 14.4 | 10.5 | 19.3 |
| Homemaker/Student** ${ }^{*}$ | 149 | 6 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 5.0 |
| Retired | 1,056 | 73 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 9.5 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 733 | 50 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 10.5 |
| Northeast | 787 | 49 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 8.5 |
| Metro | 924 | 57 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 7.5 |
| Southeast | 665 | 36 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 7.0 |
| Southwest | 778 | 41 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 6.8 |

[^62]
## Vision - Blind Or Serious Difficulty Seeing, Females

Table 81. Percentage of adult females who were blind or had serious difficulty seeing, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Blind or Serious Difficulty Seeing Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Reporting Blindness or Serious Difficulty Seeing | Weighted Percent (\%) ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,289 | 350 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 6.1 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,906 | 326 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| LGBT** | 141 | 5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 6.7 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 281 | 9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| 25-34 | 568 | 15 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 3.8 |
| 35-44 | 630 | 18 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 5.0 |
| 45-54 | 883 | 67 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 11.1 |
| 55-64 | 1,143 | 80 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 9.4 |
| 65-74 | 996 | 84 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 9.5 |
| 75+ | 734 | 76 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 13.0 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 474 | 35 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 9.1 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 44 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 58 | 5 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 24.9 |
| Hispanic | 1,922 | 166 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 8.1 |
| White | 2,705 | 136 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 4.8 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 699 | 92 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 14.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,460 | 104 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 7.1 |
| Some College | 1,520 | 91 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 5.3 |
| College Graduate | 1,599 | 62 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 4.0 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 431 | 64 | 11.1 | 8.1 | 15.0 |
| \$10-19,999 | 964 | 102 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 9.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,804 | 96 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| \$50,000+ | 1,405 | 31 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,223 | 65 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3.8 |
| Unemployed Unable to Work | 728 | 124 | 14.8 | 11.6 | 18.8 |
| Homemaker Student ${ }^{\Psi}$ | 906 | 52 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 5.0 |
| Retired | 1,415 | 108 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 8.0 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,154 | 82 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 8.0 |
| Northeast | 949 | 60 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 8.8 |
| Metro | 1,132 | 47 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 5.4 |
| Southeast | 936 | 73 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 9.3 |
| Southwest | 1,118 | 88 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 8.0 |

[^63]
## ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

## Questions:

A drink of alcohol is 12 -ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor.
"During the past 30 days, how many days per week or per month did you have at least 1 drink of any alcoholic beverage?"
"During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?"
"Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have (5 (men) or 4 (women)) or more drinks on an occasion?" "During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of drinks you had on any occasion?"

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

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

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond 14.5 \%$ of NM adults were binge drinkers which was slightly lower than the U.S., $16.8 \%$. $5.9 \%$ were heavy drinkers which was similar to that of the U.S., $6.2 \%$.
The prevalence of binge and heavy drinking was higher among LGBT adults than heterosexual adults, as was the prevalence of driving after the last binge, $16.9 \%$ versus $2.8 \%$, respectively.
$\diamond$ Binge drinking and heavy drinking were lower among older adults.
$\diamond$ Binge drinking was higher among adult males ( $20.1 \%$ ) than adult females ( $9.1 \%$ ). The apparent difference in heavy drinking was not statistically significant.
The prevalence of binge and heavy drinking was highest among adults who were employed or unemployed but the differences were not significant after adjusting for age.



1+ Binge in Past 30 Days or Heavy Drinking,


There was no measurable difference in binge or heavy drinking by race/ethnicity, education level, or annual household income.
There was no difference in binge or heavy drinking by region of residence.

## Alcohol Consumption

Table 82. Percentage of adults who binged at least once in the past 30 days (males $\geq 5$ drinks on one occasion or females $\geq 4$ drinks), New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 8,914 | 1,014 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 15.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,280 | 938 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 15.3 |
| LGBT | 230 | 44 | 27.3 | 19.6 | 36.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 531 | 135 | 23.1 | 18.8 | 28.0 |
| 25-34 | 1,017 | 223 | 23.5 | 20.2 | 27.2 |
| 35-44 | 1,082 | 177 | 17.2 | 14.3 | 20.5 |
| 45-54 | 1,497 | 225 | 15.4 | 13.2 | 18.0 |
| 55-64 | 1,976 | 155 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 9.8 |
| 65-74 | 1,625 | 77 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 6.8 |
| 75+ | 1,116 | 17 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.3 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 716 | 70 | 14.8 | 10.9 | 19.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 89 | 11 | 13.1 | 6.8 | 23.5 |
| Black/AA** | 111 | 13 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 18.2 |
| Hispanic | 3,174 | 435 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 17.9 |
| White | 4,650 | 465 | 13.4 | 11.8 | 15.0 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,133 | 99 | 11.8 | 9.1 | 15.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,485 | 298 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 17.5 |
| Some College | 2,436 | 303 | 16.0 | 13.9 | 18.4 |
| College Graduate | 2,847 | 314 | 13.4 | 11.8 | 15.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 631 | 64 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 14.9 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,500 | 156 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 19.2 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,036 | 349 | 14.1 | 12.4 | 15.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,798 | 377 | 16.9 | 14.8 | 19.3 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,235 | 649 | 17.7 | 16.2 | 19.4 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,217 | 142 | 15.5 | 12.1 | 19.6 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,039 | 105 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 16.1 |
| Retired | 2,397 | 114 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 6.9 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,827 | 162 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 15.9 |
| Northeast | 1,681 | 193 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 16.5 |
| Bernalillo County | 1,994 | 270 | 14.9 | 12.9 | 17.1 |
| Southeast | 1,558 | 172 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 16.8 |
| Southwest | 1,854 | 217 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 17.3 |

[^64]** Estimates based on small sample size may not be reliable and may change significantly from year to year.

## Alcohol Consumption - Heavy

Table 83. Percentage of adults who reported heavy drinking (more than 2 drinks per day for men and more than 1 drink per day for women, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Heavy Drinking |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Who Reported Heavy | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% ~ C \\ \text { In } \end{array}$ | idence $\mathbf{a l}^{\ddagger}$ |
|  |  | Drinking | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 8,930 | 484 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 6.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,294 | 440 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 6.4 |
| LGBT | 231 | 24 | 12.3 | 7.1 | 20.5 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 527 | 35 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 9.3 |
| 25-34 | 1,019 | 75 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 11.1 |
| 35-44 | 1,087 | 61 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 7.1 |
| 45-54 | 1,502 | 99 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 8.1 |
| 55-64 | 1,977 | 104 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| 65-74 | 1,629 | 72 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| 75+ | 1,120 | 34 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 4.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 723 | 27 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 7.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 88 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 6.1 |
| Black/AA** | 110 | 9 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 17.0 |
| Hispanic | 3,180 | 147 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 6.2 |
| White | 4,656 | 293 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 8.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,133 | 36 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 5.2 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,484 | 127 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 7.4 |
| Some College | 2,447 | 150 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 9.0 |
| College Graduate | 2,853 | 171 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 7.0 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 633 | 33 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 7.6 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,502 | 69 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 9.5 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,040 | 163 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 6.7 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,801 | 181 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 8.3 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,245 | 282 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 7.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,221 | 63 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 9.7 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,037 | 38 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 5.6 |
| Retired | 2,403 | 101 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 5.8 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,830 | 69 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 6.2 |
| Northeast | 1,698 | 111 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 8.6 |
| Bernalillo County | 1,998 | 116 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 7.2 |
| Southeast | 1,557 | 84 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 7.2 |
| Southwest | 1,847 | 104 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 8.4 |

[^65]
## 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 alcoholrelated death rates of females, in both the United States and in New Mexico. ${ }^{18}$

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond 20.1 \%$ of adult males reported binge drinking in the past 30 days which was lower than that of the U.S. (22.2\%).
$\diamond$ Binge drinking among men declined over the first half of the past decade, from $26.6 \%$ in 2001 to $16.7 \%$ in 2005 . Since then, the prevalence of binge drinking has remained relatively stable. The much higher 2011 estimate is likely due to improvements to the BRFSS described earlier.
$6.6 \%$ of adult males reported heavy drinking, which was similar to that of the U.S. (6.6\%).
$\diamond$ Among adult males, there was no difference in binge or heavy drinking by sexual orientation.
$\diamond$ Among males, binge drinking was highest among those age 18-34 and was much lower among older adult males. For heavy drinking there was no clear association with age.
$\diamond$ Apparent differences in binge and heavy drinking by race/ethnicity were not statistically significant. Small sample size prevented reporting of all groups.
$\diamond$ The prevalence of binge and heavy drinking was lower among adult males who were retired or unable to work. However, these differences largely disappeared in age-adjusted estimates.
$\diamond$ Binge and heavy drinking were not associated with education level, annual household income, or region of residence.




## Binge Drinking - Males

Table 84. Percentage of adult males who binged ( $\geq 5$ drinks on an occasion) at least once in the past 30 days, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 <br> Percent <br> $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,746 | 646 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 22.0 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,479 | 613 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 22.2 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 13 | 20.9 | 11.6 | 34.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 264 | 83 | 28.3 | 21.9 | 35.7 |
| 25-34 | 457 | 144 | 31.2 | 26.2 | 36.8 |
| 35-44 | 465 | 108 | 23.8 | 18.9 | 29.4 |
| 45-54 | 632 | 141 | 21.9 | 18.1 | 26.4 |
| 55-64 | 858 | 98 | 11.0 | 8.3 | 14.4 |
| 65-74 | 650 | 57 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 11.6 |
| 75+ | 396 | 11 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 3.9 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 255 | 45 | 25.3 | 18.0 | 34.3 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 8 | 13.5 | 5.8 | 28.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,299 | 288 | 22.6 | 19.6 | 26.0 |
| White | 1,998 | 285 | 17.6 | 15.3 | 20.2 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 452 | 67 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 22.9 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,062 | 207 | 21.5 | 18.2 | 25.1 |
| Some College | 949 | 187 | 22.8 | 19.3 | 26.8 |
| College Graduate | 1,278 | 185 | 16.9 | 14.2 | 19.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 209 | 39 | 18.2 | 12.0 | 26.5 |
| \$10-19,999 | 566 | 94 | 21.3 | 16.8 | 26.7 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,255 | 220 | 19.6 | 16.8 | 22.7 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,410 | 251 | 21.8 | 18.6 | 25.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,068 | 436 | 23.4 | 21.0 | 26.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 505 | 86 | 20.4 | 15.2 | 26.7 |
| Homemaker/Student** ${ }^{*}$ | 146 | 36 | 22.8 | 15.8 | 31.6 |
| Retired | 1,016 | 85 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 11.3 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 701 | 97 | 18.8 | 15.0 | 23.4 |
| Northeast | 754 | 129 | 21.2 | 17.1 | 25.9 |
| Bernalillo County | 894 | 166 | 19.3 | 16.2 | 22.9 |
| Southeast | 641 | 117 | 21.5 | 17.8 | 25.7 |
| Southwest | 756 | 137 | 20.9 | 17.4 | 24.9 |

[^66]
## Heavy Drinking - Males

Table 85. Percentage of adult males who reported heavy drinking (more than 2 drinks per day, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Heavy Drinking Among Adult Men: > 2 Drinks/Day |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Who Reported Heavy | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence val ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ |
|  |  | Drinking | (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,751 | 236 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 7.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,482 | 220 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 7.6 |
| LGBT** | 93 | 4 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 8.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 260 | 17 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 10.2 |
| 25-34 | 458 | 45 | 9.7 | 6.9 | 13.5 |
| 35-44 | 468 | 31 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 8.9 |
| 45-54 | 633 | 48 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 10.4 |
| 55-64 | 859 | 48 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 8.9 |
| 65-74 | 654 | 34 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 7.8 |
| 75+ | 396 | 10 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 262 | 16 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 12.2 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 5 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 25.2 |
| Hispanic | 1,297 | 86 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 8.0 |
| White | 1,998 | 123 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 8.7 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 452 | 21 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 7.7 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,062 | 80 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 10.4 |
| Some College | 952 | 71 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 9.8 |
| College Graduate | 1,281 | 64 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 7.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000** | 208 | 17 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 13.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 567 | 35 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 11.3 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,259 | 83 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 8.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,409 | 87 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 8.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,069 | 147 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 8.7 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 510 | 39 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 11.1 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 145 | 7 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 11.9 |
| Retired | 1,017 | 43 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 7.0 |
| Geographic Region) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 702 | 34 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 9.4 |
| Northeast | 764 | 46 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 10.5 |
| Bernalillo County | 897 | 58 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 8.0 |
| Southeast | 638 | 50 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 10.2 |
| Southwest | 750 | 48 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 9.9 |

[^67]
## Alcohol Consumption - Females

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

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

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond$ Binge drinking among adult females has remained fairly stable over time and has remained slightly lower ( $9.1 \%$ in 2013) than that of across the U.S. (11.3\%).
$\diamond 5.2 \%$ of adult females reported heavy drinking, which was similar to that of the U.S. (5.2\%).
$\diamond$ Binge and heavy drinking were significantly higher among LGBT women than heterosexual women.
Binge drinking was lower among older women.
$\diamond$ Apparent differences in binge drinking by race/ethnicity were not statistically significant, even after adjusting for differences in age distribution between the groups. The prevalence of heavy drinking was significantly higher among White women than American Indian women. Small sample size made comparison between other groups difficult.
$\diamond$ There was no difference in binge drinking by employment status. The prevalence of heavy drinking was lower among women who were unable to work than among women who were employed or unemployed.
$\diamond$ There were no differences by region of residence within the state for binge or heavy drinking.


There was no statistically measureable difference in either binge drinking or heavy drinking by education status or annual household income.

## Binge Drinking - Females

Table 86. Percentage of adult females who binged ( $\geq 4$ drinks on an occasion) at least once in the past 30 days, New Mexico, 2013.

| 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 (\%) ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | 95\% C <br> Int <br> Lower |  |
| TOTAL | 5,168 | 368 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 10.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,801 | 325 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 9.6 |
| LGBT** | 137 | 31 | 31.4 | 21.1 | 44.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 267 | 52 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 23.7 |
| 25-34 | 560 | 79 | 15.7 | 11.5 | 21.0 |
| 35-44 | 617 | 69 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 14.0 |
| 45-54 | 865 | 84 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 12.0 |
| 55-64 | 1,118 | 57 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 7.2 |
| 65-74 | 975 | 20 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| 75+ | 720 | 6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 461 | 25 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 8.9 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 42 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 55 | 5 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 10.9 |
| Hispanic | 1,875 | 147 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 12.0 |
| White | 2,652 | 180 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 11.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 681 | 32 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 10.6 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,423 | 91 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 11.5 |
| Some College | 1,487 | 116 | 10.2 | 7.9 | 13.1 |
| College Graduate | 1,569 | 129 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 12.3 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 422 | 25 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 10.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 934 | 62 | 11.0 | 7.4 | 16.1 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,781 | 129 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 10.5 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,388 | 126 | 10.7 | 8.4 | 13.4 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,167 | 213 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 12.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 712 | 56 | 10.4 | 6.6 | 16.1 |
| Homemaker/Student ${ }^{\Psi}$ | 893 | 69 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 13.3 |
| Retired | 1,381 | 29 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 3.7 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,126 | 65 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 10.9 |
| Northeast | 927 | 64 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 9.2 |
| Bernalillo County | 1,100 | 104 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 13.4 |
| Southeast | 917 | 55 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 10.0 |
| Southwest | 1,098 | 80 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 12.1 |

* Those who responded "don't know/not sure", who refused to respond or were male are excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes may not add to 9,316 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.
$\ddagger 95 \%$ 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.
${ }^{\Psi}$ Among Females, $87 \%$ were homemakers.


## Heavy Drinking - Females

Table 87. Percentage of adult females who reported heavy drinking (more than 1 drink per day, on average, in past month), New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Heavy Drinking Among Adult Women: > 1 Drink/Day |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number Who Reported Heavy | Weighted Percent |  | fidence val ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |
|  |  | Drinking |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,179 | 248 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 6.3 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,812 | 220 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| LGBT** | 138 | 20 | 18.0 | 10.1 | 30.2 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 267 | 18 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 11.5 |
| 25-34 | 561 | 30 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 11.8 |
| 35-44 | 619 | 30 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 7.2 |
| 45-54 | 869 | 51 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 7.6 |
| 55-64 | 1,118 | 56 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 8.3 |
| 65-74 | 975 | 38 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 4.5 |
| 75+ | 724 | 24 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 5.1 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 461 | 11 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 41 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 54 | 4 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 16.3 |
| Hispanic | 1,883 | 61 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 5.5 |
| White | 2,658 | 170 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 9.5 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 681 | 15 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 5.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,422 | 47 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 5.6 |
| Some College | 1,495 | 79 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 9.8 |
| College Graduate | 1,572 | 107 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 7.9 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 425 | 16 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 6.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 935 | 34 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 10.7 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,781 | 80 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 5.8 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,392 | 94 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 9.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,176 | 135 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 8.0 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 711 | 24 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 11.7 |
| Homemaker/Student | 892 | 31 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 5.2 |
| Retired | 1,386 | 58 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 6.0 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,128 | 35 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 4.6 |
| Northeast | 934 | 65 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 8.4 |
| Bernalillo County | 1,101 | 58 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 7.8 |
| Southeast | 919 | 34 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 5.8 |
| Southwest | 1,097 | 56 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 8.7 |

[^68]
## Met Recommended Level of Physical Activity

## Question:

"During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"
"What type of physical activity or exercise did you spend the most time doing during the past month? "
"How many times per week or per month did you take part in this activity during the past month?"
"And when you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it?"
"What other type of physical activity gave you the next most exercise during the past month?"
"How many times per week or per month did you take part in this activity during the past month?"
"And when you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it?"
"During the past month, how many times per week or per month did you do physical activities or exercises to STRENGTHEN your muscles?"

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

## In New Mexico,

$\diamond 23.1 \%$ of adults met recommended level and intensity of physical activity. This percentage was higher than the U.S. (20.5\%).

Adult males (26.4\%) were slightly more likely to have met recommended levels of physical activity than adult females (20.0\%).

The apparent difference by sexual orientation was not significant.
$\diamond$ The rate of recommended physical activity was fairly similar across age groups with the exception of the youngest group, age 18 to 24 .
$\diamond$ A greater percentage of American Indian and White adults met recommendations than Asian/ NHOPI or Hispanic adults. After adjusting for age, Black/African American adults were also more likely to have met recommendations than Hispanic adults.

The percentage of adults meeting physical activity recommendations was significantly lower in the Southeast Region than in the Northwest, Northeast, and Metro regions.

Met Recommended Level of Physical Activity
by NM and US, 2013



Met Recommended Level of Physical Activity
by SexualOrientation, 2013



Met Recommended Level of Physical Activity
by Race/Ethnicity, 2013


## Met Recommended Level of Physical Activity

## In New Mexico,

There was a clear association between physical activity and annual household income and education level. While $11.8 \%$ of adults with less than a high school education met recommended levels of physical activity, over thirty percent ( $31.8 \%$ ) of those with a college education met recommended levels. While just short of fifteen percent (13.6\%) of adults living in households with annual income of less than $\$ 10,000$ met recommended levels of physical activity, twenty-eight percent ( $28.8 \%$ ) of those living in households with annual income of $\$ 50,000$ or more met recommended levels of physical activity.
Physical activity was similar across employment categories with the exception of Unable to Work. Twelve percent ( $6.3 \%$ ) of adults who were unable to work met recommended levels of physical activity. Nearly eighty-five percent ( $84.9 \%$ ) of adults in this employment category had some form of disability.
The percentage of adults meeting physical activity recommendations was significantly lower in the Southeast Region than in the Northwest, Northeast, and Metro regions.
A significantly greater percentage of adults who did not meet recommended levels of physical activity were in fair or poor health, were obese, or had a disability than adults who met recommended levels of physical activity.


## Met Recommended Level of Physical Activity

Table 88. Percentage of adults who met recommended level of physical activity, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Met Recommended Levels of Aerobic and Strengthening Physical Activity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Recommended Level of Physical Activity | Weighted <br> Percent <br> (\%)§ | 95\% Confidence Interval $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 8,200 | 1,727 | 23.1 | 21.8 | 24.5 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 7,635 | 1,595 | 22.8 | 21.4 | 24.3 |
| LGBT | 216 | 62 | 30.6 | 22.7 | 39.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 481 | 156 | 32.6 | 27.3 | 38.4 |
| 25-34 | 930 | 256 | 29.0 | 25.2 | 33.1 |
| 35-44 | 1,002 | 217 | 22.4 | 19.2 | 26.0 |
| 45-54 | 1,401 | 283 | 19.8 | 17.1 | 22.7 |
| 55-64 | 1,867 | 358 | 19.2 | 16.8 | 21.9 |
| 65-74 | 1,517 | 302 | 20.3 | 17.5 | 23.3 |
| 75+ | 988 | 155 | 16.9 | 13.6 | 20.7 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 638 | 158 | 28.6 | 23.9 | 33.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 78 | 17 | 19.2 | 11.0 | 31.3 |
| Black/AA** | 100 | 27 | 32.9 | 22.1 | 46.0 |
| Hispanic | 2,898 | 524 | 19.0 | 17.0 | 21.2 |
| White | 4,329 | 972 | 25.9 | 23.9 | 28.0 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,013 | 118 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 14.5 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,253 | 378 | 20.0 | 17.7 | 22.6 |
| Some College | 2,252 | 466 | 25.4 | 22.7 | 28.3 |
| College Graduate | 2,674 | 765 | 31.8 | 29.3 | 34.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 569 | 80 | 13.6 | 10.3 | 17.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,339 | 235 | 20.3 | 17.1 | 24.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 2,825 | 528 | 20.9 | 18.8 | 23.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,631 | 721 | 28.8 | 26.3 | 31.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 3,939 | 925 | 25.0 | 23.1 | 26.9 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,105 | 153 | 14.3 | 11.0 | 18.4 |
| Homemaker/Student | 950 | 212 | 28.0 | 24.0 | 32.5 |
| Retired | 2,186 | 431 | 20.7 | 18.3 | 23.3 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,670 | 342 | 24.0 | 21.1 | 27.2 |
| Northeast | 1,570 | 366 | 23.6 | 21.0 | 26.5 |
| Metro | 1,844 | 466 | 25.7 | 23.2 | 28.4 |
| Southeast | 1,420 | 221 | 17.0 | 14.6 | 19.8 |
| Southwest | 1,696 | 332 | 20.4 | 18.0 | 23.0 |

[^69]Table 89. Percentage of adult males who met recommended level of physical activity, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Met Recommended Levels of Aerobic and Strengthening Physical Activity Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Recommended Level of Physical Activity | Weighted <br> Percent <br> $(\%)^{\text {§ }}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,461 | 841 | 26.4 | 24.3 | 28.6 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,221 | 778 | 25.9 | 23.7 | 28.2 |
| LGBT** | 86 | 27 | 38.0 | 25.0 | 53.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 240 | 94 | 39.8 | 31.8 | 48.5 |
| 25-34 | 412 | 127 | 32.4 | 26.8 | 38.5 |
| 35-44 | 424 | 110 | 25.3 | 20.5 | 30.8 |
| 45-54 | 595 | 127 | 19.6 | 15.8 | 24.1 |
| 55-64 | 814 | 164 | 21.1 | 17.5 | 25.3 |
| 65-74 | 612 | 147 | 24.1 | 19.7 | 29.2 |
| 75+ | 360 | 72 | 20.2 | 14.9 | 26.8 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 229 | 77 | 35.5 | 28.3 | 43.4 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 49 | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 1,201 | 270 | 23.8 | 20.4 | 27.5 |
| White | 1,860 | 450 | 26.8 | 23.9 | 29.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 419 | 60 | 13.4 | 10.1 | 17.7 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 968 | 209 | 24.4 | 20.7 | 28.6 |
| Some College | 871 | 207 | 29.1 | 24.9 | 33.8 |
| College Graduate | 1,200 | 365 | 34.3 | 30.5 | 38.4 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 195 | 38 | 18.2 | 12.5 | 25.8 |
| \$10-19,999 | 496 | 106 | 23.7 | 18.9 | 29.4 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,178 | 252 | 24.3 | 21.0 | 28.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,316 | 373 | 29.3 | 25.7 | 33.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,926 | 488 | 26.9 | 24.2 | 29.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 460 | 89 | 18.8 | 13.8 | 25.2 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 136 | 57 | 50.7 | 40.2 | 61.2 |
| Retired | 930 | 203 | 21.6 | 18.2 | 25.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 643 | 148 | 27.6 | 23.0 | 32.8 |
| Northeast | 712 | 176 | 24.8 | 20.9 | 29.2 |
| Metro | 824 | 236 | 29.2 | 25.3 | 33.5 |
| Southeast | 590 | 116 | 20.8 | 16.9 | 25.4 |
| Southwest | 692 | 165 | 24.1 | 20.3 | 28.4 |

[^70]Table 90. Percentage of adult females who met recommended level of physical activity, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Met Recommended Levels of Aerobic and Strengthening Physical Activity Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Recommended Level of Physical Activity | Weighted <br> Percent $(\%)^{\S}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence Interval ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 4,739 | 886 | 20.0 | 18.4 | 21.8 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,414 | 817 | 19.8 | 18.1 | 21.7 |
| LGBT** | 130 | 35 | 25.9 | 16.9 | 37.7 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 241 | 62 | 24.4 | 18.5 | 31.4 |
| 25-34 | 518 | 129 | 25.6 | 20.7 | 31.2 |
| 35-44 | 578 | 107 | 19.7 | 15.5 | 24.6 |
| 45-54 | 806 | 156 | 19.9 | 16.5 | 23.9 |
| 55-64 | 1,053 | 194 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 21.0 |
| 65-74 | 905 | 155 | 16.8 | 13.6 | 20.6 |
| 75+ | 628 | 83 | 14.3 | 10.6 | 19.2 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 409 | 81 | 22.8 | 17.2 | 29.7 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 38 | - | - | - | 35.2 |
| Black/AA** | 51 | 12 | 27.3 | 14.1 | 46.1 |
| Hispanic | 1,697 | 254 | 14.4 | 12.4 | 16.7 |
| White | 2,469 | 522 | 25.0 | 22.3 | 27.9 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 594 | 58 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 14.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,285 | 169 | 15.4 | 12.8 | 18.5 |
| Some College | 1,381 | 259 | 22.3 | 19.0 | 26.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,474 | 400 | 29.2 | 26.1 | 32.6 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 374 | 42 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 15.7 |
| \$10-19,999 | 843 | 129 | 17.8 | 13.7 | 22.8 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,647 | 276 | 17.5 | 15.0 | 20.2 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,315 | 348 | 28.3 | 24.9 | 31.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,013 | 437 | 22.6 | 20.1 | 25.2 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 645 | 64 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 15.6 |
| Homemaker/Student | 814 | 155 | 21.5 | 17.7 | 25.8 |
| Retired | 1,256 | 228 | 19.7 | 16.6 | 23.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,027 | 194 | 20.6 | 17.1 | 24.5 |
| Northeast | 858 | 190 | 22.5 | 19.0 | 26.3 |
| Metro | 1,020 | 230 | 22.4 | 19.3 | 25.9 |
| Southeast | 830 | 105 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 16.6 |
| Southwest | 1,004 | 167 | 16.8 | 14.0 | 20.0 |

[^71]
## Current Cigarette Smoking

## QUESTIONS:

"Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?"
"Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?"

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

## In New Mexico,

$19.1 \%$ of adults were current smokers, which was not statistically different from the U.S. (19.0\%).
$\diamond$ Men $(22.2 \%)$ were more likely to be current cigarette smokers than were women ( $16.2 \%$ ).
The prevalence of current smoking among Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender adults was significantly higher than among heterosexual adults.

Other than the youngest age group, the prevalence of current smoking was fairly stable through age 54 but was lower within each successive age group above age 54 .
$\diamond$ There was very little difference by race/ ethnicity.
Current smokers were more likely than nonsmokers to be without some form of health care coverage, to have a disability, to be in fair or poor health, to have been diagnosed with cardiovascular disease (particularly myocardial infarction), or to be unable to work. They were slightly less likely to be obese.

Current Smoking of Cigarettes
NM and U.S.(median), 2000-2013


Current Smoking of Cigarettes
by Age, 2013



The prevalence of smoking was highest among those with the lowest education and annual household income.
$56.2 \%$ of adult smokers tried to quit smoking at least once during the past year.

## Current Cigarette Smoking

Table 91. Percentage of adults who were current cigarette smokers, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Current Smoking of Cigarettes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Current Smoking of | Weighted Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \mathrm{Ct} \\ \text { Inte } \end{array}$ | fidence al |
|  |  | Cigarettes | (\%)§ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 9,096 | 1,543 | 19.1 | 17.9 | 20.4 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 8,441 | 1,415 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 19.9 |
| LGBT | 236 | 58 | 35.8 | 27.4 | 45.3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 546 | 108 | 19.7 | 15.8 | 24.2 |
| 25-34 | 1,034 | 245 | 25.6 | 22.0 | 29.5 |
| 35-44 | 1,100 | 202 | 18.9 | 16.0 | 22.1 |
| 45-54 | 1,525 | 344 | 24.0 | 21.1 | 27.1 |
| 55-64 | 2,023 | 349 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 20.8 |
| 65-74 | 1,657 | 212 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 14.8 |
| 75+ | 1,134 | 77 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 8.4 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 735 | 87 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 17.0 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 89 | 16 | 17.3 | 9.9 | 28.4 |
| Black/AA** | 113 | 21 | 18.7 | 11.4 | 29.3 |
| Hispanic | 3,253 | 609 | 19.9 | 18.0 | 21.9 |
| White | 4,722 | 785 | 19.7 | 18.0 | 21.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 1,165 | 291 | 26.4 | 23.1 | 30.1 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 2,540 | 506 | 20.4 | 18.2 | 22.7 |
| Some College | 2,481 | 461 | 20.6 | 18.4 | 23.1 |
| College Graduate | 2,894 | 282 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 11.1 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 645 | 162 | 22.6 | 18.5 | 27.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 1,532 | 362 | 25.6 | 22.4 | 29.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 3,089 | 578 | 21.8 | 19.8 | 24.1 |
| \$50,000 or more | 2,833 | 314 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 15.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 4,336 | 776 | 19.8 | 18.2 | 21.6 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 1,239 | 362 | 31.6 | 27.5 | 36.1 |
| Homemaker/Student | 1,046 | 135 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 15.1 |
| Retired | 2,448 | 262 | 11.4 | 9.7 | 13.4 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,864 | 313 | 19.2 | 16.8 | 21.8 |
| Northeast | 1,728 | 257 | 16.9 | 14.5 | 19.6 |
| Metro | 2,037 | 366 | 19.1 | 16.9 | 21.4 |
| Southeast | 1,585 | 296 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 24.5 |
| Southwest | 1,882 | 311 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 21.6 |

[^72]
## Current Cigarette Smoking - Males

Table 92. Percentage of adult males who were current cigarette smokers, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number Who Responded to the Question* | Current Smoking of Cigarettes Among Adult Men |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Current Smoking of Cigarettes | Weighted <br> Percent <br> $(\%)^{\S}$ | 95\% Confidence Interval ${ }^{*}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 3,847 | 744 | 22.2 | 20.3 | 24.2 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 3,571 | 688 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 24.0 |
| LGBT** | 94 | 20 | 29.5 | 18.0 | 44.5 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 269 | 60 | 24.9 | 18.8 | 32.3 |
| 25-34 | 469 | 128 | 29.6 | 24.3 | 35.4 |
| 35-44 | 476 | 104 | 22.2 | 17.7 | 27.5 |
| 45-54 | 643 | 152 | 26.7 | 22.1 | 31.7 |
| 55-64 | 889 | 164 | 19.3 | 16.1 | 23.0 |
| 65-74 | 669 | 106 | 13.8 | 11.0 | 17.2 |
| 75+ | 404 | 28 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 10.8 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 269 | 46 | 19.4 | 13.7 | 26.8 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| Black/AA** | 56 | 11 | 24.7 | 13.4 | 41.1 |
| Hispanic | 1,340 | 292 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 26.9 |
| White | 2,036 | 376 | 21.7 | 19.1 | 24.6 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 471 | 157 | 34.1 | 28.6 | 40.0 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,094 | 266 | 24.5 | 21.0 | 28.2 |
| Some College | 970 | 194 | 22.9 | 19.3 | 27.0 |
| College Graduate | 1,306 | 126 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 11.7 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 217 | 68 | 28.4 | 21.0 | 37.2 |
| \$10-19,999 | 580 | 173 | 33.1 | 27.9 | 38.7 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,291 | 286 | 25.3 | 22.0 | 28.9 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,434 | 164 | 14.1 | 11.4 | 17.3 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,130 | 422 | 22.2 | 19.9 | 24.8 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 517 | 169 | 36.8 | 30.4 | 43.7 |
| Homemaker/Student** | 147 | 24 | 14.6 | 9.3 | 22.2 |
| Retired | 1,042 | 123 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 14.5 |
| Geographic Region ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 719 | 140 | 22.8 | 18.9 | 27.3 |
| Northeast | 785 | 128 | 20.1 | 16.2 | 24.7 |
| Metro | 916 | 191 | 22.2 | 18.8 | 26.0 |
| Southeast | 657 | 140 | 24.7 | 20.7 | 29.1 |
| Southwest | 770 | 145 | 21.6 | 17.9 | 25.8 |

[^73]
## Current Cigarette Smoking - Females

Table 93. Percentage of adult females who were current cigarette smokers, New Mexico, 2013.

| Demographic Characteristics | Total Number <br> Who Responded to the Question* | Current Smoking of Cigarettes Among Adult Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total \# Reporting Current Smoking of | Weighted <br> Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \% \text { C } \\ \text { Int } \end{array}$ | fidence <br> val ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |
|  |  | Cigarettes | $(\%)^{\text {§ }}$ | Lower | Upper |
| TOTAL | 5,249 | 799 | 16.2 | 14.7 | 17.7 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 4,870 | 727 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 16.8 |
| LGBT** | 142 | 38 | 39.8 | 28.8 | 52.0 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 277 | 48 | 13.9 | 9.9 | 19.1 |
| 25-34 | 565 | 117 | 21.4 | 16.9 | 26.8 |
| 35-44 | 624 | 98 | 15.5 | 12.3 | 19.4 |
| 45-54 | 882 | 192 | 21.5 | 18.1 | 25.3 |
| 55-64 | 1,134 | 185 | 17.3 | 14.3 | 20.8 |
| 65-74 | 988 | 106 | 11.3 | 8.5 | 14.8 |
| 75+ | 730 | 49 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 8.6 |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 466 | 41 | 7.4 | 5.1 | 10.6 |
| Asian NHOPI** | 42 | - | - | - | 35.5 |
| Black/AA** | 57 | 10 | 11.1 | 5.2 | 22.3 |
| Hispanic | 1,913 | 317 | 16.4 | 14.3 | 18.8 |
| White | 2,686 | 409 | 17.8 | 15.5 | 20.3 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School Graduate | 694 | 134 | 19.2 | 15.5 | 23.7 |
| High School Graduate or G.E.D. | 1,446 | 240 | 16.0 | 13.5 | 18.9 |
| Some College | 1,511 | 267 | 18.7 | 15.9 | 21.8 |
| College Graduate | 1,588 | 156 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 12.0 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 428 | 94 | 18.9 | 14.6 | 24.3 |
| \$10-19,999 | 952 | 189 | 19.6 | 15.8 | 24.0 |
| \$20-49,999 | 1,798 | 292 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 21.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 1,399 | 150 | 11.9 | 9.7 | 14.6 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2,206 | 354 | 16.9 | 14.8 | 19.2 |
| Unemployed/Unable to Work | 722 | 193 | 26.2 | 21.3 | 31.8 |
| Homemaker/Student | 899 | 111 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 14.6 |
| Retired | 1,406 | 139 | 11.2 | 8.8 | 14.2 |
| Geographic Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 1,145 | 173 | 15.8 | 13.2 | 18.9 |
| Northeast | 943 | 129 | 13.9 | 11.3 | 16.9 |
| Metro | 1,121 | 175 | 16.1 | 13.5 | 19.1 |
| Southeast | 928 | 156 | 18.8 | 15.7 | 22.3 |
| Southwest | 1,112 | 166 | 16.4 | 13.6 | 19.7 |

[^74]
## APPENDICES

## APPENDIX I—METHODS

The 2013 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, by December of 2012, only 3.8\% of New Mexico adults and $4.8 \%$ of New Mexico children were living in private residences were without either form of telephone service. ${ }^{23}$ By December of 2012, 36.8\% of New Mexico adults and $53.4 \%$ of New Mexico children were living in cell phone-only households. ${ }^{23}$
Nation-wide, use of cell phones as the exclusive form of telephone service has been increasing dramatically in recent years, as demonstrated by the following chart. ${ }^{24}$ Beginning in 2011, the NM BRFSS included a full sample of cell-phone-only adults. In $2013,39 \%$ of interviews were completed with respondents using cellular telephones.

## U.S. Trend in Exclusive Use of Wireless (cellular) Telephones



Source: National Health Interview Survey

## Sample Selection

For the landline portion of the sample, households were chosen at random from all possible landline telephone numbers in the state, using a disproportionate stratified sampling (DSS). One adult respondent was randomly selected from all adults ages 18 and older living in the randomly selected household.
DSS, as implemented in the BRFSS beginning in 2003, telephone numbers were drawn from two strata (lists) that were based on the presumed density of known telephone household numbers. Since 2009, landline telephone numbers have been classified into strata that were either high density (listed 1+ block telephone numbers) or medium density (not listed 1+ block telephone numbers) to yield residential telephone numbers. Telephone numbers in the high density stratum were sampled at a higher rate, resulting in a higher "hit rate", i.e., more of the randomly selected telephone numbers were household numbers, thereby reducing the cost of the survey.
Once a residential household was selected, a respondent was randomly selected from among all adults ages 18 and over living in the household. After the interview was completed, the last two digits of the phone number were dropped from the record. Following data quality review by the CDC, the remaining portion of the telephone number was dropped to preserve the respondent's anonymity. Last names, Social Security Numbers, and addresses were never collected and so were not included in the record. If a randomly selected adult was not available at the time of the call, interviewers attempted to set an appointment for call-back.

## APPENDIX I—METHODS

If call-back was necessary 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 deleted at the close of the monthly survey and was never transmitted to the CDC. Cellular telephones were chosen at random from all possible cellular telephone numbers in the state. Since nearly all cell phones are now used by a single person, the adult answering the cell phone was selected for interview.
In 2013, interviews were performed at computer workstations using Ci3 computer-aided telephone interviewing software provided by Sawtooth Software, Inc. The sample frame of all possible landline and cellular telephone numbers comes from the Telecordia Technologies database and was provided by Marketing Service Group, Genesys Sampling Systems, Inc.
Calls were made during several time periods throughout the day, in order to maximize the chance of finding randomly selected respondents at home. The calling periods for the BRFSS in 2008 were:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Daytime: } & \text { 10:00-3:00 Monday-Friday } \\
\text { Evening: } & \text { 4:00-9:00 Monday-Friday } \\
\text { Weekends: } & \text { 10:00-3:00 Saturday, 1:00-6:00 Sunday }
\end{array}
$$

Each month, an independent sample is conducted, making up approximately $1 / 12$ of the annual sample, with the 12 independent samples appended by the CDC to create a full-year data set, thus reducing bias in the estimates due to possible seasonal variation. The final combined landline and cellular telephone sample size of 2013 was 9,316 .

## 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 Guide ${ }^{27}$ 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:

$\diamond$ 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 residents 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. By the end of 2012, only $3.8 \%$ of adults in private residences did not have either landline or cellular telephone service.
$\diamond$ 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.
$\diamond$ 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 com-puter-aided telephone interviewing system, Ci3 CATI, in the case of the NM BRFSS, prevents errors in skip patterns).


## APPENDIX I—METHODS

## Non-sampling error, continued:

$\diamond$ Measurement error is error due to inaccurate responses.

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


## Quality assurance

While error in survey estimates cannot be avoided entirely, the Survey Section goes to great lengths to reduce nonsampling error. Some examples of measures taken to reduce error include:
$\diamond$ Training the interviewers at hire, at the beginning of each new survey year, and at the beginning of each new month of the survey.
$\diamond$ Prompt and frequent feedback to interviewers.
$\diamond$ 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.
$\diamond$ All interviewers are monitored at least once a month. New interviewers or those needing additional training are monitored closely until CDC BRFSS protocol is followed consistently.

## Implications of Sampling Design for Estimates Presented in this Report

The estimates presented in this report are weighted percentages. Records of the sample were adjusted by a weighting factor to produce the prevalence estimates representative of the adult population as a whole. There are several components to the weight used to adjust the sample percentage.
$\Delta$ 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.
- Landline prefixes in which $25 \%$ or more of the homes were considered to be American Indian households, according to the Census, were over-sampled in order to increase the number of interviews conducted with American Indian adults. Weights for these records needed to adjust for this increase in probability of selection.
$\diamond$ Weights also adjusted for the geographic stratification of the landline sample.
$\diamond$ 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 U.S. 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 years prior to 2011. Studies have demonstrated that these changes have resulted in improvements to the BRFSS. Inclusion of cell phones and weighting by Iterative Proportional Fitting, result in improved, more representative, estimates over those of years prior to 2011.
Stata 13 MP software was used for all analyses in this report. Stata 13 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 2013 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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[^0]:    * Those who responded "don't know/not sure" or who refused to respond were excluded. Consequently, the sample sizes across categories for some variables may not add to 9,316.
    $¥$ Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. NA indicates that Inter-Censal data were not available for this category.
    § Due to the complexity of the NM BRFSS sample design, the CDC does not weight by Race/Ethnicity.
    For a list of the counties in each geographic region, see Appendix II at the end of this report.

[^1]:    * Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census. For a discussin of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.
    ${ }^{\Phi}$ U.S.: the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
    ${ }^{\wedge}$ HP2020 Objectives available at HealthyPeople.gov: http://healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/default.aspx
    NA: The Diabetes Module was not included in all states, precluding comparison of NM estimates to the U.S.

[^2]:    § For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

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

[^47]:    § For a discussion of the reasons for using weighted estimates, see Appendix I at the end of this report.

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    ${ }^{*}$ Among males, $90 \%$ were students.

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    ${ }^{\psi}$ Among Females, $87 \%$ were homemakers.

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