

Supplement

Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities Report Card

(Explanation of indicators and sources of data)

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

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

Race	2004-2006 Percent	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	28.6	24.4 - 32.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	40.3	38.8 – 41.
Asian/Pacific Islander	19.4	14.6 – 24.2
Hispanic	30.1	29.3 – 30.9
White	21.2	20.1 – 22.3

Source of data: New Mexico data - New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002 – Preliminary 2006 birth files. United States data – National Center for Health Statistics, CDC as reported in national vital statistics reports for final birth data for calendar years 2004, 2003, 2002 (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>).

2. Infant Mortality:

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

Race	2004-2006 Ratio (per 1,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	13.0	8.0 – 19.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	7.8	6.2 – 9.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.2*	0.4 - 6.3
Hispanic	5.3	5.0 – 5.6
White	5.6	5.1 – 6.1

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

Source of data: New Mexico data - New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, **Deaths:** 2002-Preliminary 2006 death files; **Births:** 2003, 2004, 2005 birth file; United States - National Center for Health Statistics, CDC as reported in national vital statistics reports for final death data for calendar years 2004, 2003, 2002(<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>).

3. Teen Births Ages 15-17:

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 1,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	21.4	17.2 – 26.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	31.6	29.1 – 34.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.0*	3.2 – 10.2
Hispanic	55.3	53.4 – 57.1
White	13.3	12.3 – 14.4

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

Source of data: New Mexico -**Births:** New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002 – Preliminary 2006 birth files; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States rates: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC as reported in national vital statistics reports for calendar year 2005 preliminary data, and final data for 2004 and 2003. (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>).

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

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

Race	2004-2006 Percent	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	Not enough data	Not enough data
American Indian/Alaska Native	41.8	31.8 – 52.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	Not enough data	Not enough data
Hispanic	56.0	50.2 – 61.7
White	55.3	50.4 – 60.0

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

Source of data: New Mexico Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2004-2006 Combined Data Set, New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division. United States - CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System online database.

5. Diabetes Deaths

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	33.2	16.6 – 59.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	60.0	47.4 – 75.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	32.2*	11.8 – 70.1
Hispanic	43.4	38.1 – 48.8
White	21.0	18.3 – 23.7

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

Source of data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-preliminary 2006 death files; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, compressed Mortality File for calendar years 2002, 2003, and 2004, CDC WONDER on-line database, (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/>).

6. Obesity Among Adults:

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

Race	2004-2006 Percent	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	35.6	28.0 – 44.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	30.5	27.6 – 33.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	12.8	8.6 – 18.6
Hispanic	25.4	23.8 – 27.0
White	18.3	17.4 – 19.2

Source of data: New Mexico Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2004-2006 Combined Data Set, New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division. United States - CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System online database.

7. Overweight Among Youth:

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

Race	2004-2006 Percent	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	13.2	10.0 – 17.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	17.4	15.6 – 19.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.8	6.4 – 12.0
Hispanic	12.9	11.7 – 14.1
White	8.2	7.1 – 9.4

Source of data: 2005 New Mexico Youth and Resiliency Survey, school district-level sample. (New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology & Response Division and New Mexico Public Education Department). Note, in order to have adequate numbers of African-Americans and Asian/Pacific Islanders for reporting purposes, data reported here are from a separate but simultaneously administered survey. For this reason, these estimates may differ slightly from other reported statewide estimates. (Please note that the YRRS is conducted every other year so this indicator will be updated on a biennial basis); United States data - the CDC Youth Risk Behavior Survey Online database: Comprehensive results

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

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

Race	2004-2006 Percent	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	41.3*	27.9 – 56.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	55.1	44.9 – 65.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	Not enough data	Not enough data
Hispanic	46.3	42.6 – 50.0
White	30.8	29.3 – 32.7

Estimate based on very small numbers (56) resulting in very wide margin of error.

Source of data: New Mexico Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2004-2006 Combined Data Set, New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division. United States data - CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System online database

9. Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths:

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	17.3*	5.6 – 40.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	26.1	17.5 – 37.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.7*	0.1 – 26.2
Hispanic	19.9	16.1 – 23.6
White	16.1	13.8 – 18.4

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

Source of data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-preliminary 2006 death files; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Compressed Mortality File for calendar years 2002, 2003, 2004, CDC WONDER on-line database, (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/>).

10. Chlamydia (females aged 15-24)+:

Chlamydia cases are females ages 15-24 diagnosed with Chlamydia during 2004-2006 divided by the 2004 population. Data excludes 4830 cases between 2002-2006 for which race was other or unknown.

Race	2004-2006 Rate
African-American/Black	3167.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	2621.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	293.1*
Hispanic	3828.5
White	2249.3

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

+The indicator was changed to reflect the population most vulnerable for developing complications such as pelvic inflammatory disease, ectopic pregnancies and infertility.

Source of data: Cases: New Mexico Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease Program. **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005.

11. Hepatitis B:

Hepatitis B cases Individuals diagnosed with acute/chronic Hepatitis B during 2004-2006 divided by the 2005 population. Data excludes 360 cases between 2002-2006 where race was unknown.

Race	2004-2006 Rate
African-American/Black	8.4*
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.9*
Asian/Pacific Islander	80.8
Hispanic	1.9
White	4.4

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

Source of data: Cases: New Mexico Department of Health, HIV & Hepatitis Epidemiology Program. **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005.

12. HIV/AIDS:

HIV/AIDS cases are New Mexico residents who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS during 2004-2006 divided by the 2005 population.

Race	2004-2006 Rate
African-American/Black	16.0*
American Indian/Alaska Native	5.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.4*
Hispanic	9.4
White	6.1

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

Source of data: Cases: New Mexico Department of Health, HIV & Hepatitis Epidemiology Program, data are for cases diagnosed among residents of New Mexico; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States data: CDC/HIV/AIDS – US data by gender is only available for adults and adolescents at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2005> report/table 5b.htm.

13. Motor Vehicle Deaths:

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	7.1*	1.5 – 20.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	40.0	32.0 – 49.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.4*	0.7 – 19.5
Hispanic	22.6	19.3 – 25.9
White	16.9	14.1 – 19.8

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

Source of data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-preliminary 2006 death files; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States for calendar year 2002, 2003 and 2004 - CDC WISQARS (online) Injury Mortality Report; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>

14. Suicide:

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	7.7*	2.1 – 19.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	14.0	9.6 – 19.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.2*	0.8 – 22.4
Hispanic	13.3	10.8 – 15.8
White	20.5	17.5 – 23.6

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

Source of data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-preliminary 2006 death files; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States data for calendar years 2002, 2003, 2004 - CDC WISQARS (online) Injury Mortality Report; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>

15. Youth Suicide:

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	10.1*	0.2 – 29.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	29.3	20.7 – 40.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	17.8*	0.4 – 51.9
Hispanic	23.7	19.1 – 28.4
White	18.2	13.8 – 23.6

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

Source of data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-preliminary 2006 death files; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States -CDC WISQARS (online) Injury Mortality Report; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>

16. Homicide:

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	10.5*	3.8 – 22.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	11.0	7.0 – 16.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.2*	0.1 – 18.0
Hispanic	9.3	7.4 – 11.6
White	4.7	3.3 – 6.4

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

Source of data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-preliminary 2006 death files; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States data for calendar years 2002, 2003, 2004 -CDC WISQARS (online) Injury Mortality Report; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>

17. Smoking Among Adults:

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

Race	2004-2006 Percent	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	26.1	19.3 – 34.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	21.6	18.9 – 24.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	16.5	10.8 – 24.4
Hispanic	21.6	20.1 – 23.1
White	19.8	18.8 – 20.8

Source of data: New Mexico Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2003-2005 Combined Data Set, New Mexico Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division. United States - CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System online database.

18. Drug- Induced Deaths:

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	15.7	9.7 – 25.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	8.2	6.0 – 11.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.8*	0.6 – 17.7
Hispanic	22.2	20.3 – 24.2
White	16.9	15.3 – 18.6

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

Source of Data: Deaths: Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-preliminary 2006 death files, data compiled by Substance Abuse Epidemiology Unit; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Compressed Mortality File for calendar years 2002, 2003, 2004, CDC WONDER on-line database, (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/>).

19. Alcohol Related Deaths:

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

Race	2004-2006 Rate (per 100,000)	Confidence Interval ¹
African-American/Black	23.2	15.5 – 34.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	83.7	76.0 – 92.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	16.9*	7.7 – 36.5
Hispanic	51.1	48.1 – 54.2
White	37.6	35.4 – 40.0

Source of data: Deaths: New Mexico Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2002-preliminary 2006 death files, data compiled by Substance Abuse Epidemiology Unit; **Population:** Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UNM, 2003, 2004, 2005. United States data for calendar years 2002, 2003, 2004- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Multiple Cause of Death Files

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

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