



**DIFFERENCES
IN THE HEALTH STATUS
AMONG RACE/ETHNIC
GROUPS
ARIZONA, 2007**



**Public Health Services
Bureau of Public Health Statistics
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HEALTH STATUS AND VITAL STATISTICS SECTION
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

150 North 18th Avenue, Suite 550

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Phone: 602/542-7333; FAX: 602/542-2940

www.azdhs.gov/plan

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Differences in the Health Status Among Race/Ethnic Groups, Arizona, 2007

BY

CHRISTOPHER K. MRELA, PH.D., *ARIZONA VITAL STATISTICIAN*
CLARE TORRES, *SENIOR HEALTH DATA ANALYST*

October 2008

Acknowledgment

Grateful acknowledgement is made to Richard S. Porter for reviewing the typescript.

Differences in the Health Status Among Race/Ethnic Groups, Arizona, 2007

Table of Contents

Purpose	1
Demographic Profile of Arizona’s Race/Ethnic Diversity	1
Methods.....	4
Key Findings.....	5
Comparison of Scores by Race/Ethnicity in 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005 and 2007	5
Number of Times Each Group Ranked Better Than Average, Average, And Worse Than Average on 70 Indicators, Arizona, 2007.....	5
Average Scores in 2007.....	6
Comparative Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for the Five Leading Causes of Death By Race/Ethnicity in 2007	8
Risk Profiles.....	8
Risk Profile of Asian or Pacific Islander	9
Risk Profile of White non-Hispanic	10
Risk Profile of Hispanic or Latino	11
Risk Profile of American Indian or Alaska Native	12
Risk Profile of Black or African American.....	13
COMPARATIVE MEASURES OF HEALTH STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY IN 2007	15
1. Teen Pregnancies.....	17
2. Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics	23
3. Utilization of Prenatal Care Services	35
4. Newborn's Health	41
5. Mortality from Natural Causes.....	55
6. Mortality from Injuries.....	77
7. Age-Specific Mortality.....	89
8. Patterns of Premature Mortality	95
9. The Incidence of Reportable Diseases	101
COMPARATIVE RATES AND RATIOS FOR 2000 – 2007	109
SCORES IN 2007.....	125
RANKING ORDER IN 2007.....	131
DATA SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS	137
Sources of Data	139
Definitions	139
Terms Related to Mortality	144
POPULATION DENOMINATORS	145

PURPOSE

The report *Differences in the Health Status Among Race/Ethnic Groups, Arizona, 2007* is the update of population-level data about differences in the relative health of five race/ethnic groups residing in Arizona: White non-Hispanics, Hispanics or Latinos, Blacks or African-Americans, American Indians or Alaska Natives and Asians or Pacific Islanders including Hawaiians.

The report compares the relative standing of race/ethnic groups on 70 indicators or measures of health status. The indicators are presented in a series of simple, self-explanatory bar charts and organized around 9 major subject areas:

(1) TEEN PREGNANCIES, (2) MATERNAL LIFESTYLE AND HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS, (3) UTILIZATION OF PRENATAL CARE SERVICES, (4) NEWBORN'S HEALTH, (5) MORTALITY FROM NATURAL CAUSES (CHRONIC OR INFECTIOUS DISEASES), (6) MORTALITY FROM INJURIES, (7) AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY, (8) PATTERNS OF PREMATURE MORTALITY and (9) THE INCIDENCE OF REPORTABLE DISEASES.

Each bar chart visually describes how the race/ethnic group compares to other groups and the overall State level for each indicator. These graphic representations are found in *Comparative Measures of Health Status by Race/Ethnicity in 2007* while the tabulated values also are available by year in the *Comparative Rates and Ratios for 2000-2007* sections of the report.

The report also provides comparative risk profiles, as well as scores and rankings of race/ethnic groups on each of the 70 health status measures. The comparisons of rates and ratios, as well as scores and rankings are intended to give some sense of the inequalities in health status among race/ethnic groups in our State and to stimulate viable initiatives to improve the health of **all** Arizonans.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF ARIZONA'S RACE/ETHNIC DIVERSITY

The racial and ethnic composition of the population has important consequences for the State's health status because many measures of disease and disability differ significantly by race and ethnicity. Among the estimated 6,432,007 Arizona residents in 2007, approximately 3,872,764 (60.2 percent) were White non-Hispanic, 1,798,222 (28.0 percent) were Hispanic or Latino, and 337,764 (5.3 percent) were American Indian or Alaska Natives. Blacks or African Americans accounted for 253,477 or 3.9 percent of the State's population. Asians or Pacific Islanders, the smallest race/ethnic group, represented 2.6 percent of the total population (169,780 people).

The White non-Hispanic population increased by 48.5 percent from 1990 to 2007, while Arizona saw a 141.9 percent increase in its minority population (See p.159: *Population by Race/Ethnic Group: Arizona Residents, 1990, 2000 and 2007*). Both the Hispanic and Black or African American race/ethnic minority groups in Arizona more than doubled in size since 1990. The Asian or Pacific Islander population more than tripled in size (208.5 percent increase) percent while the American Indian population increased by 66.0 percent from 1990 to 2007.

Compared with the White non-Hispanics, the race/ethnic minority groups have had greater percentages of people younger than 25 years (46.8 vs. 28.5 percent). In contrast, people aged 65 years and older accounted for 17.9 percent of White non-Hispanics, but only 5.6 percent of all race/ethnic minority groups combined. Among Arizonans 25 years old or younger in 2007, the majority (52.1 percent) was other than White non-Hispanic. Among Arizona's older adults 65 years old or older, eight out of ten (83.0 percent) were White non-Hispanic (**Table A**).

Table A. POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND RACE/ETHNICITY, ARIZONA, 2007

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP IN 2007	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Other than White non-Hispanic*				
			Total	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
< 25 years	2,301,902	1,103,197	1,198,705	866,382	111,029	160,989	60,305
Percent	35.8%	28.5%	46.8%	48.2%	43.8%	47.7%	35.5%
25-64 years	3,294,333	2,075,734	1,218,599	843,223	122,806	155,057	97,513
Percent	51.2%	53.6%	47.6%	46.9%	48.4%	45.9%	57.4%
65+ years	835,772	693,833	141,939	88,617	19,642	21,718	11,962
Percent	13.0%	17.9%	5.6%	4.9%	7.8%	6.4%	7.1%
Total, all ages**	6,432,007	3,872,764	2,559,243	1,798,222	253,477	337,764	169,780
Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Similar to the differences in the age composition is the contrasting pattern of proportional mortality by age group. In 2007, the elderly (65 years and older) comprised 76.3 percent of the total mortality among White non-Hispanics, compared to 43.5 percent among American Indians, 46.6 percent among Blacks, 49.4 percent among Hispanics, and 58.9 percent among Asians. One out of fifty White non-Hispanics who died in 2007 was less than 25 years old (1.9 percent). In contrast, persons younger than 25 years of age accounted for one out of every eight (12.9 percent) deaths among Arizona race/ethnic minorities:

Table B. MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP AND RACE/ETHNICITY, ARIZONA, 2007

MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP IN 2007:	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Other than White non-Hispanic *				
			Total	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
< 25 years	1,810	677	1,133	778	136	193	26
Percent	4.1%	1.9%	12.9%	14.2%	10.7%	11.6%	7.1%
25-64 years	11,238	7,805	3,417	2,003	545	745	124
Percent	25.2%	21.8%	38.8%	36.4%	42.7%	44.9%	34.0%
65+ years	31,592	27,323	4,248	2,715	595	723	215
Percent	70.8%	76.3%	48.3%	49.4%	46.6%	43.5%	58.9%
Total, all ages**	44,640	35,805	8,798	5,496	1,276	1,661	365
Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

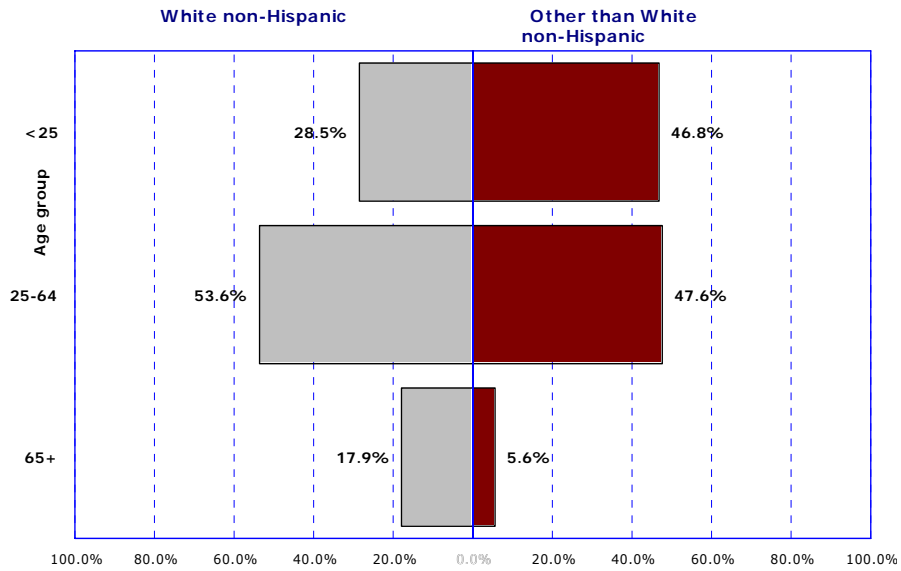
*Includes other groups than Hispanic, Black, American Indian, and Asian.
 **Includes unknown age.

In 2007, the absolute majority of deaths of American Indian (56.5 percent), Black (53.4 percent), and Hispanic (50.6) residents of Arizona occurred before the age of 65 years, compared to 23.7 percent among White non-Hispanics.

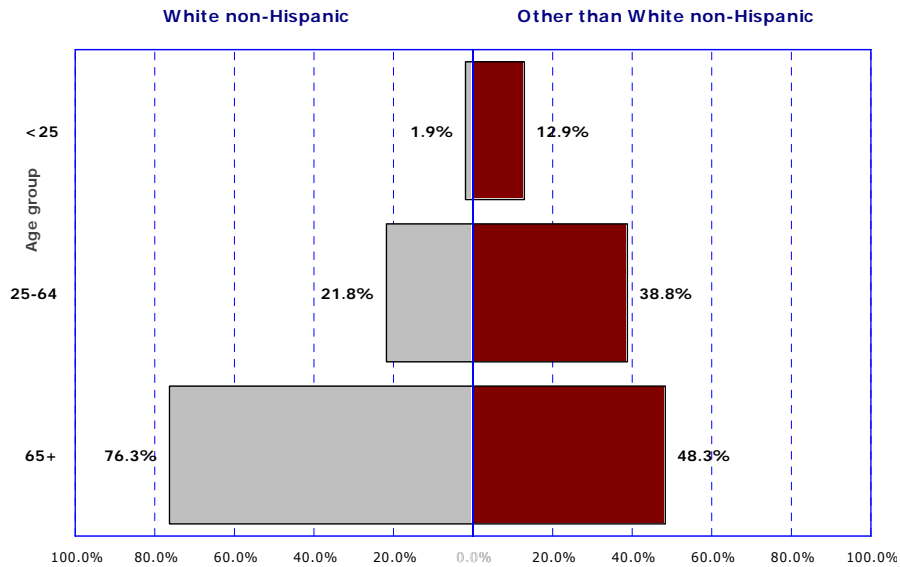
Elderly 65 years and older accounted for only 4.9 percent of Arizona’s Hispanic residents (the smallest fraction among the race/ethnic groups). Simultaneously, the proportion of deaths before the age 25 was the highest among Hispanics (14.2 percent). These two facts reflect both the young migrant effect (Hispanic immigrants are looking for work, not retirement), and the so-called “salmon bias” effect, “which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill”.#

Graphic representations of the contrasting patterns in age-specific mortality and in the age composition of the population are provided below:

Percent distribution of population by age group and race/ethnicity, Arizona, 2007



Percent distribution of deaths by age group and race/ethnicity, Arizona, 2007



Minino AM, Heron MP, Murphy SL, Kochanek, KD. *Deaths: Final Data for 2004*. National vital statistics report; vol.55 no 19. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2007.

METHODS

The 70 indicators presented in this report are individual measures of the various dimensions or facets of health status. By calculating overall scores and rankings it is possible to provide a summary measure representing a relative standing of each race/ethnic group on a broad range of health status issues.

Scores indicate the percentage a race/ethnic group is above or below the statewide average. Each score is calculated as follows:

$$\text{SCORE} = \left[\frac{\text{THE VALUE OF A RATE OR RATIO IN A SPECIFIED GROUP}}{\text{THE AVERAGE VALUE OF A RATE OR RATIO FOR THE STATE}} - 1.0 \right] \times 100$$

Scores may have positive (+) or negative (-) values. The above formula produces a score of 0.0 for a group with the same value as the statewide average. A negative score indicates better than average standing on an indicator. A positive score indicates worse than average standing on an indicator.*

It is important to note that the unit of analysis in this report is the race/ethnic group. The aggregate measures of health status (such as teen pregnancy rate, infant mortality rate, mortality rate for drug-induced deaths or the incidence of low-birthweight, etc.) apply to groups and not individuals. In addition, this is a study of the relative, not absolute healthiness of race/ethnic groups. The highest ranking group is not problem-free, it is comparatively better.

The rates and ratios presented in sections 1-4 and 7-9 of *Comparative Measures of Health Status by Race/Ethnicity* and *Comparative Rates and Ratios for 2000-2007* are directly comparable to the previously published rates and ratios for 1995, 1997, and 1999. However, the cause-specific mortality rates in section 5 and section 6 CANNOT BE compared to cause-specific mortality rates published in prior editions of this report. This is because beginning with the 2000 data year in Arizona (1999 nationally) two major changes have occurred that affect the computation of mortality rates and analyses of mortality data over time. First, a new revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), used to classify causes of death, was implemented. The Tenth Revision (ICD-10) has replaced the Ninth Revision (ICD-9), which was in effect since 1979. Second, a new population standard for the age adjustment of mortality rates has replaced the standard based on the 1940 population and used since 1943. The new set of age-adjustment weights uses the projected year 2000 U.S. population as a standard. Both changes have profound effects on the comparability of mortality data and continuity in statistical trends. Age-adjusted rates can only be compared to other age-adjusted rates that use the same population standard. In this report, ALL age-adjusted mortality rates are based on the (new) 2000 standard, and they CANNOT BE compared to rates using the 1940 standard population.

Beginning with the 2005 edition of the report, the median age at death replaced the arithmetic mean age at death as one of the measures of premature mortality (indicators 8-1, 8-2 and 8-3). The median age is higher than the arithmetic mean age in negatively skewed distributions.**

Prior editions of this report were published for the 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005 data years. This report uses the same methodology as the 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005 editions, so that average scores and average ranks (but not mortality rates published before 2000) are directly comparable.

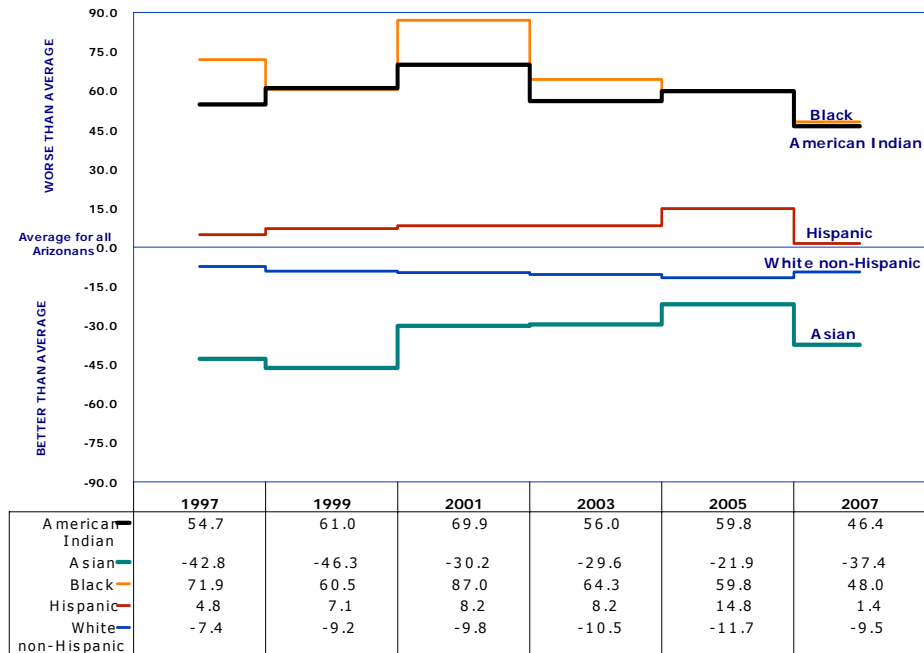
*For consistency, the signs + and - for scores indicating the median age at death as higher or lower than the statewide average were reversed (indicators 8-1, 8-2, 8-3). Otherwise, a higher-than-average median age at death would indicate worse than average standing on this indicator.

** A comparison of the median with the mean age at death in Arizona by race/ethnicity, gender, and year for 1997-2007 is available in Table 2D-1 of "Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics 2007" report at <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/report/ahs/ahs2007/pdf/2d1.pdf>

KEY FINDINGS

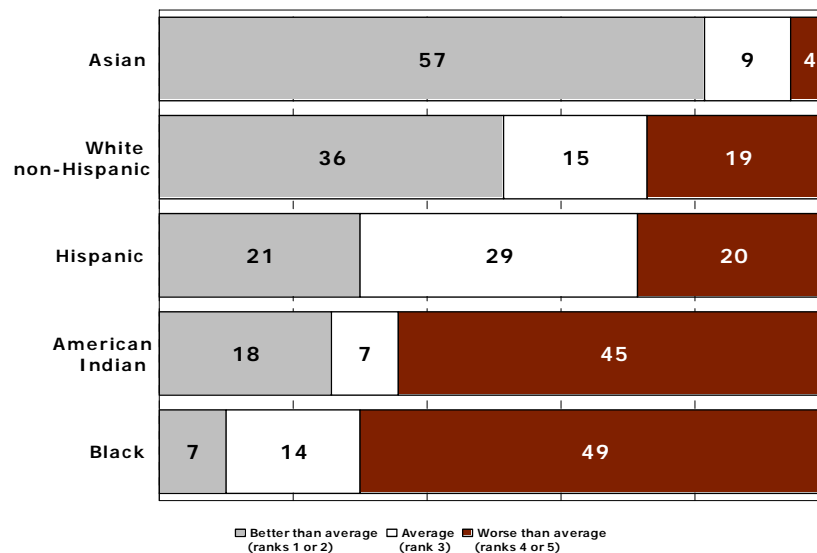
The inequity between the groups, as measured by the range of score values from the lowest (the most favorable standing among the groups) to the highest (the least favorable standing), narrowed from 117.2 points in 2001 (from -30.2 for Asians to 87.0 for Blacks) to 81.7 in 2005, and slightly increased to 85.4 in 2007 (**Figure A**). The average score for Blacks improved from 87.0 in 2001 to 48.0 in 2007. Compared to a score of -11.7 in 2005, the average score for White non-Hispanics slightly worsened to -9.5 in 2007. In contrast, the average score for American Indians improved from 59.8 in 2005 to 46.4 in 2007. Hispanics had their best average score in 2007, compared to their average scores in 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. In fact, their overall standing in 2007 was no different from the average for all groups (**Figure A**).

Figure A
Comparison of Average Scores by Race/Ethnicity in 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007

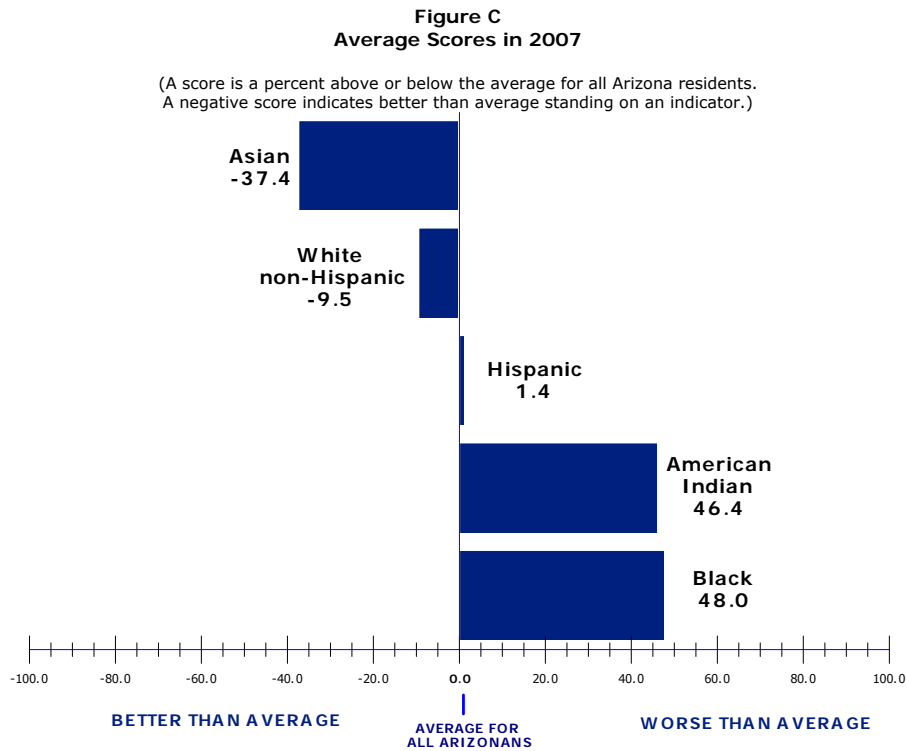


In 2007 as in 2005, 2003, 2001, 1999 and 1997, Arizona's Asian residents ranked best among race/ethnic groups in the overall health status, followed by White non-Hispanics, Hispanics, American Indians, and Blacks (**Figure B**).

Figure B
Number of Times Each Group Ranked Better Than Average, Average, and Worse Than Average on 70 Indicators, Arizona, 2007



The average scores based on all 70 measurements ranged from -37.4 for Asians to 48.0 for Blacks (**Figure C**). The difference in the average scores for White non-Hispanics and Hispanics narrowed from 26.5 points in 2005 (-11.7 and 14.8; **Figure A**) to 10.9 in 2007. The average scores for American Indians (46.4) and Blacks (48.0) differed by a mere 1.6 percentage points.



ASIANS or PACIFIC ISLANDERS

Average rank: 1.7* **Total score: -2,616.8** **Average score: -37.4****

In 2007, Asian residents of Arizona ranked best or second best among race/ethnic groups on 57 of 70 indicators, including measures of utilization of prenatal care services, cause-and-age-specific mortality and in low incidence of teen pregnancies or reportable diseases. Asians median age at death was the second highest among the race/ethnic groups in Arizona in 2007. Asians also had the lowest risk of injury mortality in accidents, as well as drug-and/or-alcohol induced deaths and firearm-related mortality. Their overall score improved from -21.9 in 2005 to -37.4 in 2007. The total mortality rate of 356.3 deaths per 100,000 Asian or Pacific Islander residents of the State was the lowest rate among the race/ethnic groups, and it was the lowest rate for Asians since 2000. So were the mortality rates for diabetes, chronic lower respiratory diseases, cardiovascular diseases, and influenza and pneumonia. In 2000-2007, infants of Asian mothers had the lowest infant mortality rates (IMR) among the race/ethnic groups. In 2007, the Asian IMR of 3.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births was 52.9 percent lower than the IMR of 6.8/1,000 for all groups (See *Comparative Rates and Ratios for 2000-2007*).

*The average rank based on all 70 measurements (the sum of the ranks divided by 70 measurements. Ranks range between 1 = the highest rank of health indicators and 5 = the lowest rank of health indicators). See section RANKING ORDER IN 2007.

**The average score based on all 70 measurements (the sum of all scores divided by 70 measurements). See section SCORES IN 2007.

WHITE NON-HISPANICS

Average rank: 2.7 Total score: -666.5 Average score: -9.5

White non-Hispanics ranked second best in the relative healthiness among race/ethnic groups in Arizona. They ranked No.1 or No.2 on 36 of 70 measures of health, including low teen pregnancy rates, high utilization of prenatal care and low premature mortality. However, in the use of tobacco among women giving birth, as well as in the incidence of genital herpes during pregnancy and in mortality rates for suicide, lung cancer, chronic lower respiratory diseases, and Alzheimer's disease, White non-Hispanics ranked worst among race/ethnic groups. The White non-Hispanic overall score of -9.5 in 2007 was their 3rd worst score since 1997. It reflects deterioration in teen pregnancy rates among females 14 and younger and females 18-19 years old, as well as mortality rates for drug-and-alcohol induced deaths, suicide, and prostate cancer. The incidence of both early syphilis and HIV/AIDS increased in 2007. However, the 2007 total mortality rate of 665.1 deaths/100,000 was the lowest mortality rate of White non-Hispanics in 2000-2007.

HISPANICS or LATINOS

Average rank: 2.9 Total score: 100.8 Average score: +1.4

In 2007, as in 2005, 2003, 2001, 1999 and 1997, Hispanics achieved a 3rd place health ranking. The inequity between Hispanics and White non-Hispanics as measured by the range of score values narrowed from 26.5 in 2005 (14.8 and -11.7) to 10.9 in 2007 (1.4 and 9.5). Hispanics ranked in the middle of five groups on 29 of 70 measures of health. They ranked best or second best on 21 indicators in 2007, an increase from 18 indicators in 2005. They ranked worse than average with high teen pregnancy rates and low utilization of prenatal care services. They ranked better than average with low alcohol and tobacco use among women giving birth, low incidence of preterm births and low-birthweight. In 2005, the mortality rate for diabetes among Hispanics was 128.9 percent greater than the average rate for all groups; in 2007 it was 81.2 percent greater. The overall score of 1.4 reflects a lack of substantial gap between the statewide averages in 2007 and the rates or ratios specific to Hispanics. *Comparative Rates and Ratios for 2000-2007* provide detailed picture of changes over time for all of the 70 measures.

AMERICAN INDIANS or ALASKA NATIVES

Average rank: 3.7 Total score: 3,247.2 Average score: +46.4

In 2007, American Indians in Arizona had the second highest average score among all groups and second lowest rank of overall health status. They ranked 5th or 4th 45 times on 70 indicators (**Figure B**), and they exceeded the statewide averages by a wider margin than any other group except Blacks (**Figure C**). American Indians ranked poorly on measures of maternal lifestyle and health as well as in utilization of prenatal care. High incidence of birth defects and high infant mortality, high mortality from alcohol-induced causes, diabetes, influenza and pneumonia, septicemia, motor vehicle accidents and mortality from other unintentional injuries contributed to the premature death rate. In 2007, compared to White non-Hispanics, on average American Indian residents of Arizona were 17 years younger at time of death. This resulted in the second lowest ranking of American Indians in the relative healthiness among racial and ethnic groups in Arizona.

BLACKS or AFRICAN AMERICANS

Average rank: 4.0

Total score: 3,361.7

Average score: +48.0

The average score of Arizona Black or African American residents has improved from 87.0 in 2001 to 64.3 in 2003 and 59.8 in 2005. Despite this improvement, Blacks or African Americans had the lowest rank of overall health status because they ranked 5th or 4th among the five race/ethnic groups on 49 of 70 measures (see **Figure B**). No other race/ethnic group exceeded the statewide averages by a wider margin than Blacks. High infant mortality rate, high ratios of low birthweight and very low birthweight births, high incidence of many reportable diseases, high mortality rates for almost all of the leading causes of death and high rate of premature death all lowered the ranking for this population group. However, Blacks or African Americans ranked better than average with low incidence of birth defects, low mortality rates for alcohol-induced causes, suicide, and fall-related injuries. The total mortality rate of 719.2 deaths per 100,000 Black or African American residents of the State was the second highest rate among the race/ethnic groups, but it was the lowest rate for Blacks since 2000.

COMPARATIVE CAUSE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY IN 2007

In 2007, diseases of the heart were the leading cause of death for three of the five race/ethnic groups in Arizona: American Indians, Blacks or African Americans, and Hispanics or Latinos (**Figure D**). Cancer was the number one cause among Asians or Pacific Islanders and White non-Hispanics. Unintentional injury was the third leading cause for each group except Asians. For Asians, stroke was the 3rd leading cause of death in 2007. Diabetes was among the top five causes of death among American Indians, Blacks, and Hispanics, but not among Asians and White non-Hispanics. Alzheimer’s disease was the fifth leading cause of death only among White non-Hispanics and Asians. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was the fifth leading cause of death specific to American Indians. Stroke was the fourth leading cause of death among both Hispanics or Latinos and Blacks or African Americans. Chronic lower respiratory diseases were the fourth leading cause of death specific to White non-Hispanics.

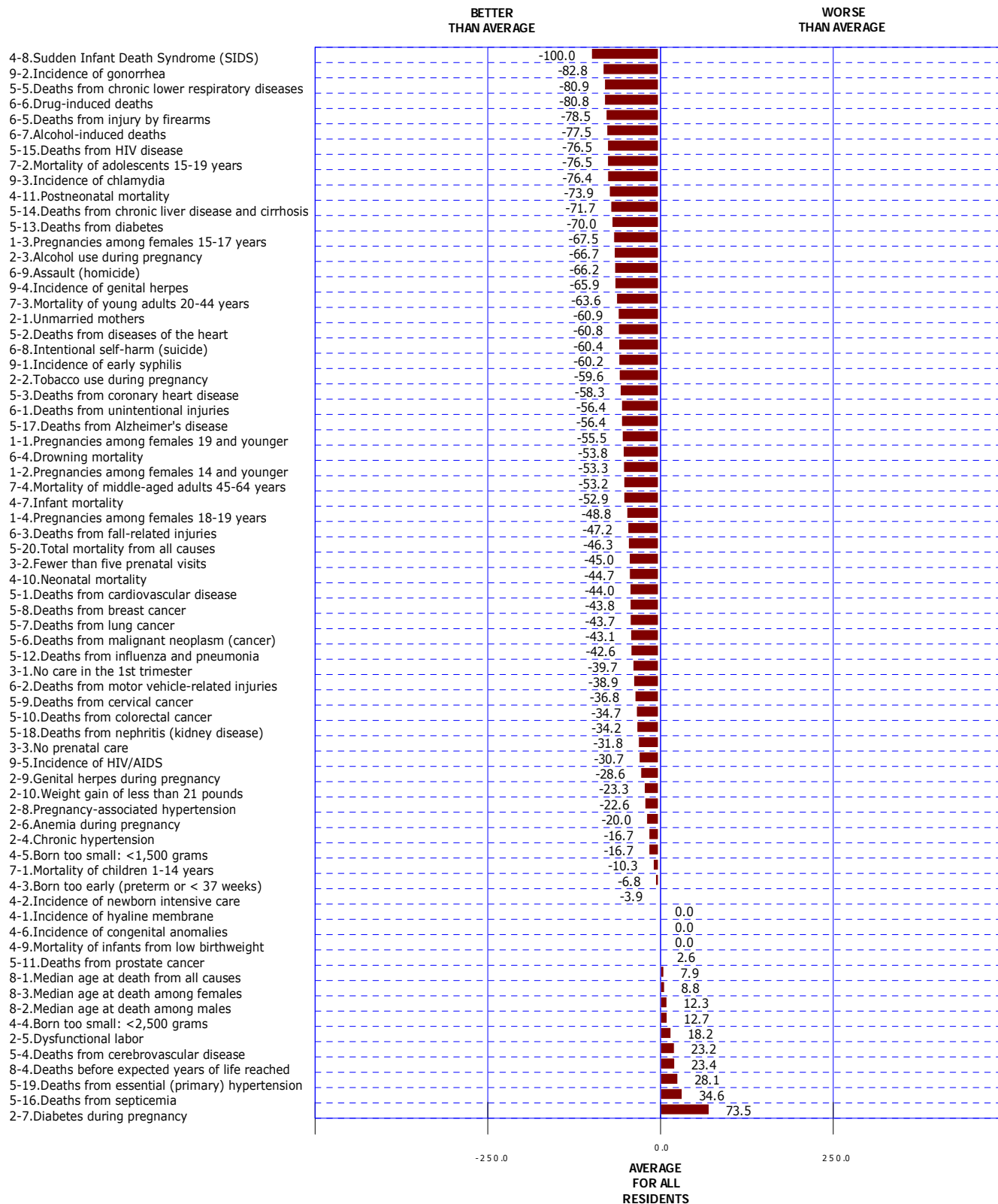
Figure D
Comparative Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for the Five Leading Causes of Death by Race/Ethnicity in 2007

Rank	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	White non-Hispanic
1	Cancer 84.2	Diseases of heart 115.2	Diseases of heart 171.3	Diseases of heart 131.5	Cancer 154.6
2	Diseases of heart 58.6	Cancer 113.9	Cancer 153.4	Cancer 118.6	Diseases of heart 153.2
3	Stroke 37.7	Unintentional injury 95.0	Unintentional injury 48.1	Unintentional injury 40.6	Unintentional injury 44.9
4	Unintentional injury 20.3	Diabetes 51.1	Stroke 34.1	Stroke 34.9	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 43.7
5	Alzheimer's disease 12.9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 36.8	Diabetes 30.3	Diabetes 30.8	Alzheimer's disease 30.9

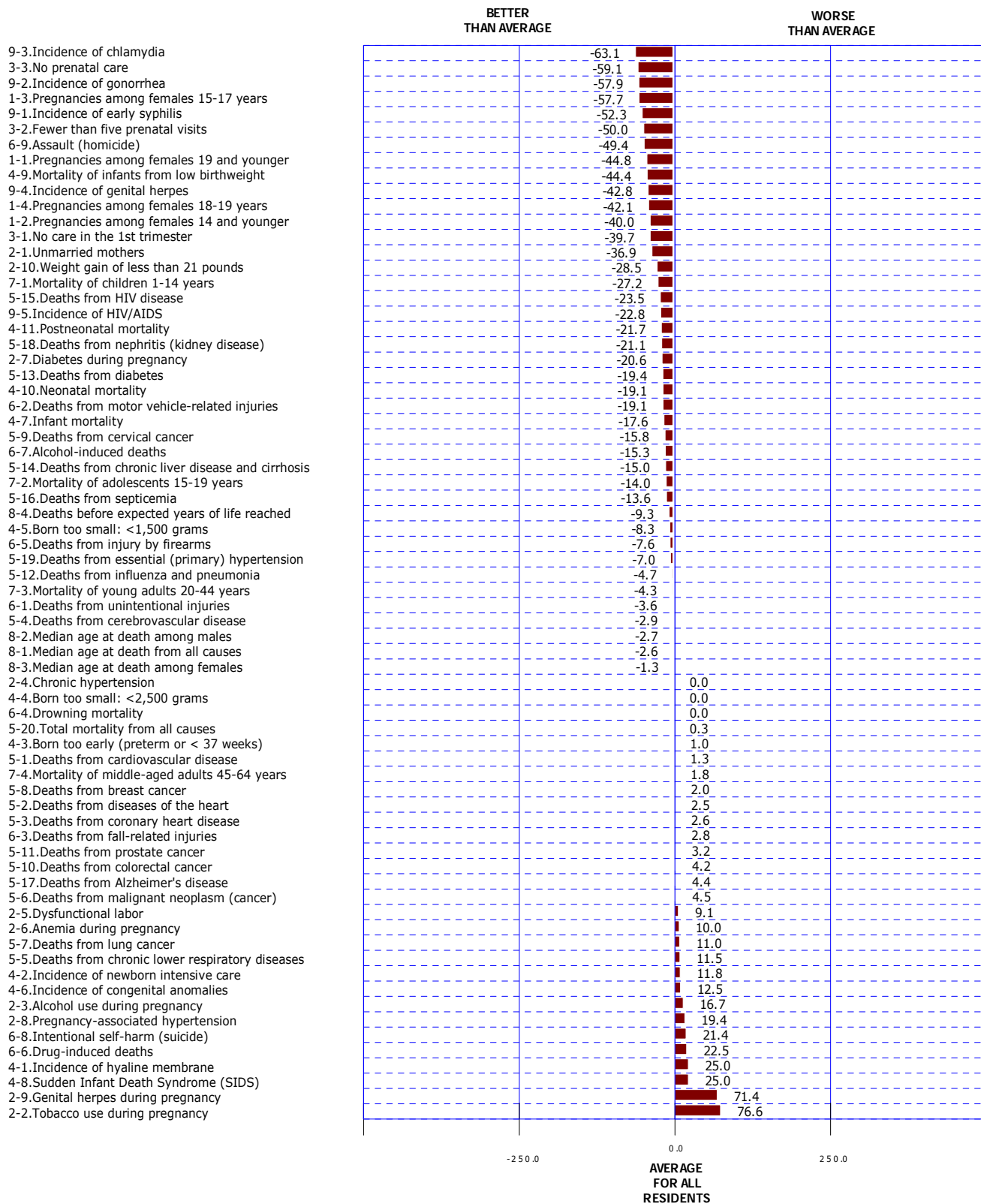
RISK PROFILES

Risk profiles presented on the following pages summarize how each race/ethnic group compares to the State average for the entire set of measures of health status. These profiles use scores, which were developed to describe the level of each of the 70 measures for each race/ethnic group in comparison to the average level for all groups. The profiles visually describe the better-than-average and worse-than-average clusters of health status characteristics for each race/ethnic group.

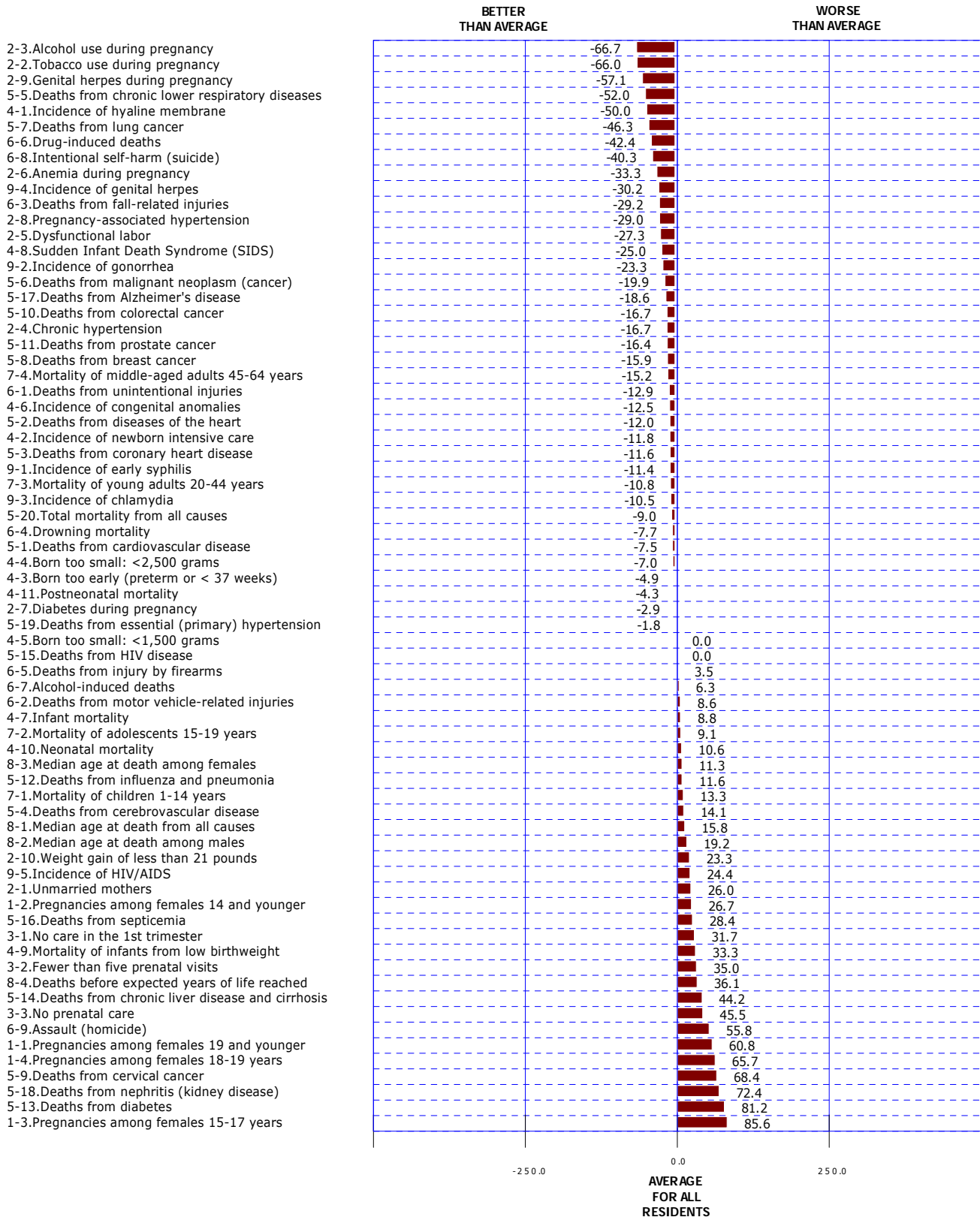
Risk Profile of Asians or Pacific Islanders (percent above or below the State mean in 2007)



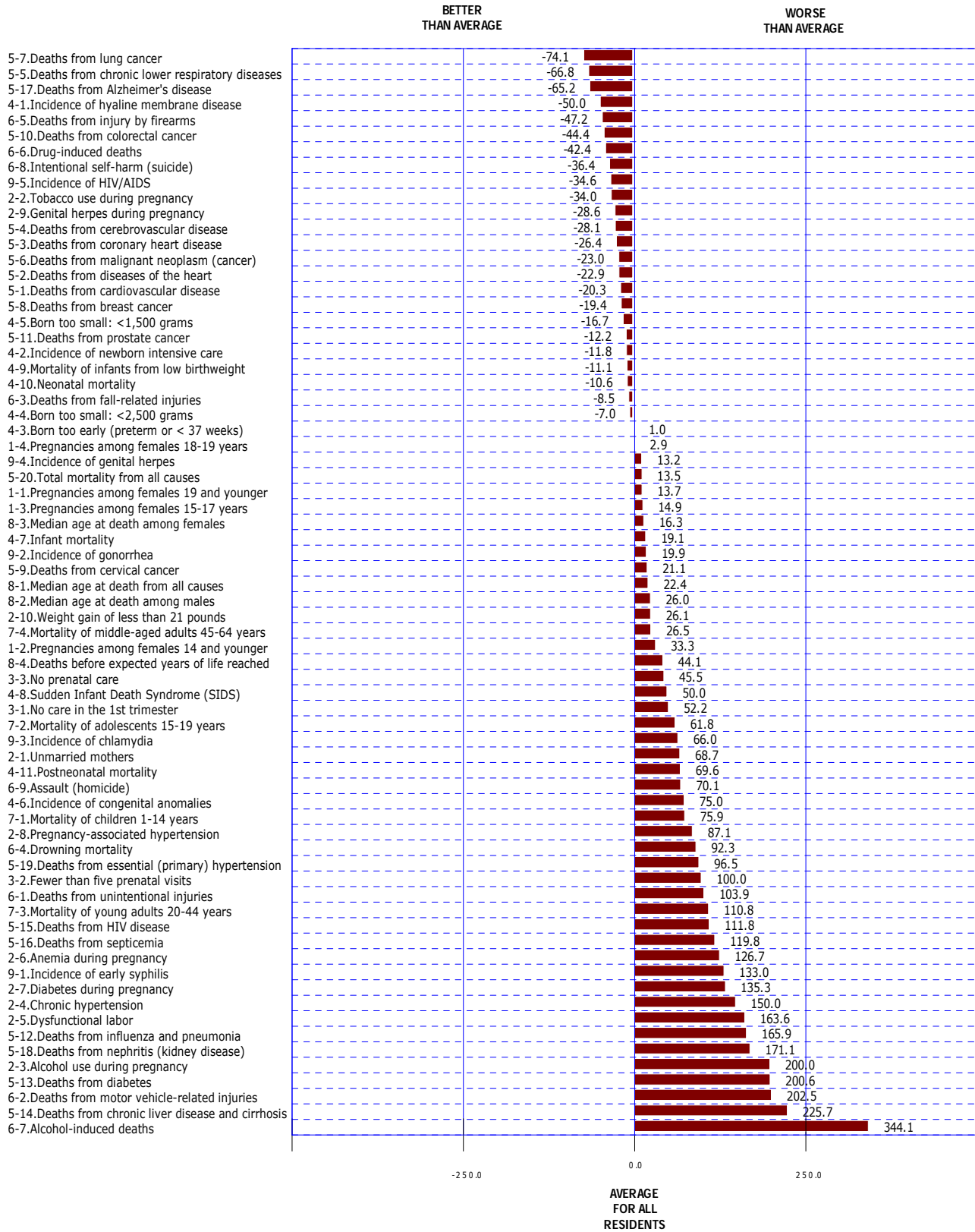
Risk Profile of White non-Hispanics (percent above or below the State mean in 2007)



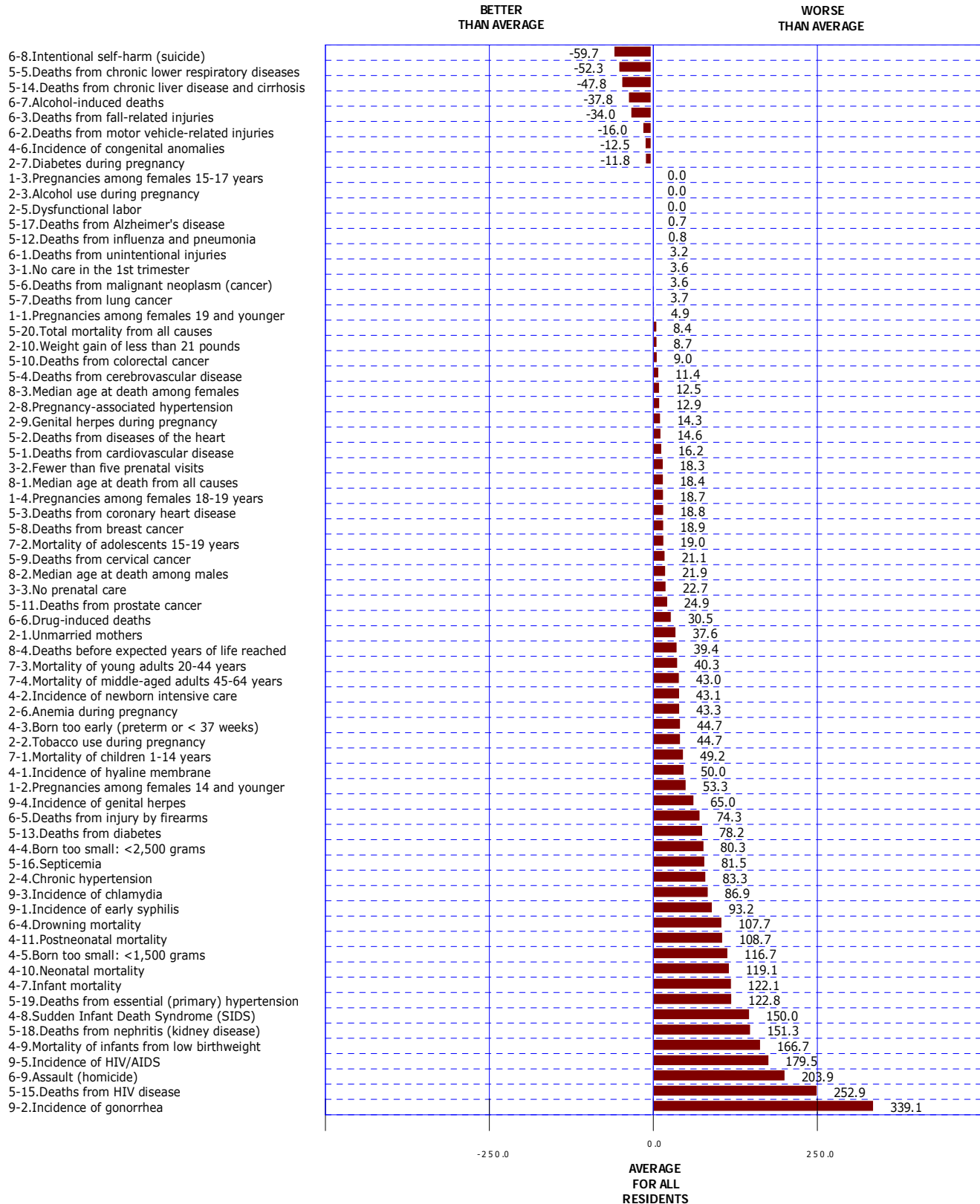
Risk Profile of Hispanics or Latinos (percent above or below the State mean in 2007)



Risk Profile of American Indians or Alaska Natives (percent above or below the State mean in 2007)



Risk Profile of Blacks or African Americans (percent above or below the State mean in 2007)



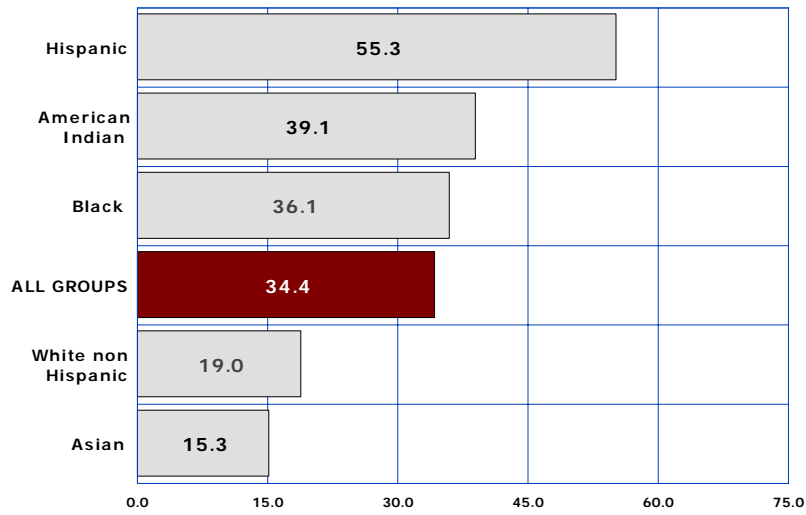
**COMPARATIVE MEASURES
OF HEALTH STATUS BY
RACE/ETHNICITY
IN 2007**

1 Teen Pregnancies

- 1-1 Pregnancies Among Females 19 or Younger**
- 1-2 Pregnancies Among Females 14 or Younger**
- 1-3 Pregnancies Among Females 15-17 Years Old**
- 1-4 Pregnancies Among Females 18-19 Years Old**

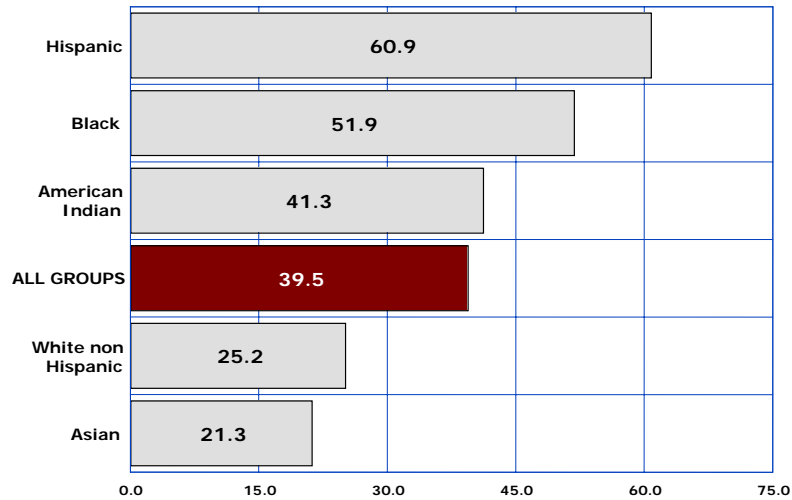
1-1 PREGNANCIES AMONG FEMALES 19 OR YOUNGER

2007



Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years old in specified group.

2000

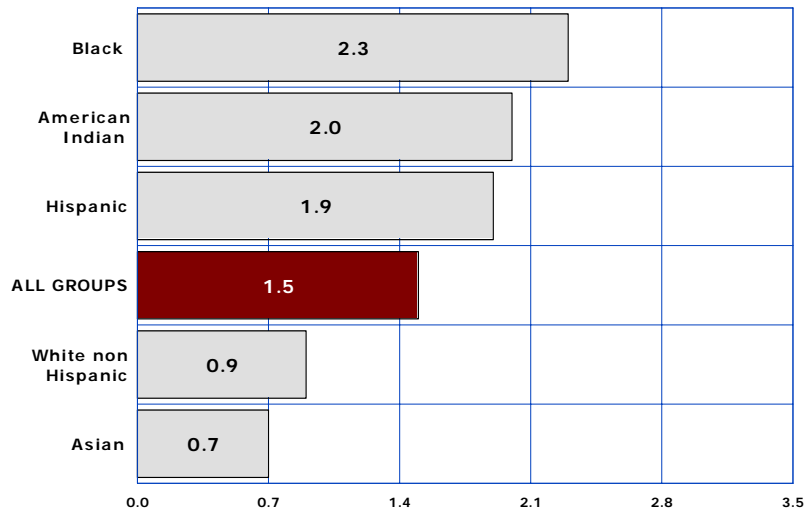


Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years old in specified group.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Rate per 1,000 females by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	39.5	25.2	60.9	51.9	41.3	21.3
2007	34.4	19.0	55.3	36.1	39.1	15.3
% change from 2000	-12.9	-24.6	-9.2	-30.4	-5.3	-28.2

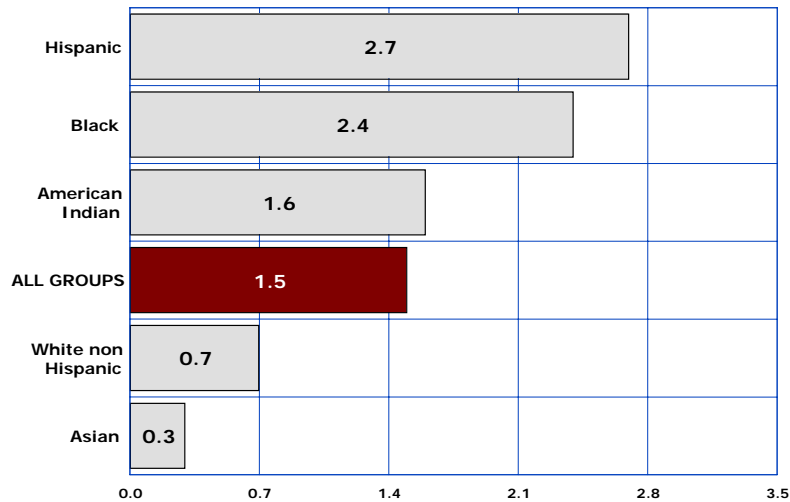
1-2 PREGNANCIES AMONG FEMALES 14 OR YOUNGER

2007



Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-14 years old in specified group.

2000

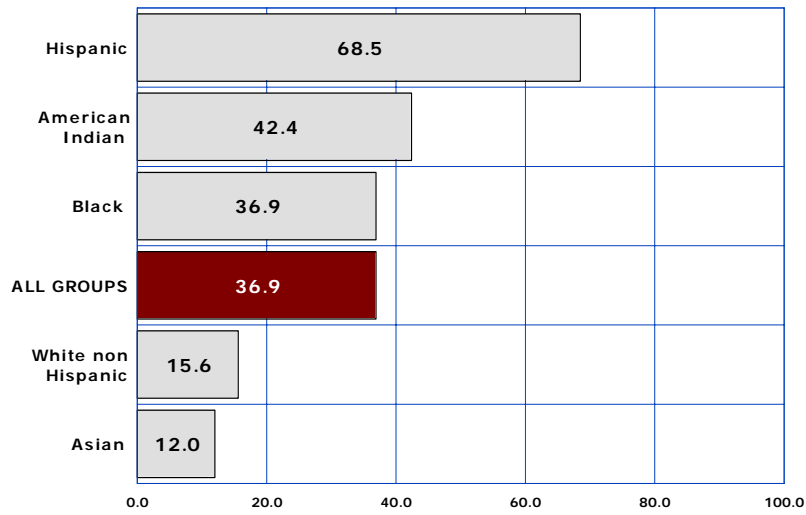


Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-14 years old in specified group.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Rate per 1,000 females by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	1.5	0.7	2.7	2.4	1.6	0.3
2007	1.5	0.9	1.9	2.3	2.0	0.7
% change from 2000	0.0	28.6	-29.6	-4.2	25.0	133.3

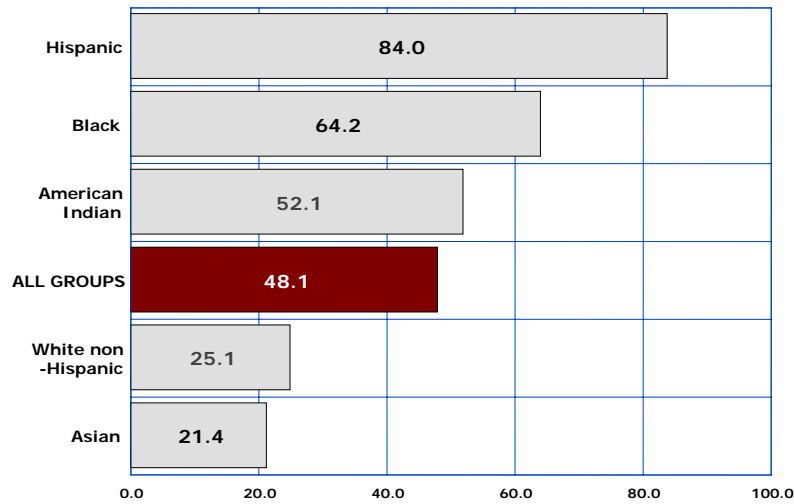
1-3 PREGNANCIES AMONG FEMALES 15-17 YEARS OLD

2007



Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 15-17 years old in specified group.

2000



Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 15-17 years old in specified group.

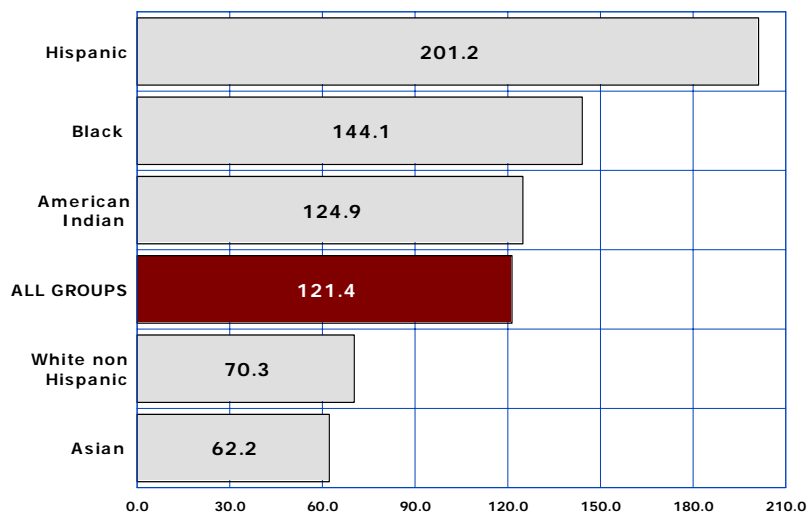
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Rate per 1,000 females by race/ethnicity

Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	48.1	25.1	84.0	64.2	52.1	21.4
2007	36.9	15.6	68.5	36.9	42.4	12.0
% change from 2000	-23.3	-37.8	-18.5	-42.5	-18.6	-43.9

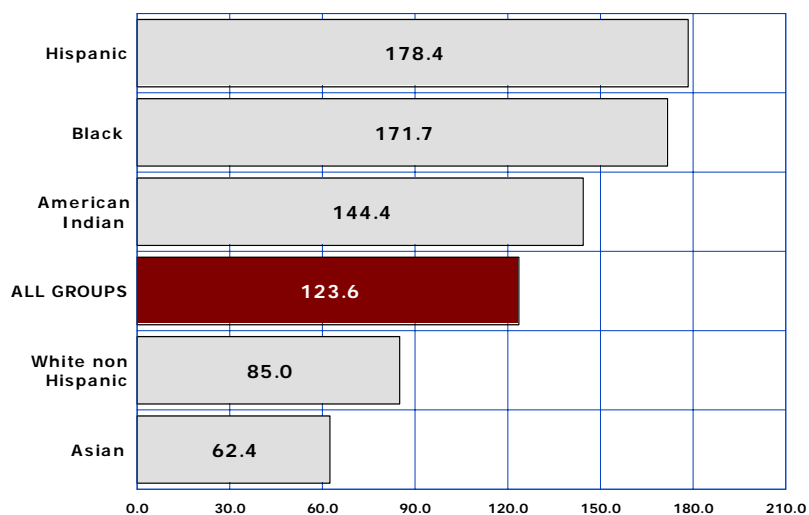
1-4 PREGNANCIES AMONG FEMALES 18-19 YEARS OLD

2007



Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 18-19 years old in specified group.

2000



Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 18-19 years old in specified group.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

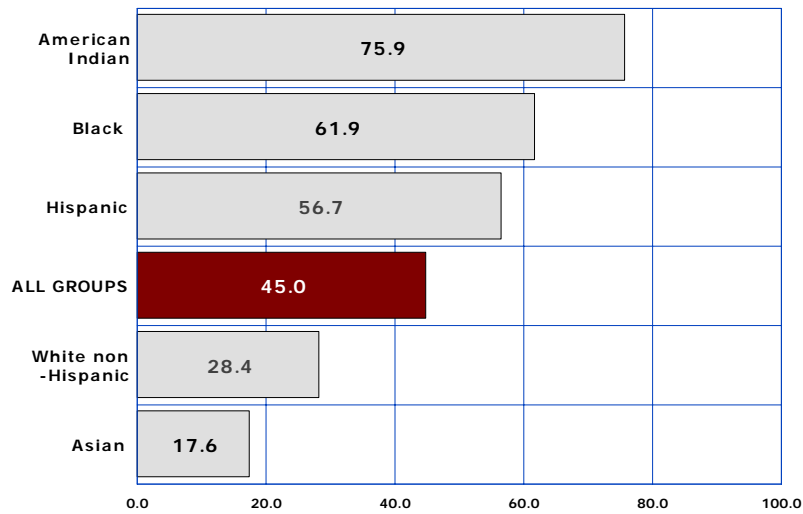
Rate per 1,000 females by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	123.6	85.0	178.4	171.7	144.4	62.4
2007	121.4	70.3	201.2	144.1	124.9	62.2
% change from 2000	-1.8	-17.3	12.8	-16.1	-13.5	-0.3

Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics

- 2-1 Unmarried Mothers**
- 2-2 Tobacco Use During Pregnancy**
- 2-3 Alcohol Use During Pregnancy**
- 2-4 The Incidence of Chronic Hypertension**
- 2-5 Dysfunctional Labor**
- 2-6 The Incidence of Anemia During Pregnancy**
- 2-7 The Incidence of Diabetes**
- 2-8 The Incidence of Pregnancy-Associated Hypertension**
- 2-9 The Incidence of Genital Herpes**
- 2-10 Maternal Weight Gain of Less Than 21 Pounds**

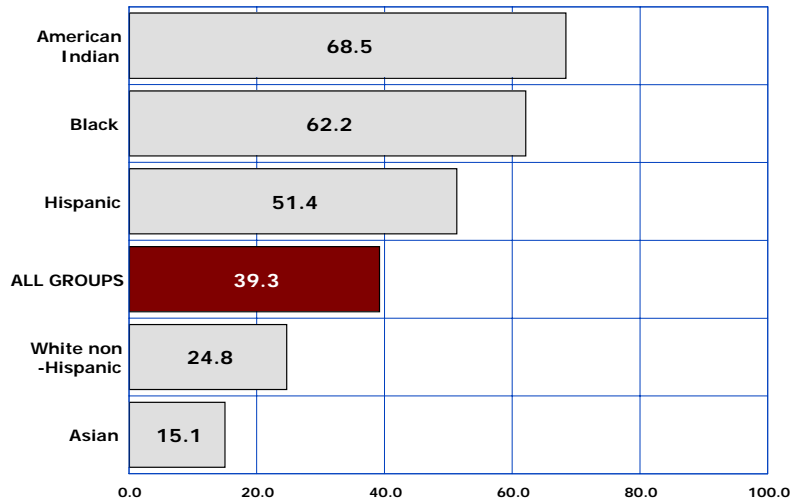
2-1 UNMARRIED MOTHERS

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



Per 100 live births.

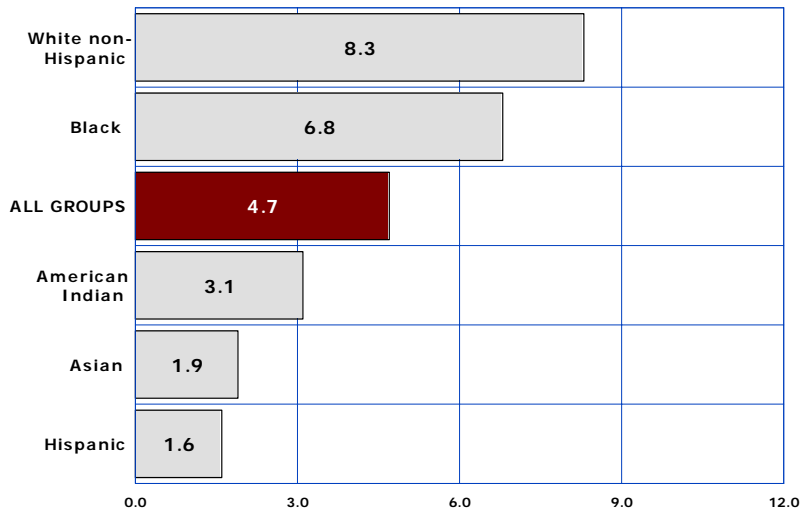
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 100 births by race/ethnicity

Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	39.3	24.8	51.4	62.2	68.5	15.1
2007	45.0	28.4	56.7	61.9	75.9	17.6
% change from 2000	14.5	14.5	10.3	-0.5	10.8	16.6

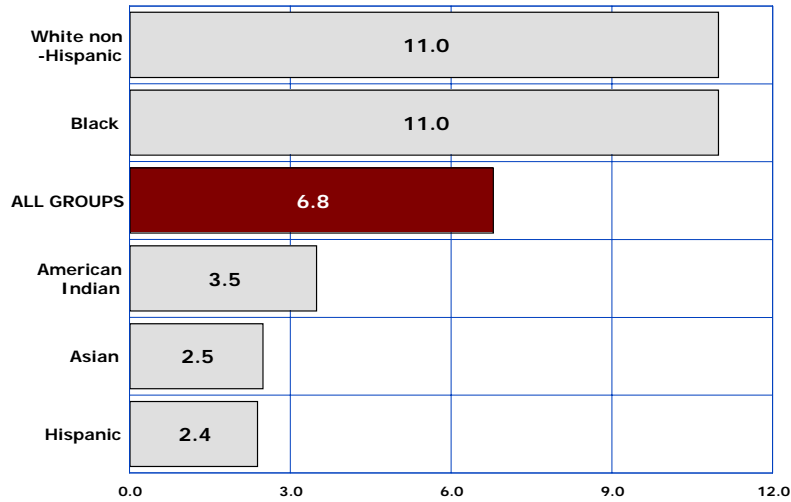
2-2 TOBACCO USE DURING PREGNANCY

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



Per 100 live births.

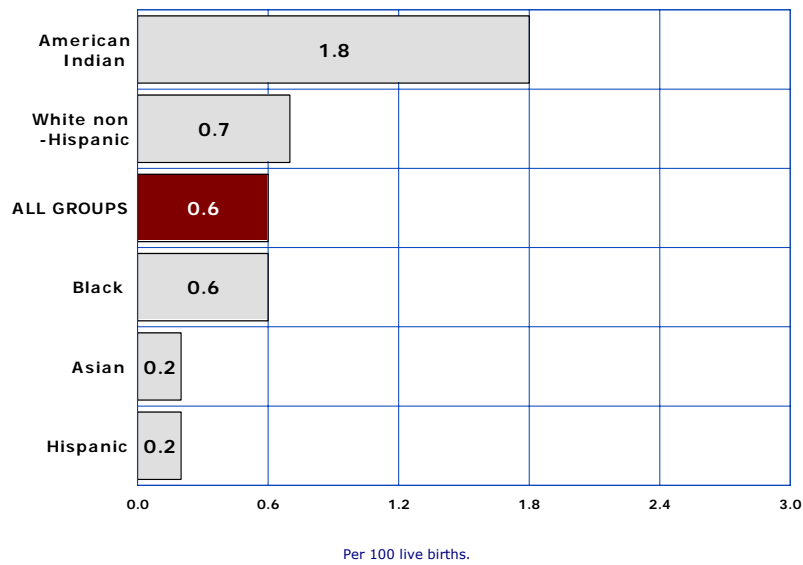
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 100 births by race/ethnicity

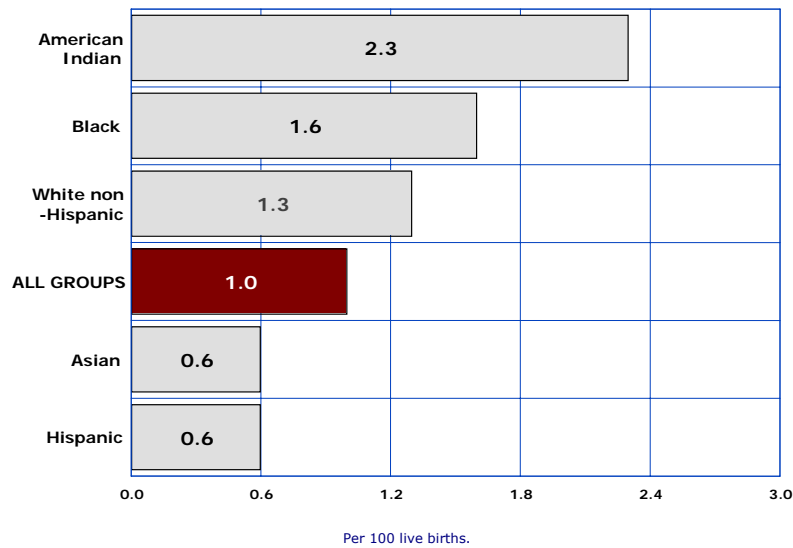
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	6.8	11.0	2.4	11.0	3.5	2.5
2007	4.7	8.3	1.6	6.8	3.1	1.9
% change from 2000	-30.9	-24.5	-33.3	-38.2	-11.4	-24.0

2-3 ALCOHOL USE DURING PREGNANCY

2007



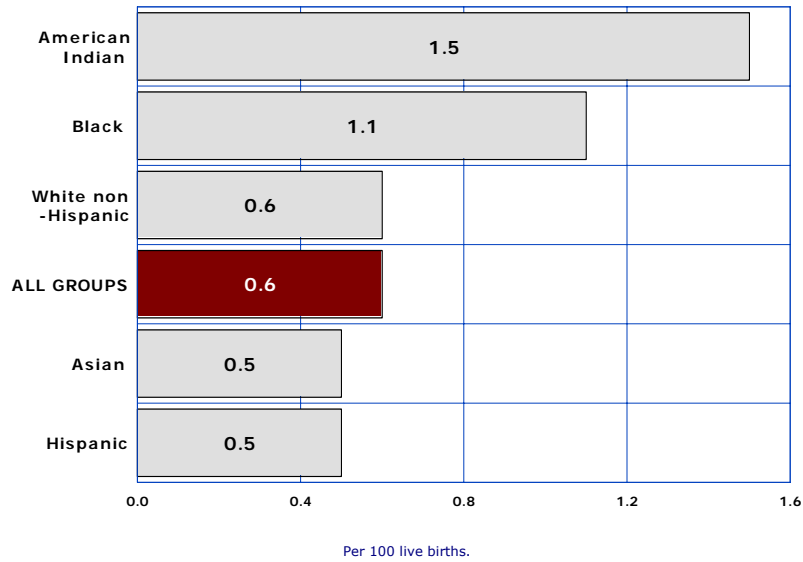
2000



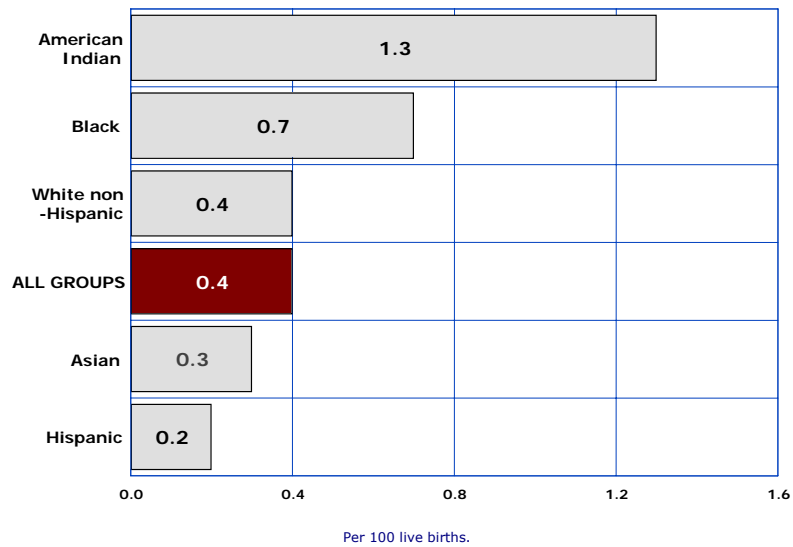
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.6	2.3	0.6
2007	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.8	0.2
% change from 2000	-40.0	-46.2	-66.7	-62.5	-21.7	-66.7

2-4 CHRONIC HYPERTENSION

2007



2000



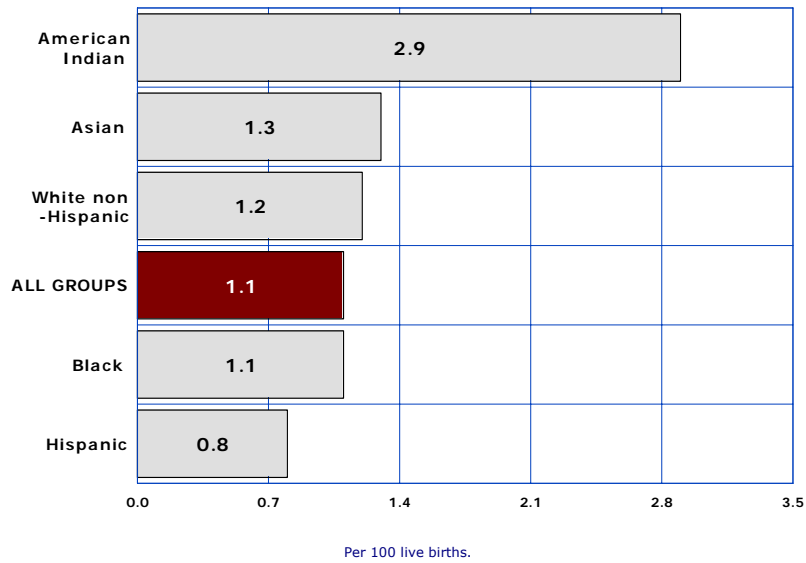
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 100 births by race/ethnicity

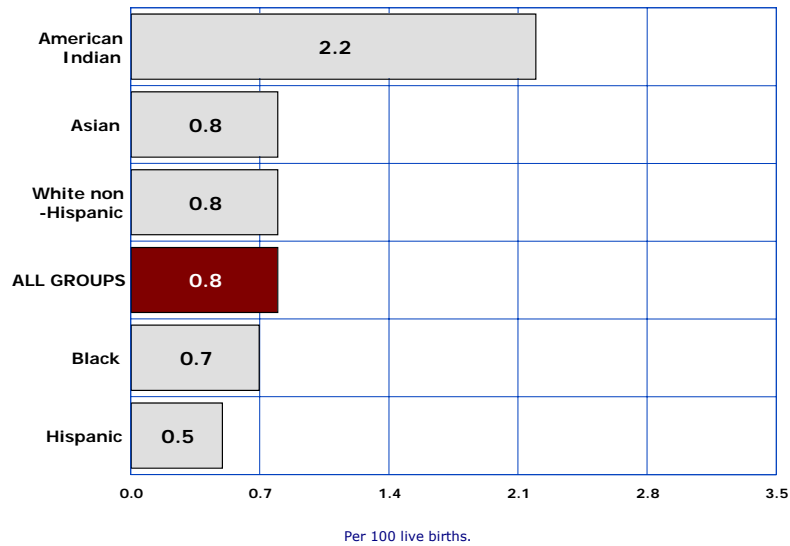
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.3
2007	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.5
% change from 2000	50.0	50.0	150.0	57.1	15.4	66.7

2-5 DYSFUNCTIONAL LABOR

2007



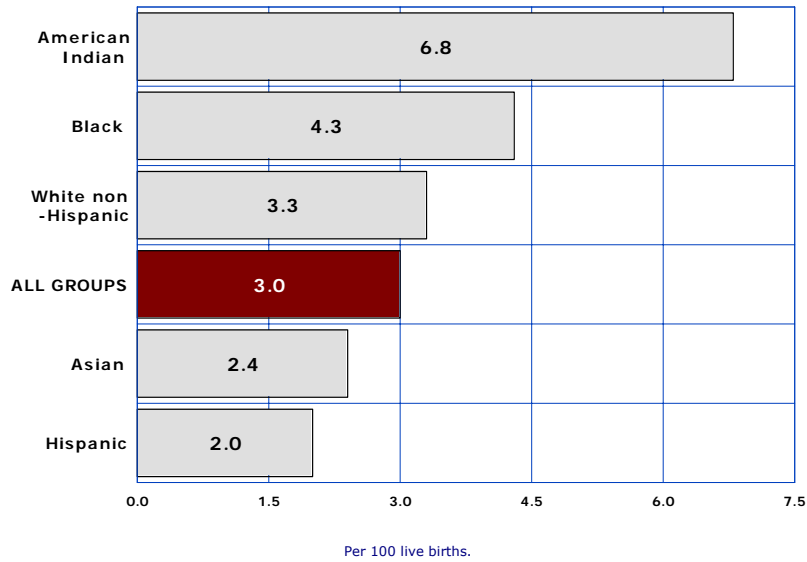
2000



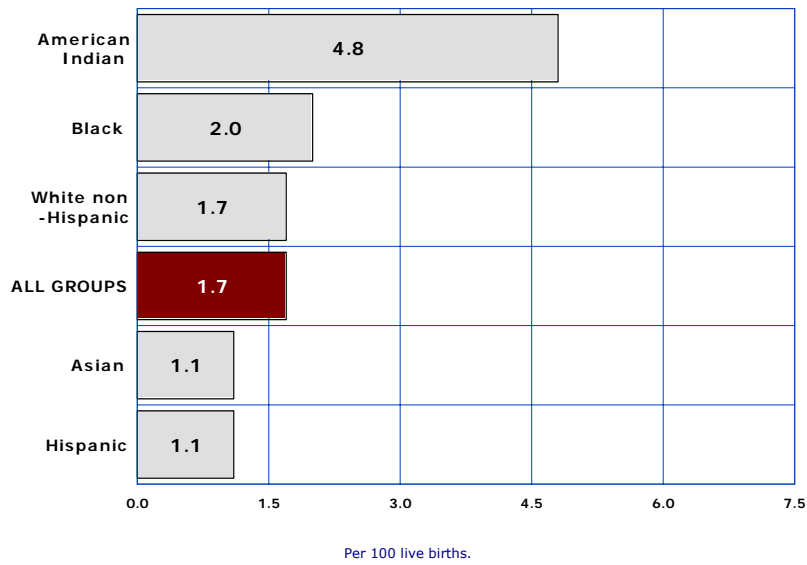
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	2.2	0.8
2007	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	2.9	1.3
% change from 2000	37.5	50.0	60.0	57.1	31.8	62.5

2-6 ANEMIA DURING PREGNANCY

2007



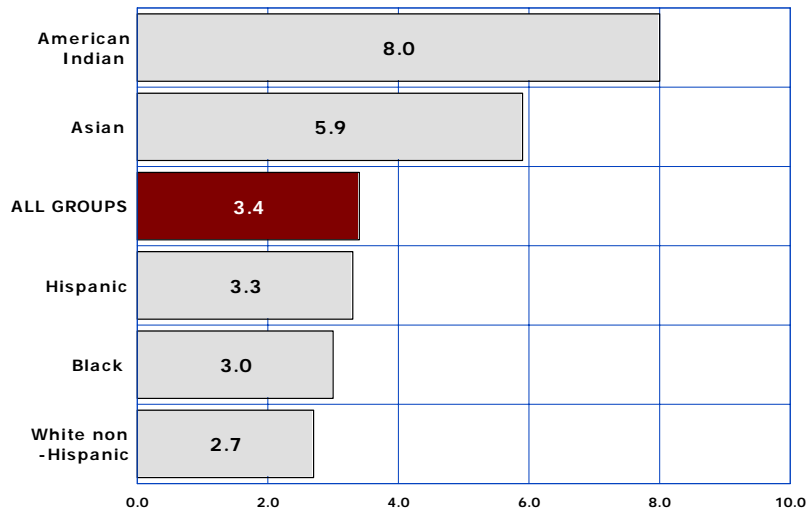
2000



COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	1.7	1.7	1.1	2.0	4.8	1.1
2007	3.0	3.3	2.0	4.3	6.8	2.4
% change from 2000	76.5	94.1	81.8	115.0	41.7	118.2

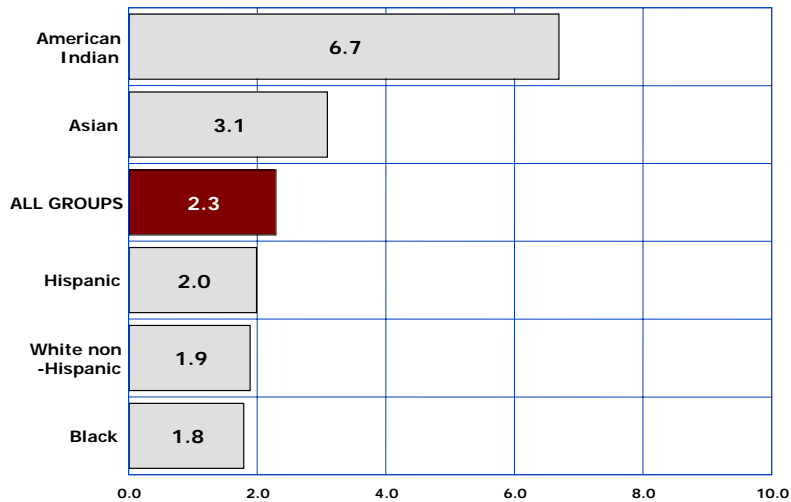
2-7 DIABETES DURING PREGNANCY

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



Per 100 live births.

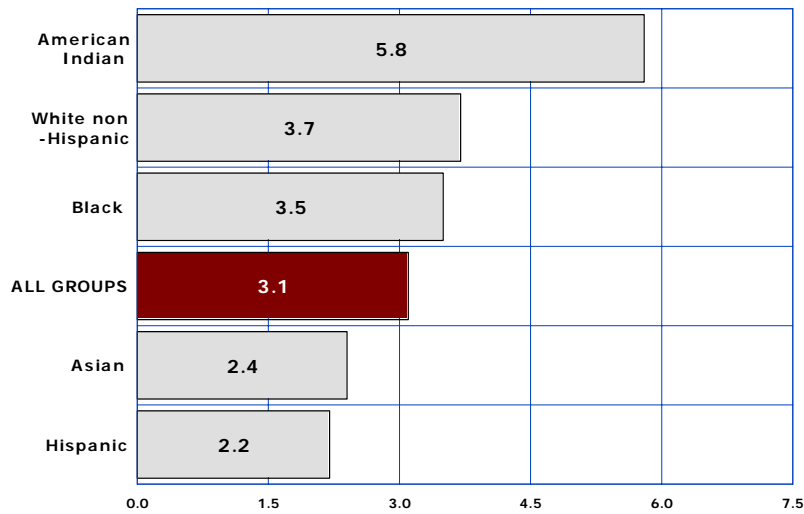
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 100 births by race/ethnicity

Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	6.7	3.1
2007	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.0	8.0	5.9
% change from 2000	47.8	42.1	65.0	66.7	19.4	90.3

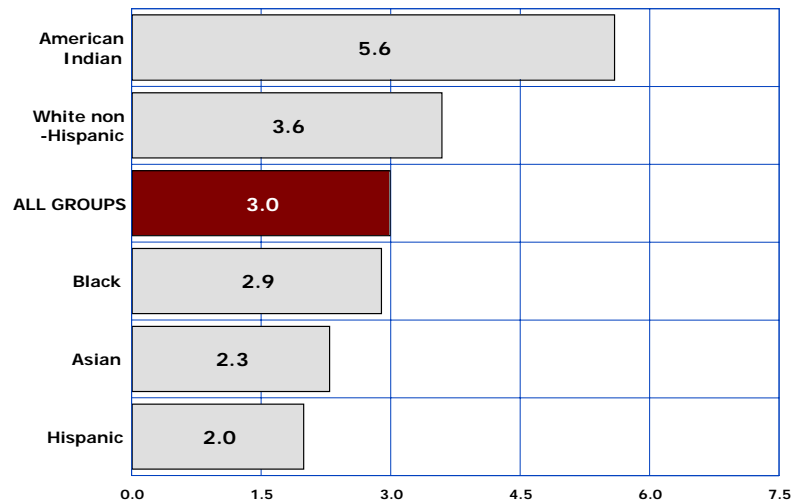
2-8 PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED HYPERTENSION

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



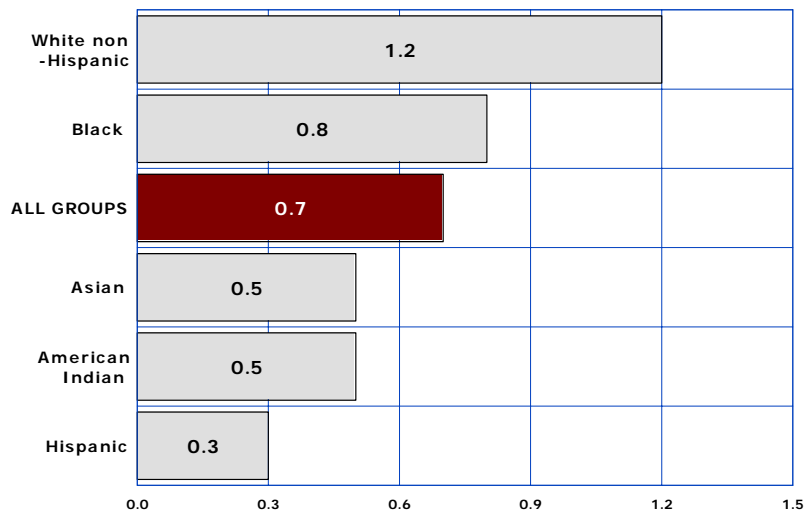
Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.9	5.6	2.3
2007	3.1	3.7	2.2	3.5	5.8	2.4
% change from 2000	3.3	2.8	10.0	20.7	3.6	4.3

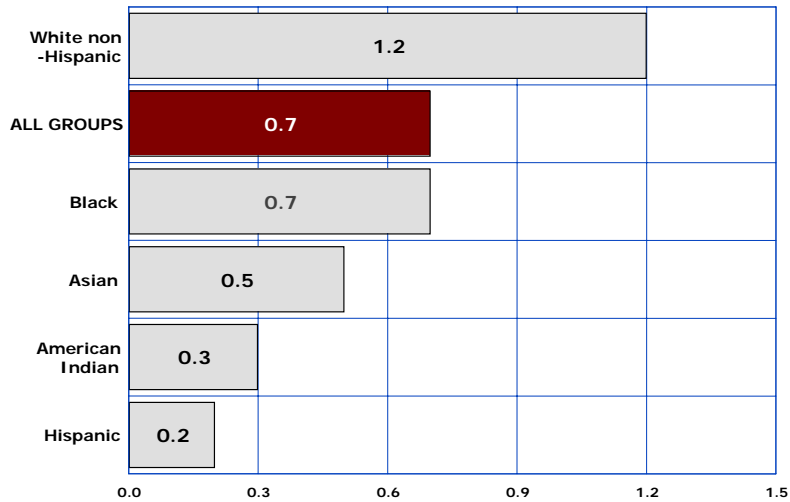
2-9 GENITAL HERPES DURING PREGNANCY

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000

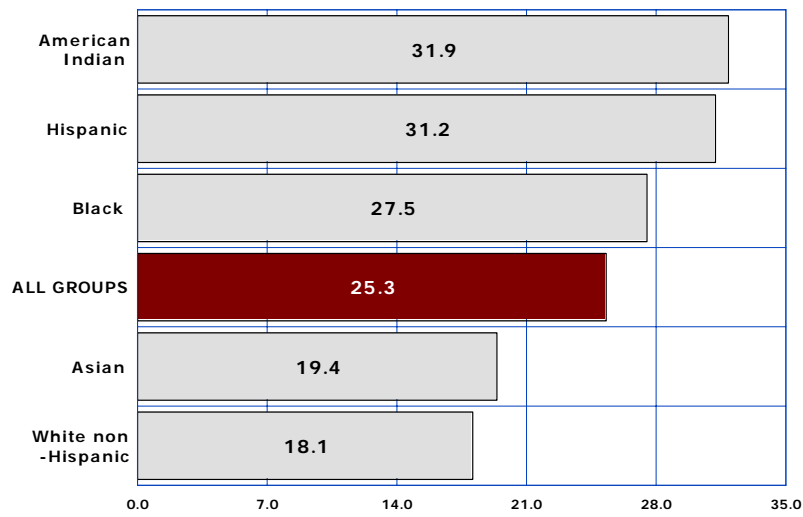


Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.5
2007	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5
% change from 2000	0.0	0.0	50.0	14.3	66.7	0.0

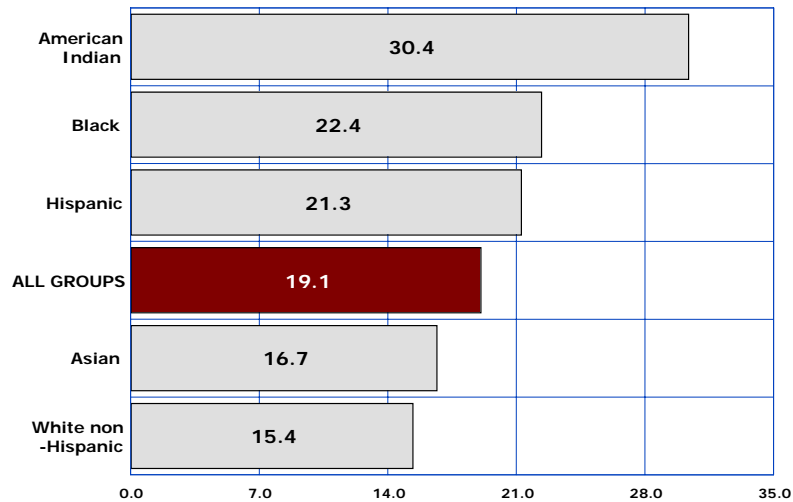
2-10 WEIGHT GAIN OF LESS THAN 21 POUNDS

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 100 births by race/ethnicity

Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	19.1	15.4	21.3	22.4	30.4	16.7
2007	25.3	18.1	31.2	27.5	31.9	19.4
% change from 2000	32.5	17.5	46.5	22.8	4.9	16.2

3 Utilization of Prenatal Care Services

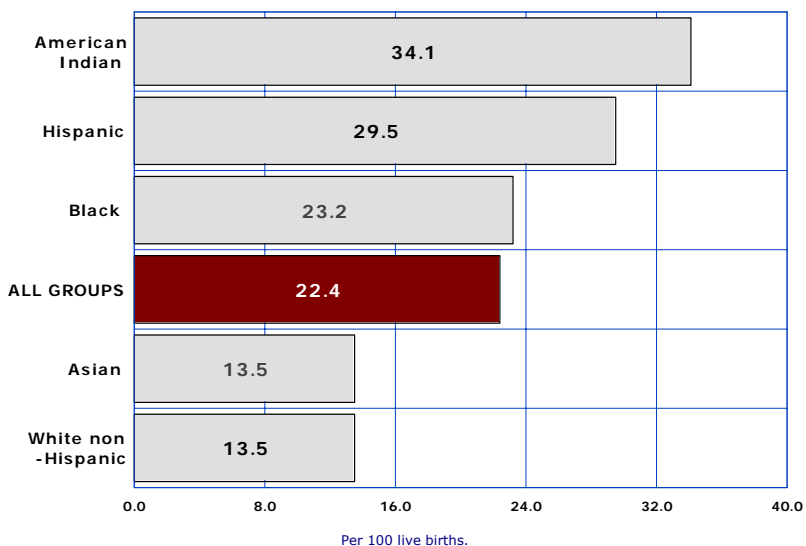
3-1 No Care in the 1st Trimester

3-2 Fewer Than Five Prenatal Visits

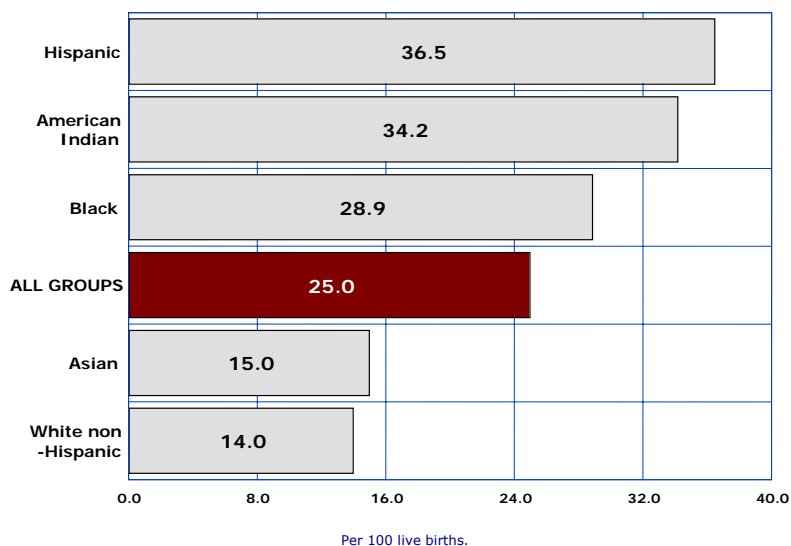
3-3 No Prenatal Care

3-1 NO CARE IN THE 1ST TRIMESTER

2007



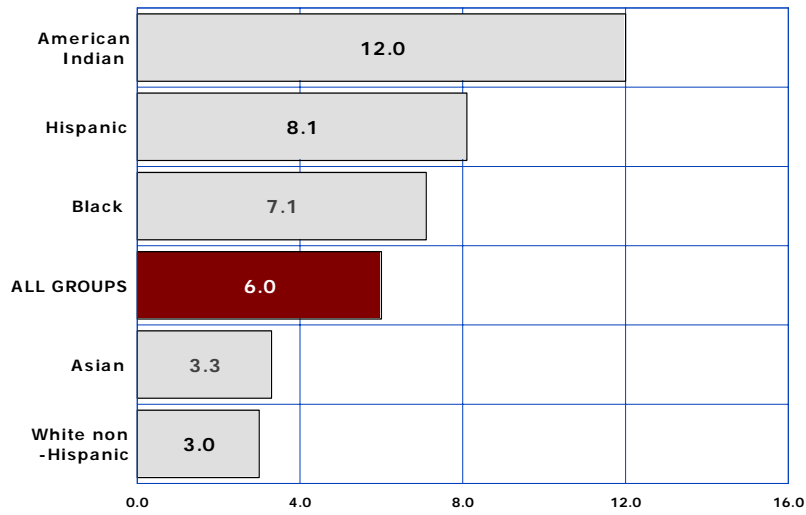
2000



COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	25.0	14.0	36.5	28.9	34.2	15.0
2007	22.4	13.5	29.5	23.2	34.1	13.5
% change from 2000	-10.4	-3.6	-19.2	-19.7	-0.3	-10.0

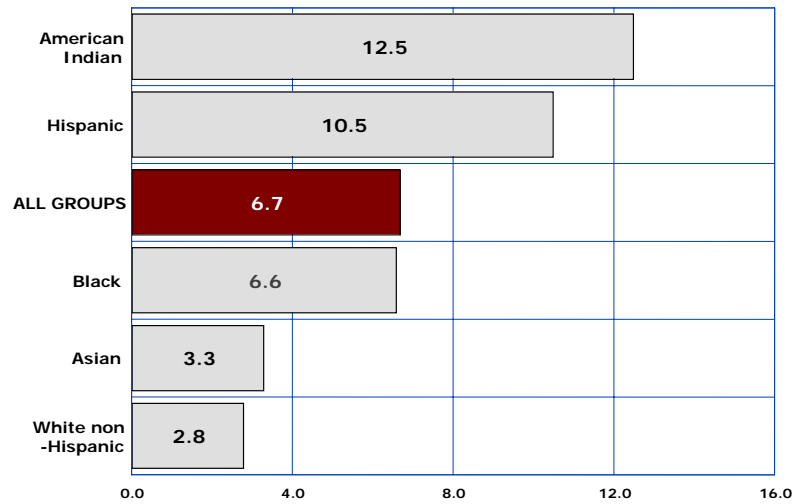
3-2 FEWER THAN 5 PRENATAL VISITS

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



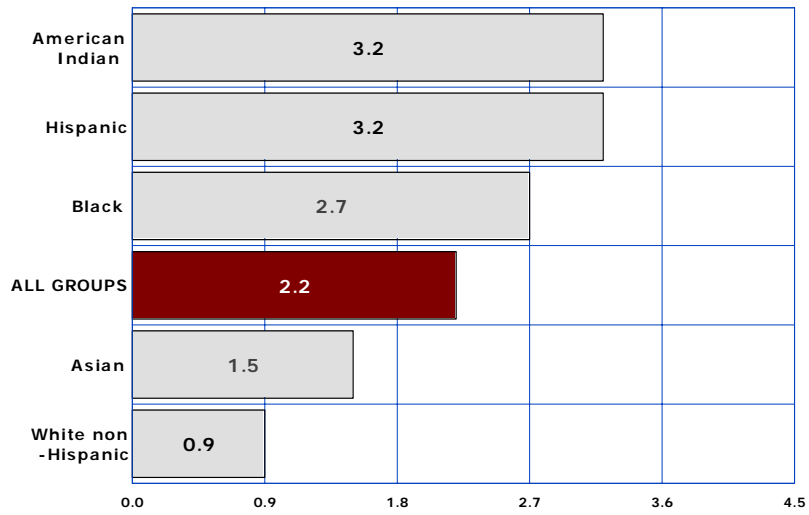
Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	6.7	2.8	10.5	6.6	12.5	3.3
2007	6.0	3.0	8.1	7.1	12.0	3.3
% change from 2000	-10.4	7.1	-22.9	7.6	-4.0	0.0

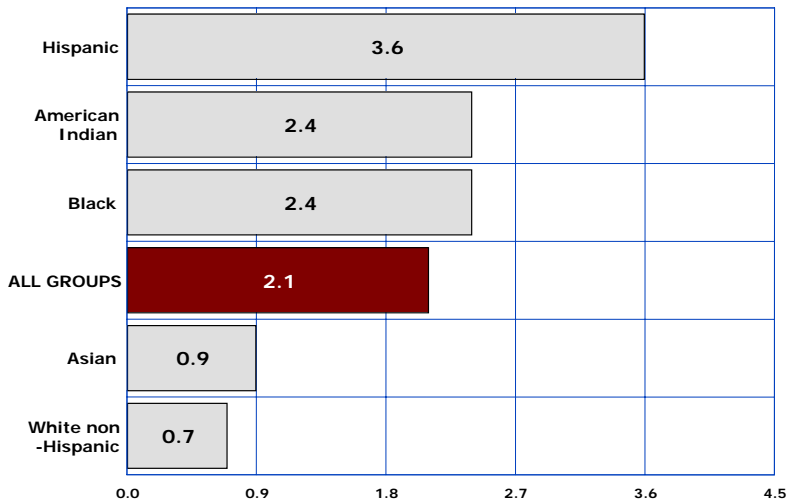
3-3 NO PRENATAL CARE

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	2.1	0.7	3.6	2.4	2.4	0.9
2007	2.2	0.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	1.5
% change from 2000	4.8	28.6	-11.1	12.5	33.3	66.7

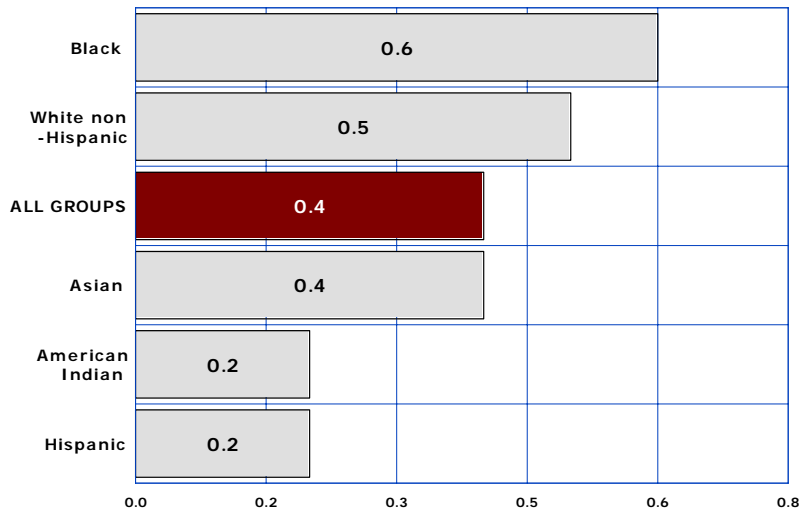
4

Newborn's Health

- 4-1 The Incidence of Hyaline Membrane Disease
- 4-2 Newborn Intensive Care
- 4-3 Born Too Early (Preterm or <37 Weeks)
- 4-4 The Incidence of Low-Birthweight Births
- 4-5 The Incidence of Very Low-Birthweight Births
- 4-6 The Incidence of Congenital Anomalies (Birth Defects)
- 4-7 Infant Mortality
- 4-8 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
- 4-9 Mortality of Infants from Low-Birthweight/
Short Gestation
- 4-10 Neonatal Mortality
- 4-11 Postneonatal Mortality

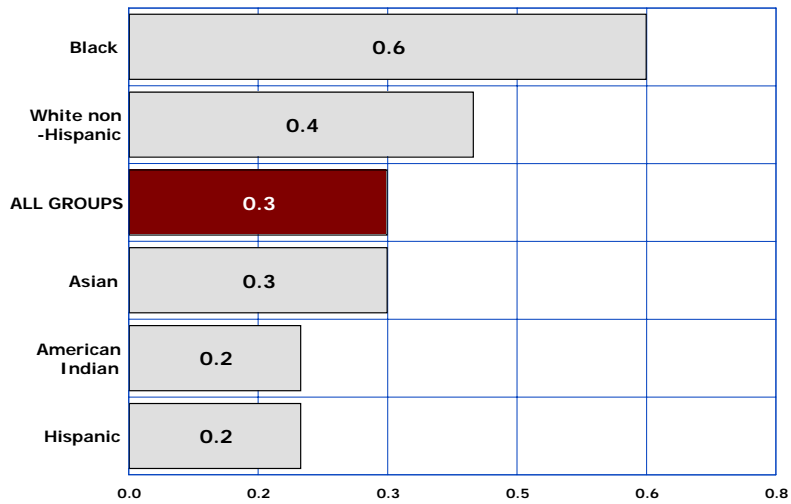
4-1 INCIDENCE OF HYALINE MEMBRANE DISEASE

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000

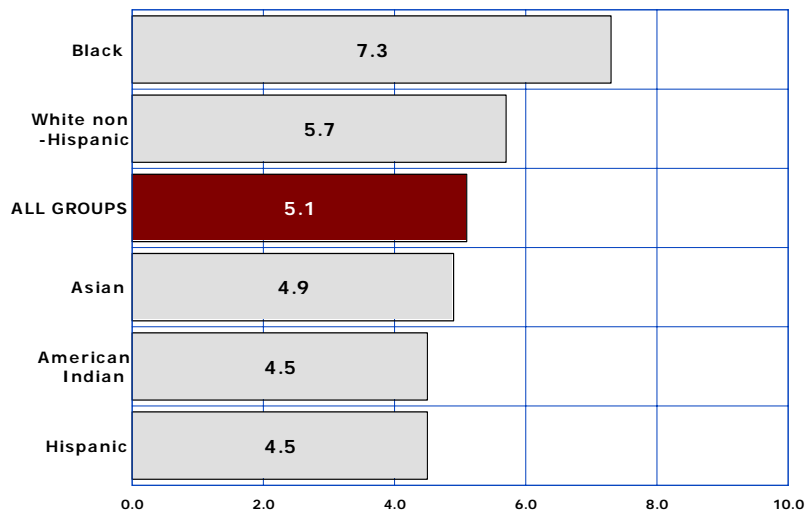


Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
2007	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
% change from 2000	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3

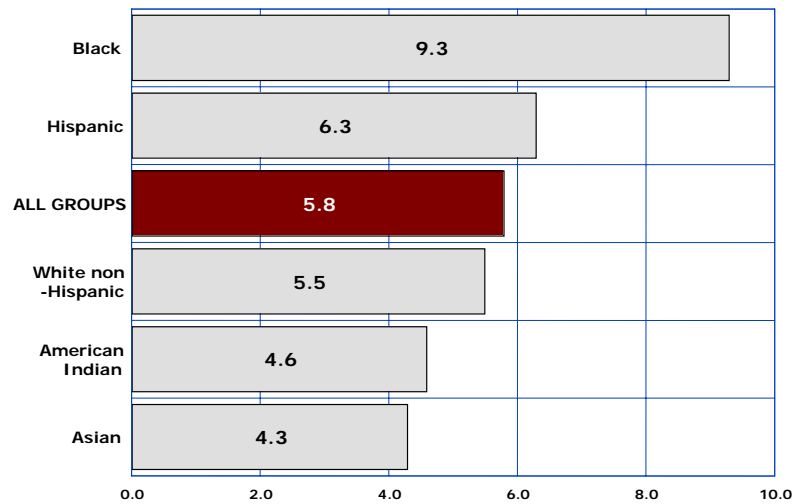
4-2 INCIDENCE OF NEWBORN INTENSIVE CARE

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



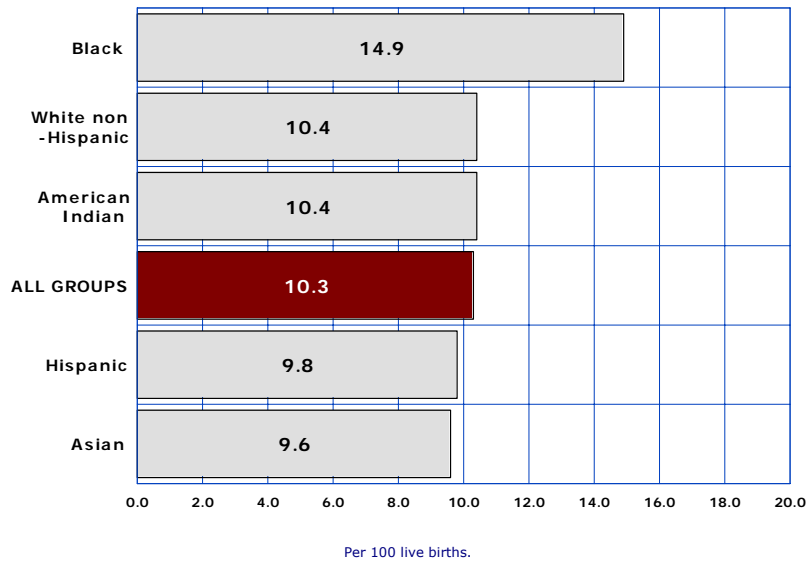
Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

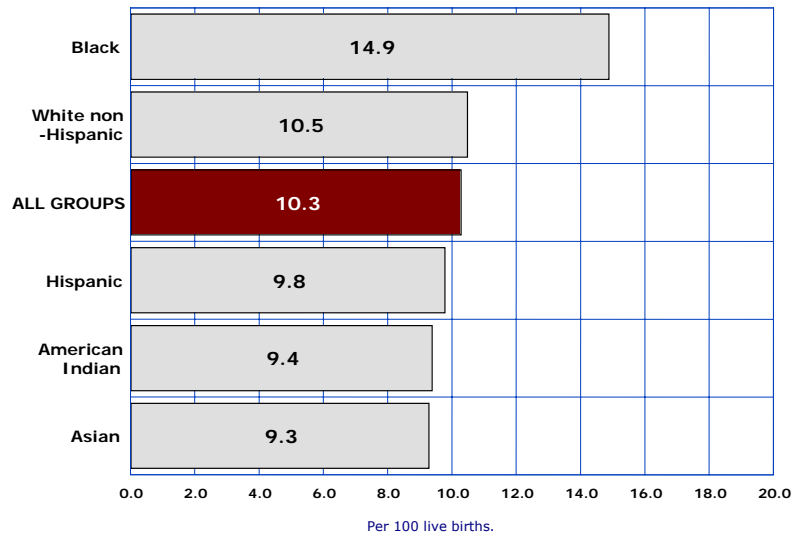
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	5.8	5.5	6.3	9.3	4.6	4.3
2007	5.1	5.7	4.5	7.3	4.5	4.9
% change from 2000	-12.1	3.6	-28.6	-21.5	-2.2	14.0

4-3 BORN TOO EARLY (PRETERM OR <37 WEEKS)

2007



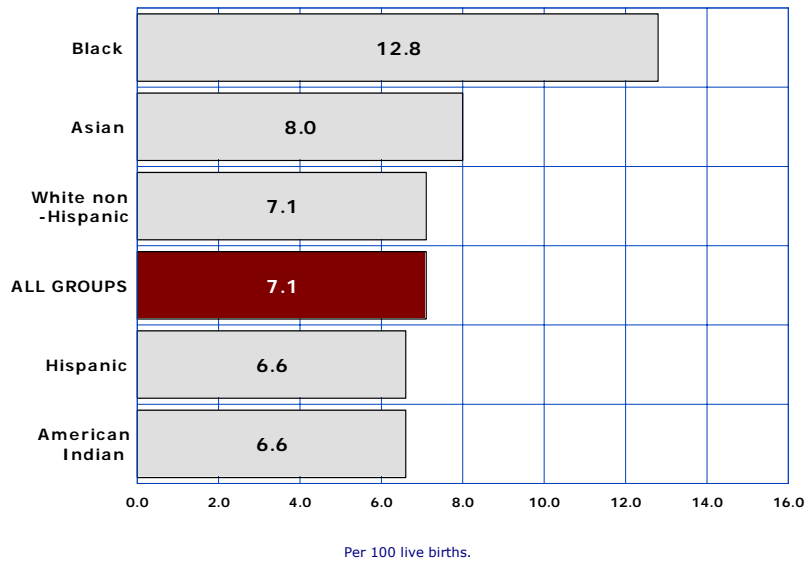
2000



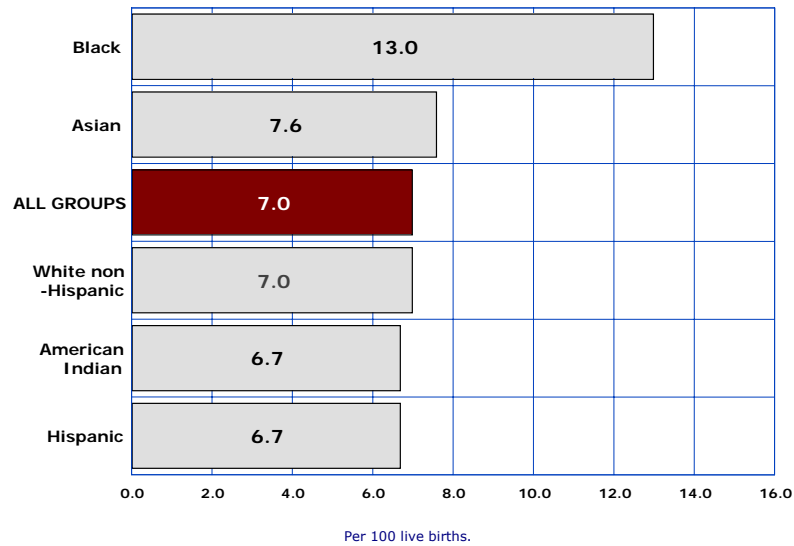
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	10.3	10.5	9.8	14.9	9.4	9.3
2007	10.3	10.4	9.8	14.9	10.4	9.6
% change from 2000	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	3.2

4-4 BORN TOO SMALL: LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (<2,500 GRAMS)

2007



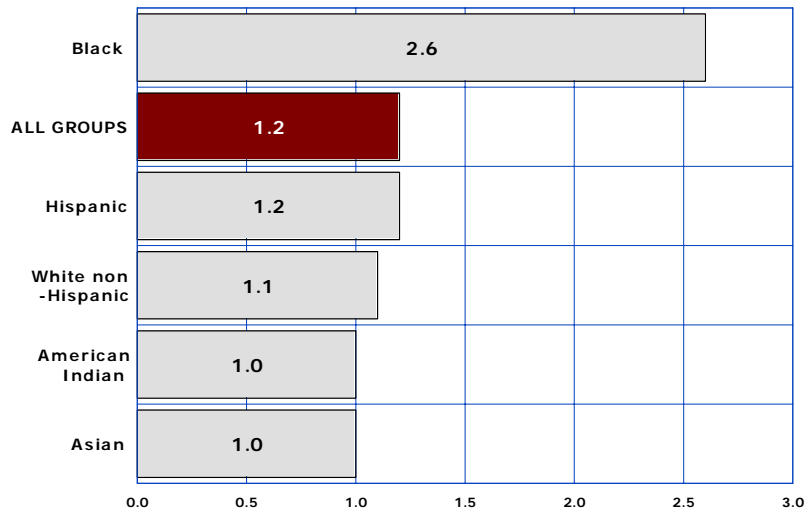
2000



COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	7.0	7.0	6.7	13.0	6.7	7.6
2007	7.1	7.1	6.6	12.8	6.6	8.0
% change from 2000	1.4	1.4	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	5.3

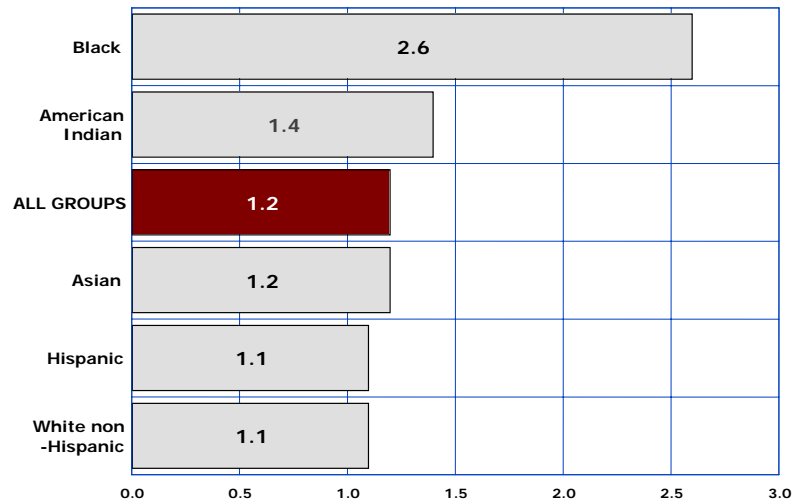
4-5 BORN TOO SMALL: VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (<1,500 GRAMS)

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



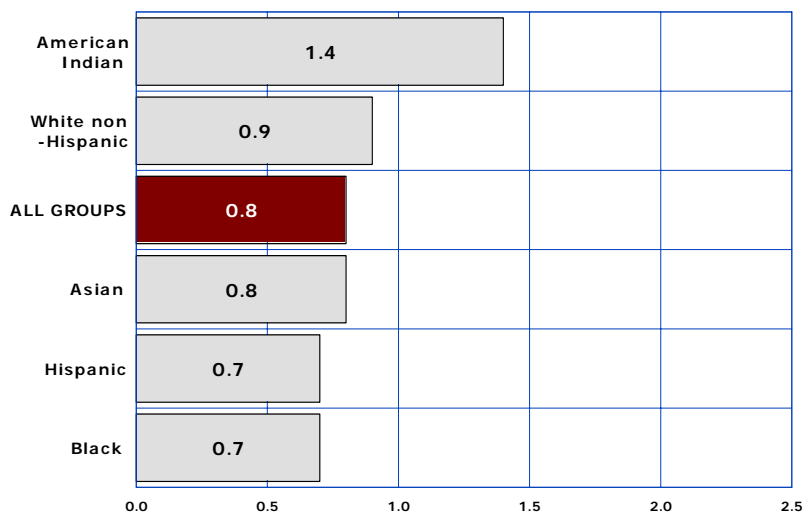
Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.4	1.2
2007	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.6	1.0	1.0
% change from 2000	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	-28.6	-16.7

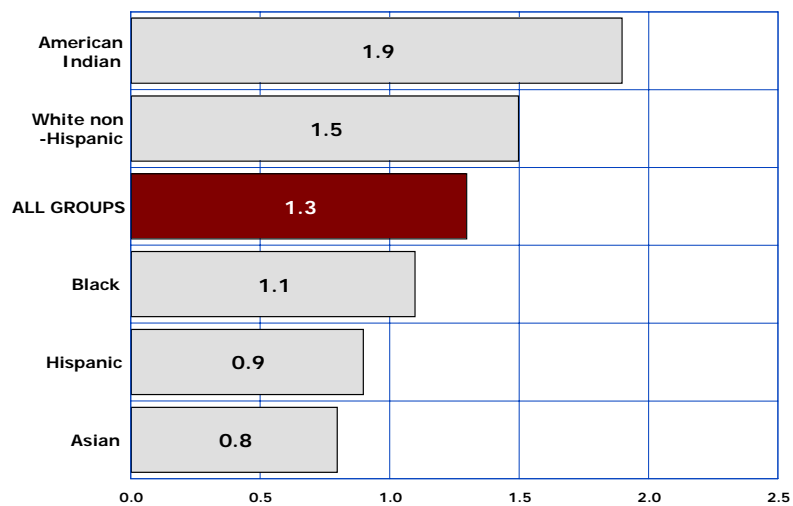
4-6 INCIDENCE OF CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (BIRTH DEFECTS)

2007



Per 100 live births.

2000



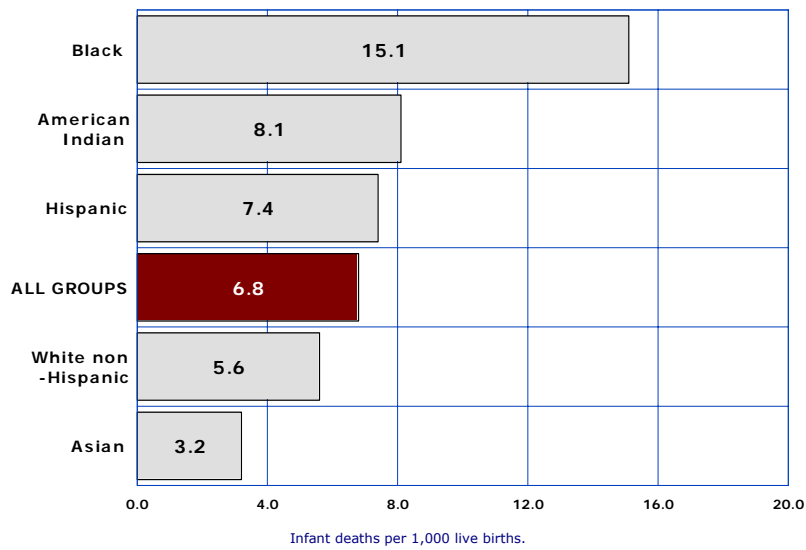
Per 100 live births.

COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

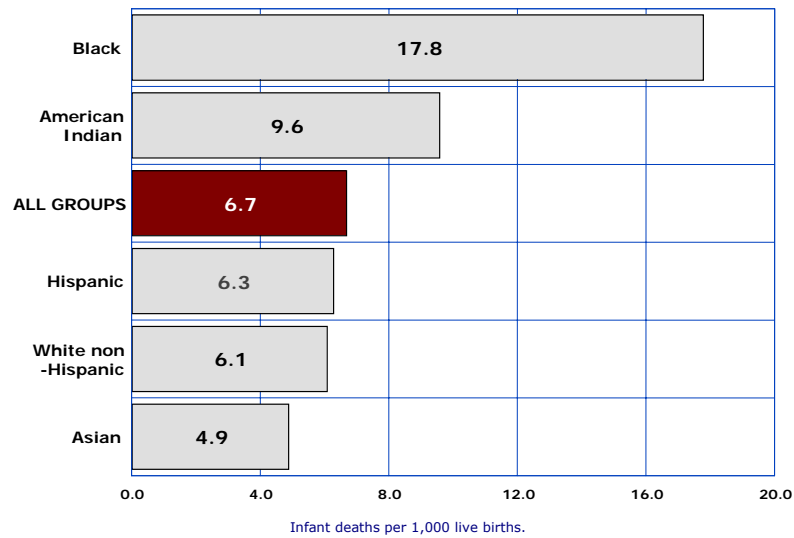
Per 100 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.9	0.8
2007	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.8
% change from 2000	-38.5	-40.0	-22.2	-36.4	-26.3	0.0

4-7 INFANT MORTALITY

2007



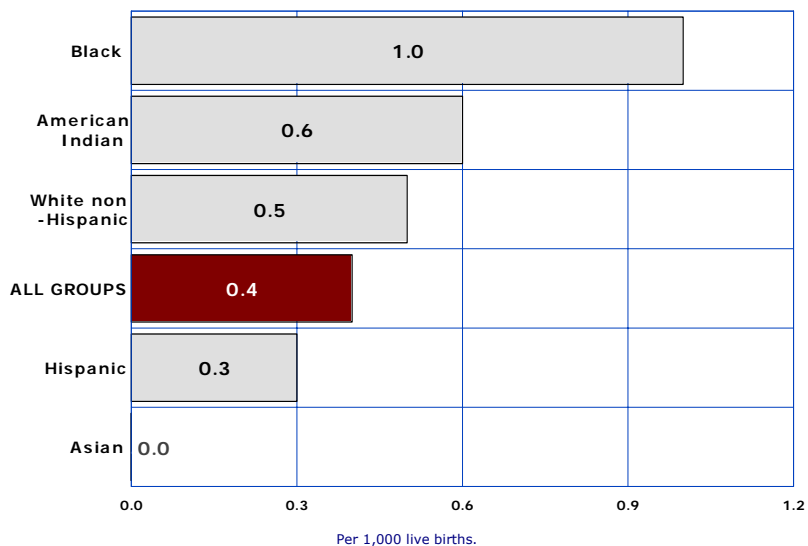
2000



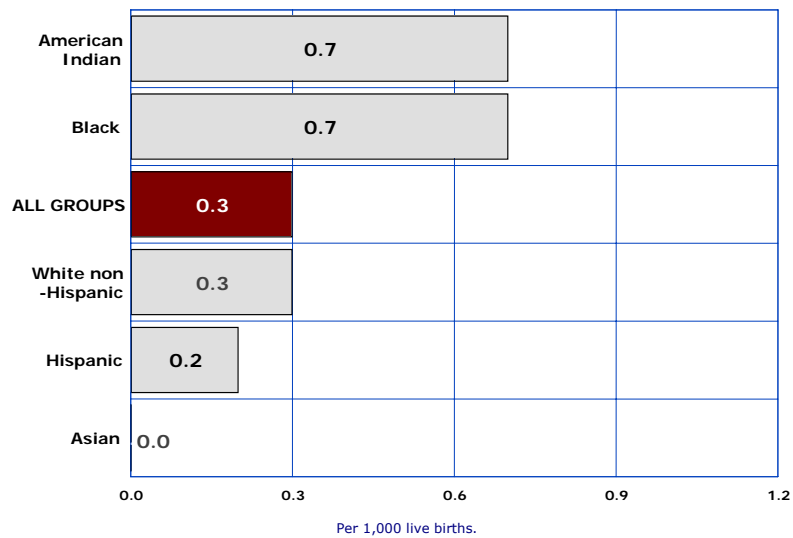
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 1,000 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	6.7	6.1	6.3	17.8	9.6	4.9
2007	6.8	5.6	7.4	15.1	8.1	3.2
% change from 2000	1.5	-8.2	17.5	-15.2	-15.6	-34.7

4-8 SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (SIDS)

2007



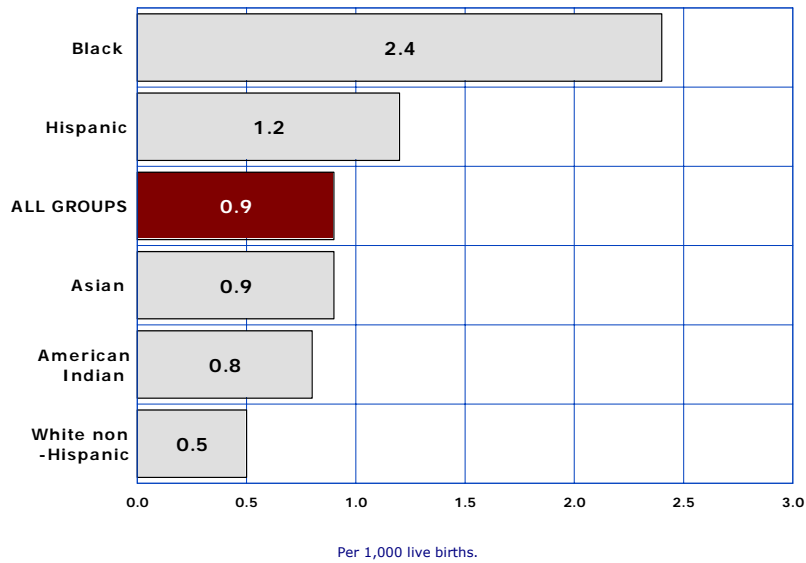
2000



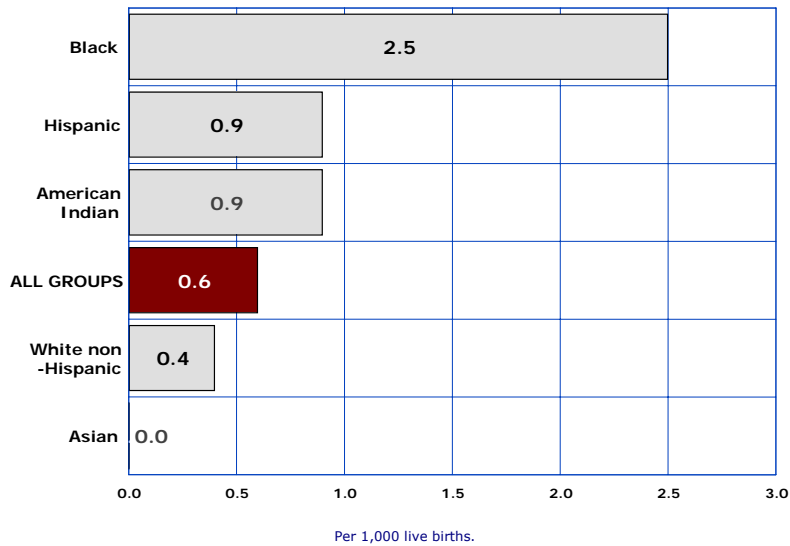
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 1,000 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.0
2007	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.0
% change from 2000	33.3	66.7	50.0	42.9	-14.3	0.0

4-9 MORTALITY OF INFANTS FROM LOW BIRTHWEIGHT/SHORT GESTATION

2007



2000



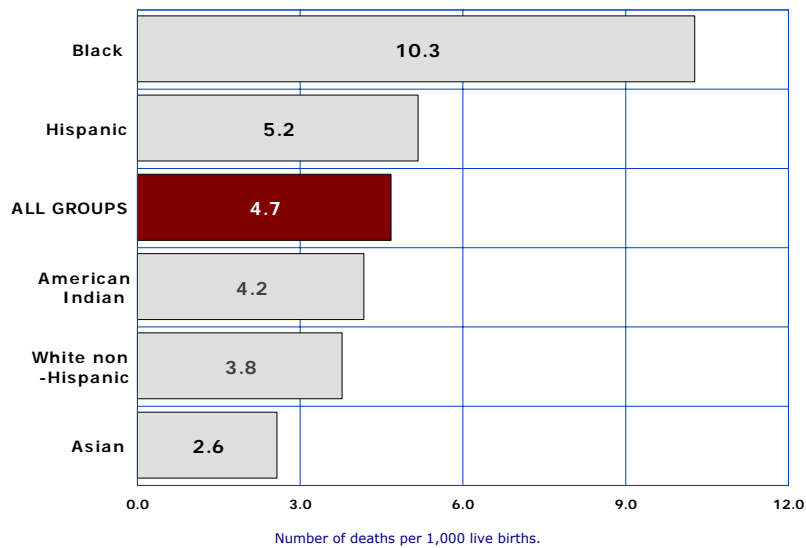
COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

Per 1,000 births by race/ethnicity

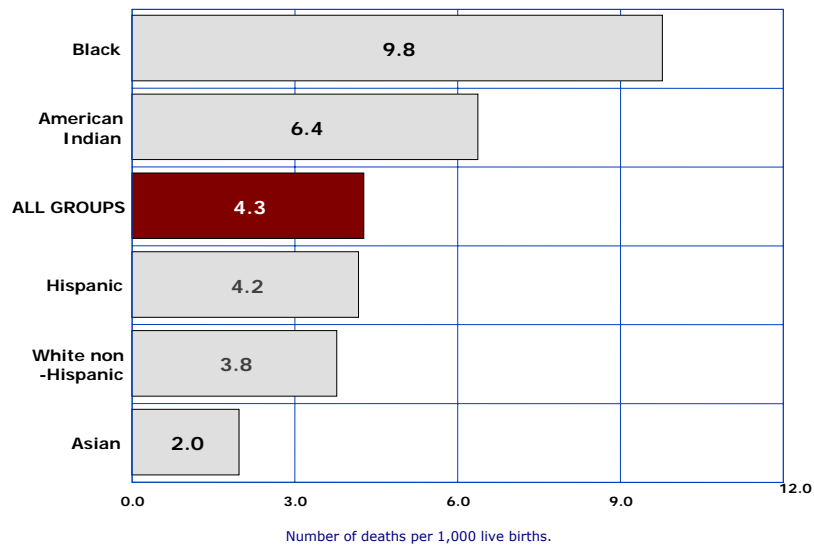
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	0.6	0.4	0.9	2.5	0.9	0.0
2007	0.9	0.5	1.2	2.4	0.8	0.9
% change from 2000	50.0	25.0	33.3	-4.0	-11.1	NA

4-10 NEONATAL MORTALITY

2007



2000

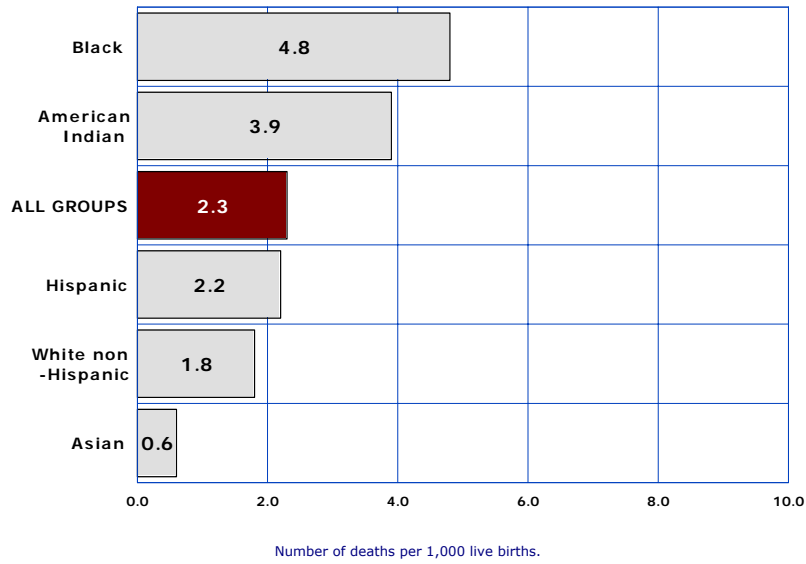


COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007

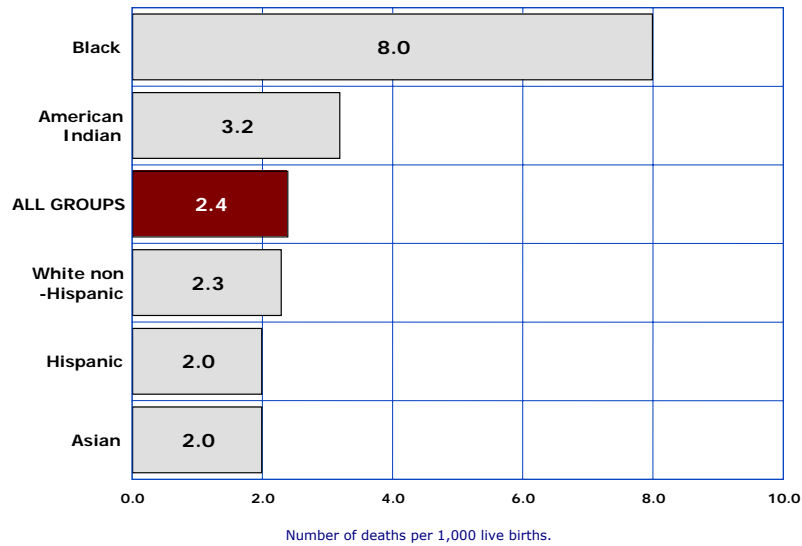
Per 1,000 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	4.3	3.8	4.2	9.8	6.4	2.0
2007	4.7	3.8	5.2	10.3	4.2	2.6
% change from 2000	9.3	0.0	23.8	5.1	-34.4	30.0

4-11 POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY

2007



2000



COMPARATIVE RATES FOR 2000 AND 2007						
Per 1,000 births by race/ethnicity						
Year	All groups	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2000	2.4	2.3	2.0	8.0	3.2	2.0
2007	2.3	1.8	2.2	4.8	3.9	0.6
% change from 2000	-4.2	-21.7	10.0	-40.0	21.9	-70.0

5

Mortality from Natural Causes

- 5-1 Cardiovascular Disease
- 5-2 Diseases of the Heart
- 5-3 Coronary Heart Disease
- 5-4 Cerebrovascular Disease
- 5-5 Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
- 5-6 Malignant Neoplasms
- 5-7 Lung Cancer
- 5-8 Breast Cancer
- 5-9 Cervical Cancer
- 5-10 Colorectal Cancer
- 5-11 Prostate Cancer
- 5-12 Influenza and Pneumonia
- 5-13 Diabetes
- 5-14 Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
- 5-15 HIV Disease
- 5-16 Septicemia
- 5-17 Alzheimer's Disease
- 5-18 Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome & Nephrosis
(kidney disease)
- 5-19 Essential (primary) Hypertension
- 5-20 Mortality from All Causes

