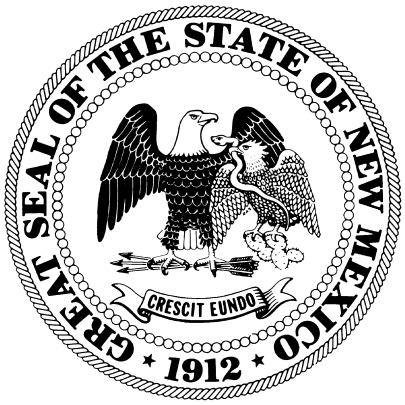
New Mexico Health Policy Commission

Health Information System



ANNUAL REPORT

OF

1998

HOSPITAL INPATIENT

DISCHARGE DATA (HIDD)

Published March 2000

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Health Information System (HIS) administered by the New Mexico Health Policy Commission (HPC) was established in 1989 pursuant to the Health Information System Act (24-14A-1-10). The purpose of the HIS is to collect, analyze, and disseminate health data and information for use by public and private entities in health planning and policy development. By statute, the highest priority is given to the collection of data for the Commission to monitor and evaluate progress towards the state health policy. Additionally the information is to assist consumers in making informed decisions regarding health care purchases.

Pursuant to the HIS Act, the HPC maintains the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD) and has recently implemented the Geographic Access Data System (GADS) and the Health Facility Charity Care and Capital Assets Databases. The HIDD, in existence since 1990, has been revised and refined several times to include additional data to more fully meet the above mentioned statutory purposes.

This report is based on data from the HIDD. All non-federal, licensed general and specialty hospitals report a defined set of inpatient discharge data on each patient. (See Appendix B) In 1998, there were 34 general hospitals and 19 specialty hospitals that were required to submit data. (See Map on Page 2) Two hospitals failed to submit required data in 1998 (Portales, now closed, and Clovis). Since the state can not require submission of data by federal facilities, efforts have been ongoing to solicit the voluntary submission of data by Indian Health Service facilities, military hospitals and the Veterans Administration Hospital. This data would provide more complete data for planning and policy making.

An inpatient discharge occurs when a patient who was admitted to a hospital leaves that hospital. Thus an individual who is transferred from hospital A to hospital B would be included in the discharges from hospital A with a second discharge from hospital B. In 1998, the 53 non-federal hospitals reported a total of 182,639 discharges, of which 176,016 were New Mexico residents. Discharges of out-of-state residents and discharges with unknown ZIP codes are not included in this report. Information is presented regarding utilization, reasons for hospitalization, diagnoses, procedures, ambulatory care sensitive conditions, payer source, and age, gender and ethnicity. Comparisons with previous years among New Mexico counties and national averages are presented.

The ability to link the separate discharges into a single episode of care and to aggregate hospitalization of a single individual over time provides a more powerful analysis tool. Page 112 presents data on the frequency of hospitalizations for individual New Mexicans.

Pages 148 - 151 include aggregate information on the outcomes and quality of care in New Mexico hospitals. Comparison is made with national and regional benchmarks. Hospital outcomes and quality are dependent on multiple factors including the hospital capacity, and staff and physicians providing the care in that hospital. This information is provided to promote the quality of care in New Mexico and is the first step in hospital specific outcomes reporting.

This report is intended as a reference document for researchers and planners and does not include interpretation or hypothesis by the Health Policy Commission regarding the meaning of the data. Although data is verified with the submitting hospital, all data and information presented in this report are as submitted. All data should be interpreted based on these limits and those discussed above. For customized analysis, non-confidential HIDD may also be accessed on the Internet at www.healthlinknm.org/HDS/hidd.shtml.

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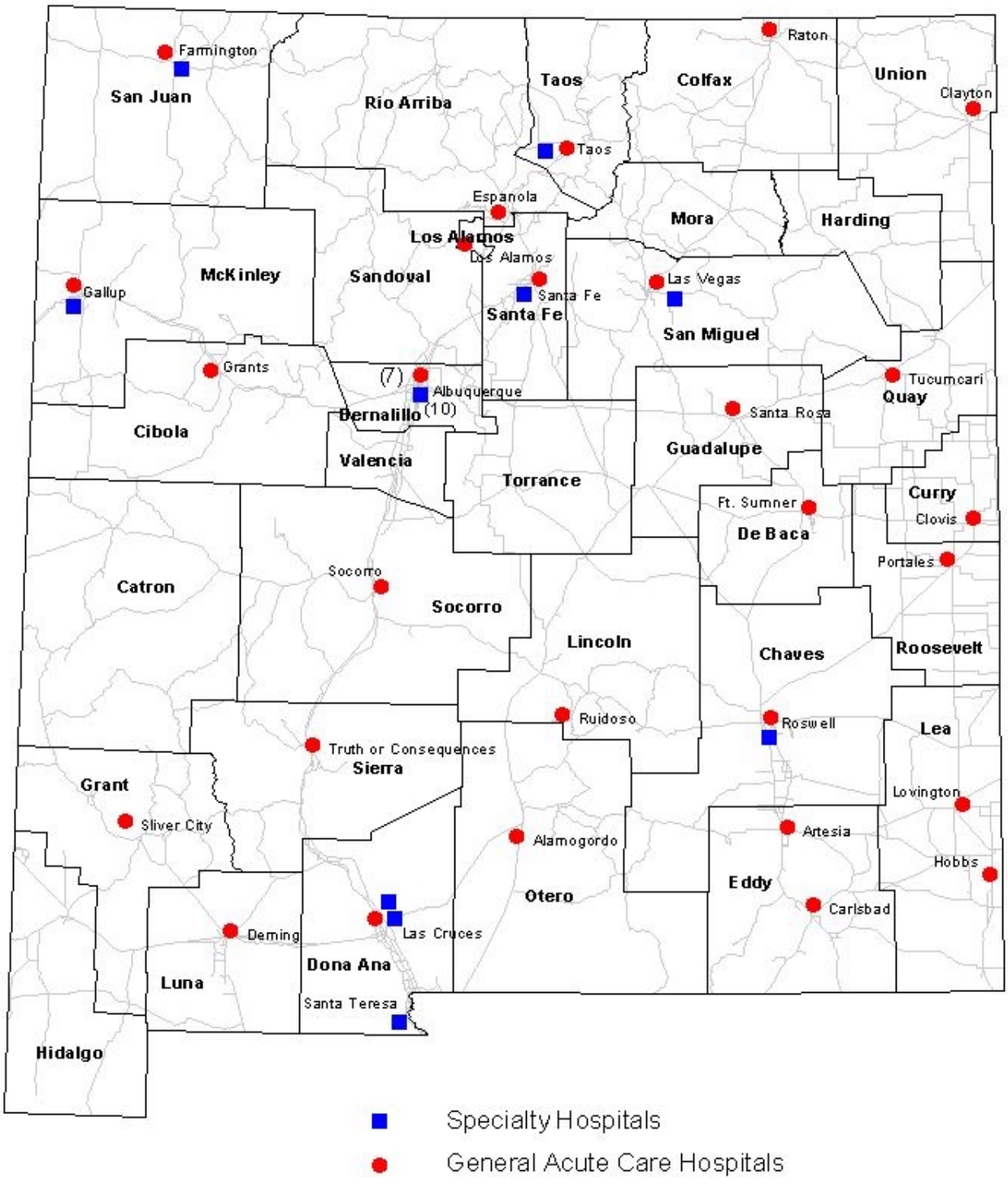
New Mexico Non-Federal Hospitals
Reporting During 1998



HPC/HIS: 1/2000

General Hospitals Reporting to HIDD in 1998

Hospital	City	Licensed Beds
1. Artesia General Hospital	Artesia	34
2. Cibola General Hospital	Grants	43
3. Carlsbad Medical Center (formerly Guadalupe Medical Center)	Carlsbad	120
4. DeBaca General Hospital	Ft. Sumner	21
5. Dr. Dan Trigg Memorial Hospital	Tucumcari	50
6. Eastern New Mexico Medical Center	Roswell	149
7. Española Hospital	Española	70
8. Gerald Champion Memorial Hospital	Alamagordo	79
9. Gila Regional Medical Center	Silver City	68
10. Guadalupe County Hospital	Santa Rosa	12
11. Holy Cross Hospital	Taos	42
12. Lea Regional Hospital	Hobbs	234
13. Lincoln County Medical Center	Ruidoso	47
14. Los Alamos Medical Center	Los Alamos	47
15. Lovelace Health Systems, Inc.	Albuquerque	185
16. Memorial Medical Center	Las Cruces	286
17. Mimbres Memorial Hospital	Deming	49
18. Miners' Colfax Medical Center	Raton	38
19. Nor-Lea Hospital District	Lovington	28
20. Northeastern Regional Hospital	Las Vegas	54
21. Plains Regional Medical Center – Clovis	Clovis	106
22. Plains Regional Medical Center – Portales	Portales	46
23. Presbyterian Hospital	Albuquerque	453
24. Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital	Albuquerque	170
25. Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital	Gallup	64
26. San Juan Regional Medical Center	Farmington	145
27. Sierra Vista Hospital	Truth or Consequences	32
28. Socorro General Hospital	Socorro	46
29. St. Joseph Medical Center	Albuquerque	231
30. St. Joseph NE Heights Hospital	Albuquerque	114
31. St. Joseph West Mesa Hospital	Albuquerque	77
32. St. Vincent Hospital	Santa Fe	248
33. Union County General Hospital	Clayton	30
34. University of New Mexico Hospital	Albuquerque	438

Specialty Hospitals Reporting to HIDD in 1998

Hospital	City	
1. Alliance of Santa Teresa	Santa Teresa	72
2. Carrie Tingley Hospital	Albuquerque	30
3. Charter-Heights BHS NE	Albuquerque	92
4. Desert Hills Center for Youth and Families	Albuquerque	6
5. Healthsouth Rehabilitation Hospital	Albuquerque	45
6. Integrated Specialty Hospital (formerly Horizon Specialty)	Albuquerque	25
7. Las Vegas Medical Center	Las Vegas	146
8. Lifecourse Rehab (formerly Interface Rehab)	Farmington	18
9. Lovelace Health Systems, Park Center	Albuquerque	32
10. Memorial Hospital	Albuquerque	58
11. Mesilla Valley Hospital (youth)	Las Cruces	58
12. Mesilla Valley Hospital (adult)	Las Cruces	30
13. New Mexico Rehabilitation Center	Roswell	53
14. Northern New Mexico Midwifery Center	Taos	2
15. Piñon Hills Hospital	Santa Fe	40
16. Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health/BHS	Gallup	49
17. St. Joseph Rehab Hospital	Albuquerque	39
18. Turquoise Lodge	Albuquerque	30
19. Vencor (formerly THC-Albuquerque)	Albuquerque	61

UTILIZATION SUMMARY, 1991 - 1998

- The hospital discharge rate per 1000 population in general, acute care hospitals has remained constant for ages 18 and under. The rate for those New Mexicans ages 65 and over had increased slightly from 1995 to 1997, but declined in 1998. In specialty hospitals the discharge rate dropped for ages 18 and under (other fluctuations may be due to small numbers since discharges from specialty hospitals account for 5% or less of the total discharges in each age group). Those ages 65 and over have a higher rate of discharge that the younger population overall.

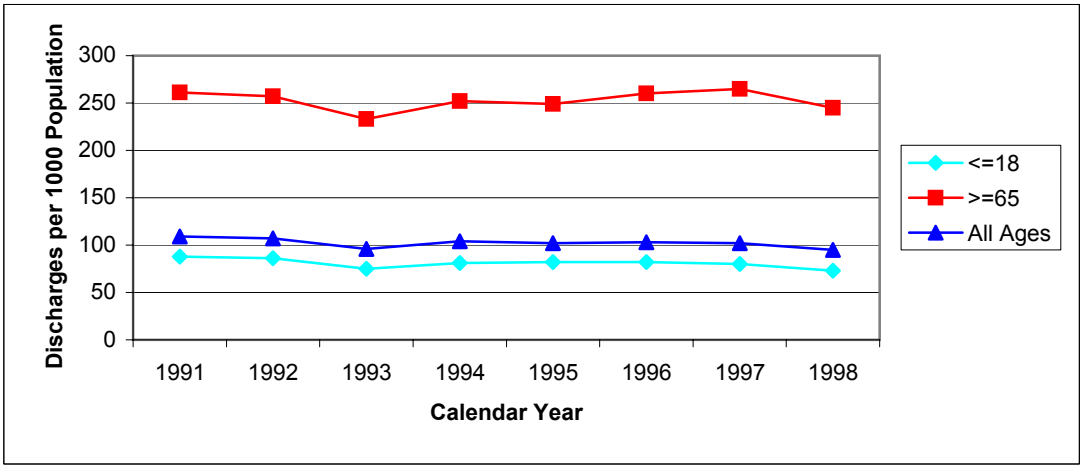
- In the general acute care hospitals the patient days per 1000 population have shown a gradual decrease for all ages. In specialty hospitals, the patient days per 1000 population have dropped since 1995 for all ages, most notably in the ages 18 and under group. Again, those New Mexicans ages 65 and over have a higher rate overall than other ages.

- The average length of stay in the acute care facilities has been decreasing slightly from 1991 to 1998. In the specialty hospitals the average length of stay has also decreased, except for ages 65 and over until 1998, with a more significant drop between 1996 and 1997, especially for those ages 18 and under. Although the youngest age group accounts for lower numbers of patient days and discharges per 1000 population, their average length of stay in specialty hospitals is higher than other age groups.

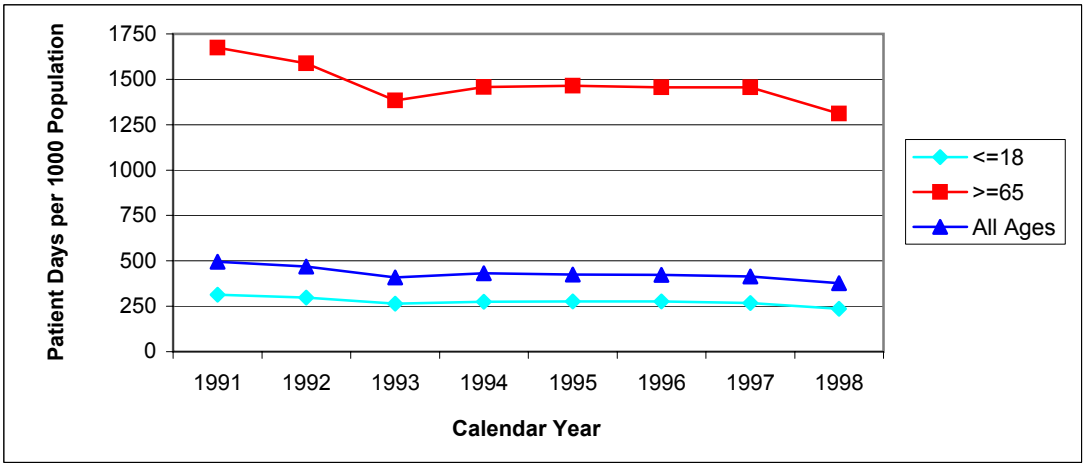
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  • 1993 data are “light” in all analyses as there was incomplete reporting that calendar year. In 1998 two general acute care facilities have not reported data to date (together they represent approximately 6,000 additional discharges).

  • Specialty hospitals include psychiatric, substance abuse, children’s, long term care, midwifery, and rehabilitation facilities.

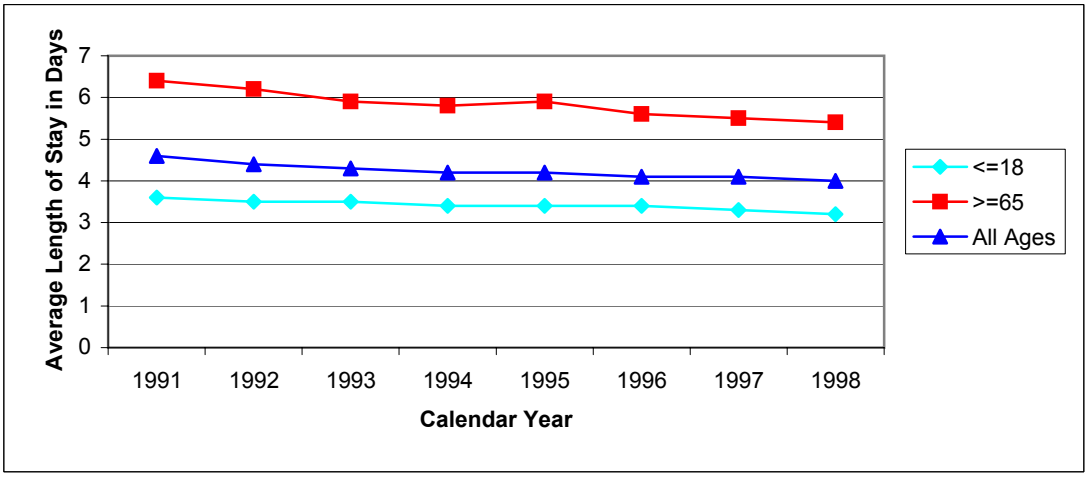
DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION (General Hospitals)



PATIENT DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION (General Hospitals)



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (General Hospitals)



New Mexico Health Policy Commission
Health Information System

Analysis is based on Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) and BBER/Census Bureau figures

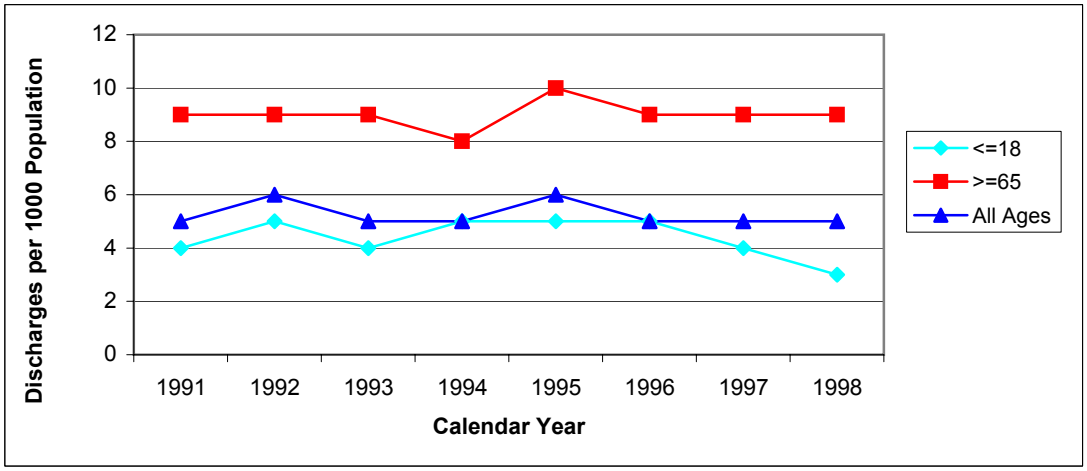
General Hospitals		Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1991	Age:					
	<=18	42,289	88	151,298	313	3.6
	>=65	43,912	261	281,644	1,675	6.4
	Total*	168,417	109	767,290	496	4.6
1992	Age:					
	<=18	42,314	86	146,898	298	3.5
	>=65	44,358	257	274,406	1,587	6.2
	Total*	168,835	107	739,435	468	4.4
1993**	Age:					
	<=18	38,166	75	134,464	265	3.5
	>=65	41,391	233	246,028	1,384	5.9
	Total*	154,340	96	659,890	408	4.3
1994	Age:					
	<=18	42,058	81	143,278	275	3.4
	>=65	45,571	252	263,956	1,458	5.8
	Total*	171,255	104	712,182	431	4.2

*Throughout this report, TOTAL represents the counts/rates for ALL ages.

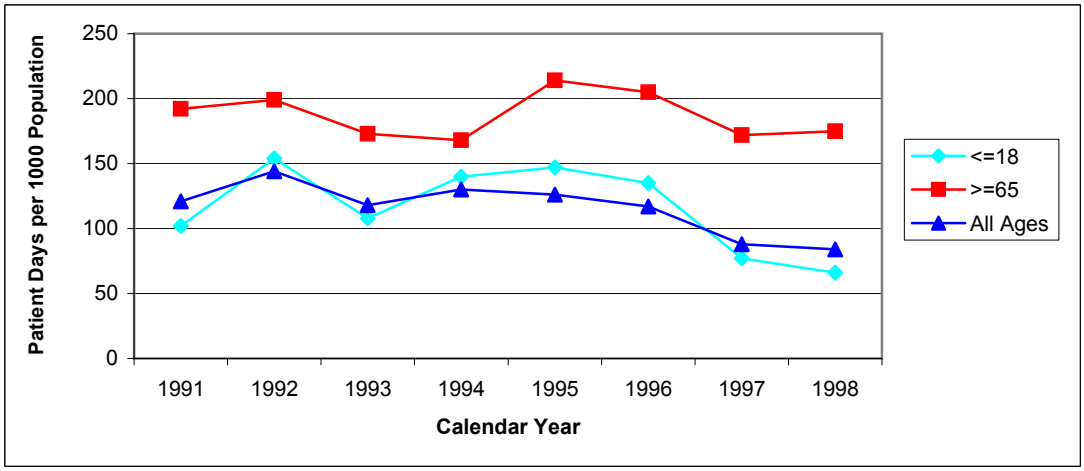
**1993 figures are “light” throughout as we do not have a complete HIDD database for that calendar year and in 1998 two general hospitals have not submitted data to date (together these represent approximately 6,000 additional discharges).

General Hospitals		Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1995	Age:					
	<=18	42,292	82	142,493	277	3.4
	>=65	47,571	249	279,626	1,464	5.9
	Total*	172,603	102	716,465	425	4.2
1996	Age:					
	<=18	42,385	82	142,745	276	3.4
	>=65	50,000	260	280,004	1,455	5.6
	Total*	176,953	103	724,824	423	4.1
1997	Age:					
	<=18	42,312	80	141,171	267	3.3
	>=65	51,313	265	282,046	1,455	5.5
	Total*	177,449	102	719,703	414	4.1
1998**	Age:					
	<=18	39,636	73	127,726	236	3.2
	>=65	49,289	245	264,230	1,311	5.4
	Total*	167,417	95	666,100	377	4.0

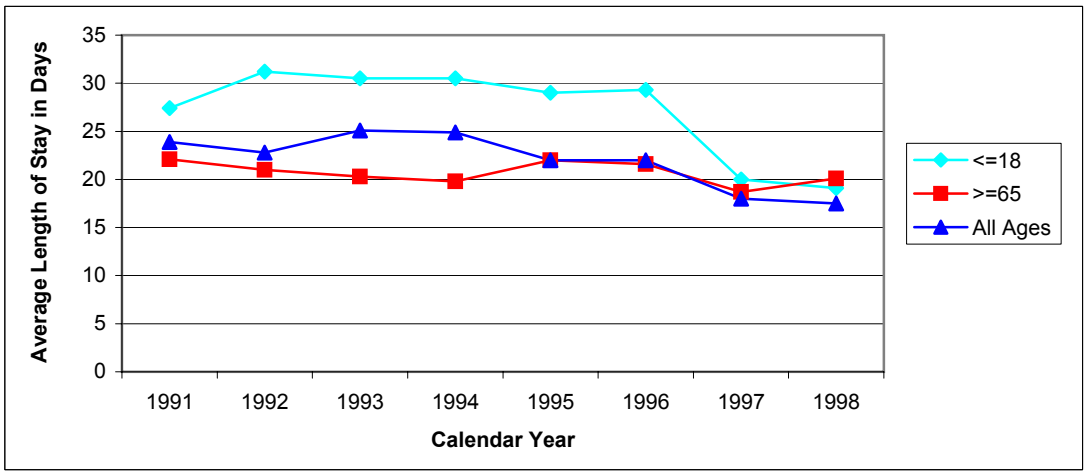
DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION (Specialty Hospitals)



PATIENT DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION (Specialty Hospitals)



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (Specialty Hospitals)



HPC/HIS: 1/2000

New Mexico Health Policy Commission
Health Information System

Analysis is based on Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) and BBER/Census Bureau figures

Specialty Hospitals*	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1991 Age:					
<=18	1,800	4	49,379	102	27.4
>=65	1,459	9	32,263	192	22.1
Total**	7,815	5	186,657	121	23.9
1992 Age:					
<=18	2,426	5	75,785	154	31.2
>=65	1,642	9	34,435	199	21.0
Total**	9,934	6	226,976	144	22.8
1993*** Age:					
<=18	1,794	4	54,633	108	30.5
>=65	1,520	9	30,808	173	20.3
Total**	7,610	5	191,160	118	25.1
1994 Age:					
<=18	2,388	5	72,868	140	30.5
>=65	1,533	8	30,360	168	19.8
Total**	8,650	5	215,051	130	24.9

*Specialty hospitals include psych/drug/alcohol and rehab as well as children's, long term care, and midwifery hospitals.

**Throughout this report, TOTAL represents the counts/rates for ALL ages.

***1993 figures are "light" throughout as we do not have a complete HIDD database for that calendar year.

Specialty Hospitals*		Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1995	Age:					
	<=18	2,619	5	75,957	147	29.0
	>=65	1,855	10	40,854	214	22.0
	Total**	9,626	6	211,705	126	22.0
1996	Age:					
	<=18	2,380	5	69,815	135	29.3
	>=65	1,825	9	39,424	205	21.6
	Total**	9,097	5	199,769	117	22.0
1997	Age:					
	<=18	2,048	4	40,965	77	20.0
	>=65	1,782	9	33,316	172	18.7
	Total**	8,542	5	153,481	88	18.0
1998	Age:					
	<=18	1,858	3	35,518	66	19.1
	>=65	1,752	9	35,234	175	20.1
	Total**	8,532	5	149,045	84	17.5

PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 1997 vs. 1998

- While the New Mexico population increased (and having allowed for missing data from two general hospitals), both the total number of discharges and the total number of patient days decreased between 1997 and 1998.

- The largest decrease (14.5%) in overall patient days between 1997 and 1998 was for the treatment of mental diseases and disorders. Although there was an increase in patient days for males ages 65+, all other age groups showed a decrease in hospital usage.

- In 1998 the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) for both males and females increased for ages 15-74 for the treatment of substance abuse.

- For treatment of injuries, overall, males showed a 0.7% decline in usage rate while females showed a 4.7% decrease between 1997 and 1998. However, females ages 25 and under showed an increase.

- The hospital usage rate for circulatory disease increased from 1997 to 1998 for males ages 4 and under and females ages 1-4 and 75-84, but decreased for all others.

- Total patient days for respiratory diseases decreased by 9% for males and 11% for females. Some of the decrease may be due to missing data from Curry and Roosevelt counties which historically have higher incidence rates than the statewide average for these diseases.

- From 1997 to 1998, males ages 85+ had a 21% increase in the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) for digestive diseases while females in the same age group showed a 26% decrease.

- While total patient days for the treatment of neoplasms increased approximately 1% from 1997 to 1998, there was a decrease in hospital usage rates for ages 85+ of both genders and in females ages 25-54.

- METHODOLOGY NOTE: The “Injury” category includes injuries, poisonings, and burns.

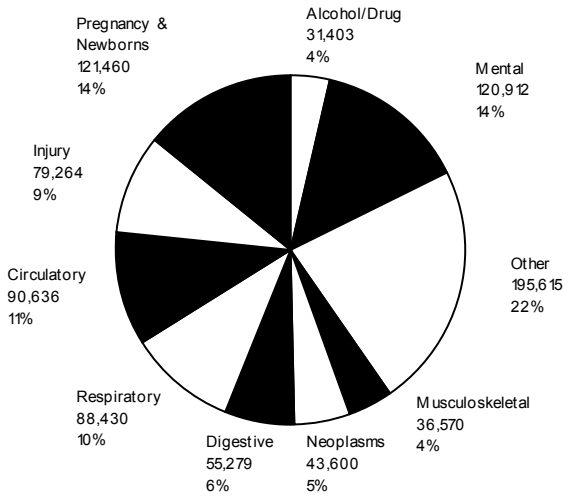
PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY

In 1998 the 34 general and 19 specialty hospitals reported a total of 182,639 discharges, of which 176,016 were NM residents. In 1997 there were 186,063 reported discharges of New Mexico residents. Indian Health Service (IHS), military, and the Veteran's Administration Hospital do not submit data to the Health Policy Commission. Therefore all information in this report is for New Mexicans hospitalized in New Mexico non-federal hospitals. All location data are based on patient zip code of residence and not the location of hospitalization.

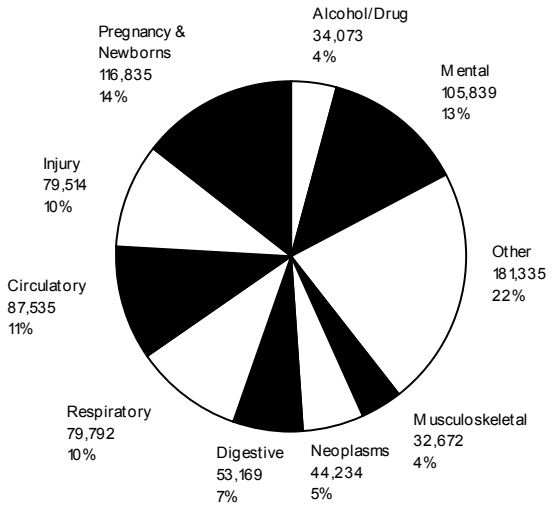
TOTAL PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 1997 vs. 1998

There were a total of 863,169 patient days in 1997 and 814,998 patient days in 1998. The breakdown of these patient days is displayed below and shows there is no significant difference between the two years in percent distribution.

1997



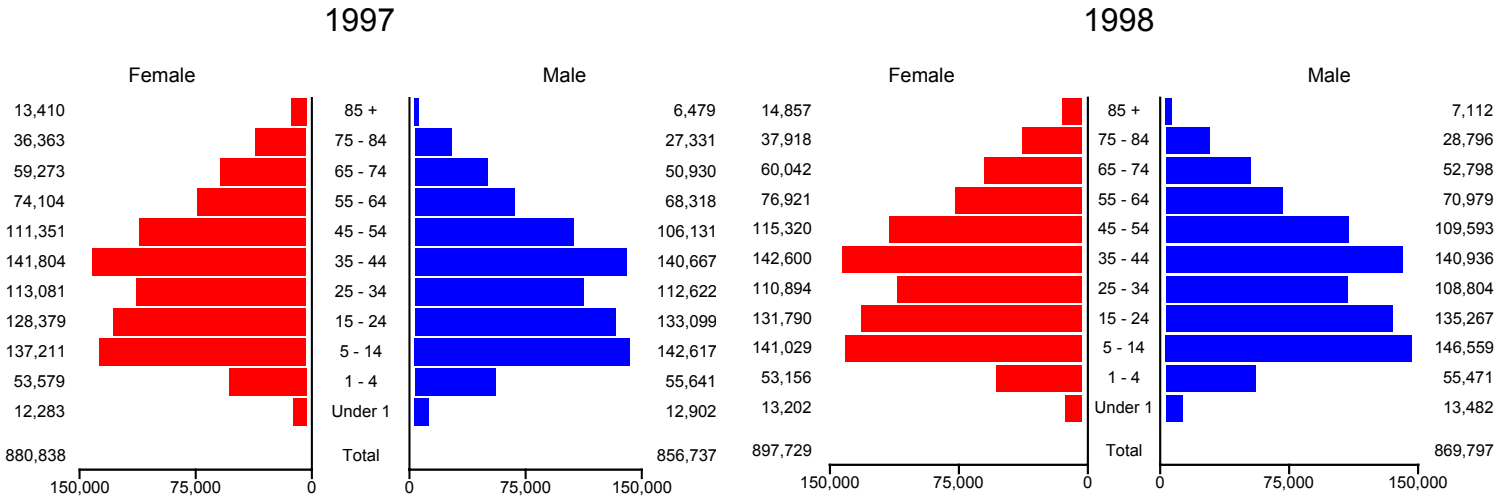
1998



The categories which are represented in the charts above (and the accompanying figures) are based on a modification of the Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs) which separates injuries and neoplasms into their own unique groupings. Conventional MDCs distribute these diagnoses across other categories by body site, which obscures their impact. Under the conventional MDCs, only 12,280 patient days in 1998 were attributable to injuries, while under the modified MDCs the number increases to 79,514. The category "other" includes rehabilitation; signs and symptoms; aftercare; tobacco abuse; vaccinations; screenings; skin, blood, and reproductive organ disorders; HIV; eye, ear, nose and throat disorders; and diseases of the nervous system, endocrine system and genitourinary system .

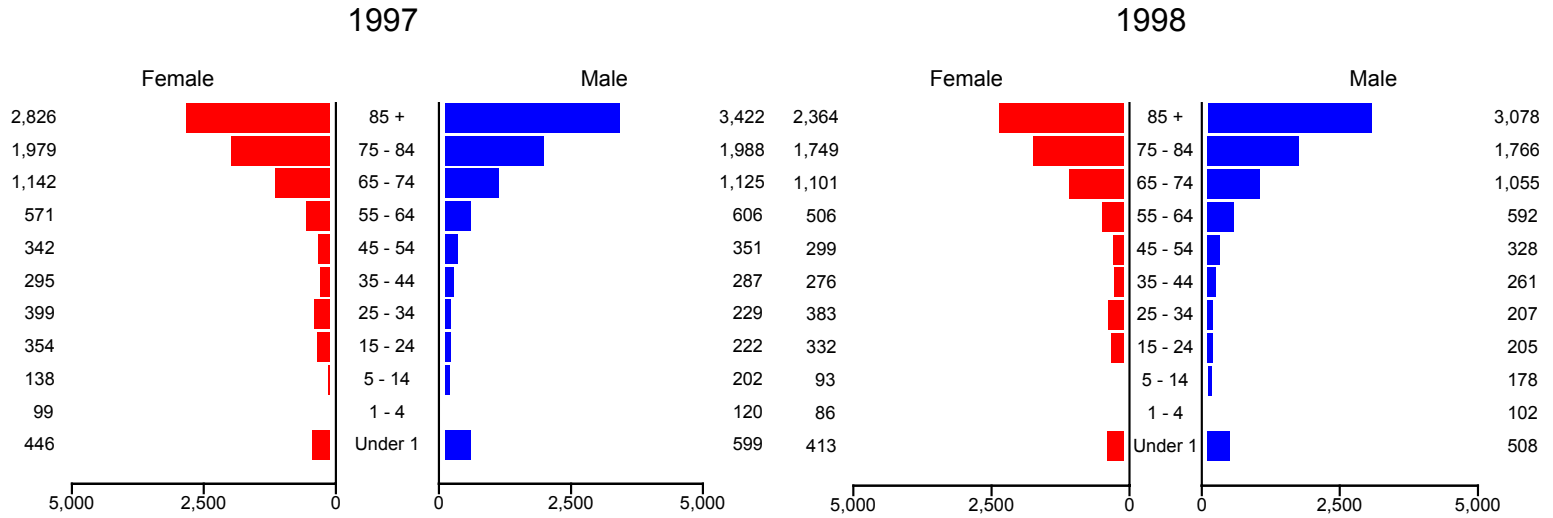
NEW MEXICO POPULATION, 1997 vs. 1998

These figures are a comparative summary of the state population by age and gender. The population estimates were used to compute the various rates which appear in the figures that follow. The total population of the state increased from 1,737,575 in 1997 to 1,767,526 in 1998. This represents a 1.7% increase over the one year period.



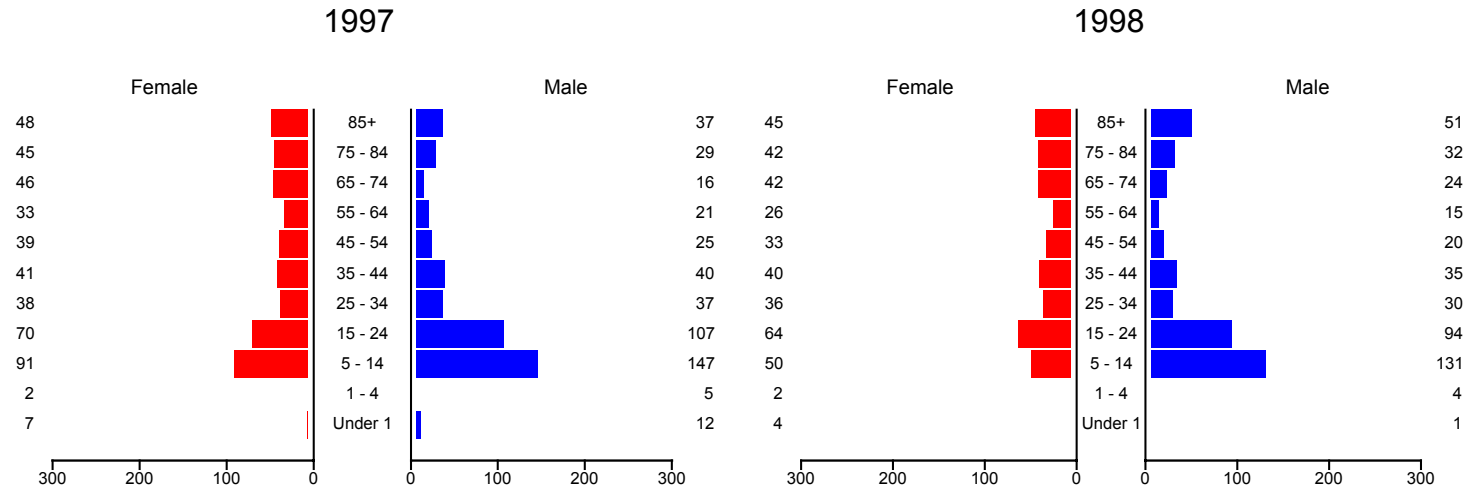
OVERALL PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS, 1997 vs. 1998

The figures below show the rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for all causes. In general, between 1997 & 1998 there has been a decrease in patient days per New Mexican on average (0.497 per capita in 1997 & 0.461 per capita in 1998). The highest rates of usage per 1,000 state residents were consistent for both time periods for those 65 & over. For those between 15 and 75, schizophrenic disorders and affective psychoses accounted for the largest number of patient days for both males and females. Females between the ages of 15 and 34 had the second highest hospital usage rate, primarily for normal deliveries. All age groups show a decline in hospital useage rates, in part because two general hospitals, together accounting for approximately 6,000 discharges, have not submitted data for 1998. Even if those discharges were included, the total number of discharges has declined from 1997 to 1998, despite an increase in statewide population.



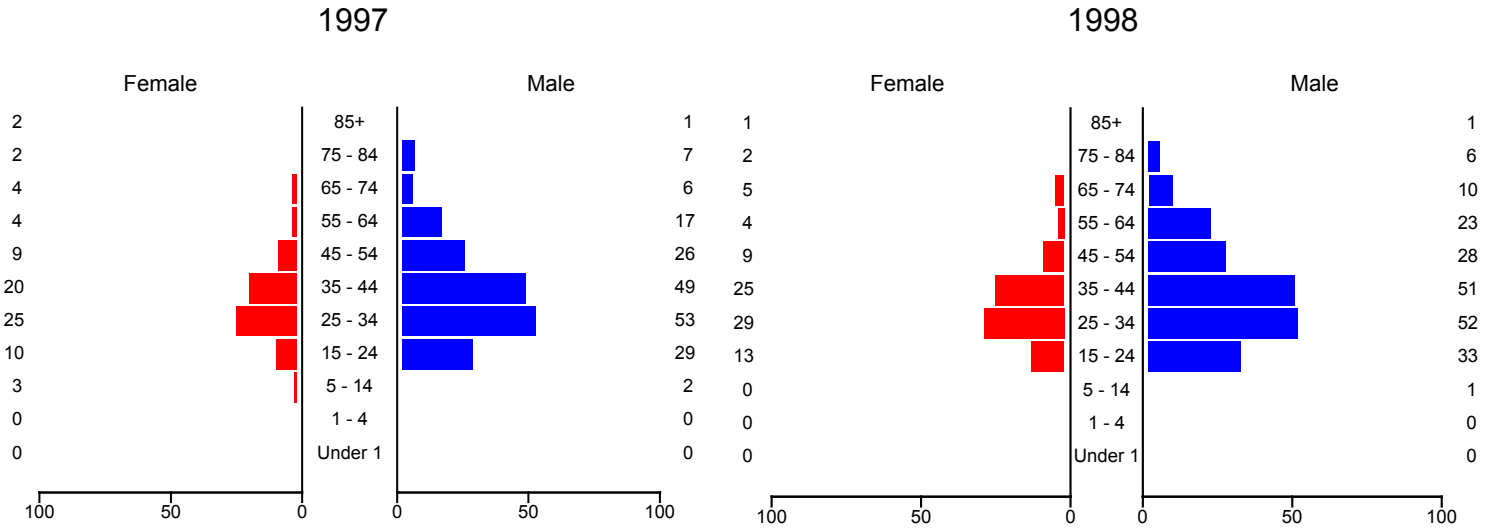
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES, 1997 vs. 1998

These figures display the rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of all varieties of mental diseases/disorders. Discharges for people between the ages of 5 and 24 are higher than the proportion of their population, as they make up approximately 31 percent of the population in 1998 and 35 percent of all discharges for mental diseases in 1998 and 33 percent in 1997. As stays for mental diseases tend to be lengthy for this age group, they accounted for 46 percent of all patient days for mental diseases in 1998 and 47 percent in 1997. The average rate of hospital usage declined from 1997 to 1998 in all age groups except males ages 65 and over.

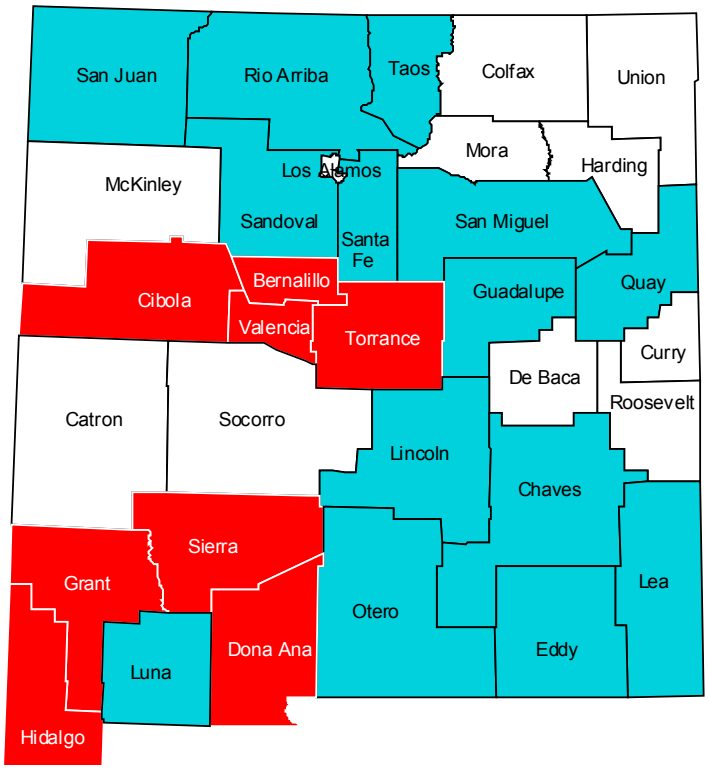


PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCY, 1997 vs. 1998

The comparative rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of alcohol and other drug dependency problems are illustrated in the figure below. There are several noteworthy trends: 1) the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) for both males and females increased for most age categories between 15 and 74; 2) males aged 25 to 34 years accrued the greatest number of days spent in a treatment facility in 1998, as they did in 1997; and 3) those discharges ages 14 and under and 75 and over of both genders demonstrated slight declines in the duration of hospital stays for alcohol and drug dependency problems from 1997 to 1998.



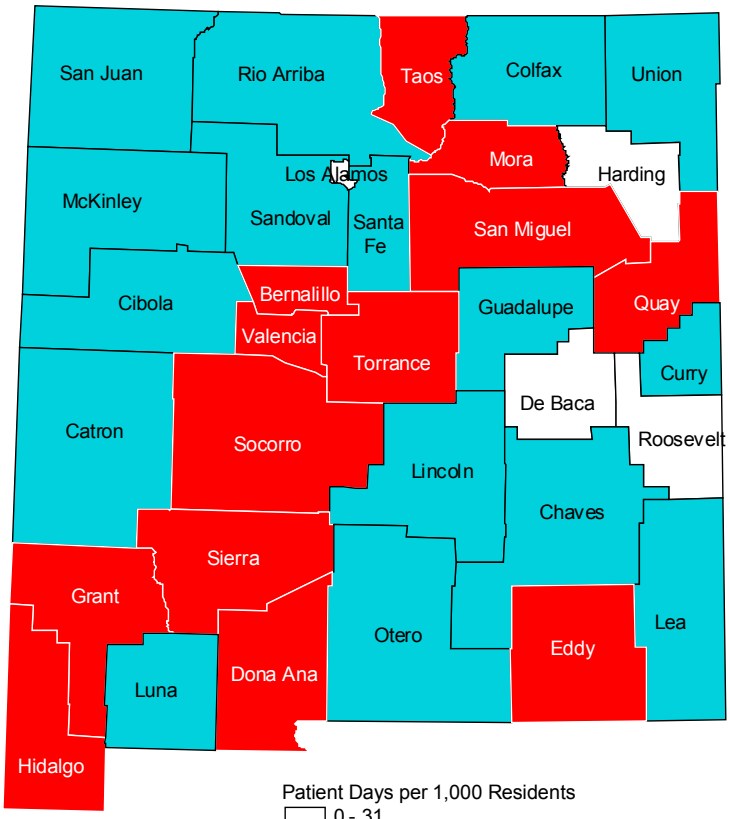
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Mental Diseases by County



1997

County	Ment_rate
Sierra	98
Hidalgo	86
Torrance	81
Bernalillo	75
Dona Ana	71
Cibola	66
Grant	65
Valencia	63
Eddy	59
Quay	58
Chaves	46
Sandoval	45
Lincoln	43
Luna	42
San Miguel	42
San Juan	40
Rio Arriba	40
Taos	38
Santa Fe	36
Lea	35
Guadalupe	35
Otero	33
Socorro	30
Roosevelt	29
Colfax	28
Los Alamos	27
McKinley	26
Curry	22
De Baca	21
Harding	9
Mora	8
Union	7
Catron	6

Statewide Rate: 70



1998

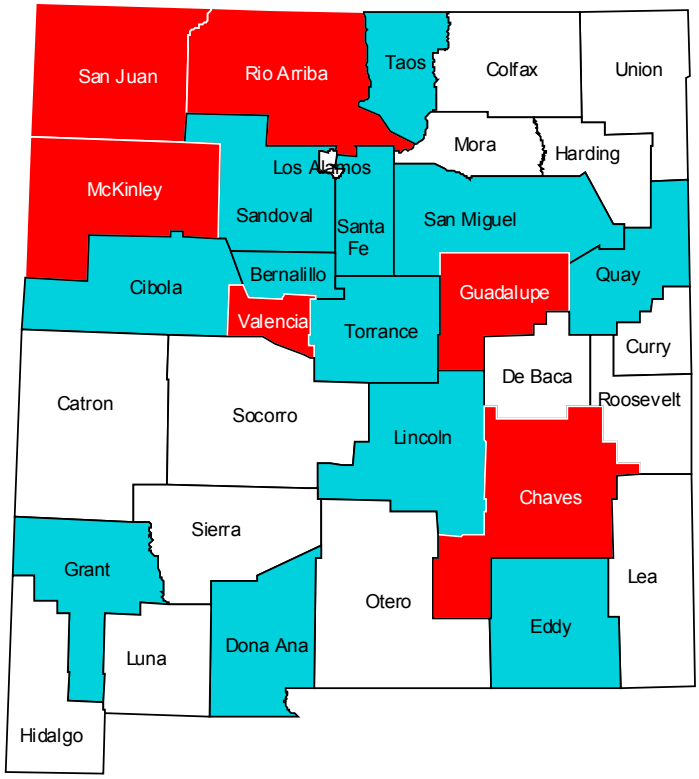
County	Ment_rate
San Miguel	180
Mora	104
Sierra	88
Dona Ana	84
Torrance	82
Grant	77
Socorro	67
Valencia	66
Bernalillo	65
Taos	63
Quay	62
Hidalgo	61
Eddy	60
Rio Arriba	58
Chaves	55
Luna	55
Colfax	53
Lincoln	52
Santa Fe	47
San Juan	44
Union	43
Sandoval	42
Lea	41
Otero	37
Guadalupe	35
McKinley	35
Catron	34
Curry	*33*
Cibola	32
Roosevelt	*27*
Los Alamos	17
De Baca	1
Harding	0

Statewide Rate: 60

NOTE: Although analysis is by patient zip code of residence and not treatment site, the presence of Las Vegas Medical Center in San Miguel County may cause artificially high rates for that county.

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

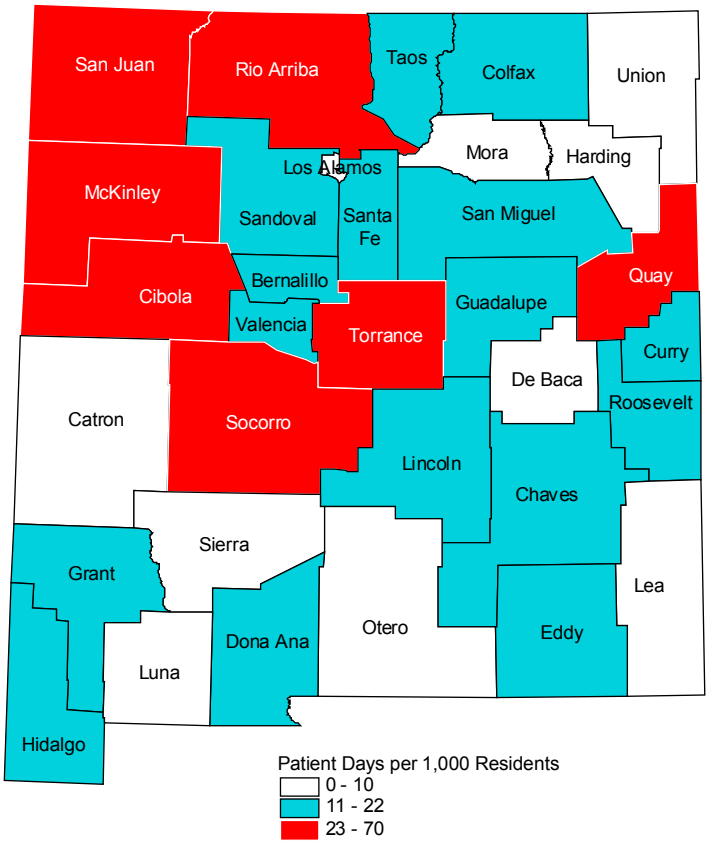
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Drug & Alcohol Dependency by County



1997

County	Alc_rate
McKinley	70
San Juan	38
Rio Arriba	33
Chaves	27
Valencia	26
Guadalupe	24
Cibola	20
Torrance	17
Bernalillo	16
Taos	16
Grant	15
Lincoln	13
Quay	13
Santa Fe	13
San Miguel	12
Dona Ana	11
Sandoval	11
Eddy	11
De Baca	10
Colfax	9
Sierra	8
Otero	8
Lea	8
Hidalgo	7
Roosevelt	7
Luna	6
Curry	5
Socorro	4
Los Alamos	4
Union	3
Harding	2
Mora	2
Catron	0

Statewide Rate: 18



1998

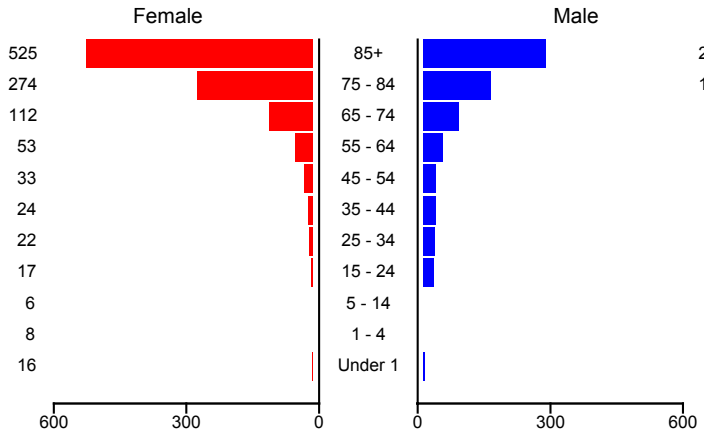
County	Alc_rate
Quay	60
McKinley	52
Rio Arriba	40
Cibola	33
Socorro	28
San Juan	26
Torrance	24
Chaves	22
Hidalgo	22
Valencia	22
Bernalillo	20
Dona Ana	20
San Miguel	17
Grant	16
Guadalupe	16
Curry	*15*
Sandoval	15
Colfax	14
Lincoln	14
Santa Fe	14
Roosevelt	*13*
Taos	12
Eddy	11
Lea	9
Los Alamos	7
Otero	7
Sierra	6
Luna	5
Union	5
Catron	3
Mora	3
De Baca	0
Harding	0

Statewide Rate: 19

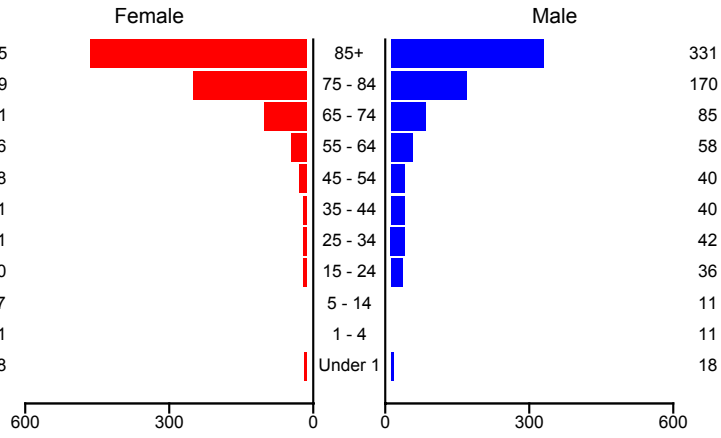
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF INJURIES, 1997 vs. 1998

The figures below show the comparative rates of hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of all varieties of injuries. The average rate of hospital usage for the treatment of injuries for males under age 25 either declined or remained constant while females in the same age group had an increase in the average number of patient days. Females ages 25 and under had an increase in hospital usage for the treatment of injuries. Overall males showed 0.7% decline in the total number of patient days spent in treatment for an injury while females demonstrated a 4.7% decrease.

1997



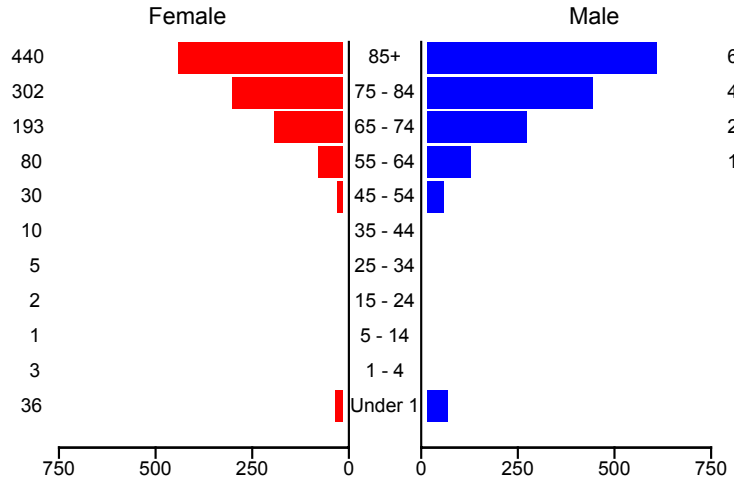
1998



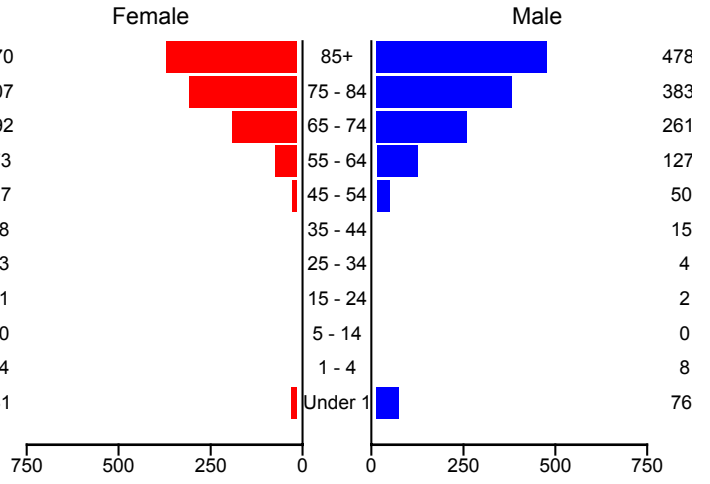
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CIRCULATORY DISEASES, 1997 vs. 1998

The rates of hospital usage (in number of patient days) for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases/disorders are displayed below. The patterns of hospital usage are very similar between 1997 and 1998, however, the rates of hospital usage for these diseases/disorders decreased for most over the age of 4, particularly for males ages 75 and over and females ages 85 and over. There was an increase in hospital usage for males ages 4 and under and females ages 1-4 and 75-84.

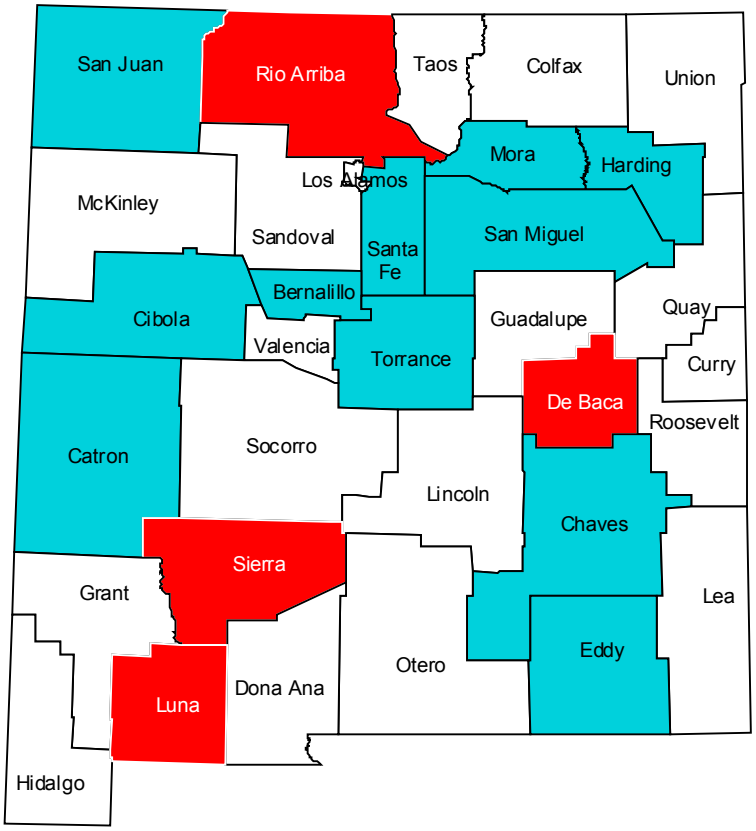
1997



1998



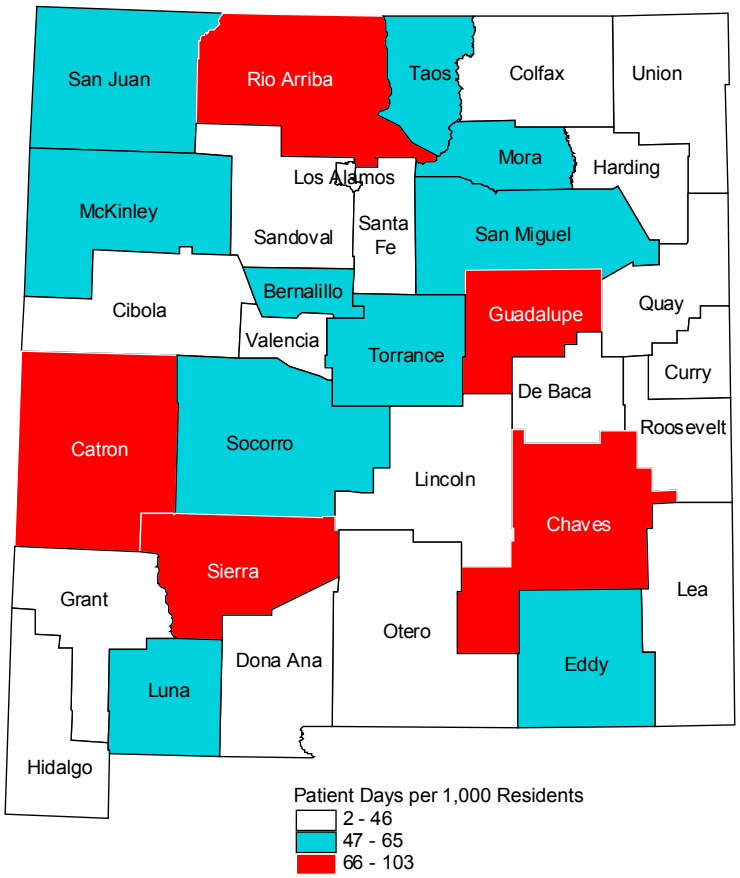
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Injuries by County



1997

County	Inj_rate
Sierra	85
Luna	81
De Baca	80
Rio Arriba	69
San Juan	61
Catron	58
Chaves	57
Mora	55
Harding	54
Cibola	51
Eddy	50
San Miguel	49
Santa Fe	49
Bernalillo	47
Torrance	47
McKinley	46
Taos	44
Valencia	44
Guadalupe	44
Grant	43
Colfax	42
Socorro	42
Quay	40
Sandoval	36
Curry	35
Lincoln	33
Otero	33
Dona Ana	32
Los Alamos	31
Roosevelt	30
Hidalgo	30
Lea	28
Union	16

Statewide Rate: 46

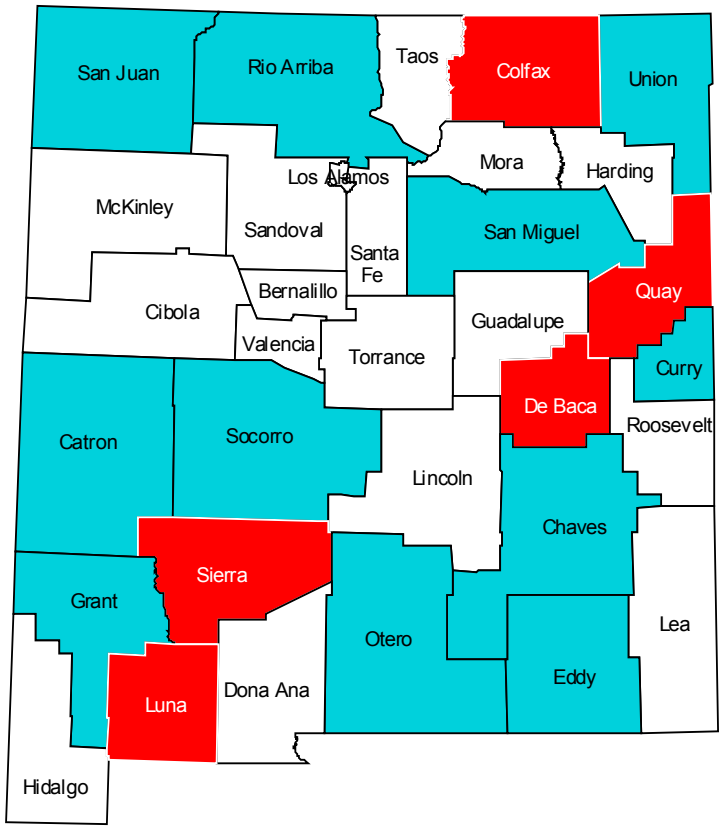


1998

County	Inj_rate
Sierra	97
Catron	75
Guadalupe	73
Rio Arriba	72
Chaves	70
San Juan	65
Torrance	65
Eddy	53
Taos	53
Luna	52
McKinley	52
Mora	51
San Miguel	51
Socorro	51
Bernalillo	47
Grant	45
Valencia	45
Cibola	44
Colfax	42
Sandoval	41
De Baca	39
Lincoln	38
Santa Fe	37
Hidalgo	36
Otero	36
Los Alamos	35
Quay	35
Dona Ana	34
Lea	27
Union	17
Harding	7
Curry	*3*
Roosevelt	*2*

Statewide Rate: 45

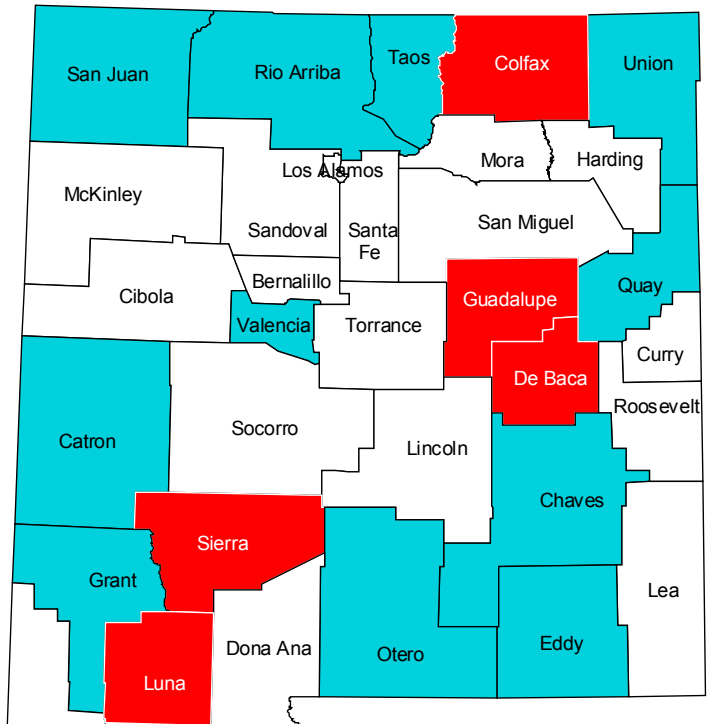
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Circulatory Diseases by County



1997

County	Circ_rate
Colfax	189
Sierra	120
De Baca	99
Luna	95
Quay	77
Union	72
Chaves	67
Rio Arriba	60
Catron	59
Grant	58
Eddy	57
San Miguel	57
Socorro	56
Curry	54
San Juan	53
Otero	53
Bernalillo	51
Taos	51
Valencia	51
Dona Ana	49
Sandoval	48
Torrance	43
Guadalupe	42
McKinley	42
Santa Fe	41
Cibola	38
Hidalgo	38
Mora	38
Lea	36
Los Alamos	36
Lincoln	34
Harding	31
Roosevelt	29

Statewide Rate: 52



1998

County	Circ_rate
Sierra	111
Colfax	108
Guadalupe	95
De Baca	84
Luna	84
Chaves	74
Quay	65
San Juan	64
Grant	62
Otero	61
Catron	58
Rio Arriba	54
Taos	54
Union	54
Eddy	53
Valencia	53
Mora	50
Sandoval	50
San Miguel	50
Dona Ana	49
Bernalillo	48
Socorro	42
Cibola	41
Los Alamos	39
Santa Fe	38
Hidalgo	37
McKinley	37
Lea	35
Lincoln	35
Torrance	32
Harding	28
Curry	*6*
Roosevelt	*6*

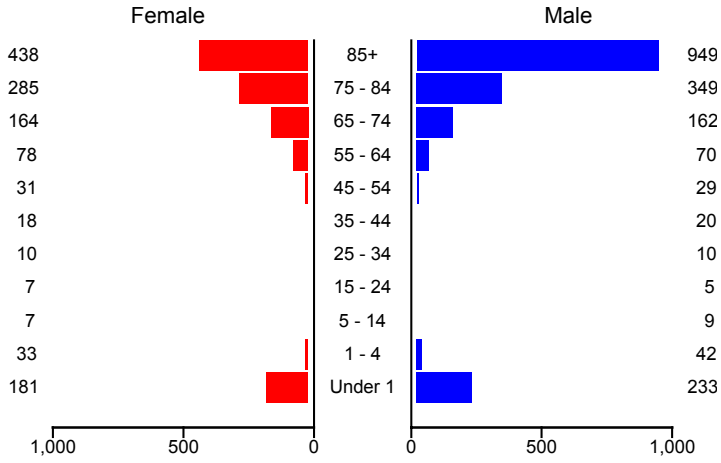
Statewide Rate: 50

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

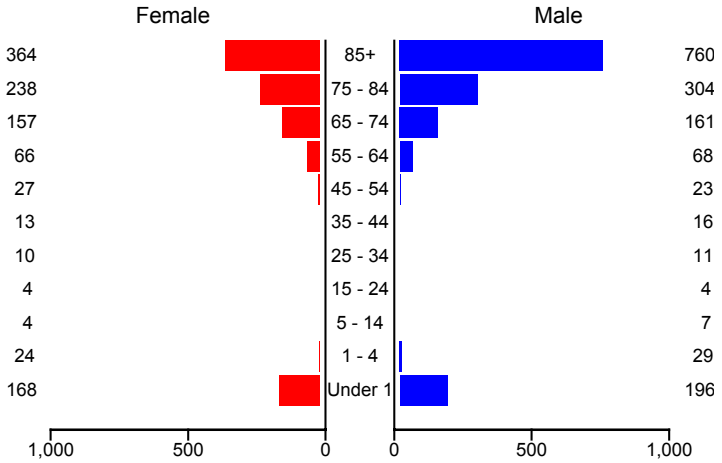
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF RESPIRATORY DISEASES, 1997 vs. 1998

These figures represent the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of respiratory diseases. While the patterns of hospital usage appear to be very similar between 1997 and 1998, the actual total number of patient days for males and females decreased by 9 percent and 11 percent respectively. One exception to the pattern of decreasing number of days is that the patient days for males ages 25-34 increased slightly. Some of the overall decrease in usage rate may be due to the missing data from Curry and Roosevelt counties, since both historically have higher incidence rates than the statewide average for respiratory diseases.

1997



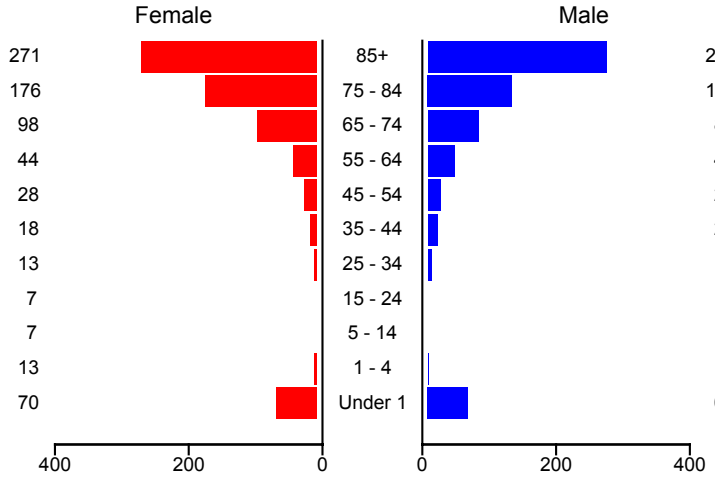
1998



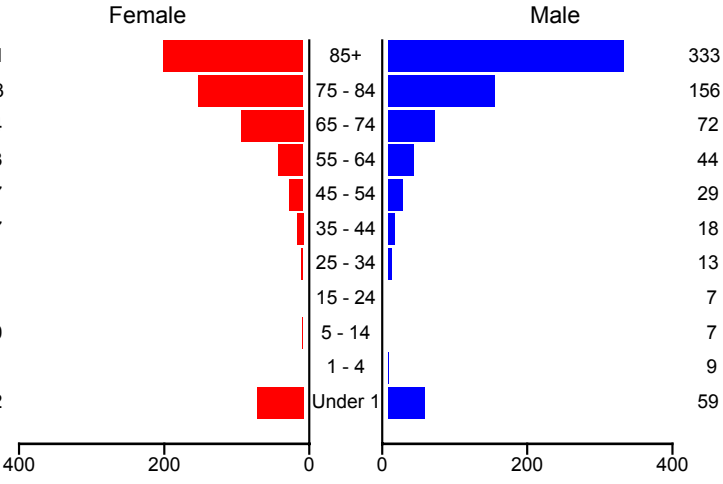
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DIGESTIVE DISEASES, 1997 vs. 1998

The figures below summarize data from 1997 and 1998 for the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) spent in treatment for digestive diseases/disorders. Males in the "85+" category showed a 21 percent increase in the rate of hospital usage whereas females in the same category showed a 26 percent decrease. Overall, the total number of patient days spent in a hospital for these diseases/disorders decreased slightly by about 4 percent from 1997 to 1998. Some of the overall decrease in usage rate may be due to the missing data from Curry and Roosevelt counties, since both historically have higher incidence rates than the statewide average for diseases of the digestive system.

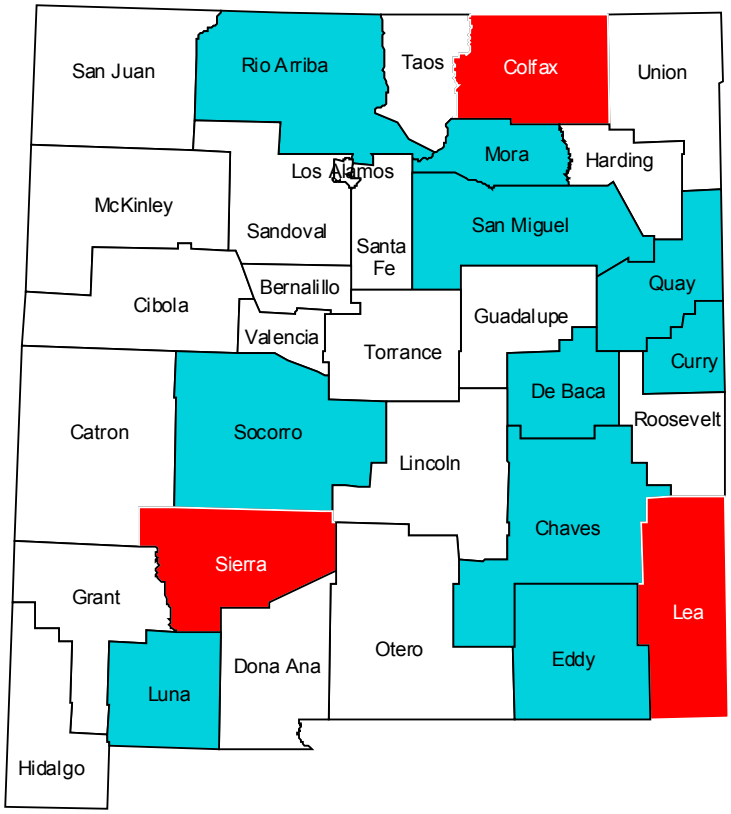
1997



1998



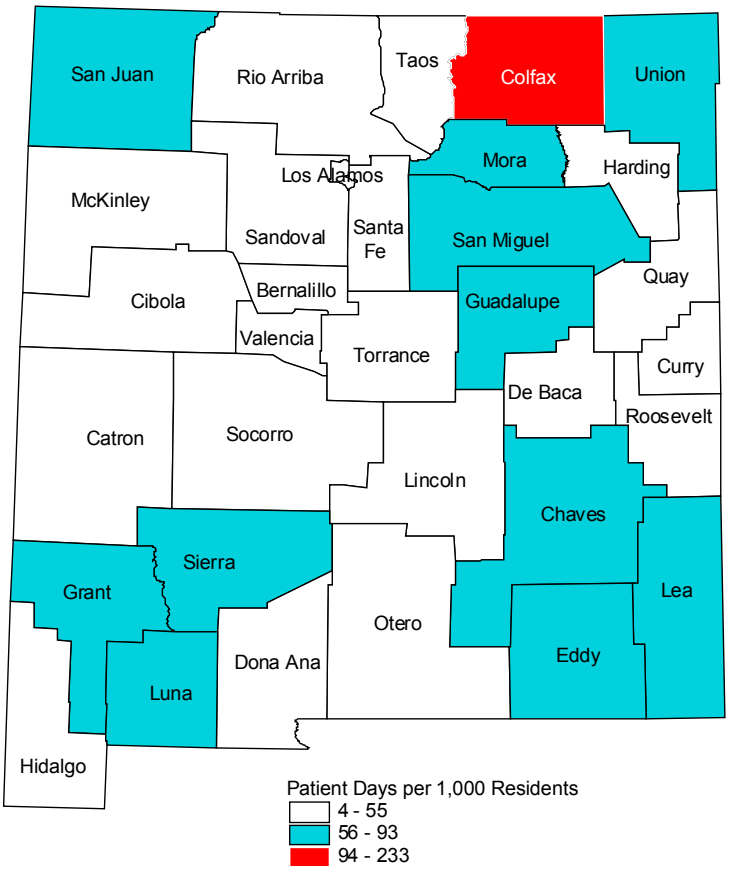
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Respiratory Diseases by County



1997

County	Resp_rate
Colfax	233
Lea	97
Sierra	94
Curry	84
Eddy	80
Socorro	79
San Miguel	78
Mora	75
Chaves	72
Quay	66
Luna	62
De Baca	60
Rio Arriba	59
Grant	53
San Juan	52
Otero	51
Union	51
Roosevelt	50
Cibola	47
Taos	46
Guadalupe	45
Harding	44
Bernalillo	44
Valencia	43
Hidalgo	42
Los Alamos	39
Torrance	38
McKinley	38
Sandoval	37
Dona Ana	35
Santa Fe	33
Catron	30
Lincoln	30

Statewide Rate: 51



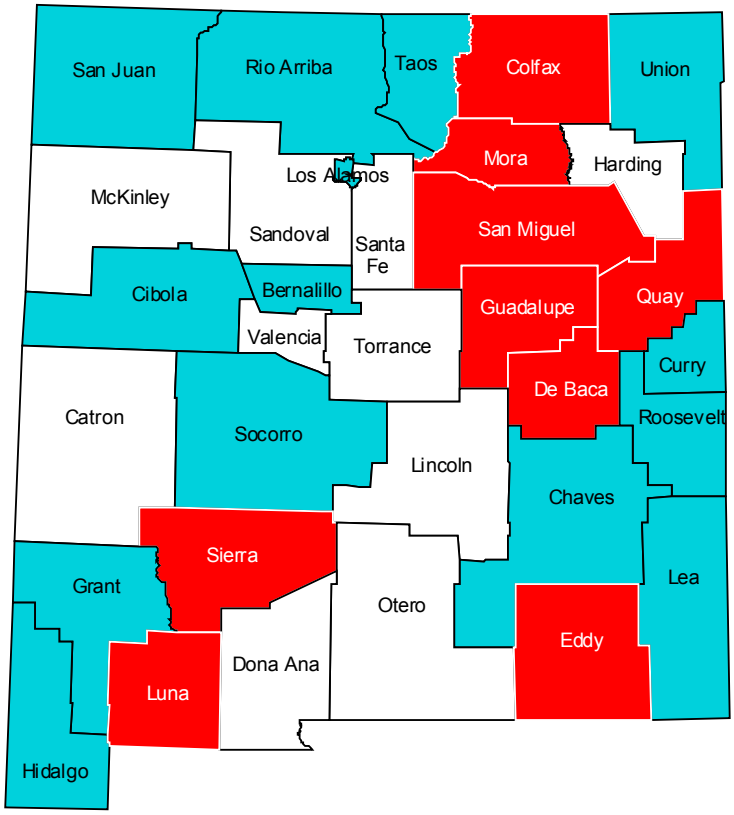
1998

County	Resp_rate
Colfax	194
Sierra	92
Lea	83
Guadalupe	82
Union	80
Mora	72
San Miguel	69
Eddy	65
Luna	62
Grant	60
Chaves	59
San Juan	59
Taos	53
Quay	52
De Baca	50
Otero	48
Socorro	46
Valencia	43
Rio Arriba	42
Sandoval	42
Bernalillo	41
Hidalgo	39
Cibola	38
Dona Ana	36
Los Alamos	36
Santa Fe	33
Catron	32
McKinley	29
Lincoln	28
Torrance	28
Harding	14
Roosevelt	*5*
Curry	*4*

Statewide Rate: 45

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

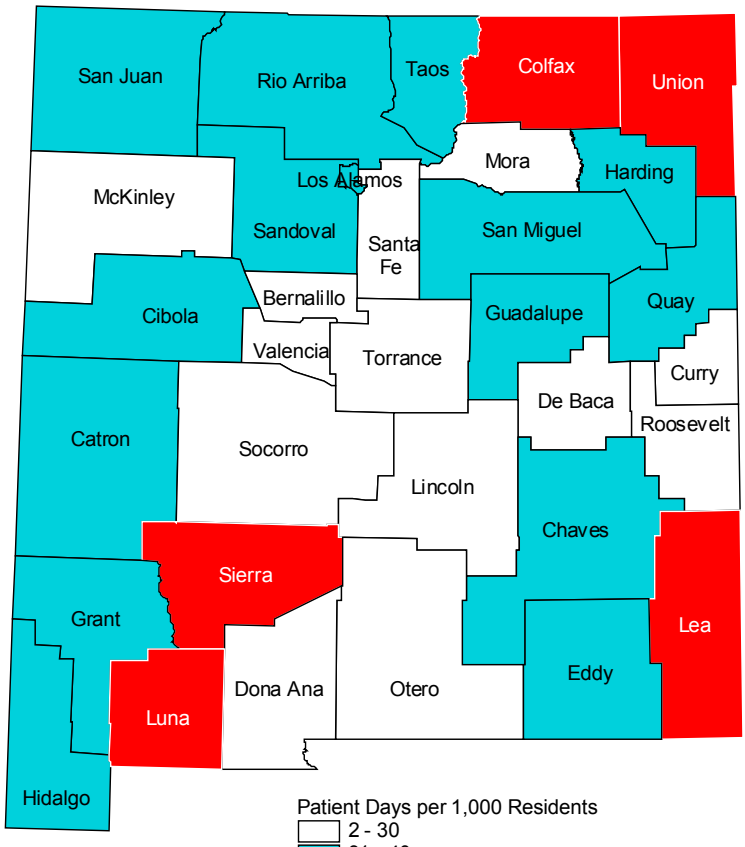
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Digestive Diseases by County



1997

County	Dig_rate
De Baca	83
Colfax	61
Sierra	54
Mora	48
Luna	45
Eddy	45
San Miguel	43
Quay	42
Guadalupe	41
Union	38
San Juan	38
Rio Arriba	37
Grant	37
Chaves	36
Roosevelt	36
Taos	36
Curry	35
Socorro	34
Lea	33
Los Alamos	32
Hidalgo	32
Bernalillo	32
Cibola	31
Valencia	29
Santa Fe	29
Torrance	27
Otero	27
Sandoval	26
Lincoln	25
Harding	24
Dona Ana	23
Catron	18
McKinley	17

Statewide Rate: 32



1998

County	Dig_rate
Colfax	171
Sierra	53
Luna	45
Lea	43
Union	41
Chaves	40
Guadalupe	39
Rio Arriba	39
Eddy	37
Grant	36
Catron	35
Hidalgo	35
Cibola	34
Quay	34
San Juan	34
San Miguel	34
Harding	32
Los Alamos	31
Sandoval	31
Taos	31
Mora	30
Bernalillo	28
De Baca	28
Otero	28
Valencia	28
Santa Fe	27
Socorro	26
Dona Ana	24
Torrance	24
Lincoln	21
McKinley	16
Curry	*2*
Roosevelt	*2*

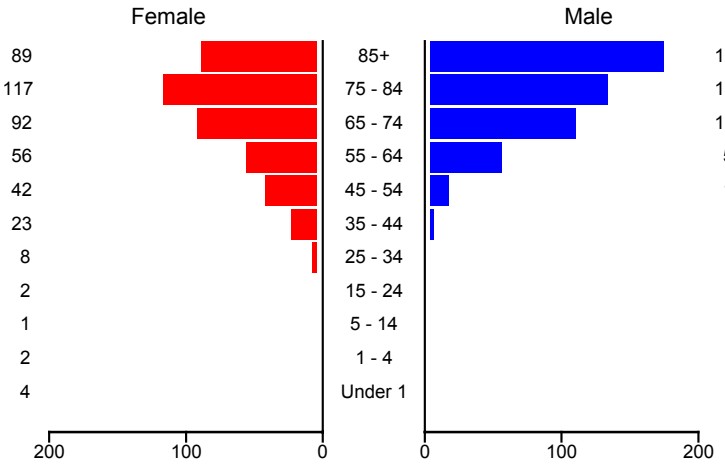
Statewide Rate: 30

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

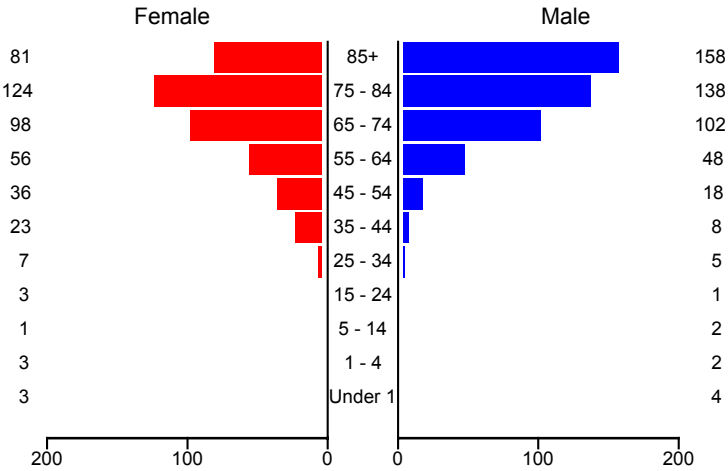
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEOPLASMS, 1997 vs. 1998

The figures below summarize data from 1997 and 1998 for the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) spent in treatment for diseases/disorders involving neoplasms (cancer). While the patterns of hospital usage appear to be very similar between 1997 and 1998, there was a decrease in rates for ages 85+ and an increase for ages 1-4 for both genders. For males ages 25-54 the rate remained contstant or increased, while for females in the same age range, the rate remained constant or decreased. Total patient days spent in treatment for these diseases/disorders increased approximately 1 percent from 1997 to 1998.

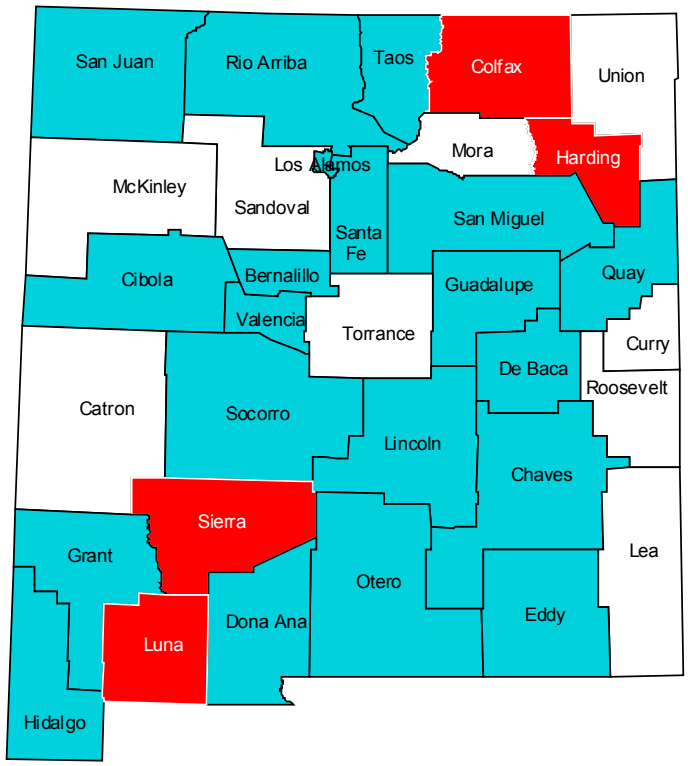
1997



1998



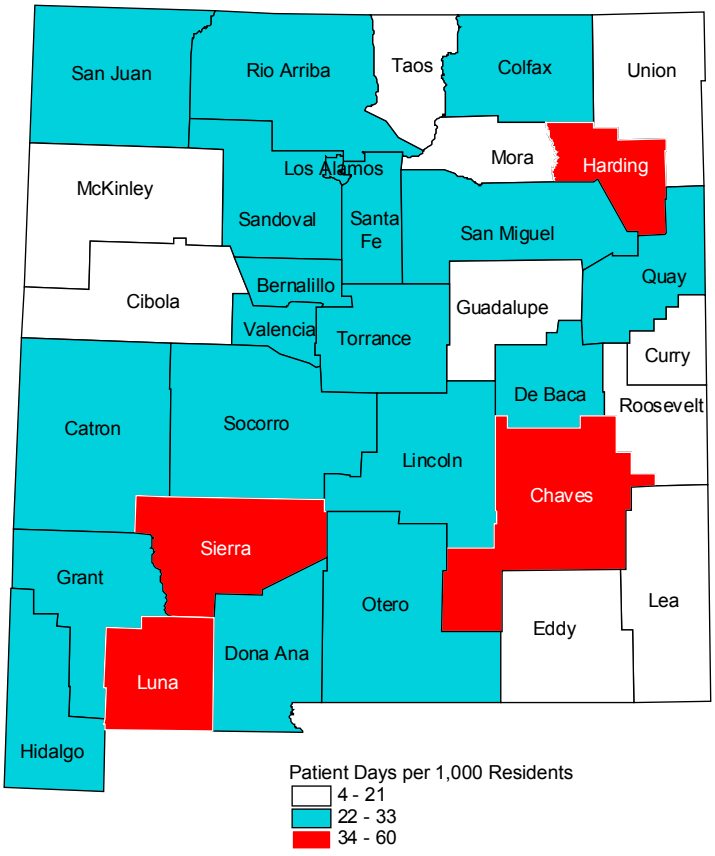
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Neoplasms by County



1997

County	Neo_rate
Harding	60
Sierra	55
Colfax	48
Luna	36
De Baca	32
Grant	31
Chaves	31
Socorro	30
Valencia	30
Quay	29
Eddy	27
Bernalillo	27
San Miguel	27
Rio Arriba	26
Lincoln	25
Otero	24
Santa Fe	24
Guadalupe	24
San Juan	23
Cibola	23
Los Alamos	22
Dona Ana	22
Hidalgo	22
Taos	22
Sandoval	21
Curry	21
Union	19
Catron	19
Roosevelt	19
McKinley	17
Mora	17
Torrance	16
Lea	16

Statewide Rate: 25



1998

County	Neo_rate
Sierra	53
Luna	41
Chaves	36
Harding	36
Socorro	33
De Baca	30
Grant	29
Rio Arriba	29
Valencia	29
Bernalillo	28
Los Alamos	28
Quay	27
Colfax	26
Dona Ana	26
Hidalgo	25
Catron	24
Otero	24
Sandoval	24
San Juan	24
San Miguel	23
Santa Fe	23
Torrance	23
Lincoln	22
Cibola	20
Eddy	20
Taos	18
McKinley	17
Mora	17
Union	15
Guadalupe	14
Lea	14
Roosevelt	*5*
Curry	*4*

Statewide Rate: 25

NUMBER, RATE & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1997 DISCHARGES
(NEW MEXICO, WESTERN REGION, UNITED STATES)

- New Mexico's discharge rate was lower than the composite western region states AND the western region states were lower than the U.S. rates.

- New Mexico's average length of stay was shorter than the composite western region states AND the average length of stay for the western region states was shorter than the U.S. rates.

    - New Mexico's average length of stay was shorter than the U.S. average for all age groups EXCEPT those less than 15 years of age, who had a longer average length of stay than the national average.

- New Mexico's discharge rate was lower or equal to the U.S. rate for all major diagnostic groupings EXCEPT complications of pregnancy, symptoms and ill-defined conditions, and diseases of the nervous system.

    - The discharge rate for complications of pregnancy was significantly higher than the U.S. rate.

    - The discharge rate for the diagnostic group of symptoms and ill-defined conditions was higher in all age groups, but was most apparent in those over 45 years of age.

    - In the diagnostic groups of diseases of the nervous system and supplementary classifications, the discharge rate for ages 65 and over was higher than the U.S. rate.

- New Mexico's average length of stay was lower or equal to the national average length of stay for all diagnostic groupings EXCEPT for mental disorders and supplementary classifications.

    - In the mental disorders diagnostic grouping, males had longer average lengths of stay than the U.S. average AND the age group of less than 15 had significantly longer average lengths of stay than the U.S. average.

    - In the supplementary classifications diagnostic grouping, females had significantly longer average lengths of stay than the U.S. average AND the age groups of 15 and over had longer average lengths of stay than the U.S. average.

- New Mexico's rate of procedures was lower than the U.S. rate EXCEPT for eye, ear, nose, mouth, & pharynx operations.

    - Eye operations for New Mexicans were over five times more frequent per 1000 population than the U.S. rate with only slightly higher rates for ear, nose, mouth, and pharynx operations.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - Supplementary Classifications are diagnosis codes V01-V82 and include need for vaccination, personal or family history of specific diseases, exposure to or carrier of specific diseases, routine health exams, newborns, doners, fittings and adjustments of appliances, counseling, convalesence, observations, and screenings.

  - All national and western region data is from Advance Data, Number 308, August 18, 1999 published by Vital & Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics, "1997 Summary: National Hospital Discharge Survey". This is the most recent comparable data available.

  - Hospitals included in the study are non-federal, short-stay (hospitals with an average length of stay for all patients of less than 30 days) or hospitals whose specialty is general (medical or surgical) or children's general. Hospitals must have at least 6 beds or more staffed for patient use.

  - The western region includes the states of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

  - Data for newborns were excluded from this analysis.

  - New Mexico discharge data used in this analysis are for New Mexico residents only and are from non-federal NM hospitals only. Thus, rates may be artificially low.

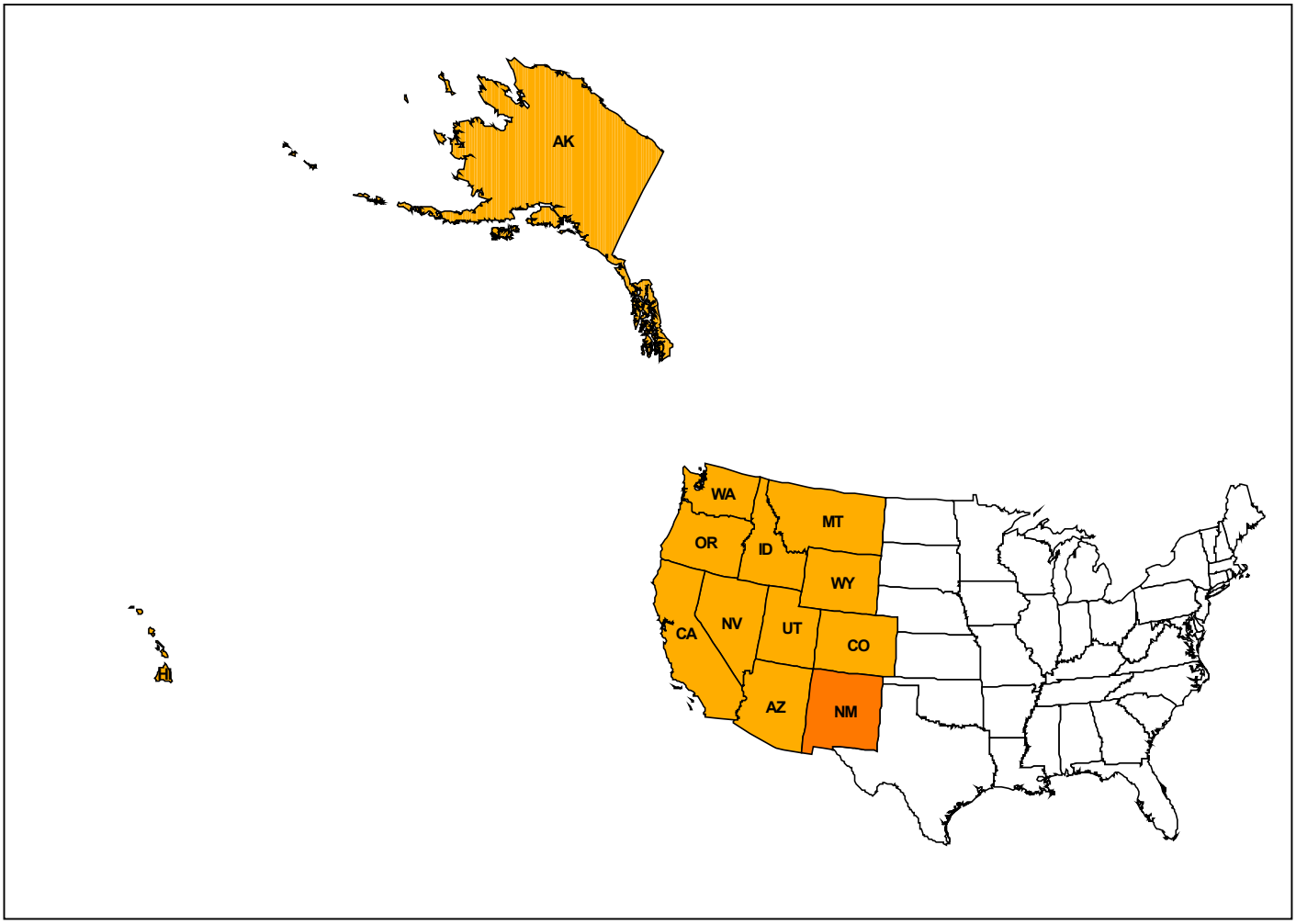
  - Diagnosis code groups are based on principal diagnosis code only.

  - Procedure code categories are based on all listed procedures (up to four coding positions).

NUMBER, RATE, & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1997 DISCHARGES

(from short stay, non-federal hospitals – excluding newborns)

WESTERN REGION



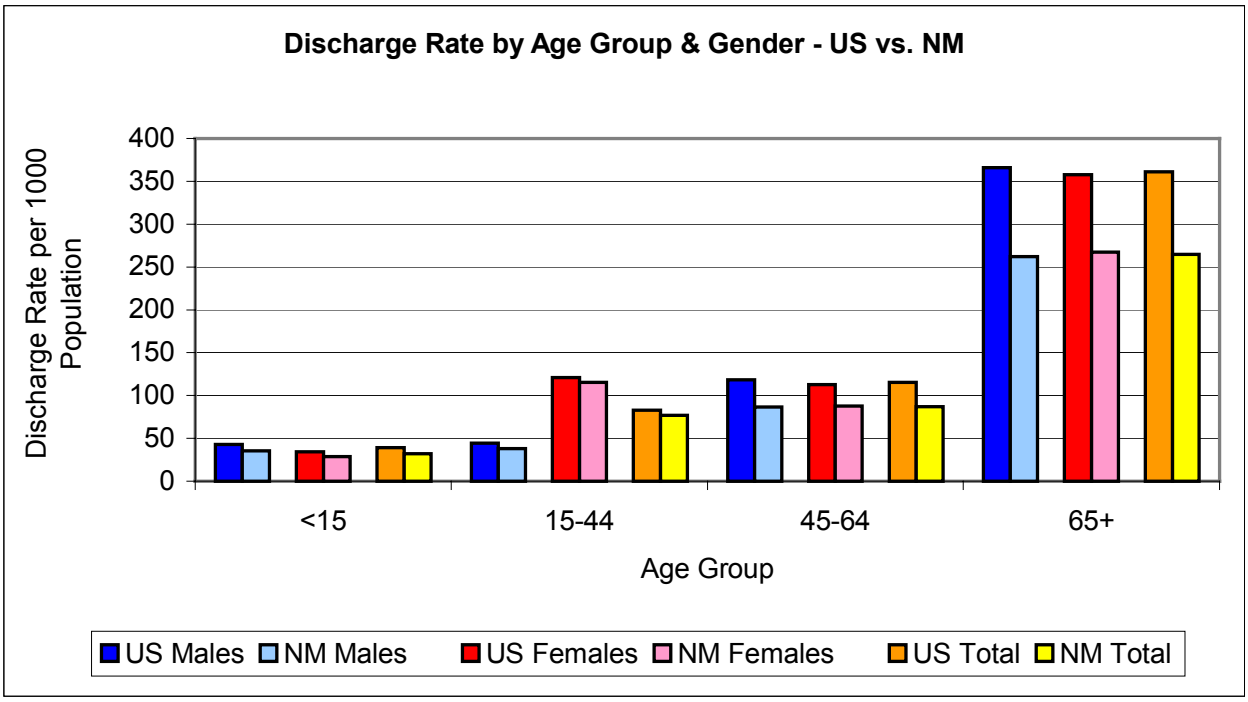
BY GENDER & REGION:

Region	Number of Discharges			Discharge Rate per 1000 Population			Average Length of Stay in Days		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
United States	12,268,000	18,647,000	30,914,000	92.7	135.0	114.3	5.5	4.8	5.1
*West	2,156,000	3,400,000	5,556,000	71.4	112.7	92.0	5.0	4.1	4.4
New Mexico	59,422	95,395	154,817	69.4	108.3	89.1	3.9	4.9	4.3

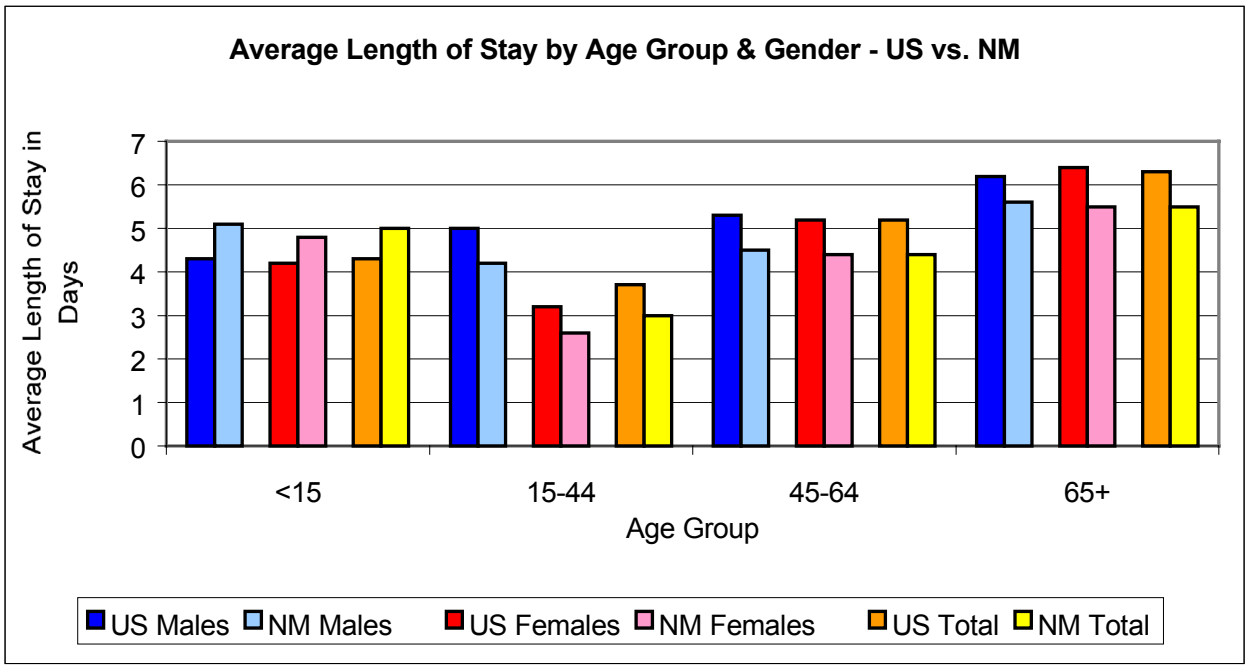
*West includes the following states: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

BY GENDER, AGE GROUP, & REGION:

DISCHARGE RATES:



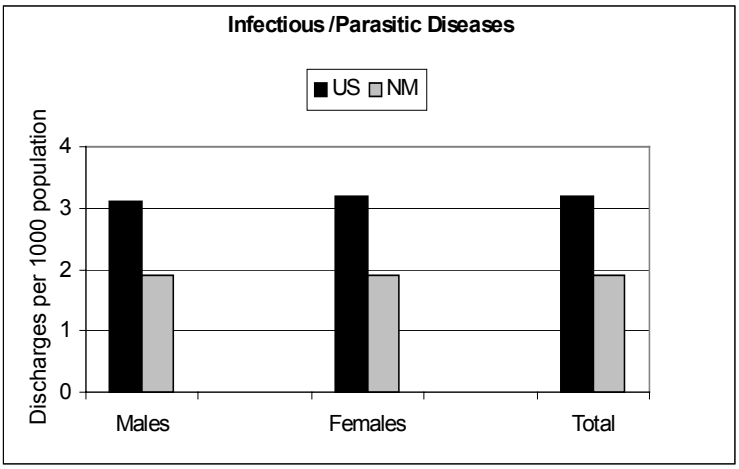
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY:

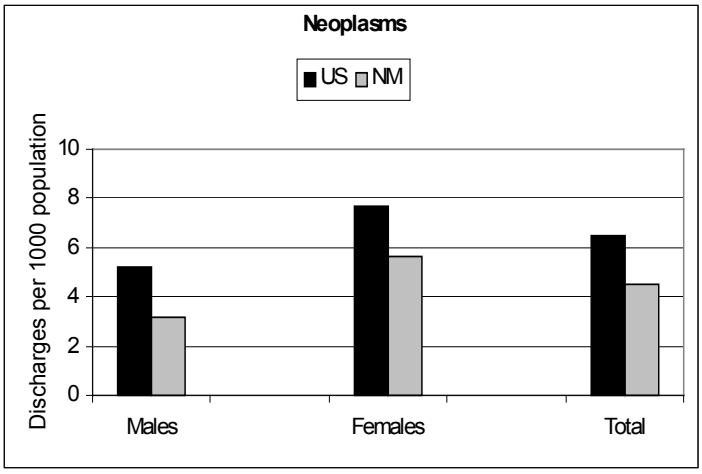


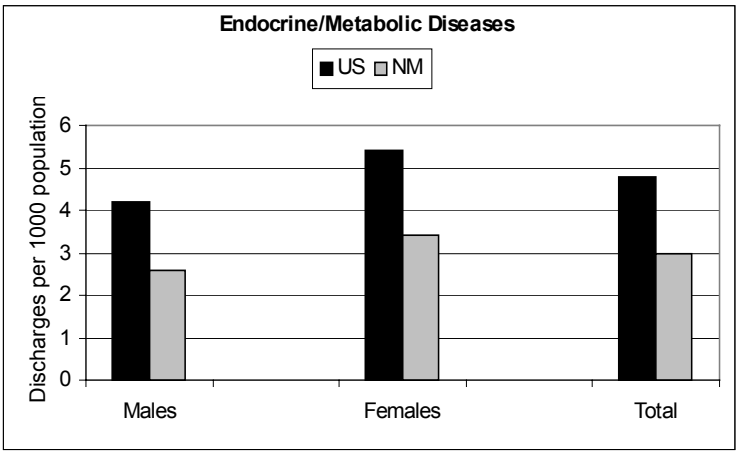
BY GENDER, AGE GROUP AND REGION:

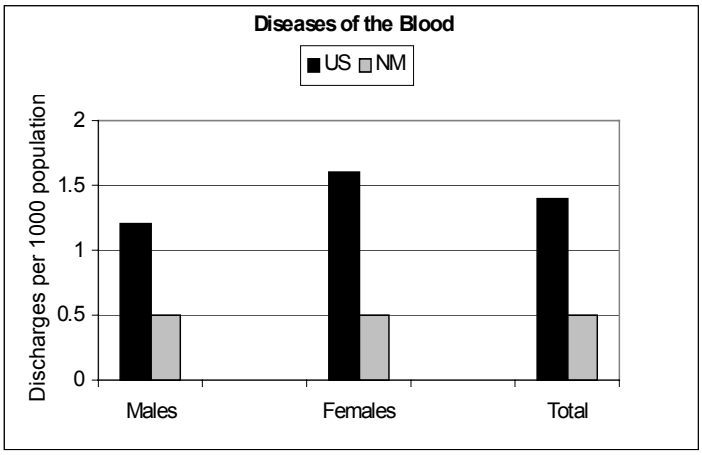
Age in Years	Region	Number of Discharges			Discharge Rate per 1000 Population			Average Length of Stay in Days		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<15	US	1,316,000	995,000	2,312,000	43.0	34.1	38.7	4.3	4.2	4.3
	NM	7,472	5,829	13,301	35.4	28.7	32.1	5.1	4.8	5.0
15 - 44	US	2,688,000	7,341,000	10,030,00	44.1	121.1	82.4	5.0	3.2	3.7
	NM	14,699	44,248	58,947	38.0	115.4	76.6	4.2	2.6	3.0
45 - 64	US	3,161,000	3,216,000	6,377,000	117.9	113.0	115.4	5.3	5.2	5.2
	NM	15,068	16,189	31,257	86.4	87.3	86.8	4.5	4.4	4.4
65+	US	5,102,000	7,094,000	12,196,00	366.1	357.6	361.1	6.2	6.4	6.3
	NM	22,183	29,129	51,312	261.8	267.1	264.8	5.6	5.5	5.5

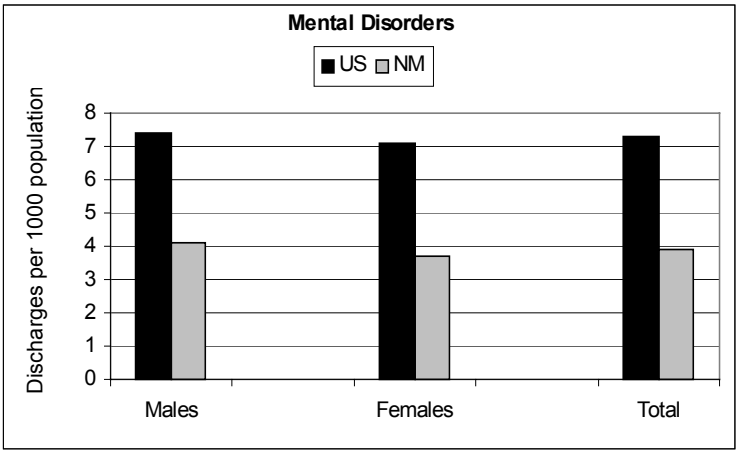
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender

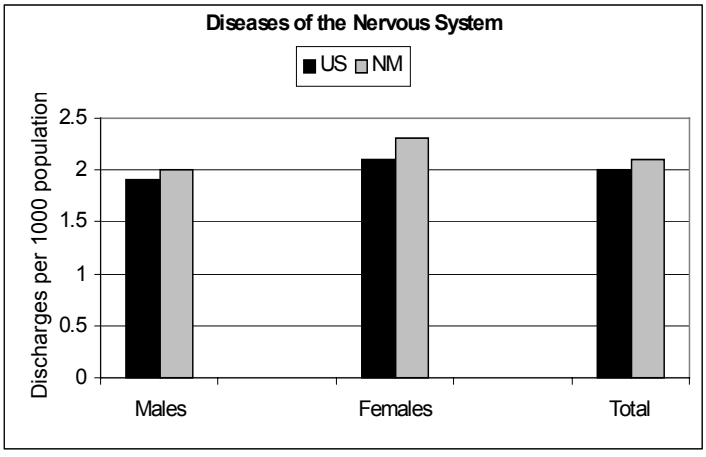


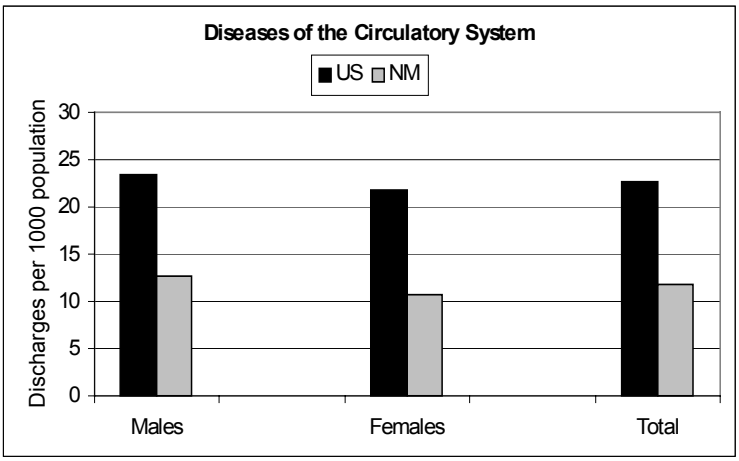


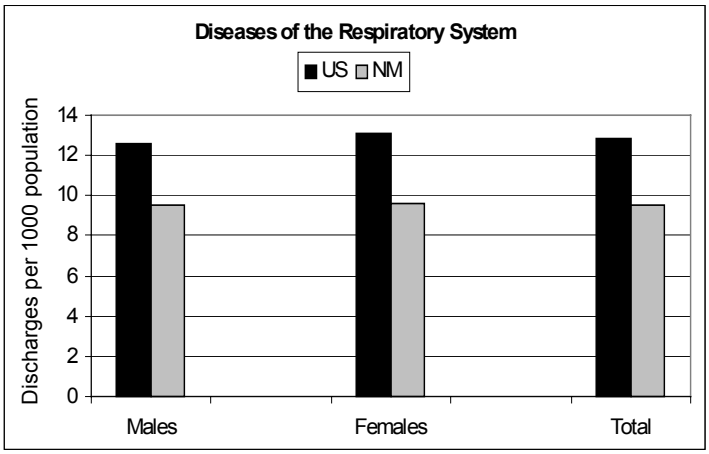


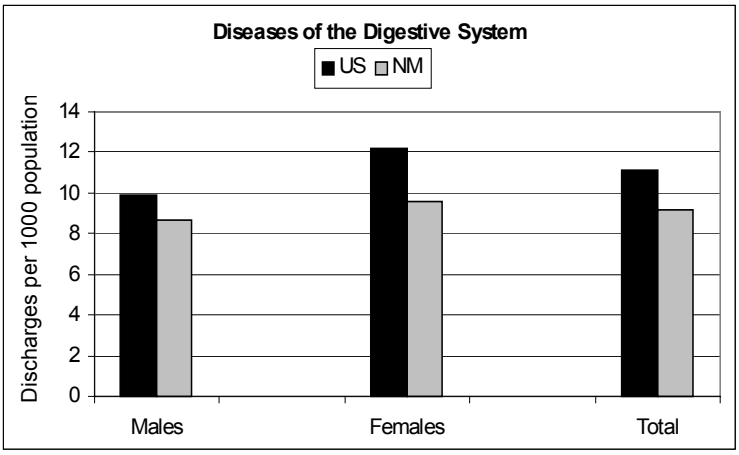


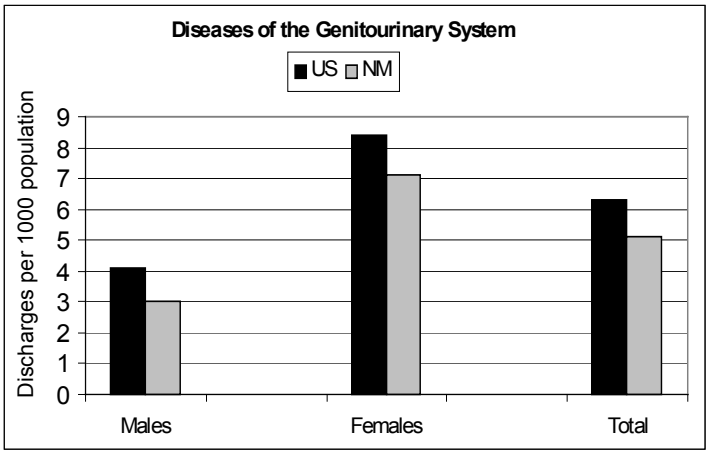


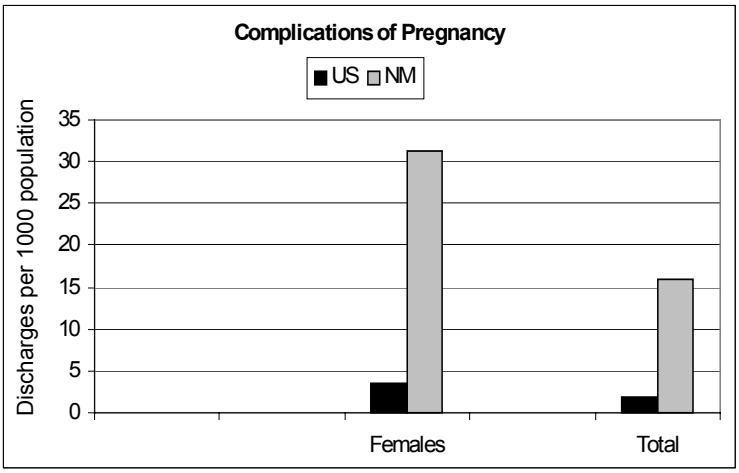


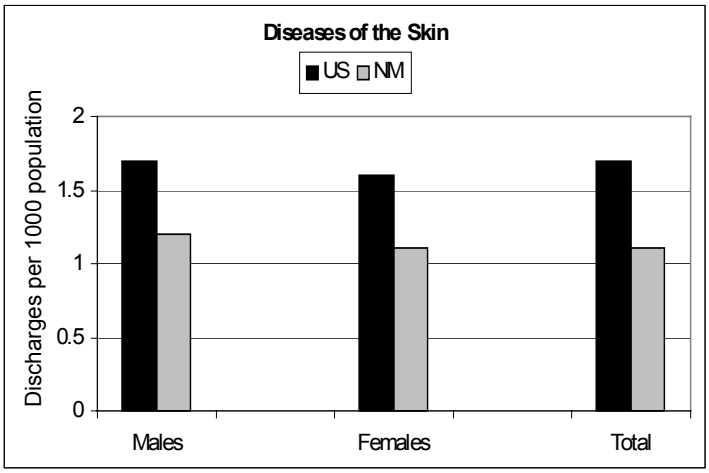

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
Males
Females
Total

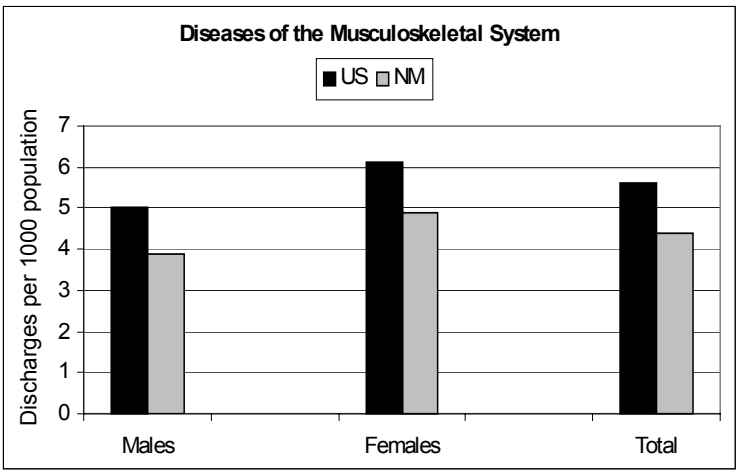

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
Males
Females
Total

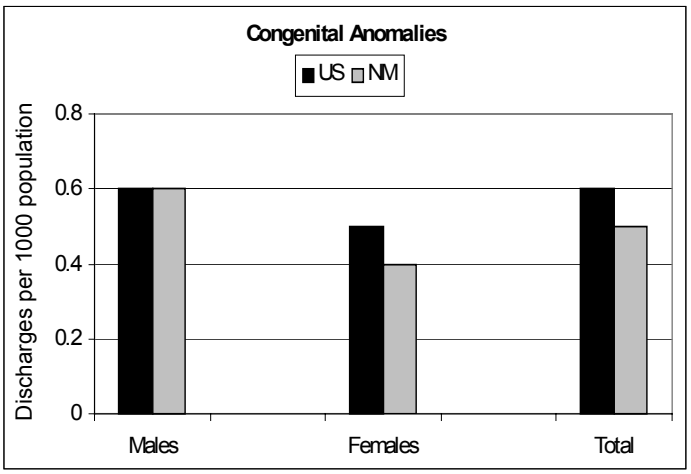

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
Males
Females
Total

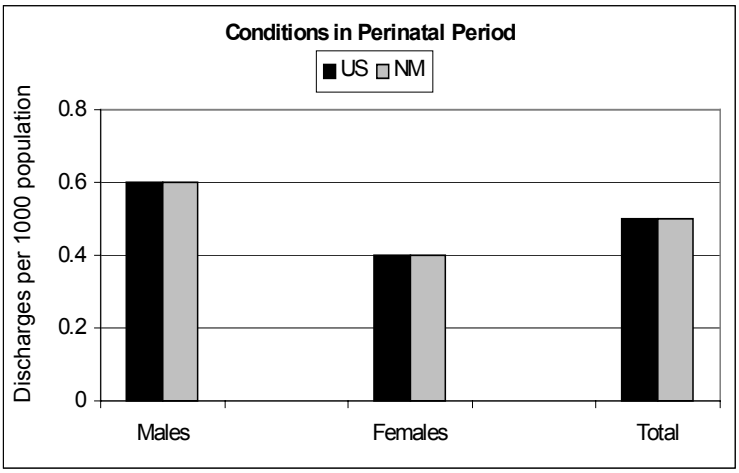

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Males
Females
Total

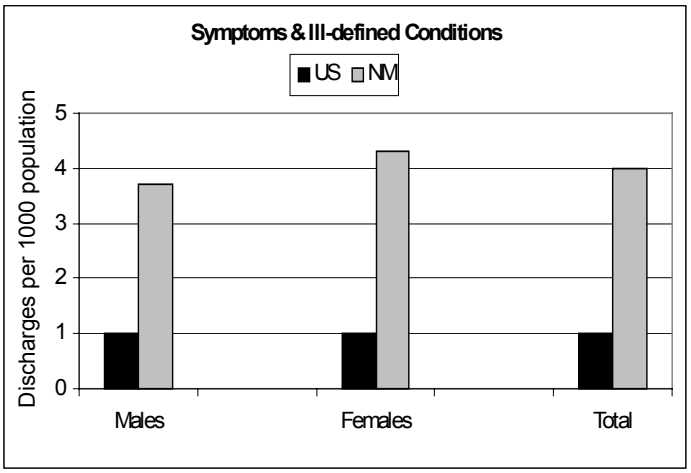

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
Females
Total

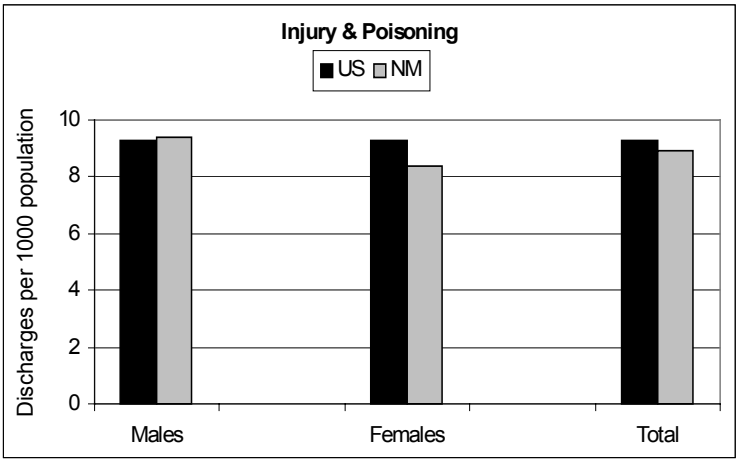

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
Males
Females
Total

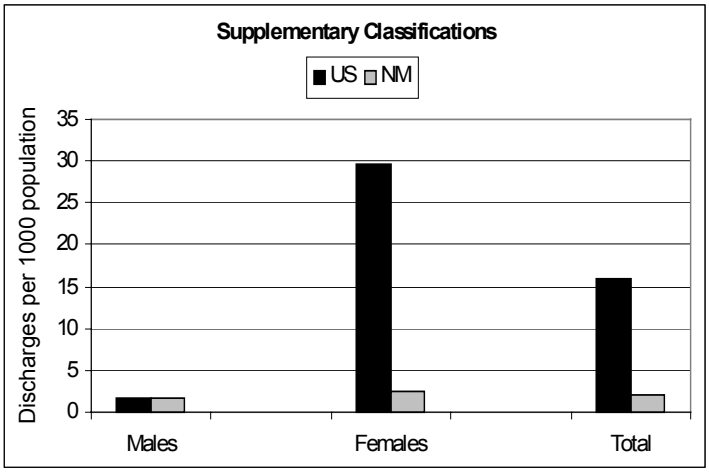

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Males
Females
Total


Congenital Anomalies
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
Males
Females
Total

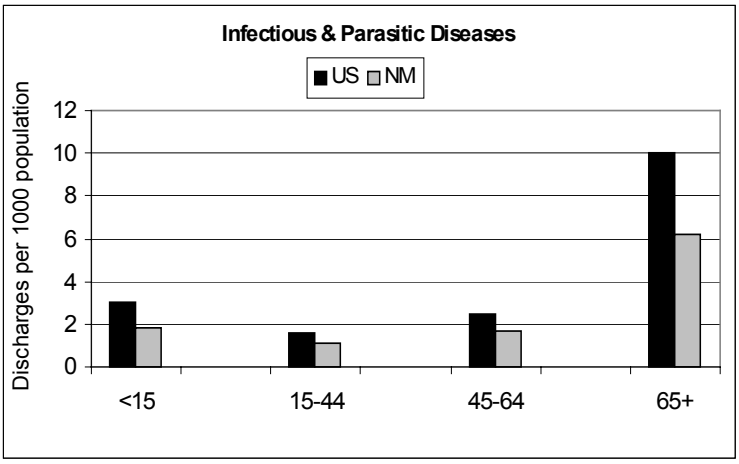

Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
Males
Females
Total

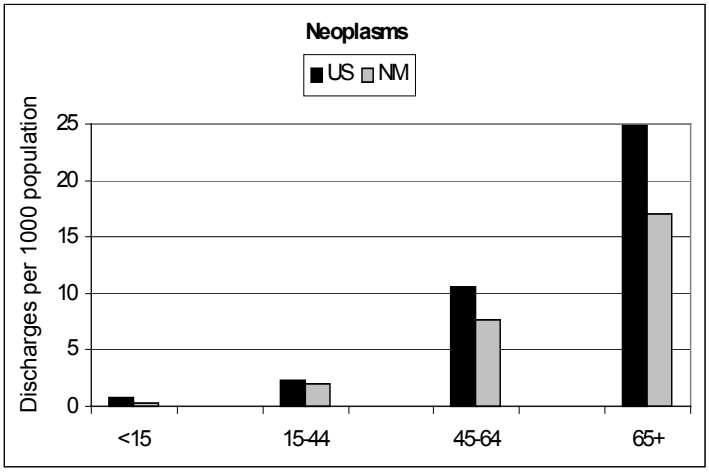

Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
1
2
3
4
5
Males
Females
Total

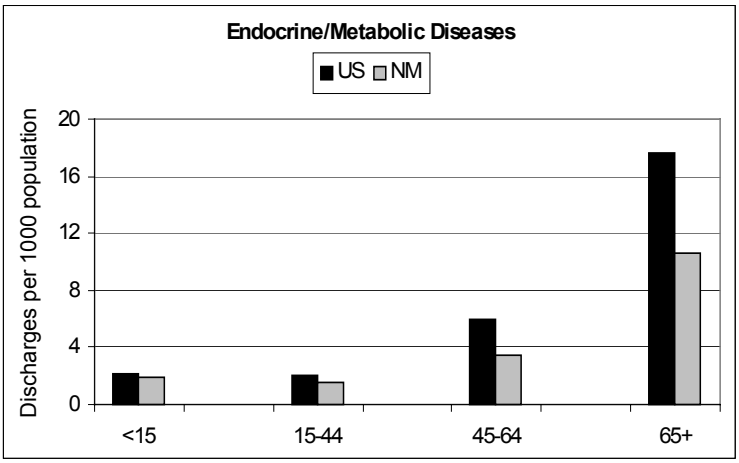

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
2
4
6
8
10
Males
Females
Total

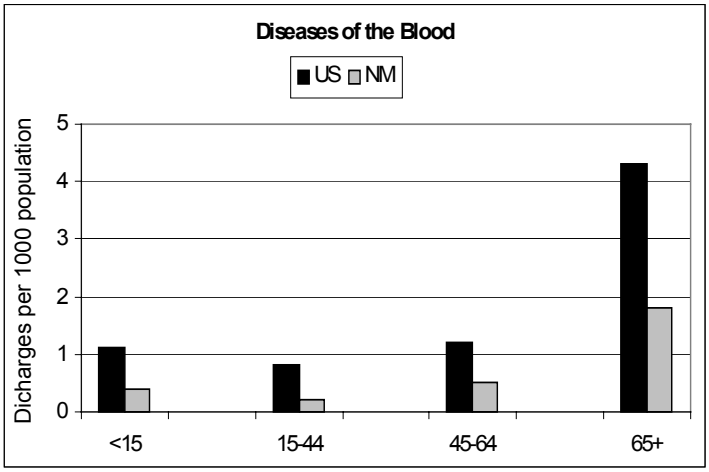

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
Males
Females
Total

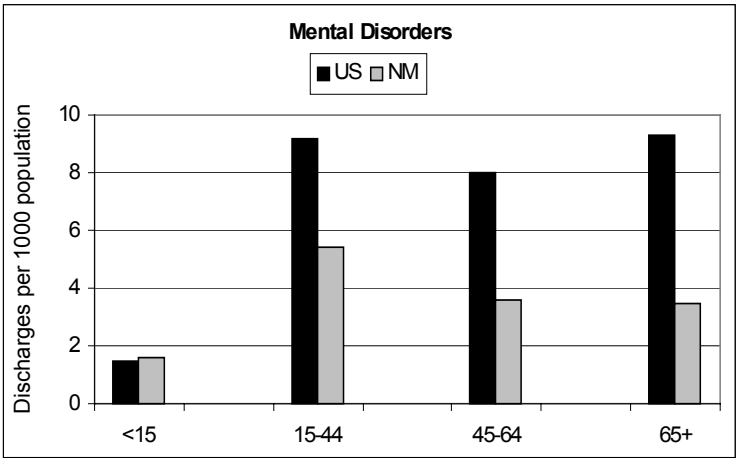
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Group & Age Group

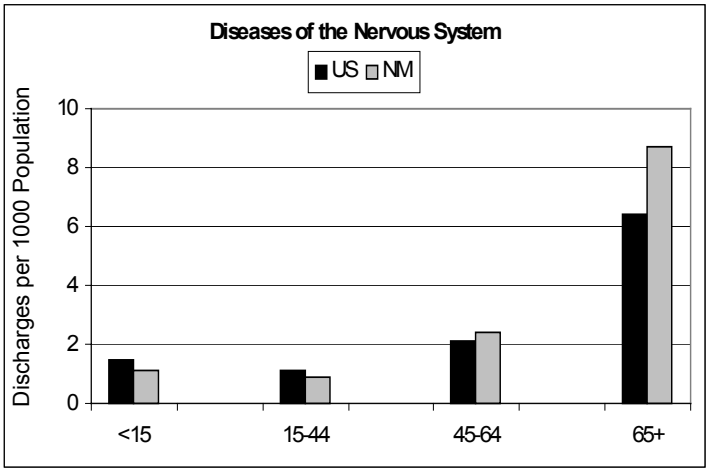


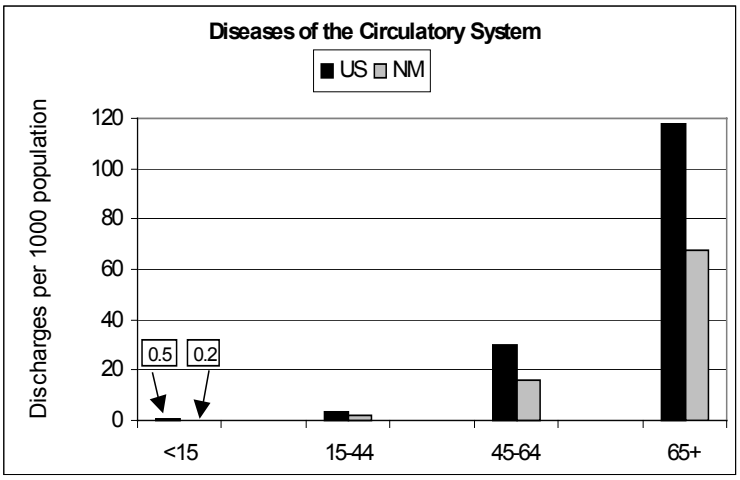


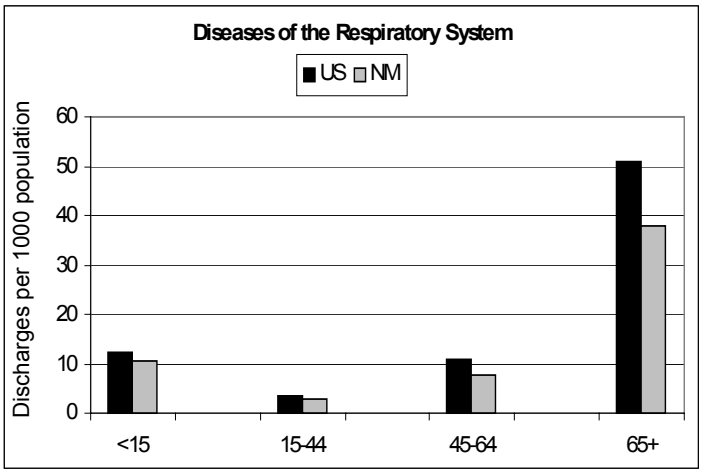


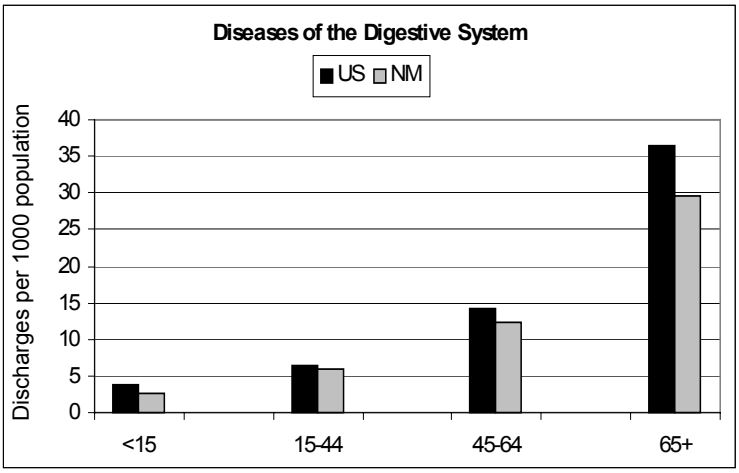


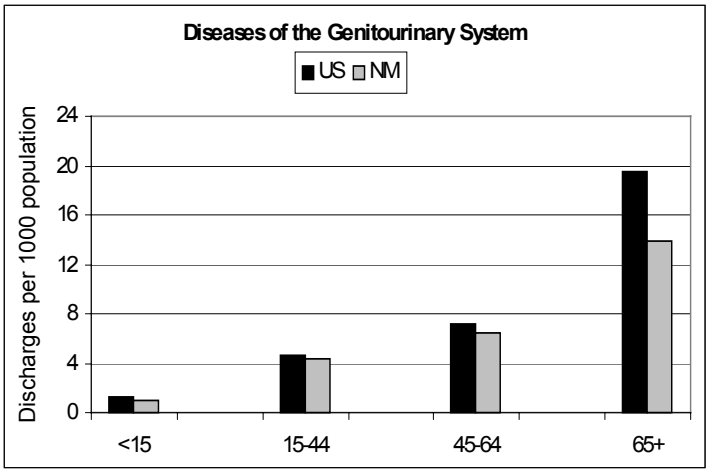


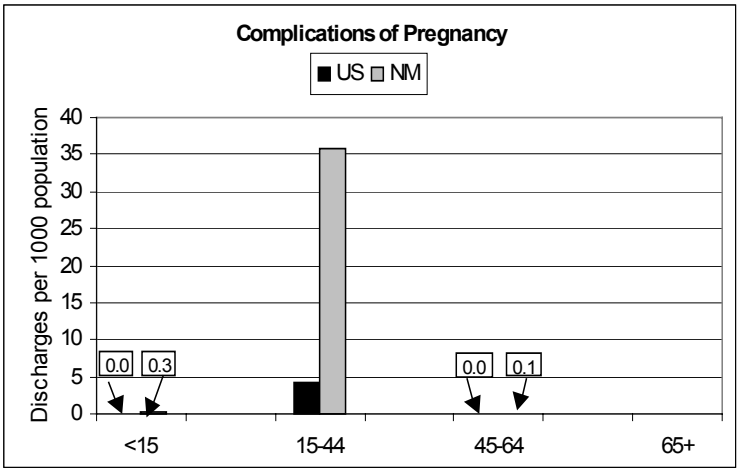


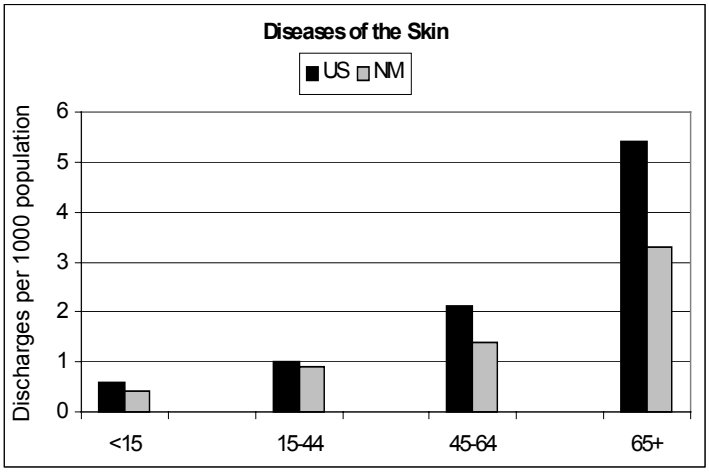

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
0.5
0.2
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

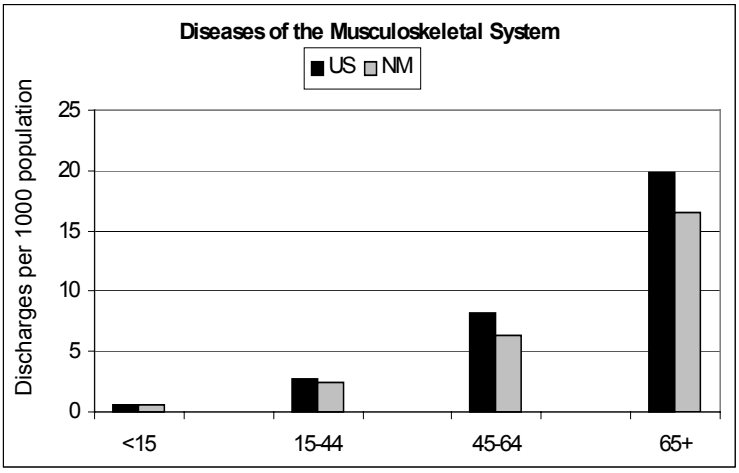

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

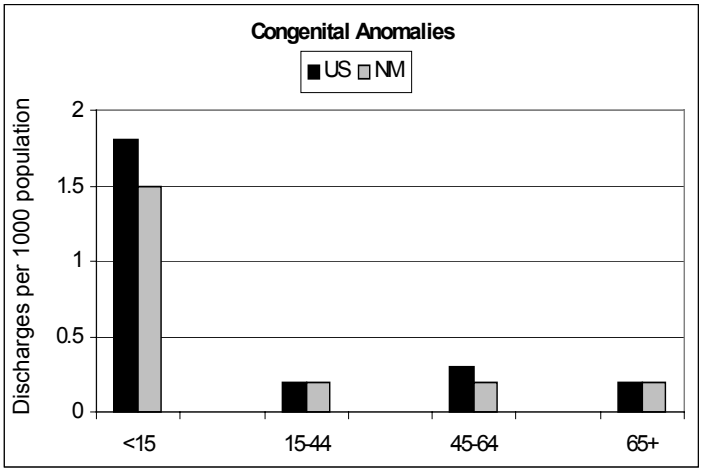

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

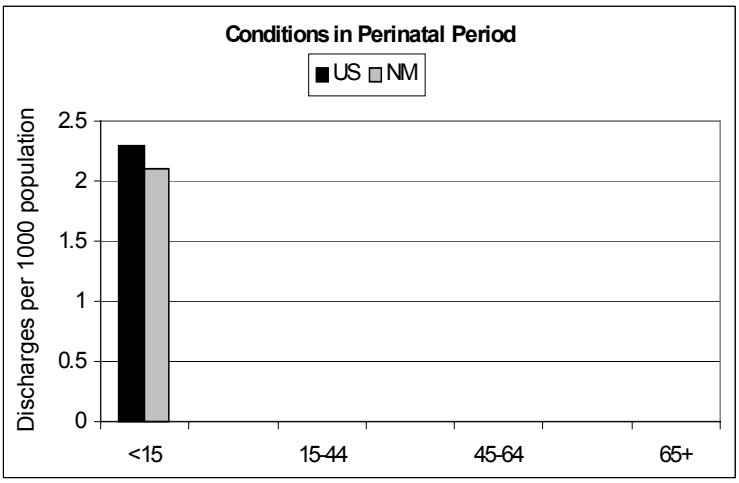

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
24
20
16
12
8
4
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

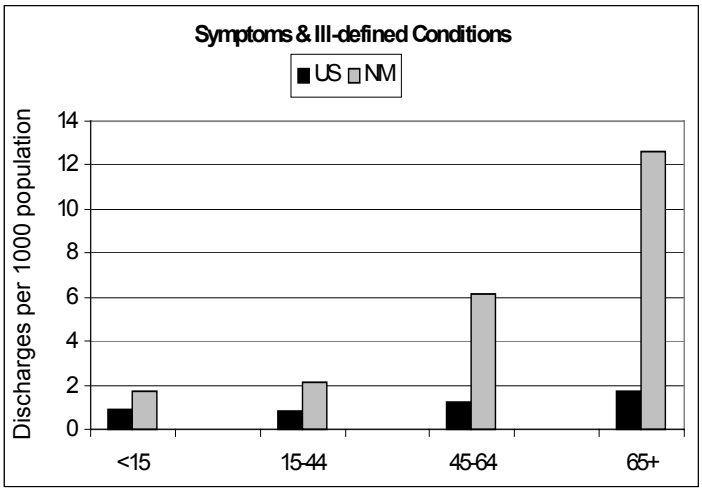

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
0.0
0.3
0.0
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

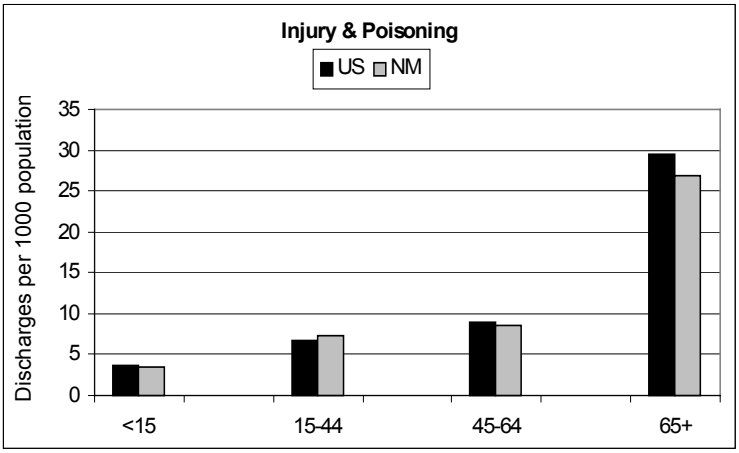

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

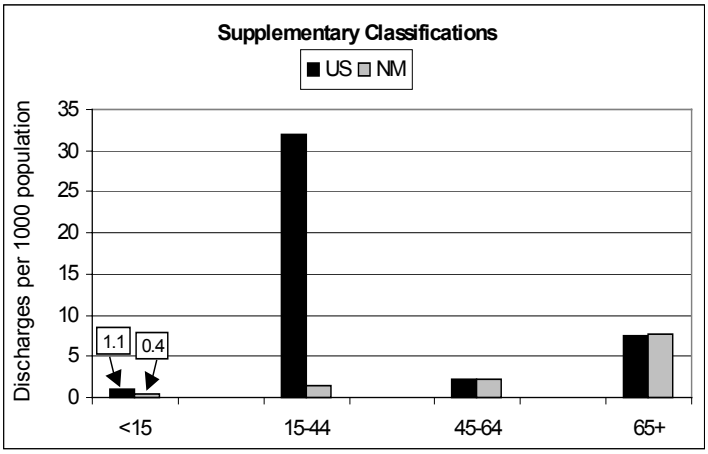

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
25
20
15
10
5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Congenital Anomalies
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

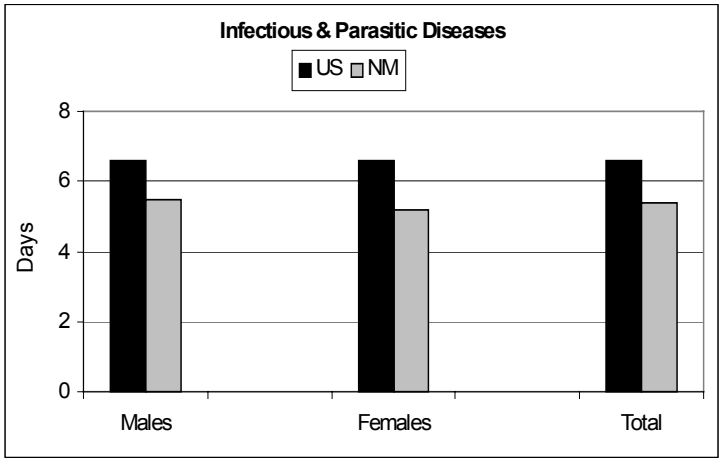

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1.1
0.4
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

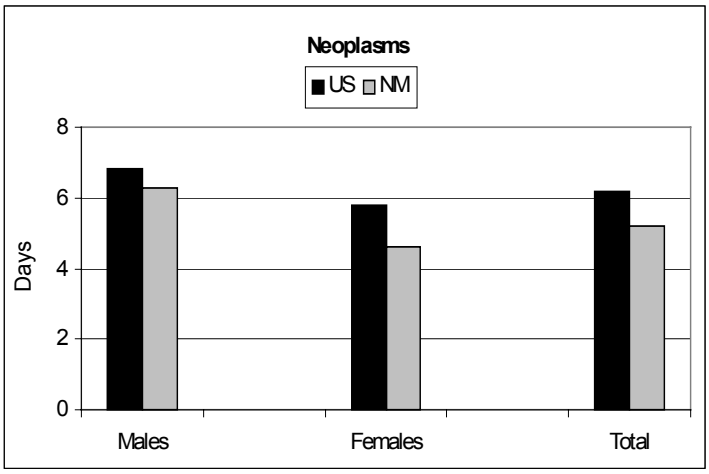
DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS GROUP, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

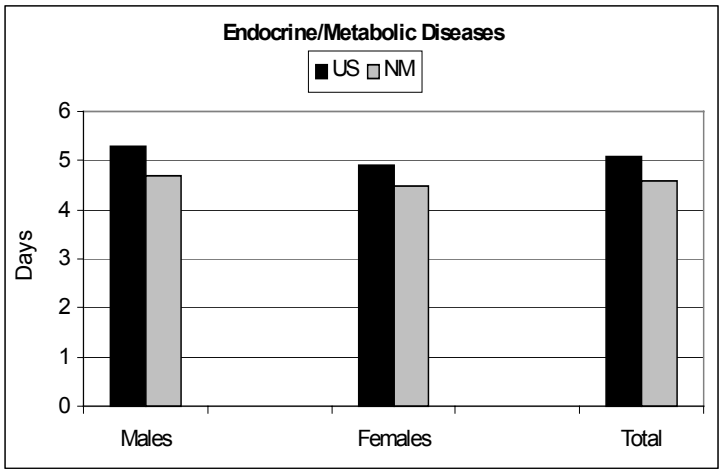
Principal Diagnosis Group	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	3.2	1.9	3.1	1.9	3.2	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	2.5	1.7	10.0	6.2
Neoplasms	6.5	4.5	5.2	3.2	7.7	5.6	0.8	0.3	2.3	2.0	10.6	7.6	24.8	17.1
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	4.8	3.0	4.2	2.6	5.4	3.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.5	6.0	3.5	17.6	10.6
Diseases of the Blood	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.5	4.3	1.8
*Mental Disorders	7.3	3.9	7.4	4.1	7.1	3.7	1.5	1.6	9.2	5.4	8.0	3.6	9.3	3.5
Diseases of the Nervous System	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.1	2.4	6.4	8.7
Diseases of the Circulatory System	22.6	11.7	23.4	12.7	21.8	10.8	0.5	0.2	3.4	1.9	30.1	16.0	118.0	67.5
Diseases of the Respiratory System	12.8	9.5	12.6	9.5	13.1	9.6	12.3	10.6	3.5	2.7	10.9	7.7	50.8	37.9
Diseases of the Digestive System	11.1	9.2	9.9	8.7	12.2	9.6	3.8	2.6	6.3	6.0	14.1	12.3	36.5	29.7
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	6.3	5.1	4.1	3.0	8.4	7.1	1.2	1.0	4.7	4.4	7.1	6.4	19.5	13.9
Complications of Pregnancy	1.8	15.9	-	-	3.6	31.3	-	0.3	4.1	35.7	-	0.1	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.4	5.4	3.3
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	5.6	4.4	5.0	3.9	6.1	4.9	0.6	0.6	2.8	2.5	8.2	6.3	19.8	16.5
Congenital Anomalies	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Conditions in Perinatal Period	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions	1.0	4.0	1.0	3.7	1.0	4.3	0.9	1.7	0.8	2.1	1.2	6.1	1.7	12.6
Injury & Poisoning	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.3	8.4	3.6	3.4	6.8	7.4	8.9	8.6	29.5	26.9
Supplementary Classifications	16.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	29.7	2.5	1.1	0.4	31.9	1.4	2.2	2.3	7.4	7.7
All Conditions	114.3	88.8	92.7	69.0	135.0	107.9	38.7	31.9	82.4	76.2	115.4	86.6	361.1	264.0

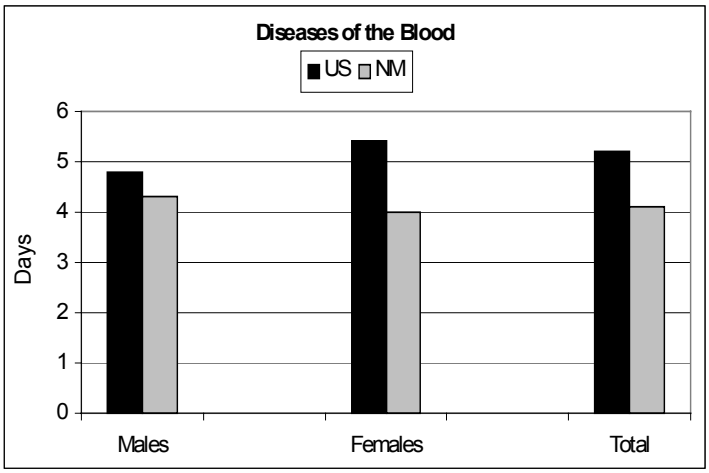
*NOTE: Many of New Mexico mental disorder discharges are from specialty (long stay) hospitals and are not included in this study in order to comply with the methodology of the federal study for comparison purposes.

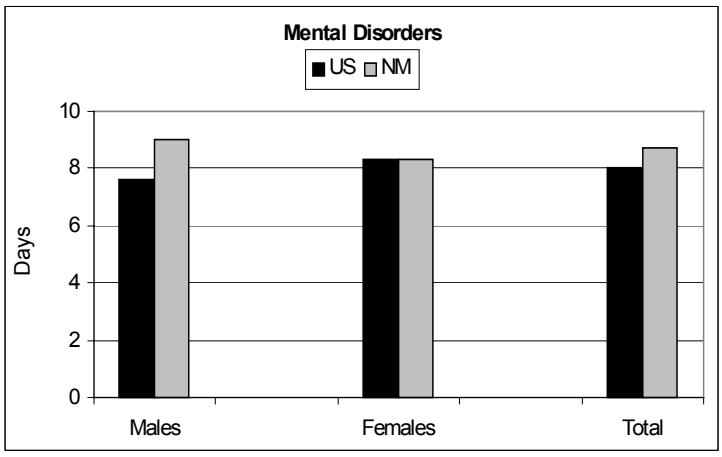
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender

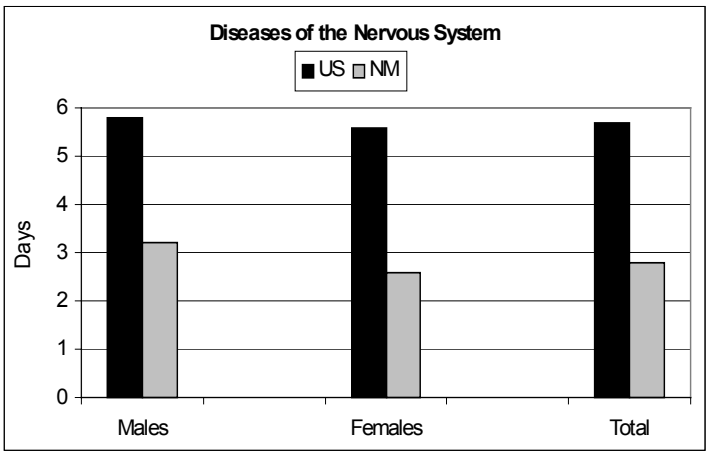


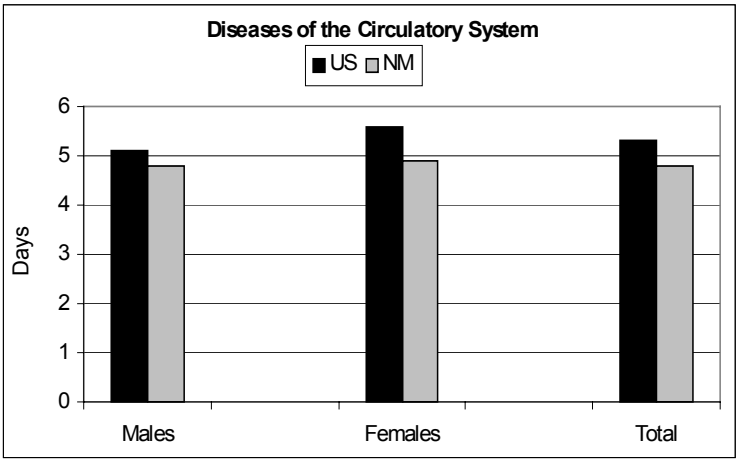


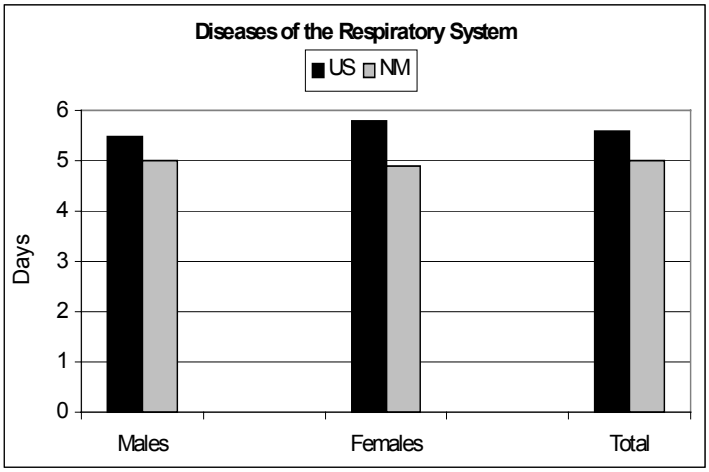


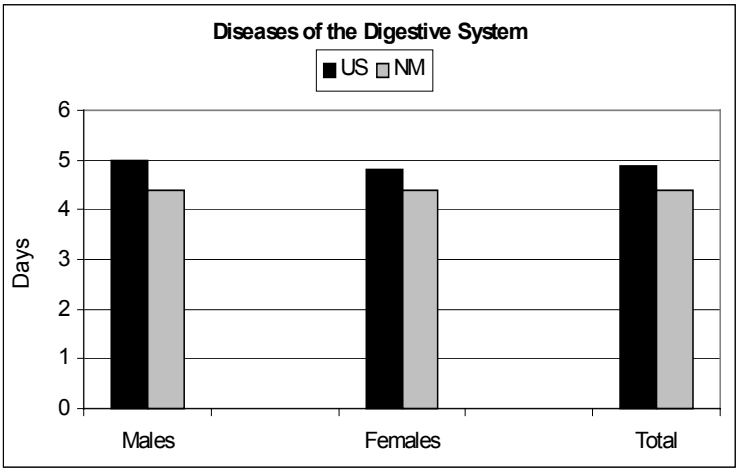


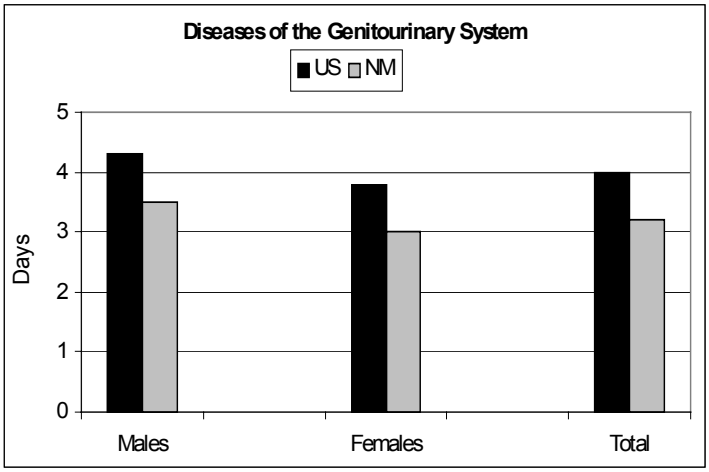


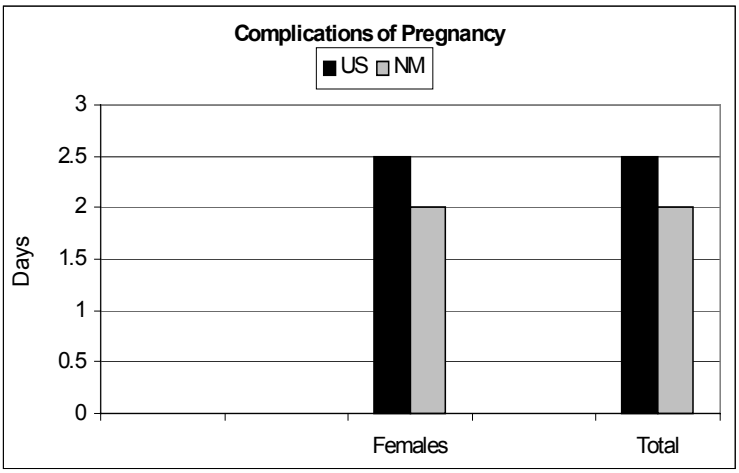


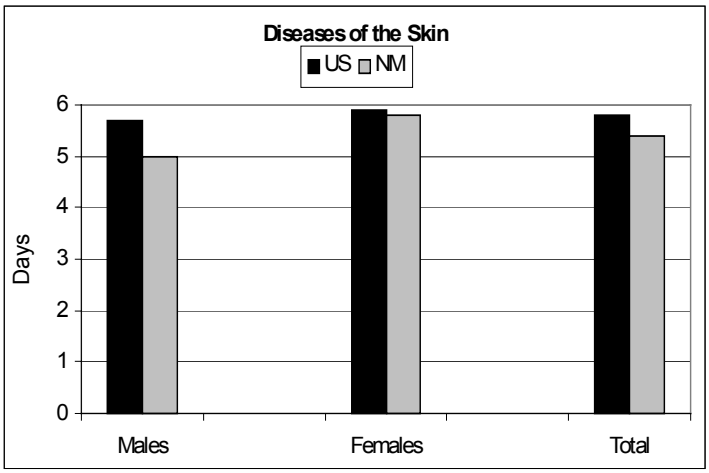

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

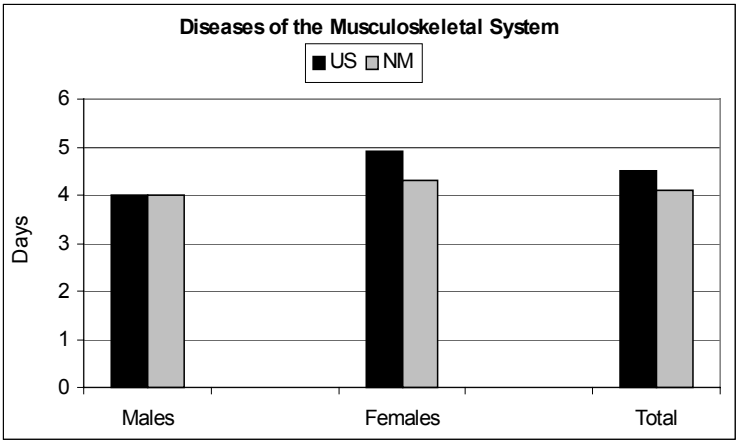

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

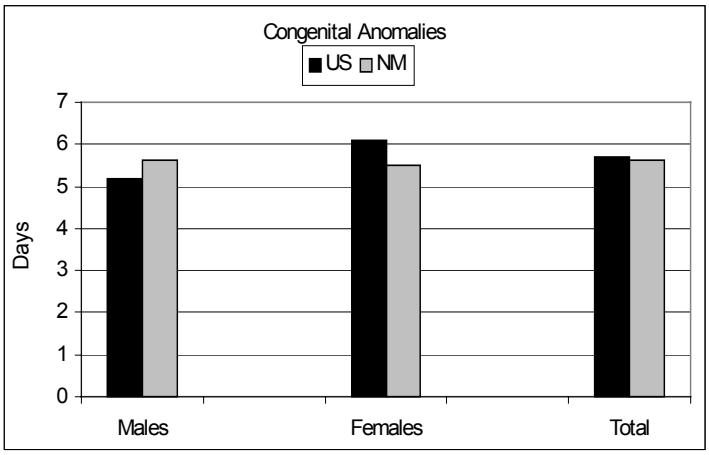

Diseases of the Digestive System
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

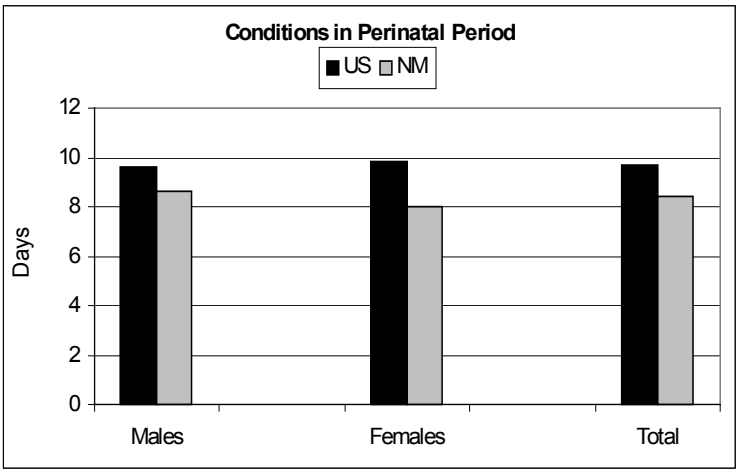

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
Males
Females
Total

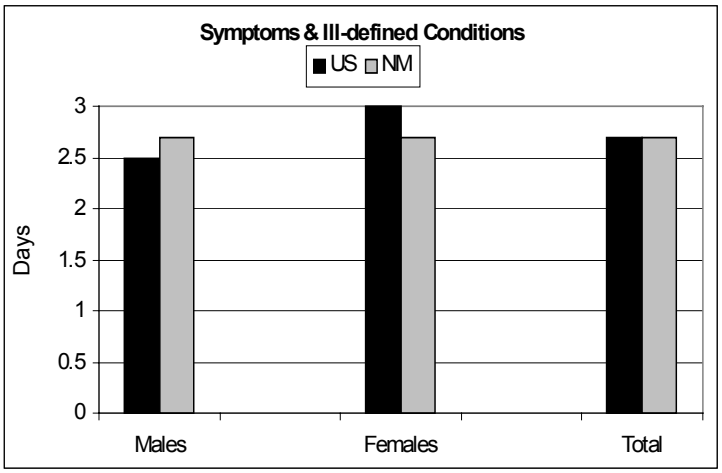

Complications of Pregnancy
US
NM
Days
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
Females
Total

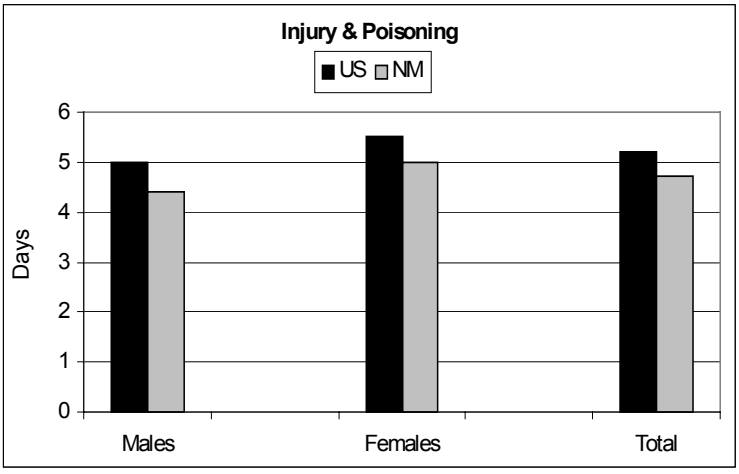

Diseases of the Skin
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

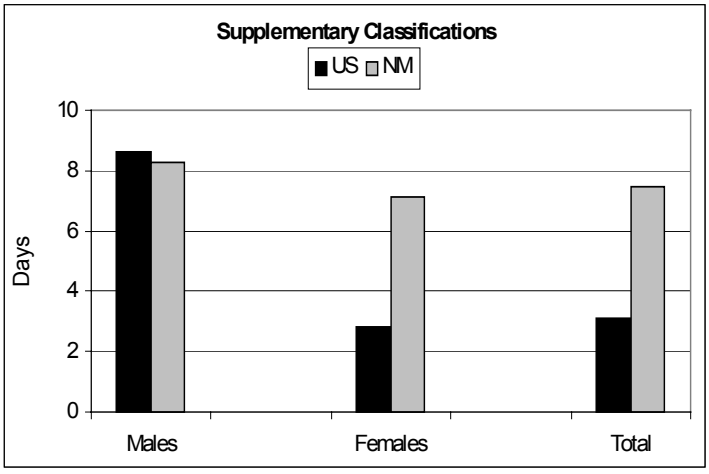

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total


Congenital Anomalies
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Males
Females
Total

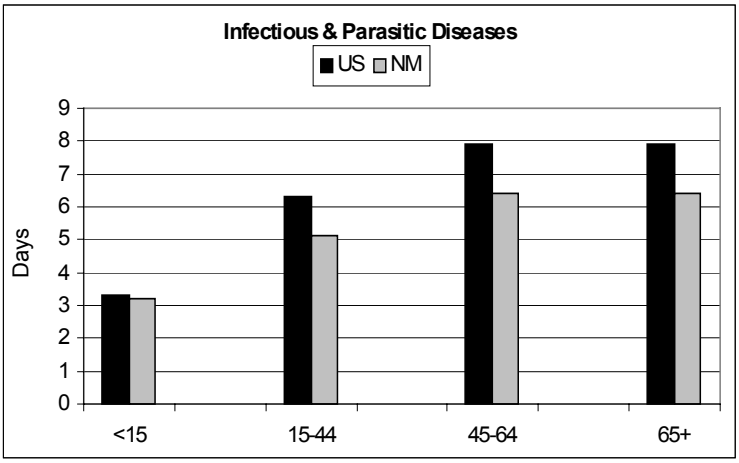

Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
Males
Females
Total

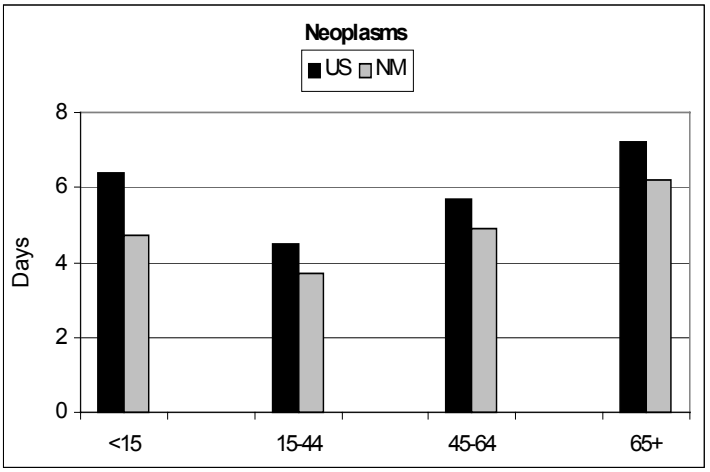

Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Days
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
Males
Females
Total

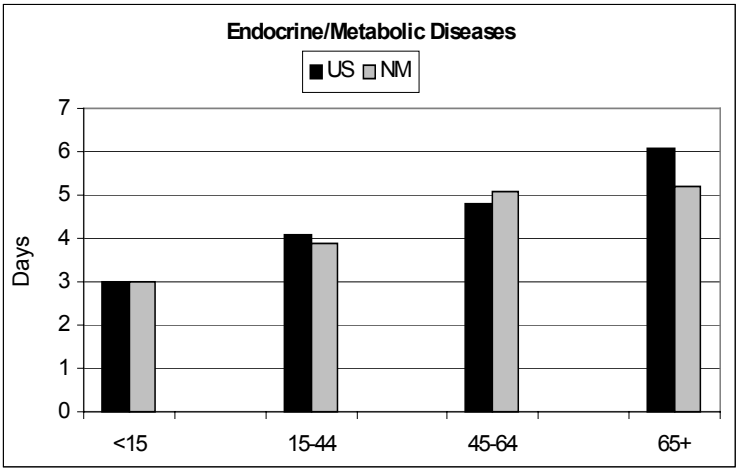

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

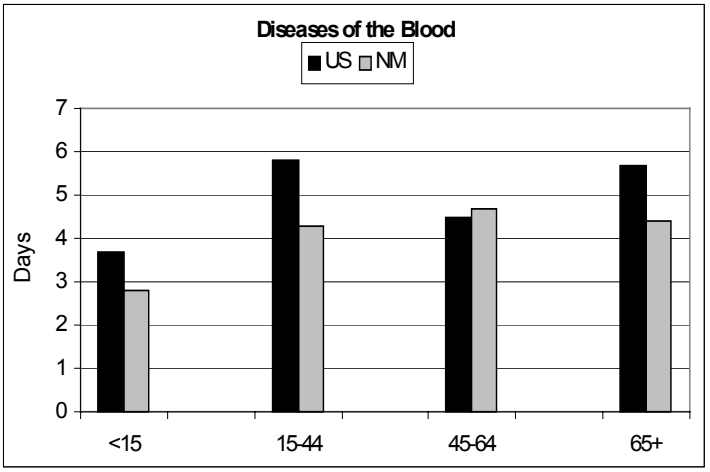

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
Males
Females
Total

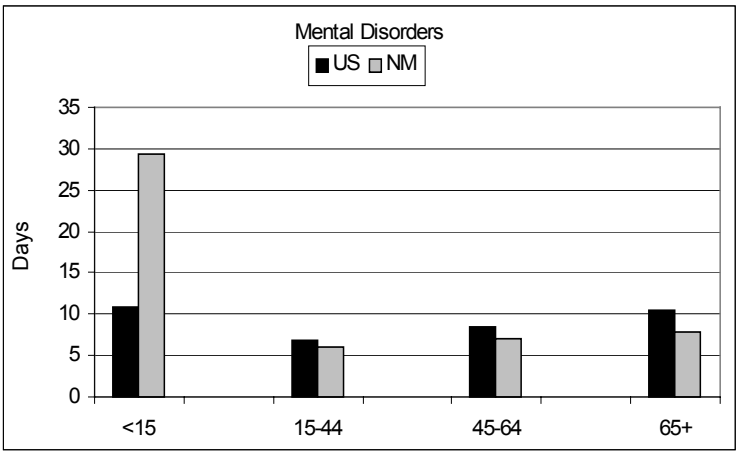
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Age

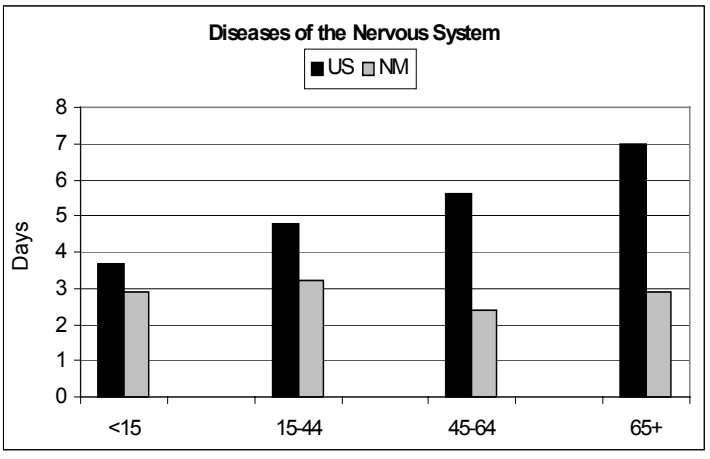


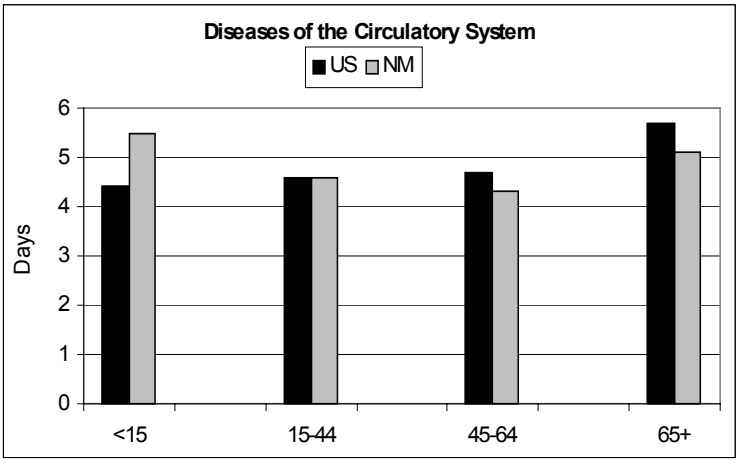


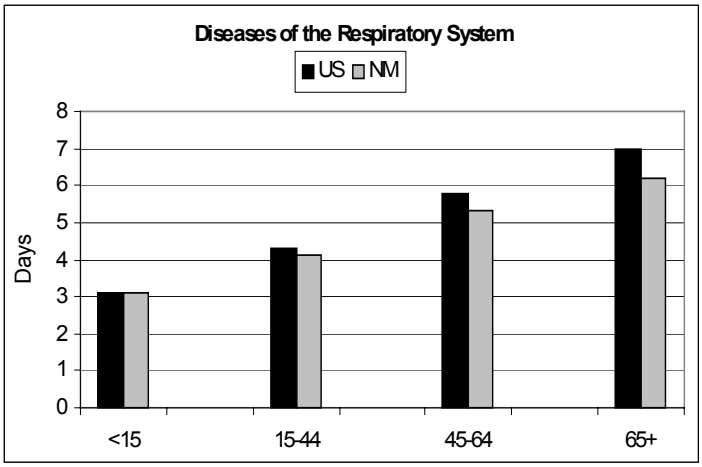


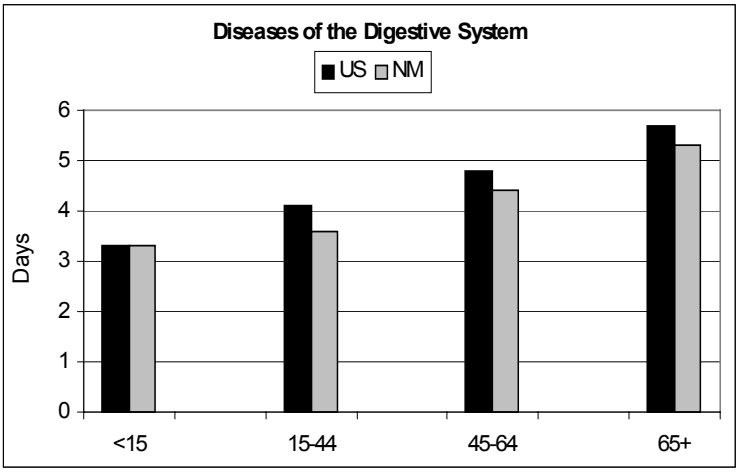


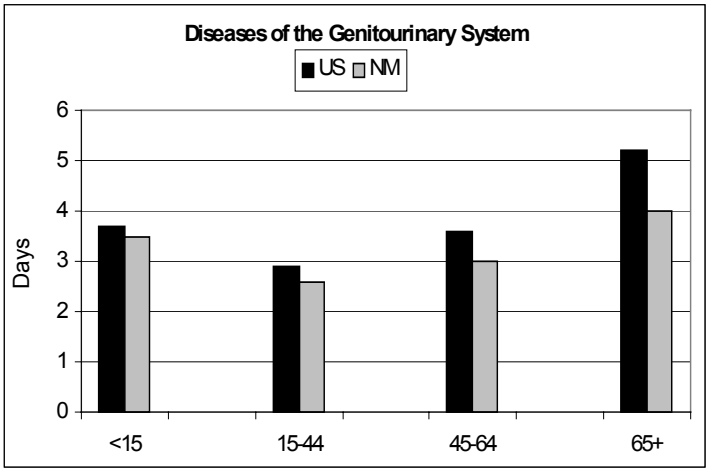


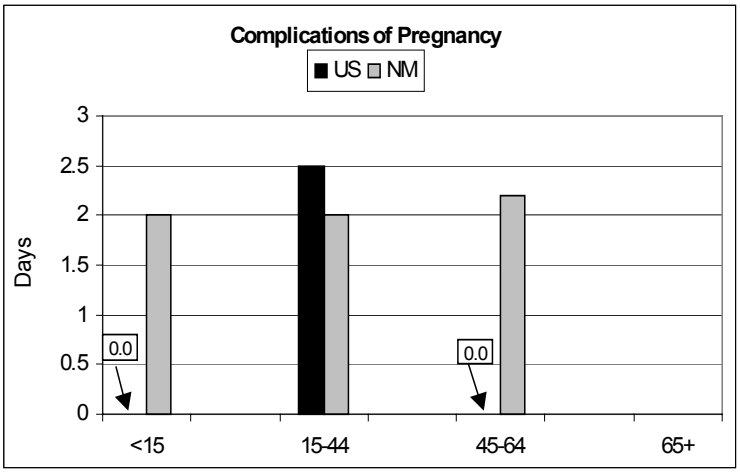


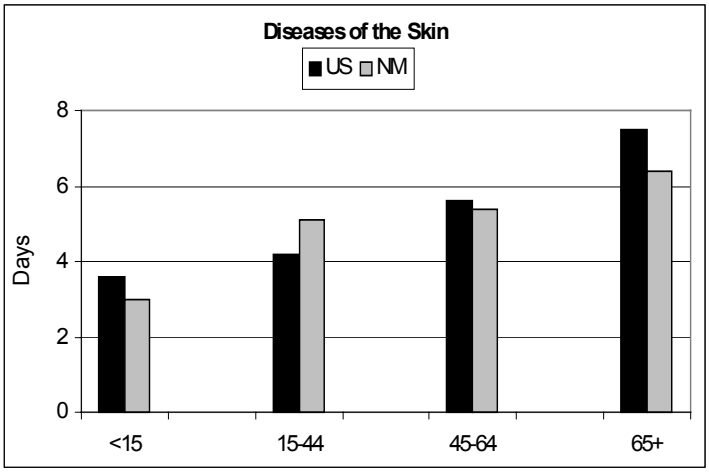

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

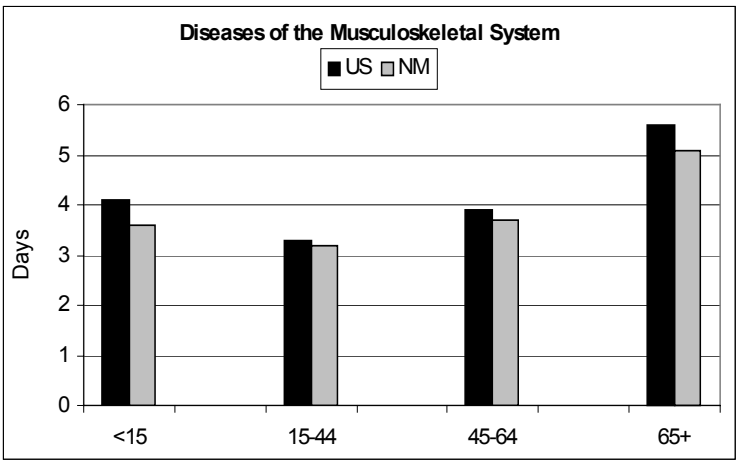

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

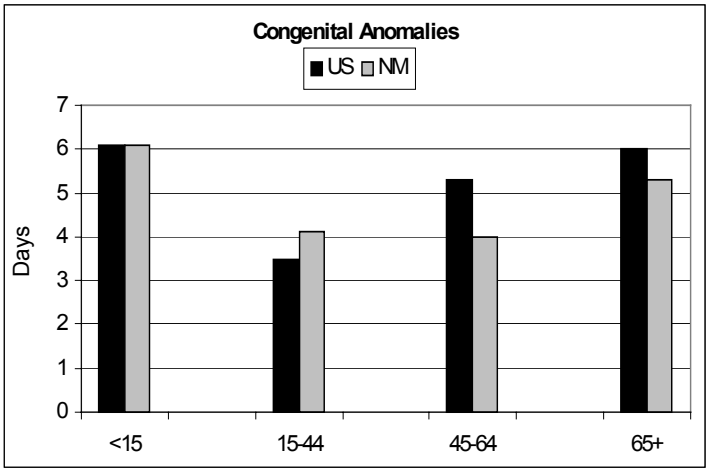

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

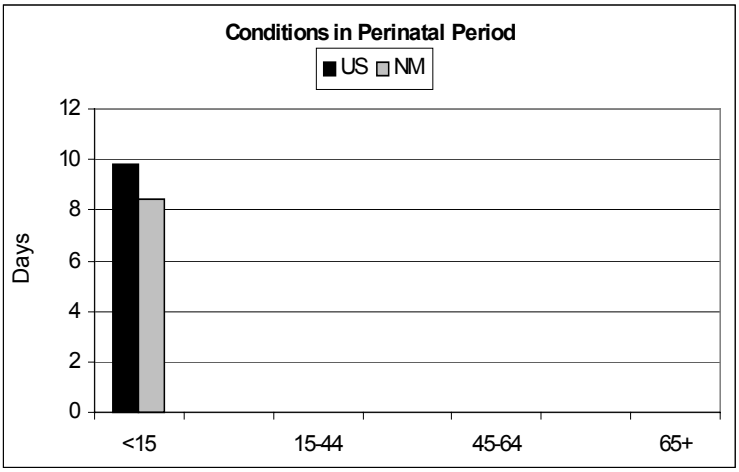

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

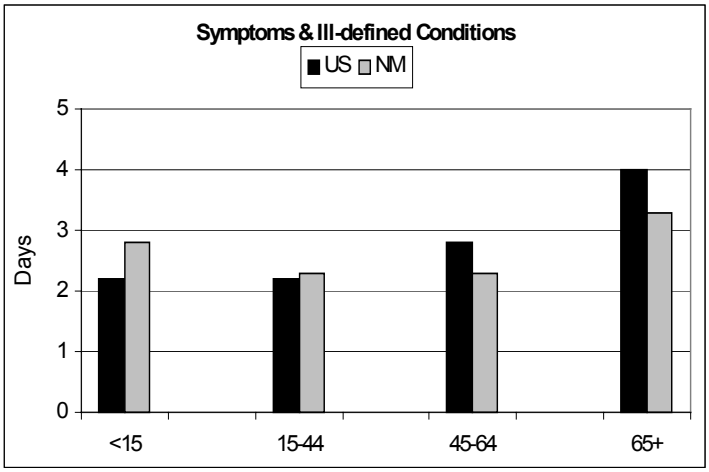

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Days
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
0.0
0.0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

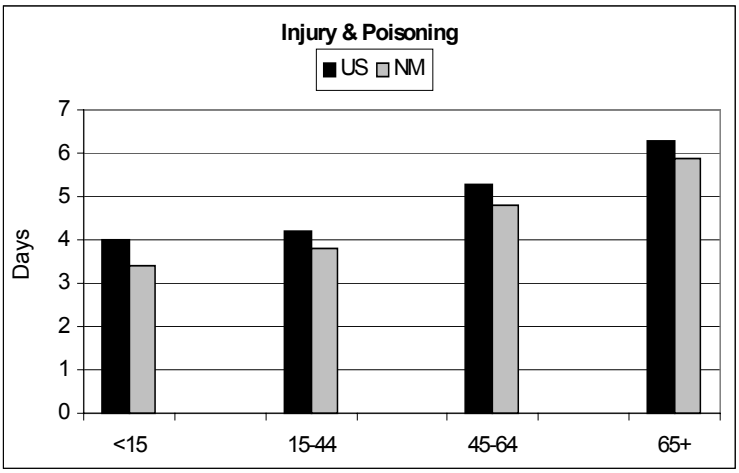

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

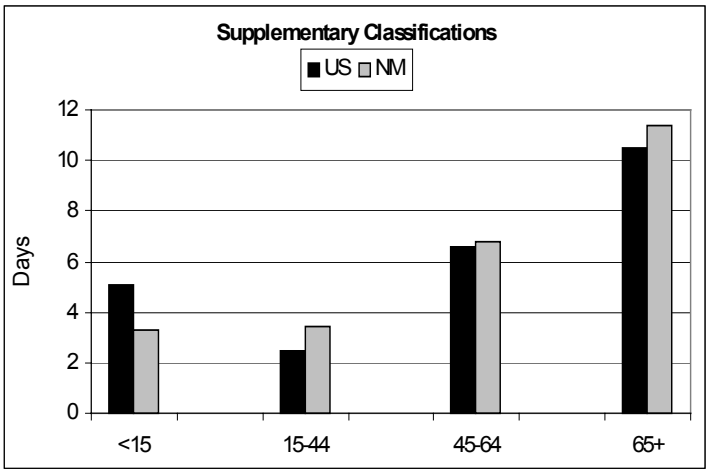

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Congenital Anomalies
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

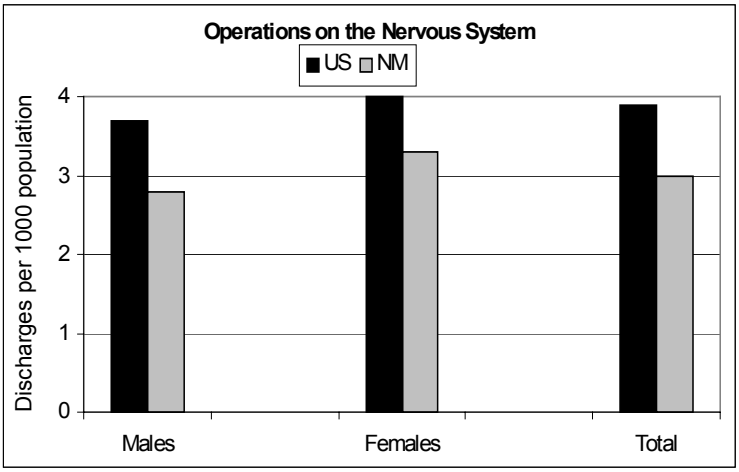

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

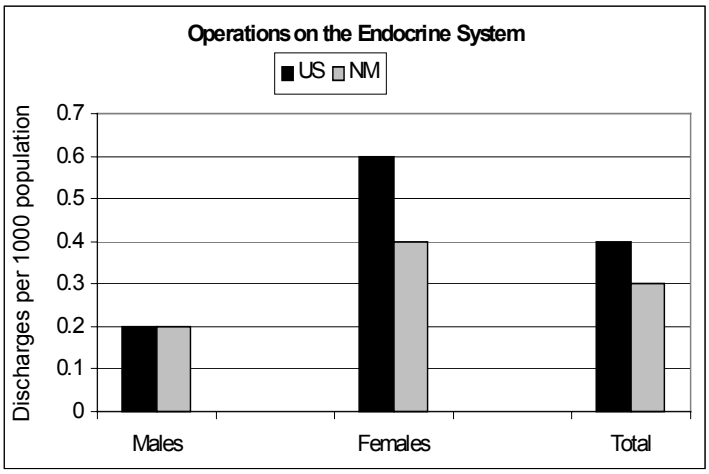

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

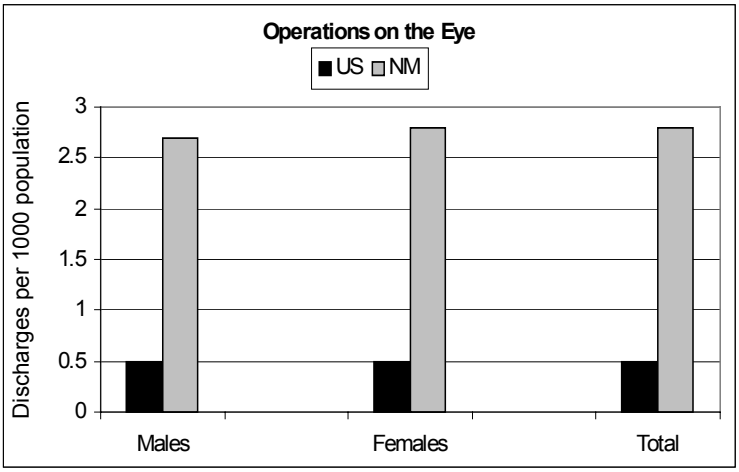
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (in days) FOR DISCHARGES
BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS GROUP, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

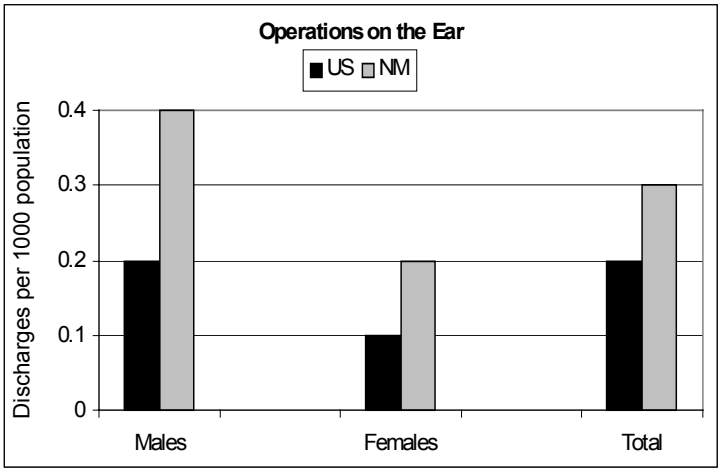
	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
Principal Diagnosis Group	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	6.6	5.4	6.6	5.5	6.6	5.2	3.3	3.2	6.3	5.1	7.9	6.4	7.9	6.4
Neoplasms	6.2	5.2	6.8	6.3	5.8	4.6	6.4	4.7	4.5	3.7	5.7	4.9	7.2	6.2
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.9	4.8	5.1	6.1	5.2
Diseases of the Blood	5.2	4.1	4.8	4.3	5.4	4.0	3.7	2.8	5.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.7	4.4
Mental Disorders	8.0	8.7	7.6	9.0	8.3	8.3	10.8	29.3	6.8	6.0	8.5	7.1	10.4	7.8
Diseases of the Nervous System	5.7	2.8	5.8	3.2	5.6	2.6	3.7	2.9	4.8	3.2	5.6	2.4	7.0	2.9
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.6	4.9	4.4	5.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.1
Diseases of the Respiratory System	5.6	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.8	4.9	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.1	5.8	5.3	7.0	6.2
Diseases of the Digestive System	4.9	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.4	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.6	4.8	4.4	5.7	5.3
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4.0	3.2	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.0	5.2	4.0
Complications of Pregnancy	2.5	2.0	-	-	2.5	2.0	-	2.0	2.5	2.0	-	2.2	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.9	5.8	3.6	3.0	4.2	5.1	5.6	5.4	7.5	6.4
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.7	5.6	5.1
Congenital Anomalies	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.5	6.1	6.1	3.5	4.1	5.3	4.0	6.0	5.3
Conditions in Perinatal Period	9.7	8.4	9.6	8.6	9.8	8.0	9.8	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.3	4.0	3.3
Injury & Poisoning	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.8	5.3	4.8	6.3	5.9
Supplementary Classifications	3.1	7.5	8.6	8.3	2.8	7.1	5.1	3.3	2.5	3.4	6.6	6.8	10.5	11.4
All Conditions	5.1	4.3	5.5	4.9	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.0	3.7	3.0	5.2	4.4	6.3	5.5

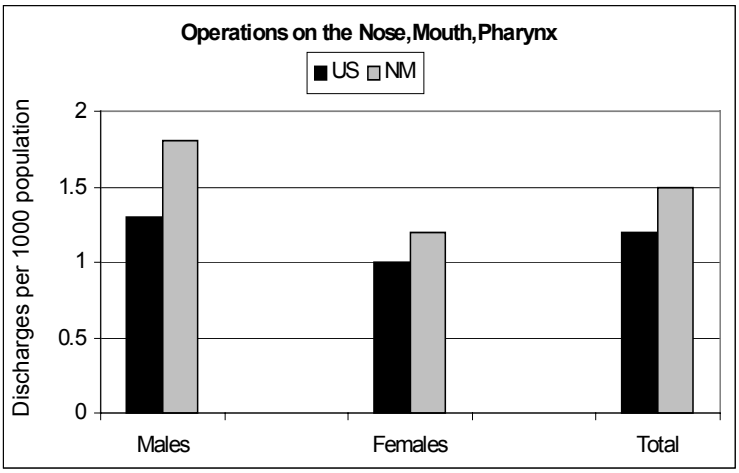
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Gender

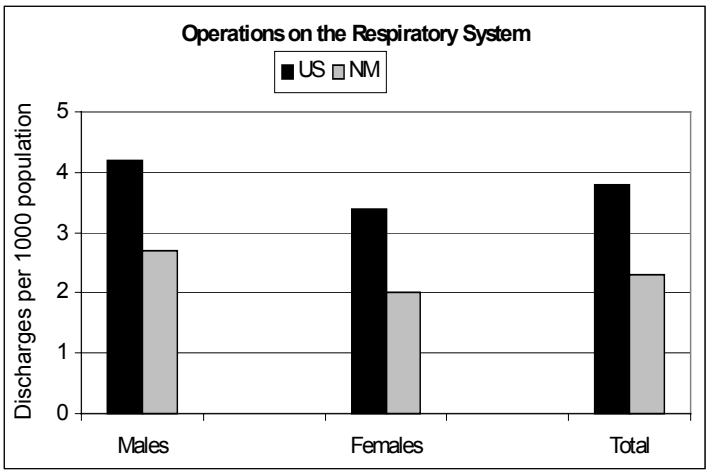


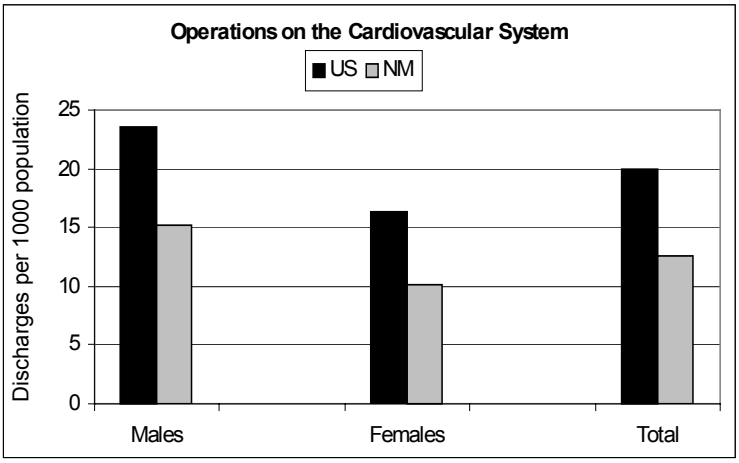


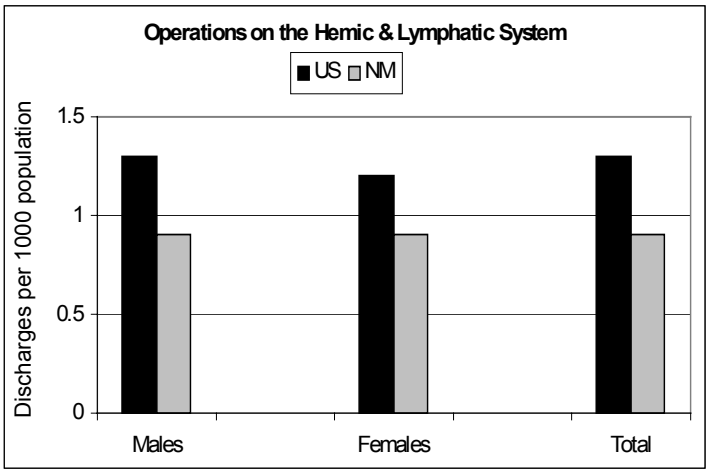


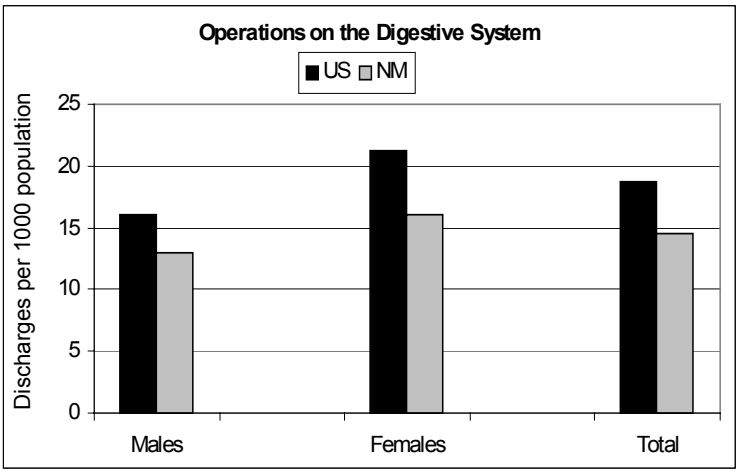


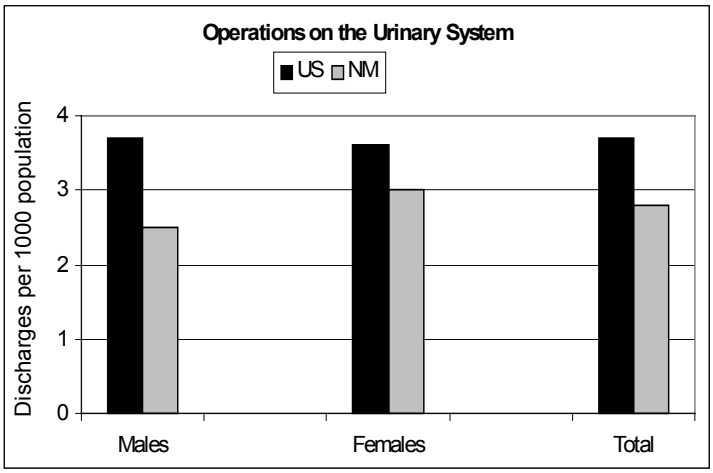


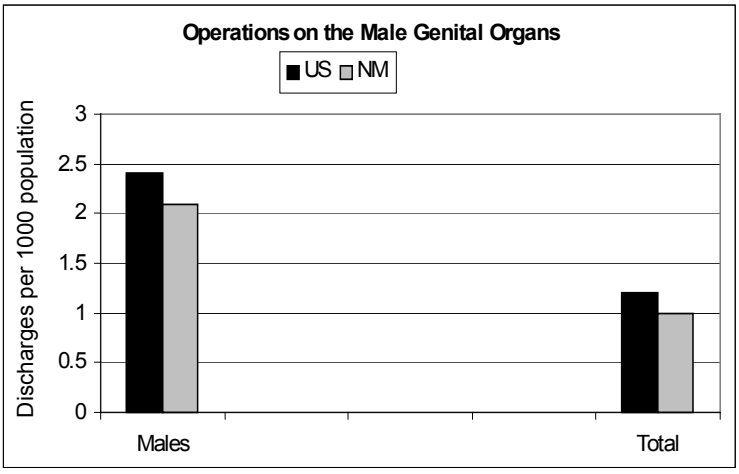


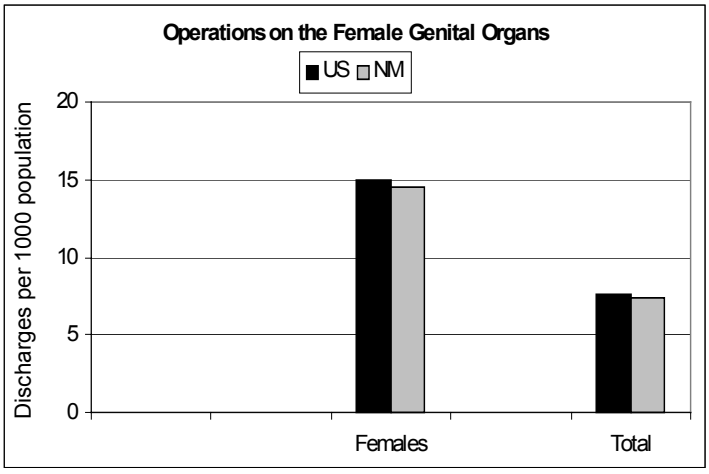

Operations on the Cardiovascular System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
25
20
15
10
5
0
Males
Females
Total

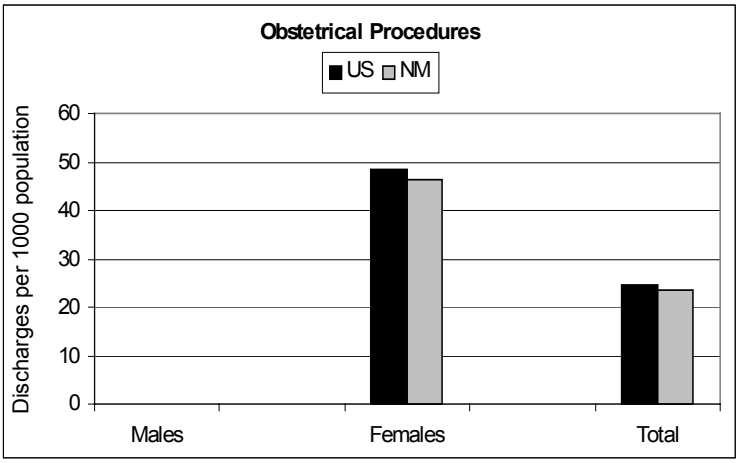

Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
1.5
1
0.5
0
Males
Females
Total

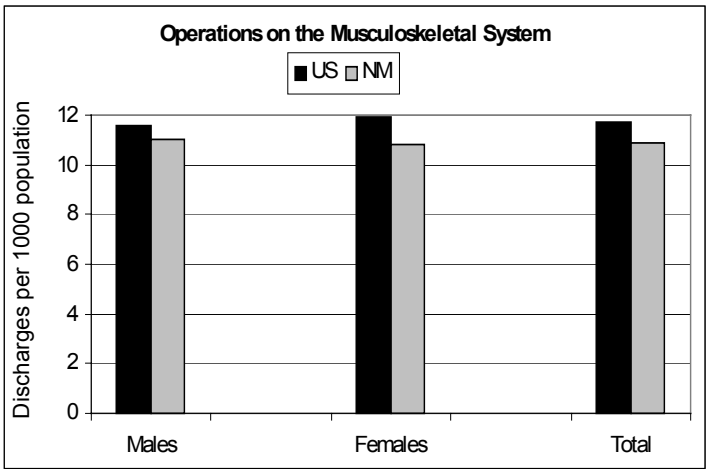

Operations on the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
25
20
15
10
5
0
Males
Females
Total

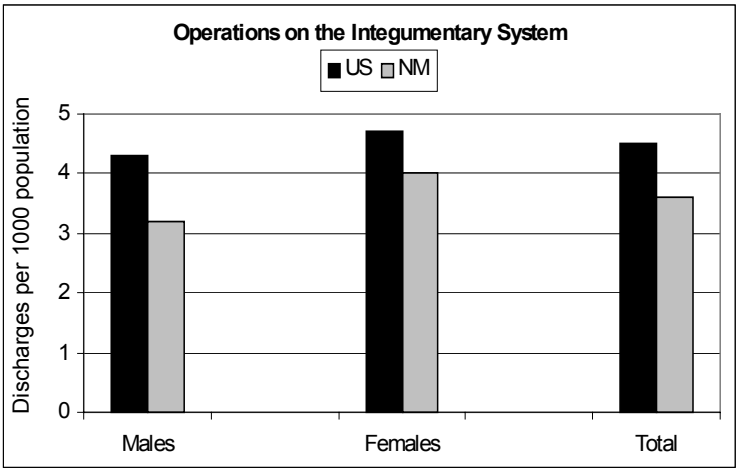

Operations on the Urinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
4
3
2
1
0
Males
Females
Total

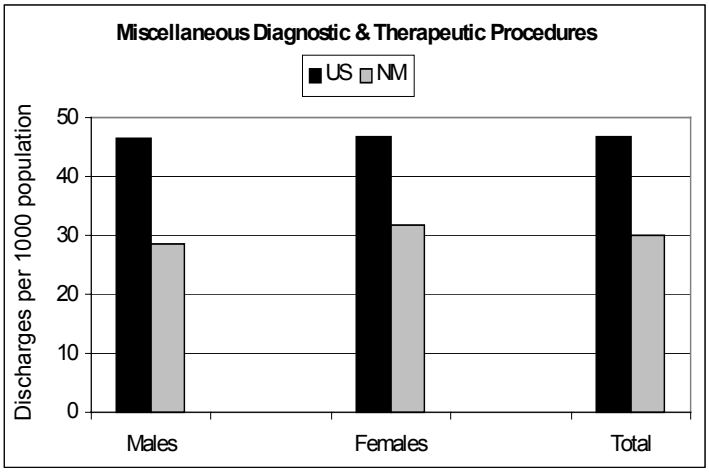

Operations on the Male Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
Males
Total


Operations on the Female Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
20
15
10
5
0
Females
Total

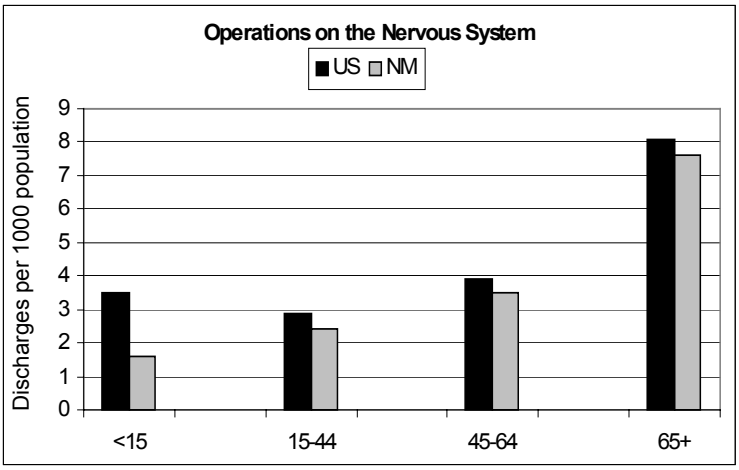

Obstetrical Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Males
Females
Total

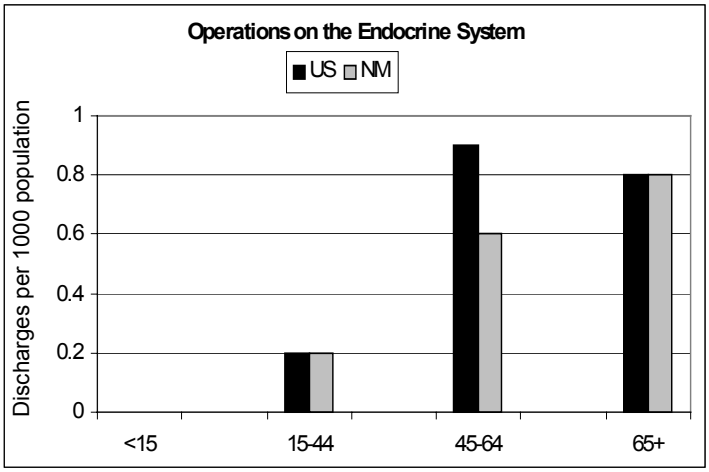

Operations on the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Males
Females
Total

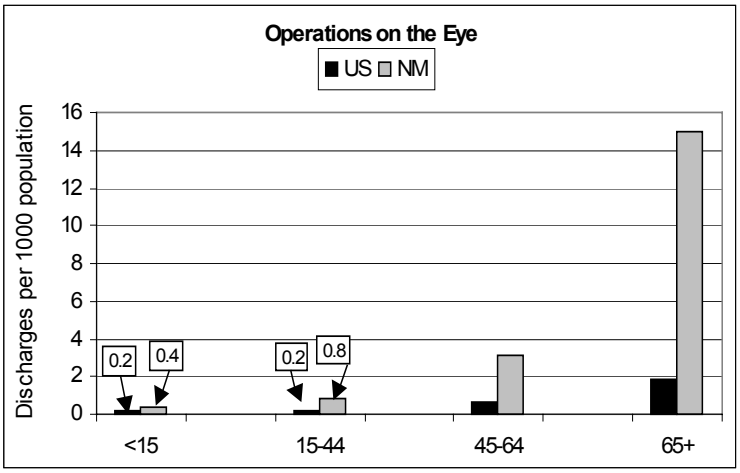

Operations on the Integumentary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
5
4
3
2
1
0
Males
Females
Total

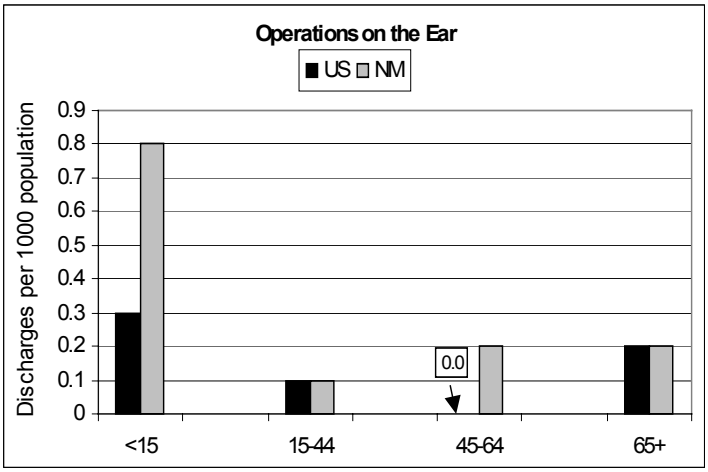

Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
50
40
30
20
10
0
Males
Females
Total

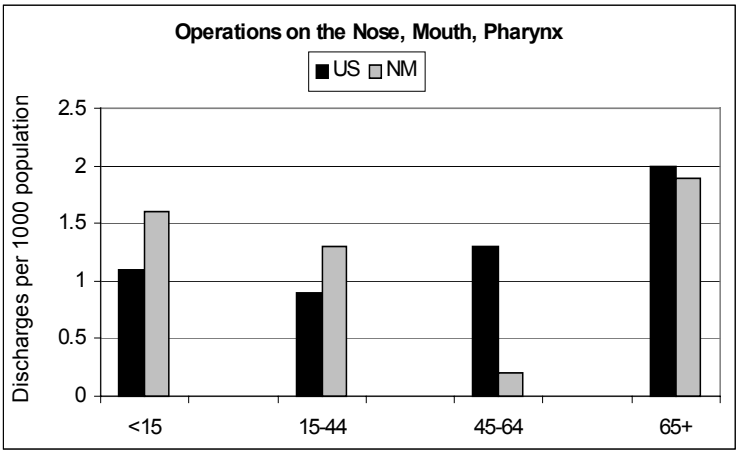
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Age Group

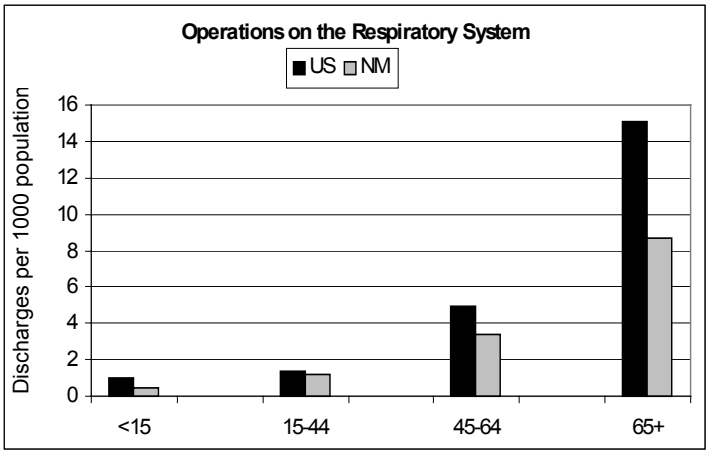


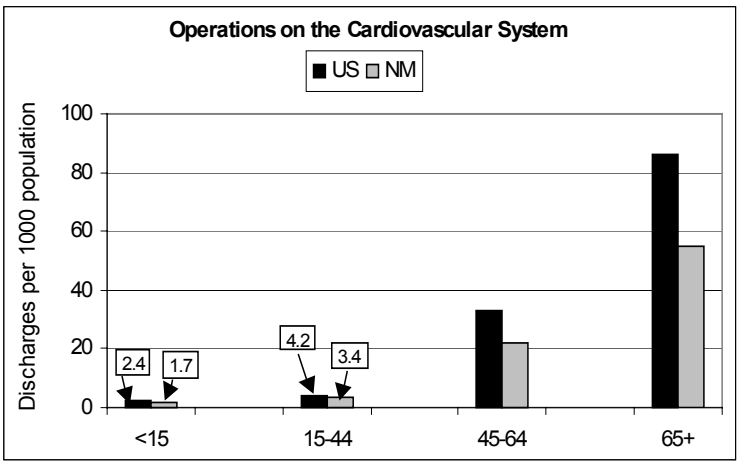


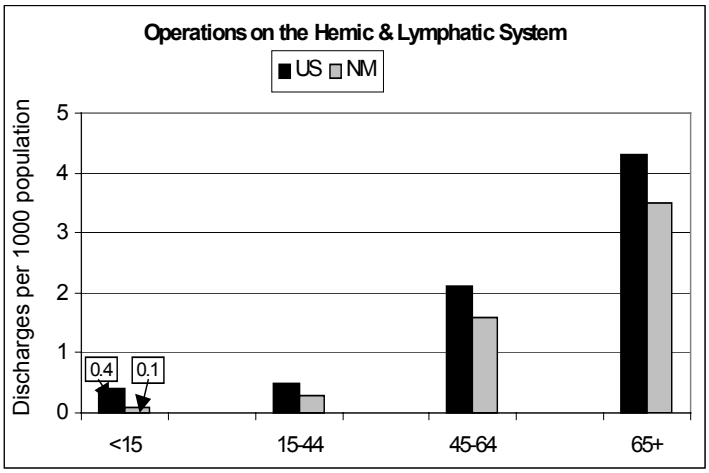


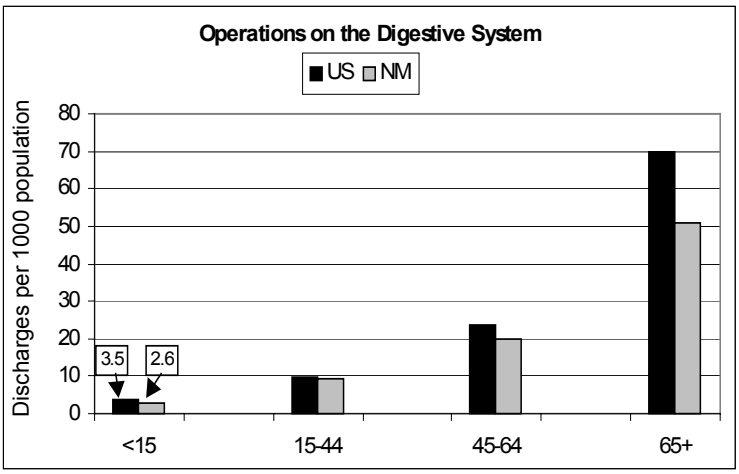


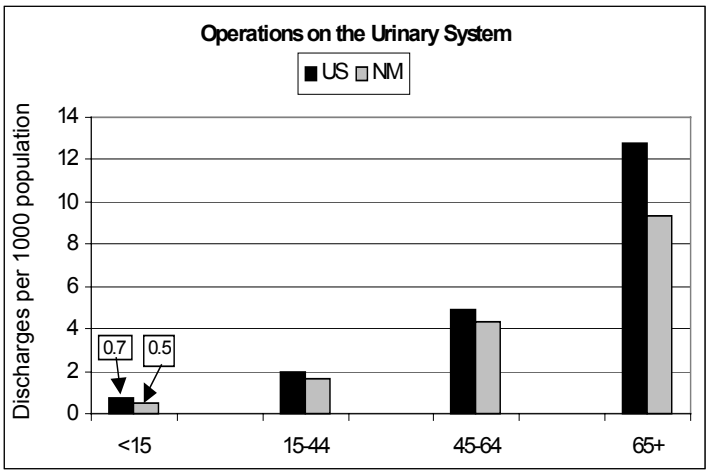


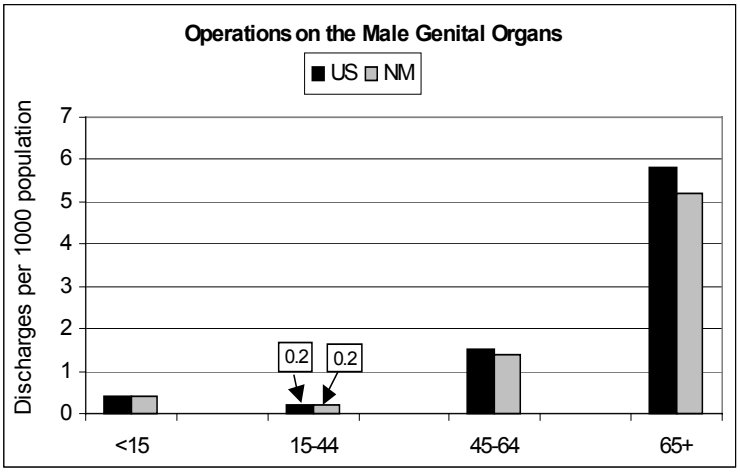


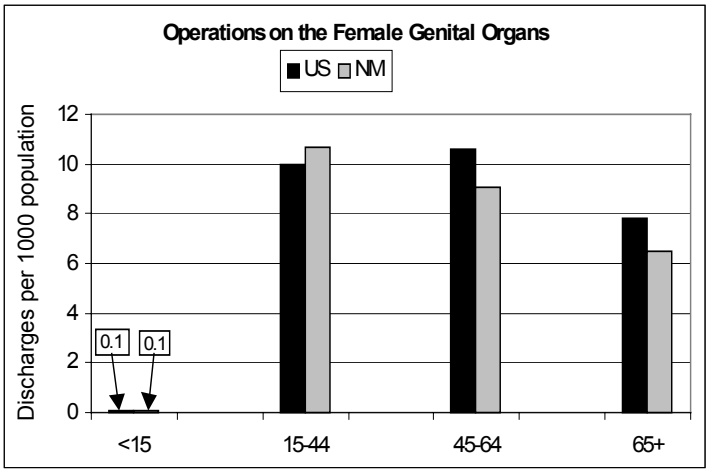

Operations on the Cardiovascular System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
100
80
60
40
20
0
2.4
1.7
4.2
3.4
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

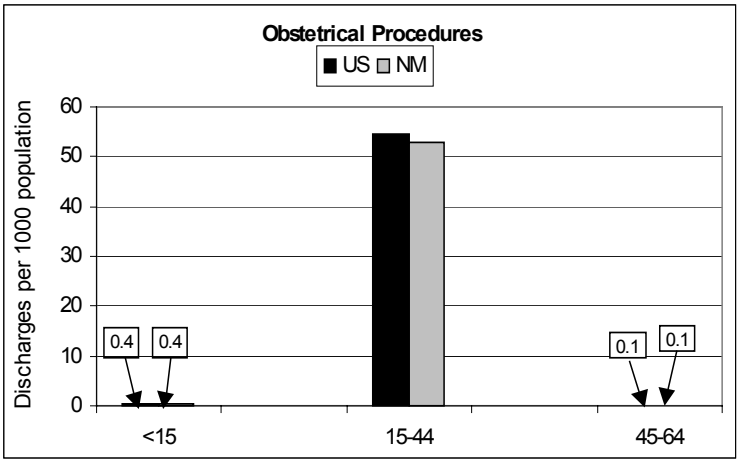

Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
5
4
3
2
1
0
0.4
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

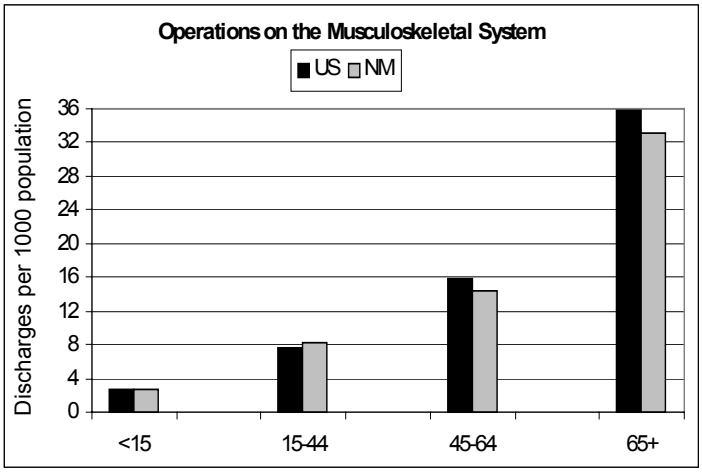

Operations on the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
3.5
2.6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

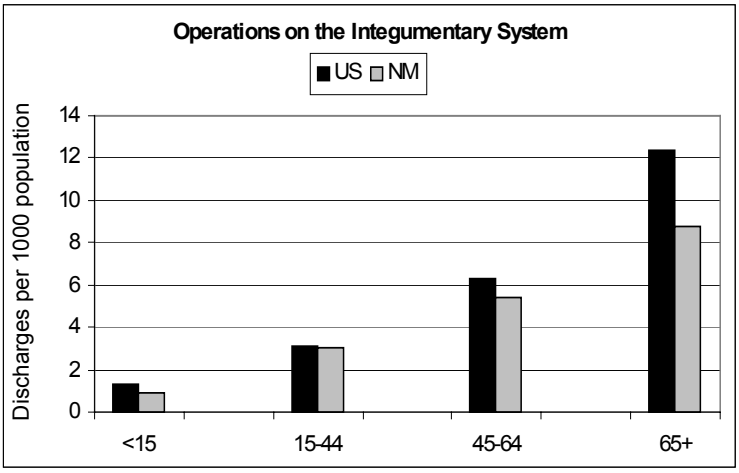

Operations on the Urinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0.7
0.5
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

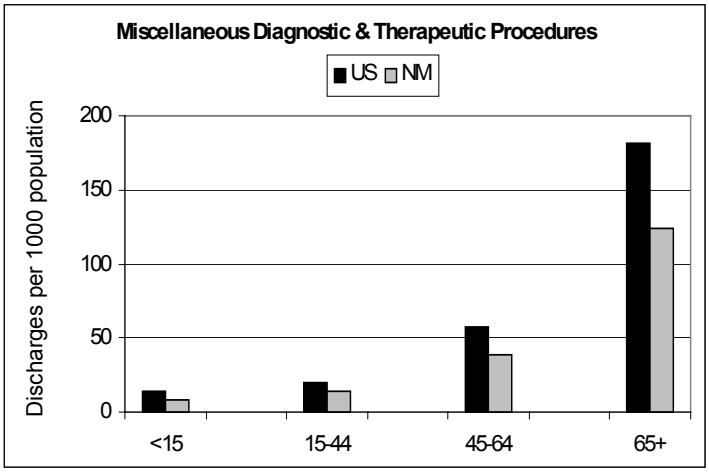

Operations on the Male Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
0.2
0.2
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Operations on the Female Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0.1
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Obstetrical Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0.4
0.4
0.1
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64


Operations on the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
36
32
28
24
20
16
12
8
4
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Operations on the Integumentary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
200
150
100
50
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population) FOR ALL LISTED PROCEDURES BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

Procedure Category (Any procedure code position, principal - 4th)	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
01-05: Operations on Nervous System	3.9	3.0	3.7	2.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	1.6	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.5	8.1	7.6
06-07: Operations on Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8
08-16: Operations on the Eye	0.5	2.8	0.5	2.7	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	3.1	1.8	15.0
18-20: Operations on the Ear	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
21-29: Operations on Nose, Mouth, Pharynx	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.2	2.0	1.9
30-34: Operations on the Respiratory System	3.8	2.3	4.2	2.7	3.4	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.2	4.9	3.4	15.1	8.7
35-39: Operations on the Cardiovasculor System	19.9	12.6	23.5	15.2	16.4	10.1	2.4	1.7	4.2	3.4	33.0	22.0	86.1	54.9
40-41: Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.6	4.3	3.5
42-54: Operations on the Digestive System	18.7	14.5	16.1	13.0	21.2	16.0	3.5	2.6	9.7	9.2	23.5	19.9	70.0	51.0
55-59: Operations on the Urinary System	3.7	2.8	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.0	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.6	4.9	4.3	12.8	9.3
60-64: Operations on the Male Genital Organs	1.2	1.0	2.4	2.1	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.4	5.8	5.2
65-71: Operations on the Female Genital Organs	7.6	7.4	-	-	15.0	14.5	0.1	0.1	10.0	10.7	10.6	9.1	7.8	6.5
72-75: Obstetrical Procedures	24.7	23.5	-	-	48.4	46.4	0.4	0.4	54.7	52.9	0.1	0.1	-	-
76-84: Operations on the Musculoskeletal System	11.7	10.9	11.6	11.0	11.9	10.8	2.6	2.7	7.7	8.2	15.8	14.4	35.8	33.1
85-86: Operations on the Integumentary System	4.5	3.6	4.3	3.2	4.7	4.0	1.3	0.9	3.1	3.0	6.3	5.4	12.4	8.8
87-99: Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures	46.7	30.1	46.5	28.5	46.9	31.7	13.9	8.4	20.4	14.5	57.5	38.1	181.6	123.8
All Procedures	149.8	117.7	119.5	87.0	178.8	147.5	31.6	22.9	118.2	110.0	166.9	128.8	444.6	330.3

TOP REASONS FOR HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1997 vs. 1998

- The top 25 reasons for hospitalization have changed little from 1997 to 1998.
- Pneumonia appears among the top 25 reasons for hospitalization for males of all age groups. Diabetes and pneumonia appear among the top 25 reasons in ages 45 and over for both males and females.
- For ages 18 and under, respiratory disorders including bronchitis, asthma, and pneumonia, and affective psychosis are among the top reasons for hospitalization for both males and females. For females, pregnancy related conditions accounted for three of the top five reasons for hospitalization.
- In the 19 to 44 year old age group, females are most frequently hospitalized for pregnancy related diagnoses and males for substance abuse and mental health disorders.
- For ages 45 to 64, cholelithiasis (gall bladder disorder) and respiratory system disease account for the greatest number of discharges of females, while heart disease is the most frequent discharge diagnosis for males.
- Ages 65 and over show few differences between males and females. The top reasons for hospitalizations include pneumonia and other respiratory diseases; heart disease; and osteoarthrosis.

Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 18 & Under

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	643	Acute Bronchitis	674
2	Affective Psychoses	522	Affective Psychoses	506
3	Acute Bronchitis	488	Pneumonia	406
4	Normal Delivery	449	Asthma	390
5	Early/Threatened Labor	353	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	294
6	Pneumonia	305	Acute Appendicitis	285
7	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	281	General Symptoms	195
8	Asthma	254	Conduct Disturbance	175
9	Acute Appendicitis	210	Hyperkinetic Disorder	166
10	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	185	Viral Pneumonia	157
11	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	179	Emotional Dis Child/Adolescent	143
12	Other Fetal Problems Aff Mother	177	Depressive Disorder	123
13	General Symptoms	174	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	122
14	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	168	Other Perinatal Jaundice	121
15	Umbilical Cord Complications	154	Intestinal Infection	110
16	Abnormal Forces of Labor	152	Oth Noninf Gastroenteritis	108
17	Kidney Infection	141	Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis	106
18	Oth Complications Labor/Delivery	138	Adjustment Reaction	99
19	Oth Complications of Pregnancy	128	Replacement & Graft Comp	93
20	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	128	Other Femoral Fracture	88
21	Viral Pneumonia	123	Chr Tonsil & Adenoid Disease	84
22	Adjustment Reaction	112	Oth Newborn Respiratory Cond	82
23	Chr Tonsil & Adenoid Disease	106	Virl/Chlamyd Infection	79
24	Emotional Dis Child/Adolescent	105	Lower Arm Fractures	79
25	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	101	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	70

1997

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Acute Bronchitis	576	Acute Bronchitis	806
2	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	574	Pneumonia	539
3	Affective Psychoses	553	Asthma	513
4	Normal Delivery	481	Affective Psychoses	495
5	Early/Threatened Labor	426	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	354
6	Pneumonia	416	Acute Appendicitis	318
7	Asthma	348	General Symptoms	223
8	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	279	Hyperkinetic Syndrome	177
9	Oth Fetal Problems Aff Mother	226	Intestinal Infection	171
10	Acute Appendicitis	217	Viral Pneumonia	167
11	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	207	Ac Laryngitis/Tracheitis	151
12	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	180	Conduct Disturbance	148
13	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	176	Depressive Disorder	140
14	General Symptoms	173	Other Perinatal Jaundice	133
15	Adjustment Reaction	168	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	119
16	Oth Complications Labor/Delivery	162	Oth Noninf Gastroenteritis	118
17	Other Complications of Pregnancy	154	Emotional Dis Child/ Adolescent	107
18	Umbilical Cord Complications	154	Adjustment Reaction	105
19	Abnormal Forces of Labor	149	Vir/Chlamyd Infection	103
20	Kidney Infection	136	Oth Respiratory Conditions	94
21	Viral Pneumonia	129	Oth Cellulitis/Abscess	86
22	Intestinal Infection	128	Otitis Media/Suppur	81
23	Chr Tonsil & Adenoid Disease	117	Diabetes Mellitus	80
24	Oth Noninf Gastroenteritis	117	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	79
25	Depressive Disorder	114	Chr Tonsil & Adenoid Disease	78

Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 19 - 44

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	4,079	Affective Psychoses	762
2	Normal Delivery	2,850	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	675
3	Early/Threatened Labor	1,784	Schizophrenic Disorders	658
4	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	1,390	Drug Dependence	478
5	Abn Pelvic Organ in Pregnancy	1,368	Intervertebral Disc Disorder	340
6	Oth Fetal Problems Aff Mother	1,295	Acute Appendicitis	293
7	Affective Psychoses	1,267	Diabetes Mellitus	290
8	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	1,231	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	283
9	Oth Amniotic Cavity Problems	1,133	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	258
10	Abnormal Forces of Labor	1,121	Pneumonia	244
11	Umbilical Cord Complications	982	Replacement & Graft Comp	242
12	Malposition of Fetus	731	Diseases of the Pancreas	230
13	Cholelithiasis	725	General Symptoms	216
14	Uterine Leiomyoma	625	Alcoholic Psychoses	212
15	Oth Complications of Pregnancy	594	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	211
16	Oth Complications Labor/Delivery	567	Cholelithiasis	171
17	Prolonged Pregnancy	518	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	167
18	Obstructed Labor	467	Ankle Fracture	145
19	Postpartum Hemorrhage	380	Diseases of the Esophagus	144
20	Oth Indication Care-Delivery	377	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	141
21	Endometriosis	353	Other Nonorganic Psychoses	130
22	Other Obstetrical Trauma	342	Depressive Disorder	130
23	Disorder of Menstruation	327	Drug Psychoses	120
24	Drug Dependence	294	Fracture of Face Bones	119
25	Female Genital Symptoms	283	Lower Leg Fracture	114

1997

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	4,128	Alcohol Dependence Synd	779
2	Normal Delivery	2,974	Affective Psychoses	743
3	Early/Threatened Labor	1,977	Schizophrenic Disorders	643
4	Oth Fetal Problems Aff Mother	1,613	Drug Dependence	458
5	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	1,356	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	356
6	Abn Pelvic Organ in Preg	1,328	Acute Appendicitis	355
7	Hypertension Compl Preg	1,276	Oth Cellulitis/Abscess	278
8	Abnormal Forces of Labor	1,162	Diabetes Mellitus	268
9	Oth Amniotic Cavity Prob	1,133	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	268
10	Affective Psychoses	1,110	Pneumonia	235
11	Umbilical Cord Complications	907	Diseases of the Pancreas	201
12	Cholelithiasis	822	Renal/Urethral Calculus	189
13	Oth Comp of Labor/Delivery	719	General Symptoms	189
14	Malposition of Fetus	654	Alcoholic Psychoses	181
15	Uterine Leiomyoma	606	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	169
16	Oth Comp of Pregnancy	600	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	167
17	Obstructed Labor	555	Cholelithiasis	158
18	Prolonged Pregnancy	548	Oth Nonorganic Psychoses	139
19	Endometriosis	443	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	139
20	Oth Obstetrical Trauma	354	HIV Disease	135
21	Disorder of Menstruation	334	Diseases of the Esophagus	132
22	Oth Indication Care-Delivery	330	Depressive Disorder	127
23	Postpartum Hemorrhage	315	Adjustment Reaction	126
24	Noninflammatory Disorder/Uterine	311	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	115
25	Diabetes Mellitus	302	Asthma	104

Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 45 - 64

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	685	Oth Chr Ischemic Hrt Disease	990
2	Uterine Leiomyoma	536	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	929
3	Cholelithiasis	519	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	589
4	Affective Psychoses	486	Replacement & Graft Comp	428
5	Pneumonia	399	Pneumonia	378
6	Other Chr Ishemic Hrt Disease	378	Diabetes Mellitus	373
7	Replacement & Graft Comp	371	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	308
8	Diabetes Mellitus	355	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	280
9	Genital Prolapse	355	Osteoarthrosis et al	269
10	Osteoarthrosis et al	306	Affective Psychoses	267
11	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	277	Heart Failure	255
12	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	272	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	249
13	Heart Failure	253	Cholelithiasis	238
14	Chronic Bronchitis	244	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	237
15	Asthma	227	General Symptoms	218
16	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	201	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	208
17	Female Genital Symptoms	201	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	190
18	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	200	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	186
19	Encounter Problmes/Aftercare	200	Other Surgical Complications	174
20	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	178	Schizophrenic Disorders	171
21	Schizophrenic Disorders	175	Septicemia	165
22	Other Surgical Complications	172	Diseases of the Pancreas	164
23	General Symptoms	171	Rehabilitation Procedure	164
24	Diseases of the Pancreas	170	Chronic Bronchitis	163
25	Intestinal Obstruction	168	Alcohol Psychoses	154

1997

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	631	Oth Chr Ischemic Hrt Disease	871
2	Cholelithiasis	548	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	867
3	Uterine Leiomyoma	546	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	605
4	Affective Psychoses	476	Diabetes Mellitus	395
5	Pneumonia	422	Pneumonia	361
6	Osteoarthrosis et al	368	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	307
7	Diabetes Mellitus	357	Cholelithiasis	289
8	Oth Chr Ischemic Hrt Disease	355	Heart Failure	266
9	Genital Prolapse	336	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	264
10	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	265	Affective Psychoses	248
11	Asthma	262	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	245
12	Heart Failure	258	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	229
13	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	251	Osteoarthrosis, et al	220
14	Chronic Bronchitis	246	General Symptoms	219
15	Female Genital Symptoms	221	Oth Ac Ischemic Heart Disease	212
16	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	212	Renal/Urethral Calculus	212
17	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	181	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	202
18	Schizophrenic Disorders	173	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	199
19	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	173	Diseases of Pancreas	178
20	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	167	Chronic Bronchitis	166
21	General Symptoms	164	Septicemia	162
22	Diseases of Pancreas	159	Schizophrenic Disorders	155
23	Other Cellulitits/Abscess	157	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	146
24	Septicemia	149	Diseases of the Esophagus	144
25	Intestinal Obstruction	149	Intestinal Obstruction	139

Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 65 & Over

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	1,409	Pneumonia	1,277
2	Upper Leg Fracture	1,370	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	1,269
3	Heart Failure	1,274	Oth Chr Ischemic Heart Disease	1,163
4	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	888	Heart Failure	1,094
5	Osteoarthrosis et al	844	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	693
6	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	834	Chronic Bronchitis	570
7	Oth Chr Ischemic Heart Disease	814	Osteoarthrosis et al	495
8	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	749	Replacement & Graft Comp	472
9	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	733	Upper Leg Fracture	446
10	Chronic Bronchitis	657	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	417
11	Rehabilitation Procedure	634	Hyperplasia of Prostate	407
12	Replacement & Graft Comp	560	Septicemia	359
13	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	502	Rehabilitation Procedure	353
14	Cholelithiasis	461	General Symptoms	349
15	Septicemia	423	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	347
16	Intestinal Obstruction	422	Cholelithiasis	346
17	Cataract	421	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	322
18	General Symptoms	402	Intestinal Obstruction	312
19	Diabetes Mellitus	396	Cataract	310
20	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	385	Other Bacterial Pneumonia	302
21	Genital Prolapse	344	Diabetes Mellitus	295
22	Other Lung Diseases	324	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	285
23	Diverticula of Intestine	307	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	278
24	Other Venous Thrombosis	303	Other Lung Diseases	252
25	CVA (Stroke)	294	Precerebral Occlusion	249

1997

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	1,455	Pneumonia	1,212
2	Heart Failure	1,255	Heart Failure	1,109
3	Osteoarthrosis et al	930	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	981
4	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	793	Oth Chr Ischemic Hrt Disease	966
5	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	777	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	639
6	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	722	Osteoarthrosis et al	531
7	Oth Chr Ischemic Hrt Disease	695	Chronic Bronchitis	499
8	Chronic Bronchitis	622	Hyperplasia of Prostate	482
9	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	603	Other Bacterial Pneumonia	427
10	Cholelithiasis	553	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	376
11	General Symptoms	449	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	374
12	Oth Urinary Tract Disorder	448	Septicemia	363
13	Cataract	446	Cholelithiasis	347
14	Septicemia	439	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	323
15	Intestinal Obstruction	436	Intestinal Obstruction	311
16	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	434	Diabetes Mellitus	305
17	Other Bacterial Pneumonia	431	General Symptoms	305
18	Diabetes Mellitus	386	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	293
19	Genital Prolapse	348	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	285
20	Diverticula of Intestine	335	Cataract	279
21	CVA (stroke)	309	Precerebral Occlusion	260
22	Other Lung Diseases	307	Oth Ac Ishemic Hrt Disease	251
23	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	305	Other Lung Diseases	250
24	Other Bone/Cartilage Disorder	281	Solid/Liq Pneumonitis	248
25	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	268	Diverticula of Intestine	206

TOP SURGICAL PROCEDURES, 1997 vs. 1998

- There have been few changes in the most frequent surgical procedures from 1997 to 1998; however both heart/pericardium and heart vessel operations have increased in relative frequency between 1997 and 1998.

- Statewide, joint repairs, cesarean section deliveries and other obstetric procedures, reduction of fractures and dislocations, heart surgeries and gall bladder operations are the most frequently performed surgical procedures.

- In the 18 and under age group, operations on the appendix (appendectomies) are common among both males and females. Other top procedures for this group include deliveries for females and reduction of fractures/dislocations and skin/subcutaneous tissue operations (sutures, biopsy, debridement of wound, infection, or burn, etc.) for males.

- In the 19 to 44 age group, reduction of fractures/dislocations, skin/subcutaneous tissue operations and joint procedures are the most frequent procedures for males, while gynecological/obstetrical procedures and deliveries are most frequent for females.

- In the 45 to 64 age group, joint repairs are the third most frequently performed surgical procedures for both males and females. Females also have a high frequency of uterine and gall bladder surgery, while males frequently have heart procedures and operations.

- In the population aged 65 and over, the most frequent procedures for females are joint repairs, reduction of fractures and dislocations, and intestinal incision/ excision/anastomosis. For males, heart operations, prostate operations and joint repair are the most frequent.

Top 20 Surgical Procedures
Overall Frequency by Principal Procedure

1998

Rank	Surgical Procedure	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	4,143
2	Other Obstetric Operations	4,045
3	Cesarean Delivery	3,775
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	3,708
5	Heart Vessel Operations	3,286
6	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	3,260
7	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	3,251
8	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	3,226
9	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	3,037
10	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	2,348
11	Other Vessel Operations	2,314
12	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	2,165
13	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	2,133
14	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	1,647
15	Fallopian Tube Operation	1,476
16	Appendix Operations	1,456
17	Breast Operations	1,083
18	Other Abdominal Operations	990
19	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	964
20	Lens (Eye) Operations	937

1997

Rank	Surgical Procedure	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	4,188
2	Cesarean Delivery	3,902
3	Other Obstetric Operations	3,675
4	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	3,352
5	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	3,344
6	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	3,255
7	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	3,179
8	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	3,129
9	Heart Vessel Operations	2,883
10	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	2,524
11	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	2,449
12	Other Vessel Operations	2,350
13	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	2,041
14	Appendix Operations	1,637
15	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	1,597
16	Fallopian Tube Operation	1,398
17	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	1,115
18	Repair of Hernia	1,071
19	Other Abdominal Operations	966
20	Breast Operations	965

Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 18 & Under

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	511	Appendix Operations	293
2	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	357	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	288
3	Cesarean Delivery	296	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	184
4	Appendix Operations	257	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	165
5	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	150	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	109
6	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	134	Other Middle & Inner Ear Operations	97
7	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	121	Hernia Repair	77
8	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	99	Operations on Muscles/Tendons except Hand	69
9	Other Middle & Inner Ear Operations	69	Other Bone Operations except Facial	60
10	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	62	Joint Repair	59

1997

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	468	Appendix Operations	350
2	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	374	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	311
3	Cesarean Delivery	346	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	202
4	Appendix Operations	258	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	173
5	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	173	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	121
6	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	161	Other Middle & Inner Ear Operations	99
7	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	151	Hernia Repair	79
8	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	125	Other Skull/Brain Operations	77
9	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	81	Other Bone Operations except Facial	65
10	Other Uterine/Supporting Structures Operations	71	Other Mouth & Face Operations	61

Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 19 - 44

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	3,443	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	517
2	Cesarean Delivery	3,407	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	506
3	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,748	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	435
4	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	1,692	Joint Repair	385
5	Fallopian Tube Operations	1,421	Appendix Operations	300
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	0,872	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	287
7	Other Uterine/Supporting Structures Operations	503	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	220
8	Ovarian Operations	375	Other Vessel Operations	214
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	326	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	210
10	Appendix Operations	314	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	142

1997

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Cesarean Delivery	3,551	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	625
2	Other Obstetric Operations	3,201	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	568
3	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	2,148	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	443
4	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	1,787	Joint Repair	416
5	Fallopian Tube Operations	1,369	Appendix Operations	402
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	954	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	248
7	Other Uterine/Supporting Structures Operations	606	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	200
8	Ovarian Operations	453	Other Vessel Operations	198
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	327	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	179
10	Appendix Operations	325	Thorax (Chest) Operations Except Lung	143

Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 45 - 64

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Uterine Incisions & Excisions	1,187	Heart Vessel Operations	1,070
2	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	635	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	734
3	Joint Repair	593	Joint Repair	551
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	520	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	467
5	Breast Operations	460	Other Vessel Operations	397
6	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	414	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	335
7	Other Vessel Operations	399	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	333
8	Heart Vessel Operations	310	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	327
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	290	Prostate & Seminal Vesicle Operations	290
10	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	259	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	261

1997

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Uterine Incisions & Excisions	1,249	Heart Vessel Operations	1,001
2	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	654	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	716
3	Joint Repair	632	Joint Repair	463
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	456	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	439
5	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	414	Other Vessel Operations	414
6	Other Vessel Operations	407	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	361
7	Breast Operations	405	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	361
8	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	320	Prostate & Seminal Vesicle Operations	333
9	Heart Vessel Operations	289	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	286
10	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	270	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	286

Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 65 & Over

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	1,471	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	1,104
2	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	1,022	Heart Vessel Operations	1,067
3	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	953	Joint Repair	787
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	937	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	713
5	Heart Vessel Operations	663	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	644
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	642	Other Vessel Operations	560
7	Other Vessel Operations	561	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	504
8	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	555	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	483
9	Lens (Eye) Operations	418	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	334
10	Breast Operations	362	Lens (Eye) Operations	313

1997

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	1,510	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	905
2	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	992	Heart Vessel Operations	899
3	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	931	Joint Repair	791
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	700	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	778
5	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	662	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	728
6	Other Vessel Operations	585	Other Vessel Operations	526
7	Heart Vessel Operations	532	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	484
8	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	502	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	425
9	Lens (Eye) Operations	452	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	344
10	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	333	Lens (Eye) Operations	285

PATIENT DAYS BY ETHNICITY AND MMDC, 1995 - 1998

- For New Mexico residents hospitalized in 1998, reported ethnicity was 36.9% Anglos (Non-Hispanic Whites), 30.9% Hispanic, 4.0% Native Americans, and 1.4% African Americans. Asian/Pacific Islanders and "Other" accounted for 5.5% of the discharges and the remaining 21.3% were of unknown ethnicity. The discharges with unknown ethnicity were predominantly from one major Albuquerque hospital system; as such the data should be used with caution.

- Over the four years, Anglos had the highest number of patient days per 1000 population, followed by African Americans, then Hispanics.

- Pregnancy related patient days are highest for Anglos and Hispanics.

- In 1995 Anglos had the highest number of patient days for injury and poisonings, but from 1996 through 1998 the rate per 1000 population has been higher for Native Americans and lowest for African Americans.

- Patient days for mental diseases in all ethnicities has been decreasing and is the category least likely affected by the non-reporting by general hospitals.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - The Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC) for "Injury" includes all injuries, poisonings, and burns.

  - Since Indian Health Service (IHS) does not report discharges to the Health Information System (HIS), the patient days for Native Americans are under reported by varying amounts for all categories.

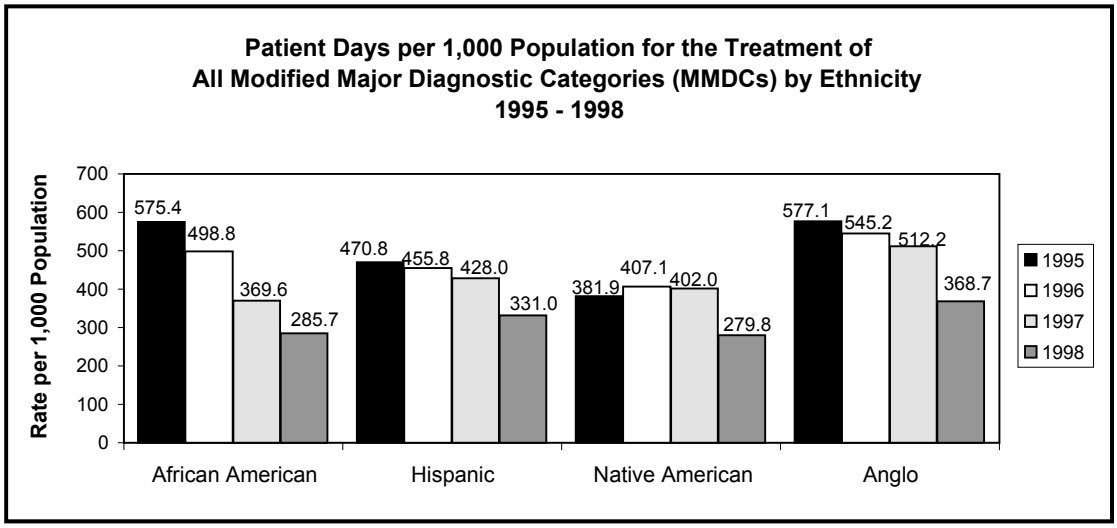
  - Ethnicity is reported to the HIS by the hospitals and is largely self-reported.

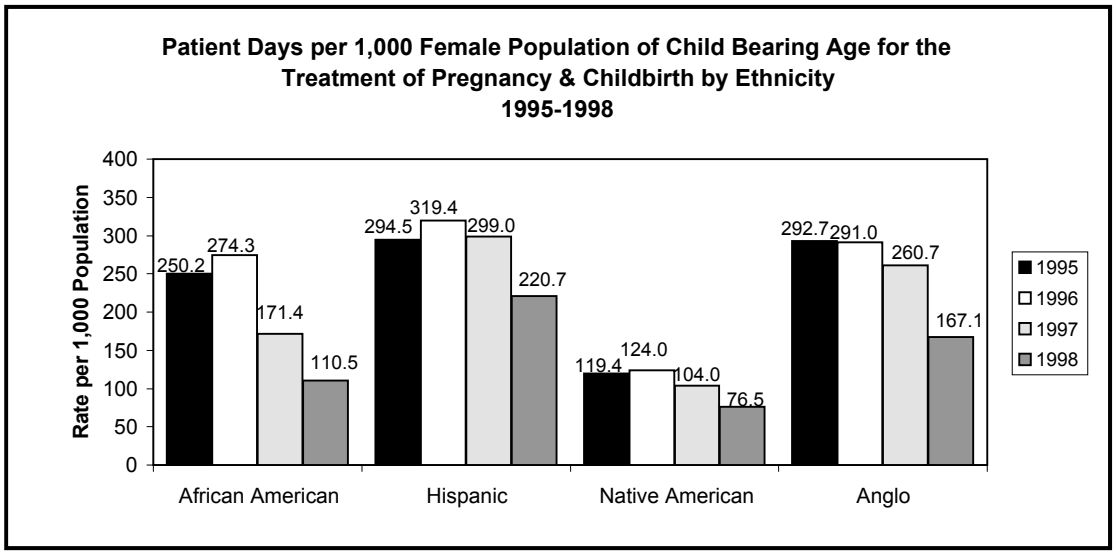
  - All hospitalization rates were calculated per 1000 State residents of each ethnicity except for the treatment of pregnancy and childbirth. In the latter case the number of female residents of New Mexico of child bearing age (15 - 44 years old), based on reported ethnicity, was used as the denominator.

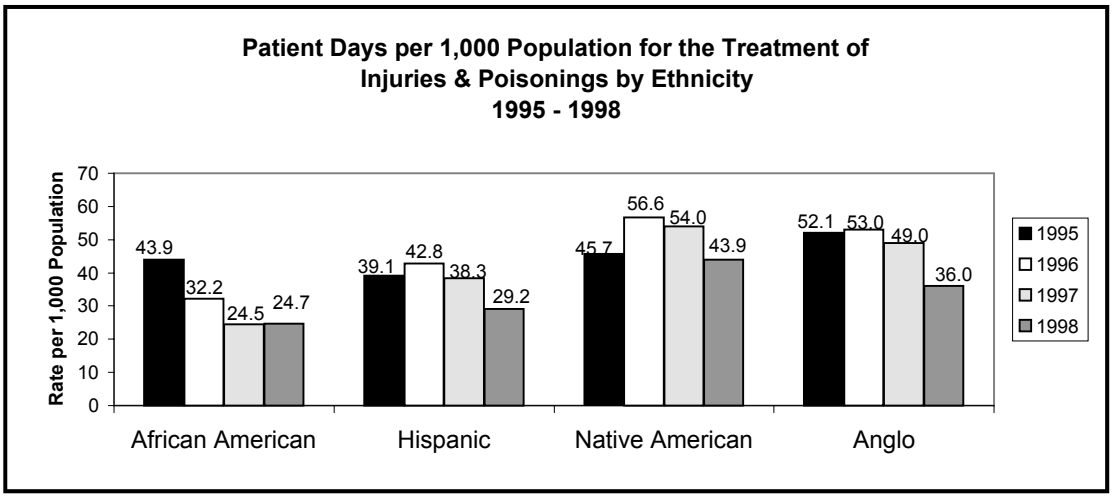
  - In 1998 the rate of hospitalization for all MMDCs is lower due to "unknown" ethnicity codes reported by one of the large facility systems.

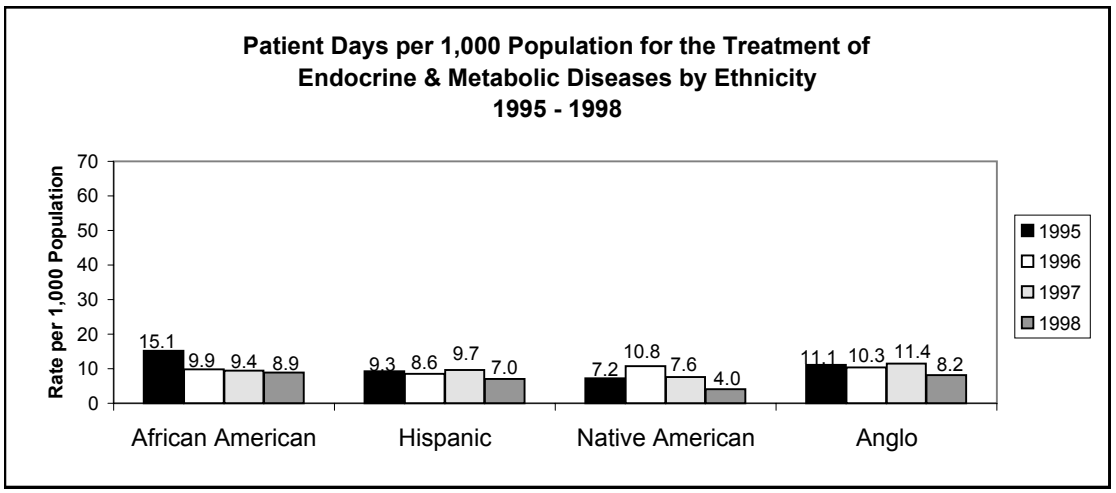
HOSPITALIZATION BY MMDC AND ETHNICITY

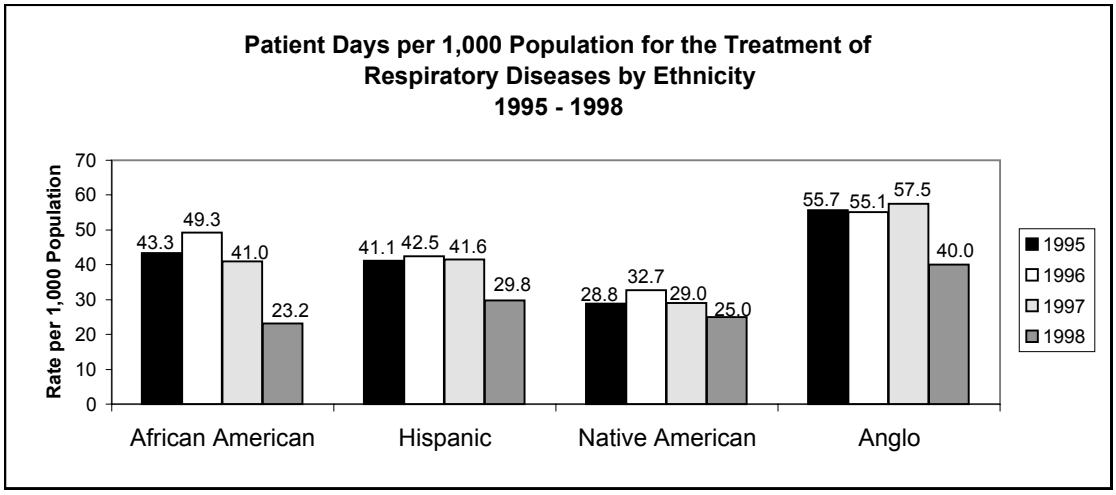
The following charts reflect patient days per 1,000 population by MMDCs and ethnicity. Ethnicity is reported to the Health Information System by hospitals and is self-reported by patients. Since Indian Health Service (IHS) hospitals do not report discharges to the Health Information System, the patient days for Native Americans are under reported by varying amounts for all categories. It should be noted that data reported include only those hospitalizations of New Mexicans in New Mexico hospitals.



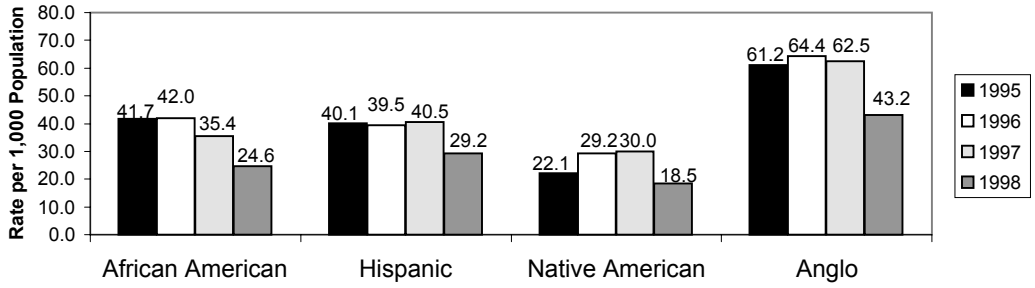



Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Injuries & Poisonings by Ethnicity
1995 - 1998
Rate per 1,000 Population
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
43.9
32.2
24.5
24.7
39.1
42.8
38.3
29.2
45.7
56.6
54.0
43.9
52.1
53.0
49.0
36.0
African American
Hispanic
Native American
Anglo
1995
1996
1997
1998

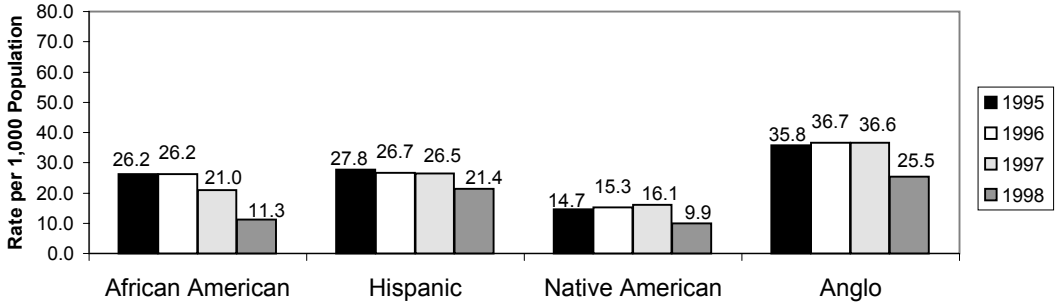

Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Endocrine & Metabolic Diseases by Ethnicity
1995 - 1998
Rate per 1,000 Population
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
15.1
9.9
9.4
8.9
9.3
8.6
9.7
7.0
7.2
10.8
7.6
4.0
11.1
10.3
11.4
8.2
African American
Hispanic
Native American
Anglo
1995
1996
1997
1998


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Respiratory Diseases by Ethnicity
1995 - 1998
Rate per 1,000 Population
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
43.3
49.3
41.0
23.2
41.1
42.5
41.6
29.8
28.8
32.7
29.0
25.0
55.7
55.1
57.5
40.0
African American
Hispanic
Native American
Anglo
1995
1996
1997
1998

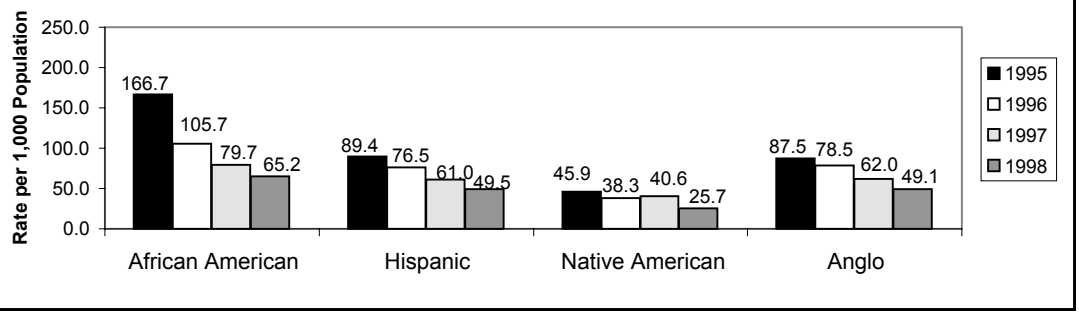
Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Circulatory Diseases by Ethnicity 1995 - 1998



Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Digestive Diseases by Ethnicity 1995 - 1998



Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Mental Diseases & Disorders by Ethnicity 1995 - 1998



DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PRIMARY PAYER

- For the New Mexico population as a whole, Private Insurance is the payment source for the highest percentage of both patient days and number of discharges, Medicare covered the next largest percentage, followed by Medicaid, Uninsured, and Other.

- For males the percentage of patient days with Medicaid as a source of payment decreased from 1996 to 1998, while percentages of patient days with Private Insurance as a payment source or no insurance increased.

- For females the percentage of patient days with Private Insurance, no insurance, and Medicaid all increased in 1998, although the Medicaid paid days are still less than they were in 1996.

- For ages 18 and under, there were no major differences between males and females with Medicaid being the most frequently used source of payment. In 1998 Medicaid paid for more discharges than Private Insurance, although Private Insurance covers a greater percentage of patient days for females in this age group. This is in contrast to 1996 when Medicaid accounted for the highest percentages of both discharges and patient days.

- As in 1996 and 1997, in the age group from 19 to 64 years old, Private Insurance accounts for the largest number of discharges and patient days for both males and females in 1998. However Medicaid is second in number of patient days for females while Medicare is second for males.

- As expected in the 65 and over age group, Medicare accounts for the largest number of both patient days and discharges for both males and females. Percentages have dropped slightly for both the number of discharges and patient days covered by Medicare over the past three years. Private Insurance remains the payment source for most of the rest of patient days and discharges in this age group and the percentages have increased slightly in 1998.

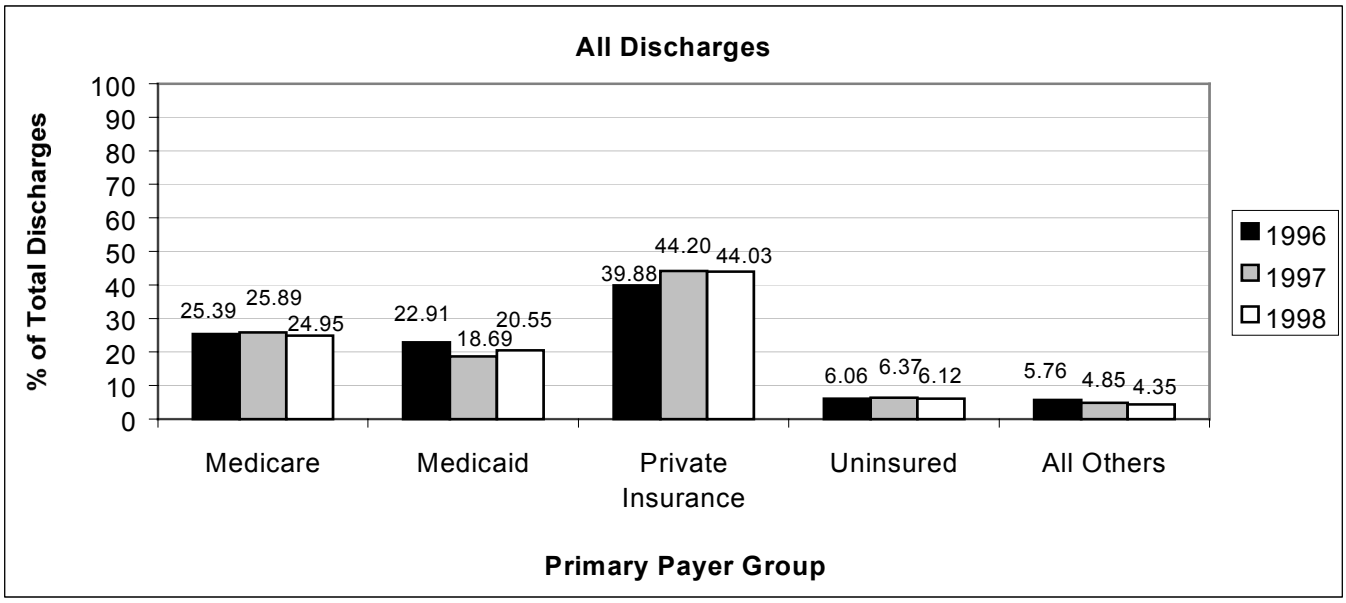
- Expected source of coverage varied substantially by county. For example, in 1998: Private insurance as the payment source was highest in Los Alamos (66% of discharges) and Sandoval (62% of discharges) and the lowest in Sierra (19% of discharges) and Luna (19% of discharges). In Cibola, Lea, Mora and Socorro, Medicaid was the payment source for over 30% of discharges, but only 3% in Los Alamos, 5% in Harding, and 6% in De Baca. Medicare was the payment source for over half of the discharges in De Baca (56%), Harding (59%), Sierra (56%), and Union (53%) counties.

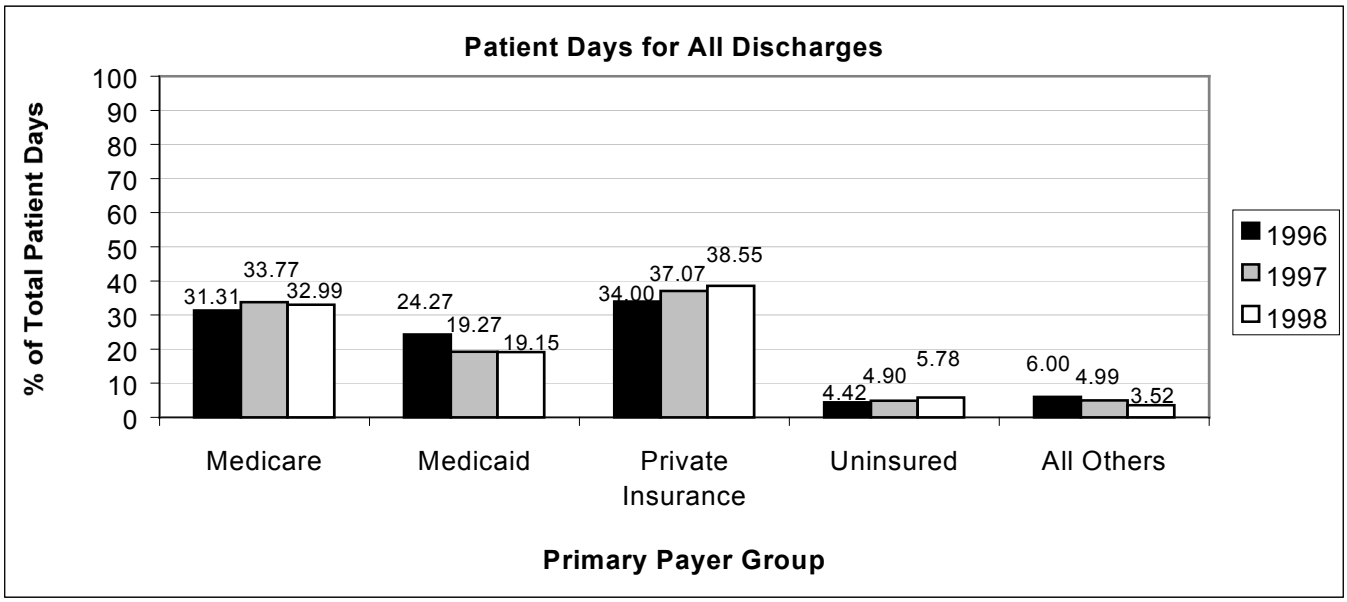
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:

  - The payer category “All Others” includes IHS/PHS, CHAMPUS/ VA / Military, Law Enforcement & Workers’ Comp

  - The category “Uninsured” includes Self Pay and Charity Care.

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP
FOR ALL DISCHARGES FROM NM NON-FEDERAL HOSPITALS: 1996 - 1998

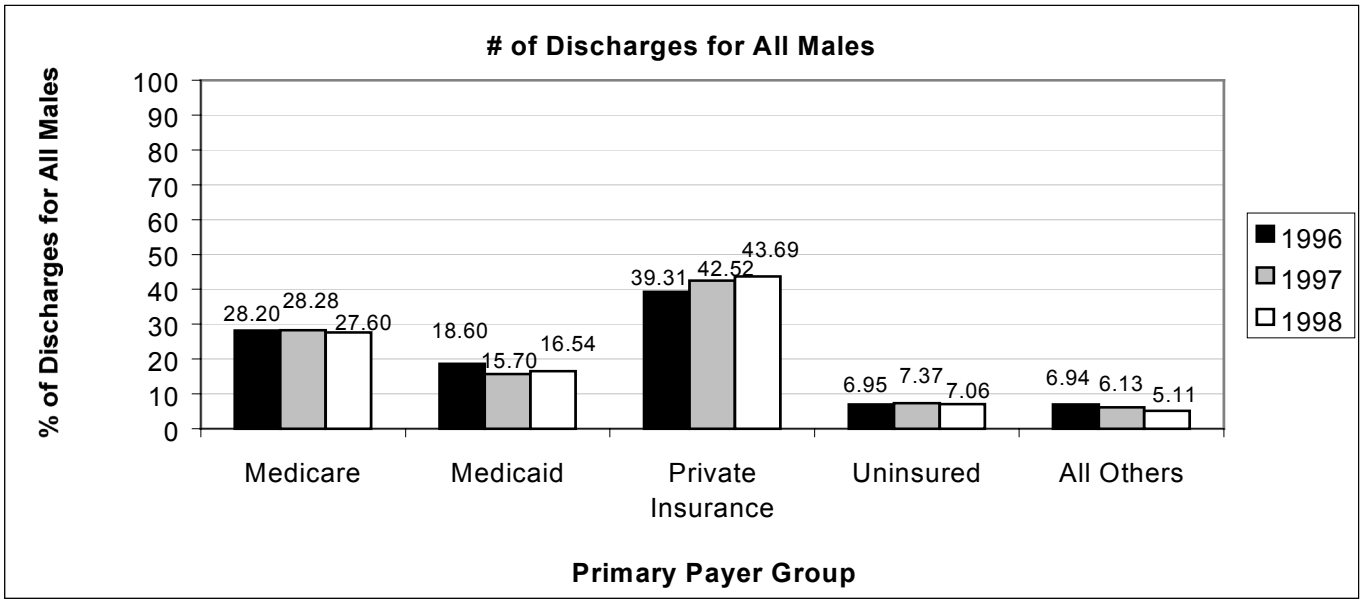


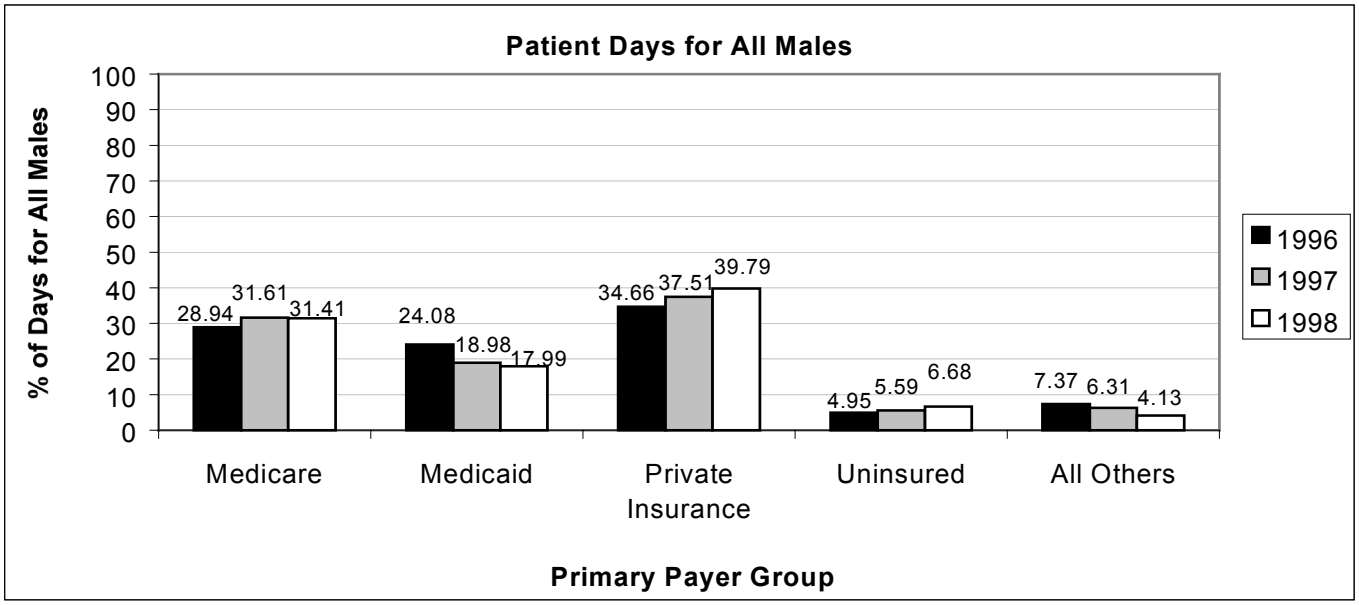


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	47,230	25.39	48,126	25.89	45,578	24.95	289,474	31.31	293,880	33.77	281,121	32.99
Medicaid	42,624	22.91	34,737	18.69	37,524	20.55	224,368	24.27	167,728	19.27	163,188	19.15
Private	74,191	39.88	82,171	44.20	7,939	44.03	314,408	34.00	322,592	37.07	328,489	38.55
Uninsured	11,270	6.06	11,837	6.37	80,423	6.12	40,844	4.42	42,588	4.90	49,207	5.78
Other	10,725	5.76	9,024	4.85	11,175	4.35	55,550	6.00	43,436	4.99	30,017	3.52
Total	186,040	100	185,895	100	182,639	100	924,644	100	870,224	100	852,022	99.99

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

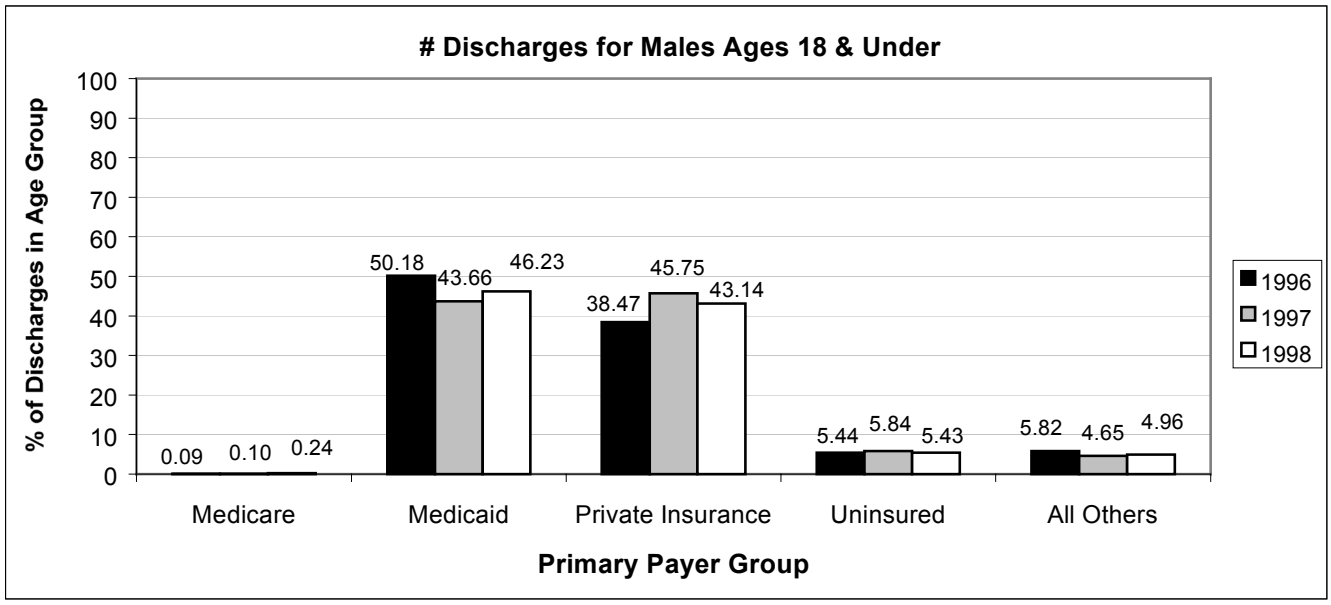
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR ALL MALES: 1996 - 1998

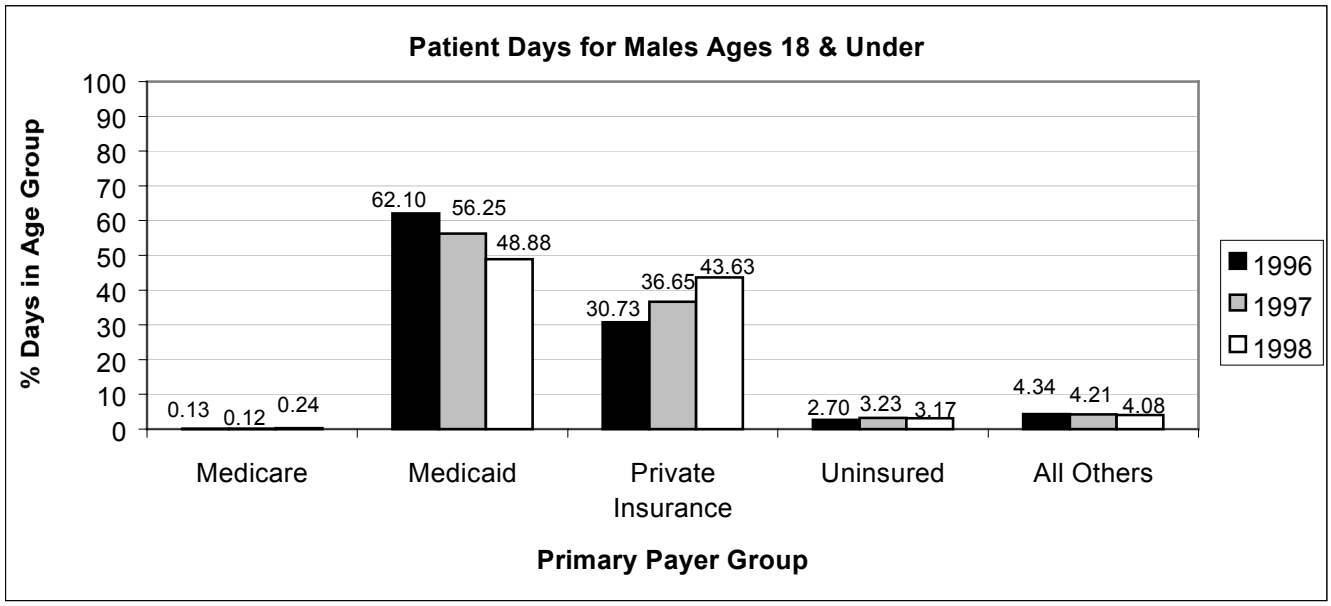




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	21,064	28.20	21,326	28.28	20,563	27.60	125,466	28.94	127,894	31.61	126,135	31.41
Medicaid	13,892	18.60	11,835	15.70	12,326	16.54	104,385	24.08	76,829	18.98	72,253	17.99
Private	29,356	39.31	32,060	42.52	32,547	43.69	150,244	34.66	151,833	37.51	159,790	39.79
Uninsured	5,192	6.95	5,561	7.37	5,262	7.06	21,448	4.95	22,630	5.59	26,814	6.68
Other	5,184	6.94	4,622	6.13	3,804	5.11	31,962	7.37	25,548	6.31	16,604	4.13
Total	74,688	100	75,404	100	74,502	100	433,505	100	404,734	100	401,596	100

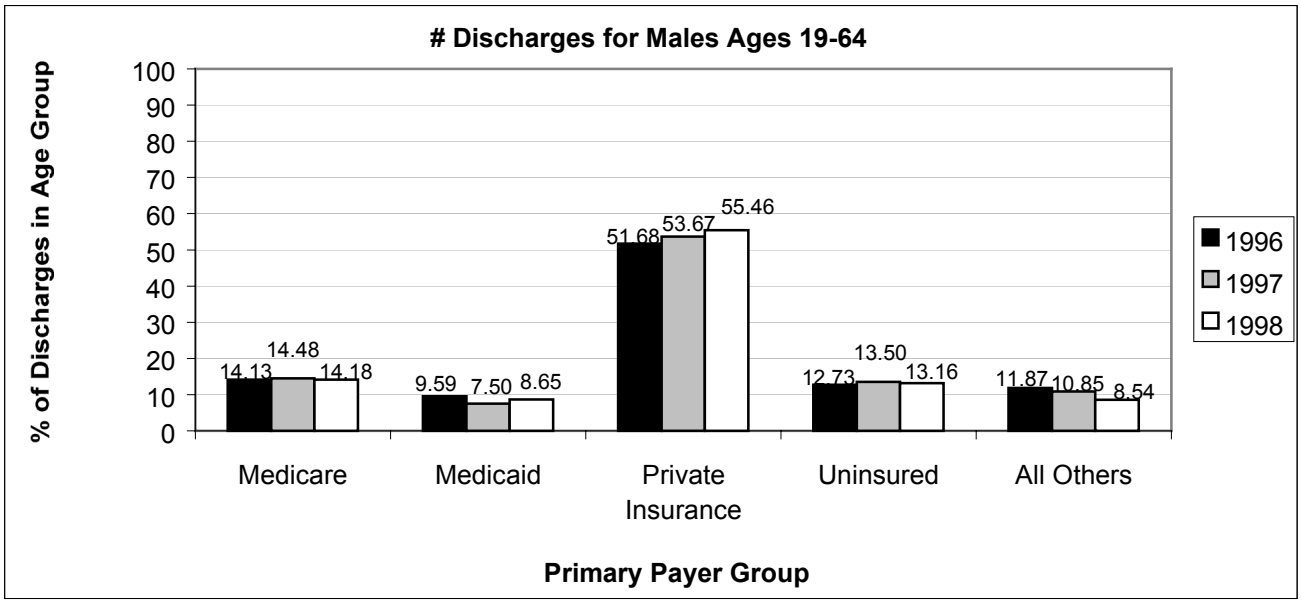
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 18 & UNDER: 1996 - 1998

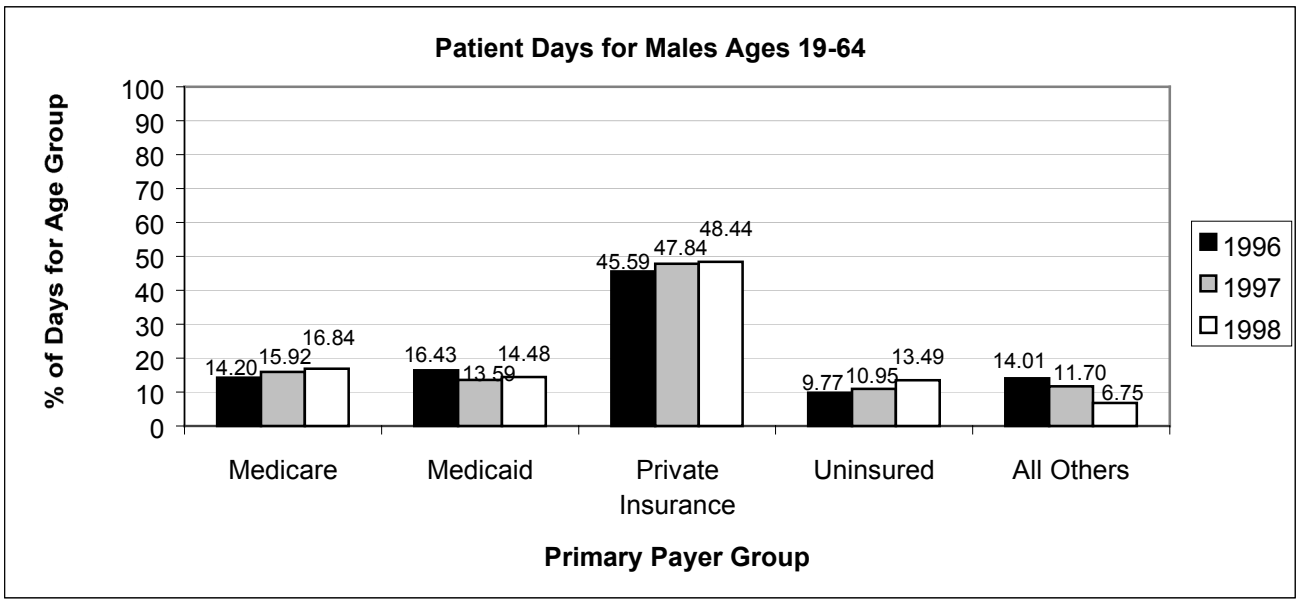




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	19	0.09	22	0.10	49	0.24	145	0.13	124	0.13	223	0.24
Medicaid	10,811	50.18	9,421	43.66	9,492	46.23	71,969	62.10	52,708	53.58	45,614	48.88
Private	8,290	38.47	9,875	45.75	8,858	43.14	35,621	30.73	38,222	38.85	40,711	43.63
Uninsured	1,172	5.44	1,260	5.84	1,114	5.43	3,130	2.70	3,177	3.23	2,957	3.17
Other	1,253	5.82	1,005	4.65	1,019	4.96	5,030	4.34	4,146	4.21	3,803	4.08
Total	21,545	100	21,583	100	20,532	100	115,895	100	98,377	100	93,308	100

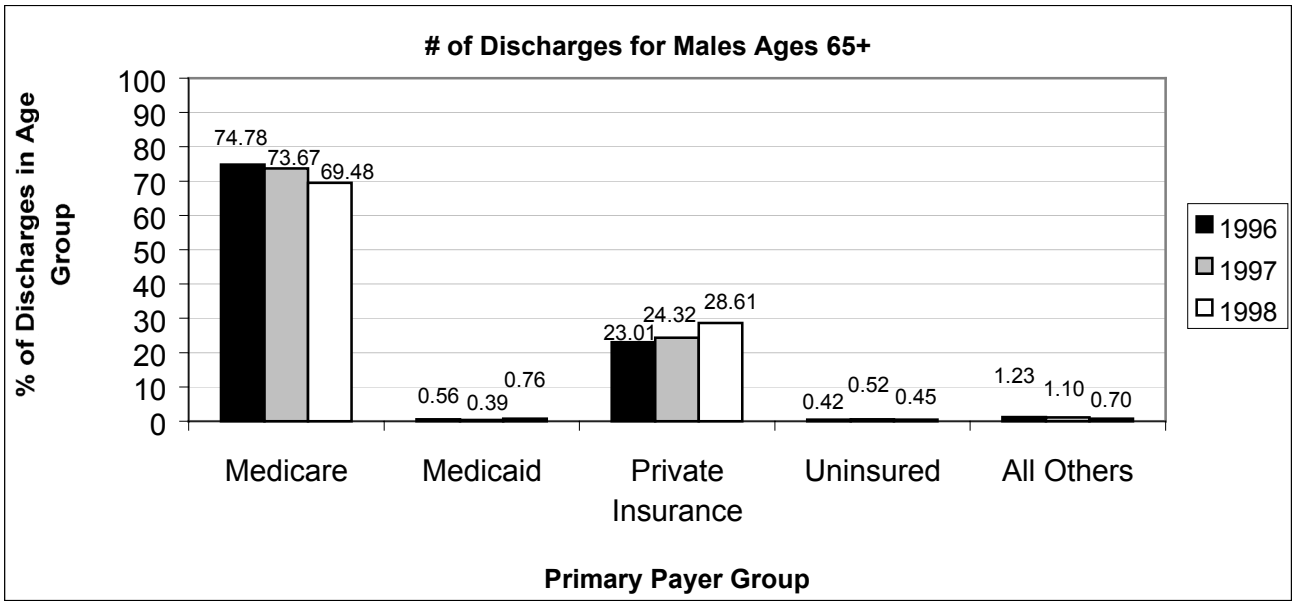
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 19 - 64: 1996 – 1998

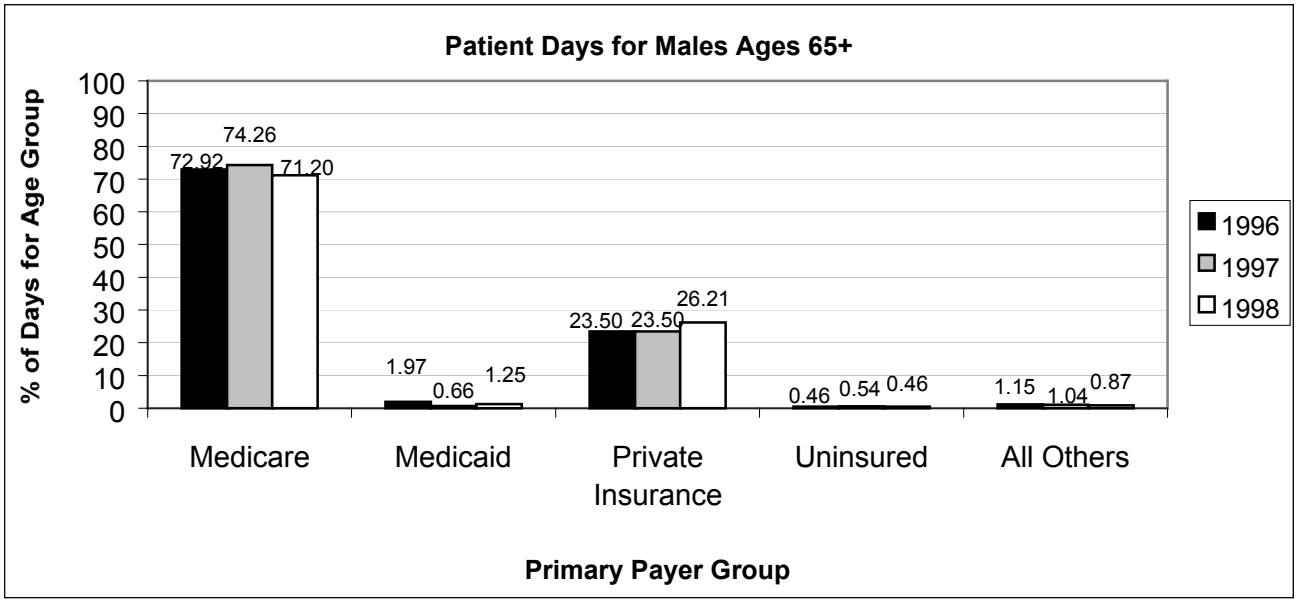




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	4,355	14.13	4,489	14.48	4,357	14.18	25,712	14.20	27,212	15.92	29,005	16.84
Medicaid	2,956	9.59	2,326	7.50	2,657	8.65	29,726	16.43	23,229	13.59	24,938	14.48
Private	15,929	51.68	16,632	53.67	17,037	55.46	82,524	45.59	81,783	47.84	83,406	48.44
Uninsured	3,925	12.73	4,184	13.50	4,043	13.16	17,693	9.77	18,715	10.95	23,226	13.49
Other	3,657	11.87	3,365	10.85	2,623	8.54	25,355	14.01	19,996	11.70	11,616	6.75
Total	30,822	100	30,996	100	30,717	99.99	181,010	100	170,935	100	172,191	100

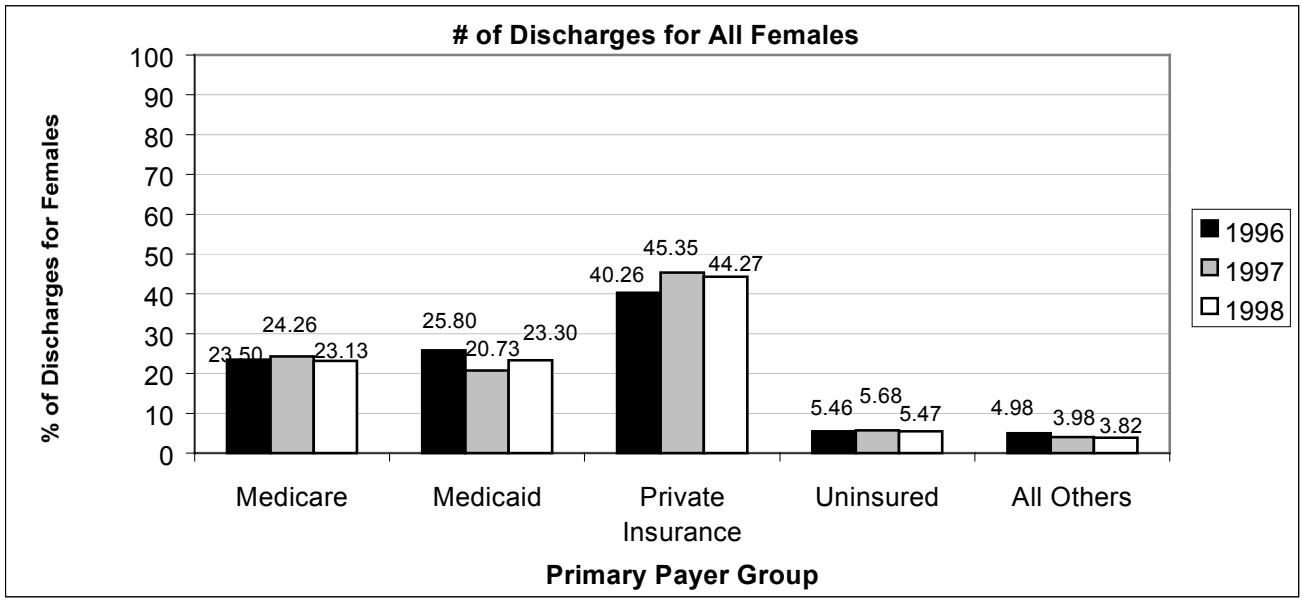
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 65+: 1996 – 1998

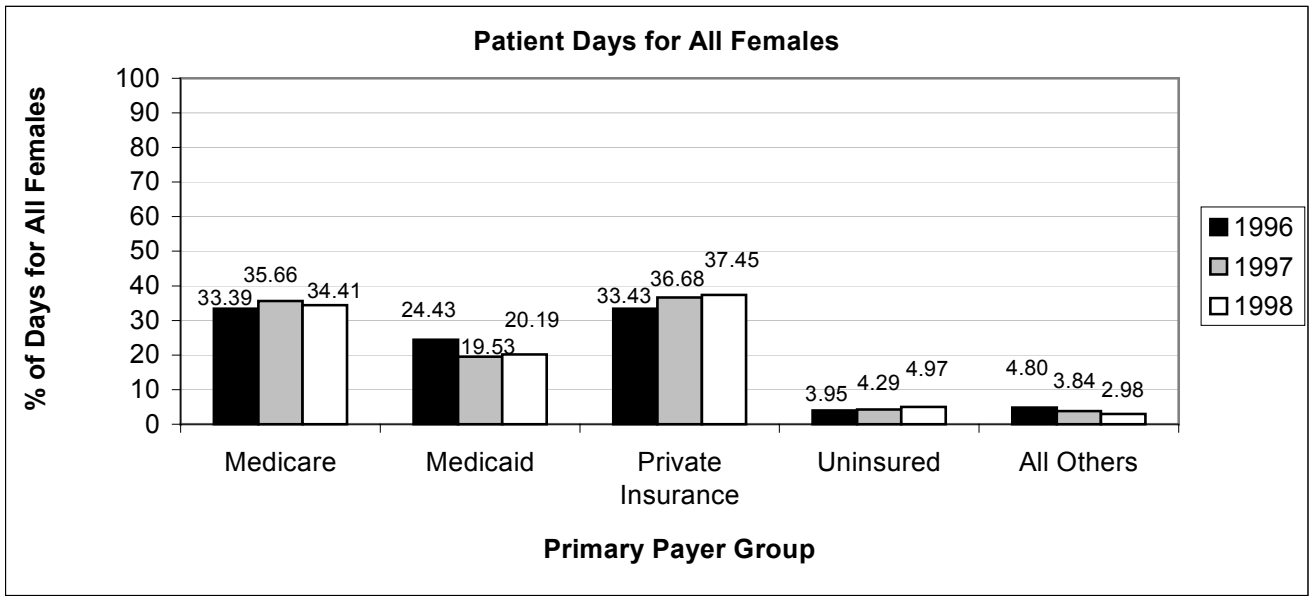




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	16,690	74.78	16,815	73.67	16,157	69.48	99,609	72.92	100,558	74.26	96,907	71.20
Medicaid	125	0.56	88	0.39	177	0.76	2,690	1.97	892	0.66	1,701	1.25
Private	5,137	23.01	5,553	24.32	6,652	28.61	32,099	23.50	31,828	23.50	35,673	26.21
Uninsured	95	0.42	117	0.52	105	0.45	625	0.46	738	0.54	631	0.46
Other	274	1.23	252	1.10	162	0.70	1,577	1.15	1,406	1.04	1,185	0.87
Total	22,321	100	22,825	100	23,253	100	136,600	100	135,422	100	136,097	99.99

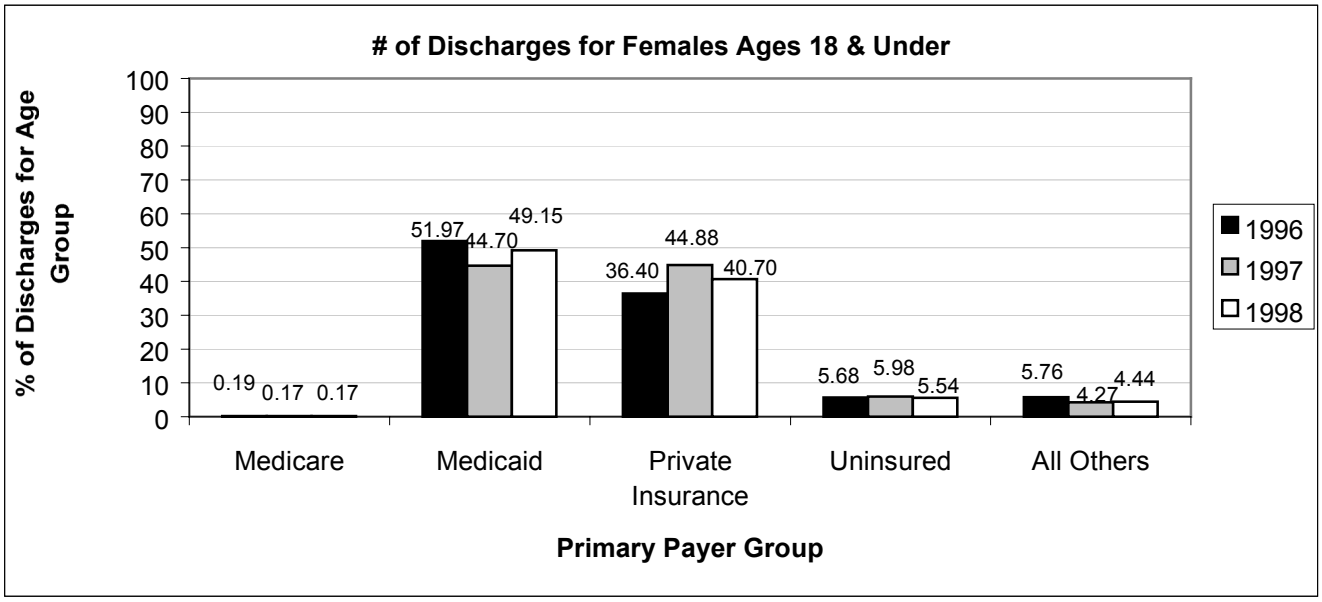
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR ALL FEMALES: 1996 - 1998

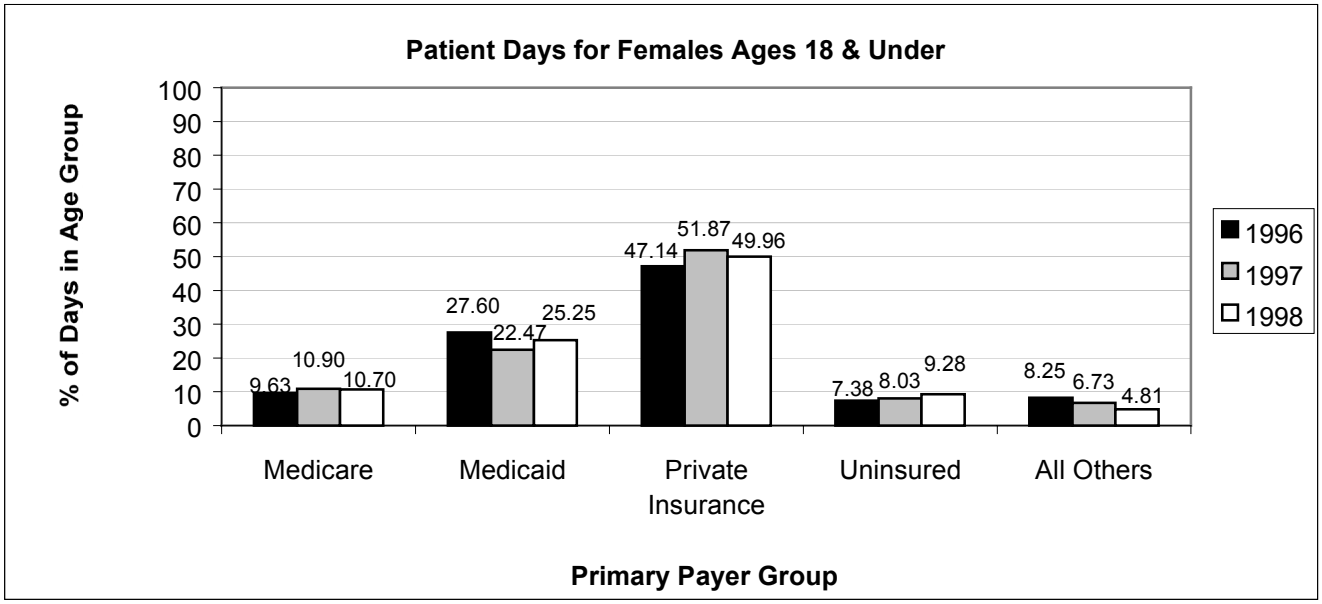




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	26,166	23.50	26,800	24.26	25,013	23.13	164,008	33.39	165,986	35.66	154,965	34.41
Medicaid	28,732	25.80	22,902	20.73	25,198	23.30	119,983	24.43	90,899	19.53	90,935	20.19
Private	44,835	40.26	50,111	45.35	47,873	44.27	164,164	33.43	170,759	36.68	168,675	37.45
Uninsured	6,078	5.46	6,276	5.68	5,910	5.47	19,396	3.95	19,958	4.29	22,385	4.97
Other	5,541	4.98	4,402	3.98	4,135	3.82	23,588	4.80	17,888	3.84	13,413	2.98
Total	111,352	100	110,491	100	108,129	99.99	491,139	100	465,490	100	450,373	100

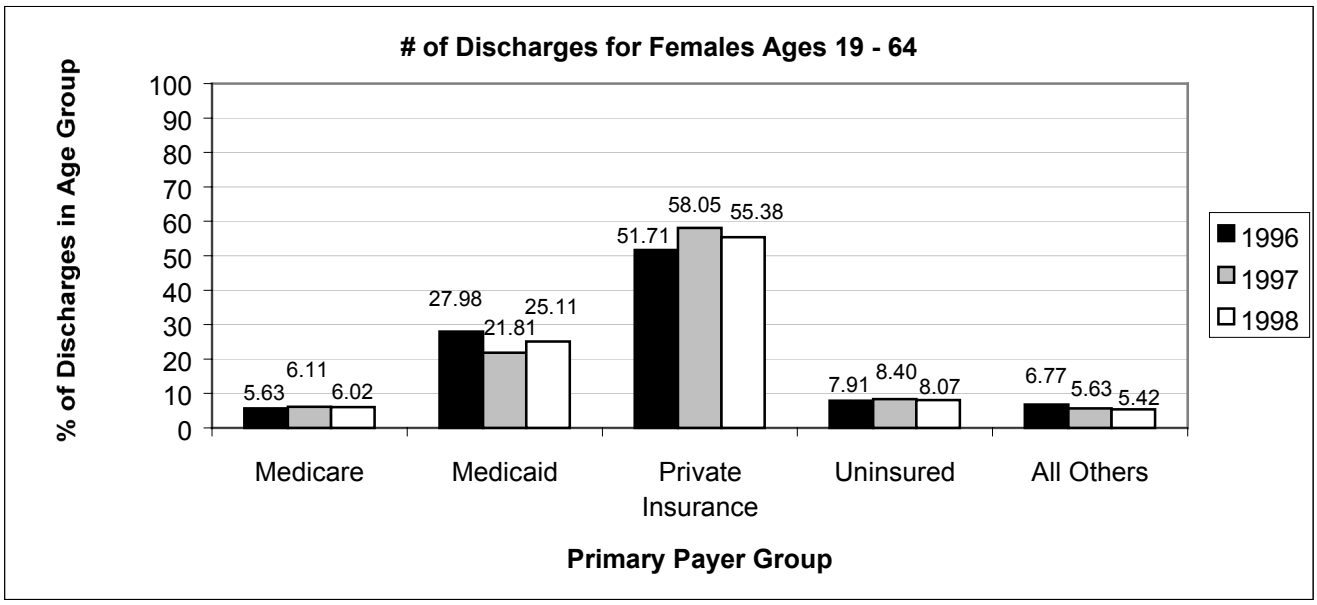
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 18 & UNDER: 1996 - 1998

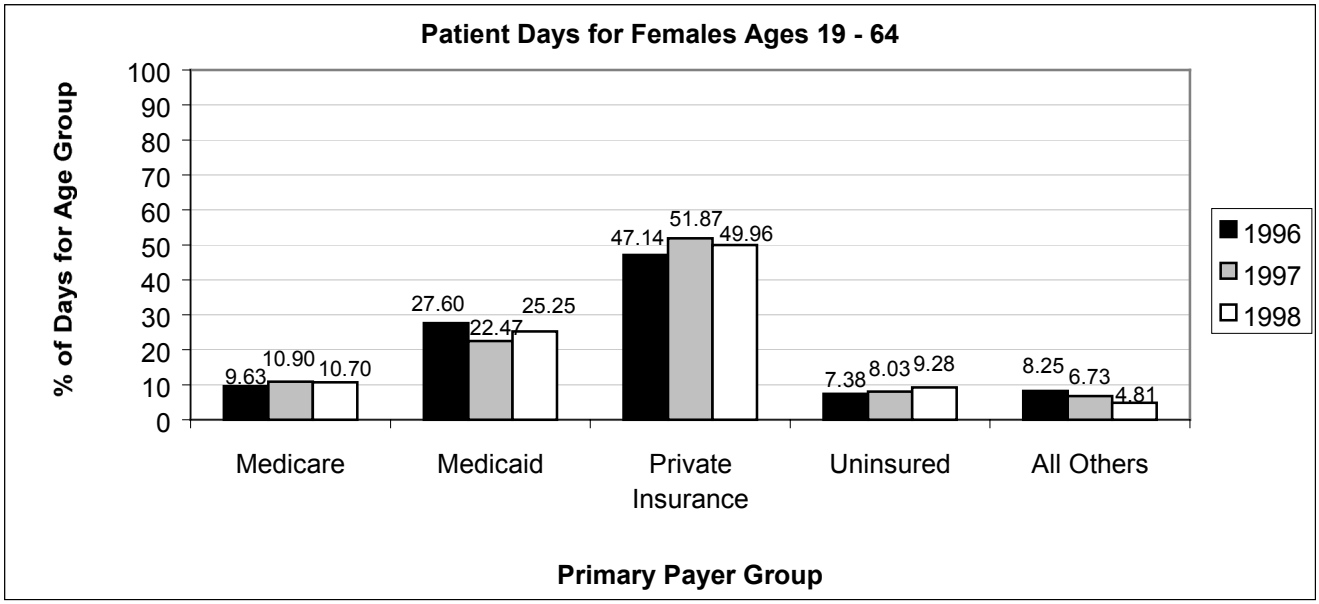




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	43	0.19	38	0.17	38	0.17	399	0.41	209	0.26	236	0.32
Medicaid	12,065	51.97	10,137	44.70	10,751	49.15	58,918	60.99	41,945	51.90	37,473	50.08
Private	8,450	36.40	10,179	44.88	8,903	40.70	29,329	30.36	32,655	40.40	30,838	41.22
Uninsured	1,319	5.68	1,356	5.98	1,211	5.54	3,222	3.34	3,023	3.74	3,002	4.01
Other	1,339	5.76	968	4.27	971	4.44	4,735	4.90	2,993	3.70	3,269	4.37
Total	23,216	100	22,678	100	21,874	100	96,603	100	80,825	100	74,818	100

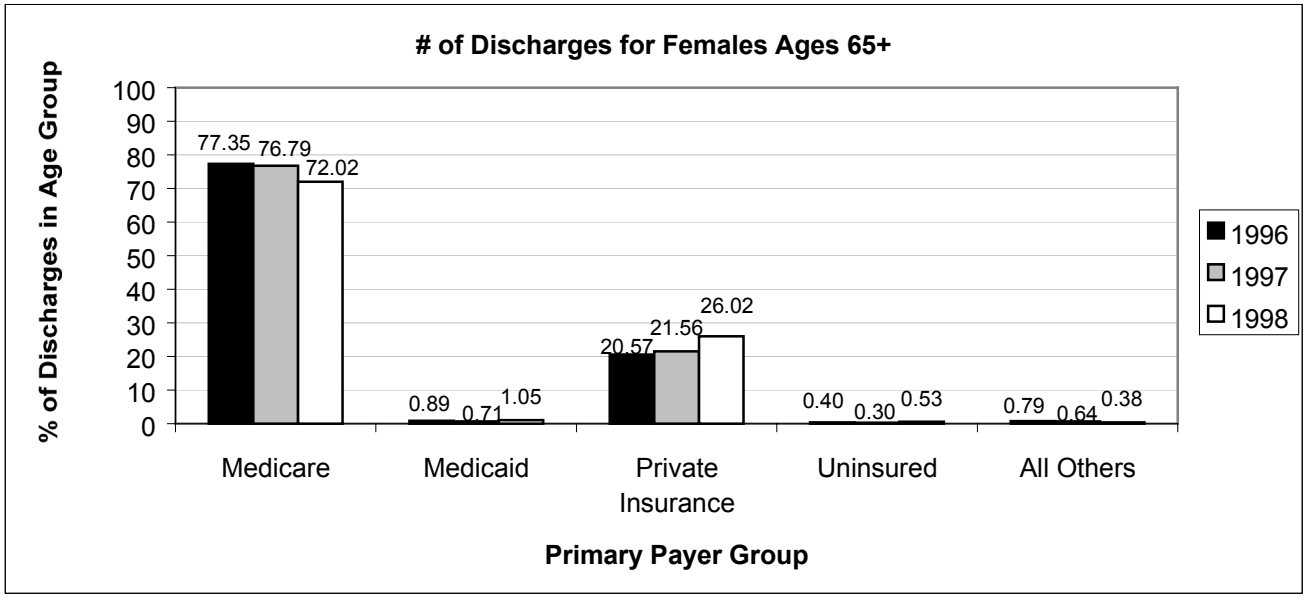
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 19 - 64: 1996 - 1998

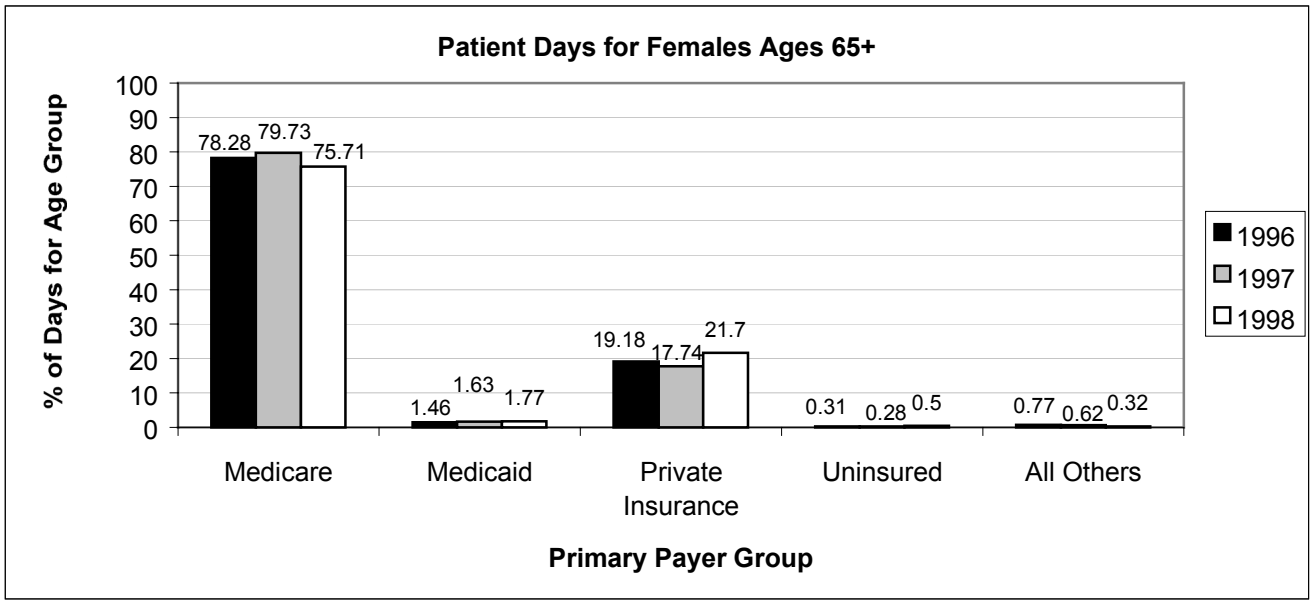




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	3,304	5.63	3,513	6.11	3,386	6.02	20,385	9.63	22,308	10.90	21,325	10.70
Medicaid	16,404	27.98	12,549	21.81	14,133	25.11	58,397	27.60	46,015	22.47	50,347	25.25
Private	30,316	51.71	33,404	58.05	31,169	55.38	99,725	47.14	106,181	51.87	99,602	49.96
Uninsured	4,641	7.91	4,830	8.40	4,541	8.07	15,603	7.38	16,428	8.03	18,504	9.28
Other	3,969	6.77	3,240	5.63	3,050	5.42	17,456	8.25	13,779	6.73	9,586	4.81
Total	58,634	100	57,536	100	56,279	100	211,566	100	204,711	100	199,364	100

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 65+: 1996 - 1998

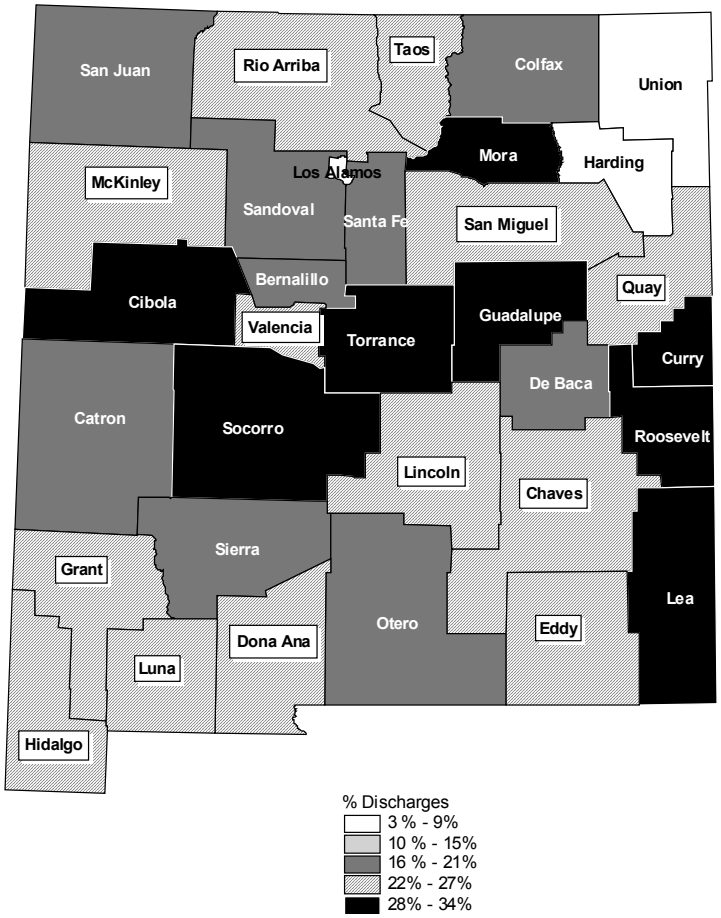




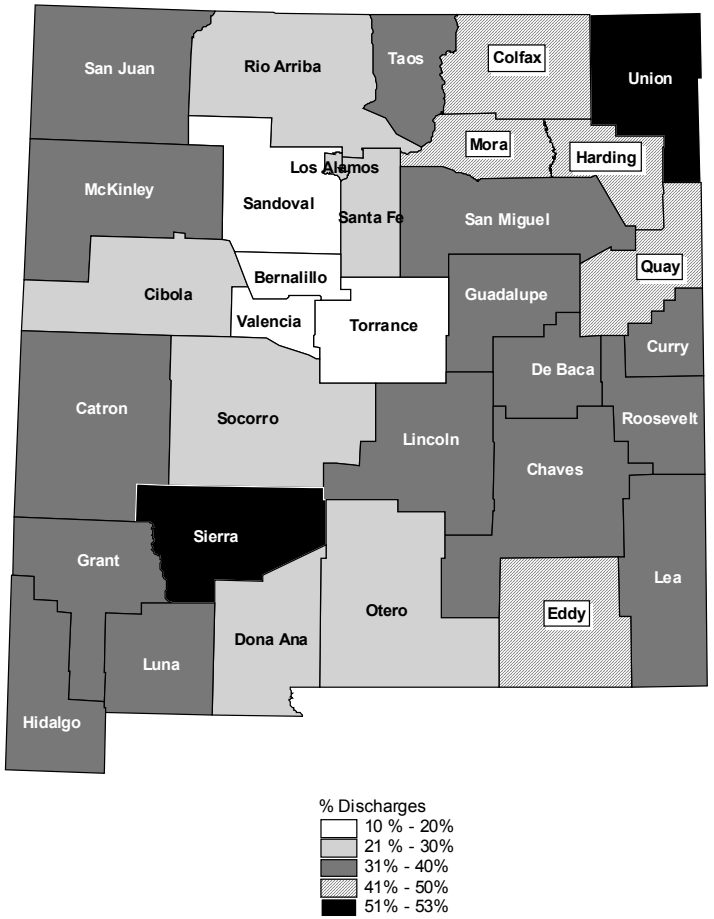
	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1996		1997		1998		1996		1997		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	22,819	77.35	23,249	76.79	21,589	72.02	143,224	78.28	143,469	79.73	133,404	75.71
Medicaid	263	0.89	216	0.71	314	1.05	2,668	1.46	2,939	1.63	3,115	1.77
Private	6,069	20.57	6,528	21.56	7,801	26.02	35,110	19.18	31,923	17.74	38,235	21.70
Uninsured	118	0.40	90	0.30	158	0.53	571	0.31	507	0.28	879	0.50
Other	233	0.79	194	0.64	114	0.38	1,397	1.46	1,116	0.62	558	0.32
Total	29,502	100	30,277	100	29,976	100	182,970	100	179,954	100	176,191	100

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

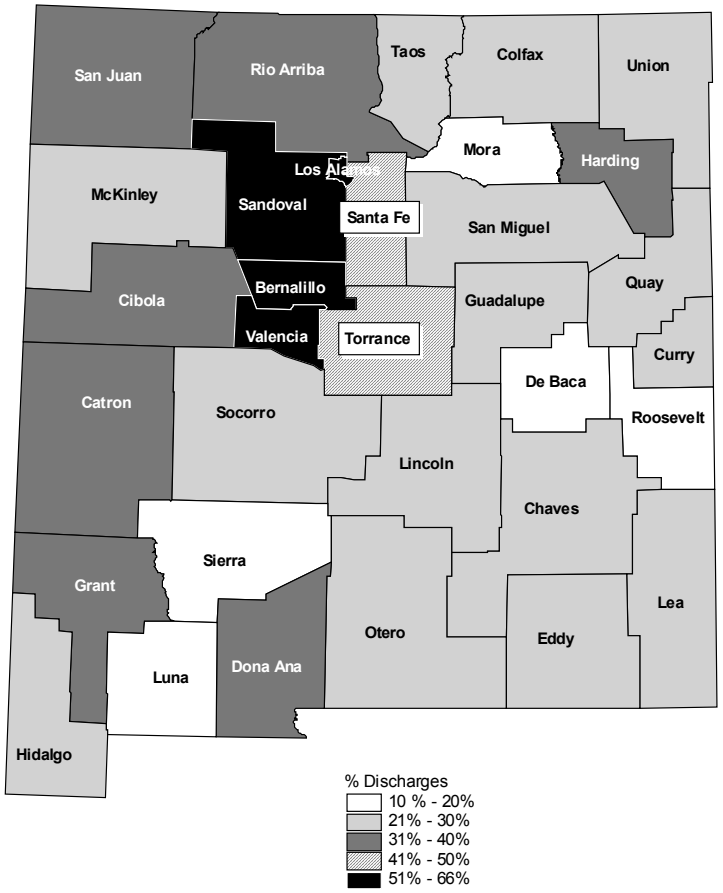
% of 1998 Hospital Discharges with MEDICAID as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



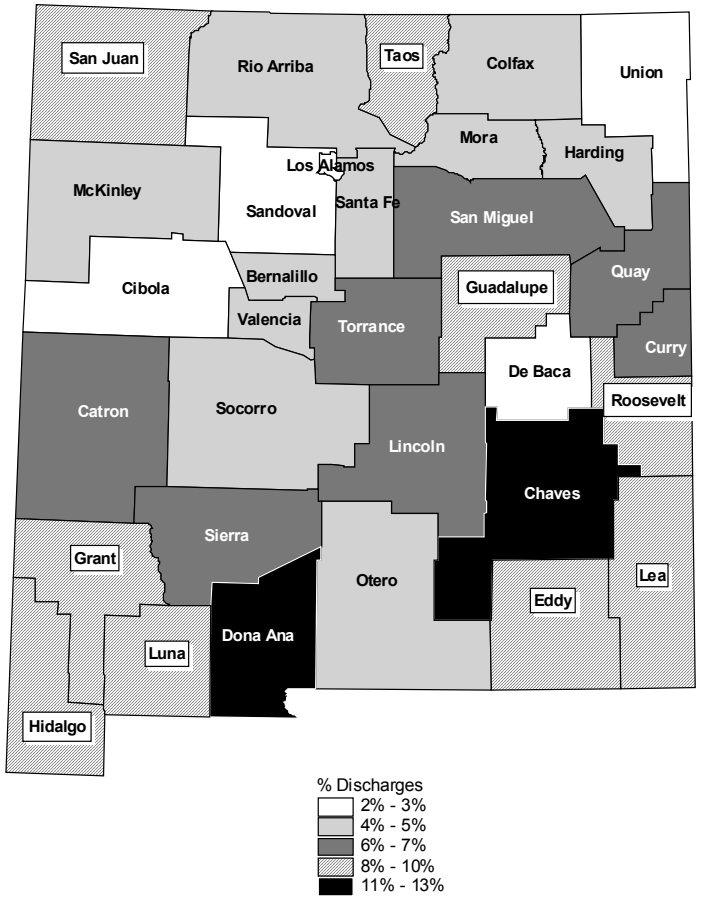
% of 1998 Hospital Discharges with MEDICARE as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



% of 1998 Hospital Discharges with PRIVATE INSURANCE as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



% of 1998 Hospital Discharges UNINSURED (distribution by county)



HPC/HIS: 1/2000

Discharges by County and Primary Payer, 1997

	Medicare		Medicaid		Private Ins.		Uninsured		Others		Total
County	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Discharges
BERNALILLO	11,703	19%	11,723	19%	34,286	54%	3,148	5%	2,189	3%	63,049
CATRON	88	40%	44	20%	71	32%	15	7%	2	1%	220
CHAVES	2,817	37%	1,940	25%	1,797	23%	902	12%	241	3%	7,697
CIBOLA	650	24%	884	33%	844	31%	81	3%	253	9%	2,712
COLFAX	742	43%	297	17%	513	30%	89	5%	80	5%	1,721
CURRY	1,533	31%	1,641	34%	1,190	24%	283	6%	263	5%	4,910
DE BACA	122	39%	53	17%	53	17%	8	3%	76	24%	312
DONA ANA	3,745	27%	3,269	23%	4,827	34%	1,863	13%	366	3%	14,070
EDDY	2,783	41%	1,569	23%	1,712	26%	529	8%	114	2%	6,707
GRANT	1,344	36%	848	23%	1,175	31%	303	8%	60	2%	3,730
GUADALUPE	181	35%	144	28%	121	23%	44	8%	28	5%	518
HARDING	35	47%	6	8%	25	33%	4	5%	5	7%	75
HIDALGO	177	31%	153	27%	170	30%	56	10%	10	2%	566
LEA	2,116	33%	2,040	32%	1,459	23%	583	9%	229	3%	6,427
LINCOLN	398	34%	291	25%	344	29%	90	7%	59	5%	1,182
LOS ALAMOS	496	28%	50	3%	1,186	66%	31	2%	19	1%	1,782
LUNA	1,293	40%	868	27%	601	19%	299	9%	142	5%	3,203
MCKINLEY	1,306	31%	1,015	24%	1,258	29%	236	5%	451	11%	4,266
MORA	213	42%	156	30%	99	19%	25	5%	19	4%	512
OTERO	1,536	30%	946	18%	1,454	28%	271	5%	993	19%	5,200
QUAY	480	41%	298	25%	278	24%	81	7%	37	3%	1,174
RIO ARRIBA	1,473	29%	1,092	22%	1,958	39%	238	5%	251	5%	5,012
ROOSEVELT	620	34%	602	33%	346	19%	148	8%	98	6%	1,814
SANDOVAL	1,353	15%	1,362	16%	5,463	63%	200	2%	364	4%	8,742
SAN JUAN	3,358	34%	1,899	19%	3,295	33%	807	8%	573	6%	9,932
SAN MIGUEL	1,310	37%	861	24%	937	27%	210	6%	204	6%	3,522
SANTA FE	2,457	21%	1,849	16%	5,644	49%	455	4%	1,130	10%	11,535
SIERRA	821	53%	307	20%	248	16%	111	7%	70	4%	1,557
SOCORRO	542	29%	643	34%	538	28%	81	4%	87	5%	1,891
TAOS	866	32%	649	24%	746	27%	270	10%	179	7%	2,710
TORRANCE	283	20%	404	28%	595	41%	83	6%	73	5%	1,438
UNION	217	52%	34	8%	110	26%	10	3%	46	11%	417
VALENCIA	1,158	16%	1,700	23%	3,899	53%	304	4%	321	4%	7,382
STATE TOTAL	48,216		39,637		77,242		11,858		9,032		185,985

Discharges by County and Primary Payer, 1998

	Medicare		Medicaid		Private Ins.		Uninsured		Others		Total
County	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Discharges
BERNALILLO	10,979	18%	11,857	19%	33,611	56%	2,532	4%	1,861	3%	60,840
CATRON	109	45%	35	14%	71	29%	21	9%	6	3%	242
CHAVES	1,360	17%	1,786	23%	3,906	49%	816	10%	72	1%	7,940
CIBOLA	574	22%	959	36%	796	30%	38	1%	295	11%	2,662
COLFAX	646	38%	306	18%	595	35%	114	7%	55	3%	1,716
CURRY	114	29%	83	21%	118	30%	52	13%	27	7%	394
DE BACA	1,204	56%	12	6%	54	29%	14	7%	3	2%	187
DONA ANA	3,846	26%	3,921	26%	4,888	33%	2,110	14%	176	1%	14,941
EDDY	2,442	39%	1,512	24%	1,926	30%	407	6%	64	1%	6,351
GRANT	1,326	36%	796	21%	1,277	34%	283	8%	39	1%	3,721
GUADALUPE	219	43%	124	24%	113	22%	39	8%	20	4%	515
HARDING	33	59%	3	5%	15	27%	2	4%	3	5%	56
HIDALGO	191	32%	167	28%	179	30%	50	8%	8	1%	595
LEA	1,867	30%	2,091	34%	1,651	27%	507	8%	48	1%	6,164
LINCOLN	309	30%	259	25%	340	33%	81	8%	37	4%	1,026
LOS ALAMOS	476	28%	50	3%	1,104	66%	28	2%	23	1%	1,681
LUNA	1,380	40%	991	29%	675	19%	387	11%	29	1%	3,462
MCKINLEY	1,257	41%	630	21%	901	29%	50	2%	234	8%	3,072
MORA	196	40%	149	31%	102	21%	29	6%	11	2%	487
OTERO	1,639	30%	701	13%	1,818	34%	294	5%	958	18%	5,410
QUAY	383	43%	247	27%	191	21%	74	8%	6	1%	901
RIO ARRIBA	1,397	30%	967	21%	1,818	39%	204	4%	233	5%	4,619
ROOSEVELT	64	32%	45	22%	63	31%	25	12%	5	2%	202
SANDOVAL	1,424	16%	1,395	16%	5,469	62%	192	2%	338	4%	8,818
SAN JUAN	3,608	34%	1,897	18%	3,481	33%	844	8%	635	6%	10,465
SAN MIGUEL	1,064	34%	795	25%	939	30%	219	7%	150	5%	3,167
SANTA FE	2,484	22%	1,709	15%	5,113	45%	386	3%	1,670	15%	11,362
SIERRA	825	56%	236	16%	283	19%	98	7%	40	3%	1,482
SOCORRO	531	31%	533	31%	516	30%	78	5%	65	4%	1,723
TAOS	972	37%	491	19%	858	33%	244	9%	70	3%	2,635
TORRANCE	260	18%	403	28%	649	46%	58	4%	45	3%	1,415
UNION	212	53%	67	17%	94	23%	22	5%	7	2%	402
VALENCIA	1,181	16%	1,671	23%	3,908	54%	313	4%	220	3%	7,293
STATE TOTAL	44,572		36,888		77,522		10,611		7,453		175,946

TOTAL CHARGES: 1998

- The greatest percentage of total charges (3.06%) is for major joint and limb reattachments although they account for only 1.33% of the discharges.

- The greatest percentage of discharges (8.99%) is for normal newborns, however the percentage of total charges for this DRG is only 0.79%.

- Although psychosis has the longest average length of stay among the top ten DRGs, the average charge per discharge is in the mid range.

- The DRGs in the top ten with the lowest average length of stay (newborns and vaginal deliveries) also are among those with the lowest average charge per discharge.

- The greatest percentage (63.9%) of discharges average between $1,000 and $9,999 in total charges.

- Only 2.1% of discharges average more than $50,000 in charges, while 13% average less than $1,000.

- Medicare is the only payer category where the percentage of charges (36.6%) is greater than the percentage of discharges (25.0%) and patient days (33.0%).

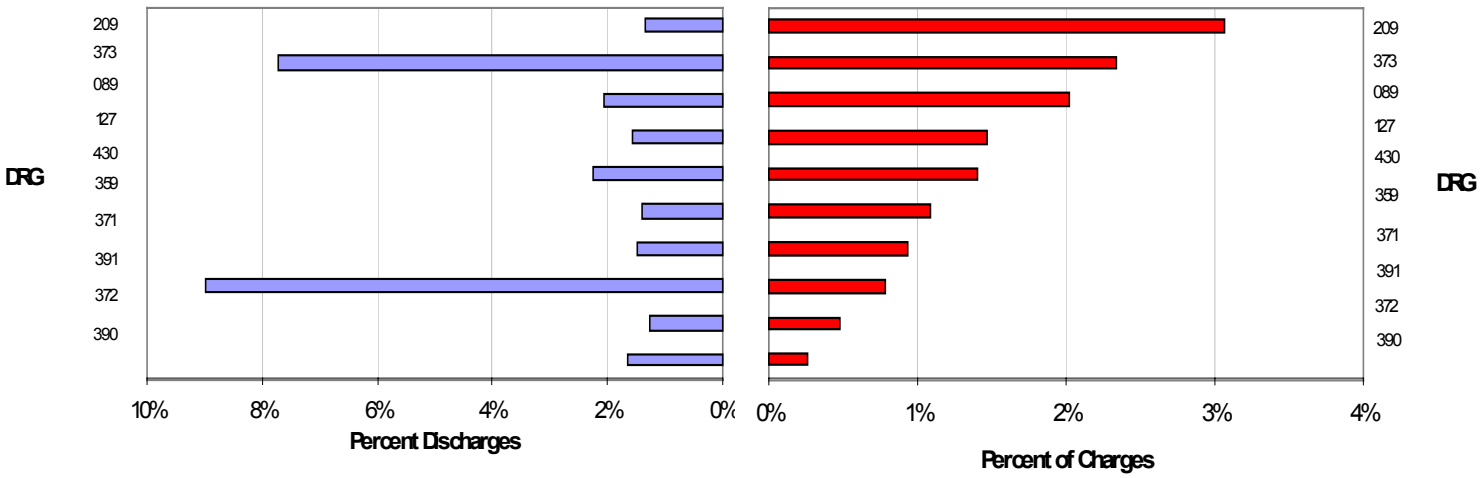
- Private insurance accounts for the greatest percentage of charges (41.1%) as well as the greatest percentage of discharges (44.0%) and patient days (38.6%).

- The average total charges under managed care are just slightly higher than those for indemnity plans, however the number of discharges with managed care is 2.3 times greater than those with indemnity coverage.

- Those covered by Medicare have higher total charges under managed care than with indemnity coverage.

- METHODOLOGY NOTE: The payer category “Other” includes CHAMPUS/Military/VA, IHS/PHS, Other Government/Law, and Workers’ Compensation.

TOP TEN DRGs RANKED by PERCENT of CHARGES

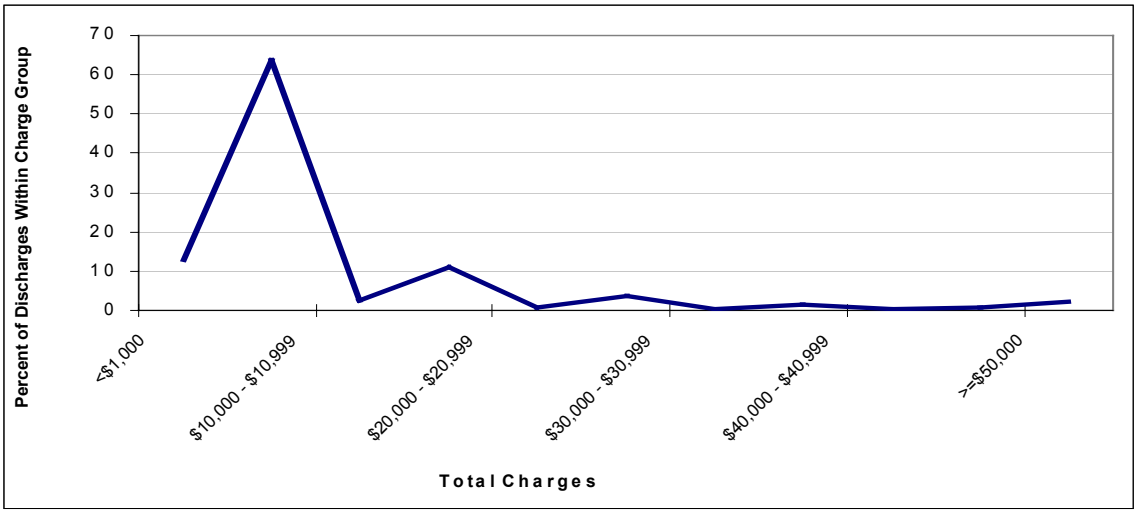


DRG	% Charges	% Discharges
209: Major Limb/Joint Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	3.06%	1.33%
373: Vaginal Delivery Without Complicating Diagnoses	2.33%	7.72%
089: Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age>17 with CC	2.02%	2.05%
127: Heart Failure & Shock	1.46%	1.57%
430: Psychosis	1.40%	2.25%
359: Uterine & Adnexa Procedures For Nonmalignancy without CC	1.09%	1.39%
371: Cesarean Section without CC	0.94%	1.49%
391: Normal Newborn	0.79%	8.99%
372: Vaginal Delivery with Complicating Diagnoses	0.48%	1.27%
390: Neonate with Other Significant Problems	0.26%	1.65%

MEAN CHARGES per DISCHARGE and LENGTH OF STAY FOR TOP TEN DRGs

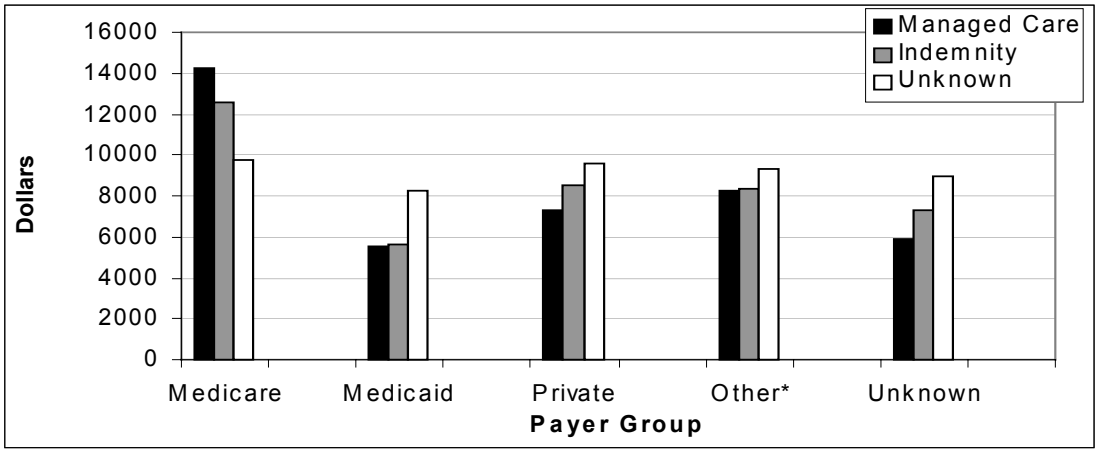
DRG	Average Charges per Discharge	Average Length of Stay in Days
209: Major Limb/Joint Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	$20,742	5.4
373: Vaginal Delivery Without Complicating Diagnoses	$2,757	1.6
089: Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age>17 with CC	$8,714	5.6
127: Heart Failure & Shock	$8,293	4.8
430: Psychosis	$5,522	7.8
359: Uterine & Adnexa Procedures For Nonmalignancy without CC	$7,122	2.5
371: Cesarean Section without CC	$5,724	3.3
391: Normal Newborn	$802	1.6
372: Vaginal Delivery with Complicating Diagnoses	$3,414	2.2
390: Neonate with Other Significant Problems	$1,451	2.0

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CHARGES per DISCHARGE



TOTAL CHARGES	% DISCHARGES IN RANGE
<$1,000	13.0%
$1,000 - $9,999	63.9%
$10,000 - $10,999	2.5%
$11,000 - $19,999	11.2%
$20,000 - $20,999	0.6%
$21,000 - $29,999	3.8%
$30,000 - $30,999	0.3%
$31,000 - $39,999	1.6%
$40,000 - $40,999	0.2%
$41,000 - $49,999	0.9%
>=$50,000	2.1%

AVERAGE CHARGES by PAYER GROUP and TYPE



	MANAGED CARE		INDEMNITY		UNKNOWN	
	Count	Average Total Charges	Count	Average Total Charges	Count	Average Total Charges
Medicare	29,876	$14,273	6,374	$12,612	9,328	$9,739
Medicaid	25,413	$5,510	3,656	$5,605	8,455	$8,265
Private	33,132	$7,280	23,319	$8,492	23,972	$9,606
*Other	1,748	$8,221	2,098	$8,370	1,272	$9,352
Unknown	121	$5,859	70	$7,325	2,630	$7,079
TOTAL	90,290	$9,112	35,517	$8,925	45,657	$9,232

* Other includes Military / CHAMPUS / VA, HIS / PHS, Workers' Comp, Other Government / Law Enforcement.

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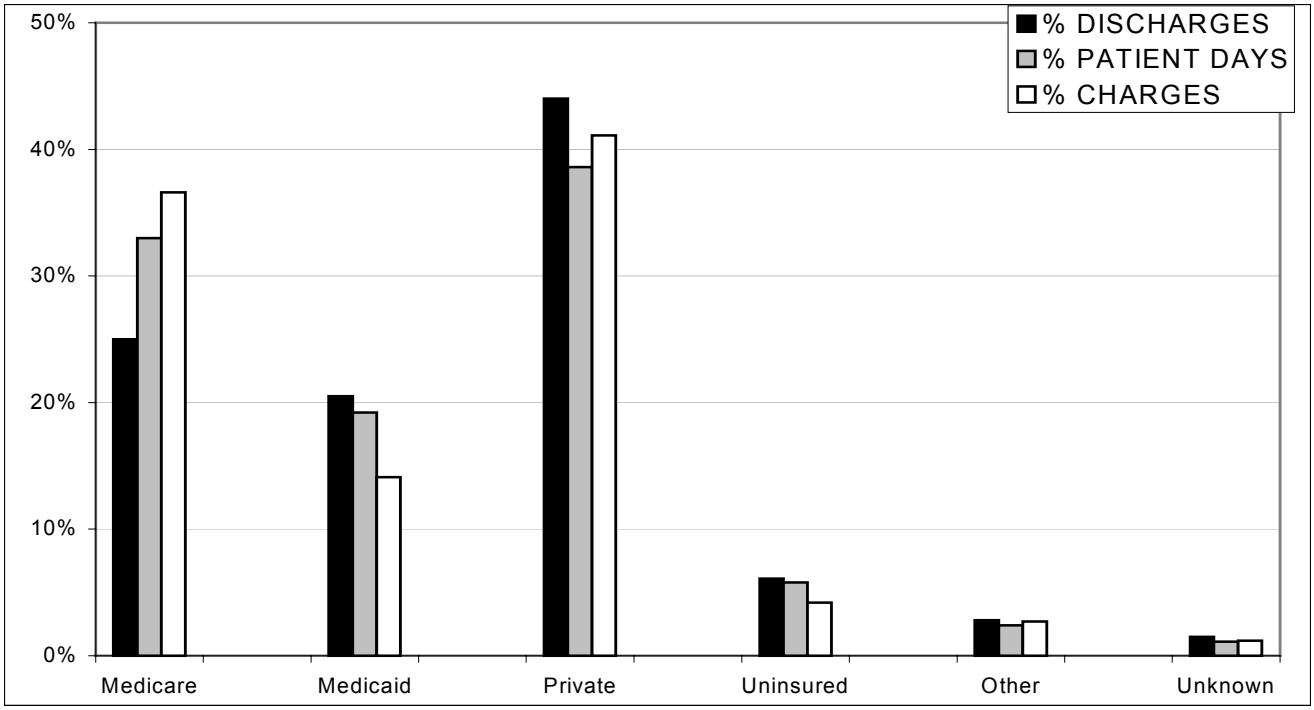
PAYER CATEGORIES by PERCENT of DISCHARGES, PATIENT DAYS, and CHARGES



PAYER CATEGORY	% DISCHARGES	% PATIENT DAYS	% CHARGES
Medicare	25.0%	33.0%	36.6%
Medicaid	20.5%	19.2%	14.1%
Private	44.0%	38.6%	41.1%
Uninsured	6.1%	5.8%	4.2%
Other	2.8%	2.4%	2.7%
Unknown	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%

AMBULATORY CARE SENSITIVE CONDITIONS: 1995 - 1998

- Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) are those hospital diagnoses potentially affected by the level of outpatient care received. In general, the more adequate the outpatient care, the less likely it is that people will need to be hospitalized for these conditions. High rates of hospitalization for ACSC may be related to limited financial and geographic access to primary care. ACSC hospitalization rates may also be influenced by local medical practice standards.

- ACSC are classified as either chronic or acute. ACSC chronic conditions include asthma, congestive heart failure, hypertension, angina, diabetes, hypoglycemia, epilepsy, other convulsions, and obstructive pulmonary disease. Among the ACSC acute diseases are tuberculosis, congenital syphilis, pneumonia, cellulitis, gastroenteritis, severe ENT (Ears, Nose, Throat) infections, and immunization preventable diseases.

- Ages 65 and over have a far greater rate of hospitalization than any other age group, including hospitalizations for ACSC. This age group also is more likely to show differences from statewide rates.

- For ages 18 and under, acute ACSC have a higher rate of hospitalization than chronic conditions. For all other ages, chronic ACSC have a higher discharge rate.

- The rates for both acute and chronic vary among counties across all age groups. The following counties show an overall decrease in ACSC over the past four years: Bernalillo, DeBaca, Hidalgo, Lincoln, McKinley, Quay, and Socorro.

- The following counties show an increase in ACSC, particularly for those ages 65 and over: Colfax, Luna, Union, Grant & Mora (acute conditions), and San Juan for chronic ACSC conditions.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - Indian Health Service facilities are not required to report to the Health Policy Commission. As such, areas with large Native American populations may have artificially lower rates.

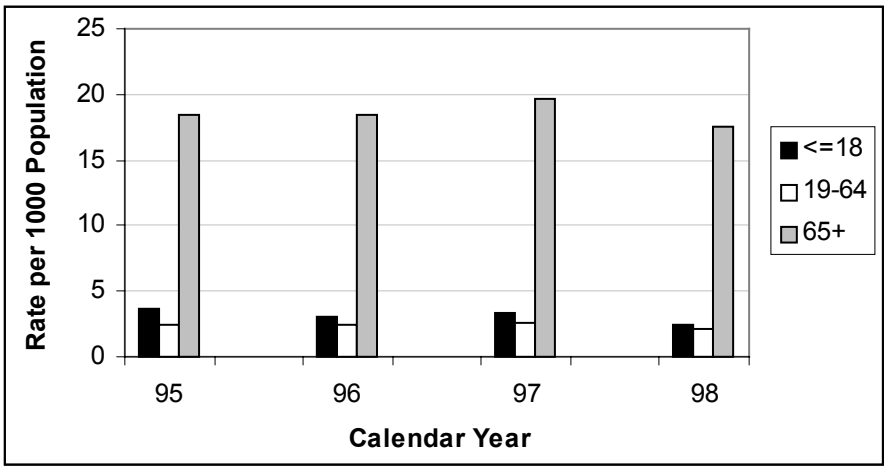
  - Population estimates for health districts and age groups used to calculate rates in this report are based on numbers obtained from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

  - Rates for Curry and Roosevelt counties are artificially low in 1998 due to non-reporting by two general hospitals in those areas.

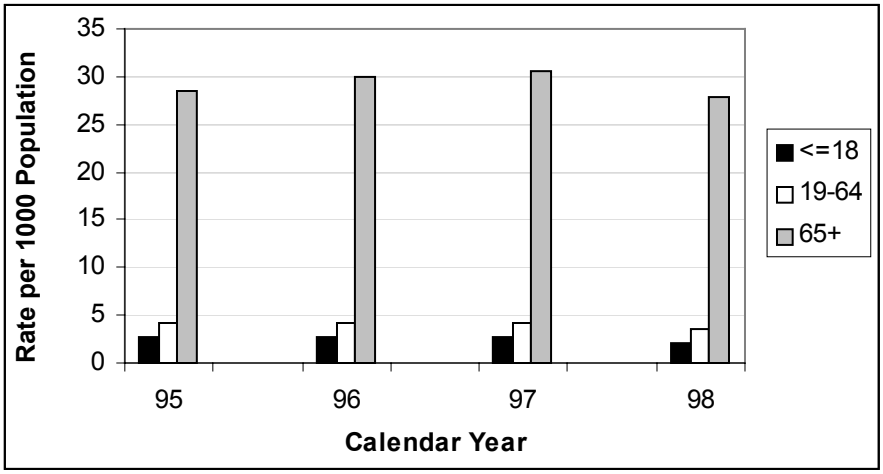
  - National rates are based on the National Inpatient Sample (NIS) from the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. NIS data for 1997 and 1998 are not yet available.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions in New Mexico: Acute vs. Chronic
(For Calendar Years 1995 – 1998 by Age Group)

ACUTE



CHRONIC

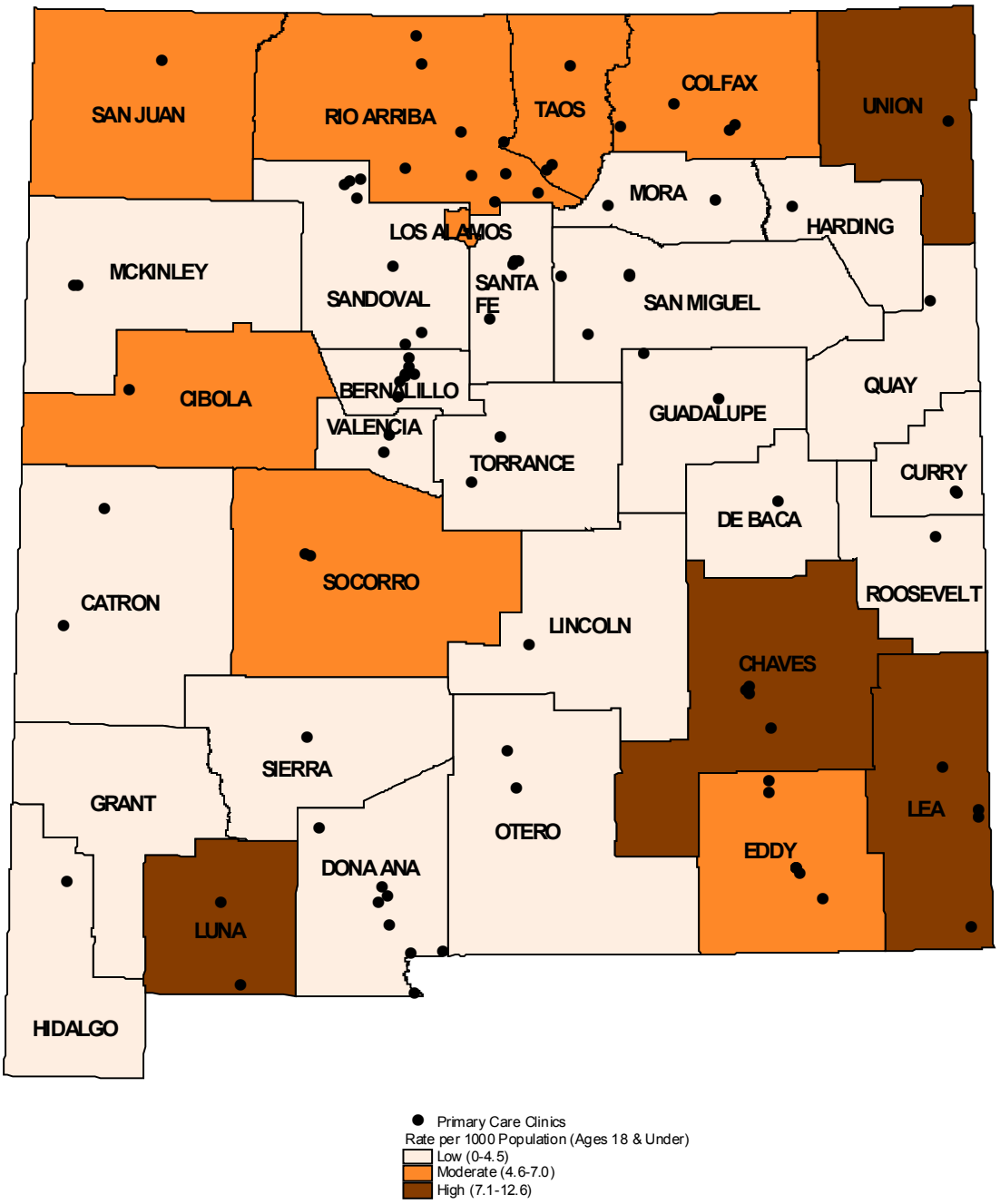


	<=18				19 – 64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Chronic	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
Acute	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
Total	6.5	5.8	6.2	4.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	5.8	47.0	48.4	50.1	45.4

Overall Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) Rate per 1000 Population

(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 1998)

Ages 18 and Under by County



NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population

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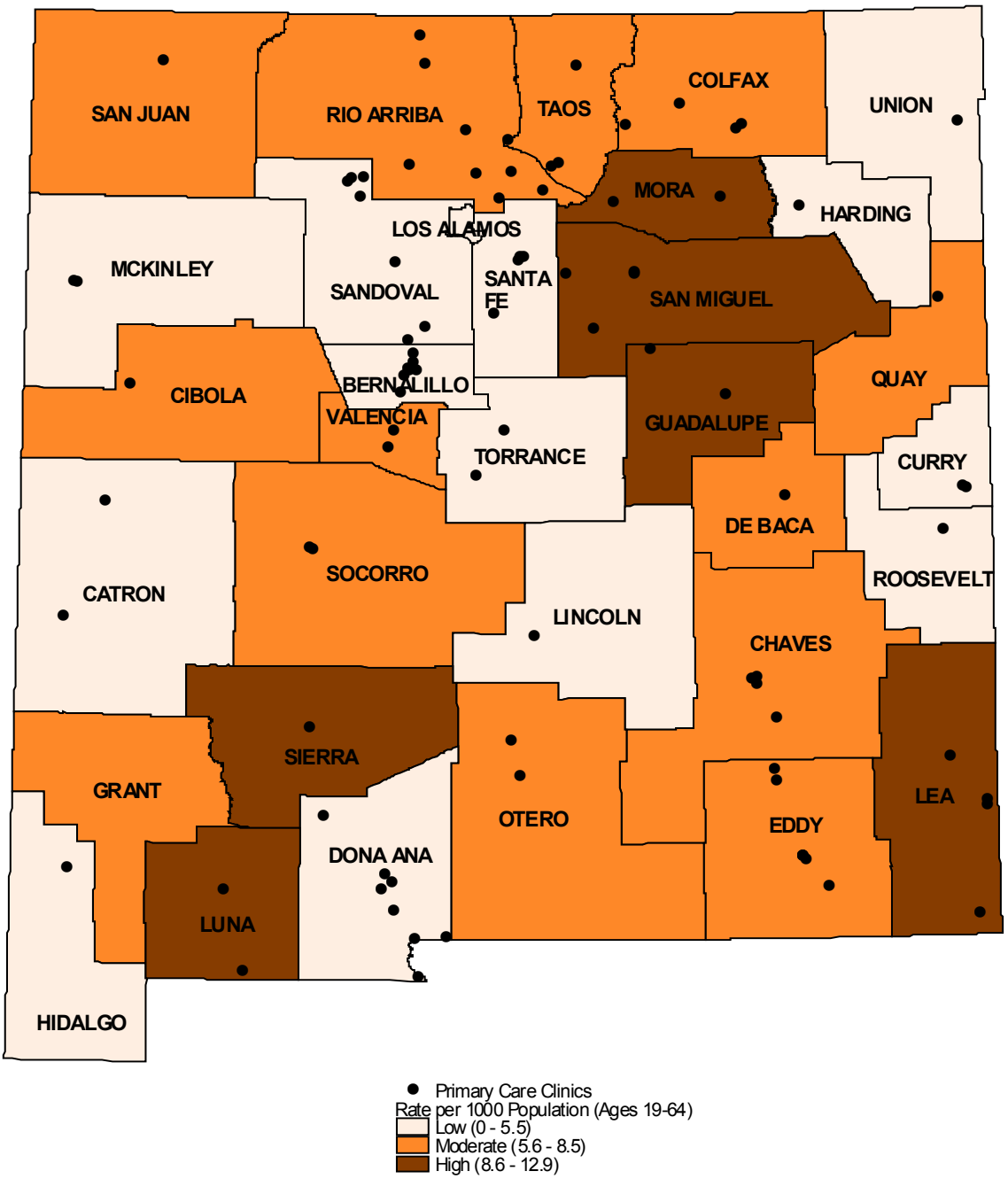
Overall Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) Rate per 1000 Population

(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 1998)

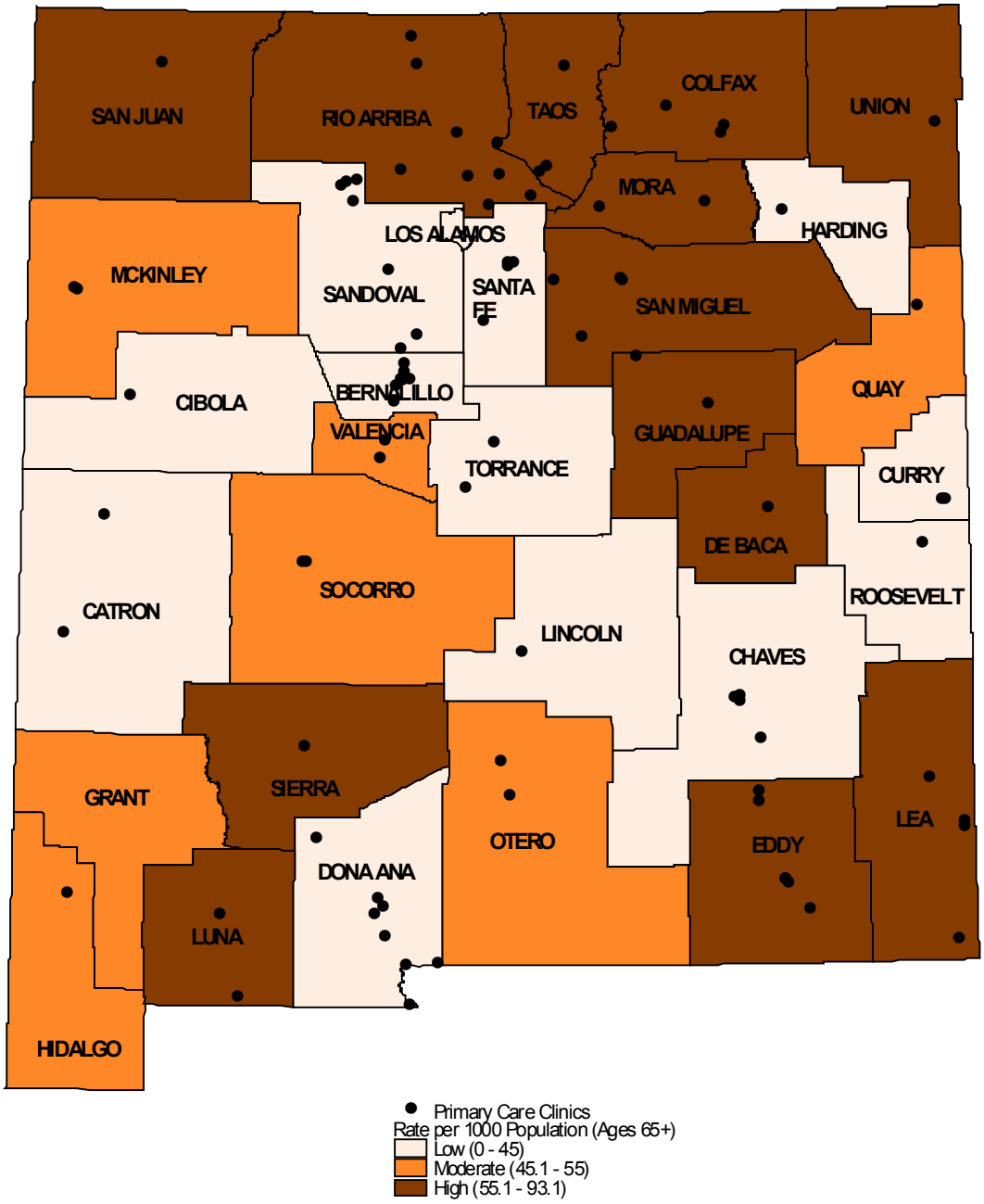
Ages 19 - 64 by County



NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population

Overall Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) Rate per 1000 Population
(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 1998)

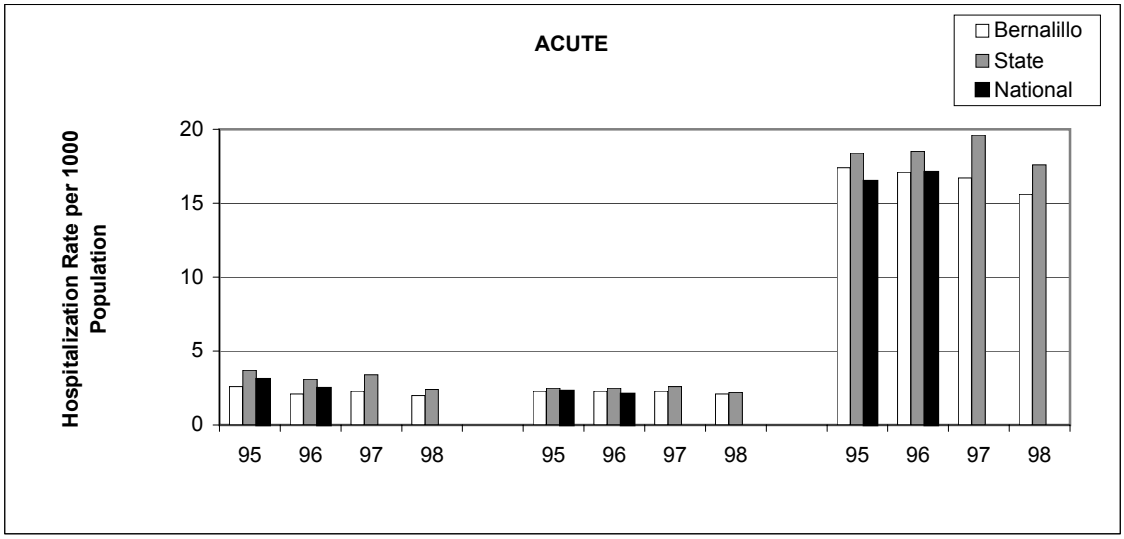
Ages 65 and Over by County



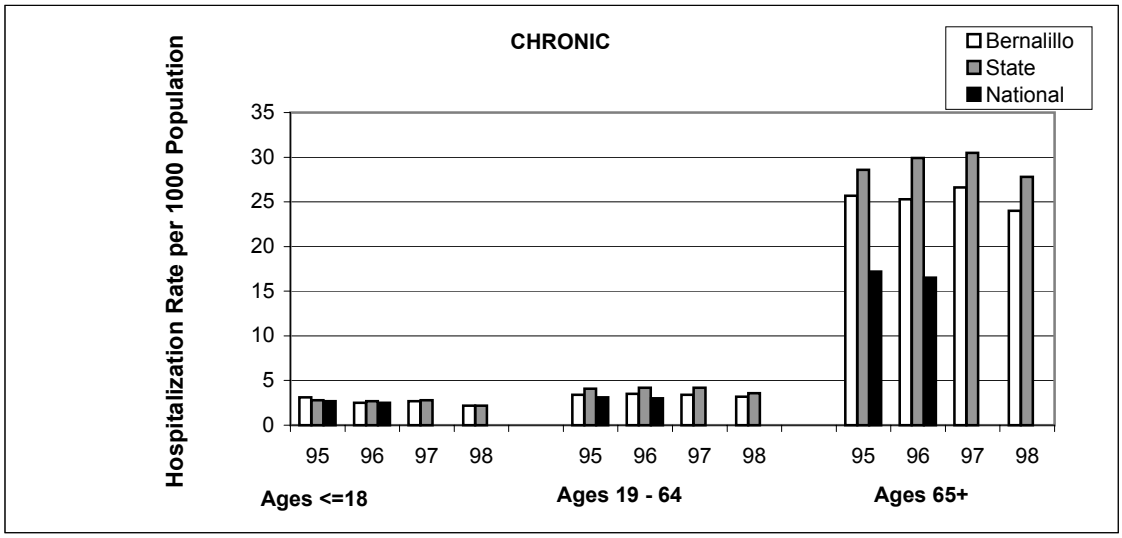
NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

Bernalillo County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

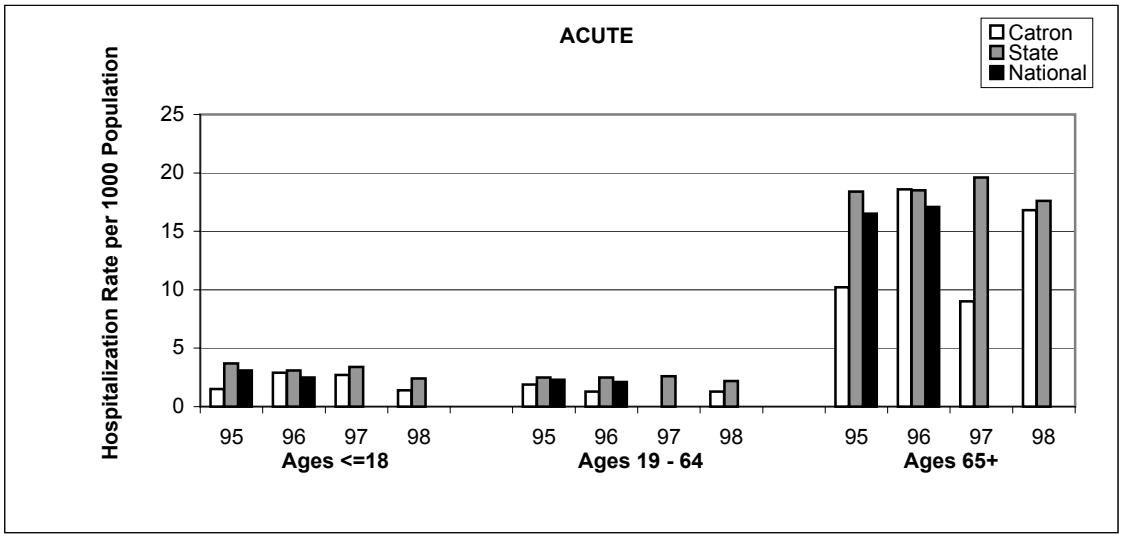


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Bernalillo	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	17.4	17.1	16.7	15.6
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

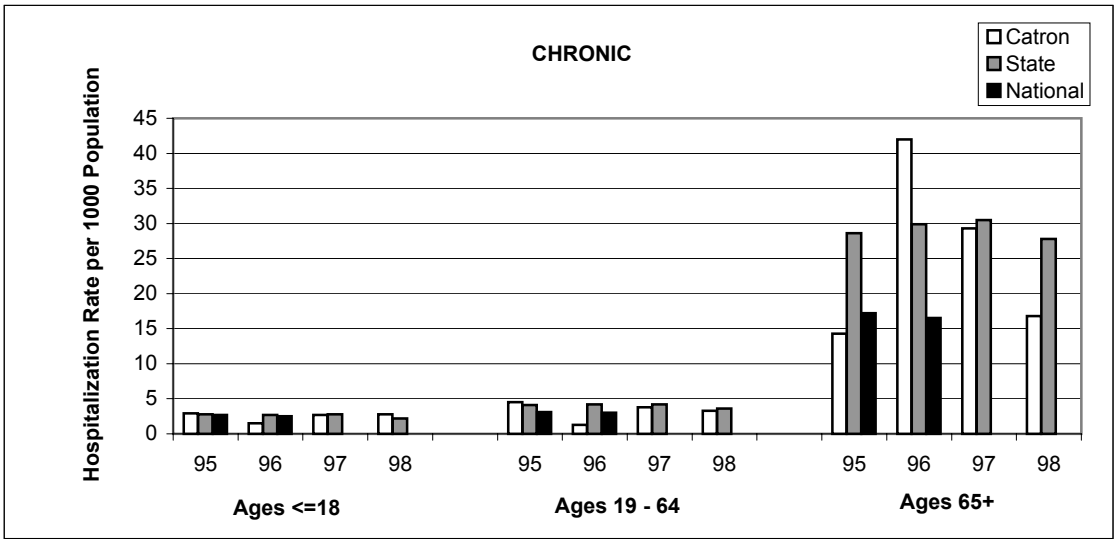


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Bernalillo	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	25.7	25.3	26.6	24.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Catron County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

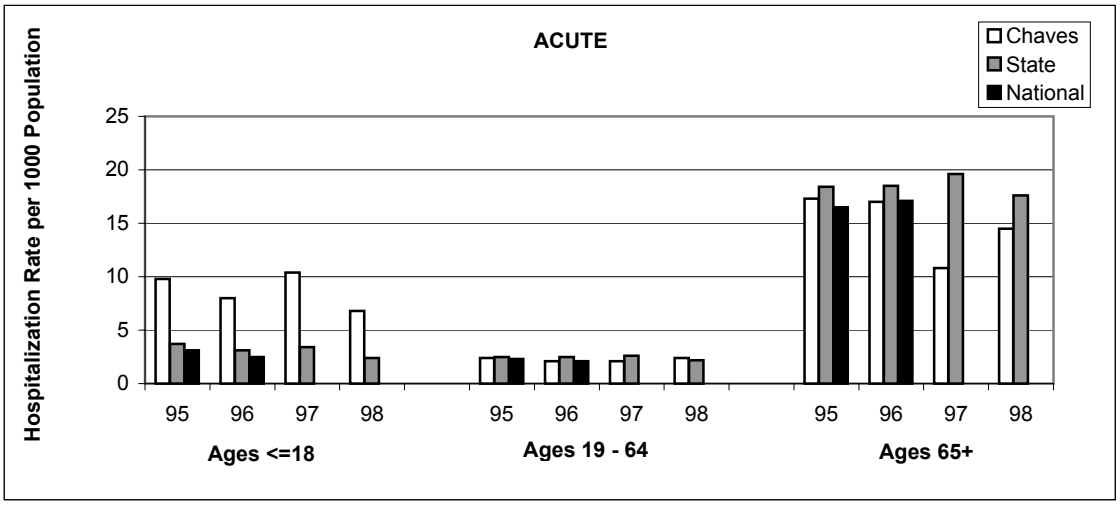


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Catron	1.5	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.9	1.3	0.0	1.3	10.2	18.6	9.0	16.8
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

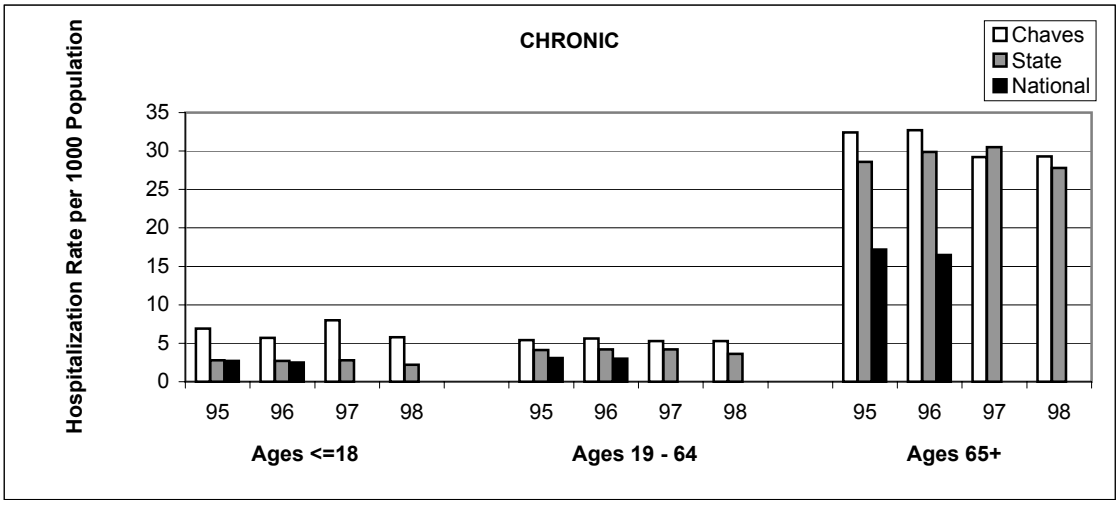


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Catron	2.9	1.5	2.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	3.8	3.3	14.3	42	29.3	16.8
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Chaves County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

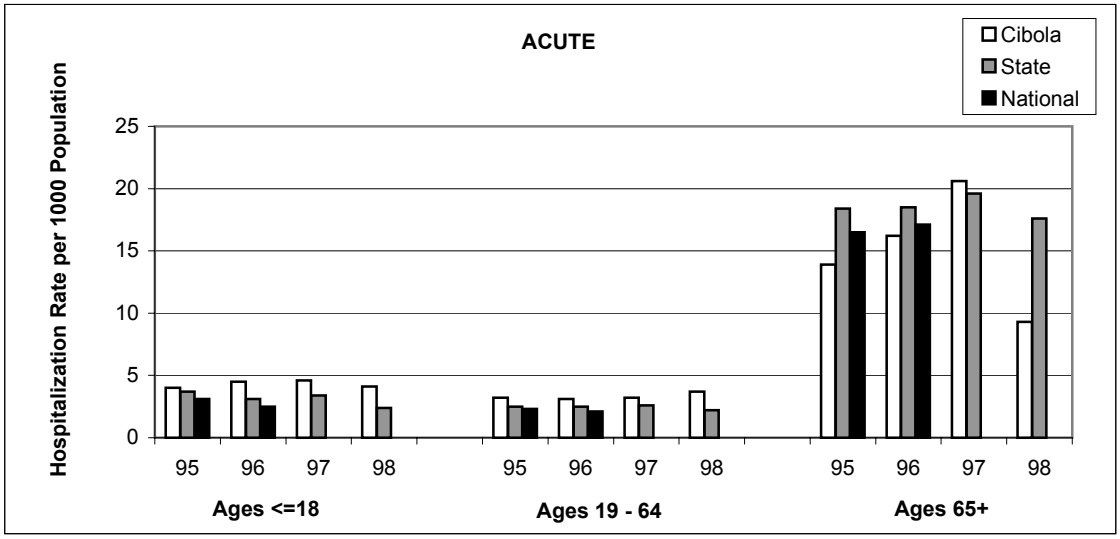


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Chaves	9.8	8.0	10.4	6.8	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	17.3	17.0	10.8	14.5
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

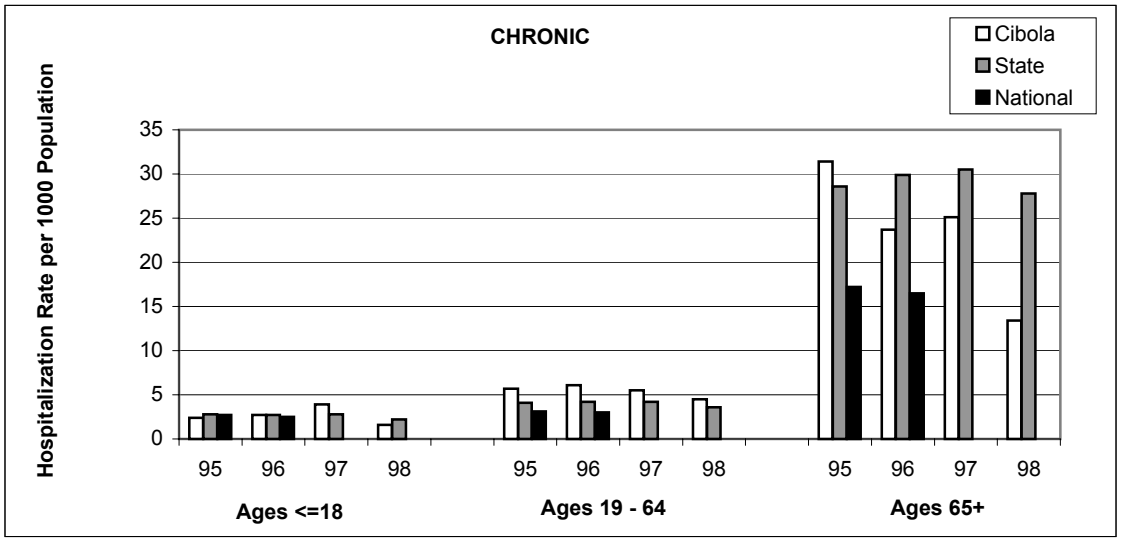


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Chaves	6.9	5.7	8.0	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	32.4	32.7	29.2	29.3
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Cibola County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

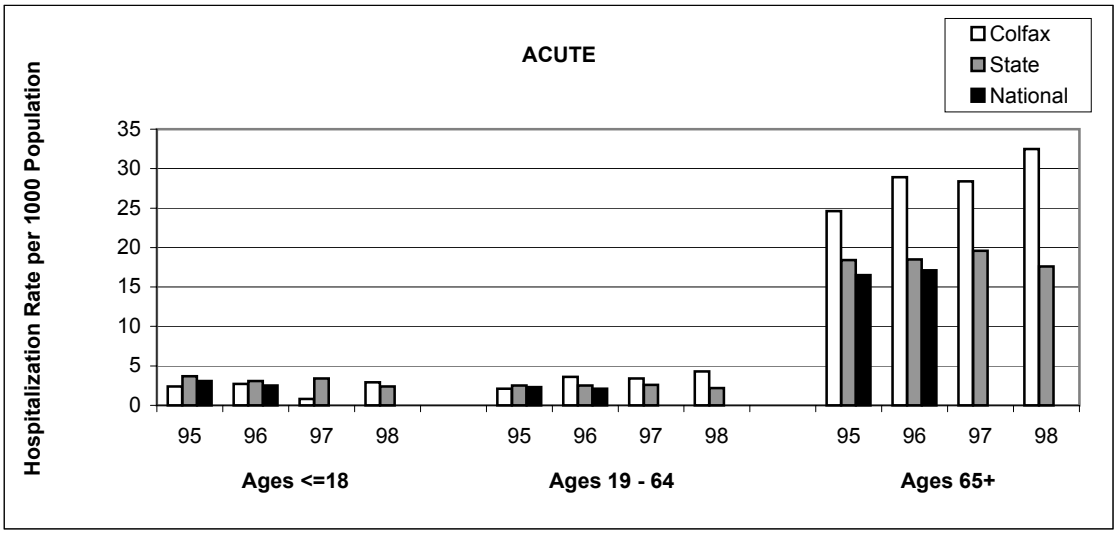


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Cibola	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.7	13.9	16.2	20.6	9.3
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

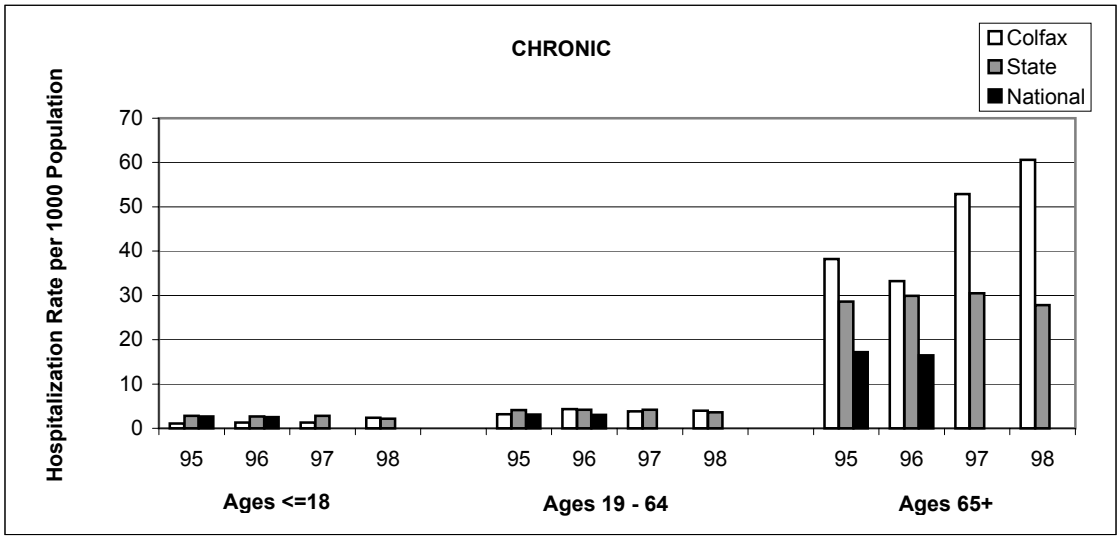


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Cibola	2.4	2.7	3.9	1.6	5.7	6.1	5.5	4.5	31.4	23.7	25.1	13.4
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Colfax County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

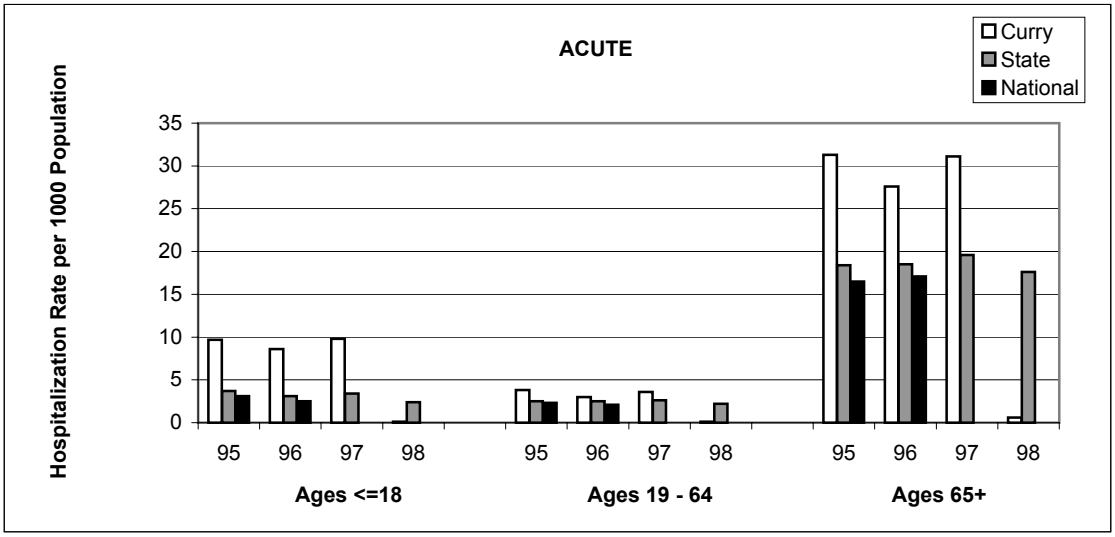


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Colfax	2.4	2.7	0.8	2.9	2.1	3.6	3.4	4.3	24.6	28.9	28.4	32.5
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

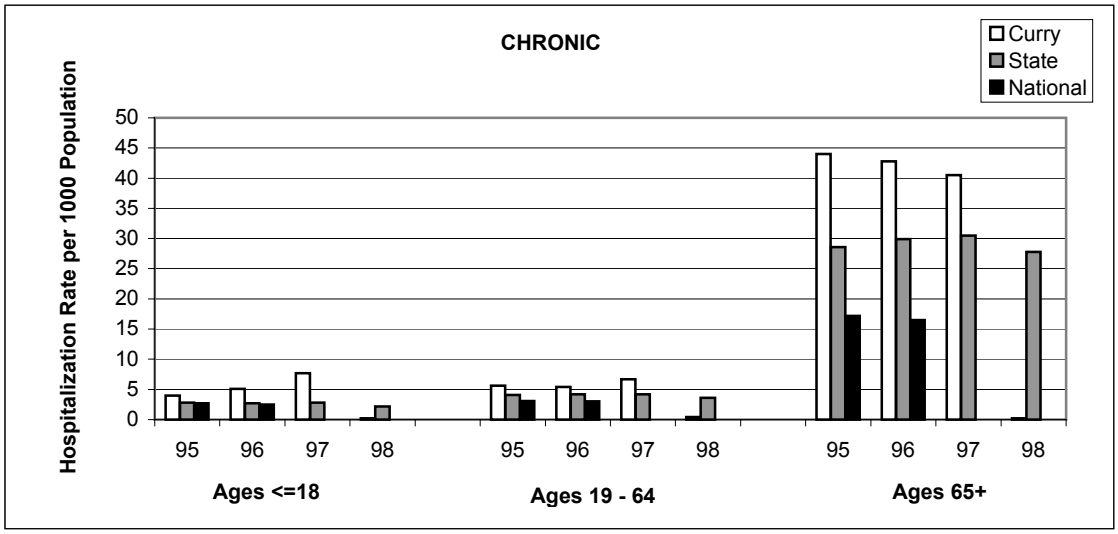


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Colfax	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.4	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.0	38.2	33.2	52.9	60.6
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Curry County*
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison



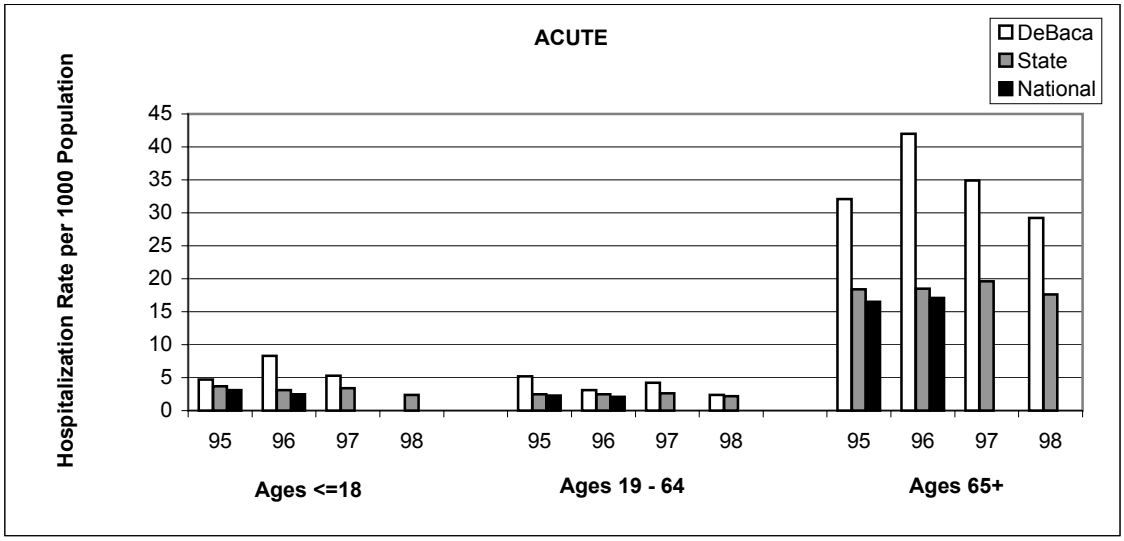
	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Curry	9.7	8.6	9.8	*0.1*	3.8	3.0	3.6	*0.1*	31.3	27.6	31.1	*0.6*
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-



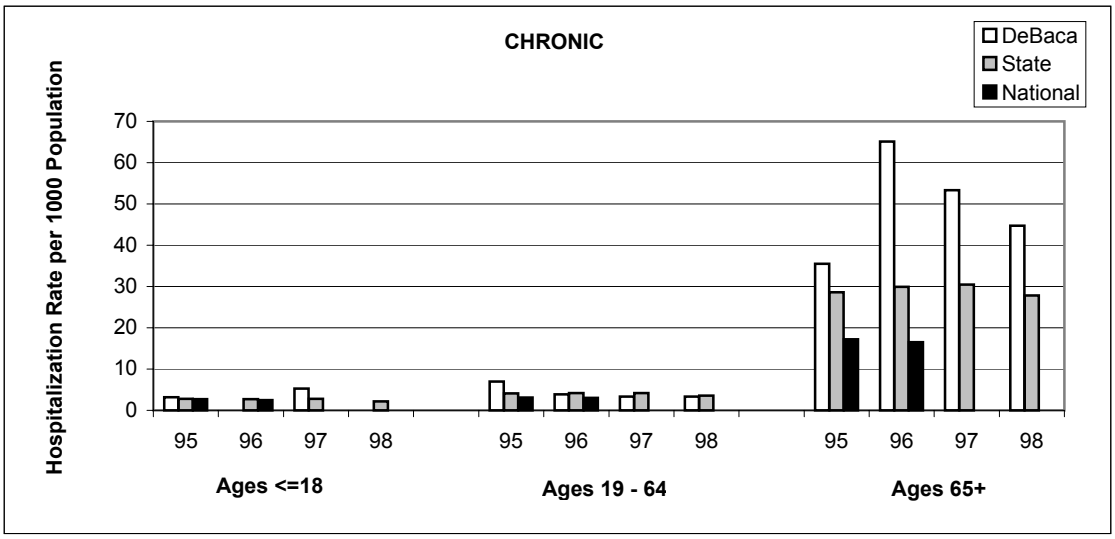
	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Curry	4.0	5.1	7.7	*0.2*	5.6	5.4	6.7	*0.4*	44.0	42.8	40.5	*0.2*
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

* 1998 rates are artificially low due to non-reporting by a general hospital in this county

De Baca County*
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison



	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
De Baca	4.7	8.3	5.3	*0.0*	5.2	3.1	4.2	*2.4*	32.1	42.0	34.9	*29.2*
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

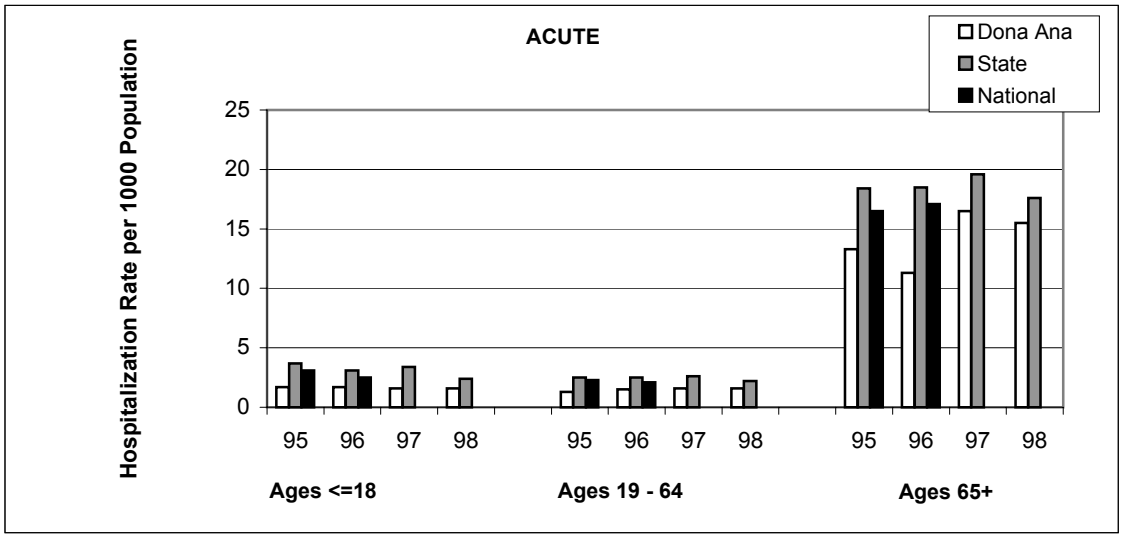


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
De Baca	3.2	0.0	5.3	*0.0*	7.0	3.9	3.3	*3.3*	35.5	65.1	53.3	*44.7*
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

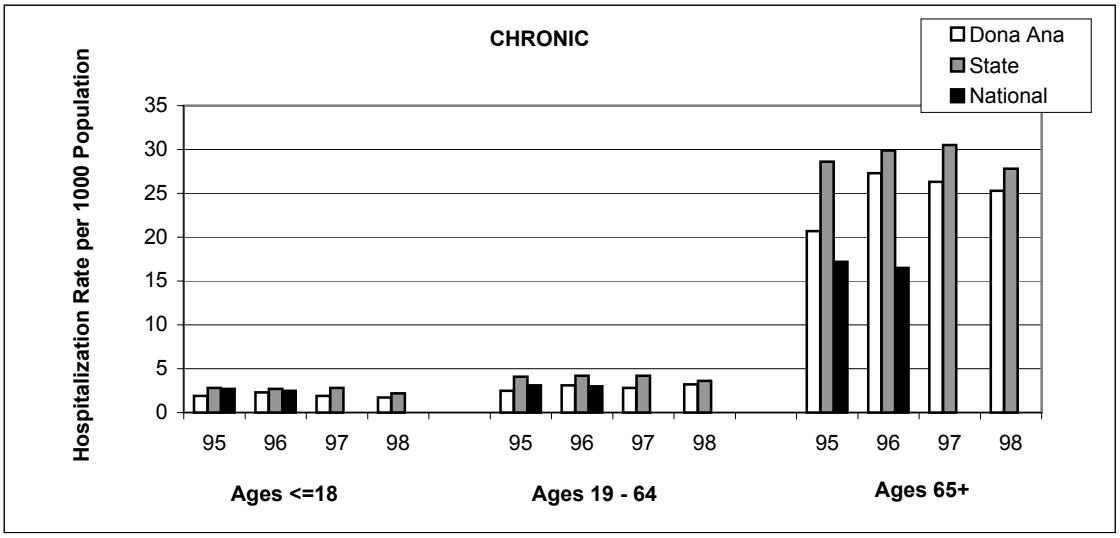
* 1998 rates are artificially low due to non-reporting by two general hospitals in the area.

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

Dona Ana County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
by Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

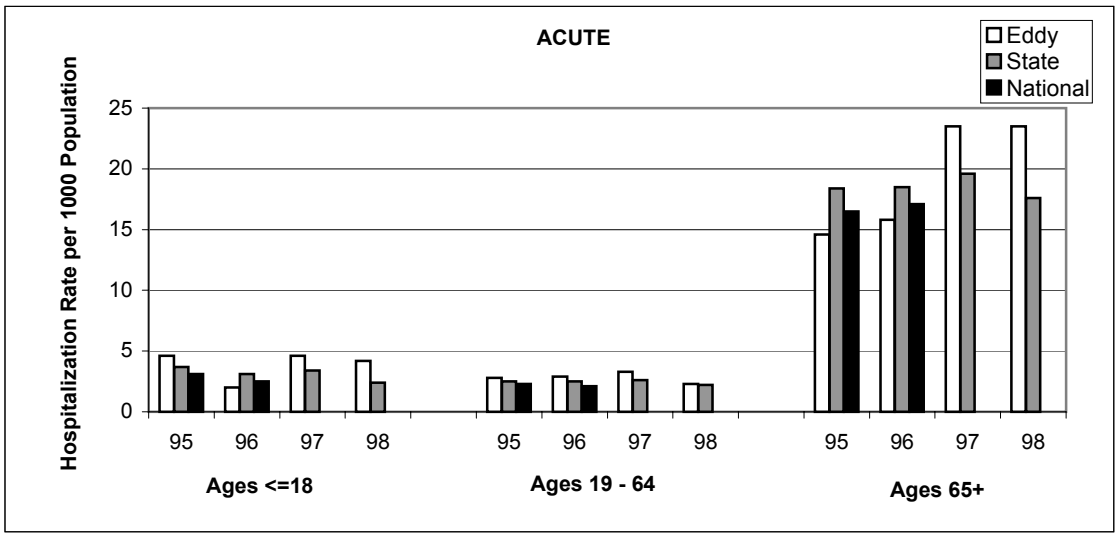


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Dona Ana	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	13.3	11.3	16.5	15.5
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

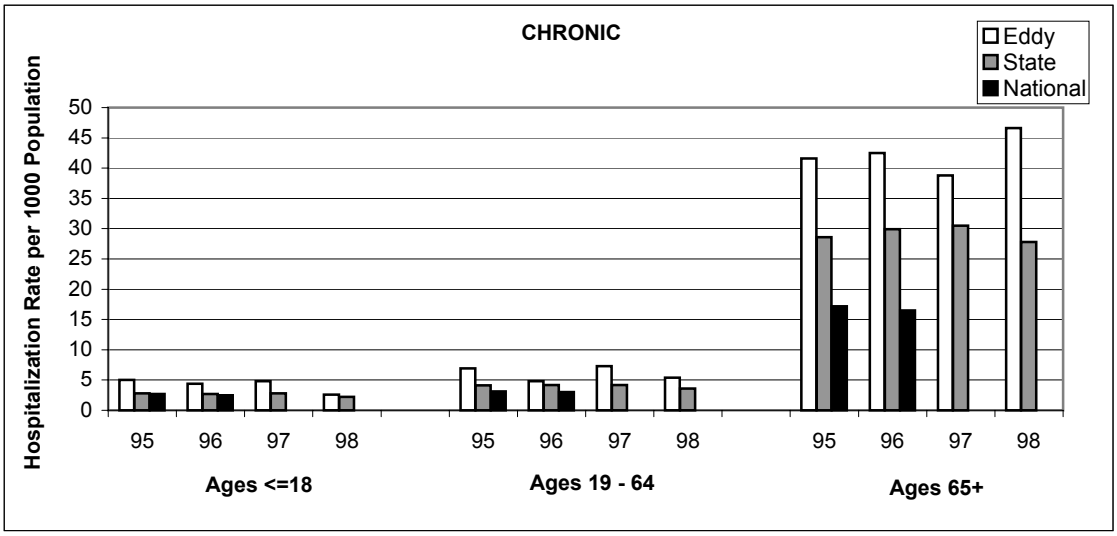


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Dona Ana	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	20.7	27.3	26.3	25.3
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Eddy County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
by Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

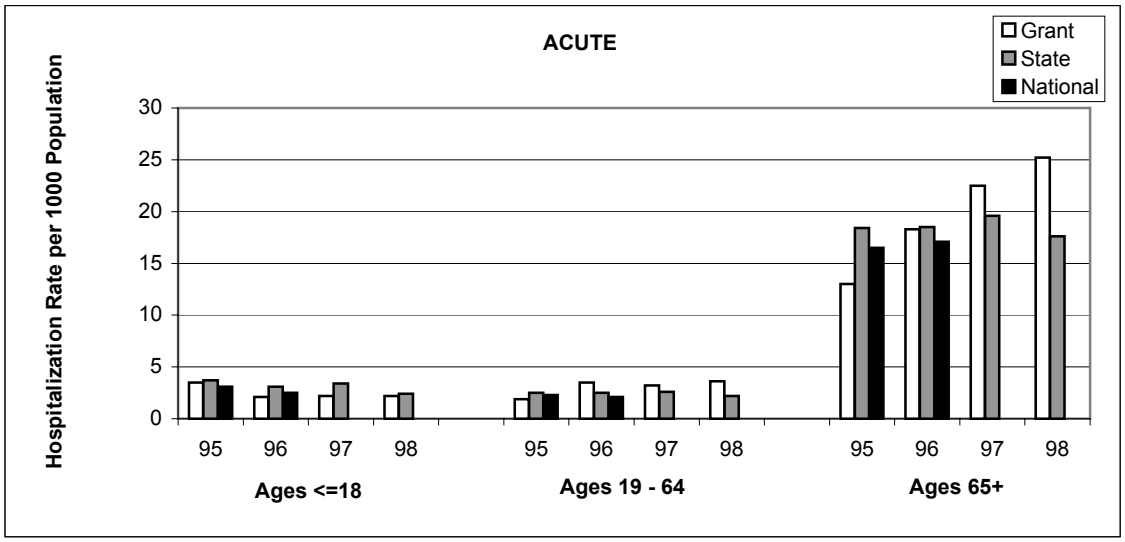


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Eddy	4.6	2.0	4.6	4.2	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.3	14.6	15.8	23.5	23.5
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

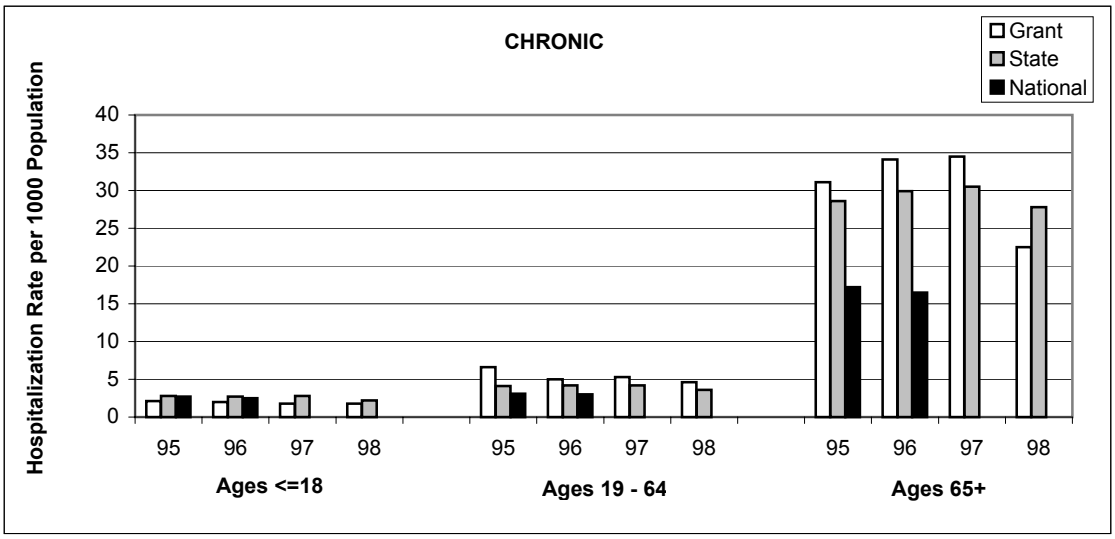


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Eddy	5.0	4.4	4.8	2.6	6.9	4.8	7.3	5.4	41.6	42.5	38.8	46.6
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Grant County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

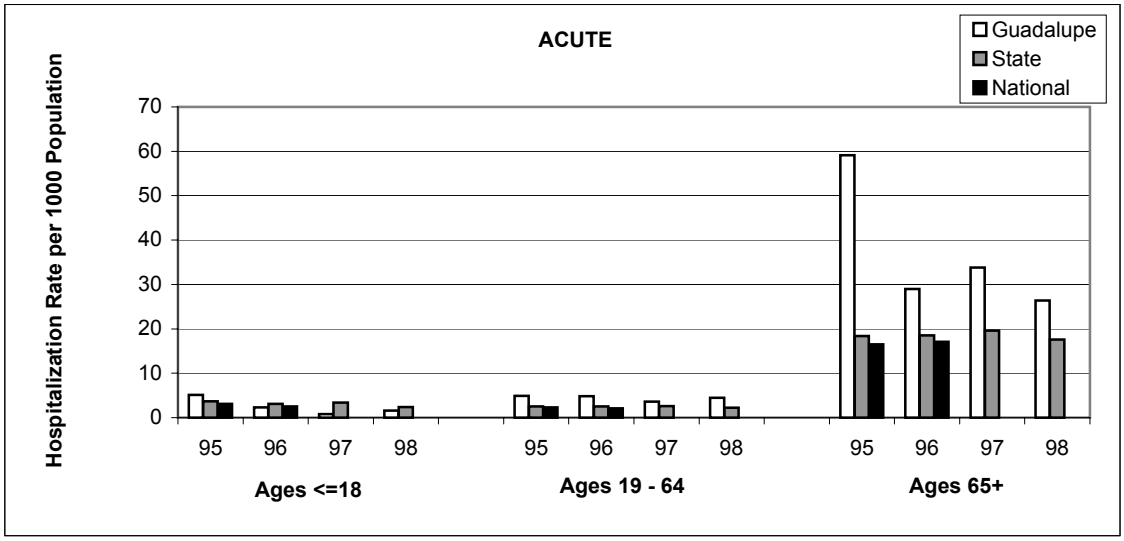


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Grant	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	13.0	18.3	22.5	25.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

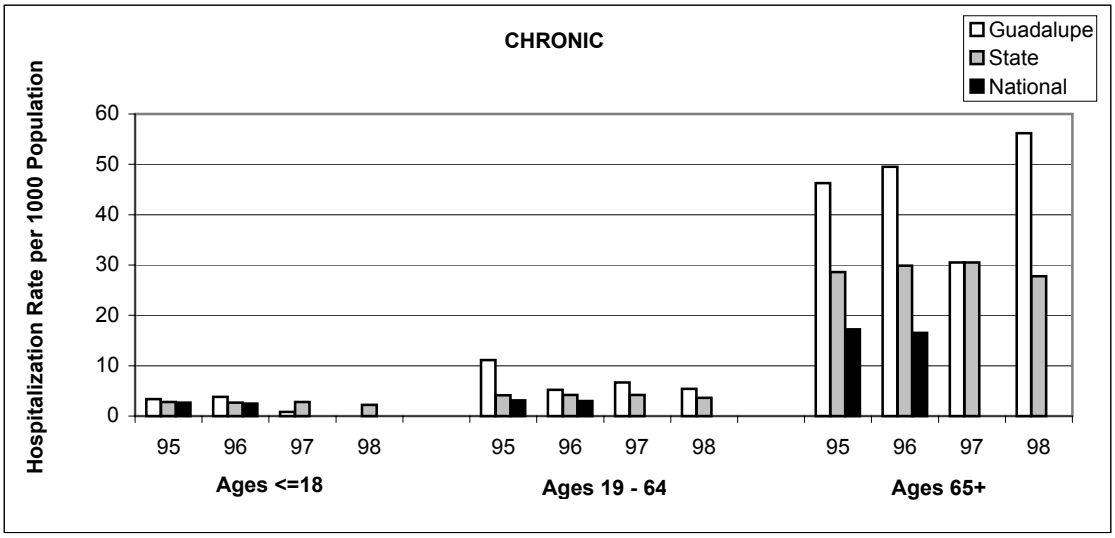


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Grant	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	6.6	5.0	5.3	4.6	31.1	34.1	34.5	22.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Guadalupe County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

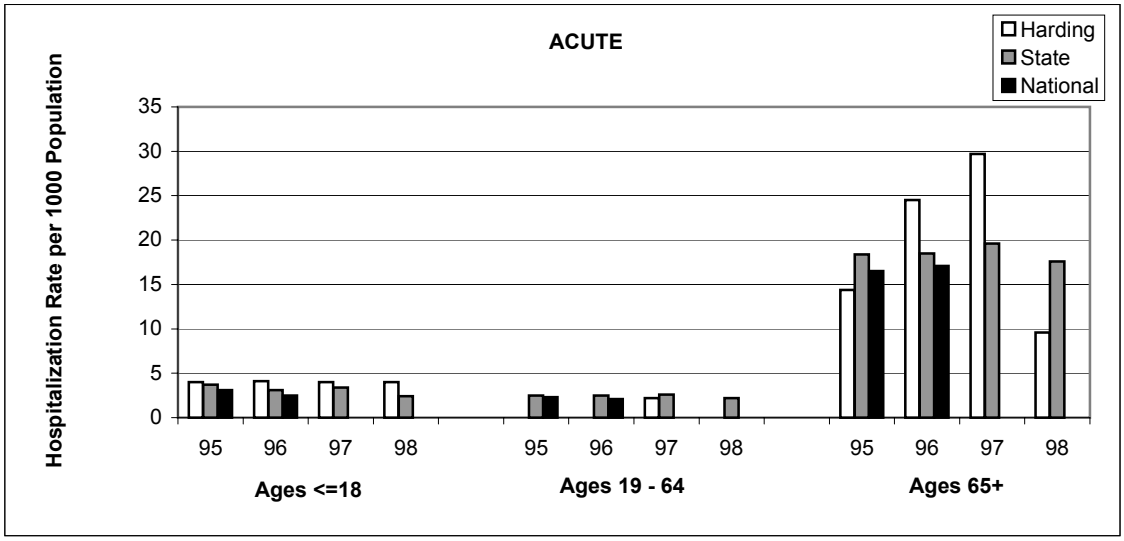


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Guadalupe	5.1	2.3	0.8	1.6	4.9	4.8	3.6	4.5	59.1	29.0	33.8	26.4
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

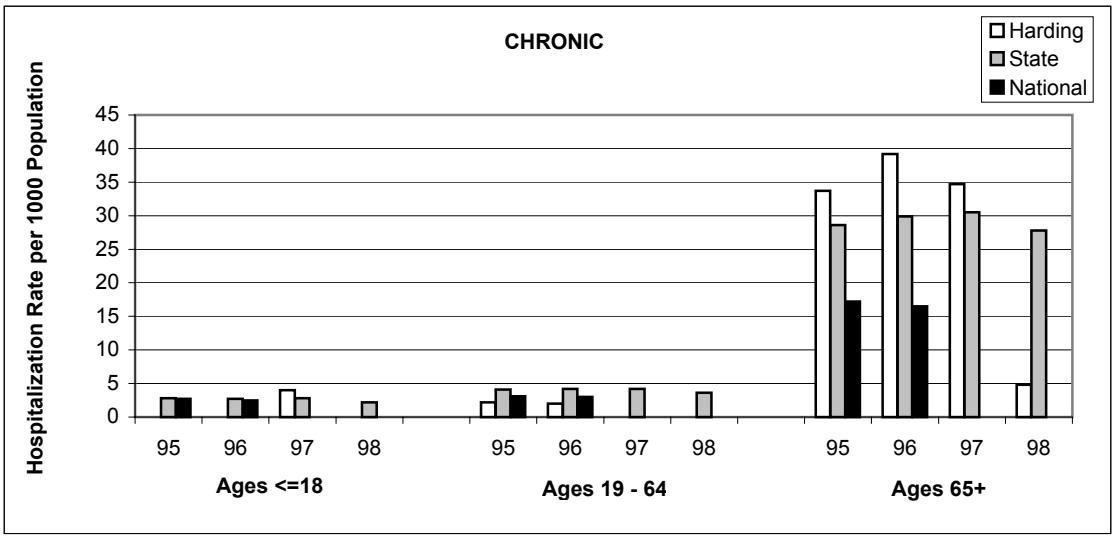


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Guadalupe	3.4	3.8	0.8	0.0	11.1	5.2	6.7	5.4	46.3	49.5	30.5	56.2
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Harding County*
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison



	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Harding	4.0	4.1	4.0	*4.0*	0.0	0.0	2.2	*0.0*	14.4	24.5	29.7	*9.6*
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

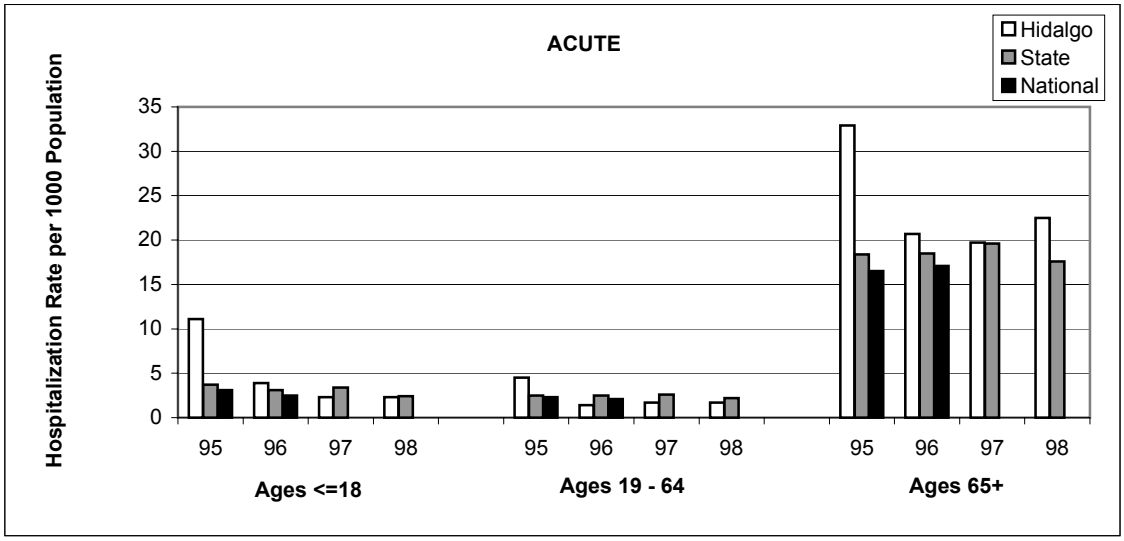


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Harding	0.0	0.0	4.0	*0.0*	2.2	2.0	0.0	*0.0*	33.7	39.2	34.7	*4.8*
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

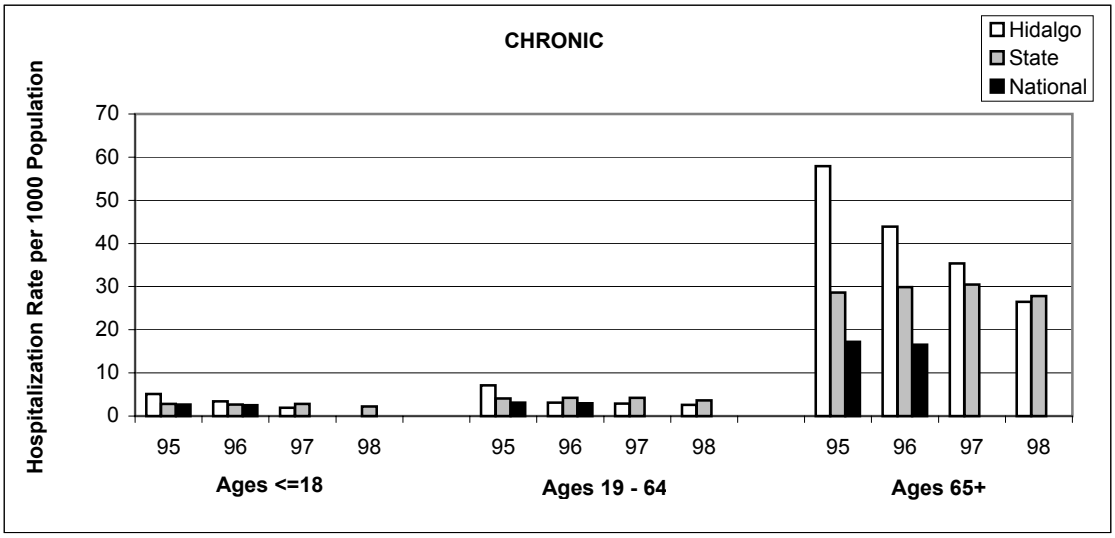
* 1998 rates are artificially low due to non-reporting by two general hospitals in the area.

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

Hidalgo County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

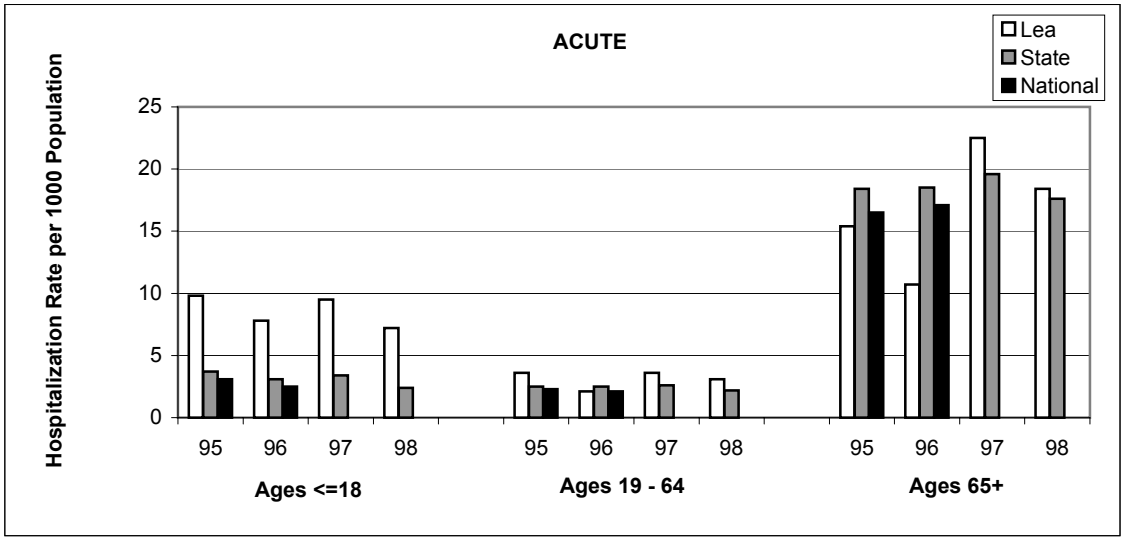


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Hidalgo	11.1	3.9	2.3	2.3	4.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	32.9	20.7	19.7	22.5
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

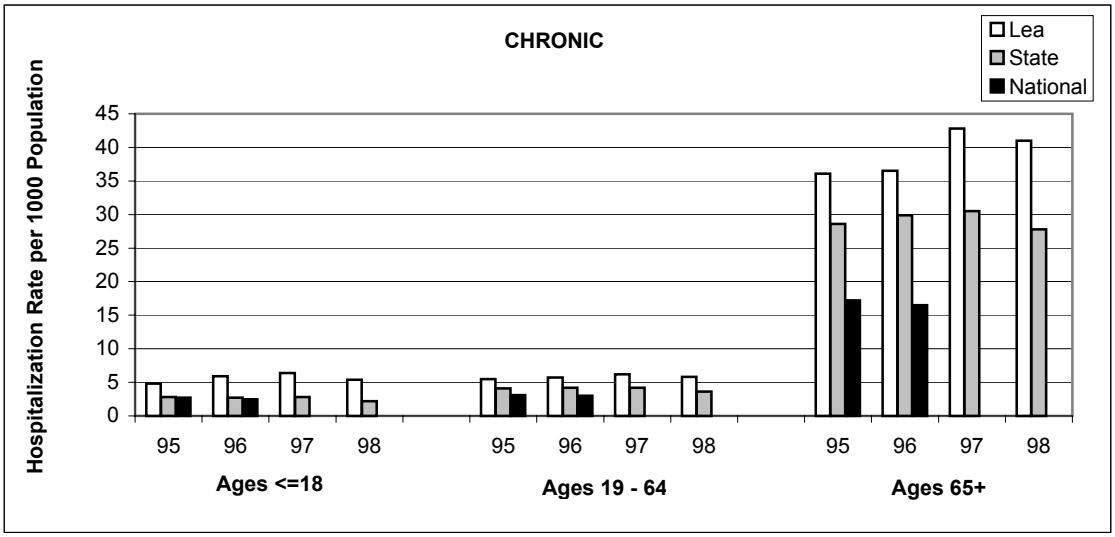


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Hidalgo	5.1	3.4	1.9	0.0	7.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	57.9	43.9	35.4	26.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Lea County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

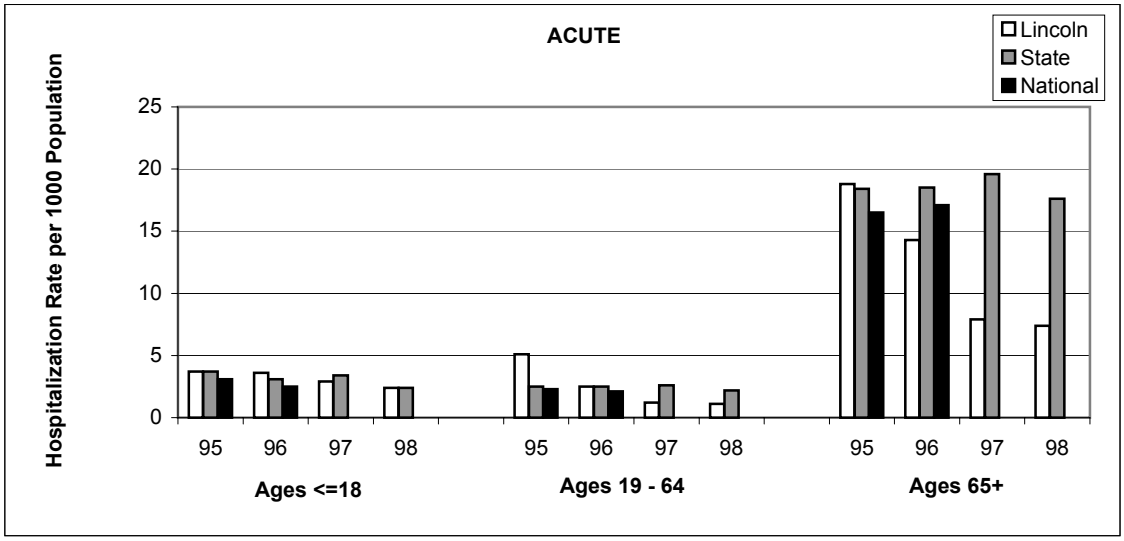


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Lea	9.8	7.8	9.5	7.2	3.6	2.1	3.6	3.1	15.4	10.7	22.5	18.4
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

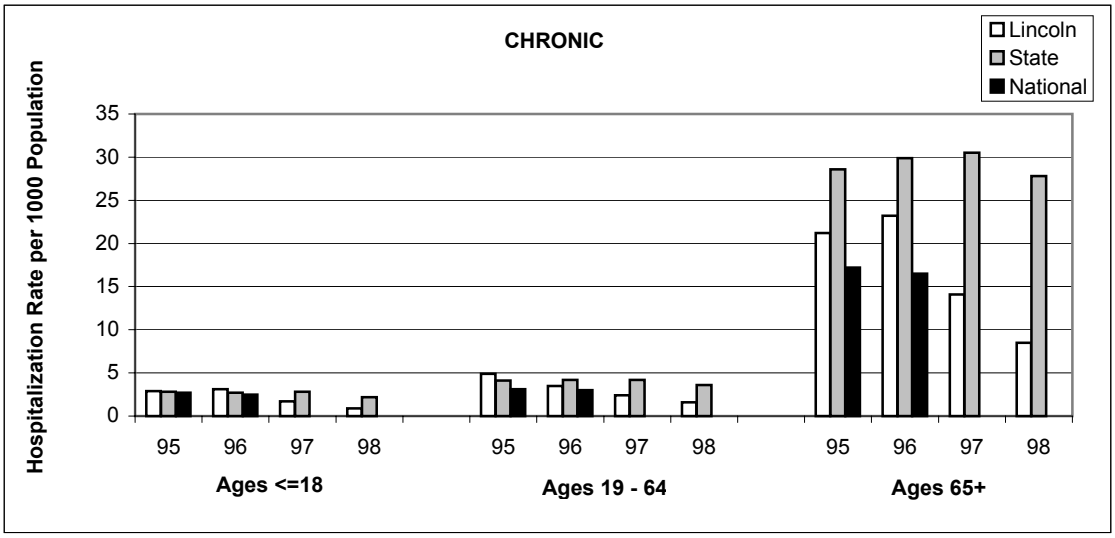


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Lea	4.8	5.9	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.2	5.8	36.1	36.5	42.8	41.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Lincoln County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison



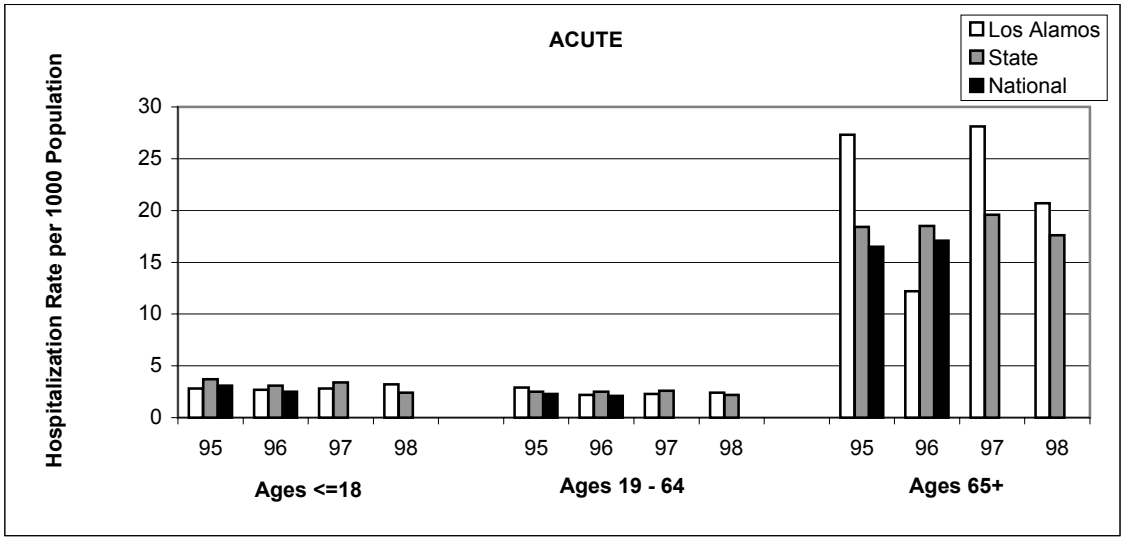
	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Lincoln	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.4	5.1	2.5	1.2	1.1	18.8	14.3	7.9	7.4
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-



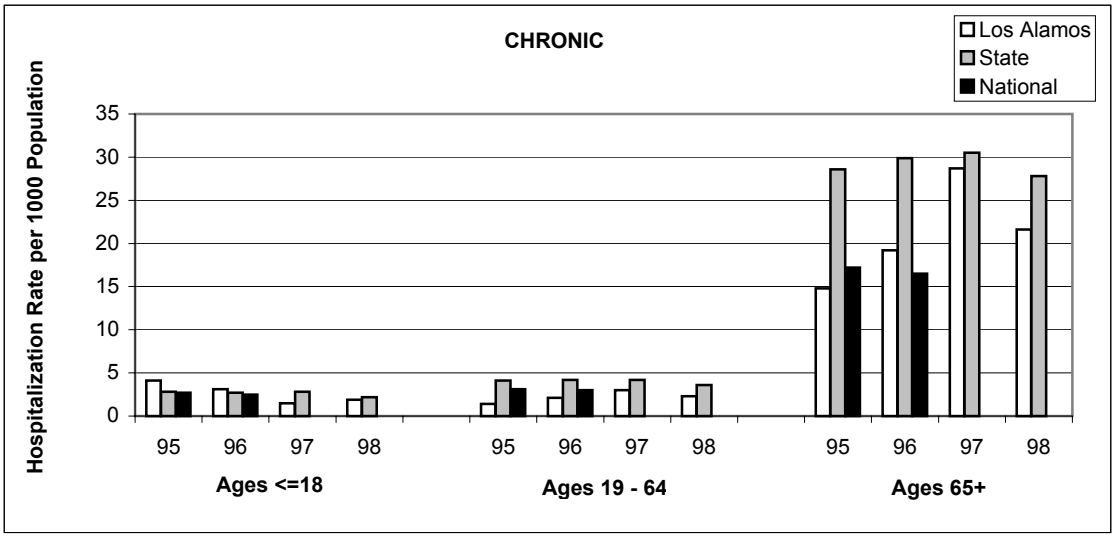
	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Lincoln	2.9	3.1	1.7	0.9	4.9	3.5	2.4	1.6	21.2	23.2	14.1	8.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

Los Alamos County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison



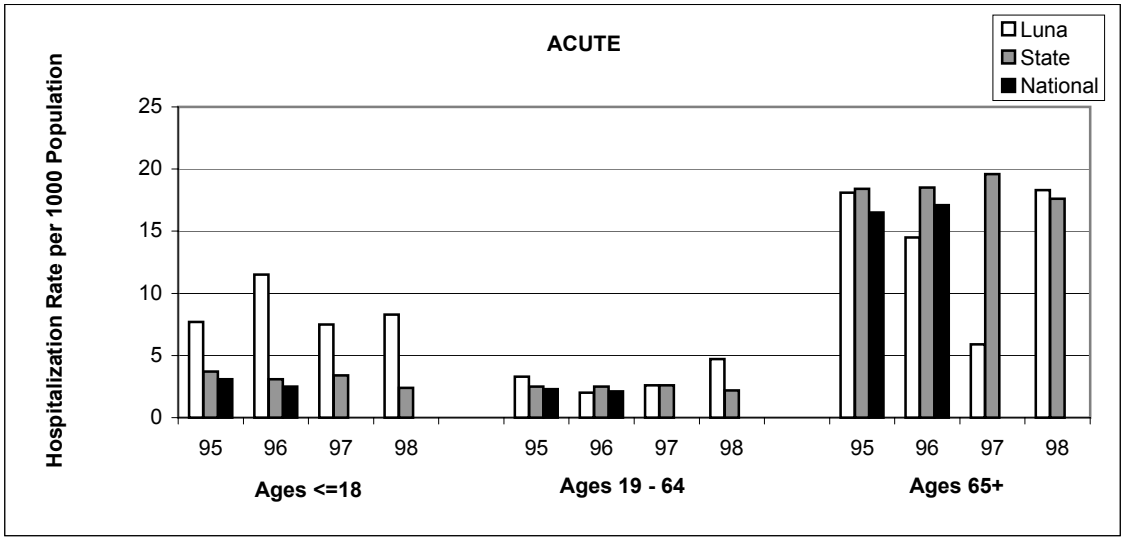
	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Los Alamos	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	27.3	12.2	28.1	20.7
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-



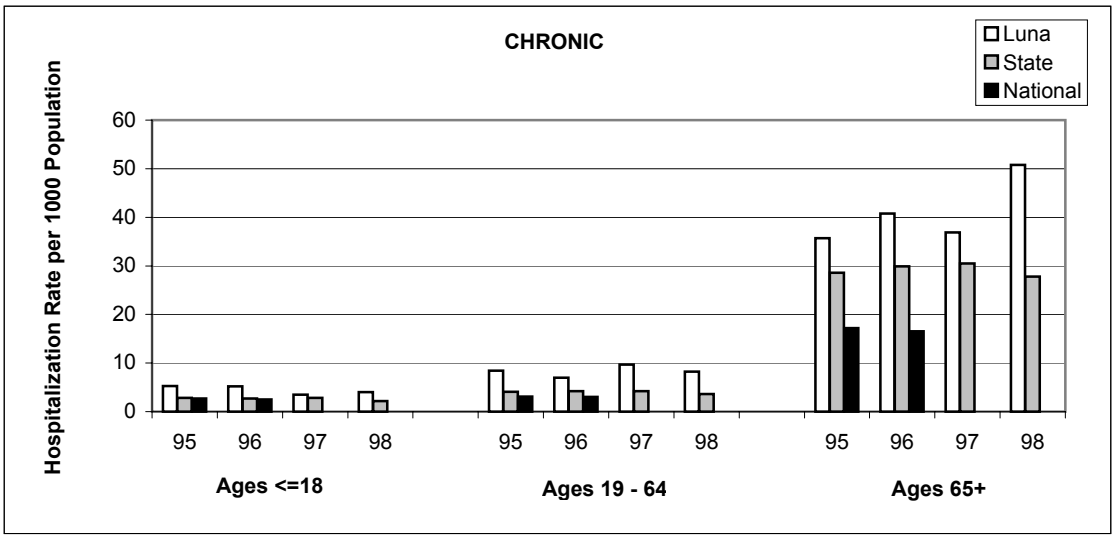
	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Los Alamos	4.1	3.1	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.3	14.8	19.2	28.7	21.6
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

Luna County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

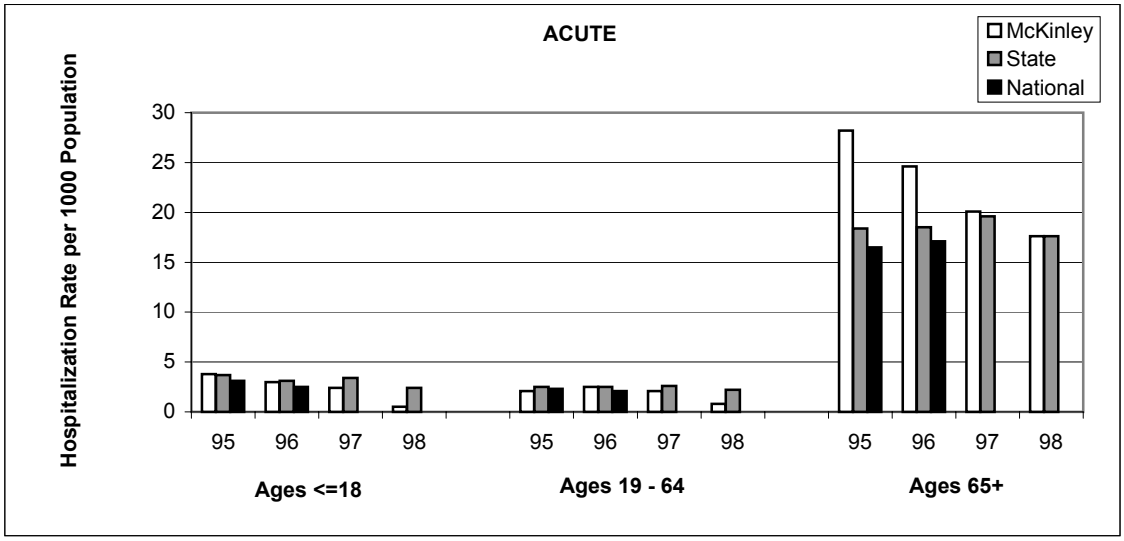


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Luna	7.7	11.5	7.5	8.3	3.3	2.0	2.6	4.7	18.1	14.5	5.9	18.3
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

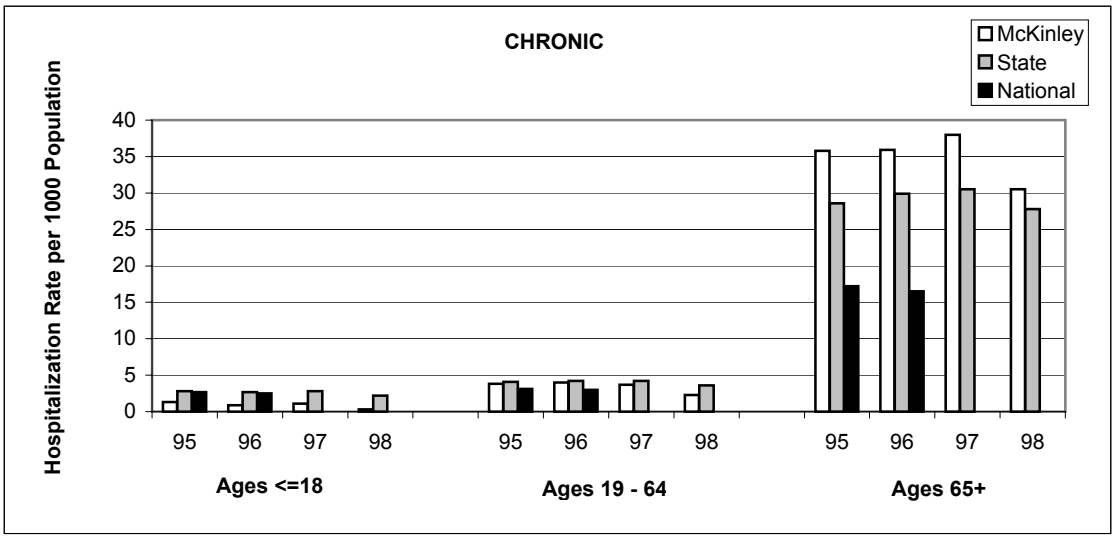


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Luna	5.3	5.2	3.5	4.0	8.4	7.0	9.7	8.2	35.7	40.8	36.9	50.8
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

McKinley County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

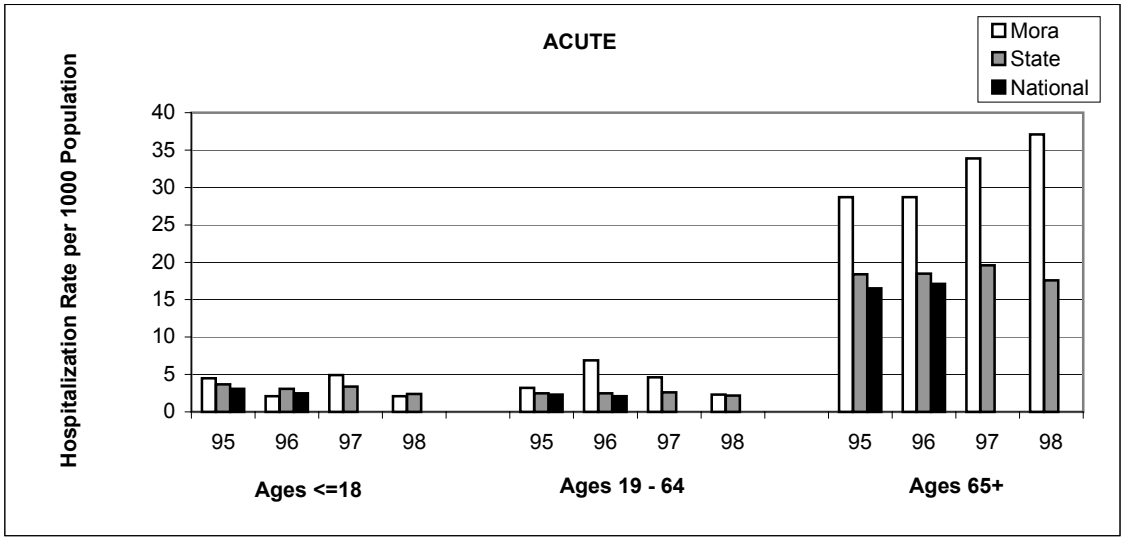


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
McKinley	3.8	3.0	2.4	0.5	2.1	2.5	2.1	0.8	28.2	24.6	20.1	17.6
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

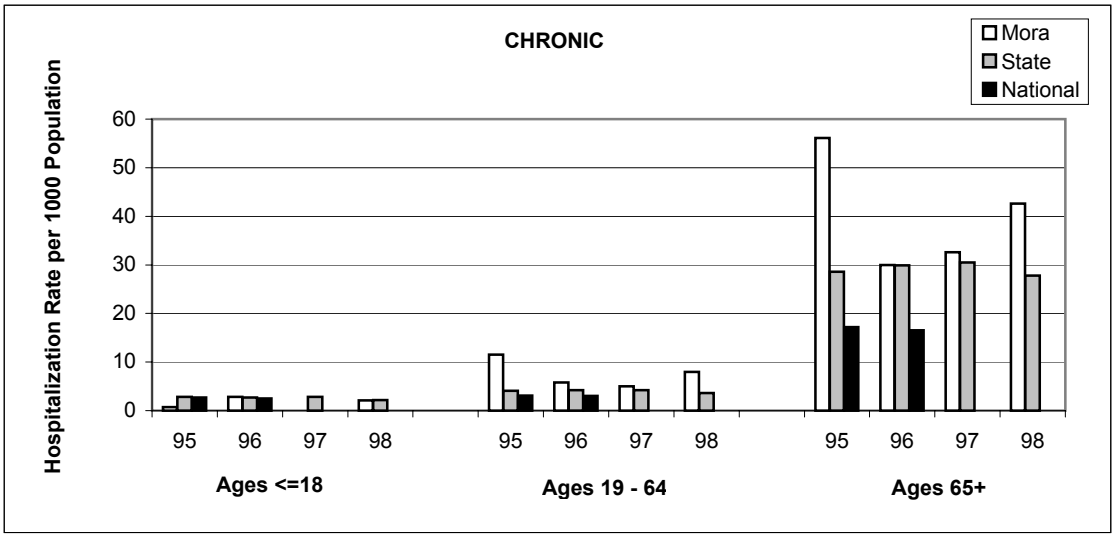


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
McKinley	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	2.3	35.8	35.9	38.0	30.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Mora County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

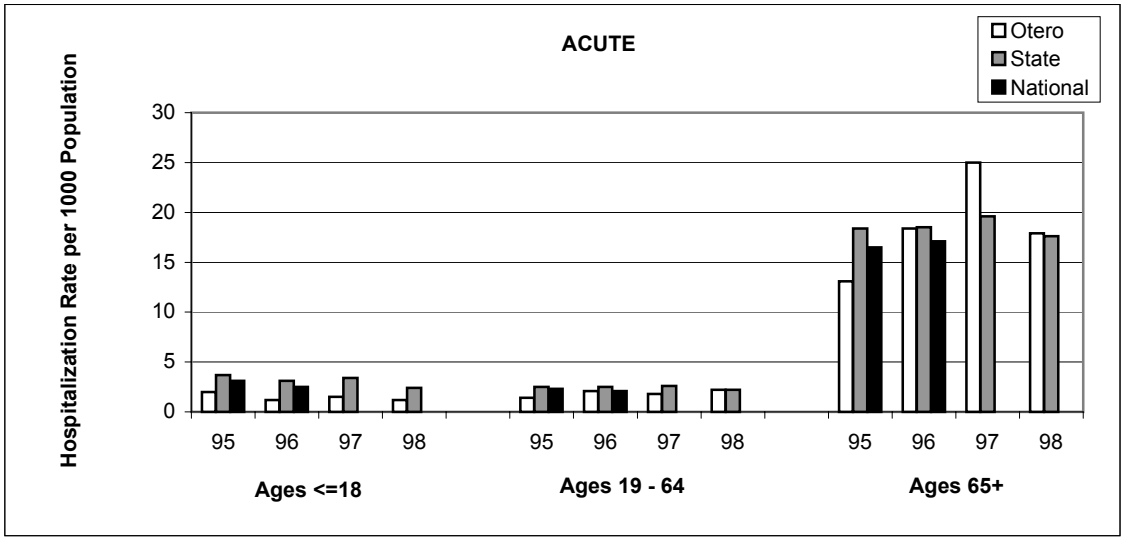


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Mora	4.5	2.1	4.9	2.1	3.2	6.9	4.6	2.3	28.7	28.7	33.9	37.1
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

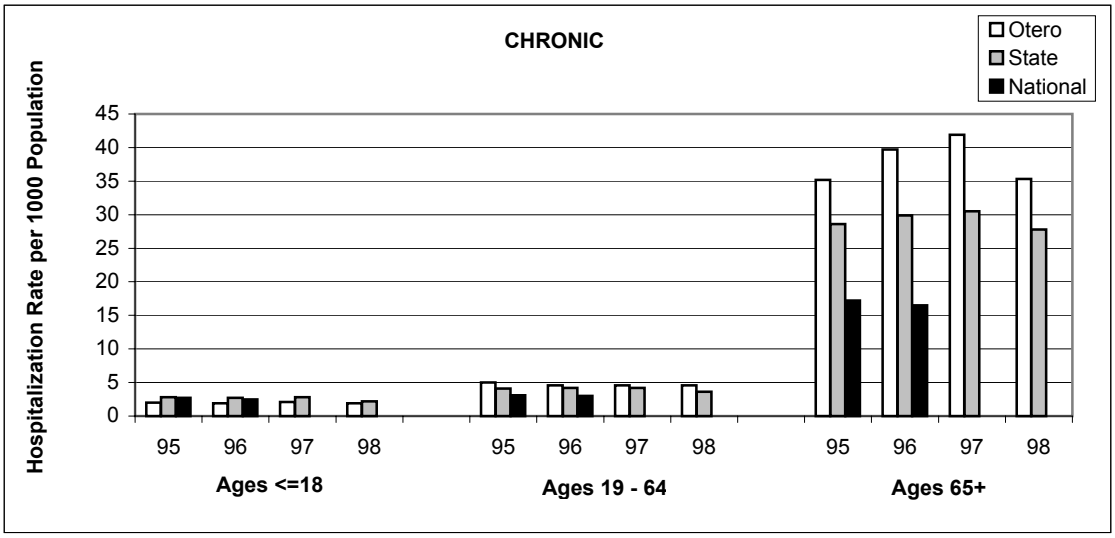


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Mora	0.7	2.8	0.0	2.1	11.5	5.8	5.0	8.0	56.1	30.0	32.6	42.6
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Otero County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

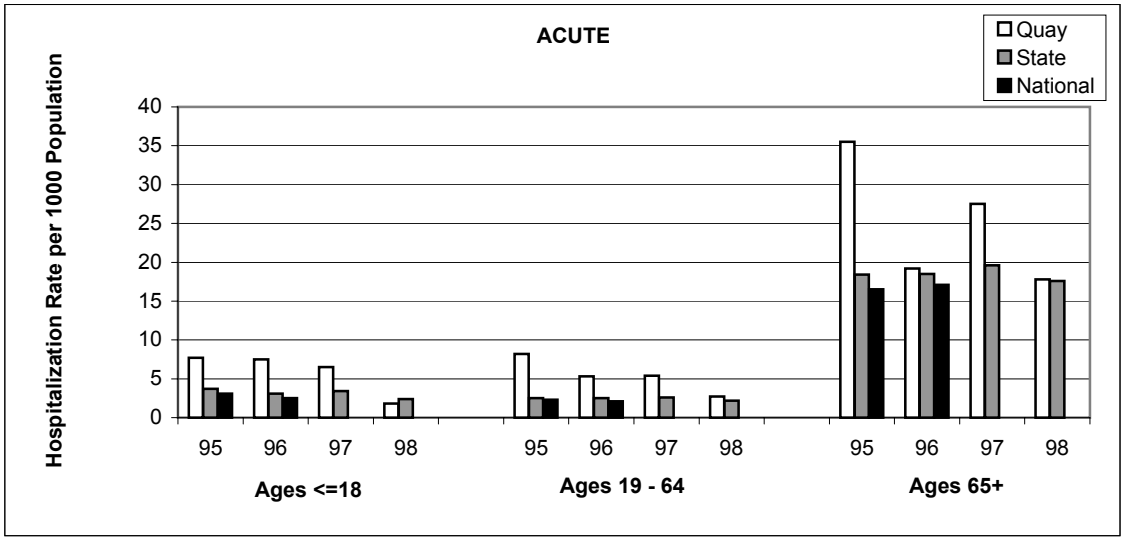


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Otero	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.2	13.1	18.4	25.0	17.9
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

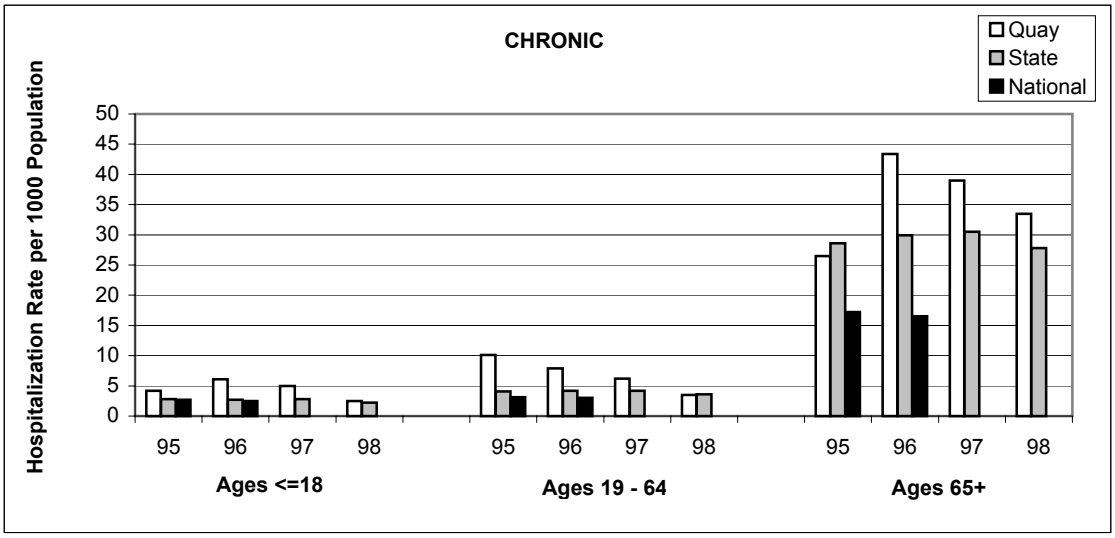


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Otero	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	35.2	39.7	41.9	35.3
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Quay County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

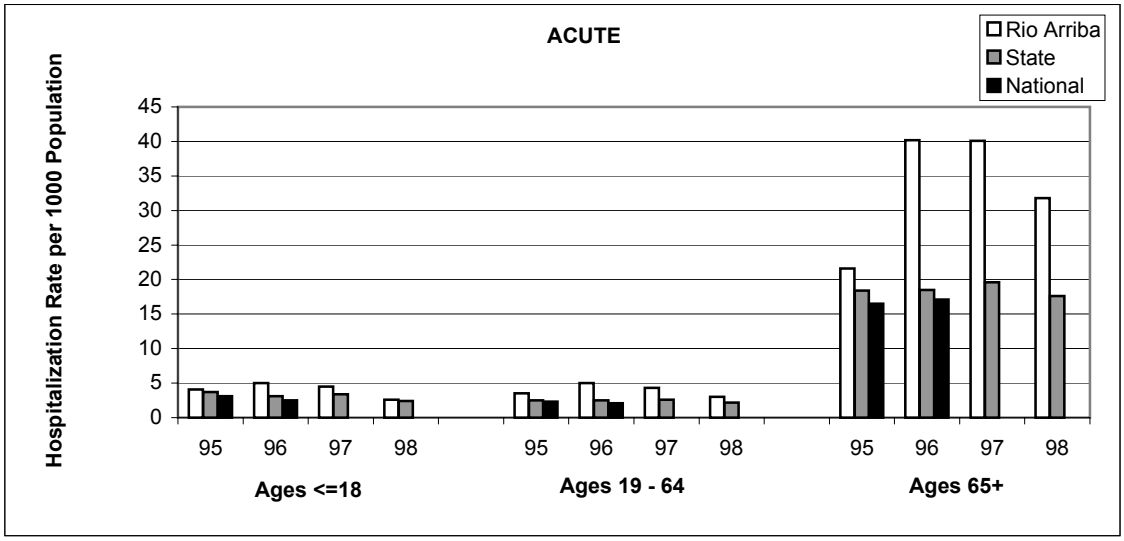


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Quay	7.7	7.5	6.5	1.8	8.2	5.3	5.4	2.7	35.5	19.2	27.5	17.8
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

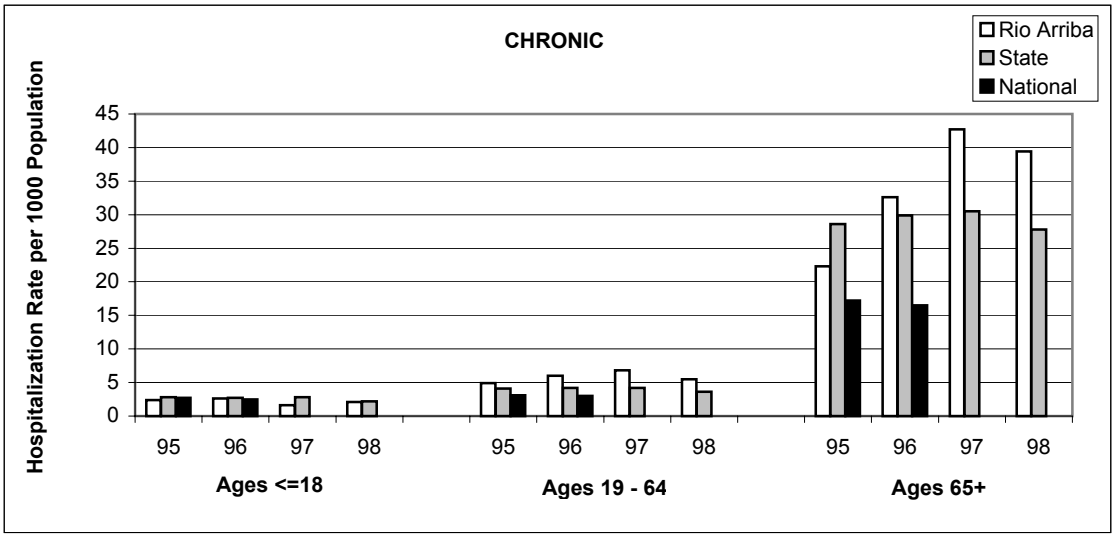


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Quay	4.2	6.1	5.0	2.5	10.1	7.9	6.2	3.5	26.5	43.4	39.0	33.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Rio Arriba County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

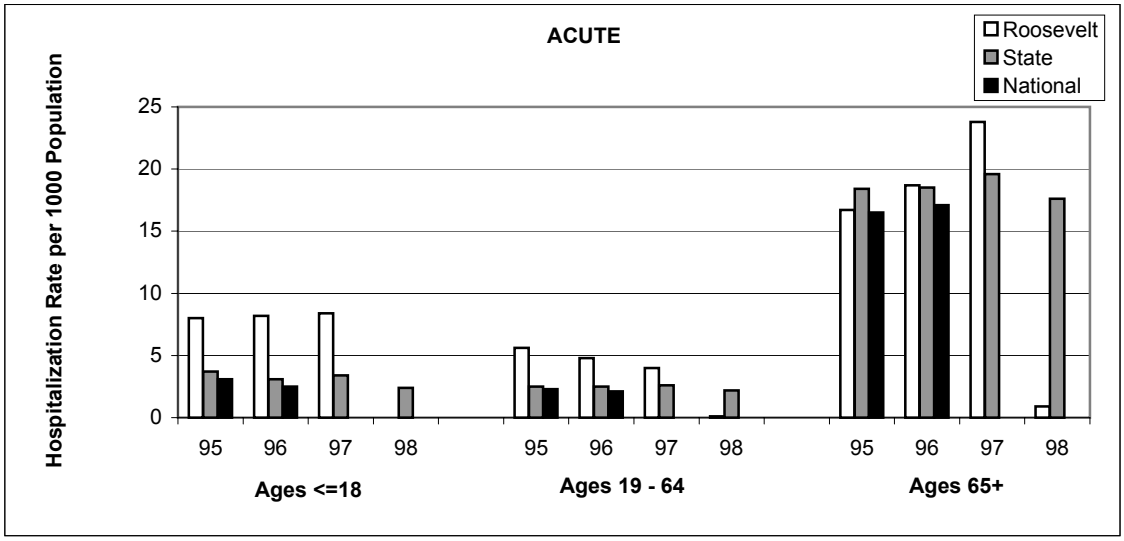


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Rio Arriba	4.1	5.0	4.5	2.6	3.5	5.0	4.3	3.0	21.6	40.2	40.1	31.8
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

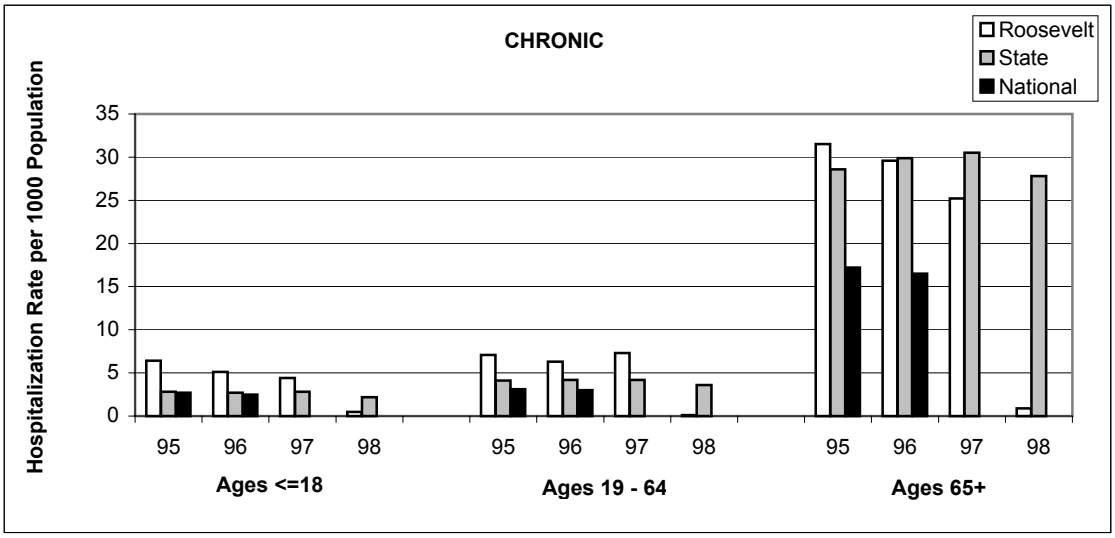


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Rio Arriba	2.4	2.6	1.6	2.1	4.9	6.0	6.8	5.5	22.3	32.6	42.7	39.4
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Roosevelt County*
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison



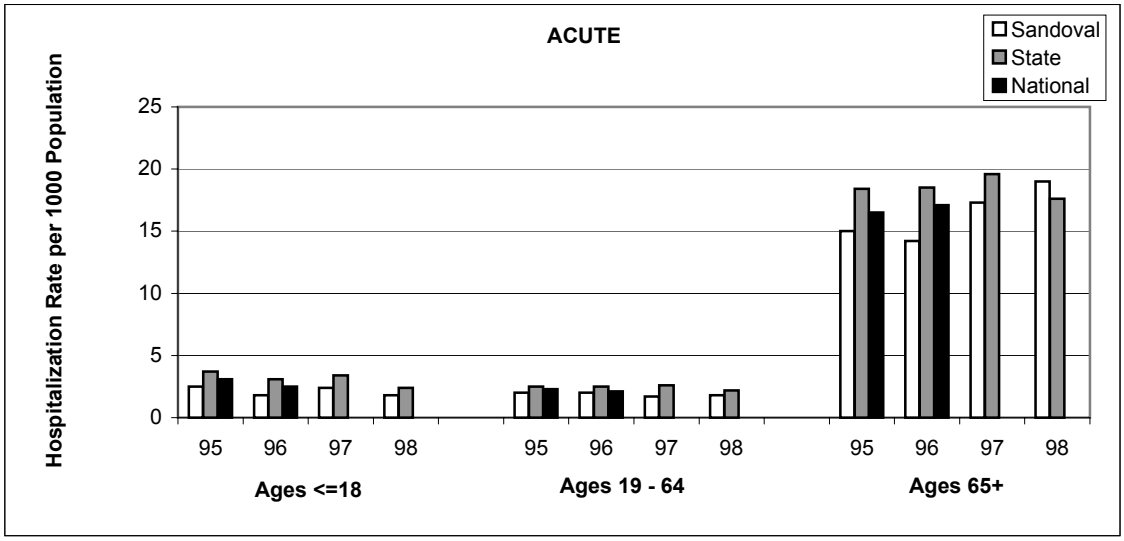
	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Roosevelt	8.0	8.2	8.4	*0.0*	5.6	4.8	4.0	*0.1*	16.7	18.7	23.8	*0.9*
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-



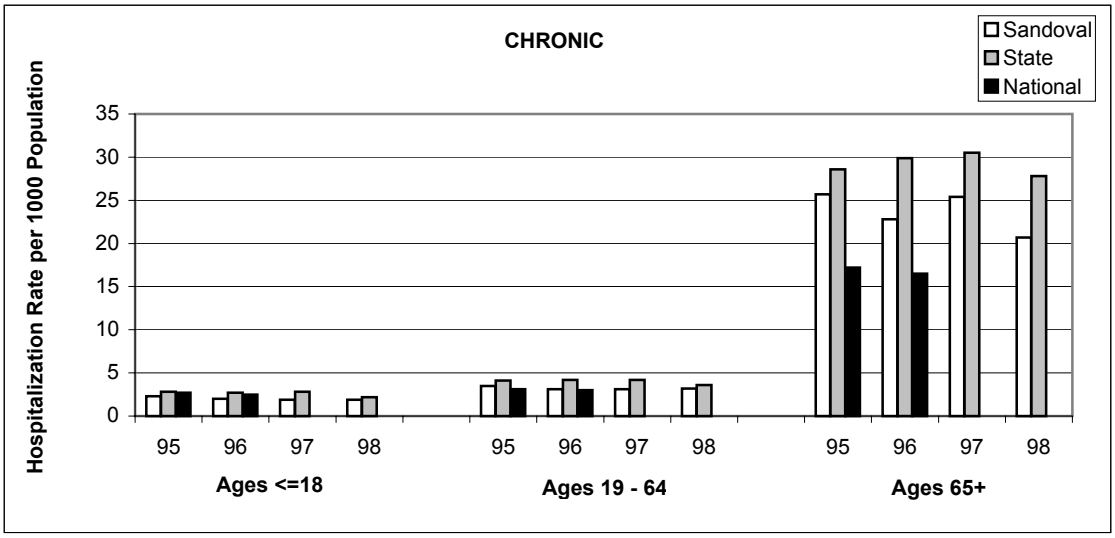
	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Roosevelt	6.4	5.1	4.4	*0.5*	7.1	6.3	7.3	*0.1*	31.5	29.6	25.2	*0.9*
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

* 1998 rates are artificially low due to non-reporting by a general hospital in this county

Sandoval County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

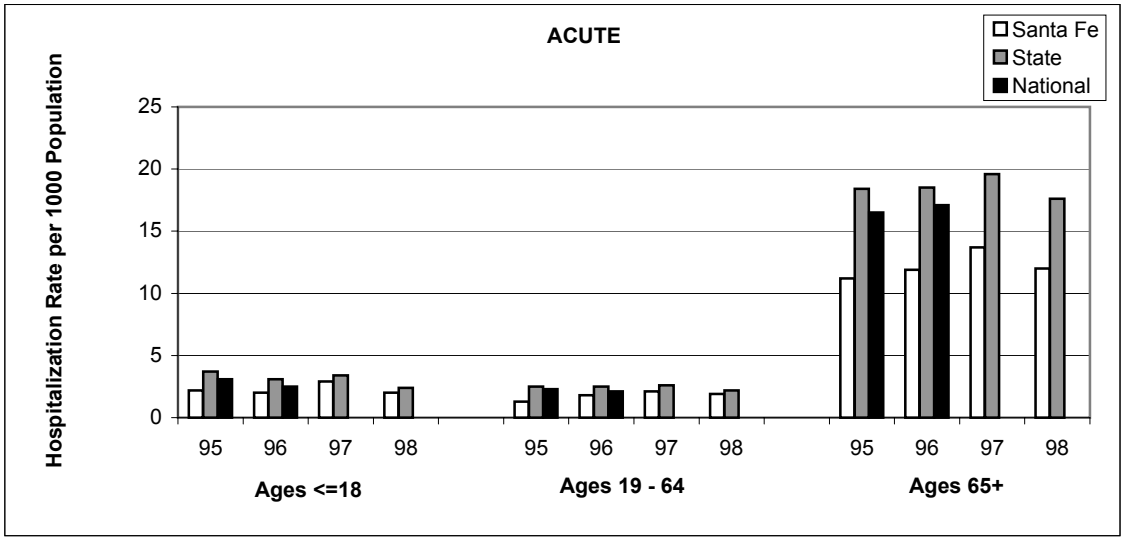


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Sandoval	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	15.0	14.2	17.3	19.0
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

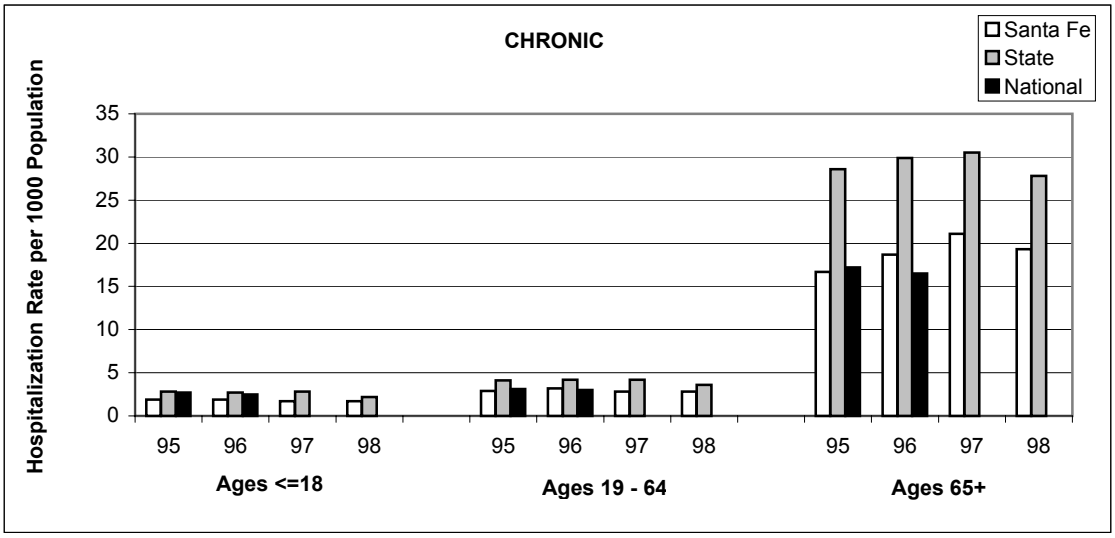


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Sandoval	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	25.7	22.8	25.4	20.7
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Santa Fe County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

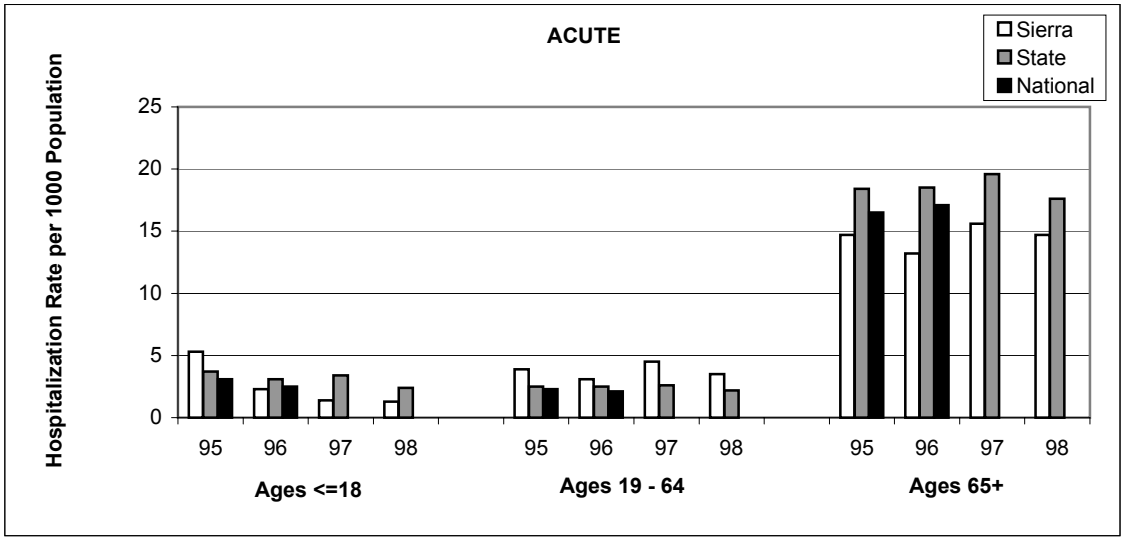


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Santa Fe	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.9	11.2	11.9	13.7	12.0
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

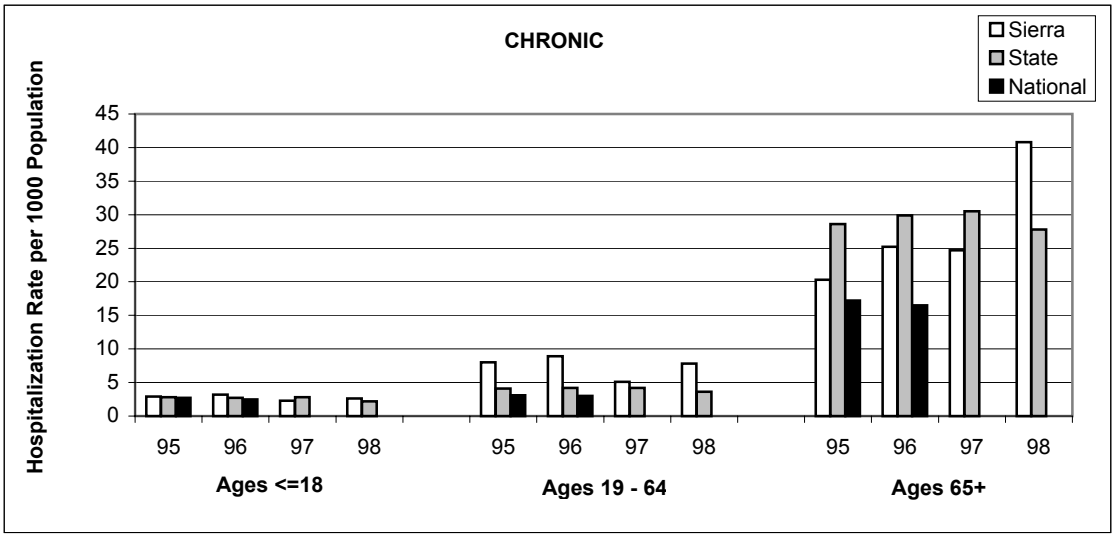


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	16.7	18.7	21.1	19.3
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Sierra County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

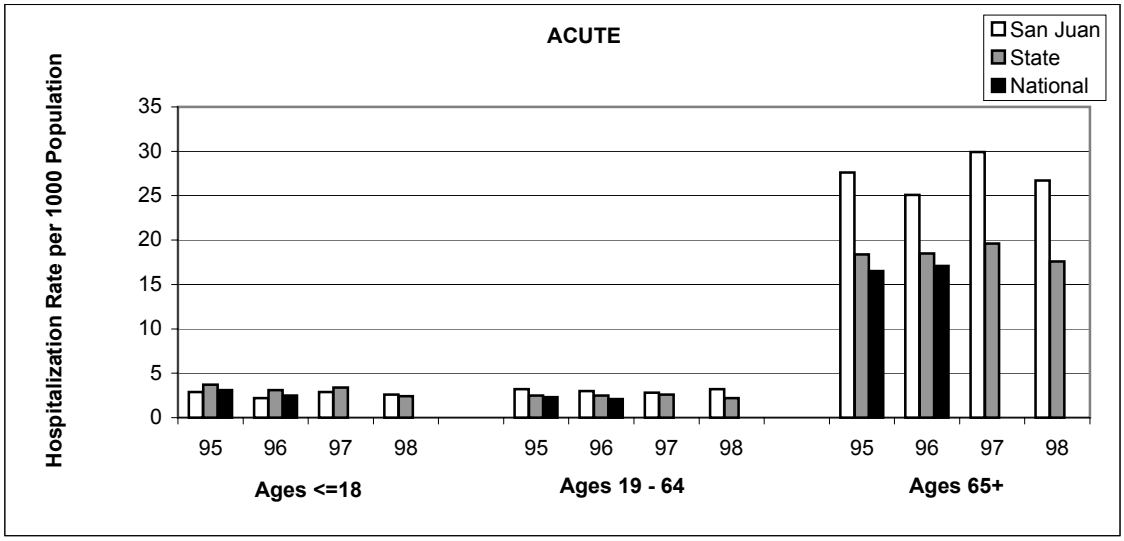


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Sierra	5.3	2.3	1.4	1.3	3.9	3.1	4.5	3.5	14.7	13.2	15.6	14.7
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

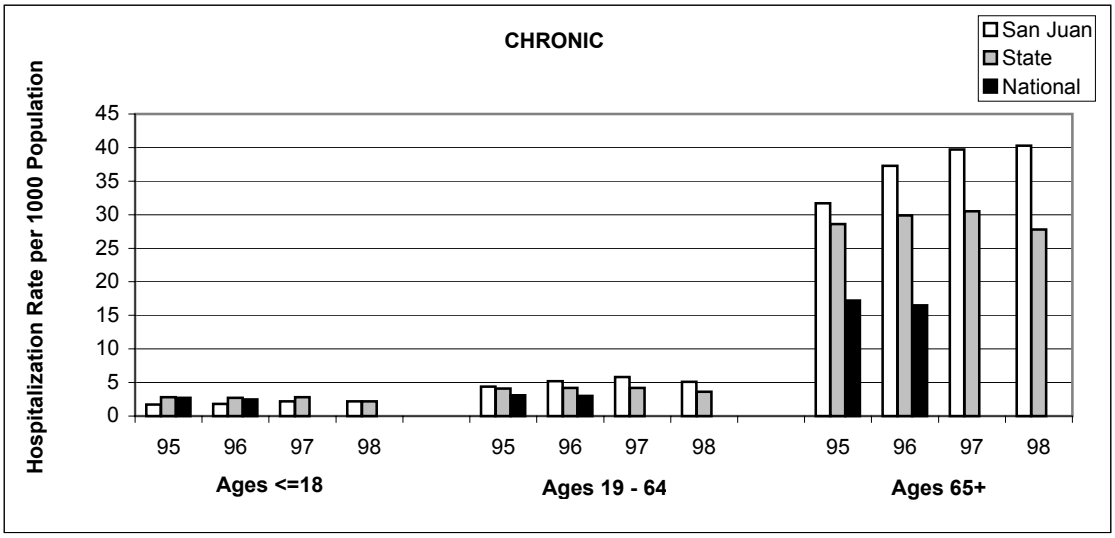


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Sierra	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.6	8.0	8.9	5.1	7.8	20.3	25.2	24.7	40.8
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

San Juan County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

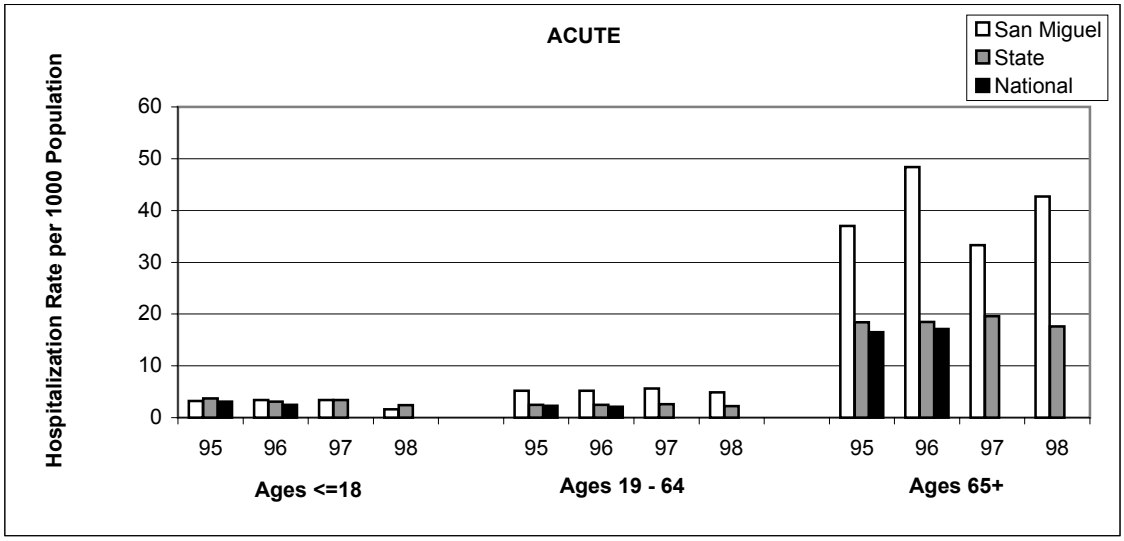


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
San Juan	2.9	2.2	2.9	1.6	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2	27.6	25.1	29.9	26.7
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

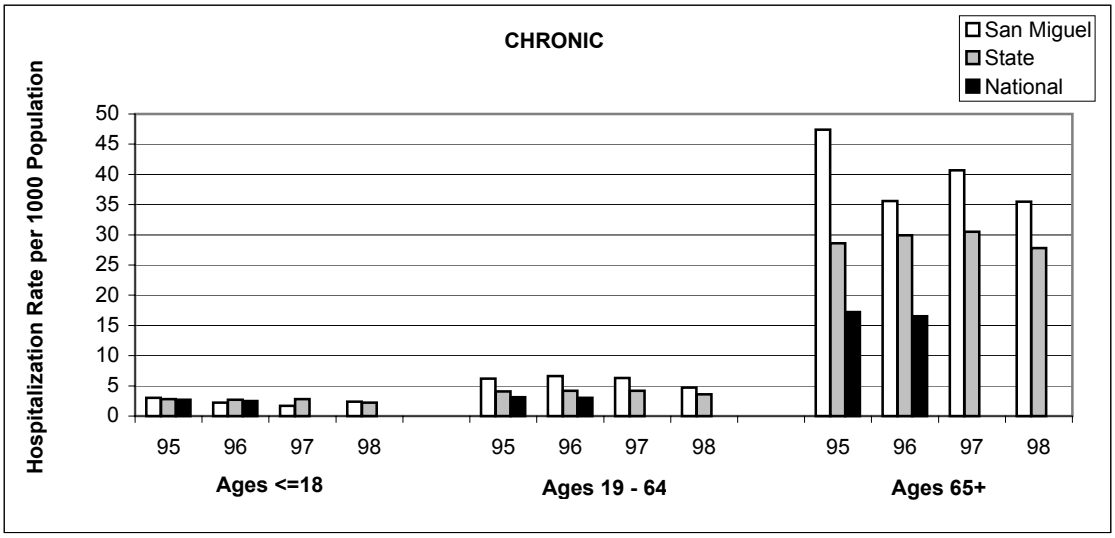


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
San Juan	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	4.4	5.2	5.8	5.1	31.7	37.3	39.7	40.3
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

San Miguel County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

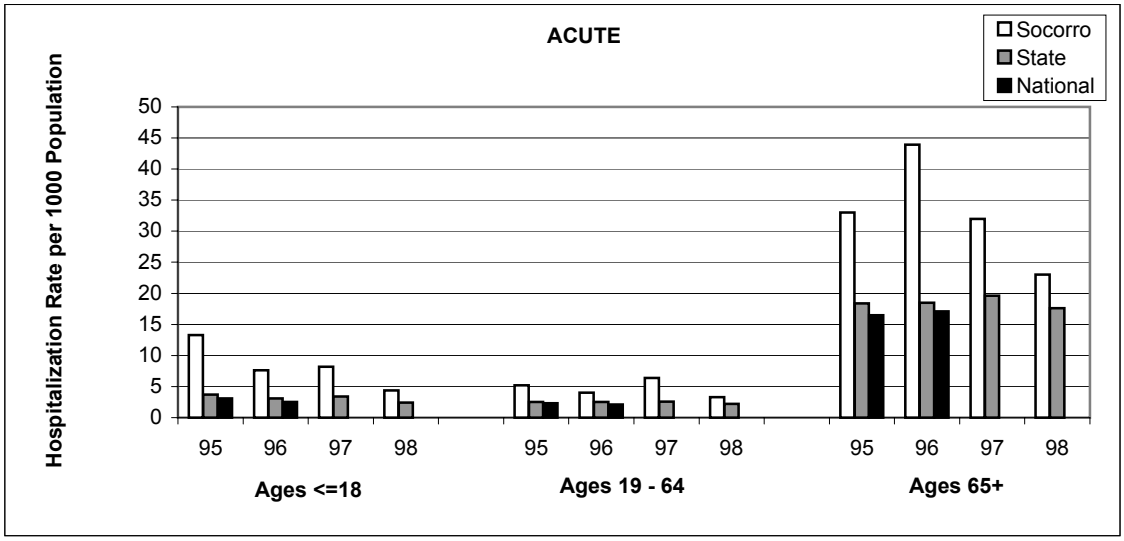


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
San Miguel	3.2	3.4	3.4	1.6	5.2	5.2	5.6	4.9	37.0	48.4	33.3	42.7
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

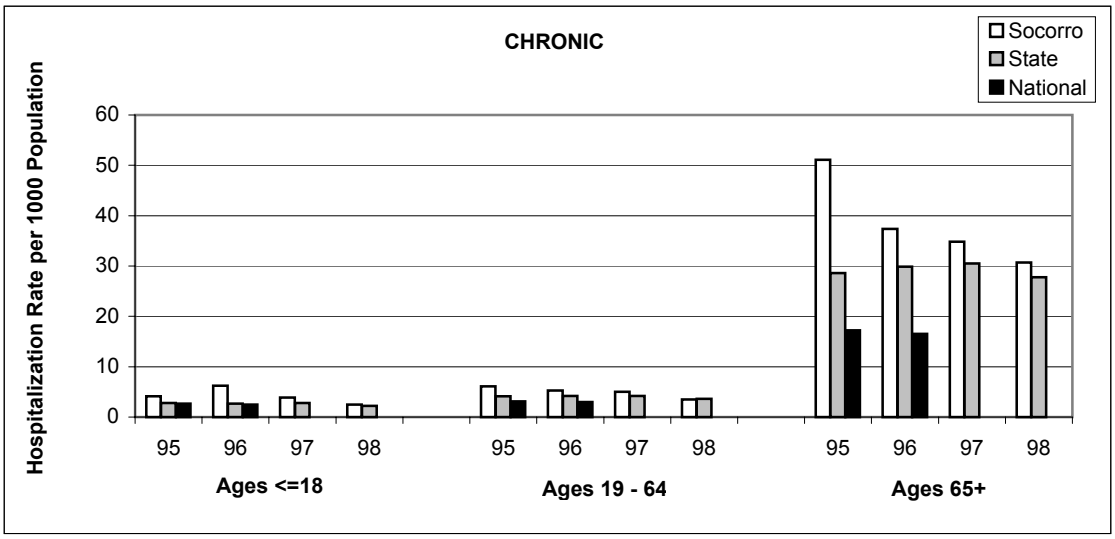


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
San Miguel	3.0	2.2	1.7	2.4	6.2	6.6	6.3	4.7	47.4	35.6	40.7	35.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Socorro County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

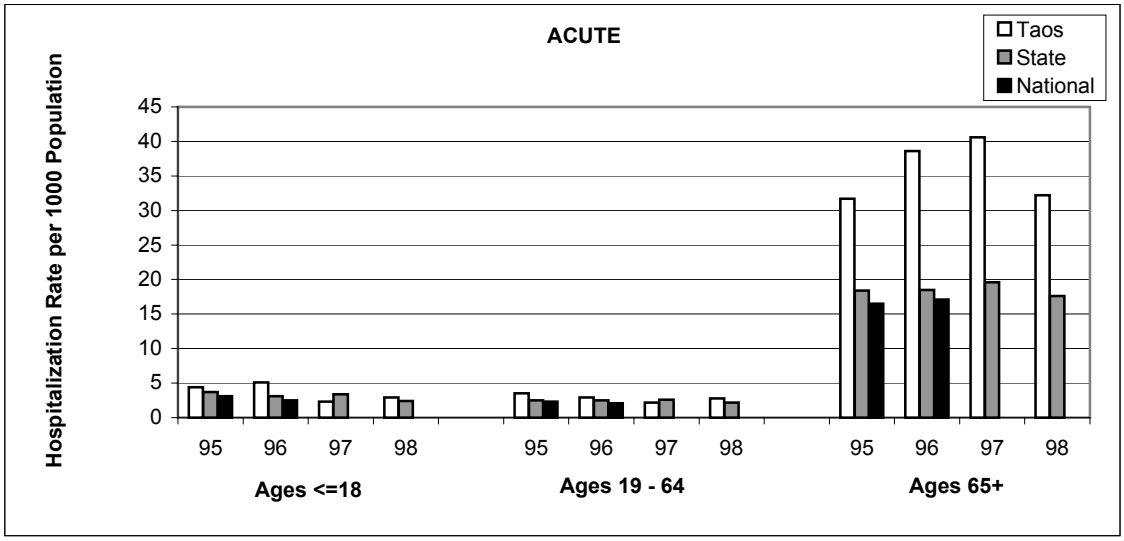


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Socorro	13.3	7.6	8.2	4.4	5.2	4.0	6.4	3.3	33.0	43.9	32.0	23.0
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

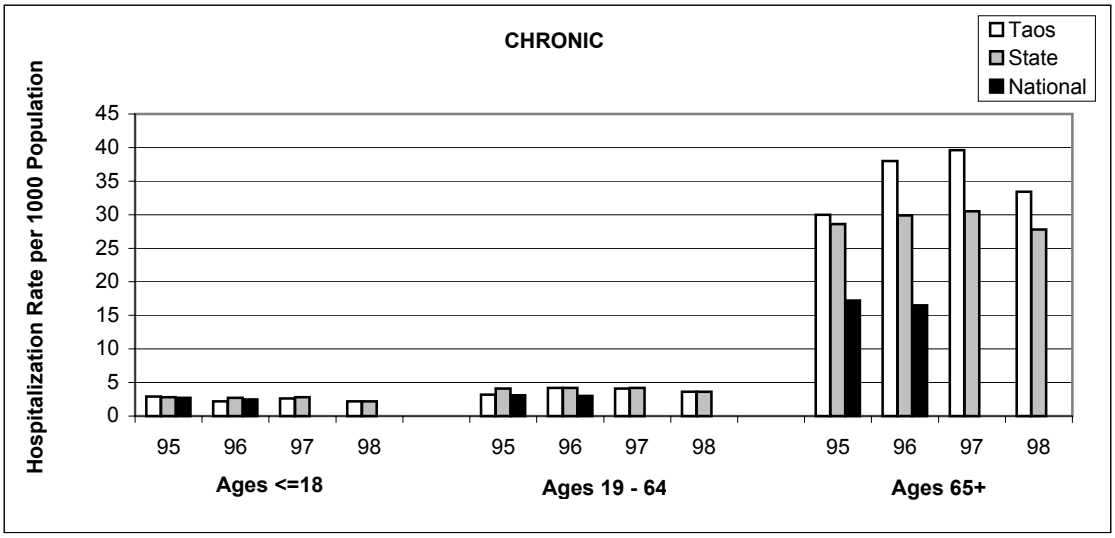


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Socorro	4.1	6.2	3.9	2.5	6.1	5.3	5.0	3.5	51.1	37.4	34.8	30.7
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Taos County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

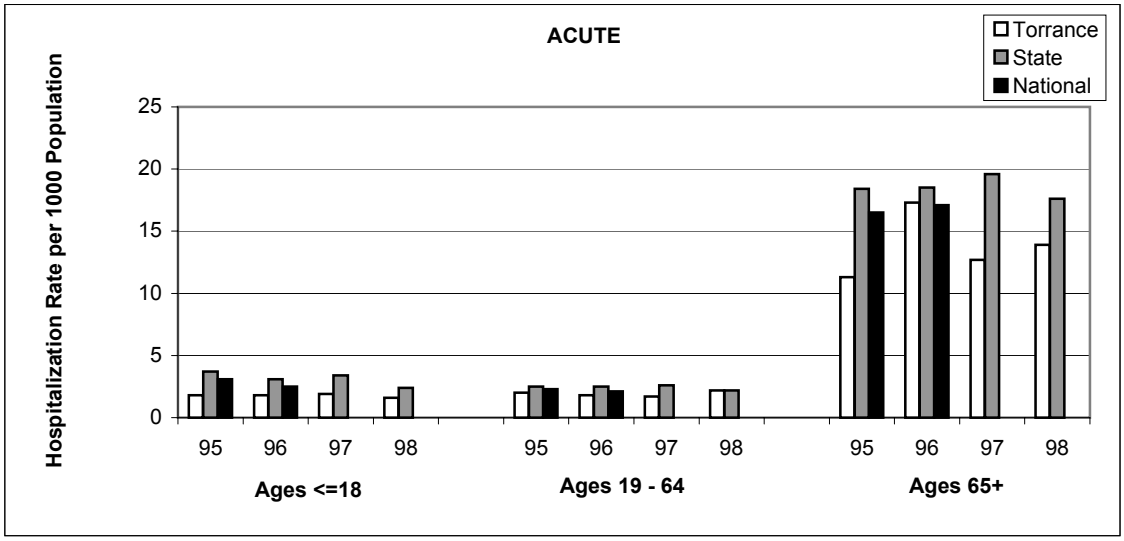


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Taos	4.4	5.1	2.3	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.2	2.8	31.7	38.6	40.6	32.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

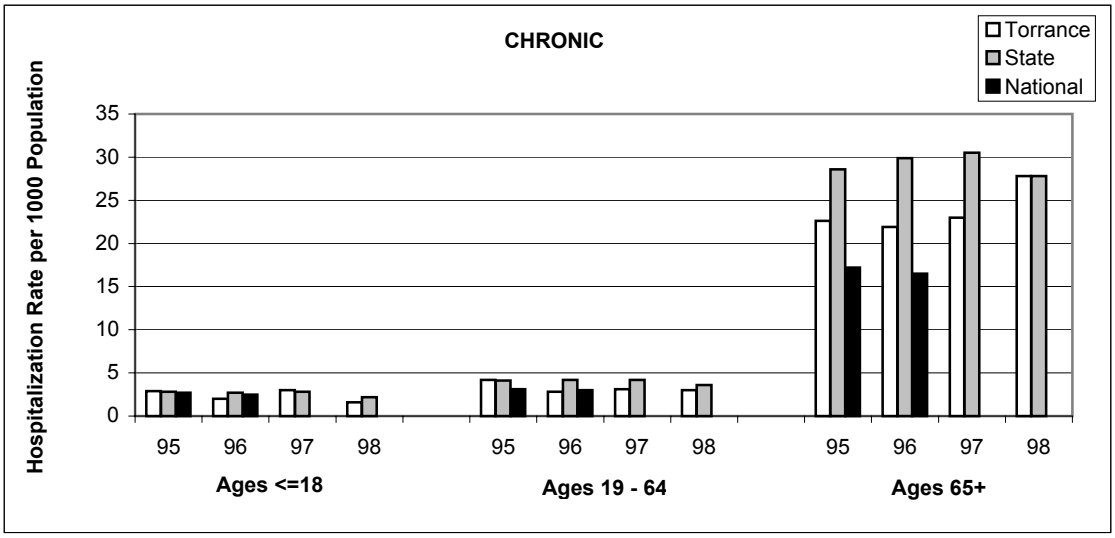


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Taos	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.2	3.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	30.0	38.0	39.6	33.4
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Torrance County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

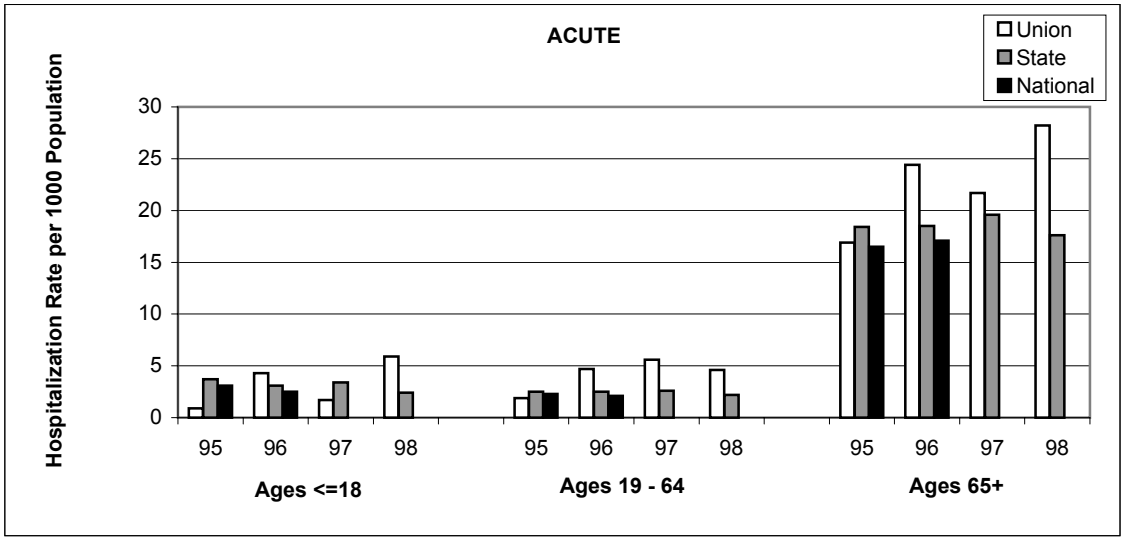


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Torrance	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.2	11.3	17.3	12.7	13.9
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

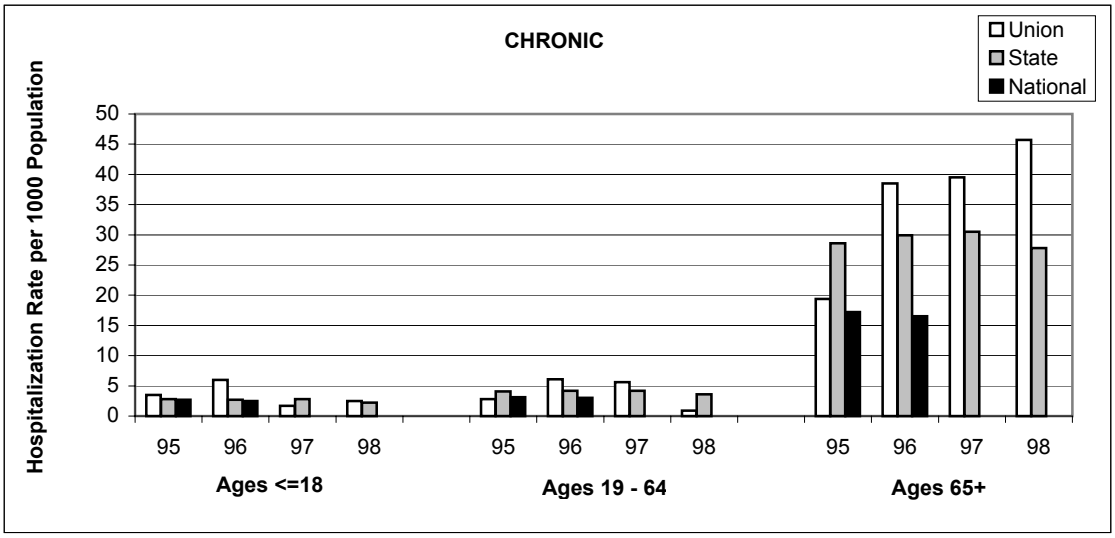


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Torrance	2.9	2.0	3.0	1.6	4.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	22.6	21.9	23.0	27.8
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Union County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison

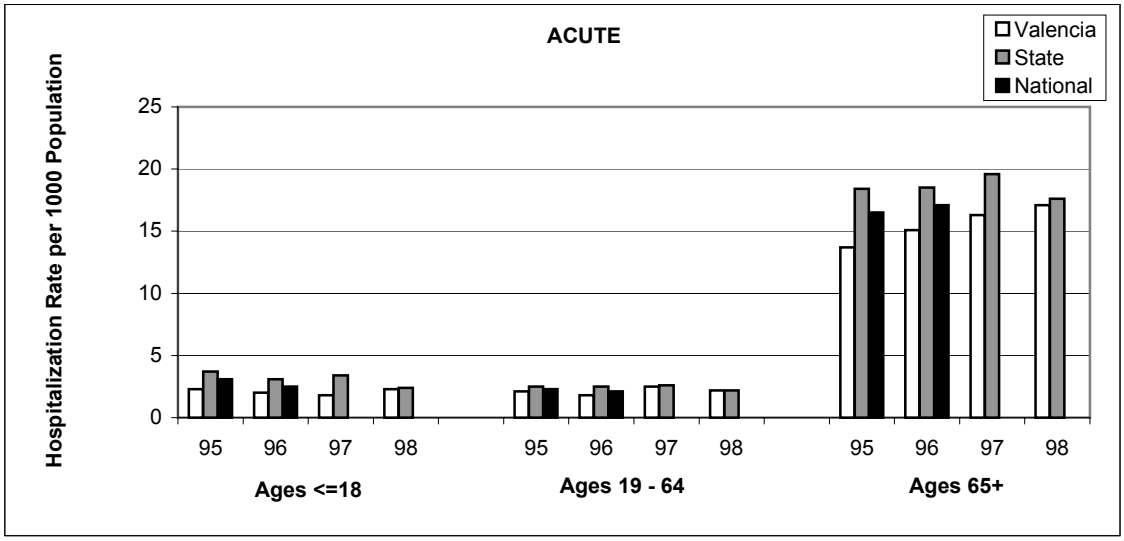


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Union	0.9	4.3	1.7	5.9	1.9	4.7	5.6	4.6	16.9	24.4	21.7	28.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-

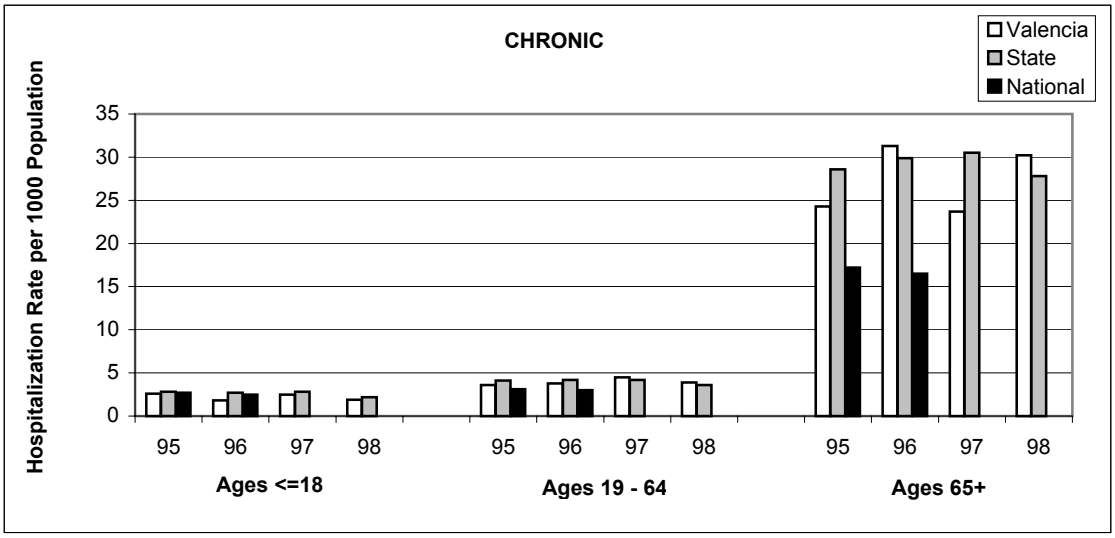


	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Union	3.5	6.0	1.7	2.5	2.8	6.1	5.6	0.9	19.4	38.5	39.5	45.7
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

Valencia County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Four Year Comparison



	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Valencia	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.2	13.7	15.1	16.3	17.1
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6
National	3.1	2.5	-	-	2.3	2.1	-	-	16.5	17.1	-	-



	<=18				19-64				65+			
	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98	95	96	97	98
Valencia	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.9	3.6	3.8	4.5	3.9	24.3	31.3	23.7	30.2
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8
National	2.7	2.5	-	-	3.1	3.0	-	-	17.2	16.5	-	-

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

- Hospital inpatient data is collected at the discharge level each calendar quarter from all non-federal, licensed general and specialty hospitals in NM. Aggregating those discharges to a person level provides information on individual disease impact and episodes of care for specific diseases. A summary of the number of discharges per person is given in the chart on the following page.

- In 1998 there were 182,639* reported discharges for a total of 137,835 people. 79.4% of those discharges were attributed to a single hospitalization per person. About 0.02% (30 people) of those hospitalized in 1998 had 12 or more discharges.

- Of the 30 people hospitalized 12 or more times in 1998, 12 (40%) were for mental disease or substance abuse related diagnoses; 10 (33%) were for diabetes and related complications; and the others were due to cancer and chemotherapy, kidney disease, heart disease, convulsions, and stomach disorders.

- If pregnancy related principal diagnosis codes are NOT included, the number of reported discharges in 1998 are 156,129* for 115,507 people. Of these people, 77.9% had a single discharge and about 0.02% had 12 or more discharges in 1998.

- METHODOLOGY NOTE: For the purposes of this study, MDC 14, “Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium”, was used to define pregnancy related ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis codes. MDC 14 includes DRGs 370-384.

* Two general hospitals have not reported 1998 data and together would account for an estimated 6,000 additional discharges, some of which would have pregnancy related principal diagnoses codes.

Discharges per Person for Calendar Year 1998:

Discharges / Patient	Frequency	
	Number of People, 1998	Number of People, Excluding Pregnancy Related Principal Diagnosis Codes, 1998
1	109430	90032
2	19325	17165
3	5365	4862
4	2019	1855
5	853	803
6	386	364
7	217	200
8	107	100
9	54	49
10	27	27
11	22	22
12	9	7
13	6	6
14	4	5
15	2	1
16	1	1
17	3	3
18	2	2
19	2	2
20	0	0
21	1	1
TOTAL PEOPLE	137835	115507

HOSPITALIZATION RATE BY COUNTY FOR MMDC's, 1996 - 1998

- Counties with the highest and lowest hospitalization rates in 1998 for each MMDC:

Discharges per 1000 County Population	Circulatory System	Injury & Poisoning	Respiratory System	Digestive System	Mental Diseases & Disorders	Musculo-skeletal System	Neoplasms
HIGHEST	Colfax	Sierra	Union	Colfax	Grant	Sierra	Sierra
LOWEST *	McKinley	Union	McKinley	McKinley	Union	Hidalgo / McKinley	McKinley

* Curry , De Baca, Harding and Roosevelt counties were not included in this chart because their low numbers are due to non-submission by two general hospitals in that area.

- Counties that are below statewide hospitalization rates for most MMDCs from 1996 to 1998 include Cibola, Dona Ana, Hidalgo, Lincoln, McKinley, Otero, San Juan, Sandoval, Santa Fe and Torrance. Dona Ana and Otero counties, however, are demonstrating an upward trend in hospitalization rates.

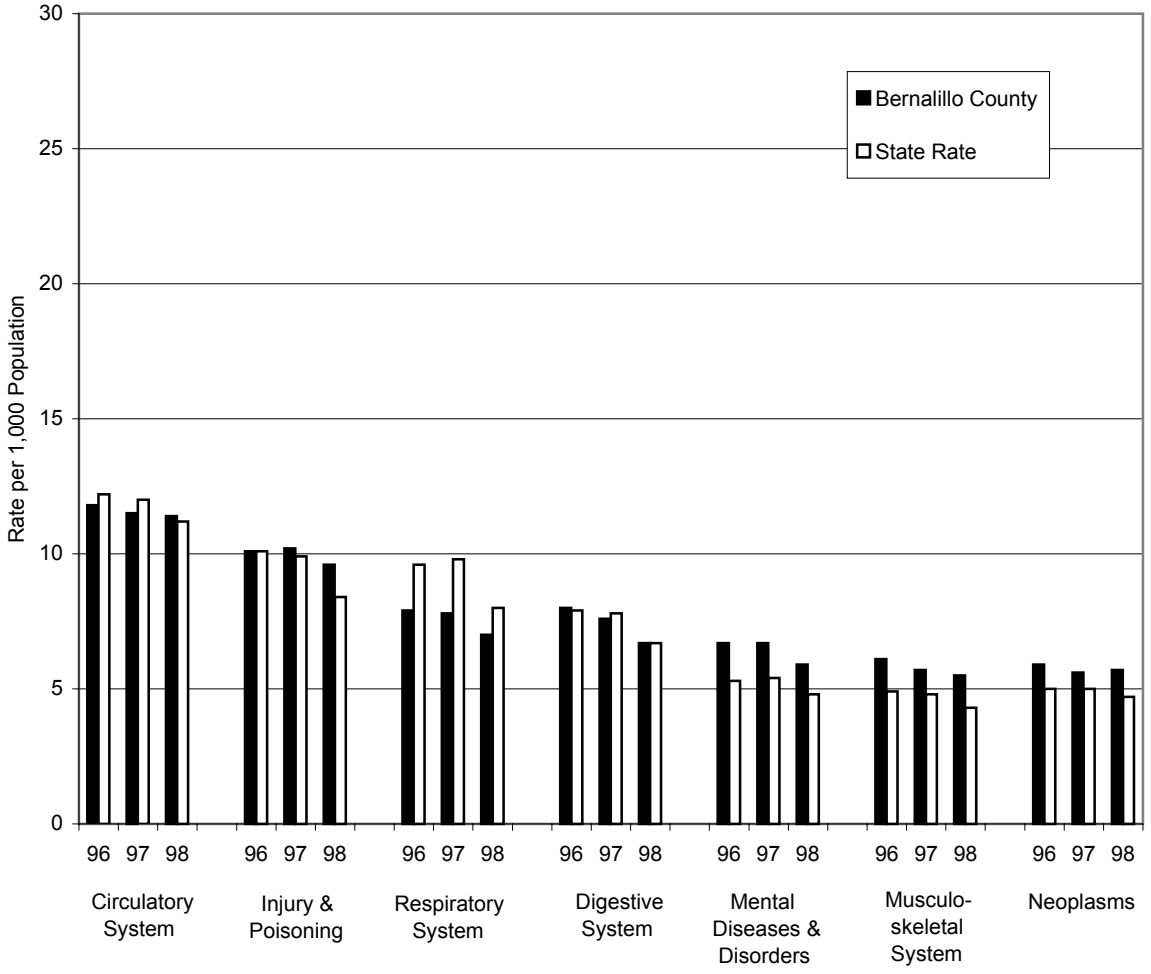
- Counties that are above statewide hospitalization rates for most MMDCs over the three year period include Chaves, Grant, Guadalupe, Luna, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, and Sierra.

- The remaining counties show a variety of patterns with some MMDC's increasing in hospitalization rates over three years, others decreasing, some above statewide averages and some below.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - The Modified Major Diagnostic Category (MMDC) for "Injury" includes all injuries, poisonings, and burns.
  - All rates in this section refer to discharges per 1000 county population (hospitalization rates) rather than patient days per 1000 county population.
  - The size of the county's population and the population demographics, such as average age of residents, should be taken into account in interpreting reported data.
  - Indian Health Service facilities are not required to report to the HIS. As such, counties with large Native American populations may have artificially lower rates.

Bernalillo County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

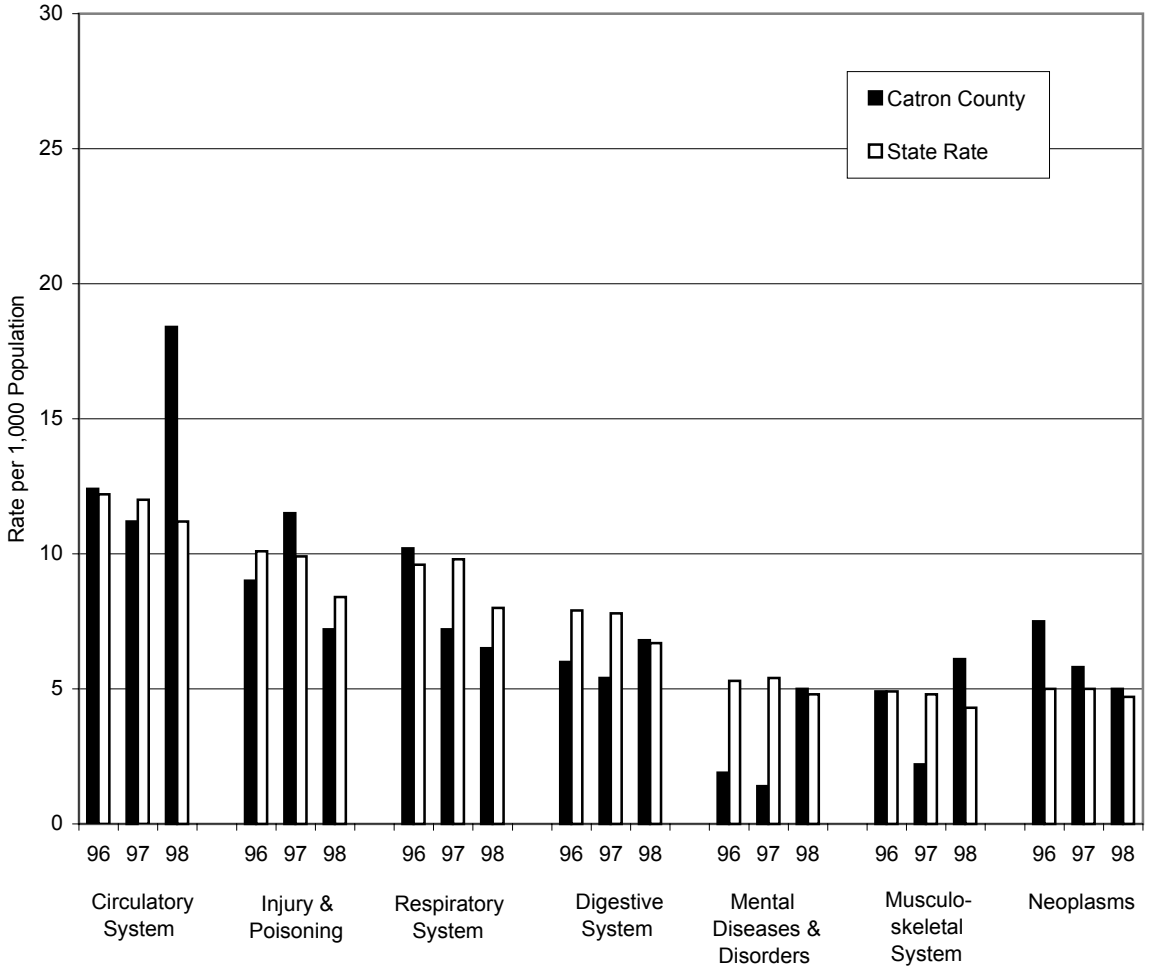


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	11.8	12.2	11.5	12.0	11.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.6	8.4
Respiratory System	7.9	9.6	7.8	9.8	7.0	8.0
Digestive System	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.8	6.7	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.7	5.3	6.7	5.4	5.9	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	6.1	4.9	5.7	4.8	5.5	4.3
Neoplasms	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.7	4.7

Catron County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

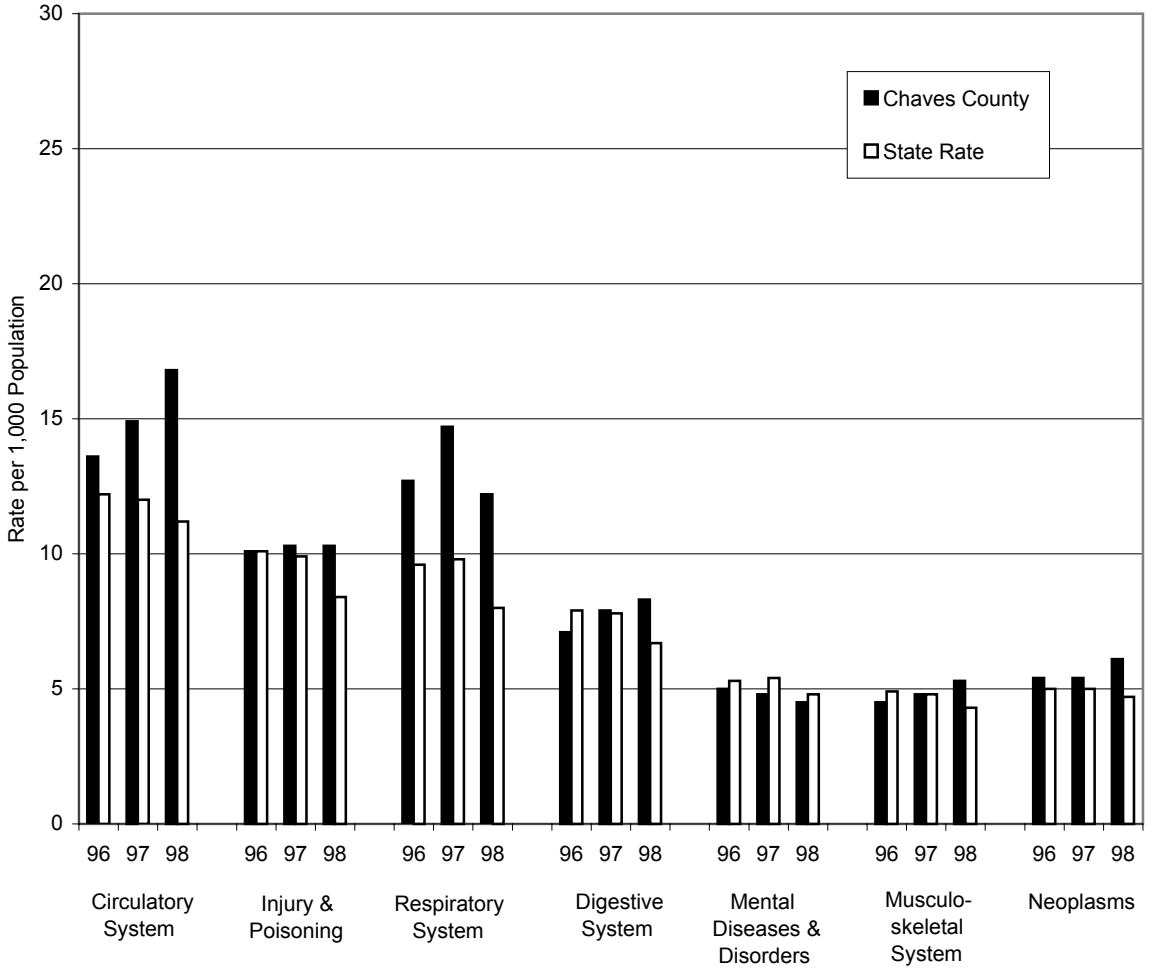


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	12.4	12.2	11.2	12.0	18.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.0	10.1	11.5	9.9	7.2	8.4
Respiratory System	10.2	9.6	7.2	9.8	6.5	8.0
Digestive System	6.0	7.9	5.4	7.8	6.8	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.9	5.3	1.4	5.4	5.0	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	4.9	4.9	2.2	4.8	6.1	4.3
Neoplasms	7.5	5.0	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.7

Chaves County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

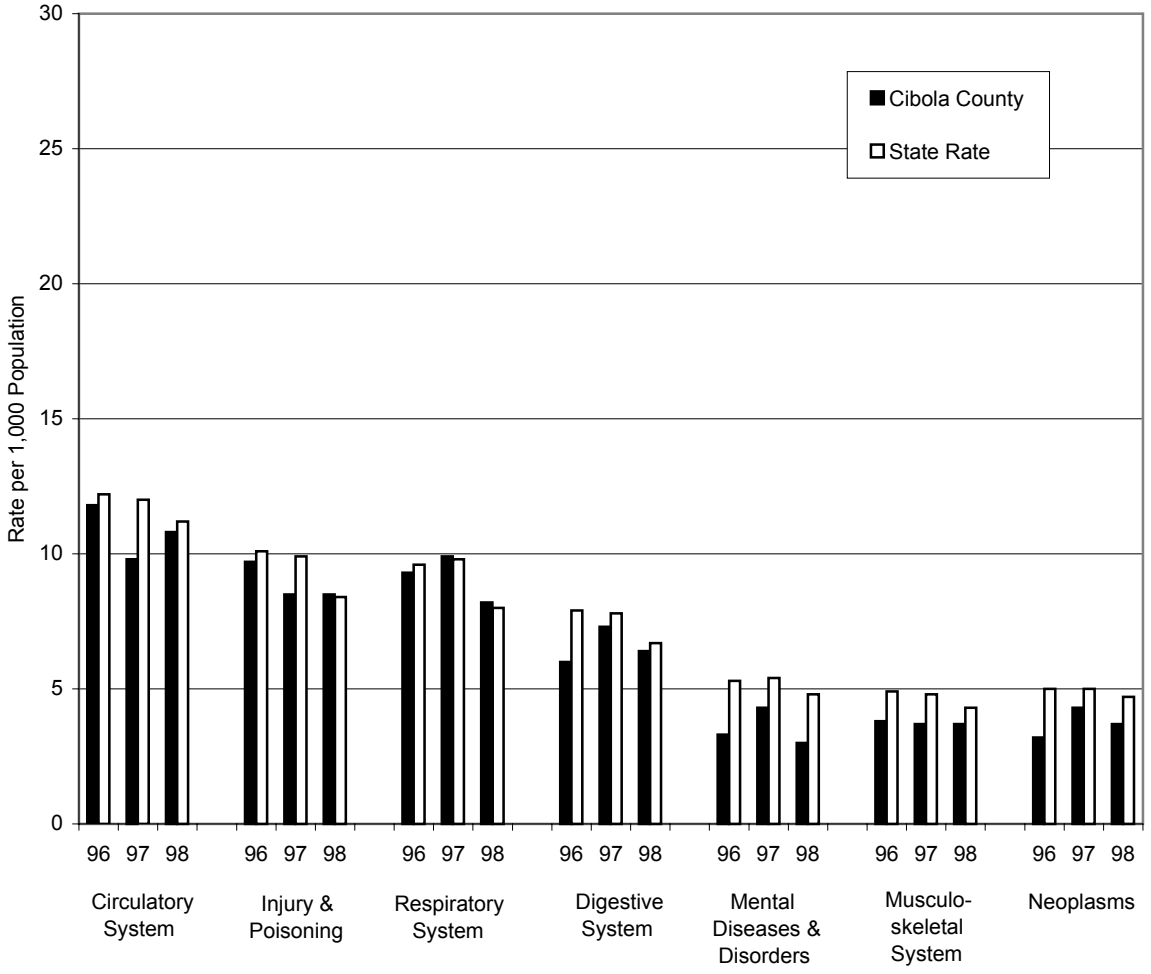


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	13.6	12.2	14.9	12.0	16.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	10.1	10.1	10.3	9.9	10.3	8.4
Respiratory System	12.7	9.6	14.7	9.8	12.2	8.0
Digestive System	7.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.3	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.4	4.5	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.3
Neoplasms	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.0	6.1	4.7

Cibola County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

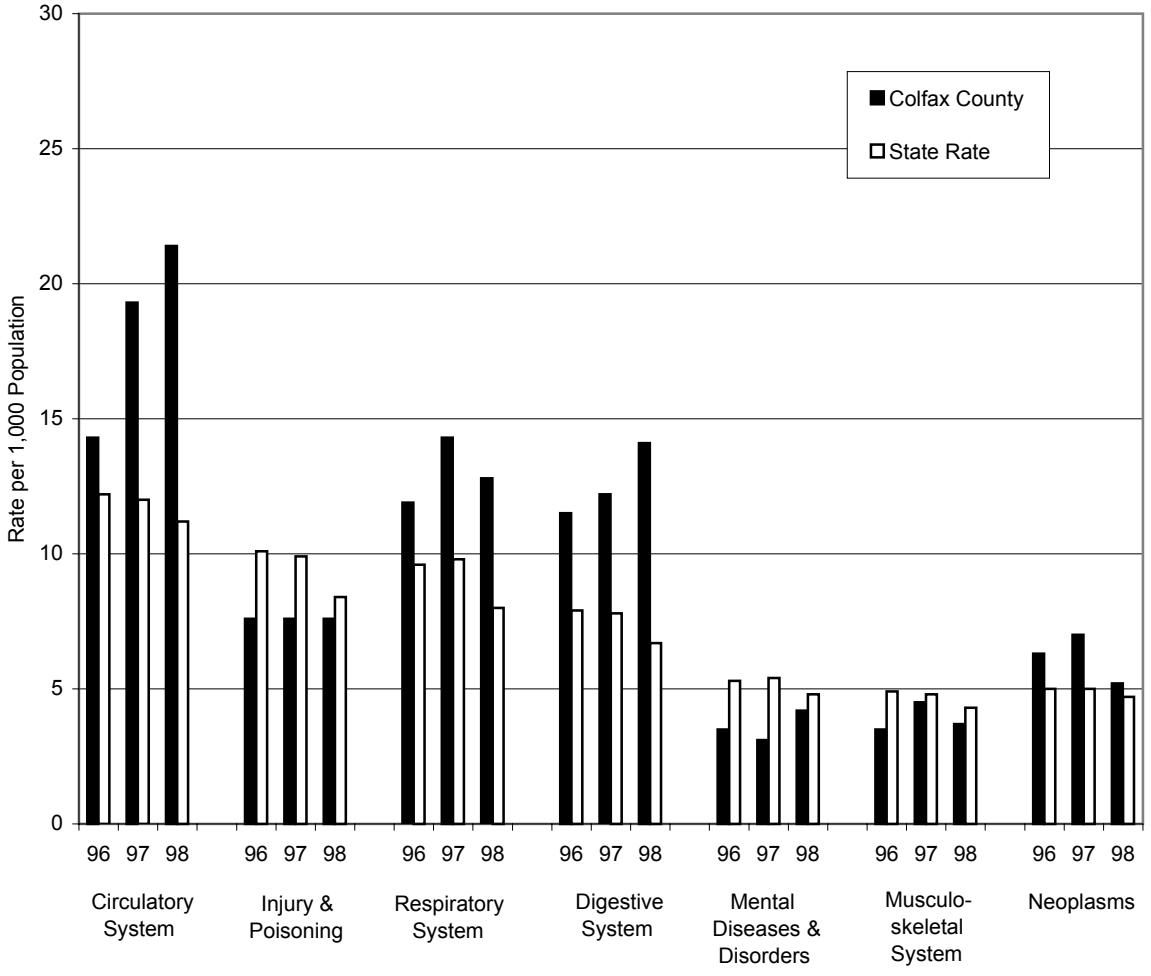


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	11.8	12.2	9.8	12.0	10.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.7	10.1	8.5	9.9	8.5	8.4
Respiratory System	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.8	8.2	8.0
Digestive System	6.0	7.9	7.3	7.8	6.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.3	5.3	4.3	5.4	3.0	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	3.8	4.9	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.3
Neoplasms	3.2	5.0	4.3	5.0	3.7	4.7

Colfax County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

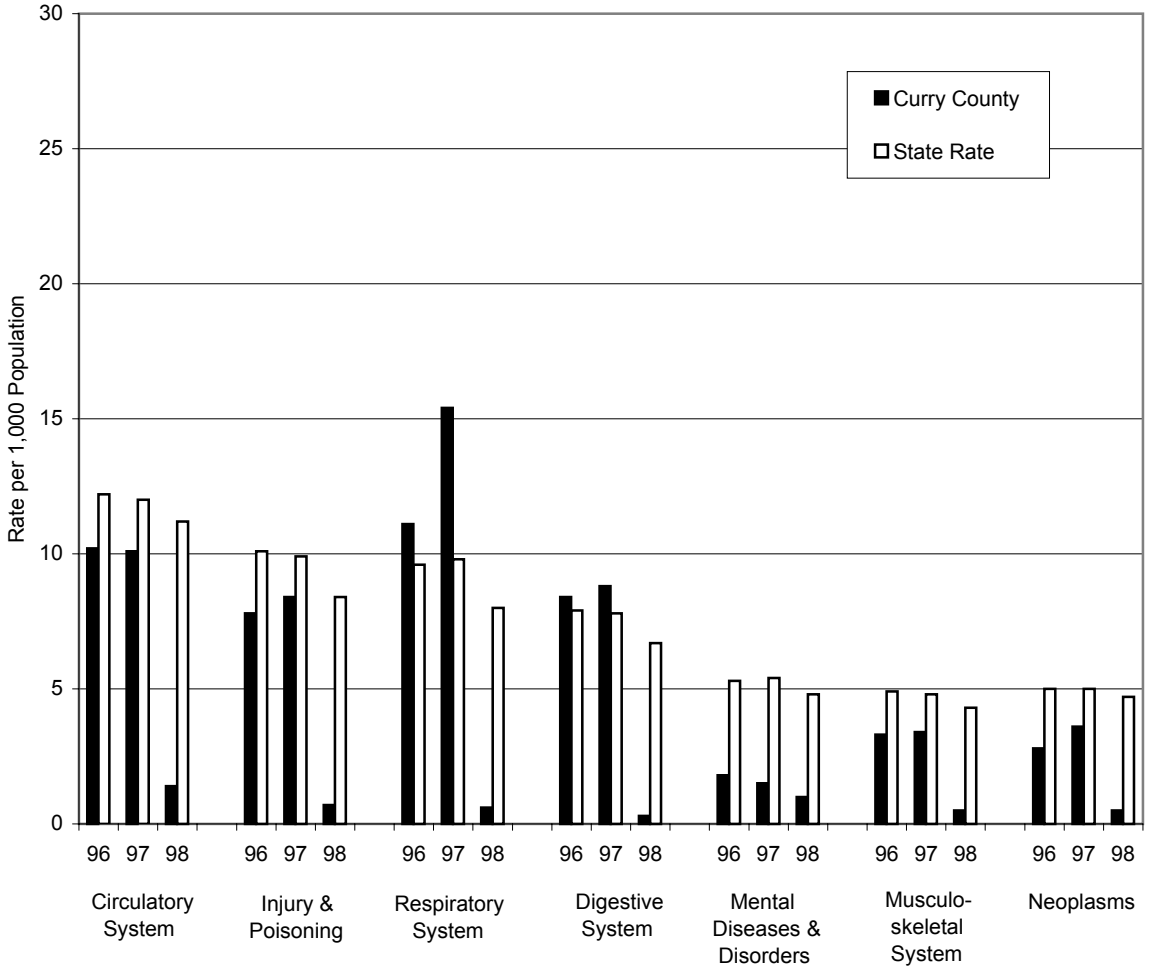


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	14.3	12.2	19.3	12.0	21.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.6	10.1	7.6	9.9	7.6	8.4
Respiratory System	11.9	9.6	14.3	9.8	12.8	8.0
Digestive System	11.5	7.9	12.2	7.8	14.1	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.5	5.3	3.1	5.4	4.2	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	3.5	4.9	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.3
Neoplasms	6.3	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.2	4.7

Curry County*

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



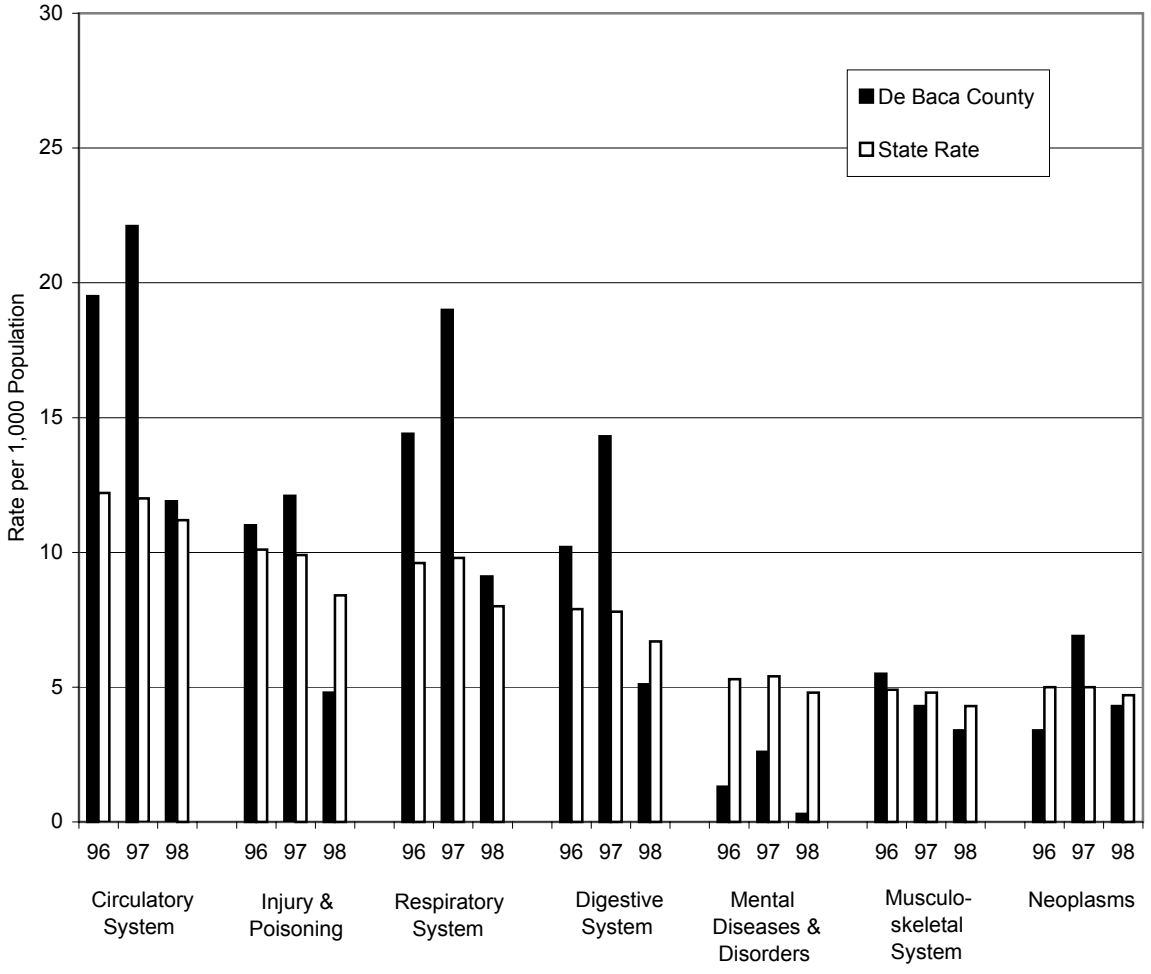
Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	10.2	12.2	10.1	12.0	*1.4*	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.8	10.1	8.4	9.9	*0.7*	8.4
Respiratory System	11.1	9.6	15.4	9.8	*0.6*	8.0
Digestive System	8.4	7.9	8.8	7.8	*0.3*	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.8	5.3	1.5	5.4	*1.0*	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	3.3	4.9	3.4	4.8	*0.5*	4.3
Neoplasms	2.8	5.0	3.6	5.0	*0.5*	4.7

* 1998 rates are artificially low due to non-reporting by a general hospital in this county

De Baca County*

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



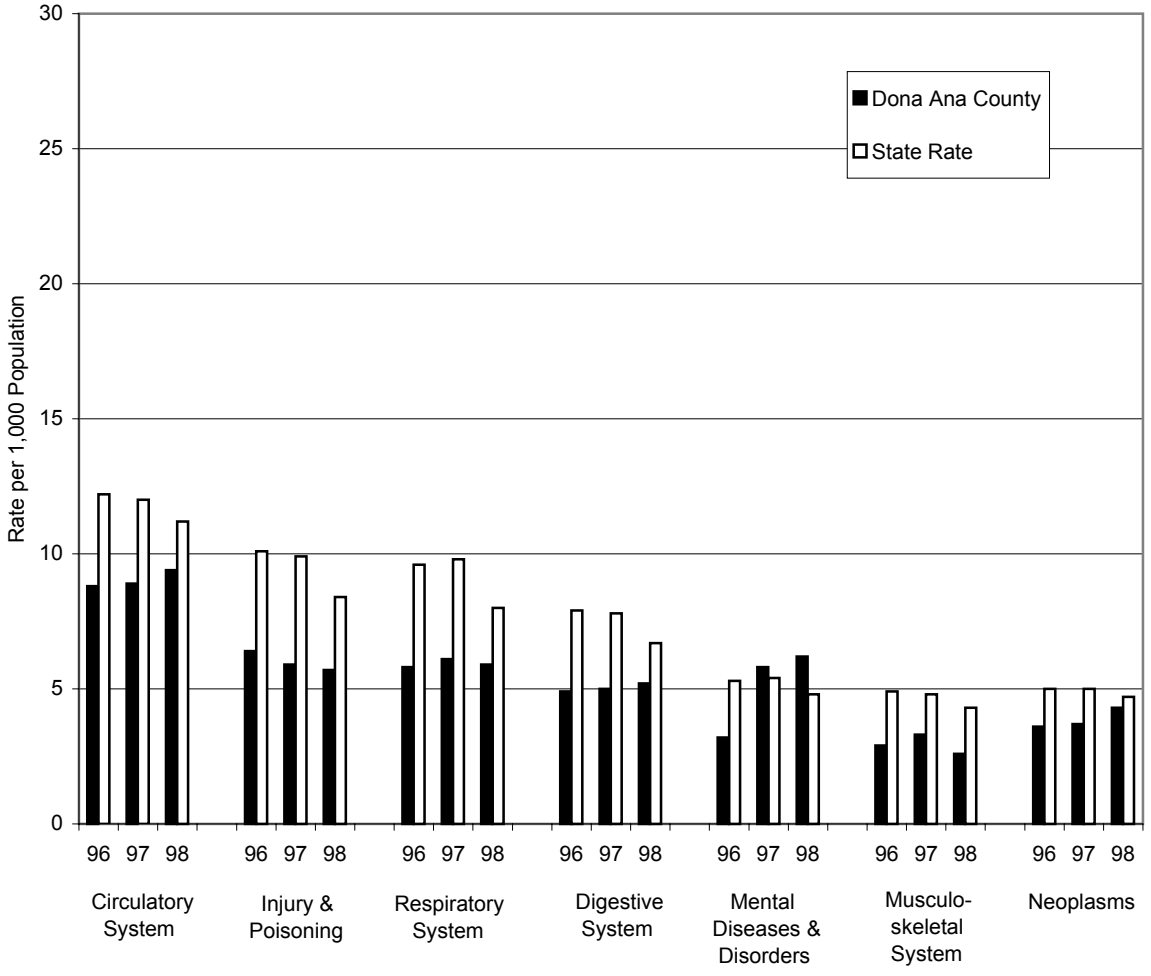
Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	19.5	12.2	22.1	12.0	*11.9*	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	11.0	10.1	12.1	9.9	*4.8*	8.4
Respiratory System	14.4	9.6	19.0	9.8	*9.1*	8.0
Digestive System	10.2	7.9	14.3	7.8	*5.1*	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.3	5.3	2.6	5.4	*0.3*	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.8	*3.4*	4.3
Neoplasms	3.4	5.0	6.9	5.0	*4.3*	4.7

* 1998 rates are artificially low due to non-reporting by two general hospitals in the area.

Dona Ana County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

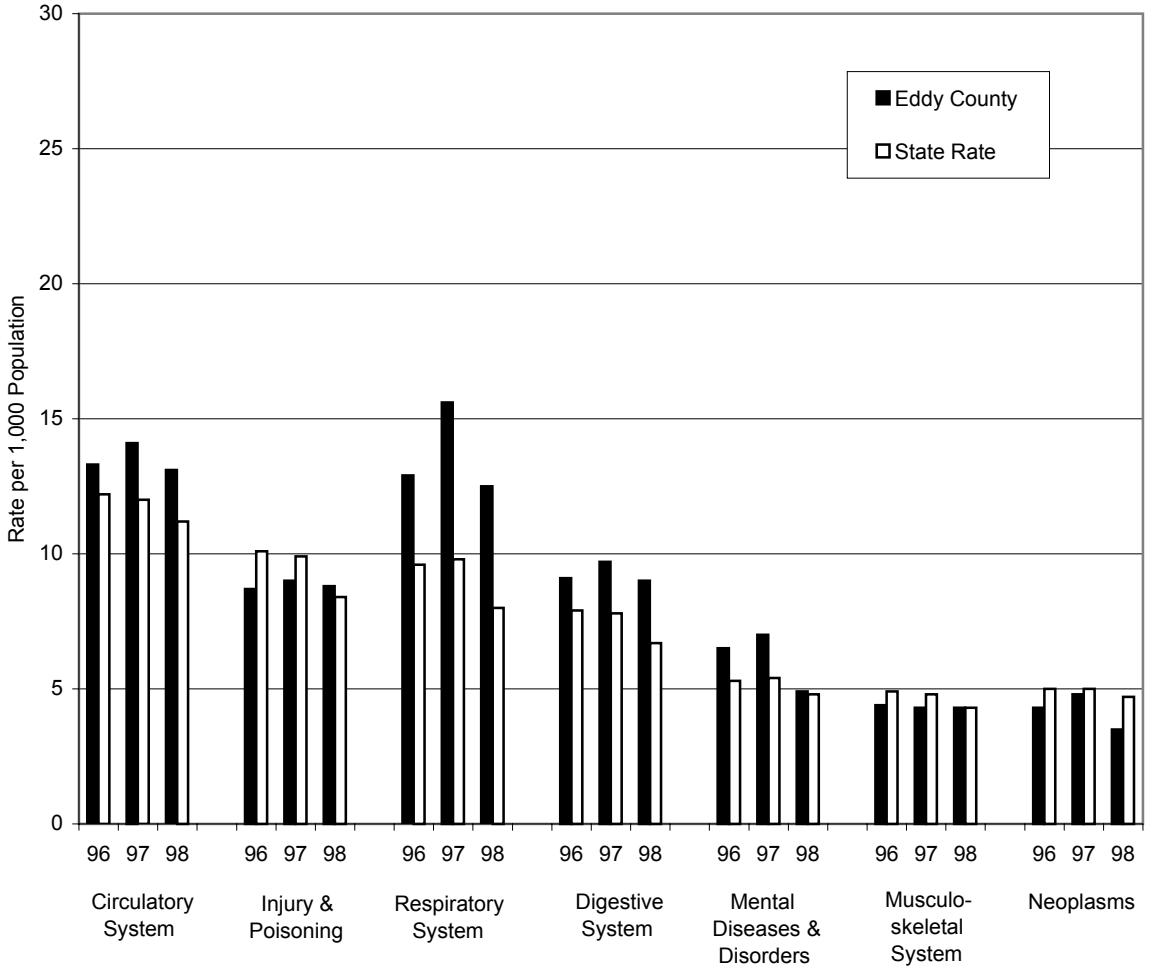


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	8.8	12.2	8.9	12.0	9.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	6.4	10.1	5.9	9.9	5.7	8.4
Respiratory System	5.8	9.6	6.1	9.8	5.9	8.0
Digestive System	4.9	7.9	5.0	7.8	5.2	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.2	5.3	5.8	5.4	6.2	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	2.9	4.9	3.3	4.8	2.6	4.3
Neoplasms	3.6	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.3	4.7

Eddy County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

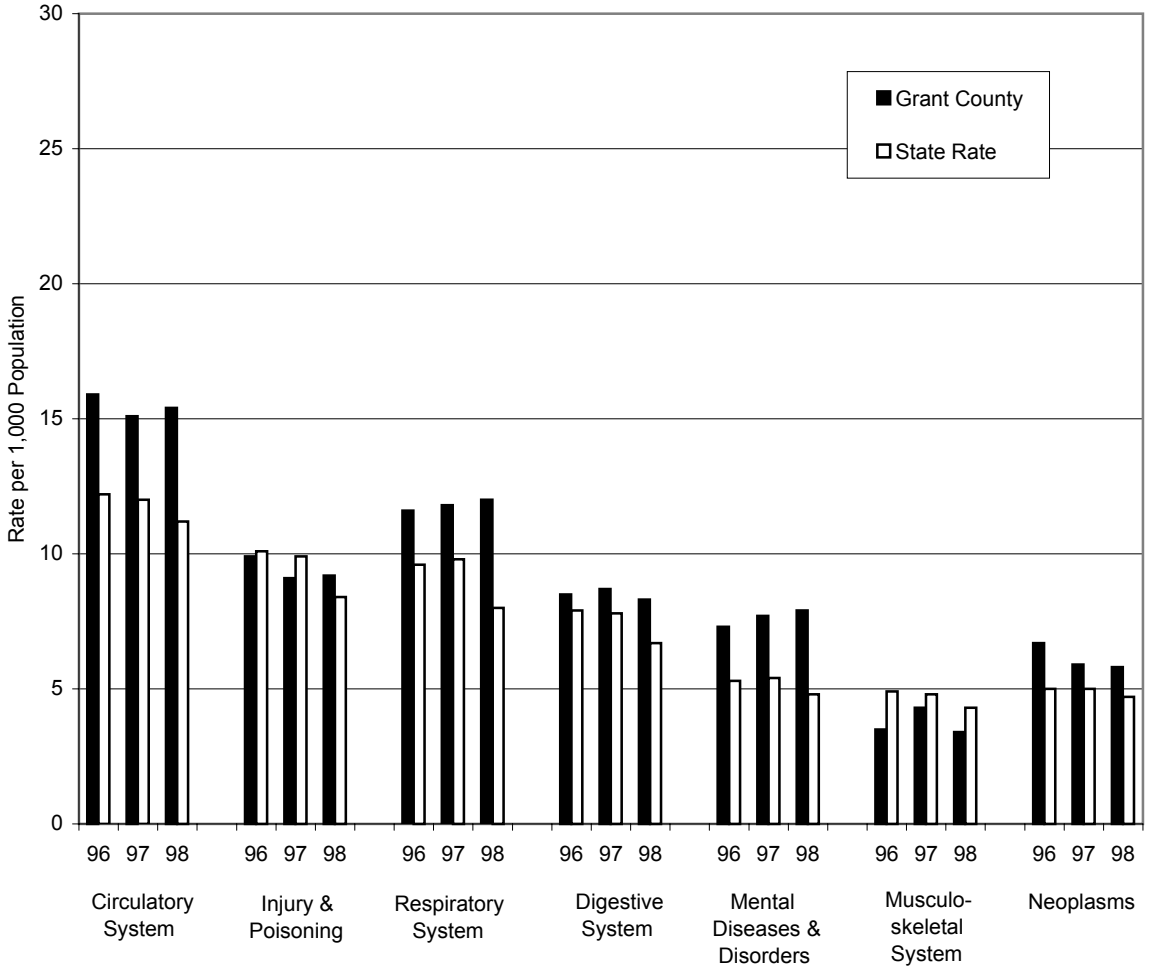


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	13.3	12.2	14.1	12.0	13.1	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.7	10.1	9.0	9.9	8.8	8.4
Respiratory System	12.9	9.6	15.6	9.8	12.5	8.0
Digestive System	9.1	7.9	9.7	7.8	9.0	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.5	5.3	7.0	5.4	4.9	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.3
Neoplasms	4.3	5.0	4.8	5.0	3.5	4.7

Grant County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

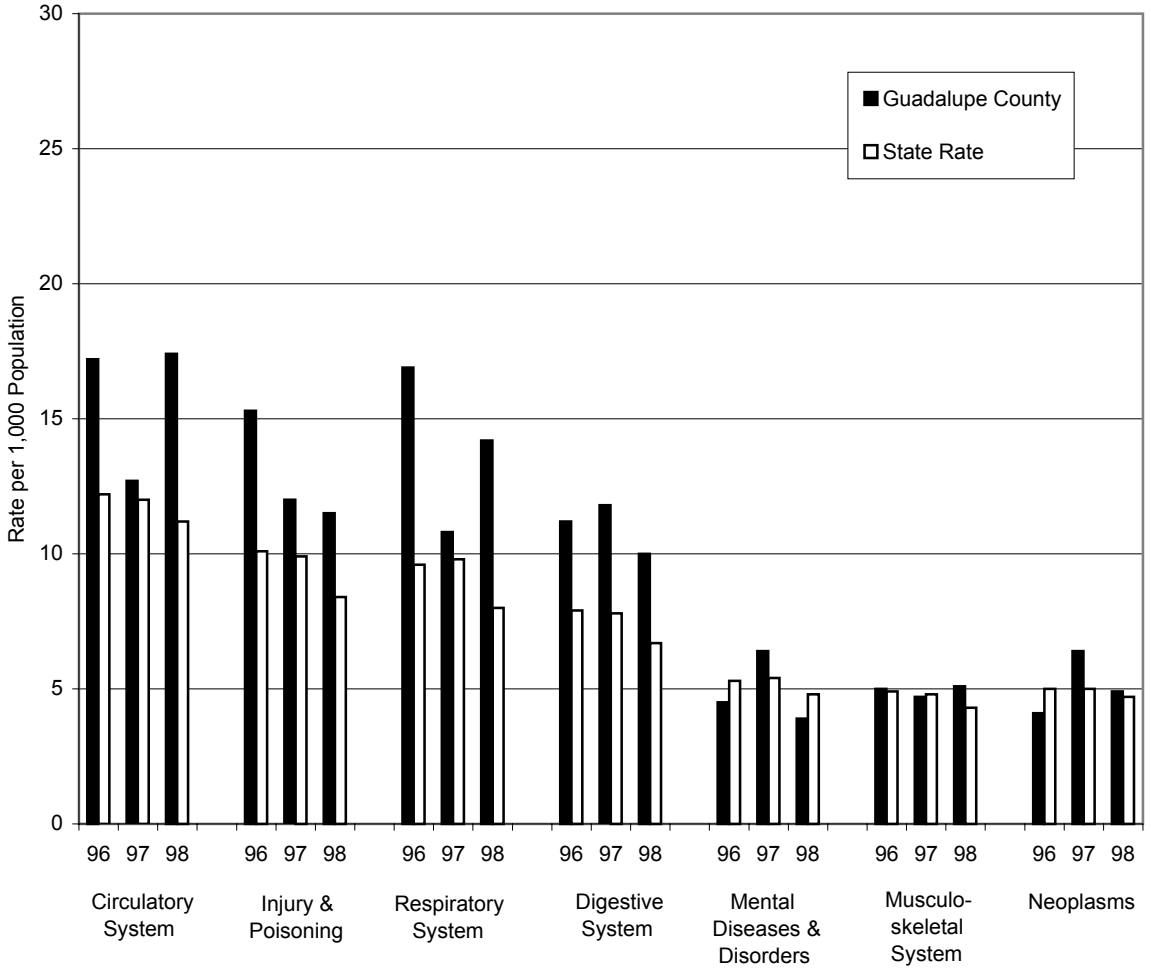


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	15.9	12.2	15.1	12.0	15.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.9	10.1	9.1	9.9	9.2	8.4
Respiratory System	11.6	9.6	11.8	9.8	12.0	8.0
Digestive System	8.5	7.9	8.7	7.8	8.3	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	7.3	5.3	7.7	5.4	7.9	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	3.5	4.9	4.3	4.8	3.4	4.3
Neoplasms	6.7	5.0	5.9	5.0	5.8	4.7

Guadalupe County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

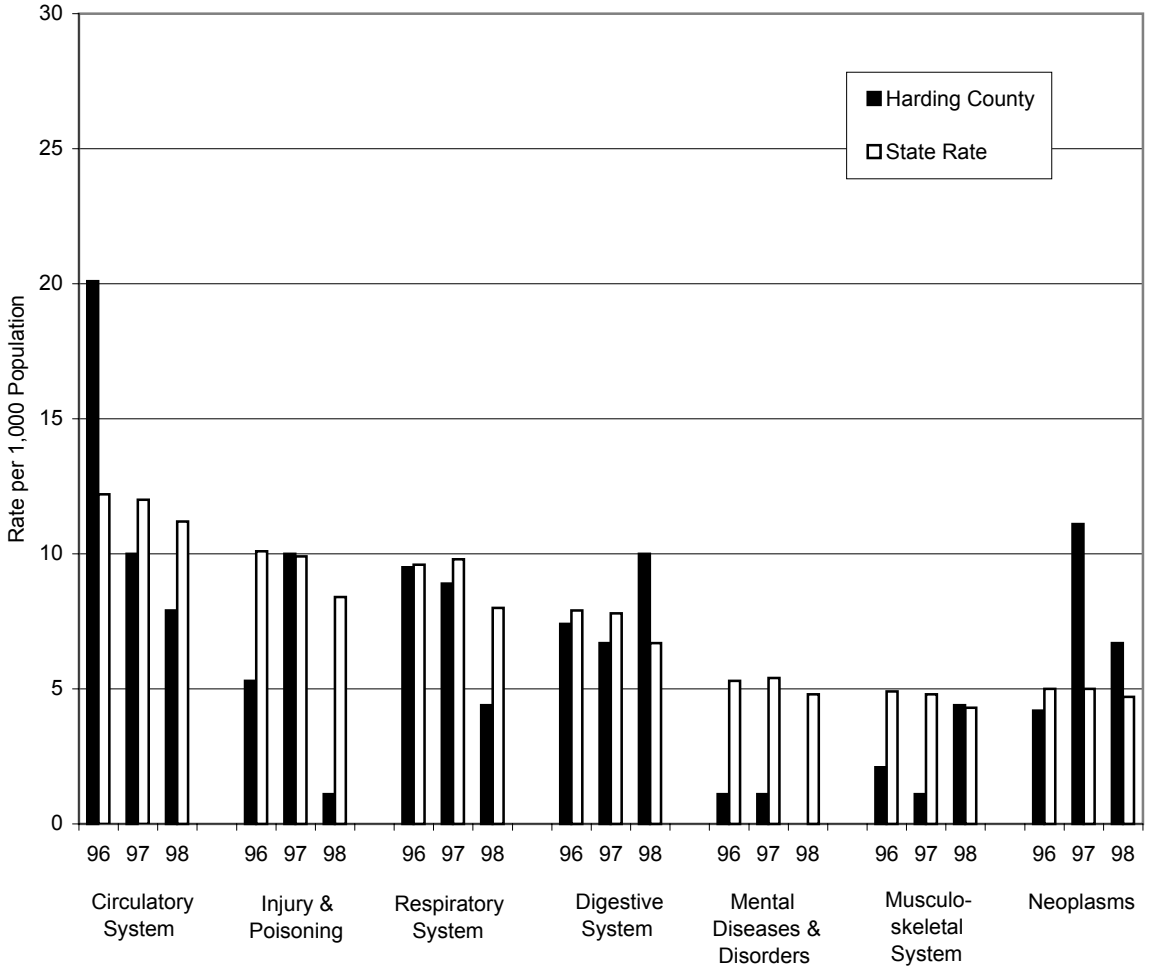


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	17.2	12.2	12.7	12.0	17.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	15.3	10.1	12.0	9.9	11.5	8.4
Respiratory System	16.9	9.6	10.8	9.8	14.2	8.0
Digestive System	11.2	7.9	11.8	7.8	10.0	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.5	5.3	6.4	5.4	3.9	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.3
Neoplasms	4.1	5.0	6.4	5.0	4.9	4.7

Harding County*

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



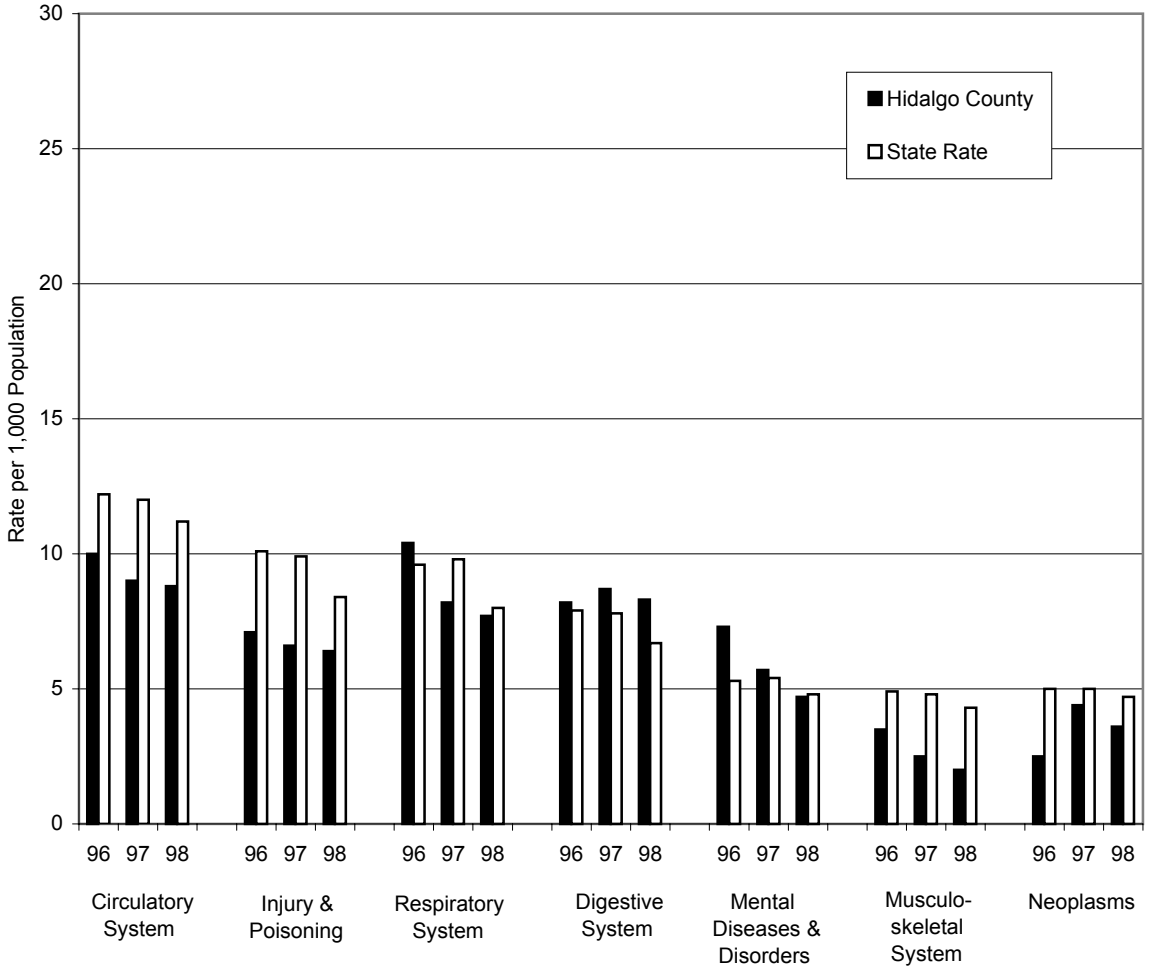
Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	20.1	12.2	10.0	12.0	*7.8*	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	5.3	10.1	10.0	9.9	*1.1*	8.4
Respiratory System	9.5	9.6	8.9	9.8	*4.4*	8.0
Digestive System	7.4	7.9	6.7	7.8	*10.0*	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.4	*0.0*	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	2.1	4.9	1.1	4.8	*4.4*	4.3
Neoplasms	4.2	5.0	11.1	5.0	*6.7*	4.7

* 1998 rates are artificially low due to non-reporting by two general hospitals in the area.

Hidalgo County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

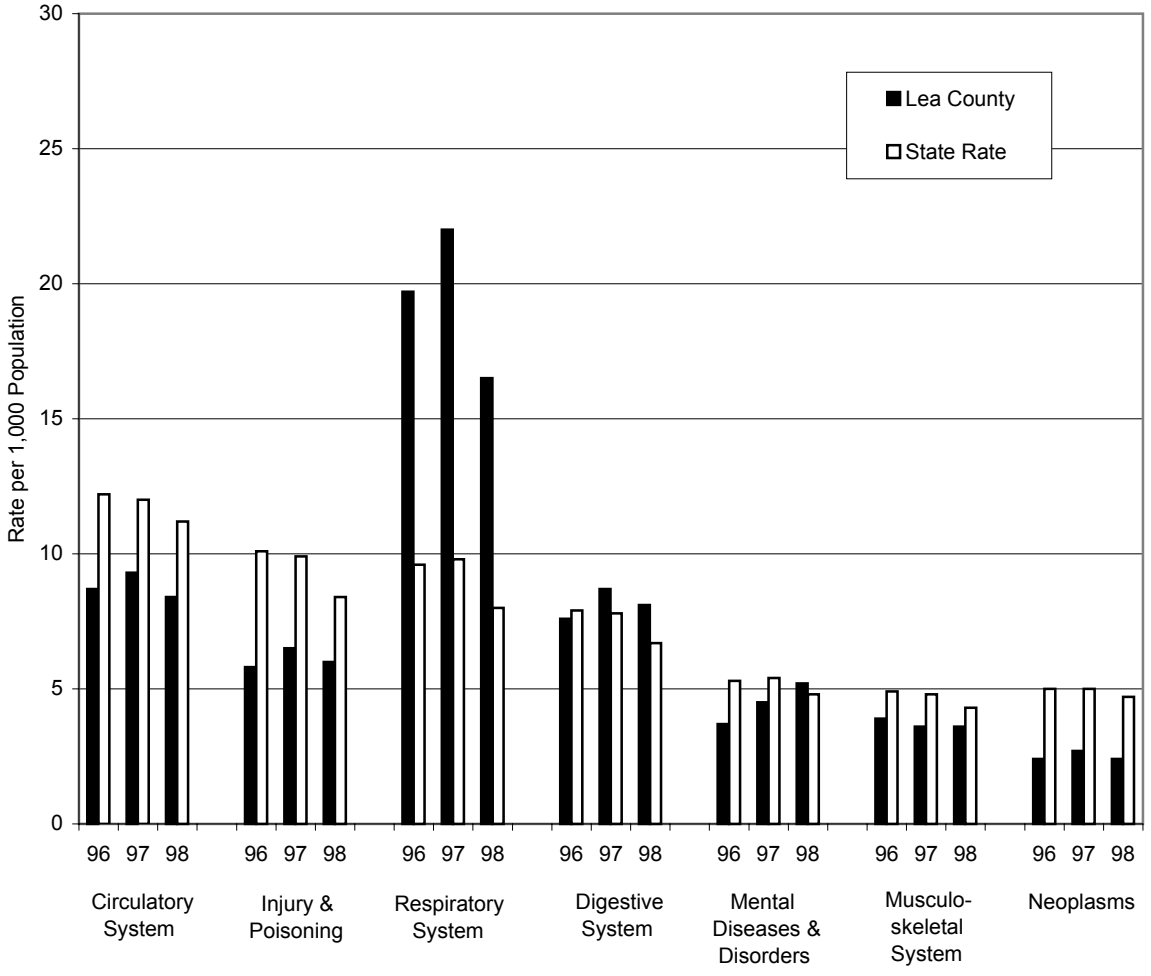


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	10.0	12.2	9.0	12.0	8.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.1	10.1	6.6	9.9	6.4	8.4
Respiratory System	10.4	9.6	8.2	9.8	7.7	8.0
Digestive System	8.2	7.9	8.7	7.8	8.3	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	7.3	5.3	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	3.5	4.9	2.5	4.8	2.0	4.3
Neoplasms	2.5	5.0	4.4	5.0	3.6	4.7

Lea County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

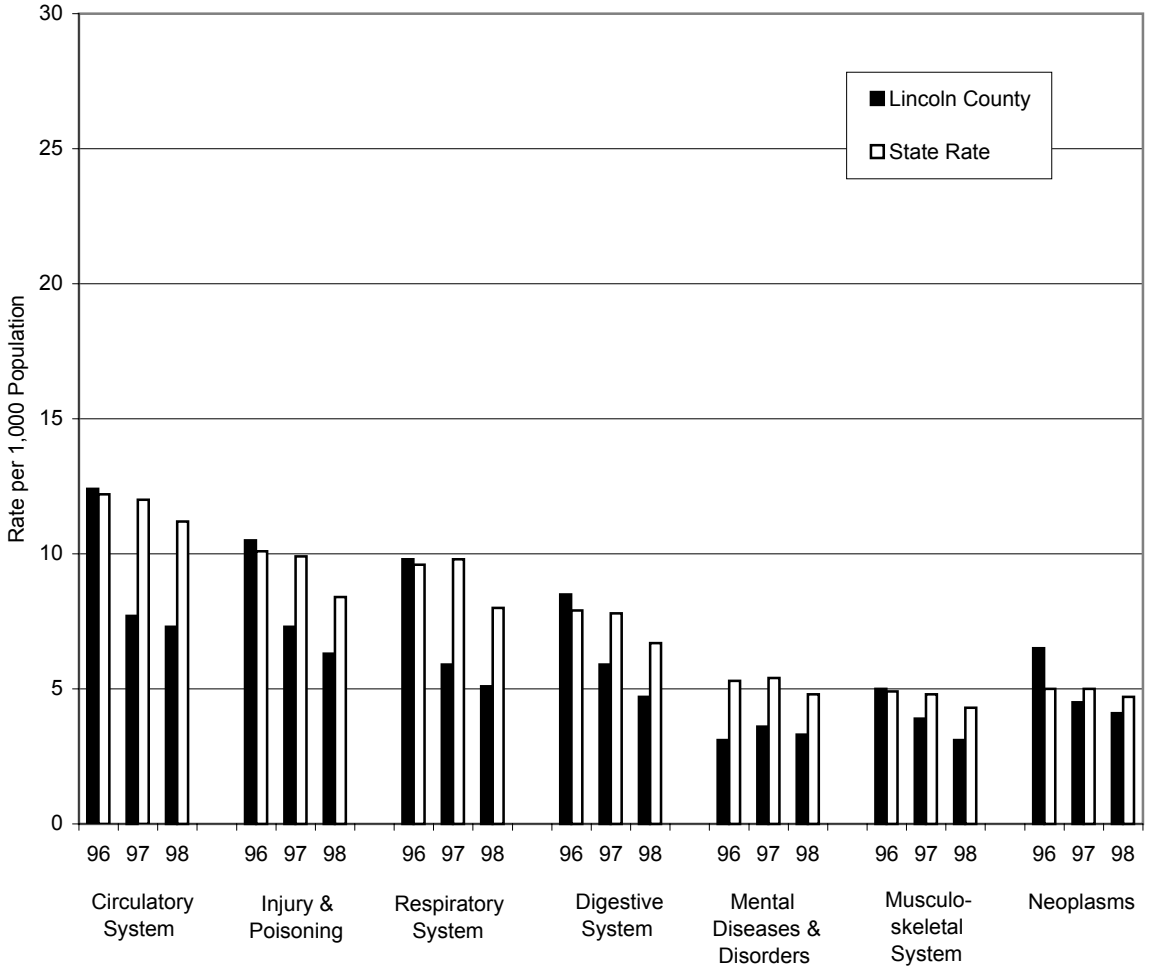


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	8.7	12.2	9.3	12.0	8.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	5.8	10.1	6.5	9.9	6.0	8.4
Respiratory System	19.7	9.6	22.0	9.8	16.5	8.0
Digestive System	7.6	7.9	8.7	7.8	8.1	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.7	5.3	4.5	5.4	5.2	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.9	3.6	4.8	3.6	4.3
Neoplasms	2.4	5.0	2.7	5.0	2.4	4.7

Lincoln County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

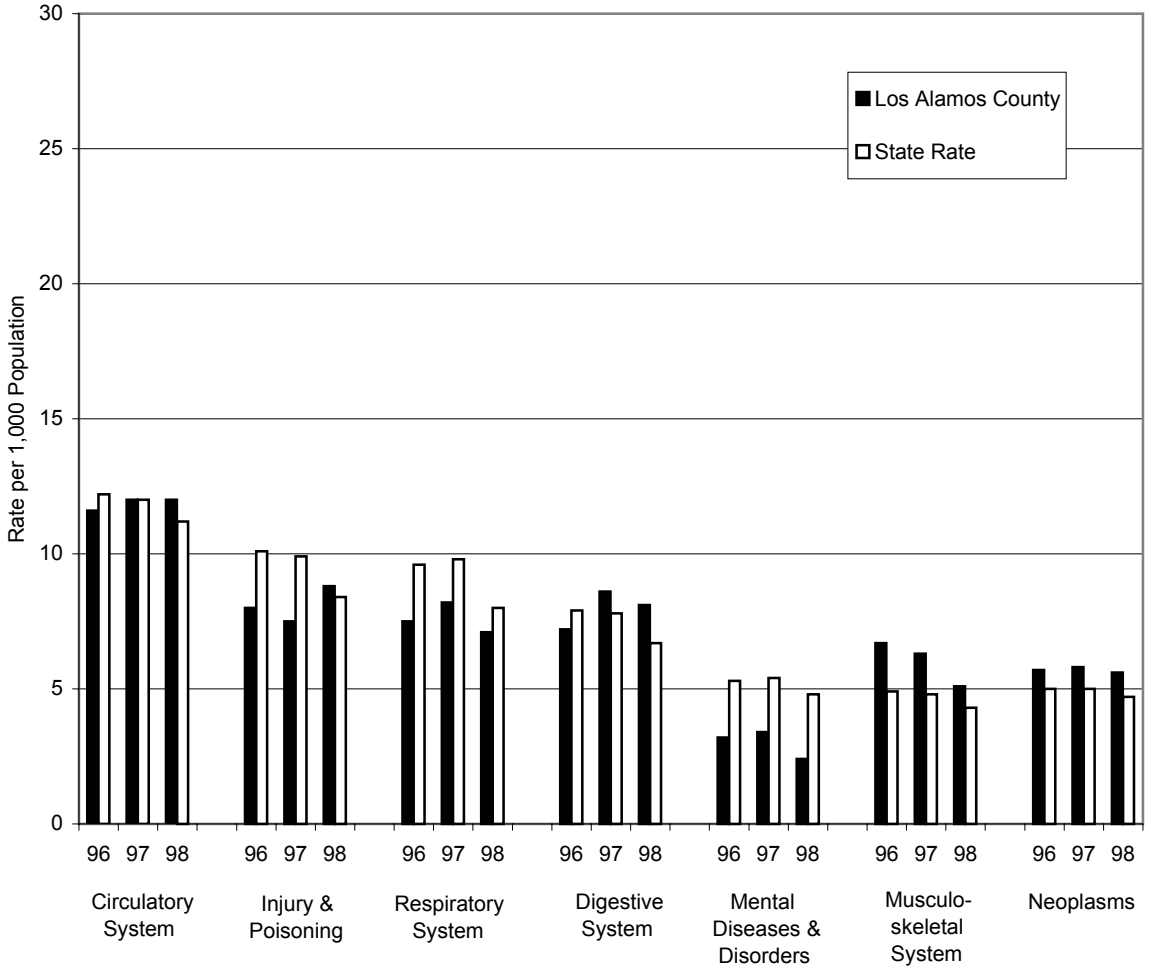


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	12.4	12.2	7.7	12.0	7.3	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	10.5	10.1	7.3	9.9	6.3	8.4
Respiratory System	9.8	9.6	5.9	9.8	5.1	8.0
Digestive System	8.5	7.9	5.9	7.8	4.7	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.1	5.3	3.6	5.4	3.3	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.0	4.9	3.9	4.8	3.1	4.3
Neoplasms	6.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.1	4.7

Los Alamos County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

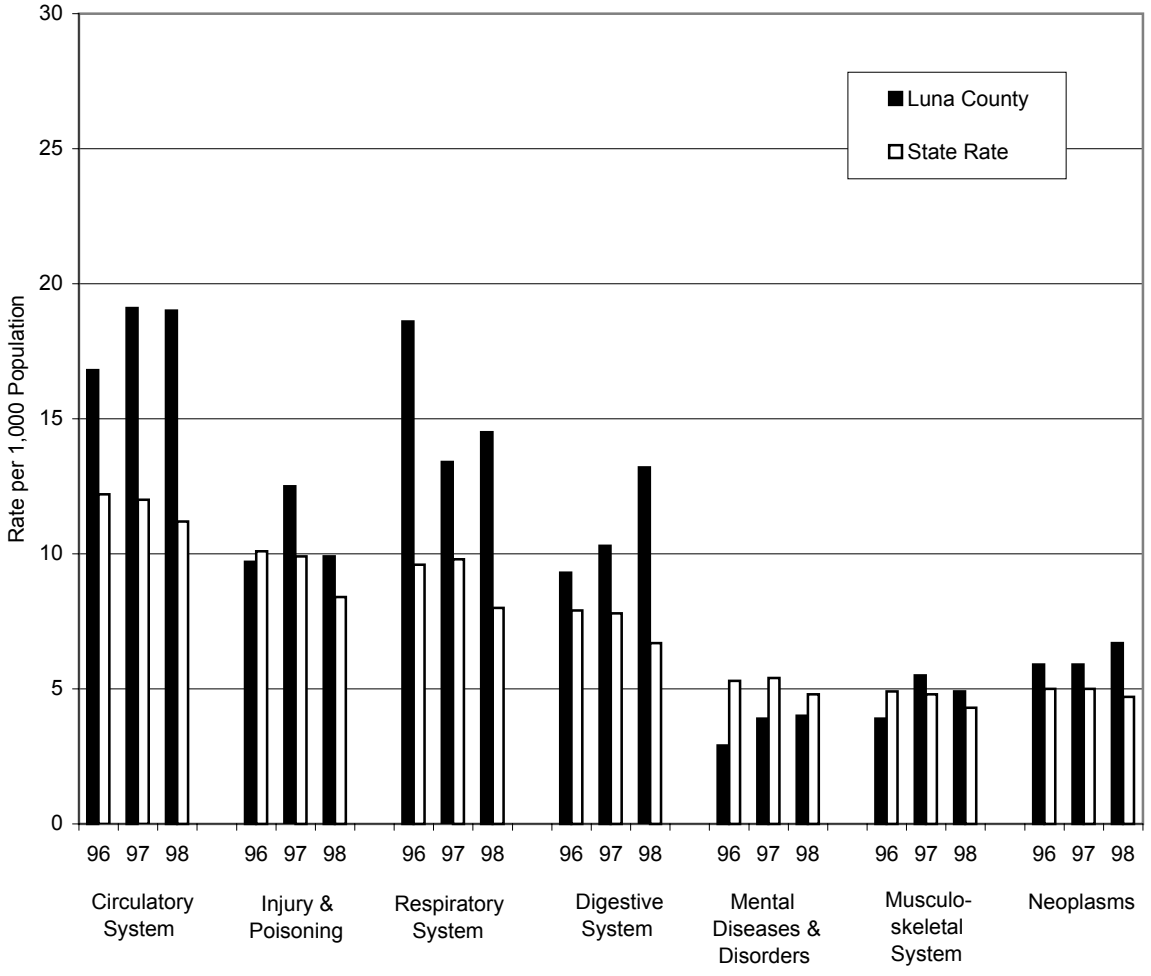


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	11.6	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.0	10.1	7.5	9.9	8.8	8.4
Respiratory System	7.5	9.6	8.2	9.8	7.1	8.0
Digestive System	7.2	7.9	8.6	7.8	8.1	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.2	5.3	3.4	5.4	2.4	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	6.7	4.9	6.3	4.8	5.1	4.3
Neoplasms	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.0	5.6	4.7

Luna County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

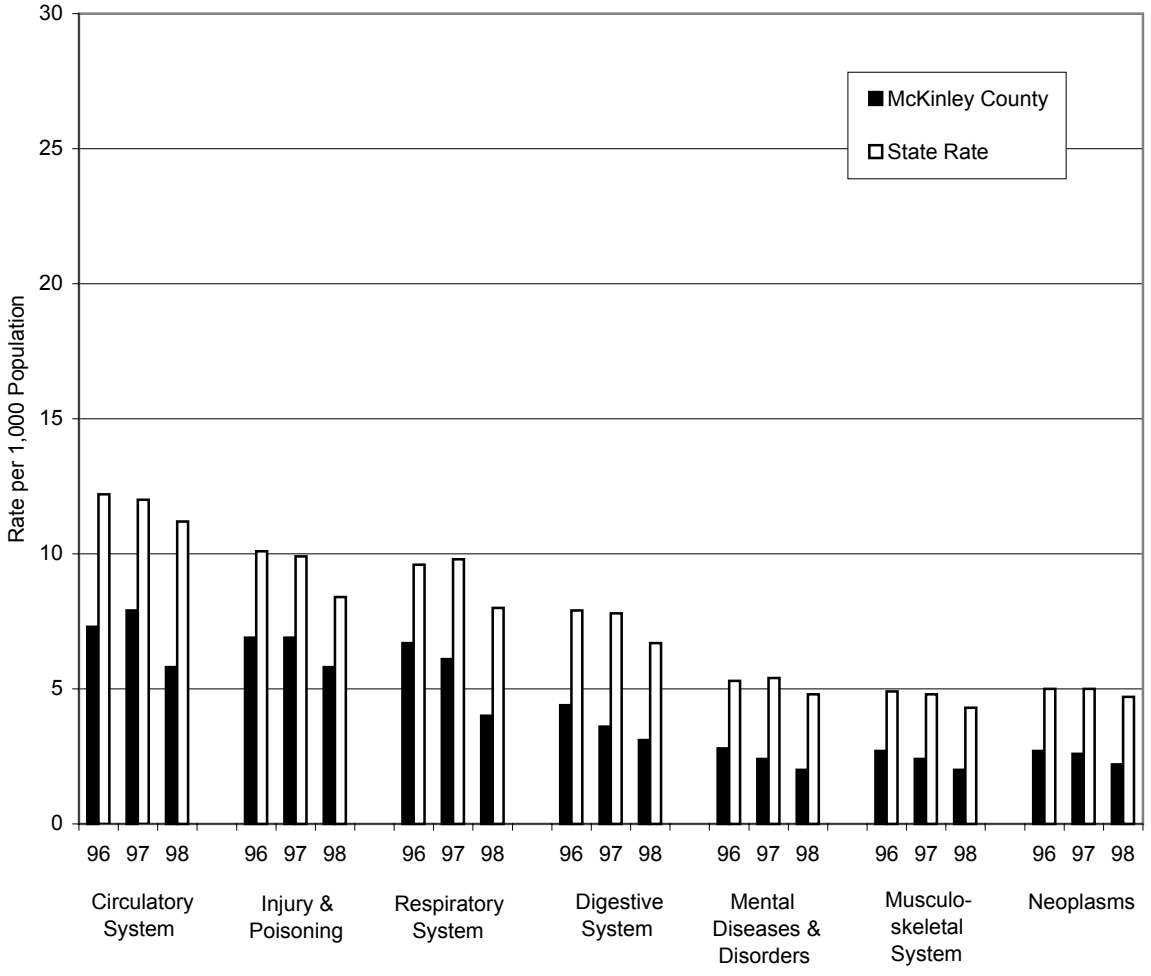


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	16.8	12.2	19.1	12.0	19.0	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.7	10.1	12.5	9.9	9.9	8.4
Respiratory System	18.6	9.6	13.4	9.8	14.5	8.0
Digestive System	9.3	7.9	10.3	7.8	13.2	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.9	5.3	3.9	5.4	4.0	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.9	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.3
Neoplasms	5.9	5.0	5.9	5.0	6.7	4.7

McKinley County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

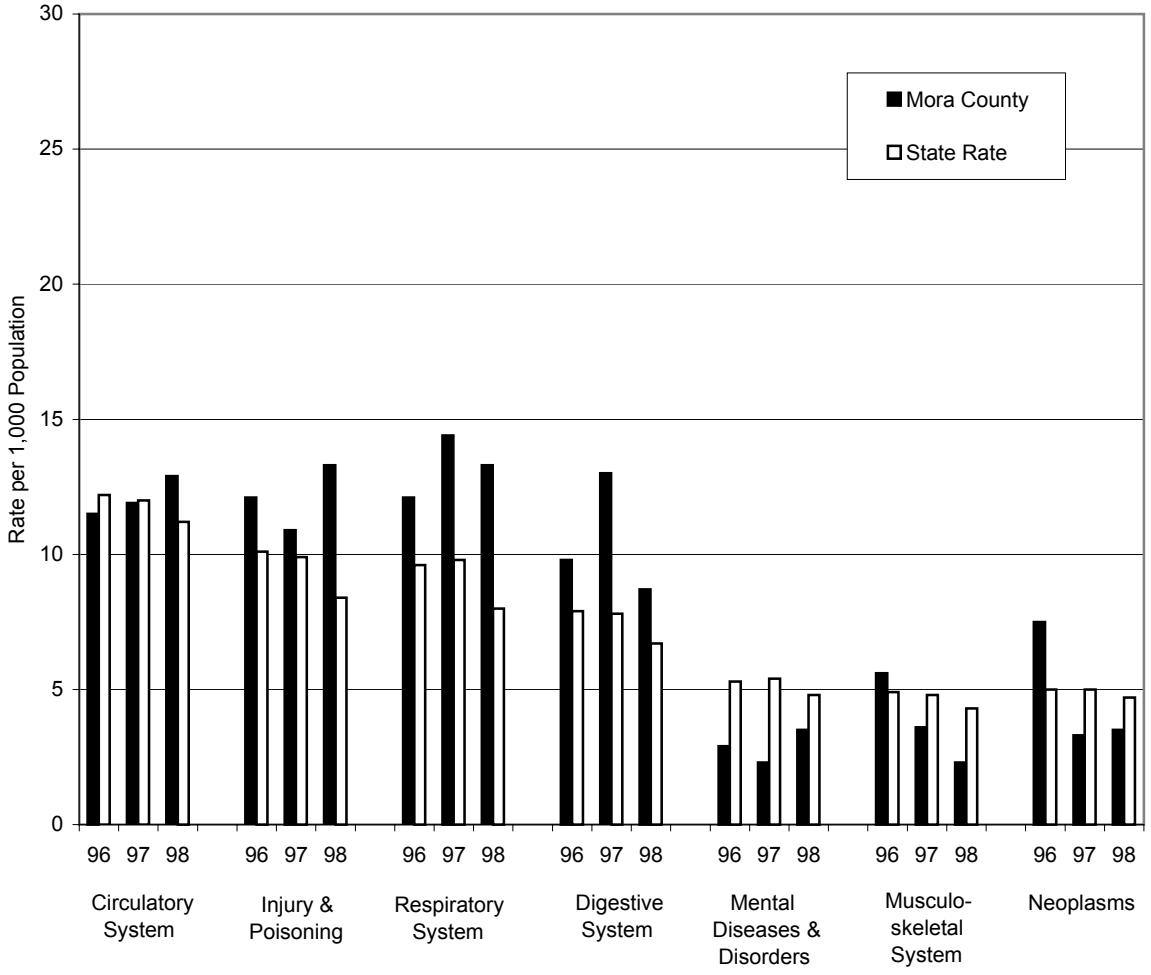


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	7.3	12.2	7.9	12.0	5.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	6.9	10.1	6.9	9.9	5.8	8.4
Respiratory System	6.7	9.6	6.1	9.8	4.0	8.0
Digestive System	4.4	7.9	3.6	7.8	3.1	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.8	5.3	2.4	5.4	2.0	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	2.7	4.9	2.4	4.8	2.0	4.3
Neoplasms	2.7	5.0	2.6	5.0	2.2	4.7

Mora County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

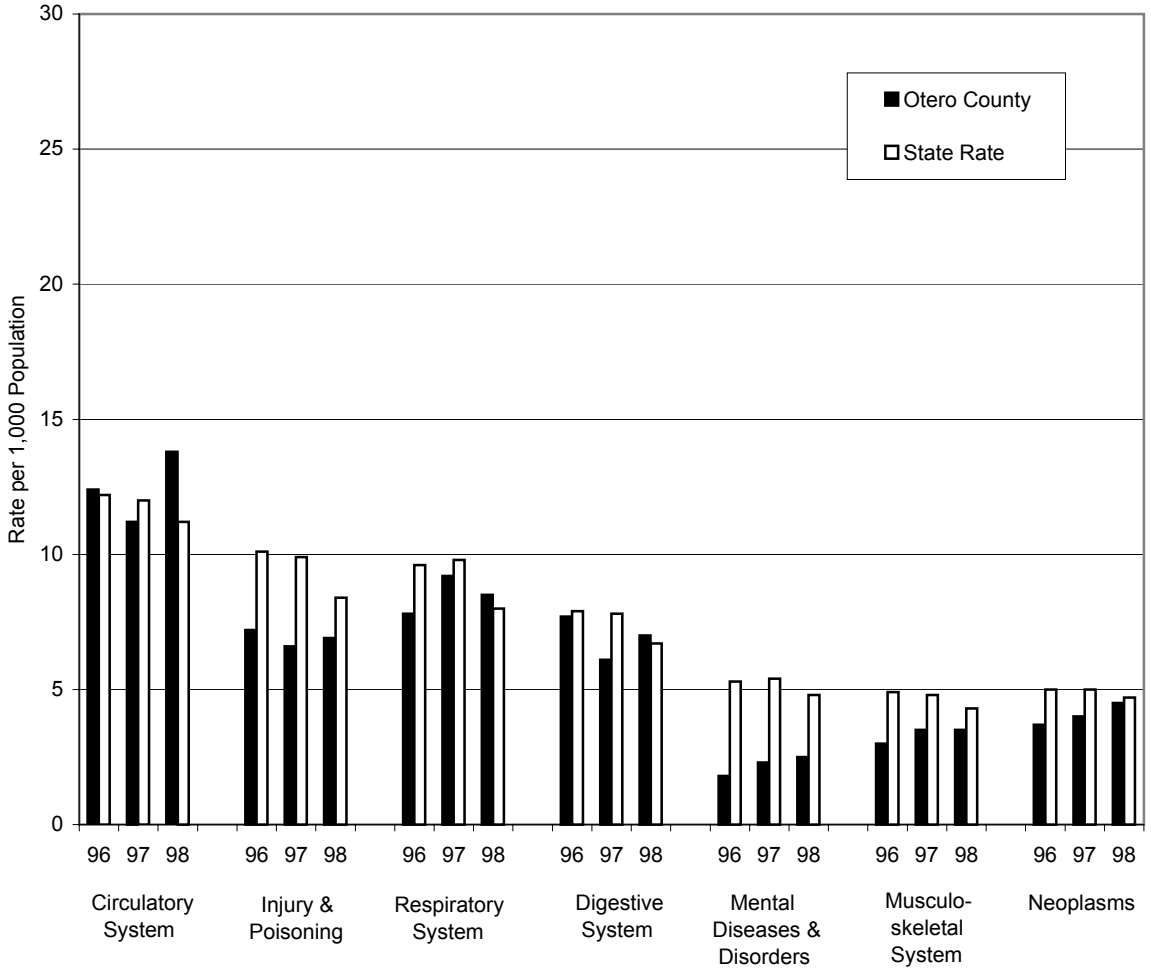


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	11.5	12.2	11.9	12.0	12.9	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	12.1	10.1	10.9	9.9	13.3	8.4
Respiratory System	12.1	9.6	14.4	9.8	13.3	8.0
Digestive System	9.8	7.9	13.0	7.8	8.7	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.9	5.3	2.3	5.4	3.5	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.6	4.9	3.6	4.8	2.3	4.3
Neoplasms	7.5	5.0	3.3	5.0	3.5	4.7

Otero County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

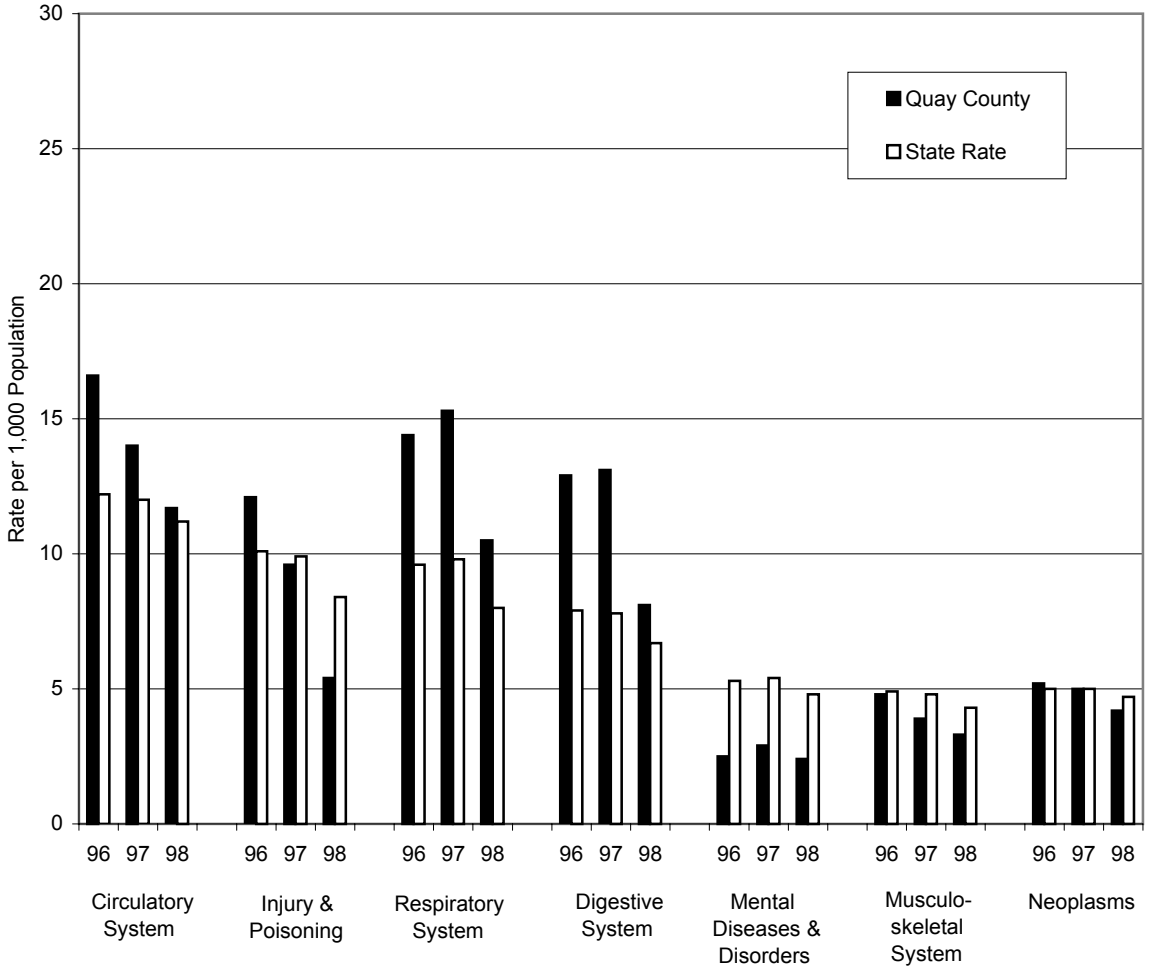


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	12.4	12.2	11.2	12.0	13.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.2	10.1	6.6	9.9	6.9	8.4
Respiratory System	7.8	9.6	9.2	9.8	8.5	8.0
Digestive System	7.7	7.9	6.1	7.8	7.0	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.8	5.3	2.3	5.4	2.5	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	3.0	4.9	3.5	4.8	3.5	4.3
Neoplasms	3.7	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.7

Quay County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

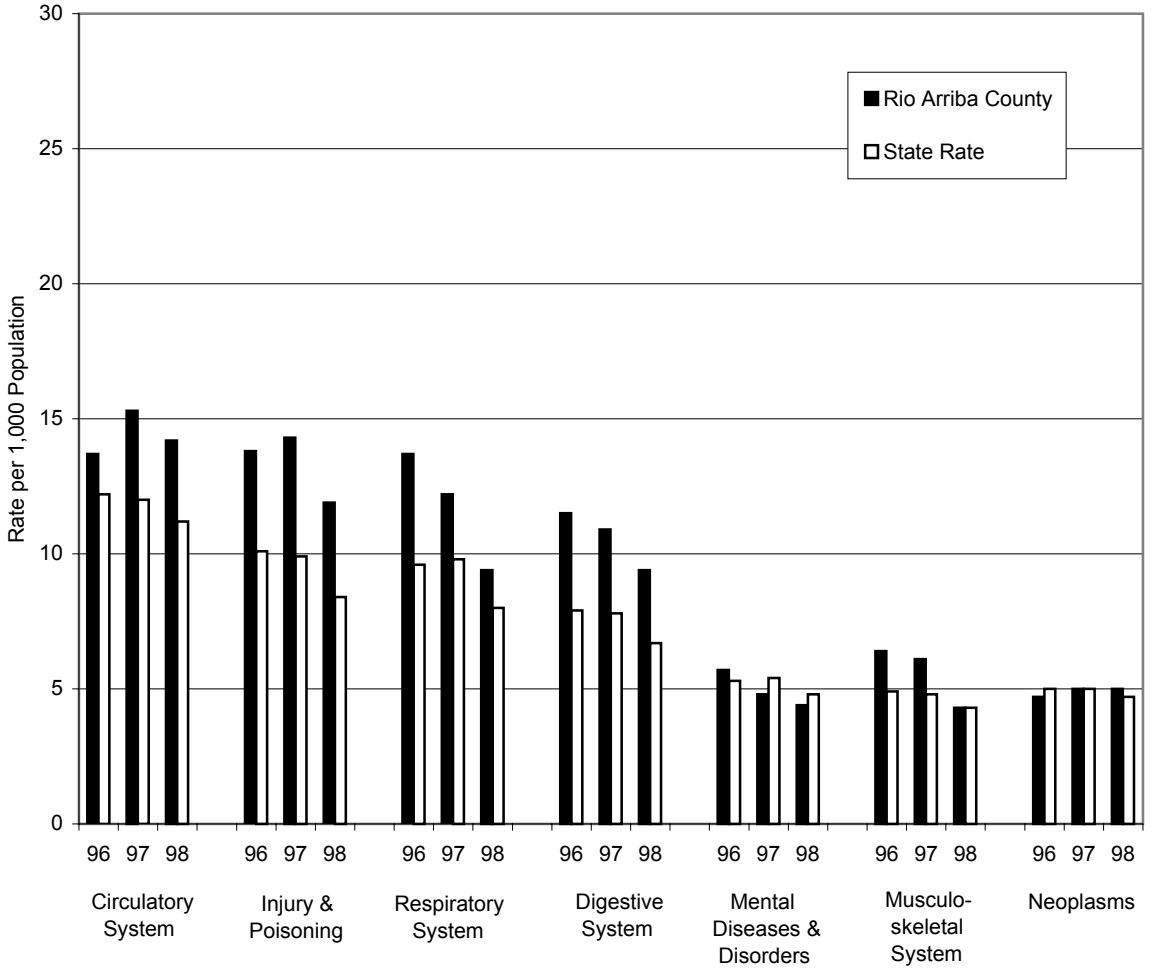


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	16.6	12.2	14.0	12.0	11.7	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	12.1	10.1	9.6	9.9	5.4	8.4
Respiratory System	14.4	9.6	15.3	9.8	10.5	8.0
Digestive System	12.9	7.9	13.1	7.8	8.1	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.5	5.3	2.9	5.4	2.4	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	4.8	4.9	3.9	4.8	3.3	4.3
Neoplasms	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.7

Rio Arriba County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

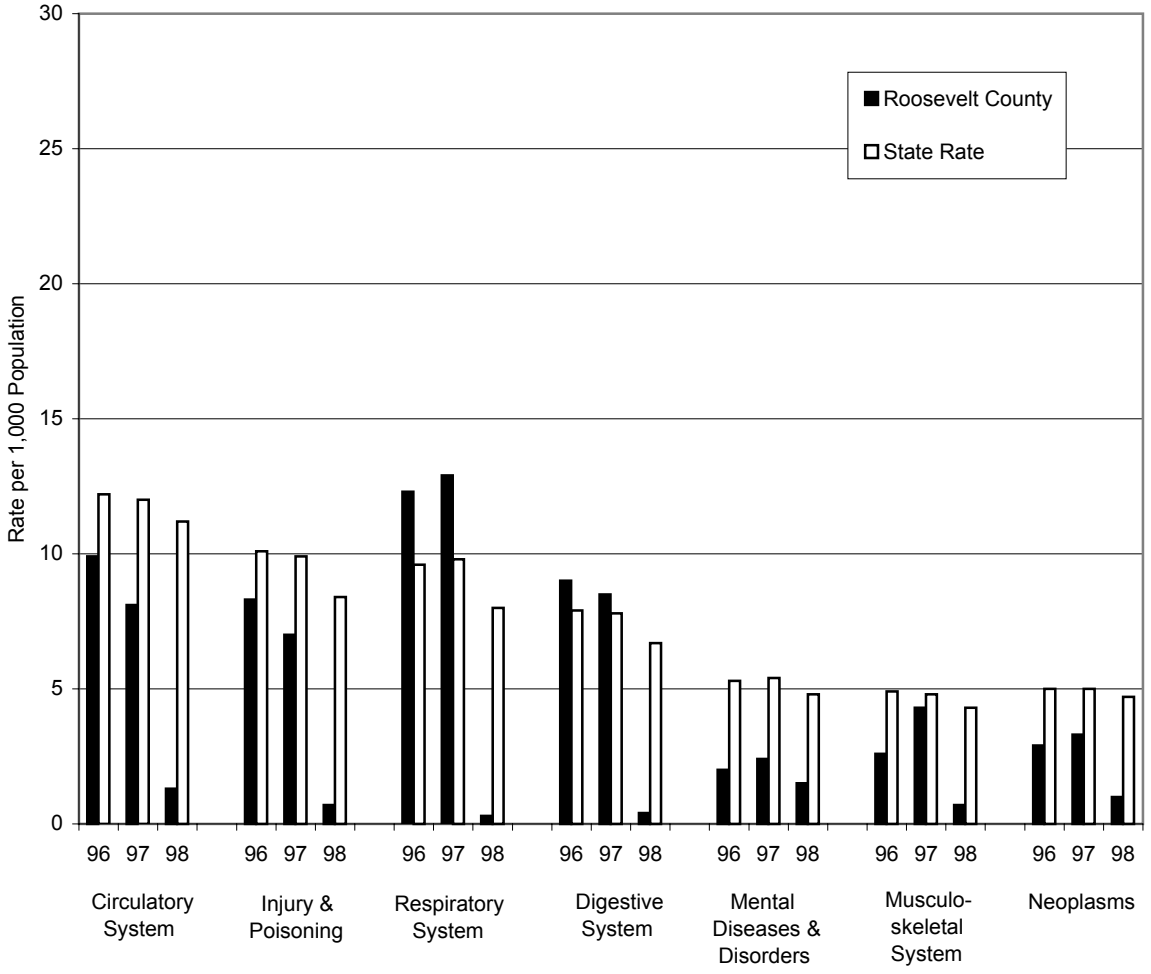


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	13.7	12.2	15.3	12.0	14.2	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	13.8	10.1	14.3	9.9	11.9	8.4
Respiratory System	13.7	9.6	12.2	9.8	9.4	8.0
Digestive System	11.5	7.9	10.9	7.8	9.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.7	5.3	4.8	5.4	4.4	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	6.4	4.9	6.1	4.8	4.3	4.3
Neoplasms	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7

Roosevelt County*

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



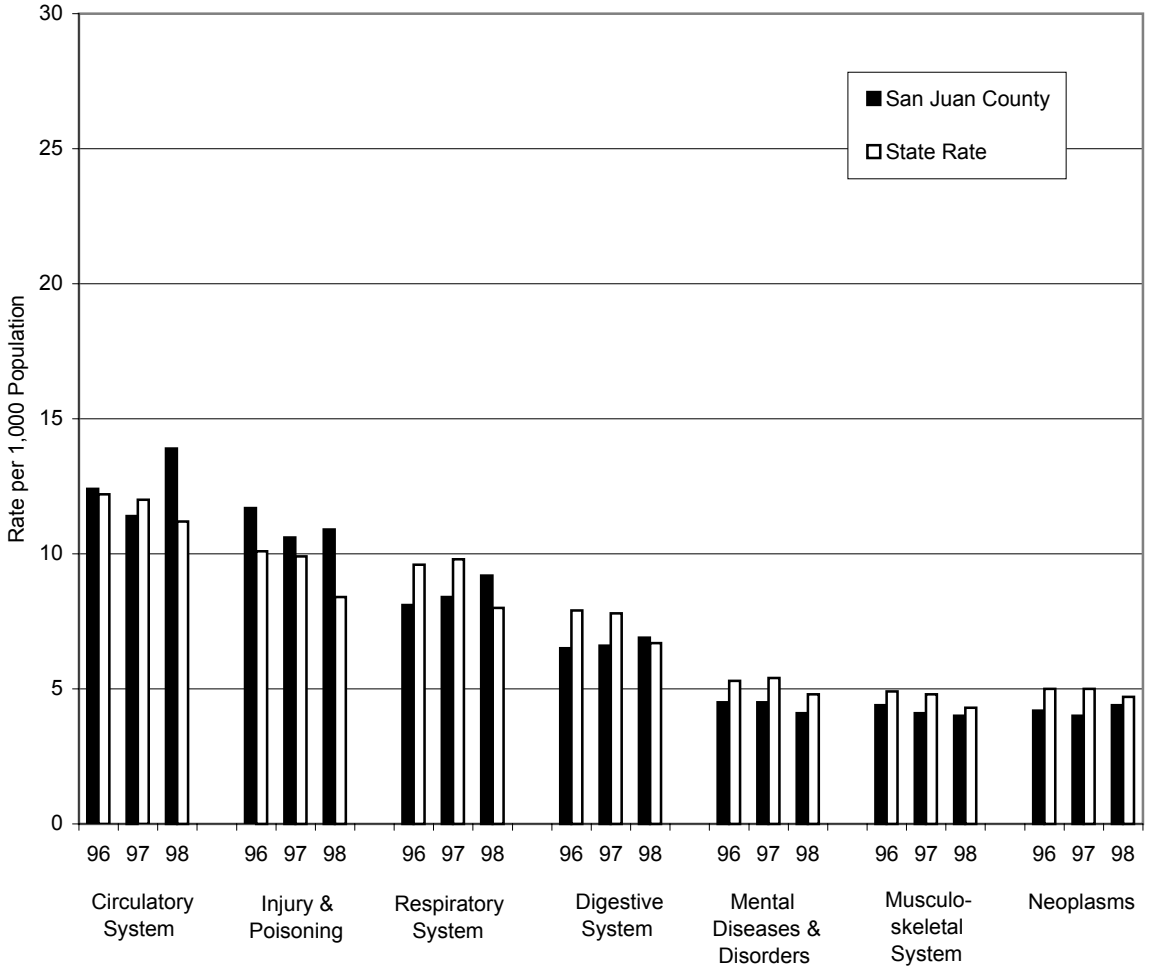
Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	9.9	12.2	8.1	12.0	*1.3*	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.3	10.1	7.0	9.9	*0.7*	8.4
Respiratory System	12.3	9.6	12.9	9.8	*0.3*	8.0
Digestive System	9.0	7.9	8.5	7.8	*0.4*	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.0	5.3	2.4	5.4	*1.5*	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	2.6	4.9	4.3	4.8	*0.7*	4.3
Neoplasms	2.9	5.0	3.3	5.0	*1.0*	4.7

* 1998 rates are artificially low due to non-reporting of a general hospital in this county

San Juan County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

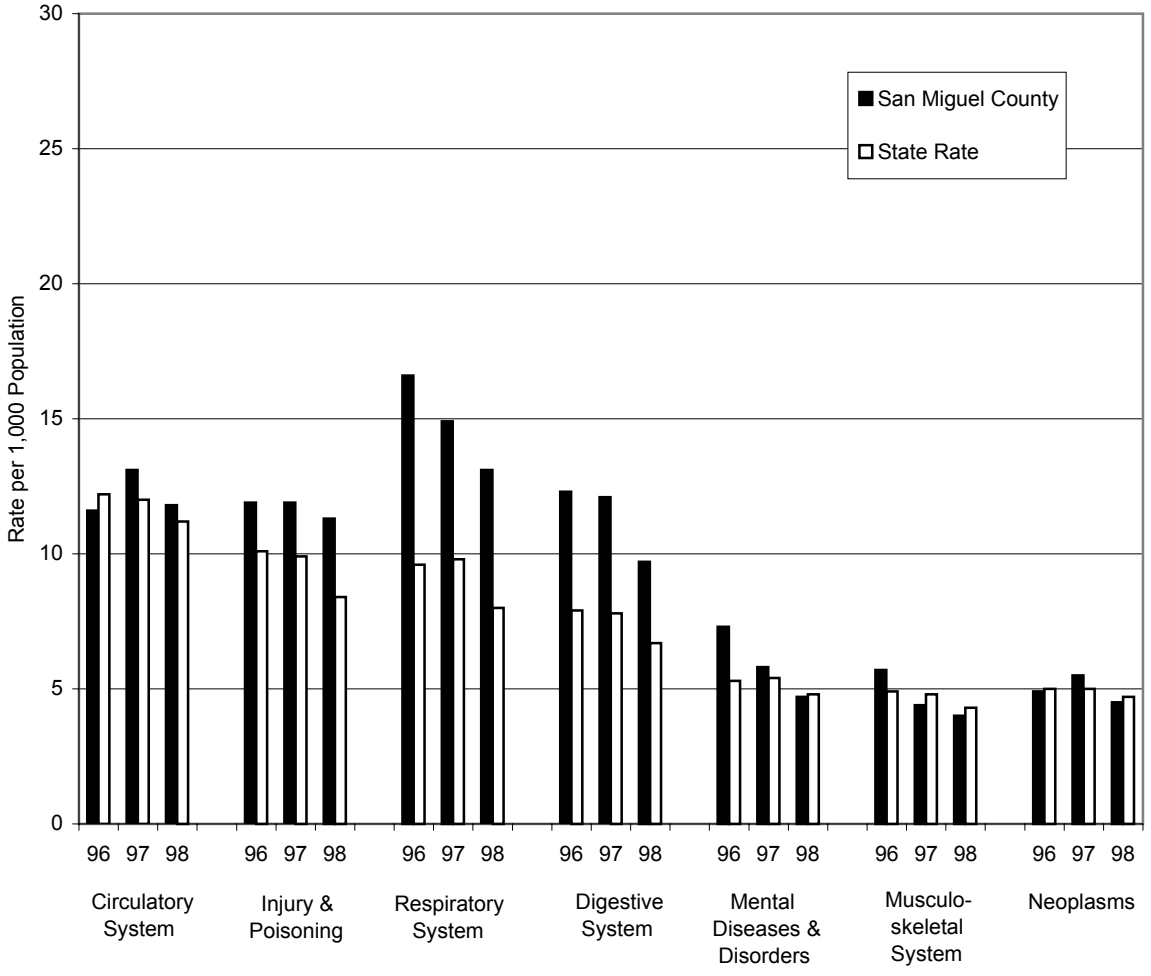


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	12.4	12.2	11.4	12.0	13.9	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	11.7	10.1	10.6	9.9	10.9	8.4
Respiratory System	8.1	9.6	8.4	9.8	9.2	8.0
Digestive System	6.5	7.9	6.6	7.8	6.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.5	5.3	4.5	5.4	4.1	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.0	4.3
Neoplasms	4.2	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.4	4.7

San Miguel County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

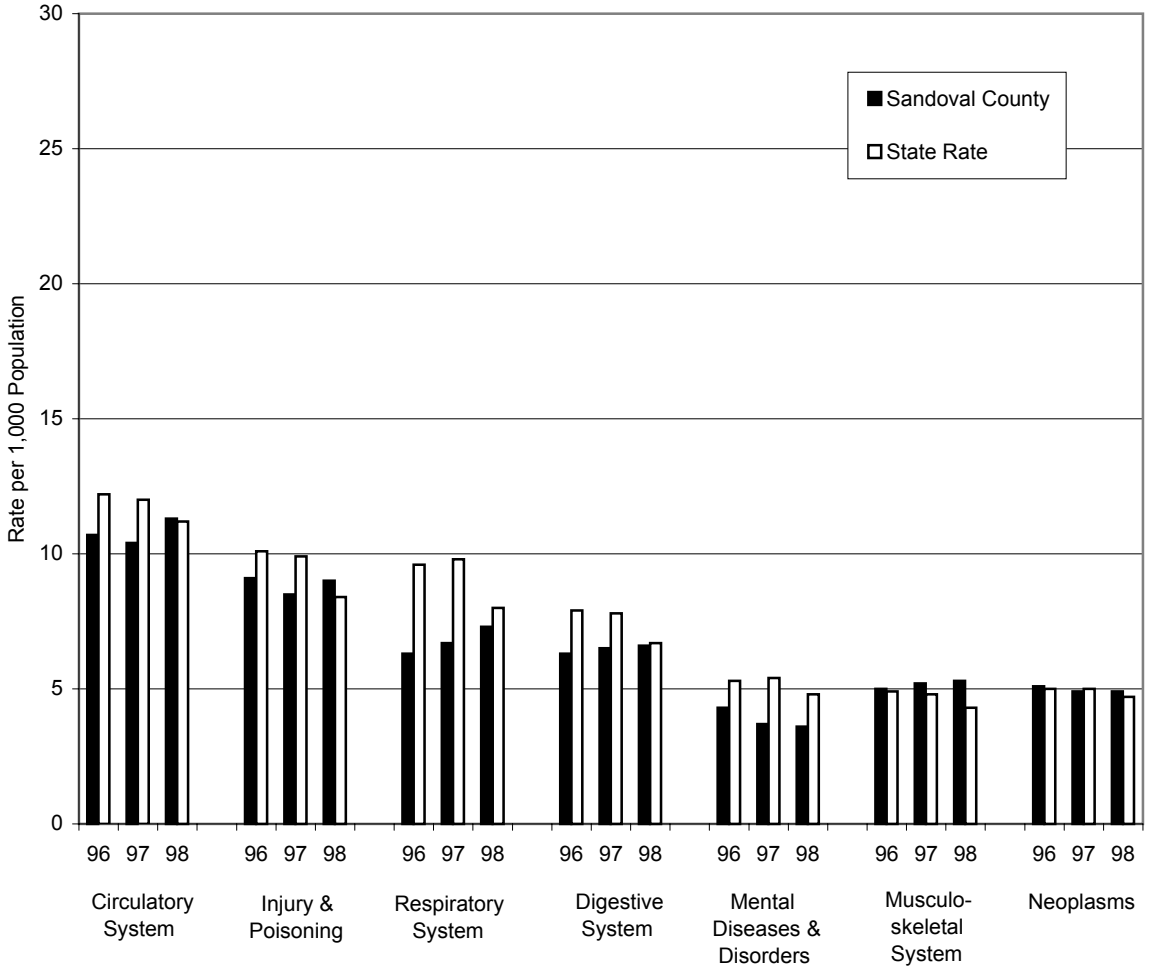


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	11.6	12.2	13.1	12.0	11.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	11.9	10.1	11.9	9.9	11.3	8.4
Respiratory System	16.6	9.6	14.9	9.8	13.1	8.0
Digestive System	12.3	7.9	12.1	7.8	9.7	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	7.3	5.3	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.3
Neoplasms	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.7

Sandoval County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

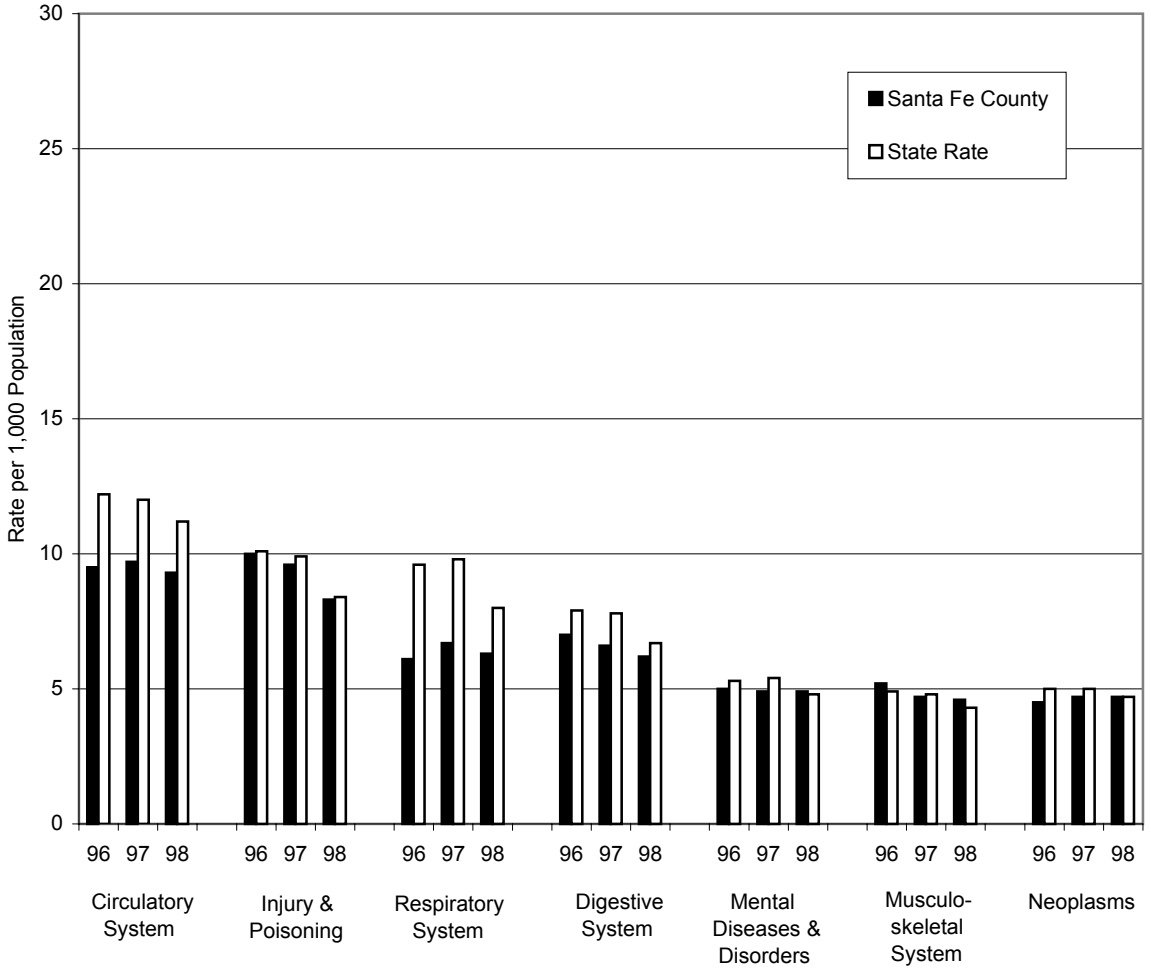


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	10.7	12.2	10.4	12.0	11.3	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.1	10.1	8.5	9.9	9.0	8.4
Respiratory System	6.3	9.6	6.7	9.8	7.3	8.0
Digestive System	6.3	7.9	6.5	7.8	6.6	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.3	5.3	3.7	5.4	3.6	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.3
Neoplasms	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7

Santa Fe County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

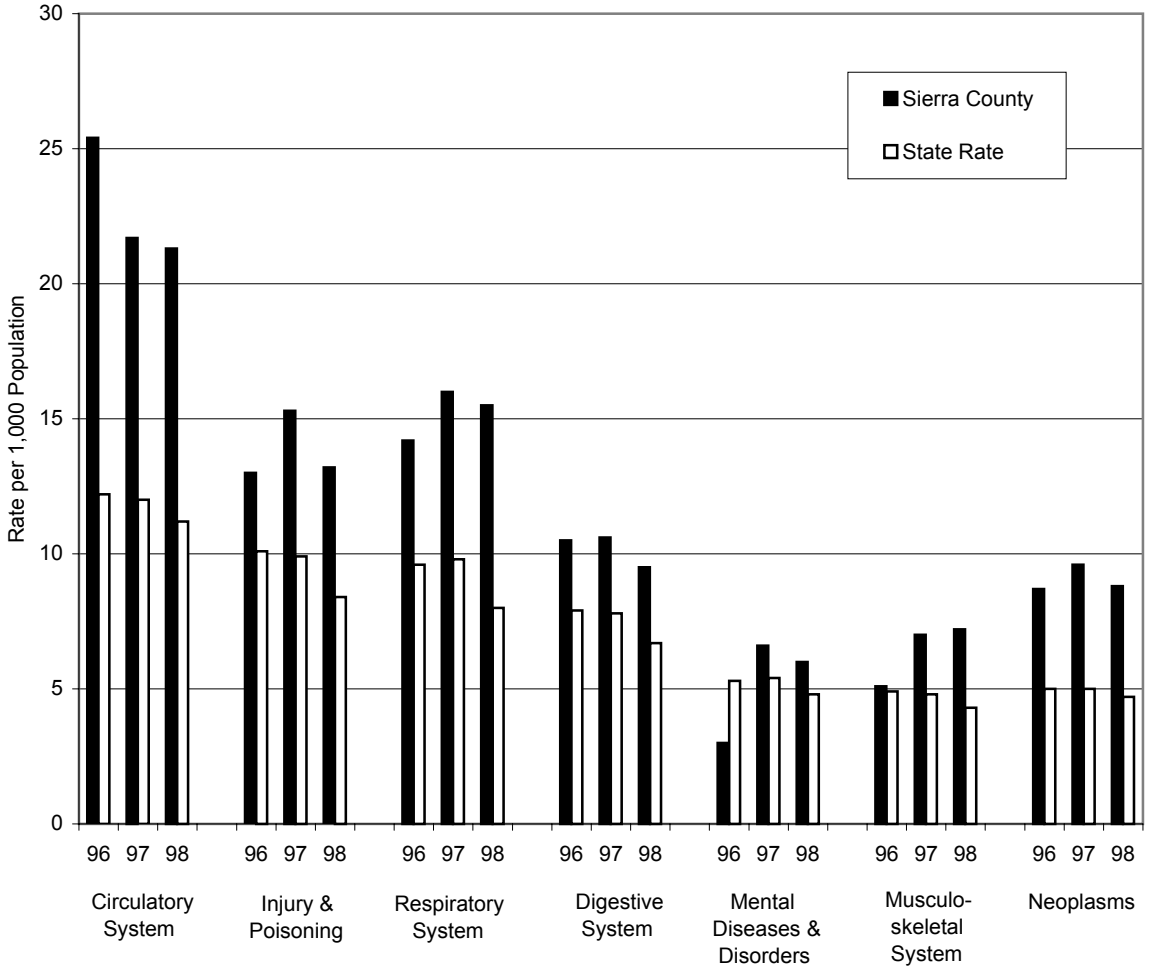


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	9.5	12.2	9.7	12.0	9.3	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	8.3	8.4
Respiratory System	6.1	9.6	6.7	9.8	6.3	8.0
Digestive System	7.0	7.9	6.6	7.8	6.2	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3
Neoplasms	4.5	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.7

Sierra County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

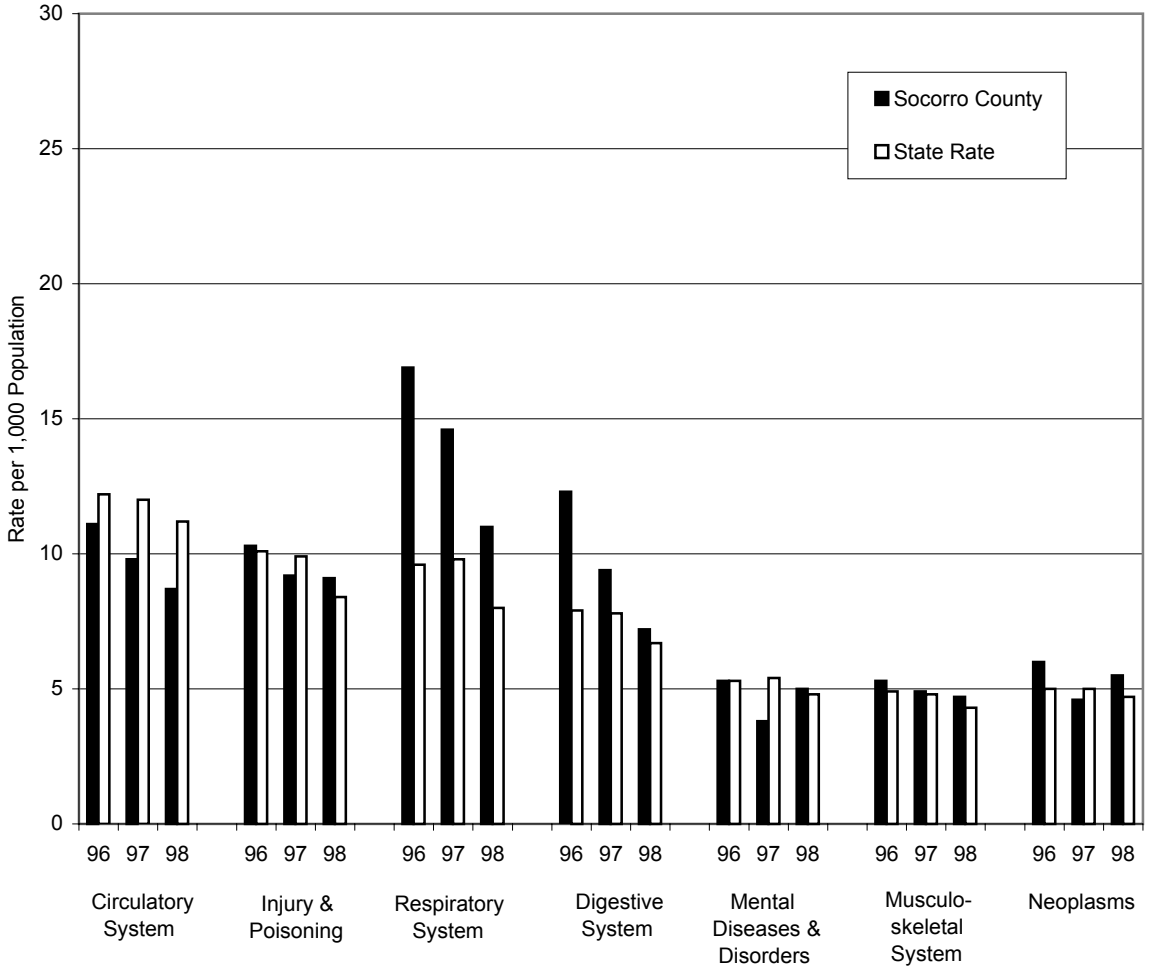


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	25.4	12.2	21.7	12.0	21.3	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	13.0	10.1	15.3	9.9	13.2	8.4
Respiratory System	14.2	9.6	16.0	9.8	15.5	8.0
Digestive System	10.5	7.9	10.6	7.8	9.5	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.0	5.3	6.6	5.4	6.0	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.1	4.9	7.0	4.8	7.2	4.3
Neoplasms	8.7	5.0	9.6	5.0	8.8	4.7

Socorro County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

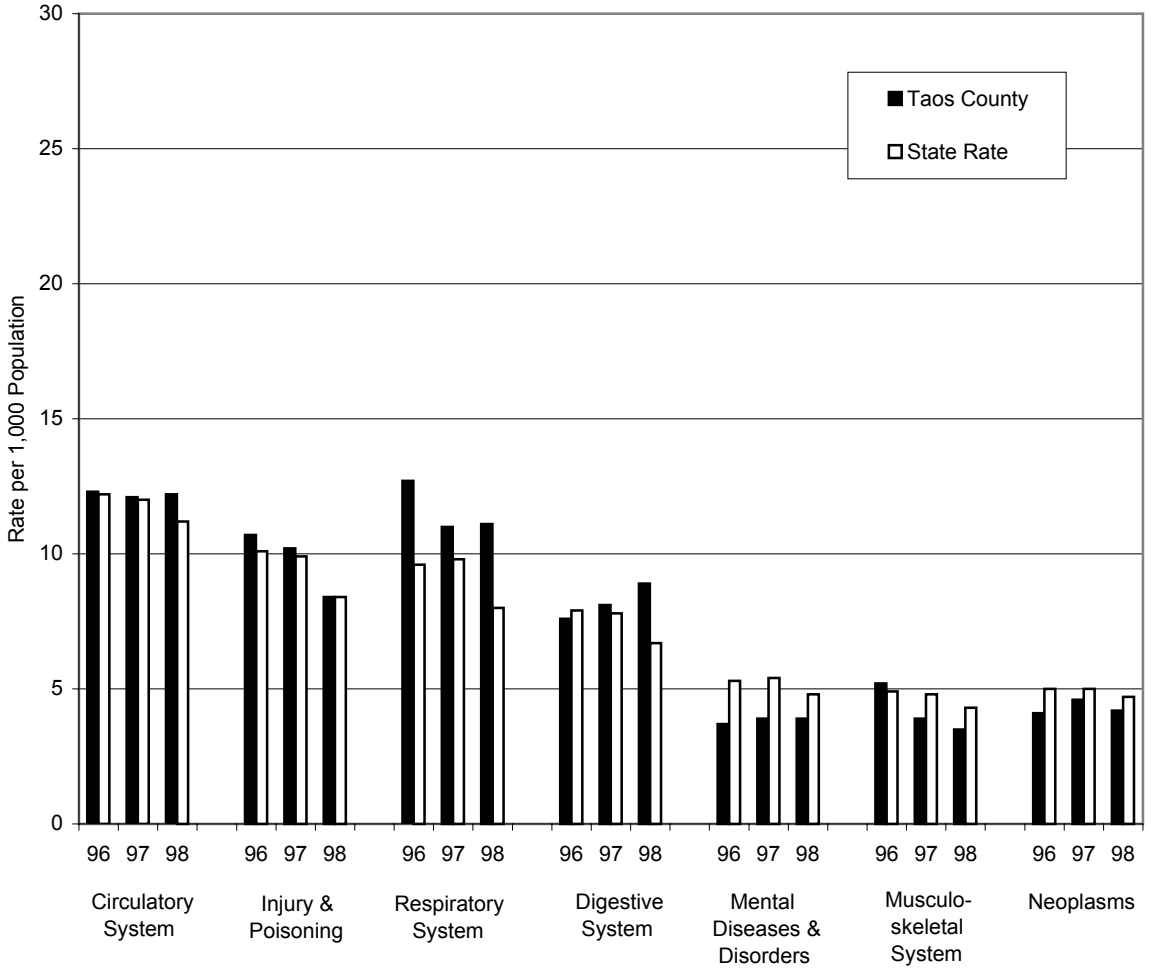


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	11.1	12.2	9.8	12.0	8.7	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	10.3	10.1	9.2	9.9	9.1	8.4
Respiratory System	16.9	9.6	14.6	9.8	11.0	8.0
Digestive System	12.3	7.9	9.4	7.8	7.2	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.3	5.3	3.8	5.4	5.0	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3
Neoplasms	6.0	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.5	4.7

Taos County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

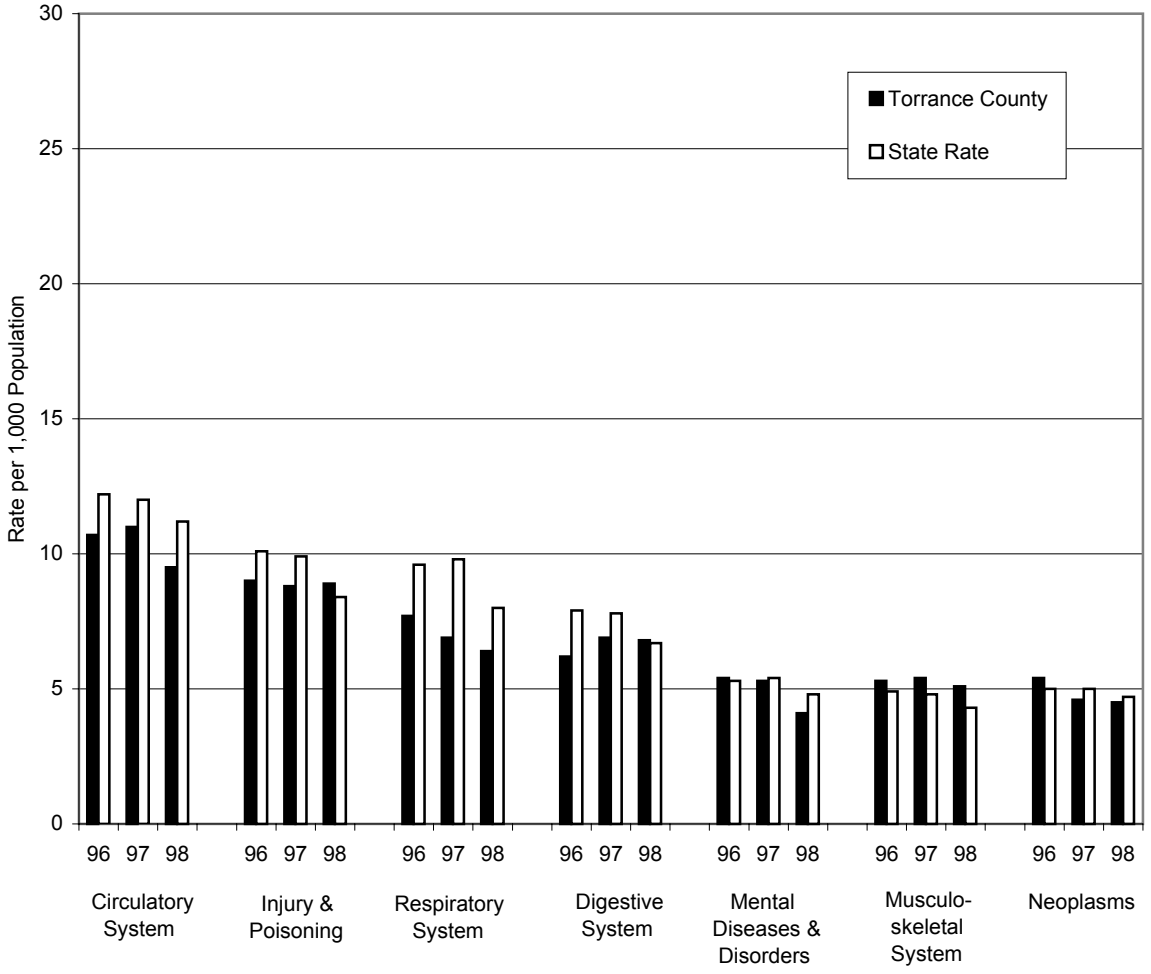


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.2	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	10.7	10.1	10.2	9.9	8.4	8.4
Respiratory System	12.7	9.6	11.0	9.8	11.1	8.0
Digestive System	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.8	8.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.7	5.3	3.9	5.4	3.9	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.2	4.9	3.9	4.8	3.5	4.3
Neoplasms	4.1	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.2	4.7

Torrance County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

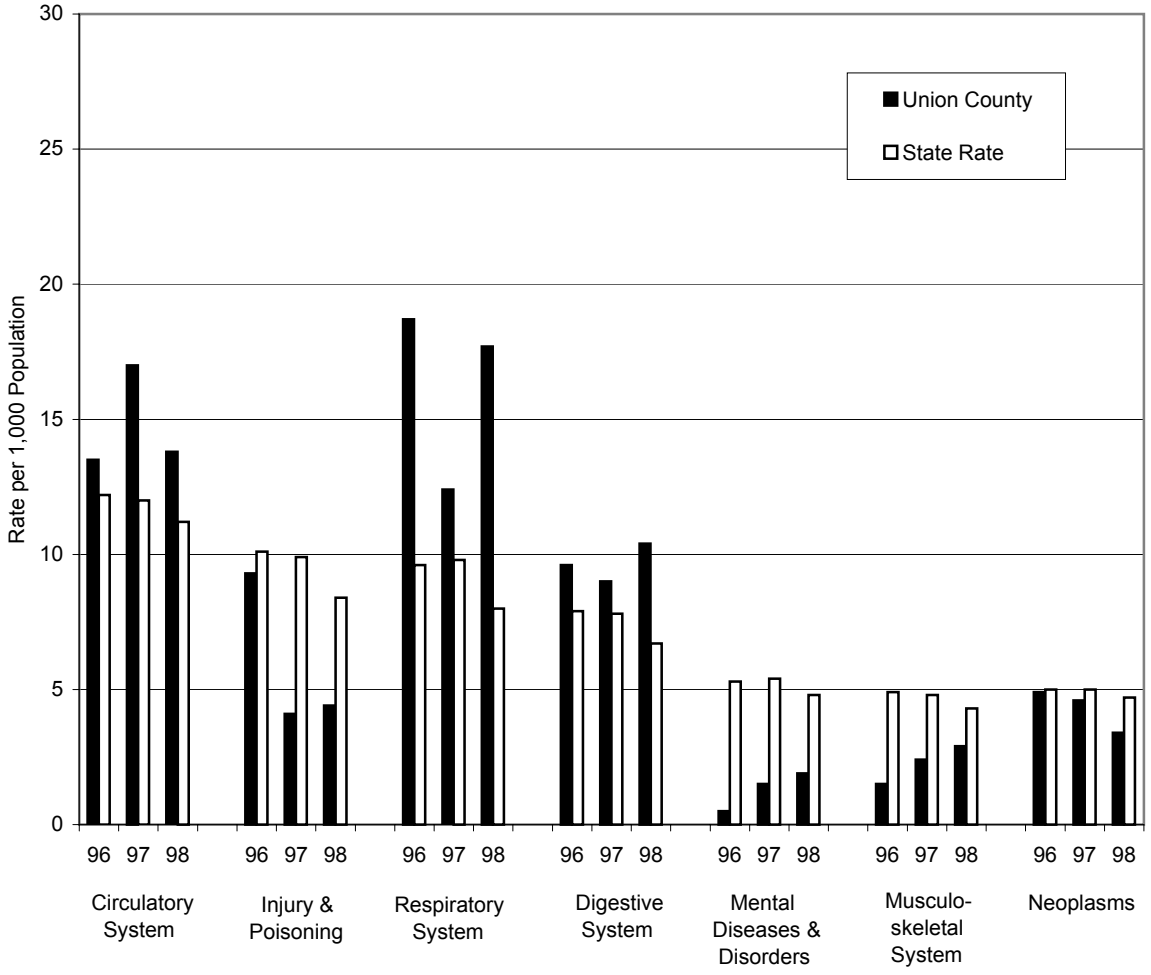


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	10.7	12.2	11.0	12.0	9.5	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.0	10.1	8.8	9.9	8.9	8.4
Respiratory System	7.7	9.6	6.9	9.8	6.4	8.0
Digestive System	6.2	7.9	6.9	7.8	6.8	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.1	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.3
Neoplasms	5.4	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.7

Union County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

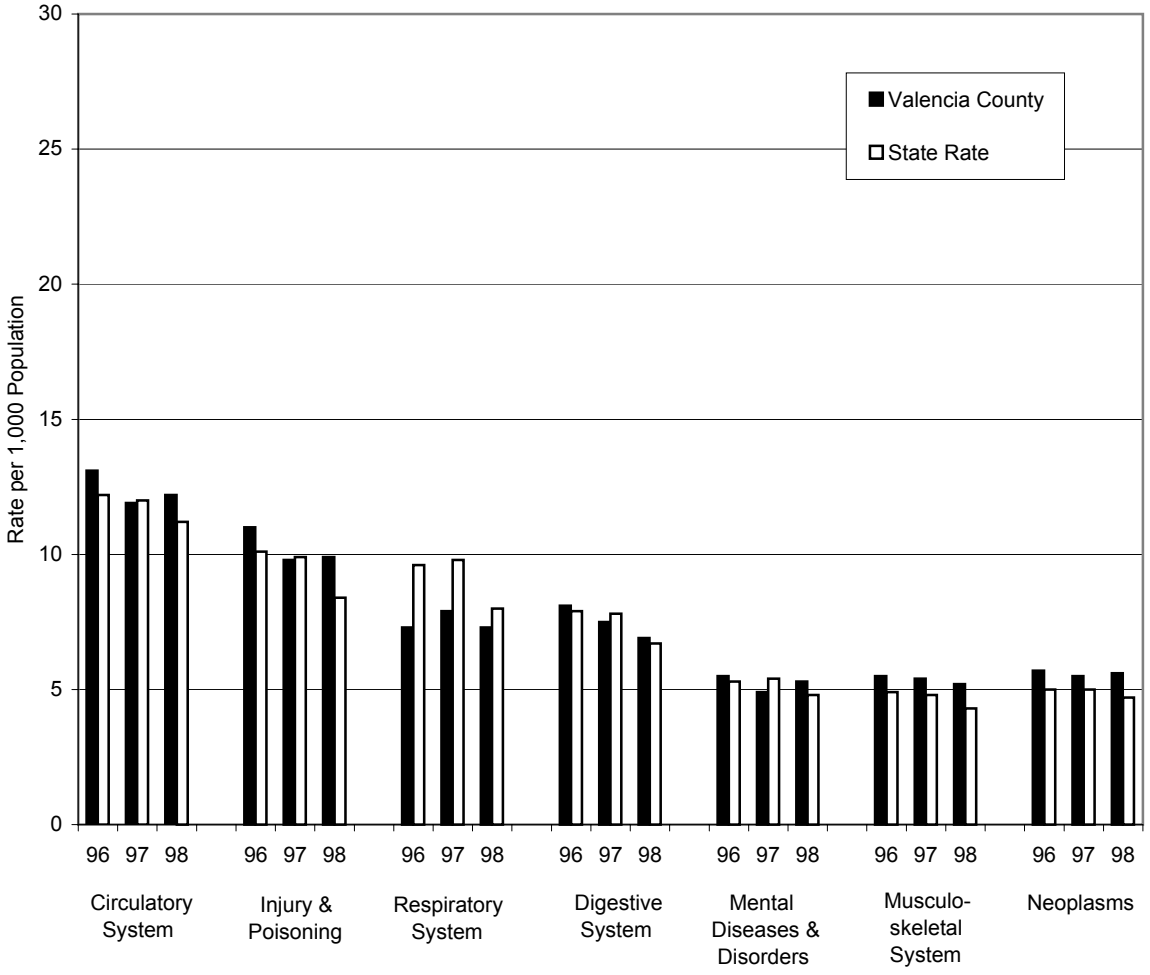


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	13.5	12.2	17.0	12.0	13.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.3	10.1	4.1	9.9	4.4	8.4
Respiratory System	18.7	9.6	12.4	9.8	17.7	8.0
Digestive System	9.6	7.9	9.0	7.8	10.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	0.5	5.3	1.5	5.4	1.9	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	1.5	4.9	2.4	4.8	2.9	4.3
Neoplasms	4.9	5.0	4.6	5.0	3.4	4.7

Valencia County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 96	State Rate 96	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98
Circulatory System	13.1	12.2	11.9	12.0	12.2	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	11.0	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	8.4
Respiratory System	7.3	9.6	7.9	9.8	7.3	8.0
Digestive System	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.8	6.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.3	4.8
Musculoskeletal System	5.5	4.9	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.3
Neoplasms	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.6	4.7

Injury Information from the 1998 HIDD: The Present and the Potential

Barbara F. Chatterjee, MS, New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology

Injury hospitalizations—what causes them? This is the question that can be answered if external cause codes (E-codes) are coded by hospitals. This report examines 1998 injury discharges in the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) and compares them to injury deaths for the same year, ascertained from the New Mexico vital records.

To better understand the causes of injuries that result in hospitalization, the New Mexico Health Policy Commission collects E-codes on injury discharges. This is in addition to the required diagnosis codes, which identify the type of tissue damage caused by an injury.

Because E-codes are not a required data field in HIDD submissions, the data are incomplete (59.3 percent of the 15,671 injury discharges were E-coded) and the METHODOLOGY NOTES should be reviewed carefully. See Table 1 and Chart 1. Increased reporting of E-codes by the hospitals would provide more useable information to identify major injury problem areas at state and local levels. Information on hospitalized injury incidents would be a major boost for planning and policy making. Injury related hospitalizations are a significant health issue as noted below:

- 8.9 percent (15,671 / 176,809) of 1998 New Mexico hospital discharges were for injuries. That means one in every 11 hospitalizations involves an injury.

- The average length of stay for injury hospitalizations was 5.34 days for New Mexico residents. This was 0.71 days longer than the average New Mexico hospitalization. Note: Discharges from rehabilitation and other specialty hospitals, which have longer stays than acute care hospitalizations, are included in these numbers.

- In 1998 the mean total charge for New Mexico residents in non-federal hospitals was $11,115 per injury related discharge. This was $2,291 higher than the average for all New Mexico hospitalizations. Note: Discharges from rehabilitation and other specialty hospitals, which have longer stays than acute care hospitalizations, are included in these numbers.

- E-coding was highest for Poisoning (90.1%) and Dislocations (68.5%). See Table 1.

- E-coding was lowest for these injury diagnoses, which include some of the most severe trauma: Burns (18.9%), Other Unspecified external Causes (32.6%), Intracranial excluding the skull (33.0%), and Injury to nerves/spinal cord (35.8%). See Table 1.

- 1,397 New Mexico residents died of injuries in 1998. Of these 339 died while hospitalized in the state.

- For every injury death, New Mexico residents incurred approximately 11 injury hospitalizations (15,671 discharges/1,397 deaths). Note: The utility of information on injury discharges increases greatly when E-codes are present, as these can be compared directly with the death causes.

- The leading causes of non-fatal injury hospitalizations, Poisoning and Fall, contrasted with the leading causes of death, Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash and Firearm. See Table 2 and Chart 1.

- The highest number of E-coded injury discharges occurs in persons over age 65, followed by persons age 35 to 44 years, which was the peak age group for deaths. See Chart 2.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - This analysis uses the injury categories from the "Matrix of E-code Groupings for Presenting Injury Morbidity and Mortality" prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
  - The discharge data come from 51 non-federal hospitals that reported to the Health Policy Commission for calendar year 1998 (two general hospitals have not reported data for 1998). The analysis includes New Mexico residents only.
  - The data have not been corrected to remove multiple hospitalizations for a patient for the same injury event, such as discharge from an acute care hospital followed by one from a specialty hospital.
  - All discharges with an injury diagnosis were identified using the nine diagnosis code fields from the Uniform Billing-92 form. If a discharge had multiple injury diagnoses, only the first occurring one was captured to assure that no hospitalization was counted more than once. Injury diagnoses are identified by ICD-9-CM, Chapter 17, code range 800-995. Discharges identified as adverse effects from medical treatment were excluded.
  - In the analysis comparing injury hospitalizations to injury deaths, hospitalizations with discharge status of deceased were excluded to prevent duplicate counting.
  - 1998 deaths from injury data come from Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

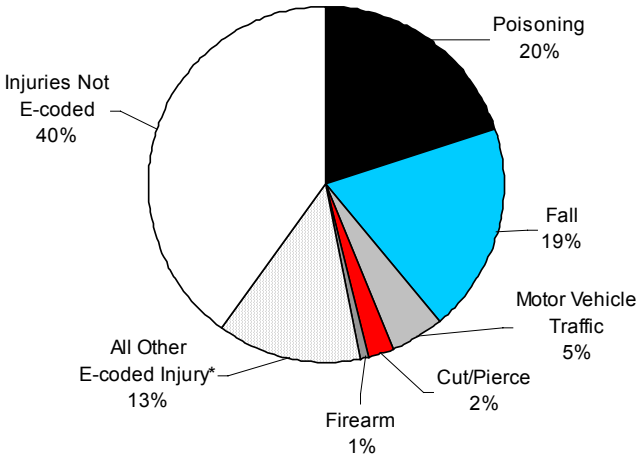
References and Sources:

1. New Mexico Health Policy Commission, Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database, 1998.
2. New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Mortality Data, 1998.
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, "Proposed Matrix of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." April 1, 1997.
4. International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, 1998.

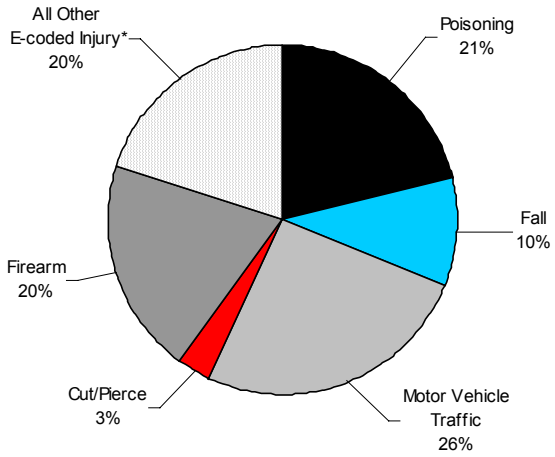
Acknowledgements: Special thanks to Kathy Goodyear, New Mexico Health Policy Commission, for preparing hospital inpatient discharge data and formatting charts and tables; and Kimberley Peters, New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics, for preparing death record files for this analysis.

Chart 1. Leading Injury Causes of E-coded Non-fatal Discharges and Deaths

Non-fatal Injury Discharges
New Mexico Residents, 1998
(n=15,332)



Injury Deaths
New Mexico Residents, 1998
(n=1,397)



* "All Other E-coded Injuries" includes Drowning, Fire/Burn, Machinery, Pedal Cyclist, Pedestrian, Other Transportation, Natural/Environmental, Overexertion, Struck By/Against, Suffocation, and other Specified and Unspecified injury categories. Thus all E-coded injury discharges are represented on the charts.

Sources: 1998 injury hospitalizations from NM Health Policy Commission, Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data system
1998 injury deaths from NM Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics

Table 1. Distribution of E-coding for Injury Discharges of New Mexico Residents, 1998

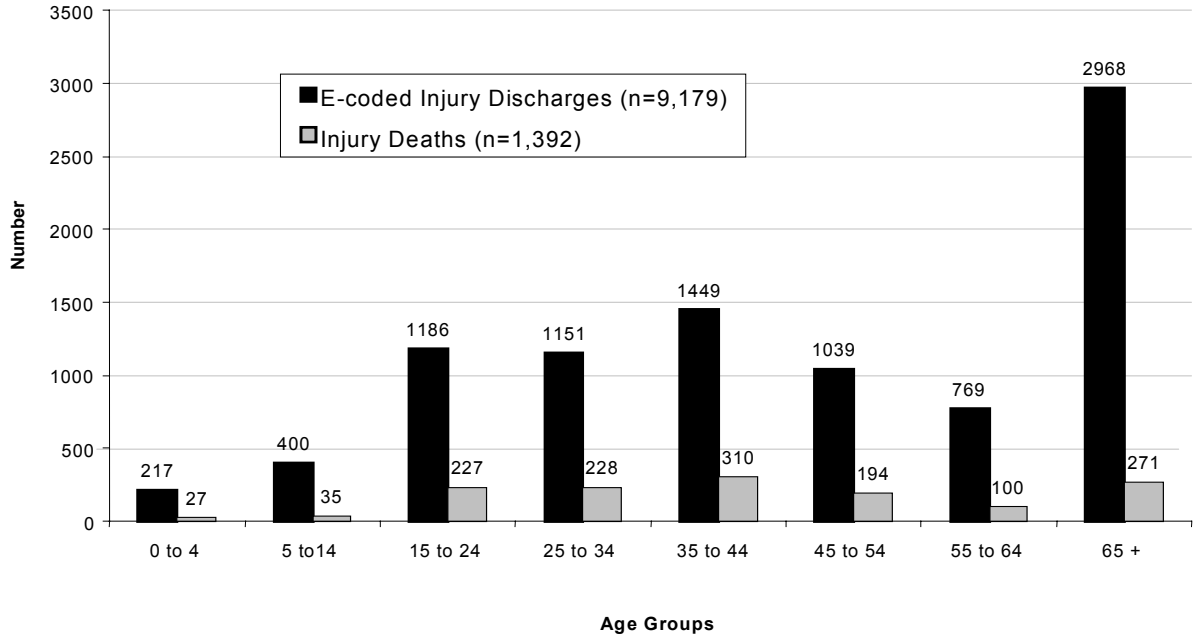
Diagnosis Categories (ICD-9-CM code ranges)	Injury Discharges*	E-coded Injury Discharges*	% E-coded
Poisoning from medicinal & non-medicinal substances (960-989)	3,473	3,156	90.9
Dislocations (830-839)	260	178	68.5
Sprains and strains (840-848)	562	330	58.7
Contusion with intact skin (920-924)	460	259	56.3
Fractures (800-829)	6,455	3,563	55.2
Traumatic complications unspecified (958-959)	227	121	53.3
Open wound of head/neck and trunk (870-879)	487	245	50.3
Open wound – upper limb (880-887)	439	220	50.1
Superficial injury (910-919)	172	85	49.4
Injury to blood vessels (900-904)	63	31	49.2
Crushing injury (925-929)	22	10	45.5
Late effects (905-909)	620	281	45.3
Foreign body entering through an orifice (930-939)	166	75	45.2
Open wound -- lower limb (890-897)	254	103	40.6
Internal injury of chest /abdomen/pelvis (860-869)	627	225	35.9
Injury to nerves /spinal cord (950-957)	95	34	35.8
Intracranial injury, excluding skull (850-854)	728	240	33.0
Other unspecified effects of external causes (990-995)	227	74	32.6
Burns (940-949)	334	63	18.9
Total	**15,671**	**9,293**	**59.3**

*Discharges in this diagnosis code range identified as "Complications of Surgical and Medical Care, Not Elsewhere Classified", or "Adverse Effects of Medical Care or Use of Therapeutic Drugs" were excluded from the analysis. Both non-fatal and fatal discharges are included, as E-coding is encouraged for all injury discharges.

Source: 1998 injury hospitalizations from NM Health Policy Commission, Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data system

Chart 2. Number of E-coded Injury Discharges and Injury Deaths by Age

New Mexico Residents, 1998



NOTE: 5 deaths had no age information and were excluded from this graph.

Sources: 1998 injury hospitalizations from NM Health Policy Commission, Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data system
1998 injury deaths from NM Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Statistics

Table 2. Causes of E-coded Injuries and Deaths in Order of Frequency New Mexico Residents, 1998

E-coded Non-fatal Injury Hospital Discharges		Injury Deaths	
Cause Group	**Number**	**Cause Group**	**Number**
Poisoning	3,090	MV-traffic	368
Fall	2,965	Poisoning	290
MV-traffic	693	Firearm	284
Cut/pierce	341	Fall	145
Struck by/against	339	Suffocation	92
Overexertion	270	Cut/pierce	37
Natural/environmental	177	Fire/burn	29
Transport, other	161	Natural/environmental	28
Firearm	93	Drowning	27
Pedal cyclist, other	74	Transport, other	19
Fire/burn	70	Struck by/against	11
Machinery	39	Pedestrian, other	6
Suffocation	33	Machinery	4
Drowning	6	Overexertion	0
Pedestrian, other	4	Pedal cyclist, other	0
All Other Injuries	824	All Other Injuries	57
Total*	9,179	Total	1,397

* E-codes were provided for 9,179 of 15,332 non-fatal NM discharges

Sources: 1998 injury hospitalizations from NM Health Policy Commission, Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data system
1998 injury deaths from NM Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Statistics

HOSPITAL QUALITY INDICATORS: 1998

The charts and tables that follow provide a window on inpatient quality and community access to primary care in New Mexico using the standardized methods of analysis found in the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) software, Version 1.3.* Preliminary comparison across hospitals is possible because each HCUP quality indicator restricts the population at risk to include a relatively homogenous group of patients, thereby minimizing clinical heterogeneity. However, the HCUP analysis is not fully risk adjusted for all patient characteristics that might effect outcomes of care. Instead, the HCUP quality indicators target the following opportunities for further investigation in New Mexico.

- Mortality rates in New Mexico for Cholecystectomy are approximately 1/3 **lower** than national rates. (All national comparisons are based on the National Inpatient Survey of 1996 - the most recent year available.)

- Mortality following uncomplicated Hysterectomies is **nearly twice** the national rate and Hip and Knee Replacement result in death at **three times** the national rate.

- An analysis by payer for Hip and Knee Replacement procedures reveals the adverse events occur **both** among the Medicare population and Private (Commercial) population.

- Across the board, whether urban or rural, small or large, regardless of payer, New Mexican hospitals appear to register a **lower rate of complications and adverse effects** than similar hospitals in the nation.

- **Within New Mexico** urban hospitals tend to have higher rates of complications and adverse effects than rural hospitals while larger hospitals have higher rates than smaller hospitals. Looking at payers, private pay patients register a rate very close to the overall state rate, with Medicare patients suffering the highest rate (4.03 per 100 discharges) and Medicaid patients experiencing the lowest rate (.97).

- New Mexico demonstrates a similar or lower rate to the nation for short term complications associated with diabetes, but a **strikingly high rate of long term complications** (such as retinopathy, impaired renal function and peripheral vascular disease leading to amputation). Rural rates in NM are consistently higher, pointing to potential problems with access to primary care, diagnosis and management.

- Rates of cerebrovascular disease in New Mexico **are half** the national rates in both urban and rural locales. Although pediatric asthma rates are **lower than the nation**, in New Mexico **a wider discrepancy** exists between urban and rural rates (9.71 and 12.30 respectively) than the nation (13.63 and 12.34).

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* HCUP is an ongoing project of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, formerly the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR).

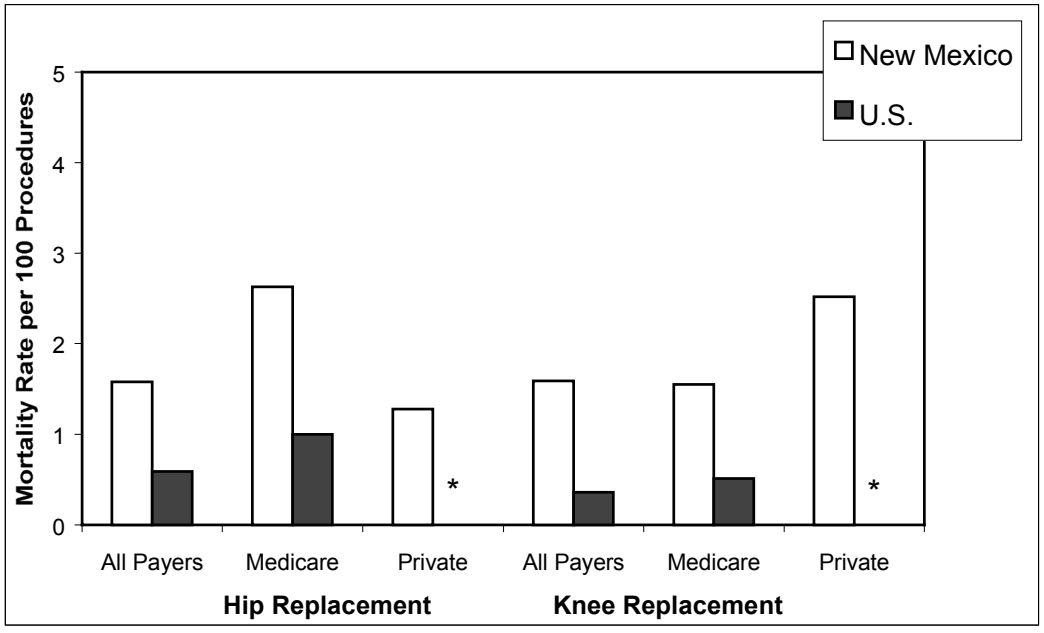
Quality Indicators on Mortality Following Common Elective Procedures
New Mexico Compared to the United States

HCUP identifies inpatient procedures resulting in **avoidable adverse outcomes**, such as in-hospital mortality following common surgical procedures. All surgery entails some risk, however, death following common elective procedures for uncomplicated cases should rarely occur. The population at risk was restricted to uncomplicated cases by excluding, for example, pelvic or lower abdominal trauma for Hysterectomy and complicated cholecystitis and/or cholelithiasis for Cholecystectomy. The complete set of specifications for populations at risk can be found in AHCPR Pub. No. 98-0035 (July 1998).

Procedures	NEW MEXICO: 1998			THE NATION: 1996 National Inpatient Survey	
	Number of Procedures Performed	Mortality Rate (Deaths per 100 Procedures)	Lowest to Highest Rates in NM Hospitals*	Number of Procedures Performed	Mortality Rate (Deaths per 100 Procedures)
Hysterectomy	2858	0.14	0.0 -- 1.32	95,179	0.08
Cholecystectomy	1963	0.87	0.0 -- 2.50	54,801	1.19
Hip Replacement	381	1.57	0.0 -- 5.17	12,068	.59
Knee Replacement	629	1.59	0.0 -- 6.00	23,889	0.36

* Individual hospital rates based on a small numbers (< 30 procedures) are not considered stable estimates, and therefore are not included in this range.

Mortality by Payer for Selected Procedures



* Rates for procedures among private payers for the U.S. were not available due to the small number of cases. All Payers, however, includes all categories: Medicare, Medicaid, Private and Self Pay.

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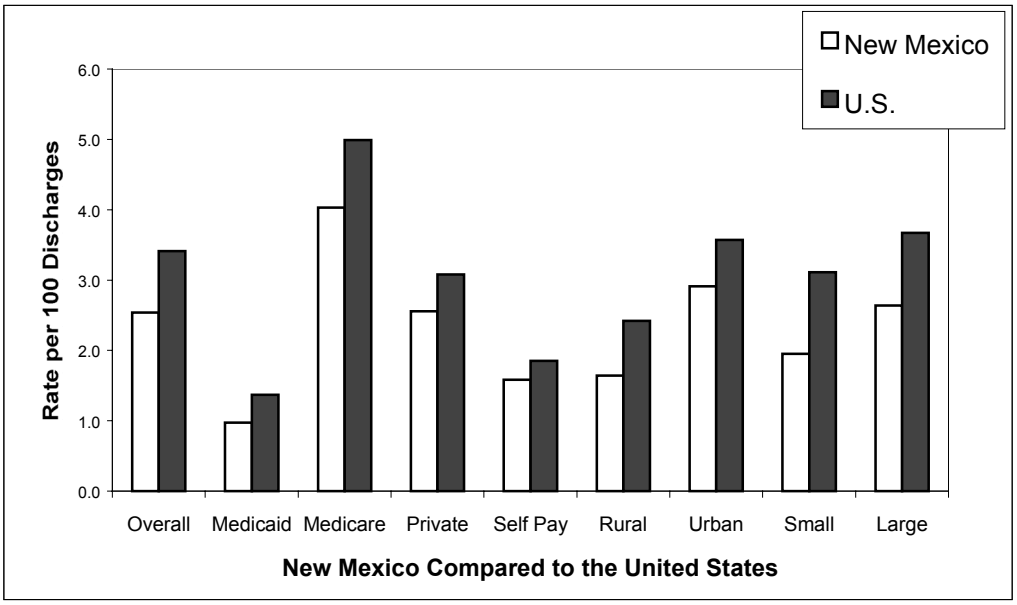
Quality Indicator on Complications and Adverse Effects

This quality indicator combines a wide range of conditions and procedures that denote potentially substandard care and poor outcomes including, among others, post-procedure hemorrhage and complications related to medication or anesthesia. The complications and adverse events are identified by ICD-9-CM codes in the HCUP software.

	NEW MEXICO: 1998		THE NATION: 1996 National Inpatient Survey	
	Percent of Discharges in Group	Rate of Complications and Adverse Effects per 100 Discharges	Percent of Discharges in Group	Rate of Complications and Adverse Effects per 100 Discharges
ALL HOSPITALS	100%	2.54	100%	3.41
BY LOCATION				
Rural Hospitals	29.3%	1.64	13.9%	2.42
Urban Hospitals	70.7%	2.91	86.1%	3.57
BY SIZE				
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	14.4%	1.95	46.6%	3.11
Large Hospitals (100 or more beds)	85.6%	2.64	53.4%	3.67
BY PAYER *				
Medicaid	17.0%	.97	7.1	1.37
Medicare	24.6%	4.03	52.6	4.99
Private	33.9%	2.56	34.0	3.08
Self Pay	5.1%	1.58	2.7	1.85

* Percent of discharges in payer categories do not add to 100%. Other payers not shown account for difference.

Rates of Complications: New Mexico and the U.S. by Payer, Location and Size

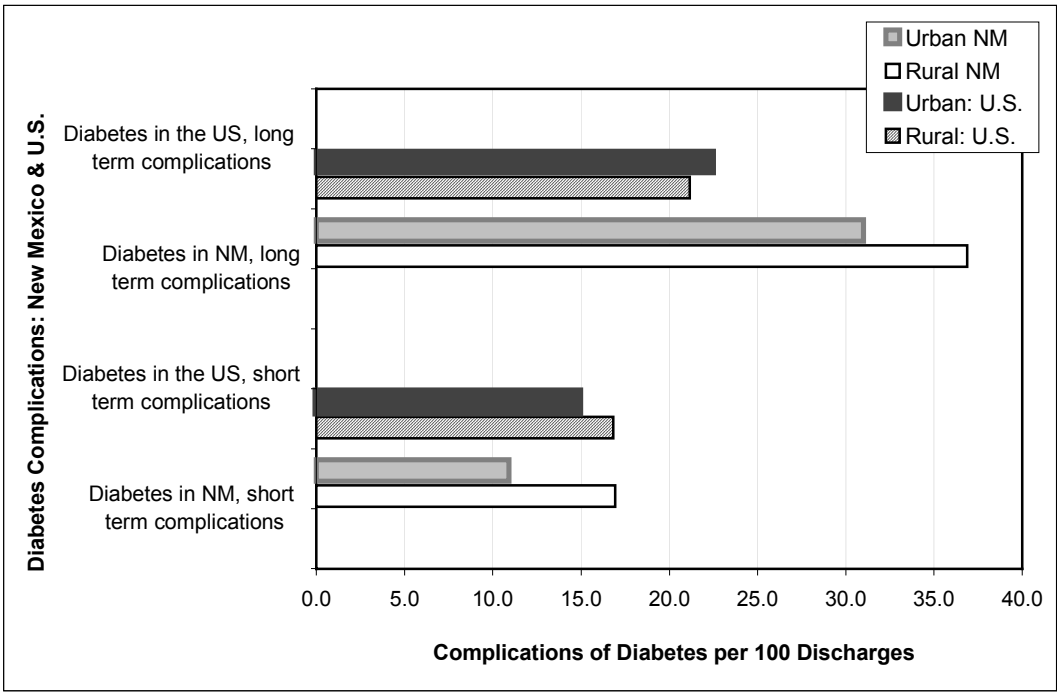


Ambulatory Care Access Indicators: Complications Associated with Diabetes

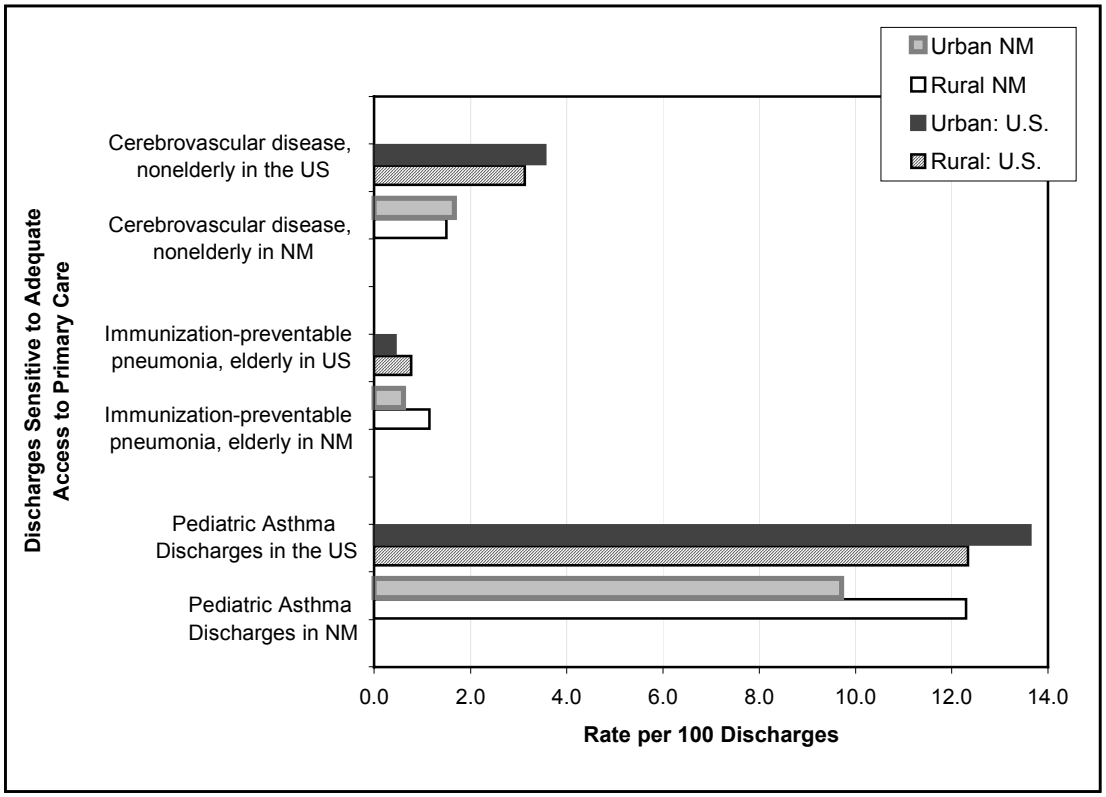
The information on this and the following page are indicators of **access to care in the community**, that is they identify conditions amenable to management in an ambulatory setting, including diabetes, cerebrovascular disease, pediatric asthma and preventable pneumonia among the elderly. Rural and urban rates are compared to highlight potential barriers to access to appropriate care posed by the rural nature of most of New Mexico.

HOSPITAL RATE BY LOCATION	NEW MEXICO: 1998		THE NATION: 1996 National Inpatient Survey	
	Rate of Complications Associated with Diabetes per 100 Discharges		Rate of Complications Associated with Diabetes per 100 Discharges	
	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL
Short Term Complications	10.91	16.93	14.89	16.83
Long Term Complications	31.00	36.88	22.50	21.15

Complications Associated with Diabetes: Rural and Urban Differences



Ambulatory Care Access Indicators: Rural and Urban Differences



HOSPITAL RATE BY LOCATION	NEW MEXICO: 1998		THE NATION: 1996 National Inpatient Survey	
	Rate per 100 Discharges		Rate per 100 Discharges	
	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL
Cerebrovascular Disease among non-elderly adults	1.67	1.50	3.56	3.13
Immunization-preventable pneumonia among the elderly	.61	1.15	.44	.77
Pediatric Asthma Discharges	9.71	12.30	13.63	12.34

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - DATA USES

In addition to the quarterly data quality reports each submitting hospital receives, each acute care reporting hospital receives an annual marketshare report based on a complete calendar year of data from all facilities.

Data are also used for assisting policy makers in health planning and consumers in making informed decisions regarding health care. In 1998 there were 26 special requests for data or analysis based on the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD). The requestors included in-house Health Policy Commission staff as well as New Mexico and out of state researchers, industry, and government entities. What the requestors asked for and the stated purposes included the following:

- HOSPITALS: (strategic planning)
  - Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by payer, age, and discharge status
  - Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) by health district
  - Product line by county (product line supplied by the hospital contractor)

- PRIVATE INDUSTRY: (healthcare planning)
  - Total number of discharges by zip code (numbers greater than or equal to 10)
  - Cardiac procedures by gender and age

- RESEARCHERS:
  - New Mexico Medical Review Association
    - flu diagnoses to assess Medicare reporting
    - nine analyses based on a major Medicare Surveillance Report done for the federal government to verify Medicare reporting
  - Research Association for Medical and Biological Organizations (RAMBO) – cirrohis and hepatitis C discharges in New Mexico to assess the magnitude of the problem
  - New Mexico Tumor Registry (NMTR)
    - cancer discharges for a data linking project (Capture/Recapture assessment)
    - mastectomy discharges to assess incidence rate and verify registry data
  - UNM student – pregnancy related discharges to assess the impact of mandatory length of stay law in New Mexico for a senior honors thesis
  - New Mexico Fighting Back – substance abuse and accident discharges statewide and at the county level to assess the impact of intervention programs and the need for further actions

- GOVERNMENT:
  FEDERAL:
    - National Indian Council on Aging – discharges with Native American or Unknown ethnicity for a linking project intended to provide tribes with better information on the health of tribal members and enable them to better compete for health care services and reimbursement programs.

STATE: (NM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)

- Bureau of Vital Records & Health Statistics – insert for the “Selected Health Statistics” publication (payer distribution by county and analysis of substance abuse and injury occurrences)
- Border Health – surveillance on farm work accidents and pesticide related diagnosis codes
- Diabetes Control Program – incidence of diabetes and lower limb amputations
- PRAMS (Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System) – discharges for women with pregnancy/delivery diagnosis codes for complications assessment
- EPI (Epidemiology) – substance abuse discharges by age and gender for the “Social Indicators” publication update
- EMS (Emergency Medical Services) – injury discharges for assessing and reorganizing the state trauma system
- Environmental Health – rates for respiratory diseases by county for the “State of Health” publication

APPENDIX B – VARIABLE REPORTING FREQUENCIES

The following is a summary of the reported data elements for 1998 and the percentage of discharges with that information:

New Mexico State License Number – 100%
Medicare Provider Number – 99.2%
Calendar Quarter End Date – 100%
Provider Zip Code – 100%
Patient Name – 72.9%
Patient Address – 98.5%
Patient Social Security Number – 74.2%
Patient Medical Record Number – 99.7%
Patient Control Number – 90.4%
Patient Date of Birth – 100%
Gender – 100%
Ethnicity – 78.7%
Zip Code of Patient Residence – 99.4%
Admission Date – 100%
Discharge Date – 100%
Principal Diagnosis Code – 99.4%
2nd Diagnosis Code – 83.1%
3rd Diagnosis Code – 64.7%
4th Diagnosis Code – 50.4%
5th Diagnosis Code – 38.6%
6th Diagnosis Code – 24.9%
7th Diagnosis Code – 18.7%
8th Diagnosis Code – 10.1%
9th Diagnosis Code – 6.5%
Ecode – 59.3% of injury diagnoses are E-coded
Attending Physician Code – 94.1%
Operating Physician Code – 93.3% of discharges with surgical procedures are coded
Principal Procedure Date – 99.9% of discharges with a procedure are coded
Principal Procedure Code – 65.5%
2nd Procedure Code – 37.6%
3rd Procedure Code – 20.0%
4th Procedure Code – 10.2%
5th Procedure Code – 5.4%
6th Procedure Code – 3.0%
DRG – 99.8%
Source of Admission – 95.5%
Type of Admission – 91.7%
Discharge Status – 99.9%
Length of Stay – 100%
Total Charges – 100%
Primary Payer Name - 98.5%
Primary Payer Category – 86.1%
Primary Payer Type – 70.8%
Secondary Payer Name – 28.9%
Secondary Payer Category – 37.2%
Secondary Payer Type – 28.7%
EMS Ambulance Run Number – 0.8%
Traffic Crash Report Number – 0%
Patient Medicaid ID Number (used only when Medicaid is a payer) – 25.6%

APPENDIX C – REPORTING HOSPITALS FOR 1998

All non-federal, licensed general and specialty hospitals are required to report data quarterly to the New Mexico Health Policy Commission per rule 7 NMAC 1.1. The following is a summary of the reporting status for these hospitals at the time of this report:

HOSPITAL	1ST QTR '98	2ND QTR '98	3RD QTR '98	4TH QTR '98
Alliance	X	X	X	X
Artesia General Hospital	X	X	X	X
Carlsbad Medical Center	X	X	X	X
Carrie Tingley	X	X	X	X
Charter Heights NE	X	X	X	X
Cibola General Hospital	X	X	X	X
De Baca General Hospital	X	X	X	X
Desert Hills Center for Youth & Families	X	X	X	X
Dr. Dan Trigg Memorial Hospital	X	X	X	X
Eastern New Mexico Medical Center	X	X	X	X
Espanola Hospital	X	X	X	X
Gerald Champion Memorial Hospital	X	X	X	X
Gila Regional Medical Center	X	X	X	X
Guadalupe County Hospital	X	X	X	X
HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital	X	X	X	X
Holy Cross Hospital	X	X	X	X
Integrated Specialty Hospital	X	X	X	X
Las Vegas Medical Center	X	X	X	X
Lea Regional Hospital	X	X	X	X
Lifecourse Rehabilitation	X	X	X	X
Lincoln County Medical Center	X	X	X	X
Los Alamos Medical Center	X	X	X	X
Lovelace Health Systems	X	X	X	X
Lovelace Park Center	X	X	X	X
Memorial Hospital	X	X	X	X
Memorial Medical Center	X	X	X	X
Mesilla Valley Hospital (Youth)	X	X	X	X
Mesilla Valley Hospital (Adult)	X	X	X	X
Mimbres Memorial Hospital	X	X	X	X
Miners' Colfax Medical Center	X	X	X	X
New Mexico Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	X
Nor-Lea Hospital	X	X	X	X
Northeastern Regional Hospital	X	X	X	X
Northern New Mexico Midwifery Center	X	X	X	X
Pinon Hills Hospital	X	X	X	X
Plains Regional Medical Center – Clovis	-	-	-	-
Plains Regional Medical Center – Portales	-	-	-	-
Presbyterian Hospital	X	X	X	X
Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital	X	X	X	X
Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital	X	X	X	X
Rehoboth Mckinley Christian – BHS	X	X	X	X
San Juan Regional Medical Center	X	X	X	X
Sierra Vista Hospital	X	X	X	X
Socorro General Hospital	X	X	X	X
St. Joseph Medical Center	X	X	X	X
St. Joseph NE Heights	X	X	X	X
St. Joseph Rehabilitation Hospital	X	X	X	X
St. Joseph West Mesa	X	X	X	X
St. Vincent Hospital	X	X	X	X
Turquoise Lodge	X	X	X	X
Union County General Hospital	X	X	X	X
University of New Mexico Hospital	X	X	X	X
Vencor	X	X	X	X

X: Reported acceptable data for this quarter
- : Did not report data for this quarter

We would like to thank all submitting hospitals for their cooperation in obtaining the most accurate, complete data possible. We hope this report and other uses of the data point out the importance of each facility's contribution to the statewide database for health planning and policy making in New Mexico.

HPC/HIS: 1/2000

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Population estimates used to calculate the rates in this report were obtained from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico. Information on licensed hospitals is obtained from the New Mexico Department of Health, Health Facility Licensing and Certification Bureau.