GRANT COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE

2003 NEW MEXICO COUNTY HEALTH PROFILES NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION OFFICE OF NEW MEXICO VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS

Welcome to the fifth update of the New Mexico County Health Profiles. This publication is dedicated to users of county-level data as well as to those who contributed data, suggestions, interpretations, and comments. Thanks to so many of you, there are many improvements in this year's version. Some of you work in the Department of Health, but a great many of you work in other agencies and it is gratifying to be able to have collaborated with you.

As in prior versions, the latest data available from each source is used. Questions about the data, their collection, limitations, or interpretation should be directed to the appropriate data source. To aid in this, a source is listed at the bottom of each table throughout the profile.

The compilation of the Profiles is possible because of assistance and contributions from many agencies and data providers: NM Department of Health, District Health Offices, Diabetes Prevention and Control Program, Family Food and Nutrition Services, Family Health Bureau, Infectious Disease Bureau, Injury Prevention and EMS Bureau, Long Term Services Division, Family Infant Toddler Program, Behavioral Health, and Office of Epidemiology; NM Children, Youth and Families Department, Child Protective Services; NM Commission on Higher Education; NM Department of Education; NM Department of Labor; NM Health Policy Commission; NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau; NM Human Services Department, Income Support Division, Medical Assistance Division; University of New Mexico's Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) and New Mexico Tumor Registry; Center for Disease Control's National Center for Health Statistics; US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis; and US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Without outstanding assistance from the entire staff at the Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics, these profiles would not have been produced and we especially wish to thank: Mary M. Gonzales, John Hedrick, Brad Whorton, Brian Woods, Radha S. Biswas, Tony Ortiz, Renee Valencia, Michael Patterson, Veronica Tapia, Pete Varela, Rebecca Rodriguez, and Melinda Roybal.

Your comments are welcome. You may call 827-0167 to provide comments or suggestions for future reports.

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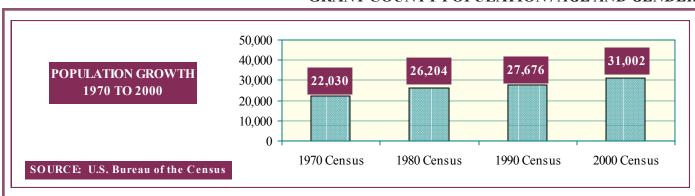
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	TABLE OF CONTENTS
Popul	ation5
I	Growth and Change
	Distribution by Age and Gender
	Distribution by Race/Ethnicity
	Distribution by Hispanic Ethnicity
	Special Populations
Socio-	Economic 8
	Per Capita Income / Average Wages / Total Personal Income
	Unemployment / TANF & Food Stamps / Medicaid / Poverty
Mater	nal and Infant Health
	Live Births / Crude Birth Rates / Fertility Rates
	Number of Births and Birth Rates by Age of Mother
	Percent of Total Births to Teen Mothers / Single Mothers
	Percent of Births to Mothers with < 12 Years Education / First Trimester Prenatal Care
	Prenatal Care – Modified Kessner Index
	Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization - Kotelchuck Index
	Live Births by Type of Attendant
	Low Birth Weight Births / Very Low Birth Weight Births / High Birth Weight
	Supplemental Programs / Births Paid by Medicaid / Female Population Age 15-44
	Number Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Deaths / Infant Mortality - SIDS Deaths/Birth Defects
Child	Health (1-14) Years of Age20
	Children's Chronic Conditions Registry Data / Child Abuse
	Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Data
	School Enrollment
	Mortality – Deaths / Death Rates / Childhood Leading Causes
Adole	scent / Youth (15-19) Years of Age
	High School Enrollment / Drop-out Rate / College Enrollment
	Motor Vehicle Crashes
	Natality and Mortality - Teen Birth Rates / Deaths / Leading Causes
Infect	ous / Communicable Disease
	Gastrointestinal Disease
	Hepatitis A / Campylobacter Infection / Salmonellosis / Shigellosis
	Bloodborne Diseases
	Hepatitis B / HIV/AIDS Pagningtony Disagges
	Respiratory Diseases Portuggia / Tub groulegia
	Pertussis / Tuberculosis Sexually Transmitted Diseases
	Chlamydia/Gonorrhea/Syphilis
	Chamydia/ Cohomica/ Syphins

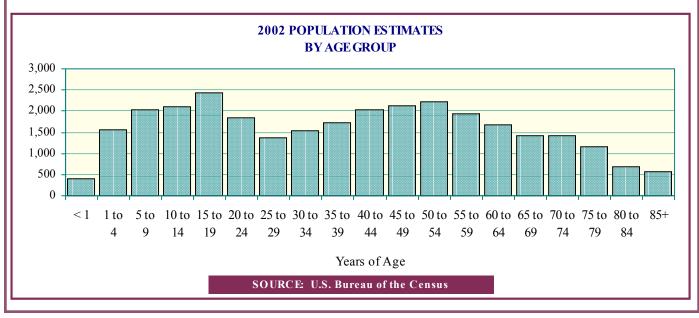
TABLE OF CONTENTS cont'd

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Injury	30
Motor Vehicle Crashes	
Injuries by Category	
Chronic Disease.	33
Cancer Incidence - Male	
Cancer Incidence - Female	
Inpatient Hospitalization	
Hospital Discharge by Payer / Asthma	
Diabetes	
	20
Aging Inpatient Hospitalization / Discharge Status	38
Adult Abuse / Deaths / Death Rates / Leading Causes of Death	
Adult Abuse / Deaths / Death Rates / Leading Causes of Death	
General Mortality.	40
Deaths / Death Rates / Leading Causes of Death	
<u>C</u>	
Environmental Health	41
Lead Poisoning	
	42
Community Resources	42
Hospitals and Primary Care Facilities / Health Care Clinics	
Selected Community Partners to Public Health / Licensed Health Professionals	
Active Emergency Medical Services	
Glossary	44
•	



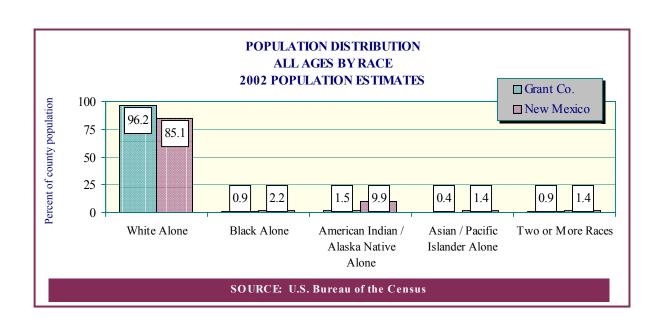
2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND GENDER											
Age Groups	G	rant Count	y	1	New Mexico)					
Age Groups	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both					
Less than 1 yr	208	194	402	13,746	13,361	27,107					
1 to 4 years	811	744	1,555	53,236	51,780	105,016					
5 to 9 years	1,037	1,006	2,043	67,768	65,647	133,415					
10 to 14 years	1,098	1,010	2,108	74,247	71,746	145,993					
15 to 19 years	1,256	1,174	2,430	76,356	72,288	148,644					
20 to 24 years	919	930	1,849	67,182	64,847	132,029					
25 to 29 years	667	699	1,366	56,796	56,273	113,069					
30 to 34 years	703	821	1,524	59,596	59,961	119,557					
35 to 39 years	810	907	1,717	64,222	65,623	129,845					
40 to 44 years	950	1,075	2,025	70,951	73,496	144,447					
45 to 49 years	1,018	1,114	2,132	66,325	70,011	136,336					
50 to 54 years	1,049	1,163	2,212	60,317	63,383	123,700					
55 to 59 years	953	991	1,944	47,075	50,411	97,486					
60 to 64 years	820	854	1,674	36,530	40,431	76,961					
65 to 69 years	689	726	1,415	30,979	34,231	65,210					
70 to 74 years	701	709	1,410	26,175	29,427	55,602					
75 to 79 years	530	635	1,165	19,298	25,786	45,084					
80 to 84 years	286	408	694	12,434	17,304	29,738					
85 and over	191	381	572	8,926	16,894	25,820					
All Ages	14,696	15,541	30,237	912,159	942,900	1,855,059					
	Sour	ce: U.S. Bu	reau of the	Census							



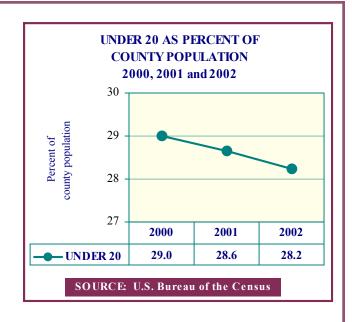
	2002 POPULATOIN ESTIMATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY												
Age Groups	White	ONE) Black	RACE American Indian / Alas ka Native	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Total Population	His panic or Latino Ethnicity Any Race ^{/1}						
Under 5 years	1,872	29	17	8	31	1,957	1,220						
5 to 9 years	1,935	33	31	11	33	2,043	1,262						
10 to 14 years	2,001	29	37	10	31	2,108	1,230						
15 to 19 years	2,312	29	46	11	32	2,430	1,409						
20 to 24 years	1,750	38	27	14	20	1,849	1,093						
25 to 29 years	1,295	28	24	13	6	1,366	811						
30 to 34 years	1,476	15	16	10	7	1,524	851						
35 to 39 years	1,629	21	41	11	15	1,717	933						
40 to 44 years	1,943	17	41	5	19	2,025	946						
45 to 49 years	2,049	15	46	5	17	2,132	882						
50 to 54 years	2,133	8	42	10	19	2,212	957						
55 to 59 years	1,885	7	30	7	15	1,944	732						
60 to 64 years	1,629	1	25	4	15	1,674	617						
65 to 69 years	1,386	4	12	7	6	1,415	535						
70 to 74 years	1,385	2	13	0	10	1,410	520						
75 to 79 years	1,148	3	9	0	5	1,165	406						
80 to 84 years	689	1	2	0	2	694	266						
85 and over	562	2	5	0	3	572	205						
All Ages	29,079	282	464	126	286	30,237	14,875						

[/]¹ Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race. Adding the Hispanic or Latino population to the racial categories will result in double counting.

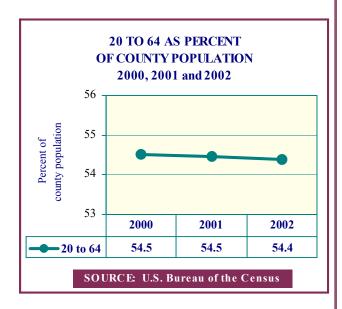
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census



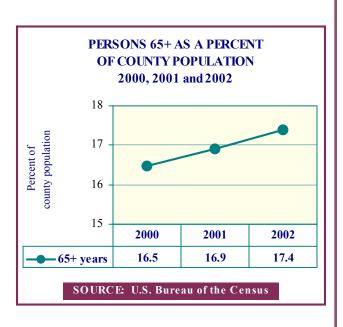
UNDER 20 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002											
Under 5 years	2,125	2,032	1,957								
5 to 9 years	2,129	2,108	2,043								
10 to 14 years	2,350	2,180	2,108								
15 to 19 years	2,389	2,482	2,430								
Under 20 years	8,993	8,802	8,538								
County Population 31,002 30,726 30,237											
Source: U	.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S								

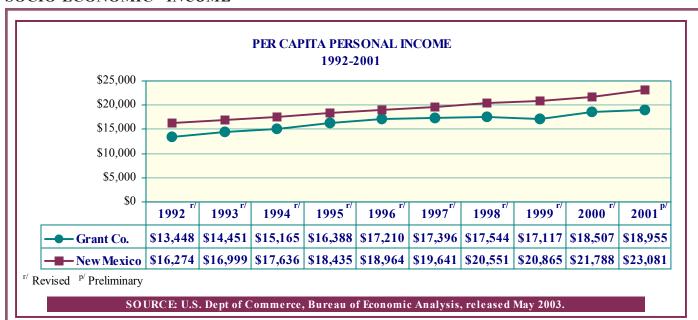


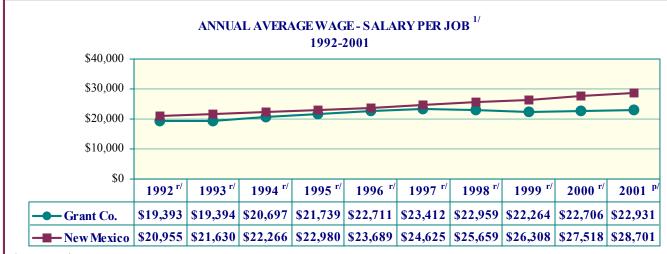
20 TO 64 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002										
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002							
20 to 24 years	1,787	1,776	1,849							
25 to 29 years	1,567	1,477	1,366							
30 to 34 years	1,645	1,606	1,524							
35 to 39 years	1,974	1,855	1,717							
40 to 44 years	2,155	2,091	2,025							
45 to 49 years	2,194	2,185	2,132							
50 to 54 years	2,157	2,233	2,212							
55 to 59 years	1,899	1,931	1,944							
60 to 64 years	1,520	1,579	1,674							
20 to 64 years	16,898	16,733	16,443							
County Population										
Source: U	J.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S							



65 AND OLDER POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002											
65 to 69 years	1,449	1,429	1,415								
70 to 74 years	1,384	1,416	1,410								
75 to 79 years	1,089	1,126	1,165								
80 to 84 years	647	668	694								
85 and over	542	552	572								
65 years and older	5,111	5,191	5,256								
County Population 31,002 30,726 30,237											
Source: U	J.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S								







r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

SOURCE: U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, released December 2002.



r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

See glossary for definition of Total Personal Income

SOURCE: U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, released May 2003.

^{1/} The employment estimates used to compute the average wage are a job, not person, count.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC - UNEMPLOYMENT / TANF / FOOD STAMPS / MEDICAID / POVERTY



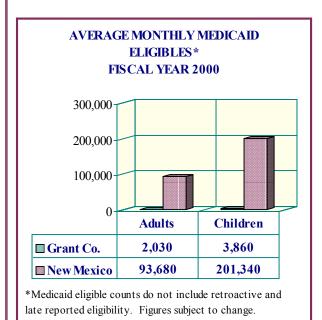
AVERAGE MONTHYLY TANF AND FOOD STAMPS CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003 (7/02 - 6/03)

Cumlomont	Gran	it Co.	New N	Texico
Supplement	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*
TANF	330	1.1	16,382	0.9
Food Stamps	1,603	5.3	72,411	3.9

^{*}Percent of county's estimated 2002 population.

NOTE: Starting July 1, 1999, changes were made in the methodology for counting TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) caseloads. Caution should be used when comparing data to previous fiscal years.

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department, Income Support Division.



SOURCE: NM Human Sevices Department Income Support Division

AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENT TANF AND FOOD STAMP CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003 Grant Co. New Mexico New Mexico TANF TANF Food Stamps TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. SOURCE: NM Human Services Department Income Support Division.

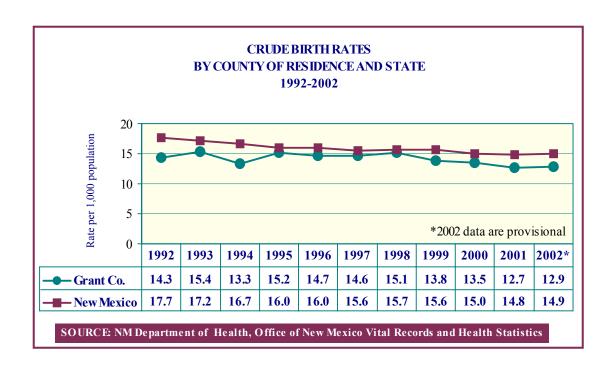
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY 1999

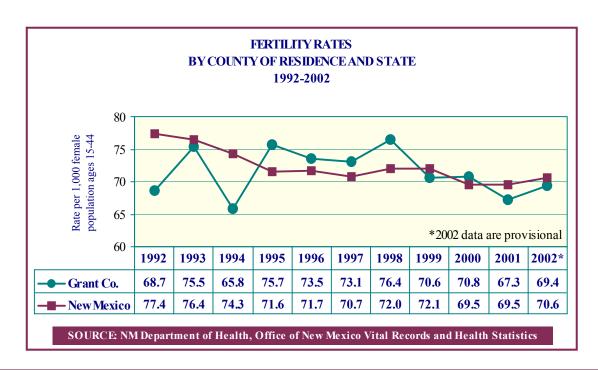
Ago	Gran	ıt Co.	New N	Texico
Age	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*
All Ages in Poverty	5,853	19.2	326,223	18.2
Children age < 18 years	2,298	28.3	133,194	26.4
Related children ages				
5-17 years	1,565	26.4	92,333	25.0

See glossary for definition of poverty. *Percent of Specified Age Group.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, "Estimates Model 1999."

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND STATE 1992-2002												
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002											
Grant Co.	414	442	392	455	450	459	479	432	420	390	389	
New Mexico	27,910	27,831	27,585	26,914	27,216	26,844	27,294	27,133	27,206	27,101	27,708	
*2002 data are	*2002 data are provisional											
SOUR	RCE: NM I	Departme	nt of Hea	lth, Offi	ce of Nev	v Mexico	Vital Red	cords and	Health S	tatistics		





GRANT COUNTY RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002											
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
15-19	98	99	92	97	94	106	97	79	76	76	65
20-24	138	140	105	151	140	139	169	167	162	142	152
25-29	92	103	100	110	119	117	117	108	102	95	92
30-34	65	61	63	62	54	64	56	50	44	49	58
35-39	16	29	24	26	34	25	31	22	27	23	19
40-44	40-44 5 6 6 7 6 5 8 6 8 4										
*2002 data	a are provis	ional									

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

GRANT COUNTY RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002											
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
15-19	80.7	82.0	74.0	75.8	71.1	75.5	68.6	56.8	65.2	63.0	55.4
20-24	151.3	158.4	117.3	169.1	153.7	142.7	173.3	173.6	174.4	155.7	163.4
25-29	114.1	140.3	140.4	157.6	169.8	166.0	164.6	154.3	124.7	126.0	131.6
30-34	67.6	66.2	68.5	69.0	61.9	76.6	71.3	67.8	51.5	57.3	70.6
35-39	14.9	27.4	22.0	23.3	29.7	21.7	27.0	19.8	25.9	23.4	20.9
40-44	4.7	5.7	5.5	6.2	5.1	4.1	6.5	4.9	7.1	3.7	1.9
*2002 data	a are provis	ional	**Rate pe	r 1,000 woı	nen in spe	cified group	p				

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

	NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002														
AGE	AGE 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002*														
15-19															
20-24	153.9	150.4	142.2	134.0	135.0	133.6	135.8	137.6	136.1	134.2	132.1				
25-29	129.0	131.7	129.7	125.5	131.8	129.8	132.1	128.0	117.0	119.3	123.3				
30-34	75.8	74.7	76.5	77.2	76.6	79.1	79.6	82.7	77.2	77.2	79.1				
35-39															
40-44	40-44 6.9 5.9 7.0 6.6 7.4 7.0 6.8 7.1 7.6 7.5 7.1														
*2002 data	a are provis	ional	**Rate ne	r 1 000 wor	nen in spec	cified group)								

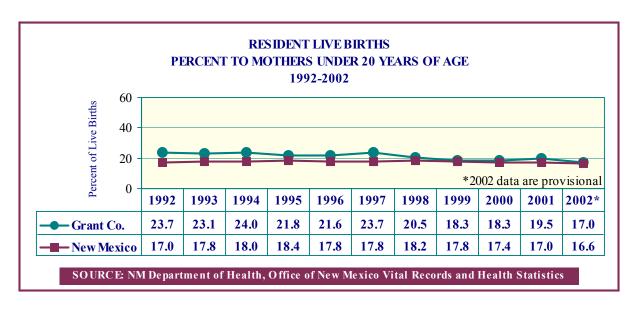
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

	UNITED STATES BIRTH RATES* BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002														
AGE	AGE 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 200														
15-19	60.7	59.6	58.9	56.8	54.4	52.3	51.1	49.6	47.7	45.3	43.0				
20-24	114.6	112.6	111.1	109.8	110.4	110.4	111.2	111.0	109.7	106.2	103.6				
25-29	117.4	115.5	113.9	112.2	113.1	113.8	115.9	117.8	113.5	113.4	113.6				
30-34	80.2	80.8	81.5	82.5	83.9	85.3	87.4	89.6	91.2	91.9	91.5				
35-39															
40-44	40-44 5.9 6.1 6.4 6.6 6.8 7.1 7.3 7.4 8.0 8.1 8.3														
* Rate per	1 000 wome	n in speci	ified group												

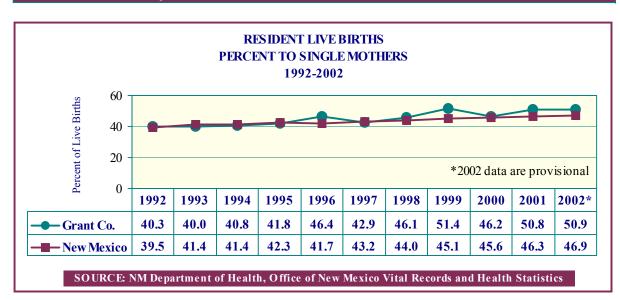
* Rate per 1,000 women in specified group.

SOURCE: CDC's, National Center for Health Statistics: NVSR Volume 52, Number 10.

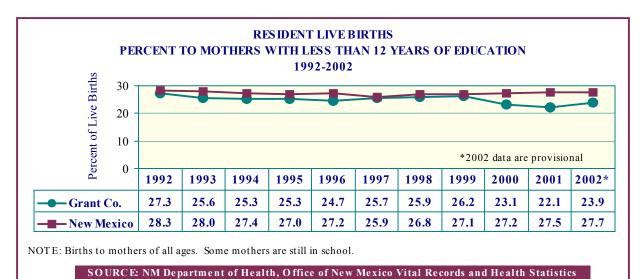
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE 1992-2002													
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Grant Co.	98	102	94	99	97	109	98	79	77	76	66		
New Mexico	New Mexico 4,749 4,965 4,964 4,950 4,850 4,789 4,964 4,841 4,728 4,603 4,592												
	*2002 data are provisional												



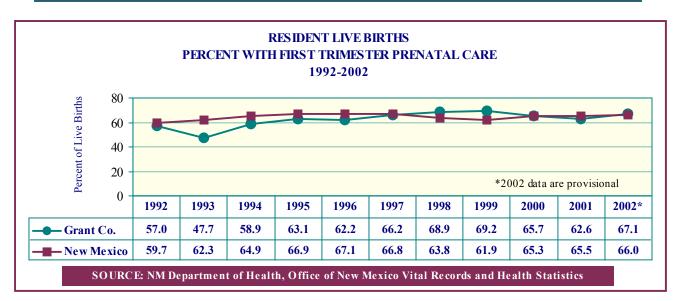
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
Grant Co.	167	177	160	190	209	197	221	222	194	198	198	
New Mexico	New Mexico 11,021 11,522 11,408 11,388 11,347 11,590 12,021 12,236 12,400 12,549 12,984											
*2002 data are provisional												
SO	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics											



RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WITH LESS THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
Grant Co.	113	113	99	115	111	118	124	113	97	86	93	
New Mexico	7,898	7,806	7,545	7,269	7,415	6,961	7,309	7,342	7,408	7,459	7,679	
*2002 data are provisional NOTE: Births to mothers of all ages. Some mothers are still in school.												
S	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics											



RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS WITH FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
Grant Co.	236	211	231	287	280	304	330	299	276	244	261	
New Mexico												
*2002 data are provisional												
sou	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics											

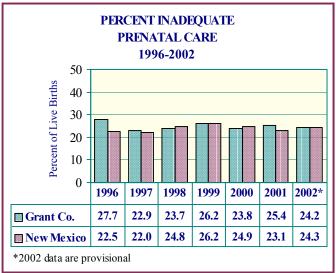


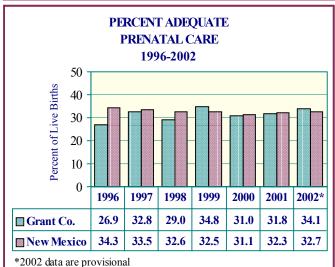
KESSNER INDEX VERSUS KOTELCHUCK INDEX

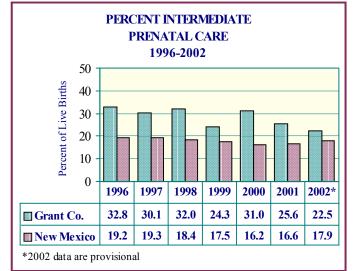
Both the Kessner Index and the Kotelchuck Index utilize the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits. The Kessner Index relies very heavily on the timing of the initiation of prenatal care. For example, inadequate prenatal care is defined as no prenatal care or care beginning in the third trimester. The Kessner Index has been modified by most states to allow for insufficient visits even when care was initiated early. The exact combination varies from state to state so that there is no standard modified Kessner.

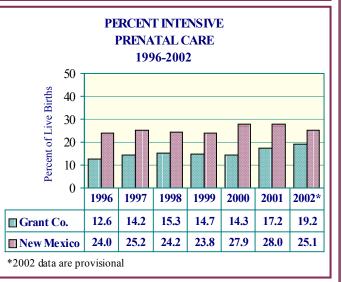
The Kotelchuck Index is more sophisticated and uses two dimensions, the timing of the initiation of care and the adequacy of services received (ratio of observed visits to expected visits), which are combined into a single summary index.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION (Kotelchuck Index) 1996-2002 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002* **Inadequate Care** 110 90 Grant Co. 114 102 111 86 New Mexico 5,811 5,541 6.284 6.499 6,333 5.854 6.321 Intermediate Care 91 Grant Co. 135 134 149 80 103 124 New Mexico 4.943 4,845 4,660 4,331 4,122 4.187 4,663 Adequate Care Grant Co. 111 146 135 147 124 113 121 New Mexico 8.826 8.417 8.239 8.052 7.915 8.165 8.498 **Intensive Care** 52 63 Grant Co. 71 62 57 61 68 6,182 6,341 6,109 5,885 7,097 7,090 New Mexico 6,526 * 2002 data are provisional SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

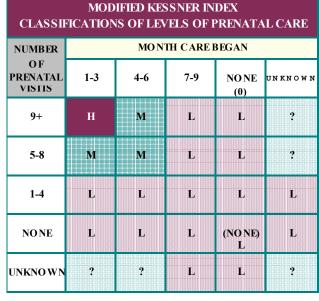








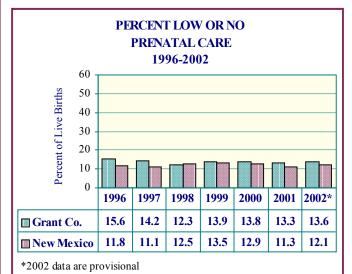
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE (Modified Kessner Index) 1996-2002														
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*							
Low or No Prenatal Care														
Grant Co. 59 60 58 60 58 52 53														
New Mexico 3,413 3,665 3,523 3,665 3,523 3,065 3,356														
	Mid-Level Prenatal Care													
Grant Co.	177	141	165	141	165	121	100							
New Mexico	8,551	8,258	8,045	8,258	8,045	8,190	8,485							
			High I	Prenata	l Care									
Grant Co.	230	222	180	222	180	184	207							
New Mexico	13,476	13,025	14,035	13,025	14,035	14,164	14,284							
		U	nknow	ı Prena	ıtal Caı	·e								
Grant Co.	13	9	17	9	17	33	29							
New Mexico 1,854 2,185 1,603 2,185 1,603 1,682 1,581														
* 2002 data are provisional														
SOUR	CE: NM	I Denar	tmento	f Healt	h. ONV	IVRHS								

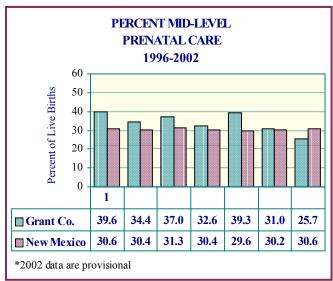


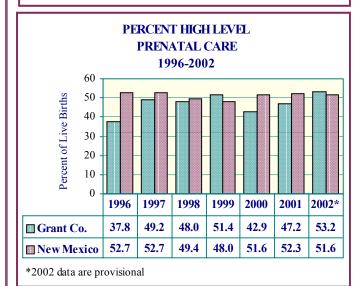
HIGH (OPTIMUM) LEVEL MID-LEVEL

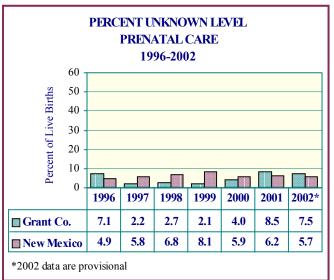
H LOW or NO LEVEL L

M UNKNOWN LEVEL ?









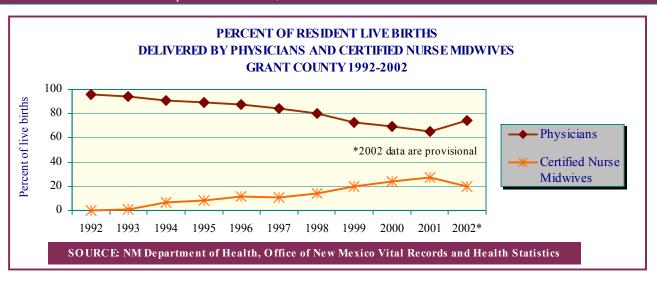
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002													
						Physician							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Grant Co.	397	416	357	407	393	389	385	315	292	254	290		
New Mexico 23,454 22,492 22,309 21,965 22,101 21,387 20,932 19,696 19,407 19,063 19,231													
Certified Nurse Midwife													
Grant Co.	0	3	26	38	51	51	66	87	100	107	78		
New Mexico	3,977	4,756	4,738	4,474	4,622	5,040	5,912	7,011	7,338	7,619	7,937		
					L	ay Midwife	;						
Grant Co.	16	18	7	4	3	5	7	10	12	17	11		
New Mexico	286	293	292	272	254	240	248	269	290	268	336		
	•	•	•	•	-	Other			•				
Grant Co.	1	5	2	6	3	14	21	20	16	12	10		
New Mexico 193 290 246 203 239 177 202 157 171 151 204													

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

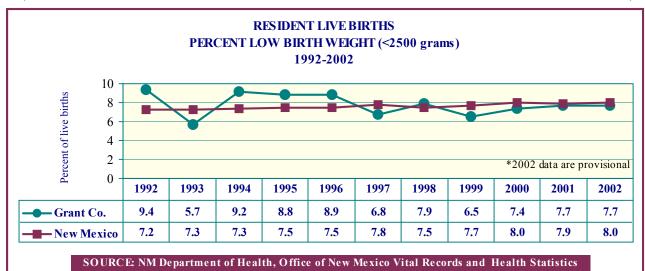
PERCENT OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002

						Physician					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Grant Co.	95.9	94.1	91.1	89.5	87.3	84.7	80.4	72.9	69.5	65.1	74.6
New Mexico	84.0	80.8	80.9	81.6	81.2	79.7	76.7	72.6	71.3	70.3	69.4
					Certific	ed Nurse N	/lidwife				
Grant Co.	0.0	0.7	6.6	8.4	11.3	11.1	13.8	20.1	23.8	27.4	20.1
New Mexico	14.2	17.1	17.2	16.6	17.0	18.8	21.7	25.8	27.0	28.1	28.6
	·	·	·	·	I	ay Midwife	e	·	·		
Grant Co.	3.9	4.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.9	4.4	2.8
New Mexico	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
	•	•	•	·		Other		•	_		
Grant Co.	0.2	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.7	3.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	3.1	2.6
New Mexico	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7

*2002 data are provisional



RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (< 2500 grams) 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Grant Co.	39	25	36	40	40	31	38	28	31	30	30	
New Mexico	2,014	2,032	2,023	2,017	2,041	2,086	2,042	2,078	2,180	2,147	2,224	
*2002 data are	2002 data are provisional											
SOI	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics											



Low Birth Weight

Low birth weight (LBW) is defined as an infant weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 1/2 lbs) at the time of delivery. Birth weight is one of the most important factors in determining the survival and health of an infant. Low birth weight is a public health problem since infants born LBW have increased infant mortality, morbidity, incidence of learning disabilities, and medical costs. Nationally, the risk factors for LBW include maternal age of less than seventeen and greater than 34 years, Black race/ethnicity, low socioeconomic status, single marital status, lower levels of maternal education, smoking, inadequate weight gain, low pre-pregnancy weight, and a variety of medical risk factors (Source: Data to Action).

Smoking, which retards fetal growth, is the single largest modifiable risk factor for LBW and infant mortality. It is estimated to account for 20 to 30% of all LBW births.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS HIGH BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (4090+ grams, 9 pounds) 1994-2002

	1994-	1996	1997-	1999	2000-2002*		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grant Co.	50	3.9	55	4.0	44	3.7	
New Mexico	4,010	5.2	3,810	4.9	3,674	4.7	

*2002 Data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (< 1500 grams)

VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (< 1500 grams) 1994-2002

	1994-	1996	1997-	1999	2000-2	2002*
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grant Co.	20	1.5	13	0.9	10	0.8
New Mexico	894	1.1	880	1.1	1,005	1.2

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

High Birth Weight

A woman with a history of gestational diabetes or delivery of a baby weighing >9 pounds is at risk of developing type 2 diabetes. In addition, if the baby has macrosomia (generally defined as a weight of 4000 g or more), he or she is at risk for obesity and also for developing type 2 diabetes later on in life. It should be noted that there is no widely agreed-upon weight definition. Any evaluation of fetal weight must be considered in the context of gestational age.

Sources: "Diabetes in the Life Cycle and Research," Vol. 4. 2003. Editor M. Franz. Published by the American Association of Diabetes Educators, Chicago Illinois. Diabetes Care Journal, Supplement 1, January 2003 Vol. (26).

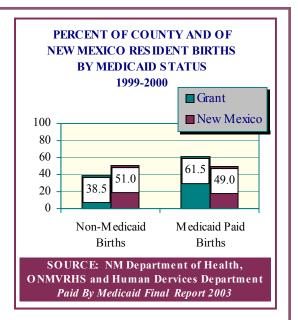
MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH - MEDICAID BIRTHS / SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS /

FEMALE POPULATION

Medicaid is a Federal-State matching entitlement program that pays for medical assistance. Originating in 1965 as Title XIX of the Social Security Act, it was created as a medical extension of the federally funded cash income assistance program emphasizing care for dependent children and their mothers, the disabled, and the elderly.

Federal and state initiatives intending to expand access to maternity and child health care have resulted in dramatic changes in policy and manner of health care delivery. Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts (OBRA) of 1986, 1987, and 1989 required states to grant Medicaid eligibility/coverage for pregnant woman and infants, ultimately, at or below the 133% of federal poverty levels, and allow for eligibility up to 185%. The State of New Mexico followed this progression and complimented the initiatives by extending eligibility up to 225% of federal poverty levels.

Statewide, Medicaid paid for 49% of births.



NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MEDICAID STATUS 1999-2000

Non-Medicaid **Total** Medicaid Residence **Paid Births** Births **Births** Grant 328 524 852 27.710 54.310 New Mexico 26,600

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS and Human Services Department Paid By Medicaid Final Report 2003

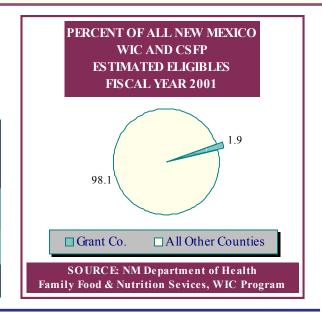
WOMEN, INFANT & CHILDREN (WIC) PROGRAM & COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM (CSFP) POTENTIAL ELIGIBLES FISCAL YEAR 2001

	Estimated Potential Eligible	WIC Recipients	CSFP Recipients	Percent Served
Grant Co.	1,800	982	48	57.2
New Mexico	96,571	55,934	4,889	63.0

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Family Food & Nutrition Services, WIC Program

Compared to mothers of children whose births were not paid by Medicaid, Medicaid mothers in New Mexico tended to:

- Be younger;
- Be White Hispanic;
- Have fewer years of education;
- Have lower levels of prenatal care;
- Be outside of the major metropolitan areas;
- Be more at risk for preterm and low weight births.



GRANT FEMALE POPULATION AGES 15-44 2000, 2001 and 2002								
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002	Age Groups	2000	2001	2002	
15 to 19 years	1,165	1,206	1,174	35 to 39 years	1,043	985	907	
20 to 24 years	929	912	930	40 to 44 years	1,124	1,087	1,075	
25 to 29 years	818	754	699	15 to 44 years	5,933	5,799	5,606	
30 to 34 years	854	855	821					
		Source	: U.S. Bur	eau of the Census				

RESIDENT INFANT DEATHS NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES 1993-1997 & 1998-2002 AVERAGE

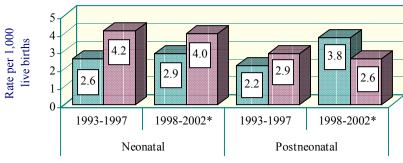
	All Infant Deaths		Neo	natal	Postneonatal		
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	
Grant Co.	4.8	6.7	2.6	2.9	2.2	3.8	
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.6	

^{* 2002} data are provisional.

Rate per 1,000 live births in mid year.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS



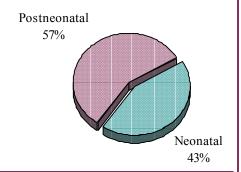


* 2002 data are provisional.

☐ Grant Co. ☐ New Mexico

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

GRANT COUNTY
PERCENT OF INFANT DEATHS
NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL
1998-2002*



* 2002 data are provisional.

See glossary for definition of neonatal & postneonatal.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records & Health Statistics

INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED CAUSES 1993-1997 & 1998-2002 AVERAGE

	All Infant Deaths		Birth Defects		Short Gestation		SIDS	
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*
Grant Co.	4.8	6.7	0.8	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.6

^{*2002} data are provisional

NOTE: Rate per 1,000 live births. Subcategory rates may not add up to all infant death rate due to rounding.

Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AGES 20 AND YOUNGER SELECTED DIAGNOSES REPORTED TO CHILDRENS CHRONIC CONDITIONS REGISTRY 2000

Condition	Grant Co.		New Mexico	
Condition	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Children in Registry	1,052	1120.5	90,763	1534.5
Congenital Anomalies - All	385	410.1	22,241	376.0
Neural Tube Defects	11	11.7	870	14.7
Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	59	62.8	2,946	49.8
Down Syndrome	14	14.9	997	16.9
All Other Anomalies	301	320.6	17,428	294.6
Asthma	219	233.3	20,904	353.4

* = 1-3 **= 0

Rates per 10,000 population ages 20 years and younger

NOTE: Children in registry totals include all other conditions not listed above.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Children's Medical Services

CHILD ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATIONS 2002

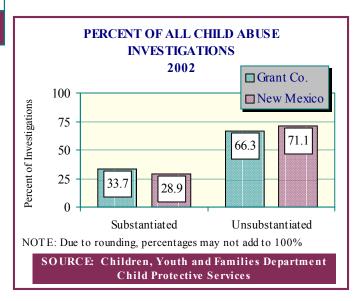
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Total
Grant Co.	62	122	184
New Mexico	4,089	10,067	14,156

Substantiated means that through the course of the investigation, the social worker determined that the child(ren) who is the subject of the report has been determined to have been the victim of abuse and/or neglect. In other words the allegations are true.

An *unsubstantiated* investigation indicates that the investigator was unable to determine that the allegation(s) was, true.

SOURCE: NM Children, Youth and Families Department, Child Protective Services







Sometimes children have special developmental needs or health concerns that may put them at risk for or cause a developmental delay.

Through the Department of Health's Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program early intervention services are available to help families who have concerns about the development of their young child (birth to three).

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) ELIGIBILITY STATUS FOR FY03

ELIGIBILITY	Grant	New Mexico
ELIGIDILI I Y	NUMBER	NUMBER
At Risk, Environmental	9	665
At Risk, Medical/Biological	20	1,150
Developmental Delay	57	2,937
Established Condition	5	470

The eligibility category of children with an active IFSP during FY 2003 is reported. Children are eligible for FIT Program service through one of four eligibility categories: a developmental delay of 25% or more in one of five developmental areas, an established condition (such as Down's Syndrome) that usually leads to a development delay, or a medical / biological risk or an environmental risk for a developmental delay.

SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) BY RACE / ETHNICITY FOR FY03

RACE/ETHNICITY	Grant	New Mexico	
RACE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER	NUMBER	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	^	779	
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	43	
Black or African American (not Hispanic)	^	130	
Hispanic or Latino	67	2,696	
White (not Hispanic)	22	1,574	

The race / ethnicity of children with active IFSP during FY 2003 is reported ^Statistics not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

> SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) BY AGE OF CHILD

on 12/1/2002

UII 12/1/2002								
AGE OF CHILD	Gr	ant	NewA	Лехісо				
AGE OF CHILD	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT				
Less Than 1 year	11	20.8	458	17.9				
1 to 2 years	10	18.9	707	27.6				
2 to 3 years	23	43.4	1048	41.0				
3 years and older	9	17.0	345	13.5				
Total	53	100.0	2558	100.0				

The age of child with an IFSP on December 1st as reported

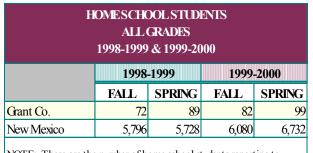
SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program

Fiscal Year 2003 = July 01, 2002 to June 30, 2003

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 8TH GRADE 2002-2003

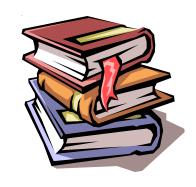
GRADE	Gran	ıt Co.	New Mexico		
GRADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
Kindergarten	24	371	3,525	22,638	
1st Grade	12	406	2,667	23,706	
2nd Grade	19	366	2,738	23,550	
3rd Grade	15	363	2,601	24,012	
4th Grade	10	368	2,553	24,995	
5th Grade	11	383	2,554	25,310	
6th Grade	9	403	2,666	25,702	
7th Grade	9	358	2,628	25,425	
8th Grade	13	375	2,555	25,630	
Total	122	3,393	24,487	220,968	

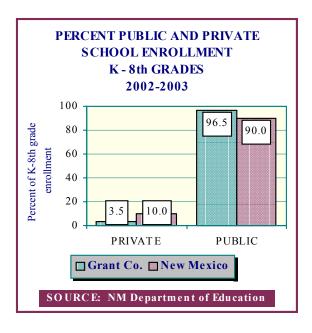
SOURCE: NM Department of Education

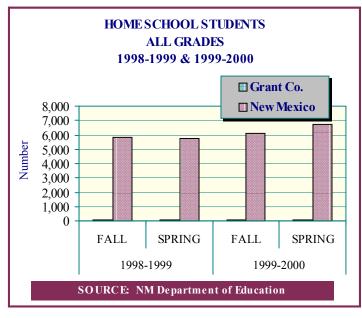


NOTE: These are the number of home school students reporting to the New Mexico Department of Education.

SOURCE: NM Department of Education





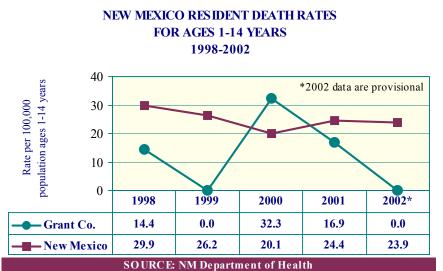


NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 1-14 YEARS 1992-2002

Year	Grant Co.	New Mexico
1992	1	120
1993	1	133
1994	2	125
1995	2	123
1996	1	128
1997	3	106
1998	1	115
1999	0	100
2000	2	79
2001	1	94
2002*	0	92

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



SOURCE: NM Department of Health
Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH - AGES 1-14 YEARS 1998-2002* AVERAGE

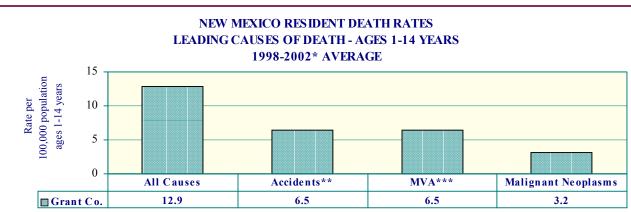
GRANT COUNTY			NEW MEXICO			
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate	
All Causes	4	12.9	All Causes	480	24.4	
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	2	6.5	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	190	9.7	
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(2)	(6.5)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(128)	(6.5)	
Malignant Neoplasms	1	3.2	Congenital Malformations	45	2.3	

^{* 2002} data are provisional

Rate per 100,000 population ages 1-14 years. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics



*2002 data are provisional. **Accidents are considered Unintentional Injuries. *** Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA) are included in Accidents. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population. Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

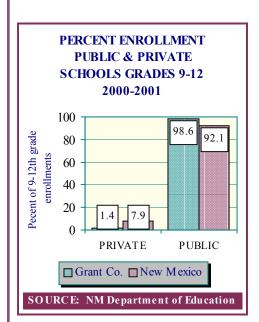
numbers may not be equal to those previously reported due to application of comparability ratios.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT **GRADES 9-12 SCHOOL YEARS 2000-2003** Grant Co. SCHOOL YEAR New Mexico 2000-2001 1,789 95,427 95,224 2001-2002 1,728 2002-2003 1,644 95,767 SOURCE: NM Department of Education

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT GRADES 9 - 12 SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001

GRADE	Grant Co.		New Mexico		
GKADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
9th	4	479	2,454	28,944	
10th	7	457	2,092	25,476	
11th	5	452	1,901	21,905	
12th	9	401	1,690	19,102	
Total	25	1,789	8,137	95,427	

SOURCE: NM Department of Education



HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE GRADES 9 - 12 SCHOOL YEARS 1995-2002

<u>-</u>							
9 2 -							
Rate							
0 -	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02
—— Grant Co.	9.1	7.9	7.7	4.8	4.7	4.0	2.6
New Mexico	8.5	7.8	7.1	5.6	6.0	5.3	3.6

Rate calculated by dividing the number of dropouts by the number of students enrolled in grades 9-12 on the 40th day of enrollment. A dropout is a student who was enrolled in school the previous year, but did not enroll the following year and did not graduate or meet certain approved exclusions (e.g., transfer, illness).

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

RESIDENT FALL ENROLLMENT TO NEW MEXICO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 2001-2002

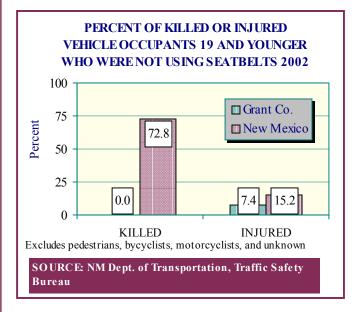
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 2001-2002						
ISTITUTE	Gr	ant	New M	l exico		
ISTITUTE	2001	2002	2001	2002		
UNM	83	84	19,751	20,497		
UNM Gallup	0	0	2,125	2,485		
UNM Los Alamos	0	0	824	918		
UNM Medical School	4	4	263	268		
UNM Taos	1	0	1,190	1,349		
UNM Valencia	1	0	1,563	1,717		
NMSU	270	279	10,897	11,330		
NMSU Alamogordo	0	0	1,300	1,380		
NMSU Carlsbad	0	0	1,028	1,108		
NMSU Dona Ana	85	124	4,342	4,744		
NMSU Grants	2	4	619	640		
ENMU	9	9	3,144	3,120		
ENMU Roswell	7	3	3,046	3,536		
ENMU Ruidoso	0	0	752	751		
NMHU	3	5	2,987	2,841		
WNMU	1,268	1,364	2,109	2,277		
Other NM Institutions*	25	29	38,739	41,773		

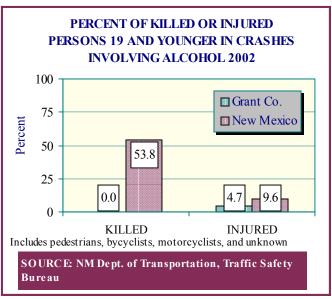
SOURCE: NM Commission on Higher Education

NOTE: Not all resident students report their original county of origin. In addition, out of state students are not included. Resident students attending school out of state are also not included. Counts reflect all students at a specific site, including extended services enrollments.

*Includes all other institutions of higher education not listed above, including community and technical colleges.

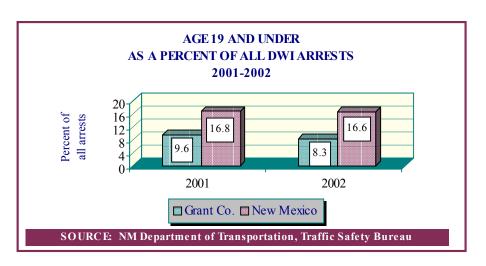
PERSONS 19 AND UNDER KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002						
	KILLED INJURED					
	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT
Grant Co.	0	0	0	81	6	75
New Mexico	New Mexico 81 59 22 6,407 974 5,433					
NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.						
SOURCE:	New Mexico	Department	of Transpo	rtation, Tra	ffic Safety Bu	reau





NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED (DWI) 2001 & 2002					
	19 Years and Younger All Persons 2001 2002 2001 2002				
Grant Co.	26	15	272	180	
New Mexico 3,617 3,593 21,576 21,603					
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau					





NEW MEXICO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS AGE 15-17 YEARS 1998-2002* AVERAGE

	Number	Rate
Grant Co.	139	37.0
New Mexico	8,687	40.0

*2002 data are provisional

Rate is per 1,000 female population ages 15-17 years. Rate numerator was births to mothers age 15-17 years for 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was 2000 female population age 15-17.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS

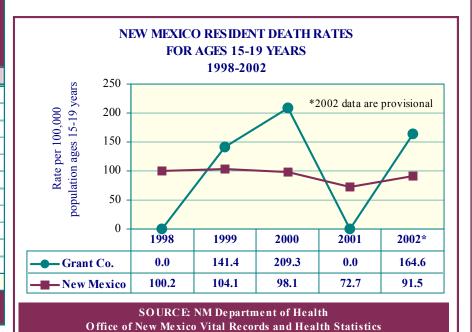
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTH RATES FOR MOTHERS AGES 15-17 YEARS 1970, 1980, 1990, & 2000 Rate per 1,000 Female Population ages 15-17 60 40 20 0 1970 1980 1990 2000 37.9 40.2 37.8 37.3 - Grant Co. 37.2 43.9 46.9 39.1 New Mexico **SOURCE: NM Department of Health**

SOURCE: NM Department of Health
Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 15-19 YEARS 1992-2002

Year	Grant Co.	New Mexico	
1992	1	117	
1993	3	132	
1994	3	128	
1995	4	150	
1996	2	158	
1997	5	118	
1998	0	144	
1999	4	150	
2000	5	143	
2001	0	107	
2002*	4	136	
*2002 data are provisional			

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH - AGES 15-19 YEARS 1998-2002* AVERAGE

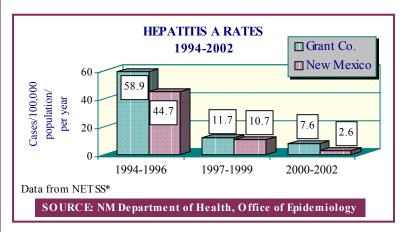
GRANT COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	13	108.8	All Causes	680	93.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	5	41.9	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	312	42.8
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(3)	(25.1)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(235)	(32.2)
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	4	33.5	Assault (Homicide)	117	16.0
Malignant Neoplasms	2	16.7	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	117	16.0

^{* 2002} data are provisional

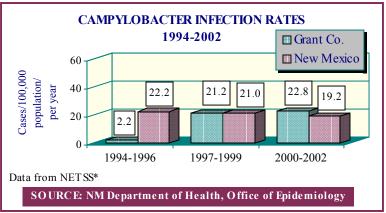
Rate per 100,000 population ages 15-19 years. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

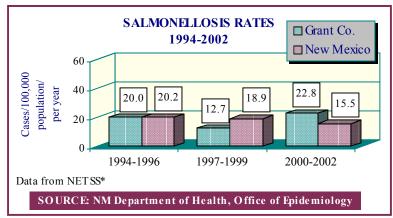
GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES



HEPATITIS A NUMBER OF CASES				
Year Grant Co. New Mexico				
1994-1996	53	2,254		
1997-1999	11	557		
2000-2002	7	141		
Data from NETSS*				
	SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology			



CAMPYLOBACTER INFECTION NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Grant Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	2	1,117			
1997-1999	20	1,093			
2000-2002	21	1,059			
Data from N	IETSS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					
0	ffice of Epidemi	ology			



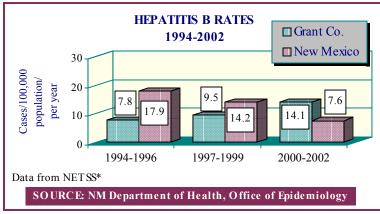
SALMONELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Grant Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	18	1,016			
1997-1999	12	984			
2000-2002	21	856			
Data from N	ETSS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					
Office of Epidemiology					
	·				

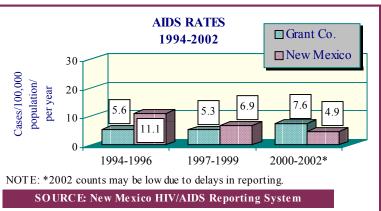
000 oer	SHIGELLOSIS RATES 1994-2002	☐ Grant Co. ☐ New Mexico		
Cases/100,000 population/per year	37.7 23.3 15.1	13.0 10.2		
	1994-1996 1997-1999	2000-2002		
Data from N	NET SS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology				

SHIGELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES							
Year	Year Grant Co. New Mexico						
1994-1996	17	1,900					
1997-1999	1997-1999 22 786						
2000-2002	12	560					
Data from N	Data from NETSS*						
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology							

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

BLOODBORNE DISEASES



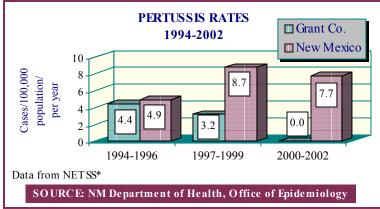


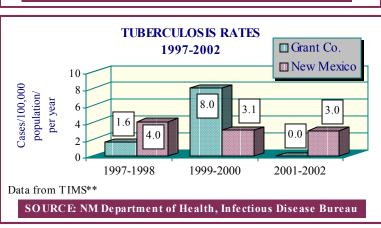
HEPATITIS B NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Grant Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	7	905			
1997-1999	9	736			
2000-2002	13	419			
Data from NET SS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

AIDS NUMBER OF CASES					
Grant Co.	New Mexico				
5	559				
5	357				
7	270				
NOTE: *2002 counts may be low due to delays in reporting.					
SOURCE: New Mexico HIV/AIDS					
	Grant Co. 5 5 7 2 counts may be leporting.				

RESPIRATORY DISEASES





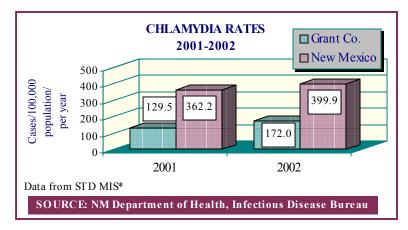
PERTUSSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Grant Co.	New Mexico			
1994-1996	4	247			
1997-1999	3	453			
2000-2002	0	426			
Data from NETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

TUBERCULOSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Grant Co.	New Mexico			
1997-1998	1	139			
1999-2000	5	110			
2001-2002	0	111			
Data from TIMS**					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					

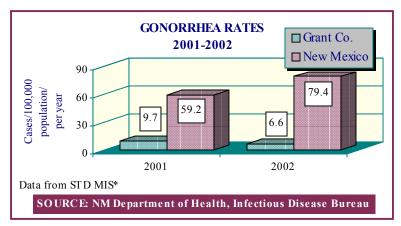
Infectious Disease Bureau

**Tuberculosis Information Management System
(TIMS)

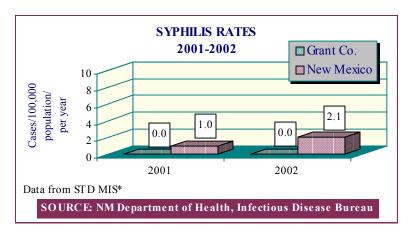
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES



CHLAMYDIA NUMBER OF CASES						
Year	Grant Co.	New Mexico				
2001	40	6,669				
2002 52 7,419						
Data from S	Data from STD MIS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau						



GONORRHEA NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Grant Co.	New Mexico			
2001	3	1,090			
2002	2	1,472			
Data from STD MIS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau					



S YPHILIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Grant Co.	New Mexico			
2001	0	19			
2002	0	39			
Data from S	Data from STD MIS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau					

NOTE: The scales on the above graphs are not comparable.

*Sexually Transmitted Diseases Management Information Systems (STD MIS)

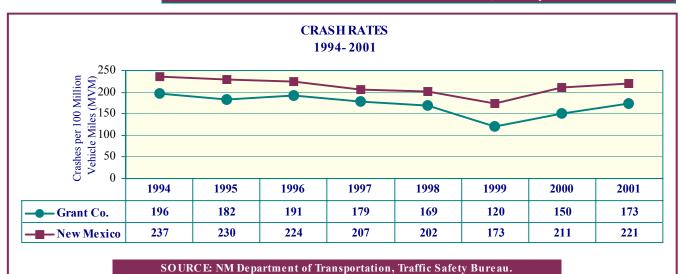


NUMBER OF FATAL AND INJURY CRASHES VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, LICENSED DRIVERS AND ECONOMIC LOSS 2001

	NUMBI	ER OF CRA	ASHES	Licensed	Economic	100 MVM	
	Total	Fatal	Injury	Drivers	Loss *1000	Traveled	
Grant Co.	806	4	243	22,552	\$63,993	4.7	
New Mexico	50,236	415	17,879	1,225,793	\$3,537,921	227.1	

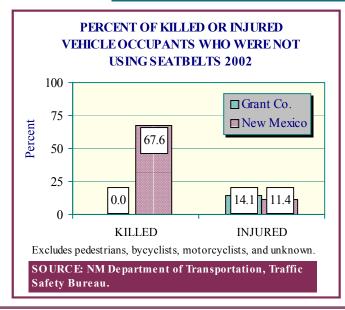
NOTE: MVM = Million Vehicle Miles

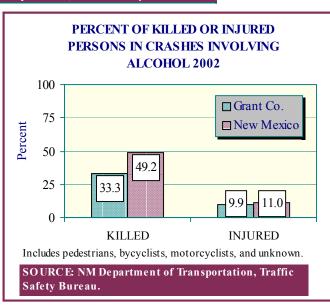
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau "New Mexico Traffic Crash Information", 2001 Report.



ALL PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002 KILLED **INJURED** TOTAL NO BELT BELT TOTAL NO BELT BELT Grant Co. 348 299 349 236 2,818 New Mexico 113 24,771 21,953 NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.

SOURCE: New Mexico Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.







ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES NEW MEXICO - 2001

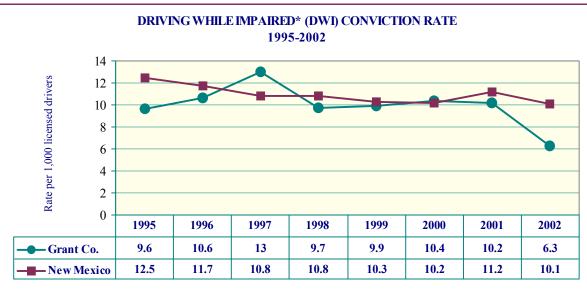
- 43 percent of all fatal crashes involved alcohol.
- A person died in an alcohol-involved crash every 44 hours.
- A person was injured in an alcohol-involved crash every 174 minutes.
- An alcohol-involved crash occurred every 147 minutes.

ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES PERSONS INVOLVED AND DWI CONVICTIONS 2002 CRASHES PERSONS INVOLVED DWI

	CRAS	SHES	PERSONS INVOLVED)	
	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	DWI Conviction*	DWI Rate
Grant Co.	2	24	2	38	139	6.3
New Mexico	198	1,774	221	2,921	12,544	10.1

*DWI convictions are those handed down during year listed. The citations which resulted in these convictions could have been issued prior to these years. Convictions are counted by county of driver's residence, not the county in which the citation was issued.

SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau "Driving While Impared", 2002 Report.



^{*}DWI convictions are those handed down during year listed. The citations which resulted in these convictions could have been issued prior to these years. Convictions are counted by county of driver's residence, not the county in which the citation was issued.

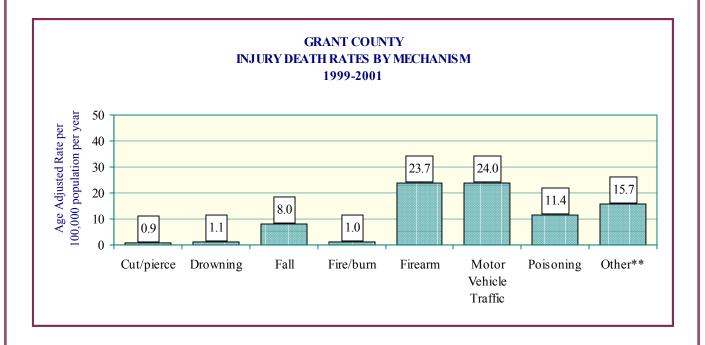
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau "Driving While Impared", various years.

GRANT COUNTY INJURY DEATHS BY MECHANISM 1999-2001						
Mechanism of Injury	Number of Deaths in 3 Years	Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year	New Mexico Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year			
Cut/pierce	1	0.9	1.8			
Drowning	1	1.1	1.4			
Fall	9	8.0	10.2			
Fire/burn	1	1.0	1.0			
Firearm	21	23.7	15.7			
Motor Vehicle Traffic	23	24.0	22.1			
Poisoning	9	11.4	17.0			
Other**	13	15.7	14.0			
All Injury	78	85.8	83.2			

NON-FATAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS 1998-2000					
Number/Rate	Grant County	New Mexico			
Total Number of					
Hospital Discharges in					
3 Years	628	30,596			
Age Adjusted Rate per					
100,000* Population per					
Year	655.7	585.2			
NOTE: Injury as the principal diagnosis of discharge.					

NOTE: Injury as the principal diagnosis of discharge * Rates are adjusted to the 2000 U. S. Standard Population.

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission



Note: Injury categories are from the "Preliminary External Cause of Injury Mortality Matrix for ICD-10," June 12, 2001 by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control.

New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology, Injury Epidemiology Unit Source: Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

^{*}Age-adjusted death rate adjusted to the 2000 U.S standard population. Age adjusted death rates weight the age-specific rates for a given population by the age distribution of a standard population, thereby enabling the direct comparison of rates between populations with differing age structures.

^{**} Other includes machinery, cyclist, pedestrian, natural /environmental, struck by/against, suffocation, other specified and unspecified categories.

NUMBER AND INCIDENCE RATE 1994-2000 AGGREGATE										
SITE	Gra	ant	New Mexico							
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE						
All Cancers	607	514.0	23,565	468.7						
Stomach	12	10.0	515	10.6						
Colon and Rectum	50	42.5	2,482	50.4						
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10	7.8	412	8.2						
Gallbladder	^	^	52	1.1						
Pancreas	14	11.9	570	11.7						
Lung and Bronchus	76	64.2	3,053	62.2						
Melanomas of the Skin	10	8.9	974	18.7						
Breast	^	^	51	1.0						
Prostate	273	225.0	7,320	145.5						
Urinary Bladder	37	32.8	1,324	27.4						

CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG MALES

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. (19 age groups) standard.

~ Statistic could not be calculated.

Kidney and Renal Pelvis

Leukemias

All Other Cancers

Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas

^ Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

11

20

14

78

17.6

11.9

70.7

Colorectal Cancer Screening and Early Detection

Screening tests can reduce deaths from colorectal cancer by identifying polyps, which are tiny growths inside the colon, before they become cancerous. Screening also detects early cancers when treatment is most effective and survival rates are high.

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

Prostate Cancer Fact

741

912

727

4,432

14.3

17.8

14.2

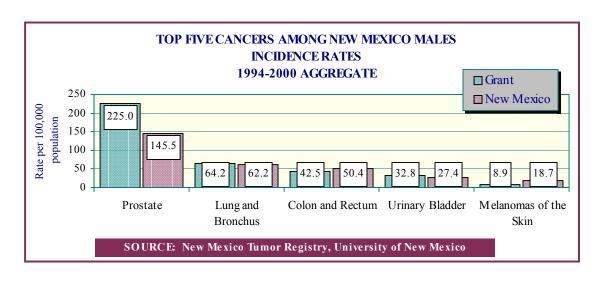
85.3

The American Cancer Society estimates that in 2003, 220,900 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed and that 28,900 men will die of the disease in the United States.

Two methods for detecting prostate cancer are commonly used by clinicians:

- 1) Digital rectal examination (DRE)
- 2) Prostate-specific antigen (PSA)

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov



CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG FEMALES NUMBER AND INCIDENCE RATE 1994-2000 AGGREGATE										
SITE	Gr	ant	New N	New Mexico						
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE						
All Cancers	405	315.6	21,575	353.8						
Stomach	12	9.0	333	5.5						
Colon and Rectum	45	34.3	2,173	35.6						
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	211	3.4						
Gallbladder	^	^	113	1.8						
Pancreas	12	9.0	543	8.9						
Lung and Bronchus	37	27.1	2,208	36.0						
Melanomas of the Skin	6	4.1	745	12.2						
Breast	122	96.6	7,067	116.5						
Cervix	18	15.4	566	9.3						
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	23	18.6	1,116	18.3						
Urinary Bladder	13	9.1	484	7.9						
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12	9.8	472	7.7						
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	12	9.5	759	12.5						
Leukemias	15	11.4	532	8.6						
All Other Cancers	73	58.2	4,253	69.5						

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. (19 age groups) standard.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

Breast Cancer Screening

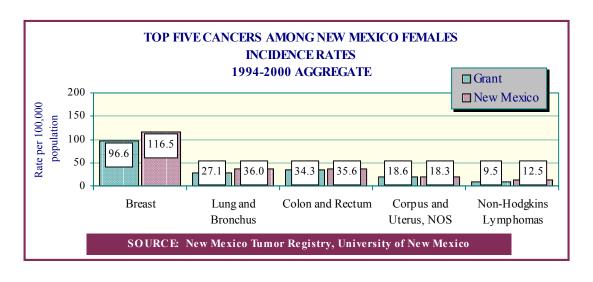
According to the American Cancer Society, an estimated 211,300 new invasive cases of breast cancer are expected to occur among women in the United States during 2003. Mammography is the best way to detect breast cancer in its earliest, most treatable stage, an average of 1.7 years before a woman can feel the lump. Mammography also locates cancers too small to be felt during a clinical breast examination.

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

Cervical Cancer Screening

Cervical cancer is nearly 100 percent preventable, yet according to the American Cancer Society, in 2003, an estimated 12,200 new cases of invasive cervical cancer will be diagnosed and about 4,100 women will die of the disease. The occurrence of deaths from cervical cancer has declined significantly over the past 40 years. This decline is largely attributed to the effectiveness of Pap test screening in detecting precancerous lesions and early stage cervical cancer.

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov



Statistic could not be calculated.

[^] Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDC)

➤ Hospitals use a classification scheme, called Major Diagnostic Categories (MDC), to group the diagnoses of patients upon their discharge from the hospital. Data shown in the following pages are based on a modification of the Major Diagnostic Categories. The Modified Major Diagnostic Categories (MMDCs) separates injuries and neoplasms into their own unique groupings while conventional MDCs distribute these diagnoses across other categories, which obscures their impact.

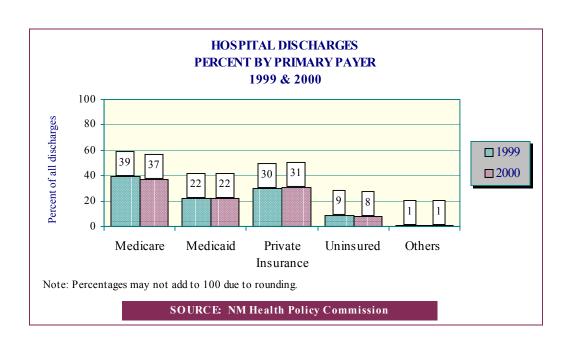
METHODOLOGY NOTES:

- 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 do not report discharge data to the New Mexico Health Policy Commission, the state agency that maintains the hospital discharge database. As such, counties with large Native American populations may have artificially lower rates.
- Only hospitalization to New Mexico hospitals are included. Counties bordering other states may have a significant number of hospitalization in other states.

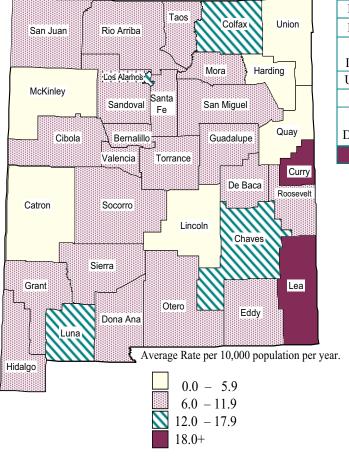
HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA - ALL AGES							
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES	(MMDCs)						
1999-2001							

MMDC				00	2001		
	Grant Co.	New Mexico	Grant Co.	New Mexico	Grant Co.	New Mexico	
01: Nervous System	121	6,319	146	6,416	156	6,799	
02: Eye Diseases	4	639	4	386	5	205	
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	39	1,879	59	1,612	59	1,702	
04: Respiratory System	414	17,875	346	15,151	336	15,329	
05: Circulatory System	518	20,349	539	20,923	641	20,629	
06: Digestive System	215	12,425	285	13,099	312	12,921	
07: Hepatobiliary System	96	5,084	128	5,306	150	5,343	
08: Musculoskeletal System	134	7,400	153	7,206	186	7,293	
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	30	2,272	49	2,392	54	2,583	
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	102	4,658	122	4,726	115	5,103	
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	82	4,789	109	4,787	128	5,186	
12: Male Reproductive System	43	772	27	662	37	767	
13: Female Reproductive System	62	3,330	78	3,496	95	3,542	
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	456	26,121	471	26,521	444	26,606	
15: Newborns, Neonates	432	23,859	421	24,401	386	24,567	
16: Blood & Blood Forming-Organs	21	1,052	38	1,170	29	1,253	
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	205	8,616	209	8,345	191	8,118	
18: Infectious Diseases	31	2,128	29	1,795	62	1,915	
19: Mental Diseases	299	8,878	266	9,064	278	9,485	
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	80	3,295	57	2,957	65	2,909	
21: Injuries & Poisonings	284	14,682	297	14,193	336	14,113	
22: Burns	5	270	0	233	3	229	
23: Factors Influencing Health	19	4,148	25	4,274	24	4,387	
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25: HIV	1	148	0	96	0	86	

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission



NEW MEXICO ASTHMA DISCHARGE DATA BY COUNTY 1998-2000



SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

HOS PITAL DIS CHARGES BY PRIMARY PAYER 1999 & 2000										
Payee Grant New Mexico										
1 ayee	1999	2000	1999	2000						
Medicare	1,439	1,435	47,144	47,959						
Medicaid	799	870	39,147	39,468						
Private										
Insurance	1,107	1,213	71,401	74,271						
Uninsured	323	324	12,354	13,859						
Others	31	43	5,431	4,738						
Total										
Discharges	3,699	3,885	175,477	180,295						

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

NEW MEXICO ASTHMA HOS PITAL
DIS CHARGES* BY COUNTY
1998-2000

Number Rate

Grant Co. 83 8.8

New Mexico 4,936 9.4

*Primary discharges from non-Federal Hospitals

Average rates per 10,000 population per year.

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

ESTIMATED DIABETES PREVALENCE AMONG NEW MEXICO ADULTS 2002*

County	2002 Adult Population	Number of Adults with Diabetes	Percentage of Adults with Diabetes
Bernalillo	430,698	38,586	9.0%
Catron	2,844	228	8.0%
Chaves	43,413	3,806	8.8%
Cibola	18,460	1,960	10.6%
Colfax	10,765	951	8.8%
Curry	31,536	2,672	8.5%
De Baca	1,666	142	8.5%
Dona Ana	127,663	12,049	9.4%
Eddy	37,146	3,195	8.6%
Grant	22,677	2,022	8.9%
Guadalupe	3,513	352	10.0%
Harding	616	55	8.9%
Hidalgo	3,801	344	9.1%
Lea	39,662	3,451	8.7%
Lincoln	15,533	1,269	8.2%
Los Alamos	13,763	1,075	7.8%
Luna	18,007	1,639	9.1%
McKinley	47,057	5,630	12.0%
Mora	3,960	398	10.0%
Otero	43,945	3,827	8.7%
Quay	7,524	646	8.6%
Rio Arriba	29,687	3,093	10.4%
Roosevelt	13,160	1,109	8.4%
Sandoval	68,949	6,313	9.2%
San Juan	82,679	8,169	9.9%
San Miguel	22,029	2,197	10.0%
Santa Fe	103,491	9,359	9.0%
Sierra	10,497	859	8.2%
Socorro	13,177	1,246	9.5%
Taos	23,651	2,246	9.5%
Torrance	11,901	1,030	8.7%
Union	2,962	251	8.5%
Valencia	48,121	4,450	9.2%
New Mexico**	1,354,553	120,555	8.9%

^{*}County estimates were derived in the following manner: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS, 2002), a telephone survey of adults' (age 18 and over) health in New Mexico, was utilized to generate the racial/ethnic-specific diagnosed diabetes prevalence rates for the entire state. County populations were then obtained from the US Census Bureau (2002) by racial/ethnic group. The BRFSS rates were applied to these groups, generating an estimate of the number of American Indians, non-Hispanic Whites, Hispanics and Others (Asian/Pacific Islanders, non-Hispanic Blacks, and other) with diagnosed diabetes. The numbers were then combined to yield a total estimate of adults in each county with diagnosed diabetes. For those with undiagnosed diabetes, estimates by racial/ethnic group from NHANES III (National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey) were obtained from Harris, MI et al. (1998). The estimated numbers of adults with diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes were combined for the final estimate.

Source: Department of Health, Diabetes Prevention & Control Program

^{**}State estimates were derived in the following manner: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS, 2002) was utilized to generate an overall estimate of diagnosed diabetes among New Mexican adults. That is, in 2002, an estimated 6.2% of New Mexican adults indicated they had been diagnosed with diabetes. An estimate for undiagnosed diabetes (from NHANES III data) was obtained from Harris, MI et al. (1998). The estimated numbers of adults with diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes were combined for the final estimate. Note: adding up the county estimates will not result in the state estimate. For the state estimate, there was no initial stratification by race/ethnicity, it was simply a calculation of those with diabetes (all races) divided by those responding to the question.

HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDC) **GRANT COUNTY 1999-2001**

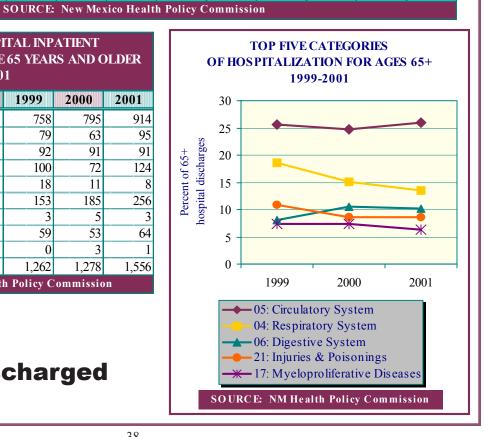
		1999			2000			2001	
MMDC		All	% All		All	% All		All	% All
	65+	Ages	Ages	65+	Ages	Ages	65+	Ages	Ages
01: Nervous System	67	121	55.4	79	146	54.1	80	156	51.3
02: Eye Diseases	1	4	25.0	0	4	0.0	2	5	40.0
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	9	39	23.1	15	59	25.4	11	59	18.6
04: Respiratory System	235	414	56.8	193	346	55.8	210	336	62.5
05: Circulatory System	323	518	62.4	316	539	58.6	403	641	62.9
06: Digestive System	102	215	47.4	134	285	47.0	159	312	51.0
07: Hepatobiliary System	38	96	39.6	38	128	29.7	62	150	41.3
08: Musculoskeletal System	49	134	36.6	71	153	46.4	81	186	43.5
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	14	30	46.7	16	49	32.7	24	54	44.4
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	40	102	39.2	48	122	39.3	71	115	61.7
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	41	82	50.0	56	109	51.4	70	128	54.7
12: Male Reproductive System	33	43	76.7	20	27	74.1	27	37	73.0
13: Female Reproductive System	8	62	12.9	9	78	11.5	17	95	17.9
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	0	456	0.0	0	471	0.0	0	444	0.0
15: Newborns, Neonates	0	432	0.0	0	421	0.0	0	386	0.0
16: Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	11	21	52.4	23	38	60.5	22	29	75.9
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	94	205	45.9	94	209	45.0	99	191	51.8
18: Infectious Diseases	17	31	54.8	12	29	41.4	31	62	50.0
19: Mental Diseases	21	299	7.0	20	266	7.5	22	278	7.9
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	4	80	5.0	3	57	5.3	6	65	9.2
21: Injuries & Poisonings	138	284	48.6	109	297	36.7	134	336	39.9
22: Burns	2	5	40.0	0	0		1	3	33.3
23: Factors Influencing Health	13	19	68.4	8	25	32.0	13	24	54.2
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0		0	0		0	0	
25: HIV	0	1	0.0	0	0		0	0	

GRANT COUNTY HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE STATUS FOR AGE 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1999-2001

1/// = 00	-		
	1999	2000	2001
Routine Discharge	758	795	914
Transfer-Hospital	79	63	95
Transfer-Skilled Nursing Facility	92	91	91
Transfer-Intermediate Care Facility	100	72	124
Transfer-Other	18	11	8
Transfer-Home Care	153	185	256
Left Against Medical Advice	3	5	3
Died	59	53	64
Other	0	3	1
TOTAL DISCHARGED	1,262	1,278	1,556

SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission





ADULT ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATION Annual 2002

Substantiated **Unsubstantiated** Total Residence Investigations **Investigations Investigations** Number **Number Percent Number Percent** Grant Co. 14.7 85.3 116 1475 29.2 3569 70.8 5,044 New Mexico

Source: NM Children, Youth and Families Department Protective Services Division Fact Book, Fourth Quarter & Annual 2002

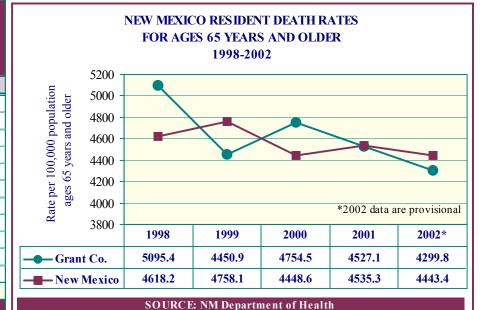


NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS AGES 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1992-2002

Year	Grant Co.	New Mexico
1992	208	7,600
1993	203	7,971
1994	245	8,368
1995	254	8,628
1996	244	8,663
1997	235	8,772
1998	243	9,100
1999	214	9,515
2000	243	9,441
2001	235	9,864
2002*	226	9,840
*2002	data ana mnassiaiam	-1

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH - AGES 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1998-2002* AVERAGE

GRANT COUNTY		NEW MEXICO			
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	1,161	4543.1	All Causes	47,760	4500.9
Diseases of Heart	305	1194.3	Diseases of Heart	13,459	1268.4
Malignant Neoplasms	259	1014.8	Malignant Neoplasms	10,313	971.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	112	436.8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,630	342.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	87	340.2	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,407	321.1
Diabetes Mellitus	49	192.1	Diabetes Mellitus	1,969	185.5

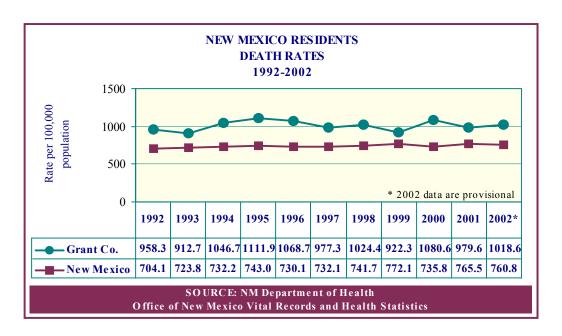
^{* 2002} data are provisional

Rate per 100,000 population ages 65 years and older. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS 1992-2002											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Grant Co.	277	262	308	333	327	307	324	289	335	301	308
New Mexico	11,130	11,689	12,106	12,500	12,456	12,613	12,858	13,433	13,384	14,016	14,114
* 2002 data ar	e provisio	nal									

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics



NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH 1998-2002* AVERAGE

GRANT COUNTY		NEW MEXICO			
All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate	All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate
All Causes	1,556	1003.8	All Causes	67,805	745.5
Diseases of Heart	359	231.6	Diseases of Heart	16,186	178.0
Malignant Neoplasms	355	229.3	Malignant Neoplasms	14,440	158.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	127	81.8	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	4,759	52.3
Cerebrovas cular Diseases	102	65.9	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1,904)	(20.9)
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	86	55.2	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4,125	45.3
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(36)	(23.1)	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,890	42.8

^{* 2002} data are provisional

Rate per 100,000 population. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

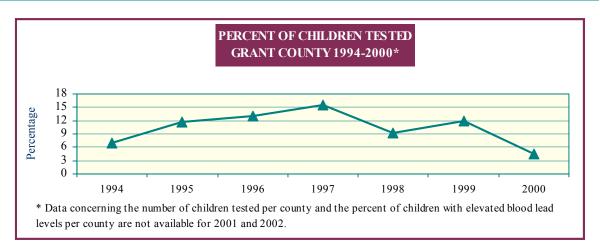
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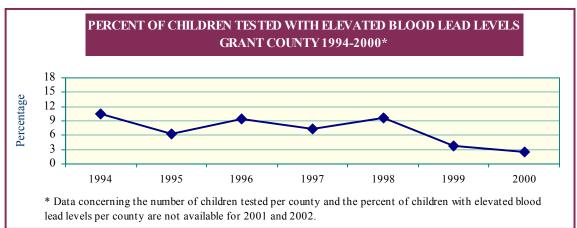
CHILDREN UNDER 6 WITH ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS OF THOSE CHILDREN SCREENED, 2001-2002		
	2001	2002
Grant Co.		
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	4	2
New Mexico		
Number of Children Screened	2,691	2,876
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	37	35
Percent of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	1.4	1.2
NOTE: Elevated Blood Lead Levels is defined as ≥ 10 µg/dl of blood.		

In Grant County, 26.9% of the houses were built prior to 1950. More than 27% pre-1950 housing in an area is considered a greater than average risk for lead poisoning in children.

- · Lead poisoning is the number one preventable environmental health problem for children under 6 years.
- · Risk factors for lead poisoning include older housing, poverty, and adult occupational exposure to lead.
- The only way to determine a child's lead level is with a blood lead test.
- The national estimate (1997) of children with an elevated blood lead level is 4.4%.

It is estimated that 60% to 80% of children with elevated blood lead levels are in the Medicaid population.² Note: Screening rates have declined significantly in New Mexico (NM) since the mid 1990's.





 $^{^{1} \}ge 10 \,\mu\text{g/dl}$ of blood (greater than or equal to 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) identified level of concern.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology

² General Accounting Office (GAO) Report, 1999.



HOSPITALS AND PRIMARY CARE FACILITIES					
HOSPITAL / PRIMARY CARE FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
Gila Regional Medical Center	(505)538-4000	1313 E. 32nd Street	Silver City	NM	88061
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District III Health Office					

GRANT COUNTY SELECTED COMMUNITY PARTNERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH		
COMMUNITY PARTNER	PHONE#	
Cooperative Ownership Development Corporation	388-1604	
Fitness and Nutrition in the Schools (FANS)		
Gila Institute For Tots To Teens (GIFTTT) - Community Built Park Board		
Grant Area Transit Authority (GATA)		
Grant County Community Health Council and Life Cycle Committees		
Grant County Domestic Violence Task Force		
Grant County DWI Task Force		
Grant County Inter Agency Alliance and Sub-committees		
Grant County Tobacco Free Coalition		
Hidalgo Medical Services Grant County Clinic sites		
Presbyterian Medical Services Ft. Bayard Dental site		
Silver City Walk and Accessibility Advocacy Group		
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District III Health Office		

LICENS ED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY COUNTY OF LICENS E 2002			
	Grant Co.	New Mexico	
Medical Doctor	65	5,809	
Medical Doctor Resident	0	1,144	
Physician Assistant	5	287	
Nurse (RN & LPN)	295	19,575	
Certified Nurse Midwives	3	148	
Licensed Midwives 2 79			
SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission			

ACTIVE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL BY LEVEL AS OF AUGUST 20, 2003

Level	Grant Co.	New Mexico
First Responder	23	760
Dispatcher	0	398
Dispatcher-Instructor	0	16
EMT-Basic	63	3,321
EMT-Intermediate	30	1,190
EMT-Paramedic	15	955
Total	131	6,641

NOTE: There are personnel with current active licenses at more than one level in this snapshot. The actual state personnel total is 6,546.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health



ACTIVE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL BY GENDER AS OF AUGUST 20, 2003

Gender	Grant Co.	New Mexico
Male	96	4,574
Female	34	1,995
Unknown	1	72
Total	131	6,641

NOTE: There are personnel with current active licenses at more than on level in this snapshot. The actual state personnel total is 6,546.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health



AGE-ADJUSTED—Weights the age-specific rates for a given population by the age distribution of a standard population, thereby enabling the direct comparison of rates between populations with differing age structures.

CHILDREN'S CHRONIC CONDITIONS REGISTRY—A registry of data on children with special needs; data are from programs and physicians who provide services to these children. Maintained by the New Mexico Department of Health.

COMPARABILITY RATIOS—With each revision of the *International Classification of Diseases (ICD)*, discontinuities are created in cause-of-death trend data. The classification and rule changes have a substantial impact as deaths that may have been coded to one category in the previous revision are coded to another category in the new revision. To compensate for these shifts, comparability (also called bridge-coding) studies are undertaken to determine the extent of comparability between the two revisions. As a result of these studies, comparability ratios are developed that reflect the degree of comparability between the two revisions.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE—Number of live births per 1,000 population.

CRUDE DEATH RATE—Number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 population.

D.W.I.—Driving While Impaired; the current legal limit for blood alcohol concentration is .08 for 21 and older, and .02 for younger than 21.

FERTILITY RATE—Number of live births per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FSP)—The FSP is an entitlement program based on Federal rules and mandates. The purpose of the FSP is to increase food purchasing power and to supplement the nutrition level of eligible households. In addition, the FSP provides a nutrition education program to eligible households. Eligibility for participation in the FSP is based on a gross income test at 130% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for the size of the household. Eligibility is also based on a resource test; the household's liquid and nonliquid resources cannot exceed \$2000.00. Food stamp benefits are issued on a monthly basis through an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) system. The FSP has a change reporting and work requirement for adults in the household. Failure to report changes or comply with work requirements results in a reduction or closure of Food Stamp benefits. Under contract with another agency, the Department provides a free nutrition education program for Food Stamp applicants and recipients.

HOSPITAL DISCHARGE DATA—Data, such as diagnosis, gender, age, residence, on hospital inpatient discharges; collected by the NM Health Policy Commission from licensed, non-federal general and specialty hospitals.

INCIDENCE—Measure of the frequency at which new events/cases of a disease or condition occur in a specified population over a given time period.

INCIDENCE RATE—Number of new cases of disease/condition over a given time period (often, a year) that occur in a population at risk for that disease/condition (ergo number of new lung cancer cases per 100,000 persons in a year). An estimate of the risk of developing a disease/condition during a specified time period.

INFANT DEATH—Death of an infant under one year of age (neonatal + postneonatal).

INFANT MORTALITY RATE—Number of infant deaths per 1,000 (or 100,000) live births.

LIVE BIRTH—A birth that shows any sign of life after delivery.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT—A live birth weighing less than 2500 grams (5-1/2 pounds).

MEDICAID—A federally and state-funded program to pay for medical and other services to eligible New Mexico citizens.

NEONATAL DEATH—Death of newborn under 28 days of age.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE—Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 (or 100,000) live births.

NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS—Malformations of the spine and brain that arise in the first 29 days of pregnancy.

OCCURRENCE DATA—Data allocated by place where event occurred, regardless of the person's place of residence.

GLOSSARY CONTINUED

POPULATION ESTIMATE—Estimate of the number of persons for either a past or current time period.

POSTNEONATAL DEATH—Death of an infant of at least 28 days, but less than one year of age.

POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATE—Number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 or (100,000) live births.

POVERTY—Poverty status is based on the 1964 Social Security Administration definition (modified in 1969 and 1980). At the core of this definition was the 1961 Department of Agriculture economy food plan, which arose from findings of a 1955 Department of Agriculture survey of food consumption. The 1955 findings showed that families of three or more spent about 1/3 of their income on food. Poverty status/level is tied to the cost of the economy food plan that is revised annually for cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

PRENATAL CARE—1) Level of Prenatal Care – categorization of prenatal care services into no/low, middle and high levels of care based on the number of visits and month care began (modified Kessner index). 2) Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index – an alternative measure of prenatal care utilization that adjusts for some of the weaknesses of the trimester care began and the Kessner index (Kotelchuck index).

RESIDENCE DATA—Data allocated by place of residence of the decedent (deaths) or by place of residence of the child's mother (births).

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT—The count of high school students on the current roll on the 40th official school day, by school district

SUBSTANTIATED—Through the course of the investigation, the social worker determined that the child(ren) who is the subject of the report have been determined to have been the victim of abuse and/or neglect. In other words the allegations are true.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)—TANF is the State-administered, county-operated, monthly cash assistance program funded by a Federal block grant under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. In July 1997, TANF replaced the previous entitlement program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). The TANF program is not an entitlement program and has a 60-month term limit in New Mexico, which means that adults receiving assistance from the TANF block grant program can receive assistance for a 60 month maximum limit. TANF is available to both single and two-parent families. To receive TANF, there must be at least one dependent child (under age 18) in the home. TANF eligibility is based on a gross income test at 85% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for the size of the family. Eligibility is also based on a resource test; the family's liquid resources must be less than \$1500.00 and non liquid resources must be less than \$2000.00. Cash assistance is issued through an electronic benefit transfer system, similar to an ATM debit card. The TANF program has a mandatory change reporting and work requirement for adults and a mandatory school attendance requirement for dependent children. The adults in the family must cooperate with child support enforcement efforts on behalf of the dependent children. There are cash payment reductions for failure to comply with change reporting, work requirements, child support enforcement and school attendance.

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME (TPI)—Includes the earnings (wages and salaries, other labor income, proprietors' income), dividends, interest, and rent, and transfer payments received by the residents of county. Data shown in thousands.

UNEMPLOYED—Based on monthly surveys, persons who did not work during a specified week but made specific efforts to find a job in the previous 4 weeks and were available for work. Also, persons who did not work, were available for work but were not actively seeking work because they (a) had been laid off and were waiting to be called back; or (b) were waiting to report to a job within 30 days. Does not include those no longer seeking work other than in situations (a) and (b).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Number of persons unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

UNSUBSTANTIATED—Investigation indicates that the investigator was unable to determine that the allegation(s) were true.

VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT—A live birth weighing less than 1500 grams (about 2 lbs. 5 oz.) at birth.

W.I.C.—Women, Infants and Children; a federally-funded, special supplemental nutrition program administered by the New Mexico Department of Health and tribal agencies. Its purpose is to provide high-nutrient density food to promote optimal health outcome during the perinatal period. Services include food assistance, nutrition education and referral to health services.