LINCOLN 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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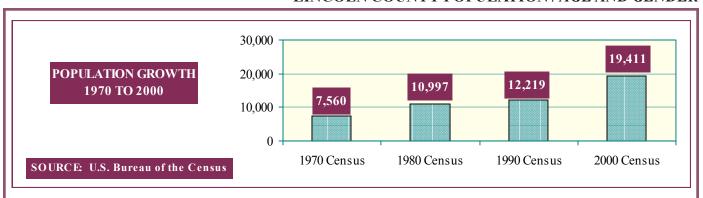
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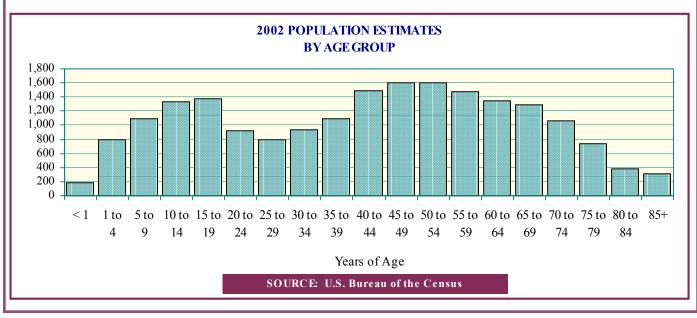
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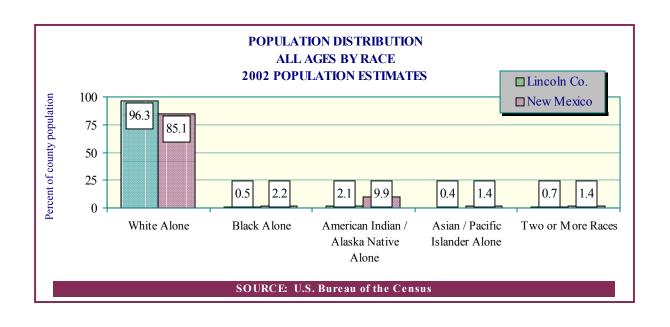
2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND GENDER											
Age Groups	Li	ncoln Coun	ıty	New Mexico							
Age Groups	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both					
Less than 1 yr	86	98	184	13,746	13,361	27,107					
1 to 4 years	373	417	790	53,236	51,780	105,016					
5 to 9 years	549	537	1,086	67,768	65,647	133,415					
10 to 14 years	703	629	1,332	74,247	71,746	145,993					
15 to 19 years	710	671	1,381	76,356	72,288	148,644					
20 to 24 years	491	431	922	67,182	64,847	132,029					
25 to 29 years	409	388	797	56,796	56,273	113,069					
30 to 34 years	453	477	930	59,596	59,961	119,557					
35 to 39 years	514	578	1,092	64,222	65,623	129,845					
40 to 44 years	694	791	1,485	70,951	73,496	144,447					
45 to 49 years	763	835	1,598	66,325	70,011	136,336					
50 to 54 years	782	819	1,601	60,317	63,383	123,700					
55 to 59 years	729	743	1,472	47,075	50,411	97,486					
60 to 64 years	615	738	1,353	36,530	40,431	76,961					
65 to 69 years	630	656	1,286	30,979	34,231	65,210					
70 to 74 years	530	537	1,067	26,175	29,427	55,602					
75 to 79 years	355	386	741	19,298	25,786	45,084					
80 to 84 years	162	218	380	12,434	17,304	29,738					
85 and over	134	183	317	8,926	16,894	25,820					
All Ages	9,682	10,132	19,814	912,159	942,900	1,855,059					
	Sour	ce: U.S. Bu	reau of the	Census							



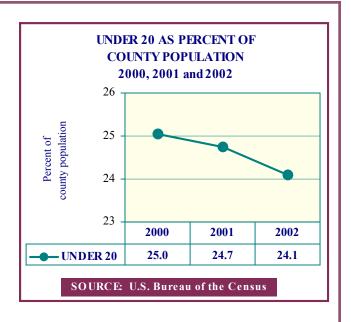
	2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY													
Age Groups	White	ONE I	RACE American Indian / Alas ka Native	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity Any Race ^{/1}							
Under 5 years	911	7	41	2	13	974	416							
5 to 9 years	1,027	7	34	6	12	1,086	472							
10 to 14 years	1,266	6	42	6	12	1,332	468							
15 to 19 years	1,291	16	48	8	18	1,381	470							
20 to 24 years	883	6	26	2	5	922	337							
25 to 29 years	749	8	28	7	5	797	319							
30 to 34 years	893	7	20	7	3	930	362							
35 to 39 years	1,038	6	33	8	7	1,092	376							
40 to 44 years	1,430	5	30	10	10	1,485	404							
45 to 49 years	1,546	5	28	9	10	1,598	339							
50 to 54 years	1,560	8	18	5	10	1,601	279							
55 to 59 years	1,432	10	17	4	9	1,472	254							
60 to 64 years	1,330	3	10	2	8	1,353	215							
65 to 69 years	1,265	0	13	1	7	1,286	150							
70 to 74 years	1,044	9	7	1	6	1,067	127							
75 to 79 years	731	3	6	0	1	741	92							
80 to 84 years	376	0	4	0	0	380	64							
85 and over	312	0	3	0	2	317	68							
All Ages	19,084	106	408	78	138	19,814	5,212							

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

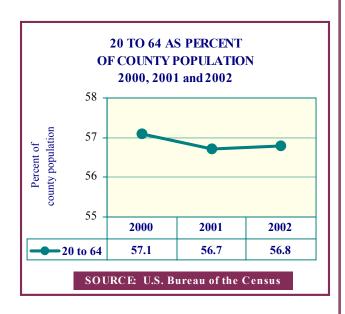




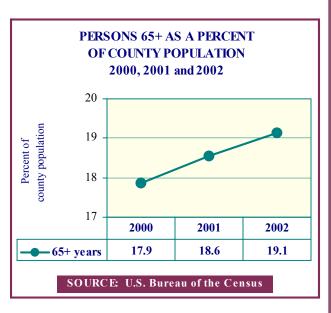
UNDER 20 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002											
Under 5 years	984	968	974								
5 to 9 years	1,202	1,152	1,086								
10 to 14 years	1,400	1,372	1,332								
15 to 19 years	1,276	1,368	1,381								
Under 20 years	4,862	4,860	4,773								
County Population	19,411	19,649	19,814								
Source: U	.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S								

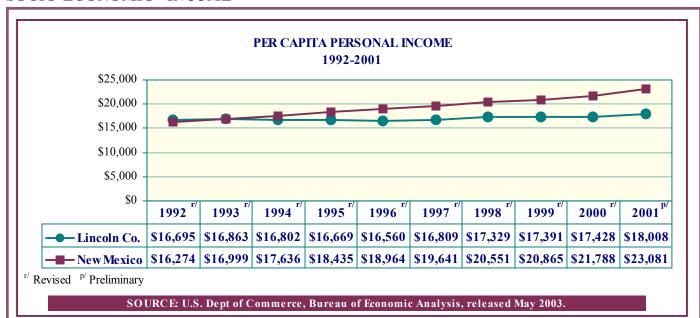


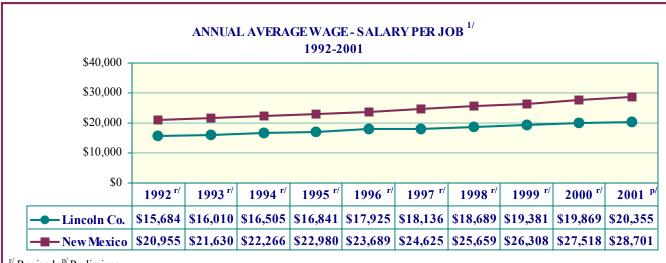
20 TO 64 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002								
20 to 24 years	715	788	922								
25 to 29 years	860	820	797								
30 to 34 years	869	898	930								
35 to 39 years	1,284	1,192	1,092								
40 to 44 years	1,496	1,502	1,485								
45 to 49 years	1,584	1,572	1,598								
50 to 54 years	1,568	1,611	1,601								
55 to 59 years	1,416	1,445	1,472								
60 to 64 years	1,289	1,314	1,353								
20 to 64 years	11,081	11,142	11,250								
County Population	19,411	19,649	19,814								
Source: U	.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	s								



	OLDER PO 00, 2001 an		1
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002
65 to 69 years	1,209	1,248	1,286
70 to 74 years	1,013	1,018	1,067
75 to 79 years	646	698	741
80 to 84 years	331	379	380
85 and over	269	304	317
65 years and older	3,468	3,647	3,791
County Population	19,411	19,649	19,814
	J.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S

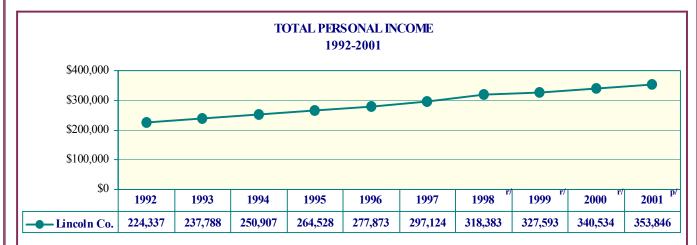






r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

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



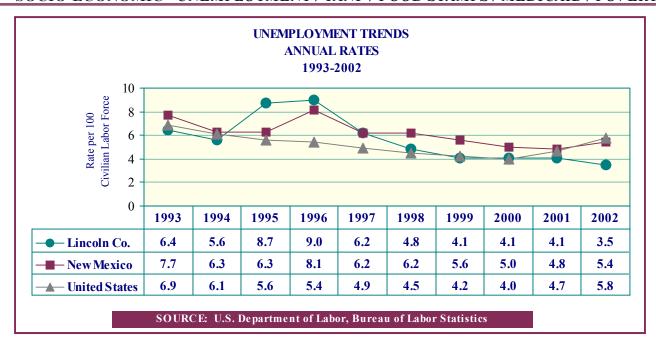
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See glossary for definition of Total Personal Income

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



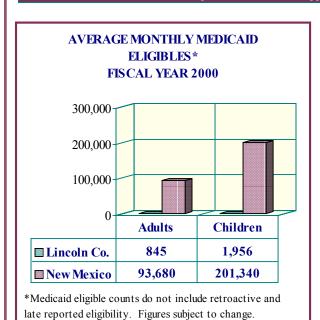
AVERAGE MONTHYLY TANF AND FOOD STAMPS CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003 (7/02 - 6/03)

Sumlament	Linco	ln Co.	New Mexico			
Supplement	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*		
TANF	144	0.7	16,382	0.9		
Food Stamps	604	3.0	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

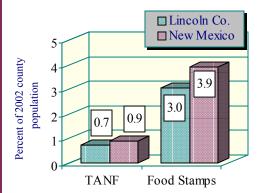
OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY 1999 Lincoln Co. New Mexico Age Number Percent* Number Percent* 3,288 326,223 18.2 All Ages in Poverty 17.1 -Children age < 18 years 1,252 28.8 133,194 26.4 -Related children ages 5-17 years 856 25.8 92,333 25.0

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT

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

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

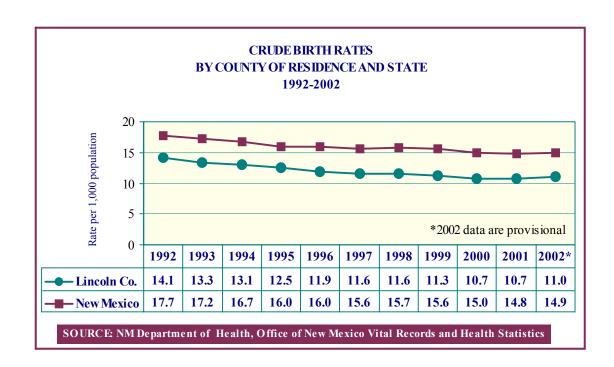
AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENT TANF AND FOOD STAMP CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003

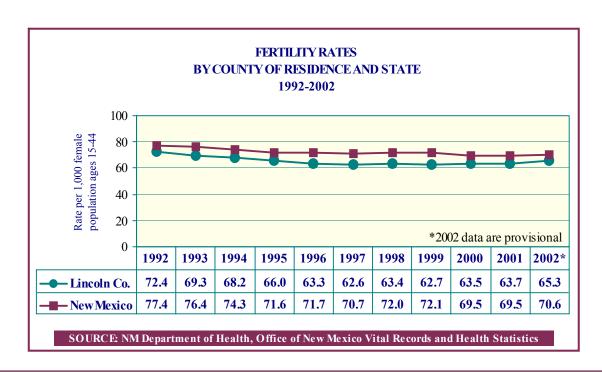


TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department Income Support Division.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND STATE 1992-2002												
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002										2002*	
Lincoln Co.	184	180	184	185	184	186	190	189	208	211	218	
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 provisional											
SOUR	RCE: NM I	De partme	nt of Hea	lth, Offi	ce of Nev	v Me xico	Vital Red	cords and	Health S	tatistics		





	LINCOLN COUNTY RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002											
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
15-19	30	35	24	24	31	24	27	25	49	35	30	
20-24	55	53	64	49	67	53	58	62	48	58	72	
25-29	59	48	47	57	43	56	50	45	50	54	56	
30-34	27	28	32	30	23	33	33	32	27	40	37	
35-39	10	13	11	21	15	16	18	19	28	16	19	
40-44	2	3	5	4	4	4	4	6	4	5	3	
*2002 data	a are provis	ional					·					

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

	LINCOLN COUNTY RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002											
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
15-19	76.1	84.3	54.7	50.7	61.5	45.3	49.1	45.0	82.2	52.7	44.7	
20-24	219.1	203.8	233.6	171.9	225.6	173.8	186.5	193.1	142.9	159.3	167.1	
25-29	159.9	137.1	134.3	161.9	119.8	152.6	134.4	119.4	113.4	133.3	144.3	
30-34	58.3	59.7	67.8	63.6	49.4	74.0	77.6	77.7	60.0	85.8	77.6	
35-39	17.6	22.1	18.0	32.9	22.5	23.4	26.4	28.1	42.2	25.8	32.9	
40-44	4.0	5.8	9.1	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.1	8.9	5.1	6.3	3.8	
*2002 data	a are provis	sional	**Rate pe	r 1,000 woı	nen in spe	cified grou	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	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
15-19	79.8	80.7	77.2	74.3	70.8	68.0	69.1	67.2	65.5	63.1	62.3	
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	31.3	30.8	31.3	31.3	32.5	31.5	33.8	34.1	33.3	33.5	35.0	
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	are provis	ional	**Rate ne	r 1 000 wor	nen in sneo	cified group	1					

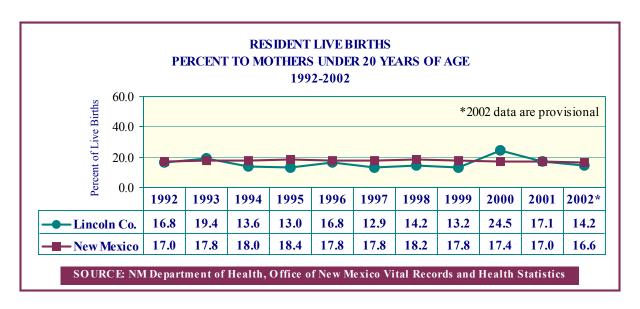
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

	UNITED STATES BIRTH RATES* BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002												
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		
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	32.5	32.9	33.7	34.3	35.3	36.1	37.4	38.3	39.7	40.6	41.4		
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 ner	1.000 wome	n in specif	ied group										

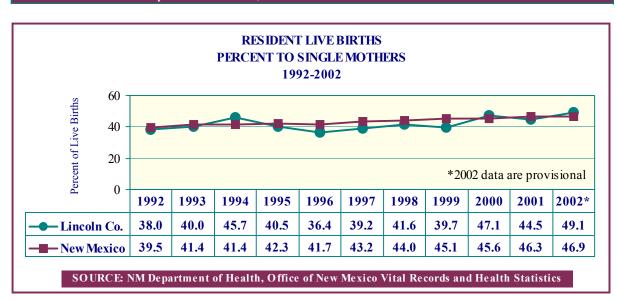
* Rate per 1,000 women in specified group.

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

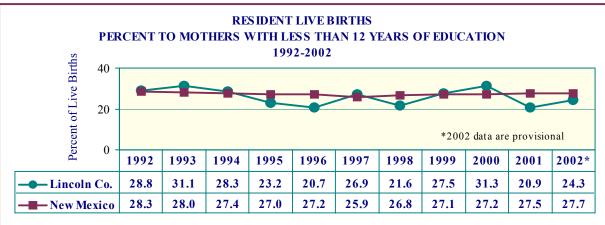
	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Lincoln Co.	31	35	25	24	31	24	27	25	51	36	31		
New Mexico	4,749	4,965	4,964	4,950	4,850	4,789	4,964	4,841	4,728	4,603	4,592		
2002 data are	[] 2002 data are provisional												



	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS 1992-2002											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
Lincoln Co.	70	72	84	75	67	73	79	75	98	94	107	
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	2002 data are provisional											
SOI	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics											

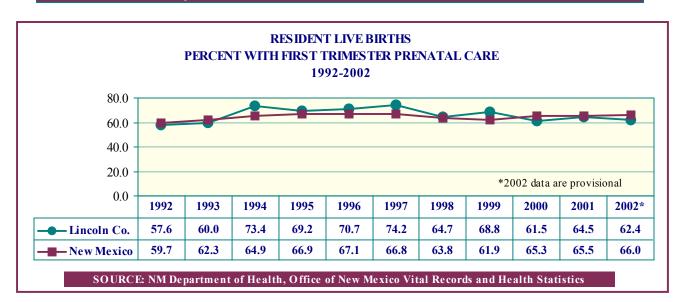


	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WITH LESS THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Lincoln Co.	53	56	52	43	38	50	41	52	65	44	53		
New Mexico	7,898	7,806	7,545	7,269	7,415	6,961	7,309	7,342	7,408	7,459	7,679		
*2002 data are p	2002 data are provisional NOTE: Births to mothers of all ages. Some mothers are still in school.												
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics													



NOTE: Births to mothers of all ages. Some mothers are still in school.

	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS WITH FIRST TRIMES TER PRENATAL CARE 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Lincoln Co.	106	108	135	128	130	138	123	130	128	136	136		
New Mexico	16,656	17,344	17,893	18,011	18,264	17,932	17,411	16,790	17,757	17,741	18,293		
*2002 data are p	2002 data are provisional												
sou	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics												

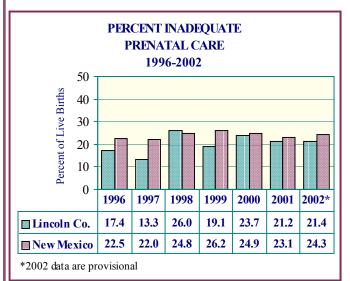


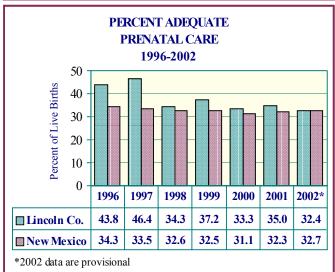
KESSNER INDEX VERSUS KOTELCHUCK INDEX

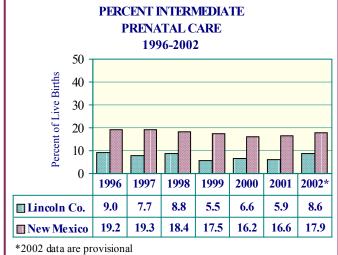
Both the Kessner Index and the Kotelchuck Index utilize the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits. The Kessner Index relies very heavily on the timing of the initiation of prenatal care. For example, inadequate prenatal care is defined as no prenatal care or 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.

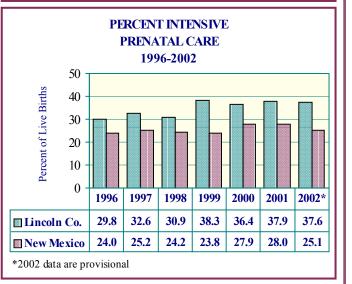
The Kotelchuck Index is more sophisticated and uses two dimensions, the timing of the initiation of care and the adequacy of services received (ratio of observed visits to expected visits), which are combined into a single summary index.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION (Kotelchuck Index) 1996-2002 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002* **Inadequate Care** Lincoln Co. 31 24 47 35 43 45 5,541 6,284 6,499 New Mexico 5,811 6,333 5,854 6,321 **Intermediate Care** Lincoln Co. 12 16 14 16 10 18 New Mexico 4,943 4,845 4,660 4,331 4,122 4,187 4,663 Adequate Care Lincoln Co. 78 84 62 68 71 68 8,417 8,239 8,052 New Mexico 8,826 7,915 8,165 8,498 **Intensive Care** 53 59 70 77 79 Lincoln Co. 56 72 7,097 6,182 6,341 6,109 5,885 7,097 New Mexico 6,526 * 2002 data are provisional SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

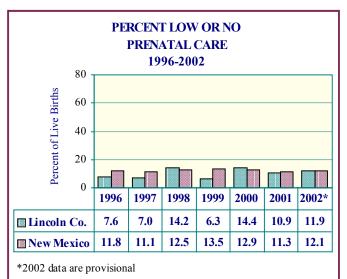


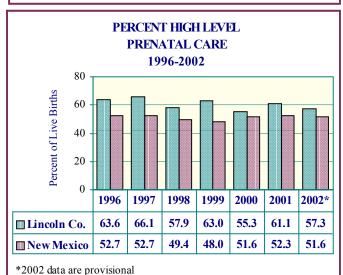


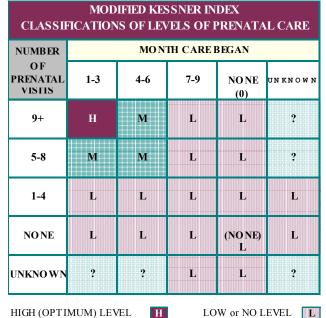




RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE (Modified Kessner Index) 1996-2002 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002* Low or No Prenatal Care Lincoln Co. 14 13 27 12 30 23 26 3,203 2,973 3,413 3,665 3,523 New Mexico 3,065 3,356 Mid-Level Prenatal Care Lincoln Co. 47 45 51 60 New Mexico 8,337 8,166 8,551 8,258 8,045 8,190 8,485 High Prenatal Care Lincoln Co. 117 123 110 119 115 129 125 14,331 14,139 13,476 13,025 14,035 14,164 14,284 New Mexico **Unknown Prenatal Care** Lincoln Co. 6 6 8 New Mexico 1,345 1,566 1,854 2,185 1,603 1,682 1,581 * 2002 data are provisional SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

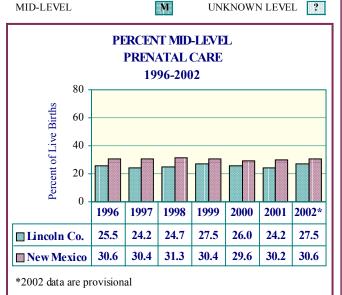


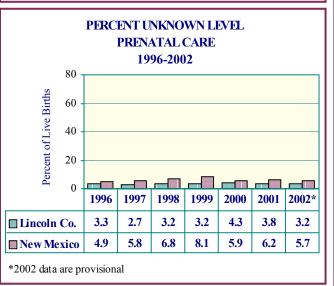




H

HIGH (OPTIMUM) LEVEL





	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002												
	Physician												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Lincoln Co.	183	179	182	183	179	184	188	186	202	203	189		
New Mexico	23,454	22,492	22,309	21,965	22,101	21,387	20,932	19,696	19,407	19,063	19,231		
					Certifie	ed Nurse M	Tidwife						
Lincoln Co.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	29		
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	2	·	·				
Lincoln Co.	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	0		
New Mexico	286	293	292	272	254	240	248	269	290	268	336		
				_	-	Other	_			_			
Lincoln Co.	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	3	0		
New Mexico	193	290	246	203	239	177	202	157	171	151	204		
*2002 data are	provision	al											

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*
Lincoln Co.	99.5	99.4	98.9	98.9	97.3	98.9	97.9	98.4	97.1	96.2	86.7
New Mexico	84.0	80.8	80.9	81.6	81.2	79.7	76.7	72.6	71.3	70.3	69.4
	Certified Nurse Midwife										
Lincoln Co.	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.9	2.4	13.3
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 Midwif	e		·	•	
Lincoln Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
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	_		-	-	
Lincoln Co.	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.0
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

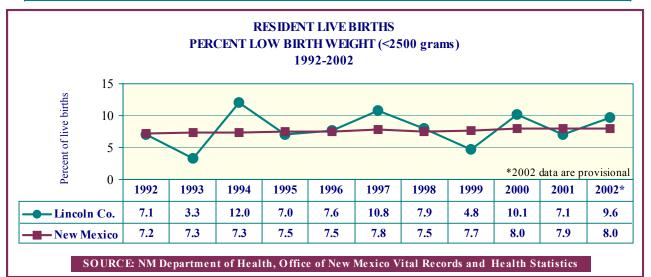
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

PERCENT OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
DELIVERED BY PHYSICIANS AND CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIVES
LINCOLN COUNTY 1992-2002

Physicians
*2002 data are provisional
*2002 data are provisional
Midwives

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

	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (< 2500 grams) 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Lincoln Co.	13	6	22	13	14	20	15	9	21	15	21		
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												
sot	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	
Lincoln Co.	29	5.2	18	3.2	20	3.1	
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 /ERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (< 1500 g

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

	1994-	-1996	1997-	-1999	2000-2	2002*
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Lincoln Co.	6	1.1	3	0.5	6	0.9
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.

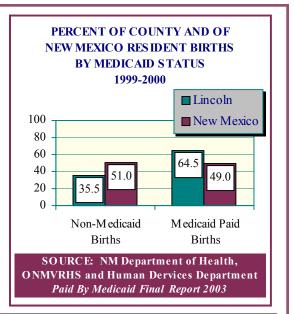
Sources: "Diabetes in the Life Cycle and Research," Vol. 4. 2003. Editor M. Franz. Published by the American Association of Diabetes Educators, Chicago Illinois. *Diabetes Care Journal*, Supplement 1, January 2003 Vol. (26).

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

Residence	Non- Medicaid Births	Medicaid Paid Births	Total Births
Lincoln	141	256	397
New Mexico	27,710	26,600	54,310

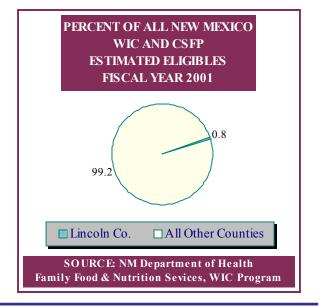
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS and Human Services Department

Paid By Medicaid Final Report 2003 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.

WOMEN, INFANT & CHILDREN (WIC) PROGRAM & COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM (CSFP) POTENTIAL ELIGIBLES FISCAL YEAR 2001 **Es timated** CSFP WIC **Potential** Percent **Eligible** Recipients Recipients Served Lincoln Co. 756 502 68.7 17 New Mexico 96,571 55,934 4,889 63.0

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



LINCOLN FEMALE POPULATION AGES 15-44 2000, 2001 and 2002													
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002 Age Groups 2000 2001 2002													
15 to 19 years	596	664	671	35 to 39 years	663	620	578						
20 to 24 years	336	364	431	40 to 44 years	789	795	791						
25 to 29 years	441	405	388	15 to 44 years	3,275	3,314	3,336						
30 to 34 years	30 to 34 years 450 466 477												
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census													

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

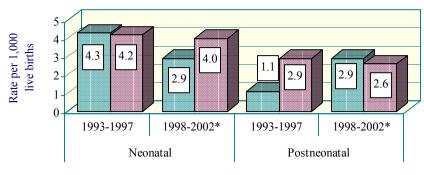
	All Infant Deaths		Neo	natal	Postneonatal		
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	
Lincoln Co.	5.4	5.8	4.3	2.9	1.1	2.9	
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.6	

^{* 2002} data are provisional.

Rate per 1,000 live births in mid year.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS



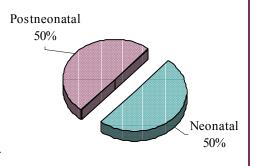


* 2002 data are provisional.

■ Lincoln Co.
■ New Mexico

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

LINCOLN 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*
Lincoln Co.	5.4	5.8	2.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.1	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

	Lincoln Co.		New Mexico	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Children in Registry	707	1408.4	90,763	1534.5
Congenital Anomalies - All	191	380.5	22,241	376.0
Neural Tube Defects	11	21.9	870	14.7
Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	38	75.7	2,946	49.8
Down Syndrome	7	13.9	997	16.9
All Other Anomalies	135	268.9	17,428	294.6
Asthma	145	288.8	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

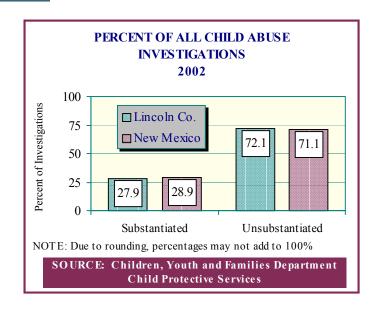
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Total
Lincoln Co.	34	88	122
New Mexico	4,089	10,067	14,156

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	Lincoln	New Mexico
ELIGIDILATY	NUMBER	NUMBER
At Risk, Environmental	8	665
At Risk, Medical/Biological	16	1,150
Developmental Delay	39	2,937
Established Condition	^	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. ^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 RACE/ ETHNICITY FOR FY03

RACE/ETHNICITY	Lincoln	New Mexico
RACE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER	NUMBER
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7	779
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	43
Black or African American (not Hispanic)	^	130
Hispanic or Latino	16	2,696
White (not Hispanic)	41	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

AGE OF CHILD	Lin	coln	New Mexico		
AGE OF CHILD	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Less Than 1 year	5	14.3	458	17.9	
1 to 2 years	11	31.4	707	27.6	
2 to 3 years	13	37.1	1048	41.0	
3 years and older	6	17.1	345	13.5	
Total	35	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	Linco	ln Co.	New Mexico		
GRADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
Kindergarten	3	217	3,525	22,638	
1st Grade	2	205	2,667	23,706	
2nd Grade	1	234	2,738	23,550	
3rd Grade	0	239	2,601	24,012	
4th Grade	1	274	2,553	24,995	
5th Grade	2	275	2,554	25,310	
6th Grade	4	256	2,666	25,702	
7th Grade	0	292	2,628	25,425	
8th Grade	0	309	2,555	25,630	
Total	13	2,301	24,487	220,968	

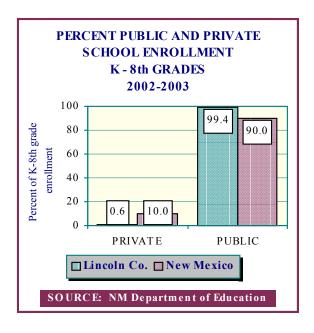
SOURCE: NM Department of Education

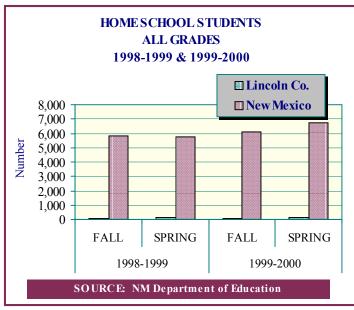
HOMESCHOOL STUDENTS ALL GRADES 1998-1999 & 1999-2000						
	1998	-1999	1999-	-2000		
	FALL SPRING FALL					
Lincoln Co.	79	132	91	138		
New Mexico	5,796 5,728 6,080 6,732					
NOTE: These are the number of home school students reporting to						

the New Mexico Department of Education.

SOURCE: NM Department of Education







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

Year	Lincoln Co.	New Mexico
1992	0	120
1993	0	133
1994	1	125
1995	1	123
1996	2	128
1997	1	106
1998	0	115
1999	4	100
2000	1	79
2001	2	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

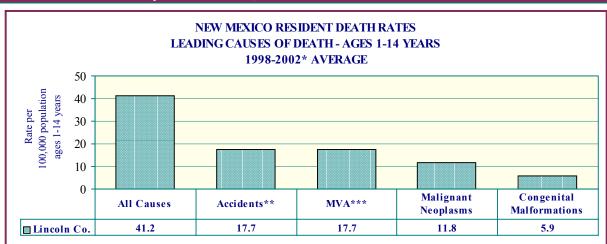
LINCOLN COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes	7	41.2	All Causes	480	24.4
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	3	17.7	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	190	9.7
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(3)	(17.7)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(128)	(6.5)
Malignant Neoplasms	2	11.8	Congenital Malformations	45	2.3
Congenital Malformations	1	5.9	Malignant Neoplasms	39	2.0

^{* 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.

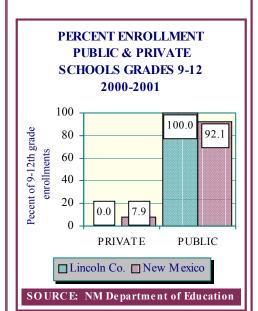
Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not be equal to those previously reported due to application of comparability ratios.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT GRADES 9-12 **SCHOOL YEARS 2000-2003** SCHOOL YEAR Lincoln Co. New Mexico 2000-2001 1,023 95,427 95,224 2001-2002 1,033 2002-2003 1,014 95,767 SOURCE: NM Department of Education

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

GRADE Linco		ln Co.	New Mexico		
GKADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
9th	0	307	2,454	28,944	
10th	0	273	2,092	25,476	
11th	0	222	1,901	21,905	
12th	0	221	1,690	19,102	
Total	0	1,023	8,137	95,427	

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

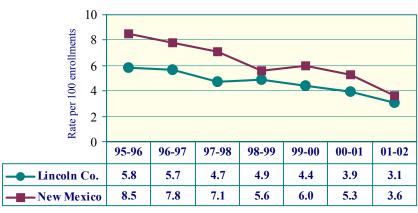


NMHU

WNMU

Other NM Institutions*

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



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

2,841

2,277

41,773

INSTITUTE	Lin	coln	New Mexico		
INSTITUTE	2001	2002	2001	2002	
UNM	74	68	19,751	20,497	
UNM Gallup	0	0	2,125	2,485	
UNM Los Alamos	0	0	824	918	
UNM Medical School	1	1	263	268	
UNM Taos	0	0	1,190	1,349	
UNM Valencia	1	0	1,563	1,717	
NMSU	180	183	10,897	11,330	
NMSU Alamogordo	35	23	1,300	1,380	
NMSU Carlsbad	1	3	1,028	1,108	
NMSU Dona Ana	44	47	4,342	4,744	
NMSU Grants	0	0	619	640	
ENMU	96	101	3,144	3,120	
ENMU Roswell	35	44	3,046	3,536	
ENMU Ruidoso	619	648	752	751	

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

38 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.

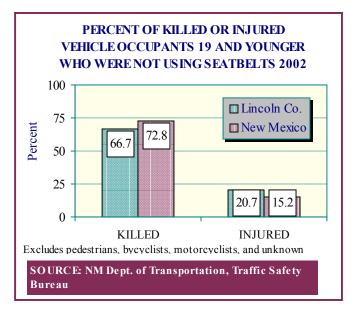
42

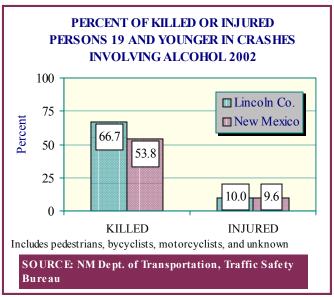
2.987

2,109

38,739

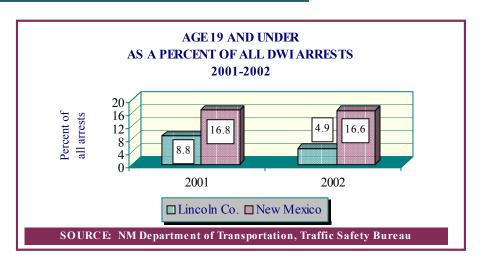
PERSONS 19 AND UNDER KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002					UPANTS	
	KILLED INJURED					
	TOTAL	TOTAL NO BELT BELT		TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT
Lincoln Co.	3	2	1	87	18	69
New Mexico 81 59 22 6,407 974 5,433						
NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.						
SOURCE:	New Mexico	Department	of Transpo	rtation, Tra	ffic Safety Bu	ıreau





NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED (DWI) 2001 & 2002						
	19 Years and Younger All Persons					
	2001 2002 2001 2002					
Lincoln Co.	22	14	251	283		
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
Lincoln Co.	58	29.8
New Mexico	8,687	40.0

*2002 data are provisional

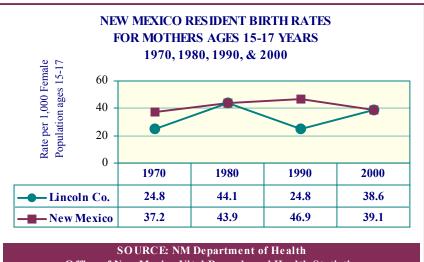
Rate is per 1,000 female population ages 15-17 years. Rate numerator was births to mothers age 15-17 years for 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was 2000 female population age 15-17.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS

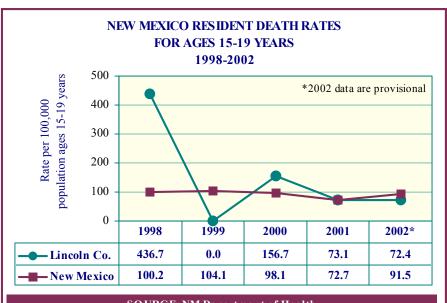
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 15-19 YEARS 1992-2002

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Health **ONMVRHS**



Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics



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

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

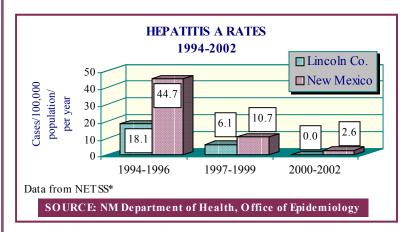
LINCOLN COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes	9	141.1	All Causes	680	93.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	6	95.5	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	312	42.8
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(4)	(55.8)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(235)	(32.2)
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	3	46.9	Assault (Homicide)	117	16.0
Assault (Homicide)	0	0	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	117	16.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	0	Malignant Neoplasms	35	4.8

^{* 2002} data are provisional

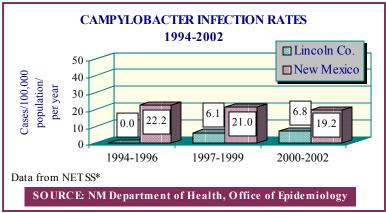
Rate per 100,000 population ages 15-19 years. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

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.

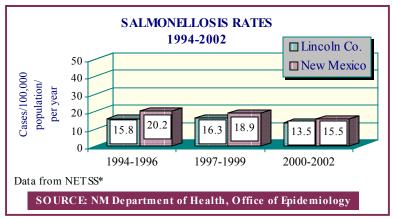
GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES



HEPATITIS A NUMBER OF CASES						
Year	Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	8	2,254				
1997-1999	3	557				
2000-2002 0 141						
Data from NETSS*						
	SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					



CAMPYLOBACTER INFECTION NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	0	1,117			
1997-1999	3	1,093			
2000-2002	4	1,059			
Data from N	IET SS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					
Office of Epidemiology					



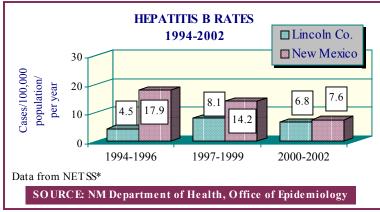
SALMONELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES				
Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico				
1994-1996	7	1,016		
1997-1999	8	984		
2000-2002	8	856		
Data from N	ETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health				
O	ffice of Epidemi	ology		
U	Tirce of Epidemi	ology		

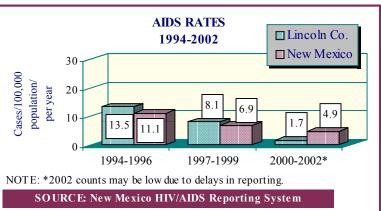
Cases/100,000 population/per year year 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00		15.1 1997-1999	Lincoln Co. New Mexico 10.2 2000-2002	
Data from NET SS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology				

SHIGELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES				
Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico				
1994-1996	2	1,900		
1997-1999	2	786		
2000-2002	2	560		
Data from N	ETSS*			
	SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology			

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

BLOODBORNE DISEASES



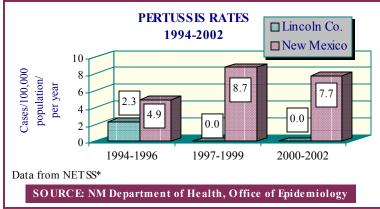


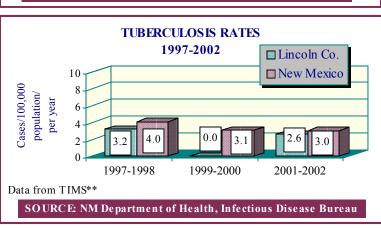
HEPATITIS B NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	2	905			
1997-1999	4	736			
2000-2002	4	419			
Data from NETSS*					
	: NM Departmer fice of Epidemio				

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

HIV/AIDS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996 6 559					
1997-1999 4 357					
2000-2002* 1 270					
NOTE: *2002 counts may be low due to delays in reporting.					
SOURCE: New Mexico HIV/AIDS					

RESPIRATORY DISEASES



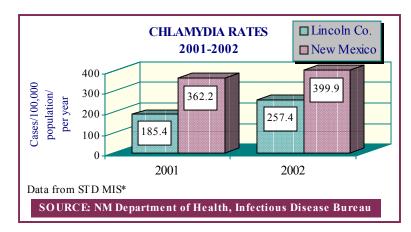


PERTUSSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	1	247			
1997-1999 0 453					
2000-2002	0	426			
Data from NETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

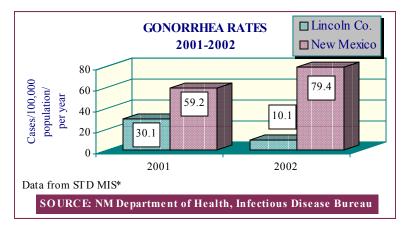
TUBERCULOSIS NUMBER OF CASES						
Year	Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico					
1997-1998	1	139				
1999-2000	0	110				
2001-2002	1	111				
Data from T	Data from TIMS**					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau						

**Tuberculosis Information Management System (TIMS)

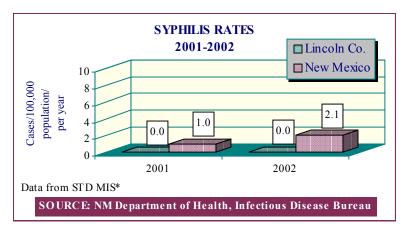
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES



CHLAMYDIA NUMBER OF CASES						
Year	Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico					
2001 37 6,669						
2002 51 7,419						
Data from S	Data from STD MIS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau						



GONORRHEA NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Lincoln Co. New Mexico					
2001	6	1,090			
2002 2 1,472					
Data from STD MIS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					
Infectious Disease Bureau					
Infe	ctious Disease	Bureau			



S YPHILIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Lincoln 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)

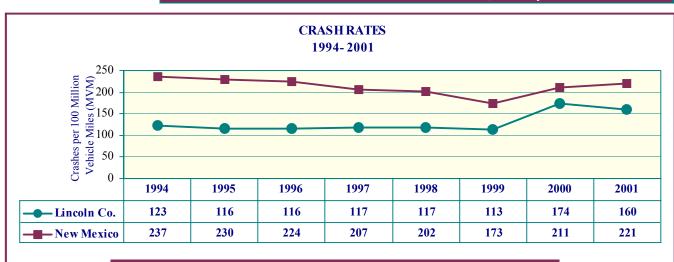


NUMBER OF FATAL AND INJURY CRASHES VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, LICENSED DRIVERS AND ECONOMIC LOSS 2001

	NUMBI	ER OF CRASHES Licensed		Economic	100 MVM		
	Total	Fatal	Injury	Drivers	Loss *1000	Traveled	
Lincoln Co.	628	9	188	14,548	\$63,147	3.9	
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.

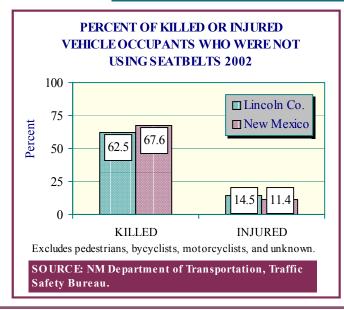


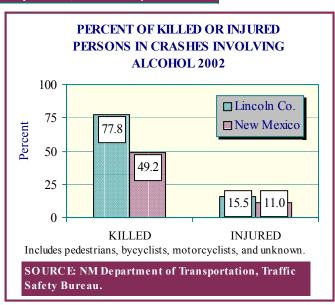
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.

ALL PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002 KILLED **INJURED** TOTAL NO BELT BELT TOTAL NO BELT BELT Lincoln Co. 16 10 269 39 230 6 349 New Mexico 236 113 24,771 2,818 21,953

NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.

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







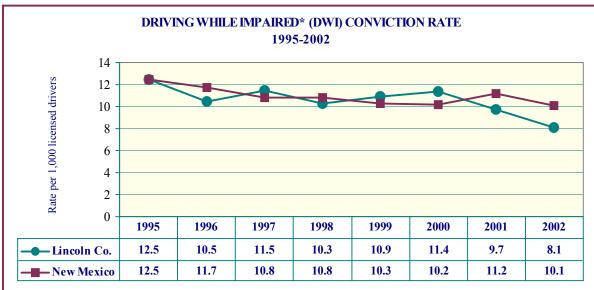
ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES NEW MEXICO - 2001

- 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 PERSONS INVOLVED CRASHES DWI **Fatal** Injury Killed Injured Conviction* DWI Rate Lincoln Co. 10 46 128 25 14 New Mexico 198 1,774 221 2,921 12,544

*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.

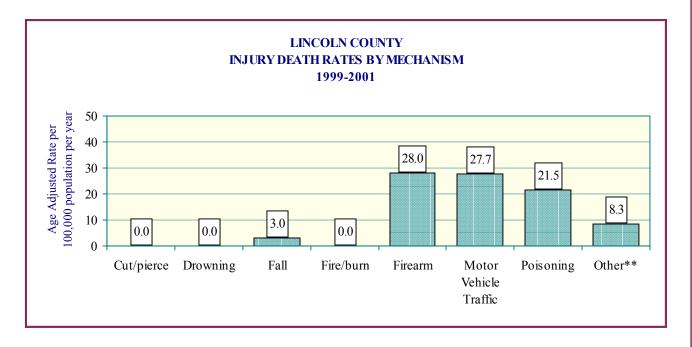
LINCOLN COUNTY INJURY DEATHS BY MECHANISM 1999-2001							
Mechanism of Injury Number of Age Adjusted Adjusted Deaths in 3 Rate/100,000* Rate/100,00 Years Per Year Per Year							
Cut/pierce	0	0.0	1.8				
Drowning	0	0.0	1.4				
Fall	2	3.0	10.2				
Fire/burn	0	0.0	1.0				
Firearm	16	28.0	15.7				
Motor Vehicle Traffic	17	27.7	22.1				
Poisoning	12	21.5	17.0				
Other**	5	8.3	14.0				
All Injury	52	88.5	83.2				

NON-FATAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS 1998-2000					
Number/Rate	Lincoln County	New Mexico			
Total Number of					
Hospital Discharges in					
3 Years	230	30,596			
Age Adjusted Rate per					
100,000* Population per					
Year	396.7	585.2			

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.

CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG MALES NUMBER AND INCIDENCE RATE 1994-2000 AGGREGATE

SITE	Line	coln	New Mexico	
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
All Cancers	347	488.6	23,565	468.7
Stomach	^	^	515	10.6
Colon and Rectum	34	50.7	2,482	50.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	412	8.2
Gallbladder	^	^	52	1.1
Pancreas	6	7.4	570	11.7
Lung and Bronchus	46	61.4	3,053	62.2
Melanomas of the Skin	8	12.5	974	18.7
Breast	^	^	51	1.0
Prostate	122	165.4	7,320	145.5
Urinary Bladder	24	36.8	1,324	27.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13	22.0	741	14.3
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	13	18.9	912	17.8
Leukemias	10	13.6	727	14.2
All Other Cancers	63	89.9	4,432	85.3

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

- ~ Statistic could not be calculated.
- ^ Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

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

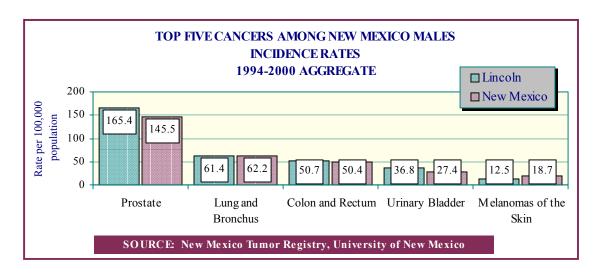
Prostate Cancer Fact

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	Line	Lincoln		New Mexico	
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	
All Cancers	292	369.1	21,575	353.8	
Stomach	^	^	333	5.5	
Colon and Rectum	29	37.1	2,173	35.6	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	٨	211	3.4	
Gallbladder	^	^	113	1.8	
Pancreas	^	^	543	8.9	
Lung and Bronchus	25	28.5	2,208	36.0	
Melanomas of the Skin	11	15.0	745	12.2	
Breast	106	135.2	7,067	116.5	
Cervix	6	7.3	566	9.3	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	13	16.9	1,116	18.3	
Urinary Bladder	10	12.3	484	7.9	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	^	472	7.7	
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	14	16.9	759	12.5	
Leukemias	6	6.9	532	8.6	
All Other Cancers	56	72.9	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

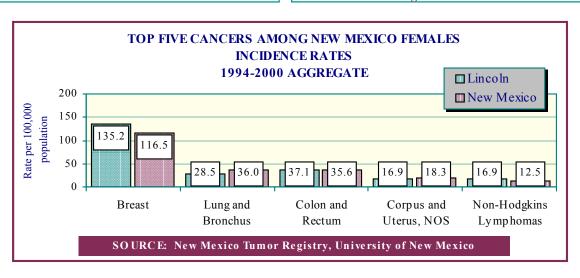
According to the American Cancer Society, an estimated 211,300 new invasive cases of breast cancer are expected to occur among women in the United States during 2003. Mammography is the best way to detect breast cancer in its earliest, most treatable stage, an average of 1.7 years before a woman can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

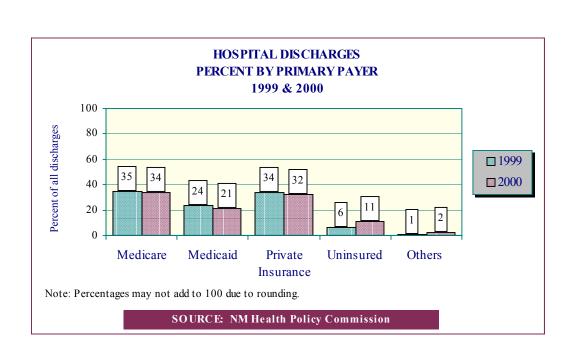
METHODOLOGY NOTES:

- 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.

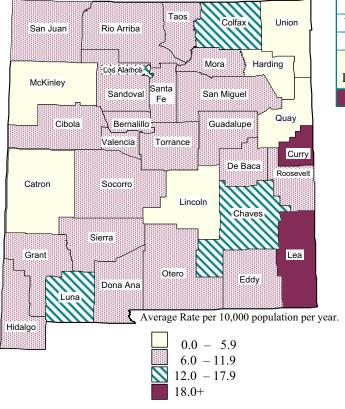
HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA - AL	L AGES
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES	(MMDCs)
1999-2001	

MMDC	19	99	200	00	2001		
MINIDC	Lincoln Co.	New Mexico	Lincoln Co.	New Mexico	Lincoln Co.	New Mexico	
01: Nervous System	41	6,319	54	6,416	49	6,799	
02: Eye Diseases	4	639	6	386	1	205	
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	12	1,879	11	1,612	10	1,702	
04: Respiratory System	112	17,875	110	15,151	123	15,329	
05: Circulatory System	141	20,349	206	20,923	191	20,629	
06: Digestive System	87	12,425	110	13,099	117	12,921	
07: Hepatobiliary System	33	5,084	42	5,306	45	5,343	
08: Musculoskeletal System	65	7,400	65	7,206	107	7,293	
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	13	2,272	16	2,392	14	2,583	
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	25	4,658	36	4,726	45	5,103	
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	38	4,789	40	4,787	41	5,186	
12: Male Reproductive System	7	772	6	662	16	767	
13: Female Reproductive System	38	3,330	54	3,496	43	3,542	
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	133	26,121	185	26,521	185	26,606	
15: Newborns, Neonates	113	23,859	162	24,401	173	24,567	
16: Blood & Blood Forming-Organs	5	1,052	5	1,170	12	1,253	
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	57	8,616	88	8,345	70	8,118	
18: Infectious Diseases	8	2,128	18	1,795	13	1,915	
19: Mental Diseases	54	8,878	70	9,064	72	9,485	
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	23	3,295	31	2,957	46	2,909	
21: Injuries & Poisonings	119	14,682	122	14,193	147	14,113	
22: Burns	3	270	3	233	0	229	
23: Factors Influencing Health	86	4,148	22	4,274	28	4,387	
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25: HIV	0	148	0	96	0	86	

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission



NEW MEXICO ASTHMA DISCHARGE DATA BY COUNTY 1998-2000



SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES BY PRIMARY PAYER 1999 & 2000										
Payee	Lincoln New Mexico									
1 ayee	1999	2000	1999	2000						
Medicare	430	506	47,144	47,959						
Medicaid	297	306	39,147	39,468						
Private										
Insurance	419	464	71,401	74,271						
Uninsured	71	164	12,354	13,859						
Others	14	29	5,431	4,738						
Total										
Discharges	1,231	1,469	175,477	180,295						
SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission										

 NEW MEXICO ASTHMA HOSPITAL DISCHARGES* BY COUNTY 1998-2000

 Number
 Rate

 Lincoln Co.
 28
 5.4

 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.

**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.

Source: Department of Health, Diabetes Prevention & Control Program

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

		1999			2000			2001	
MMDC	65+	All Ages	% All Ages	65+	All Ages	% All Ages	65+	All Ages	% All Ages
01: Nervous System	23	41	56.1	32	54	59.3	31	49	63.3
02: Eye Diseases	1	4	25.0	5	6	83.3	0	1	0.0
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	2	12	16.7	2	11	18.2	1	10	10.0
04: Respiratory System	54	112	48.2	63	110	57.3	74	123	60.2
05: Circulatory System	87	141	61.7	119	206	57.8	121	191	63.4
06: Digestive System	48	87	55.2	45	110	40.9	54	117	46.2
07: Hepatobiliary System	11	33	33.3	12	42	28.6	22	45	48.9
08: Musculoskeletal System	25	65	38.5	29	65	44.6	47	107	43.9
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	2	13	15.4	9	16	56.3	6	14	42.9
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	9	25	36.0	16	36	44.4	15	45	33.3
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	9	38	23.7	19	40	47.5	15	41	36.6
12: Male Reproductive System	3	7	42.9	2	6	33.3	11	16	68.8
13: Female Reproductive System	15	38	39.5	12	54	22.2	6	43	14.0
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	0	133	0.0	0	185	0.0	0	185	0.0
15: Newborns, Neonates	0	113	0.0	0	162	0.0	0	173	0.0
16: Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	2	5	40.0	2	5	40.0	4	12	33.3
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	23	57	40.4	41	88	46.6	27	70	38.6
18: Infectious Diseases	3	8	37.5	7	18	38.9	7	13	53.8
19: Mental Diseases	7	54	13.0	12	70	17.1	11	72	15.3
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	3	23	13.0	6	31	19.4	7	46	15.2
21: Injuries & Poisonings	45	119	37.8	42	122	34.4	69	147	46.9
22: Burns	3	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	0	
23: Factors Influencing Health	18	86	20.9	13	22	59.1	15	28	53.6
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0		0	0		0	0	
25: HIV	0	0		0	0		0	0	
	SOURCE:	New Mex	ico Healtl	1 Policy C	ommissio	n			

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

	1999	2000	2001				
Routine Discharge	247	304	371				
Transfer-Hospital	16	27	25				
Transfer-Skilled Nursing Facility	22	40	46				
Transfer-Intermediate Care Facility	18	14	14				
Transfer-Other	12	25	22				
Transfer-Home Care	63	49	48				
Left Against Medical Advice	0	1	1				
Died	17	27	15				
Other	0	1	1				
TOTAL DISCHARGED	395	488	543				
SOURCE: New Mexico Healt	h Policy C	ommissio	n				



TOP FIVE CATEGORIES OF HOSPITALIZATION FOR AGES 65+ 1999-2001 30 25 Percent of 65+ hospital discharges 20 15 10 5 0 1999 2000 2001 → 05: Circulatory System 04: Respiratory System → 21: Injuries & Poisonings -06: Digestive System ★ 08: Musculoskeletal System SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

ADULT ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATION Annual 2002							
Residence	Substantiated Investigations		Unsubstantiated Investigations		Total Investigations		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
Lincoln Co.	18	28.6	45	71.4	63		
New Mexico	1475	29.2	3569	70.8	5,044		



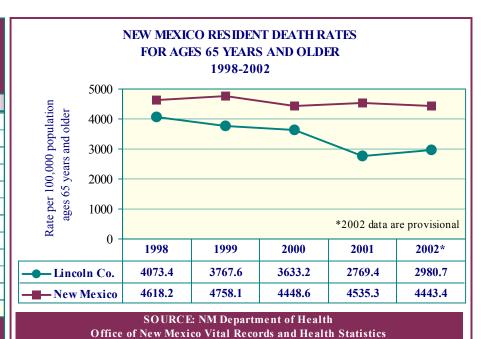
Source: NM Children, Youth and Families Department Protective Services Division Fact Book, Fourth Quarter & Annual 2002

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

Lincoln Co.	New Mexico
89	7,600
90	7,971
91	8,368
99	8,628
93	8,663
96	8,772
111	9,100
107	9,515
126	9,441
101	9,864
113	9,840
	89 90 91 99 93 96 111 107 126

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



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

LINCOLN COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes:	558	3218.0	All Causes	47,760	4500.9
Diseases of Heart	149	857.5	Diseases of Heart	13,459	1268.4
Malignant Neoplasms	115	664.3	Malignant Neoplasms	10,313	971.9
Ch. Lower Respiratory Diseases	53	302.9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,630	342.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	33	187.6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,407	321.1
Diabetes Mellitus	32	184.9	Diabetes Mellitus	1,969	185.5

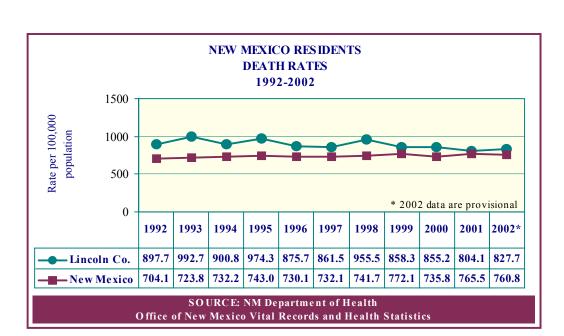
^{* 2002} data are provisional

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*
Lincoln Co.	117	134	127	144	135	138	157	144	166	158	164
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 provision	nal									

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



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH 1998-2002* AVERAGE LINCOLN COUNTY **NEW MEXICO** All Races/All Ages Number Rate All Races/All Ages Number Rate 812.9 All Causes 745.5 All Causes 789 67.805 Diseases of Heart 180 185.1 Diseases of Heart 16,186 178.0 164 158.8 169.2 Malignant Neoplasms 14,440 Malignant Neoplasms Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 56 57.3 Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) 4,759 52.3 Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) 48 49.8 ---(Motor Vehicle Accidents) (1,904)(20.9)--- (Motor Vehicle Accidents) (28)(29.0) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 4,125 45.3 3.890 42.8 Cerebrovascular Diseases 40 40.7 Cerebrovascular Diseases

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS

Rate per 100,000 population. 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.

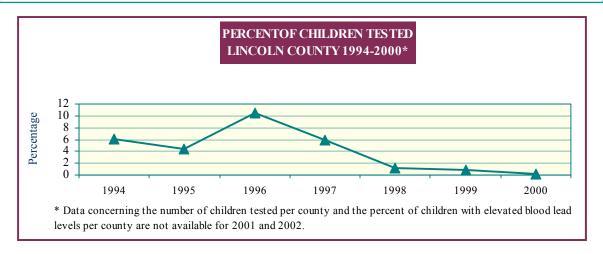
^{* 2002} data are provisional

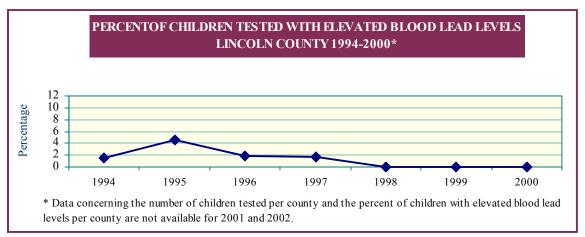
CHILDREN UNDER 6 WITH ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS OF THOSE CHILDREN SCREENED, 2001-2002							
	2001	2002					
Lincoln Co.							
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	0	1					
New Mexico							
Number of Children Screened	2,691	2,876					
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	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 Lincoln County, 16.6% 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
Lincoln County Medical Center	(505)257-7381	211 Sudderth	Ruidoso	NM	88345
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District IV Health Office					

HEALTH CARE CLINICS					
FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
Carrizozo Health Center	(505)648-2317	710 Avenue E	Carrizozo	NM	88301
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District IV Health Office					

LINCOLN COUNTY SELECTED COMMUNITY PARTNERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH			
COMMUNITY PARTNER	PHONE		
DWI Council	not active		
Lincoln County Emergency Planning Council	258-9991		
Lincoln County Health & Wellness (MCH) Planning Council	258-2894		
Lincoln County Prevention Collaboration	257-5038		
- After School activities	"		
- Youth Asset Building	"		
Red Cross	257-7579		
Retired Seniors Volunteer Program	257-4565		
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District IV Health Office			

LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY COUNTY OF LICENSE 2002			
	Lincoln Co.	New Mexico	
Medical Doctor	29	5,809	
Medical Doctor Resident	0	1,144	
Physician Assistant	8	287	
Nurse (RN & LPN)	170	19,575	
Certified Nurse Midwives	1	148	
Licensed Midwives	0	79	
SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission			

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

Level	Lincoln Co.	New Mexico
First Responder	22	760
Dispatcher	15	398
Dispatcher-Instructor	1	16
EMT-Basic	47	3,321
EMT-Intermediate	29	1,190
EMT-Paramedic	10	955
Total	124	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	Lincoln Co.	New Mexico
Male	74	4,574
Female	47	1,995
Unknown	3	72
Total	124	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.