QUAY 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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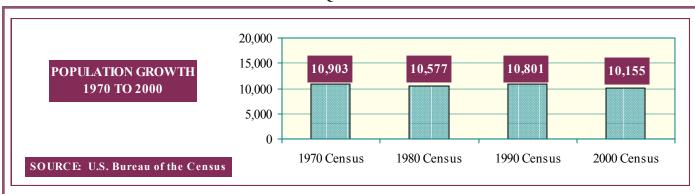
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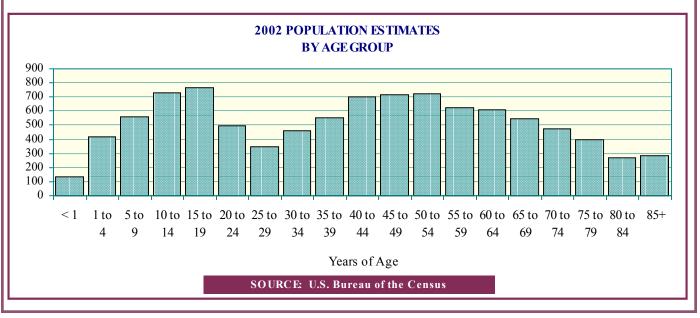
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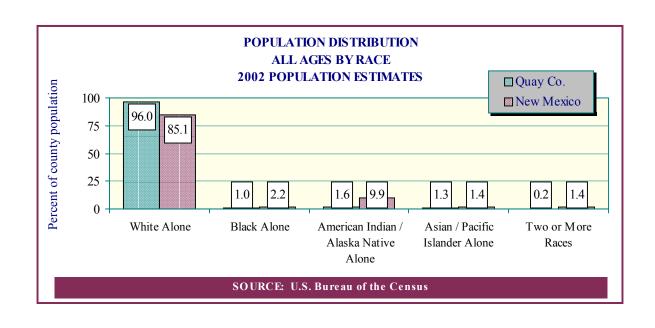
2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND GENDER													
Age Groups		Duay Count			New Mexico								
rige or oups	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both							
Less than 1 yr	71	64	135	13,746	13,361	27,107							
1 to 4 years	211	205	416	53,236	51,780	105,016							
5 to 9 years	278	284	562	67,768	65,647	133,415							
10 to 14 years	372	360	732	74,247	71,746	145,993							
15 to 19 years	388	376	764	76,356	72,288	148,644							
20 to 24 years	244	251	495	67,182	64,847	132,029							
25 to 29 years	180	167	347	56,796	56,273	113,069							
30 to 34 years	213	247	460	59,596	59,961	119,557							
35 to 39 years	270	281	551	64,222	65,623	129,845							
40 to 44 years	341	363	704	70,951	73,496	144,447							
45 to 49 years	355	360	715	66,325	70,011	136,336							
50 to 54 years	338	384	722	60,317	63,383	123,700							
55 to 59 years	303	321	624	47,075	50,411	97,486							
60 to 64 years	303	307	610	36,530	40,431	76,961							
65 to 69 years	270	279	549	30,979	34,231	65,210							
70 to 74 years	226	247	473	26,175	29,427	55,602							
75 to 79 years	180	219	399	19,298	25,786	45,084							
80 to 84 years	98	170	268	12,434	17,304	29,738							
85 and over	93	192	285	8,926	16,894	25,820							
All Ages	4,734	5,077	9,811	912,159	942,900	1,855,059							
	Sour	ce: U.S. Bu	reau of the	Census									



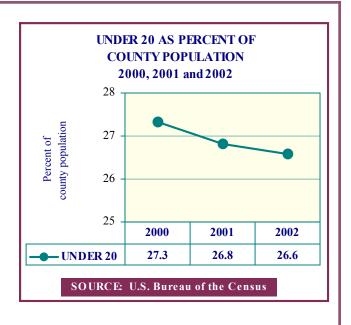
	2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY													
Age Groups	White	ONE I	RACE American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity Any Race ^{/1}							
Under 5 years	510	9	12	16	4	551	242							
5 to 9 years	538	8	7	9	0	562	292							
10 to 14 years	709	9	10	3	1	732	338							
15 to 19 years	736	6	12	6	4	764	363							
20 to 24 years	466	7	15	6	1	495	242							
25 to 29 years	324	1	9	13	0	347	153							
30 to 34 years	432	7	16	4	1	460	189							
35 to 39 years	530	6	8	7	0	551	251							
40 to 44 years	666	12	12	13	1	704	278							
45 to 49 years	688	5	13	8	1	715	242							
50 to 54 years	704	1	8	9	0	722	262							
55 to 59 years	602	2	14	3	3	624	225							
60 to 64 years	584	7	6	11	2	610	182							
65 to 69 years	535	3	5	6	0	549	139							
70 to 74 years	460	5	2	6	0	473	127							
75 to 79 years	391	4	3	1	0	399	87							
80 to 84 years	263	3	1	1	0	268	57							
85 and over	276	4	3	1	1	285	52							
All Ages	9,414	99	156	123	19	9,811	3,721							

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

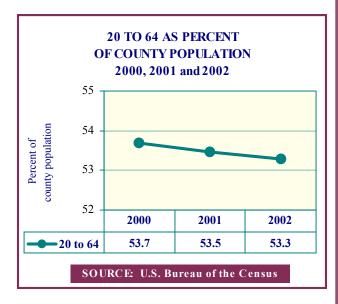
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census



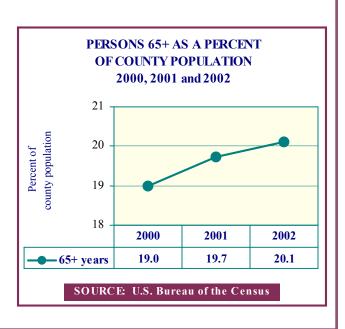
UNDER 20 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002											
Under 5 years	558	533	551								
5 to 9 years	695	609	562								
10 to 14 years	751	748	732								
15 to 19 years	771	760	764								
Under 20 years	2,775	2,650	2,609								
County Population 10,155 9,884 9,811											
Source: U	.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S								

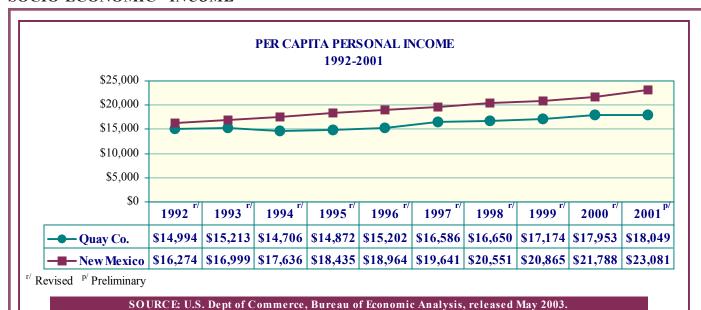


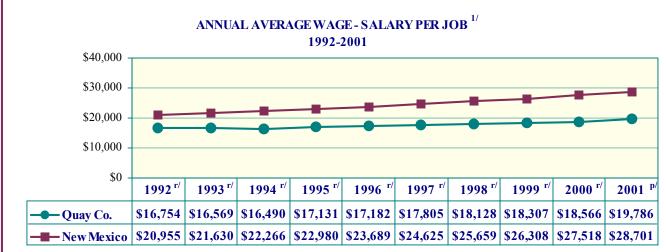
20 TO 64 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002								
20 to 24 years	442	455	495								
25 to 29 years	460	377	347								
30 to 34 years	516	496	460								
35 to 39 years	664	600	551								
40 to 44 years	726	708	704								
45 to 49 years	718	714	715								
50 to 54 years	712	723	722								
55 to 59 years	651	644	624								
60 to 64 years	563	566	610								
20 to 64 years	5,452	5,283	5,228								
County Population	10,155	9,884	9,811								
Source: U	.S. Bureau	of the Censu	s								



65 AND OLDER POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002											
65 to 69 years	571	554	549								
70 to 74 years	453	463	473								
75 to 79 years	397	392	399								
80 to 84 years	264	265	268								
85 and over	243	277	285								
65 years and older	1,928	1,951	1,974								
County Population											
Source: U	J.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S								

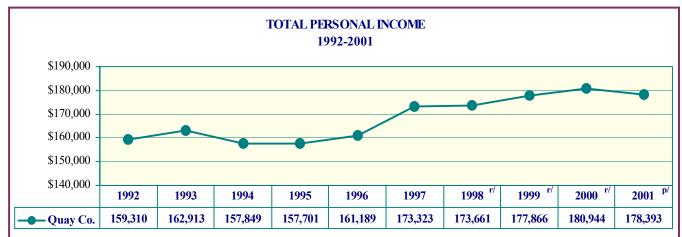






r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

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



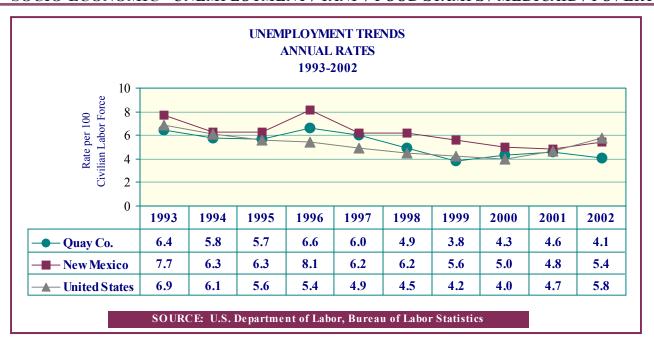
r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

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



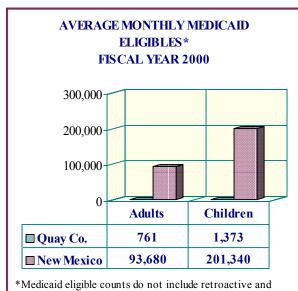
AVERAGE MONTHYLY TANF AND FOOD STAMPS CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003 (7/02 - 6/03)

G1	Qua	y Co.	New Mexico			
Supplement	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*		
TANF	101	1.0	16,382	0.9		
Food Stamps	511	5.2	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.



late reported eligibility. Figures subject to change.

SOURCE: NM Human Sevices Department Income Support Division

AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENT TANF AND FOOD STAMP CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003 Quay Co. New Mexico Percent of 2002 county opulation 3 **TANF** Food Stamps TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. **SOURCE: NM Human Services Department**

Income Support Division.

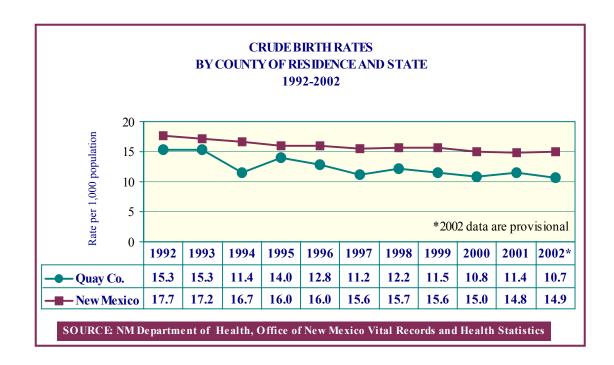
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY 1999

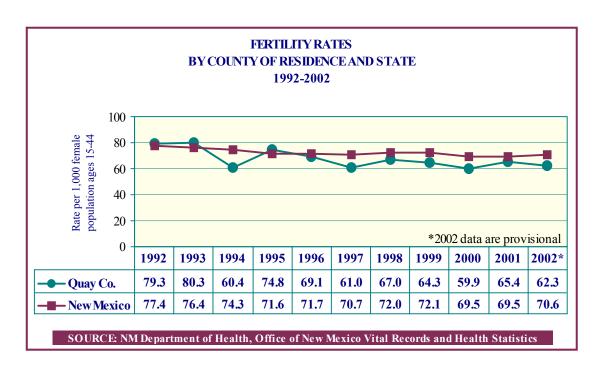
Ago	Qua	y Co.	New Mexico			
Age	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*		
All Ages in Poverty	2,252	22.5	326,223	18.2		
Children age < 18 years	825	32.9	133,194	26.4		
Related children ages						
5-17 years	592	31.0	92,333	25.0		

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 ³													
Quay Co.	161	161	120	145	132	113	122	114	110	113	105			
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	_			LI O CC	e Ni	35 .	I D		H 141.6					
SOUR	RCE: NM I	Departme	nt of Hea	ılth, Offi	ce of Nev	v Mexico	Vital Red	cords and	Health S	tatistics				





	QUAY COUNTY RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002												
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
15-19	40	34	32	35	37	31	28	36	32	35	25		
20-24	54	54	46	58	49	35	45	34	37	32	40		
25-29	47	44	15	30	21	30	29	24	25	28	22		
30-34	14	21	19	15	20	8	15	13	9	13	12		
35-39	3	8	6	5	3	8	3	6	5	5	5		
40-44	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0		
*2002 data	a are provis	ional											

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

	QUAY COUNTY RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002													
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
15-19	105.0	88.1	81.2	89.1	92.3	78.1	71.2	93.0	84.7	93.3	66.5			
20-24	245.5	244.3	208.1	267.3	227.9	165.9	214.3	165.9	168.2	142.2	159.4			
25-29	158.2	159.4	57.9	122.4	88.2	129.9	126.1	106.2	101.6	149.7	131.7			
30-34	39.7	61.9	57.8	48.4	69.7	30.2	61.7	56.5	34.1	50.8	48.6			
35-39	7.6	20.5	15.4	13.0	7.9	21.9	8.4	17.2	14.5	16.2	17.8			
40-44														
*2002 data	a are provis	sional	**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	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	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	*2002 data are provisional **Rate per 1.000 women in specified group										

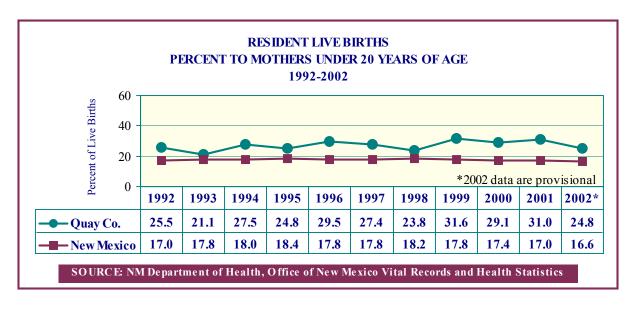
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

UNITED STATES BIRTH RATES* BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002											
AGE	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	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.3

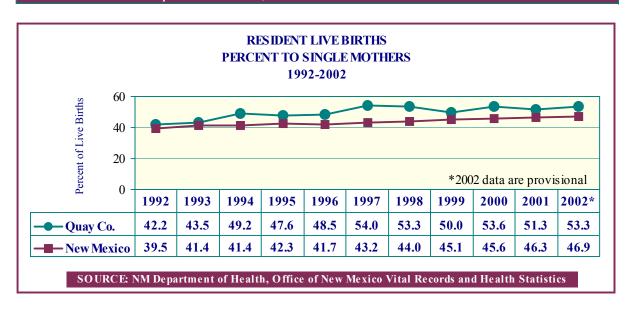
* Rate per 1,000 women in specified group.

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

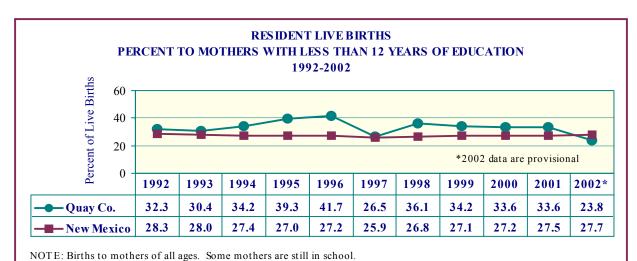
	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE 1992-2002										
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Quay Co.	41	34	33	36	39	31	29	36	32	35	26
New Mexico	4,749	4,965	4,964	4,950	4,850	4,789	4,964	4,841	4,728	4,603	4,592
*2002 data are	*2002 data are provisional										
SO	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics										



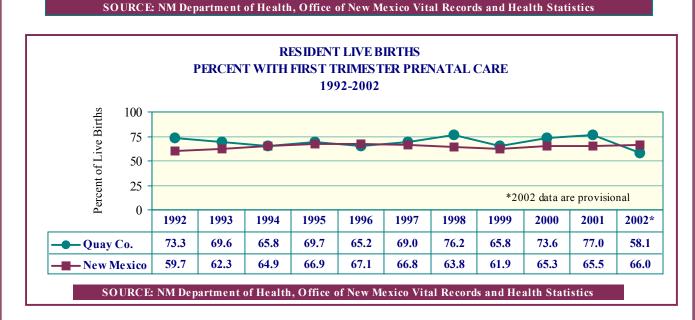
	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS 1992-2002											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
Quay Co.	68	70	59	69	64	61	65	57	59	58	56	
New Mexico	11,021	11,522	11,408	11,388	11,347	11,590	12,021	12,236	12,400	12,549	12,984	
*2002 data are	*2002 data are provisional											
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*
Quay Co.	52	49	41	57	55	30	44	39	37	38	25
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	*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 1994 1992 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2001 1993 2000 2002* Quay Co. 118 112 79 101 78 93 81 87 18,011 17,932 17,344 17,893 18,264 17,411 16,790 17,757 17,741 18,293 New Mexico 16,656 *2002 data are provisional



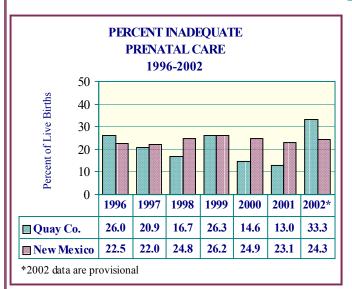
KESSNER INDEX VERSUS **KOTELCHUCK INDEX**

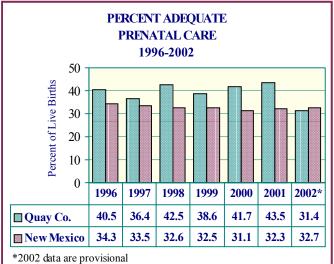
Both the Kessner Index and the Kotelchuck Index utilize the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits. The Kessner Index relies very heavily on the timing of the initiation of prenatal care. For example, inadequate prenatal care is defined as no prenatal care or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

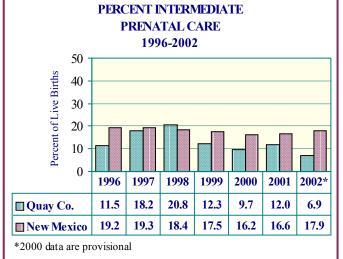
The Kotelchuck Index is more sophisticated and uses two dimensions, the timing of the initiation of care and the adequacy of services received (ratio of observed visits to expected visits), which are combined into a single summary index.

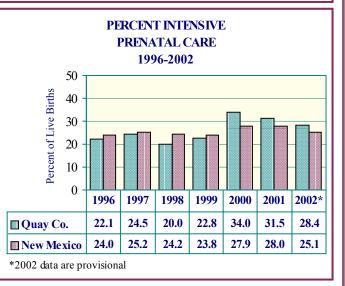
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION (Kotelchuck Index) 1996-2002 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002* **Inadequate Care** Quay Co. 34 23 20 30 15 14 34 5,541 New Mexico 5,811 6.284 6.499 6,333 5.854 6.321 Intermediate Care Quay Co. 15 20 25 14 13 New Mexico 4,943 4,845 4,660 4,331 4,122 4,187 4.663 Adequate Care Quay Co. 53 40 51 44 47 32 New Mexico 8.826 8.417 8.239 8.052 7.915 8.165 8.498 **Intensive Care** 29 27 29 Quay Co. 24 26 35 34 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

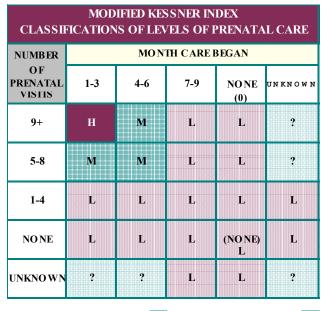








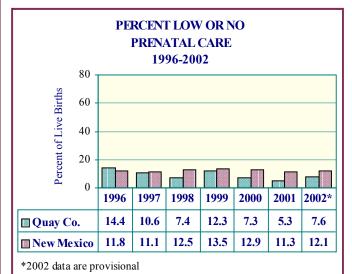
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE (Modified Kessner Index) 1996-2002 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2000*									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000*		
		Lo	ow or N	o Prena	atal Ca	re			
Quay Co.	19	12	9	14	8	6	8		
New Mexico	3,203	2,973	3,413	3,665	3,523	3,065	3,356		
	Mid-Level Prenatal Care								
Quay Co.	32	28	30	31	28	30	40		
New Mexico	8,337	8,166	8,551	8,258	8,045	8,190	8,485		
			High I	Prenata	l Care				
Quay Co.	80	70	82	69	68	72	54		
New Mexico	14,331	14,139	13,476	13,025	14,035	14,164	14,284		
		U	nknow	n Prena	ıtal Car	·e			
Quay Co.	1	3	1	0	6	5	3		
New Mexico	1,345	1,566	1,854	2,185	1,603	1,682	1,581		
* 2002 data aı	re provis	sional							
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS									

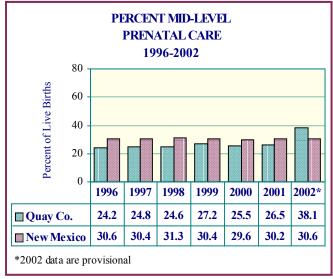


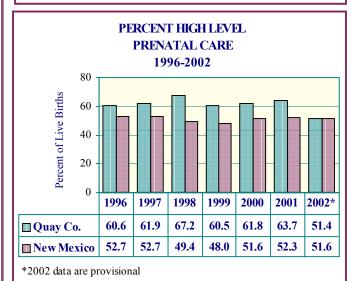
HIGH (OPTIMUM) LEVEL MID-LEVEL

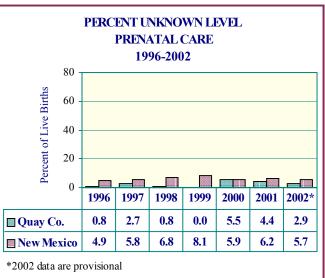
H LOW or NO LEVEL L M











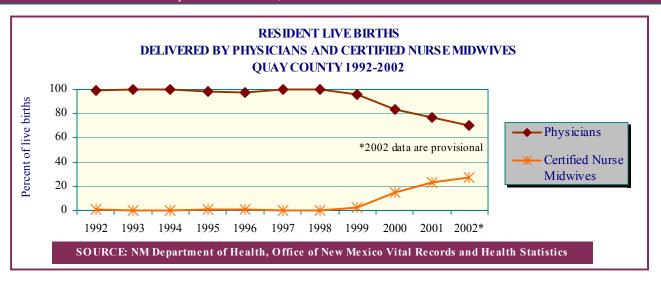
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002											
Physician											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Quay Co.	159	161	120	143	129	113	122	109	92	87	74
New Mexico	23,454	22,492	22,309	21,965	22,101	21,387	20,932	19,696	19,407	19,063	19,231
Certified Nurse Midwife											
Quay Co.	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	16	26	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	•				
Quay Co.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
New Mexico	286	293	292	272	254	240	248	269	290	268	336
Other											
Quay Co.	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
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

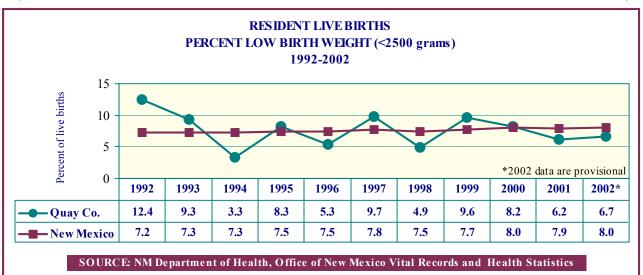
PERCENT OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002

	Physician										
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Quay Co.	98.8	100.0	100.0	98.6	97.7	100.0	100.0	95.6	83.6	77.0	70.5
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											
Quay Co.	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	14.5	23.0	27.6
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	·	·		
Quay Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.9
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										
Quay Co.	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.0	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 1 /		1	·							· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

*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*
Quay Co.	20	15	4	12	7	11	6	11	9	7	7
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										
sou	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	2000-2	2000-2002*		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Quay Co.	21	5.3	16	4.6	12	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) 1994-2002

	1994-	1994-1996		1999	2000-2002*		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Quay Co.	4	1.0	5	1.4	7	2.1	
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.

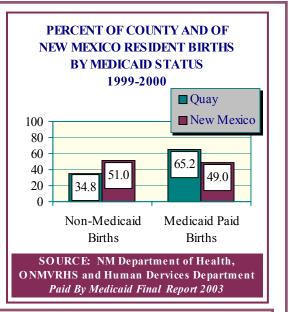
Sources: "Diabetes in the Life Cycle and Research," Vol. 4. 2003. Editor M. Franz. Published by the American Association of Diabetes Educators, Chicago Illinois. Diabetes Care Journal, Supplement 1, January 2003 Vol. (26).

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
Quay	78	146	224
New Mexico	27,710	26,600	54,310

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

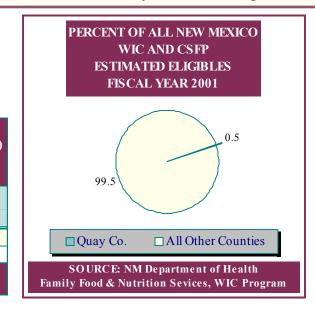
WOMEN, INFANT & CHILDREN (WIC) PROGRAM & COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM (CSFP)
POTENTIAL ELIGIBLES
FISCAL YEAR 2001

	Estimated Potential Eligible	WIC Recipients	CSFP Recipients	Percent Served
Quay Co.	475	441	0	92.8
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.



QUAY FEMALE POPULATION AGES 15-44 2000, 2001 and 2002							
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002	Age Groups	2000	2001	2002
15 to 19 years	378	375	376	35 to 39 years	345	309	281
20 to 24 years	220	225	251	40 to 44 years	384	377	363
25 to 29 years	246	187	167	15 to 44 years	1,837	1,729	1,685
30 to 34 years	264	256	247				
		Source	: U.S. Bur	eau of the Census			

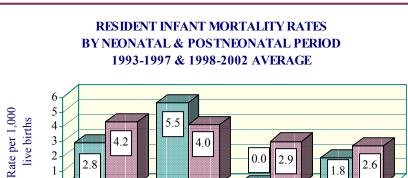
RESIDENT INFANT DEATHS NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES 1993-1997 & 1998-2002 AVERAGE

	All Infan	t Deaths	Neo	natal	Postneonatal	
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*
Quay Co.	2.8	7.3	2.8	5.5	0.0	1.8
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.

Quay Co. New Mexico

1993-1997

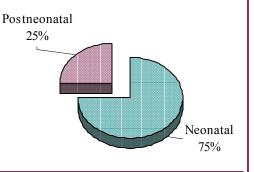
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

1998-2002*

Neonatal

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

1993-1997



1998-2002*

Postneonatal

* 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*
Quay Co.	2.8	7.3	0.0	3.6	1.5	3.6	0.0	0.0
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

Diagnosas	Quay	Co.	New M	exico
Diagnoses	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Children in Registry	440	1536.3	90,763	1534.5
Congenital Anomalies - All	121	422.5	22,241	376.0
Neural Tube Defects	*	*	870	14.7
Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	11	38.4	2,946	49.8
Down Syndrome	6	20.9	997	16.9
All Other Anomalies	104	363.1	17,428	294.6
Asthma	172	600.6	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

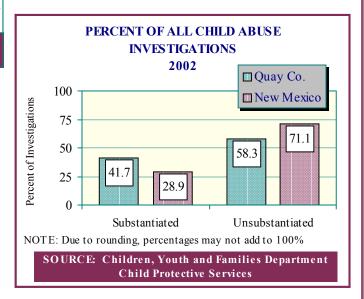
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Total
Quay Co.	50	70	120
New Mexico	4,089	10,067	14,156

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	Quay	New Mexico
ELIGIDILI I	NUMBER	NUMBER
At Risk, Environmental	0	665
At Risk, Medical/Biological	10	1,150
Developmental Delay	23	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.

Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program

^Statistics not displayed due to less than 5 cases. **SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division**

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) BY RACE / ETHNICITY FOR FY03 Quay New Mexico RACE/ ETHNICITY NUMBER NUMBER American Indian or Alaskan Native 0 0 Asian or Pacific Islander Black or African American (not Hispanic) 0

The race / ethnicity of children with active IFSP during FY 2003 is reported

Hispanic or Latino

White (not Hispanic)

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

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) BY AGE OF CHILD on 12/1/2002

A CE OF CHILD	Qı	ıay	New Mexico		
AGE OF CHILD	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Less Than 1 year	^	٨	458	17.9	
1 to 2 years	5	-	707	27.6	
2 to 3 years	10	-	1048	41.0	
3 years and older	0	0.0	345	13.5	
Total	-	100.0	2558	100.0	

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

779

43

130

2,696

1,574

15

19

^Statistics not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

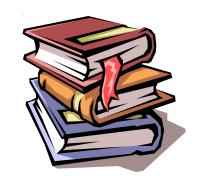
SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program

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

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

GRADE	Quay	y Co.	NewA	Texico
GRADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC
Kindergarten	0	98	3,525	22,638
1st Grade	0	113	2,667	23,706
2nd Grade	0	103	2,738	23,550
3rd Grade	0	115	2,601	24,012
4th Grade	0	133	2,553	24,995
5th Grade	0	138	2,554	25,310
6th Grade	0	156	2,666	25,702
7th Grade	0	118	2,628	25,425
8th Grade	0	143	2,555	25,630
Total	0	1,117	24,487	220,968

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

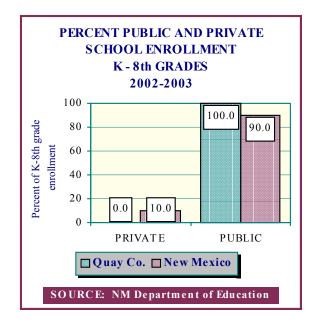


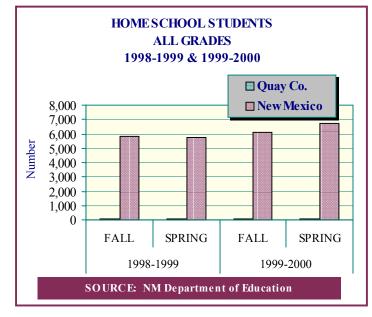
НО	MESCHOOL STUDENTS
	ALL GRADES
1	998-1999 & 1999-2000

	1998	-1999	1999-2000		
	FALL	SPRING	FALL	SPRING	
Quay Co.	42	61	42	46	
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



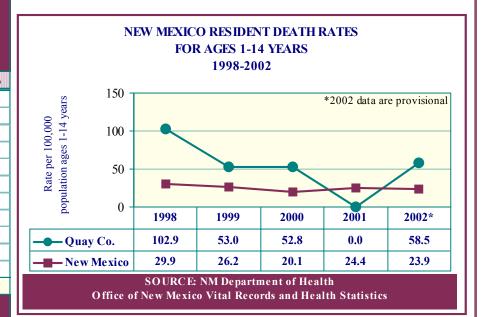


NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 1-14 YEARS 1992-2002

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

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



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

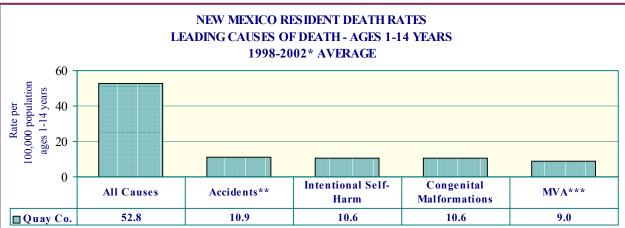
QUAY COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes	5	52.8	All Causes	480	24.4
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	1	10.9	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	190	9.7
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1)	(9.0)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(128)	(6.5)
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	1	10.6	Congenital Malformations	45	2.3
Congenital Malformations	1	10.6	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.

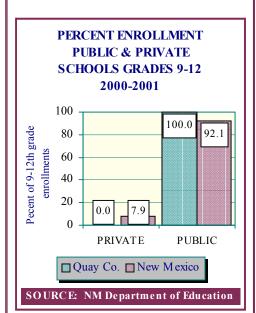
Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not be equal to those previously reported due to application of comparability ratios.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT **GRADES 9-12 SCHOOL YEARS 2000-2003** SCHOOL YEAR Quay Co. New Mexico 2000-2001 699 95,427 2001-2002 626 95,224 2002-2003 615 95,767 **SOURCE:** NM Department of Education

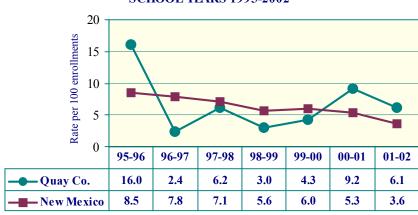
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT GRADES 9 - 12 SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001

GRADE	Quay Co.		New Mexico		
GRADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
9th	0	185	2,454	28,944	
10th	0	198	2,092	25,476	
11th	0	193	1,901	21,905	
12th	0	123	1,690	19,102	
Total	0	699	8,137	95,427	

SOURCE: NM Department of Education



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).

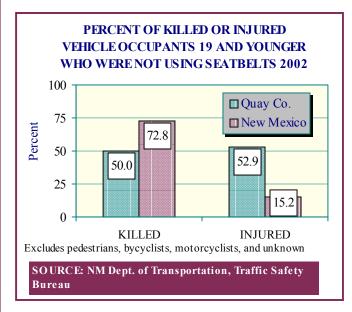
SOURCE: NM Department of Education

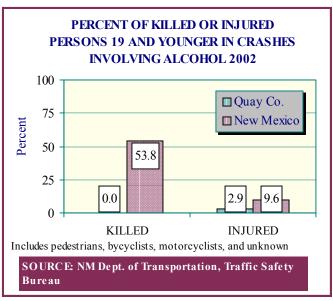
RESIDENT FALL ENROLLMENT TO NEW MEXICO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 2001-2002						
INSTITUTE	Qu	ıay		New Mexico		
INSTITUTE	2001	2002	2001	2002		
UNM	31	21	19,751	20,497		
UNM Gallup	0	0	2,125	2,485		
UNM Los Alamos	0	1	824	918		
UNM Medical School	2	2	263	268		
UNM Taos	0	0	1,190	1,349		
UNM Valencia	0	0	1,563	1,717		
NMSU	50	62	10,897	11,330		
NMSU Alamogordo	0	0	1,300	1,380		
NMSU Carlsbad	0	0	1,028	1,108		
NMSU Dona Ana	6	12	4,342	4,744		
NMSU Grants	0	0	619	640		
ENMU	80	77	3,144	3,120		
ENMU Roswell	3	0	3,046	3,536		
ENMU Ruidoso	2	0	752	751		
NMHU	39	23	2,987	2,841		
WNMU	0	0	2,109	2,277		
Other NM Institutions*	431	410	38,739	41,773		
SOURC	E: NM Commiss	sion 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.

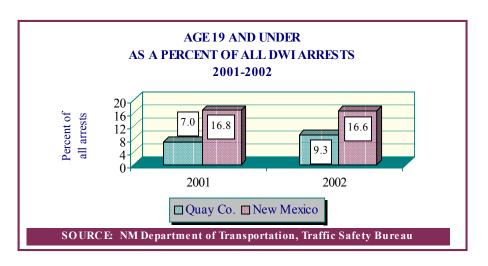
PERSONS 19 AND UNDER KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002						
	KILLED INJURED					
	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT
Quay Co.	2	1	1	34	18	16
New Mexico 81 59 22 6,407 974 5,433						
NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.						
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					
Quay Co.	10	13	142	140		
New Mexico 3,617 3,593 21,576 21,603						
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau						





ADOLESCENT/YOUTH (15-19) YEARS - NATALITY / MORTALITY

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

	Number	Rate
Quay Co.	50	36.8
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.

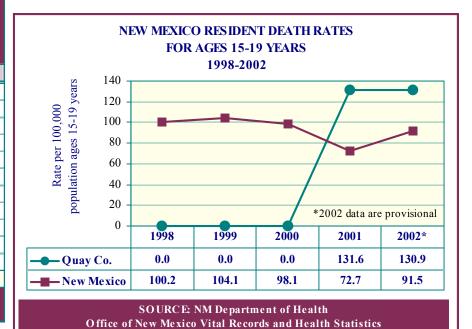
SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT 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 52.8 48.5 25.0 40.4 - Quay Co. 37.2 43.9 46.9 39.1 New Mexico **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	Quay Co.	New Mexico		
1992	0	117		
1993	0	132		
1994	0	128		
1995	0	150		
1996	0	158		
1997	3	118		
1998	0	144		
1999	0	150		
2000	0	143		
2001	1	107		
2002*	1	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

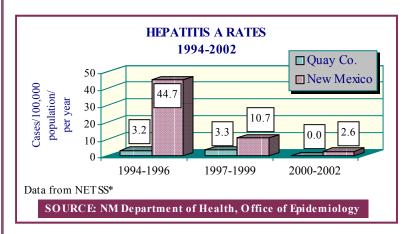
QUAY COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes	2	51.9	All Causes	680	93.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	2	51.9	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	312	42.8
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(2)	(51.9)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(235)	(32.2)
Assault (Homicide)	0	0.0	Assault (Homicide)	117	16.0
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	0	0.0	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	117	16.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	0.0	Malignant Neoplasms	35	4.8

^{* 2002} data are provisional

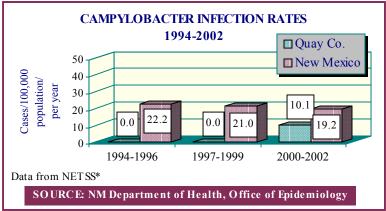
Rate per 100,000 population ages 15-19 years. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

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.

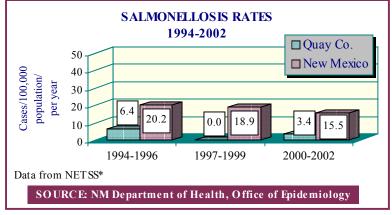
GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES



HEPATITIS A NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Quay Co.	New Mexico			
1994-1996	1	2,254			
1997-1999	1	557			
2000-2002	0	141			
Data from N	Data from NETSS*				
	E: NM Departme ffice of Epidemi				



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



SALMONELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Quay Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	2	1,016			
1997-1999	0	984			
2000-2002	1	856			
Data from N	ETSS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					
0	Office of Epidemiology				

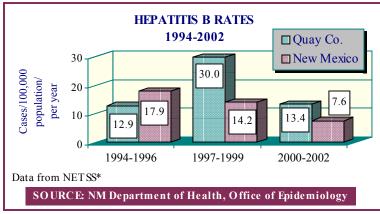
Solution of the state of the st	Quay Co. New Mexico		
Data from NETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology			

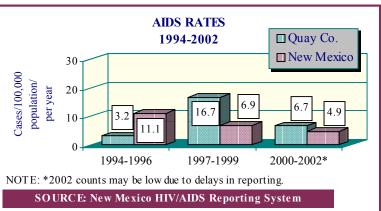
SHIGELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Quay Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	0	1,900			
1997-1999	0	786			
2000-2002	2	560			
Data from N	Data from NETSS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

INFECTIOUS / COMMUNICABLE DISEASE - BLOODBORNE & RESPIRATORY DISEASES

BLOODBORNE DISEASES



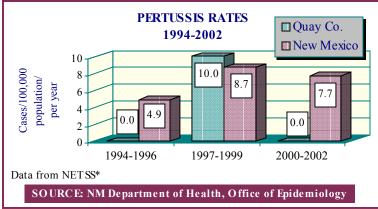


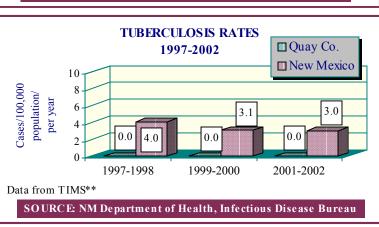
HEPATITIS B NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Quay Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	4	905			
1997-1999	9	736			
2000-2002	4	419			
Data from NET SS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

AIDS NUMBER OF CASES				
Year Quay Co. New Mexico				
1994-1996	1	559		
1997-1999	5	357		
2000-2002*	2	270		
NOTE: *2002 counts may be low due				
to delays in reporting.				
SOURCE: New Mexico HIV/AIDS				
Reporting System				

RESPIRATORY DISEASES



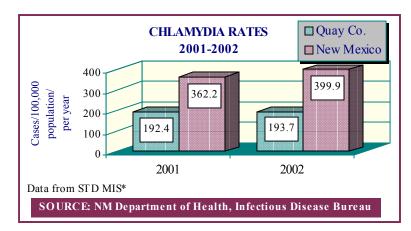


PERTUSSIS NUMBER OF CASES				
Year	Quay Co.	New Mexico		
1994-1996	0	247		
1997-1999	3	453		
2000-2002	0	426		
Data from NETSS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology				

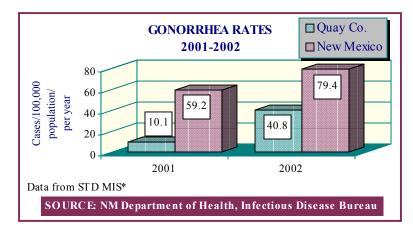
TUBERCULOSIS NUMBER OF CASES				
Year	Quay Co.	New Mexico		
1997-1998	0	139		
1999-2000	0	110		
2001-2002	0	111		
Data from TIMS**				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health				

**Tuberculosis Information Management System (TIMS)

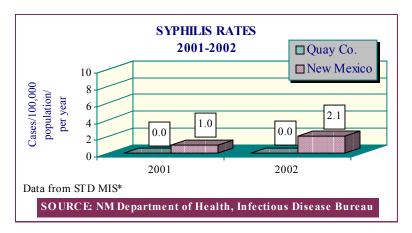
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES



CHLAMYDIA NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Quay Co. New Mexico					
2001	19	6,669			
2002 19 7,419					
Data from STD MIS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau					



GONORRHEA NUMBER OF CASES				
Quay Co.	New Mexico			
1	1,090			
4	1,472			
Data from STD MIS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau				
	Quay Co. 1 4 TD MIS* E: NM Departme			



S YPHILIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Quay 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)

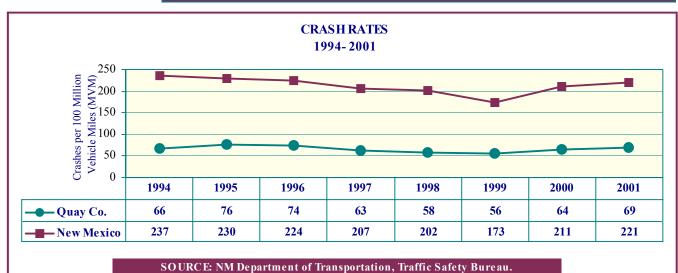


NUMBER OF FATAL AND INJURY CRASHES VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, LICENSED DRIVERS AND ECONOMIC LOSS 2001

	NUMBE	R OF CRA	ASHES	Licensed	icensed Economic 100	
	Total	Fatal	Injury	Drivers	Loss *1000	Traveled
Quay Co.	304	8	89	7,697	\$44,545	4.4
New Mexico	50,236	415	17,879	1,225,793	\$3,537,921	227.1

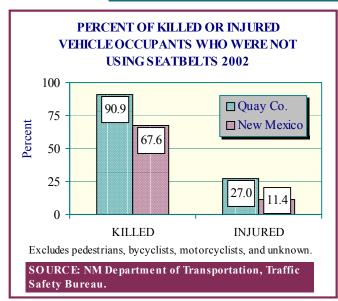
NOTE: MVM = Million Vehicle Miles

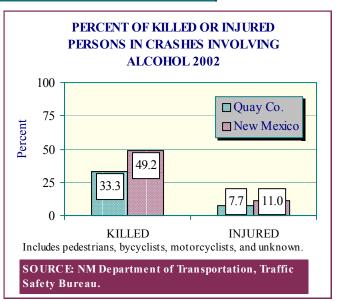
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau "New Mexico Traffic Crash Information", 2001 Report.



ALL PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002 KILLED **INJURED** TOTAL NO BELT BELT TOTAL NO BELT BELT Quay Co. 11 10 148 108 349 236 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 INVOLVE

	CRASHES		PERSONS INVOLVED)
	Fatal	Injury	DWI Killed Injured Conviction* DV			DWI Rate
Quay Co.	4	6	4	12	90	11.9
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.

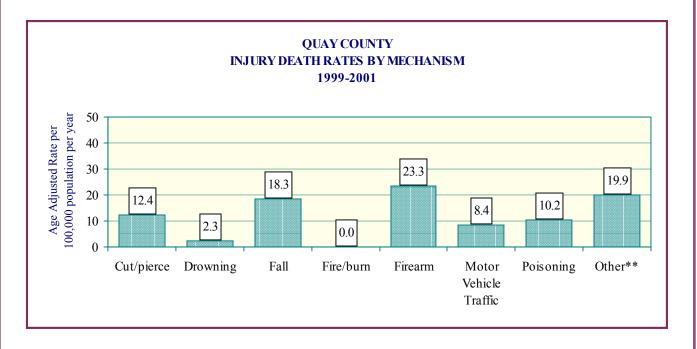
QUAY COUNTY INJURY DEATHS BY MECHANISM 1999-2001						
Mechanism of Injury Number of Deaths in 3 Years New Mexico Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year New Mexico Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year						
Cut/pierce	3	12.4	1.8			
Drowning	1	2.3	1.4			
Fall	8	18.3	10.2			
Fire/burn	0	0.0	1.0			
Firearm	6	23.3	15.7			
Motor Vehicle Traffic	3	8.4	22.1			
Poisoning	3	10.2	17.0			
Other**	6	19.9	14.0			
All Injury	30	94.8	83.2			

NON-FATAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS 1998-2000					
Number/Rate	Quay County	New Mexico			
Total Number of					
Hospital Discharges in					
3 Years	167	30,596			
Age Adjusted Rate per					
100,000* Population per					
Year	467.6	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	Qu	ay	New Mexico		
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	
All Cancers	199	477.4	23,565	468.7	
Stomach	5	12.9	515	10.6	
Colon and Rectum	23	56.6	2,482	50.4	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	412	8.2	
Gallbladder	^	^	52	1.1	
Pancreas	11	25.8	570	11.7	
Lung and Bronchus	33	77.5	3,053	62.2	
Melanomas of the Skin	^	^	974	18.7	
Breast	^	^	51	1.0	
Prostate	54	127.1	7,320	145.5	
Urinary Bladder	10	22.7	1,324	27.4	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	^	741	14.3	
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	9	21.8	912	17.8	
Leukemias	^	^	727	14.2	
All Other Cancers	40	99.2	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

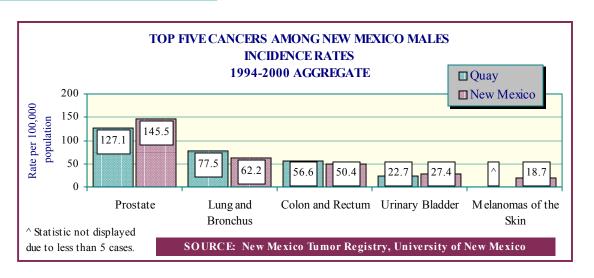
Prostate Cancer Fact

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	Qu	ay	New N	Texico				
SHE	NUMBER RATE		NUMBER	RATE				
All Cancers	140	292.2	21,575	353.8				
Stomach	۸	٨	333	5.5				
Colon and Rectum	11	18.9	2,173	35.6				
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	211	3.4				
Gallbladder	۸	^	113	1.8				
Pancreas	5	8.8	543	8.9				
Lung and Bronchus	19	36.7	2,208	36.0				
Melanomas of the Skin	۸	^	745	12.2				
Breast	39	84.3	7,067	116.5				
Cervix	7	20.2	566	9.3				
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5	9.8	1,116	18.3				
Urinary Bladder	٨	^	484	7.9				
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	٨	472	7.7				
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	5	11.0	759	12.5				
Leukemias	^	^	532	8.6				
All Other Cancers	31	65.4	4,253	69.5				

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

Breast Cancer Screening

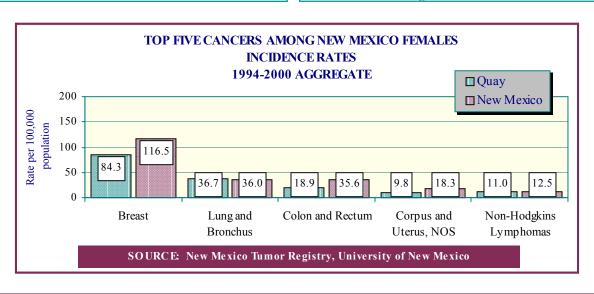
According to the American Cancer Society, an estimated 211,300 new invasive cases of breast cancer are expected to occur among women in the United States during 2003. Mammography is the best way to detect breast cancer in its earliest, most treatable stage, an average of 1.7 years before a woman can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



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.

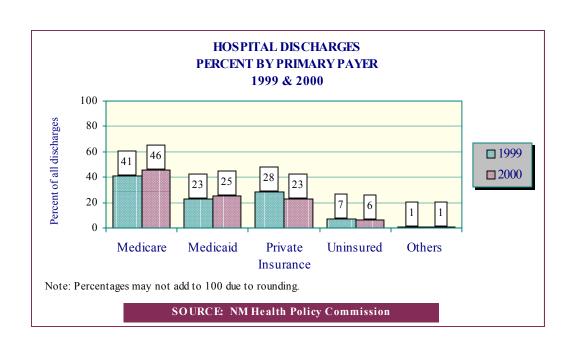
METHODOLOGY NOTES:

- 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.

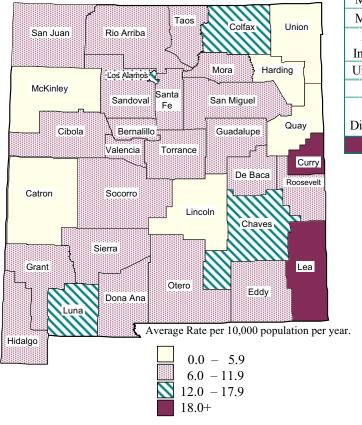
HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA - ALL AGES						
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDCs)						
1999-2001						

MMDC	199	99	200	00	200	01
WIIVIDC	Quay Co.	New Mexico	Quay Co.	New Mexico	Quay Co.	New Mexico
01: Nervous System	45	6,319	48	6,416	70	6,799
02: Eye Diseases	8	639	1	386	2	205
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	14	1,879	21	1,612	10	1,702
04: Respiratory System	133	17,875	125	15,151	168	15,329
05: Circulatory System	91	20,349	139	20,923	174	20,629
06: Digestive System	81	12,425	98	13,099	130	12,921
07: Hepatobiliary System	27	5,084	20	5,306	50	5,343
08: Musculoskeletal System	41	7,400	47	7,206	35	7,293
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	5	2,272	9	2,392	20	2,583
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	37	4,658	43	4,726	56	5,103
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	18	4,789	47	4,787	48	5,186
12: Male Reproductive System	6	772	3	662	6	767
13: Female Reproductive System	25	3,330	27	3,496	37	3,542
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	112	26,121	117	26,521	142	26,606
15: Newborns, Neonates	76	23,859	107	24,401	120	24,567
16: Blood & Blood Forming-Organs	3	1,052	8	1,170	10	1,253
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	41	8,616	52	8,345	43	8,118
18: Infectious Diseases	5	2,128	9	1,795	15	1,915
19: Mental Diseases	19	8,878	19	9,064	41	9,485
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	23	3,295	19	2,957	17	2,909
21: Injuries & Poisonings	77	14,682	85	14,193	85	14,113
22: Burns	1	270	1	233	3	229
23: Factors Influencing Health	81	4,148	27	4,274	21	4,387
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0
25: HIV	2	148	0	96	0	86

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission



NEW MEXICO ASTHMA DISCHARGE DATA BY COUNTY 1998-2000



HOSPITAL DISCHARGES BY PRIMARY PAYER 1999 & 2000							
Payee	Qu	ıay	New M	1exico			
1 dycc	1999	2000	1999	2000			
Medicare	405	498	47,144	47,959			
Medicaid	234	265	39,147	39,468			
Private							
Insurance	279	249	71,401	74,271			
Uninsured	68	60	12,354	13,859			
Others	13	6	5,431	4,738			
Total							
Discharges	999	1,078	175,477	180,295			
80	HDCF: NM	Haalth Dalia	v Commissi	\m			

NEW MEXICO ASTHMA HOSPITAL DISCHARGES* BY COUNTY 1998-2000							
Number Rate							
Quay	Quay 17 5.6						
New Mexico 4,936 9.4							
*Primary discharges from non-Federal Hospitals Average rates per 10,000 population per year.							
SOURCE: NM H	ealth Policy C	Commission					

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)					
OUAY 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	27	45	60.0	29	48	60.4	40	70	57.1
02: Eye Diseases	5	8	62.5	1	1	100.0	1	2	50.0
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	5	14	35.7	7	21	33.3	2	10	20.0
04: Respiratory System	71	133	53.4	56	125	44.8	94	168	56.0
05: Circulatory System	56	91	61.5	106	139	76.3	111	174	63.8
06: Digestive System	23	81	28.4	42	98	42.9	50	130	38.5
07: Hepatobiliary System	11	27	40.7	9	20	45.0	21	50	42.0
08: Musculoskeletal System	21	41	51.2	20	47	42.6	19	35	54.3
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	1	5	20.0	5	9	55.6	12	20	60.0
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	24	37	64.9	18	43	41.9	16	56	28.6
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	12	18	66.7	23	47	48.9	12	48	25.0
12: Male Reproductive System	4	6	66.7	1	3	33.3	3	6	50.0
13: Female Reproductive System	3	25	12.0	4	27	14.8	9	37	24.3
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	0	112	0.0	0	117	0.0	0	142	0.0
15: Newborns, Neonates	0	76	0.0	0	107	0.0	0	120	0.0
16: Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	1	3	33.3	6	8	75.0	5	10	50.0
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	16	41	39.0	28	52	53.8	26	43	60.5
18: Infectious Diseases	1	5	20.0	3	9	33.3	7	15	46.7
19: Mental Diseases	1	19	5.3	0	19	0.0	0	41	0.0
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	0	23	0.0	1	19	5.3	0	17	0.0
21: Injuries & Poisonings	36	77	46.8	44	85	51.8	43	85	50.6
22: Burns	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	3	0.0
23: Factors Influencing Health	32	81	39.5	20	27	74.1	19	21	90.5
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0		0	0		0	0	
25: HIV	0	2	0.0	0	0		0	0	
	OURCE:	New Mex	ico Healtl	h Policy C	ommissio	n			

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

	1999	2000	2001
Routine Discharge	181	286	327
Transfer-Hospital	20	30	23
Transfer-Skilled Nursing Facility	16	20	20
Transfer-Intermediate Care Facility	38	30	41
Transfer-Other	20	14	24
Transfer-Home Care	49	26	18
Left Against Medical Advice	2	2	2
Died	30	21	34
Other	0	1	2
TOTAL DISCHARGED	356	430	491

SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission

Discharged

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 → 06: Digestive System 21: Injuries & Poisonings ─**※** 01: Nervous System SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

ADULT ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATION Annual 2002 Substantiated **Unsubstantiated** Total Residence Investigations Investigations Investigations Number Percent Number Percent Number 46.9 32 Quay Co. 15 17 53.1

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

3569

70.8

5.044

29.2



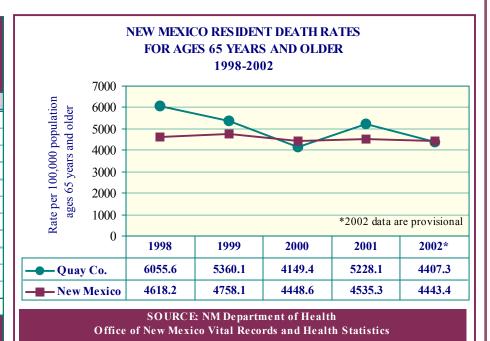
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS AGES 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1992-2002

New Mexico

1475

Year	Quay Co.	New Mexico
1992	90	7,600
1993	82	7,971
1994	117	8,368
1995	95	8,628
1996	82	8,663
1997	99	8,772
1998	109	9,100
1999	96	9,515
2000	80	9,441
2001	102	9,864
2002*	87	9,840
*2002	data are provision	al

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



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

QUAY COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes	474	4917.0	All Causes	47,760	4500.9
Diseases of Heart	190	1975.4	Diseases of Heart	13,459	1268.4
Malignant Neoplasms	108	1122.4	Malignant Neoplasms	10,313	971.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	39	406.5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,630	342.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	21	222.7	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,407	321.1
Influenza and Pneumonia	15	157.6	Diabetes Mellitus	1,969	185.5

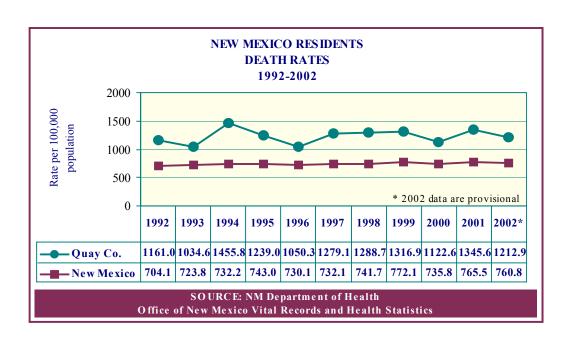
^{* 2002} data are provisional

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*
Quay Co.	122	109	153	128	108	129	129	130	114	133	119
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 are	\$ 2002 data are provisional										

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

QUAY COUNTY	NEW MEXICO				
All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate	All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate
All Causes	625	1230.9	All Causes	67,805	745.5
Diseases of Heart	221	436.0	Diseases of Heart	16,186	178.0
Malignant Neoplasms	138	272.2	Malignant Neoplasms	14,440	158.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	48	95.1	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	4,759	52.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	30	59.3	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1,904)	(20.9)
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(9)	(17.1)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4,125	45.3
Cerebrovas cular Diseases	30	58.2	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.

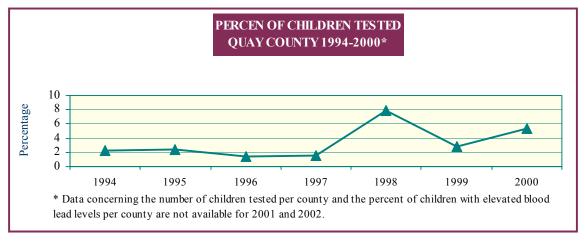
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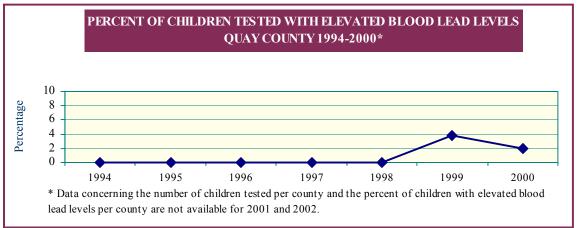
CHILDREN UNDER 6 WITH ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS OF THOSE CHILDREN SCREENED, 2001-2002					
	2001	2002			
Quay Co.					
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	0	2			
New Mexico					
Number of Children Screened	2,691	2,876			
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	37	35			
Percent 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 Quay County, 29.9% 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.



HOS PITALS AND PRIMARY CARE FACILITIES						
HOSPITAL / PRIMARY CARE FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
Dr. Dan C. Trigg Memorial Hospital	(505)461-0141	301 E. Miel De Luna	Tucumcari	NM	88401	
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District IV Health Office						

HEALTH CARE CLINICS						
FACILITY PHONE STREET ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP						
Presbyterian Medical Services (505)487-5488 600 Gallegos St. Logan NM 88426						
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District IV Health Office						

QUAY COUNTY SELECTED COMMUNITY PARTNERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH				
COMMUNITY PARTNER	PHONE			
ASAP (Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention)	461-4922			
Community Prenatal Partnership				
D.W.I. And Youth Advocacy Group				
Domestic Violence	461-4208			
Maternal Child Community Health Council				
Prenatal Coalition				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District IV Health Office				

LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY COUNTY OF LICENSE 2002			
	Quay Co.	New Mexico	
Medical Doctor	6	5,809	
Medical Doctor Resident	0	1,144	
Physician Assistant	0	287	
Nurse (RN & LPN)	66	19,575	
Certified Nurse Midwives	1	148	
Licensed Midwives	0	79	
SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission			

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

Level	Quay Co.	New Mexico
First Responder	17	760
Dispatcher	0	398
Dispatcher-Instructor	0	16
EMT-Basic	32	3,321
EMT-Intermediate	10	1,190
EMT-Paramedic	4	955
Total	63	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	Quay Co.	New Mexico
Male	30	4,574
Female	33	1,995
Unknown	0	72
Total	63	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

GLOSSARY

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 (e.g.# 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 which 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 cont'd

POPULATION ESTIMATE—Estimate of the number of persons for a historical time period based on historical data.

POSTNEONATAL DEATH—Death of an infant of at least 28 days, but less than on 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, which 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 & 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. 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 were (a) had been laid off and were waiting to be called back; or (b) 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.