#### SIERRA 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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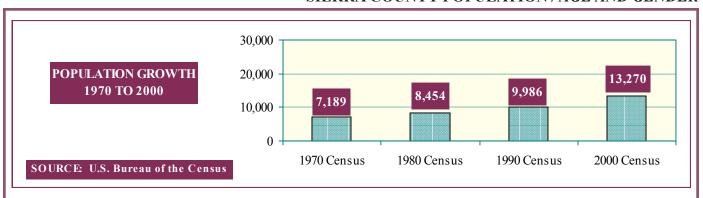
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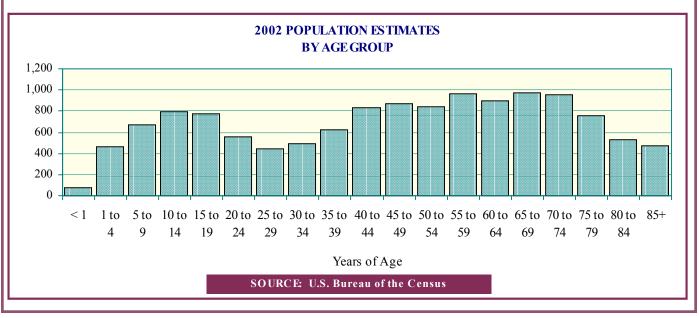
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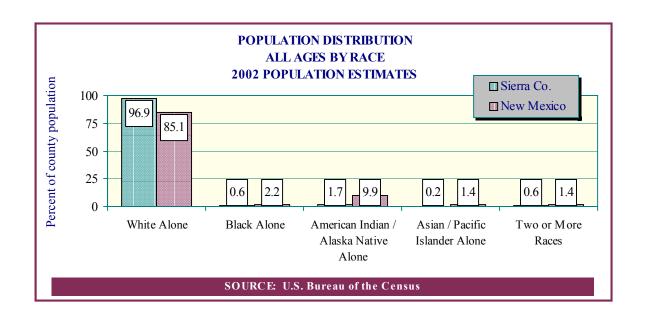
	2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND GENDER													
Age Groups	Si	erra Count	t <b>y</b>	New Mexico										
rige Groups	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both								
Less than 1 yr	37	38	75	13,746	13,361	27,107								
1 to 4 years	237	225	462	53,236	51,780	105,016								
5 to 9 years	349	326	675	67,768	65,647	133,415								
10 to 14 years	408	390	798	74,247	71,746	145,993								
15 to 19 years	427	352	779	76,356	72,288	148,644								
20 to 24 years	284	270	554	67,182	64,847	132,029								
25 to 29 years	234	206	440	56,796	56,273	113,069								
30 to 34 years	230	263	493	59,596	59,961	119,557								
35 to 39 years	295	328	623	64,222	65,623	129,845								
40 to 44 years	415	420	835	70,951	73,496	144,447								
45 to 49 years	430	444	874	66,325	70,011	136,336								
50 to 54 years	401	436	837	60,317	63,383	123,700								
55 to 59 years	458	506	964	47,075	50,411	97,486								
60 to 64 years	408	494	902	36,530	40,431	76,961								
65 to 69 years	501	469	970	30,979	34,231	65,210								
70 to 74 years	524	427	951	26,175	29,427	55,602								
75 to 79 years	375	380	755	19,298	25,786	45,084								
80 to 84 years	247	282	529	12,434	17,304	29,738								
85 and over	218	254	472	8,926	16,894	25,820								
All Ages	6,478	6,510	12,988	912,159	942,900	1,855,059								
	Sour	ce: U.S. Bu	reau of the	Census										



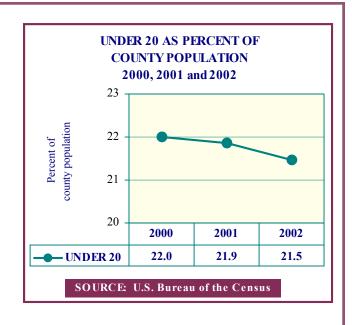
2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY												
Age Groups	White	ONE I	RACE American Indian / Alas ka Native	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Total Population	His panic or Latino Ethnicity Any Race <sup>/1</sup>					
Under 5 years	514	9	5	2	7	537	231					
5 to 9 years	641	11	16	0	7	675	341					
10 to 14 years	758	12	18	2	8	798	379					
15 to 19 years	753	4	16	0	6	779	338					
20 to 24 years	542	1	10	0	1	554	221					
25 to 29 years	422	3	12	2	1	440	207					
30 to 34 years	468	6	15	2	2	493	211					
35 to 39 years	597	2	18	3	3	623	246					
40 to 44 years	798	7	24	1	5	835	279					
45 to 49 years	843	1	20	2	8	874	197					
50 to 54 years	806	1	21	2	7	837	152					
55 to 59 years	932	3	19	1	9	964	166					
60 to 64 years	887	1	8	3	3	902	150					
65 to 69 years	953	6	6	2	3	970	161					
70 to 74 years	936	2	7	1	5	951	137					
75 to 79 years	747	1	4	2	1	755	102					
80 to 84 years	525	1	2	0	1	529	60					
85 and over	467	1	2	0	2	472	55					
All Ages	12,589	72	223	25	79		3,633					

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

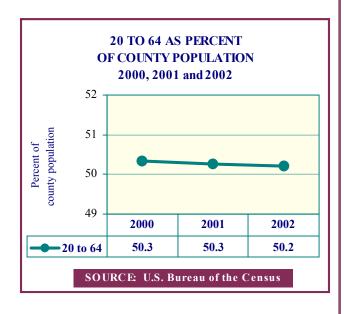
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census



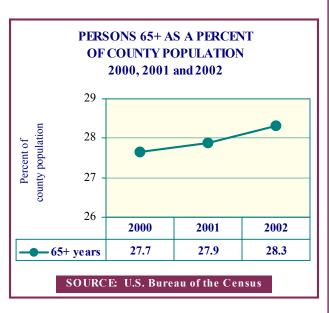
UNDER 20 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002											
Under 5 years	631	600	537								
5 to 9 years	727	685	675								
10 to 14 years	816	796	798								
15 to 19 years	744	798	779								
Under 20 years	2,918	2,879	2,789								
County Population	13,270	13,169	12,988								
Source: U	.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S								

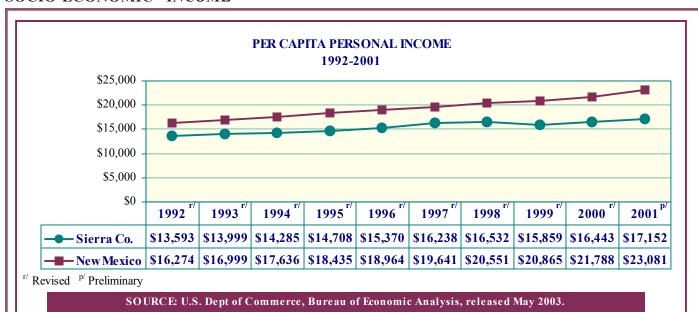


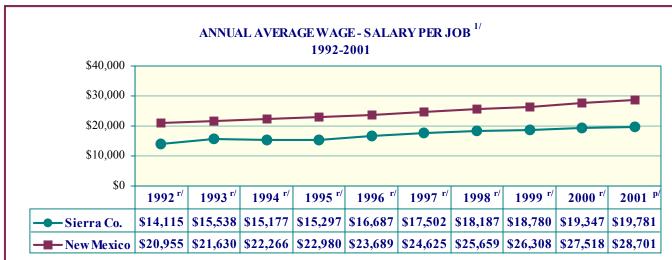
20 TO 64 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002								
20 to 24 years	466	509	554								
25 to 29 years	434	437	440								
30 to 34 years	569	546	493								
35 to 39 years	721	675	623								
40 to 44 years	861	857	835								
45 to 49 years	859	834	874								
50 to 54 years	925	903	837								
55 to 59 years	908	948	964								
60 to 64 years	938	909	902								
20 to 64 years	6,681	6,618	6,522								
County Population	13,270	13,169	12,988								



65 AND OLDER POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002												
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002												
65 to 69 years	1,024	1,004	970									
70 to 74 years	947	906	951									
75 to 79 years	803	794	755									
80 to 84 years	484	532	529									
85 and over	413	436	472									
65 years and older	3,671	3,672	3,677									
<b>County Population</b>	13,270	13,169	12,988									
Source: U	J.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S									

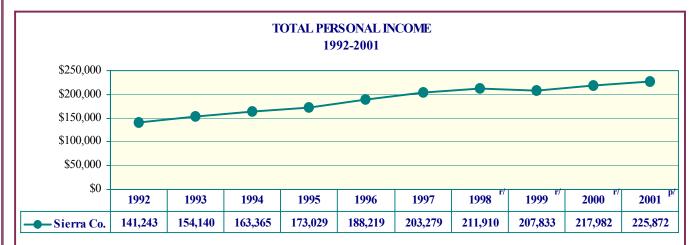






r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> The employment estimates used to compute the average wage are a job, not person, count.

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



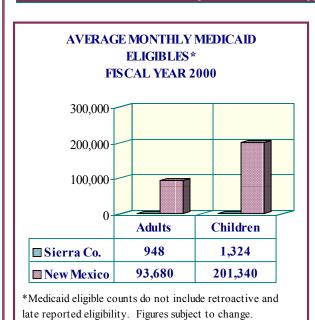
#### AVERAGE MONTHYLY TANF AND FOOD STAMPS CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003 (7/02 - 6/03)

Supplement	Sierr	a Co.	New Mexico			
Supprement	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*		
TANF	149	1.1	16,382	0.9		
Food Stamps	723	5.6	72,411	3.9		

<sup>\*</sup>Percent of county's estimated 2002 population.

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

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department, Income Support Division.



SOURCE: NM Human Sevices Department Income Support Division

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

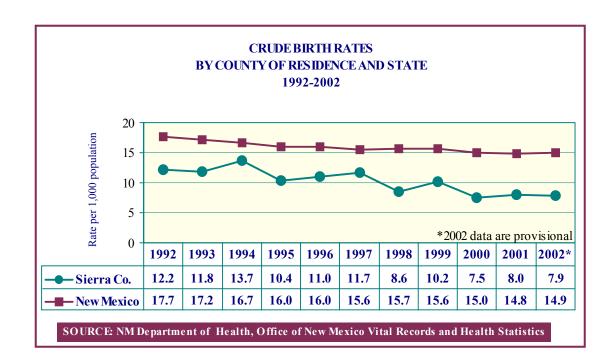
#### ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY 1999

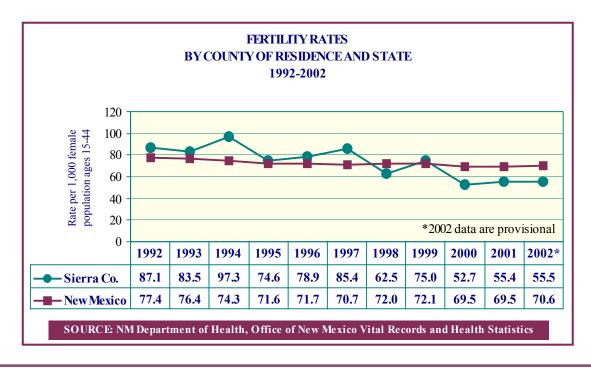
Ago	Sierr	a Co.	New Mexico			
Age	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*		
All Ages in Poverty	2,663	20.4	326,223	18.2		
Children age < 18 years	910	34.6	133,194	26.4		
Related children ages 5-17 years	665	33.5	92,333	25.0		

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*				
Sierra Co.	122	122	145	111	120	128	94	112	100	105	102				
New Mexico	27,910	27,831	27,585	26,914	27,216	26,844	27,294	27,133	27,206	27,101	27,708				
*2002 data are	*2002 data are provisional														
SOUR	RCE: NM I	)epartme	nt of Hea	ılth, Offi	ce of Nev	Mexico	Vital Red	cords and	Health S	tatistics					





#### SIERRA COUNTY RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS **BY AGE OF MOTHER** 1992-2002 1996 1997 2000 2001 2002\* **AGE** 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 \*2002 data are provisional

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

	SIERRA COUNTY RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002													
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
15-19	86.8	81.4	119.9	107.9	88.7	128.8	89.4	62.1	53.8	49.0	31.3			
20-24	219.9	148.5	191.4	168.3	150.2	150.9	116.8	186.4	173.2	145.7	140.7			
25-29	126.8	181.0	181.4	117.9	142.1	162.4	109.5	90.5	112.1	115.9	101.9			
30-34	93.1	63.5	110.7	69.4	88.2	80.7	61.3	129.4	29.8	75.3	57.0			
35-39	37.2	47.2	11.5	15.4	41.7	23.1	19.5	24.0	18.7	11.0	48.8			
40-44	0.0	14.0	6.8	3.3	6.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.4			
*2002 data	a are provis	sional	**Rate pe	r 1,000 woı	nen in spe	cified group	)							

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 date	o oro provis	ional	**Data na	r 1 000 mar	man in ana	oified group	n						

\*2002 data are provisional \*\*Rate per 1,000 women in specified group

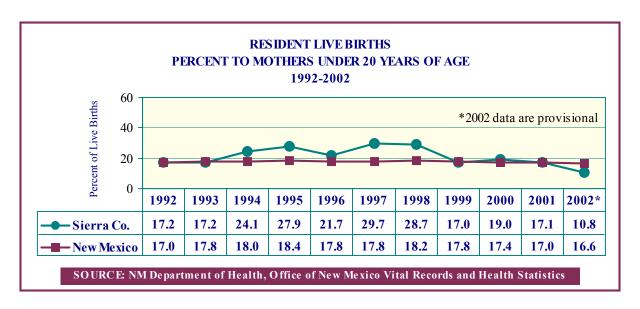
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

	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				

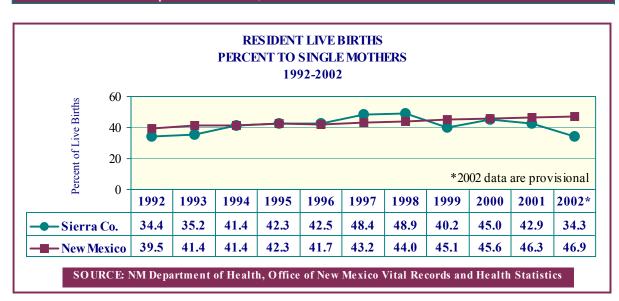
\* Rate per 1,000 women in specified group.

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

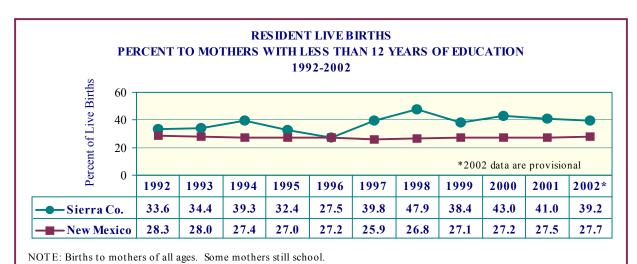
	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE 1992-2002													
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
Sierra Co.	21	21	35	31	26	38	27	19	19	18	11			
New Mexico	4,749	4,965	4,964	4,950	4,850	4,789	4,964	4,841	4,728	4,603	4,592			
*2002 data are	<sup>*</sup> 2002 data are provisional													
sot	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics													



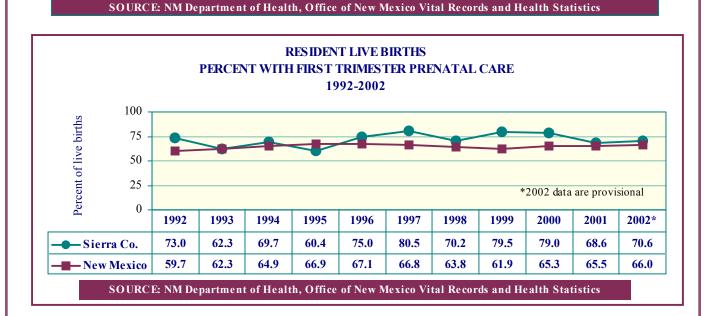
						E BIRTHS OTHERS 02						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
Sierra Co.	42	43	60	47	51	62	46	45	45	45	35	
New Mexico	11,021	11,522	11,408	11,388	11,347	11,590	12,021	12,236	12,400	12,549	12,984	
*2002 data are	2002 data are provisional											
SO	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, 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*			
Sierra Co.	41	42	57	36	33	51	45	43	43	43	40			
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.													
SC	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics													



RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS WITH FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE 1992-2002 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002\* Sierra Co. 89 76 101 67 90 103 89 79 17,893 18,011 18,264 17,932 16,790 17,757 18,293 16,656 17,344 17,411 17,741 New Mexico \*2002 data are provisional

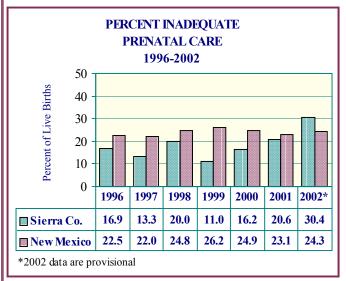


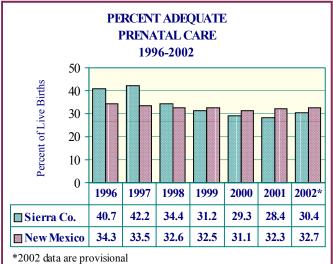
#### KESSNER INDEX VERSUS KOTELCHUCK INDEX

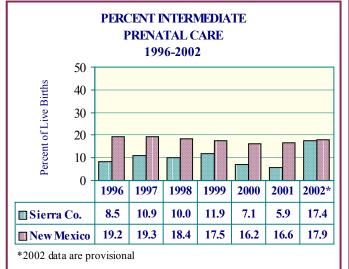
Both the Kessner Index and the Kotelchuck Index utilize the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits. The Kessner Index relies very heavily on the timing of the initiation of prenatal care. For example, inadequate prenatal care is defined as no prenatal care or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

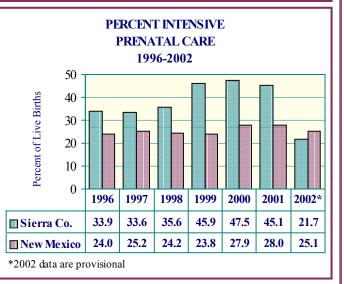
The Kotelchuck Index is more sophisticated and uses two dimensions, the timing of the initiation of care and the adequacy of services received (ratio of observed visits to expected visits), which are combined into a single summary index.

#### RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION (Kotelchuck Index) 1996-2002 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002\* **Inadequate Care** 20 Sierra Co. 17 18 12 16 21 28 New Mexico 5,811 5,541 6.284 6.499 6,333 5.854 6.321 Intermediate Care Sierra Co. 10 16 14 13 New Mexico 4.943 4,845 4,660 4,331 4,122 4.187 4.663 Adequate Care Sierra Co. 48 54 31 34 29 28 New Mexico 8.826 8.417 8.239 8.052 7.915 8.165 8.498 **Intensive Care** 40 43 32 50 Sierra Co. 47 46 20 6,182 6,341 6,109 5,885 7,097 7,090 6,526 New Mexico \* 2002 data are provisional SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

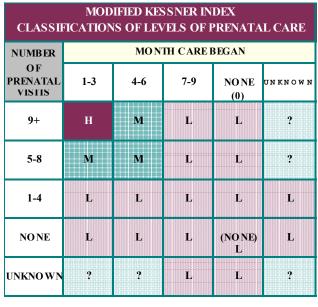








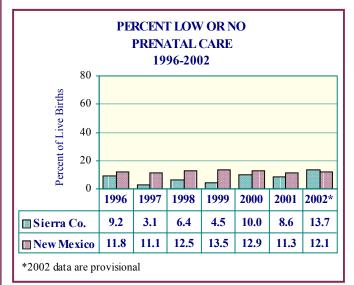
	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE (Modified Kessner Index) 1996-2002  1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002*													
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*							
		L	ow or N	o Pren	atal Ca	re								
Sierra Co.	11	4	6	5	10	9	14							
New Mexico	3,203	2,973	3,413	3,665	3,523	3,065	3,356							
		Mid-Level Prenatal Care												
Sierra Co.	26	29	24	25	14	25	23							
New Mexico	8,337	8,166	8,551	8,258	8,045	8,190	8,485							
			High I	Prenata	l Care									
Sierra Co.	81	95	61	79	75	68	55							
New Mexico	14,331	14,139	13,476	13,025	14,035	14,164	14,284							
		U	nknow	n Prena	ıtal Car	·e								
Sierra Co.	2	0	3	3	1	3	10							
New Mexico	1,345	1,566	1,854	2,185	1,603	1,682	1,581							
* 2002 data are provisional														
			tment	f Healt	h. ONM	IVRHS								

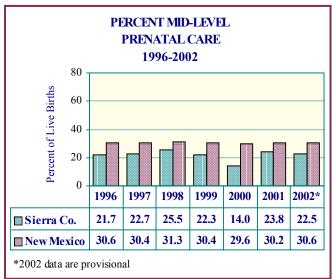


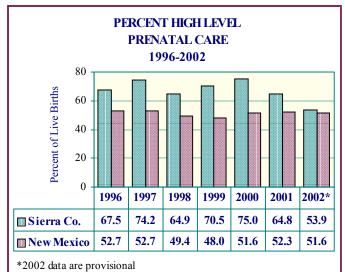
HIGH (OPTIMUM) LEVEL MID-LEVEL

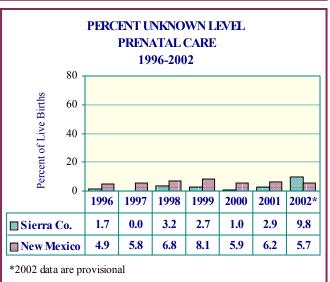
H LOW or NO LEVEL L M

UNKNOWN LEVEL ?









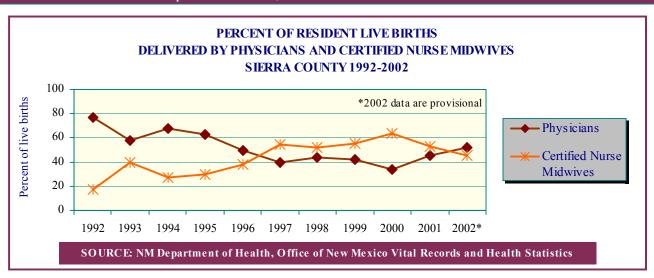
	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002													
Physician														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
Sierra Co.	94	71	98	70	59	51	41	47	34	48	53			
New Mexico 23,454 22,492 22,309 21,965 22,101 21,387 20,932 19,696 19,407 19,063 19,231														
Certified Nurse Midwife														
Sierra Co.	21	48	40	33	46	70	49	62	64	56	46			
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 Midwif	e		•					
Sierra Co.	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2			
New Mexico	286	293	292	272	254	240	248	269	290	268	336			
		-	-	_	-	Other								
Sierra Co.	3	2	4	7	4	6	4	2	2	1	1			
New Mexico	193	290	246	203	239	177	202	157	171	151	204			
*2002 data are	provision	al												

#### PERCENT OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT

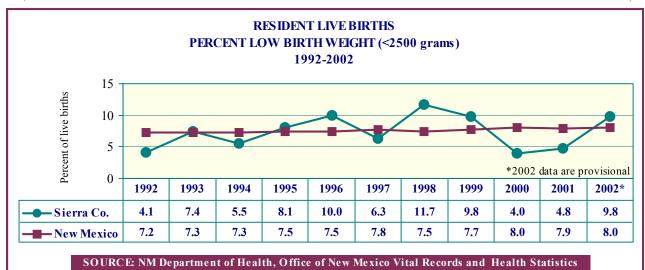
1992-2002

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

					]	Physician								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
Sierra Co.	77.0	58.2	67.6	63.1	49.2	39.8	43.6	42.0	34.0	45.7	52.0			
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													
Sierra Co.	17.2	39.3	27.6	29.7	38.3	54.7	52.1	55.4	64.0	53.3	45.1			
New Mexico	14.2	17.1	17.2	16.6	17.0	18.8	21.7	25.8	27.0	28.1	28.6			
			•		L	ay Midwife	•		·	•				
Sierra Co.	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.0			
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			_					
Sierra Co.	2.5	1.6	2.8	6.3	3.3	4.7	4.3	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.0			
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	provisiona	al												



	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (< 2500 grams) 1992-2002													
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
Sierra Co.	5	9	8	9	12	8	11	11	4	5	10			
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	
Sierra Co.	27	7.2	24	7.2	16	5.2	
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

 1994-1996
 1997-1999
 2000-2002\*

 Number
 Percent
 Number
 Percent
 Number
 Percent

 Sierra Co.
 3
 0.8
 3
 0.9
 2
 0.7

\*2002 data are provisional

New Mexico

894

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

1.1

#### **High Birth Weight**

880

1,005

1.2

1.1

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.

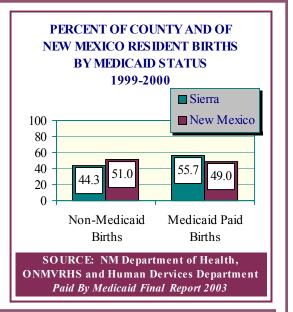
Sources: "Diabetes in the Life Cycle and Research," Vol. 4. 2003. Editor M. Franz. Published by the American Association of Diabetes Educators, Chicago Illinois. Diabetes Care Journal, Supplement 1, January 2003 Vol. (26).

### 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
Sierra	94	118	212
New Mexico	27,710	26,600	54,310

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

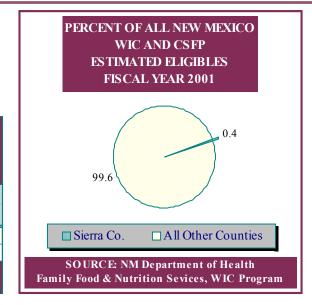
Paid By Medicaid Final Report 2003

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

	Estimated Potential Eligible	WIC	CSFP Recipients	Percent Served
Sierra Co.	424	393	4	93.6
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.



SIERRA FEMALE POPULATION AGES 15-44 2000, 2001 and 2002													
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002	Age Groups	2000	2001	2002						
15 to 19 years	353	367	352	35 to 39 years	375	363	328						
20 to 24 years	231	247	270	40 to 44 years	423	418	420						
25 to 29 years	214	207	206	15 to 44 years	1,898	1,894	1,839						
30 to 34 years													
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census													

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

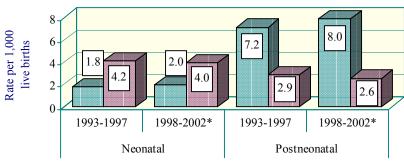
	All Infant Deaths		Neo	natal	Postneonatal		
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	
Sierra Co.	9.0	10.0	1.8	2.0	7.2	8.0	
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.6	

<sup>\* 2002</sup> data are provisional.

Rate per 1,000 live births in mid year.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS



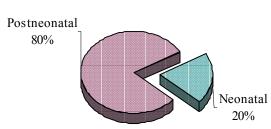


\* 2002 data are provisional.

Sierra Co. New Mexico

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

SIERRA 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*
Sierra Co.	9.0	10.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.6

<sup>\*2002</sup> 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

Diagnasas	Sierra	a Co.	New Mexico		
Diagnoses	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Children in Registry	493	1629.8	90,763	1534.5	
Congenital Anomalies - All	148	489.3	22,241	376.0	
Neural Tube Defects	5	16.5	870	14.7	
Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	41	135.5	2,946	49.8	
Down Syndrome	4	13.2	997	16.9	
All Other Anomalies	98	324.0	17,428	294.6	
Asthma	167	552.1	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

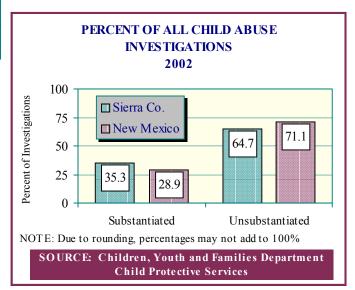
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Total
Sierra Co.	41	75	116
New Mexico	4,089	10,067	14,156

**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	Sierra	New Mexico
EAIGIDILI Y	NUMBER	NUMBER
At Risk, Environmental	^	665
At Risk, Medical/Biological	^	1,150
Developmental Delay	35	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.

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

^Statistics not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

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

RACE/ ETHNICITY	Sierra	New Mexico	
RACE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER	NUMBER	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	779	
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	43	
Black or African American (not Hispanic)	0	130	
Hispanic or Latino	14	2,696	
White (not Hispanic)	25	1,574	

The race / ethnicity of children with active IFSP during FY 2003 is reported 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	Sie	rra	New Mexico		
AGE OF CHILD	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Less Than 1 year	٨	^	458	17.9	
1 to 2 years	8	57.1	707	27.6	
2 to 3 years	^	^	1048	41.0	
3 years and older	^	^	345	13.5	
Total	14	100.0	2558	100.0	

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

^Statistics not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

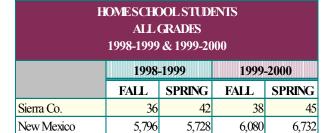
**SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division** Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program

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

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

GRADE	Sierr	a Co.	New Mexico		
GRADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
Kindergarten	5	118	3,525	22,638	
1st Grade	10	111	2,667	23,706	
2nd Grade	3	138	2,738	23,550	
3rd Grade	5	123	2,601	24,012	
4th Grade	2	127	2,553	24,995	
5th Grade	0	135	2,554	25,310	
6th Grade	1	136	2,666	25,702	
7th Grade	3	148	2,628	25,425	
8th Grade	2	135	2,555	25,630	
Total	31	1,171	24,487	220,968	

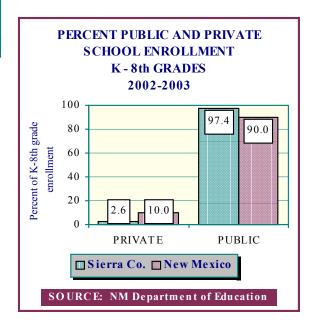
**SOURCE: NM Department of Education** 

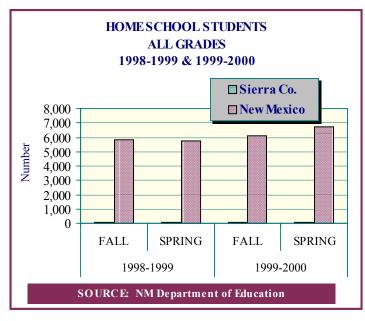


NOTE: These are the number of home school students reporting to the New Mexico Department of Education.

**SOURCE: NM Department of Education** 





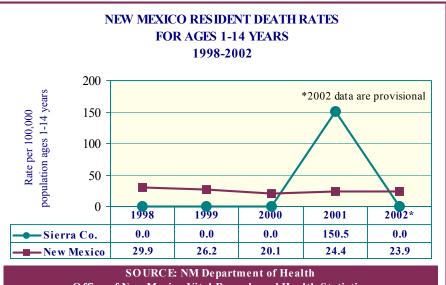


#### **NEW MEXICO** RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 1-14 YEARS 1992-2002

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

\*2002 data are provisional

**SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS** 



Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

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

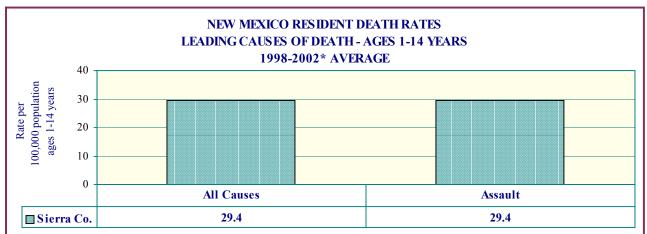
SIERRA COUNTY	NEW MEXICO				
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes	3	29.4	All Causes	480	24.4
Assault (Homicide)	3	29.4	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	190	9.7
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	0	0.0	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(128)	(6.5)
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(0)	(0.0)	Congenital Malformations	45	2.3

<sup>\* 2002</sup> 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

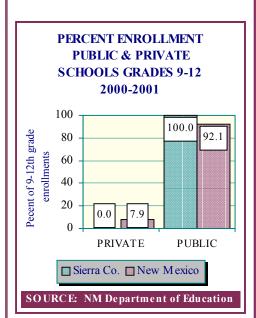
numbers may not be equal to those previously reported due to application of comparability ratios.

#### PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT GRADES 9-12 SCHOOL YEARS 2000-2003 SCHOOL YEAR Sierra Co. New Mexico 2000-2001 521 95,427 95,224 2001-2002 456 2002-2003 480 95,767 SOURCE: NM Department of Education

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

GRADE	Sierr	a Co.	New Mexico		
	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
9th	0	132	2,454	28,944	
10th	0	148	2,092	25,476	
11th	0	108	1,901	21,905	
12th	0	133	1,690	19,102	
Total	0	521	8 137	95 427	

SOURCE: NM Department of Education





g o l							
0 7	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02
Sierra Co.	11.2	5.6	3.9	8.8	3.8	8.4	2.0
New Mexico	8.5	7.8	7.1	5.6	6.0	5.3	3.6

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

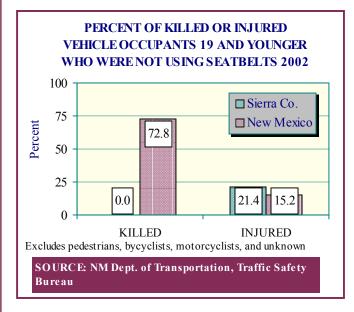
SOURCE: NM Department of Education

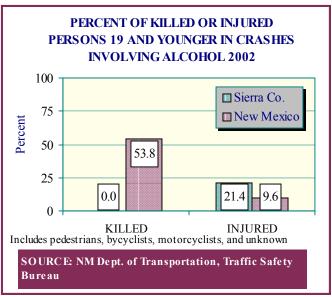
RESIDENT FALL ENROLLMENT TO NEW MEXICO					
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 2001-2002					
INSTITUTE	Sie		New M		
2 113 2 3 2 3 2	2001	2002	2001	2002	
UNM	22	21	19,751	20,497	
UNM Gallup	0	0	2,125	2,485	
UNM Los Alamos	1	1	824	918	
UNM Medical School	0	0	263	268	
UNM Taos	0	0	1,190	1,349	
UNM Valencia	1	2	1,563	1,717	
NMSU	104	103	10,897	11,330	
NMSU Alamogordo	6	1	1,300	1,380	
NMSU Carlsbad	0	0	1,028	1,108	
NMSU Dona Ana	37	43	4,342	4,744	
NMSU Grants	0	0	619	640	
ENMU	10	7	3,144	3,120	
ENMU Roswell	8	2	3,046	3,536	
ENMU Ruidoso	0	0	752	751	
NMHU	2	3	2,987	2,841	
WNMU	80	114	2,109	2,277	
Other NM Institutions*	30	17	38,739	41,773	
SOURCI	SOURCE: NM Commission on Higher Education				

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

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

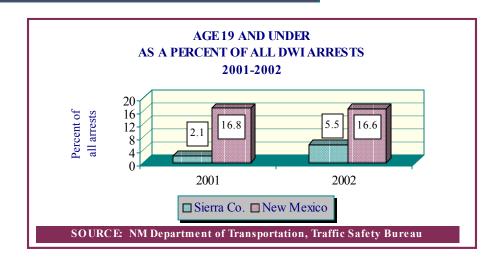
PERSONS 19 AND UNDER KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002				UPANTS		
		KILLED		INJURED		
	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT
Sierra Co.	0	0	0	28	6	22
New Mexico	81	59	22	6,407	974	5,433
NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.						
SOURCE:	New Mexico	Departmen	t of Transpo	rtation, Tra	ffic Safety B	ureau





NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED (DWI) 2001 & 2002						
	19 Years ar	19 Years and Younger All Persons				
	2001	2002	2001	2002		
Sierra Co.	3	7	141	127		
New Mexico	3,617	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
Sierra Co.	32	27.5
New Mexico	8,687	40.0

\*2002 data are provisional

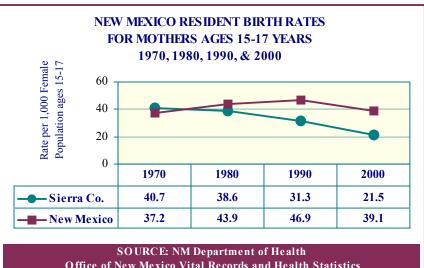
Rate is per 1,000 female population ages 15-17 years. Rate numerator was births to mothers age 15-17 years for 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was 2000 female population age 15-17.

**SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS** 

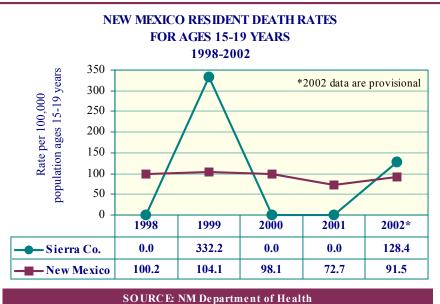
#### **NEW MEXICO** RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 15-19 YEARS 1992-2002

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

**SOURCE:** NM Department of Health **ONMVRHS** 



Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics



Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

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

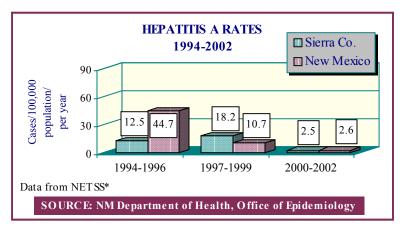
SIERRA COUNTY		NEW MEXICO			
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes	3	80.6	All Causes	680	93.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	1	26.9	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	312	42.8
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1)	(26.9)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(235)	(32.2)
Malignant Neoplasms	1	26.9	Assault (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

<sup>\* 2002</sup> data are provisional

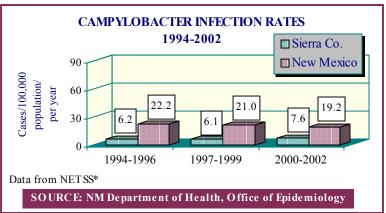
Rate per 100,000 population ages 15-19 years. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

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.

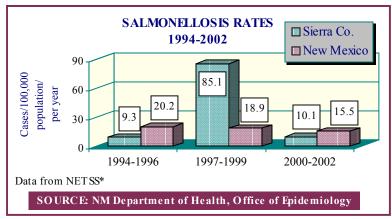
#### **GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES**



HEPATITIS A NUMBER OF CASES			
Year	Sierra Co.	New Mexico	
1994-1996	4	2,254	
1997-1999	6	557	
2000-2002	1	141	
Data from NETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology			



CAMPYLOBACTER INFECTION NUMBER OF CASES				
Year	Sierra Co.	New Mexico		
1994-1996	2	1,117		
1997-1999	2	1,093		
2000-2002	3	1,059		
Data from N	Data from NETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology				



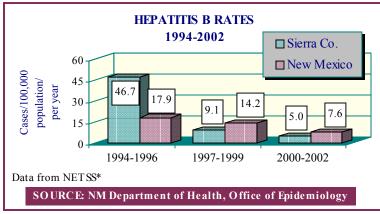
SALMONELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES				
Year	Sierra Co.	New Mexico		
1994-1996	3	1,016		
1997-1999	28	984		
2000-2002	4	856		
Data from N	Data from NETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health				
O	Office of Epidemiology			

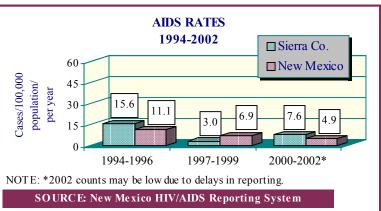
00 11	SHIGELLOSIS RATES 1994-2002	☐ Sierra Co. ☐ New Mexico		
Cases/100,000 population/per year	6.2 37.7 3.0 15.1	2.5		
	1994-1996 1997-1999	2000-2002		
Data from NET SS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology				

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

\*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

#### **BLOODBORNE DISEASES**



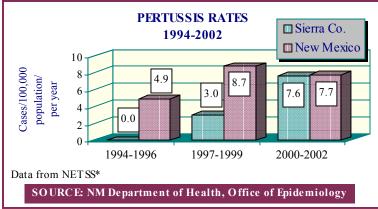


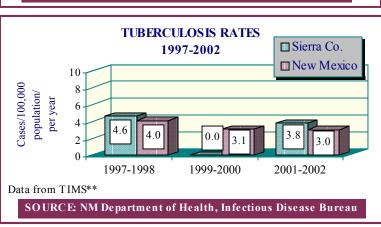
HEPATITIS B NUMBER OF CASES			
Year	Sierra Co.	New Mexico	
1994-1996	15	905	
1997-1999	3	736	
2000-2002	2	419	
Data from NETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology			

\*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

AIDS NUMBER OF CASES						
Year Sierra Co. New Mexico						
1994-1996	5	559				
1997-1999	1	357				
2000-2002*	3	270				
NOTE: *2002 counts may be low due to delays in reporting.						
SOURCE: New Mexico HIV/AIDS						
Reporting System						

#### **RESPIRATORY DISEASES**



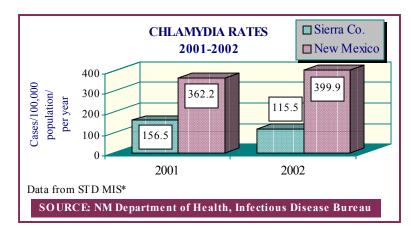


PERTUSSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Sierra Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	0	247			
1997-1999	1	453			
2000-2002	3	426			
Data from NETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

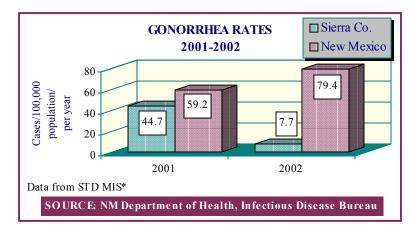
TUBERCULOSIS NUMBER OF CASES						
Year	Year Sierra Co. New Mexico					
1997-1998	1	139				
1999-2000	0	110				
2001-2002	1	111				
Data from T	IMS**					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health						
Infectious Disease Bureau						

\*\*Tuberculosis Information Management System (TIMS)

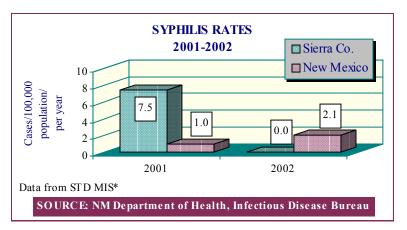
#### SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES



CHLAMYDIA NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Sierra Co. New Mexico					
2001	21	6,669			
2002	15	7,419			
Data from STD MIS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau					



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



S YPHILIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Sierra Co.	New Mexico			
2001	1	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)

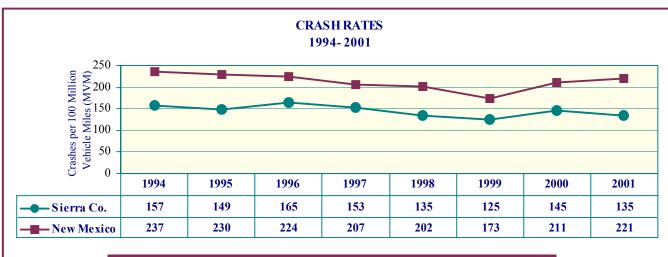
# NUMBER OF FATAL AND INJURY CRASHES VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, LICENSED DRIVERS AND ECONOMIC LOSS 2001



	NUMBI	BER OF CRASHES		Licensed	Economic	100 MVM	
	Total	Fatal	Injury	Drivers	Loss *1000	Traveled	
Sierra Co.	278	7	88	9,552	\$32,134	2.1	
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 Sierra Co. 6 100 20 80 349 236 New Mexico 113 24,771 2,818 21,953 NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown

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

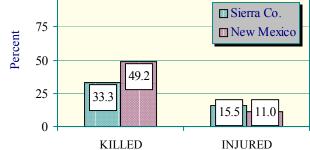
# PERCENT OF KILLED OR INJURED VEHICLE OCCUPANTS WHO WERE NOT USING SEATBELTS 2002 100 Sierra Co.



Excludes pedestrians, bycyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.

SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.

# PERCENT OF KILLED OR INJURED PERSONS IN CRASHES INVOLVING ALCOHOL 2002 100 75 IN New Me



Includes pedestrians, bycyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.

SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.



#### ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES NEW MEXICO - 2001

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

# ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES PERSONS INVOLVED AND DWI CONVICTIONS 2002 CRASHES PERSONS INVOLVED DWI Fatal Injury Killed Injured Conviction\* DWI Rate Sierra Co. 1 13 2 16 73 7.8

\*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.

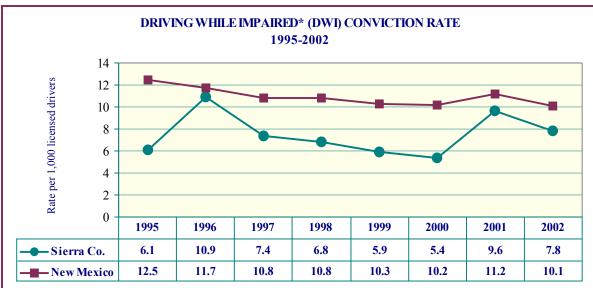
198

New Mexico

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

221

2,921



\*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.

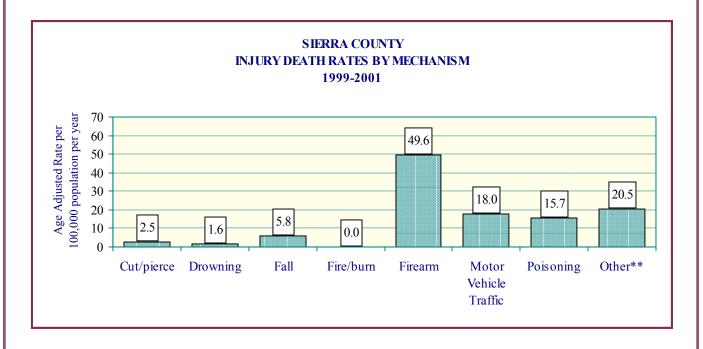
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau "Driving While Impared", various years.

SIERRA COUNTY INJURY DEATHS BY MECHANISM 1999-2001					
Mechanism of Injury  Number of Age Adjusted Adjusted  Deaths in 3 Rate/100,000* Rate/100,0  Years Per Year Per Year					
Cut/pierce	1	2.5	1.8		
Drowning	1	1.6	1.4		
Fall	5	5.8	10.2		
Fire/burn	0	0.0	1.0		
Firearm	19	49.6	15.7		
Motor Vehicle Traffic	7	18.0	22.1		
Poisoning	5	15.7	17.0		
Other**	9	20.5	14.0		
All Injury	47	113.7	83.2		

NON-FATAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS 1998-2000					
Sierra County	New Mexico				
274	30,596				
557.3	585.2				
	Sierra County 274				

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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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	Sie	rra	New N	lexico
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
All Cancers	404	504.5	23,565	468.7
Stomach	7	8.4	515	10.6
Colon and Rectum	33	41.0	2,482	50.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7	11.5	412	8.2
Gallbladder	^	^	52	1.1
Pancreas	11	11.1	570	11.7
Lung and Bronchus	79	92.5	3,053	62.2
Melanomas of the Skin	15	21.1	974	18.7
Breast	^	^	51	1.0
Prostate	118	133.9	7,320	145.5
Urinary Bladder	28	37.5	1,324	27.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9	12.1	741	14.3
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	10	16.4	912	17.8
Leukemias	9	9.4	727	14.2
All Other Cancers	76	107.5	4,432	85.3

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

#### 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

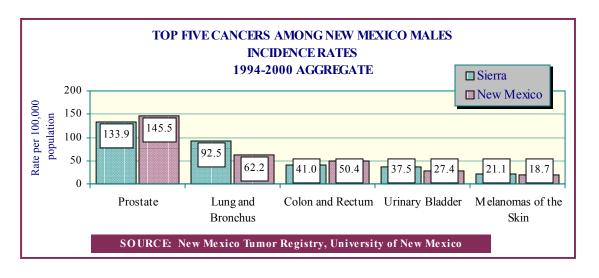
#### **Prostate Cancer Fact**

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



<sup>~</sup> Statistic could not be calculated.

<sup>^</sup> Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG FEMALES NUMBER AND INCIDENCE RATE 1994-2000 AGGREGATE							
SITE Sierra New Mexico							
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE			
Il Cancers	278	389.1	21,575	353.			
Stomach	5	6.6	333	5			
Colon and Rectum	41	48.1	2,173	35.			
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	211	3.			
Gallbladder	^	^	113	1.			
Pancreas	6	6.1	543	8			

1111 Cult 615	_, 0	207.1	=1,070	565.0		
Stomach	5	6.6	333	5.5		
Colon and Rectum	41	48.1	2,173	35.6		
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	٨	^	211	3.4		
Gallbladder	^	^	113	1.8		
Pancreas	6	6.1	543	8.9		
Lung and Bronchus	44	54.6	2,208	36.0		
Melanomas of the Skin	9	15.0	745	12.2		
Breast	66	104.9	7,067	116.5		
Cervix	7	12.9	566	9.3		
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9	11.8	1,116	18.3		
Urinary Bladder	8	8.1	484	7.9		
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	٨	^	472	7.7		
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	11	12.7	759	12.5		
Leukemias	6	6.0	532	8.6		
All Other Cancers	61	96.9	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.

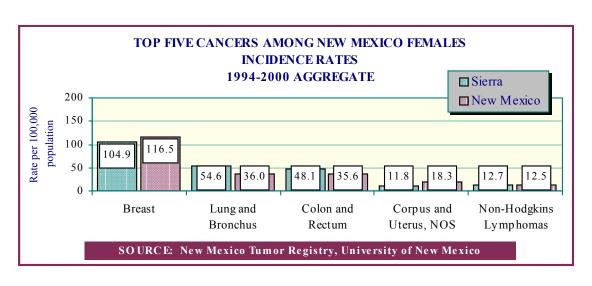
SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

#### **Cervical Cancer Screening**

353.8

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.

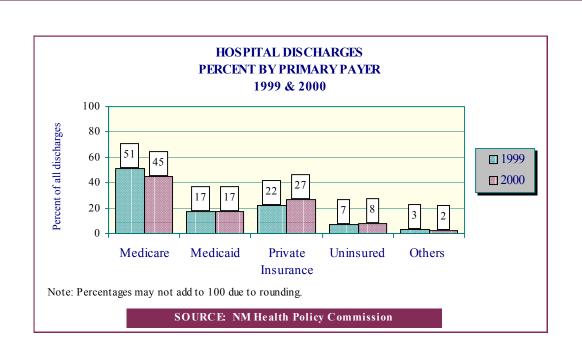
#### **METHODOLOGY NOTES:**

- 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.

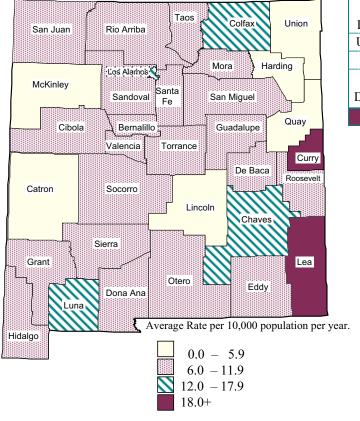
HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA - ALL	AGES
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (N	MMDCs)
1999-2001	

MMDC	19	99	2000		2001	
WIIVIDC	Sierra Co.	New Mexico	Sierra Co.	New Mexico	Sierra Co.	New Mexico
01: Nervous System	81	6,319	74	6,416	73	6,799
02: Eye Diseases	2	639	1	386	0	205
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	16	1,879	8	1,612	13	1,702
04: Respiratory System	180	17,875	151	15,151	126	15,329
05: Circulatory System	212	20,349	208	20,923	247	20,629
06: Digestive System	122	12,425	97	13,099	99	12,921
07: Hepatobiliary System	44	5,084	27	5,306	36	5,343
08: Musculoskeletal System	70	7,400	70	7,206	67	7,293
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	16	2,272	16	2,392	21	2,583
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	29	4,658	42	4,726	35	5,103
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	31	4,789	37	4,787	41	5,186
12: Male Reproductive System	9	772	18	662	13	767
13: Female Reproductive System	23	3,330	30	3,496	24	3,542
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	108	26,121	109	26,521	119	26,606
15: Newborns, Neonates	99	23,859	95	24,401	107	24,567
16: Blood & Blood Forming-Organs	8	1,052	5	1,170	4	1,253
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	91	8,616	94	8,345	95	8,118
18: Infectious Diseases	26	2,128	14	1,795	14	1,915
19: Mental Diseases	74	8,878	98	9,064	107	9,485
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	8	3,295	13	2,957	27	2,909
21: Injuries & Poisonings	129	14,682	100	14,193	129	14,113
22: Burns	1	270	5	233	0	229
23: Factors Influencing Health	22	4,148	20	4,274	20	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** 

BY PRIMARY PAYER 1999 & 2000								
Payee Sierra New Mexico								
1 ayee	1999	2000	1999	2000				
Medicare	717	606	47,144	47,959				
Medicaid	236	234	39,147	39,468				
Private								
Insurance	311	357	71,401	74,271				
Uninsured	105	111	12,354	13,859				
Others	39	33	5,431	4,738				
Total								
Discharges	1,408	1,341	175,477	180,295				
so	URCE: NM F	Health Polic	y Commissio	n				

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES

NEW MEXICO ASTHMA HOSPITAL DISCHARGES* BY COUNTY 1998-2000						
Number Rate						
Sierra Co.	34	9.9				
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						
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%

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

Source: Department of Health, Diabetes Prevention & Control Program

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

HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA						
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDC)						
SIERRA 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	59	81	72.8	50	74	67.6	48	73	65.8
02: Eye Diseases	1	2	50.0	1	1	100.0	0	0	
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	6	16	37.5	3	8	37.5	2	13	15.4
04: Respiratory System	105	180	58.3	94	151	62.3	78	126	61.9
05: Circulatory System	143	212	67.5	145	208	69.7	172	247	69.6
06: Digestive System	76	122	62.3	61	97	62.9	60	99	60.6
07: Hepatobiliary System	20	44	45.5	13	27	48.1	16	36	44.4
08: Musculoskeletal System	39	70	55.7	43	70	61.4	41	67	61.2
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	9	16	56.3	8	16	50.0	13	21	61.9
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	17	29	58.6	22	42	52.4	22	35	62.9
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	20	31	64.5	23	37	62.2	19	41	46.3
12: Male Reproductive System	9	9	100.0	15	18	83.3	11	13	84.6
13: Female Reproductive System	7	23	30.4	9	30	30.0	5	24	20.8
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	0	108	0.0	0	109	0.0	0	119	0.0
15: Newborns, Neonates	0	99	0.0	0	95	0.0	0	107	0.0
16: Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	7	8	87.5	2	5	40.0	2	4	50.0
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	44	91	48.4	54	94	57.4	54	95	56.8
18: Infectious Diseases	19	26	73.1	9	14	64.3	9	14	64.3
19: Mental Diseases	5	74	6.8	0	98	0.0	0	107	0.0
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	0	8	0.0	0	13	0.0	8	27	29.6
21: Injuries & Poisonings	69	129	53.5	61	100	61.0	74	129	57.4
22: Burns	0	1	0.0	2	5	40.0	0	0	
23: Factors Influencing Health	8	22	36.4	16	20	80.0	13	20	65.0
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			

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

	1999	2000	2001
Routine Discharge	442	411	383
Transfer-Hospital	22	22	39
Transfer-Skilled Nursing Facility	64	56	71
Transfer-Intermediate Care Facility	42	43	41
Transfer-Other	7	13	20
Transfer-Home Care	47	65	82
Left Against Medical Advice	2	2	1
Died	37	15	19
Other	1	16	0
TOTAL DISCHARGED	664	643	656

**SOURCE:** New Mexico Health Policy Commission



#### **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 **−** 17: Myeloproliferative Diseases SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

# ADULT ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATION Annual 2002

Residence		ntiated gations	Unsubstantiated Investigations		Total Investigations
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Sierra Co.	50	41.7	70	58.3	120
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

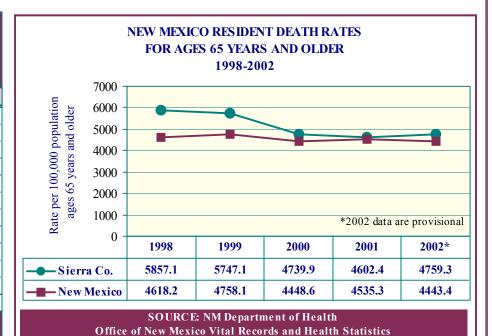


#### NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS AGES 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1992-2002

Year	Sierra Co.	New Mexico
1992	172	7,600
1993	181	7,971
1994	158	8,368
1995	150	8,628
1996	164	8,663
1997	182	8,772
1998	191	9,100
1999	185	9,515
2000	174	9,441
2001	169	9,864
2002*	175	9,840

\*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

SIERRA COUNTY	NEW MEXICO				
Causes	Number	Rate	Causes	Number	Rate
All Causes	894	4870.6	All Causes	47,760	4500.9
Diseases of Heart	259	1412.2	Diseases of Heart	13,459	1268.4
Malignant Neoplasms	187	1020.3	Malignant Neoplasms	10,313	971.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	105	572.3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,630	342.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	63	342.9	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,407	321.1
Diabetes Mellitus	29	158.0	Diabetes Mellitus	1,969	185.5

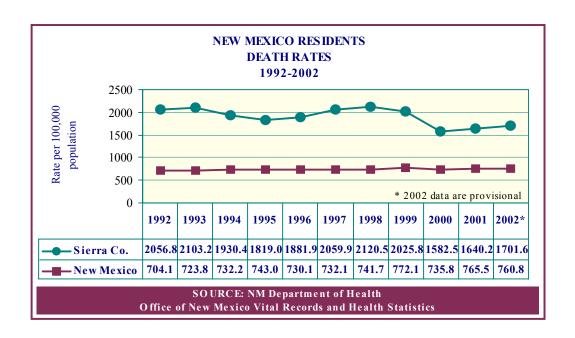
<sup>\* 2002</sup> data are provisional

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*
Sierra Co.	205	218	204	194	205	225	233	223	210	216	221
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	* 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

SIERRA COUNTY	NEW MEXICO				
All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate	All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate
All Causes	1,103	1662.4	All Causes	67,805	745.5
Diseases of Heart	298	449.2	Diseases of Heart	16,186	178.0
Malignant Neoplasms	236	356.2	Malignant Neoplasms	14,440	158.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	111	167.4	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	4,759	52.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	67	100.9	( Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1,904)	(20.9)
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	39	59.1	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4,125	45.3
( Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(14)	(20.7)	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,890	42.8

<sup>\* 2002</sup> data are provisional

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

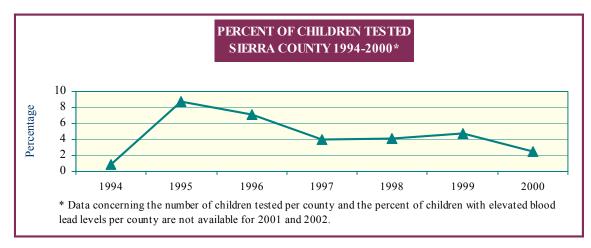
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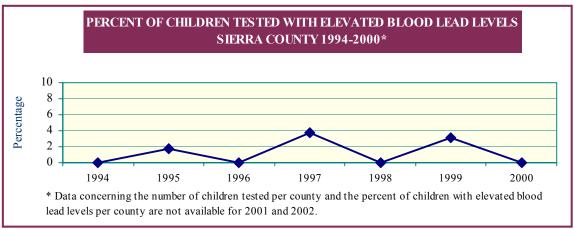
CHILDREN UNDER 6 WITH ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS OF THOSE CHILDREN SCREENED, 2001-2002					
	2001	2002			
Sierra Co.					
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	0	0			
New Mexico					
Number of Children Screened	2,691	2,876			
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	37	35			
Percent 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 Sierra County, 19.4% 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.<sup>2</sup> Note: Screening rates have declined significantly in New Mexico (NM) since the mid 1990's.





 $<sup>^{1} \</sup>ge 10 \,\mu\text{g/dl}$  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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> General Accounting Office (GAO) Report, 1999.



HOSPITALS AND PRIMARY CARE FACILITIES						
HOSPITAL / PRIMARY CARE FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
Sierra Vista Hospital	(505)894-2111	800 East Ninth Ave.	Truth or Consequences	NM	87901	
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District III Health Office						

HEALTH CARE CLINICS						
FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
Ben Archer Health Center	(505)894-7662	1960 Date St	Truth or Consequences	NM	87901	
Sierra Vista Community Health (505)894-3210 800 E Ninth Ave Truth or Consequences NM 87901					87901	
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District III Health Office						

SIERRA COUNTY SELECTED COMMUNITY PARTNERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH				
COMMUNITY PARTNER	PHONE#			
D.W.I. Planning Council	894-9265			
Health and Wellness Alliance	894-5961			
Maternal & Child Health Council	894-0543			
Recovery House	894-1751			
Sierra Community Council (formerly Turning Point) - www.sierracounty.info	894-5961			
Sierra County Services Coalition	740-2190			
Sierra County Youth and Education Council	894-5646			
START - Sexual Trauma and Abuse Response Team				
Teens Need Teens (Truth or Consequences)	894-6309			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District III Health Office				

LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY COUNTY OF LICENSE 2002				
	Sierra Co.	New Mexico		
Medical Doctor	12	5,809		
Medical Doctor Resident	0	1,144		
Physician Assistant	3	287		
Nurse (RN & LPN)	129	19,575		
Certified Nurse Midwives	0	148		
Licensed Midwives 1 79				
SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission				

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

Level	Sierra Co.	New Mexico
First Responder	18	760
Dispatcher	7	398
Dispatcher-Instructor	1	16
EMT-Basic	8	3,321
EMT-Intermediate	3	1,190
EMT-Paramedic	7	955
Total	44	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	Sierra Co.	New Mexico
Male	26	4,574
Female	18	1,995
Unknown	0	72
Total	44	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.