2015 Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data Annual Report

Health Systems Epidemiology Program
Epidemiology and Response Division
New Mexico Department of Health

NEW MEXICO
DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH

2015 Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data Annual Report

Report Prepared by:
Victoria F. Dirmyer, PhD
Kenneth Geter, MS, PhD
Paige Best, MPH

Dataset Prepared by:
Gabriel Worley
Brian Woods

Health Systems Epidemiology Program
Epidemiology and Response Division
New Mexico Department of Health

Lynn Gallagher, *Secretary of Health Designate*
Gabrielle Sanchez-Sandoval, *Deputy Secretary of Health*
James Ross, *Deputy Secretary of Health*
Michael Landen, *State Epidemiologist*

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Executive Summary

The NMDOH maintains the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD). This report is based on data generated from the HIDD. The hospital inpatient diagnoses contained in the database were coded using both the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth and Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM). General and specialty hospitals in the state are annually required to report hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH. Federal facilities are not required to report HIDD data to the NMDOH. Therefore, data from Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities and the Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital are not included. However, the NMDOH is exploring ways to access and include IHS and VA Hospital data in future reports.

An inpatient discharge occurs when a patient is admitted overnight to a hospital and leaves that hospital. Thus, an individual who is transferred from hospital A to hospital B would be included in the discharges from hospital A with a second discharge from hospital B.

This report presents overall New Mexico hospital inpatient discharge numbers, rates, and average lengths of stay by age, sex and region. In 2015, 36 general and 16 specialty hospitals reported hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH. These 36 non-federal, general hospitals reported a total of 152,436 discharges for New Mexico state residents (data from specialty hospitals were not included in this report). Duplicate records and records with out-of-state or unknown zip codes, unknown age, unknown sex, unknown or invalid primary diagnosis codes and discharges that were not inpatient discharges were excluded from this count. Discharges of newborns were also excluded to be consistent with federal reporting standards.

Of the 152,436 reported discharges, approximately 59 percent were among females and 41 percent were among males. Thirty-six percent of all discharges occurred among residents over the age of 64 years. The highest discharge rate by region was 691.2 discharges per 10,000 population in the Southwest Region, and the lowest rates were in the Northeast region (670.8 discharges per 10,000 population).

Methods

Although data is verified with the submitting hospital, all data and information presented in this report are as submitted by reporting hospitals to the NMDOH. The original data is the responsibility of the submitting hospital.

Some records were excluded from the data reported. As indicated in the table below, duplicate records and records with out-of-state or unknown zip codes, unknown age, unknown sex, unknown or invalid primary diagnosis codes and discharges that were not inpatient discharges or discharges from specialty hospitals (N=14,862 discharges) were excluded. Discharges of newborns were excluded to be consistent with federal reporting standards. At this time, specialty hospitals (rehabilitation and behavioral health facilities) are not included in this report due to an incomplete dataset for this reporting year or for previous years (impact on trend analysis). In the future, we plan to gather data from all available specialty hospitals to better represent behavioral health discharges in New Mexico.

Excluded Records 2015 HIDD	
Total Records Collected	183,258
Duplicates	
Unknown Age (N=0)	
Unknown Sex (N=17)	
Out-of-State or Unknown Zip Code (N=6,822)	
Invalid Diagnosis Code (Primary Diagnosis=000.8) (N=0)	
Unknown Primary Diagnosis (N=51)	
Newborns (N=22,783)	
Not an Inpatient Record (N=2,919)	
Remaining Records Used in 2015 HIDD Reporting	152,436

Note: The exclusion criteria above is not mutually exclusive. For example, a record may have both unknown sex and unknown primary diagnosis.

Methods

New Mexico Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data: The New Mexico Health Information System (HIS) was established in 1989 pursuant to the Health Information System Act, Section 24-14A-1 through Section 24-14A-10 NMSA 1978. The NMDOH is charged with creating rules regarding the collection, use and reporting of these data (NMAC 7.1.27). The rule relates to several specific areas, including specific information to be reported by state licensed general and specialty hospitals, the data access policy and public reporting requirements.

All New Mexico general and specialty hospitals are required to report hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH quarterly (not including federal hospitals). The NMDOH maintains the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD). The 2015 New Mexico data presented in this report was generated from the HIDD. The HIDD dataset is uploaded to NMDOH's public health information resource: NM-IBIS (https:// ibis.health.state.nm.us/). The majority of the tables and graphs included in this report were generated from queries completed on this platform. At this time, NM-IBIS does not include information on out-of-state hospitalizations for NM residents nor hospitalization data from Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities.

United States Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data: U.S. data used for comparison with New Mexico data were provided by the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) National Health Statistics Reports. The report presents the most current nationally representative data on inpatient care, excluding newborns, in the U.S. Data are from the 2010 National Hospital Discharge Survey, the longest continuously running nationally representative survey of hospital utilization. This survey is a probability sample survey of non-federal hospitals.

State Population Estimates: State population estimates used for the denominator in hospitalization discharge rates were generated by the NM Population Estimates, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) Program, University of New Mexico (http://gps.unm.edu/). The GPS evaluates all input data and employs a housing unit-based methodology, validated by building permits and birth/death records. Population denominator estimates for 2015 were used. Population estimates from UNM were recently updated in October 2016. These estimates were expanded to include 2015 population estimates, but also update population estimates from 2010 to the present. For this report, trend analysis that includes previous years will reflect the new population estimates. Rates were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population, when indicated.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions: High rates of ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSC) are an indication of a lack of access to, availability of, or quality of primary care services. Quality and availability of primary care services is illustrated by low rates of ACSC. ACSC are illnesses that can often be managed effectively on an outpatient basis and generally do not result in hospitalization if managed properly. These conditions include, but are not limited to bacterial pneumonia and congestive heart failure. These conditions commonly impact a large number of people and often result in unnecessary hospitalizations. This causes health care costs to increase, which could be avoided through available, quality primary care.
The Agency of Healthcare Quality and Research's (AHRQ) Prevention Quality Indicators calculation methods were used for this analysis (http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Modules/PQI_TechSpec.aspx). The New Mexico Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (NM-HIDD) for 2015 was used to calculate age-adjusted rates per 10,000 population for the ambulatory care sensitive conditions. The top 2 conditions were chosen from the 2015 ACSC analysis. To analyze the trend, the rates were compared to the rates for these conditions for 2013 and 2014 hospitalization dataset. In addition, to calculating the New Mexico rates for the top 2 conditions, rates by health region were also calculated to identify trends within the regions.

Definitions: Definitions for diagnoses and procedures presented in this report may be found at http:// www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd9cm.htm and http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm.

Key Findings

New Mexico Hospitals

- The three hospitals with the highest number of inpatient discharges in 2015 were Presbyterian Hospital in Albuquerque (24,746 discharges), UNM Hospital in Albuquerque (21,197 discharges), and Christus St. Vincent Regional Medical Center in Santa Fe (10,601 discharges).

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

- Among patients less than 15 years old, 54.8% were male. Among patients 15-44 years old, 74.3% were female. The discharge rate among females aged 15-44 was 916.5 per 10,000 population compared to 300.6 per 10,000 population for male patients in the same age group.

- For each of the five health regions, there were more female discharged patients compared to male discharged patients.

- The Southeast Region had the highest discharge rate for females at 859.0 per 10,000 population. The highest discharge rate for males was in the Northwest Region at 645.2 per 10,000 population. These trends by patient sex are similar to 2014 HIDD results, but the discharge rates were lower in 2015. The Southwest Region had the highest overall discharge rate (both males and females combined) at 691.2 per 10,000 population (this is a change from previous annual reports where the Southeast Region had the highest overall discharge rate).

- From 2012-2015, there has been a decrease in the discharge rate of females for each of the five health regions. Among male patients, the discharge rate decreased for four of the five health regions. The Metro Region was an exception where the rate increased from 2012 to 2015.

- Patients who identify as American Indian and were less than 15 years old had higher discharge rates compared to patients who identified as non-Hispanic White or Hispanic and less than 15 years old.

- Comparing discharge rates between New Mexico (2013-2015) and the U.S. (2010), New Mexico had lower discharge rates for all 4 age groups (<15 Years, 15-44 Years, 45-64 Years, and 65+ Years), as well as for both males and females.

- Patients aged 15-44 years had the lowest average length of stay. Patients aged 45-64 years old had the longest average length of stay.

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

- Overall discharge rates have decreased from 2013 to 2015 (6.4% decrease). Discharges where the primary diagnosis was for Infectious and Parasitic Disease or Mental Disorders have seen an increase in discharge rates. The other 17 groupings have either seen no change or a decrease in discharge rates.

- The top five reasons for hospitalization by category of first-listed diagnosis for males were Diseases of the Circulatory System (10,221), Diseases of the Digestive System (8,513), Diseases of the Respiratory System (7,679), Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (6,586), and Injury and Poisoning (6,192).

- The top five reasons for hospitalization by category of first-listed diagnosis for females were Diseases of the Digestive System (8,959), Diseases of the Circulatory System (8,716), Diseases of the Respiratory System (7,625), Injury and Poisoning (6,765), and Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (6,745).

- In 2015, there were 22,098 inpatient hospitalizations due to a pregnancy diagnosis/outcome.

- The top reason for hospitalization by category of first-listed diagnosis for patients living in the Northwest and Southeast Regions was Diseases of the Respiratory System (1,896 and 2,560, respectively), in the Northeast Region was Diseases of the Digestive System (2,889), and in the Metro and Southwest Regions was Diseases of the Circulatory System (8,325 and 3,659, respectively).

Key Findings

Patient Discharge Status

- Among male and female patients, 68.5% and 75.1% of the discharges were routine, respectively. Transfers/ discharges to another skilled facility/hospital occurred 21.0% and 17.7% of the time, respectively.

- Among female patients, 544 (0.1%) left against medical advice and 1,418 (1.6%) died during their hospital stay.

- Among male patients, 1,042 (1.7%) left against medical advice and 1,772 (2.8%) died during their hospital stay.

- The rate of patients leaving against medical advice increased from 2012 to 2015.

- The Metro Region had the largest increase in the rate of patients leaving against medical advice, increasing from 5.7 per 10,000 population in 2012 to 8.2 per 10,000 population in 2015.

- The rate of patients who died while an inpatient remained relatively constant from 2012 to 2015 for all age groups except patients 65+ years.

- The Northeast Region had an increase in the rate of patients who died while an inpatient; increasing from 14.1 per 10,000 population in 2014 to 15.7 per 10,000 population in 2015.

Primary Payer Types

- The age adjusted rate of Medicaid discharges increased from 2013 to 2015. Increases in Medicaid discharge rates occurred in four of the health regions; the Southeast Region saw a decrease from 2014 to 2015.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)

- From 2013-2015, the rates for Bacterial Pneumonia decreased in the Northwest, Northeast and Metro Regions. However, Bacterial Pneumonia rates have increased slightly in the last three years in the Southwest Region.

- For 2015, the Southeast Region had the highest rates for Acute ACSC at 45.0 per 10,000 population. The Southeast Region also had the highest rates for Chronic ACSC (42.0 per 10,000 population).

Out of State Hospitalizations for New Mexico Residents

- For 2014, Arizona hospitals provided services for 4,943 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. The top NCHS health category for these hospital admissions was Malignant Neoplasms, followed closely by Heart Disease.

- For 2014, Colorado hospitals provided services for 2,066 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. The top NCHS health category for these hospital admissions was Osteoarthritis and Allied Disorders.

- For 2014, Texas hospitals provided services for 17,577 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. The top NCHS health category for these hospital admissions was Heart Disease.

- For 2014, Indian Health Service (IHS) hospitals provided services for 4,674 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. IHS hospitalization data accounted for 36.3% of all hospitalization data for McKinley County residents.

- When accounting for all available hospitalization data from general, acute facilities for NM residents, there were 184,266 total discharges. The crude rate of hospitalizations for New Mexico residents in 2014 was 878.1 hospitalizations per 10,000 population.

New Mexico Health and Human Services Regions
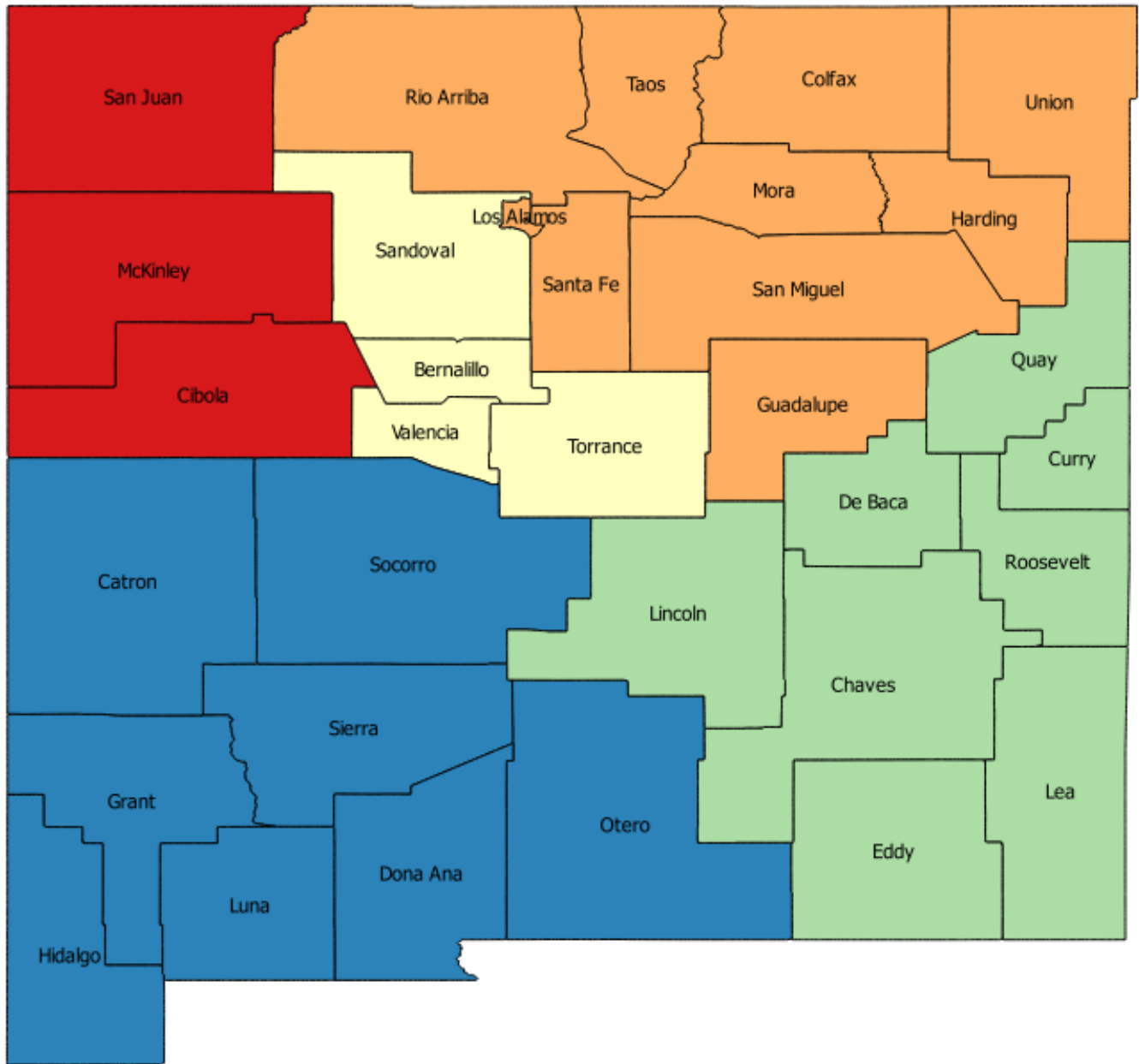
Region 1 - Northwest
Region 2 – Northeast
Region 3 – Metro
Region 4 – Southeast
Region 5 – Southwest

New Mexico Hospitals
Reporting Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data for 2015

General Hospitals Reporting in 2015	
Alta Vista Regional Hospital	Memorial Medical Center
Artesia General Hospital	Mimbres Memorial Hospital
Carlsbad Medical Center	Miners' Colfax Medical Center
CHRISTUS St. Vincent Regional Medical Center/ Physician's Medical Center of Santa Fe	Mountain View Regional Medical Center
Cibola General Hospital	Nor-Lea General Hospital
Dr. Dan C Trigg Memorial Hospital	Plains Regional Medical Center - Clovis
Eastern NM Medical Center	Presbyterian Hospital
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	Presbyterian Espanola Hospital
Gila Regional Medical Center	Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital
Guadalupe County Hospital	Presbyterian Rust Medical Center
Holy Cross Hospital	Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health
Lea Regional Hospital	Roosevelt General Hospital
Lincoln County Medical Center	San Juan Regional Medical Center
Los Alamos Medical Center	Sierra Vista Hospital
Lovelace Medical Center/Heart Hospital of NM	Socorro General Hospital
Lovelace Regional Hospital-Roswell	Union County General Hospital
Lovelace Westside Hospital	UNM Hospital
Lovelace Women's Hospital	UNM Sandoval Regional Medical Center

New Mexico Hospitals

Table 1. Number of Discharges and Newborns by Facility, New Mexico, 2015

Facility/Hospital	Number of Discharges	Number of Newborns Born in Facility
Alta Vista Regional Hospital	1,314	203
Artesia General Hospital	899	0
Carlsbad Medical Center	2,498	475
Christus St. Vincent Regional Medical Center	10,601	1,217
Cibola General Hospital	742	196
Dr. Dan C Trigg Memorial Hospital	213	1
Eastern NM Medical Center	4,557	310
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	3,743	510
Gila Regional Medical Center	2,280	355
Guadalupe County Hospital	239	0
Holy Cross Hospital	1,541	233
Lea Regional Hospital	2,840	574
Lincoln County Medical Center	1,299	353
Los Alamos Medical Center	894	222
Lovelace Medical Center/Heart Hospital of NM	10,332	0
Lovelace Regional Hospital-Roswell	2,129	994
Lovelace Westside Hospital	2,546	334
Lovelace Women's Hospital	6,178	3,105
Memorial Medical Center	7,952	1,335
Mimbres Memorial Hospital	1,461	324
Miners' Colfax Medical Center	496	116
Mountain View Regional Medical Center	8,881	1,222
Nor-Lea General Hospital	463	0
Plains Regional Medical Center - Clovis	3,891	1,156
Presbyterian Hospital	24,746	3,424
Presbyterian Espanola Hospital	2,282	282
Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital	3,874	0
Presbyterian Rust Medical Center	6,641	1,160
Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health	2,101	380
Roosevelt General Hospital	582	0
San Juan Regional Medical Center	8,525	1,270
Sierra Vista Hospital	695	0
Socorro General Hospital	536	137
Union County General Hospital	223	0
UNM Hospital	21,197	2,894
UNM Sandoval Regional Medical Center	3,045	1
Total	152,436	22,783

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 1. Number and Percent of Discharges by Age and Sex, New Mexico, 2015

Age: <15 Years

4,266; 45.2%

5,173; 54.8%

Age: 15-44 Years

12,601; 25.7%

36,493; 74.3%

Age: 45-64 Years

18,716; 48.9%

19,545; 51.1%

Age: 65+ Years

25,562; 45.9%

30,080; 54.1%

■ Males
■ Females
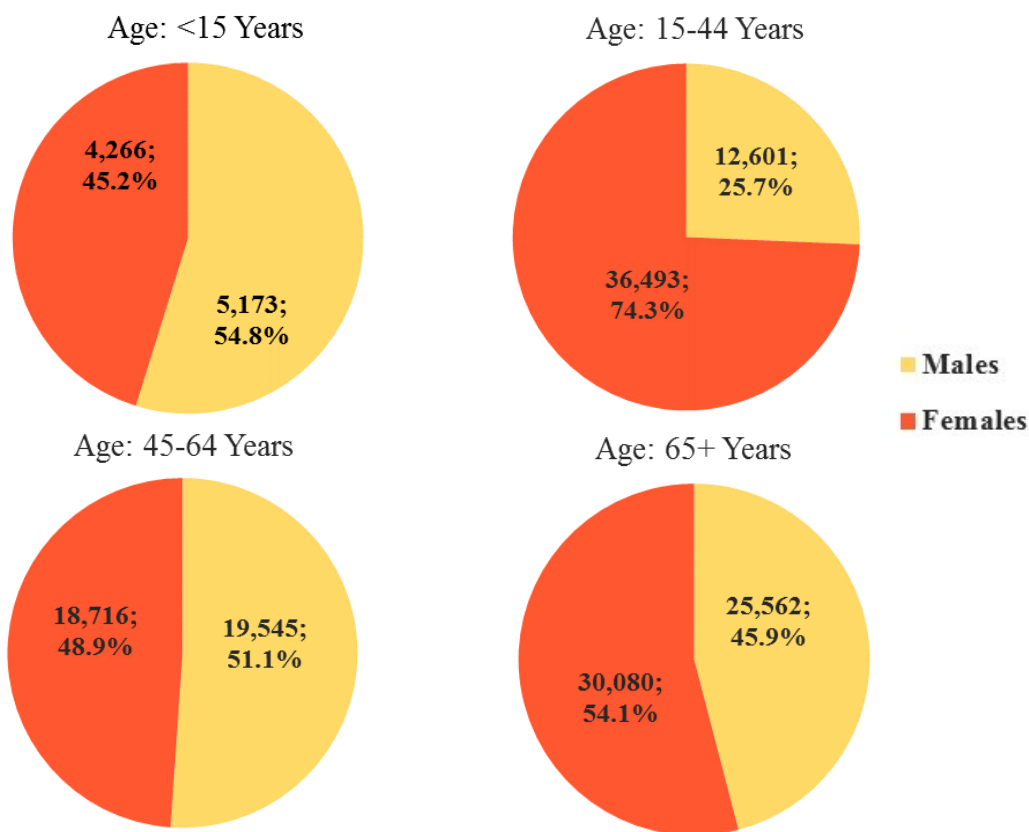
Figure 2. Discharge Rates by Age and Sex, New Mexico, 2015
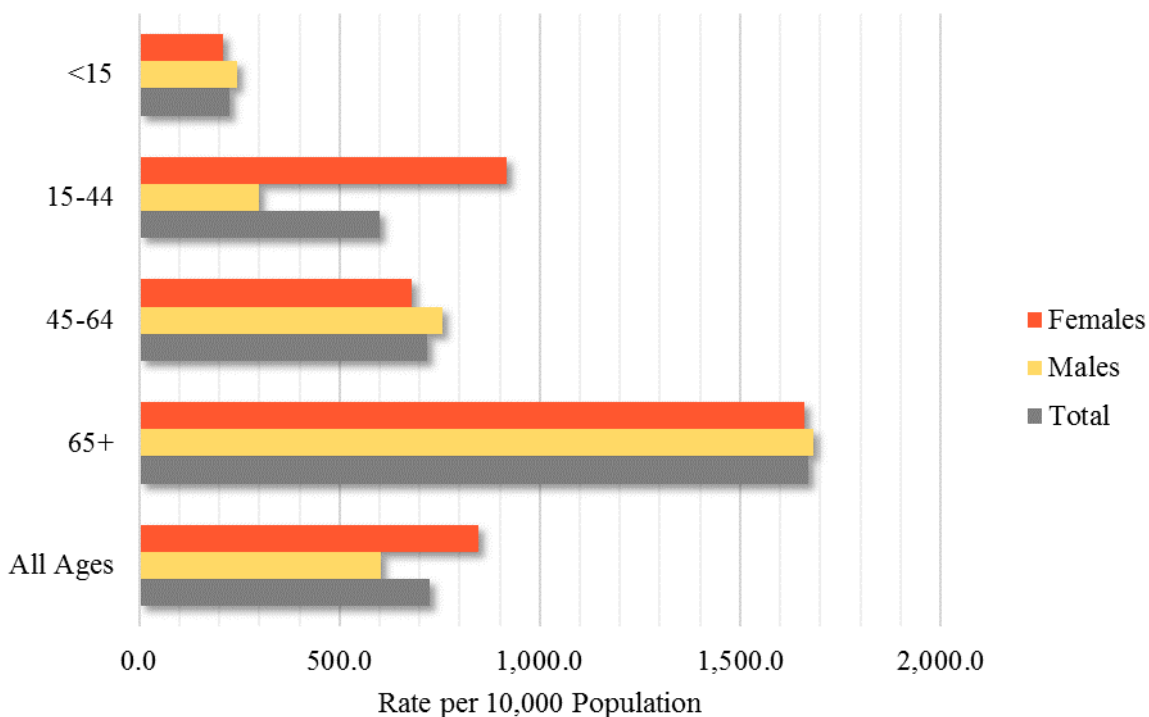
■ Females
■ Males
■ Total

Rate per 10,000 Population

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 3. Number and Percent of Discharges by Health Region and Sex, New Mexico, 2015

Northwest

6,899; 44.1%

8,729; 55.9%

Northeast

10,054; 45.2%

12,169; 54.8%

Metro

26,658; 40.5%

39,136; 59.5%

Southeast

8,014; 38.4%

12,867; 61.6%

Southwest

11,256; 40.3%

16,654; 59.7%

■ Males
■ Females
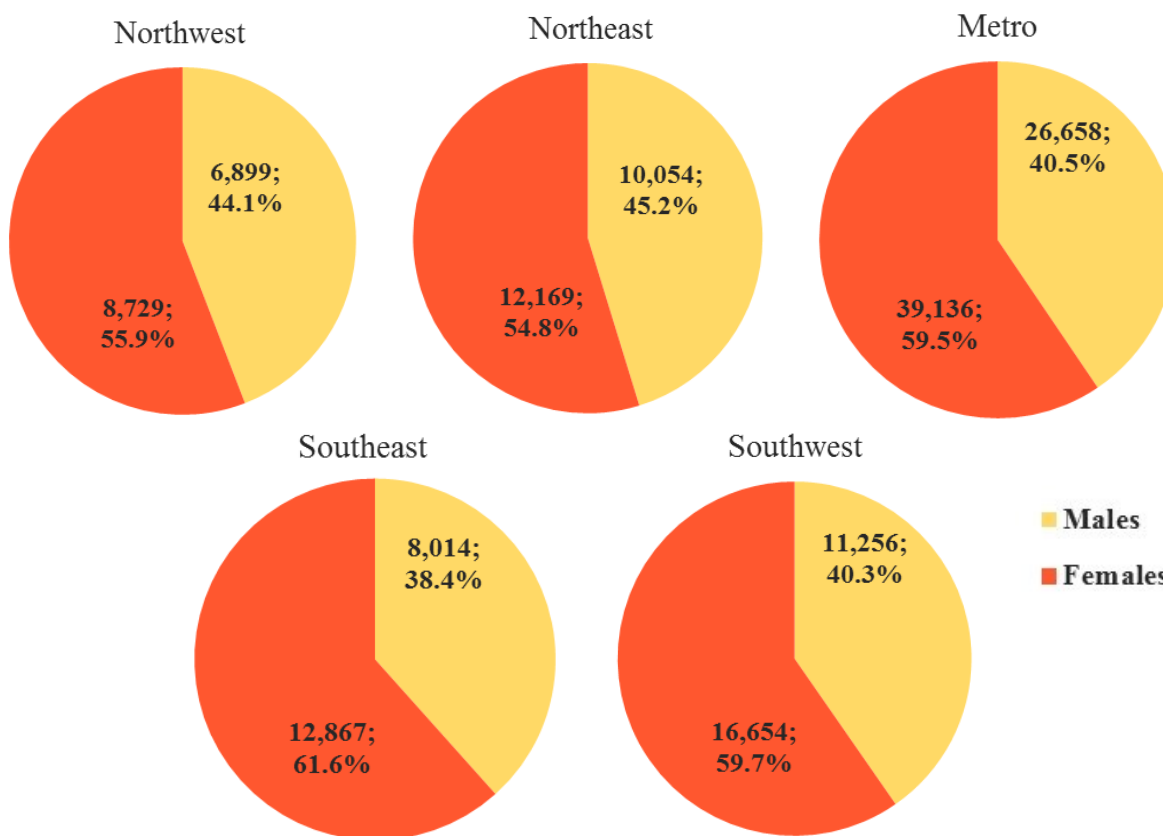
Figure 4. Discharge Rates by Health Region and Sex, New Mexico, 2015
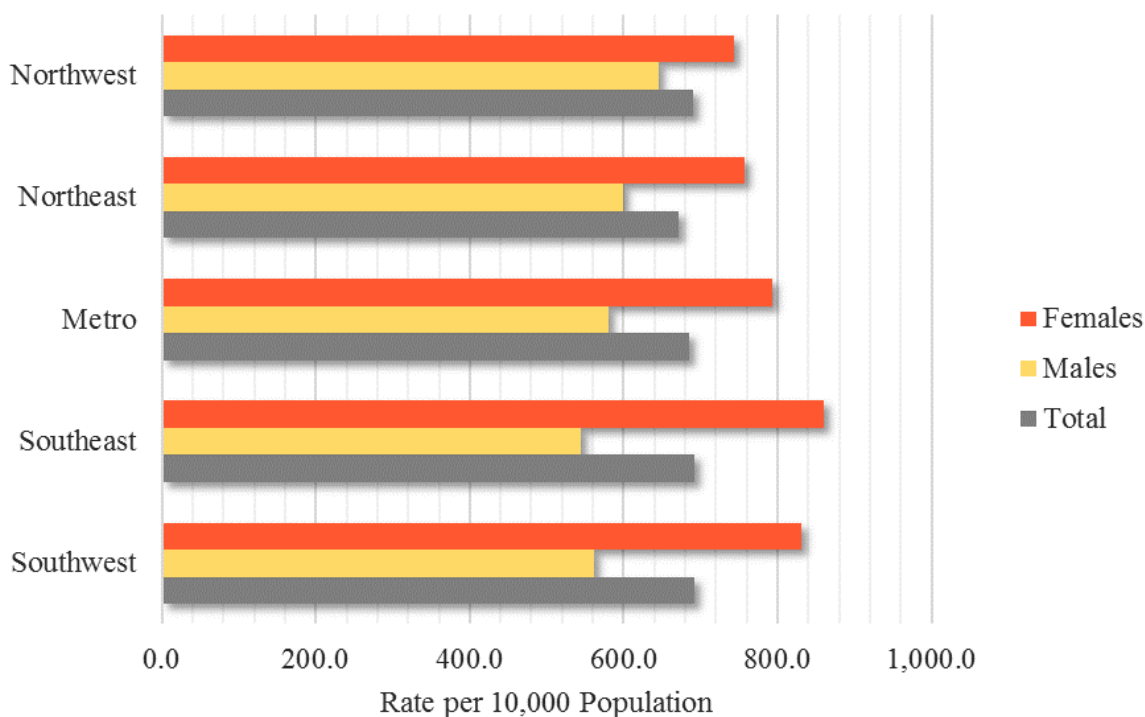
Rate per 10,000 Population

■ Females
■ Males
■ Total

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 5. Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, New Mexico, 2015
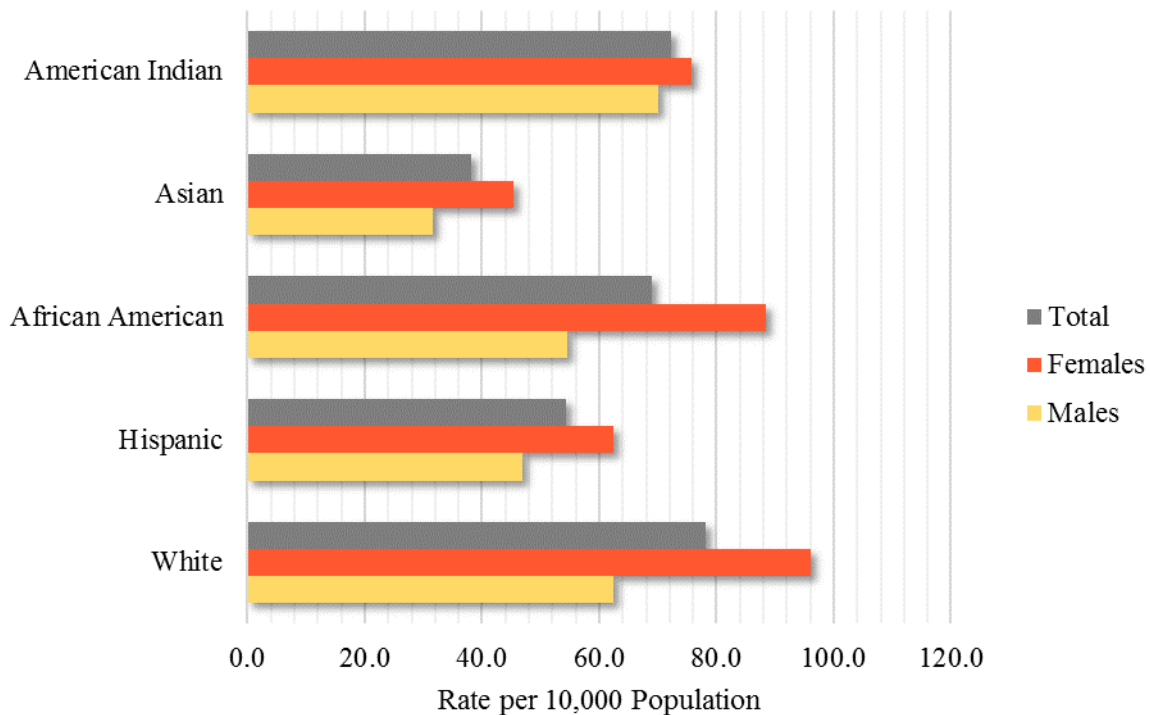
Figure 6. Discharge Rates by Age, Sex and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2015
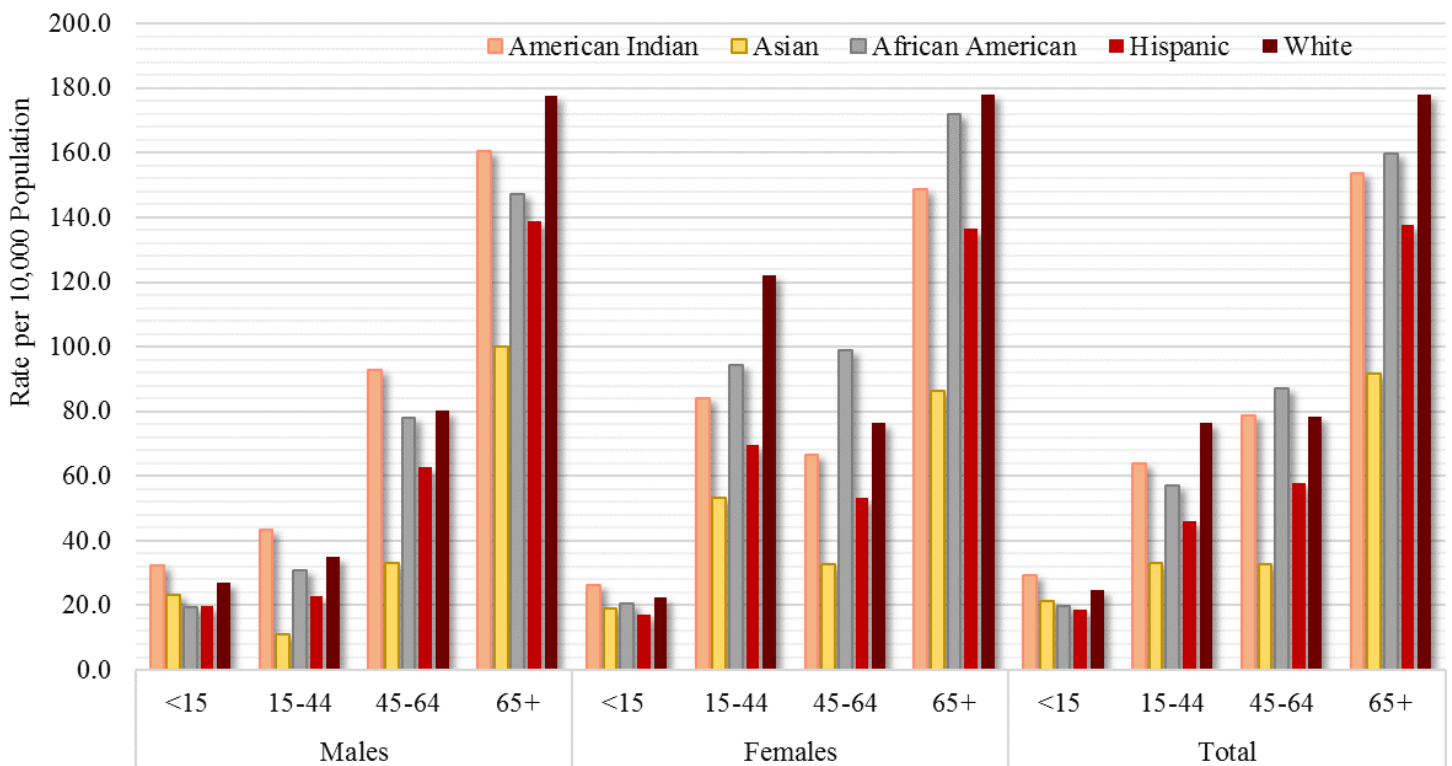
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 7. Discharges Rates by Age and Sex, New Mexico, 2012-2015
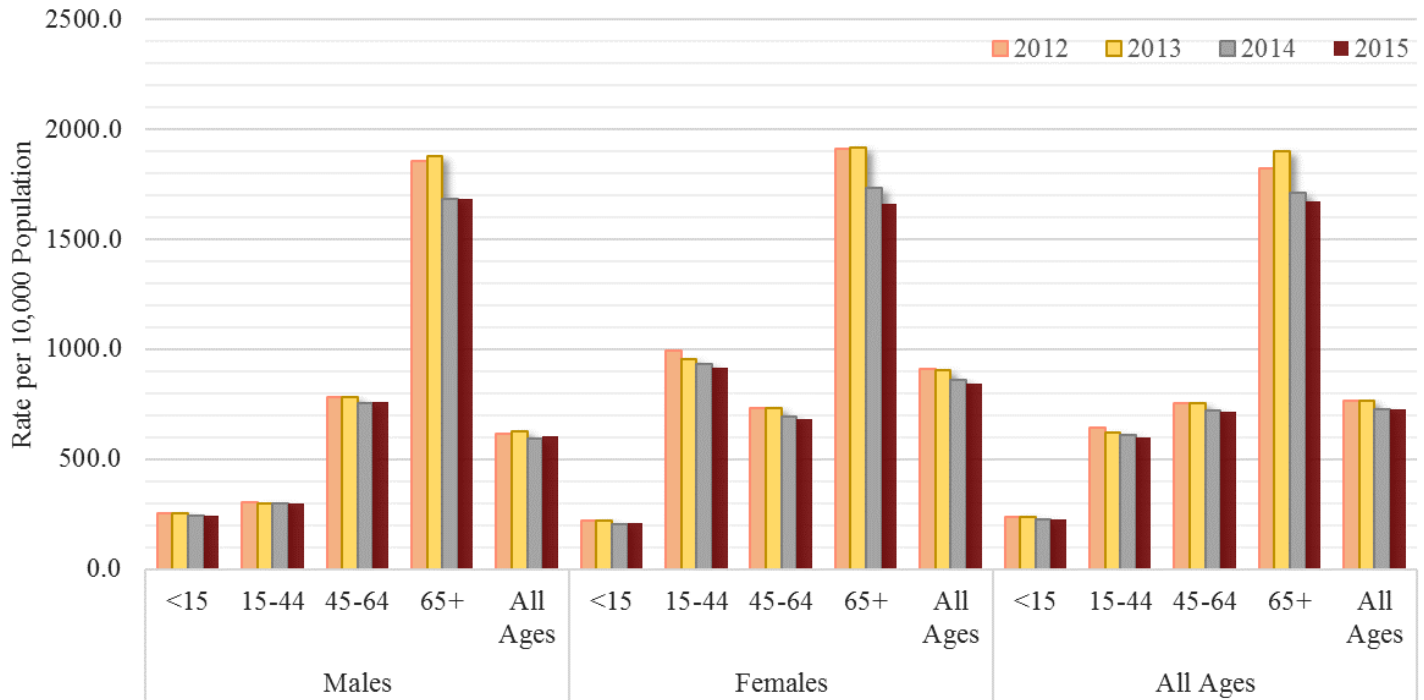
Figure 8. Discharge Rates by Health Region and Sex, New Mexico, 2012-2015
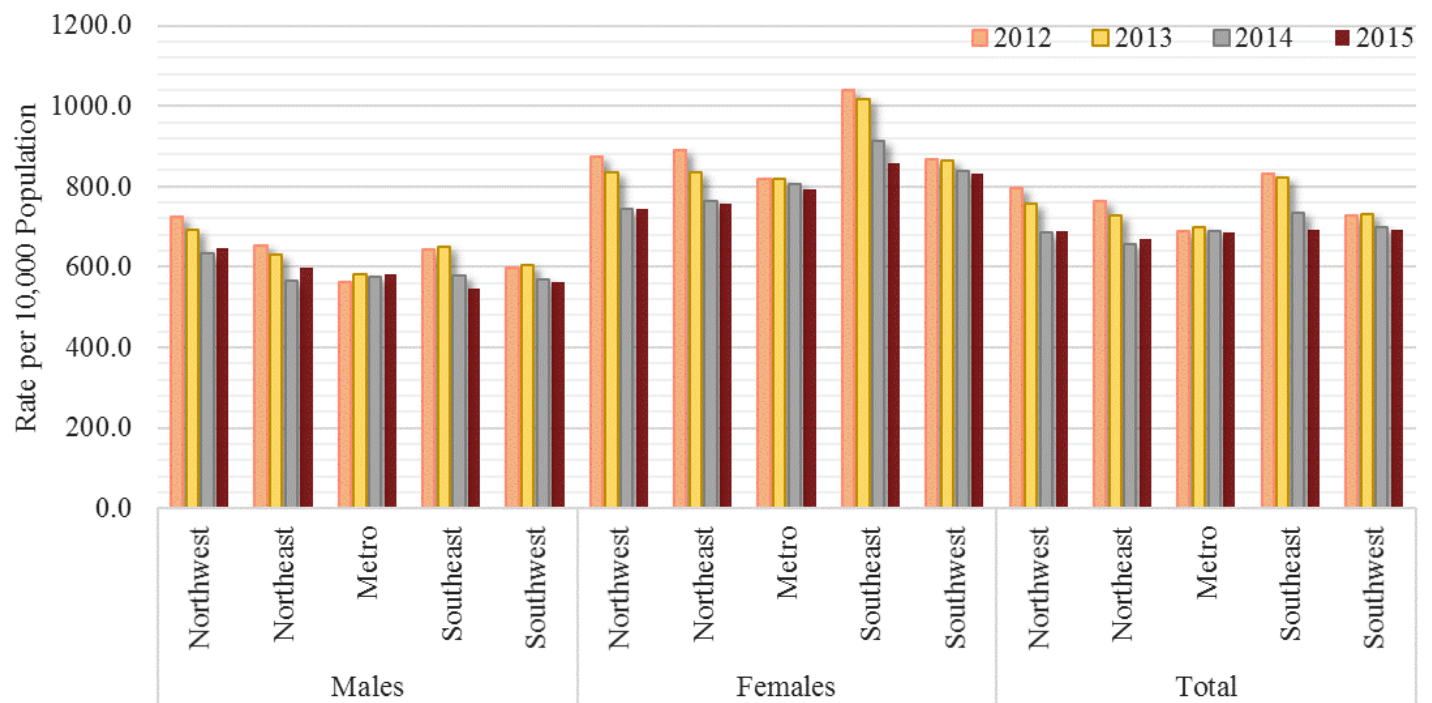
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 9. Discharge Rates by Age and Sex, New Mexico (2013-2015) and United States (2010)
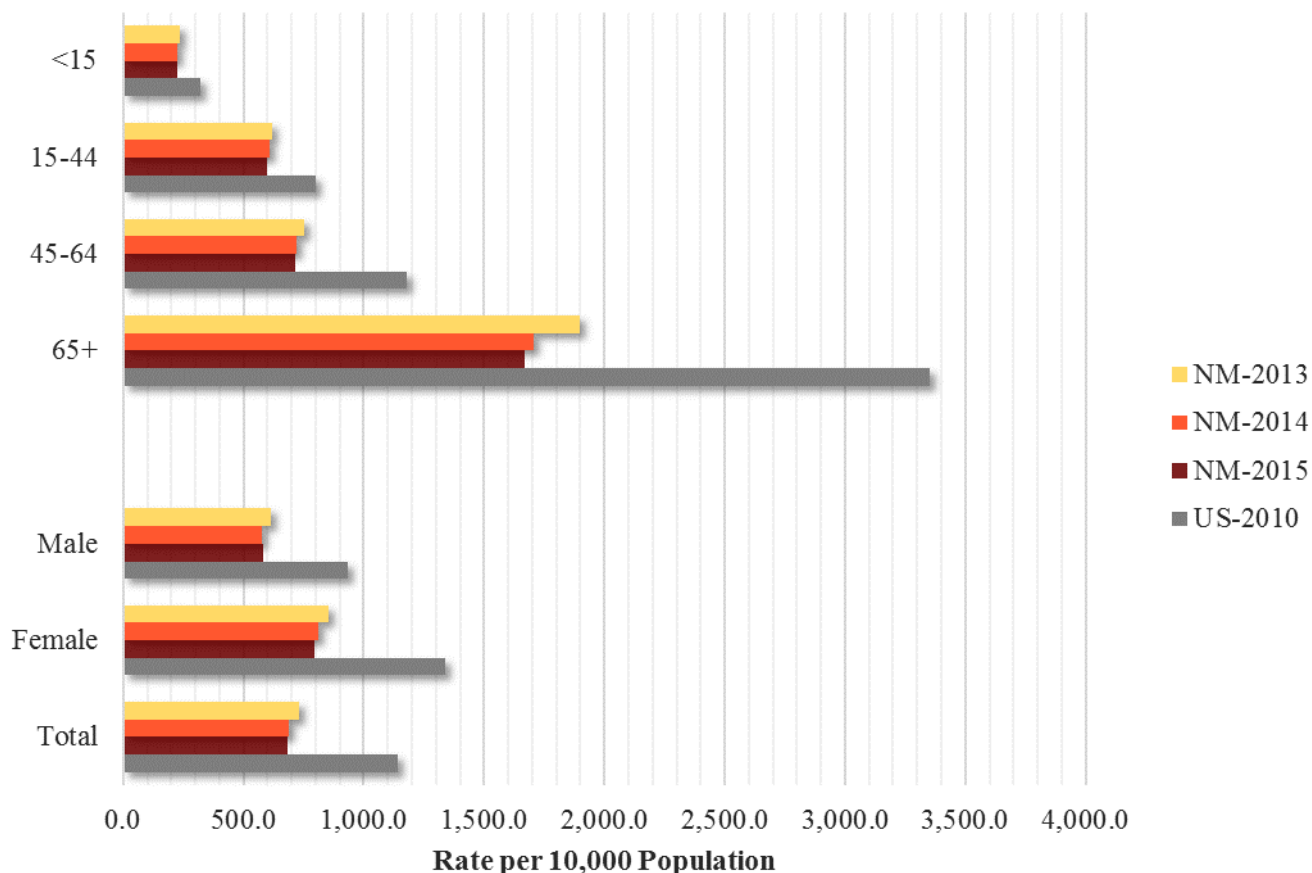
Figure 10. Percent of Hospital Inpatient Discharges by Average Length of Stay and Age, New Mexico, 2015
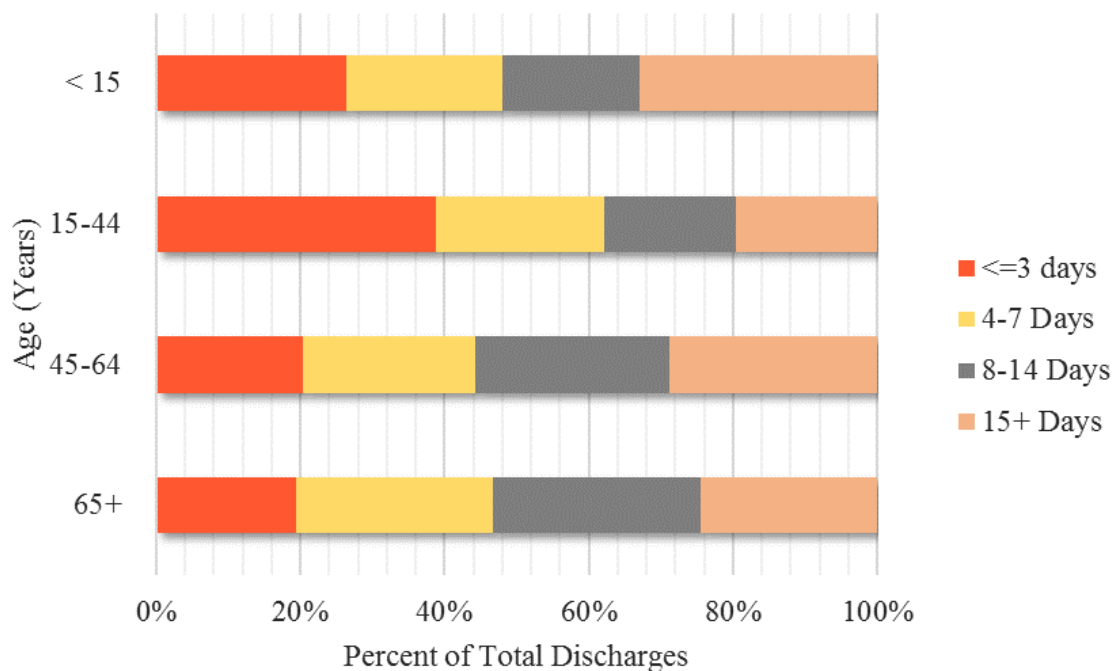
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 2. Discharge Rates (per 10,000 Population) by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Year, New Mexico, 2013-2015

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Discharge Year (Calendar)		
	2013	2014	2015
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	43.2	47.5	58.0
Neoplasms	25.8	22.7	21.0
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	29.2	26.5	26.3
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	6.8	6.4	6.5
Mental Disorders	36.9	34.2	38.8
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	15.2	14.0	15.0
Diseases of the Circulatory System	86.1	78.7	77.5
Diseases of the Respiratory System	76.1	72.6	67.4
Diseases of the Digestive System	87.8	82.1	78.8
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	36.8	35.0	32.4
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	11.3	10.9	9.9
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	17.2	16.4	14.8
Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	39.9	37.7	39.2
Congenital Anomalies	3.4	3.1	2.5
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	4.8	4.7	5.0
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	21.2	18.9	15.5
Injury and Poisoning	62.8	59.4	57.6
Supplementary Classifications	11.6	7.7	6.9
Ungroupable Diagnoses	<0.1	0.0	0.3
Pregnancy Diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	113.4	111.1	109.9
Total	729.7	689.6	683.2

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 3. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Sex, New Mexico, 2015

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	# of Males	# of Females	Total
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	6,586	6,745	13,331
Neoplasms	2,261	2,743	5,004
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	2,787	2,980	5,767
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	653	849	1,502
Mental Disorders	4,285	3,566	7,851
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	1,598	1,758	3,356
Diseases of the Circulatory System	10,221	8,716	18,937
Diseases of the Respiratory System	7,679	7,625	15,304
Diseases of the Digestive System	8,513	8,959	17,472
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	2,718	4,525	7,243
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	0	1,986	1,986
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	1,753	1,469	3,222
Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	4,474	5,333	9,807
Congenital Anomalies	256	249	505
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	528	442	970
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	1,557	1,941	3,498
Injury and Poisoning	6,192	6,765	12,957
Supplementary Classifications	799	769	1,568
Ungroupable Diagnoses	21	37	58
Pregnancy Diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0	22,098	22,098
Total	62,881	89,555	152,436

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 4. Discharge Rates (per 10,000 Population) by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Sex, New Mexico, 2015

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Males	Females	NM	US (2010)
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	60.8	55.9	58.0	44.1
Neoplasms	19.1	23.0	21.0	51.9
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	26.2	26.3	26.3	57.9
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	6.0	7.1	6.5	17.2
Mental Disorders	42.5	35.1	38.8	68.2
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	14.9	15.1	15.0	32.8
Diseases of the Circulatory System	90.0	66.5	77.5	188.5
Diseases of the Respiratory System	71.4	63.9	67.4	111.9
Diseases of the Digestive System	80.3	77.3	78.8	112.8
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	25.1	39.7	32.4	70.2
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	0.0	20.5	9.9	15.9
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	16.8	13.0	14.8	24.2
Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	38.5	39.6	39.2	74.7
Congenital Anomalies	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.7
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	5.3	4.6	5.0	*
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	14.4	16.6	15.5	6.0
Injury and Poisoning	58.1	56.4	57.6	96.9
Supplementary Classifications	7.3	6.5	6.9	154.9
Ungroupable Diagnoses	0.2	0.3	0.3	-
Pregnancy Diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0.0	226.8	109.9	128.4
Total	579.3	796.5	683.2	1,139.6

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 5. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Age Group, New Mexico, 2015

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Age in Years				
	<15	15-44	45-64	65+	Total
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	380	2,624	4,096	6,231	13,331
Neoplasms	87	679	1,902	2,336	5,004
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	446	1,614	1,876	1,831	5,767
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	136	274	396	696	1,502
Mental Disorders	336	4,384	2,354	777	7,851
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	342	765	959	1,290	3,356
Diseases of the Circulatory System	68	1,265	5,500	12,104	18,937
Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,734	1,280	3,196	7,094	15,304
Diseases of the Digestive System	664	4,570	6,125	6,113	17,472
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	317	1,577	1,889	3,460	7,243
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	6	1,973	7	0	1,986
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	266	972	1,067	917	3,222
Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	133	861	3,825	4,988	9,807
Congenital Anomalies	327	91	54	33	505
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	970	0	0	0	970
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	396	607	1,045	1,450	3,498
Injury and Poisoning	634	3,162	3,530	5,631	12,957
Supplementary Classifications	166	351	440	611	1,568
Ungroupable Diagnoses	17	9	9	23	58
Pregnancy Diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	15	22,060	23	0	22,098
Total	9,440	49,118	38,293	55,585	152,436

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 6. Discharge Rates (per 10,000 Population) by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Age Group, New Mexico, 2015

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Age in Years				
	<15	**15-44**	**45-64**	**65+**	**NM**
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	9.1	32.1	76.8	187.1	58.0
Neoplasms	2.1	8.3	35.7	70.2	21.0
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	10.7	19.7	35.2	55.0	26.3
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	3.3	3.4	7.4	20.9	6.5
Mental Disorders	8.1	53.6	44.1	23.3	38.8
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	8.2	9.4	18.0	38.7	15.0
Diseases of the Circulatory System	1.6	15.5	103.1	363.5	77.5
Diseases of the Respiratory System	89.7	15.7	60.0	213.0	67.4
Diseases of the Digestive System	16.0	55.9	114.9	183.6	78.8
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	7.6	19.3	35.4	103.9	32.4
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	0.1	24.1	0.1	0.0	9.9
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	6.4	11.9	20.0	27.5	14.8
Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	3.2	10.5	71.7	149.8	39.2
Congenital Anomalies	7.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.5
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	9.5	7.4	19.6	43.6	15.5
Injury and Poisoning	15.2	38.8	66.2	169.1	57.6
Supplementary Classifications	4.0	4.3	8.3	18.3	6.9
Ungroupable Diagnoses	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3
Pregnancy Diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0.4	269.9	0.4	0.0	109.9
Total	226.8	600.9	718.1	1,669.1	683.2

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 7. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Health Region, New Mexico, 2015

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Health Region					
	NW	NE	Metro	SE	SW	Total
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	1,483	1,757	6,446	1,592	2,053	13,331
Neoplasms	481	870	2,309	452	892	5,004
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	673	773	2,446	852	1,023	5,767
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	128	204	701	178	291	1,502
Mental Disorders	896	849	2,724	1,837	1,545	7,851
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	359	436	1,540	350	671	3,356
Diseases of the Circulatory System	1,883	2,824	8,325	2,246	3,659	18,937
Diseases of the Respiratory System	1,896	2,226	5,828	2,560	2,794	15,304
Diseases of the Digestive System	1,885	2,889	7,346	2,134	3,218	17,472
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	603	1,112	2,659	1,256	1,613	7,243
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	180	260	967	294	285	1,986
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	328	549	1,279	468	598	3,222
Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	839	1,617	4,741	956	1,654	9,807
Congenital Anomalies	66	71	241	37	90	505
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	124	185	356	118	187	970
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	251	461	1,471	477	838	3,498
Injury and Poisoning	1,410	2,089	5,996	1,272	2,190	12,957
Supplementary Conditions	93	440	636	170	229	1,568
Ungroupable Diagnoses	7	4	29	4	14	58
Pregnancy Diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	2,043	2,607	9,754	3,628	4,066	22,098
Total	15,628	22,223	65,794	20,881	27,910	152,436

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 8. Discharge Rates (per 10,000 Population) by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Health Region, New Mexico, 2015

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Health Region					
	NW	NE	Metro	SE	SW	NM
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	66.2	48.4	65.5	51.9	49.3	58.0
Neoplasms	20.4	21.9	22.4	15.0	21.6	21.0
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	30.4	23.8	25.7	29.2	25.3	26.3
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	5.5	5.8	7.2	5.9	6.9	6.5
Mental Disorders*	42.1	30.2	30.4	66.8	44.3	38.8
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	15.6	13.0	16.0	11.7	16.7	15.0
Diseases of the Circulatory System	81.5	69.4	81.1	71.0	80.3	77.5
Diseases of the Respiratory System	81.5	64.8	61.9	82.0	64.8	67.4
Diseases of the Digestive System	84.7	85.6	76.4	72.2	81.5	78.8
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	27.3	32.5	27.5	42.8	40.0	32.4
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	8.2	11.1	11.0	9.7	7.8	9.9
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	14.8	17.7	13.6	15.8	15.5	14.8
Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	34.8	38.6	44.2	30.0	37.5	39.2
Congenital Anomalies	2.8	2.7	2.8	1.2	2.5	2.5
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	5.1	8.1	4.4	3.9	5.4	5.0
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	11.2	13.2	15.4	15.7	20.3	15.5
Injury and Poisoning	62.9	61.3	62.4	42.3	52.9	57.6
Supplementary Conditions	4.0	11.6	6.8	5.3	5.5	6.9
Ungroupable Diagnoses	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Pregnancy Diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	92.3	111.2	110.2	120.2	111.0	109.9
Total	691.6	671.3	685.2	692.6	689.4	683.2

*See notation on page 7 regarding Specialty Hospitals.

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 11. Percent of Discharges by Discharge Status and Sex, New Mexico, 2015
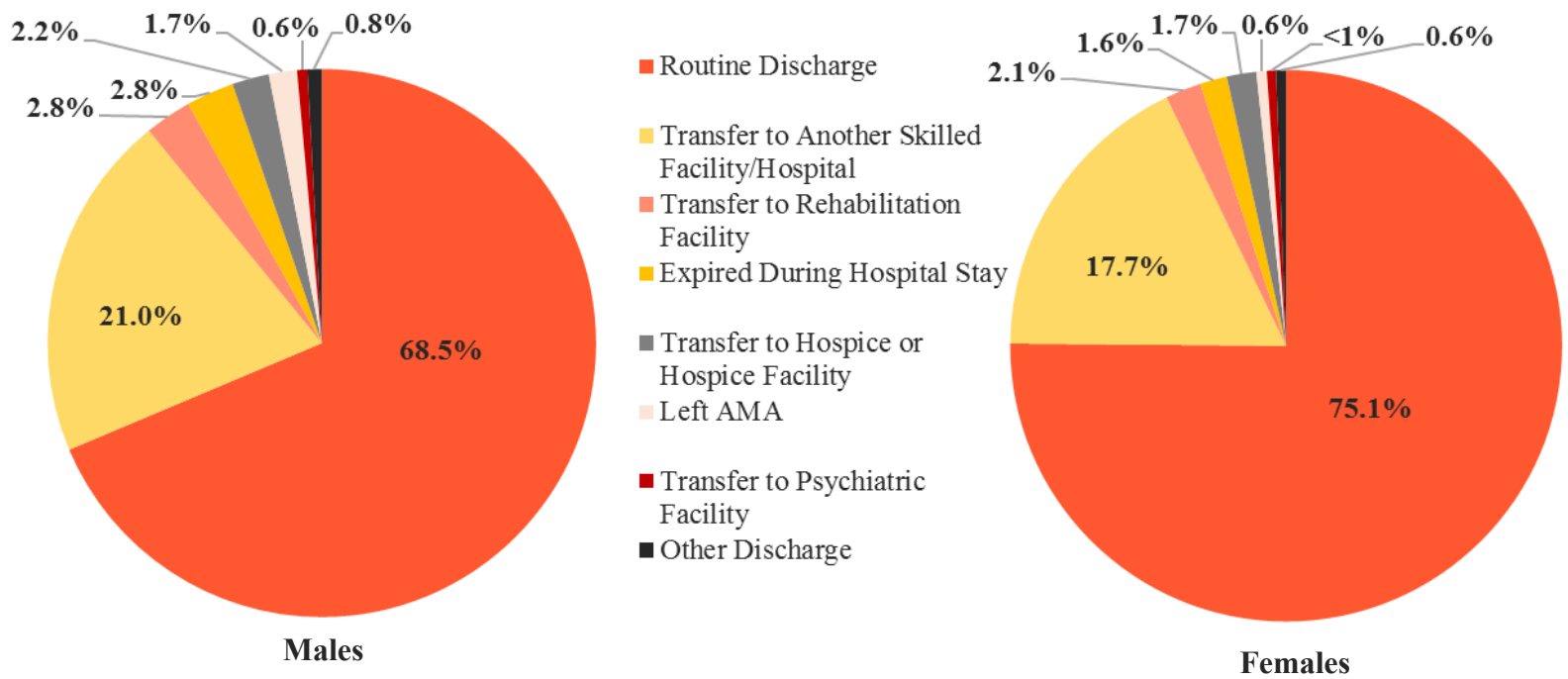
Males

Females

Table 9. Number of Discharges by Discharge Status and Sex, New Mexico, 2015

Discharge Status	# of Males	# of Females	Total
Routine Discharge	43,162	67,284	110,446
Transfer/Discharge to Another Skilled Facility/Hospital	12,886	15,888	28,774
Transfer to Rehabilitation Facility	1,741	1,873	3,614
Expired During Hospital Stay	1,772	1,418	3,190
Transfer/Discharge to Hospice or Hospice Facility	1,369	1,545	2,914
Left Against Medical Advice (AMA)	1,042	544	1,586
Transfer to Psychiatric Facility	382	480	862
Other Discharge	527	523	1,050
Total	62,881	89,555	152,436

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 12. Rate of AMA Discharges by Age, New Mexico, 2012-2015
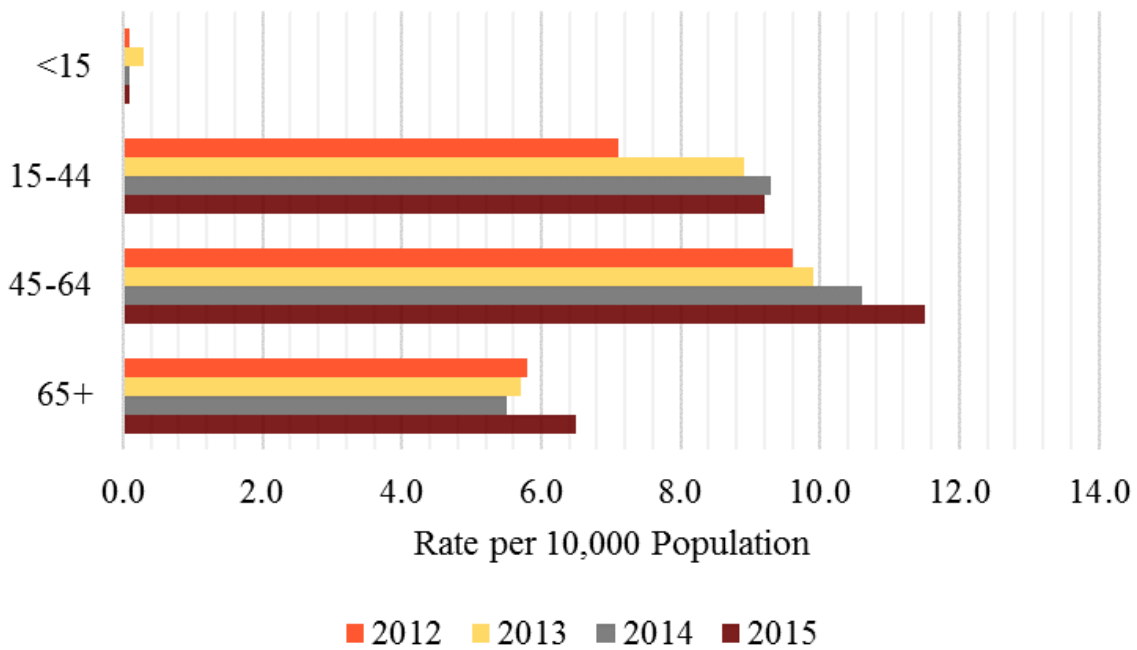
Figure 13. Rate of AMA Discharges by Health Region, New Mexico, 2012-2015
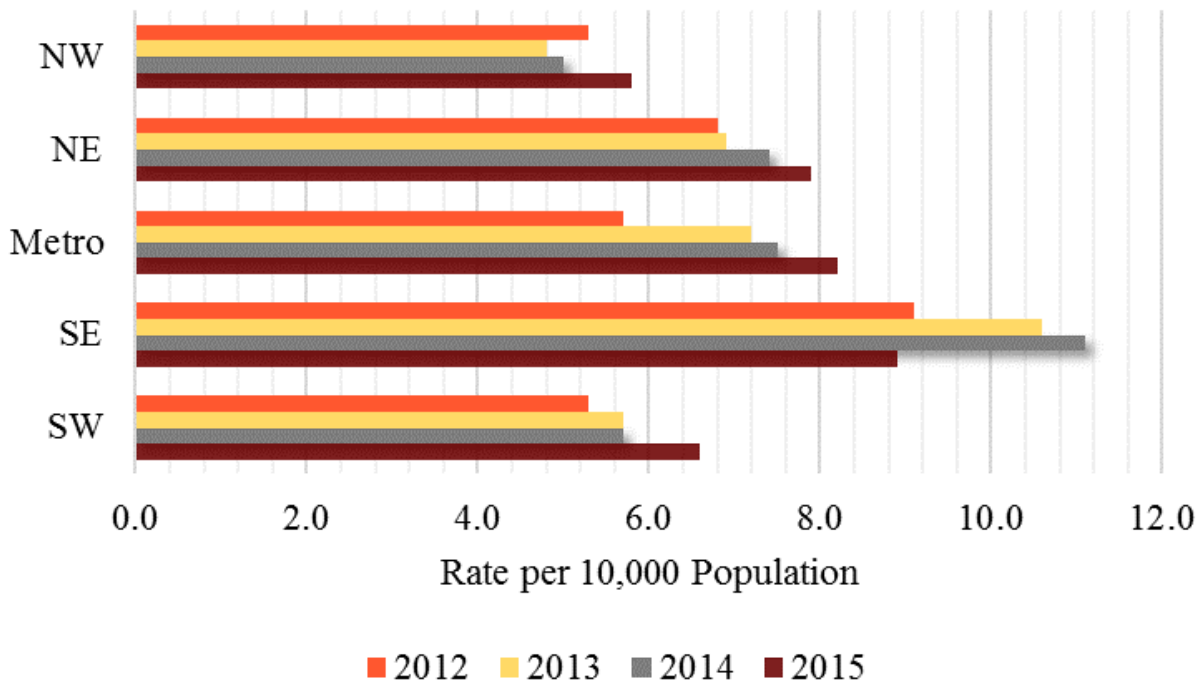
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 14. Rate of Expired Discharges by Age, New Mexico, 2012-2015
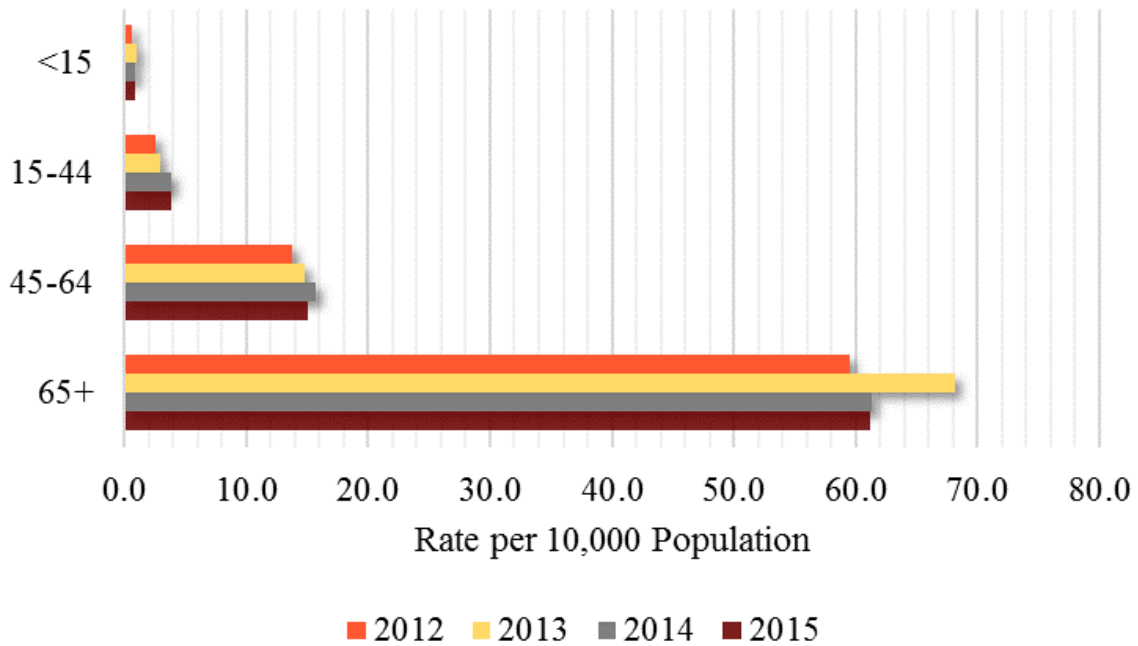
Figure 15. Rate of Expired Discharges by Health Region, New Mexico, 2012-2015
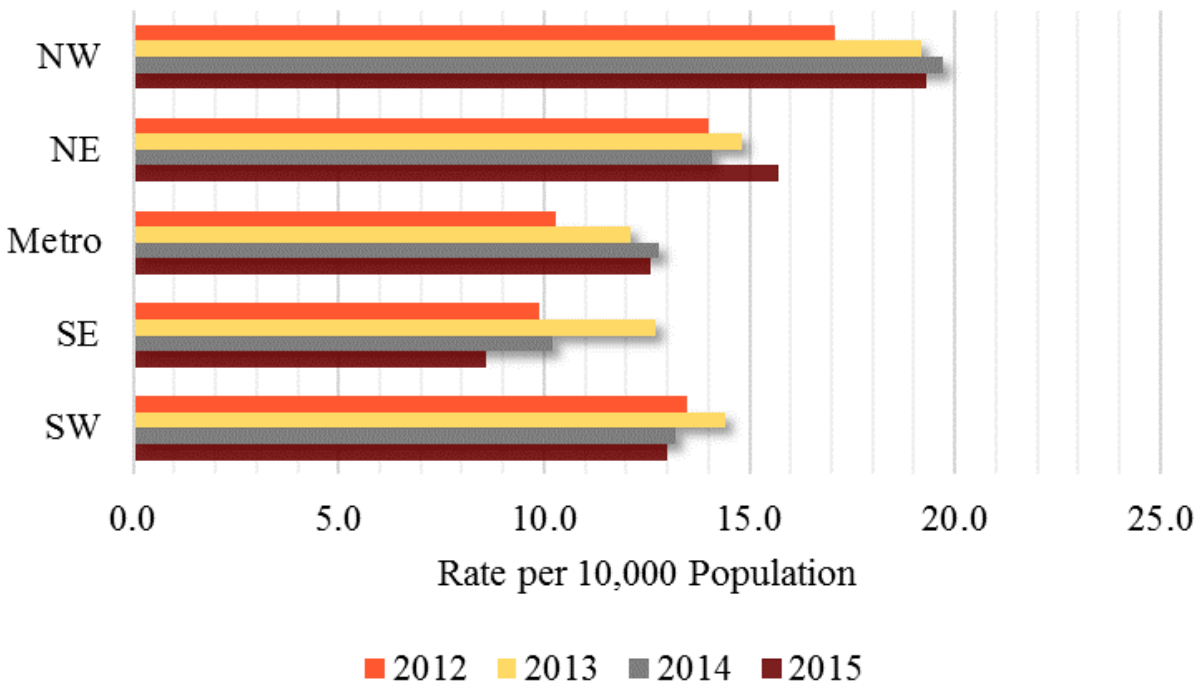
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Primary Payer Type

Figure 16. Rate of Discharges by Primary Payer Type, New Mexico, 2013-2015
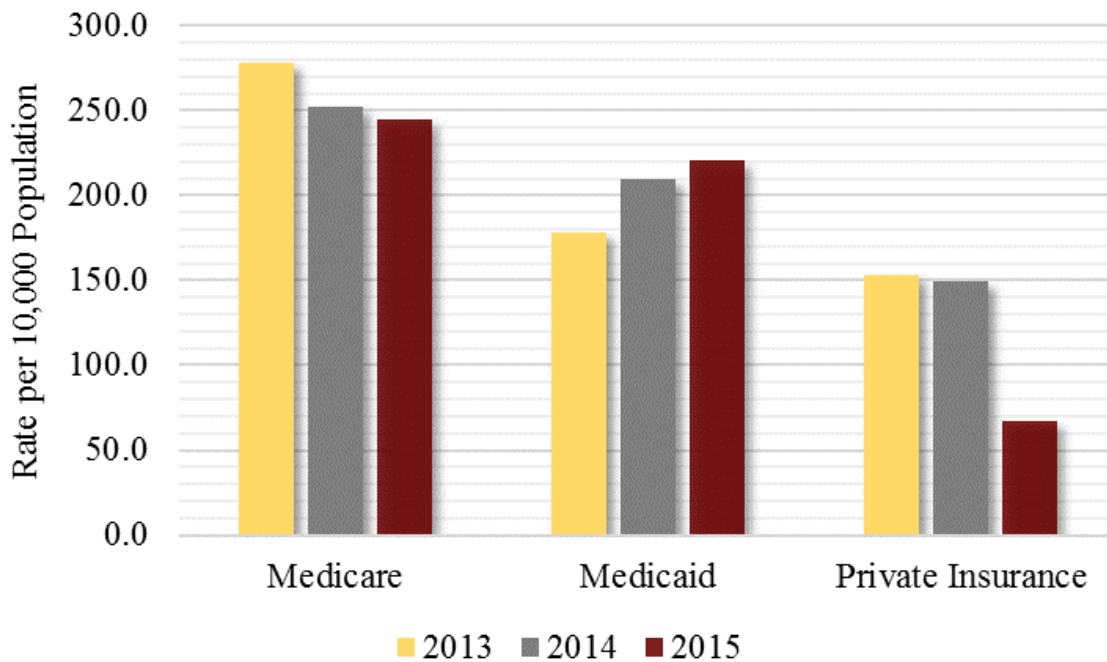
Figure 17. Rate of Medicaid Discharges by Health Region, New Mexico, 2013-2015
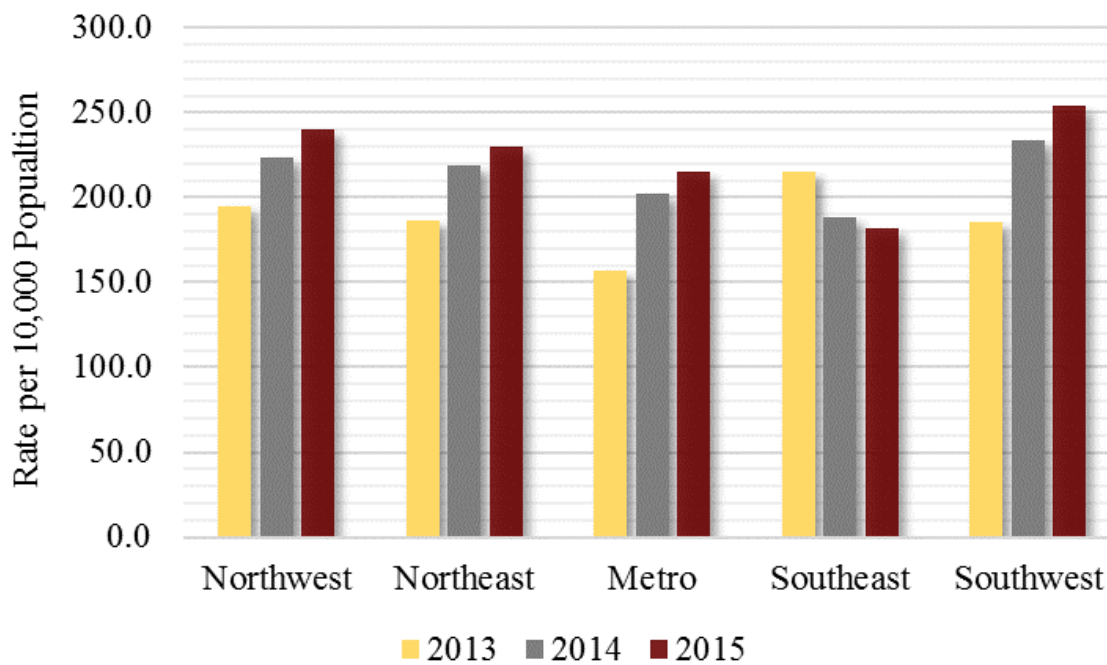
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Discharges by Primary Payer Type

Figure 18. Rate of Medicare Discharges by Health Region, New Mexico, 2013-2015
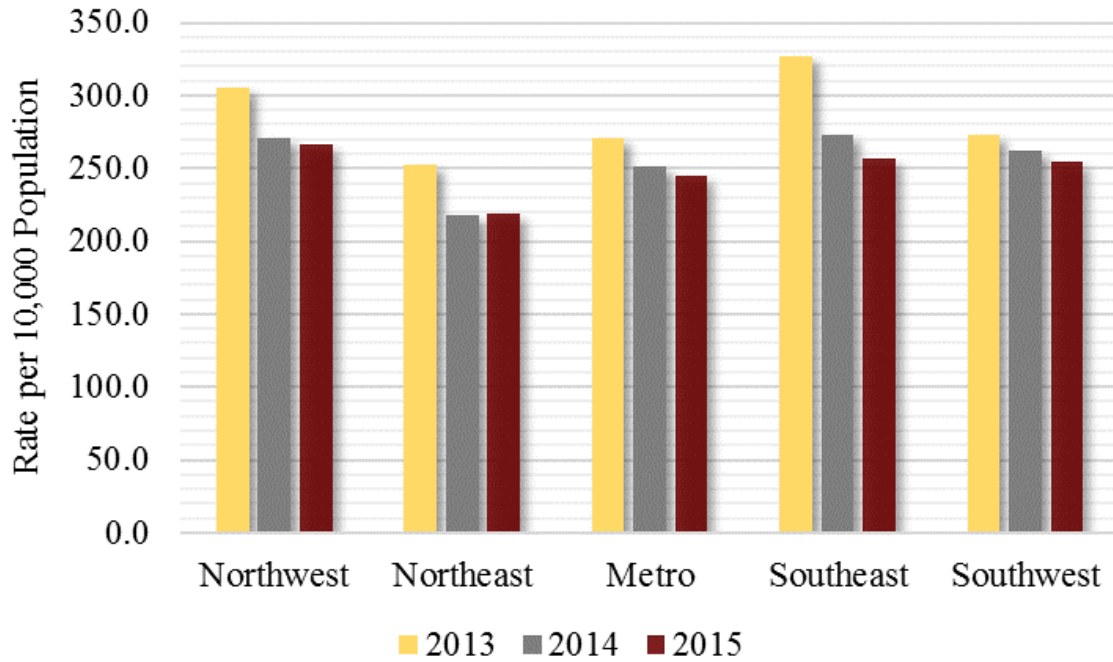
Figure 19. Rate of Private Insurance Discharges by Health Region, New Mexico, 2013-2015
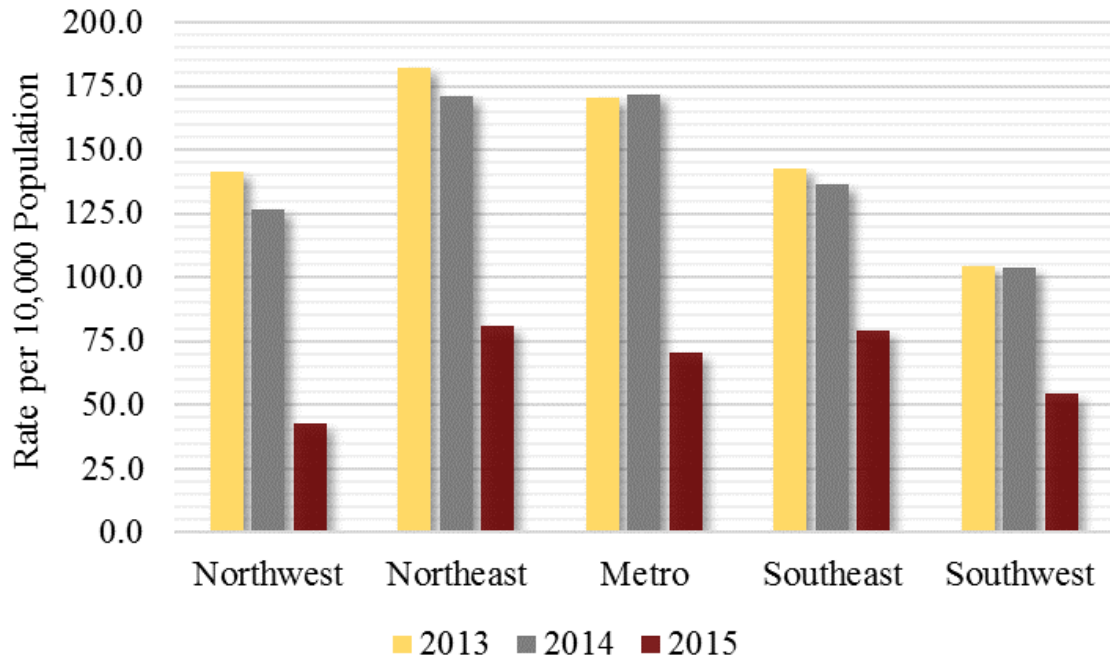
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 20. Age-Adjusted Rates for Acute and Chronic ACSC (per 10,000 Population**) by Year, New Mexico, 2013-2015
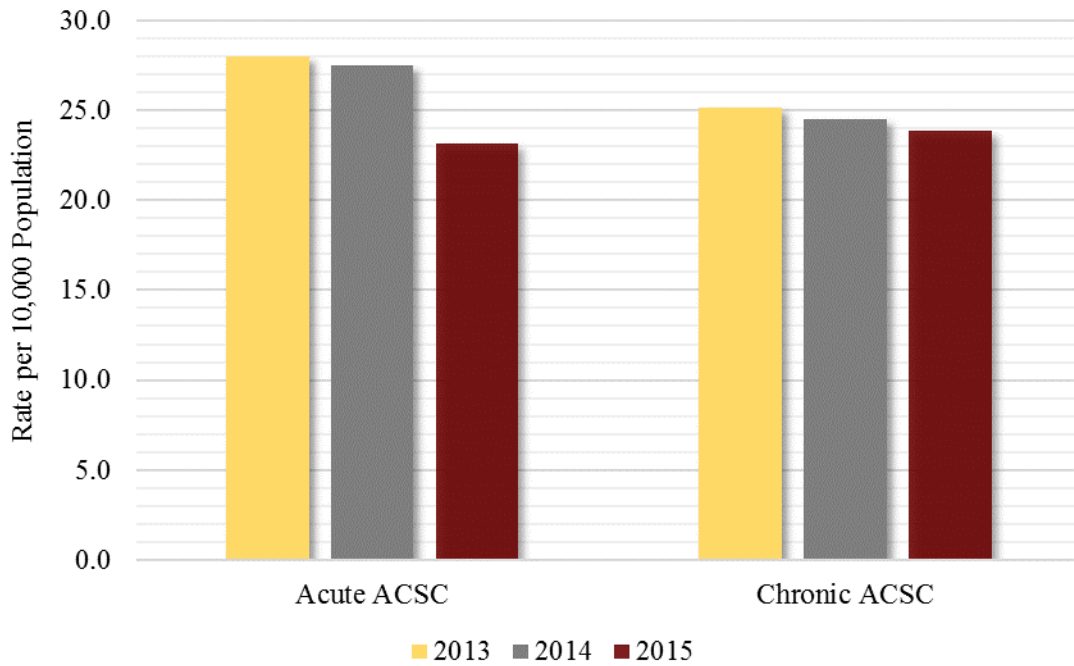
Figure 21. Age-Adjusted Rates for Acute and Chronic ACSC (per 10,000 Population**) by Health Region, New Mexico, 2013-2015
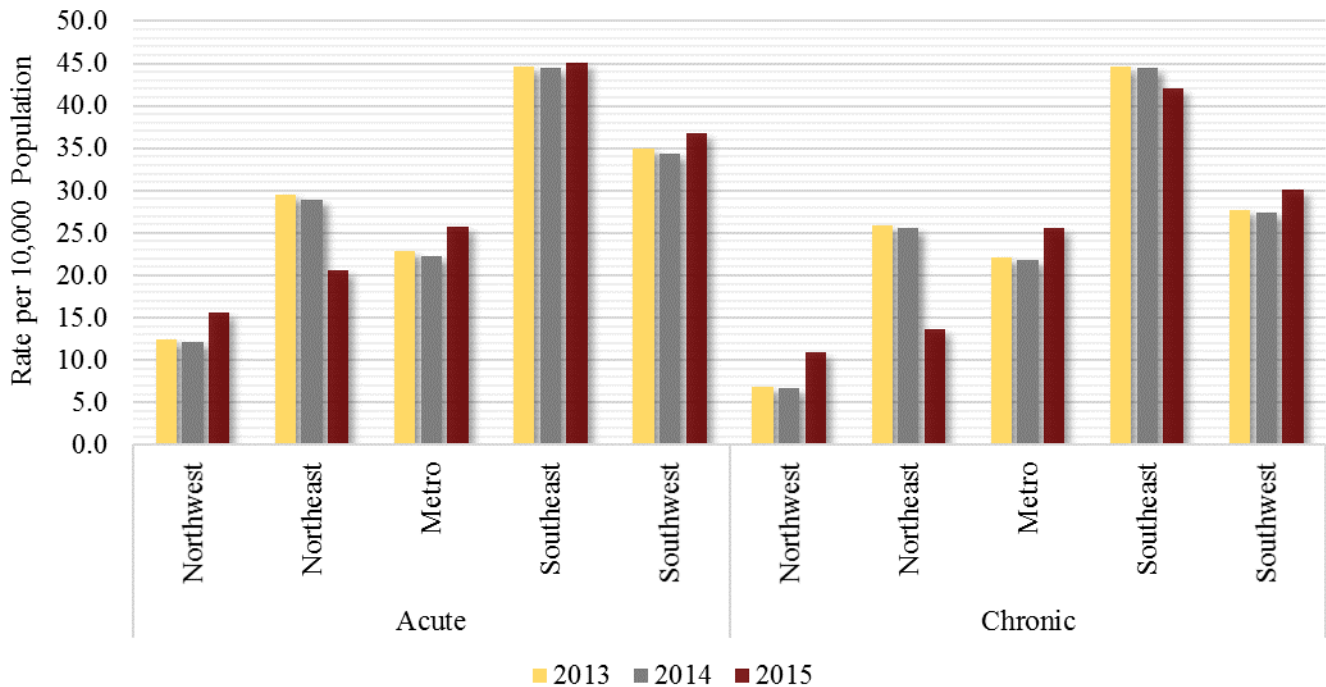
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

** AHRQ methods produce results at a rate per 100,000 Population. For this report, a rate of 10,000 per Population was used to be consistent with rates throughout this report.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 22. Rate of Bacterial Pneumonia (per 10,000 Population**) by Health Region, New Mexico, 2013-2015
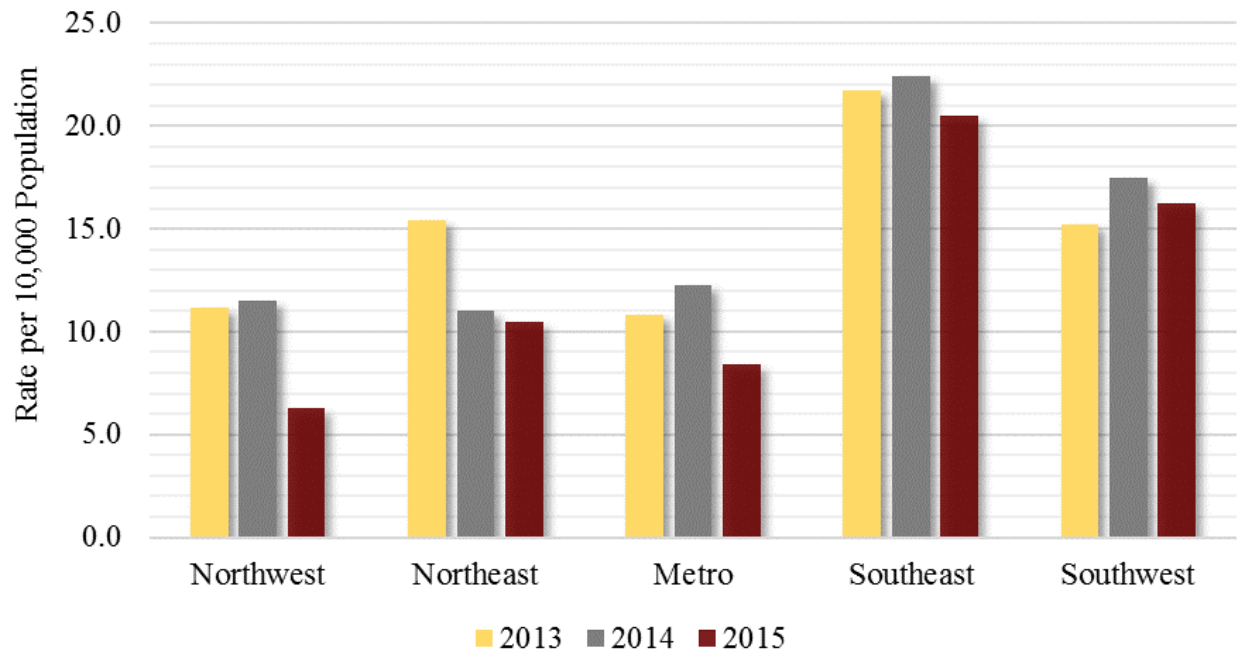
Figure 23. Rate of Heart Failure (per 10,000 Population**) by Health Region, New Mexico, 2013-2015
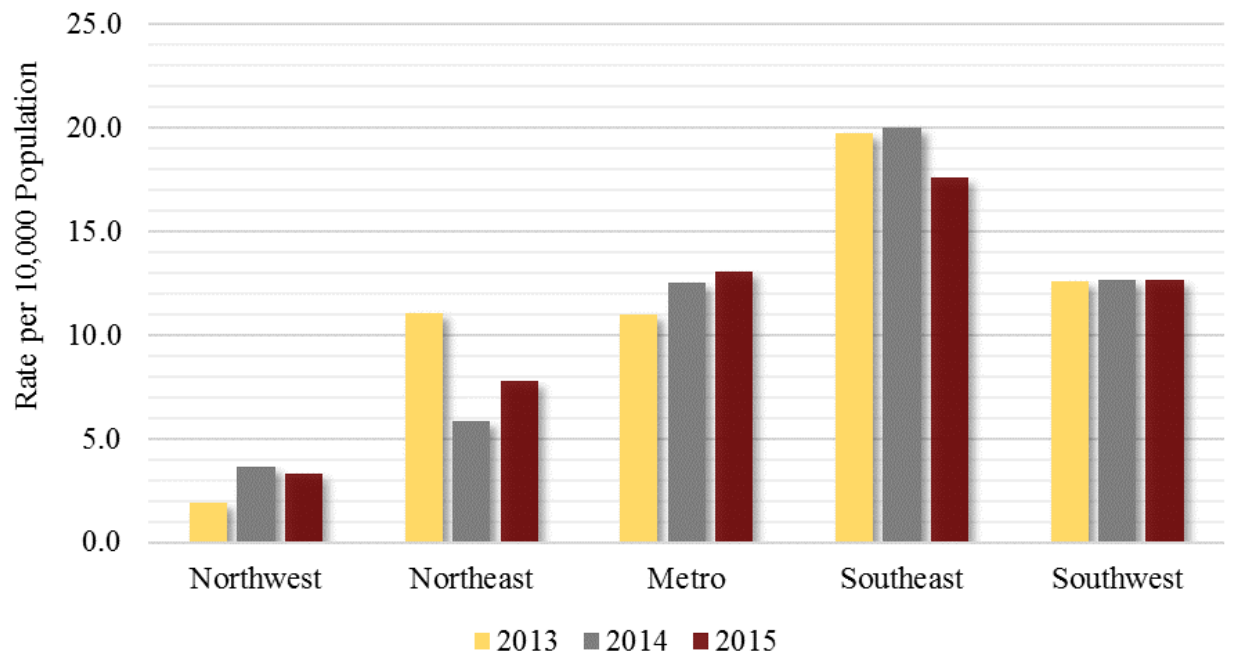
*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

** AHRQ methods produce results at a rate per 100,000 Population. For this report, a rate of 10,000 per Population was used to be consistent with rates throughout this report.

Arizona Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 24. Percent of Arizona Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2014

| Arizona Hospitalizations 2014*			
County	AZ Hosp.	AZ+NM Hosp.	% AZ Hosp.
Bernalillo	906	51,984	1.7
Catron	481	691	69.6
Chaves	73	7,093	1.0
Cibola	62	2,987	2.1
Colfax	16	888	1.8
Curry	50	5,456	0.9
De Baca	3	218	1.4
Dona Ana	541	20,940	2.6
Eddy	83	6,303	1.3
Grant	351	3,371	10.4
Guadalupe	6	460	1.3
Harding	5	66	7.6
Hidalgo	191	593	32.2
Lea	63	6,986	0.9
Lincoln	53	2,162	2.5
Los Alamos	35	1,115	3.1
Luna	173	3,596	4.8
McKinley	426	7,058	6.0
Mora	14	429	3.3
Otero	134	6,033	2.2
Quay	17	1,154	1.5
Rio Arriba	60	3,819	1.6
Roosevelt	27	1,919	1.4
Sandoval	253	10,704	2.4
San Juan	396	11,786	3.4
San Miguel	32	2,767	1.2
Santa Fe	245	10,330	2.4
Sierra	37	1,622	2.3
Socorro	33	1,522	2.2
Taos	40	2,763	1.4
Torrance	26	1,134	2.3
Union	10	481	2.1
Valencia	101	5,836	1.7
Total	**4,943**	**184,266**	**2.7**

*Source: Arizona Department of Health Services

In 2014, Arizona hospitals provided services for 4,943 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. When the Arizona hospitalizations were added to hospitalization data for all NM residents, there was a total of 184,266 hospital discharges. Arizona hospital discharges accounted for 2.7% of the total NM resident hospital data. A high percentage of discharges were observed for residents of Catron and Hidalgo counties. The top NCHS health category for these hospital discharges was Malignant Neoplasms, followed closely by Heart Disease.

Data Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Colorado Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 25. Percent of Colorado Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2014

Colorado Hospitalizations 2014*			
County	CO Hosp.	CO+NM Hosp.	% CO Hosp.
Bernalillo	262	51,984	0.5
Catron	7	691	1.0
Chaves	27	7,093	0.4
Cibola	14	2,987	0.5
Colfax	171	888	19.3
Curry	18	5,456	0.3
De Baca	3	218	1.4
Dona Ana	65	20,940	0.3
Eddy	24	6,303	0.4
Grant	23	3,371	0.7
Guadalupe	6	460	1.3
Harding	4	66	6.1
Hidalgo	4	593	0.7
Lea	16	6,986	0.2
Lincoln	19	2,162	0.9
Los Alamos	15	1,115	1.3
Luna	9	3,596	0.3
McKinley	46	7,058	0.7
Mora	12	429	2.8
Otero	29	6,033	0.5
Quay	11	1,154	1.0
Rio Arriba	75	3,819	2.0
Roosevelt	10	1,919	0.5
Sandoval	64	10,704	0.6
San Juan	837	11,786	7.1
San Miguel	28	2,767	1.0
Santa Fe	129	10,330	1.2
Sierra	16	1,622	1.0
Socorro	10	1,522	0.7
Taos	49	2,763	1.8
Torrance	10	1,134	0.9
Union	19	481	4.0
Valencia	34	5,836	0.6
Total	**2,066**	**184,266**	**1.1**

*Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

In 2014, Colorado hospitals provided services for 2,066 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. When the Colorado hospitalizations were added to hospitalization data for all NM residents, there was a total of 184,266 hospital discharges. Colorado hospital discharges accounted for 1.1% of the total NM resident hospital data. Colorado hospitalization data accounted for 19.3% of all hospitalization data for Colfax County residents. A high percentage was also observed for residents of Harding and San Juan counties. The top NCHS health category for these hospital discharges was Osteoarthritis and Allied Disorders.

Data Source: Colorado, State Inpatient Databases (SID), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), Agency for Health Care Research and Quality.

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Texas Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 26. Percent of Texas Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2014

Texas Hospitalizations 2014*			
County	TX Hosp.	TX+NM Hosp.	% TX Hosp.
Bernalillo	439	51,984	0.8
Catron	12	691	1.7
Chaves	630	7,093	8.9
Cibola	16	2,987	0.5
Colfax	40	888	4.5
Curry	1,868	5,456	34.2
De Baca	64	218	29.4
Dona Ana	5,808	20,940	27.7
Eddy	1,546	6,303	24.5
Grant	247	3,371	7.3
Guadalupe	12	460	2.6
Harding	23	66	34.8
Hidalgo	36	593	6.1
Lea	2,968	6,986	42.5
Lincoln	247	2,162	11.4
Los Alamos	10	1,115	0.9
Luna	521	3,596	14.5
McKinley	38	7,058	0.5
Mora	12	429	2.8
Otero	1,028	6,033	17.0
Quay	478	1,154	41.4
Rio Arriba	31	3,819	0.8
Roosevelt	799	1,919	41.6
Sandoval	91	10,704	0.9
San Juan	64	11,786	0.5
San Miguel	26	2,767	0.9
Santa Fe	123	10,330	1.2
Sierra	124	1,622	7.6
Socorro	17	1,522	1.1
Taos	36	2,763	1.3
Torrance	19	1,134	1.7
Union	157	481	32.6
Valencia	47	5,836	0.8
Total	**17,577**	**184,266**	**9.5**

*Source: Texas Department of State Health Services

In 2014, Texas hospitals provided services for 17,577 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. When the Texas hospitalizations were added to hospitalization data for all NM residents, there was a total of 184,266 hospital discharges. Texas hospital discharges accounted for 9.5% of the total NM resident hospital data. Texas hospitalization data accounted for 42.5% of all hospitalization data for Lea County residents. A high percentage was also observed for residents of Harding and Roosevelt counties. The top NCHS health category for these hospital discharges was Heart Disease.
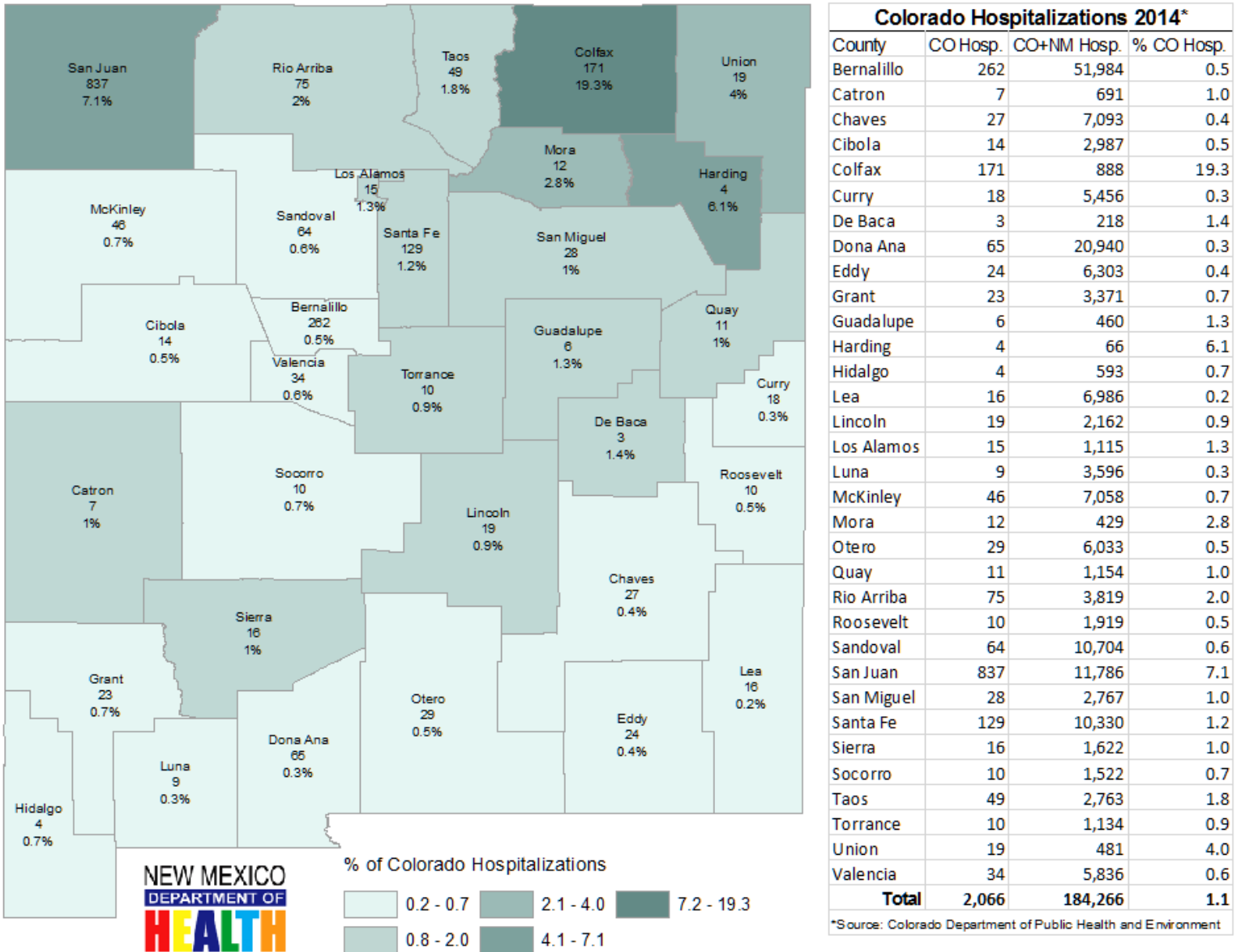
Data Source: Texas Department of State Health Services.

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

IHS Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 27. Percent of IHS Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2014

IHS Hospitalizations 2014*			
County	IHS Hosp.	IHS+NM Hosp.	% IHS Hosp.
Bernalillo	46	51,984	0.1
Catron	0	691	0.0
Chaves	0	7,093	0.0
Cibola	471	2,987	15.8
Colfax	0	888	0.0
Curry	0	5,456	0.0
De Baca	0	218	0.0
Dona Ana	0	20,940	0.0
Eddy	2	6,303	0.0
Grant	0	3,371	0.0
Guadalupe	0	460	0.0
Harding	0	66	0.0
Hidalgo	0	593	0.0
Lea	0	6,986	0.0
Lincoln	0	2,162	0.0
Los Alamos	0	1,115	0.0
Luna	0	3,596	0.0
McKinley	2,563	7,058	36.3
Mora	0	429	0.0
Otero	225	6,033	3.7
Quay	0	1,154	0.0
Rio Arriba	25	3,819	0.7
Roosevelt	1	1,919	0.1
Sandoval	59	10,704	0.6
San Juan	1,261	11,786	10.7
San Miguel	0	2,767	0.0
Santa Fe	16	10,330	0.2
Sierra	0	1,622	0.0
Socorro	3	1,522	0.2
Taos	0	2,763	0.0
Torrance	2	1,134	0.2
Union	0	481	0.0
Valencia	0	5,836	0.0
Total	**4,674**	**184,266**	**2.5**

*Source: Indian Health Services. 556 additional records were listed with out of state counties.

In 2014, Indian Health Service (IHS) hospitals provided services for 4,674 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. When the IHS hospitalizations were added to hospitalization data for all NM residents, there was a total of 184,266 hospital discharges. IHS hospital discharges accounted for 2.5% of the total NM resident hospital data. IHS hospitalization data accounted for 36.3% of all hospitalization data for McKinley County residents. A high percentage was also observed for residents of Cibola and San Juan counties.

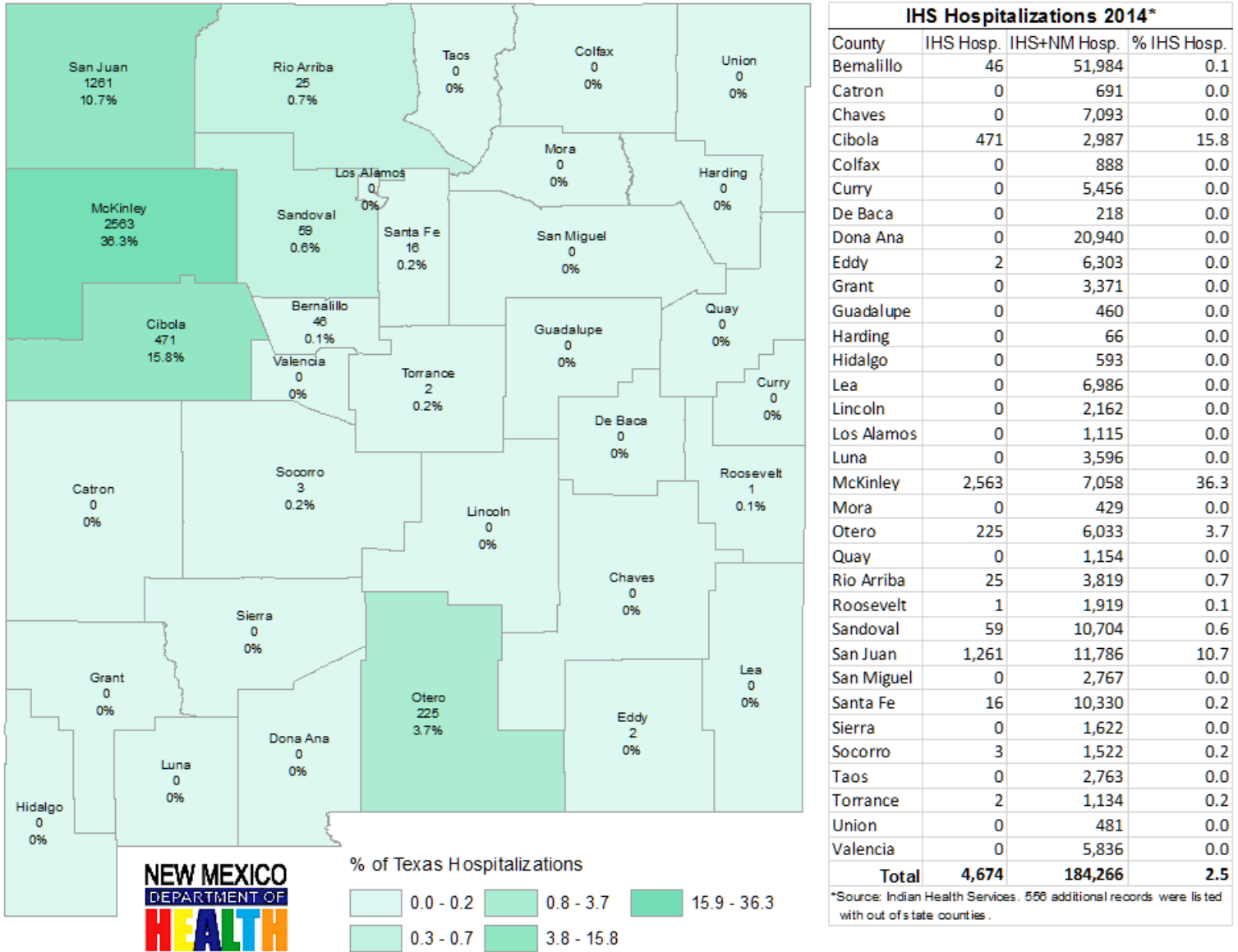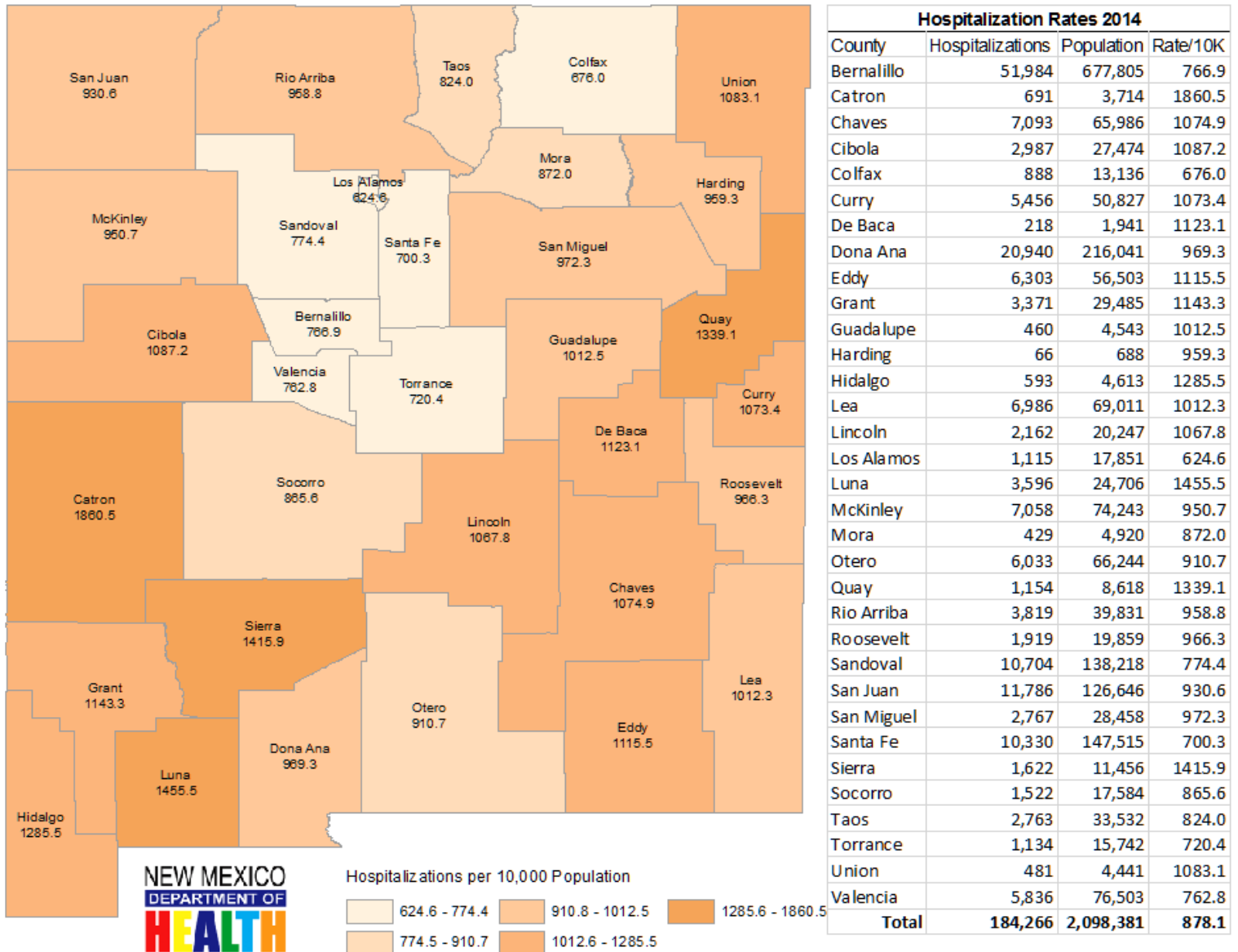*Data Source: Indian Health Services.*

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 28. Hospitalization Rates (per 10,000 Population) based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2014

Hospitalization Rates 2014			
County	Hospitalizations	Population	Rate/10K
Bernalillo	51,984	677,805	766.9
Catron	691	3,714	1860.5
Chaves	7,093	65,986	1074.9
Cibola	2,987	27,474	1087.2
Colfax	888	13,136	676.0
Curry	5,456	50,827	1073.4
De Baca	218	1,941	1123.1
Dona Ana	20,940	216,041	969.3
Eddy	6,303	56,503	1115.5
Grant	3,371	29,485	1143.3
Guadalupe	460	4,543	1012.5
Harding	66	688	959.3
Hidalgo	593	4,613	1285.5
Lea	6,986	69,011	1012.3
Lincoln	2,162	20,247	1067.8
Los Alamos	1,115	17,851	624.6
Luna	3,596	24,706	1455.5
McKinley	7,058	74,243	950.7
Mora	429	4,920	872.0
Otero	6,033	66,244	910.7
Quay	1,154	8,618	1339.1
Rio Arriba	3,819	39,831	958.8
Roosevelt	1,919	19,859	966.3
Sandoval	10,704	138,218	774.4
San Juan	11,786	126,646	930.6
San Miguel	2,767	28,458	972.3
Santa Fe	10,330	147,515	700.3
Sierra	1,622	11,456	1415.9
Socorro	1,522	17,584	865.6
Taos	2,763	33,532	824.0
Torrance	1,134	15,742	720.4
Union	481	4,441	1083.1
Valencia	5,836	76,503	762.8
Total	**184,266**	**2,098,381**	**878.1**

Hospitalizations per 10,000 Population

- 624.6 - 774.4
- 774.5 - 910.7
- 910.8 - 1012.5
- 1012.6 - 1285.5
- 1285.6 - 1860.5

In 2014, general acute facilities throughout NM and in neighboring states, provided services for 184,266 discharges for New Mexico residents. The top NCHS health categories for all New Mexico resident hospital discharges was Other Diagnoses, Heart Disease, and Certain Complications of Surgical and Medical Care. The crude rate of hospitalizations for New Mexico residents in 2014 was 878.1 hospitalizations per 10,000 population.

*Except for age-specific rates, all rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Appendix

ICD-9-CM & ICD-10-CM Codes by Section

Category of First Listed Diagnosis	Diagnosis Codes (ICD-9-CM Codes)	Diagnosis Codes (ICD-10-CM Codes)
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	001-139	A00-B99
Neoplasms	140-239	C00-D49
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	240-279	E00-E89
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	280-289	D50-D89
Mental Disorders	290-319	F01-F99
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	320-389	G00-G99
Diseases of the Circulatory System	390-459	I00-I99
Diseases of the Respiratory System	460-519	J00-J99
Diseases of the Digestive System	520-579	K00-K95
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	580-629	N00-N99
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	630-677	O00-O9A
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	680-709	L00-L99
Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	710-739	M00-M99
Congenital Anomalies	740-759	Q00-Q99
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	760-779	P00-P96
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	780-799	R00-R99
Injury and Poisoning	800-999	S00-T88
Supplementary Classifications	V01-V91	Z00-Z99
Ungroupable Diagnoses		H00-H59

New Mexico Department of Health
Epidemiology and Response Division
Harold L. Runnels Building
1190 S. St. Francis Drive, STE. N1300
Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 827-2613
Fax: (505) 827-2110
http://www.nmhealth.org