2017 Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data Annual Report

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

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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 the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (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 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 2017, 36 general and 16 specialty hospitals reported hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH. These 36 non-federal, general hospitals reported a total of 154,805 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 154,805 reported discharges, approximately 57 percent were among females and 43 percent were among males. Thirty-eight percent of all discharges occurred among residents aged 65 years and older. The highest discharge rate by region was 725.7 discharges per 10,000 population in the Southwest Region, and the lowest rate was in the Southeast Region (575.3 discharges per 10,000 population).

Methods

Although data are 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 are 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=17,448 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.

Record Exclusion 2017 HIDD	
Total Records Collected	183,876
Duplicates	0
Unknown Age	4
Unknown Sex	11
Out-of-State or Unknown Zip Code	5,807
Missing Primary Diagnosis Code	14
Newborns	20,498
Not an Inpatient Record	2,915
Remaining Records	154,805

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

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 non-federal, general and specialty hospitals are required to report hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH quarterly. The NMDOH maintains the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD). The 2017 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/). 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 2017 were used. Population estimates from UNM were recently updated in October 2017. These estimates were expanded to include 2017 population estimates, but also updated population estimates from 2010 to the present. For this report, trend analysis that includes previous years will reflect the new population estimates.

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 significant 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 2017 was used to calculate age-adjusted rates per 10,000 population for the ambulatory care sensitive conditions. It should be noted that the AHRQ rates are usually per 100,000 population; the rate per 10,000 was used here in order to be consistent with the other rate calculations. The top 2 conditions were chosen from the 2017 ACSC analysis. To analyze the trend, the rates were compared to the rates for these conditions from the 2015 and 2016 hospitalization datasets. 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/icd10cm.htm.

Rate Calculations: all rates presented are per 10,000 population. Rates were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population unless age groups are specified. If age groups are specified (4 age groups, <15, 15-44, 45-64, 65+ years), then age-specific rates are reported.

Key Findings

New Mexico Hospitals

- The three hospitals with the highest number of inpatient discharges in 2017 were Presbyterian Hospital in Albuquerque (23,744 discharges), UNM Hospital in Albuquerque (22,647 discharges), and Lovelace Medical Center Downtown in Albuquerque (11,502 discharges).

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

- Among patients less than 15 years old, 54.8% were male. Among patients 15-44 years old, 72.7% were female. The discharge rate among females aged 15-44 was 874.5 per 10,000 population compared to 312.9 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 Southwest Region had the highest discharge rate for females at 828.5 per 10,000 population. The highest discharge rate for males was in the Northwest Region at 661.1 per 10,000 population. The Southwest Region had the highest overall discharge rate (both males and females combined) at 725.7 per 10,000 population.
- African American and White females had the highest discharge rates: 969.9 and 888.9 per 10,000 population respectively.
- New Mexico's discharge rates for ages 45-64 and 65+ in 2017 were much lower than the discharge rates for those age groups for the United States in 2010.

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

- Other than pregnancy diagnoses, the highest number of discharges and highest discharge rates per 10,000 population was in the category of "Diseases of the circulatory system" for both males and females. The total number of discharges in this category was 19,541 with a discharge rate of 77.7 per 10,000 population. In this category males had 10,630 discharges with a rate of 90.7, and females had 8,911 discharges with a rate of 66.1. This was followed closely by "Diseases of the digestive system," with 8,641 discharges (rate: 80.2) and 8,844 discharges (rate: 75.1) for males and females respectively.
- In terms of discharges by age groups, for ages 65+ years, "Diseases of the circulatory system" was highest with 12,619 discharges (rate: 355.4). For ages 45-64 years, "Diseases of the digestive system" had the highest number of discharges, 6,023 (rate: 115.0). For ages 15-44, "Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders" was highest: 5,378 (rate: 65.9). For ages <15 years, "Diseases of the respiratory system" was highest: 3,131 discharges (rate 76.9). Pregnancy diagnoses (in any diagnosis field) was highest in ages 15-44, with 20,423 discharges (rate: 250.2).
- By health region, "Diseases of the circulatory system" was the category with the highest discharge rates for the Metro and Southwest Regions. For the Southeast Region, "Diseases of the respiratory system" was highest with 2,072 discharges (rate: 64.8). For

the Northeast and Northwest Regions, "Diseases of the digestive system" had the highest discharge rates with 2,929 discharges (rate: 81.6) for the Northeast and 1,805 discharges (rate: 90.2) for the Northwest. Pregnancy diagnosis in any diagnosis field had the highest rate in the Southwest Region with 3,994 discharges (rate: 108.5).

Discharges by Discharge Status

- Routine discharges accounted for 70.5% of total discharges (109,153/154,805). There was a higher percentage of females with routine discharges than males, 59.5% and 40.5% respectively (64,957 and 44,196 discharges.) The second highest discharge status was discharges/transfers to home on care of a home health service organization.
- The rate of "left against medical advice" discharges was highest in 2017 for ages 45-64 (rate: 12.8). This rate was highest in the Northeast Region (rate: 11.0) in 2017.
- The rate of discharge deaths was highest in the 65+ age group. This rate for 2017 (55.8) decreased from the 2016 rate (62.7). The discharge death rate was highest in the Northwest Region in 2017 (19.4), but was a decrease from the Northwest's 2016 rate (21.0).

Discharges by Primary Payer Type

- Medicare had the highest rate of discharges in 2017 (253.5), followed by Medicaid (228.6), then other types of insurance (199.5).
- The Medicare discharge rate was highest in the Southwest Region in 2017 (298.8), showing an increase from that region's 2016 rate (276.6).
- The Medicaid discharge rate was highest in the Northwest Region (255.3) in 2017, showing a decrease from the 2016 rate (272.5).
- The discharge rate for Other Insurance was highest in the Metro Region in 2017 (210.6).

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

- The overall rate of Acute ACSC decreased in 2017 (29.7) from the 2016 rate (37.1). However, the overall rate for Chronic ACSC increased in 2017 (46.4) from the 2016 rate (43.8).
- The ACSC rate was highest in the Southwest Region in 2017 (97.2). This was a decrease from the region's 2016 rate (104.6).
- The Acute ACSC condition with the highest rate in 2017 was bacterial pneumonia. This was highest in the Southwest Region (18.2) but was a considerable decrease from the region's 2016 rate (29.2).
- The Chronic ACSC condition with the highest rate in 2017 was heart failure. The 2017 rate was highest in the Southwest Region (32.5), a marked increase from the region's 2016 rate (24.8).

Out of State Hospitalizations for New Mexico Residents (2016)

- Arizona hospitals provided services for 5,299 hospital discharges for NM residents, which accounted for 2.6% of the total NM resident hospital data. The highest percentage of these discharges were in the western NM counties.
- Colorado hospitals provided services for 2,243 hospital discharges for NM residents. Colorado hospital discharges accounted for 1.1% of the total NM resident hospital data. The highest percentage of these discharges were in the northern NM counties.
- Texas hospitals provided services for 19,352 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. Texas hospital discharges accounted for 9.5% of the total NM resident hospital data. The highest percentage of these discharges were in the eastern NM counties as well as Doña Ana county.
- New Mexico facilities and facilities in neighboring states provided services for 203,304 hospitalizations for New Mexico residents. The rate of hospitalizations for NM residents in 2016 was 921.3 hospitalizations per 10,000 population.

New Mexico Health Regions
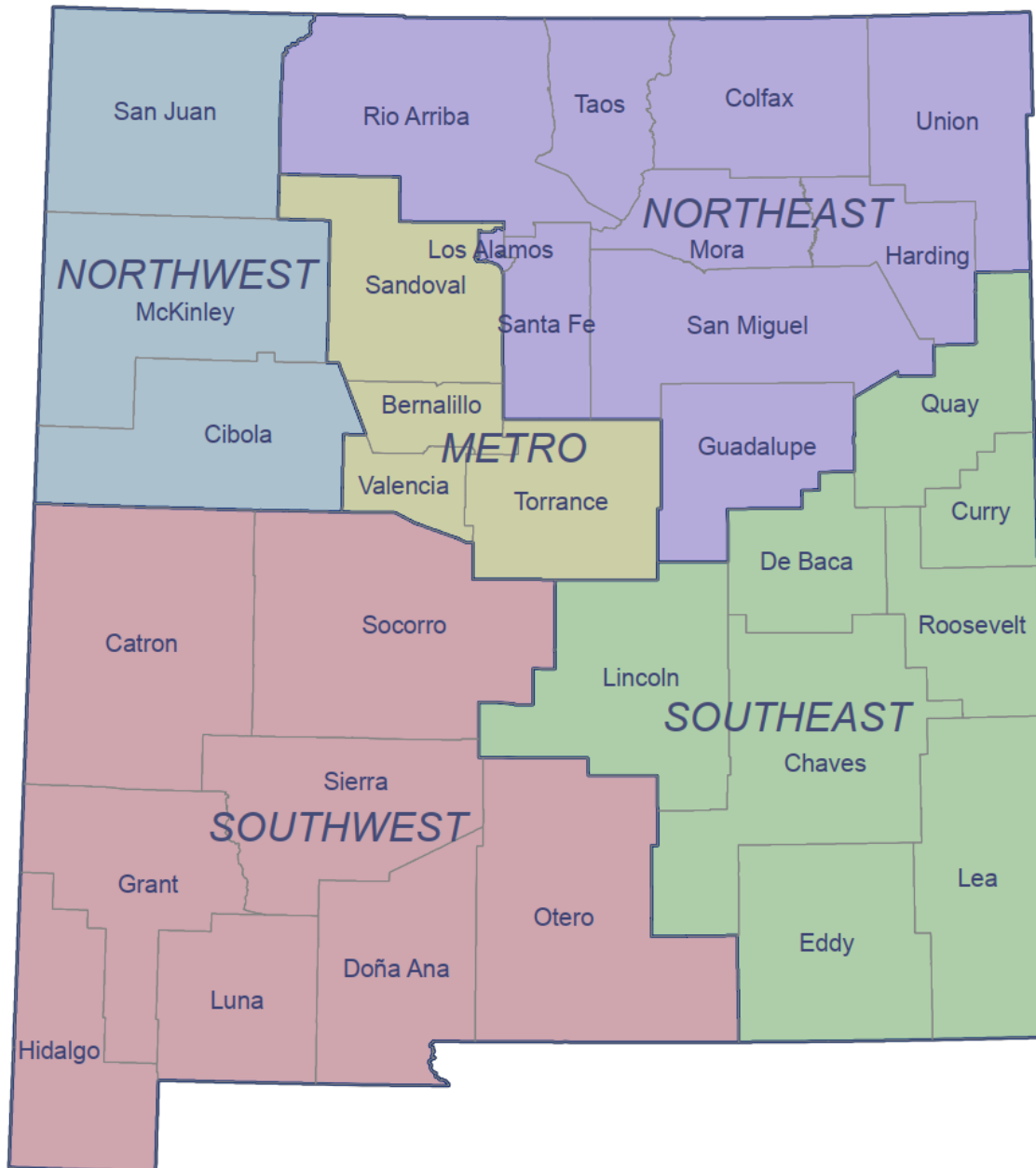
Northwest Region: San Juan, McKinley, and Cibola Counties
Northeast Region: Rio Arriba, Taos, Colfax, Union, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Mora, San Miguel, Guadalupe, and Harding counties
Metro Region: Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia counties
Southeast Region: Quay, DeBaca, Curry, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Chaves, Eddy, and Lea counties
Southwest Region: Catron, Socorro, Grant, Sierra, Hidalgo, Luna, Doña Ana, Otero counties

New Mexico Hospitals
Reporting Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data for 2017

General Hospitals Reporting in 2017	
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, NM, 2017

Facility/Hospital	Number of Discharges	Number of Newborns Born in Facility
Alta Vista Regional Hospital	930	8
Artesia General Hospital	901	0
CHRISTUS St. Vincent Hospital	10,626	1,315
Carlsbad Medical Center	2,018	372
Cibola General Hospital	661	186
Dr. Dan C. Trigg Memorial Hospital	140	0
Eastern NM Medical Center	4,280	206
Espanola Hospital	2,137	273
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	4,209	652
Gila Regional Medical Center	1,889	95
Guadalupe County Hospital	157	0
Holy Cross Hospital	1,339	205
Lea Regional Hospital	2,659	460
Lincoln County Medical Center	1,030	250
Los Alamos Medical Center	781	192
Lovelace Health System - Downtown	11,502	0
Lovelace Health System - Westside	2,952	457
Lovelace Health System - Women's	5,850	2,816
Memorial Medical Center	8,407	1,123
Mimbres Memorial Hospital	1,239	235
Miners' Colfax Medical Center	666	80
Mountain View Regional Medical Center	9,273	1,183
Nor - Lea General Hospital	504	0
Plains Regional Medical Center	3,157	1,010
Presbyterian - Kaseman Hospital	4,443	0
Presbyterian Hospital	23,744	3,209
Presbyterian Rust Medical Center	9,264	1,091
Rehoboth McKinley Hospital	2,056	293
Roosevelt General Hospital	514	0
Roswell Regional Hospital	2,161	918
San Juan Regional Medical Center	8,434	1,028
Sierra Vista Hospital	458	0
Socorro General Hospital	428	109
UNM - Sandoval Medical Center	3,194	0
UNM - University Hospital	22,647	2,740
Union County General Hospital	156	0
Total	**154,806**	**20,506**

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 1. Number of Discharges by Age and Sex, NM, 2017
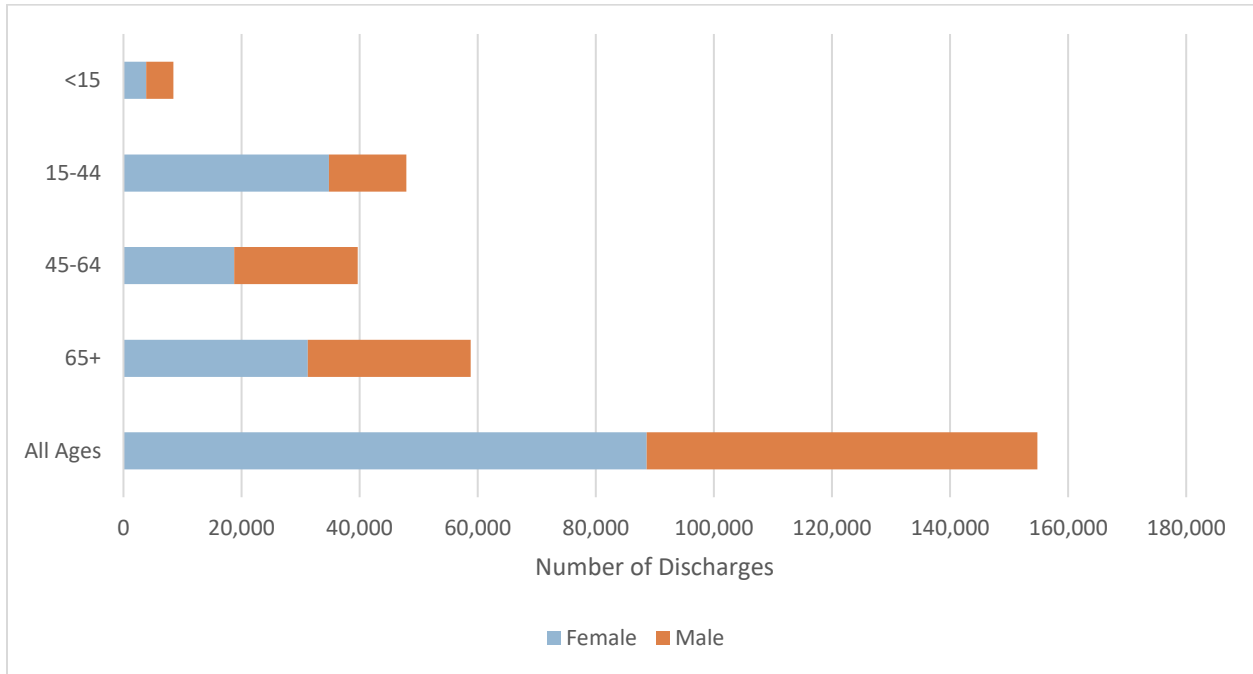
Figure 2. Discharge Rates by Age and Sex, NM, 2017
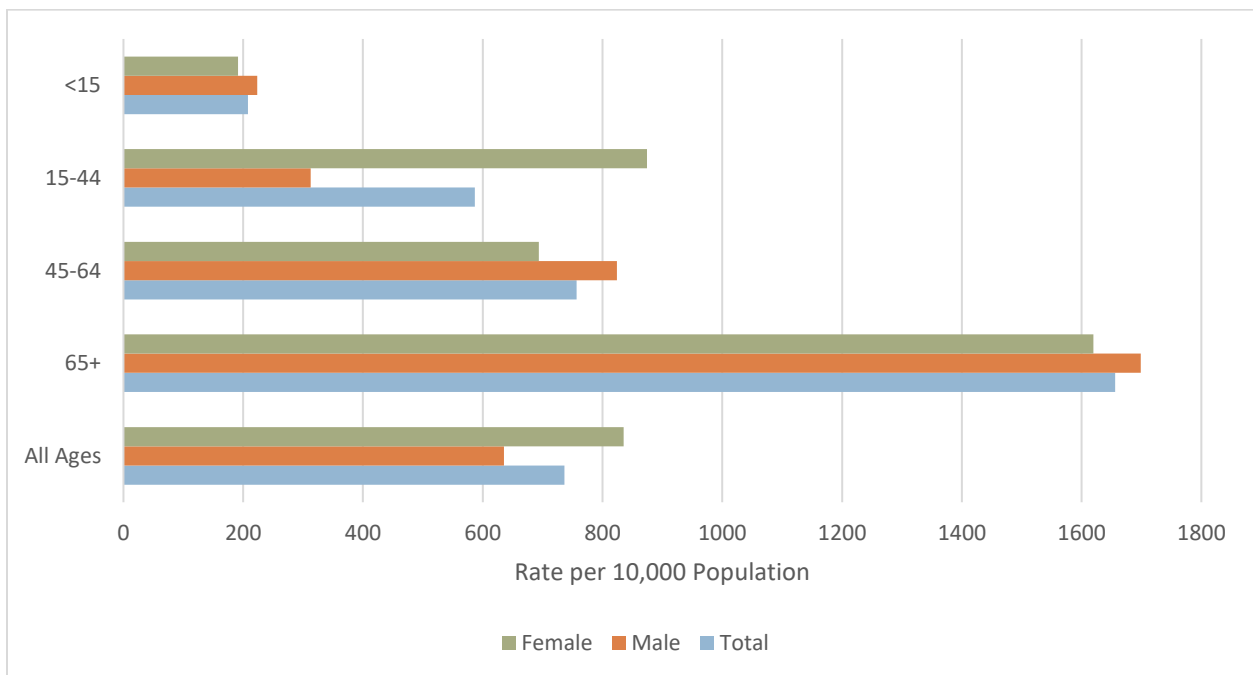
Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 3. Number of Discharges by Health Region and Sex, NM, 2017
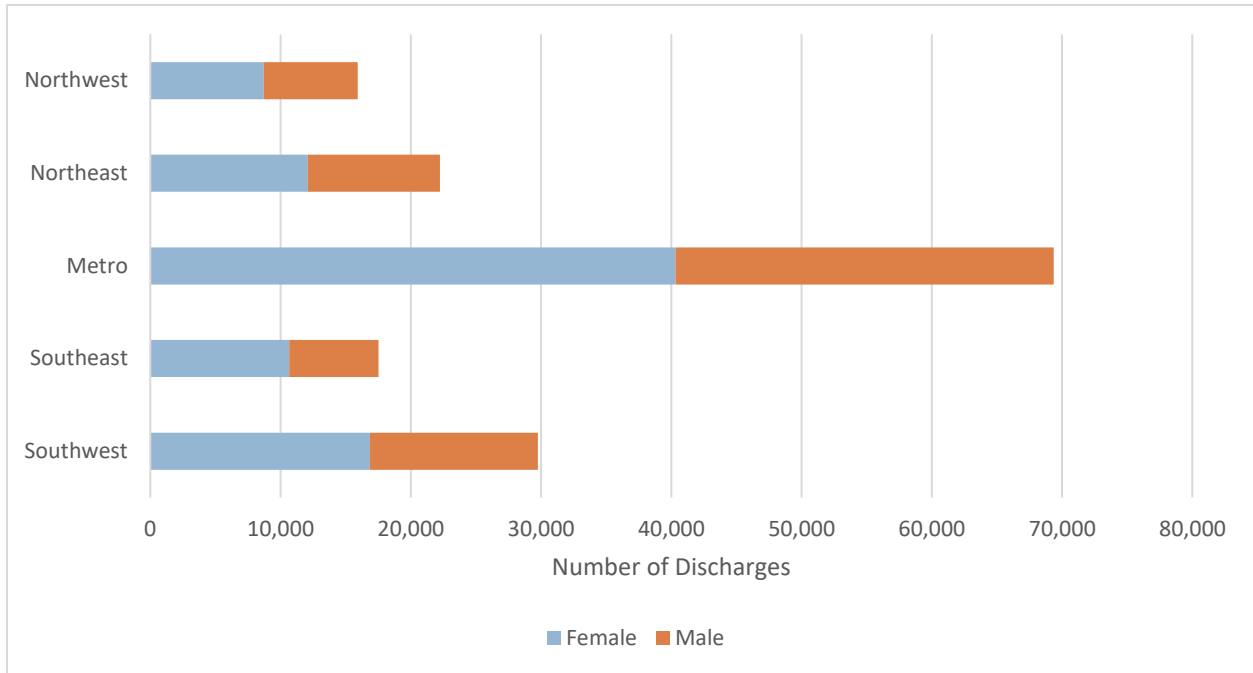
Figure 4. Discharge Rates by Health Region and Sex, NM, 2017
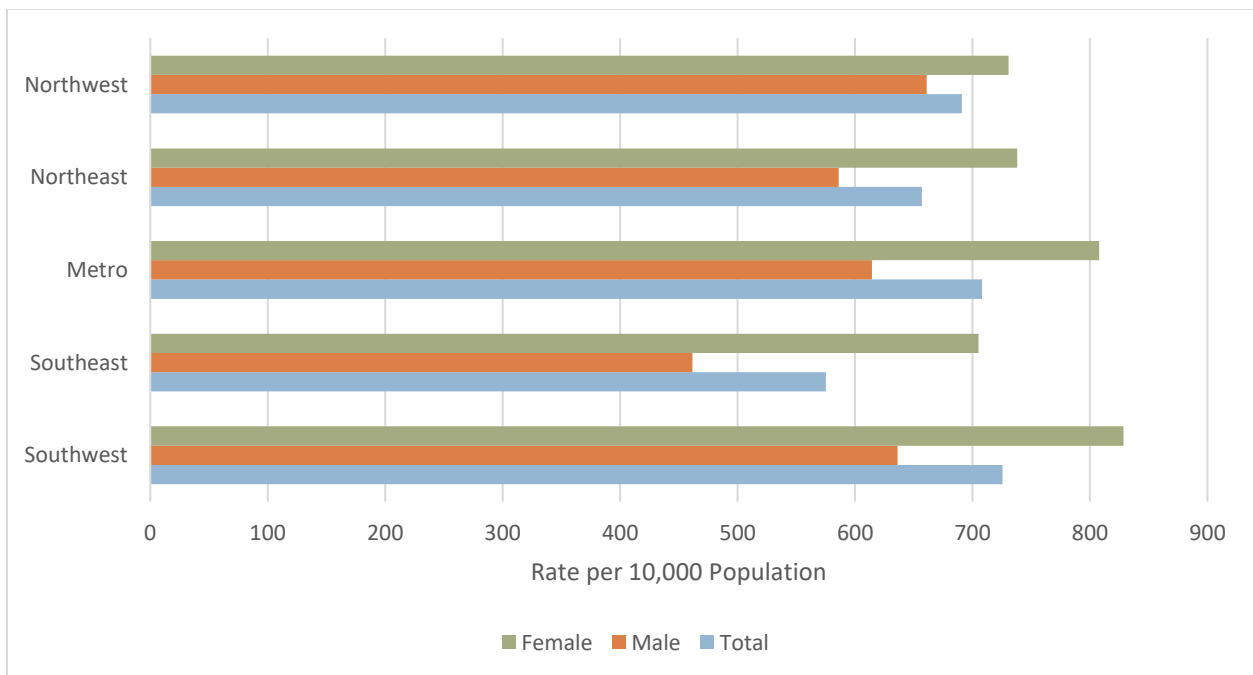
Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 5. Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, NM, 2017
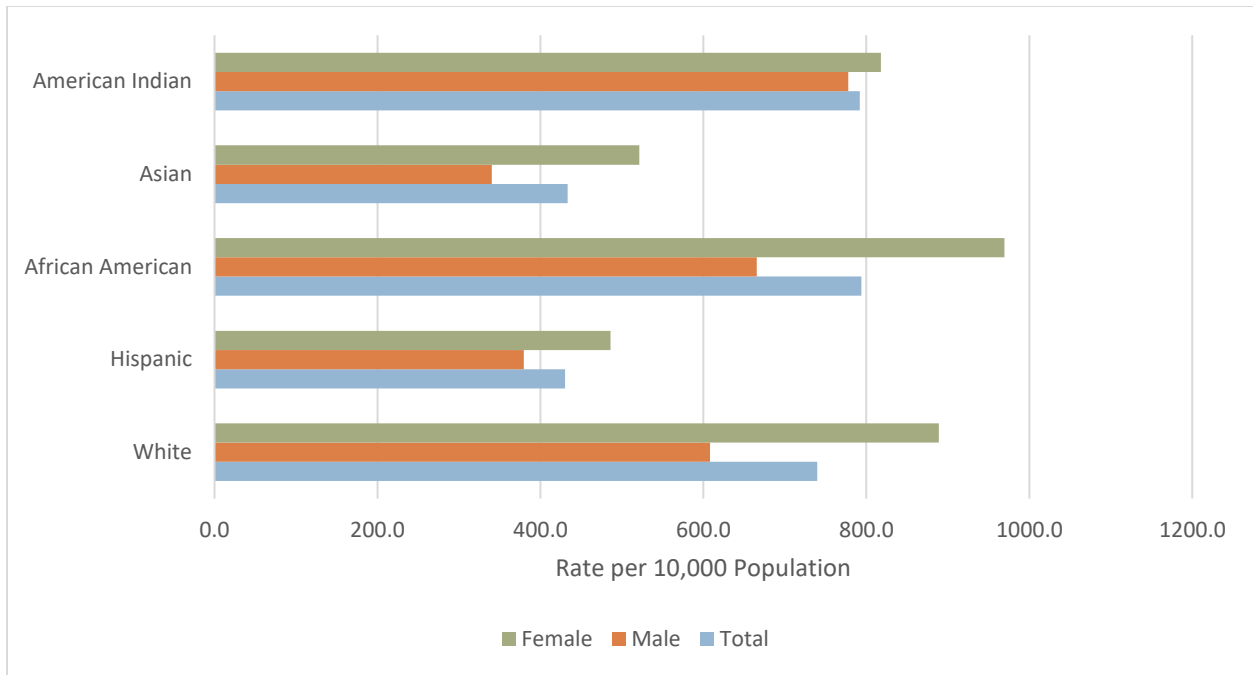
Figure 6. Discharges Rates by Age and Sex, NM, 2015-2017 and US, 2010
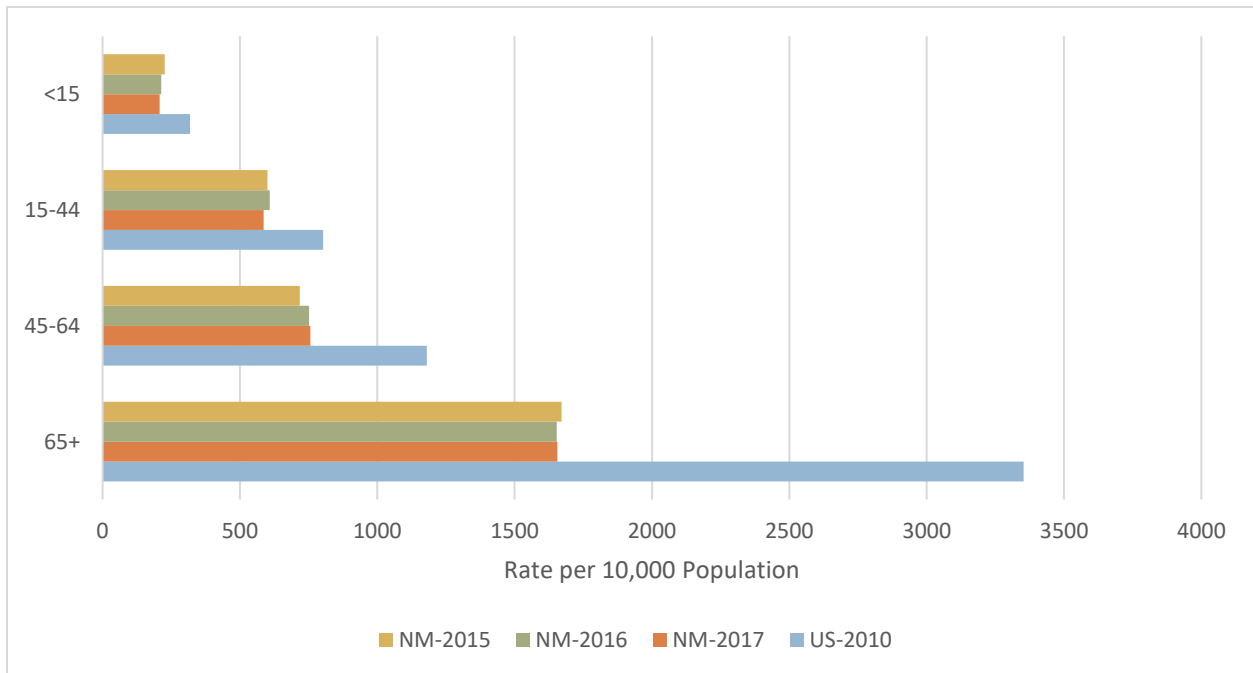
Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 2. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Sex, NM, 2017

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	# of Male Discharges	# of Female Discharges	Total
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	7,714	7,795	15,509
Neoplasms	2,341	2,554	4,895
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	668	814	1,482
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3,150	3,646	6,796
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	4,818	4,147	8,965
Diseases of the nervous system	1,758	1,925	3,683
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	39	40	79
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	65	74	139
Diseases of the circulatory system	10,630	8,911	19,541
Diseases of the respiratory system	7,154	7,063	14,217
Diseases of the digestive system	8,641	8,844	17,485
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,723	1,353	3,076
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	5,146	6,308	11,454
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2,726	3,940	6,666
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	1,653	1,653
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	581	392	973
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	245	194	439
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1,435	1,608	3,043
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	6,768	6,357	13,125
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	555	569	1,124
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0	20,461	20,461
Total	**66,157**	**88,648**	**154,805**

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 3. Discharge Rates by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Sex, NM, 2017

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Males	Females	NM
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	69.3	63.7	66.1
Neoplasms	19.1	20.6	19.7
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	6.0	6.8	6.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	29.2	32.8	31.0
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	48.5	41.7	45.1
Diseases of the nervous system	15.8	15.9	15.8
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.4	0.4	0.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.6	0.7	0.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	90.7	66.1	77.7
Diseases of the respiratory system	64.7	57.6	61.0
Diseases of the digestive system	80.2	75.1	77.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	16.5	11.9	14.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	42.4	45.0	43.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	24.1	33.4	28.7
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	17.3	8.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.0	4.2	5.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2.4	1.9	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	13.0	13.2	13.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	62.4	51.5	57.1
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	4.9	4.8	4.8
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0.0	211.8	102.7
Total	**285.3**	**396.3**	**681.6**

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 4. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Age Group, NM, 2017

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Age in Years				
	<15	15-44	45-64	65+	Total
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	329	2,963	4,844	7,373	15,509
Neoplasms	59	560	1,867	2,409	4,895
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	134	270	391	687	1,482
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	415	2,028	2,331	2,022	6,796
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	495	5,378	2,434	658	8,965
Diseases of the nervous system	272	671	1,064	1,676	3,683
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	17	21	26	15	79
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	35	23	29	52	139
Diseases of the circulatory system	78	1,308	5,536	12,619	19,541
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,131	1,134	3,170	6,782	14,217
Diseases of the digestive system	556	4,499	6,023	6,407	17,485
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	242	964	1,006	864	3,076
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	162	785	4,305	6,202	11,454
Diseases of the genitourinary system	277	1,243	1,761	3,385	6,666
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2	1,646	5	0	1,653
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	973	0	0	0	973
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	269	87	36	47	439
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	304	468	827	1,444	3,043
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	556	3,179	3,596	5,794	13,125
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	148	241	376	359	1,124
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	13	20,423	25	0	20,461
Total	8,467	47,891	39,652	58,795	154,805

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 5. Discharge Rates by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Age Group, NM, 2017

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Age in Years				
	<15	15-44	45-64	65+	Total
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	8.1	36.3	92.5	207.7	73.8
Neoplasms	1.4	6.9	35.6	67.8	23.3
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	3.3	3.3	7.5	19.3	7.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	10.2	24.8	44.5	56.9	32.3
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	12.2	65.9	46.5	18.5	42.6
Diseases of the nervous system	6.7	8.2	20.3	47.2	17.5
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.5	0.7
Diseases of the circulatory system	1.9	16.0	105.7	355.4	92.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	76.9	13.9	60.5	191.0	67.6
Diseases of the digestive system	13.6	55.1	115.0	180.4	83.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.9	11.8	19.2	24.3	14.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4.0	9.6	82.2	174.7	54.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6.8	15.2	33.6	95.3	31.7
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	20.2	0.1	0.0	9.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6.6	1.1	0.7	1.3	2.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	7.5	5.7	15.8	40.7	14.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	13.6	38.9	68.6	163.2	62.4
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	3.6	3.0	7.2	10.1	5.3
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0.3	250.2	0.5	0.0	117.1
Total	207.9	586.7	756.9	1,655.9	736.3

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 6. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Health Region, NM, 2017

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Health Region					
	NW	NE	Metro	SE	SW	Total
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1,431	2,015	7,787	1,555	2,721	15,509
Neoplasms	511	784	2,386	355	859	4,895
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	151	157	775	126	273	1,482
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	883	971	3,137	667	1,138	6,796
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	1,153	972	3,663	1,523	1,654	8,965
Diseases of the nervous system	311	516	1,729	348	779	3,683
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	10	11	39	9	10	79
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	13	13	72	19	22	139
Diseases of the circulatory system	1,805	2,929	8,584	2,052	4,171	19,541
Diseases of the respiratory system	1,762	2,045	5,623	2,072	2,715	14,217
Diseases of the digestive system	2,044	2,751	7,534	1,682	3,474	17,485
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	260	521	1,320	391	584	3,076
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,080	1,945	5,405	900	2,124	11,454
Diseases of the genitourinary system	542	848	2,820	924	1,532	6,666
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	160	231	864	170	228	1,653
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	122	156	392	123	180	973
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	45	66	212	37	79	439
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	311	481	1,148	355	748	3,043
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1,495	2,083	6,164	1,084	2,299	13,125
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	87	262	519	71	185	1,124
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	1,741	2,490	9,178	3,058	3,994	20,461
Total	15,917	22,247	69,351	17,521	29,769	154,805

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 7. Discharge Rates by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Health Region, NM, 2017

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Health Region					
	NW	NE	Metro	SE	SW	Total
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	62.0	54.4	77.3	49.7	65.0	66.1
Neoplasms	21.0	19.4	22.0	11.6	19.9	19.7
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	6.6	4.6	7.8	4.2	6.5	6.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	39.0	29.5	33.0	22.4	29.3	31.0
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	53.9	36.8	42.0	55.0	48.3	45.1
Diseases of the nervous system	13.3	14.1	17.4	11.2	18.3	15.8
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Diseases of the circulatory system	75.6	68.5	80.7	64.1	90.5	77.7
Diseases of the respiratory system	74.0	57.0	58.1	64.8	61.9	61.0
Diseases of the digestive system	90.2	81.6	76.9	56.3	86.7	77.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	11.3	16.8	14.0	13.3	15.6	14.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	43.0	44.4	48.2	26.9	46.6	43.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	23.4	23.8	28.1	30.9	36.9	28.7
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	7.6	9.9	10.0	5.9	6.1	8.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5.0	7.0	4.9	4.1	5.2	5.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.2	2.2	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	13.0	12.9	11.7	11.6	17.9	13.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	65.8	59.1	62.5	35.5	54.7	57.1
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	3.7	6.9	5.3	2.3	4.6	4.8
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	79.7	106.6	104.5	103.5	108.5	102.7
Total	691.0	656.9	708.2	575.3	725.7	681.6

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 7. Number of Discharges by Discharge Status and Sex, NM, 2017
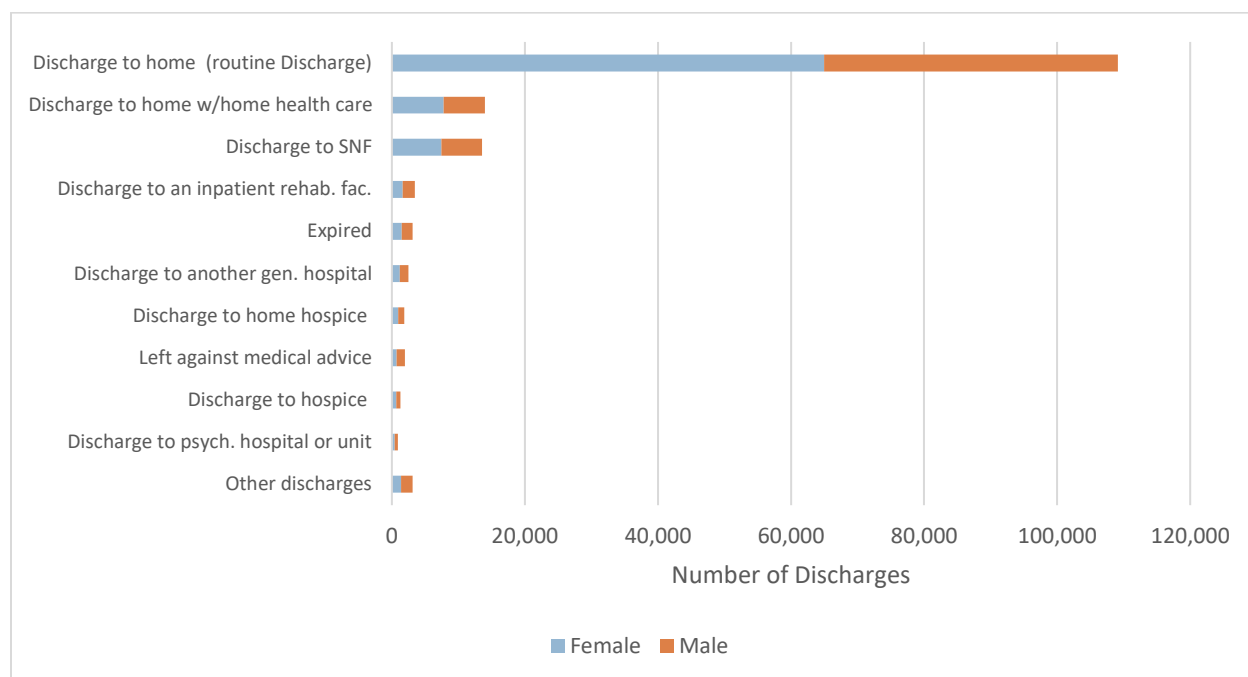
Table 8. Number of Discharges by Discharge Status and Sex, NM, 2017

Discharge Status	# of Males	# of Females	Total
Discharged to home or self-care (routine discharge)	44,196	64,957	109,153
Discharged/transferred to home under care of organized home health service organization	6,197	7,799	13,996
Discharged/transferred to a skilled nursing facility	6,141	7,420	13,561
Discharged/transferred to an inpatient rehabilitation facility including distinct part units of a hospital	1,798	1,642	3,440
Expired	1,654	1,462	3,116
Discharged/transferred to another general hospital	1,279	1,186	2,465
Discharged/transferred to hospice - home	894	970	1,864
Left against medical advice	1,234	715	1,949
Discharged/transferred to hospice - medical facility	625	663	1,288
Discharged/transferred to a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric distinct part unit of a hospital	447	433	880
Other discharges	1,695	1,398	3,093
Total	**66,160**	**88,645**	**154,805**

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 8. Rate of AMA Discharges by Age, NM, 2014-2017
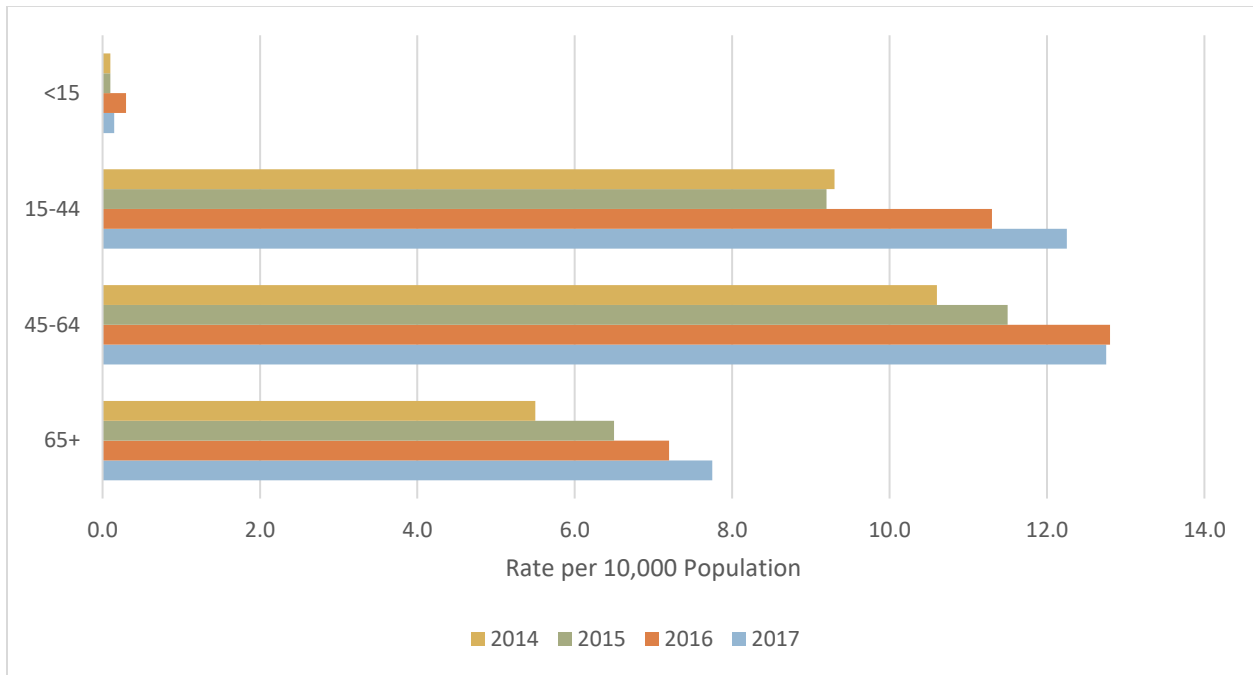
Figure 9. Rate of AMA Discharges by Health Region, NM, 2014-2017
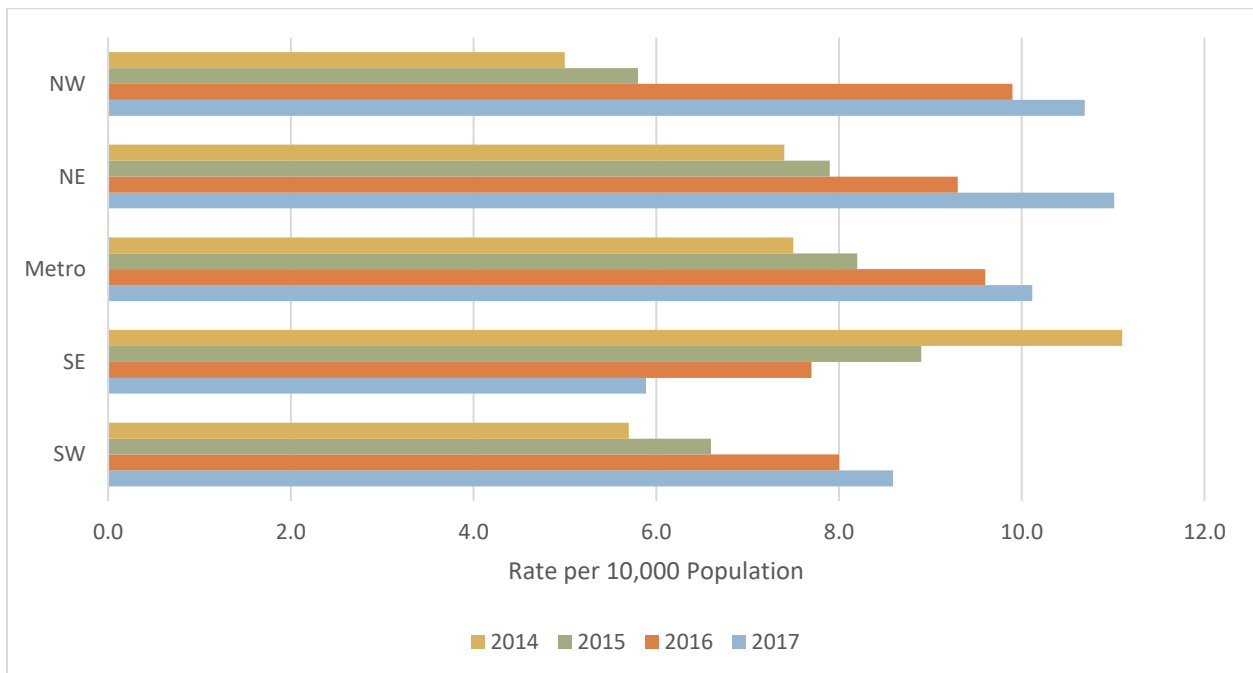
Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 10. Rate of Discharge Deaths by Age, NM, 2014-2017
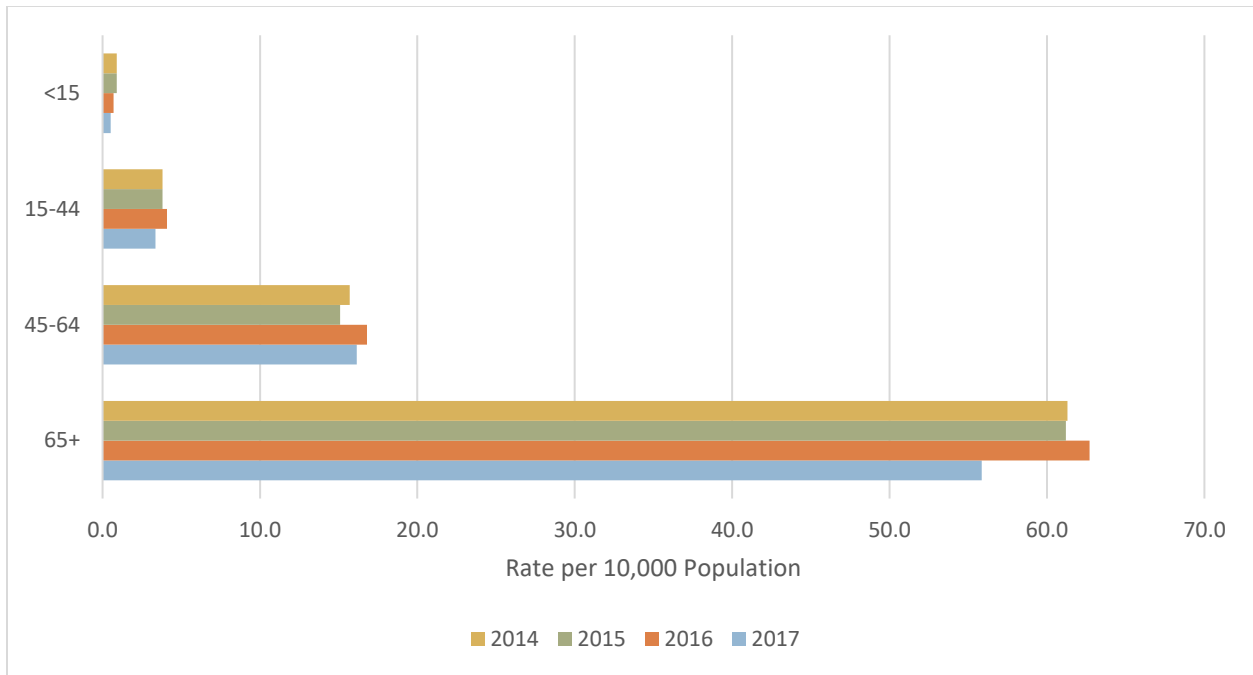
Figure 11. Rate of Discharge Deaths by Health Region, NM, 2014-2017
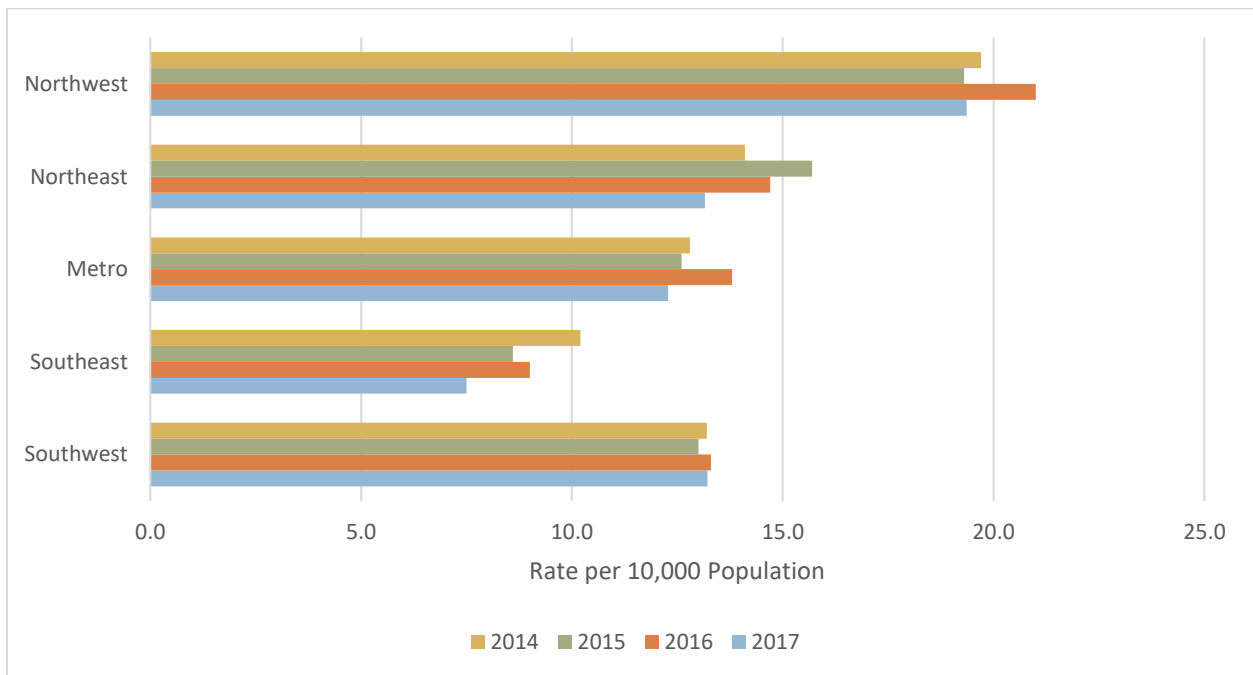
Discharges by Primary Payer Type

Figure 12. Rate of Discharges by Primary Payer Category, NM, 2014-2017
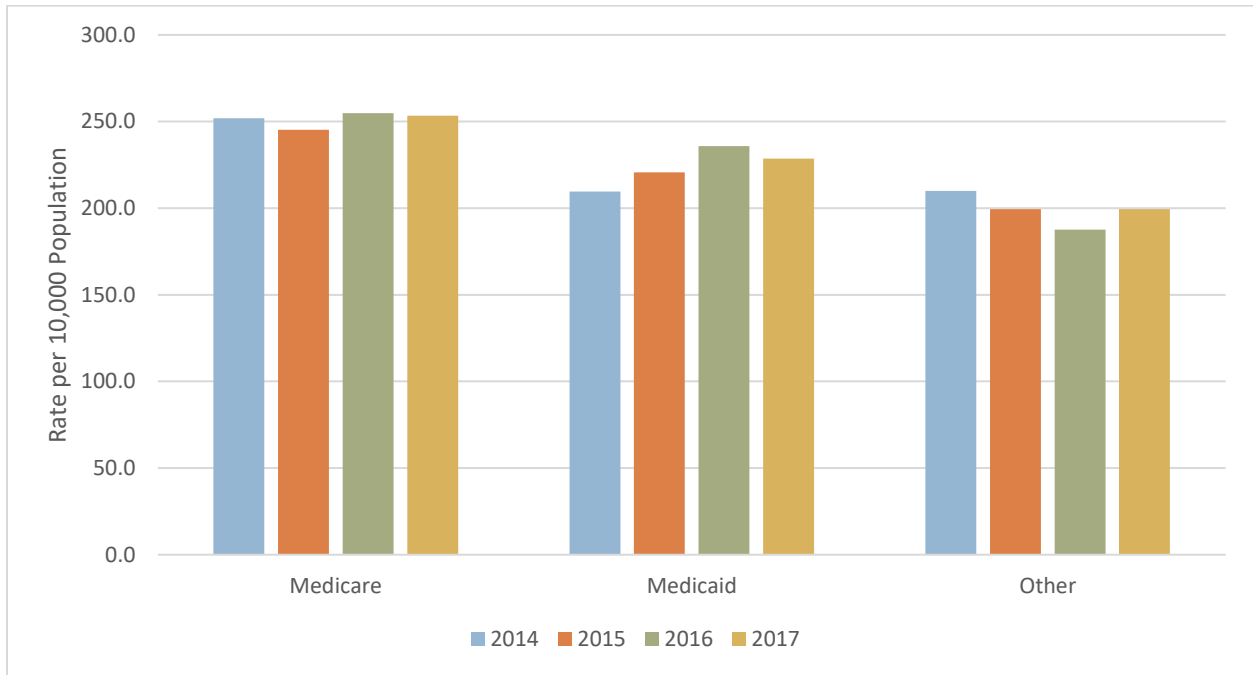
Figure 13. Rate of Medicare Discharges by Health Region, NM, 2014-2017
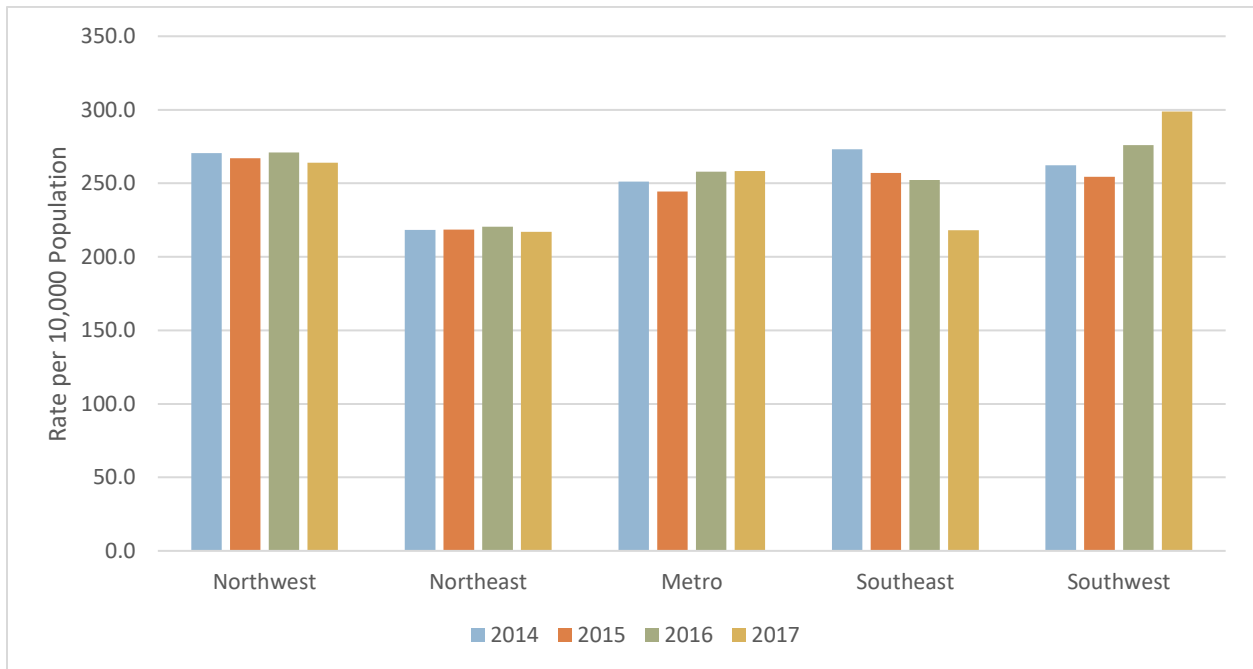
Discharges by Primary Payer Type

Figure 14. Rate of Medicaid Discharges by Health Region, NM, 2014-2017
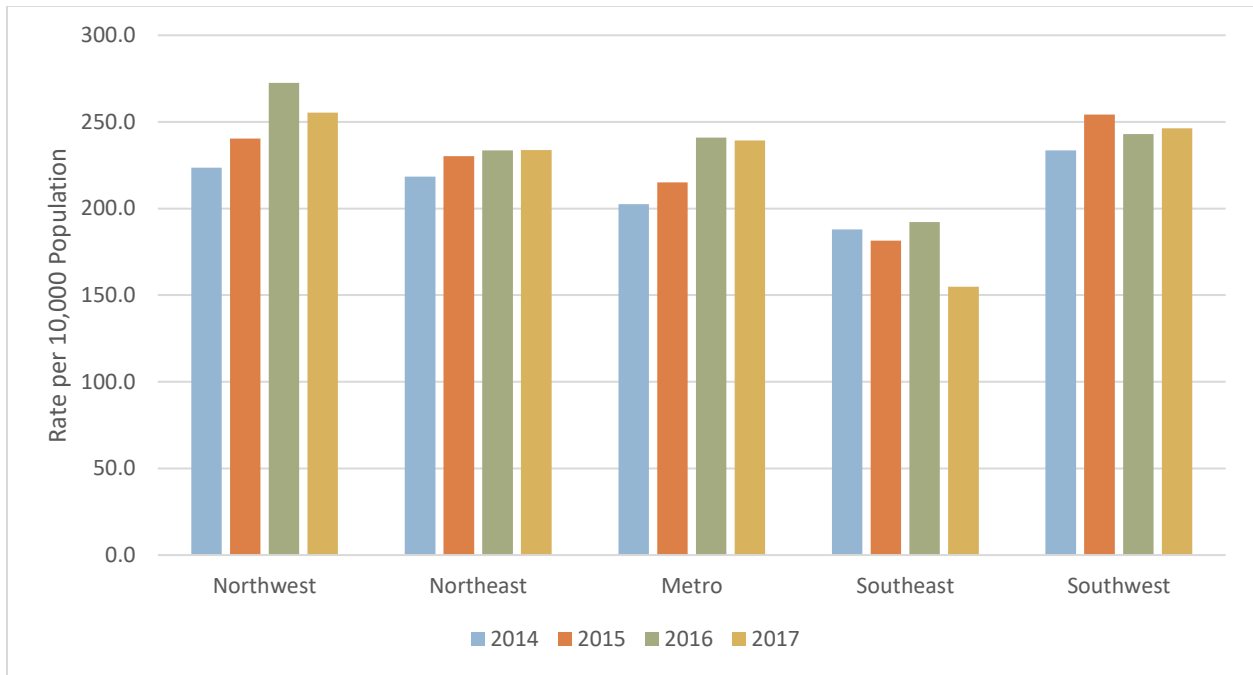
Figure 15. Rate of Other Insurance Discharges by Health Region, NM, 2014-2017
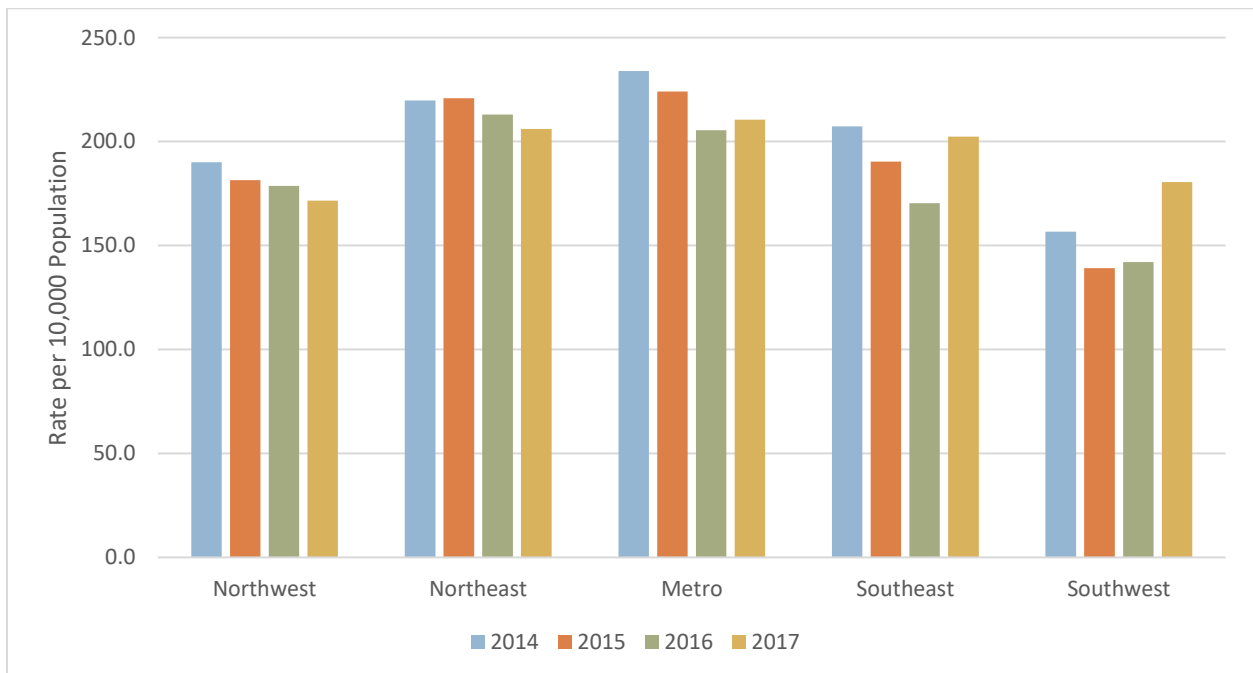
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 16. Rates for Acute and Chronic ACSC by Year, NM, 2015-2017
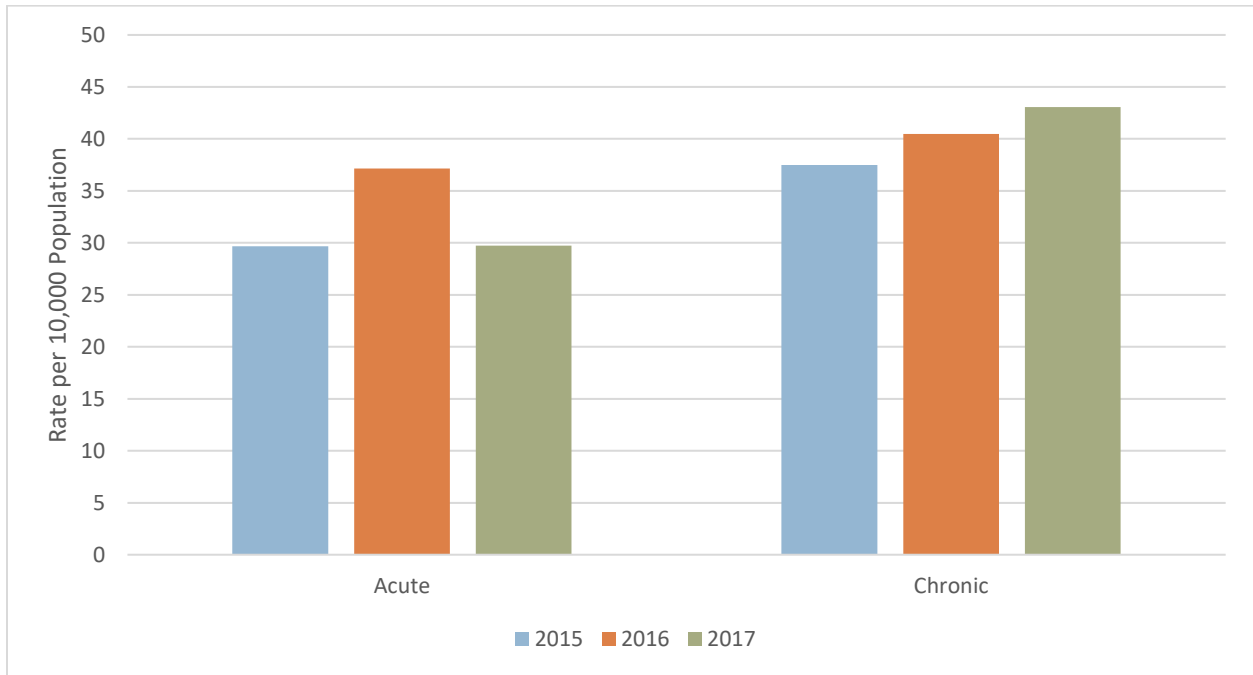
Figure 17. Rates for Acute and Chronic ACSC by Health Region, NM, 2015-2017
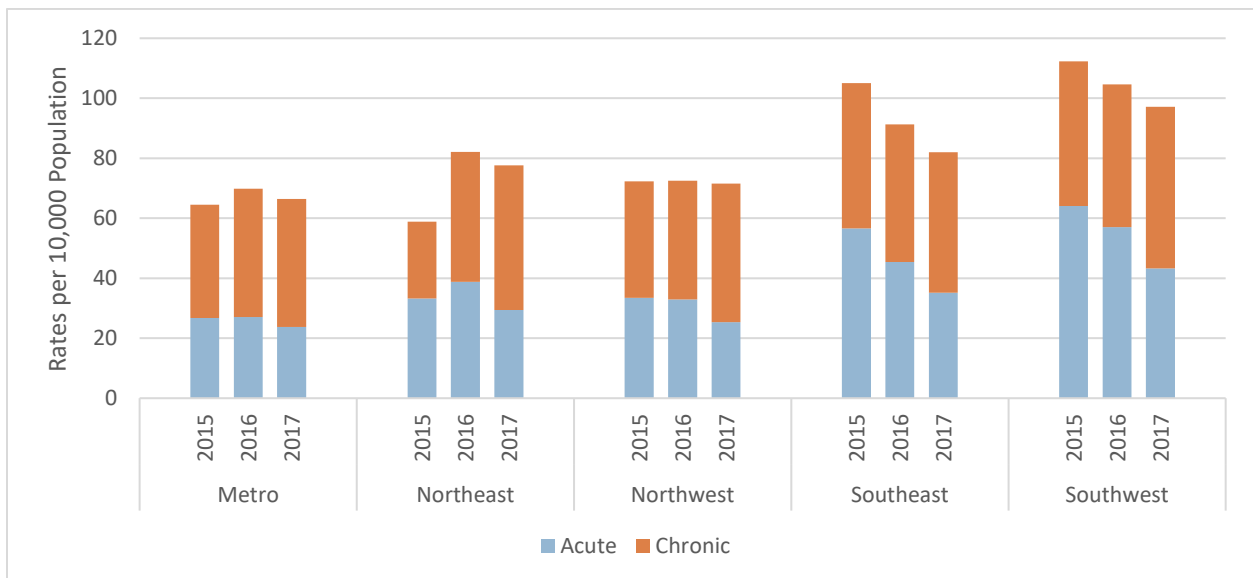
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 18. Rate of Bacterial Pneumonia by Health Region, NNM, 2015-2017
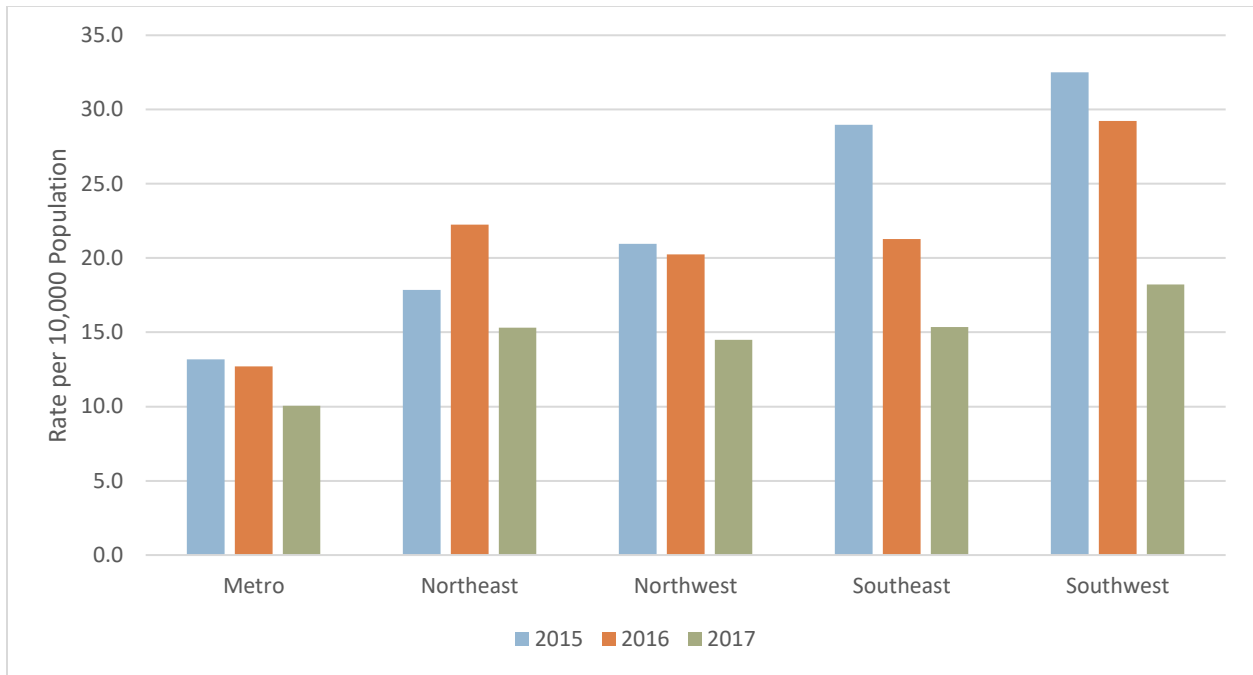
Figure 19. Rate of Heart Failure by Health Region, NM, 2015-2017
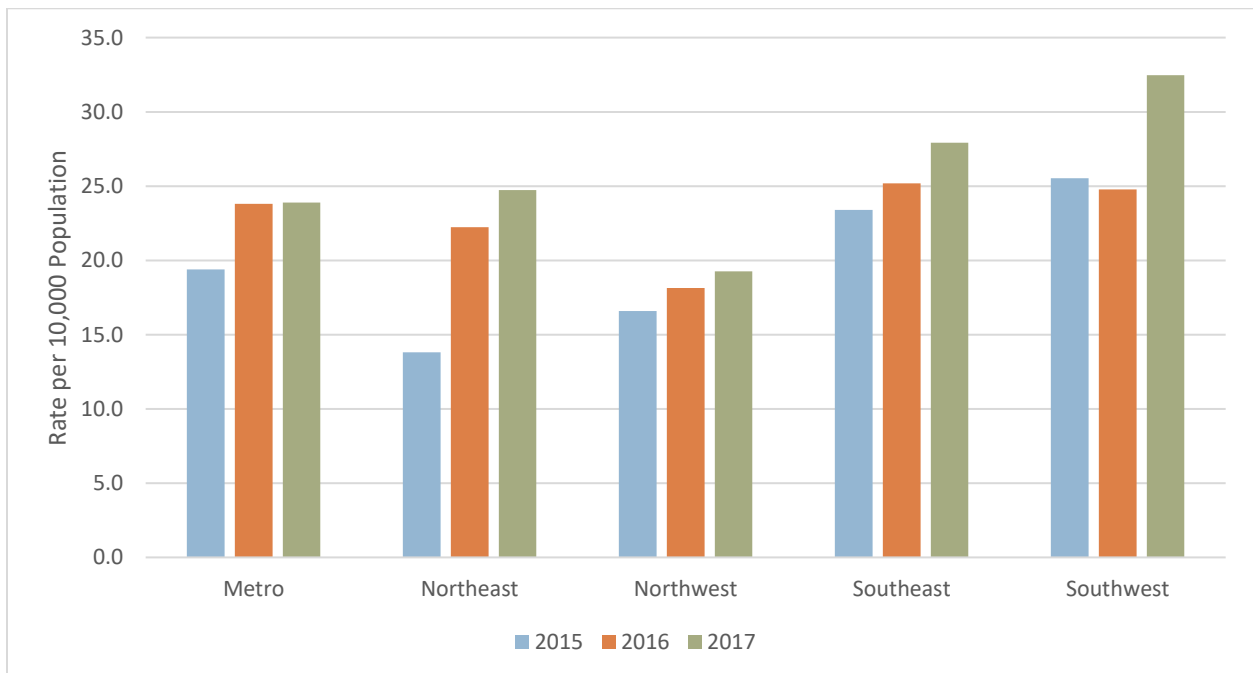
Arizona Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 20. Percent of Arizona Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2016

Arizona Hospitalizations 2016*			
County	AZ Hosp.	Hospitalizations	% AZ Hosp.
Bernalillo	1,059	59,759	1.8
Catron	493	712	69.2
Chaves	62	7,897	0.8
Cibola	85	2,832	3.0
Colfax	16	1,294	1.2
Curry	45	5,888	0.8
De Baca	1	198	0.5
Dona Ana	570	24,104	2.4
Eddy	110	6,846	1.6
Grant	375	3,142	11.9
Guadalupe	2	515	0.4
Harding	1	95	1.1
Hidalgo	191	624	30.6
Lea	30	7,917	0.4
Lincoln	72	2,369	3.0
Los Alamos	54	1,425	3.8
Luna	172	3,305	5.2
McKinley	494	5,338	9.3
Mora	3	424	0.7
Otero	125	6,446	1.9
Quay	5	1,038	0.5
Rio Arriba	52	4,451	1.2
Roosevelt	18	2,185	0.8
San Juan	464	12,203	3.8
San Miguel	27	2,792	1.0
Sandoval	276	12,529	2.2
Santa Fe	258	12,142	2.1
Sierra	37	1,721	2.1
Socorro	35	1,841	1.9
Taos	47	2,803	1.7
Torrance	21	1,267	1.7
Union	5	480	1.0
Valencia	94	6,722	1.4
Total	**5,299**	**203,304**	**2.6**

*Source: Arizona Department of Health Services

% of Arizona Hospitalizations
- 0.4% - 1.9%
- 2.0% - 5.2%
- 5.3% - 11.9%
- 12.0% - 30.6%
- 30.7% - 69.2%

In 2016, Arizona hospitals provided services for 5,299 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. Arizona hospital discharges accounted for 2.6% of the total NM resident hospital data. A high percentage of discharges were observed for residents of Catron and Hidalgo counties. The top first listed major diagnostic category for these hospital discharges was Injury and Poisoning, followed closely by Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions, which includes the following health conditions: chest pain, fever, cough, nausea and vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Data Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

Colorado Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 21. Percent of Colorado Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2016

Colorado Hospitalizations 2016*			
County	CO Hosp.	Hospitatlizations	% CO Hosp.
Bernalillo	325	59,759	0.5
Catron	2	712	0.3
Chaves	17	7,897	0.2
Cibola	9	2,832	0.3
Colfax	227	1,294	17.5
Curry	9	5,888	0.2
De Baca	1	198	0.5
Dona Ana	48	24,104	0.2
Eddy	15	6,846	0.2
Grant	6	3,142	0.2
Guadalupe	2	515	0.4
Harding	4	95	4.2
Hidalgo	4	624	0.6
Lea	7	7,917	0.1
Lincoln	10	2,369	0.4
Los Alamos	32	1,425	2.2
Luna	8	3,305	0.2
McKinley	50	5,338	0.9
Mora	6	424	1.4
Otero	18	6,446	0.3
Quay	3	1,038	0.3
Rio Arriba	176	4,451	4.0
Roosevelt	2	2,185	0.1
San Juan	946	12,203	7.8
San Miguel	21	2,792	0.8
Sandoval	71	12,529	0.6
Santa Fe	120	12,142	1.0
Sierra	5	1,721	0.3
Socorro	7	1,841	0.4
Taos	50	2,803	1.8
Torrance	3	1,267	0.2
Union	17	480	3.5
Valencia	22	6,722	0.3
Total	**2,243**	**203,304**	**1.1**

*Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

In 2016, Colorado hospitals provided services for 2,243 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. Colorado hospital discharges accounted for 1.1% of the total NM resident hospital data. Colorado hospitalization data accounted for 17.5% of all hospitalization data for Colfax County residents and 7.8% for residents of San Juan County. The top first listed major diagnostic category for these hospital discharges was Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue.

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

Texas Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 22. Percent of Texas Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2016

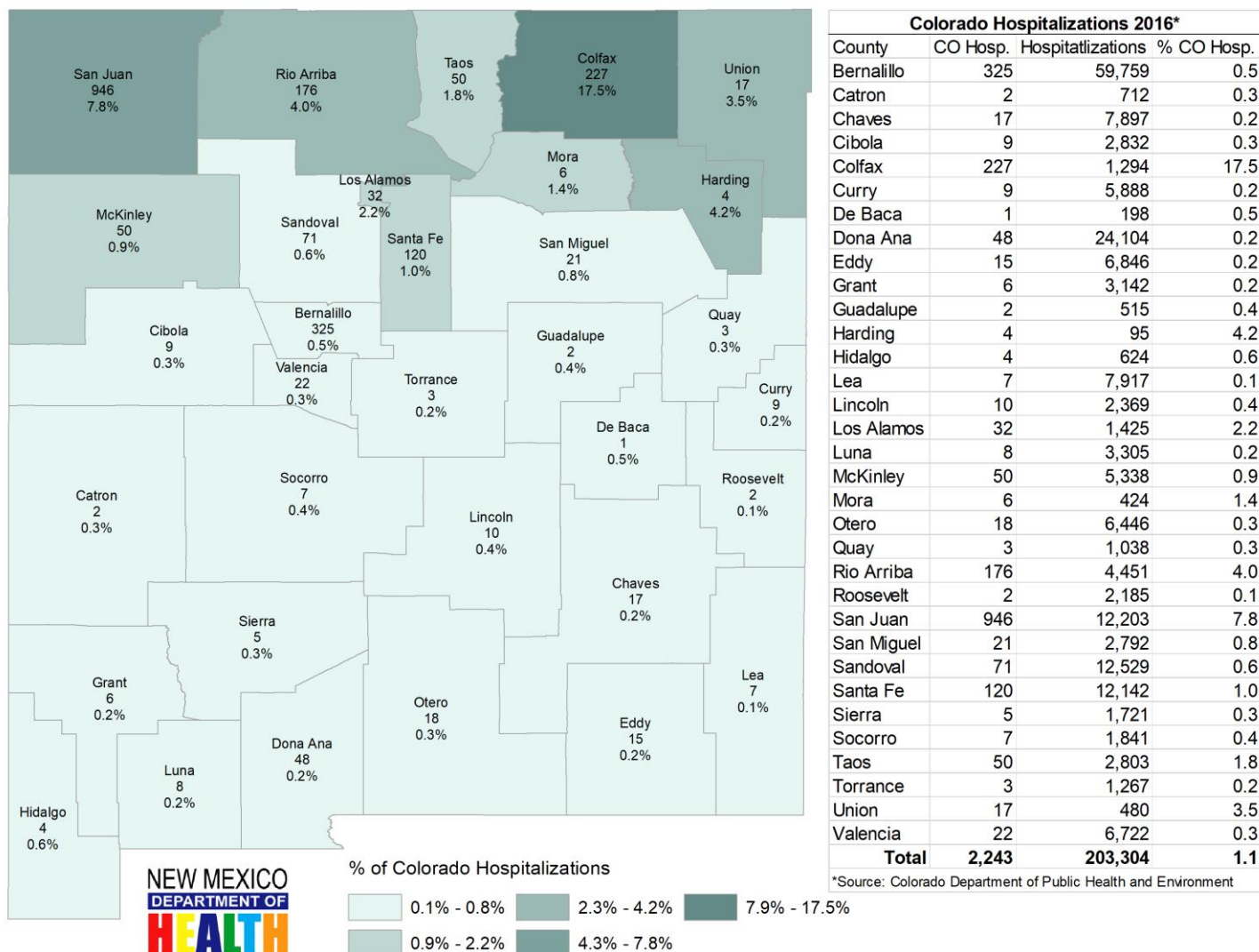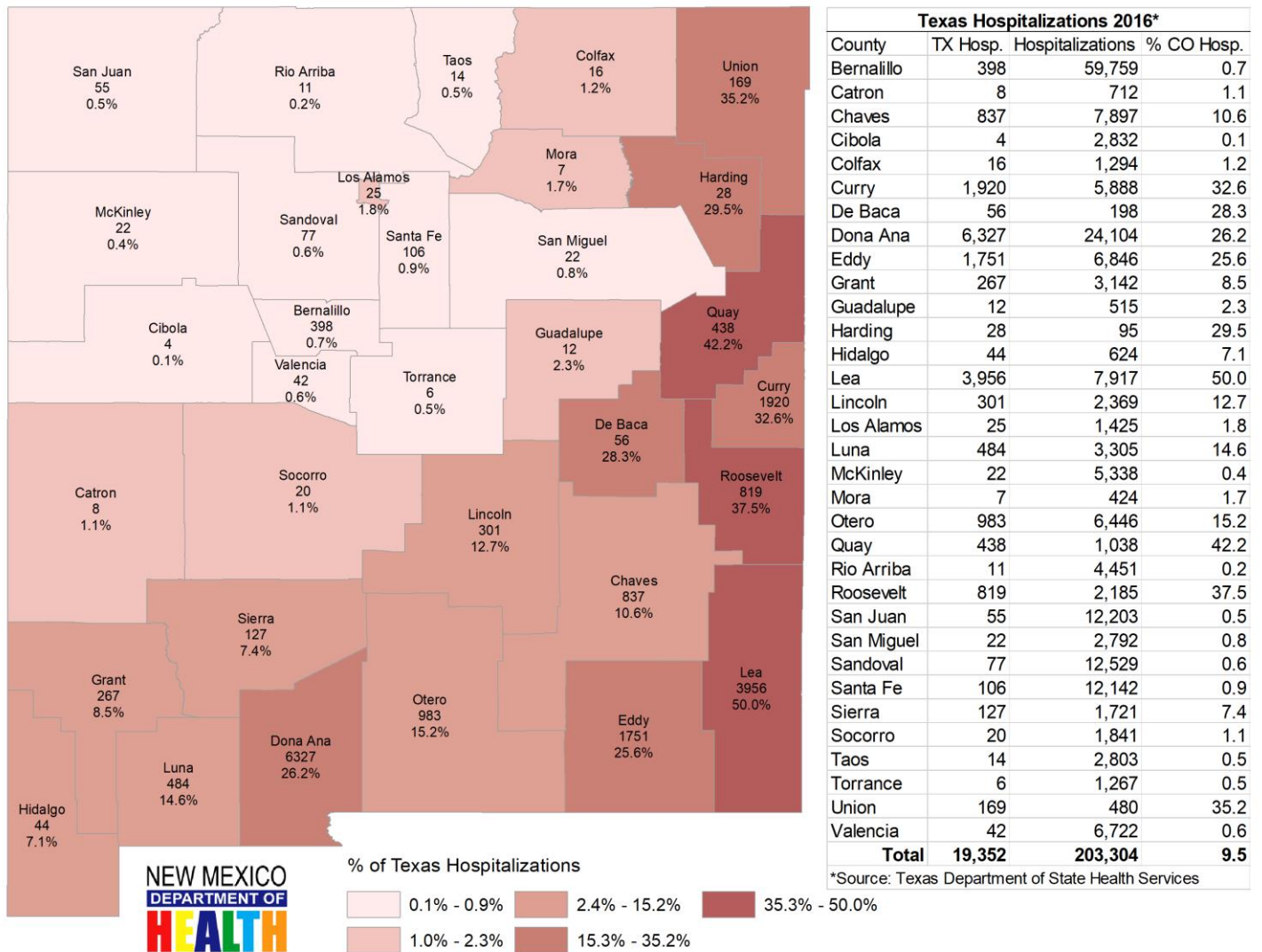| Texas Hospitalizations 2016*			
County	TX Hosp.	Hospitalizations	% CO Hosp.
Bernalillo	398	59,759	0.7
Catron	8	712	1.1
Chaves	837	7,897	10.6
Cibola	4	2,832	0.1
Colfax	16	1,294	1.2
Curry	1,920	5,888	32.6
De Baca	56	198	28.3
Dona Ana	6,327	24,104	26.2
Eddy	1,751	6,846	25.6
Grant	267	3,142	8.5
Guadalupe	12	515	2.3
Harding	28	95	29.5
Hidalgo	44	624	7.1
Lea	3,956	7,917	50.0
Lincoln	301	2,369	12.7
Los Alamos	25	1,425	1.8
Luna	484	3,305	14.6
McKinley	22	5,338	0.4
Mora	7	424	1.7
Otero	983	6,446	15.2
Quay	438	1,038	42.2
Rio Arriba	11	4,451	0.2
Roosevelt	819	2,185	37.5
San Juan	55	12,203	0.5
San Miguel	22	2,792	0.8
Sandoval	77	12,529	0.6
Santa Fe	106	12,142	0.9
Sierra	127	1,721	7.4
Socorro	20	1,841	1.1
Taos	14	2,803	0.5
Torrance	6	1,267	0.5
Union	169	480	35.2
Valencia	42	6,722	0.6
Total	**19,352**	**203,304**	**9.5**

*Source: Texas Department of State Health Services

In 2016 Texas hospitals provided services for 19,352 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. Texas hospital discharges accounted for 9.5% of the total NM resident hospital data. Texas hospitalization data accounted for 50.0% of all hospitalization data for Lea County residents. A high percentage was also observed for residents of Quay and Roosevelt counties. The top first listed major diagnostic category for these hospital discharges was Diseases of the Circulatory System.

Data Source: Texas Department of State Health Services.

Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 23. Hospitalization Rates based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2016

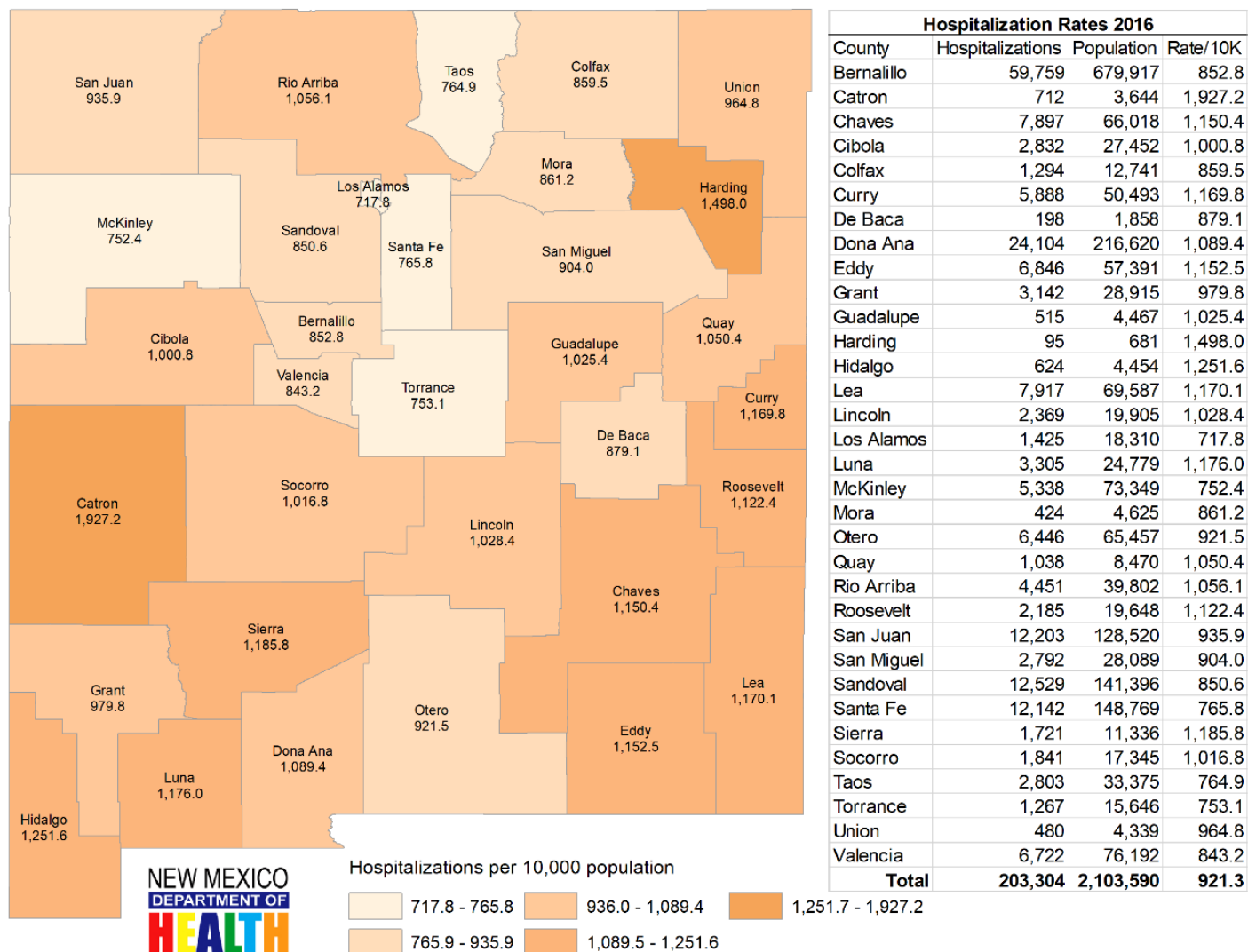| Hospitalization Rates 2016			
County	Hospitalizations	Population	Rate/10K
Bernalillo	59,759	679,917	852.8
Catron	712	3,644	1,927.2
Chaves	7,897	66,018	1,150.4
Cibola	2,832	27,452	1,000.8
Colfax	1,294	12,741	859.5
Curry	5,888	50,493	1,169.8
De Baca	198	1,858	879.1
Dona Ana	24,104	216,620	1,089.4
Eddy	6,846	57,391	1,152.5
Grant	3,142	28,915	979.8
Guadalupe	515	4,467	1,025.4
Harding	95	681	1,498.0
Hidalgo	624	4,454	1,251.6
Lea	7,917	69,587	1,170.1
Lincoln	2,369	19,905	1,028.4
Los Alamos	1,425	18,310	717.8
Luna	3,305	24,779	1,176.0
McKinley	5,338	73,349	752.4
Mora	424	4,625	861.2
Otero	6,446	65,457	921.5
Quay	1,038	8,470	1,050.4
Rio Arriba	4,451	39,802	1,056.1
Roosevelt	2,185	19,648	1,122.4
San Juan	12,203	128,520	935.9
San Miguel	2,792	28,089	904.0
Sandoval	12,529	141,396	850.6
Santa Fe	12,142	148,769	765.8
Sierra	1,721	11,336	1,185.8
Socorro	1,841	17,345	1,016.8
Taos	2,803	33,375	764.9
Torrance	1,267	15,646	753.1
Union	480	4,339	964.8
Valencia	6,722	76,192	843.2
Total	203,304	2,103,590	921.3

In 2016, NM facilities and facilities in neighboring states provided services for 203,304 discharges for New Mexico residents. The top first listed major diagnostic categories (not including births or pregnancy) for all New Mexico resident hospital discharges was Diseases of the Circulatory System, Diseases of the Digestive System, and Mental Disorders. The age adjusted rate of hospitalizations for New Mexico residents in 2016 was 921.3 hospitalizations per 10,000 population.

Appendix: Diagnosis Category ICD-10-CM Codes

Diagnosis Category	ICD-10-CM Range
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00 - B99
Neoplasms	C00 - D49
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50 - D89
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00 - E89
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	F01 - F99
Diseases of the nervous system	G00 - G99
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	H00 - H59
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	H60 - H95
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00 - I99
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00 - J99
Diseases of the digestive system	K00 - K95
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00 - L99
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00 - M99
Diseases of the genitourinary system	N00 - N99
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O00 - O9A
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00 - P96
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00 - Q99
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00 - R99
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	S00 - T88
External causes of morbidity	V00 - Y99
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	Z00 - Z99