New Mexico Health Policy Commission

Health Information System

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

2000

HOSPITAL INPATIENT

DISCHARGE DATA (HIDD)

Published December 2001

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Health Information System (HIS) administered by the New Mexico Health Policy Commission (HPC) was established in 1989 pursuant to the Health Information System Act (24-14A-1-10). The purpose of the HIS is to collect, analyze, and disseminate health data and information for use by public and private entities in health planning and policy development. By statute, the highest priority is given to the collection of data for the Commission to monitor and evaluate progress towards the state health policy. Additionally the information is to assist consumers in making informed decisions regarding health care purchases.

Pursuant to the HIS Act, the HPC maintains the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD) and has recently implemented the Geographic Access Data System (GADS) and the Health Facility Charity Care and Capital Assets Databases. The HIDD, in existence since 1990, has been revised and refined several times to include additional data to more fully meet the above mentioned statutory purposes.

This report is based on data from the HIDD. All non-federal, licensed general and specialty hospitals report a defined set of inpatient discharge data on each patient. (See Appendix B) In 2000, there were 34 general hospitals and 15 specialty hospitals that were required to submit data (see Map on Page 2). Since the state can not require submission of data by federal facilities, efforts have been ongoing to solicit the voluntary submission of data by Indian Health Service facilities, military hospitals and the Veterans Administration Hospital. This data would provide more complete data for planning and policy making.

An inpatient discharge occurs when a patient who was admitted to a hospital 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. In 2000, the 49 non-federal hospitals reported a total of 186,600 discharges, of which 180,423 were New Mexico residents. Discharges of out-of-state residents and discharges with unknown ZIP codes, gender, or principal diagnosis are not included in this report. Information is presented regarding utilization, reasons for hospitalization, diagnoses, procedures, ambulatory care sensitive conditions, payer source, and age, gender and ethnicity. Comparisons with previous years among New Mexico counties and national averages are presented.

The ability to link the separate discharges into a single episode of care and to aggregate hospitalization of a single individual over time provides a more powerful analysis tool. Page 129 presents data on the frequency of hospitalizations for individual New Mexicans.

Pages 163 - 166 include aggregate information on the outcomes and quality of care in New Mexico hospitals. Comparison is made with national and regional benchmarks. Hospital outcomes and quality are dependent on multiple factors including the hospital capacity, and staff and physicians providing the care in that hospital. This information is provided to promote the quality of care in New Mexico and is the first step in hospital specific outcomes reporting.

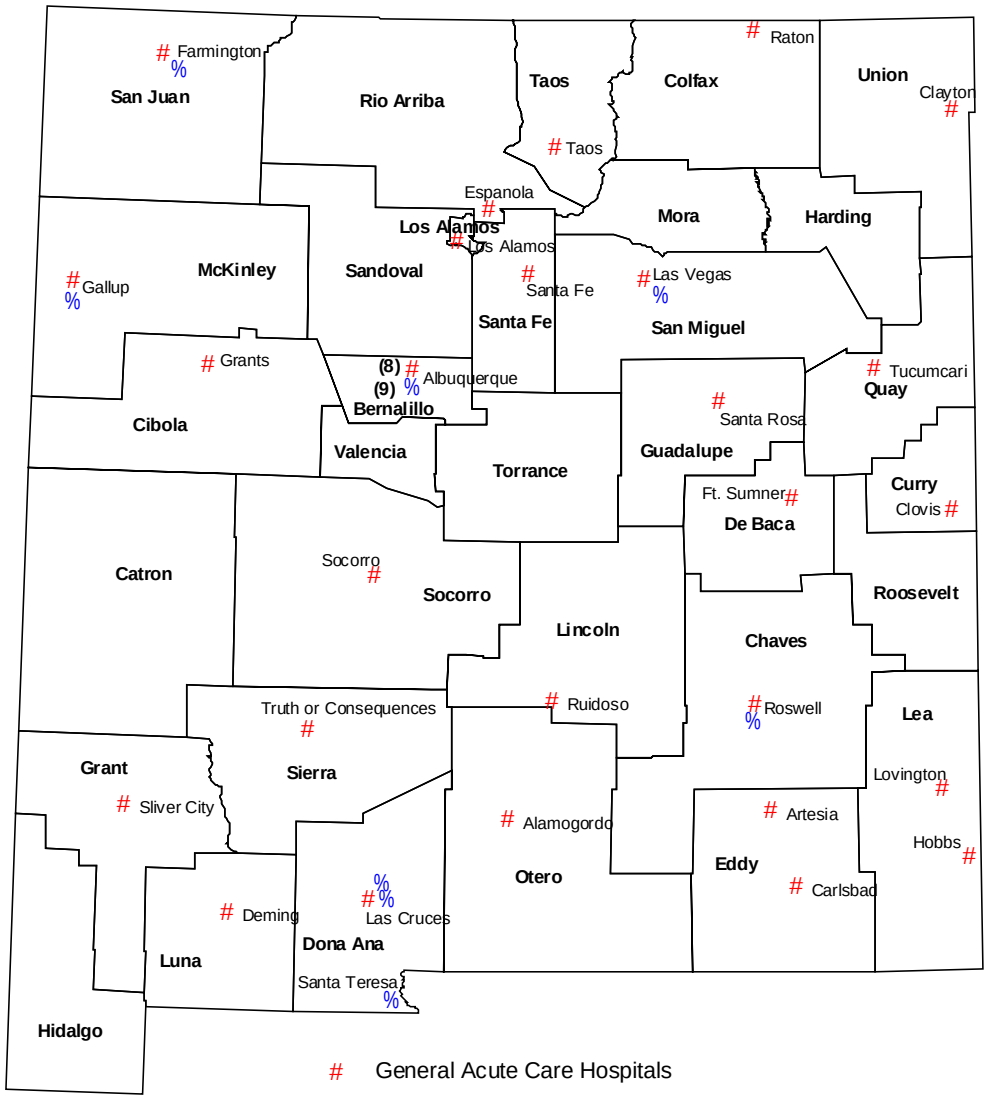
This report is intended as a reference document for researchers and planners and does not include interpretation or hypothesis by the Health Policy Commission regarding the meaning of the data. Although data is verified with the submitting hospital, all data and information presented in this report are as submitted. All data should be interpreted based on these limits and those discussed above.

New Mexico Health Policy Commission

Health Information System

New Mexico Non-Federal Hospitals

Reporting During 2000



General Hospitals Reporting to HIDD in 2000

	Hospital	City	Licensed Beds
1.	Artesia General Hospital	Artesia	34
2.	Carlsbad Medical Center (formerly Guadalupe Medical Center)	Carlsbad	116
3.	Cibola General Hospital	Grants	25
4.	DeBaca General Hospital	Ft. Sumner	15
5.	Dr. Dan Trigg Memorial Hospital	Tucumcari	25
6.	Eastern New Mexico Medical Center	Roswell	149
7.	Española Hospital	Española	70
8.	Gerald Champion Memorial Hospital	Alamagordo	95
9.	Gila Regional Medical Center	Silver City	68
10.	Guadalupe County Hospital	Santa Rosa	10
11.	Heart Hospital of New Mexico	Albuquerque	55
12.	Holy Cross Hospital	Taos	42
13.	Lea Regional Hospital	Hobbs	234
14.	Lincoln County Medical Center	Ruidoso	47
15.	Los Alamos Medical Center	Los Alamos	47
16.	Lovelace Health Systems, Inc.	Albuquerque	185
17.	Memorial Medical Center	Las Cruces	282
18.	Mimbres Memorial Hospital	Deming	49
19.	Miners' Colfax Medical Center	Raton	33
20.	Nor-Lea Hospital District	Lovington	28
21.	Northeastern Regional Hospital	Las Vegas	54
22.	Plains Regional Medical Center – Clovis	Clovis	106
23.	Presbyterian Hospital	Albuquerque	453
24.	Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital	Albuquerque	170
25.	Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital	Gallup	64
26.	San Juan Regional Medical Center	Farmington	145
27.	Sierra Vista Hospital	Truth or Consequences	25
28.	Socorro General Hospital	Socorro	25
29.	St. Joseph Medical Center	Albuquerque	254
30.	St. Joseph NE Heights Hospital	Albuquerque	114
31.	St. Joseph West Mesa Hospital	Albuquerque	77
32.	St. Vincent Hospital	Santa Fe	248
33.	Union County General Hospital	Clayton	30
34.	University of New Mexico Hospital	Albuquerque	558
	Total General Hospital Beds		3902

Specialty Hospitals Reporting to HIDD in 2000

	Hospital	City	
1.	Alliance of Santa Teresa	Santa Teresa	72
2.	Carrie Tingley Hospital	Albuquerque	30
3.	Desert Hills Center for Youth and Families	Albuquerque	6
4.	Healthsouth Rehabilitation Hospital	Albuquerque	61
5.	Integrated Specialty Hospital (formerly Horizon Specialty)	Albuquerque	25
6.	Las Vegas Medical Center	Las Vegas	135
7.	Lifecourse Rehab (formerly Interface Rehab)	Farmington	18
8.	Memorial Hospital	Albuquerque	58
9.	Mesilla Valley Hospital (youth)	Las Cruces	58
10.	Mesilla Valley Hospital (adult)	Las Cruces	30
11.	New Mexico Rehabilitation Center	Roswell	56
12.	Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health/BHS	Gallup	49
13.	St. Joseph Rehab Hospital	Albuquerque	39
14.	Turquoise Lodge	Albuquerque	30
15.	Vencor (formerly THC-Albuquerque)	Albuquerque	61
	Total Specialty Hospital Beds		728

UTILIZATION SUMMARY, 1993 - 2000

- The hospital discharge rate per 1000 population in general acute care hospitals has decreased slightly since 1996 for ages 18 and under. The rate for those New Mexicans ages 65 and over peaked in 1997, but generally has declined since then. In specialty hospitals the discharge rate for those ages 65 and over is higher than that of the younger population and that rate has remained fairly constant between 1993 and 2000. For ages 18 and under the number of discharges per 1000 population has decreased since 1996 until there was a slight increase in 2000. Other fluctuations may be due to small numbers since discharges from specialty hospitals account for 6% or less of the total discharges in each age group.

- In the general acute care hospitals the patient days per 1000 population have shown a slight decrease for all ages. Since 1997, in specialty hospitals, the patient days per 1000 population have dropped since 1995 for all ages, most notably in the ages 18 and under group. In 2000 there was a slight increase for those ages 65 and over. Again, those New Mexicans ages 65 and over have a higher rate of patient days per 1000 population than other ages.

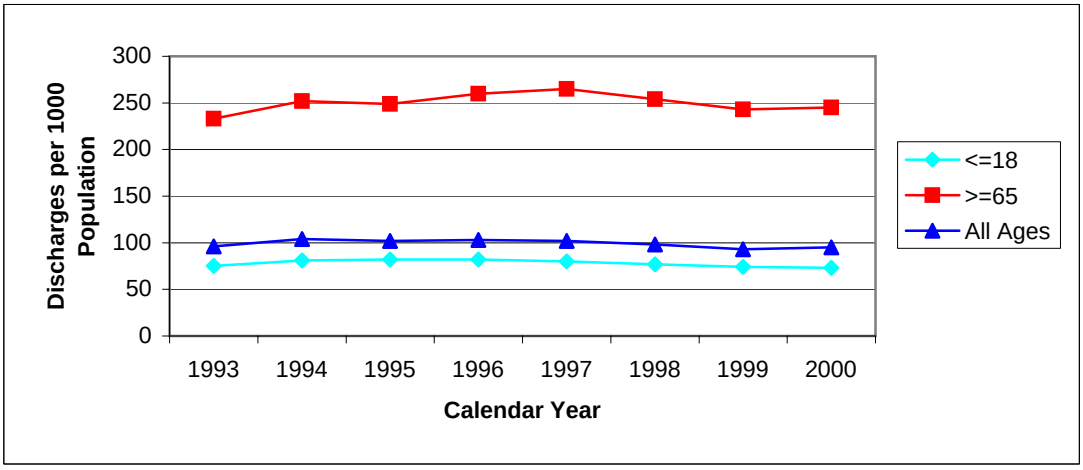
- The average length of stay in the acute care facilities decreased slightly from 1993 to 1998 and has remained steady through 2000. In the specialty hospitals the average length of stay decreased after 1995 for all ages, especially for those ages 18 and under. This age group has gone from a high of 30.5 days in 1993 to a low of 16.2 in 2000.

- In both general and specialty hospitals, the oldest age group accounts for the highest numbers of discharges per 1000 population and patient days per 1000 from 1993-2000, as well as the longest average length of stay in 2000. Those New Mexicans ages 18 and under account for the lowest number of discharges per 1000 population in both general and specialty hospitals, but until 1997 had higher rates of patient days per 1000 population and a longer average length of stay than all ages combined in the specialty hospitals

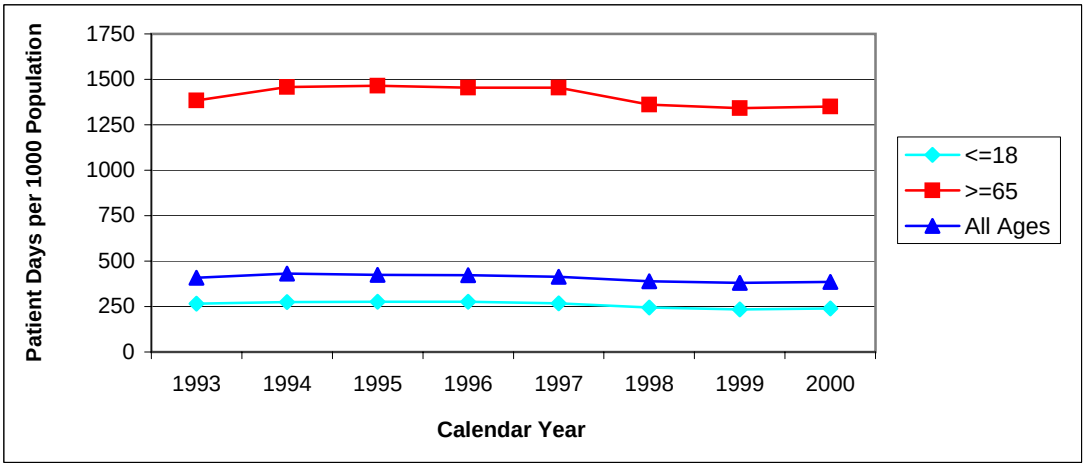
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - 1993 data are “light” in all analyses as there was incomplete reporting that calendar year.

  - Specialty hospitals include psychiatric, substance abuse, children’s, long term care, midwifery, and rehabilitation facilities.

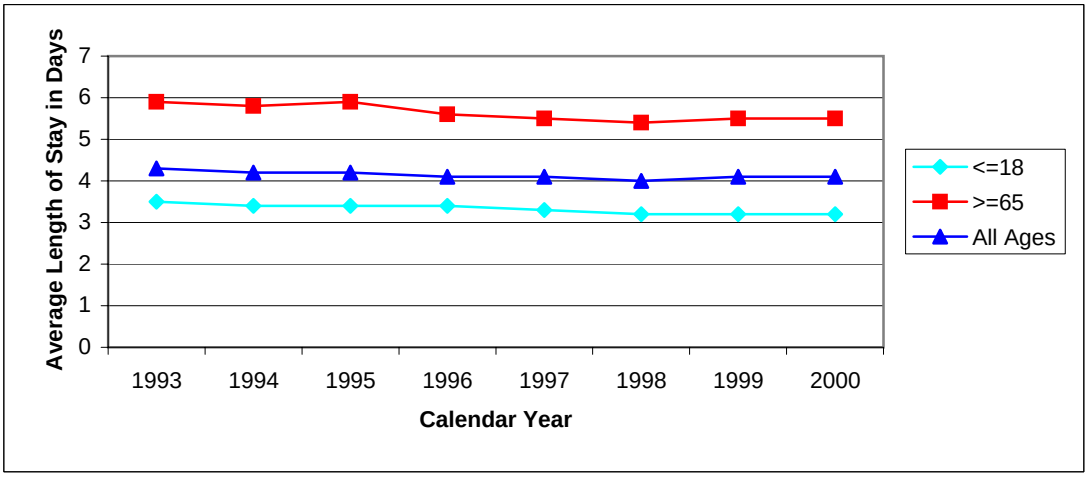
DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION (General Hospitals)



PATIENT DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION (General Hospitals)



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (General Hospitals)



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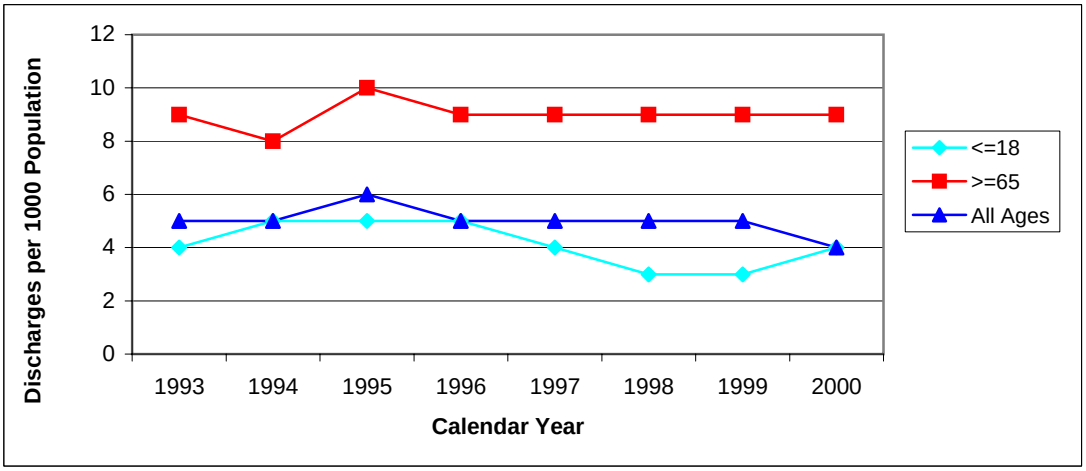
Analysis is based on Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) and BBER/Census Bureau figures

General Hospitals	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1993** Age:					
<=18	38,166	75	134,464	265	3.5
>=65	41,391	233	246,028	1,384	5.9
Total*	154,340	96	659,890	408	4.3
1994 Age:					
<=18	42,058	81	143,278	275	3.4
>=65	45,571	252	263,956	1,458	5.8
Total*	171,255	104	712,182	431	4.2
1995 Age:					
<=18	42,292	82	142,493	277	3.4
>=65	47,571	249	279,626	1,464	5.9
Total*	172,603	102	716,465	425	4.2
1996 Age:					
<=18	42,385	82	142,745	276	3.4
>=65	50,000	260	280,004	1,455	5.6
Total*	176,953	103	724,824	423	4.1

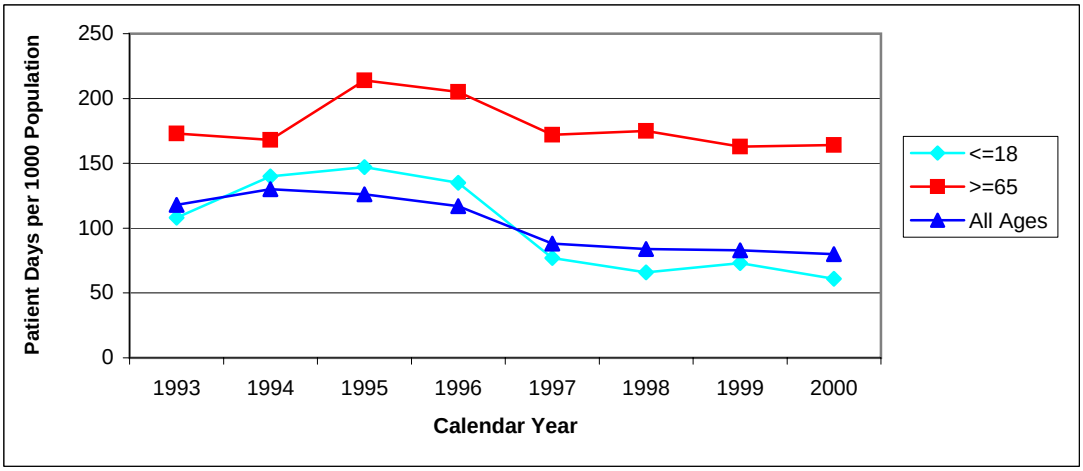
*Throughout this report, TOTAL represents the counts/rates for ALL ages.
**1993 figures are “light” throughout as we do not have a complete HIDD database for that calendar year.

General Hospitals	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1997 Age:					
<=18	42,312	80	141,171	267	3.3
>=65	51,313	265	282,046	1,455	5.5
Total*	177,449	102	719,703	414	4.1
1998 Age:					
<=18	41,603	77	132,131	244	3.2
>=65	51,009	254	274,302	1,361	5.4
Total*	173,758	98	688,439	389	4.0
1999 Age:					
<=18	40,552	74	128,407	235	3.2
>=65	49,903	243	275,656	1,342	5.5
Total*	167,255	93	682,246	381	4.1
2000 Age:					
<=18	40,678	73	132,203	239	3.2
>=65	51,171	245	281,804	1,351	5.5
Total*	172,152	95	700,641	386	4.1

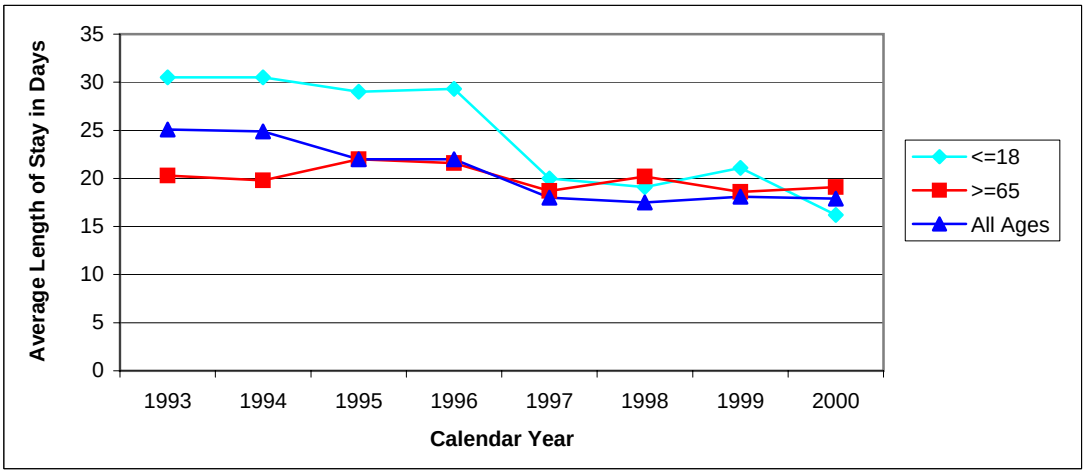
DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION (Specialty Hospitals)



PATIENT DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION (Specialty Hospitals)



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (Specialty Hospitals)



New Mexico Health Policy Commission
Health Information System

Analysis is based on Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) and BBER/Census Bureau figures

Specialty Hospitals*	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1993* ** Age:					
<=18	1,794	4	54,633	108	30.5
>=65	1,520	9	30,808	173	20.3
Total**	7,610	5	191,160	118	25.1
1994 Age:					
<=18	2,388	5	72,868	140	30.5
>=65	1,533	8	30,360	168	19.8
Total**	8,650	5	215,051	130	24.9
1995 Age:					
<=18	2,619	5	75,957	147	29.0
>=65	1,855	10	40,854	214	22.0
Total**	9,626	6	211,705	126	22.0
1996 Age:					
<=18	2,380	5	69,815	135	29.3
>=65	1,825	9	39,424	205	21.6
Total**	9,097	5	199,769	117	22.0

*Specialty hospitals include psych/drug/alcohol and rehab as well as children's, long term care, and midwifery hospitals.
**Throughout this report, TOTAL represents the counts/rates for ALL ages.
***1993 figures are "light" throughout as we do not have a complete HIDD database for that calendar year.

Specialty Hospitals*		Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1997	Age:					
	<=18	2,048	4	40,965	77	20.0
	>=65	1,782	9	33,316	172	18.7
	Total**	8,542	5	153,481	88	18.0
1998	Age:					
	<=18	1,858	3	35,518	66	19.1
	>=65	1,753	9	35,345	175	20.2
	Total**	8,533	5	149,156	84	17.5
1999	Age:					
	<=18	1,885	3	39,776	73	21.1
	>=65	1,802	9	33,559	163	18.6
	Total**	8,222	5	148,620	83	18.1
2000	Age:					
	<=18	2,078	4	33,582	61	16.2
	>=65	1,793	9	34,293	164	19.1
	Total**	8,143	4	145,400	80	17.9

PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 1999 vs. 2000

- The New Mexico population, total number of discharges, and total number of patient days all increased between 1999 and 2000.

- There were some decreases in the total number of patient days for specific MMDCs. The largest decrease (11.7%) in overall patient days between 1999 and 2000 was for the treatment of respiratory diseases. Consistent with past years, patients ages 65 and over had the highest hospital usage rate per 1000 residents.

- For the treatment of substance abuse In 2000, the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) for females increased for all ages under 75 years old and for males ages 75+.

- Overall the total number of patient days for treatment of injuries has declined between 1999 and 2000, especially for those ages 85 and over. Females in that age group showed a 17.5% decrease in patient days per 1000 population and males in the same age group had a 35.4% decrease in usage.

- The hospital usage rate for circulatory disease increased from 1999 to 2000 for both genders, especially males ages 75 and over.

- Total patient days for respiratory diseases decreased between 1999 and 2000, especially for females ages 1 and over.

- From 1999 to 2000, hospital usage (in patient days) for digestive diseases increased, particularly for males of all ages except those 15-24 years old.

- While total patient days for the treatment of neoplasms decreased approximately 3.9% from 1999 to 2000, there was a 39.7% increase in patient days per 1000 population for males ages 85+.

- METHODOLOGY NOTE: The “Injury” category includes injuries, poisonings, and burns.

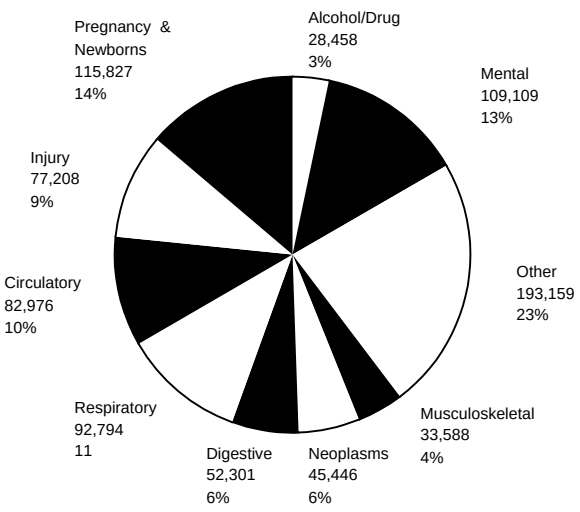
PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY

In 2000 the 34 general and 17 specialty hospitals reported a total of 186,600 discharges, of which 180,423 were NM residents. In 1999 there were 175,535 reported discharges of New Mexico residents. Indian Health Service (IHS), military, and the Veteran's Administration Hospital do not submit data to the Health Policy Commission. Therefore all information in this report is for New Mexicans hospitalized in New Mexico non-federal hospitals. All location data are based on patient zip code of residence and not the location of hospitalization.

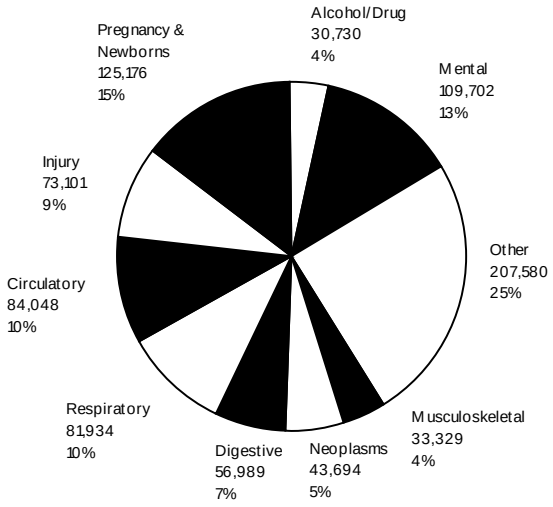
TOTAL PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 1999 vs. 2000

There were a total of 830,866 patient days in 1999 and 846,283 patient days in 2000. The breakdown of these patient days is displayed below and shows there is no significant difference between the two years in percent distribution.

1999



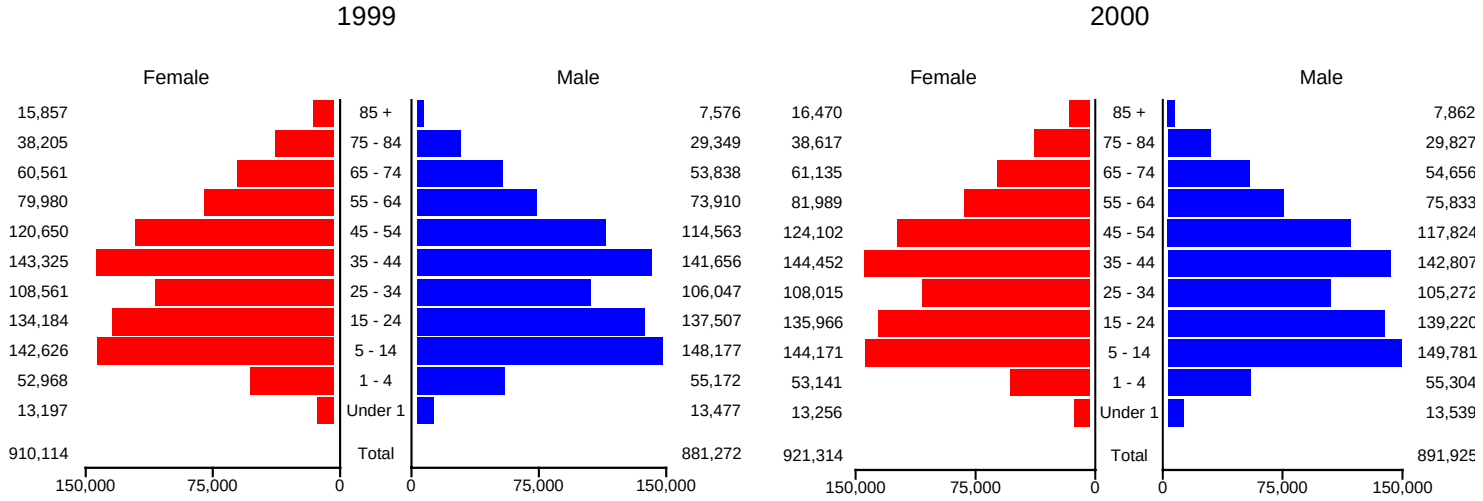
2000



The categories which are represented in the charts above (and the accompanying figures) are based on a modification of the Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs) which separates injuries and neoplasms into their own unique groupings. Conventional MDCs distribute these diagnoses across other categories by body site, which obscures their impact. Under the conventional MDCs, only 10,827 patient days in 2000 were attributable to injuries, while under the modified MDCs the number increases to 73,101. The category "other" includes rehabilitation; signs and symptoms; aftercare; tobacco abuse; vaccinations; screenings; skin, blood, and reproductive organ disorders; HIV; eye, ear, nose and throat disorders; and diseases of the nervous system, endocrine system and genitourinary system .

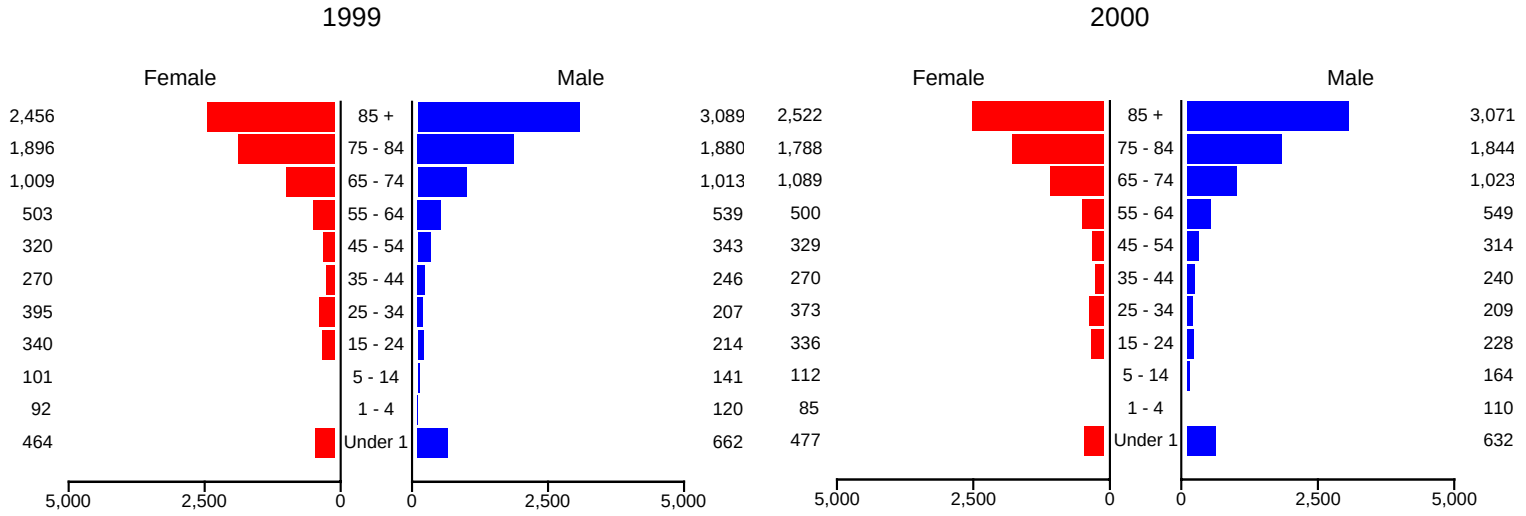
NEW MEXICO POPULATION, 1999 vs. 2000

These figures are a comparative summary of the state population by age and gender. The population estimates were used to compute the various rates which appear in the figures that follow. The total population of the state increased from 1,791,379 in 1999 to 1,813,223 in 2000. This represents a 1.2% increase over the one year period.



OVERALL PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS, 1999 vs. 2000

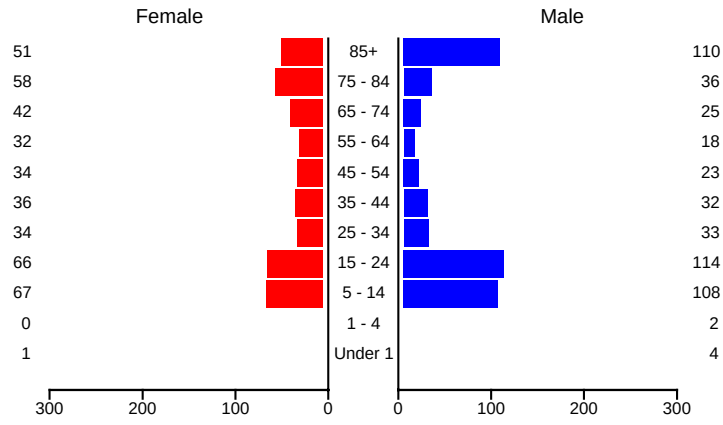
The figures below show the rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for all causes. In general, between 1999 & 2000 there has been a slight increase in patient days per New Mexican on average (0.464 per capita in 1999 & 0.467 per capita in 2000). The highest rates of usage per 1,000 state residents were consistent for both time periods for those 65 & over. For those between 15 and 75, major depressive disorders and schizophrenic disorders accounted for the largest number of patient days for both males and females in both years. Females between the ages of 15 and 34 had the second highest hospital usage rate, primarily for normal deliveries. From 1999 to 2000, both the total number of discharges and the total number of patient days increased. There was a slight decrease in patient days for ages 5 - 14 and 65 - 74 of both genders.



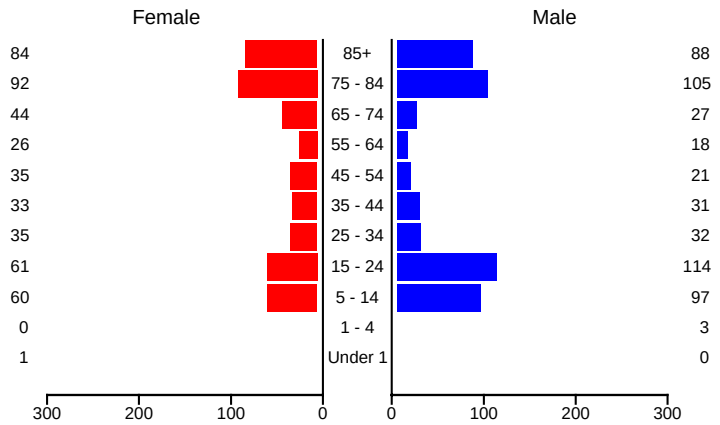
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES, 1999 vs. 2000

These figures display the rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of all varieties of mental diseases/disorders. Discharges for people between the ages of 5 and 24 are higher than the proportion of their population, as they make up approximately 31 percent of the population in 2000 and 34 percent of all discharges for mental diseases in 2000. As stays for mental diseases tend to be lengthy for this age group, they accounted for 44percent of all patient days for mental diseases in 2000 and 48 percent in 1999. The average rate of hospital usage increased from 1999 to 2000 for ages 65 - 84. The most notable increases in patient days were for males ages 75 - 84 which almost tripled between 1999 and 2000.

1999



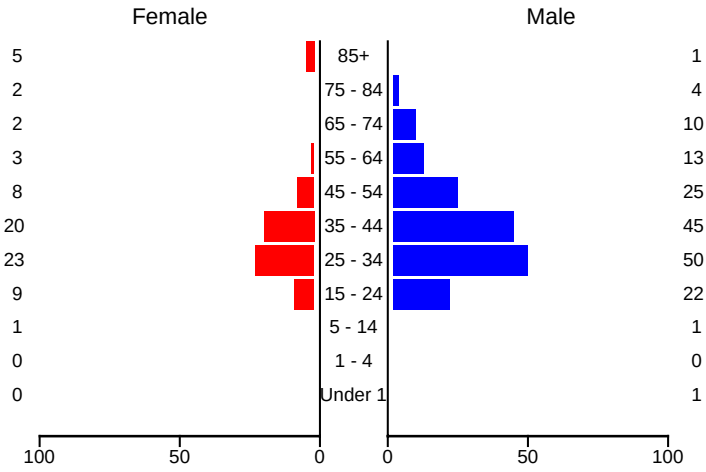
2000



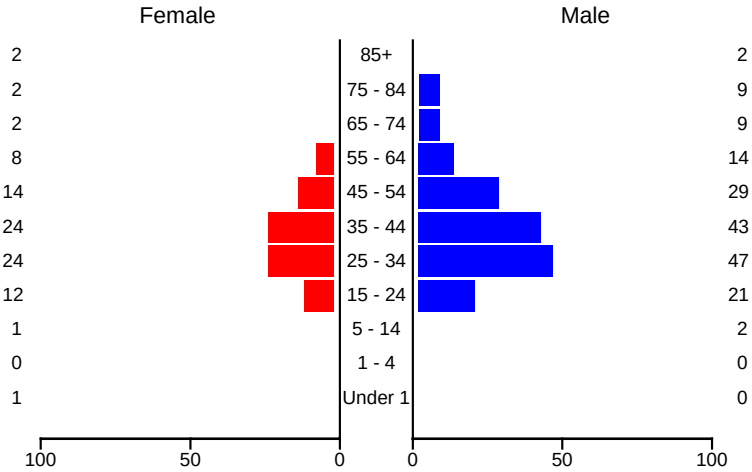
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCY, 1999 vs. 2000

The comparative rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of alcohol and other drug dependency problems are illustrated in the figure below. There are a couple noteworthy trends: 1) the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) increased for males ages 75+ while decreasing for females in that age group; however patient days for females increased in all other age categories; 2) males aged 25 to 34 years accrued the greatest number of days spent in a treatment facility in 2000, as they did in 1999.

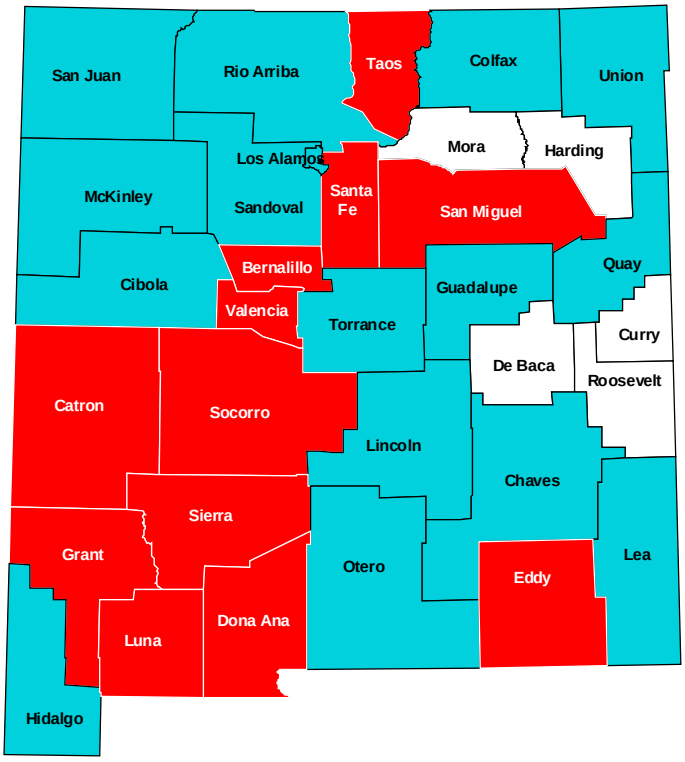
1999



2000



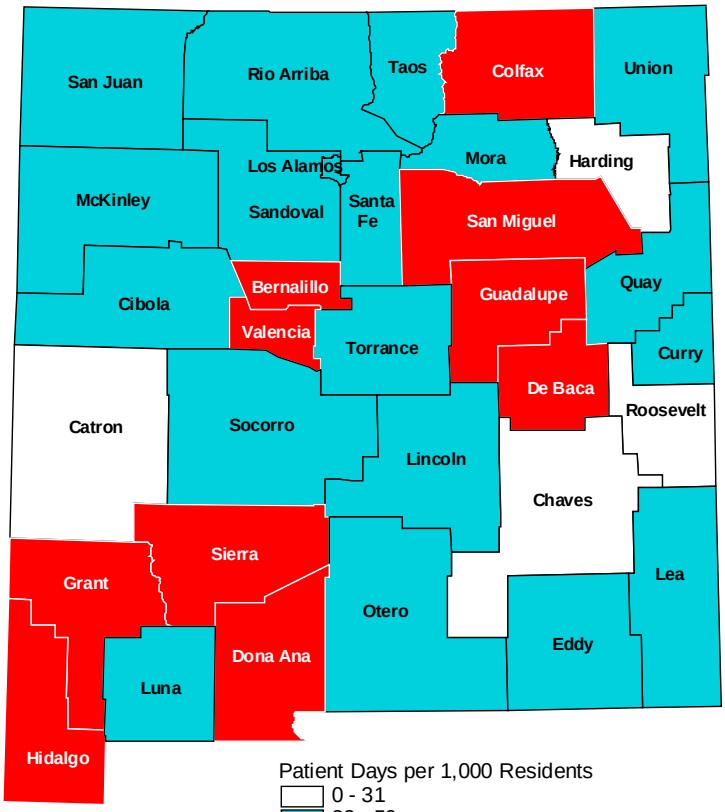
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Mental Diseases by County



1999

County	Ment_rate
Catron	153
San Miguel	144
Sierra	93
Grant	89
Dona Ana	88
Luna	77
Socorro	73
Valencia	71
Eddy	63
Taos	63
Bernalillo	62
Santa Fe	60
Otero	58
Rio Arriba	57
Cibola	54
Colfax	54
Lea	51
Guadalupe	50
San Juan	47
Union	47
Torrance	45
Quay	43
Lincoln	41
McKinley	40
Chaves	40
Los Alamos	39
Hidalgo	38
Sandoval	37
Curry	28
De Baca	25
Roosevelt	24
Mora	16
Harding	0

Statewide Rate: 60



2000

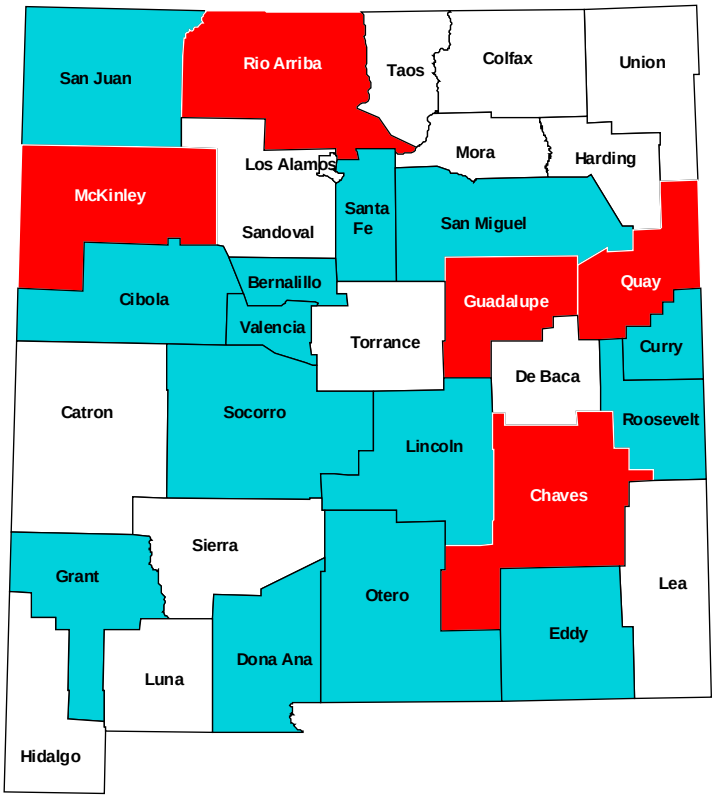
County	Ment_rate
Guadalupe	472
Hidalgo	171
San Miguel	132
Sierra	105
De Baca	96
Colfax	93
Grant	87
Bernalillo	70
Dona Ana	69
Valencia	69
Socorro	56
Otero	55
Mora	53
McKinley	52
Rio Arriba	52
Taos	52
Cibola	50
Torrance	50
Union	50
Santa Fe	49
Sandoval	48
San Juan	47
Lea	42
Luna	42
Lincoln	40
Los Alamos	37
Curry	34
Quay	34
Eddy	33
Chaves	28
Catron	26
Roosevelt	24
Harding	1

Statewide Rate: 60

NOTE: Although analysis is by patient zip code of residence and not treatment site, the presence of Las Vegas Medical Center in San Miguel County may cause artificially high rates for that county.

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

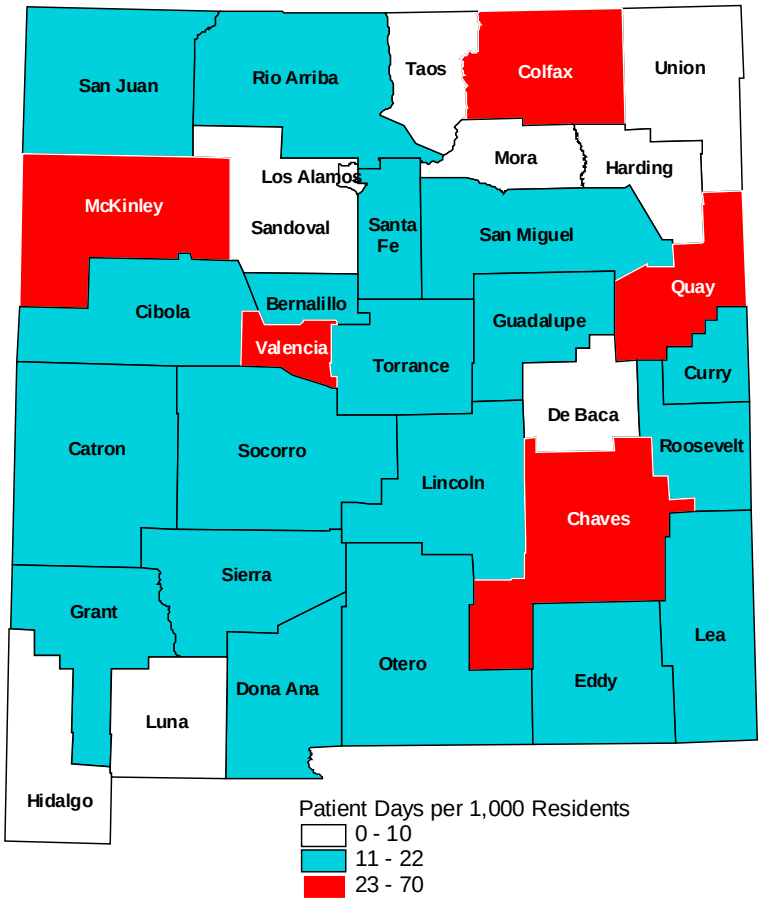
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Drug & Alcohol Dependency by County



1999

County	Alc_rate
McKinley	52
Quay	39
Guadalupe	35
Chaves	25
Rio Arriba	24
Curry	20
San Juan	20
Cibola	18
San Miguel	18
Socorro	18
Valencia	18
Bernalillo	16
Dona Ana	16
Lincoln	15
Roosevelt	14
Eddy	13
Grant	13
Otero	12
Santa Fe	11
Sandoval	10
Union	9
Lea	8
Luna	7
Torrance	7
Los Alamos	6
Mora	5
Taos	4
Colfax	3
Hidalgo	3
Sierra	3
Catron	1
De Baca	1
Harding	0

Statewide Rate: 16



2000

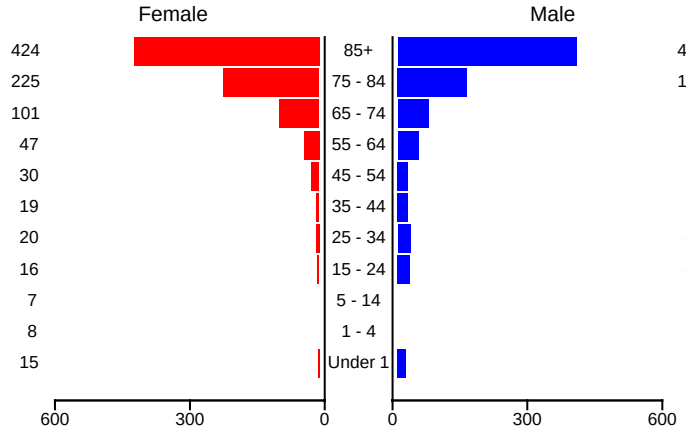
County	Alc_rate
McKinley	42
Chaves	32
Quay	24
Valencia	24
Colfax	23
Socorro	22
Cibola	21
Bernalillo	20
Rio Arriba	20
San Miguel	19
Lincoln	17
Otero	17
San Juan	17
Catron	15
Dona Ana	14
Roosevelt	14
Eddy	13
Guadalupe	13
Curry	12
Grant	12
Torrance	12
Lea	11
Santa Fe	11
Sierra	11
Sandoval	9
Union	9
De Baca	8
Luna	6
Taos	5
Hidalgo	2
Los Alamos	2
Mora	1
Harding	0

Statewide Rate: 17

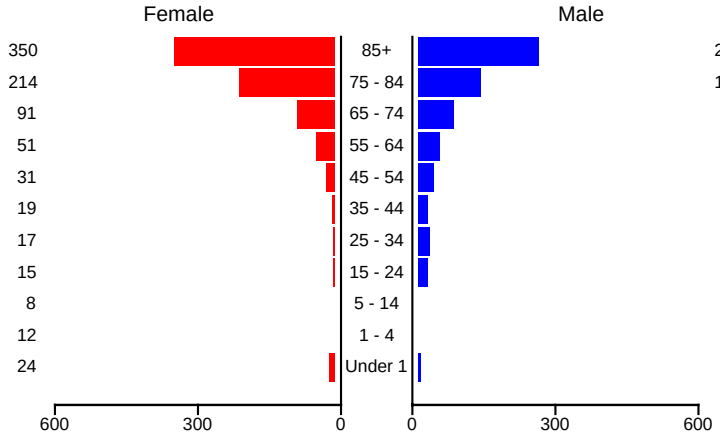
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF INJURIES, 1999 vs. 2000

The figures below show the comparative rates of hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of all varieties of injuries. Overall the total number of patient days for treatment of injuries has declined between 1999 and 2000, especially for females (4.5% for males and 6.2% for females). The most notable decrease in patient days was for those ages 85 and over; females had a decrease of 17.5% and males 35.4%. Males ages 45 - 54 & 65 - 74 and females ages 5 & under and 55 - 64 showed slight increases in patient days per 1000 population.

1999



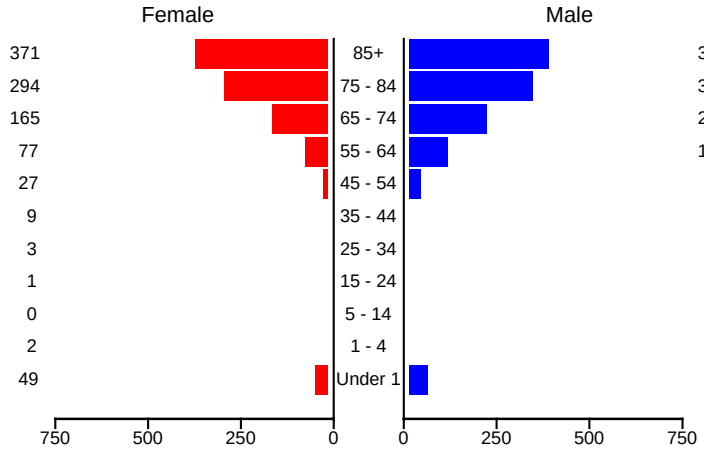
2000



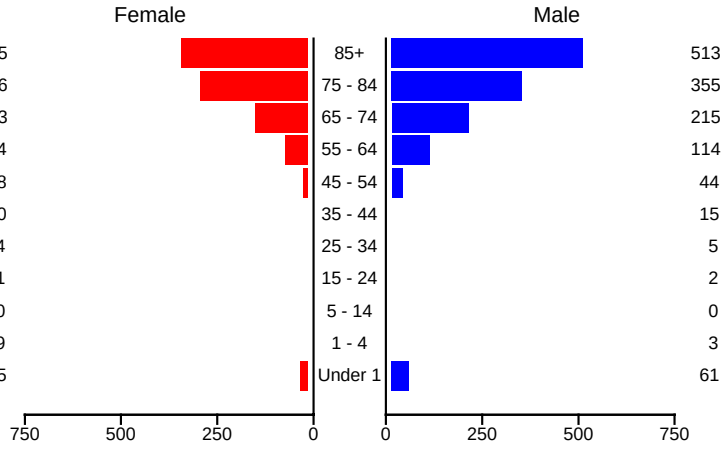
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CIRCULATORY DISEASES, 1999 vs. 2000

The rates of hospital usage (in number of patient days) for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases/disorders are displayed below. The patterns of hospital usage are very similar between 1999 and 2000, however, total patient days for these diseases/disorders increased by 3.0% for males ages 75 and over. For ages under 1, patient days per 1000 population has decreased for both males and females. Total number of discharges in this age group is small and therefore even small fluctuations in length of stay can cause large increases or decreases in usage rates.

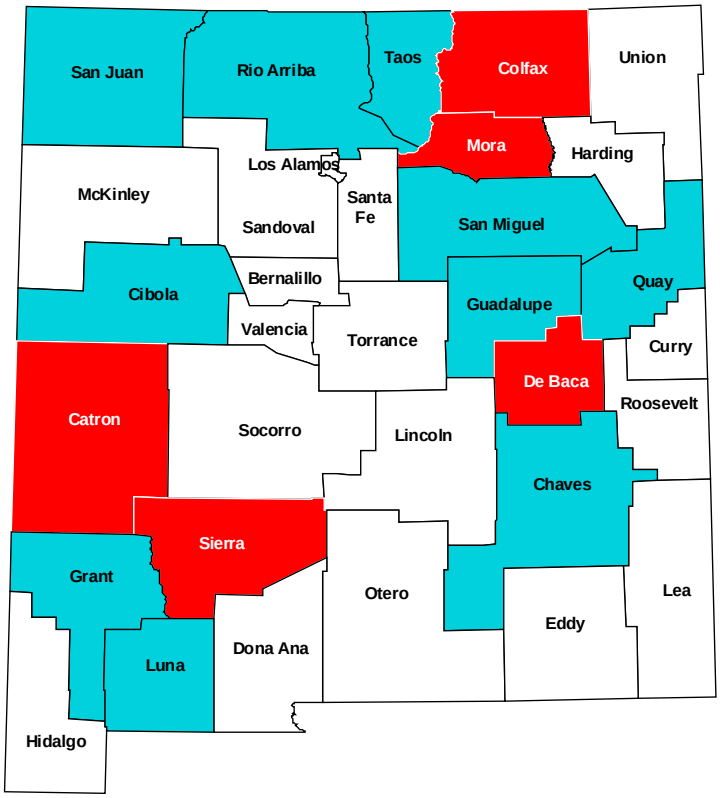
1999



2000



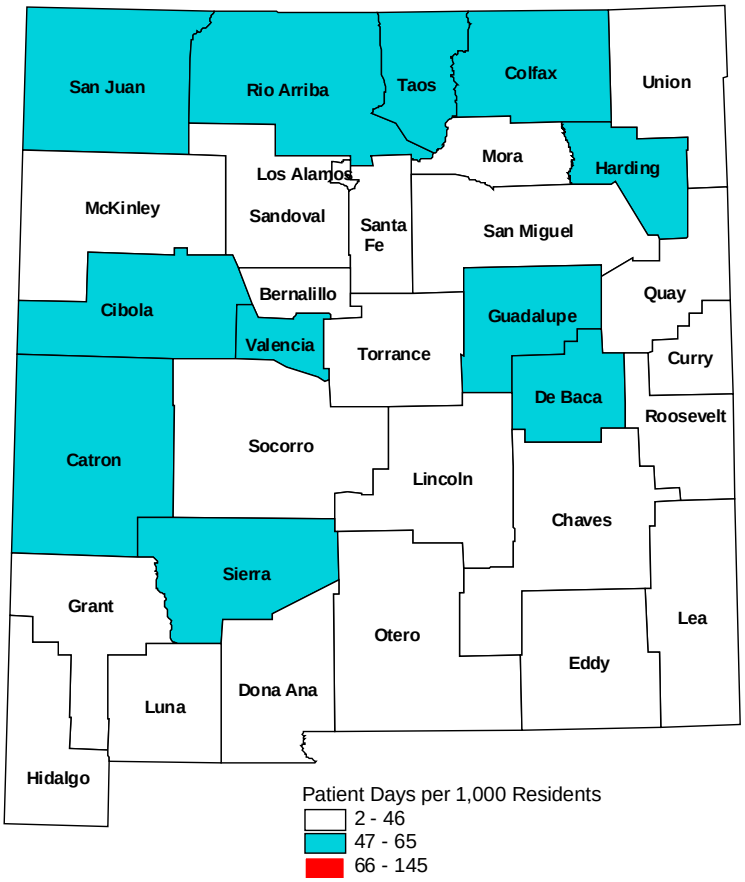
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Injuries by County



1999

County	Inj_rate
Colfax	145
Catron	111
Sierra	83
De Baca	78
Mora	72
Chaves	65
Guadalupe	64
San Juan	64
Rio Arriba	62
Quay	57
Grant	53
Taos	51
Cibola	50
San Miguel	50
Luna	47
McKinley	44
Socorro	44
Valencia	44
Lincoln	43
Torrance	43
Sandoval	42
Bernalillo	41
Union	41
Hidalgo	40
Otero	37
Eddy	35
Santa Fe	33
Lea	32
Curry	30
Harding	30
Los Alamos	30
Dona Ana	29
Roosevelt	25

Statewide Rate: 43

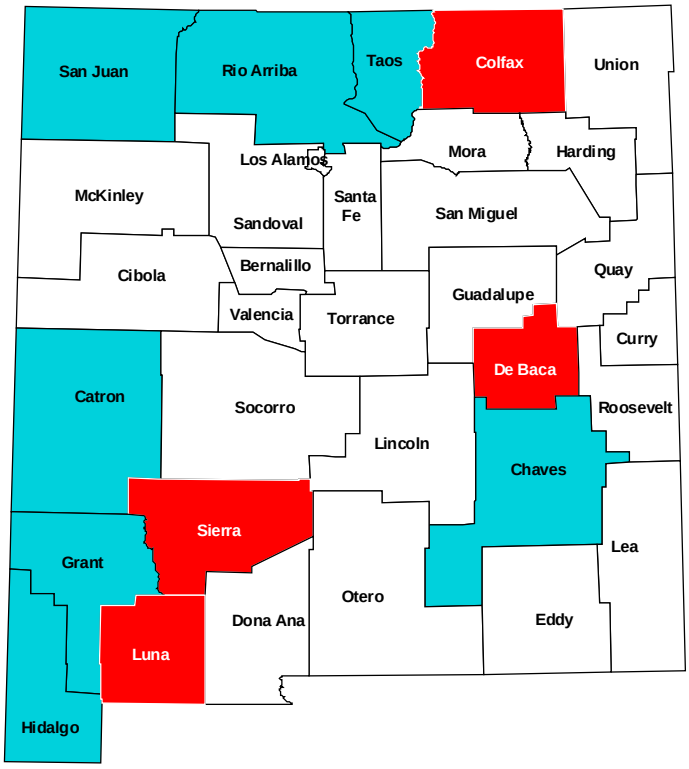


2000

County	Inj_rate
Catron	65
Rio Arriba	62
San Juan	62
Harding	59
Sierra	59
De Baca	56
Guadalupe	56
Colfax	54
Taos	52
Cibola	50
Valencia	48
Hidalgo	45
Luna	45
San Miguel	45
Chaves	44
Quay	44
Socorro	43
Bernalillo	41
Otero	41
Grant	40
Sandoval	40
McKinley	39
Mora	39
Santa Fe	37
Torrance	37
Curry	33
Lincoln	33
Roosevelt	29
Union	29
Eddy	28
Los Alamos	27
Dona Ana	26
Lea	24

Statewide Rate: 40

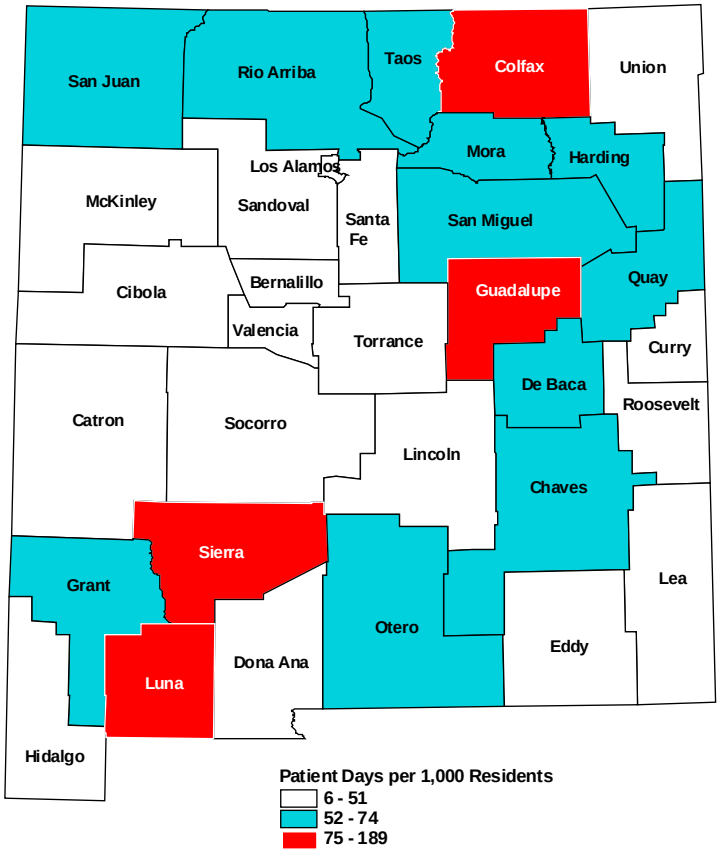
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Circulatory Diseases by County



1999

County	Circ_rate
De Baca	125
Luna	96
Colfax	86
Sierra	84
Catron	65
Chaves	63
San Juan	59
Grant	59
Rio Arriba	56
Taos	54
Hidalgo	54
Otero	51
Mora	49
Sandoval	47
Guadalupe	46
Cibola	46
Socorro	46
Harding	46
Dona Ana	46
Valencia	44
Bernalillo	44
Union	44
San Miguel	43
Quay	42
Lincoln	41
Eddy	38
McKinley	37
Santa Fe	36
Lea	34
Torrance	32
Curry	32
Los Alamos	32
Roosevelt	28

Statewide Rate: 46



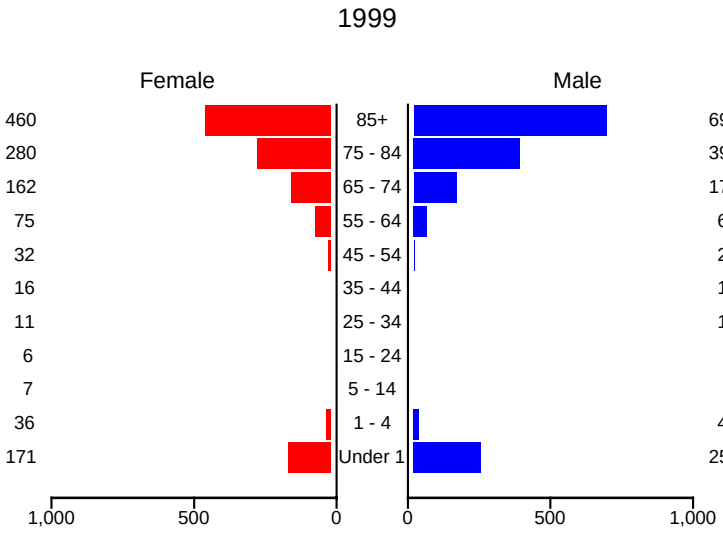
2000

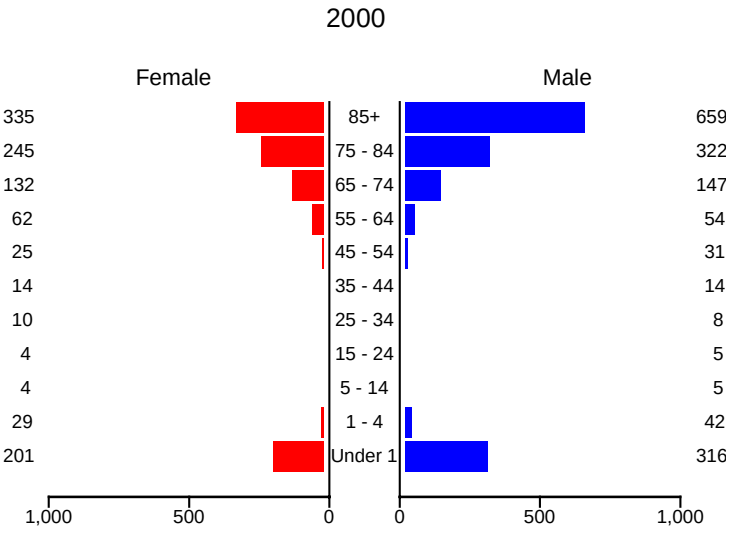
County	Circ_rate
Colfax	179
Sierra	98
Guadalupe	85
Luna	82
Harding	74
De Baca	70
Mora	67
Chaves	62
Rio Arriba	60
Taos	56
San Juan	55
Grant	54
Quay	54
Otero	53
San Miguel	52
Cibola	48
Curry	47
Valencia	47
Bernalillo	46
Lincoln	44
Sandoval	43
Catron	41
Socorro	40
Roosevelt	37
Eddy	36
Hidalgo	36
Dona Ana	35
Los Alamos	35
Santa Fe	35
Torrance	35
McKinley	33
Union	32
Lea	30

Statewidw Rate: 46

PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF RESPIRATORY DISEASES, 1999 vs. 2000

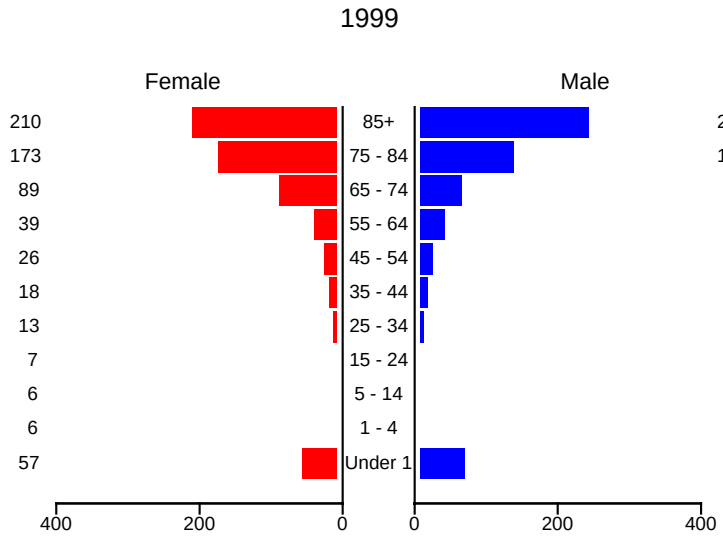
These figures represent the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of respiratory diseases. While the patterns of hospital usage appear to be similar between 1999 and 2000, the usage rates for females in all age groups other than "under 1" have decreased notably, as have those for males ages 55+. Exceptions to the pattern of decreasing patient days per 1000 population are the rates for males ages 4 & under and 45 - 54, as well as females under 1. Those discharges for ages "under 1" account for 10.8% of the discharges for respiratory disease.

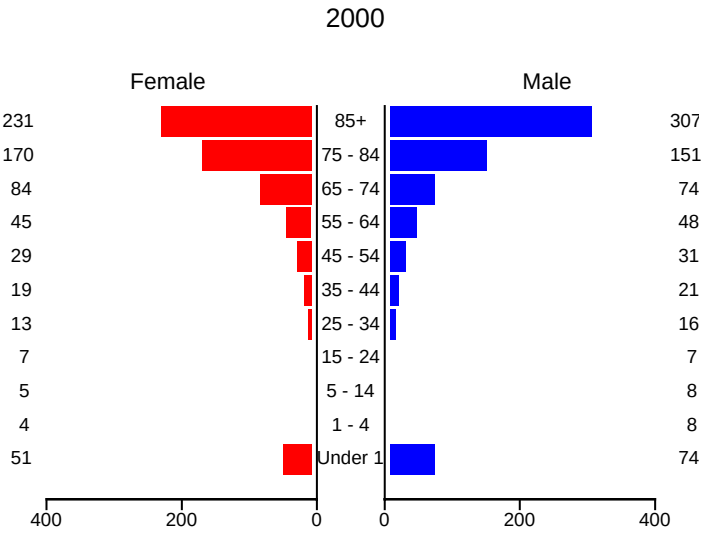




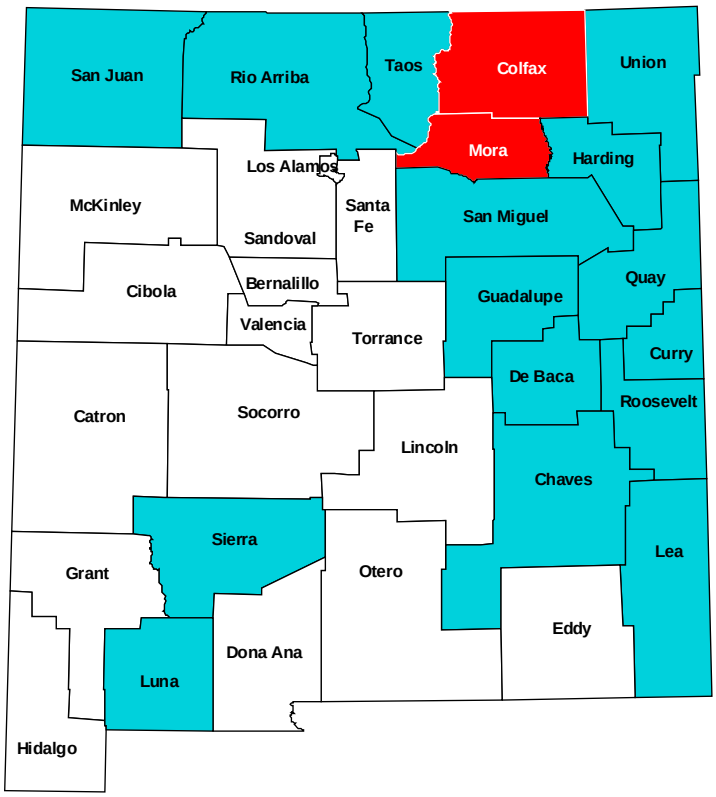
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DIGESTIVE DISEASES, 1999 vs. 2000

The figures below summarize data from 1999 and 2000 for the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) spent in treatment for digestive diseases/disorders. Overall, the total number of patient days spent in a hospital for these diseases/disorders increased by about 9.0% from 1999 to 2000. This increase in usage is particularly noticable for males of all ages except those 15 - 24 years old. The usage rate for females remained steady or decreased slightly for those ages 34 & under, and 65 - 84.





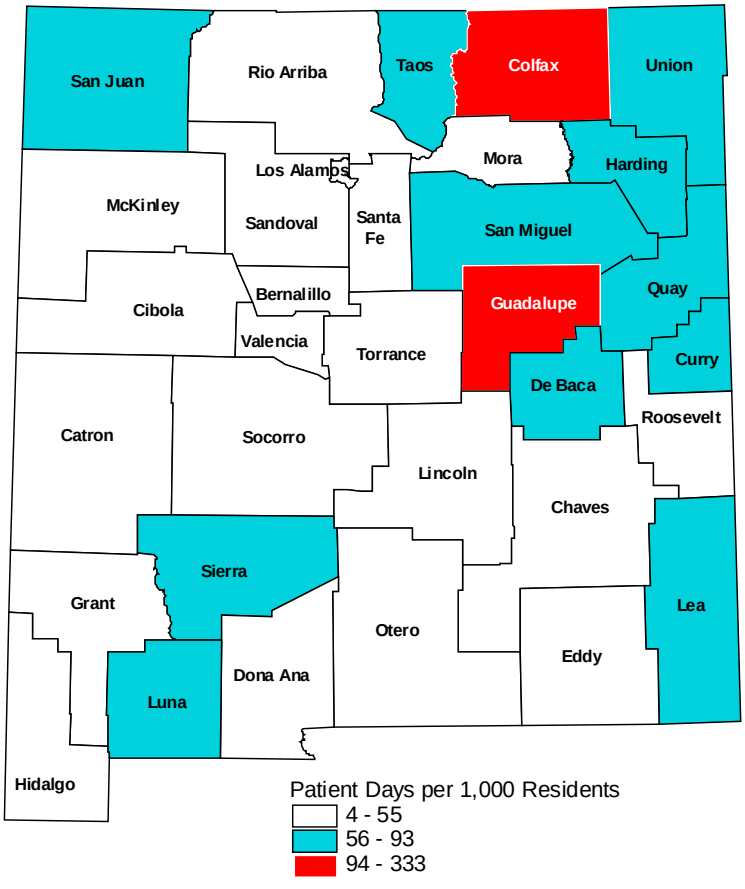
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Respiratory Diseases by County



1999

County	Resp_rate
Colfax	333
Mora	95
Lea	91
Sierra	90
Luna	84
Union	84
San Miguel	83
Curry	73
Chaves	72
Harding	72
Taos	64
Quay	64
San Juan	61
De Baca	58
Rio Arriba	58
Guadalupe	58
Roosevelt	58
Grant	54
Eddy	54
Torrance	51
Hidalgo	49
Valencia	48
Otero	47
McKinley	47
Cibola	45
Socorro	43
Bernalillo	43
Dona Ana	39
Catron	38
Sandoval	36
Santa Fe	33
Lincoln	31
Los Alamos	27

Statewide Rate: 52

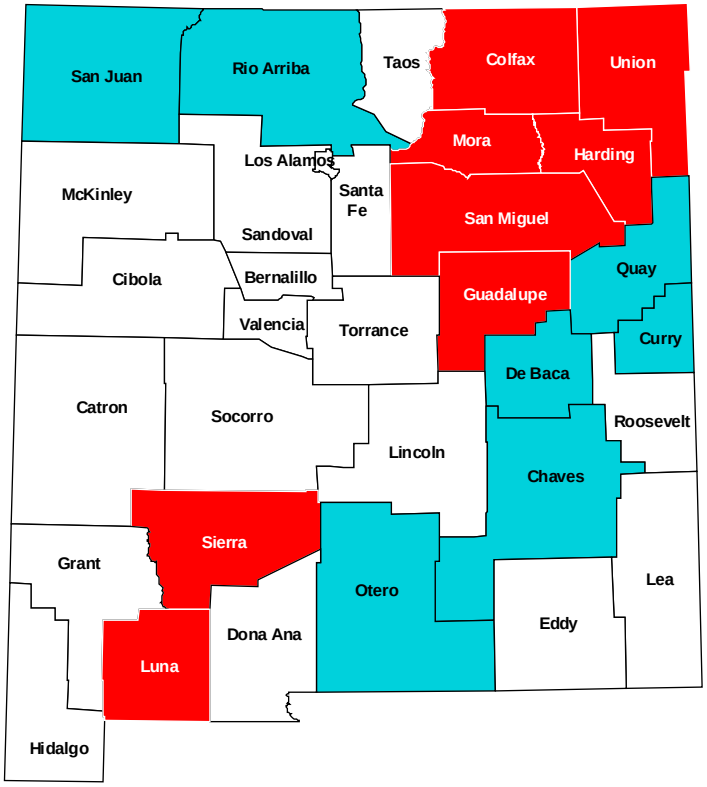


2000

County	Resp_rate
Colfax	252
Guadalupe	102
Harding	77
Quay	77
San Miguel	77
De Baca	75
Sierra	75
Curry	73
Union	69
Luna	67
Taos	66
Lea	61
San Juan	56
Chaves	54
Rio Arriba	52
Otero	51
Roosevelt	51
Grant	49
Catron	48
Mora	47
Eddy	45
Socorro	45
Cibola	42
Hidalgo	42
Valencia	41
Los Alamos	40
Bernalillo	38
McKinley	37
Sandoval	36
Dona Ana	33
Santa Fe	28
Torrance	28
Lincoln	26

Statewide Rate: 45

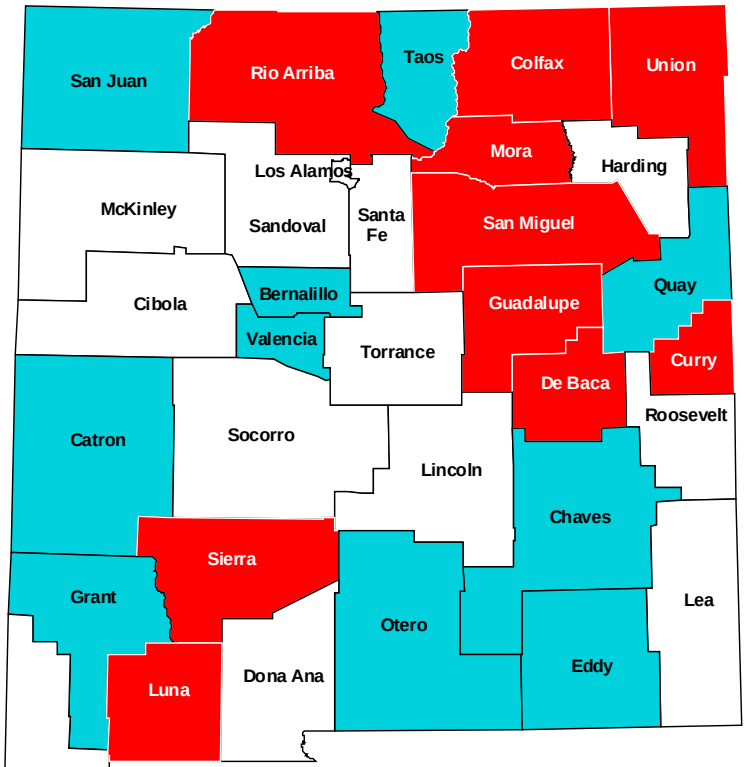
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Digestive Diseases by County



1999

County	Dig_rate
Colfax	101
Guadalupe	54
Sierra	50
Union	49
Luna	48
Harding	47
San Miguel	45
Mora	42
Chaves	37
De Baca	36
San Juan	35
Rio Arriba	35
Otero	35
Curry	34
Quay	32
Eddy	30
Lea	29
Valencia	28
Los Alamos	28
Hidalgo	27
Bernalillo	27
Sandoval	27
Dona Ana	26
Catron	26
Grant	25
Santa Fe	25
Torrance	24
Cibola	24
Taos	23
Roosevelt	23
Lincoln	23
Socorro	19
McKinley	16

Statewide Rate: 29



2000

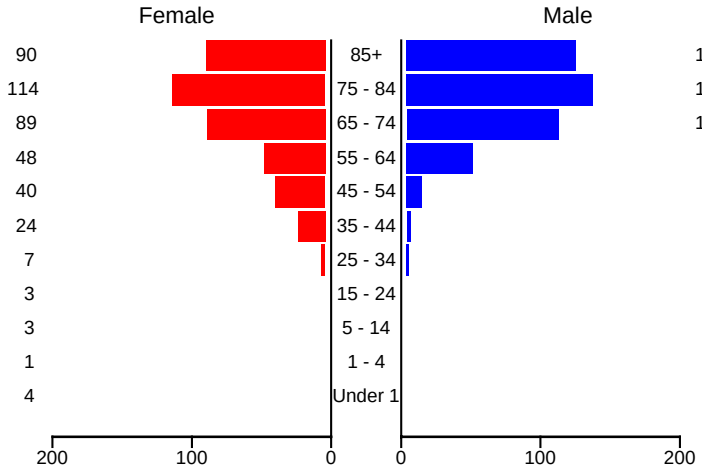
County	Dig_rate
Colfax	90
Guadalupe	63
Mora	49
Sierra	47
San Miguel	45
Union	45
Curry	44
Luna	43
De Baca	42
Rio Arriba	41
Quay	38
Chaves	36
Otero	36
Taos	36
Valencia	35
Eddy	33
Grant	33
San Juan	32
Bernalillo	31
Catron	31
Socorro	30
Roosevelt	29
Sandoval	29
Los Alamos	28
Santa Fe	28
Harding	27
Torrance	26
Cibola	25
Dona Ana	25
Lea	23
Lincoln	23
Hidalgo	18
McKinley	14

Statewide Rate: 31

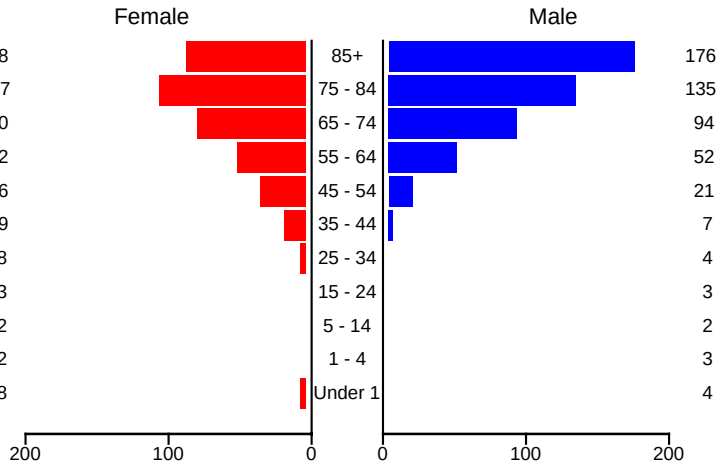
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEOPLASMS, 1999 vs. 2000

The figures below summarize data from 1999 and 2000 for the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) spent in treatment for diseases/disorders involving neoplasms (cancer). The patterns of hospital usage between 1999 and 2000 appear to be very similar for females, but have changed for males. Males ages 85+ have shown a noticable increase (39.7%) in patient days per 1000 population and have the highest overall usage rate for neoplasms. Males in this age group account for only 1.8% of neoplams so even small fluctuations in length of stay can cause large increases or decreases in usage rates. Total patient days spent in treatment for these diseases/disorders decreased approximately 3.9 percent from 1999 to 2000.

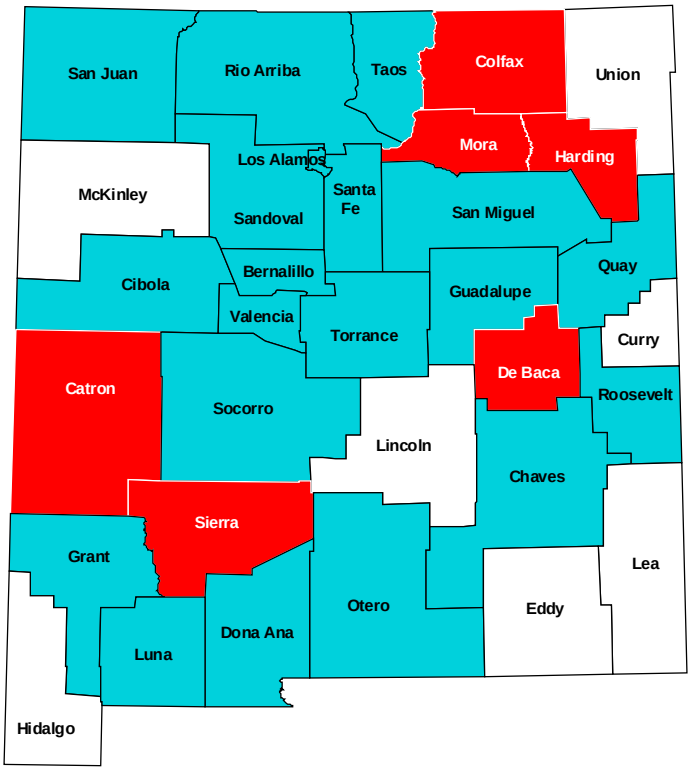
1999



2000



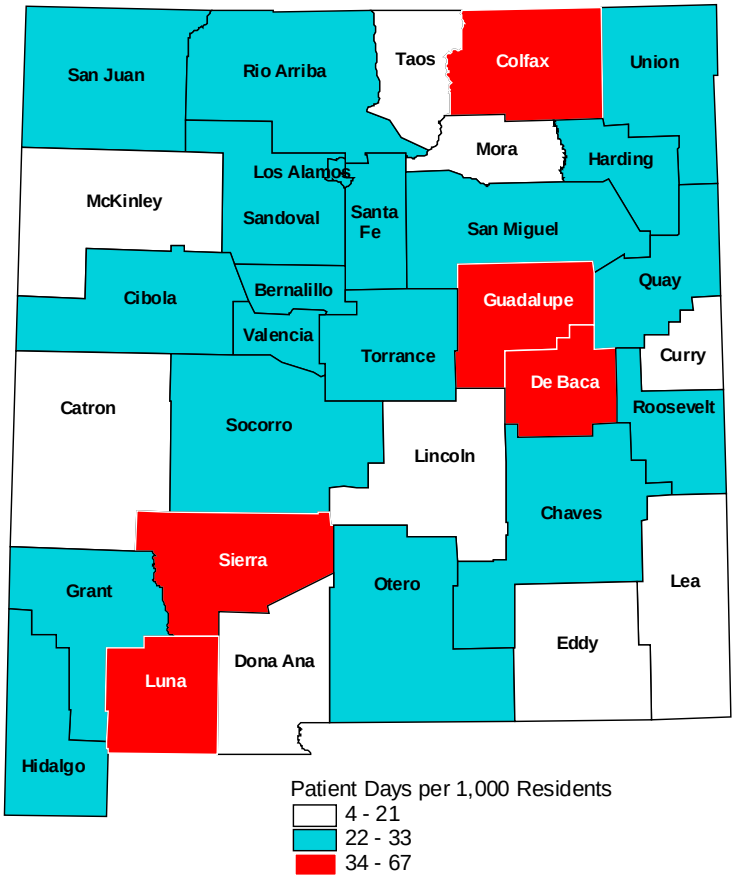
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Neoplasms by County



1999

County	Neo_rate
Harding	55
Sierra	54
Mora	43
De Baca	43
Colfax	40
Catron	34
Chaves	33
Grant	33
Torrance	30
Guadalupe	29
Rio Arriba	29
Otero	29
Luna	28
San Juan	28
Cibola	28
Valencia	27
Bernalillo	26
San Miguel	25
Sandoval	25
Dona Ana	25
Los Alamos	24
Santa Fe	24
Roosevelt	24
Taos	23
Quay	22
Socorro	22
Hidalgo	21
Union	20
Eddy	20
Curry	19
Lea	16
Lincoln	16
McKinley	16

Statewide Rate: 25



2000

County	Neo_rate
Colfax	67
Sierra	51
Guadalupe	50
De Baca	47
Luna	36
Chaves	32
Grant	32
Quay	30
Torrance	28
Rio Arriba	26
Sandoval	26
Hidalgo	25
Otero	25
Bernalillo	24
Cibola	24
Harding	24
Roosevelt	24
Socorro	24
Valencia	24
Santa Fe	23
Union	23
Los Alamos	22
San Juan	22
San Miguel	22
Dona Ana	21
Eddy	21
Lincoln	21
Taos	21
Mora	20
Curry	17
McKinley	17
Catron	14
Lea	13

Statewide Rate: 24

NUMBER, RATE & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1999 DISCHARGES
(NEW MEXICO, WESTERN REGION, UNITED STATES)

- New Mexico's discharge rate was lower than the composite western region states AND the western region states were lower than the US rates.

- New Mexico's average length of stay was shorter than the composite western region states AND the average length of stay for the western region states was shorter than the US rates.
  - New Mexico's average length of stay was shorter than the US average for all age groups EXCEPT those less than 15 years of age, who had the same average length of stay as the national average.

- New Mexico's discharge rate was lower or equal to the US rate for all major diagnostic groupings EXCEPT complications of pregnancy and symptoms & ill-defined conditions.
  - The discharge rate for complications of pregnancy was significantly higher than the US rate.
  - The discharge rate for the diagnostic group of symptoms and ill-defined conditions was higher in all age groups, but was most apparent in those over 45 years of age.

- New Mexico's average length of stay was lower or equal to the national average length of stay for all diagnostic groupings EXCEPT for diseases of the musculoskeletal system, congenital anomalies, and supplementary classifications.
  - For diseases fo the musculoskeletal system, NM females had longer average lengths of stay than the US average AND the age group of 45 - 64 had longer average lengths of stay than the US average for that age group.
  - In the congenital anomalies diagnostic grouping, both males and females, and ages <45 and 65+ in New Mexico had longer average length of stays than comparable US averages.
  - In the supplementary classifications diagnostic grouping, NM females had significantly longer average lengths of stay than the US average AND the age groups of 15-44 and 65 and over had longer average lengths of stay than the US average.

- New Mexico's rate of procedures was lower than, or the same as, the US rate EXCEPT for operations on the eye and obstetrical procedures.
  - Although the number of eye operations for New Mexicans has dropped significantly since 1998, they were still over two times more frequent per 1000 population than the US rate.
  - NM had only slightly higher rates for obstretrical procedures than the US did.

- Distribution of the % of discharges by age is very similar between the US and New Mexico.
  - US discharges in 1999 were 8% ages under 15, 39% ages 15-44, 22% ages 45-64, and 31% ages 65 and over. The NM distribution was 9%, 34%, 21% and 36% respectively.

- Average length of stay by selected principal diagnoses followed the same pattern for both the US and New Mexico.
  - The average length of stay was lowest for deliveries and highest for psychosis in both the US and New Mexico.
  - New Mexico's average length of stays were lower than the national averages for all selected diagnoses.

- Based on 1996 - 1999 data:

  Discharge Rates:

  - The overall discharge rate has always been higher for the US than for the western region and New Mexico, and has risen over these 4 years, while the rate has continued to decrease in New Mexico. The western region showed a slight increase in 1999.
  - While the discharge rate for diabetes among New Mexicans has remained fairly constant for all ages from 1996-1999, the US rate for those ages 45-64 has fluctuated and showed a slight increase in 1999.
  - The discharge rate for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) has remained steady for those ages 64 & under in both the US and NM. For those ages 65+, there has been fluctuation, with the US showing a slight increas from 1997-1999 and NM showing a decrease between 1998 & 1999.
  - Although the US discharge rate for neoplasms has been consistently higher than the NM rate, the US rate has dropped over 4 years while the NM rate has remained fairly constant.
  - The US discharge rate for injury and poisonings has been steady between 1997 and 1999, while the NM rate has decreased between 1996 & 1999.

  Average Length of Stay:

  - The US average length of stay has been consistently higher than that of the western region and NM, but did drop over the 4 year period. The western region, however, showed an increase in average length of stay between 1997 and 1999 & NM's increased between 1998 & 1999 after declining the previous 3 years.
  - The average length of stay both nationally and in NM had been decreasing for infectious diseases from 1996-1998, but increased slightly in 1999 and has fluctuated for congenital anomalies.
  - For supplementary classifications, NM continues to show increasing average length of stays while nationwide the average dropped slightly in 1999.

  Discharge Rates for Procedure Groups:

  - From 1996 to 1998 the discharge rate for operations on the eye had increased in NM but declined significantly in 1999. Over the 4 year period the national rate continued to decline slightly.
  - The US has shown increasing rates for operations on the cardiovascular system while NM showed a slight decrease in 1999.
  - Both the US and NM have decreasing rates for obstetrical procedures with the nationwide rate dropping below that of NM for the first time in the 4 year period.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - Supplementary Classifications are diagnosis codes V01-V82 and include need for vaccination, personal or family history of specific diseases, exposure to or carrier of specific diseases, routine health exams, newborns, doners, fittings and adjustments of appliances, counseling, convalesence, observations, and screenings.

  - All national and western region data is from Advance Data, Number 319, April 24, 2001 published by Vital & Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics "1999 National Hospital Discharge Survey". This is the most recent comparable data available.

  - Hospitals included in the study are non-federal, short-stay (hospitals with an average length of stay for all patients of less than 30 days) or hospitals whose specialty is general (medical or surgical) or children's general. Hospitals must have at least 6 beds or more staffed for patient use.

  - The western region includes the states of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

  - Data for newborns were excluded from this analysis.

  - New Mexico discharge data used in this analysis are for New Mexico residents only and are from non-federal NM hospitals only. Thus, rates may be artificially low.

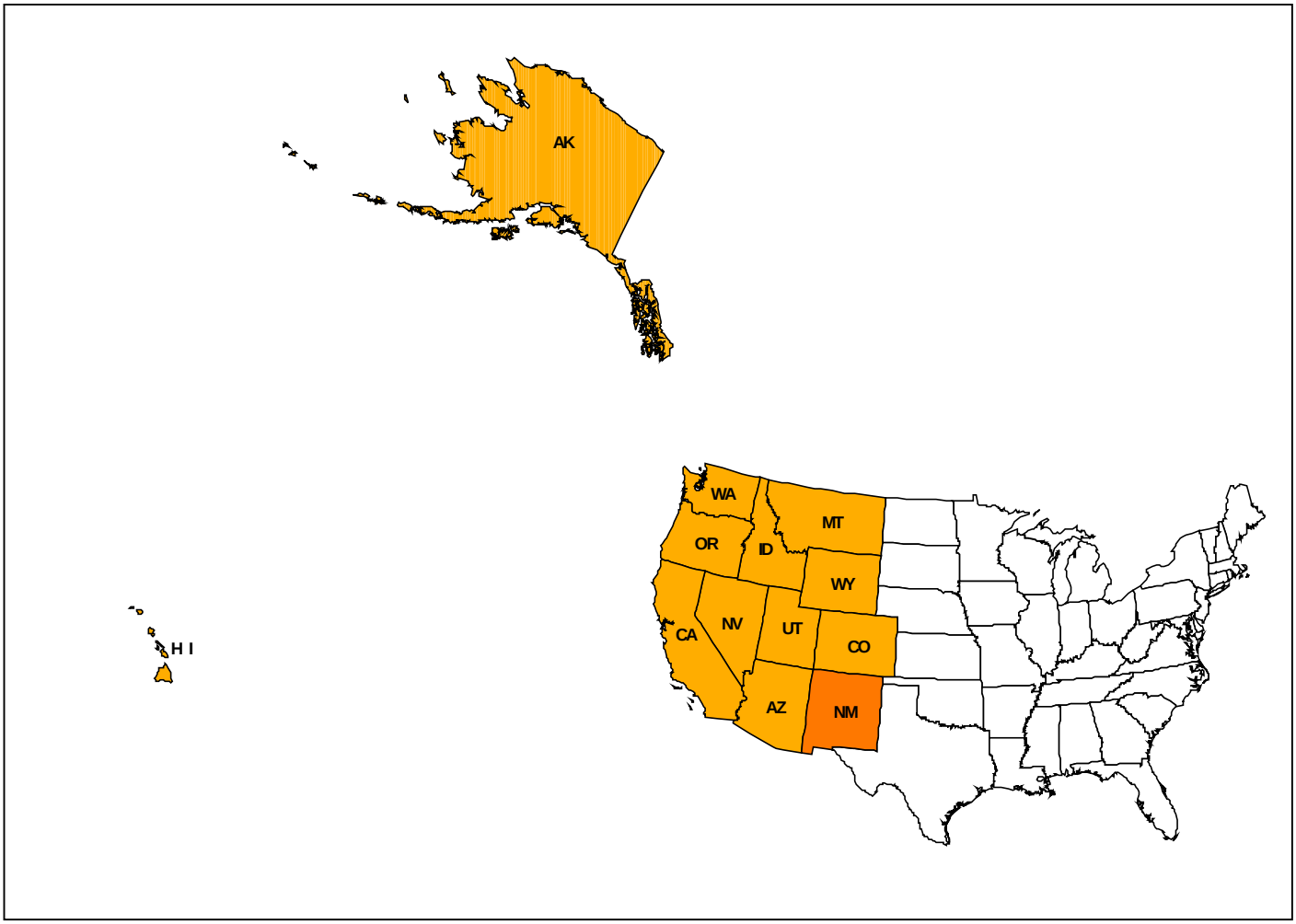
  - Diagnosis code groups are based on principal diagnosis code only.

  - Procedure code categories are based on all listed procedures (up to four coding positions).

  - Selected principal diagnoses used in the chart on page 47 were defined by NCHS as the following ICD-9-CM code ranges:
    - Delivery: V27
    - Heart Disease: 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429
    - Fractures: 800-829
    - Pneumonia: 480-486
    - Malignant Neoplasms: 140-208, 230-234
    - Psychosis: 290-299

NUMBER, RATE, & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1999 DISCHARGES
(from short stay, non-federal hospitals – excluding newborns)

WESTERN REGION



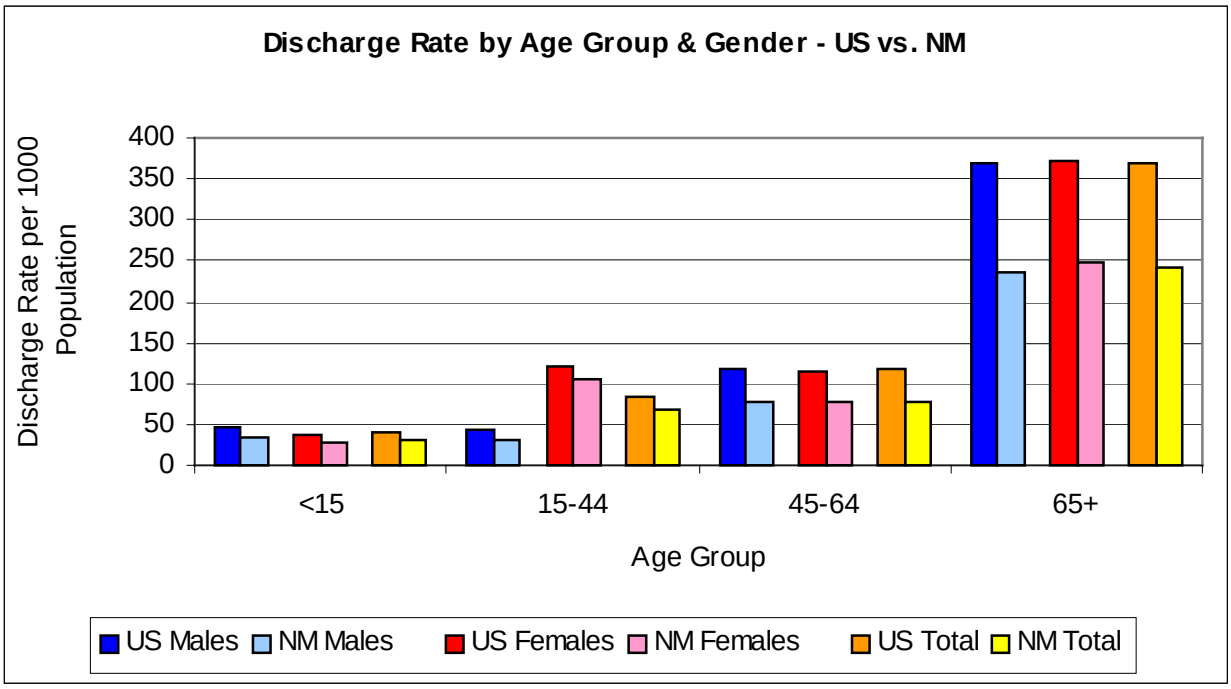
BY GENDER & REGION:

Region	Number of Discharges			Discharge Rate per 1000 Population			Average Length of Stay in Days		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
United States	12,748,000	19.384,000	32,132,000	94.7	137.6	116.6	5.4	4.7	5.0
*West	2,269,000	3,535,000	5,805,000	73.2	113.6	93.4	5.0	4.3	4.6
New Mexico	55,326	89,845	145,171	62.8	98.7	81.0	5.0	4.0	4.4

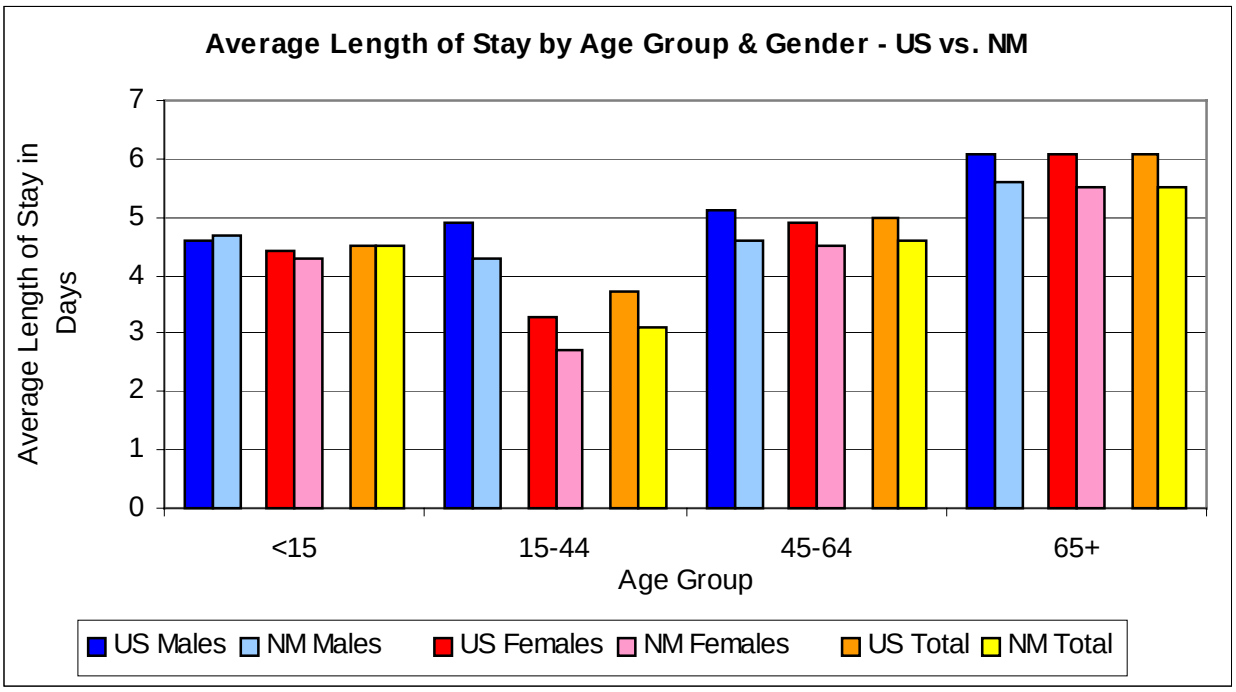
*West includes the following states: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

BY GENDER, AGE GROUP, & REGION:

DISCHARGE RATES:



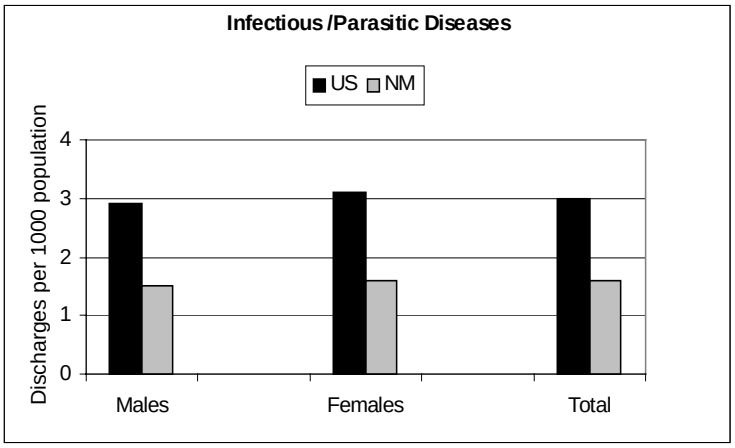
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY:

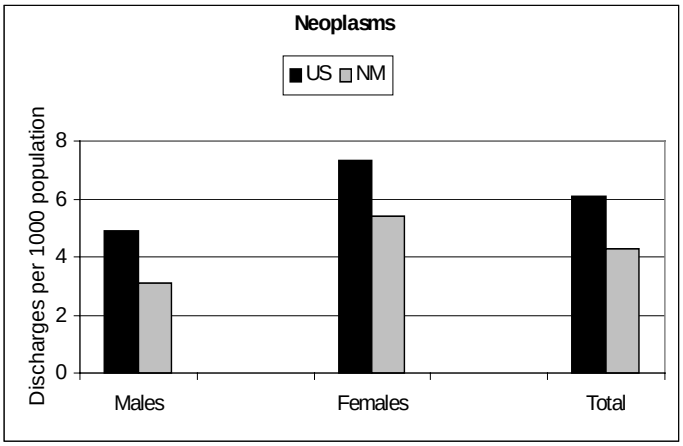


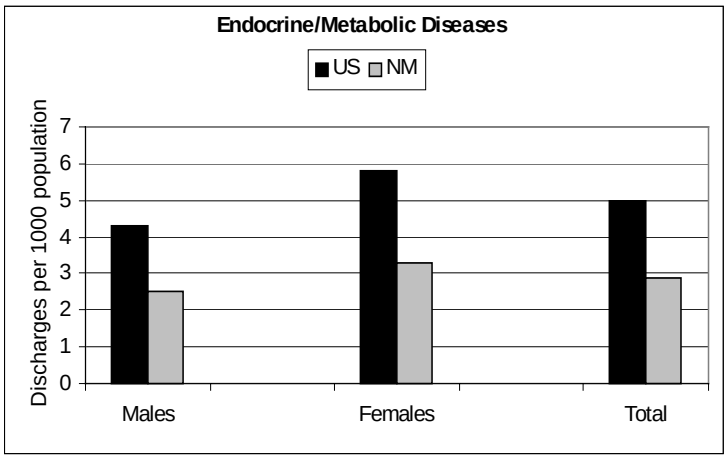
BY GENDER, AGE GROUP AND REGION:

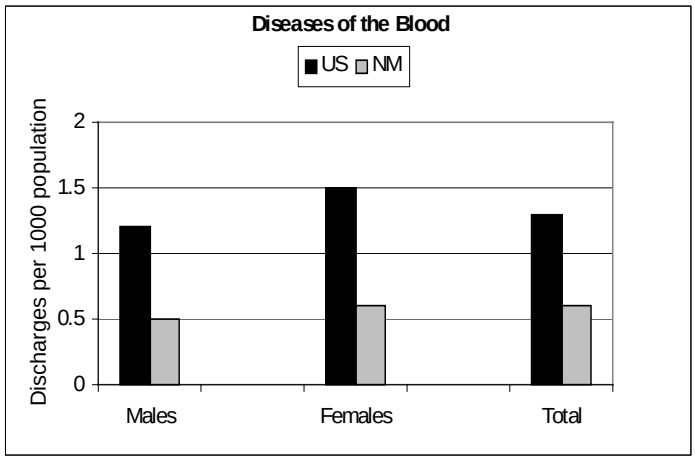
Age in Years	Region	Number of Discharges			Discharge Rate per 1000 Population			Average Length of Stay in Days		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<15	US	1,398,000	1,060,000	2,458,000	45.3	36.0	40.8	4.6	4.4	4.5
	NM	7,061	5,557	12,618	32.6	26.6	29.6	4.7	4.3	4.5
15 - 44	US	2,715,000	7,377,000	10,092,000	44.5	120.8	82.7	4.9	3.3	3.7
	NM	12,317	40,216	52,533	32.0	104.2	68.1	4.3	2.7	3.1
45 - 64	US	3,390,000	3,508,000	6,899,000	118.5	115.4	116.9	5.1	4.9	5.0
	NM	14,486	15,631	30,117	76.9	77.9	77.4	4.6	4.5	4.6
65+	US	5,245,000	7,438,000	12,683,000	368.4	371.9	370.4	6.1	6.1	6.1
	NM	21,462	28,441	49,903	236.5	248.1	243.0	5.6	5.5	5.5

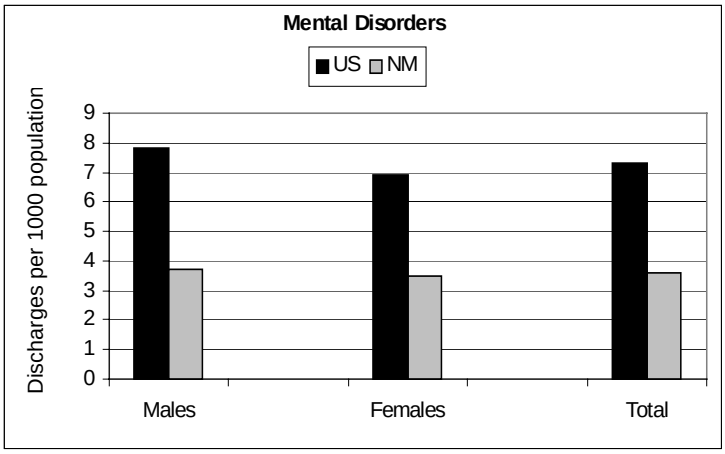
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender

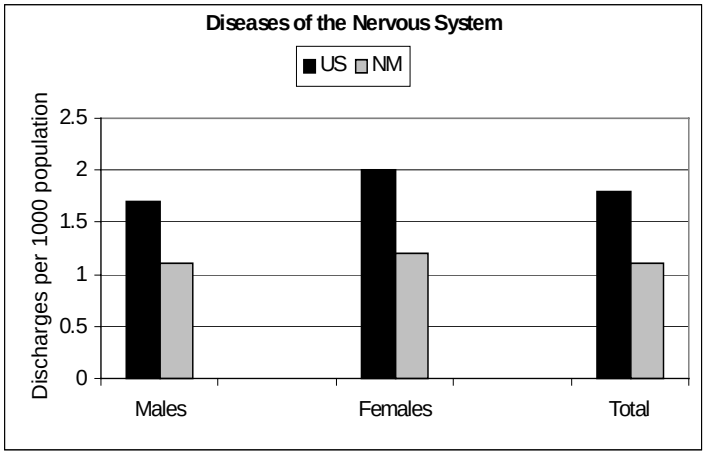


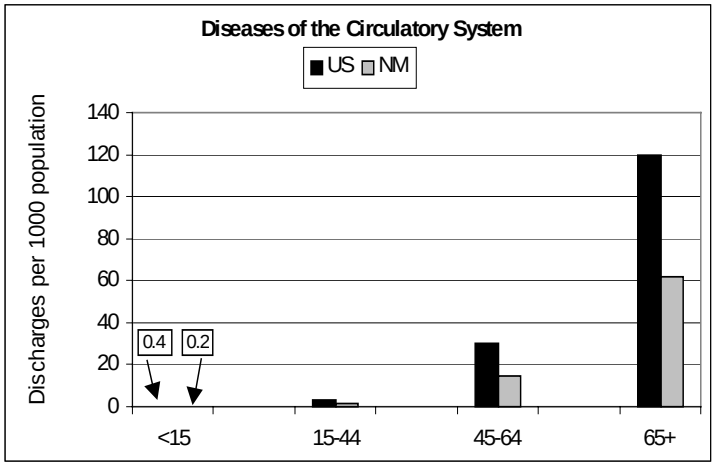


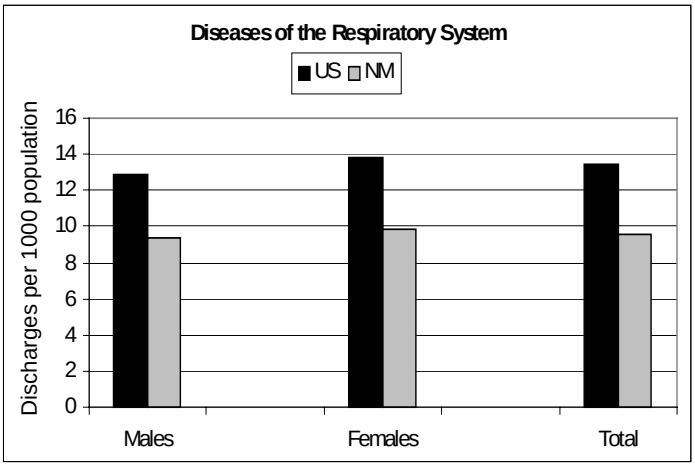


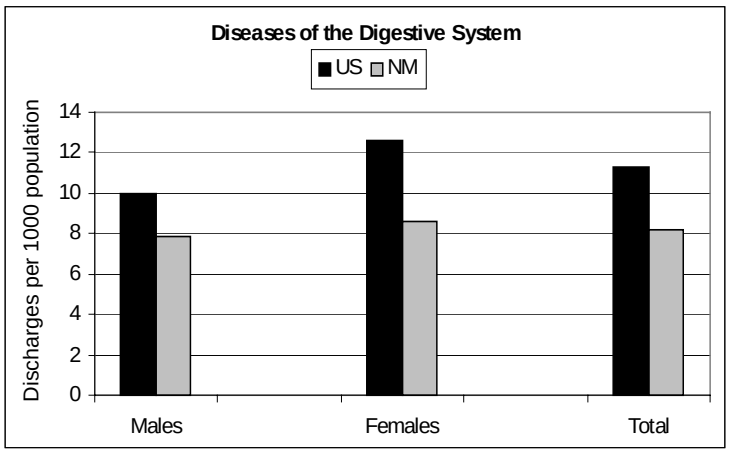


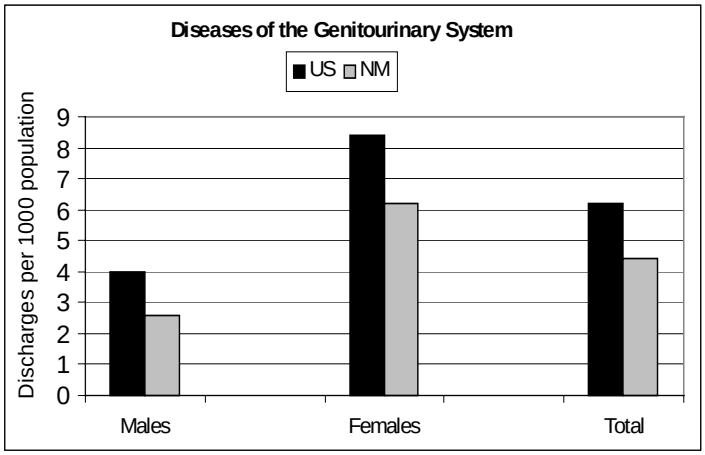


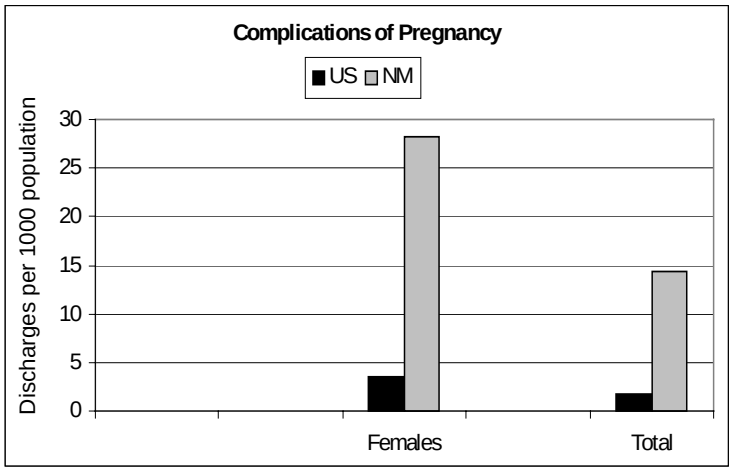


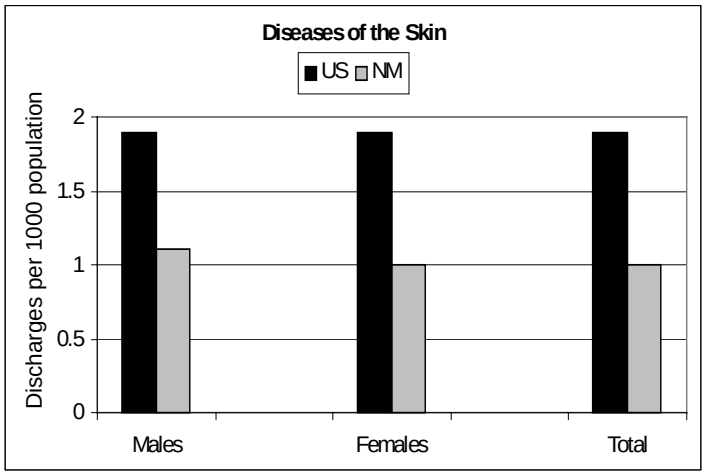

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
0.4
0.2
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

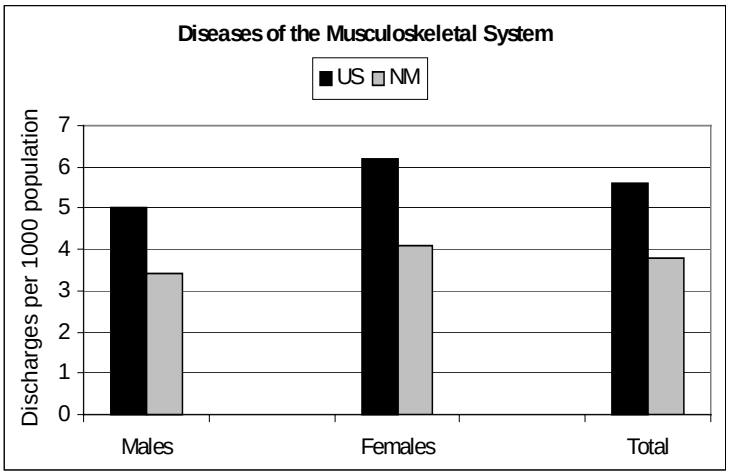

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Males
Females
Total

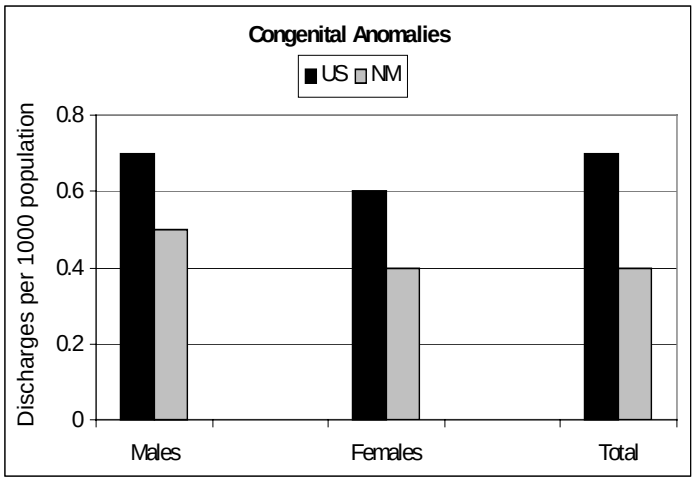

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Males
Females
Total

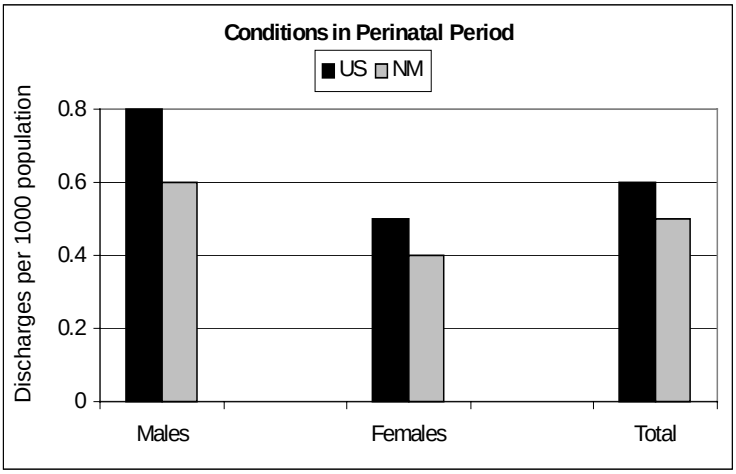

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Males
Females
Total

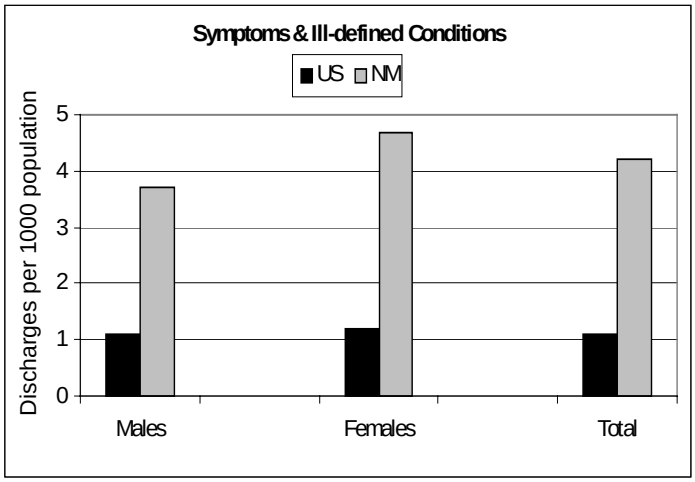

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Females
Total

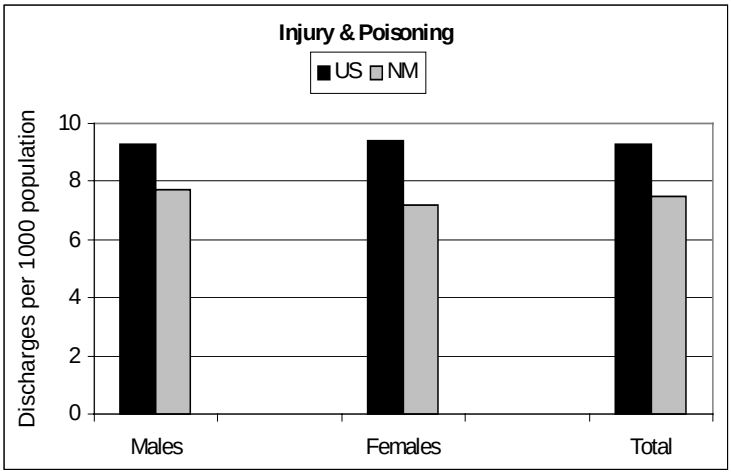

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
Males
Females
Total

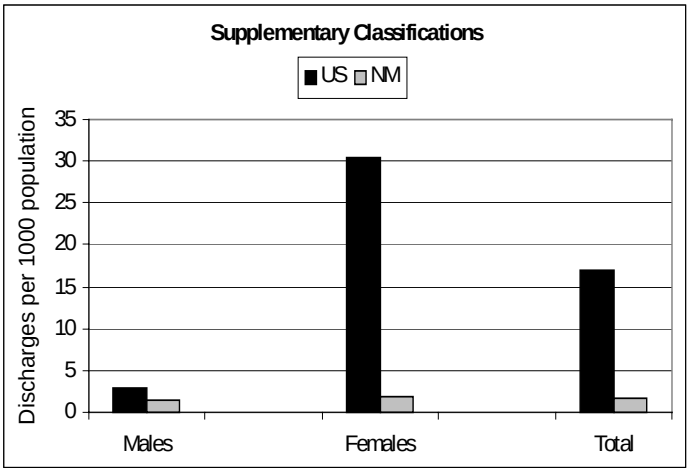

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Males
Females
Total


Congenital Anomalies
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
Males
Females
Total

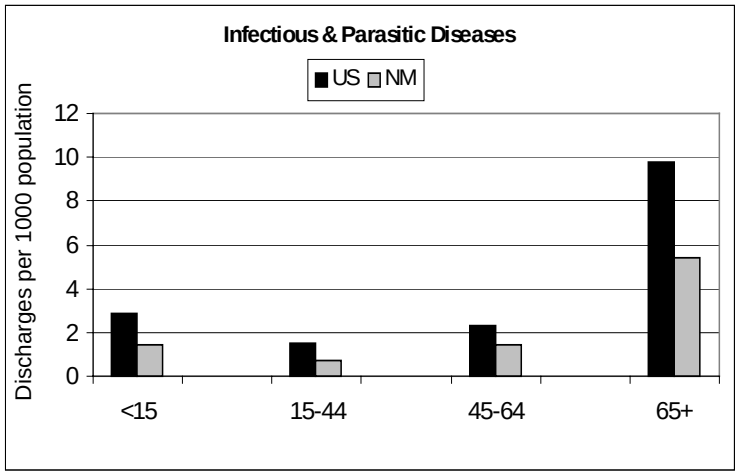

Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
Males
Females
Total

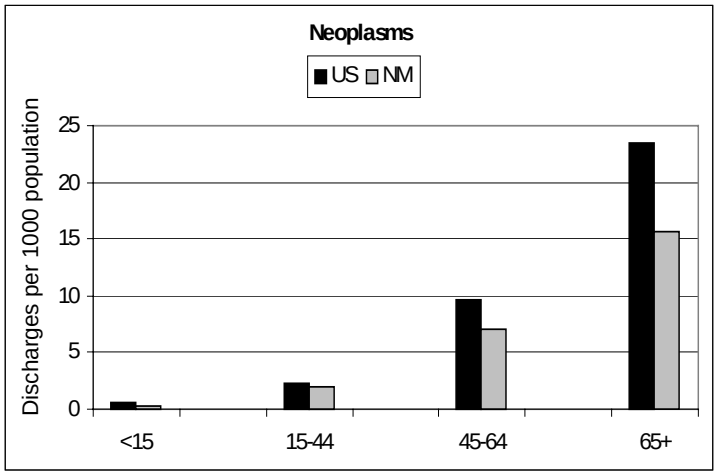

Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
1
2
3
4
5
Males
Females
Total

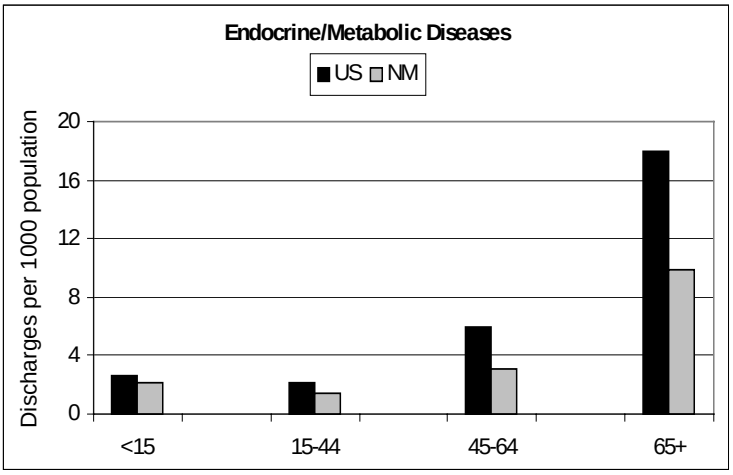

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
2
4
6
8
10
Males
Females
Total

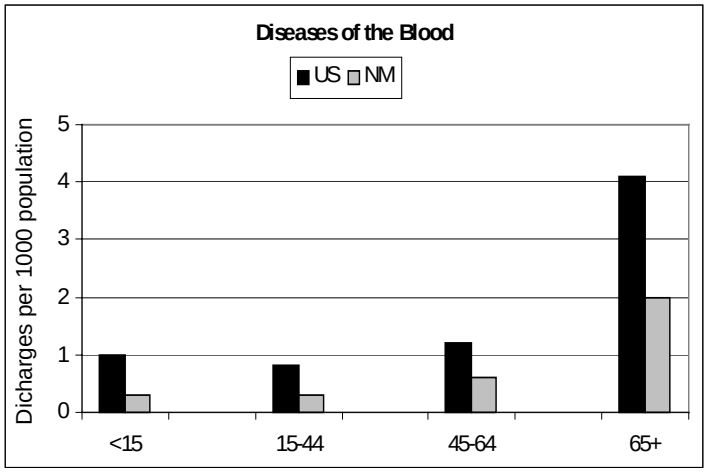

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
Males
Females
Total

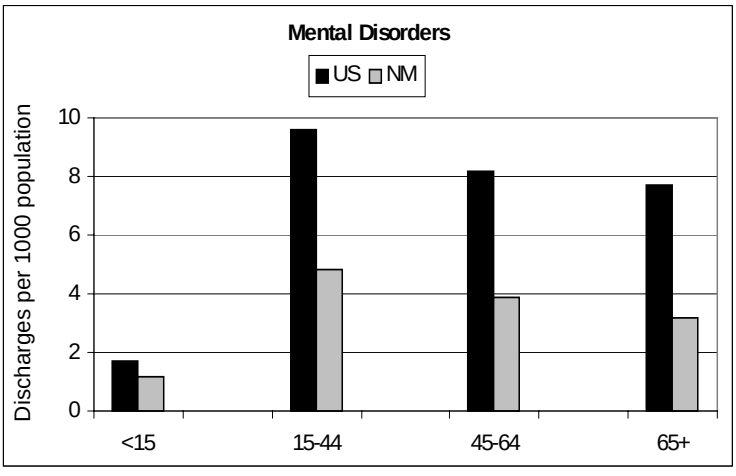
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Group & Age Group

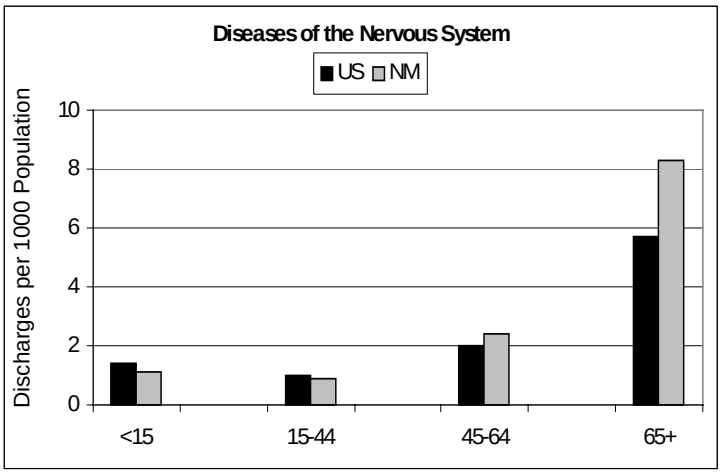


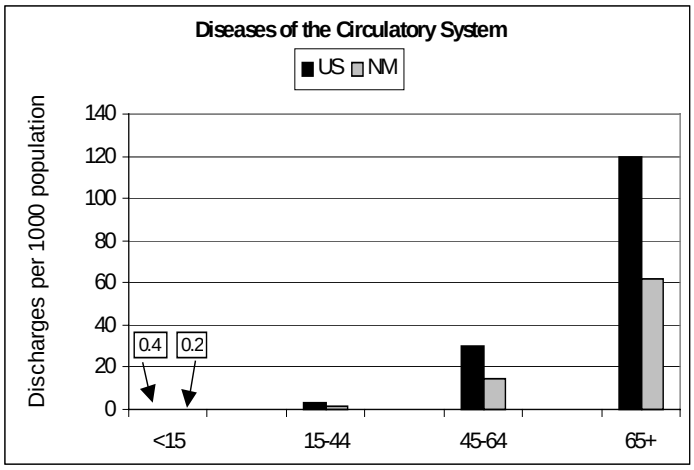


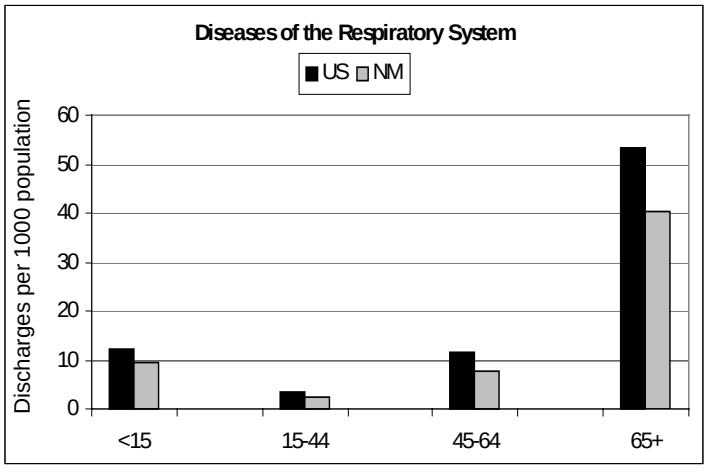


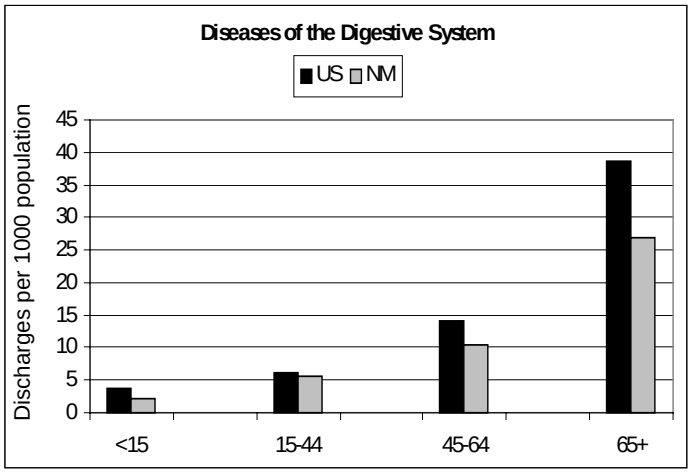


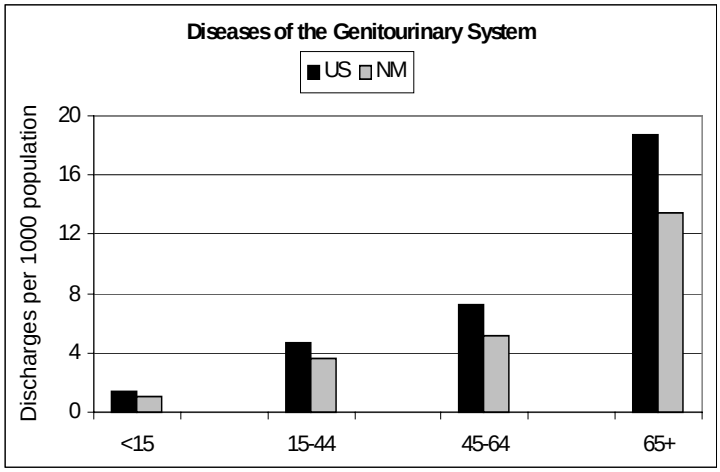


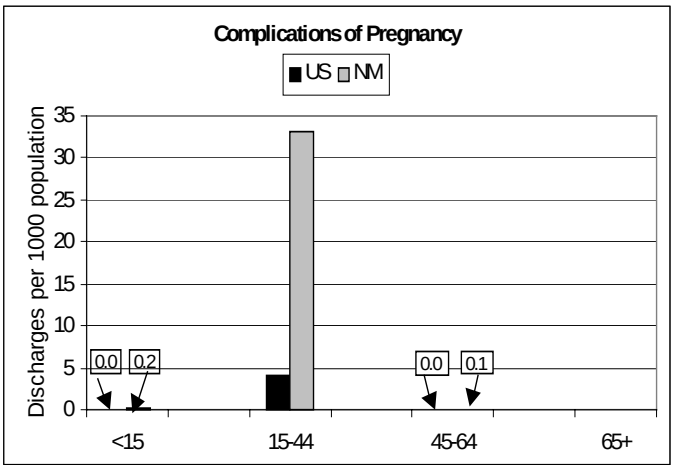


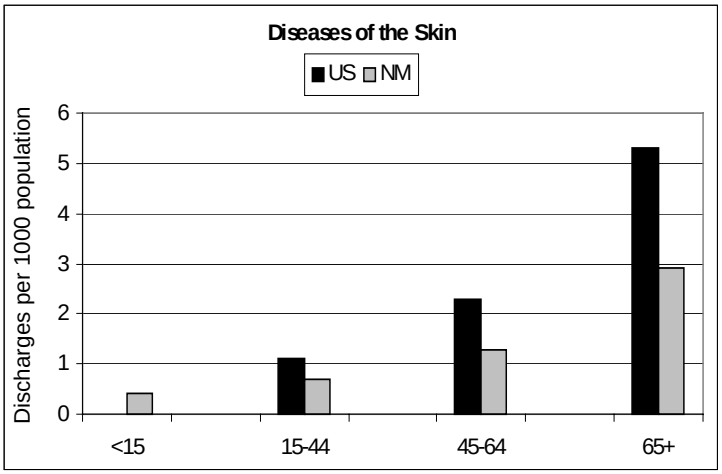

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
0.4
0.2
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

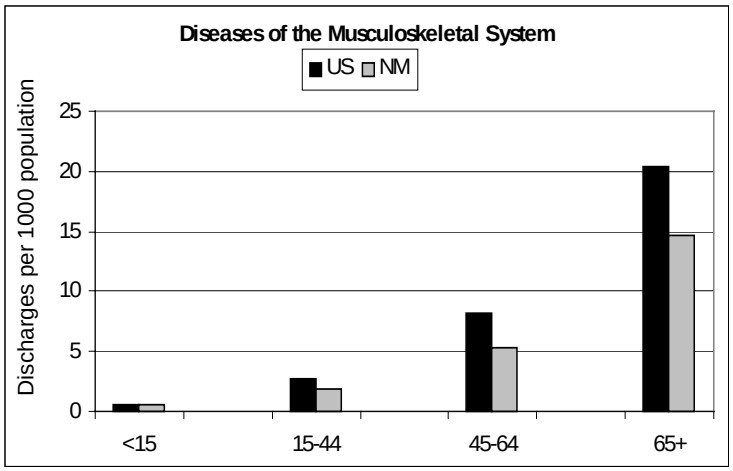

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

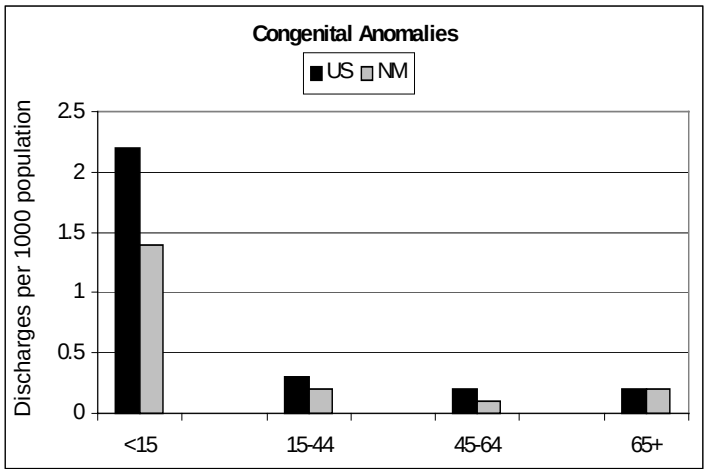

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

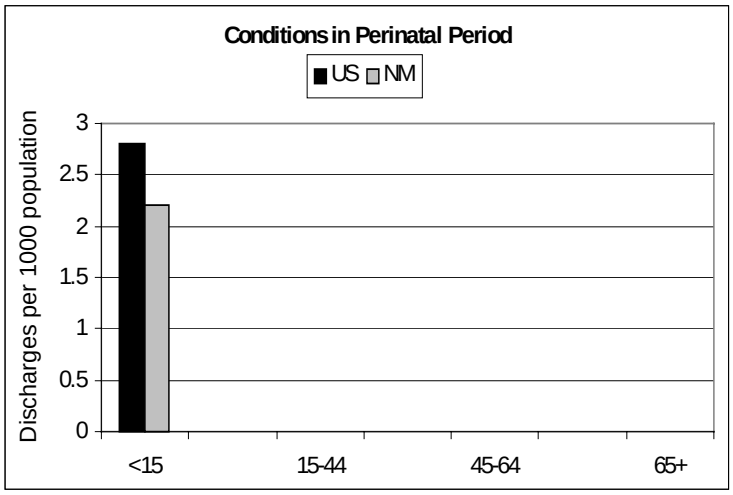

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
20
16
12
8
4
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

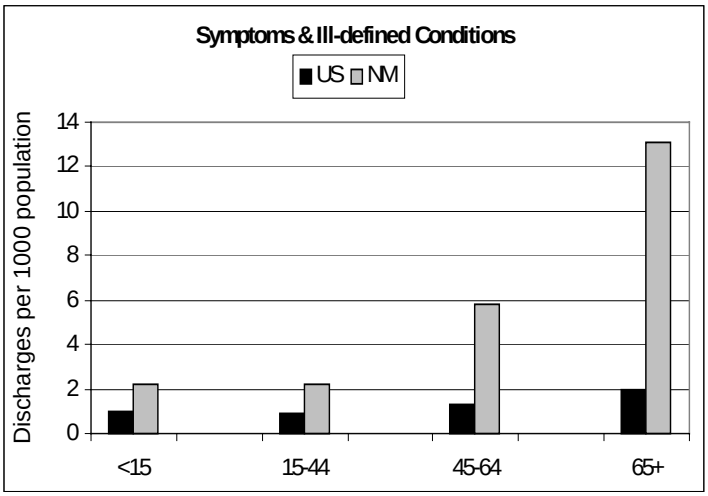

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
0.0
0.2
0.0
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

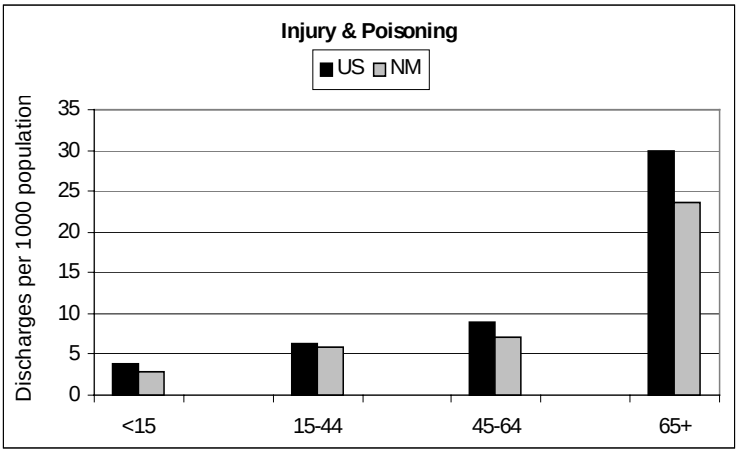

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

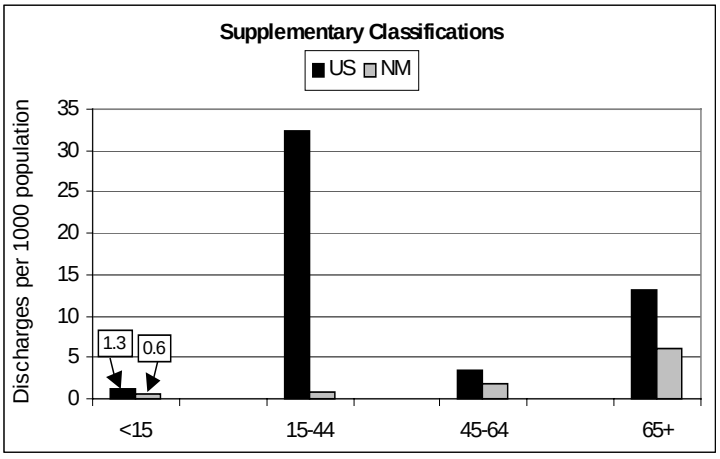

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
25
20
15
10
5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Congenital Anomalies
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

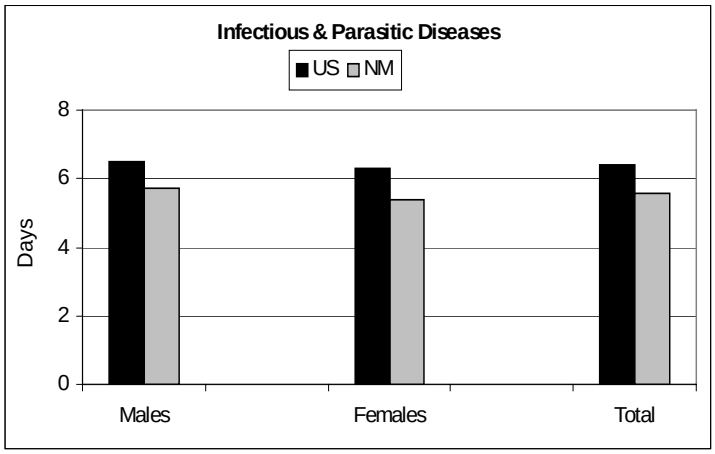

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1.3
0.6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

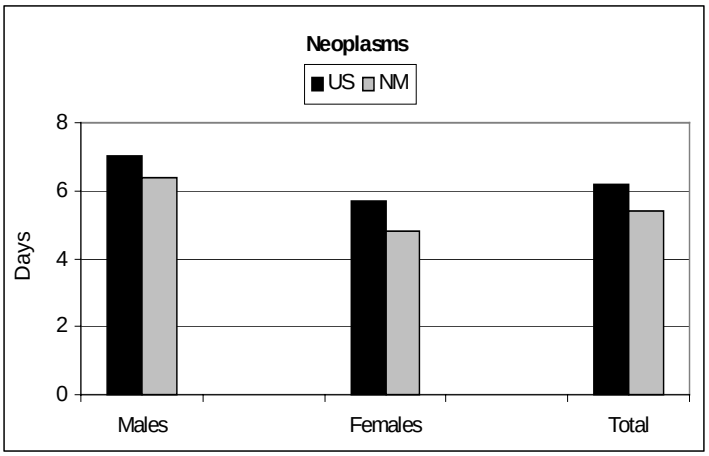
DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS GROUP, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

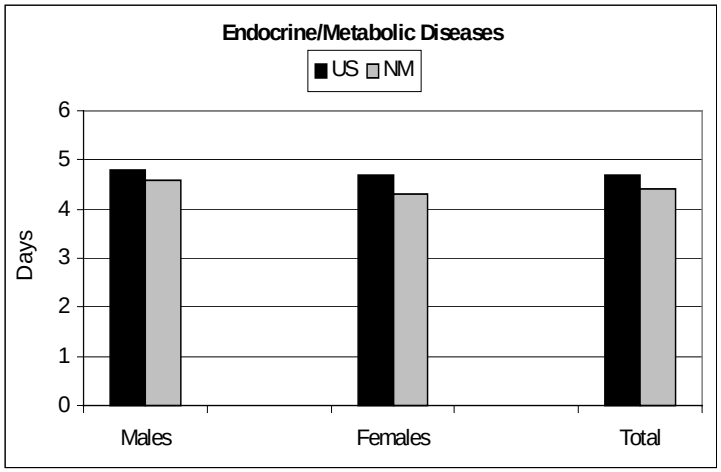
Principal Diagnosis Group	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	3.0	1.6	2.9	1.5	3.1	1.6	2.9	1.4	1.5	0.7	2.3	1.4	9.8	5.4
Neoplasms	6.1	4.3	4.9	3.1	7.3	5.4	0.6	0.3	2.3	2.0	9.6	7.1	23.4	15.6
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	5.0	2.9	4.3	2.5	5.8	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.4	6.0	3.1	18.0	9.9
Diseases of the Blood	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.5	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.6	4.1	2.0
*Mental Disorders	7.3	3.6	7.8	3.7	6.9	3.5	1.7	1.2	9.6	4.8	8.2	3.9	7.7	3.2
Diseases of the Nervous System	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.9	1.4	5.5	3.4
Diseases of the Circulatory System	23.0	11.0	23.5	11.7	22.6	10.3	0.4	0.2	3.4	1.5	30.4	14.5	119.9	62.0
Diseases of the Respiratory System	13.4	9.6	12.9	9.4	13.8	9.8	12.3	9.5	3.5	2.3	11.6	7.8	53.5	40.4
Diseases of the Digestive System	11.3	8.2	10.0	7.9	12.6	8.6	3.7	2.2	6.1	5.5	14.1	10.5	38.7	26.9
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	6.2	4.4	4.0	2.6	8.4	6.2	1.4	1.0	4.7	3.6	7.3	5.2	18.7	13.4
Complications of Pregnancy	1.8	14.4	-	-	3.5	28.3	-	0.2	4.0	33.2	-	0.1	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	1.9	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	-	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.3	1.3	5.3	2.9
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	5.6	3.8	5.0	3.4	6.2	4.1	0.6	0.6	2.7	1.9	8.2	5.3	20.4	14.6
Congenital Anomalies	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Conditions in Perinatal Period	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.8	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions	1.1	4.2	1.1	3.7	1.2	4.7	1.0	2.2	0.9	2.2	1.3	5.8	2.0	13.1
Injury & Poisoning	9.3	7.5	9.3	7.7	9.4	7.2	3.8	2.8	6.4	5.9	8.9	7.2	29.9	23.7
Supplementary Classifications	17.0	1.6	2.9	1.4	30.4	1.9	1.3	0.6	32.3	0.9	3.5	1.8	13.2	6.1
All Conditions	116.6	80.7	94.7	62.5	137.6	98.4	40.8	29.5	82.7	67.8	116.9	77.0	370.4	242.8

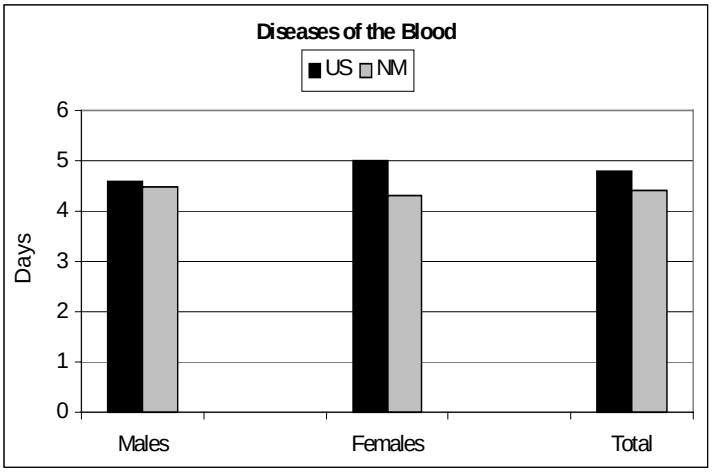
*NOTE: Many of New Mexico mental disorder discharges are from specialty (long stay) hospitals and are not included in this study in order to comply with the methodology of the federal study for comparison purposes.

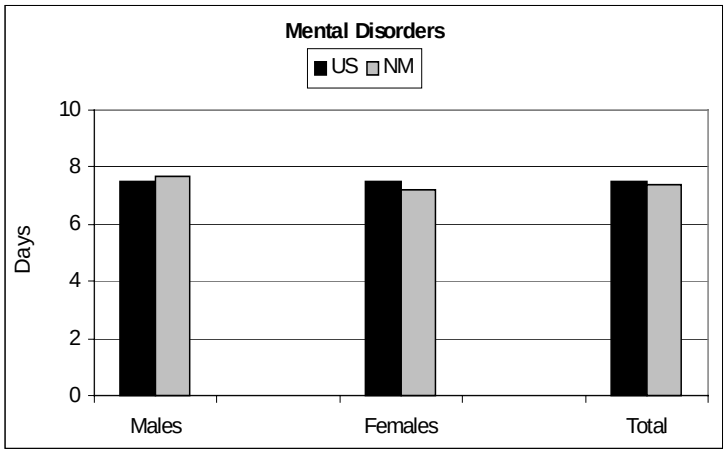
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender

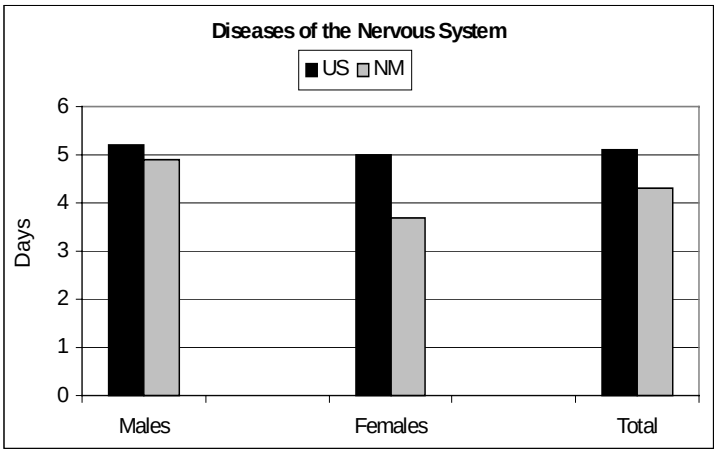


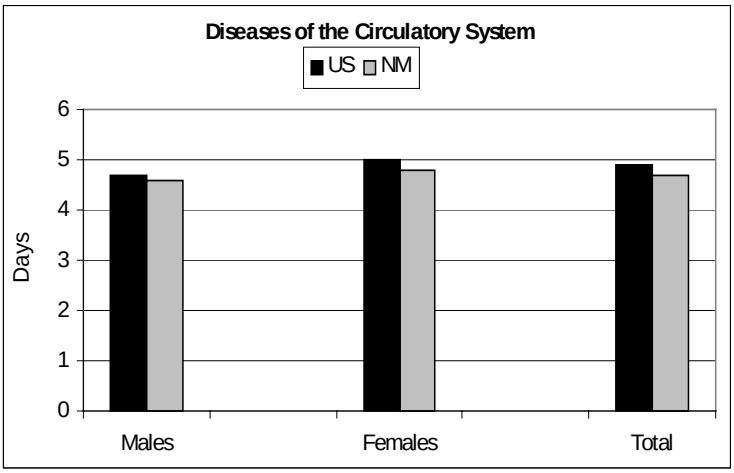


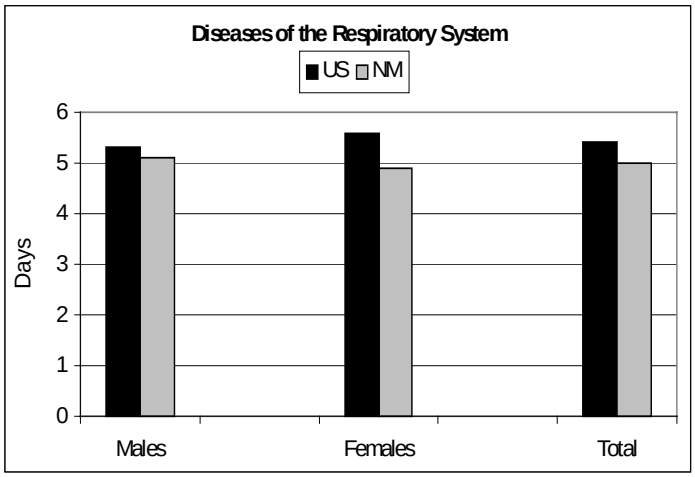


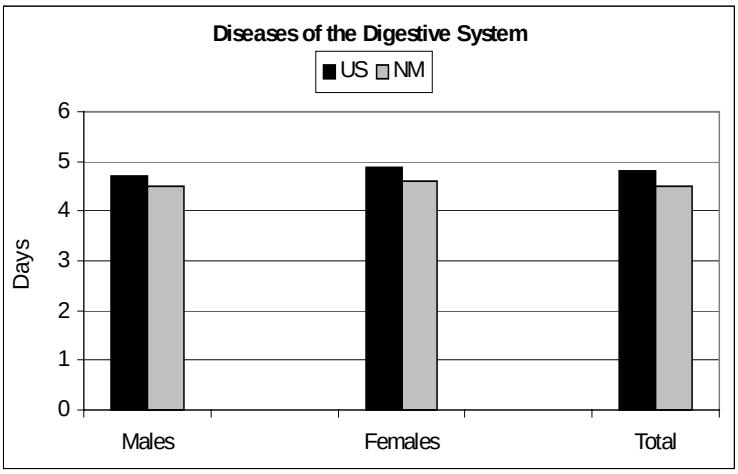


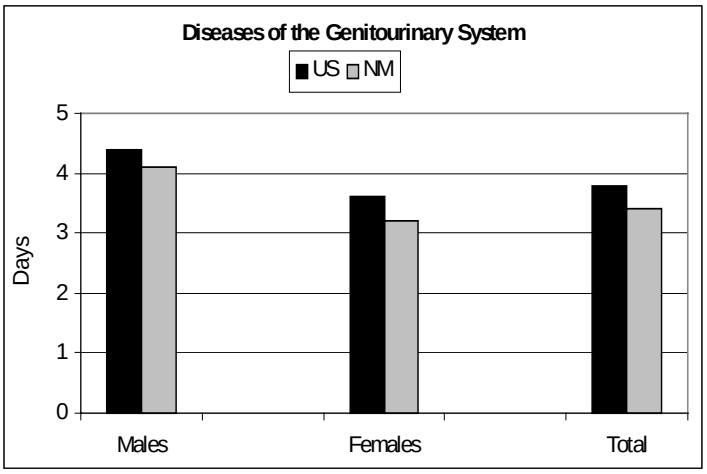


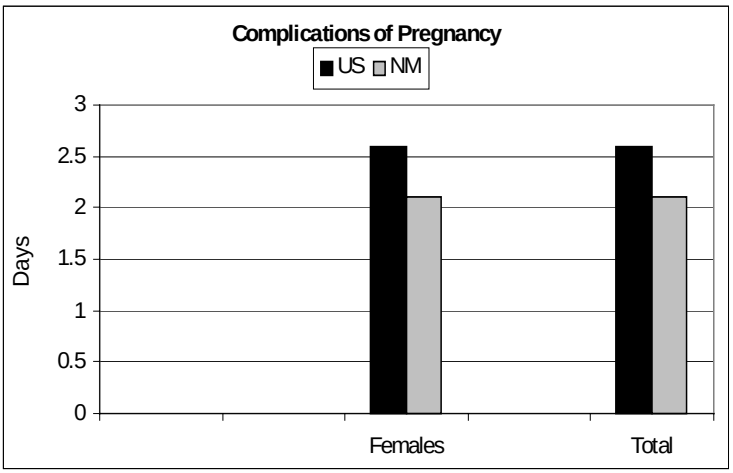


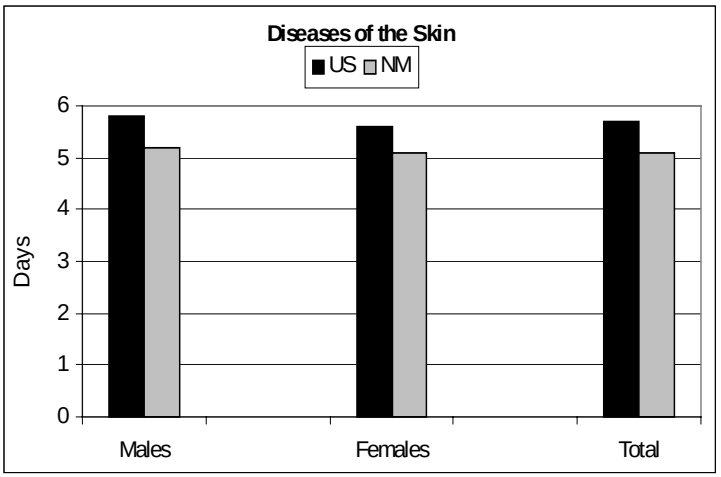

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

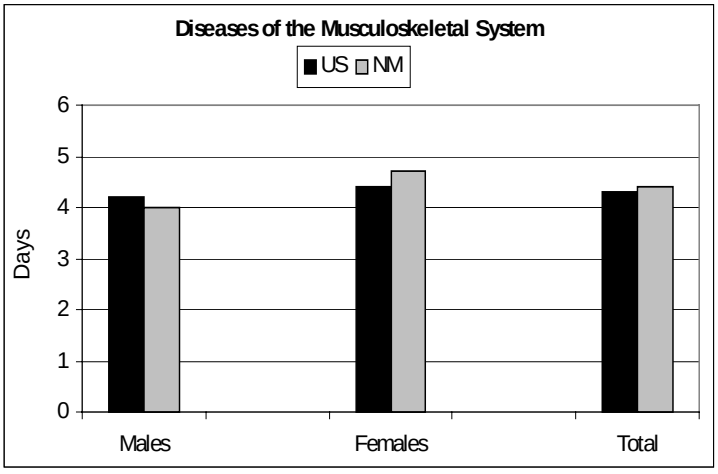

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

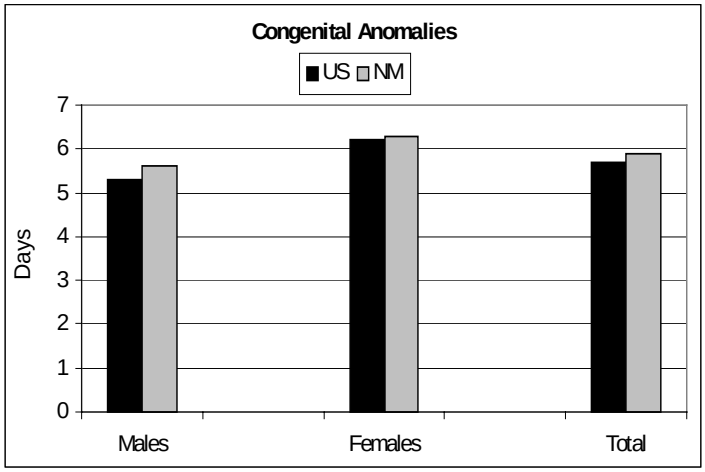

Diseases of the Digestive System
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

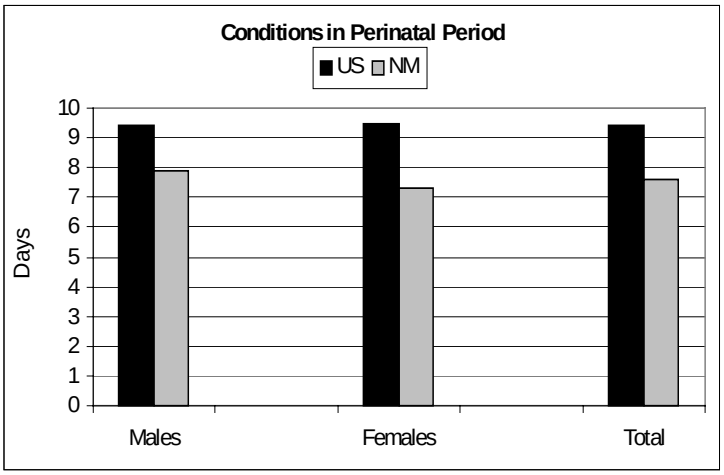

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
Males
Females
Total

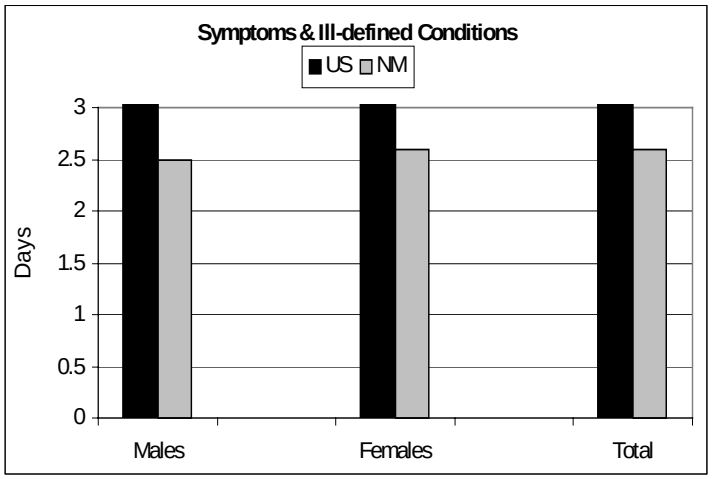

Complications of Pregnancy
US
NM
Days
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
Females
Total

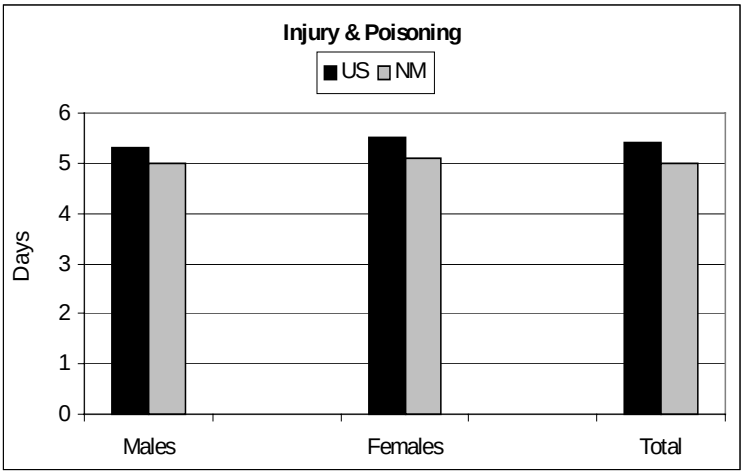

Diseases of the Skin
US
NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

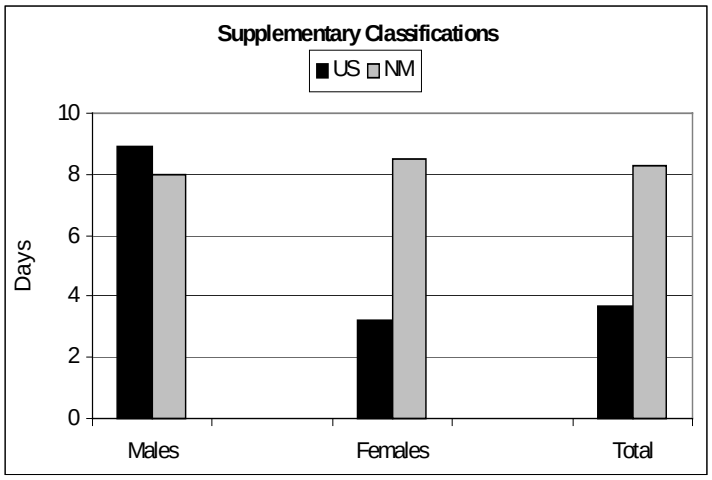

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total


Congenital Anomalies
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Males
Females
Total

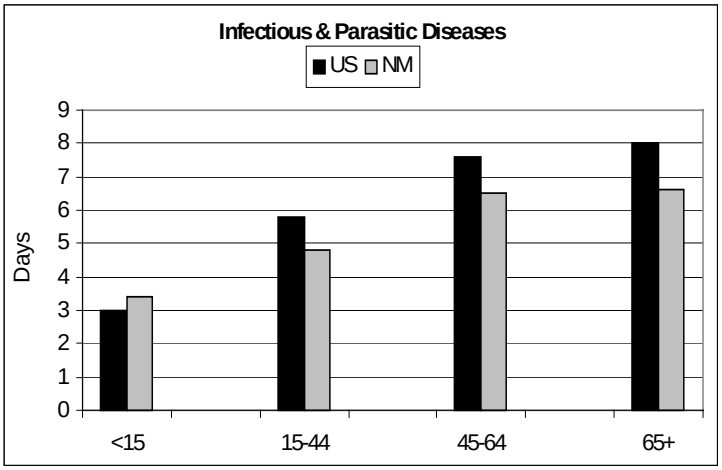

Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Males
Females
Total

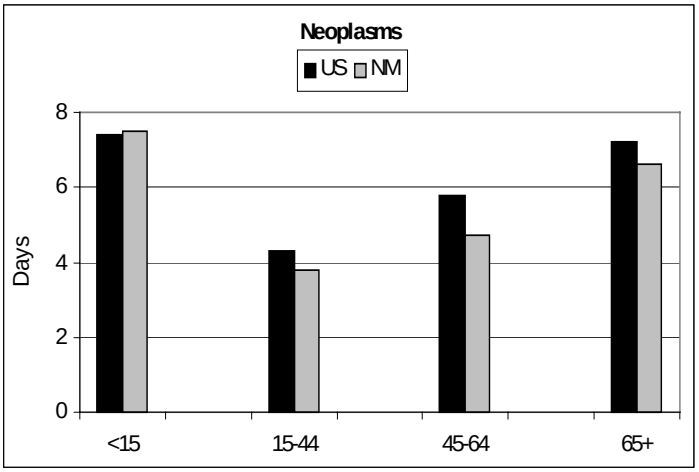

Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Days
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
Males
Females
Total

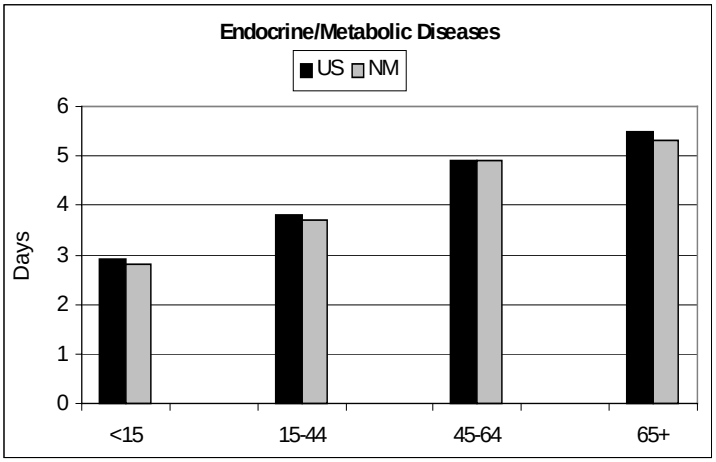

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

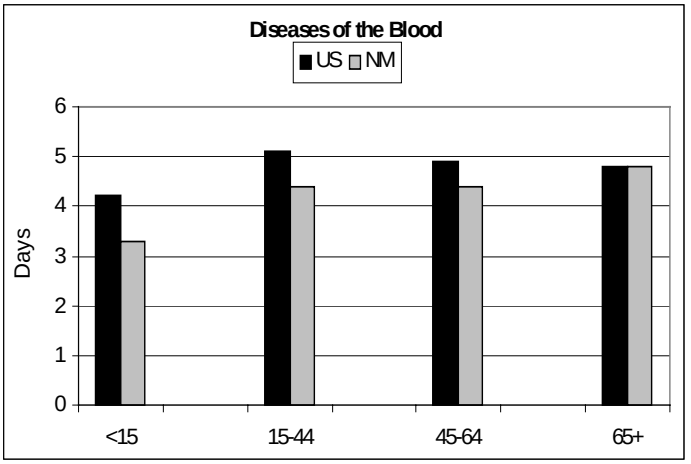

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
Males
Females
Total

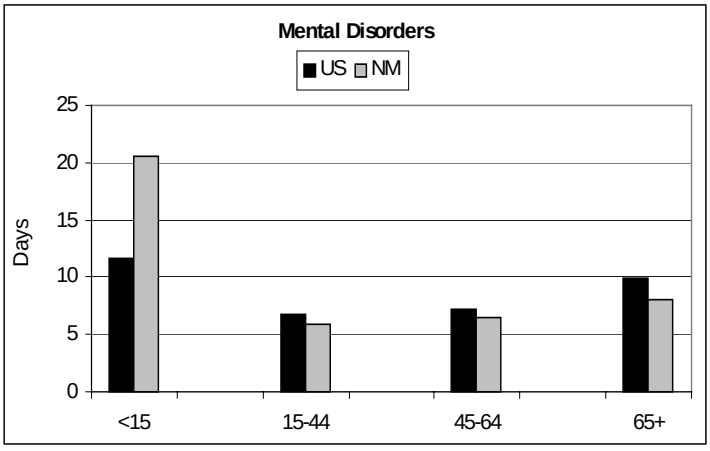
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Age

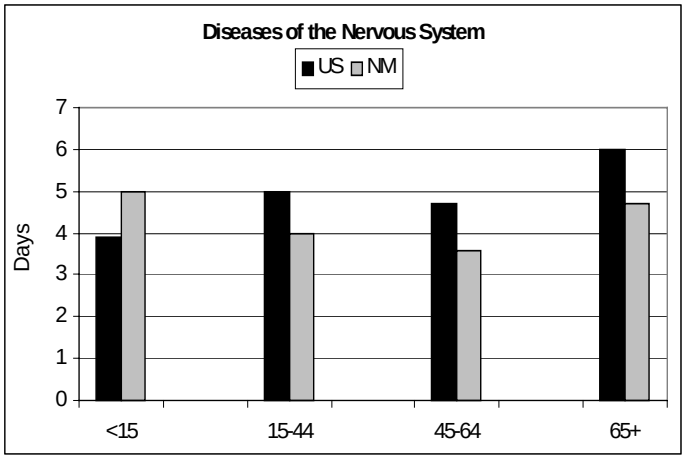


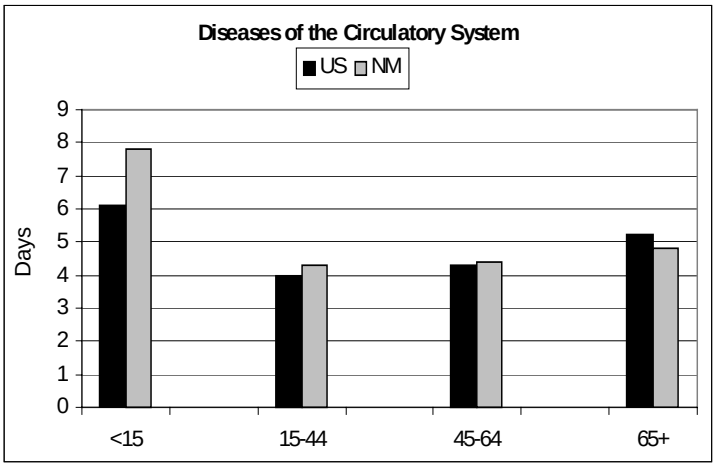


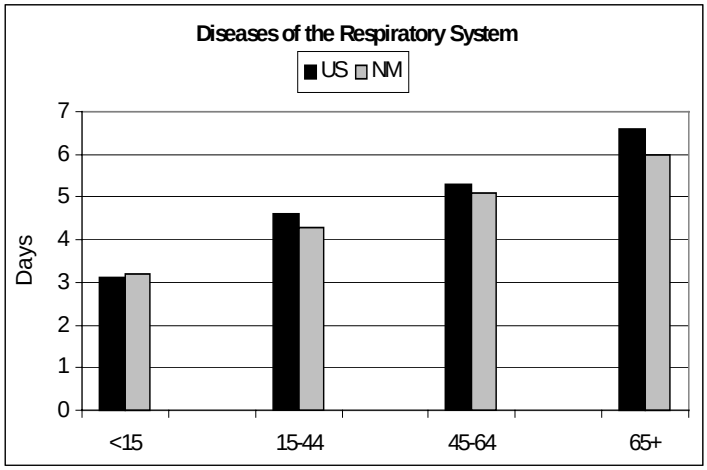


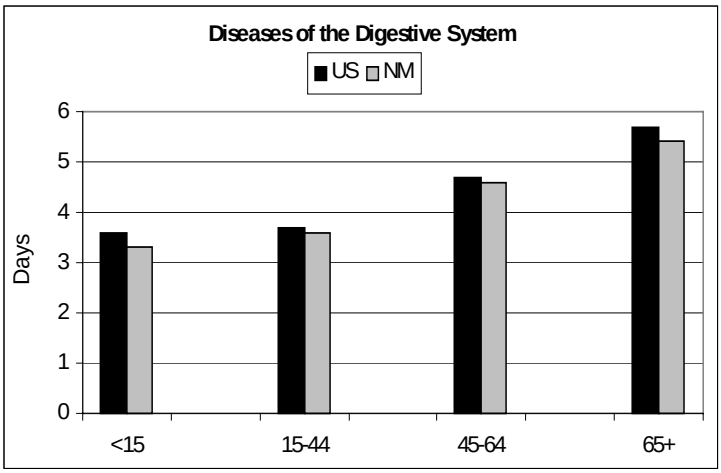


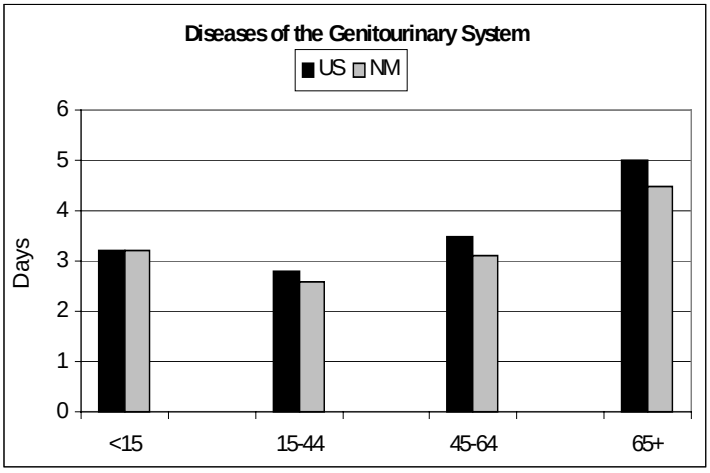


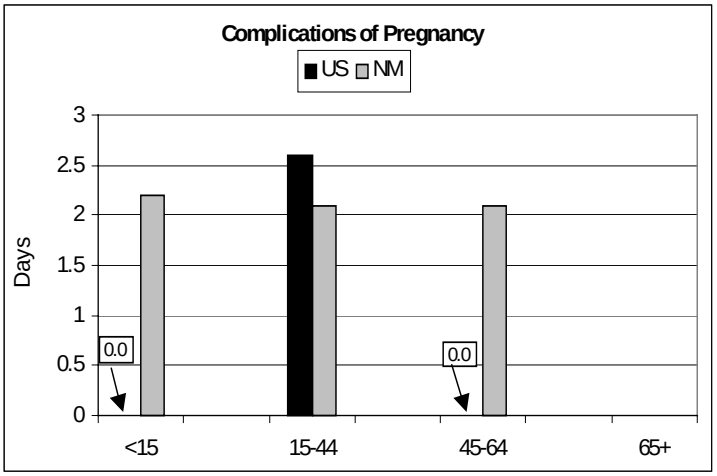


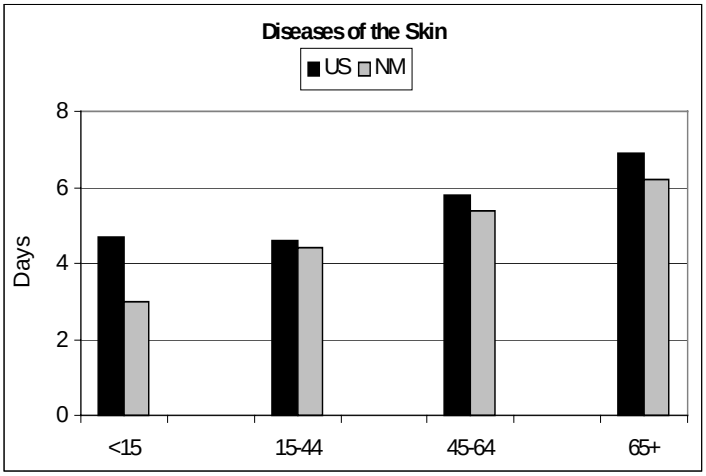

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Days
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

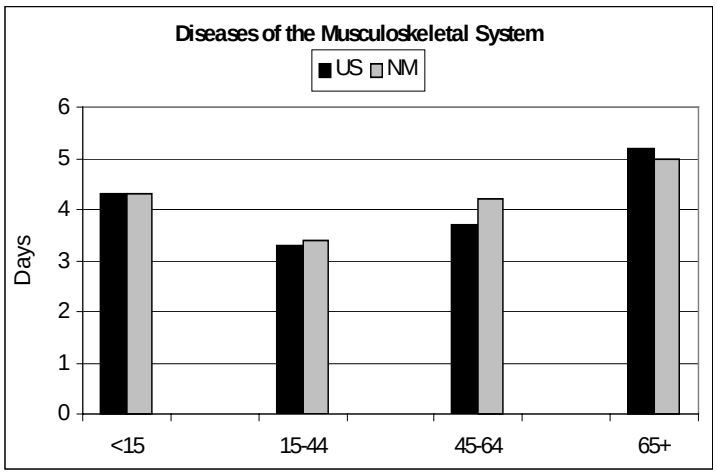

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Days
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

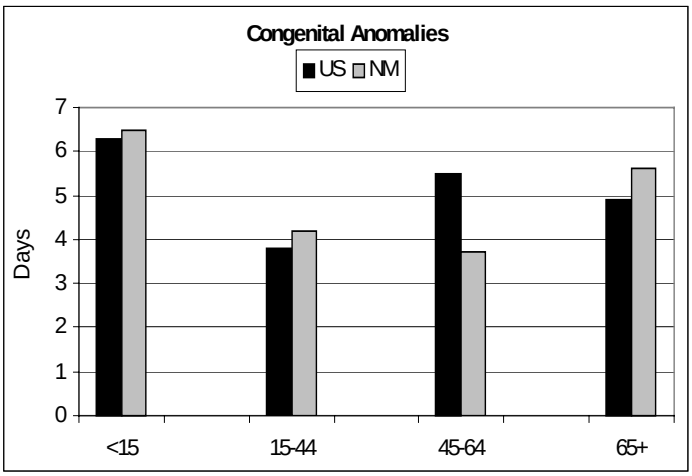

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Days
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

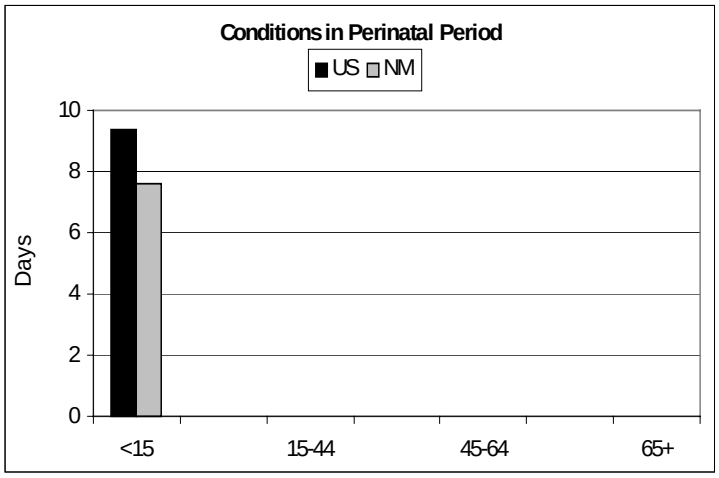

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Days
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

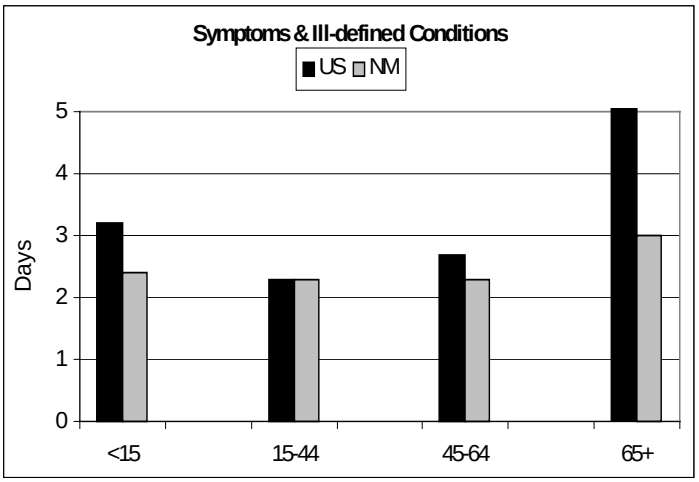

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Days
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
0.0
0.0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

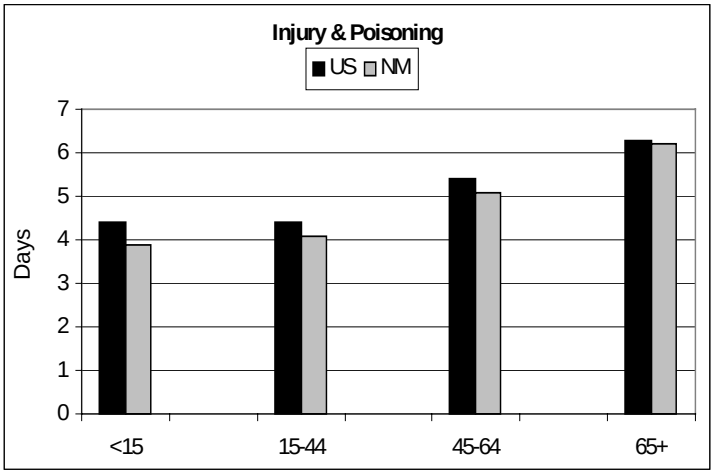

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Days
8
6
4
2
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

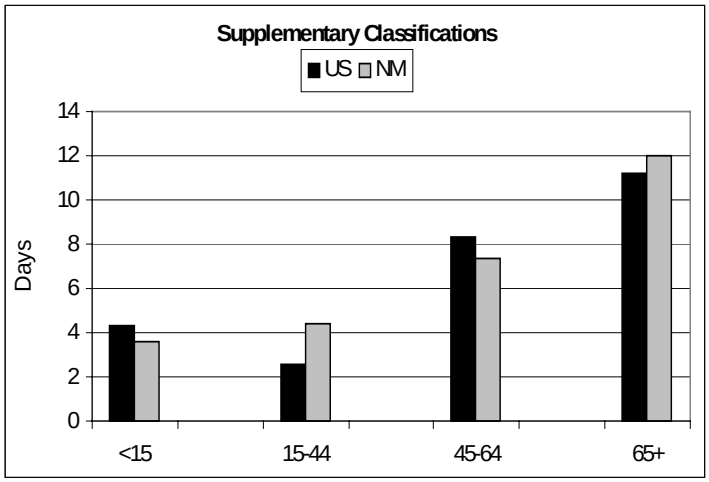

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Congenital Anomalies
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

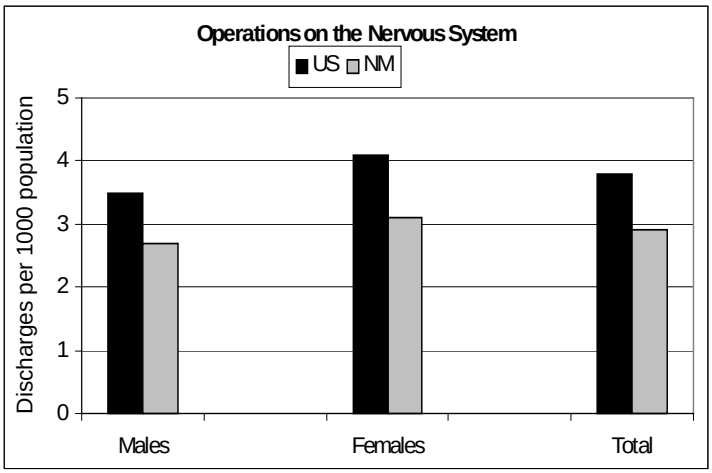

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

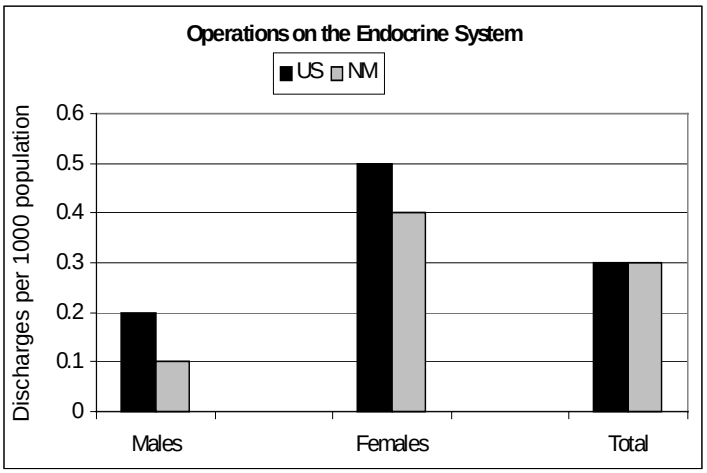

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

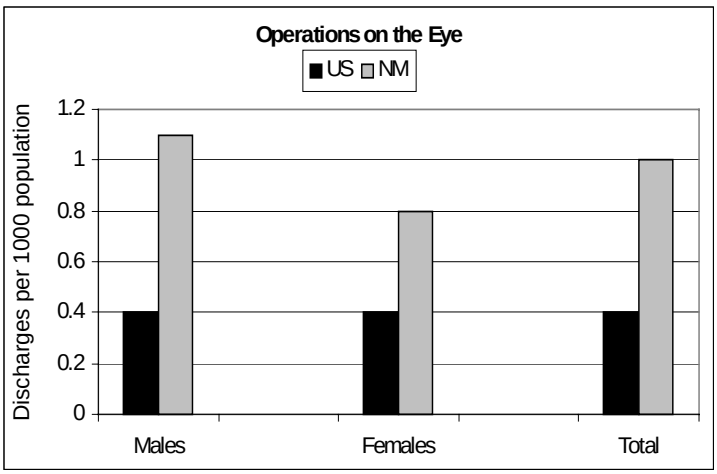
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (in days) FOR DISCHARGES
BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS GROUP, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

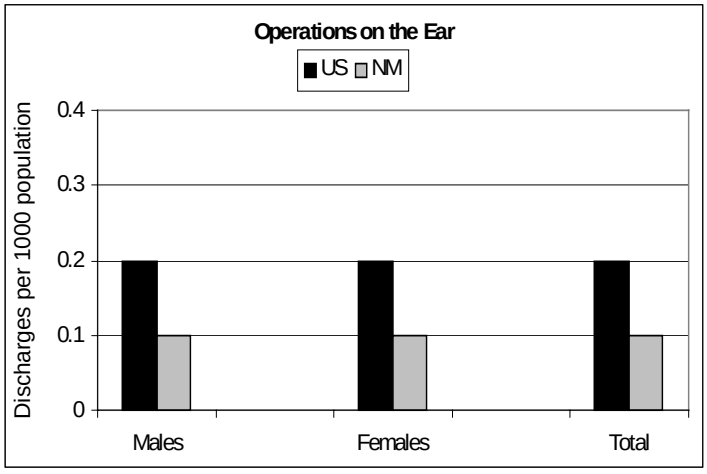
Principal Diagnosis Group	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-45		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	6.4	5.6	6.5	5.7	6.3	5.4	3.0	3.4	5.8	4.8	7.6	6.5	8.0	6.6
Neoplasms	6.2	5.4	7.0	6.4	5.7	4.8	7.4	7.5	4.3	3.8	5.8	4.7	7.2	6.6
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.7	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.3
Diseases of the Blood	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.3	5.1	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.8
Mental Disorders	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.2	11.7	20.6	6.7	5.9	7.2	6.4	9.9	8.1
Diseases of the Nervous System	5.1	4.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	3.7	3.9	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.7	3.6	6.0	4.7
Diseases of the Circulatory System	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.8	6.1	7.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.2	4.8
Diseases of the Respiratory System	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.9	3.1	3.2	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.1	6.6	6.0
Diseases of the Digestive System	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.6	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.7	4.6	5.7	5.4
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	3.8	3.4	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.5	3.1	5.0	4.5
Complications of Pregnancy	2.6	2.1	-	-	2.6	2.1	-	2.2	2.6	2.1	-	2.1	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	5.7	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.1	4.7	3.0	4.6	4.4	5.8	5.4	6.9	6.2
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.0
Congenital Anomalies	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	3.8	4.2	5.5	3.7	4.9	5.6
Conditions in Perinatal Period	9.4	7.6	9.4	7.9	9.5	7.3	9.4	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.3	5.1	3.0
Injury & Poisoning	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.1	5.4	5.1	6.3	6.2
Supplementary Classifications	3.7	8.3	8.9	8.0	3.2	8.5	4.3	3.6	2.6	4.4	8.3	7.4	11.2	12.0
All Conditions	5.0	4.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.1	5.0	4.6	6.1	5.5

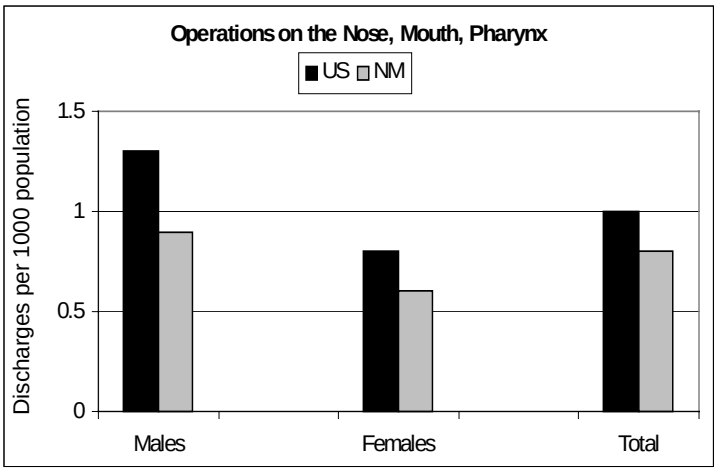
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Gender

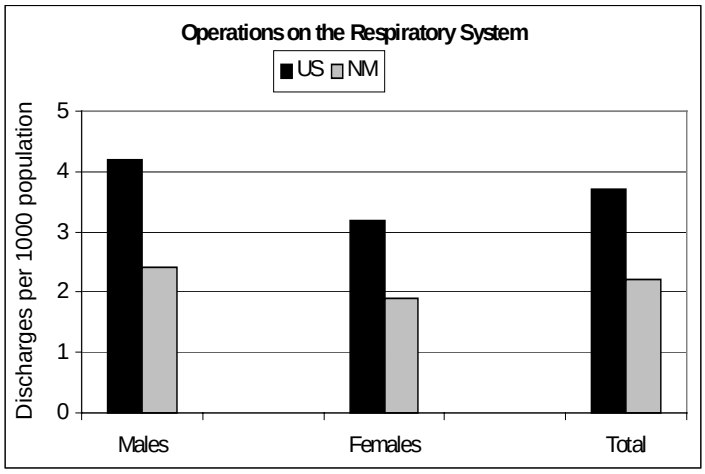


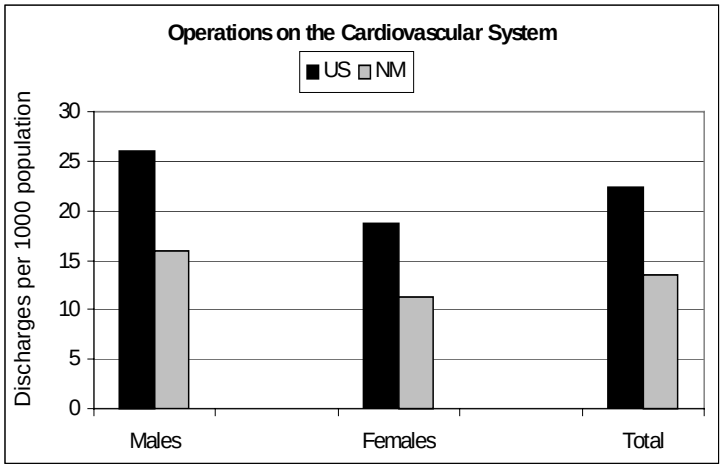


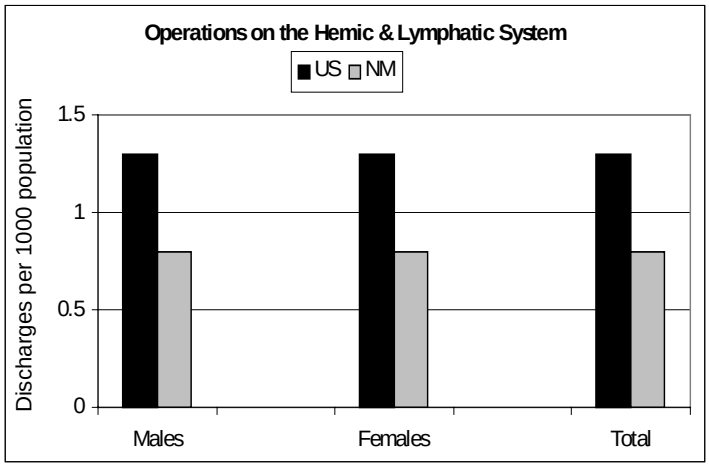


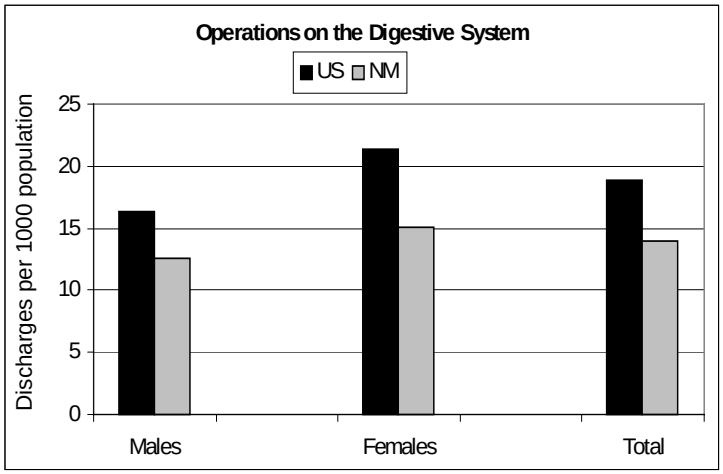


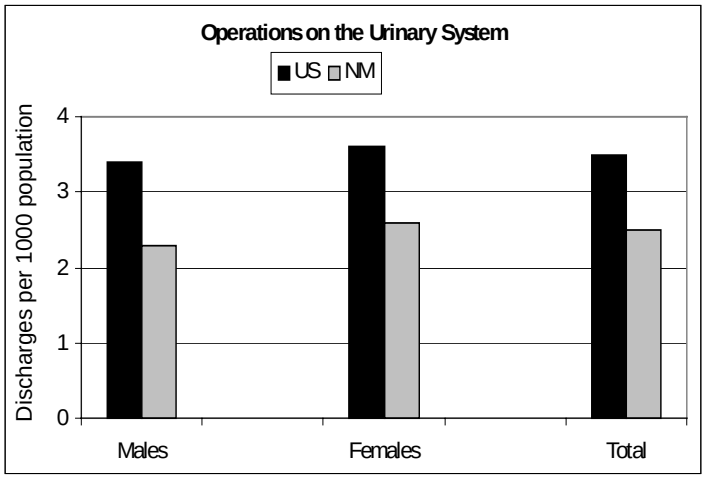


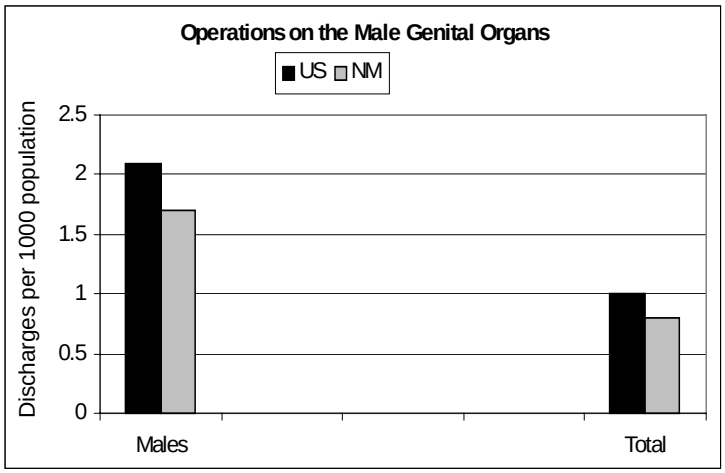


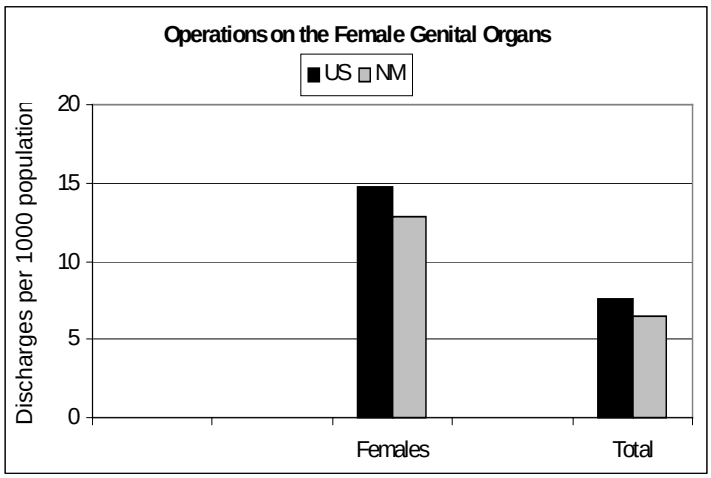

Operations on the Cardiovascular System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Males
Females
Total

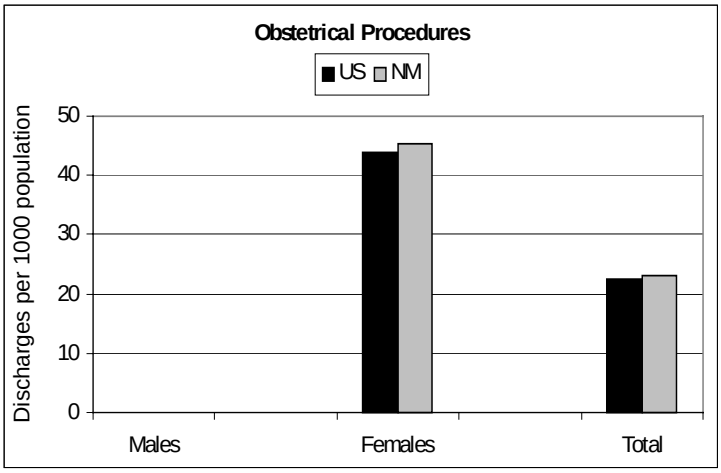

Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
1.5
1
0.5
0
Males
Females
Total

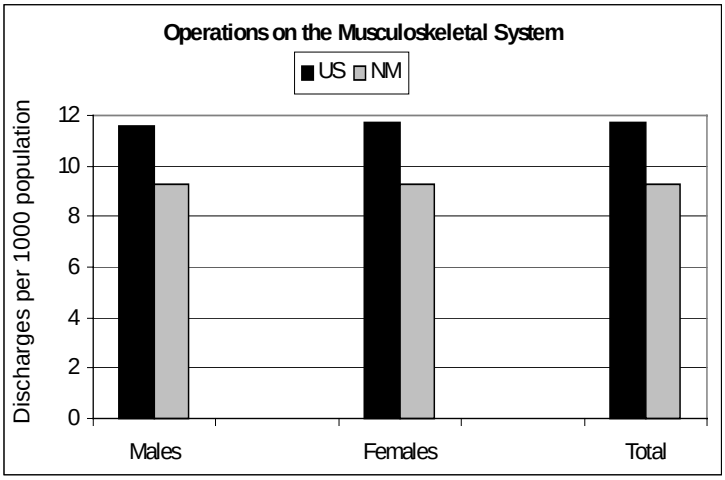

Operations on the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
25
20
15
10
5
0
Males
Females
Total

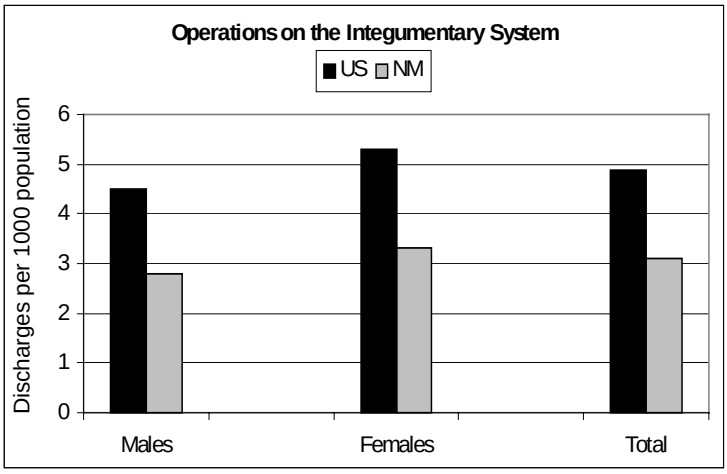

Operations on the Urinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
4
3
2
1
0
Males
Females
Total

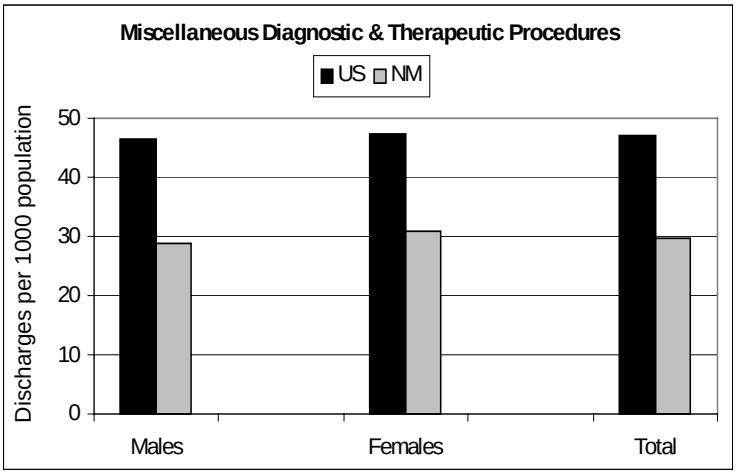

Operations on the Male Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
Males
Total


Operations on the Female Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
20
15
10
5
0
Females
Total

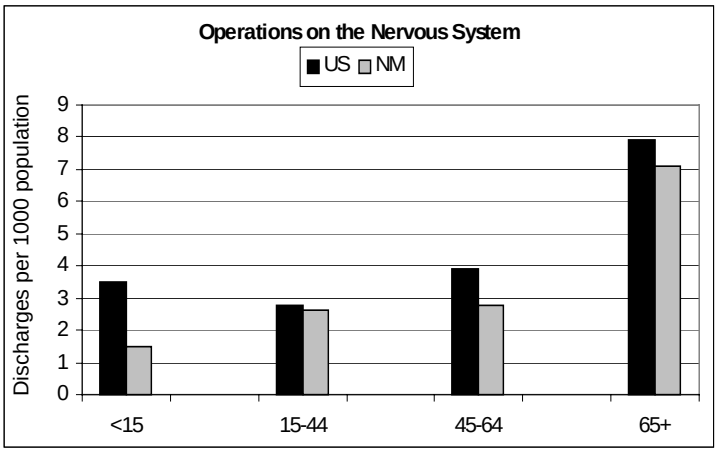

Obstetrical Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
50
40
30
20
10
0
Males
Females
Total

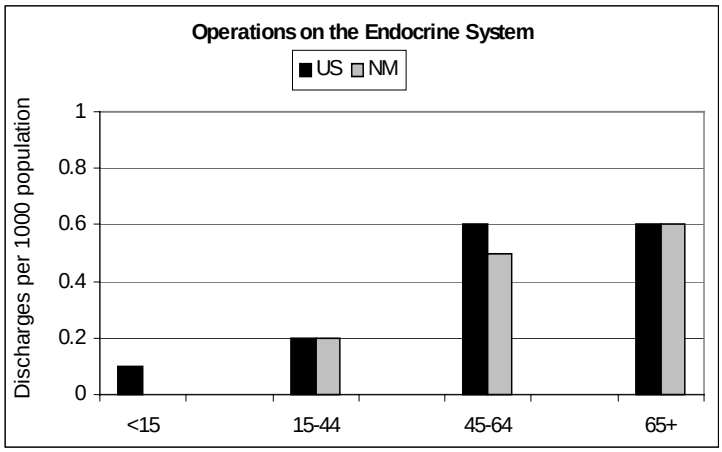

Operations on the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Males
Females
Total

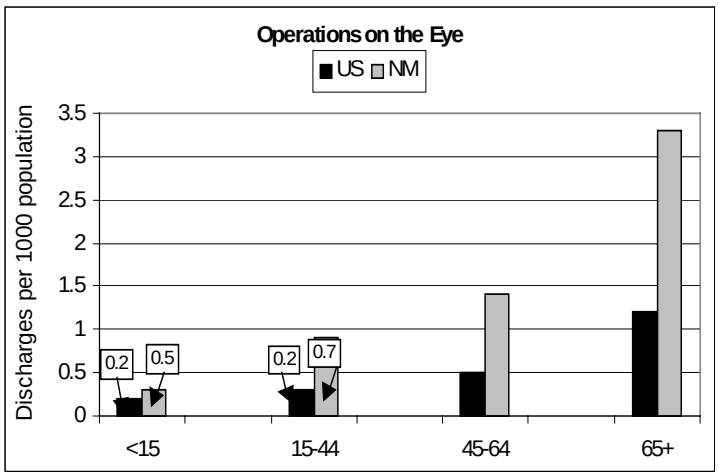

Operations on the Integumentary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Males
Females
Total

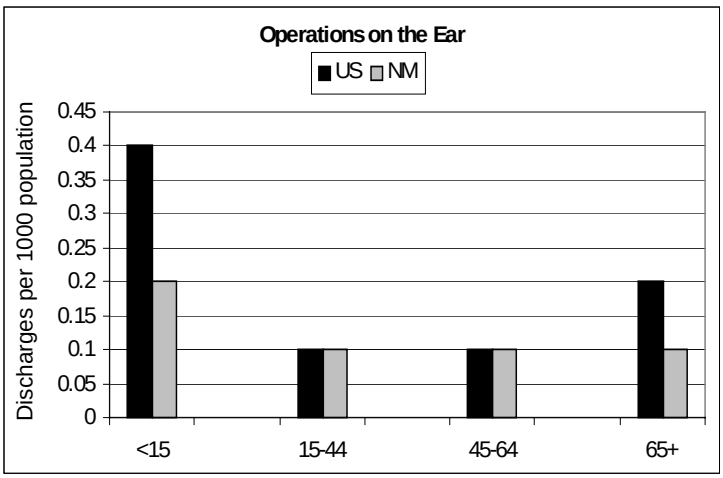

Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
50
40
30
20
10
0
Males
Females
Total

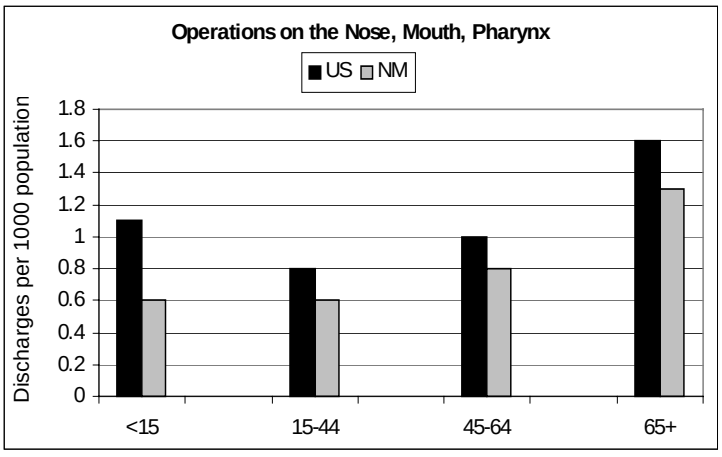
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Age Group

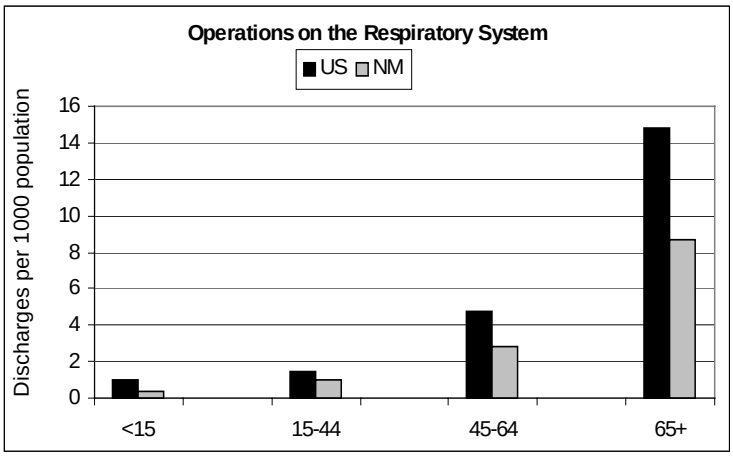


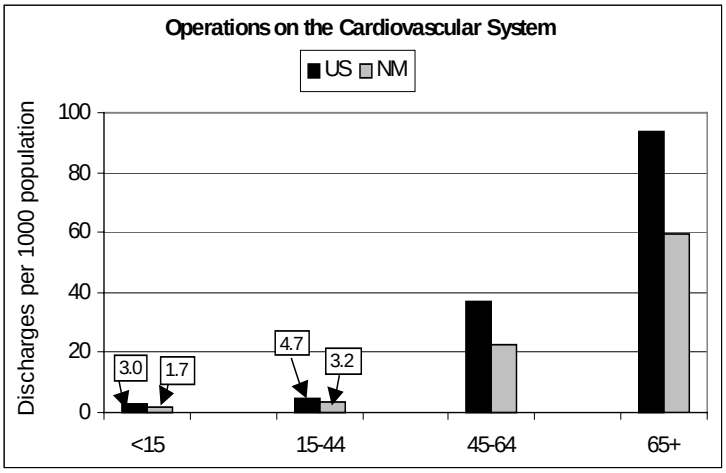


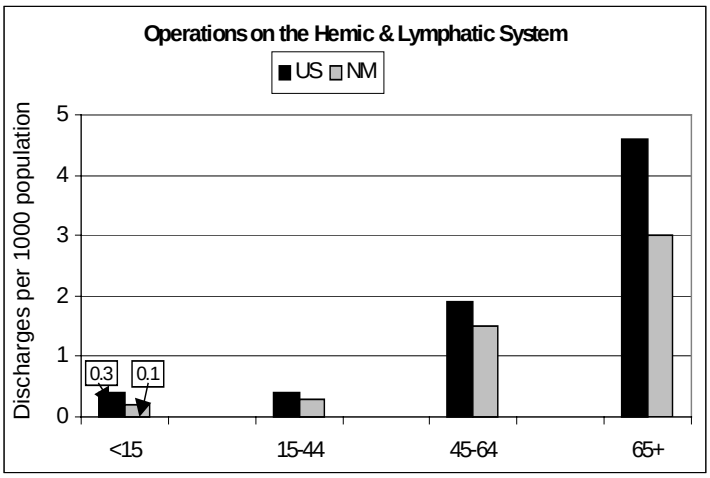


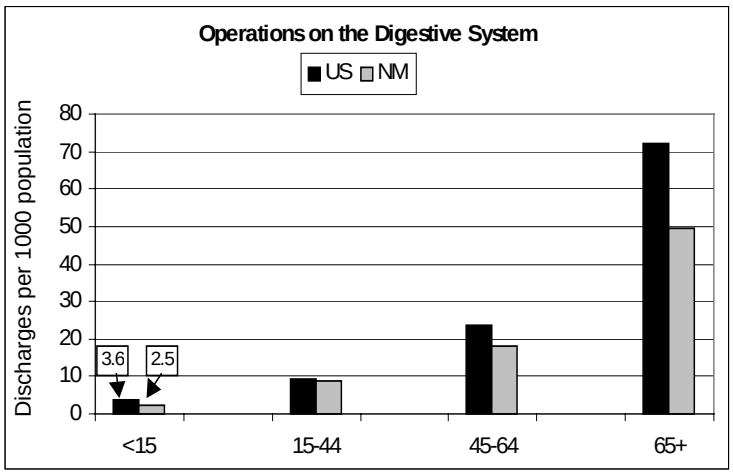


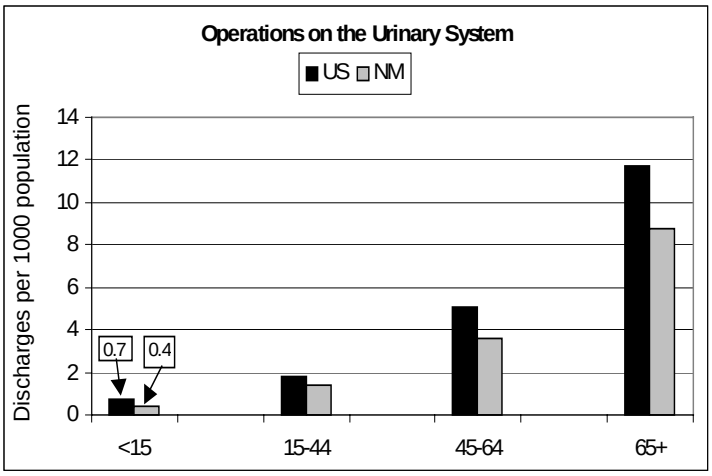


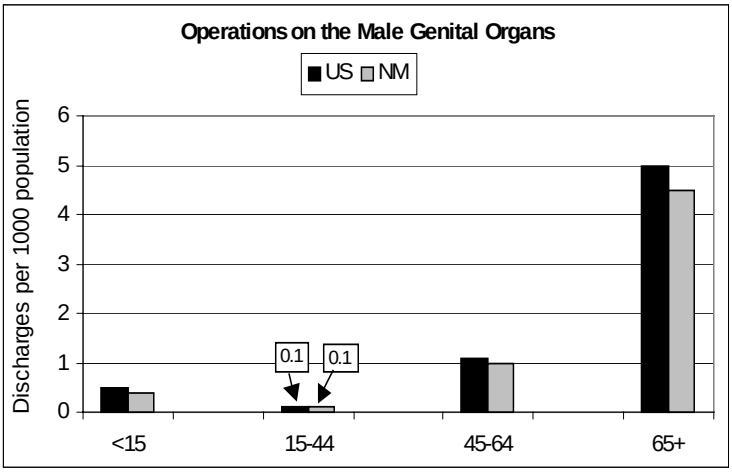


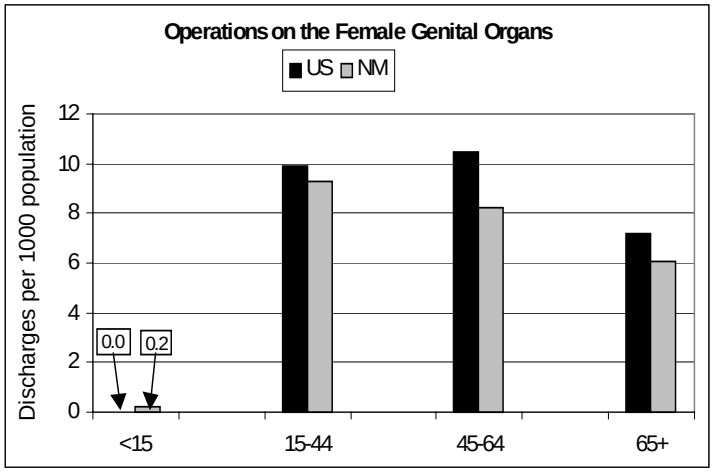

Operations on the Cardiovascular System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
100
80
60
40
20
0
3.0
1.7
4.7
3.2
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

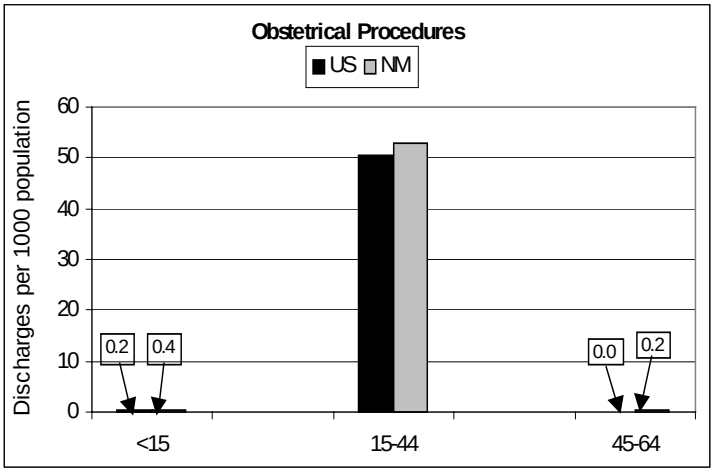

Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
5
4
3
2
1
0
0.3
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

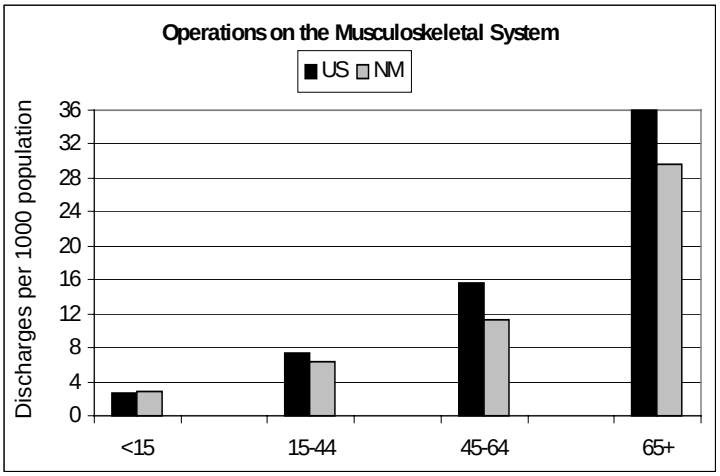

Operations on the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
3.6
2.5
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

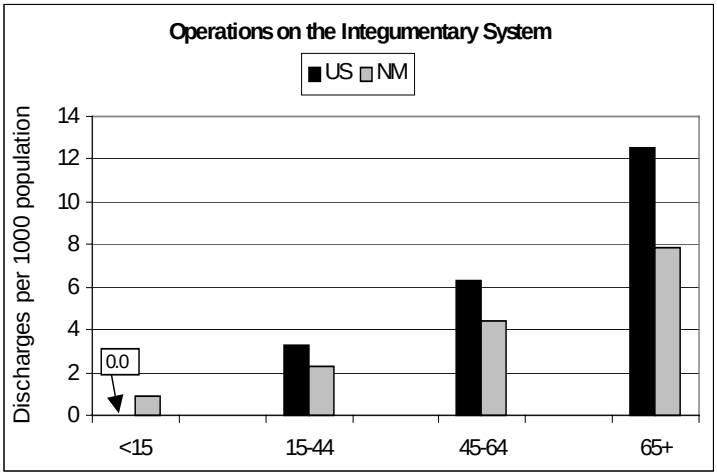

Operations on the Urinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0.7
0.4
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

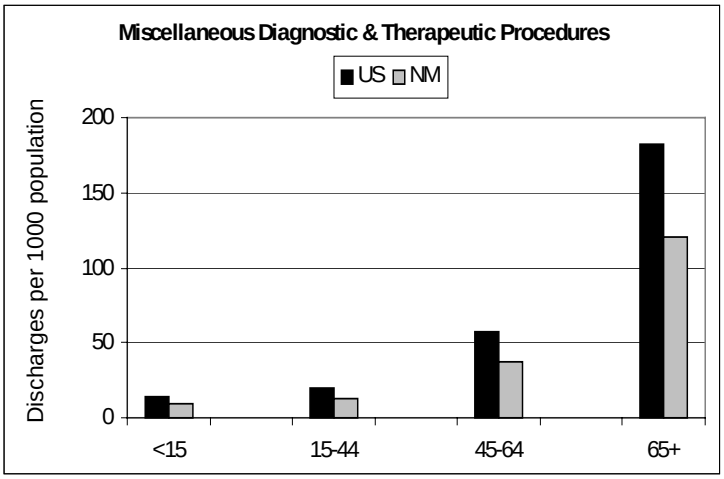

Operations on the Male Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
0.1
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Operations on the Female Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0.0
0.2
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Obstetrical Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0.2
0.4
0.0
0.2
<15
15-44
45-64


Operations on the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
36
32
28
24
20
16
12
8
4
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

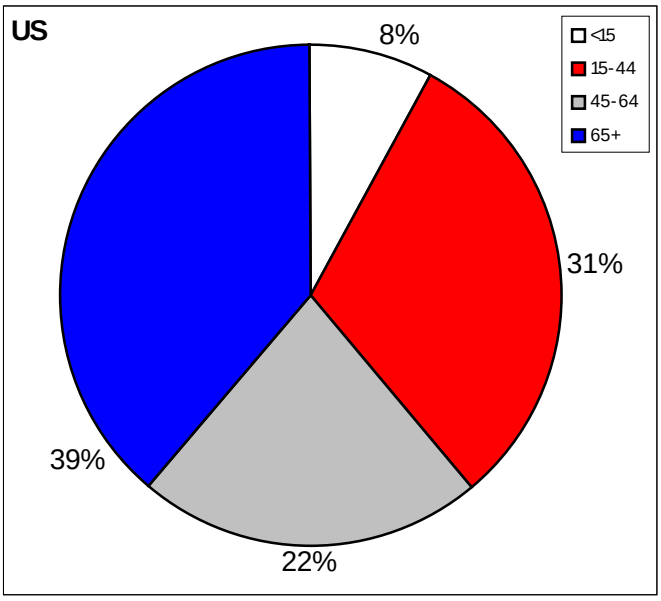

Operations on the Integumentary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0.0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

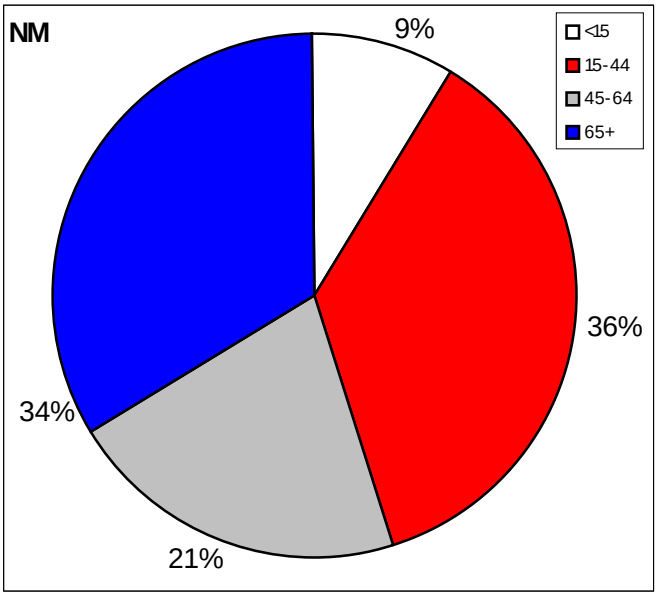

Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
200
150
100
50
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population) FOR ALL LISTED PROCEDURES BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

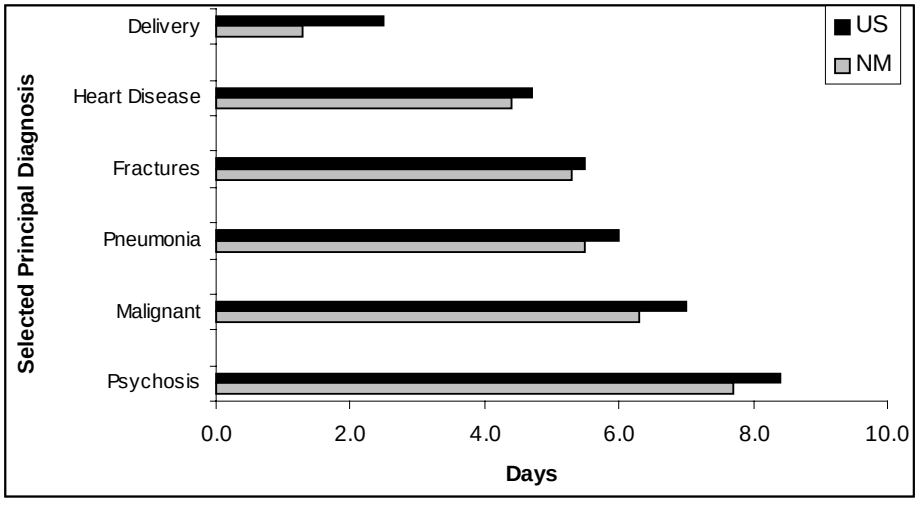
Procedure Category (Any procedure code position, principal - 4th)	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
01-05: Operations on Nervous System	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.7	4.1	3.1	3.5	1.5	2.8	2.6	3.9	2.8	7.9	7.1
06-07: Operations on Endocrine System	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
08-16: Operations on the Eye	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.2	3.3
18-20: Operations on the Ear	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
21-29: Operations on Nose, Mouth, Pharynx	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.3
30-34: Operations on the Respiratory System	3.7	2.2	4.2	2.4	3.2	1.9	1.0	0.4	1.5	1.0	4.8	2.8	14.8	8.7
35-39: Operations on the Cardiovasculor System	22.3	13.6	26.0	16.0	18.7	11.2	3.0	1.7	4.7	3.2	36.8	22.8	93.9	59.8
40-41: Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.9	1.5	4.6	3.0
42-54: Operations on the Digestive System	18.8	13.9	16.3	12.6	21.3	15.1	3.6	2.5	9.1	8.6	23.5	18.0	72.3	49.6
55-59: Operations on the Urinary System	3.5	2.5	3.4	2.3	3.6	2.6	0.7	0.4	1.8	1.4	5.1	3.6	11.7	8.8
60-64: Operations on the Male Genital Organs	1.0	0.8	2.1	1.7	-	-	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	5.0	4.5
65-71: Operations on the Female Genital Organs	7.6	6.5	-	-	14.8	12.8	-	0.2	9.9	9.3	10.5	8.2	7.2	6.1
72-75: Obstetrical Procedures	22.4	23.0	-	-	43.8	45.2	0.2	0.4	50.4	52.9	-	0.2	-	-
76-84: Operations on the Musculoskeletal System	11.7	9.3	11.6	9.3	11.7	9.3	2.7	2.9	7.4	6.4	15.6	11.3	36.0	29.6
85-86: Operations on the Integumentary System	4.9	3.1	4.5	2.8	5.3	3.3	-	0.9	3.3	2.3	6.3	4.4	12.5	7.9
87-99: Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures	47.0	29.8	46.6	28.7	47.5	31.0	14.6	9.2	20.2	13.4	57.3	36.9	182.2	120.8
All Procedures	149.9	110.5	121.6	81.7	177.0	138.3	34.5	21.9	113.0	103.0	169.1	116.4	451.7	311.8

1999 DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP: US vs NM



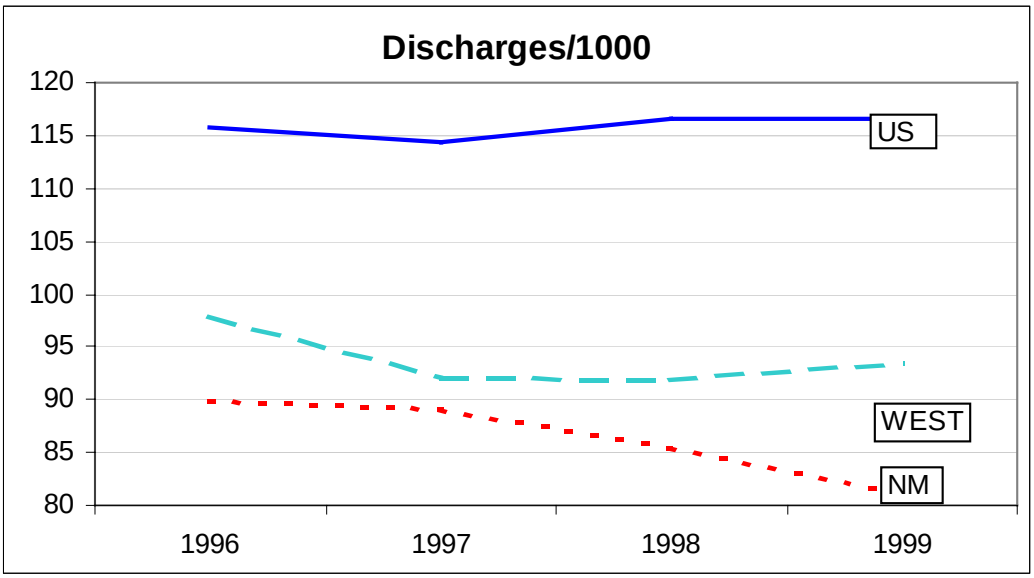


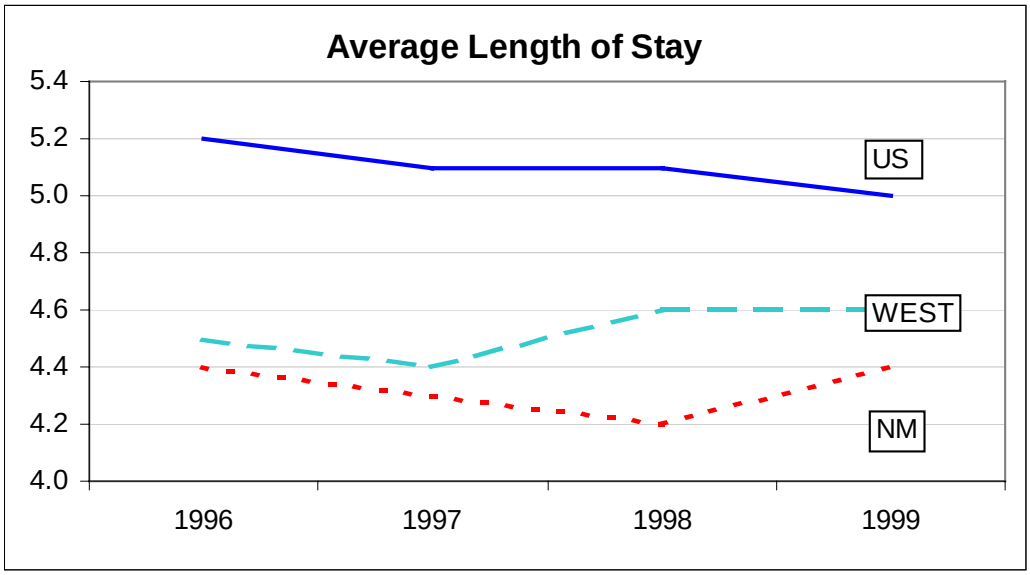
1999 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR SELECTED PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES: US vs NM



FOUR YEAR COMPARISON: 1996 – 1999

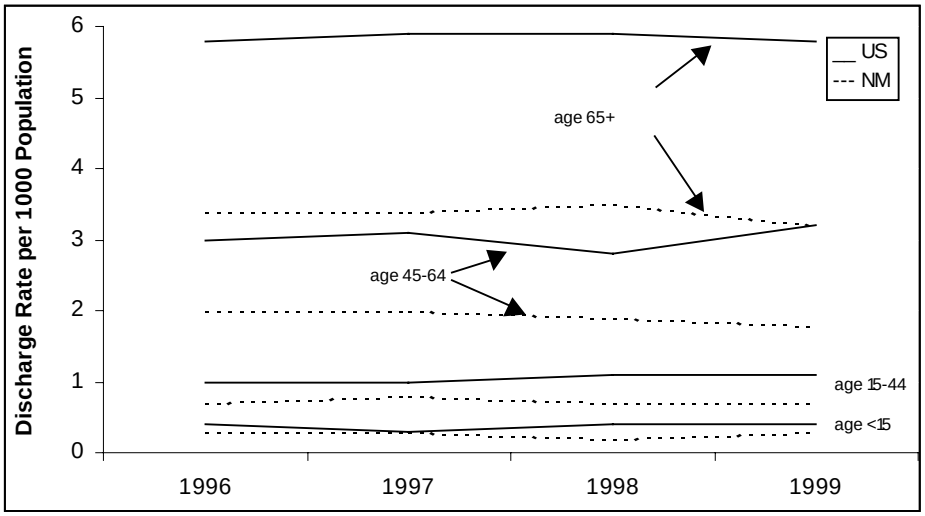
DISCHARGE RATE & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY: 1996 – 1999
(discharges from short stay, non-federal hospitals – excluding newborns)



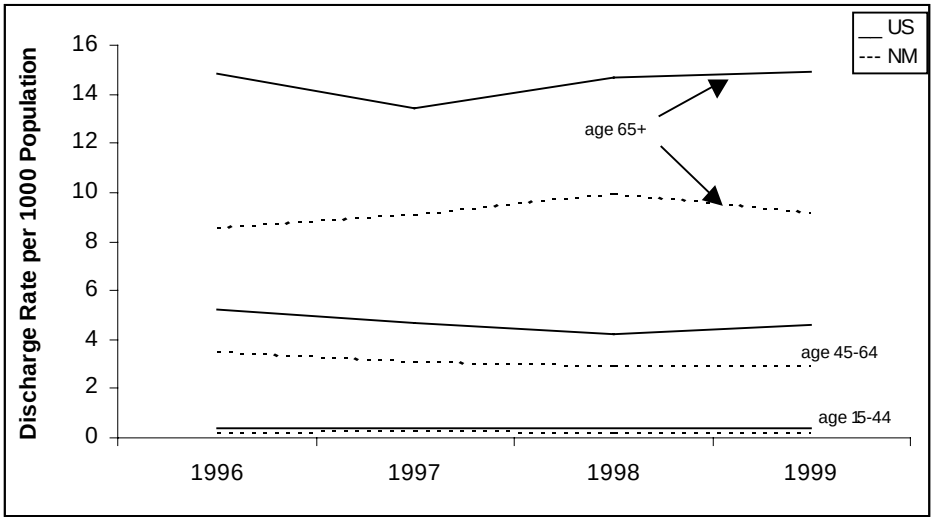


REGION	DISCHARGE RATE per 1000 Population				AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY in Days			
	1996	1997	1998	1999	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	115.7	114.3	116.5	116.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
Western Region	97.9	92.0	91.8	93.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6
New Mexico	89.8	89.1	85.4	81.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4

DISCHARGES / 1000 POPULATION FOR DIABETES BY AGE GROUP & YEAR: US vs NM



DISCHARGES / 1000 POPULATION FOR AMI BY AGE GROUP & YEAR: US vs NM

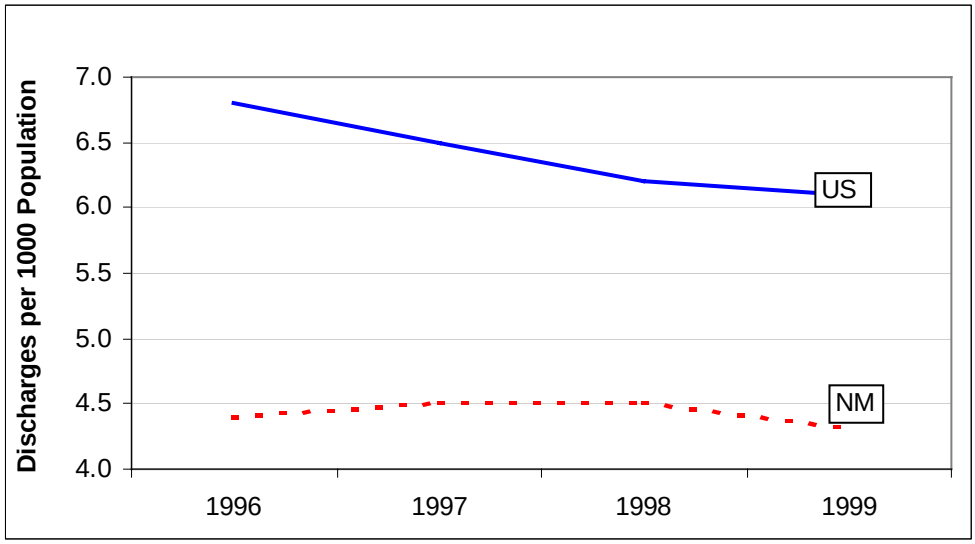


	<15		15 – 44		45 – 64		65+	
Diabetes	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
1996	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	3.0	2.0	5.8	3.4
1997	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	3.1	2.0	5.9	3.4
1998	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.7	2.8	1.9	5.9	3.5
1999	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.7	3.2	1.8	5.8	3.2
AMI								
1996	-	-	0.4	0.2	5.2	3.5	14.8	8.6
1997	-	-	0.4	0.3	4.7	3.1	13.4	9.1
1998	-	-	0.4	0.2	4.2	3.0	14.7	10.0
1999	-	-	0.4	0.2	4.6	3.0	14.9	9.2

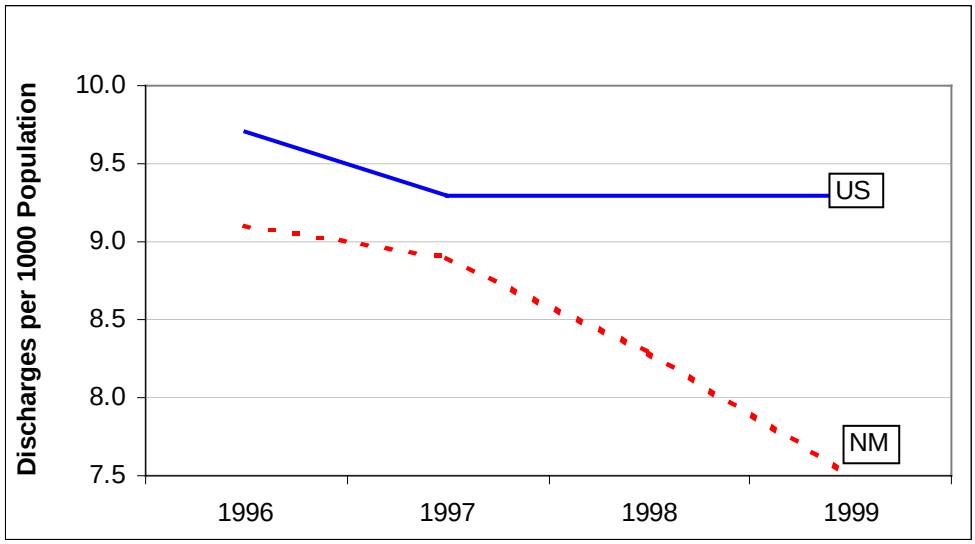
HPC/HIS: 12/2001

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Selected Principal Diagnoses Groups: 1996 - 1999

Neoplasms:



Injury and Poisoning:



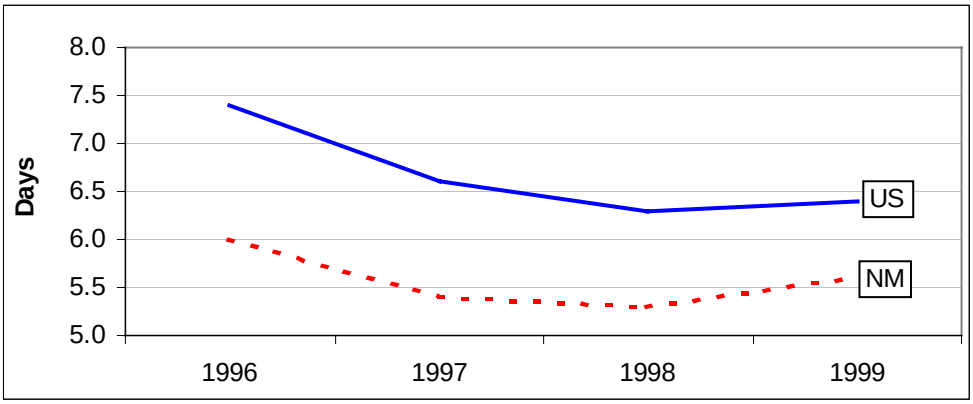
DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Principal Diagnosis Group: 1996 – 1999

Principal Diagnosis Group	1996 Total		1997 Total		1998 Total		1999 Total	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	3.2	1.8	3.2	1.9	3.2	1.8	3.0	1.6
Neoplasms	6.8	4.4	6.5	4.5	6.2	4.5	6.1	4.3
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	4.8	2.8	4.8	3.0	4.9	2.9	5.0	2.9
Diseases of the Blood	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.6
*Mental Disorders	7.4	3.9	7.3	3.9	7.2	3.5	7.3	3.6
Diseases of the Nervous System	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.1
Diseases of the Circulatory System	23.1	11.9	22.6	11.7	23.0	11.8	23.0	11.0
Diseases of the Respiratory System	12.3	9.2	12.8	9.5	12.5	8.6	13.4	9.6
Diseases of the Digestive System	11.0	9.4	11.1	9.2	11.2	8.6	11.3	8.2
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	6.3	5.3	6.3	5.1	6.3	4.9	6.2	4.4
Complications of Pregnancy	2.0	16.6	1.8	15.9	1.9	15.4	1.8	14.4
Diseases of the Skin	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.9	1.0
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	5.7	4.5	5.6	4.4	5.6	4.2	5.6	3.8
Congenital Anomalies	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4
Conditions in Perinatal Period	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Systems & Ill-defined Conditions	1.1	4.2	1.0	4.0	1.1	3.9	1.1	4.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.7	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.3	8.3	9.3	7.5
Supplementary Classifications	16.1	2.2	16.0	2.0	17.9	1.7	17.0	1.6
All Conditions	115.7	89.7	114.3	88.8	116.5	84.8	116.6	80.7

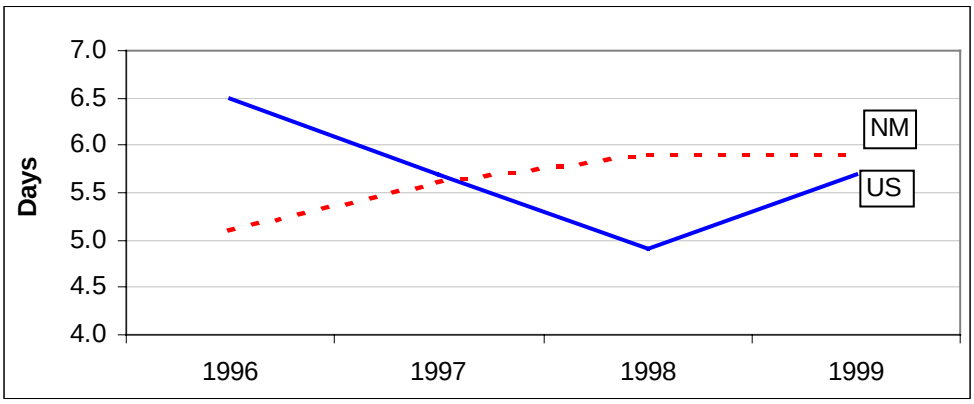
*NOTE: Many of New Mexico mental disorder discharges are from specialty (long stay) hospitals and are not included in this study in order to comply with the methodology of the federal study for comparison purposes.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
By Selected Principal Diagnoses Code Groups: 1996 – 1999

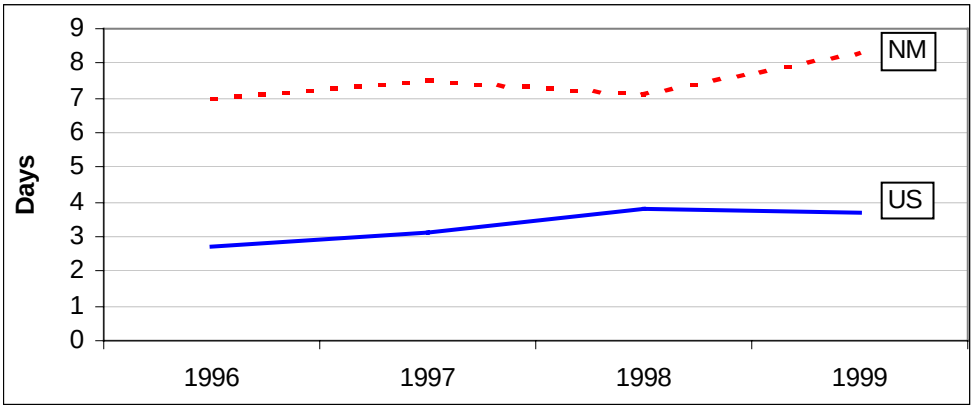
Infectious Diseases:



Congenital Anomalies:



Supplementary Classifications:



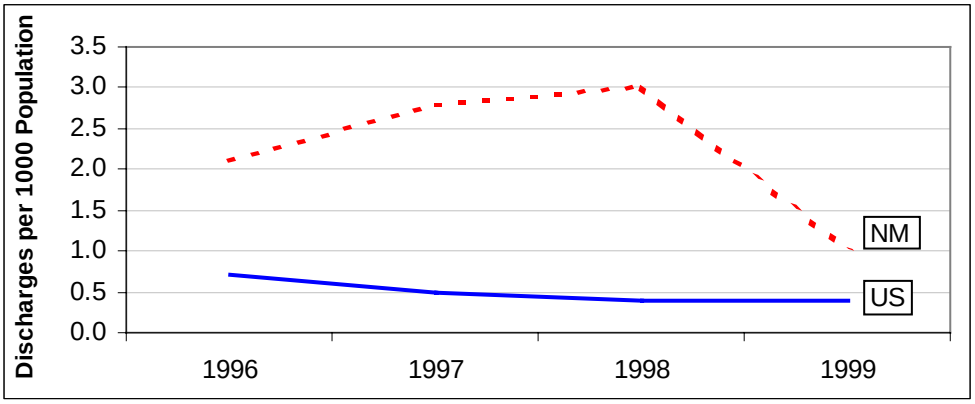
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
By Principal Diagnosis Group: 1996 – 1999

Principal Diagnosis Group	1996 Total		1997 Total		1998 Total		1999 Total	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	7.4	6.0	6.6	5.4	6.3	5.3	6.4	5.6
Neoplasms	6.2	5.3	6.2	5.2	6.4	5.2	6.2	5.4
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	5.3	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.4
Diseases of the Blood	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.4
*Mental Disorders	8.5	9.1	8.0	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.4
Diseases of the Nervous System	5.1	2.9	5.7	2.8	5.2	2.6	5.1	4.3
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5.5	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.7
Diseases of the Respiratory System	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.0
Diseases of the Digestive System	5.1	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.5
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.4
Complications of Pregnancy	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.1
Diseases of the Skin	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.1
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.4
Congenital Anomalies	6.5	5.1	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.9	5.7	5.9
Conditions in Perinatal Period	10.1	8.4	9.7	8.4	9.2	8.6	9.4	7.6
Systems & Ill-defined Conditions	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.6
Injury & Poisoning	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.0
Supplementary Classifications	2.7	7.0	3.1	7.5	3.8	7.1	3.7	8.3
All Conditions	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.3	5.1	4.2	5.0	4.4

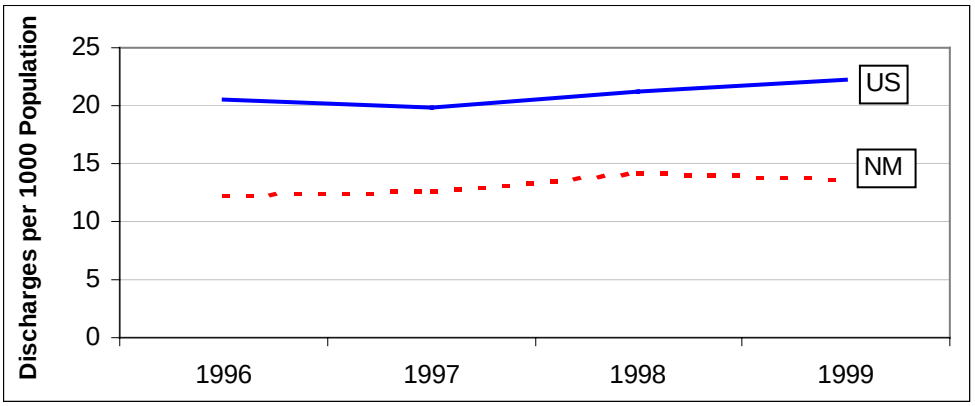
*NOTE: Many of New Mexico mental disorder discharges are from specialty (long stay) hospitals and are not included in this study in order to comply with the methodology of the federal study for comparison purposes.

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Procedure Category: 1996 – 1999

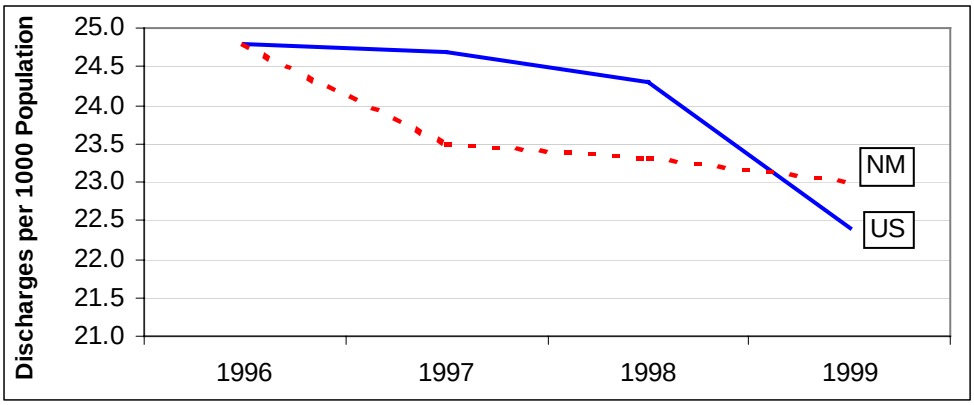
Operations on the Eye:



Operations on the Cardiovascular System:



Obstetrical Procedures:



DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Prodedure Category: 1996 - 1999

Procedure Categories	1996 Total		1997 Total		1998 Total		1999 Total	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Operations on Nervous System	3.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.8	2.9
Operations on Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Operations on Eye	0.7	2.1	0.5	2.8	0.4	3.0	0.4	1.0
Operations on Ear	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Operations on Nose, Mouth, etc.	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.8
Operations on Respiratory System	3.9	2.2	3.8	2.3	3.7	2.3	3.7	2.2
Operations on Cardiovascular Sys.	20.6	12.3	19.9	12.6	21.2	14.2	22.3	13.6
Operations on Hemic, etc.	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.8
Operations on Digestive System	18.8	15.1	18.7	14.5	18.7	14.5	18.8	13.9
Operations on Urinary System	3.8	2.8	3.7	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.5	2.5
Operations on Male Genital System	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8
Operations on Female Gen. System	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.4	8.0	7.3	7.6	6.5
Obstetrical Procedures	24.8	24.8	24.7	23.5	24.3	23.3	22.4	23.0
Operations on Musculoskeletal Sys.	11.9	11.1	11.7	10.9	11.9	11.1	11.7	9.3
Operations on Integumentary Sys.	4.9	3.6	4.5	3.6	4.8	3.7	4.9	3.1
Miscellaneous Procedures	47.7	31.6	46.7	30.1	47.5	31.5	47.0	29.8
All Procedures	153.0	120.1	149.8	117.1	151.9	120.7	149.9	110.5

TOP REASONS FOR HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1999 vs. 2000

- The top 25 reasons for hospitalization have changed little from 1999 to 2000, although the relative rankings have shifted some. One exception is that other ill-defined morbidity/mortality does not appear in the top 25 in 2000 for either males or females, although it was among the top 10 for both genders in 1999.

- Pneumonia appears among the top 25 reasons for hospitalization for males of all age groups. Heart disease and pneumonia appear among the top 25 reasons in ages 45 and over for both males and females in both 1999 and 2000.

- For ages 18 and under, asthma, respiratory disorders including bronchitis and pneumonia, and affective psychosis are among the top reasons for hospitalization for both males and females. Females are most frequently hospitalized for pregnancy related diagnoses.

- In the 19 to 44 year old age group, pregnancy related conditions account for the top five reasons for hospitalization for females. Substance abuse and mental health disorders account for the top reasons for hospitalization of males in this age group.

- In both 1999 and 2000 for ages 45 to 64, respiratory disease and uterine leiomyoma (benign neoplasm) account for the greatest number of discharges of females, while heart disease is the most frequent discharge diagnosis for males.

- Ages 65 and over show few differences between males and females. The top reasons for hospitalizations include pneumonia, rehabilitation procedures, heart disease, and osteoarthrosis.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - Ill-defined morbidity/mortality includes: Impaired breathing, respiratory arrest, nervousness, unspecified debility, general weight loss, wasting and other ill-defined conditions.

Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 18 & Under

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Affective Psychoses	705	Acute Bronchitis	939
2	Acute Bronchitis	689	Affective Psychoses	586
3	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	677	Pneumonia	460
4	Pneumonia	361	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	427
5	Normal Delivery	347	Asthma	418
6	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	323	Acute Appendicitis	370
7	Asthma	300	General Symptoms	211
8	Early/Threatened Labor	213	Conduct Disturbance	172
9	Acute Appendicitis	210	Emotional Dis Child/Adolescent	126
10	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	204	Intestinal Infection	125
11	Oth Indication Care-Del	204	Other Perinatal Jaundice	125
12	General Symptoms	194	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	119
13	Kidney Infection	187	Viral Pneumonia	117
14	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	154	Encounter Problems/Aftercare	113
15	Abnormal Forces of Labor	151	Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis	110
16	Umbilical Cord Complications	150	Oth Noninf Gastroenteritis	106
17	Oth Complications of Pregnancy	131	Oth Newborn Respiratory Cond	100
18	Viral Pneumonia	123	Hyperkinetic Disorder	89
19	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	121	Diabetes Mellitus	86
20	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	117	Radius & Ulna Fracture	83
21	Other Fetal Problems Aff Mother	107	Diseases of Esophagus	77
22	Other Obstetrical Truma	105	Replacement & Graft Comp	76
23	Diabetes Mellitus	101	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	73
24	Adjustment Reaction	90	Vir/Chlamyd Infection	71
25	Malposition of Fetus	89	Depressive Disorder	68

1999

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	649	Acute Bronchitis	713
2	Acute Bronchitis	553	Asthma	532
3	Affective Psychoses	536	Pneumonia	522
4	Normal Delivery	442	Affective Psychoses	497
5	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	399	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	423
6	Pneumonia	388	Acute Appendicitis	351
7	Asthma	348	General Symptoms	209
8	Early/Threatened Labor	239	Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis	180
9	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	225	Oth Ill-defined Morbidity/Mortality	162
10	Oth Ill-defined Morbidity/Mortality	223	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	161
11	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	205	Emotional Dis Child/Adolescent	160
12	Oth Complications Labor/Delivery	187	Viral Pneumonia	155
13	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	180	Conduct Disturbance	136
14	Umbilical Cord Complications	164	Other Perinatal Jaundice	136
15	General Symptoms	154	Encounter Problems/Aftercare	122
16	Kidney Infection	149	Hyperkinetic Disorder	117
17	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	144	Oth Noninf Gastroenteritis	110
18	Abnormal Forces of labor	134	Oth Newborn Respiratory Cond	104
19	Oth Complications of Pregnancy	127	Vir/Chlamyd Infection	91
20	Viral Pneumonia	119	Diabetes Mellitus	84
21	Adjustment Reaction	112	Depressive Disorder	81
22	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	103	Oth Cellulitis/Abscess	80
23	Emotional Dis Child/Adolescent	101	Adjustment Reaction	78
24	Other Fetal Problems Aff Mother	97	Intestinal Infection	76
25	Oth Urinary Tract Disorder	93	Other Femoral Fracture	75

Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 19 - 44

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	4,730	Affective Psychoses	809
2	Normal Delivery	2,306	Schizophrenic Disorders	562
3	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	1,731	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	438
4	Abn Pelvic Organ in Pregnancy	1,472	Acute Appendicitis	373
5	Oth Indication Care-Delivery	1,423	Diabetes Mellitus	314
6	Affective Psychoses	1,263	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	302
7	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	1,244	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	280
8	Abnormal Forces of Labor	1,208	Drug Dependence	269
9	Early/Threatened Labor	1,180	Intervertebral Disc Disorder	269
10	Umbilical Cord Complications	1,172	Diseases of the Pancreas	268
11	Oth Amniotic Cavity Problems	996	Alcoholic Psychoses	262
12	Oth Fetal Problems Aff Mother	813	Pneumonia	217
13	Malposition of Fetus	756	General Symptoms	199
14	Cholelithiasis	698	Replacement & Graft Comp	195
15	Uterine Leiomyoma	659	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	159
16	Oth Complications of Pregnancy	521	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	155
17	Late Pregnancy	516	Ankle Fracture	152
18	Other Obstetrical Trauma	510	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	147
19	Obstructed Labor	489	Nondependent Drug abuse	143
20	Endometriosis	445	Drug Psychoses	141
21	Postpartum Hemorrhage	333	Oth Nonorganic Psychoses	139
22	Disorder of Menstruation	312	Cholelithiasis	138
23	Noninflammatory Disorder/Uterine	291	General Medical Exam	136
24	Oth Complications Labor/delivery	291	Diseases of the Esophagus	127
25	Acute Appendicitis	277	Tibia & Fibula Fracture	125

1999

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	4,528	Affective Psychoses	687
2	Normal Delivery	2,634	Schizophrenic Disorders	633
3	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	1,646	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	541
4	Abn Pelvic Organ in Pregnancy	1,369	Drug Dependence	399
5	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	1,163	Acute Appendicitis	348
6	Early/Threatened Labor	1,119	Intervertebral Disc Disorder	310
7	Affective Psychoses	1,107	Diabetes Mellitus	259
8	Oth Indication Care-Delivery	1,088	Pneumonia	254
9	Umbilical Cord Complications	1,081	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	240
10	Abnormal Forces of Labor	1,059	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	232
11	Oth Amniotic Cavity Problems	937	Diseases of the Pancreas	215
12	Oth Fetal Problems Aff Mother	838	Alcoholic Psychoses	208
13	Malposition of Fetus	750	Replacement & Graft Comp	186
14	Uterine Leiomyoma	677	Drug Psychoses	181
15	Cholelithiasis	646	Cholelithiasis	163
16	Prolonged Pregnancy	555	Ankle Fracture	154
17	Oth Complications of Pregnancy	481	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	151
18	Obstructed Labor	410	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	149
19	Other Obstetrical Trauma	399	General Symptoms	138
20	Endometriosis	382	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	114
21	Postpartum Hemorrhage	341	Diseases of the Esophagus	113
22	Oth Indication Care-Delivery	314	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	112
23	Asthma	313	Depressive Disorder	108
24	Disorder of Menstruation	309	Adjustment Reaction	107
25	Noninflammatory Disorder/Uterine	287	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	105

Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 45 - 64

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	677	Oth Chr Ischemic Hrt Disease	1,118
2	Uterine Leiomyoma	633	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	819
3	Affective Psychoses	622	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	665
4	Other Chr Ishemic Hrt Disease	473	Pneumonia	413
5	Pneumonia	458	Replacement & Graft Comp	410
6	Cholelithiasis	444	Diabetes Mellitus	386
7	Diabetes Mellitus	394	Affective Psychoses	373
8	Replacement & Graft Comp	391	Heart Failure	313
9	Osteoarthrosis et al	381	Osteoarthrosis et al	279
10	Genital Prolapse	337	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	275
11	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	304	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	252
12	Chronic Bronchitis	288	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	247
13	Heart Failure	256	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	242
14	Rehabilitation Procedure	233	General Symptoms	228
15	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	231	Cholelithiasis	203
16	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	226	Diseases of the Pancreas	200
17	Other Surgical Complications	218	Chronic Bronchitis	197
18	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	210	Rehabilitation Procedure	195
19	Schizophrenic Disorders	206	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	193
20	Asthma	202	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	191
21	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	195	Alcohol Psychoses	186
22	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	195	Other Surgical Complications	182
23	Intestinal Obstruction	189	Intestinal Obstruction	180
24	General Symptoms	189	Schizophrenic Disorders	178
25	Diseases of the Pancreas	179	Other AC Ischemic Heart Disease	173

1999

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	639	Oth Chr Ischemic Hrt Disease	907
2	Uterine Leiomyoma	623	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	876
3	Affective Psychoses	587	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	605
4	Pneumonia	564	Pneumonia	446
5	Cholelithiasis	421	Affective Psychoses	340
6	Other Chr Ishemic Hrt Disease	381	Diabetes Mellitus	337
7	Replacement & Graft Comp	357	Replacement & Graft Comp	326
8	Diabetes Mellitus	355	Heart Failure	276
9	Genital Prolapse	338	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	271
10	Osteoarthrosis et al	328	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	259
11	Chronic Bronchitis	319	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	258
12	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	282	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	239
13	Asthma	263	Cholelithiasis	222
14	Heart Failure	247	Osteoarthrosis et al	217
15	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	244	Chronic Bronchitis	216
16	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	226	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	214
17	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	206	Diseases of the Pancreas	214
18	Other Surgical Complications	199	General Symptoms	206
19	Schizophrenic Disorders	189	Schizophrenic Disorders	201
20	General Symptoms	184	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	191
21	Rehabilitation Procedure	180	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	168
22	Encounter Problems/Aftercare	179	Other Surgical Complications	163
23	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	177	Alcohol Psychoses	158
24	Female Genital Symptoms	156	Diseases of the Esophagus	151
25	Intestinal Obstruction	150	Septicemia	147

Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 65 & Over

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	1,652	Pneumonia	1,529
2	Rehabilitation Procedure	1,423	Oth Chr Ischemic Heart Disease	1,288
3	Heart Failure	1,281	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	1,061
4	Femur Neck Fracture	1,202	Heart Failure	979
5	Osteoarthrosis et al	959	Rehabilitation Procedure	728
6	Oth Chr Ischemic Heart Disease	860	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	705
7	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	846	Chronic Bronchitis	566
8	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	794	Osteoarthrosis et al	535
9	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	727	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	455
10	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	714	Hyperplasia of Prostate	440
11	Chronic Bronchitis	711	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	435
12	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	585	Femur Neck Fracture	423
13	Replacement & Graft Comp	539	Replacement & Graft Comp	414
14	General Symptoms	499	General Symptoms	378
15	Intestinal Obstruction	474	Diabetes Mellitus	346
16	Cholelithiasis	419	Intestinal Obstruction	326
17	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	402	Cholelithiasis	323
18	Diverticula of Intestine	399	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	320
19	Diabetes Mellitus	379	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	301
20	Genital Prolapse	356	Precerebral Occlusion	270
21	Septicemia	351	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	269
22	CVA (Stroke)	318	Septicemia	263
23	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	287	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	237
24	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	281	Diverticula of Intestine	227
25	Other Bone/Cartilage Disorder	277	CVA (Stroke)	223

1999

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	2,005	Pneumonia	1,633
2	Femur Neck Fracture	1,281	Oth Chr Ischemic Heart Disease	1,082
3	Heart Failure	1,236	Heart Failure	1,028
4	Osteoarthrosis et al	922	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	1,026
5	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	863	Chronic Bronchitis	652
6	Rehabilitation Procedure	829	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	646
7	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	816	Osteoarthrosis et al	487
8	Oth Chr Ischemic Heart Disease	787	Hyperplasia of Prostate	456
9	Chronic Bronchitis	785	Rehabilitation Procedure	452
10	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	773	Replacement & Graft Comp	446
11	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	672	Femur Neck Fracture	427
12	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	582	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	425
13	Replacement & Graft Comp	530	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	391
14	Intestinal Obstruction	465	Cholelithiasis	325
15	Cholelithiasis	465	Septicemia	323
16	General Symptoms	430	General Symptoms	320
17	Septicemia	414	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	319
18	Diabetes Mellitus	399	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	302
19	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	391	Intestinal Obstruction	297
20	Diverticula of Intestine	376	Other Bacterial Pneumonia	292
21	Genital Prolapse	353	Diabetes Mellitus	271
22	CVA (Stroke)	301	Precerebral Occlusion	246
23	Other Bacterial Pneumonia	261	Solid/Liq Pneumonitis	238
24	Other Venous Thrombosis	258	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	229
25	Other Bone/Cartilage Disorder	258	Other Lung Diseases	205

TOP SURGICAL PROCEDURES, 1999 vs. 2000

- There have been few changes in the most frequent surgical procedures from 1999 to 2000; however there has been a decrease in the number of discharges for the top two procedures, obstetric operations and joint repair, from 1999 to 2000.

- Statewide, other obstetric procedures, joint repairs, cesarean section deliveries, reduction of fractures and dislocations, gall bladder operations and heart surgeries are the most frequently performed surgical procedures.

- In the 18 and under age group, operations on the appendix (appendectomies) are common among both males and females. Other top procedures for this group include deliveries for females and reduction of fractures/dislocations and skin/subcutaneous tissue operations (sutures, biopsy, debridement of wound, infection, or burn, etc.) for males.

- In the 19 to 44 age group, reduction of fractures/dislocations, skin/subcutaneous tissue operations, appendectomies and joint procedures are the most frequent procedures for males, while gynecological/obstetrical procedures and deliveries are most frequent for females in both 1999 and 2000.

- In the 45 to 64 age group, joint repairs are the second most frequently performed surgical procedures for females and third most frequent for males. Females also have a high frequency of uterine and gall bladder surgery, while males frequently have heart procedures and operations.

- In the population aged 65 and over, the most frequent procedures for females are joint repairs, reduction of fractures and dislocations, and intestinal incision/ excision/anastomosis. The ranking of the top five procedures for females in this age group did not change from 1999 to 2000. For males, heart operations, prostate operations and joint repair are the most frequent.

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

Top 20 Surgical Procedures
Overall Frequency by Principal Procedure

2000

Rank	Surgical Procedure	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	4,775
2	Joint Repair	4,285
3	Cesarean Delivery	4,112
4	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	3,498
5	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	3,483
6	Heart Vessel Operations	3,306
7	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	3,141
8	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	2,894
9	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	2,846
10	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	2,298
11	Other Vessel Operations	2,132
12	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	2,106
13	Appendix Operations	1,720
14	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,392
15	Fallopian Tube Operation	1,274
16	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	1,001
17	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	973
18	Other Abdominal Operations	775
19	Other Gastric Operations	741
20	Breast Operations	726

1999

Rank	Surgical Procedure	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	4,822
2	Joint Repair	4,381
3	Cesarean Delivery	3,995
4	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	3,460
5	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	3,390
6	Heart Vessel Operations	3,301
7	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	3,294
8	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	3,029
9	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	3,023
10	Other Vessel Operations	2,334
11	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	2,217
12	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	2,152
13	Appendix Operations	1,784
14	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,564
15	Fallopian Tube Operation	1,301
16	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	1,150
17	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	997
18	Other Abdominal Operations	850
19	Breast Operations	765
20	Spinal Cord & Canal Operations	707

Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 18 & Under

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	578	Appendix Operations	402
2	Cesarean Delivery	287	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	255
3	Appendix Operations	253	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	162
4	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	207	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	156
5	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	147	Incision/ Excision & Division of Bones	64
6	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	129	Other Skull/Brain Operations	60
7	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	89	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	53
8	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	59	Joint Repair	53
9	Other Assist/Induce Delivery Procedures	56	Incision/ Excision Joint Structures	53
10	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	54	Other Abdomen Region Operations	50

1999

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	677	Appendix Operations	388
2	Cesarean Delivery	317	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	259
3	Appendix Operations	287	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	160
4	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	236	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	157
5	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	134	Other Skull/Brain Operations	69
6	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	127	Hernia Repair	69
7	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	119	Incision/ Excision & Division of Bones	68
8	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	73	Joint Repair	64
9	Joint Repair	72	Other Bone Operations except Facial	52
10	Other Assist/Induce Delivery Procedures	61	Operations on Muscles/Tendons except Hand	51

Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 19 - 44

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	4,194	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	469
2	Cesarean Delivery	3,819	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	457
3	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	1,844	Appendix Operations	383
4	Fallopian Tube Operations	1,259	Joint Repair	317
5	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,183	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	252
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	800	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	247
7	Other Assist/Induce Delivery Procedures	607	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	180
8	Ovarian Operations	388	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	171
9	Other Uterine/Supporting Structures Operations	364	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	159
10	Appendix Operations	340	Other Vessel Operations	143

1999

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	4,061	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	483
2	Cesarean Delivery	3,644	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	442
3	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	1,799	Appendix Operations	403
4	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,313	Joint Repair	366
5	Fallopian Tube Operations	1,255	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	273
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	801	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	271
7	Ovarian Operations	404	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	218
8	Other Assist/Induce Delivery Procedures	370	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	171
9	Other Uterine/Supporting Structures Operations	355	Other Vessel Operations	151
10	Appendix Operations	342	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	126

Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 45 - 64

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Uterine Incisions & Excisions	1,366	Heart Vessel Operations	1,122
2	Joint Repair	697	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	757
3	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	546	Joint Repair	536
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	541	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	456
5	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	474	Other Vessel Operations	381
6	Other Vessel Operations	367	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	361
7	Heart Vessel Operations	353	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	304
8	Breast Operations	307	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	302
9	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	282	Prostate & Seminal Vesicle Operations	301
10	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	278	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	284

1999

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Uterine Incisions & Excisions	1,305	Heart Vessel Operations	1,076
2	Joint Repair	650	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	705
3	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	547	Joint Repair	527
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	455	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	472
5	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	448	Other Vessel Operations	434
6	Other Vessel Operations	423	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	334
7	Heart Vessel Operations	358	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	316
8	Breast Operations	305	Prostate & Seminal Vesicle Operations	287
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	288	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	251
10	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	284	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	233

Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 65 & Over

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	1,605	Heart Vessel Operations	1,060
2	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	942	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	993
3	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	927	Joint Repair	816
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	857	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	738
5	Heart Vessel Operations	637	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	660
6	Other Vessel Operations	566	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	527
7	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	555	Other Vessel Operations	510
8	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	525	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	399
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	302	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	331
10	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	288	Urinary Bladder Operations	247

1999

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	1,610	Heart Vessel Operations	1,043
2	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	1,049	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	932
3	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	1,042	Joint Repair	815
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	871	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	796
5	Heart Vessel Operations	659	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	692
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	619	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	552
7	Other Vessel Operations	613	Other Vessel Operations	548
8	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	558	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	436
9	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	312	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	365
10	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	294	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	251

PATIENT DAYS BY ETHNICITY AND MMDC, 1997 - 2000

- For New Mexico residents hospitalized in 2000, reported ethnicity was 45.2% Anglos (Non-Hispanic Whites), 36.1% Hispanic, 5.0% Native Americans, and 1.6% African Americans. Asian/Pacific Islanders and "Other" accounted for 5.7% of the discharges and the remaining 6.3% were of unknown ethnicity.

- Over the 4 years, Anglos had the highest number of patient days per 1000 population, followed by Hispanics.

- Pregnancy related patient days are highest for Hispanics and Anglos.

- From 1997 through 2000 Native Americans have had the highest number of patient days per 1000 population for injuries and poisonings, while the lowest rates have been for African Americans.

- Although there has been a slight decrease in 2000 in the patient days per 1000 population for mental diseases for Native Americans and African Americans, the rate has increased for other ethnicities.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - The Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC) for "Injury" includes all injuries, poisonings, and burns.

  - Since Indian Health Service (IHS) does not report discharges to the Health Information System (HIS), the patient days for Native Americans are under reported by varying amounts for all categories.

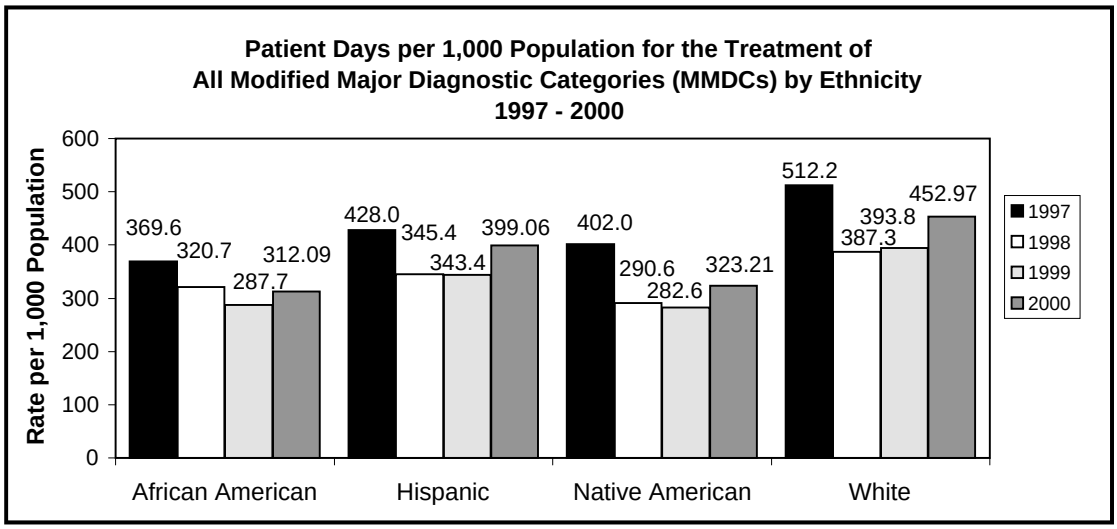
  - Ethnicity is reported to the HIS by the hospitals and is largely self-reported.

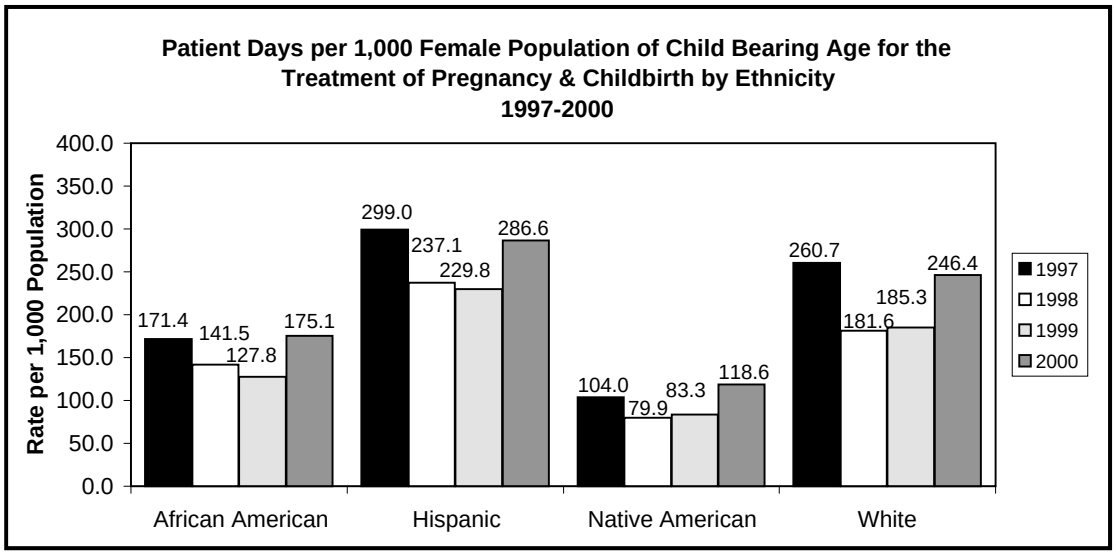
  - All hospitalization rates were calculated per 1000 State residents of each ethnicity except for the treatment of pregnancy and childbirth. In the latter case the number of female residents of New Mexico of child bearing age (15 - 44 years old), based on reported ethnicity, was used as the denominator.

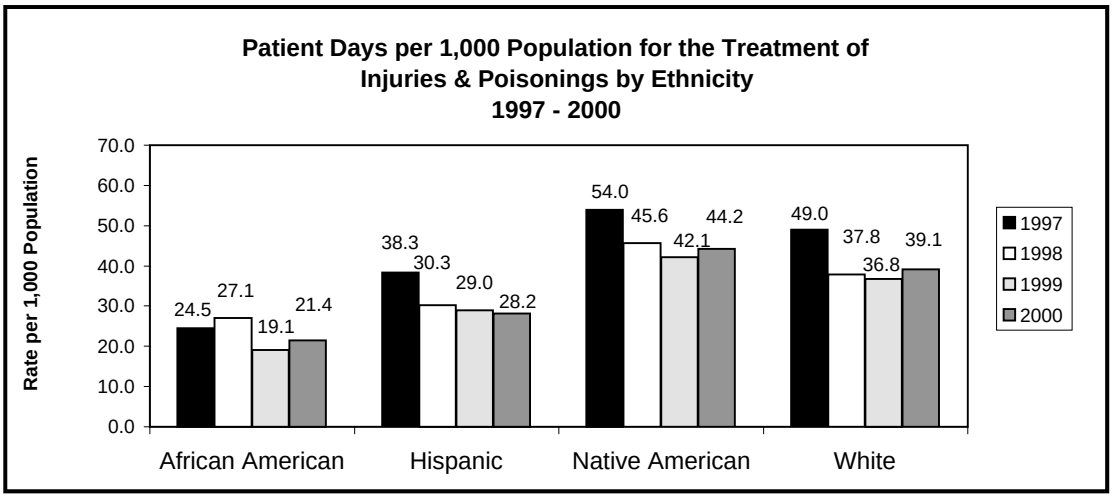
  - In 1998 and 1999 the rate of hospitalization for all MMDCs is lower partially due to "unknown" ethnicity codes reported by one of the large facility systems.

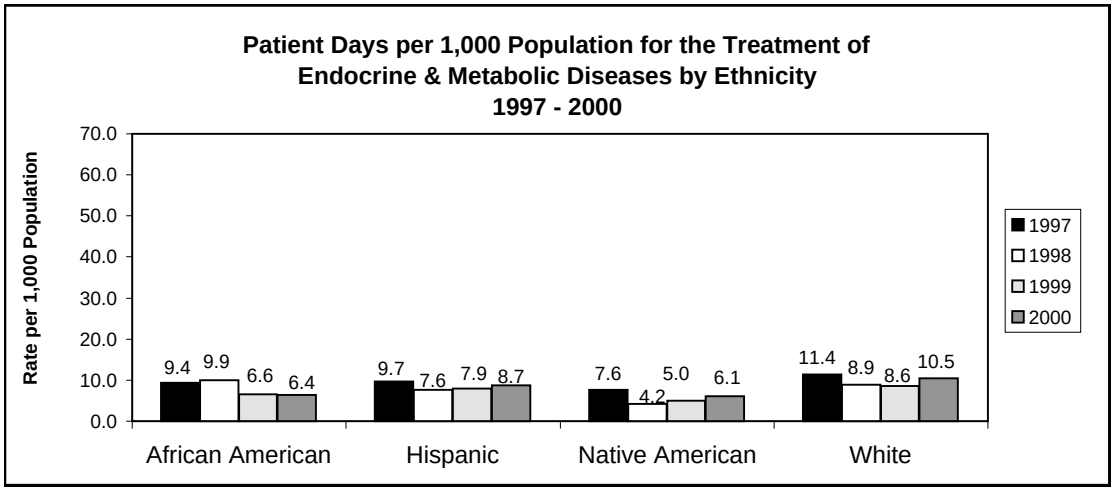
HOSPITALIZATION BY MMDC AND ETHNICITY

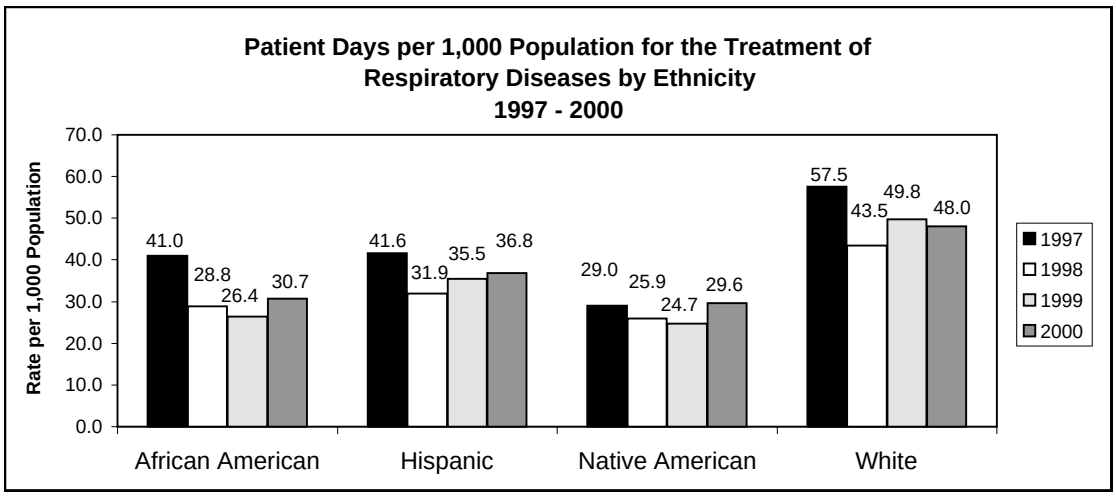
The following charts reflect patient days per 1,000 population by MMDCs and ethnicity. Ethnicity is reported to the Health Information System by hospitals and is self-reported by patients. Since Indian Health Service (IHS) hospitals do not report discharges to the Health Information System, the patient days for Native Americans are under reported by varying amounts for all categories. It should be noted that data reported include only those hospitalizations of New Mexicans in New Mexico hospitals.

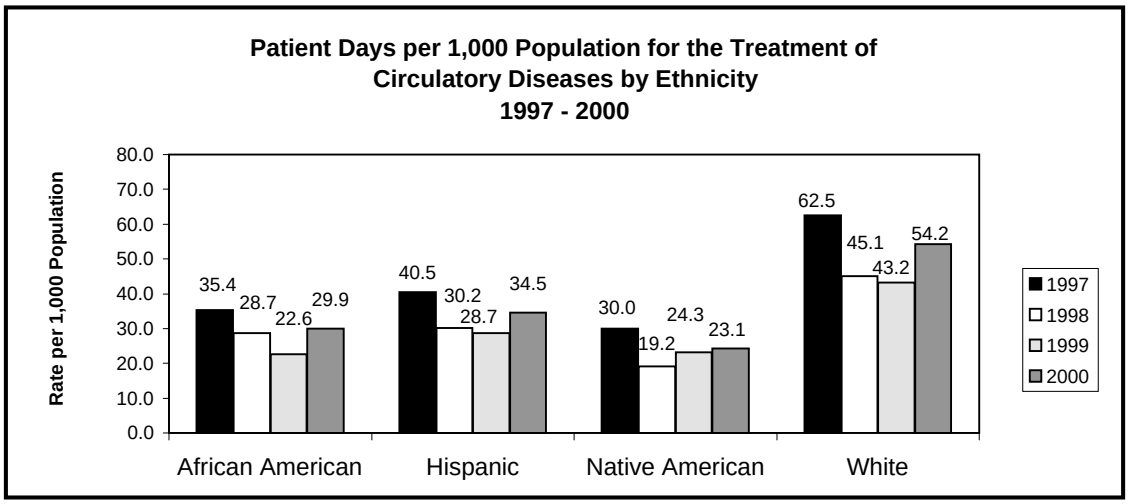


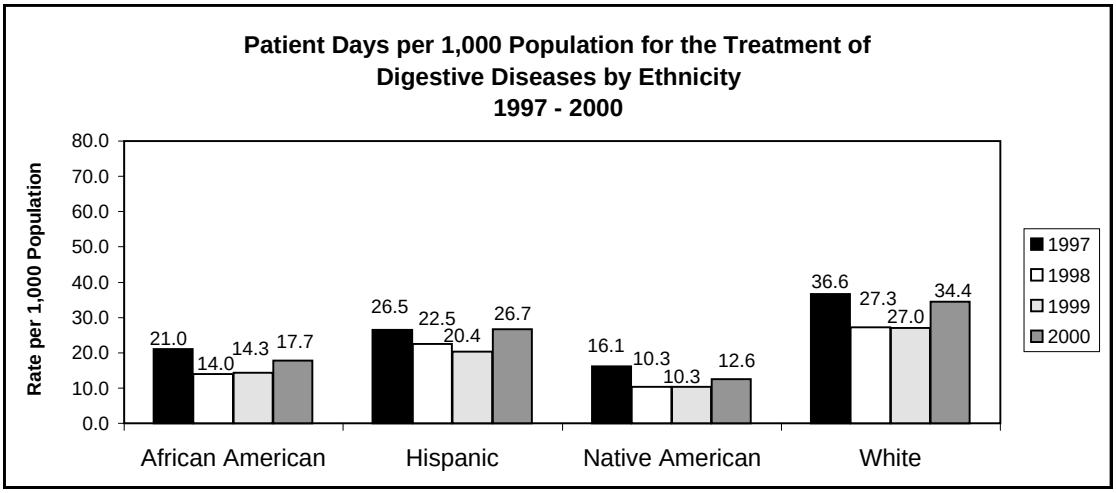


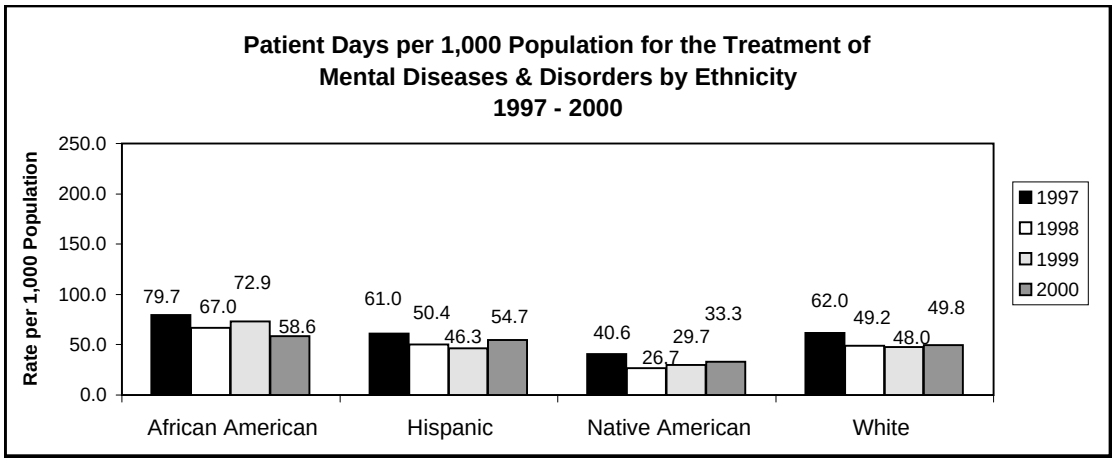

Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Injuries & Poisonings by Ethnicity
1997 - 2000
Rate per 1,000 Population
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
24.5
27.1
19.1
21.4
38.3
30.3
29.0
28.2
54.0
45.6
42.1
44.2
49.0
37.8
36.8
39.1
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1997
1998
1999
2000


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Endocrine & Metabolic Diseases by Ethnicity
1997 - 2000
Rate per 1,000 Population
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
9.4
9.9
6.6
6.4
9.7
7.6
7.9
8.7
7.6
4.2
5.0
6.1
11.4
8.9
8.6
10.5
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1997
1998
1999
2000


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Respiratory Diseases by Ethnicity
1997 - 2000
Rate per 1,000 Population
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
41.0
28.8
26.4
30.7
41.6
31.9
35.5
36.8
29.0
25.9
24.7
29.6
57.5
43.5
49.8
48.0
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1997
1998
1999
2000


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Circulatory Diseases by Ethnicity
1997 - 2000
Rate per 1,000 Population
80.0
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
35.4
28.7
22.6
29.9
40.5
30.2
28.7
34.5
30.0
19.2
24.3
23.1
62.5
45.1
43.2
54.2
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1997
1998
1999
2000


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Digestive Diseases by Ethnicity
1997 - 2000
Rate per 1,000 Population
80.0
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
21.0
14.0
14.3
17.7
26.5
22.5
20.4
26.7
16.1
10.3
10.3
12.6
36.6
27.3
27.0
34.4
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1997
1998
1999
2000


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Mental Diseases & Disorders by Ethnicity
1997 - 2000
Rate per 1,000 Population
250.0
200.0
150.0
100.0
50.0
0.0
79.7
67.0
72.9
58.6
61.0
50.4
46.3
54.7
40.6
26.7
29.7
33.3
62.0
49.2
48.0
49.8
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1997
1998
1999
2000

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PRIMARY PAYER

- For the New Mexico population as a whole, Private Insurance is the payment source for the highest percentage of both patient days and number of discharges, Medicare covered the next largest percentage, followed by Medicaid, Uninsured, and Other.

- For males the percentage of patient days with Medicare as a source of payment decreased from 1998 to 2000 (even though the percentage of discharges using Medicare as a payer source has increased), while percentages of patient days and number of discharges for the uninsured has increased.

- For females the percentage of patient days with no insurance or Medicaid increased between 1998 and 2000, as did the percentage of discharges for those who were uninsured. The use by females of insurance classified as "all others" has decreased both as a percentage of discharges and as a percentage of hospital days.

- For ages 18 and under, there were no major differences between males and females with Medicaid being the most frequently used source of payment. Medicaid accounted for the highest percentages of both discharges and patient days in this age group.

- As in 1998 and 1999, in the age group from 19 to 64 years old, Private Insurance accounts for the largest number of discharges and patient days for both males and females in 2000. Medicaid is second in number of patient days for both males and females, and the uninsured days and discharges continue to increase for all in this age group.

- As expected in the 65 and over age group, Medicare accounts for the largest number of both patient days and discharges for both males and females. Private Insurance remains the payment source for most of the rest of patient days and discharges in this age group.

- Expected source of coverage varied substantially by county. For example, in 2000: Private insurance as the payment source was highest in Los Alamos (66% of discharges) and Sandoval (58% of discharges) and the lowest in Luna (21%), De Baca (22%), and Quay (23% of discharges). In Cibola, Lea, Hidalgo, and Roosevelt, Medicaid was the payment source for 30% or more of discharges, but only 3% in Los Alamos, and 10% in Harding. Medicare was the payment source for over half of the discharges in De Baca (56%) and Harding (52%) counties. Among counties with the highest percentage of discharges uninsured in 2000 were Dona Ana (15%), Hidalgo and Luna (11%).

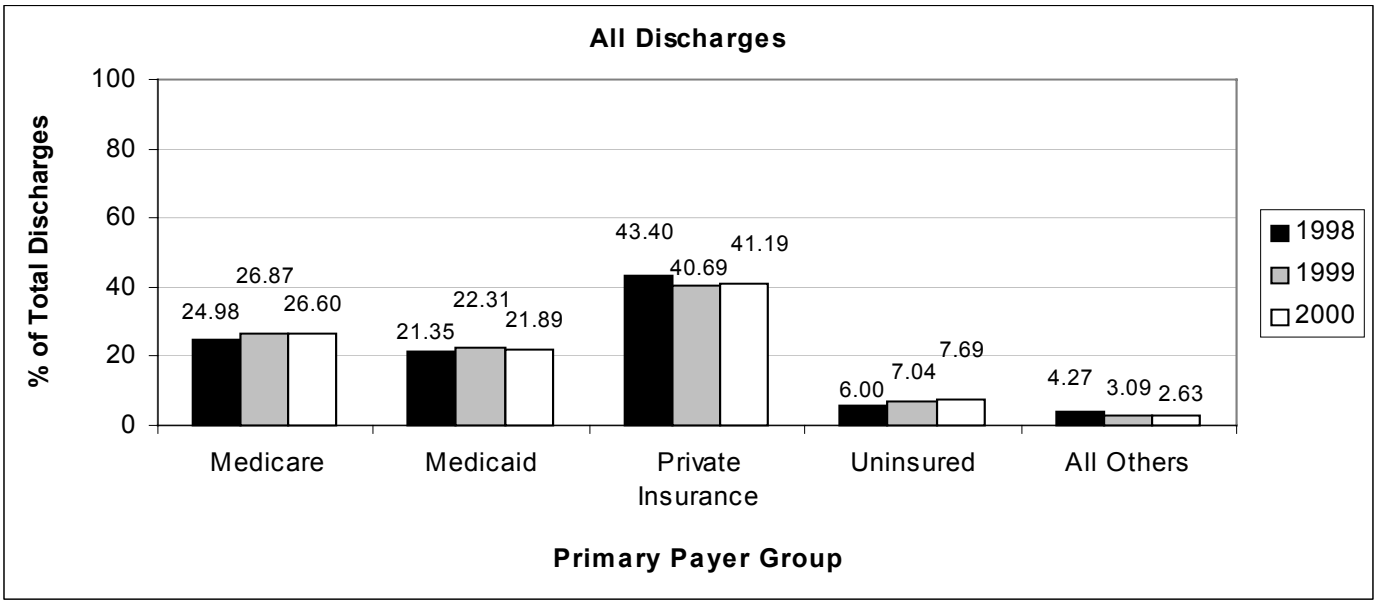
- Average length of stay by payer also varied greatly by county. Colfax, DeBaca, and Union counties' longest lengths of stay were for discharges covered by private insurance. Bernalillo, Catron, Chaves, Cibola, Curry, Dona Ana, Eddy, Harding, Lea, Luna, Rio Arriba, Roosevelt, Sandoval, San Juan, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, and Valencia counties had longest length of stays when Medicare was a payer. Lincoln and Quay had longest lengths of stay for the uninsured, while for Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Los Alamos, McKinley, Otero, San Miguel, and Taos, Medicaid covered the longest lengths of stay.

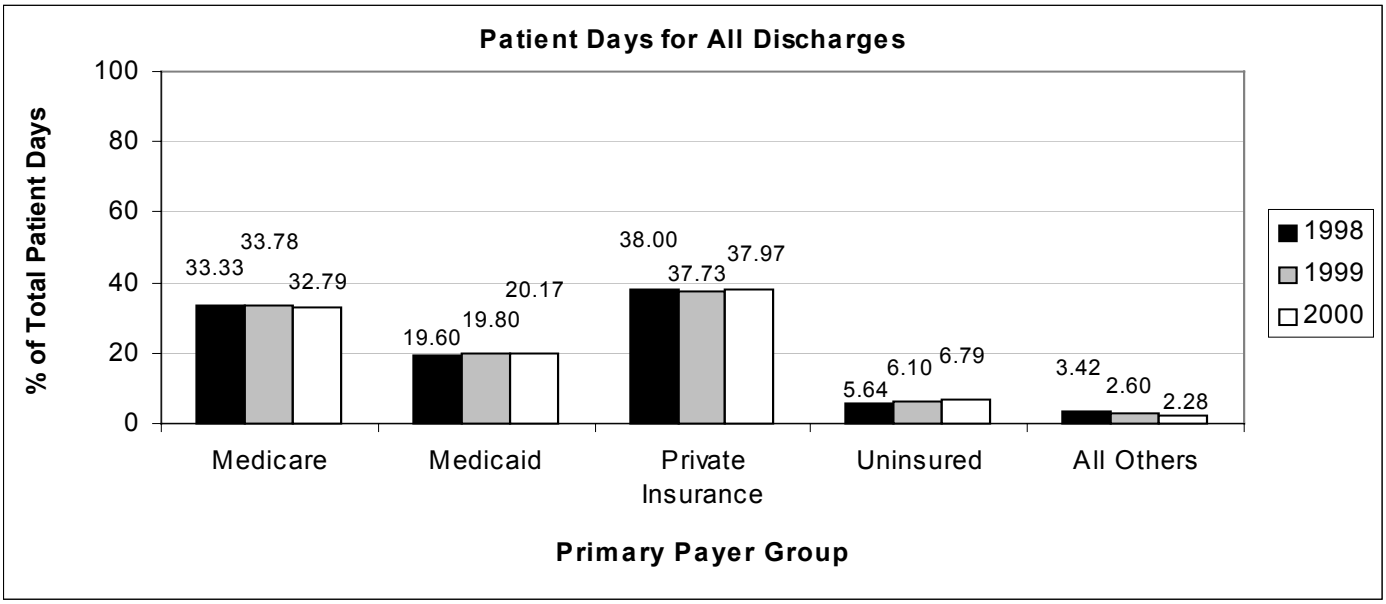
♦ METHODOLOGY NOTES:

- The payer category “All Others” includes IHS/PHS, CHAMPUS/ VA / Military, Law Enforcement & Workers’ Comp.

- The category “Uninsured” includes Self Pay and Charity Care.

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP
FOR ALL DISCHARGES FROM NM NON-FEDERAL HOSPITALS: 1998 - 2000

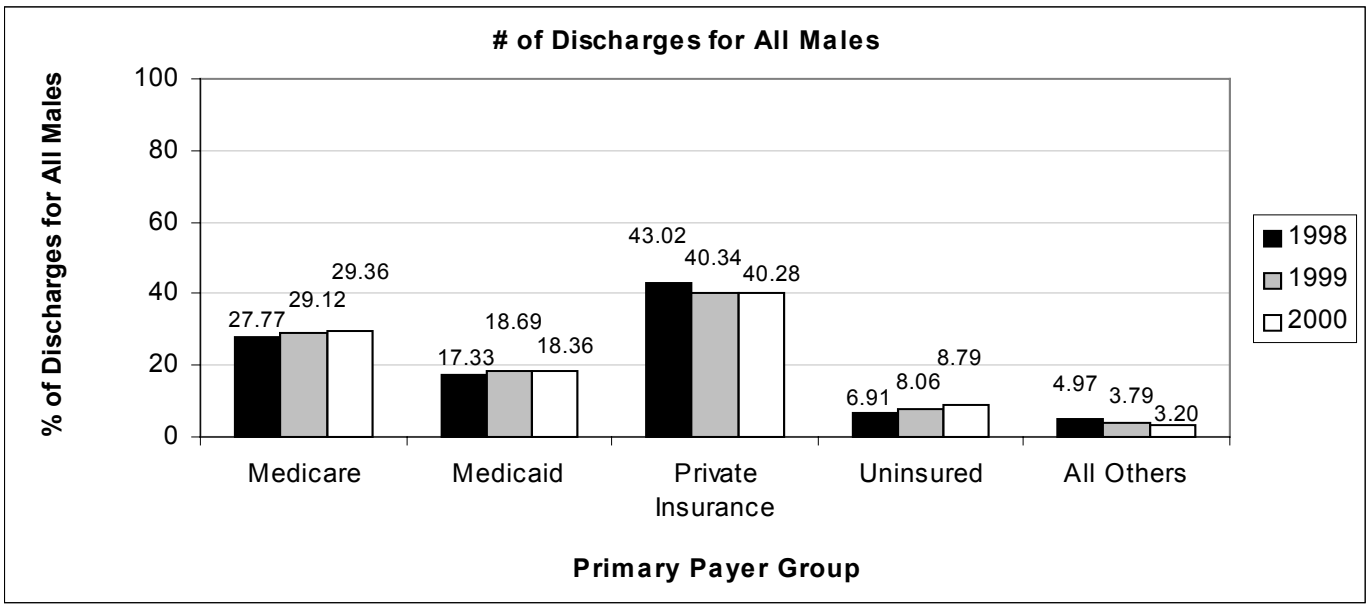


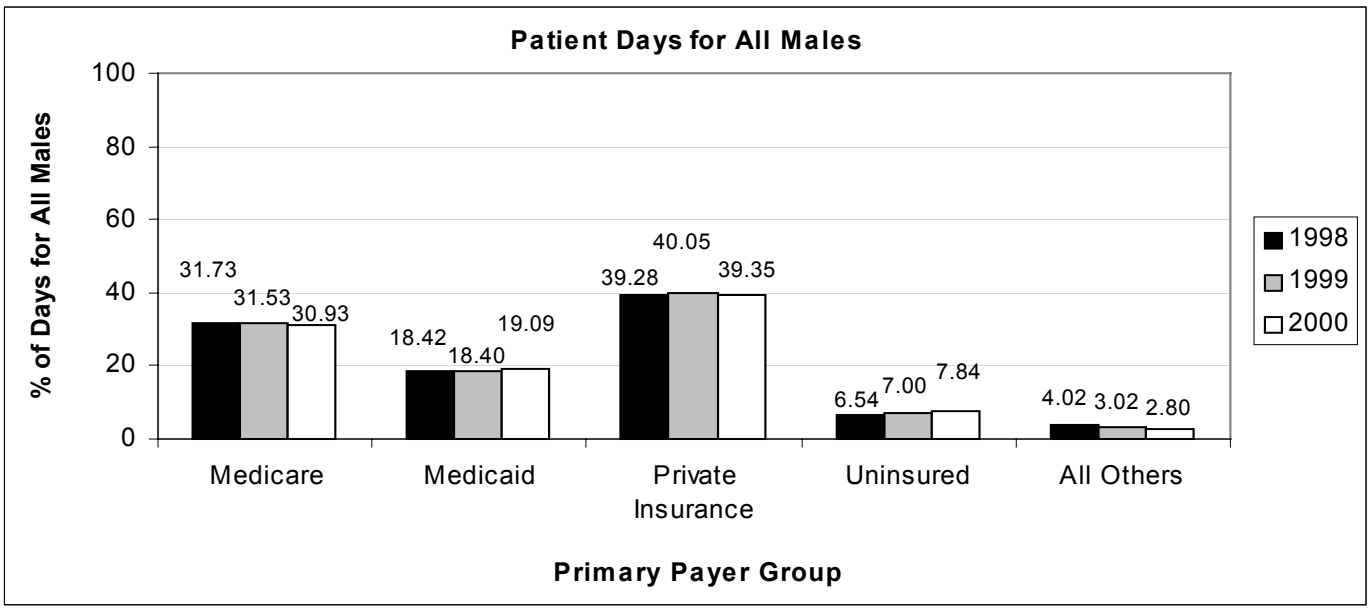


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	45,528	24.98	47,144	26.87	47,959	26.60	279,182	33.33	280,669	33.78	277,409	32.79
Medicaid	38,934	21.35	39,147	22.31	39,468	21.89	164,172	19.60	164,510	19.80	170,652	20.17
Private	79,115	43.40	71,401	40.69	74,271	41.19	318,328	38.00	313,451	37.73	321,226	37.97
Uninsured	10,930	6.00	12,354	7.04	13,859	7.69	47,269	5.64	50,654	6.10	57,426	6.79
Other	7,779	4.27	5,431	3.09	4,738	2.63	28614	3.52	21,582	2.60	19,328	2.28
Total	182,286	100	175,477	100	180,295	100	837,565	99.99	830,866	100.01	846,041	100

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR ALL MALES: 1998 - 2000

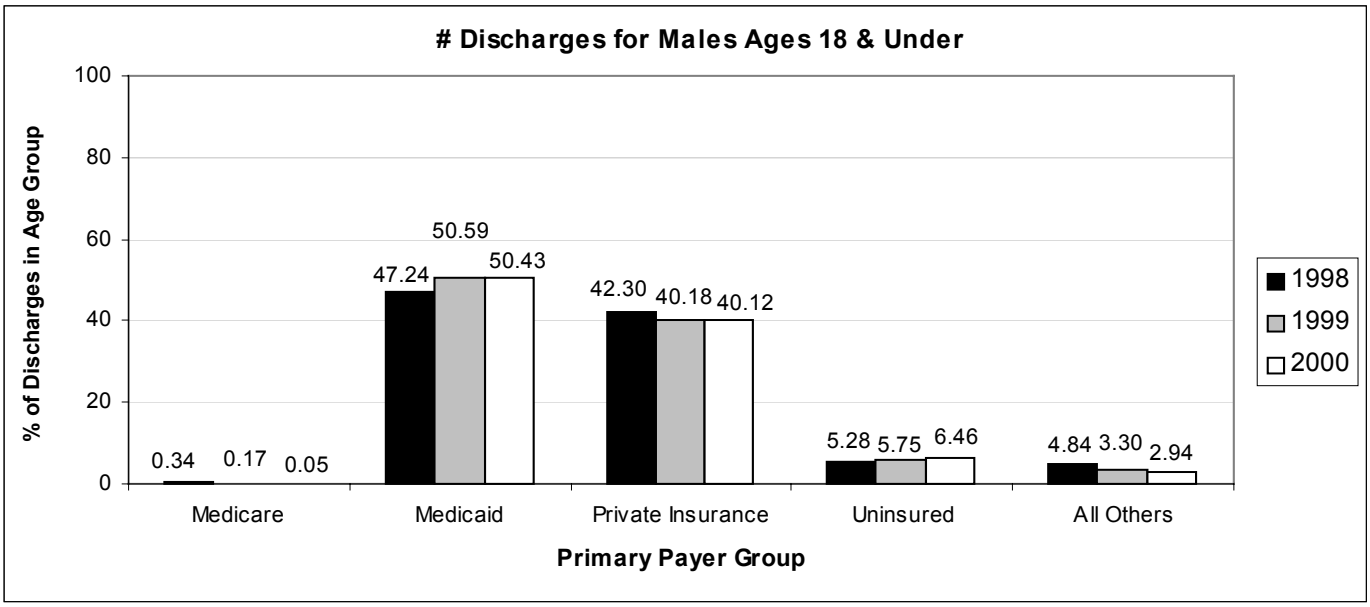


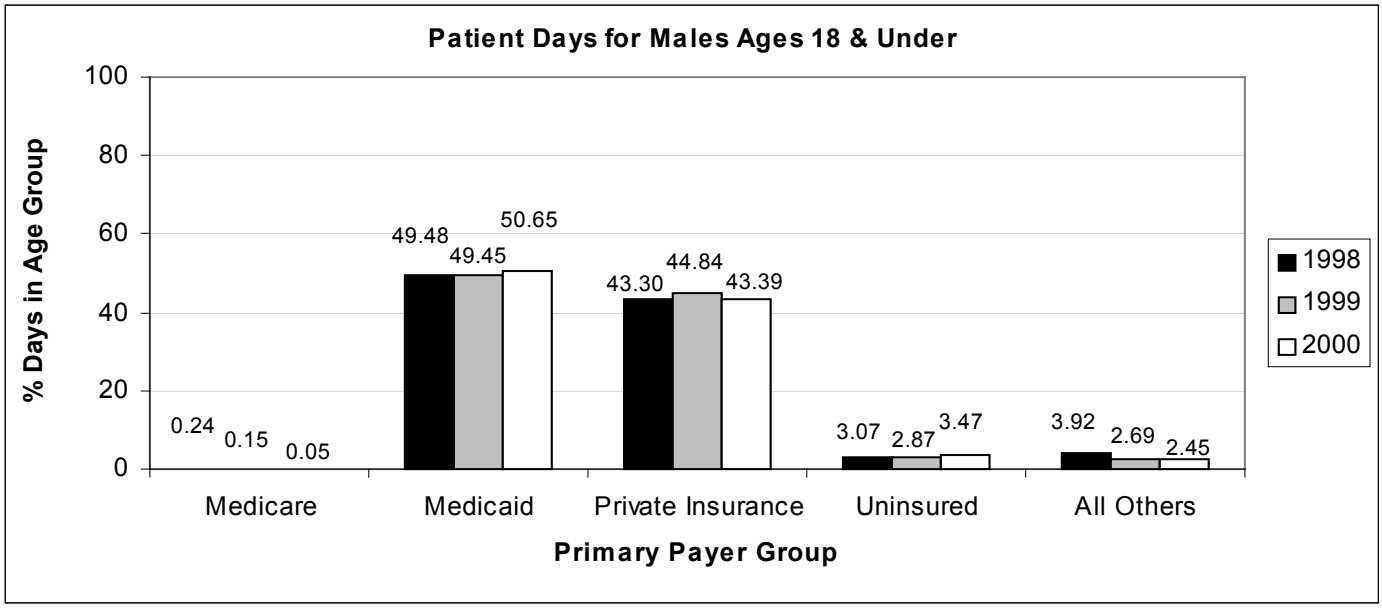


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	20,348	27.77	20,646	29.12	21,429	29.36	123,796	31.73	121,854	31.53	121,441	30.93
Medicaid	12,702	17.33	13,252	18.69	13,398	18.36	71,849	18.42	71,087	18.40	74,953	19.09
Private	31,529	43.02	28,603	40.34	29,397	40.28	153,218	39.28	154,756	40.05	154,495	39.35
Uninsured	5,065	6.91	5,713	8.06	6,416	8.79	25,523	6.54	27,039	7.00	30,765	7.84
Other	3,643	4.97	2,689	3.79	2,339	3.20	15,664	4.02	11,679	3.02	10,983	2.80
Total	73,287	100	70,903	100	72,979	99.99	390,050	99.99	386,415	100	392,637	100.01

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

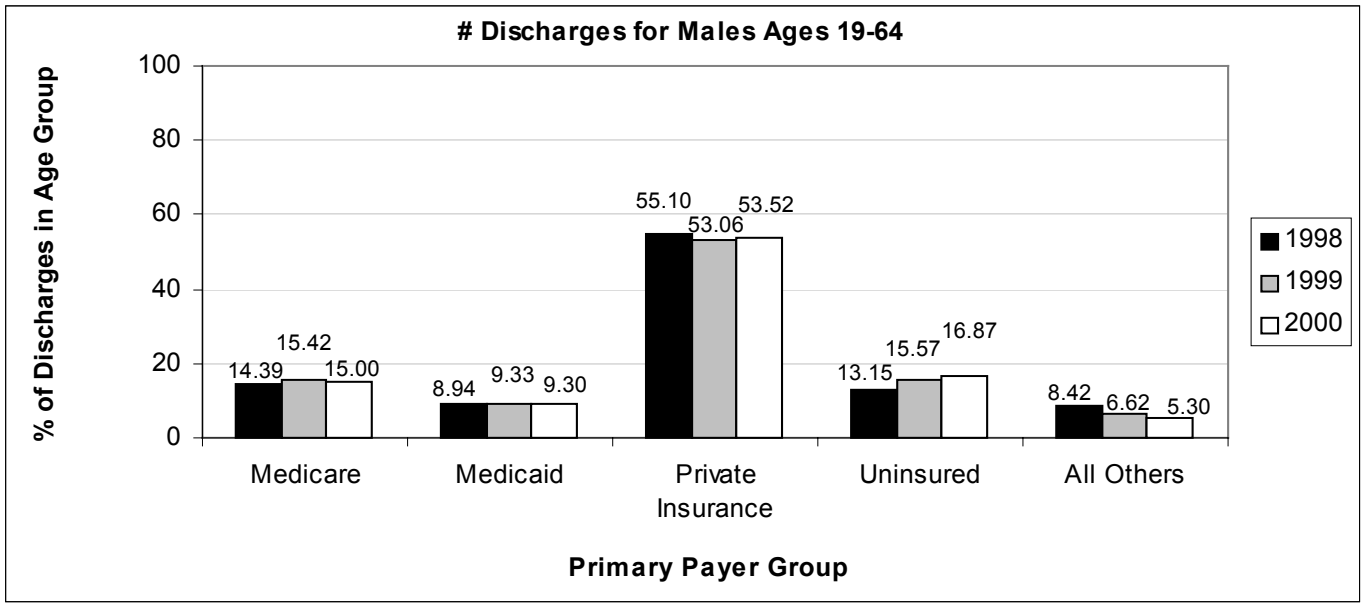
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 18 & UNDER: 1998 - 2000

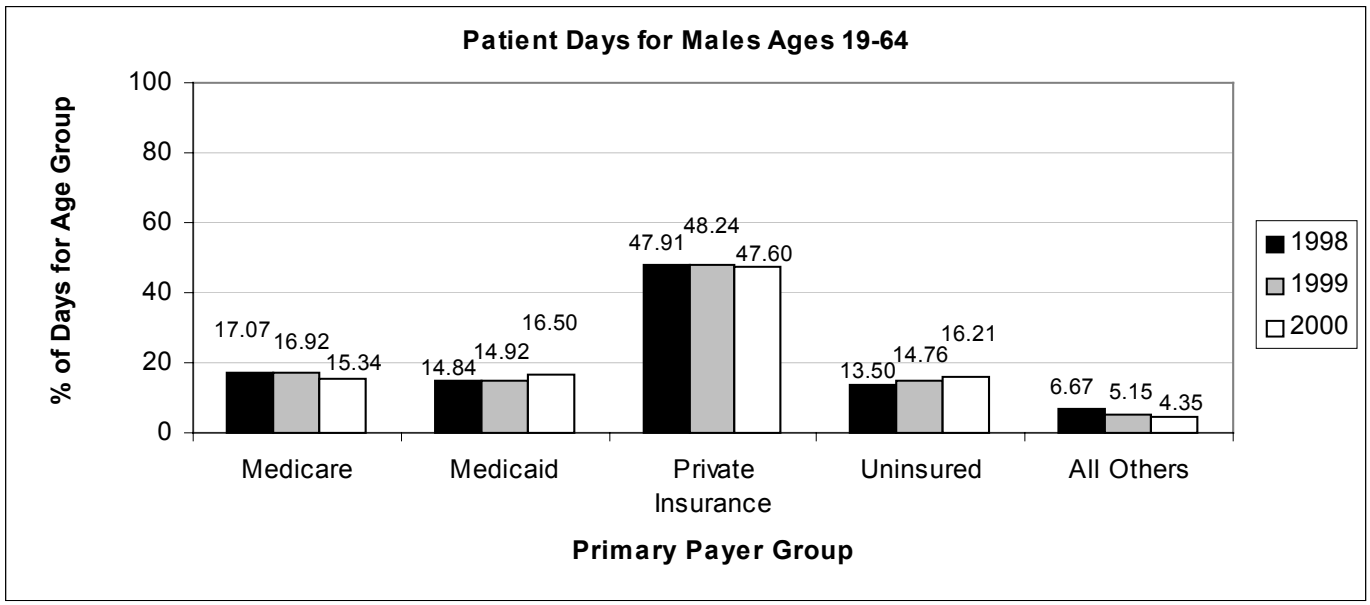




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	72	0.34	36	0.17	10	0.05	222	0.24	143	0.15	44	0.05
Medicaid	9,903	47.24	10,491	50.59	10,516	50.43	45,898	49.48	46,244	49.45	46,546	50.65
Private	8,868	42.30	8,332	40.18	8,366	40.12	40,167	43.30	41,930	44.84	39,873	43.39
Uninsured	1,106	5.28	1,193	5.75	1,346	6.46	2,845	3.07	2,682	2.87	3,185	3.47
Other	1,014	4.84	684	3.30	613	2.94	3,632	3.92	2,516	2.69	2,248	2.45
Total	20,963	100	20,736	99.99	20,851	100	92,764	100.01	93,515	100	91,896	100

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 19 - 64: 1998 – 2000

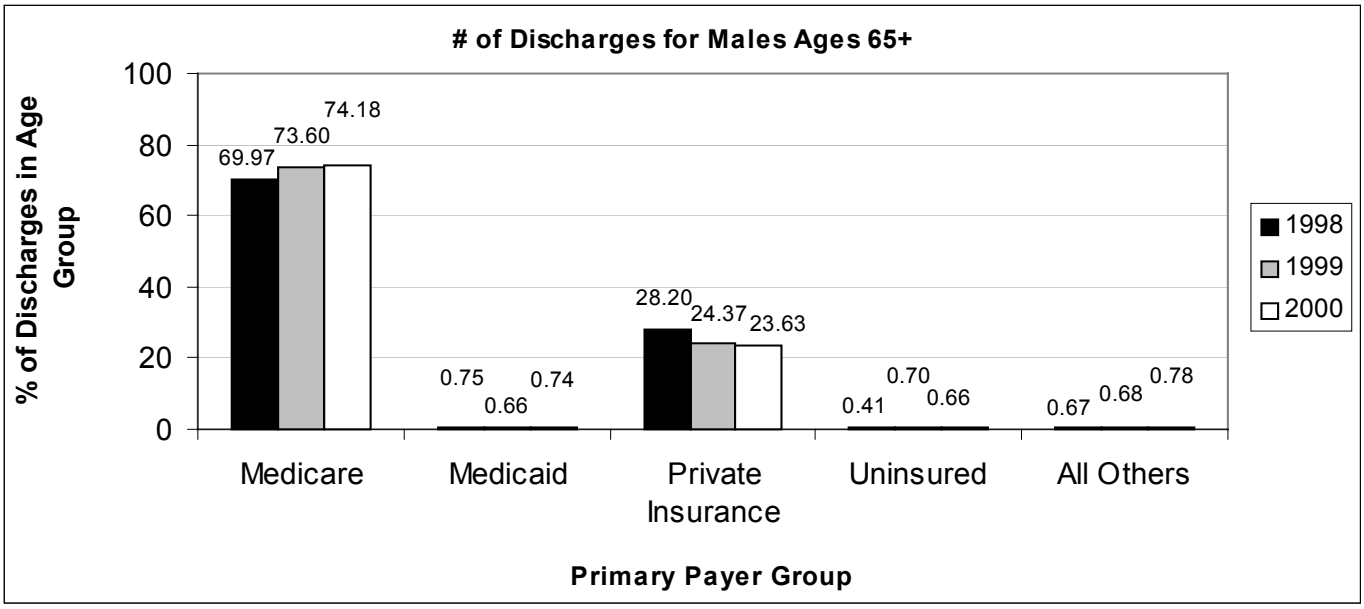


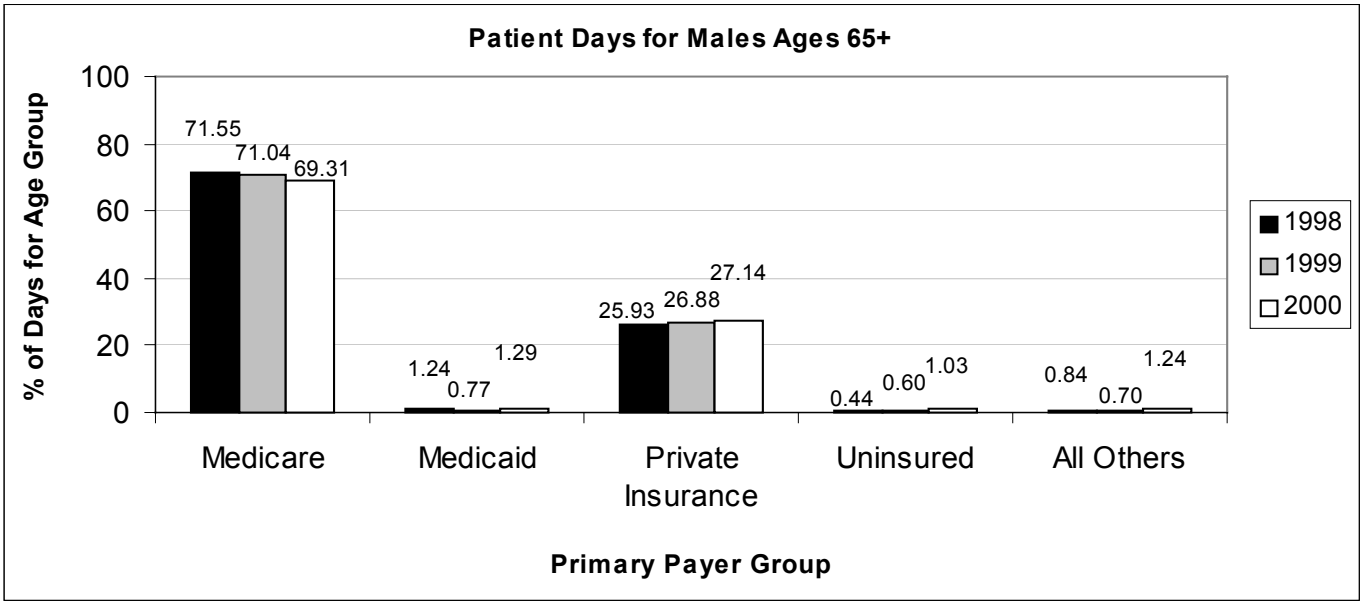


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	4,231	14.39	4,325	15.42	4,374	15.00	27,928	17.07	27,013	16.92	24,737	15.34
Medicaid	2,628	8.94	2,616	9.33	2,711	9.30	24,287	14.84	23,820	14.92	26,605	16.50
Private	16,195	55.10	14,879	53.06	15,601	53.52	78,393	47.91	76,992	48.24	76,776	47.60
Uninsured	3,864	13.15	4,366	15.57	4,918	16.87	22,096	13.50	23,553	14.76	26,146	16.21
Other	2,475	8.44	1,855	6.62	1,546	5.30	10,912	6.67	8,227	5.15	7,013	4.35
Total	29,393	100	28,041	100	29,150	99.99	163,616	99.99	159,605	99.99	161,277	100

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 65+: 1998 – 2000

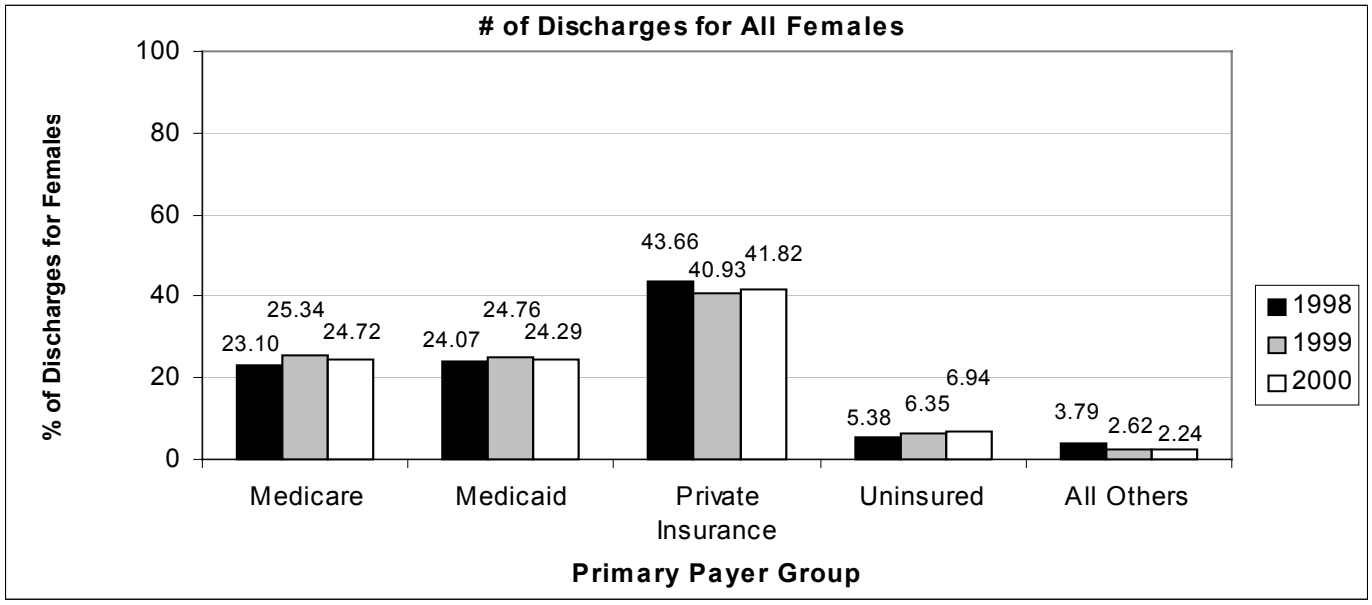


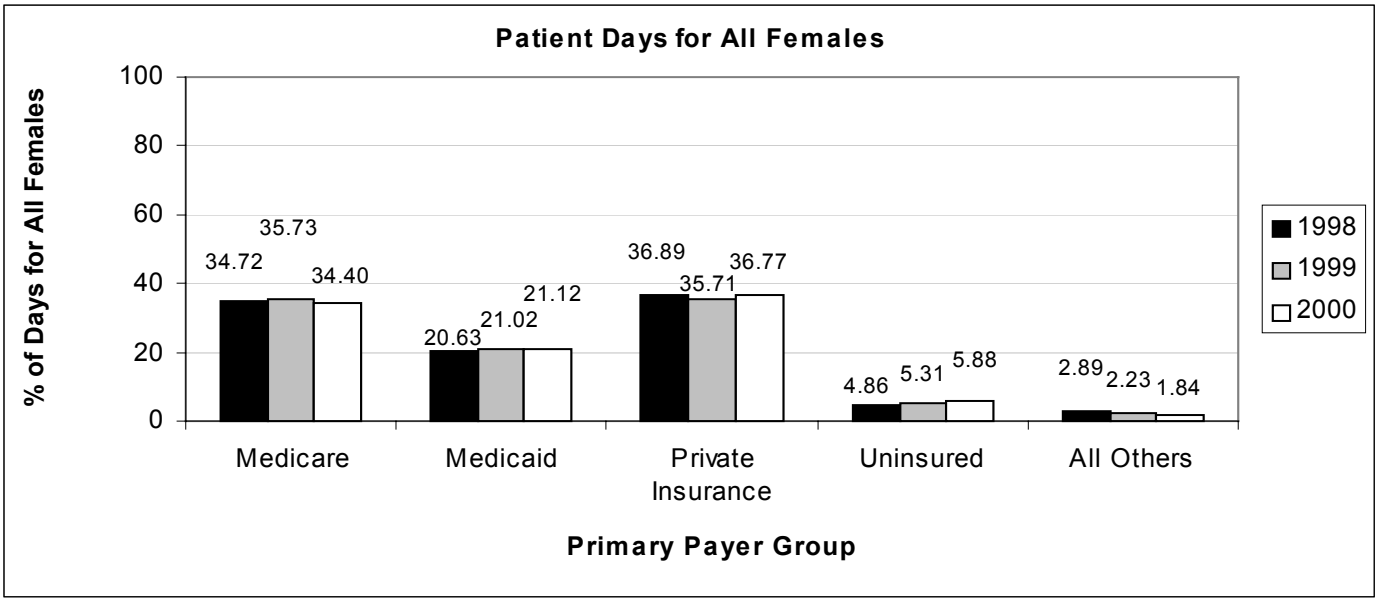


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	16,045	69.97	16,285	73.60	17,045	74.18	95,646	71.55	94,698	71.04	96,660	69.31
Medicaid	171	0.75	145	0.66	171	0.74	1,664	1.24	1,023	0.77	1,802	1.29
Private	6,466	28.20	5,392	24.37	5,430	23.63	34,658	25.93	35,834	26.88	37,846	27.14
Uninsured	95	0.41	154	0.70	152	0.66	582	0.44	804	0.60	1,434	1.03
Other	154	0.67	150	0.68	180	0.78	1,120	0.84	936	0.70	1,722	1.24
Total	22,931	100	22,126	100.01	22,978	99.99	133,670	100	133,295	99.99	139,464	100.01

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR ALL FEMALES: 1998 - 2000

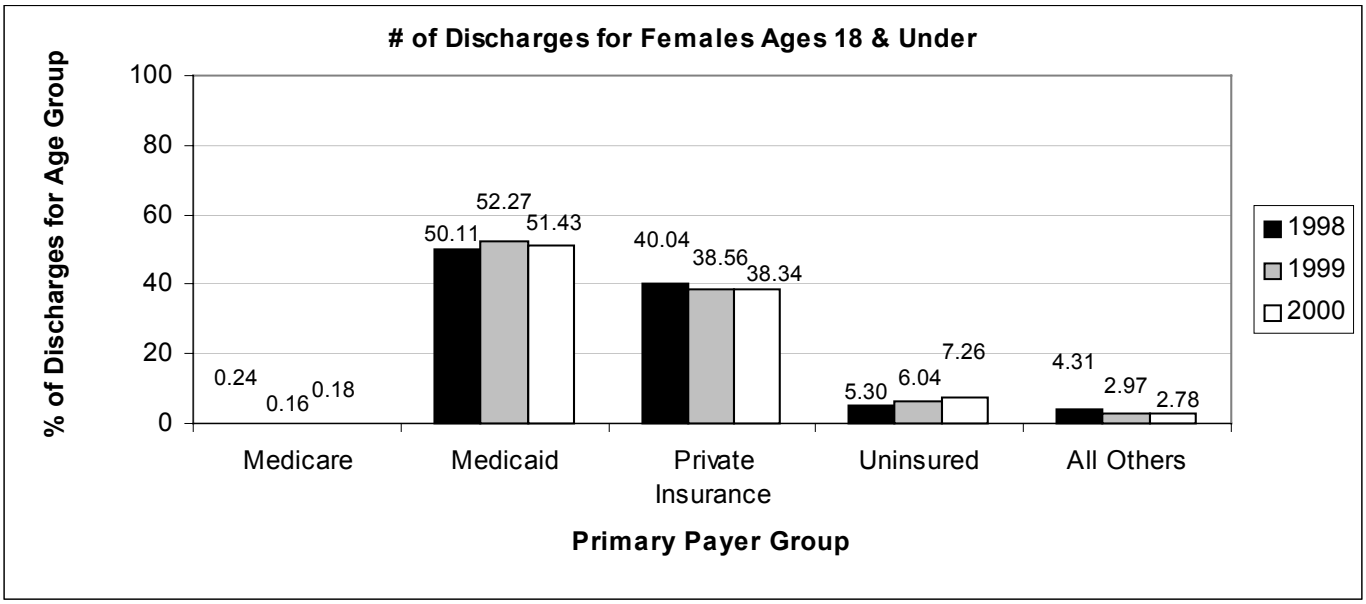


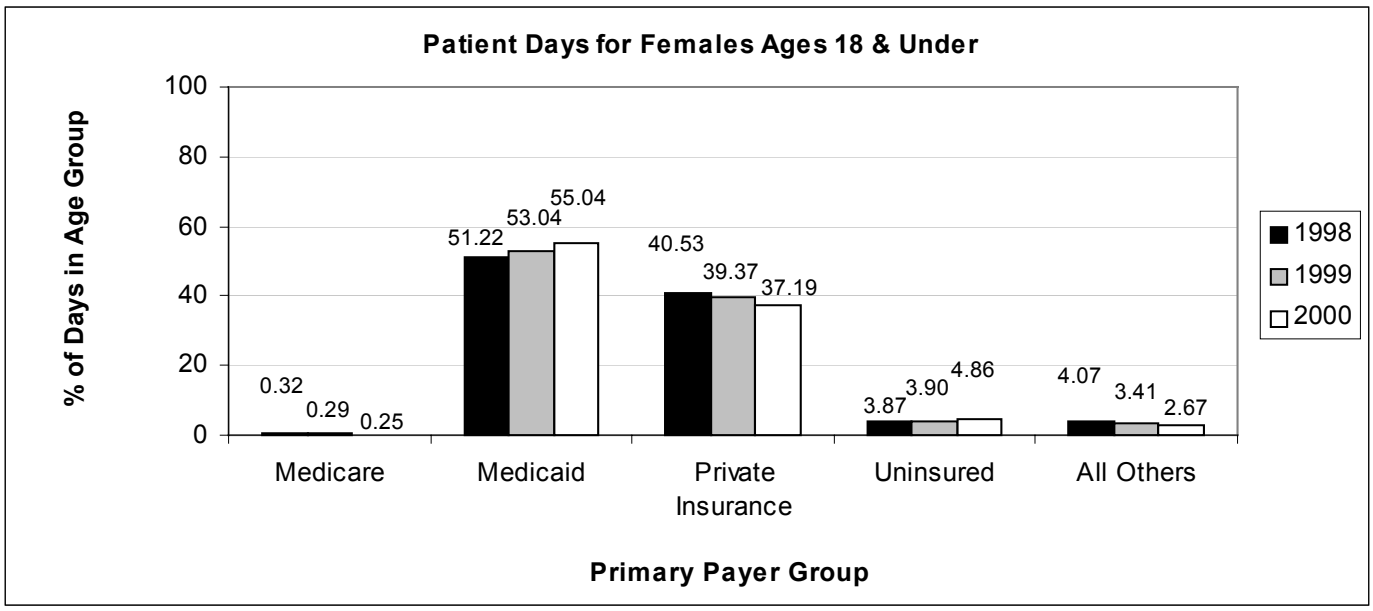


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	25,180	23.10	26,498	25.34	26,530	24.72	155,386	34.72	158,815	35.73	155,968	34.40
Medicaid	26,232	24.07	25,895	24.76	26,070	24.29	92,323	20.63	93,423	21.02	95,699	21.12
Private	47,586	43.66	42,798	40.93	44,874	41.82	165,110	36.89	158,695	35.71	166,731	36.77
Uninsured	5,865	5.38	6,641	6.35	7,443	6.94	21,746	4.86	23,615	5.31	26,661	5.88
Other	4,136	3.79	2,742	2.62	2,399	2.24	12,950	2.89	9,903	2.23	8,345	1.84
Total	108,999	100	104,574	100	107,316	100	447,515	99.99	444,451	100	453,404	100.01

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 18 & UNDER: 1998 - 2000

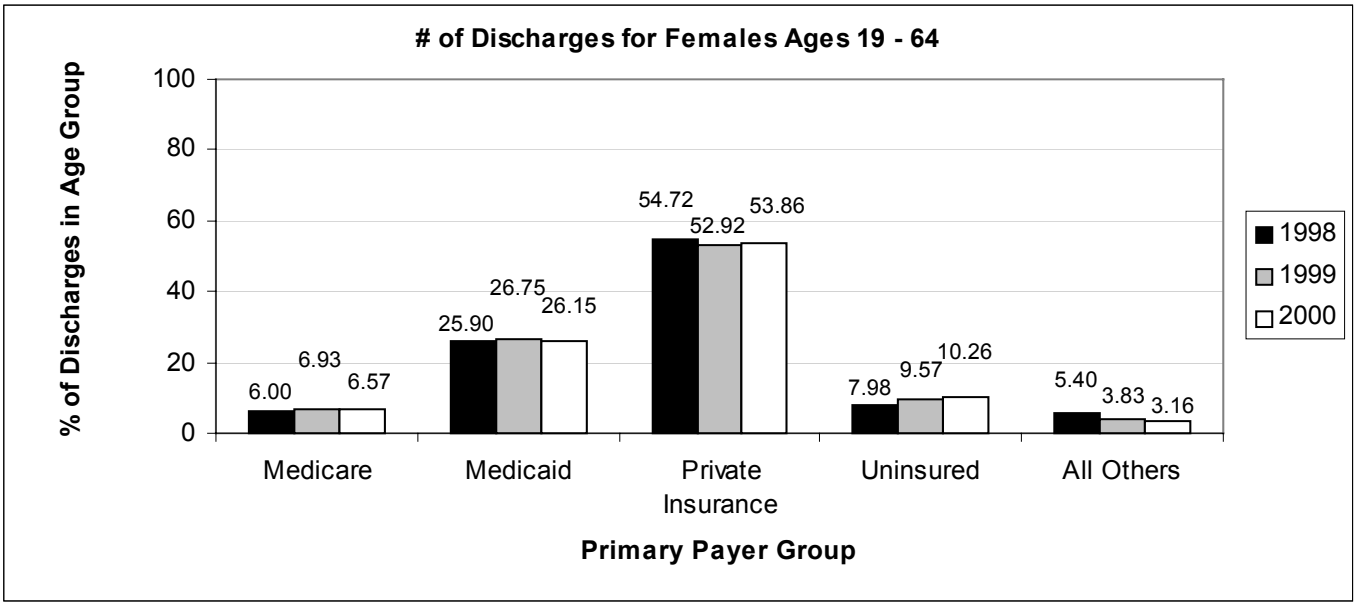


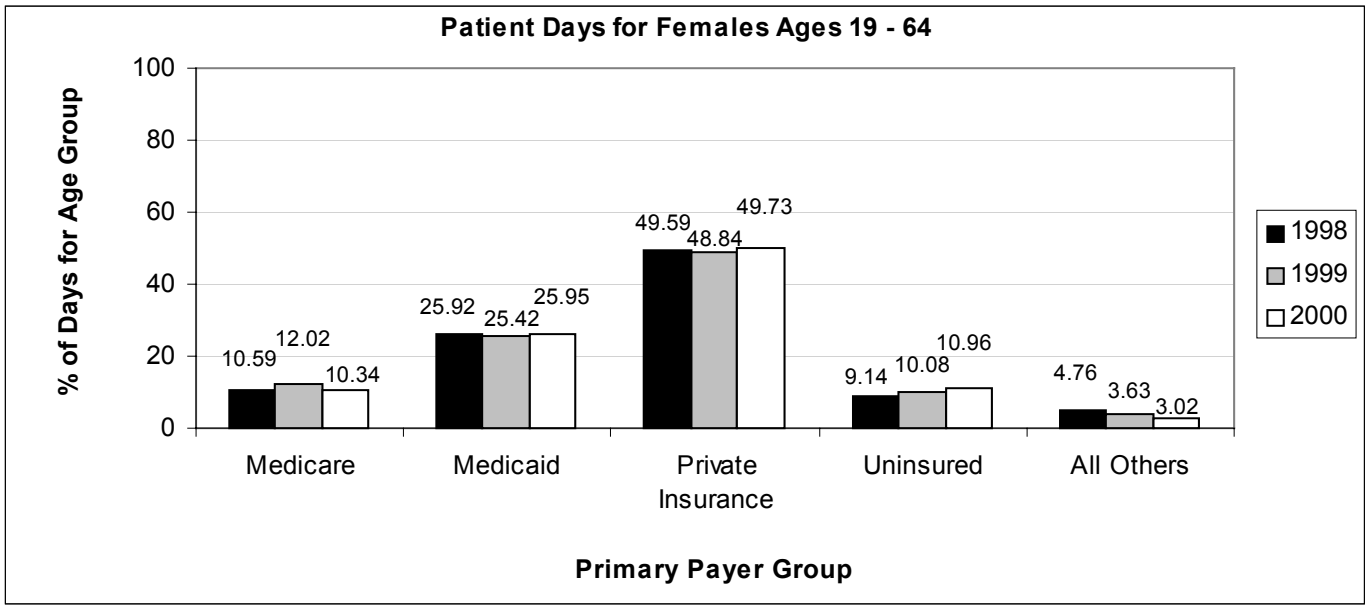


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	54	0.24	35	0.16	39	0.18	241	0.32	215	0.29	183	0.25
Medicaid	11,273	50.11	11,343	52.27	11,266	51.43	38,352	51.22	39,601	53.04	40,666	55.04
Private	9,008	40.04	8,368	38.56	8,399	38.34	30,247	40.53	29,395	39.37	27,480	37.19
Uninsured	1,192	5.30	1,311	6.04	1,591	7.26	2,898	3.87	2,914	3.90	3,589	4.86
Other	970	4.31	644	2.97	610	2.78	3,046	4.07	2,543	3.41	1,971	2.67
Total	22,497	100	21,701	100	21,905	99.99	74,884	100.01	74,668	100.01	73,889	100.01

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 19 - 64: 1998 - 2000

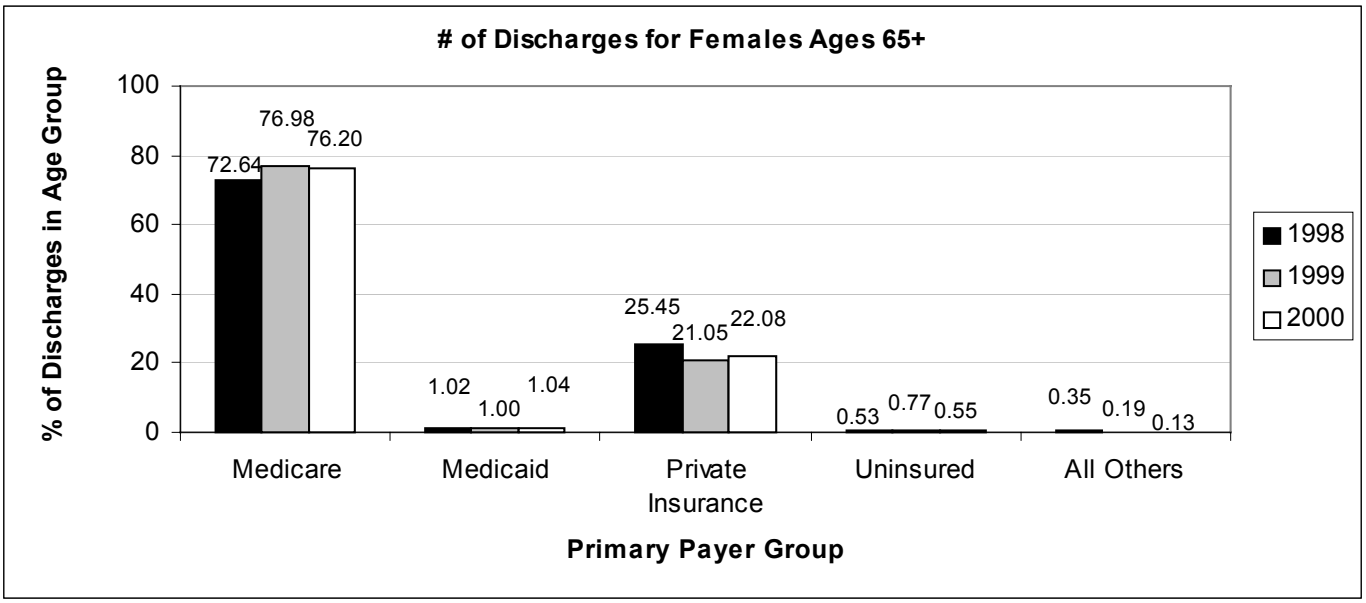


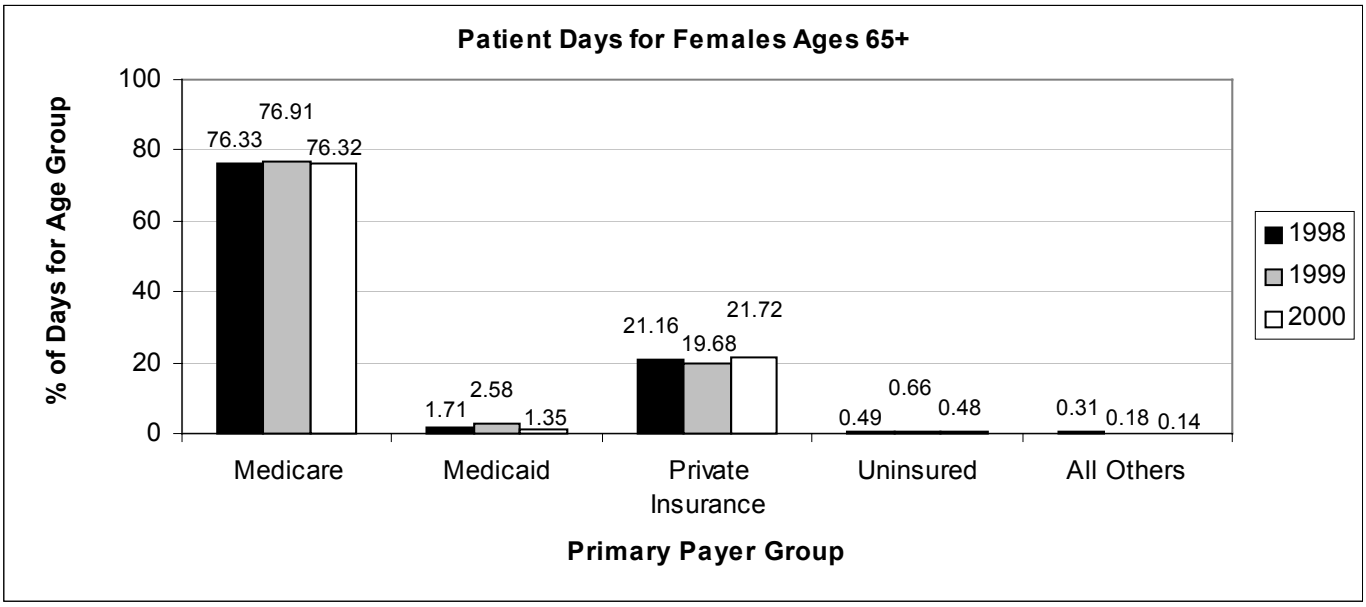


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	3,393	6.00	3,692	6.93	3,641	6.57	20,831	10.59	23,305	12.02	20,973	10.34
Medicaid	14,653	25.90	14,255	26.75	14,493	26.15	50,976	25.92	49,286	25.42	52,653	25.95
Private	30,963	54.72	28,204	52.92	29,854	53.86	97,524	49.59	94,685	48.84	100,893	49.73
Uninsured	4,514	7.98	5,102	9.57	5,686	10.26	17,987	9.14	19,545	10.08	22,230	10.96
Other	3,060	5.40	2,041	3.83	1,751	3.16	9,354	4.76	7,042	3.63	6,133	3.02
Total	56,583	100	53,294	100	55,425	100	196,672	100	193,863	99.99	202,882	100

HPC/HIS: 12/2001

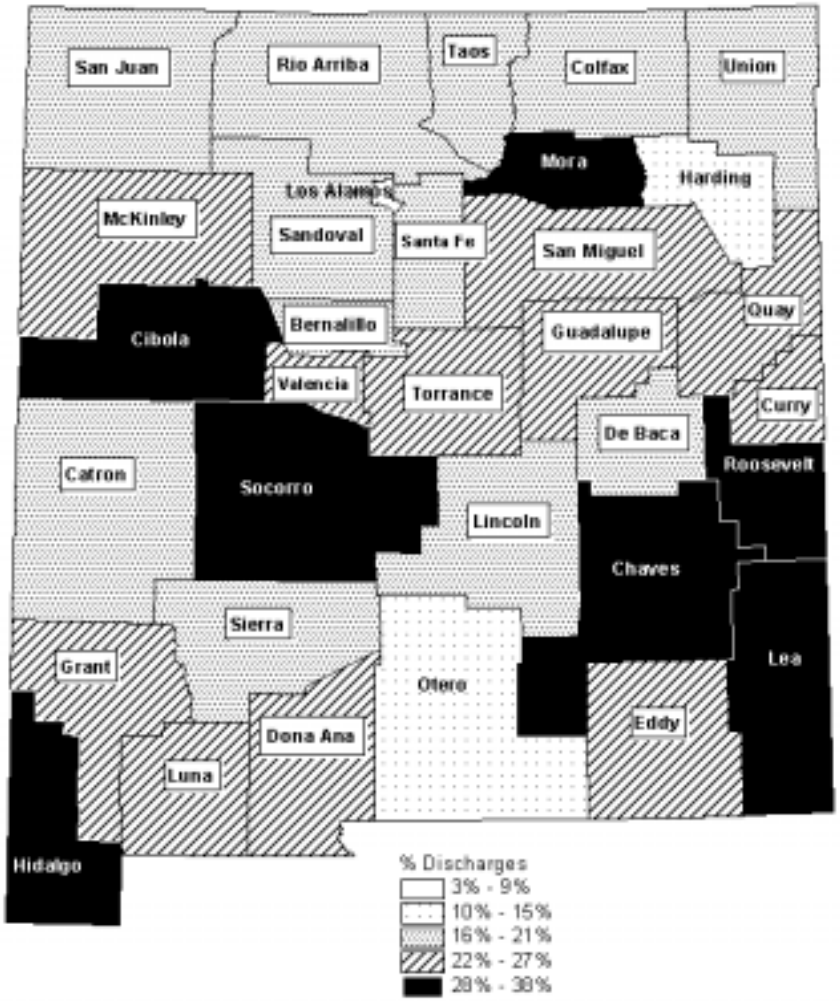
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 65+: 1998 - 2000



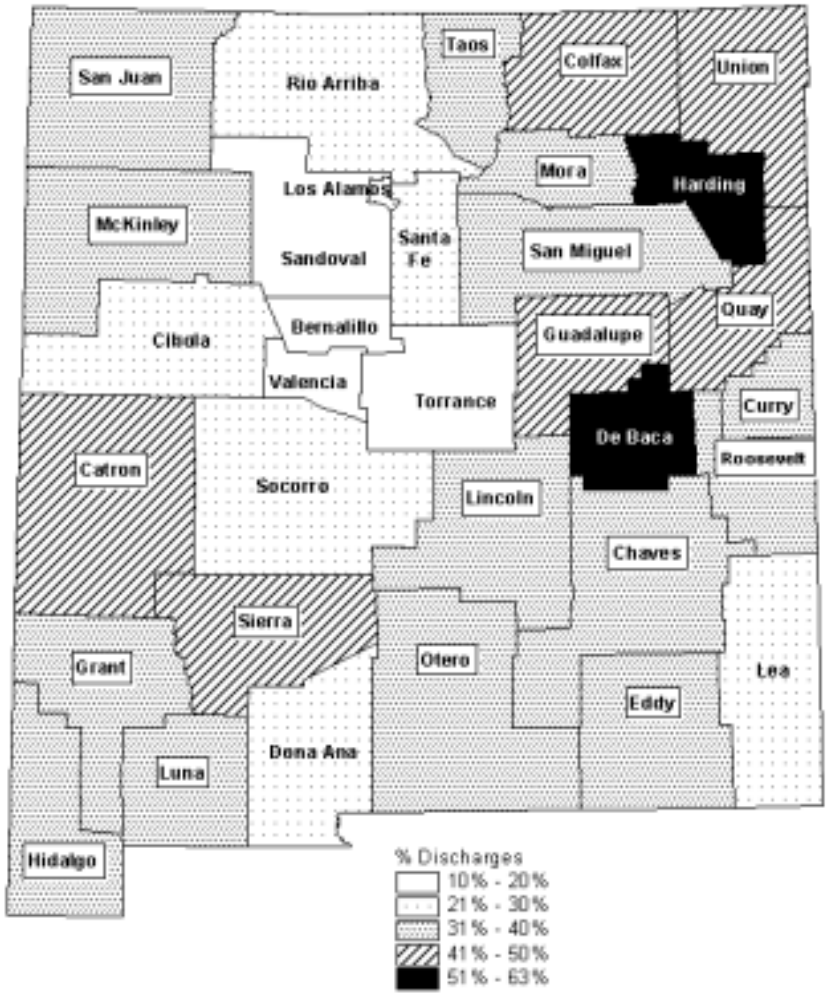


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	21,733	72.64	22,771	76.98	22,850	76.20	134,314	76.33	135,295	76.91	134,812	76.32
Medicaid	306	1.02	297	1.00	311	1.04	2,995	1.71	4,536	2.58	2,380	1.35
Private	7,615	25.45	6,226	21.05	6,621	22.08	37,239	21.16	34,615	19.68	38,358	21.72
Uninsured	159	0.53	228	0.77	166	0.55	861	0.49	1,156	0.66	842	0.48
Other	106	0.35	57	0.19	38	0.13	550	0.31	318	0.18	241	0.14
Total	29,919	99.99	29,579	99.99	29,986	100	175,959	100	175,920	100.01	176,633	100.01

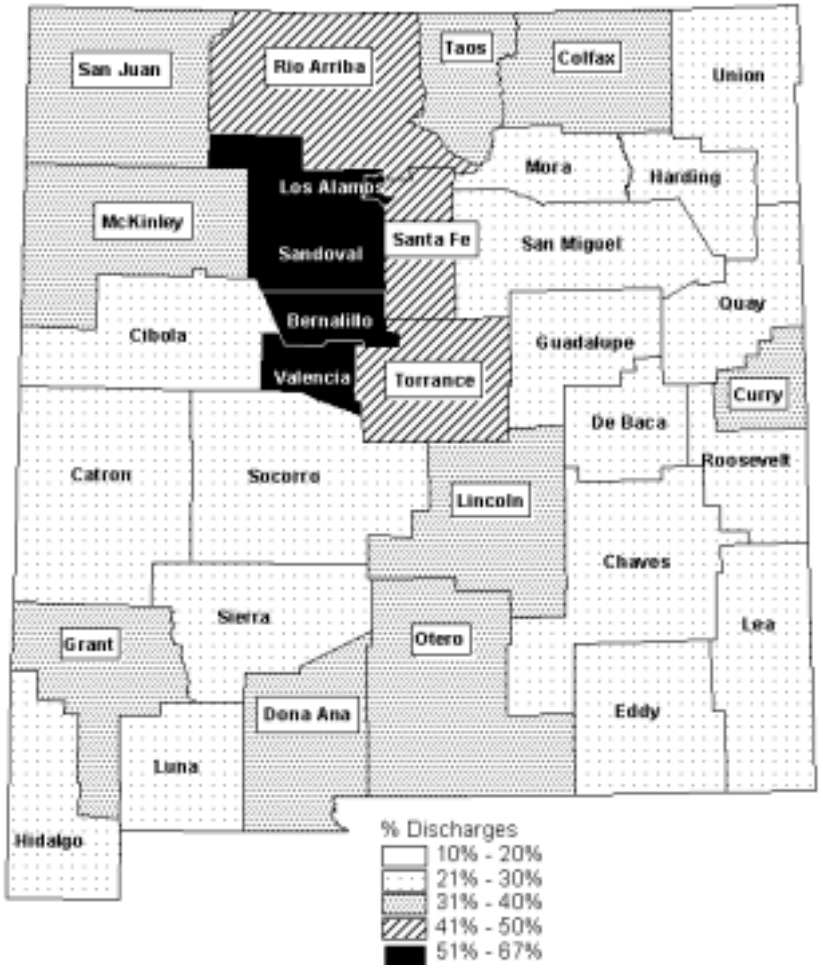
% of 2000 Hospital Discharges with MEDICAID
as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



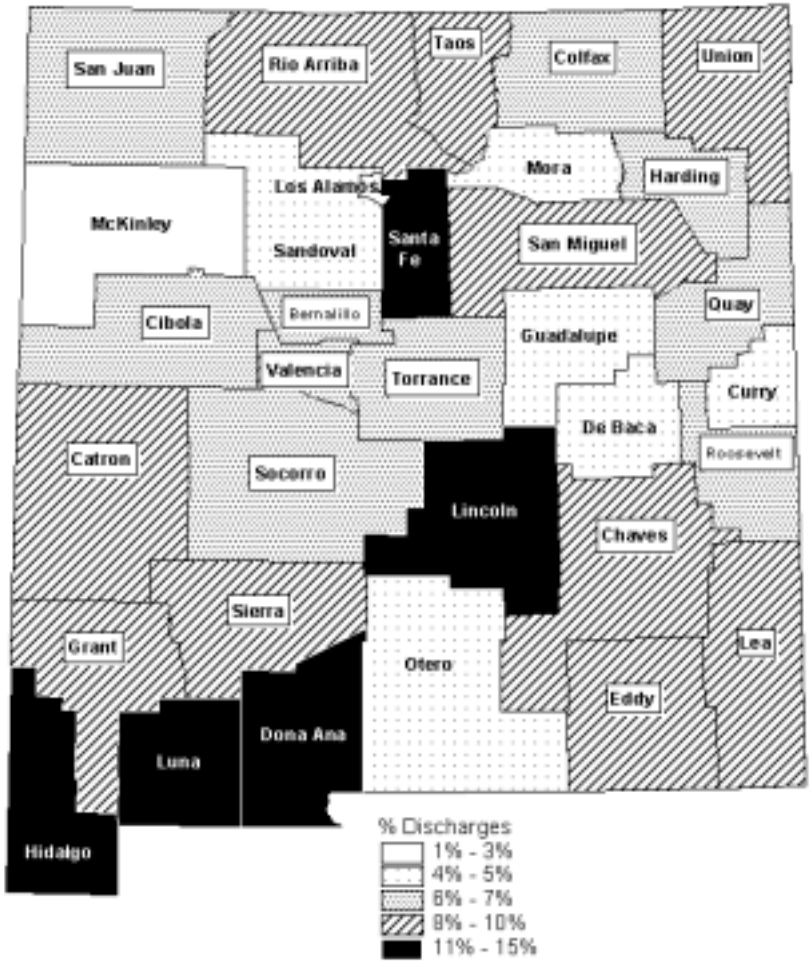
% of 2000 Hospital Discharges with MEDICARE
as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



% of 2000 Hospital Discharges with PRIVATE INSURANCE as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



% of 2000 Hospital Discharges UNINSURED (distribution by county)



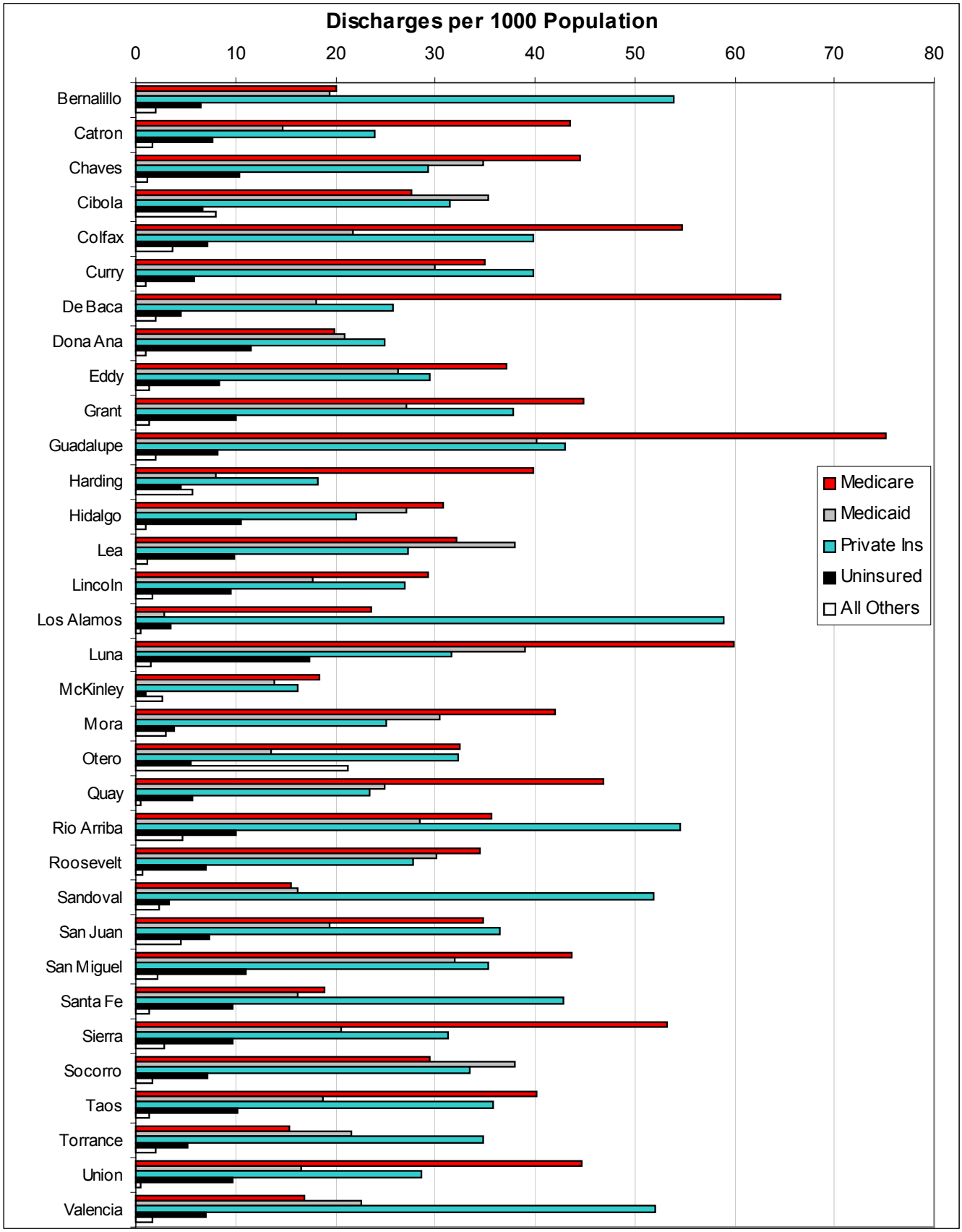
Discharges by County and Primary Payer, 1999

	Medicare		Medicaid		Private Ins.		Uninsured		Others		Total
County	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Discharges
BERNALILLO	10,308	19%	10,753	20%	28,098	53%	2,678	5%	1,474	3%	53,311
CATRON	111	39%	69	24%	76	27%	27	9%	2	1%	285
CHAVES	2,853	38%	2,043	27%	1,861	25%	609	8%	83	1%	7,449
CIBOLA	654	24%	919	33%	696	25%	283	10%	229	8%	2,781
COLFAX	843	48%	291	17%	489	28%	75	4%	57	3%	1,755
CURRY	1,524	30%	1,551	30%	1,637	32%	321	6%	122	2%	5,155
DE BACA	178	63%	32	11%	55	19%	14	5%	4	1%	283
DONA ANA	4,114	27%	3,896	26%	4,712	31%	2,320	15%	160	1%	15,202
EDDY	2,066	36%	1,447	25%	1,779	31%	425	7%	35	1%	5,752
GRANT	1,439	39%	799	22%	1,107	30%	323	9%	31	1%	3,699
GUADALUPE	206	44%	109	23%	117	25%	29	6%	7	1%	468
HARDING	40	60%	9	13%	13	19%	1	1%	4	6%	67
HIDALGO	229	35%	168	26%	199	31%	47	7%	6	1%	649
LEA	1,930	29%	2,514	38%	1,728	26%	390	6%	72	1%	6,634
LINCOLN	430	35%	297	24%	419	34%	71	6%	14	1%	1,231
LOS ALAMOS	418	26%	52	3%	1,092	67%	44	3%	16	1%	1,622
LUNA	1,568	42%	1,004	27%	713	19%	388	11%	22	1%	3,695
MCKINLEY	1,295	37%	817	23%	1,079	31%	72	2%	243	7%	3,506
MORA	218	41%	172	32%	101	19%	18	3%	21	4%	530
OTERO	1,775	32%	612	11%	1,920	35%	272	5%	963	17%	5,542
QUAY	405	41%	234	23%	279	28%	68	7%	13	1%	999
RIO ARRIBA	1,481	29%	1,086	21%	2,105	41%	334	6%	176	3%	5,182
ROOSEVELT	572	33%	556	32%	429	25%	150	9%	42	2%	1,749
SANDOVAL	1,363	17%	1,359	17%	4,601	59%	234	3%	259	3%	7,816
SAN JUAN	3,746	34%	2,046	18%	3,912	35%	926	8%	479	4%	11,109
SAN MIGUEL	1,212	36%	974	29%	958	28%	175	5%	76	2%	3,395
SANTA FE	2,460	21%	1,972	17%	5,429	47%	1,174	10%	444	4%	11,479
SIERRA	717	51%	236	17%	311	22%	105	7%	39	3%	1,408
SOCORRO	492	30%	534	32%	519	31%	73	4%	37	2%	1,655
TAOS	1,008	37%	499	18%	883	33%	257	9%	61	2%	2,708
TORRANCE	253	20%	389	30%	550	42%	67	5%	38	3%	1,297
UNION	252	56%	75	17%	113	25%	6	1%	8	2%	454
VALENCIA	984	15%	1,633	25%	3,421	52%	378	6%	194	3%	6,610
STATEWIDE	47,144	27%	39,147	22%	71,401	41%	12,354	7%	5,431	3%	175,477

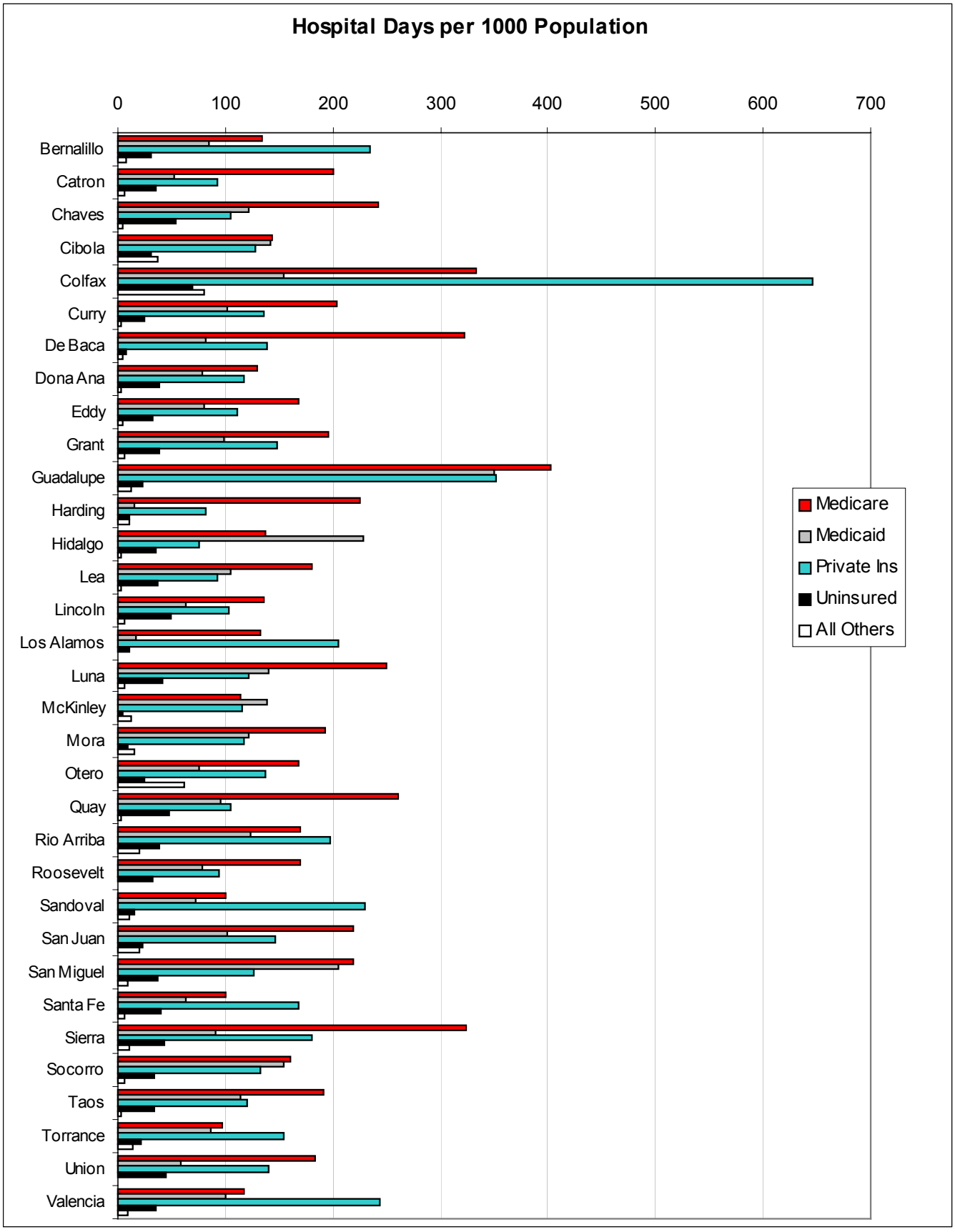
Discharges by County and Primary Payer, 2000

	Medicare		Medicaid		Private Ins.		Uninsured		Others		Total
County	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Discharges
BERNALILLO	11,151	20%	10,720	19%	29,889	53%	3,662	6%	1,072	2%	56,494
CATRON	124	48%	42	16%	68	26%	22	8%	5	2%	261
CHAVES	2,846	37%	2,220	29%	1,871	24%	658	9%	70	1%	7,665
CIBOLA	755	25%	969	32%	862	29%	184	6%	219	7%	2,989
COLFAX	775	43%	309	17%	564	31%	102	6%	53	3%	1,803
CURRY	1,665	31%	1,423	27%	1,900	36%	279	5%	44	1%	5,311
DE BACA	160	56%	45	16%	64	22%	11	4%	5	2%	285
DONA ANA	3,529	25%	3,708	27%	4,413	32%	2,054	15%	171	1%	13,875
EDDY	2,034	36%	1,434	26%	1,615	29%	454	8%	73	1%	5,610
GRANT	1,435	37%	870	22%	1,213	31%	324	8%	43	1%	3,885
GUADALUPE	309	45%	165	24%	177	26%	34	5%	8	1%	693
HARDING	35	52%	7	10%	16	24%	4	6%	5	7%	67
HIDALGO	199	34%	175	30%	142	24%	68	12%	6	1%	590
LEA	1,859	30%	2,206	35%	1,584	25%	568	9%	70	1%	6,287
LINCOLN	506	34%	306	21%	464	32%	164	11%	29	2%	1,469
LOS ALAMOS	455	26%	56	3%	1,134	66%	68	4%	9	1%	1,722
LUNA	1,482	40%	966	26%	782	21%	431	12%	36	1%	3,697
MCKINLEY	1,301	35%	980	27%	1,156	31%	67	2%	190	5%	3,694
MORA	214	40%	155	29%	128	24%	20	4%	15	3%	532
OTERO	1,859	31%	781	13%	1,849	31%	319	5%	1,217	20%	6,025
QUAY	498	46%	265	25%	249	23%	60	6%	6	1%	1,078
RIO ARRIBA	1,370	27%	1,090	21%	2,092	41%	386	8%	179	3%	5,117
ROOSEVELT	676	34%	593	30%	545	28%	139	7%	14	1%	1,967
SANDOVAL	1,466	17%	1,524	18%	4,894	58%	322	4%	221	3%	8,427
SAN JUAN	3,753	34%	2,087	19%	3,926	36%	784	7%	487	4%	11,037
SAN MIGUEL	1,287	35%	941	26%	1,040	28%	323	9%	65	2%	3,656
SANTA FE	2,438	21%	2,079	18%	5,497	48%	1,239	11%	177	2%	11,430
SIERRA	606	45%	234	17%	357	27%	111	8%	33	2%	1,341
SOCORRO	495	27%	638	35%	560	30%	122	7%	27	1%	1,842
TAOS	1,078	38%	503	18%	961	34%	273	10%	34	1%	2,849
TORRANCE	257	19%	361	27%	583	44%	87	7%	34	3%	1,322
UNION	188	45%	70	17%	120	29%	41	10%	2	0%	421
VALENCIA	1,154	17%	1,546	23%	3,556	52%	479	7%	119	2%	6,854
STATEWIDE	47,959	27%	39,468	22%	74,271	41%	13,859	8%	4,738	3%	180,295

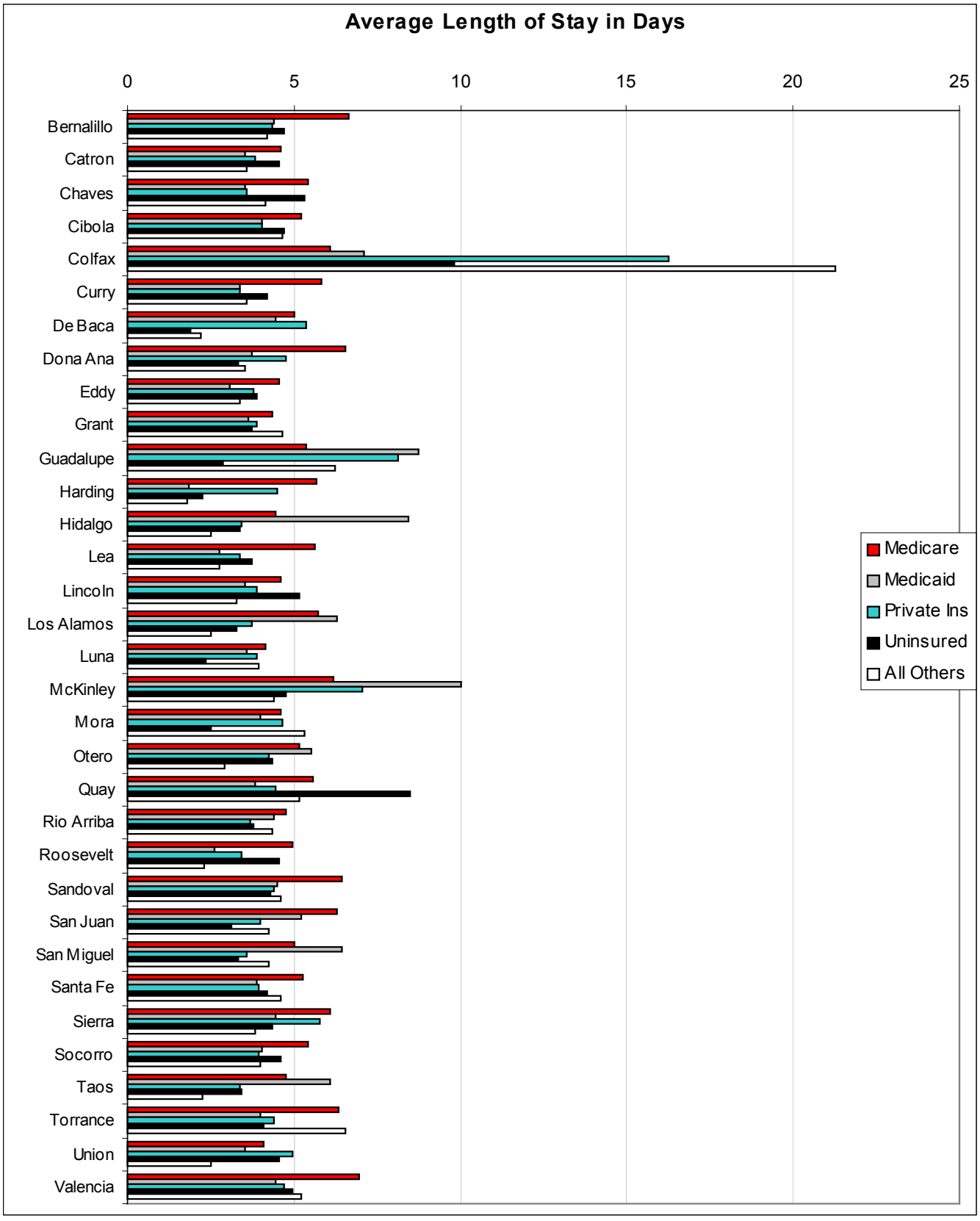
2000 Discharges per 1000 Population by Primary Payer and County



2000 Days per 1000 Population by Primary Payer and County



2000 Average Length of Stay by Primary Payer and County



Primary Payer by County - 2000

COUNTY	DISCHARGES					DISCHARGES/1000 POPULATION					HOSPITAL DAYS					DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY				
	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other
Bernalillo	11,151	10,720	29,889	3,662	1,072	20	19	54	7	2	73,957	47,094	129,897	17,126	4,504	133	85	234	31	8	6.63	4.39	4.35	4.68	4.20
Catron	124	42	68	22	5	43	15	24	8	2	573	148	262	100	18	201	52	92	35	6	4.62	3.52	3.85	4.55	3.60
Chaves	2,846	2,220	1,871	658	70	45	35	29	10	1	15,475	7,810	6,715	3,493	290	242	122	105	55	5	5.44	3.52	3.59	5.31	4.14
Cibola	755	969	862	184	219	28	35	31	7	8	3,923	3,906	3,497	865	1,021	143	143	128	32	37	5.20	4.03	4.06	4.70	4.66
Colfax	775	309	564	102	53	55	22	40	7	4	4,719	2,190	9,149	983	1,126	333	155	646	69	80	6.10	7.09	16.25	9.83	21.25
Curry	1,665	1,423	1,900	279	44	35	30	40	6	1	9,705	4,831	6,436	1,168	157	204	101	135	25	3	5.83	3.39	3.39	4.19	3.57
De Baca	160	45	64	11	5	65	18	26	4	2	800	201	344	21	11	323	81	139	8	4	5.00	4.47	5.38	1.91	2.20
Dona Ana	3,529	3,708	4,413	2,054	171	20	21	25	12	1	23,030	13,874	20,867	6,820	598	130	78	118	38	3	6.53	3.74	4.73	3.32	3.52
Eddy	2,034	1,434	1,615	454	73	37	26	30	8	1	9,215	4,372	6,106	1,759	247	168	80	112	32	5	4.53	3.05	3.78	3.87	3.38
Grant	1,435	870	1,213	324	43	45	27	38	10	1	6,255	3,152	4,737	1,215	201	195	98	148	38	6	4.36	3.62	3.91	3.75	4.67
Guadalupe	309	165	177	34	8	75	40	43	8	2	1,652	1,437	1,442	98	50	402	350	351	24	12	5.35	8.76	8.15	2.88	6.25
Harding	35	7	16	4	5	40	8	18	5	6	198	13	72	9	9	225	15	82	10	10	5.66	1.86	4.50	2.25	1.80
Hidalgo	199	175	142	68	6	31	27	22	11	1	888	1,475	485	228	15	138	229	75	35	2	4.46	8.43	3.42	3.35	2.50
Lea	1,859	2,206	1,584	568	70	32	38	27	10	1	10,485	6,065	5,331	2,114	192	181	105	92	36	3	5.64	2.75	3.37	3.72	2.74
Lincoln	506	306	464	164	29	29	18	27	10	2	2,330	1,085	1,791	844	95	135	63	104	49	6	4.60	3.55	3.87	5.15	3.28
Los Alamos	455	56	1,134	68	9	24	3	59	4	0	2,565	328	3,946	205	20	133	17	205	11	1	5.75	6.31	3.72	3.25	2.50
Luna	1,482	966	782	431	36	60	39	32	17	1	6,160	3,474	3,027	1,017	141	249	140	122	41	6	4.16	3.60	3.87	2.36	3.92
McKinley	1,301	980	1,156	67	190	18	14	16	1	3	8,053	9,822	8,189	318	840	114	139	115	4	12	6.19	10.02	7.08	4.75	4.42
Mora	214	155	128	20	15	42	30	25	4	3	983	619	598	50	80	193	122	117	10	16	4.59	3.99	4.67	2.50	5.33
Otero	1,859	781	1,849	319	1,217	32	14	32	6	21	9,625	4,315	7,852	1,394	3,527	168	75	137	24	62	5.18	5.52	4.25	4.37	2.90
Quay	498	265	249	60	6	47	25	23	6	1	2,767	1,019	1,111	509	31	260	96	105	48	3	5.56	3.85	4.46	8.48	5.17
Rio Arriba	1,370	1,090	2,092	386	179	36	28	55	10	5	6,505	4,741	7,547	1,460	776	170	124	197	38	20	4.75	4.38	3.66	3.79	4.34
Roosevelt	676	593	545	139	14	34	30	28	7	1	3,346	1,533	1,854	635	32	170	78	94	32	2	4.95	2.59	3.40	4.57	2.29
Sandoval	1,466	1,524	4,894	322	221	16	16	52	3	2	9,413	6,843	21,584	1,391	1,020	100	73	229	15	11	6.42	4.49	4.41	4.32	4.62
San Juan	3,753	2,087	3,926	784	487	35	19	36	7	5	23,517	10,908	15,682	2,457	2,074	219	101	146	23	19	6.27	5.23	3.99	3.13	4.26
San Miguel	1,287	941	1,040	323	65	44	32	35	11	2	6,444	6,048	3,706	1,070	277	219	206	126	36	9	5.01	6.43	3.57	3.31	4.26
Santa Fe	2,438	2,079	5,497	1,239	177	19	16	43	10	1	12,874	8,106	21,674	5,180	816	100	63	169	40	6	5.28	3.90	3.95	4.18	4.61
Sierra	606	234	357	111	33	53	21	31	10	3	3,688	1,044	2,062	483	126	324	92	181	42	11	6.09	4.46	5.78	4.35	3.82
Socorro	495	638	560	122	27	30	38	33	7	2	2,677	2,574	2,213	561	108	160	154	132	33	6	5.41	4.03	3.95	4.60	4.00
Taow	1,078	503	961	273	34	40	19	36	10	1	5,148	3,051	3,237	931	76	192	114	120	35	3	4.78	6.07	3.37	3.41	2.24
Torrance	257	361	583	87	34	15	22	35	5	2	1,630	1,447	2,576	358	222	97	87	154	21	13	6.34	4.01	4.42	4.11	6.53
Union	188	70	120	41	2	45	17	29	10	0	771	247	593	186	5	183	59	141	44	1	4.10	3.53	4.94	4.54	2.50
Valencia	1,154	1,546	3,556	479	119	17	23	52	7	2	8,038	6,880	16,644	2,378	623	118	101	244	35	9	6.97	4.45	4.68	4.96	5.24

TOTAL CHARGES: 2000

- The greatest percentage of total charges (3.89%) is for major joint and limb reattachments although they account for only 1.68% of the discharges.

- The greatest percentage of discharges (10.53%) is for normal newborns, however the percentage of total charges for this DRG is the second lowest of the top ten at only 0.94%.

- Although psychosis has the longest average length of stay among the top ten DRGs, the average charge per discharge is in the mid-range of the scale.

- The DRGs in the top ten with the lowest average length of stay (newborns and vaginal deliveries) also are among those with the lowest average charge per discharge.

- The greatest percentage (63.4%) of discharges average between $1,000 and $9,999 in total charges.

- Only 2.2% of discharges average more than $50,000 in charges, while 8.8% average less than $1,000.

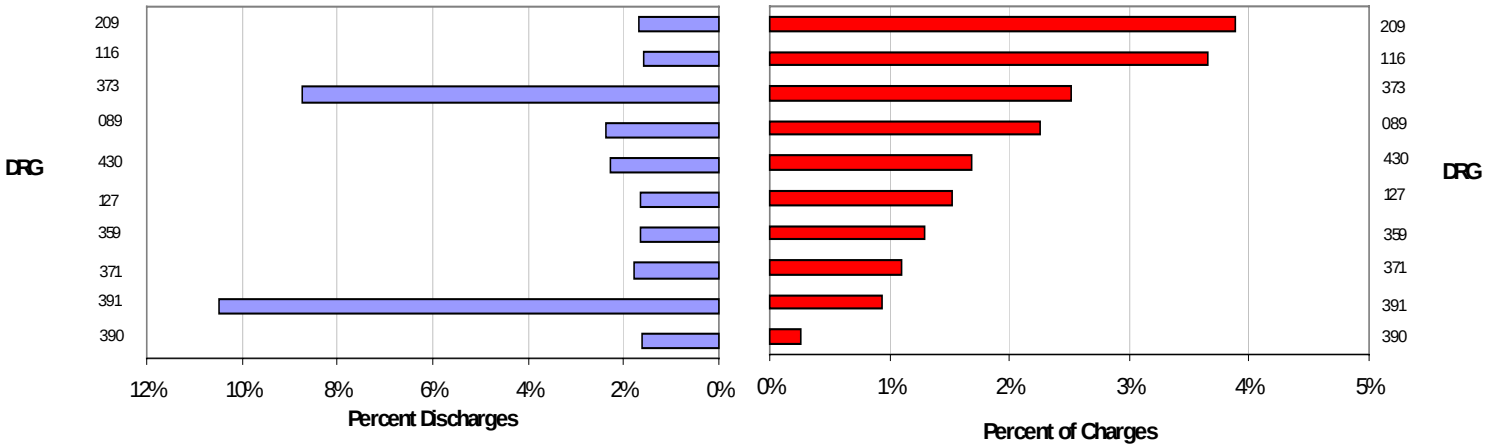
- Private insurance accounts for the greatest percentage in charges, discharges and patient days, followed by Medicare and then Medicaid.

- The average total charges under indemnity plans are higher than those for managed care, however the number of discharges with managed care is more than 6 times greater than those with indemnity coverage.

- Those covered by Medicare have higher average total charges under managed care than with indemnity coverage.

- METHODOLOGY NOTE: The payer category “Other” includes CHAMPUS/Military/VA, IHS/PHS, Other Government/Law, and Workers’ Compensation.

TOP TEN DRGs RANKED by PERCENT of CHARGES - 2000

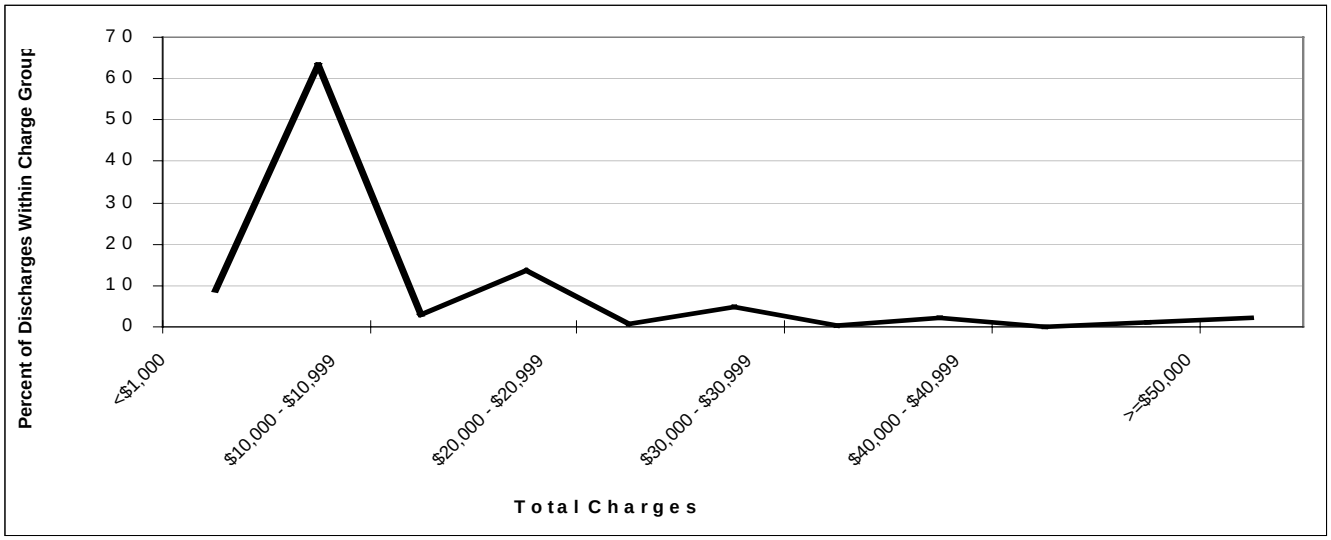


DRG	% Charges	% Discharges
209: Major Limb/Joint Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	3.89%	1.68%
116: Oth Perm Cardiac Pacemaker Implant or PTCA w Coronary Artery Stent	3.66%	1.59%
373: Vaginal Delivery Without Complicating Diagnoses	2.52%	8.72%
089: Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age>17 with CC	2.26%	2.36%
430: Psychosis	1.69%	2.26%
127: Heart Failure & Shock	1.52%	1.66%
359: Uterine & Adnexa Procedures For Nonmalignancy without CC	1.29%	1.66%
371: Cesarean Section without CC	1.10%	1.78%
391: Normal Newborn	0.94%	10.53%
390: Neonate with Other Significant Problems	0.26%	1.65%

MEAN CHARGES per DISCHARGE and LENGTH OF STAY FOR TOP TEN DRGs - 2000

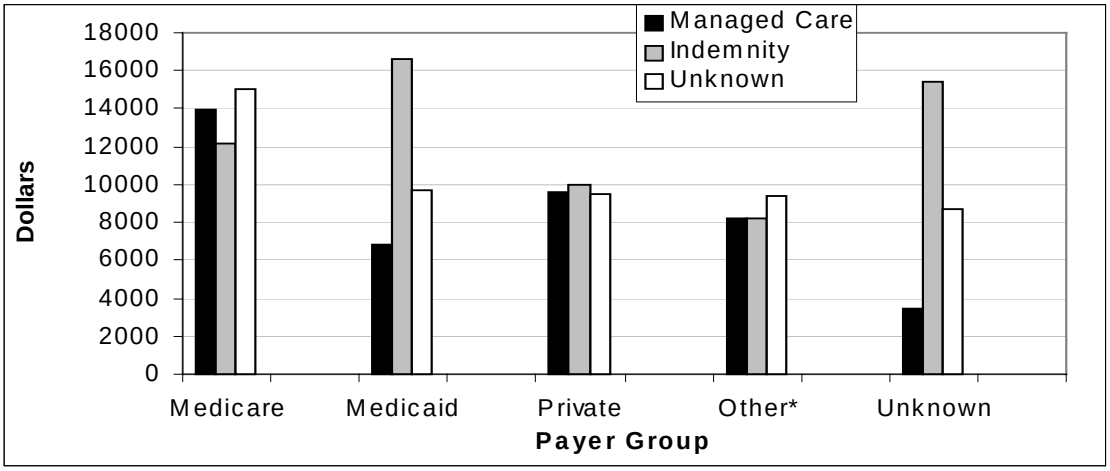
DRG	Average Charges per Discharge	Average Length of Stay in Days
209: Major Limb/Joint Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	$24,573	5.2
116: Oth Perm Cardiac Pacemaker Implant or PTCA w Coronary Artery Stent	$24,474	2.9
373: Vaginal Delivery Without Complicating Diagnoses	$3,063	1.7
089: Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age>17 with CC	$10,119	5.2
430: Psychosis	$7,925	8.5
127: Heart Failure & Shock	$9,682	5.0
359: Uterine & Adnexa Procedures For Nonmalignancy without CC	$8,201	2.4
371: Cesarean Section without CC	$6,578	3.2
391: Normal Newborn	$943	1.6
390: Neonate with Other Significant Problems	$1,660	2.2

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CHARGES per DISCHARGE - 2000



TOTAL CHARGES	% DISCHARGES IN RANGE
<$1,000	8.8%
$1,000 - $9,999	63.4%
$10,000 - $10,999	2.8%
$11,000 - $19,999	13.5%
$20,000 - $20,999	0.8%
$21,000 - $29,999	4.9%
$30,000 - $30,999	0.3%
$31,000 - $39,999	2.1%
$40,000 - $40,999	0.2%
$41,000 - $49,999	1.1%
>=$50,000	2.2%

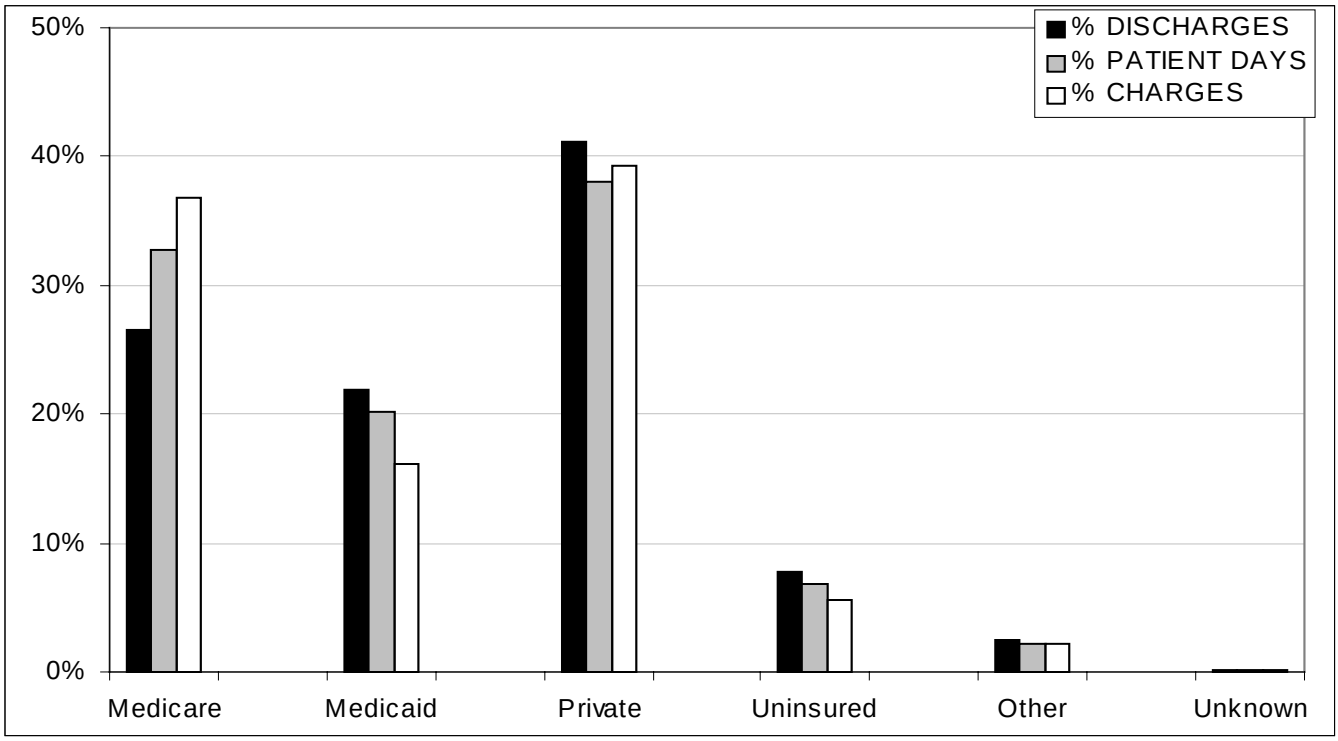
AVERAGE CHARGES by PAYER GROUP and TYPE - 2000



	MANAGED CARE		INDEMNITY		UNKNOWN	
	Count	Average Total Charges	Count	Average Total Charges	Count	Average Total Charges
Medicare	27,716	$13,961	6,827	$12,143	13,416	$14,990
Medicaid	32,880	$6,795	806	$16,617	5,782	$9,700
Private	50,583	$9,600	9,343	$9,986	14,345	$9,527
*Other	1,872	$8,235	1,348	$8,244	1,294	$9,405
Unknown	22	$3,419	14	$15,408	188	$8,715
TOTAL	113,073	$9,829	18,338	$10,957	35,025	$11,639

* Other includes Military / CHAMPUS / VA, HIS / PHS, Workers' Comp, Other Government / Law Enforcement.

PAYER CATEGORIES by PERCENT of DISCHARGES, PATIENT DAYS, and CHARGES - 2000



PAYER CATEGORY	% DISCHARGES	% PATIENT DAYS	% CHARGES
Medicare	26.6%	32.8%	36.8%
Medicaid	21.9%	20.2%	16.1%
Private	41.2%	38.0%	39.3%
Uninsured	7.7%	6.8%	5.6%
Other	2.5%	2.1%	2.1%
Unknown	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

AMBULATORY CARE SENSITIVE CONDITIONS: 1996 - 2000

- Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) are those hospital diagnoses potentially affected by the level of outpatient care received. In general, the more adequate the outpatient care, the less likely it is that people will need to be hospitalized for these conditions. High rates of hospitalization for ACSC may be related to limited financial and geographic access to primary care. ACSC hospitalization rates may also be influenced by local medical practice standards.

- ACSC are classified as either chronic or acute. ACSC chronic conditions include asthma, congestive heart failure, hypertension, angina, diabetes, hypoglycemia, epilepsy, other convulsions, and obstructive pulmonary disease. Among the ACSC acute diseases are tuberculosis, congenital syphilis, pneumonia, cellulitis, gastroenteritis, severe ENT (Ears, Nose, Throat) infections, and immunization preventable diseases.

- Ages 65 and over have a far greater rate of hospitalization than any other age group, including hospitalizations for ACSC. This age group also is more likely to show differences from statewide rates among the county rates.

- For ages 18 and under, acute ACSC have a higher rate of hospitalization than chronic conditions. For all other ages, chronic ACSC have a higher discharge rate.

- The percent of discharges for ACSC within payer groups is lowest for private insurance across all age groups.

- The percent of discharges for ACSC within Medicaid is more comparable overall to that for the uninsured than it is to the lower privately insured rate. This may reflect the access to services provided by primary care clinics for the uninsured.

- Medicare overall had higher rates than any other group, including the uninsured. Further comparative analysis with national data may be indicated to determine the cause(s).

- The rates for both acute and chronic vary among counties across all age groups. The following counties show an overall decrease in ACSC over the past five years: Bernalillo, De Baca, and McKinley (chronic conditions); and Socorro for all ACSC.

- The following counties show an increase in ACSC, particularly for those ages 65 and over: De Baca, Lincoln, and Taos (acute conditions); Rio Arriba and San Juan for chronic ACSC conditions; and Guadalupe for all ACSC.

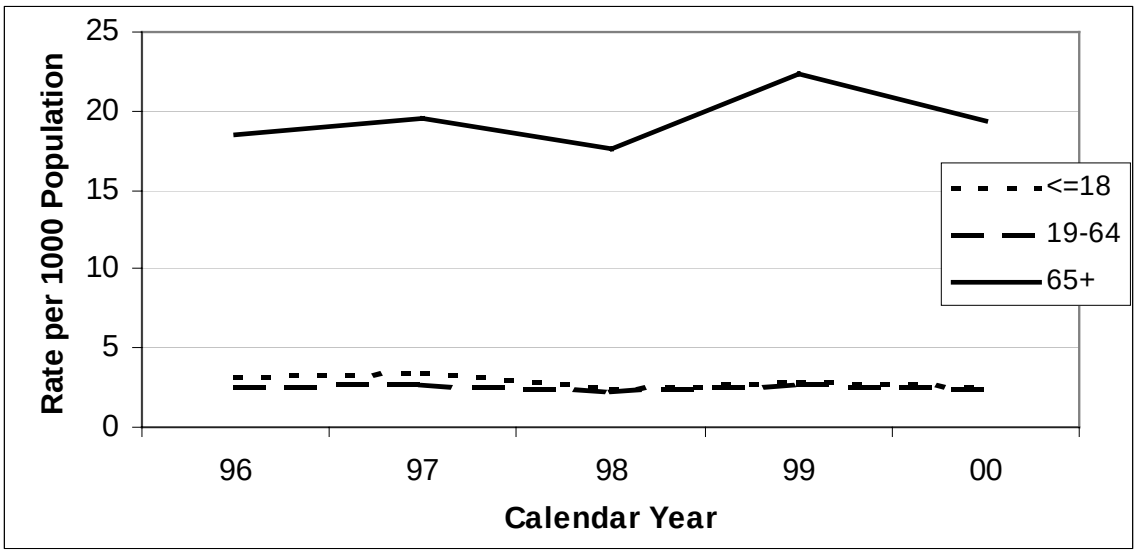
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - Indian Health Service facilities are not required to report to the Health Policy Commission. As such, areas with large Native American populations may have artificially lower rates.

  - Population estimates for health districts and age groups used to calculate rates in this report are based on numbers obtained from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

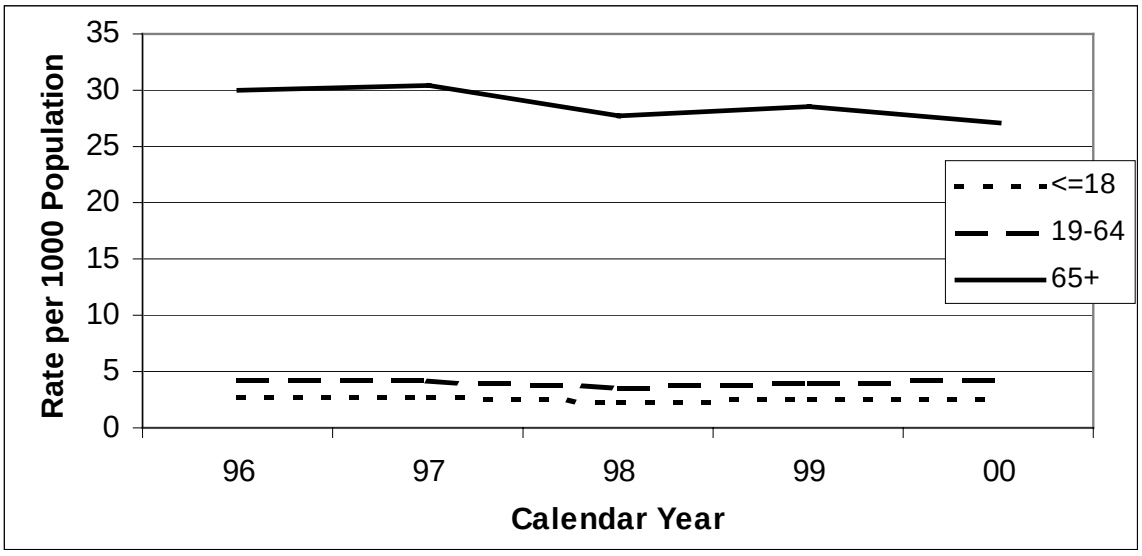
  - National rates are based on the National Inpatient Sample (NIS) from the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. NIS data for 1998 , 1999, and 2000 were not available at the time of analysis.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions in New Mexico: Acute vs. Chronic
(For Calendar Years 1996 – 2000 by Age Group)

ACUTE



CHRONIC



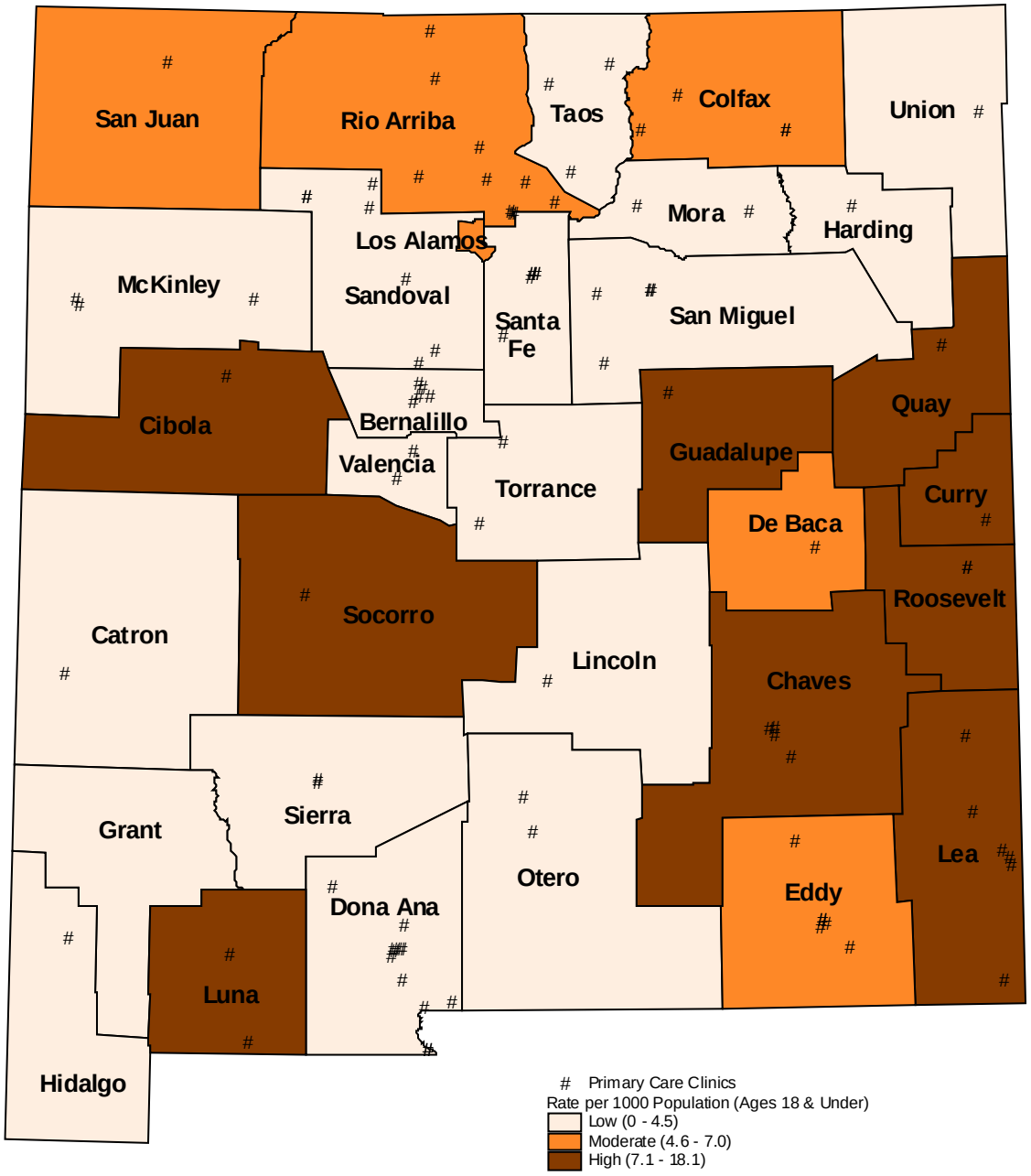
Discharge Rates per 1000 Population

	<=18					19 – 64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Chronic	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
Acute	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
Total	5.8	6.2	4.6	5.4	4.9	6.7	6.8	5.8	6.6	6.5	48.4	50.1	45.4	50.9	46.4

Overall Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) Rate per 1000 Population

(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 2000)

Ages 18 and Under by County

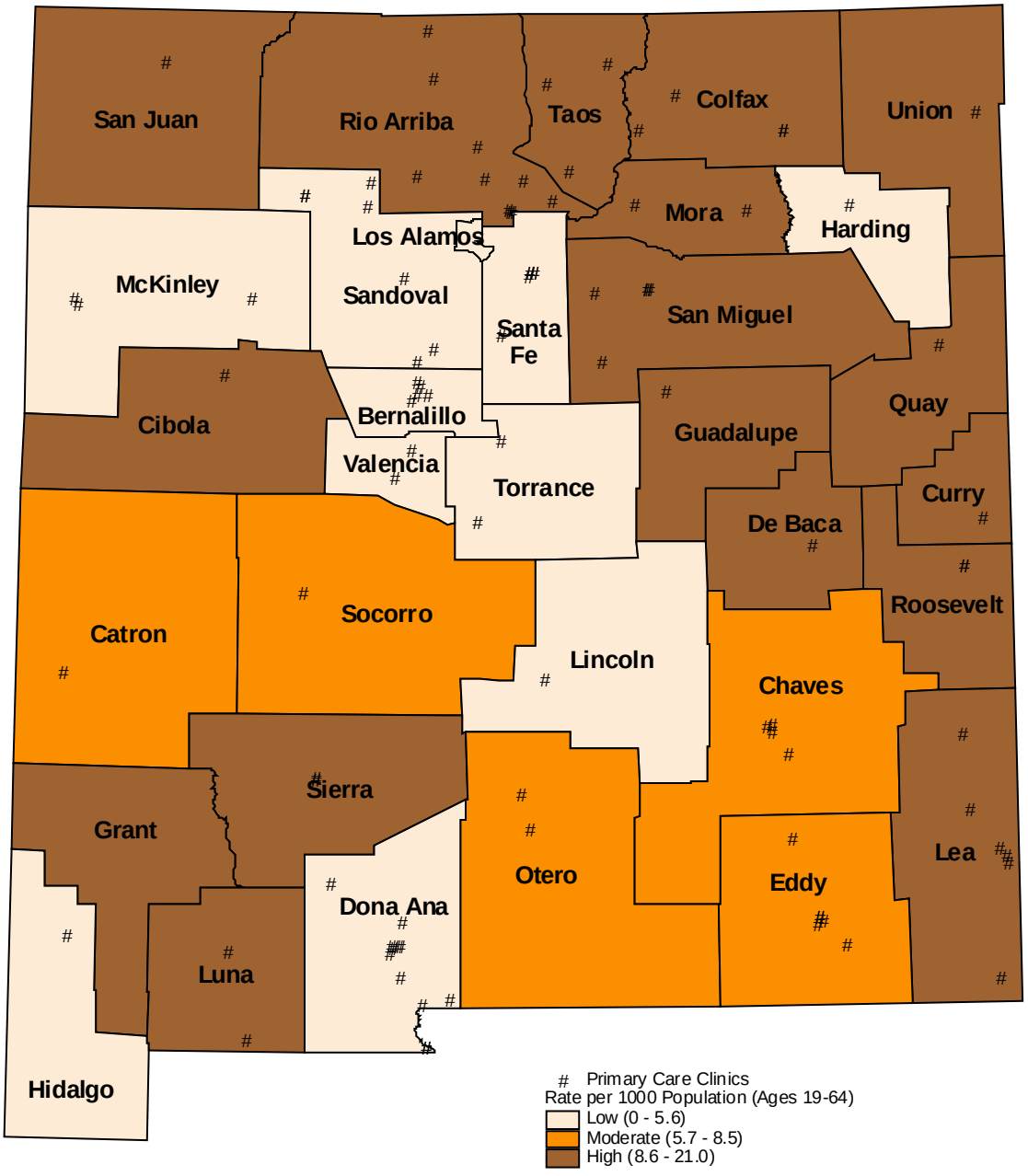


NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of April 2000.

Overall Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) Rate per 1000 Population

(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 1999)

Ages 19 - 64 by County

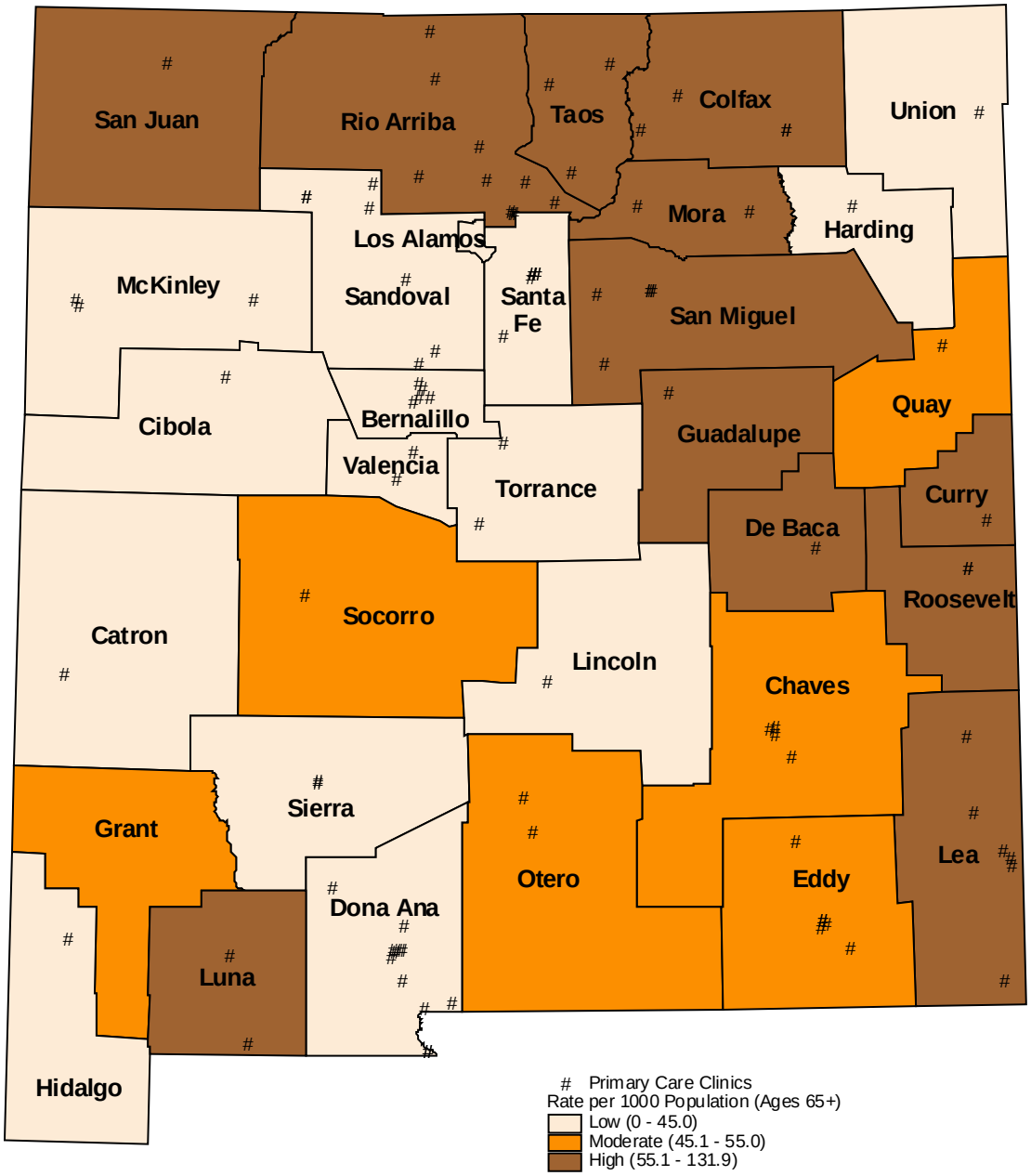


NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of April 2000.

Overall Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) Rate per 1000 Population

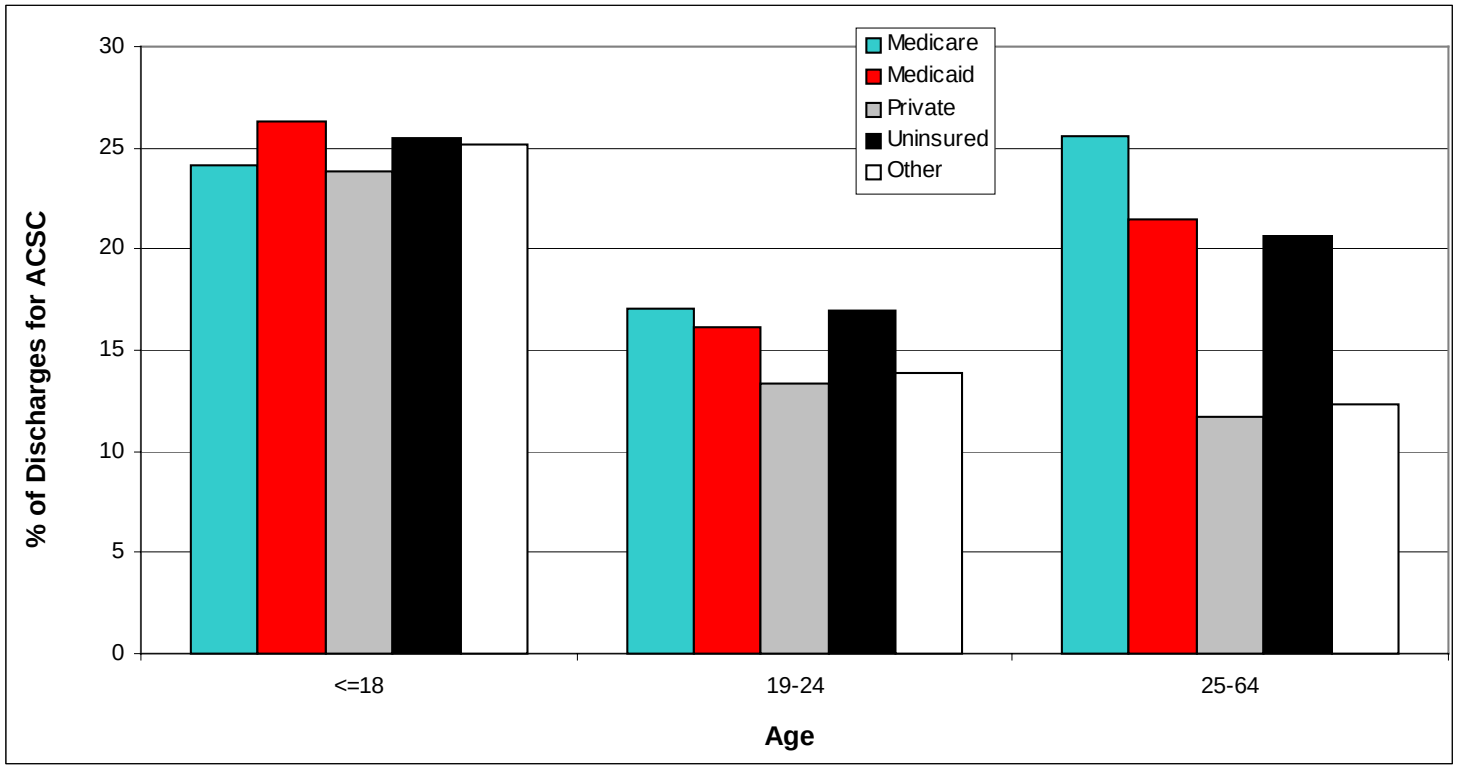
(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 1999)

Ages 65 and Over by County



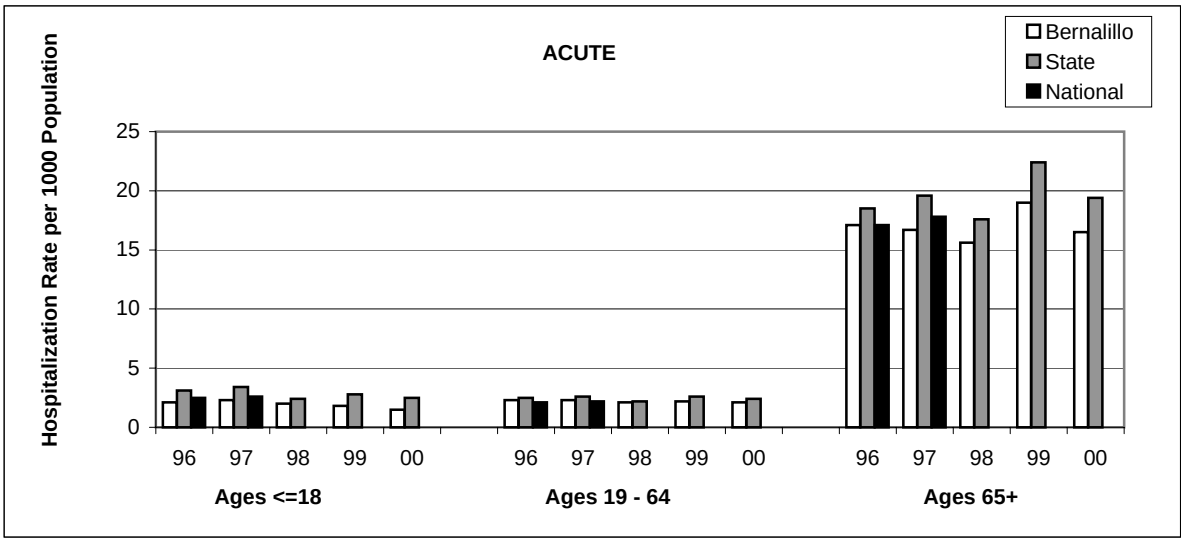
NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of April 2000.

Percent of Discharges for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) by Payer Group and Age: 2000

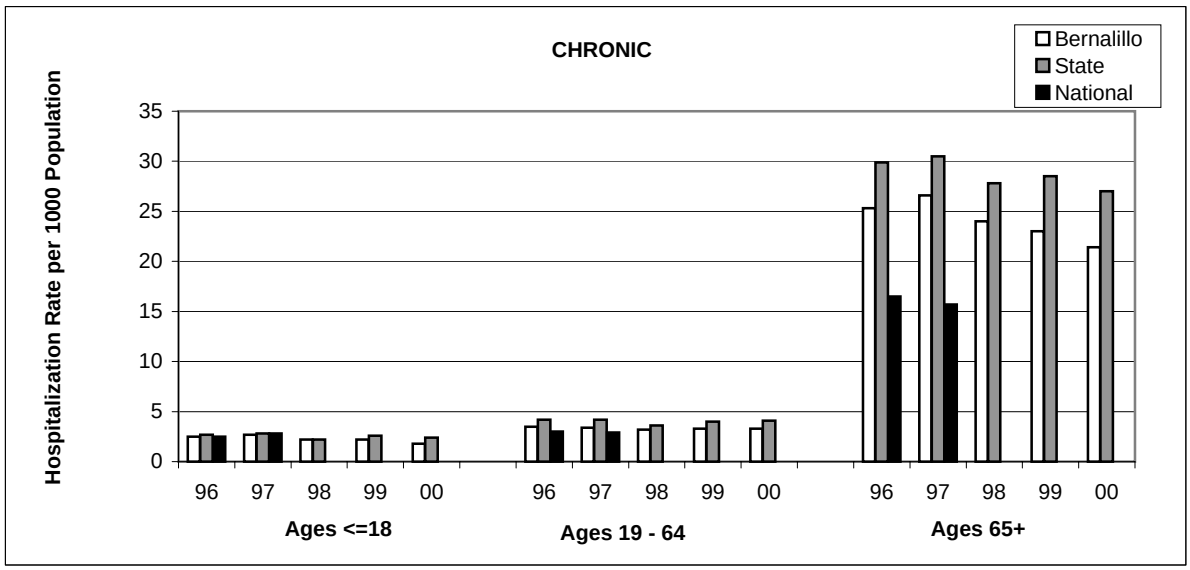


AGE	% MEDICARE Discharges that were for ACSC	% MEDICAID Discharges that were for ACSC	% PRIVATE INSURANCE Discharges that were for ACSC	% UNINSURED Discharges that were for ACSC	% ALL OTHER PAYER Discharges that were for ACSC
<=18	24.1%	26.3%	23.8%	25.5%	25.2%
19 - 24	17.1%	16.1%	13.4%	17.0%	13.9%
25 - 64	25.6%	21.5%	11.7%	20.6%	12.3%
Total	25.5%	23.9%	13.3%	20.7%	14.0%

Bernalillo County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



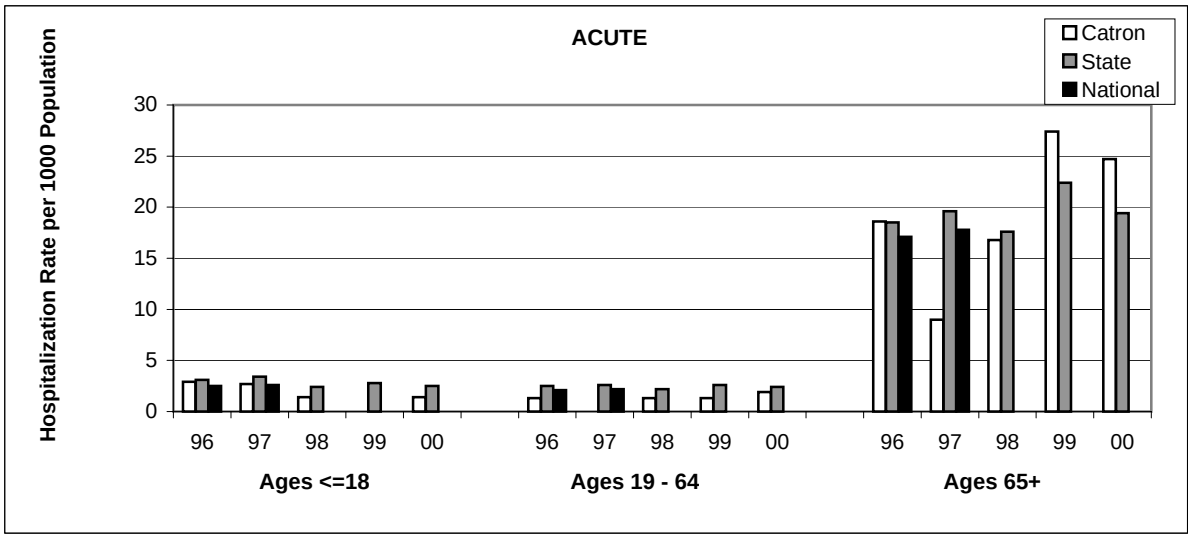
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Bernalillo	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	17.1	16.7	15.6	19.0	16.5
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



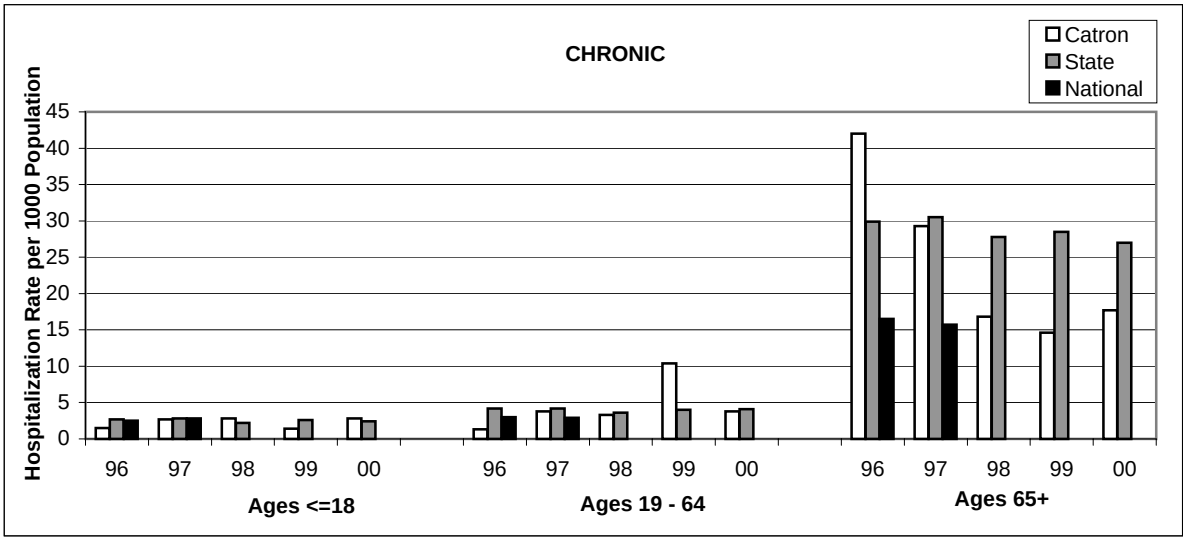
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Bernalillo	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	25.3	26.6	24.0	23.0	21.4
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Catron County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

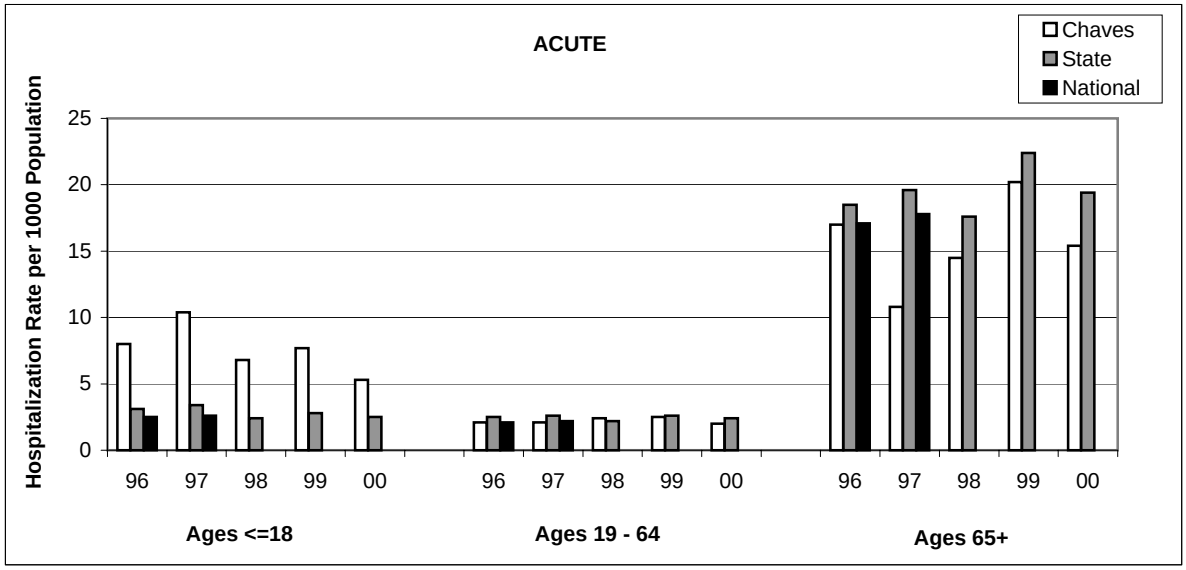


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Catron	2.9	2.7	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	18.6	9.0	16.8	27.4	24.7
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

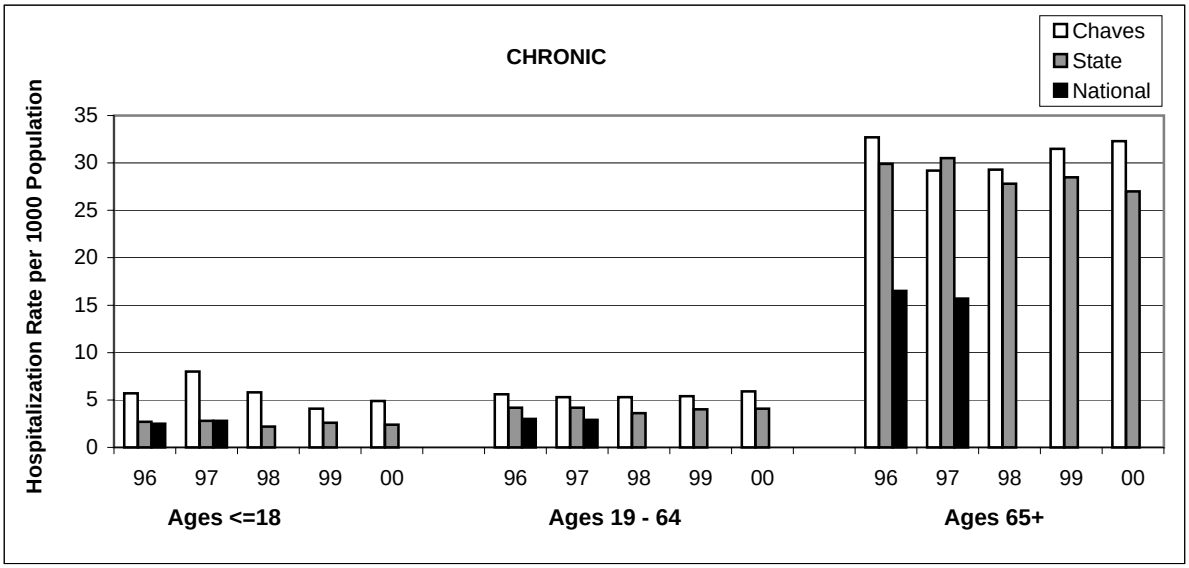


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Catron	1.5	2.7	2.8	1.4	2.8	1.3	3.8	3.3	10.4	3.8	42.0	29.3	16.8	14.6	17.7
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Chaves County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Chaves	8.0	10.4	6.8	7.7	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.0	17.0	10.8	14.5	20.2	15.4
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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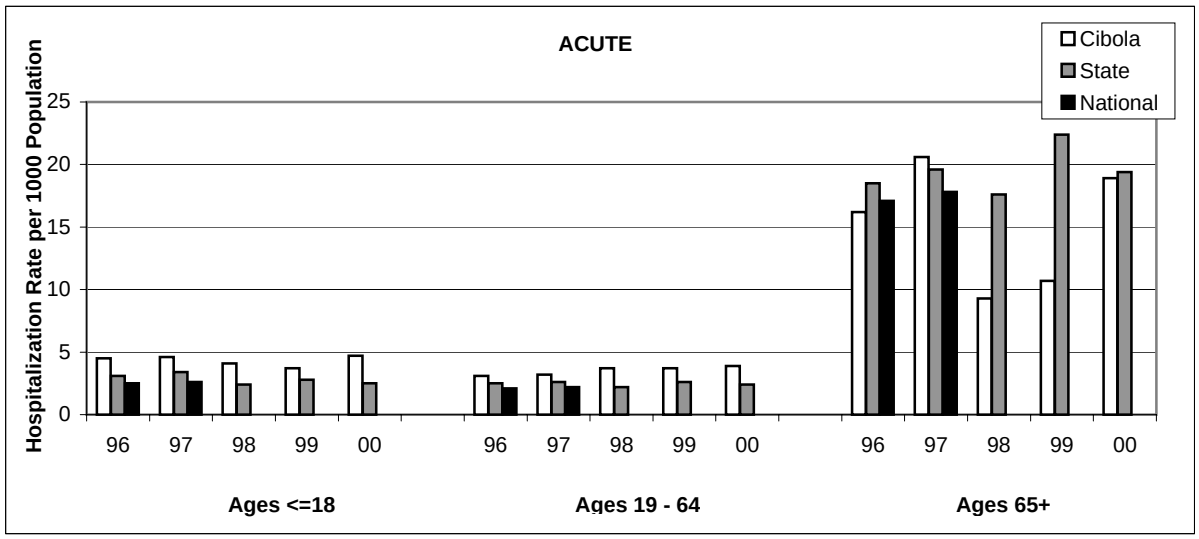
Chaves	5.7	8.0	5.8	4.1	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.9	32.7	29.2	29.3	31.5	32.3
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Cibola County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



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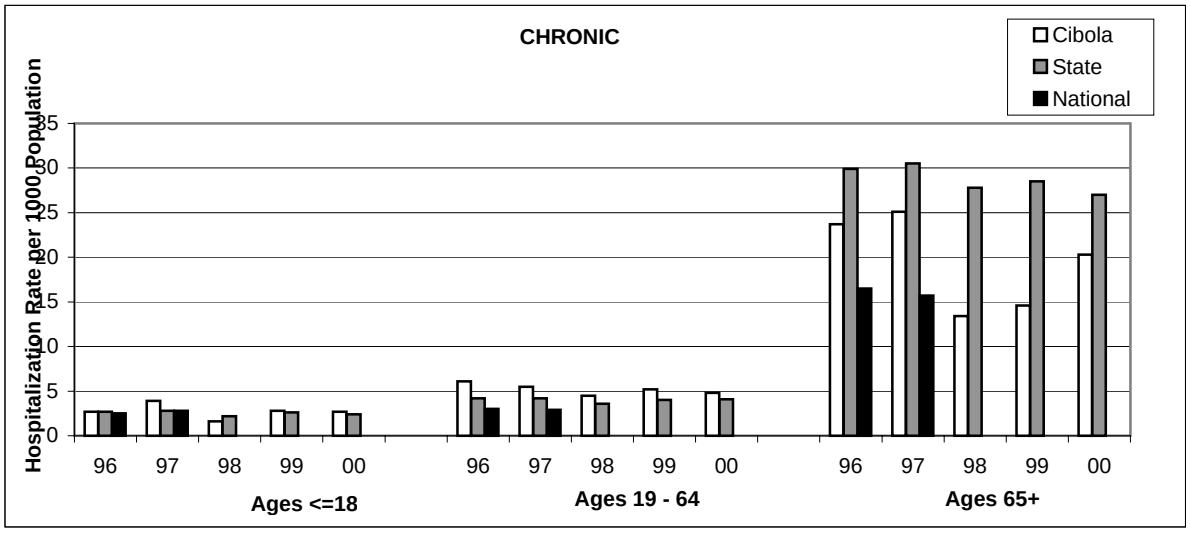
Cibola	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.7	4.7	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.9	16.2	20.6	9.3	10.7	18.9
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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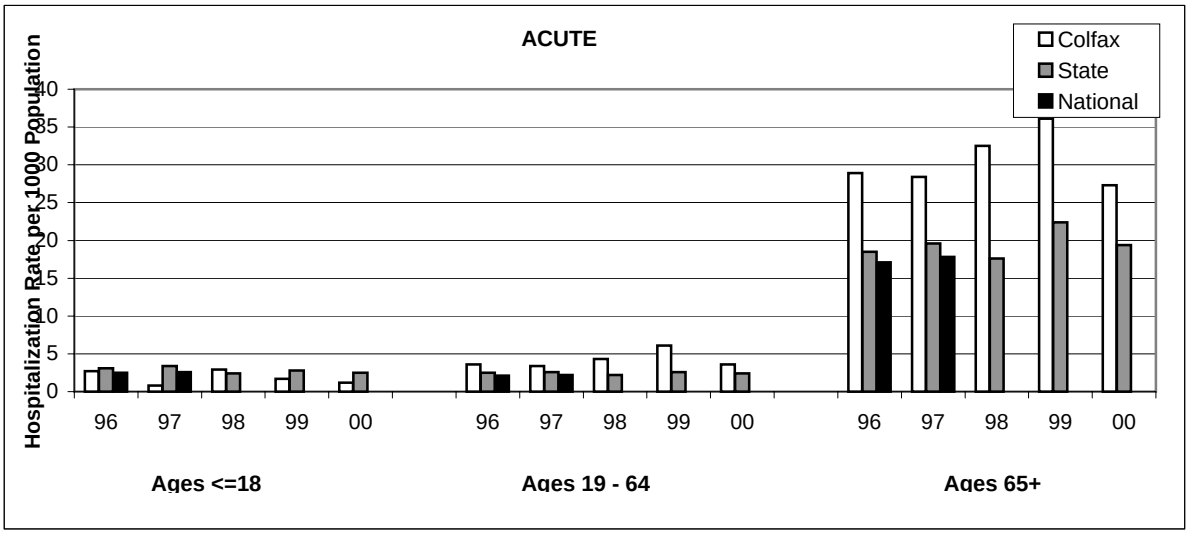
Cibola	2.7	3.9	1.6	2.8	2.7	6.1	5.5	4.5	5.2	4.8	23.7	25.1	13.4	14.6	20.3
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Colfax County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



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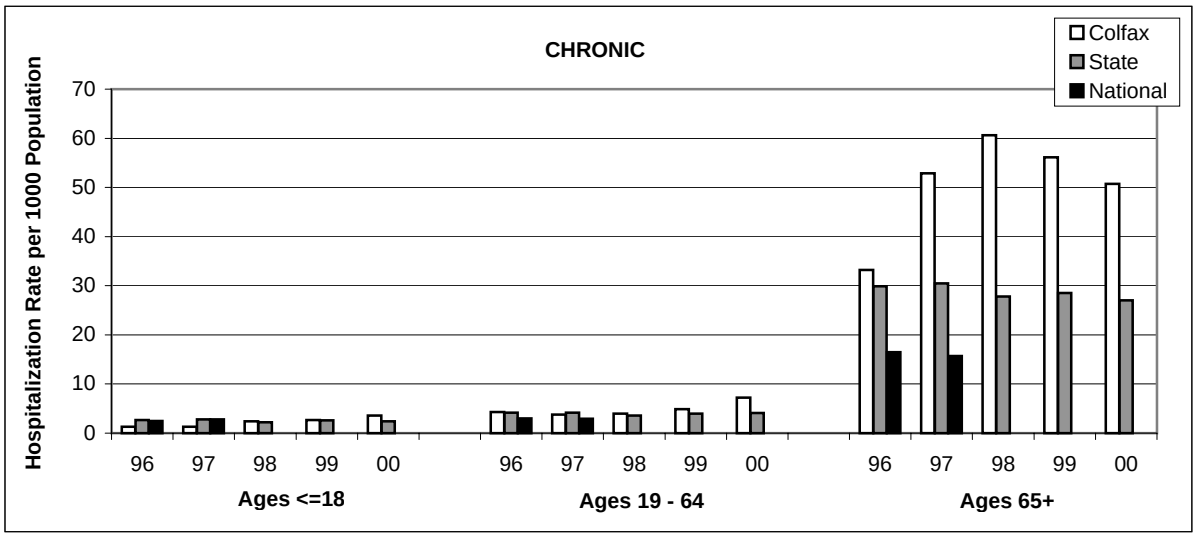
Colfax	2.7	0.8	2.9	1.7	1.2	3.6	3.4	4.3	6.1	3.6	28.9	28.4	32.5	36.1	27.3
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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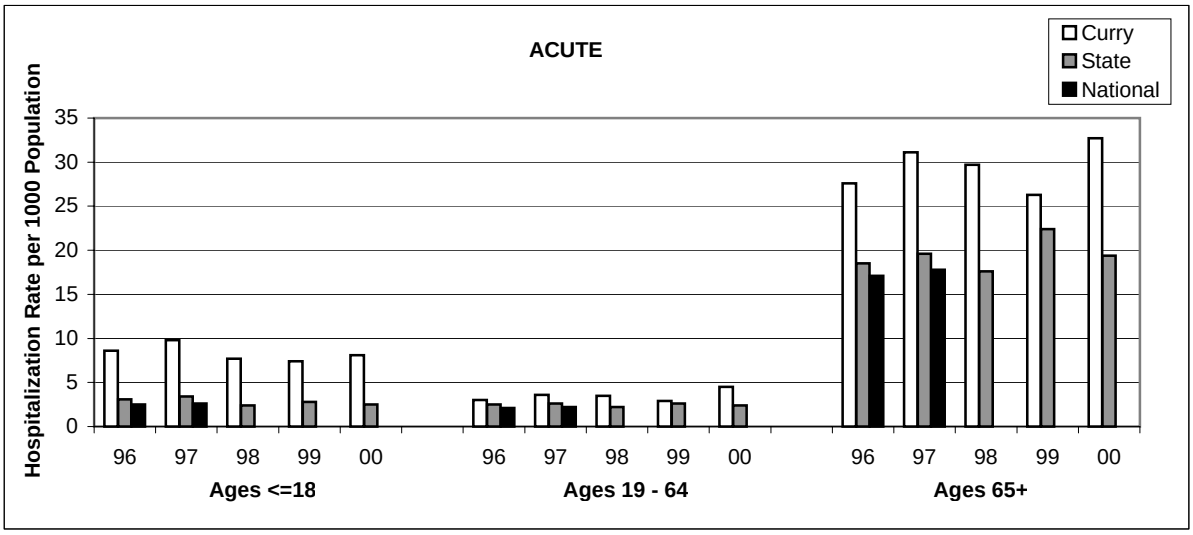
Colfax	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.9	7.2	33.2	52.9	60.6	56.1	50.7
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Curry County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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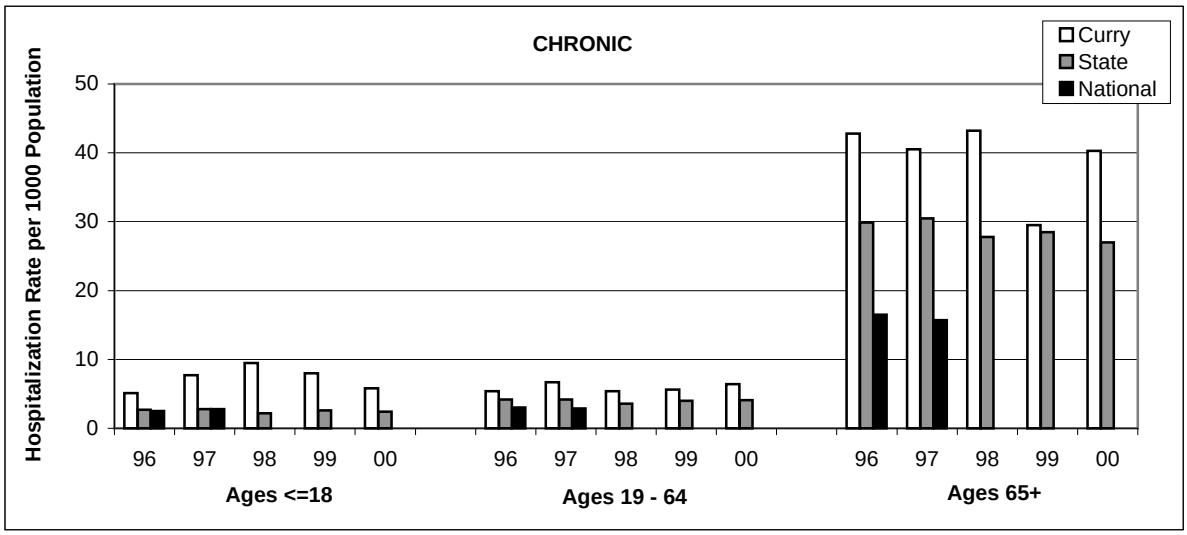
Curry	8.6	9.8	7.7	7.4	8.1	3.0	3.6	3.5	2.9	4.5	27.6	31.1	29.7	26.3	32.7
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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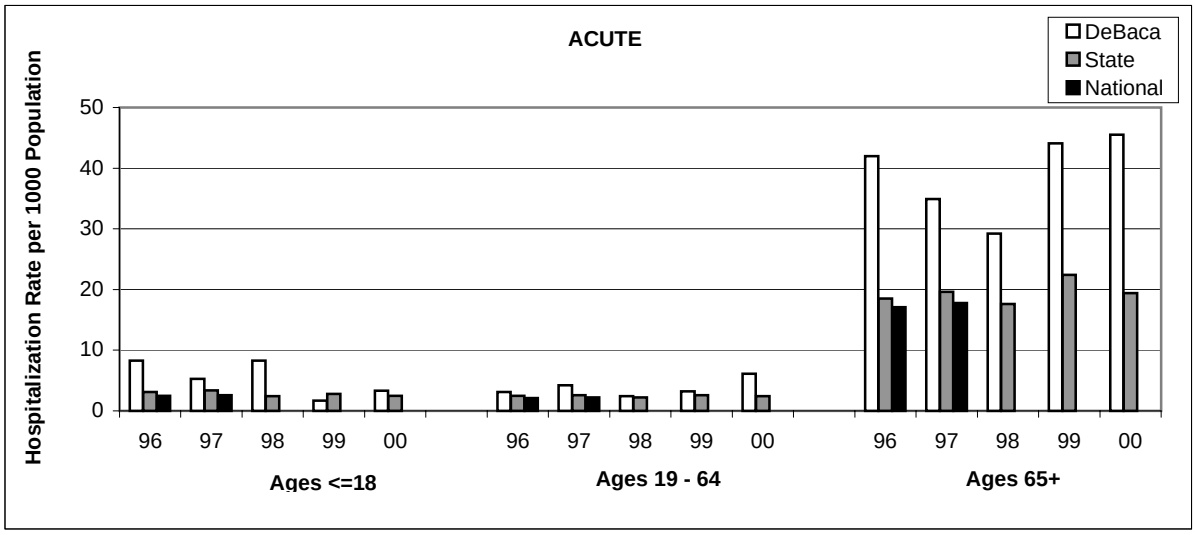
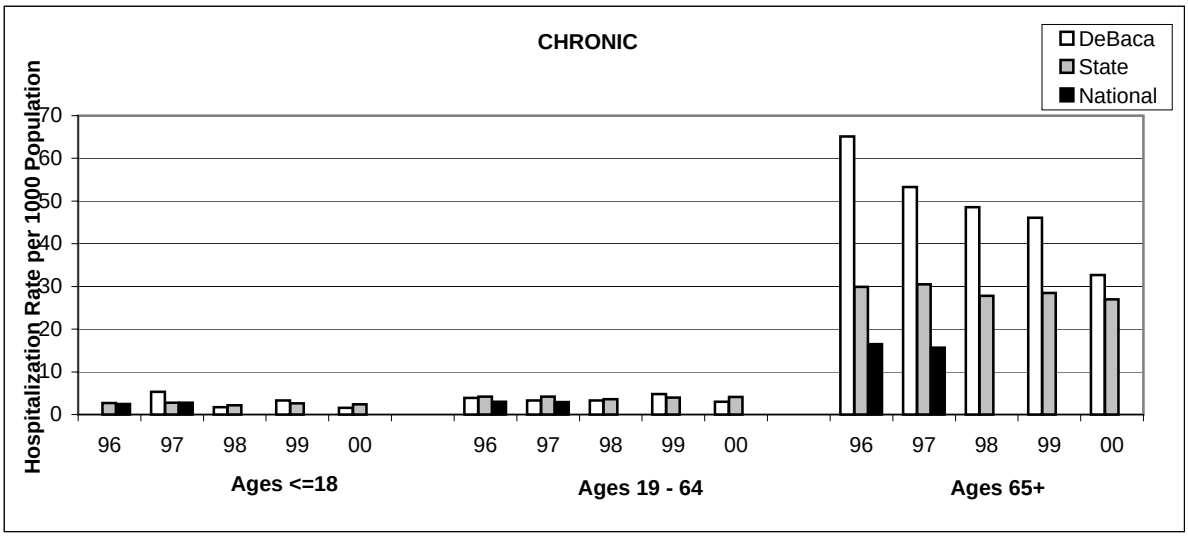
Curry	5.1	7.7	9.5	8.0	5.8	5.4	6.7	5.4	5.6	6.4	42.8	40.5	43.2	29.5	40.3
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

De Baca County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
De Baca	8.3	5.3	8.3	1.7	3.3	3.1	4.2	2.4	3.2	6.1	42.0	34.9	29.2	44.1	45.5
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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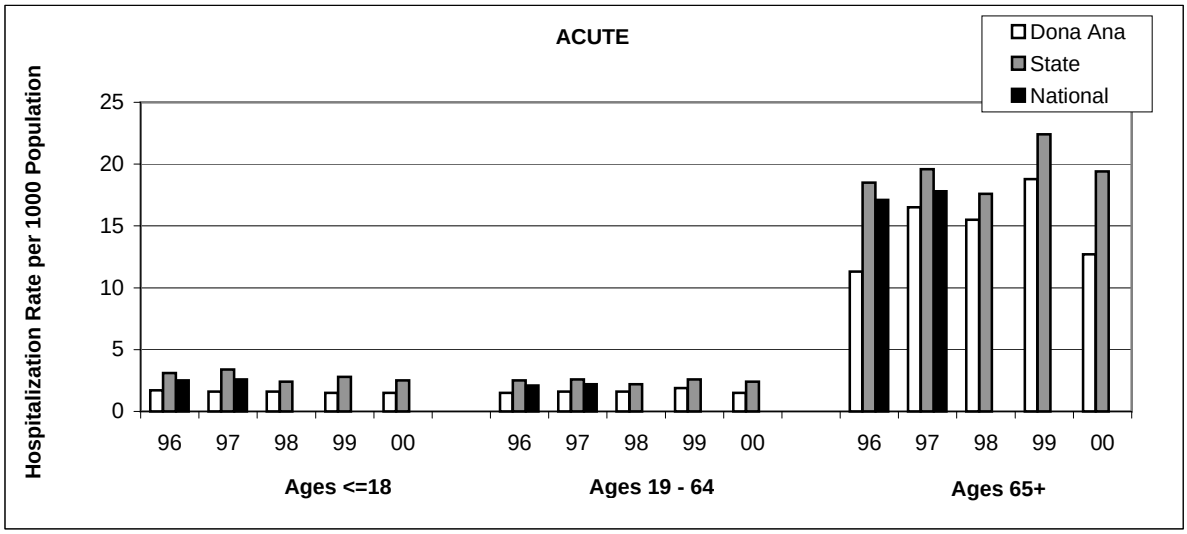
De Baca	0.0	5.3	1.7	3.3	1.6	3.9	3.3	3.3	4.8	3.0	65.1	53.3	48.6	46.1	32.7
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Dona Ana County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
by Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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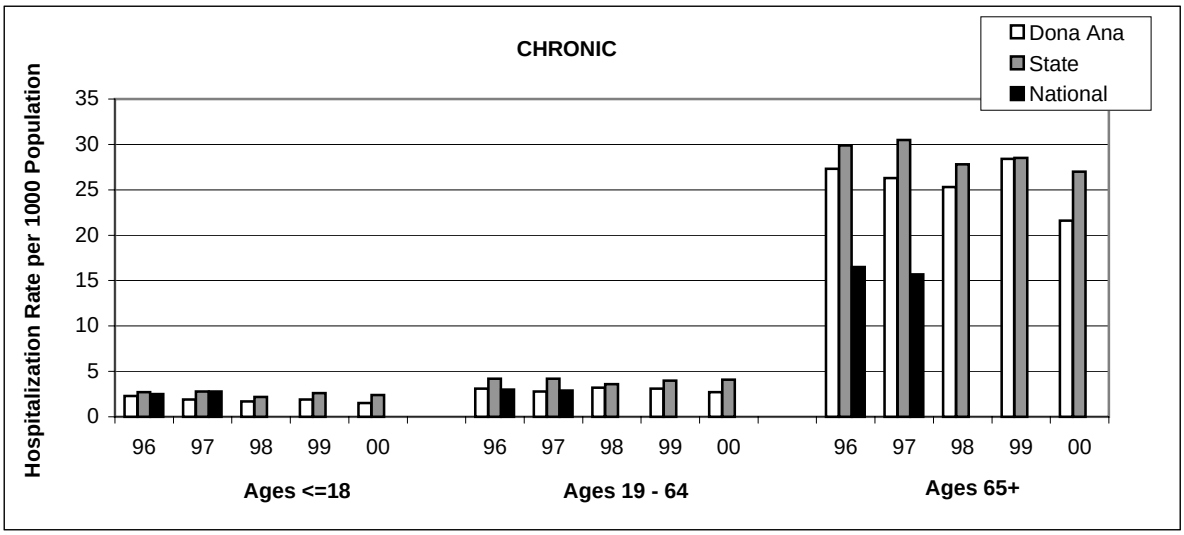
Dona Ana	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	11.3	16.5	15.5	18.8	12.7
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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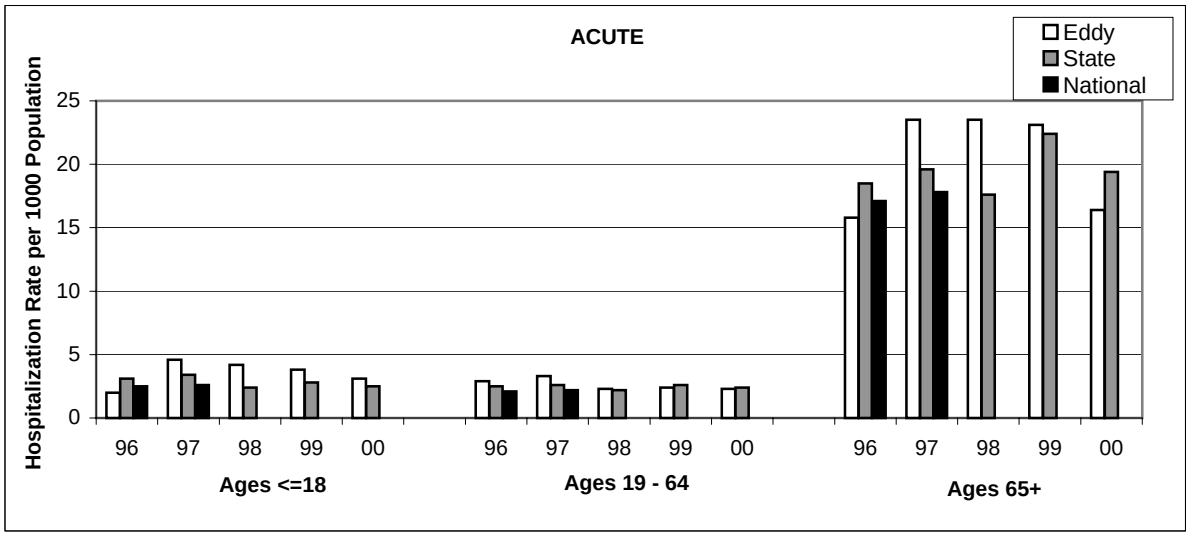
Dona Ana	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.7	27.3	26.3	25.3	28.4	21.6
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Eddy County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
by Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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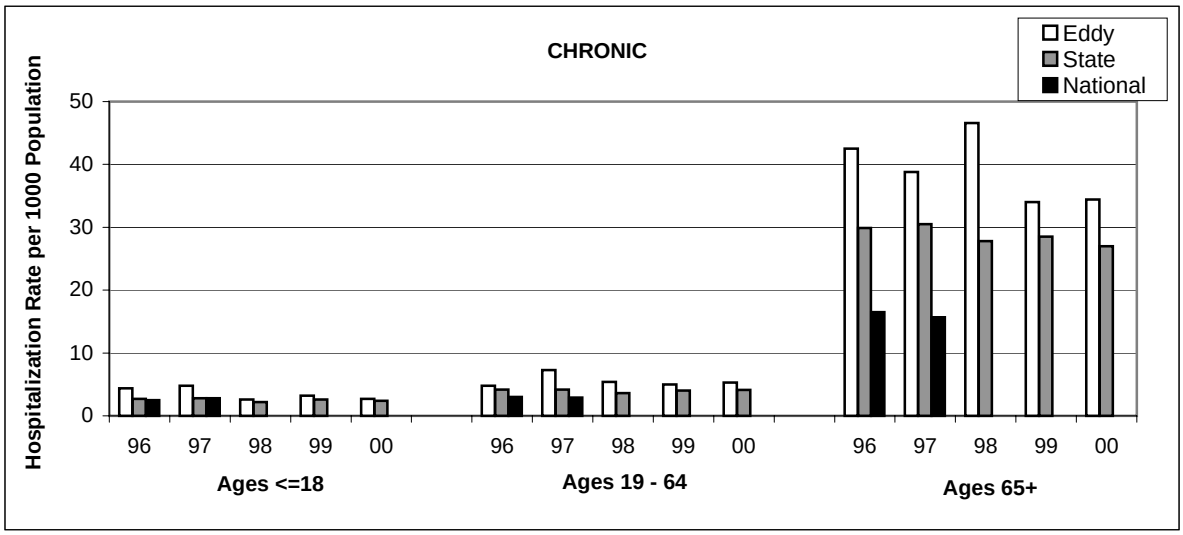
Eddy	2.0	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	15.8	23.5	23.5	23.1	16.4
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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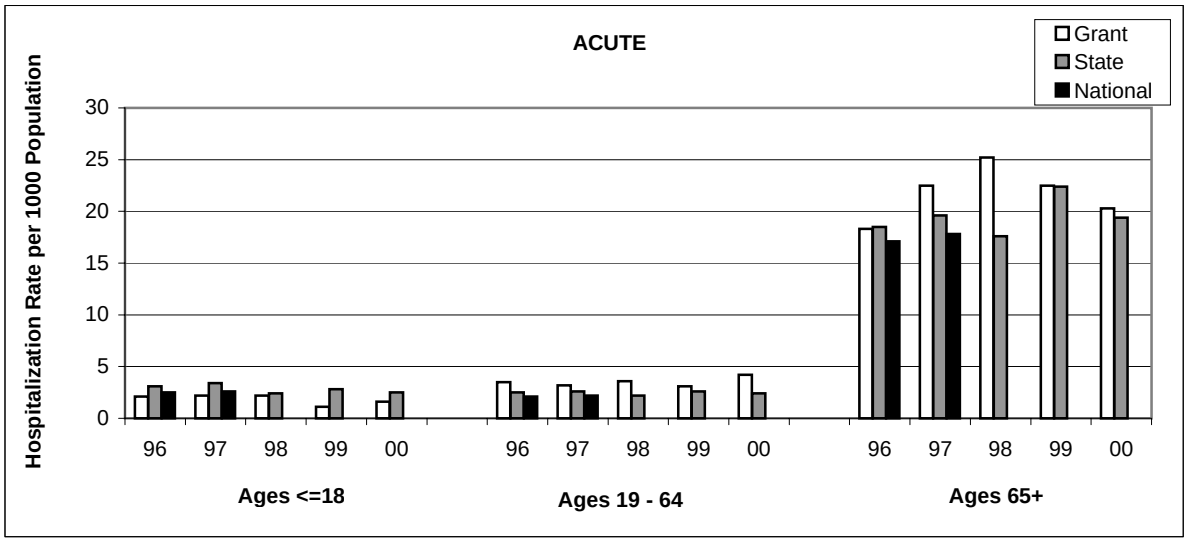
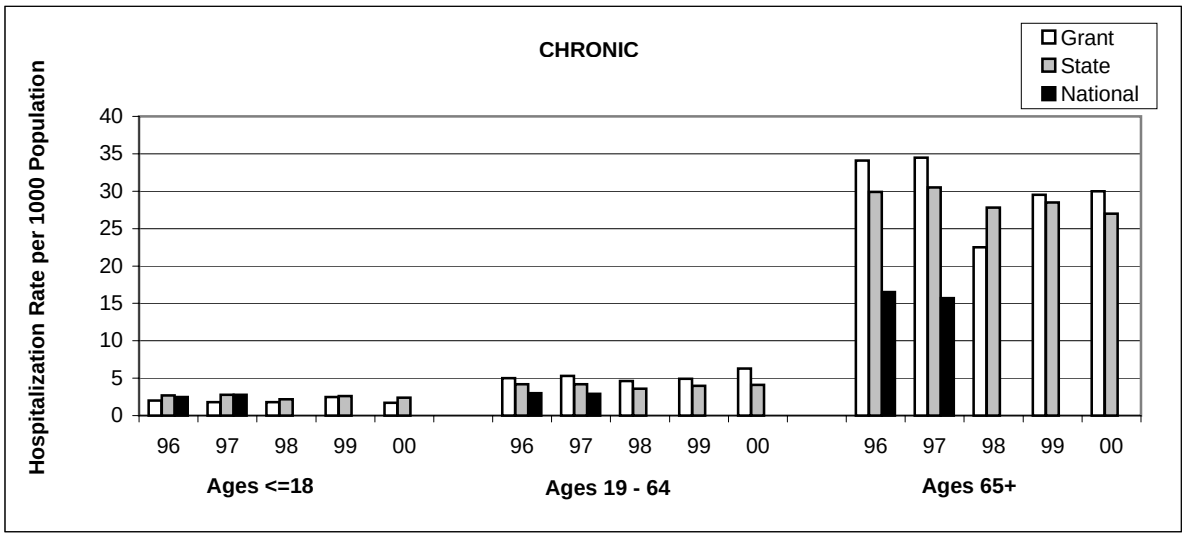
Eddy	4.4	4.8	2.6	3.2	2.7	4.8	7.3	5.4	5.0	5.3	42.5	38.8	46.6	34.0	34.4
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Grant County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



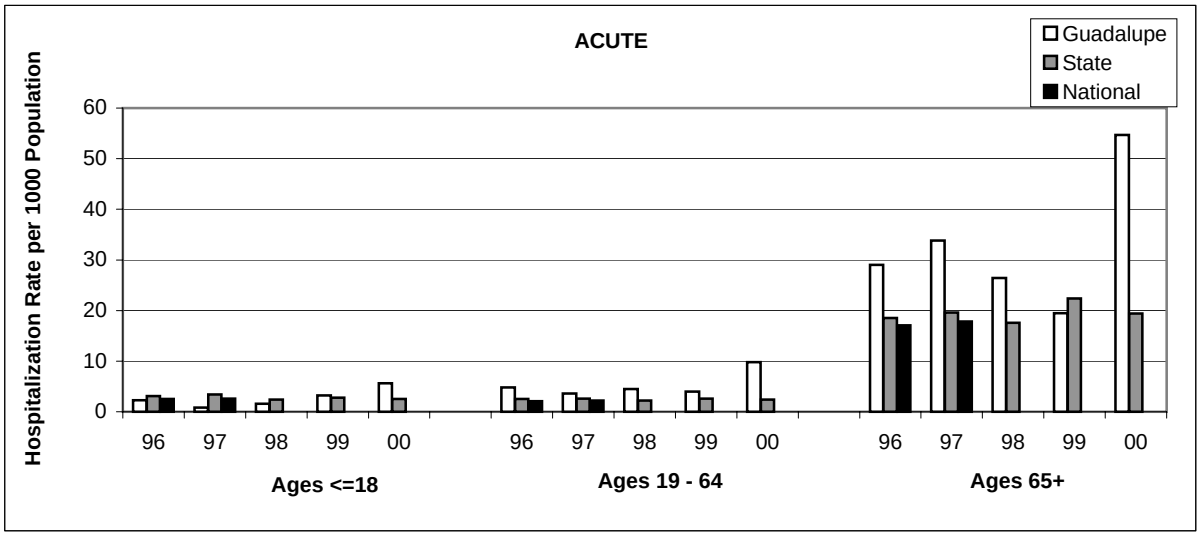
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Grant	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	4.2	18.3	22.5	25.2	22.5	20.3
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



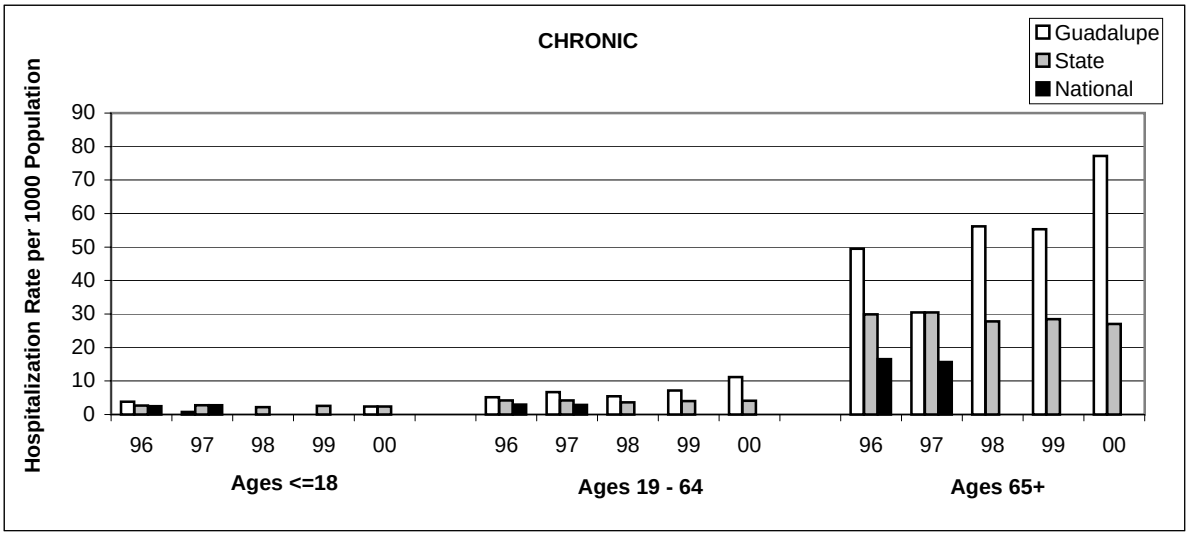
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Grant	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.7	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.9	6.3	34.1	34.5	22.5	29.5	30.0
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Guadalupe County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

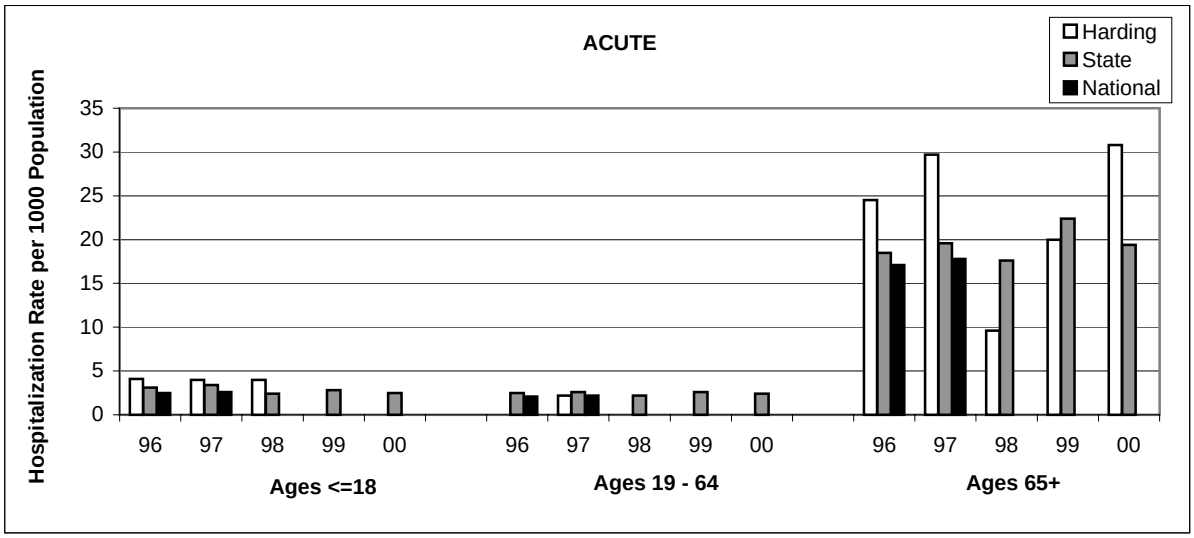


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Guadalupe	2.3	0.8	1.6	3.2	5.6	4.8	3.6	4.5	4.0	9.8	29.0	33.8	26.4	19.5	54.7
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

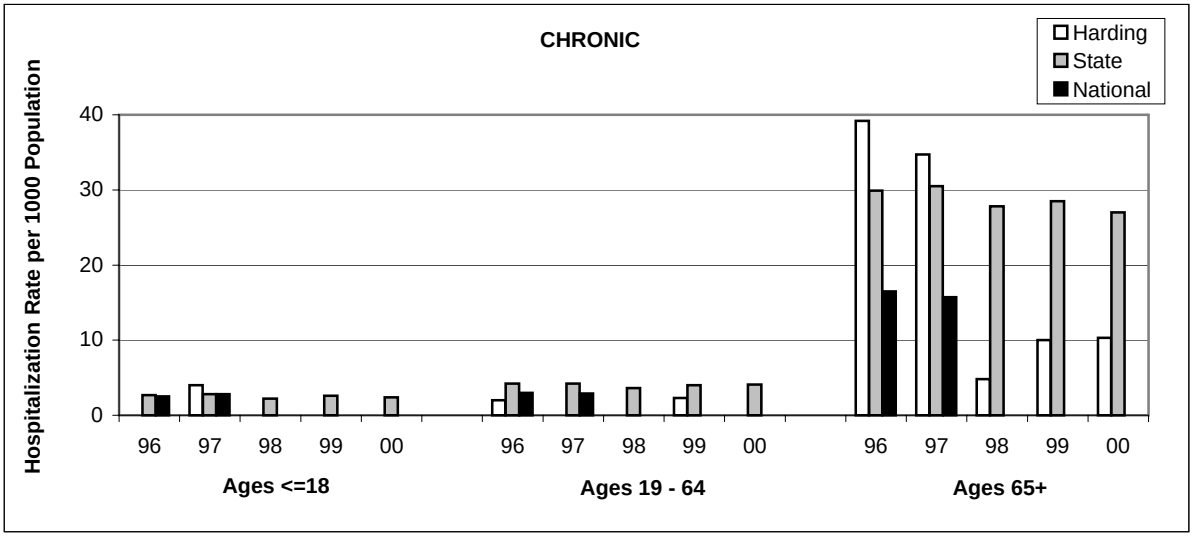


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Guadalupe	3.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.2	6.7	5.4	7.2	11.2	49.5	30.5	56.2	55.3	77.2
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Harding County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

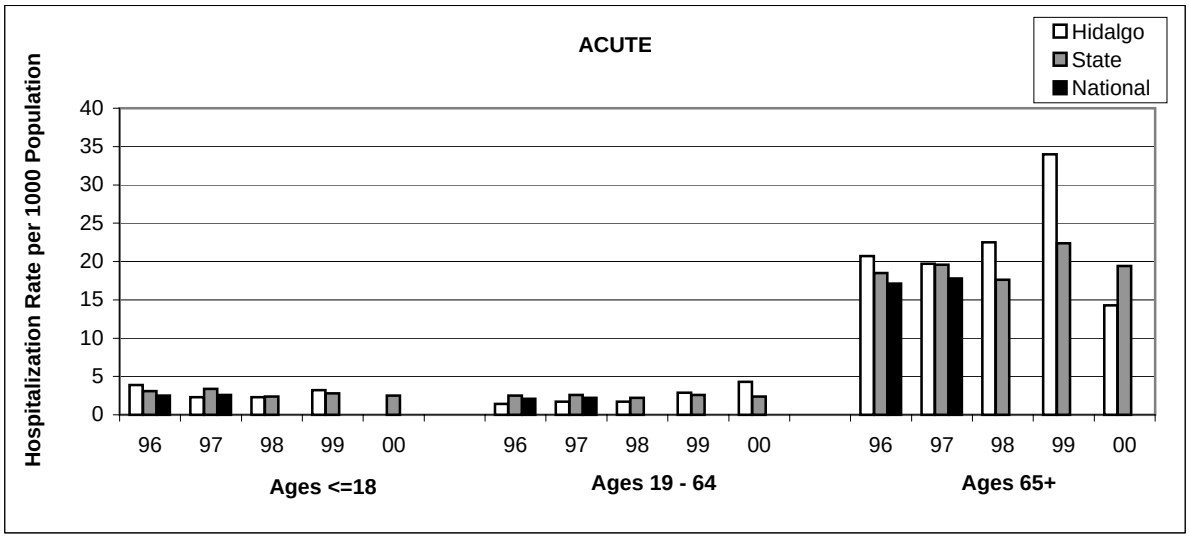


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Harding	4.1	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	29.7	9.6	20.0	30.8
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

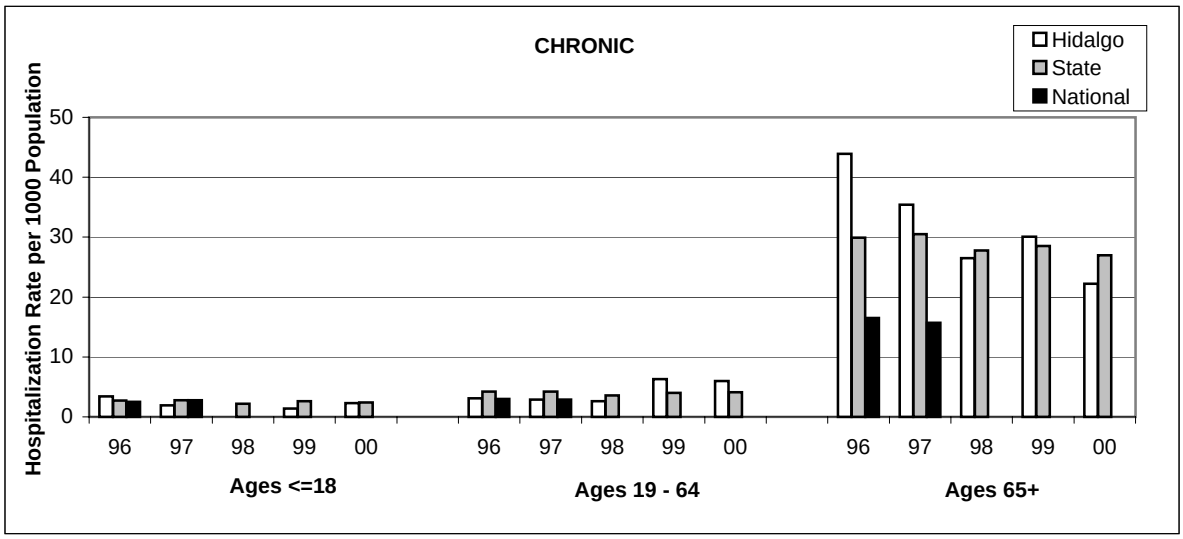


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Harding	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.2	34.7	4.8	10.0	10.3
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Hidalgo County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

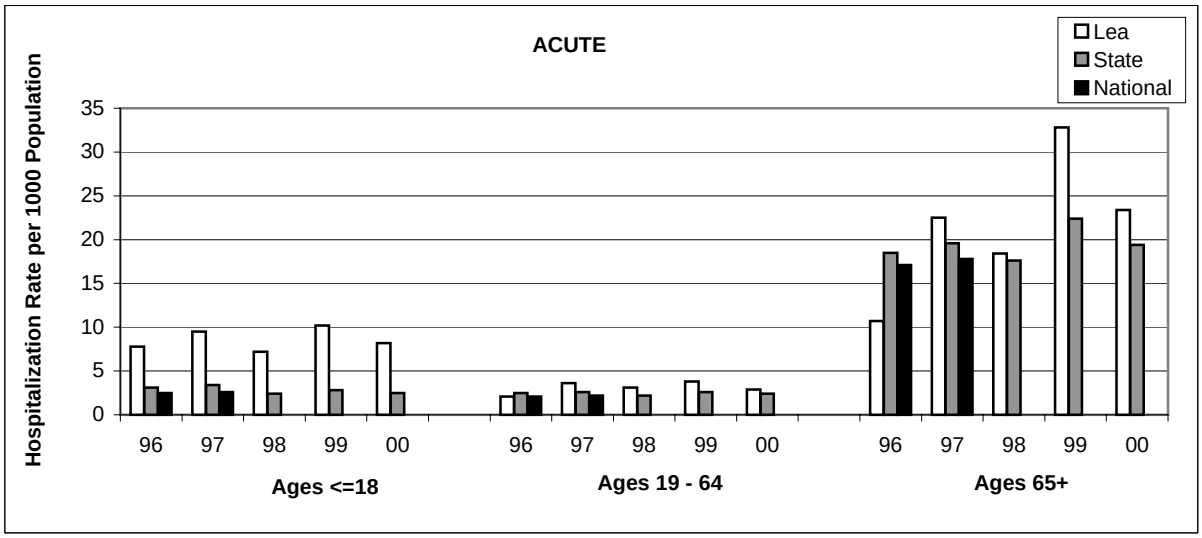


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Hidalgo	3.9	2.3	2.3	3.2	0.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.9	4.3	20.7	19.7	22.5	34.0	14.3
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

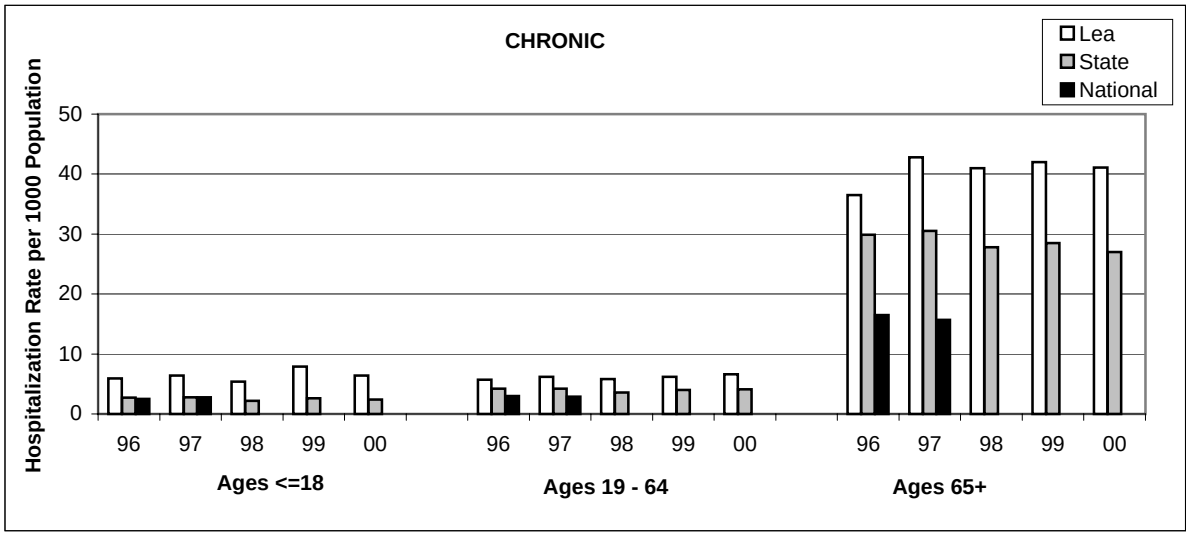


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Hidalgo	3.4	1.9	0.0	1.4	2.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	6.3	6.0	43.9	35.4	26.5	30.1	22.2
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Lea County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Lea	7.8	9.5	7.2	10.2	8.2	2.1	3.6	3.1	3.8	2.9	10.7	22.5	18.4	32.8	23.4
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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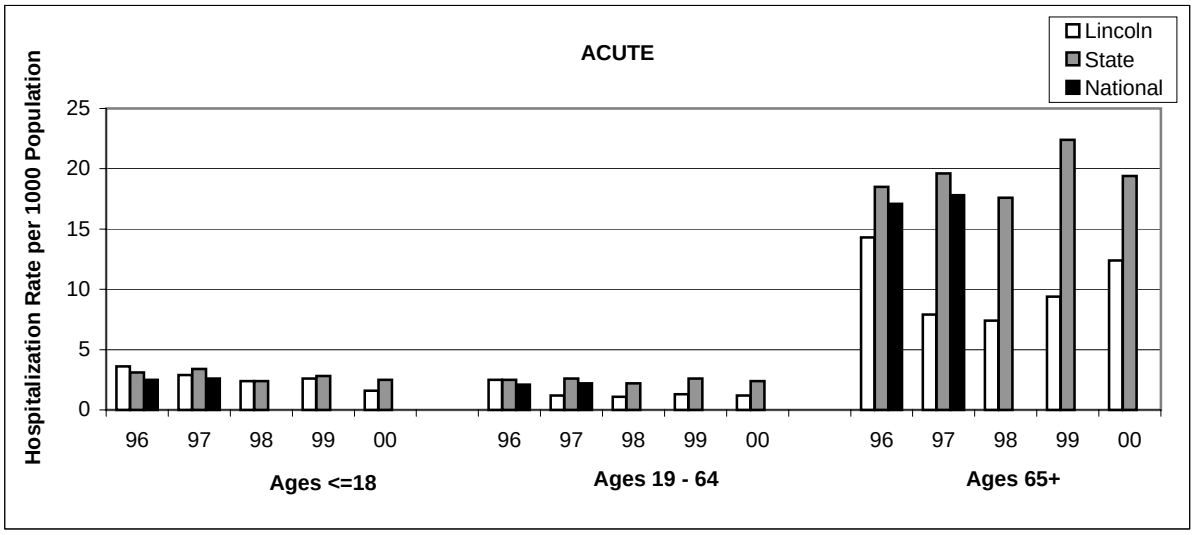
Lea	5.9	6.4	5.4	7.9	6.4	5.7	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.6	36.5	42.8	41.0	42.0	41.1
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Lincoln County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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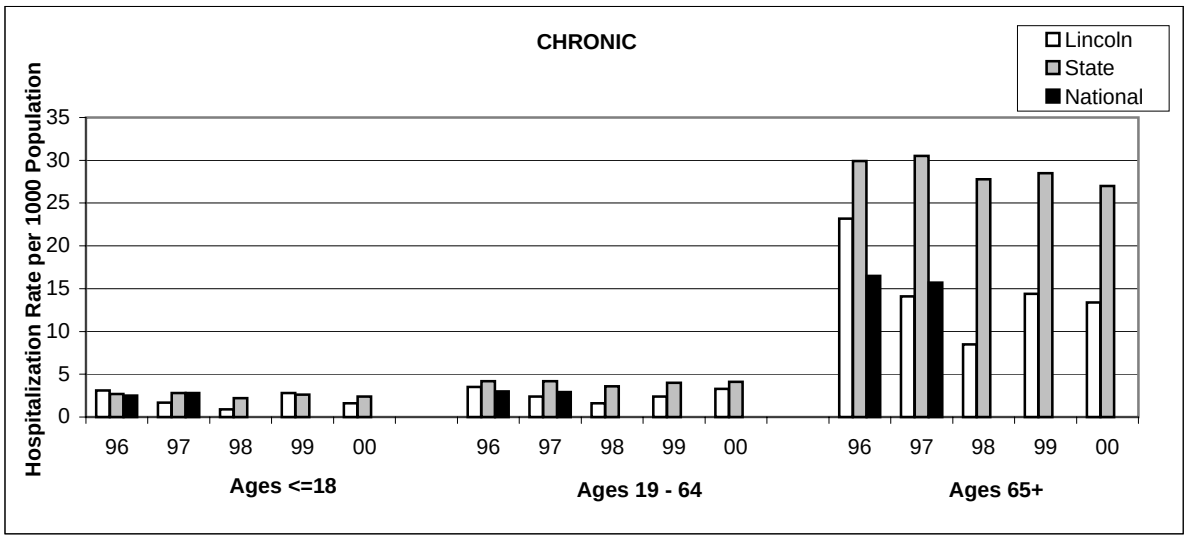
Lincoln	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	14.3	7.9	7.4	9.4	12.4
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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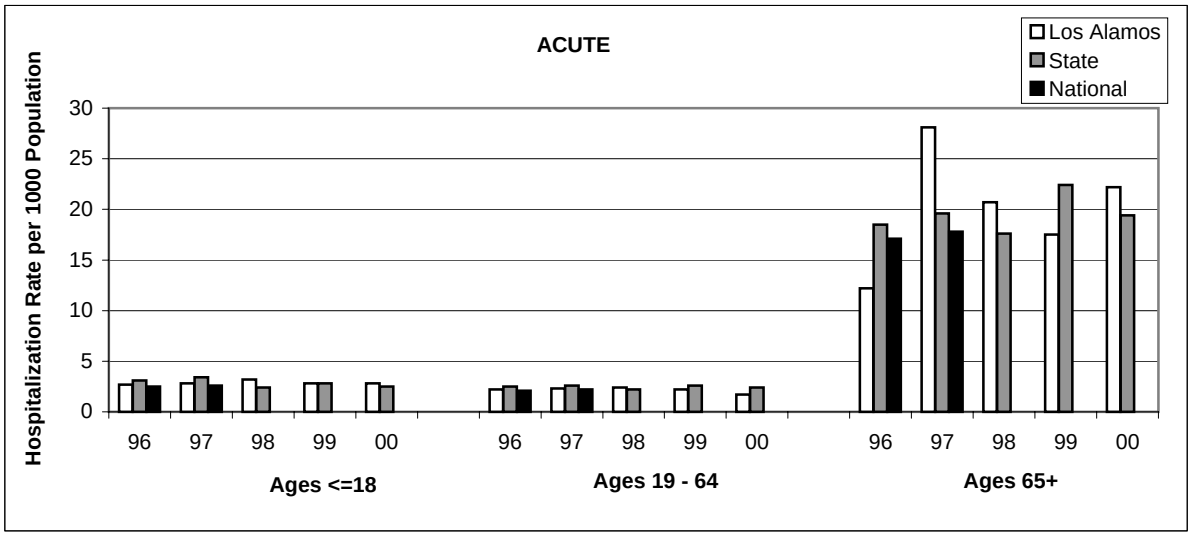
Lincoln	3.1	1.7	0.9	2.8	1.6	3.5	2.4	1.6	2.4	3.3	23.2	14.1	8.5	14.4	13.4
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Los Alamos County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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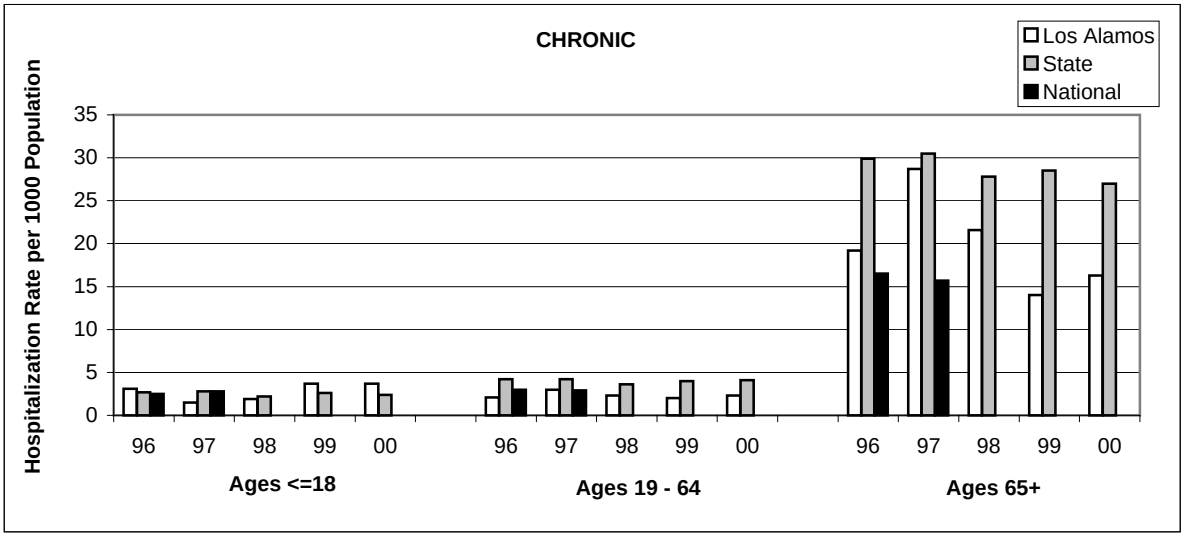
Los Alamos	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.7	12.2	28.1	20.7	17.5	22.2
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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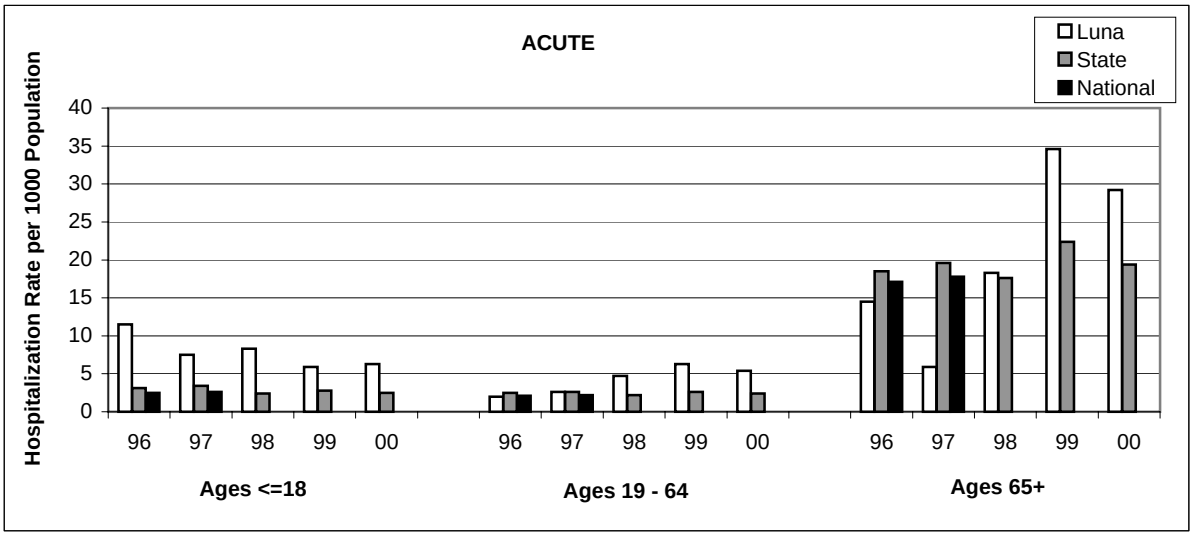
Los Alamos	3.1	1.5	1.9	3.7	3.7	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.3	19.2	28.7	21.6	14.0	16.3
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Luna County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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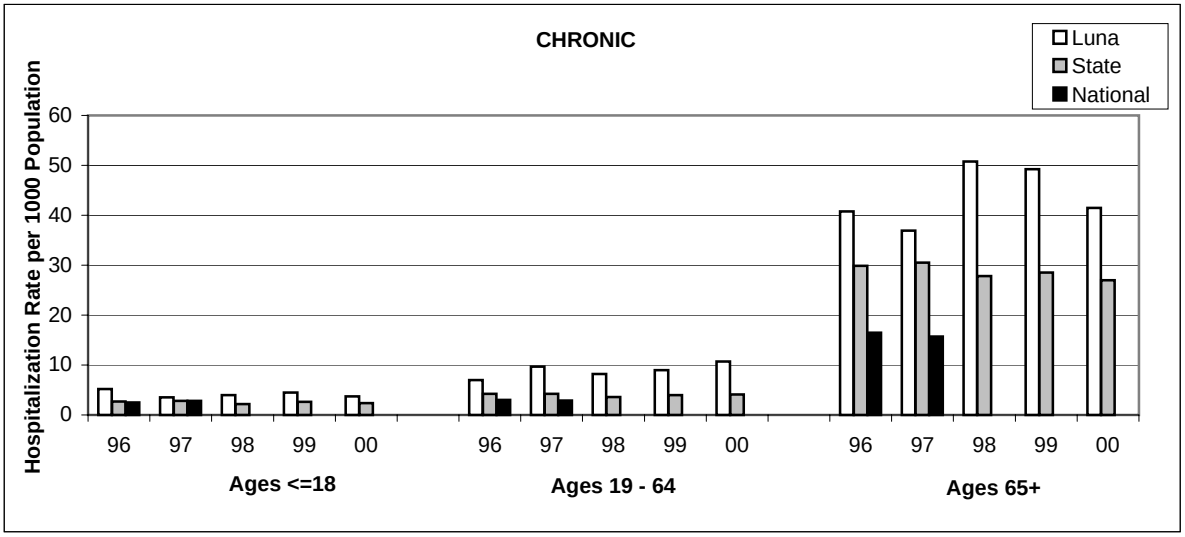
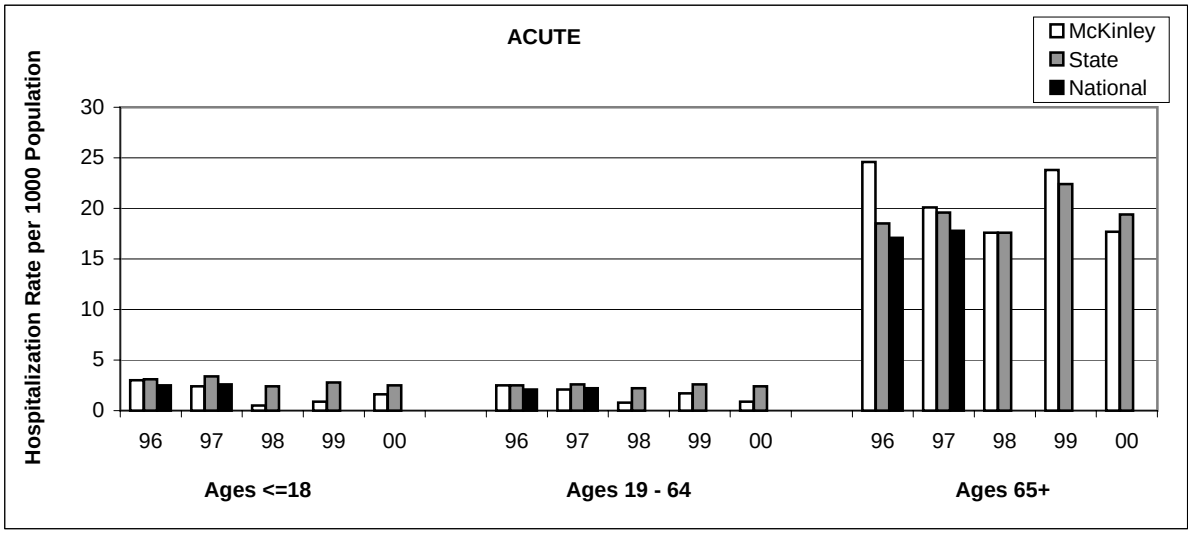
Luna	11.5	7.5	8.3	5.9	6.3	2.0	2.6	4.7	6.3	5.4	14.5	5.9	18.3	34.6	29.2
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

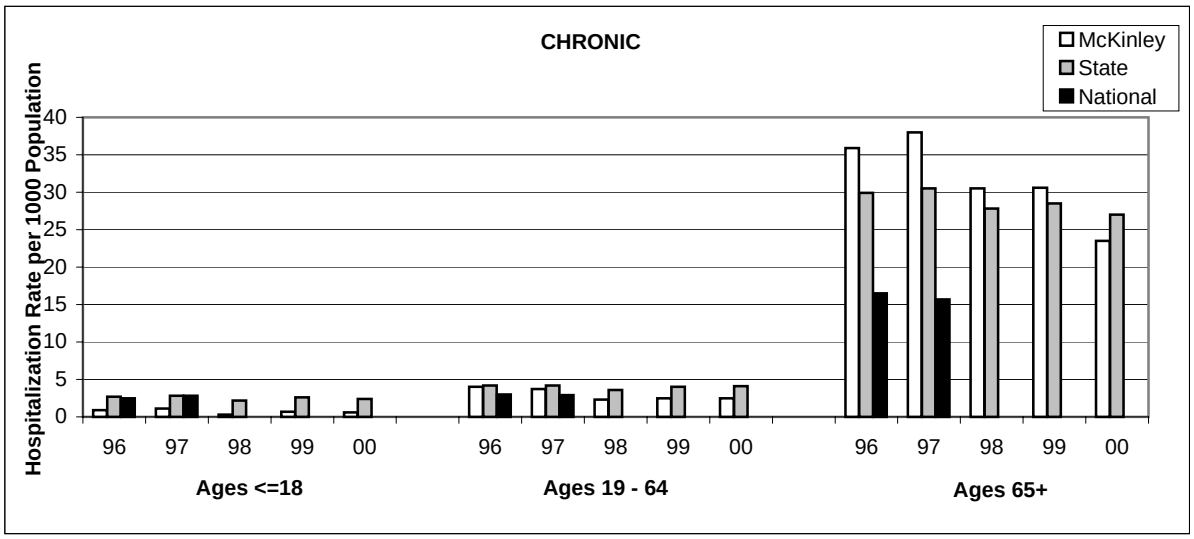


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Luna	5.2	3.5	4.0	4.5	3.7	7.0	9.7	8.2	9.0	10.7	40.8	36.9	50.8	49.2	41.5
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

McKinley County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



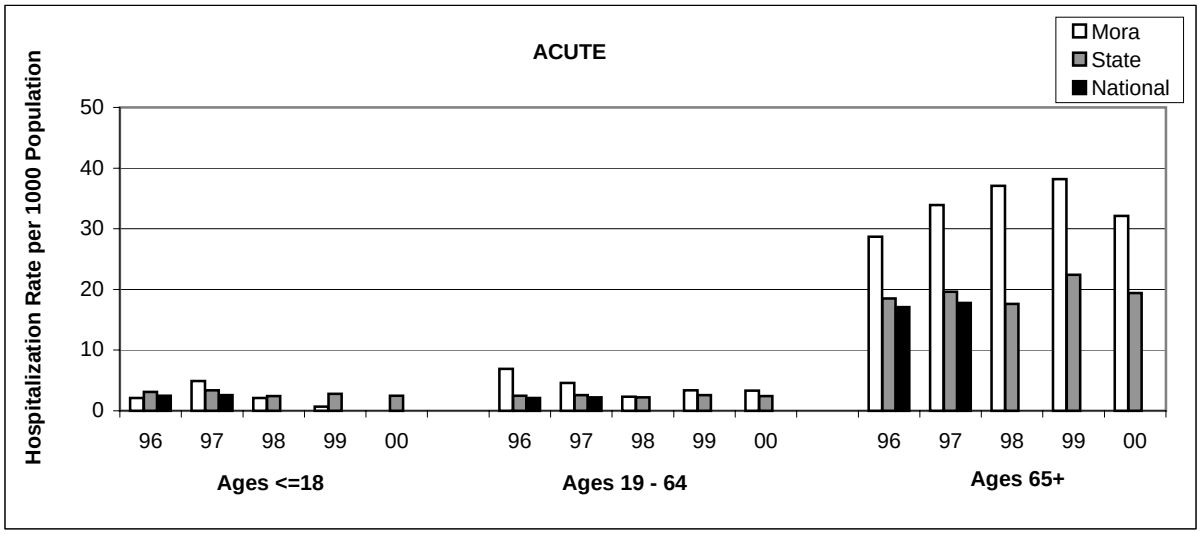
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
McKinley	3.0	2.4	0.5	0.9	1.6	2.5	2.1	0.8	1.7	0.9	24.6	20.1	17.6	23.8	17.7
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



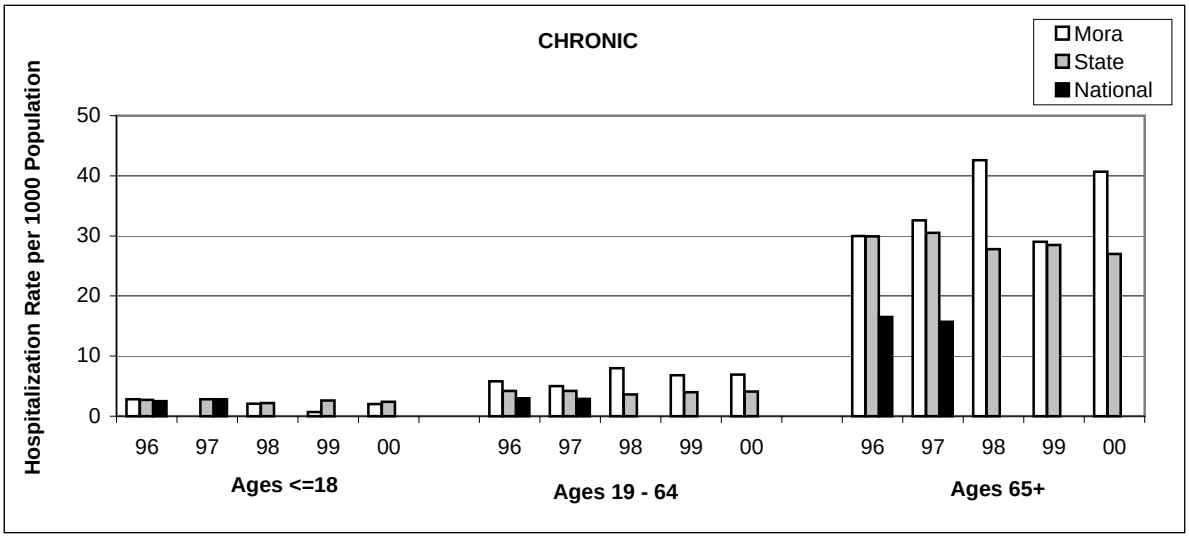
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
McKinley	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	4.0	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	35.9	38.0	30.5	30.6	23.5
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Mora County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

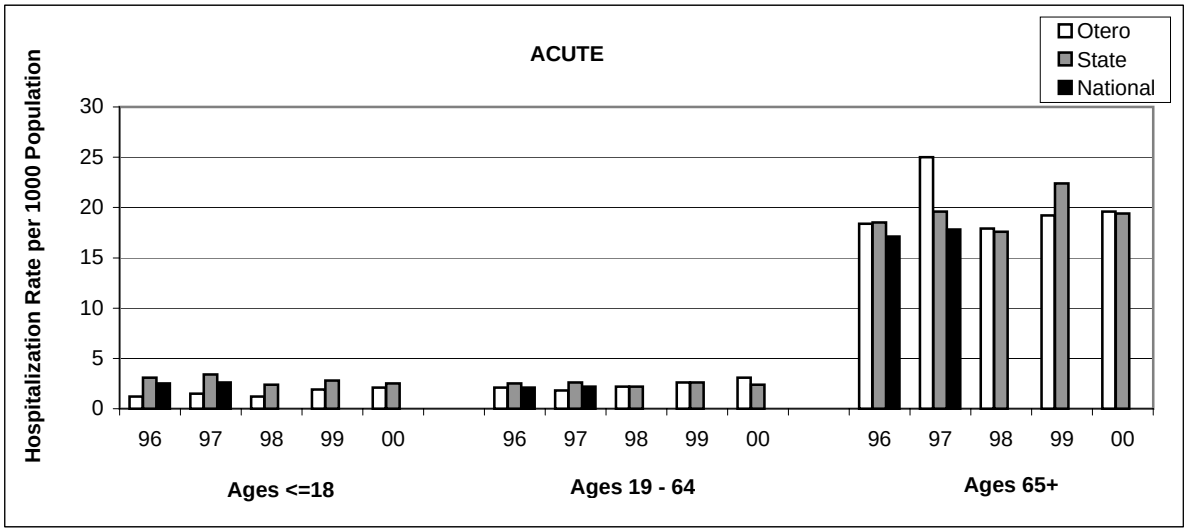


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Mora	2.1	4.9	2.1	0.7	0.0	6.9	4.6	2.3	3.4	3.3	28.7	33.9	37.1	38.2	32.1
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

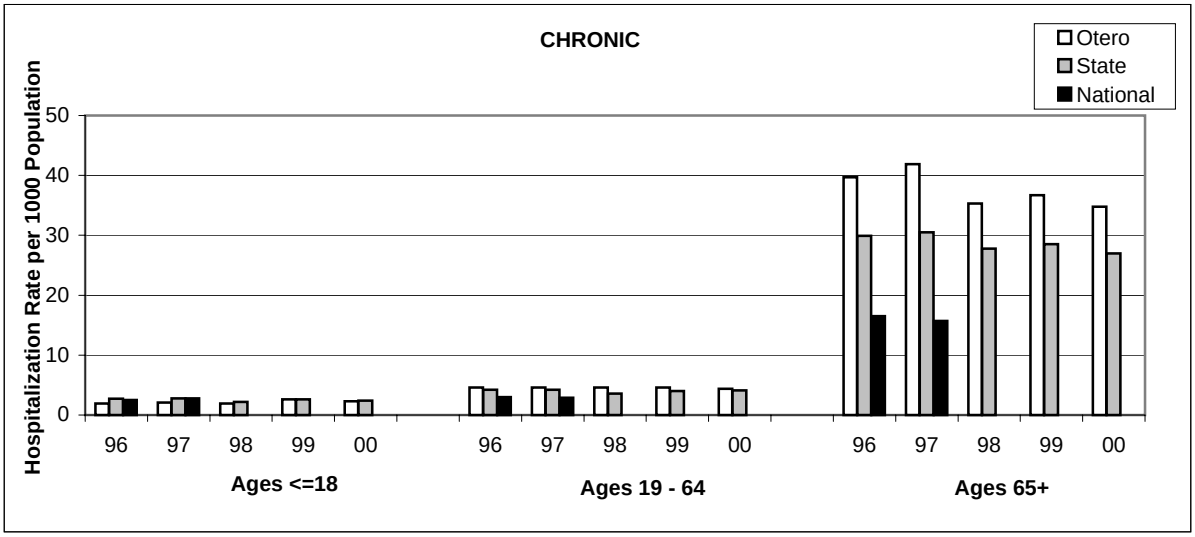


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Mora	2.8	0.0	2.1	0.7	2.0	5.8	5.0	8.0	6.8	6.9	30.0	32.6	42.6	29.0	40.7
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Otero County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



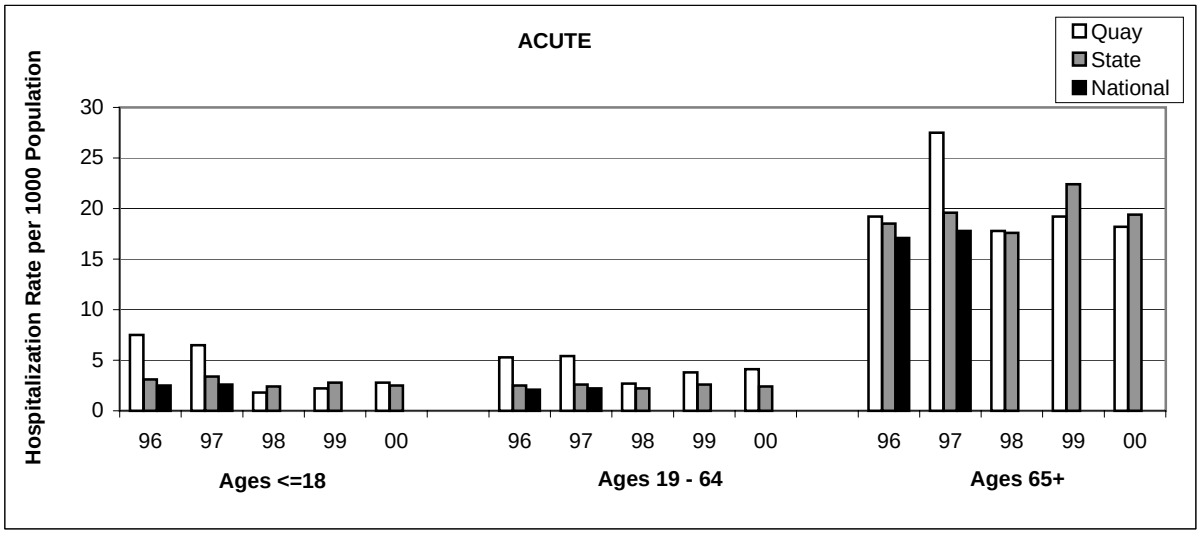
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Otero	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.1	18.4	25.0	17.9	19.2	19.6
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



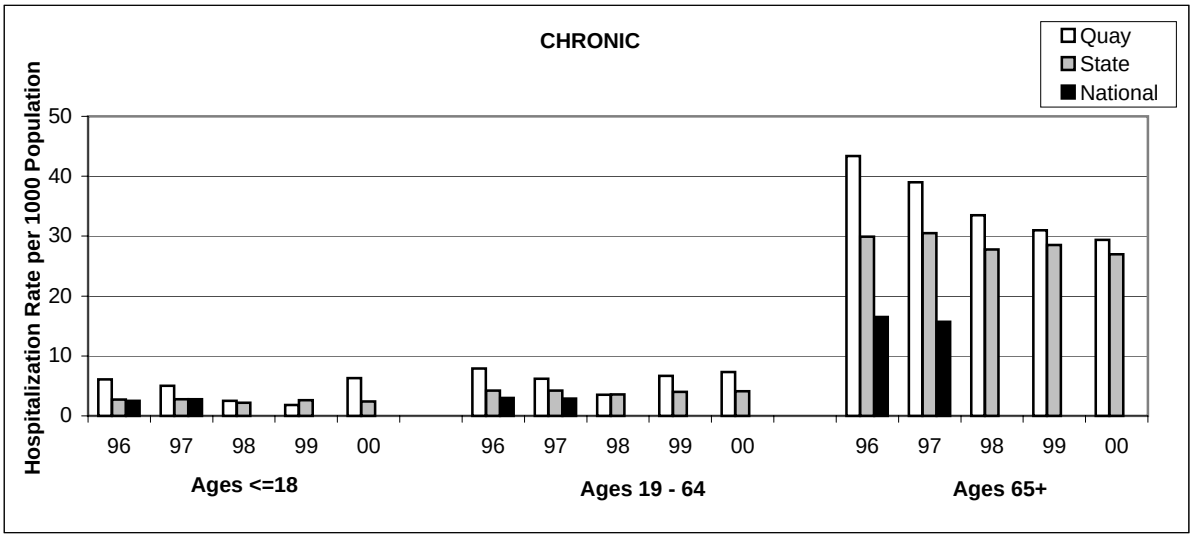
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Otero	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	39.7	41.9	35.3	36.7	34.8
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Quay County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



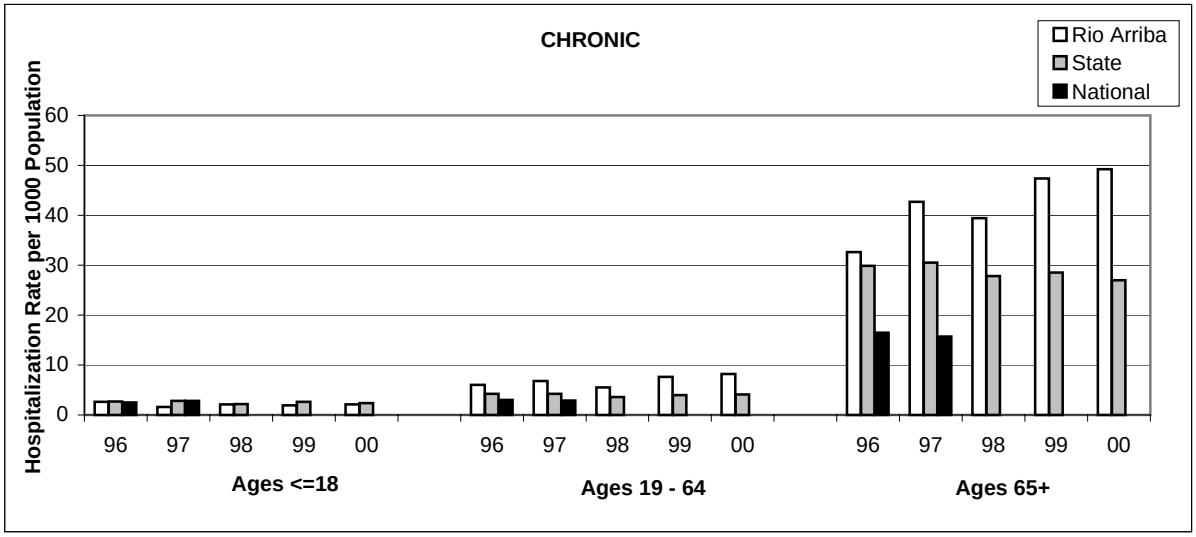
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Quay	7.5	6.5	1.8	2.2	2.8	5.3	5.4	2.7	3.8	4.1	19.2	27.5	17.8	19.2	18.2
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Quay	6.1	5.0	2.5	1.8	6.3	7.9	6.2	3.5	6.7	7.3	43.4	39.0	33.5	31.0	29.4
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Rio Arriba County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

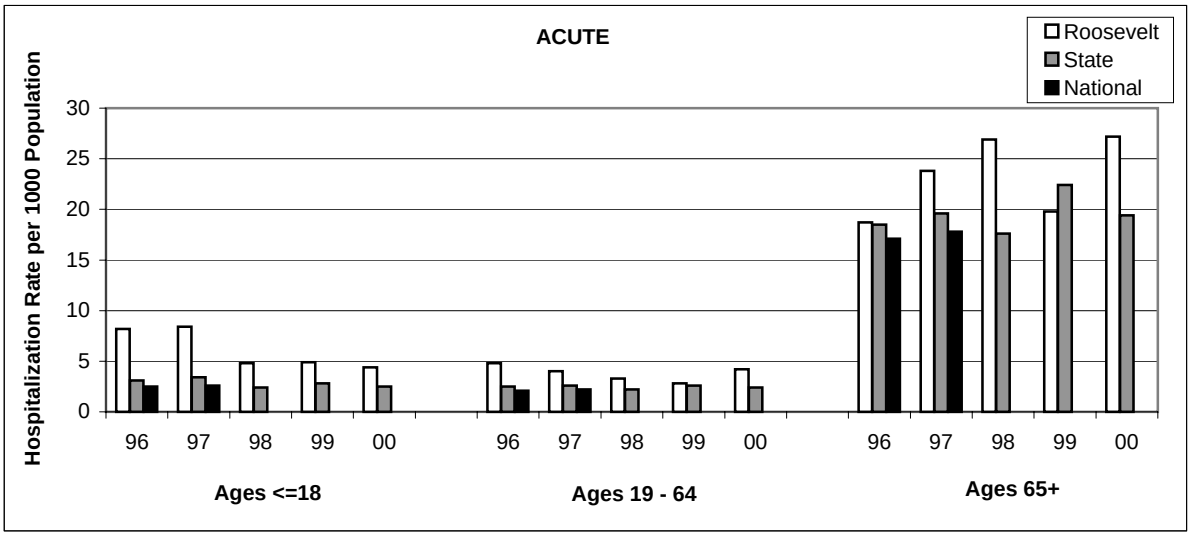
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Rio Arriba	5.0	4.5	2.6	4.2	3.6	5.0	4.3	3.0	4.8	3.9	40.2	40.1	31.8	39.7	32.4
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



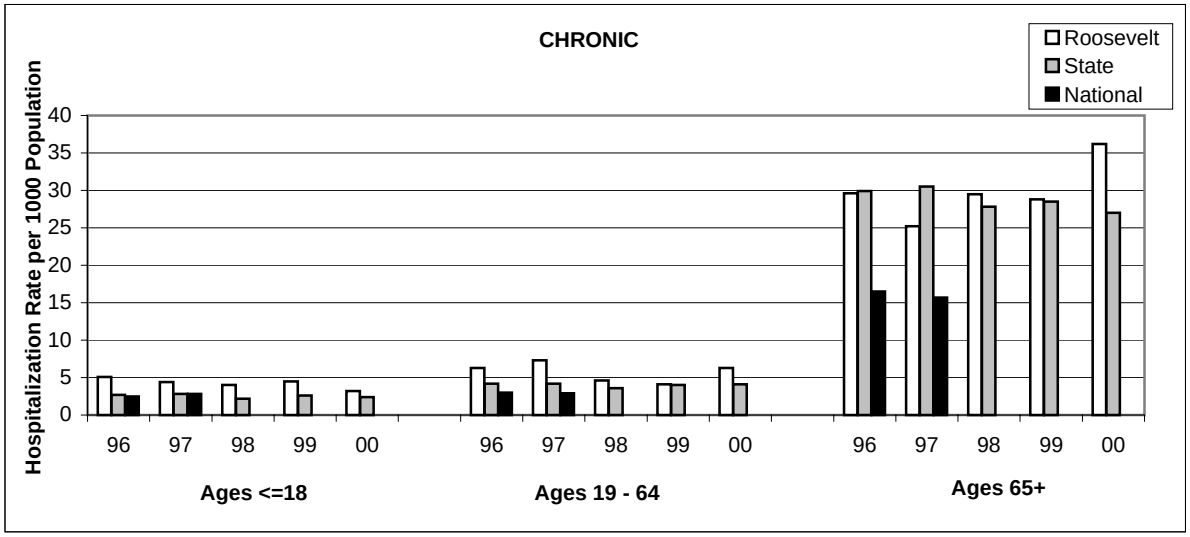
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Rio Arriba	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	6.0	6.8	5.5	7.6	8.2	32.6	42.7	39.4	47.4	49.2
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Roosevelt County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

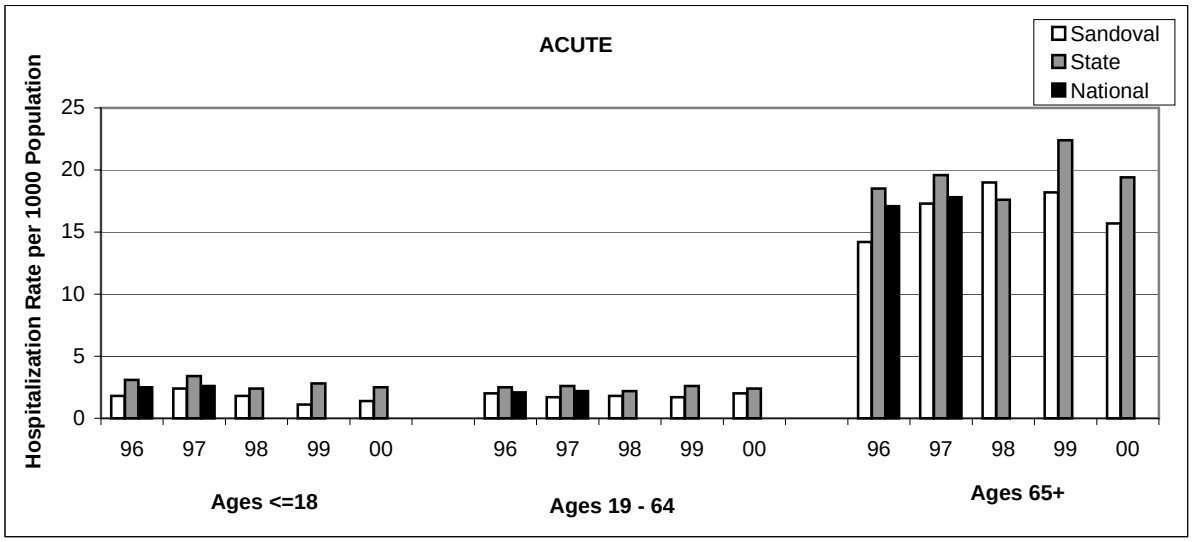


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Roosevelt	8.2	8.4	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.0	3.3	2.8	4.2	18.7	23.8	26.9	19.8	27.2
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

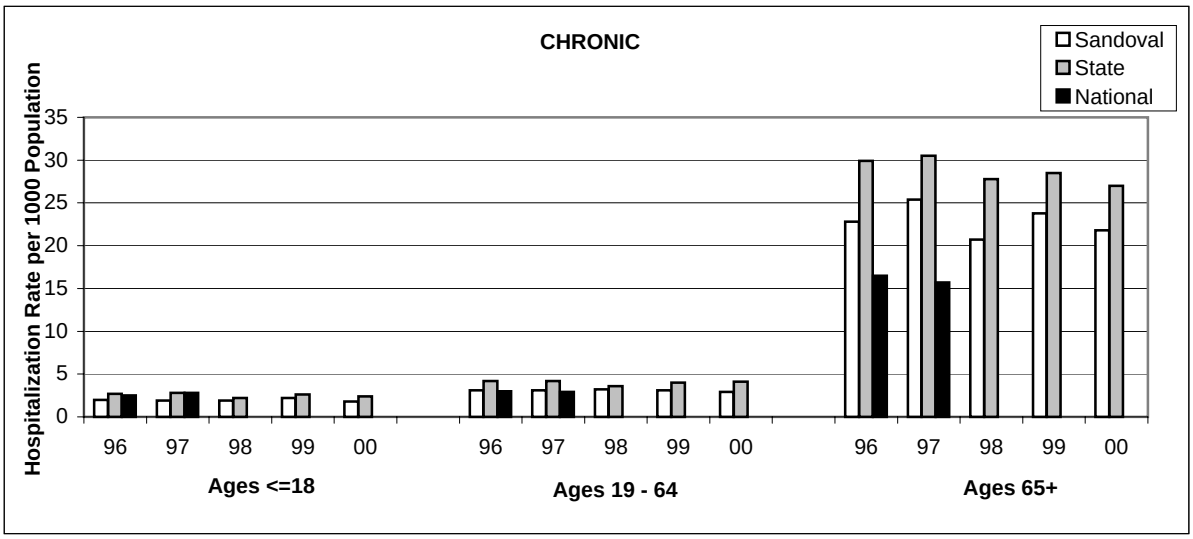


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Roosevelt	5.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.2	6.3	7.3	4.6	4.1	6.3	29.6	25.2	29.5	28.8	36.2
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Sandoval County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

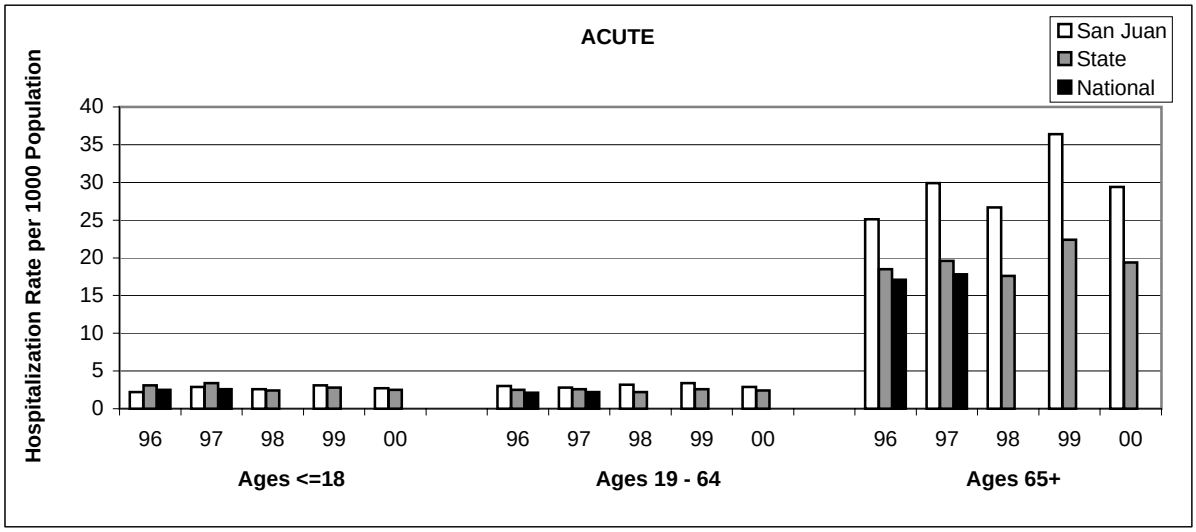


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Sandoval	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	14.2	17.3	19.0	18.2	15.7
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

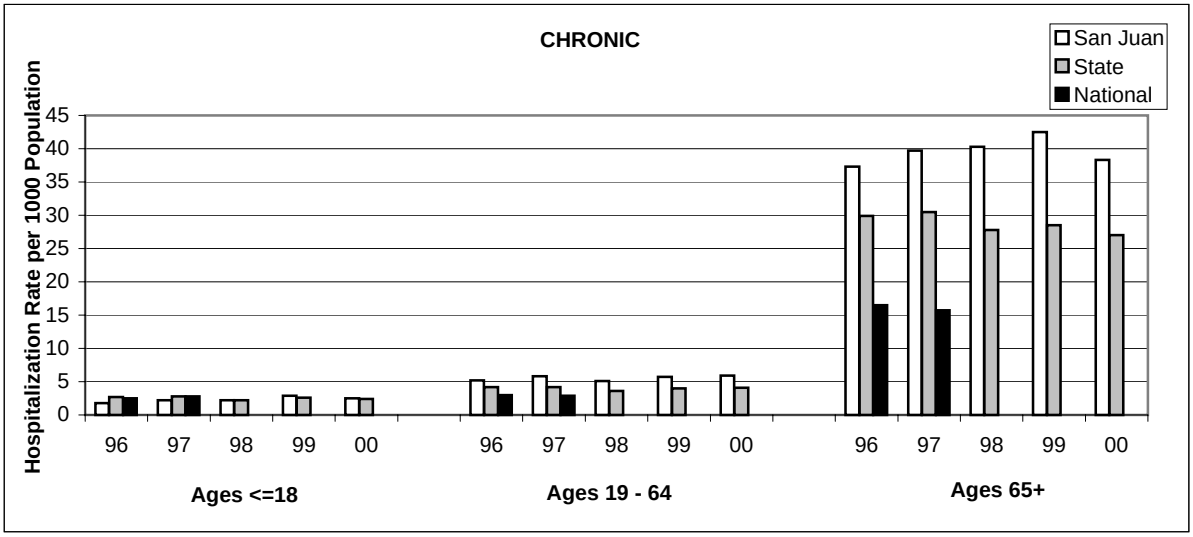


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Sandoval	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	22.8	25.4	20.7	23.8	21.8
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

San Juan County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

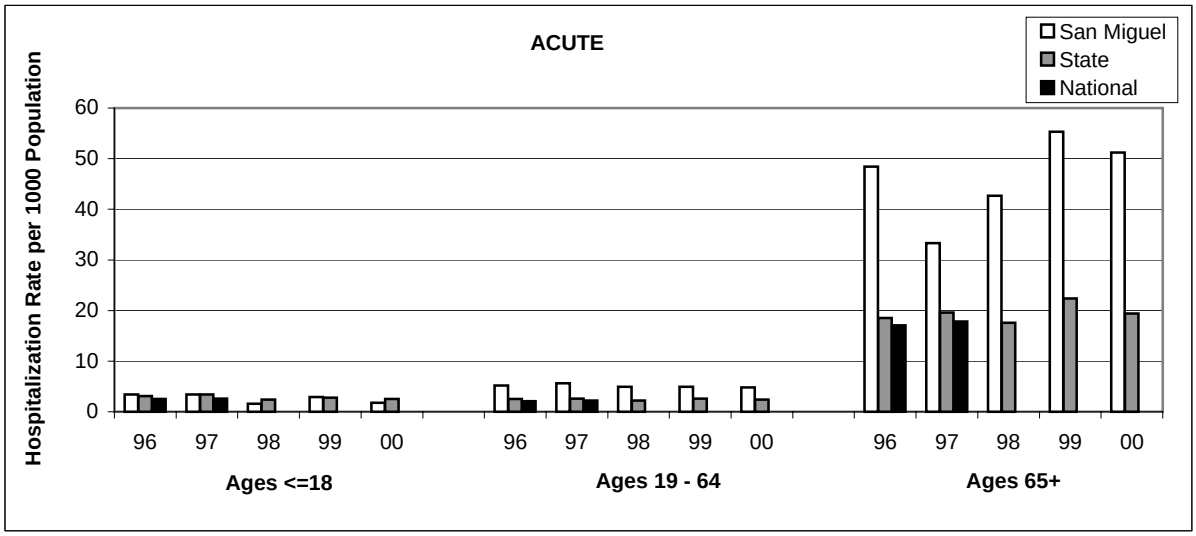


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
San Juan	2.2	2.9	1.6	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.4	2.9	25.1	29.9	26.7	36.4	29.4
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

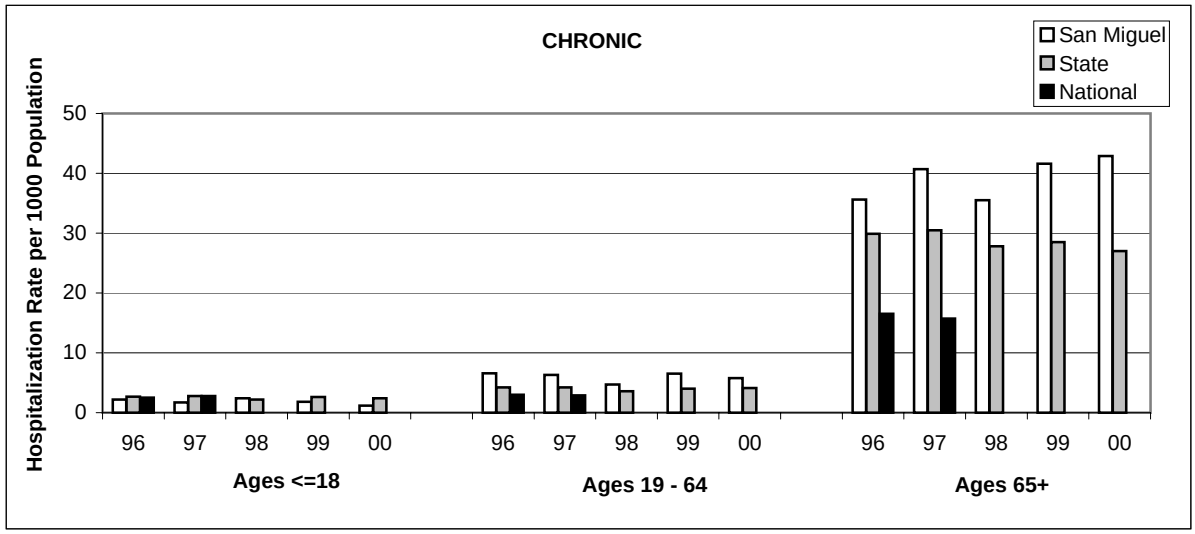


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
San Juan	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.5	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	37.3	39.7	40.3	42.5	38.3
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

San Miguel County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

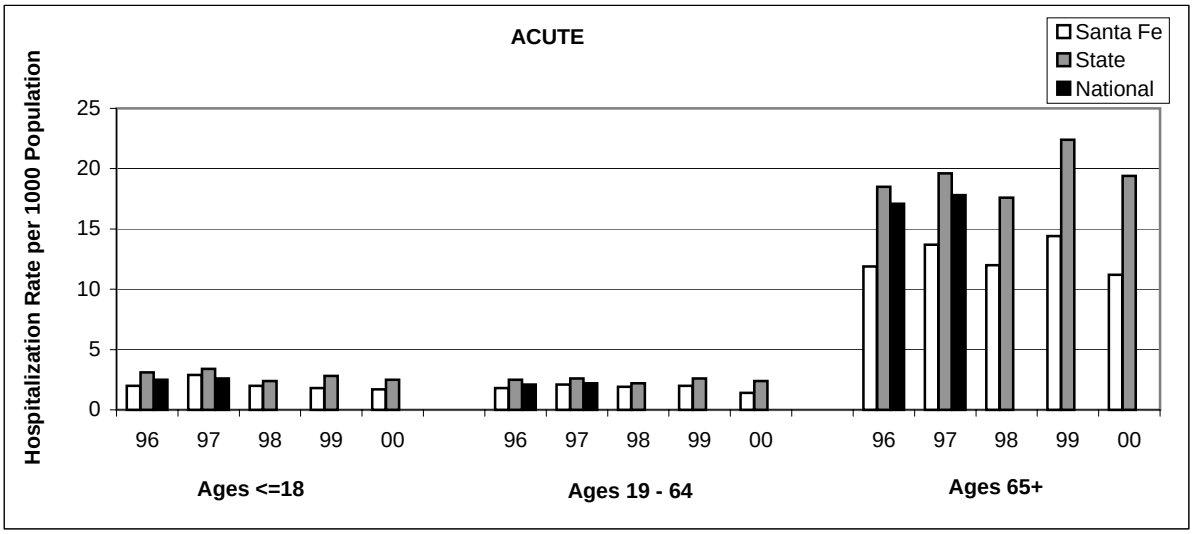


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
San Miguel	3.4	3.4	1.6	2.9	1.8	5.2	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	48.4	33.3	42.7	55.3	51.2
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
San Miguel	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.2	6.6	6.3	4.7	6.5	5.8	35.6	40.7	35.5	41.6	42.9
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Santa Fe County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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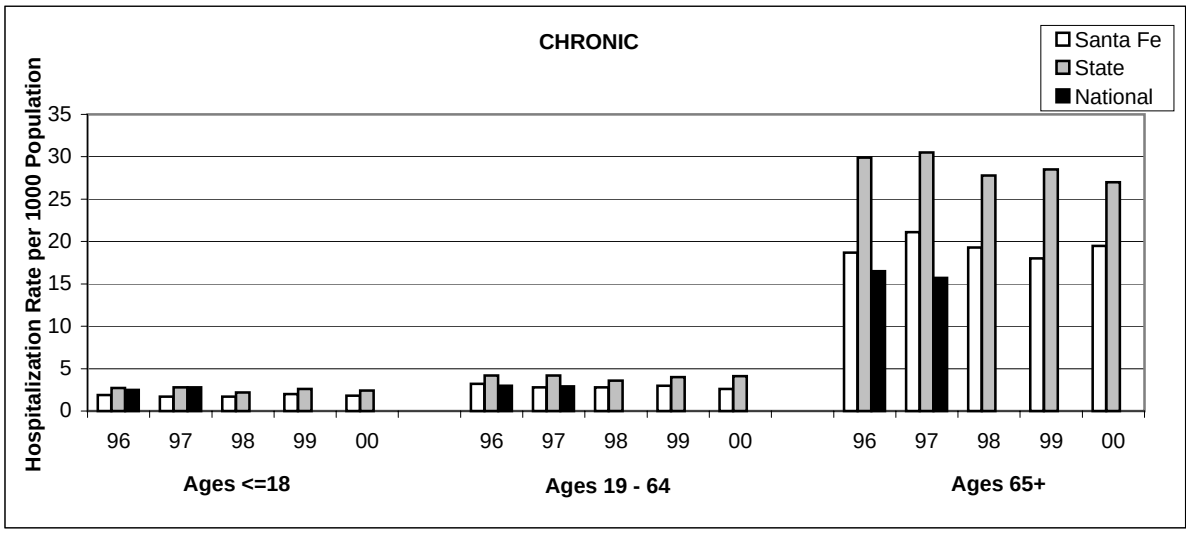
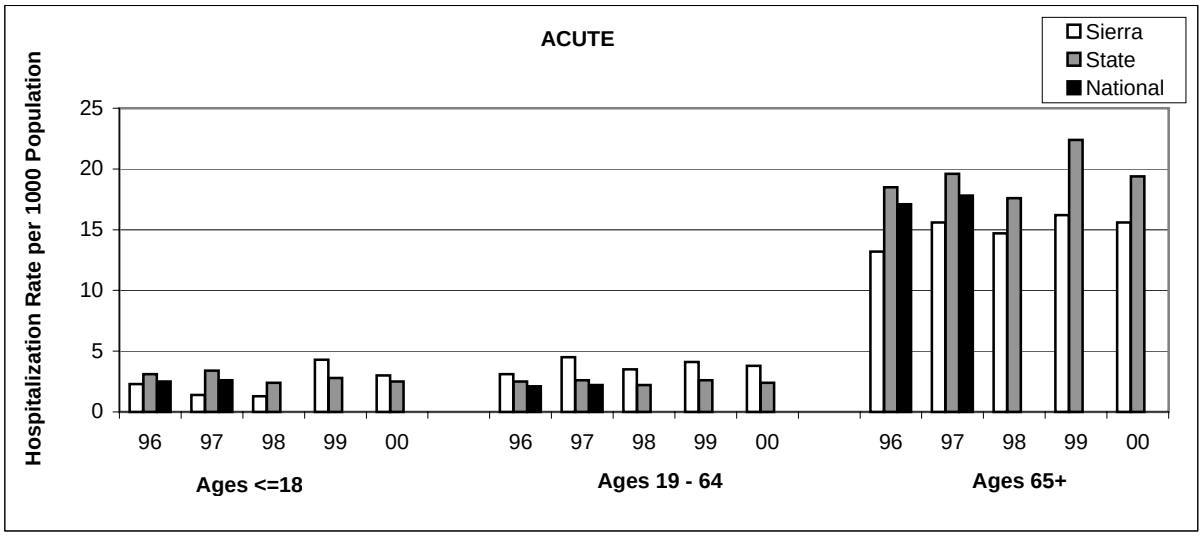
Santa Fe	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.4	11.9	13.7	12.0	14.4	11.2
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Santa Fe	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	18.7	21.1	19.3	18.0	19.5
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Sierra County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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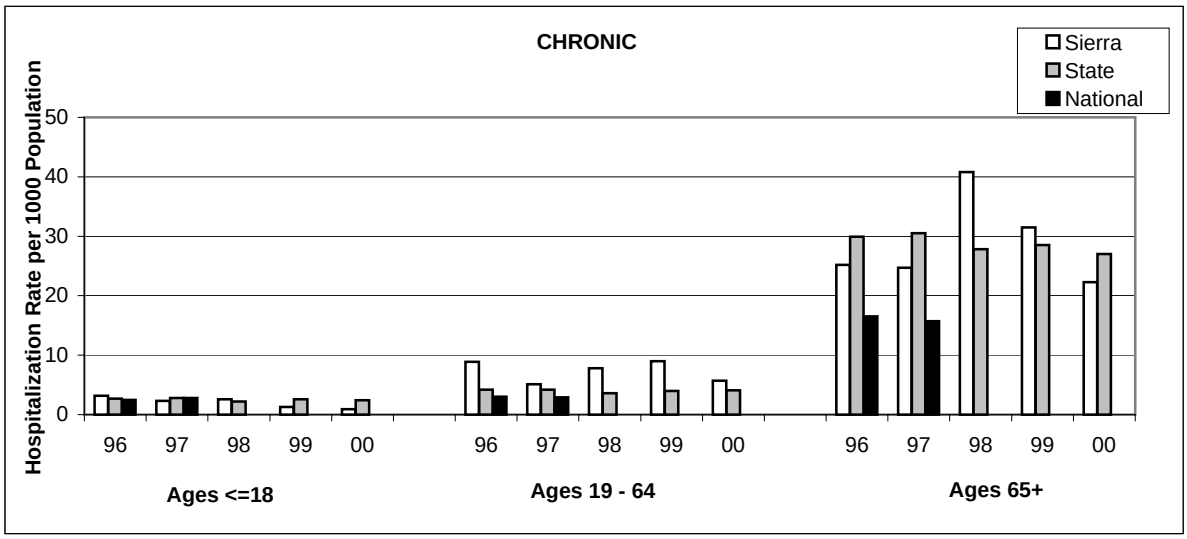
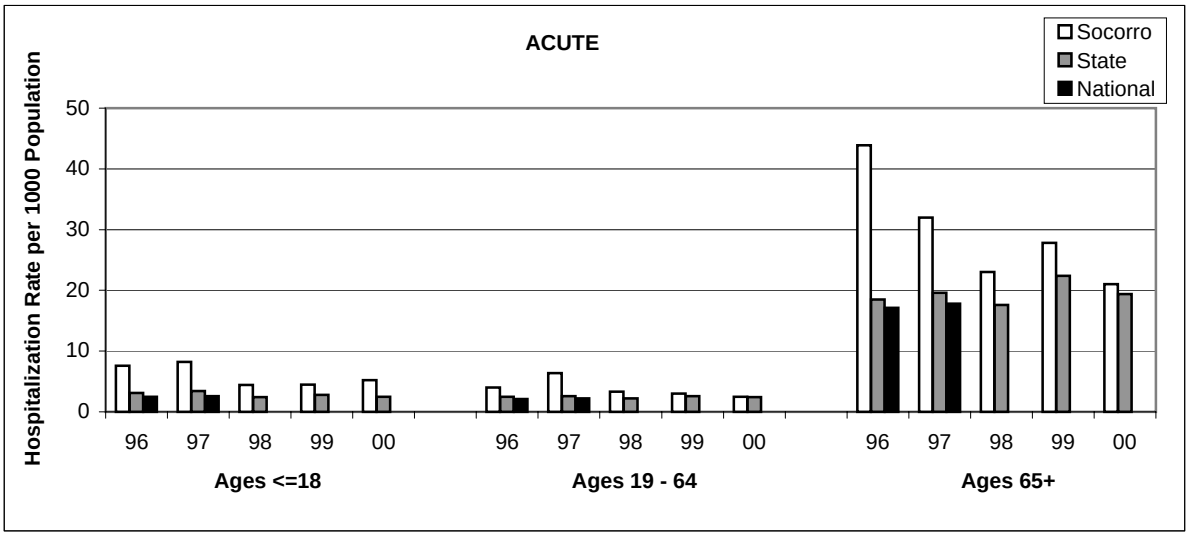
Sierra	2.3	1.4	1.3	4.3	3.0	3.1	4.5	3.5	4.1	3.8	13.2	15.6	14.7	16.2	15.6
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Sierra	3.2	2.3	2.6	1.3	0.9	8.9	5.1	7.8	9.0	5.7	25.2	24.7	40.8	31.5	22.3
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Socorro County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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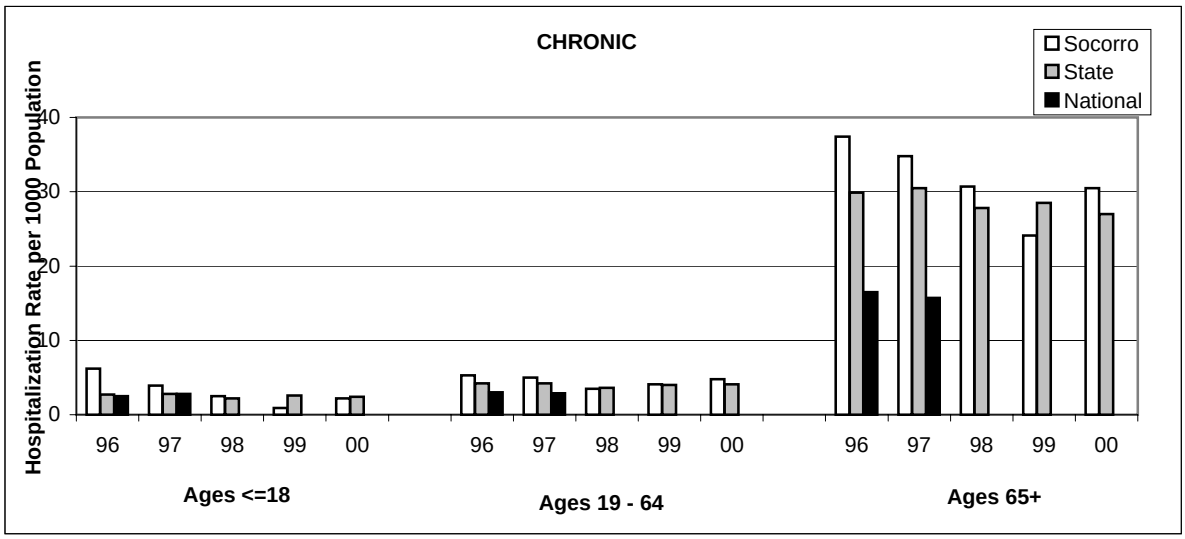
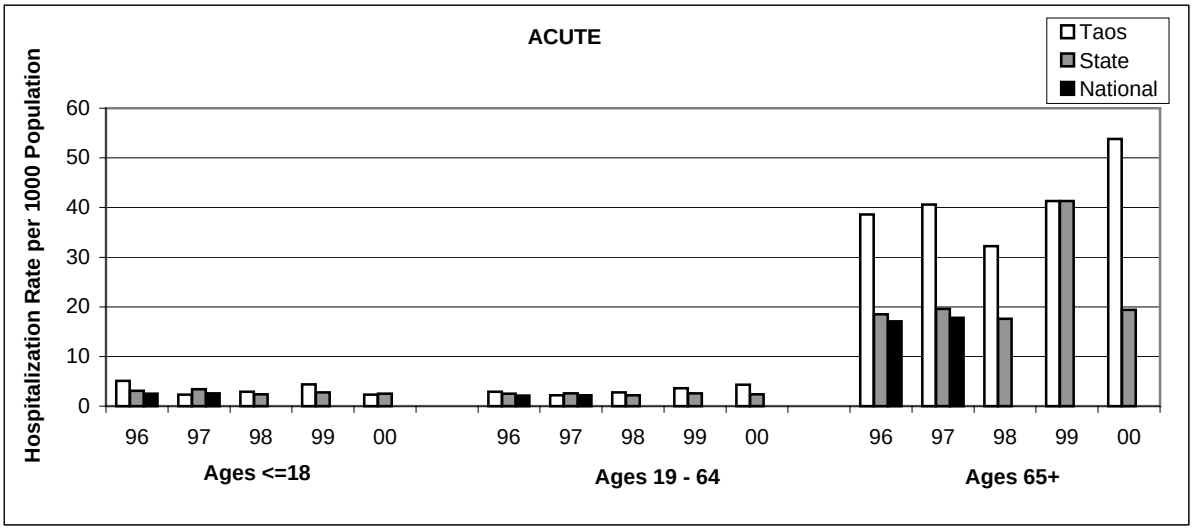
Socorro	7.6	8.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.0	6.4	3.3	3.0	2.5	43.9	32.0	23.0	27.8	21.0
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

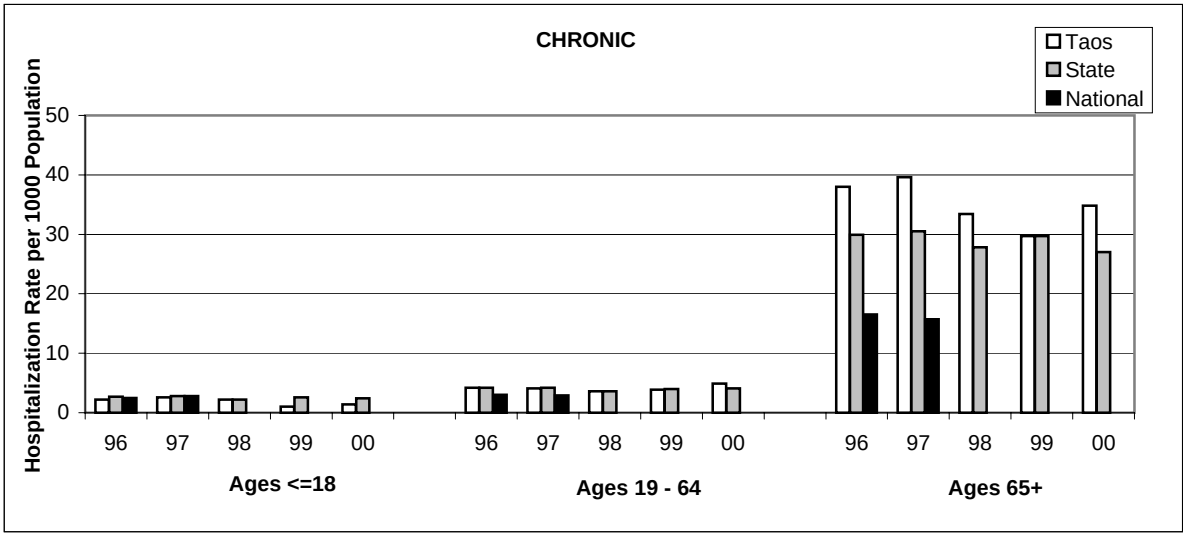


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Socorro	6.2	3.9	2.5	0.9	2.2	5.3	5.0	3.5	4.1	4.8	37.4	34.8	30.7	24.1	30.5
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Taos County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

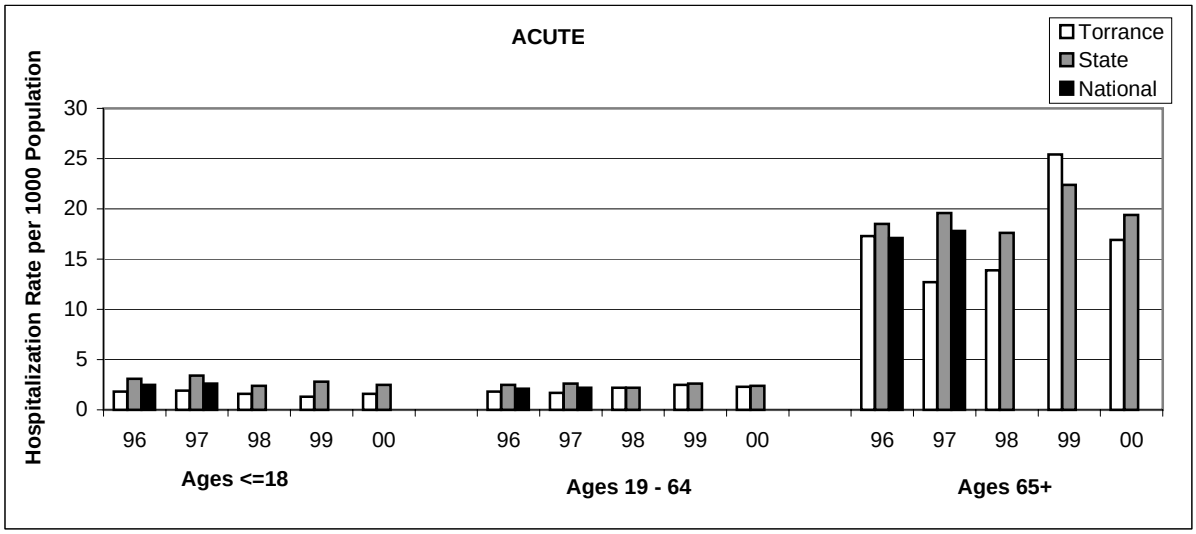


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Taos	5.1	2.3	2.9	4.4	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.3	38.6	40.6	32.2	41.3	53.8
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

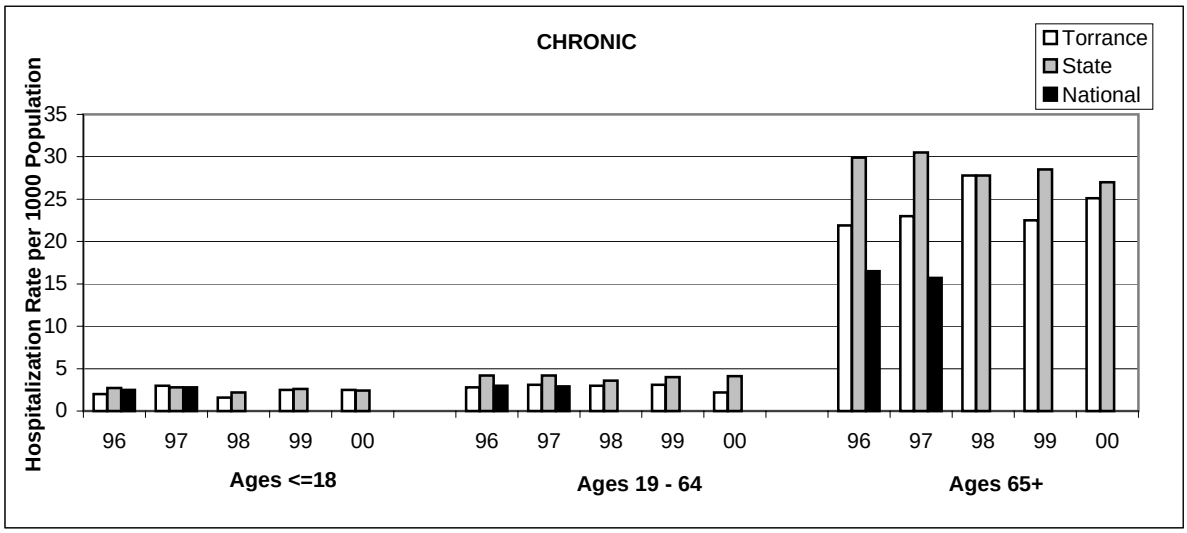


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Taos	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.0	1.4	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.9	38.0	39.6	33.4	29.7	34.8
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Torrance County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

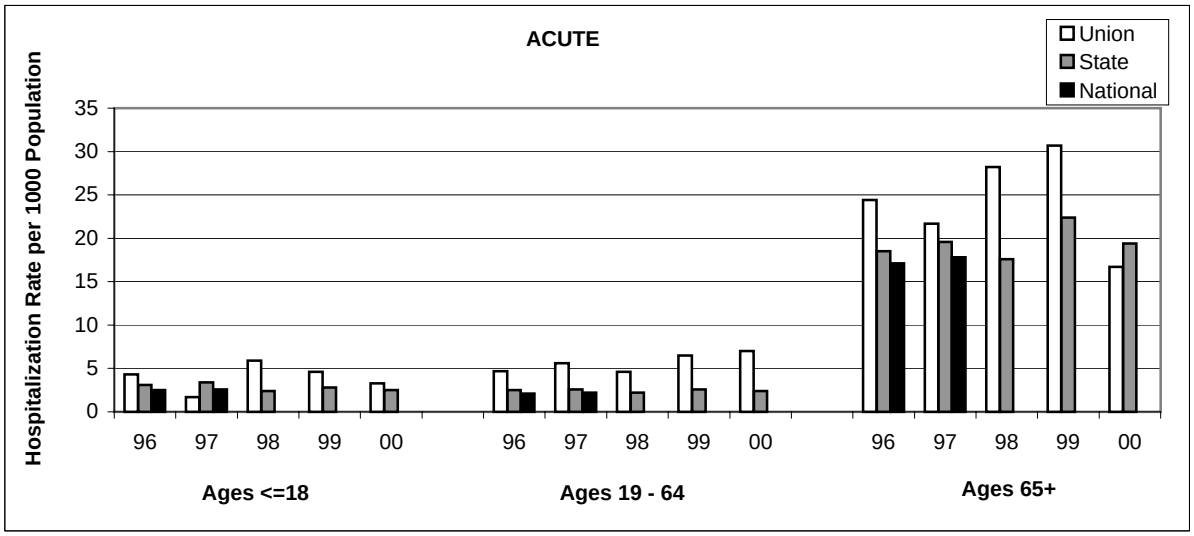


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Torrance	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.3	17.3	12.7	13.9	25.4	16.9
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

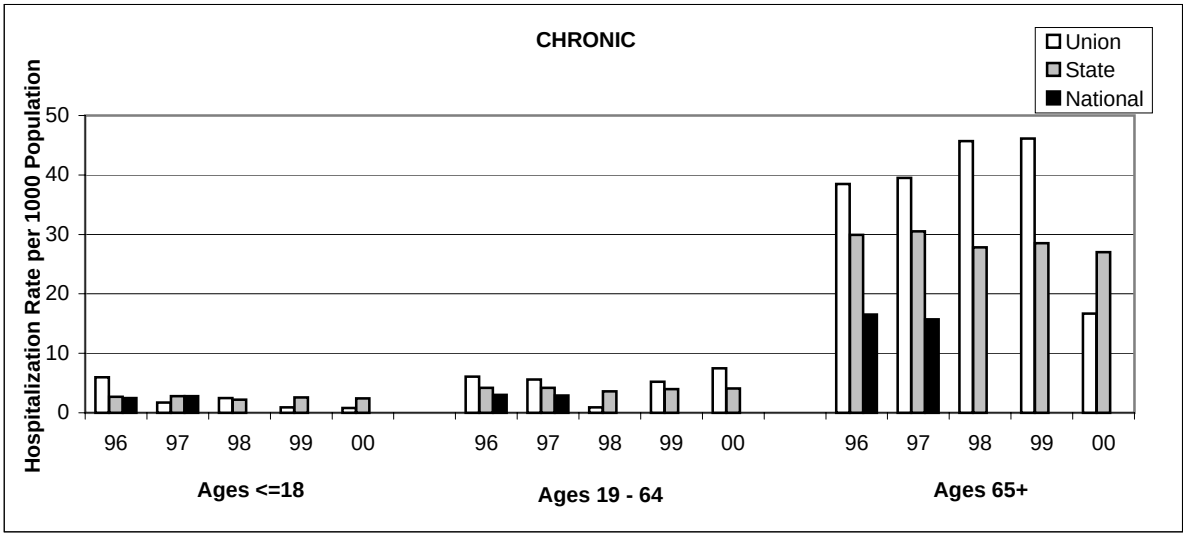


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Torrance	2.0	3.0	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.2	21.9	23.0	27.8	22.5	25.1
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Union County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison

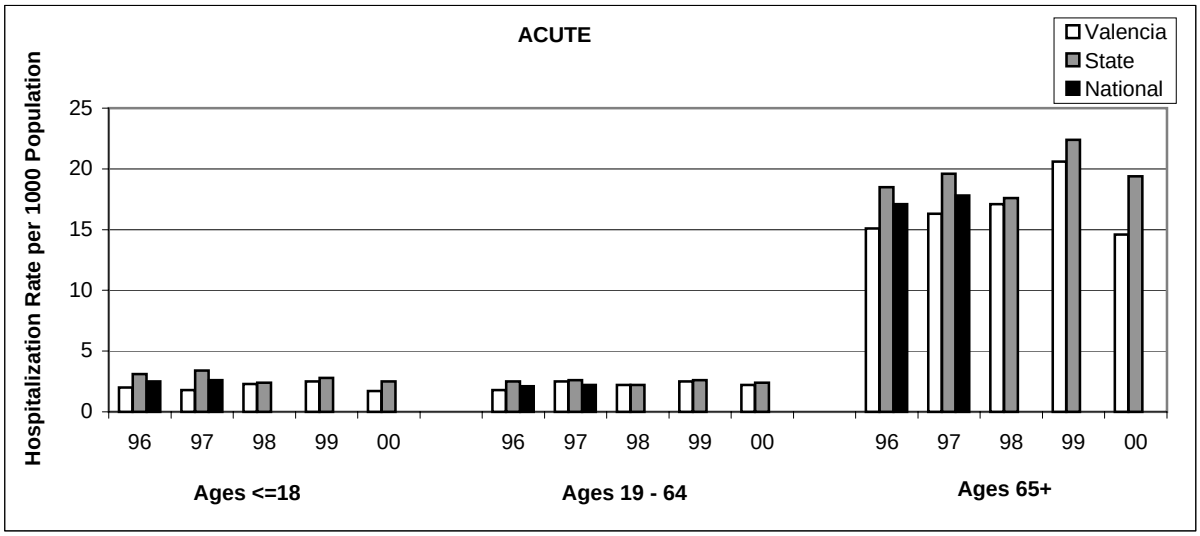


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Union	4.3	1.7	5.9	4.6	3.3	4.7	5.6	4.6	6.5	7.0	24.4	21.7	28.2	30.7	16.7
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-

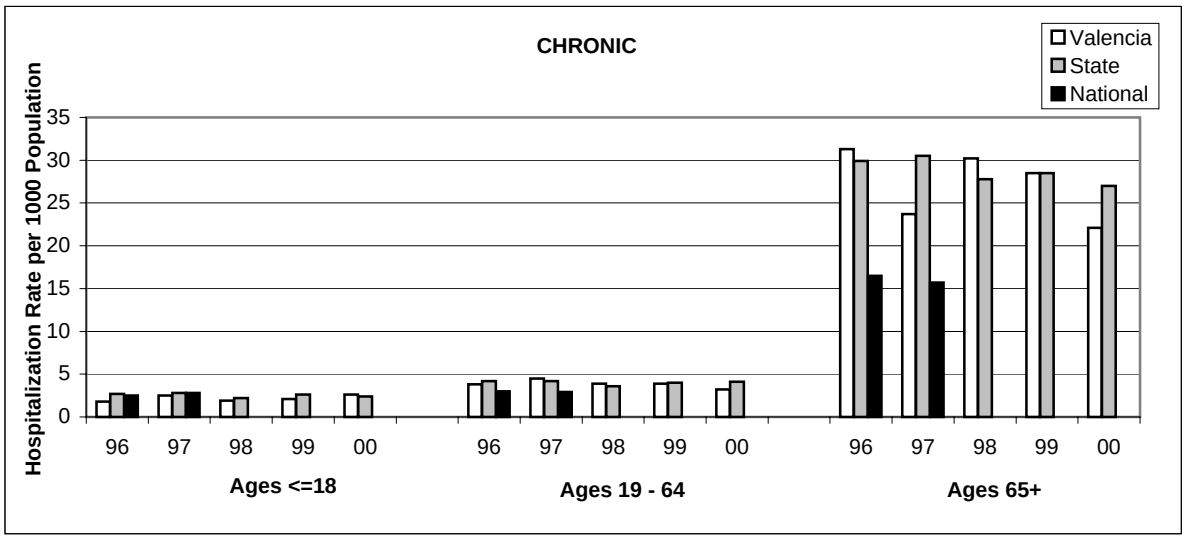


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Union	6.0	1.7	2.5	0.9	0.8	6.1	5.6	0.9	5.2	7.5	38.5	39.5	45.7	46.1	16.7
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

Valencia County
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)
By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group
Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Valencia	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	15.1	16.3	17.1	20.6	14.6
State	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4
National	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	17.1	17.8	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00	96	97	98	99	00
Valencia	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.8	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.2	31.3	23.7	30.2	28.5	22.1
State	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0
National	2.5	2.8	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	16.5	15.7	-	-	-

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES FOR INJURIES: WHERE NEW MEXICO STANDS

Barbara F. Chatterjee, MS, and Ajoy Kumar, MBBS, MPH, NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology, and Kathy Goodyear, BS, NM Health Policy Commission

Injury hospitalizations--checking again on "What causes them?" In the Annual Report of 1998 Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD), released in 2000, this question was explored with an analysis of the external cause codes (E-codes) provided for 1998 by the New Mexico's non-federal hospitals [1]. The current report continues that evaluation of injury discharges from the state's non-federal hospitals for New Mexico residents during the 3-year period from 1998 through 2000 [2].

The New Mexico Health Policy Commission (HPC) collects E-codes on injury discharges when they are provided in addition to the required diagnosis codes. The E-codes specify an external cause of injury such as a motor vehicle crash or attempted suicide, while the diagnosis codes identify the type of tissue damage caused by an injury. After the report in 2000 was issued, the HPC began edit checks and feedback to each hospital regarding the completeness of E-coding; that process began with the 4th quarter of calendar year 2000, so it's impact is not reflected here.

Inasmuch as the E-codes are not required, the data on causes of injuries during the 1998-2000 period continue to be incomplete. Furthermore, as the statistics show, substantially fewer injury discharges occurred after 1998 and the percent E-coding for these has decreased each year from 55.7% of 16,729 discharges in 1998, to 49.9% of 14,107 discharges in 1999, to 46.6% of 14,279 discharges in 2000 (Chart 1). In the earlier paper, data from two hospitals were not available for 1998; they are included now and the impact has been to reduce the earlier reported E-coding rate by 3.6 percent. The affect of the lower rates of E-coding is that these data are less useful to New Mexico communities that have programs for preventing injuries and reducing their severity. Injury discharges are a major component of the caseload in New Mexico hospitals as noted below:

- In 1999 and 2000 there was a substantial drop in poisoning hospitalizations, particularly from non-medicinal substances (diagnosis codes 980-989) (Table 1). Reasons for this change will be explored in a more detailed analysis in the near future.

- After 1998, and based on available E-codes, falls comprised the most frequently identified cause of injuries (Chart 1 and Table 2).

- E-coding was highest for poisoning in all three years, ranging from 85.4% in 1998 to 70.7% in 2000 (Table 1).

- E-coding was lowest for these discharges in the study years (Table 1):
  1998 Burns at 17.5%
  1999 Other unspecified effects of external causes at 16.4%
  2000 Other unspecified effects of external causes at 15.4%

- The highest number of injury hospitalizations occurred consistently in persons age 65 years and older. However, the percent of discharges with an E-code declined in each study year for this and every other age group, except for children 0-4 years and 5-14 years which had highest E-coding in 1999, and adults 45-54 years for which the 1999 and 2000 E-coding rates differed by only 0.1% (Chart 2).

- Injuries averaged 8.4 percent per year of New Mexico hospital discharges for 1998-2000. That means approximately one in every 12 hospitalizations involved an injury.

- The average length of stay for injury hospital discharges ranged from 5.4 days in 1998 to 6.2 days in 1999 and 5.7 days in 2000. Note: Discharges from rehabilitation hospitals and other specialty hospitals, which have longer stays than acute care hospitalizations, are included in these numbers.

- The mean total charge for NM residents in non-federal hospitals ranged from $11,190 in 1998 to $31,723 in 1999 and $13,820 in 2000. For each year these injury related average charges were consistently higher than the average total charges for all hospitalizations. Note: Discharges from rehabilitation hospitals and other specialty hospitals, which have longer stays than acute care hospitalizations, are included in these numbers. A larger number of long length of stays (over 100 days) in 1999 may be a conttributing factor to the higher average charges in that year.

- Injury discharges that resulted in death numbered 354 in 1998, 410 in 1999 and 332 in 2000.

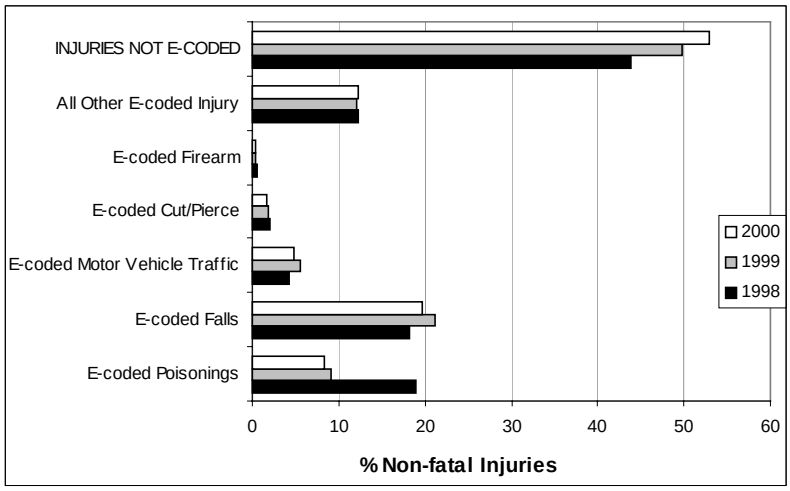
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - This analysis uses the injury cause categories from the "Recommended Framework of E-code Groupings for Presenting Injury Mortality and Morbidity Data (June 15, 2001) prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [3]
  - The discharge data come from all non-federal hospitals, acute care and specialty, licensed in New Mexico during the three study years. These number 51 hospitals in 1998, 50 hospitals in 1999, and 49 hospitals in 2000.
  - The analysis only includes New Mexico residents.
  - The data have not been corrected to remove multiple hospitalizations for a patient for the same injury event, such as discharge from acute care hospital followed by one from a specialty hospital.
  - All discharges with an injury diagnosis were identified using the nine diagnosis code fields from the Uniform Billing-92 form. If a discharge had multiple injury diagnoses, only the first occurring one was captured to assure that no hospitalization was counted more than once. Injury diagnoses are identified by the ICD-9-CM, Chapter 17 code range 800-995. Discharges identified as adverse effects from medical treatment were excluded. [4]
  - Unless otherwise specified, hospitalizations with a discharge status of “expired” were included in the analysis.

References and Sources:

1. B.F. Chatterjee, Injury Information from the 1998 HIDD: The Present and the Potential, Annual Report of 1998 Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD), New Mexico Health Policy Commission, 2000.
2. New Mexico Health Policy Commission, Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data, 1998-2000.
3. Center for Disease Control and Prevention, ”Recommended Framework of E-code Groupings for Presenting Injury Mortality and Morbidity Data (June 15, 2001)".
4. International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification [ICD-9-CM], 1998-2000

Chart 1. Leading Injury Causes of E-coded Non-fatal Discharges

Non-fatal Injury Discharges for New Mexico Residents, 1998 - 2000



	1998	1999	2000
E-coded Poisonings	18.9%	9.1%	8.3%
E-coded Falls	18.2%	21.1%	19.6%
E-coded Motor Vehicle Traffic	4.2%	5.6%	4.9%
E-coded cut / Pierce	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%
E-coded Firearm	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
All Other E-coded Injury*	12.3%	12.1%	12.3%
Injuries Not E-coded	***43.8%***	***49.8%***	***53.0%***

Number of Non-fatal Injury Discharges for New Mexico Residents:

1998: 16,375
1999: 13,697
2000: 13,947

* "All Other E-coded Injuries" includes Drowning, Fire/Burn, Machinery, Pedal Cyclist, Pedestrian, Other Transportation, Natural/Environmental, Overexertion, Struck By/Against, Suffocation, and other Specified and Unspecified injury categories. Thus all E-coded injury discharges are represented on the charts.

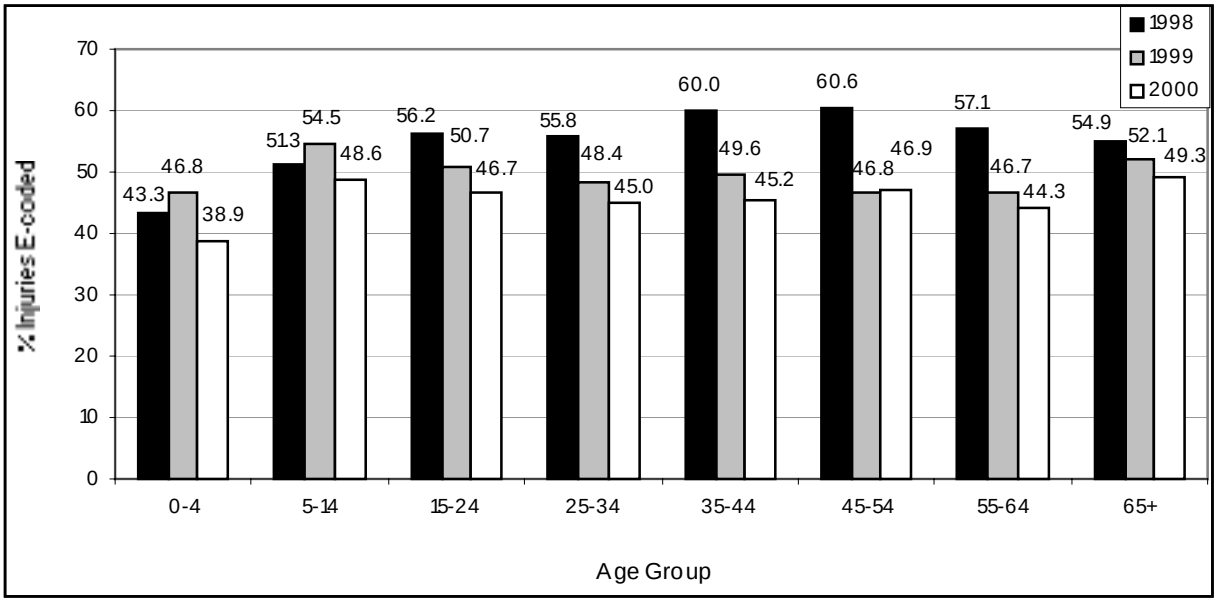
Table 1. Distribution of E-coding for Injury Discharges (Non-Fatal and Fatal) of New Mexico Residents, 1998 - 2000

Diagnosis Category (ICD –9-CM code ranges)	1998			1999			2000		
	Total Count	% E-coded	Rank	Total Count	% E-coded	Rank	Total Count	% E-coded	Rank
800-829: Fractures	6,747	52.9	4	6,470	53.0	3	6,586	48.4	5
830-839:Dislocation	270	65.9	2	199	39.7	12	174	36.2	12
840-848: Sprains &strains	624	53.0	3	459	41.0	9	466	34.1	13
850-854: Intracranial inj. excl. skull *	740	32.4	16	719	38.0	13	773	38.7	10
860-869: Internal injury to trunk **	684	32.9	15	686	34.1	14	665	28.7	16
870-879: Open wound to head, neck, or trunk	519	47.6	8	432	49.1	6	438	47.5	7
880-887: Open wound upper limb	456	48.5	6	414	50.7	5	433	42.7	8
890-897: Open wound lower limb	273	38.1	14	202	46.5	7	215	38.1	11
900-904:Injury to blood vessels	73	42.5	11	77	33.8	15	50	32.0	15
905-909: Late affects	696	41.4	13	721	27.2	18	725	33.7	14
910-919: Superficial injury	197	43.1	10	217	40.6	10	206	48.1	6
920-924: Contusion w/intact skin	500	52.4	5	592	46.5	8	539	53.2	4
925-929: Crushing injury	22	45.5	9	17	64.7	2	21	66.7	2
930-939: Foreign body through orifice	183	41.5	12	173	39.9	11	179	41.9	9
940-949: Burns	360	17.5	19	313	29.4	17	296	24.0	18
950-957:Injury to nerves/spinal cord	113	30.1	17	109	33.0	16	83	25.3	17
958-959: Traumatic complications /unspecified injury	251	48.2	7	289	51.6	4	304	54.9	3
960-989: Poisoning from med. and non-med. Substances***	3,699	85.4	1	1,670	78.6	1	1,736	70.7	1
990-995: Other unspecified effects of external causes	322	23.0	18	348	16.4	19	390	15.4	19
Total	16,729	55.7		14,107	49.9		14,279	46.6	

* Intracranial injury excluding skull ** Includes chest/abdomen/pelvis *** Poisoning from medicinal or non-medicinal substances

Note: Discharges in the diagnosis code range 996-999, "Complications of Surgical and Medical Care, Not Elsewhere Classified", or "Adverse Effects of Medical Care or Use of Therapeutic Drugs" were excluded from the analysis. Both non-fatal and fatal discharges are included, as E-coding is encouraged for all injury discharges.

Chart 2. Percent of E-coded Non-fatal Injury Discharges by Age Group New Mexico Residents, 1998 - 2000



Total number of E-coded non-fatal injury discharges:
1998 - 9,202
1999 - 6,874
2000 - 6,553

Total number of non-fatal injury discharges:
1998 - 16,375
1999 - 13,699
2000 - 13,947

Table 2. Causes of E-coded Injury Hospital Discharges (Non-Fatal and Fatal) in Order of Frequency New Mexico Residents, 1998-2000

1998		1999		2000	
Cause Group	**Number**	**Cause Group**	**Number**	**Cause Group**	**Number**
Poisoning	3,112	Fall	2,988	Fall	2,774
Fall	3,041	Poisoning	1,260	Poisoning	1,173
Motor-vehicle/traffic	698	Motor-vehicle/traffic	781	Motor-vehicle/traffic	689
Cut/pierce	343	Struck by/against	289	Struck by/against	275
Struck by/against	341	Cut/pierce	260	Cut/pierce	230
Overexertion	271	Natural/environmental	175	Transport/other	209
Natural/environmental	178	Overexertion	153	Natural/environmental	170
Transport/other	162	Transport/other	141	Overexertion	148
Firearm	95	Fire/burn	84	Fire/burn	71
Pedal cyclist/other	74	Pedal cyclist/other	62	Pedal cyclist/other	61
Fire/burn	71	Firearm	61	Machinery	57
Suffocation	40	Machinery	47	Firearm	56
Machinery	39	Suffocation	27	Suffocation	43
Drowning	7	Pedestrian/other	11	Pedestrian/other	11
Pedestrian/other	4	Drowning	8	Drowning	3
All other injuries	841	All other injuries	685	All other injuries	685
Total	9,317	Total	7,032	Total	6,655

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

- Hospital inpatient data is collected at the discharge level each calendar quarter from all non-federal, licensed general and specialty hospitals in NM. Aggregating those discharges to a person level provides information on individual disease impact and episodes of care for specific diseases. A summary of the number of discharges per person is given in the chart on the following page.

- In 2000 there were 180,295 reported discharges of New Mexico residents for a total of 136,822 people. 60.7% of those discharges were attributed to a single hospitalization per person. About 0.03% (37 people) of those hospitalized in 2000 had 12 or more discharges.

- Of the 37 people hospitalized 12 or more times in 2000, 27% (10) were for cancer and chemotherapy. Diabetes and related complications, and heart disease account for 24% each and the remaining 25% were due to mental disease or substance abuse related diagnoses, diseases of the respiratory system, and diseases of the digestive system.

- If pregnancy related principal diagnosis codes are NOT included, the number of reported discharges in 2000 for state residents are 156,316 for 112,902 people. Of these people, 56.1% had a single discharge and about 0.03% had 12 or more discharges in 2000.

- METHODOLOGY NOTE: For the purposes of this study, MDC 14, “Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium”, was used to define pregnancy related ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis codes. MDC 14 includes DRGs 370-384.

Discharges per Person for Calendar Year 2000:

Discharges / Patient	Frequency	
	Number of People, 2000	Number of People, Excluding Pregnancy Related Principal Diagnosis Codes, 2000
1	109,460	87,681
2	18,455	16,695
3	5,252	4,961
4	2,012	1,951
5	807	794
6	411	401
7	189	186
8	96	95
9	59	58
10	30	29
11	14	14
12	13	13
13	5	5
14	5	5
15	3	3
16	4	4
17	-	-
18	2	2
19	-	-
20	2	2
21	1	1
22	1	1
23	-	-
24	-	-
25	1	1
TOTAL PEOPLE	136,822	112,902

HOSPITALIZATION RATE BY COUNTY FOR MMDC's, 1998 - 2000

- Counties with the highest and lowest hospitalization rates in 2000 for each MMDC:

Discharges per 1000 County Population	Circulatory System	Injury & Poisoning	Respiratory System	Digestive System	Mental Diseases & Disorders	Musculo-skeletal System	Neoplasms
HIGHEST	Luna	Catron	Guadalupe	Guadalupe	Sierra	Catron	Guadalupe
LOWEST	McKinley	Dona Anna	McKinley	McKinley	Harding	Harding	McKinley

- Statewide hospitalization rates have fluctuated between 1998 and 2000 except for neoplasms which have continued to decrease.

- Counties that are below statewide hospitalization rates for most MMDCs from 1998 to 2000 include Dona Ana, Lincoln, McKinley, Roosevelt, Sandoval, Santa Fe and Torrance.

- Counties that are above statewide hospitalization rates for most MMDCs over the three year period include Chaves, Colfax, De Baca, Grant, Guadalupe, Luna, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Sierra and Taos.

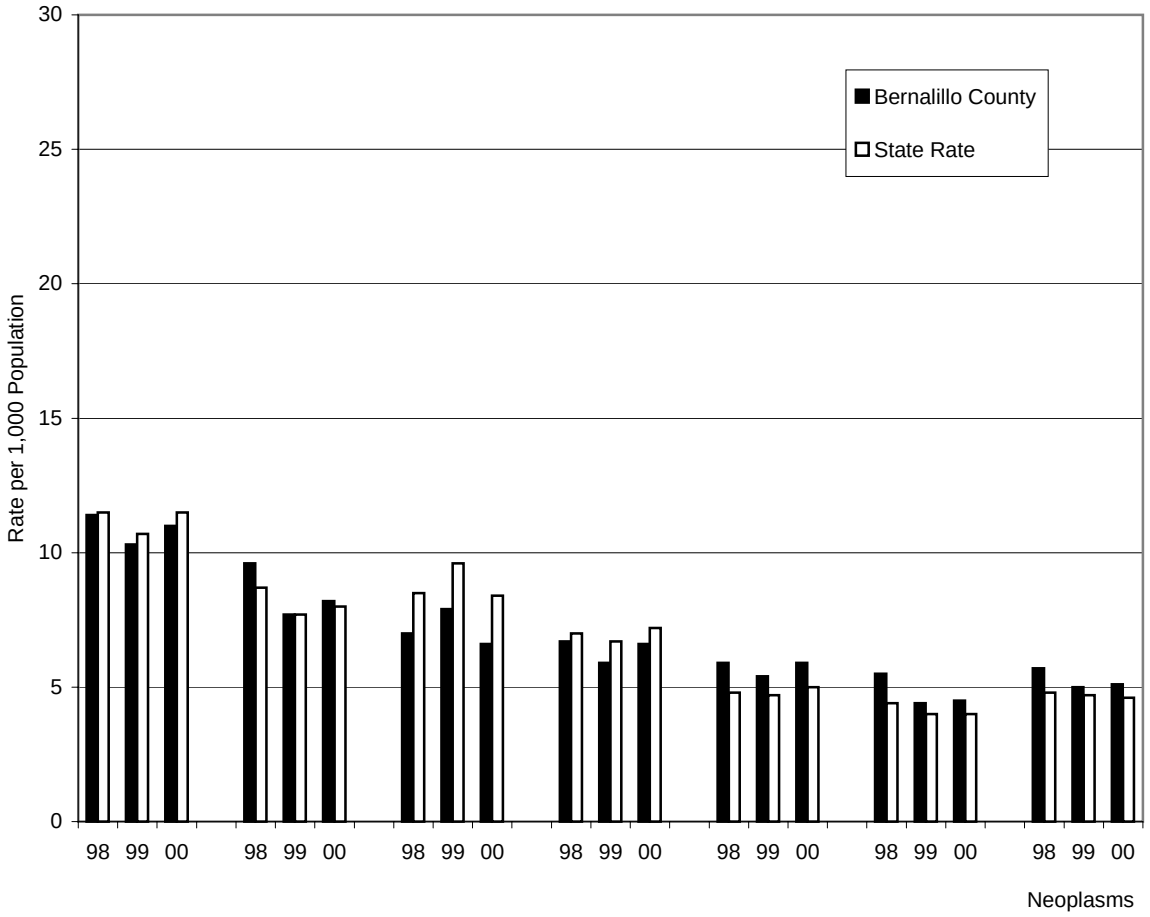
- Harding County has an exceptionally low rate rate of hospitalization for mental disorders and musculoskeletal system.

- The remaining counties show a variety of patterns with some MMDC's increasing in hospitalization rates over three years, others decreasing, some above statewide averages and some below.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - The Modified Major Diagnostic Category (MMDC) for "Injury" includes all injuries, poisonings, and burns.
  - All rates in this section refer to <u>discharges</u> per 1000 county population (hospitalization rates) rather than patient days per 1000 county population.
  - The size of the county's population and the population demographics, such as average age of residents, should be taken into account in interpreting reported data.
  - Indian Health Service facilities are not required to report to the HIS. As such, counties with large Native American populations may have artificially lower rates.

Bernalillo County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

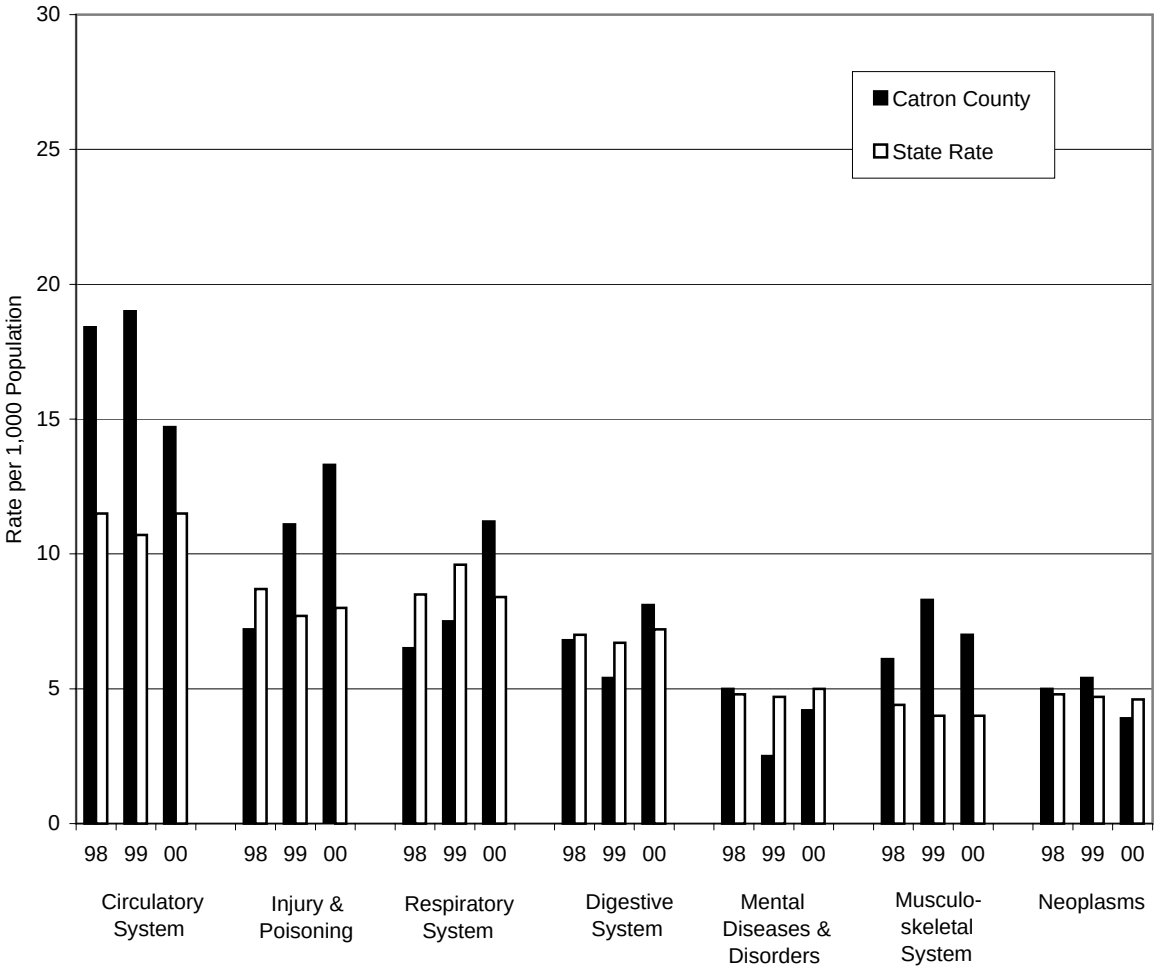


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	11.4	11.5	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	9.6	8.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.0
Respiratory System	7.0	8.5	7.9	9.6	6.6	8.4
Digestive System	6.7	7.0	5.9	6.7	6.6	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.9	4.8	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	5.5	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.0
Neoplasms	5.7	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.6

Catron County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

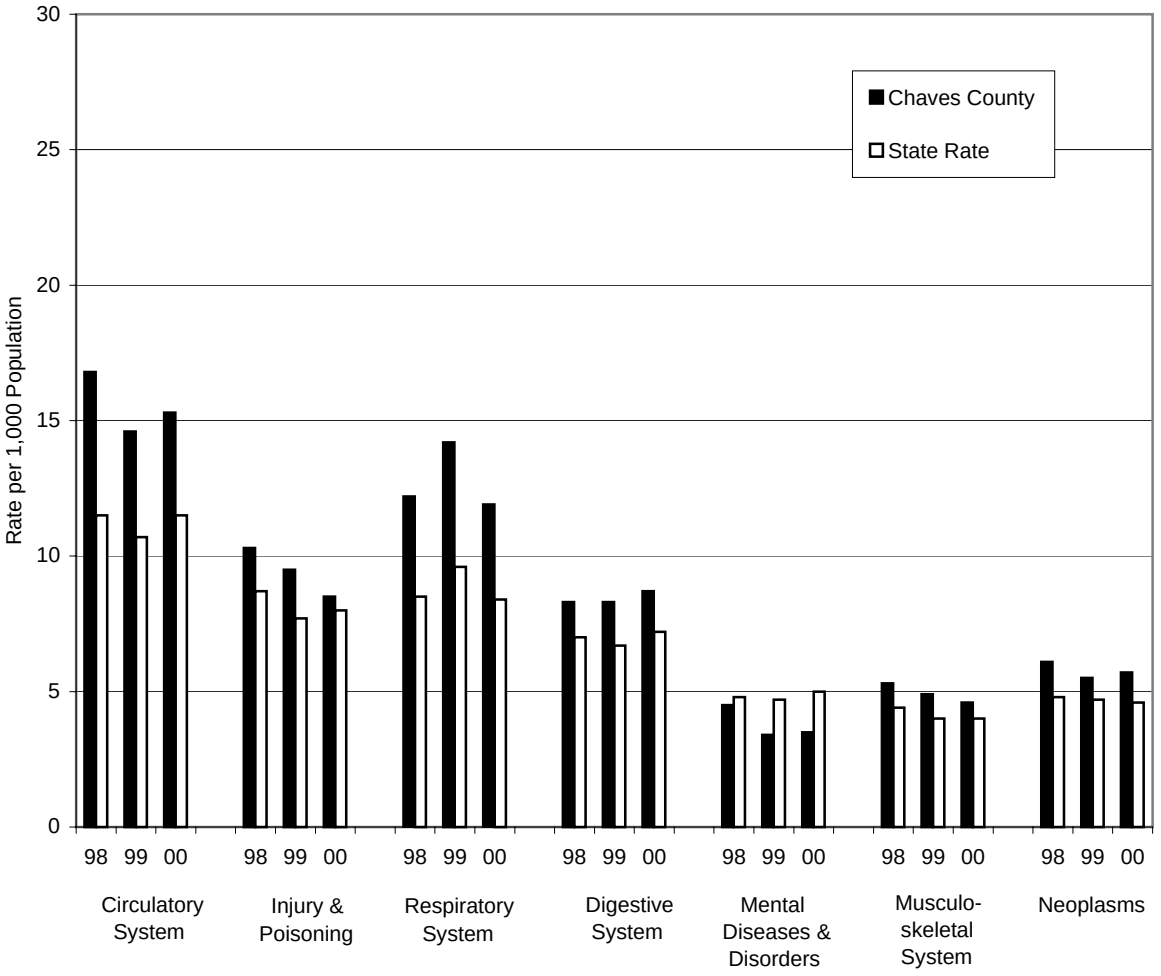


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	18.4	11.5	19.0	10.7	14.7	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	7.2	8.7	11.1	7.7	13.3	8.0
Respiratory System	6.5	8.5	7.5	9.6	11.2	8.4
Digestive System	6.8	7.0	5.4	6.7	8.1	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.0	4.8	2.5	4.7	4.2	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	6.1	4.4	8.3	4.0	7.0	4.0
Neoplasms	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.6

Chaves County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

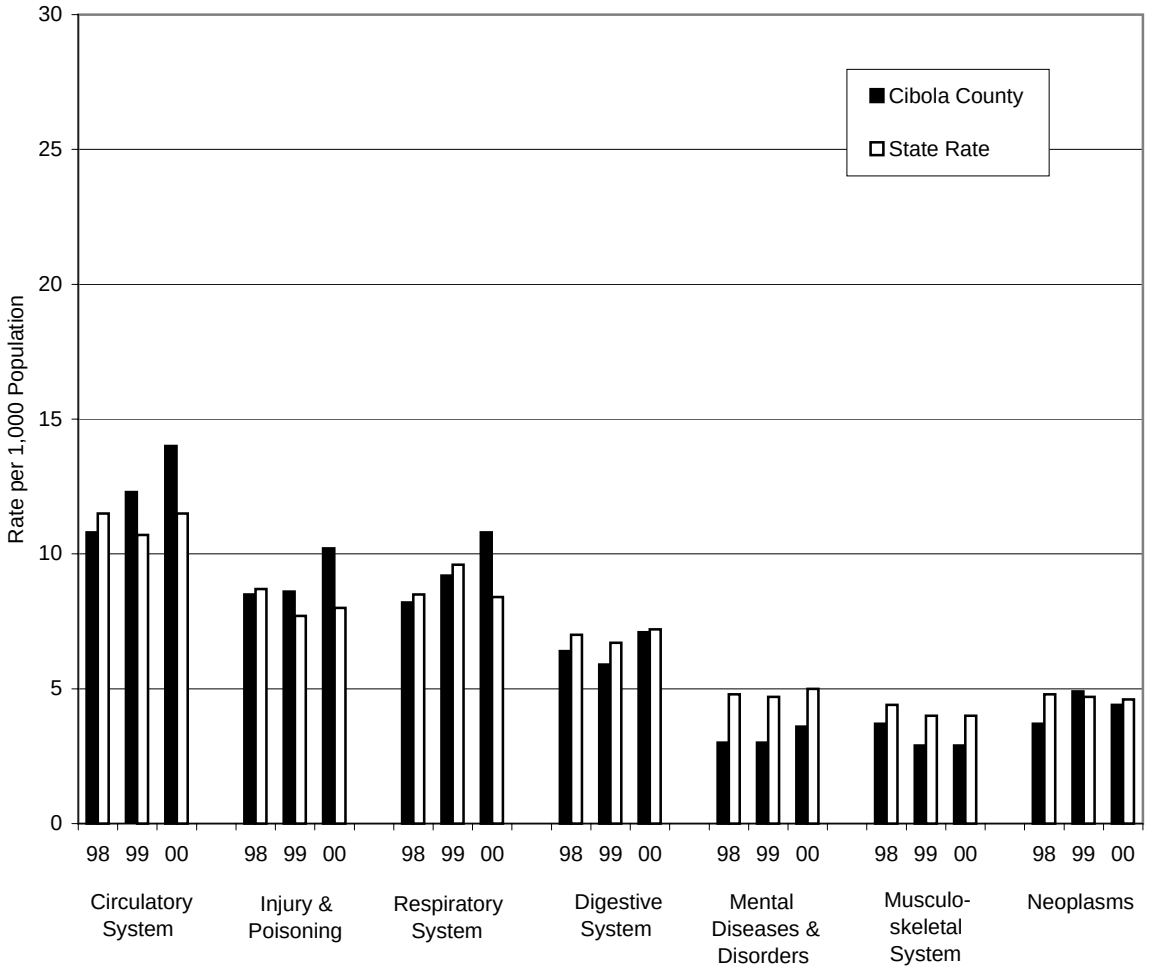


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	16.8	11.5	14.6	10.7	15.3	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	10.3	8.7	9.5	7.7	8.5	8.0
Respiratory System	12.2	8.5	14.2	9.6	11.9	8.4
Digestive System	8.3	7.0	8.3	6.7	8.7	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.5	4.8	3.4	4.7	3.5	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	5.3	4.4	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.0
Neoplasms	6.1	4.8	5.5	4.7	5.7	4.6

Cibola County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

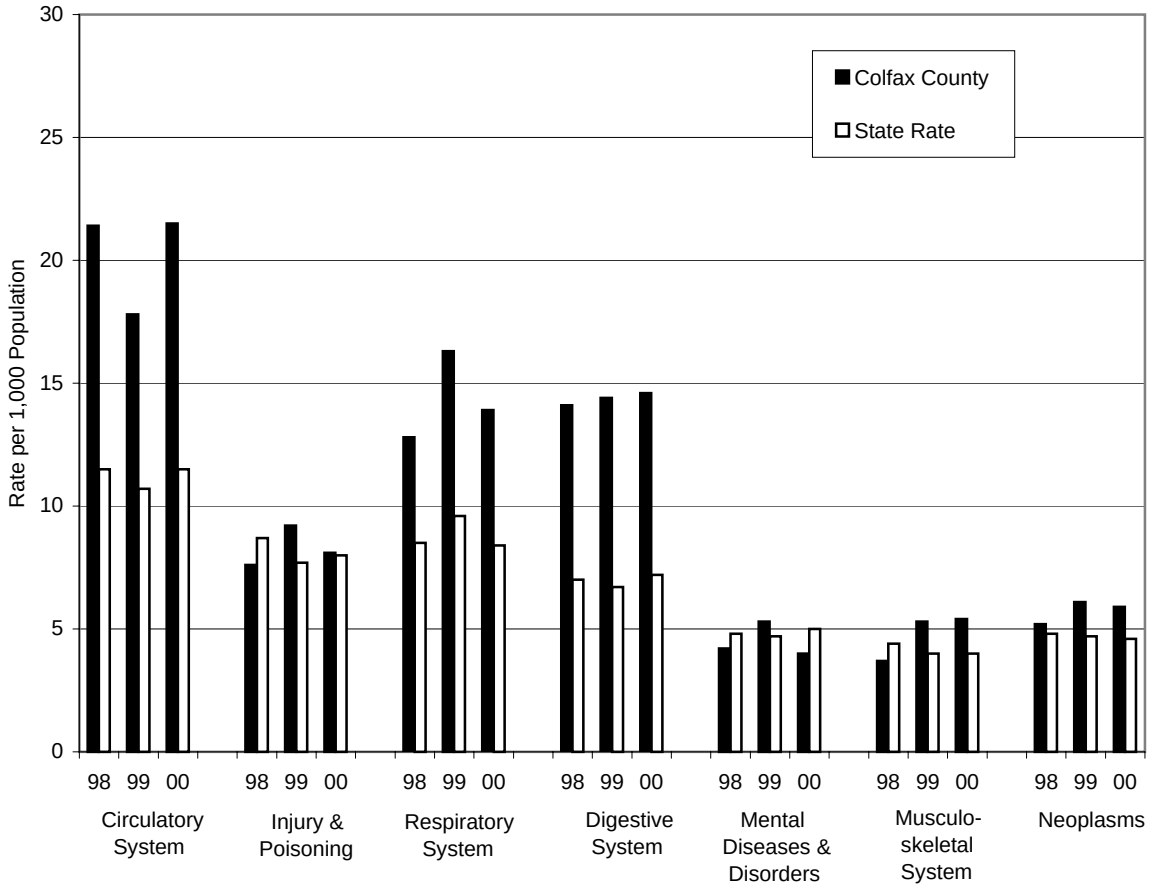


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	10.8	11.5	12.3	10.7	14.0	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	8.5	8.7	8.6	7.7	10.2	8.0
Respiratory System	8.2	8.5	9.2	9.6	10.8	8.4
Digestive System	6.4	7.0	5.9	6.7	7.1	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.0	4.8	3.0	4.7	3.6	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.7	4.4	2.9	4.0	2.9	4.0
Neoplasms	3.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.6

Colfax County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

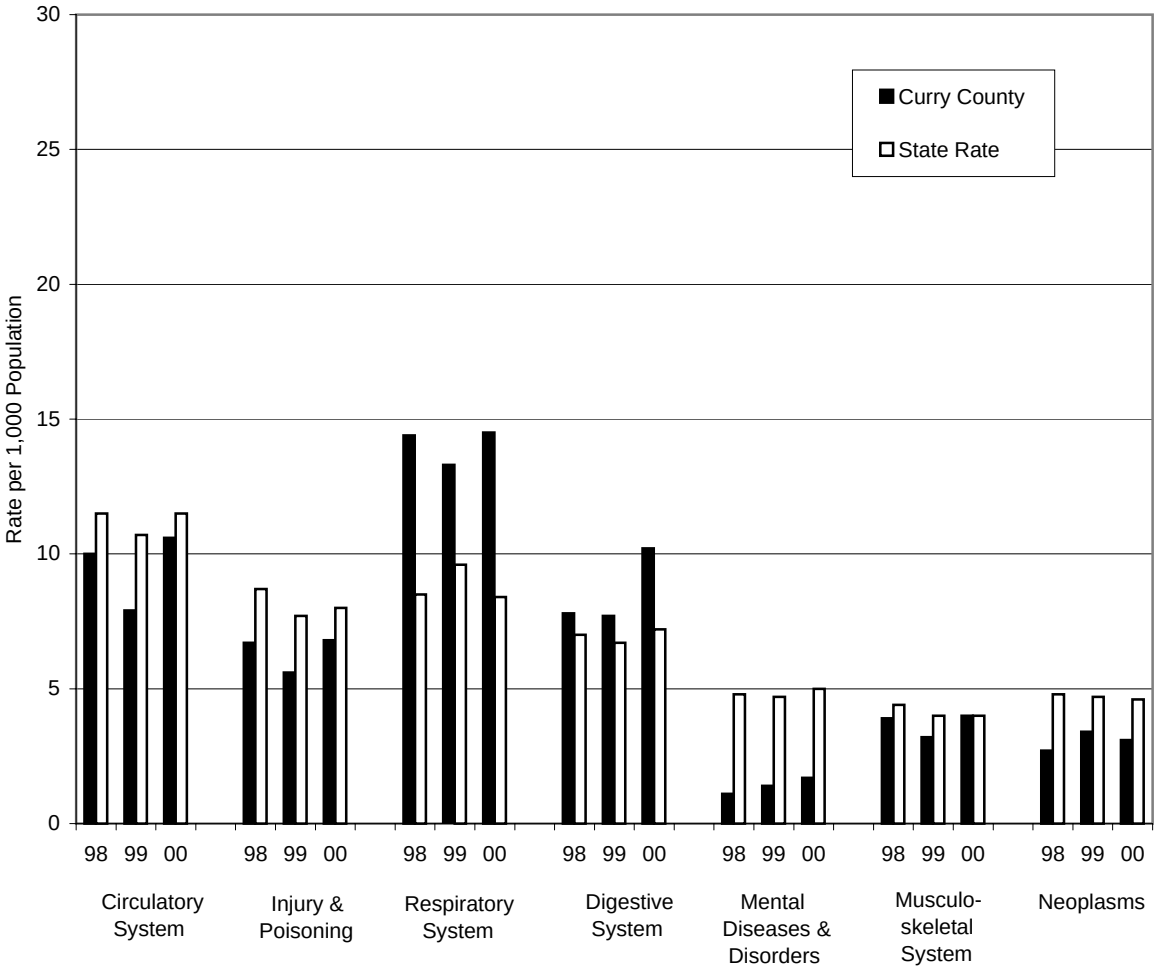


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	21.4	11.5	17.8	10.7	21.5	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	7.6	8.7	9.2	7.7	8.1	8.0
Respiratory System	12.8	8.5	16.3	9.6	13.9	8.4
Digestive System	14.1	7.0	14.4	6.7	14.6	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.2	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.0	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.7	4.4	5.3	4.0	5.4	4.0
Neoplasms	5.2	4.8	6.1	4.7	5.9	4.6

Curry County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

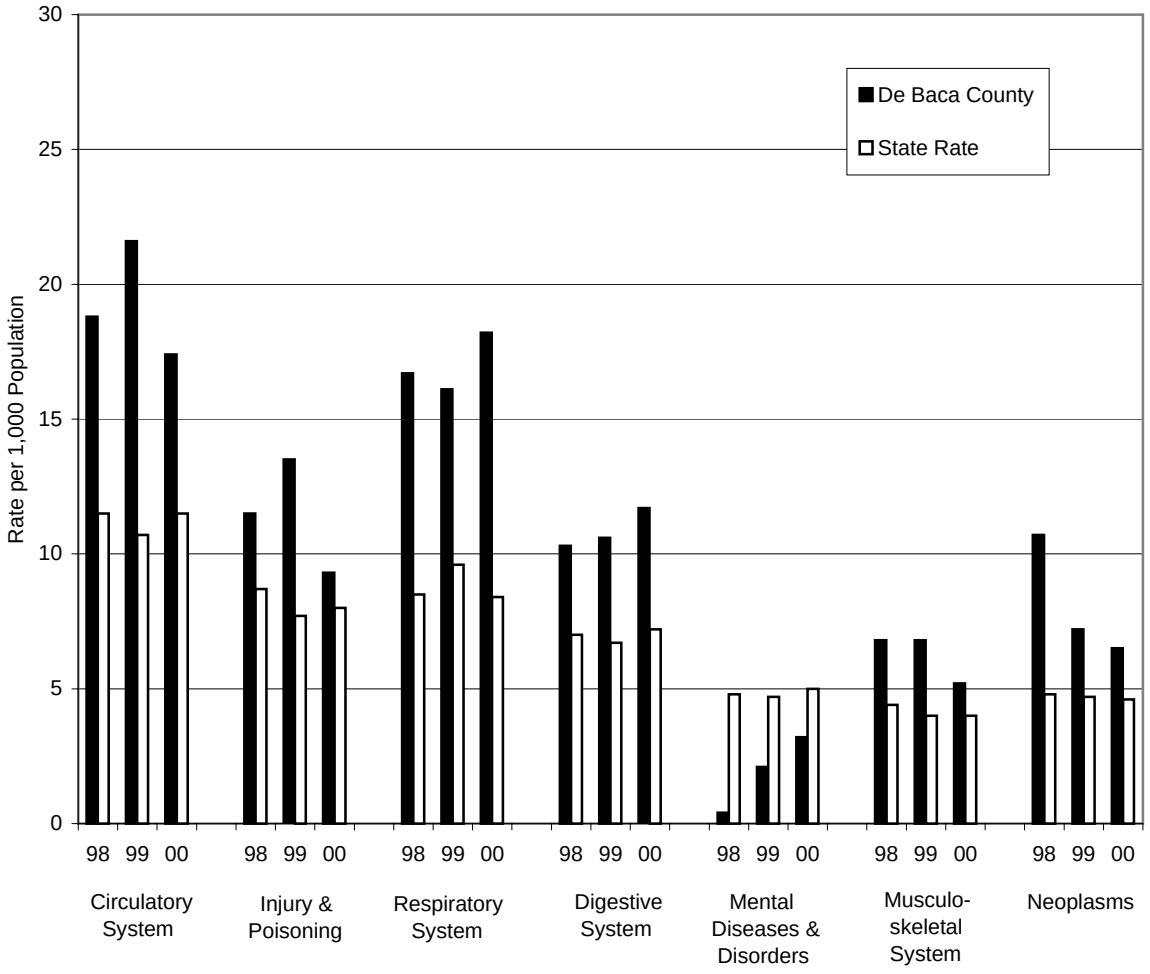


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	10.0	11.5	7.9	10.7	10.6	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	6.7	8.7	5.6	7.7	6.8	8.0
Respiratory System	14.4	8.5	13.3	9.6	14.5	8.4
Digestive System	7.8	7.0	7.7	6.7	10.2	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.1	4.8	1.4	4.7	1.7	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.4	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Neoplasms	2.7	4.8	3.4	4.7	3.1	4.6

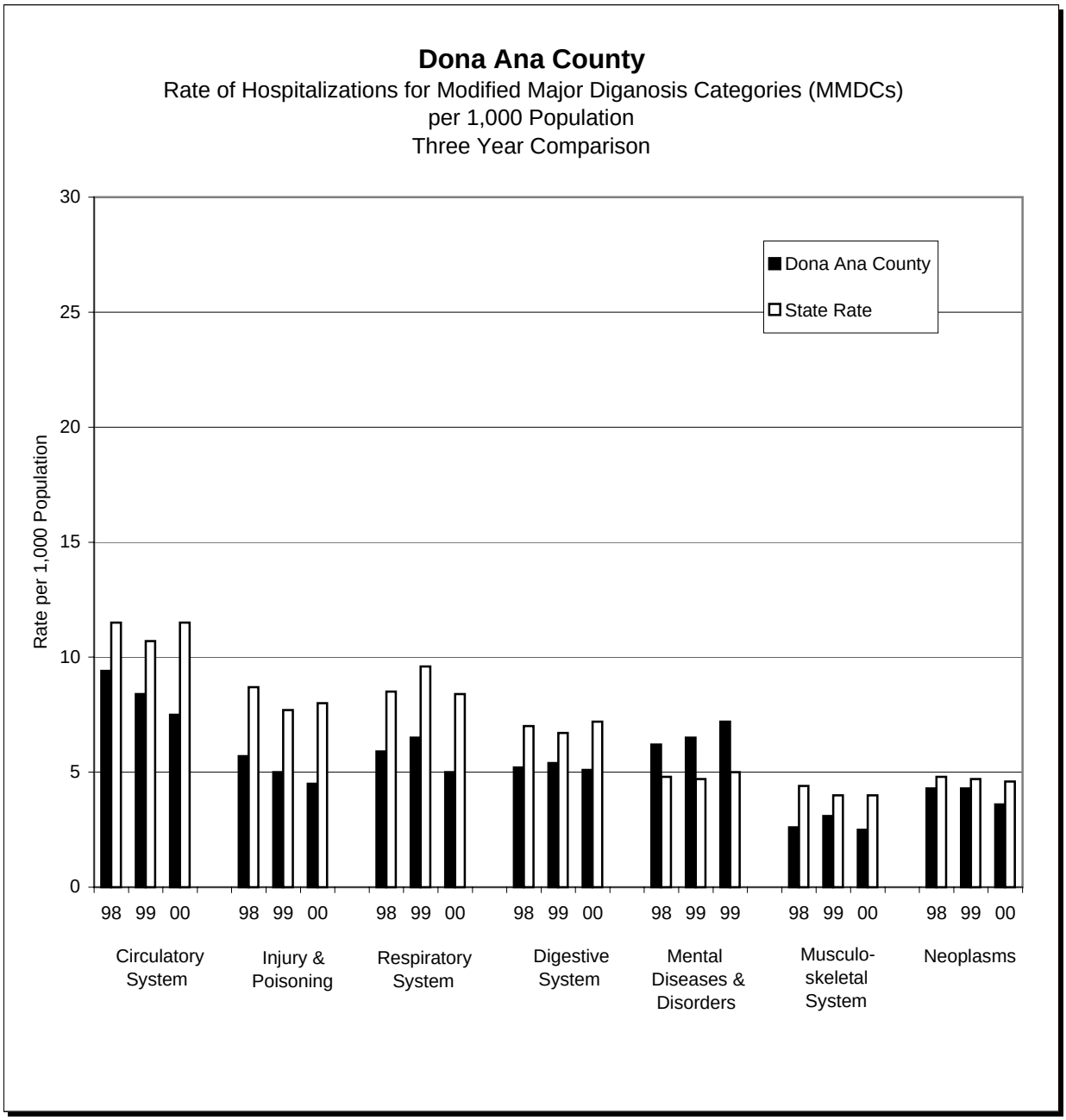
De Baca County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	18.8	11.5	21.6	10.7	17.4	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	11.5	8.7	13.5	7.7	9.3	8.0
Respiratory System	16.7	8.5	16.1	9.6	18.2	8.4
Digestive System	10.3	7.0	10.6	6.7	11.7	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	0.4	4.8	2.1	4.7	3.2	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	6.8	4.4	6.8	4.0	5.2	4.0
Neoplasms	10.7	4.8	7.2	4.7	6.5	4.6

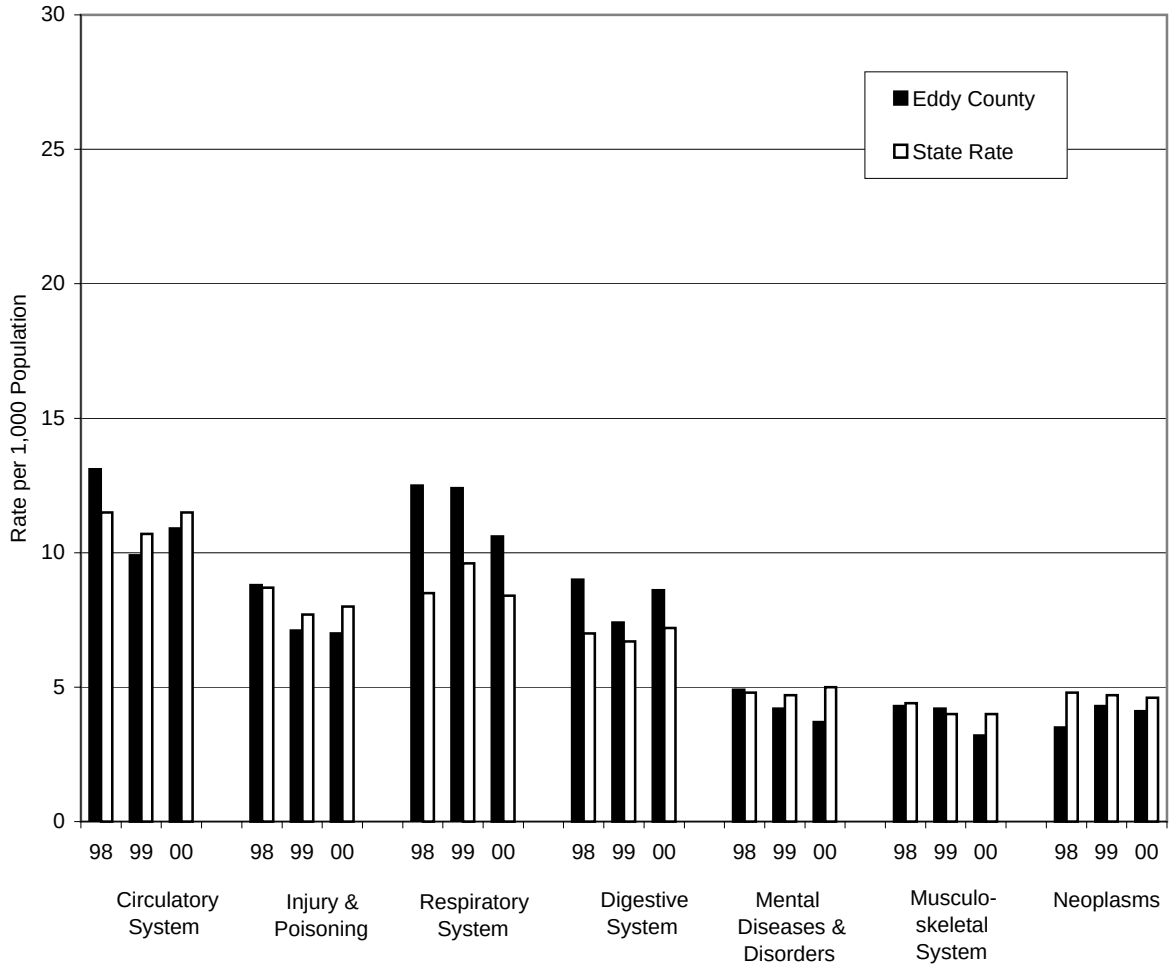


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	9.4	11.5	8.4	10.7	7.5	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	5.7	8.7	5.0	7.7	4.5	8.0
Respiratory System	5.9	8.5	6.5	9.6	5.0	8.4
Digestive System	5.2	7.0	5.4	6.7	5.1	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.2	4.8	6.5	4.7	7.2	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	2.6	4.4	3.1	4.0	2.5	4.0
Neoplasms	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.7	3.6	4.6

Eddy County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

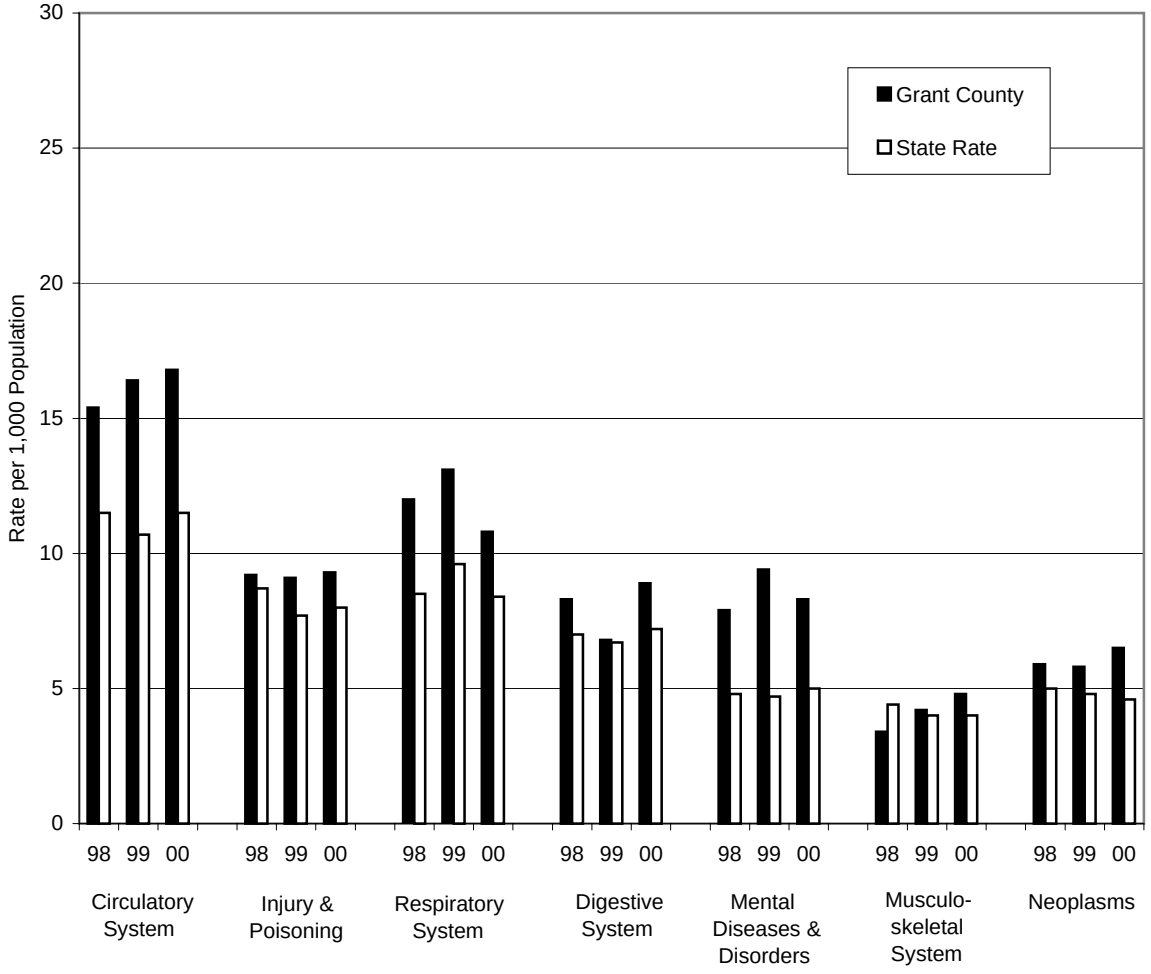


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	13.1	11.5	9.9	10.7	10.9	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	8.8	8.7	7.1	7.7	7.0	8.0
Respiratory System	12.5	8.5	12.4	9.6	10.6	8.4
Digestive System	9.0	7.0	7.4	6.7	8.6	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.7	3.7	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.2	4.0
Neoplasms	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.6

Grant County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

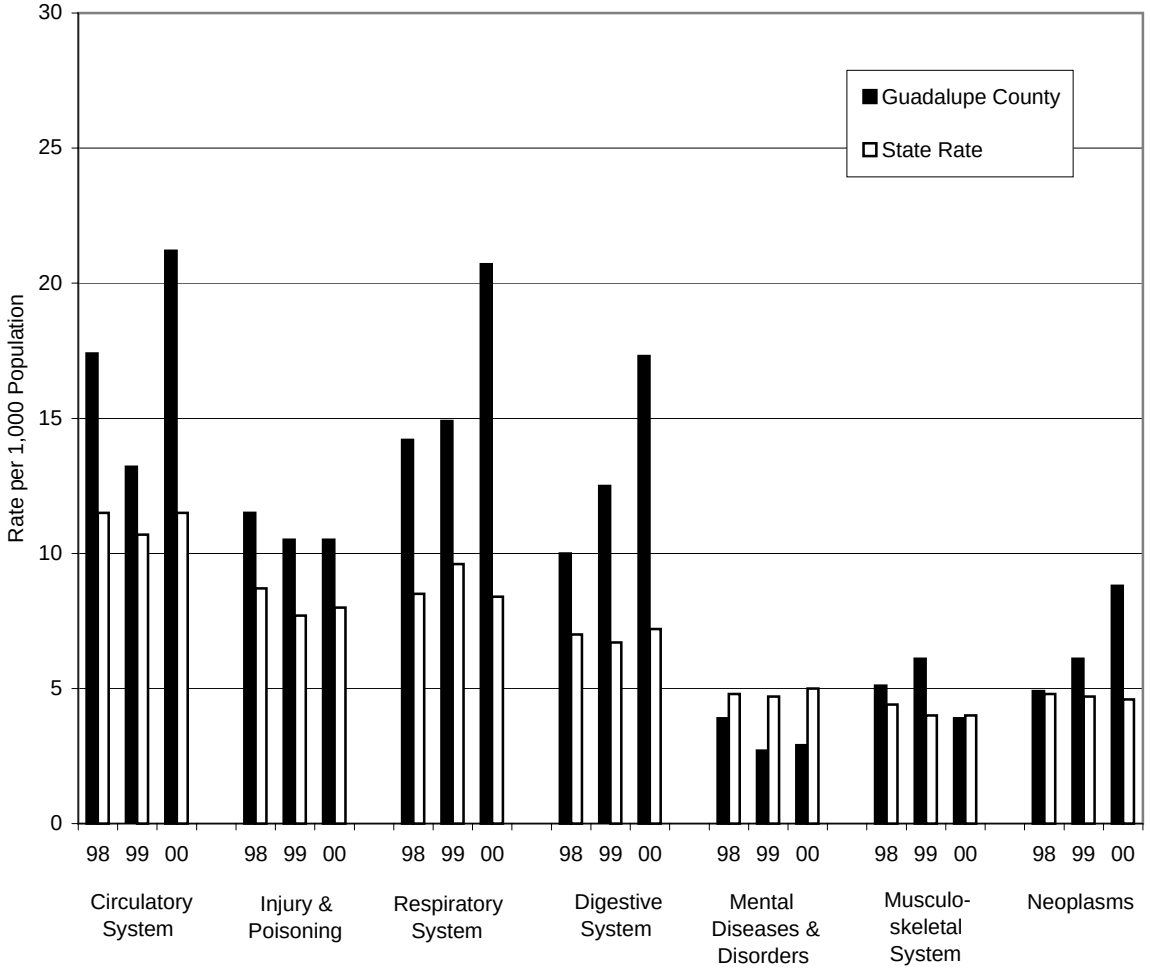


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	15.4	11.5	16.4	10.7	16.8	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	9.2	8.7	9.1	7.7	9.3	8.0
Respiratory System	12.0	8.5	13.1	9.6	10.8	8.4
Digestive System	8.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	8.9	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	7.9	4.8	9.4	4.7	8.3	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.0
Neoplasms	5.8	4.8	6.5	4.7	6.5	4.6

Guadalupe County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

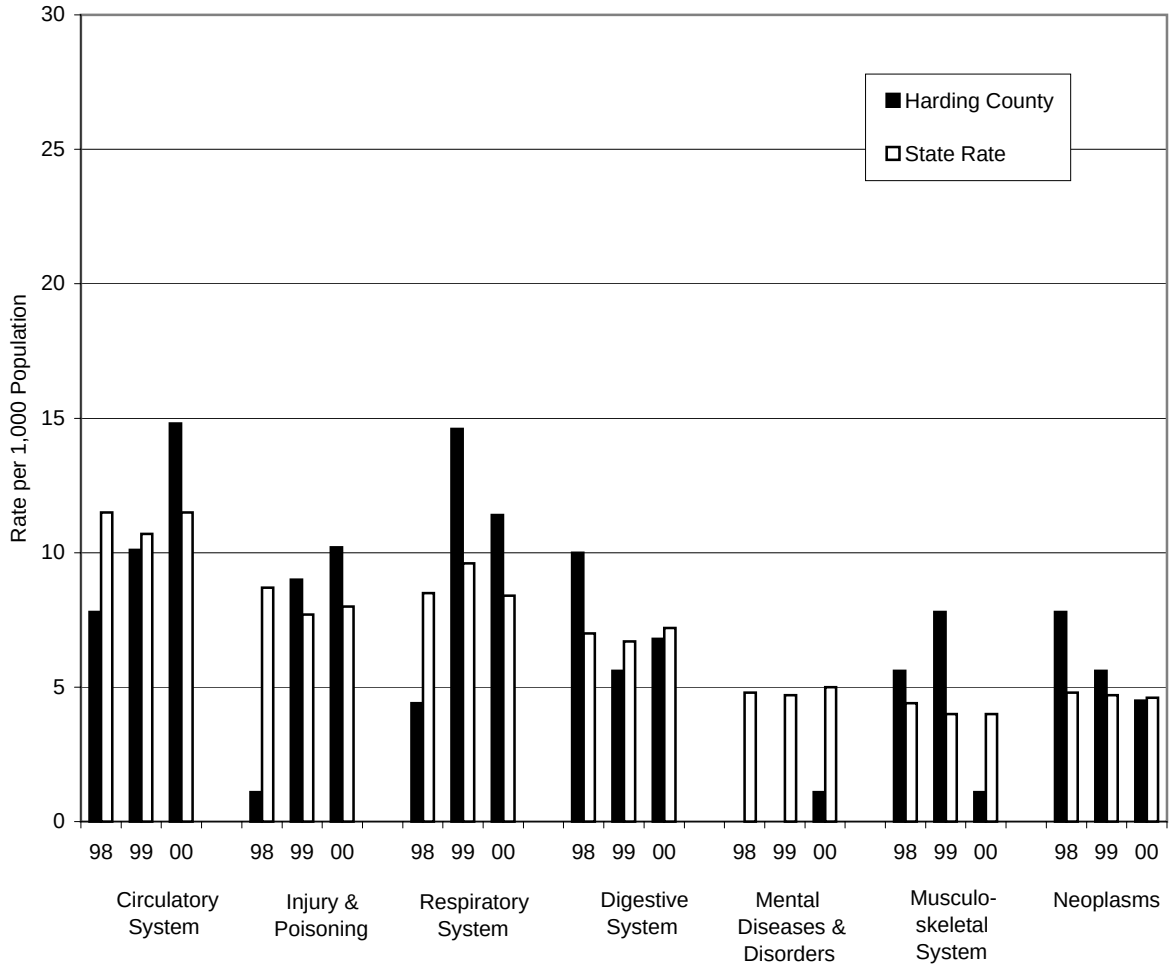


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	17.4	11.5	13.2	10.7	21.2	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	11.5	8.7	10.5	7.7	10.5	8.0
Respiratory System	14.2	8.5	14.9	9.6	20.7	8.4
Digestive System	10.0	7.0	12.5	6.7	17.3	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.9	4.8	2.7	4.7	2.9	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	5.1	4.4	6.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
Neoplasms	4.9	4.8	6.1	4.7	8.8	4.6

Harding County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

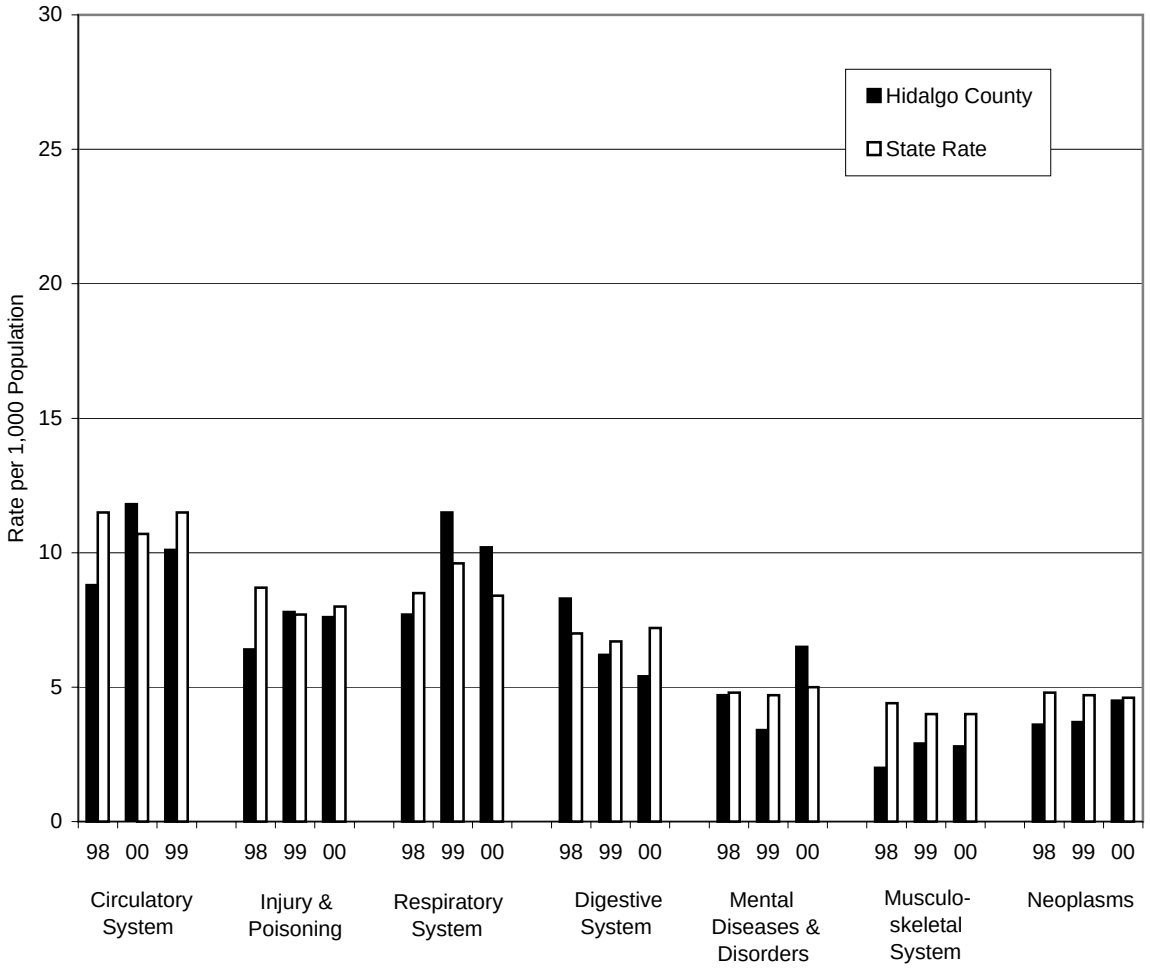


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	7.8	11.5	10.1	10.7	14.8	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	1.1	8.7	9.0	7.7	10.2	8.0
Respiratory System	4.4	8.5	14.6	9.6	11.4	8.4
Digestive System	10.0	7.0	5.6	6.7	6.8	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.7	1.1	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	5.6	4.4	7.8	4.0	1.1	4.0
Neoplasms	7.8	4.8	5.6	4.7	4.5	4.6

Hidalgo County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

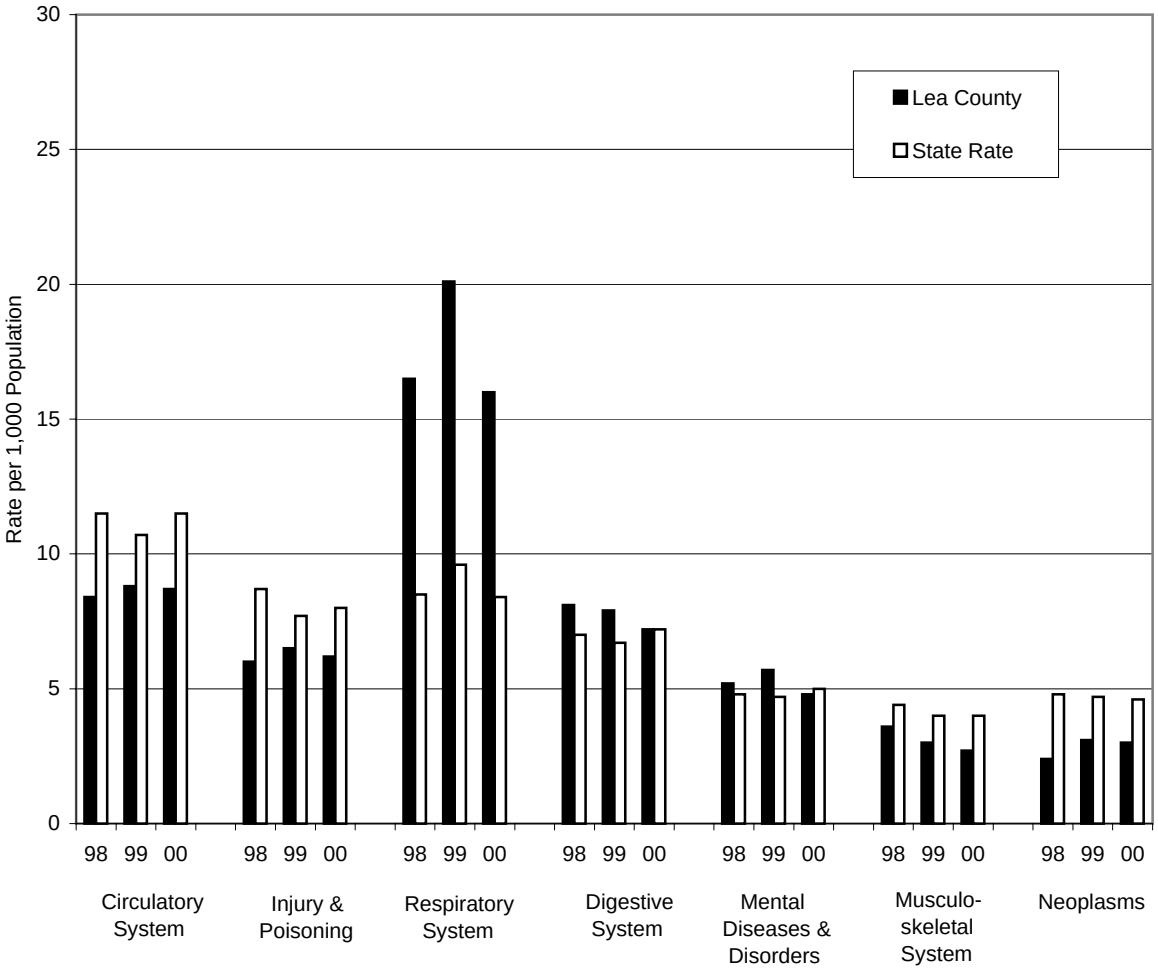


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	8.8	11.5	11.8	10.7	10.1	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	6.4	8.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	8.0
Respiratory System	7.7	8.5	11.5	9.6	10.2	8.4
Digestive System	8.3	7.0	6.2	6.7	5.4	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.7	4.8	3.4	4.7	6.5	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	2.0	4.4	2.9	4.0	2.8	4.0
Neoplasms	3.6	4.8	3.7	4.7	4.5	4.6

Lea County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

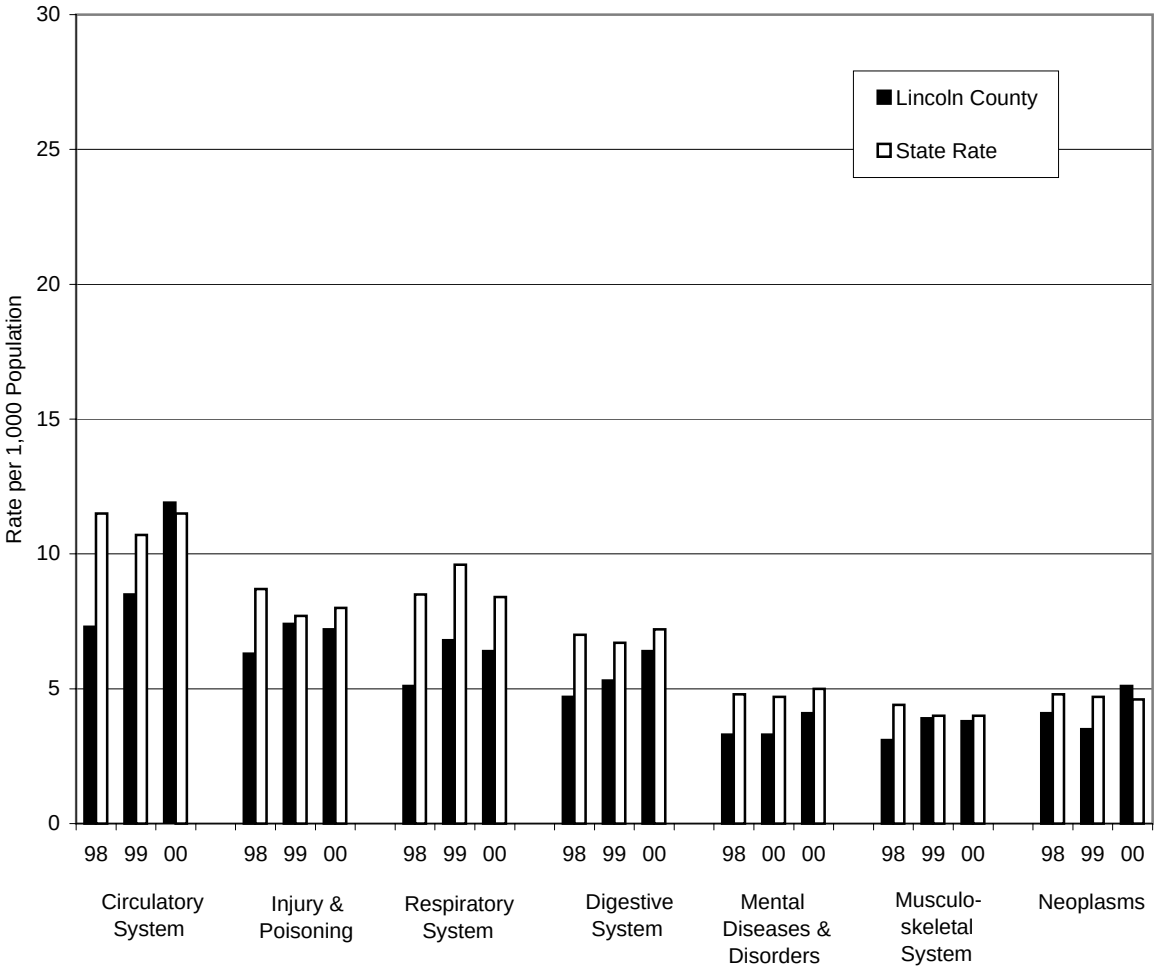


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	8.4	11.5	8.8	10.7	8.7	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	6.0	8.7	6.5	7.7	6.2	8.0
Respiratory System	16.5	8.5	20.1	9.6	16.0	8.4
Digestive System	8.1	7.0	7.9	6.7	7.2	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.2	4.8	5.7	4.7	4.8	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.6	4.4	3.0	4.0	2.7	4.0
Neoplasms	2.4	4.8	3.1	4.7	3.0	4.6

Lincoln County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

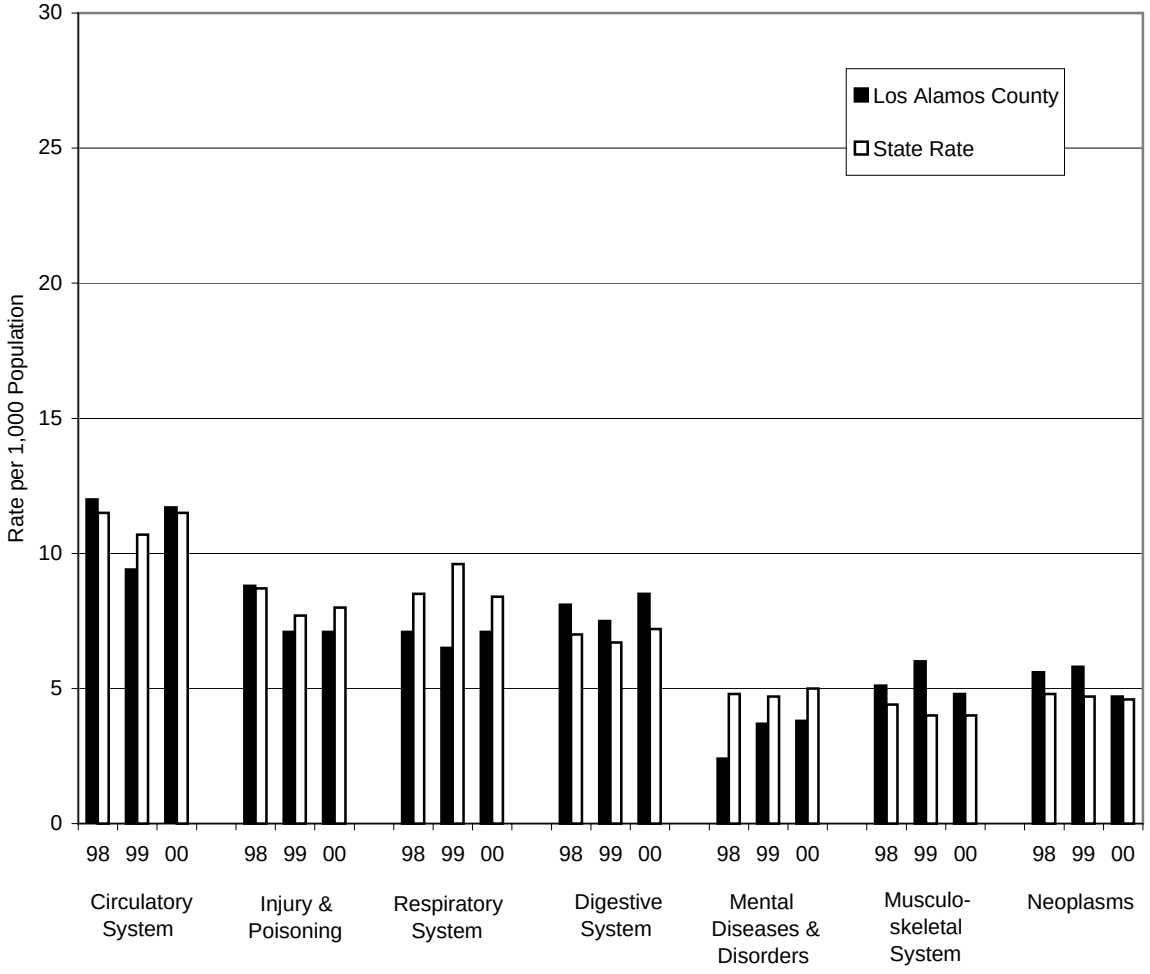


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	7.3	11.5	8.5	10.7	11.9	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	6.3	8.7	7.4	7.7	7.2	8.0
Respiratory System	5.1	8.5	6.8	9.6	6.4	8.4
Digestive System	4.7	7.0	5.3	6.7	6.4	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.3	4.8	3.3	4.7	4.1	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.1	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0
Neoplasms	4.1	4.8	3.5	4.7	5.1	4.6

Los Alamos County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

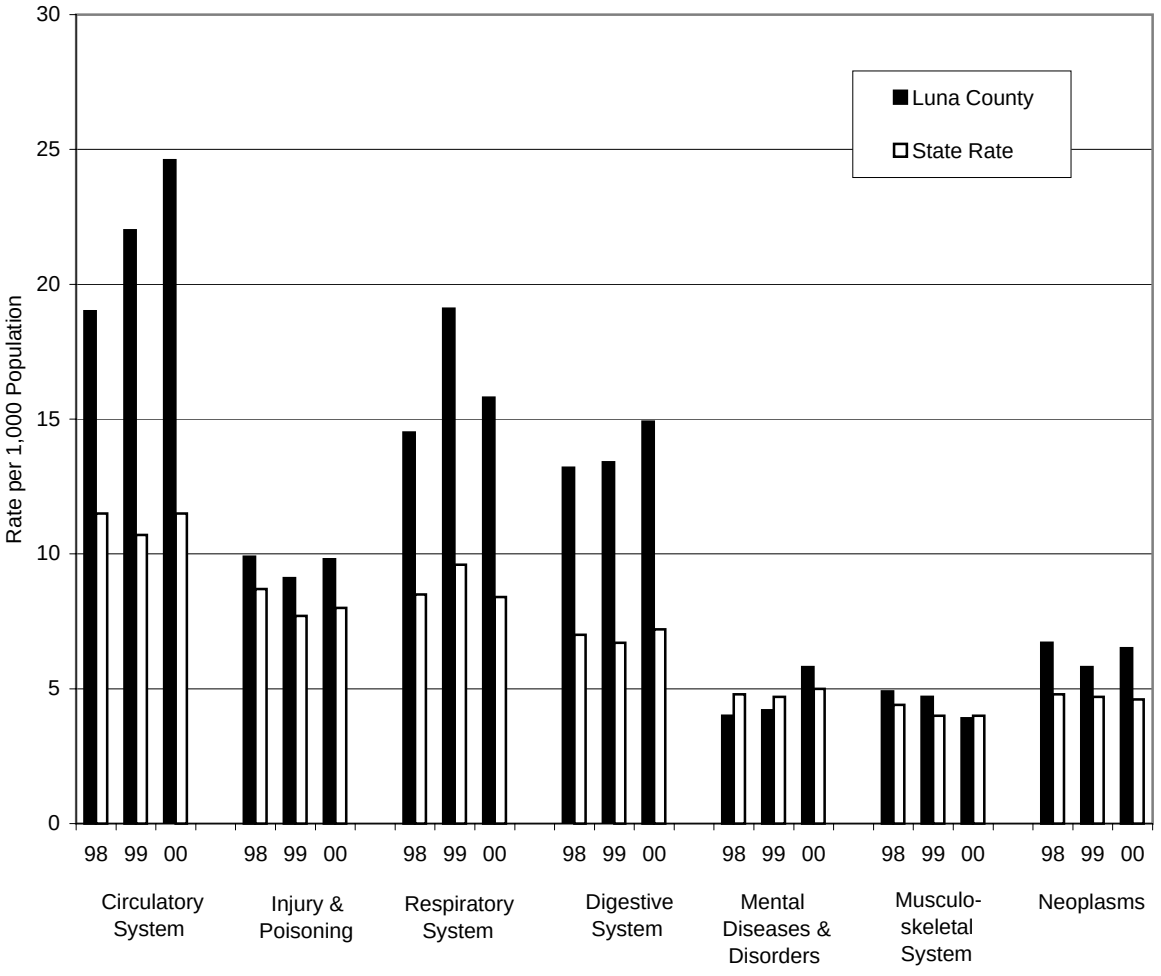


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	12.0	11.5	9.4	10.7	11.7	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	8.8	8.7	7.1	7.7	7.1	8.0
Respiratory System	7.1	8.5	6.5	9.6	7.1	8.4
Digestive System	8.1	7.0	7.5	6.7	8.5	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.4	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.8	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	5.1	4.4	6.0	4.0	4.8	4.0
Neoplasms	5.6	4.8	5.8	4.7	4.7	4.6

Luna County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

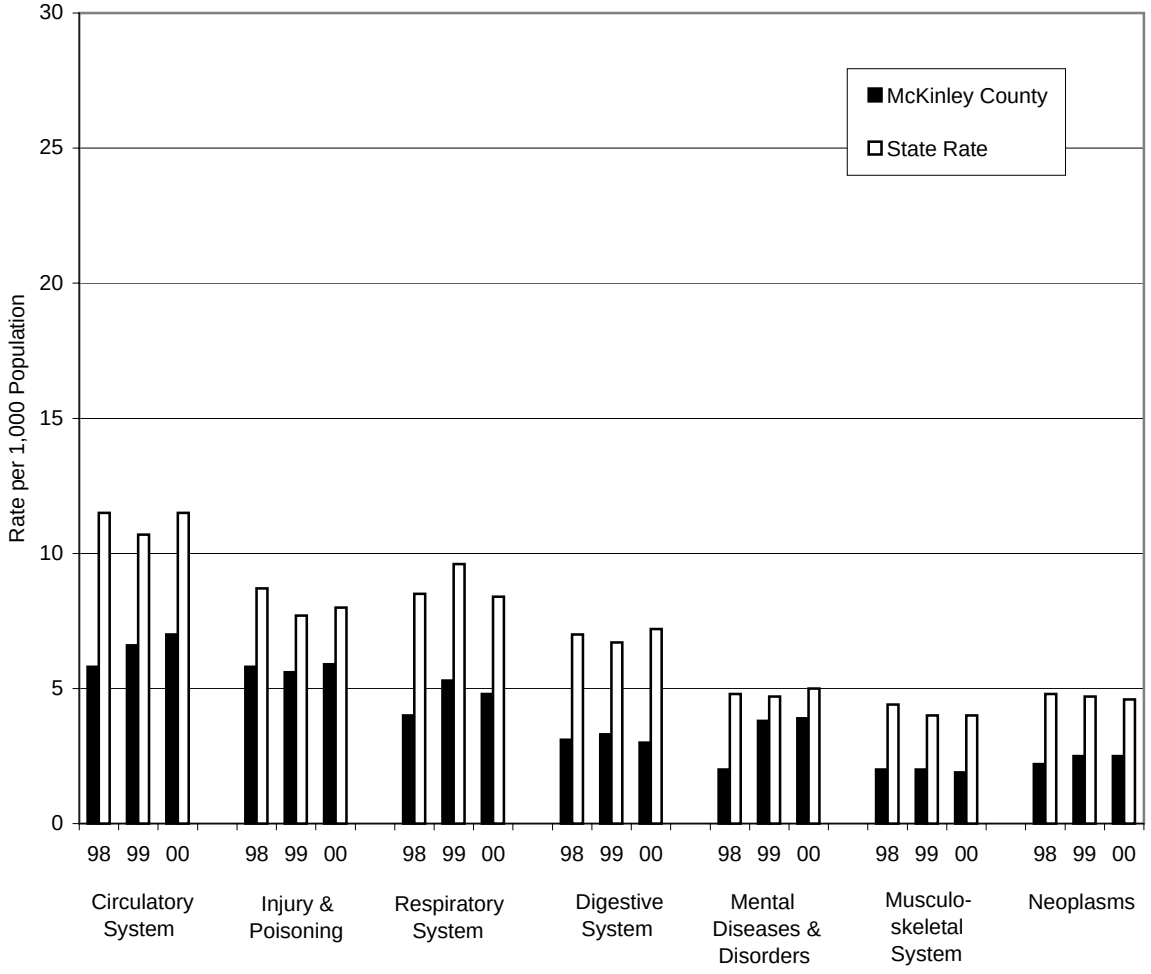


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate00
Circulatory System	19.0	11.5	22.0	10.7	24.6	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	9.9	8.7	9.1	7.7	9.8	8.0
Respiratory System	14.5	8.5	19.1	9.6	15.8	8.4
Digestive System	13.2	7.0	13.4	6.7	14.9	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.7	5.8	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.0
Neoplasms	6.7	4.8	5.8	4.7	6.5	4.6

McKinley County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

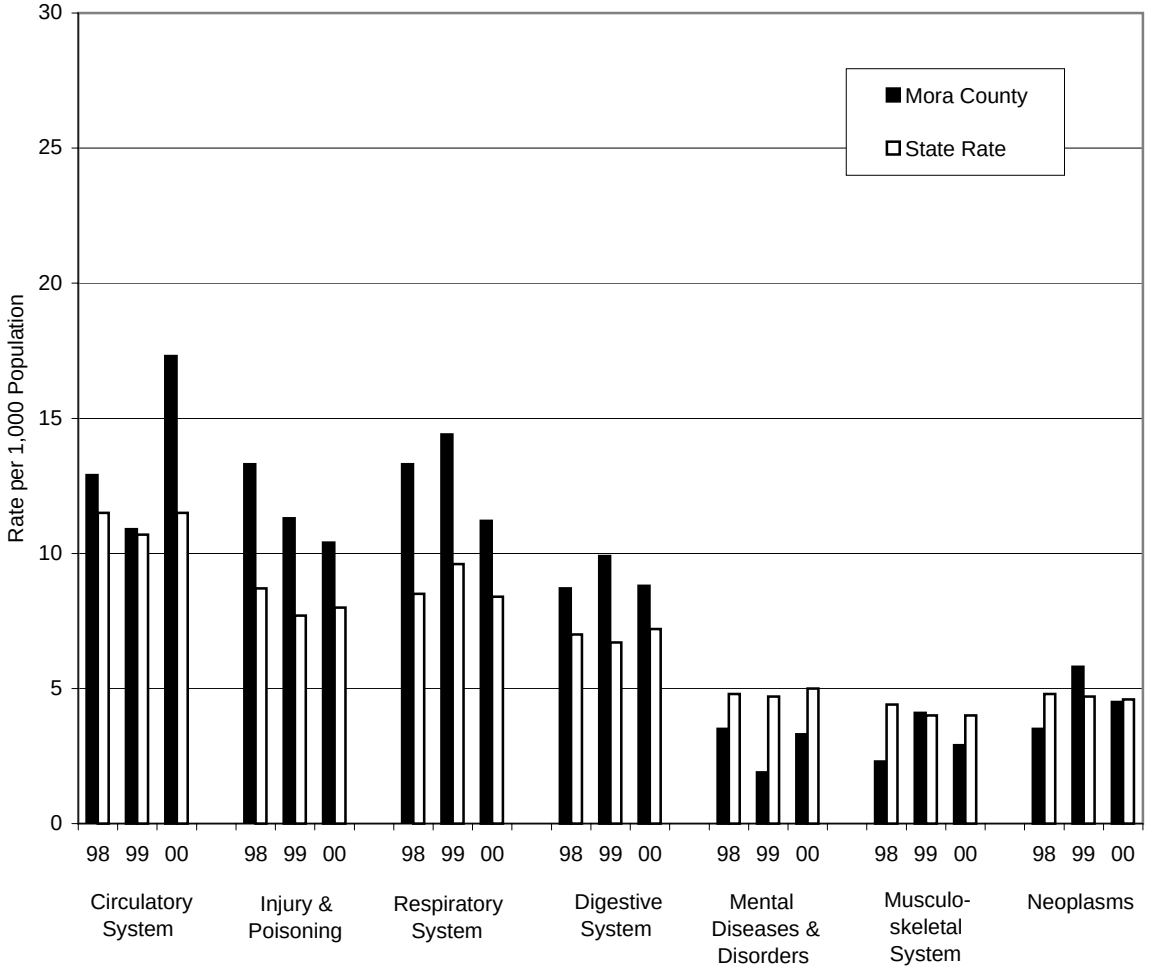


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	5.8	11.5	6.6	10.7	7.0	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	5.8	8.7	5.6	7.7	5.9	8.0
Respiratory System	4.0	8.5	5.3	9.6	4.8	8.4
Digestive System	3.1	7.0	3.3	6.7	3.0	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.0	4.8	3.8	4.7	3.9	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	2.0	4.4	2.0	4.0	1.9	4.0
Neoplasms	2.2	4.8	2.5	4.7	2.5	4.6

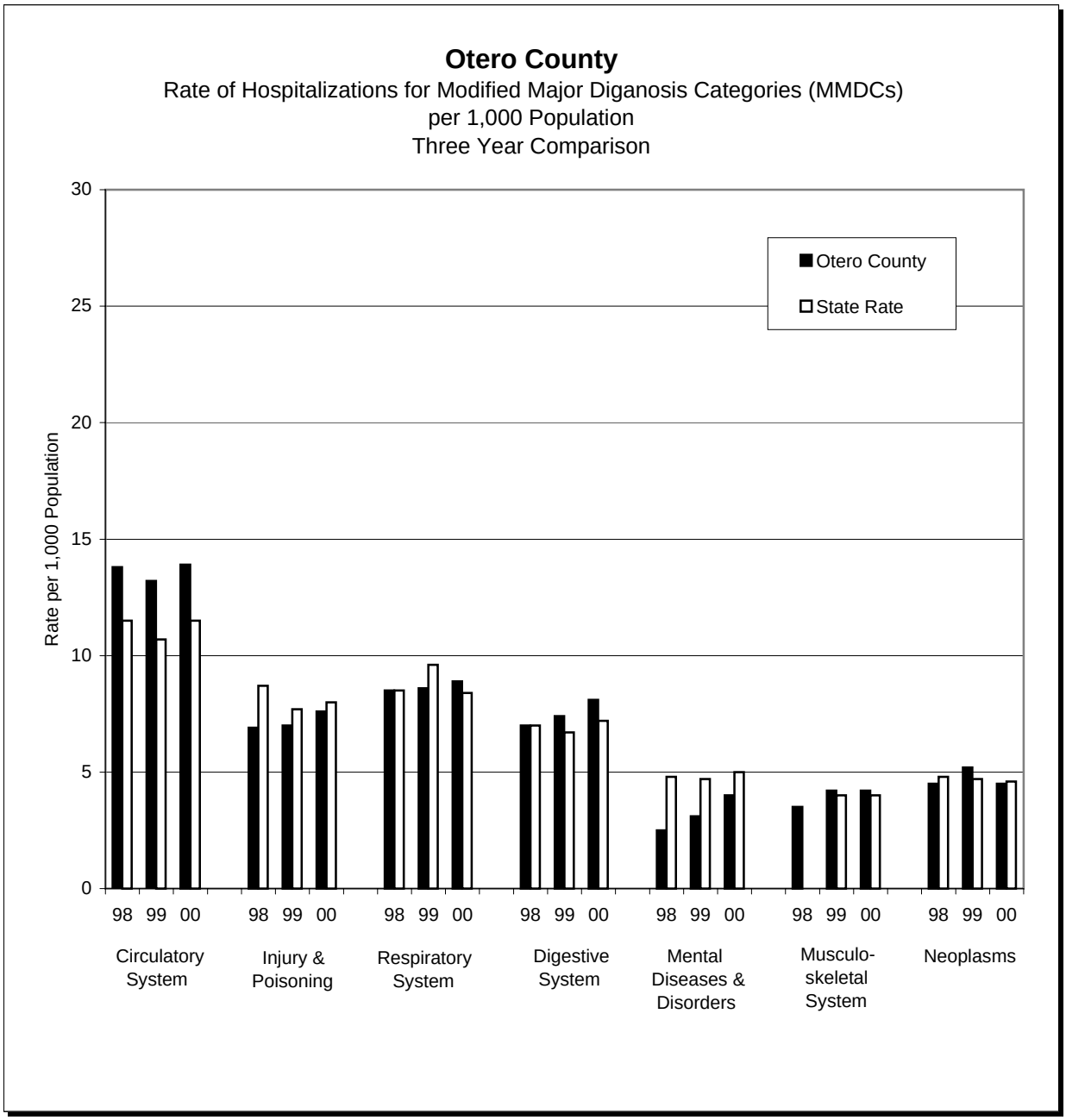
Mora County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	12.9	11.5	10.9	10.7	17.3	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	13.3	8.7	11.3	7.7	10.4	8.0
Respiratory System	13.3	8.5	14.4	9.6	11.2	8.4
Digestive System	8.7	7.0	9.9	6.7	8.8	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.5	4.8	1.9	4.7	3.3	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	2.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	2.9	4.0
Neoplasms	3.5	4.8	5.8	4.7	4.5	4.6

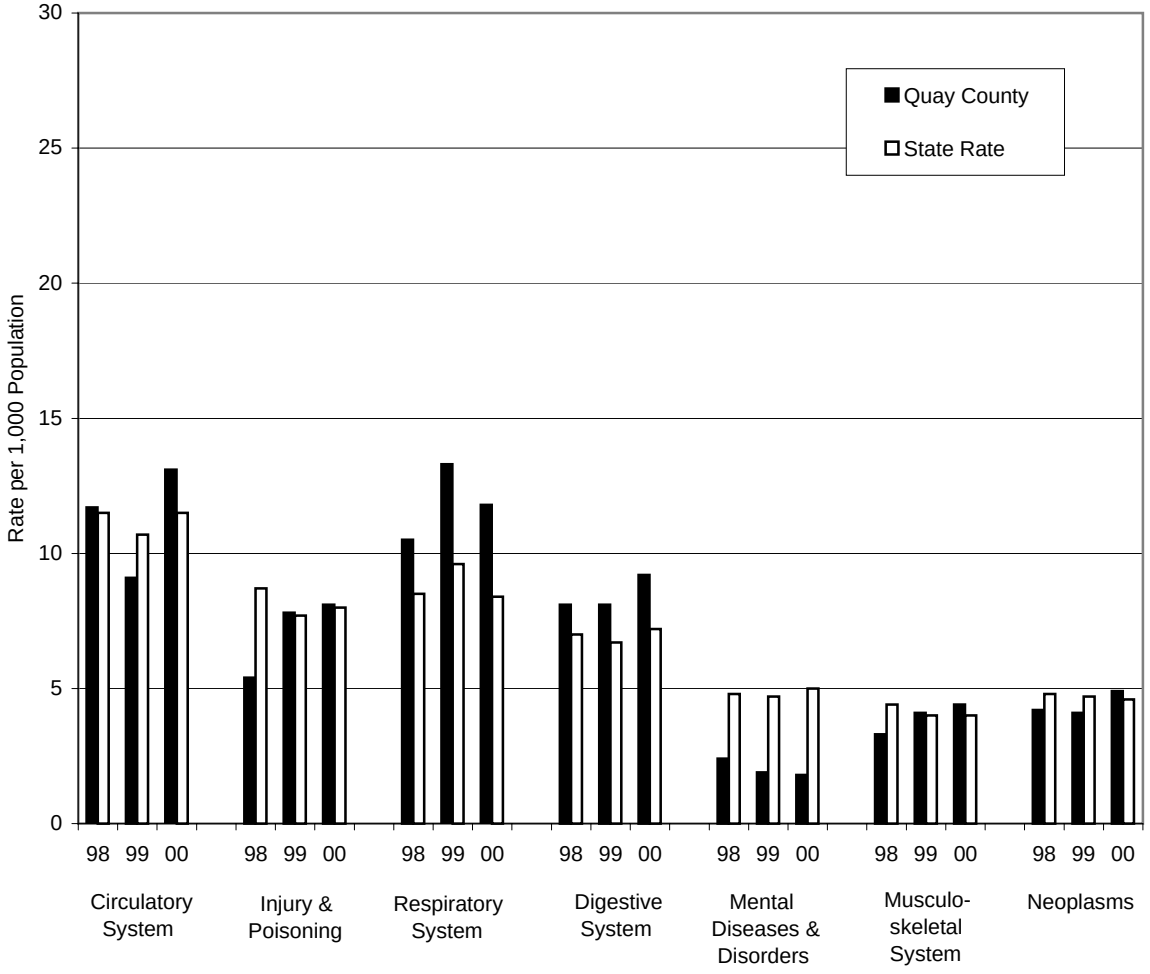


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	13.8	11.5	13.2	10.7	13.9	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	6.9	8.7	7.0	7.7	7.6	8.0
Respiratory System	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.6	8.9	8.4
Digestive System	7.0	7.0	7.4	6.7	8.1	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.5	4.8	3.1	4.7	4.0	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0
Neoplasms	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.6

Quay County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

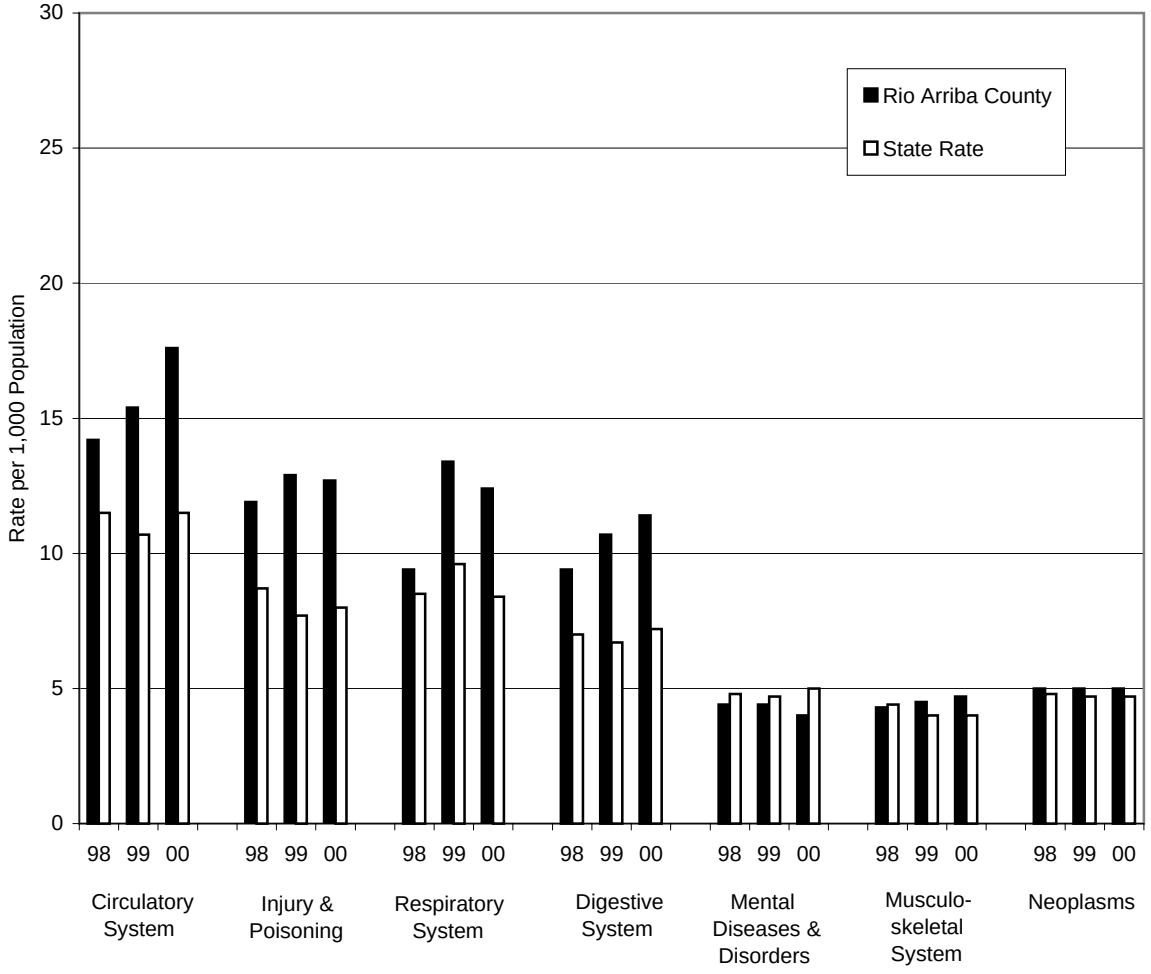


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	11.7	11.5	9.1	10.7	13.1	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	5.4	8.7	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.0
Respiratory System	10.5	8.5	13.3	9.6	11.8	8.4
Digestive System	8.1	7.0	8.1	6.7	9.2	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.4	4.8	1.9	4.7	1.8	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.0
Neoplasms	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.6

Rio Arriba County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

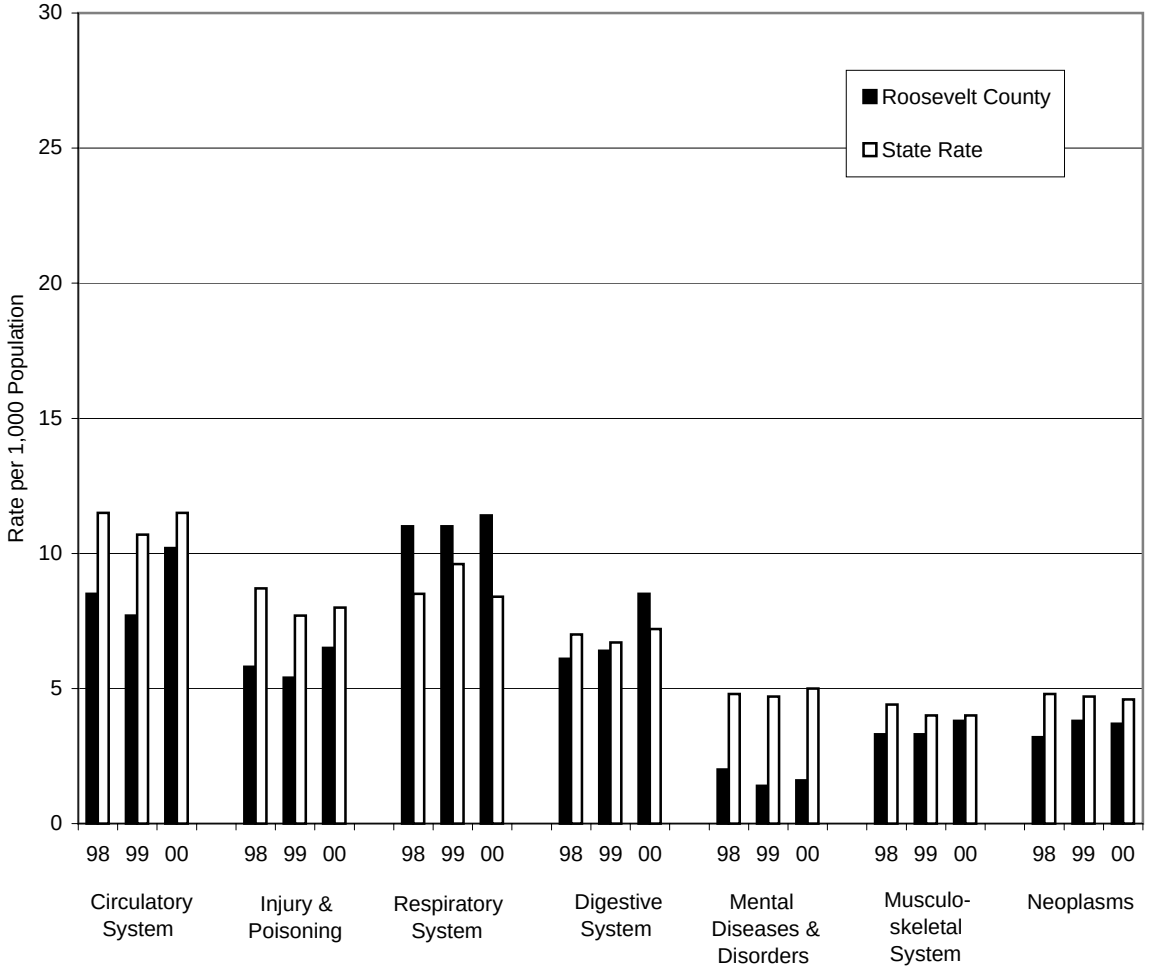


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	14.2	11.5	15.4	10.7	17.6	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	11.9	8.7	12.9	7.7	12.7	8.0
Respiratory System	9.4	8.5	13.4	9.6	12.4	8.4
Digestive System	9.4	7.0	10.7	6.7	11.4	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.0	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.0
Neoplasms	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.6

Roosevelt County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

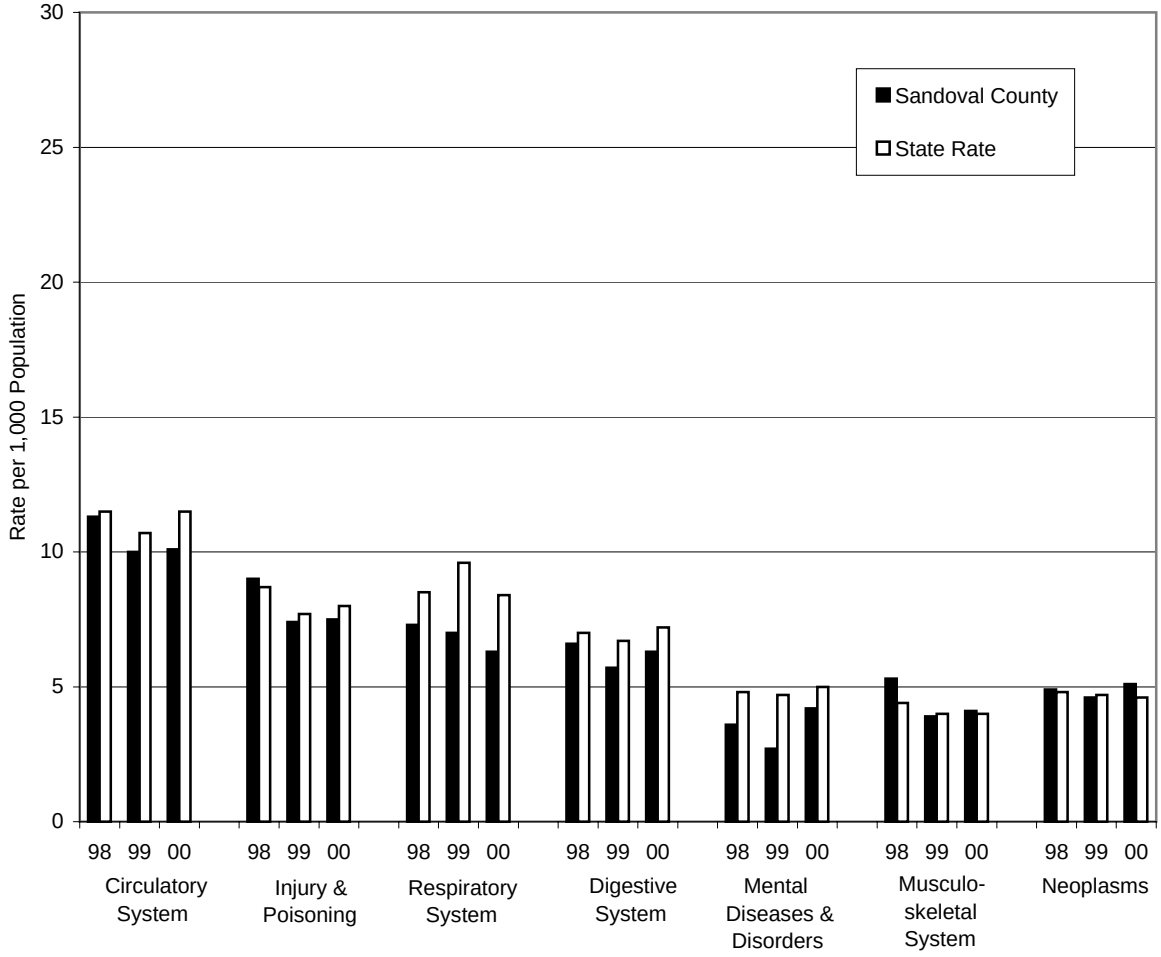


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate00	State Rate00
Circulatory System	8.5	11.5	7.7	10.7	10.2	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	5.8	8.7	5.4	7.7	6.5	8.0
Respiratory System	11.0	8.5	11.0	9.6	11.4	8.4
Digestive System	6.1	7.0	6.4	6.7	8.5	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.0	4.8	1.4	4.7	1.6	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.3	4.4	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.0
Neoplasms	3.2	4.8	3.8	4.7	3.7	4.6

Sandoval County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

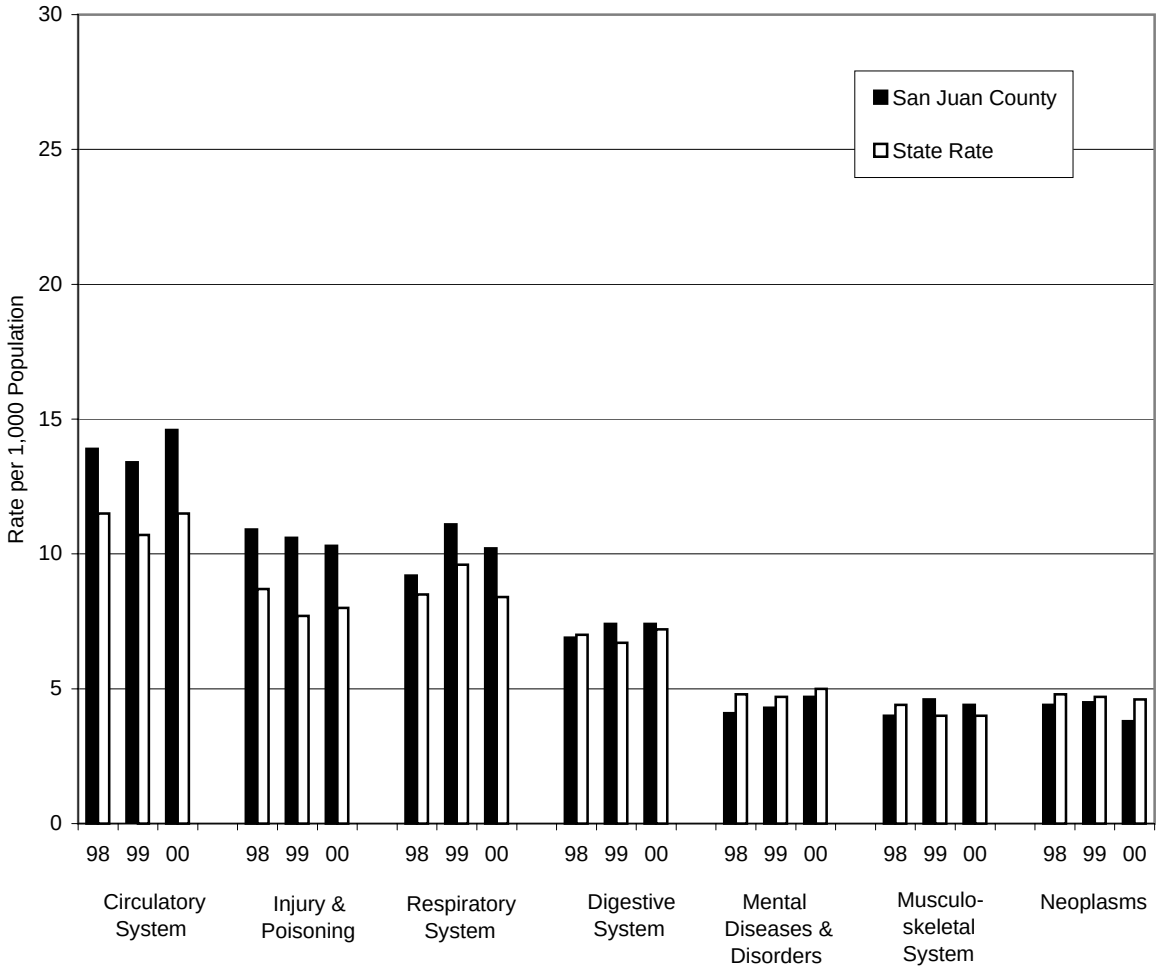


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	11.3	11.5	10.0	10.7	10.1	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	9.0	8.7	7.4	7.7	7.5	8.0
Respiratory System	7.3	8.5	7.0	9.6	6.3	8.4
Digestive System	6.6	7.0	5.7	6.7	6.3	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.6	4.8	2.7	4.7	4.2	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	5.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
Neoplasms	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.6

San Juan County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

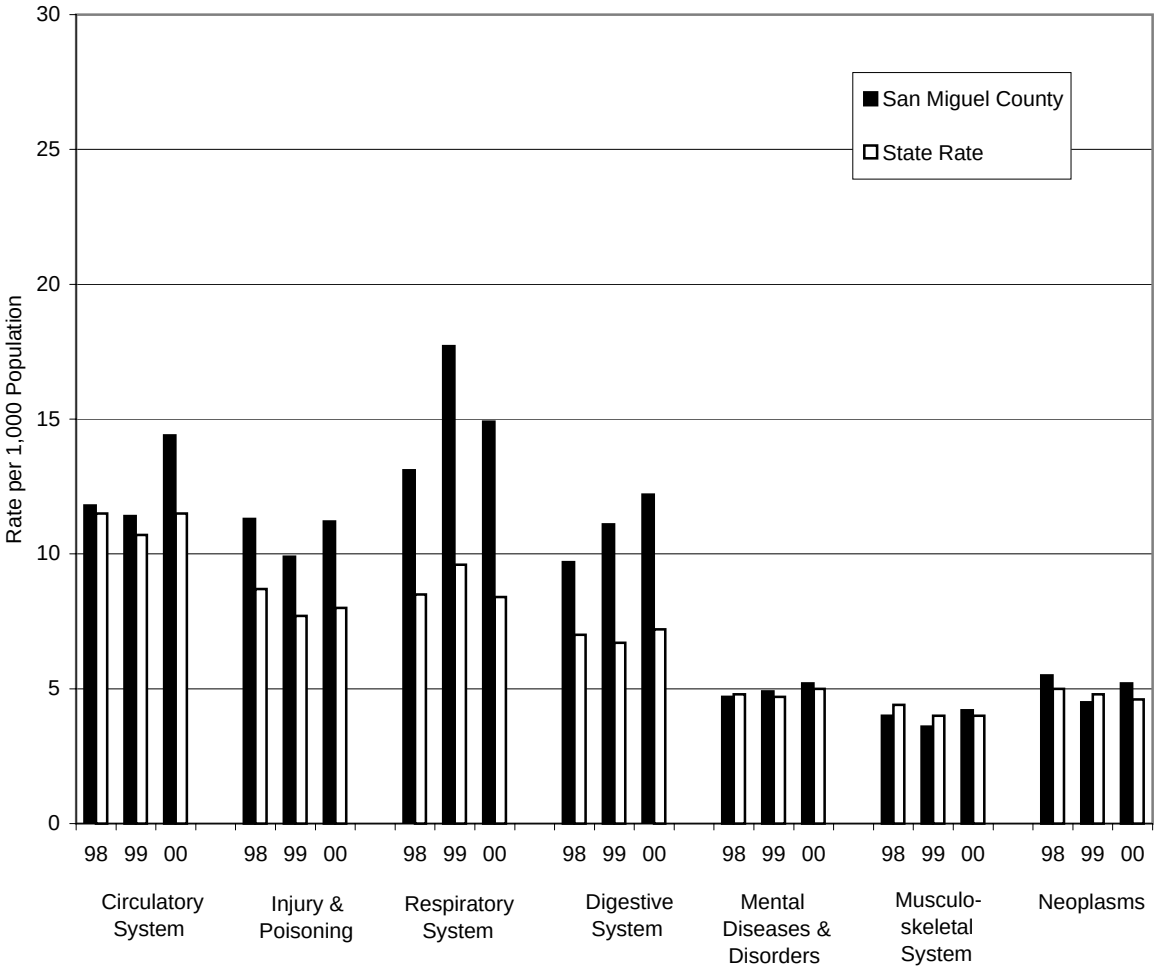


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	13.9	11.5	13.4	10.7	14.6	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	10.9	8.7	10.6	7.7	10.3	8.0
Respiratory System	9.2	8.5	11.1	9.6	10.2	8.4
Digestive System	6.9	7.0	7.4	6.7	7.4	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.0
Neoplasms	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	3.8	4.6

San Miguel County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

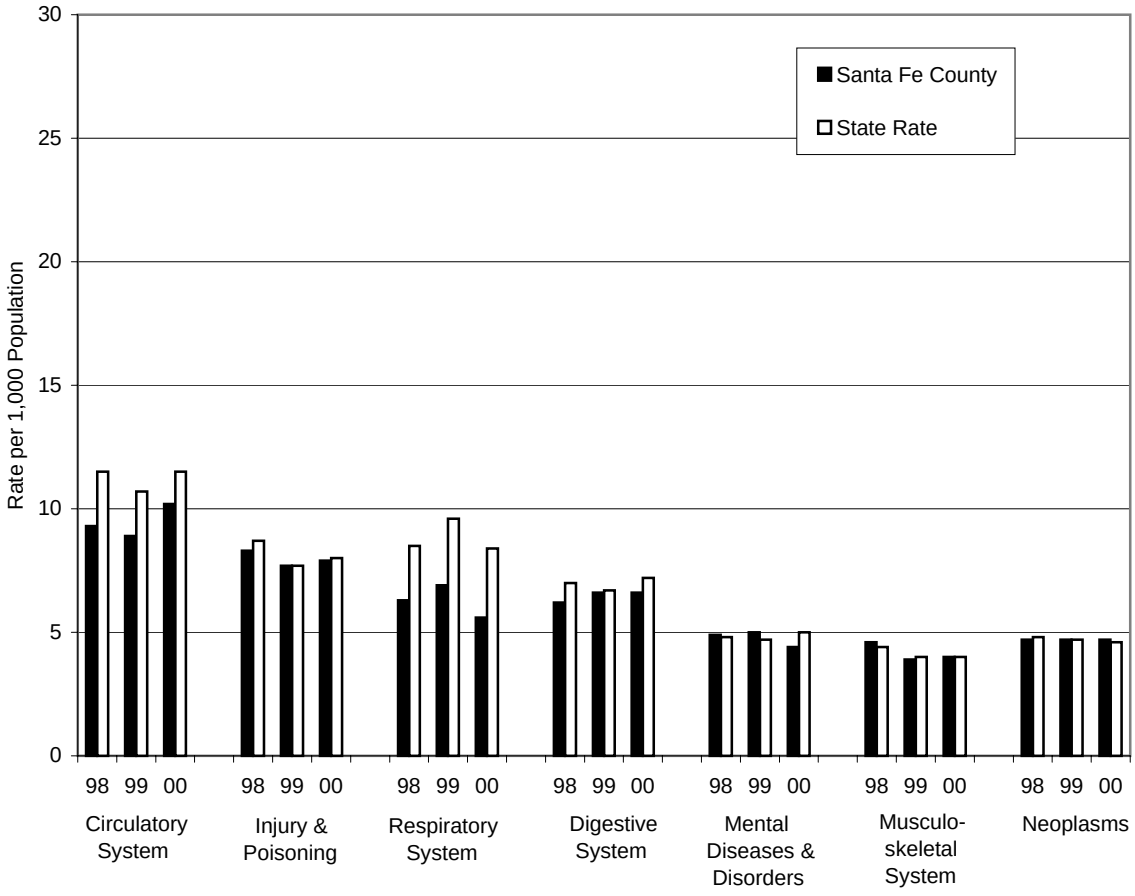


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	11.8	11.5	11.4	10.7	14.4	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	11.3	8.7	9.9	7.7	11.2	8.0
Respiratory System	13.1	8.5	17.7	9.6	14.9	8.4
Digestive System	9.7	7.0	11.1	6.7	12.2	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	4.0	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.0
Neoplasms	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.6

Santa Fe County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

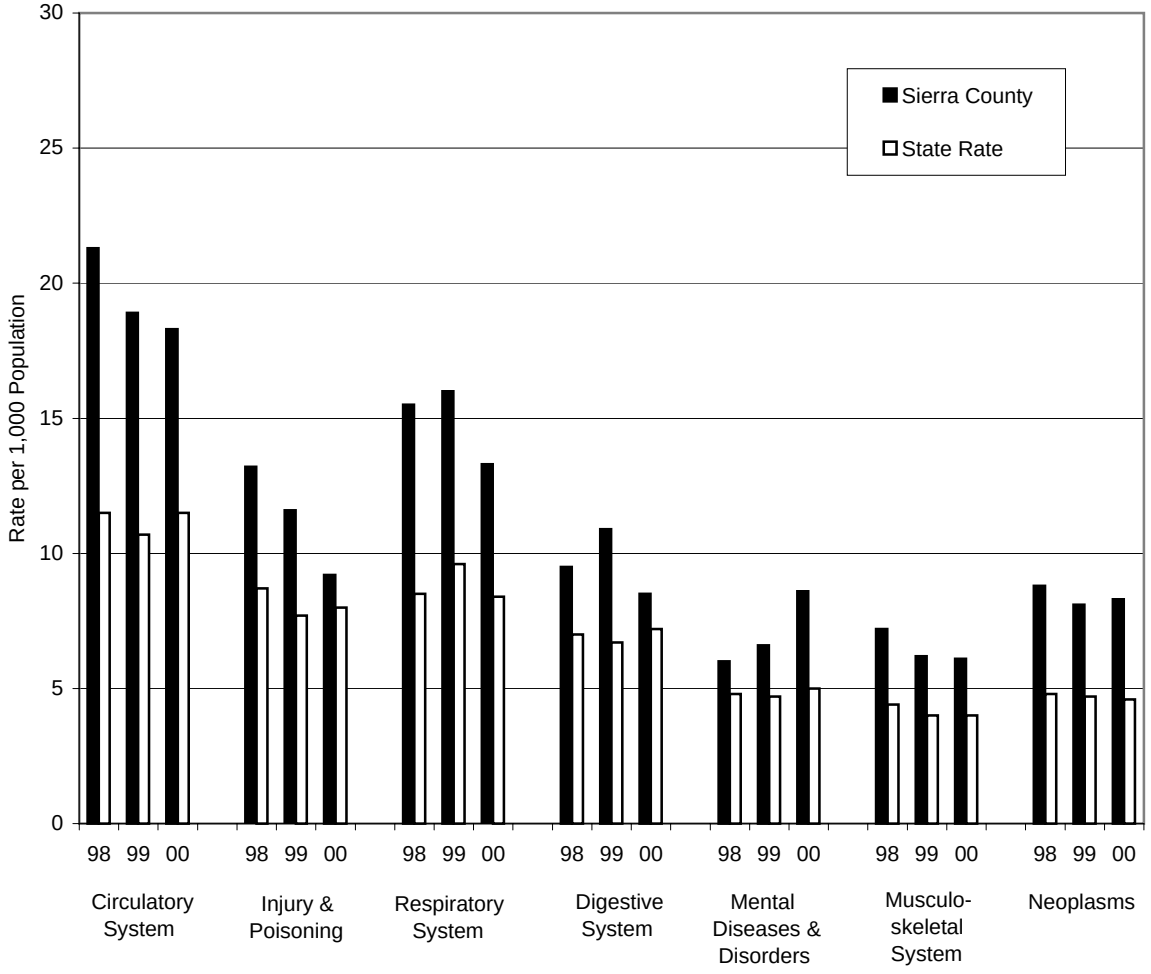


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	9.3	11.5	8.9	10.7	10.2	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	8.3	8.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0
Respiratory System	6.3	8.5	6.9	9.6	5.6	8.4
Digestive System	6.2	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Neoplasms	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6

Sierra County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

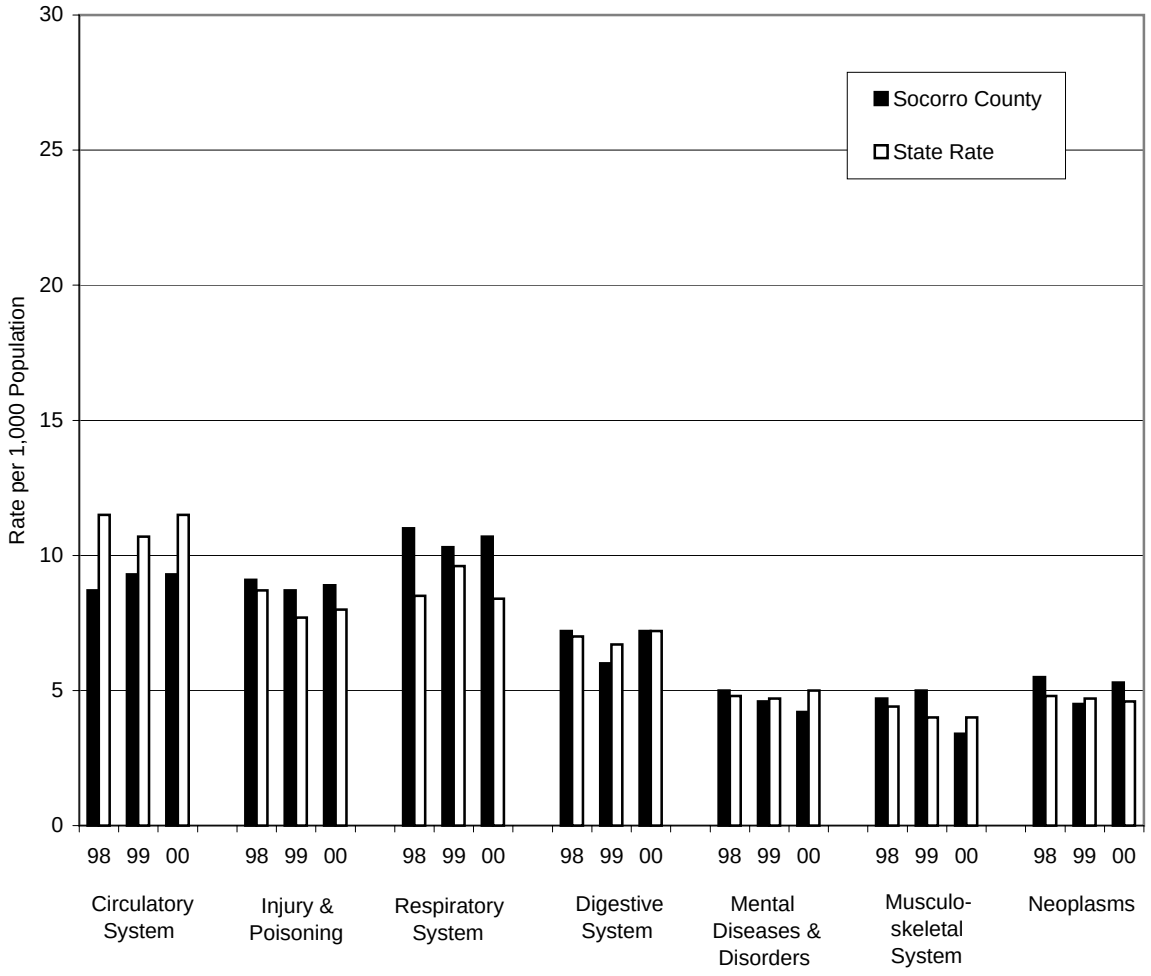


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	21.3	11.5	18.9	10.7	18.3	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	13.2	8.7	11.6	7.7	9.2	8.0
Respiratory System	15.5	8.5	16.0	9.6	13.3	8.4
Digestive System	9.5	7.0	10.9	6.7	8.5	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.0	4.8	6.6	4.7	8.6	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	7.2	4.4	6.2	4.0	6.1	4.0
Neoplasms	8.8	4.8	8.1	4.7	8.3	4.7

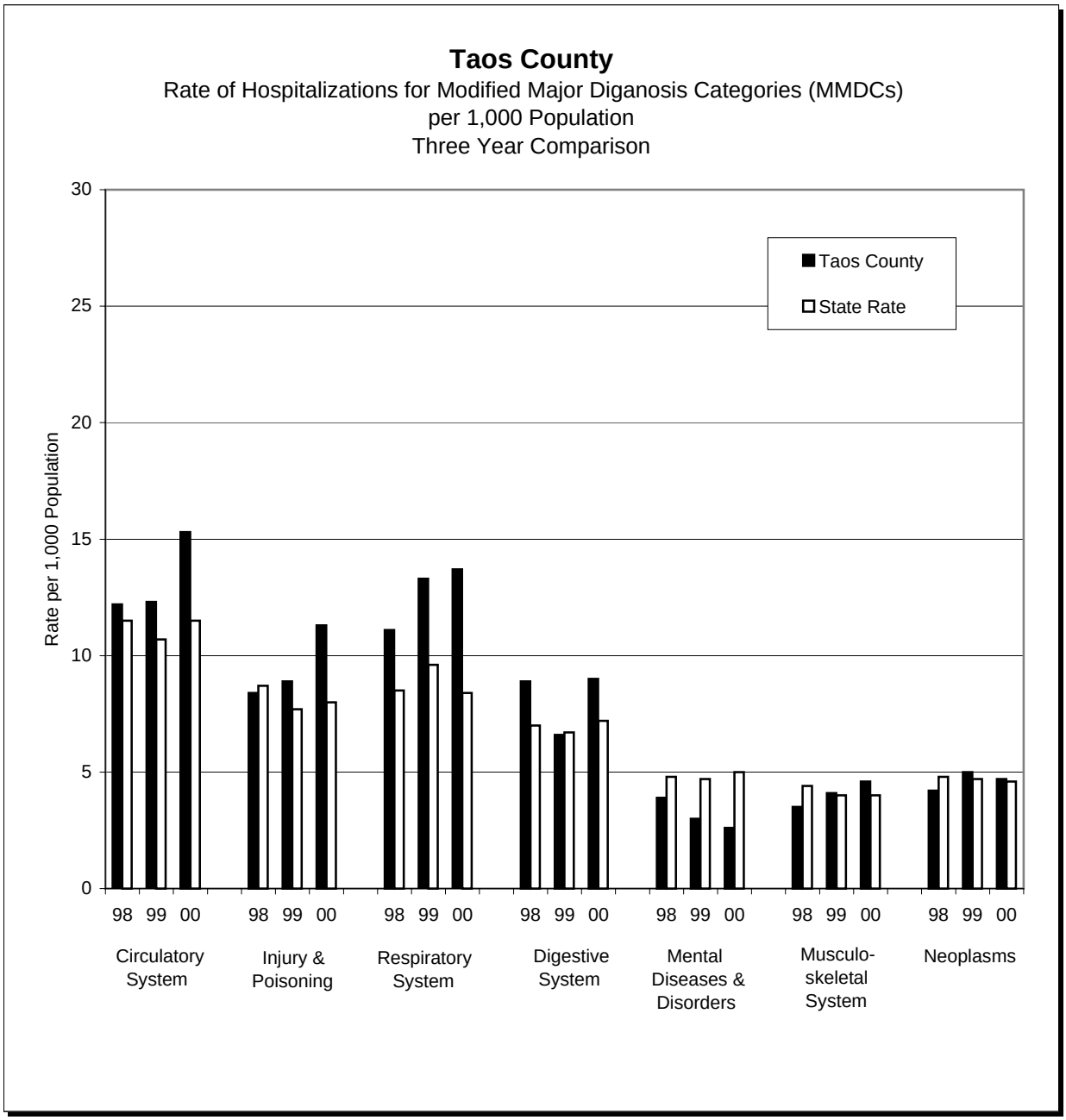
Socorro County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	8.7	11.5	9.3	10.7	9.3	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	9.1	8.7	8.7	7.7	8.9	8.0
Respiratory System	11.0	8.5	10.3	9.6	10.7	8.4
Digestive System	7.2	7.0	6.0	6.7	7.2	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.0	3.4	4.0
Neoplasms	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.3	4.6

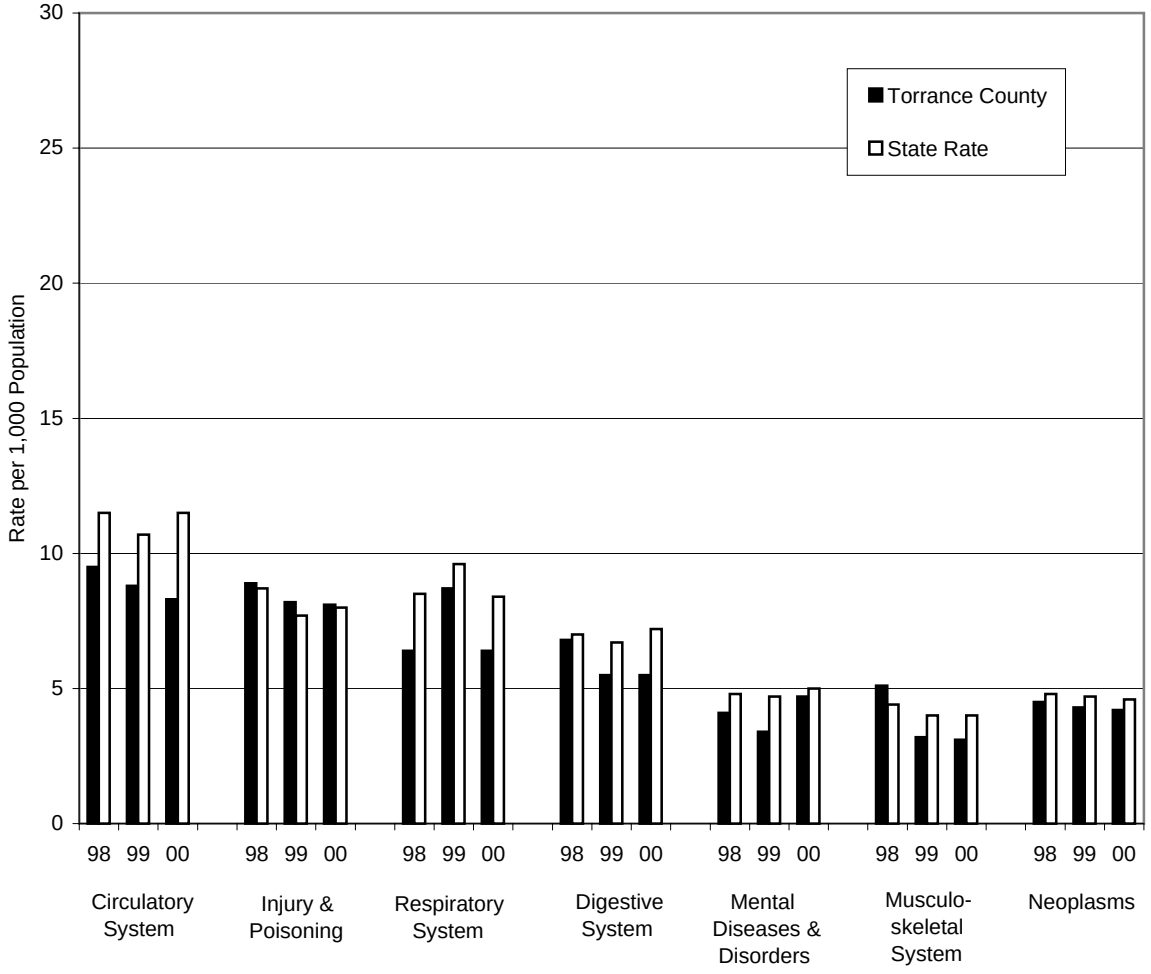


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	12.2	11.5	12.3	10.7	15.3	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	8.4	8.7	8.9	7.7	11.3	8.0
Respiratory System	11.1	8.5	13.3	9.6	13.7	8.4
Digestive System	8.9	7.0	6.6	6.7	9.0	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.9	4.8	3.0	4.7	2.6	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	3.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.0
Neoplasms	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6

Torrance County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

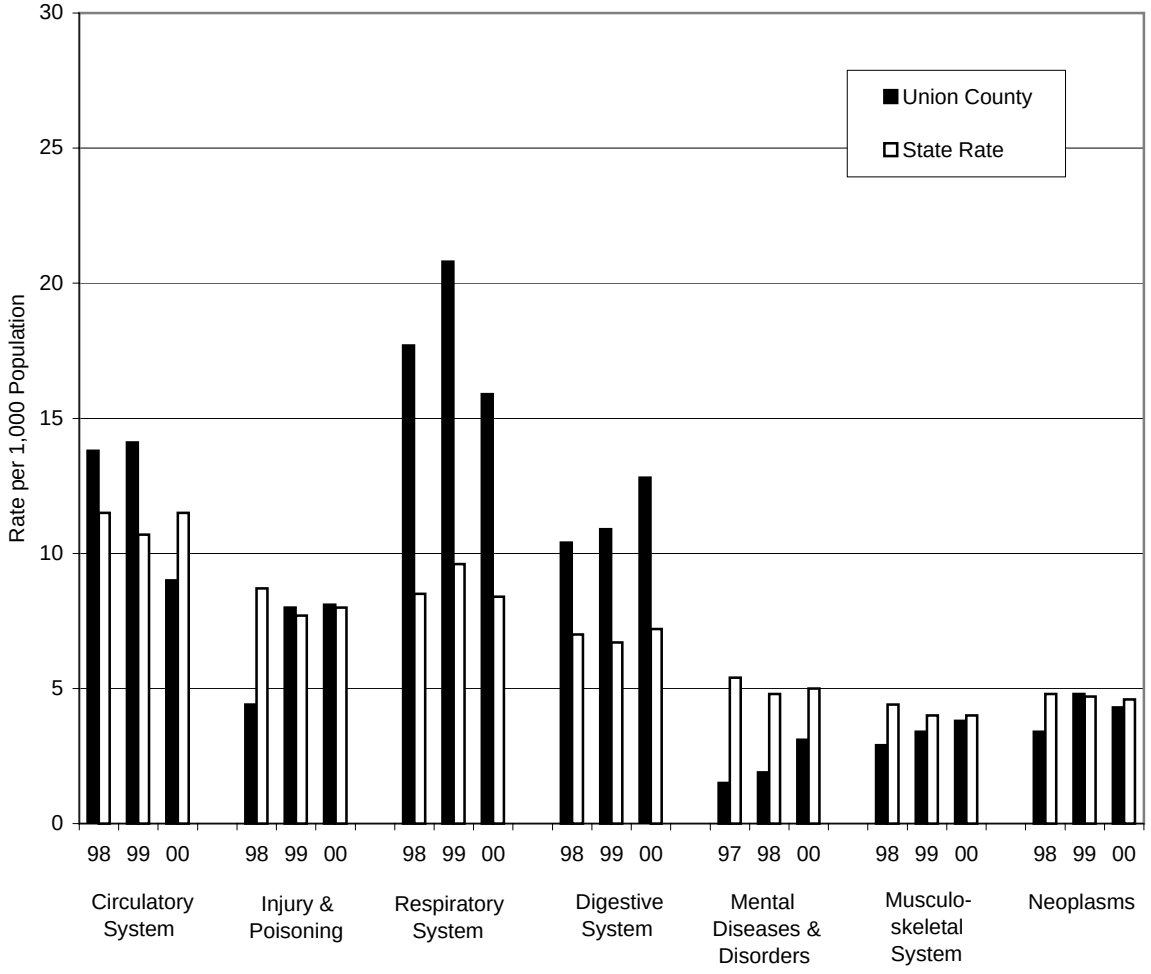


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	9.5	11.5	8.8	10.7	8.3	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	8.9	8.7	8.2	7.7	8.1	8.0
Respiratory System	6.4	8.5	8.7	9.6	6.4	8.4
Digestive System	6.8	7.0	5.5	6.7	5.5	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.1	4.8	3.4	4.7	4.7	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	5.1	4.4	3.2	4.0	3.1	4.0
Neoplasms	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.6

Union County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison

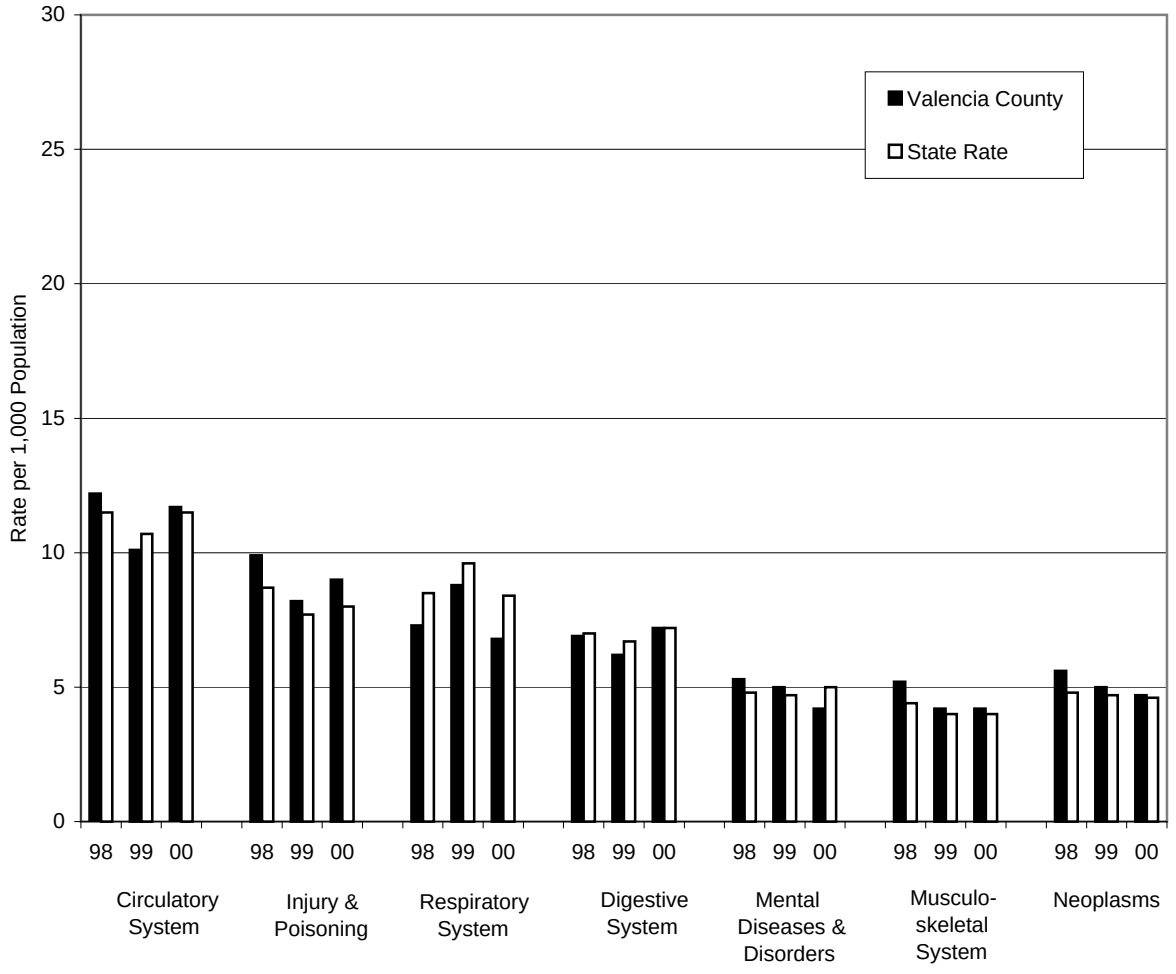


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00
Circulatory System	13.8	11.5	14.1	10.7	9.0	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	4.4	8.7	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.0
Respiratory System	17.7	8.5	20.8	9.6	15.9	8.4
Digestive System	10.4	7.0	10.9	6.7	12.8	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.9	4.8	2.7	4.7	3.1	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	2.9	4.4	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.0
Neoplasms	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.6

Valencia County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Modified Major Diganosis Categories (MMDCs)
per 1,000 Population
Three Year Comparison



Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate00
Circulatory System	12.2	11.5	10.1	10.7	11.7	11.5
Injury & Poisoning	9.9	8.7	8.2	7.7	9.0	8.0
Respiratory System	7.3	8.5	8.8	9.6	6.8	8.4
Digestive System	6.9	7.0	6.2	6.7	7.2	7.2
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.2	5.0
Musculoskeletal System	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0
Neoplasms	5.6	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6

HOSPITAL PERFORMANCE ON READMISSION
FOLLOWING SELECTED HIGH VOLUME SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Four surgical procedures among top 10 in volume across gender and age groups were selected for the readmission analysis.

- Total or Partial Hip Replacement or Repair (81.51 or 81.52)
- Total Knee Replacement (81.54)
- Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy (51.23)
- Open Cholecystectomy (51.22)

Using the HIDD 2000 data, discharges at acute care New Mexico hospitals were identified by checking principal and secondary ICD-9-CM procedure codes for the codes listed above and identified in the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), administered by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Data was risk adjusted using diagnostic groups and severity of illness adjustment supplied by 3M APRDRG™ software. The first two tables provide volume and average length of stay by severity and hospital characteristics for all admissions in the procedure pairs.

Readmission rates were determined for sets of focal discharges by determining "routine" admissions for each procedure, excluding transfers and emergency admissions as well as patients with a discharge status of transfer, left against medical advice (A.M.A.), or expired. A readmission for each focal discharge was defined as an admission to any hospital within 15 day after the procedure-related discharge date and coded with the same MDC (Major Diagnostic Category) or identified with an infection (kidney, urinary tract or respiratory infection). Tracking individual patients was accomplished using the unique HIDD person identifier. Volume and severity adjusted average length of stay is presented for the routine admissions (denominator) as well as the readmission rate per 100 admissions.

Lengths of stay and readmission rate results are reported if a minimum number of cases (30) in the group is met and enough hospitals are represented to prevent identification. Highlights of the results include:

- Higher readmission rates are generally associated with higher severity level, as would be expected.
- An exception is apparent for Hip Replacement, however. Readmissions are seen for the lowest "Minor" severity level, with the urban rate at 1.974 and the rural rate at 3.226.
- Cholecystectomy is performed by and large laparoscopically except when the disease severity is classified as "Extreme". Laparoscopic readmission rates increase from zero at the lowest severity levels to as high at 16.667 per 100 admissions at the "Extreme" level.
- Open cholecystectomy is almost exclusively associated with cases classified as the most severe, irrespective of hospital location or size when looking at all admissions or the restricted group of routine admissions. Rural hospitals perform 42% of these procedures but with no readmission, while urban hospitals had a readmission rate of 1.020 per 100.

Selected Top Surgical Procedures in New Mexico: All Admissions at Acute Care Hospitals for Knee or Hip Replacement or Repair

By Severity of Illness*	Total or Partial Hip Replacement			Total Knee Replacement	
Severity = MINOR	Volume	Avg Length of Stay		Volume	Avg Length of Stay
Statewide	393	4.55		706	4.45
Urban	304	4.46		472	4.47
Rural	89	4.87		234	4.43
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	26	***		71	4.27
Medium & Large Hospitals	367	4.57		635	4.48
Severity = MODERATE	Volume	Avg Length of Stay		Volume	Avg Length of Stay
Statewide	279	4.83		528	4.66
Urban	224	4.85		372	4.70
Rural	55	4.75		156	4.56
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	17	***		65	4.72
Medium & Large Hospitals	262	4.83		463	4.65
Severity = MAJOR	Volume	Avg Length of Stay		Volume	Avg Length of Stay
Statewide	94	6.13		133	5.76
Urban	63	6.27		80	6.20
Rural	31	5.84		53	5.09
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	12	***		21	***
Medium & Large Hospitals	82	6.10		112	5.84
Severity = EXTREME	Volume	Avg Length of Stay		Volume	Avg Length of Stay
Statewide	23	***		32	8.53
Urban	***	***		20	***
Rural	***	***		12	***
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	***	***		***	***
Medium & Large Hospitals	***	***		***	***

* Procedures are categorized by 3M APRDRGs™ severity index to adjust for disease severity, complications and comorbidities.

*** Number of cases too few (less than 30 discharges) to produce stable averages or rates. Volume not reported to protect identity of hospitals.

Selected Top Surgical Procedures in New Mexico: All Admissions at Acute Care Hospitals for Cholecystectomy (Removal of the Gall Bladder)

By Severity of Illness*	LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY			OPEN CHOLECYSTECTOMY	
Severity = MINOR	Volume	Avg Length of Stay (LOS)		Volume	Avg Length of Stay (LOS)
Statewide	942	2.22		9	***
Urban	566	2.28		***	***
Rural	376	2.13		***	***
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	220	2.13		***	***
Medium & Large Hospitals	722	2.25		***	***
Severity = MODERATE	Volume	Avg LOS		Volume	Avg LOS
Statewide	595	3.62		28	***
Urban	359	3.75		***	***
Rural	236	3.42		***	***
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	121	3.35		***	***
Medium & Large Hospitals	474	3.69		***	***
Severity = MAJOR	Volume	Avg LOS		Volume	Avg LOS
Statewide	325	5.3		13	***
Urban	182	5.84		***	***
Rural	143	4.61		***	***
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	83	4.24		***	***
Medium & Large Hospitals	242	5.66		***	***
Severity = EXTREME	Volume	Avg LOS		Volume	Avg LOS
Statewide	95	9.00		308	6.39
Urban	46	9.24		165	6.28
Rural	49	8.78		143	6.52
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	20	***		86	5.44
Medium & Large Hospitals	75	9.68		222	6.76

* Procedures are categorized by 3M APRDRGs™ severity index to adjust for disease severity, complications and comorbidities.

*** Number of cases too few (less than 30 discharges) to produce stable averages or rates. Volume not reported to protect identity of hospitals.

Selected Top Surgical Procedures in New Mexico:
ReAdmission Rates within 15 Days of Discharge
per 100 Routine Procedures for Knee or Hip Replacement or Repair

By Severity of Illness*	Total or Partial Hip Replacement			Total Knee Replacement		
Severity = MINOR	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	183	4.33	2.186	354	4.47	0.282
Urban	152	4.32	1.974	222	4.46	0.450
Rural	31	4.39	3.226	132	4.49	0.0
Severity = MODERATE	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	122	4.66	0.0	195	4.74	0.513
Urban	100	4.58	0.0	143	4.77	0.699
Rural	22	***	***	52	4.65	0.0
Severity = MAJOR	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	25	***	0.0	47	5.43	8.511
Urban	***	***	***	21	***	***
Rural	***	***	***	26	***	***
Severity = EXTREME	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	3	***	***	9	***	***
Urban	***	***	***	***	***	***
Rural	***	***	***	***	***	***

* Procedures are categorized by 3M APRDRGs™ severity index to adjust for disease severity, complications and comorbidities.

*** Number of cases too few (less than 30 discharges) to produce stable averages or rates. Volume not reported to protect identity of hospitals.

Selected Top Surgical Procedures in New Mexico: ReAdmission Rates within 15 Days of Discharge per 100 Routine Admissions for Cholecystectomy

By Severity of Illness*	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy		
Severity = MINOR	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	554	2.03	0.0
Urban	370	2.08	0.0
Rural	184	1.93	0.0
Severity = MODERATE	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	299	3.53	0.699
Urban	202	3.72	0.0
Rural	97	3.13	2.062
Severity = MAJOR	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	172	4.80	0.581
Urban	107	5.39	0.935
Rural	65	3.83	0.0
Severity = EXTREME	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	30	8.57	16.667
Urban	***	***	***
Rural	***	***	***

	Open Cholecystectomy		
Severity = EXTREME	Volume	Avg Length of Stay	Readmission Rate
Statewide	168	5.14	0.602
Urban	98	5.29	1.020
Rural	70	4.93	0.0

* Procedures are categorized by 3M APRDRGs™ severity index to adjust for disease severity, complications and comorbidities.

** Almost all Open Cholecystectomies performed were at the "Extreme" level of severity; cases are too few to report at lower levels.

*** Number of cases too few (less than 30 discharges) to produce stable averages or rates. Volume not reported to protect identity of hospitals.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - DATA USES

In addition to the quarterly data quality reports each hospital receives, the acute care hospitals receive an annual marketshare report based on a complete calendar year of data from all facilities.

Data are also used for assisting policy makers in health planning and consumers in making informed decisions regarding health care. In 2000 there were 19 special requests for data or analysis based on the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD). The requestors included health professionals and students as well as New Mexico and out of state researchers, industry, and government entities. What the requestors asked for and the stated purposes included the following:

- HOSPITALS: (strategic planning)
  - Mental disease and alcohol / drug DRGs by specified county
  - Patient days and discharges by zipcode and MDC for specified counties
  - Average length of stay and patient days by DRG for specified counties
  - Cardiac procedures in specified counties

- PRIVATE INDUSTRY: (healthcare planning)
  - Patient days by zipcode, DRG, and payer for specified county
  - Heroin related discharges by county

- HEALTH PROFESSIONALS / STUDENTS
  - Discharges for inflammatory bowel disease for professional presentation
  - Cardiac diagnoses for specified county

- RESEARCHERS:
  - NMSU / LANL
    - Substance abuse discharges by quarter to evaluate federal grant for drug related law enforcement

- GOVERNMENT:
  COUNTY:
    - Valencia: Mental disorders and respiratory diseases in children for health plan update

  STATE:
  NM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
    - Public Health District 2 – alcohol related discharges by county with total charges to establish a needs assessment in NM
    - Public Health District 3 – Injury diagnoses for CDC sponsored injury surveillance workgroup
    - MCH (Maternal Child Health) – discharges for children with asthma by health district
    - EPI (Epidemiology) - Discharges for traumatic brain injury for State of Health publication

APPENDIX B – VARIABLE REPORTING FREQUENCIES

The following is a summary of the reported data elements for 2000 and the percentage of discharges with that information:

New Mexico State License Number – 100%
Medicare Provider Number – 99.1%
Calendar Quarter End Date – 100%
Provider Zip Code – 100%
Patient Name – 72.2%
Patient Address – 99.2%
Patient Social Security Number – 67.4%
Patient Medical Record Number – 99.9%
Patient Control Number – 93.5%
Patient Date of Birth – 100%
Gender – 100%
Ethnicity – 93.7%
Zip Code of Patient Residence – 99.7%
Admission Date – 100%
Discharge Date – 100%
Principal Diagnosis Code – 99.8%
2nd Diagnosis Code – 83.8%
3rd Diagnosis Code – 67.3%
4th Diagnosis Code – 53.7%
5th Diagnosis Code – 42.2%
6th Diagnosis Code – 32.2%
7th Diagnosis Code – 24.7%
8th Diagnosis Code – 8.0%
9th Diagnosis Code – 5.7%
Ecode – 66.0% of injury diagnoses (code range 800-999.99) are E-coded
Attending Physician Code – 98.8%
Operating Physician Code – 100% of discharges with surgical procedures are coded
Principal Procedure Date – 100% of discharges with a procedure are coded
Principal Procedure Code – 60.0%
2nd Procedure Code – 35.8%
3rd Procedure Code – 18.8%
4th Procedure Code – 9.5%
5th Procedure Code – 5.7%
6th Procedure Code – 3.6%
DRG – 95.1%
Source of Admission – 95.4%
Type of Admission – 91.8%
Discharge Status – 99.5%
Length of Stay – 99.9%
Total Charges – 100%
Primary Payer Name – 99.9%
Primary Payer Category – 97.0%
Primary Payer Type – 74.1%
Secondary Payer Name – 47.5%
Secondary Payer Category – 47.3%
Secondary Payer Type – 26.0%
EMS Ambulance Run Number – 0.2%
Traffic Crash Report Number – 0.2%
Patient Medicaid ID Number (used only when Medicaid is a payer) – 26.8%

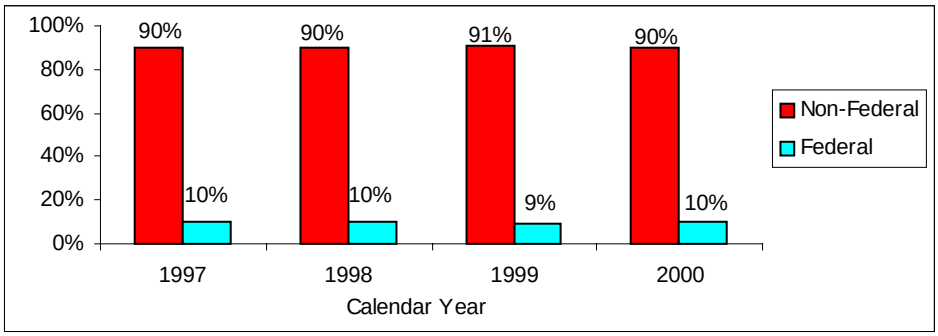
HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

We would like to thank all submitting hospitals for their cooperation in obtaining the most accurate, complete data possible. Data from all non-federal hospitals required by rule 7.1.1 NMAC to submit quarterly are included in this annual report. We hope this report and other uses of the data point out the importance of each facility's contribution to the statewide database for health planning and policy making in New Mexico. The HPC continues efforts to solicit voluntary submission of data by the federal facilities. Federal hospitals(VA and Indian Health Services) account for about 10% of total NM hospital discharges and Hospital beds in 2000.

Between 1997 and 2000, 5 non-federal hospitals closed and 1new one opened. In that same time frame, 3 of the federal facilities converted to outpatient care only.

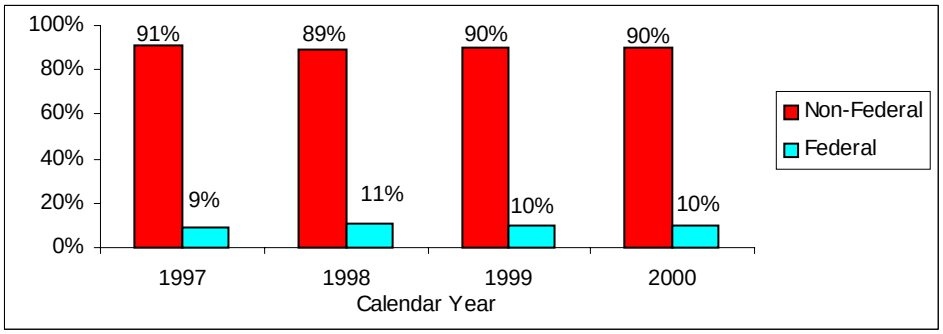
The percentage of beds and discharges accounted for by non-federal and federal hospitals has fluctuated only slightly between 1997 and 2000.

Discharges



	1997		1998		1999		2000	
HOSPITAL TYPE	# of	% of Total	# of	% of Total	# of	% of Total	# of	% of Total
Non-Federal	193,167	90%	188,350	90%	182,171	91%	186,600	90%
Federal	22,670	10%	21,585	10%	18,393	9%	20,554	10%
Total	215,837	100%	209,935	100%	200,564	100%	207,154	100%

Bed Counts



	1997		1998		1999		2000	
HOSPITAL TYPE	# of Beds	% of Total	# of Beds	% of Total	# of Beds	% of Total	# of Beds	% of Total
Non-Federal	5,396	91%	4,926	89%	4811	90%	4,660	90%
Federal	550	9%	550	11%	513	10%	527	10%
Total	5,946	100%	5,476	100%	5,324	100%	5,187	100%

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

This report was prepared by Kathy Goodyear and Irma Montoya of the Health Policy Commission (HPC). Camille P. Clifford, HPC, was the analyst for the hospital quality section. Barbara Chatterjee and Ajoy Kumar, DOH / EPI co-authored the injury / E-code section with HPC staff. The Health Information System (HIS) Advisory Committee provided input on the contents of the report with editorial assistance provided by James Paulsel.

Population estimates used to calculate the rates in this report were obtained from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico. Information on licensed hospitals is obtained from the New Mexico Department of Health, Health Facility Licensing and Certification Bureau.