CATRON COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE

2003 NEW MEXICO COUNTY HEALTH PROFILES NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION OFFICE OF NEW MEXICO VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS

Welcome to the fifth update of the New Mexico County Health Profiles. This publication is dedicated to users of county-level data as well as to those who contributed data, suggestions, interpretations, and comments. Thanks to so many of you, there are many improvements in this year's version. Some of you work in the Department of Health, but a great many of you work in other agencies and it is gratifying to be able to have collaborated with you.

As in prior versions, the latest data available from each source is used. Questions about the data, their collection, limitations, or interpretation should be directed to the appropriate data source. To aid in this, a source is listed at the bottom of each table throughout the profile.

The compilation of the Profiles is possible because of assistance and contributions from many agencies and data providers: NM Department of Health, District Health Offices, Diabetes Prevention and Control Program, Family Food and Nutrition Services, Family Health Bureau, Infectious Disease Bureau, Injury Prevention and EMS Bureau, Long Term Services Division, Family Infant Toddler Program, Behavioral Health, and Office of Epidemiology; NM Children, Youth and Families Department, Child Protective Services; NM Commission on Higher Education; NM Department of Education; NM Department of Labor; NM Health Policy Commission; NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau; NM Human Services Department, Income Support Division, Medical Assistance Division; University of New Mexico's Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) and New Mexico Tumor Registry; Center for Disease Control's National Center for Health Statistics; US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis; and US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Without outstanding assistance from the entire staff at the Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics, these profiles would not have been produced and we especially wish to thank: Mary M. Gonzales, John Hedrick, Brad Whorton, Brian Woods, Radha S. Biswas, Tony Ortiz, Renee Valencia, Michael Patterson, Veronica Tapia, Pete Varela, Rebecca Rodriguez, and Melinda Roybal.

Your comments are welcome. You may call 827-0167 to provide comments or suggestions for future reports.

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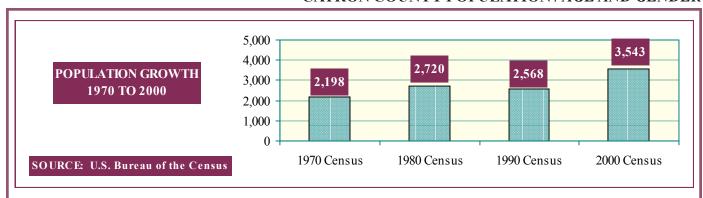
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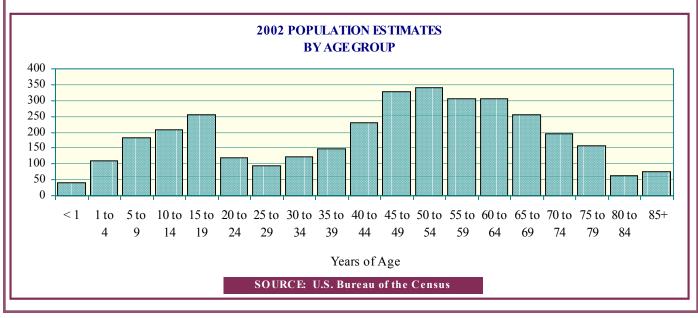
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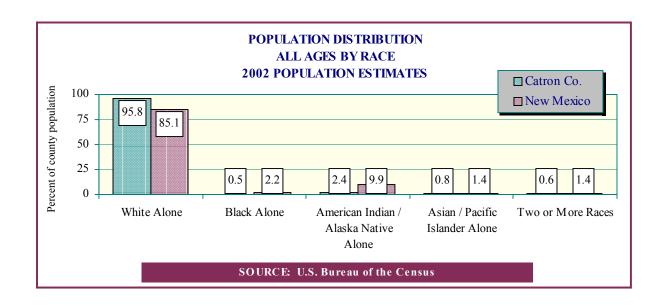
2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND GENDER										
Age Groups	Ca	atron Coun	ty	New Mexico						
Age Groups	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both				
Less than 1 yr	21	20	41	13,746	13,361	27,107				
1 to 4 years	58	51	109	53,236	51,780	105,016				
5 to 9 years	96	86	182	67,768	65,647	133,415				
10 to 14 years	119	88	207	74,247	71,746	145,993				
15 to 19 years	133	121	254	76,356	72,288	148,644				
20 to 24 years	63	56	119	67,182	64,847	132,029				
25 to 29 years	48	47	95	56,796	56,273	113,069				
30 to 34 years	60	62	122	59,596	59,961	119,557				
35 to 39 years	68	81	149	64,222	65,623	129,845				
40 to 44 years	110	121	231	70,951	73,496	144,447				
45 to 49 years	161	168	329	66,325	70,011	136,336				
50 to 54 years	175	166	341	60,317	63,383	123,700				
55 to 59 years	146	160	306	47,075	50,411	97,486				
60 to 64 years	163	141	304	36,530	40,431	76,961				
65 to 69 years	154	100	254	30,979	34,231	65,210				
70 to 74 years	104	92	196	26,175	29,427	55,602				
75 to 79 years	77	80	157	19,298	25,786	45,084				
80 to 84 years	29	33	62	12,434	17,304	29,738				
85 and over	24	53	77	8,926	16,894	25,820				
All Ages	1,809	1,726	3,535	912,159	942,900	1,855,059				
	Sour	ce: U.S. Bu	reau of the	Census						



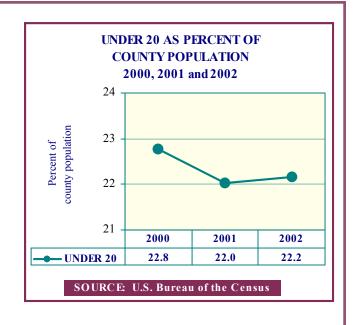
	2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY												
Age Groups	White	ONE I	RACE American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity Any Race ^{/1}						
Under 5 years	135	1	1	0	1	138	33						
5 to 9 years	171	1	7	1	2	182	40						
10 to 14 years	189	3	7	3	5	207	42						
15 to 19 years	231	2	13	3	5		67						
20 to 24 years	111	2	3	3	0	119	33						
25 to 29 years	92	1	2	0	0	95	25						
30 to 34 years	117	1	2	2	0	122	22						
35 to 39 years	143	0	4	2	0	149	28						
40 to 44 years	225	0	5	1	0	231	51						
45 to 49 years	312	1	13	1	2	329	53						
50 to 54 years	335	0	3	2	1	341	50						
55 to 59 years	296	1	4	4	1	306	36						
60 to 64 years	299	0	3	1	1	304	39						
65 to 69 years	244	1	4	4	1	254	48						
70 to 74 years	190	2	3	0	1	196	33						
75 to 79 years	148	0	7	1	1	157	40						
80 to 84 years	61	0	1	0	0	62	13						
85 and over	76	0	1	0	0	77	17						
All Ages	3,375	16	83	28	21	3,523	670						

/¹ Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race. Adding the Hispanic or Latino population to the racial categories will result in double counting.

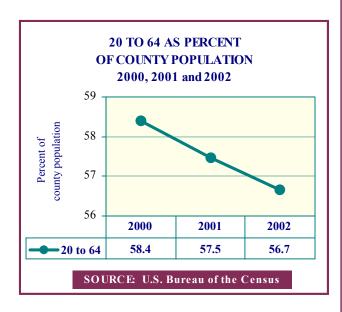
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census



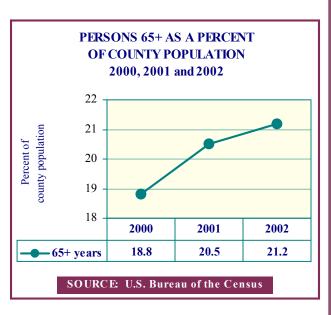
UNDER 20 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002										
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002							
Under 5 years	148	134	138							
5 to 9 years	195	183	182							
10 to 14 years	233	219	207							
15 to 19 years	231	231	254							
Under 20 years	807	767	781							
County Population	3,543	3,481	3,523							
Source: U	.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S							

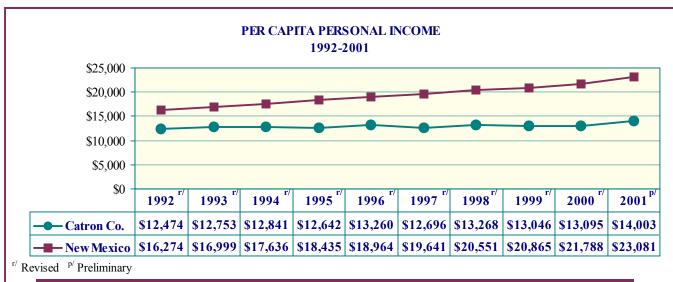


89 110 127	99 102 122	2002 119 95 122
110 127	102	95
127		
	122	122
		122
200	174	149
255	241	231
330	328	329
328	329	341
321	324	306
309	281	304
2,069	2,000	1,996
3,543	3,481	3,523
	255 330 328 321 309 2,069 3,543	255 241 330 328 328 329 321 324 309 281 2,069 2,000

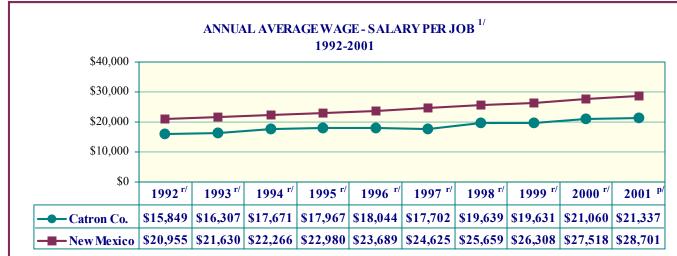


	OLDER PO 00, 2001 an		1
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002
65 to 69 years	230	246	254
70 to 74 years	188	192	196
75 to 79 years	127	140	157
80 to 84 years	69	69	62
85 and over	53	67	77
65 years and older	667	714	746
County Population	3,543	3,481	3,523
Source: U	J.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	I S





SOURCE: U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, released May 2003.



r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

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



r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

See glossary for definition of Total Personal Income

SOURCE: U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, released May 2003.

^{1/} The employment estimates used to compute the average wage are a job, not person, count.

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



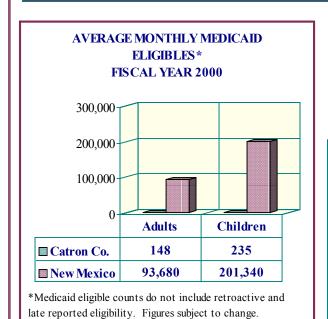
AVERAGE MONTHYLY TANF AND FOOD STAMPS CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003 (7/02 - 6/03)

Supplement	Catro	on Co.	New Mexico			
Supprement	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*		
TANF	21	0.6	16,382	0.9		
Food Stamps	104	3.0	72,411	3.9		

^{*}Percent of county's estimated 2002 population.

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

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department, Income Support Division.



SOURCE: NM Human Sevices Department Income Support Division

Income Support Division. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY 1999 Catron Co. New Mexico Age Number Percent* Number Percent* All Ages in Poverty 766 21.7 326,223 18.2 -Children age < 18 years 270 36.9 133,194 26.4 -Related children ages 5-17 years 222 38.1 92,333 25.0

TANF

Percent of 2002 county

oppulation

AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENT

TANF AND FOOD STAMP CASES

FISCAL YEAR 2003

0.9

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department

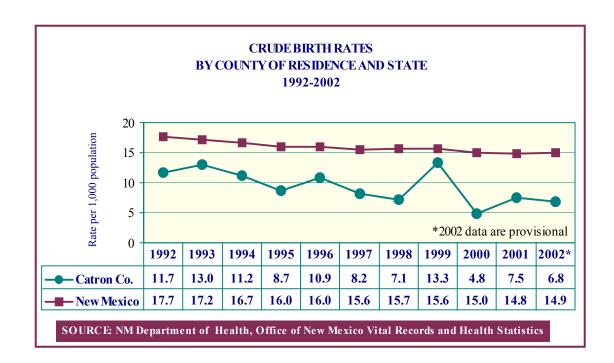
■ Catron Co.■ New Mexico

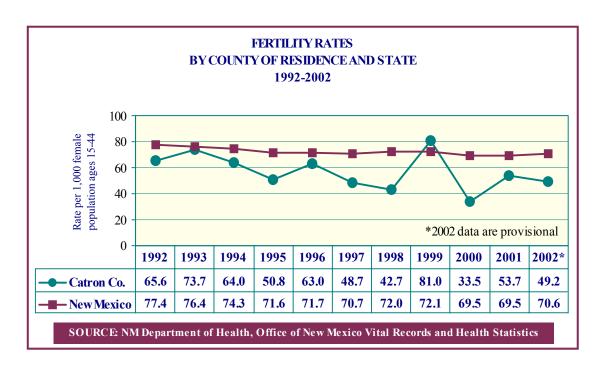
Food Stamps

See glossary for definition of poverty. *Percent of Specified Age Group.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, "Estimates Model 1999."

	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND STATE 1992-2002													
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
Catron Co.	29	33	29	23	29	23	20	38	17	26	24			
New Mexico	27,910	27,831	27,585	26,914	27,216	26,844	27,294	27,133	27,206	27,101	27,708			
	*2002 data are provisional													
SOUR	RCE: NM I	Departme	nt of Hea	lth, Offi	ce of Nev	v Mexico	Vital Red	cords and	Health S	tatistics				





	CATRON COUNTY RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002											
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
15-19	7	1	4	4	4	6	3	5	1	3	4	
20-24	7	11	10	7	9	6	4	14	6	3	7	
25-29	5	10	3	7	8	5	6	10	6	11	5	
30-34	6	7	4	2	4	5	5	8	2	4	7	
35-39	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	
40-44	1	0	6	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	
*2002 data	a are provis	ional					<u> </u>					

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

	CATRON COUNTY RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002											
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
15-19	89.7	12.2	48.2	46.0	44.4	60.6	30.3	51.0	10.4	30.0	33.1	
20-24	170.7	250.0	227.3	159.1	200.0	139.5	87.0	297.9	127.7	61.2	125.0	
25-29	98.0	204.1	66.7	155.6	186.0	113.6	136.4	217.4	113.2	220.0	106.4	
30-34	80.0	94.6	54.1	28.6	59.7	76.9	83.3	137.9	29.4	67.8	112.9	
35-39	30.6	30.6	19.8	10.0	28.6	9.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	29.7	0.0	
40-44	10.1	0.0	56.6	18.7	9.1	0.0	8.7	8.5	7.6	16.1	8.3	
*2002 data	a are provis	sional	**Rate pe	r 1,000 woı	men in spe	cified grou	р					

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

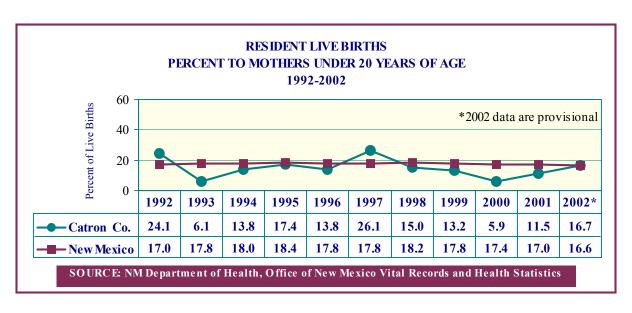
	NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002											
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
15-19	79.8	80.7	77.2	74.3	70.8	68.0	69.1	67.2	65.5	63.1	62.3	
20-24	153.9	150.4	142.2	134.0	135.0	133.6	135.8	137.6	136.1	134.2	132.1	
25-29	129.0	131.7	129.7	125.5	131.8	129.8	132.1	128.0	117.0	119.3	123.3	
30-34	75.8	74.7	76.5	77.2	76.6	79.1	79.6	82.7	77.2	77.2	79.1	
35-39	31.3	30.8	31.3	31.3	32.5	31.5	33.8	34.1	33.3	33.5	35.0	
40-44	6.9	5.9	7.0	6.6	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.1	
*2002 data	a are provis	ional	**Rate ne	r 1.000 wor	nen in spec	cified group)					

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

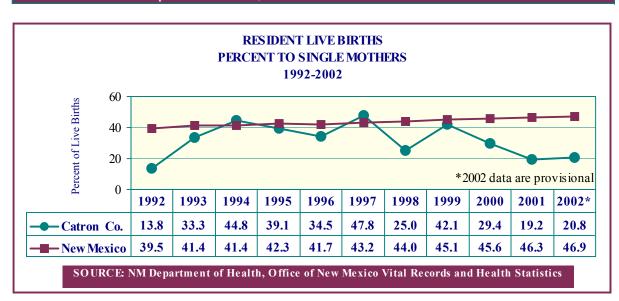
	UNITED STATES BIRTH RATES* BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002										
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
15-19	60.7	59.6	58.9	56.8	54.4	52.3	51.1	49.6	47.7	45.3	43.0
20-24	114.6	112.6	111.1	109.8	110.4	110.4	111.2	111.0	109.7	106.2	103.6
25-29	117.4	115.5	113.9	112.2	113.1	113.8	115.9	117.8	113.5	113.4	113.6
30-34	80.2	80.8	81.5	82.5	83.9	85.3	87.4	89.6	91.2	91.9	91.5
35-39	35-39 32.5 32.9 33.7 34.3 35.3 36.1 37.4 38.3 39.7 40.6 41.4										
40-44	40-44 5.9 6.1 6.4 6.6 6.8 7.1 7.3 7.4 8.0 8.1 8.3										
* Rate per	Rate per 1.000 women in specified group.										

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

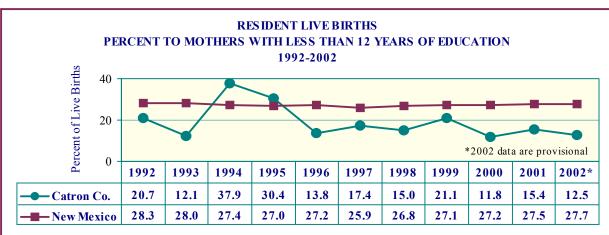
	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE 1992-2002											
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002*											
Catron Co.	7	2	4	4	4	6	3	5	1	3	4	
New Mexico	New Mexico 4,749 4,965 4,964 4,950 4,850 4,789 4,964 4,841 4,728 4,603 4,592											
*2002 data are	*2002 data are provisional											
	SOURCE: NM Dept. of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics											



	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS 1992-2002										
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Catron Co.	4	11	13	9	10	11	5	16	5	5	5
New Mexico	New Mexico 11,021 11,522 11,408 11,388 11,347 11,590 12,021 12,236 12,400 12,549 12,984										
*2002 data are provisional											
SO	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics										

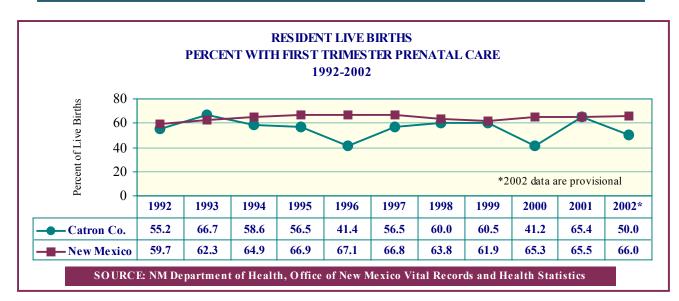


	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WITH LESS THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION 1992-2002										
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Catron Co.	6	4	11	7	4	4	3	8	2	4	3
New Mexico	New Mexico 7,898 7,806 7,545 7,269 7,415 6,961 7,309 7,342 7,408 7,459 7,679										
*2002 data are provisional NOTE: Births to mothers of all ages. Some mothers are still in school.											
S	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics										



NOTE: Births to mothers of all ages. Some mothers are still in school.

	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS WITH FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE 1992-2002											
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002*											
Catron Co.	16	22	17	13	12	13	12	23	7	17	12	
New Mexico	New Mexico 16,656 17,344 17,893 18,011 18,264 17,932 17,411 16,790 17,757 17,741 18,293											
*2002 data are provisional												
sot	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics											

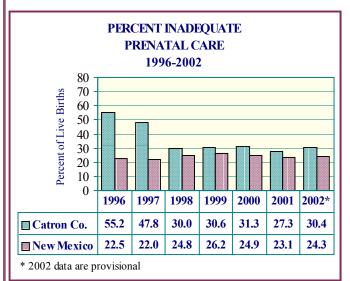


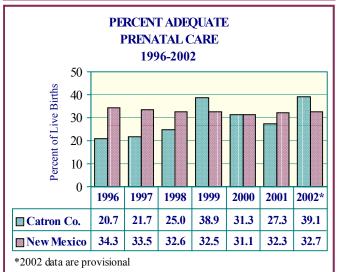
KESSNER INDEX VERSUS KOTELCHUCK INDEX

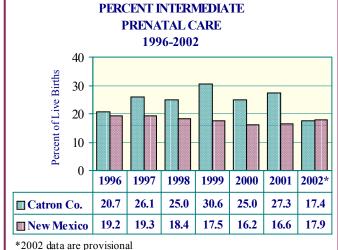
Both the Kessner Index and the Kotelchuck Index utilize the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits. The Kessner Index relies very heavily on the timing of the initiation of prenatal care. For example, inadequate prenatal care is defined as no prenatal care or care beginning in the third trimester. The Kessner Index has been modified by most states to allow for insufficient visits even when care was initiated early. The exact combination varies from state to state so that there is no standard modified Kessner.

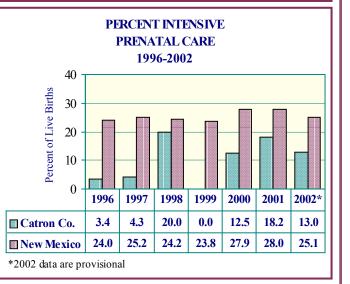
The Kotelchuck Index is more sophisticated and uses two dimensions, the timing of the initiation of care and the adequacy of services received (ratio of observed visits to expected visits), which are combined into a single summary index.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION (Kotelchuck Index) 1996-2002 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002* **Inadequate Care** Catron Co. 16 11 6 11 New Mexico 5,811 5,541 6.284 6.499 6,333 5.854 6.321 Intermediate Care Catron Co. 6 6 11 New Mexico 4.943 4,845 4,660 4,331 4,122 4.187 4.663 Adequate Care Catron Co. 6 5 5 14 6 New Mexico 8,826 8,417 8,239 8,052 7.915 8.165 8.498 **Intensive Care** Catron Co. 6,109 5,885 6,182 6,341 7,097 7,090 6,526 New Mexico * 2002 data are provisional SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

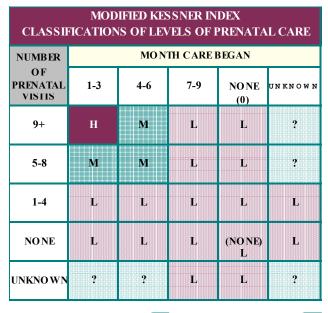








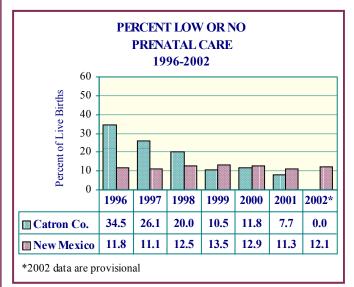
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE (Modified Kessner Index) 1996-2002											
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*				
		L	ow or N	o Pren	atal Ca	re					
Catron Co.	10	6	4	4	2	2	0				
New Mexico	3,203	2,973	3,413	3,665	3,523	3,065	3,356				
		Mid-Level Prenatal Care									
Catron Co.	13	6	6	18	9	10	13				
New Mexico	8,337	8,166	8,551	8,258	8,045	8,190	8,485				
			High I	Prenata	l Care						
Catron Co.	6	11	10	14	5	10	10				
New Mexico	14,331	14,139	13,476	13,025	14,035	14,164	14,284				
		U	nknow	n Prena	ıtal Caı	re					
Catron Co.	0	0	0	2	1	4	1				
New Mexico	1,345	1,566	1,854	2,185	1,603	1,682	1,581				
* 2002 data aı	e provi	sional									
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS											

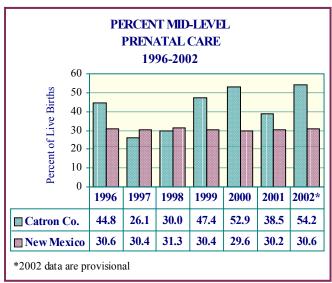


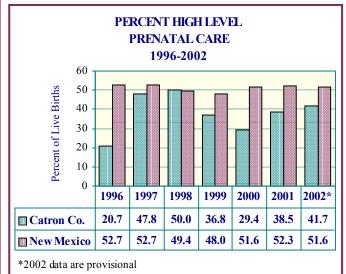
HIGH (OPTIMUM) LEVEL MID-LEVEL

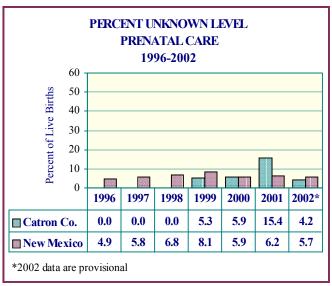
H LOW or NO LEVEL L M

UNKNOWN LEVEL ?







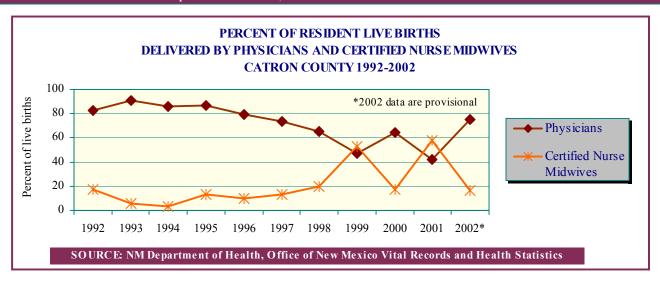


	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002										
	Physician										
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Catron Co.	24	30	25	20	23	17	13	18	11	11	18
New Mexico 23,454 22,492 22,309 21,965 22,101 21,387 20,932 19,696 19,407 19,063 19,231											
	Certified Nurse Midwife										
Catron Co.	5	2	1	3	3	3	4	20	3	15	4
New Mexico	3,977	4,756	4,738	4,474	4,622	5,040	5,912	7,011	7,338	7,619	7,937
					L	ay Midwife	2		·		
Catron Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
New Mexico	286	293	292	272	254	240	248	269	290	268	336
	Other										
Catron Co.	Catron Co. 0 1 3 0 3 3 0 1 0 1										
New Mexico	New Mexico 193 290 246 203 239 177 239 157 171 151 204										
*2002 data are	*2002 data are provisional										

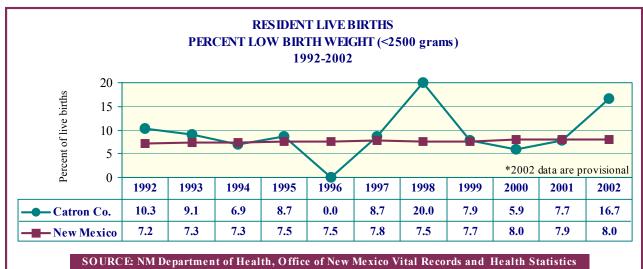
PERCENT OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002

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

	Physician										
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Catron Co.	82.8	90.9	86.2	87.0	79.3	73.9	65.0	47.4	64.7	42.3	75.0
New Mexico	84.0	80.8	80.9	81.6	81.2	79.7	76.7	72.6	71.3	70.3	69.4
	Certified Nurse Midwife										
Catron Co.	17.2	6.1	3.4	13.0	10.3	13.0	20.0	52.6	17.6	57.7	16.7
New Mexico	14.2	17.1	17.2	16.6	17.0	18.8	21.7	25.8	27.0	28.1	28.6
	•		•		I	ay Midwif	e				
Catron Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	4.2
New Mexico	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
	•		-			Other				_	
Catron Co.	0.0	3.0	10.3	0.0	10.3	13.0	15.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	4.2
New Mexico	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
*2002 data are	*2002 data are provisional										



	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (< 2500 grams) 1992-2002										
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Catron Co.	3	3	2	2	0	2	4	3	1	2	4
New Mexico	2,014	2,032	2,023	2,017	2,041	2,086	2,042	2,078	2,180	2,147	2,224
*2002 data are	*2002 data are provisional										
SOI	SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics										



Low Birth Weight

Low birth weight (LBW) is defined as an infant weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 1/2 lbs) at the time of delivery. Birth weight is one of the most important factors in determining the survival and health of an infant. Low birth weight is a public health problem since infants born LBW have increased infant mortality, morbidity, incidence of learning disabilities, and medical costs. Nationally, the risk factors for LBW include maternal age of less than seventeen and greater than 34 years, Black race/ethnicity, low socioeconomic status, single marital status, lower levels of maternal education, smoking, inadequate weight gain, low pre-pregnancy weight, and a variety of medical risk factors (Source: Data to Action).

Smoking, which retards fetal growth, is the single largest modifiable risk factor for LBW and infant mortality. It is estimated to account for 20 to 30% of all LBW births.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS HIGH BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (4090+ grams, 9 pounds) 1994-2002

	1994-	-1996	1997-	1999	2000-2	2000-2002*		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Catron Co.	2	2.5	0	0.0	6	9.0		
New Mexico	4,010	5.2	3,810	4.9	3,674	4.7		

*2002 Data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS

VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (< 1500 grams) 1994-2002

	1994-	1994-1996		-1999	2000-2002*		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Catron Co.	1	1.2	1	1.2	0	0.0	
New Mexico	894	1.1	880	1.1	1,005	1.2	

*2002 Data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

High Birth Weight

A woman with a history of gestational diabetes or delivery of a baby weighing >9 pounds is at risk of developing type 2 diabetes. In addition, if the baby has macrosomia (generally defined as a weight of 4000 g or more), he or she is at risk for obesity and also for developing type 2 diabetes later on in life. It should be noted that there is no widely agreed-upon weight definition. Any evaluation of fetal weight must be considered in the context of gestational age.

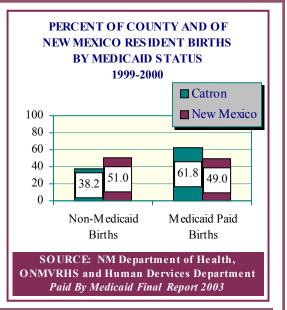
Sources: "Diabetes in the Life Cycle and Research," Vol. 4. 2003. Editor M. Franz. Published by the American Association of Diabetes Educators, Chicago Illinois. Diabetes Care Journal, Supplement 1, January 2003 Vol. (26).

MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH - MEDICAID BIRTHS / SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS / FEMALE POPULATION

Medicaid is a Federal-State matching entitlement program that pays for medical assistance. Originating in 1965 as Title XIX of the Social Security Act, it was created as a medical extension of the federally funded cash income assistance program emphasizing care for dependent children and their mothers, the disabled, and the elderly.

Federal and state initiatives intending to expand access to maternity and child health care have resulted in dramatic changes in policy and manner of health care delivery. Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts (OBRA) of 1986, 1987, and 1989 required states to grant Medicaid eligibility/coverage for pregnant woman and infants, ultimately, at or below the 133% of federal poverty levels, and allow for eligibility up to 185%. The State of New Mexico followed this progression and complimented the initiatives by extending eligibility up to 225% of federal poverty levels.

Statewide, Medicaid paid for 49% of births.



NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MEDICAID STATUS 1999-2000

Residence	Non- Medicaid Births	Medicaid Paid Births	Total Births
Catron	21	34	55
New Mexico	27,710	26,600	54,310

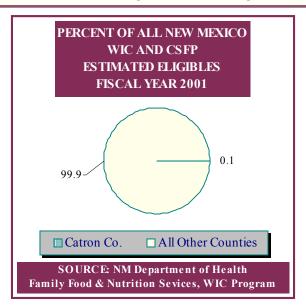
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS and Human Services Department Paid By Medicaid Final Report 2003

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

Residence	Estimated Potential Eligible	WIC Recipients	CSFP Recipients	Percent Served
Catron Co.	104	63	0	60.6
New Mexico	96,571	55,934	4,889	63.0

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Family Food & Nutrition Services, WIC Program Compared to mothers of children whose births were not paid by Medicaid, Medicaid mothers in New Mexico tended to:

- Be younger;
- Be White Hispanic;
- Have fewer years of education;
- Have lower levels of prenatal care;
- Be outside of the major metropolitan areas;
- Be more at risk for preterm and low weight births.



CATRON FEMALE POPULATION AGES 15-44 2000, 2001 and 2002							
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002 Age Groups 2000 2001 2002							
15 to 19 years	96	100	121	35 to 39 years	112	101	81
20 to 24 years							
25 to 29 years 53 50 47 15 to 44 years 264 258 286							
30 to 34 years 68 59 62							
		Source	: U.S. Bure	eau of the Census			

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

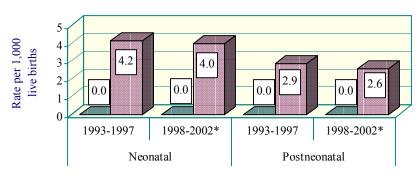
	All Infant Deaths		Neo	natal	Postneonatal		
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	
Catron Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.6	

^{* 2002} data are provisional.

Rate per 1,000 live births in mid year

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS





* 2002 data are provisional.

■ Catron Co. New Mexico

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

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

No infant deaths in Catron County during this time period.

* 2002 data are provisional.

See glossary for definition of neonatal & postneonatal.

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

INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED CAUSES 1993-1997 & 1998-2002 AVERAGE

	All Infant Deaths		Birth Defects		Short Gestation		SIDS	
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*
Catron Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.6

^{*2002} data are provisional

NOTE: Rate per 1,000 live births. Subcategory rates may not add up to all infant death rate due to rounding.

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

NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AGES 20 AND YOUNGER SELECTED DIAGNOSES REPORTED TO CHILDRENS CHRONIC CONDITIONS REGISTRY 2000

Condition	Catron Co.		New Mexico	
Condition	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Children in Registry	92	1105.8	90,763	1534.5
Congenital Anomalies - All	26	312.5	22,241	376.0
Neural Tube Defects	*	*	870	14.7
Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	*	*	2,946	49.8
Down Syndrome	**	**	997	16.9
All Other Anomalies	26	312.5	17,428	294.6
Asthma	22	264.4	20,904	353.4

* = 1-3 **= 0

Rates per 10,000 population ages 20 years and younger

NOTE: Children in registry totals include all other conditions not listed above.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Children's Medical Services

CHILD ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATIONS 2002

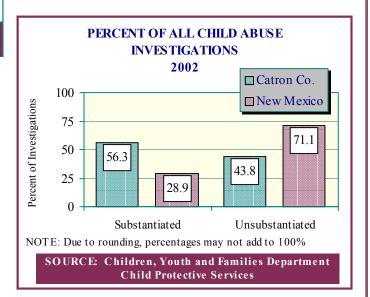
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Total
Catron Co.	9	7	16
New Mexico	4,089	10,067	14,156

Substantiated means that through the course of the investigation, the social worker determined that the child(ren) who is the subject of the report has been determined to have been the victim of abuse and/or neglect. In other words the allegations are true.

An *unsubstantiated* investigation indicates that the investigator was unable to determine that the allegation(s) was, true.

SOURCE: NM Children, Youth and Families Department, Child Protective Services







Sometimes children have special developmental needs or health concerns that may put them at risk for or cause a developmental delay.

Through the Department of Health's Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program early intervention services are available to help families who have concerns about the development of their young child (birth to three).

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) ELIGIBILITY STATUS FOR FY03

ELIGIBILITY	Catron	New Mexico
ELIGIDILAT Y	NUMBER	NUMBER
At Risk, Environmental	^	665
At Risk, Medical/Biological	^	1,150
Developmental Delay	0	2,937
Established Condition	0	470

The eligibility category of children with an active IFSP during FY 2003 is reported. Children are eligible for FIT Program service through one of four eligibility categories: a developmental delay of 25% or more in one of five developmental areas, an established condition (such as Down's Syndrome) that usually leads to a development delay, or a medical / biological risk or an environmental risk for a developmental delay. ^Statistics not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division

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

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

The race / ethnicity of children with active IFSP during FY 2003 is reported ^Statistics not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division

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

ACE OF CHILD	Cat	tron	New Mexico		
AGE OF CHILD	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Less Than 1 year	^	^	458	17.9	
1 to 2 years	^	٨	707	27.6	
2 to 3 years	0	0.0	1048	41.0	
3 years and older	0	0.0	345	13.5	
Total	^	٨	2558	100.0	

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

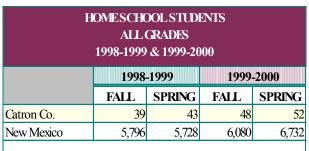
^Statistics not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division

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

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

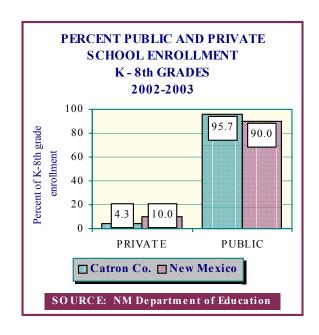
GRADE	Catron Co.		New M	T exico
GRADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC
Kindergarten	0	26	3,525	22,638
1st Grade	1	22	2,667	23,706
2nd Grade	1	30	2,738	23,550
3rd Grade	0	34	2,601	24,012
4th Grade	1	41	2,553	24,995
5th Grade	4	27	2,554	25,310
6th Grade	0	27	2,666	25,702
7th Grade	2	33	2,628	25,425
8th Grade	3	30	2,555	25,630
Total	12	270	24,487	220,968

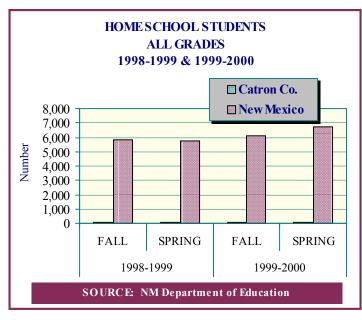


NOTE: These are the number of home school students reporting to the New Mexico Department of Education.

SOURCE: NM Department of Education





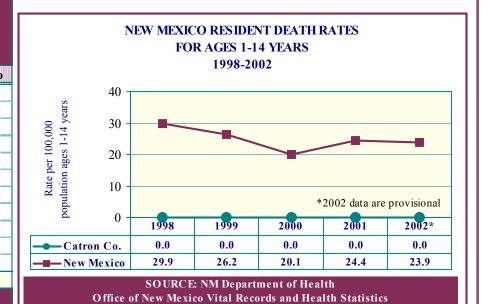


NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 1-14 YEARS 1992-2002

Catron Co.	New Mexico
0	120
0	133
0	125
0	123
0	128
0	106
0	115
0	100
0	79
0	94
0	92
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



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

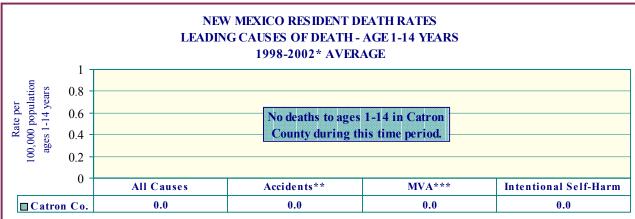
CATRON COUNTY		NEW MEXICO			
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	0	0.0	All Causes	480	24.4
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	0	0.0	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	190	9.7
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(0)	(0.0)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(128)	(6.5)
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	0	0.0	Congenital Malformations	45	2.3

^{* 2002} data are provisional

Rate per 100,000 population ages 1-14 years. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

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

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



*2002 data are provisional. **Accidents are considered Unintentional Injuries. *** Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA) are included in Accidents. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

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

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT GRADES 9-12 **SCHOOL YEARS 2000-2003**

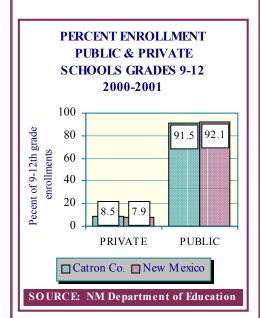
SCHOOL YEAR	Catron Co.	New Mexico
2000-2001	151	95,427
2001-2002	131	95,224
2002-2003	144	95,767

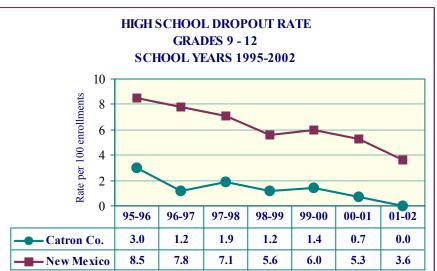
SOURCE: NM Department of Education

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

GRADE	Catron Co.		New Mexico		
GRADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
9th	7	43	2,454	28,944	
10th	5	41	2,092	25,476	
11th	1	33	1,901	21,905	
12th	1	34	1,690	19,102	
Total	14	151	8,137	95,427	

SOURCE: NM Department of Education





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

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

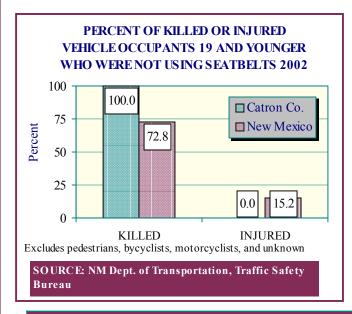
FALL ENROLLMENT TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

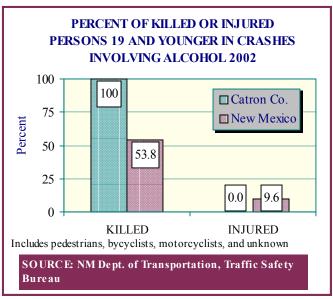
2001 - 2002					
INSTITUTE	Cat	tron	New Mexico		
INSTITUTE	2001	2002	2001	2002	
UNM	6	4	19,751	20,497	
UNM Gallup	0	3	2,125	2,485	
UNM Los Alamos	0	0	824	918	
UNM Medical School	1	1	263	268	
UNM Taos	2	0	1,190	1,349	
UNM Valencia	2	2	1,563	1,717	
NMSU	24	24	10,897	11,330	
NMSU Alamogordo	0	0	1,300	1,380	
NMSU Carlsbad	0	0	1,028	1,108	
NMSU Dona Ana	19	10	4,342	4,744	
NMSU Grants	3	2	619	640	
ENMU	3	3	3,144	3,120	
ENMU Roswell	1	2	3,046	3,536	
ENMU Ruidoso	0	0	752	751	
NMHU	1	1	2,987	2,841	
WNMU	21	26	2,109	2,277	
Other	13	11	38,739	41,773	
SOURCE: NM Commission on Higher Education					

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

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

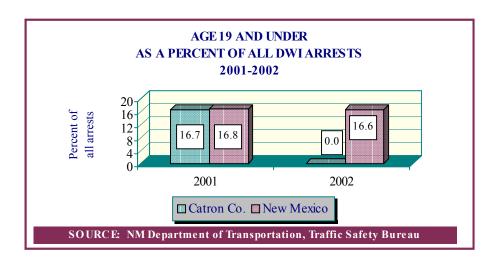
PERSONS 19		RASHES BY				JPANTS
		KILLED			INJURED	
	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT
Catron Co.	1	1	0	4	0	4
New Mexico	81	59	22	6,407	974	5,433
NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.						
SOURCE:	New Mexico	Department	of Transpo	rtation, Tra	ffic Safety Bu	reau





NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED (DWI) 2001 & 2002						
	19 Years an	19 Years and Younger All Persons				
	2001	2002	2001	2002		
Catron Co.	4	0	24	28		
New Mexico 3,617 3,593 21,576 21,603						
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau						





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

	Number	Rate
Catron Co.	3	8.1
New Mexico	8,687	40.0

*2002 data are provisional

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

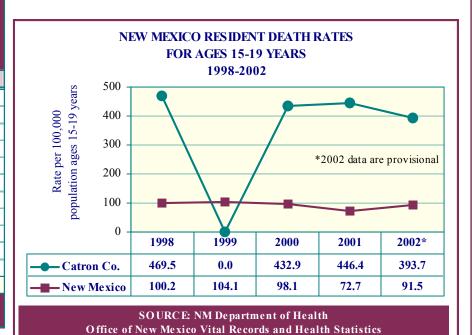
SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTH RATES FOR MOTHERS AGES 15-17 YEARS 1970, 1980, 1990, & 2000 Rate per 1,000 Female Population ages 15-17 60 40 20 0 2000 1970 1980 1990 29.4 47.8 16.9 0.0 - Catron Co. 37.2 43.9 46.9 39.1 New Mexico **SOURCE: NM Department of Health** Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

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

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



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

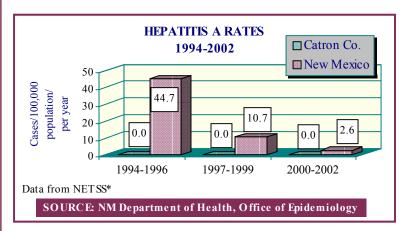
CATRON COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
	Number	Rate		Number	Rate
All Causes	4	346.3	All Causes	680	93.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	4	349.0	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	312	42.8
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(3)	(247.0)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(235)	(32.2)
Assault (Homicide)	0	0.0	Assault (Homicide)	117	16.0
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	0	0.0	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	117	16.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	0.0	Malignant Neoplasms	35	4.8

^{* 2002} data are provisional

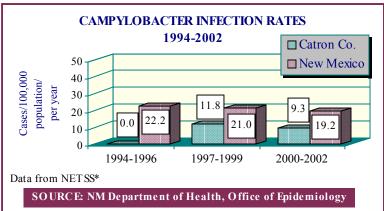
Rate per 100,000 population ages 15-19 years. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

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

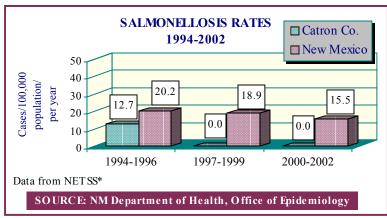
GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES



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



CAMPYLOBACTER INFECTION NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Catron Co.	New Mexico			
1994-1996	0	1,117			
1997-1999	1	1,093			
2000-2002	1	1,059			
Data from NETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					
0	ffice of Epidemi	ology			



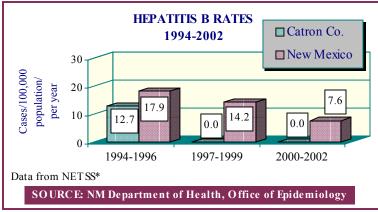
SALMONELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Catron Co.	New Mexico				
1	1,016				
0	984				
0	856				
ETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					
ffice of Epidemi	ology				
	Catron Co. 1 0 0 ETSS*				

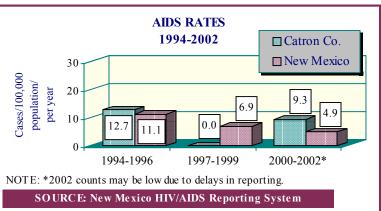
50	199	OSIS RATES 04-2002	☐ Catron Co. ☐ New Mexico		
Cases/100,000 Cases/100,000 Dopulation/per year 10	37.7	11.8 15.1	0.0		
١	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002		
Data from NETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology					

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

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

BLOODBORNE DISEASES



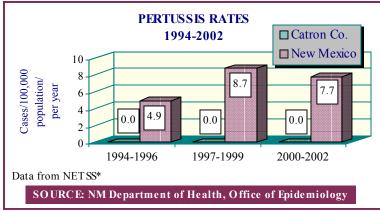


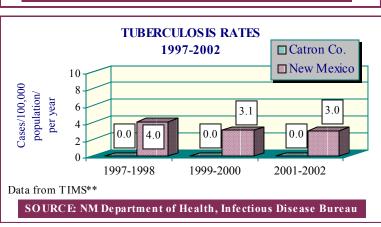
HEPATITIS B NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Catron Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	1	905			
1997-1999 0 736					
2000-2002	0	419			
Data from NETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

AIDS NUMBER OF CASES						
Year Catron Co. New Mexico						
1994-1996	1	559				
1997-1999	0	357				
2000-2002*	1	270				
NOTE: *200	NOTE: *2002 counts may be low due					
to delays in reporting.						
SOURCE: New Mexico HIV/AIDS						
Reporting System						

RESPIRATORY DISEASES



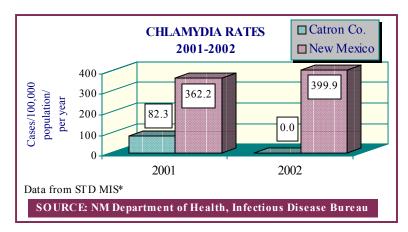


PERTUSSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Catron Co.	New Mexico			
1994-1996	0	247			
1997-1999	1997-1999 0 453				
2000-2002 0 426					
Data from NETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

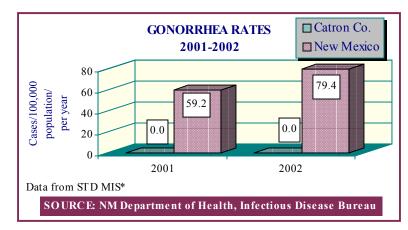
TUBERCULOSIS NUMBER OF CASES						
Year	Catron Co.	New Mexico				
1997-1998	0	139				
1999-2000	0	110				
2001-2002	2001-2002 0 111					
Data from TIMS**						
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau						

*Tuberculosis Information Management System (TIMS)

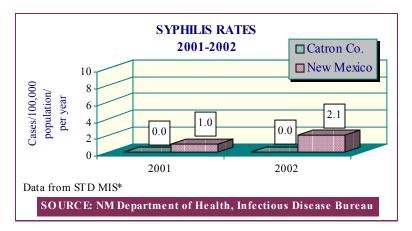
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES



CHLAMYDIA NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Catron Co. New Mexico					
2001	3	6,669			
2002 0 7,419					
Data from S	Data from STD MIS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau					



GONORRHEA NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Catron Co.	New Mexico			
2001	0	1,090			
2002	0	1,472			
Data from STD MIS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health					
Infectious Disease Bureau					



S YPHILIS NUMBER OF CASES						
Year	Catron Co.	New Mexico				
2001	0	19				
2002	0	39				
Data from S	Data from STD MIS*					
SO URCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau						

NOTE: The scales on the above graphs are not comparable.

*Sexually Transmitted Diseases Management Information Systems (STD MIS)

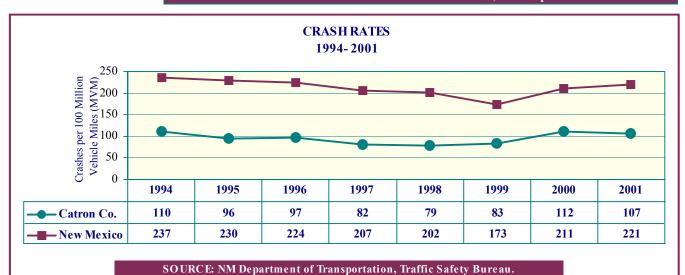
NUMBER OF FATAL AND INJURY CRASHES VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, LICENSED DRIVERS AND ECONOMIC LOSS 2001



	NUMBER OF CRASHES		Licensed	Economic	100 MVM	
	Total	Fatal	Injury	Drivers	Loss *1000	Traveled
Catron Co.	102	1	29	3,055	\$14,916	1.0
New Mexico	50,236	415	17,879	1,225,793	\$3,537,921	227.1

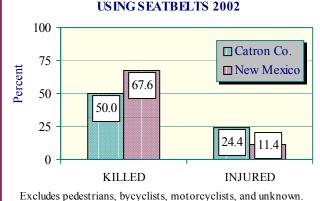
NOTE: MVM = Million Vehicle Miles

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

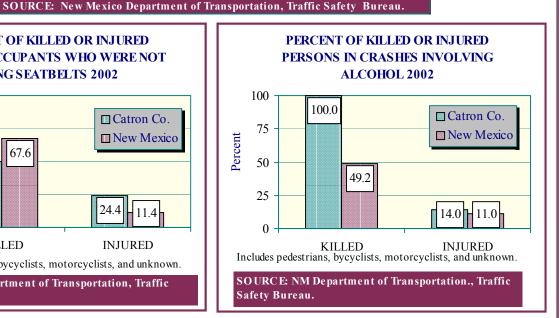


ALL PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002 KILLED **INJURED** TOTAL NO BELT BELT TOTAL NO BELT BELT Catron Co. 45 11 34 New Mexico 349 236 113 24,771 2,818 21,953 NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown

PERCENT OF KILLED OR INJURED VEHICLE OCCUPANTS WHO WERE NOT



SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.





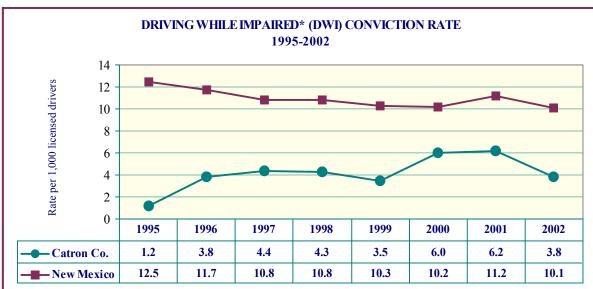
ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES NEW MEXICO - 2001

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

ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES PERSONS INVOLVED AND DWI CONVICTIONS 2002 CRASHES PERSONS INVOLVED DWI Fatal Injury Killed Injured Conviction* DWI Rate Catron Co. 2 12 New Mexico 198 1,774 221 2,921 12,544

*DWI convictions are those handed down during year listed. The citations which resulted in these convictions could have been issued prior to these years. Convictions are counted by county of driver's residence, not the county in which the citation was issued.

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



*DWI convictions are those handed down during year listed. The citations which resulted in these convictions could have been issued prior to these years. Convictions are counted by county of driver's residence, not the county in which the citation was issued.

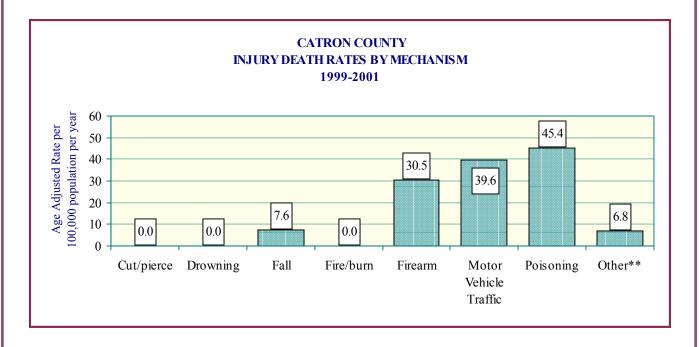
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau "Driving While Impared", various years.

CATRON COUNTY INJURY DEATHS BY MECHANISM 1999-2001					
Mechanism of Injury	Number of Deaths in 3 Years	Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year	New Mexico Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year		
Cut/pierce	0	0.0	1.8		
Drowning	0	0.0	1.4		
Fall	1	7.6	10.2		
Fire/burn	0	0.0	1.0		
Firearm	3	30.5	15.7		
Motor Vehicle Traffic	5	39.6	22.1		
Poisoning	4	45.4	17.0		
Other**	1	6.8	14.0		
All Injury	14	129.9	83.2		

NON-FATAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS 1998-2000					
Number/Rate	Catron County	New Mexico			
Total Number of					
Hospital Discharges in					
3 Years	59	30,596			
Age Adjusted Rate per					
100,000* Population per					
Year	596.3	585.2			
NOTE: Injury as the principal diagnosis of discharge					

NOTE: Injury as the principal diagnosis of discharge * Rates are adjusted to the 2000 U. S. Standard Population.

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission



Note: Injury categories are from the "Preliminary External Cause of Injury Mortality Matrix for ICD-10," June 12, 2001 by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control.

New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology, Injury Epidemiology Unit Source: Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

^{*}Age-adjusted death rate adjusted to the 2000 U.S standard population. Age adjusted death rates weight the age-specific rates for a given population by the age distribution of a standard population, thereby enabling the direct comparison of rates between populations with differing age structures.

^{**} Other includes machinery, cyclist, pedestrian, natural /environmental, struck by/against, suffocation, other specified and unspecified categories.

CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG MALES NUMBER AND INCIDENCE RATE 1994-2000 AGGREGATE

SITE	Cat	ron	New Mexico		
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	
All Cancers	71	441.8	23,565	468.7	
Stomach	^	^	515	10.6	
Colon and Rectum	5	30.5	2,482	50.4	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	412	8.2	
Gallbladder	^	^	52	1.1	
Pancreas	^	^	570	11.7	
Lung and Bronchus	9	58.0	3,053	62.2	
Melanomas of the Skin	^	^	974	18.7	
Breast	^	^	51	1.0	
Prostate	24	145.8	7,320	145.5	
Urinary Bladder	^	^	1,324	27.4	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	^	741	14.3	
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	^	^	912	17.8	
Leukemias	^	^	727	14.2	
All Other Cancers	13	97.4	4,432	85.3	

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. (19 age groups) standard.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

Colorectal Cancer Screening and Early Detection

Screening tests can reduce deaths from colorectal cancer by identifying polyps, which are tiny growths inside the colon, before they become cancerous. Screening also detects early cancers when treatment is most effective and survival rates are high.

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

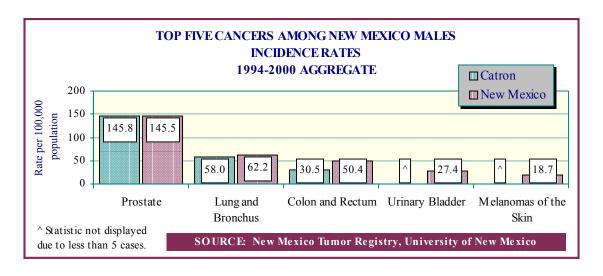
Prostate Cancer Fact

The American Cancer Society estimates that in 2003, 220,900 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed and that 28,900 men will die of the disease in the United States.

Two methods for detecting prostate cancer are commonly used by clinicians:

- 1) Digital rectal examination (DRE)
- 2) Prostate-specific antigen (PSA)

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov



[~] Statistic could not be calculated.

[^] Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG FEMALES NUMBER AND INCIDENCE RATE 1994-2000 AGGREGATE

SITE	Cat	ron	New Mexico		
SILE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	
All Cancers	38	261.8	21,575	353.8	
Stomach	^	^	333	5.5	
Colon and Rectum	^	^	2,173	35.6	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	211	3.4	
Gallbladder	^	^	113	1.8	
Pancreas	^	^	543	8.9	
Lung and Bronchus	6	39.2	2,208	36.0	
Melanomas of the Skin	^	^	745	12.2	
Breast	13	91.6	7,067	116.5	
Cervix	^	٨	566	9.3	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	^	1,116	18.3	
Urinary Bladder	^	^	484	7.9	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	٨	472	7.7	
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	^	٨	759	12.5	
Leukemias	^	^	532	8.6	
All Other Cancers	11	68.2	4,253	69.5	

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. (19 age groups) standard.

- ~ Statistic could not be calculated.
- ^ Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

Breast Cancer Screening

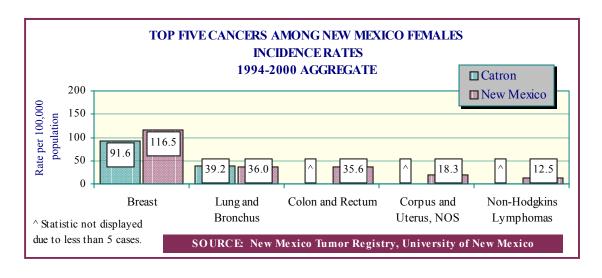
According to the American Cancer Society, an estimated 211,300 new invasive cases of breast cancer are expected to occur among women in the United States during 2003. Mammography is the best way to detect breast cancer in its earliest, most treatable stage, an average of 1.7 years before a woman can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

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

Cervical Cancer Screening

Cervical cancer is nearly 100 percent preventable, yet according to the American Cancer Society, in 2003, an estimated 12,200 new cases of invasive cervical cancer will be diagnosed and about 4,100 women will die of the disease. The occurrence of deaths from cervical cancer has declined significantly over the past 40 years. This decline is largely attributed to the effectiveness of Pap test screening in detecting precancerous lesions and early stage cervical cancer.

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov



MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDC)

➤ Hospitals use a classification scheme, called Major Diagnostic Categories (MDC), to group the diagnoses of patients upon their discharge from the hospital. Data shown in the following pages are based on a modification of the Major Diagnostic Categories. The Modified Major Diagnostic Categories (MMDCs) separates injuries and neoplasms into their own unique groupings while conventional MDCs distribute these diagnoses across other categories, which obscures their impact.

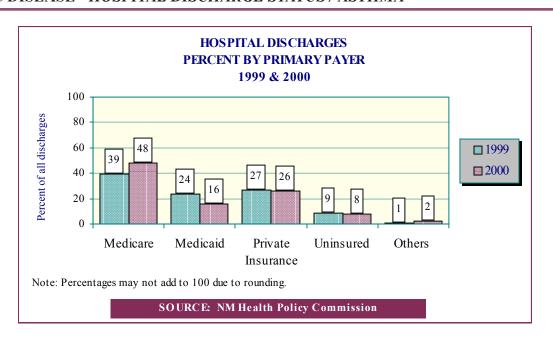
METHODOLOGY NOTES:

- The size of the county's population and the population demographics, such as average age of residents, should be taken into account in interpreting reported data.
- Indian Health Service facilities do not report discharge data to the New Mexico Health Policy Commission, the state agency that maintains the hospital discharge database. As such, counties with large Native American populations may have artificially lower rates.
- Only hospitalization to New Mexico hospitals are included. Counties bordering other states may have a significant number of hospitalization in other states.

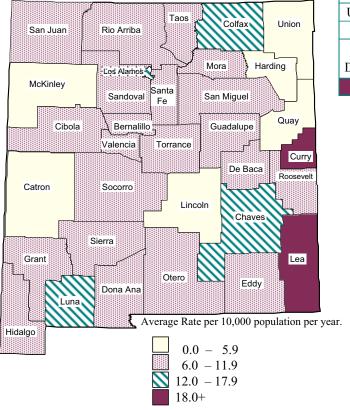
HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA - AL	L AGES
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES	(MMDCs)
1999-2001	

MMDC	19	99	200	00	2001		
MIVIDC	Catron Co.	New Mexico	Catron Co.	New Mexico	Catron Co.	New Mexico	
01: Nervous System	7	6,319	7	6,416	9	6,799	
02: Eye Diseases	1	639	0	386	0	205	
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	2	1,879	1	1,612	1	1,702	
04: Respiratory System	21	17,875	32	15,151	21	15,329	
05: Circulatory System	53	20,349	42	20,923	55	20,629	
06: Digestive System	15	12,425	23	13,099	31	12,921	
07: Hepatobiliary System	11	5,084	7	5,306	13	5,343	
08: Musculoskeletal System	23	7,400	20	7,206	23	7,293	
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	2	2,272	4	2,392	6	2,583	
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	4	4,658	6	4,726	8	5,103	
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	5	4,789	5	4,787	4	5,186	
12: Male Reproductive System	1	772	4	662	4	767	
13: Female Reproductive System	1	3,330	2	3,496	10	3,542	
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	36	26,121	12	26,521	25	26,606	
15: Newborns, Neonates	29	23,859	14	24,401	24	24,567	
16: Blood & Blood Forming-Organs	0	1,052	1	1,170	3	1,253	
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	15	8,616	11	8,345	22	8,118	
18: Infectious Diseases	5	2,128	3	1,795	7	1,915	
19: Mental Diseases	7	8,878	12	9,064	13	9,485	
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	1	3,295	6	2,957	3	2,909	
21: Injuries & Poisonings	31	14,682	37	14,193	42	14,113	
22: Burns	0	270	1	233	0	229	
23: Factors Influencing Health	12	4,148	10	4,274	4	4,387	
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25: HIV	0	148	0	96	0	86	

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission



NEW MEXICO ASTHMA DISCHARGE DATA BY COUNTY 1998-2000



HOSPITAL DISCHARGES BY PRIMARY PAYER 1999 & 2000								
Payee	Pavee Catron New Mexico							
•	1999	2000	1999	2000				
Medicare	111	124	47,144	47,959				
Medicaid	69	42	39,147	39,468				
Private								
Insurance	76	68	71,401	74,271				
Uninsured	27	22	12,354	13,859				
Others	2	5	5,431	4,738				
Total								
Discharges	285	261	175,477	180,295				
SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission								

NEW MEXICO ASTHMA HOSPITAL DISCHARGES* BY COUNTY 1998-2000					
	Number	Rate			
Catron Co.	5	5.2			
New Mexico 4.936 9.4					

*Primary discharges from non-Federal Hospitals Average rates per 10,000 population per year.

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

ESTIMATED DIABETES PREVALENCE	
AMONG NEW MEXICO ADULTS	
2002*	

County	2002 Adult Population	Number of Adults with Diabetes	Percentage of Adults with Diabetes
Bernalillo	430,698	38,586	9.0%
Catron	2,844	228	8.0%
Chaves	43,413	3,806	8.8%
Cibola	18,460	1,960	10.6%
Colfax	10,765	951	8.8%
Curry	31,536	2,672	8.5%
De Baca	1,666	142	8.5%
Dona Ana	127,663	12,049	9.4%
Eddy	37,146	3,195	8.6%
Grant	22,677	2,022	8.9%
Guadalupe	3,513	352	10.0%
Harding	616	55	8.9%
Hidalgo	3,801	344	9.1%
Lea	39,662	3,451	8.7%
Lincoln	15,533	1,269	8.2%
Los Alamos	13,763	1,075	7.8%
Luna	18,007	1,639	9.1%
McKinley	47,057	5,630	12.0%
Mora	3,960	398	10.0%
Otero	43,945	3,827	8.7%
Quay	7,524	646	8.6%
Rio Arriba	29,687	3,093	10.4%
Roosevelt	13,160	1,109	8.4%
Sandoval	68,949	6,313	9.2%
San Juan	82,679	8,169	9.9%
San Miguel	22,029	2,197	10.0%
Santa Fe	103,491	9,359	9.0%
Sierra	10,497	859	8.2%
Socorro	13,177	1,246	9.5%
Taos	23,651	2,246	9.5%
Torrance	11,901	1,030	8.7%
Union	2,962	251	8.5%
Valencia	48,121	4,450	9.2%
New Mexico**	1,354,553	120,555	8.9%

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

Source: Department of Health, Diabetes Prevention & Control Program

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

HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA						
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDC)						
CATRON COUNTY 1999-2001						

		1999			2000			2001	
MMDC		All	% All		All	% All		All	% All
	65+	Ages	Ages	65+	Ages	Ages	65+	Ages	Ages
01: Nervous System	3	7	42.9	5	7	71.4	7	9	77.8
02: Eye Diseases	0	1	0.0	0	0		0	0	
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	0	2	0.0	1	1	100.0	0	1	0.0
04: Respiratory System	15	21	71.4	23	32	71.9	14	21	66.7
05: Circulatory System	23	53	43.4	18	42	42.9	30	55	54.5
06: Digestive System	7	15	46.7	8	23	34.8	13	31	41.9
07: Hepatobiliary System	5	11	45.5	3	7	42.9	3	13	23.1
08: Musculoskeletal System	16	23	69.6	7	20	35.0	17	23	73.9
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	1	2	50.0	2	4	50.0	0	6	0.0
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	0	4	0.0	1	6	16.7	4	8	50.0
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	2	5	40.0	2	5	40.0	1	4	25.0
12: Male Reproductive System	1	1	100.0	3	4	75.0	2	4	50.0
13: Female Reproductive System	0	1	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	10	0.0
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	0	36	0.0	0	12	0.0	0	25	0.0
15: Newborns, Neonates	0	29	0.0	0	14	0.0	0	24	0.0
16: Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	0	0		0	1	0.0	3	3	100.0
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	10	15	66.7	2	11	18.2	6	22	27.3
18: Infectious Diseases	3	5	60.0	3	3	100.0	3	7	42.9
19: Mental Diseases	0	7	0.0	0	12	0.0	0	13	0.0
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	0	1	0.0	0	6	0.0	0	3	0.0
21: Injuries & Poisonings	13	31	41.9	19	37	51.4	18	42	42.9
22: Burns	0	0		0	1	0.0	0	0	
23: Factors Influencing Health	2	12	16.7	8	10	80.0	2	4	50.0
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0		0	0		0	0	
25: HIV	0	0		0	0		0	0	

SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission

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

	1999	2000	2001
Routine Discharge	78	68	78
Transfer-Hospital	6	6	11
Transfer-Skilled Nursing Facility	10	11	6
Transfer-Intermediate Care Facility	3	9	11
Transfer-Other	0	3	4
Transfer-Home Care	4	7	5
Left Against Medical Advice	0	0	1
Died	1	2	7
Other	0	0	0
TOTAL DISCHARGED	102	106	123

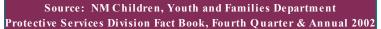
SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission



TOP FIVE CATEGORIES OF HOSPITALIZATION FOR AGES 65+ 1999-2001 30 25 hospital discharges Percent of 65+ 20 15 10 5 0 -1999 2000 2001 → 04: Respiratory System 20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse -07: Hepatobiliary System → 03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat **★-**05: Circulatory System SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

ADULT ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATION Annual 2002

Residence		ntiated gations	Unsubstantiated Investigations t Number Percent		Total Investigations
	Number	Percent			Number
Catron Co.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
New Mexico	1475	29.4	3569	70.8	5,044



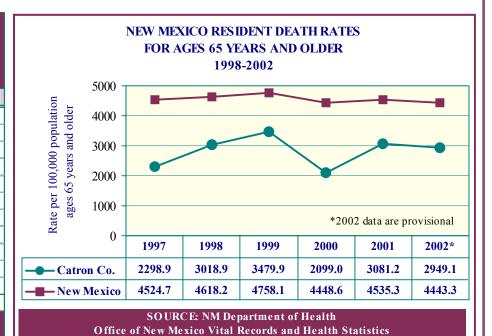


NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS AGES 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1992-2002

Year	Catron Co.	New Mexico
1992	11	7,600
1993	16	7,971
1994	18	8,368
1995	7	8,628
1996	14	8,663
1997	12	8,772
1998	16	9,100
1999	19	9,515
2000	14	9,441
2001	22	9,864
2002*	22	9,840
* 2002		

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



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

CATRON COUNTY	NEW MEXICO				
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	93	2788.6	All Causes	47,760	4500.9
Diseases of Heart	39	1166.9	Diseases of Heart	13,459	1268.4
Malignant Neoplasms	19	570.7	Malignant Neoplasms	10,313	971.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	7	209.9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,630	342.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5	154.2	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,407	321.1
Influenza and Pneumonia	4	110.9	Diabetes Mellitus	1,969	185.5

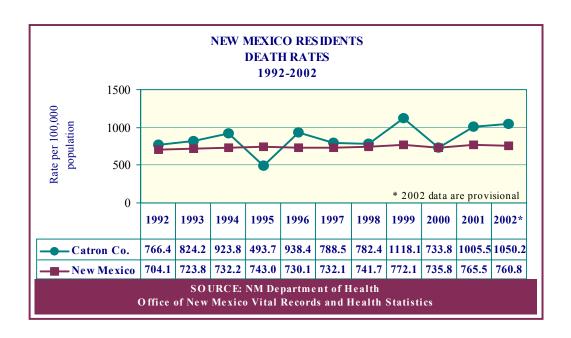
^{* 2002} data are provisional

Rate per 100,000 population ages 65 years and older. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

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

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS 1992-2002											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Catron Co.	19	21	24	13	25	22	22	32	26	35	37
New Mexico	11,130	11,689	12,106	12,500	12,456	12,613	12,858	13,433	13,384	14,016	14,114
* 2002 data ar	e provision	าลไ									

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



NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH 1998-2002* AVERAGE

CATRON COUNTY	NEW MEXICO				
All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate	All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate
All Causes	152	858.0	All Causes	67,805	745.5
Diseases of Heart	49	276.0	Diseases of Heart	16,186	178.0
Malignant Neoplasms	29	163.9	Malignant Neoplasms	14,440	158.8
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	15	85.0	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	4,759	52.3
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(7.7)	(43.5)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1,904)	(20.9)
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10	56.4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4,125	45.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	6	34.7	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,890	42.8

^{* 2002} data are provisional

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

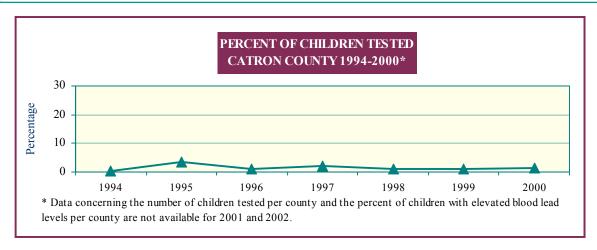
Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

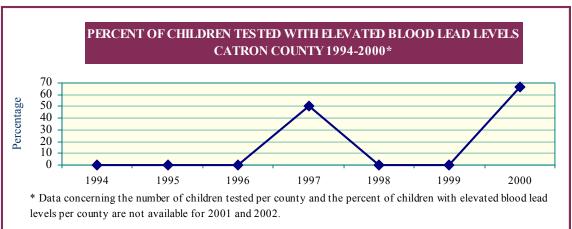
CHILDREN UNDER 6 WITH ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS OF THOSE CHILDREN SCREENED, 2001-2002					
	2001	2002			
Catron Co.					
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels 1 0					
New Mexico					
Number of Children Screened	2,691	2,876			
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	37	35			
Percent of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels 1.4 1.2					
NOTE: Elevated Blood Lead Levels is defined as ≥ 10 µg/dl of blood.					

In Catron County, 29.9% of the houses were built prior to 1950. More than 27% pre-1950 housing in an area is considered a greater than average risk for lead poisoning in children.

- · Lead poisoning is the number one preventable environmental health problem for children under 6 years.
- · Risk factors for lead poisoning include older housing, poverty, and adult occupational exposure to lead.
- The only way to determine a child's lead level is with a blood lead test.
- The national estimate (1997) of children with an elevated blood lead level is 4.4%.

It is estimated that 60% to 80% of children with elevated blood lead levels are in the Medicaid population.² Note: Screening rates have declined significantly in New Mexico (NM) since the mid 1990's.





 $^{^{1} \}ge 10 \,\mu\text{g/dl}$ of blood (greater than or equal to 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) identified level of concern.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology

² General Accounting Office (GAO) Report, 1999.

HEALTH CARE CLINICS						
FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
Presbyterian Medical Services	(505)533-6456	One Foster Ln	Reserve	NM	87830	
SOUDCE NM Department of Health District III Health Office						

CATRON COUNTY SELECTED COMMUNITY PARTNERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH					
COMMUNITY PARTNER	PHONE#				
Catron County Citizen's Group	539-2745				
Catron County Health Council (includes DWI Task Force) 533-					
Presbyterian Medical Services Reserve and Quemado Clinic sites 533-6432					
Quemado Teen Health Advisory Councl 533-6649					
Reserve Teen Health Advisory Council 533-6649					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District III Health Office					

LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY COUNTY OF LICENSE 2002					
	Catron Co.	New Mexico			
Medical Doctor	3	5,809			
Medical Doctor Resident	0	1,144			
Physician Assistant	1	287			
Nurse (RN & LPN)	18	19,575			
Certified Nurse Midwives	0	148			
Licensed Midwives 0 79					
SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission					

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

Gender	Catron Co.	New Mexico
Male	27	4,574
Female	37	1,995
Unknown	2	72
Total	66	6,641

NOTE: There are personnel with current active licenses at more than on level in this snapshot. The actual state personnel total is 6,546.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health

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

Level	Catron Co.	New Mexico
First Responder	24	760
Dispatcher	0	398
Dispatcher-Instructor	0	16
EMT-Basic	31	3,321
EMT-Intermediate	11	1,190
EMT-Paramedic	0	955
Total	66	6,641

NOTE: There are personnel with current active licenses at more than one level in this snapshot. The actual state personnel total is 6,546.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health





AGE-ADJUSTED—Weights the age-specific rates for a given population by the age distribution of a standard population, thereby enabling the direct comparison of rates between populations with differing age structures.

CHILDREN'S CHRONIC CONDITIONS REGISTRY—A registry of data on children with special needs; data are from programs and physicians who provide services to these children. Maintained by the New Mexico Department of Health.

COMPARABILITY RATIOS—With each revision of the *International Classification of Diseases (ICD)*, discontinuities are created in cause-of-death trend data. The classification and rule changes have a substantial impact as deaths that may have been coded to one category in the previous revision are coded to another category in the new revision. To compensate for these shifts, comparability (also called bridge-coding) studies are undertaken to determine the extent of comparability between the two revisions. As a result of these studies, comparability ratios are developed that reflect the degree of comparability between the two revisions.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE—Number of live births per 1,000 population.

CRUDE DEATH RATE—Number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 population.

D.W.I.—Driving While Impaired; the current legal limit for blood alcohol concentration is .08 for 21 and older, and .02 for younger than 21.

FERTILITY RATE—Number of live births per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FSP)—The FSP is an entitlement program based on Federal rules and mandates. The purpose of the FSP is to increase food purchasing power and to supplement the nutrition level of eligible households. In addition, the FSP provides a nutrition education program to eligible households. Eligibility for participation in the FSP is based on a gross income test at 130% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for the size of the household. Eligibility is also based on a resource test; the household's liquid and nonliquid resources cannot exceed \$2000.00. Food stamp benefits are issued on a monthly basis through an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) system. The FSP has a change reporting and work requirement for adults in the household. Failure to report changes or comply with work requirements results in a reduction or closure of Food Stamp benefits. Under contract with another agency, the Department provides a free nutrition education program for Food Stamp applicants and recipients.

HOSPITAL DISCHARGE DATA—Data, such as diagnosis, gender, age, residence, on hospital inpatient discharges; collected by the NM Health Policy Commission from licensed, non-federal general and specialty hospitals.

INCIDENCE—Measure of the frequency at which new events/cases of a disease or condition occur in a specified population over a given time period.

INCIDENCE RATE—Number of new cases of disease/condition over a given time period (often, a year) that occur in a population at risk for that disease/condition (ergo number of new lung cancer cases per 100,000 persons in a year). An estimate of the risk of developing a disease/condition during a specified time period.

INFANT DEATH—Death of an infant under one year of age (neonatal + postneonatal).

INFANT MORTALITY RATE—Number of infant deaths per 1,000 (or 100,000) live births.

LIVE BIRTH—A birth that shows any sign of life after delivery.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT—A live birth weighing less than 2500 grams (5-1/2 pounds).

MEDICAID—A federally and state-funded program to pay for medical and other services to eligible New Mexico citizens.

NEONATAL DEATH—Death of newborn under 28 days of age.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE—Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 (or 100,000) live births.

NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS—Malformations of the spine and brain that arise in the first 29 days of pregnancy.

OCCURRENCE DATA—Data allocated by place where event occurred, regardless of the person's place of residence.

GLOSSARY CONTINUED

POPULATION ESTIMATE—Estimate of the number of persons for either a past or current time period.

POSTNEONATAL DEATH—Death of an infant of at least 28 days, but less than one year of age.

POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATE—Number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 or (100,000) live births.

POVERTY—Poverty status is based on the 1964 Social Security Administration definition (modified in 1969 and 1980). At the core of this definition was the 1961 Department of Agriculture economy food plan, which arose from findings of a 1955 Department of Agriculture survey of food consumption. The 1955 findings showed that families of three or more spent about 1/3 of their income on food. Poverty status/level is tied to the cost of the economy food plan that is revised annually for cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

PRENATAL CARE—1) Level of Prenatal Care – categorization of prenatal care services into no/low, middle and high levels of care based on the number of visits and month care began (modified Kessner index). 2) Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index – an alternative measure of prenatal care utilization that adjusts for some of the weaknesses of the trimester care began and the Kessner index (Kotelchuck index).

RESIDENCE DATA—Data allocated by place of residence of the decedent (deaths) or by place of residence of the child's mother (births).

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT—The count of high school students on the current roll on the 40th official school day, by school district.

SUBSTANTIATED—Through the course of the investigation, the social worker determined that the child(ren) who is the subject of the report have been determined to have been the victim of abuse and/or neglect. In other words the allegations are true.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)—TANF is the State-administered, county-operated, monthly cash assistance program funded by a Federal block grant under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. In July 1997, TANF replaced the previous entitlement program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). The TANF program is not an entitlement program and has a 60-month term limit in New Mexico, which means that adults receiving assistance from the TANF block grant program can receive assistance for a 60 month maximum limit. TANF is available to both single and two-parent families. To receive TANF, there must be at least one dependent child (under age 18) in the home. TANF eligibility is based on a gross income test at 85% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for the size of the family. Eligibility is also based on a resource test; the family's liquid resources must be less than \$1500.00 and non liquid resources must be less than \$2000.00. Cash assistance is issued through an electronic benefit transfer system, similar to an ATM debit card. The TANF program has a mandatory change reporting and work requirement for adults and a mandatory school attendance requirement for dependent children. The adults in the family must cooperate with child support enforcement efforts on behalf of the dependent children. There are cash payment reductions for failure to comply with change reporting, work requirements, child support enforcement and school attendance.

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME (TPI)—Includes the earnings (wages and salaries, other labor income, proprietors' income), dividends, interest, and rent, and transfer payments received by the residents of county. Data shown in thousands.

UNEMPLOYED—Based on monthly surveys, persons who did not work during a specified week but made specific efforts to find a job in the previous 4 weeks and were available for work. Also, persons who did not work, were available for work but were not actively seeking work because they (a) had been laid off and were waiting to be called back; or (b) were waiting to report to a job within 30 days. Does not include those no longer seeking work other than in situations (a) and (b).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Number of persons unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

UNSUBSTANTIATED—Investigation indicates that the investigator was unable to determine that the allegation(s) were true.

VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT—A live birth weighing less than 1500 grams (about 2 lbs. 5 oz.) at birth.

W.I.C.—Women, Infants and Children; a federally-funded, special supplemental nutrition program administered by the New Mexico Department of Health and tribal agencies. Its purpose is to provide high-nutrient density food to promote optimal health outcome during the perinatal period. Services include food assistance, nutrition education and referral to health services.