CIBOLA 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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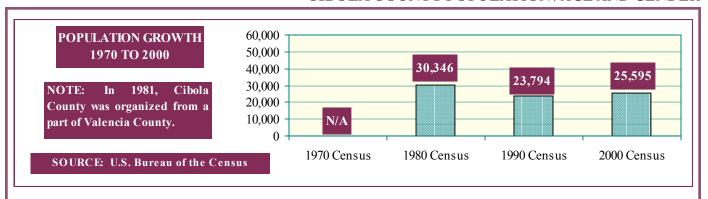
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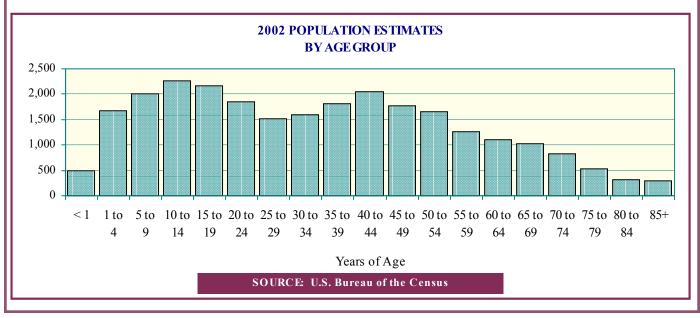
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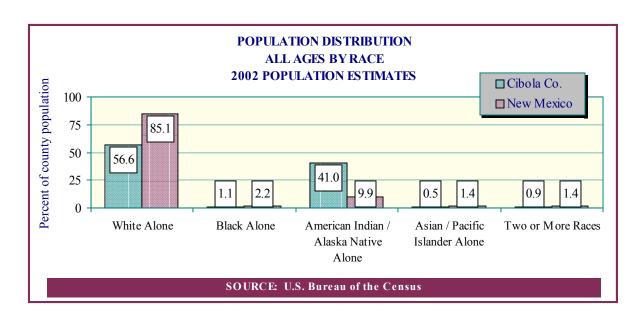
2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND GENDER													
Age Groups	C	ibola Coun	t y	New Mexico									
Age Groups	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both							
Less than 1 yr	232	262	494	13,746	13,361	27,107							
1 to 4 years	828	846	1,674	53,236	51,780	105,016							
5 to 9 years	1,026	990	2,016	67,768	65,647	133,415							
10 to 14 years	1,143	1,130	2,273	74,247	71,746	145,993							
15 to 19 years	1,117	1,052	2,169	76,356	72,288	148,644							
20 to 24 years	912	940	1,852	67,182	64,847	132,029							
25 to 29 years	690	822	1,512	56,796	56,273	113,069							
30 to 34 years	787	812	1,599	59,596	59,961	119,557							
35 to 39 years	865	950	1,815	64,222	65,623	129,845							
40 to 44 years	998	1,048	2,046	70,951	73,496	144,447							
45 to 49 years	872	904	1,776	66,325	70,011	136,336							
50 to 54 years	828	834	1,662	60,317	63,383	123,700							
55 to 59 years	590	673	1,263	47,075	50,411	97,486							
60 to 64 years	495	606	1,101	36,530	40,431	76,961							
65 to 69 years	513	509	1,022	30,979	34,231	65,210							
70 to 74 years	385	433	818	26,175	29,427	55,602							
75 to 79 years	234	288	522	19,298	25,786	45,084							
80 to 84 years	134	186	320	12,434	17,304	29,738							
85 and over	116	171	287	8,926	16,894	25,820							
All Ages	12,765	13,456	26,221	912,159	942,900	1,855,059							
	Sour	ce: U.S. Bu	reau of the	Census									



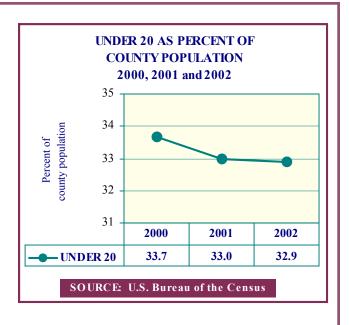
2002 POPULATION ETIMATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY													
		ONE			****								
Age Groups	White	Black	American Indian / Alas ka Native	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity Any Race ^{/1}						
Under 5 years	1,010	17	1,099	16	26	2,168	728						
5 to 9 years	951	23	1,008	8	26	2,016	700						
10 to 14 years	1,071	17	1,142	9	34	2,273	780						
15 to 19 years	1,100	13	1,016	12	28	2,169	796						
20 to 24 years	971	17	842	10	12	1,852	678						
25 to 29 years	741	25	721	14	11	1,512	506						
30 to 34 years	881	26	673	9	10	1,599	577						
35 to 39 years	994	32	770	7	12	1,815	625						
40 to 44 years	1,242	29	747	16	12	2,046	751						
45 to 49 years	1,121	20	612	13	10	1,776	601						
50 to 54 years	1,064	14	562	12	10	1,662	533						
55 to 59 years	840	9	400	4	10	1,263	387						
60 to 64 years	750	8	327	6	10	1,101	319						
65 to 69 years	728	17	265	3	9	1,022	352						
70 to 74 years	596	9	203	3	7	818	254						
75 to 79 years	363	0	156	0	3	522	135						
80 to 84 years	239	1	80	0	0	320	88						
85 and over	166	3	116	0	2	287	43						
All Ages	14,828	280	10,739	142	232	26,221	8,853						

 $^{^{\}prime 1}$ Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race. Adding the Hispanic or Latino population to the racial categories will result in double counting.

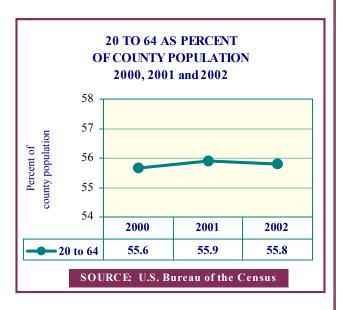
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census



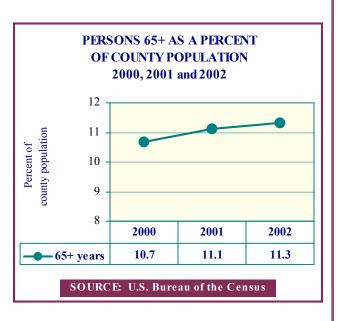
UNDER 20 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002											
Under 5 years	2,031	2,026	2,168								
5 to 9 years	2,186	2,096	2,016								
10 to 14 years	2,287	2,268	2,273								
15 to 19 years	2,114	2,120	2,169								
Under 20 years	8,618	8,510	8,626								
County Population 25,595 25,794 26,221											
Source: U	Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census										

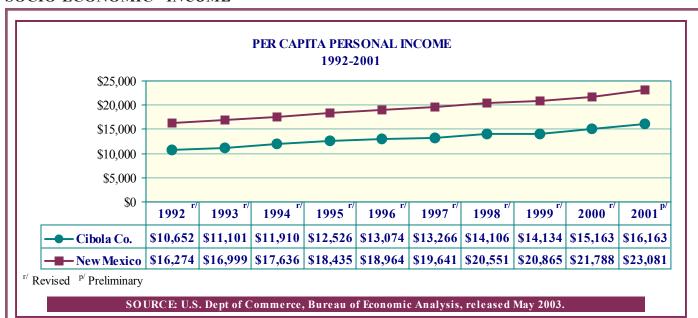


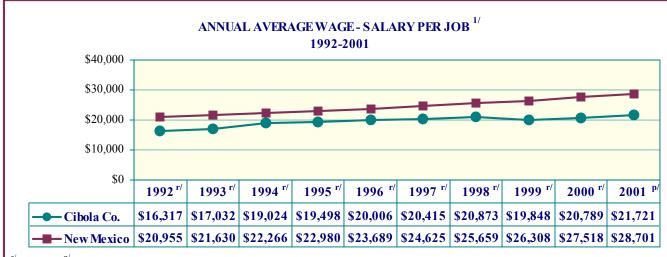
20 TO 64 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002								
20 to 24 years	1,692	1,768	1,852								
25 to 29 years	1,510	1,482	1,512								
30 to 34 years	1,594	1,606	1,599								
35 to 39 years	1,935	1,853	1,815								
40 to 44 years	2,008	2,063	2,046								
45 to 49 years	1,724	1,735	1,776								
50 to 54 years	1,495	1,602	1,662								
55 to 59 years	1,228	1,216	1,263								
60 to 64 years	1,057	1,094	1,101								
20 to 64 years	14,243	14,419	14,626								
County Population	25,595	25,794	26,221								
Source: U	.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S								



	65 AND OLDER POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002											
Age Groups 2000 2001 2002												
65 to 69 years	963	1,011	1,022									
70 to 74 years	744	783	818									
75 to 79 years	457	467	522									
80 to 84 years	304	315	320									
85 and over	266	289	287									
65 years and older	2,734	2,865	2,969									
County Population	25,595	25,794	26,221									
Source: U	J.S. Bureau o	of the Censu	S									







r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

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



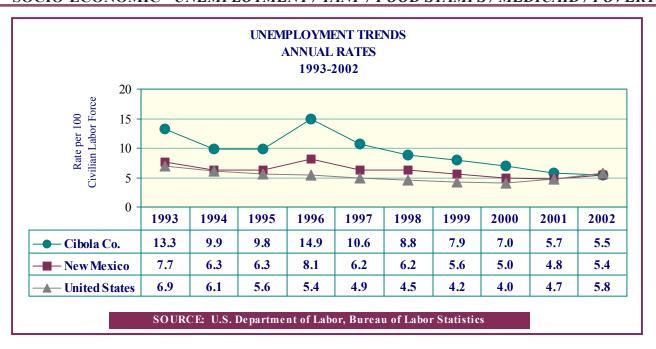
r/ Revised p/ Preliminary

See glossary for definition of Total Personal Income

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

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

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



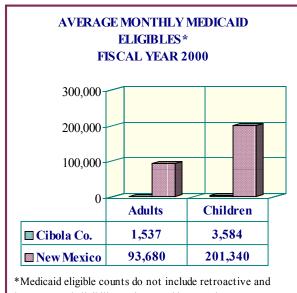
AVERAGE MONTHYLY TANF AND FOOD STAMPS CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003 (7/02 - 6/03)

Supplement	Cibol	a Co.	New Mexico			
Supplement	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*		
TANF	192	0.7	16,382	0.9		
Food Stamps	1,035	3.9	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.

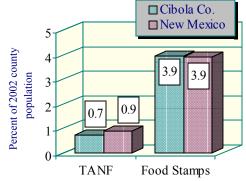
SOURCE: NM Human Services Department, Income Support Division.



late reported eligibility. Figures subject to change.

SOURCE: NM Human Sevices Department Income Support Division

AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENT TANF AND FOOD STAMP CASES FISCAL YEAR 2003



TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department Income Support Division.

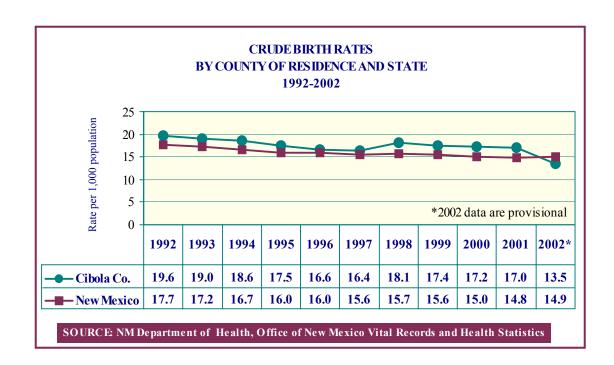
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY 1999

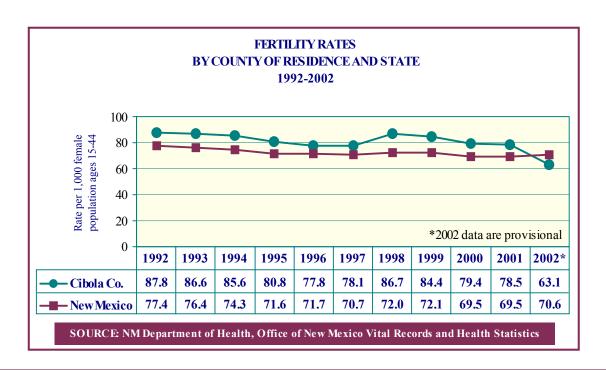
100	Cibol	la Co.	New Mexico			
Age	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*		
All Ages in Poverty	5,360	21.8	326,223	18.2		
Children age < 18 years	2,359	30.3	133,194	26.4		
Related children ages						
5-17 years	1,735	30.4	92,333	25.0		

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

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

	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND STATE 1992-2002														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*				
Cibola Co.	463	457	455	440	426	430	480	469	441	438	355				
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	_														
SOUR	RCE: NM I	Departme	nt of Hea	lth, Offi	ce of Nev	v Mexico	Vital Red	cords and	Health S	tatistics					





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

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

	CIBOLA COUNTY RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002													
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
15-19	98.2	81.0	114.9	107.4	80.1	86.2	83.6	84.2	79.0	81.6	48.5			
20-24	197.8	207.1	189.2	173.9	172.9	180.6	205.5	210.8	178.7	168.3	143.6			
25-29	145.8	141.2	128.0	116.2	140.6	128.8	149.2	129.2	126.9	138.2	105.8			
30-34	61.4	72.1	67.2	75.1	56.0	63.3	82.5	70.3	67.9	69.4	62.8			
35-39	35.4	36.7	28.7	24.6	36.4	34.6	27.6	30.9	32.7	23.8	26.3			
40-44	7.2	7.1	4.6	6.6	9.5	6.2	8.1	11.0	9.6	10.4	5.7			
*2002 data	a are provis	ional	**Rate pe	r 1,000 wor	nen in spe	cified group)							

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

	NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTH RATES** BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002													
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
15-19	79.8	80.7	77.2	74.3	70.8	68.0	69.1	67.2	65.5	63.1	62.3			
20-24	153.9	150.4	142.2	134.0	135.0	133.6	135.8	137.6	136.1	134.2	132.1			
25-29	129.0	131.7	129.7	125.5	131.8	129.8	132.1	128.0	117.0	119.3	123.3			
30-34	75.8	74.7	76.5	77.2	76.6	79.1	79.6	82.7	77.2	77.2	79.1			
35-39	31.3	30.8	31.3	31.3	32.5	31.5	33.8	34.1	33.3	33.5	35.0			
40-44	6.9	5.9	7.0	6.6	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.1			
*2002 data	a are provis	ional	**Rate pe	r 1,000 wor	nen in spec	cified group	p							

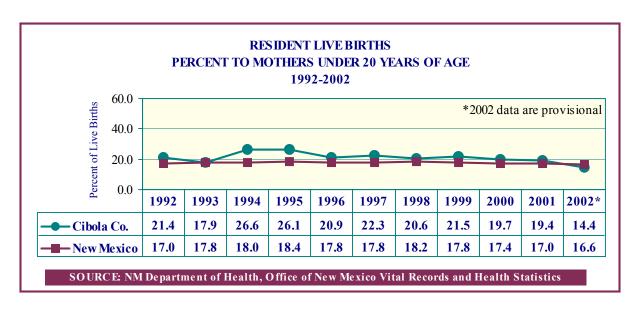
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

	UNITED STATES BIRTH RATES* BY AGE OF MOTHER 1992-2002												
AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		
15-19	60.7	59.6	58.9	56.8	54.4	52.3	51.1	49.6	47.7	45.3	43.0		
20-24	114.6	112.6	111.1	109.8	110.4	110.4	111.2	111.0	109.7	106.2	103.6		
25-29	117.4	115.5	113.9	112.2	113.1	113.8	115.9	117.8	113.5	113.4	113.6		
30-34	80.2	80.8	81.5	82.5	83.9	85.3	87.4	89.6	91.2	91.9	91.5		
35-39	32.5	32.9	33.7	34.3	35.3	36.1	37.4	38.3	39.7	40.6	41.4		
40-44	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.3		
* Rate per	1,000 wome	en in speci	fied group										

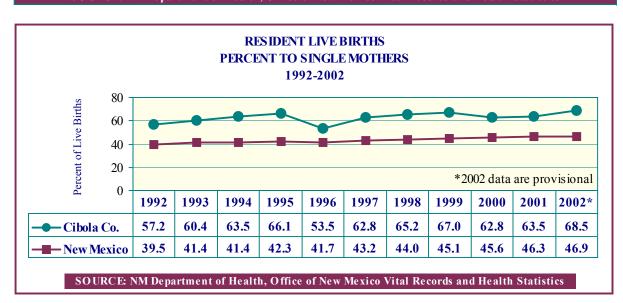
* Rate per 1,000 women in specified group

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

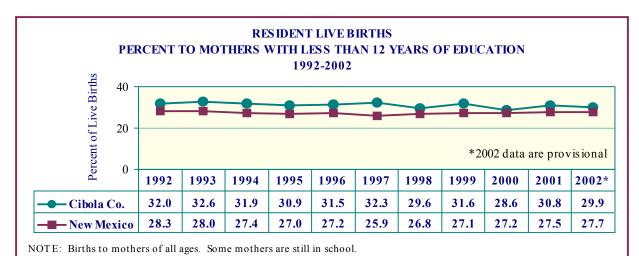
	RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE 1992-2002												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Cibola Co.	99	82	121	115	89	96	99	101	87	85	51		
New Mexico	4,749	4,965	4,964	4,950	4,850	4,789	4,964	4,841	4,728	4,603	4,592		
*2002 data are	2002 data are provisional												
S	SOURCE: NM Dept. of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics												



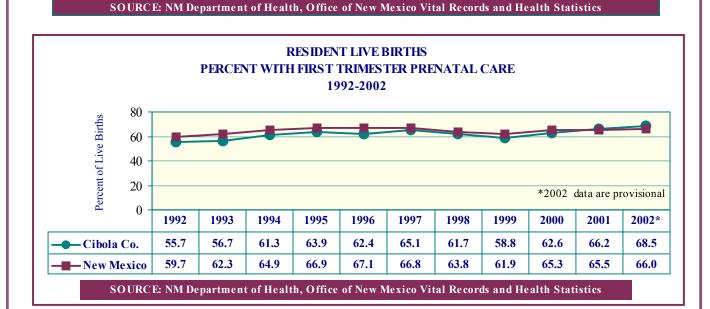
					ENT LIVI NGLE M 1992-20	OTHERS					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Cibola Co.	265	276	289	291	228	270	313	314	277	278	243
New Mexico	11,021	11,522	11,408	11,388	11,347	11,590	12,021	12,236	12,400	12,549	12,984
*2002 data are	2002 data are provisional										
SOI	SOURCE: NM 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*		
Cibola Co.	148	149	145	136	134	139	142	148	126	135	106		
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 j	2002 data are provisional NOTE: Births to mothers of all ages. Some mothers are still in school.												
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics													



RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS WITH FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE 1992-2002 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002* Cibola Co. 258 259 279 281 266 280 296 276 276 290 243 18,011 18,264 17,932 18,293 16,656 17,344 17,893 17,411 16,790 17,757 17,741 New Mexico *2002 data are provisional

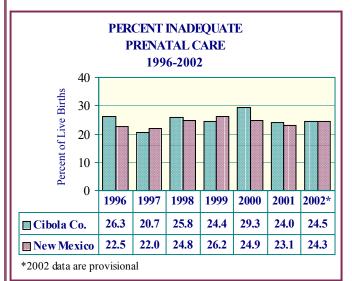


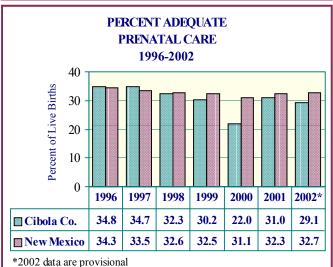
KESSNER INDEX VERSUS KOTELCHUCK INDEX

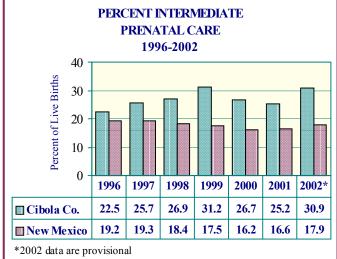
Both the Kessner Index and the Kotelchuck Index utilize the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits. The Kessner Index relies very heavily on the timing of the initiation of prenatal care. For example, inadequate prenatal care is defined as no prenatal care or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

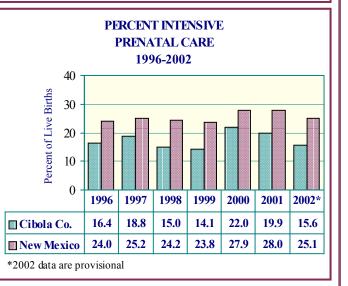
The Kotelchuck Index is more sophisticated and uses two dimensions, the timing of the initiation of care and the adequacy of services received (ratio of observed visits to expected visits), which are combined into a single summary index.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION (Kotelchuck Index) 1996-2002 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002* **Inadequate Care** 103 97 99 Cibola Co. 78 110 120 80 5,541 New Mexico 5,811 6.284 6.499 6,333 5.854 6.321 Intermediate Care 101 Cibola Co. 88 97 115 104 124 109 New Mexico 4.943 4,845 4,660 4,331 4,122 4.187 4,663 Adequate Care Cibola Co. 136 131 138 120 128 95 New Mexico 8.826 8.417 8.239 8.052 7.915 8.165 8.498 **Intensive Care** 71 90 Cibola Co. 64 64 56 82 51 6,182 6,341 6,109 5,885 7,090 New Mexico 7,097 6,526 * 2002 data are provisional SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

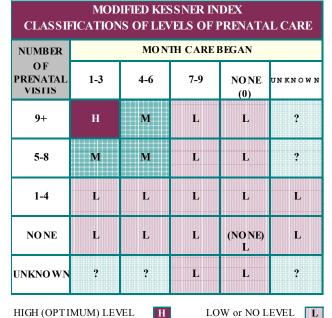


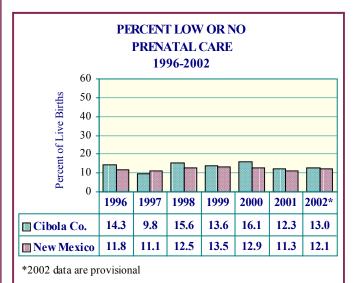


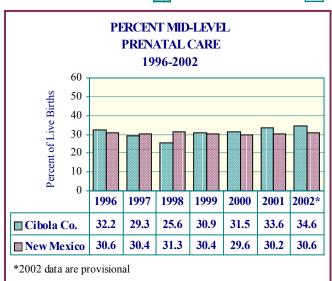




RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE (Modified Kessner Index) 1996-2002 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002* Low or No Prenatal Care Cibola Co. 61 42 75 64 71 54 46 3,203 2,973 3,413 3,665 3,523 New Mexico 3,065 3,356 Mid-Level Prenatal Care Cibola Co. 137 126 123 145 139 147 123 New Mexico 8,337 8,166 8,551 8,258 8,045 8,190 8,485 High Prenatal Care Cibola Co. 194 212 235 196 202 215 159 14,331 14,139 13,476 13,025 14,035 14,164 14,284 New Mexico **Unknown Prenatal Care** 34 Cibola Co. 50 47 64 29 22 27 New Mexico 1,345 1,566 1,854 2,185 1,603 1,682 1,581 * 2002 data are provisional SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS



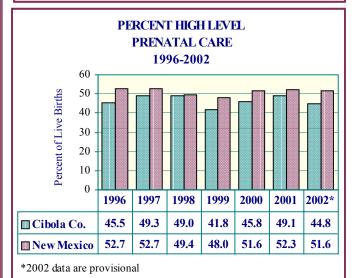


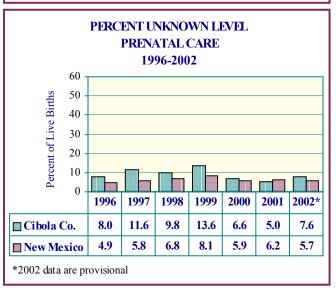


М

UNKNOWN LEVEL ?

MID-LEVEL





			NE			ENT LIVE FTENDAN 002						
						Physician						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
Cibola Co.	443	422	419	417	395	385	406	383	345	352	291	
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											
Cibola Co.	18	26	29	16	28	39	67	85	89	81	62	
New Mexico	3,977	4,756	4,738	4,474	4,622	5,040	5,912	7,011	7,338	7,619	7,937	
					I	ay Midwif	2					
Cibola Co.	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	
New Mexico	286	293	292	272	254	240	248	269	290	268	336	
						Other						
Cibola Co.	1	8	7	7	2	4	6	1	6	5	2	
New Mexico	193	290	246	203	239	177	202	157	171	151	204	

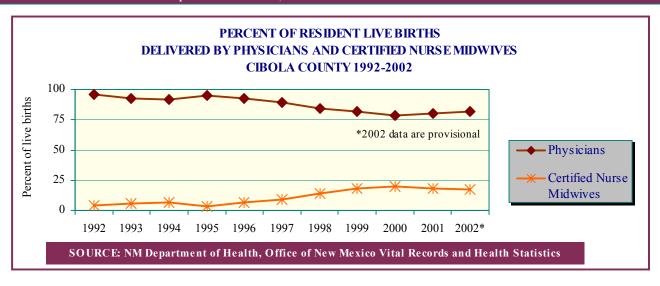
*2002 data are provisional

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

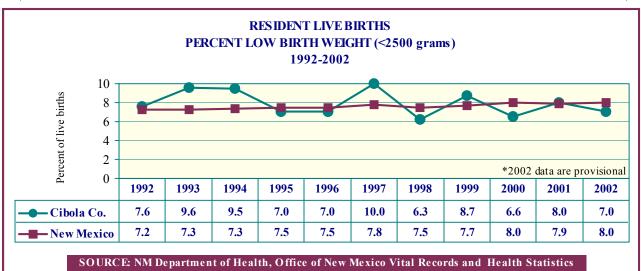
PERCENT OF NEW MEXICO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002

						Physician						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	
Cibola Co.	95.7	92.3	92.1	94.8	92.7	89.5	84.6	81.7	78.2	80.4	82.0	
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											
Cibola Co.	3.9	5.7	6.4	3.6	6.6	9.1	14.0	18.1	20.2	18.5	17.5	
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 Midwife	e	·	·			
Cibola Co.	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	
New Mexico	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	
	·	•	•	·	•	Other	•	Ť	•	•		
Cibola Co.	0.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.6	
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 1 /		1	· ·	· ·	· ·		·			· ·		

*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		
Cibola Co.	35	44	43	31	30	43	30	41	29	35	25		
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												
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics													



Low Birth Weight

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

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

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

	1994-	-1996	1997-	1999	2000-2002*		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Cibola Co.	65	4.9	64	4.6	52	4.2	
New Mexico	4,010	5.2	3,810	4.9	3,674	4.7	

*2002 Data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

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

	1994	-1996	1997-	-1999	2000-2002*		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Cibola Co.	16	1.2	18	1.3	7	0.6	
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.

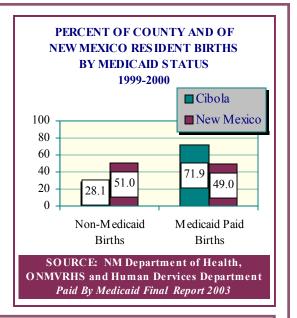
Sources: "Diabetes in the Life Cycle and Research," Vol. 4. 2003. Editor M. Franz. Published by the American Association of Diabetes Educators, Chicago Illinois. Diabetes Care Journal, Supplement 1, January 2003 Vol. (26).

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
Cibola	255	654	909
New Mexico	27,710	26,600	54,310

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

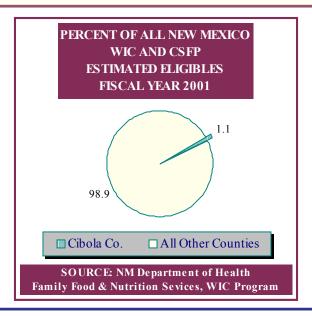
Paid By Medicaid Final Report 2003

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

	Potential Eligible	WIC Recipients	CSFP Recipients	Percent Served
Cibola Co.	1,062	498	11	47.9
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.



	CIBOLA FEMALE POPULATION AGES 15-44 2000, 2001 and 2002												
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002	Age Groups	2000	2001	2002						
15 to 19 years	1,038	1,030	1,052	35 to 39 years	1,010	967	950						
20 to 24 years	856	903	940	40 to 44 years	1,038	1,062	1,048						
25 to 29 years	788	796	822	15 to 44 years	3,507	3,550	3,626						
30 to 34 years	30 to 34 years 825 821 812												
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census													

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

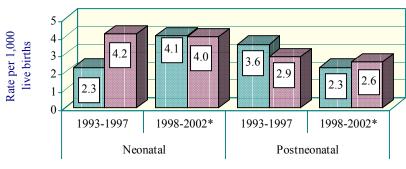
	All Infant Deaths		Neo	natal	Postneonatal	
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*
Cibola Co.	5.9	6.3	2.3	4.1	3.6	2.3
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.6

^{* 2002} data are provisional.

Rate per 1,000 live births in mid year.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS





* 2002 data are provisional.

■ Cibola Co. ■ New Mexico

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

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

Postneonatal 36% Neonatal 64%

* 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*
Cibola Co.	5.9	6.3	2.5	2.3	0.5	0.9	1.9	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	Cibola Co.		New Mexico		
Condition	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Children in Registry	3,672	4091.8	90,763	1534.5	
Congenital Anomalies - All	632	704.3	22,241	376.0	
Neural Tube Defects	11	12.3	870	14.7	
Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	88	98.1	2,946	49.8	
Down Syndrome	18	20.1	997	16.9	
All Other Anomalies	515	573.9	17,428	294.6	
Asthma	638	710.9	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

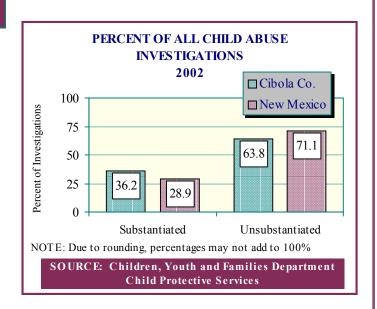
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Total
Cibola Co.	76	134	210
New Mexico	4,089	10,067	14,156

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	Cibola	New Mexico
ELIGIDILI I Y	NUMBER	NUMBER
At Risk, Environmental	12	665
At Risk, Medical/Biological	51	1,150
Developmental Delay	72	2,937
Established Condition	12	470

The eligibility category of children with an active IFSP during FY 2003 is reported. Children are eligible for FIT Program service through one of four eligibility categories: a developmental delay of 25% or more in one of five developmental areas, an established condition (such as Down's Syndrome) that usually leads to a development delay, or a medical / biological risk or an environmental risk for a developmental delay.

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

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

DAGE / WEID HOVEY	Cibola	New Mexico
RACE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER	NUMBER
American Indian or Alaskan Native	116	779
Asian or Pacific Islander	^	43
Black or African American (not Hispanic)	0	130
Hispanic or Latino	15	2,696
White (not Hispanic)	15	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 Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program

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

ACE OF CHILD	Cil	oola	New Mexico		
AGE OF CHILD	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Less Than 1 year	11	14.5	458	17.9	
1 to 2 years	17	22.4	707	27.6	
2 to 3 years	33	43.4	1048	41.0	
3 years and older	15	19.7	345	13.5	
Total	76	100.0	2558	100.0	

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

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

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

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

GRADE	Cibol	a Co.	New Mexico		
GRADE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
Kindergarten	144	227	3,525	22,638	
1st Grade	147	268	2,667	23,706	
2nd Grade	143	260	2,738	23,550	
3rd Grade	117	279	2,601	24,012	
4th Grade	148	274	2,553	24,995	
5th Grade	233	272	2,554	25,310	
6th Grade	187	272	2,666	25,702	
7th Grade	137	291	2,628	25,425	
8th Grade	105	285	2,555	25,630	
Total	1,361	2,428	24,487	220,968	

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

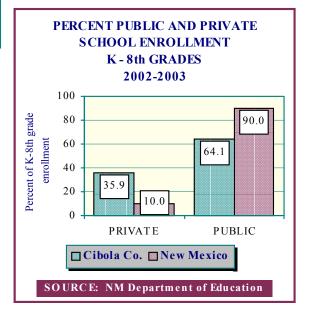


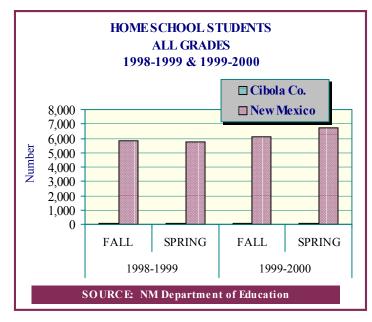
HOMESCHOOLSTUDENTS ALL GRADES 1998-1999 & 1999-2000

	1998	-1999	1999-2000		
	FALL	SPRING	FALL	SPRING	
Cibola Co.	67	85	45	64	
New Mexico	5,796	5,728	6,080	6,732	

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Education



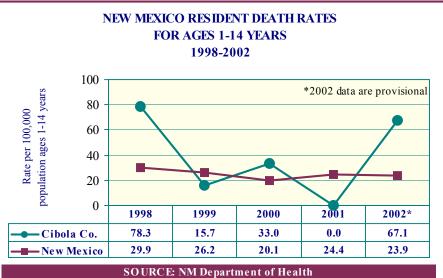


NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 1-14 YEARS 1992-2002

Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico
1992	3	120
1993	7	133
1994	9	125
1995	4	123
1996	5	128
1997	6	106
1998	5	115
1999	1	100
2000	2	79
2001	0	94
2002*	4	92

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



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

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

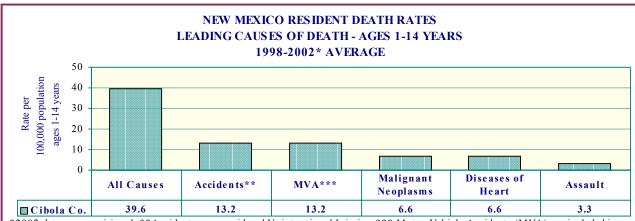
CIBOLA COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Cause Number		Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	12	39.6	All Causes	480	24.4
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	4	13.2	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	190	9.7
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(4)	(13.2)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(128)	(6.5)
Malignant Neoplasms	2	6.6	Congenital Malformations	45	2.3
Diseases of Heart	2	6.6	Malignant Neoplasms	39	2.0
Assault (Homicide)	1	3.3	Assault (Homicide)	37	1.9

^{* 2002} data are provisional

Rate per 100,000 population ages 1-14 years. Rate numerators were 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.

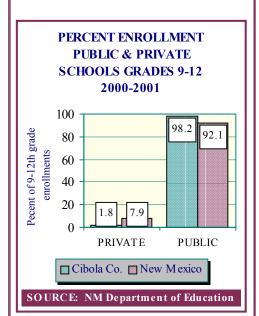
Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not be equal to those previously reported due to application of comparability ratios.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT **GRADES 9-12 SCHOOL YEARS 2000-2003 SCHOOL YEAR** Cibola Co. New Mexico 95,427 2000-2001 1.203 2001-2002 1,213 95,224 2002-2003 1,248 95,767 SOURCE: NM Department of Education

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

GRADE	Cibol	a Co.	New Mexico		
PRIVATE		PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	
9th	11	392	2,454	28,944	
10th	7	312	2,092	25,476	
11th	3	244	1,901	21,905	
12th	1	255	1,690	19,102	
Total	22	1,203	8,137	95,427	

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

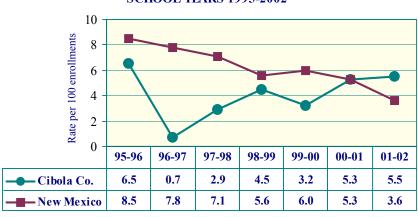


NMHU

WNMU

Other NM Institutions*

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE GRADES 9 - 12 SCHOOL YEARS 1995-2002



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

2,841

2,277

41.773

INSTITUTE	Cil	oola	New N	Лехісо	
INSTITUTE	2001	2001 2002		2002	
UNM	164	151	19,751	20,497	
UNM Gallup	11	19	2,125	2,485	
UNM Los Alamos	1	0	824	918	
UNM Medical School	0	0	263	268	
UNM Taos	0	1	1,190	1,349	
UNM Valencia	4	2	1,563	1,717	
NMSU	101	118	10,897	11,330	
NMSU Alamogordo	0	2	1,300	1,380	
NMSU Carlsbad	2	2	1,028	1,108	
NMSU Dona Ana	22	20	4,342	4,744	
NMSU Grants	495	551	619	640	
ENMU	19	14	3,144	3,120	
ENMU Roswell	4	29	3,046	3,536	
ENMU Ruidoso	0	0	752	751	

RESIDENT FALL ENROLLMENT TO NEW MEXICO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 2001-2002

SOURCE: NM Commission on Higher Education

18

129

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.

41

23

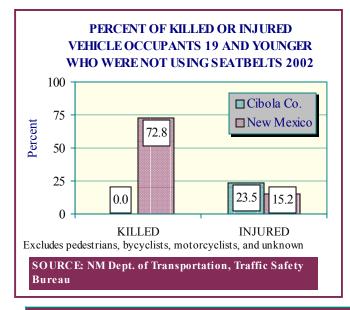
144

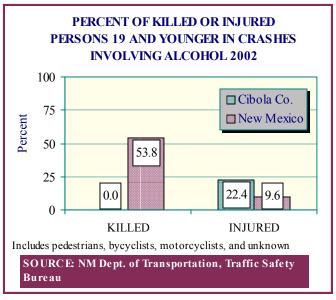
2,987

2,109

38,739

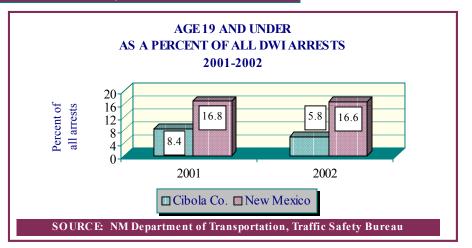
PERSONS 19 AND UNDER KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002						
	KILLED		INJURED			
	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT
Cibola Co.	0	0	0	81	19	62
New Mexico	81	59	22	6,407	974	5,433
NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.						
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 and	19 Years and Younger All Persons				
	2001	2001 2002 2001 2002				
Cibola Co.	25	16	299	277		
New Mexico	3,617	3,617 3,593 21,576 21,603				
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau						





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

	Number	Rate
Cibola Co.	148	46.1
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 DEATHS FOR AGES 15-19 YEARS 1992-2002

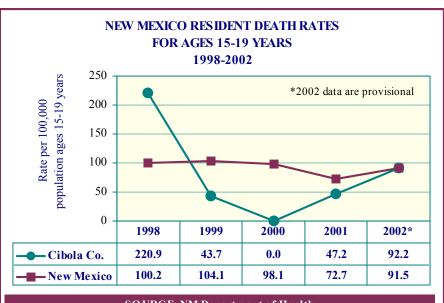
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico
1992	2	117
1993	1	132
1994	5	128
1995	4	150
1996	3	158
1997	2	118
1998	5	144
1999	1	150
2000	0	143
2001	1	107
2002*	2	136
*2002 data are provisional		

SOURCE: NM Department of Health ONMVRHS



* Prior to 1982, Cibola County data is included in Valencia County.

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



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

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

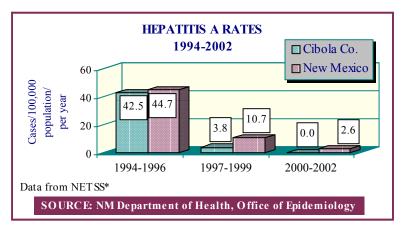
CIBOLA COUNTY		NEW MEXICO			
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	9	85.1	All Causes	680	93.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	5	47.9	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	312	42.8
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(5)	(44.5)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(235)	(32.2)
Malignant Neoplasms	1	9.5	Assault (Homicide)	117	16.0
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	1	9.4	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	117	16.0
Diseases of Heart	1	9.3	Malignant Neoplasms	35	4.8

^{* 2002} data are provisional

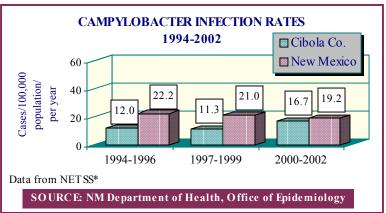
Rate per 100,000 population ages 15-19 years. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.

Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios 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.

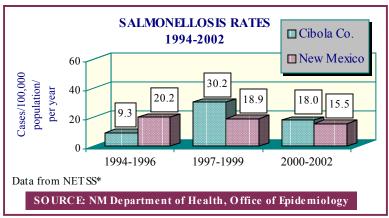
GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES



HEPATITIS A NUMBER OF CASES			
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico	
1994-1996	32	2,254	
1997-1999	3	557	
2000-2002	0	141	
Data from NETSS*			
	E: NM Departme ffice of Epidemi		



CAMPYLOBACTER INFECTION NUMBER OF CASES			
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico	
1994-1996	9	1,117	
1997-1999	9	1,093	
2000-2002	13	1,059	
Data from N	Data from NETSS*		
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology			



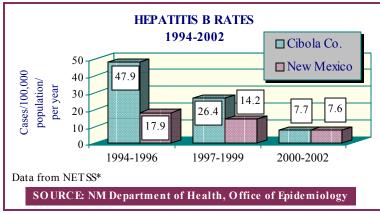
SALMONELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES			
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico	
1994-1996	7	1,016	
1997-1999	24	984	
2000-2002	14	856	
Data from NETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health			
0	ffice of Epidemi	ology	

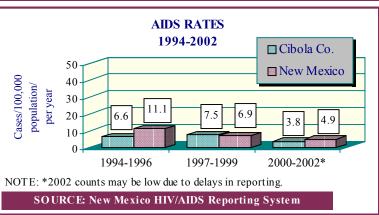
SHIGELLOSIS RATES 1994-2002	☐ Cibola Co.		
000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,00	23.1 10.2 2000-2002		
Data from NETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology			

SHIGELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES			
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico	
1994-1996	40	1,900	
1997-1999	25	786	
2000-2002	18	560	
Data from NETSS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology			

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

BLOODBORNE DISEASES



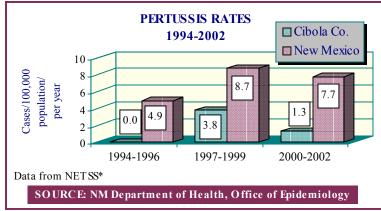


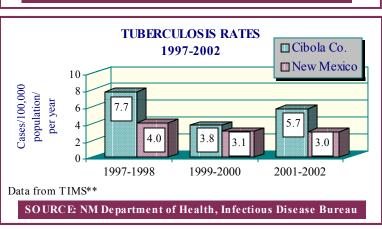
HEPATITIS B NUMBER OF CASES			
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico	
1994-1996	36	905	
1997-1999	21	736	
2000-2002	6	419	
Data from NETSS*			
	SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology		

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

AIDS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year Cibola Co. New Mexico					
1994-1996	5	559			
1997-1999	6	357			
2000-2002*	002* 3 270				
NOTE: *2002 counts may be low due to delays in reporting.					
SOURCE: New Mexico HIV/AIDS Reporting System					

RESPIRATORY DISEASES



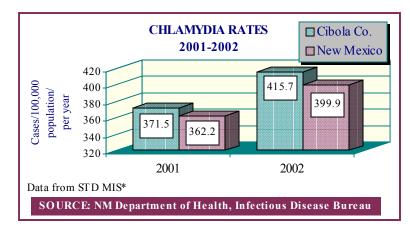


PERTUSSIS NUMBER OF CASES					
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico			
1994-1996	0	247			
1997-1999 3 453					
2000-2002	1	426			
Data from NETSS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology					

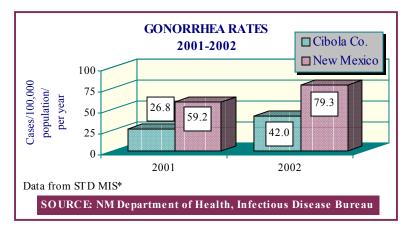
TUBERCULOSIS NUMBER OF CASES				
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico		
1997-1998	5	139		
1999-2000 2 110				
2001-2002 3 111				
Data from TIMS**				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health				

**Tuberculosis Information Management System (TIMS)

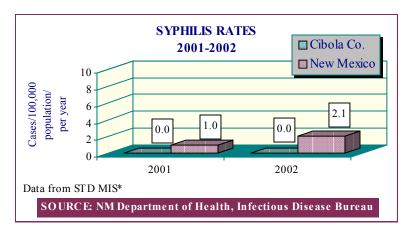
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES



CHLAMYDIA NUMBER OF CASES						
Year Cibola Co. New Mexico						
2001	97	6,669				
2002	2002 109 7,419					
Data from S	Data from STD MIS*					
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau						



GONORRHEA NUMBER OF CASES				
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico		
2001	7	1,090		
2002	11	1,472		
Data from STD MIS*				
SOURCE: NM Department of Health				
Infectious Disease Bureau				
infectious Disease Bufeau				



S YPHILIS NUMBER OF CASES				
Year	Cibola Co.	New Mexico		
2001	0	19		
2002	0	39		
Data from S	TD MIS*			
SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau				

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

*Sexually Transmitted Diseases Management Information Systems (STD MIS)

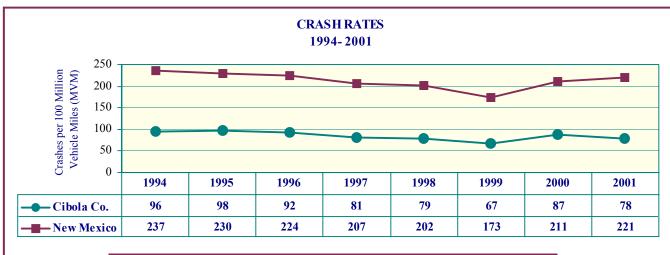


NUMBER OF FATAL AND INJURY CRASHES VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, LICENSED DRIVERS AND ECONOMIC LOSS 2001

	NUMBER OF CRASHES		Licensed	Economic	100 MVM	
	Total	Fatal	Injury	Drivers	Loss *1000	Traveled
Cibola Co.	492	9	183	15,737	\$61,307	6.3
New Mexico	50,236	415	17,879	1,225,793	\$3,537,921	227.1

NOTE: MVM = Million Vehicle Miles

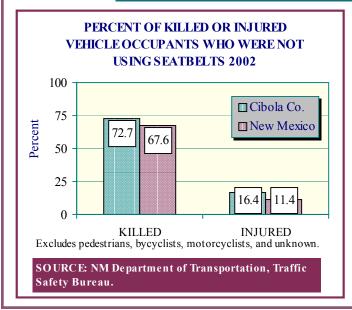
SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau "New Mexico Traffic Crash Information", 2001 Report.

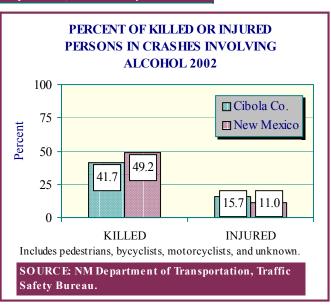


SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.

ALL PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002 KILLED **INJURED** TOTAL NO BELT BELT TOTAL NO BELT BELT Cibola Co. 11 8 335 55 280 349 New Mexico 236 113 24,771 2,818 21,953 NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown

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







ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES NEW MEXICO - 2001

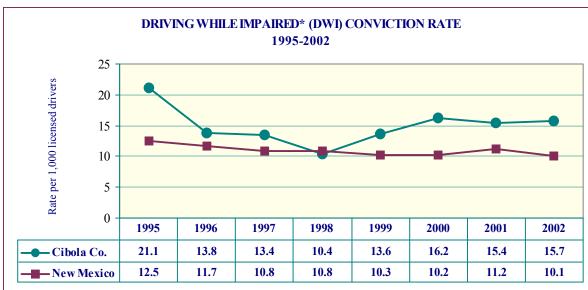
- 43 percent of all fatal crashes involved alcohol.
- A person died in an alcohol-involved crash every 44 hours.
- A person was injured in an alcohol-involved crash every 174 minutes.
- An alcohol-involved crash occurred every 147 minutes.

ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES PERSONS INVOLVED AND DWI CONVICTIONS 2002 **CRASHES** PERSONS INVOLVED **DWI Fatal** Injury Killed Injured

Conviction* DWI Rate Cibola Co. 198 221 2,921 New Mexico 1,774 12,544 10.1

*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.

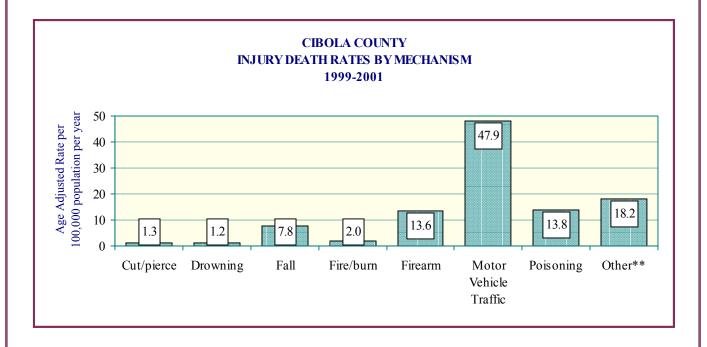
CIBOLA COUNTY INJURY DEATHS BY MECHANISM 1999-2001						
Mechanism of Injury Number of Deaths in 3 Years New Mexico Ag Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year New Mexico Ag Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year						
Cut/pierce	1	1.3	1.8			
Drowning	1	1.2	1.4			
Fall	5	7.8	10.2			
Fire/burn	1	2.0	1.0			
Firearm	10	13.6	15.7			
Motor Vehicle Traffic	37	47.9	22.1			
Poisoning	10	13.8	17.0			
Other**	13	18.2	14.0			
All Injury	78	105.8	83.2			

NON-FATAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS 1998-2000					
Number/Rate	Cibola County	New Mexico			
Total Number of					
Hospital Discharges in					
3 Years	496	30,596			
Age Adjusted Rate per					
100,000* Population per					
Year	697.7	585.2			

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	Cib	ola	New N	l exico
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
All Cancers	296	428.2	23,565	468.7
Stomach	^	٨	515	10.6
Colon and Rectum	23	34.0	2,482	50.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6	9.5	412	8.2
Gallbladder	^	^	52	1.1
Pancreas	9	14.8	570	11.7
Lung and Bronchus	47	71.5	3,053	62.2
Melanomas of the Skin	10	16.1	974	18.7
Breast	^	^	51	1.0
Prostate	76	111.0	7,320	145.5
Urinary Bladder	15	20.3	1,324	27.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	14	19.4	741	14.3
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	15	19.3	912	17.8
Leukemias	13	16.2	727	14.2
All Other Cancers	62	88.3	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

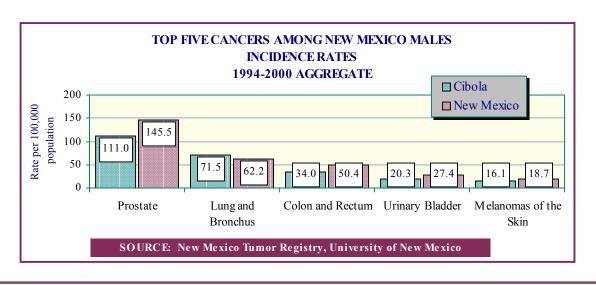
Prostate Cancer Fact

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	Cib	ola	New M	1exico		
SHE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE		
All Cancers	251	315.5	21,575	353.8		
Stomach	8	10.0	333	5.5		
Colon and Rectum	34	46.2	2,173	35.6		
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	211	3.4		
Gallbladder	^	^	113	1.8		
Pancreas	^	^	543	8.9		
Lung and Bronchus	18	24.2	2,208	36.0		
Melanomas of the Skin	^	^	745	12.2		
Breast	63	78.3	7,067	116.5		
Cervix	8	9.3	566	9.3		
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	16	18.9	1,116	18.3		
Urinary Bladder	6	7.5	484	7.9		
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	10	12.7	472	7.7		
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	10	13.1	759	12.5		
Leukemias	9	9.9	532	8.6		
All Other Cancers	57	70.4	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

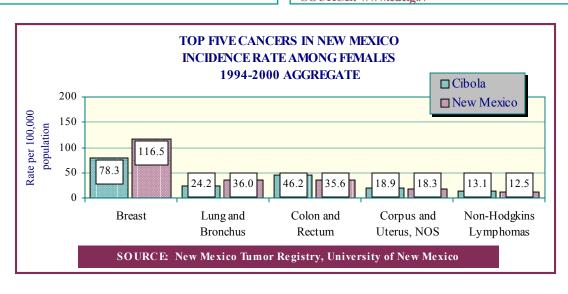
According to the American Cancer Society, an estimated 211,300 new invasive cases of breast cancer are expected to occur among women in the United States during 2003. Mammography is the best way to detect breast cancer in its earliest, most treatable stage, an average of 1.7 years before a woman can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

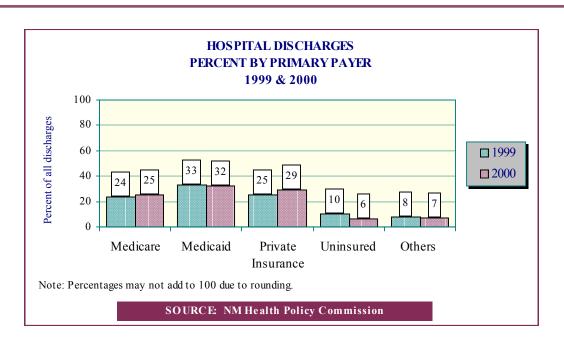
METHODOLOGY NOTES:

- 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.

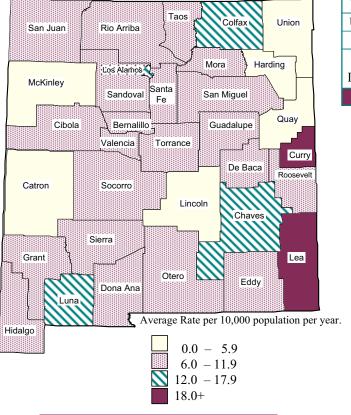
HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA - AI	LL AGES
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES	(MMDCs)
1999-2001	

MMDC	19	99	200	00	2001		
MINIDC	Cibola Co.	New Mexico	Cibola Co.	New Mexico	Cibola Co.	New Mexico	
01: Nervous System	84	6,319	83	6,416	103	6,799	
02: Eye Diseases	24	639	7	386	4	205	
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	35	1,879	37	1,612	29	1,702	
04: Respiratory System	249	17,875	295	15,151	275	15,329	
05: Circulatory System	335	20,349	384	20,923	318	20,629	
06: Digestive System	161	12,425	194	13,099	180	12,921	
07: Hepatobiliary System	97	5,084	101	5,306	126	5,343	
08: Musculoskeletal System	78	7,400	79	7,206	85	7,293	
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	46	2,272	66	2,392	53	2,583	
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	64	4,658	80	4,726	74	5,103	
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	71	4,789	80	4,787	75	5,186	
12: Male Reproductive System	9	772	9	662	12	767	
13: Female Reproductive System	35	3,330	41	3,496	40	3,542	
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	479	26,121	449	26,521	447	26,606	
15: Newborns, Neonates	411	23,859	407	24,401	411	24,567	
16: Blood & Blood Forming-Organs	20	1,052	12	1,170	25	1,253	
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	134	8,616	121	8,345	103	8,118	
18: Infectious Diseases	47	2,128	31	1,795	16	1,915	
19: Mental Diseases	81	8,878	98	9,064	98	9,485	
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	41	3,295	48	2,957	56	2,909	
21: Injuries & Poisonings	233	14,682	275	14,193	279	14,113	
22: Burns	1	270	4	233	5	229	
23: Factors Influencing Health	28	4,148	63	4,274	63	4,387	
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25: HIV	2	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									
Daves Cibola New Mexico									
Payee	1999	2000	1999	2000					
Medicare	654	755	47,144	47,959					
Medicaid	919	969	39,147	39,468					
Private									
Insurance	696	862	71,401	74,271					
Uninsured	283	184	12,354	13,859					
Others	229	219	5,431	4,738					
Total									
Discharges	2,781	2,989	175,477	180,295					
SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission									

NEW MEXICO ASTHMA HOSPITAL DISCHARGES* BY COUNTY 1998-2000								
	Number Rate							
Cibola Co.	63	8.0						
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	9.00%
Catron	2,844	228	8.00%
Chaves	43,413	3,806	8.80%
Cibola	18,460	1,960	10.60%
Colfax	10,765	951	8.80%
Curry	31,536	2,672	8.50%
De Baca	1,666	142	8.50%
Dona Ana	127,663	12,049	9.40%
Eddy	37,146	3,195	8.60%
Grant	22,677	2,022	8.90%
Guadalupe	3,513	352	10.00%
Harding	616	55	8.90%
Hidalgo	3,801	344	9.10%
Lea	39,662	3,451	8.70%
Lincoln	15,533	1,269	8.20%
Los Alamos	13,763	1,075	7.80%
Luna	18,007	1,639	9.10%
McKinley	47,057	5,630	12.00%
Mora	3,960	398	10.00%
Otero	43,945	3,827	8.70%
Quay	7,524	646	8.60%
Rio Arriba	29,687	3,093	10.40%
Roosevelt	13,160	1,109	8.40%
Sandoval	68,949	6,313	9.20%
San Juan	82,679	8,169	9.90%
San Miguel	22,029	2,197	10.00%
Santa Fe	103,491	9,359	9.00%
Sierra	10,497	859	8.20%
Socorro	13,177	1,246	9.50%
Taos	23,651	2,246	9.50%
Torrance	11,901	1,030	8.70%
Union	2,962	251	8.50%
Valencia	48,121	4,450	9.20%
New Mexico**	1,354,553	120,555	8.90%

*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.

**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.

Source: Department of Health, Diabetes Prevention & Control Program

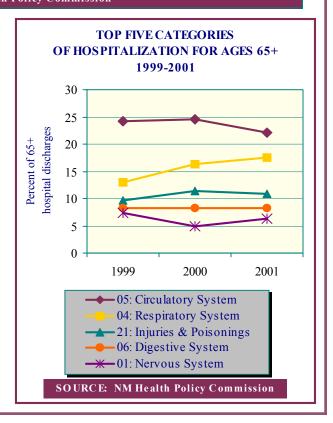
HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA							
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDC)							
CIBOLA COUNTY 1999-2001							

		1999			2000			2001	
MMDC	65+	All Ages	% All Ages	65+	All Ages	% All Ages	65+	All Ages	% All Ages
01: Nervous System	43	84	51.2	33	83	39.8	38	103	36.9
02: Eye Diseases	15	24	62.5	2	7	28.6	1	4	25.0
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	4	35	11.4	4	37	10.8	2	29	6.9
04: Respiratory System	76	249	30.5	112	295	38.0	106	275	38.5
05: Circulatory System	142	335	42.4	168	384	43.8	133	318	41.8
06: Digestive System	48	161	29.8	56	194	28.9	50	180	27.8
07: Hepatobiliary System	28	97	28.9	30	101	29.7	29	126	23.0
08: Musculoskeletal System	25	78	32.1	21	79	26.6	26	85	30.6
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	10	46	21.7	17	66	25.8	13	53	24.5
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	18	64	28.1	25	80	31.3	23	74	31.1
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	24	71	33.8	26	80	32.5	15	75	20.0
12: Male Reproductive System	2	9	22.2	6	9	66.7	6	12	50.0
13: Female Reproductive System	7	35	20.0	4	41	9.8	3	40	7.5
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	0	479	0.0	0	449	0.0	0	447	0.0
15: Newborns, Neonates	0	411	0.0	0	407	0.0	0	411	0.0
16: Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	5	20	25.0	4	12	33.3	9	25	36.0
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	48	134	35.8	48	121	39.7	36	103	35.0
18: Infectious Diseases	12	47	25.5	7	31	22.6	7	16	43.8
19: Mental Diseases	8	81	9.9	0	98	0.0	0	98	0.0
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	1	41	2.4	3	48	6.3	0	56	0.0
21: Injuries & Poisonings	57	233	24.5	78	275	28.4	66	279	23.7
22: Burns	0	1	0.0	2	4	50.0	0	5	0.0
23: Factors Influencing Health	13	28	46.4	24	63	38.1	26	63	41.3
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0		0	0		0	0	
25: HIV	0	2	0.0	0	0		0	0	
S	O URCE:	New Mex	ico Healtl	n Policy C	ommissio	n			

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

	1999	2000	2001						
Routine Discharge	412	462	423						
Transfer-Hospital	49	47	24						
Transfer-Skilled Nursing Facility	32	38	21						
Transfer-Intermediate Care Facility	14	40	49						
Transfer-Other	12	34	35						
Transfer-Home Care	30	25	17						
Left Against Medical Advice	2	1	1						
Died	35	33	27						
Other	1	3	5						
TOTAL DISCHARGED	587	683	602						
SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission									





ADULT ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATION Annual 2002

Residence		ntiated gations		antiated gations	Total Investigations	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Cibola Co.	22	64.7	12	35.3	34	
New Mexico	1475	29.2	3569	70.8	5,044	

Source: NM Children, Youth and Families Department Protective Services Division Fact Book, Fourth Quarter & Annual 2002

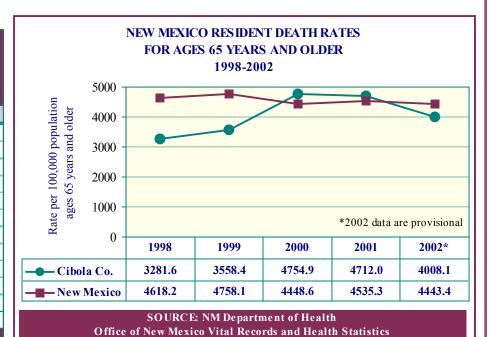


NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS AGES 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1992-2002

Cibola Co.	New Mexico
91	7,600
90	7,971
85	8,368
105	8,628
109	8,663
111	8,772
110	9,100
127	9,515
130	9,441
135	9,864
119	9,840
	91 90 85 105 109 111 110 127 130 135

*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

CIBOLA COUNTY		NEW MEXICO			
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	621	4542.8	All Causes	47,760	4500.9
Diseases of Heart	142	1035.8	Diseases of Heart	13,459	1268.4
Malignant Neoplasms	140	1025.2	Malignant Neoplasms	10,313	971.9
Diabetes Mellitus	55	402.9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,630	342.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	47	346.3	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,407	321.1
Cerebrovas cular Diseases	37	273.7	Diabetes Mellitus	1,969	185.5

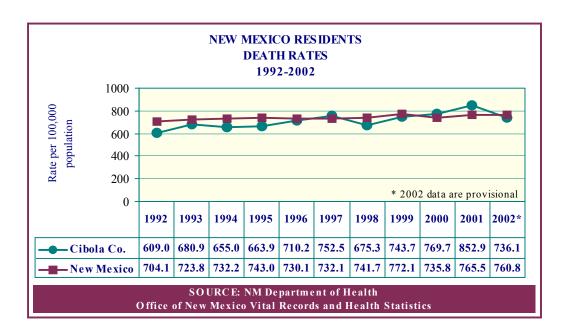
^{* 20020} data are provisional

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*
Cibola Co.	144	164	160	167	182	197	179	200	197	220	193
New Mexico	11,130	11,689	12,106	12,500	12,456	12,613	12,858	13,433	13,384	14,016	14,114
* 2002 data ar	* 2002 data are provisional										

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



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

CIBOLA COUNTY	7	NEW MEXICO			
All Races/All Ages	Number	nber Rate All Races/All Ages		Number	Rate
All Causes	988	772.0	All Causes	67,805	745.5
Malignant Neoplasms	197	154.1	Diseases of Heart	16,186	178.0
Diseases of Heart	185	144.9	Malignant Neoplasms	14,440	158.8
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	86	67.5	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	4,759	52.3
(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(54)	(41.8)	(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1,904)	(20.9)
Diabetes Mellitus	74	57.9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4,125	45.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	50.3	39.3	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.

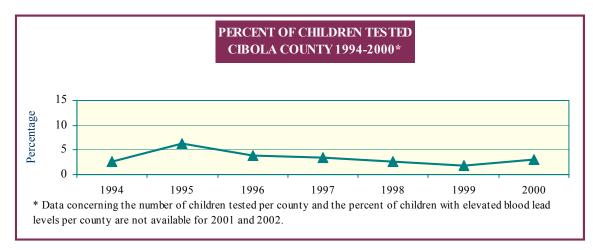
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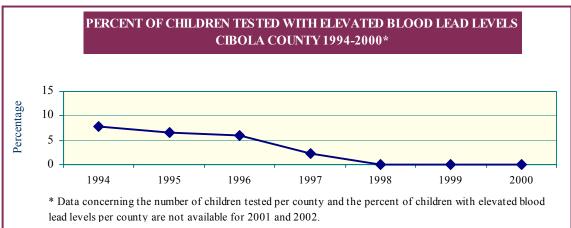
CHILDREN UNDER 6 WITH ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS OF THOSE CHILDREN SCREENED, 2001-2002				
	2001	2002		
Cibola Co.				
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	1	0		
New Mexico				
Number of Children Screened	2,691	2,876		
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	37	35		
Percent of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

In Cibola County, 11.3% 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.



HOSPITALS AND PRIMARY CARE FACILITIES					
HOSPITAL / PRIMARY CARE FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
Acoma Canoncito Laguna (ACL) Hospital	(505)552-5300	Acoma	Acoma	NM	87034
Cibola General Hospital	(505)287-4446	1212 Bonita	Grants	NM	87020
Pine Hill Health Center	(505)775-3271	PO BOX 10	PineHill	NM	87357
SOURCE: NM Department of Health; District I Health Office					

HEALTH CARE CLINICS					
FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
ACL Teen Center	(505)552-6922		Acoma	NM	87034
Acoma Behavioral Health Services	(505(552-6663		Acoma	NM	87034
Acoma Department of Health	(505)552-5312		Acoma	NM	87034
Grants Medical Center	(505)287-4474	1208 Bonita Ave	Grants	NM	87020
Gutierrez Medical Group	(505)287-2948	1010 E. Roosevelt	Grants	NM	87020
Pitts Medical Center	(505)287-4489	1040 Sakelares Blvd	Grants	NM	87020
Presbyterian Medical Services	(505)287-2958	1217 Bonita St	Grants	NM	87020
SOURCE: NM Department of Health: District I Health Office					

LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY COUNTY OF LICENSE 2002		
	Cibola Co.	New Mexico
Medical Doctor	5	5,809
Medical Doctor Resident	0	1,144
Physician Assistant	3	287
Nurse (RN & LPN)	48	19,575
Certified Nurse Midwives	0	148
Licensed Midwives	0	79
SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission		

CIBOLA COUNTY SELECTED COMMUNITY PARTNERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH		
COMMUNITY PARTNER	PHONE#	
Bi-County Fair Board		
Cibola County Schools	(505)285-2600	
Cibola General Hospital/Parenting Class/Jana Roop	(505)287-4446	
Cibola Safe Kids Chapter/Liz Elkins	(505)285-4601	
Cibola Sheriff's Department/Manuel Lujan	(505)285-2549	
DWI-Task Force/CDWI/Steve Barela	(505)285-3542	
Future Family Foundation Center/Laura Malaj	(505)285-3542	
Grants Beacon	(505)287-4411	
Grants Fire Department/Andrew Valencia	(505)876-2245	
Grants Medical Center	(505)287-4474	
Grants/Bluewater Headstart/Liz Deherrera	(505)287-4470	
Gutierrez Medical Group	(505)287-2948	
HIV Prevention Planning (Region 7 & 1)		
Indian Health Services (I.H.S.) Albuquerque/Jerry Lee	(505)248-4600	
L.E.P.C./Peggy Jordan	(505)285-2550	
Laguna Environmental Health Office/Steve Mclemore	(505)552-6641	
MCH Council/Marilyn Black	(505)287-2948	
Milan SuperMart	(505)287-2157	
National Guard	(505)287-4017	
NM Dept. of Labor	(505)287-9441	
NM Income Support Division	(505)287-8836	
NM Safer Now/Jaime Michael	(505)332-7707	
NM State Police/Cpt. Doty	(505)287-4377	
Parkhurst Pharmacy/Phil Parkhurst	(505)287-4641	
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Organization/Pam Jordan	(505)287-444	
Small Wonders Day Care	(505)287-3868	
Smith's Supermarkert/Ron Jones	(505)285-6336	
Tender Loving Care Day Care Center	(505)287-8522	
Trust Pharmacy/Concha Magana	(505)287-3913	
WalMart Pharmacy/Randy Matilla	(505)285-3378	
Western New Mexico Correctional Facility	(505)876-3300	
SOURCE: NM Department of Health; District I Health Office		

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

Level	Cibola Co.	New Mexico
First Responder	22	760
Dispatcher	0	398
Dispatcher-Instructor	0	16
EMT-Basic	46	3,321
EMT-Intermediate	12	1,190
EMT-Paramedic	0	955
Total	80	6,641

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Health



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

Gender	Cibola Co.	New Mexico
Male	55	4,574
Female	24	1,995
Unknown	1	72
Total	80	6,641

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Health



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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