New Mexico Health Policy Commission

Health Information System

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

2001

HOSPITAL INPATIENT

DISCHARGE DATA (HIDD)

December 2002

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Waldo Anton

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Moises Morales

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»

Health Policy Commission Director
Patricio Larragoite, D.D.S.

Health Policy Commission Deputy Director
Troy Fernandez, L.I.S.W.

For more information, please contact:

New Mexico Health Policy Commission
2055 South Pacheco Street, Suite 200
Santa Fe, NM 87505
(505) 424-3200 ext. 100

Visit these websites
hpc.state.nm.us www.healthlinknm.org

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

This report is based on data from the HIDD. All non-federal, licensed general and specialty hospitals report a defined set of inpatient discharge data on each patient. (See Appendix B) In 2001, there were 35 general hospitals and 15 specialty hospitals that were required to submit data (see Map on Page 2). Since the state can not require submission of data by federal facilities, efforts have been ongoing to solicit the voluntary submission of data by Indian Health Service facilities, military hospitals and the Veterans Administration Hospital. This data would provide more complete data for planning and policy making.

An inpatient discharge occurs when a patient who was admitted overnight to a hospital and leaves that hospital. Thus an individual who is transferred from hospital A to hospital B would be included in the discharges from hospital A with a second discharge from hospital B. In 2001, the 50 non-federal hospitals reported a total of 189,090 discharges, of which 181,763 were New Mexico residents. Discharges of out-of-state residents and discharges with unknown ZIP codes, gender, or principal diagnosis are not included in this report. Information is presented regarding utilization, reasons for hospitalization, diagnoses, procedures, ambulatory care sensitive conditions, payer source, and age, gender and ethnicity. Comparisons with previous years among New Mexico counties and national averages are presented.

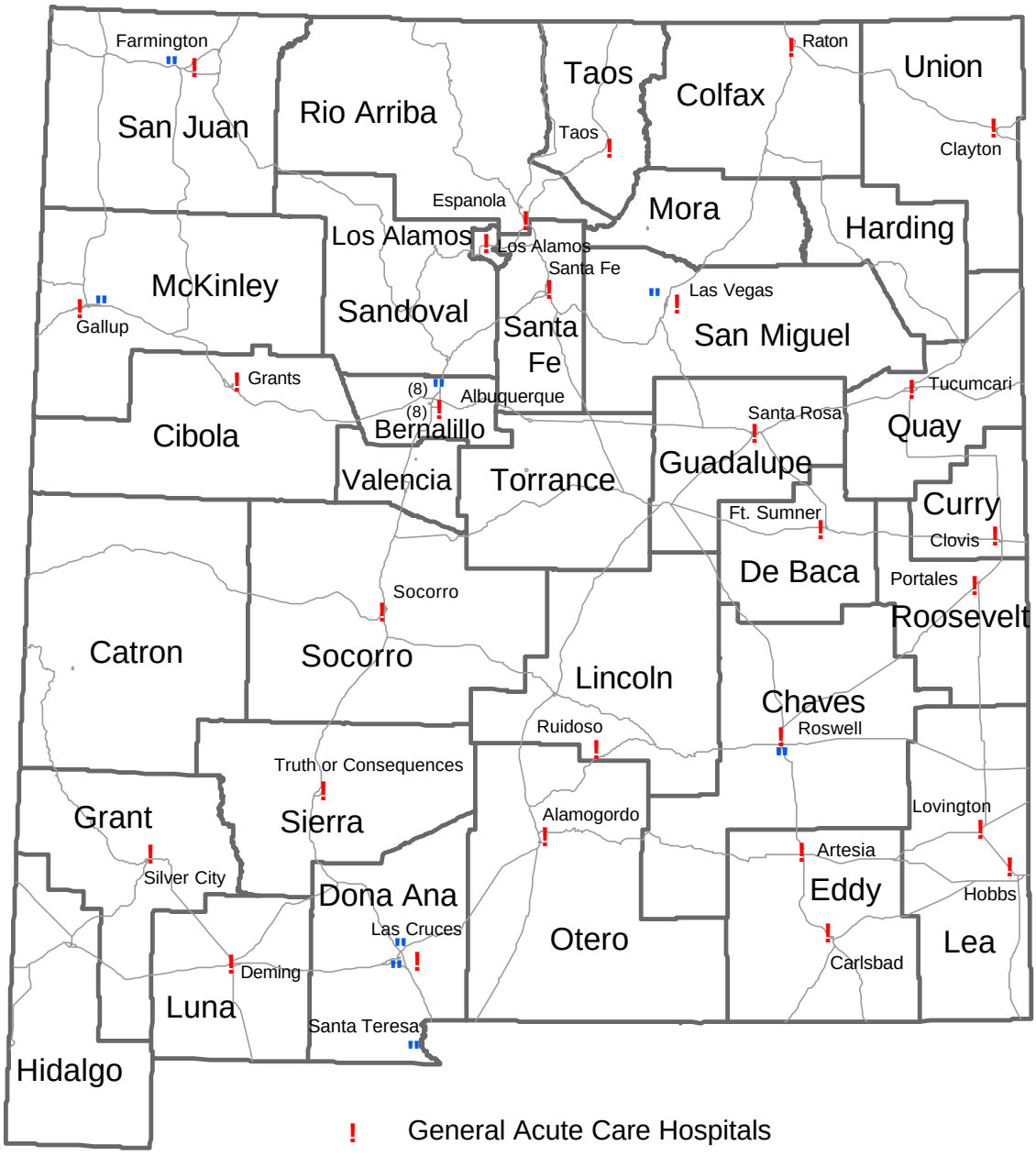
The ability to link the separate discharges into a single episode of care and to aggregate hospitalization of a single individual over time provides a more powerful analysis tool. Page 127 presents data on the frequency of hospitalizations for individual New Mexicans.

Pages 161 - 164 include aggregate information on the outcomes and quality of care in New Mexico hospitals. Comparison is made with national and regional benchmarks. Hospital outcomes and quality are dependent on multiple factors including the hospital capacity, and staff and physicians providing the care in that hospital. This information is provided to promote the quality of care in New Mexico and is the first step in hospital specific outcomes reporting.

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

New Mexico Health Policy Commission
Health Information System

New Mexico Non-Federal Hospitals
Reporting During 2001



! General Acute Care Hospitals

" Specialty Hospitals

(#) Facility Frequency

General Hospitals Reporting to HIDD in 2001

	Hospital	City	Licensed Beds
1.	Artesia General Hospital	Artesia	34
2.	Carlsbad Medical Center (formerly Guadalupe Medical Center)	Carlsbad	116
3.	Cibola General Hospital	Grants	25
4.	DeBaca General Hospital (Closed May 2001)	Ft. Sumner	15
5.	Dr. Dan Trigg Memorial Hospital	Tucumcari	25
6.	Eastern New Mexico Medical Center	Roswell	149
7.	Española Hospital	Española	70
8.	Gerald Champion Memorial Hospital	Alamagordo	95
9.	Gila Regional Medical Center	Silver City	68
10.	Guadalupe County Hospital	Santa Rosa	10
11.	Heart Hospital of New Mexico	Albuquerque	55
12.	Holy Cross Hospital	Taos	42
13.	Lea Regional Hospital	Hobbs	234
14.	Lincoln County Medical Center	Ruidoso	36
15.	Los Alamos Medical Center	Los Alamos	47
16.	Lovelace Health Systems, Inc.	Albuquerque	185
17.	Memorial Medical Center	Las Cruces	286
18.	Mimbres Memorial Hospital	Deming	49
19.	Miners' Colfax Medical Center	Raton	33
20.	Nor-Lea Hospital District	Lovington	28
21.	Northeastern Regional Hospital	Las Vegas	54
22.	Plains Regional Medical Center – Clovis	Clovis	106
23.	Presbyterian Hospital	Albuquerque	453
24.	Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital	Albuquerque	170
25.	Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital	Gallup	67
26	Roosevelt General Hospital (Opened June 2001)	Portales	22
27.	San Juan Regional Medical Center	Farmington	160
28.	Sierra Vista Hospital	Truth or Consequences	25
29.	Socorro General Hospital	Socorro	24
30.	St. Joseph Medical Center	Albuquerque	254
31.	St. Joseph NE Heights Hospital	Albuquerque	114
32.	St. Joseph West Mesa Hospital	Albuquerque	79
33.	St. Vincent Hospital	Santa Fe	248
34.	Union County General Hospital	Clayton	30
35.	University of New Mexico Hospital	Albuquerque	558
	Total General Hospital Beds		3966

Specialty Hospitals Reporting to HIDD in 2001

	Hospital	City	
1.	Alliance of Santa Teresa	Santa Teresa	72
2.	Carrie Tingley Hospital	Albuquerque	30
3.	Desert Hills Center for Youth and Families	Albuquerque	6
4.	Healthsouth Rehabilitation Hospital	Albuquerque	61
5.	Integrated Specialty Hospital (formerly Horizon Specialty)	Albuquerque	25
6.	Kindred Hospital-Albuquerque (formerly Vencor)	Albuquerque	61
7.	Las Vegas Medical Center	Las Vegas	121
8.	Lifecourse Rehab (formerly Interface Rehab)	Farmington	18
9.	Memorial Hospital	Albuquerque	58
10.	Mesilla Valley Hospital (youth)	Las Cruces	58
11.	Mesilla Valley Hospital (adult)	Las Cruces	30
12.	New Mexico Rehabilitation Center	Roswell	56
13.	Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health/BHS	Gallup	49
14.	St. Joseph Rehab Hospital	Albuquerque	45
15.	Turquoise Lodge	Albuquerque	34
	Total Specialty Hospital Beds		724

UTILIZATION SUMMARY, 1994 - 2001

- The hospital discharge rate per 1000 population in general acute care hospitals has decreased slightly since 1996 for ages 18 and under but increased in 2001. The rate for those New Mexicans ages 65 and over peaked in 1997, but generally has declined since then. In specialty hospitals the discharge rate for those ages 65 and over is higher than that of the younger population and that rate has remained fairly constant between 1994 and 2001. For ages 18 and under the number of discharges per 1000 population has decreased since 1996 until there was a slight increase in 2000 which remained constant in 2001. Other fluctuations in discharges from specialty may be due to small numbers account for 6% or less of the total discharges in each age group.

- In the general acute care hospitals the patient days per 1000 population have shown a slight decrease for all ages. Since 1995, in specialty hospitals, the patient days per 1000 population have dropped for all ages, most notably in the ages 18 and under group. In 2001 there was a slight increase in all age groups. Again, those New Mexico residents ages 65 and over have a higher rate of patient days per 1000 population than other ages.

- The average length of stay in the acute care facilities decreased slightly from 1994 to 1998 and has remained steady through 2001. In the specialty hospitals the average length of stay decreased after 1995 for all ages, especially for those ages 18 and under. This age group has gone from 30.5 days in 1994 down to 16.2 in 2000, but increased slightly to 19.0 in 2001.

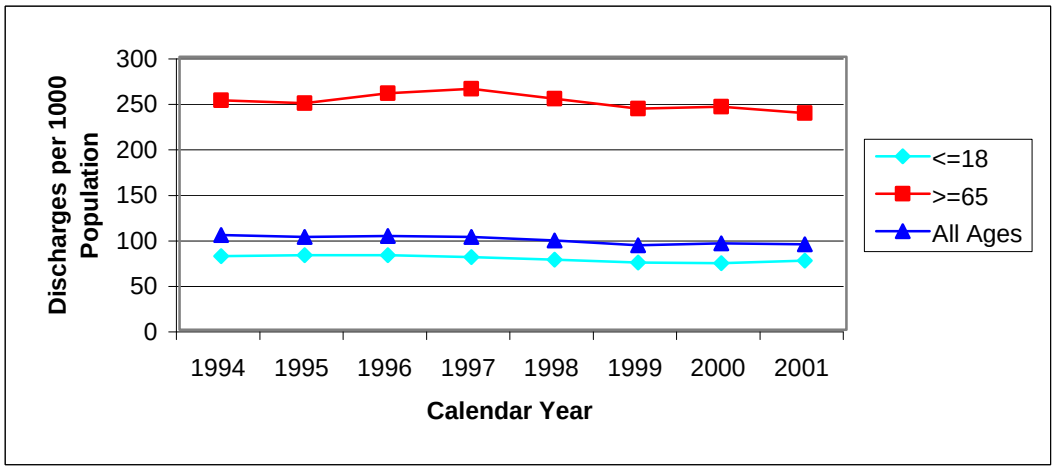
- In both general and specialty hospitals, the oldest age group accounts for the highest numbers of discharges per 1000 population and patient days per 1000 from 1994-2001, as well as the longest average length of stay in 2001. Those New Mexico residents ages 18 and under account for the lowest number of discharges per 1000 population in both general and specialty hospitals. 1997 had higher rates of patient days per 1000 population and a longer average length of stay than all ages combined in the specialty hospitals. Between 2000 and 2001 there was a slight increase in average length of stay and patient days per 1000 population for those ages 18 and under.

METHODOLOGY NOTES:

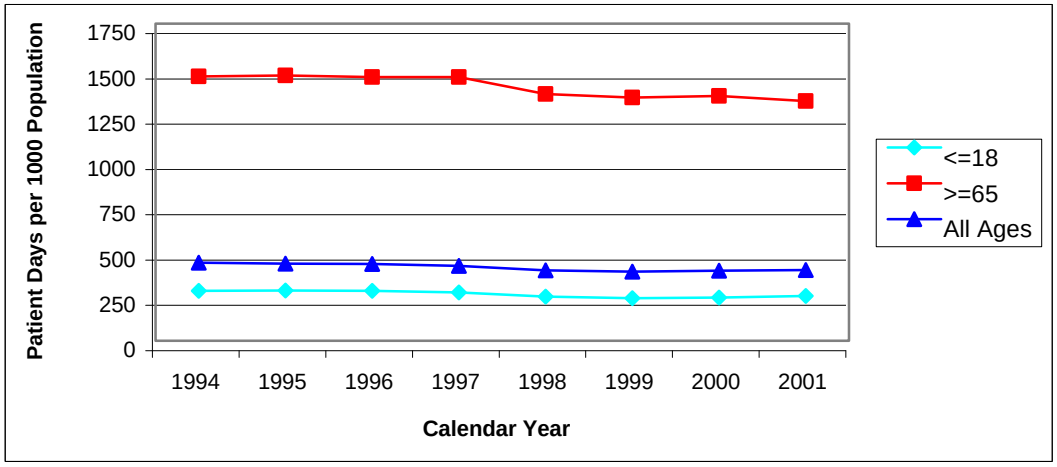
- Specialty hospitals include psychiatric, substance abuse, children's, long term care, midwifery, and rehabilitation facilities.

- Newborns are included in 18 and under.

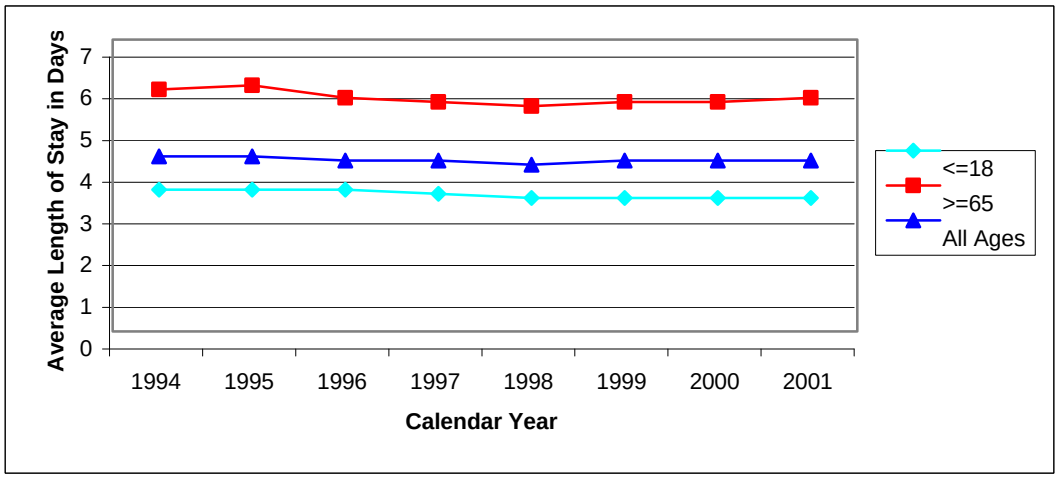
DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION (General Hospitals)



PATIENT DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION (General Hospitals)



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (General Hospitals)



New Mexico Health Policy Commission
Health Information System

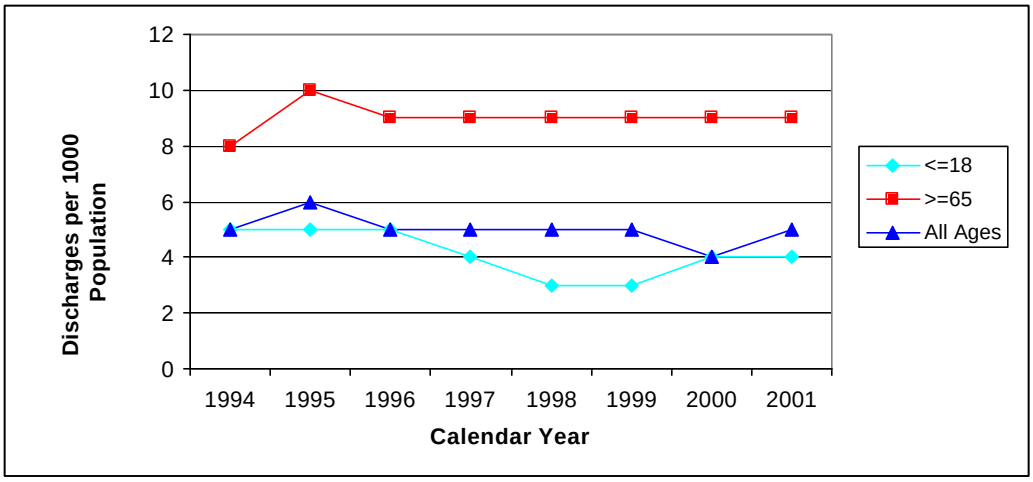
Analysis is based on Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) and BBER/Census Bureau figures

General Hospitals	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1994 Age:					
<=18	42,058	81	143,278	275	3.4
>=65	45,571	252	263,956	1,458	5.8
Total*	171,255	104	712,182	431	4.2
1995 Age:					
<=18	42,292	82	142,493	277	3.4
>=65	47,571	249	279,626	1,464	5.9
Total*	172,603	102	716,465	425	4.2
1996 Age:					
<=18	42,385	82	142,745	276	3.4
>=65	50,000	260	280,004	1,455	5.6
Total*	176,953	103	724,824	423	4.1
1997 Age:					
<=18	42,312	80	141,171	267	3.3
>=65	51,313	265	282,046	1,455	5.5
Total*	177,449	102	719,703	414	4.1

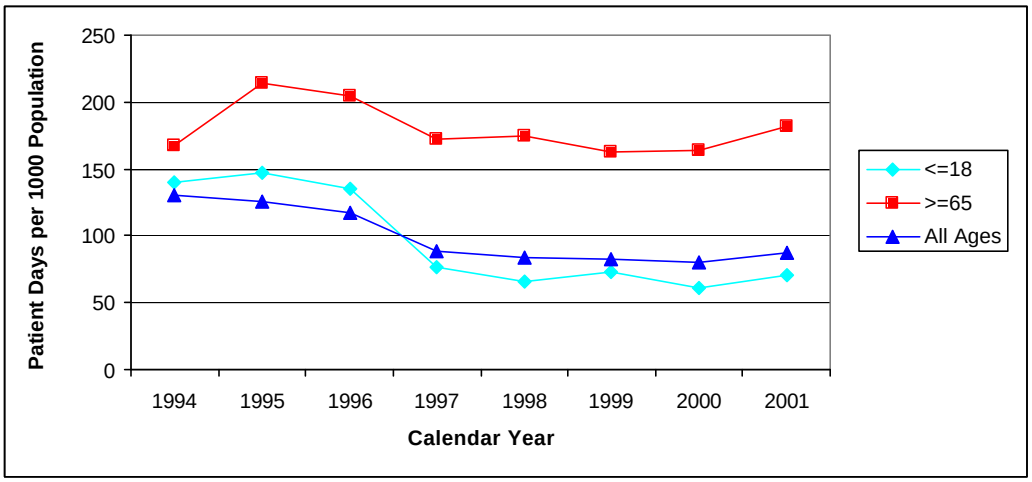
*Throughout this report, TOTAL represents the counts/rates for ALL ages.

General Hospitals	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1998 Age:					
<=18	41,603	77	132,131	244	3.2
>=65	51,009	254	274,302	1,361	5.4
Total*	173,758	98	688,439	389	4.0
1999 Age:					
<=18	40,552	74	128,407	235	3.2
>=65	49,903	243	275,656	1,342	5.5
Total*	167,255	93	682,246	381	4.1
2000 Age:					
<=18	40,678	73	132,203	239	3.2
>=65	51,171	245	281,804	1,351	5.5
Total*	172,152	95	700,641	386	4.1
2001 Age:					
<=18	41,698	76	134,096	247	3.2
>=65	51,041	238	284,046	1,322	5.6
Total*	173,152	94	718,090	390	4.1

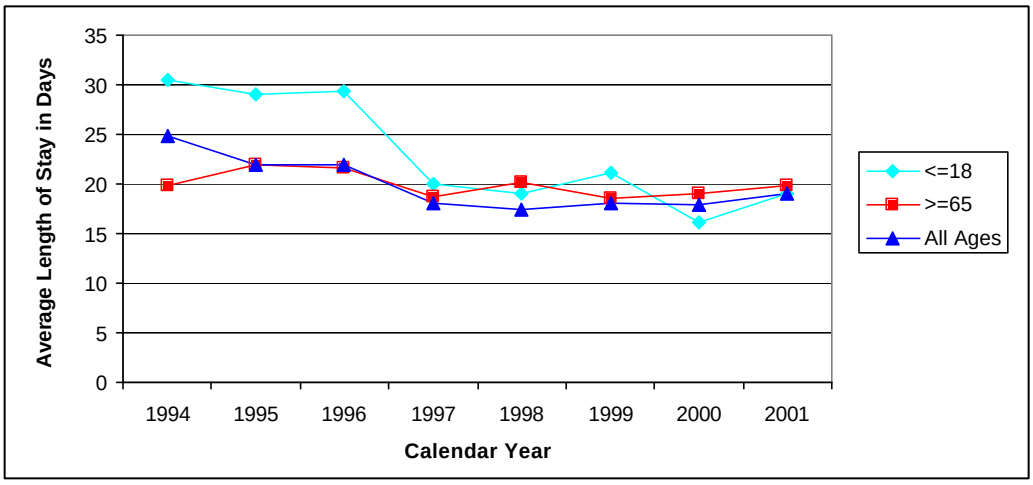
DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION (Specialty Hospitals)



PATIENT DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION (Specialty Hospitals)



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (Specialty Hospitals)



New Mexico Health Policy Commission
Health Information System
Analysis is based on Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) and BBER/Census Bureau figures

Specialty Hospitals*	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1994 Age:					
<=18	2,388	5	72,868	140	30.5
>=65	1,533	8	30,360	168	19.8
Total**	8,650	5	215,051	130	24.9
1995 Age:					
<=18	2,619	5	75,957	147	29.0
>=65	1,855	10	40,854	214	22.0
Total**	9,626	6	211,705	126	22.0
1996 Age:					
<=18	2,380	5	69,815	135	29.3
>=65	1,825	9	39,424	205	21.6
Total**	9,097	5	199,769	117	22.0
1997 Age:					
<=18	2,048	4	40,965	77	20.0
>=65	1,782	9	33,316	172	18.7
Total**	8,542	5	153,481	88	18.0

*Specialty hospitals include psych/drug/alcohol and rehab as well as children's, long term care, and midwifery hospitals.
**Throughout this report, TOTAL represents the counts/rates for ALL ages.

Specialty Hospitals*	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1998 Age:					
<=18	1,858	3	35,518	66	19.1
>=65	1,753	9	35,345	175	20.2
Total**	8,533	5	149,156	84	17.5
1999 Age:					
<=18	1,885	3	39,776	73	21.1
>=65	1,802	9	33,559	163	18.6
Total**	8,222	5	148,620	83	18.1
2000 Age:					
<=18	2,078	4	33,582	61	16.2
>=65	1,793	9	34,293	164	19.1
Total**	8,143	4	145,400	80	17.9
2001 Age:					
<=18	2,033	4	38,663	71	19.0
>=65	1,978	9	39,130	182	19.8
Total**	8,436	5	160,551	87	19.0

PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 2000 vs. 2001

- The New Mexico population, total number of discharges, and total number of patient days all increased between 2000 and 2001.

- There were some decreases in the total number of patient days for specific Modified Major Diagnostic Categories (MMDCs). There were very slight (1.0%) decreases in overall patient days for the treatment categories other, pregnancy & newborns, respiratory, and digestive diseases. Consistent with past years, patients ages 65 and over had the highest hospital usage rate per 1000 residents.

- For the treatment of substance abuse In 2001, the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) for females increased for all ages between 14 and 75 years old, and for males ages 15 to 24, 35 to 44, 45 to 54, 55 to 64 and 85+.

- Overall the total number of patient days for treatment of injuries has increased between 2000 and 2001, especially for those ages 85 and over. Females in that age group showed a 12% increase in patient days per 1000 population and males in the same age group had an 18% increase in usage.

- The hospital usage rate for circulatory disease increased from 2000 to 2001 for both genders, especially females ages 85 and over.

- Total patient days for respiratory diseases increased slightly between 2000 and 2001, but decreases in usage can be seen in some individual age groups.

- From 2000 to 2001, hospital usage (in patient days) for digestive diseases increased slightly, but males ages 15 to 14, 25 to 34, and 45 to 64 showed decreases.

- While total patient days for the treatment of neoplasms increased approximately 2.0% from 2000 to 2001, there was a 21% decrease in patient days per 1000 population for males ages 85+.

- Maps for patient days per 1000 by county show an increase in statewide rates between 2000 to 2001 for treatment for mental disease, drug and alcohol dependency and injuries. The greatest increase was 7% for treatment for mental disease. Treatment for circulatory, respiratory, digestive and neoplasms statewide rates remained consistent.

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

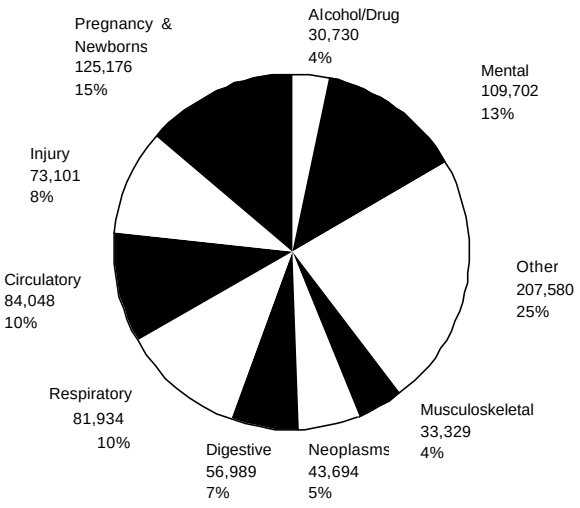
PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY

In 2001 the 35 general and 15 specialty hospitals reported a total of 189,090 discharges, of which 181,763 were NM residents. In 2000 there were 186,600 total discharges and 180,423 reported discharges of New Mexico residents. Indian Health Service (IHS), military, and the Veteran's Administration Hospital do not submit data to the Health Policy Commission. Therefore all information in this report is for New Mexico residents hospitalized in New Mexico non-federal hospitals. All location data are based on patient zip code of residence and not the location of hospitalization.

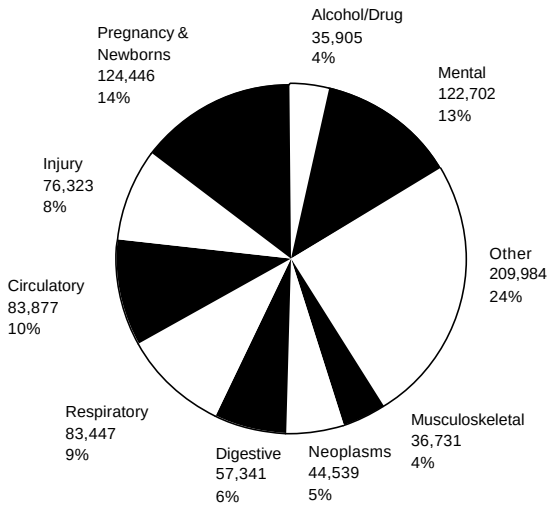
TOTAL PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 2000 vs. 2001

There were a total of 846,283 patient days in 2000 and 876,855 patient days in 2001. The breakdown of these patient days is displayed below and shows there is no significant difference between the two years in percent distribution. Due to the rounding, the percentages listed in pie charts may not add up to 100 percent.

2000



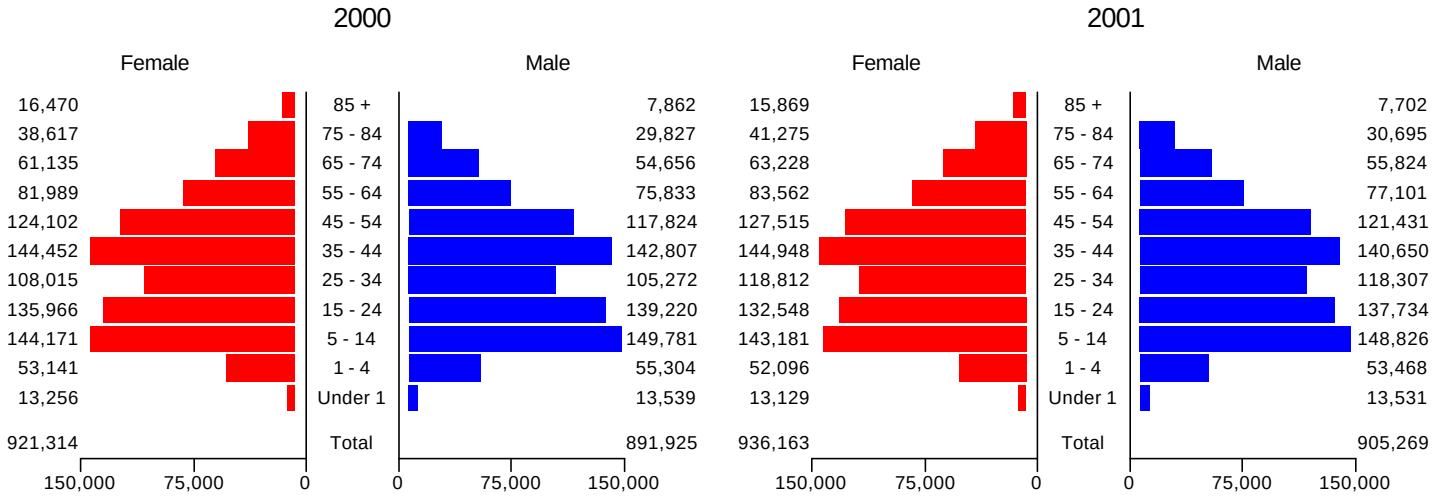
2001



The categories represented in the charts above (and the accompanying figures) are based on a modification of the Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs) that separates injuries and neoplasms into their own unique groupings. Conventional MDCs distribute these diagnoses across other categories by body site, which obscures their impact. Under the conventional MDCs, only 10,304 patient days in 2001 were attributable to injuries, while under the modified MDCs the number increases to 76,323. The category "other" includes rehabilitation; signs and symptoms; aftercare; tobacco abuse; vaccinations; screenings; skin, blood, and reproductive organ disorders; HIV; eye, ear, nose and throat disorders; and diseases of the nervous system, endocrine system and genitourinary system.

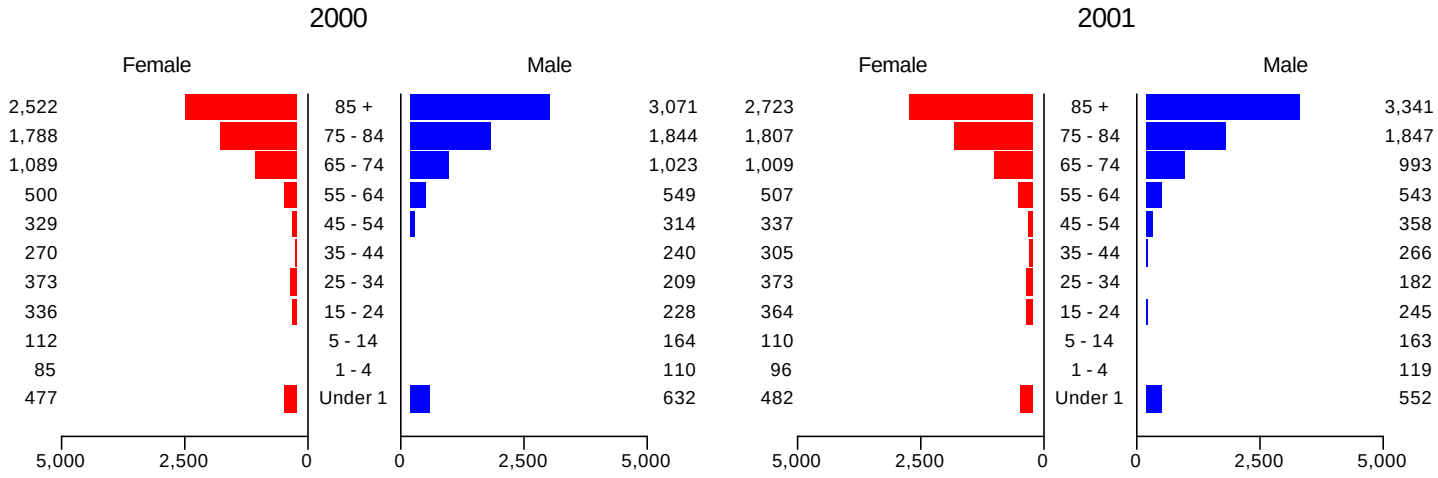
NEW MEXICO POPULATION, 2000 vs. 2001

These figures are a comparative summary of the state population by age and gender. The population estimates were used to compute the various rates that appear in the figures that follow. The total population of the state increased from 1,813,239 in 2000 to 1,841,432 in 2001. This represents a 1.6% increase over the one-year period.



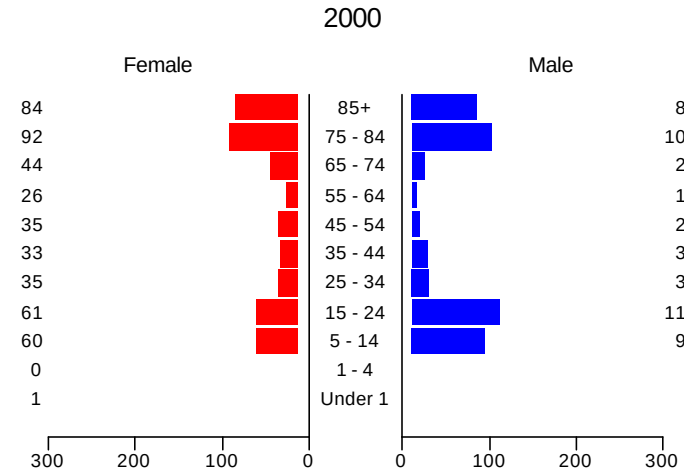
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS OVERALL MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 2000 vs. 2001

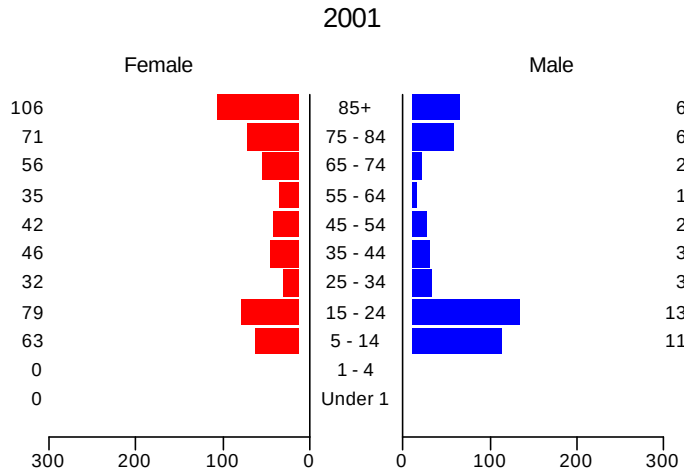
The figures below show the rates for hospital usage (in patient days per 1000 residents) for all causes. In general, between 2000 & 2001 there was a decrease in patient days per 1000 New Mexico residents on average (0.467 per capita in 2000 & 0.426 per capita in 2001). The highest rates of usage per 1,000 state residents were consistent for both time periods for those 65 & over. Females between the ages of 55 and 64 had the second highest hospital usage rates. From 2000 to 2001, both the total number of discharges and the total number of patient days increased. There was a very slight decrease in patient days for females ages 5 - 14 and a more noticeable decrease for males under 1 and ages 25 – 34.



PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES, 2000 vs. 2001

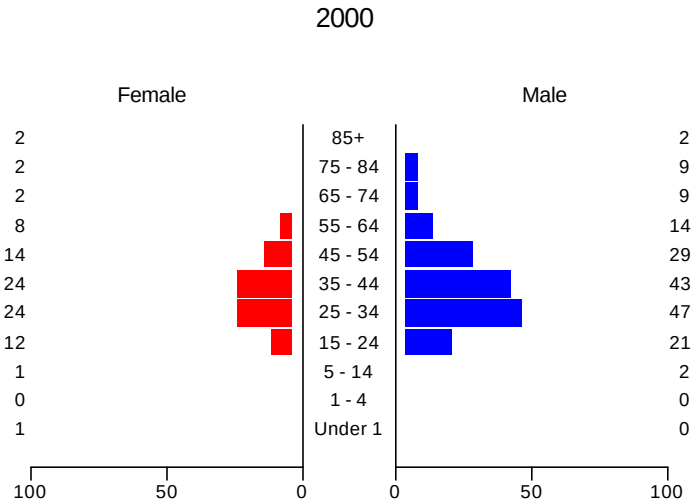
These figures display the rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of all varieties of mental diseases/disorders. Discharges for people between the ages of 5 and 24 are higher than the proportion of their population, as they make up approximately 31 percent of the population in 2001 and 34 percent of all discharges for mental diseases in 2001. As stays for mental diseases tend to be lengthy for this age group, they accounted for 55 percent of all patient days for mental diseases in 2001 and 44 percent in 2000. The average rate of hospital usage increased from 2000 to 2001 for ages 5 - 24. The most notable difference was in patient days for males ages 75+, which decreased significantly between 2000 and 2001.

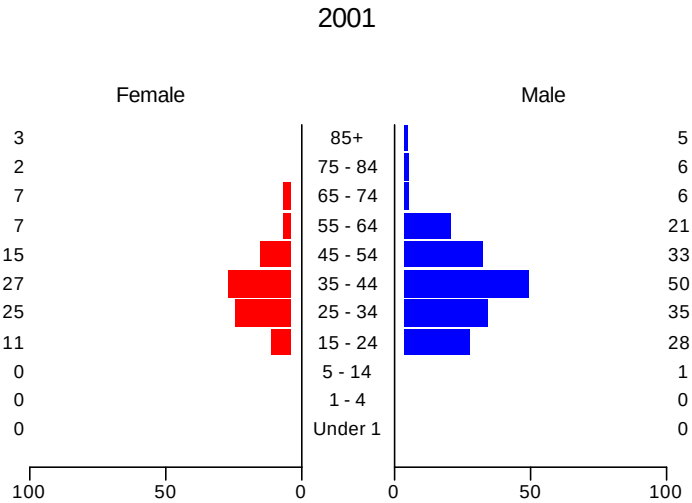




PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCY, 2000 vs. 2001

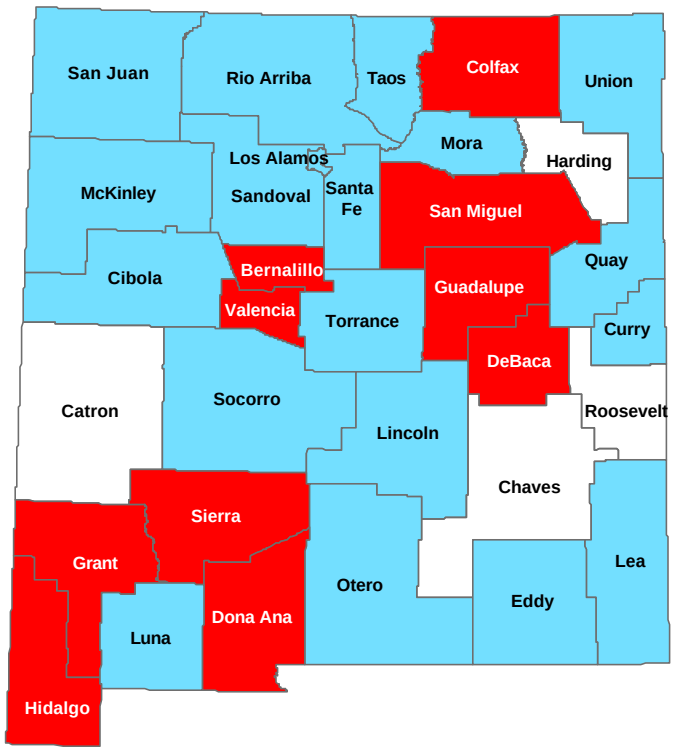
The comparative rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of alcohol and other drug dependency problems are illustrated in the figures below. There are a couple noteworthy trends: 1) the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) increased for females aged 25 to 34 and 35 to 44; 2) males aged 35 to 44 years accrued the greatest number of days spent in a treatment facility in 2001, whereas males aged 25 to 34 accrued the greatest number of days in 2000.





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

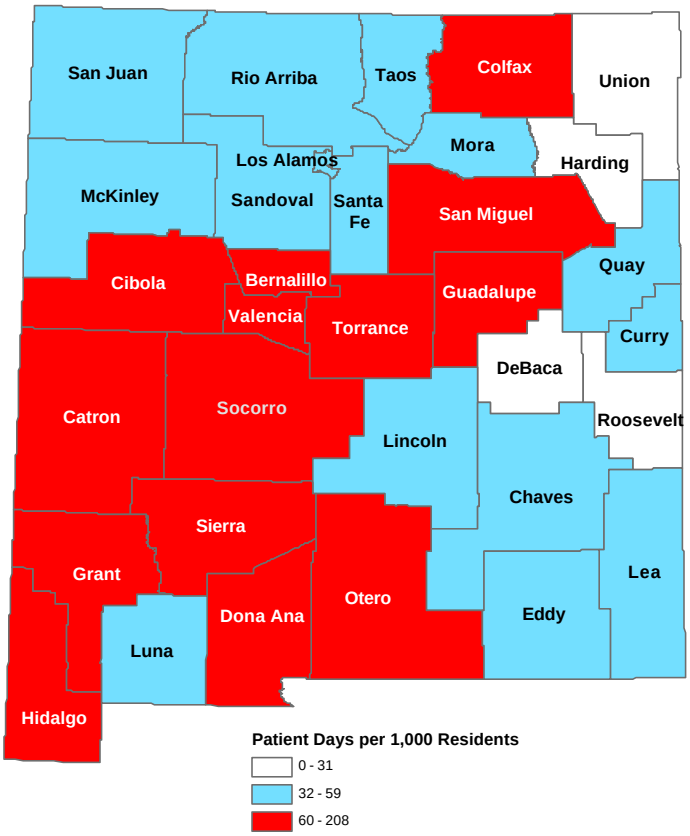
2000



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

Statewide Rate: 60

2001



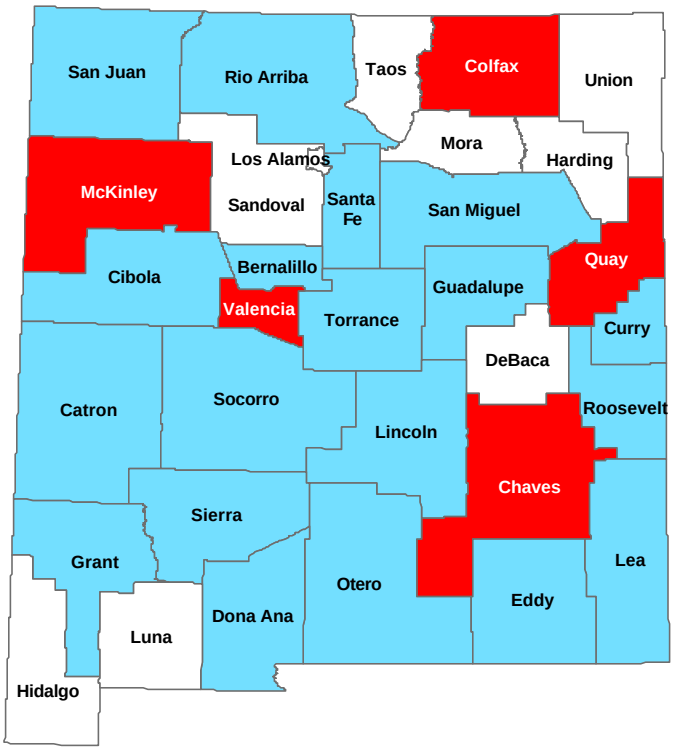
County	Ment_rate
Hidalgo	208
San Miguel	172
Guadalupe	122
Sierra	110
Catron	109
Socorro	104
Grant	95
Colfax	94
Dona Ana	82
Bernalillo	77
Torrance	75
Otero	71
Valencia	71
Cibola	70
Curry	59
Quay	54
San Juan	52
Sandoval	50
Santa Fe	50
Eddy	48
Taos	46
Chaves	45
Lincoln	44
Rio Arriba	44
Luna	43
Mora	43
McKinley	39
Los Alamos	35
Lea	32
Roosevelt	27
Union	18
Harding	12
De Baca	9

Statewide Rate: 67

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

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

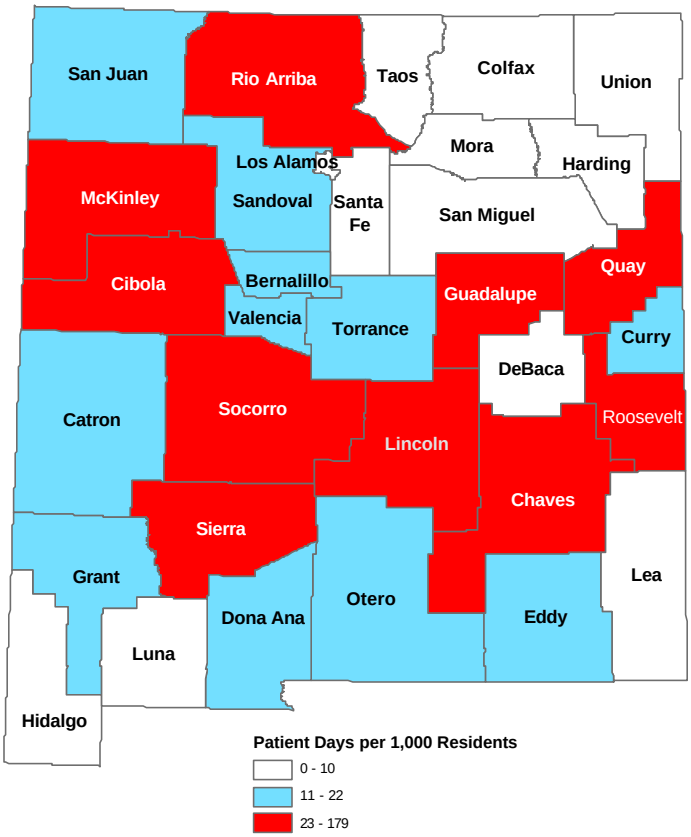
2000



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

Statewide Rate: 17

2001

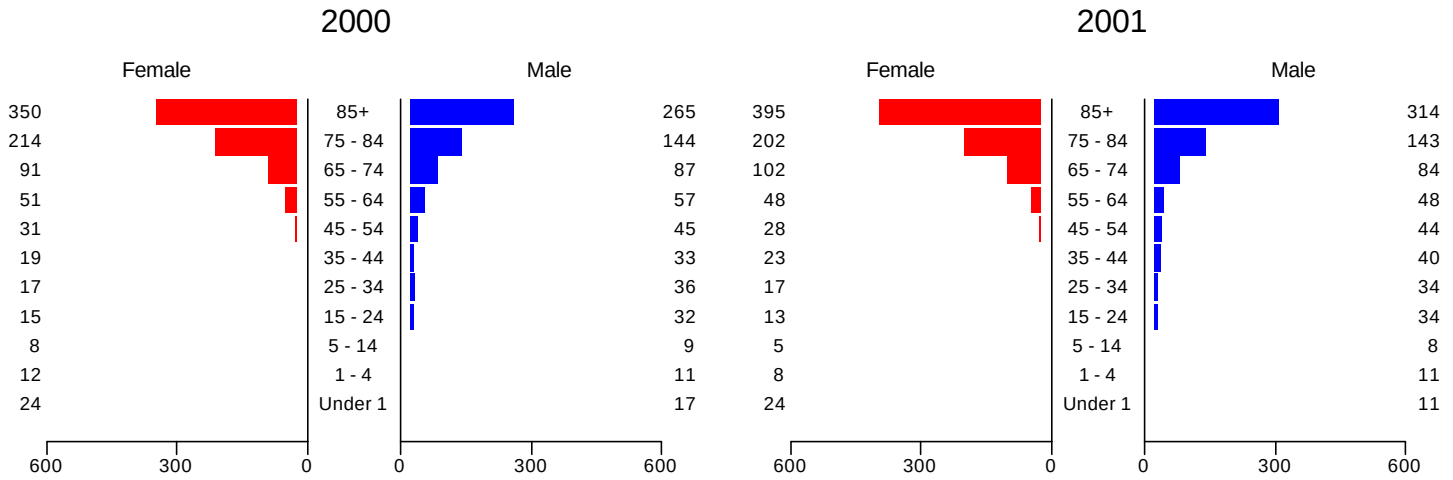


County	Alc_rate
Guadalupe	179
Rio Arriba	38
McKinley	30
Chaves	29
Roosevelt	28
Sierra	28
Cibola	25
Lincoln	25
Socorro	24
Quay	23
San Juan	22
Bernalillo	21
Dona Ana	20
Otero	20
Valencia	20
Torrance	18
Curry	17
Grant	17
Sandoval	15
Catron	12
Eddy	12
Santa Fe	10
Hidalgo	9
Taos	9
Luna	8
San Miguel	8
Colfax	7
Lea	6
Mora	5
Harding	4
Los Alamos	3
Union	1
De Baca	0

Statewide Rate: 19

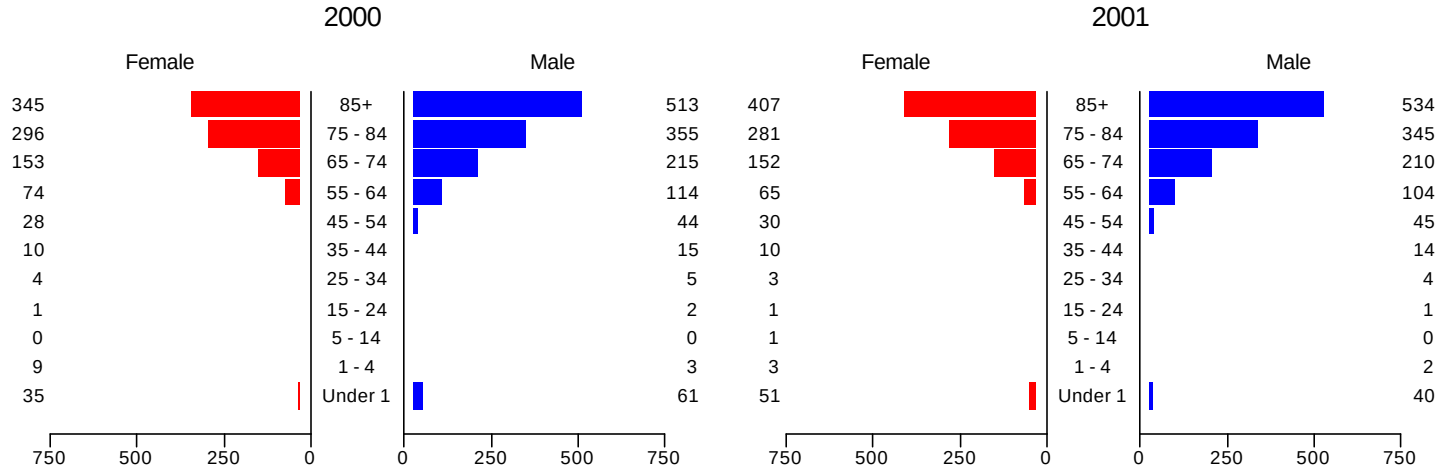
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF INJURIES, 2000 vs. 2001

The figures below show the comparative rates of hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of all varieties of injuries. Overall the total number of patient days for treatment of injuries has increased between 2000 and 2001, 3.2% for males and 3.6% for females). The most notable increase in patient days per 1,000 state residents was for those ages 85 and over; females had an increase of 12% and males 18.4%. Males ages 15–24 and 35–44 and females ages 5–14, 35–44 and 65 - 74 showed slight increases in patient days per 1000 population.



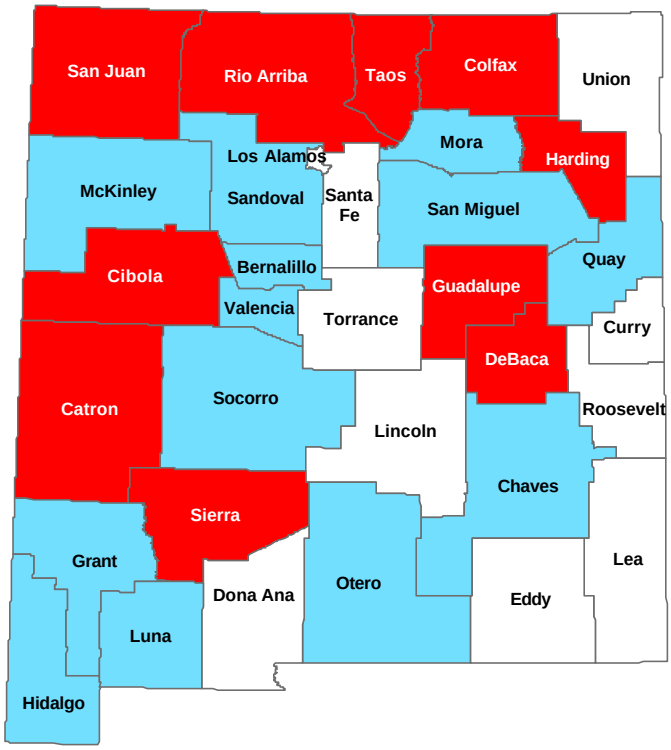
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CIRCULATORY DISEASES, 2000 vs. 2001

The rates of hospital usage (in number of patient days) for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases/disorders are displayed below. The patterns of hospital usage are very similar between 2000 and 2001. Total patient days for these diseases/disorders increased only slightly overall. For ages under 1, patient days per 1000 population has decreased for males but increased for females. Total number of discharges in this age group is small and therefore even small fluctuations in length of stay can cause large increases or decreases in patient days.



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

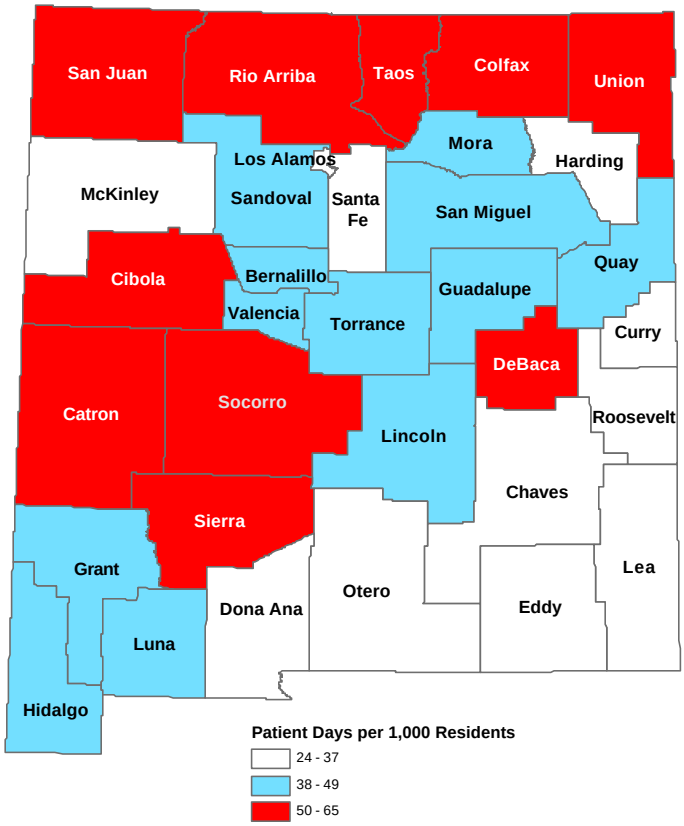
2000



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

Statewide Rate: 40

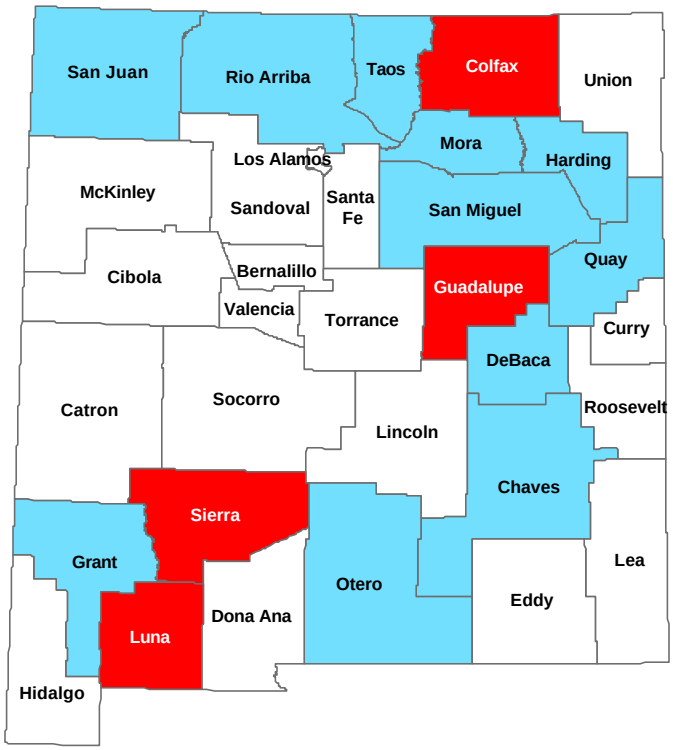
2001



County	Inj_rate
Cibola	63
San Juan	63
Sierra	63
Rio Arriba	61
Colfax	58
Taos	58
Catron	55
Socorro	55
De Baca	54
Union	52
Mora	49
Quay	49
Lincoln	48
Valencia	48
Luna	47
Guadalupe	46
San Miguel	46
Bernalillo	44
Hidalgo	43
Sandoval	41
Torrance	41
Grant	40
McKinley	37
Los Alamos	36
Harding	35
Santa Fe	34
Curry	31
Roosevelt	30
Chaves	29
Otero	29
Dona Ana	28
Eddy	26
Lea	24

Statewide Rate: 41

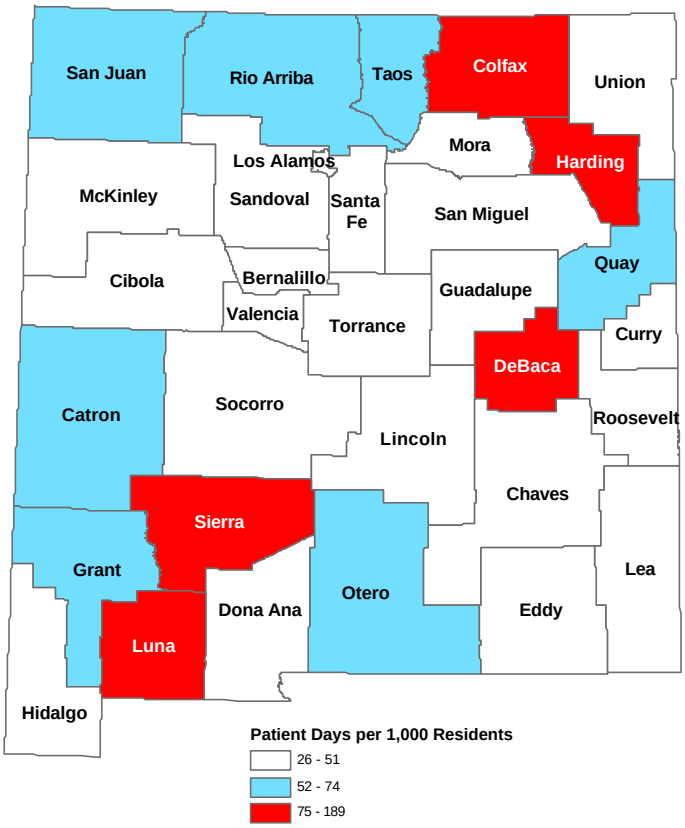
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Circulatory Diseases by County



2000

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

Statewide Rate: 46



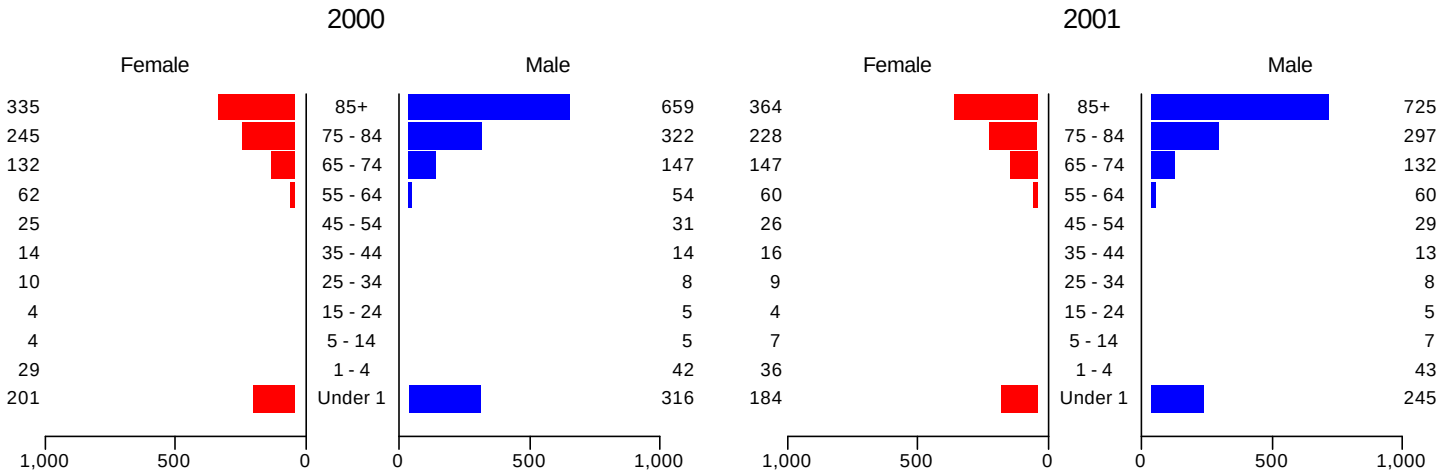
2001

County	Circ_rate
Colfax	155
Harding	108
De Baca	81
Luna	77
Sierra	77
Quay	71
Grant	64
Otero	60
Rio Arriba	59
Catron	57
Taos	54
San Juan	52
Hidalgo	51
Mora	51
Valencia	49
Chaves	48
Curry	48
Cibola	47
San Miguel	47
Dona Ana	46
Socorro	46
Bernalillo	43
Sandoval	43
Los Alamos	41
Roosevelt	40
Guadalupe	37
Lincoln	37
Union	37
Eddy	34
Santa Fe	34
Torrance	34
McKinley	28
Lea	26

Statewide Rate: 46

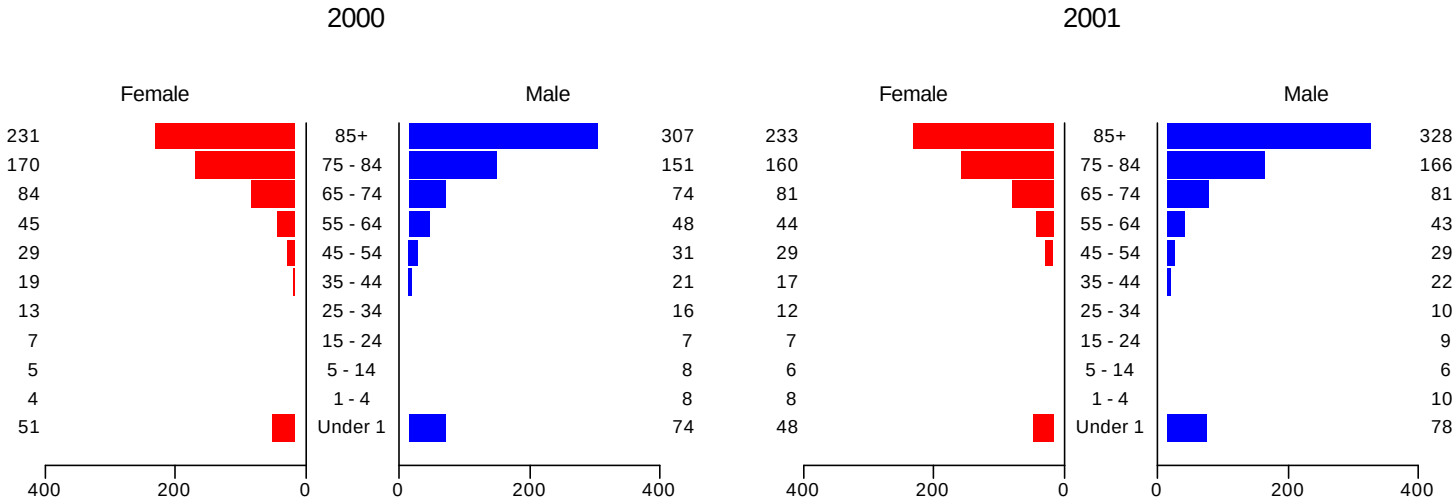
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF RESPIRATORY DISEASES, 2000 vs. 2001

These figures represent the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of respiratory diseases. While the patterns of hospital usage appear to be similar between 2000 and 2001, the usage rates for females under 1, 15 to 24, 25 to 34, 55 to 64 and 75 to 84 have decreased. The rates for males aged 5 to 14, 55 to 64 and 85+ have increased. Discharges for those ages "under 1" accounted for 9.4% of the discharges for respiratory disease.



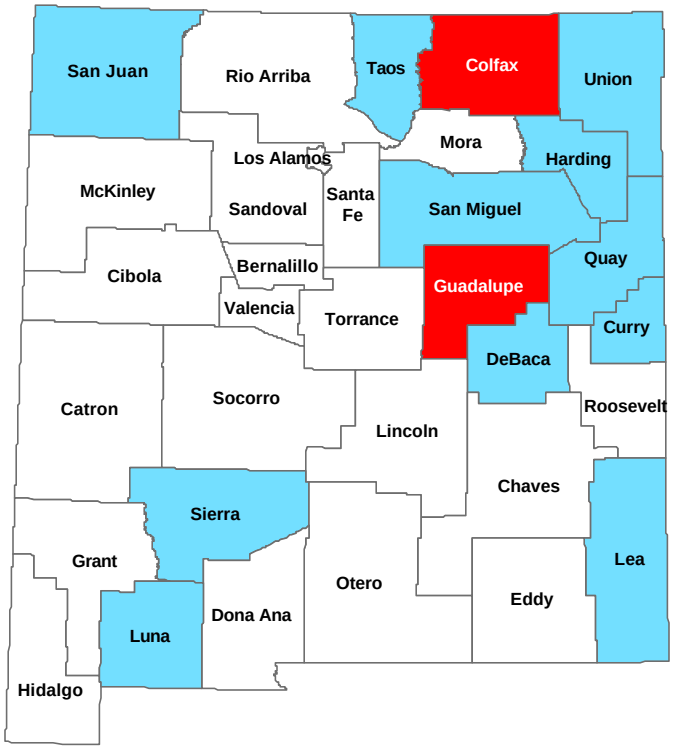
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DIGESTIVE DISEASES, 2000 vs. 2001

The figures below summarize data from 2000 and 2001 for the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) spent in treatment for digestive diseases/disorders. Overall, the total number of patient days spent in a hospital for these diseases/disorders increased by only 0.6% between 2000 and 2001, after a 9.0% increase from 1999 to 2000. This increase in usage is particularly noticeable for males age 75 and over. The usage rate changed only slightly for all age groups in 2001.



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

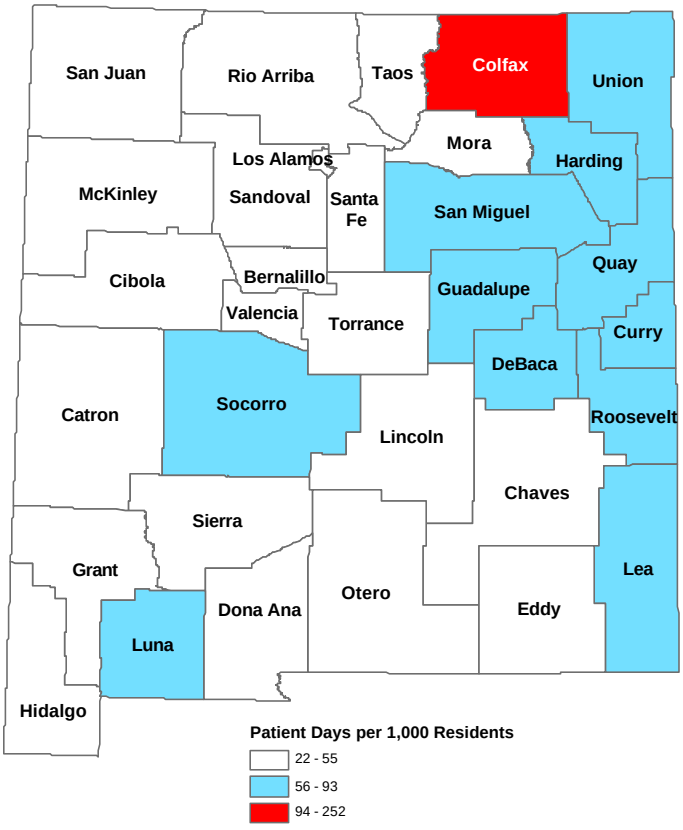
2000



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

Statewide Rate: 45

2001

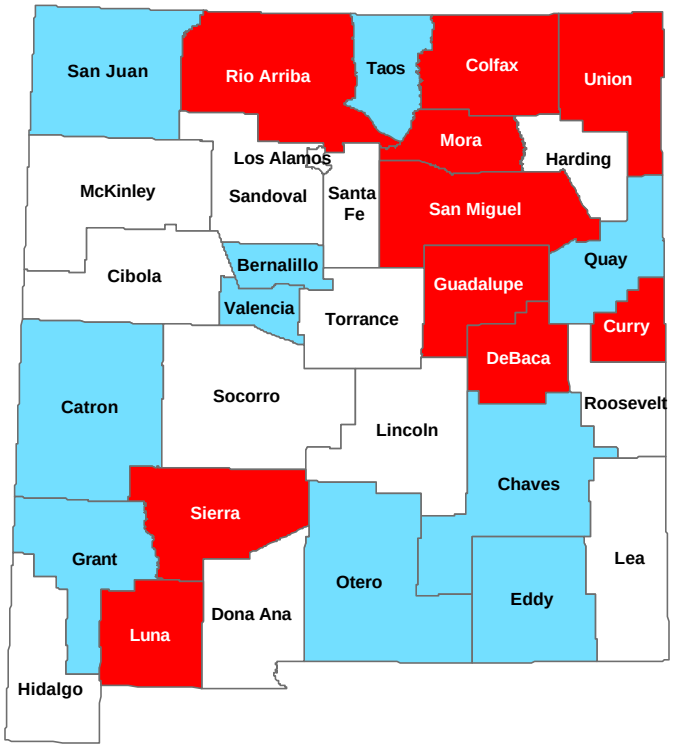


County	Resp_rate
Colfax	140
Curry	93
Quay	87
Guadalupe	72
Lea	72
De Baca	68
Union	64
Roosevelt	63
Harding	59
Luna	59
San Miguel	59
Socorro	57
San Juan	51
Taos	51
Cibola	49
Chaves	48
Eddy	47
Rio Arriba	47
Grant	46
Otero	46
Sierra	45
Mora	44
Valencia	44
Sandoval	42
Bernalillo	41
Hidalgo	41
Dona Ana	39
Lincoln	33
McKinley	30
Los Alamos	29
Santa Fe	29
Catron	26
Torrance	22

Statewide Rate: 45

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

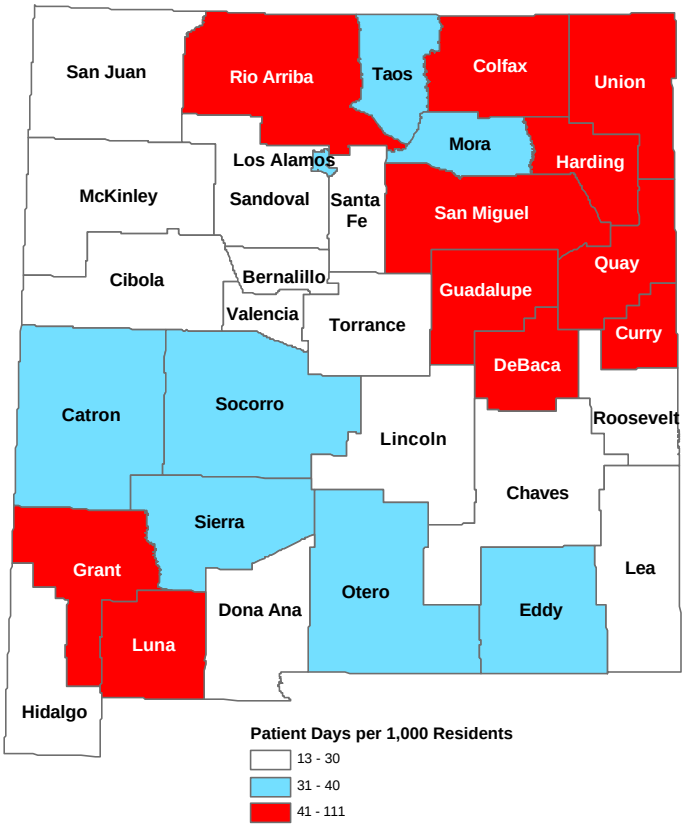
2000



Statewide Rate: 31

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

2001

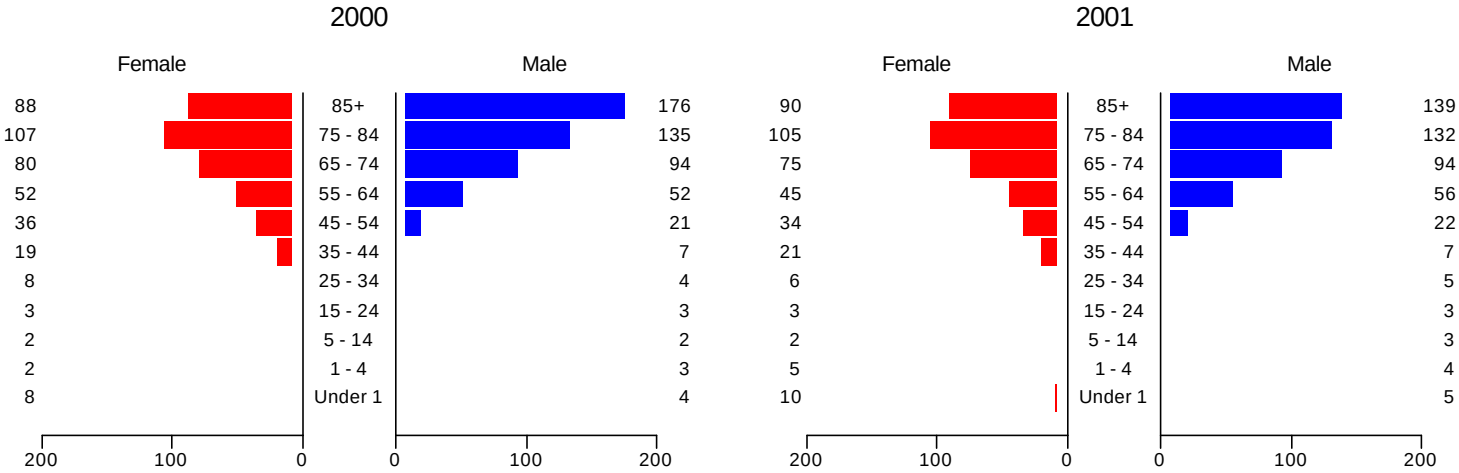


County	Dig_rate
Colfax	111
De Baca	79
Harding	61
Union	60
Guadalupe	59
Curry	51
Quay	49
Luna	43
Rio Arriba	43
San Miguel	42
Grant	41
Catron	36
Los Alamos	36
Mora	36
Socorro	35
Otero	34
Sierra	34
Eddy	32
Taos	31
Bernalillo	30
Lea	30
Roosevelt	30
San Juan	30
Chaves	29
Cibola	29
Dona Ana	29
Sandoval	28
Lincoln	27
Hidalgo	26
Valencia	26
Santa Fe	24
Torrance	21
McKinley	13

Statewide Rate: 31

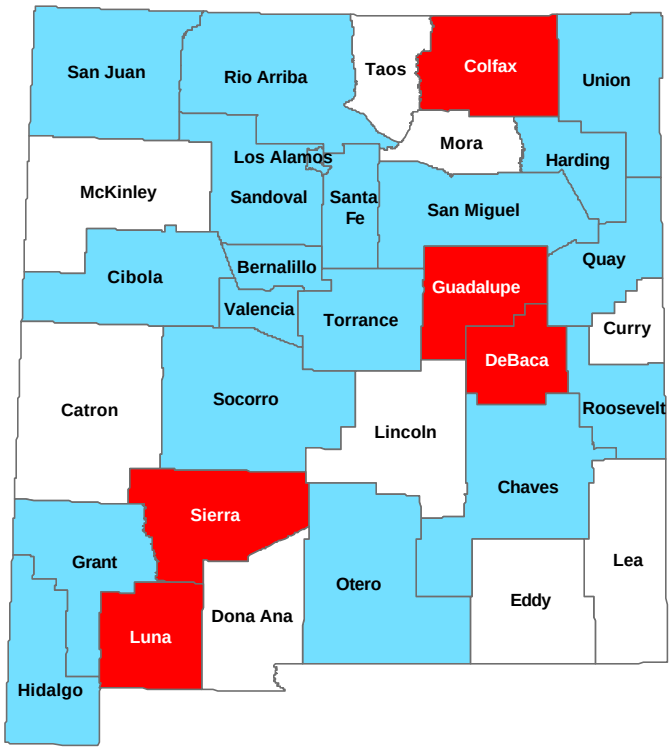
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEOPLASMS, 2000 vs. 2001

The figures below summarize data from 2000 and 2001 for the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) spent in treatment for diseases/disorders involving neoplasms (cancer). The patterns of hospital usage between 2000 and 2001 appear to be very similar for females and males. However, males ages 85+ have shown a noticeable decrease (-21.0%) in patient days per 1000 population, but still have the highest overall usage rate for neoplasms. Males in this age group account for only 2.4% of patient days for the treatment of neoplams so even small fluctuations in length of stay can cause large increases or decreases in usage rates. Total patient days spent in treatment for these diseases/disorders increased approximately 2.0 percent from 2000 to 2001.



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

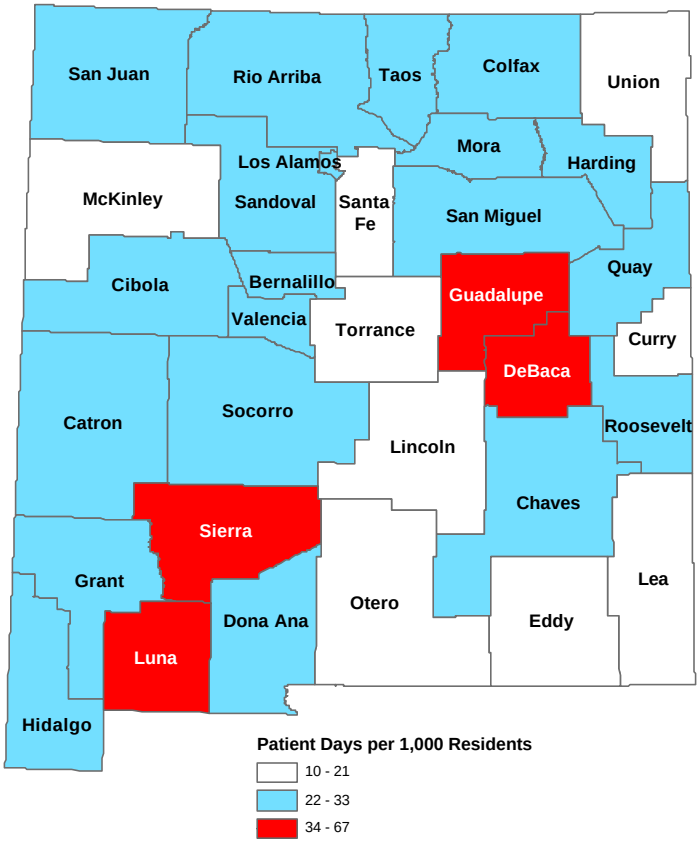
2000



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

Statewide Rate: 24

2001



County	Neo_rate
Sierra	56
De Baca	42
Luna	37
Guadalupe	36
Harding	33
Grant	31
Catron	30
Colfax	30
Dona Ana	28
Roosevelt	27
San Miguel	27
Bernalillo	26
Sandoval	26
Valencia	26
Chaves	25
Taos	24
Hidalgo	23
Los Alamos	23
Rio Arriba	23
Socorro	23
Cibola	22
Mora	22
Quay	22
San Juan	22
Curry	21
Santa Fe	21
Lincoln	20
Otero	20
Torrance	20
Eddy	19
Union	19
Lea	10
McKinley	10

Statewide Rate: 24

NUMBER, RATE & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR 2000 DISCHARGES

(NEW MEXICO, WESTERN REGION, UNITED STATES)

- New Mexico's discharge rate was slightly lower than that of the composite western region states, and the rate for the western region states was lower than that for the United States.

- New Mexico's average length of stay was shorter than that of the composite western region states, and the average length of stay for the western region states was shorter than that of the United States.
  - New Mexico's average length of stay was shorter than the United States average for all age groups.

- New Mexico's discharge rate was lower or equal to the national rate for all major diagnostic groupings except complications of pregnancy and symptoms & ill-defined conditions.
  - The New Mexico discharge rate for complications of pregnancy was significantly higher than the United States rate.
  - The New Mexico discharge rate for diagnostic group of symptoms and ill-defined conditions was higher than the United States for all age groups, but was most apparent for those ages 65 and over.

- New Mexico's average length of stay was lower or equal to the national average length of stay for all diagnostic groupings except diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the musculoskeletal system, and supplementary classifications.
  - For diseases of the nervous system, New Mexico males had a longer average length of stay than the United States average and the age groups less than 15 and 65 and older had longer average lengths of stay than the United States average for those age group.
  - For diseases of the musculoskeletal system, New Mexico males had longer average lengths of stay than the United States average and all age groups 15 and older had longer average lengths of stay than the United States average for those age groups.
  - In the supplementary classifications diagnostic grouping, New Mexico females had significantly longer average lengths of stay than the United States average and the age group 15-45 had longer average lengths of stay than the United States average.

- New Mexico's rate of procedures was lower than, or the same as, the United States rate except for operations on the eye and obstetrical procedures.
  - Although the number of inpatient eye operations for New Mexico residents has dropped significantly since 1998, they were still two-thirds more frequent per 1000 population than the United States rate.
  - New Mexico had only slightly higher rates for obstetrical procedures than the United States did.

- Distribution of the percentage of discharges by age is very similar between the United States and New Mexico.
  - United States discharges in 2000 were 8% for ages under 15, 31% ages 15-44, 22% ages 45-64, and 39% ages 65 and over. The New Mexico distribution was 8%, 37%, 21% and 34%, respectively.

- Average length of stay by selected principal diagnoses followed the same pattern for both the United States and New Mexico.
  - The average length of stay was lowest for deliveries and highest for psychosis in both the United States and New Mexico.
  - New Mexico's average lengths of stays were lower than the national averages for all selected diagnoses except psychosis.
- Based on 1997 – 2000 data:

  Discharge Rates:
    - The overall discharge rate has always been higher for the United States than for the western region and New Mexico, rose between 1997 and 1999 and then dropped below the 1997 level in 2000, while the rate decreased in New Mexico between 1997 and 1999 and rose slightly in 2000. The western region showed a significant decrease in 2000.
    - While the discharge rate for diabetes among New Mexico residents has remained fairly constant for all ages from 1997-2000, the United States rate for those ages 45-64 has fluctuated and showed a slight increase in 1999 and 2000.
    - The discharge rate for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) has remained steady for those ages 44 & under in both the United States and New Mexico. For those ages 45-64, there was fluctuation in the United States rates and declining rates in New Mexico between 1997 and 2000. For the 65+ age group, there was fluctuation, with the United States showing a slight increase from 1997-1999 and then a decrease in 2000 and New Mexico showing a decrease between 1998 & 2000 with the 2000 rate the same as the 1997 rate.
    - Although the United States discharge rate for neoplasms has been consistently higher than the New Mexico rate, the United States rate has dropped over 4 years while the New Mexico rate has remained fairly constant with a slight drop in 1999 and 2000.
    - The United States discharge rate for injury and poisonings has been steady between 1997 and 1999 with a significant drop in 2000, while the New Mexico rate has decreased between 1997 & 1999 but showing a slight increase in 2000.

  Average Length of Stay:
    - The United States average length of stay has been consistently higher than that of the western region and New Mexico, but did drop over the 4 year period. The western region, however showed an increase in average length of stay between 1997

and 1999 and New Mexico increased in 1999 and dropped to the 1997 level in 2000.

- The average length of stay both nationally and in New Mexico had been decreasing for infectious diseases from 1997-1998, increased slightly in 1999 and decreased in 2000. Average length of stay has fluctuated for congenital anomalies.
- For supplementary classifications, New Mexico continues to show increasing average length of stays while nationwide the average has remained relatively steady level from 1998-2000, but higher during that time period than in 1997.

Discharge Rates for Procedure Groups:

- For 1997 and 1998 the discharge rate for operations on the eye increased in New Mexico but declined significantly in 1999 and again in 2000. Over the 4 year period the national rate continued to decline slightly.
- The United States has shown increasing rates for operations on the cardiovascular system from 1997 to 1999 with a slight drop in 2000 while New Mexico showed fluctuations.
- Both the United States and New Mexico have decreasing rates for obstetrical procedures with the nationwide rate dropping below that of New Mexico for 1999 and 2000.

♦ METHODOLOGY NOTES:

- Supplementary Classifications are diagnosis codes V01-V82 and included need for vaccination, personal or family history of specific diseases, exposure to or carrier of specific diseases, routine health exams, newborns, donors, fittings and adjustments of appliances, counseling, convalescence, observations, and screenings.

- All national and western region data is from Advance Data, Number 329, June 19, 2002 published by Vital & Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics "2000 National Hospital and Discharge Survey". This is the most recent comparable data available.

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

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

- Data for newborns were excluded from this analysis.

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

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

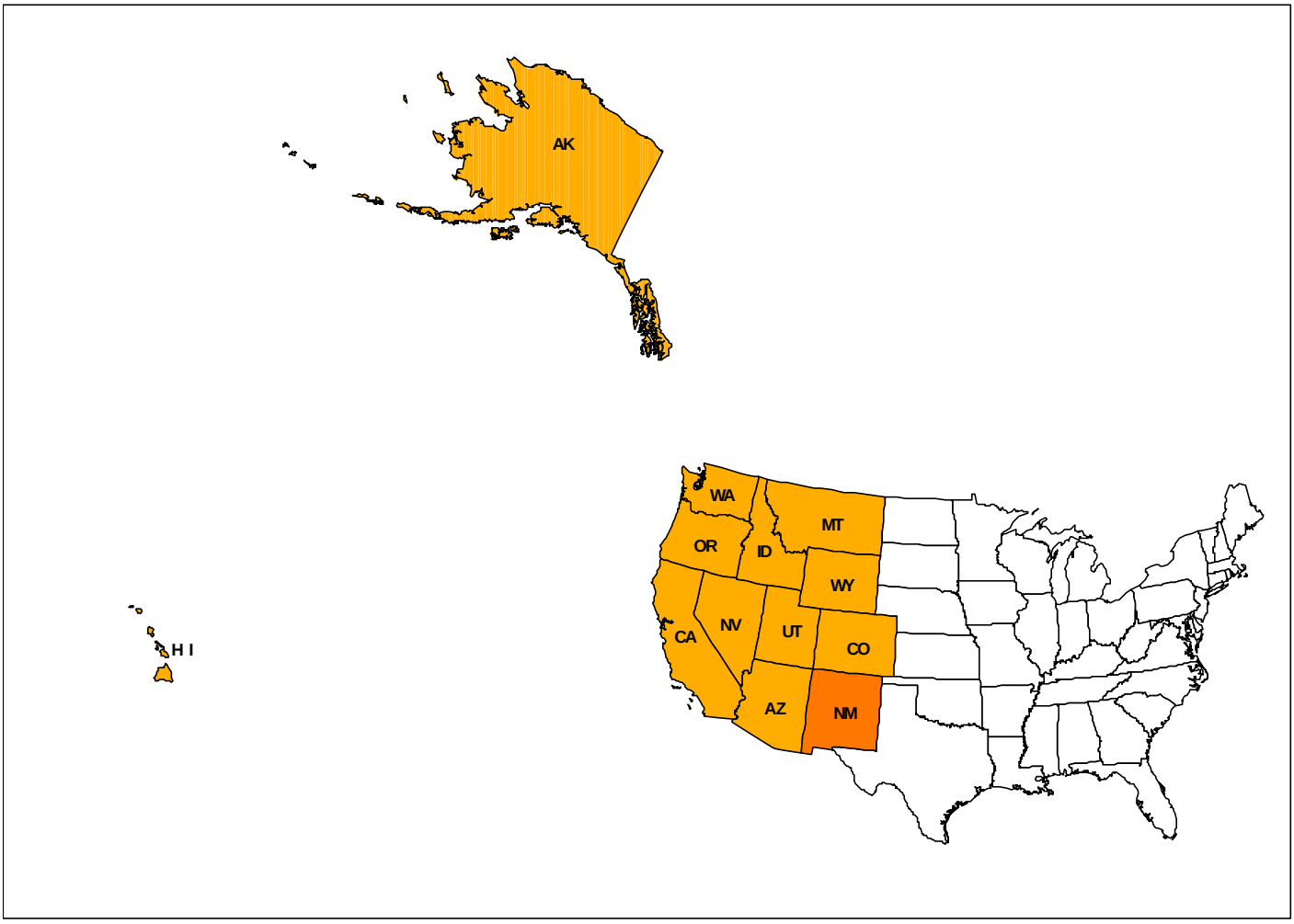
- Procedure code categories are based on all listed procedures (up to four coding positions).

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

NUMBER, RATE, & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR 2000 DISCHARGES

(from short stay, non-federal hospitals – excluding newborns)

WESTERN REGION



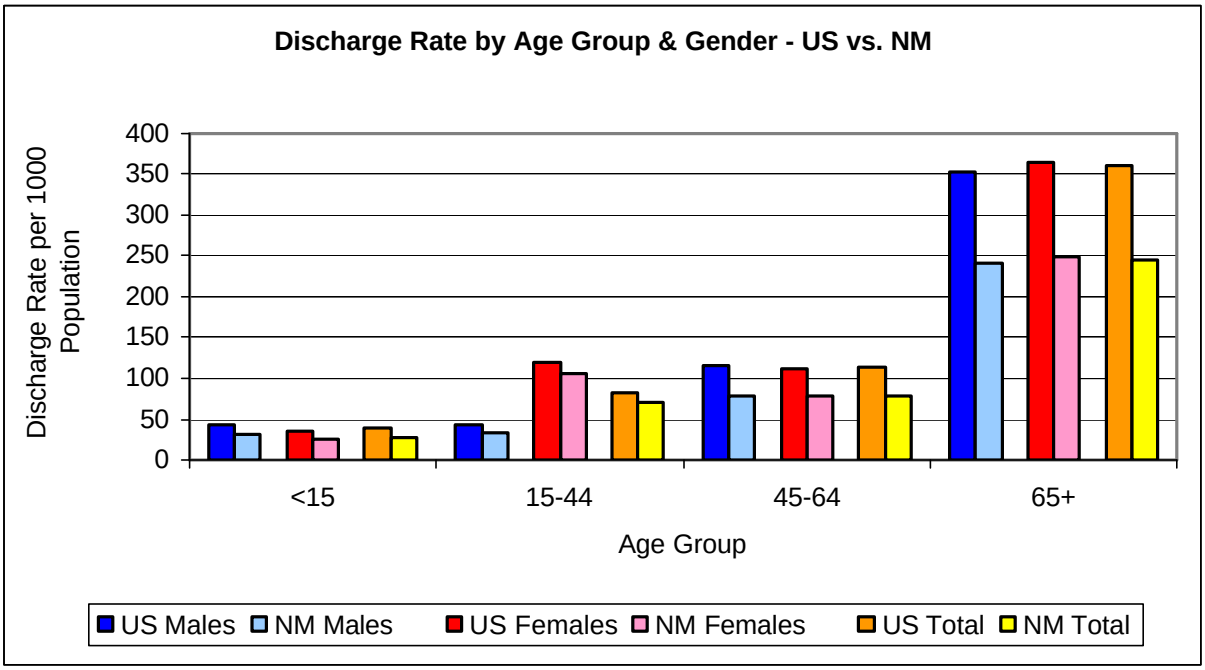
BY GENDER & REGION:

Region	Number of Discharges			Discharge Rate per 1000 Population			Average Length of Stay in Days		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
United States	12,514,000	19.192,000	31,706,000	92.0	135.0	114.0	5.3	4.6	4.9
*West	2,057,000	3,323,000	5,380,000	65.4	105.3	85.3	5.2	4.1	4.5
New Mexico	57,048	92,093	149,141	64.0	100.0	82.3	4.9	4.0	4.3

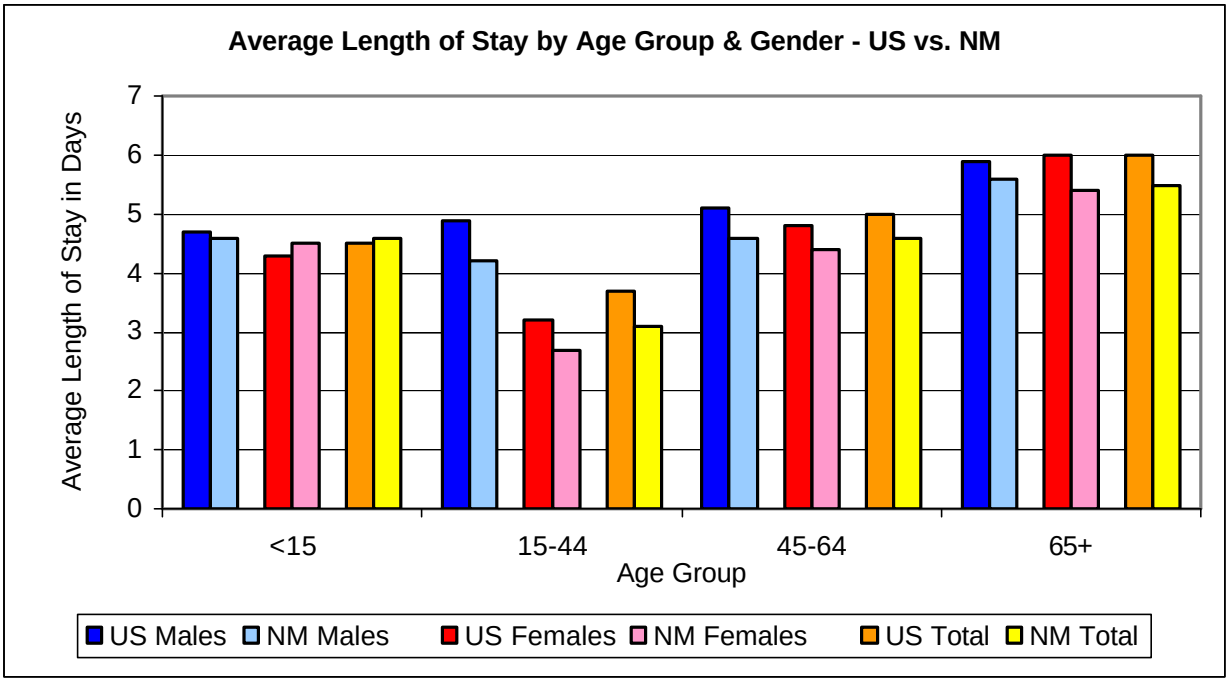
*West includes the following states: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

BY GENDER, AGE GROUP, & REGION: 2000

DISCHARGE RATES:



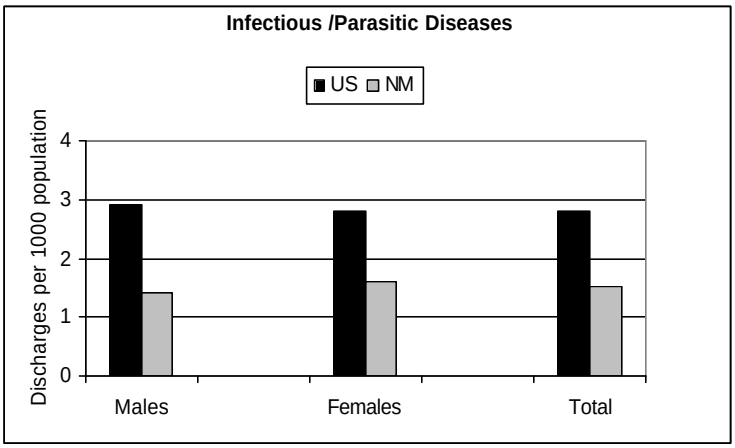
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY:

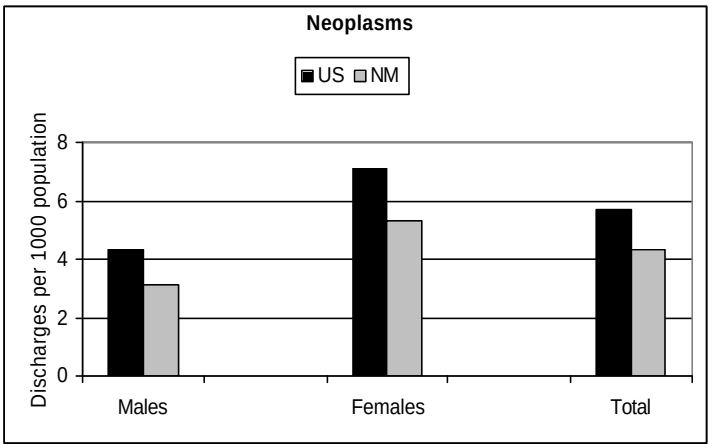


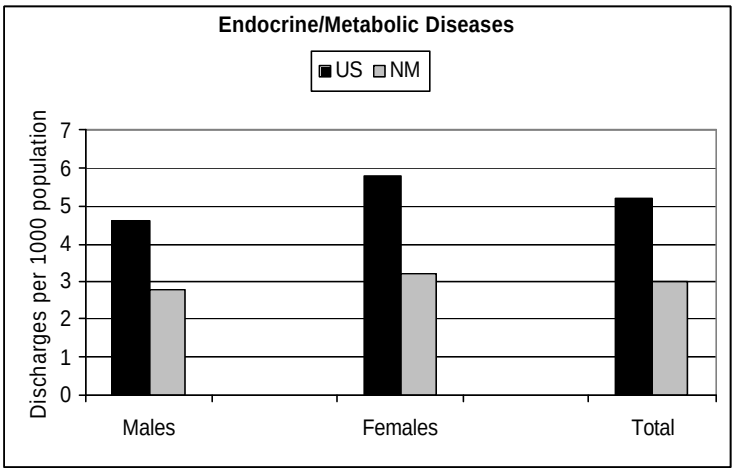
BY GENDER, AGE GROUP AND REGION: 2000

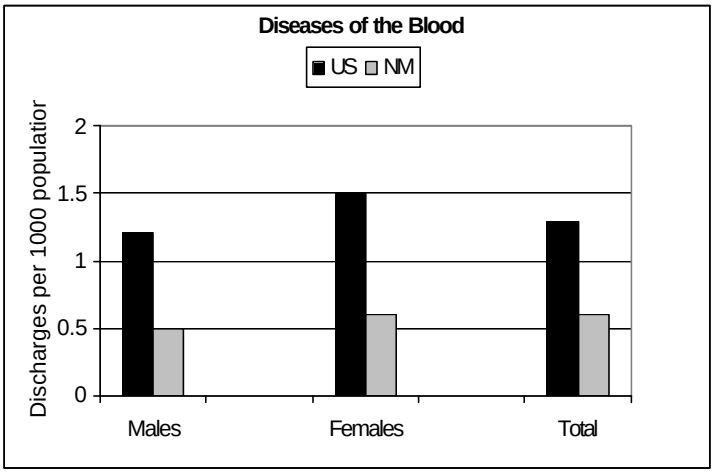
Age in Years	Region	Number of Discharges			Discharge Rate per 1000 Population			Average Length of Stay in Days		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<15	US	1,333,000	1,050,000	2,383,000	43.1	35.5	39.4	4.7	4.3	4.5
	NM	6,749	5,388	12,137	30.9	25.6	28.3	4.6	4.5	4.6
15 - 44	US	2,680,000	7,289,000	9,969,000	43.8	119.3	81.6	4.9	3.2	3.7
	NM	12,898	41,508	54,406	33.3	106.9	70.1	4.2	2.7	3.1
45 - 64	US	3,424,000	3,534,000	6,958,000	115.8	112.7	114.2	5.1	4.8	5.0
	NM	15,239	16,327	31,566	78.7	79.2	79.0	4.6	4.4	4.5
65+	US	5,077,000	7,319,000	12,396,000	352.8	364.3	359.5	5.9	6.0	6.0
	NM	22,162	28,870	51,032	240.0	248.4	244.7	5.6	5.4	5.5

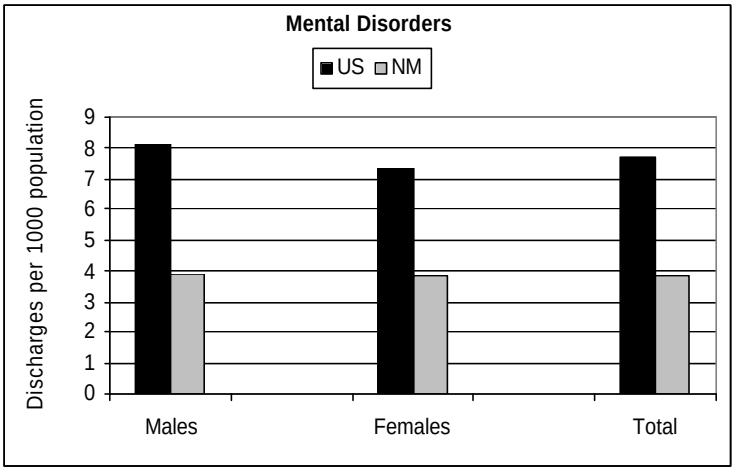
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender: 2000

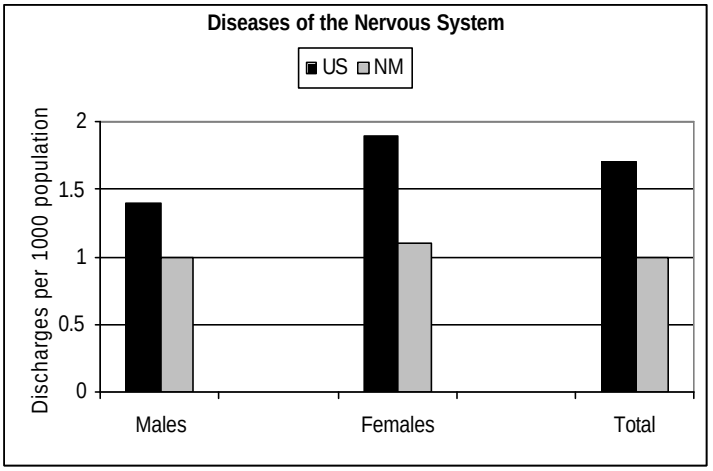




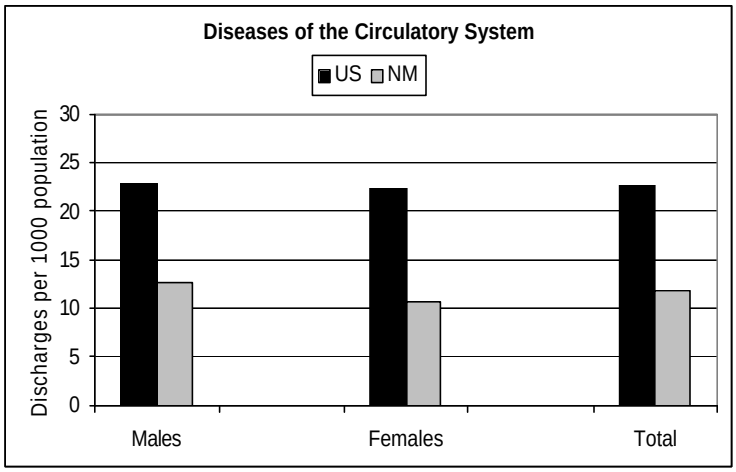


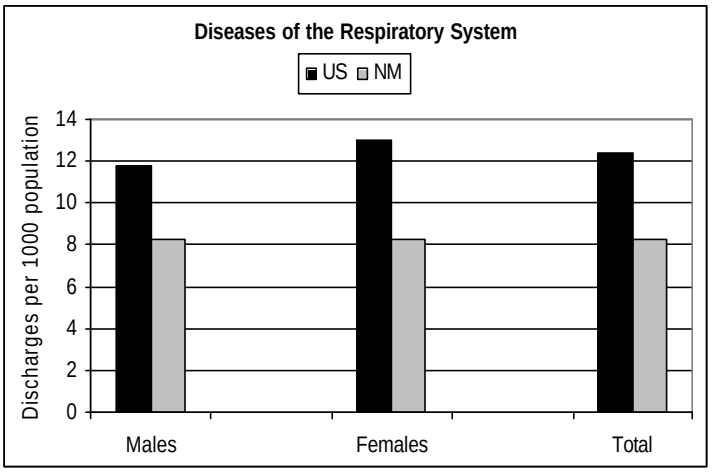


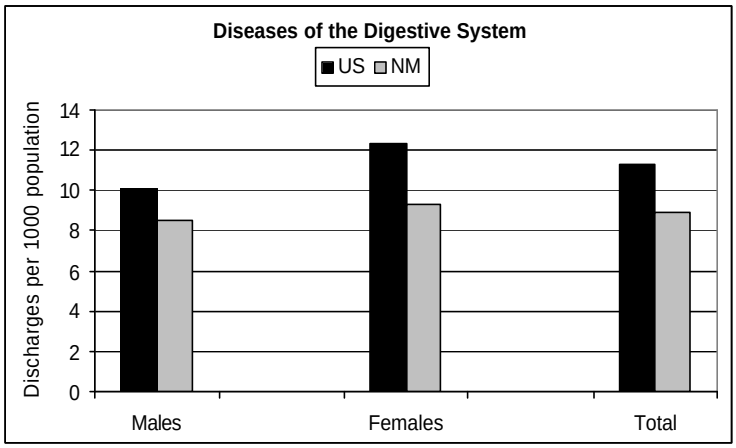


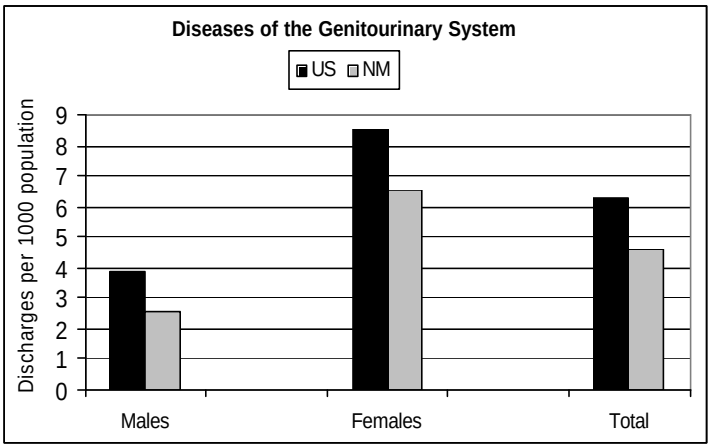


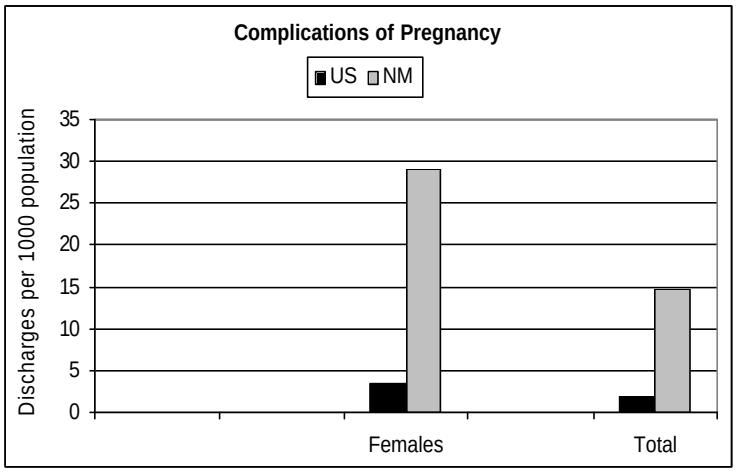
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender: 2000

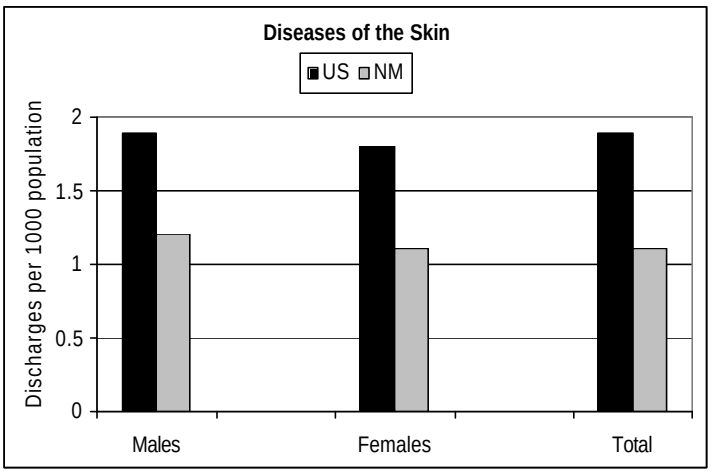




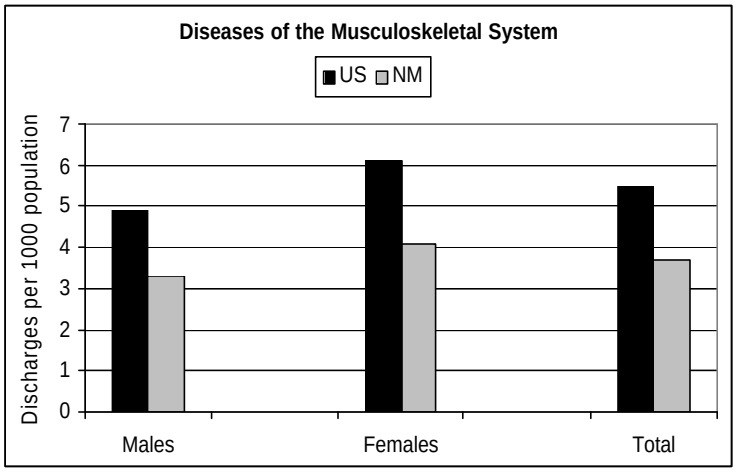


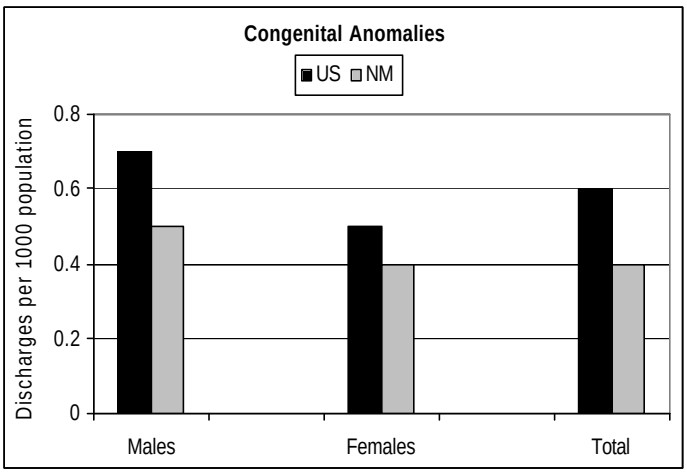


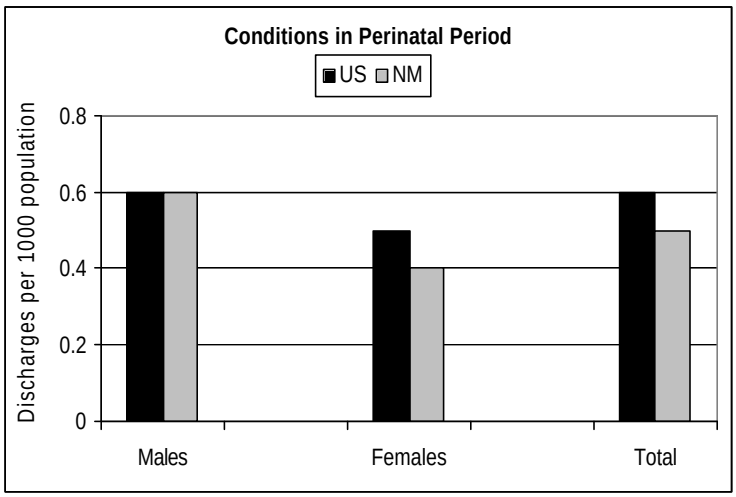


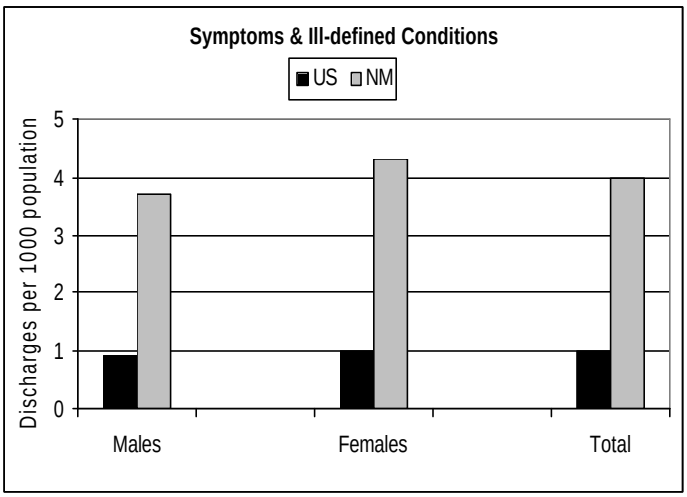


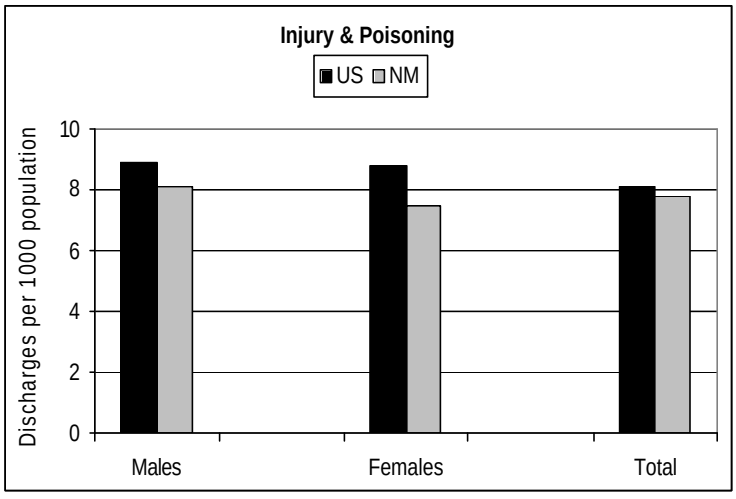
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender: 2000

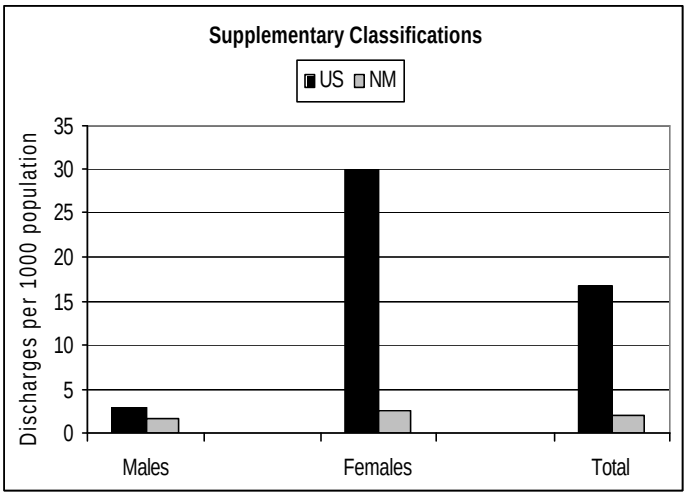




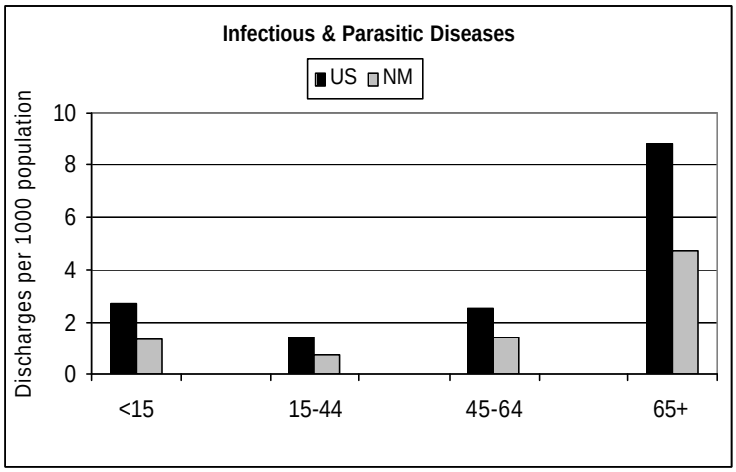


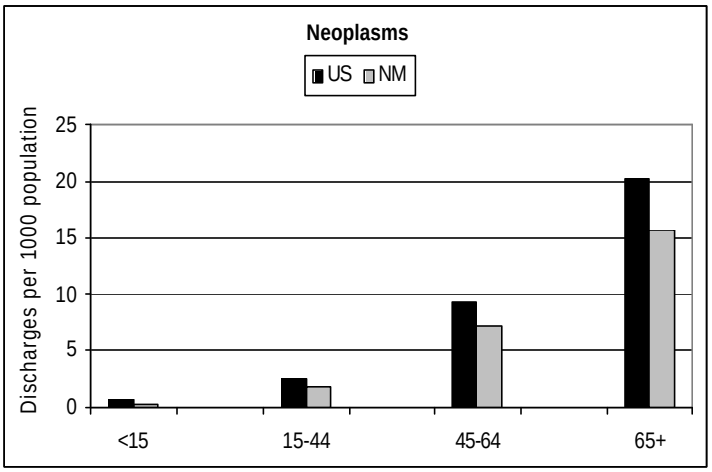


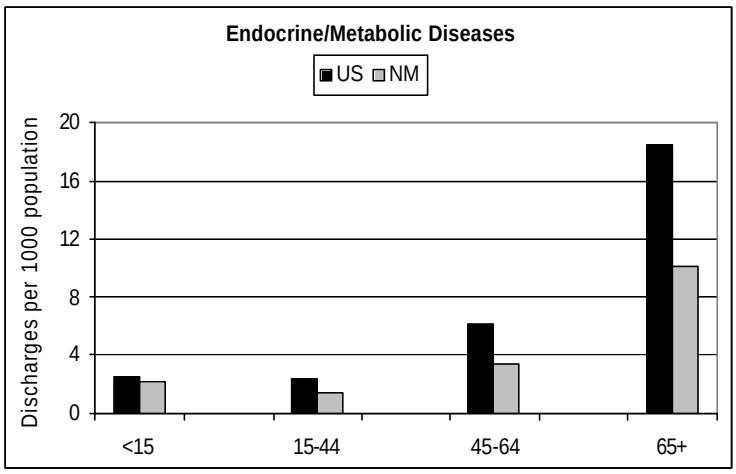


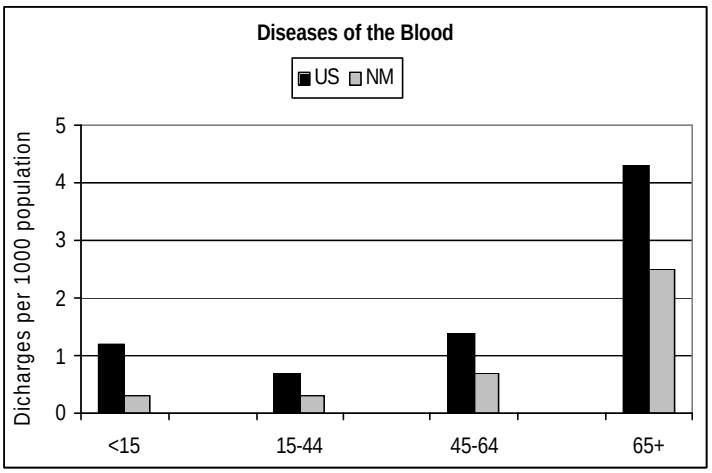


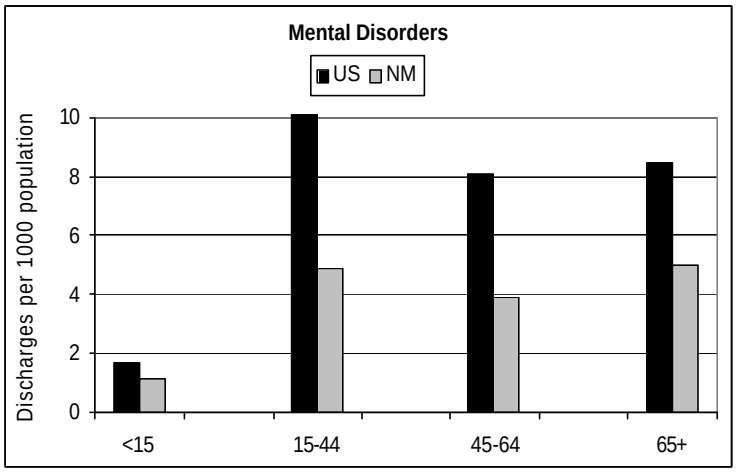
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Group & Age Group: 2000

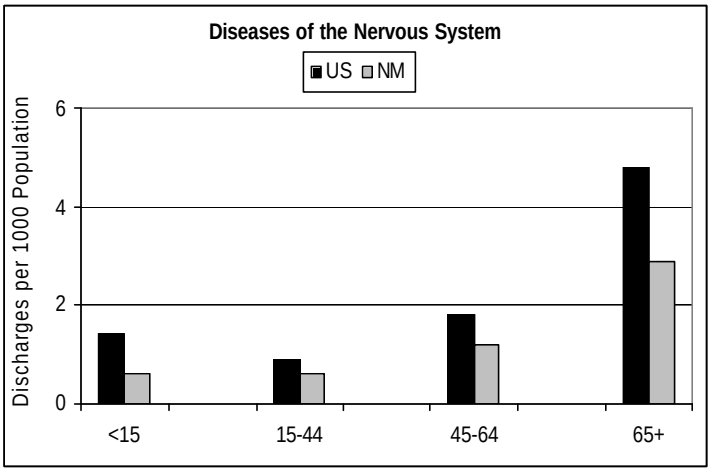




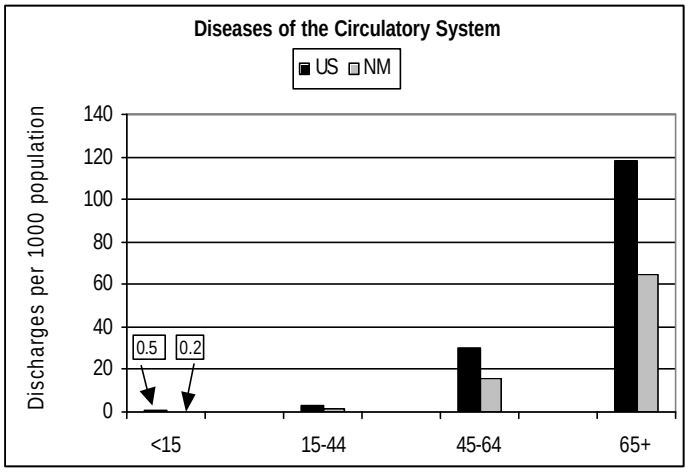


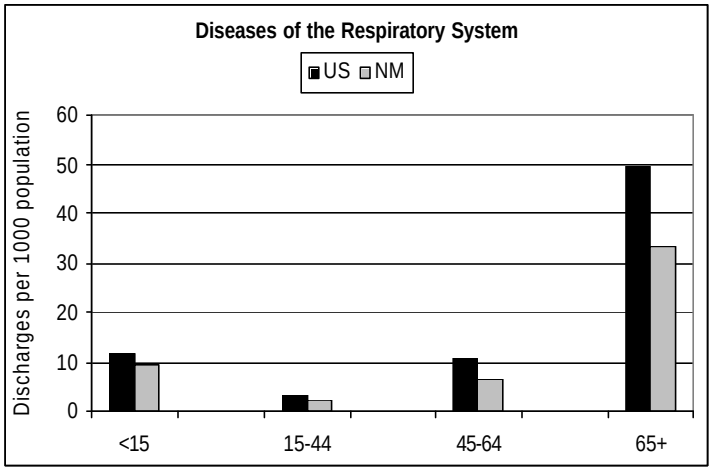


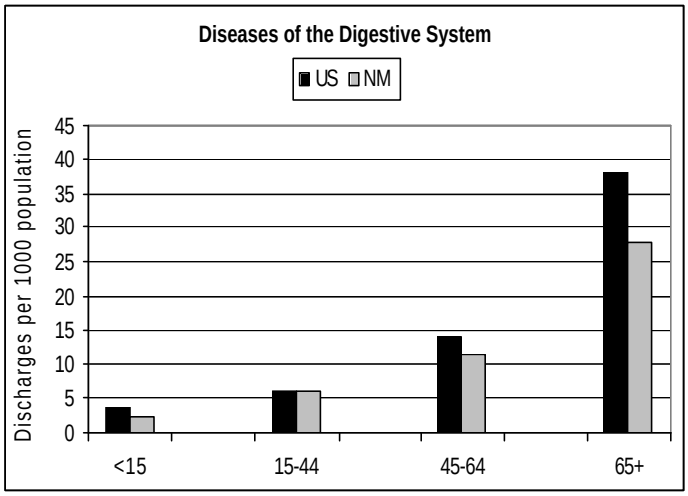


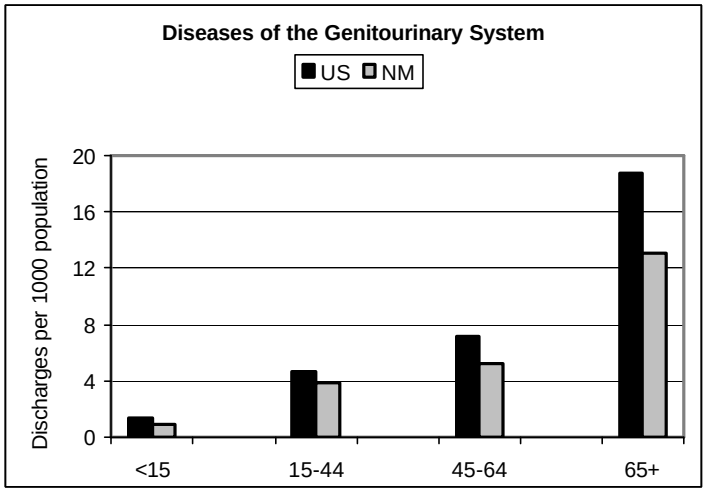


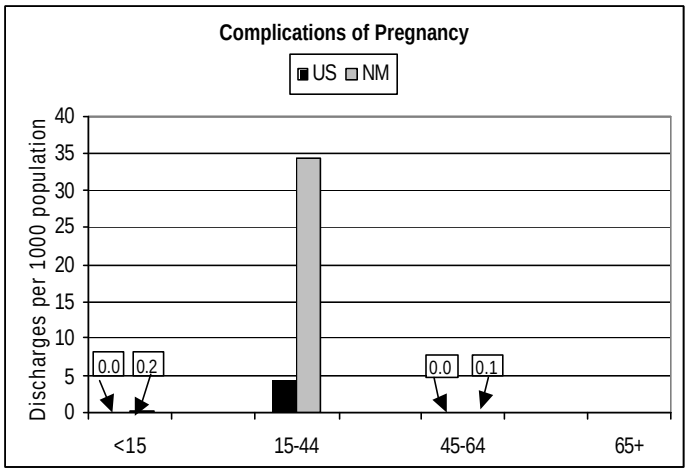
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Group & Age Group: 2000

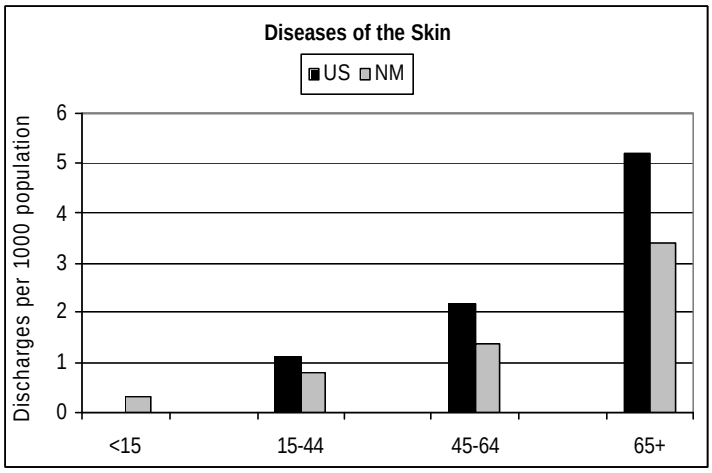












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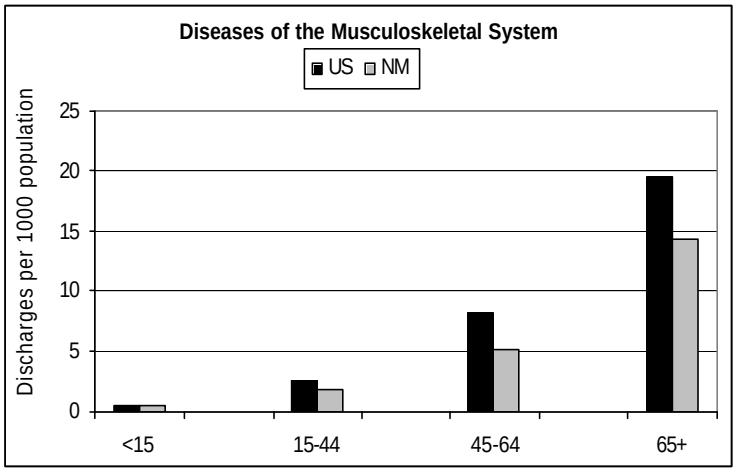
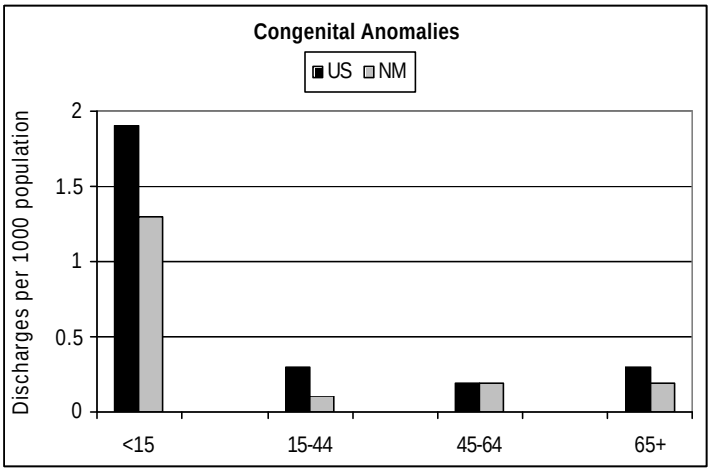
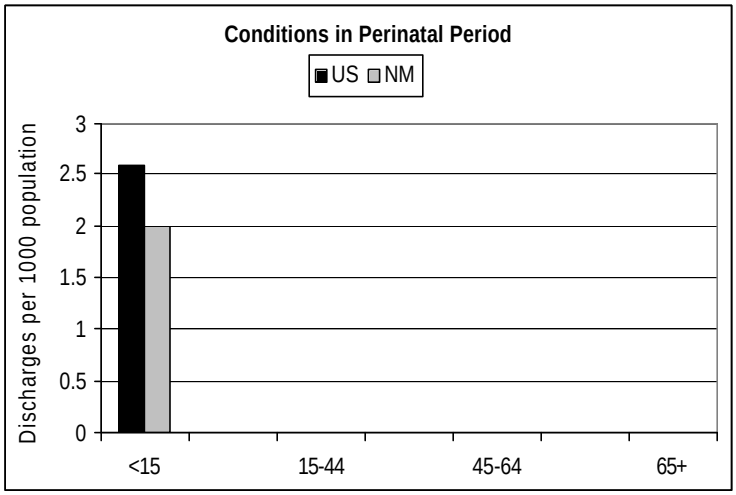
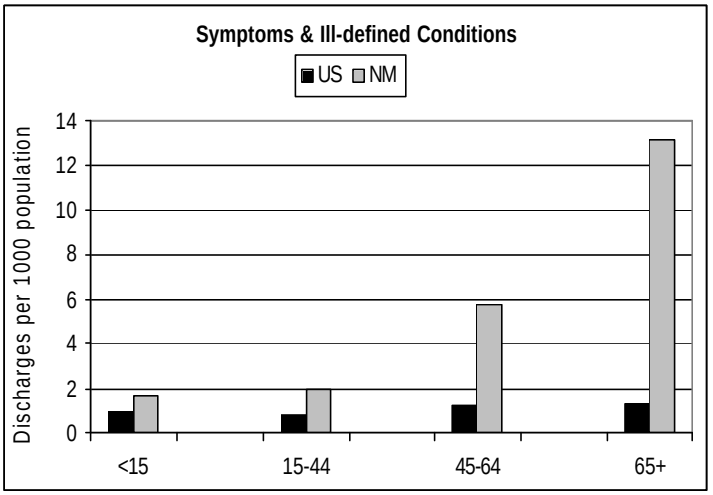
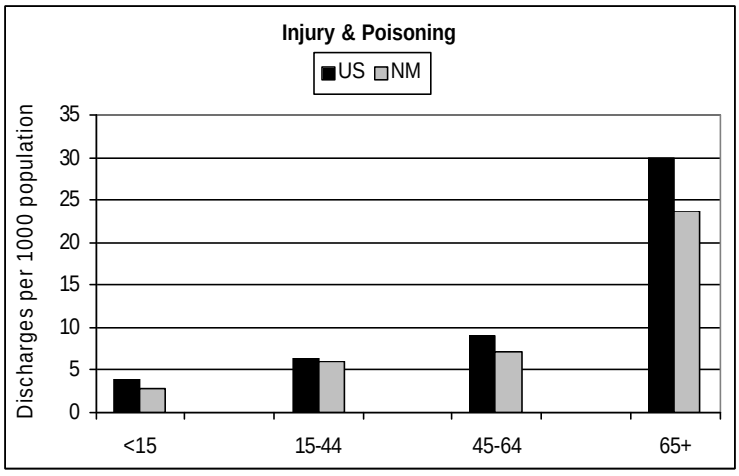
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Group & Age Group: 2000

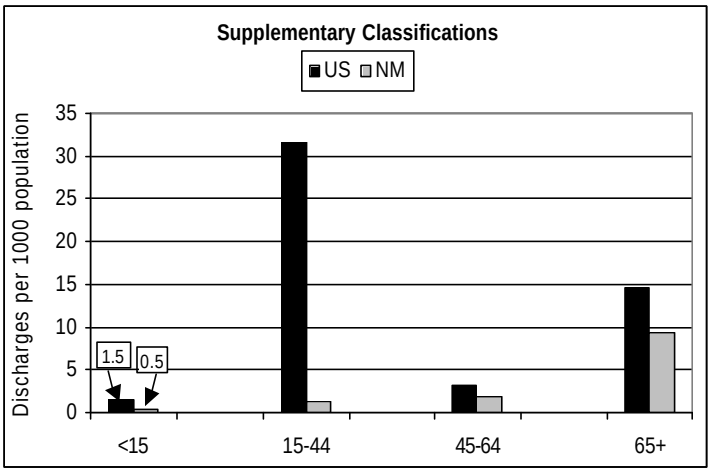












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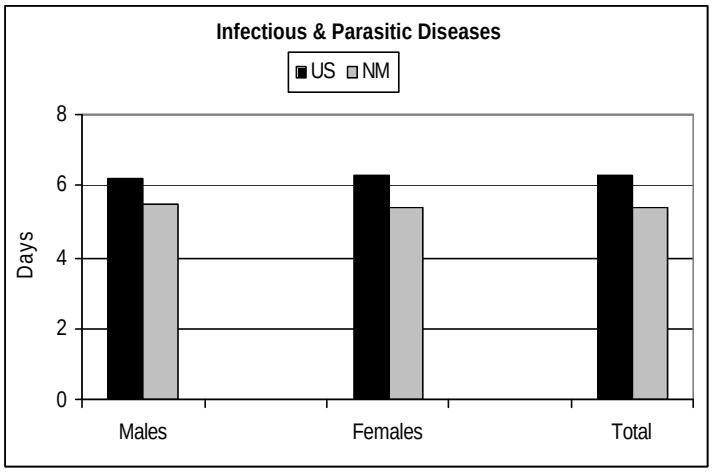
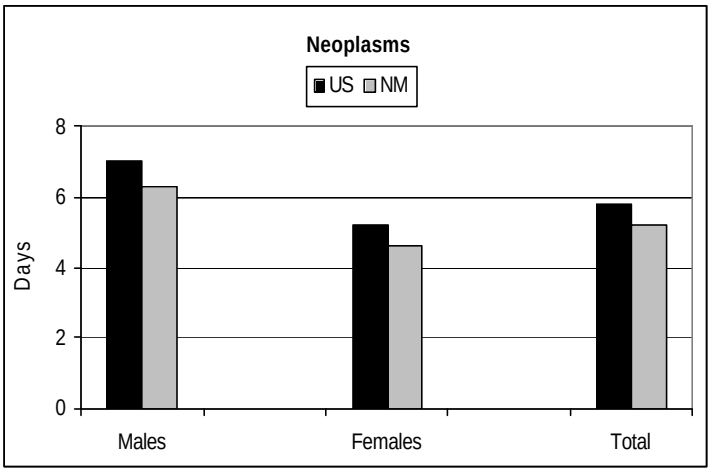
DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS GROUP, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP: 2000

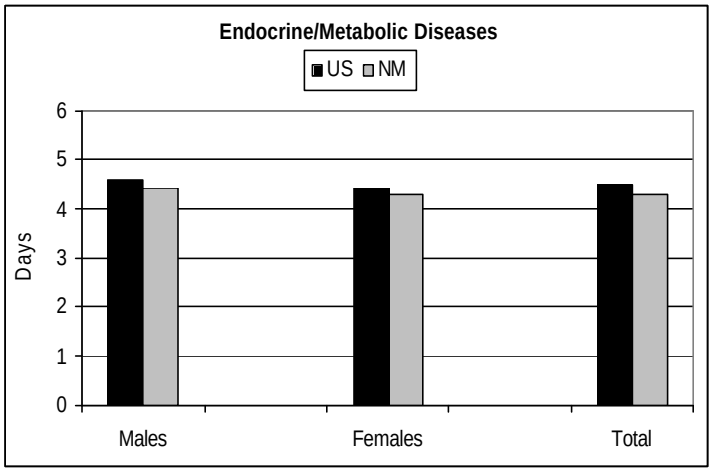
Principal Diagnosis Group	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	2.8	1.5	2.9	1.4	2.8	1.6	2.7	1.3	1.4	0.7	2.5	1.4	8.8	4.7
Neoplasms	5.7	4.3	4.3	3.1	7.1	5.3	0.6	0.3	2.4	1.9	9.3	7.2	20.2	15.6
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	5.2	3.0	4.6	2.8	5.8	3.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	1.4	6.2	3.4	18.4	10.1
Diseases of the Blood	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.4	0.7	4.3	2.5
*Mental Disorders	7.7	3.8	8.1	3.9	7.3	3.8	1.7	1.1	10.3	4.9	8.1	3.9	8.5	5.0
Diseases of the Nervous System	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.8	1.2	4.8	2.9
Diseases of the Circulatory System	22.6	11.7	22.9	12.6	22.4	10.7	0.5	0.2	3.2	1.8	29.8	15.4	117.8	64.6
Diseases of the Respiratory System	12.4	8.3	11.8	8.3	13.0	8.3	11.5	9.3	3.2	2.0	10.6	6.4	49.4	33.4
Diseases of the Digestive System	11.3	8.9	10.1	8.5	12.4	9.3	3.6	2.4	6.2	6.0	14.0	11.5	38.2	28.0
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	6.3	4.6	3.9	2.6	8.5	6.5	1.4	1.0	4.7	3.9	7.2	5.3	18.7	13.1
Complications of Pregnancy	1.8	14.7	-	-	3.6	29.0	-	0.2	4.1	34.3	-	0.1	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	1.9	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.1	-	0.3	1.1	0.8	2.2	1.4	5.2	3.4
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	5.5	3.7	4.9	3.3	6.1	4.1	0.6	0.6	2.6	1.8	8.2	5.2	19.5	14.3
Congenital Anomalies	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Conditions in Perinatal Period	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.6	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions	1.0	4.0	0.9	3.7	1.0	4.3	0.9	1.6	0.8	2.0	1.2	5.7	1.3	13.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.1	7.8	8.9	8.1	8.8	7.5	3.8	2.9	5.8	6.1	8.4	7.9	29.4	23.8
Supplementary Classifications	16.7	2.1	2.8	1.7	30.0	2.5	1.5	0.5	31.5	1.2	3.2	1.8	14.6	9.4
All Conditions	114.0	82.1	92.0	63.8	135.1	99.8	39.4	28.2	81.6	70.0	114.2	78.8	359.5	244.4

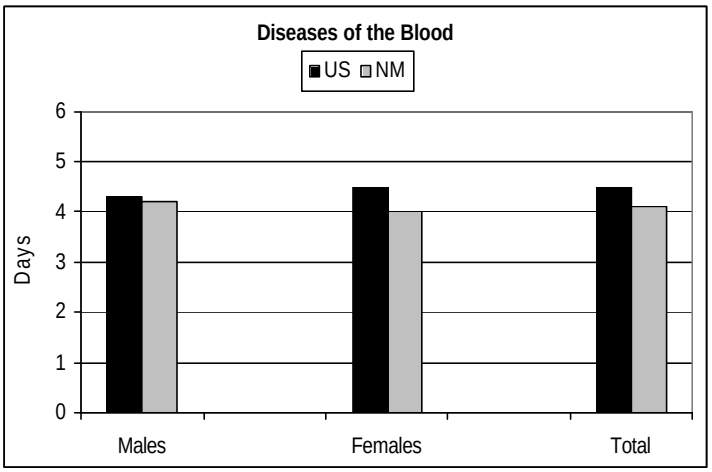
*NOTE: Many of New Mexico mental disorder discharges are from specialty (long stay) hospitals and are not included in this study in order to comply with the methodology of the federal study for comparison purposes.

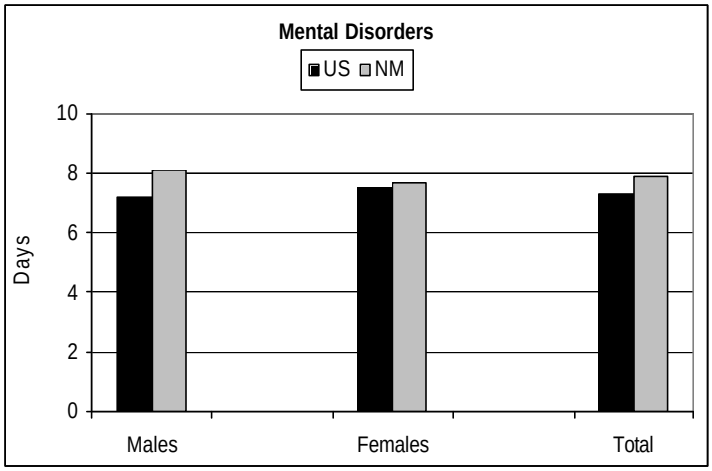
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender: 2000

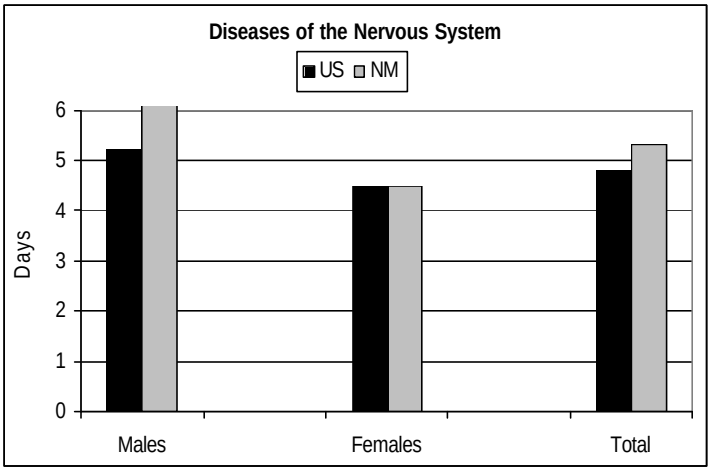




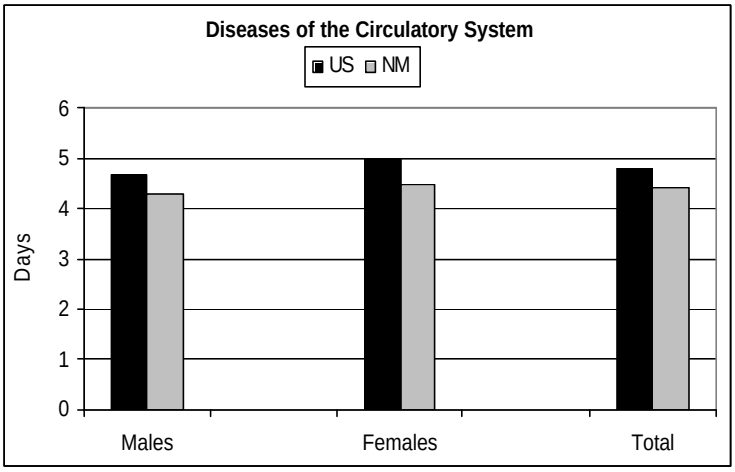


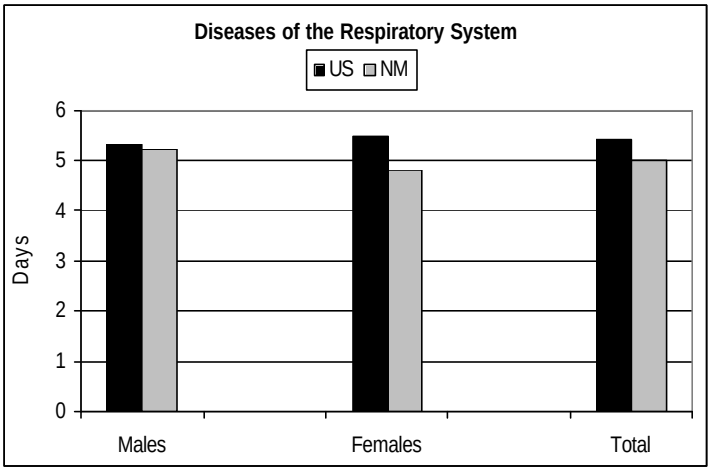


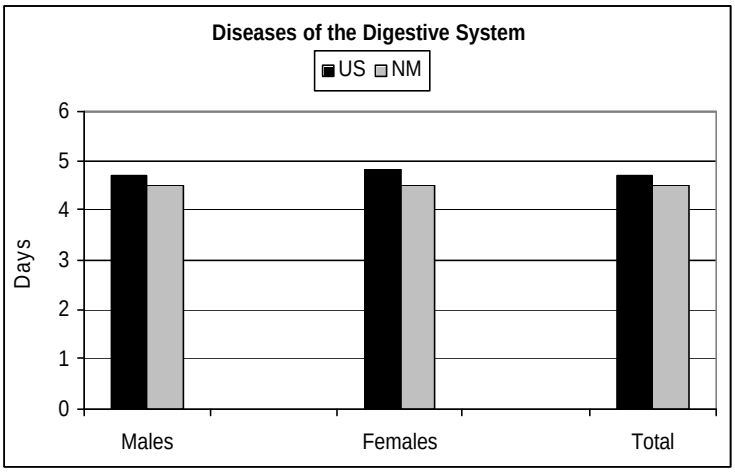


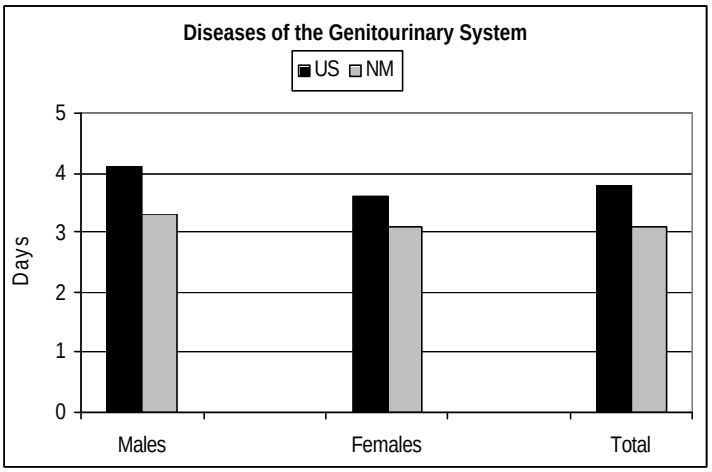


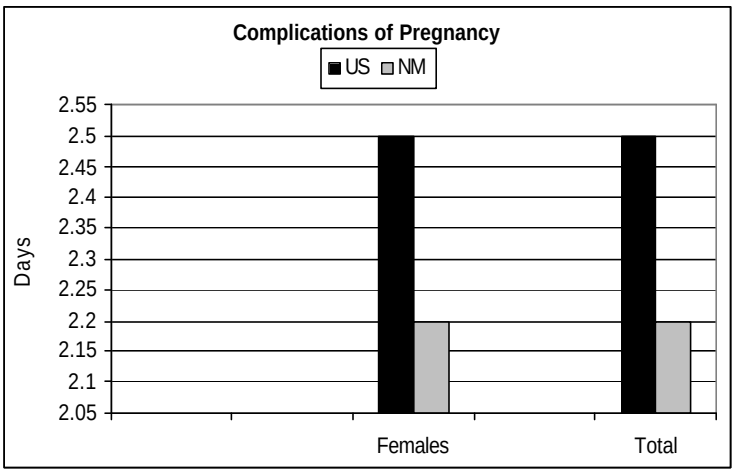
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender: 2000

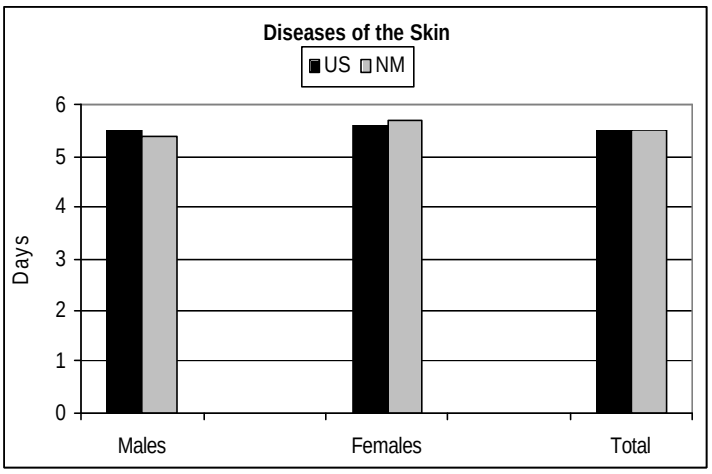












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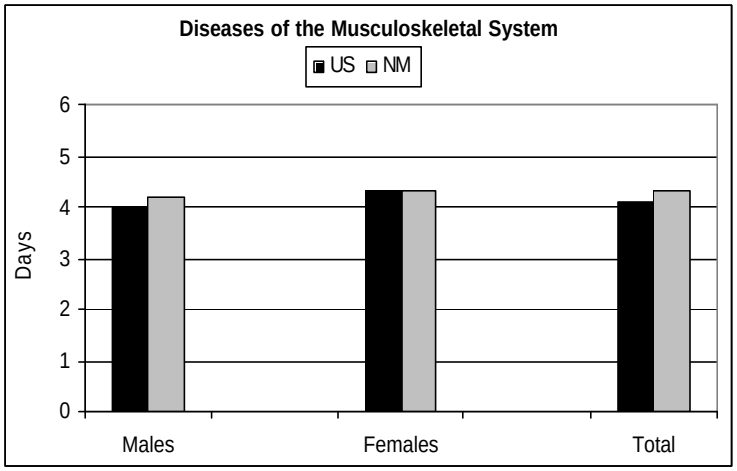
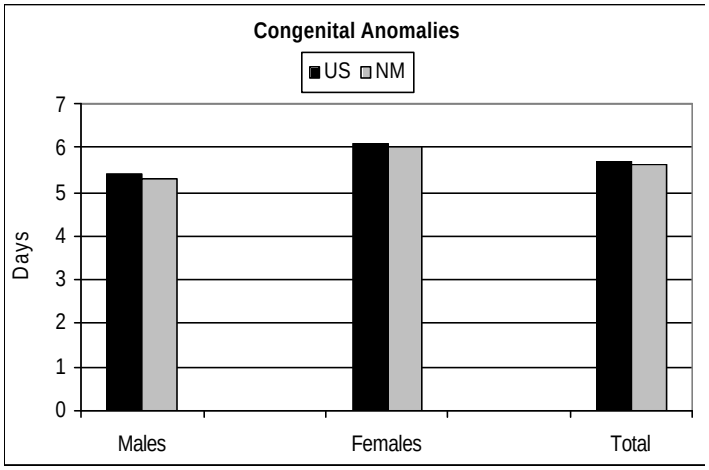
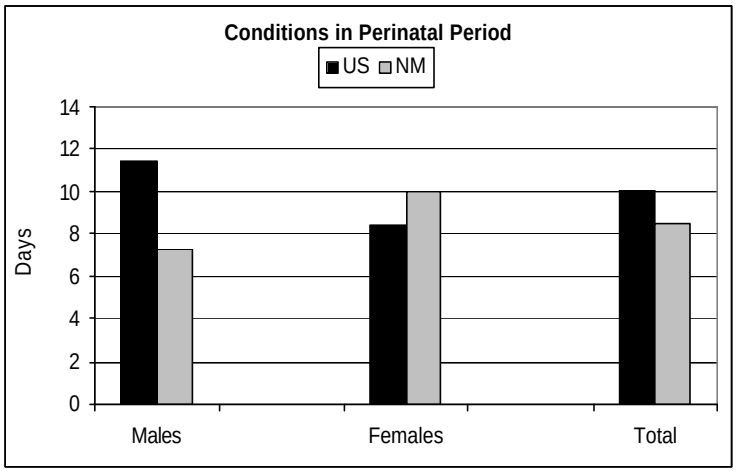
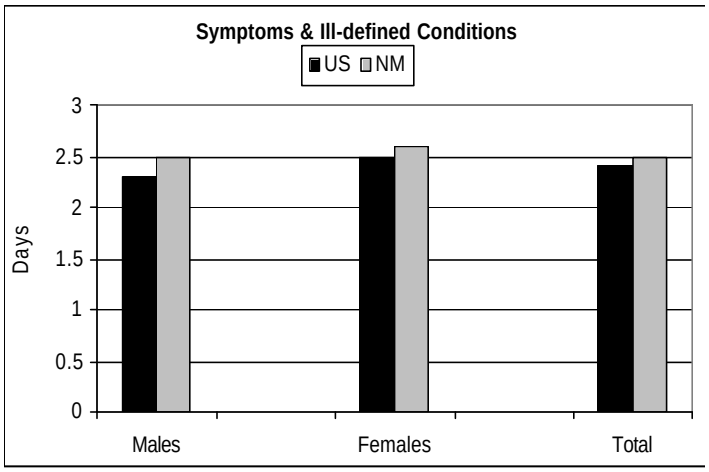
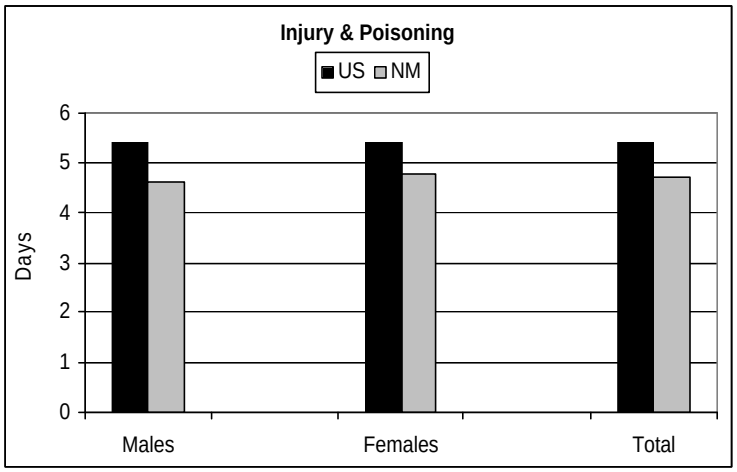
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender: 2000

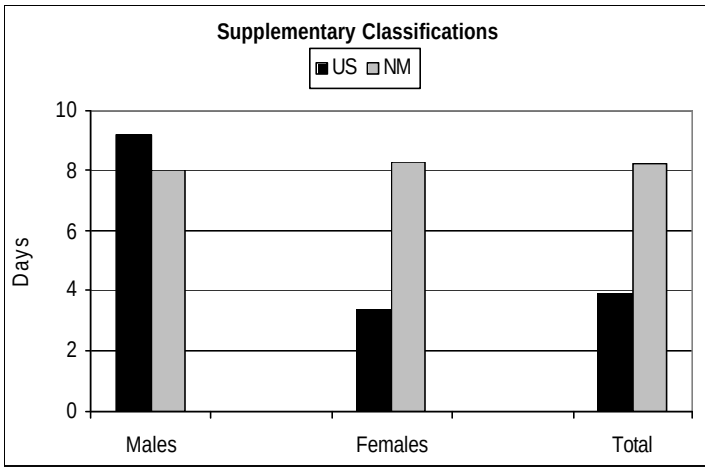












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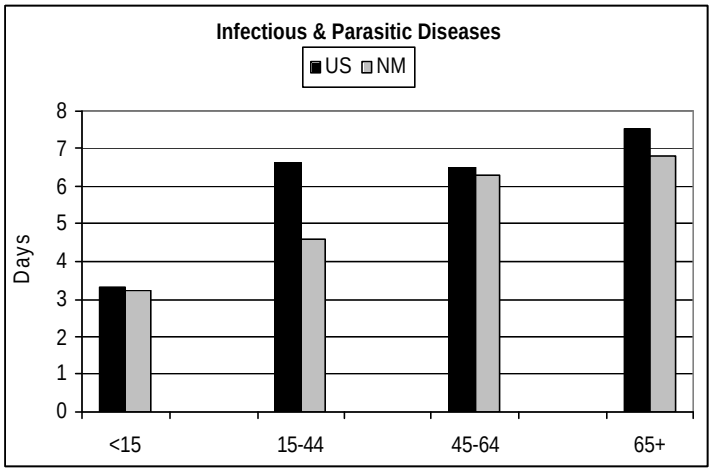
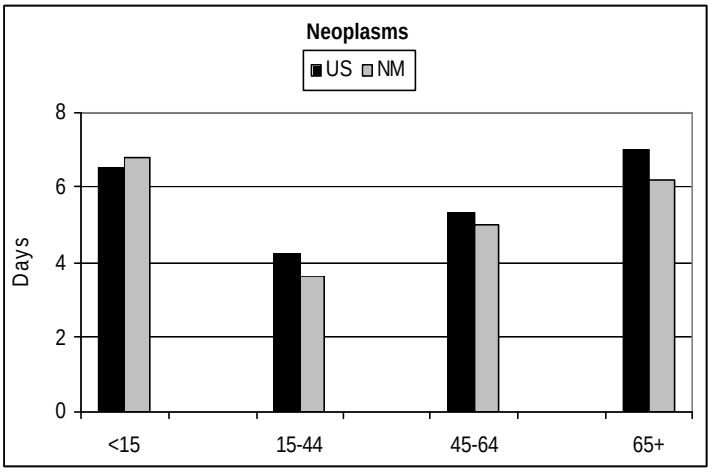
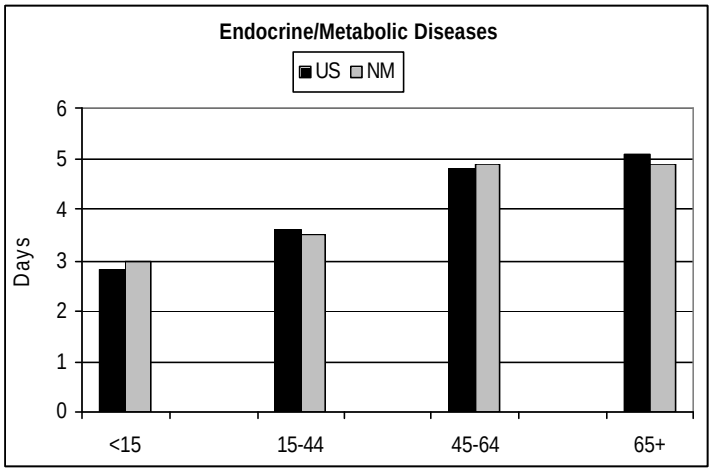
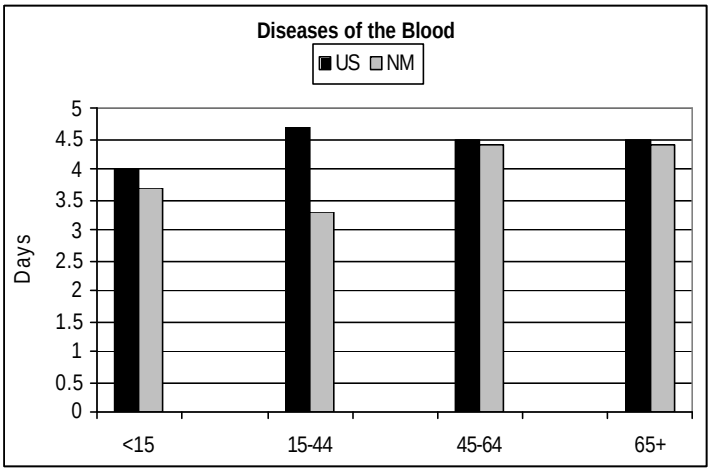
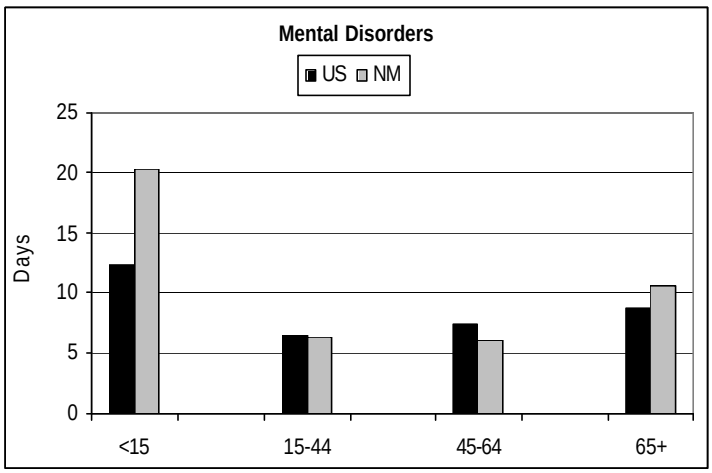
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Age: 2000

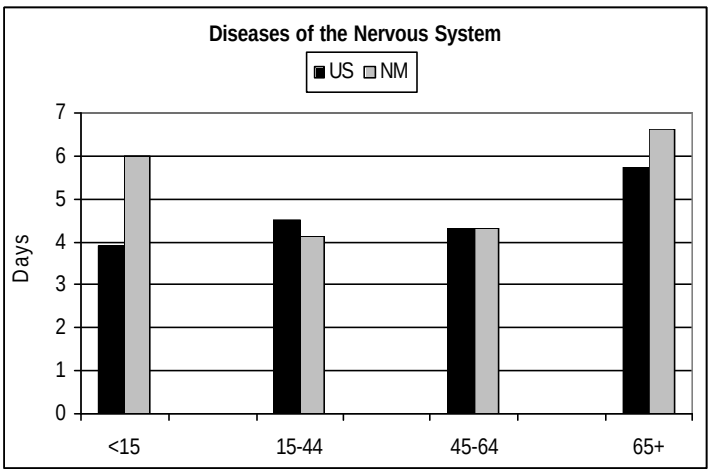




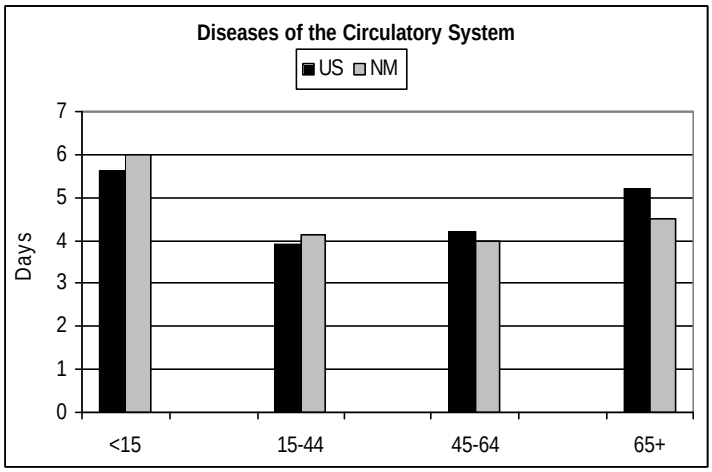


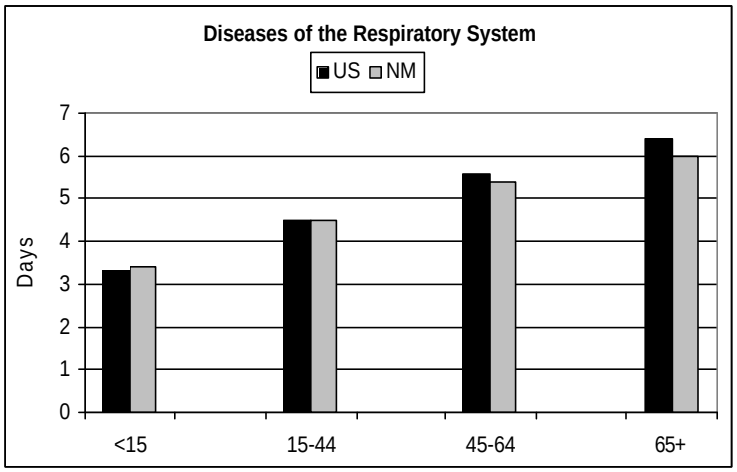


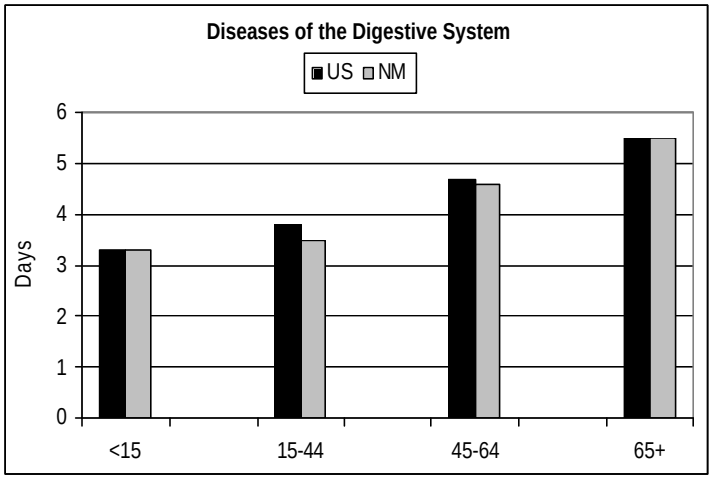


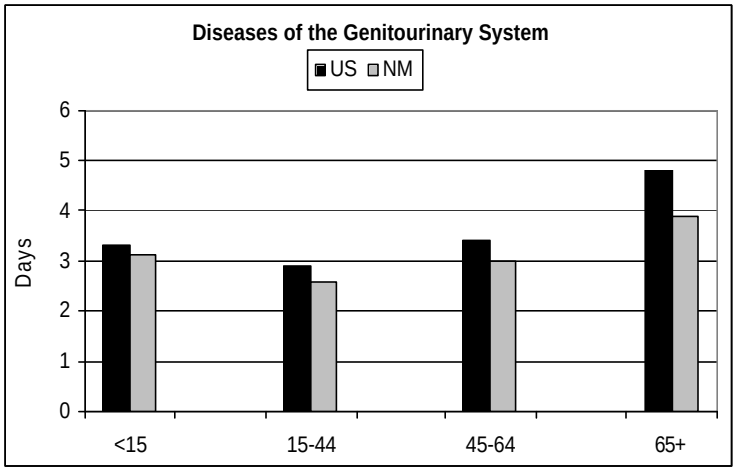


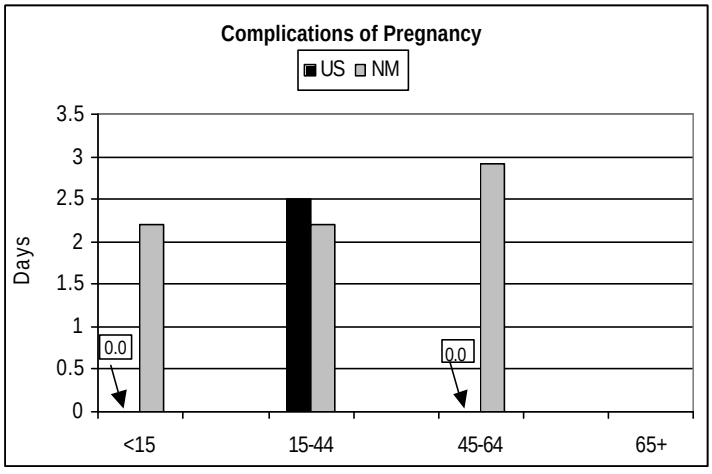
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Age: 2000

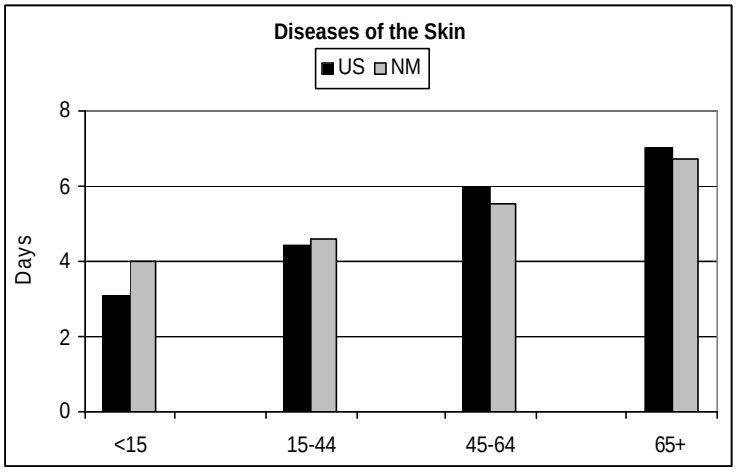




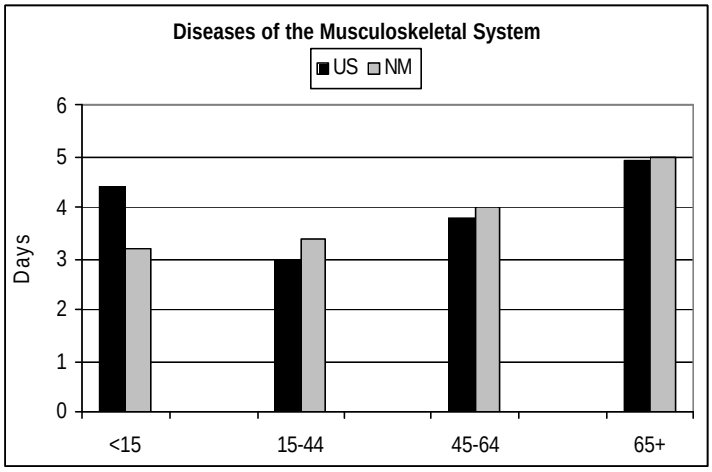


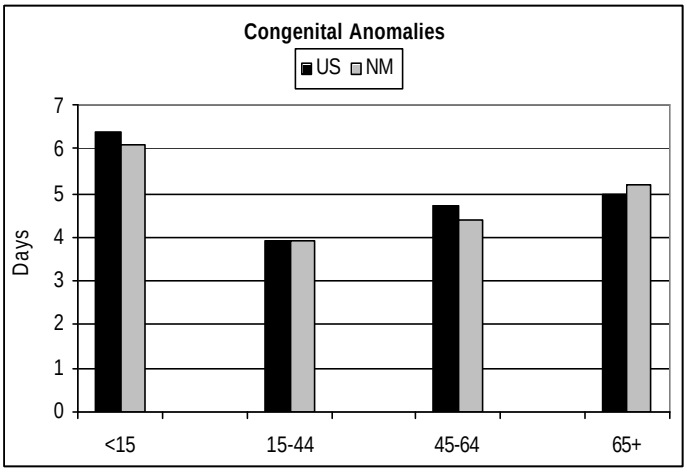


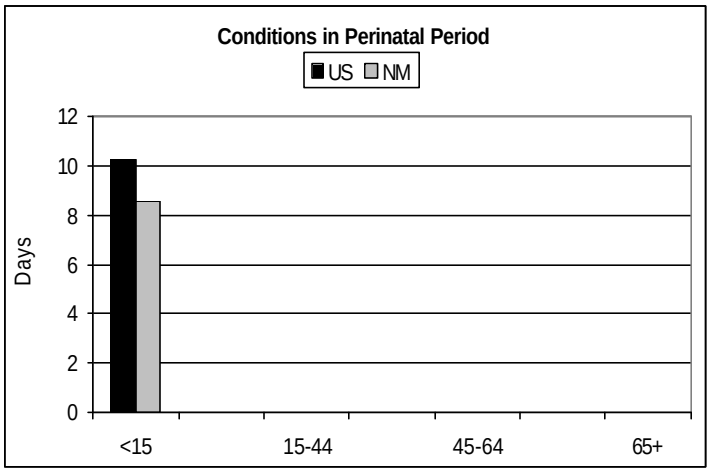


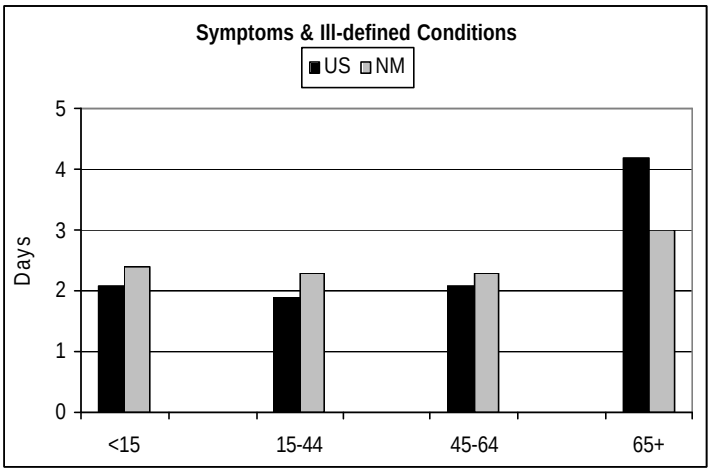


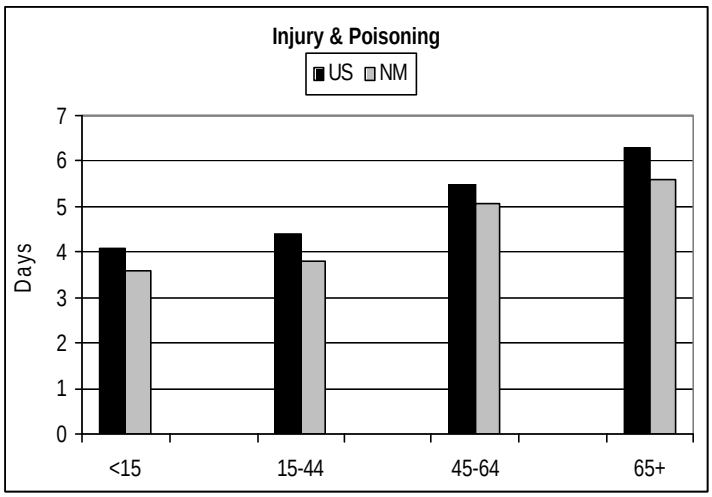
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Age: 2000

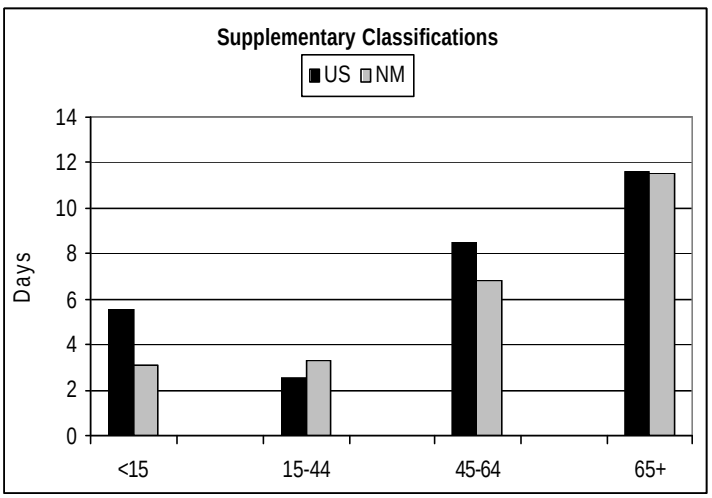








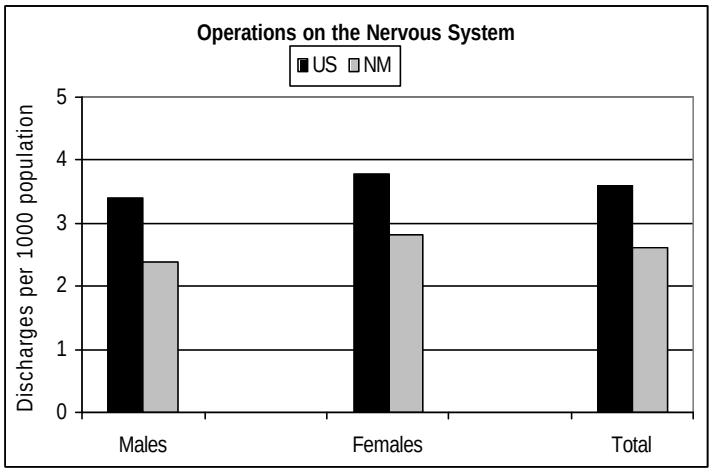


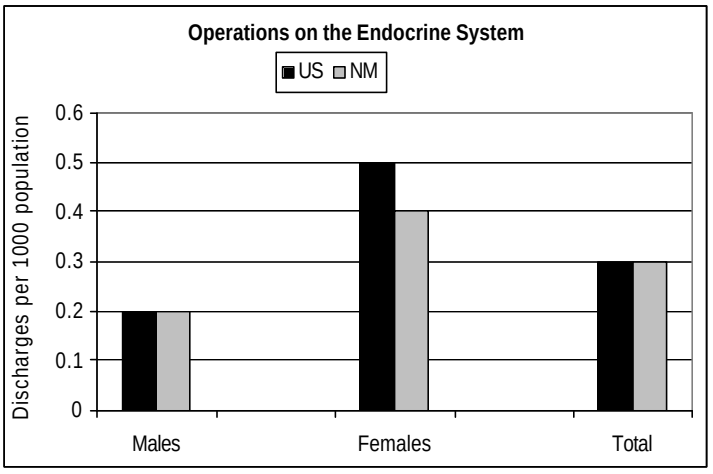


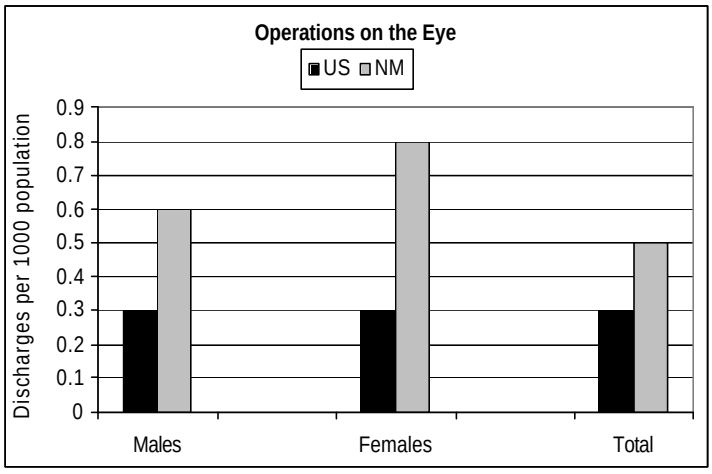
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (in days) FOR DISCHARGES
BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS GROUP, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP: 2000

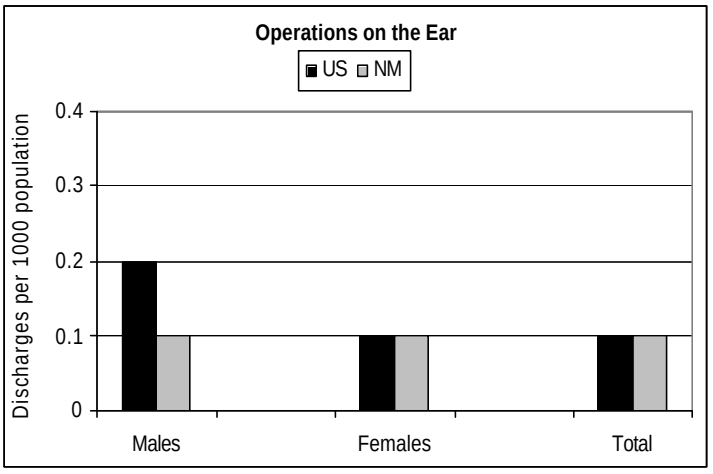
	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-45		45-64		65+	
Principal Diagnosis Group	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	6.3	5.4	6.2	5.5	6.3	5.4	3.3	3.2	6.6	4.6	6.5	6.3	7.5	6.8
Neoplasms	5.8	5.2	7.0	6.3	5.2	4.6	6.5	6.8	4.2	3.6	5.3	5.0	7.0	6.2
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9
Diseases of the Blood	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.7	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Mental Disorders	7.3	7.9	7.2	8.1	7.5	7.7	12.4	20.3	6.5	6.3	7.5	6.0	8.8	10.7
Diseases of the Nervous System	4.8	5.3	5.2	6.1	4.5	4.5	3.9	6.0	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	5.7	6.6
Diseases of the Circulatory System	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.5	5.6	6.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	5.2	4.5
Diseases of the Respiratory System	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	4.8	3.3	3.4	4.5	4.5	5.6	5.4	6.4	6.0
Diseases of the Digestive System	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.5	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.5
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	3.8	3.1	4.1	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.0	4.8	3.9
Complications of Pregnancy	2.5	2.2	-	-	2.5	2.2	-	2.2	2.5	2.2	-	2.9	-	3.0
Diseases of the Skin	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	6.0	5.5	7.0	6.7
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.9	5.0
Congenital Anomalies	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.1	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.2
Conditions in Perinatal Period	10.1	8.5	11.5	7.3	8.4	10.0	10.2	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	9.3
Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	4.2	3.0
Injury & Poisoning	5.4	4.7	5.4	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.8	5.5	5.1	6.3	5.6
Supplementary Classifications	3.9	8.2	9.2	8.0	3.4	8.3	5.5	3.1	2.6	3.3	8.5	6.8	11.6	11.5
All Conditions	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.1	5.0	4.5	6.0	5.5

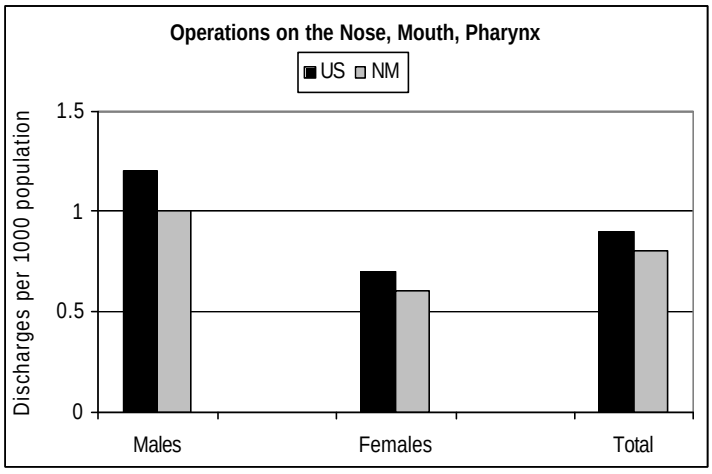
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Gender: 2000

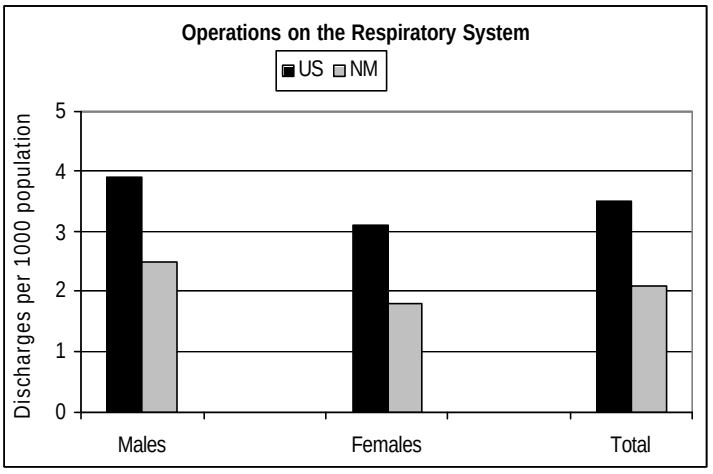




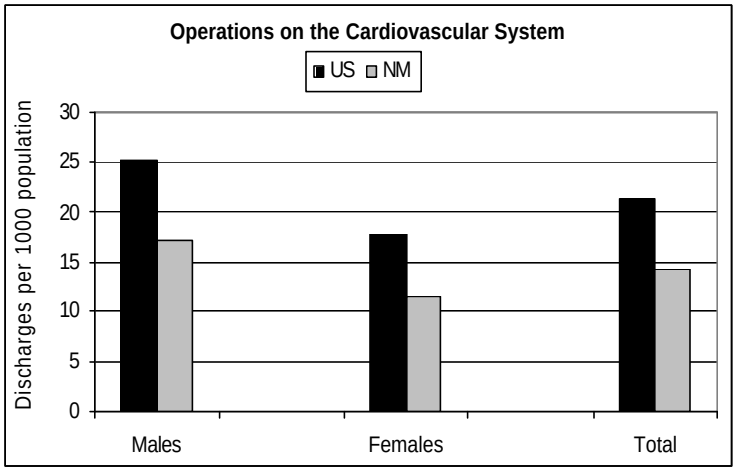


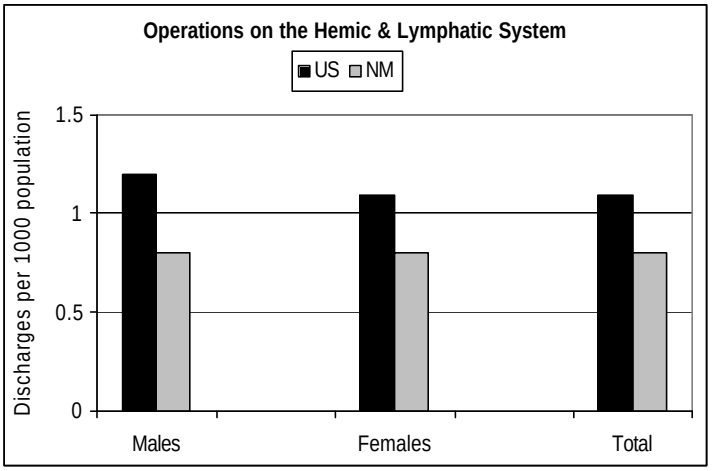


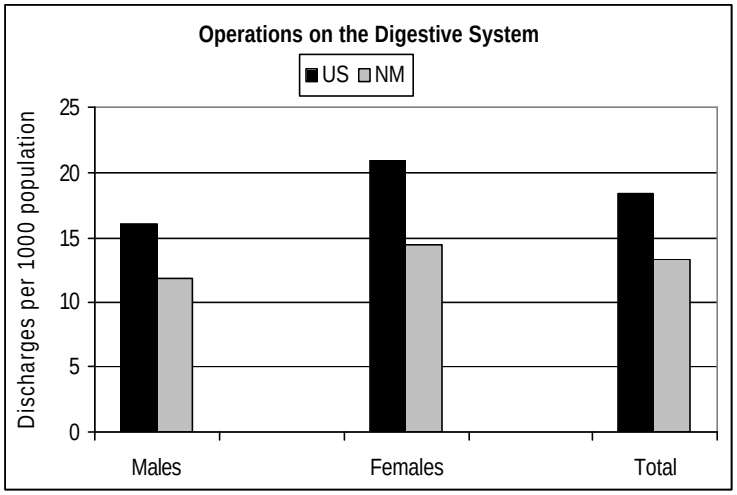


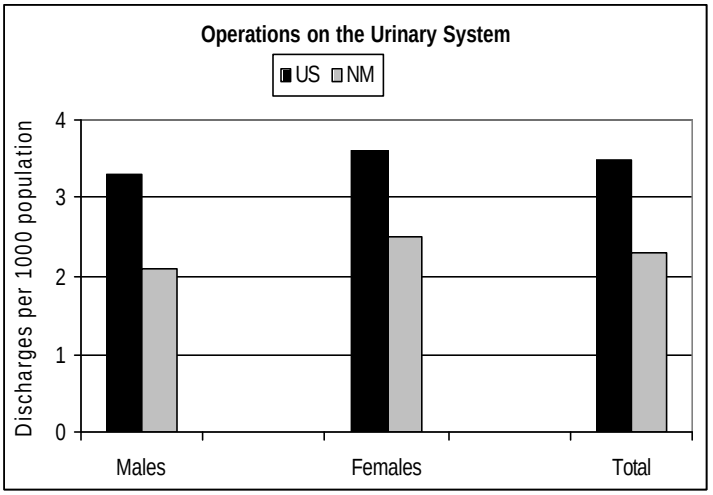


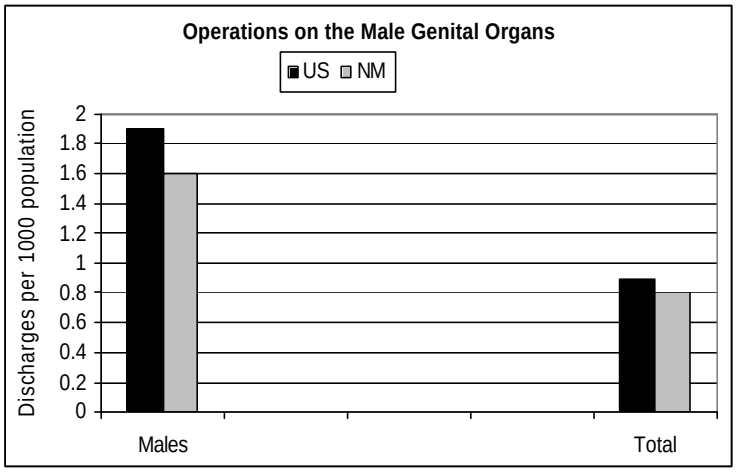
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Gender: 2000

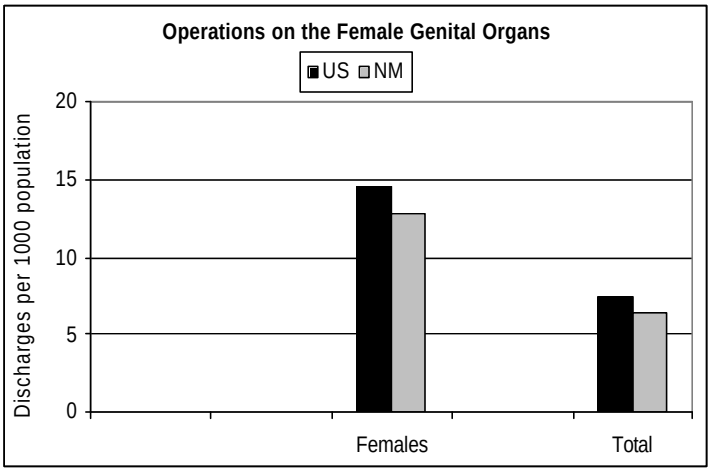




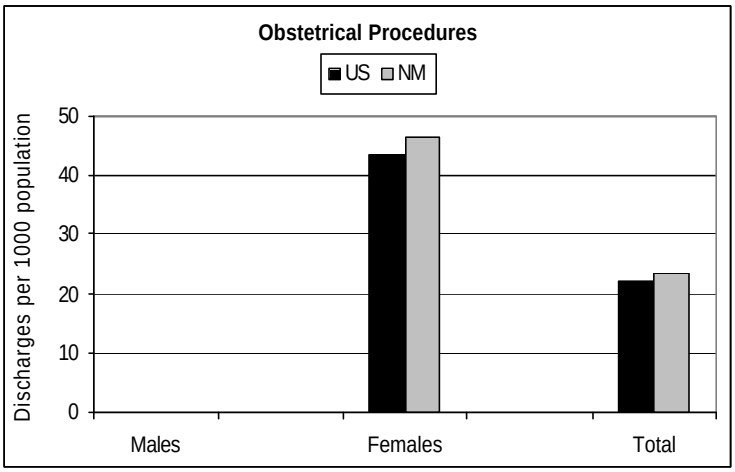


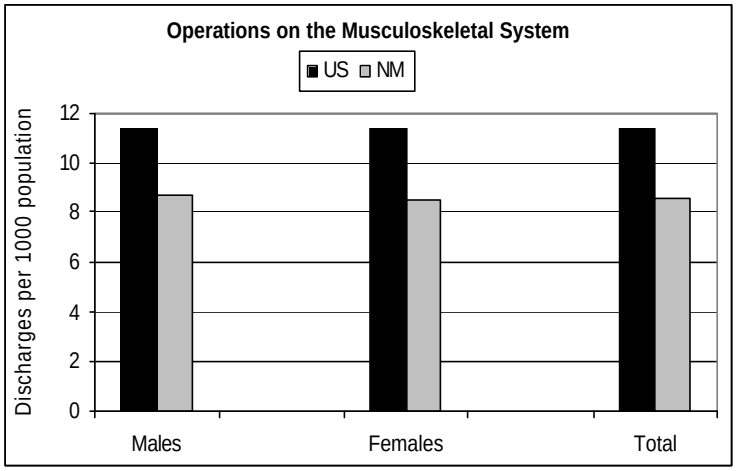


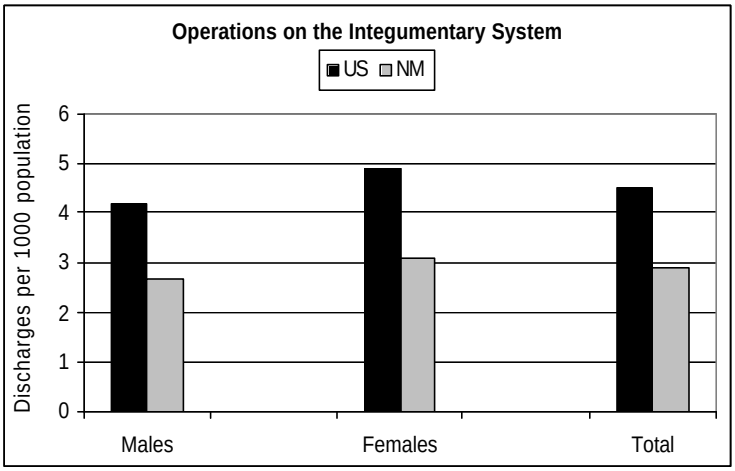


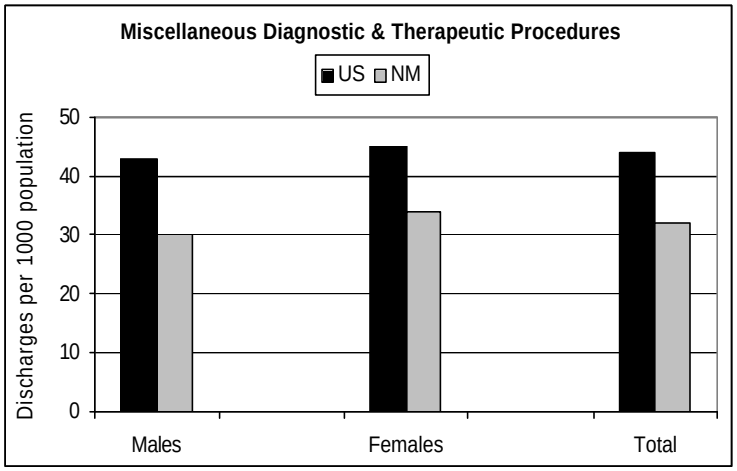


Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Gender: 2000

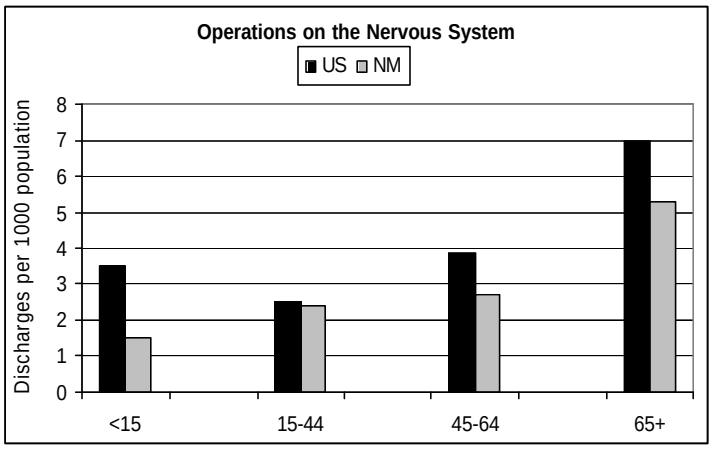


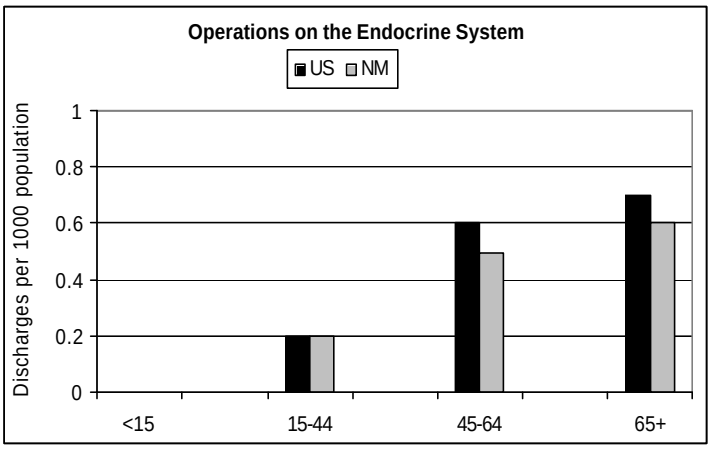


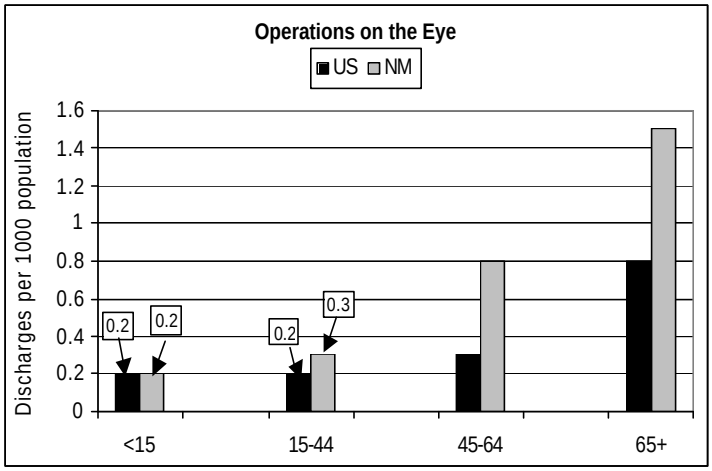


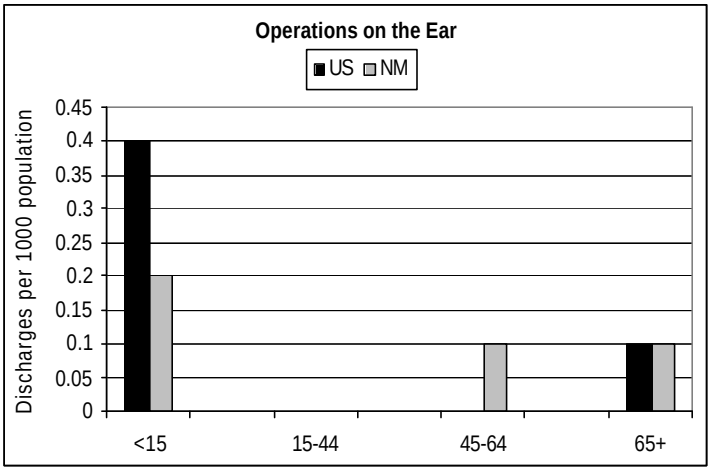


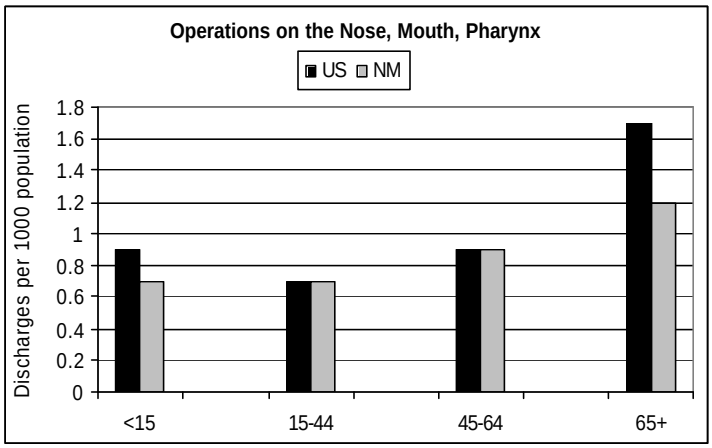
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Age Group: 2000

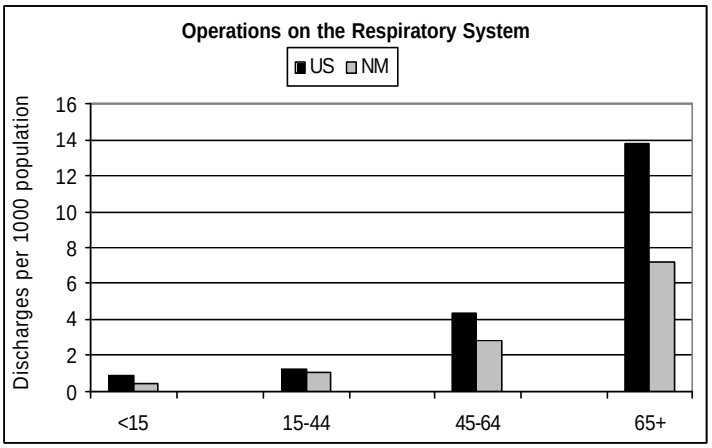




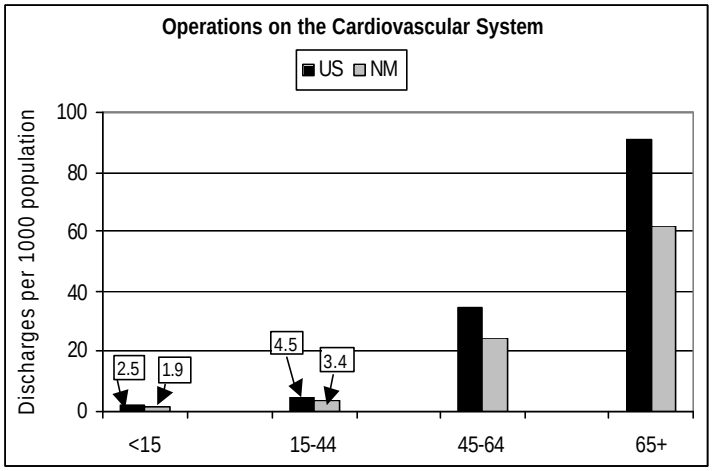


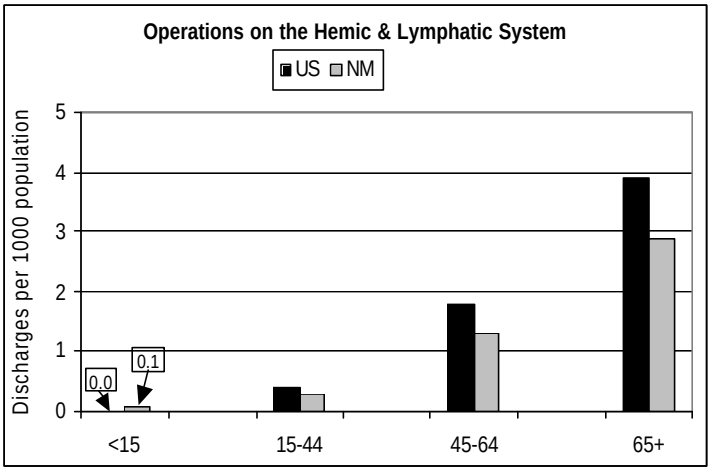


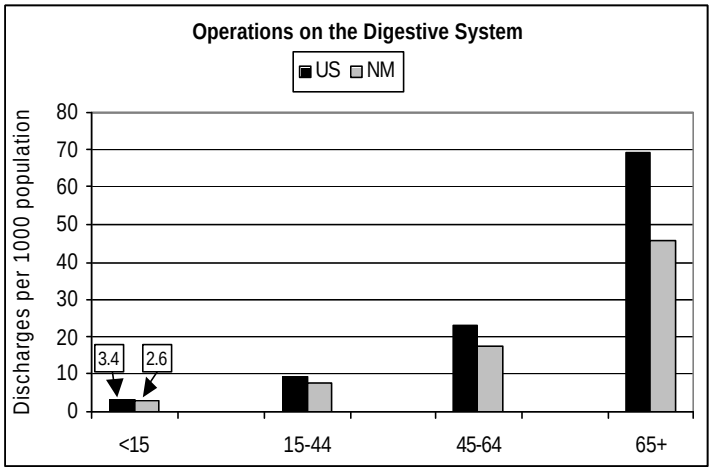


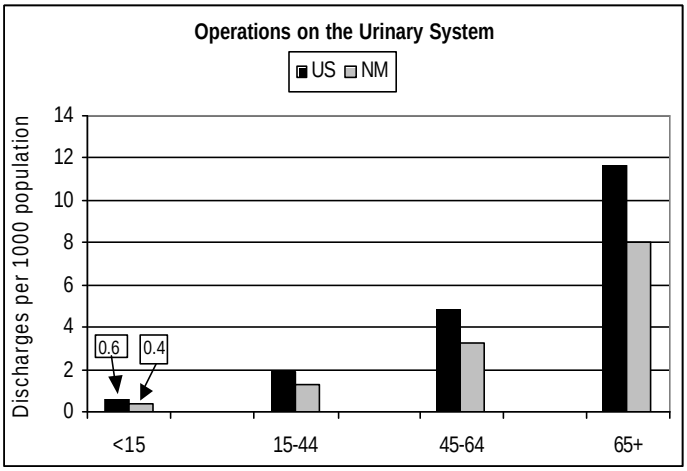


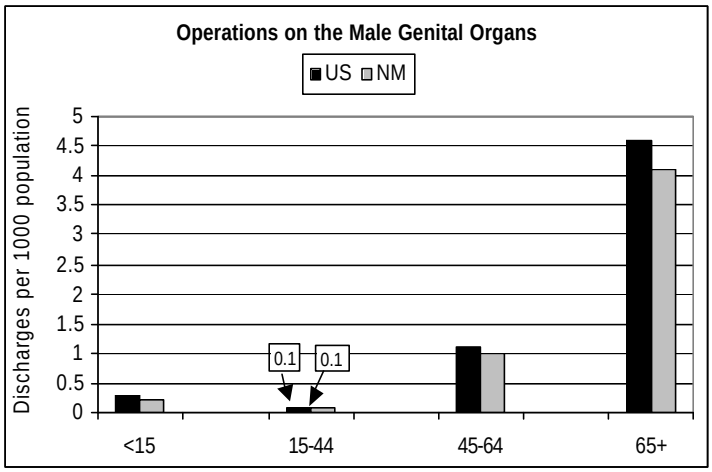
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Age Group: 2000

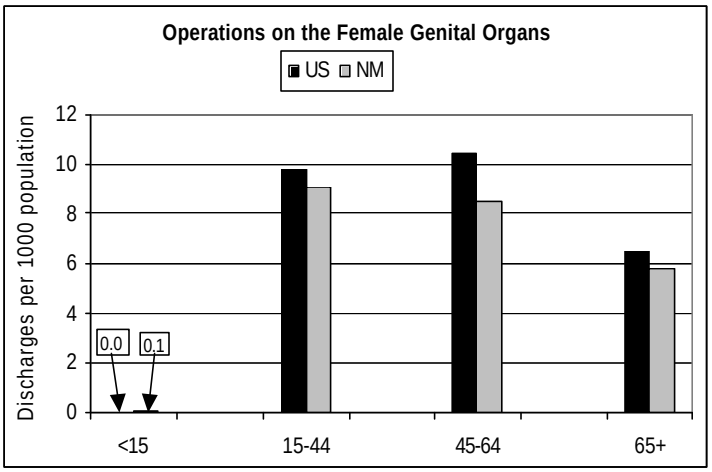




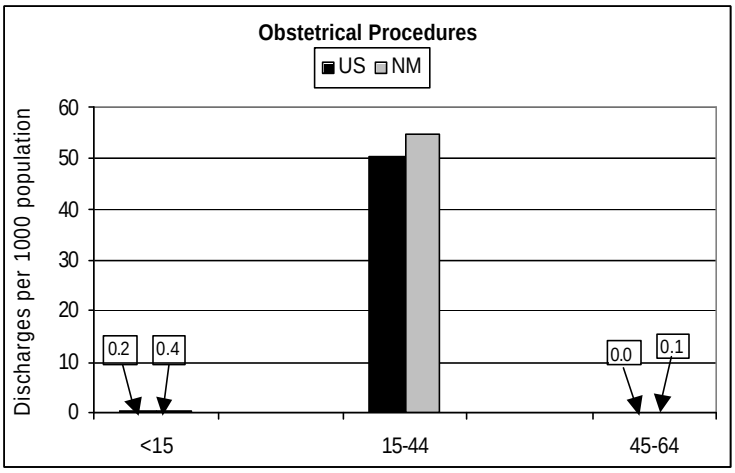


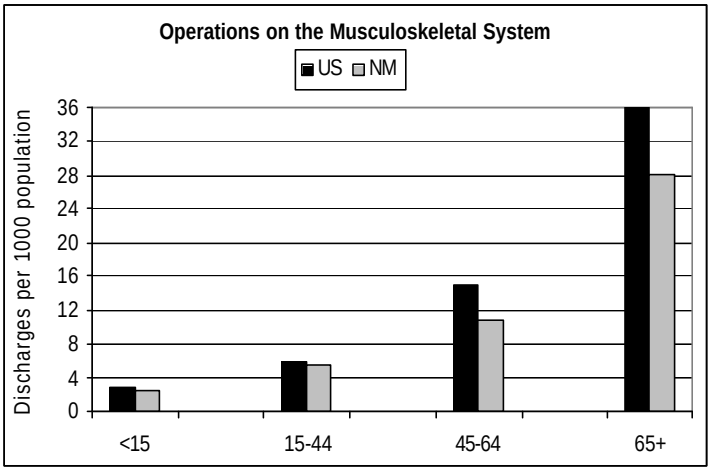


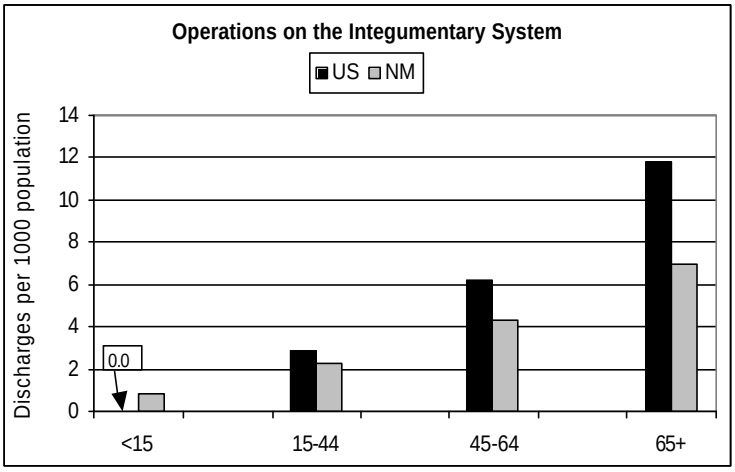


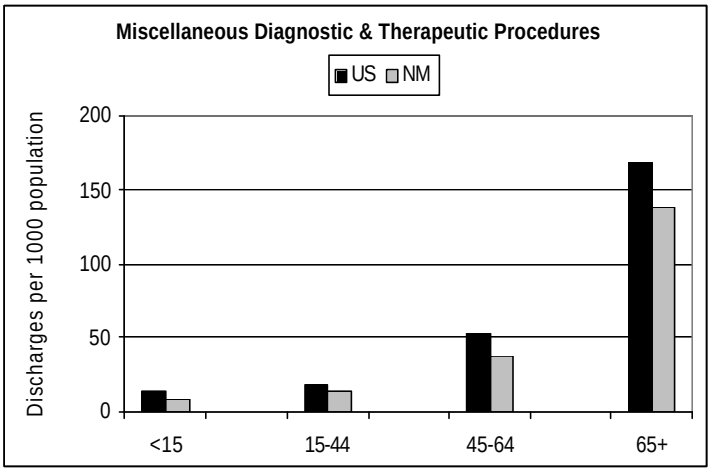


Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Age Group: 2000





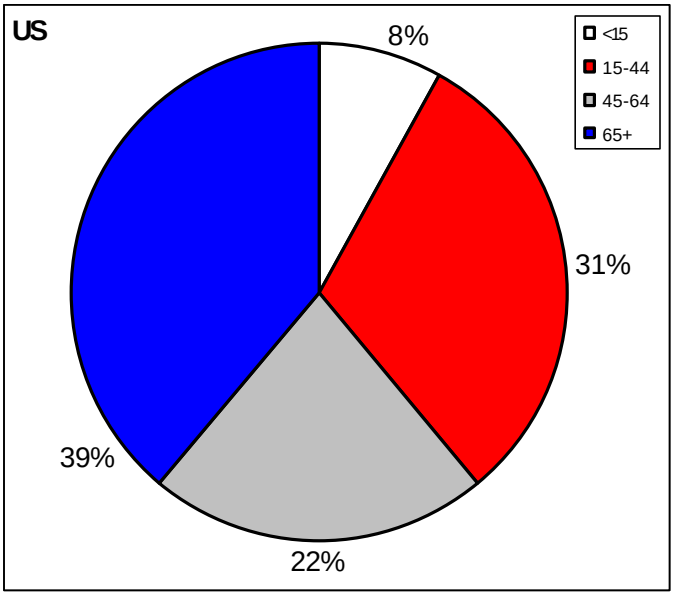


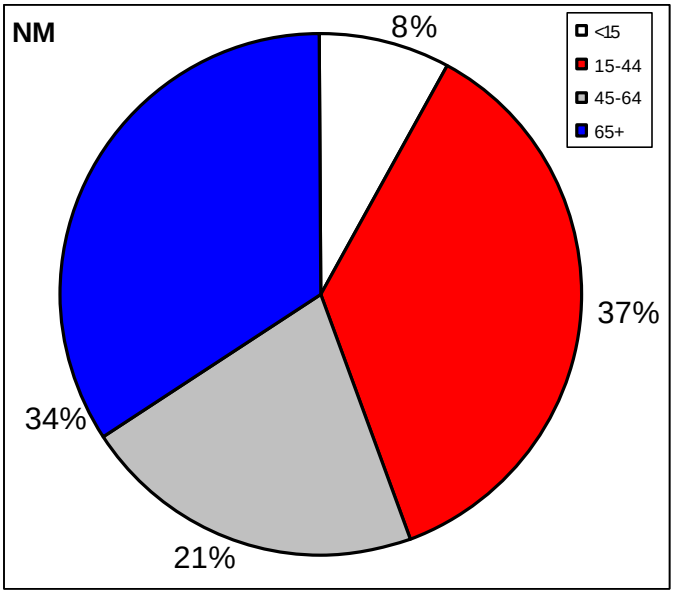


DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population) FOR ALL LISTED PROCEDURES BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP: 2000

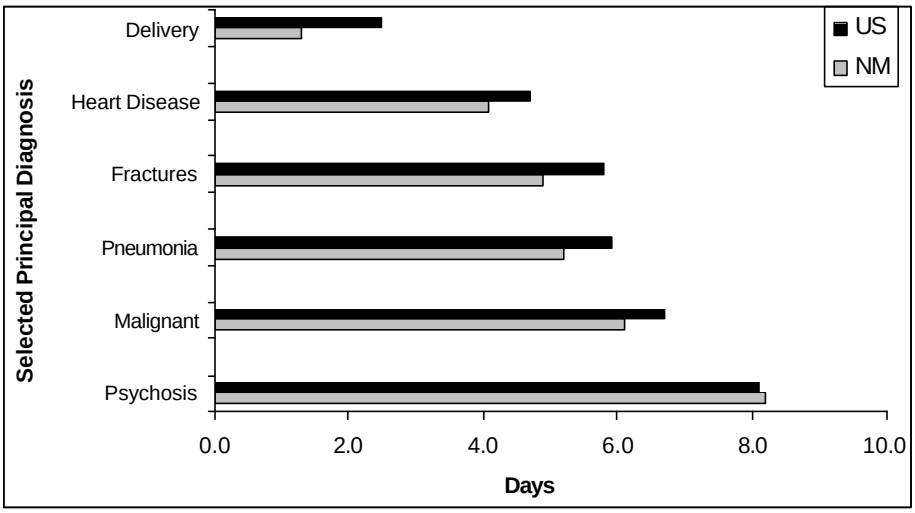
Procedure Category (Any procedure code position, principal - 4th)	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
01-05: Operations on Nervous System	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	3.8	2.8	3.5	1.5	2.5	2.4	3.9	2.7	7.0	5.3
06-07: Operations on Endocrine System	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
08-16: Operations on the Eye	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.5
18-20: Operations on the Ear	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
21-29: Operations on Nose, Mouth, Pharynx	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.2
30-34: Operations on the Respiratory System	3.5	2.1	3.9	2.5	3.1	1.8	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.1	4.4	2.8	13.8	7.2
35-39: Operations on the Cardiovasculor System	21.3	14.3	25.2	17.1	17.7	11.5	2.5	1.9	4.5	3.4	34.7	24.0	90.6	61.6
40-41: Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.8	-	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.8	1.3	3.9	2.9
42-54: Operations on the Digestive System	18.5	13.2	16.0	11.9	20.9	14.4	3.4	2.6	9.3	8.0	23.0	17.5	69.5	46.0
55-59: Operations on the Urinary System	3.5	2.3	3.3	2.1	3.6	2.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.3	4.8	3.3	11.6	8.0
60-64: Operations on the Male Genital Organs	0.9	0.8	1.9	1.6	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	4.6	4.1
65-71: Operations on the Female Genital Organs	7.4	6.4	-	-	14.5	12.7	-	0.1	9.8	9.1	10.5	8.5	6.5	5.8
72-75: Obstetrical Procedures	22.3	23.5	-	-	43.7	46.4	0.3	0.3	50.6	54.8	-	0.1	-	-
76-84: Operations on the Musculoskeletal System	11.4	8.6	11.4	8.7	11.4	8.5	2.8	2.5	6.0	5.5	15.1	10.9	36.1	28.1
85-86: Operations on the Integumentary System	4.5	2.9	4.2	2.7	4.9	3.1	-	0.8	2.9	2.3	6.2	4.3	11.8	7.0
87-99: Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures	44.0	32.0	43.0	30.1	44.9	33.9	13.8	8.5	19.2	13.8	52.9	37.5	168.6	138.0
All Procedures	143.8	111.2	115.1	81.6	171.2	139.9	32.3	20.5	110.6	103.3	160.4	116.0	427.5	318.3

2000 DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP: UNITED STATES vs NEW MEXICO



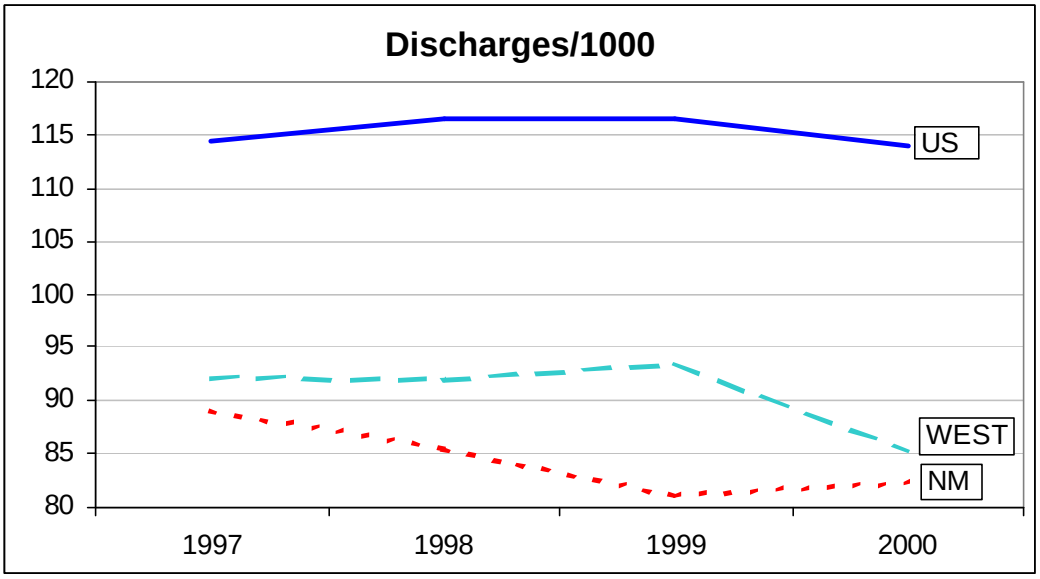


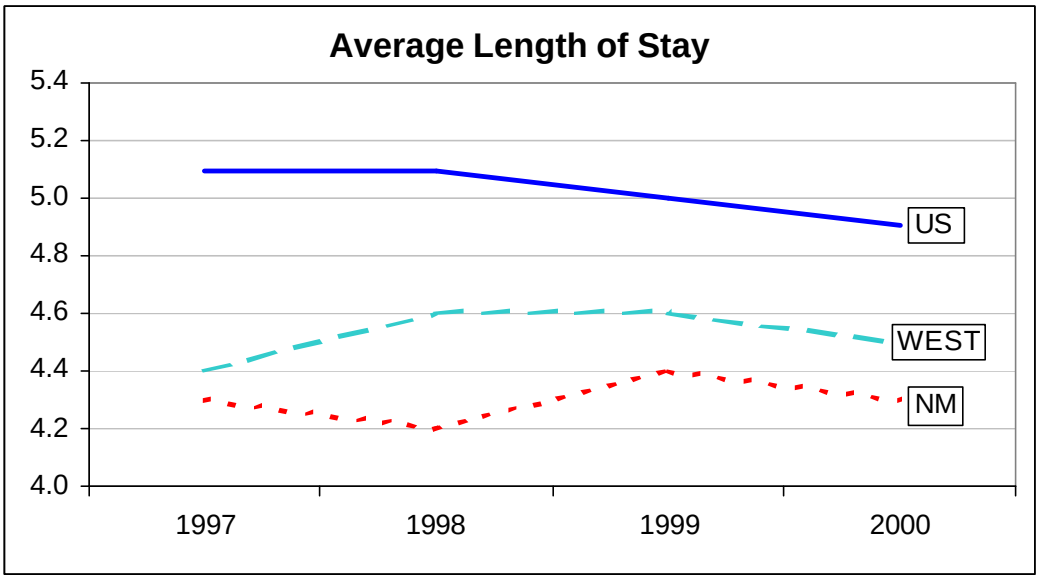
2000 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR SELECTED PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES: US vs NM



FOUR YEAR COMPARISON, 1997 – 2000
Discharge Rate and Average length of stay: New Mexico and United States

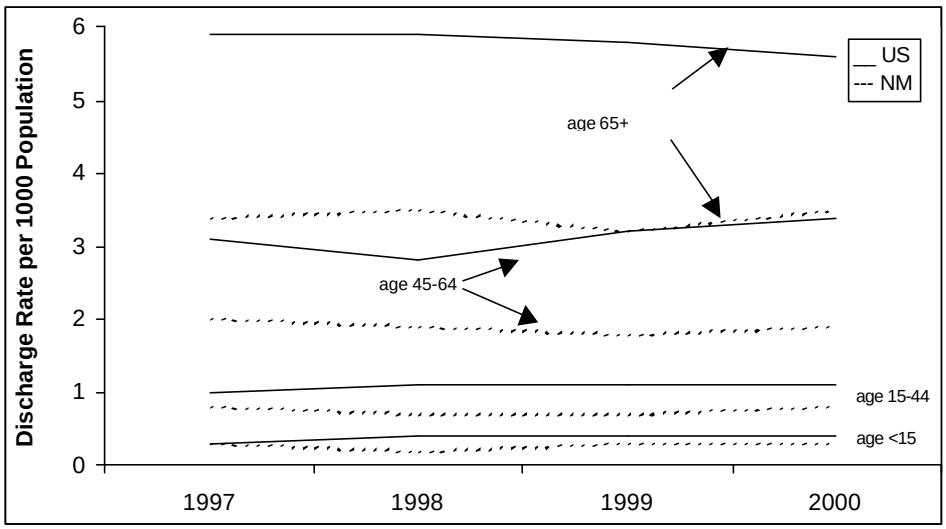
DISCHARGE RATE & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY: 1997 – 2000
(discharges from short stay, non-federal general hospitals – excluding newborns)



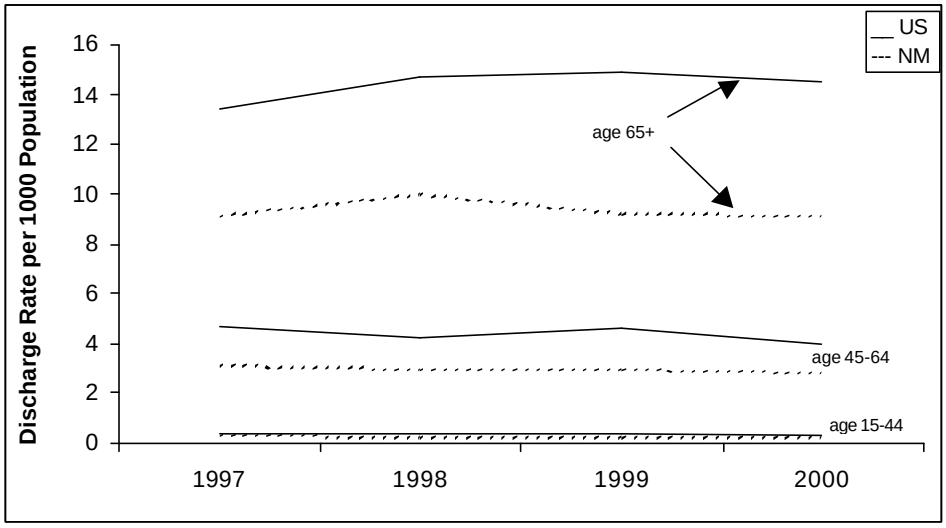


REGION	DISCHARGE RATE per 1000 Population				AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY in Days			
	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States	114.3	116.5	116.6	114.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
Western Region	92.0	91.8	93.4	85.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5
New Mexico	89.1	85.4	81.0	82.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3

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



DISCHARGES / 1000 POPULATION FOR ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFRACTION (AMI) BY AGE GROUP & YEAR: US vs NM

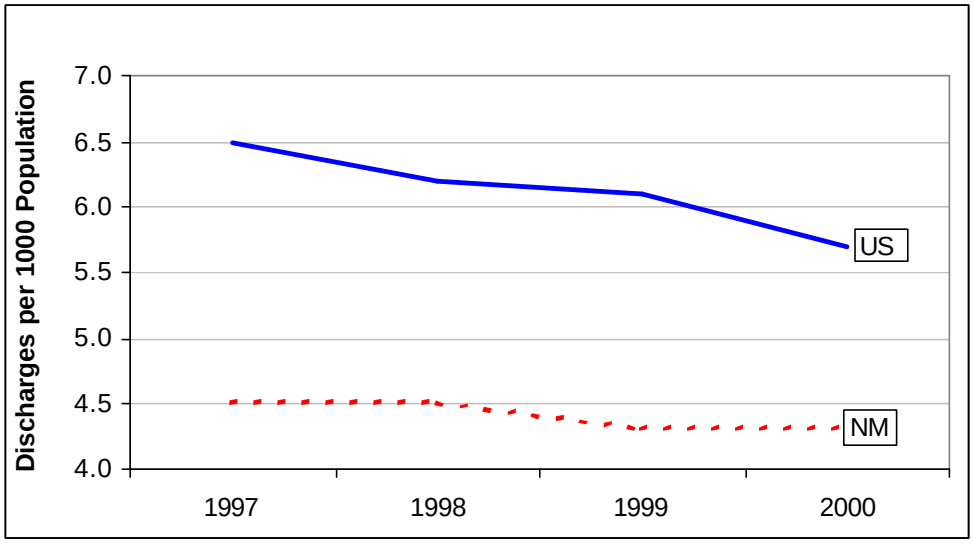


	<15		15 – 44		45 – 64		65+	
Diabetes	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
1997	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	3.1	2.0	5.9	3.4
1998	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.7	2.8	1.9	5.9	3.5
1999	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.7	3.2	1.8	5.8	3.2
2000	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.8	3.4	1.9	5.6	3.5
AMI								
1997	-	-	0.4	0.3	4.7	3.1	13.4	9.1
1998	-	-	0.4	0.2	4.2	3.0	14.7	10.0
1999	-	-	0.4	0.2	4.6	3.0	14.9	9.2
2000	-	-	0.3	0.2	4.0	2.8	14.5	9.1

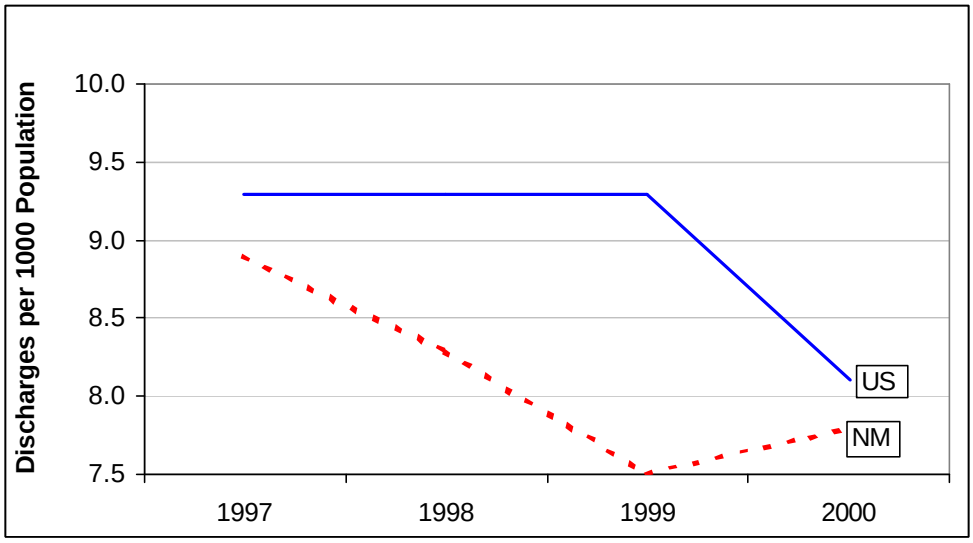
HPC/HIS: 12/2002

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Selected Principal Diagnoses Groups: 1997 - 2000

Neoplasms:



Injury and Poisoning:



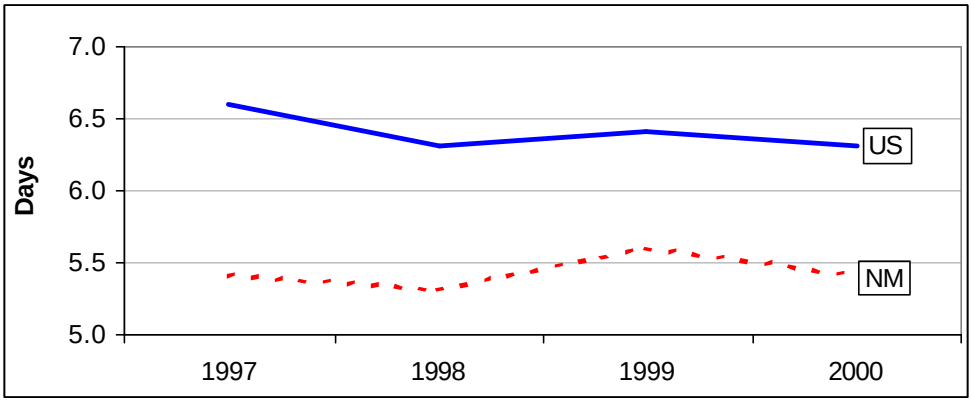
DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Principal Diagnosis Group: 1997 – 2000

Principal Diagnosis Group	1997 Total		1998 Total		1999 Total		2000 Total	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	3.2	1.9	3.2	1.8	3.0	1.6	2.8	1.5
Neoplasms	6.5	4.5	6.2	4.5	6.1	4.3	5.7	4.3
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	4.8	3.0	4.9	2.9	5.0	2.9	5.2	3.0
Diseases of the Blood	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.6
*Mental Disorders	7.3	3.9	7.2	3.5	7.3	3.6	7.7	3.6
Diseases of the Nervous System	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.0
Diseases of the Circulatory System	22.6	11.7	23.0	11.8	23.0	11.0	22.6	11.7
Diseases of the Respiratory System	12.8	9.5	12.5	8.6	13.4	9.6	12.4	8.3
Diseases of the Digestive System	11.1	9.2	11.2	8.6	11.3	8.2	11.3	8.9
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	6.3	5.1	6.3	4.9	6.2	4.4	6.3	4.6
Complications of Pregnancy	1.8	15.9	1.9	15.4	1.8	14.4	1.8	14.7
Diseases of the Skin	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.9	1.1
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	5.6	4.4	5.6	4.2	5.6	3.8	5.5	3.7
Congenital Anomalies	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4
Conditions in Perinatal Period	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Systems & Ill-defined Conditions	1.0	4.0	1.1	3.9	1.1	4.2	1.0	4.0
Injury & Poisoning	9.3	8.9	9.3	8.3	9.3	7.5	8.1	7.8
Supplementary Classifications	16.0	2.0	17.9	1.7	17.0	1.6	16.7	2.1
All Conditions	114.3	88.8	116.5	84.8	116.6	80.7	114.0	82.1

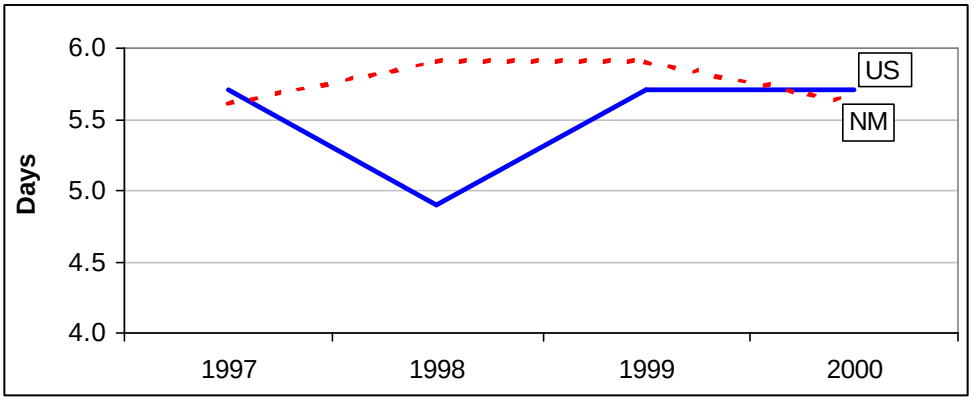
*NOTE: Many of New Mexico mental disorder discharges are from specialty (long stay) hospitals and are not included in this study in order to comply with the methodology of the federal study for comparison purposes.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
By Selected Principal Diagnoses Code Groups: 1997 – 2000

Infectious Diseases:



Congenital Anomalies:



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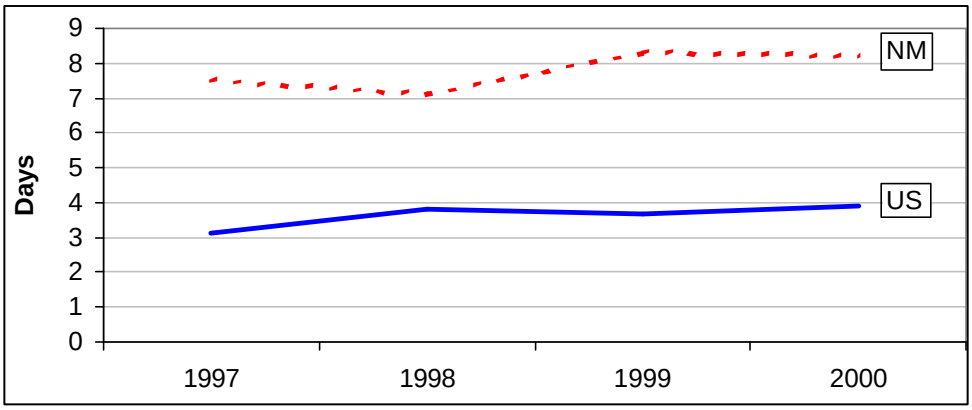


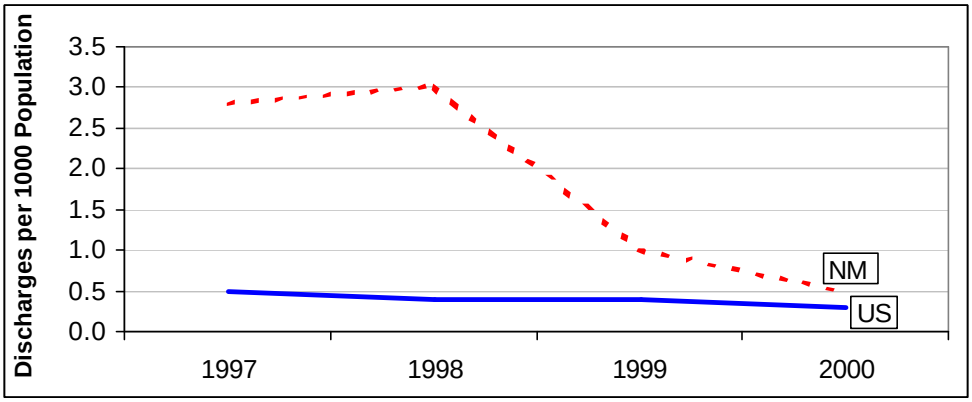
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
By Principal Diagnosis Group: 1997 – 2000

Principal Diagnosis Group	1997 Total		1998 Total		1999 Total		2000 Total	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	6.6	5.4	6.3	5.3	6.4	5.6	6.3	5.4
Neoplasms	6.2	5.2	6.4	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.2
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3
Diseases of the Blood	5.2	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.1
*Mental Disorders	8.0	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.9
Diseases of the Nervous System	5.7	2.8	5.2	2.6	5.1	4.3	4.8	5.3
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.4
Diseases of the Respiratory System	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.0
Diseases of the Digestive System	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4.0	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.1
Complications of Pregnancy	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2
Diseases of the Skin	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.5
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.3
Congenital Anomalies	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.6
Conditions in Perinatal Period	9.7	8.4	9.2	8.6	9.4	7.6	10.1	8.5
Systems & Ill-defined Conditions	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.5
Injury & Poisoning	5.2	4.7	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.4	4.7
Supplementary Classifications	3.1	7.5	3.8	7.1	3.7	8.3	3.9	8.2
All Conditions	5.1	4.3	5.1	4.2	5.0	4.4	4.9	4.3

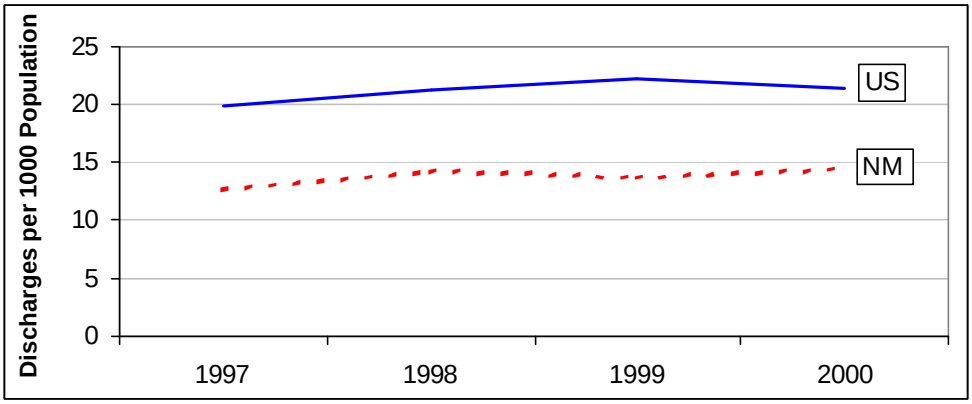
*NOTE: Many of New Mexico mental disorder discharges are from specialty (long stay) hospitals and are not included in this study in order to comply with the methodology of the federal study for comparison purposes.

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Procedure Category: 1997 – 2000

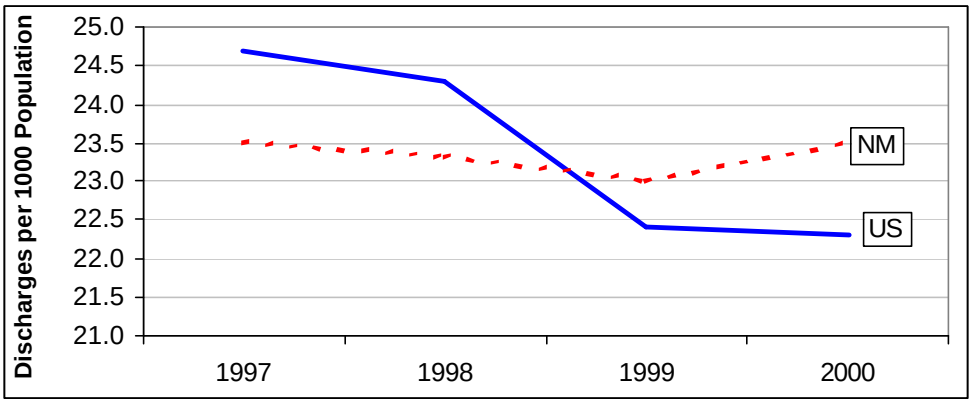
Operations on the Eye:



Operations on the Cardiovascular System:



Obstetrical Procedures:



DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Prodedure Category: 1997 - 2000

Procedure Categories	1997 Total		1998 Total		1999 Total		2000 Total	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Operations on Nervous System	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.8	2.9	3.6	2.6
Operations on Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Operations on Eye	0.5	2.8	0.4	3.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.5
Operations on Ear	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Operations on Nose, Mouth, etc.	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Operations on Respiratory System	3.8	2.3	3.7	2.3	3.7	2.2	3.5	2.1
Operations on Cardiovascular Sys.	19.9	12.6	21.2	14.2	22.3	13.6	21.3	14.3
Operations on Hemic, etc.	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8
Operations on Digestive System	18.7	14.5	18.7	14.5	18.8	13.9	18.5	13.2
Operations on Urinary System	3.7	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.5	2.5	3.5	2.3
Operations on Male Genital System	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Operations on Female Gen. System	7.6	7.4	8.0	7.3	7.6	6.5	7.4	6.4
Obstetrical Procedures	24.7	23.5	24.3	23.3	22.4	23.0	22.3	23.5
Operations on Musculoskeletal Sys.	11.7	10.9	11.9	11.1	11.7	9.3	11.4	8.6
Operations on Integumentary Sys.	4.5	3.6	4.8	3.7	4.9	3.1	4.5	2.9
Miscellaneous Procedures	46.7	30.1	47.5	31.5	47.0	29.8	44.0	32.0
All Procedures	149.8	117.1	151.9	120.7	149.9	110.5	143.8	111.2

TOP REASONS FOR HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2000 vs. 2001

- The top 25 reasons for hospitalization have changed little from 2000 to 2001, although the relative rankings have shifted some.

- Pneumonia appears among the top 25 reasons for hospitalization for males of all age groups. Heart diseases and pneumonia appear among the top 25 reasons in ages 45 and over for both males and females in both 2000 and 2001.

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

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

- In both 2000 and 2001 for ages 45 to 64, affective psychosis, respiratory diseases and uterine leiomyoma (benign neoplasm) account for the greatest number of discharges of females, while heart diseases, acute myocardial infraction (AMI) and respiratory diseases were the most frequent discharge diagnoses for males.

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

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

2001

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	702	Acute Bronchitis	775
2	Affective Psychoses	652	Affective Psychoses	563
3	Acute Bronchitis	583	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	483
4	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	450	Pneumonia	465
5	Pneumonia	355	Asthma	455
6	Asthma	337	Acute Appendicitis	325
7	Normal Delivery	336	General Symptoms	254
8	Acute Appendicitis	244	Emotional Disease Child/Adolescent	176
9	Other Indication Care-Delivery	229	Other Perinatal Jaundice	167
10	Early/Threatened Labor	224	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	149
11	General Symptoms	220	Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis	141
12	Other Current Condition in Pregnancy	200	Encounter Problems/Aftercare	141
13	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	165	Other Noninf Gastroenteritis	138
14	Kidney Infection	155	Viral Pneumonia	117
15	Umbilical Cord Complications	139	Conduct Disturbance	116
16	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	135	Intestinal Infection; Organism	108
17	Abnormal Forces of Labor	135	General Medical Examination	89
18	Adjustment Reaction	132	Other Newborn Respiratory Condition	88
19	Other Complications of Pregnancy	130	Viral Chlamyd Infection	80
20	Late Pregnancy	120	Other Femoral Fracture	80
21	Dialysis & Catheterization Care	119	Diabetes Mellitus	73
22	Diabetes Mellitus	111	Other Cellulitis Abscess	73
23	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	111	Radius & Ulna Fracture	73
24	Other Perinatal Jaundice	111	Other Nonorganic Psychoses	69
25	Emotional Disease Child/Adolescent	101	Diseases of Esophagus	69

2000

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

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

2001

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	4,592	Affective Psychoses	882
2	Normal Delivery	2,173	Schizophrenic Disorders	642
3	Other Current Condition in Pregnancy	1,910	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	387
4	Abnormal Pelvic Organ in Pregnancy	1,658	Diabetes Mellitus	348
5	Affective Psychoses	1,475	Acute Appendicitis	345
6	Other Indication Care-Delivery	1,456	Alcoholic Psychoses	325
7	Early/Threatened Labor	1,211	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	302
8	Hypertension Complication Pregnancy	1,184	Diseases of the Pancreas	289
9	Umbilical Cord Complications	1,108	Intervertebral Disc Disorder	263
10	Abnormal Forces of Labor	1,092	Drug Dependence	245
11	Late Pregnancy	1,044	Respiratory System/Other Chest Symptom	237
12	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	920	Pneumonia	223
13	Other Fetal Problems Affecting Mother	773	Replacement & Graft Comp	190
14	Malposition of Fetus	717	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	182
15	Uterine Leiomyoma	625	General Symptoms	171
16	Cholelithiasis	556	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	168
17	Other Complication of Pregnancy	491	Cholelithiasis	153
18	Obstructed Labor	450	General Medical Exam	152
19	Other Obstetrical Trauma	449	Other Nonorganic Psychoses	148
20	Endometriosis	387	Ankle Fracture	139
21	Disorder of Menstruation	383	Rehaedurebilitation Proc	133
22	Diseases of the Pancreas	298	Cholelithiasis	133
23	Schizophrenic Disorders	262	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	131
24	Postpartum Hemorrhage	257	Other Surgical Compound	127
25	Diabetes Mellitus	255	Tibia & Fibula Fracture	126

2000

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

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

2001

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Affective Psychoses	723	Other Chronic Ishemic Heart Disease	990
2	Respiratory System /Other Chest Symptom	675	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	851
3	Uterine leiomyoma	574	Respiratory System /Other Chest Symptom	673
4	Pneumonia	504	Pneumonia	465
5	Other Chronic Ishemic Heart Disease	450	Diabetes Mellitus	460
6	Replacement & Graft Comp	435	Affective Psychoses	395
7	Osteoarthrosis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	434	Replacement & Graft Comp	380
8	Cholelithiasis	412	Osteoarthrosis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	305
9	Diabetes Mellitus	403	Heart Failure	300
10	Genital Prolapse	398	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	275
11	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	309	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	250
12	Heart Failure	274	Diseases of the Pancreas	249
13	Chronic Bronchitis	271	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	244
14	Asthma	254	Cholelithiasis	240
15	Rehabilitation Procedure	248	Alcohol Psychoses	232
16	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	233	Intervertebral Disc Dislocation	213
17	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	222	General Symptoms	212
18	Other Surgical Complications	217	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	207
19	Disorder of Menstraution	216	Rehabilitation Procedure	206
20	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	210	Chronic Bronchitis	204
21	General Symptoms	209	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	202
22	Schizophrenic Disorders	198	Schizophrenic Disorders	189
23	Diseases of the Pancreas	198	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	171
24	Intervertebral Disc Dislocation	189	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	159
25	Intestinal Obstruction	181	Intestinal Obstruction	158

2000

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

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

2001

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	1,590	Pneumonia	1,463
2	Rehabilitation Procedure	1,374	Other Chronic Ishemic Heart Disease	1,293
3	Heart Failure	1,224	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	1,052
4	Femur Neck Fracture	1,208	Heart Failure	1,051
5	Osteoarthrosis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	954	Rehabilitation Procedure	710
6	Other Chronic Ishemic Heart Disease	878	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	650
7	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	852	Chronic Bronchitis	604
8	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	828	Osteoarthrosis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	554
9	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	826	Respiratory Syst/Other Chest Symptom	498
10	Respiratory Syst/Other Chest Symptom	736	Hyperplasia of Prostate	468
11	Chronic Bronchitis	715	Replacement & Graft Compound	465
12	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	579	Femur Neck Fracture	445
13	Replacement & Graft Compound	540	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	410
14	General Symptoms	538	General Symptoms	400
15	Diabetes Mellitus	445	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	381
16	Intestinal Obstruction	433	Diabetes Mellitus	340
17	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	414	Cholelithiasis	330
18	Cholelithiasis	397	Intestinal Obstruction	313
19	Genital Prolapse	382	Septicemia	305
20	Diverticula of Intestine	365	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	273
21	Other Cellulitis/ Abscess	327	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	270
22	CVA (Stroke)	324	Precerebral Occlusion	228
23	Septicemia	307	CVA (Stroke)	223
24	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	293	Solid/Liquid Pneumonitis	219
25	Transient Cerebral Ischemia	258	Diverticula of Intestine	219

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	1,652	Pneumonia	1,529
2	Rehabilitation Procedure	1,423	Other Chronic Ishemic Heart Disease	1,288
3	Heart Failure	1,281	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	1,061
4	Femur Neck Fracture	1,202	Heart Failure	979
5	Osteoarthrosis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	959	Rehabilitation Procedure	728
6	Other Chronic Ishemic Heart Disease	860	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	705
7	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	846	Chronic Bronchitis	566
8	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	794	Osteoarthrosis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	535
9	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	727	Respiratory Syst/Other Chest Symptom	455
10	Respiratory Syst/Other Chest Symptom	714	Hyperplasia of Prostate	440
11	Chronic Bronchitis	711	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	435
12	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	585	Femur Neck Fracture	423
13	Replacement & Graft Compound	539	Replacement & Graft Compound	414
14	General Symptoms	499	General Symptoms	378
15	Intestinal Obstruction	474	Diabetes Mellitus	346
16	Cholelithiasis	419	Intestinal Obstruction	326
17	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	402	Cholelithiasis	323
18	Diverticula of Intestine	399	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	320
19	Diabetes Mellitus	379	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	301
20	Genital Prolapse	356	Precerebral Occlusion	270
21	Septicemia	351	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	269
22	CVA (Stroke)	318	Septicemia	263
23	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	287	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	237
24	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	281	Diverticula of Intestine	227
25	Other Bone/Cartilage Disorder	258	Other Lung Diseases	205

TOP SURGICAL PROCEDURES, 2000 vs. 2001

- There have been few changes in the most frequent surgical procedures from 2000 to 2001: however there has been an increase in the number of discharges for the top eight procedures from 2000 to 2001.

- Statewide, there has not been any change in the ranking of the top nine surgical procedures. Other obstetric procedures, joint repairs, cesarean section deliveries, other uterine/incision/excision, heart operations, intestinal incisions/exclusion/ anastomosis, surgeries reduction of fractures/dislocations, gall bladder are the most frequently performed surgical procedures.

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

- In the 19 to 44 age group, reduction of fractures, dislocations, skin/subcutaneous tissue operations, appendectomies and joint procedures are the most frequent procedures for males, while gynecological, obstetrical procedures and deliveries are most frequent for females in both 2000 and 2001.

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

- In the population aged 65 and over, the most frequent procedures for females are joint repairs, reduction of fractures and dislocations, intestinal incisions/exclusion/ anastomosis. The ranking of the top ten procedures for females in this age group did not change and the ranking of the six top procedures for males did not change from 2000 to 2001. For males, heart operations, joint repair, intestinal incisions/exclusion/ anastomosis, other vessel operations and skin and subcutaneous tissue operation are the most frequent.

Top 20 Surgical Procedures
Overall Frequency by Principal Procedure

2001

Rank	Surgical Procedure	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	5,076
2	Joint Repair	4,505
3	Cesarean Delivery	4,501
4	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	3,632
5	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	3,526
6	Heart Vessel Operations	3,466
7	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	3,405
8	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	2,925
9	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	2,844
10	Other Vessel Operations	2,567
11	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	2,431
12	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	2,245
13	Appendix Operations	1,698
14	Fallopian Tube Operation	1,228
15	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,170
16	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	1,028
17	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	974
18	Other Abdominal Operations	816
19	Breast Operations	770
20	Other Gastric Operations	761

2000

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

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

2001

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	646	Appendix Operations	344
2	Cesarean Delivery	322	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	268
3	Appendix Operations	284	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	190
4	Forcep / Vacuum / Breech Delivery	175	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	140
5	Other Operations on Vessel	147	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	67
6	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	138	Other Muscle/Tendon/Fascial Operations	60
7	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	117	Hernia Repair	58
8	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	96	Other Skull/Brain Operations	54
9	Other Assist/Induce Delivery Procedures	72	Incision/ Excision Joint Structures	48
10	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	57	Kidney Operations	42

2000

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	578	Appendix Operations	388
2	Cesarean Delivery	287	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	259
3	Appendix Operations	253	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	160
4	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	207	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	157
5	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	147	Incision/ Excision & Division of Bones	69
6	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	129	Other Skull/Brain Operations	69
7	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	89	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	68
8	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	59	Joint Repair	64
9	Other Assist/Induce Delivery Procedures	56	Incision/ Excision Joint Structures	52
10	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	54	Other Abdomen Region Operations	51

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

2001

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	4,429	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	471
2	Cesarean Delivery	4,168	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	436
3	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	1,867	Appendix Operations	374
4	Fallopian Tube Operations	1,207	Joint Repair	295
5	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	995	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	267
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	738	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	225
7	Other Assist/Induce Delivery Procedures	668	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	206
8	Ovarian Operations	352	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	173
9	Appendix Operations	329	Other Vessel Operations	157
10	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	300	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	155

2000

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

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

2001

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Uterine Incisions & Excisions	1,461	Heart Vessel Operations	1,108
2	Joint Repair	787	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	744
3	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	533	Joint Repair	579
4	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	526	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	466
5	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	495	Other Vessel Operations	424
6	Other Vessel Operations	423	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	367
7	Heart Vessel Operations	402	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	321
8	Breast Operations	358	Prostate & Seminal Vesicle Operations	316
9	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	320	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	288
10	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	308	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	253

2000

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

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

2001

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	1,667	Heart Vessel Operations	1,130
2	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	1,045	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	1,054
3	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	968	Joint Repair	868
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	917	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	836
5	Heart Vessel Operations	662	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	703
6	Other Vessel Operations	646	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	578
7	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	601	Other Vessel Operations	554
8	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	523	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	455
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	356	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	336
10	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	299	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	266

2000

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

PATIENT DAYS BY ETHNICITY AND MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY (MMDC), 1998 - 2001

- For New Mexico residents hospitalized in 2001, reported ethnicity was 44.6% Whites (Non-Hispanic Whites), 36.3% Hispanic, 5.1% Native Americans, and 1.6% African Americans. Asian/Pacific Islanders and "Other" accounted for 5.4% of the discharges and the remaining 6.7% were of unknown ethnicity.

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

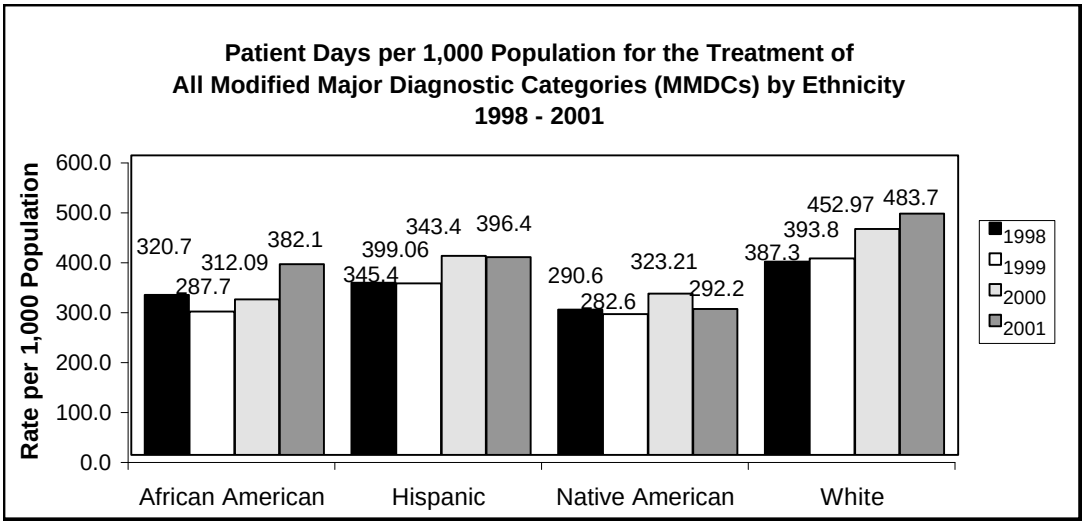
- For circulatory and digestive disease White stand out as continually having higher patient days per 1000 population than other ethnicities for 1998 thru 2001.

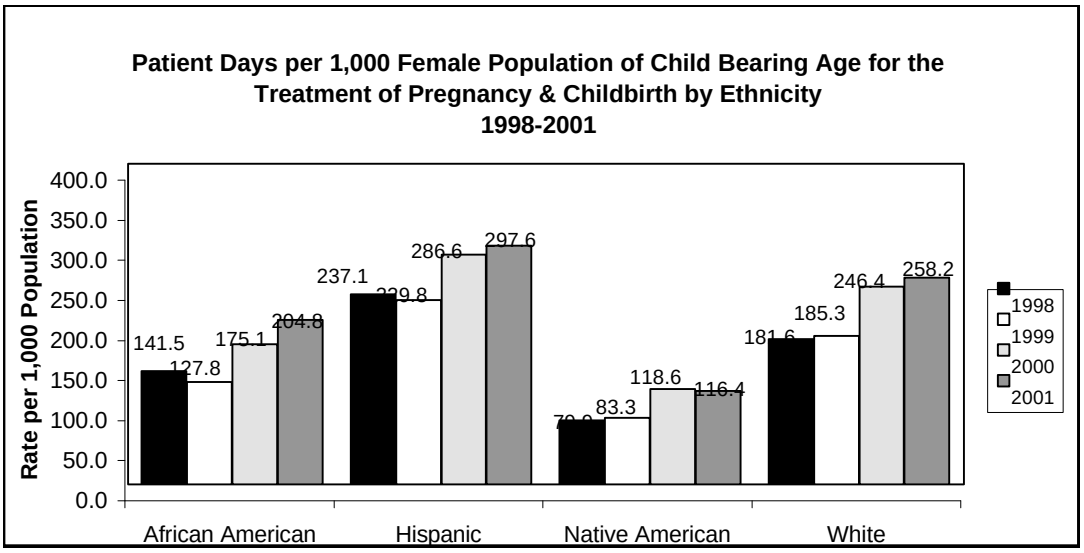
- In 2001 patient days per 1000 population for mental diseases were the highest recorded since 1998 for all ethnic groups represented except Native American for which patient days per 100 population peeked on 2000.

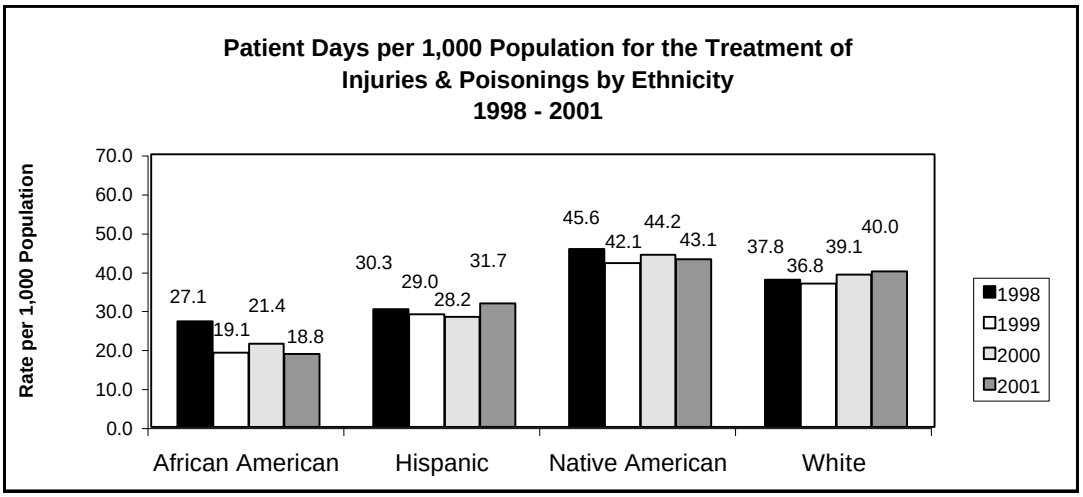
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - The Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC) for "Injury" includes all injuries, poisonings, and burns.
  - Since Indian Health Service (IHS) does not report discharges to the Health Information System (HIS) of the Health Policy Commission, the patient days for Native Americans are under reported by varying amounts for all categories.
  - Ethnicity is reported to the Health Information System (HIS) by the hospitals and is largely self-reported.
  - All hospitalization rates were calculated per 1000 State residents of each ethnicity except for the treatment of pregnancy and childbirth. In the latter case the number of female residents of New Mexico of child bearing age (15 - 44 years old), based on reported ethnicity, was used as the denominator.
  - In 1998 and 1999 the rate of hospitalization for all Modified Major Diagnosis Categories (MMDCs) was lower partially due to "unknown" ethnicity codes reported by one of the large facility systems.

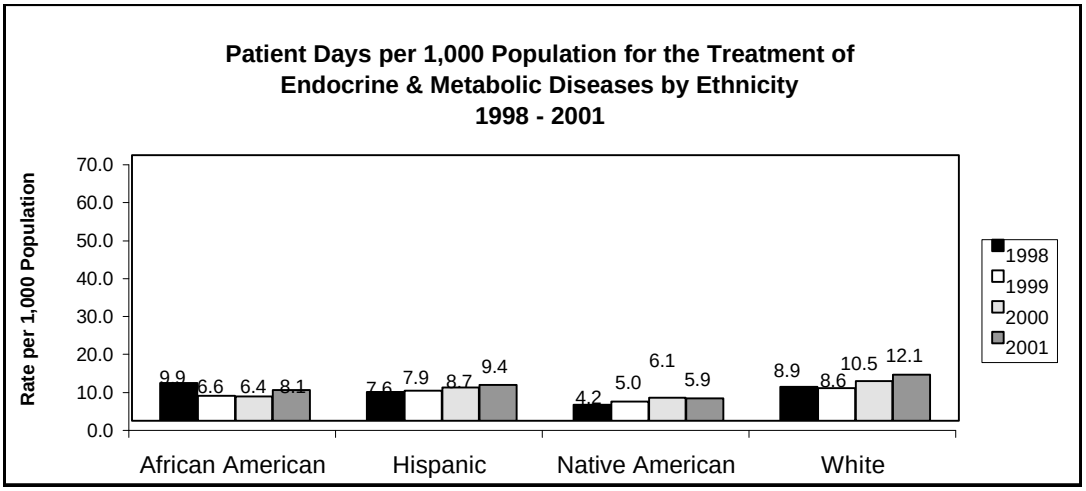
HOSPITALIZATION BY MMDC AND ETHNICITY

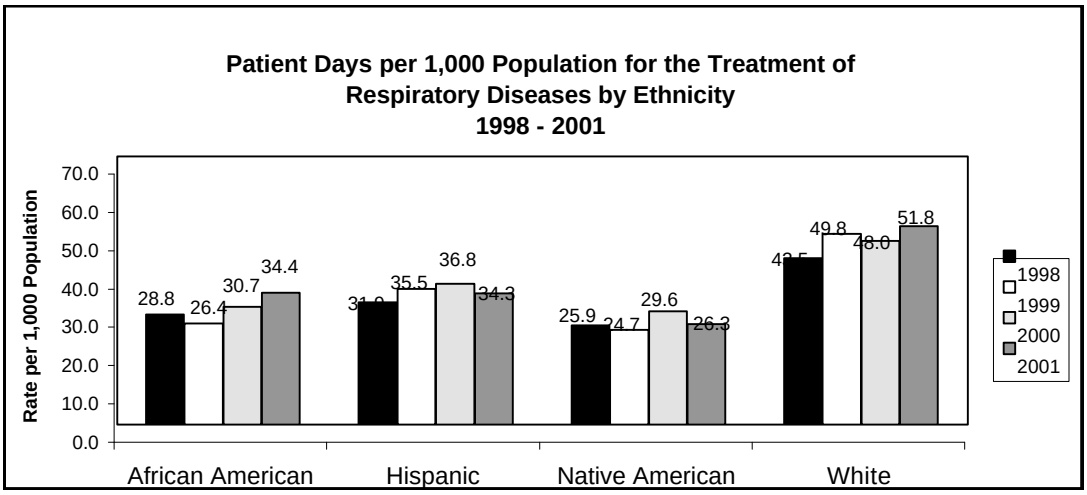
The following charts reflect patient days per 1,000 population by MMDCs and ethnicity. Ethnicity is reported to the Health Information System by hospitals and is self-reported by patients. Though data is collected for Asian/Pacific Islander, other, and unknown, these ethnic groups are not represented in the graphs listed in this section. Since Indian Health Service (IHS) hospitals do not report discharges to the Health Information System, the patient days for Native Americans are under reported by varying amounts for all categories. It should be noted that data reported include only those hospitalizations of New Mexico residents in New Mexico Non-Federal Hospitals.

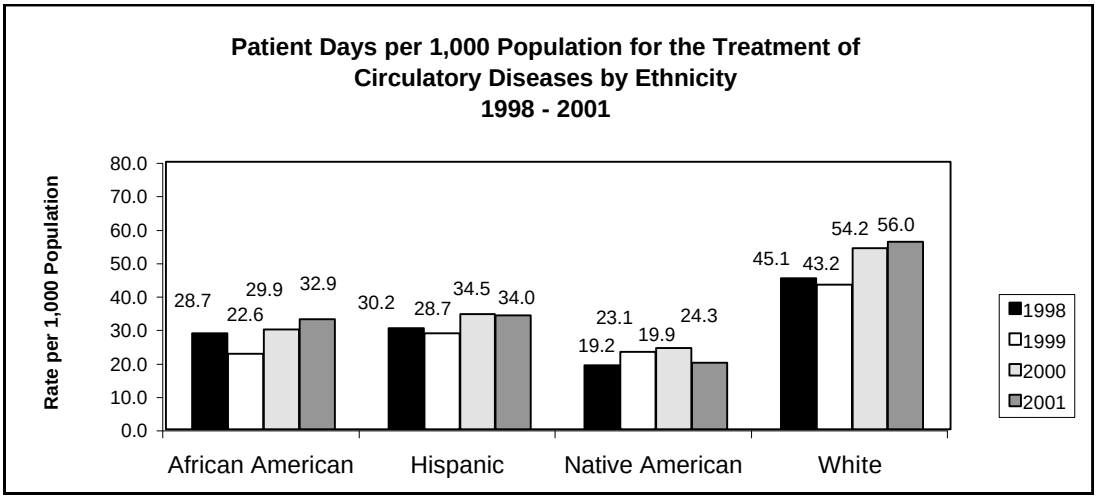


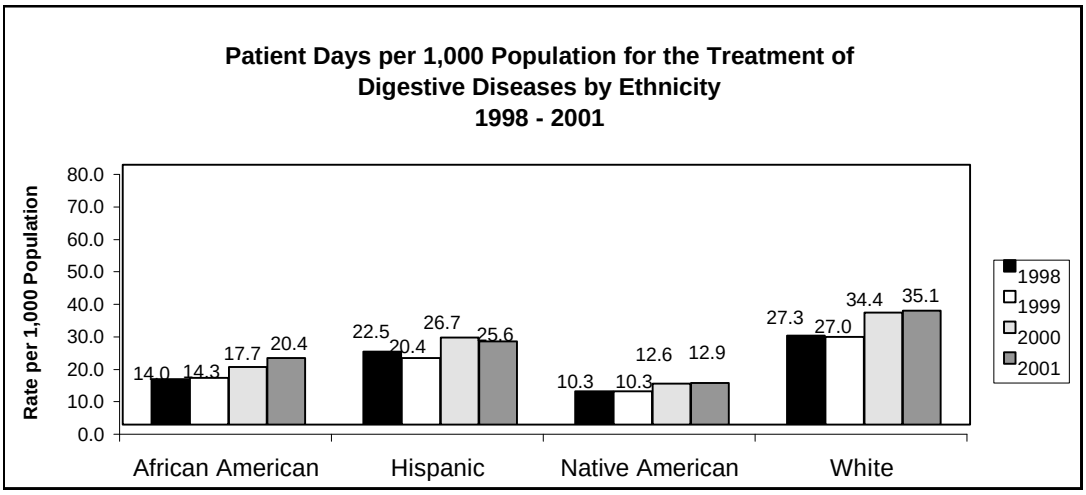


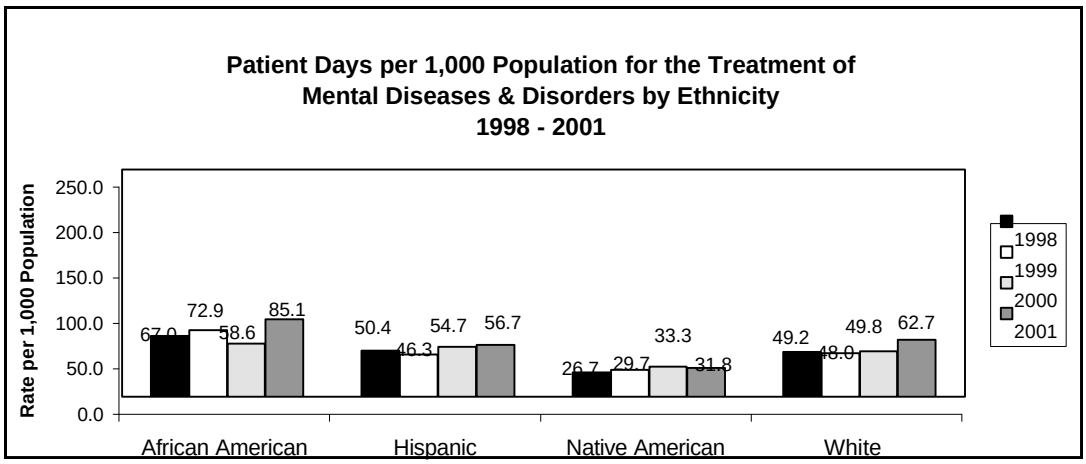

Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Injuries & Poisonings by Ethnicity
1998 - 2001
Rate per 1,000 Population
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
27.1
19.1
21.4
18.8
30.3
29.0
28.2
31.7
45.6
42.1
44.2
43.1
37.8
36.8
39.1
40.0
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1998
1999
2000
2001


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Endocrine & Metabolic Diseases by Ethnicity
1998 - 2001
Rate per 1,000 Population
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
9.9
6.6
6.4
8.1
7.6
7.9
8.7
9.4
4.2
5.0
6.1
5.9
8.9
8.6
10.5
12.1
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1998
1999
2000
2001


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Respiratory Diseases by Ethnicity
1998 - 2001
Rate per 1,000 Population
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
28.8
26.4
30.7
34.4
35.5
36.8
34.3
25.9
24.7
29.6
26.3
49.8
48.0
51.8
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1998
1999
2000
2001


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Circulatory Diseases by Ethnicity
1998 - 2001
Rate per 1,000 Population
80.0
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
28.7
22.6
29.9
32.9
30.2
28.7
34.5
34.0
19.2
23.1
19.9
24.3
45.1
43.2
54.2
56.0
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1998
1999
2000
2001


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Digestive Diseases by Ethnicity
1998 - 2001
Rate per 1,000 Population
80.0
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
14.0
14.3
17.7
20.4
22.5
20.4
26.7
25.6
10.3
10.3
12.6
12.9
27.3
27.0
34.4
35.1
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1998
1999
2000
2001


Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Mental Diseases & Disorders by Ethnicity
1998 - 2001
Rate per 1,000 Population
250.0
200.0
150.0
100.0
50.0
0.0
67.0
72.9
58.6
85.1
50.4
46.3
54.7
56.7
26.7
29.7
33.3
31.8
49.2
48.0
49.8
62.7
African American
Hispanic
Native American
White
1998
1999
2000
2001

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PRIMARY PAYER

- For the New Mexico population as a whole, private insurance is the payment source for the highest number of discharges and second highest for percentage of patient days. Medicare was the highest for percentage of patient days and second highest for number of discharges. These two primary payment sources were followed by Medicaid, Uninsured, and Other.

- For males the percentage of patient days with Medicare as a source of payment decreased slightly from 1999 to 2001 while the percentage of discharges using Medicare as a payer source during this time has remained relatively constant. Percentages of patient days and number of discharges for the uninsured have generally increased.

- For females the percentage of patient days with Medicaid increased between 1999 and 2001. The percentage of patient days and percentage of discharges with no insurance experienced a general increase during this same time period. The use by females of insurance classified as "all others" has decreased both as a percentage of discharges and as a percentage of hospital days.

- For ages 18 and under, Medicaid accounted for the highest percentages of both discharges and patient days. For the males in this age group, percentage of patient days increased by 14.6% between 2000 and 2001, but percentage of discharges increased only slightly. The percentage of patient days for females in this age group increased during 1999 to 2001, while the percentage of discharges have fluctuated.

- As in 1999 and 2000, in the age group from 19 to 64 years old, private insurance accounts for the largest number of discharges and patient days for both males and females in 2001. Medicaid is second in number of patient days for females while it is second in number of patient days for both males only in 2001. Medicaid was second in number of patient days for males in 1999 and 2000. The uninsured days and discharges increased between 1999 and 2000 but remained relatively constant between 2000 and 2001 for all in this age group.

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

- Expected source of coverage varied substantially by county. For example, in 2001: private insurance as the payment source was highest in Los Alamos (65% of discharges) and lowest in Luna (20%), De Baca (22%), and Union (22% of discharges). In Cibola, Dona Ana, Hidalgo, Lea and Roosevelt, Medicaid was the payment source for 30% or more of discharges, but only 3% in Los Alamos and Harding. Medicare was the payment source for over half of the discharges in De Baca (55%), Harding (56%) and Union (51%) counties. Among counties with the highest percentage of discharges uninsured in 2001 were Hidalgo (12%) and Luna (12%).

- Average length of stay by payer also varied greatly by county. Catron, Colfax, Hidalgo, Luna, and San Miguel counties' longest lengths of stay were for discharges

covered by private insurance. Bernalillo, Cibola, Curry, De Baca, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Harding, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, Rio Arriba, Roosevelt, Sandoval, San Juan, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, Torrance and Valencia counties had longest length of stays when Medicare was a payer. Chaves and Mora had longest lengths of stay for the uninsured, while for Guadalupe, McKinley and Otero, Medicaid covered the longest lengths of stay.

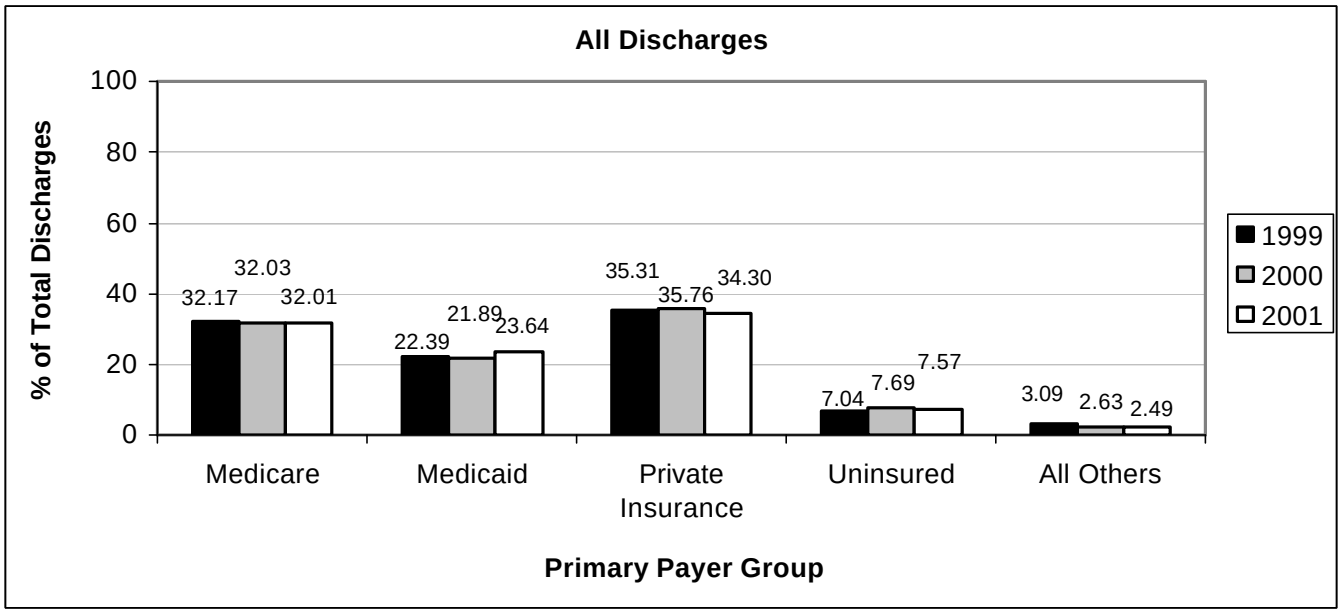
♦ METHODOLOGY NOTES:

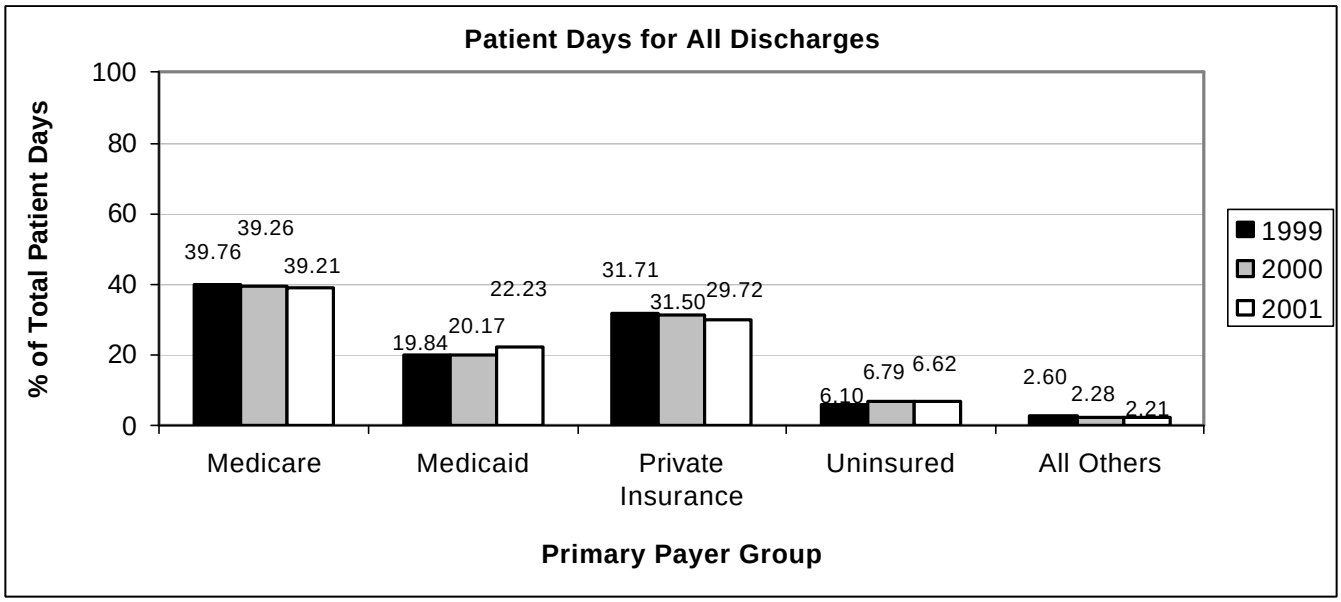
- The payer category "All Others" includes IHS/PHS, CHAMPUS/ VA / Military, Law Enforcement & Workers' Comp.

- The category "Uninsured" includes Self Pay and Charity Care.

- Prior to 2001, data from Salud were erroneously included in the private insurance category instead of the Medicaid category. This was corrected for the 2001 data. All pages between 69 and 85 that contained data for any years prior to 2001 were also updated. For instance, a discrepancy in numbers will exist between the table on page 80 for this report and the same page from the 2000 report. The data for page 80 are correct in the 2001 report.

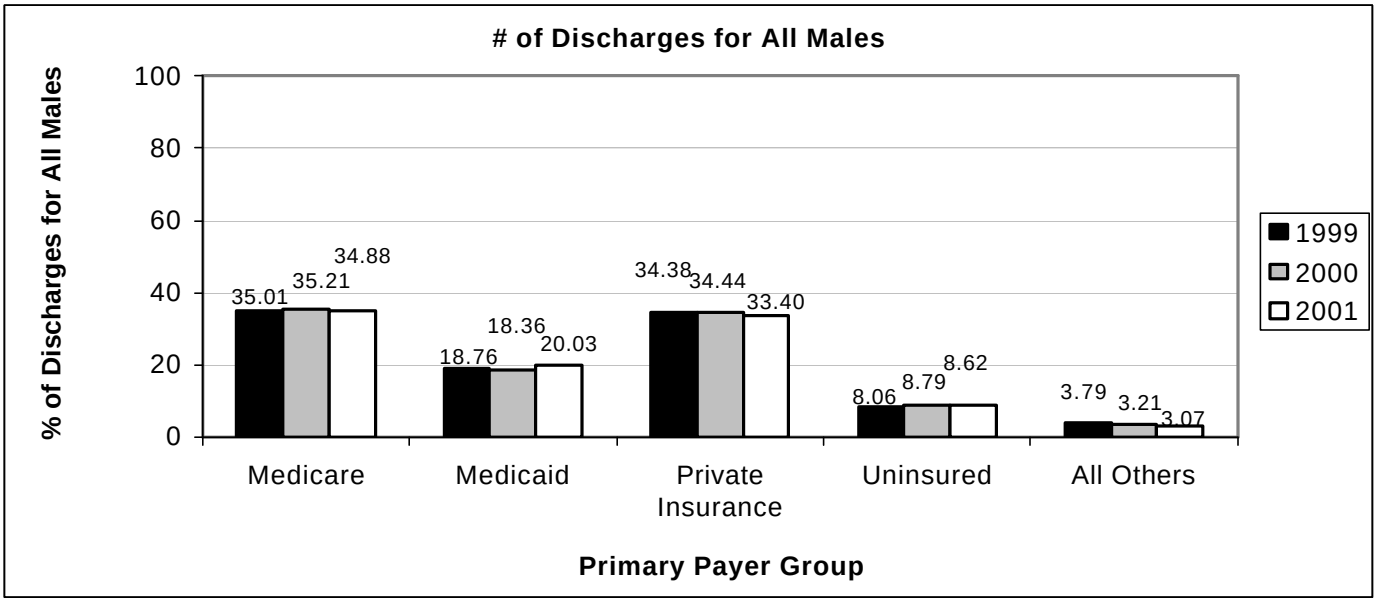
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP
FOR ALL DISCHARGES FROM NM NON-FEDERAL HOSPITALS: 1999 - 2001

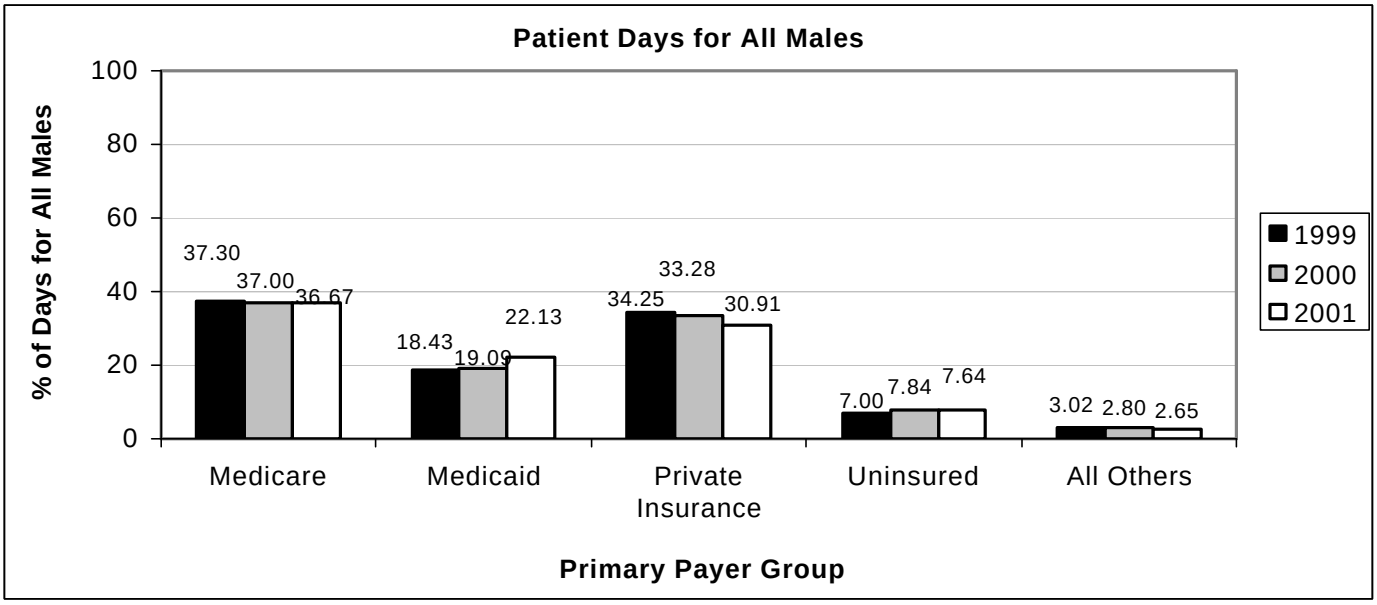




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	56,446	32.17	57,753	32.03	58,126	32.01	330,316	39.76	332,125	39.26	344,505	39.21
Medicaid	39,284	22.39	39,468	21.89	42,921	23.64	164,871	19.84	170,652	20.17	195,348	22.23
Private	61,962	35.31	64,477	35.76	62,278	34.30	263,443	31.71	266,510	31.50	261,166	29.72
Uninsured	12,354	7.04	13,859	7.69	13,744	7.57	50,654	6.10	57,426	6.79	58,190	6.62
Other	5,431	3.09	4,738	2.63	4,519	2.49	21,582	2.60	19,328	2.28	19,432	2.21
Total	175,477	100	180,295	100	181,588	100	830,866	100	846,041	100	878,641	100

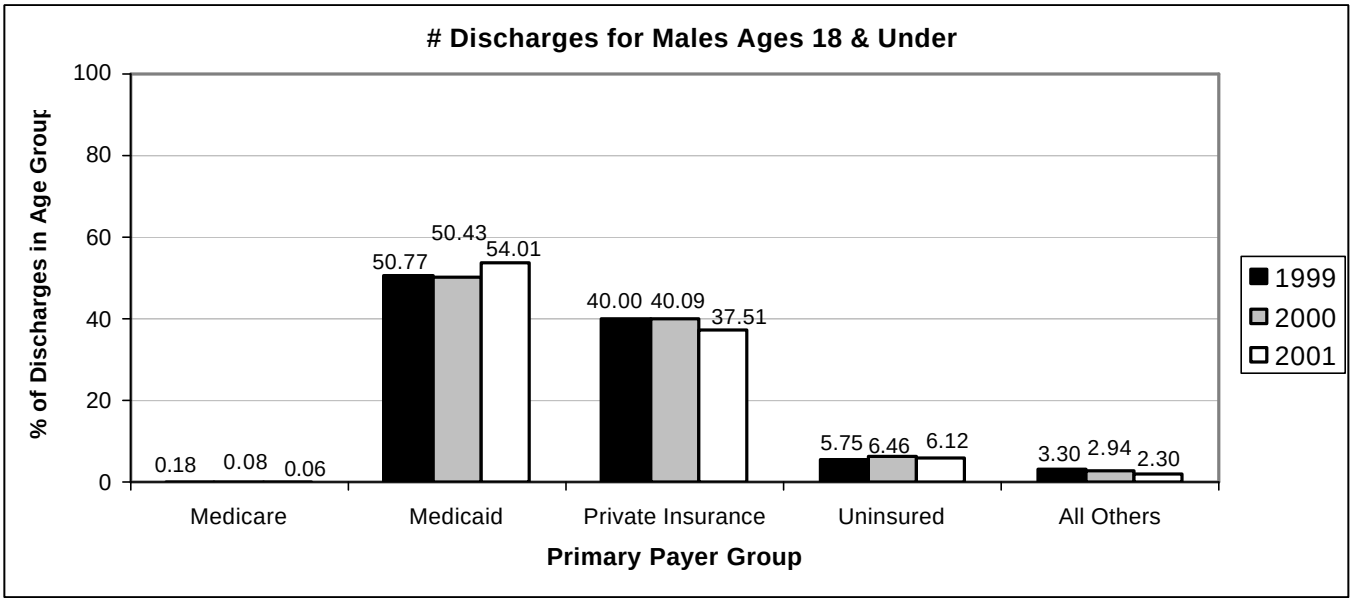
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR ALL MALES: 1999 - 2001

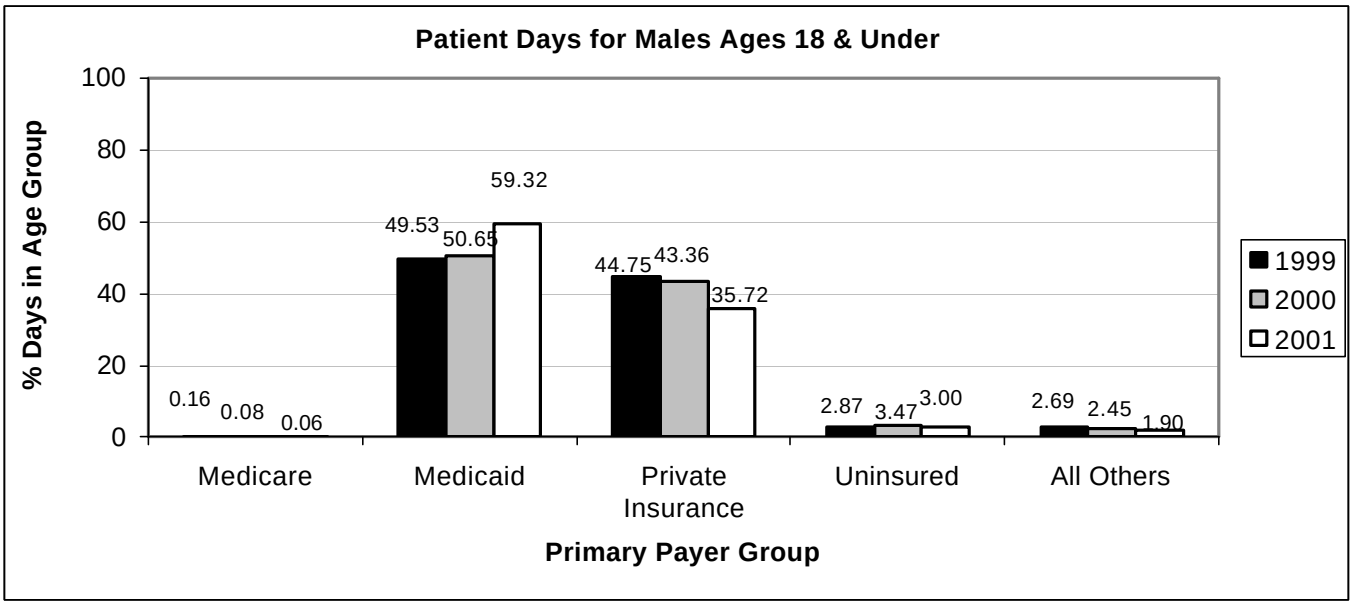




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	24,822	35.01	25,695	35.21	25,557	34.88	144,131	37.30	145,280	37.00	148,915	36.67
Medicaid	13,300	18.76	13,398	18.36	14,673	20.03	71,207	18.43	74,953	19.09	89,862	22.13
Private	24,379	34.38	25,131	34.44	24,470	33.40	132,359	34.25	130,656	33.28	125,532	30.91
Uninsured	5,713	8.06	6,416	8.79	6,315	8.62	27,039	7.00	30,765	7.84	31,006	7.64
Other	2,689	3.79	2,339	3.21	2,249	3.07	11,679	3.02	10,983	2.80	10,764	2.65
Total	70,903	100	72,979	100	73,264	100	386,415	100	392,637	100	406,079	100

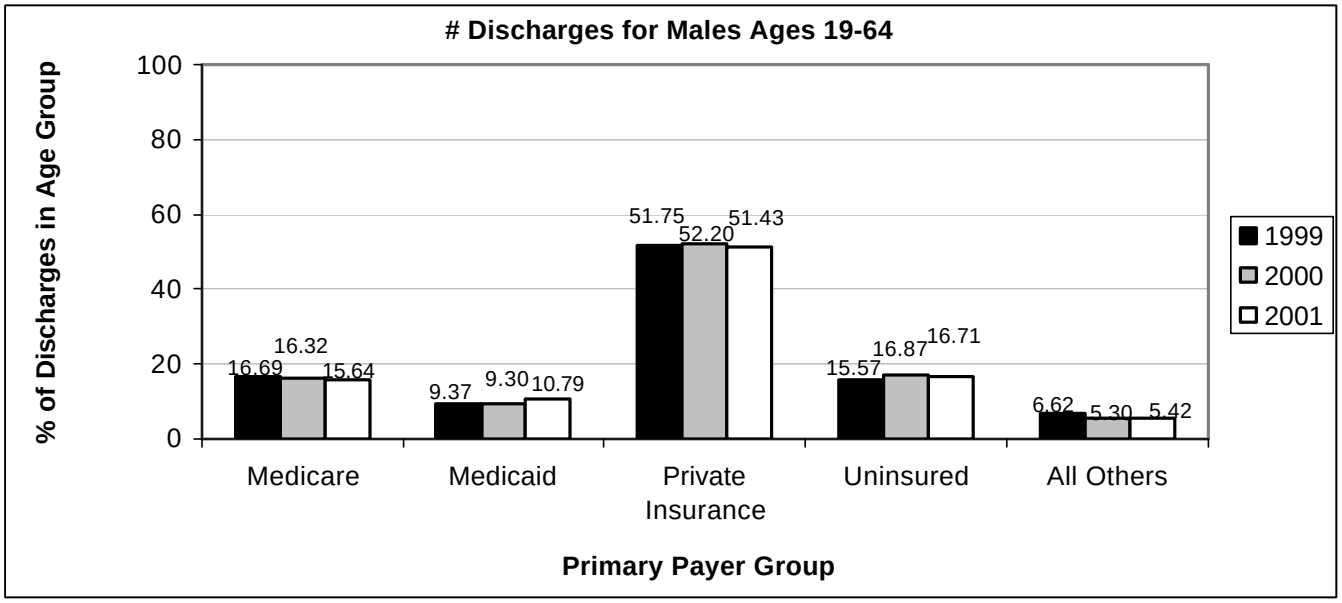
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 18 & UNDER: 1999 - 2001

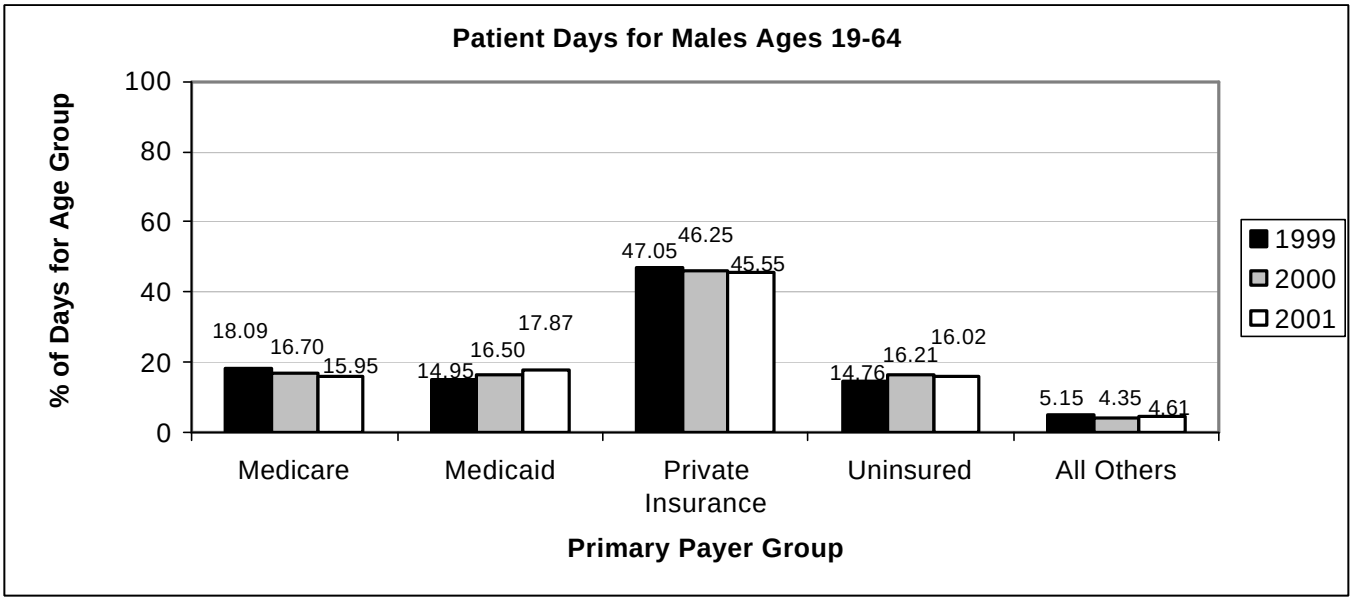




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	37	0.18	16	0.08	12	0.06	146	0.16	74	0.08	59	0.06
Medicaid	10,527	50.77	10,516	50.43	11,324	54.01	46,321	49.53	46,546	50.65	56,797	59.32
Private	8,295	40.00	8,360	40.09	7,865	37.51	41,850	44.75	39,843	43.36	34,200	35.72
Uninsured	1,193	5.75	1,346	6.46	1,284	6.12	2,682	2.87	3,185	3.47	2,868	3.00
Other	684	3.30	613	2.94	483	2.30	2,516	2.69	2,248	2.45	1,819	1.90
Total	20,736	100	20,851	100	20,968	100	93,515	100	91,896	100	95,743	100

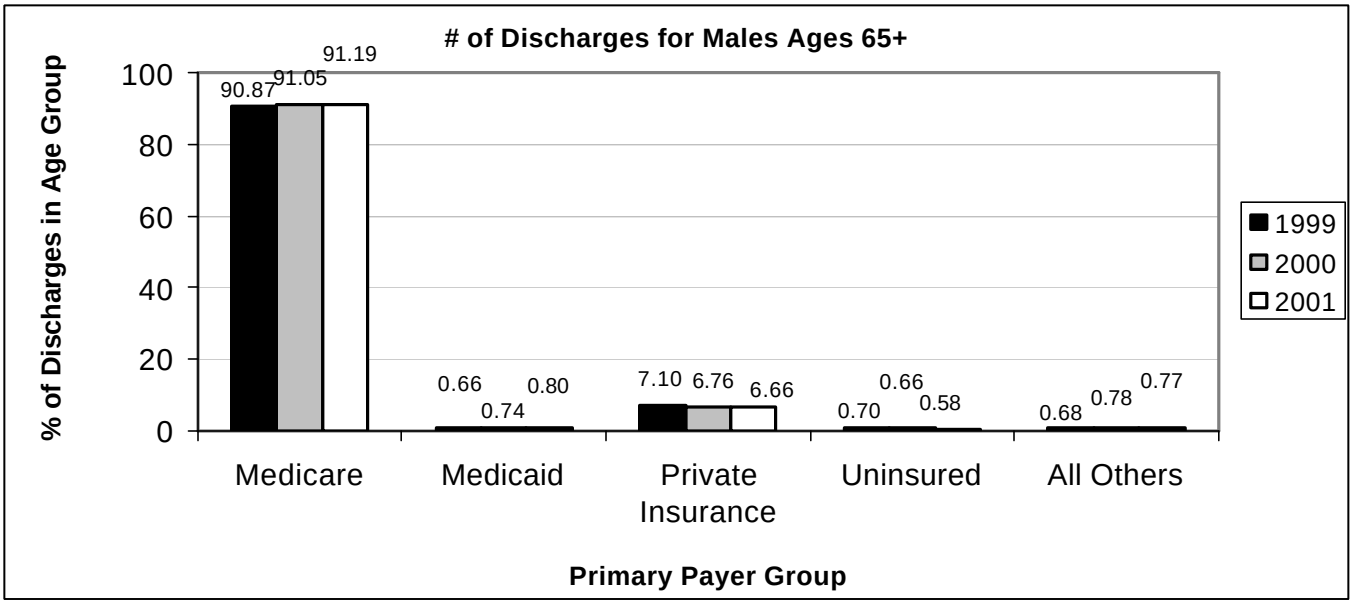
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 19 - 64: 1999 – 2001

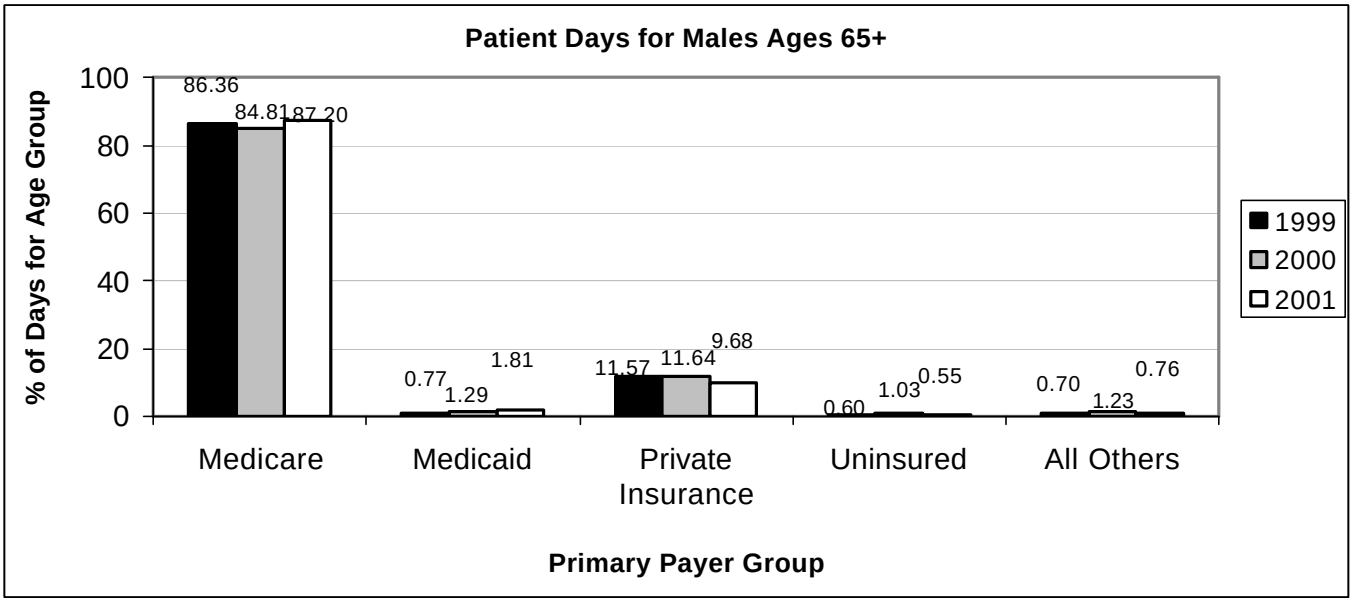




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	4,680	16.69	4,758	16.32	4,586	15.64	28,875	18.09	26,930	16.70	27,266	15.95
Medicaid	2,628	9.37	2,711	9.30	3,164	10.79	23,863	14.95	26,605	16.50	30,546	17.87
Private	14,512	51.75	15,217	52.20	15,075	51.43	75,087	47.05	74,583	46.25	77,838	45.55
Uninsured	4,366	15.57	4,918	16.87	4,898	16.71	23,553	14.76	26,146	16.21	27,371	16.02
Other	1,855	6.62	1,546	5.30	1,590	5.42	8,227	5.15	7,013	4.35	7,881	4.61
Total	28,041	100	29,150	100	29,313	99.99	159,605	99.99	161,277	99.99	170,902	100

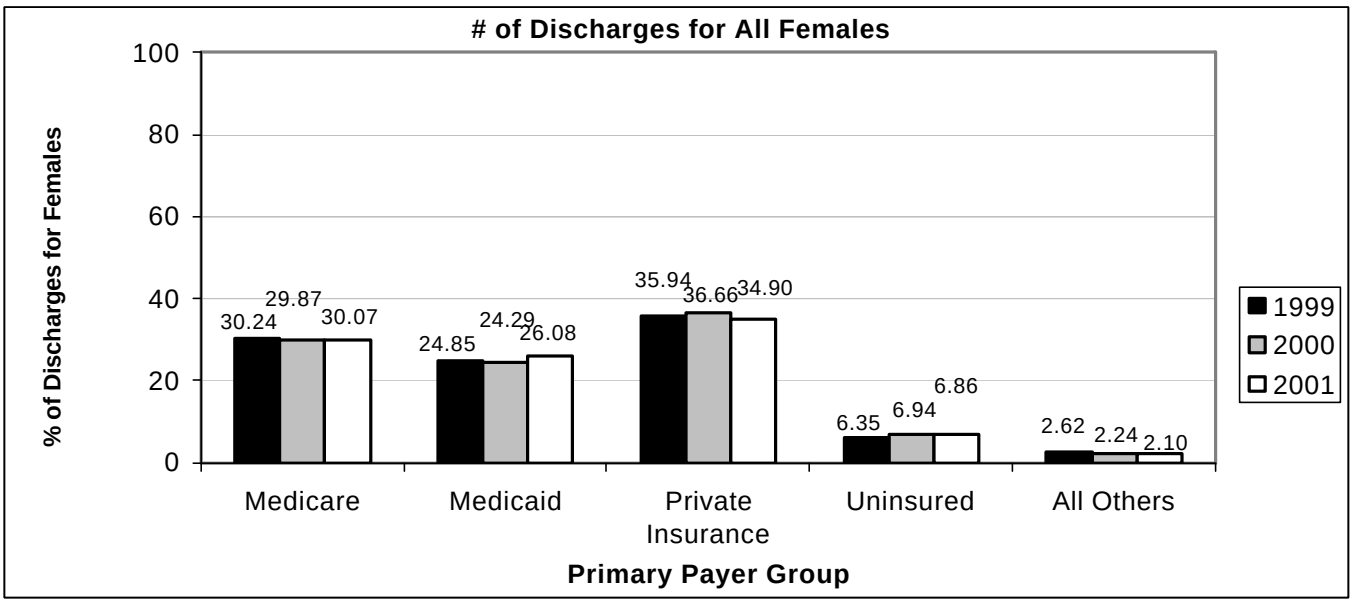
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 65+: 1999 – 2001

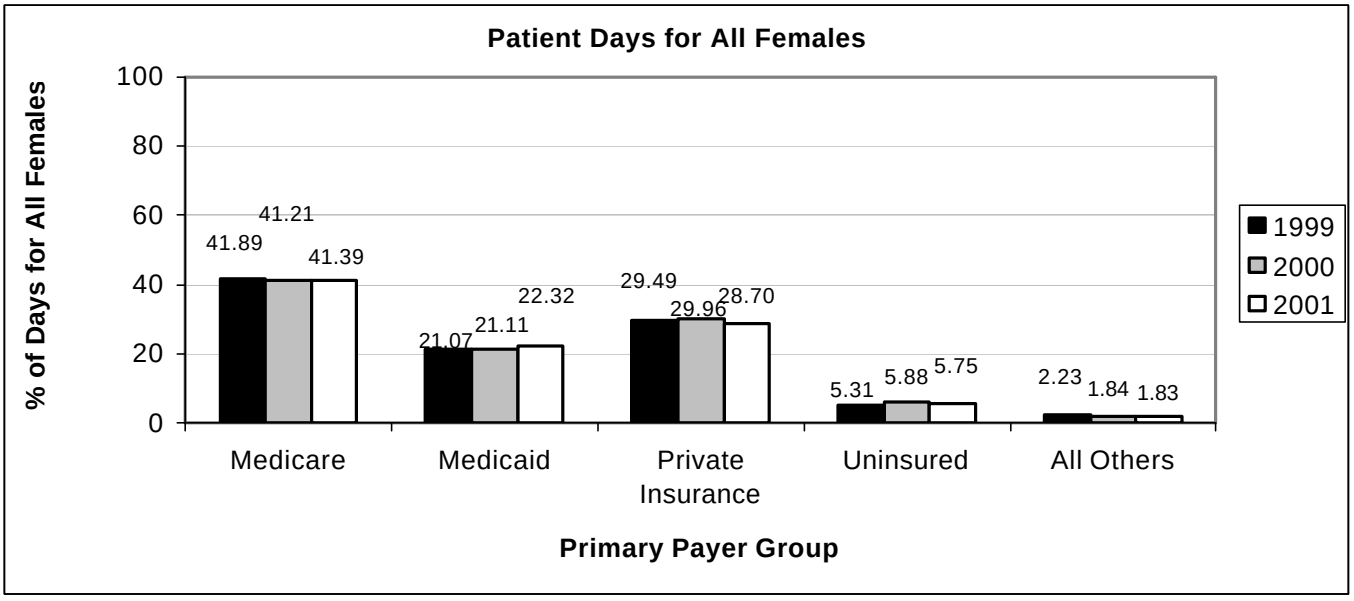




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	20,105	90.87	20,921	91.05	20,959	91.19	115,110	86.36	118,276	84.81	121,590	87.20
Medicaid	145	0.66	171	0.74	185	0.80	1,023	0.77	1,802	1.29	2,519	1.81
Private	1,572	7.10	1,554	6.76	1,530	6.66	15,422	11.57	16,230	11.64	13,494	9.68
Uninsured	154	0.70	152	0.66	133	0.58	804	0.60	1,434	1.03	767	0.55
Other	150	0.68	180	0.78	176	0.77	936	0.70	1,722	1.23	1,064	0.76
Total	20,105	100	22,978	100	22,983	100	133,295	100	139,464	100	139,434	100

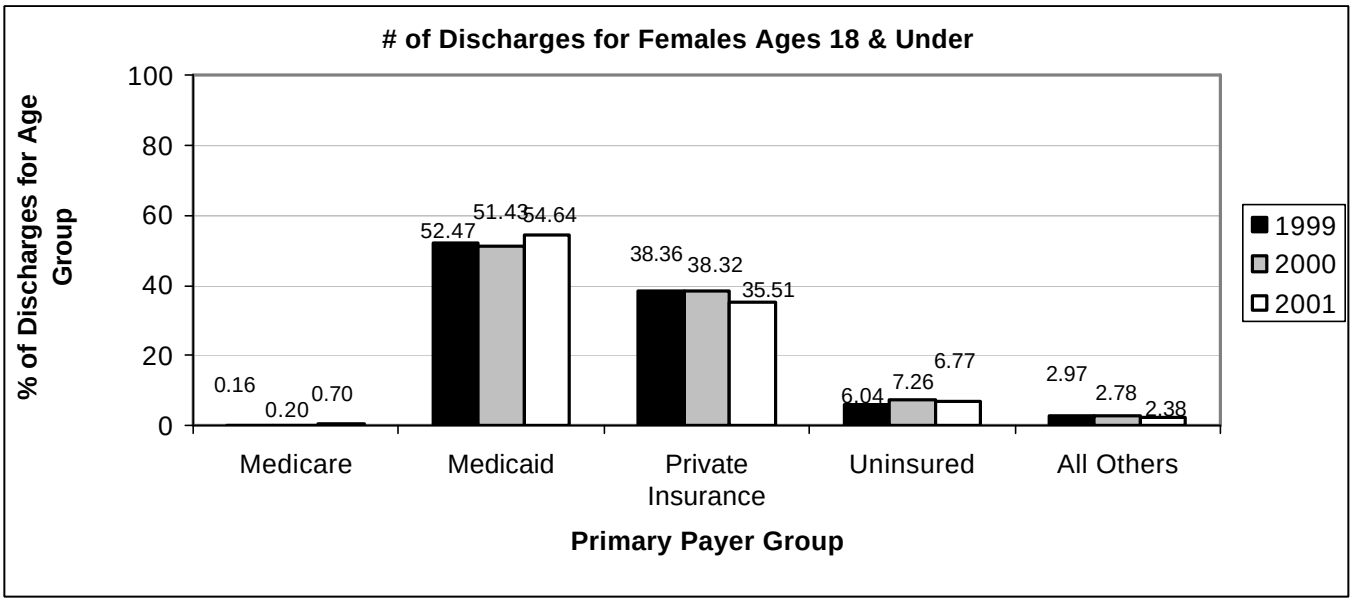
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR ALL FEMALES: 1999 - 2001

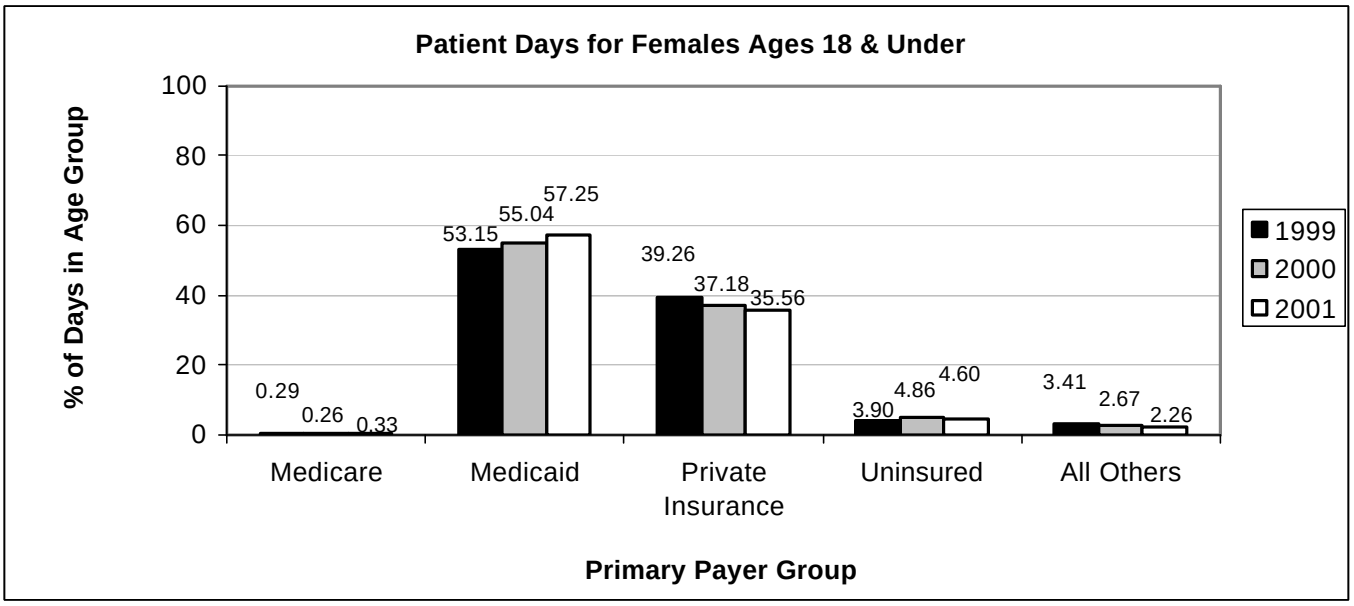




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	31,624	30.24	32,058	29.87	32,569	30.07	186,185	41.89	186,845	41.21	195,590	41.39
Medicaid	25,984	24.85	26,070	24.29	28,248	26.08	93,664	21.07	95,699	21.11	105,486	22.32
Private	37,583	35.94	39,346	36.66	37,808	34.90	131,084	29.49	135,854	29.96	135,634	28.70
Uninsured	6,641	6.35	7,443	6.94	7,429	6.86	23,615	5.31	26,661	5.88	27,184	5.75
Other	2,742	2.62	2,399	2.24	2,270	2.10	9,903	2.23	8,345	1.84	8,668	1.83
Total	104,574	100	107,316	100	108,324	100	444,451	100	453,404	100	472,562	100

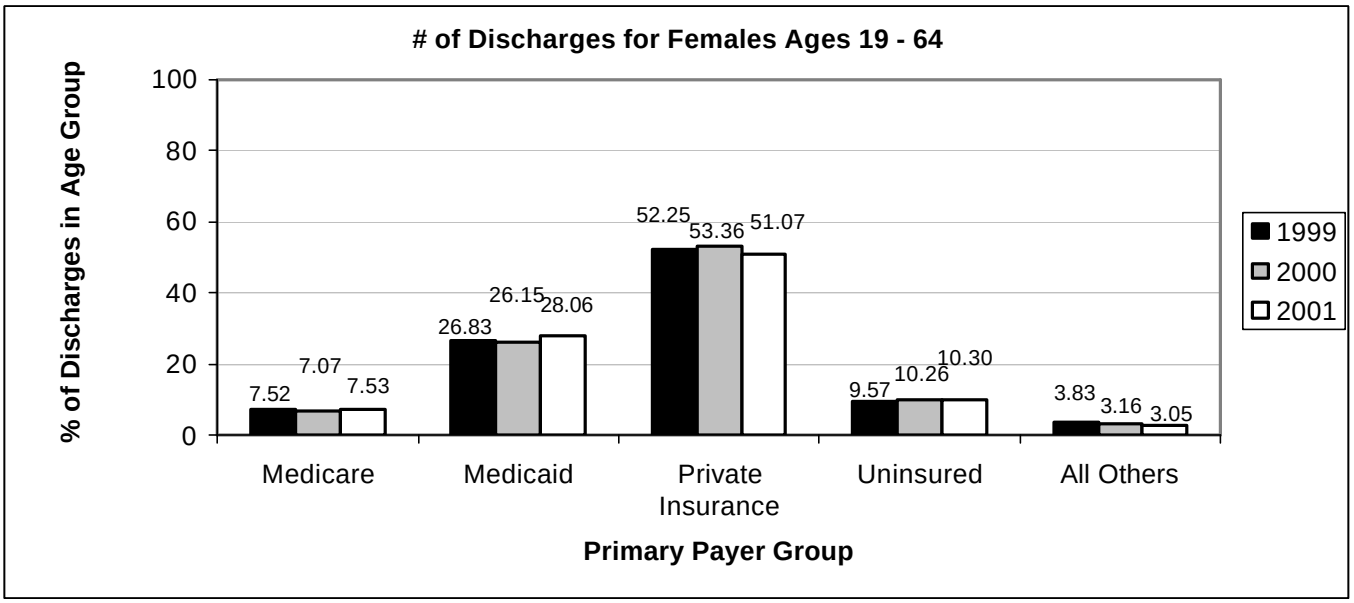
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 18 & UNDER: 1999 - 2001

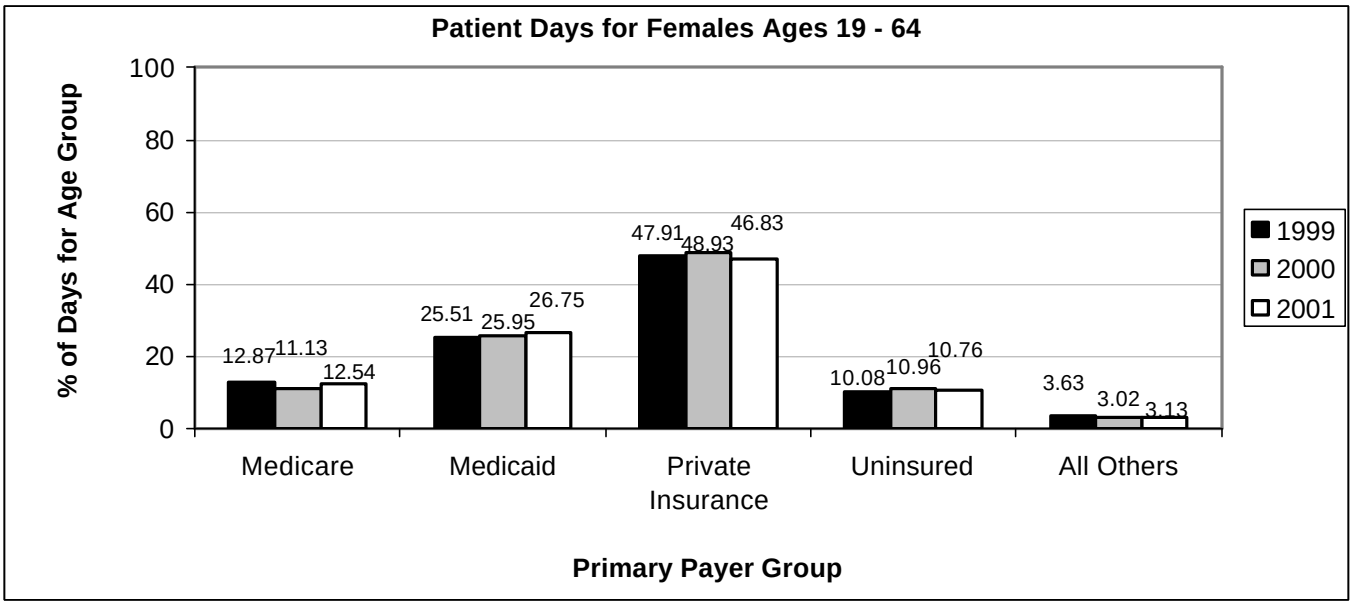




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	35	0.16	43	0.20	158	0.70	215	0.29	192	0.26	254	0.33
Medicaid	11,386	52.47	11,266	51.43	12,253	54.64	39,683	53.15	40,666	55.04	44,090	57.25
Private	8,325	38.36	8,395	38.32	7,963	35.51	29,313	39.26	27,471	37.18	27,389	35.56
Uninsured	1,311	6.04	1,591	7.26	1,518	6.77	2,914	3.90	3,589	4.86	3,540	4.60
Other	644	2.97	610	2.78	534	2.38	2,543	3.41	1,971	2.67	1,743	2.26
Total	21,701	100	21,905	100	22,426	100	74,668	100	73,889	100	77,016	100

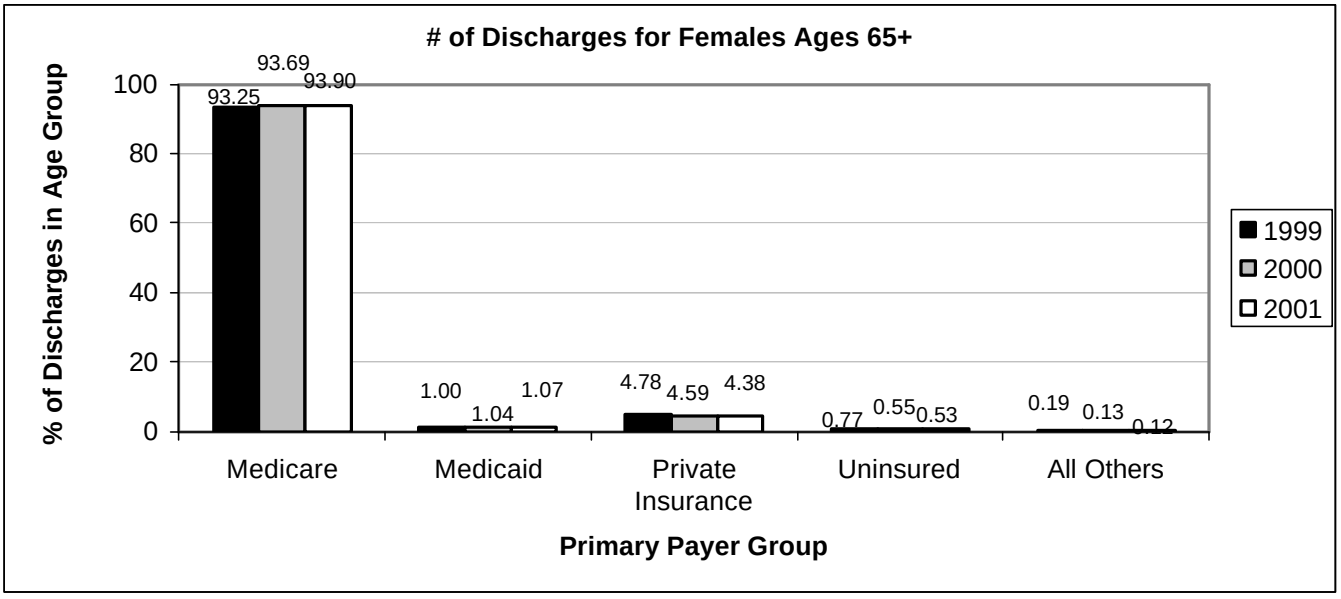
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 19 - 64: 1999 - 2001

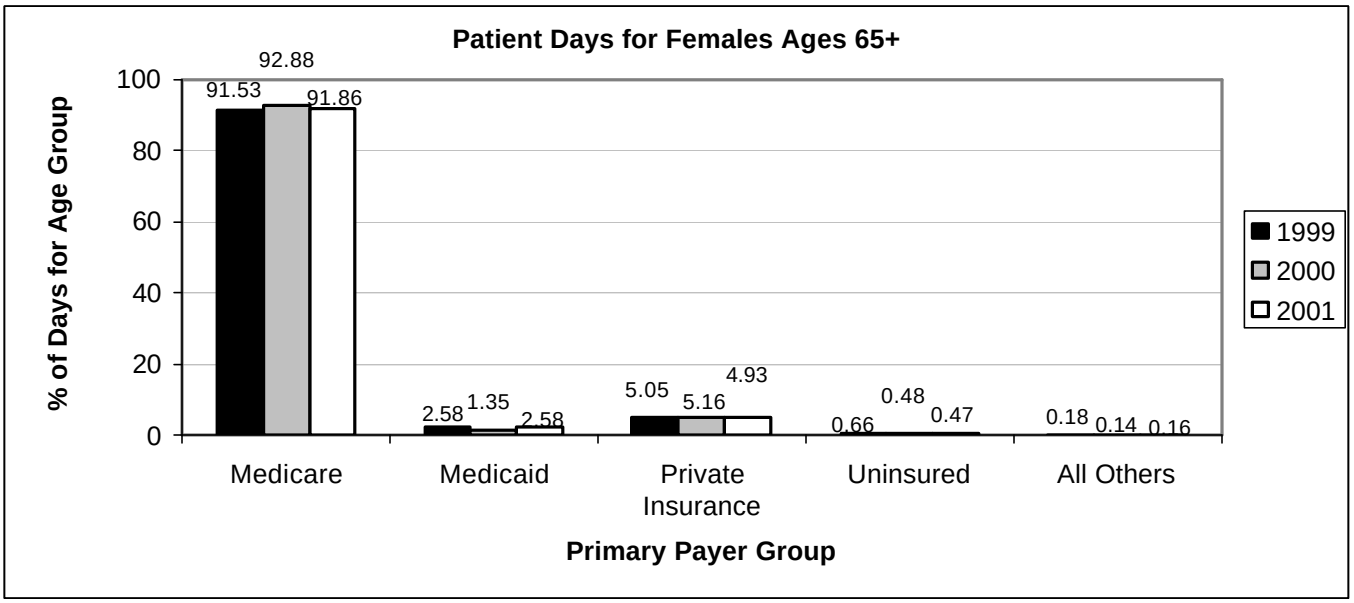




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	4,006	7.52	3,920	7.07	4,207	7.53	24,945	12.87	22,590	11.13	26,550	12.54
Medicaid	14,301	26.83	14,493	26.15	15,673	28.06	49,445	25.51	52,653	25.95	56,663	26.75
Private	27,844	52.25	29,575	53.36	28,530	51.07	92,886	47.91	99,276	48.93	99,178	46.83
Uninsured	5,102	9.57	5,686	10.26	5,751	10.30	19,545	10.08	22,230	10.96	22,786	10.76
Other	2,041	3.83	1,751	3.16	1,701	3.05	7,042	3.63	6,133	3.02	6,627	3.13
Total	53,294	100	55,425	100	55,862	100	193,863	100	202,882	99.99	211,804	100

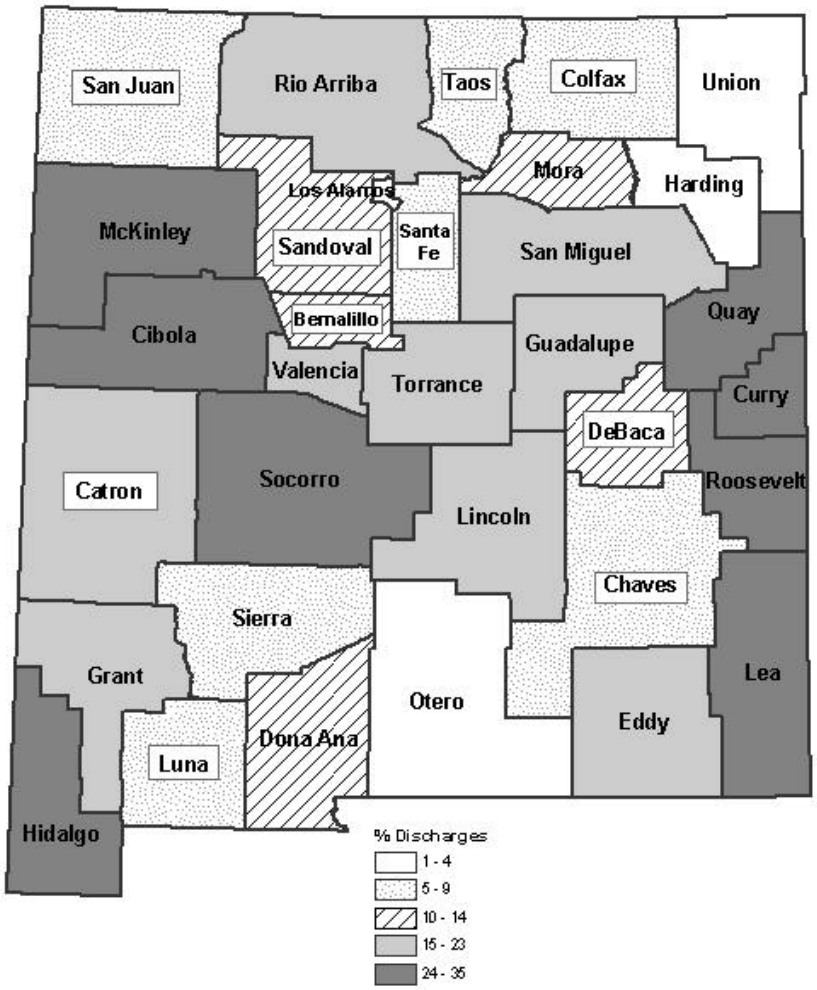
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 65+: 1999 - 2001



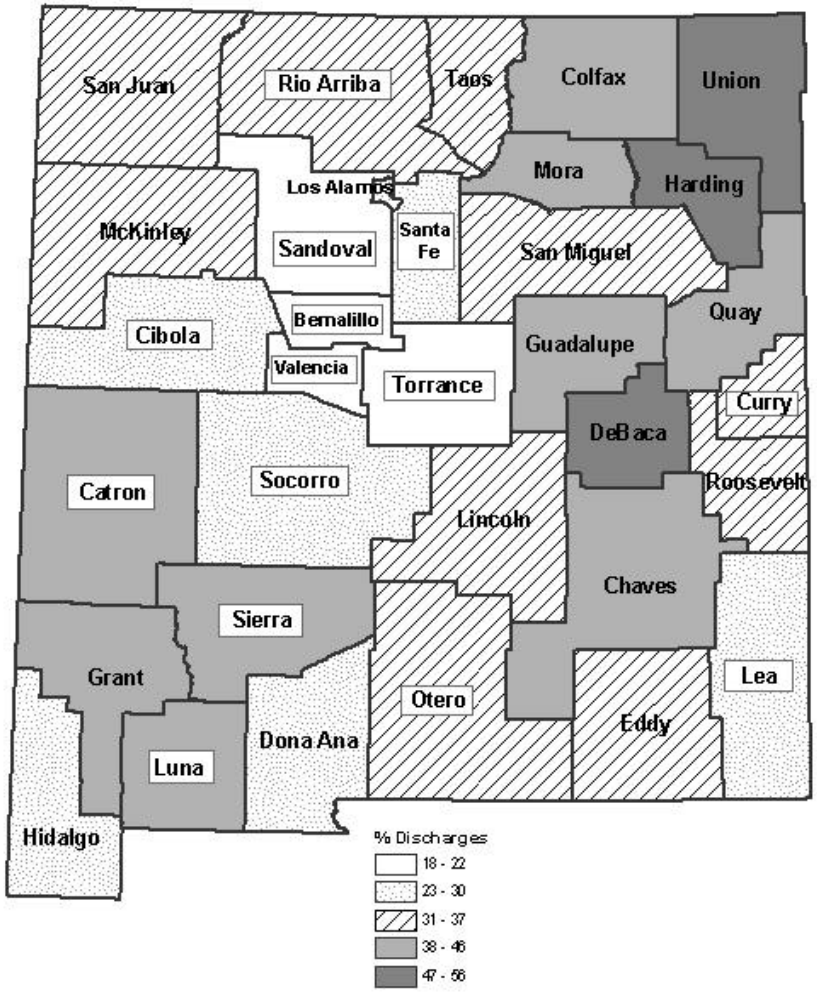


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1999		2000		2001		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	27,583	93.25	28,095	93.69	28,204	93.90	161,025	91.53	164,063	92.88	168,786	91.86
Medicaid	297	1.00	311	1.04	322	1.07	4,536	2.58	2,380	1.35	4,733	2.58
Private	1,414	4.78	1,376	4.59	1,315	4.38	8,885	5.05	9,107	5.16	9,067	4.93
Uninsured	228	0.77	166	0.55	160	0.53	1,156	0.66	842	0.48	858	0.47
Other	57	0.19	38	0.13	35	0.12	318	0.18	241	0.14	298	0.16
Total	29,579	99.99	29,986	99.99	30,036	100	175,920	100	176,633	100.01	183,742	100.01

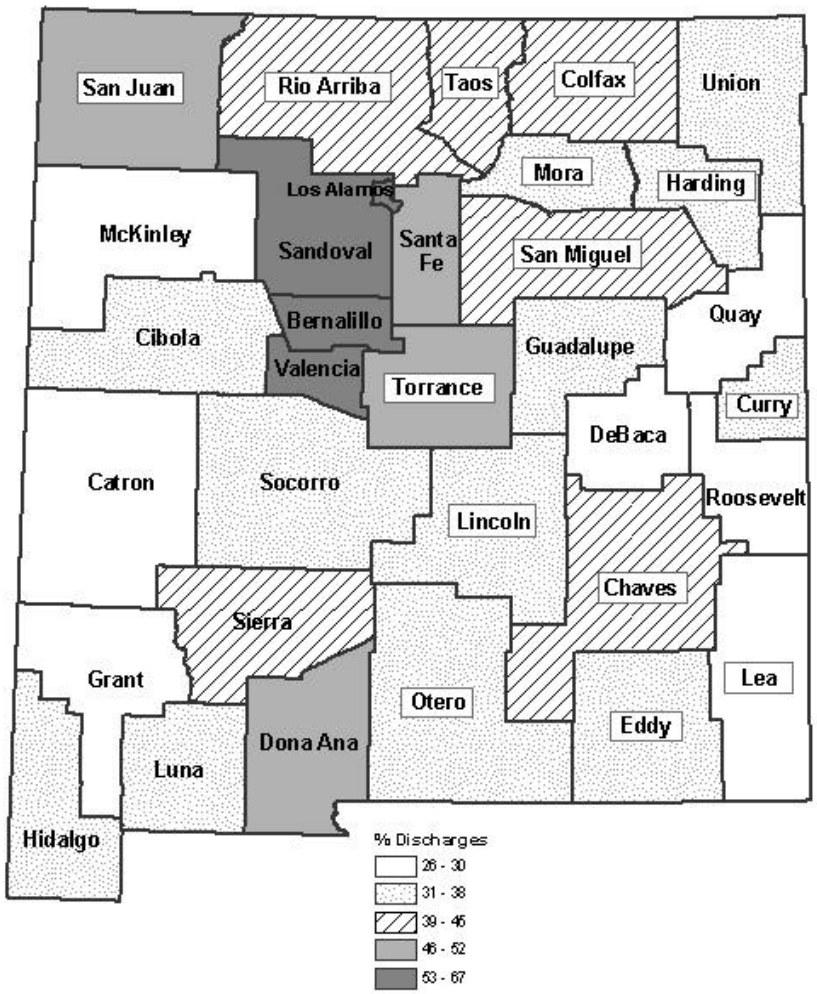
% of 2001 Hospital Discharges with MEDICAID
as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



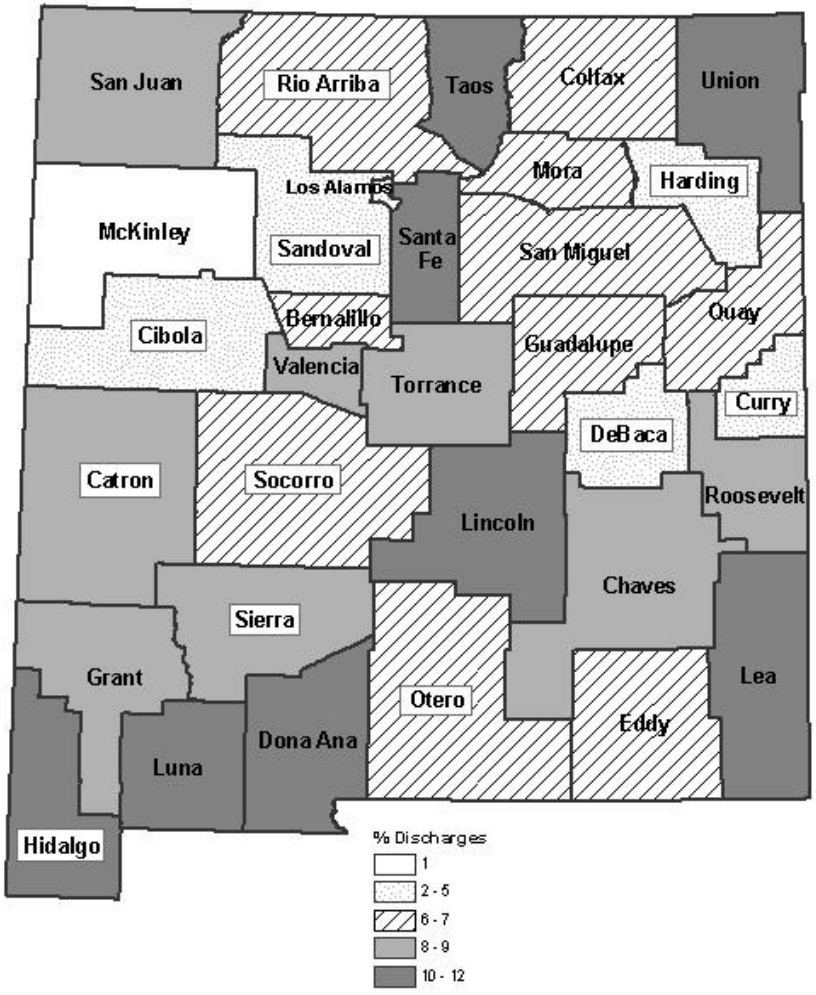
% of 2001 Hospital Discharges with MEDICARE
as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



% of 2001 Hospital Discharges with PRIVATE INSURANCE as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



% of 2001 Hospital Discharges UNINSURED (distribution by county)



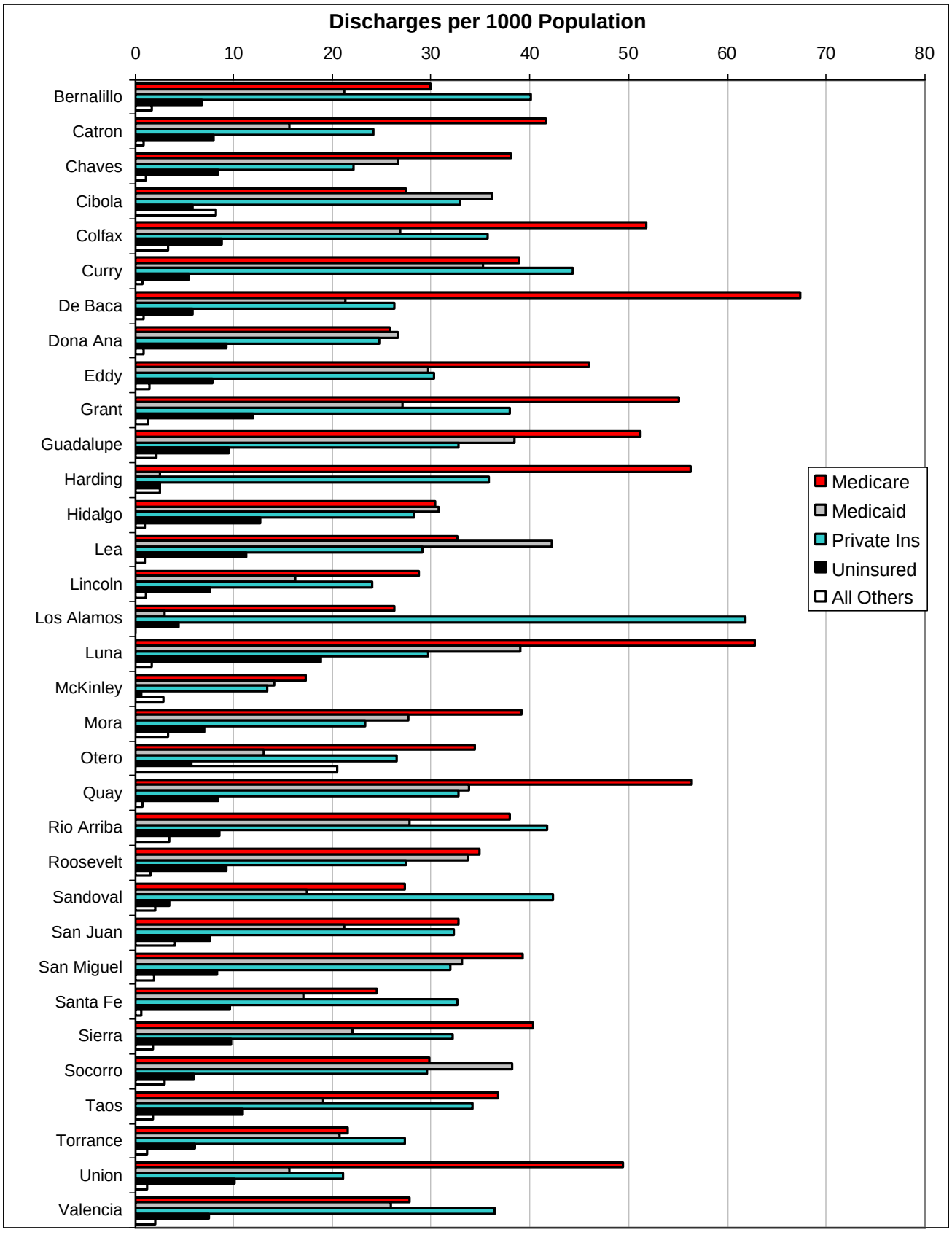
Discharges by County and Primary Payer, 2000

	Medicare		Medicaid		Private Ins.		Uninsured		Others		Total
County	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Discharges
BERNALILLO	17,183	30%	10,720	19%	23,857	42%	3,662	6%	1,072	2%	56,494
CATRON	124	48%	42	16%	68	26%	22	8%	5	2%	261
CHAVES	2,847	37%	2,220	29%	1,870	24%	658	9%	70	1%	7,665
CIBOLA	770	26%	969	32%	847	28%	184	6%	219	7%	2,989
COLFAX	776	43%	309	17%	563	31%	102	6%	53	3%	1,803
CURRY	1,669	31%	1,423	27%	1,896	36%	279	5%	44	1%	5,311
DE BACA	161	56%	45	16%	63	22%	11	4%	5	2%	285
DONA ANA	3,876	28%	3,708	27%	4,066	29%	2,054	15%	171	1%	13,875
EDDY	2,174	39%	1,434	26%	1,475	26%	454	8%	73	1%	5,610
GRANT	1,435	37%	870	22%	1,213	31%	324	8%	43	1%	3,885
GUADALUPE	313	45%	165	24%	173	25%	34	5%	8	1%	693
HARDING	35	52%	7	10%	16	24%	4	6%	5	7%	67
HIDALGO	199	34%	175	30%	142	24%	68	12%	6	1%	590
LEA	1,860	30%	2,206	35%	1,583	25%	568	9%	70	1%	6,287
LINCOLN	508	35%	306	21%	462	31%	164	11%	29	2%	1,469
LOS ALAMOS	485	28%	56	3%	1,104	64%	68	4%	9	1%	1,722
LUNA	1,482	40%	966	26%	782	21%	431	12%	36	1%	3,697
MCKINLEY	1,305	35%	980	27%	1,152	31%	67	2%	190	5%	3,694
MORA	214	40%	155	29%	128	24%	20	4%	15	3%	532
OTERO	1,901	32%	781	13%	1,807	30%	319	5%	1,217	20%	6,025
QUAY	502	47%	265	25%	245	23%	60	6%	6	1%	1,078
RIO ARRIBA	1,608	31%	1,090	21%	1,854	36%	386	8%	179	3%	5,117
ROOSEVELT	677	34%	593	30%	544	28%	139	7%	14	1%	1,967
SANDOVAL	2,530	30%	1,524	18%	3,830	45%	322	4%	221	3%	8,427
SAN JUAN	3,760	34%	2,087	19%	3,919	36%	784	7%	487	4%	11,037
SAN MIGUEL	1,325	36%	941	26%	1,002	27%	323	9%	65	2%	3,656
SANTA FE	3,343	29%	2,079	18%	4,592	40%	1,239	11%	177	2%	11,430
SIERRA	613	46%	234	17%	350	26%	111	8%	33	2%	1,341
SOCORRO	514	28%	638	35%	541	29%	122	7%	27	1%	1,842
TAOS	1,084	38%	503	18%	955	34%	273	10%	34	1%	2,849
TORRANCE	360	27%	361	27%	480	36%	87	7%	34	3%	1,322
UNION	188	45%	70	17%	120	29%	41	10%	2	0%	421
VALENCIA	1,932	28%	1,546	23%	2,778	41%	479	7%	119	2%	6,854
STATEWIDE	57,753	32%	39,468	22%	64,477	36%	13,859	8%	4,738	3%	180,295

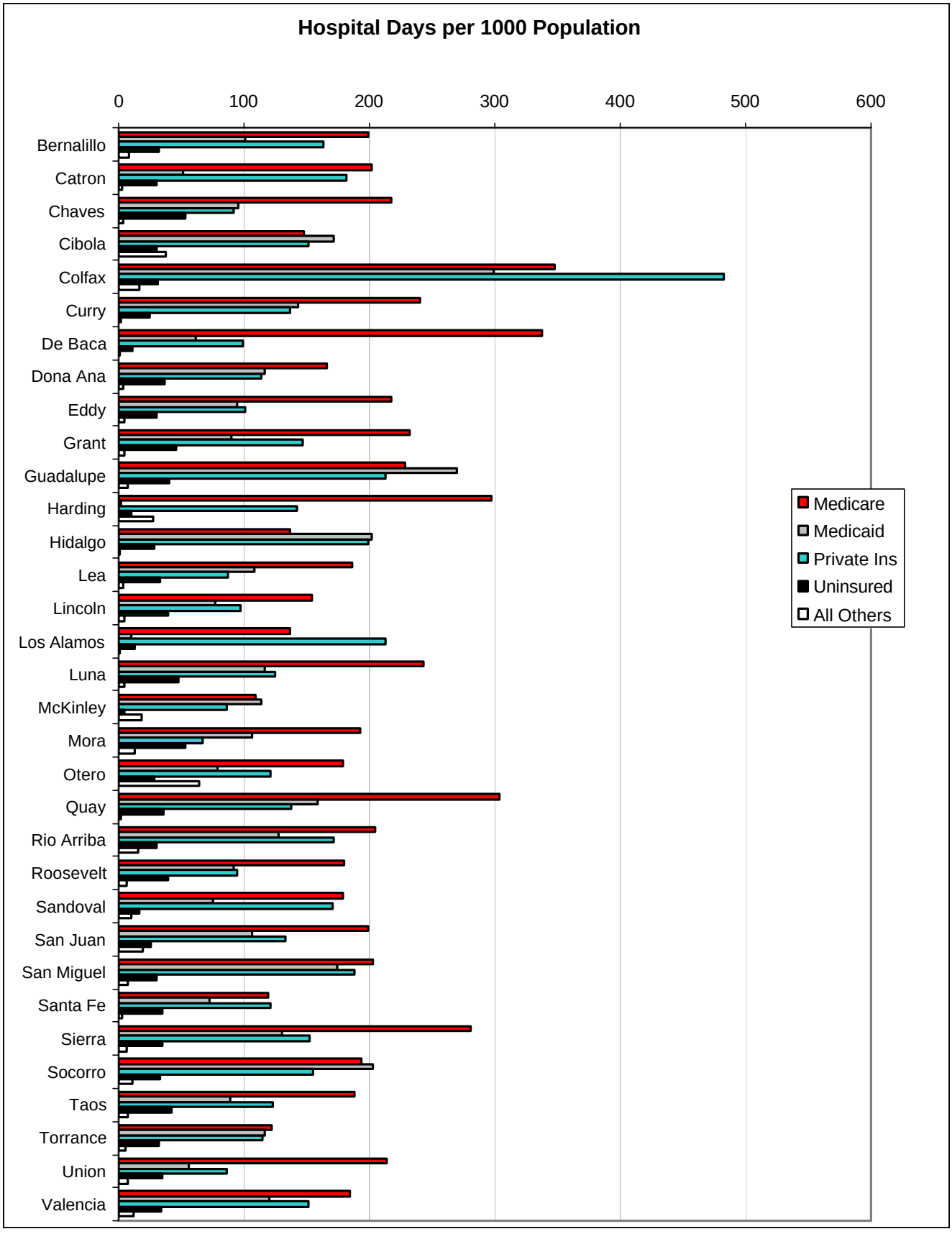
Discharges by County and Primary Payer, 2001

	Medicare		Medicaid		Private Ins.		Uninsured		Others		Total
County	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Discharges
BERNALILLO	17,006	30%	12,021	21%	22,764	40%	3,830	7%	947	2%	56,568
CATRON	152	46%	57	17%	88	27%	29	9%	3	1%	329
CHAVES	2,340	40%	1,632	28%	1,359	23%	519	9%	69	1%	5,919
CIBOLA	718	25%	946	33%	858	30%	151	5%	214	7%	2,887
COLFAX	751	41%	389	21%	517	28%	128	7%	49	3%	1,834
CURRY	1,749	31%	1,584	28%	1,996	36%	249	4%	36	1%	5,614
DE BACA	149	55%	47	17%	58	22%	13	5%	2	1%	269
DONA ANA	4,556	30%	4,702	30%	4,367	28%	1,642	11%	153	1%	15,420
EDDY	2,355	40%	1,524	26%	1,552	26%	404	7%	74	1%	5,909
GRANT	1,704	41%	836	20%	1,172	28%	370	9%	40	1%	4,122
GUADALUPE	242	38%	182	29%	155	24%	45	7%	10	2%	634
HARDING	44	56%	2	3%	28	36%	2	3%	2	3%	78
HIDALGO	160	29%	162	30%	149	27%	67	12%	5	1%	543
LEA	1,778	28%	2,294	36%	1,584	25%	611	10%	55	1%	6,322
LINCOLN	573	37%	325	21%	479	31%	151	10%	22	1%	1,550
LOS ALAMOS	476	28%	55	3%	1,119	65%	79	5%	1	0%	1,730
LUNA	1,561	41%	970	26%	739	20%	467	12%	43	1%	3,780
MCKINLEY	1,334	36%	1,094	29%	1,031	28%	48	1%	219	6%	3,726
MORA	206	39%	146	28%	123	23%	37	7%	18	3%	530
OTERO	2,139	34%	811	13%	1,646	26%	355	6%	1,276	20%	6,227
QUAY	557	43%	334	26%	324	25%	83	6%	7	1%	1,305
RIO ARRIBA	1,572	32%	1,152	23%	1,733	35%	355	7%	146	3%	4,958
ROOSEVELT	630	33%	608	32%	495	26%	167	9%	28	1%	1,928
SANDOVAL	2,528	29%	1,609	19%	3,922	46%	326	4%	194	2%	8,579
SAN JUAN	3,755	33%	2,424	22%	3,698	33%	873	8%	463	4%	11,213
SAN MIGUEL	1,220	34%	1,028	29%	992	28%	260	7%	60	2%	3,560
SANTA FE	3,215	29%	2,242	20%	4,298	39%	1,261	11%	81	1%	11,097
SIERRA	541	38%	296	21%	432	30%	130	9%	24	2%	1,423
SOCORRO	541	28%	694	36%	536	28%	108	6%	54	3%	1,933
TAOS	1,124	36%	582	19%	1,043	33%	332	11%	57	2%	3,138
TORRANCE	367	28%	354	27%	466	36%	103	8%	21	2%	1,311
UNION	206	51%	65	16%	88	22%	42	10%	5	1%	406
VALENCIA	1,877	28%	1,754	26%	2,467	37%	507	8%	141	2%	6,746
STATEWIDE	58,126	32%	42,921	24%	62,278	34%	13,744	8%	4,519	2%	181,588

2001 Discharges per 1000 Population by Primary Payer and County

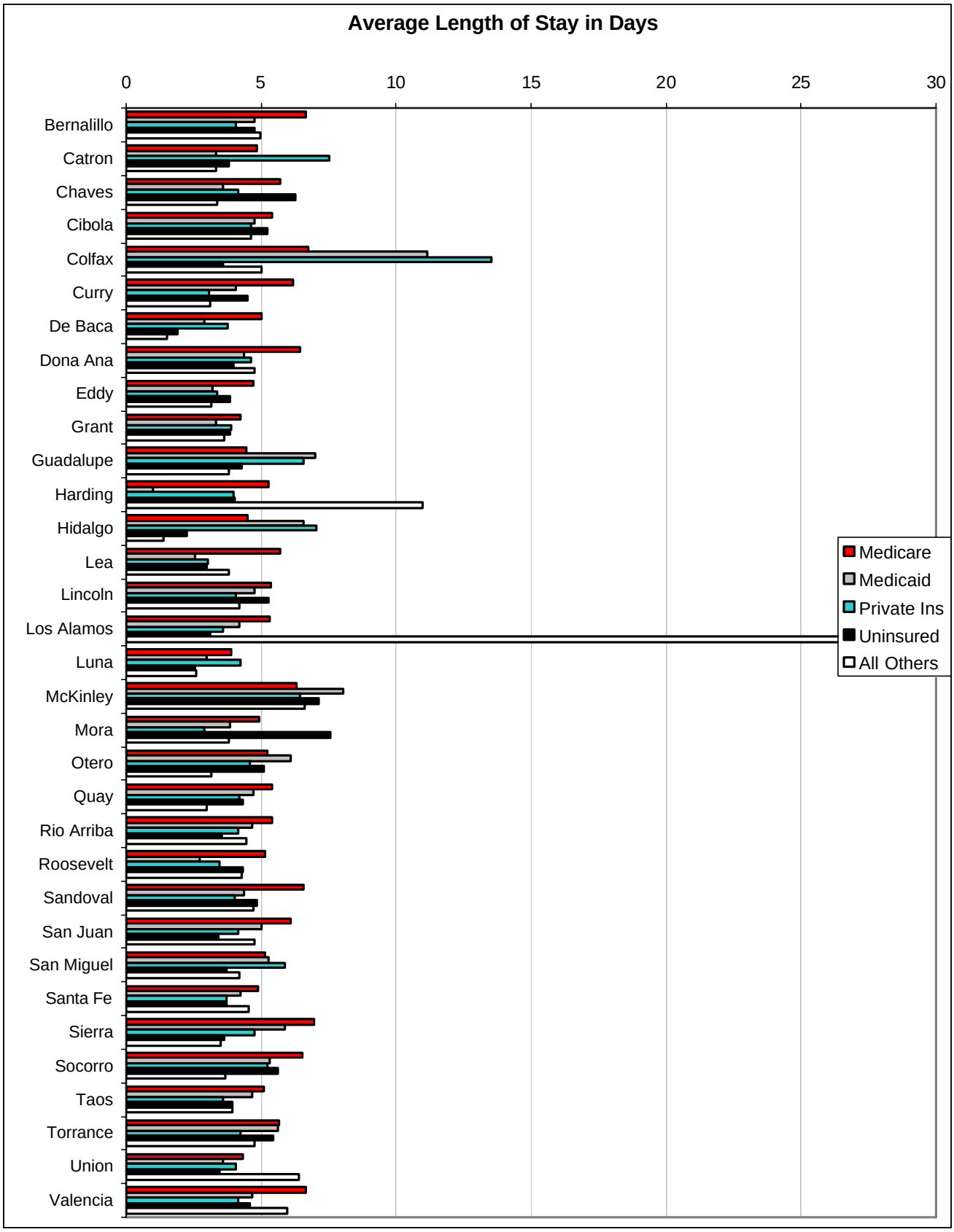


2001 Days per 1000 Population by Primary Payer and County



HPC/HIS: 12/2002

2001 Average Length of Stay by Primary Payer and County



HPC/HIS: 12/2002

Primary Payer by County - 2001

COUNTY	DISCHARGES					DISCHARGES/1000 POPULATION					HOSPITAL DAYS					DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY				
	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other	Mcare	Mcaid	Private	Unins	Other
Bernalillo	17,006	12,021	22,764	3,830	947	30	21	40	7	2	113,267	57,330	92,831	18,185	4,717	200	101	164	32	8	6.66	4.77	4.08	4.75	4.99
Catron	152	57	88	29	3	42	16	24	8	1	737	190	662	110	10	202	52	182	30	3	4.85	3.33	7.52	3.79	3.33
Chaves	2,340	1,632	1,359	519	69	38	27	22	8	1	13,372	5,854	5,648	3,260	231	218	95	92	53	4	5.71	3.59	4.16	6.28	3.35
Cibola	718	946	858	151	214	28	36	33	6	8	3,870	4,498	3,954	792	991	148	172	151	30	38	5.39	4.75	4.61	5.25	4.63
Colfax	751	389	517	128	49	52	27	36	9	3	5,047	4,338	6,994	456	245	348	300	483	31	17	6.73	11.15	13.53	3.59	5.00
Curry	1,749	1,584	1,996	249	36	39	35	44	6	1	10,836	6,450	6,157	1,120	112	241	143	137	25	2	6.20	4.07	3.08	4.50	3.11
De Baca	149	47	58	13	2	67	21	26	6	1	746	136	219	25	3	337	61	99	11	1	5.01	2.89	3.78	1.92	1.50
Dona Ana	4,556	4,702	4,367	1,642	153	26	27	25	9	1	29,337	20,531	20,149	6,531	729	166	116	114	37	4	6.44	4.37	4.61	3.98	4.76
Eddy	2,355	1,524	1,552	404	74	46	30	30	8	1	11,145	4,869	5,204	1,560	232	217	95	102	30	5	4.73	3.19	3.36	3.86	3.14
Grant	1,704	836	1,172	370	40	55	27	38	12	1	7,191	2,773	4,555	1,423	145	233	90	147	46	5	4.22	3.32	3.89	3.85	3.63
Guadalupe	242	182	155	45	10	51	38	33	10	2	1,080	1,277	1,010	193	38	228	270	214	41	8	4.46	7.02	6.56	4.29	3.80
Harding	44	2	28	2	2	56	3	36	3	3	232	2	111	8	22	297	3	142	10	28	5.27	1.00	3.96	4.00	11.00
Hidalgo	160	162	149	67	5	30	31	28	13	1	722	1,067	1,051	150	7	137	202	199	28	1	4.51	6.59	7.05	2.24	1.40
Lea	1,778	2,294	1,584	611	55	33	42	29	11	1	10,140	5,907	4,768	1,824	210	186	109	88	34	4	5.70	2.57	3.01	2.99	3.82
Lincoln	573	325	479	151	22	29	16	24	8	1	3,080	1,548	1,944	795	92	154	78	97	40	5	5.38	4.76	4.07	5.26	4.18
Los Alamos	476	55	1,119	79	1	26	3	62	4	0	2,486	193	3,848	243	27	137	11	213	13	1	5.32	4.20	3.59	3.12	27.00
Luna	1,561	970	739	467	43	63	39	30	19	2	6,060	2,894	3,119	1,185	111	244	116	125	48	4	3.88	2.98	4.22	2.54	2.58
McKinley	1,334	1,094	1,031	48	219	17	14	13	1	3	8,420	8,807	6,660	343	1,451	109	114	86	4	19	6.31	8.05	6.46	7.15	6.63
Mora	206	146	123	37	18	39	28	23	7	3	1,017	562	354	280	69	193	107	67	53	13	4.94	3.85	2.88	7.57	3.83
Otero	2,139	811	1,646	355	1,276	34	13	26	6	21	11,131	4,937	7,530	1,796	3,984	179	79	121	29	64	5.23	6.09	4.60	5.09	3.15
Quay	557	334	324	83	7	56	34	33	8	1	3,005	1,570	1,361	359	21	304	159	138	36	2	5.39	4.70	4.20	4.33	3.00
Rio Arriba	1,572	1,152	1,733	355	146	38	28	42	9	4	8,476	5,286	7,136	1,257	653	204	128	172	30	16	5.40	4.65	4.17	3.55	4.47
Roosevelt	630	608	495	167	28	35	34	27	9	2	3,238	1,652	1,701	719	120	180	92	94	40	7	5.14	2.72	3.44	4.31	4.29
Sandoval	2,528	1,609	3,922	326	194	27	17	42	4	2	16,588	7,008	15,808	1,572	914	179	76	171	17	10	6.56	4.36	4.04	4.84	4.71
San Juan	3,755	2,424	3,698	873	463	33	21	32	8	4	22,848	12,195	15,319	2,971	2,197	199	106	134	26	19	6.08	5.03	4.14	3.40	4.75
San Miguel	1,220	1,028	992	260	60	39	33	32	8	2	6,300	5,416	5,845	962	251	203	175	188	31	8	5.16	5.27	5.90	3.70	4.18
Santa Fe	3,215	2,242	4,298	1,261	81	24	17	33	10	1	15,661	9,532	16,002	4,675	368	119	73	122	36	3	4.87	4.25	3.73	3.71	4.54
Sierra	541	296	432	130	24	40	22	32	10	2	3,770	1,746	2,048	471	84	281	130	153	35	6	6.97	5.90	4.74	3.62	3.50
Socorro	541	694	536	108	54	30	38	30	6	3	3,527	3,679	2,816	606	199	194	203	155	33	11	6.52	5.30	5.25	5.61	3.69
Taos	1,124	582	1,043	332	57	37	19	34	11	2	5,731	2,713	3,754	1,301	224	188	89	123	43	7	5.10	4.68	3.60	3.93	3.93
Torrance	367	354	466	103	21	22	21	27	6	1	2,086	1,988	1,969	560	100	122	116	115	33	6	5.68	5.62	4.23	5.44	4.76
Union	206	65	88	42	5	50	16	21	10	1	891	234	359	145	32	214	56	86	35	8	4.33	3.60	4.08	3.45	6.40
Valencia	1,877	1,754	2,467	507	141	28	26	36	7	2	12,468	8,166	10,280	2,313	843	184	121	152	34	12	6.64	4.66	4.17	4.56	5.98

TOTAL CHARGES: 2001

- The greatest percentage of total charges (3.94%) is for major joint and limb reattachments although they account for only 1.74% of the discharges.

- Although the total charges for normal newborns is the second lowest of the top ten Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) (0.87%), normal newborns had the greatest percentage of discharges (10.33%).

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

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

- The greatest percentage (59.9%) of discharges average between $1,000 and $9,999 in total charges.

- Only 2.8% of discharges average more than $50,000 in charges, while 8.3% average less than $1,000.

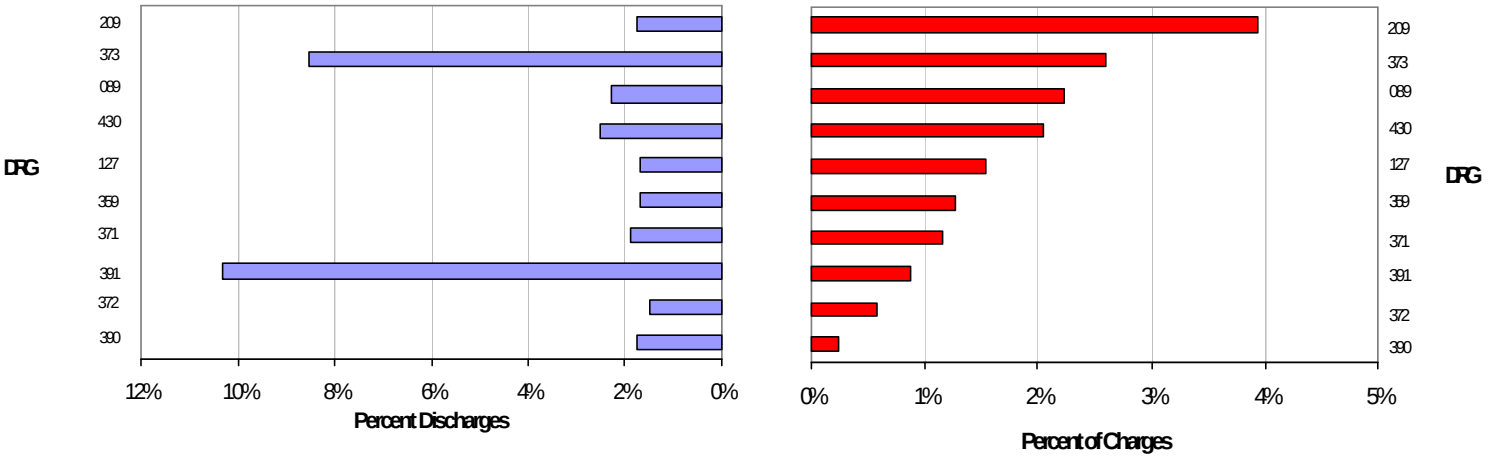
- Medicare accounts for the greatest percentage in charges and patient days, and private insurance accounts for the greatest percentage of discharges

- The average total charges under indemnity plans are generally higher than those for managed care, however the number of discharges with managed care is more than 5 times greater than those with indemnity coverage.

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

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

TOP TEN DRGs RANKED by PERCENT of CHARGES - 2001

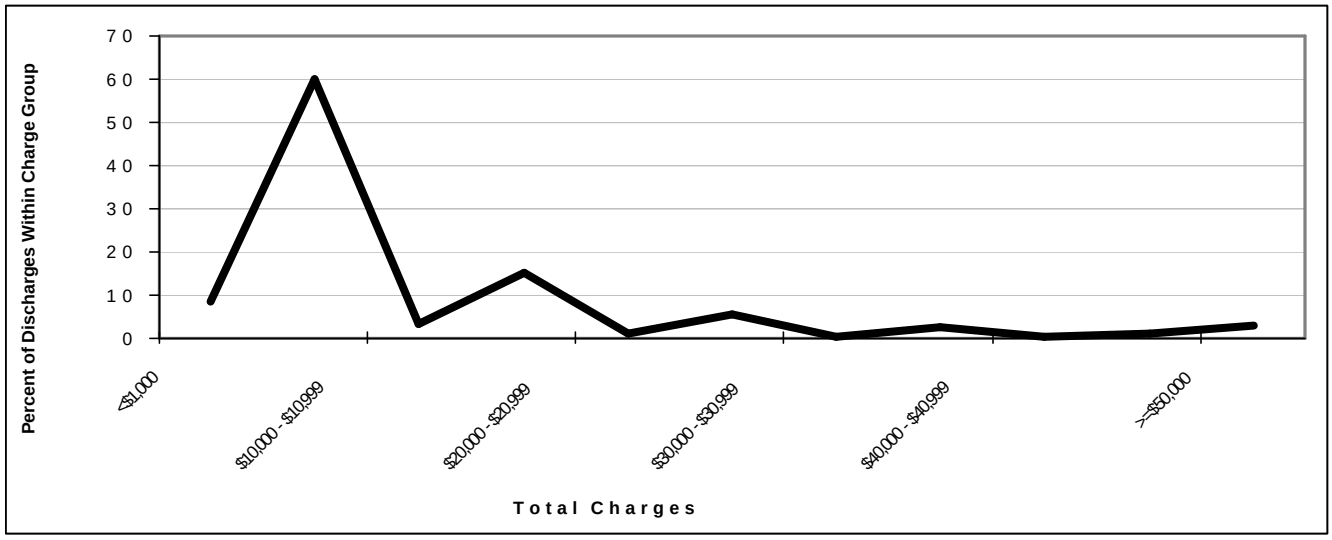


DRG	% Charges	% Discharges
209: Major Limb/Joint Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	3.94%	1.74%
373: Vaginal Delivery Without Complicating Diagnoses	2.60%	8.52%
089: Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age>17 with Complications	2.23%	2.30%
430: Psychosis	2.04%	2.50%
127: Heart Failure & Shock	1.54%	1.69%
359: Uterine & Adnexa Procedures For Nonmalignancy without Comorbidities	1.27%	1.68%
371: Cesarean Section without Complications	1.16%	1.89%
391: Normal Newborn	0.87%	10.33%
372: Vaginal Delivery With Complicating Diagnoses	0.58%	1.48%
390: Neonate with Other Significant Problems	0.25%	1.76%

MEAN CHARGES per DISCHARGE and LENGTH OF STAY FOR TOP TEN DRGs - 2001

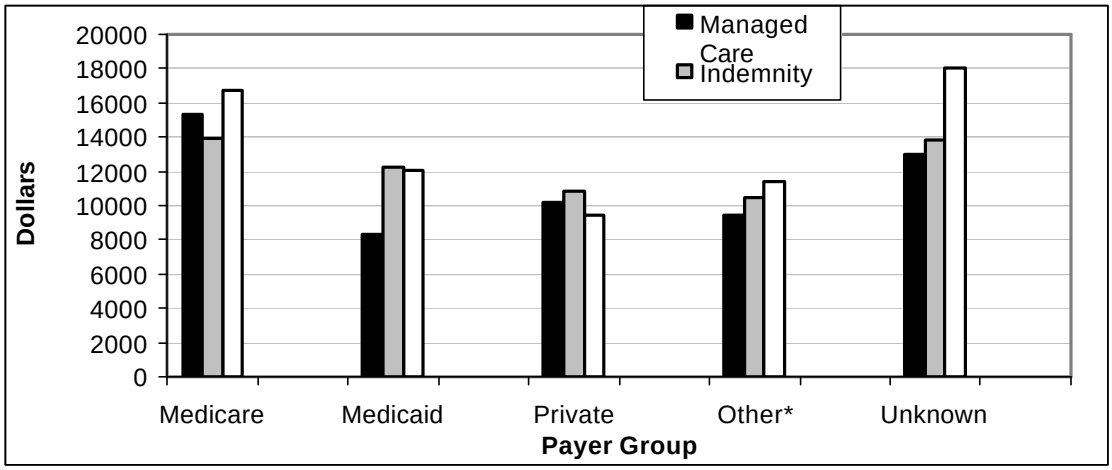
DRG	Average Charges per Discharge	Average Length of Stay in Days
209: Major Limb/Joint Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	$26,552	5.1
373: Vaginal Delivery Without Complicating Diagnoses	$3,590	1.8
089: Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age>17 with Complications	$11,398	5.3
430: Psychosis	$9,580	9.3
127: Heart Failure & Shock	$10,771	4.9
359: Uterine & Adnexa Procedures For Nonmalignancy without Comorbidities	$8,909	2.4
371: Cesarean Section without Complications	$7,208	3.1
391: Normal Newborn	$989	1.7
372: Vaginal Delivery With Complicating Diagnoses	$4,623	2.3
390: Neonate with Other Significant Problems	$1,648	2.1

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CHARGES per DISCHARGE - 2001



TOTAL CHARGES	% DISCHARGES IN RANGE
<$1,000	8.3%
$1,000 - $9,999	59.9%
$10,000 - $10,999	3.2%
$11,000 - $19,999	15.0%
$20,000 - $20,999	0.9%
$21,000 - $29,999	4.7%
$30,000 - $30,999	0.4%
$31,000 - $39,999	2.4%
$40,000 - $40,999	0.2%
$41,000 - $49,999	1.2%
>=$50,000	2.8%

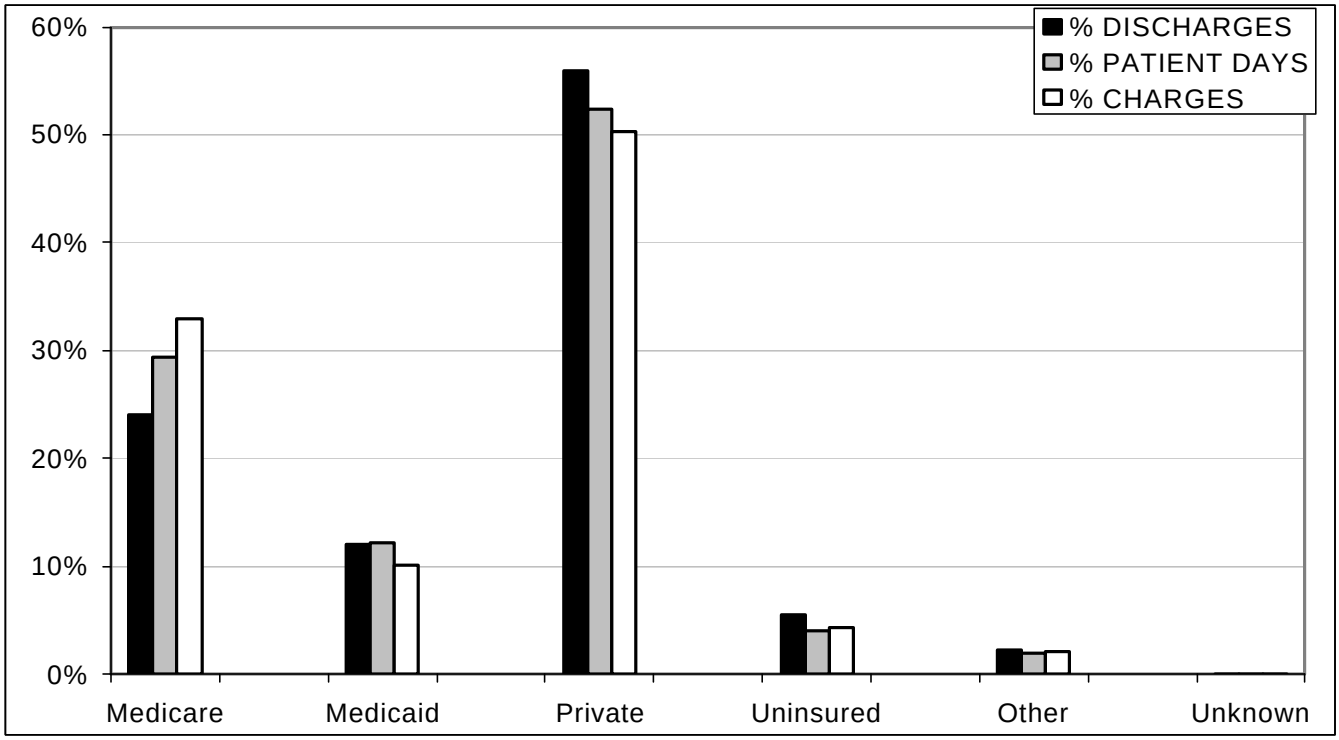
AVERAGE CHARGES by PAYER GROUP and TYPE - 2001



	MANAGED CARE		INDEMNITY		UNKNOWN	
	Count	Average Total Charges	Count	Average Total Charges	Count	Average Total Charges
Medicare	23,129	$15,357	7,567	$13,933	12,947	$16,712
Medicaid	15,539	$8,294	995	$12,218	5,488	$12,087
Private	71,083	$10,219	12,703	$10,811	17,705	$9,476
*Other	1,781	$9,489	1,161	$10,504	1,221	$11,389
Unknown	41	$12,964	12	$13,834	73	$18069
TOTAL	111,407	$11,005	22,412	$11,912	37,382	$12,440

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

PAYER CATEGORIES by PERCENT of DISCHARGES, PATIENT DAYS, and CHARGES - 2001



PAYER CATEGORY	% DISCHARGES	% PATIENT DAYS	% CHARGES
Medicare	24.0%	29.4%	33.0%
Medicaid	12.1%	12.2%	10.1%
Private	55.9%	52.3%	50.3%
Uninsured	5.6%	4.0%	4.3%
Other	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%
Unknown	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

AMBULATORY CARE SENSITIVE CONDITIONS: 1997 - 2001

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

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

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

- For ages 18 and under, acute ACSC had a higher rate of hospitalization than chronic conditions for all five years. For all the other age groups, chronic ACSC consistently had a higher discharge rate.

- For ages 18 and under, Medicare had the lowest percentage of discharges for ACSC of all the payer groups (less than half the percentage for other payer groups). Similarly, for ACSC, the All Other Payer group had the smallest percentage of discharges ages 19 – 24, and Private Insurance had the least percentage of discharges for ages 25 – 64.

- Medicare discharge rates for ACSC were higher than any other payer group for the 19 – 24 and 25 – 64 age groups.

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

- The following counties showed increases in ACSC, particularly for those ages 65 and over: Cibola (acute conditions); Grant for chronic ACSC conditions; and Curry, Lincoln and Roosevelt for all ACSC.

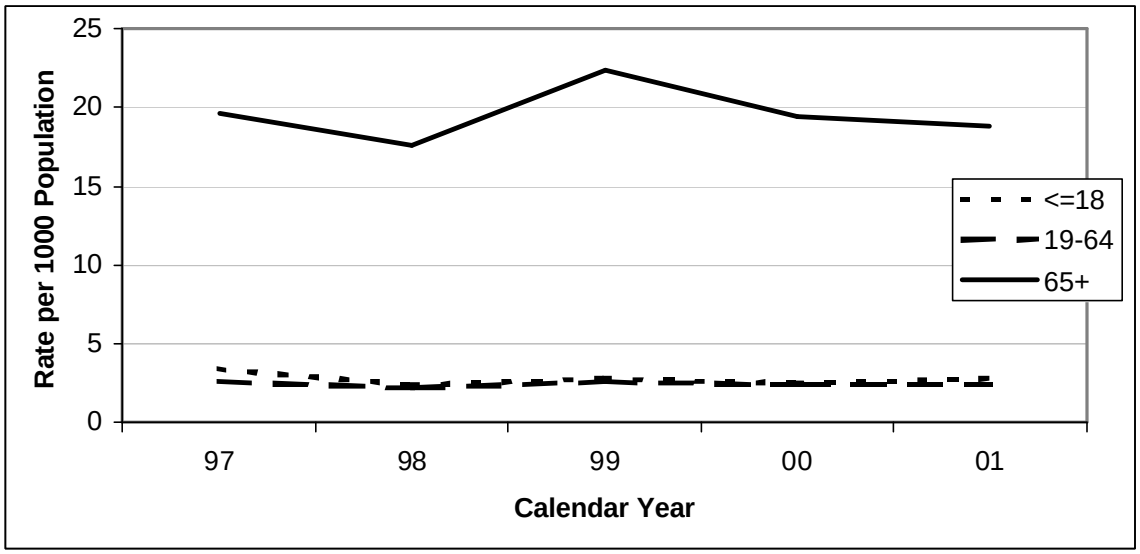
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - Indian Health Service facilities are not required to report to the Health Policy Commission. As such, areas with large Native American populations may have artificially lower rates.

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

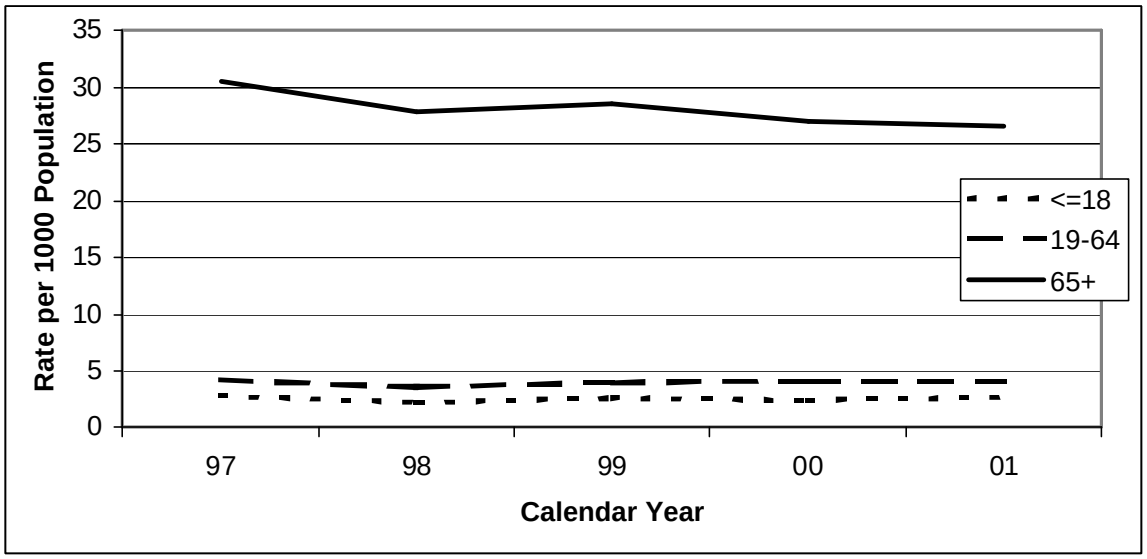
  - National rates are based on the National Inpatient Sample (NIS) from the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. NIS data for 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 were not available at the time of analysis.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions in New Mexico: Acute vs. Chronic
(For Calendar Years 1997 – 2001 by Age Group)

ACUTE



CHRONIC



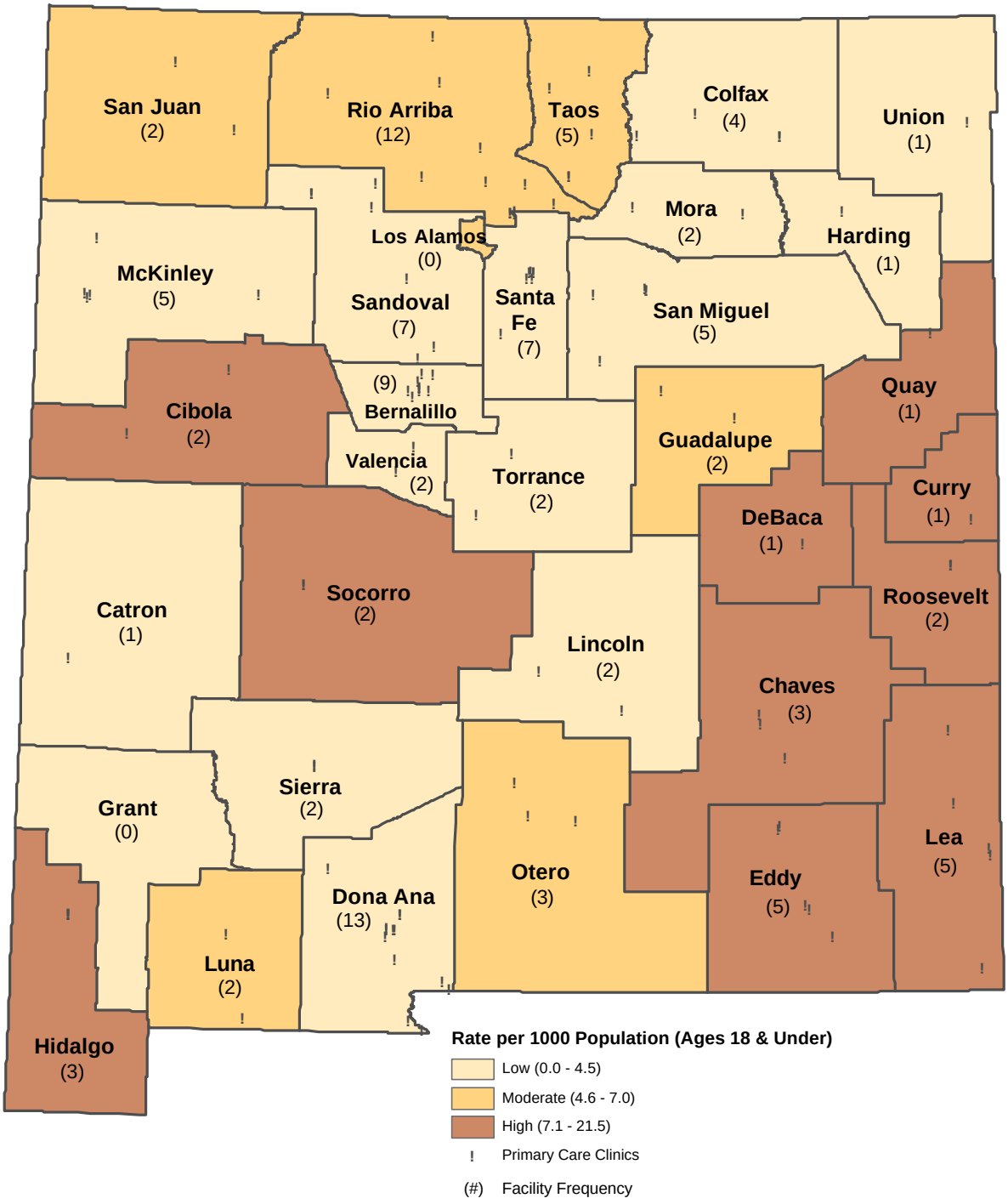
Discharge Rates per 1000 Population

	<=18					19 – 64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Chronic	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
Acute	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
Total	6.2	4.6	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.8	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	50.1	45.4	50.9	46.4	45.4

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

(based on reported inpatient discharge data for 2001)

Ages 18 and Under by County

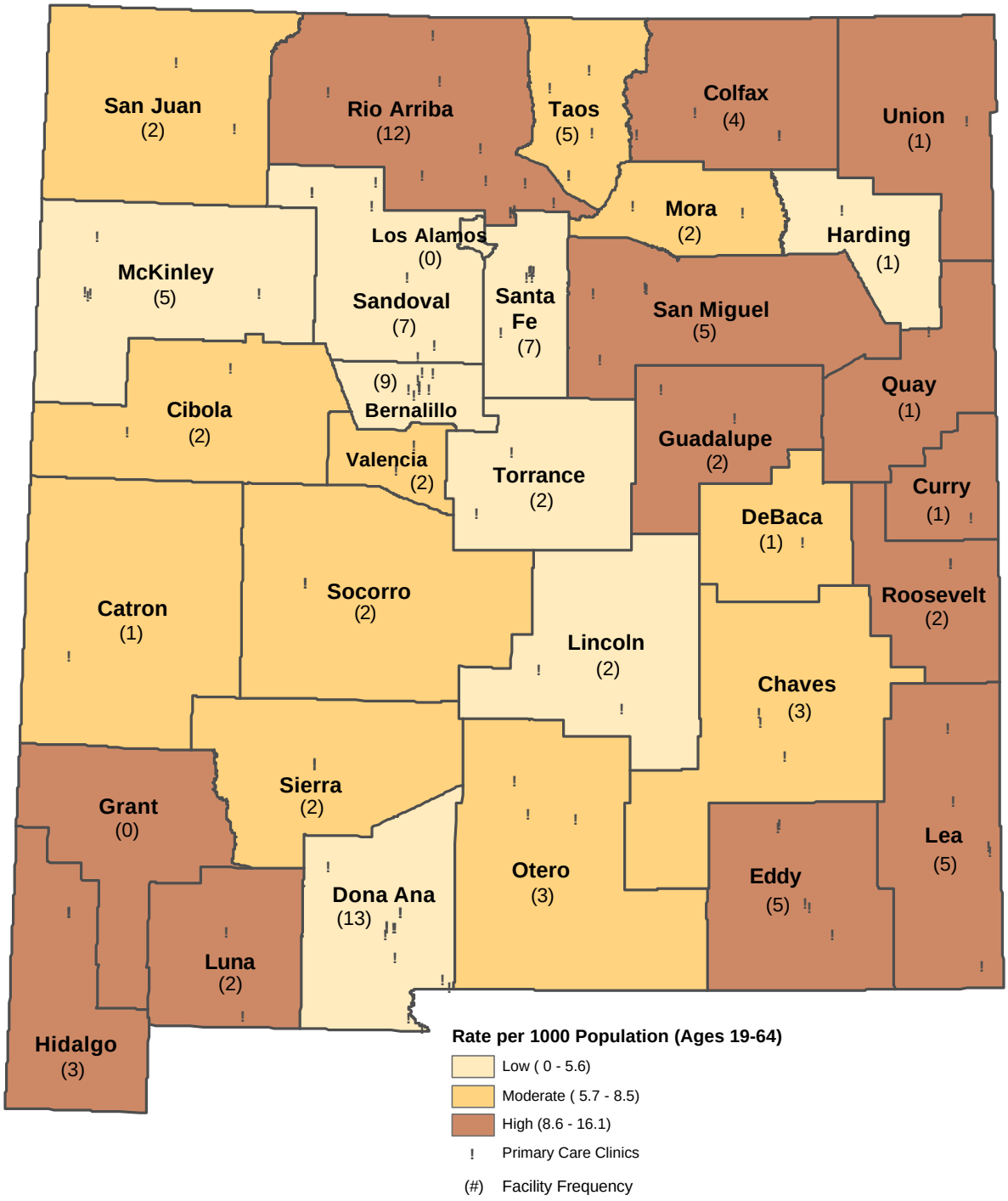


Note: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of December 2001.

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

(based on reported inpatient discharge data for 2001)

Ages 19 - 64 by County

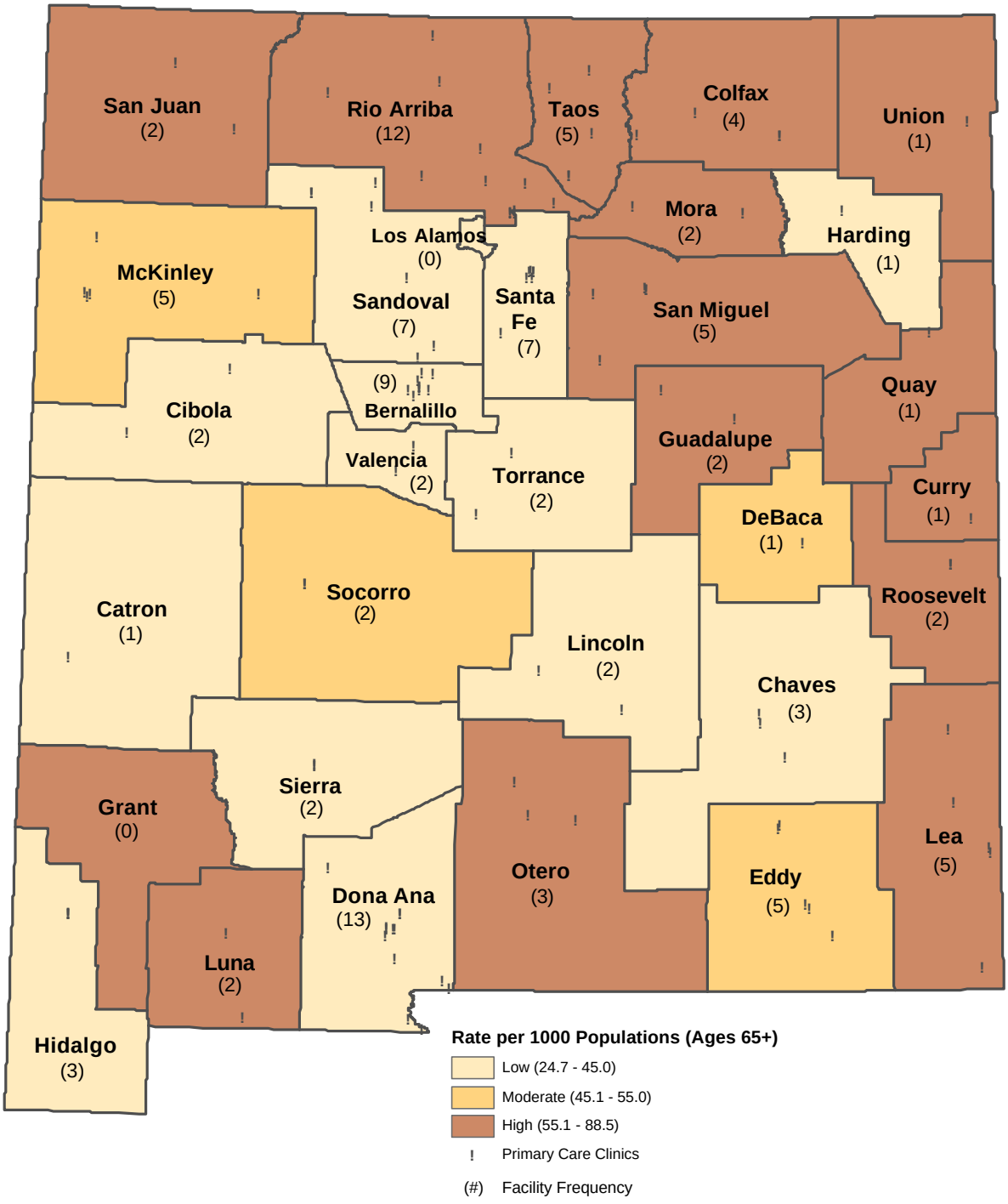


Note: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of December 2001.

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

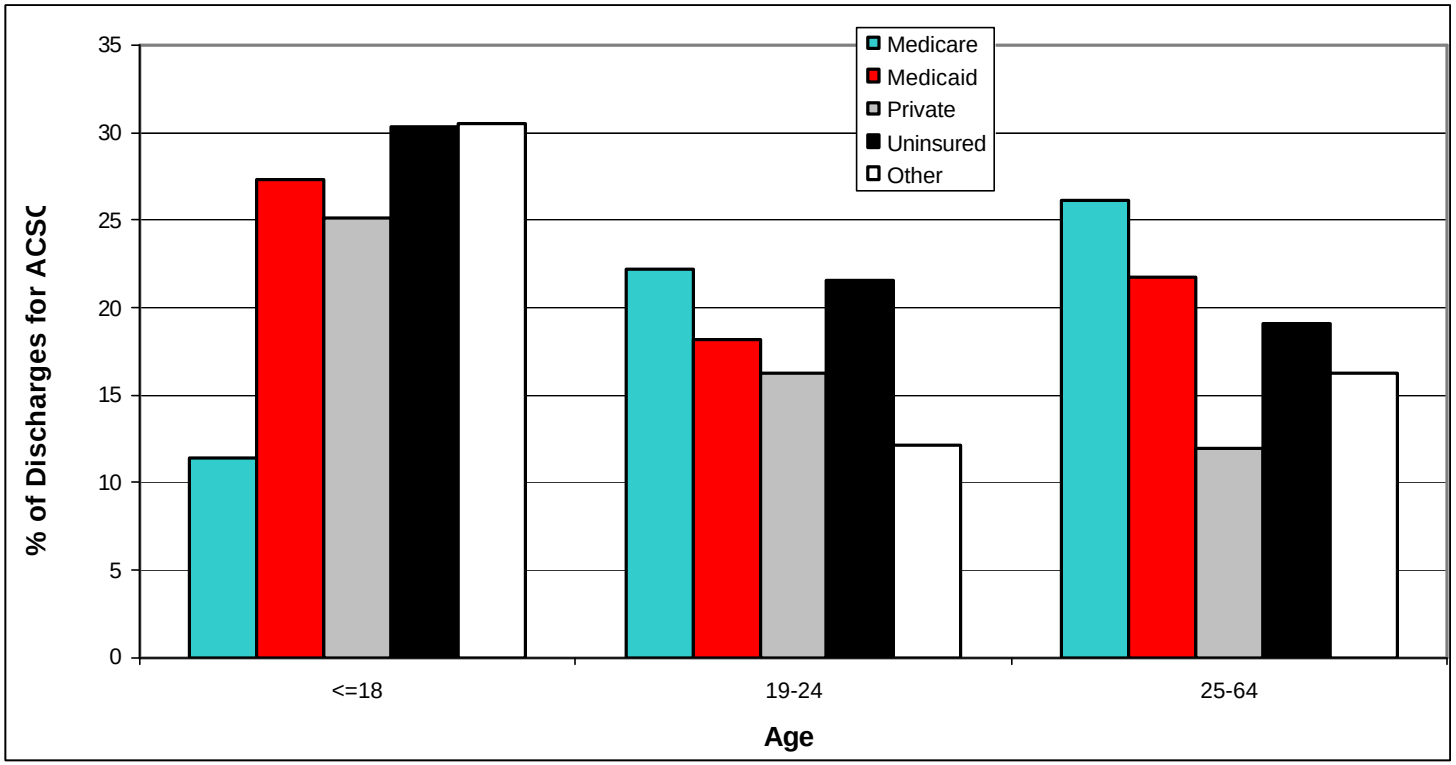
(based on reported inpatient discharge data for 2001)

Ages 65 and Over by County



Note: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of December 2001.

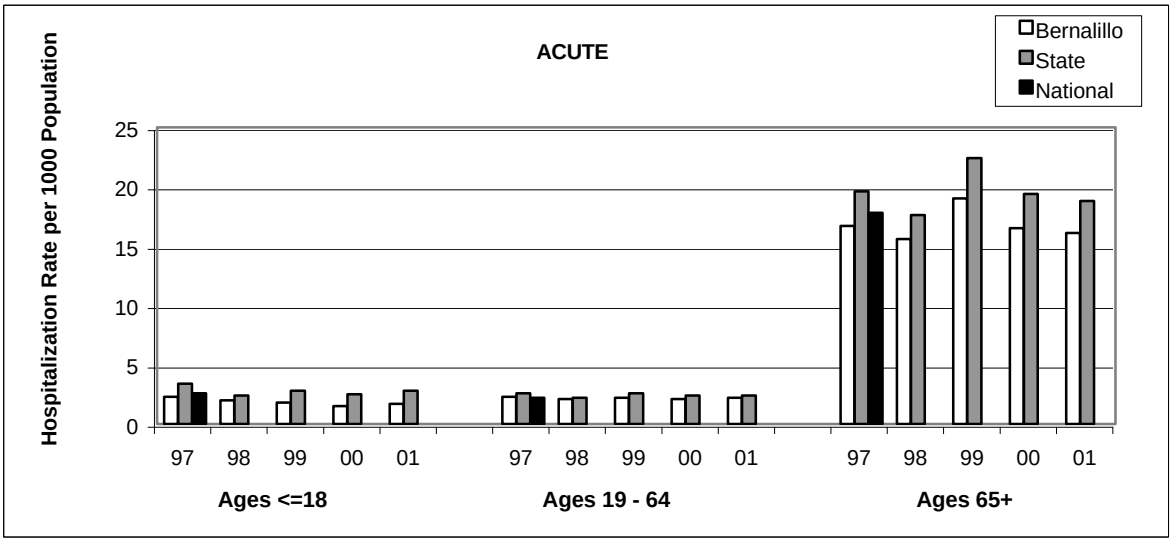
Percent of Discharges for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) by Payer Group and Age: 2001



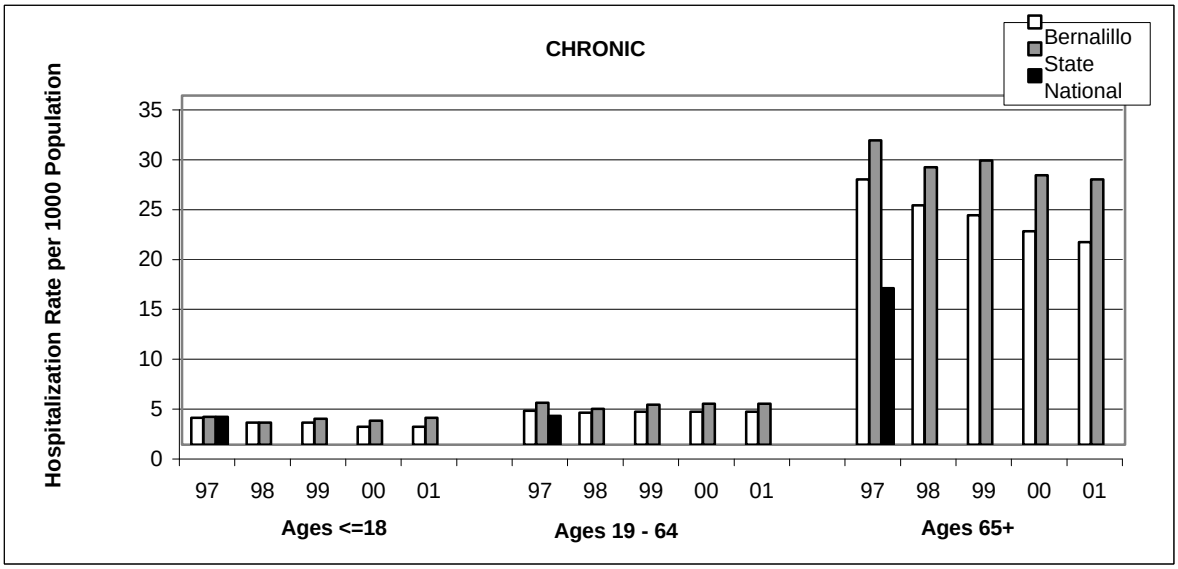
AGE	% MEDICARE Discharges that were for ACSC	% MEDICAID Discharges that were for ACSC	% PRIVATE INSURANCE Discharges that were for ACSC	% UNINSURED Discharges that were for ACSC	% ALL OTHER PAYER Discharges that were for ACSC
<=18	11.4%	27.3%	25.1%	30.3%	30.5%
19 - 24	22.2%	18.2%	16.2%	21.5%	12.1%
25 - 64	26.1%	21.7%	11.9%	19.1%	16.2%
Total	26.0%	24.6%	13.7%	20.1%	17.6%

Bernalillo County

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

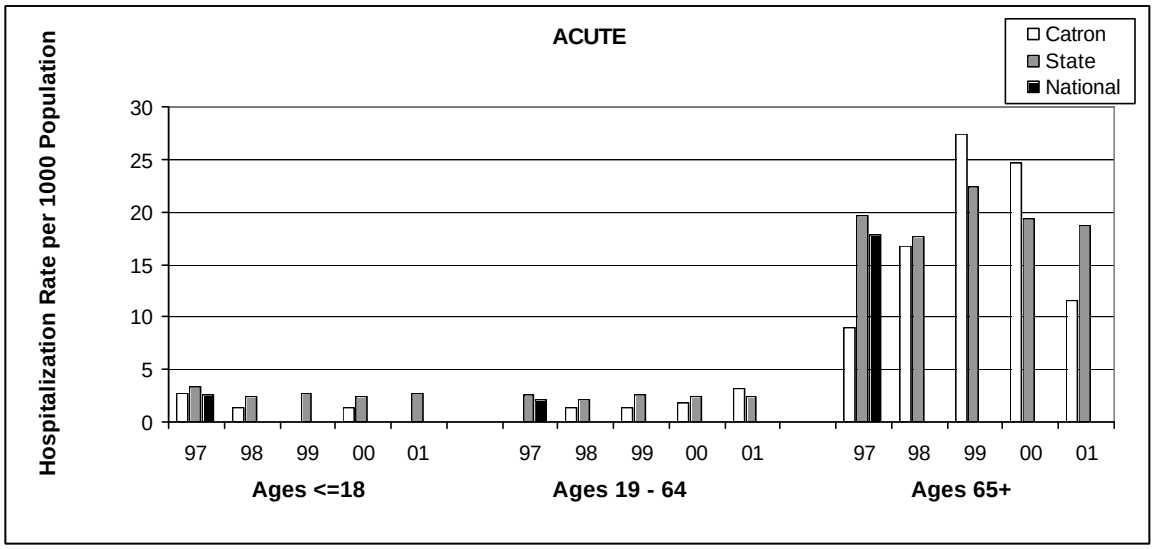


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Bernalillo	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	16.7	15.6	19.0	16.5	16.1
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-

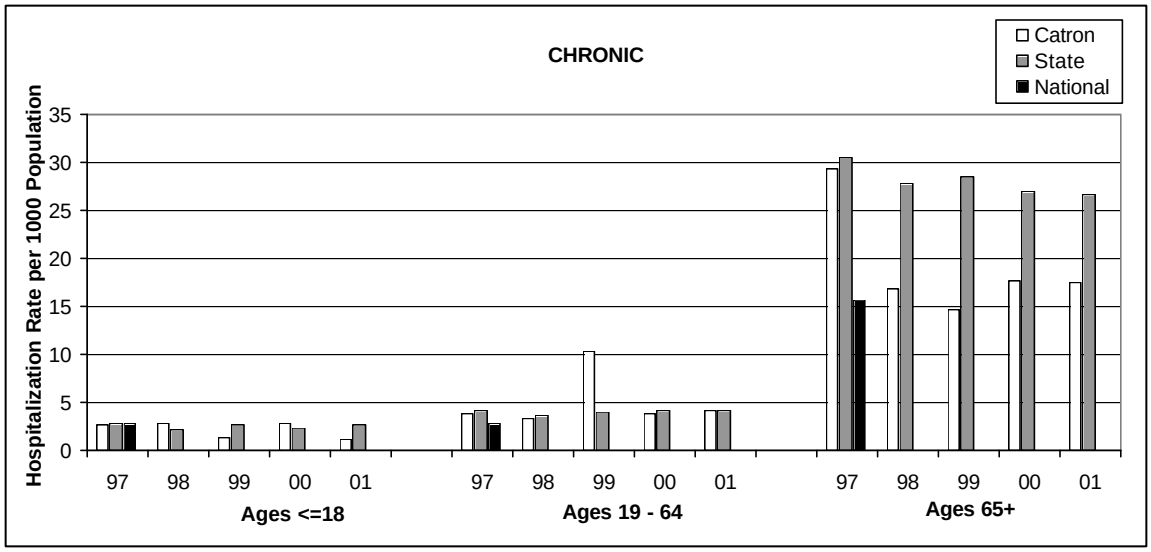


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Bernalillo	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	26.6	24.0	23.0	21.4	20.3
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Catron	2.7	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	3.2	9.0	16.8	27.4	24.7	11.6
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



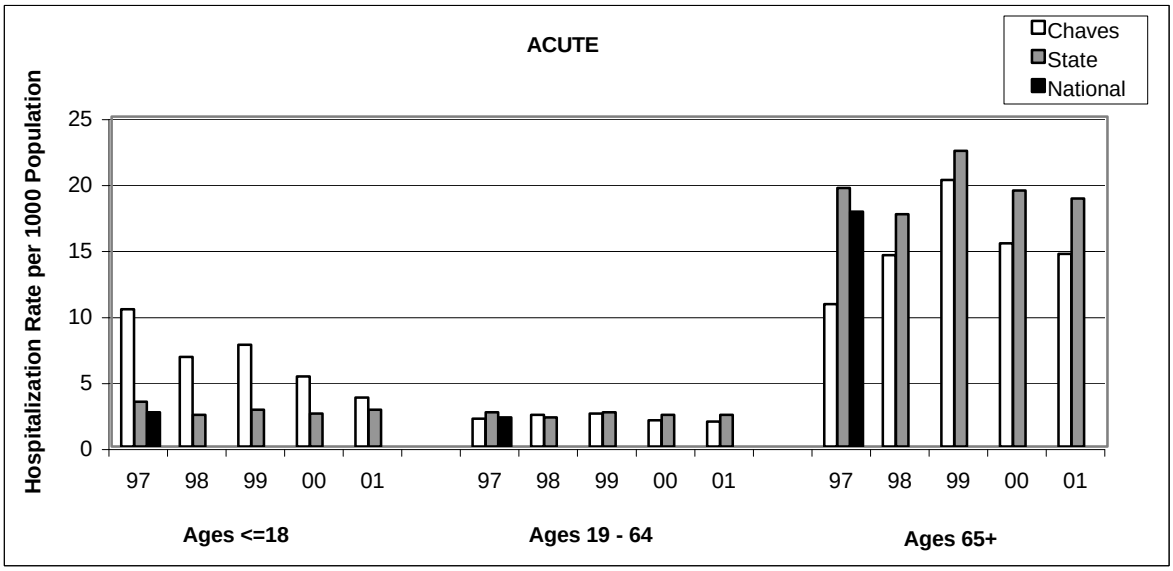
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Catron	2.7	2.8	1.4	2.8	1.2	3.8	3.3	10.4	3.8	4.2	29.3	16.8	14.6	17.7	17.5
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Chaves County

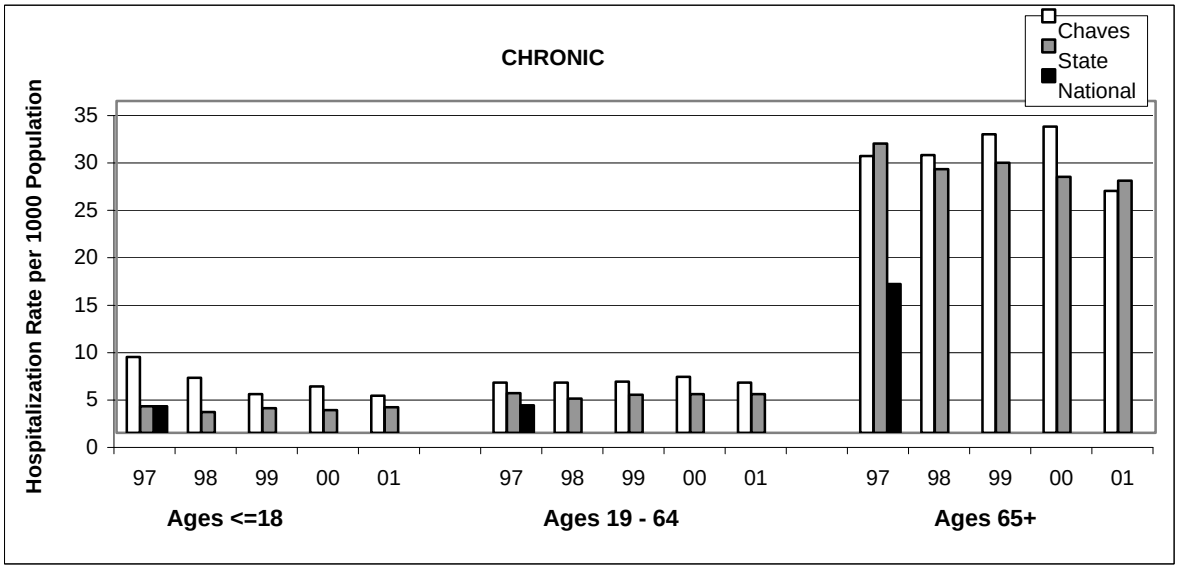
Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)

By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group

Five Year Comparison



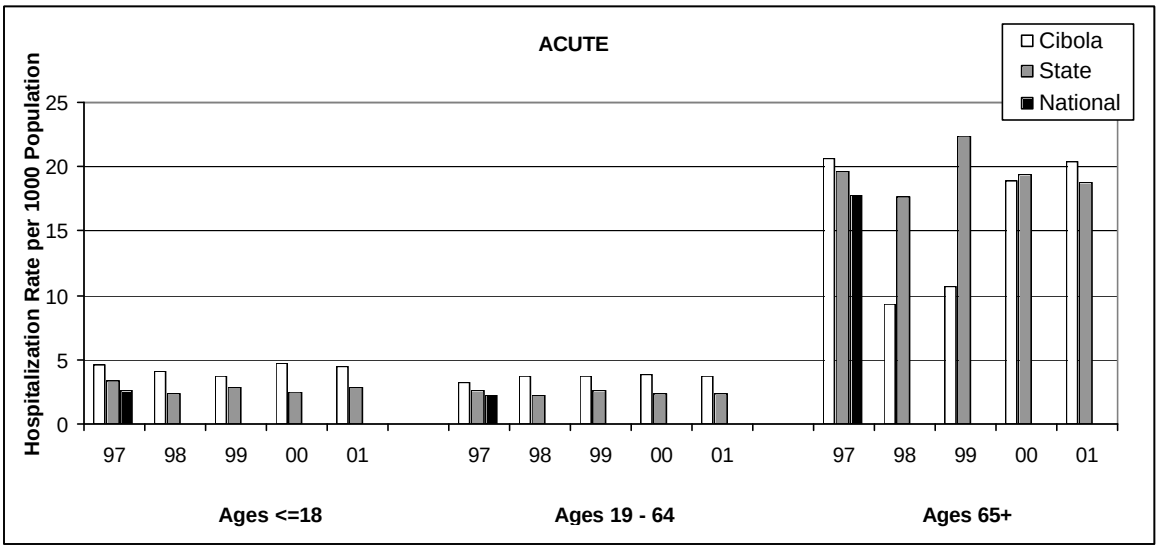
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Chaves	10.4	6.8	7.7	5.3	3.7	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.9	10.8	14.5	20.2	15.4	14.6
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



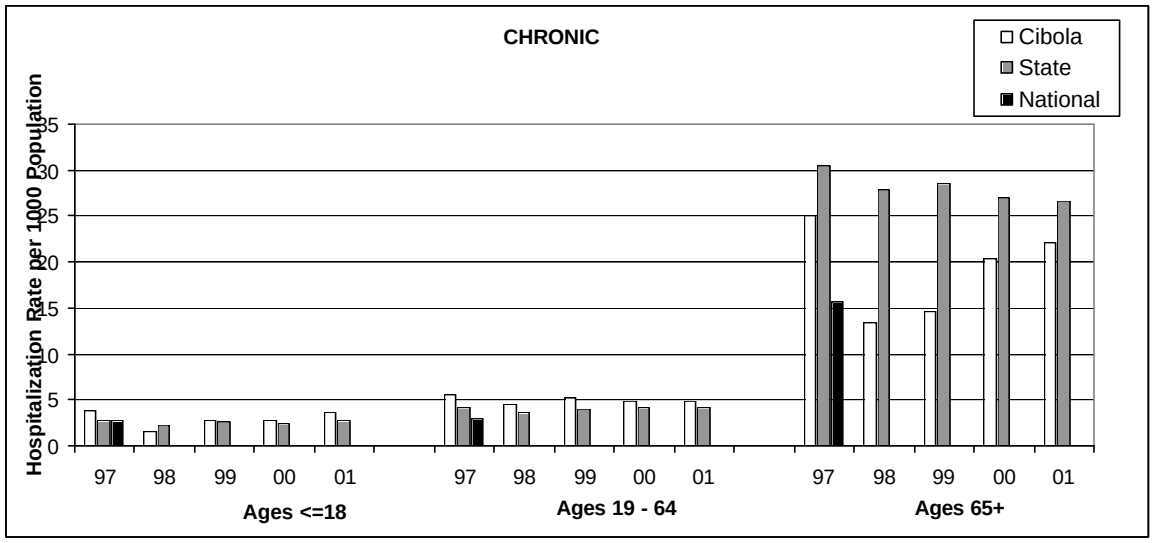
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Chaves	8.0	5.8	4.1	4.9	3.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.3	29.2	29.3	31.5	32.3	25.5
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Cibola County

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

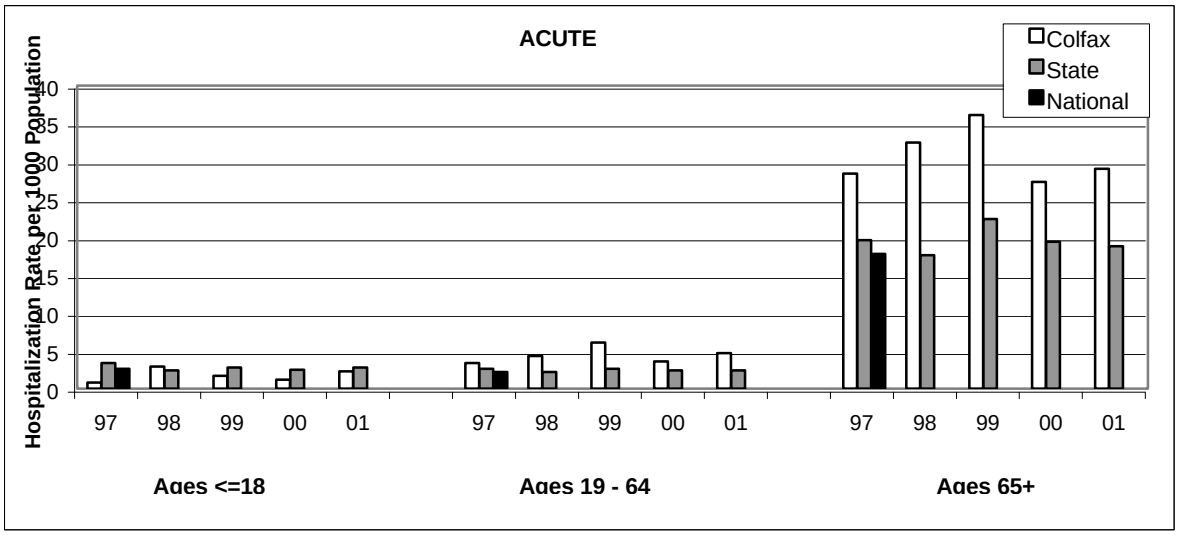


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Cibola	4.6	4.1	3.7	4.7	4.5	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	20.6	9.3	10.7	18.9	20.4
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-

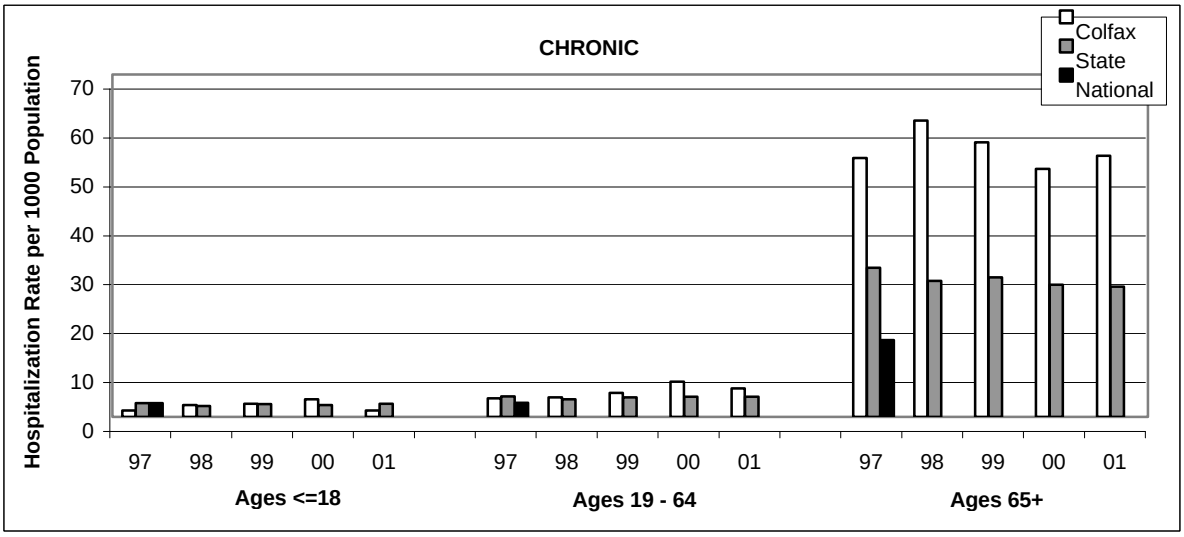


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Cibola	3.9	1.6	2.8	2.7	3.7	5.5	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.8	25.1	13.4	14.6	20.3	22.2
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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

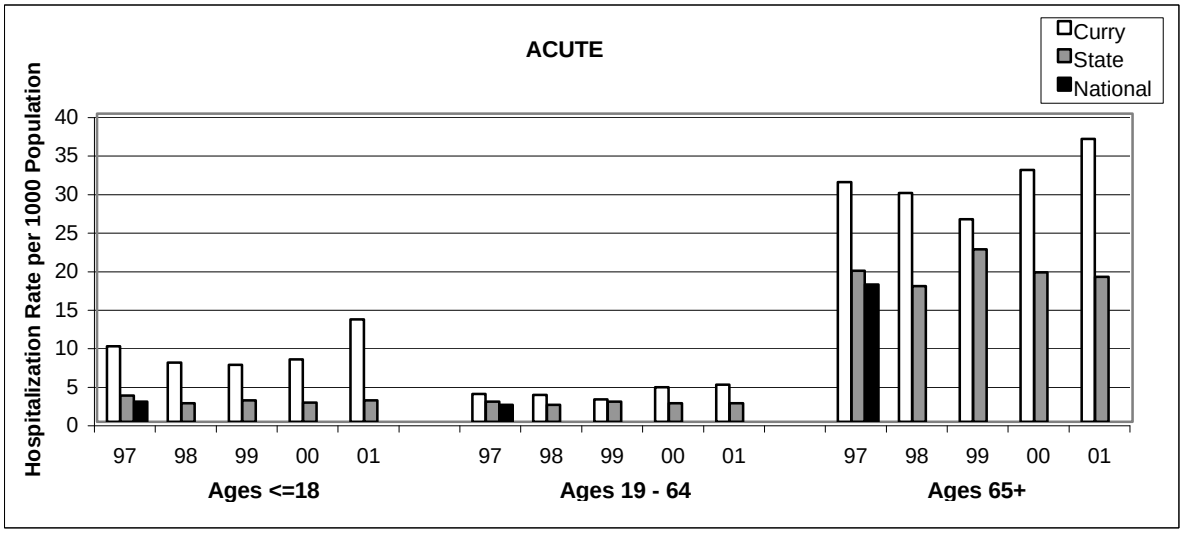


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Colfax	0.8	2.9	1.7	1.2	2.3	3.4	4.3	6.1	3.6	4.7	28.4	32.5	36.1	27.3	29.0
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-

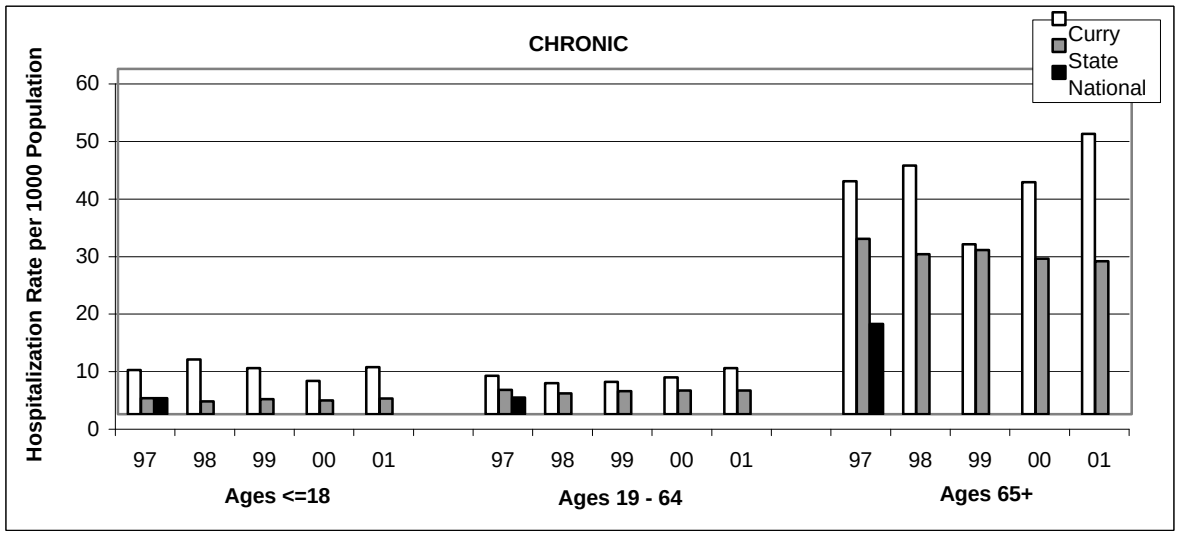


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Colfax	1.3	2.4	2.7	3.6	1.3	3.8	4.0	4.9	7.2	5.8	52.9	60.6	56.1	50.7	53.4
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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

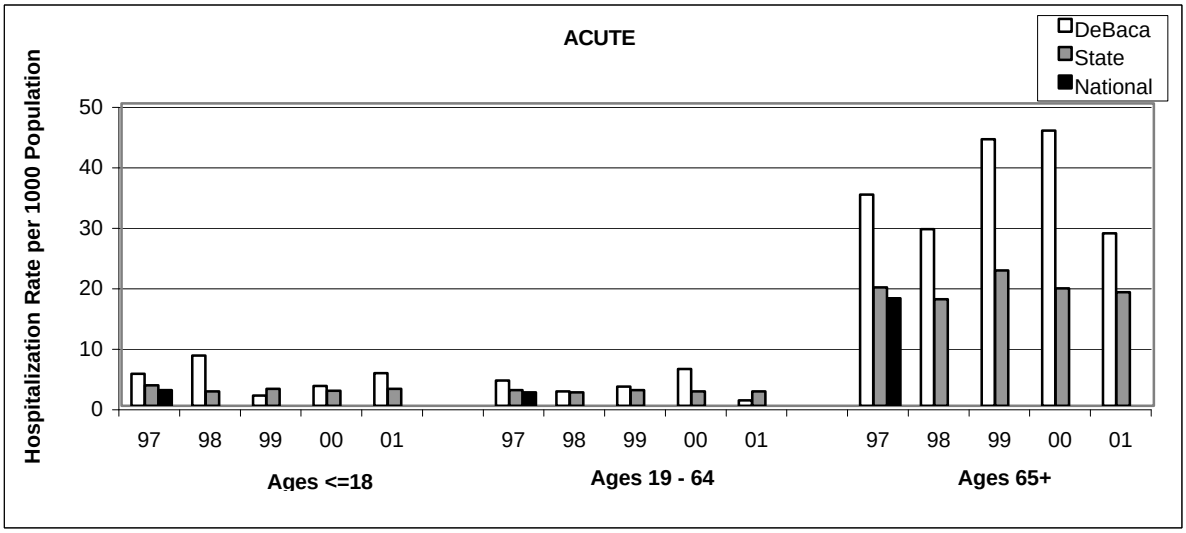


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Curry	9.8	7.7	7.4	8.1	13.3	3.6	3.5	2.9	4.5	4.8	31.1	29.7	26.3	32.7	36.7
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-

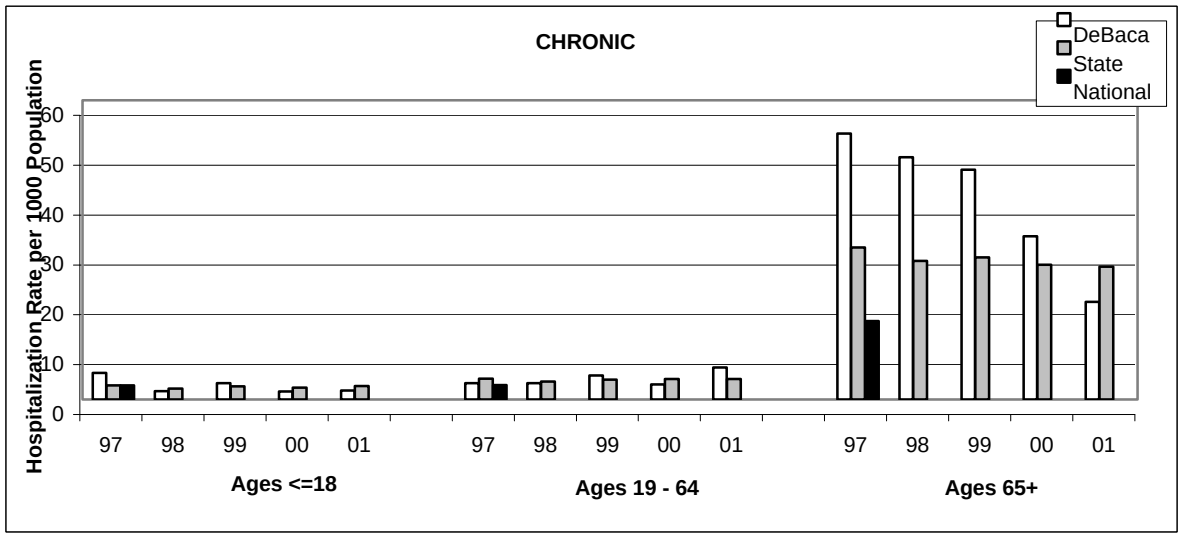


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Curry	97.0	98.0	99.0	00	01	97.0	98.0	99.0	00	01	97.0	98.0	99.0	00	01
State	7.7	9.5	8.0	5.8	8.2	6.7	5.4	5.6	6.4	8.0	40.5	43.2	29.5	40.3	48.7
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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

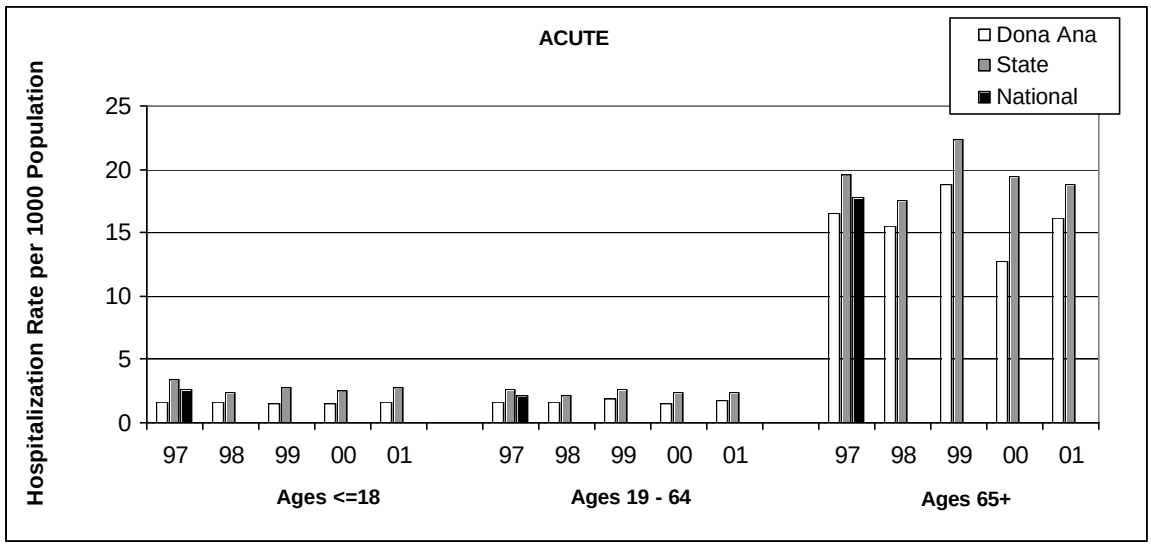


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
De Baca	5.3	8.3	1.7	3.3	5.4	4.2	2.4	3.2	6.1	0.9	34.9	29.2	44.1	45.5	28.5
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-

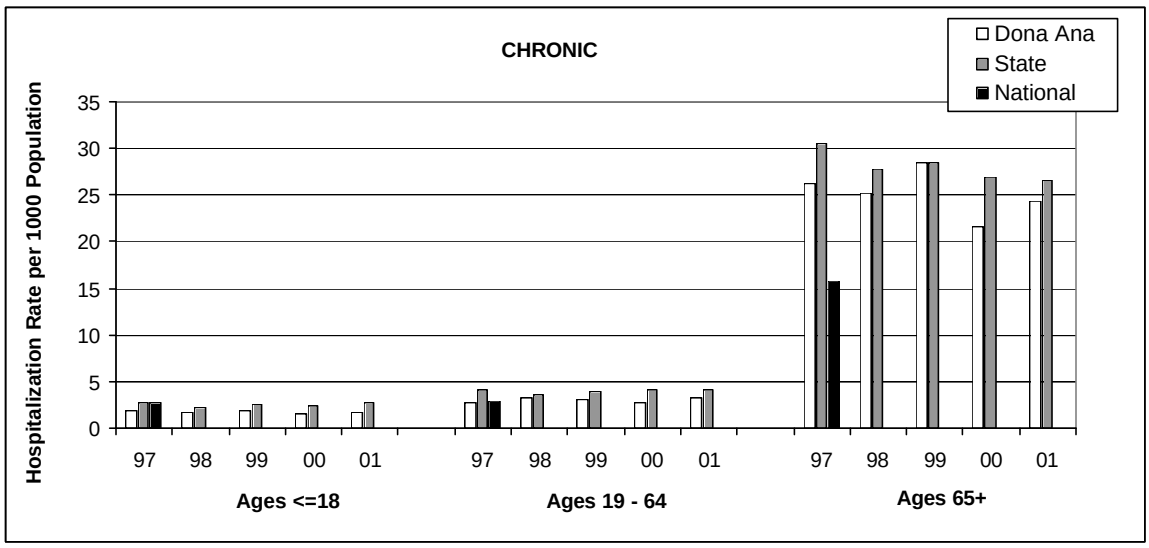


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
De Baca	5.3	1.7	3.3	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.3	4.8	3.0	6.4	53.3	48.6	46.1	32.7	19.6
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



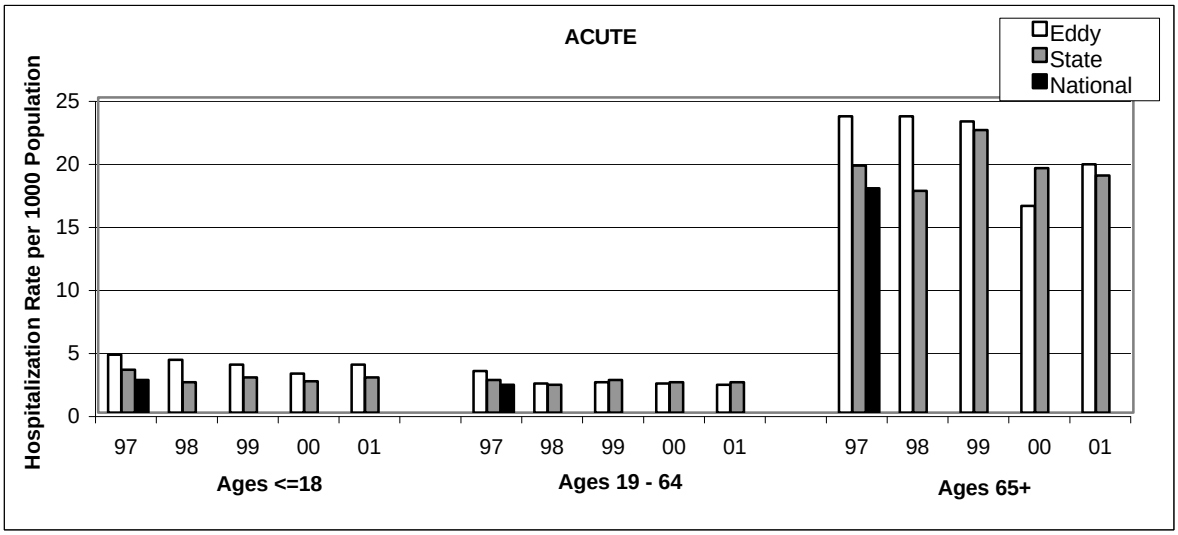
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Dona Ana	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	16.5	15.5	18.8	12.7	16.2
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



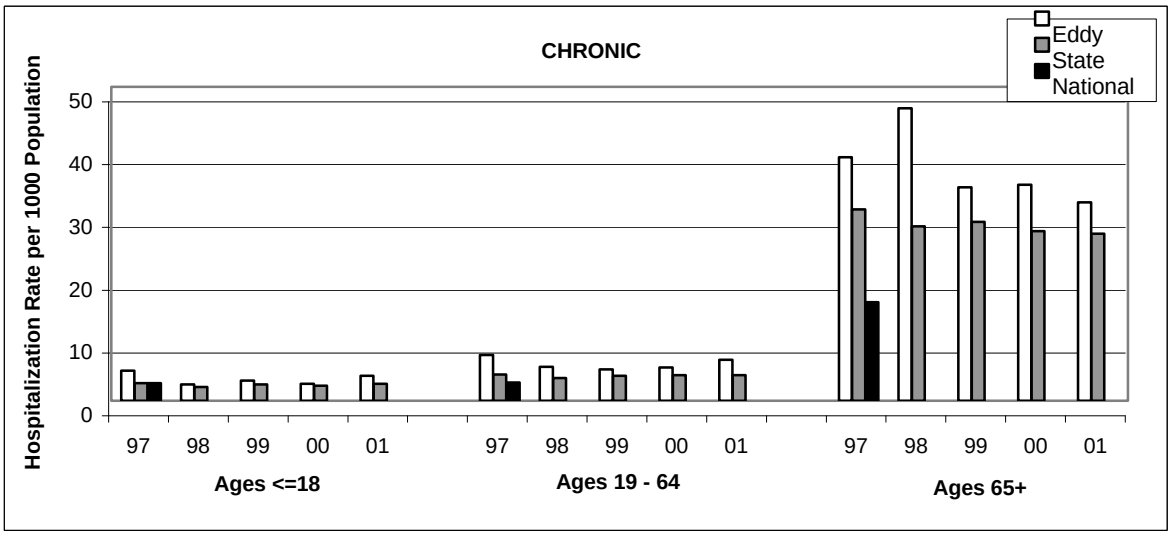
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Dona Ana	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.3	26.3	25.3	28.4	21.6	24.4
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Eddy County

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Eddy	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	23.5	23.5	23.1	16.4	19.7
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



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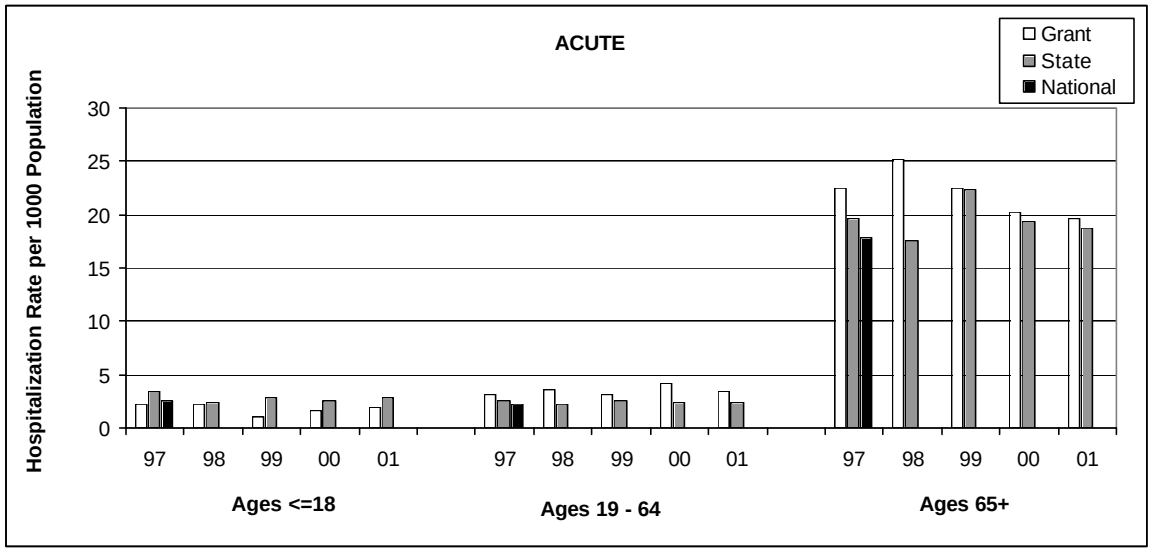
Eddy	4.8	2.6	3.2	2.7	4.0	7.3	5.4	5.0	5.3	6.5	38.8	46.6	34.0	34.4	31.6
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Grant County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)

By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group

Five Year Comparison



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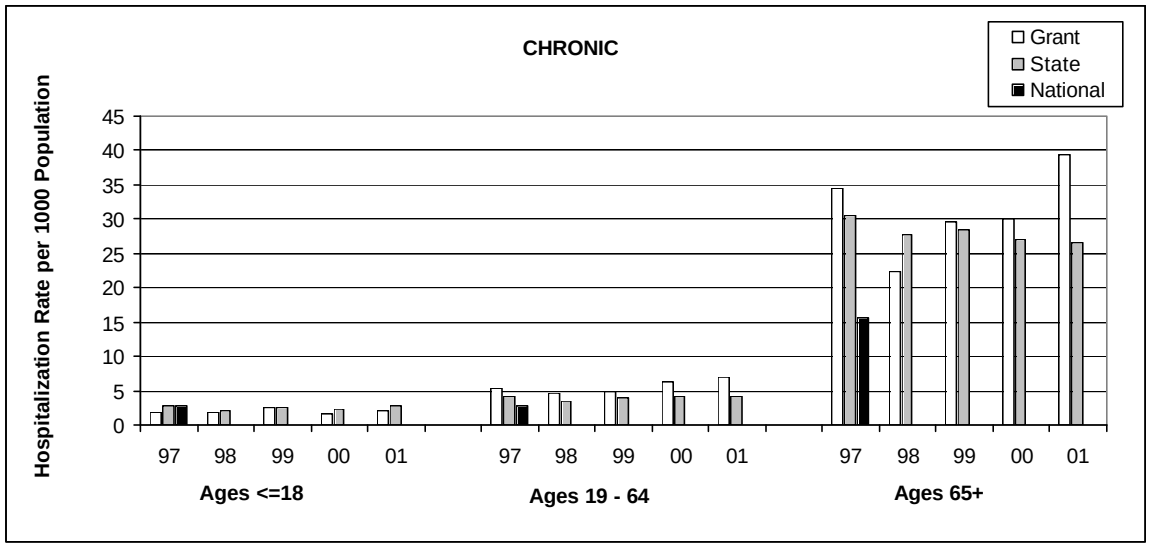
Grant	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.6	1.9	3.2	3.6	3.1	4.2	3.4	22.5	25.2	22.5	20.3	19.6
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



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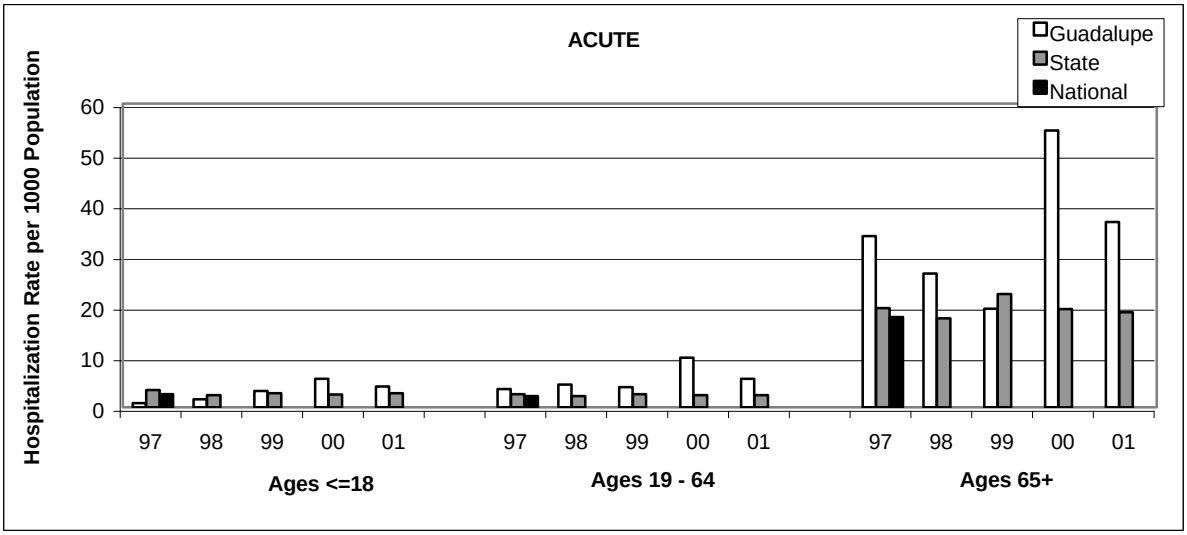
Grant	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.7	2.1	5.3	4.6	4.9	6.3	6.9	34.5	22.5	29.5	30.0	39.3
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



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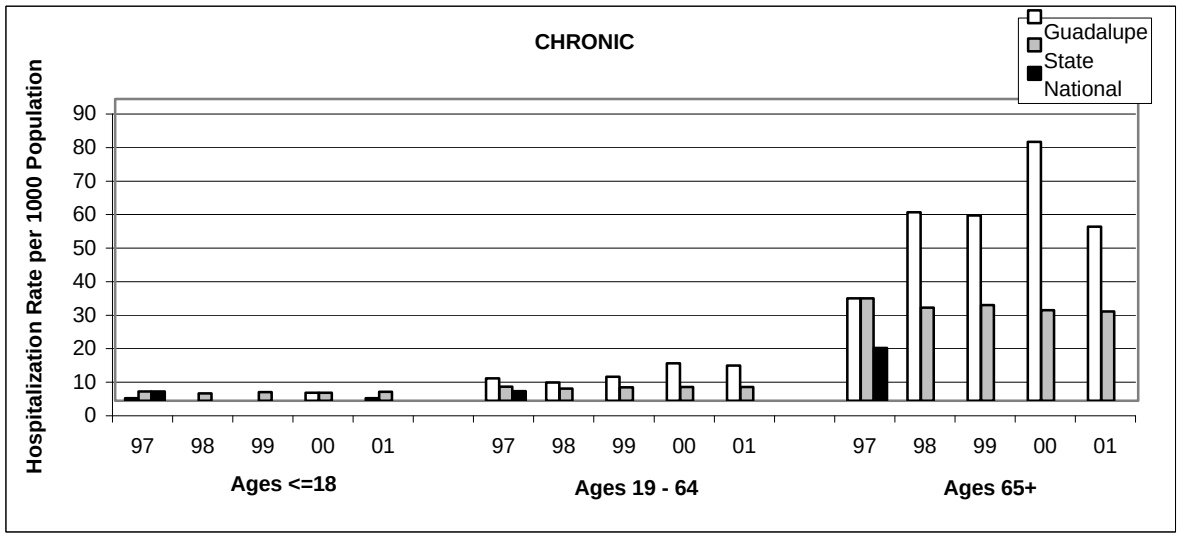
Guadalupe	0.8	1.6	3.2	5.6	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.0	9.8	5.6	33.8	26.4	19.5	54.7	36.6
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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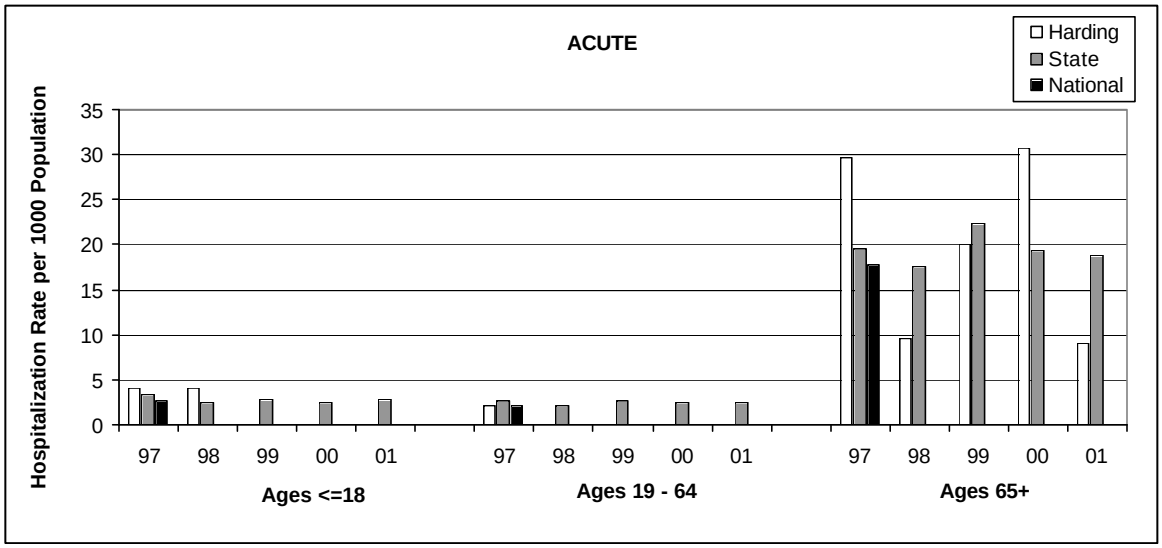
Guadalupe	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.8	6.7	5.4	7.2	11.2	10.5	30.5	56.2	55.3	77.2	51.9
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Harding County

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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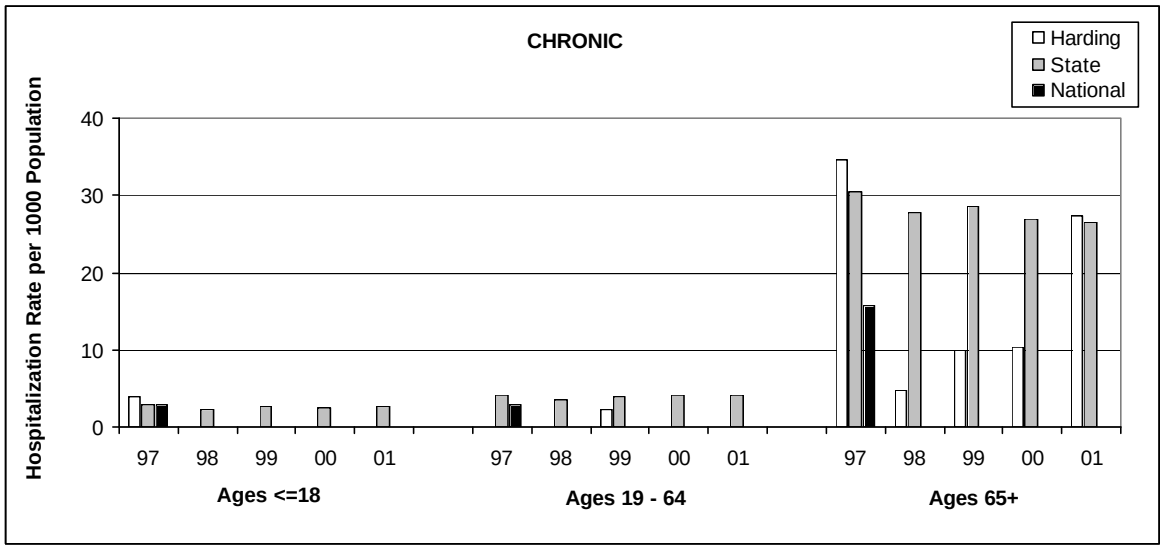
Harding	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.7	9.6	20.0	30.8	9.1
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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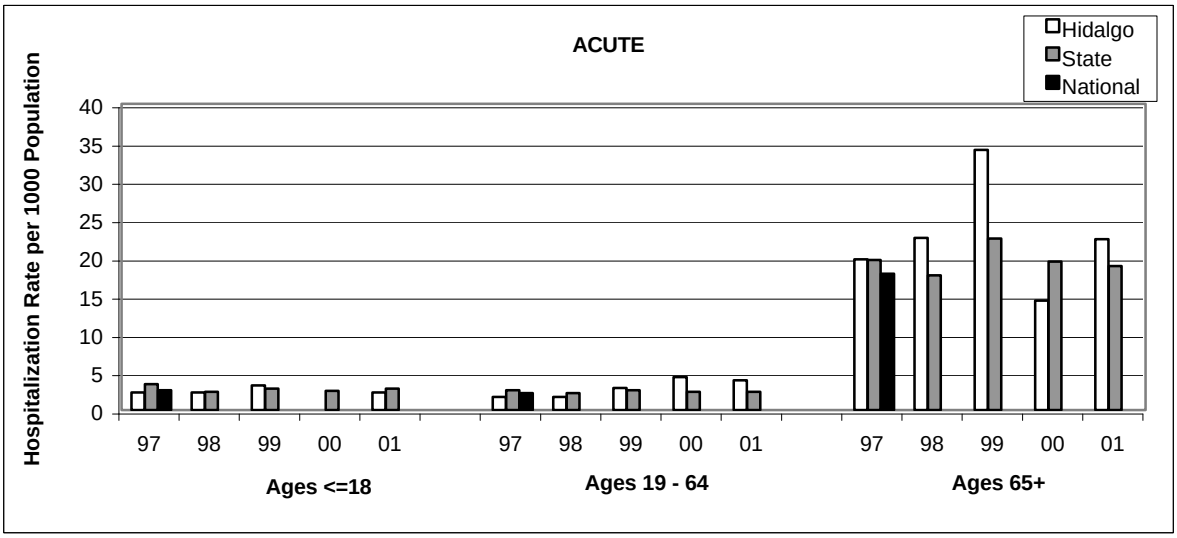
Harding	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	34.7	4.8	10.0	10.3	27.3
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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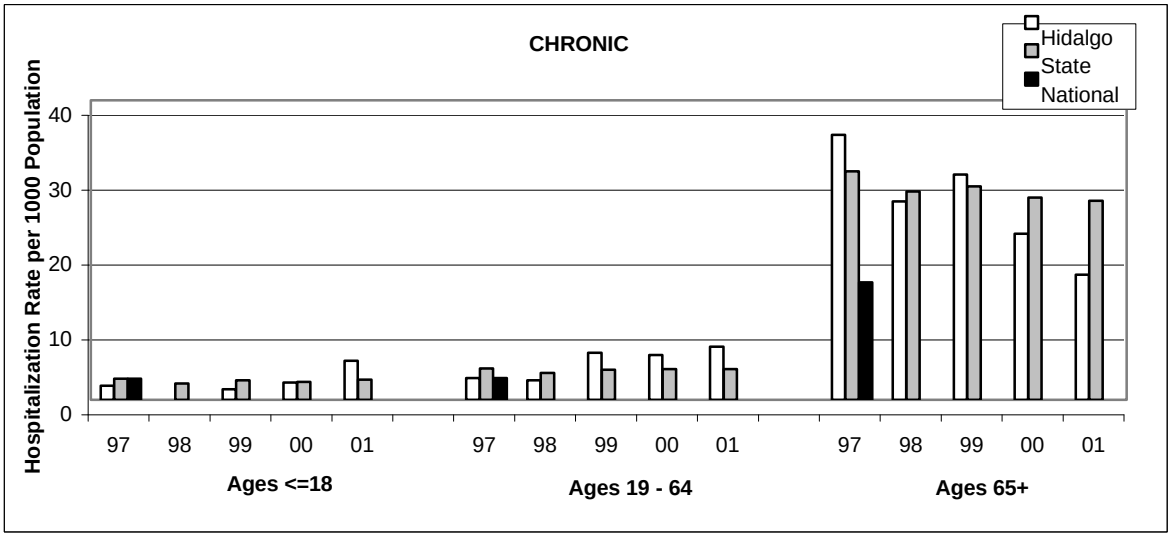
Hidalgo	2.3	2.3	3.2	0.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.9	4.3	3.9	19.7	22.5	34.0	14.3	22.3
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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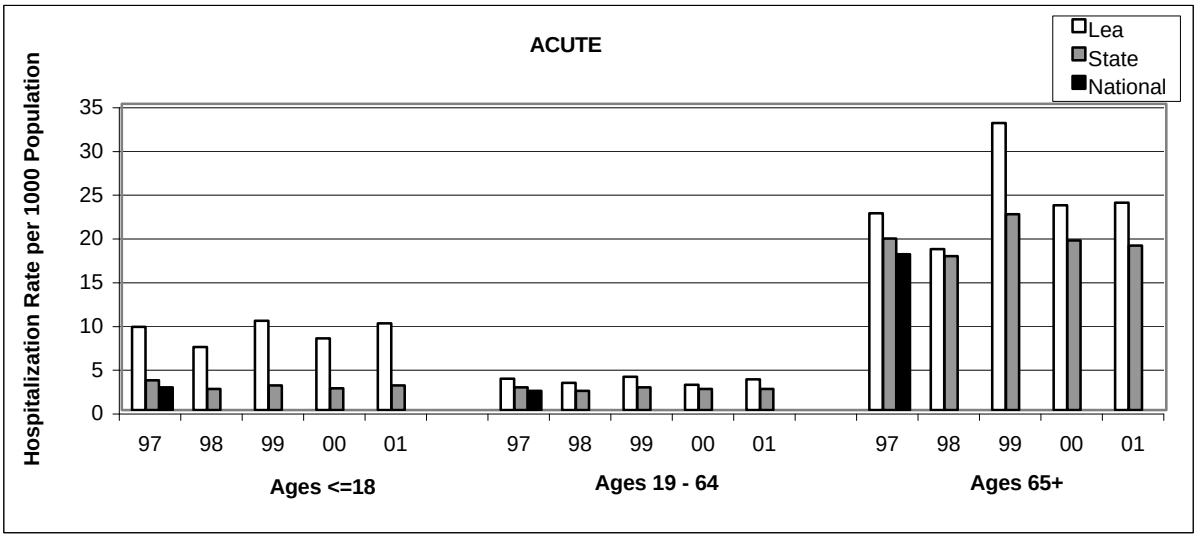
Hidalgo	1.9	0.0	1.4	2.3	5.2	2.9	2.6	6.3	6.0	7.1	35.4	26.5	30.1	22.2	16.7
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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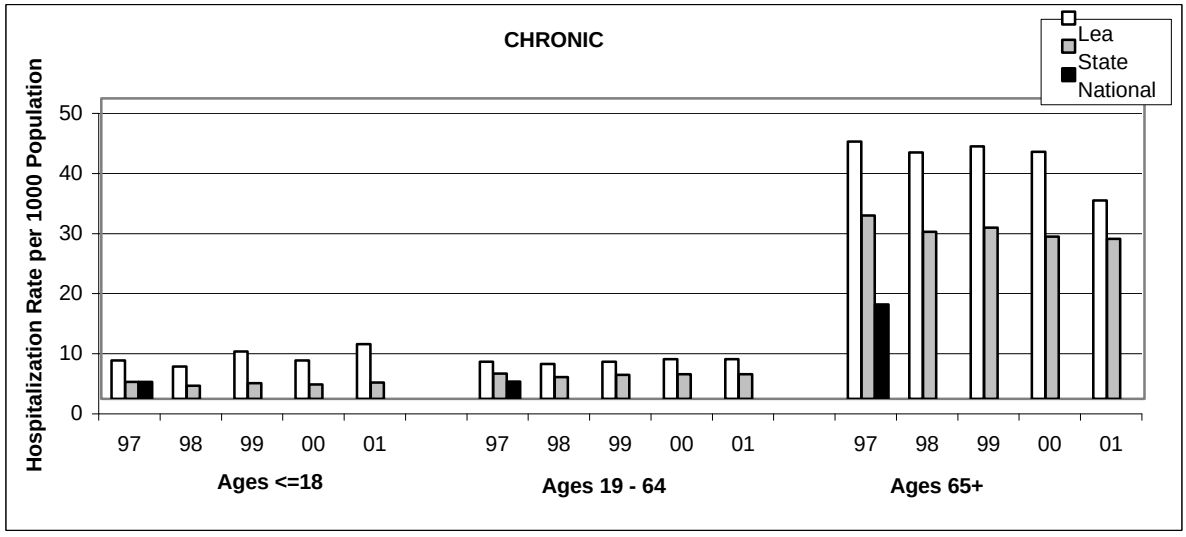
Lea	9.5	7.2	10.2	8.2	9.9	3.6	3.1	3.8	2.9	3.5	22.5	18.4	32.8	23.4	23.7
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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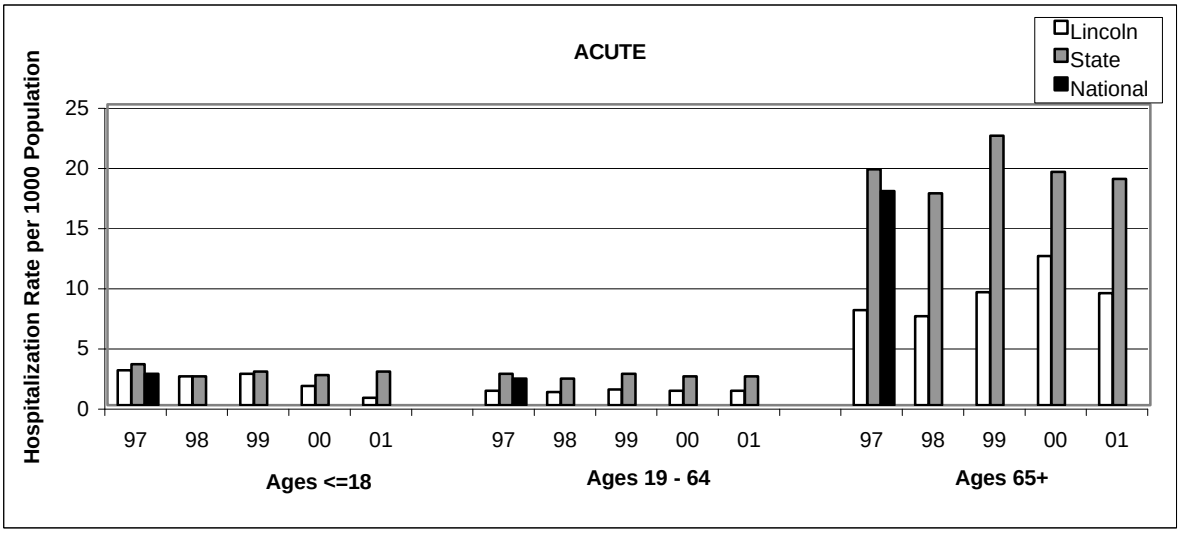
Lea	6.4	5.4	7.9	6.4	9.1	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	42.8	41.0	42.0	41.1	33.0
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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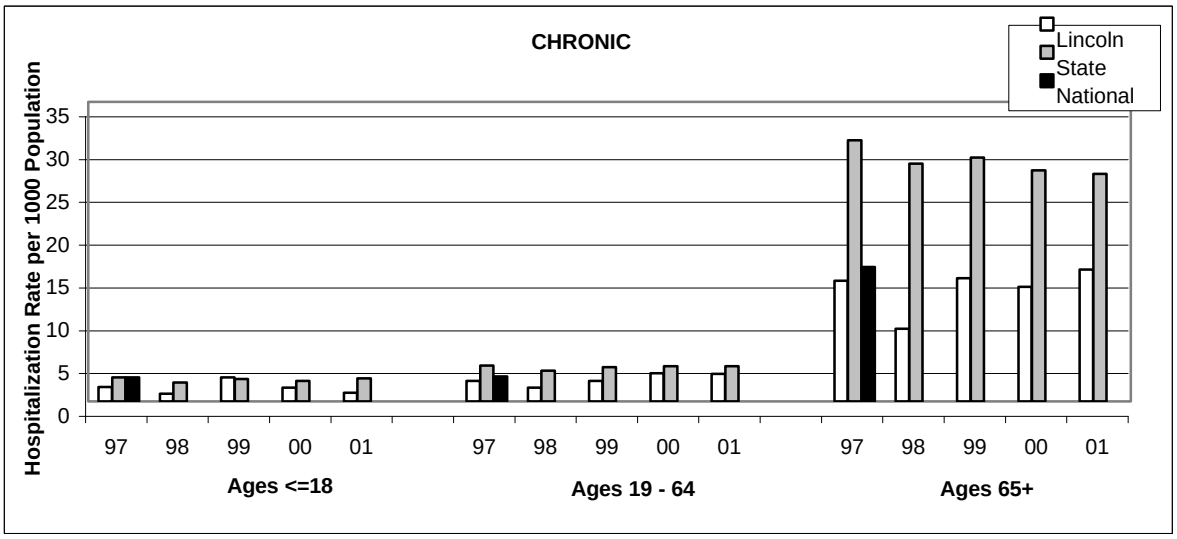
Lincoln	2.9	2.4	2.6	1.6	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	7.9	7.4	9.4	12.4	9.3
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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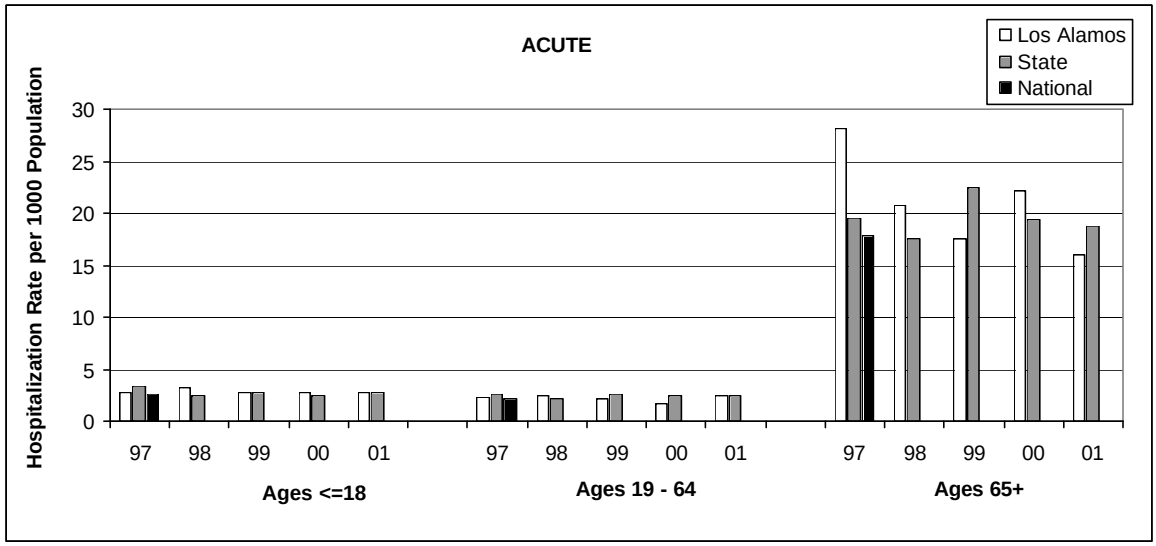
Lincoln	1.7	0.9	2.8	1.6	1.0	2.4	1.6	2.4	3.3	3.2	14.1	8.5	14.4	13.4	15.4
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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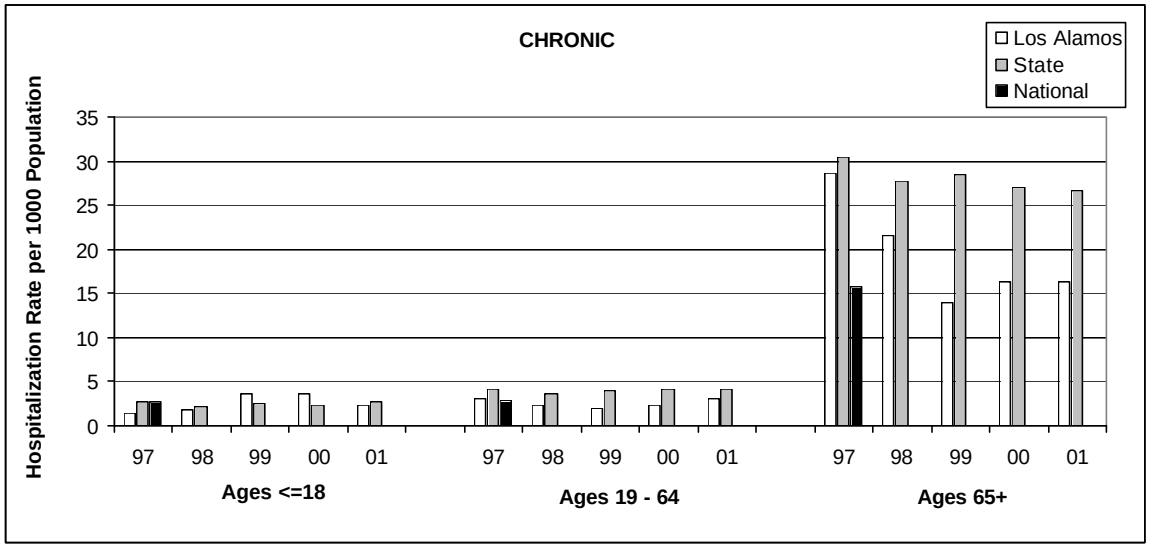
Los Alamos	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.4	28.1	20.7	17.5	22.2	16.0
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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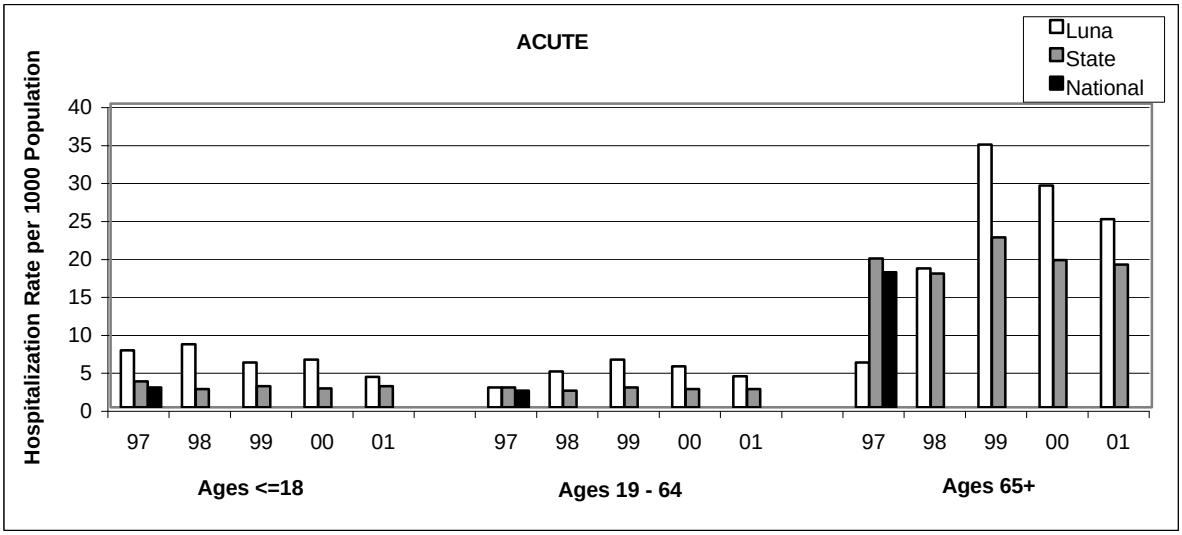
Los Alamos	1.5	1.9	3.7	3.7	2.3	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.0	28.7	21.6	14.0	16.3	16.4
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Luna County

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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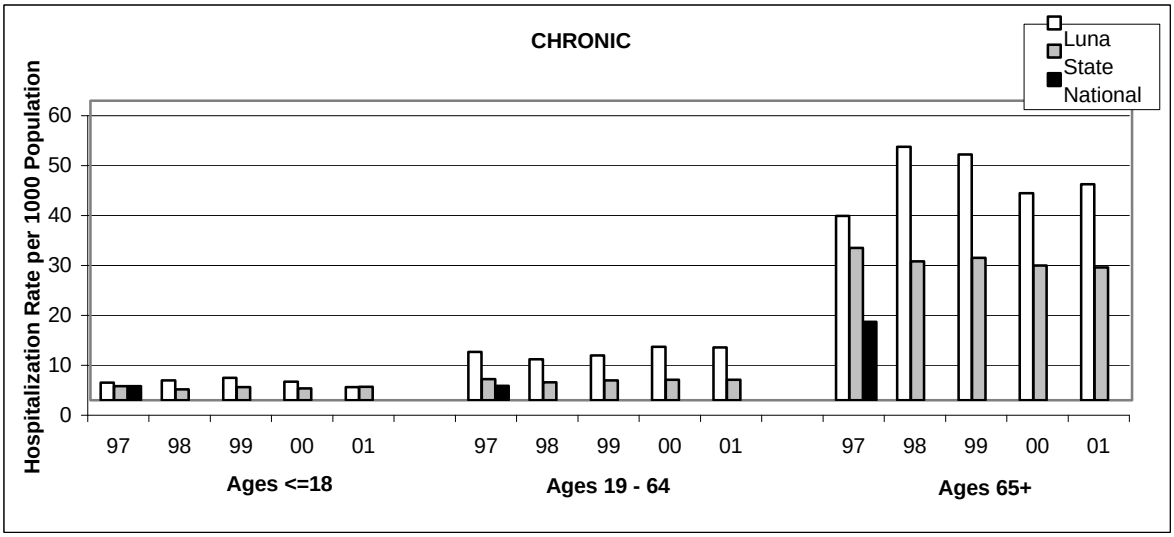
Luna	7.5	8.3	5.9	6.3	4.0	2.6	4.7	6.3	5.4	4.1	5.9	18.3	34.6	29.2	24.8
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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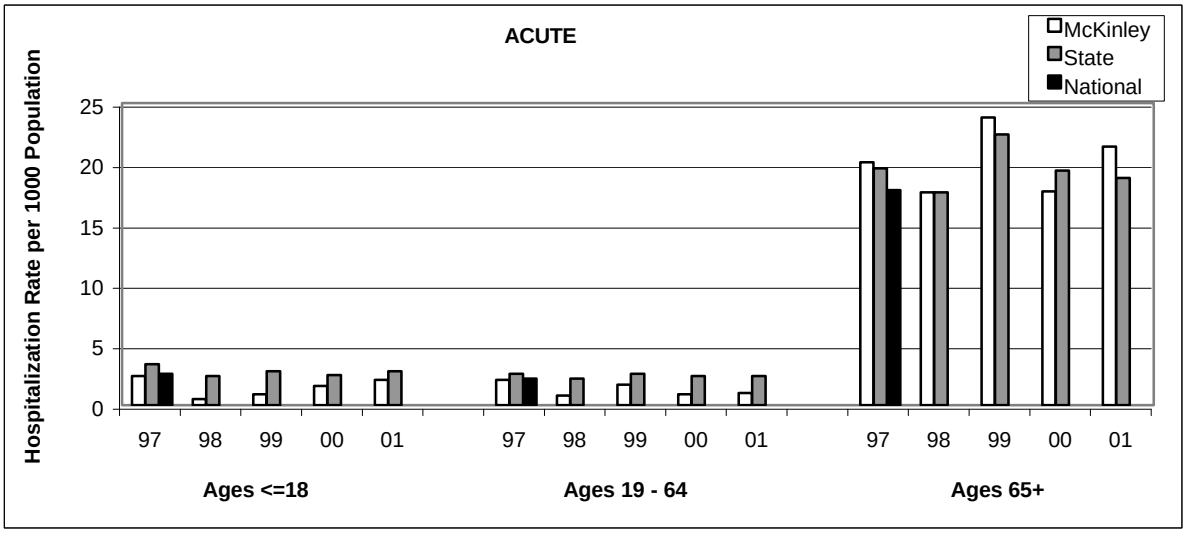
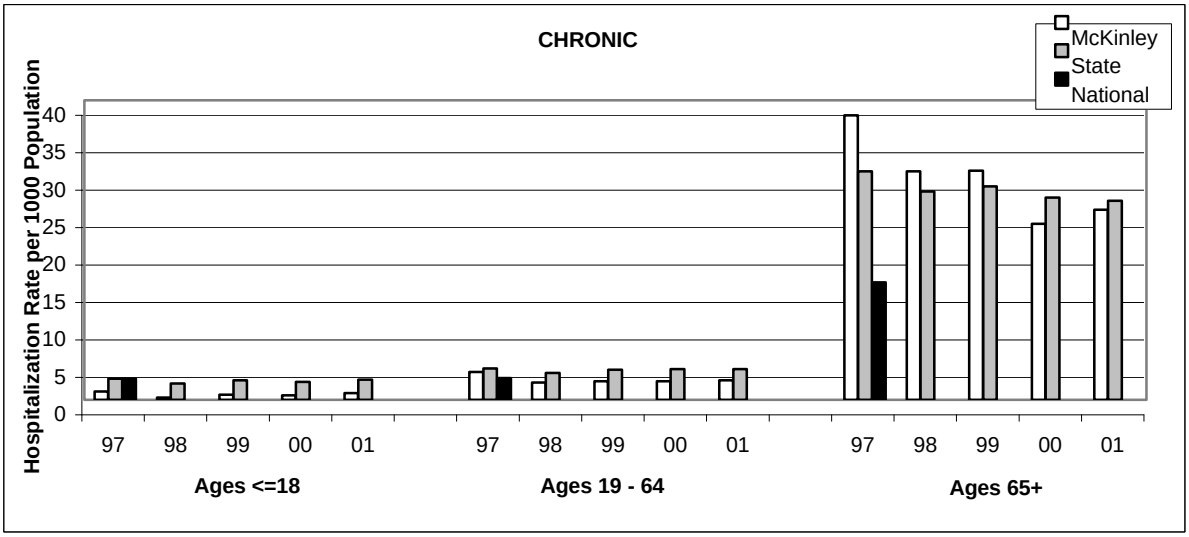
Luna	3.5	4.0	4.5	3.7	2.6	9.7	8.2	9.0	10.7	10.6	36.9	50.8	49.2	41.5	43.3
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



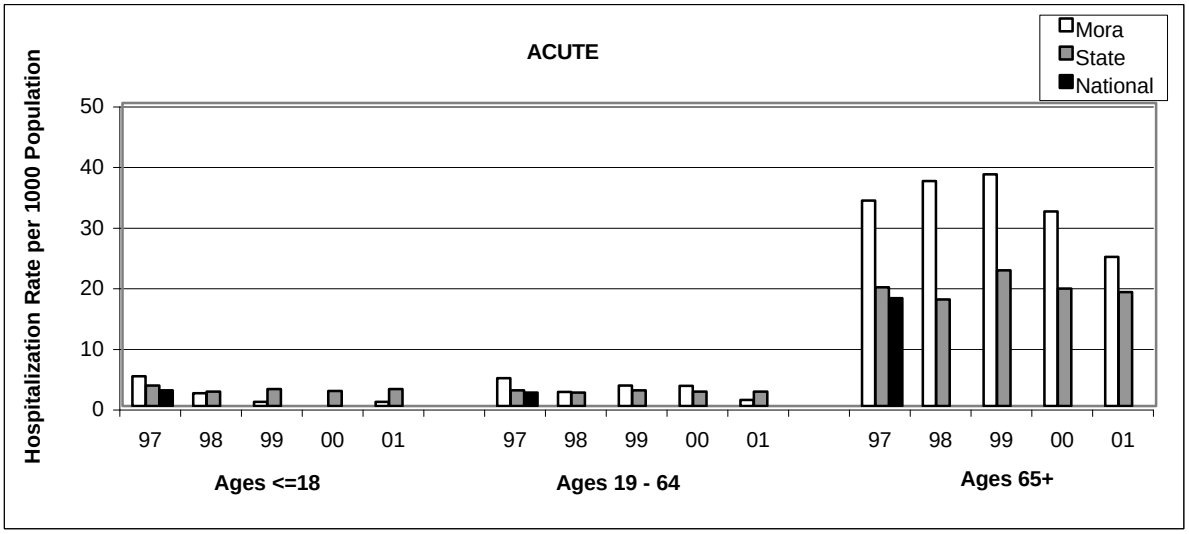
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
McKinley	2.4	0.5	0.9	1.6	2.1	2.1	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.0	20.1	17.6	23.8	17.7	21.4
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



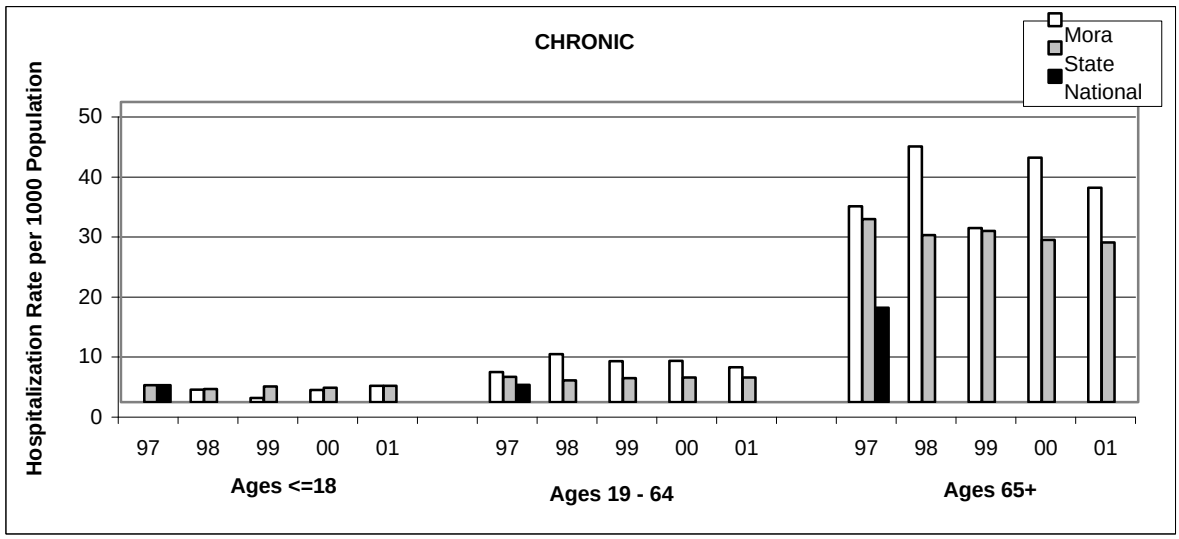
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
McKinley	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.9	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	38.0	30.5	30.6	23.5	25.4
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Mora County

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

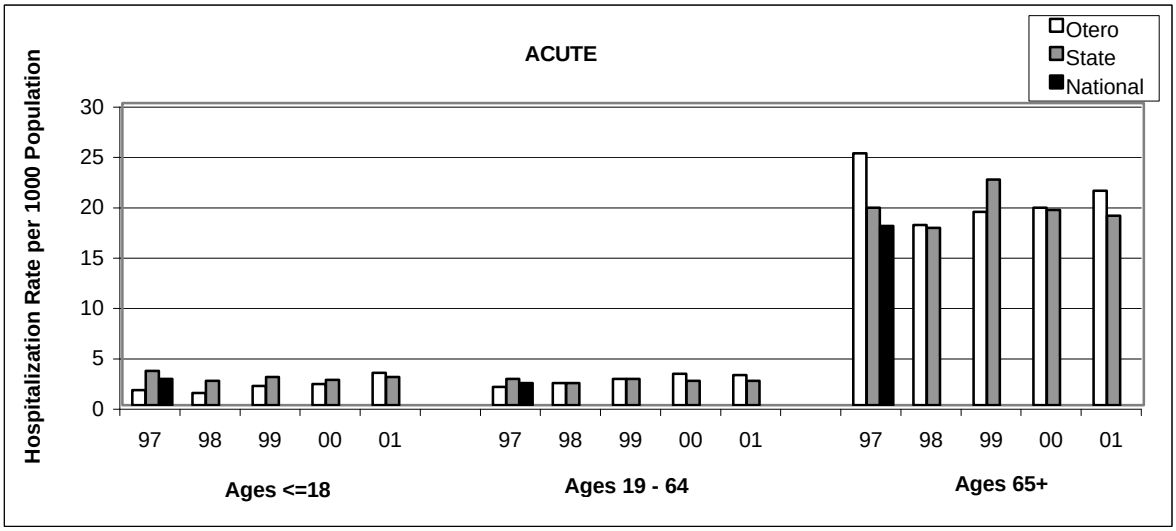


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Mora	4.9	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.7	4.6	2.3	3.4	3.3	1.0	33.9	37.1	38.2	32.1	24.6
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-

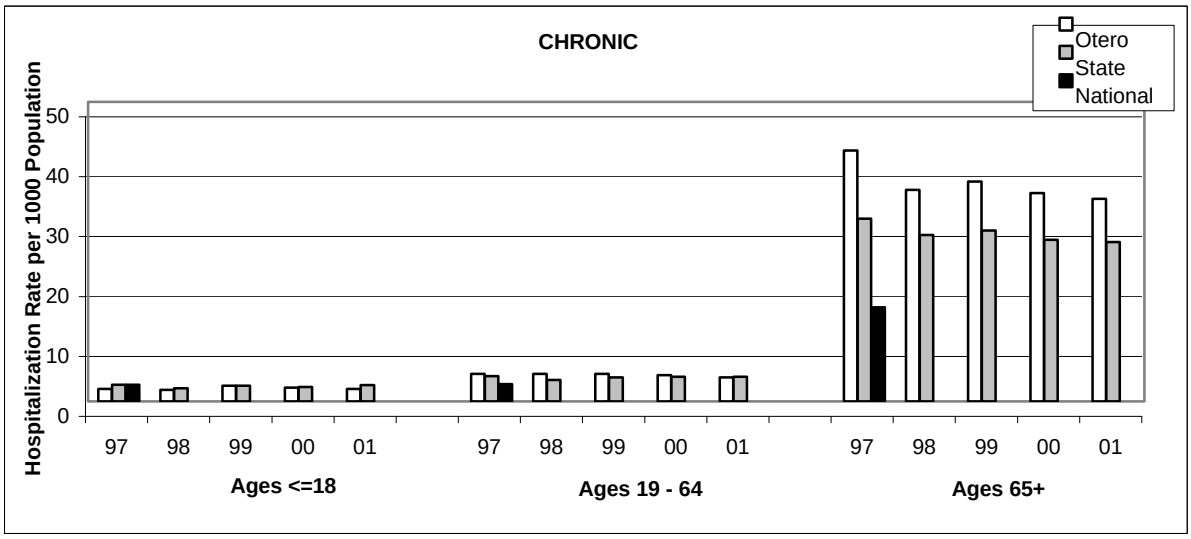


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Mora	0.0	2.1	0.7	2.0	2.7	5.0	8.0	6.8	6.9	5.8	32.6	42.6	29.0	40.7	35.7
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



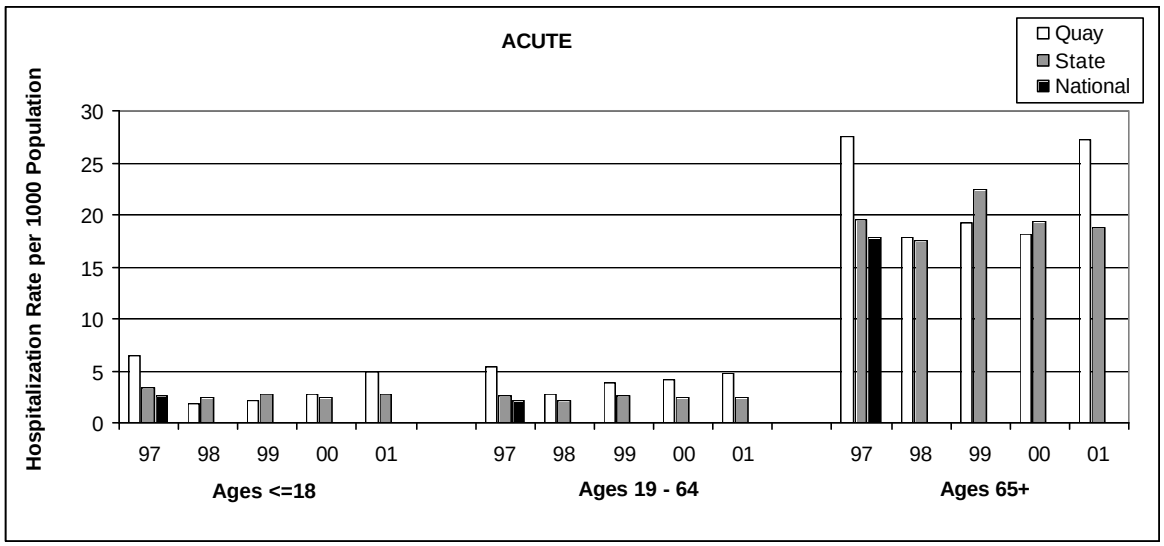
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Otero	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.1	3.2	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.0	25.0	17.9	19.2	19.6	21.3
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Otero	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.0	41.9	35.3	36.7	34.8	33.8
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Quay County

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



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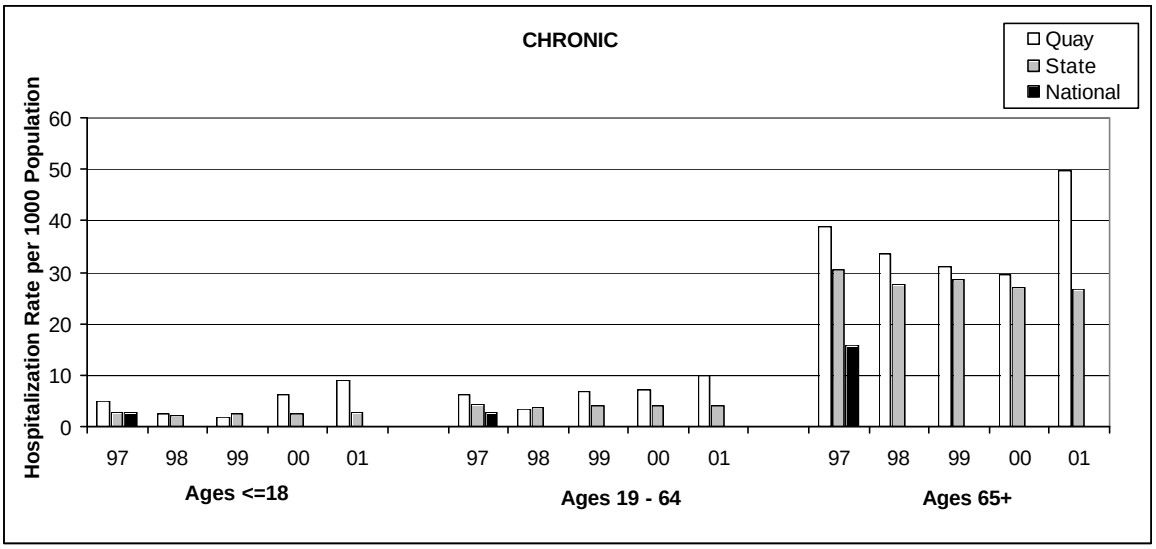
Quay	6.5	1.8	2.2	2.8	5.0	5.4	2.7	3.8	4.1	4.8	27.5	17.8	19.2	18.2	27.2
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



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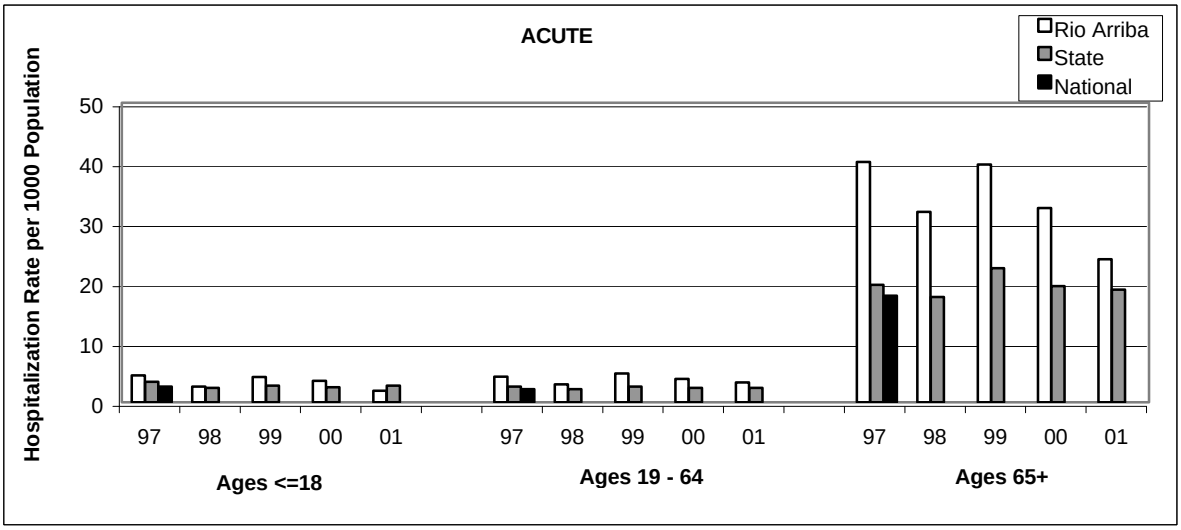
Quay	5.0	2.5	1.8	6.3	8.9	6.2	3.5	6.7	7.3	9.8	39.0	33.5	31.0	29.4	49.6
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



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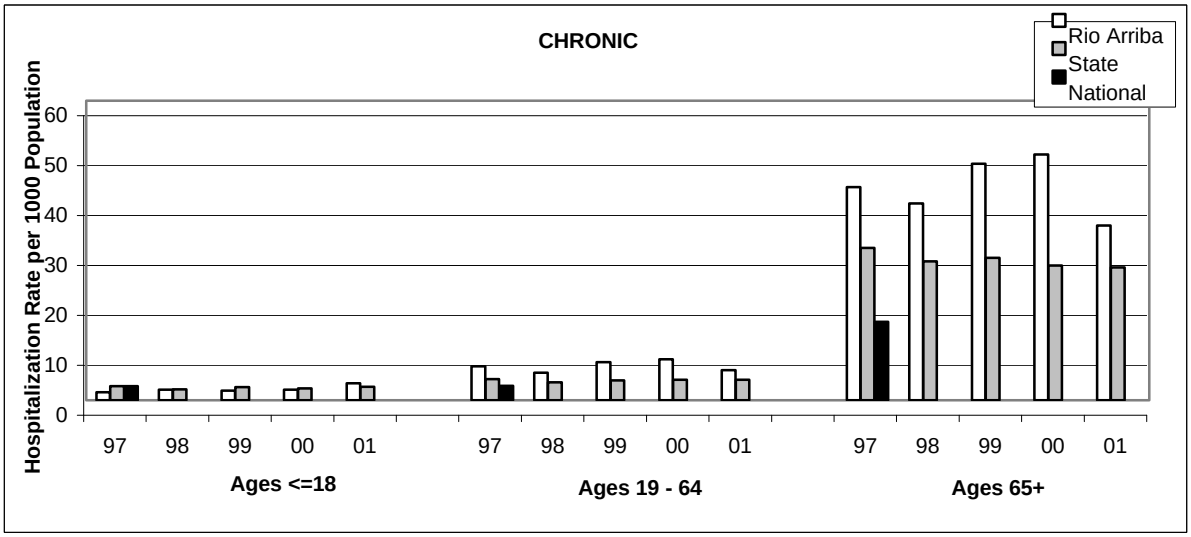
Rio Arriba	4.5	2.6	4.2	3.6	1.9	4.3	3.0	4.8	3.9	3.3	40.1	31.8	39.7	32.4	23.9
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



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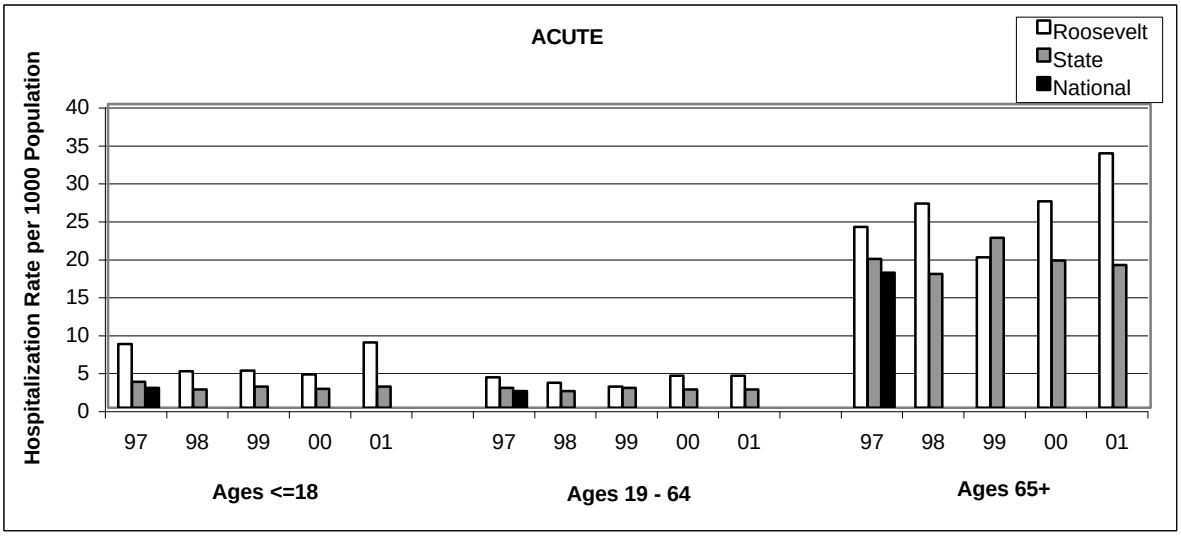
Rio Arriba	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.4	6.8	5.5	7.6	8.2	6.0	42.7	39.4	47.4	49.2	35.0
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Roosevelt County

Rate of Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)

By Acute vs. Chronic and Age Group

Five Year Comparison



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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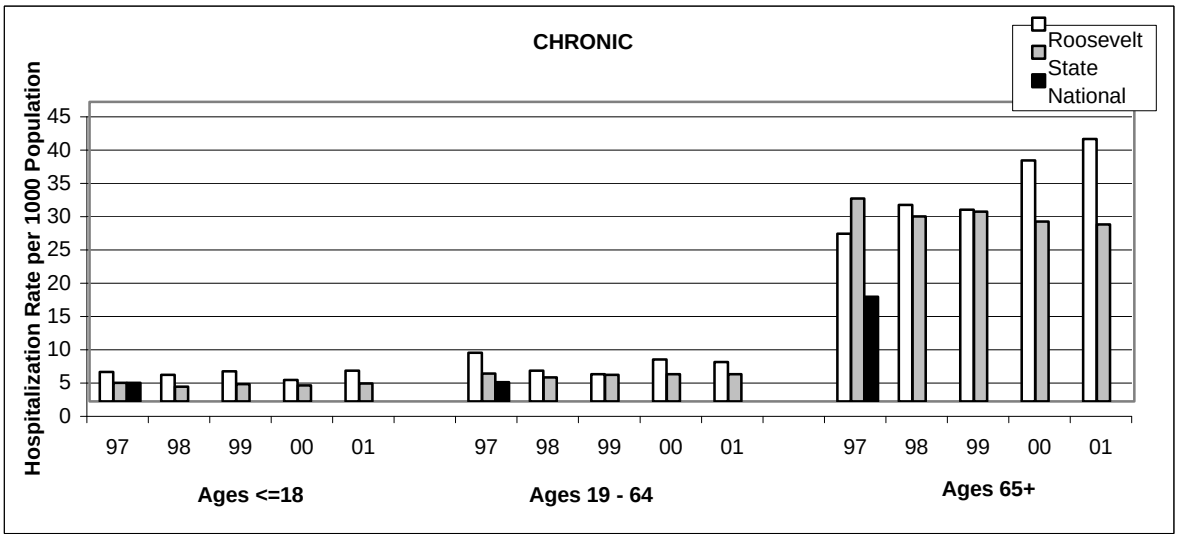
Roosevelt	8.4	4.8	4.9	4.4	8.6	4.0	3.3	2.8	4.2	4.2	23.8	26.9	19.8	27.2	33.5
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



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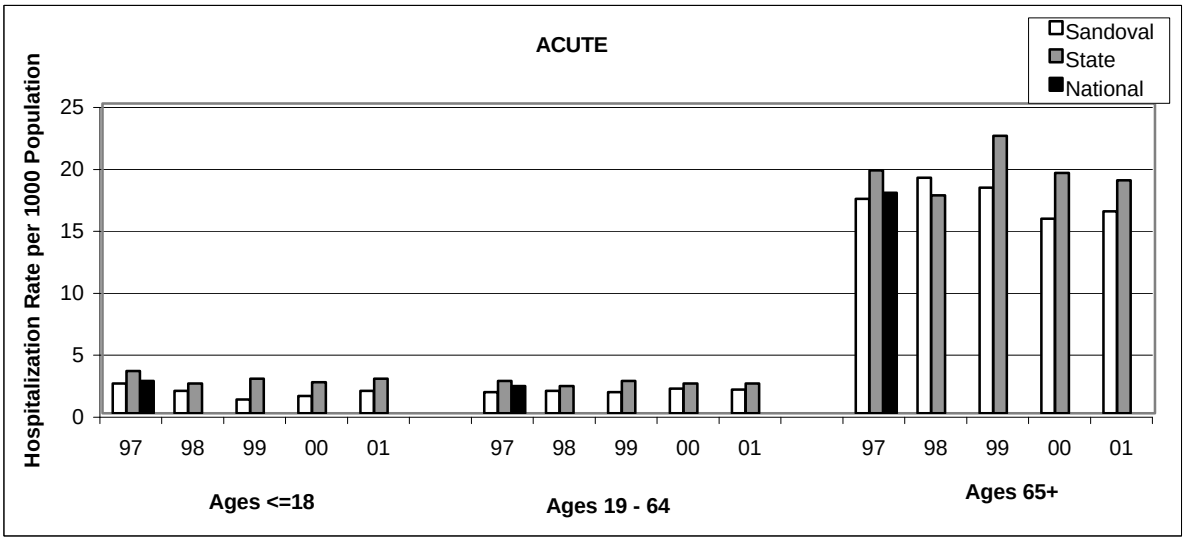
Roosevelt	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.2	4.6	7.3	4.6	4.1	6.3	5.9	25.2	29.5	28.8	36.2	39.4
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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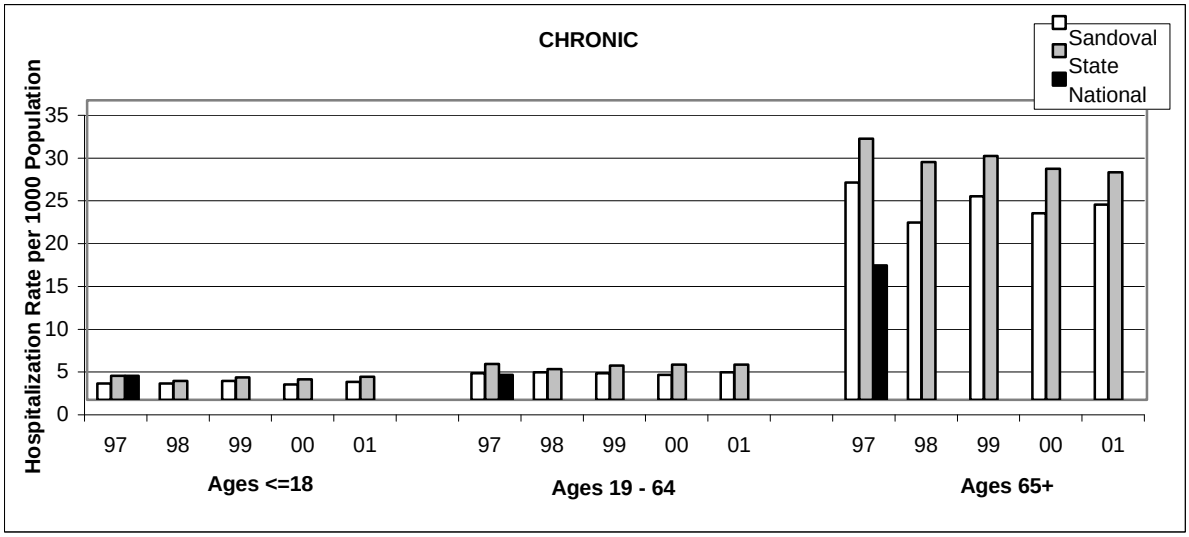
Sandoval	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	17.3	19.0	18.2	15.7	16.3
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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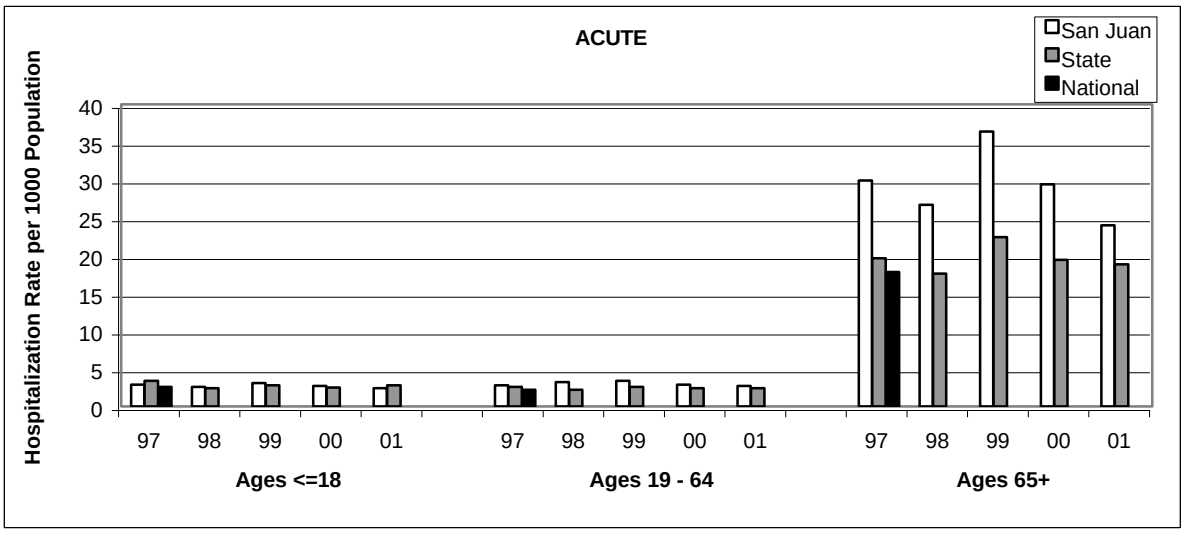
Sandoval	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	25.4	20.7	23.8	21.8	22.8
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

San Juan County

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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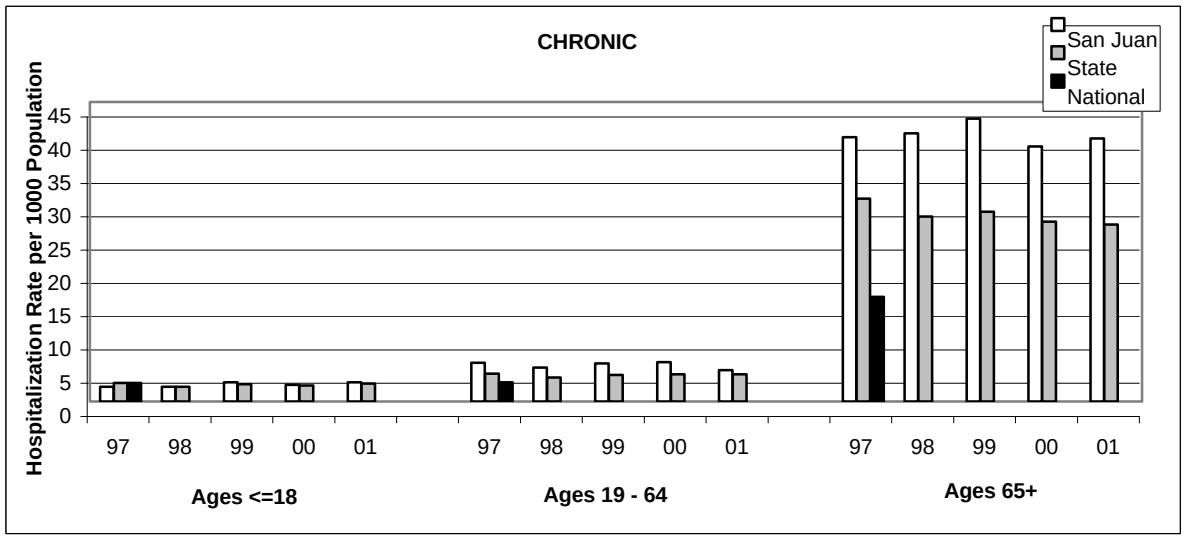
San Juan	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	29.9	26.7	36.4	29.4	24.0
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



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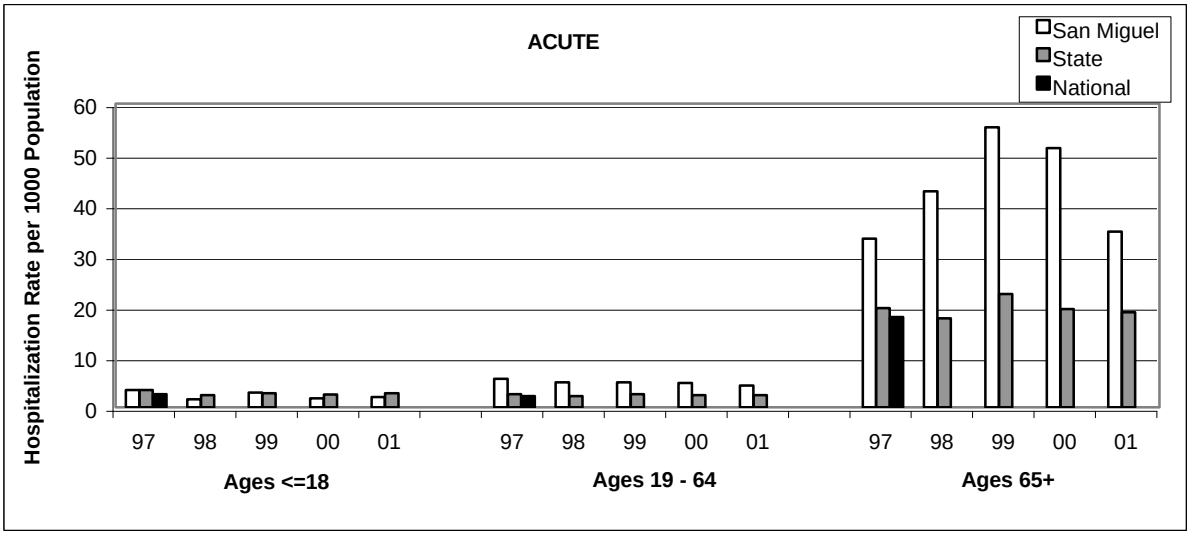
San Juan	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.9	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	4.7	39.7	40.3	42.5	38.3	39.5
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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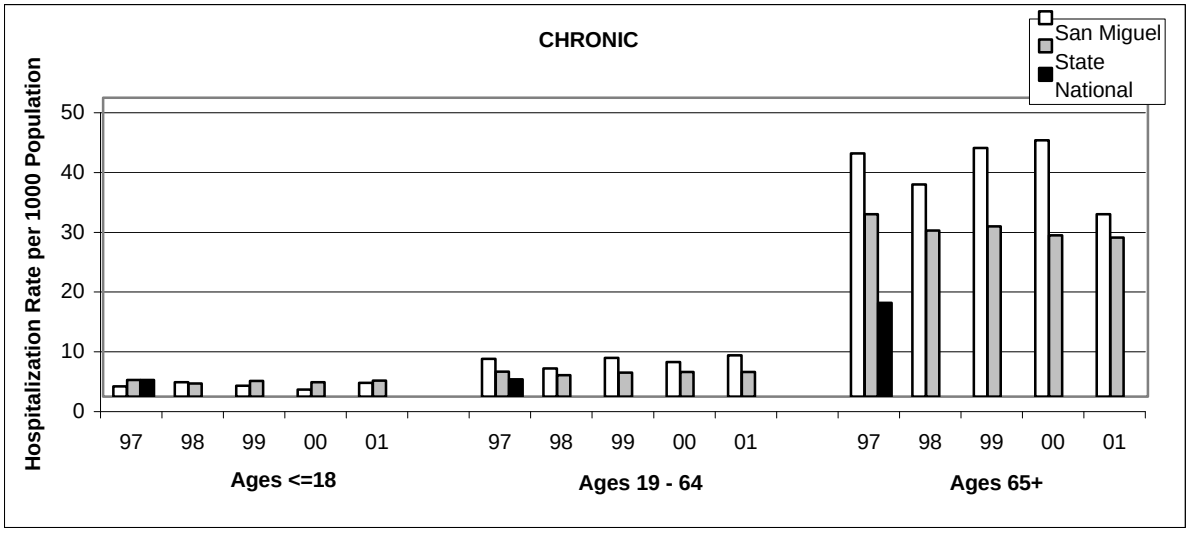
San Miguel	3.4	1.6	2.9	1.8	2.0	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.3	33.3	42.7	55.3	51.2	34.7
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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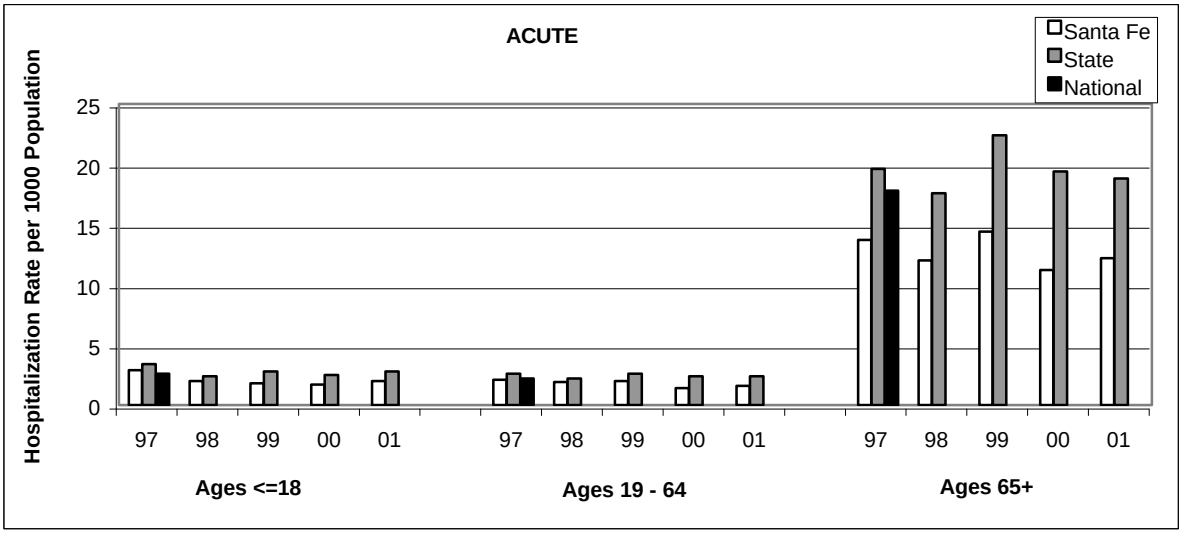
San Miguel	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.2	2.3	6.3	4.7	6.5	5.8	6.9	40.7	35.5	41.6	42.9	30.5
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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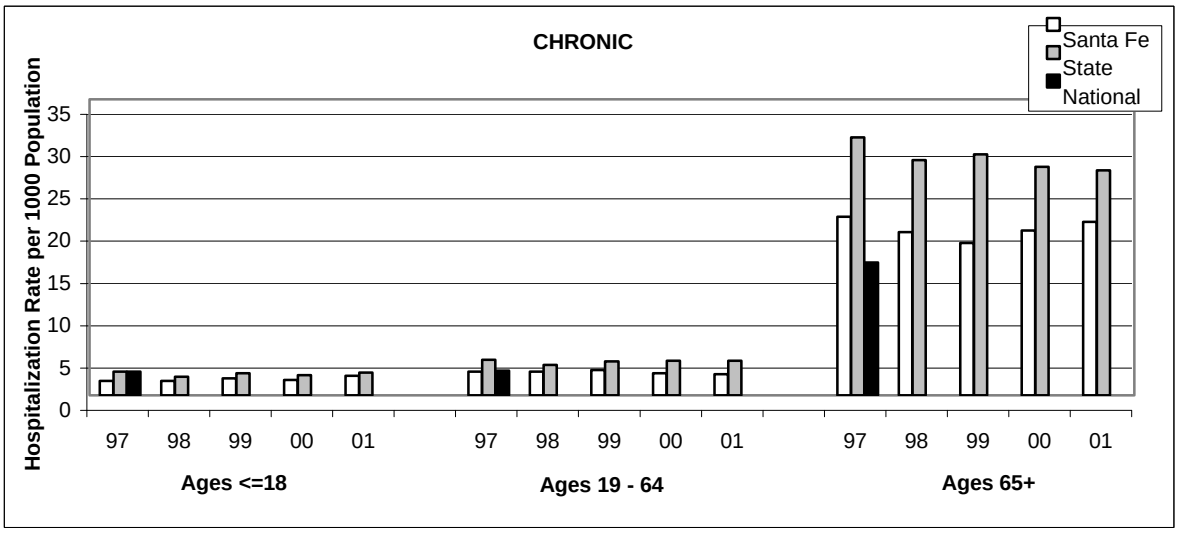
Santa Fe	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	13.7	12.0	14.4	11.2	12.2
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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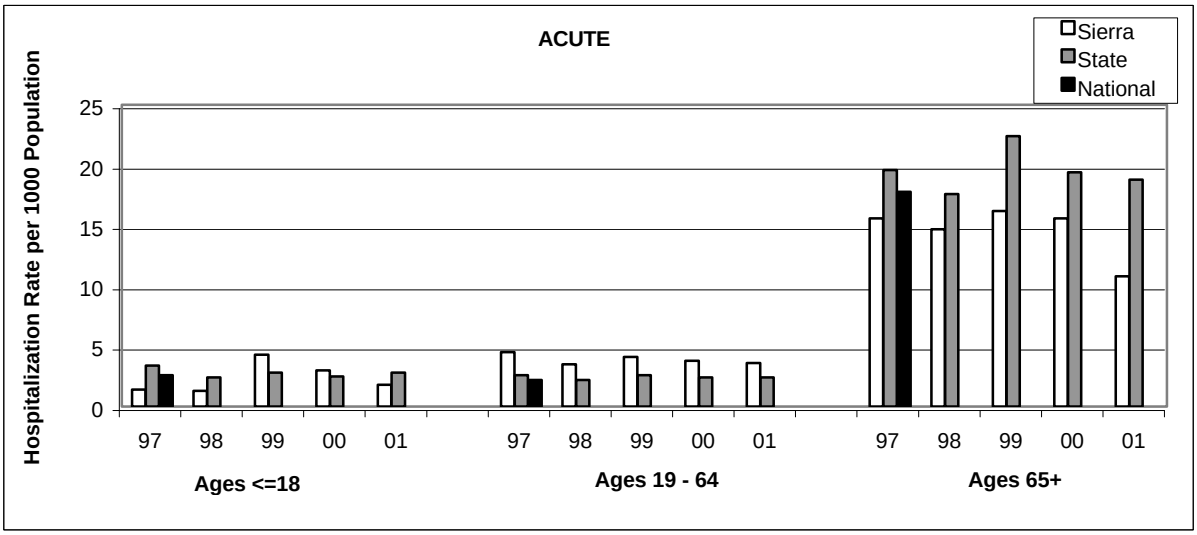
Santa Fe	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.5	21.1	19.3	18.0	19.5	20.5
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Sierra County

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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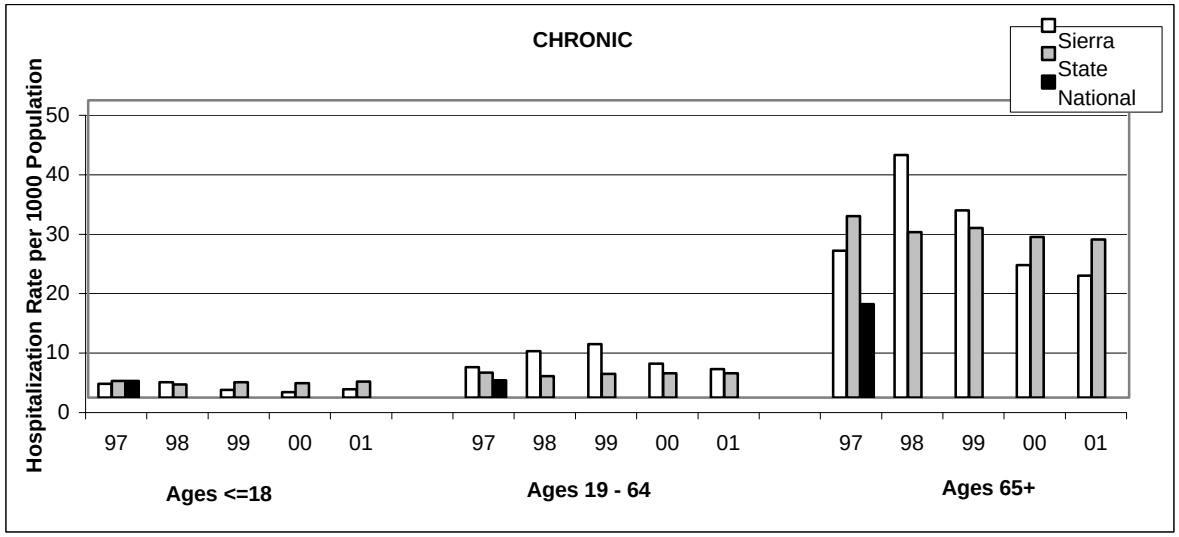
Sierra	1.4	1.3	4.3	3.0	1.8	4.5	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.6	15.6	14.7	16.2	15.6	10.8
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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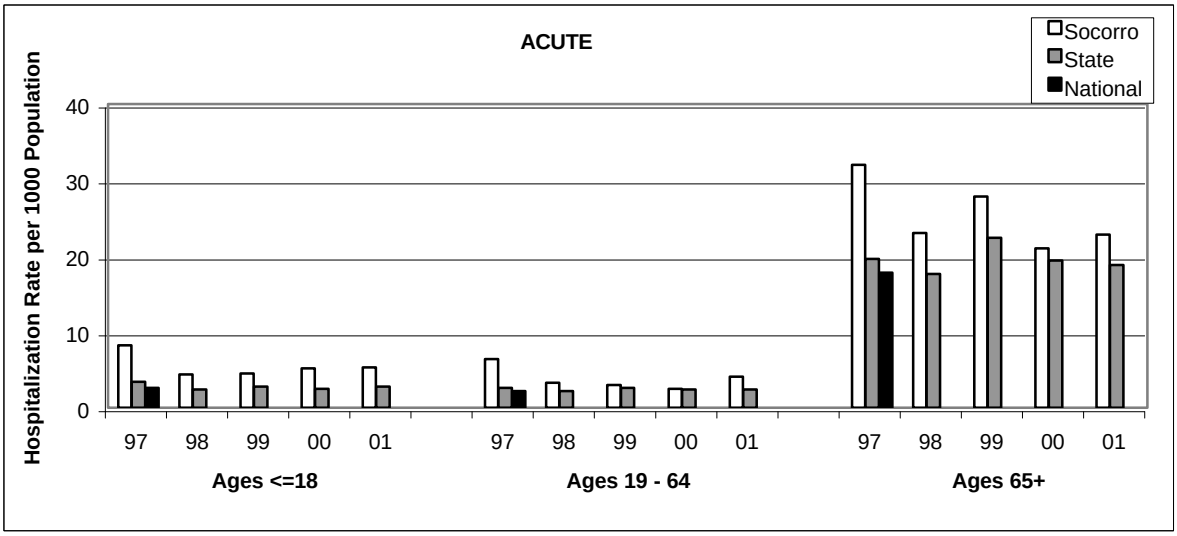
Sierra	2.3	2.6	1.3	0.9	1.4	5.1	7.8	9.0	5.7	4.8	24.7	40.8	31.5	22.3	20.5
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Socorro County

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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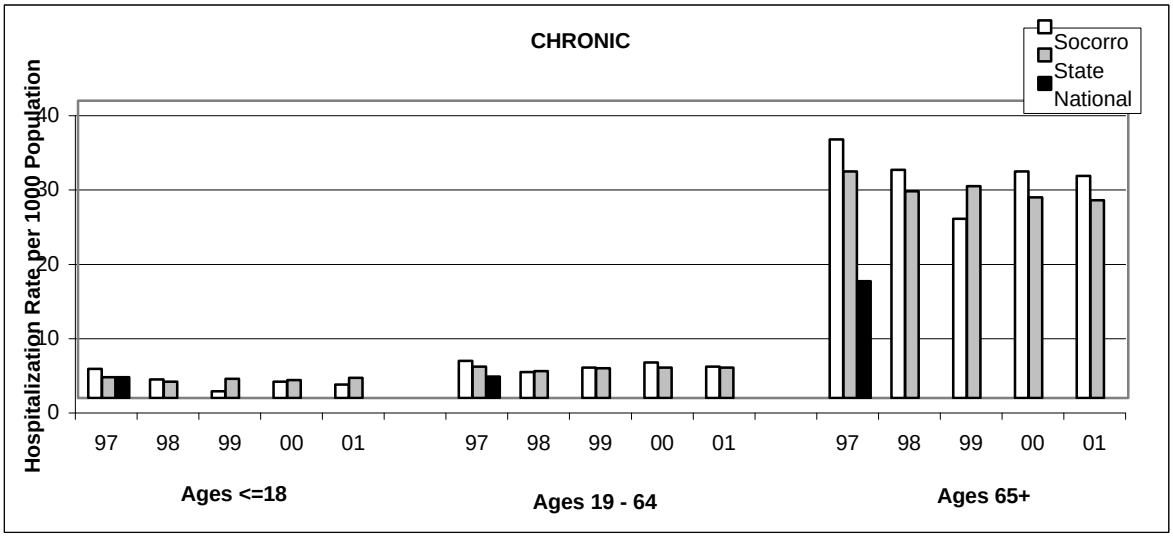
Socorro	8.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.3	6.4	3.3	3.0	2.5	4.1	32.0	23.0	27.8	21.0	22.8
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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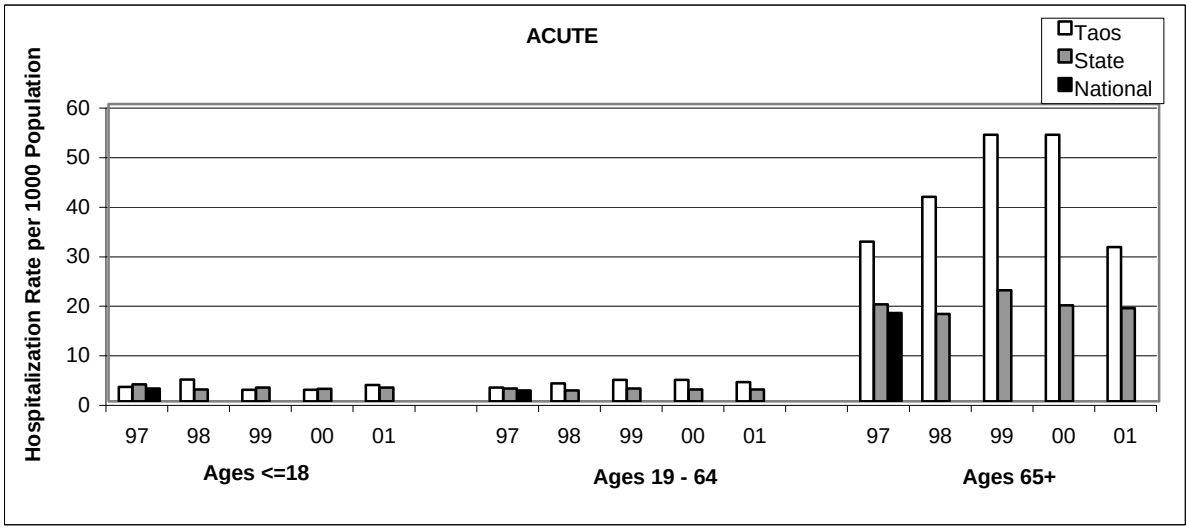
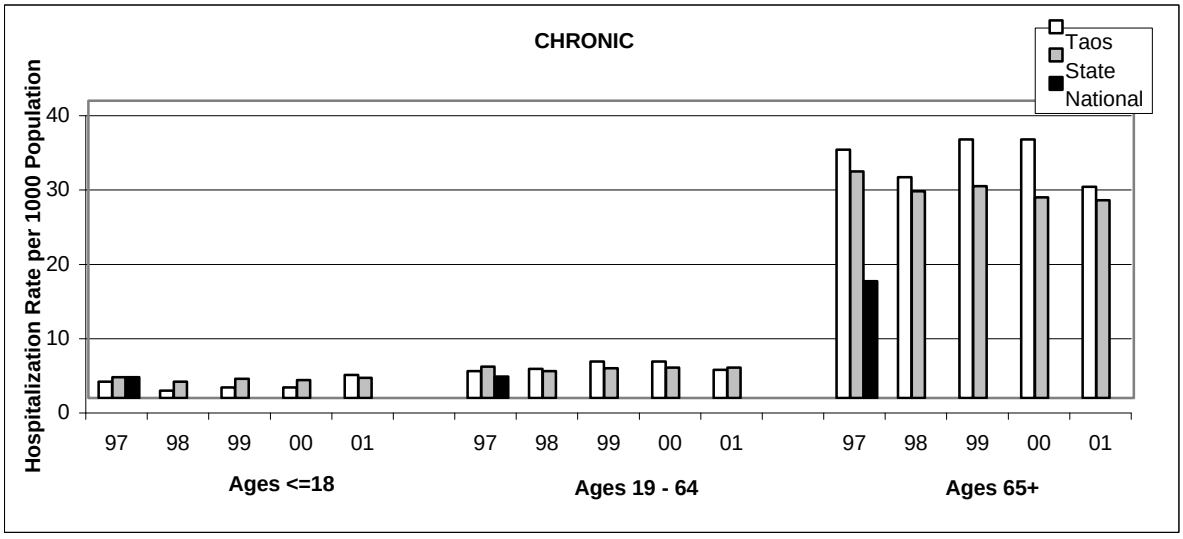
Socorro	3.9	2.5	0.9	2.2	1.8	5.0	3.5	4.1	4.8	4.2	34.8	30.7	24.1	30.5	29.9
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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

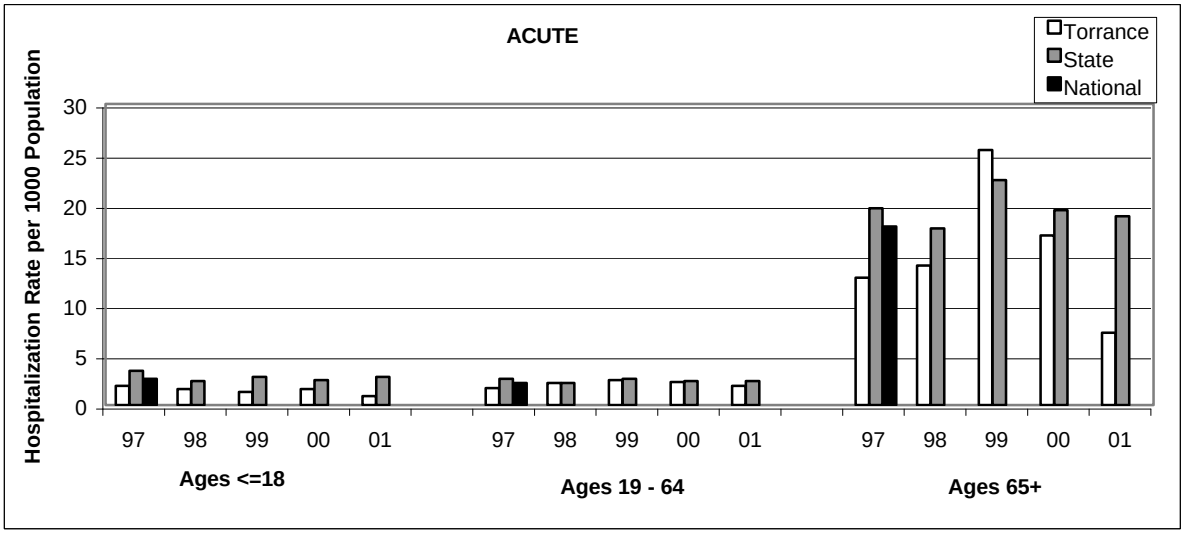


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Taos	2.9	4.4	2.3	2.3	3.3	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	32.2	41.3	53.8	53.8	31.1
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-

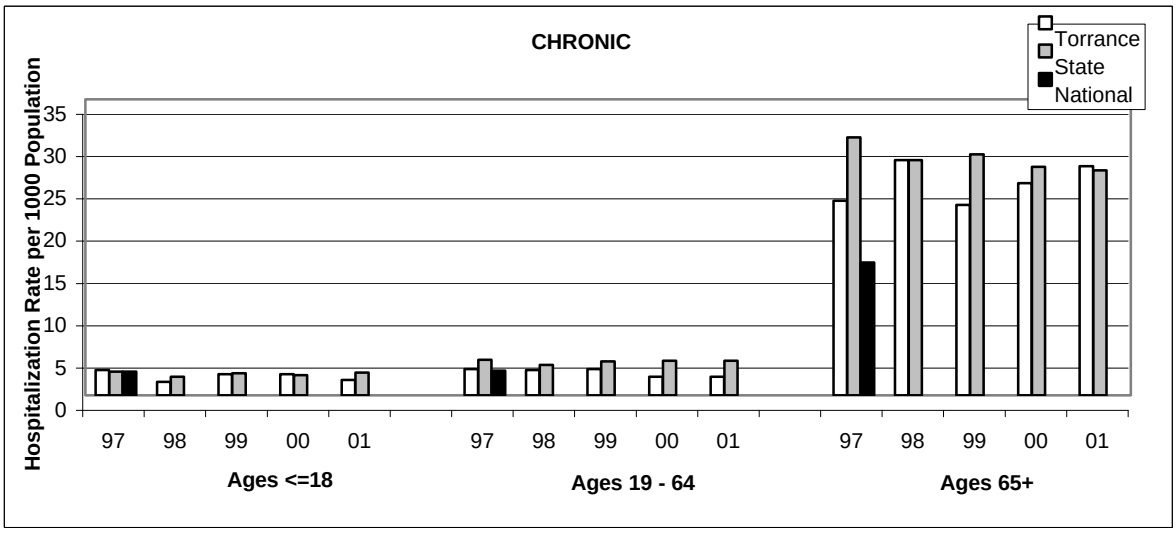


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Taos	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.9	4.9	3.8	33.4	29.7	34.8	34.8	28.4
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

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



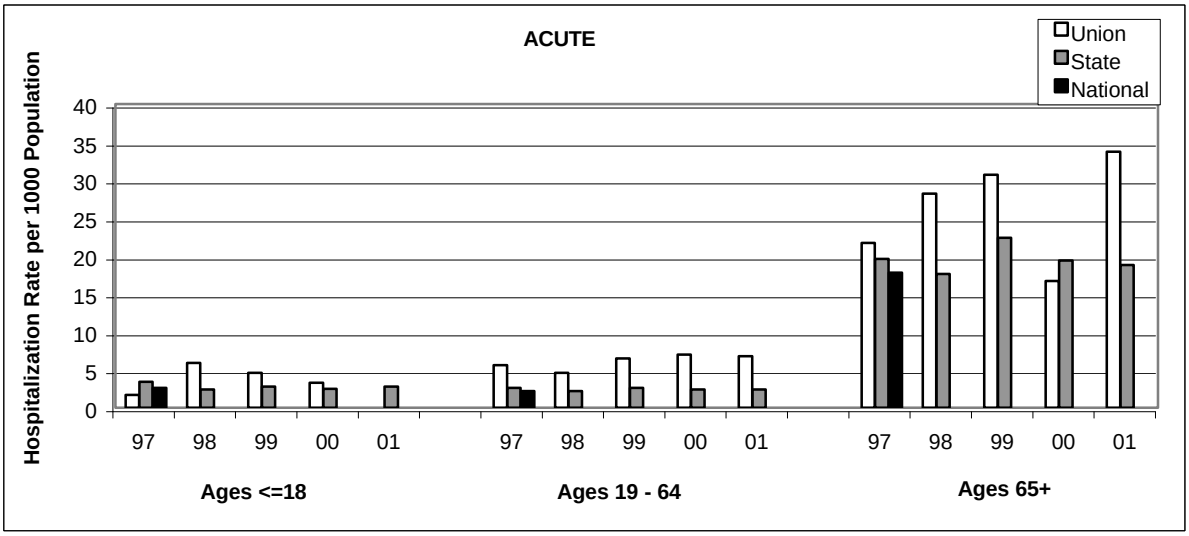
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Torrance	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.3	1.9	12.7	13.9	25.4	16.9	7.2
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



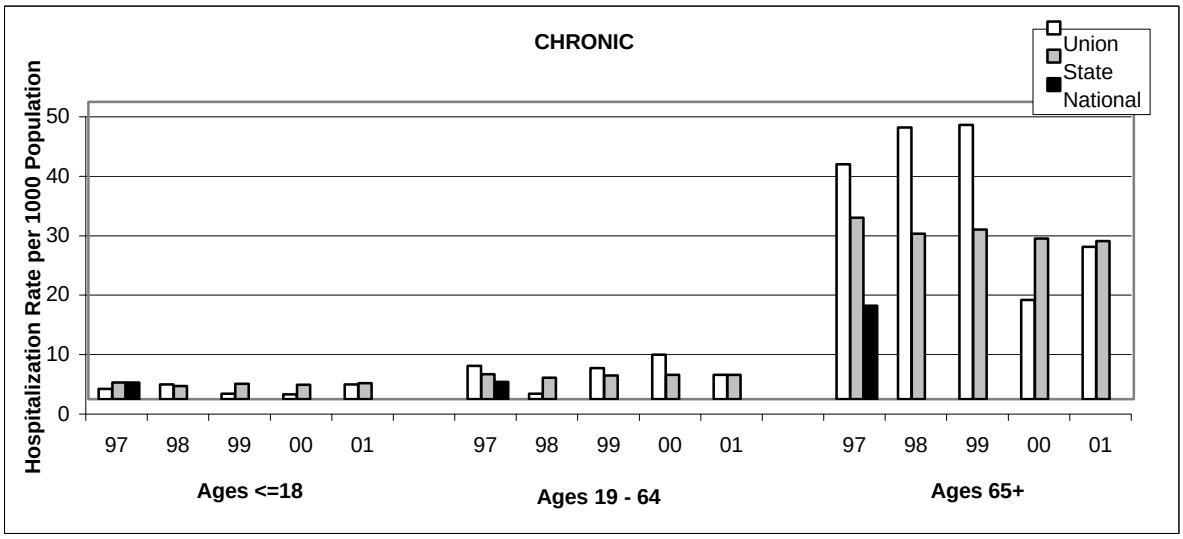
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Torrance	3.0	1.6	2.5	2.5	1.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.2	23.0	27.8	22.5	25.1	27.1
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Union County

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



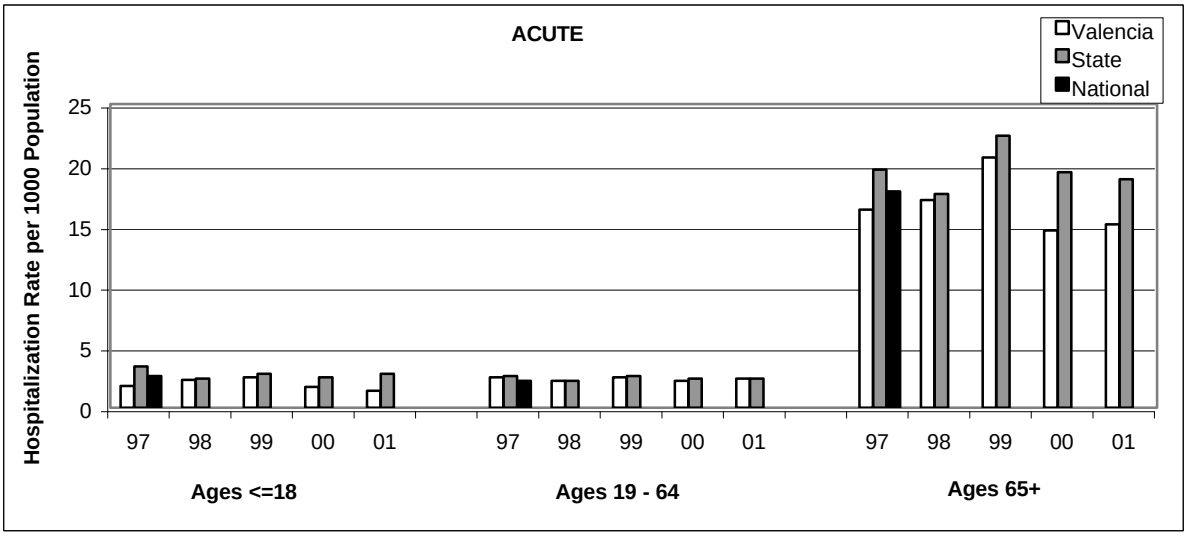
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Union	1.7	5.9	4.6	3.3	0.0	5.6	4.6	6.5	7.0	6.8	21.7	28.2	30.7	16.7	33.7
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



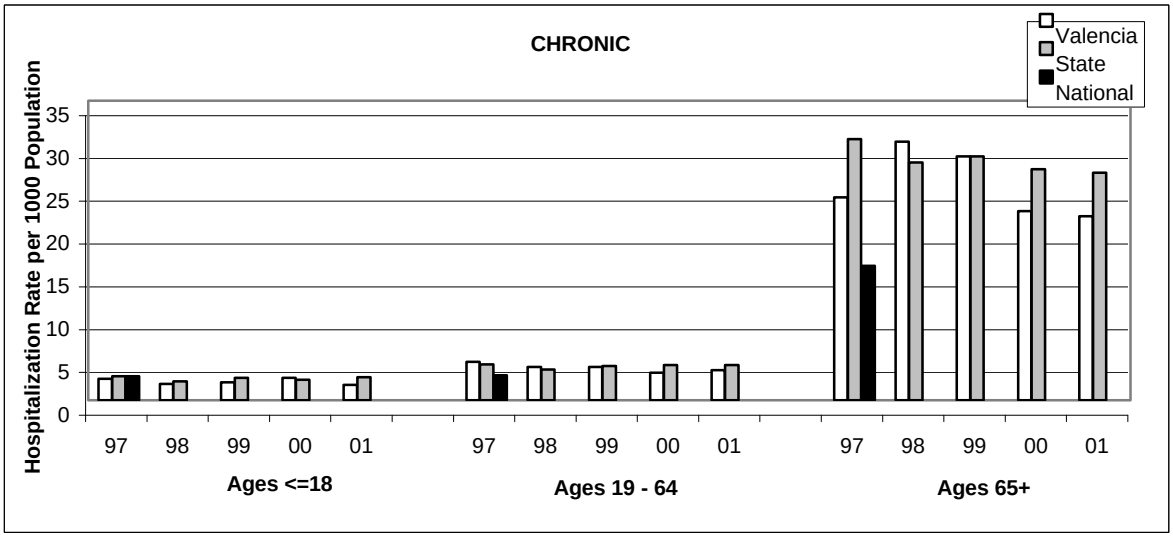
	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Union	1.7	2.5	0.9	0.8	2.5	5.6	0.9	5.2	7.5	4.1	39.5	45.7	46.1	16.7	25.6
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

Valencia County

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Valencia	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	16.3	17.1	20.6	14.6	15.1
State	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.6	17.6	22.4	19.4	18.8
National	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01	97	98	99	00	01
Valencia	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	1.8	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.5	23.7	30.2	28.5	22.1	21.5
State	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.6
National	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

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

- In 2001 there were 181,763 reported discharges of New Mexico residents for a total of 137,530 people. 60.5% of those discharges were attributed to a single hospitalization per person. About 0.03% (41 people) of those hospitalized in 2001 had 12 or more discharges.

- Of the 41 people hospitalized 12 or more times in 2001, 29% (12) were for cancer and chemotherapy, 32% (13) were for diabetes (and related complications), and heart disease. The remaining 39% (16) were due to related diagnoses, diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the digestive system, mental disease or substance abuse.

- If pregnancy related principal diagnosis codes are NOT included, the number of reported discharges in 2001 for state residents is 155,039 for 113,649 people. Of these people, 56.9% had a single discharge and about 0.04% had 12 or more discharges in 2001.

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

Discharges per Person for Calendar Year 2001:

Discharges / Patient	Frequency	
	Number of People, 2001	Number of People, Excluding Pregnancy Related Principal Diagnosis Codes, 2001
1	110,003	88,249
2	18,652	16,894
3	5,158	4,883
4	1,999	1,943
5	818	797
6	410	404
7	213	206
8	115	113
9	64	62
10	38	38
11	19	19
12	14	14
13	8	8
14	7	7
15	6	6
16	1	1
17	1	1
18	-	-
19	1	1
20 or more	3	3
TOTAL PEOPLE	137,530	113,649

HOSPITALIZATION RATE BY COUNTY FOR MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDC's), 1999 - 2001

- Counties with the highest and lowest hospitalization rates in 2001 for each Modified Major Diagnostic Category (MDC):

Discharges per 1000 County Population	Circulatory System	Injury & Poisoning	Respiratory System	Digestive System	Mental Diseases & Disorders	Musculo-skeletal System	Neoplasms
HIGHEST	Harding	Rio Arriba	Curry& Lea	DeBaca	Grant	Harding	DeBaca
LOWEST	McKinley	Dona Anna	Torrance	McKinley	DeBaca	McKinley	McKinley

- Statewide hospitalization rates have fluctuated between 1999 and 2001 except for respiratory and neoplasms which have continued to decrease.

- Counties that are below statewide hospitalization rates for most Modified Major Diagnostic Categories (MMDCs) from 1999 to 2000 include Dona Ana, McKinley, Roosevelt, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Socorro and Torrance.

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

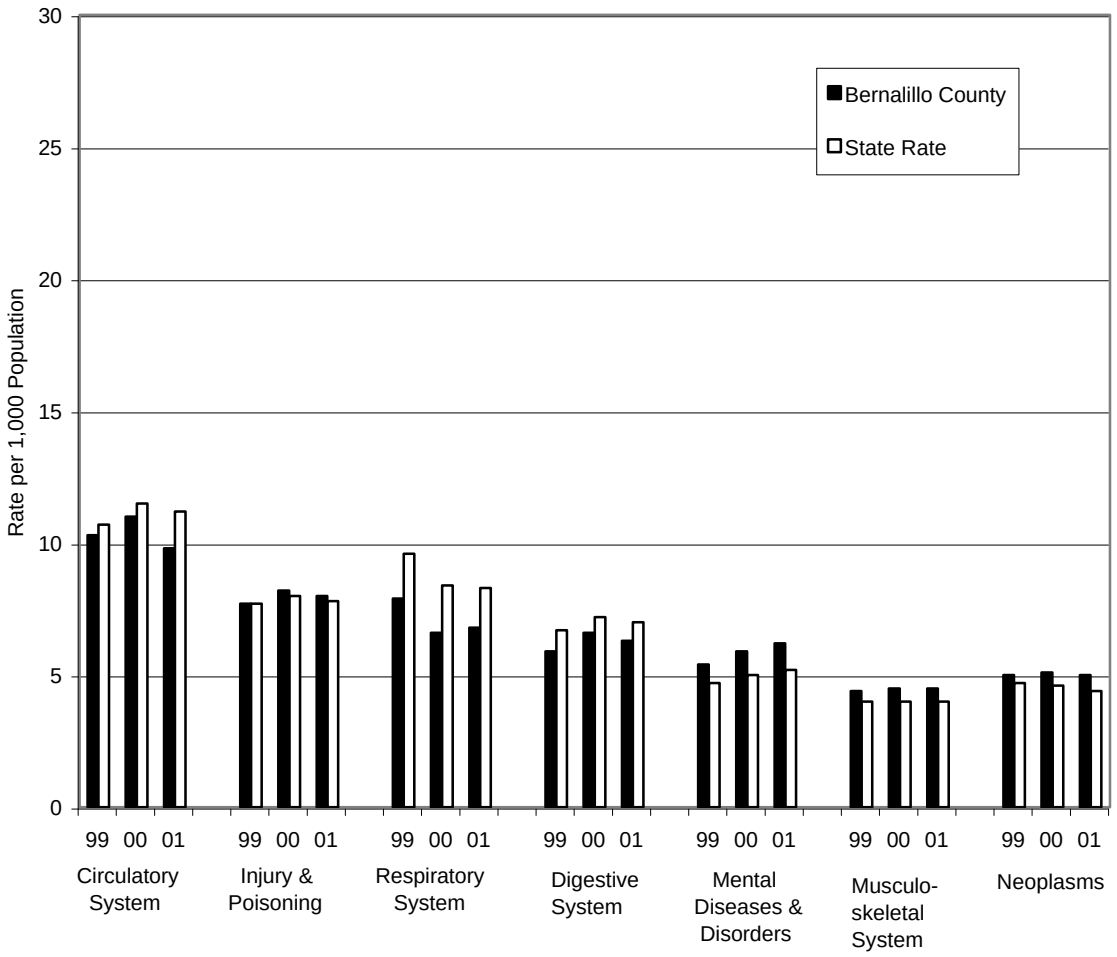
- McKinley County has an exceptionally low rate of hospitalization for all Modified Major Diagnostic Categories (MMDCs).

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

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

Bernalillo County

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

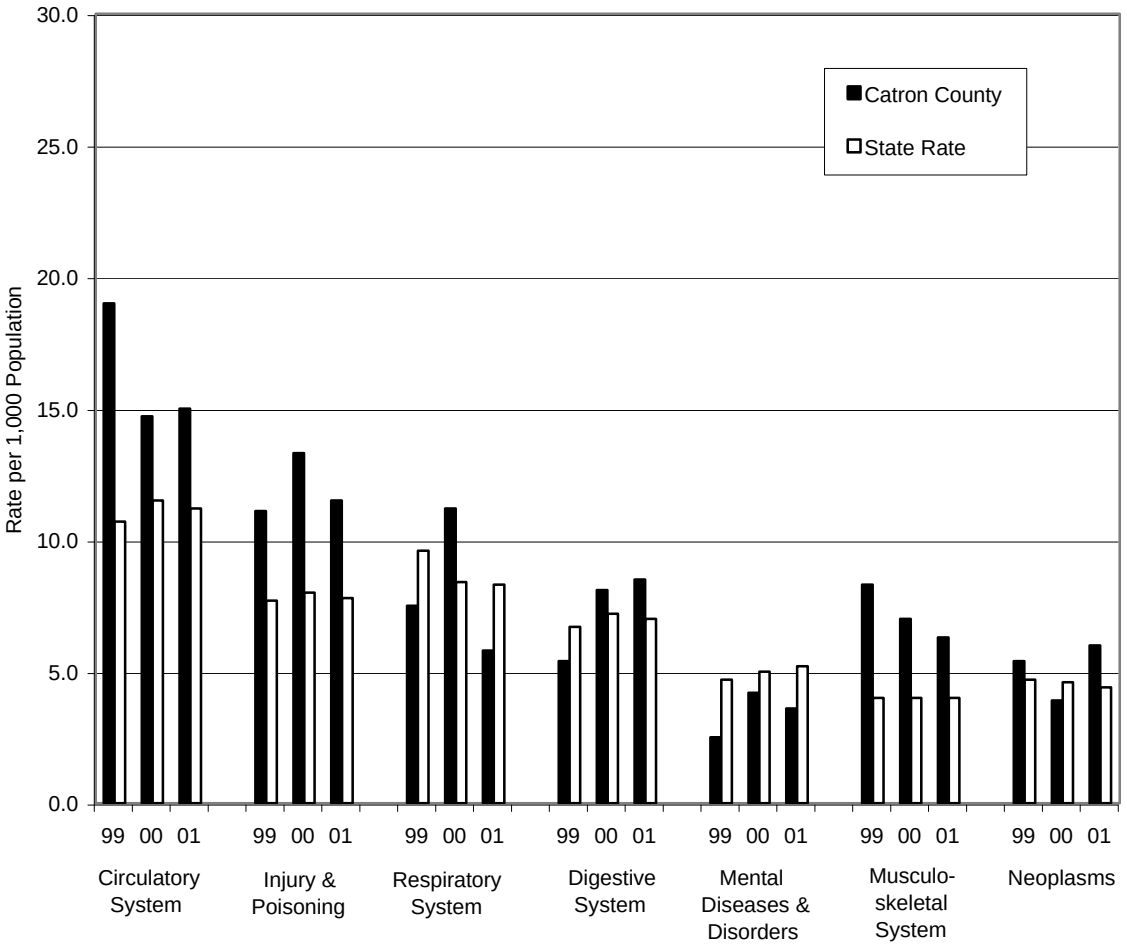


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.5	9.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.8
Respiratory System	7.9	9.6	6.6	8.4	6.8	8.3
Digestive System	5.9	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.3	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.0	6.2	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0
Neoplasms	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.4

Catron County

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

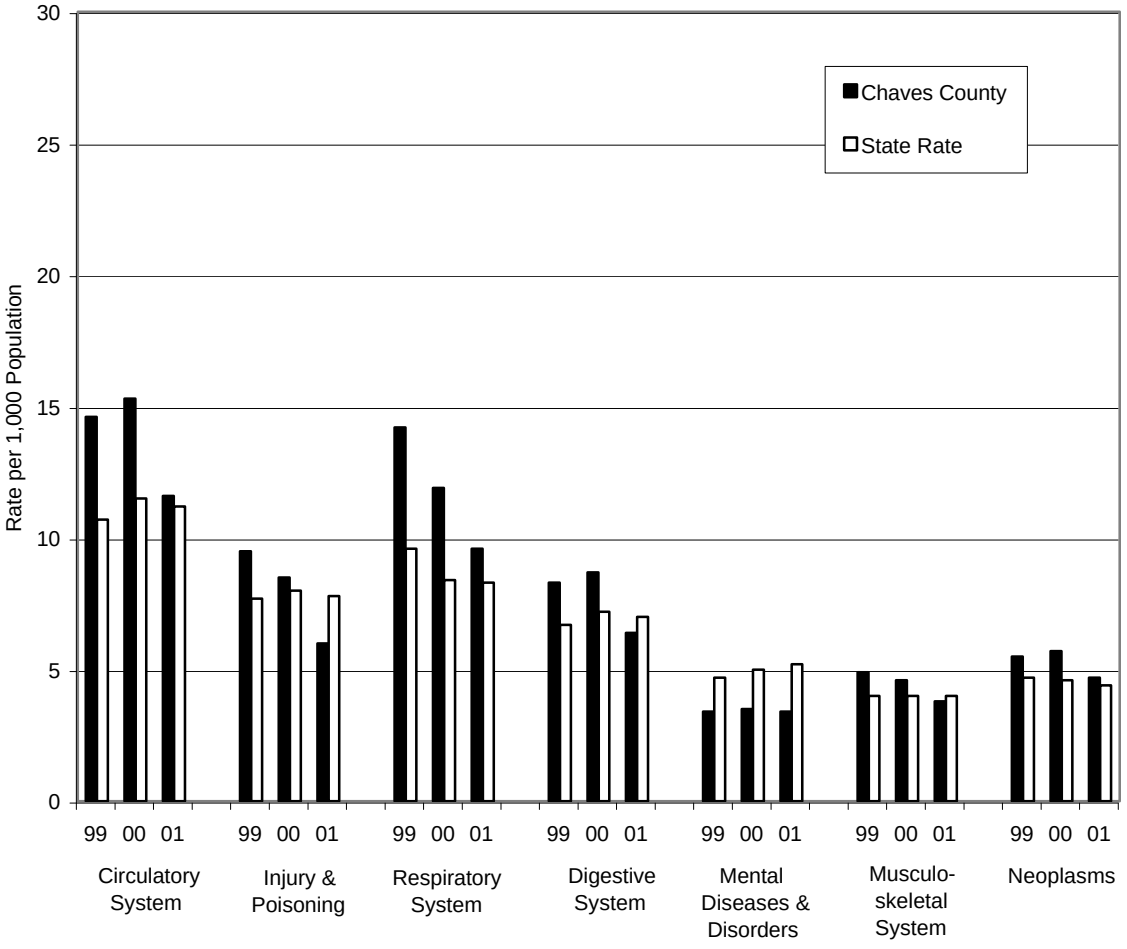


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate00	State Rate 00	County Rate01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	19.0	10.7	14.7	11.5	15.0	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	11.1	7.7	13.3	8.0	11.5	7.8
Respiratory System	7.5	9.6	11.2	8.4	5.8	8.3
Digestive System	5.4	6.7	8.1	7.2	8.5	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.5	4.7	4.2	5.0	3.6	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	8.3	4.0	7.0	4.0	6.3	4.0
Neoplasms	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.6	6.0	4.4

Chaves County

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

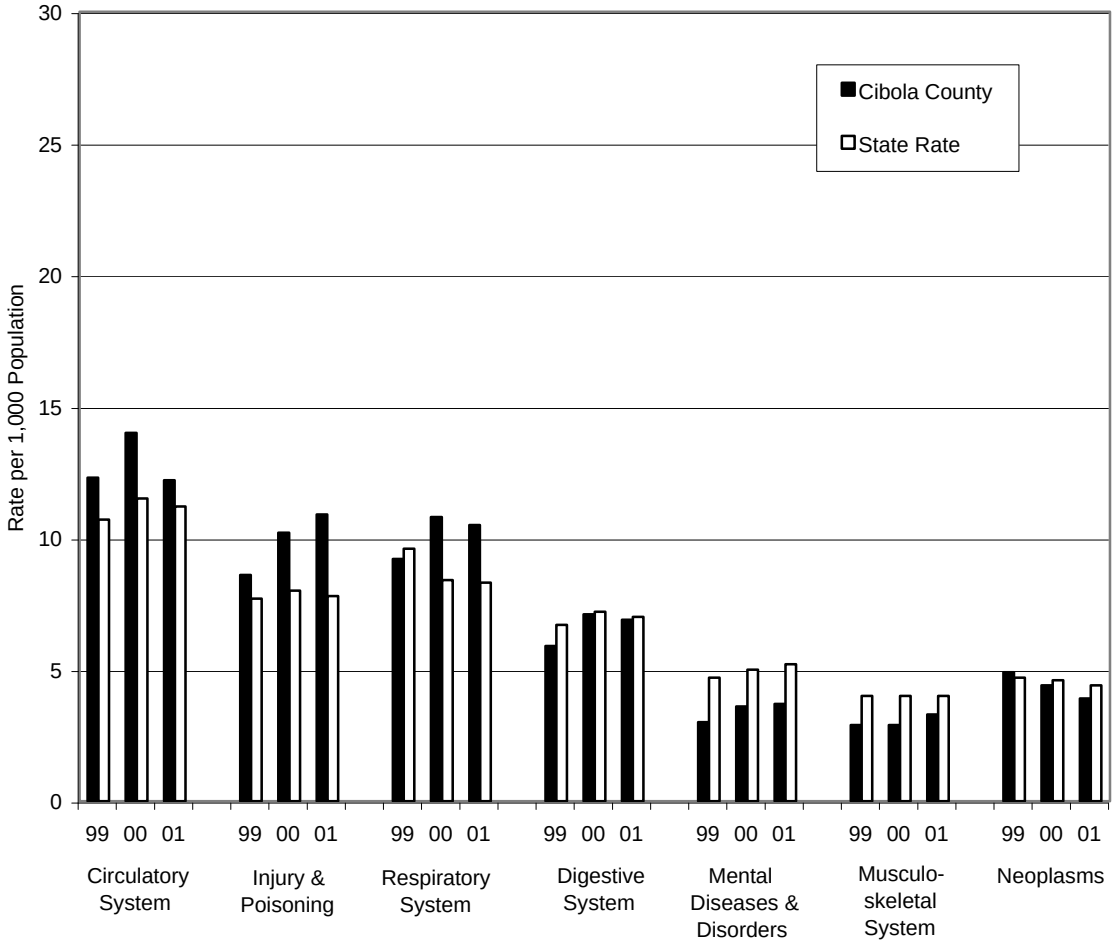


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	14.6	10.7	15.3	11.5	11.6	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.5	7.7	8.5	8.0	6.0	7.8
Respiratory System	14.2	9.6	11.9	8.4	9.6	8.3
Digestive System	8.3	6.7	8.7	7.2	6.4	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.4	4.7	3.5	5.0	3.4	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.0
Neoplasms	5.5	4.7	5.7	4.6	4.7	4.4

Cibola County

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

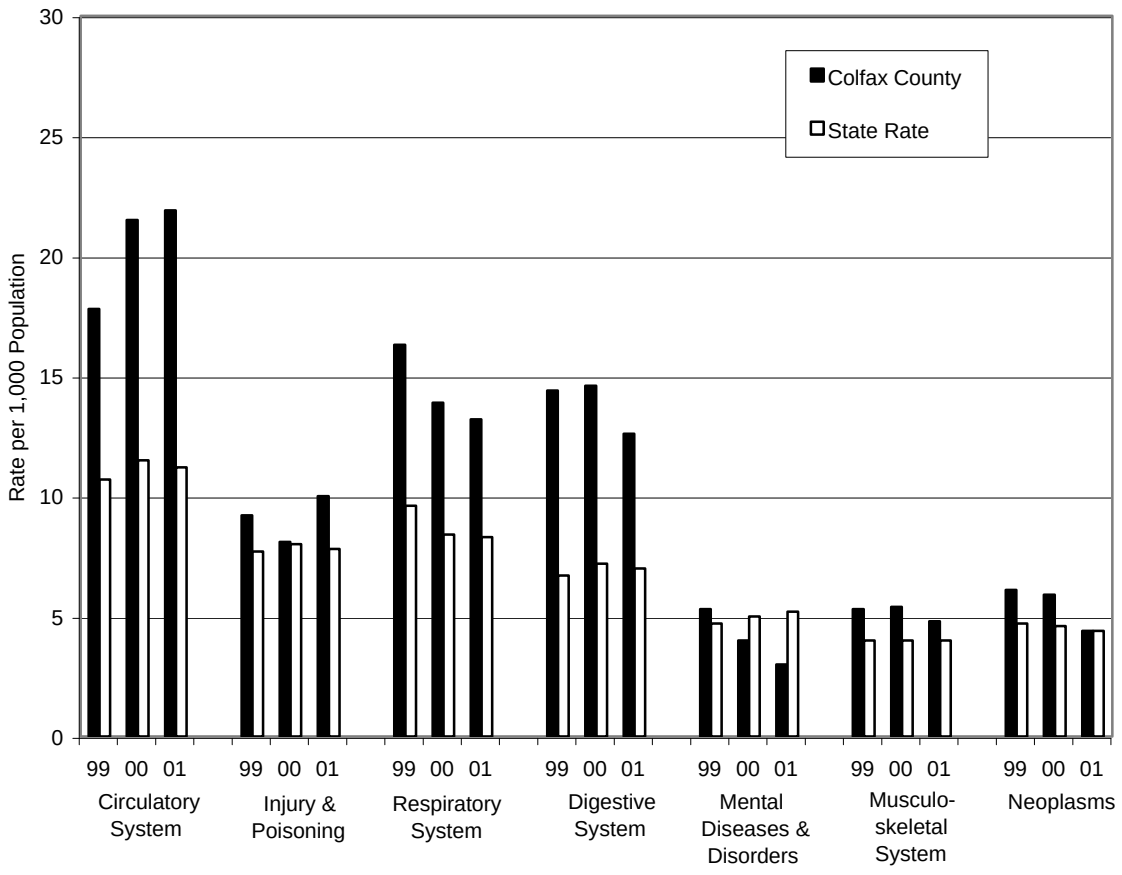


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	12.3	10.7	14.0	11.5	12.2	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.6	7.7	10.2	8.0	10.9	7.8
Respiratory System	9.2	9.6	10.8	8.4	10.5	8.3
Digestive System	5.9	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.0	4.7	3.6	5.0	3.7	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	2.9	4.0	2.9	4.0	3.3	4.0
Neoplasms	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.4

Colfax County

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

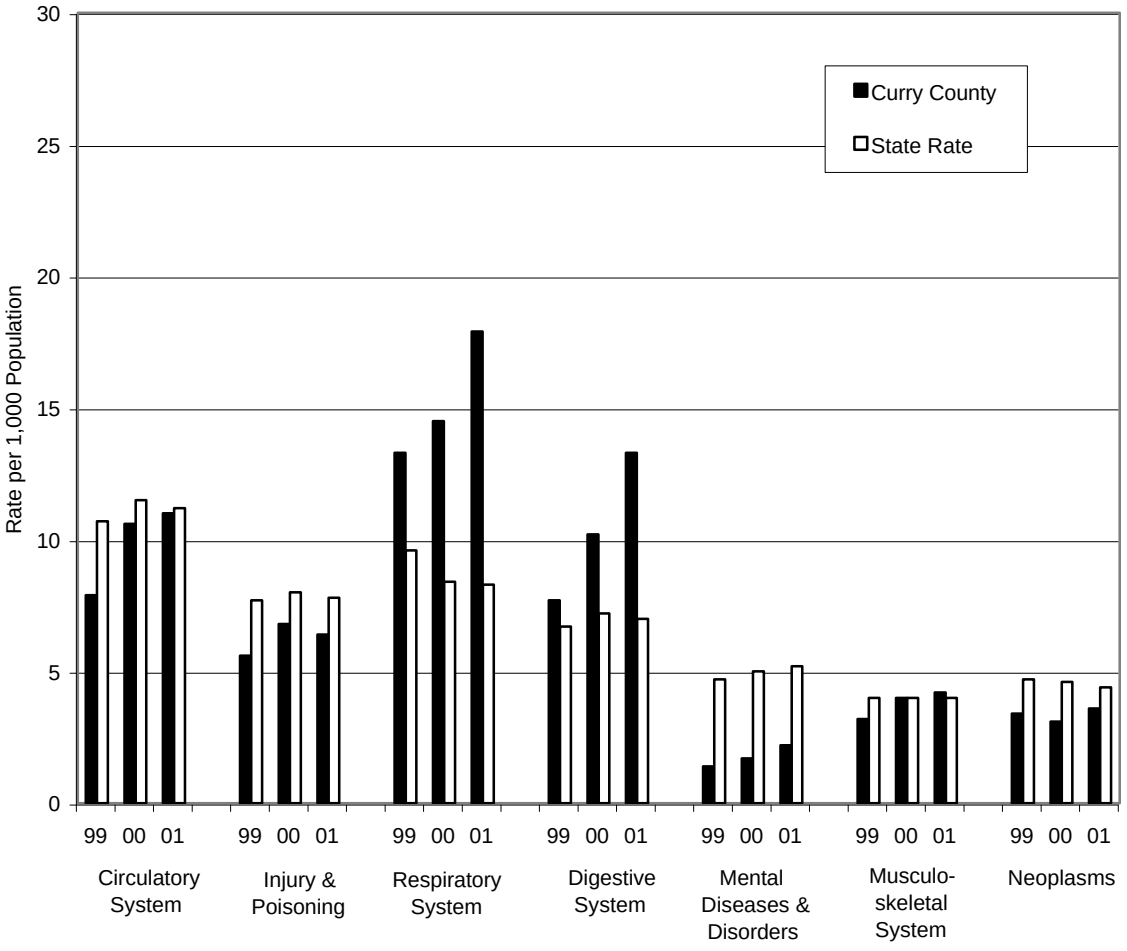


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	17.8	10.7	21.5	11.5	21.9	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.2	7.7	8.1	8.0	10.0	7.8
Respiratory System	16.3	9.6	13.9	8.4	13.2	8.3
Digestive System	14.4	6.7	14.6	7.2	12.6	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.3	4.7	4.0	5.0	3.0	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	5.3	4.0	5.4	4.0	4.8	4.0
Neoplasms	6.1	4.7	5.9	4.6	4.4	4.4

Curry County

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

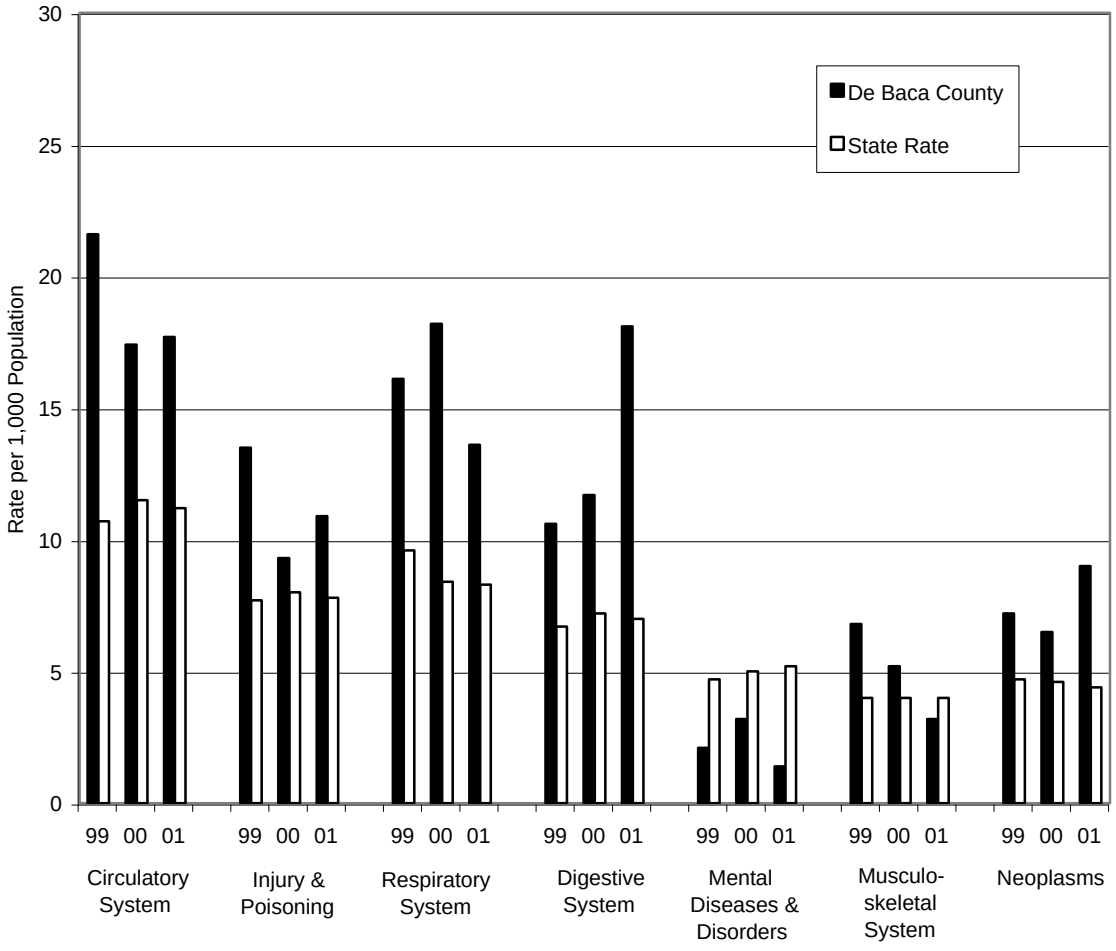


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	7.9	10.7	10.6	11.5	11.0	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	5.6	7.7	6.8	8.0	6.4	7.8
Respiratory System	13.3	9.6	14.5	8.4	17.9	8.3
Digestive System	7.7	6.7	10.2	7.2	13.3	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.4	4.7	1.7	5.0	2.2	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0
Neoplasms	3.4	4.7	3.1	4.6	3.6	4.4

De Baca County

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

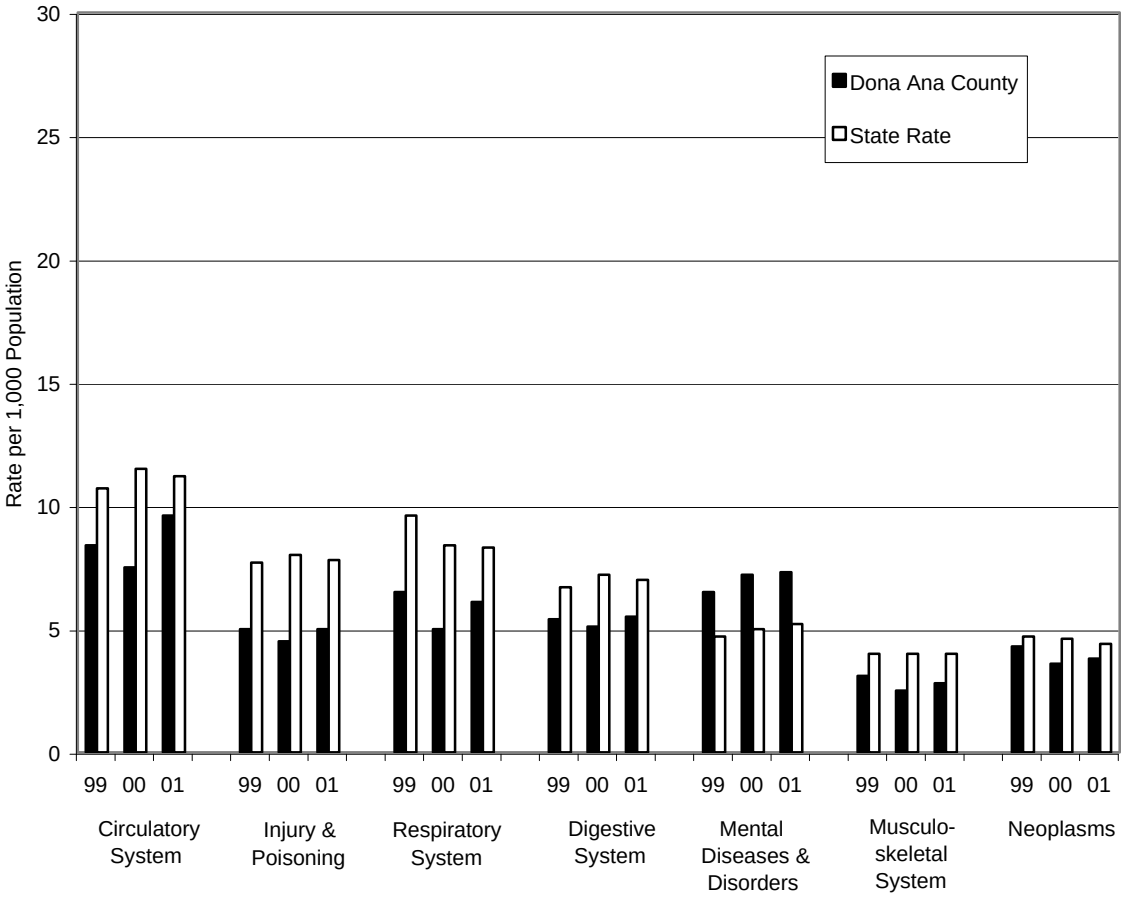


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	21.6	10.7	17.4	11.5	17.7	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	13.5	7.7	9.3	8.0	10.9	7.8
Respiratory System	16.1	9.6	18.2	8.4	13.6	8.3
Digestive System	10.6	6.7	11.7	7.2	18.1	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.1	4.7	3.2	5.0	1.4	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	6.8	4.0	5.2	4.0	3.2	4.0
Neoplasms	7.2	4.7	6.5	4.6	9.0	4.4

Dona Ana County

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

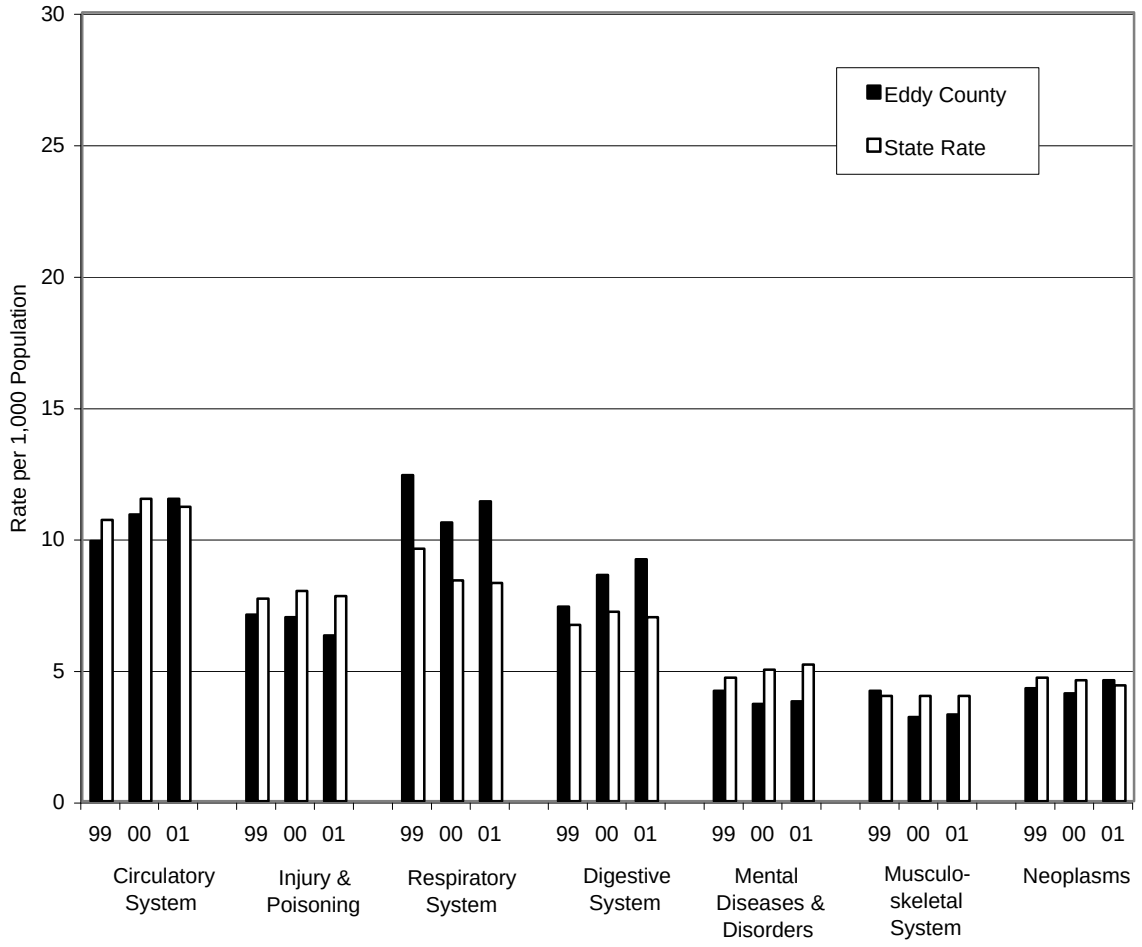


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	8.4	10.7	7.5	11.5	9.6	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	5.0	7.7	4.5	8.0	5.0	7.8
Respiratory System	6.5	9.6	5.0	8.4	6.1	8.3
Digestive System	5.4	6.7	5.1	7.2	5.5	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.5	4.7	7.2	5.0	7.3	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.1	4.0	2.5	4.0	2.8	4.0
Neoplasms	4.3	4.7	3.6	4.6	3.8	4.4

Eddy County

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

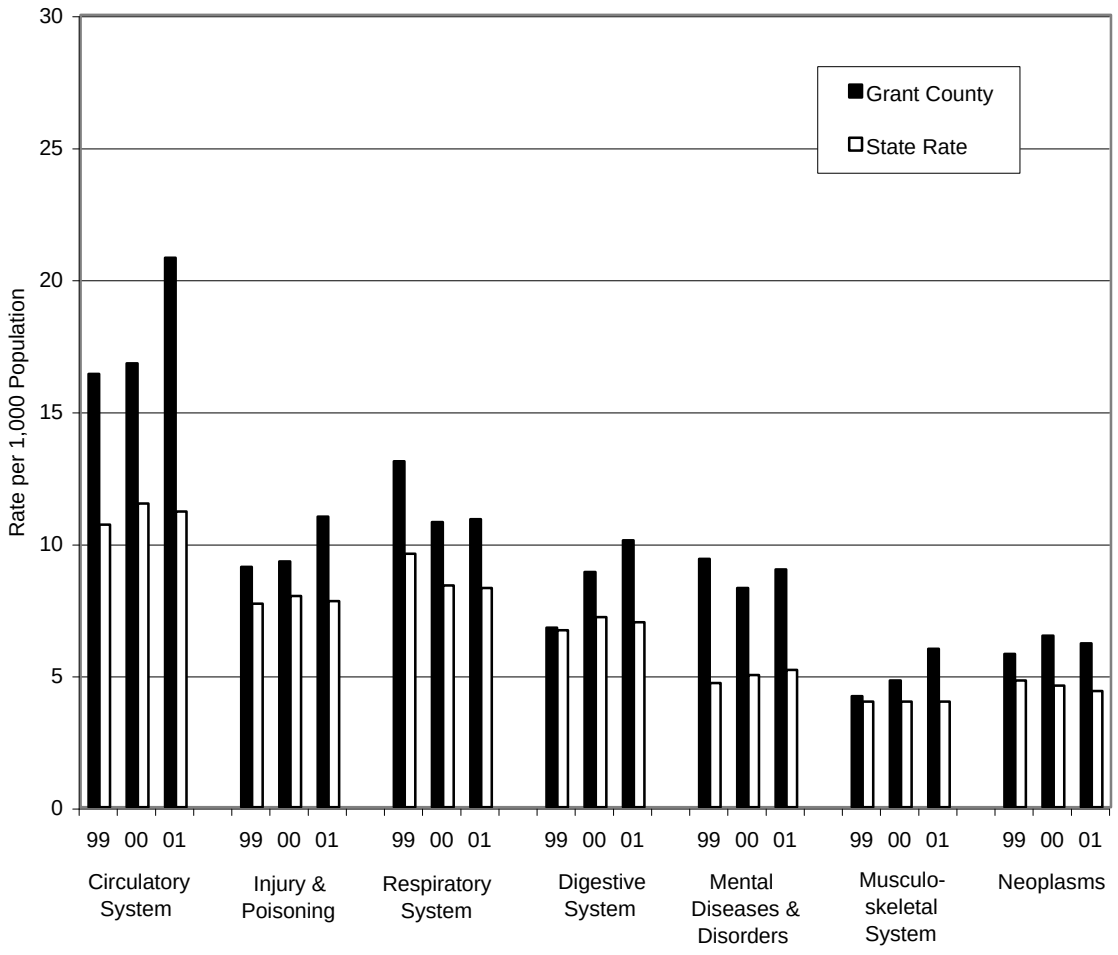


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	9.9	10.7	10.9	11.5	11.5	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.1	7.7	7.0	8.0	6.3	7.8
Respiratory System	12.4	9.6	10.6	8.4	11.4	8.3
Digestive System	7.4	6.7	8.6	7.2	9.2	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.2	4.7	3.7	5.0	3.8	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.2	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.3	4.0
Neoplasms	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.4

Grant County

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

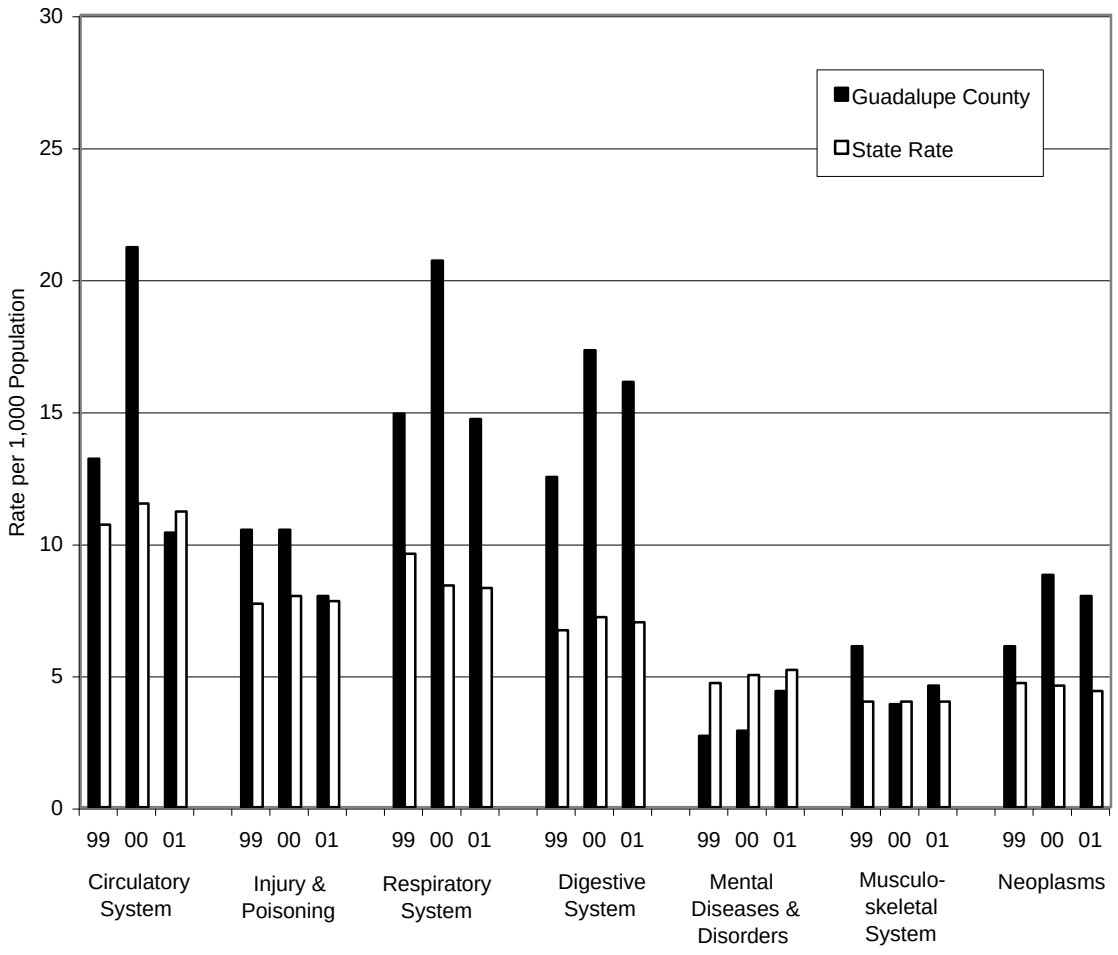


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	16.4	10.7	16.8	11.5	20.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.1	7.7	9.3	8.0	11.0	7.8
Respiratory System	13.1	9.6	10.8	8.4	10.9	8.3
Digestive System	6.8	6.7	8.9	7.2	10.1	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	9.4	4.7	8.3	5.0	9.0	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.0	6.0	4.0
Neoplasms	6.5	4.7	6.5	4.6	6.2	4.4

Guadalupe County

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

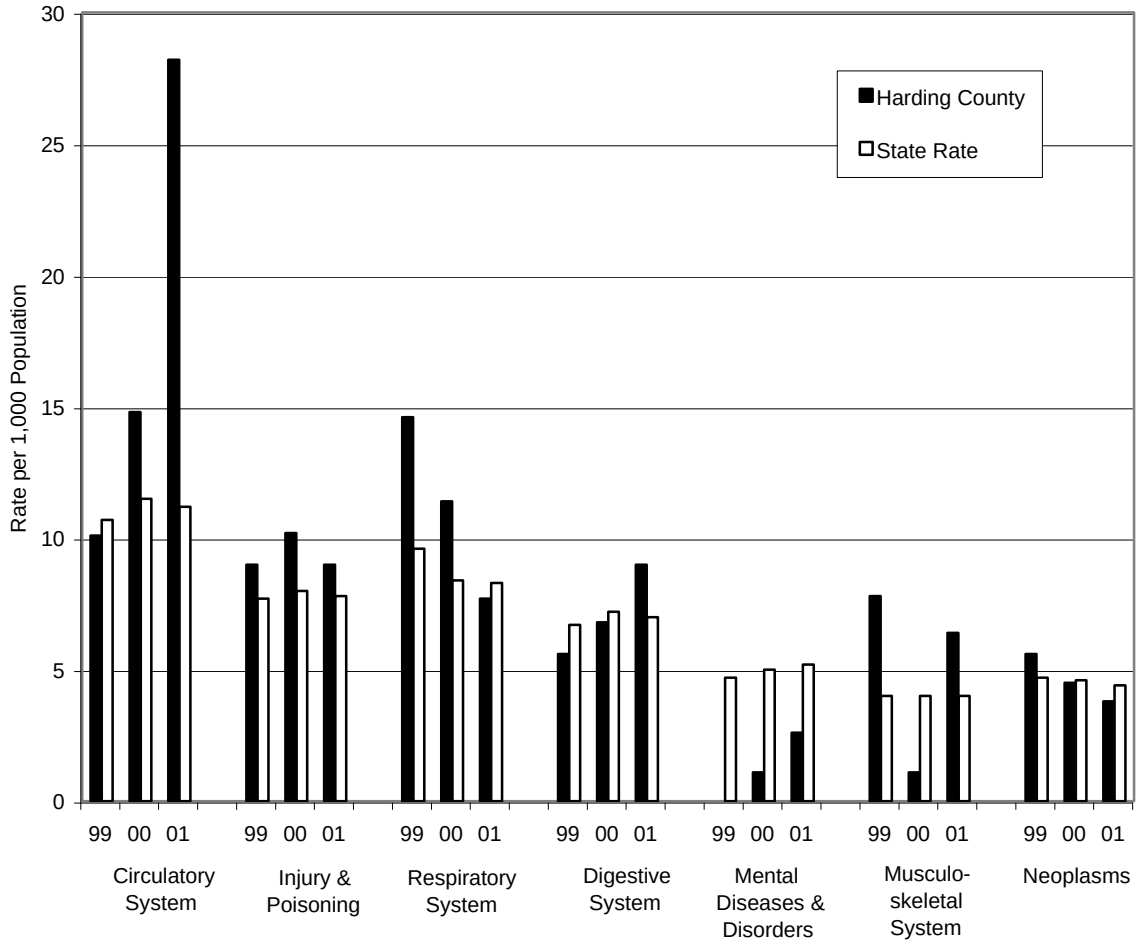


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	13.2	10.7	21.2	11.5	10.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	10.5	7.7	10.5	8.0	8.0	7.8
Respiratory System	14.9	9.6	20.7	8.4	14.7	8.3
Digestive System	12.5	6.7	17.3	7.2	16.1	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.7	4.7	2.9	5.0	4.4	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	6.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.0
Neoplasms	6.1	4.7	8.8	4.6	8.0	4.4

Harding County

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

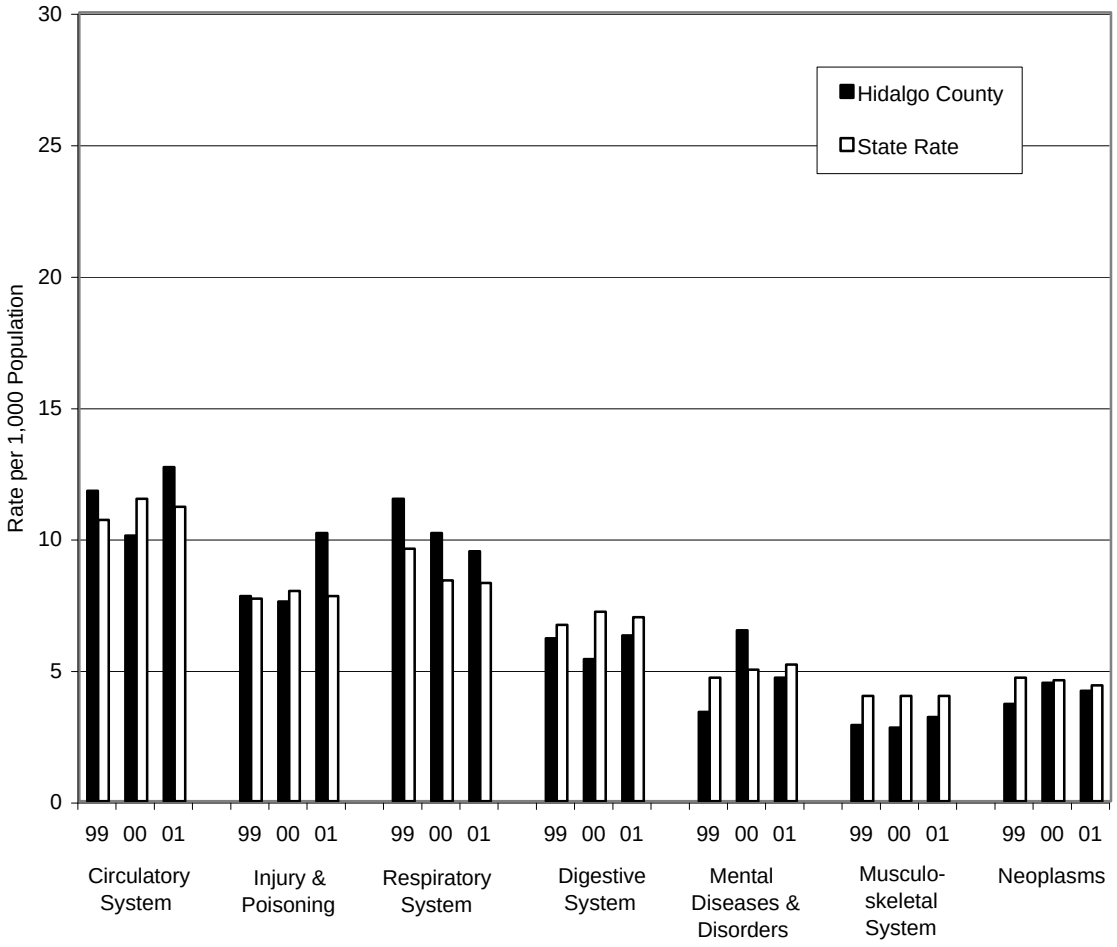


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	10.1	10.7	14.8	11.5	28.2	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.0	7.7	10.2	8.0	9.0	7.8
Respiratory System	14.6	9.6	11.4	8.4	7.7	8.3
Digestive System	5.6	6.7	6.8	7.2	9.0	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	0.0	4.7	1.1	5.0	2.6	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	7.8	4.0	1.1	4.0	6.4	4.0
Neoplasms	5.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.4

Hidalgo County

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

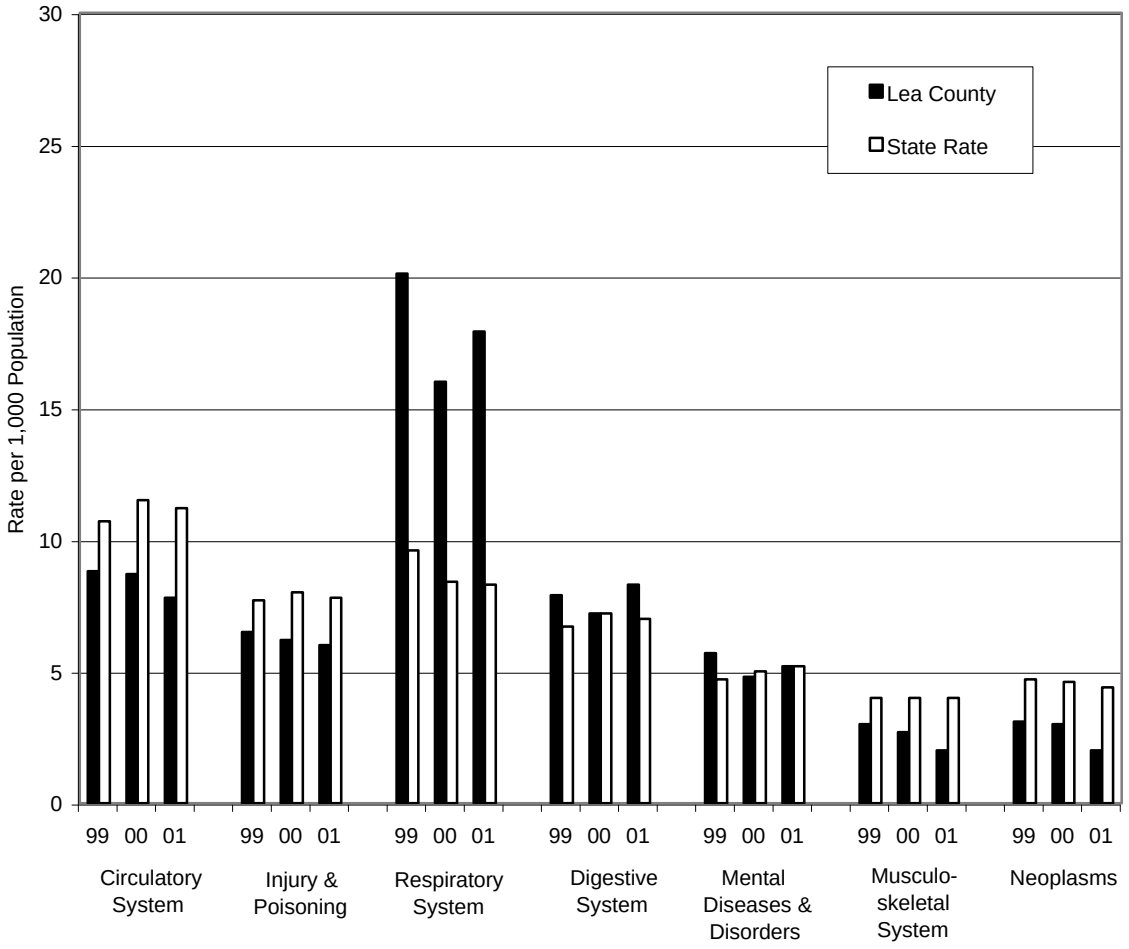


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	11.8	10.7	10.1	11.5	12.7	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.8	7.7	7.6	8.0	10.2	7.8
Respiratory System	11.5	9.6	10.2	8.4	9.5	8.3
Digestive System	6.2	6.7	5.4	7.2	6.3	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.4	4.7	6.5	5.0	4.7	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	2.9	4.0	2.8	4.0	3.2	4.0
Neoplasms	3.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4

Lea County

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

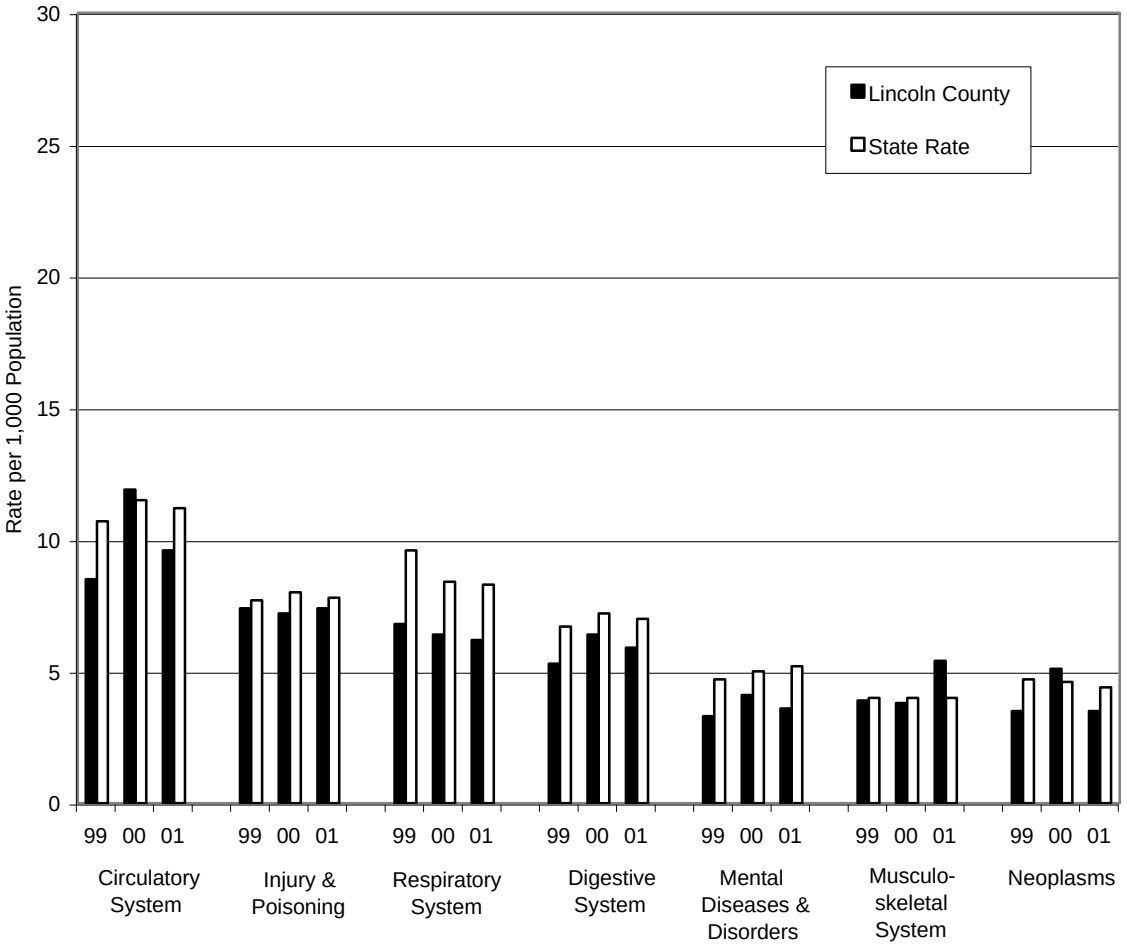


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	8.8	10.7	8.7	11.5	7.8	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	6.5	7.7	6.2	8.0	6.0	7.8
Respiratory System	20.1	9.6	16.0	8.4	17.9	8.3
Digestive System	7.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	8.3	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.0	4.0	2.7	4.0	2.0	4.0
Neoplasms	3.1	4.7	3.0	4.6	2.0	4.4

Lincoln County

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

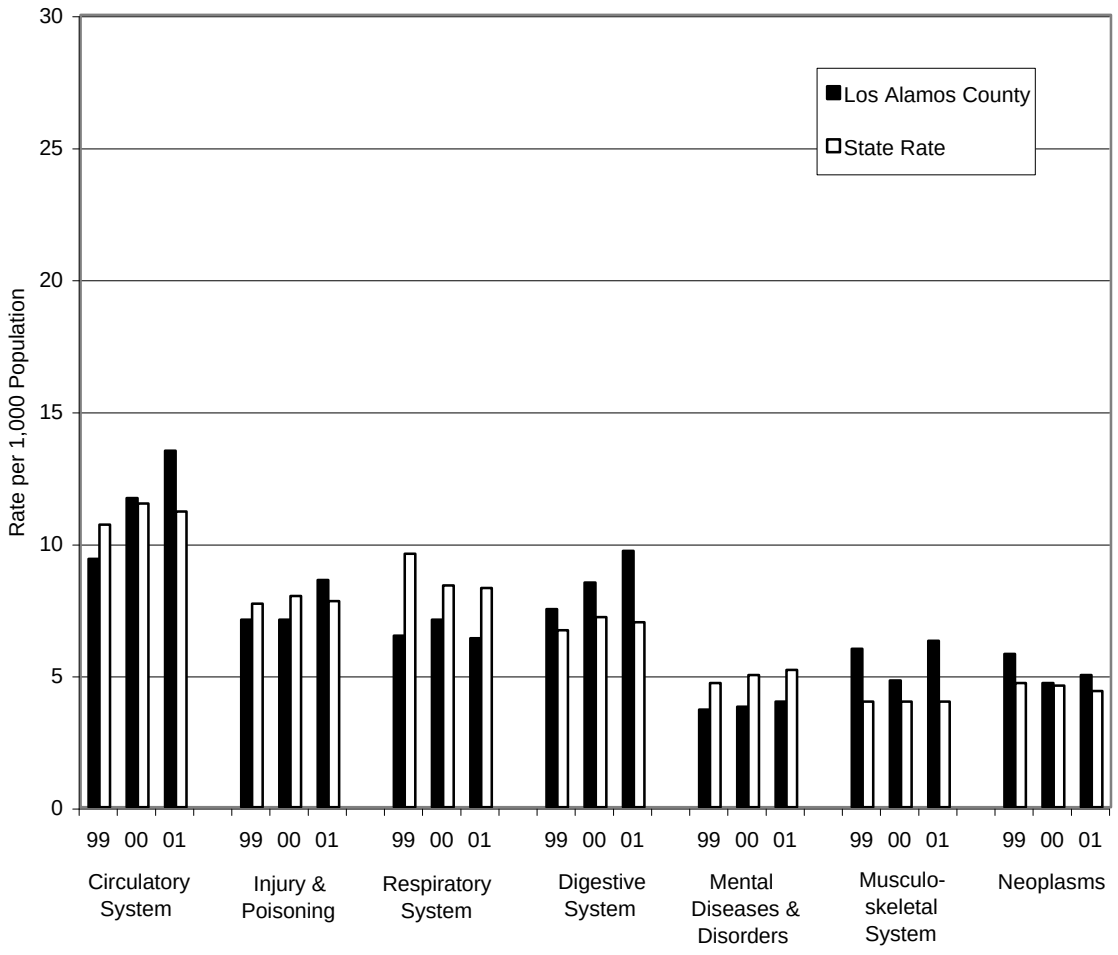


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	8.5	10.7	11.9	11.5	9.6	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.4	7.7	7.2	8.0	7.4	7.8
Respiratory System	6.8	9.6	6.4	8.4	6.2	8.3
Digestive System	5.3	6.7	6.4	7.2	5.9	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.3	4.7	4.1	5.0	3.6	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	5.4	4.0
Neoplasms	3.5	4.7	5.1	4.6	3.5	4.4

Los Alamos County

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

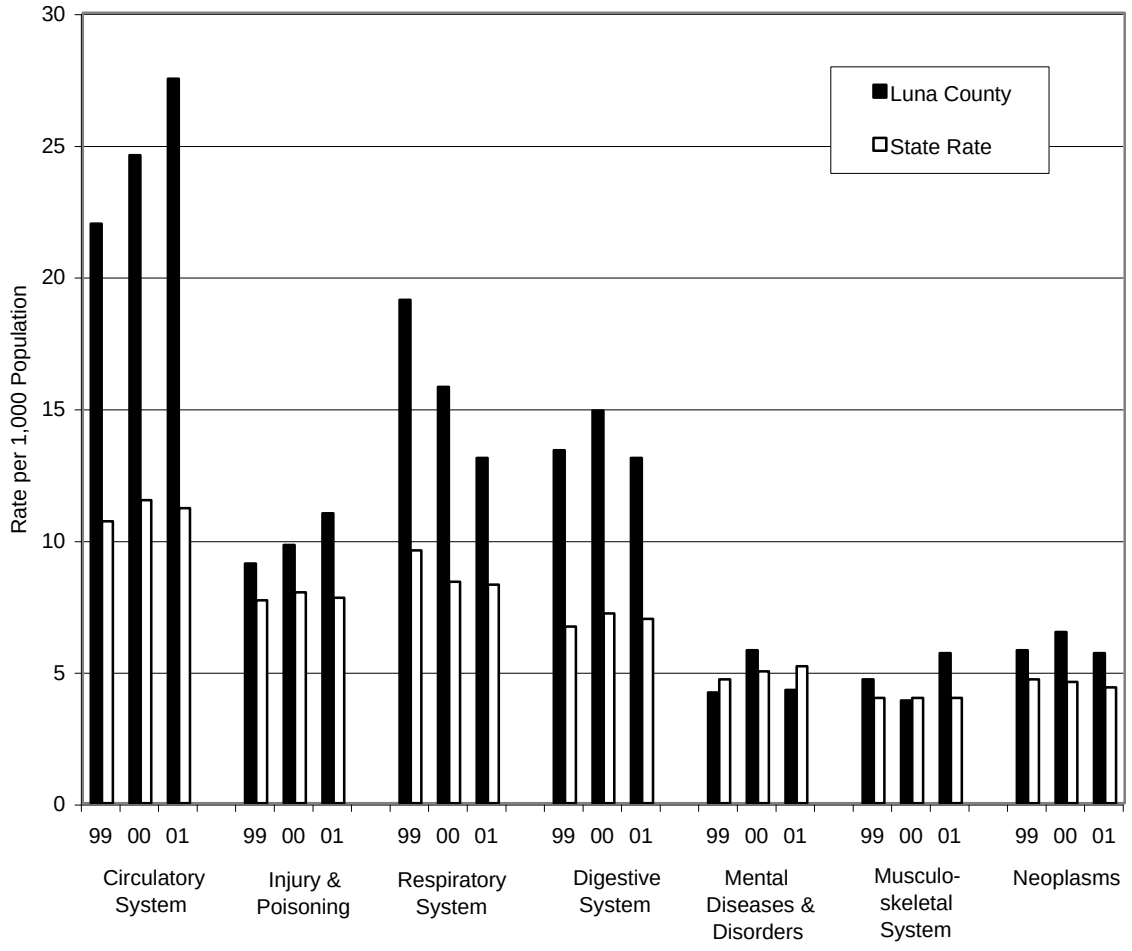


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	9.4	10.7	11.7	11.5	13.5	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.1	7.7	7.1	8.0	8.6	7.8
Respiratory System	6.5	9.6	7.1	8.4	6.4	8.3
Digestive System	7.5	6.7	8.5	7.2	9.7	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.7	4.7	3.8	5.0	4.0	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	6.0	4.0	4.8	4.0	6.3	4.0
Neoplasms	5.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.4

Luna County

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

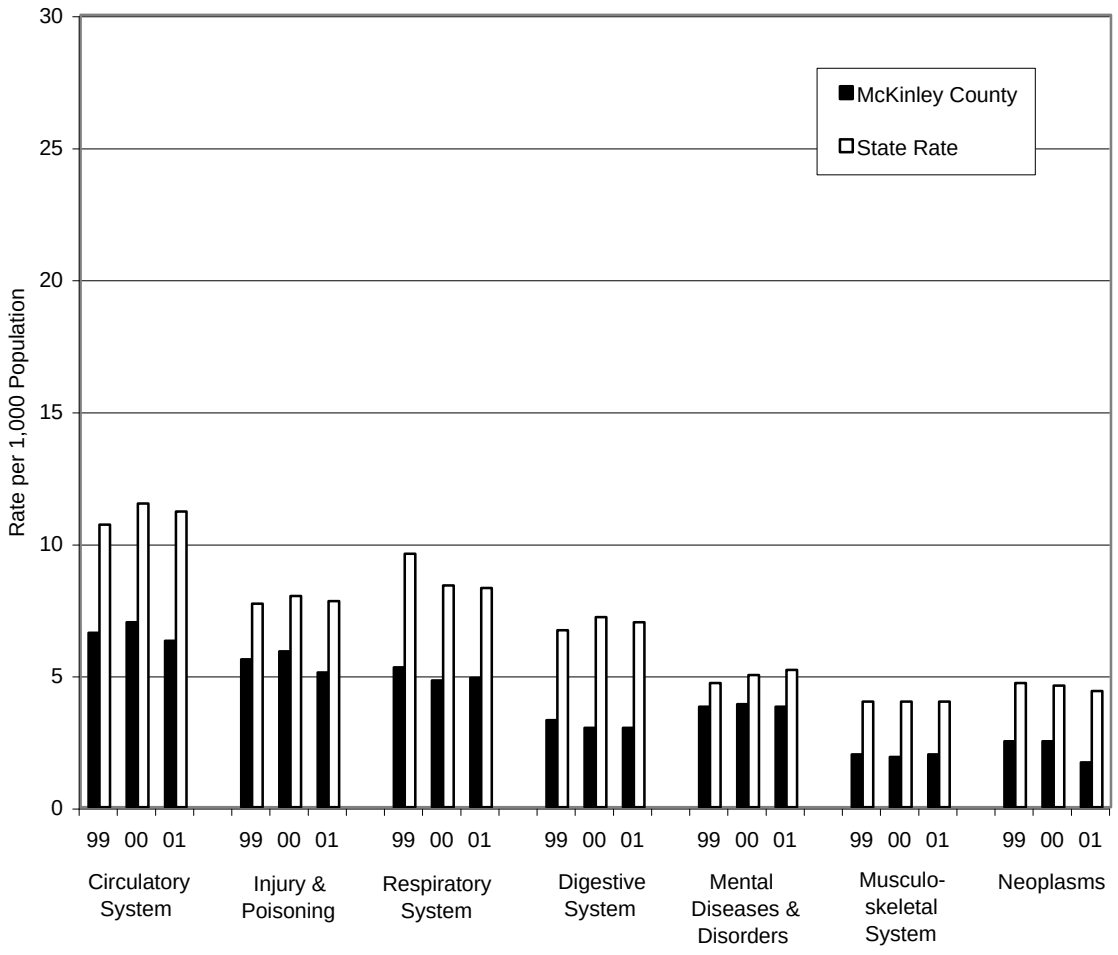


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate00	County Rate 01	State Rate01
Circulatory System	22.0	10.7	24.6	11.5	27.5	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.1	7.7	9.8	8.0	11.0	7.8
Respiratory System	19.1	9.6	15.8	8.4	13.1	8.3
Digestive System	13.4	6.7	14.9	7.2	13.1	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.2	4.7	5.8	5.0	4.3	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	5.7	4.0
Neoplasms	5.8	4.7	6.5	4.6	5.7	4.4

McKinley County

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

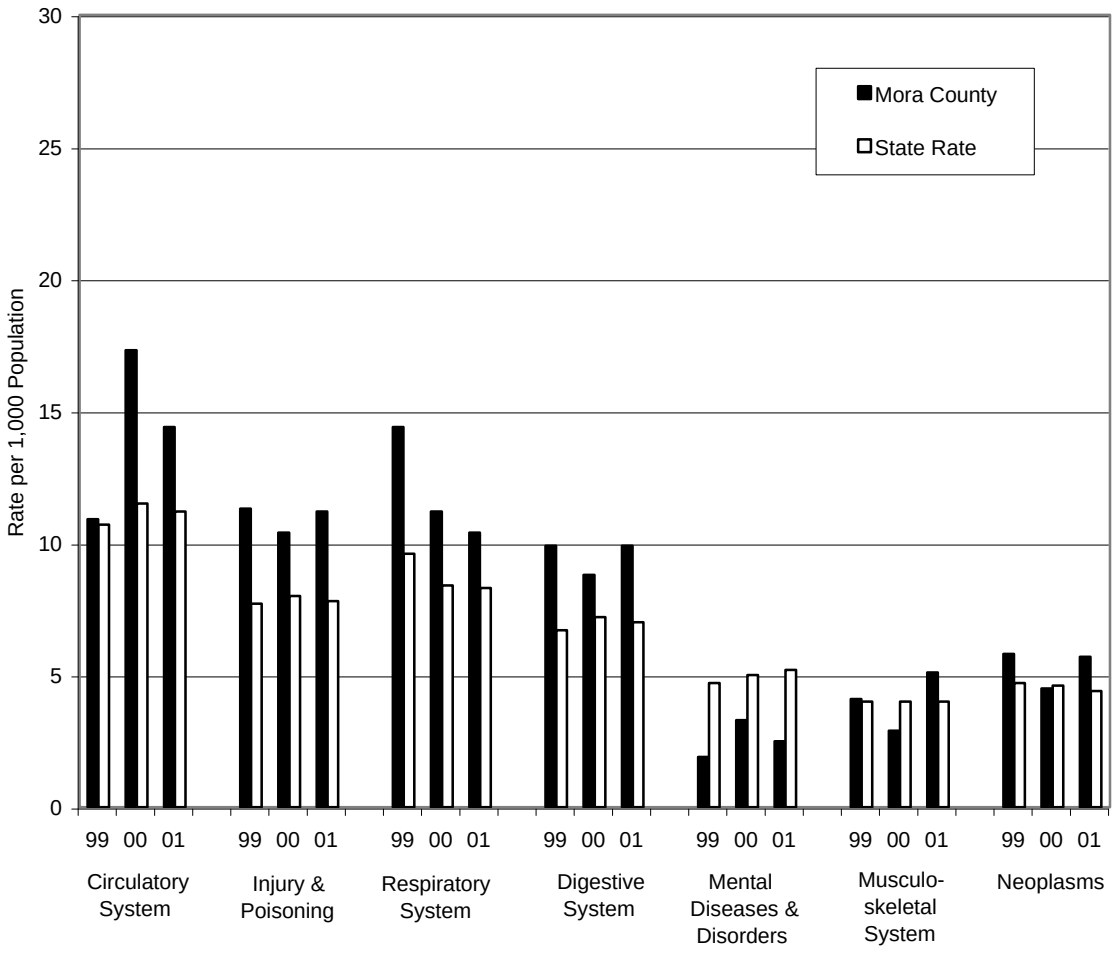


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	6.6	10.7	7.0	11.5	6.3	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	5.6	7.7	5.9	8.0	5.1	7.8
Respiratory System	5.3	9.6	4.8	8.4	4.9	8.3
Digestive System	3.3	6.7	3.0	7.2	3.0	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.8	4.7	3.9	5.0	3.8	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	2.0	4.0	1.9	4.0	2.0	4.0
Neoplasms	2.5	4.7	2.5	4.6	1.7	4.4

Mora County

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

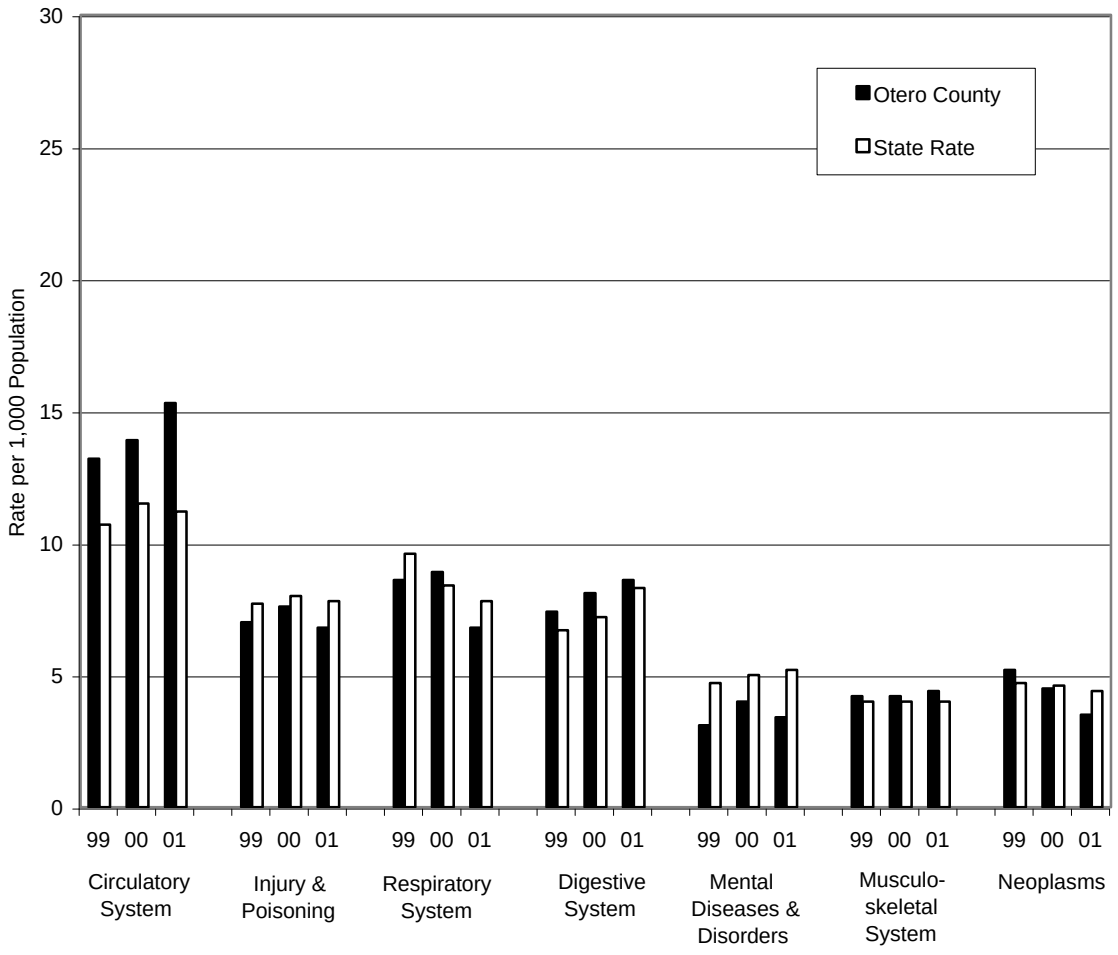


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	10.9	10.7	17.3	11.5	14.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	11.3	7.7	10.4	8.0	11.2	7.8
Respiratory System	14.4	9.6	11.2	8.4	10.4	8.3
Digestive System	9.9	6.7	8.8	7.2	9.9	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.9	4.7	3.3	5.0	2.5	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.1	4.0	2.9	4.0	5.1	4.0
Neoplasms	5.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.7	4.4

Otero County

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

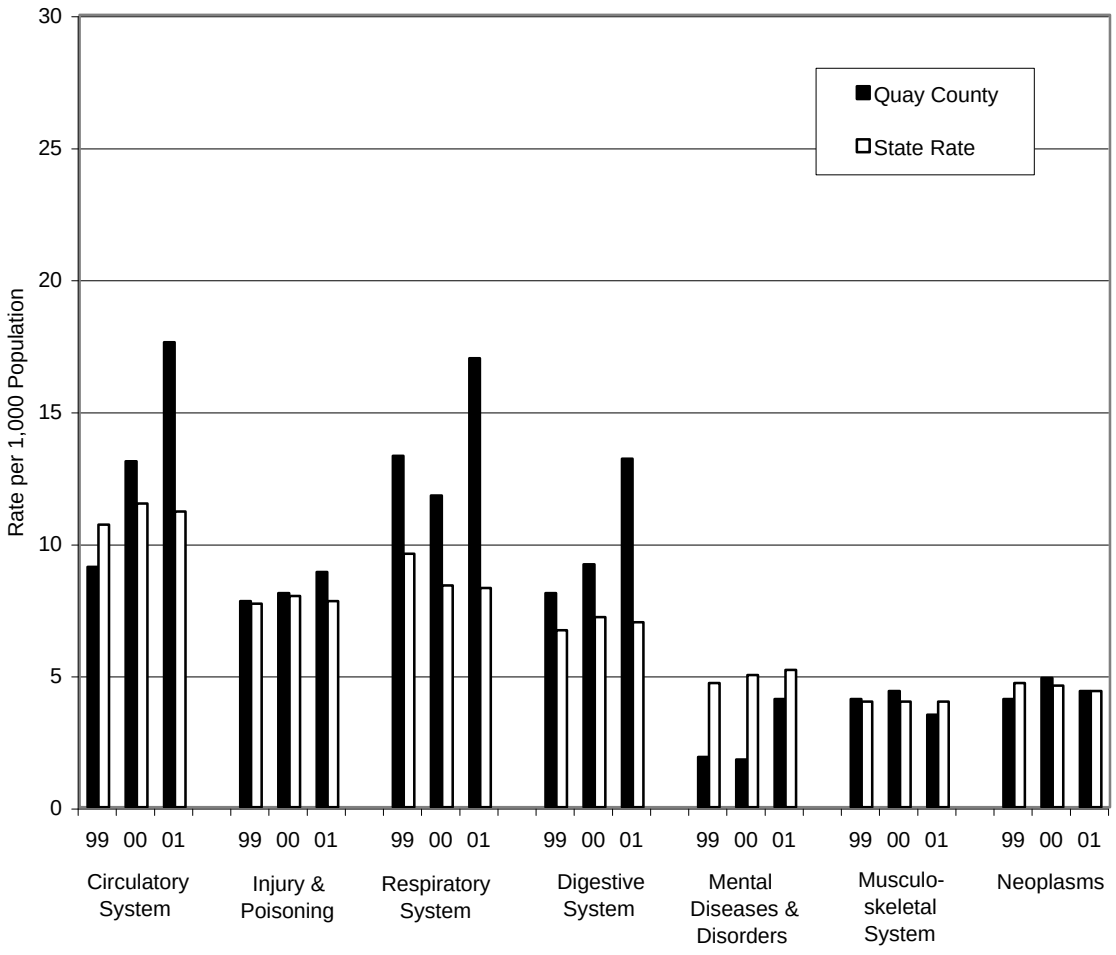


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	13.2	10.7	13.9	11.5	15.3	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.0	7.7	7.6	8.0	6.8	7.8
Respiratory System	8.6	9.6	8.9	8.4	8.6	8.3
Digestive System	7.4	6.7	8.1	7.2	7.3	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.1	4.7	4.0	5.0	3.4	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.0
Neoplasms	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.6	3.5	4.4

Quay County

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

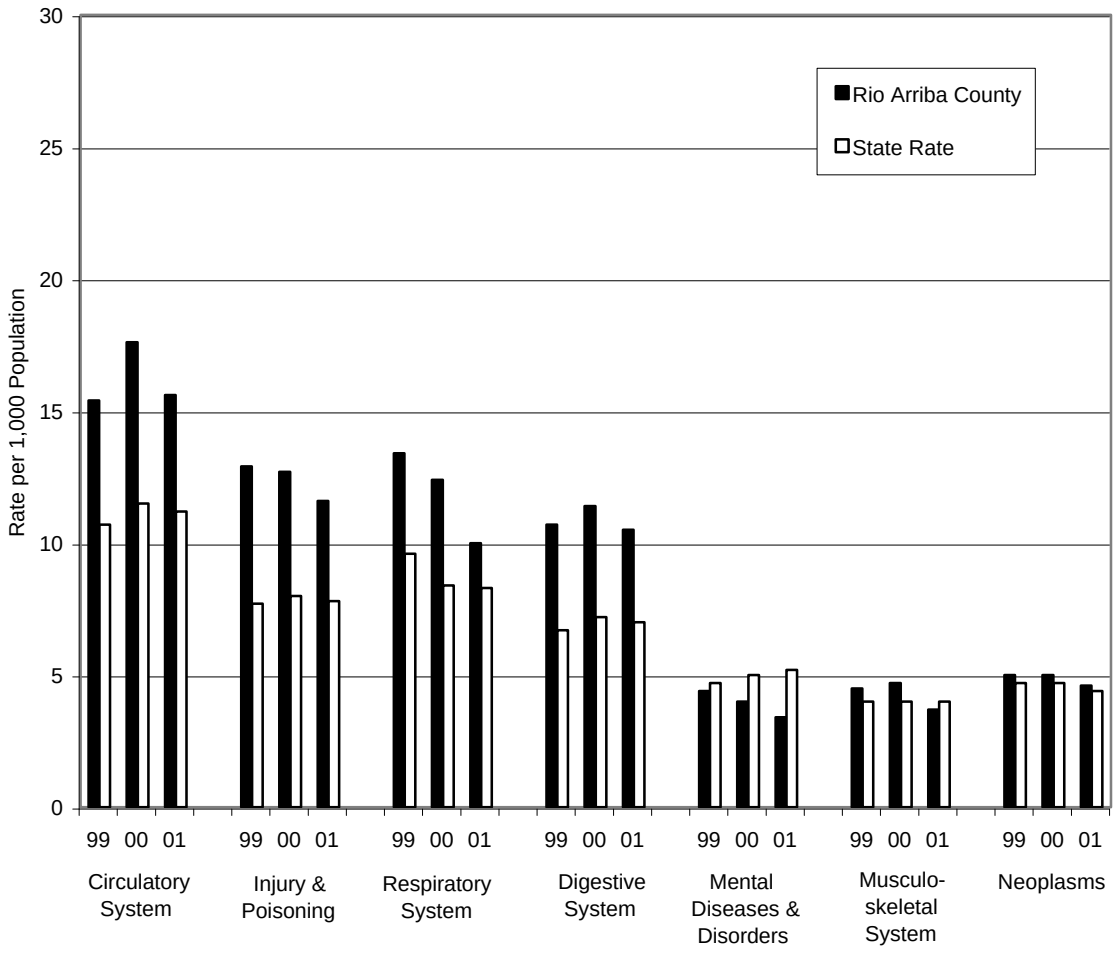


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	9.1	10.7	13.1	11.5	17.6	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.9	7.8
Respiratory System	13.3	9.6	11.8	8.4	17.0	8.3
Digestive System	8.1	6.7	9.2	7.2	13.2	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.9	4.7	1.8	5.0	4.1	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.0
Neoplasms	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4

Rio Arriba County

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

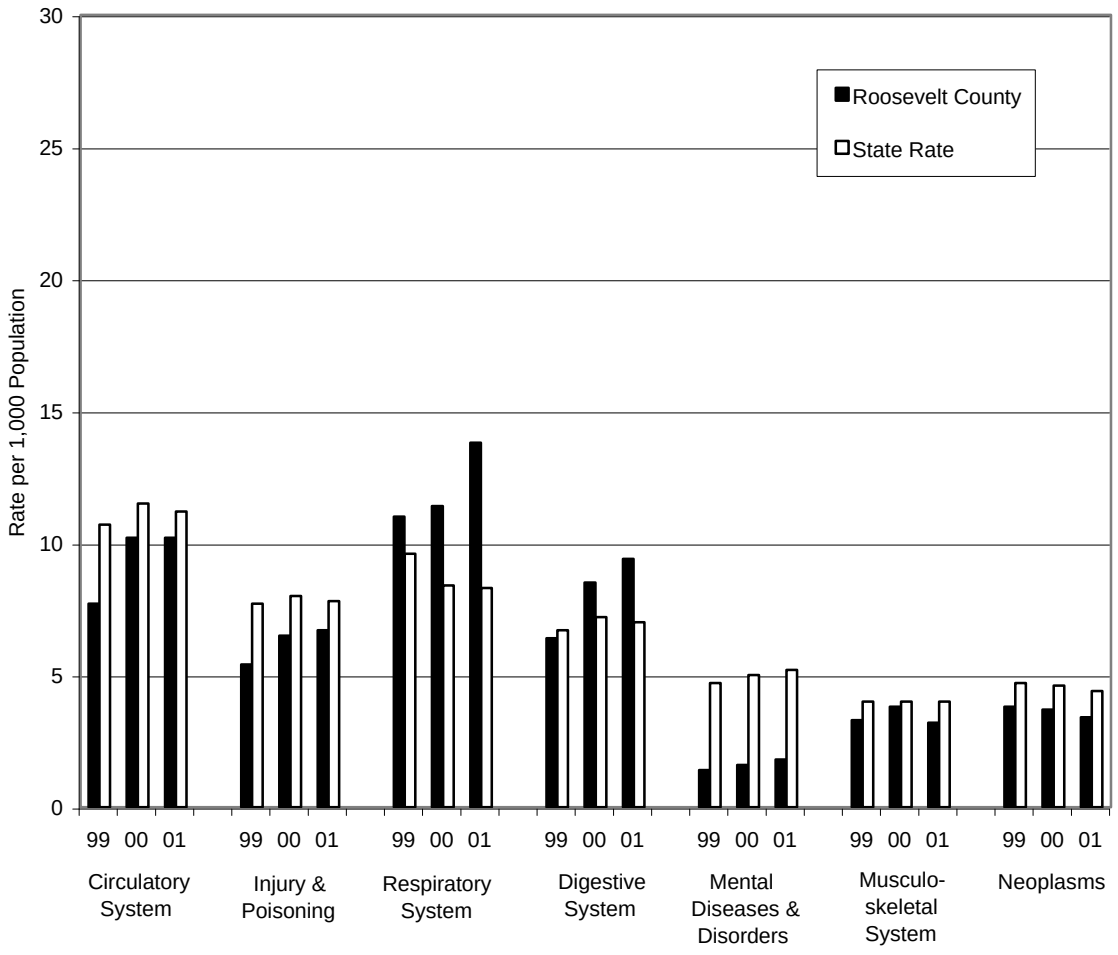


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	15.4	10.7	17.6	11.5	15.6	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	12.9	7.7	12.7	8.0	11.6	7.8
Respiratory System	13.4	9.6	12.4	8.4	10.0	8.3
Digestive System	10.7	6.7	11.4	7.2	10.5	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.4	4.7	4.0	5.0	3.4	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.0	3.7	4.0
Neoplasms	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.4

Roosevelt County

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

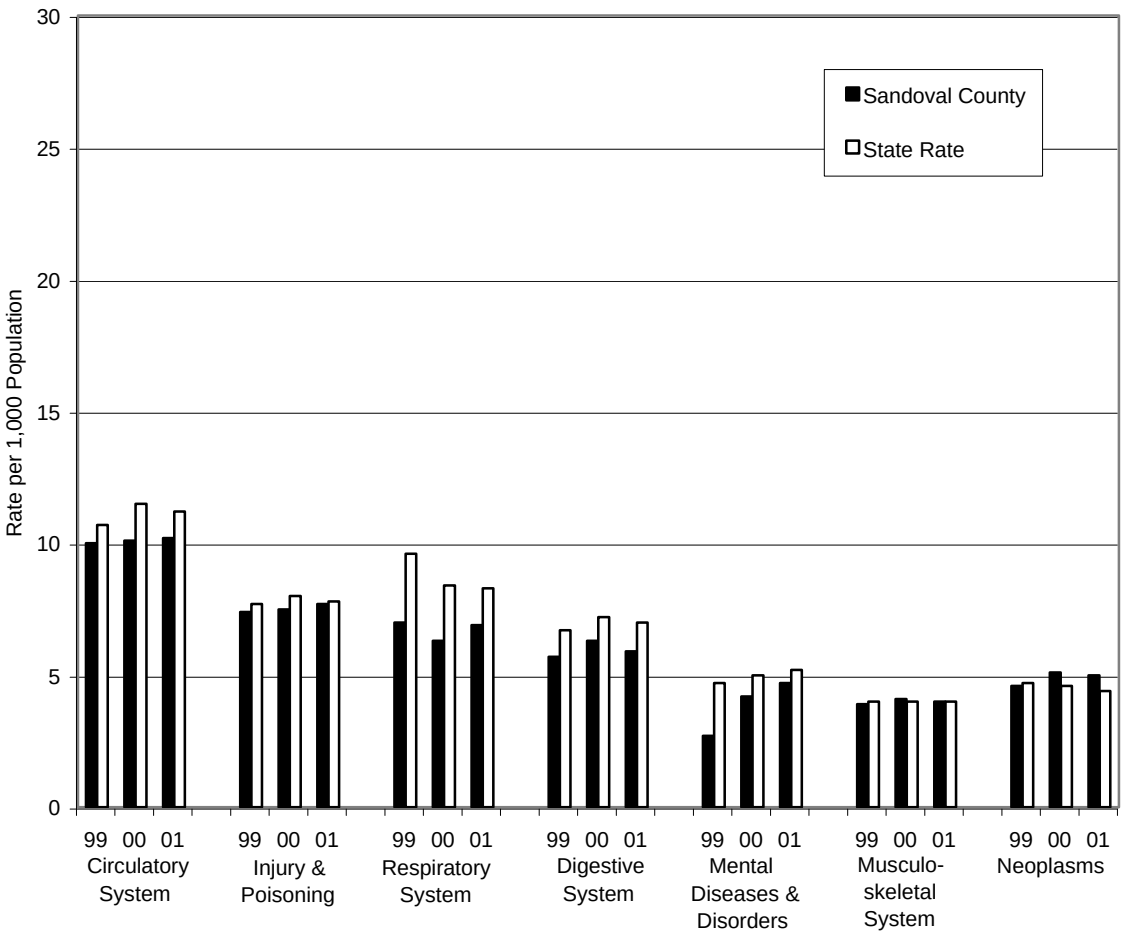


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate00	State Rate00	County Rate01	State Rate01
Circulatory System	7.7	10.7	10.2	11.5	10.2	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	5.4	7.7	6.5	8.0	6.7	7.8
Respiratory System	11.0	9.6	11.4	8.4	13.8	8.3
Digestive System	6.4	6.7	8.5	7.2	9.4	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.4	4.7	1.6	5.0	1.8	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.0
Neoplasms	3.8	4.7	3.7	4.6	3.4	4.4

Sandoval County

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

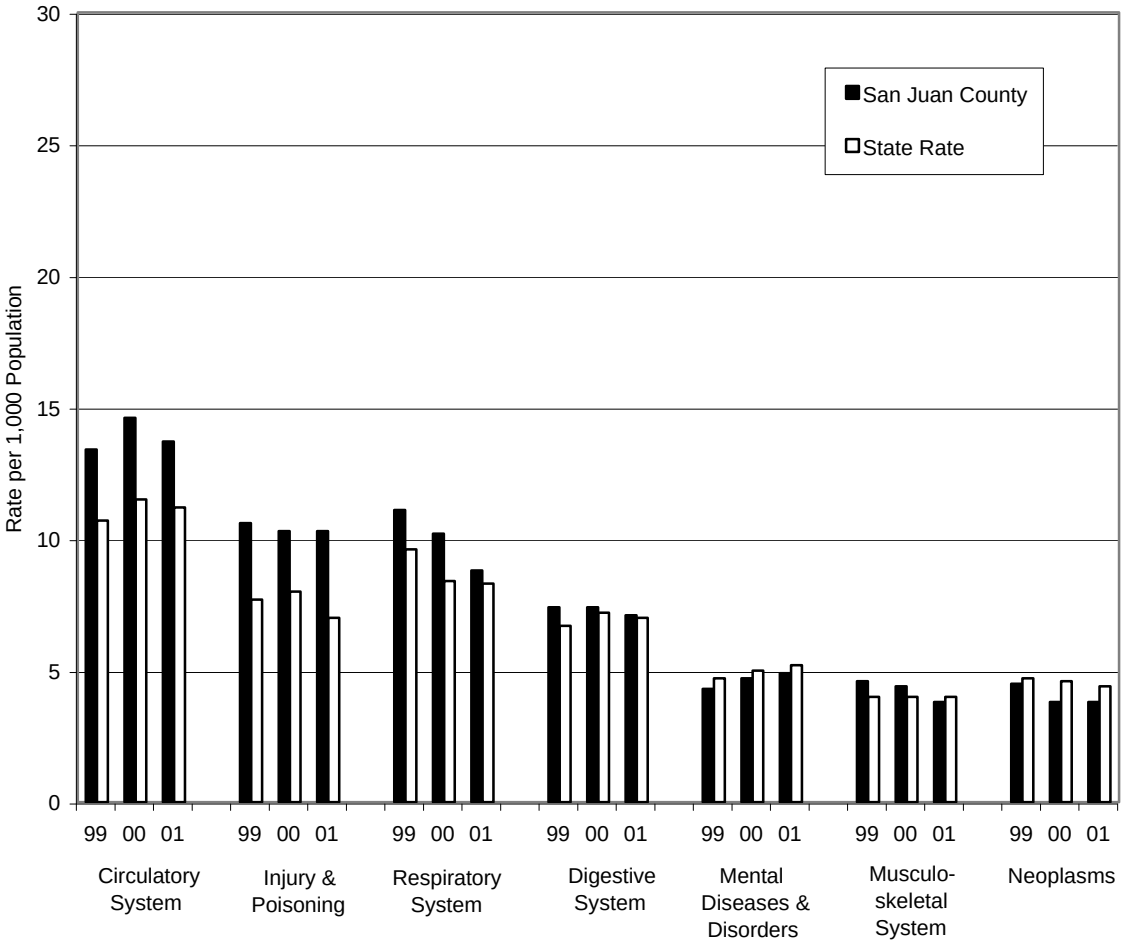


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	10.0	10.7	10.1	11.5	10.2	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.4	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.7	7.8
Respiratory System	7.0	9.6	6.3	8.4	6.9	8.3
Digestive System	5.7	6.7	6.3	7.2	5.9	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.7	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Neoplasms	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.4

San Juan County

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

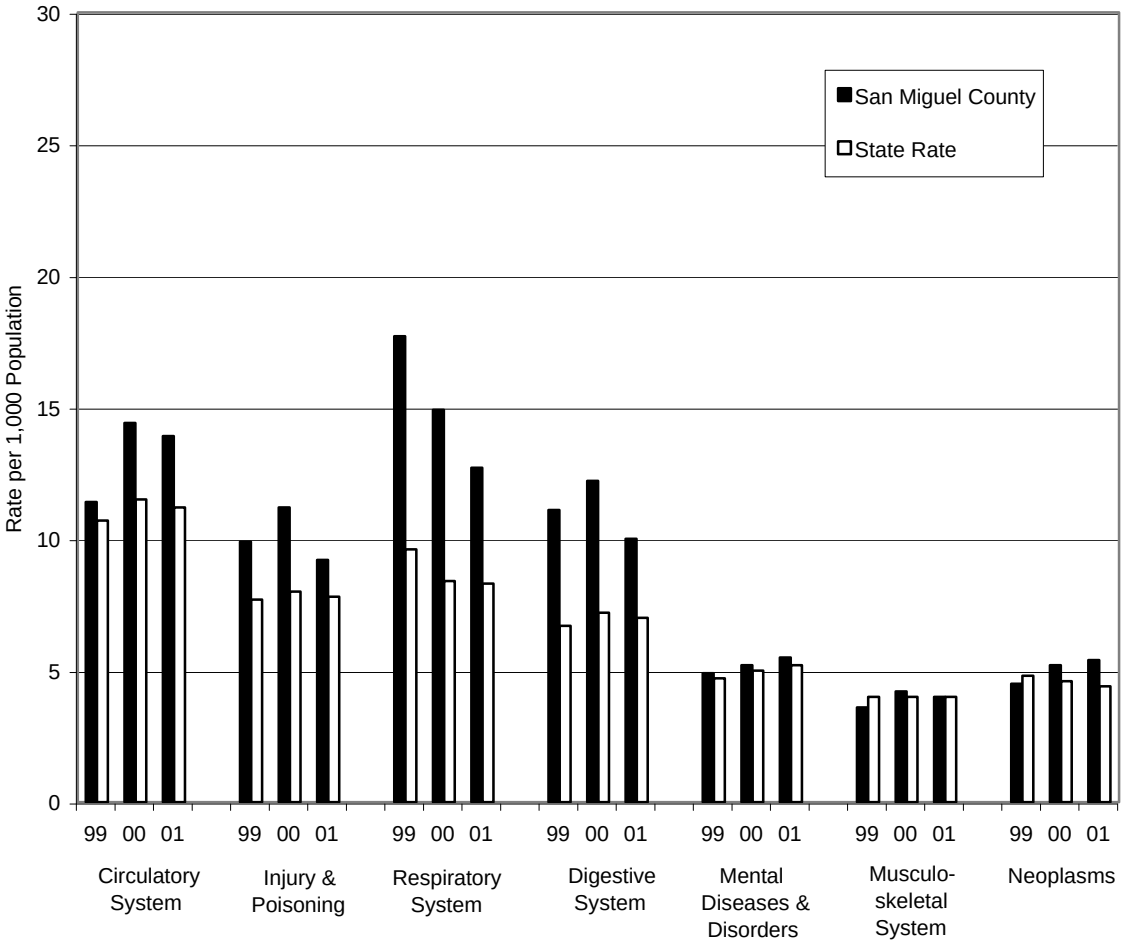


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate00	State Rate 00	County Rate01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	13.4	10.7	14.6	11.5	13.7	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	10.6	7.7	10.3	8.0	10.3	7.8
Respiratory System	11.1	9.6	10.2	8.4	8.8	8.3
Digestive System	7.4	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0
Neoplasms	4.5	4.7	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.4

San Miguel County

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

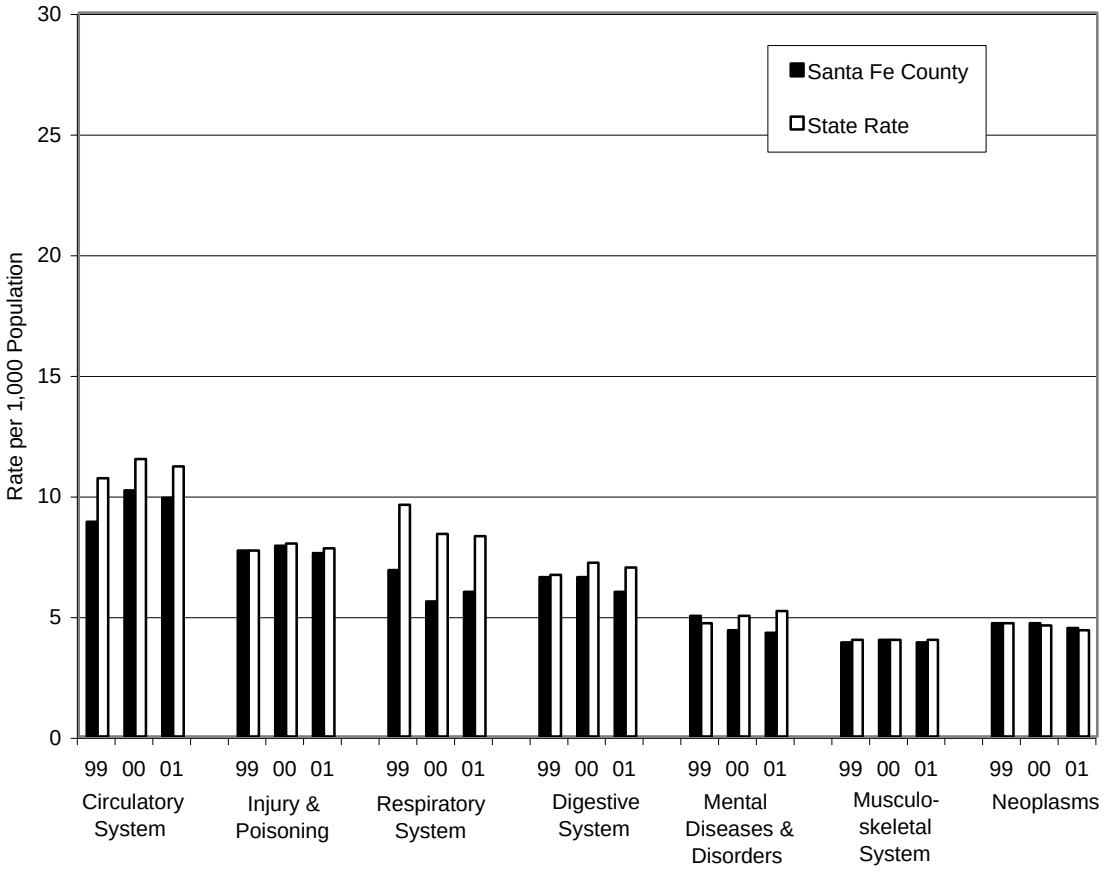


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	11.4	10.7	14.4	11.5	13.9	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.9	7.7	11.2	8.0	9.2	7.8
Respiratory System	17.7	9.6	14.9	8.4	12.7	8.3
Digestive System	11.1	6.7	12.2	7.2	10.0	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Neoplasms	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.6	5.4	4.4

Santa Fe County

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

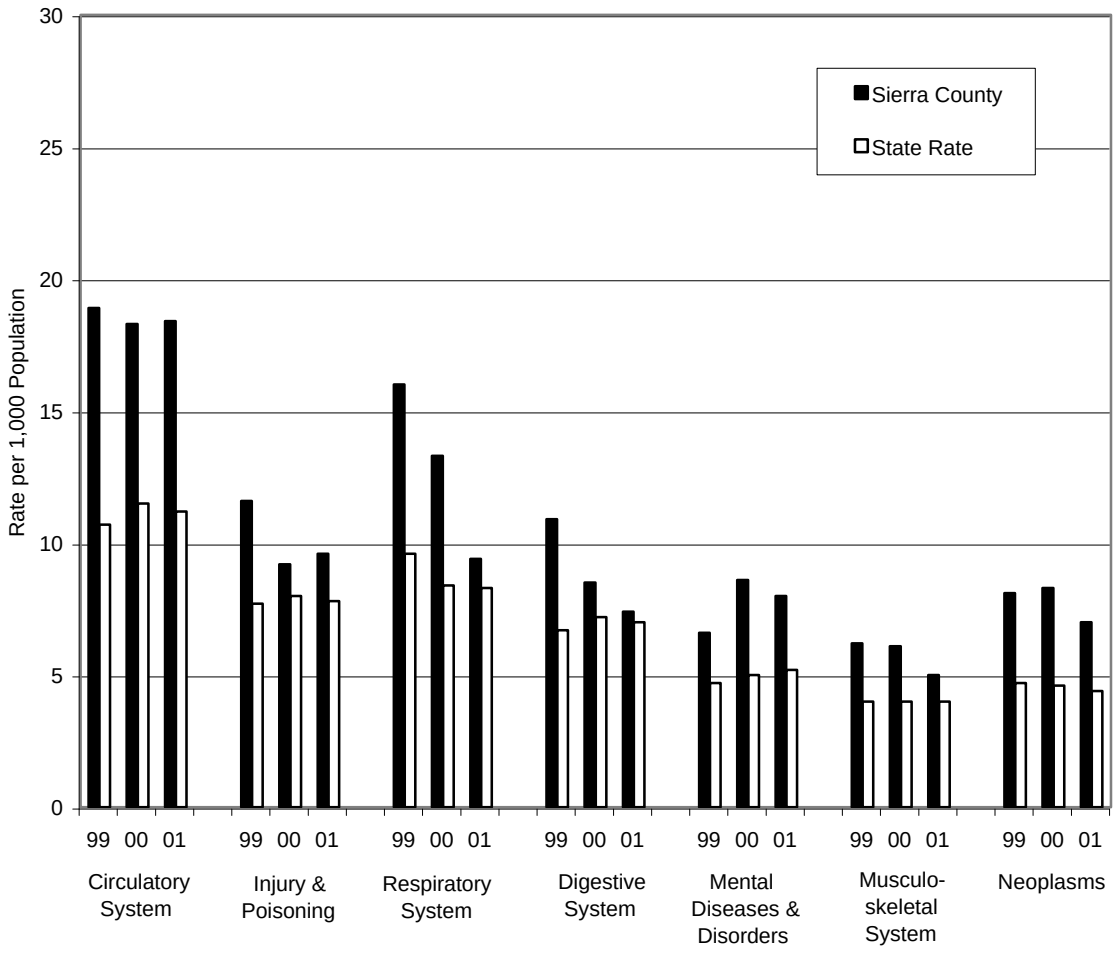


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	8.9	10.7	10.2	11.5	9.9	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.8
Respiratory System	6.9	9.6	5.6	8.4	6.0	8.3
Digestive System	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.3	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Neoplasms	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4

Sierra County

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

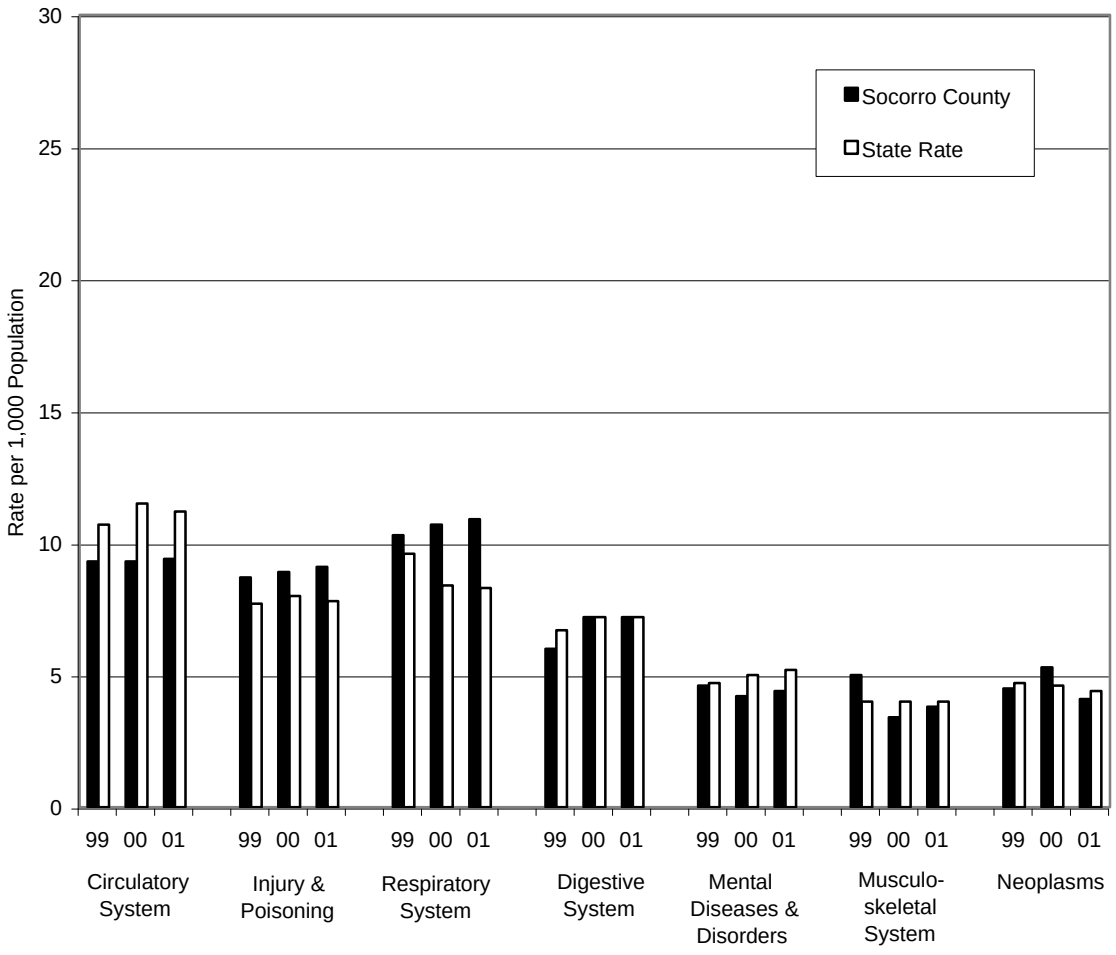


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	18.9	10.7	18.3	11.5	18.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	11.6	7.7	9.2	8.0	9.6	7.8
Respiratory System	16.0	9.6	13.3	8.4	9.4	8.3
Digestive System	10.9	6.7	8.5	7.2	7.4	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.6	4.7	8.6	5.0	8.0	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	6.2	4.0	6.1	4.0	5.0	4.0
Neoplasms	8.1	4.7	8.3	4.7	7.0	4.4

Socorro County

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

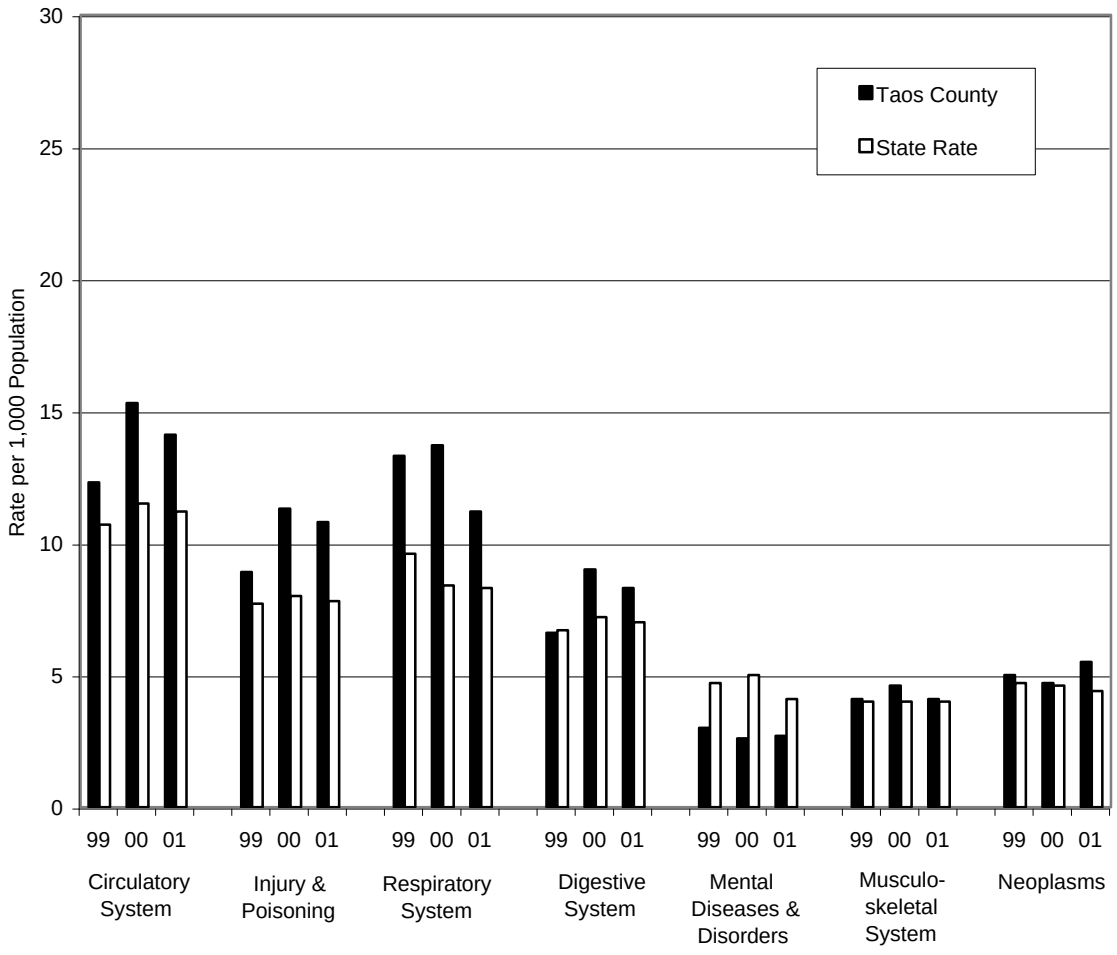


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	9.3	10.7	9.3	11.5	9.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.7	7.7	8.9	8.0	9.1	7.8
Respiratory System	10.3	9.6	10.7	8.4	10.9	8.3
Digestive System	6.0	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.6	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	5.0	4.0	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.0
Neoplasms	4.5	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.1	4.4

Taos County

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

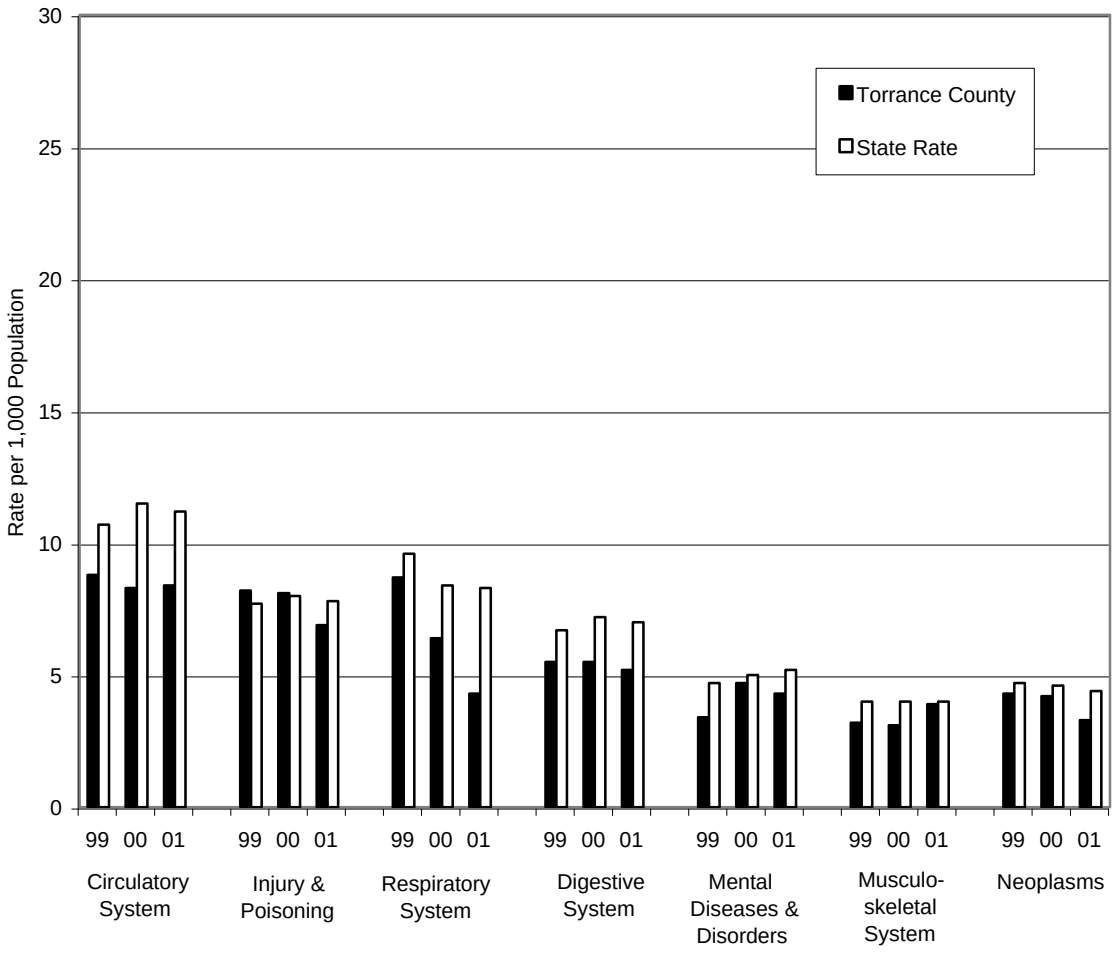


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	12.3	10.7	15.3	11.5	14.1	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.9	7.7	11.3	8.0	10.8	7.8
Respiratory System	13.3	9.6	13.7	8.4	11.2	8.3
Digestive System	6.6	6.7	9.0	7.2	8.3	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.0	4.7	2.6	5.0	2.7	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
Neoplasms	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.5	4.4

Torrance County

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

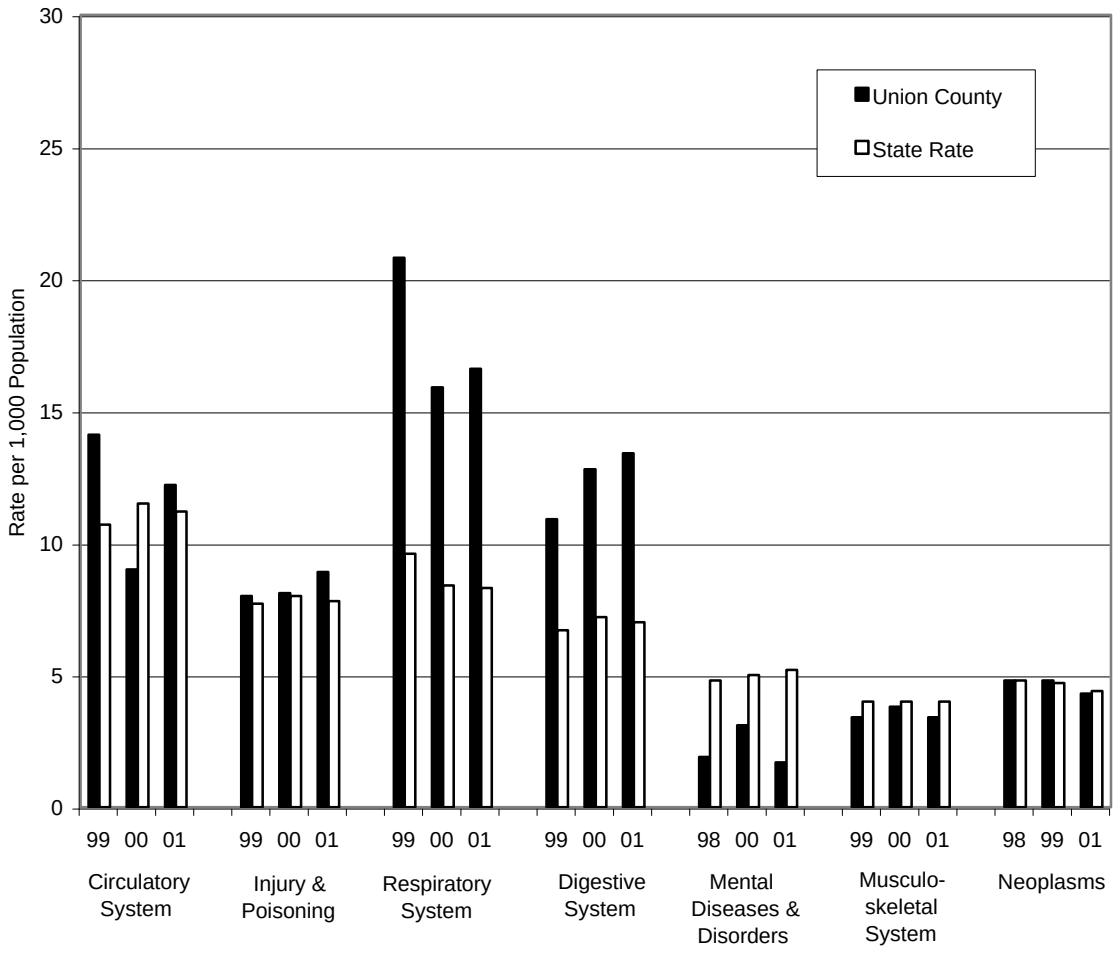


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	8.8	10.7	8.3	11.5	8.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.2	7.7	8.1	8.0	6.9	7.8
Respiratory System	8.7	9.6	6.4	8.4	4.3	8.3
Digestive System	5.5	6.7	5.5	7.2	5.2	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.4	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.2	4.0	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
Neoplasms	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.6	3.3	4.4

Union County

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

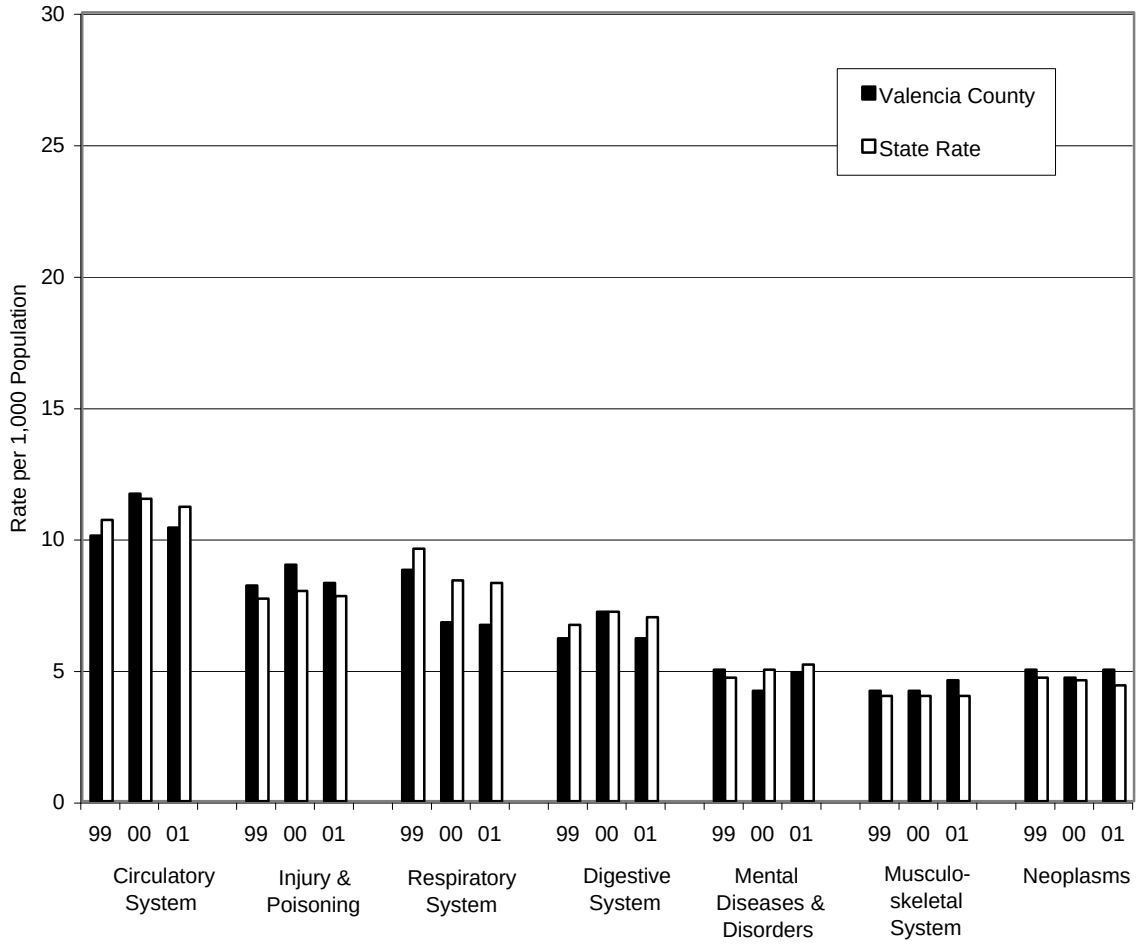


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate 00	County Rate 01	State Rate 01
Circulatory System	14.1	10.7	9.0	11.5	12.2	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.9	7.8
Respiratory System	20.8	9.6	15.9	8.4	16.6	8.3
Digestive System	10.9	6.7	12.8	7.2	13.4	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.7	4.7	3.1	5.0	1.7	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.0
Neoplasms	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.4

Valencia County

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



Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 99	State Rate 99	County Rate 00	State Rate00	County Rate 01	State Rate01
Circulatory System	10.1	10.7	11.7	11.5	10.4	11.2
Injury & Poisoning	8.2	7.7	9.0	8.0	8.3	7.8
Respiratory System	8.8	9.6	6.8	8.4	6.7	8.3
Digestive System	6.2	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.2	7.0
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.0	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.2
Musculoskeletal System	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.0
Neoplasms	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.4

HOSPITAL PERFORMANCE: 2001
READMISSIONS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF DISCHARGE
FOR THE 9 MOST COMMON DIAGNOSIS GROUPS

Readmissions, an indicator of hospital performance, within the nine most common Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) in New Mexico were analyzed using 2001 Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD). They fall into three general categories:

- Pediatric and Newborn Conditions
- Female Reproductive System and Delivery
- Behavioral Health

The most frequent types of discharges from acute care New Mexico hospitals were identified for medical DRGs using the HIDD for 2001. The top nine also included psychoses and alcohol/drug dependency when patients in specialty hospitals were added. Grouping urban versus rural hospitals and providing a statewide comparison examine the potential impact of hospital location.

Data was risk adjusted for severity of illness using 3M APRDRG™ software. The software takes complications and comorbidities into account when assigning cases a severity index from “Minor” to “Extreme”. This analysis is restricted to patient admissions classified with "Minor" or "Moderate" severity due to small numbers of severe cases.

For each diagnosis group, routine admissions were determined by excluding transfers and emergency admissions as well as patients with a discharge status of “left against medical advice (A.M.A.)” or “expired”. Readmissions for each routine discharge were flagged if the same person was admitted presenting the same MDC (Major Diagnostic Category) or an infection (kidney, urinary tract or respiratory infection) that occurred within 15 days after discharge.

The following tables present the number of discharges, the average length of stay and percent of patients that were readmitted within 15 days by severity level. To prevent patient or hospital identification, lengths of stay and readmission results are reported only if there were a minimum of five hospitals with 30 cases in the group. Highlights of the results include:

- The percent of rural readmissions of neonates with significant problems, at the “Minor” severity level was 2.18% while fewer “Moderate” rural patients (1.10%) were readmitted.
- Average length of stay for vaginal deliveries ranges from 1.71 to 2.55 days with or without complications, while readmission rates for the same group of patients range from .38% to 1.17%.
- The Behavior Health analysis shows that for psychoses a disproportionate number of the patient population is admitted to urban hospitals whether classified as “Minor” or “Moderate” in severity. The bulk of “Minor” admissions for alcohol or drug abuse, dependency or detoxification occur in specialty hospitals, whereas “Moderate” admissions are comparable between general acute and specialty hospitals.

Further analysis into many of these results may be fruitful.

9 Common Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) in New Mexico Hospitals
Percent Readmitted within 15 Days of Discharge
General Acute Care Hospitals in Urban or Rural Settings

PEDIATRIC and NEWBORN CONDITIONS
BY SEVERITY OF ILLNESS

Diagnoses with Minor Severity of Illness*

	Urban or Rural Hospital	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay in Days	Percent Readmitted w/in 15 Days
DRG 98:Bronchitis & asthma age 0-17	Statewide	593	2.63	0.51%
	Rural	361	2.42	0.28%
	Urban	232	----	----
DRG 390:Neonate with other significant problems	Statewide	1161	1.71	1.64%
	Rural	413	1.62	2.18%
	Urban	748	1.76	1.34%
DRG 391:Normal newborn	Statewide	12770	1.45	0.73%
	Rural	4891	1.37	0.59%
	Urban	7879	1.49	0.81%

Diagnoses with Moderate Severity of Illness*

	Urban or Rural Hospital	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay in Days	Percent Readmitted w/in 15 Days
DRG 98:Bronchitis & asthma age 0-17	Statewide	294	----	----
	Rural	133	----	----
	Urban	161	----	----
DRG 390:Neonate with other significant problems	Statewide	964	2.37	1.56%
	Rural	365	2.19	1.10%
	Urban	599	2.48	1.84%
DRG 391:Normal newborn	Statewide	2709	2.59	0.52%
	Rural	1057	2.50	0.28%
	Urban	1652	2.64	0.67%

---- Dashes in a cell of the table indicates the number of cases were too few to protect privacy and produce reliable averages or percents.

9 Common Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) in New Mexico Hospitals
Percent Readmitted within 15 Days of Discharge
General Acute Care Hospitals in Urban or Rural Settings

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM and DELIVERY
BY SEVERITY OF ILLNESS

Diagnoses with Minor Severity of Illness

	Urban or Rural Hospital	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay in Days	Percent Readmitted w/in 15 Days
DRG 369:Menstrual & other female reproductive system disorders	Statewide	2794	2.37	0.14%
	Rural	1097	2.32	0.09%
	Urban	1697	2.40	0.18%
DRG 372:Vaginal delivery with complications	Statewide	315	----	----
	Rural	130	----	----
	Urban	185	----	----
DRG 373:Vaginal delivery without complications	Statewide	8713	1.80	0.50%
	Rural	3695	1.71	0.65%
	Urban	5018	1.87	0.40%

Diagnoses with Moderate Severity of Illness*

Female Reproductive System and Delivery	Urban or Rural Hospital	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay in Days	Percent Readmitted w/in 15 Days
DRG 369:Menstrual & other female reproductive system disorders	Statewide	873	2.80	0.00%
	Rural	328	2.70	0.00%
	Urban	545	2.86	0.00%
DRG 372:Vaginal delivery with complications	Statewide	1637	2.40	0.86%
	Rural	611	2.14	0.38%
	Urban	1026	2.55	1.17%
DRG 373:Vaginal delivery without complications	Statewide	4613	2.20	0.87%
	Rural	1540	2.08	1.04%
	Urban	3073	2.25	0.78%

---- Dashes in a cell of the table indicates the number of cases were too few to protect privacy and produce reliable averages or percents.

9 Common Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) in New Mexico Hospitals
Percent Readmitted within 15 Days of Discharge
Specialty & General Acute Care Hospitals in Urban or Rural Settings

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
BY SEVERITY OF ILLNESS

Diagnoses with Minor Severity of Illness

	Urban or Rural Hospital	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay in Days	Percent Readmitted w/in 15 Days
DRG 430:Psychoses	Statewide	2672	10.17	1.01%
	Rural	270	17.59	0.74%
	Urban	2402	9.33	1.04%
	General	1135	8.65	1.06%
	Specialty	1537	11.29	0.98%
DRG 435:Alcohol or drug abuse dependency, detoxification or other	Statewide	1100	18.65	0.00%
	Rural	363	21.81	0.00%
	Urban	737	17.10	0.00%
	General	168	----	----
	Specialty	932	21.31	0.00%

Diagnoses with Moderate Severity of Illness

	Urban or Rural Hospital	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay in Days	Percent Readmitted w/in 15 Days
DRG 430:Psychoses	Statewide	991	14.15	1.21%
	Rural	125	7.93	0.00%
	Urban	866	15.05	1.39%
	General	541	----	----
	Specialty	450	----	----
DRG 435:Alcohol or drug abuse dependency, detoxification or other	Statewide	361	----	----
	Rural	37	----	----
	Urban	324	----	----
	General	167	----	----
	Specialty	194	----	----

---- Dashes in a cell of the table indicates the number of cases were too few to protect privacy and produce reliable averages or percents.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - DATA USES

In addition to the quarterly data quality reports each hospital receives, the acute care hospitals receive an annual market share report based on a complete calendar year of data from all facilities. Hospital service areas have been defined on the basis of data submitted to the Hospital inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) system. The creation of these unique ZIP codes based service areas has allowed the HPC to generate the market share analysis for the submitting general hospital.

Data are also used for assisting policy makers in health planning and consumers in making informed decisions regarding health care. In 2001 there were 29 special requests for data or analysis based on the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD). The requestors included health professionals and students as well as New Mexico and out of state researchers, industry, and government entities. What the requestors asked for and the stated purposes included the following:

- HOSPITALS: (strategic planning)

  - Discharges for selected procedures in specified counties across all code positions
  - Discharges with diabetes as principal diagnosis by gender and ethnicity
  - Discharges for other selected procedures in specified counties across all code positions
  - Update on cardiac procedures in defined area to the 4th and 6th code position
  - Discharges for specified cardiac Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) for specified NM and specified Colorado counties with total patient days
  - Linking of HIDD to provide records with congestive heart failure
  - Discharges for specified counties by age group, gender and Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) with totals
  - Discharges by counties and primary payer
  - Discharges by specified county and cities with average length of stay, all specified cardiac procedures codes, with payer name, type and total charges
  - Discharges for poisonings in children by age in specific county with total charges

- PRIVATE INDUSTRY: (healthcare planning)

  - Discharges for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
  - Update on substance abuse study
  - Discharges for specified county by zip code: acute and chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by gender, age, ethnicity by acute and chronic
  - Discharges for cardiac condition for 55 and over on specified counties with discharge status and total population
  - Discharges for specific county zip codes by Modified Major Diagnostic Categories by charges, primary payer type, age and ethnicity

♦ HEALTH PROFESSIONALS / STUDENTS:

- Discharges for hip fractures and osteoporosis with total charges and patient days
- Discharges for stroke, age 40 and over

♦ GOVERNMENT:
COUNTY:

- Native American discharges from specified area hospitals
- UNM MCH (Maternal Child Health) – discharges in NM by county and specific zip codes for diabetes, asthma, Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (AMI), angina, cellulites and lower limb amputations by age, gender, ethnicity, payer discharges status, average length of stay, admission sources and admission type
- NM Department of Public Safety – data set for drug related diagnosis codes and specified demographics

♦ STATE: NM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- Diabetes Prevention – discharges for diabetes with amputations in any code position with selected variables
- MCH (Maternal Child Health) – discharges for children with asthma by health district
- MCH (Maternal Child Health) – principal diagnosis discharges for asthma in a specific county: by all code positions, by age group, individuals and discharges
- MCH (Maternal Child Health) – discharges for ages 0-2 when principal through 4th diagnosis are for shaken baby or infant/toddler for state and community level planning group concerned with abuse
- NM Vital Records and Health Statistics – discharges by county and Modified Major Diagnostic Category (MMDC), by age group
- Public Health District 2 – discharges for females ages 15-24, by length of stay, payer category, payer type for a specific county and statewide
- Public Health District 2 – alcohol related discharges by county and state wide with total charges to establish a needs assessment in New Mexico
- Trauma Registry – Injury data with specific variables for Senate Joint Memorial 35 response
- Trauma Registry – discharges for injuries with selected variables
- Public Health District 2 –Epidemiology (EPI)– New Mexico discharges for traumatic brain injury, near drowning, acute care hospital for Centers for Disease Control and prevention study

APPENDIX B – VARIABLE REPORTING FREQUENCIES

The following is a summary of the reported data elements for 2001 and the percentage of discharges with that information, unknown is not included:

New Mexico State License Number – 100%
Medicare Provider Number – 97.9.0%
Calendar Quarter End Date – 100%
Provider Zip Code – 97.6%
Patient Name – 72.1%
Patient Address – 99.9%
Patient Social Security Number – 68.0%
Patient Medical Record Number – 99.9%
Patient Control Number – 93.9%
Patient Date of Birth – 100%
Gender – 100%
Ethnicity – 93.2%
Zip Code of Patient Residence – 99.9%
Admission Date – 100%
Discharge Date – 100%
Principal Diagnosis Code – 99.9%
2nd Diagnosis Code – 84.9%
3rd Diagnosis Code – 68.4%
4th Diagnosis Code – 54.97%
5th Diagnosis Code – 43.6%
6th Diagnosis Code – 33.4%
7th Diagnosis Code – 26.0%
8th Diagnosis Code – 8.4%
9th Diagnosis Code – 5.9%
E-code – 66.0% of injury diagnoses (code range 800-999.99) are E-coded
Attending Physician Code – 99.4%
Operating Physician Code – 100% of discharges with surgical procedures are coded
Principal Procedure Date – 100% of discharges with a procedure are coded
Principal Procedure Code – 60.7%
2nd Procedure Code – 36.1%
3rd Procedure Code – 18.9%
4th Procedure Code – 9.7%
5th Procedure Code – 5.9%
6th Procedure Code – 3.7%
DRG – 100.%
Source of Admission – 94.5%
Type of Admission – 92.1%
Discharge Status – 99.9%
Length of Stay – 99.9%
Total Charges – 99.8%
Primary Payer Name – 99.9%
Primary Payer Category – 97.4%
Primary Payer Type – 74.2%
Secondary Payer Name – 53.9%
Secondary Payer Category – 52.%
Secondary Payer Type – 28.8%
EMS Ambulance Run Number – 0.2%
Traffic Crash Report Number – 0.2%
Patient Medicaid ID Number (used only when Medicaid is a payer) – 27.0%

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

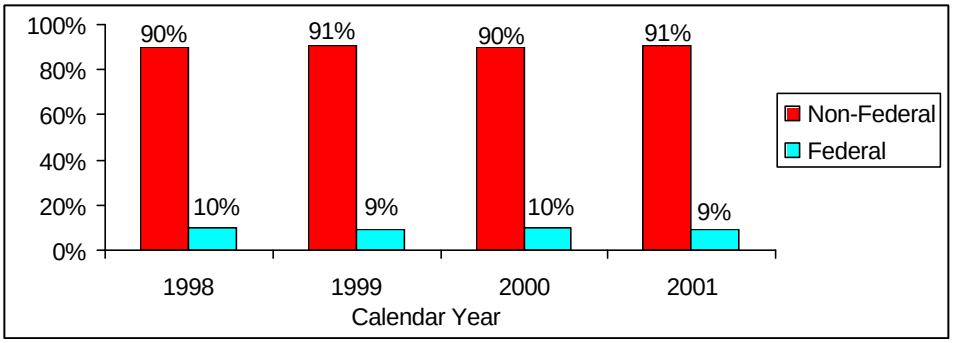
DISCHARGE FREQUENCY & LICENSED BED COUNTS - FEDERAL & NON-FEDERAL FACILITIES: 1998 – 2001

We would like to thank all submitting hospitals for their cooperation in obtaining the most accurate, complete data possible. Data from all non-federal hospitals required by rule 7.1.1 NMAC to submit quarterly are included in this annual report. We hope this report and other uses of the data point out the importance of each facility's contribution to the statewide database for health planning and policy making in New Mexico. The HPC continues efforts to solicit voluntary submission of data by the federal facilities. Federal hospitals (VA and Indian Health Services) account for about 9% of total NM hospital discharges and 10% of hospital beds in 2001.

Between 1998 and 2001, 6 non-federal hospitals closed and 2 new ones opened. In that same time frame, 3 of the federal facilities converted to outpatient care only.

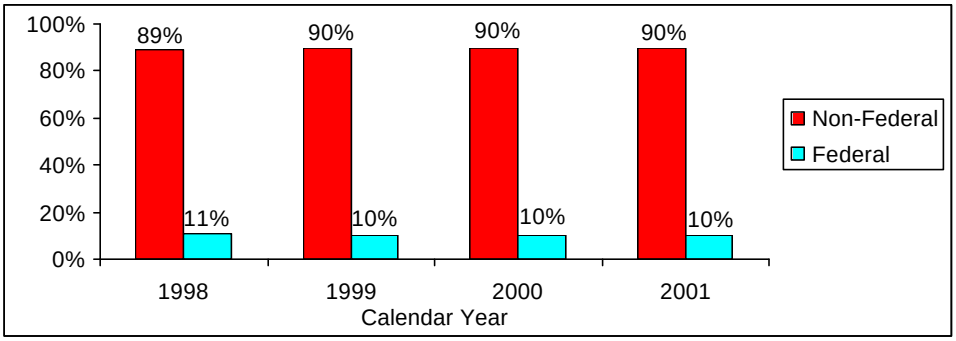
The percentage of beds and discharges accounted for by non-federal and federal hospitals has fluctuated only slightly between 1998 and 2001.

Discharges



HOSPITAL TYPE	1998 # of Discharges	1998 % of Total	1999 # of Discharges	1999 % of Total	2000 # of Discharges	2000 % of Total	2001 # of Discharges	2001 % of Total
Non-Federal	188,350	90%	182,171	91%	186,600	90%	189,090	91%
Federal	21,585	10%	18,393	9%	20,554	10%	19,807	9%
Total	209,935	100%	200,564	100%	207,154	100%	208,897	100%

Bed Counts



HOSPITAL TYPE	1998 # of Beds	1998 % of Total	1999 # of Beds	1999 % of Total	2000 # of Beds	2000 % of Total	2001 # of Beds	2001 % of Total
Non-Federal	4,926	89%	4811	90%	4,660	90%	4,675	90%
Federal	550	11%	513	10%	527	10%	527	10%
Total	5,476	100%	5,324	100%	5,187	100%	5,202	100%

NEW MEXICO HEALTH POLICY COMMISSION STAFF

Patricio Larragoite, DDS
Director

Troy Fernandez, L.I.S.W
Deputy Director

J. Patrick Alarid	Health Policy Analyst	jpalarid@hpc.state.nm.us
Michael Baca	Network & Computer System Admin.	mabaca@hpc.state.nm.us
Amanda Barth	Management Analyst	abarth@hpc.state.nm.us
Joanne Carlsen	Financial Specialist	jcarlsen@hpc.state.nm.us
Camille Clifford	Computer Systems Analyst	cpclifford@hpc.state.nm.us
Susan DeGrand	Computer Systems Analyst	sldegrand@hpc.state.nm.us
Irma Montoya	Computer Systems Analyst	ivmontoya@hpc.state.nm.us
Don Ortega	Health Policy Analyst	deortega@hpc.state.nm.us
Kim Price	Computer Systems Analyst	kprice@hpc.state.nm.us
Lori Quintana	Business Operations Specialist	lquintana@hpc.state.nm.us
Susan Ramirez	Office & Admin Support	sramirez@hpc.state.nm.us
Leticia M. Rutledge	Health Policy Analyst	lmrutledge@hpc.state.nm.us
Cindra Stahl	Special Assistant	cstahl@hpc.state.nm.us

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