New Mexico Health Policy Commission

Health Information System

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

1999

HOSPITAL INPATIENT

DISCHARGE DATA (HIDD)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

This report is based on data from the HIDD. All non-federal, licensed general and specialty hospitals report a defined set of inpatient discharge data on each patient. (See Appendix B) In 1999, there were 34 general hospitals and 17 specialty hospitals that were required to submit data (see Map on Page 2). Since the state can not require submission of data by federal facilities, efforts have been ongoing to solicit the voluntary submission of data by Indian Health Service facilities, military hospitals and the Veterans Administration Hospital. This data would provide more complete data for planning and policy making.

An inpatient discharge occurs when a patient who was admitted to a hospital leaves that hospital. Thus an individual who is transferred from hospital A to hospital B would be included in the discharges from hospital A with a second discharge from hospital B. In 1999, the 51 non-federal hospitals reported a total of 182,171 discharges, of which 175,535 were New Mexico residents. Discharges of out-of-state residents and discharges with unknown ZIP codes 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.

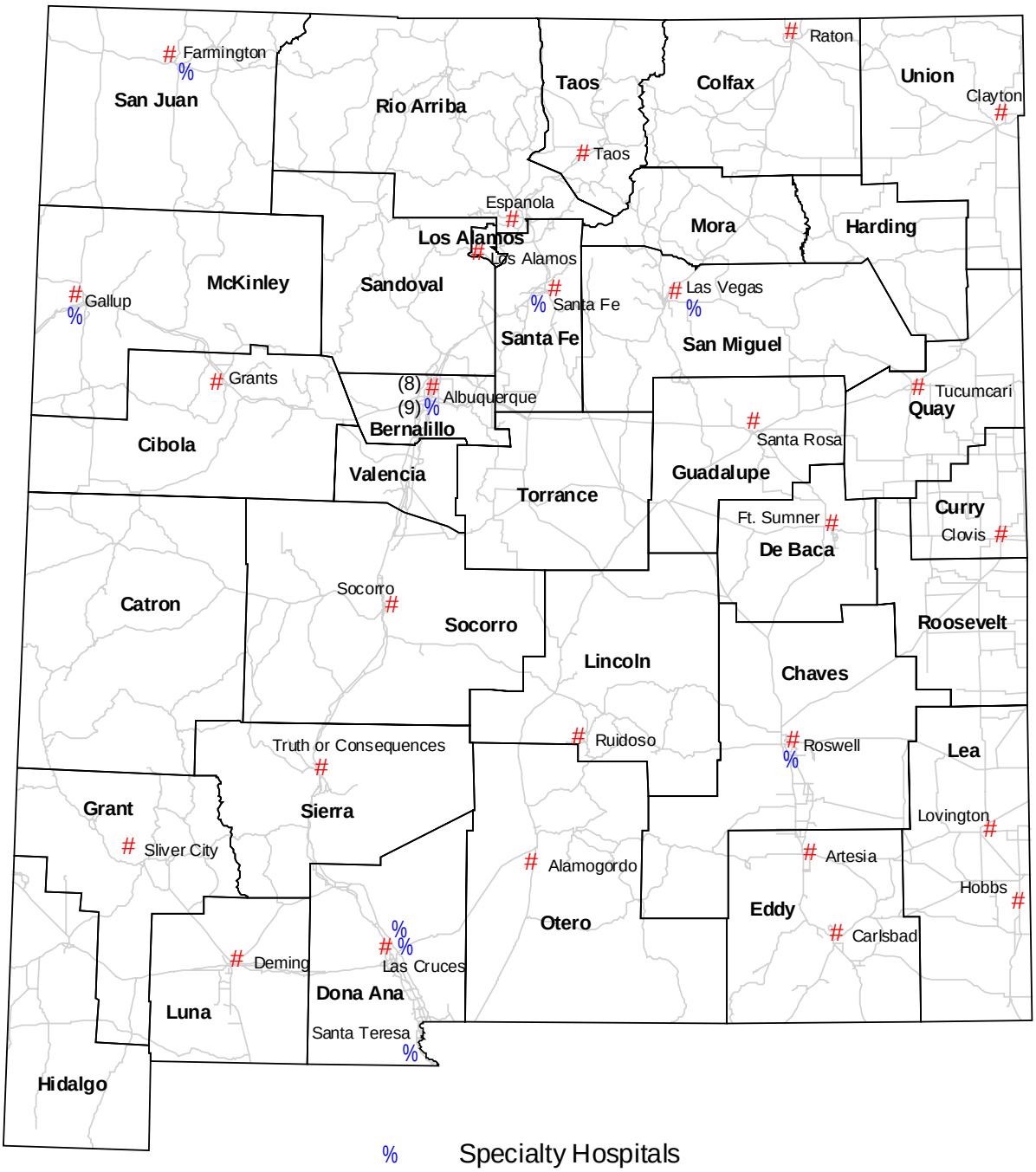
The ability to link the separate discharges into a single episode of care and to aggregate hospitalization of a single individual over time provides a more powerful analysis tool. Page 146 presents data on the frequency of hospitalizations for individual New Mexicans.

Pages 180 - 183 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. For customized analysis, non-confidential HIDD may also be accessed on the Internet at www.healthlinknm.org/HDS/hidd.shtml.

New Mexico Health Policy Commission
Health Information System

New Mexico Non-Federal Hospitals
Reporting During 1999



General Hospitals Reporting to HIDD in 1999

	Hospital	City	Licensed Beds
1.	Artesia General Hospital	Artesia	34
2.	Carlsbad Medical Center (formerly Guadalupe Medical Center)	Carlsbad	116
3.	Cibola General Hospital	Grants	25
4.	DeBaca General Hospital	Ft. Sumner	21
5.	Dr. Dan Trigg Memorial Hospital	Tucumcari	50
6.	Eastern New Mexico Medical Center	Roswell	149
7.	Española Hospital	Española	70
8.	Gerald Champion Memorial Hospital	Alamagordo	95
9.	Gila Regional Medical Center	Silver City	68
10.	Guadalupe County Hospital	Santa Rosa	10
11.	Heart Hospital of New Mexico	Albuquerque	55
12.	Holy Cross Hospital	Taos	42
13.	Lea Regional Hospital	Hobbs	234
14.	Lincoln County Medical Center	Ruidoso	47
15.	Los Alamos Medical Center	Los Alamos	47
16.	Lovelace Health Systems, Inc.	Albuquerque	185
17.	Memorial Medical Center	Las Cruces	282
18.	Mimbres Memorial Hospital	Deming	49
19.	Miners' Colfax Medical Center	Raton	33
20.	Nor-Lea Hospital District	Lovington	28
21.	Northeastern Regional Hospital	Las Vegas	54
22.	Plains Regional Medical Center – Clovis	Clovis	106
23.	Presbyterian Hospital	Albuquerque	453
24.	Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital	Albuquerque	170
25.	Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital	Gallup	64
26.	San Juan Regional Medical Center	Farmington	145
27.	Sierra Vista Hospital	Truth or Consequences	32
28.	Socorro General Hospital	Socorro	46
29.	St. Joseph Medical Center	Albuquerque	254
30.	St. Joseph NE Heights Hospital	Albuquerque	114
31.	St. Joseph West Mesa Hospital	Albuquerque	77
32.	St. Vincent Hospital	Santa Fe	248
33.	Union County General Hospital	Clayton	30
34.	University of New Mexico Hospital	Albuquerque	431

Specialty Hospitals Reporting to HIDD in 1999

	Hospital	City	
1.	Alliance of Santa Teresa	Santa Teresa	72
2.	Carrie Tingley Hospital	Albuquerque	30
3.	Charter-Heights BHS NE	Albuquerque	92
4.	Desert Hills Center for Youth and Families	Albuquerque	6
5.	Healthsouth Rehabilitation Hospital	Albuquerque	61
6.	Integrated Specialty Hospital (formerly Horizon Specialty)	Albuquerque	25
7.	Las Vegas Medical Center	Las Vegas	135
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.	Piñon Hills Hospital	Santa Fe	40
14.	Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health/BHS	Gallup	49
15.	St. Joseph Rehab Hospital	Albuquerque	39
16.	Turquoise Lodge	Albuquerque	30
17.	Vencor (formerly THC-Albuquerque)	Albuquerque	61

UTILIZATION SUMMARY, 1992 - 1999

- The hospital discharge rate per 1000 population in general acute care hospitals has decreased slightly since 1996 for ages 18 and under. The rate for those New Mexicans ages 65 and over peaked in 1997, but has declined since then. In specialty hospitals the discharge rate has declined for ages 18 and under. Those ages 65 and over have a higher rate of discharge than the younger population overall and that rate has remained fairly constant between 1992 and 1999. Other fluctuations may be due to small numbers since discharges from specialty hospitals account for 5% or less of the total discharges in each age group.

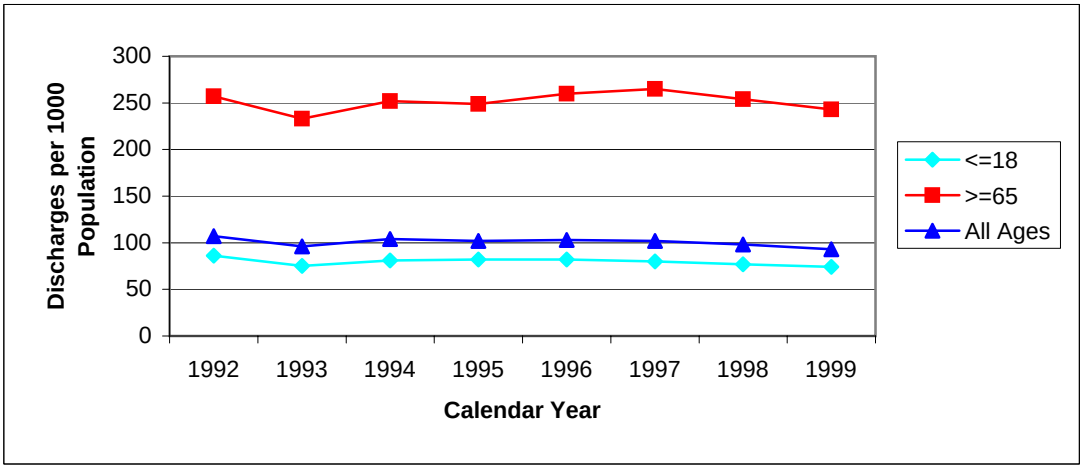
- In the general acute care hospitals the patient days per 1000 population have shown a gradual decrease for all ages. In specialty hospitals, the patient days per 1000 population have dropped since 1995 for all ages, most notably in the ages 18 and under group. Again, those New Mexicans ages 65 and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

- The average length of stay in the acute care facilities decreased slightly from 1992 to 1998 and remained steady in 1999. In the specialty hospitals the average length of stay also decreased for ages 18 and under through 1998, but increased slightly in 1999. For ages 65 and over the average length of stay in specialty hospitals has fluctuated over the past eight years with a high of 22 days in 1995 and a low of 18.6 in 1999. Although the youngest age group accounts for lower numbers of patient days and discharges per 1000 population, their average length of stay in specialty hospitals is higher than other age groups.

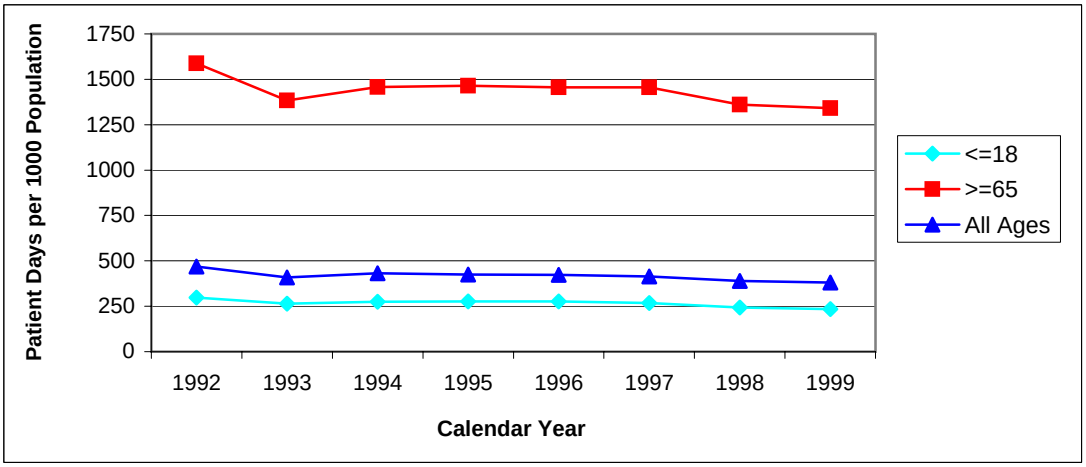
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  • 1993 data are “light” in all analyses as there was incomplete reporting that calendar year.

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

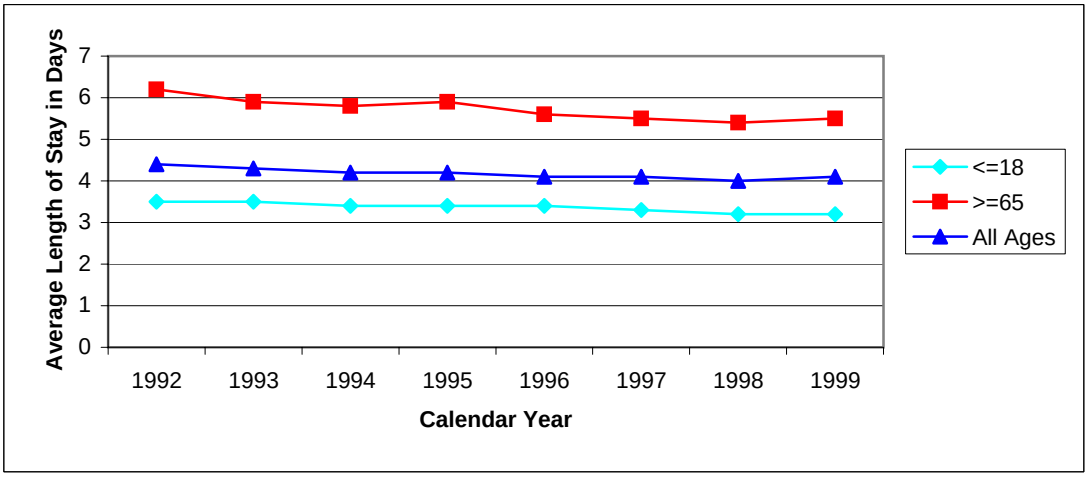
DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION (General Hospitals)



PATIENT DAYS PER 1000 POPULATION (General Hospitals)



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (General Hospitals)



New Mexico Health Policy Commission
Health Information System

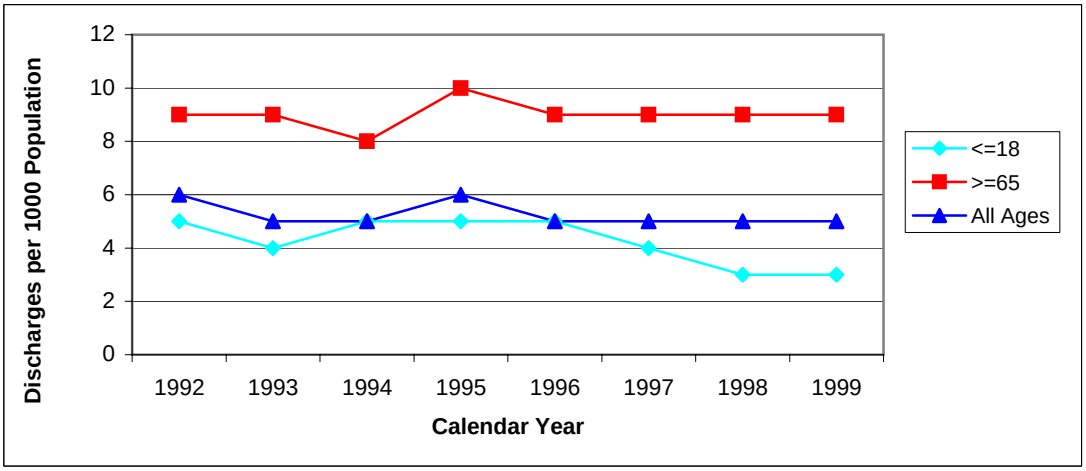
Analysis is based on Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD) and BBER/Census Bureau figures

General Hospitals	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
1992 Age:					
<=18	42,314	86	146,898	298	3.5
>=65	44,358	257	274,406	1,587	6.2
Total*	168,835	107	739,435	468	4.4
1993** Age:					
<=18	38,166	75	134,464	265	3.5
>=65	41,391	233	246,028	1,384	5.9
Total*	154,340	96	659,890	408	4.3
1994 Age:					
<=18	42,058	81	143,278	275	3.4
>=65	45,571	252	263,956	1,458	5.8
Total*	171,255	104	712,182	431	4.2
1995 Age:					
<=18	42,292	82	142,493	277	3.4
>=65	47,571	249	279,626	1,464	5.9
Total*	172,603	102	716,465	425	4.2

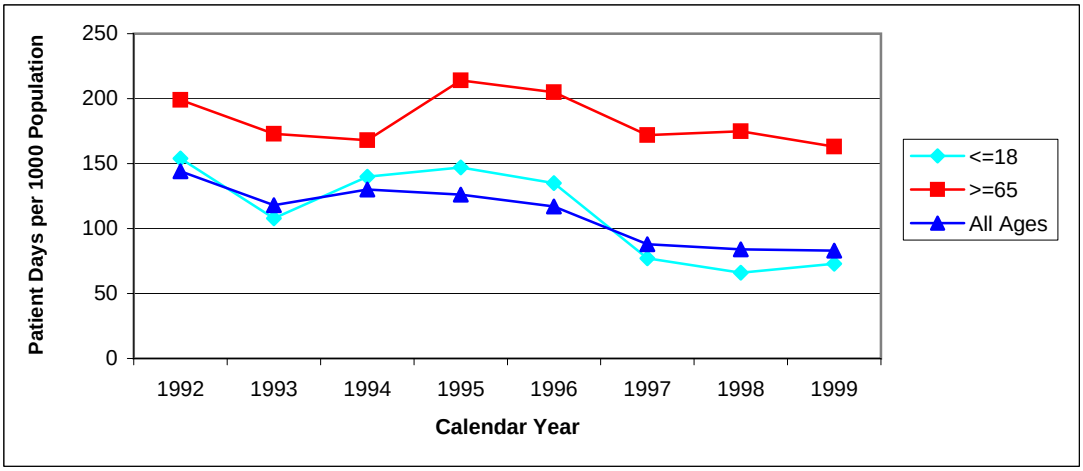
*Throughout this report, TOTAL represents the counts/rates for ALL ages.
**1993 figures are “light” throughout as we do not have a complete HIDD database for that calendar year.

General Hospitals	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
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
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

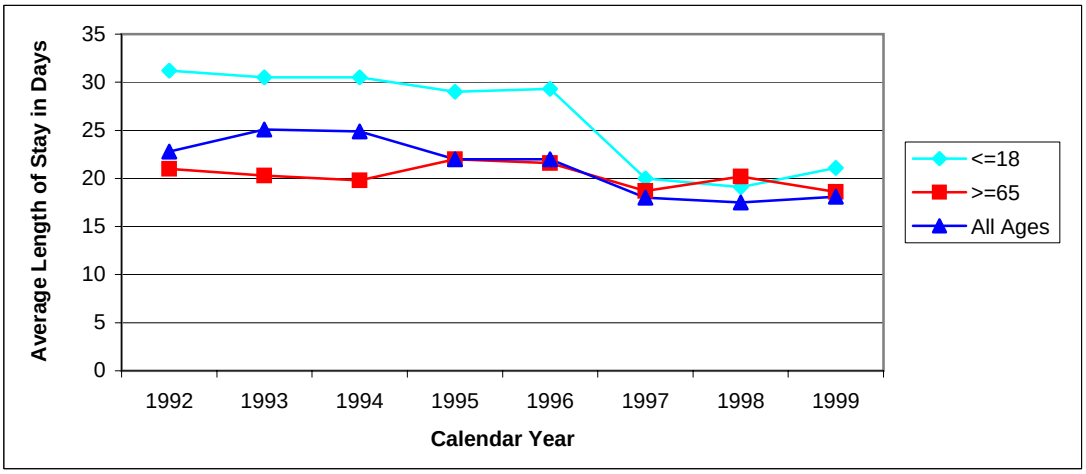
DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION (Specialty Hospitals)



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
1992 Age:					
<=18	2,426	5	75,785	154	31.2
>=65	1,642	9	34,435	199	21.0
Total**	9,934	6	226,976	144	22.8
1993* ** Age:					
<=18	1,794	4	54,633	108	30.5
>=65	1,520	9	30,808	173	20.3
Total**	7,610	5	191,160	118	25.1
1994 Age:					
<=18	2,388	5	72,868	140	30.5
>=65	1,533	8	30,360	168	19.8
Total**	8,650	5	215,051	130	24.9
1995 Age:					
<=18	2,619	5	75,957	147	29.0
>=65	1,855	10	40,854	214	22.0
Total**	9,626	6	211,705	126	22.0

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

Specialty Hospitals*	Total Discharges	Discharges Per 1000 Population	Total Patient Days	Patient Days Per 1000 Population	Average Length of Stay
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
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

PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 1998 vs. 1999

- The New Mexico population, total number of discharges, and total number of patient days all increased between 1998 and 1999.

- There were some decreases in the total number of patient days for specific MMDCs. The largest decrease (16.5%) in overall patient days between 1998 and 1999 was for the treatment of alcohol and drug abuse. 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 1999, the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) for males increased for ages 65 and over, despite an overall decrease in patient days for this diagnostic category.

- Overall the total number of patient days for treatment of injuries has declined between 1998 and 1999. However, males ages 85 and over had an increased usage rate of 23.9%.

- The hospital usage rate for circulatory disease decreased from 1998 to 1999 for both genders, especially males ages 85 and over.

- Total patient days for respiratory diseases increased by 13.7% for males and 18.9% for females.

- From 1998 to 1999, males ages 75+ showed a decrease in the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) for digestive diseases while females in the same age group showed an increase.

- While total patient days for the treatment of neoplasms increased approximately 2.7% from 1998 to 1999, there was a decrease in hospital usage rates for males ages 85+ and in females ages 55-84.

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

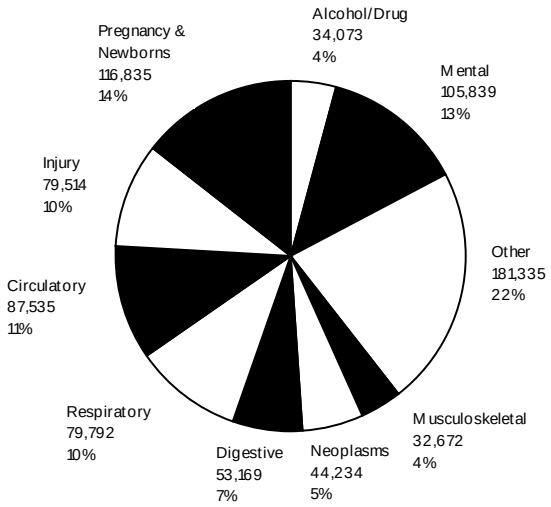
PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY

In 1999 the 34 general and 17 specialty hospitals reported a total of 182,171 discharges, of which 175,535 were NM residents. In 1998 there were 176,016 reported discharges of New Mexico residents. Indian Health Service (IHS), military, and the Veteran's Administration Hospital do not submit data to the Health Policy Commission. Therefore all information in this report is for New Mexicans hospitalized in New Mexico non-federal hospitals. All location data are based on patient zip code of residence and not the location of hospitalization.

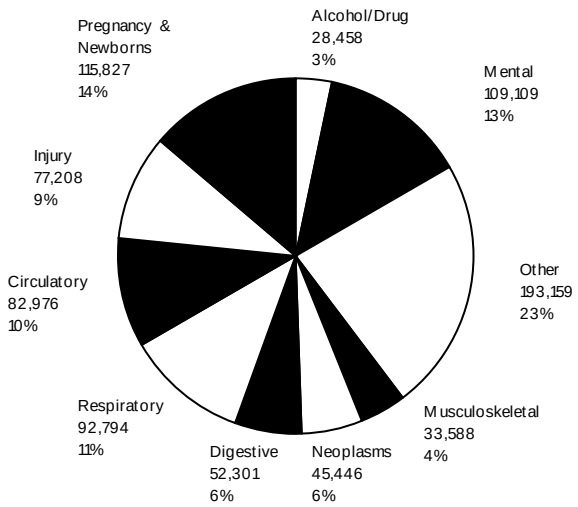
TOTAL PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY, 1998 vs. 1999

There were a total of 814,998 patient days in 1998 and 830,866 patient days in 1999. The breakdown of these patient days is displayed below and shows there is no significant difference between the two years in percent distribution.

1998



1999

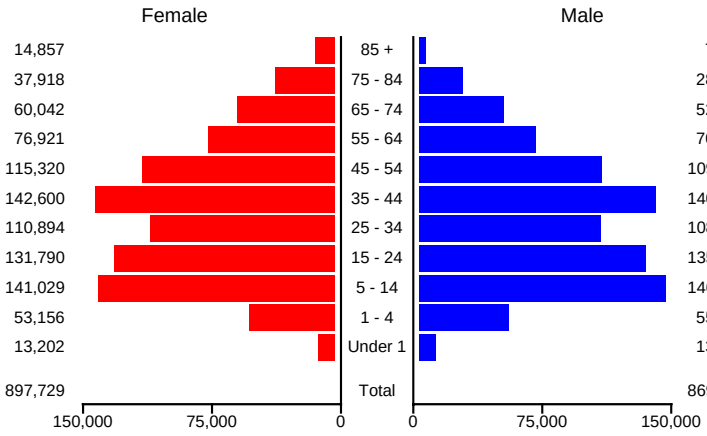


The categories which are represented in the charts above (and the accompanying figures) are based on a modification of the Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs) which separates injuries and neoplasms into their own unique groupings. Conventional MDCs distribute these diagnoses across other categories by body site, which obscures their impact. Under the conventional MDCs, only 10,686 patient days in 1999 were attributable to injuries, while under the modified MDCs the number increases to 77,208. 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 .

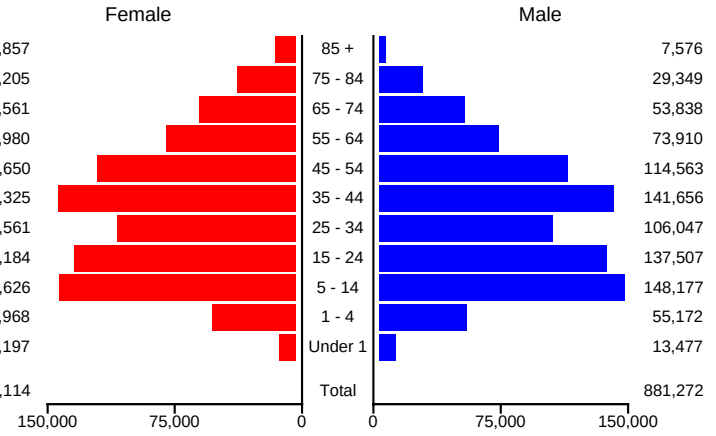
NEW MEXICO POPULATION, 1998 vs. 1999

These figures are a comparative summary of the state population by age and gender. The population estimates were used to compute the various rates which appear in the figures that follow. The total population of the state increased from 1,767,526 in 1998 to 1,791,379 in 1999. This represents a 1.3% increase over the one year period.

1998



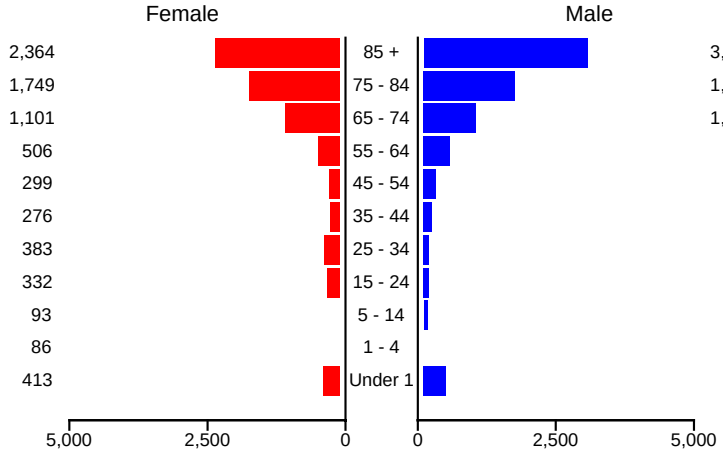
1999



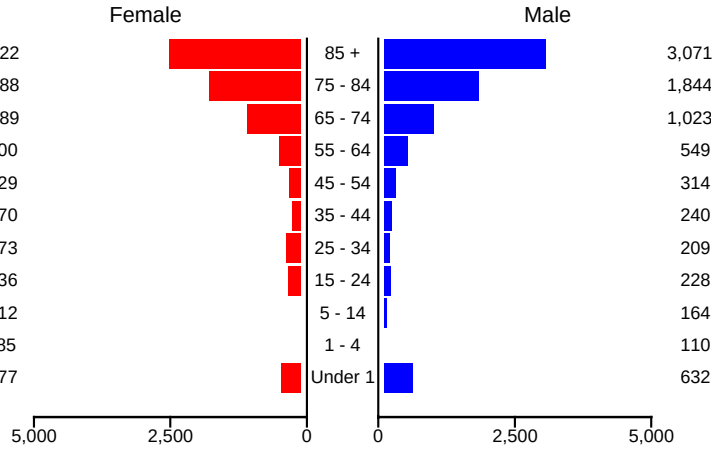
OVERALL PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS, 1998 vs. 1999

The figures below show the rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for all causes. In general, between 1998 & 1999 there has been a slight increase in patient days per New Mexican on average (0.461 per capita in 1998 & 0.464 per capita in 1999). The highest rates of usage per 1,000 state residents were consistent for both time periods for those 65 & over. For those between 15 and 75, major depressive disorders and schizophrenic disorders accounted for the largest number of patient days for both males and females. Females between the ages of 15 and 34 had the second highest hospital usage rate, primarily for normal deliveries. Overall, despite a decrease in the number of discharges in 1999, the total number of patient days increased, particularly in those under age 1 (a 24% increase for males and a 15% increase for females in that age group). There was a slight decrease in patient days for ages 55 - 65 of both genders.

1998



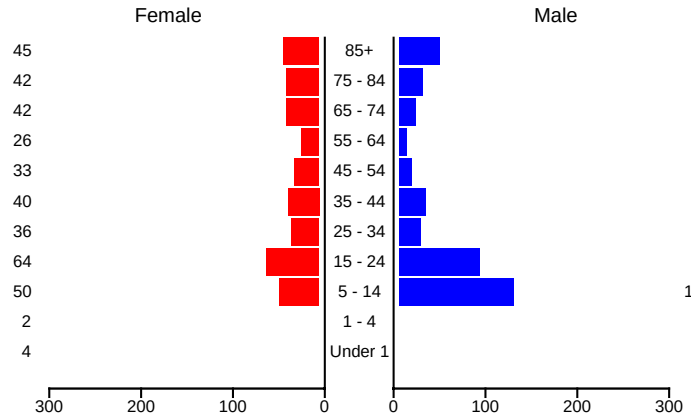
1999



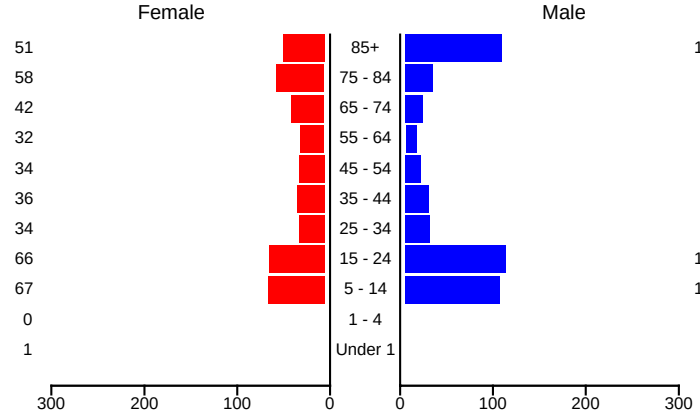
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES, 1998 vs. 1999

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 1999 and 33 percent of all discharges for mental diseases in 1999 and 1998. As stays for mental diseases tend to be lengthy for this age group, they accounted for 48 percent of all patient days for mental diseases in 1999 and 46 percent in 1998. The average rate of hospital usage increased from 1998 to 1999 for ages 15-24 & 45 and over. The most notable increases in patient days were for males ages 15-24 (21.3%) and 65 and over (115.7%).

1998



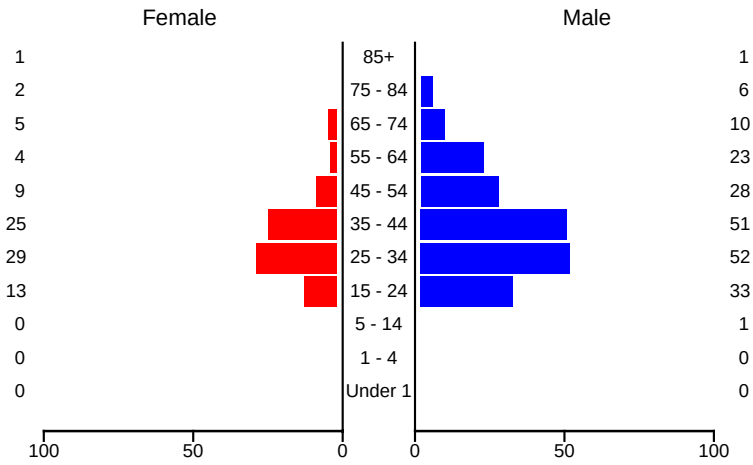
1999



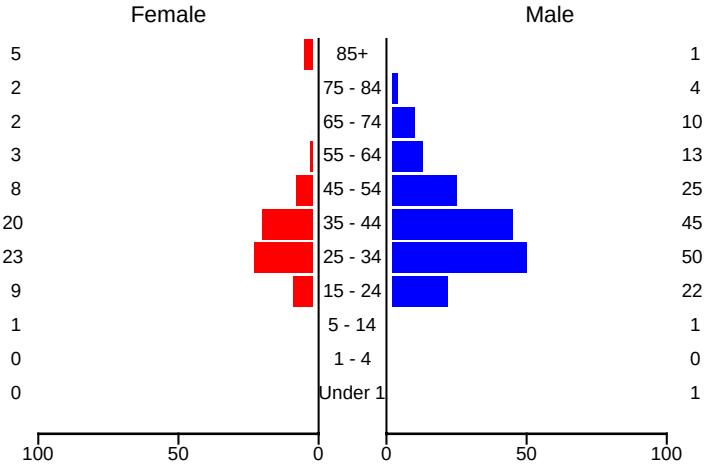
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCY, 1998 vs. 1999

The comparative rates for hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of alcohol and other drug dependency problems are illustrated in the figure below. There are several noteworthy trends: 1) the rate of hospital usage (in patient days) for both males and females decreased for most age categories between 15 and 74; 2) males aged 25 to 34 years accrued the greatest number of days spent in a treatment facility in 1999, as they did in 1998; and 3) those discharges ages 14 and under of both genders demonstrated slight increases in the duration of hospital stays for alcohol and drug dependency problems from 1998 to 1999, as have female discharges ages 85 and over.

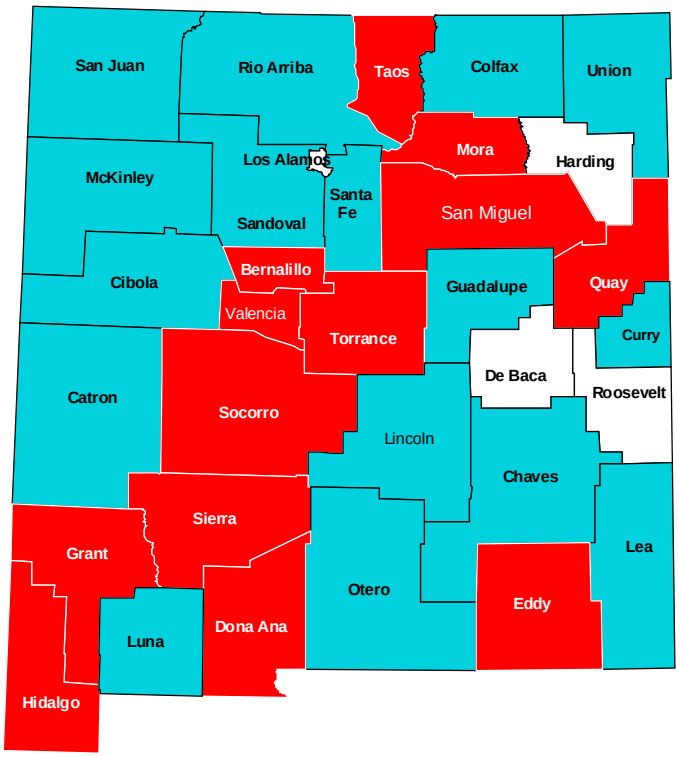
1998



1999



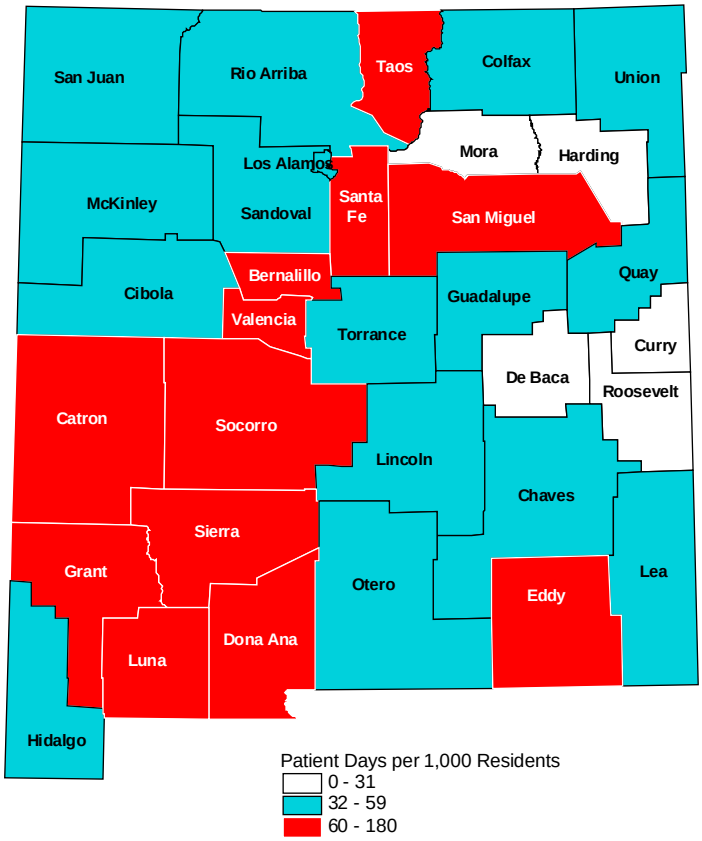
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Mental Diseases by County



1998

County	Ment_rate
San Miguel	180
Mora	104
Sierra	88
Dona Ana	84
Torrance	82
Grant	77
Socorro	67
Valencia	66
Bernalillo	65
Taos	63
Quay	62
Hidalgo	61
Eddy	60
Rio Arriba	58
Chaves	55
Luna	55
Colfax	53
Lincoln	52
Santa Fe	47
San Juan	44
Union	43
Sandoval	42
Lea	41
Otero	37
Guadalupe	35
McKinley	35
Catron	34
Curry	34
Cibola	32
Roosevelt	28
Los Alamos	17
De Baca	1
Harding	0

Statewide Rate: 60



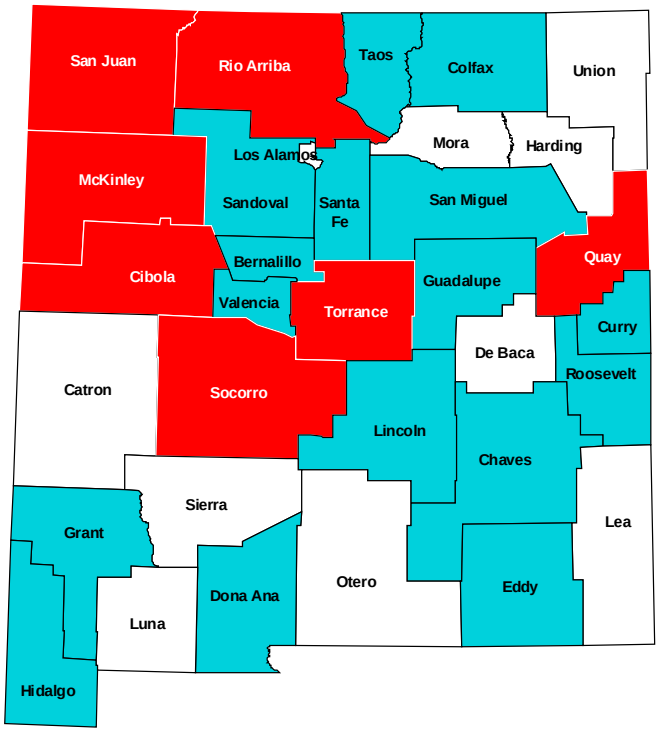
County	Ment_rate
Catron	153
San Miguel	144
Sierra	93
Grant	89
Dona Ana	88
Luna	77
Socorro	73
Valencia	71
Eddy	63
Taos	63
Bernalillo	62
Santa Fe	60
Otero	58
Rio Arriba	57
Cibola	54
Colfax	54
Lea	51
Guadalupe	50
San Juan	47
Union	47
Torrance	45
Quay	43
Lincoln	41
McKinley	40
Chaves	40
Los Alamos	39
Hidalgo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

Statewide Rate: 60

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

HPC/HIS: 1/2001

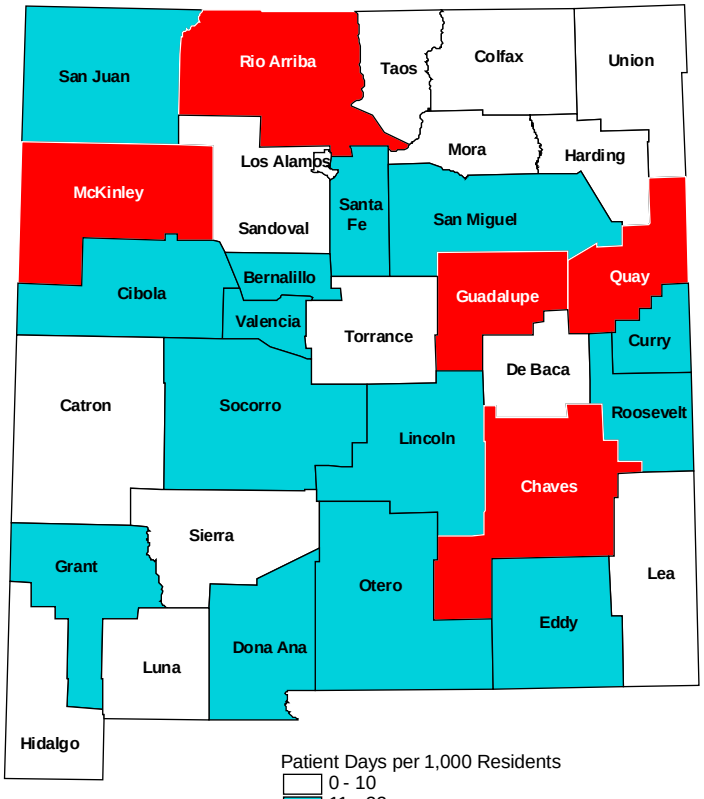
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Drug & Alcohol Dependency by County



1998

County	Alc_rate
Quay	60
McKinley	52
Rio Arriba	40
Cibola	33
Socorro	28
San Juan	26
Torrance	24
Chaves	22
Hidalgo	22
Valencia	22
Bernalillo	20
Dona Ana	20
San Miguel	17
Curry	16
Grant	16
Guadalupe	16
Sandoval	15
Colfax	14
Lincoln	14
Roosevelt	14
Santa Fe	14
Taos	12
Eddy	11
Lea	9
Los Alamos	7
Otero	7
Sierra	6
Luna	5
Union	5
Catron	3
Mora	3
De Baca	0
Harding	0

Statewide Rate: 20



1999

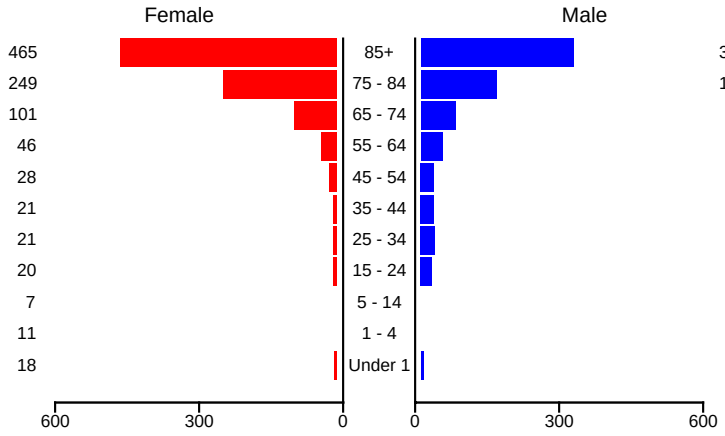
County	Alc_rate
McKinley	52
Quay	39
Guadalupe	35
Chaves	25
Rio Arriba	24
Curry	20
San Juan	20
Cibola	18
San Miguel	18
Socorro	18
Valencia	18
Bernalillo	16
Dona Ana	16
Lincoln	15
Roosevelt	14
Eddy	13
Grant	13
Otero	12
Santa Fe	11
Sandoval	10
Union	9
Lea	8
Luna	7
Torrance	7
Los Alamos	6
Mora	5
Taos	4
Colfax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

Statewide Rate: 16

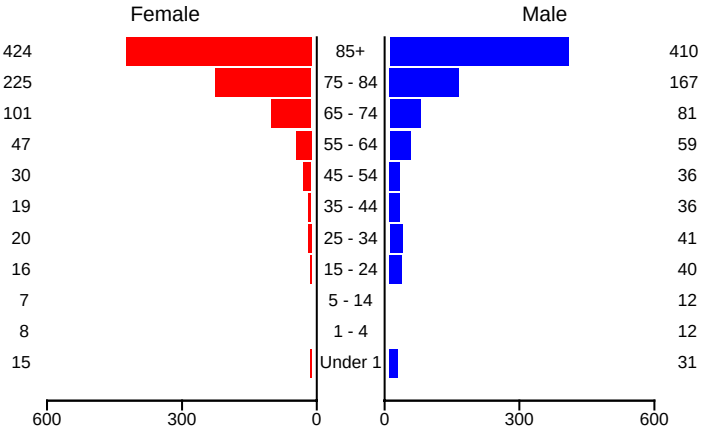
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF INJURIES, 1998 vs. 1999

The figures below show the comparative rates of hospital usage (in patient days) for the treatment of all varieties of injuries. Overall the total number of patient days for treatment of injuries has declined between 1998 and 1999 (4.6% for males and 1.2% for females). The notable exception to this trend is for males ages 85 and over who had an increased usage rate of 23.9%. Males under age 25 and females ages 45-55 showed slight increases in patient days per 1000 population.

1998



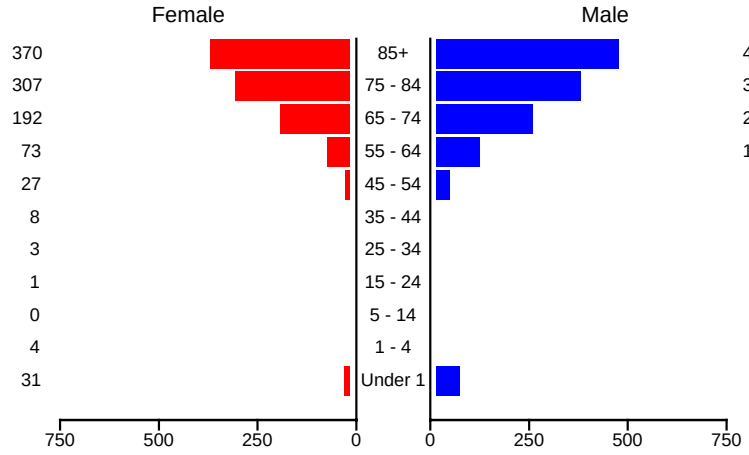
1999



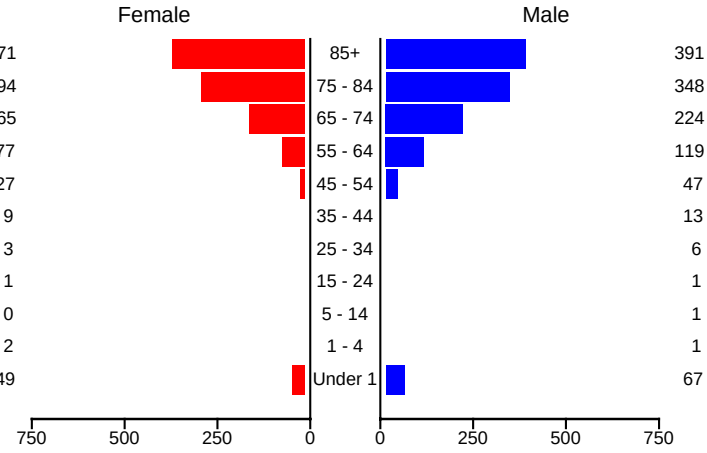
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CIRCULATORY DISEASES, 1998 vs. 1999

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 1998 and 1999, however, the rates of hospital usage for these diseases/disorders decreased for both genders, especially males ages 85 and over. One exception to this pattern is females under age 1 who had an increase in patient days per 1000 population of 58.1%. Total number of these discharges is small and therefore even small fluctuations in length of stay can cause large increases or decreases in usage rates.

1998

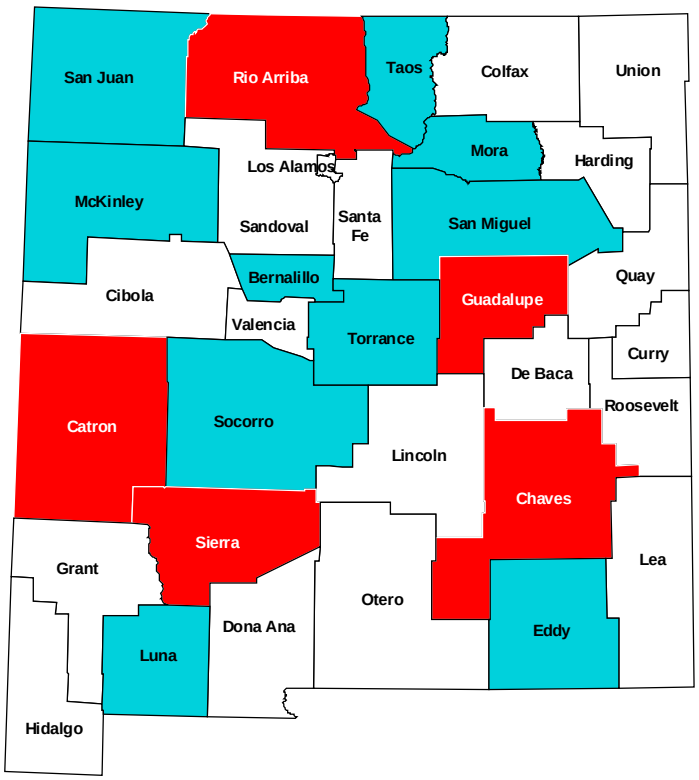


1999



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

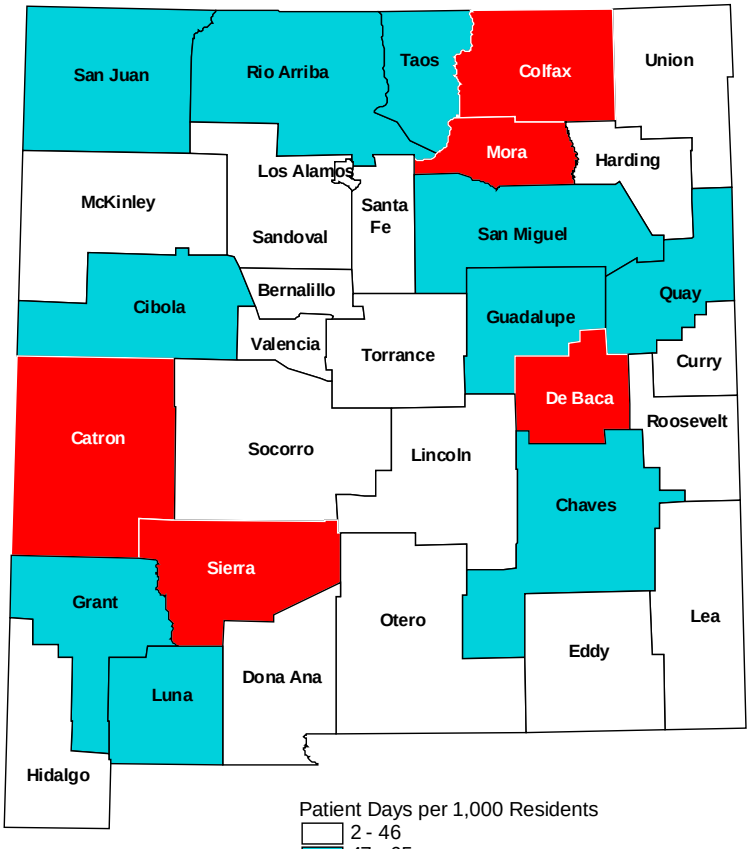
1998



County	Inj_rate
Sierra	97
Catron	75
Guadalupe	73
Rio Arriba	72
Chaves	70
San Juan	65
Torrance	65
Eddy	53
Taos	53
Luna	52
McKinley	52
Mora	51
San Miguel	51
Socorro	51
Bernalillo	47
Grant	45
Valencia	45
Cibola	44
Colfax	42
Sandoval	41
De Baca	39
Lincoln	38
Santa Fe	37
Hidalgo	36
Otero	36
Los Alamos	35
Quay	35
Dona Ana	34
Curry	33
Lea	27
Roosevelt	26
Union	17
Harding	7

Statewide Rate: 46

1999

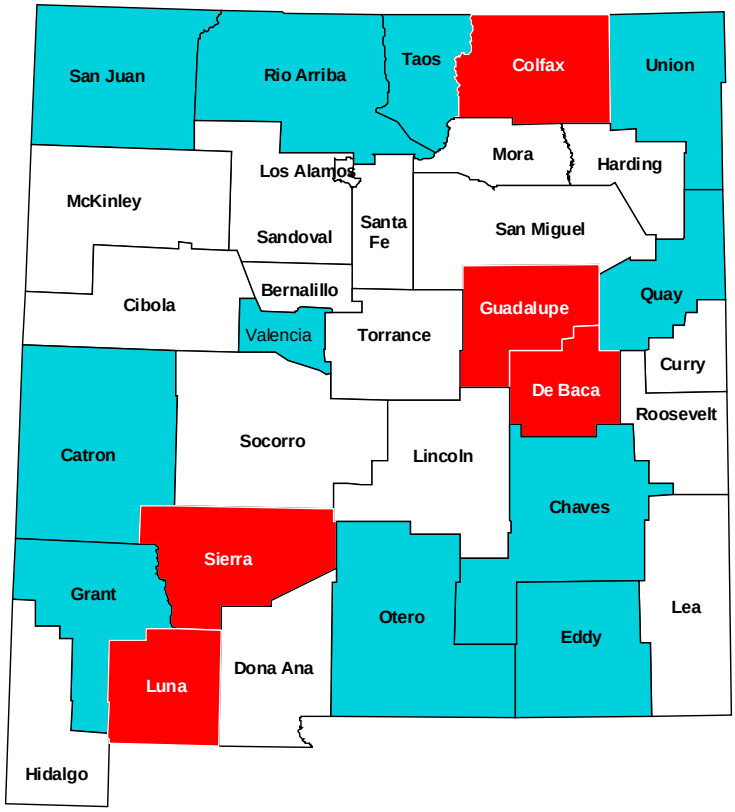


Patient Days per 1,000 Residents
- 2 - 46
- 47 - 65
- 66 - 145

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

Statewide Rate: 43

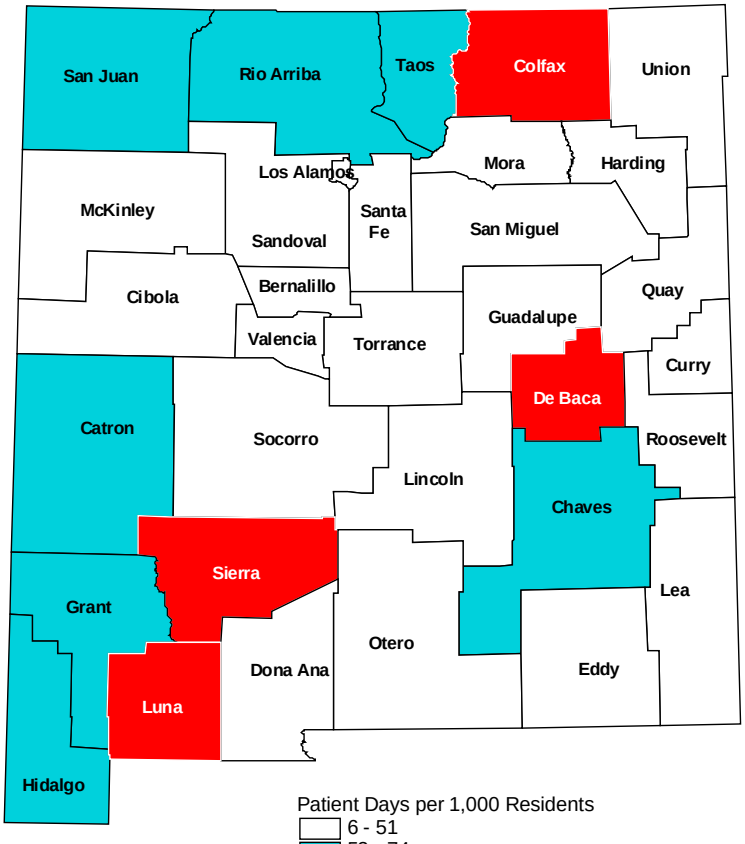
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Circulatory Diseases by County



1998

County	Circ_rate
Sierra	111
Colfax	108
Guadalupe	95
De Baca	84
Luna	84
Chaves	74
Quay	65
San Juan	64
Grant	62
Otero	61
Catron	58
Rio Arriba	54
Taos	54
Union	54
Eddy	53
Valencia	53
Mora	50
Sandoval	50
San Miguel	50
Dona Ana	49
Bernalillo	48
Socorro	42
Cibola	41
Curry	39
Los Alamos	39
Santa Fe	38
Hidalgo	37
McKinley	37
Lea	35
Lincoln	35
Torrance	32
Roosevelt	31
Harding	28

Statewide Rate: 51



1999

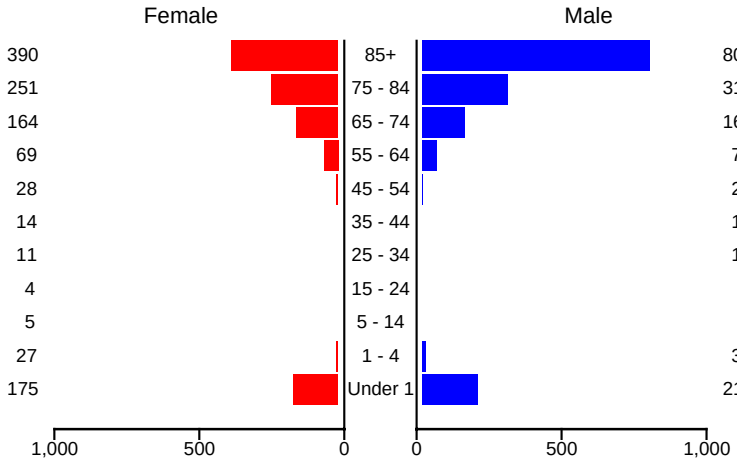
County	Circ_rate
De Baca	125
Luna	96
Colfax	86
Sierra	84
Catron	65
Chaves	63
San Juan	59
Grant	59
Rio Arriba	56
Taos	54
Hidalgo	54
Otero	51
Mora	49
Sandoval	47
Guadalupe	46
Cibola	46
Socorro	46
Harding	46
Dona Ana	46
Valencia	44
Bernalillo	44
Union	44
San Miguel	43
Quay	42
Lincoln	41
Eddy	38
McKinley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

Statewide Rate: 46

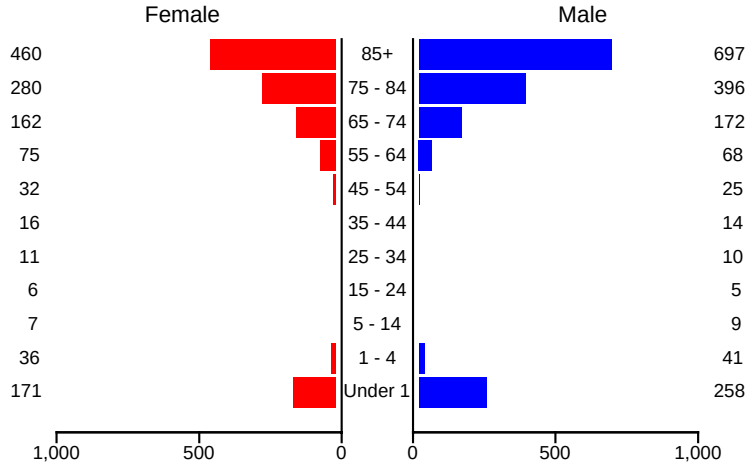
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF RESPIRATORY DISEASES, 1998 vs. 1999

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 very similar between 1998 and 1999, the actual total number of patient days for males and females increased by 13.7 percent and 18.9 percent respectively. Exceptions to the pattern of increasing number of days are that the patient days per 1000 population for males ages 25-34 decreased slightly and for males ages 85+, the usage rate decreased by 13.6%.

1998

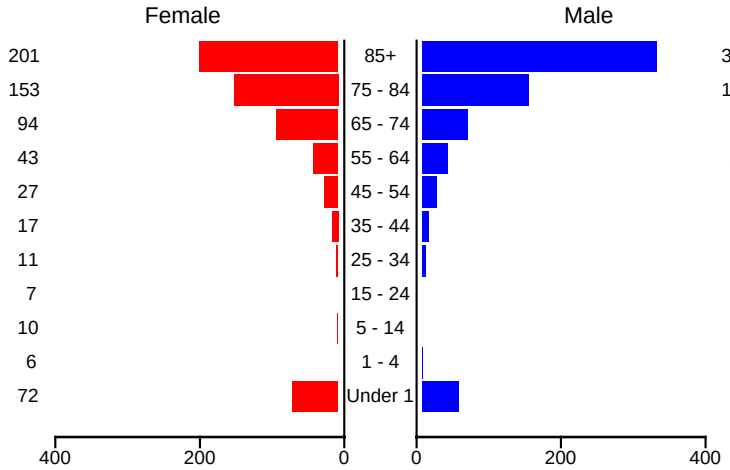


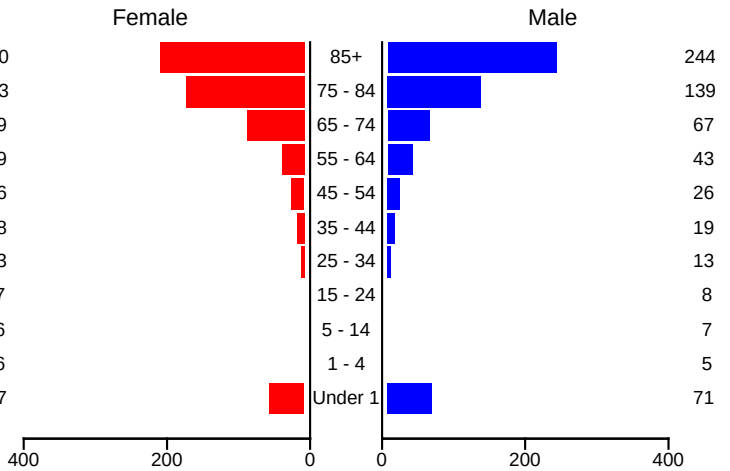
1999



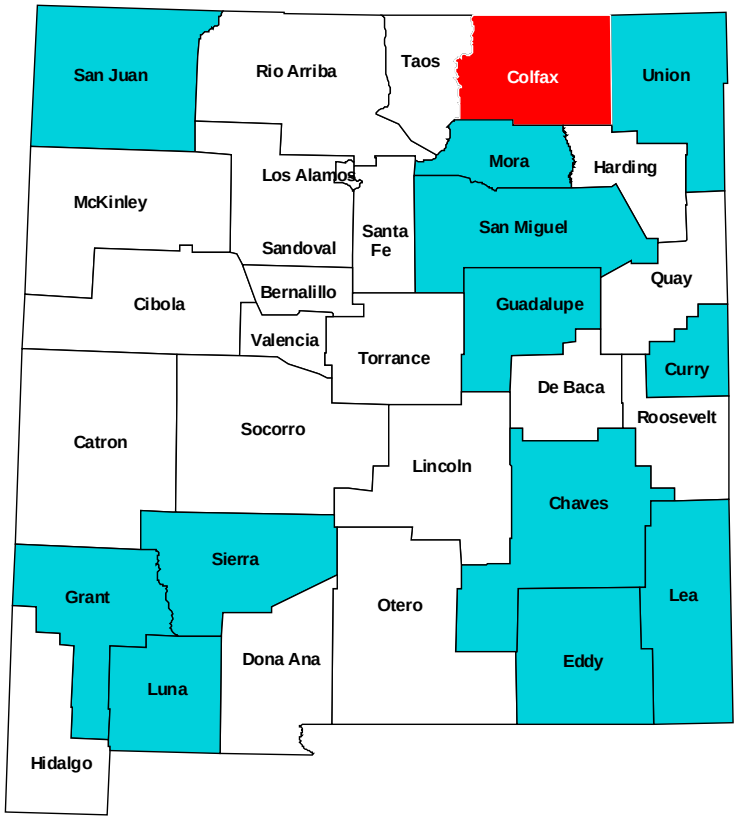
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DIGESTIVE DISEASES, 1998 vs. 1999

The figures below summarize data from 1998 and 1999 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 decreased slightly by about 1.6 percent from 1998 to 1999. Males ages 75 and over showed a decrease in usage rates while females in the same age group showed an increase. The opposite is true for ages 1 – 25: patient days per 1000 population have decreased for females and increased for males in this age group.





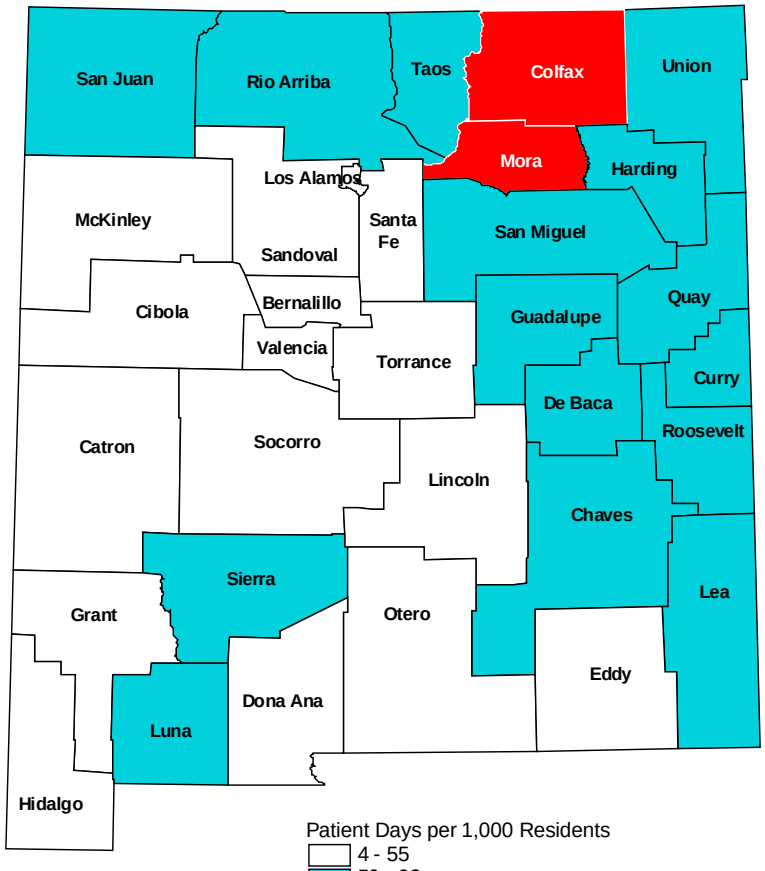
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Respiratory Diseases by County



1998

County	Resp_rate
Colfax	194
Sierra	92
Lea	83
Guadalupe	82
Union	80
Curry	73
Mora	72
San Miguel	69
Eddy	65
Luna	62
Grant	60
Chaves	59
San Juan	59
Roosevelt	53
Taos	53
Quay	52
De Baca	50
Otero	48
Socorro	46
Valencia	43
Rio Arriba	42
Sandoval	42
Bernalillo	41
Hidalgo	39
Cibola	38
Dona Ana	36
Los Alamos	36
Santa Fe	33
Catron	32
McKinley	29
Lincoln	28
Torrance	28
Harding	14

Statewide Rate: 48

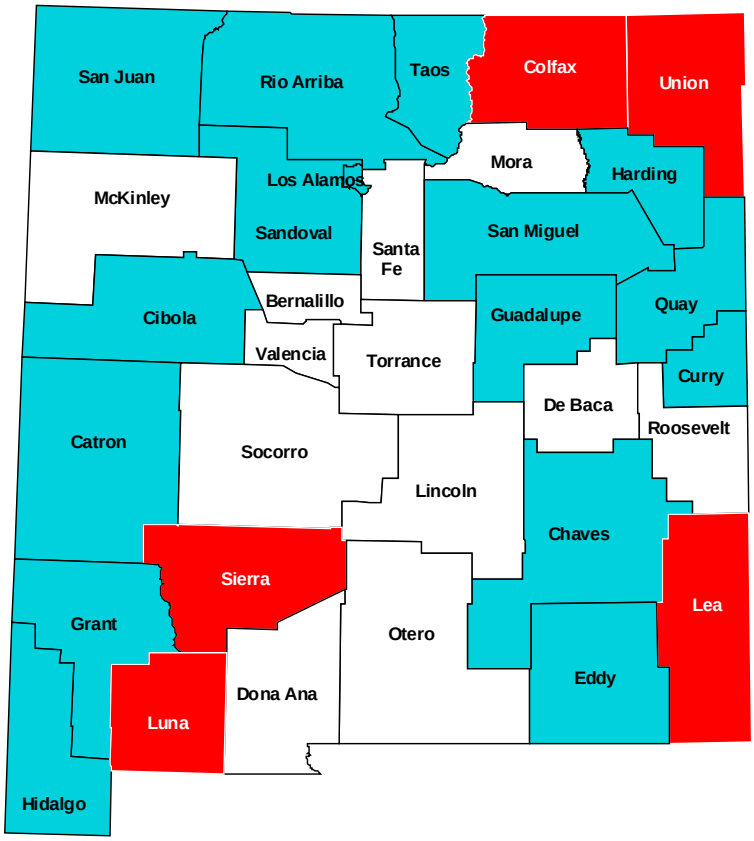


1999

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

Statewide Rate: 52

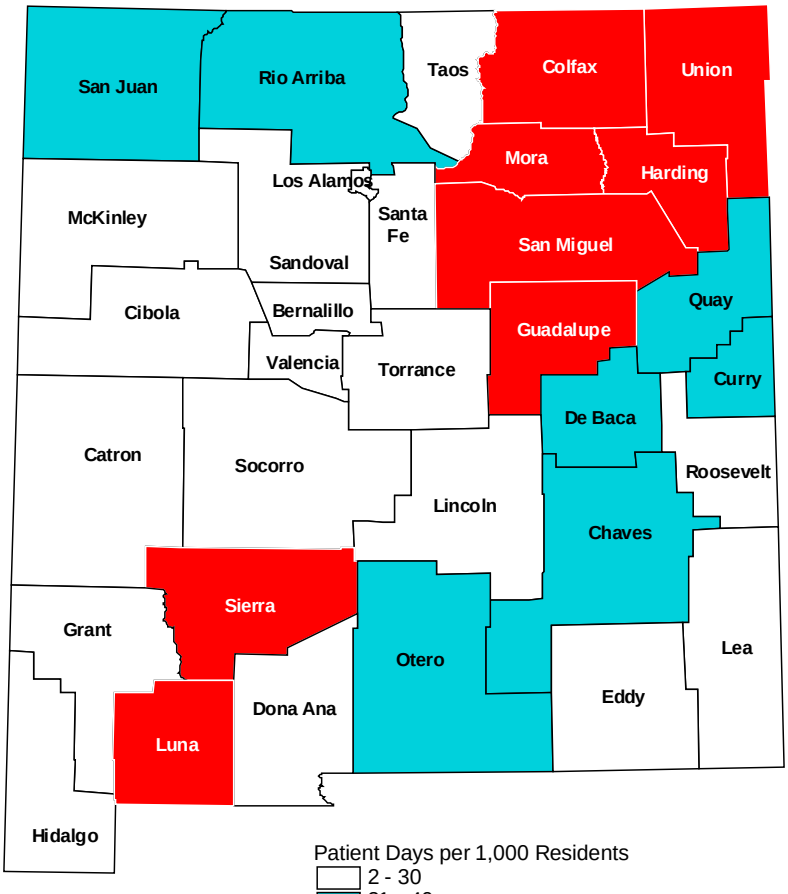
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Digestive Diseases by County



1998

County	Dig_rate
Colfax	171
Sierra	53
Luna	45
Lea	43
Union	41
Chaves	40
Guadalupe	39
Rio Arriba	39
Eddy	37
Curry	36
Grant	36
Catron	35
Hidalgo	35
Cibola	34
Quay	34
San Juan	34
San Miguel	34
Harding	32
Los Alamos	31
Sandoval	31
Taos	31
Mora	30
Bernalillo	28
De Baca	28
Otero	28
Valencia	28
Santa Fe	27
Socorro	26
Dona Ana	24
Torrance	24
Roosevelt	22
Lincoln	21
McKinley	16

Statewide Rate: 31



1999

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

Statewide Rate: 29

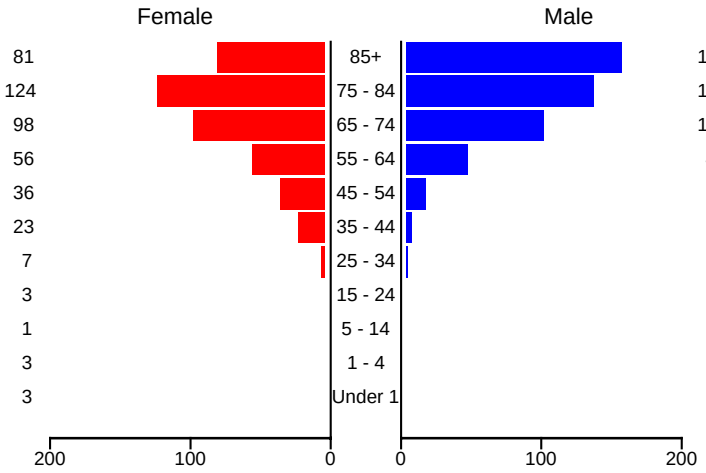
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents
2 - 30
31 - 40
41 - 171

HPC/HIS: 1/2001

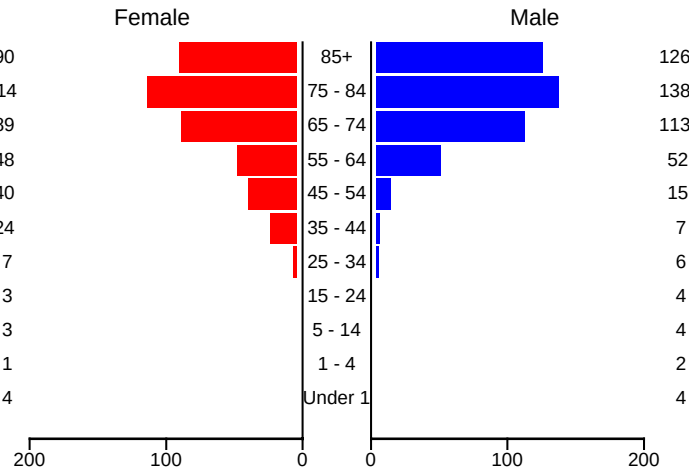
PATIENT DAYS PER 1,000 STATE RESIDENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEOPLASMS, 1998 vs. 1999

The figures below summarize data from 1998 and 1999 for the rates of hospital usage (in patient days) spent in treatment for diseases/disorders involving neoplasms (cancer). While the patterns of hospital usage appear to be very similar between 1998 and 1999, there was a decrease of 20.3% in rates for males ages 85+. For ages 55-84 the usage rate increased or remained constant for males, but decreased for females. Total patient days spent in treatment for these diseases/disorders increased approximately 2.7 percent from 1998 to 1999.

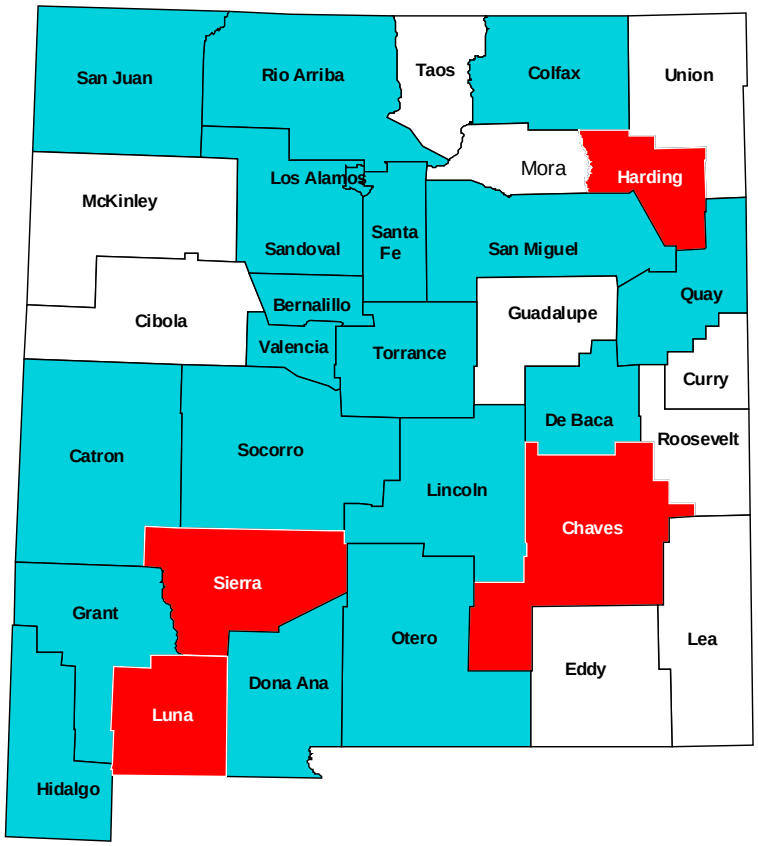
1998



1999



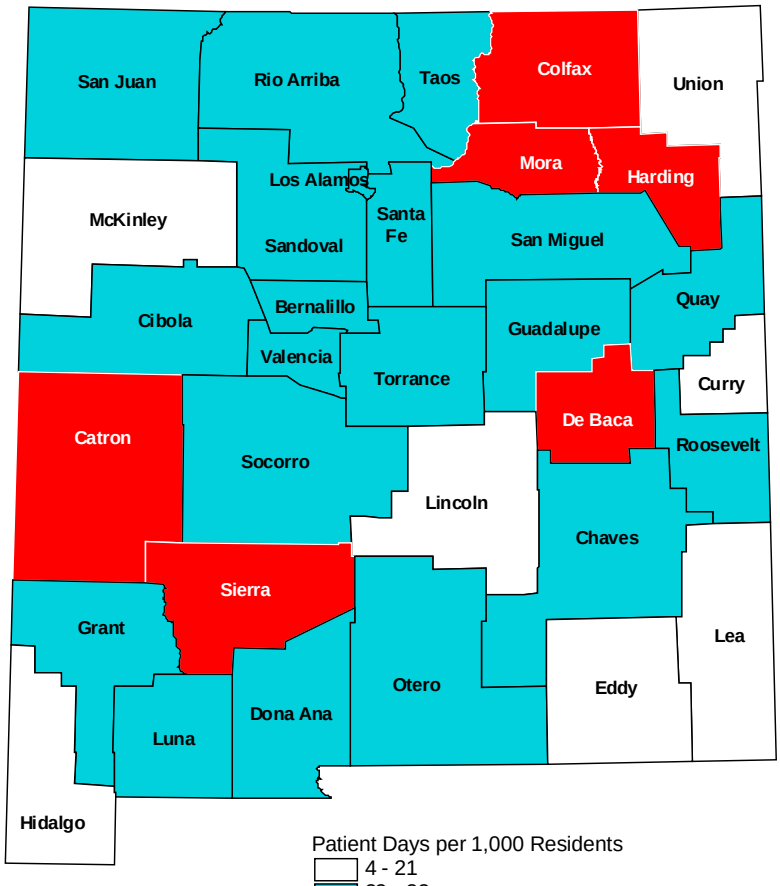
Patient Days per 1,000 Residents for the Treatment of Neoplasms by County



1998

County	Neo_rate
Sierra	53
Luna	41
Chaves	36
Harding	36
Socorro	33
De Baca	30
Grant	29
Rio Arriba	29
Valencia	29
Bernalillo	28
Los Alamos	28
Quay	27
Colfax	26
Dona Ana	26
Hidalgo	25
Catron	24
Otero	24
Sandoval	24
San Juan	24
San Miguel	23
Santa Fe	23
Torrance	23
Lincoln	22
Cibola	20
Eddy	20
Taos	18
McKinley	17
Mora	17
Roosevelt	17
Curry	16
Union	15
Guadalupe	14
Lea	14

Statewide Rate: 26



1999

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

Statewide Rate: 25

NUMBER, RATE & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1998 DISCHARGES
(NEW MEXICO, WESTERN REGION, UNITED STATES)

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

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

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

- New Mexico's average length of stay was lower or equal to the national average length of stay for all diagnostic groupings EXCEPT for mental disorders, congenital anomalies, and supplementary classifications.
  - In the mental disorders diagnostic grouping, males had longer average lengths of stay than the U.S. average AND the age group of less than 15 had significantly longer average lengths of stay than the U.S. average.
  - In the congenital anomalies diagnostic grouping, both males and females, and ages <15 and 65+ in New Mexico had longer average length of stays that the U.S. average.
  - In the supplementary classifications diagnostic grouping, females had significantly longer average lengths of stay than the U.S. average AND the age groups of 15-44 and 65 and over had longer average lengths of stay than the U.S. average.

- New Mexico's rate of procedures was lower than the U.S. rate EXCEPT for eye, ear, nose, mouth, & pharynx operations.
  - Eye operations for New Mexicans were over five times more frequent per 1000 population than the U.S. rate with only slightly higher rates for ear, nose, mouth, and pharynx operations.

- Distribution of the % of discharges is very similar between the U.S. and New Mexico for gender and age group.
  - U.S. discharges in 1998 were 39% male and 61% female, and 1998 New Mexico discharges were 38% male and 62% female.
  - U.S. discharges in 1998 were 7% ages under 15, 33% ages 15-44, 21% ages 45-64, and 39% ages 65 and over. The NM distribution was 8%, 37%, 20% and 34% respectively.

- Based on 1996, 1997, and 1998 data:
  Discharge Rates:
    - The overall discharge rate has always been higher for the U.S. than for the western region and New Mexico and has risen over these 3 years, while the rate dropped for the western region and New Mexico.

- While the U.S. discharge rate for neoplasms has been consistently higher than the NM rate, the U.S. rate has dropped over 3 years while the NM rate has increased slightly.
- Both the U.S. and NM discharge rates for injury and poisonings have decreased over 3 years, although the U.S. rate continues to be higher overall.

Average Length of Stay:

- The U.S. average length of stay has been consistently higher than that of the western region and NM, but did drop over the 3 year period as did NM's. The western region, however, showed an increase in average length of stay between 1997 and 1998.
- The average length of stay both nationally and in NM has been decreasing for infectious diseases, increasing for supplementary classifications, and for congenital anomalies, has risen in NM while decreasing nation wide.

Discharge Rates for Procedure Groups:

- From 1996 to 1998 the discharge rate for operations on the eye has increased in NM while decreasing nationally.
- Both NM and the US have shown increasing rates for operations on the cardiovascular system, and decreasing rates for obstetrical procedures.

♦ METHODOLOGY NOTES:

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

- All national and western region data is from Advance Data, Number 316, June 30, 2000 published by Vital & Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics "1998 Summary: National Hospital Discharge Survey". This is the most recent comparable data available.

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

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

- Data for newborns were excluded from this analysis.

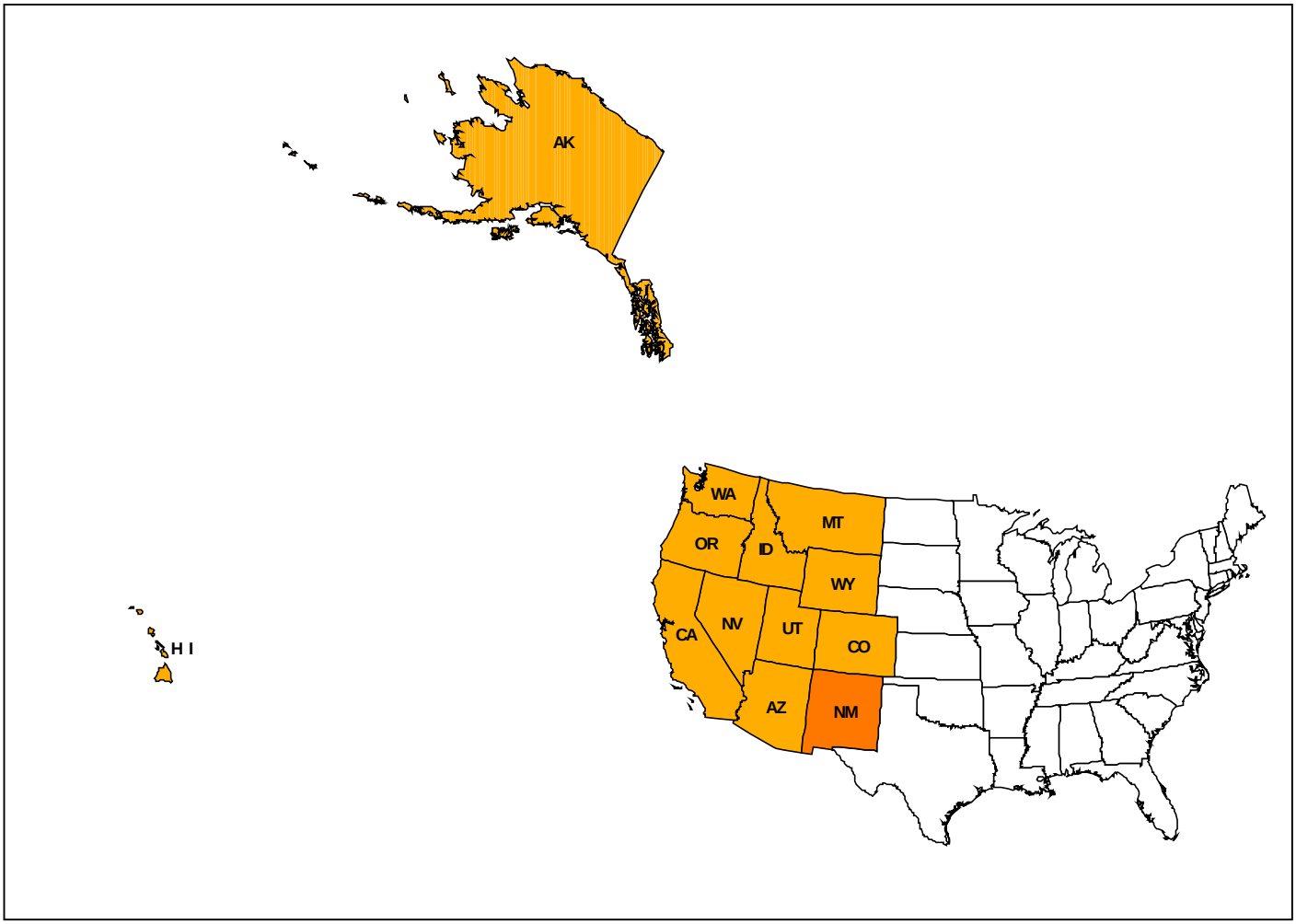
- New Mexico discharge data used in this analysis are for New Mexico residents only and are from non-federal NM hospitals only. Thus, rates may be artificially low.

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

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

NUMBER, RATE, & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1998 DISCHARGES
(from short stay, non-federal hospitals – excluding newborns)

WESTERN REGION



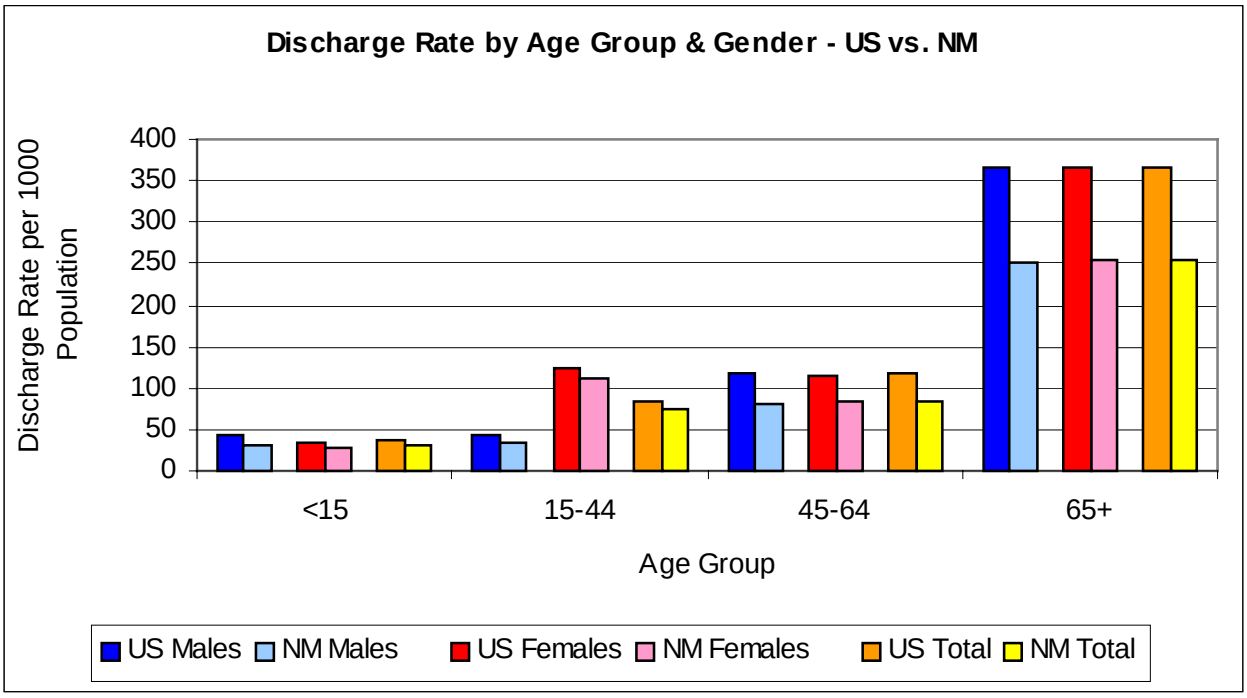
BY GENDER & REGION:

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	12,469,000	19,358,000	31,827,000	93.5	138.5	116.5	5.5	4.7	5.1
*West	2,139,000	3,482,000	5,621,000	70.0	113.5	91.8	5.2	4.2	4.6
New Mexico	57,185	93,746	150,931	65.7	104.4	85.4	4.8	3.8	4.2

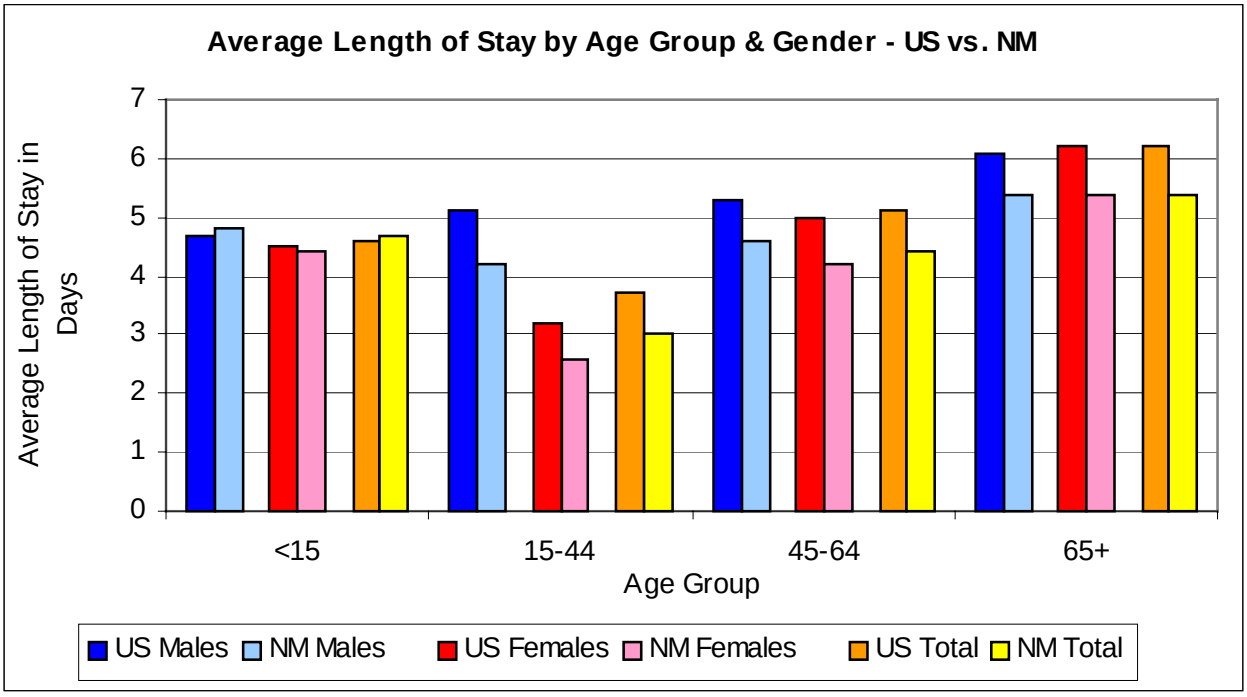
*West includes the following states: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

BY GENDER, AGE GROUP, & REGION:

DISCHARGE RATES:



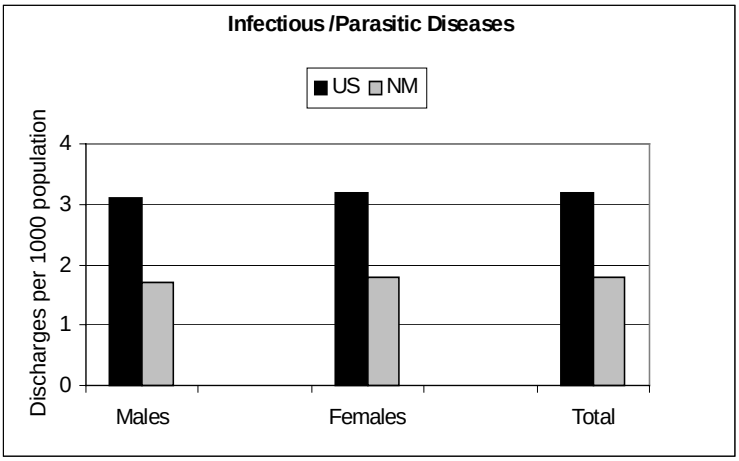
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY:

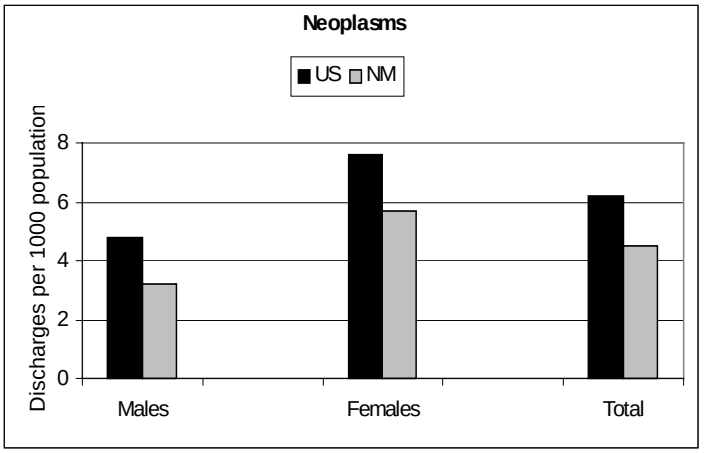


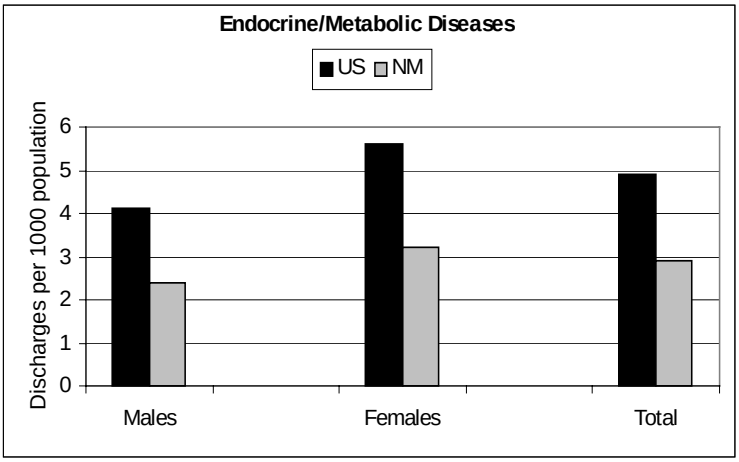
BY GENDER, AGE GROUP AND REGION:

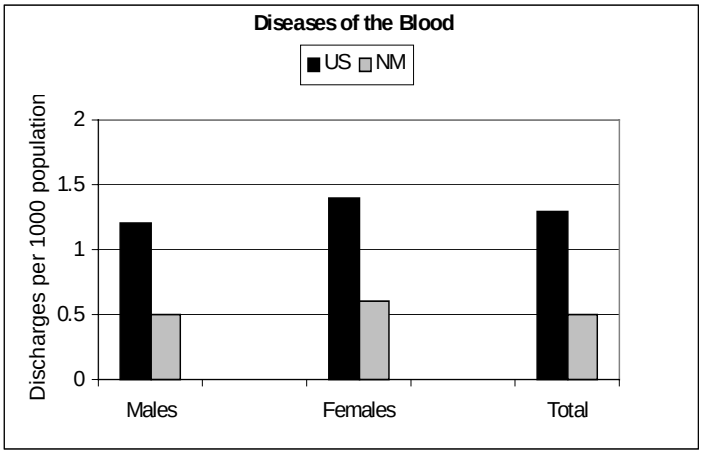
Age in Years	Region	Number of Discharges			Discharge Rate per 1000 Population			Average Length of Stay in Days		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<15	US	1,303,000	996,000	2,299,000	42.5	34.0	38.3	4.7	4.5	4.6
	NM	6,964	5,608	12,572	32.3	27.0	29.7	4.8	4.4	4.7
15 - 44	US	2,718,000	7,659,000	10,376,000	44.6	125.4	85.1	5.1	3.2	3.7
	NM	13,375	43,208	56,583	34.7	112.1	73.5	4.2	2.6	3.0
45 - 64	US	3,286,000	3,410,000	6,696,000	118.8	115.9	117.3	5.3	5.0	5.1
	NM	14,597	16,081	30,678	80.8	83.6	82.3	4.6	4.2	4.4
65+	US	5,162,000	7,293,000	12,456,000	365.4	365.2	365.3	6.1	6.2	6.2
	NM	22,249	28,849	51,098	250.8	255.7	253.6	5.4	5.4	5.4

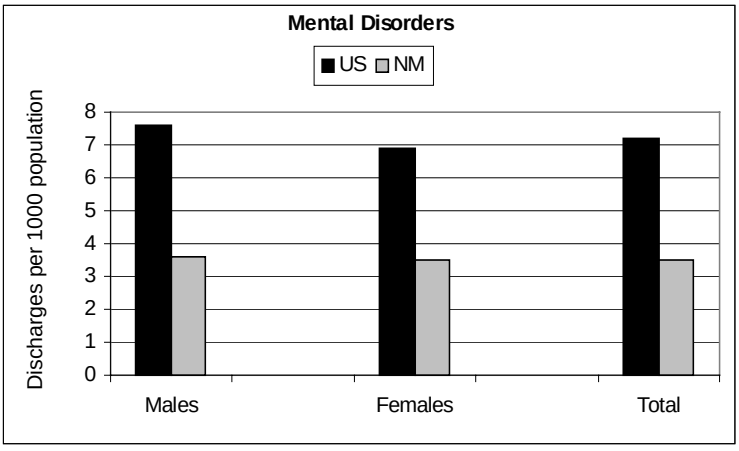
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender

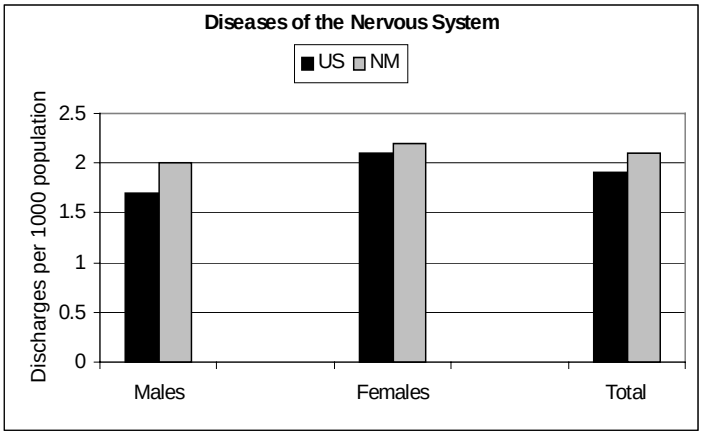


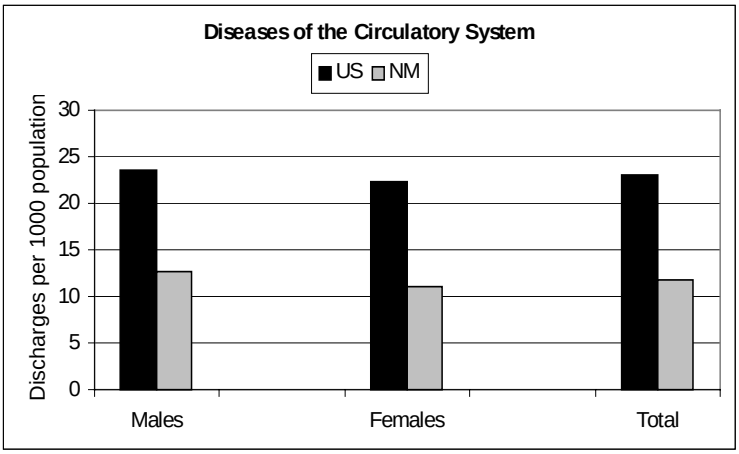


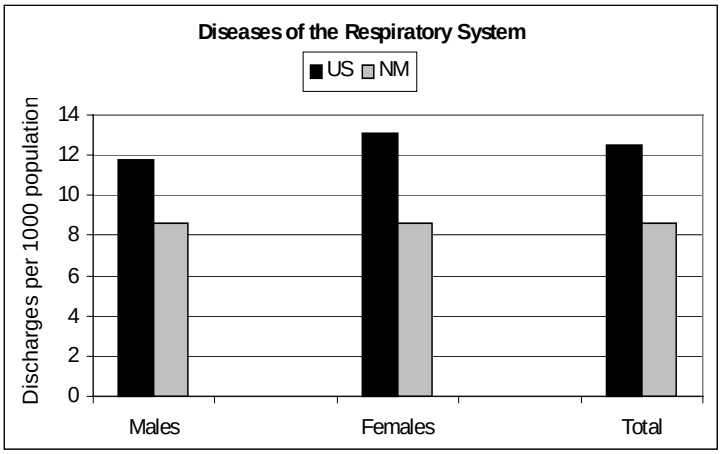


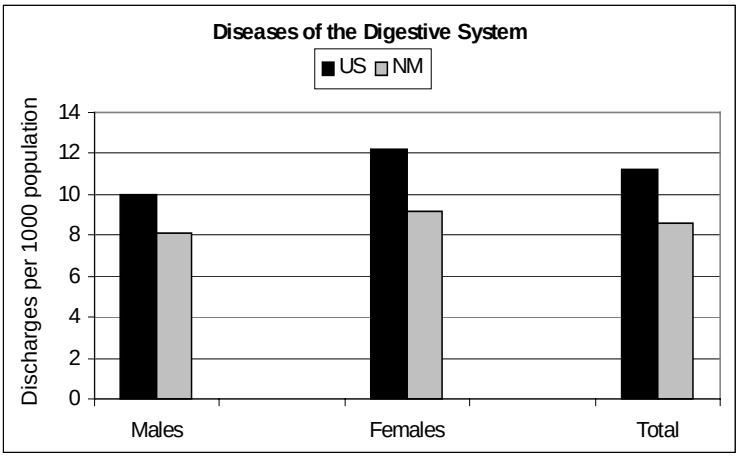


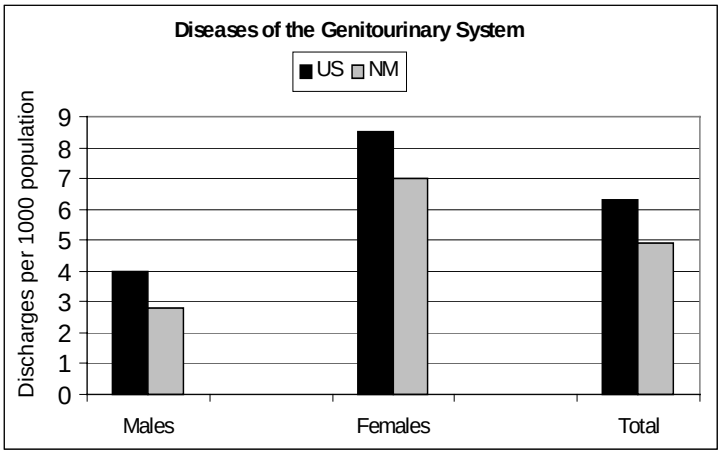


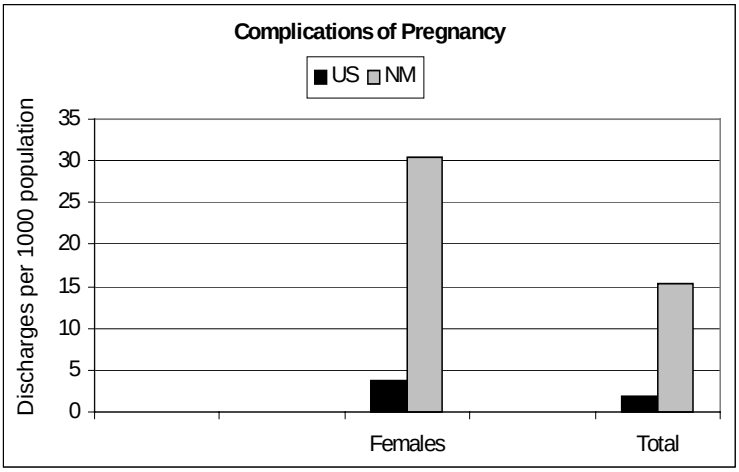



Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Males
Females
Total

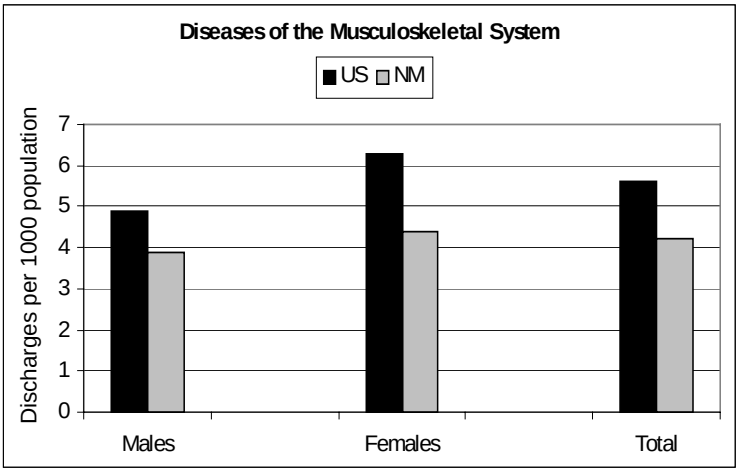

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Males
Females
Total

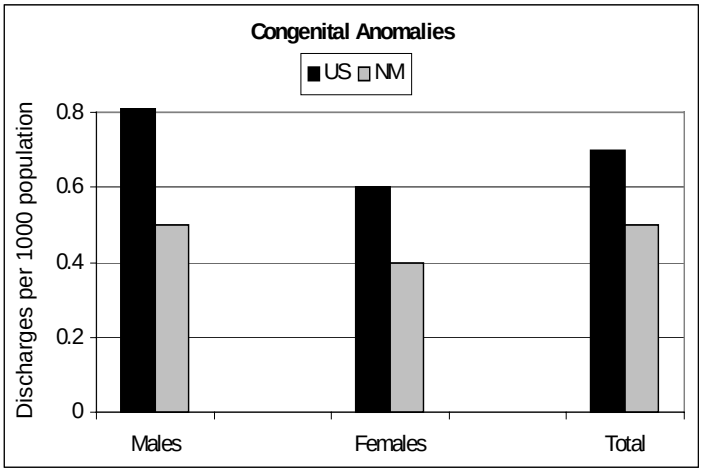

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Males
Females
Total

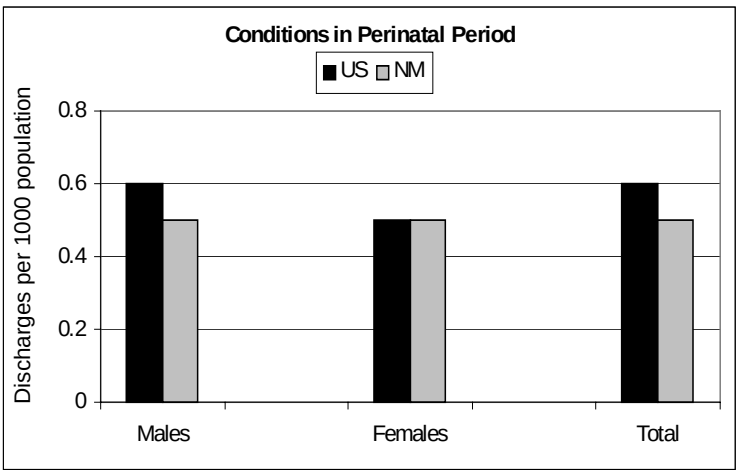

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Males
Females
Total

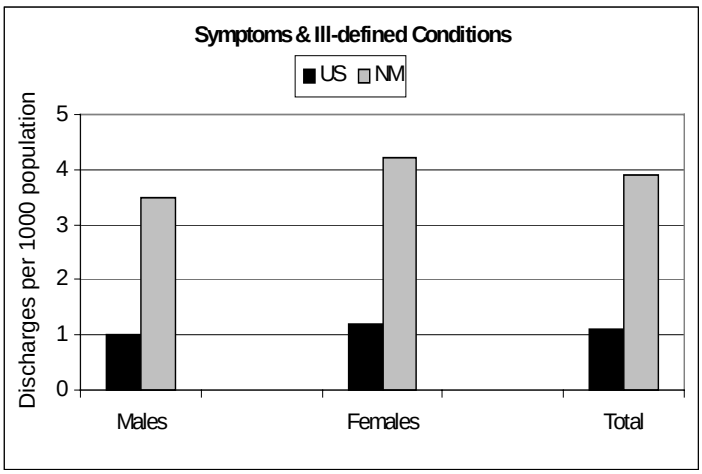

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Females
Total

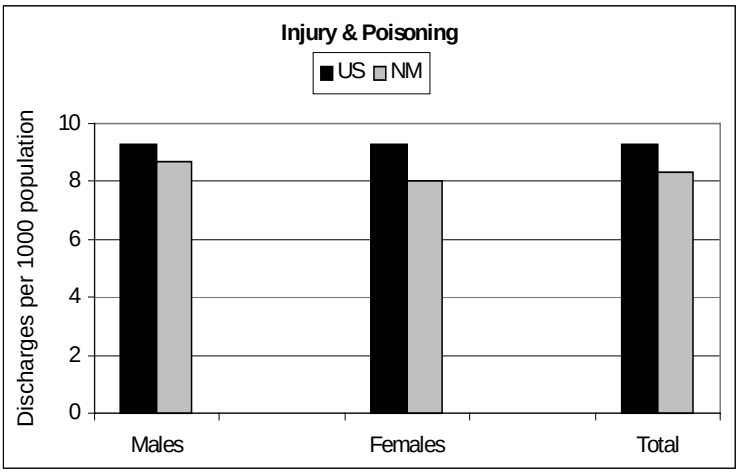

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
Males
Females
Total

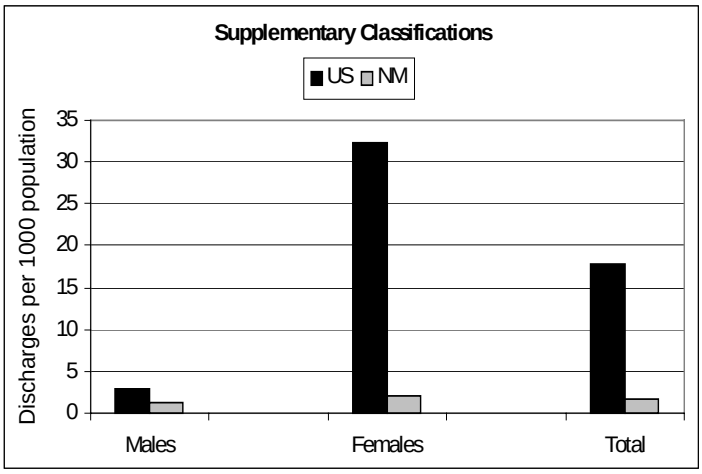

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Males
Females
Total


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

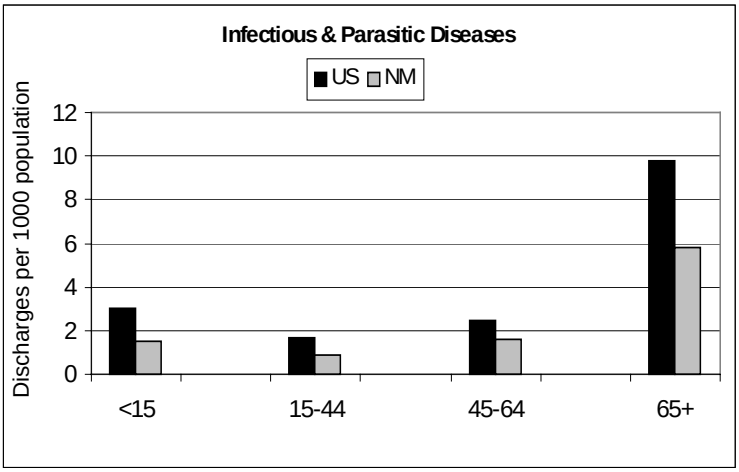

Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
Males
Females
Total

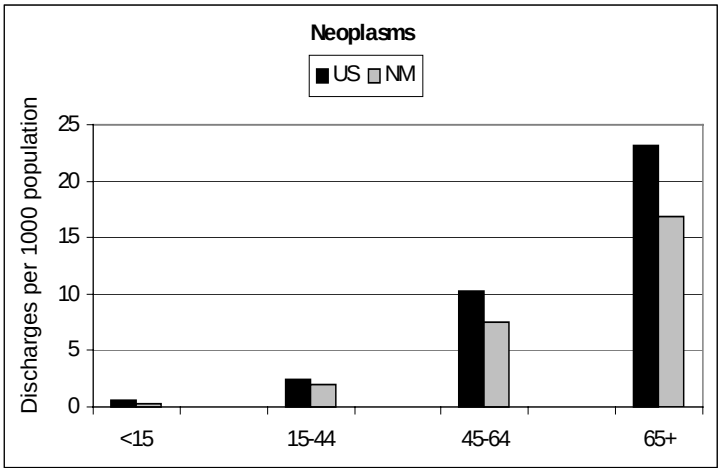

Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
1
2
3
4
5
Males
Females
Total

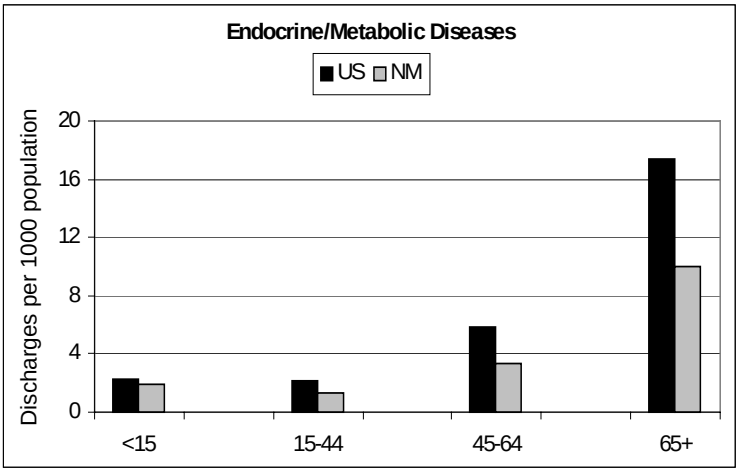

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
2
4
6
8
10
Males
Females
Total

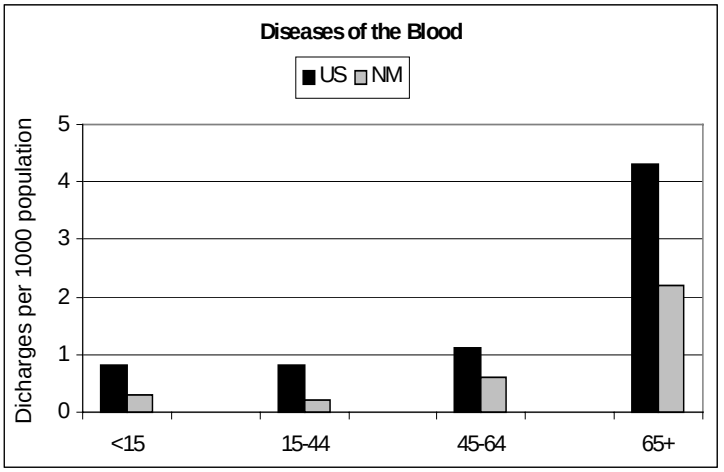

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
Males
Females
Total

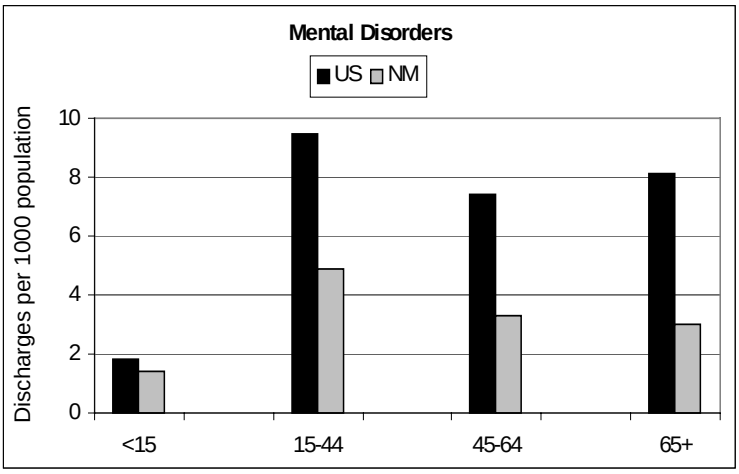
Discharge Rate by Principal Diagnosis Group & Age Group

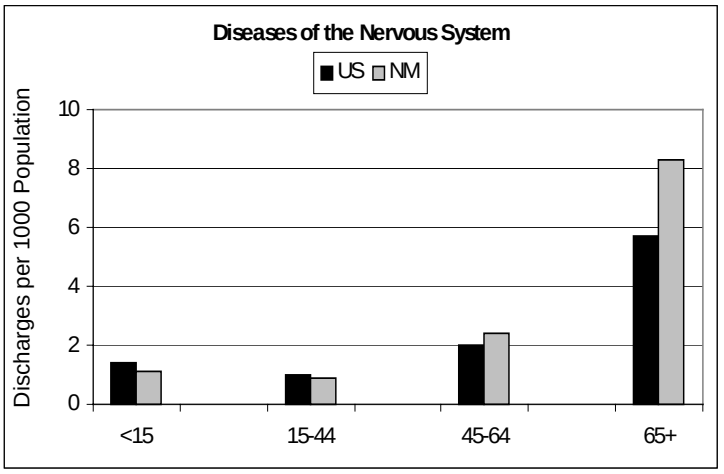


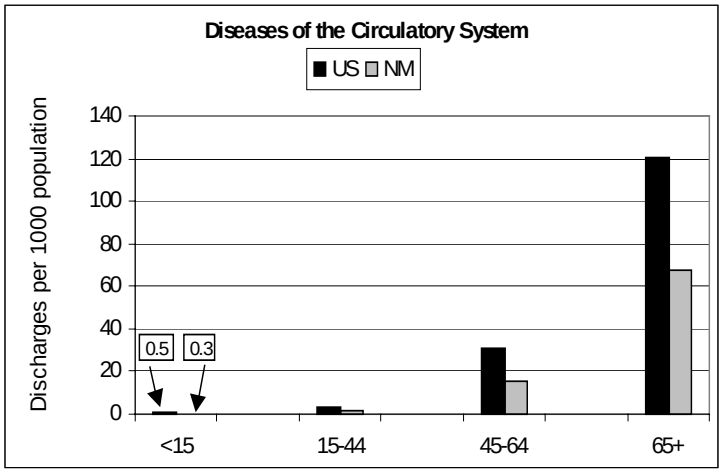


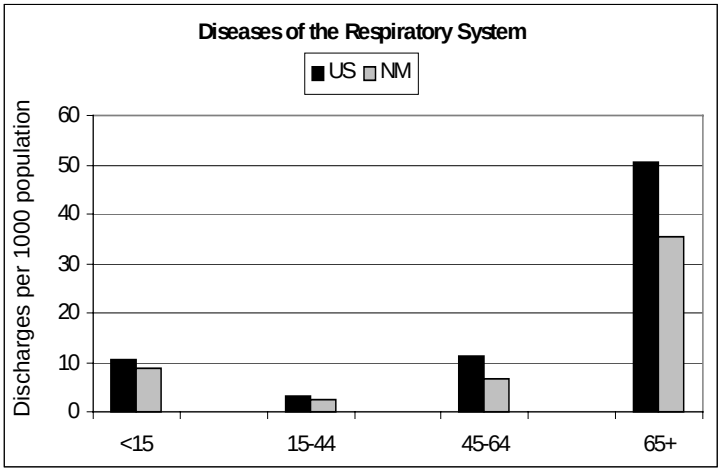


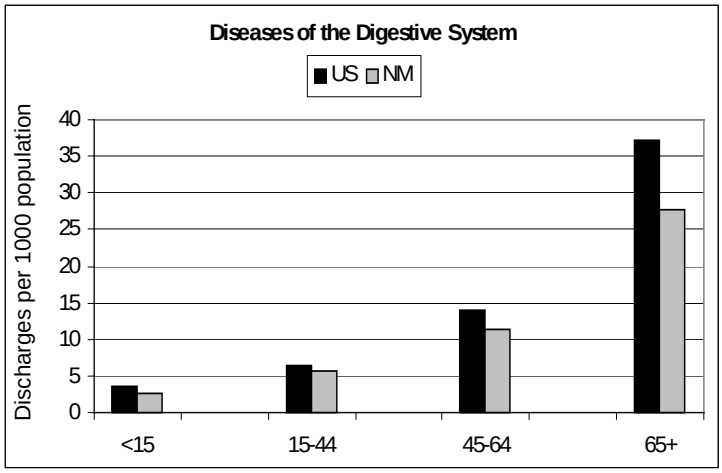


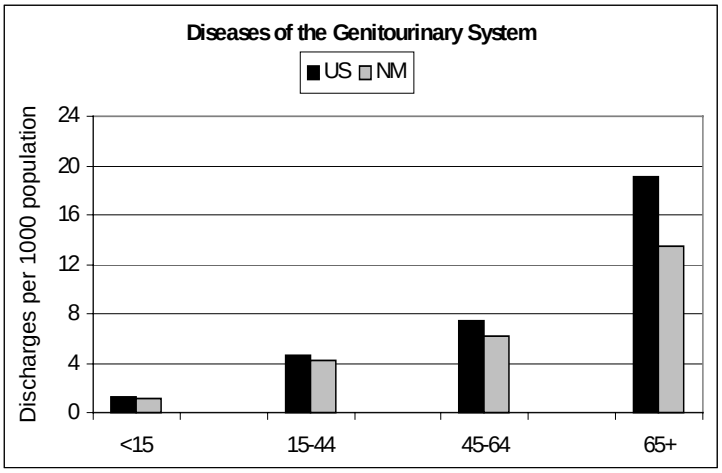


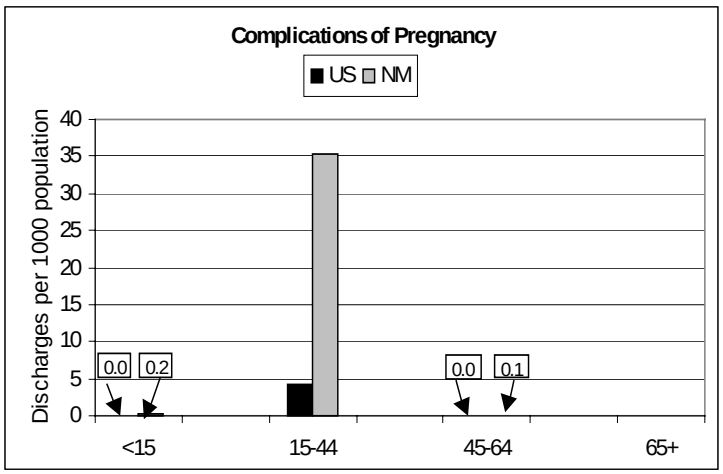


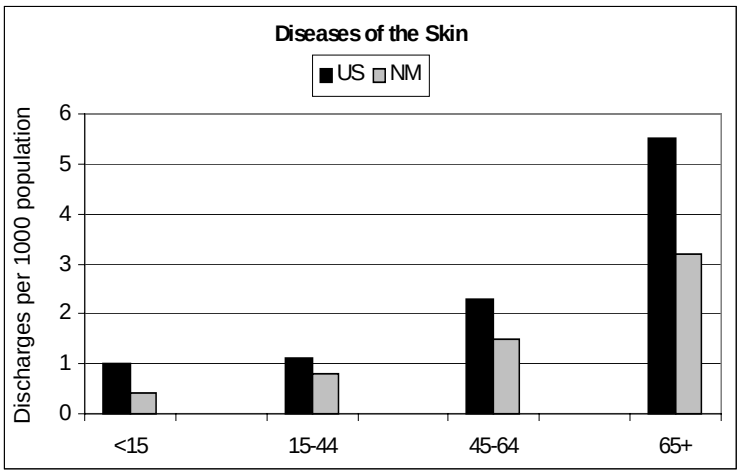

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
0.5
0.3
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

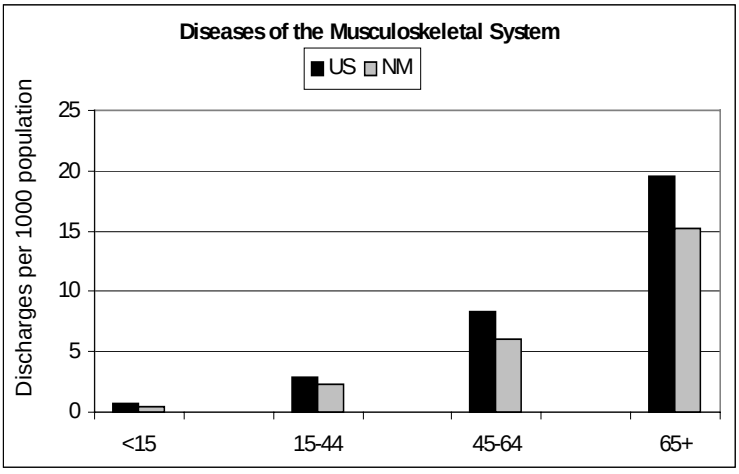

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

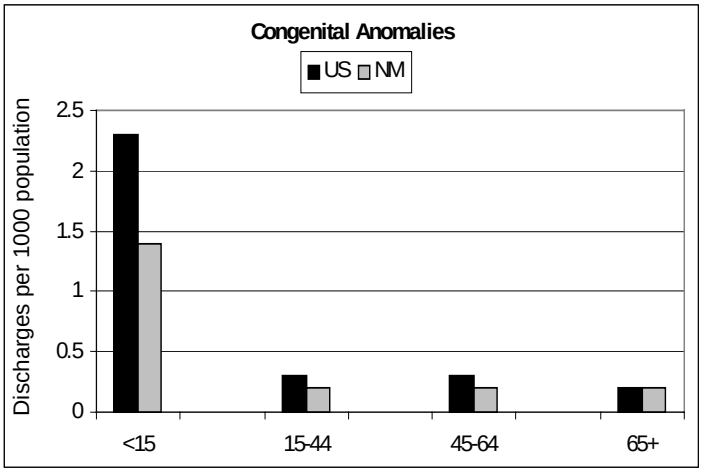

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

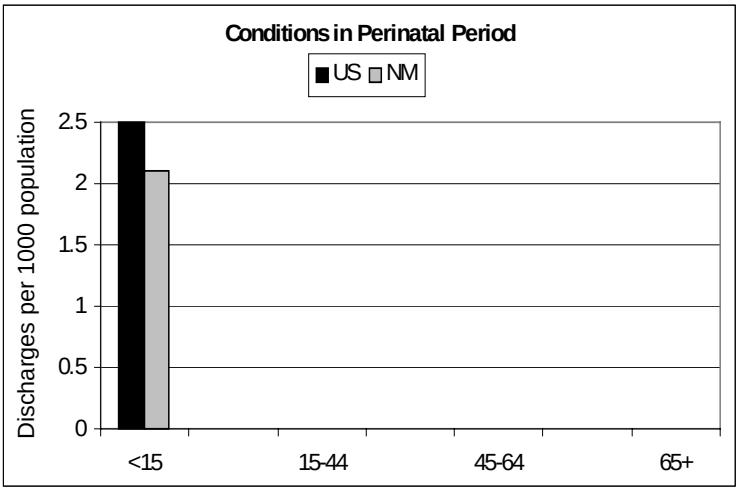

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
24
20
16
12
8
4
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

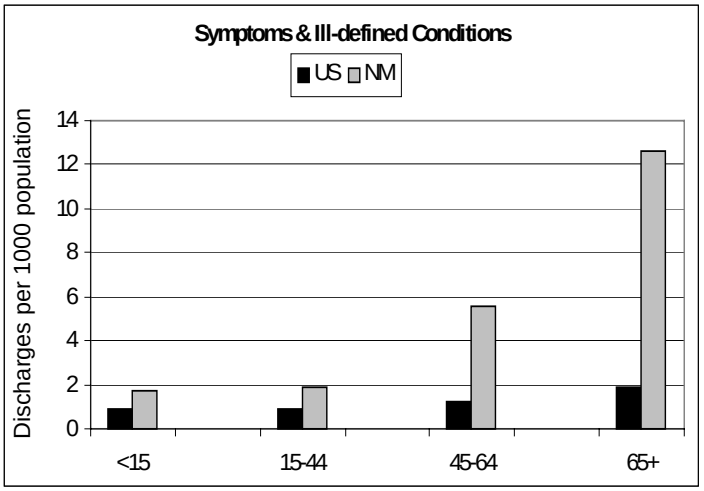

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
0.0
0.2
0.0
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

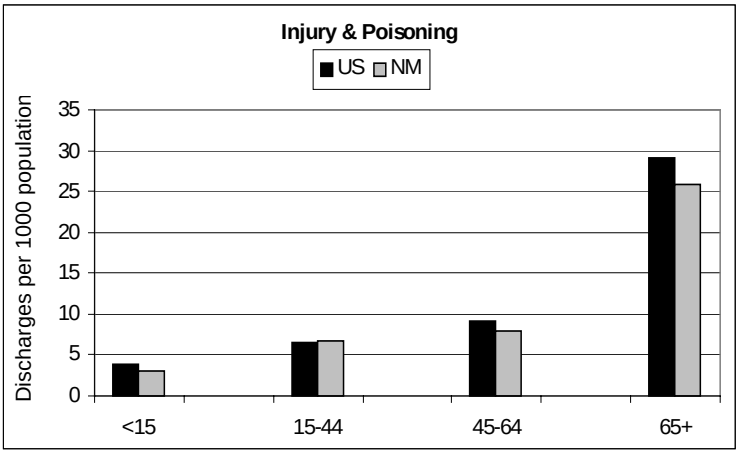

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

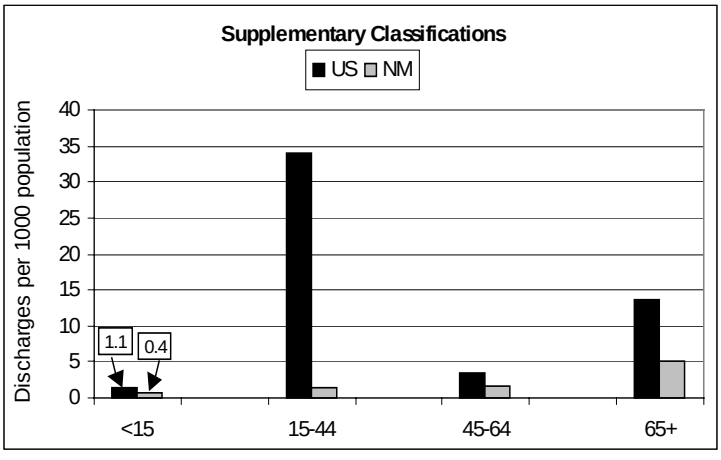

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
25
20
15
10
5
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


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


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


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


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

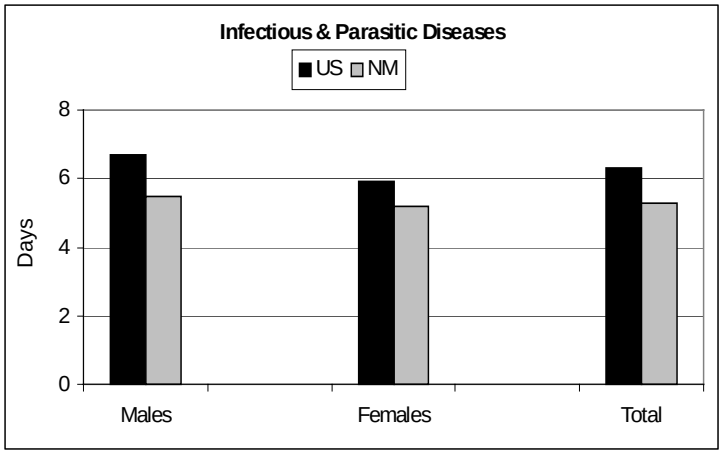

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1.1
0.4
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

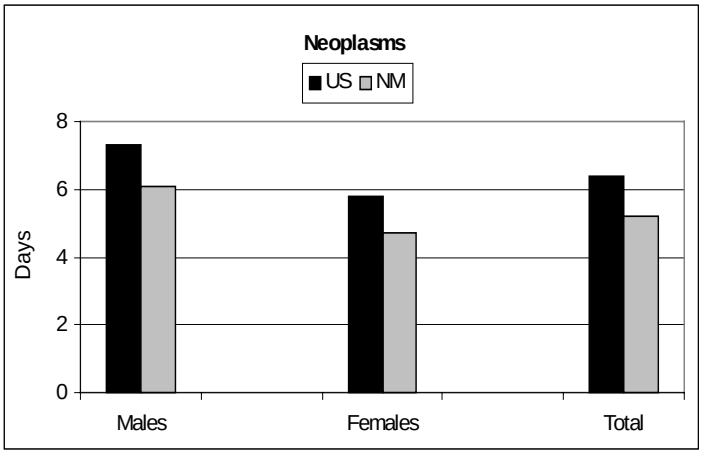
DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS GROUP, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

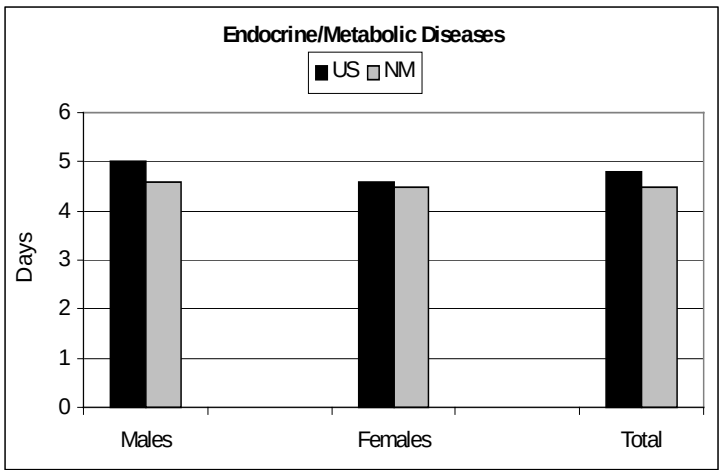
Principal Diagnosis Group	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	3.2	1.8	3.1	1.7	3.2	1.8	3.0	1.5	1.7	0.9	2.5	1.6	9.8	5.8
Neoplasms	6.2	4.5	4.8	3.2	7.6	5.7	0.6	0.3	2.5	2.0	10.2	7.5	23.2	16.8
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	4.9	2.9	4.1	2.4	5.6	3.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.3	5.8	3.3	17.4	10.0
Diseases of the Blood	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.6	4.3	2.2
*Mental Disorders	7.2	3.5	7.6	3.6	6.9	3.5	1.8	1.4	9.5	4.9	7.4	3.3	8.1	3.0
Diseases of the Nervous System	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	2.0	2.4	5.7	8.3
Diseases of the Circulatory System	23.0	11.8	23.5	12.7	22.4	11.0	0.5	0.3	3.2	1.8	30.7	15.3	120.1	67.9
Diseases of the Respiratory System	12.5	8.6	11.8	8.6	13.1	8.6	10.6	8.8	3.2	2.4	11.4	6.8	50.5	35.3
Diseases of the Digestive System	11.2	8.6	10.0	8.1	12.2	9.2	3.5	2.5	6.3	5.7	14.0	11.4	37.1	27.8
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	6.3	4.9	4.0	2.8	8.5	7.0	1.2	1.1	4.7	4.2	7.4	6.2	19.1	13.5
Complications of Pregnancy	1.9	15.4	-	-	3.7	30.4	-	0.2	4.2	35.3	-	0.1	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	2.3	1.5	5.5	3.2
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	5.6	4.2	4.9	3.9	6.3	4.4	0.7	0.5	2.9	2.3	8.3	6.1	19.6	15.3
Congenital Anomalies	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.3	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Conditions in Perinatal Period	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions	1.1	3.9	1.0	3.5	1.2	4.2	0.9	1.7	0.9	1.9	1.2	5.6	1.9	12.6
Injury & Poisoning	9.3	8.3	9.3	8.7	9.3	8.0	3.9	3.1	6.5	6.8	9.2	8.0	29.1	25.9
Supplementary Classifications	17.9	1.7	2.8	1.3	32.3	2.0	1.3	0.6	34.0	1.3	3.5	1.7	13.7	5.1
All Conditions	116.5	84.8	93.5	65.2	138.5	103.7	38.3	29.2	85.1	72.9	117.3	81.6	365.3	252.9

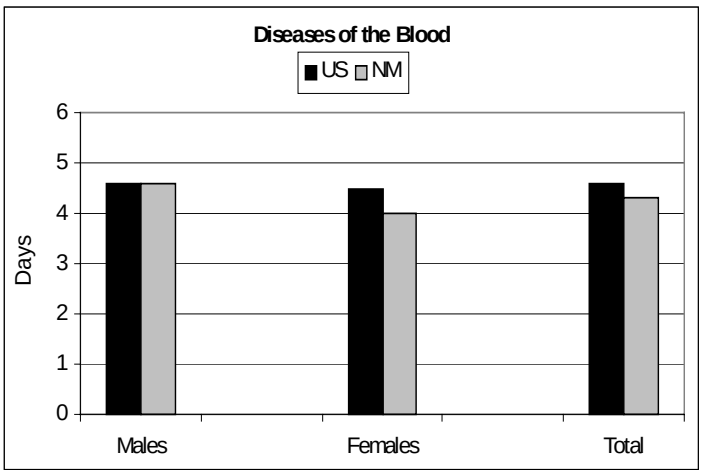
*NOTE: Many of New Mexico mental disorder discharges are from specialty (long stay) hospitals and are not included in this study in order to comply with the methodology of the federal study for comparison purposes.

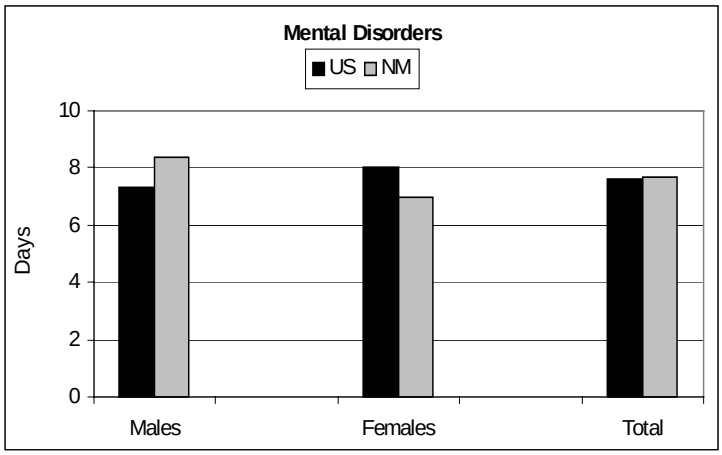
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Gender

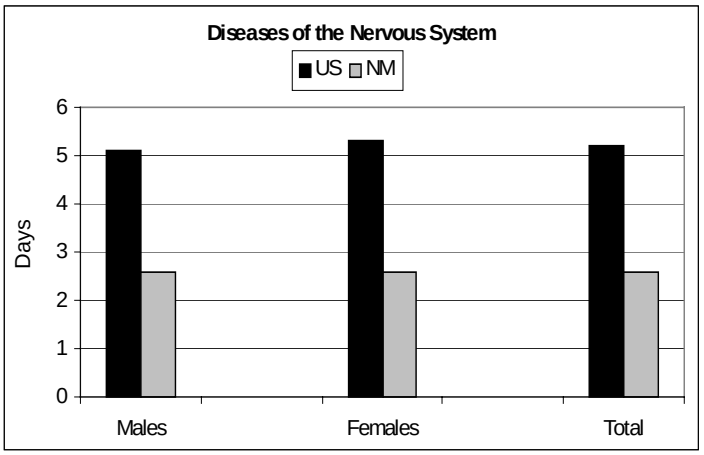


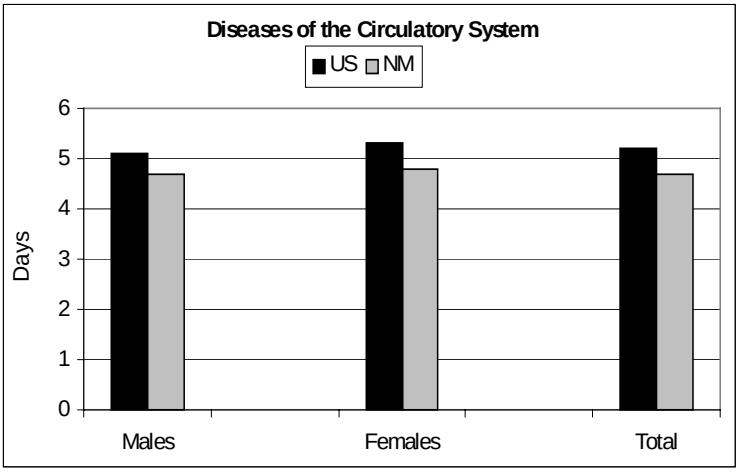


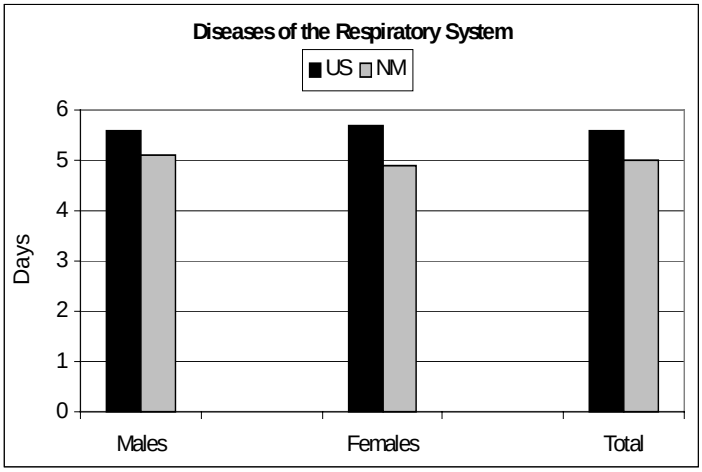


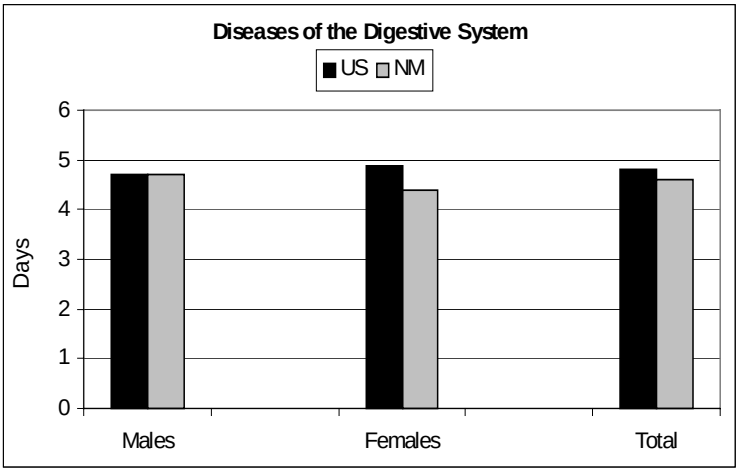


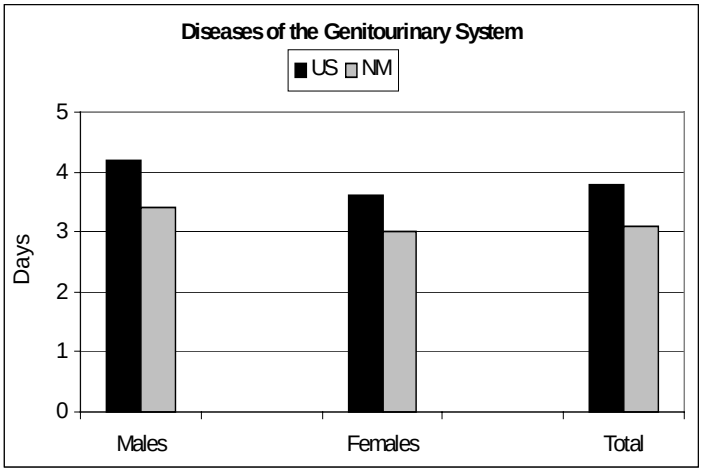


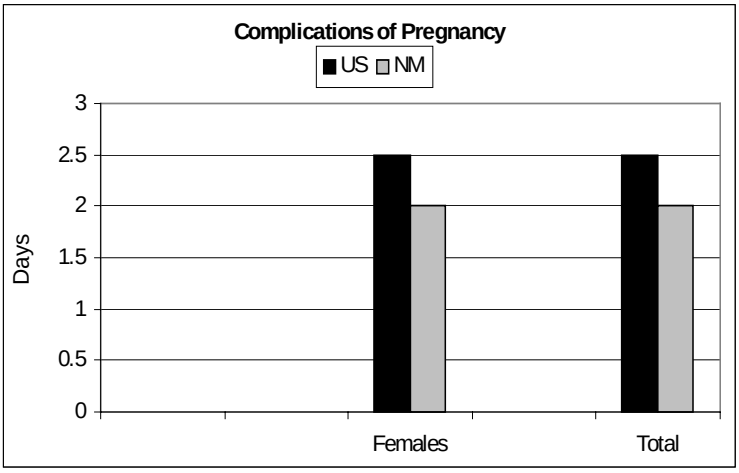


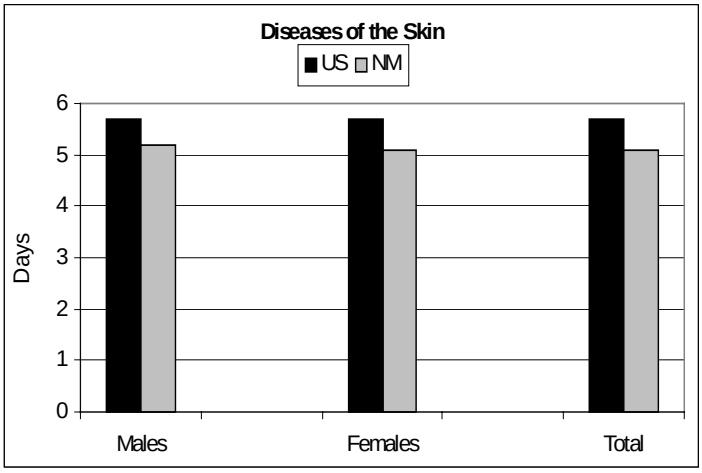

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

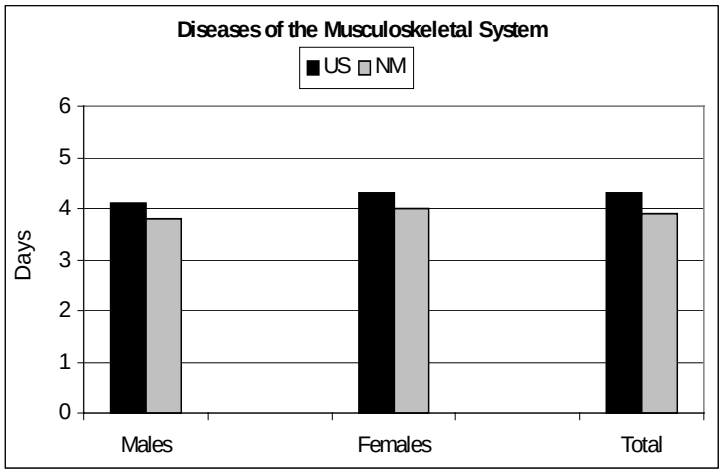

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

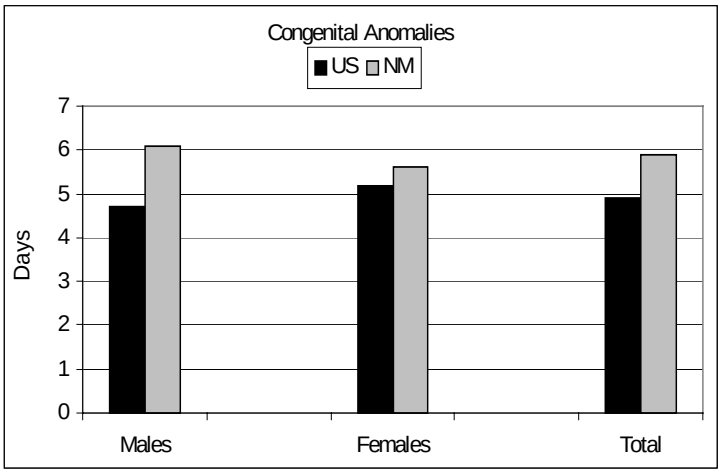

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

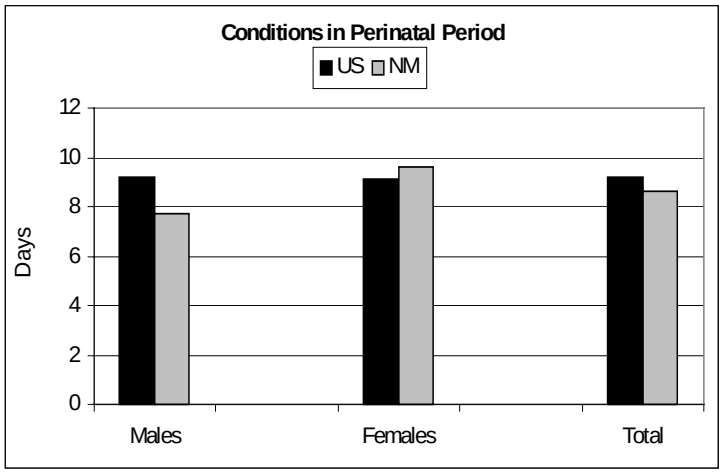

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
Males
Females
Total

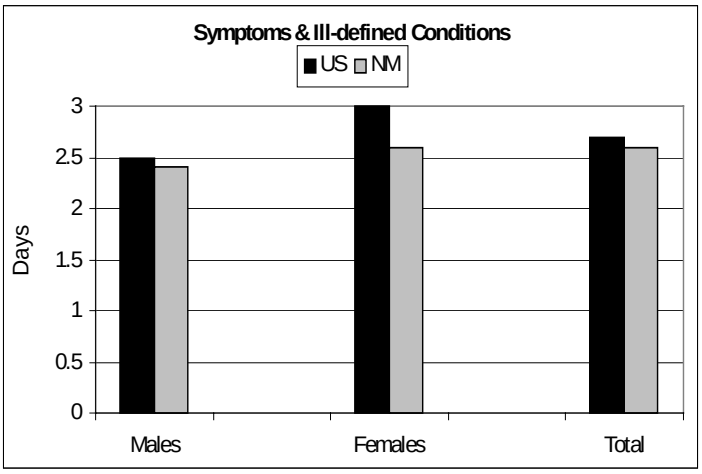

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Days
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
Females
Total

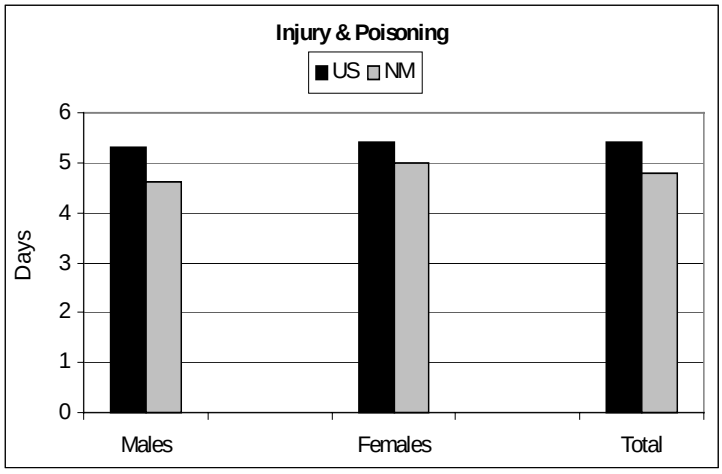

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

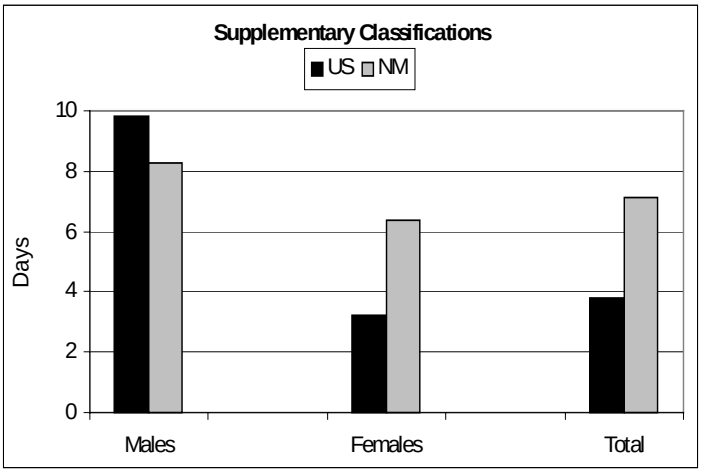

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total


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

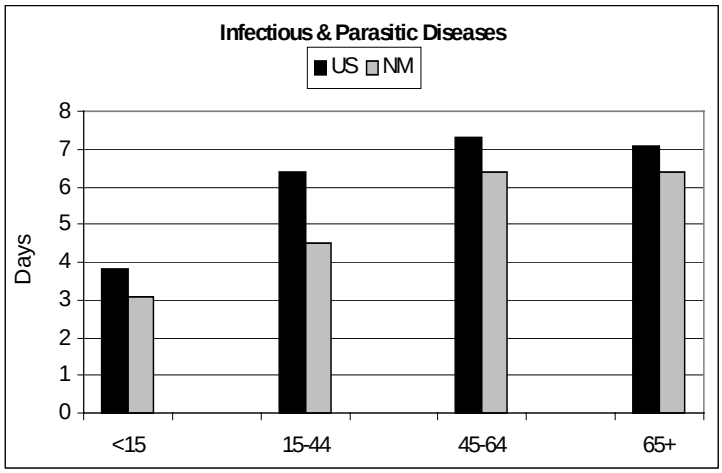

Conditions in Perinatal Period
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
Males
Females
Total

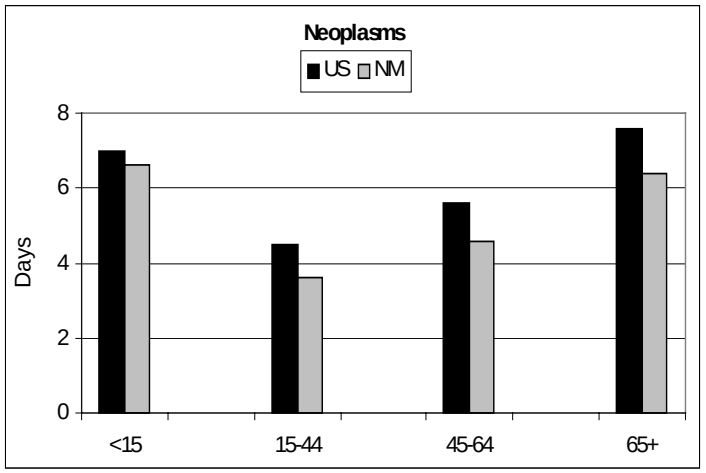

Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions
US NM
Days
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
Males
Females
Total

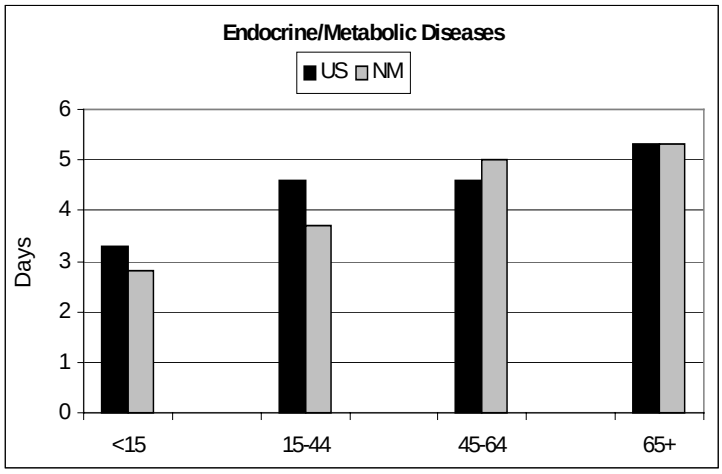

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Males
Females
Total

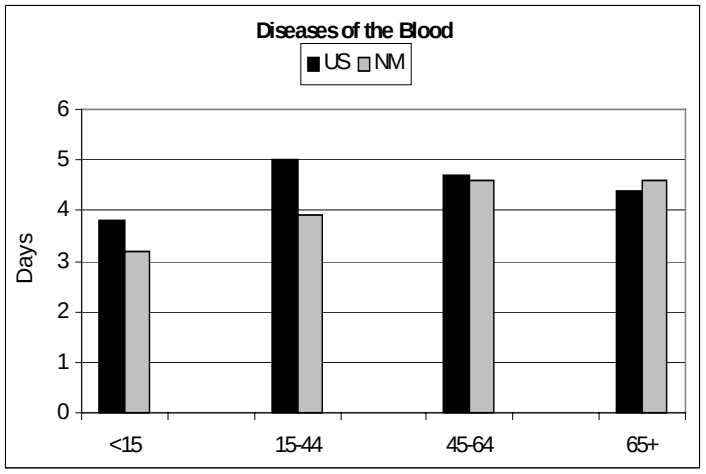

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
Males
Females
Total

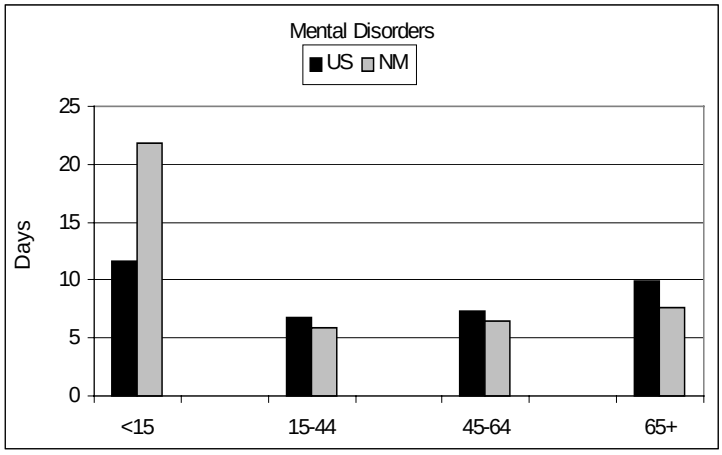
Average Length of Stay (in days) by Principal Diagnosis Code Group & Age

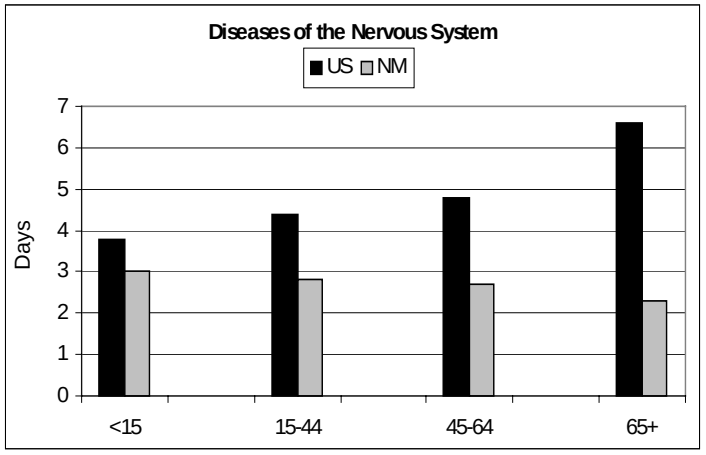


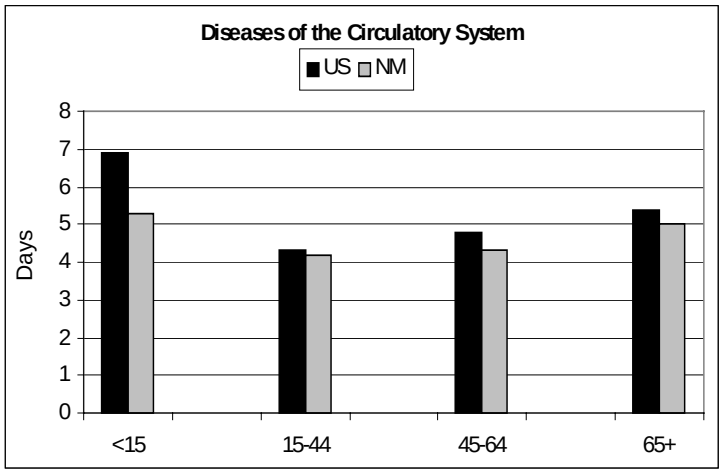


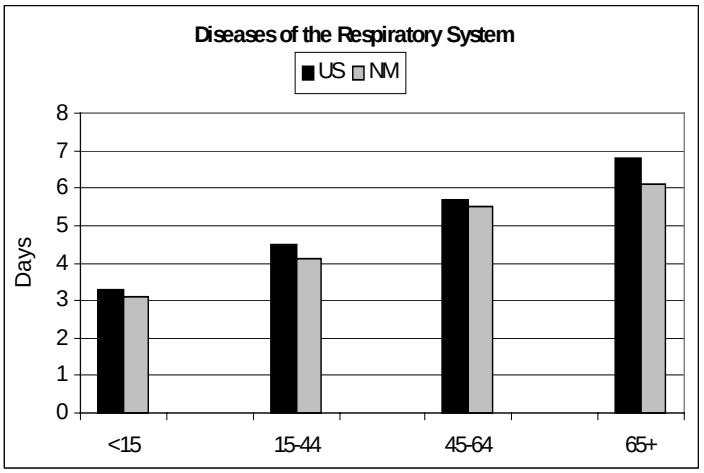


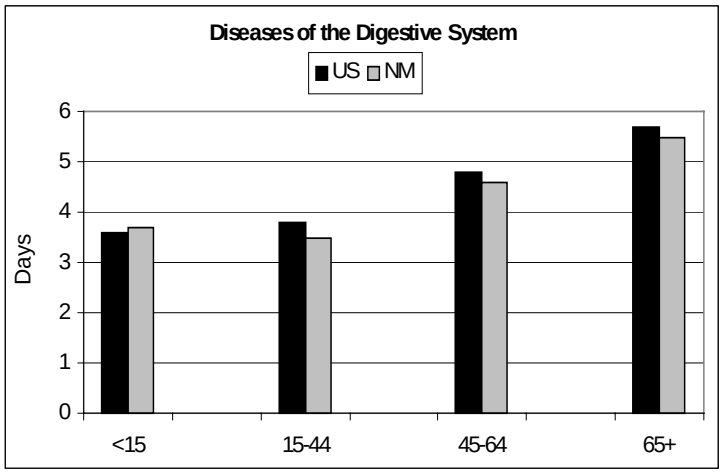


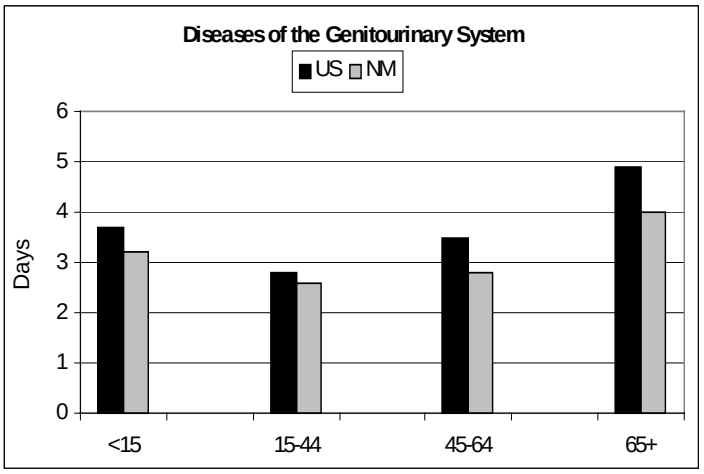


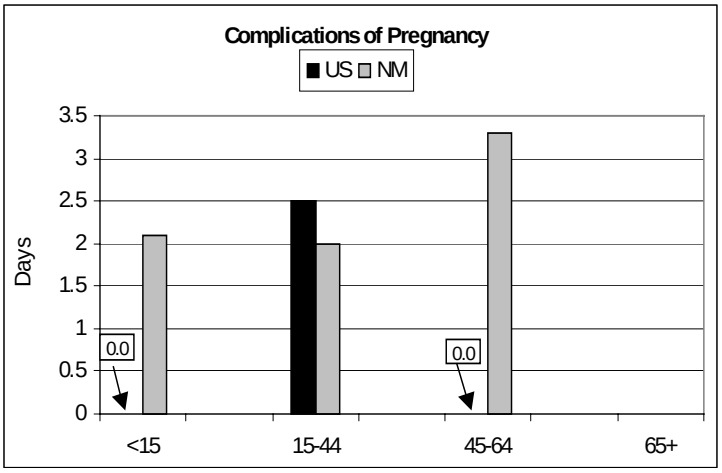


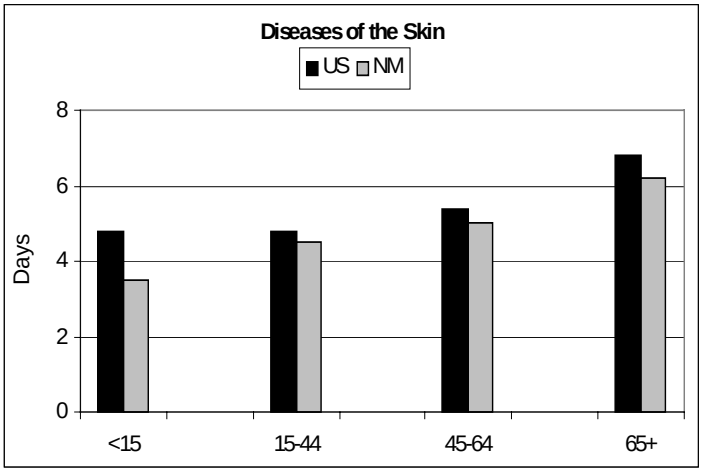

Diseases of the Circulatory System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

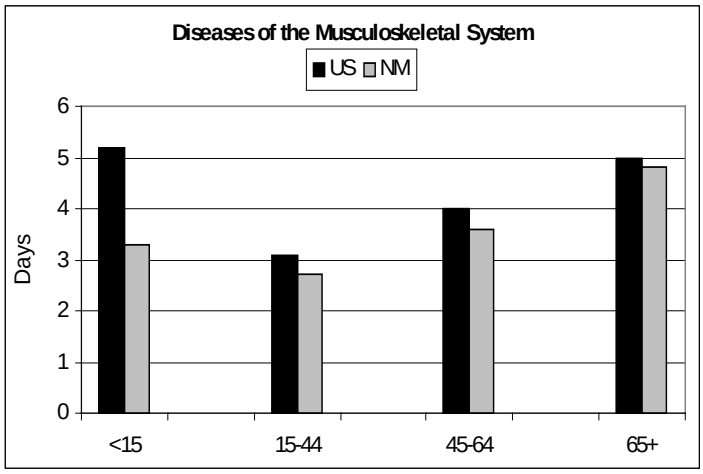

Diseases of the Respiratory System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

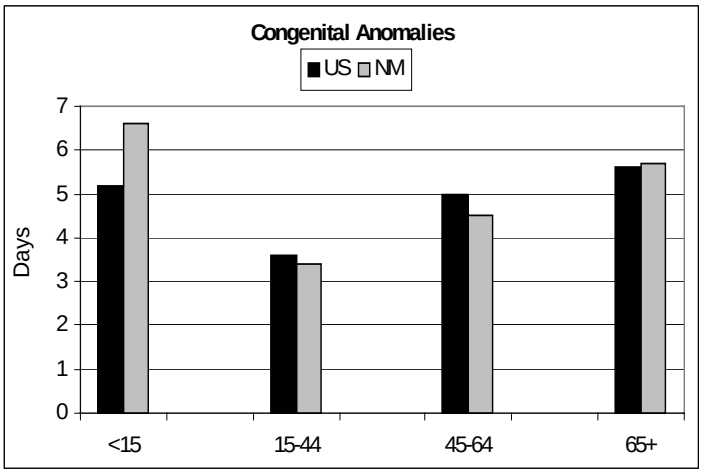

Diseases of the Digestive System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

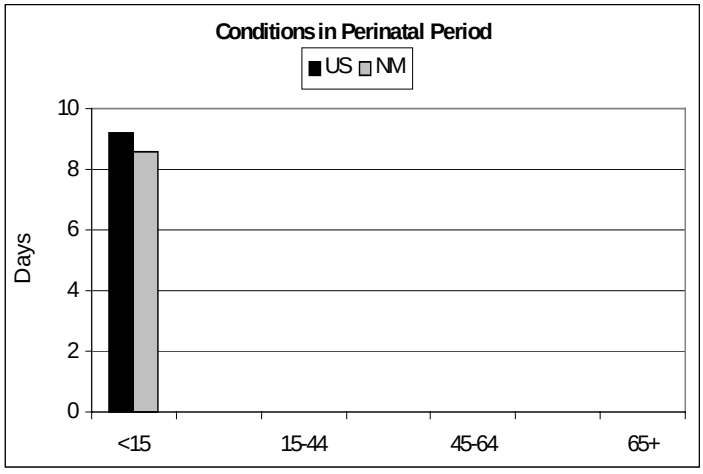

Diseases of the Genitourinary System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

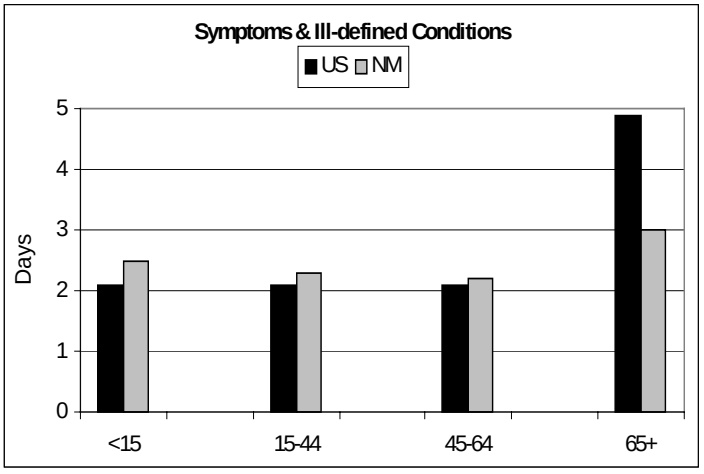

Complications of Pregnancy
US NM
Days
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
3.5
0.0
0.0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

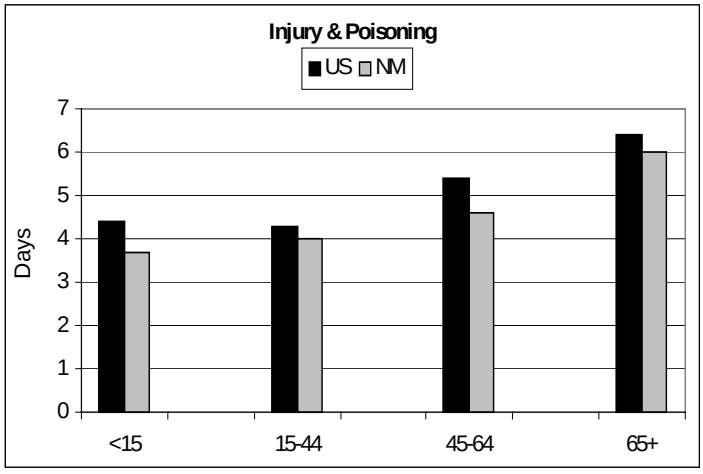

Diseases of the Skin
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

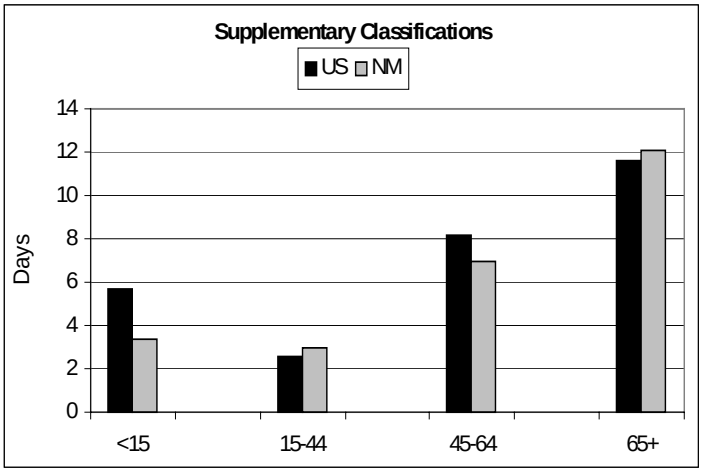

Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


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


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


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

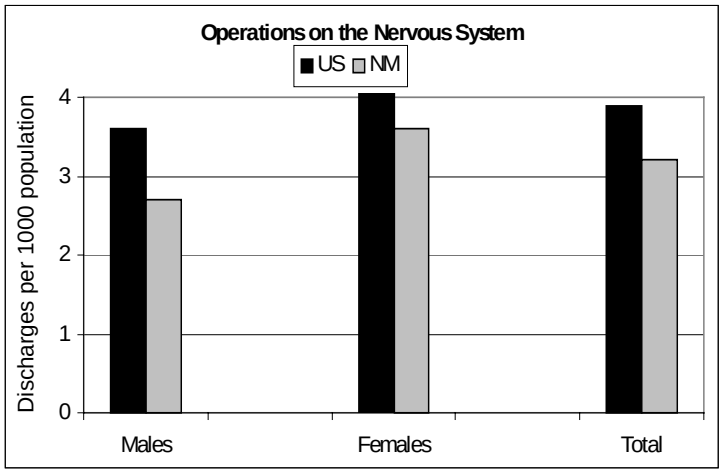

Injury & Poisoning
US NM
Days
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

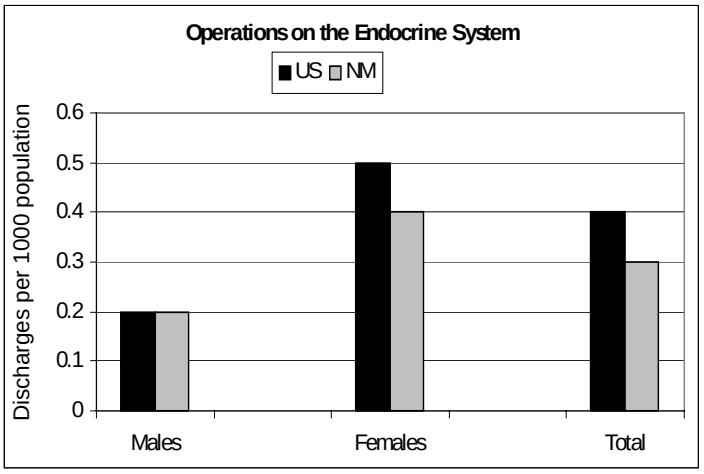

Supplementary Classifications
US NM
Days
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

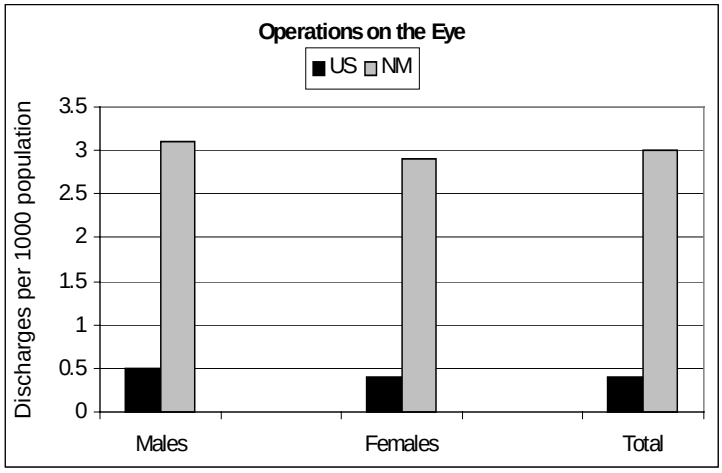
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (in days) FOR DISCHARGES
BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS GROUP, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

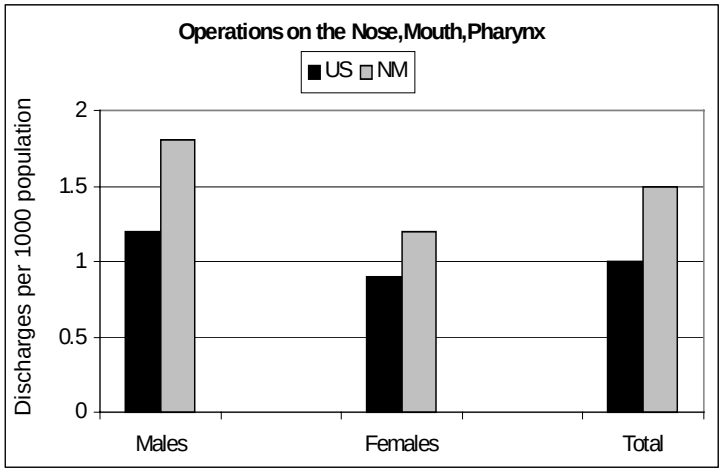
	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
Principal Diagnosis Group	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	6.3	5.3	6.7	5.5	5.9	5.2	3.8	3.1	6.4	4.5	7.3	6.4	7.1	6.4
Neoplasms	6.4	5.2	7.3	6.1	5.8	4.7	7.0	6.6	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.6	7.6	6.4
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.3	2.8	4.6	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.3
Diseases of the Blood	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.2	5.0	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6
Mental Disorders	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.4	8.0	7.0	11.6	21.8	6.8	5.9	7.3	6.4	9.9	7.6
Diseases of the Nervous System	5.2	2.6	5.1	2.6	5.3	2.6	3.8	3.0	4.4	2.8	4.8	2.7	6.6	2.3
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5.2	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.3	4.8	6.9	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.3	5.4	5.0
Diseases of the Respiratory System	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.7	4.9	3.3	3.1	4.5	4.1	5.7	5.5	6.8	6.1
Diseases of the Digestive System	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.8	4.6	5.7	5.5
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	3.8	3.1	4.2	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.5	2.8	4.9	4.0
Complications of Pregnancy	2.5	2.0	-	-	2.5	2.0	-	2.1	2.5	2.0	-	3.3	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.1	4.8	3.5	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.0	6.8	6.2
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.0	5.2	3.3	3.1	2.7	4.0	3.6	5.0	4.8
Congenital Anomalies	4.9	5.9	4.7	6.1	5.2	5.6	5.2	6.6	3.6	3.4	5.0	4.5	5.6	5.7
Conditions in Perinatal Period	9.2	8.6	9.2	7.7	9.1	9.6	9.2	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & Ill-defined Conditions	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	4.9	3.0
Injury & Poisoning	5.4	4.8	5.3	4.6	5.4	5.0	4.4	3.7	4.3	4.0	5.4	4.6	6.4	6.0
Supplementary Classifications	3.8	7.1	9.8	8.3	3.2	6.4	5.7	3.4	2.6	3.0	8.2	7.0	11.6	12.1
All Conditions	5.1	4.2	5.5	4.8	4.7	3.8	4.6	4.7	3.7	2.9	5.1	4.4	6.2	5.4

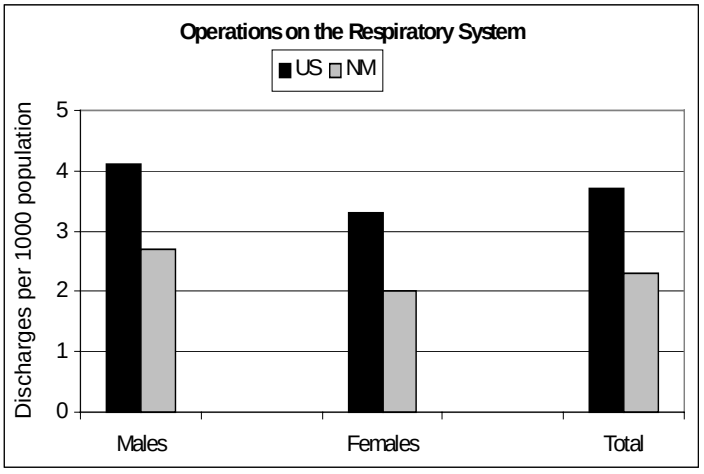
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Gender

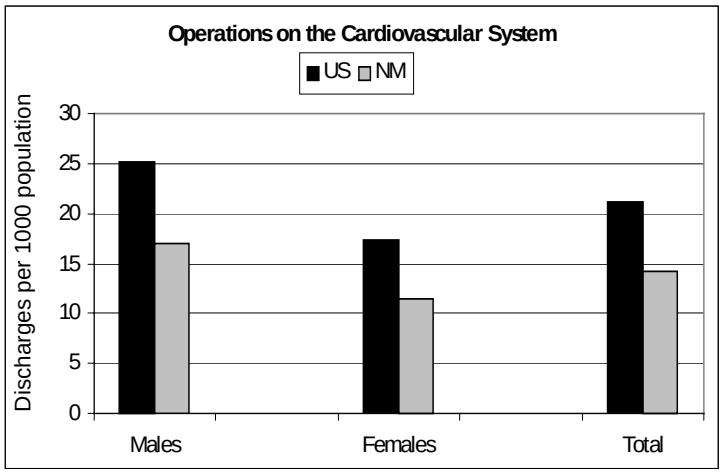


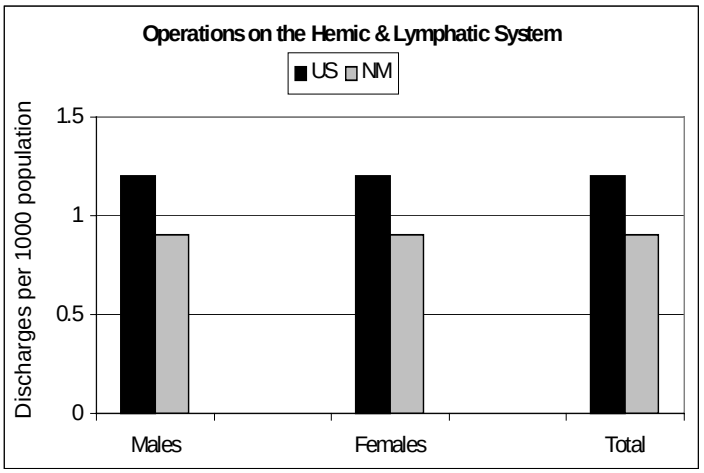


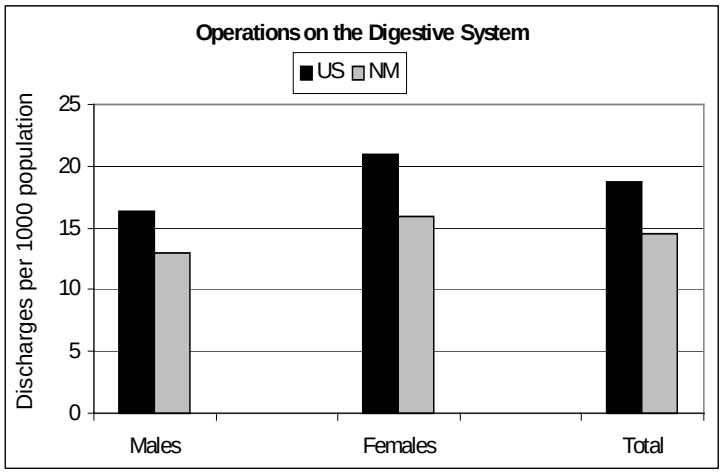


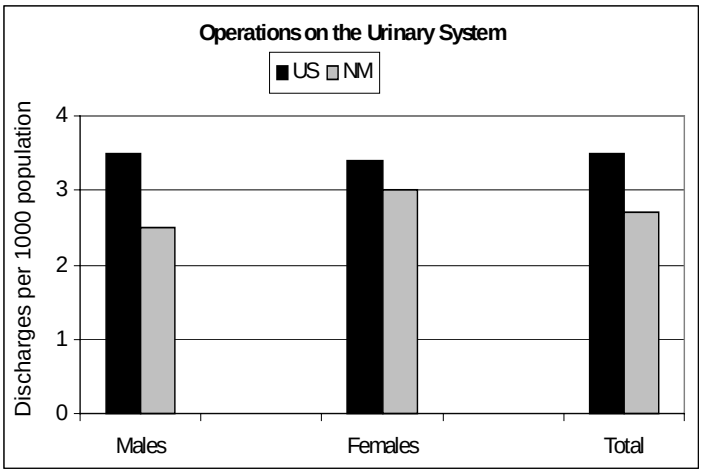


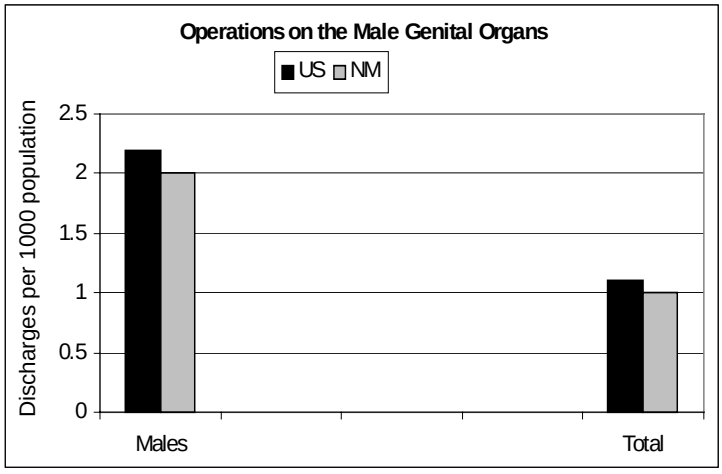


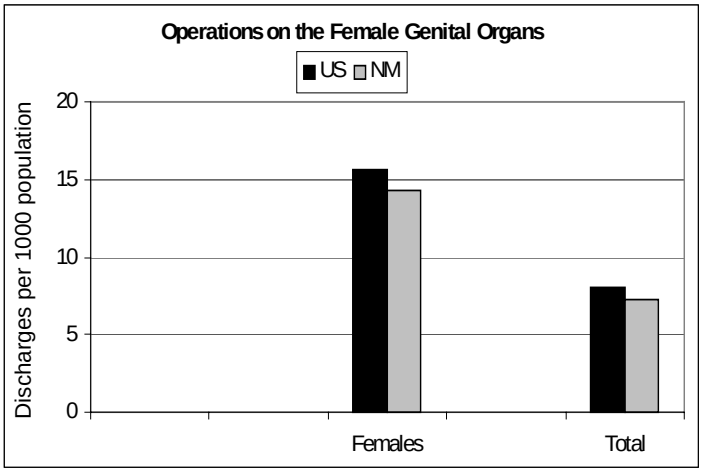

Operations on the Cardiovascular System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Males
Females
Total

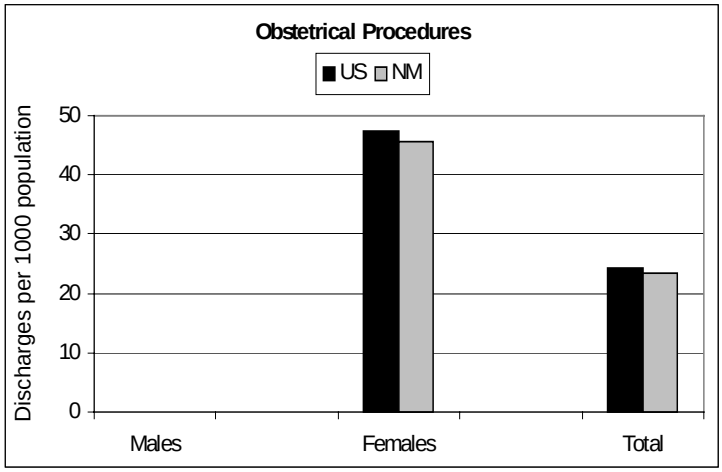

Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
1.5
1
0.5
0
Males
Females
Total

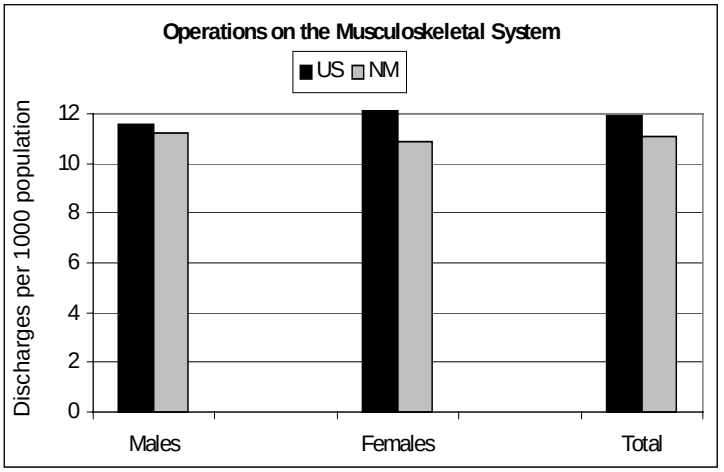

Operations on the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
25
20
15
10
5
0
Males
Females
Total

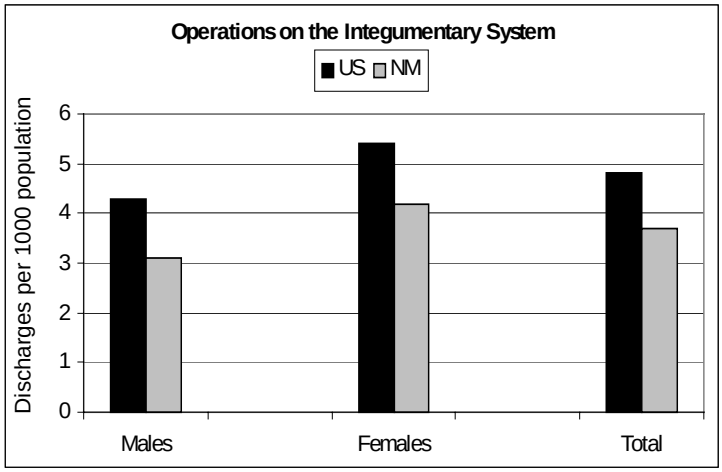

Operations on the Urinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
4
3
2
1
0
Males
Females
Total

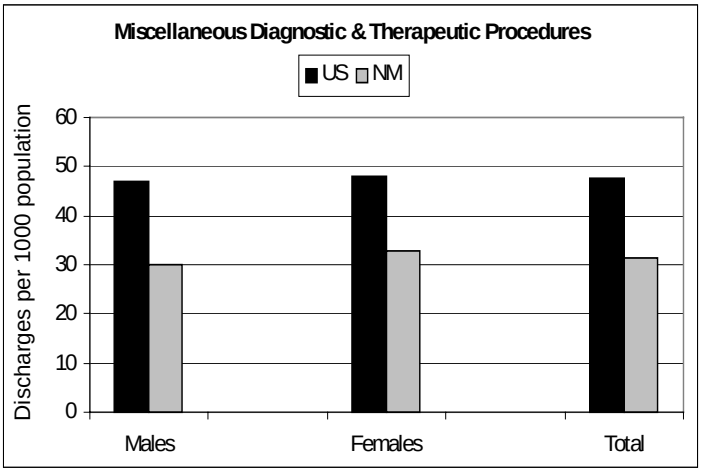

Operations on the Male Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
Males
Total


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

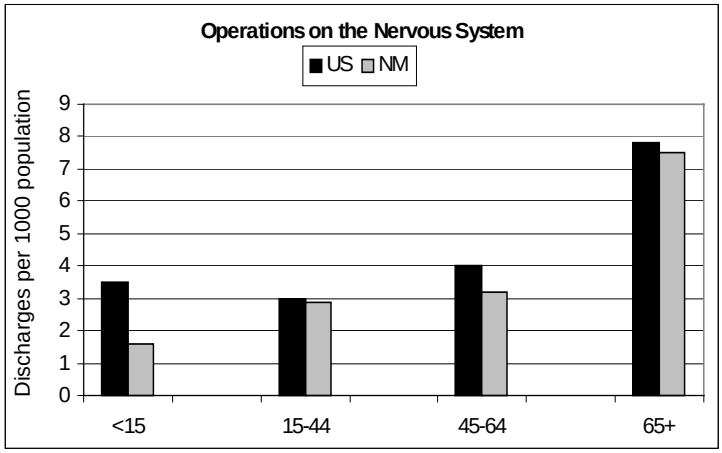

Obstetrical Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
50
40
30
20
10
0
Males
Females
Total

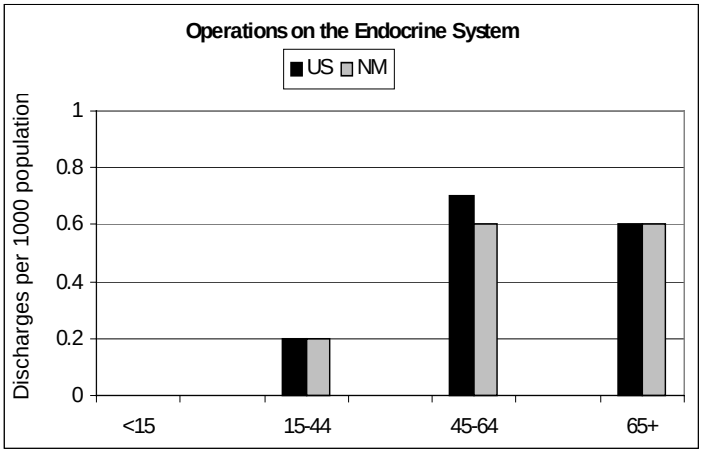

Operations on the Musculoskeletal System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Males
Females
Total

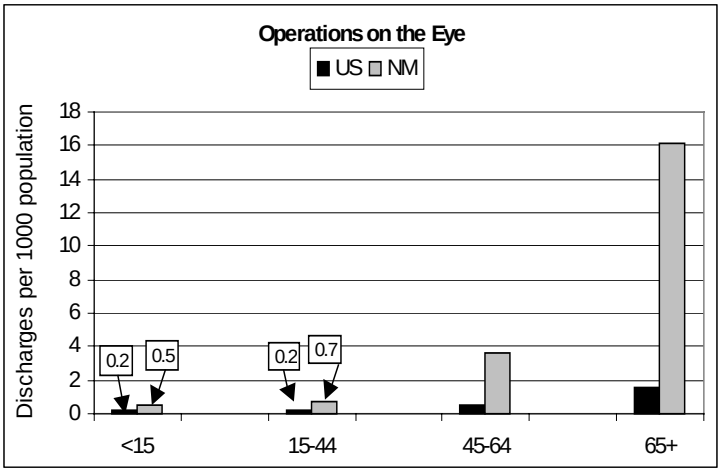

Operations on the Integumentary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Males
Females
Total

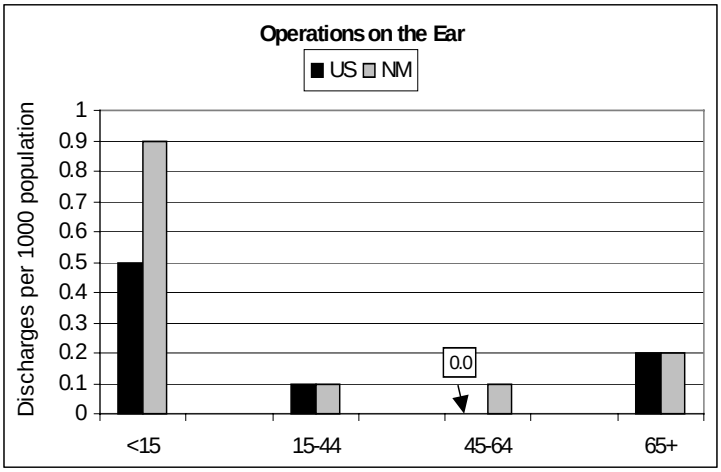

Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Males
Females
Total

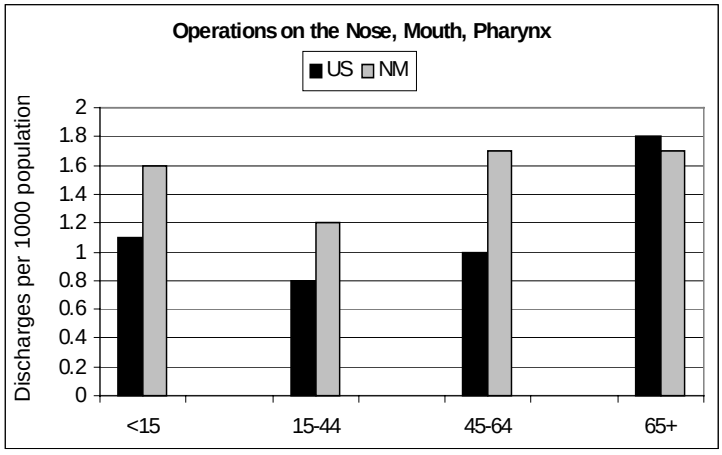
Discharge Rate for All Listed Procedures by Age Group

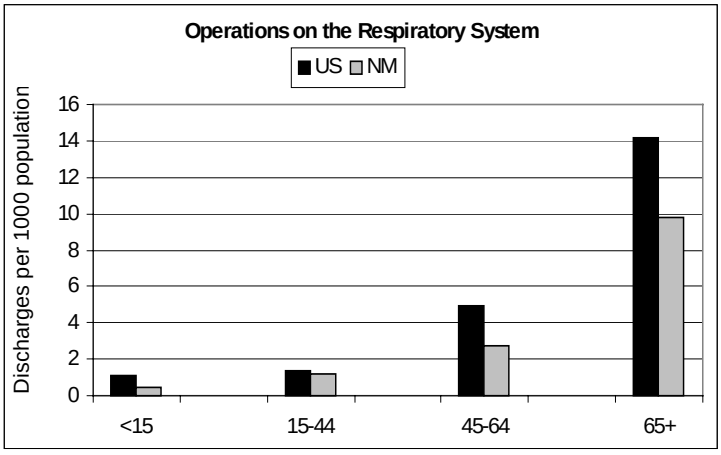


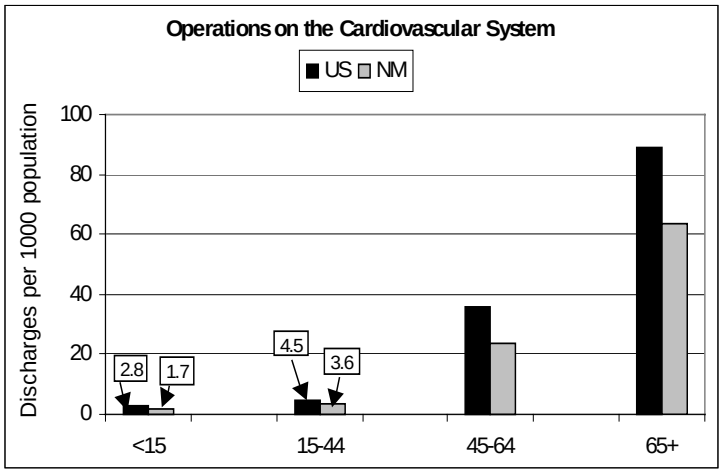


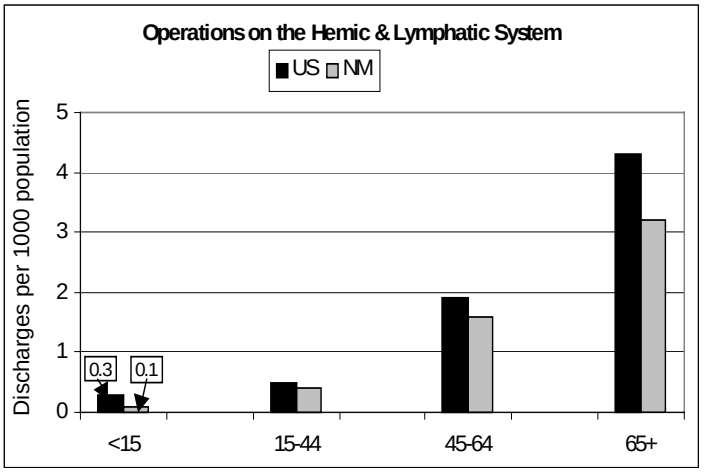


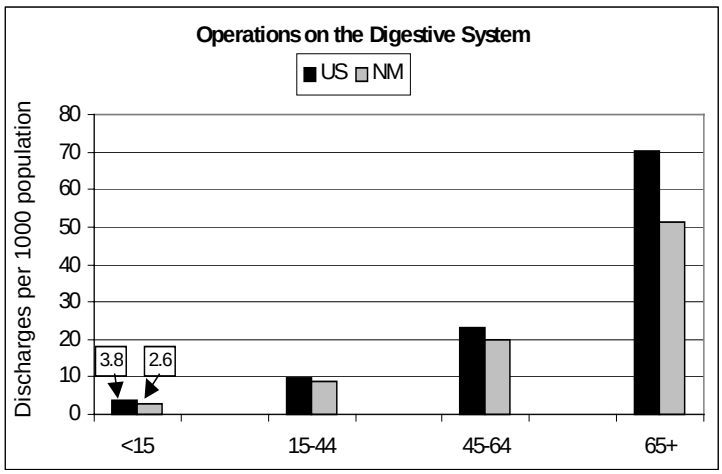


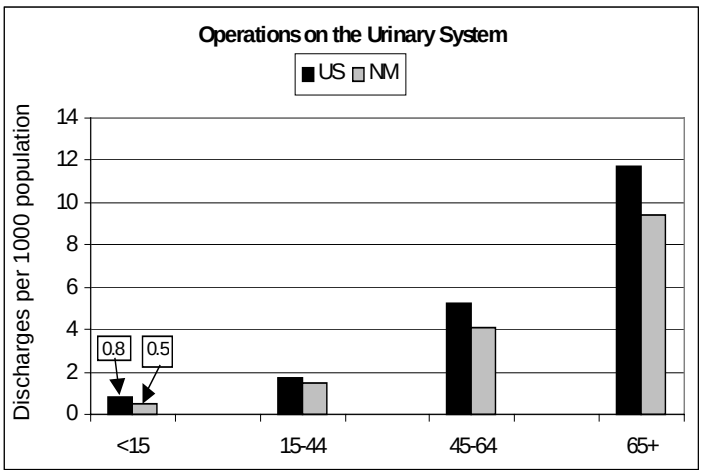


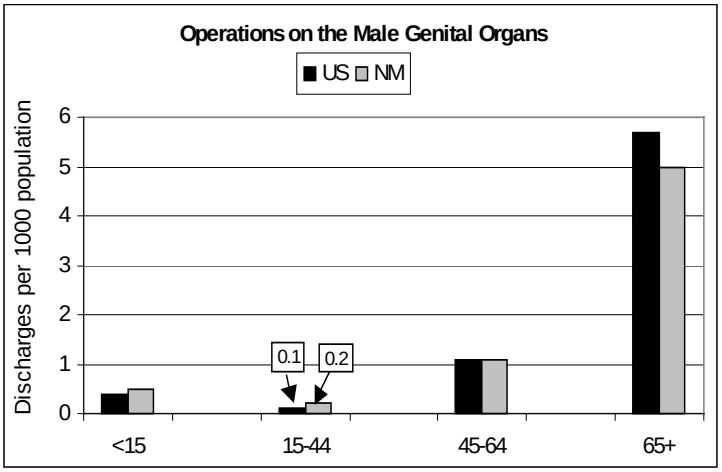


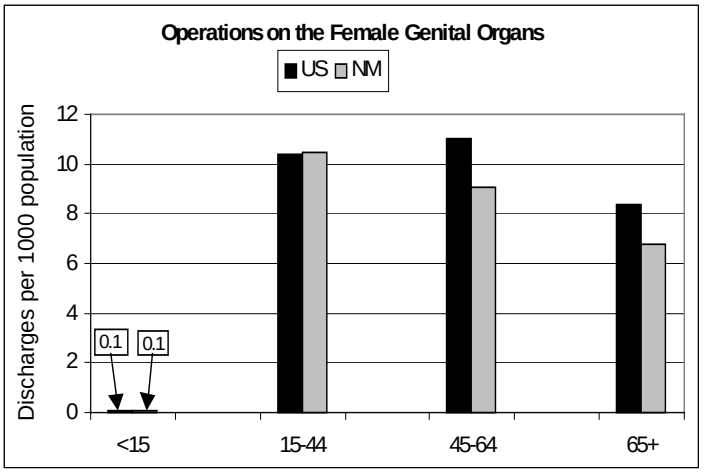

Operations on the Cardiovascular System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
100
80
60
40
20
0
2.8
1.7
4.5
3.6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

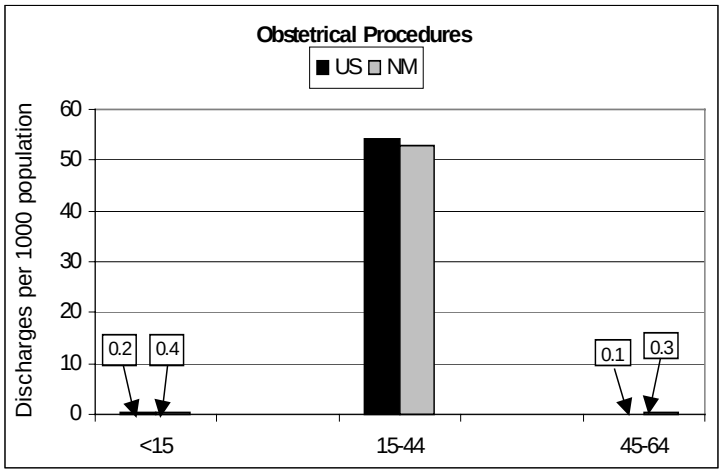

Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
5
4
3
2
1
0
0.3
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

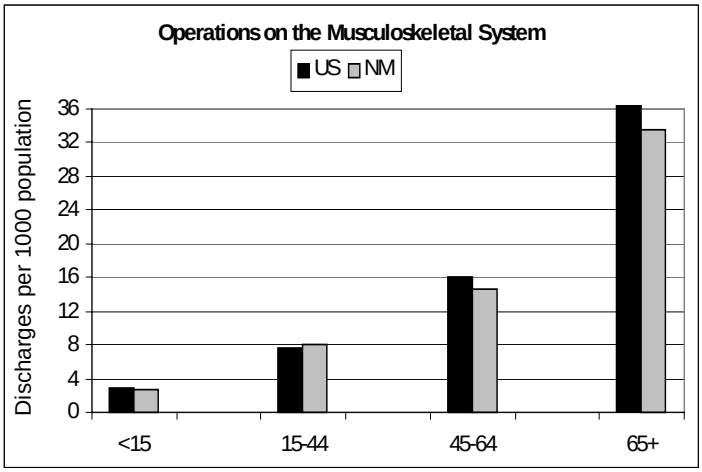

Operations on the Digestive System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
3.8
2.6
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

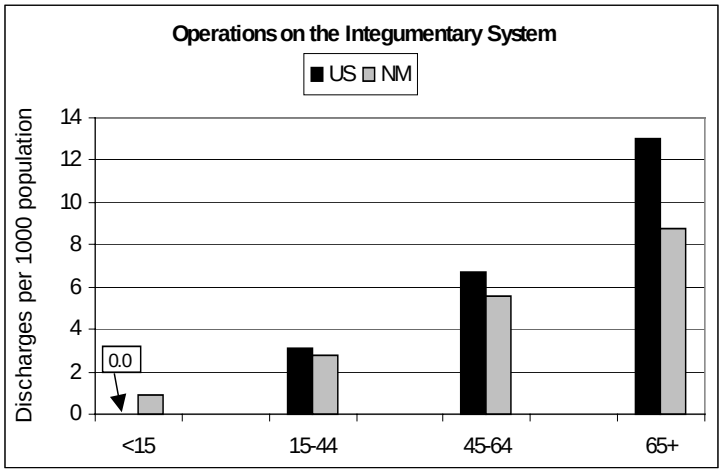

Operations on the Urinary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0.8
0.5
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

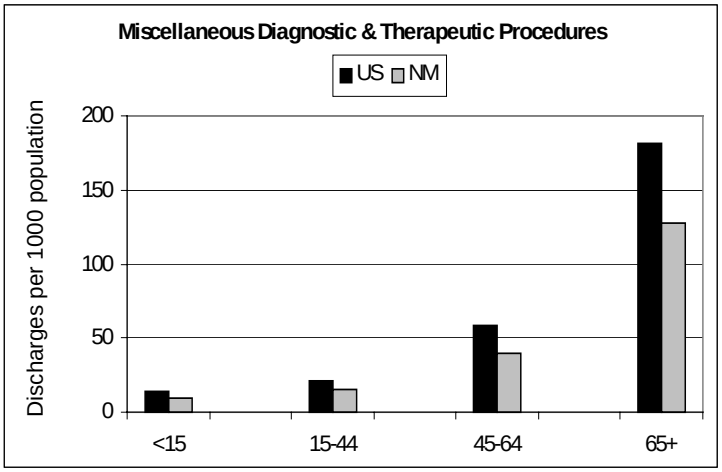

Operations on the Male Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
0.1
0.2
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Operations on the Female Genital Organs
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0.1
0.1
<15
15-44
45-64
65+


Obstetrical Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0.2
0.4
0.1
0.3
<15
15-44
45-64


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

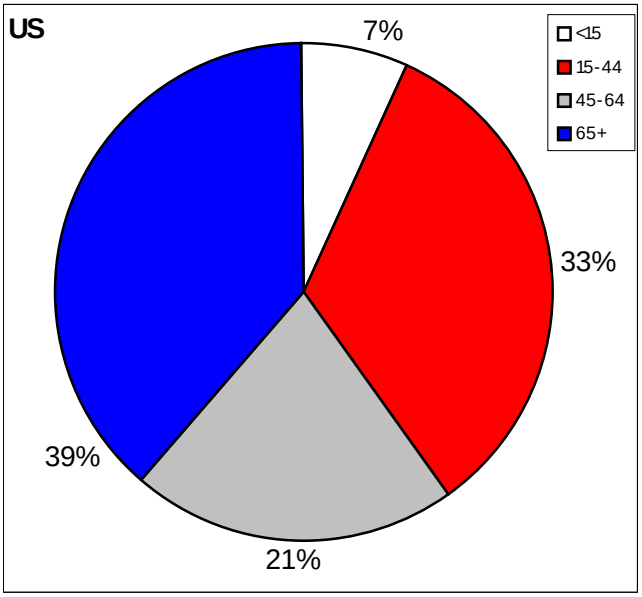

Operations on the Integumentary System
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0.0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

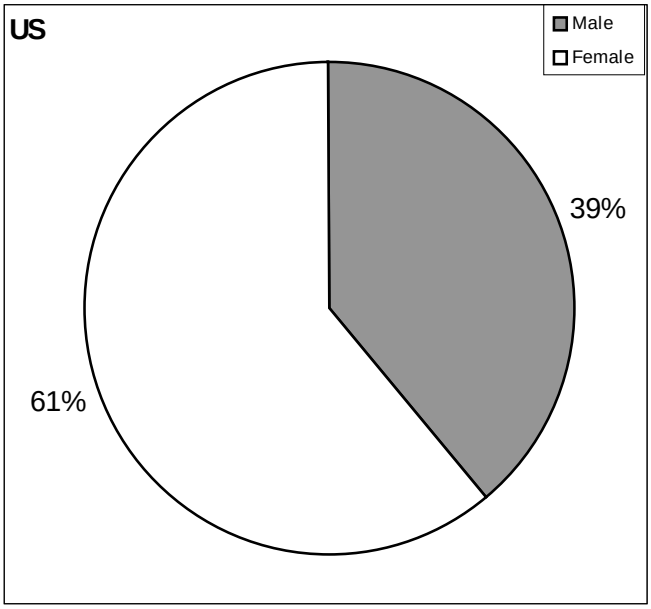

Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures
US NM
Discharges per 1000 population
200
150
100
50
0
<15
15-44
45-64
65+

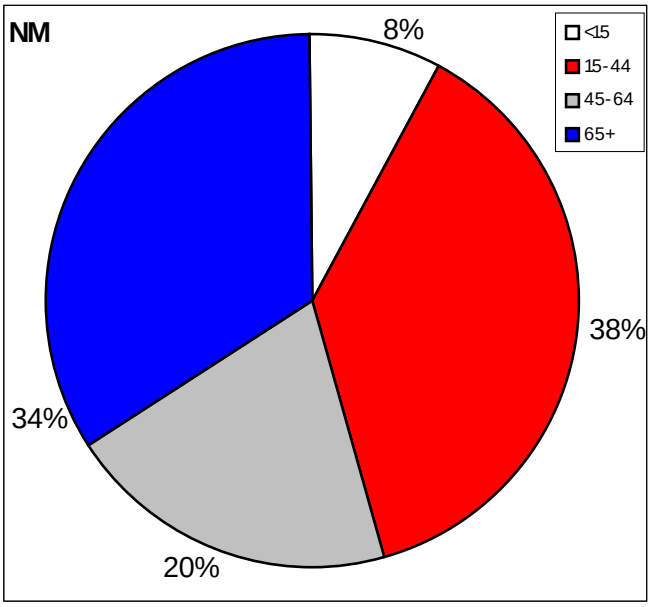
DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population) FOR ALL LISTED PROCEDURES BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY, GENDER, AND AGE GROUP:

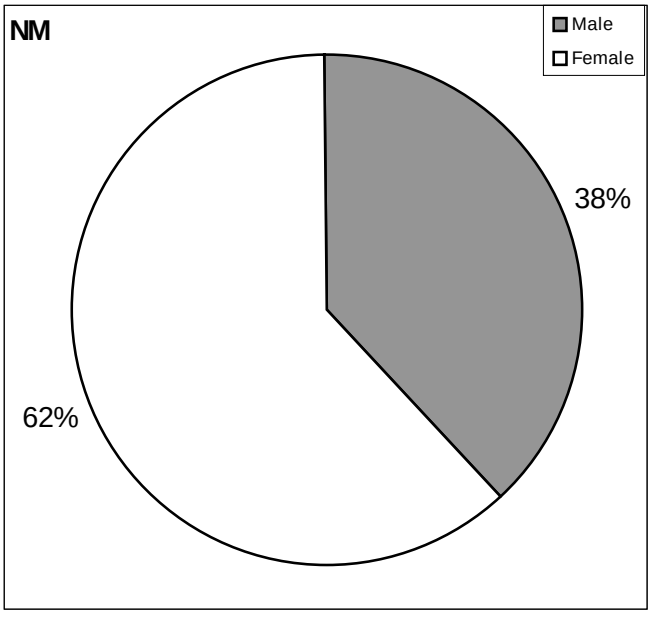
Procedure Category (Any procedure code position, principal - 4th)	Total		Sex				Age Group							
			Male		Female		<15		15-44		45-64		65+	
	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US	NM
01-05: Operations on Nervous System	3.9	3.2	3.6	2.7	4.1	3.6	3.5	1.6	3.0	2.9	4.0	3.2	7.8	7.5
06-07: Operations on Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
08-16: Operations on the Eye	0.4	3.0	0.5	3.1	0.4	2.9	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.5	3.6	1.6	16.1
18-20: Operations on the Ear	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
21-29: Operations on Nose, Mouth, Pharynx	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
30-34: Operations on the Respiratory System	3.7	2.3	4.1	2.7	3.3	2.0	1.1	0.5	1.4	1.2	4.9	2.7	14.2	9.8
35-39: Operations on the Cardiovasculor System	21.2	14.2	25.2	17.0	17.4	11.4	2.8	1.7	4.5	3.6	35.6	23.5	89.2	63.3
40-41: Operations on the Hemic & Lymphatic System	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.9	1.6	4.3	3.2
42-54: Operations on the Digestive System	18.7	14.5	16.3	13.0	21.0	15.9	3.8	2.6	9.6	9.0	23.2	19.7	70.4	51.1
55-59: Operations on the Urinary System	3.5	2.7	3.5	2.5	3.4	3.0	0.8	0.5	1.7	1.5	5.2	4.1	11.7	9.4
60-64: Operations on the Male Genital Organs	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.0	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.1	5.7	5.0
65-71: Operations on the Female Genital Organs	8.0	7.3	-	-	15.6	14.3	0.1	0.1	10.4	10.5	11.0	9.1	8.4	6.8
72-75: Obstetrical Procedures	24.3	23.3	-	-	47.5	45.6	0.2	0.4	54.3	52.8	0.1	0.3	-	-
76-84: Operations on the Musculoskeletal System	11.9	11.1	11.6	11.2	12.2	10.9	2.9	2.6	7.6	8.1	16.0	14.6	36.5	33.6
85-86: Operations on the Integumentary System	4.8	3.7	4.3	3.1	5.4	4.2	-	1.0	3.1	2.8	6.7	5.6	13.0	8.8
87-99: Miscellaneous Diagnostic & Therapeutic Procedures	47.5	31.5	46.9	30.0	48.1	33.0	13.5	9.1	21.4	14.8	58.9	39.9	181.7	127.2
All Procedures	151.9	120.7	121.4	90.4	181.2	149.7	33.4	23.8	118.8	110.0	171.0	131.5	446.9	345.3

1998 DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP and GENDER: US vs NM



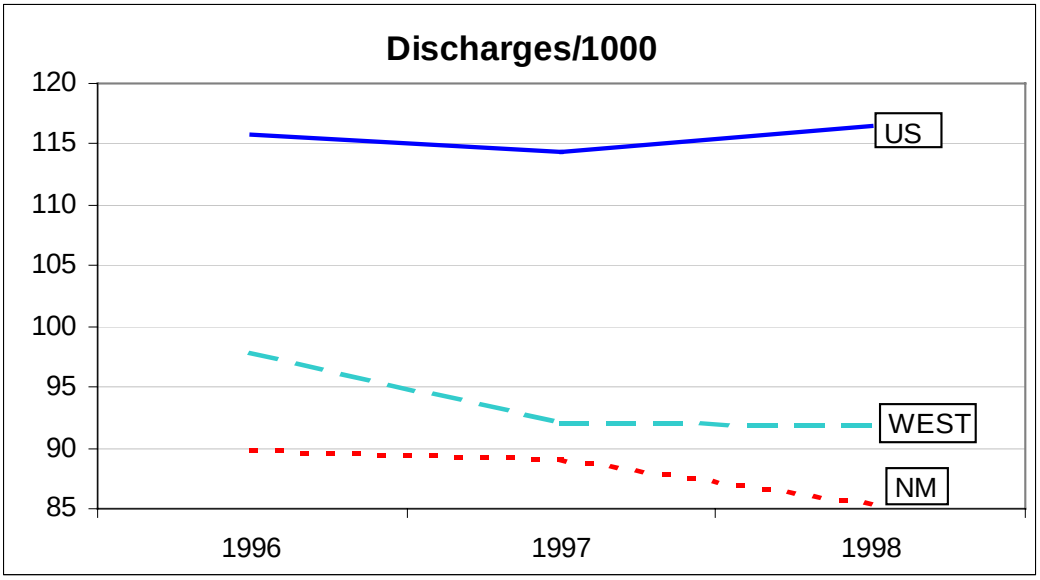


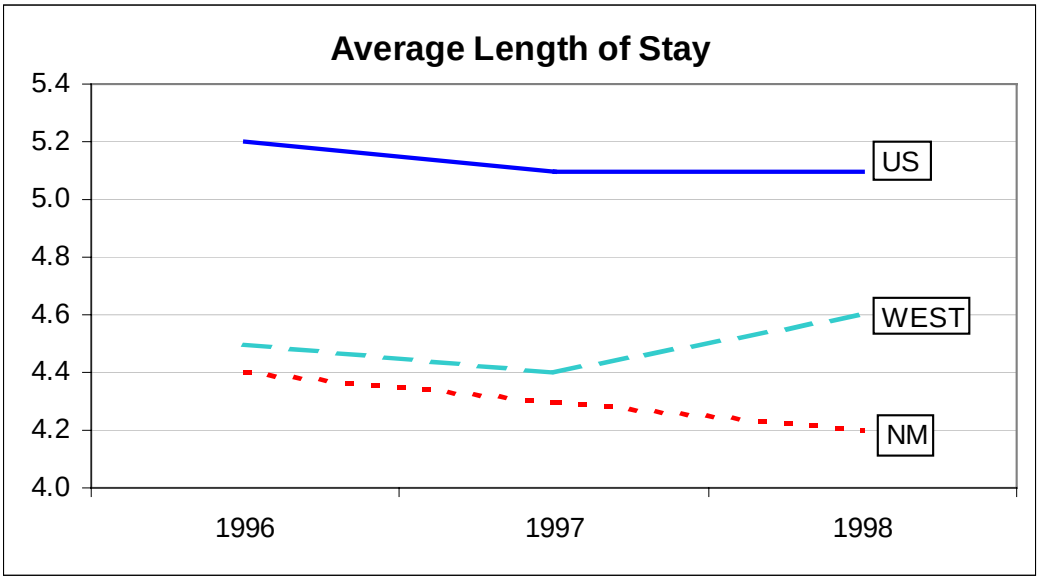




THREE YEAR COMPARISON: 1996 – 1998

DISCHARGE RATE & AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY: 1996 – 1998
(discharges from short stay, non-federal hospitals – excluding newborns)

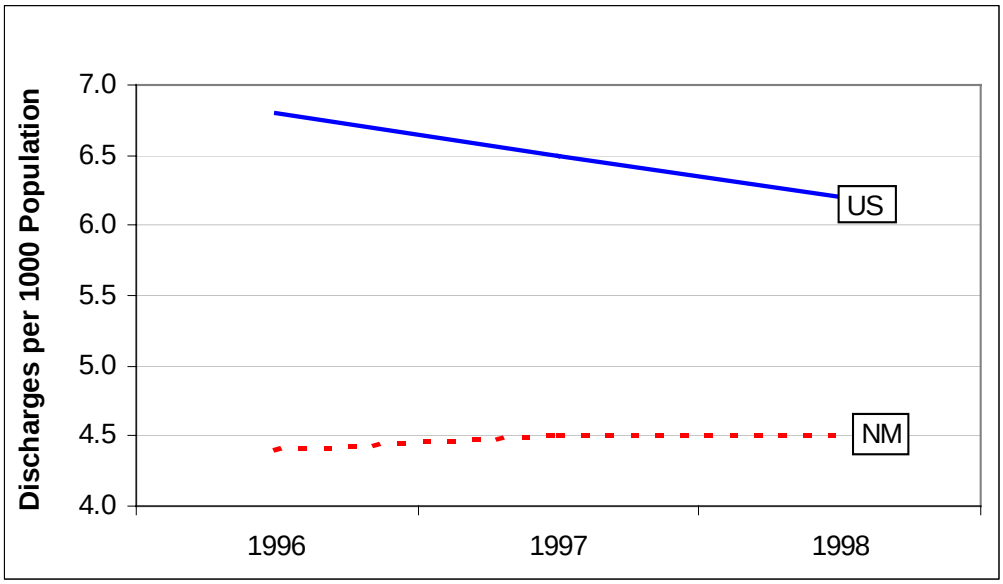




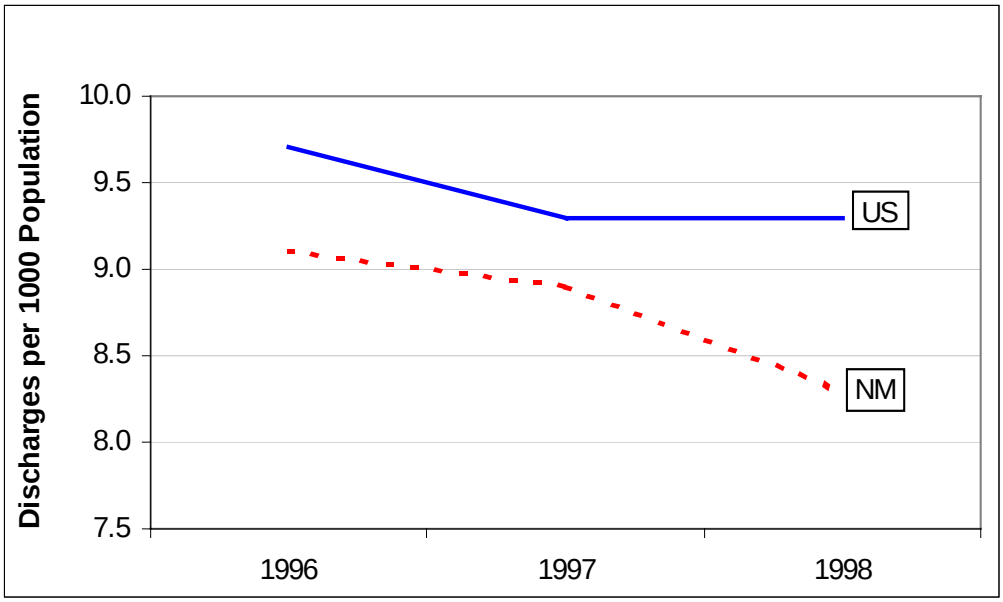
REGION	DISCHARGE RATE per 1000 Population			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY in Days		
	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
United States	115.7	114.3	116.5	5.2	5.1	5.1
Western Region	97.9	92.0	91.8	4.5	4.4	4.6
New Mexico	89.8	89.1	85.4	4.4	4.3	4.2

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Selected Principal Diagnoses Groups: 1996 - 1998

Neoplasms:



Injury and Poisoning:



DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Principal Diagnosis Group: 1996 – 1998

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

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

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Principal Diagnosis Group & Gender: 1996 – 1998

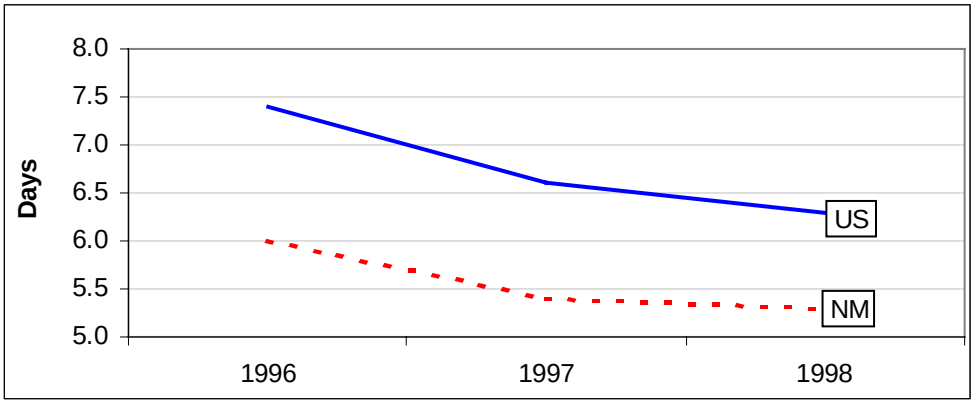
Principal Diagnosis Group	Gender											
	Male						Female					
	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.8
Neoplasms	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	8.2	7.7	7.6	5.5	5.6	5.7
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	4.0	4.2	4.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	5.6	5.4	5.6	3.1	3.4	3.2
Diseases of the Blood	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
*Mental Disorders	7.8	7.4	7.6	3.9	4.1	3.6	6.9	7.1	6.9	3.9	3.7	3.5
Diseases of the Nervous System	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2
Diseases of the Circulatory System	24.1	23.4	23.5	12.8	12.7	12.7	22.2	21.8	22.4	10.9	10.8	11.0
Diseases of the Respiratory System	12.0	12.6	11.8	9.3	9.5	8.6	12.5	13.1	13.1	9.2	9.6	8.6
Diseases of the Digestive System	10.1	9.9	10.0	8.8	8.7	8.1	11.9	12.2	12.2	10.0	9.6	9.2
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	7.4	7.1	7.0
Complications of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	3.6	3.7	32.7	31.3	30.4
Diseases of the Skin	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.1
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	6.4	6.1	6.3	4.9	4.9	4.4
Congenital Anomalies	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Conditions in Perinatal Period	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Systems & Ill-defined Conditions	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	4.5	4.3	4.2
Injury & Poisoning	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.4	8.7	9.4	9.3	9.3	8.6	8.4	8.0
Supplementary Classifications	1.4	1.7	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.3	30.1	29.7	32.3	2.7	2.5	2.0
All Conditions	94.1	92.7	93.5	68.9	69.0	65.2	136.2	135.0	138.5	109.8	107.9	103.7

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Principal Diagnosis Group and Age Group: 1996 – 1998

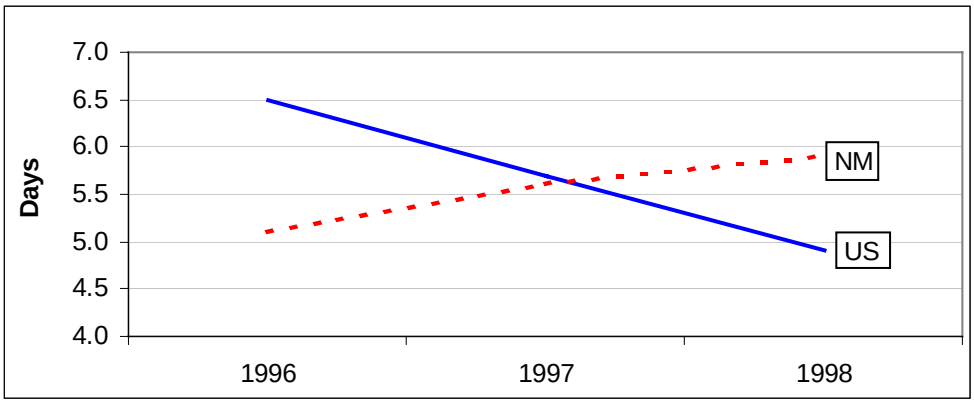
Principal Diagnosis Group	Age Group																							
	<15						15-44						45-64						65+					
	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	2.6	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	9.8	10.0	9.8	5.8	6.2	5.8
Neoplasms	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.4	10.6	10.2	7.8	7.6	7.5	24.4	24.8	23.2	16.8	17.1	16.8
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	5.7	6.0	5.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	16.6	17.6	17.4	10.2	10.6	10.0
Diseases of the Blood	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	3.8	4.3	4.3	2.0	1.8	2.2
*Mental Disorders	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	9.6	9.2	9.5	5.2	5.4	4.9	7.5	8.0	7.4	4.0	3.6	3.3	9.3	9.3	8.1	3.7	3.5	3.0
Diseases of the Nervous System	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	5.5	6.4	5.7	7.2	8.7	8.3
Diseases of the Circulatory System	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.5	3.4	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	31.8	30.1	30.7	17.9	16.0	15.3	117.0	118.0	120.1	66.8	67.5	67.9
Diseases of the Respiratory System	11.3	12.3	10.6	10.7	10.6	8.8	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.4	10.9	10.9	11.4	7.6	7.7	6.8	45.8	50.8	50.5	35.7	37.9	35.3
Diseases of the Digestive System	3.6	3.8	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.0	5.7	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.2	12.3	11.4	35.4	36.5	37.1	29.6	29.7	27.8
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	7.7	7.1	7.4	6.9	6.4	6.2	17.7	19.5	19.1	13.8	13.9	13.5
Complications of Pregnancy	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	36.6	35.7	35.3	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	4.8	5.4	5.5	3.0	3.3	3.2
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.3	8.0	8.2	8.3	6.7	6.3	6.1	19.7	19.8	19.6	16.8	16.5	15.3
Congenital Anomalies	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Conditions in Perinatal Period	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Systems & Ill-defined Conditions	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	6.6	6.1	5.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	13.4	12.6	12.6
Injury & Poisoning	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.1	7.3	6.8	6.5	7.8	7.4	6.8	9.0	8.9	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.0	28.9	29.5	29.1	27.2	26.9	25.9
Supplementary Classifications	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	33.0	31.9	34.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.2	3.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	5.3	7.4	13.7	7.6	7.7	5.1
All Conditions	38.2	38.7	38.3	31.3	31.9	29.2	87.0	82.4	85.1	77.7	76.2	72.9	117.2	115.4	117.3	91.9	86.6	81.6	346.1	361.1	365.3	259.8	264.0	252.9

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
By Selected Principal Diagnoses Code Groups: 1996 – 1998

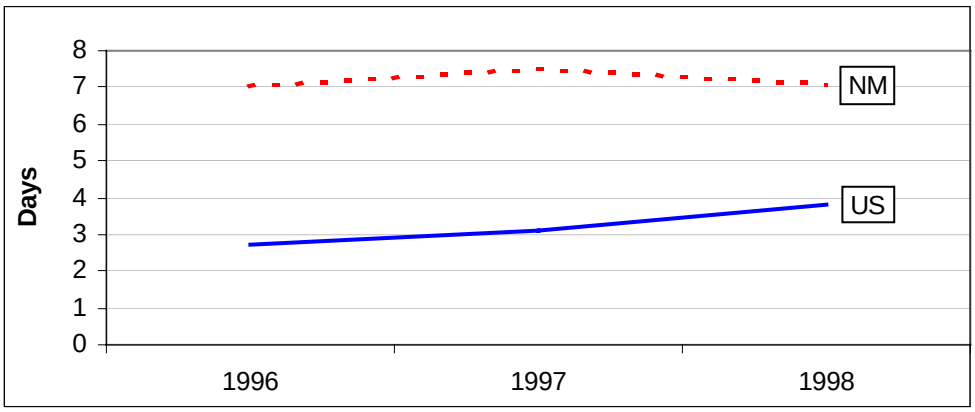
Infectious Diseases:



Congenital Anomalies:



Supplementary Classifications:



AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
By Principal Diagnosis Group: 1996 - 1998

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

*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 Principal Diagnosis Group & Gender: 1996 – 1998

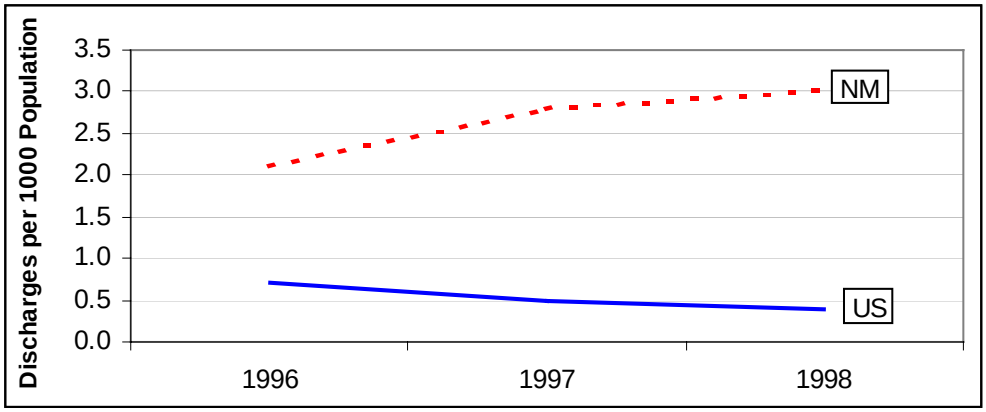
Principal Diagnosis Group	Gender											
	Male						Female					
	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	7.8	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.5	5.5	7.0	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.2
Neoplasms	7.1	6.8	7.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Diseases of the Blood	4.7	4.8	4.6	6.3	4.3	4.6	5.2	5.4	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.0
*Mental Disorders	8.0	7.6	7.3	10.2	9.0	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.3	7.0
Diseases of the Nervous System	5.4	5.8	5.1	3.1	3.2	2.6	4.8	5.6	5.3	2.8	2.6	2.6
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8
Diseases of the Respiratory System	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
Diseases of the Digestive System	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.0
Complications of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Diseases of the Skin	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.2	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.1
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0
Congenital Anomalies	6.7	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.6
Conditions in Perinatal Period	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.0	8.6	7.7	10.6	9.8	9.1	7.6	8.0	9.6
Systems & Ill-defined Conditions	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6
Injury & Poisoning	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0
Supplementary Classifications	8.0	8.6	9.8	7.7	8.3	8.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	6.7	7.1	6.4
All Conditions	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.8

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
By Principal Diagnosis Group and Age Group: 1996 – 1998

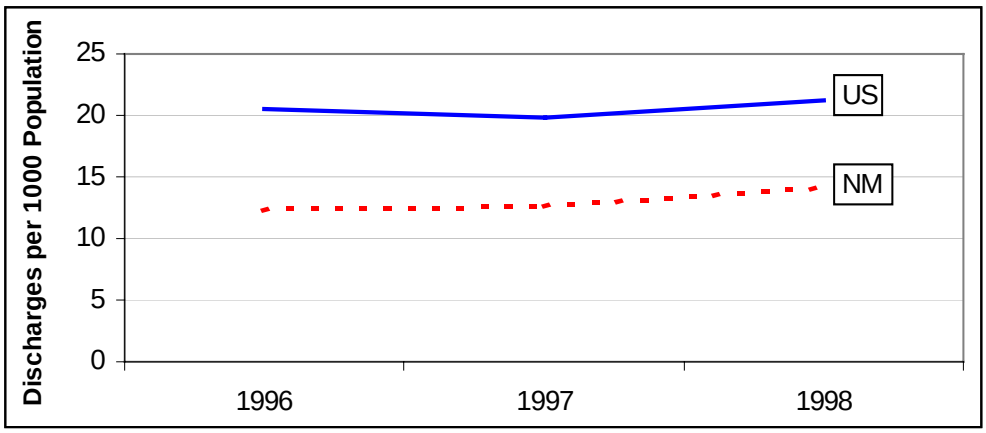
Principal Diagnosis Group	Age Group																							
	<15						15-44						45-64						65+					
	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	3.9	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.1	8.4	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.1	4.5	8.2	7.9	7.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	8.0	7.9	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.4
Neoplasms	7.8	6.4	7.0	5.0	4.7	6.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	7.1	7.2	7.6	6.4	6.2	6.4
Endocrine/Metabolic Diseases	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.8	4.3	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3
Diseases of the Blood	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.8	3.2	5.9	5.8	5.0	5.3	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.7	4.4	6.3	4.4	4.6
*Mental Disorders	11.2	10.8	11.6	34.4	29.3	21.8	7.7	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.9	8.4	8.5	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.4	10.7	10.4	9.9	8.2	7.8	7.6
Diseases of the Nervous System	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	4.6	4.8	4.4	3.5	3.2	2.8	5.7	5.6	4.8	2.9	2.4	2.7	5.7	7.0	6.6	2.6	2.9	2.3
Diseases of the Circulatory System	6.0	4.4	6.9	4.9	5.5	5.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0
Diseases of the Respiratory System	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.1
Diseases of the Digestive System	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.5
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.8	5.6	5.2	4.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Complications of Pregnancy	-	-	-	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	2.2	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the Skin	3.8	3.6	4.8	3.1	3.0	3.5	5.1	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.5	6.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.0	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.2
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	3.7	4.1	5.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.8
Congenital Anomalies	7.5	6.1	5.2	5.3	6.1	6.6	4.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.2	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.0	4.5	6.9	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.7
Conditions in Perinatal Period	10.1	9.8	9.2	8.4	8.4	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Systems & Ill-defined Conditions	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	4.8	4.0	4.9	3.2	3.3	3.0
Injury & Poisoning	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.6	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.0
Supplementary Classifications	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.6	3.3	3.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.9	3.4	3.0	6.8	6.6	8.2	6.2	6.8	7.0	11.1	10.5	11.6	10.1	11.4	12.1
All Conditions	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.4

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Procedure Category: 1996 – 1998

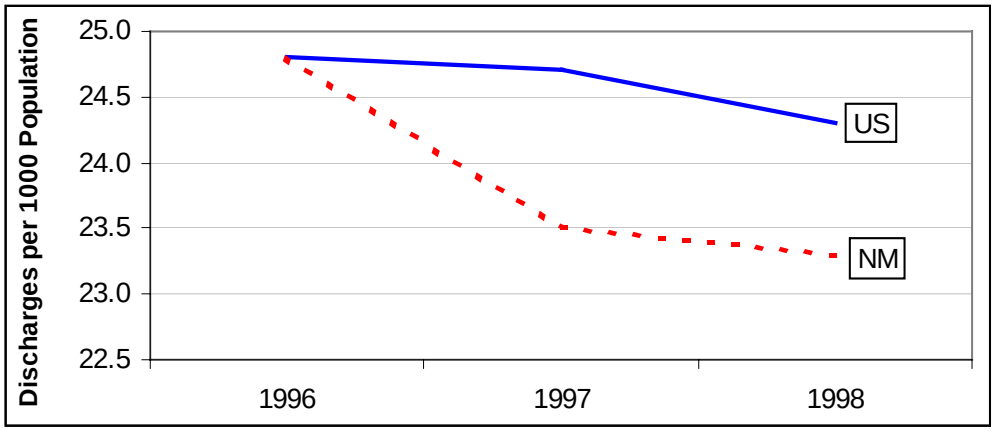
Operations on the Eye:



Operations on the Cardiovascular System:



Obstetrical Procedures:



DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Prodedure Category: 1996 - 1998

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

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Procedure Category & Gender: 1996 – 1998

Procedure Categories	Gender											
	Male						Female					
	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998
Operations on Nervous System	3.3	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.7	4.0	4.1	2.6	3.3	3.6
Operations on Endocrine System	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Operations on Eye	0.7	0.5	0.5	2.1	2.7	3.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	2.2	2.8	2.9
Operations on Ear	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Operations on Nose, Mouth, etc.	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2
Operations on Respiratory System	4.5	4.2	4.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	1.8	2.0	2.0
Operations on Cardiovascular Sys.	25.1	23.5	25.2	14.8	15.2	17.0	16.3	16.4	17.4	9.9	10.1	11.4
Operations on Hemic, etc.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
Operations on Digestive System	16.7	16.1	16.3	13.4	13.0	13.0	20.9	21.2	21.0	16.8	16.0	15.9
Operations on Urinary System	4.0	3.7	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
Operations on Male Genital System	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations on Female Gen. System	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.5	15.0	15.6	14.8	14.5	14.3
Obstetrical Procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.3	48.4	47.5	48.8	46.4	45.6
Operations on Musculoskeletal Sys.	12.0	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.9	12.2	10.9	10.8	10.9
Operations on Integumentary Sys.	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	5.3	4.7	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.2
Miscellaneous Procedures	47.8	46.5	46.9	29.9	28.5	30.0	47.7	46.9	48.1	33.2	31.7	33.0
All Procedures	124.3	119.5	121.4	88.3	87.0	90.4	180.3	178.8	181.2	150.8	147.5	149.7

DISCHARGE RATE (per 1000 population)
By Procedure Category and Age Group: 1996 – 1998

Procedure Categories	Age Group																							
	<15						15-44						45-64						65+					
	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998	US 1996	US 1997	US 1998	NM 1996	NM 1997	NM 1998
Operations on Nervous System	3.4	3.5	3.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.2	6.6	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.5
Operations on Endocrine System	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
Operations on Eye	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	2.4	3.1	3.6	2.9	1.8	1.6	11.6	15.0	16.1
Operations on Ear	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Operations on Nose, Mouth, etc.	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.0	0.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7
Operations on Respiratory System	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.5	4.9	4.9	3.1	3.4	2.7	15.1	15.1	14.2	8.3	8.7	9.8
Operations on Cardiovascular Sys.	2.8	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	4.6	4.2	4.5	3.2	3.4	3.6	35.0	33.0	35.6	23.3	22.0	23.5	84.3	86.1	89.2	52.5	54.9	63.3
Operations on Hemic, etc.	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.5	3.2
Operations on Digestive System	3.8	3.5	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	10.2	9.7	9.6	10.4	9.2	9.0	23.2	23.5	23.2	21.2	19.9	19.7	68.1	70.0	70.4	50.0	51.0	51.1
Operations on Urinary System	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	5.6	4.9	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	13.0	12.8	11.7	9.4	9.3	9.4
Operations on Male Genital System	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.0
Operations on Female Gen. System	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.7	10.0	10.4	11.2	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	17.1	7.8	8.4	6.3	6.5	6.8
Obstetrical Procedures	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	54.9	54.7	54.3	54.6	52.9	52.8	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations on Musculoskeletal Sys.	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.6	8.1	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.1	14.4	14.6	34.5	35.8	36.5	32.2	33.1	33.6
Operations on Integumentary Sys.	1.4	1.3	-	1.0	0.9	1.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	6.7	6.3	6.7	5.2	5.4	5.6	13.3	12.4	13.0	9.1	8.8	8.8
Miscellaneous Procedures	14.6	13.9	13.5	9.2	8.4	9.1	22.6	20.4	21.4	15.4	14.5	14.8	60.8	57.5	58.9	42.8	38.1	39.9	171.7	181.6	181.7	125.8	123.8	127.2
All Procedures	33.8	31.6	33.4	24.6	22.9	23.8	123.0	118.2	118.8	113.7	110.0	110.0	173.2	166.9	171.0	135.8	128.8	131.5	429.5	444.6	446.9	324.1	330.3	345.3

TOP REASONS FOR HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1998 vs. 1999

- The top 25 reasons for hospitalization have changed little from 1998 to 1999, although the relative rankings have shifted some.

- Pneumonia appears among the top 25 reasons for hospitalization for males of all age groups. Diabetes and pneumonia appear among the top 25 reasons in ages 45 and over for both males and females in both 1998 and 1999.

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

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

- In both 1998 and 1999 for ages 45 to 64, respiratory disease and uterine leiomyoma (benign neoplasm) account for the greatest number of discharges of females, while heart disease is the most frequent discharge diagnosis for males.

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

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

1999

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

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	643	Acute Bronchitis	674
2	Affective Psychoses	522	Affective Psychoses	506
3	Acute Bronchitis	488	Pneumonia	406
4	Normal Delivery	449	Asthma	390
5	Early/Threatened Labor	353	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	294
6	Pneumonia	305	Acute Appendicitis	285
7	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	281	General Symptoms	195
8	Asthma	254	Conduct Disturbance	175
9	Acute Appendicitis	210	Hyperkinetic Disorder	166
10	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	185	Viral Pneumonia	157
11	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	179	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	143
12	Other Fetal Problems Aff Mother	177	Depressive Disorder	123
13	General Symptoms	174	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	122
14	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	168	Other Perinatal Jaundice	121
15	Umbilical Cord Complications	154	Intestinal Infection	110
16	Abnormal Forces of Labor	152	Oth Noninf Gastroenteritis	108
17	Kidney Infection	141	Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis	106
18	Oth Complications Labor/Delivery	138	Adjustment Reaction	99
19	Oth Complications of Pregnancy	128	Replacement & Graft Comp	93
20	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	128	Other Femoral Fracture	88
21	Viral Pneumonia	123	Chr Tonsil & Adenoid Disease	84
22	Adjustment Reaction	112	Oth Newborn Respiratory Cond	82
23	Chr Tonsil & Adenoid Disease	106	Virl/Chlamyd Infection	79
24	Emotional Dis Child/Adolescent	105	Lower Arm Fractures	79
25	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	101	Oth Abdomen/Pelvis Symptoms	70

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

1999

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

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	4,079	Affective Psychoses	762
2	Normal Delivery	2,850	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	675
3	Early/Threatened Labor	1,784	Schizophrenic Disorders	658
4	Oth Current Cond in Pregnancy	1,390	Drug Dependence	478
5	Abn Pelvic Organ in Pregnancy	1,368	Intervertebral Disc Disorder	340
6	Oth Fetal Problems Aff Mother	1,295	Acute Appendicitis	293
7	Affective Psychoses	1,267	Diabetes Mellitus	290
8	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	1,231	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	283
9	Oth Amniotic Cavity Problems	1,133	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	258
10	Abnormal Forces of Labor	1,121	Pneumonia	244
11	Umbilical Cord Complications	982	Replacement & Graft Comp	242
12	Malposition of Fetus	731	Diseases of the Pancreas	230
13	Cholelithiasis	725	General Symptoms	216
14	Uterine Leiomyoma	625	Alcoholic Psychoses	212
15	Oth Complications of Pregnancy	594	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	211
16	Oth Complications Labor/Delivery	567	Cholelithiasis	171
17	Prolonged Pregnancy	518	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	167
18	Obstructed Labor	467	Ankle Fracture	145
19	Postpartum Hemorrhage	380	Diseases of the Esophagus	144
20	Oth Indication Care-Delivery	377	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	141
21	Endometriosis	353	Other Nonorganic Psychoses	130
22	Other Obstetrical Trauma	342	Depressive Disorder	130
23	Disorder of Menstruation	327	Drug Psychoses	120
24	Drug Dependence	294	Fracture of Face Bones	119
25	Female Genital Symptoms	283	Lower Leg Fracture	114

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

1999

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

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	685	Oth Chr Ischemic Hrt Disease	990
2	Uterine Leiomyoma	536	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	929
3	Cholelithiasis	519	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	589
4	Affective Psychoses	486	Replacement & Graft Comp	428
5	Pneumonia	399	Pneumonia	378
6	Other Chr Ishemic Hrt Disease	378	Diabetes Mellitus	373
7	Replacement & Graft Comp	371	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	308
8	Diabetes Mellitus	355	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	280
9	Genital Prolapse	355	Osteoarthrosis et al	269
10	Osteoarthrosis et al	306	Affective Psychoses	267
11	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	277	Heart Failure	255
12	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	272	Intervertebral Disc Disorders	249
13	Heart Failure	253	Cholelithiasis	238
14	Chronic Bronchitis	244	Chr Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	237
15	Asthma	227	General Symptoms	218
16	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	201	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	208
17	Female Genital Symptoms	201	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	190
18	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	200	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	186
19	Encounter Problems/Aftercare	200	Other Surgical Complications	174
20	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	178	Schizophrenic Disorders	171
21	Schizophrenic Disorders	175	Septicemia	165
22	Other Surgical Complications	172	Diseases of the Pancreas	164
23	General Symptoms	171	Rehabilitation Procedure	164
24	Diseases of the Pancreas	170	Chronic Bronchitis	163
25	Intestinal Obstruction	168	Alcohol Psychoses	154

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

1999

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

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	1,409	Pneumonia	1,277
2	Upper Leg Fracture	1,370	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	1,269
3	Heart Failure	1,274	Oth Chr Ischemic Heart Disease	1,163
4	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	888	Heart Failure	1,094
5	Osteoarthrosis et al	844	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	693
6	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	834	Chronic Bronchitis	570
7	Oth Chr Ischemic Heart Disease	814	Osteoarthrosis et al	495
8	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	749	Replacement & Graft Comp	472
9	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	733	Upper Leg Fracture	446
10	Chronic Bronchitis	657	Resp Syst/Oth Chest Symptoms	417
11	Rehabilitation Procedure	634	Hyperplasia of Prostate	407
12	Replacement & Graft Comp	560	Septicemia	359
13	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	502	Rehabilitation Procedure	353
14	Cholelithiasis	461	General Symptoms	349
15	Septicemia	423	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	347
16	Intestinal Obstruction	422	Cholelithiasis	346
17	Cataract	421	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	322
18	General Symptoms	402	Intestinal Obstruction	312
19	Diabetes Mellitus	396	Cataract	310
20	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	385	Other Bacterial Pneumonia	302
21	Genital Prolapse	344	Diabetes Mellitus	295
22	Other Lung Diseases	324	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	285
23	Diverticula of Intestine	307	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	278
24	Other Venous Thrombosis	303	Other Lung Diseases	252
25	CVA (Stroke)	294	Precerebral Occlusion	249

TOP SURGICAL PROCEDURES, 1998 vs. 1999

- There have been few changes in the most frequent surgical procedures from 1998 to 1999; however there has been an increase in the number of discharges with the top two procedures, obstetric operations and joint repair, from 1998 to 1999.

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

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

- In the 19 to 44 age group, reduction of fractures/dislocations, skin/subcutaneous tissue operations, appendectomies and joint procedures are the most frequent procedures for males, while gynecological/obstetrical procedures and deliveries are most frequent for females in both 1998 and 1999.

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

- In the population aged 65 and over, the most frequent procedures for females are joint repairs, reduction of fractures and dislocations, and intestinal incision/ excision/anastomosis. The ranking of the top eight procedures for females in this age group did not change from 1998 to 1999, although frequencies for the top three increased in 1999. For males, heart operations, prostate operations and joint repair are the most frequent.

Top 20 Surgical Procedures
Overall Frequency by Principal Procedure

1999

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

1998

Rank	Surgical Procedure	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	4,143
2	Other Obstetric Operations	4,045
3	Cesarean Delivery	3,775
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	3,708
5	Heart Vessel Operations	3,286
6	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	3,260
7	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	3,251
8	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	3,226
9	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	3,037
10	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	2,348
11	Other Vessel Operations	2,314
12	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	2,165
13	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	2,133
14	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	1,647
15	Fallopian Tube Operation	1,476
16	Appendix Operations	1,456
17	Breast Operations	1,083
18	Other Abdominal Operations	990
19	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	964
20	Lens (Eye) Operations	937

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

1999

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

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	511	Appendix Operations	293
2	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	357	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	288
3	Cesarean Delivery	296	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	184
4	Appendix Operations	257	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	165
5	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	150	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	109
6	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	134	Other Middle & Inner Ear Operations	97
7	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	121	Hernia Repair	77
8	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	99	Operations on Muscles/Tendons except Hand	69
9	Other Middle & Inner Ear Operations	69	Other Bone Operations except Facial	60
10	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	62	Joint Repair	59

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

1999

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

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	3,443	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	517
2	Cesarean Delivery	3,407	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	506
3	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,748	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	435
4	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	1,692	Joint Repair	385
5	Fallopian Tube Operations	1,421	Appendix Operations	300
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	872	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	287
7	Other Uterine/Supporting Structures Operations	503	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	220
8	Ovarian Operations	375	Other Vessel Operations	214
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	326	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	210
10	Appendix Operations	314	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	142

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

1999

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

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Uterine Incisions & Excisions	1,187	Heart Vessel Operations	1,070
2	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	635	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	734
3	Joint Repair	593	Joint Repair	551
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	520	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	467
5	Breast Operations	460	Other Vessel Operations	397
6	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	414	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	335
7	Other Vessel Operations	399	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	333
8	Heart Vessel Operations	310	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	327
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	290	Prostate & Seminal Vesicle Operations	290
10	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	259	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	261

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

1999

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

1998

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	1,471	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	1,104
2	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	1,022	Heart Vessel Operations	1,067
3	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	953	Joint Repair	787
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	937	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastamosis	713
5	Heart Vessel Operations	663	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	644
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	642	Other Vessel Operations	560
7	Other Vessel Operations	561	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	504
8	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	555	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	483
9	Lens (Eye) Operations	418	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	334
10	Breast Operations	362	Lens (Eye) Operations	313

PATIENT DAYS BY ETHNICITY AND MMDC, 1996 - 1999

- For New Mexico residents hospitalized in 1999, reported ethnicity was 38.6% Anglos (Non-Hispanic Whites), 31.5% Hispanic, 4.3% Native Americans, and 1.5% African Americans. Asian/Pacific Islanders and "Other" accounted for 5.3% of the discharges and the remaining 18.9% were of unknown ethnicity. More than half of the discharges with unknown ethnicity were from one major Albuquerque hospital system; as such the data should be used with caution.

- Over the four years, Anglos had the highest number of patient days per 1000 population, followed by Hispanics, then African Americans.

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

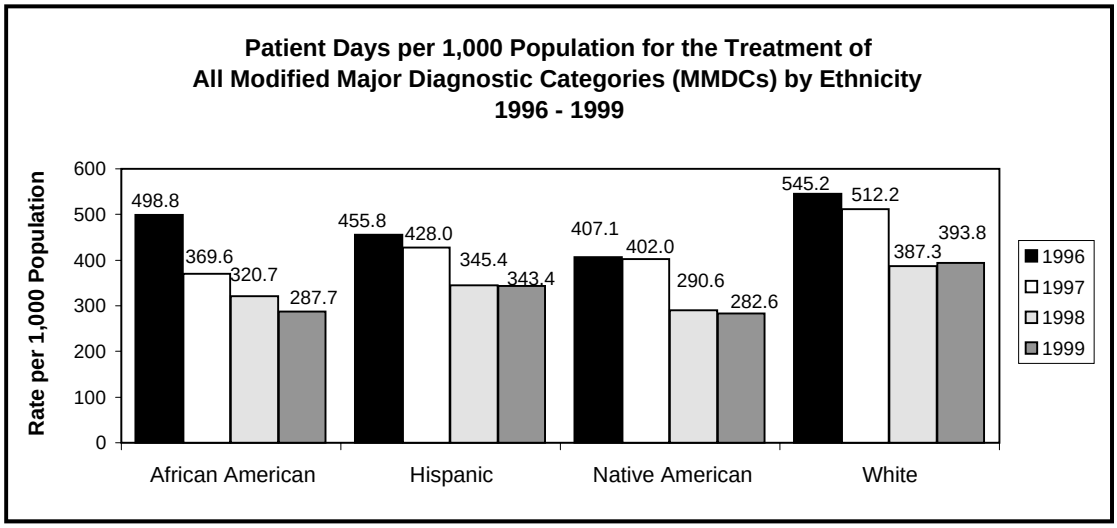
- From 1996 through 1999 Native Americans have had the highest number of patient days per 1000 population for injuries and poisonings, while the lowest rates have been for African Americans.

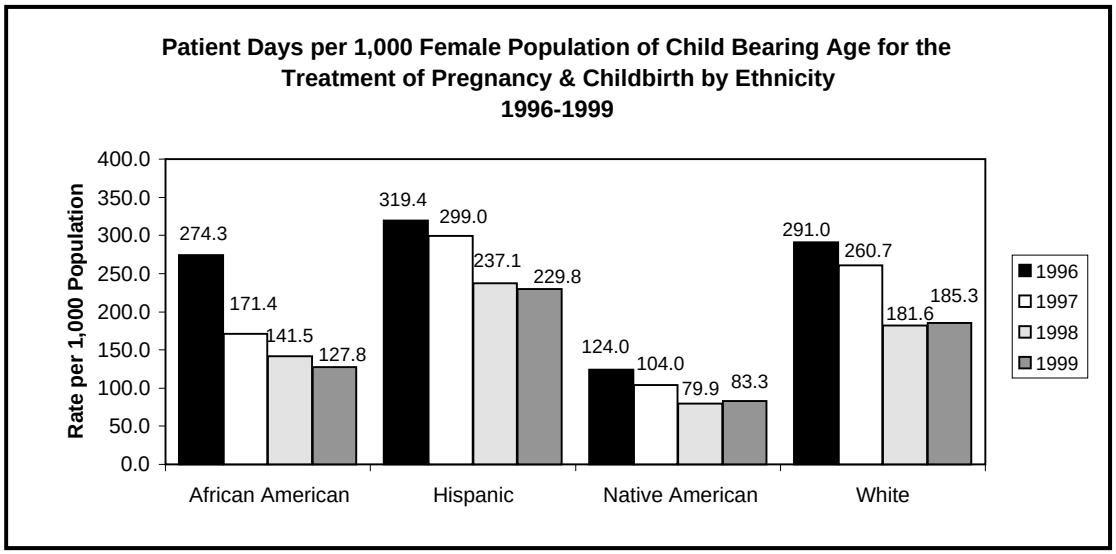
- Although there has been a slight increase in 1999 in the patient days per 1000 population for mental diseases for Native Americans and African Americans, the rate has continued to decrease for other ethnicities.

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

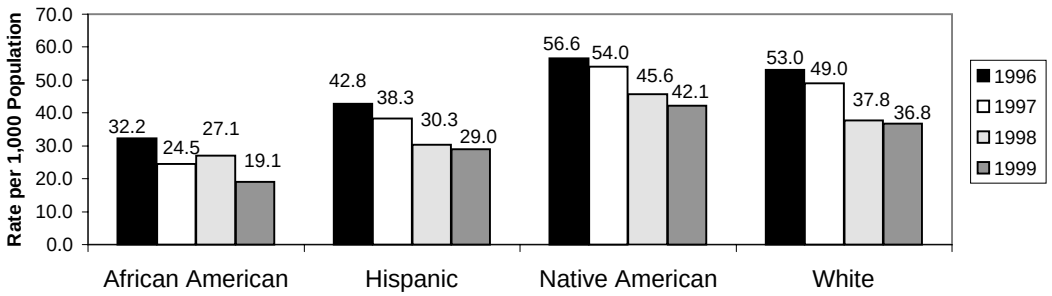
HOSPITALIZATION BY MMDC AND ETHNICITY

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

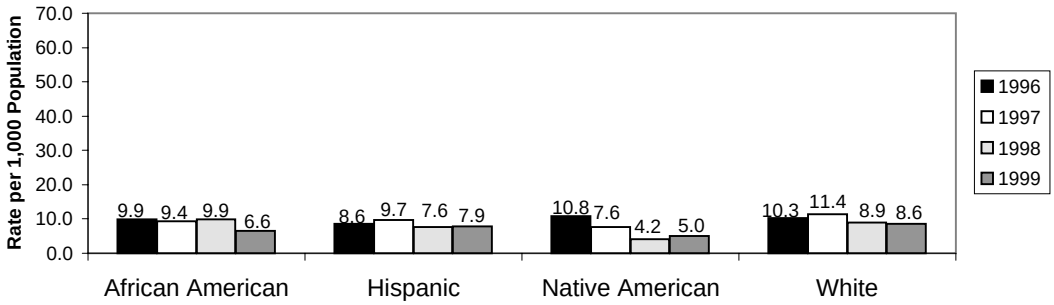




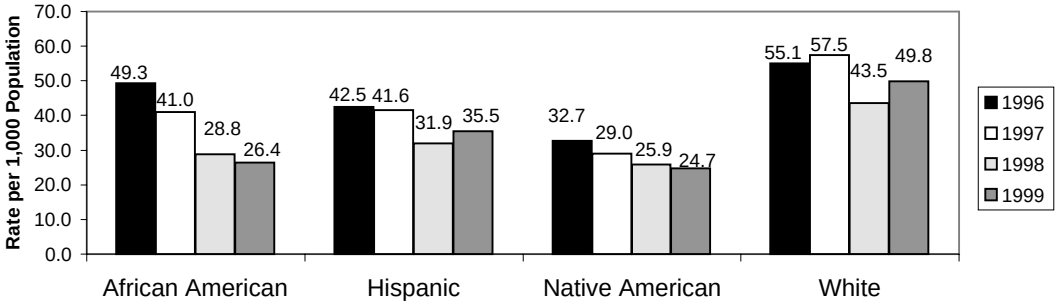
Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Injuries & Poisonings by Ethnicity 1996 - 1999



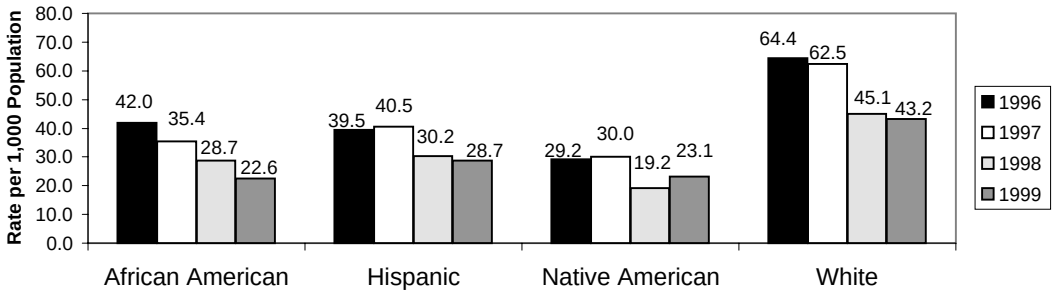
Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Endocrine & Metabolic Diseases by Ethnicity 1996 - 1999



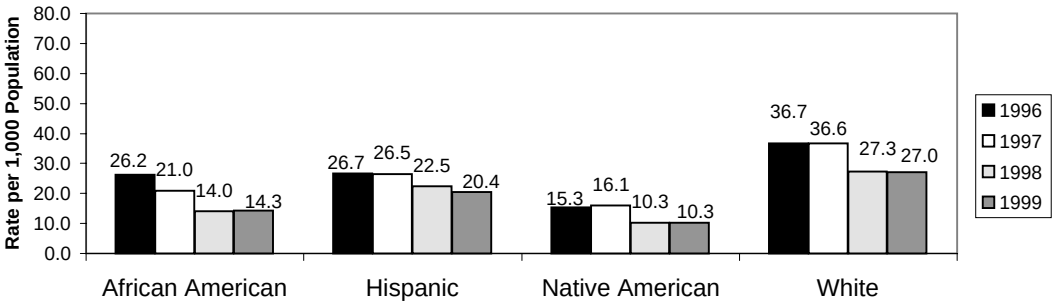
Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Respiratory Diseases by Ethnicity 1996 - 1999



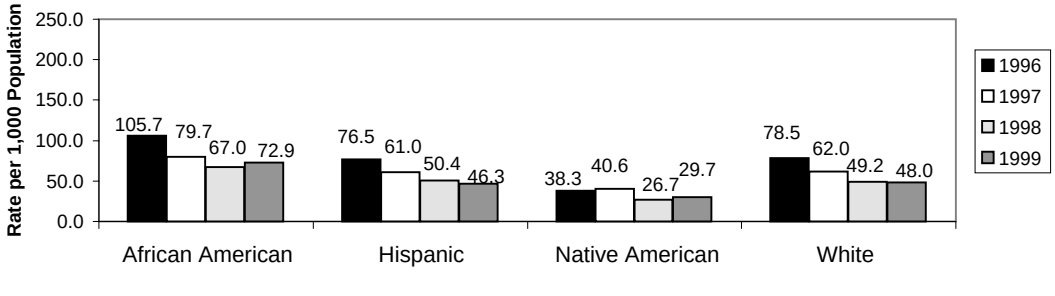
Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Circulatory Diseases by Ethnicity 1996 - 1999



Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Digestive Diseases by Ethnicity 1996 - 1999



Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Mental Diseases & Disorders by Ethnicity 1996 - 1999



DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PRIMARY PAYER

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

- For males the percentage of patient days with Medicaid as a source of payment decreased from 1997 to 1999 (even though the percentage of discharges using Medicaid as a payer source has increased), while percentages of patient days with Private Insurance as a payment source or no insurance increased.

- For females the percentage of patient days with no insurance or Medicaid increased between 1997 and 1999, as did the percentage of discharges for those same payer groups. The use of private insurance by females has decreased both as a percentage of discharges and as a percentage of hospital days.

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

- As in 1997 and 1998, 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 1999. However Medicaid is second in number of patient days for females while Medicare is second for males.

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

- Expected source of coverage varied substantially by county. For example, in 1999: Private insurance as the payment source was highest in Los Alamos (67% of discharges) and Sandoval (59% of discharges) and the lowest in De Baca, Harding, Luna, and Mora (19% of discharges). In Cibola, Lea, Mora, Roosevelt, Socorro, and Torrance, Medicaid was the payment source for over 30% of discharges, but only 3% in Los Alamos, and 11% in De Baca and Otero. Medicare was the payment source for over half of the discharges in De Baca (63%), Harding (60%), Sierra (51%), and Union (56%) counties. Among counties with the highest percentage of discharges uninsured in 1999 were Dona Ana (15%) and Luna (11%).

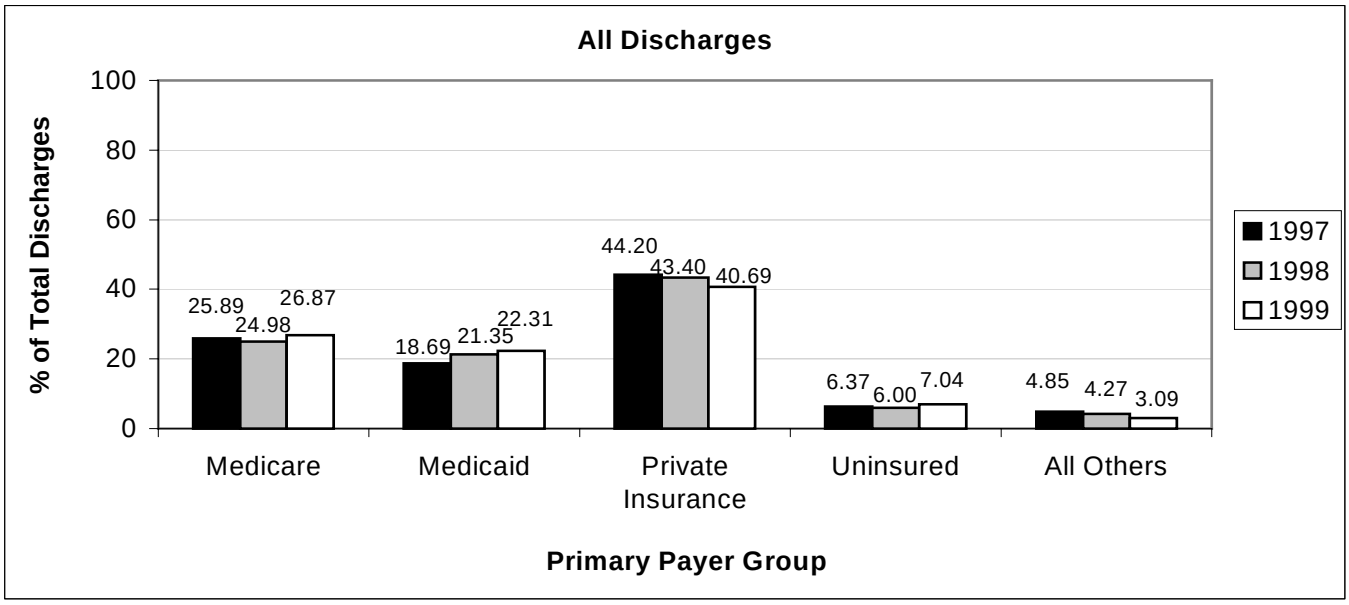
- Average length of stay by payer also varied greatly by county. Catron, Colfax, Harding, Luna, and Sierra counties' longest lengths of stay were for discharges covered by private insurance. Bernalillo, Chaves, Cibola, Curry, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Lea, Lincoln, Mora, Otero, Rio Arriba,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

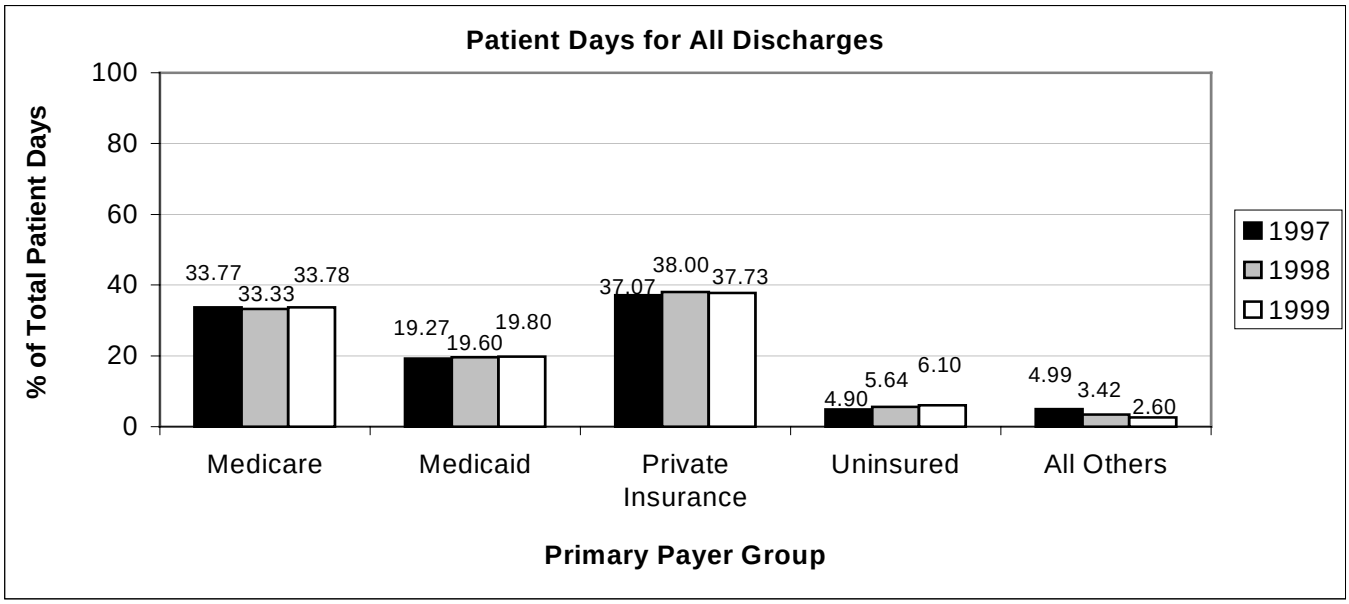
♦ METHODOLOGY NOTES:

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

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

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP
FOR ALL DISCHARGES FROM NM NON-FEDERAL HOSPITALS: 1997 - 1999

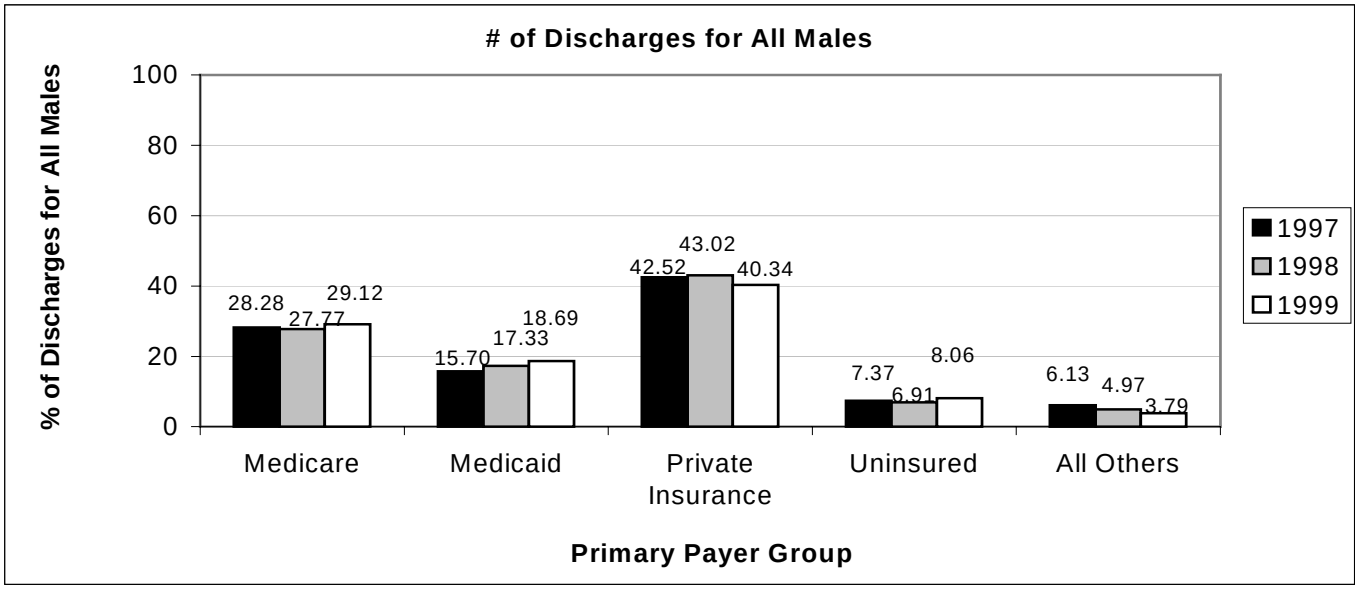


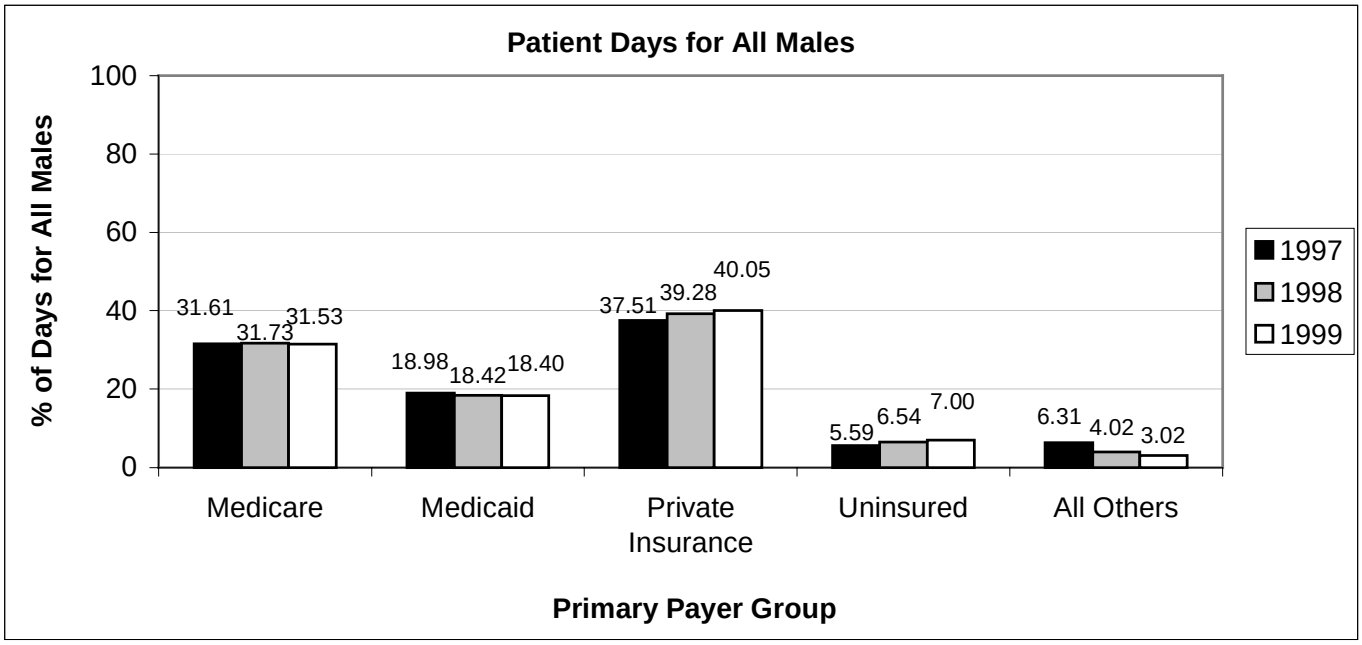


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	48,126	25.89	45,528	24.98	47,144	26.87	293,880	33.77	279,182	33.33	280,669	33.78
Medicaid	34,737	18.69	38,934	21.35	39,147	22.31	167,728	19.27	164,172	19.60	164,510	19.80
Private	82,171	44.20	79,115	43.40	71,401	40.69	322,592	37.07	318,328	38.00	313,451	37.73
Uninsured	11,837	6.37	10,930	6.00	12,354	7.04	42,588	4.90	47,269	5.64	50,654	6.10
Other	9,024	4.85	7,779	4.27	5,431	3.09	43,436	4.99	28614	3.52	21,582	2.60
Total	185,895	100	182,286	100	175,477	100	870,224	100	837,565	99.99	830,866	100.01

HPC/HIS: 1/2001

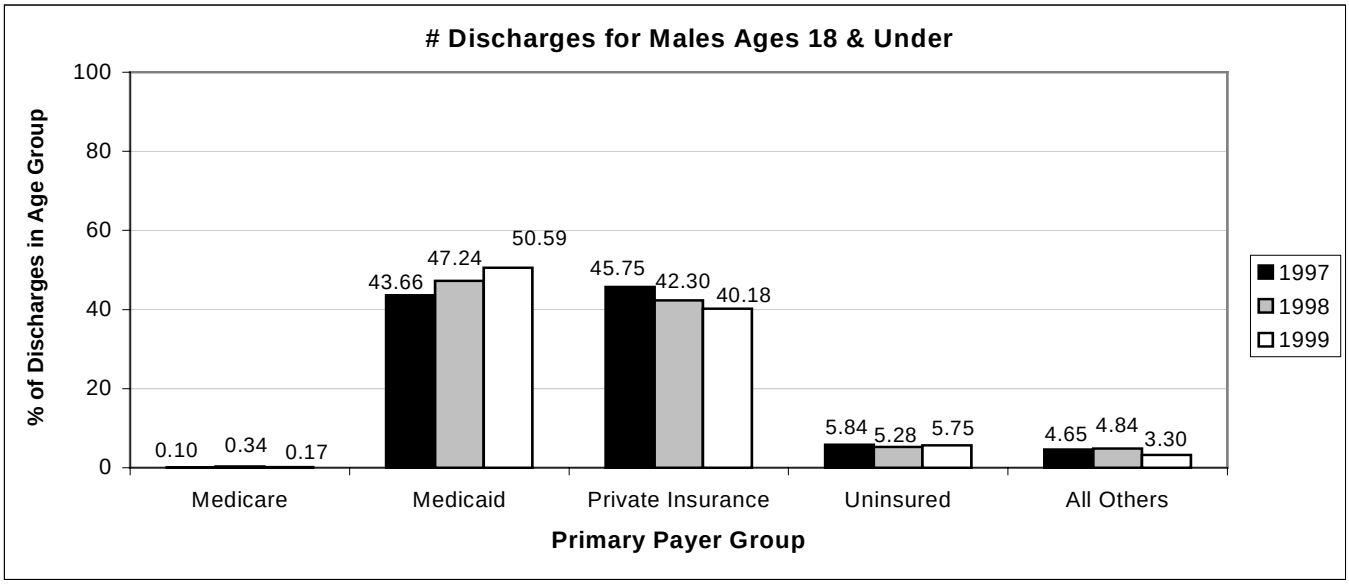
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR ALL MALES: 1997 - 1999

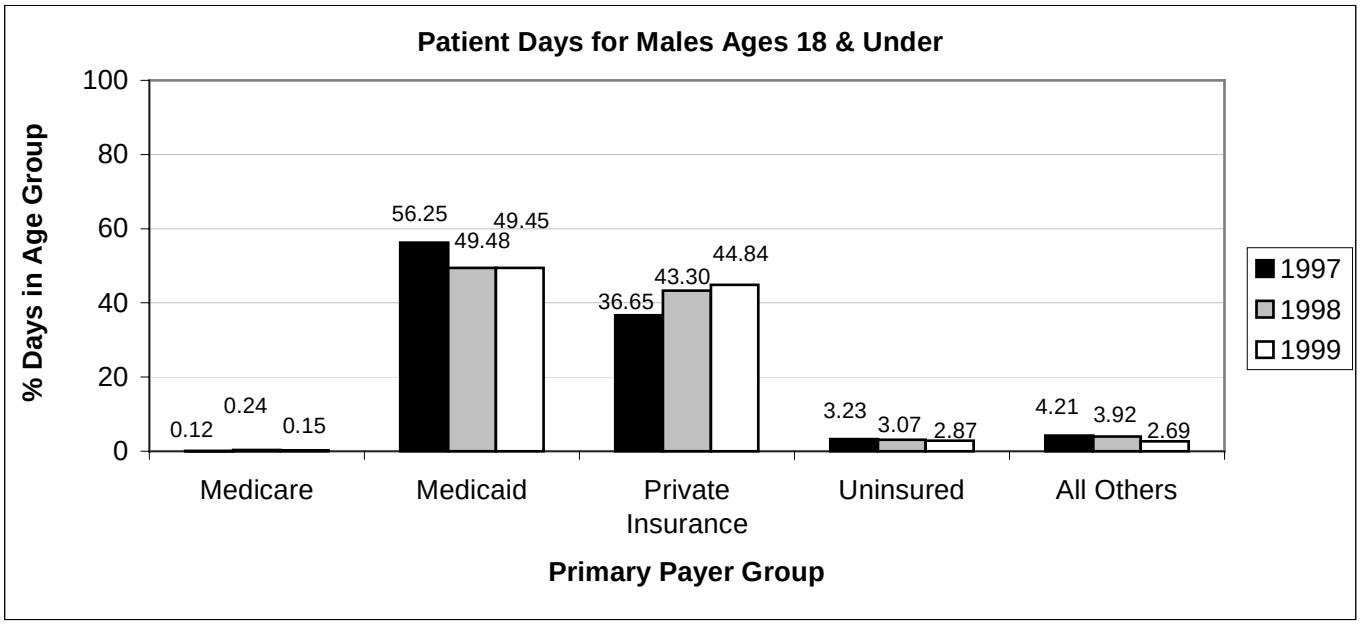




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	21,326	28.28	20,348	27.77	20,646	29.12	127,894	31.61	123,796	31.73	121,854	31.53
Medicaid	11,835	15.70	12,702	17.33	13,252	18.69	76,829	18.98	71,849	18.42	71,087	18.40
Private	32,060	42.52	31,529	43.02	28,603	40.34	151,833	37.51	153,218	39.28	154,756	40.05
Uninsured	5,561	7.37	5,065	6.91	5,713	8.06	22,630	5.59	25,523	6.54	27,039	7.00
Other	4,622	6.13	3,643	4.97	2,689	3.79	25,548	6.31	15,664	4.02	11,679	3.02
Total	75,404	100	73,287	100	70,903	100	404,734	100	390,050	99.99	386,415	100

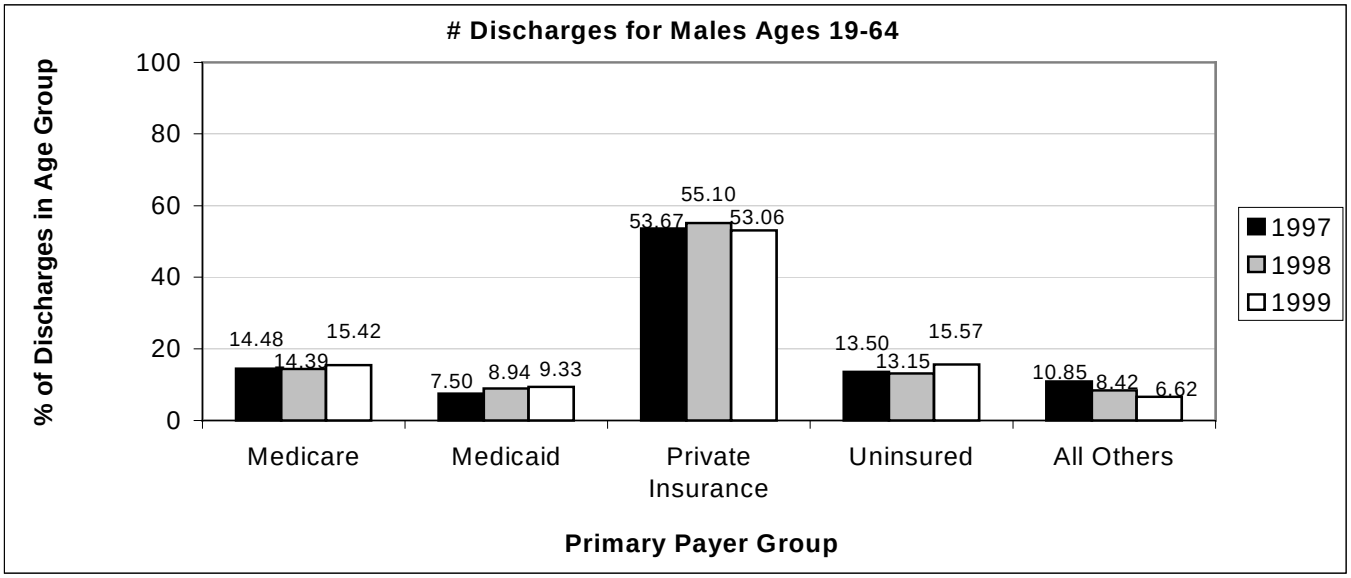
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 18 & UNDER: 1997 - 1999

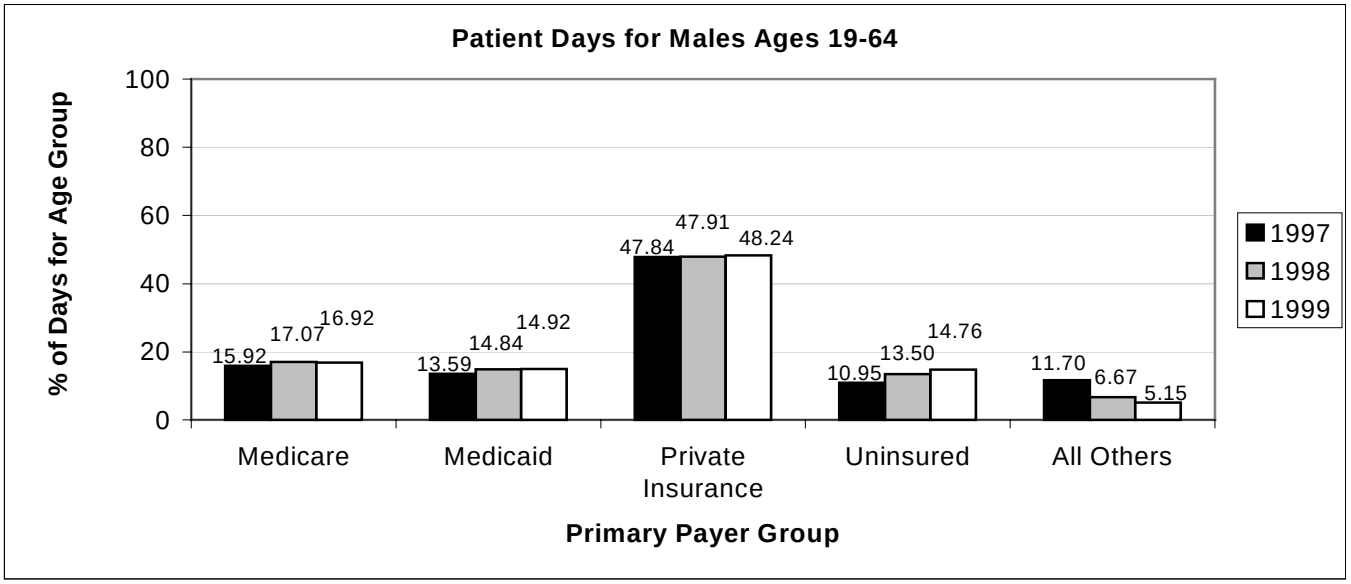




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	22	0.10	72	0.34	36	0.17	124	0.13	222	0.24	143	0.15
Medicaid	9,421	43.66	9,903	47.24	10,491	50.59	52,708	53.58	45,898	49.48	46,244	49.45
Private	9,875	45.75	8,868	42.30	8,332	40.18	38,222	38.85	40,167	43.30	41,930	44.84
Uninsured	1,260	5.84	1,106	5.28	1,193	5.75	3,177	3.23	2,845	3.07	2,682	2.87
Other	1,005	4.65	1,014	4.84	684	3.30	4,146	4.21	3,632	3.92	2,516	2.69
Total	21,583	100	20,963	100	20,736	99.99	98,377	100	92,764	100.01	93,515	100

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 19 - 64: 1997 – 1999

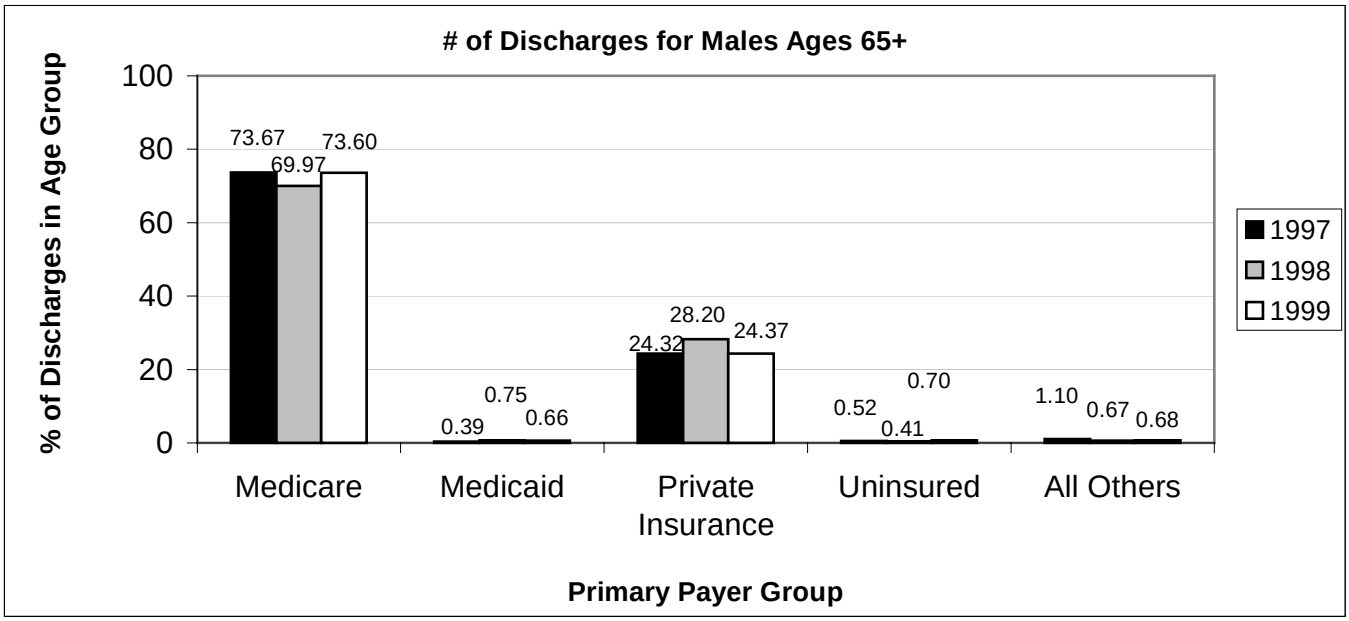


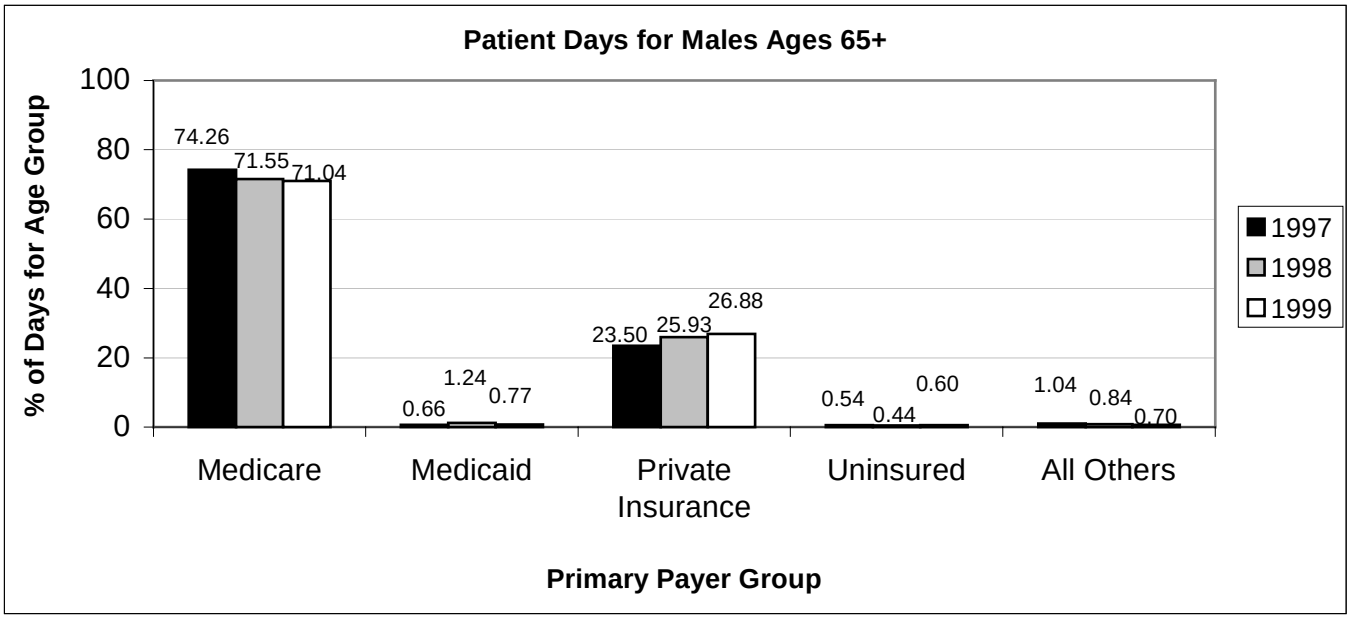


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	4,489	14.48	4,231	14.39	4,325	15.42	27,212	15.92	27,928	17.07	27,013	16.92
Medicaid	2,326	7.50	2,628	8.94	2,616	9.33	23,229	13.59	24,287	14.84	23,820	14.92
Private	16,632	53.67	16,195	55.10	14,879	53.06	81,783	47.84	78,393	47.91	76,992	48.24
Uninsured	4,184	13.50	3,864	13.15	4,366	15.57	18,715	10.95	22,096	13.50	23,553	14.76
Other	3,365	10.85	2,475	8.442	1,855	6.62	19,996	11.70	10,912	6.67	8,227	5.15
Total	30,996	100	29,393	100	28,041	100	170,935	100	163,616	99.99	159,605	99.99

HPC/HIS: 1/2001

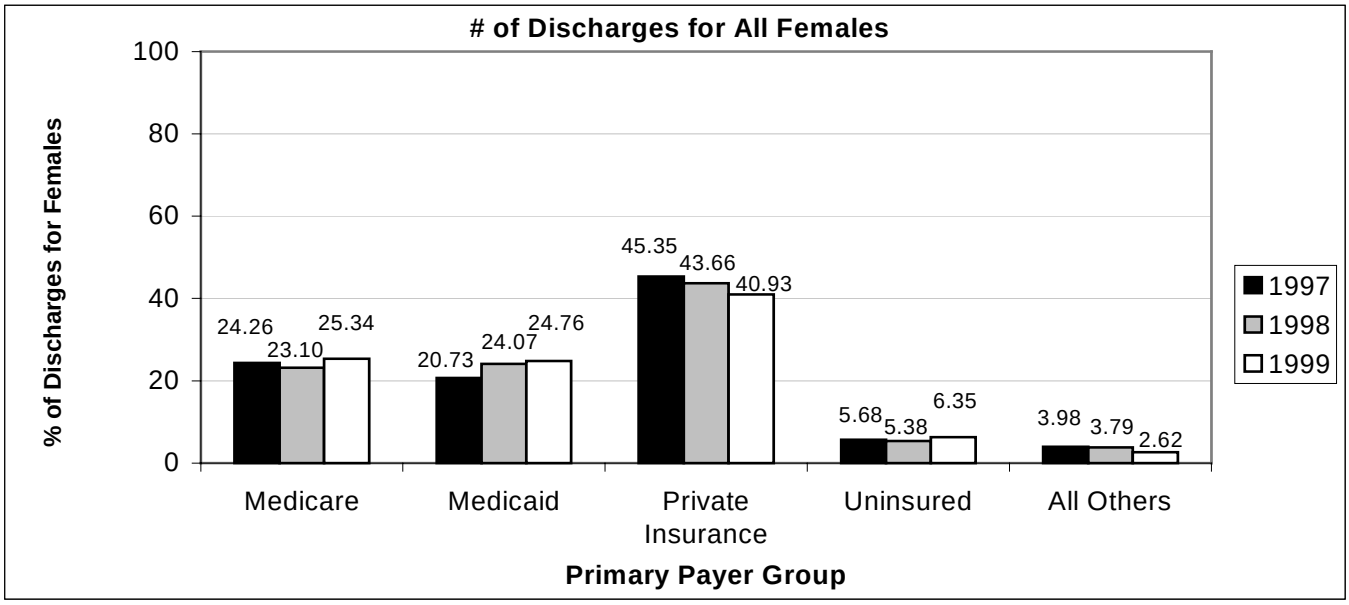
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR MALES AGES 65+: 1997 – 1999

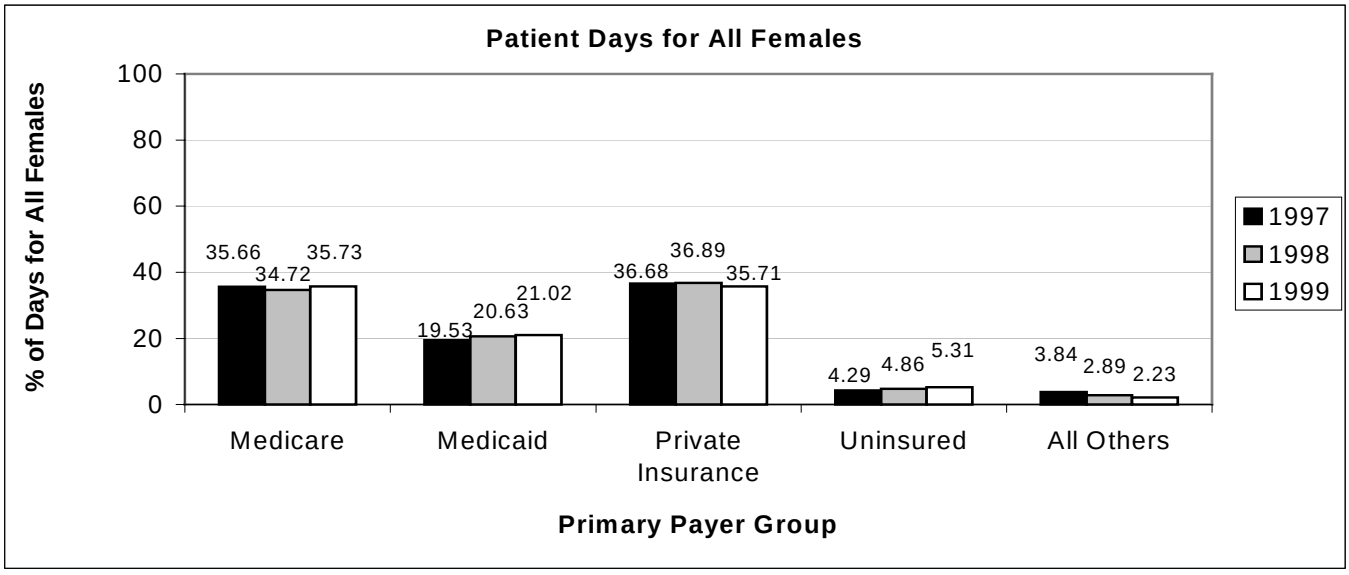




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	16,815	73.67	16,045	69.97	16,285	73.60	100,558	74.26	95,646	71.55	94,698	71.04
Medicaid	88	0.39	171	0.75	145	0.66	892	0.66	1,664	1.24	1,023	0.77
Private	5,553	24.32	6,466	28.20	5,392	24.37	31,828	23.50	34,658	25.93	35,834	26.88
Uninsured	117	0.52	95	0.41	154	0.70	738	0.54	582	0.44	804	0.60
Other	252	1.10	154	0.67	150	0.68	1,406	1.04	1,120	0.84	936	0.70
Total	22,825	100	22,931	100	22,126	100.01	135,422	100	133,670	100	133,295	99.99

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR ALL FEMALES: 1997 - 1999

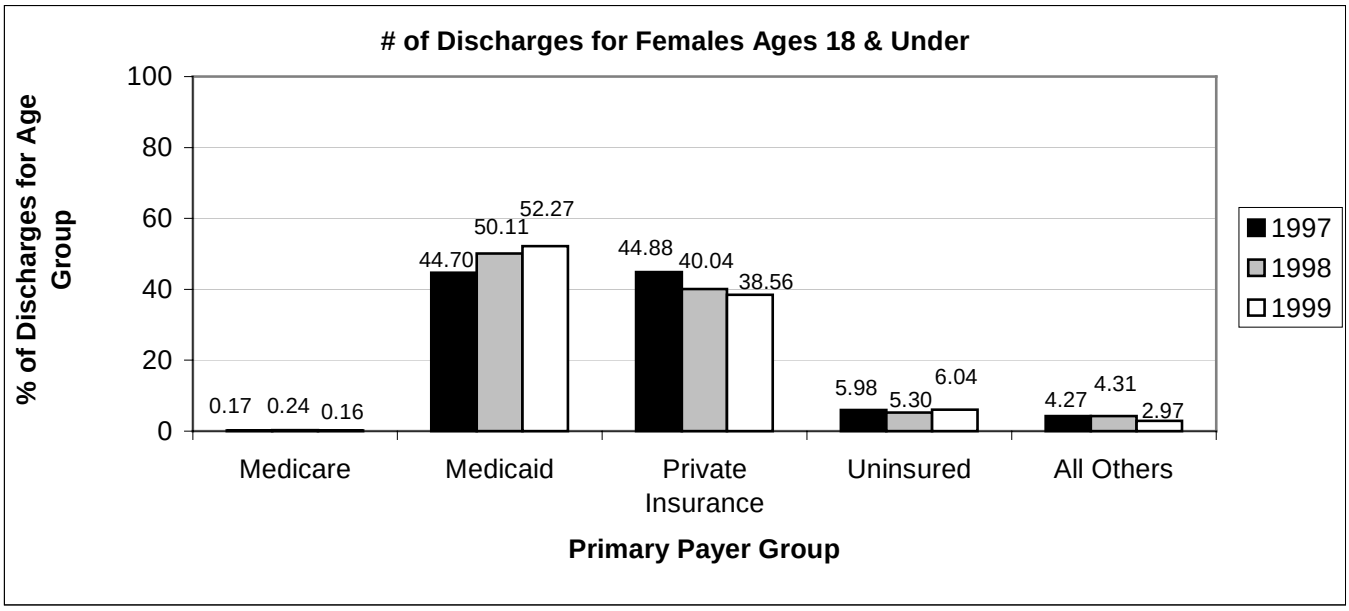


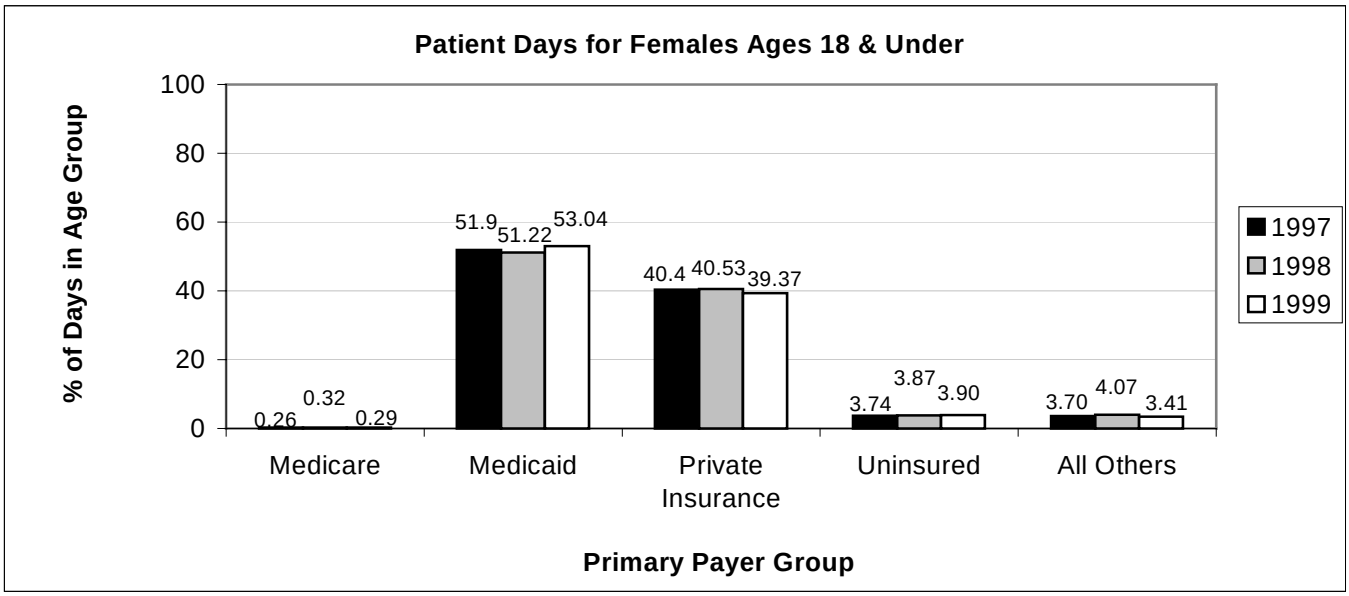


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	26,800	24.26	25,180	23.10	26,498	25.34	165,986	35.66	155,386	34.72	158,815	35.73
Medicaid	22,902	20.73	26,232	24.07	25,895	24.76	90,899	19.53	92,323	20.63	93,423	21.02
Private	50,111	45.35	47,586	43.66	42,798	40.93	170,759	36.68	165,110	36.89	158,695	35.71
Uninsured	6,276	5.68	5,865	5.38	6,641	6.35	19,958	4.29	21,746	4.86	23,615	5.31
Other	4,402	3.98	4,136	3.79	2,742	2.62	17,888	3.84	12,950	2.89	9,903	2.23
Total	110,491	100	108,999	100	104,574	100	465,490	100	447,515	99.99	444,451	100

HPC/HIS: 1/2001

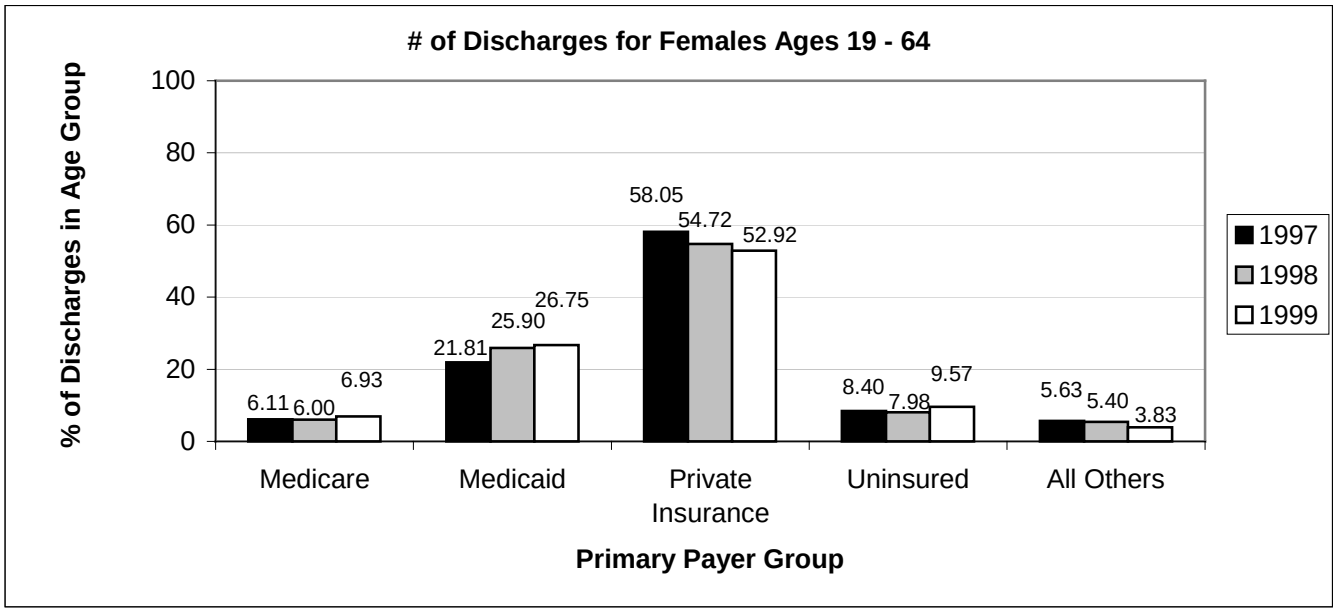
DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 18 & UNDER: 1997 - 1999

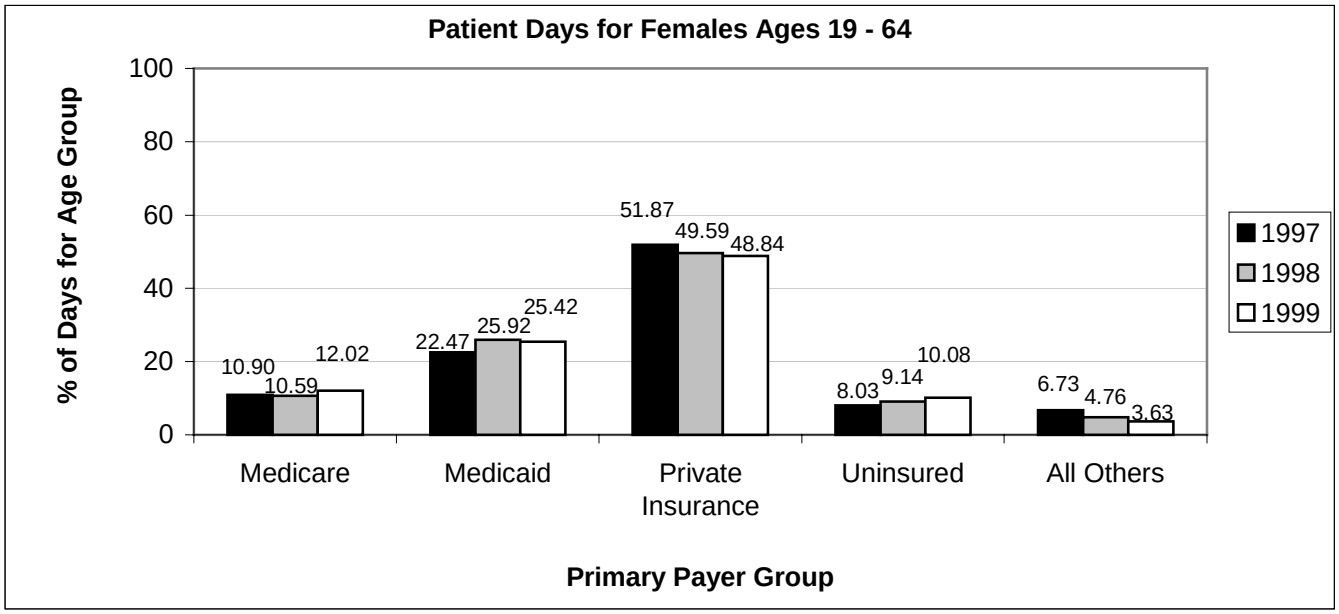




	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	38	0.17	54	0.24	35	0.16	209	0.26	241	0.32	215	0.29
Medicaid	10,137	44.70	11,273	50.11	11,343	52.27	41,945	51.90	38,352	51.22	39,601	53.04
Private	10,179	44.88	9,008	40.04	8,368	38.56	32,655	40.40	30,247	40.53	29,395	39.37
Uninsured	1,356	5.98	1,192	5.30	1,311	6.04	3,023	3.74	2,898	3.87	2,914	3.90
Other	968	4.27	970	4.31	644	2.97	2,993	3.70	3,046	4.07	2,543	3.41
Total	22,678	100	22,497	100	21,701	100	80,825	100	74,884	100.01	74,668	100.01

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 19 - 64: 1997 - 1999

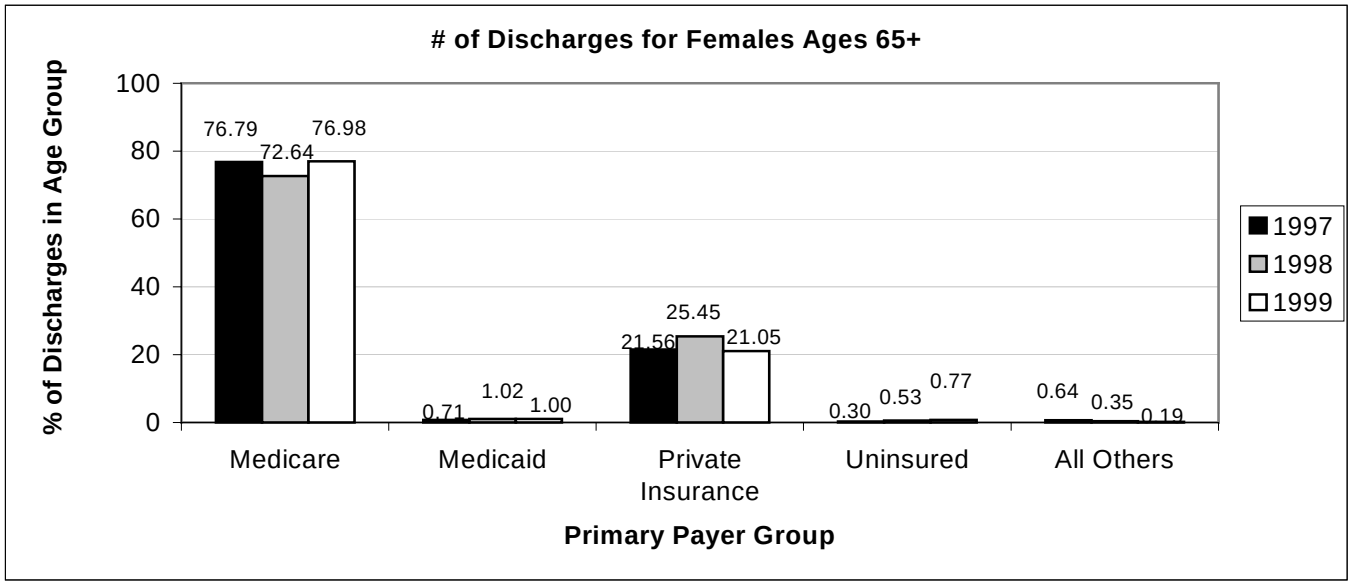


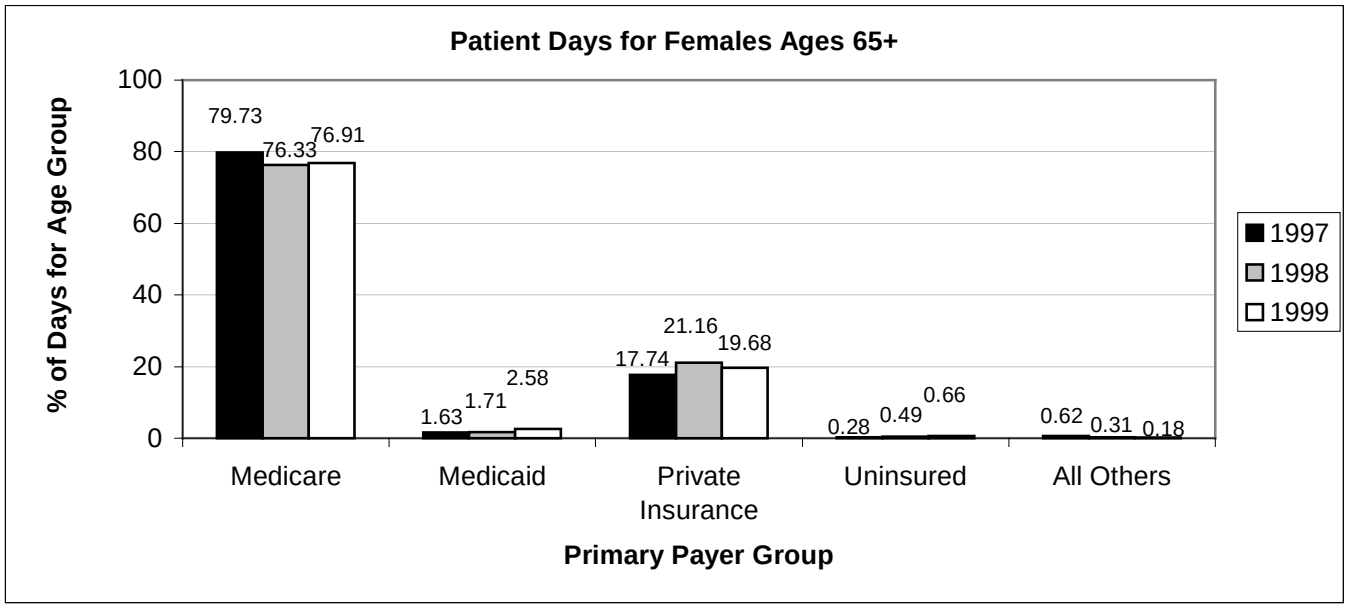


	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	3,513	6.11	3,393	6.00	3,692	6.93	22,308	10.90	20,831	10.59	23,305	12.02
Medicaid	12,549	21.81	14,653	25.90	14,255	26.75	46,015	22.47	50,976	25.92	49,286	25.42
Private	33,404	58.05	30,963	54.72	28,204	52.92	106,181	51.87	97,524	49.59	94,685	48.84
Uninsured	4,830	8.40	4,514	7.98	5,102	9.57	16,428	8.03	17,987	9.14	19,545	10.08
Other	3,240	5.63	3,060	5.40	2,041	3.83	13,779	6.73	9,354	4.76	7,042	3.63
Total	57,536	100	56,583	100	53,294	100	204,711	100	196,672	100	193,863	99.99

HPC/HIS: 1/2001

DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYER GROUP FOR FEMALES AGES 65+: 1997 - 1999

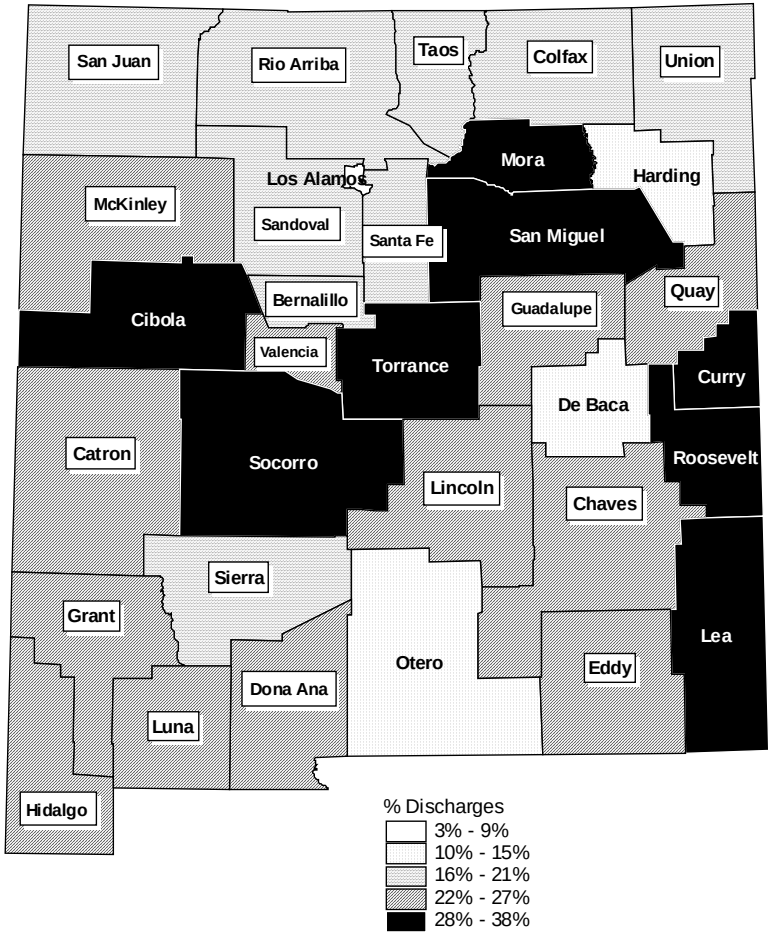




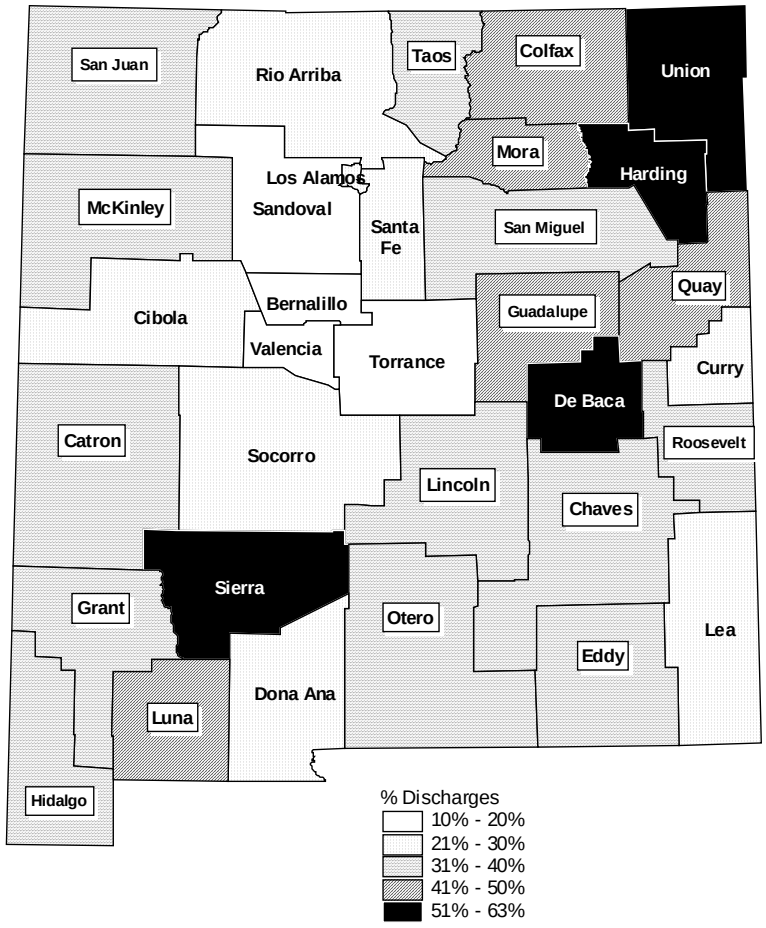
	Discharges						Total Patient Days					
	1997		1998		1999		1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Medicare	23,249	76.79	21,733	72.64	22,771	76.98	143,469	79.73	134,314	76.33	135,295	76.91
Medicaid	216	0.71	306	1.02	297	1.00	2,939	1.63	2,995	1.71	4,536	2.58
Private	6,528	21.56	7,615	25.45	6,226	21.05	31,923	17.74	37,239	21.16	34,615	19.68
Uninsured	90	0.30	159	0.53	228	0.77	507	0.28	861	0.49	1,156	0.66
Other	194	0.64	106	0.35	57	0.19	1,116	0.62	550	0.31	318	0.18
Total	30,277	100	29,919	99.99	29,579	99.99	179,954	100	175,959	100	175,920	100.01

HPC/HIS: 1/2001

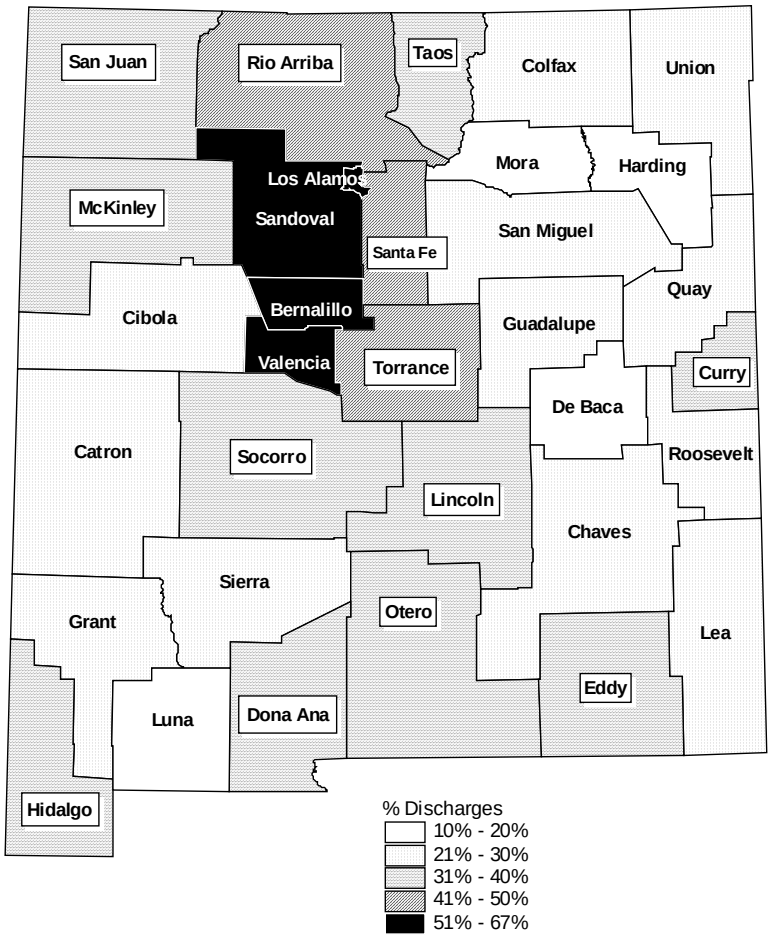
% of 1999 Hospital Discharges with MEDICAID as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



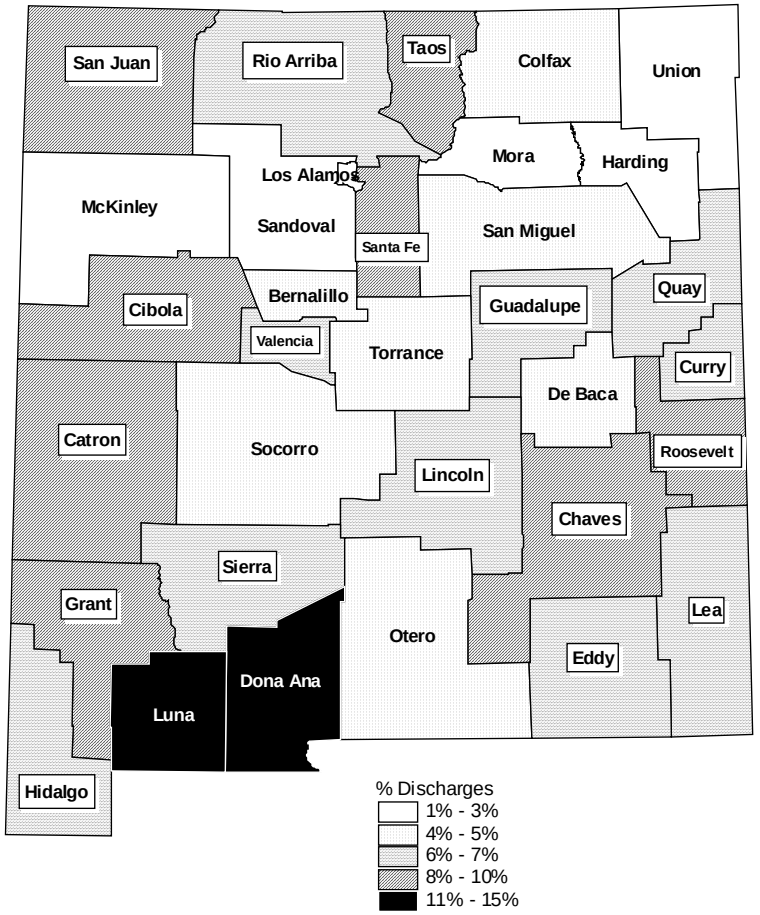
% of 1999 Hospital Discharges with MEDICARE as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



% of 1999 Hospital Discharges with PRIVATE INSURANCE as Primary Payer (distribution by county)



% of 1999 Hospital Discharges UNINSURED (distribution by county)



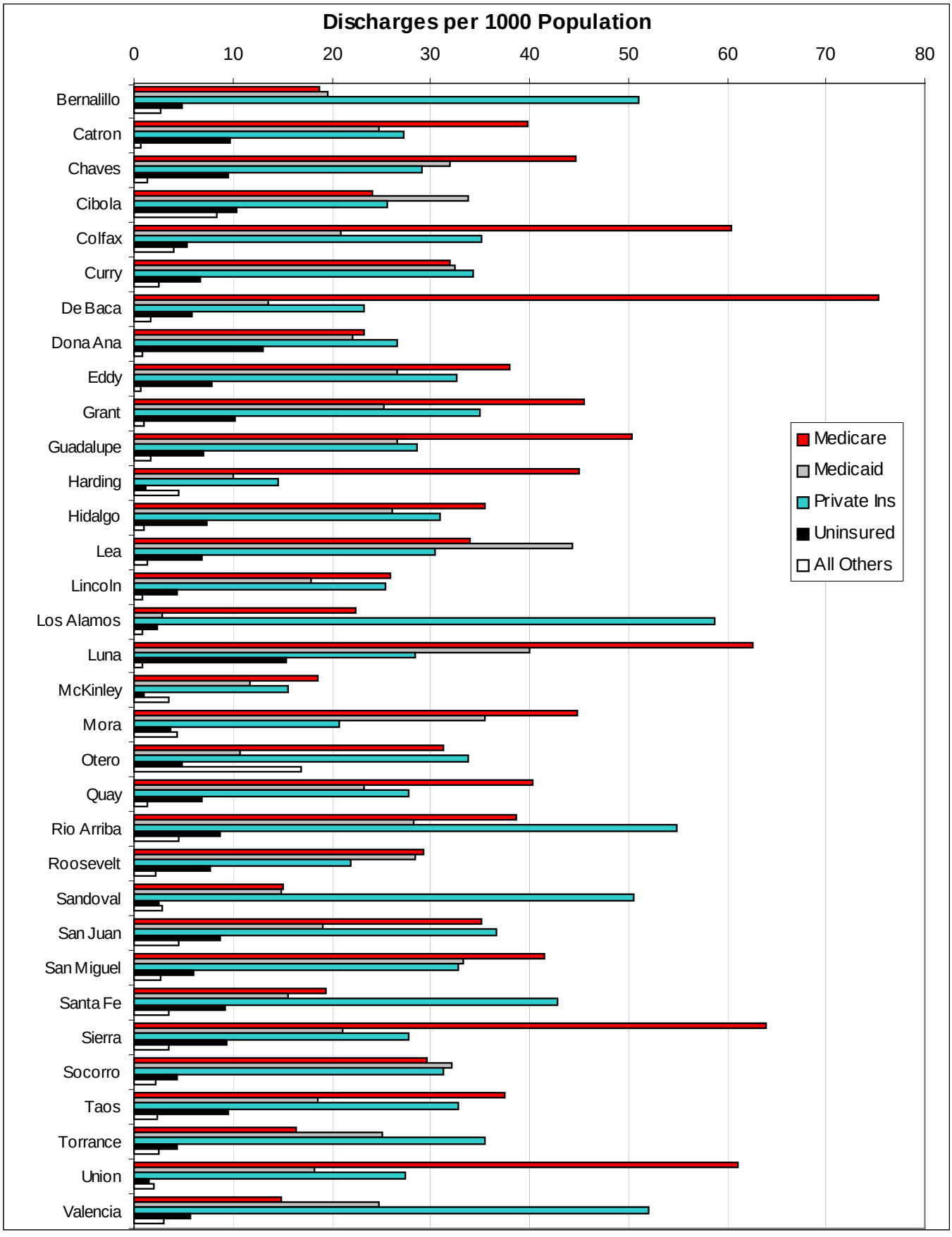
Discharges by County and Primary Payer, 1998

	Medicare		Medicaid		Private Ins.		Uninsured		Others		Total
County	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Discharges
BERNALILLO	10,979	18%	11,857	19%	33,614	55%	2,534	4%	1,861	3%	60,845
CATRON	109	45%	35	14%	72	30%	21	9%	6	2%	243
CHAVES	1,361	17%	1,787	22%	3,917	49%	816	10%	73	1%	7,954
CIBOLA	574	22%	959	36%	796	30%	38	1%	295	11%	2,662
COLFAX	646	38%	306	18%	595	35%	114	7%	55	3%	1,716
CURRY	1,574	32%	1,559	32%	1,254	26%	284	6%	225	5%	4,896
DE BACA	130	46%	34	12%	88	31%	23	8%	7	2%	282
DONA ANA	3,846	26%	3,921	26%	4,888	33%	2,110	14%	176	1%	14,941
EDDY	2,443	38%	1,512	24%	1,928	30%	408	6%	64	1%	6,355
GRANT	1,326	36%	796	21%	1,277	34%	283	8%	39	1%	3,721
GUADALUPE	222	43%	127	24%	113	22%	39	7%	20	4%	521
HARDING	33	57%	3	5%	17	29%	2	3%	3	5%	58
HIDALGO	191	32%	167	28%	179	30%	50	8%	8	1%	595
LEA	1,868	30%	2,097	34%	1,652	27%	507	8%	50	1%	6,174
LINCOLN	310	30%	259	25%	340	33%	81	8%	37	4%	1,027
LOS ALAMOS	476	28%	50	3%	1,104	66%	28	2%	23	1%	1,681
LUNA	1,380	40%	991	29%	675	19%	387	11%	29	1%	3,462
MCKINLEY	1,257	41%	630	21%	901	29%	50	2%	234	8%	3,072
MORA	196	40%	149	31%	102	21%	29	6%	11	2%	487
OTERO	1,639	30%	701	13%	1,818	34%	294	5%	958	18%	5,410
QUAY	430	41%	281	27%	236	22%	83	8%	22	2%	1,052
RIO ARRIBA	1,397	30%	967	21%	1,818	39%	204	4%	233	5%	4,619
ROOSEVELT	572	33%	546	32%	413	24%	91	5%	108	6%	1,730
SANDOVAL	1,425	16%	1,395	16%	5,469	62%	192	2%	338	4%	8,819
SAN JUAN	3,608	34%	1,897	18%	3,483	33%	844	8%	635	6%	10,467
SAN MIGUEL	1,069	34%	796	25%	943	30%	219	7%	151	5%	3,178
SANTA FE	2,484	22%	1,709	15%	5,113	45%	386	3%	1,670	15%	11,362
SIERRA	825	56%	236	16%	283	19%	98	7%	40	3%	1,482
SOCORRO	531	31%	533	31%	516	30%	78	5%	66	4%	1,724
TAOS	972	37%	491	19%	858	33%	244	9%	70	3%	2,635
TORRANCE	261	18%	403	28%	649	46%	58	4%	45	3%	1,416
UNION	213	52%	69	17%	96	24%	22	5%	7	2%	407
VALENCIA	1,181	16%	1,671	23%	3,908	54%	313	4%	220	3%	7,293
STATEWIDE	45,528	25%	38,934	21%	79,115	43%	10,930	6%	7,779	4%	182,286

Discharges by County and Primary Payer, 1999

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

1999 Discharges per 1000 Population by Primary Payer and County



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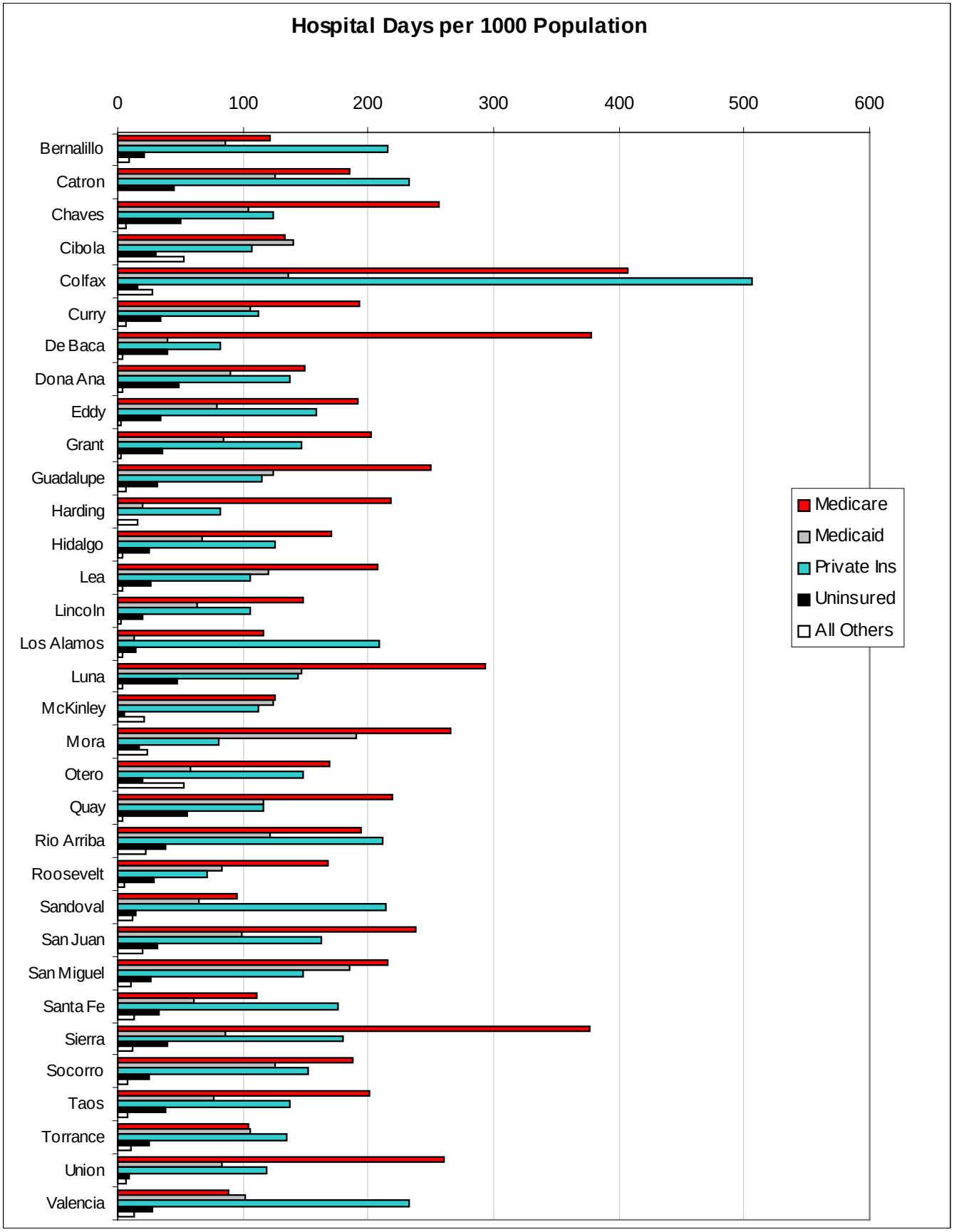
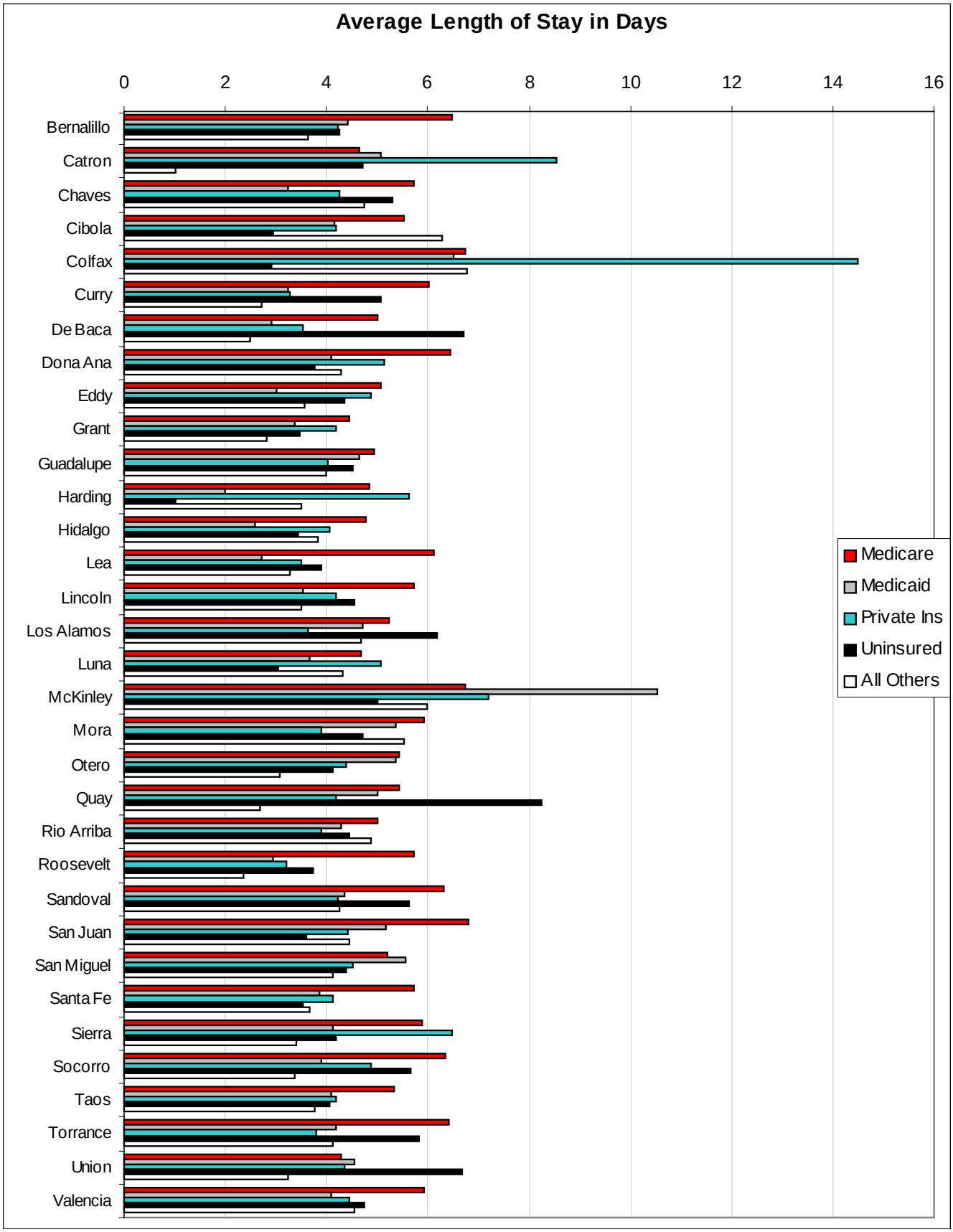
1999 Days per 1000 Population by Primary Payer and County



1999 Average Length of Stay by Primary Payer and County



HPC/HIS: 1/2001

Primary Payer by County - 1999

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	10,308	10,753	28,098	2,678	1,474	19	20	51	5	3	66,848	47,444	118,573	11,369	5,332	122	86	216	21	10	6.49	4.41	4.22	4.25	3.62
Catron	111	69	76	27	2	40	25	27	10	1	517	350	648	127	2	186	126	233	46	1	4.66	5.07	8.53	4.70	1.00
Chaves	2,853	2,043	1,861	609	83	45	32	29	10	1	16,355	6,646	7,921	3,233	394	256	104	124	51	6	5.73	3.25	4.26	5.31	4.75
Cibola	654	919	696	283	229	24	34	26	10	8	3,628	3,821	2,920	835	1,437	133	140	107	31	53	5.55	4.16	4.20	2.95	6.28
Colfax	843	291	489	75	57	60	21	35	5	4	5,674	1,894	7,059	219	386	407	136	507	16	28	6.73	6.51	14.49	2.92	6.77
Curry	1,524	1,551	1,637	321	122	32	32	34	7	3	9,194	5,047	5,372	1,629	333	193	106	113	34	7	6.03	3.25	3.28	5.07	2.73
De Baca	178	32	55	14	4	75	14	23	6	2	892	93	194	94	10	378	39	82	40	4	5.01	2.91	3.53	6.71	2.50
Dona Ana	4,114	3,896	4,712	2,320	160	23	22	27	13	1	26,451	15,941	24,218	8,747	688	150	90	137	50	4	6.43	4.09	5.14	3.77	4.30
Eddy	2,066	1,447	1,779	425	35	38	27	33	8	1	10,451	4,346	8,664	1,844	125	192	80	159	34	2	5.06	3.00	4.87	4.34	3.57
Grant	1,439	799	1,107	323	31	45	25	35	10	1	6,386	2,687	4,622	1,116	87	202	85	146	35	3	4.44	3.36	4.18	3.46	2.81
Guadalupe	206	109	117	29	7	50	27	29	7	2	1,018	507	470	131	28	249	124	115	32	7	4.94	4.65	4.02	4.52	4.00
Harding	40	9	13	1	4	45	10	15	1	4	194	18	73	1	14	218	20	82	1	16	4.85	2.00	5.62	1.00	3.50
Hidalgo	229	168	199	47	6	36	26	31	7	1	1,095	433	805	162	23	170	67	125	25	4	4.78	2.58	4.05	3.45	3.83
Lea	1,930	2,514	1,728	390	72	34	44	30	7	1	11,813	6,793	6,038	1,519	236	208	120	106	27	4	6.12	2.70	3.49	3.89	3.28
Lincoln	430	297	419	71	14	26	18	25	4	1	2,456	1,054	1,756	323	49	149	64	106	20	3	5.71	3.55	4.19	4.55	3.50
Los Alamos	418	52	1,092	44	16	22	3	59	2	1	2,169	240	3,878	272	75	117	13	209	15	4	5.24	4.71	3.62	6.18	4.69
Luna	1,568	1,004	713	388	22	63	40	28	15	1	7,355	3,678	3,610	1,177	95	293	147	144	47	4	4.69	3.66	5.06	3.03	4.32
McKinley	1,295	817	1,079	72	243	19	12	16	1	3	8,726	8,617	7,773	360	1,456	125	124	112	5	21	6.74	10.55	7.20	5.00	5.99
Mora	218	172	101	18	21	45	35	21	4	4	1,290	924	393	85	116	266	190	81	18	24	5.92	5.37	3.89	4.72	5.52
Otero	1,775	612	1,920	272	963	31	11	34	5	17	9,637	3,292	8,387	1,118	2,974	170	58	148	20	52	5.43	5.38	4.37	4.11	3.09
Quay	405	234	279	68	13	40	23	28	7	1	2,200	1,169	1,172	562	35	219	117	117	56	3	5.43	5.00	4.20	8.26	2.69
Rio Arriba	1,481	1,086	2,105	334	176	39	28	55	9	5	7,420	4,651	8,123	1,486	858	194	121	212	39	22	5.01	4.29	3.88	4.45	4.88
Roosevelt	572	556	429	150	42	29	28	22	8	2	3,268	1,630	1,382	559	99	167	83	71	29	5	5.71	2.93	3.22	3.73	2.36
Sandoval	1,363	1,359	4,601	234	259	15	15	51	3	3	8,613	5,892	19,406	1,315	1,104	95	65	214	14	12	6.32	4.34	4.22	5.62	4.26
San Juan	3,746	2,046	3,912	926	479	35	19	37	9	4	25,433	10,563	17,313	3,333	2,131	238	99	162	31	20	6.79	5.16	4.43	3.60	4.45
San Miguel	1,212	974	958	175	76	42	33	33	6	3	6,289	5,402	4,337	769	314	215	185	149	26	11	5.19	5.55	4.53	4.39	4.13
Santa Fe	2,460	1,972	5,429	1,174	444	19	16	43	9	4	14,055	7,624	22,275	4,155	1,628	111	60	176	33	13	5.71	3.87	4.11	3.54	3.67
Sierra	717	236	311	105	39	64	21	28	9	3	4,226	971	2,014	441	133	376	87	179	39	12	5.89	4.11	6.48	4.20	3.41
Socorro	492	534	519	73	37	30	32	31	4	2	3,119	2,086	2,525	414	125	188	126	152	25	8	6.34	3.91	4.87	5.67	3.38
Taow	1,008	499	883	257	61	38	19	33	10	2	5,379	2,042	3,691	1,043	229	200	76	137	39	9	5.34	4.09	4.18	4.06	3.75
Torrance	253	389	550	67	38	16	25	36	4	2	1,619	1,626	2,088	389	157	105	105	135	25	10	6.40	4.18	3.80	5.81	4.13
Union	252	75	113	6	8	61	18	27	1	2	1,077	342	490	40	26	261	83	119	10	6	4.27	4.56	4.34	6.67	3.25
Valencia	984	1,633	3,421	378	194	15	25	52	6	3	5,822	6,687	15,261	1,787	883	89	102	232	27	13	5.92	4.09	4.46	4.73	4.55

TOTAL CHARGES: 1999

- The greatest percentage of total charges (4.34%) is for major joint and limb reattachments although they account for only 1.50% of the discharges.

- The greatest percentage of discharges (9.76%) is for normal newborns, however the percentage of total charges for this DRG is the lowest of the top ten at only 0.49%.

- Although psychosis has the longest average length of stay among the top ten DRGs, the average charge per discharge is at the low end of the scale.

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

- The greatest percentage (61.7%) of discharges average between $1,000 and $9,999 in total charges.

- Only 5.1% of discharges average more than $50,000 in charges, while 10.2% average less than $1,000.

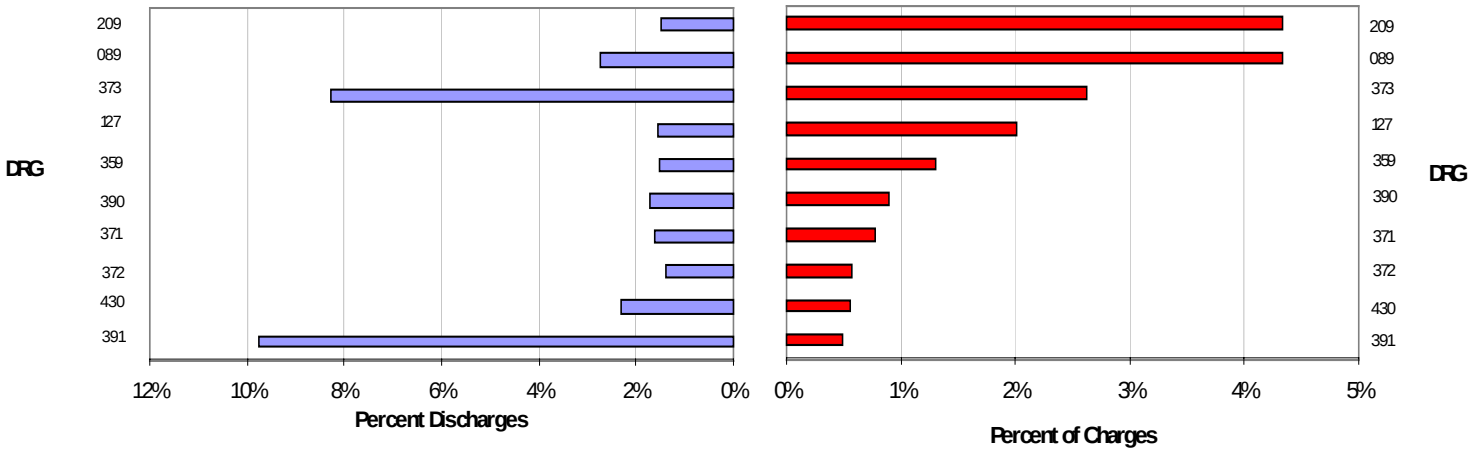
- Private Insurance is the only payer category where the percentage of charges (60.1%) is greater than the percentage of discharges (40.7%) and patient days (37.7%). Private insurance also accounts for the greatest percentage in charges, discharges and patient days.

- The average total charges under indemnity plans are higher than those for managed care, however the number of discharges with managed care is more than 4 times greater than those with indemnity coverage.

- Those covered by Private Insurance have higher 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 - 1999

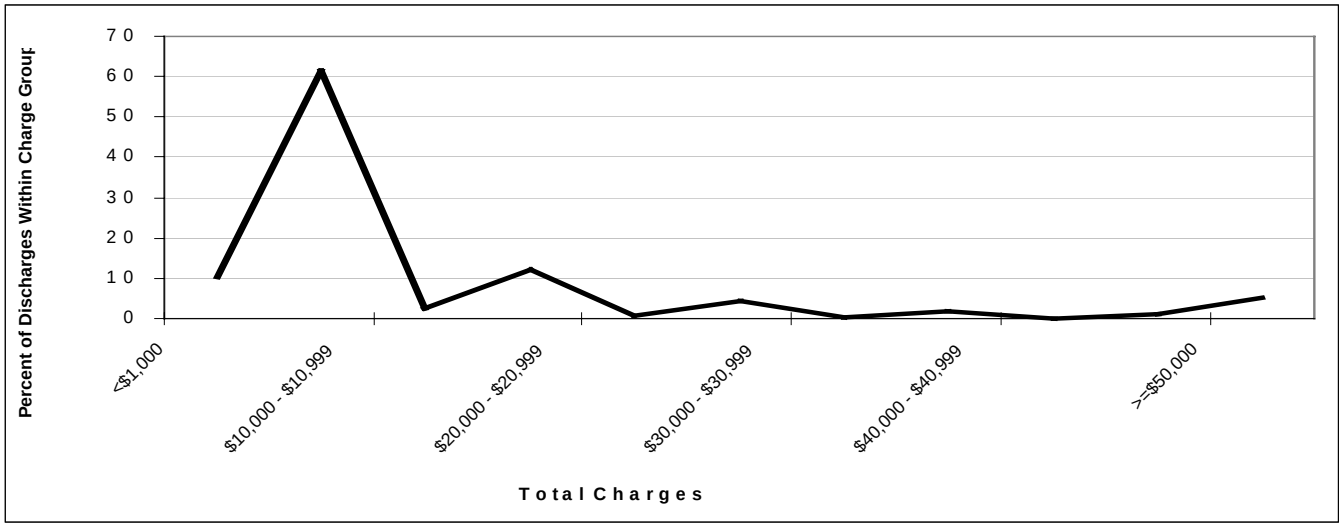


DRG	% Charges	% Discharges
209: Major Limb/Joint Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	4.34%	1.50%
089: Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age>17 with CC	4.34%	2.75%
373: Vaginal Delivery Without Complicating Diagnoses	2.62%	8.29%
127: Heart Failure & Shock	2.01%	1.55%
359: Uterine & Adnexa Procedures For Nonmalignancy without CC	1.31%	1.53%
390: Neonate with Other Significant Problems	0.90%	1.73%
371: Cesarean Section without CC	0.78%	1.61%
372: Vaginal Delivery with Complicating Diagnoses	0.57%	1.38%
430: Psychosis	0.56%	2.31%
391: Normal Newborn	0.49%	9.76%

MEAN CHARGES per DISCHARGE and LENGTH OF STAY FOR TOP TEN DRGs - 1999

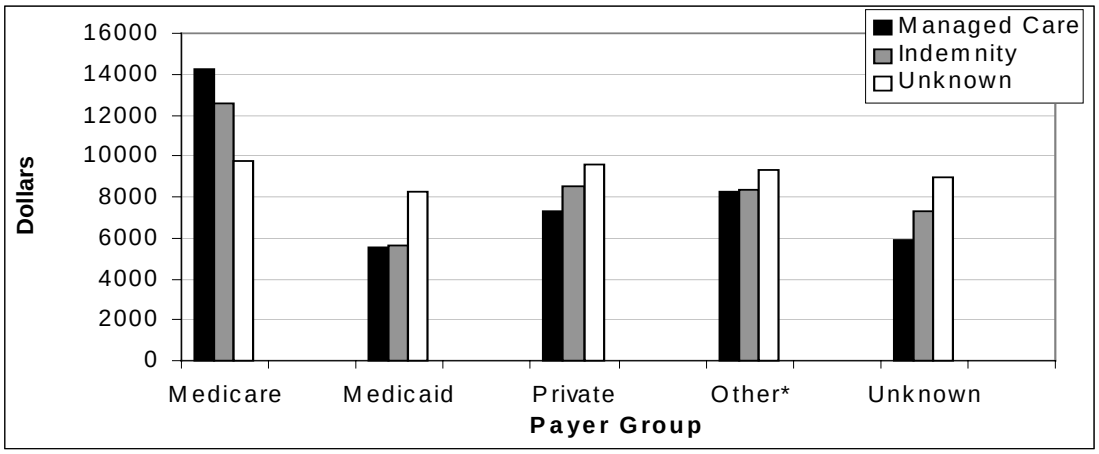
DRG	Average Charges per Discharge	Average Length of Stay in Days
209: Major Limb/Joint Reattachment Procedures of Lower Extremity	$78,588	5.4
089: Simple Pneumonia & Pleurisy Age>17 with CC	$42,827	5.3
373: Vaginal Delivery Without Complicating Diagnoses	$8,593	1.6
127: Heart Failure & Shock	$35,223	4.8
359: Uterine & Adnexa Procedures For Nonmalignancy without CC	$23,180	2.5
390: Neonate with Other Significant Problems	$14,128	2.1
371: Cesarean Section without CC	$13,141	3.2
372: Vaginal Delivery with Complicating Diagnoses	$11,249	2.2
430: Psychosis	$6,586	8.2
391: Normal Newborn	$1,375	1.6

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CHARGES per DISCHARGE - 1999



TOTAL CHARGES	% DISCHARGES IN RANGE
<$1,000	10.2%
$1,000 - $9,999	61.7%
$10,000 - $10,999	2.5%
$11,000 - $19,999	12.1%
$20,000 - $20,999	0.8%
$21,000 - $29,999	4.3%
$30,000 - $30,999	0.3%
$31,000 - $39,999	1.8%
$40,000 - $40,999	0.1%
$41,000 - $49,999	1.1%
>=$50,000	5.1%

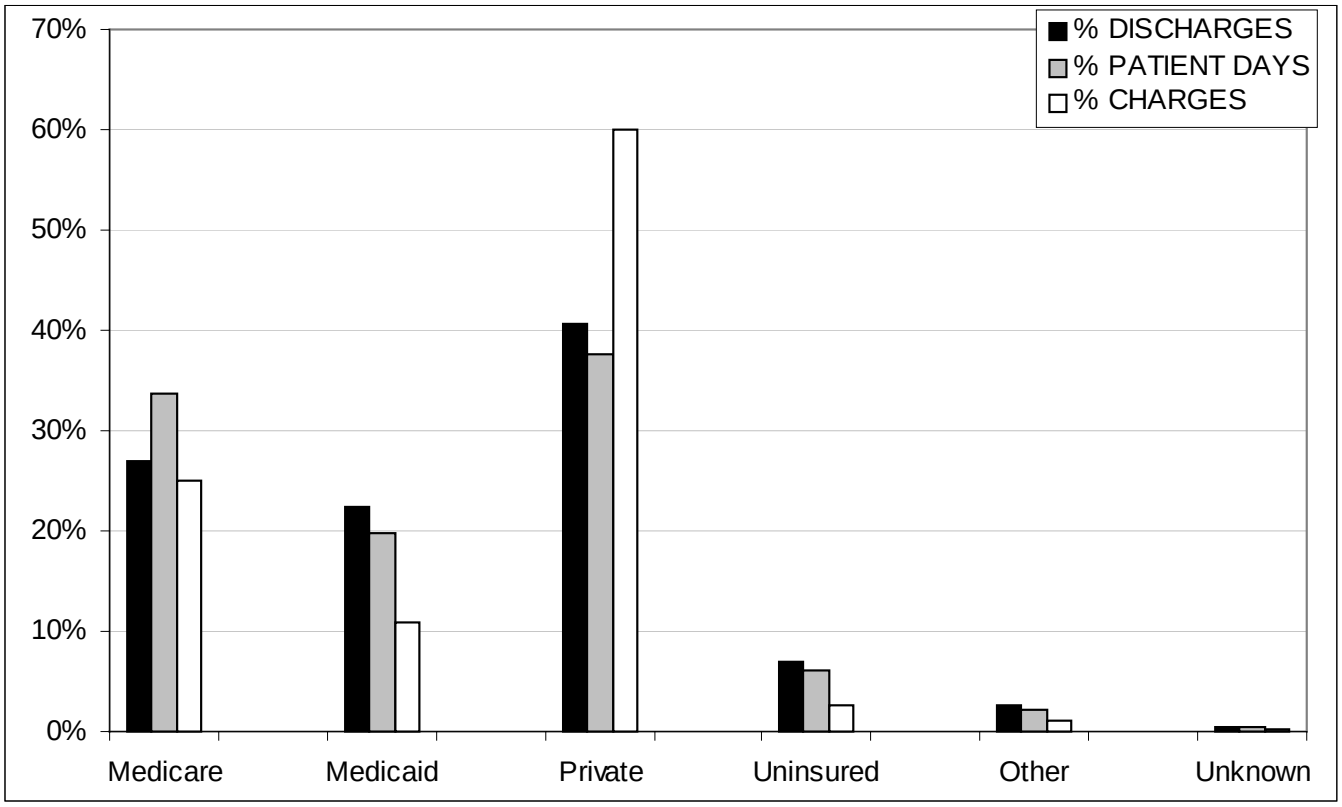
AVERAGE CHARGES by PAYER GROUP and TYPE - 1999



	MANAGED CARE		INDEMNITY		UNKNOWN	
	Count	Average Total Charges	Count	Average Total Charges	Count	Average Total Charges
Medicare	30,810	$21,736	6,083	$67,743	10,251	$10,400
Medicaid	30,338	$7,722	2,859	$75,781	5,950	$11,449
Private	38,341	$56,770	14,077	$31,901	18,983	$12,515
*Other	1,848	$9,717	1,379	$10,766	1,267	$12,466
Unknown	90	$6,034	13	$5,863	834	$17,888
TOTAL	101,427	$30,554	24,411	$44,762	37,285	$11,882

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

PAYER CATEGORIES by PERCENT of DISCHARGES, PATIENT DAYS, and CHARGES - 1999



PAYER CATEGORY	% DISCHARGES	% PATIENT DAYS	% CHARGES
Medicare	26.9%	33.8%	24.9%
Medicaid	22.3%	19.8%	10.9%
Private	40.7%	37.7%	60.1%
Uninsured	7.0%	6.1%	2.7%
Other	2.6%	2.2%	1.0%
Unknown	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%

AMBULATORY CARE SENSITIVE CONDITIONS: 1995 - 1999

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

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

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

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

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

- The following counties show an increase in ACSC, particularly for those ages 65 and over: Colfax, Luna, Mora, Union, and Valencia (acute conditions), and San Juan for chronic ACSC conditions.

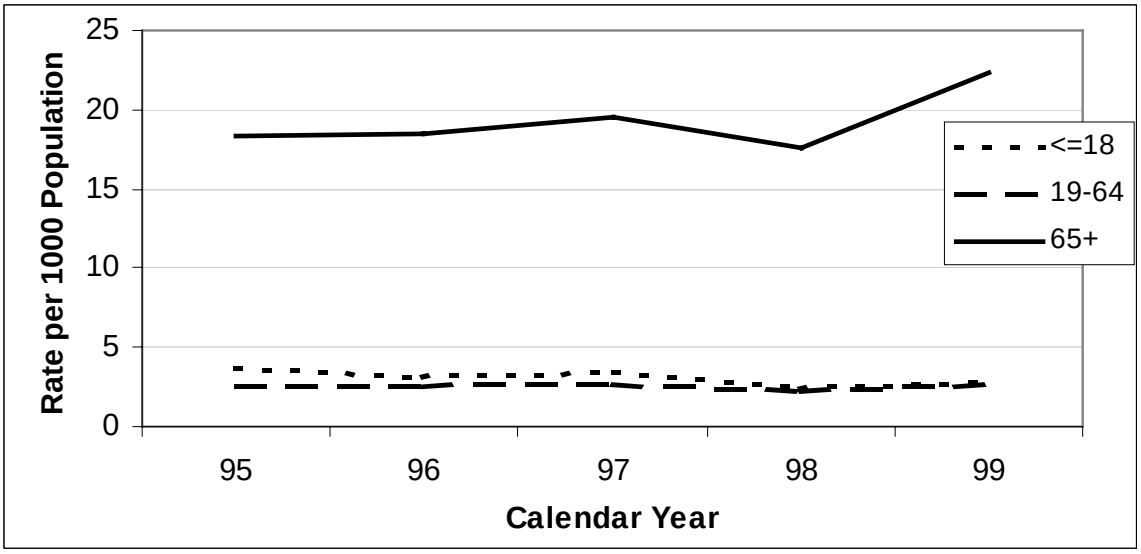
- METHODOLOGY NOTES:
  - Indian Health Service facilities are not required to report to the Health Policy Commission. As such, areas with large Native American populations may have artificially lower rates.

  - 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.

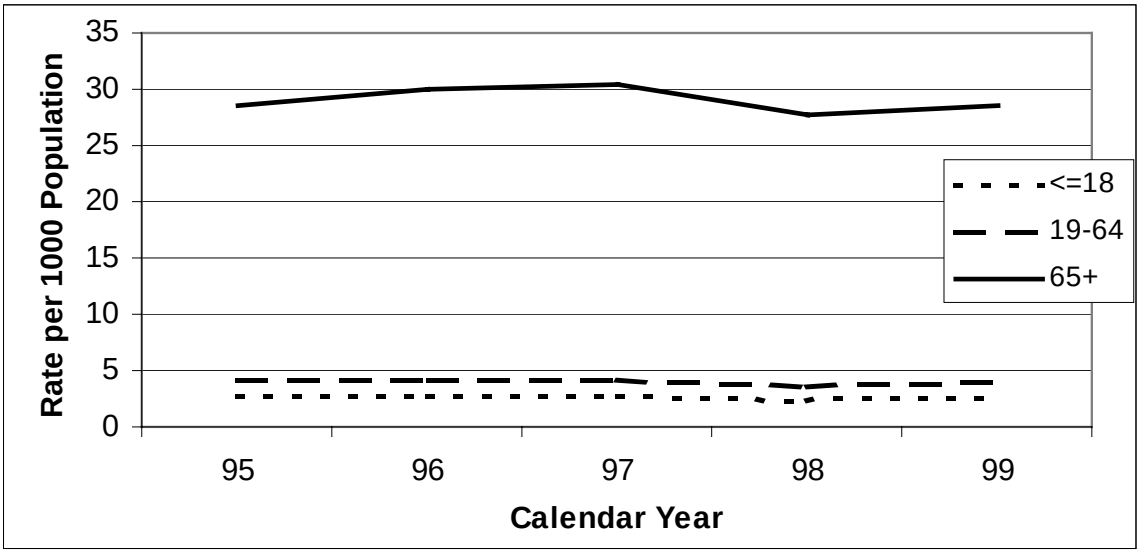
  - National rates are based on the National Inpatient Sample (NIS) from the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. NIS data for 1998 and 1999 are not yet available.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions in New Mexico: Acute vs. Chronic
(For Calendar Years 1995 – 1999 by Age Group)

ACUTE



CHRONIC

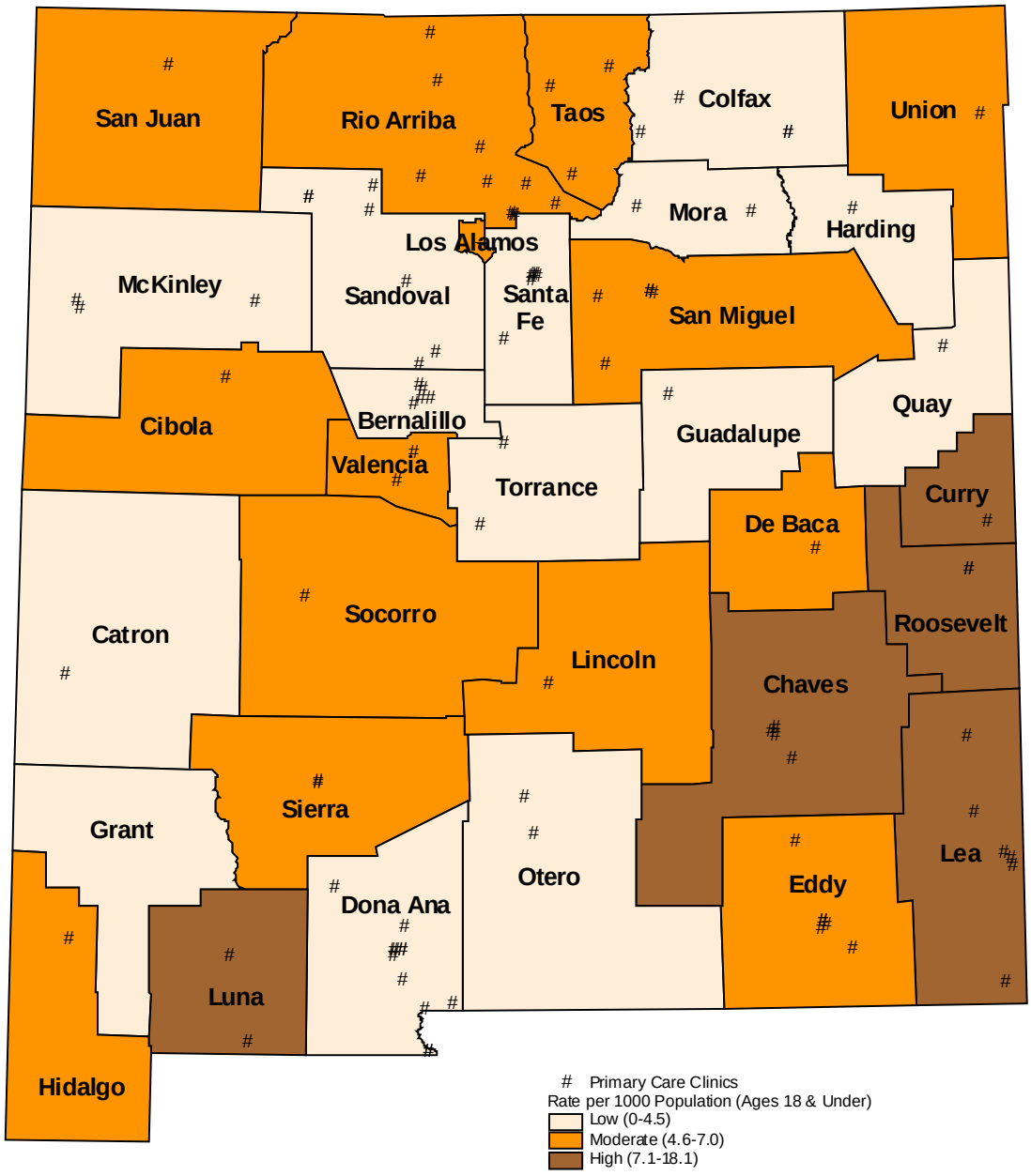


	<=18					19 – 64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Chronic	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
Acute	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
Total	6.5	5.8	6.2	4.6	5.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	5.8	6.6	47.0	48.4	50.1	45.4	50.9

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

(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 1999)

Ages 18 and Under by County

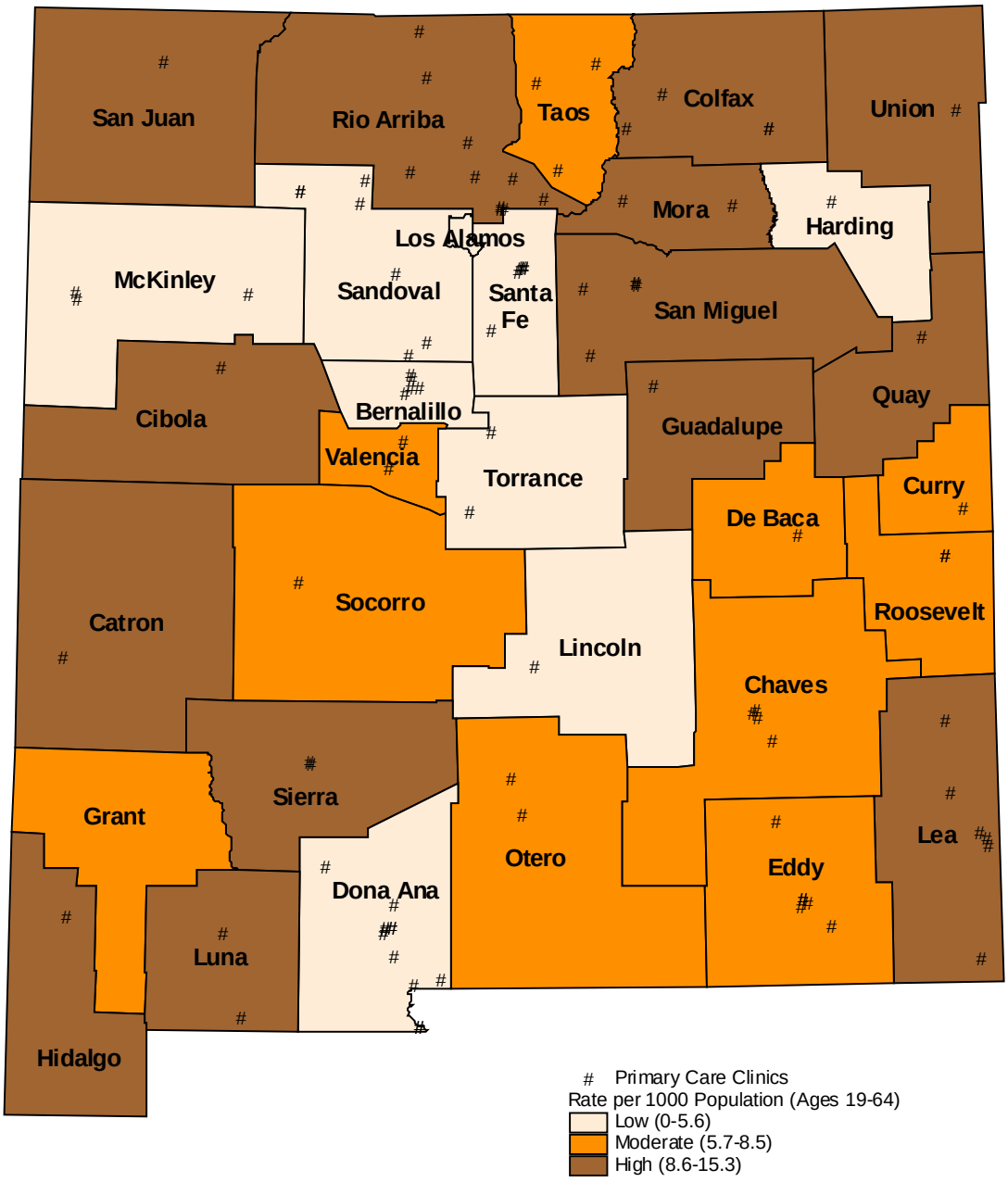


NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of April 2000.

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

(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 1999)

Ages 19 - 64 by County

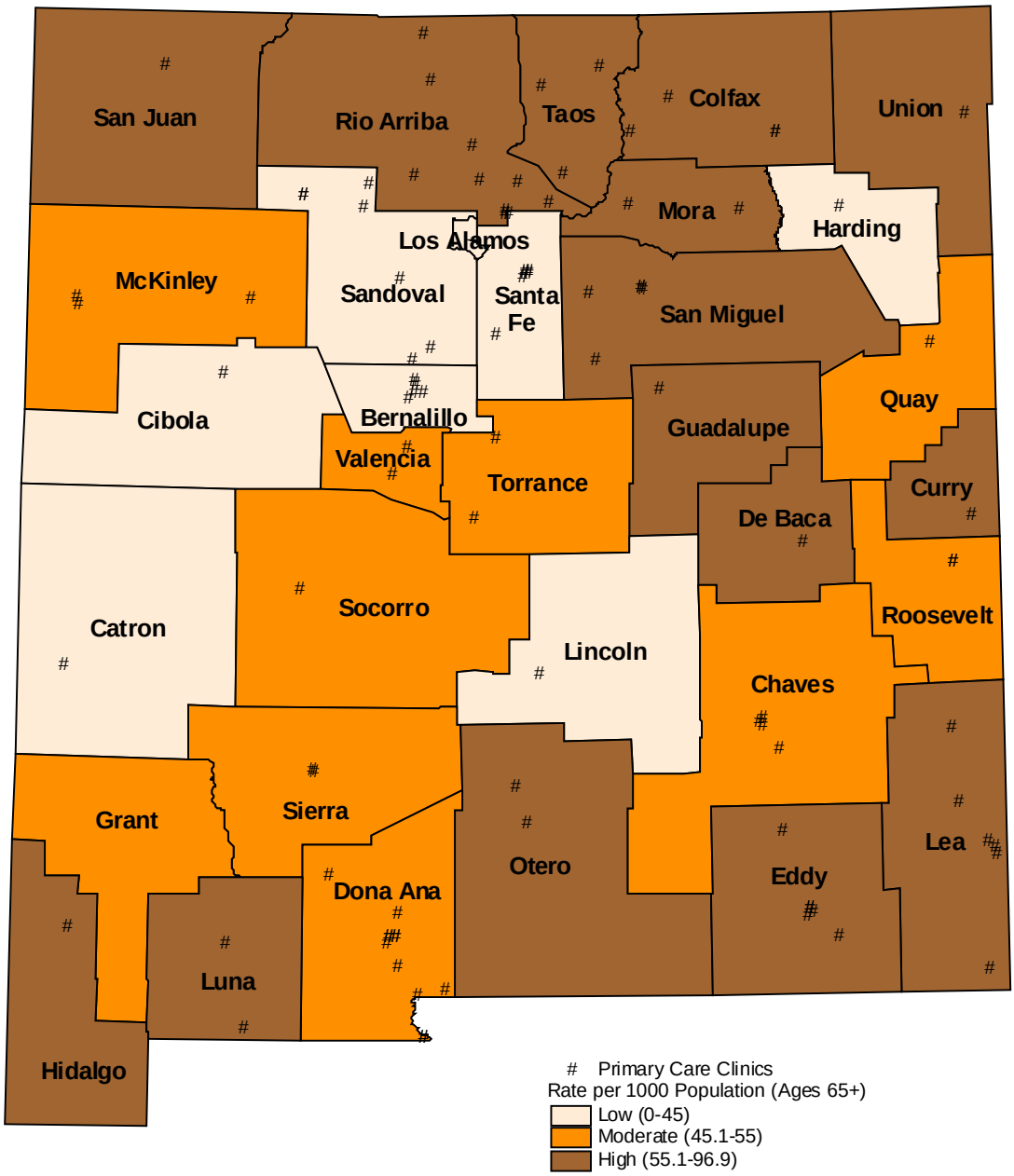


NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of April 2000.

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

(based on reported hospital inpatient discharge data for 1999)

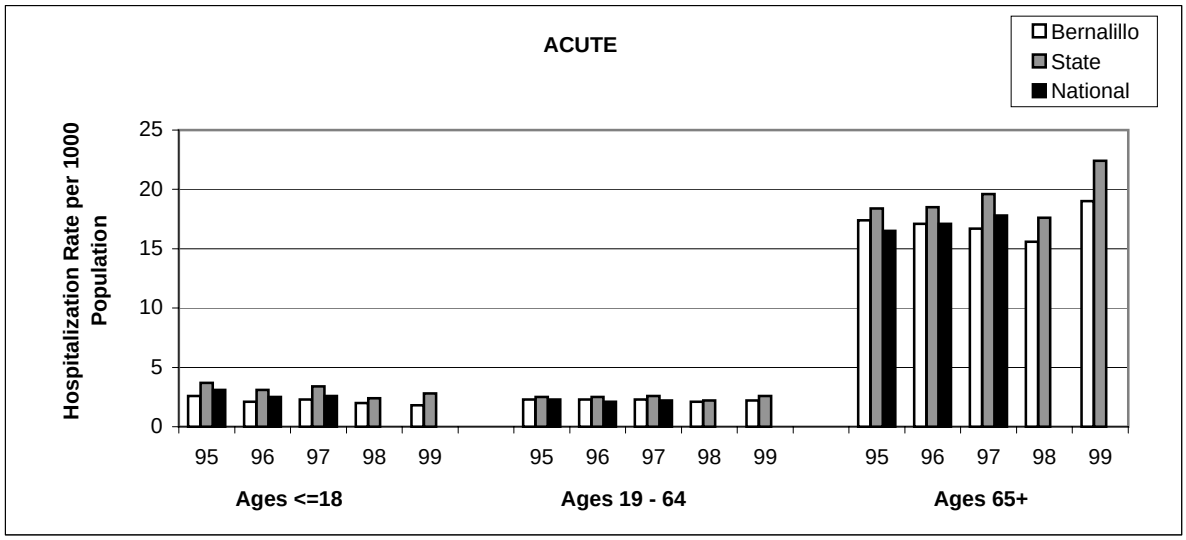
Ages 65 & Over by County



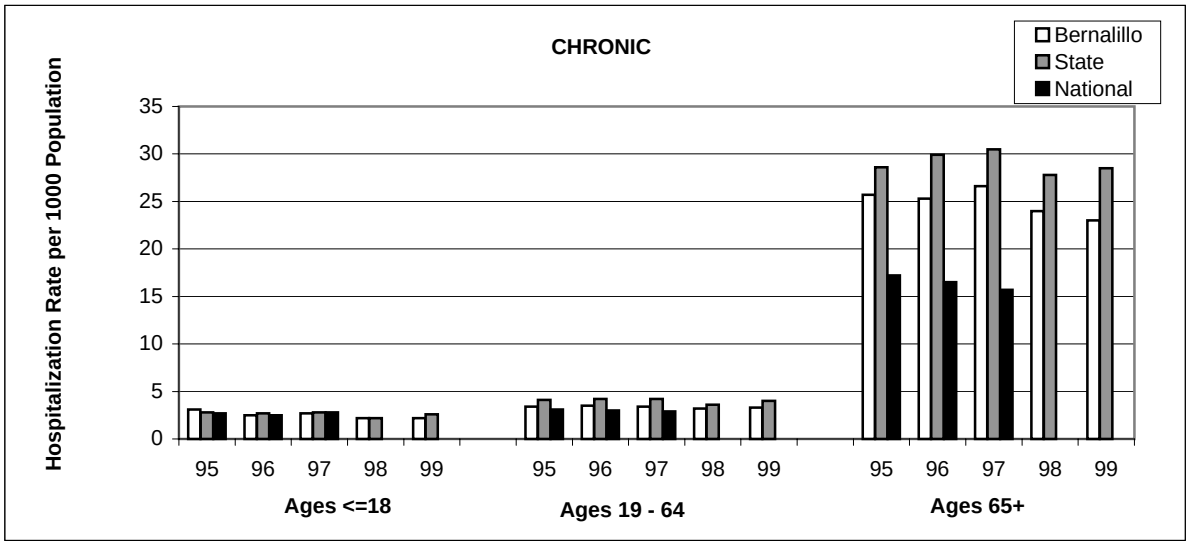
NOTE: Primary Care clinics in this context are licensed clinics offering general medical care to the general population as of April 2000.

HPC/HIS: 1/2001

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

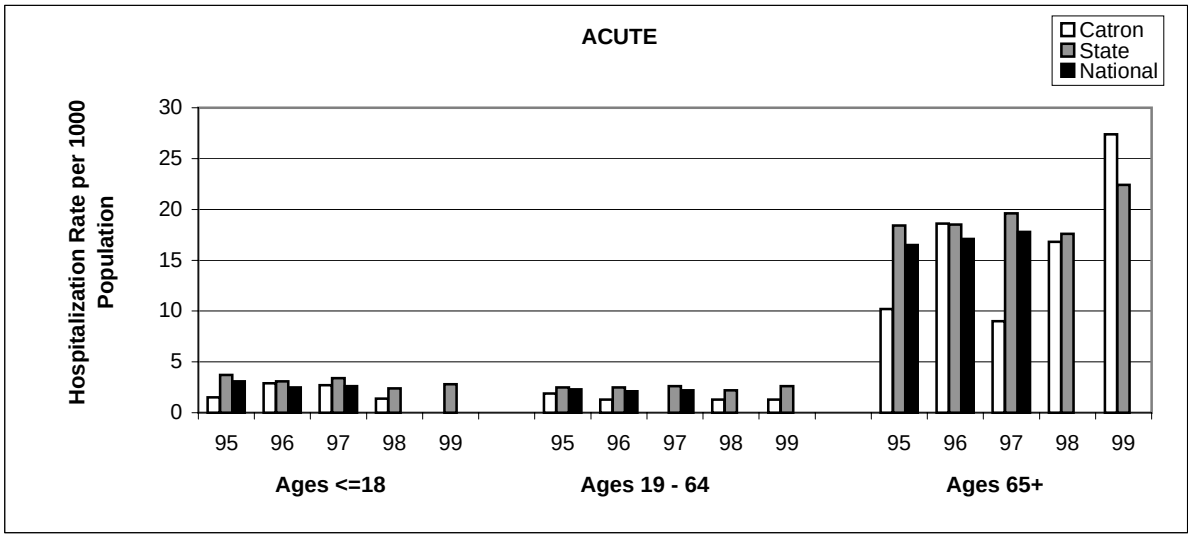


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Bernalillo	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	17.4	17.1	16.7	15.6	19.0
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

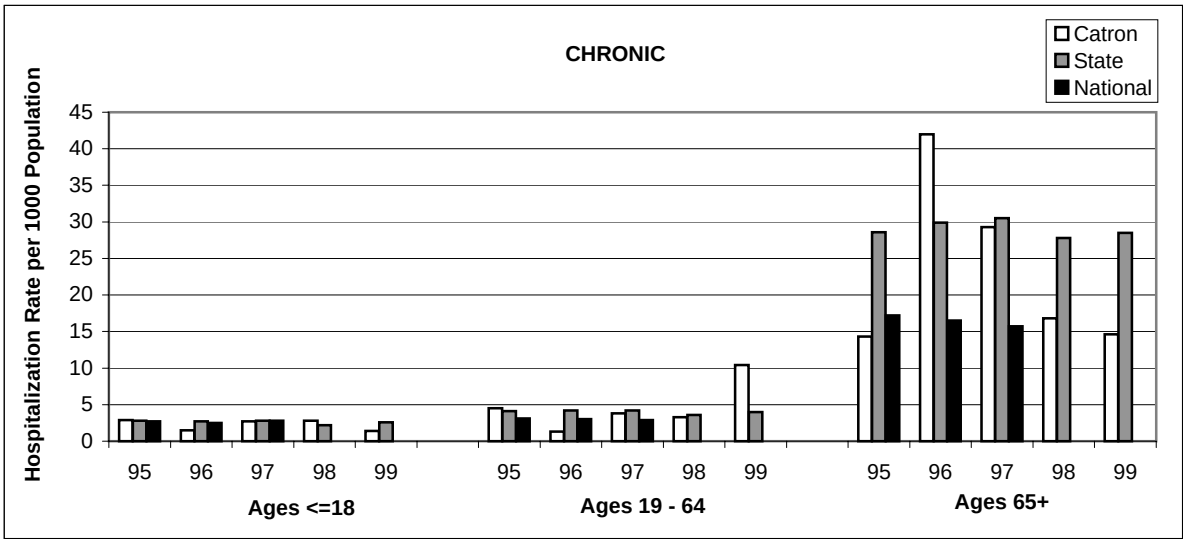


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Bernalillo	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	25.7	25.3	26.6	24.0	23.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

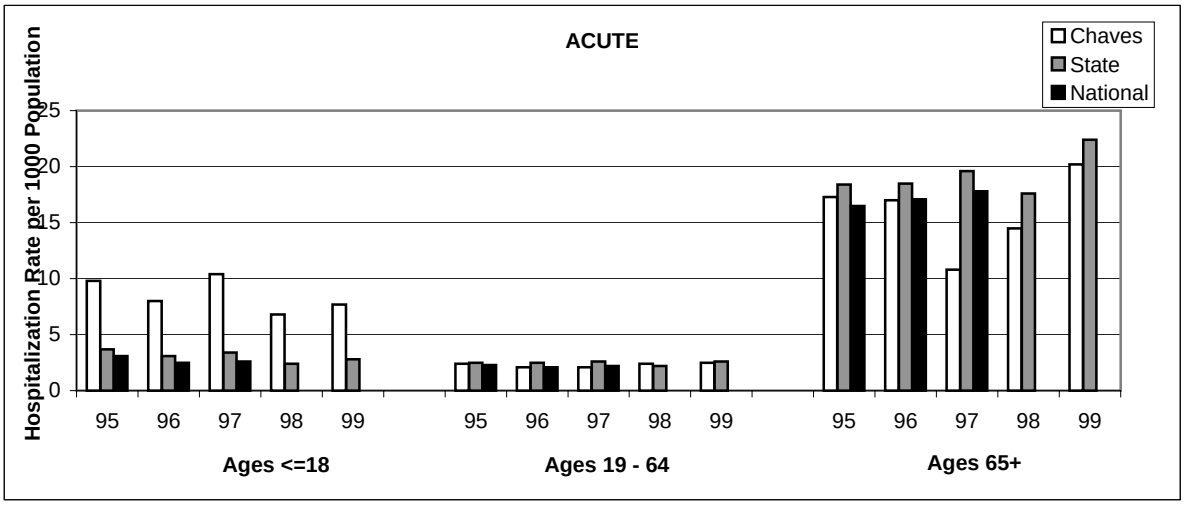


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Catron	1.5	2.9	2.7	1.4	0.0	1.9	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	10.2	18.6	9.0	16.8	27.4
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

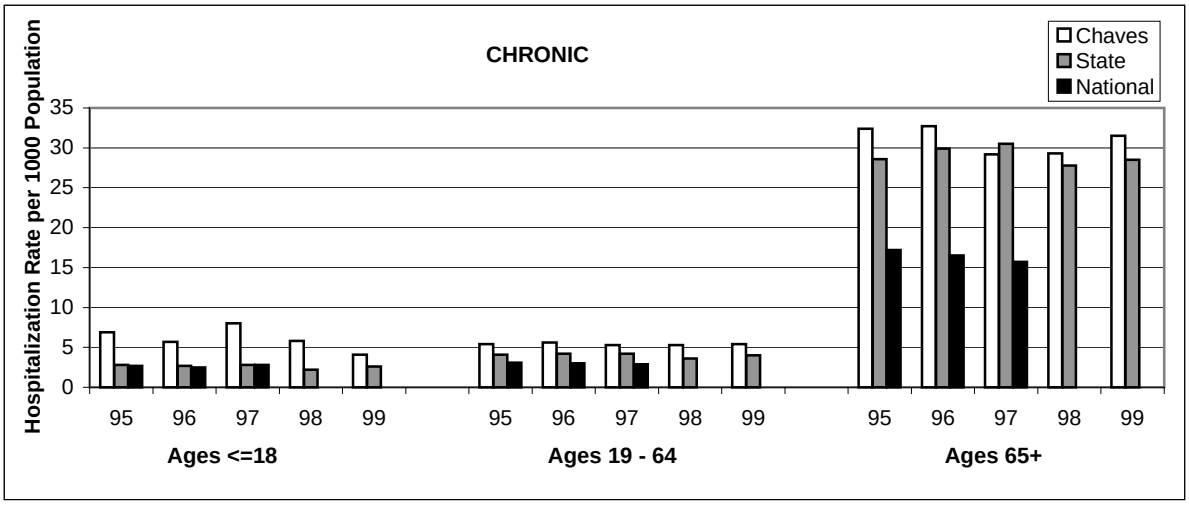


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Catron	2.9	1.5	2.7	2.8	1.4	4.5	1.3	3.8	3.3	10.4	14.3	42.0	29.3	16.8	14.6
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

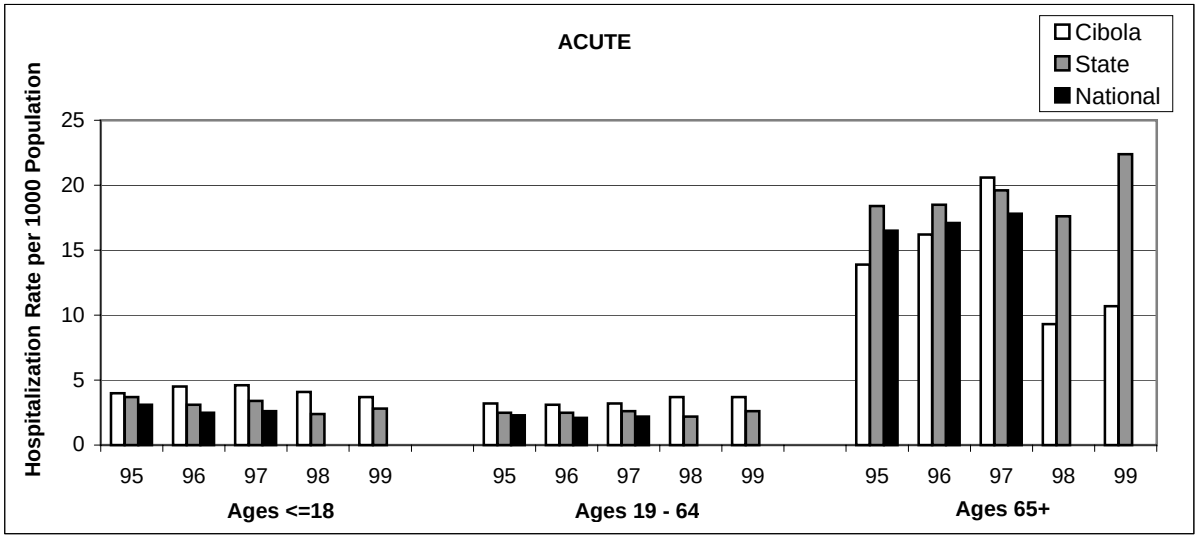


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Chaves	9.8	8.0	10.4	6.8	7.7	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	17.3	17.0	10.8	14.5	20.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

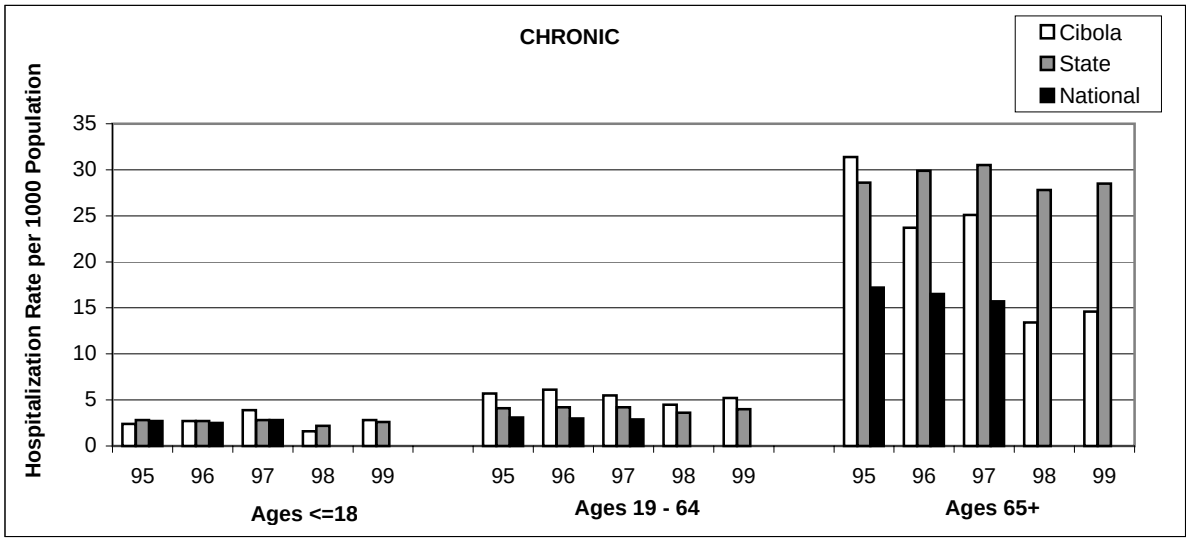


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Chaves	6.9	5.7	8.0	5.8	4.1	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	32.4	32.7	29.2	29.3	31.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

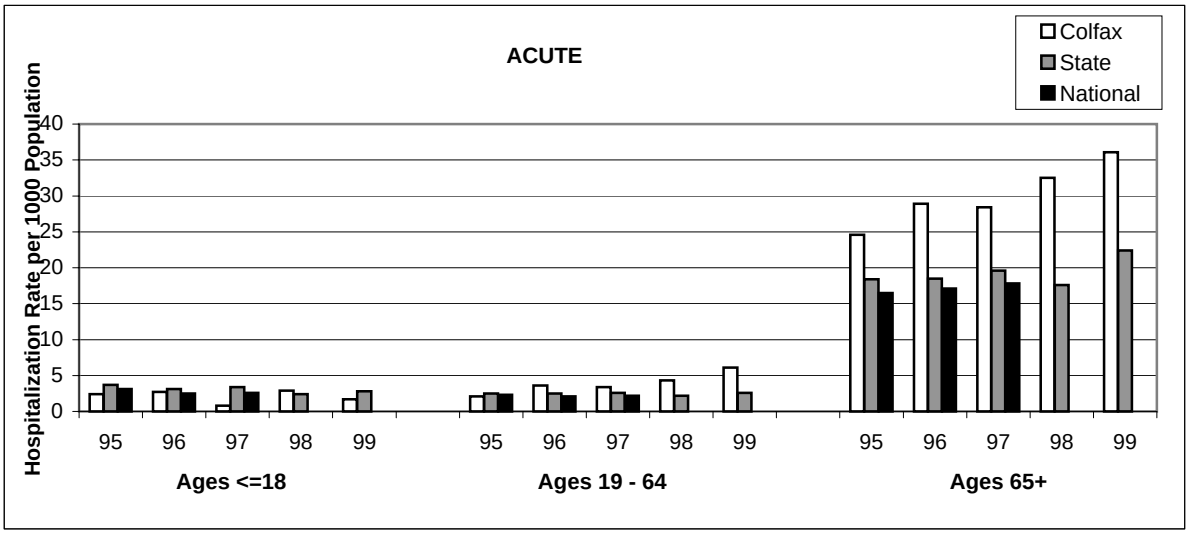


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Cibola	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.7	13.9	16.2	20.6	9.3	10.7
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

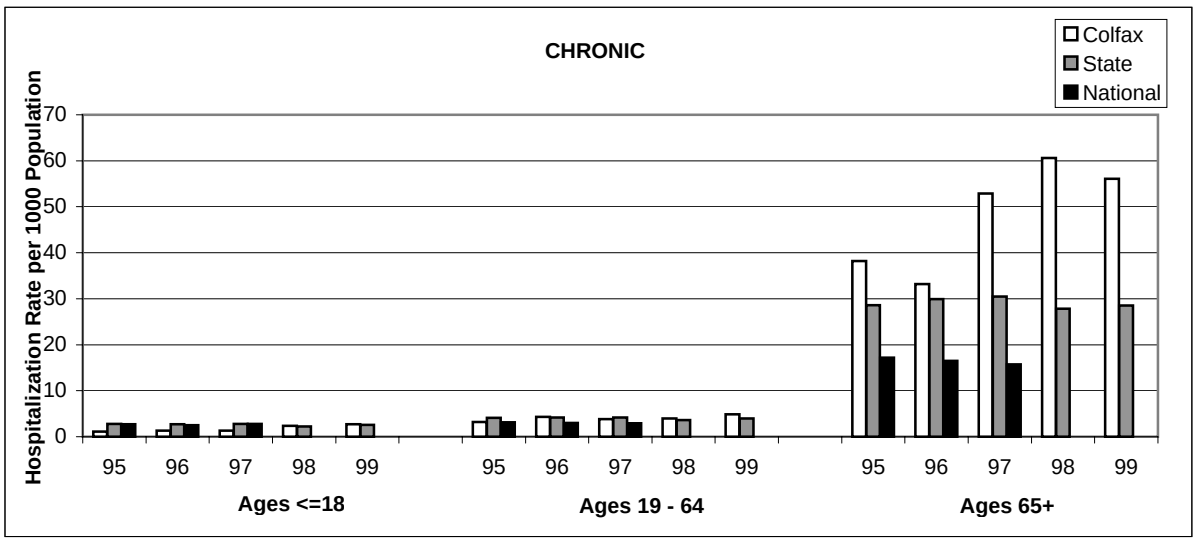


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Cibola	2.4	2.7	3.9	1.6	2.8	5.7	6.1	5.5	4.5	5.2	31.4	23.7	25.1	13.4	14.6
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

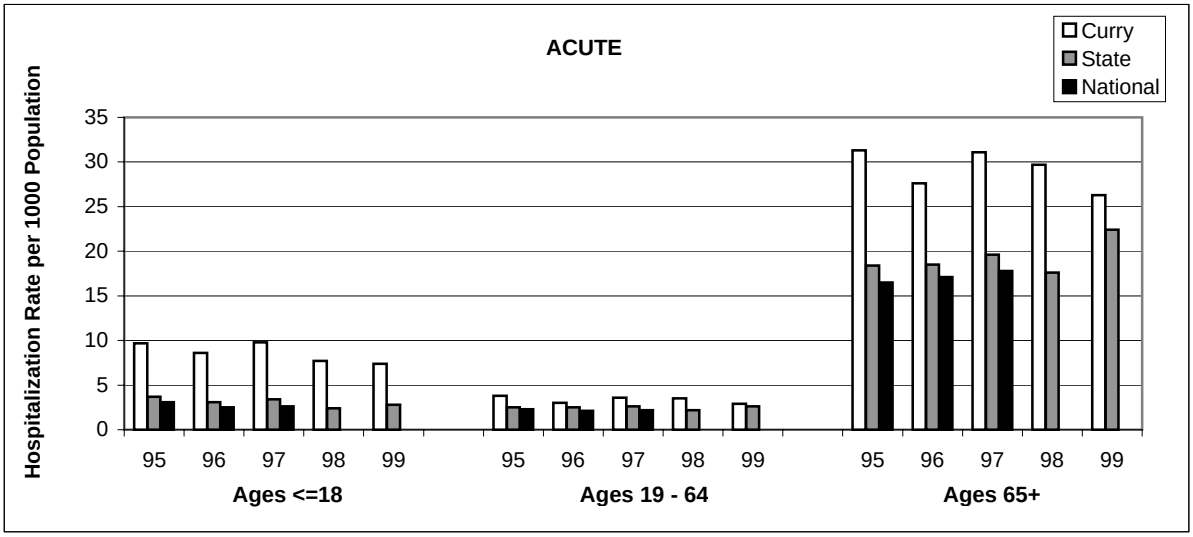


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Colfax	2.4	2.7	0.8	2.9	1.7	2.1	3.6	3.4	4.3	6.1	24.6	28.9	28.4	32.5	36.1
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

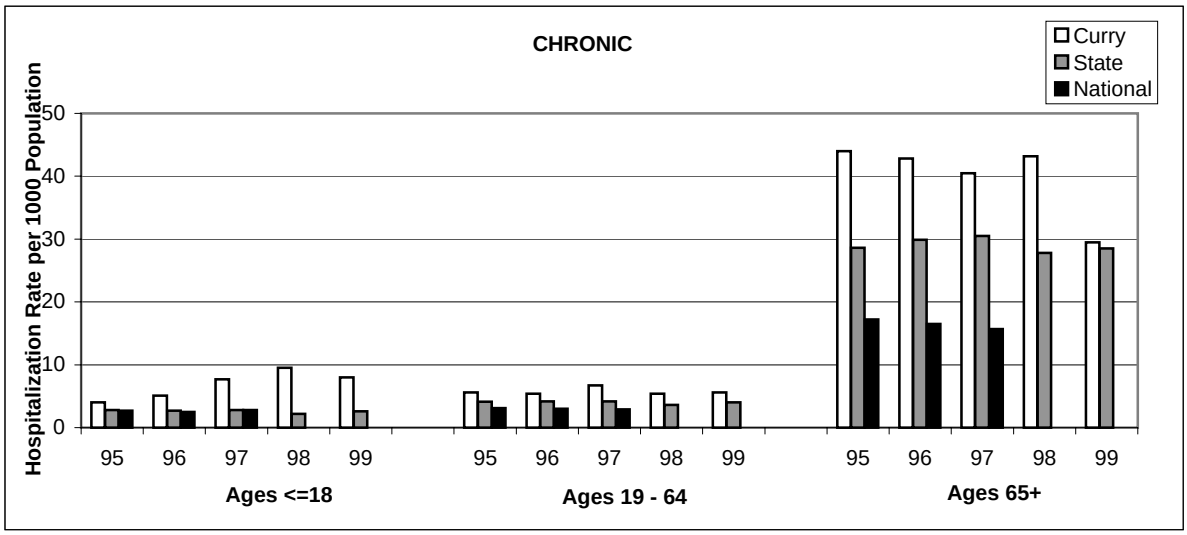


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Colfax	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.7	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.9	38.2	33.2	52.9	60.6	56.1
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

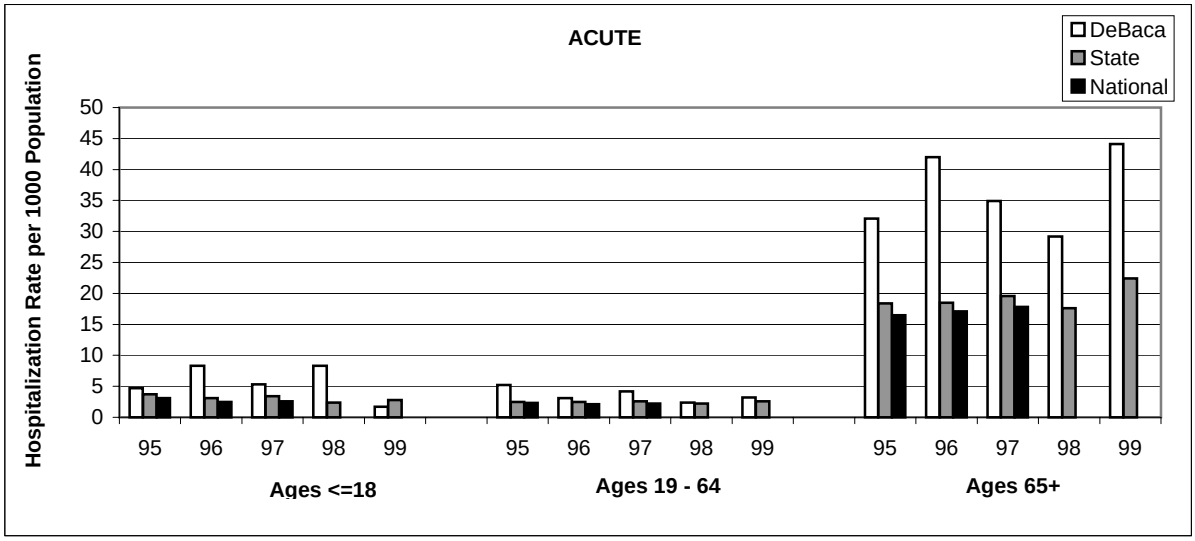


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Curry	9.7	8.6	9.8	7.7	7.4	3.8	3.0	3.6	3.5	2.9	31.3	27.6	31.1	29.7	26.3
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

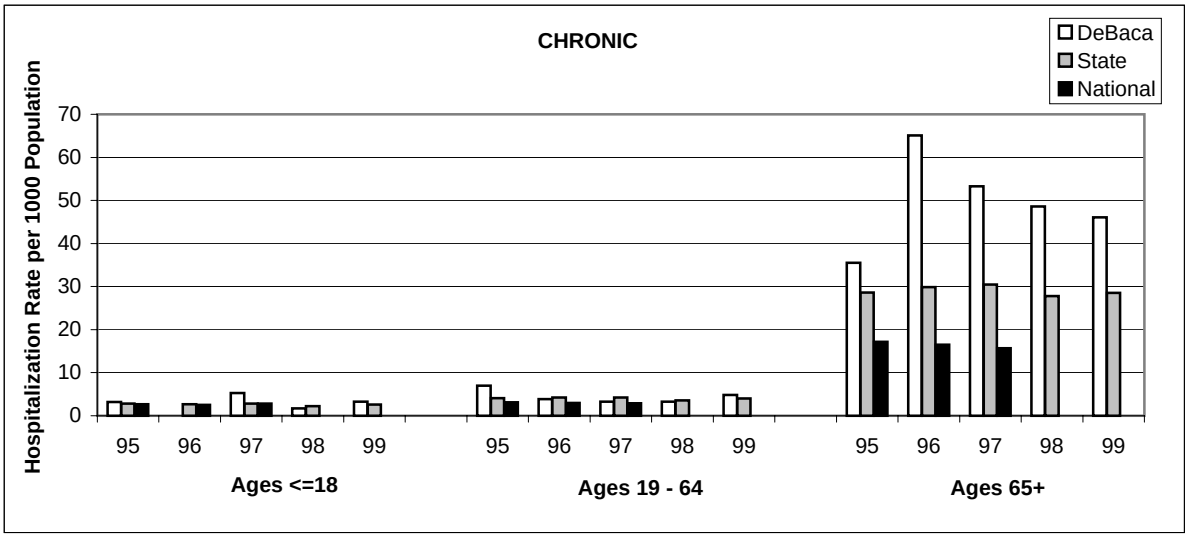


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Curry	4.0	5.1	7.7	9.5	8.0	5.6	5.4	6.7	5.4	5.6	44.0	42.8	40.5	43.2	29.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

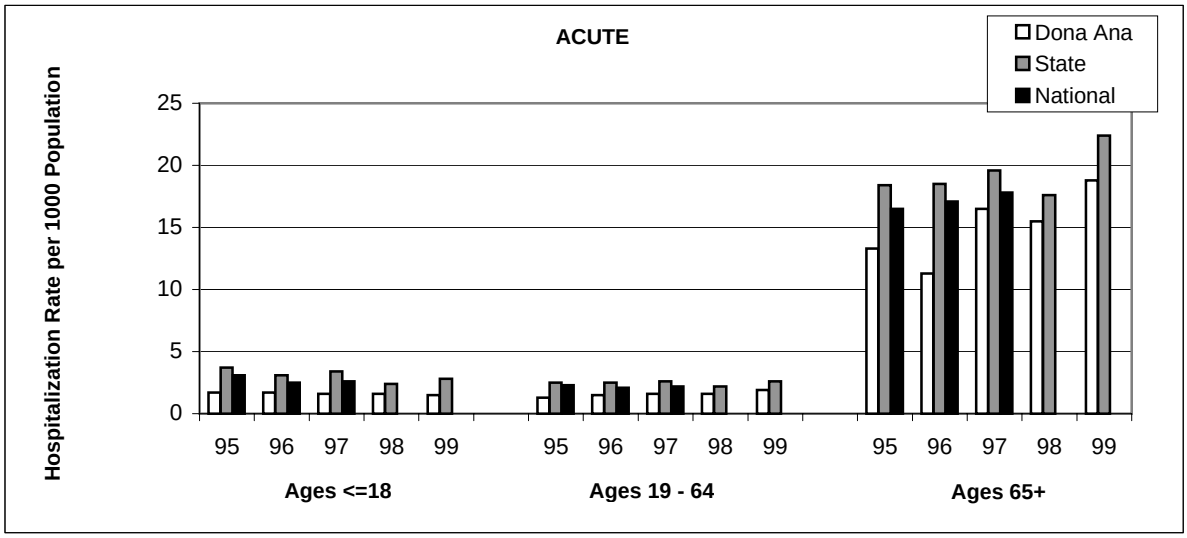


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
De Baca	4.7	8.3	5.3	8.3	1.7	5.2	3.1	4.2	2.4	3.2	32.1	42.0	34.9	29.2	44.1
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

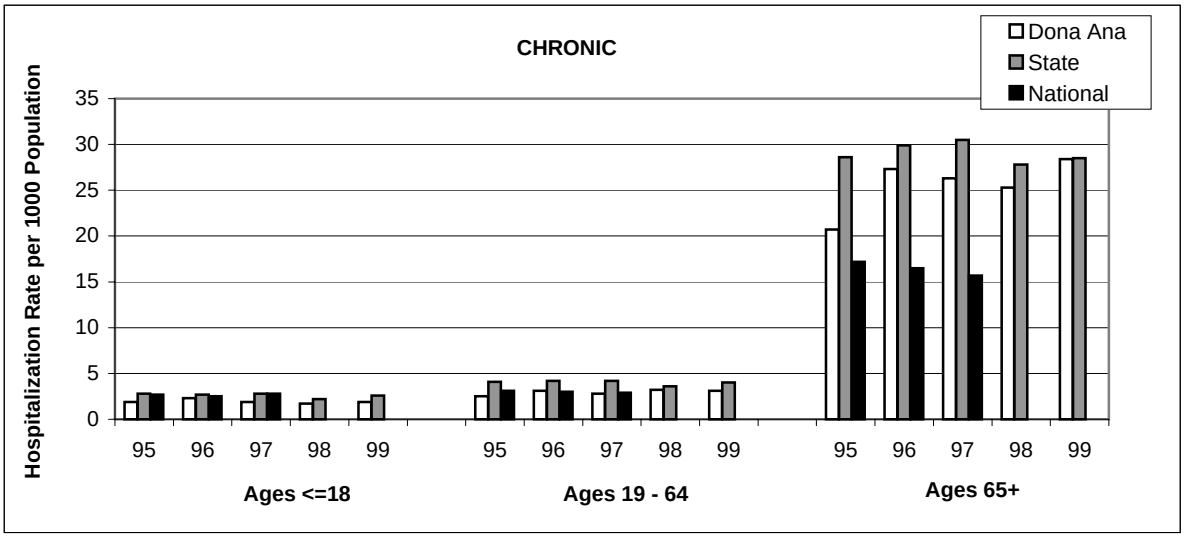


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
De Baca	3.2	0.0	5.3	1.7	3.3	7.0	3.9	3.3	3.3	4.8	35.5	65.1	53.3	48.6	46.1
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

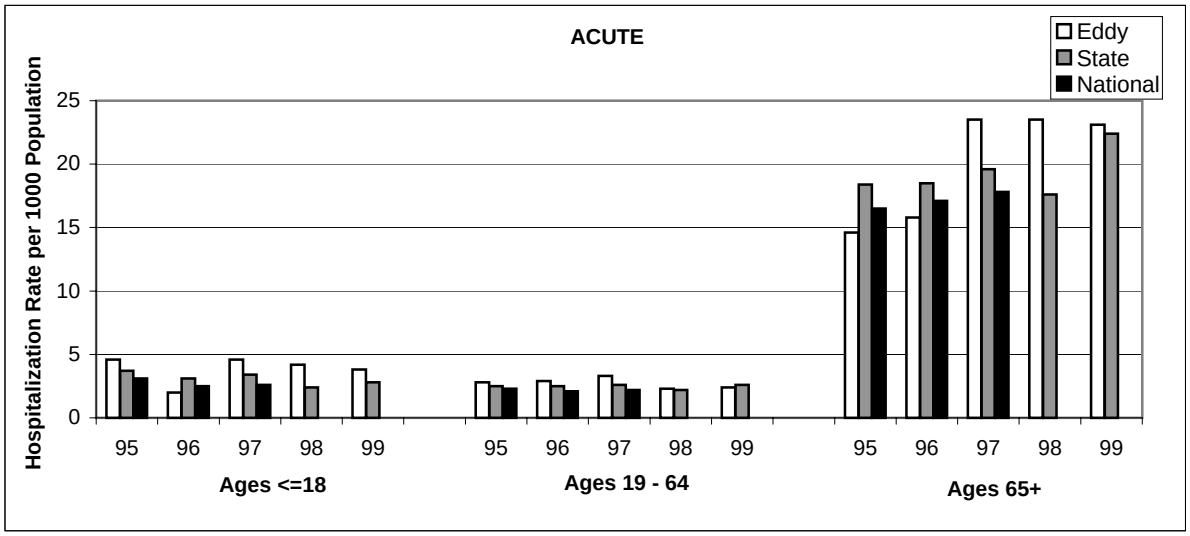


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Dona Ana	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	13.3	11.3	16.5	15.5	18.8
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

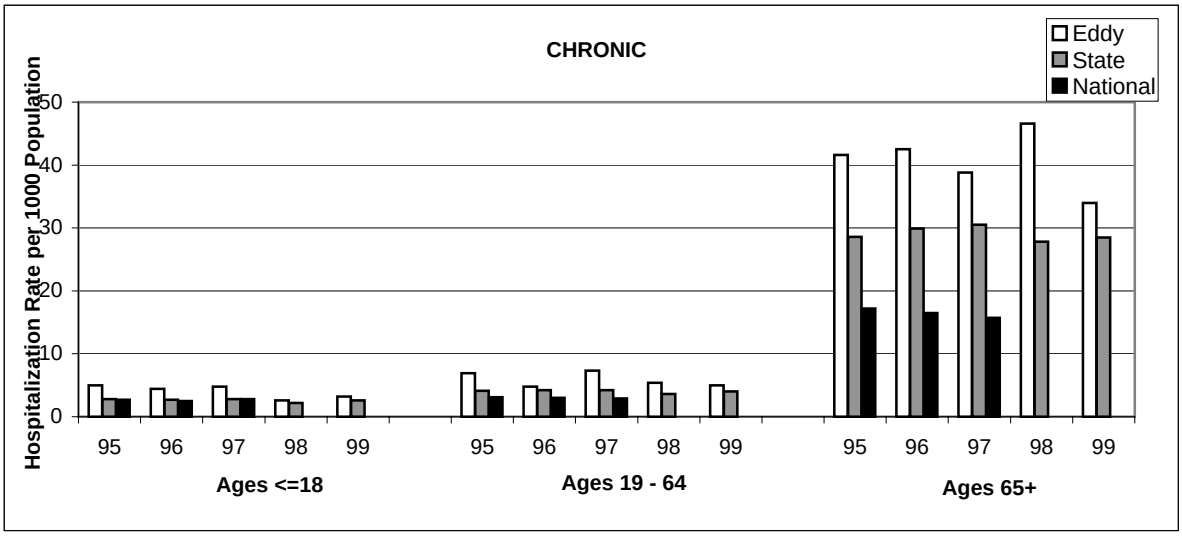


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Dona Ana	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.1	20.7	27.3	26.3	25.3	28.4
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

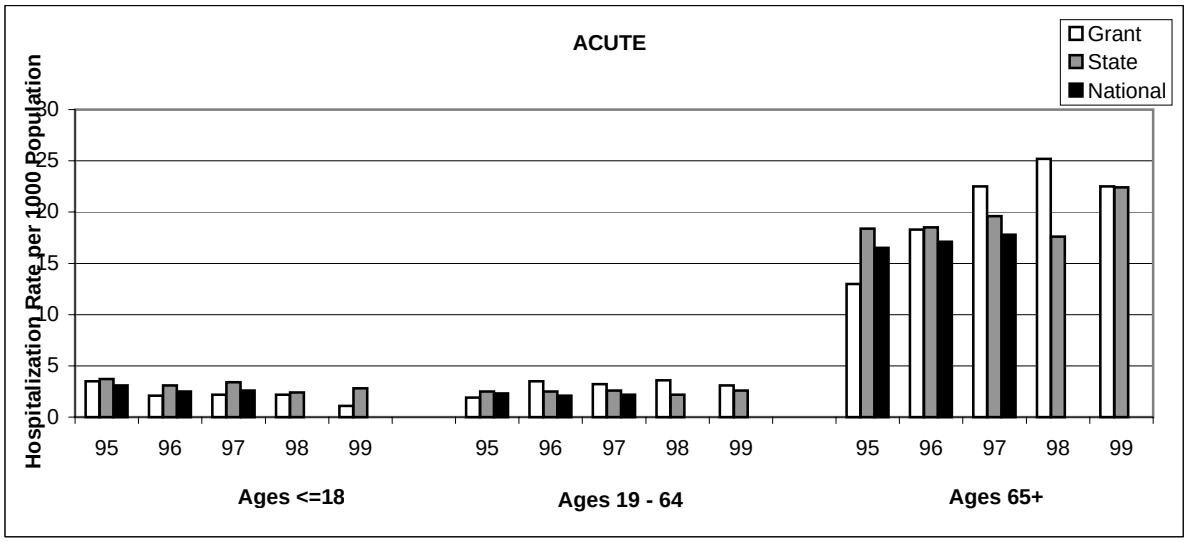


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Eddy	4.6	2.0	4.6	4.2	3.8	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.4	14.6	15.8	23.5	23.5	23.1
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

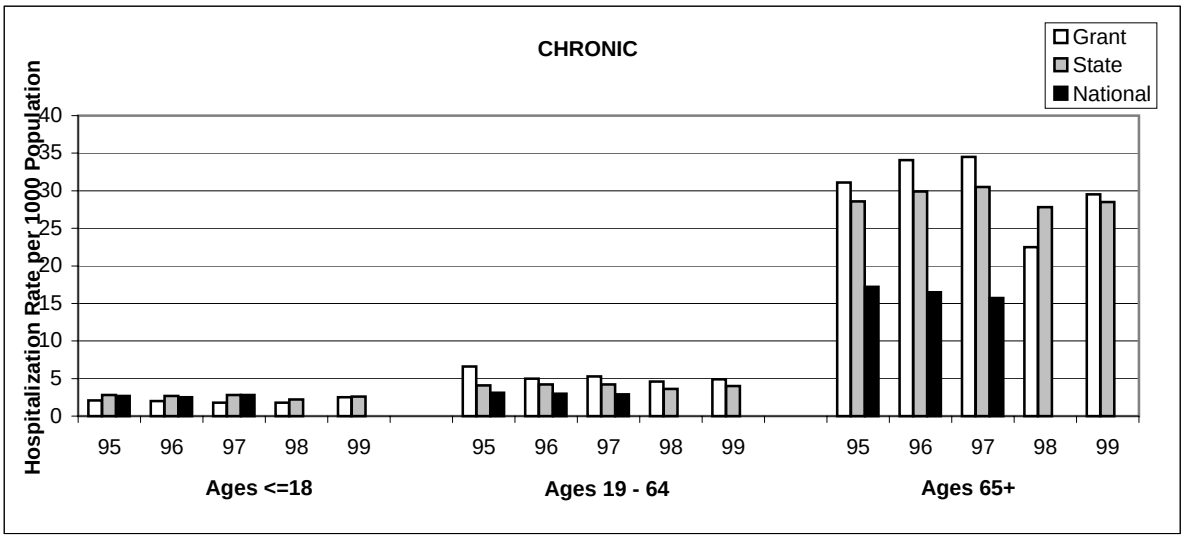


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Eddy	5.0	4.4	4.8	2.6	3.2	6.9	4.8	7.3	5.4	5.0	41.6	42.5	38.8	46.6	34.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

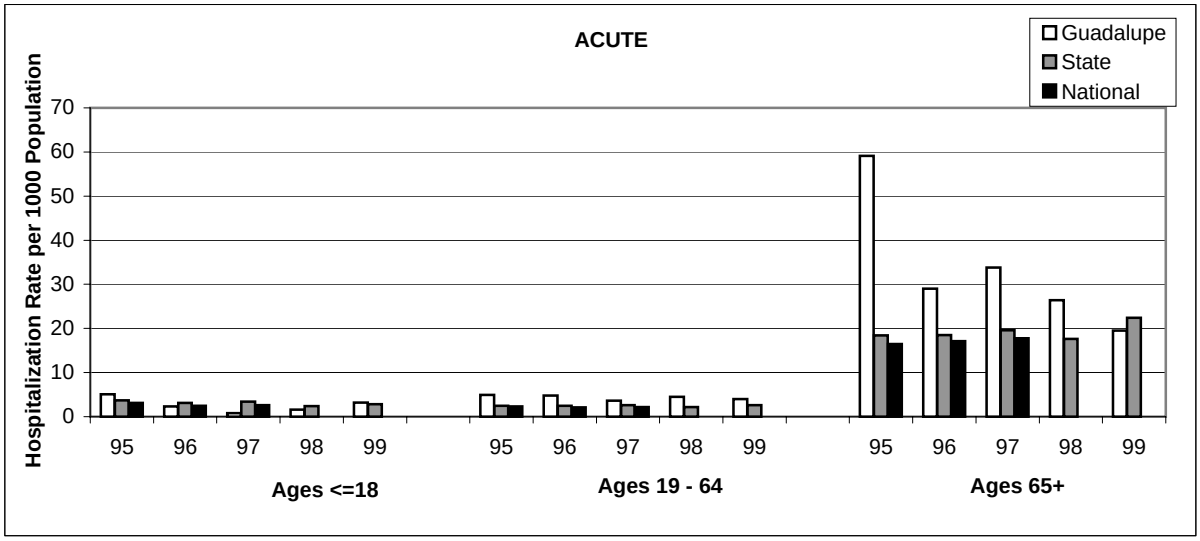


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Grant	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	13.0	18.3	22.5	25.2	22.5
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

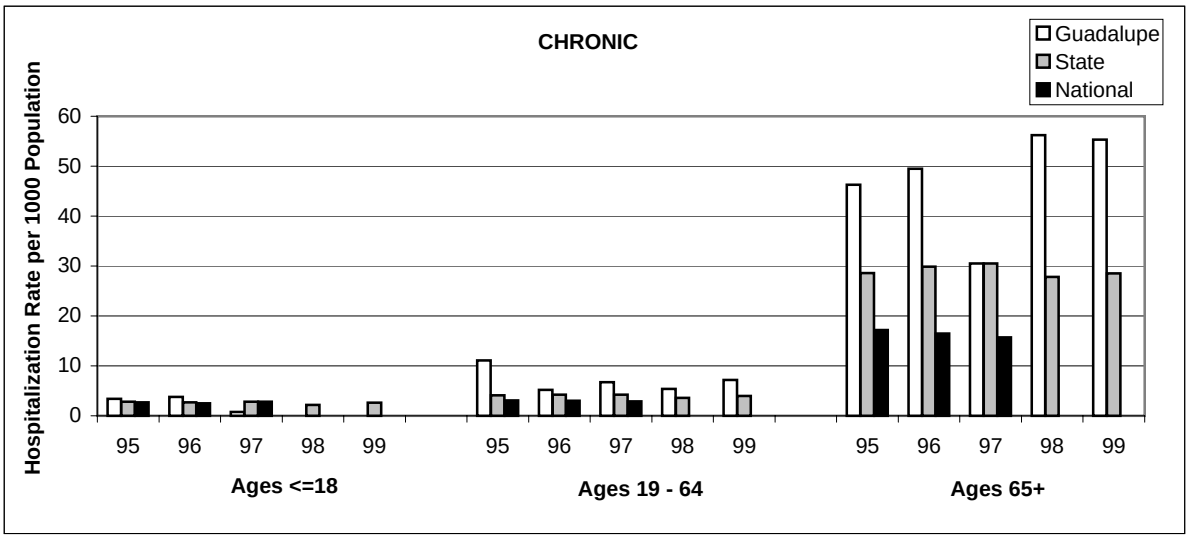


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Grant	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.5	6.6	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.9	31.1	34.1	34.5	22.5	29.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

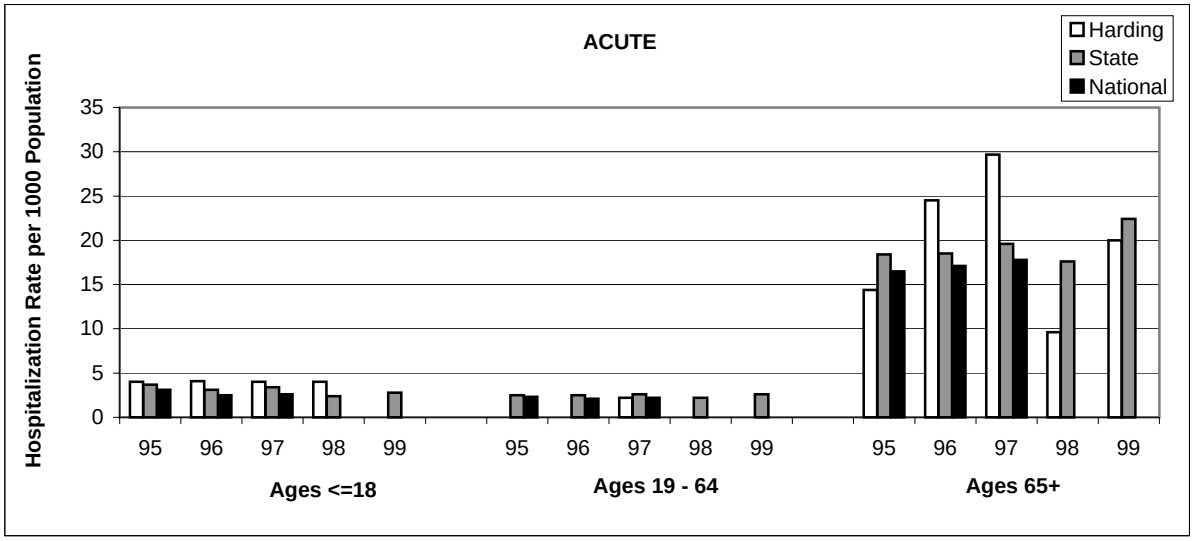


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Guadalupe	5.1	2.3	0.8	1.6	3.2	4.9	4.8	3.6	4.5	4.0	59.1	29.0	33.8	26.4	19.5
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

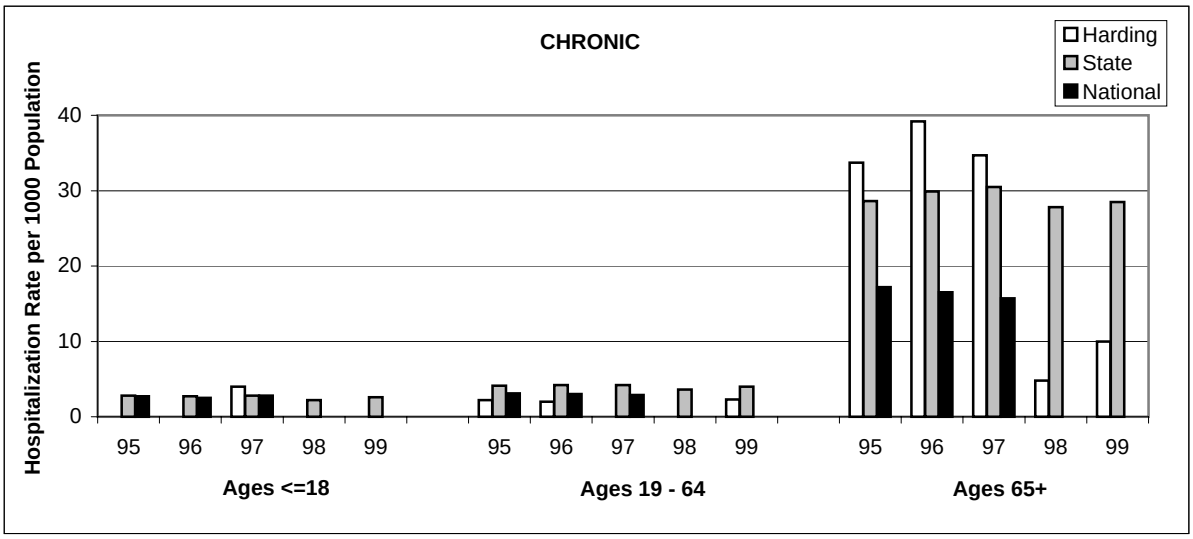


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Guadalupe	3.4	3.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	11.1	5.2	6.7	5.4	7.2	46.3	49.5	30.5	56.2	55.3
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

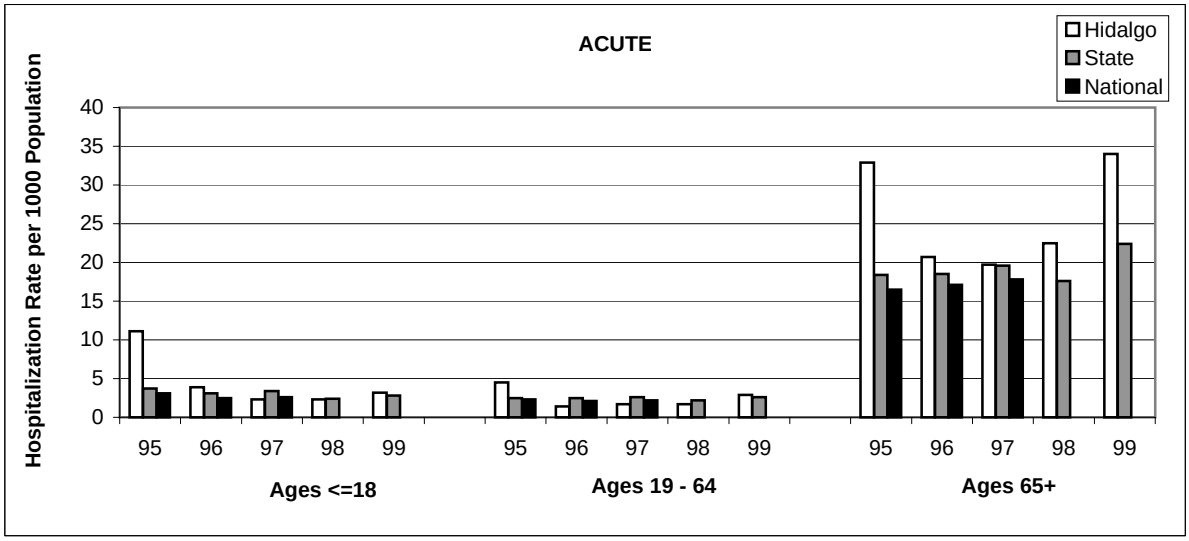


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Harding	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	14.4	24.5	29.7	9.6	20.0
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

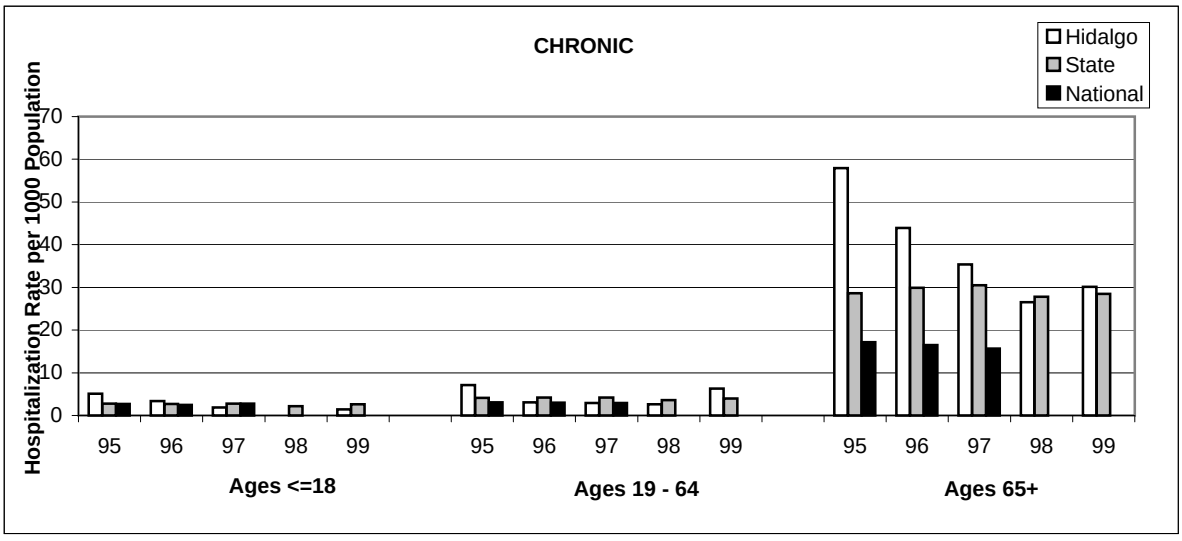


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Harding	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	33.7	39.2	34.7	4.8	10.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

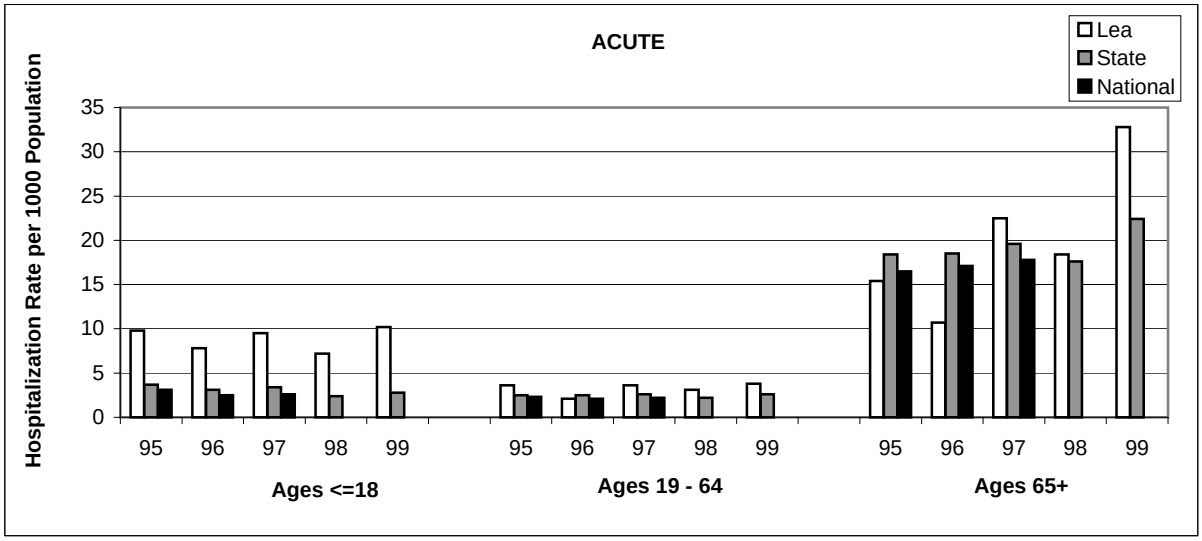


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Hidalgo	11.1	3.9	2.3	2.3	3.2	4.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.9	32.9	20.7	19.7	22.5	34.0
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

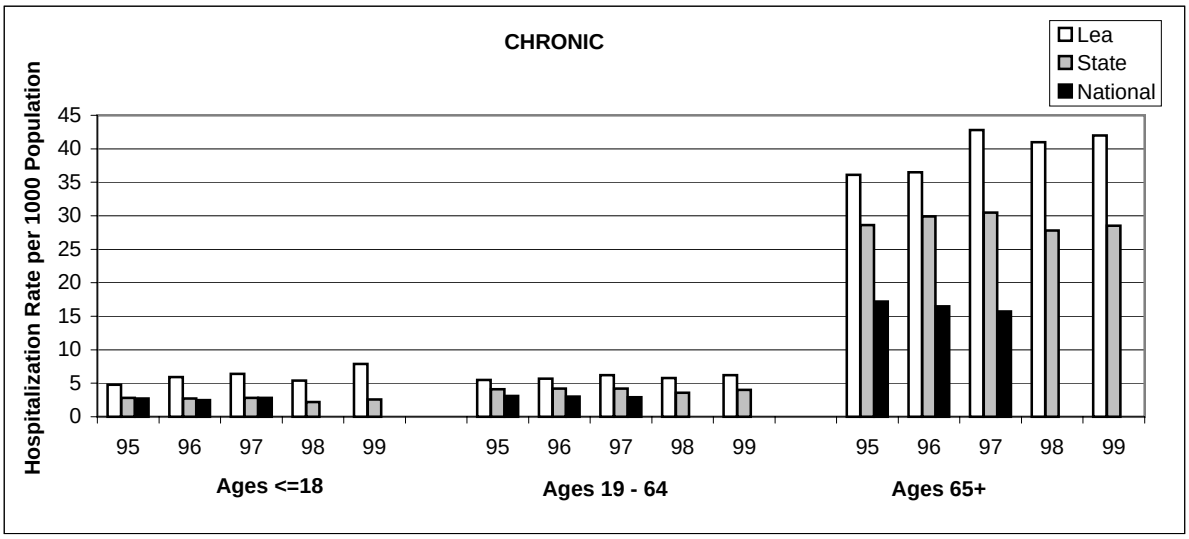


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Hidalgo	5.1	3.4	1.9	0.0	1.4	7.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	6.3	57.9	43.9	35.4	26.5	30.1
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

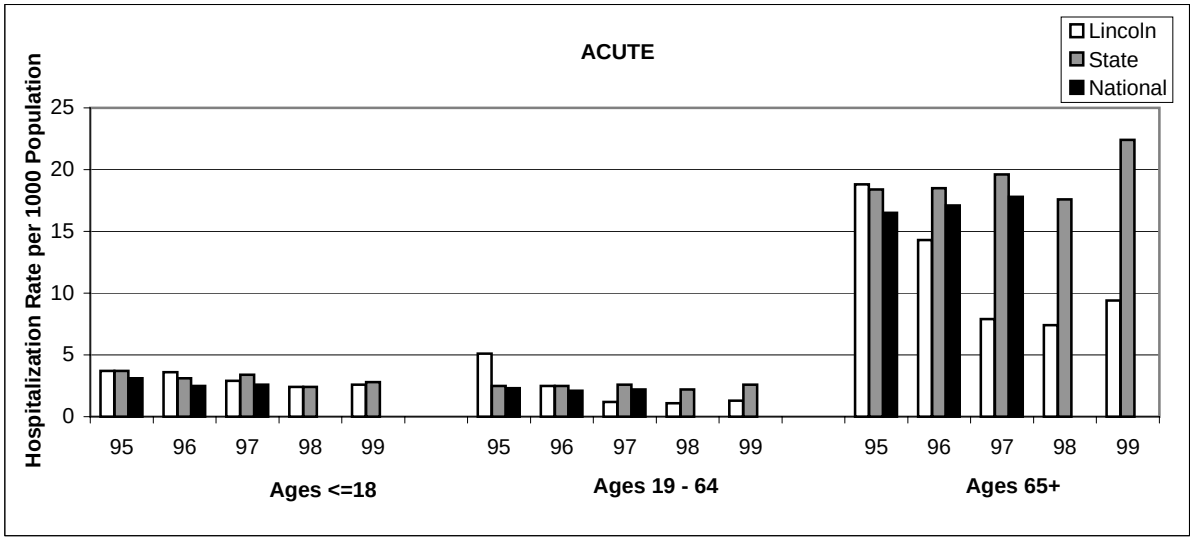


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Lea	9.8	7.8	9.5	7.2	10.2	3.6	2.1	3.6	3.1	3.8	15.4	10.7	22.5	18.4	32.8
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

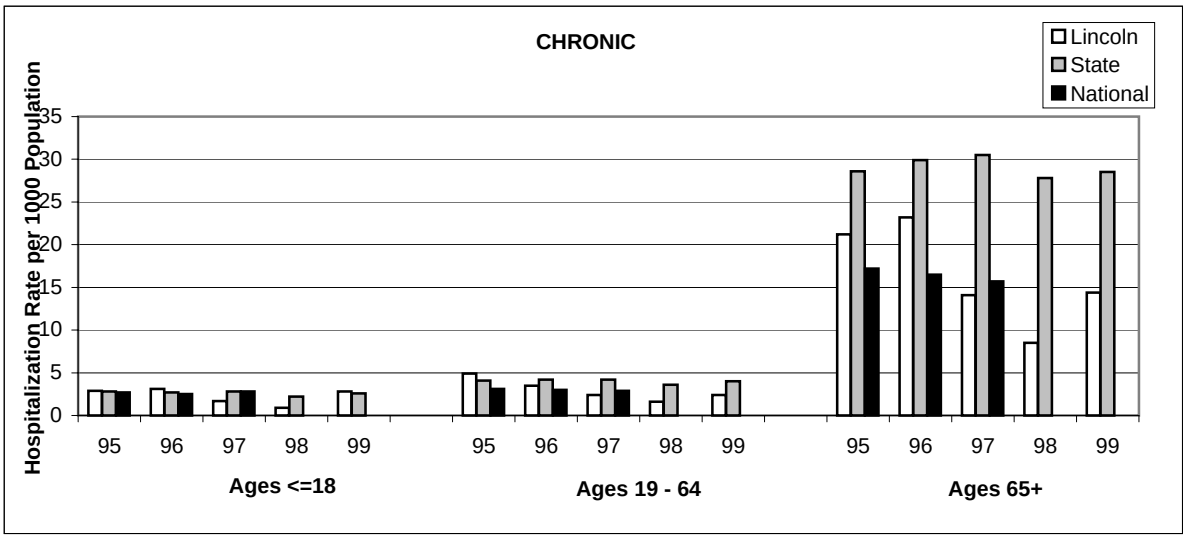


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Lea	4.8	5.9	6.4	5.4	7.9	5.5	5.7	6.2	5.8	6.2	36.1	36.5	42.8	41.0	42.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

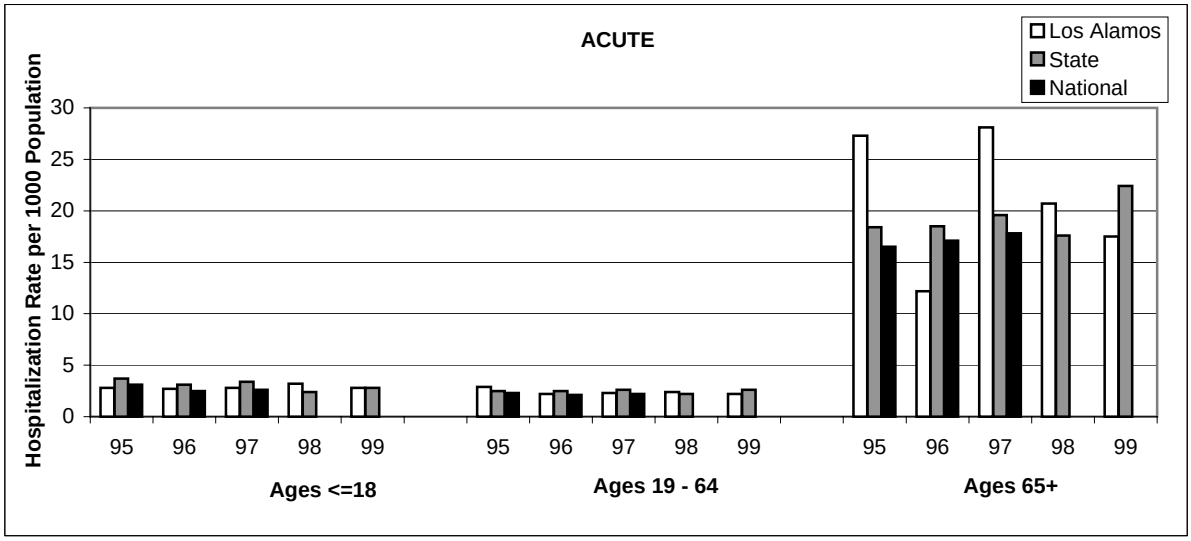


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Lincoln	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.1	2.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	18.8	14.3	7.9	7.4	9.4
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

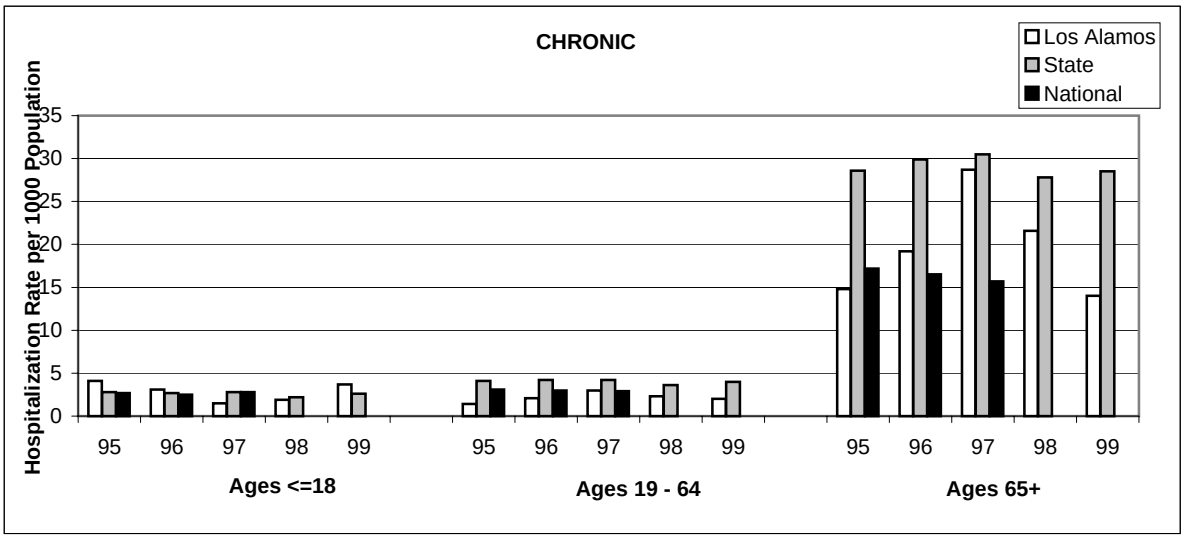


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Lincoln	2.9	3.1	1.7	0.9	2.8	4.9	3.5	2.4	1.6	2.4	21.2	23.2	14.1	8.5	14.4
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Los Alamos	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	27.3	12.2	28.1	20.7	17.5
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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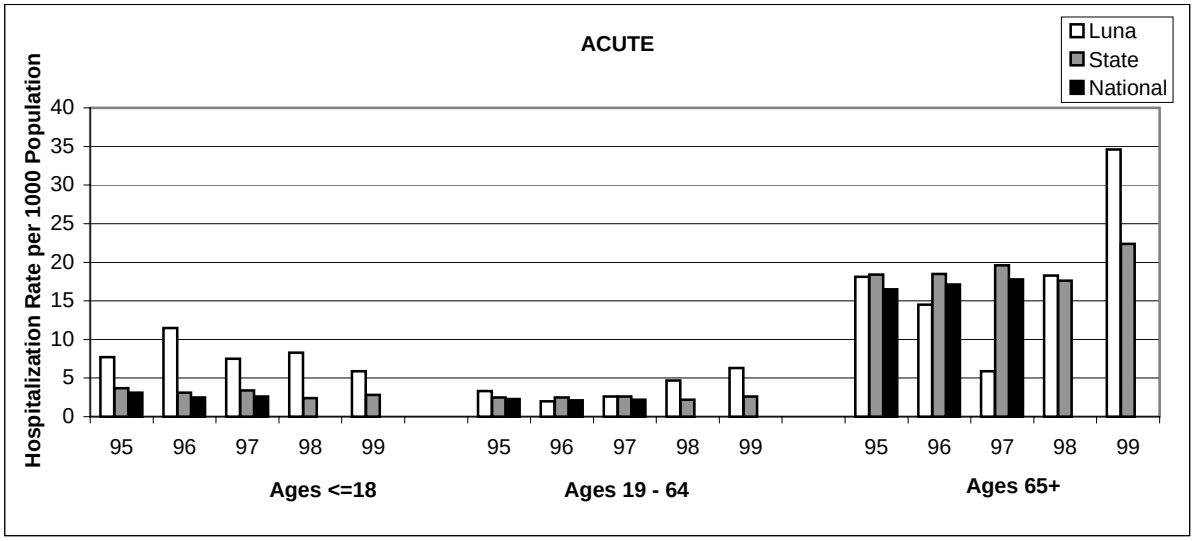
Los Alamos	4.1	3.1	1.5	1.9	3.7	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.0	14.8	19.2	28.7	21.6	14.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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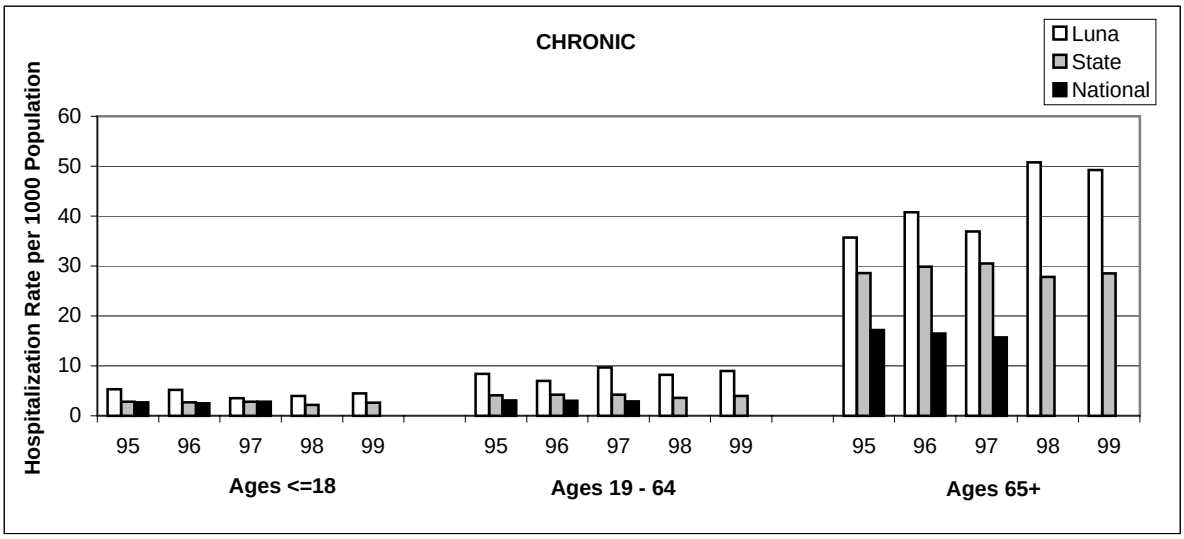
Luna	7.7	11.5	7.5	8.3	5.9	3.3	2.0	2.6	4.7	6.3	18.1	14.5	5.9	18.3	34.6
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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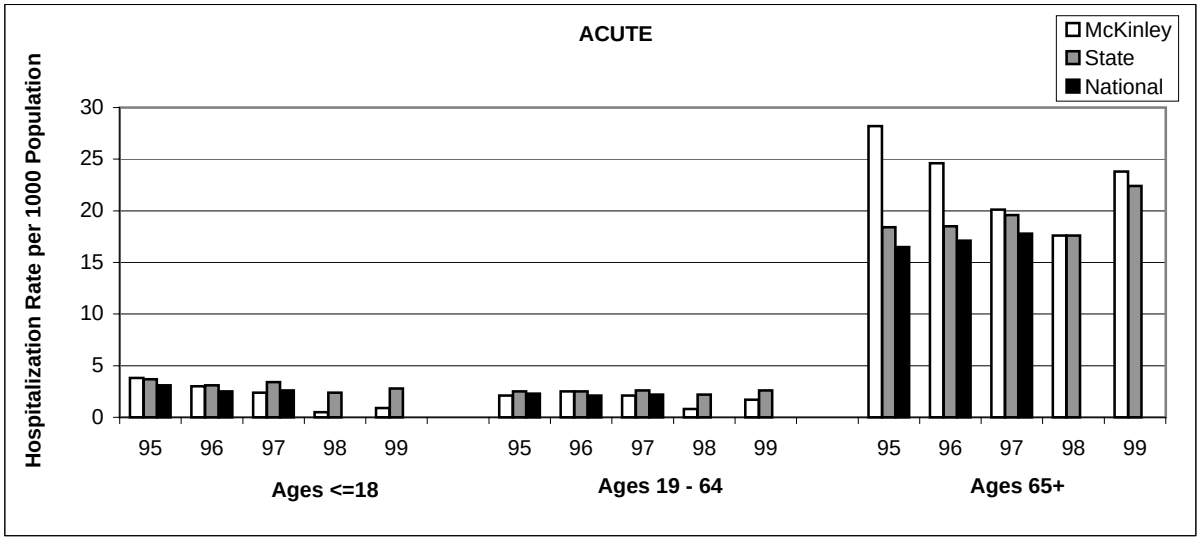
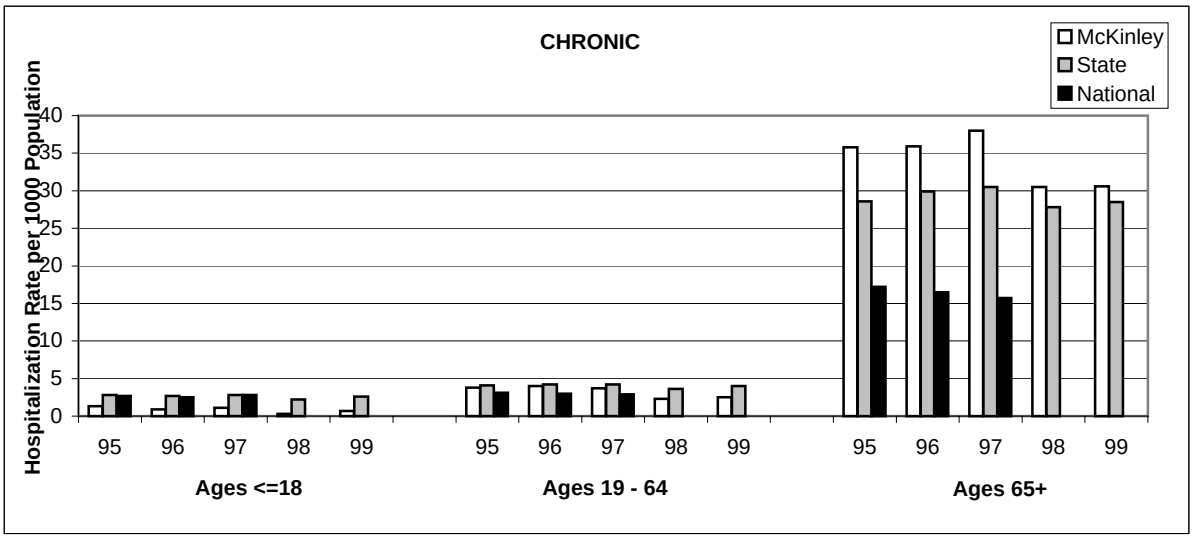
Luna	5.3	5.2	3.5	4.0	4.5	8.4	7.0	9.7	8.2	9.0	35.7	40.8	36.9	50.8	49.2
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

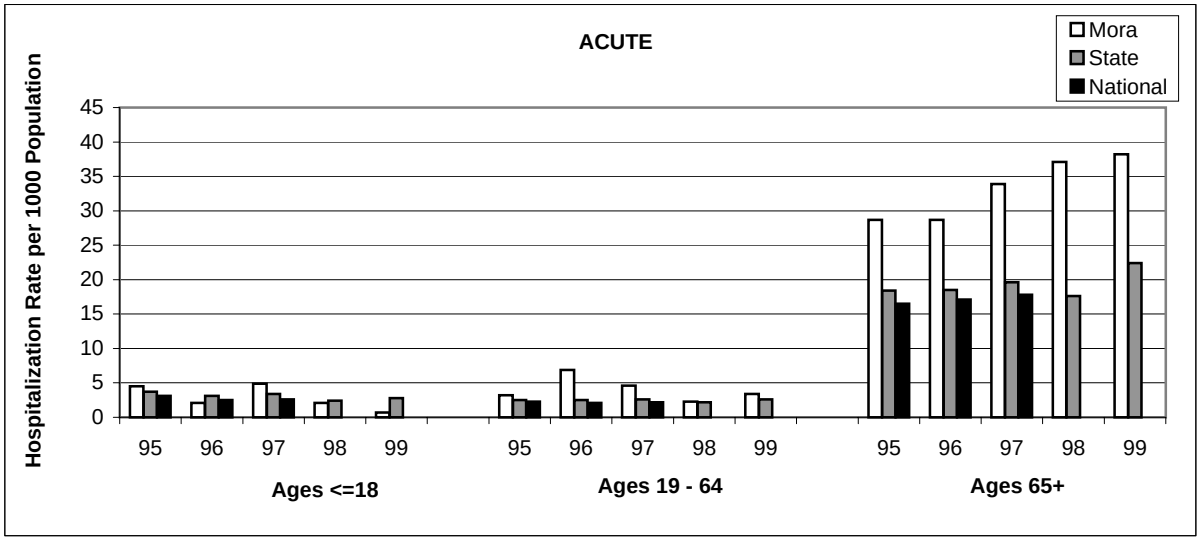


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
McKinley	3.8	3.0	2.4	0.5	0.9	2.1	2.5	2.1	0.8	1.7	28.2	24.6	20.1	17.6	23.8
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

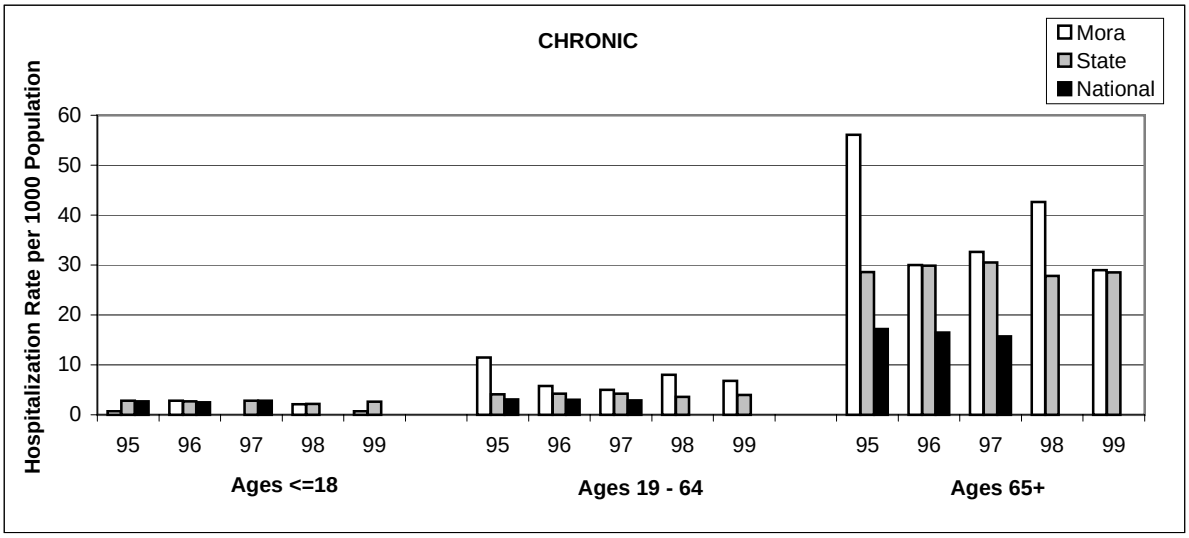


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
McKinley	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	2.3	2.5	35.8	35.9	38.0	30.5	30.6
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

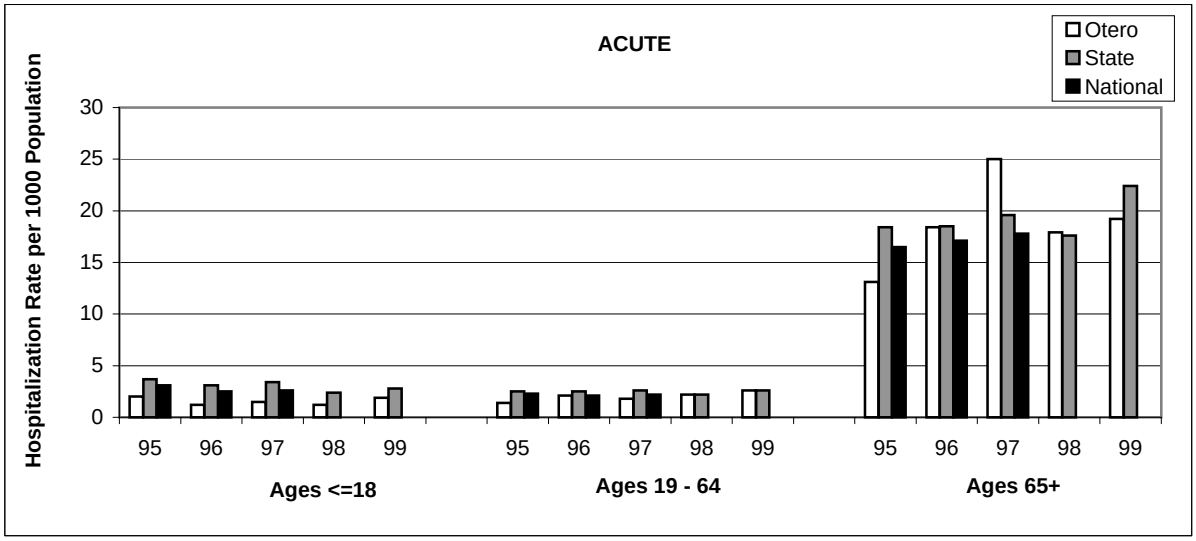


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Mora	4.5	2.1	4.9	2.1	0.7	3.2	6.9	4.6	2.3	3.4	28.7	28.7	33.9	37.1	38.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

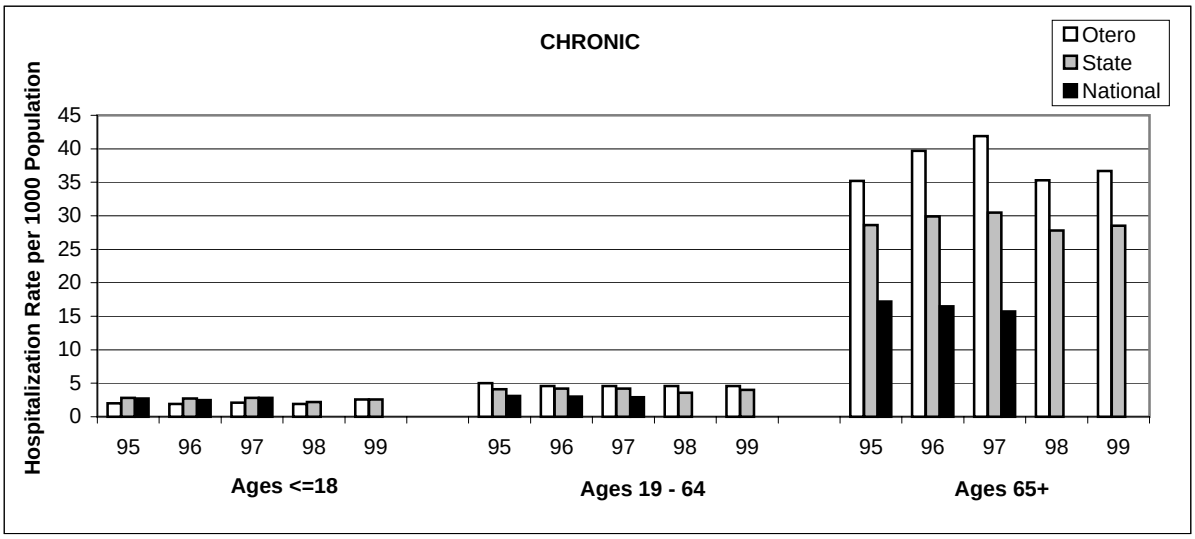


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Mora	0.7	2.8	0.0	2.1	0.7	11.5	5.8	5.0	8.0	6.8	56.1	30.0	32.6	42.6	29.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Otero	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.6	13.1	18.4	25.0	17.9	19.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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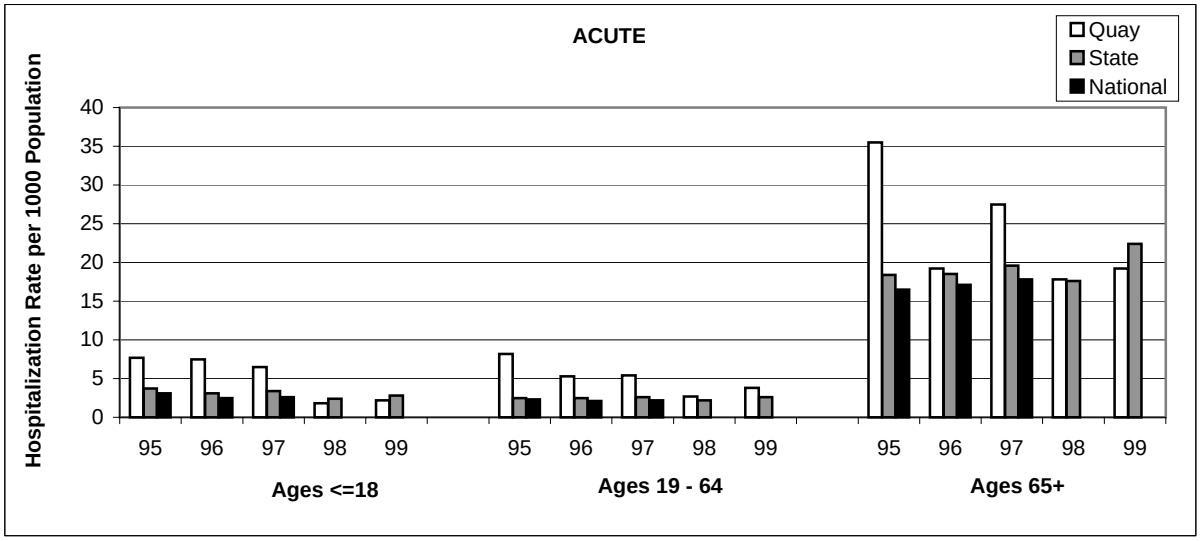
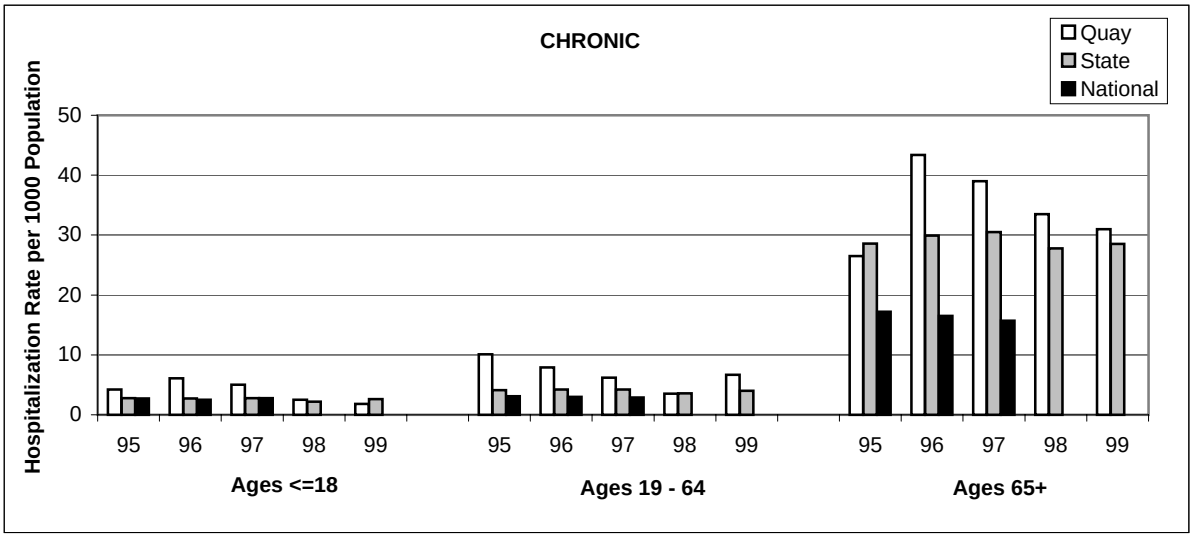
Otero	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.6	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	35.2	39.7	41.9	35.3	36.7
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Quay	7.7	7.5	6.5	1.8	2.2	8.2	5.3	5.4	2.7	3.8	35.5	19.2	27.5	17.8	19.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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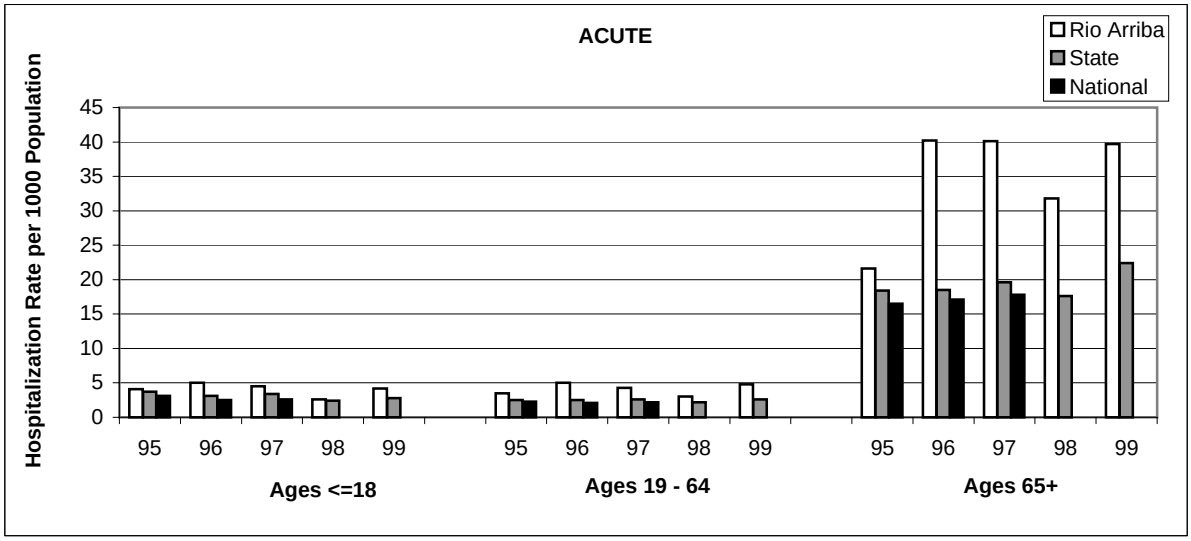
Quay	4.2	6.1	5.0	2.5	1.8	10.1	7.9	6.2	3.5	6.7	26.5	43.4	39.0	33.5	31.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
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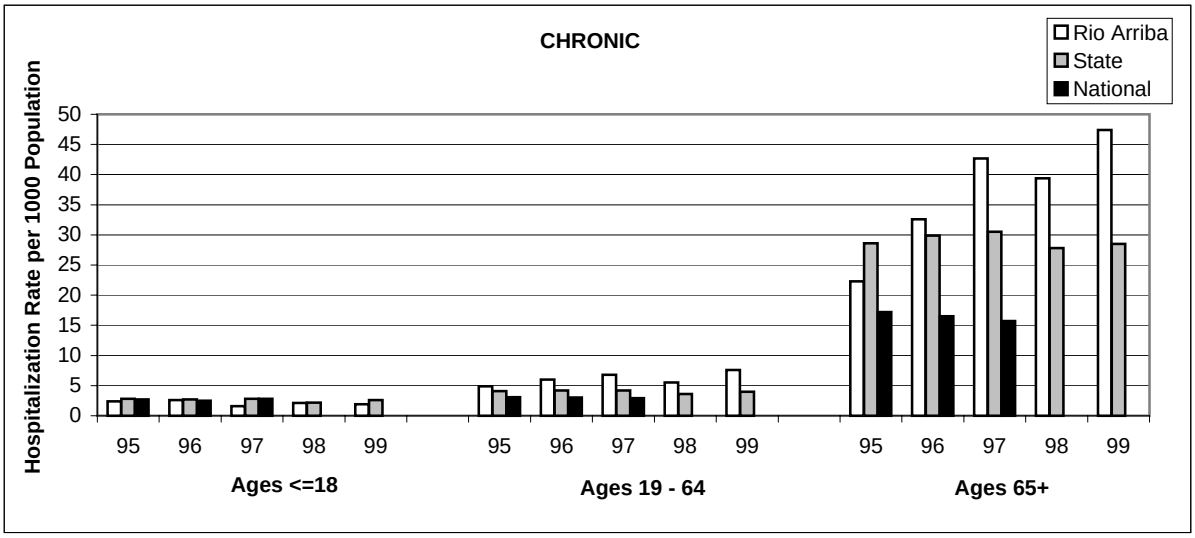
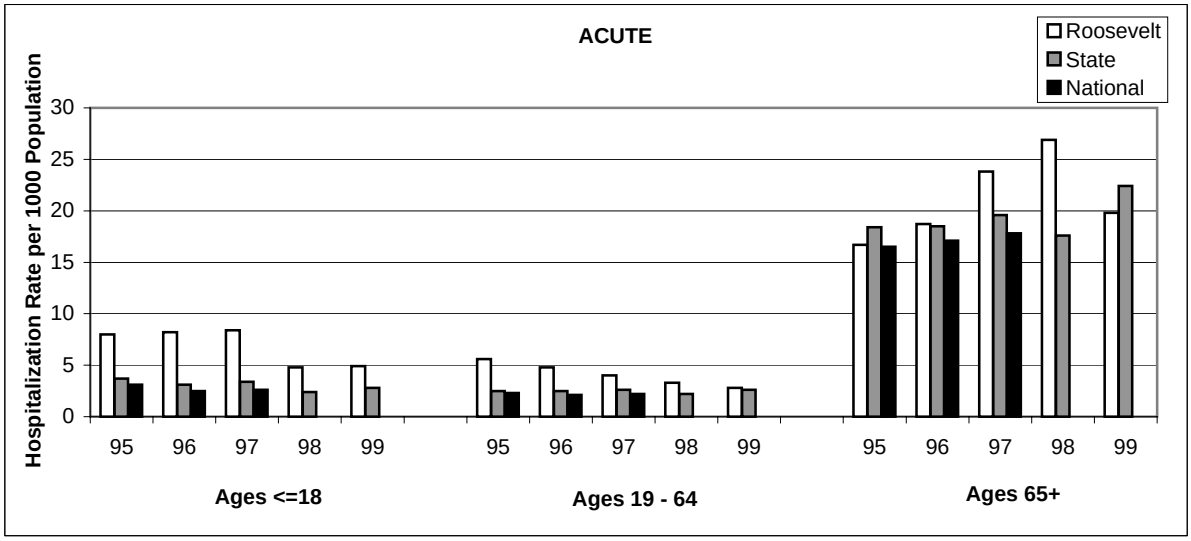
Rio Arriba	4.1	5.0	4.5	2.6	4.2	3.5	5.0	4.3	3.0	4.8	21.6	40.2	40.1	31.8	39.7
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

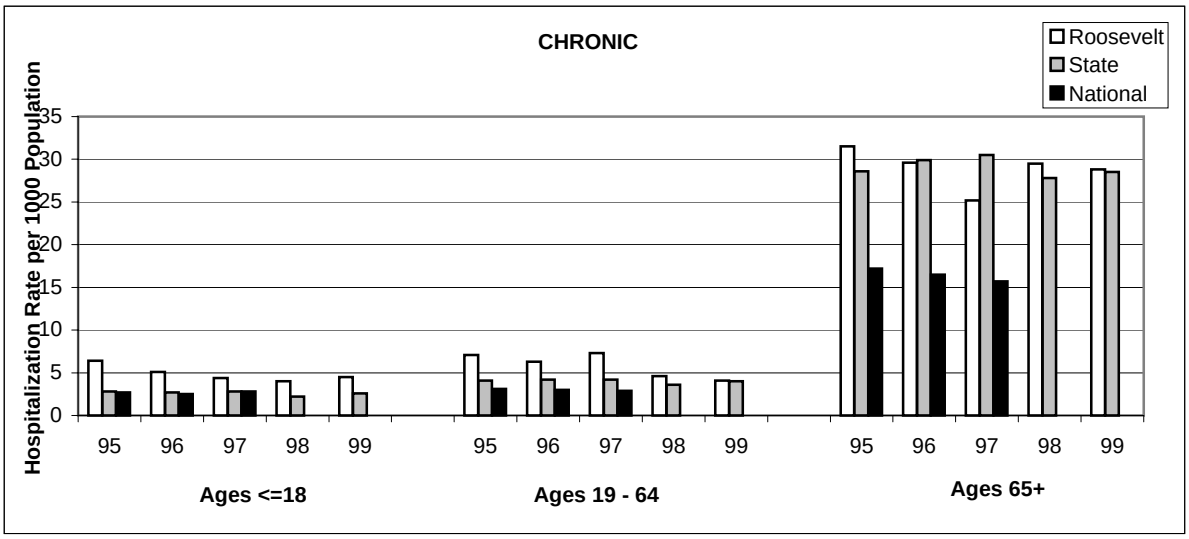


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Rio Arriba	2.4	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.9	4.9	6.0	6.8	5.5	7.6	22.3	32.6	42.7	39.4	47.4
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

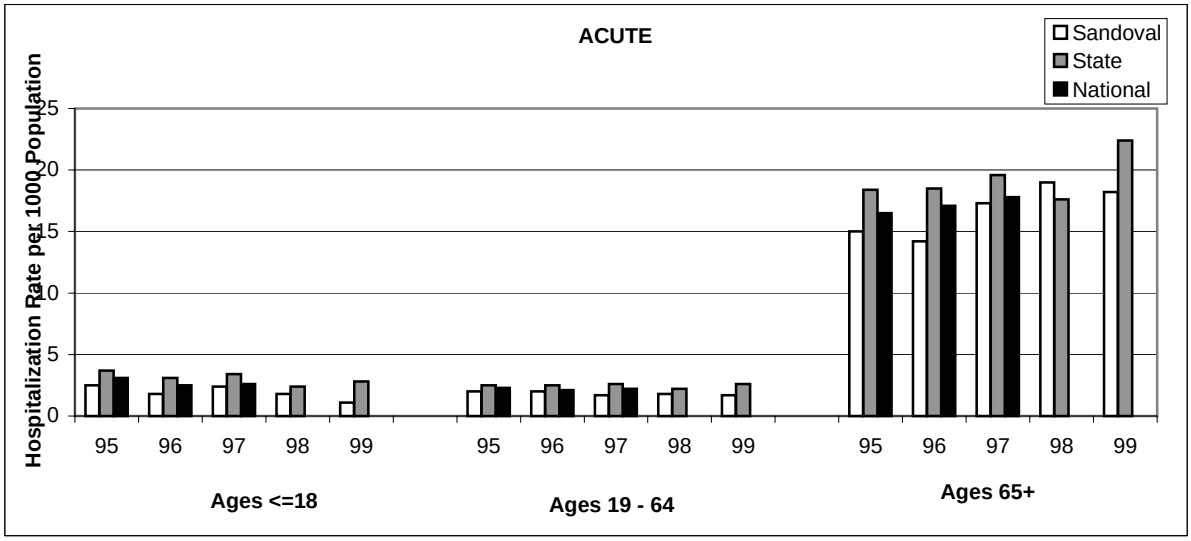


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Roosevelt	8.0	8.2	8.4	4.8	4.9	5.6	4.8	4.0	3.3	2.8	16.7	18.7	23.8	26.9	19.8
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

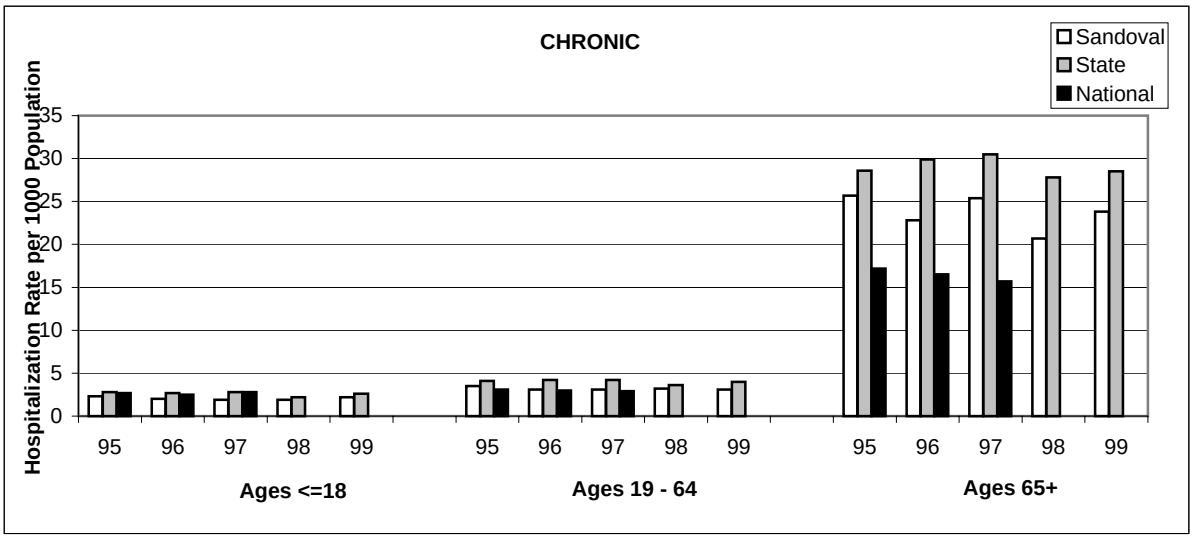


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Roosevelt	6.4	5.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	7.1	6.3	7.3	4.6	4.1	31.5	29.6	25.2	29.5	28.8
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

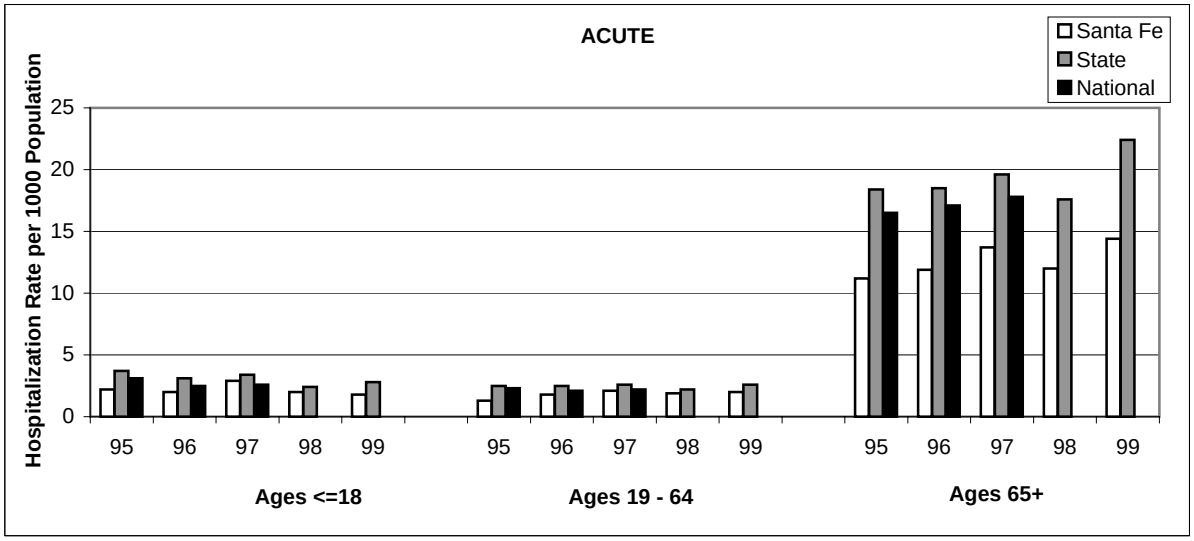


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Sandoval	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	15.0	14.2	17.3	19.0	18.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

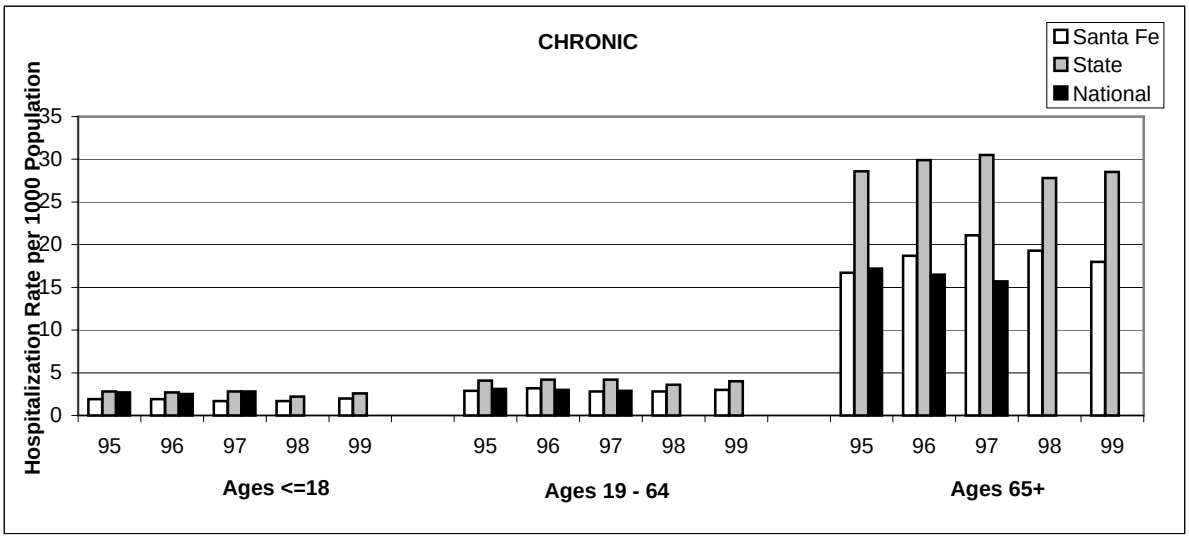


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Sandoval	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	25.7	22.8	25.4	20.7	23.8
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

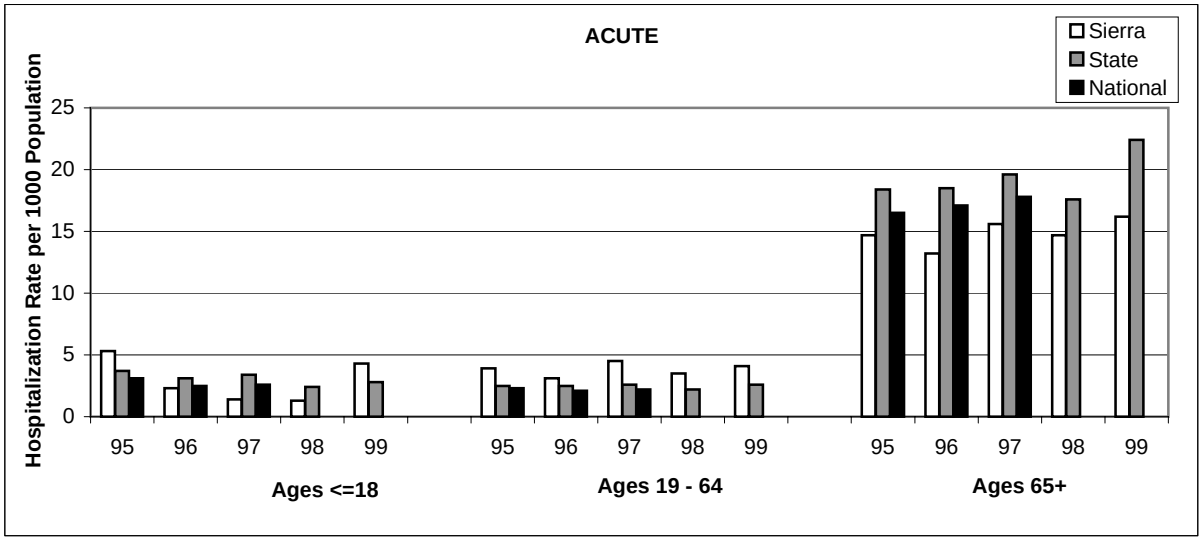


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Santa Fe	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	11.2	11.9	13.7	12.0	14.4
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

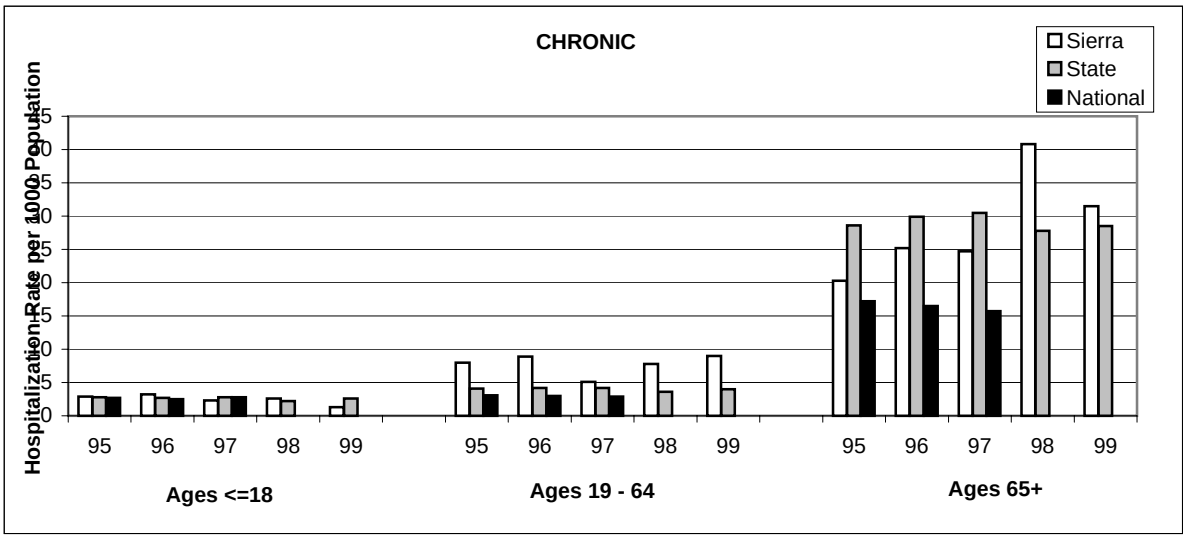


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	16.7	18.7	21.1	19.3	18.0
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

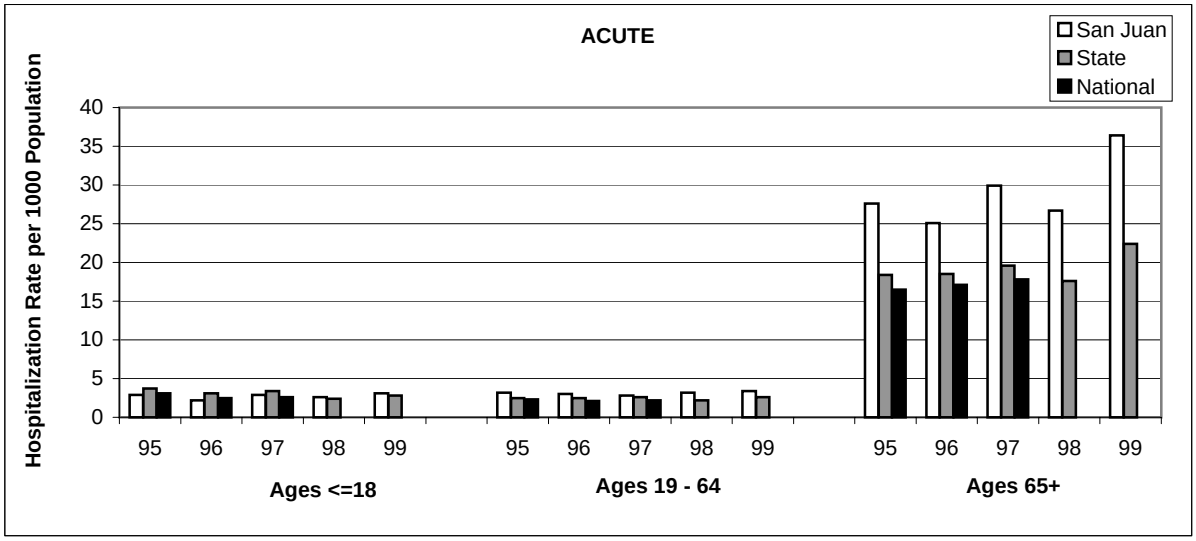


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Sierra	5.3	2.3	1.4	1.3	4.3	3.9	3.1	4.5	3.5	4.1	14.7	13.2	15.6	14.7	16.2
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

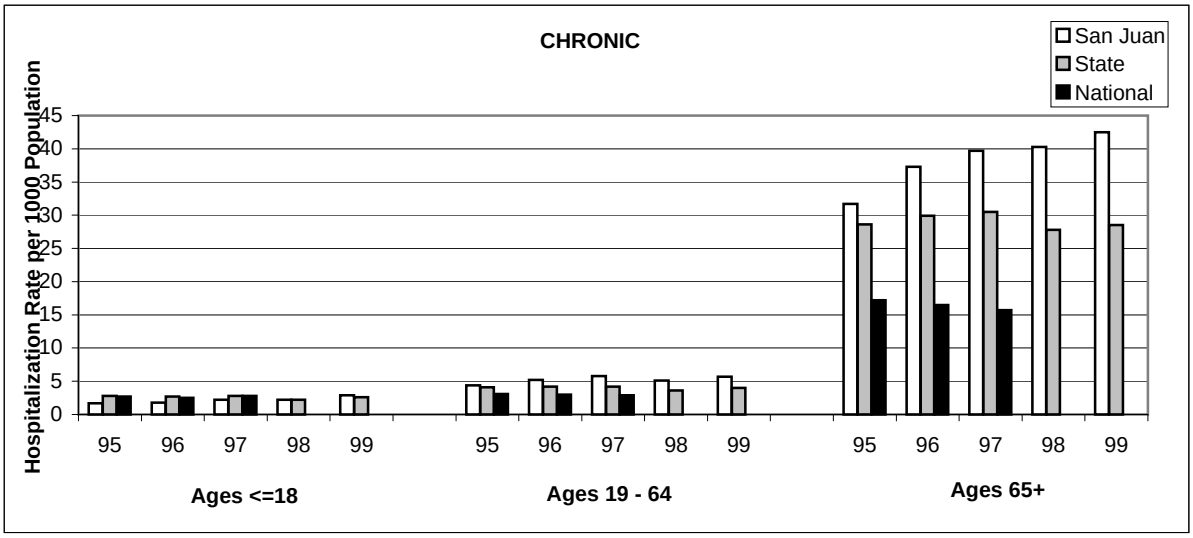


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Sierra	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.6	1.3	8.0	8.9	5.1	7.8	9.0	20.3	25.2	24.7	40.8	31.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

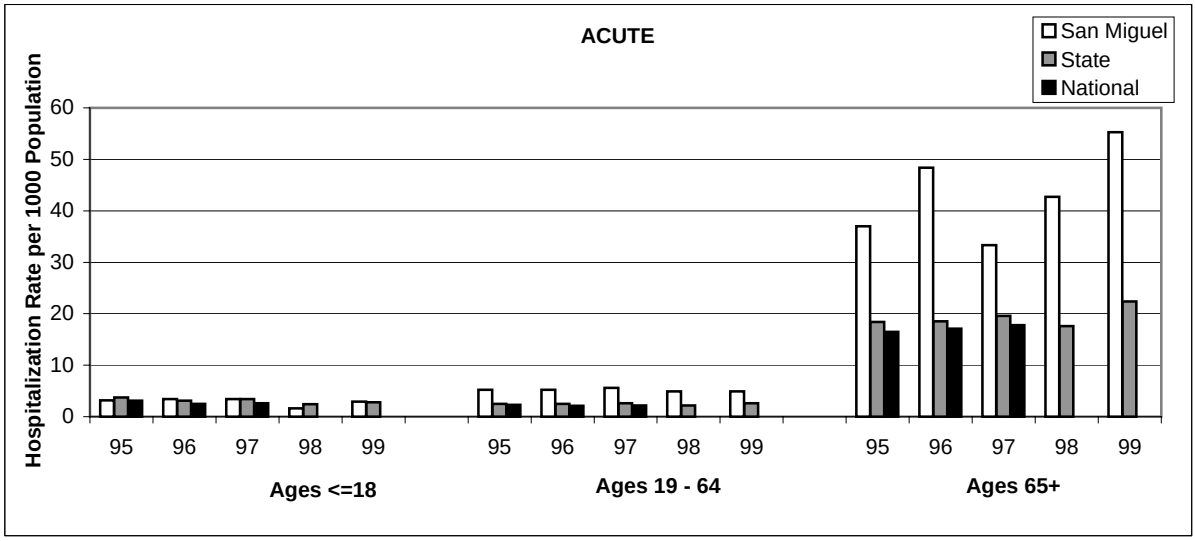


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
San Juan	2.9	2.2	2.9	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.4	27.6	25.1	29.9	26.7	36.4
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

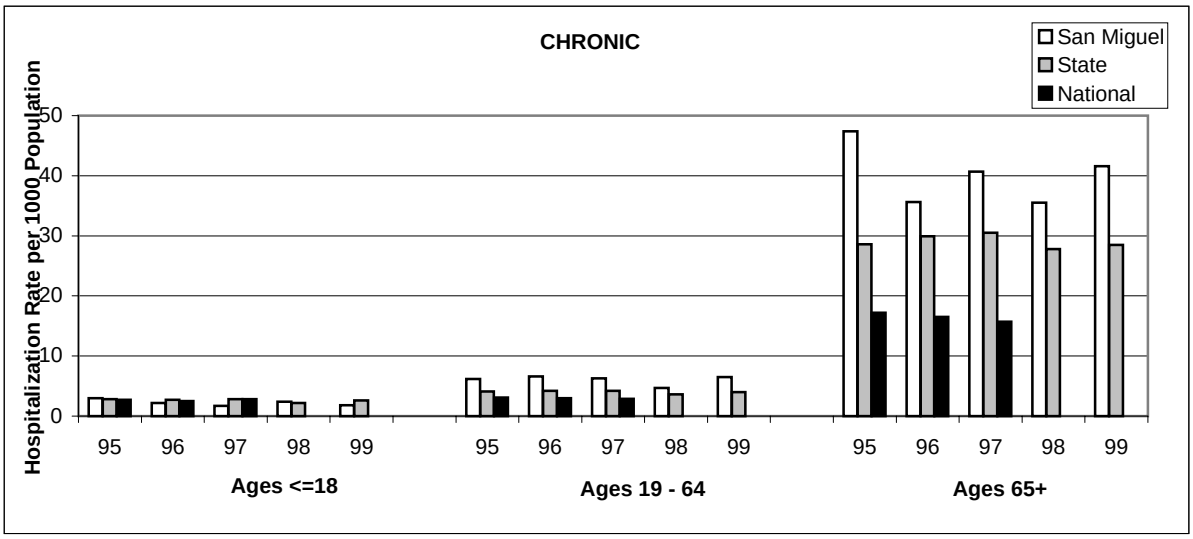


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
San Juan	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.4	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.7	31.7	37.3	39.7	40.3	42.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

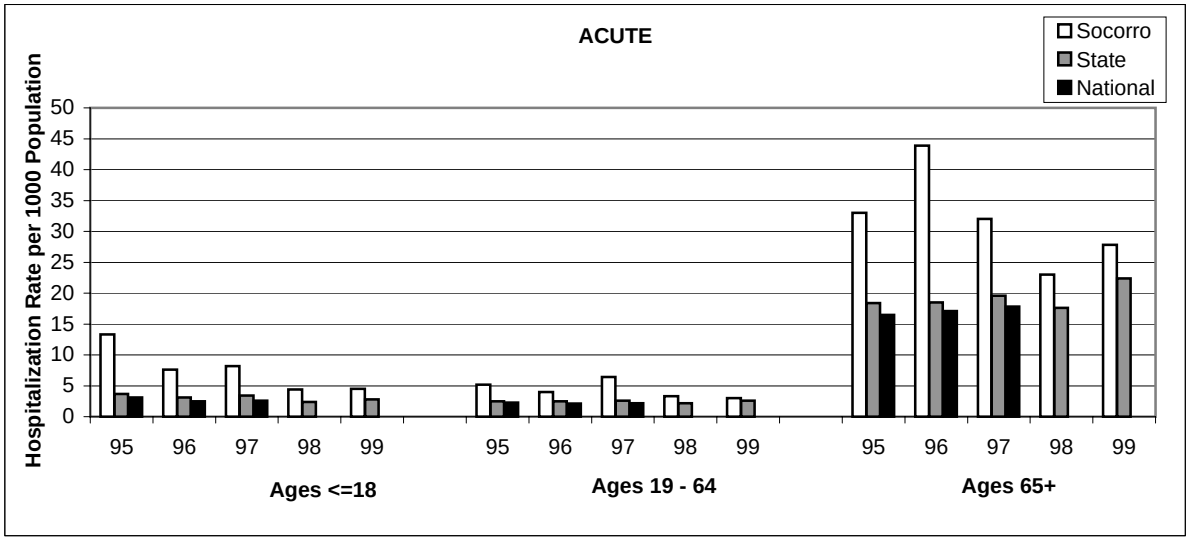


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
San Miguel	3.2	3.4	3.4	1.6	2.9	5.2	5.2	5.6	4.9	4.9	37.0	48.4	33.3	42.7	55.3
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

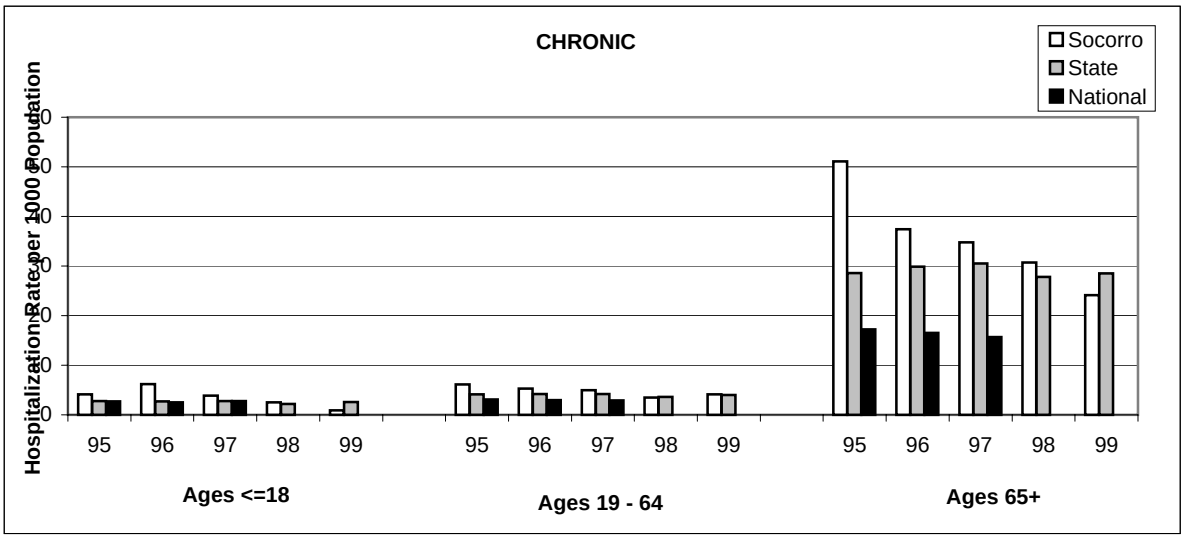


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
San Miguel	3.0	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.8	6.2	6.6	6.3	4.7	6.5	47.4	35.6	40.7	35.5	41.6
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

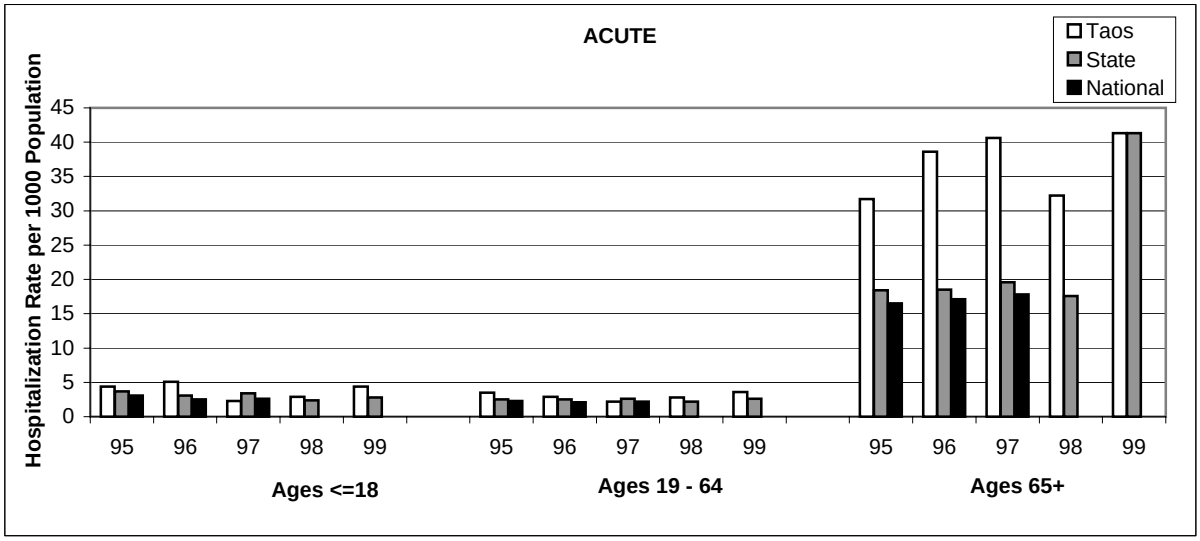


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Socorro	13.3	7.6	8.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.0	6.4	3.3	3.0	33.0	43.9	32.0	23.0	27.8
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

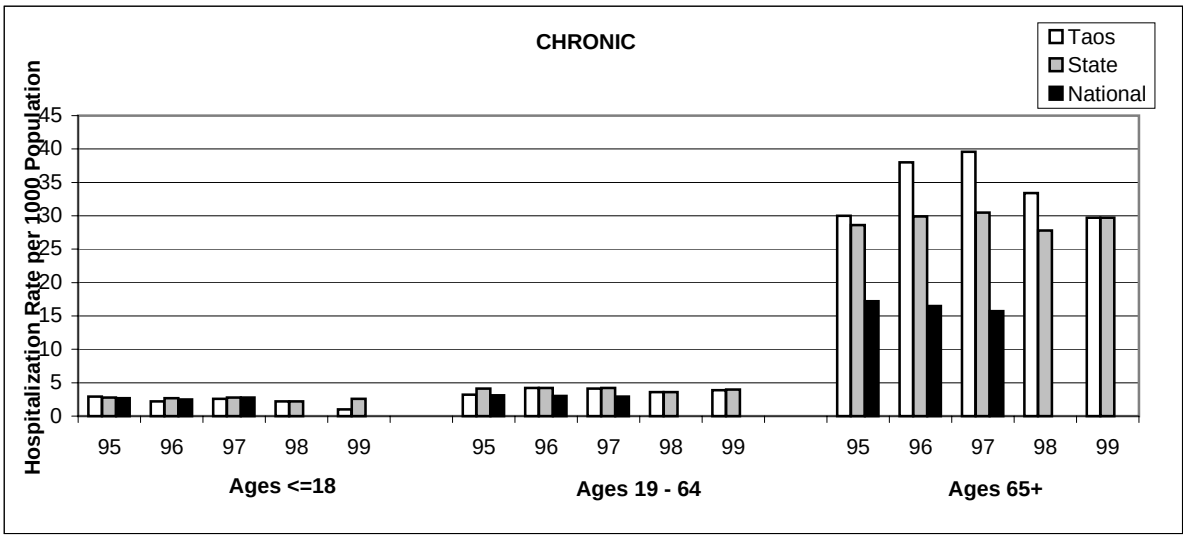


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Socorro	4.1	6.2	3.9	2.5	0.9	6.1	5.3	5.0	3.5	4.1	51.1	37.4	34.8	30.7	24.1
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

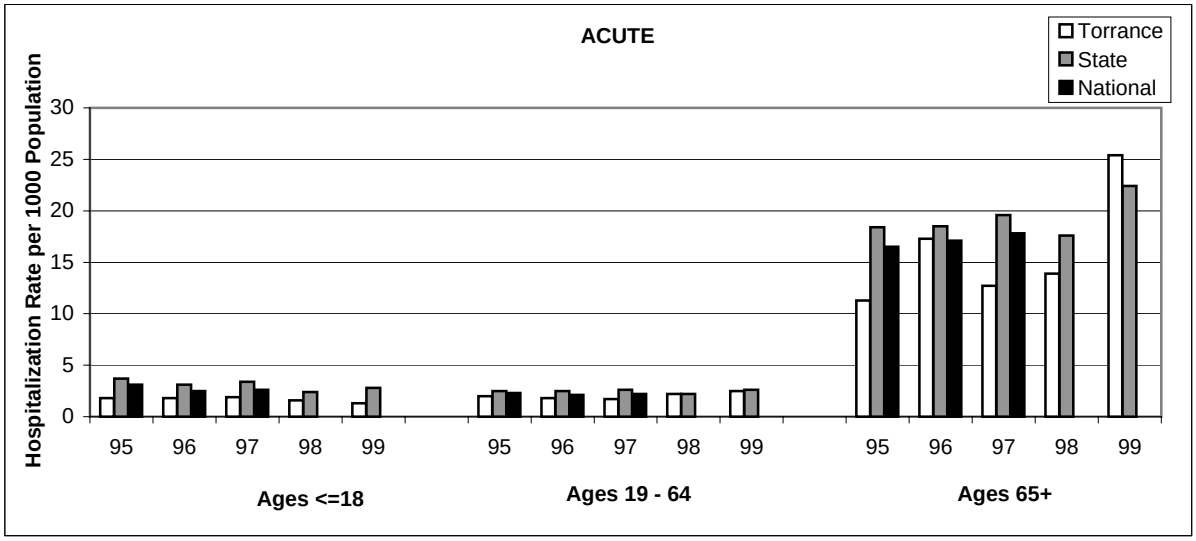


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Taos	4.4	5.1	2.3	2.9	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.6	31.7	38.6	40.6	32.2	41.3
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

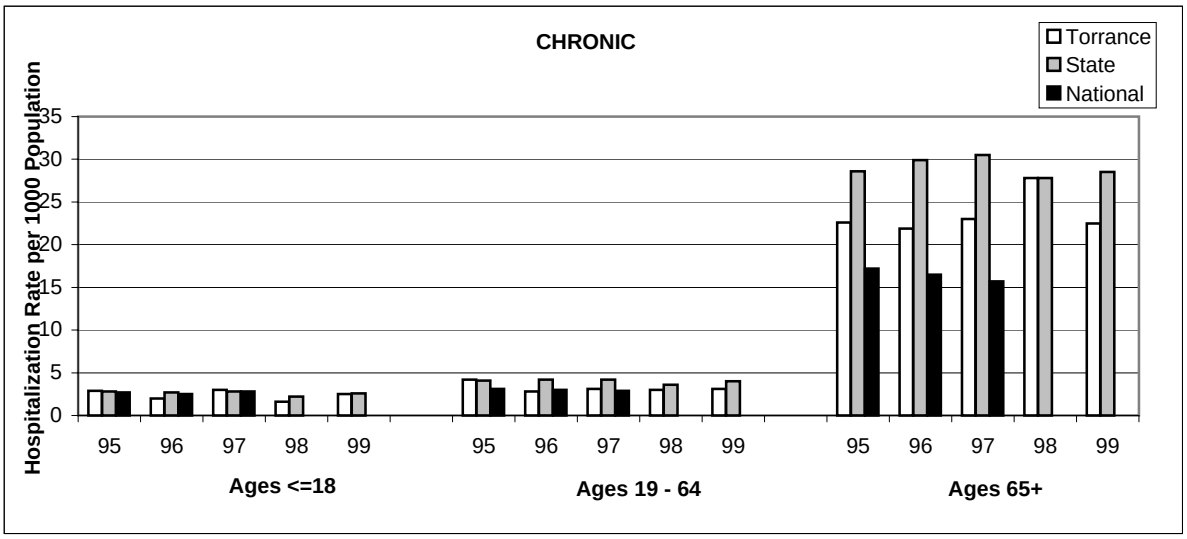


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Taos	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.0	3.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.9	30.0	38.0	39.6	33.4	29.7
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

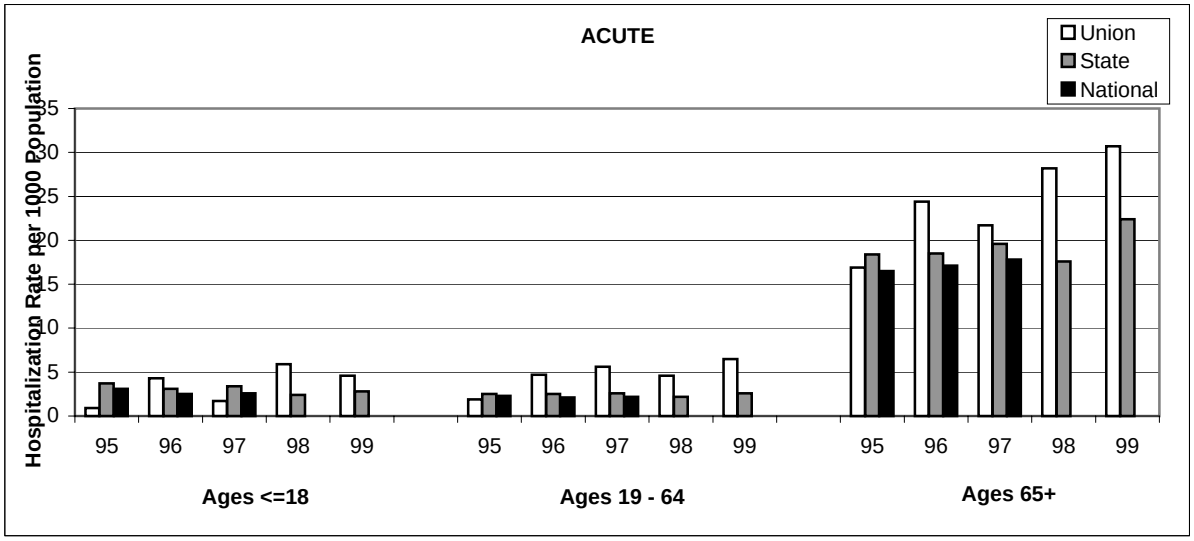


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Torrance	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.5	11.3	17.3	12.7	13.9	25.4
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

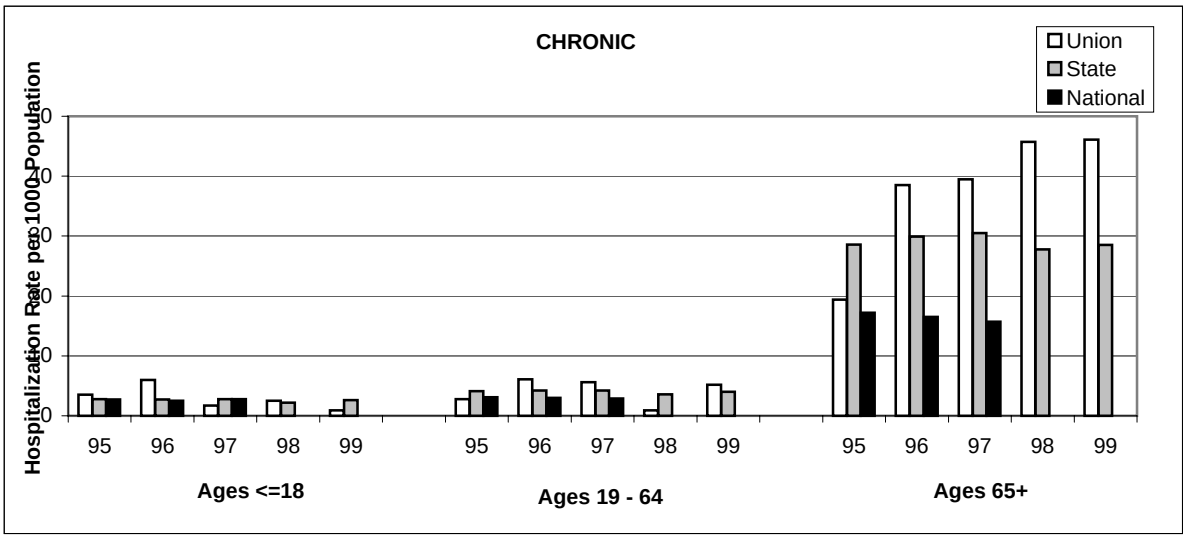


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Torrance	2.9	2.0	3.0	1.6	2.5	4.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	22.6	21.9	23.0	27.8	22.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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

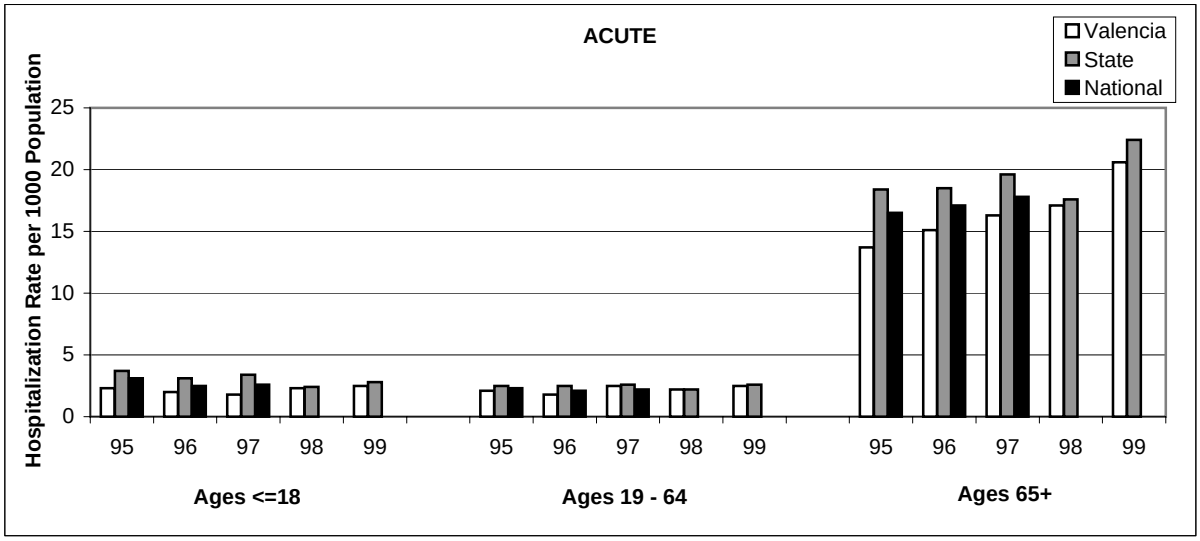


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Union	0.9	4.3	1.7	5.9	4.6	1.9	4.7	5.6	4.6	6.5	16.9	24.4	21.7	28.2	30.7
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-

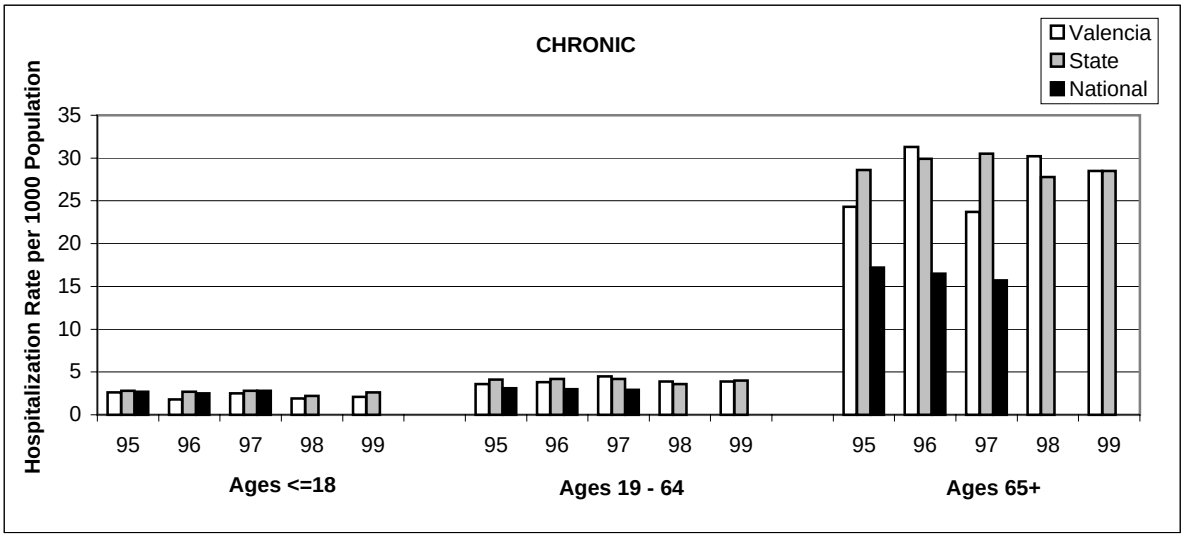


	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Union	3.5	6.0	1.7	2.5	0.9	2.8	6.1	5.6	0.9	5.2	19.4	38.5	39.5	45.7	46.1
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

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



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Valencia	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.5	13.7	15.1	16.3	17.1	20.6
State	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.6	22.4
National	3.1	2.5	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	-	-	16.5	17.1	17.8	-	-



	<=18					19-64					65+				
	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99	95	96	97	98	99
Valencia	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.1	3.6	3.8	4.5	3.9	3.9	24.3	31.3	23.7	30.2	28.5
State	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	28.6	29.9	30.5	27.8	28.5
National	2.7	2.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	-	-	17.2	16.5	15.7	-	-

NEW MEXICO ASTHMA DISCHARGES

1995 – 1999 Comparisons:

- Statewide
  - Females have a consistently higher rate of hospitalization for asthma than males do.
  - Patients ages 18 & under and 65 & over have the highest rate of asthma hospitalizations.
  - The proportions of asthma patients at large and small hospitals classified with major or extreme disease severity were comparable thoughout 1995-1999. However, large hospitals appear to see proportionally more minor cases of asthma than their small counterparts.
  - Rural hospitals have higher discharge rates for asthma when the disease severity is minor or moderate. Urban facilities have higher rates when the disease severity is major or extreme.
- Health Districts
  - Rates of asthma hospitalizations for minor cases in Health District 4 were consistently 1.5 to 4 times higher than any other health district from 1995 to 1999. Health District 1 has the highest rates for asthma classified as major or extreme in severity, while Health District 3 consistently has the lowest hospitalization rates for moderate to extreme asthma.
  - Health District 4 has the highest rates of hsopitalizations for both males and females, and the rate for males is much closer to that for females than in other health districts.
  - In Health Districts 1, 2 and 3, those ages 65 & over have the highest hospitalization rates, while in Health District 4, ages 18 & under are hospitalized most frequently.
  - Across all health districts approximately 16-26% of asthma discharges are repeat hospitalizations within a calendar year. The statewide average between 1995 and 1999 was 21.3%. Calendar year 1997 had the lowest percentage of multiple hospitalizations in all health districts in this five year period. Health District 2 has the lowest percentage of multiple discharges since 1997. As with single asthma hospitalizations, multiple discharges occur more frequently for disease severities minor and moderate than for major or extreme.

1999 Asthma Discharges:

- Charges by Health District
  - Hospital charges do not equal what hospitals actually are paid for services due to contractual arrangements and charity care they provide, but reflect what each hospital reports as its standard charge for services. Given that, charges for asthma vary noticeably based on hospital location and type. While large hospitals serve the bulk of asthma patients at all levels of severity compared to small hospitals, small hospital charges per day for asthma, on average, were 156% more than large hospitals for minor cases but 87% less for extreme cases. Rural hospital charges per day for asthma were, on average, 35% less than urban hospital charges for minor cases, 62% less for moderate and 73% less for both major and extreme cases of asthma. A clear trend in

average charges per day for nearly all health districts and hospital types is that charges per day increased with the severity level, except for extreme severity where charges dropped to at least half that of the major level.

- Summary by County
  - Private insurance (41.7%) and Medicaid (32.1%) were the primary payer for almost three quarters of all asthma discharges.

  - Curry county residents had the highest number of discharges and hospital days per 1000 population followed by Colfax and Lea county residents, while Guadalupe county residents had no hospitalizations for asthma in 1999.

  - De Baca county residents had the shortest average length of stay for asthma, while Quay county residents had the longest.

- METHODOLOGY NOTES:

  - All discharges included in this study have a principal diagnosis code in the range 493 - 493.91.

  - An inpatient discharge occurs when a patient who was admitted to a hospital leaves that hospital. Thus an individual who is transferred from hospital A to hospital B would be included in the discharges from hospital A with a second discharge from hospital B.

  - Multiple hospitalization as defined in this study means a repeat hospitalization in any New Mexico non-federal hospital within a given calendar year.

  - All rates are based on population estimates for the given calendar year and geographic area. Those estimates are based on numbers obtained from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico. Analyses using rates can be found on pp. 131, 133-138 and 145.

  - Payer category “other government” includes CHAMPUS/military/VA, HIS/PHS, Law Enforcement, and Workers’ Compensation. Payer category “uninsured” includes charity care and self-pay.

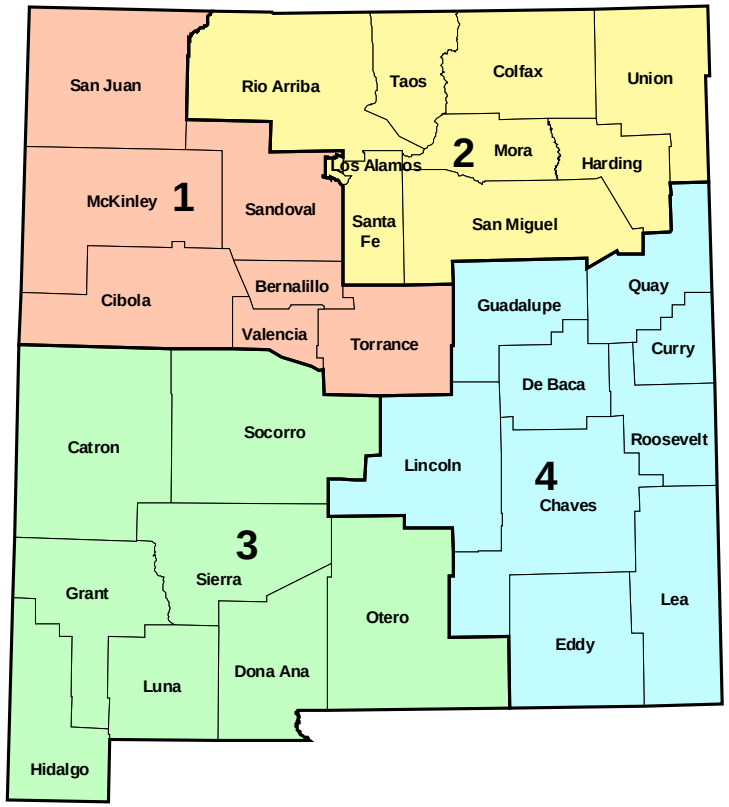
  - Disease severity as defined in this study is used to make “apples-to-apples” comparisons among groups of hospitals by using 3M APR_DRG™ severity adjustment. The severity of illness of the patient is classified as ‘minor’, ‘moderate’, ‘major’, or ‘extreme’, or ‘unspecified’ (severity level could not be established due to a likely coding error). The severity assignment is based on a close evaluation of secondary diagnoses with respect to key factors that can reduce or increase the severity score that include:
    - the interaction among multiple diagnoses;
    - the interaction of certain conditions with age of patient;
    - the presence of selected surgical or non-surgical procedures that are indicators of more extensive disease processes.

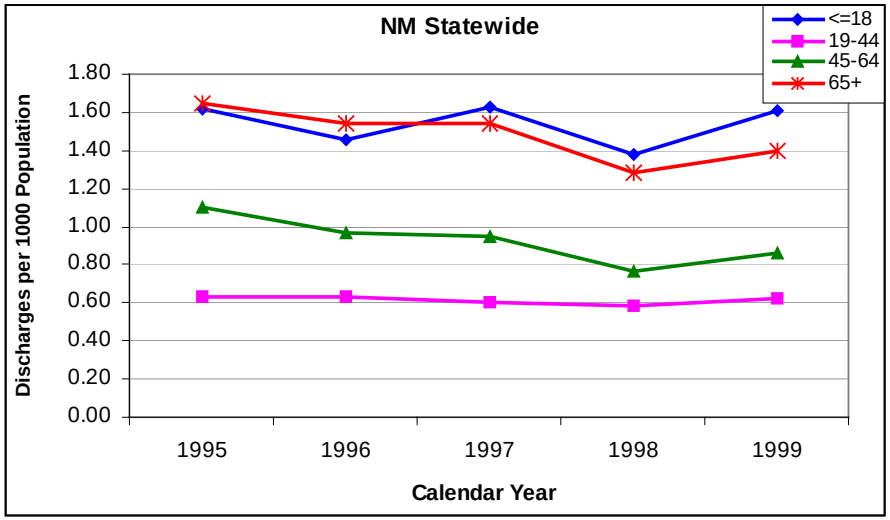
    In general, the highest severity assignments (major or extreme) are limited to those patients with multiple serious diseases or interacting diagnoses.

New Mexico Statewide

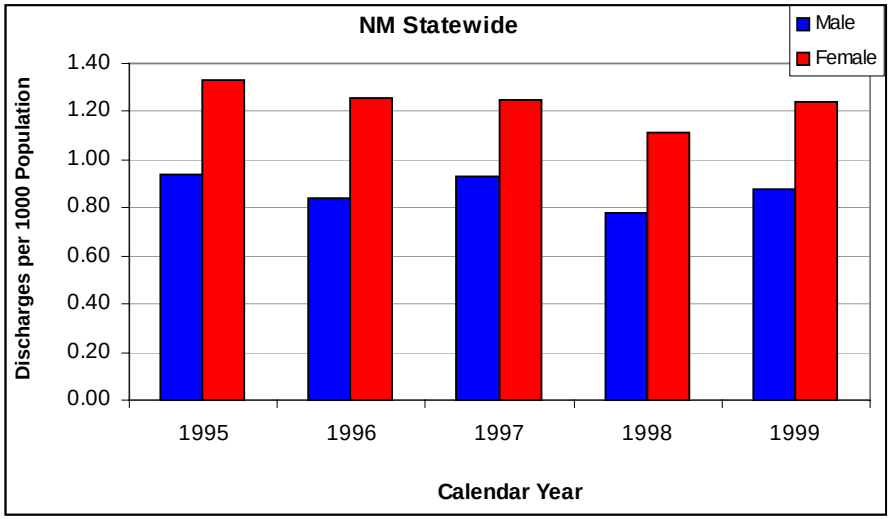
Discharge Rate per 1000 Population with Asthma as a Principal Diagnosis

By Age Group and Gender

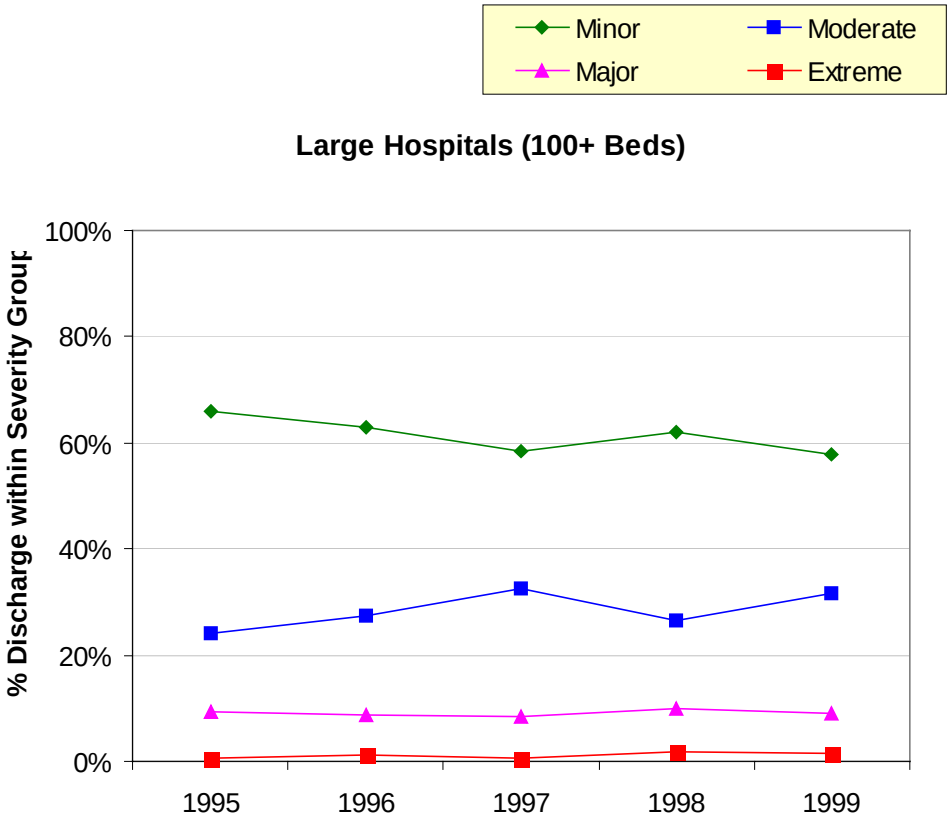


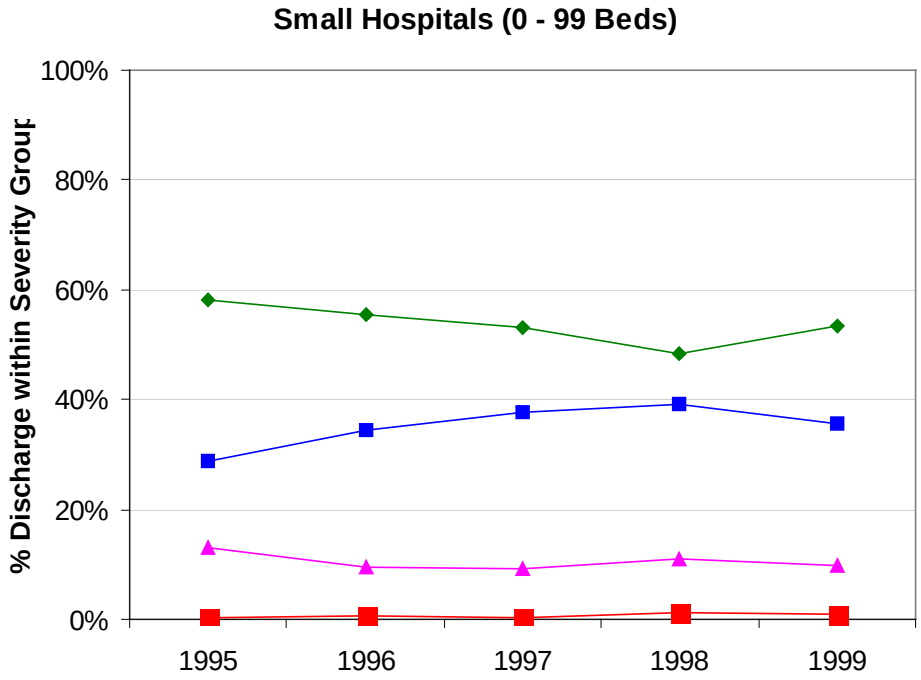


NM	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	1.62	0.63	1.10	1.65	0.94	1.33
1996	1.46	0.63	0.97	1.54	0.84	1.26
1997	1.63	0.60	0.95	1.54	0.93	1.25
1998	1.38	0.58	0.77	1.28	0.78	1.11
1999	1.61	0.62	0.86	1.40	0.88	1.24

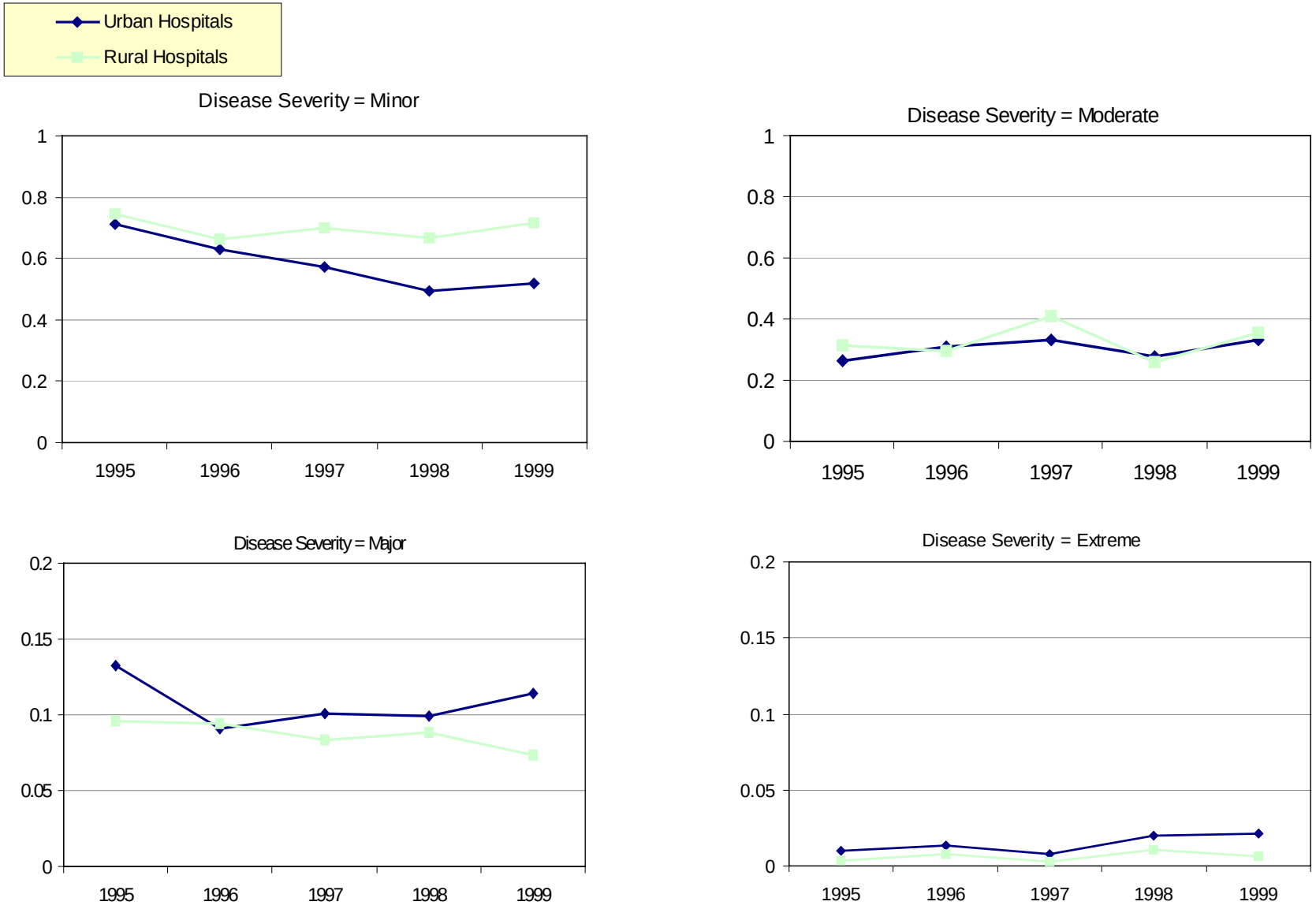


Percent of Asthma Discharges in Large and Small Hospitals By Disease Severity

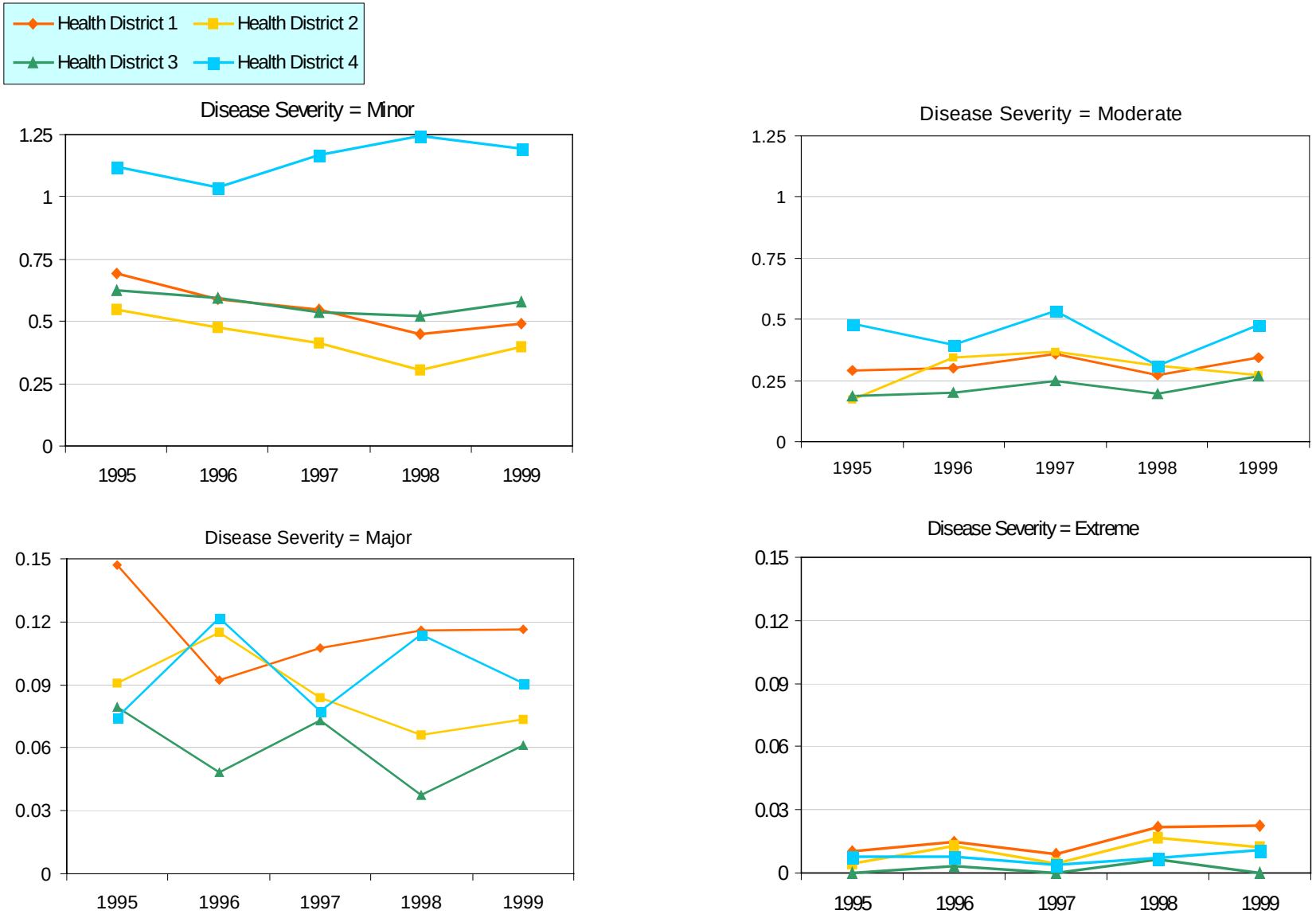




ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION IN URBAN AND RURAL REGIONS
Disease Severity from Minor to Extreme



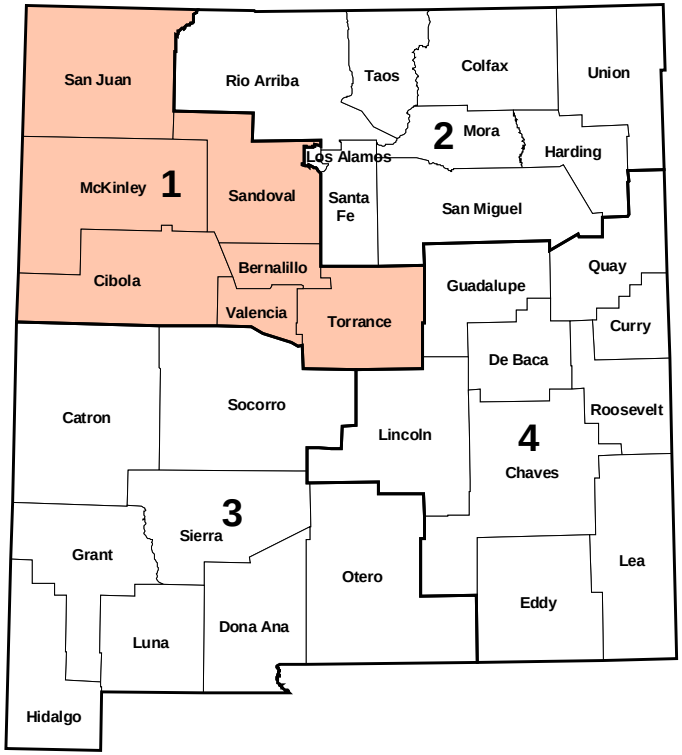
ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER 1000 POPULATION BY HEALTH DISTRICT
Disease Severity from Minor to Extreme

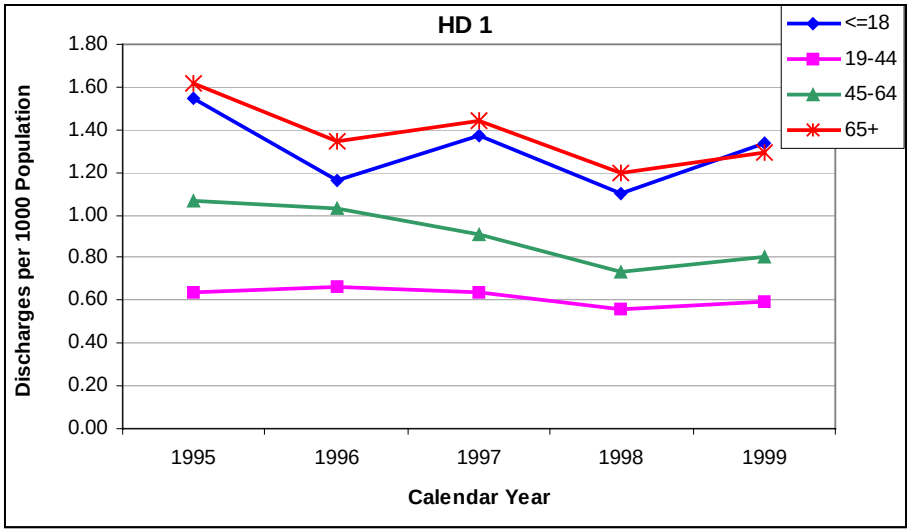


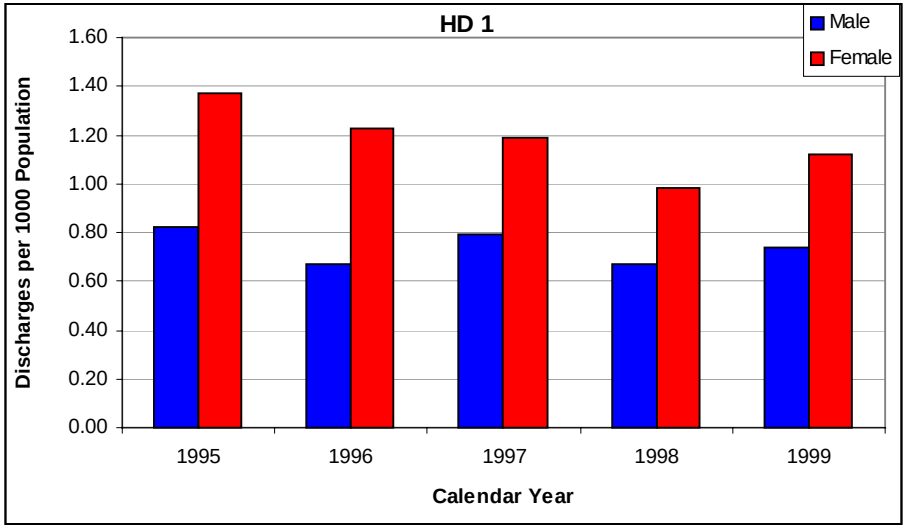
HEALTH DISTRICT 1

Discharge Rate per 1000 Population with Asthma as a Principal Diagnosis

By Age Group and Gender







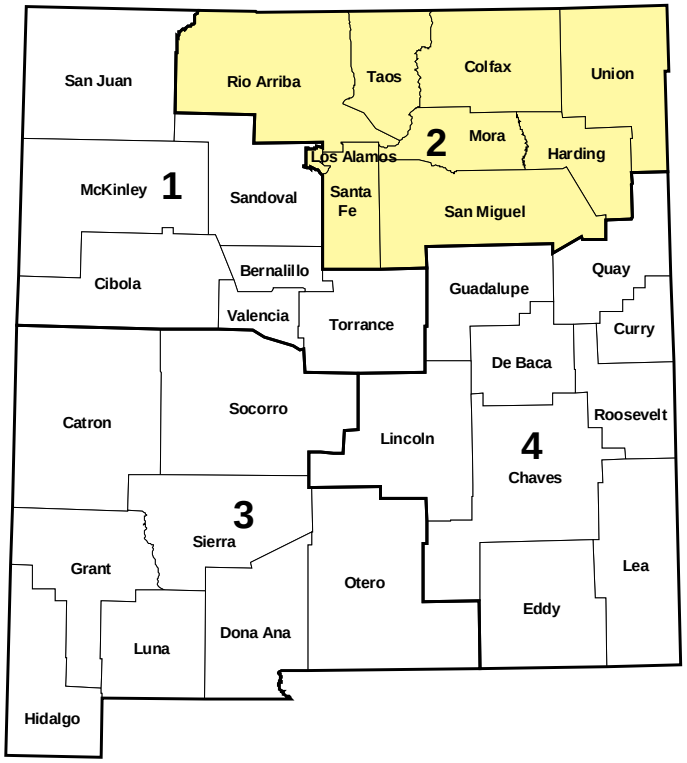
HD 1	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	1.55	0.64	1.07	1.62	0.82	1.37
1996	1.16	0.66	1.03	1.35	0.67	1.23
1997	1.37	0.64	0.91	1.44	0.79	1.19
1998	1.10	0.56	0.73	1.20	0.67	0.98
1999	1.34	0.59	0.80	1.29	0.74	1.12

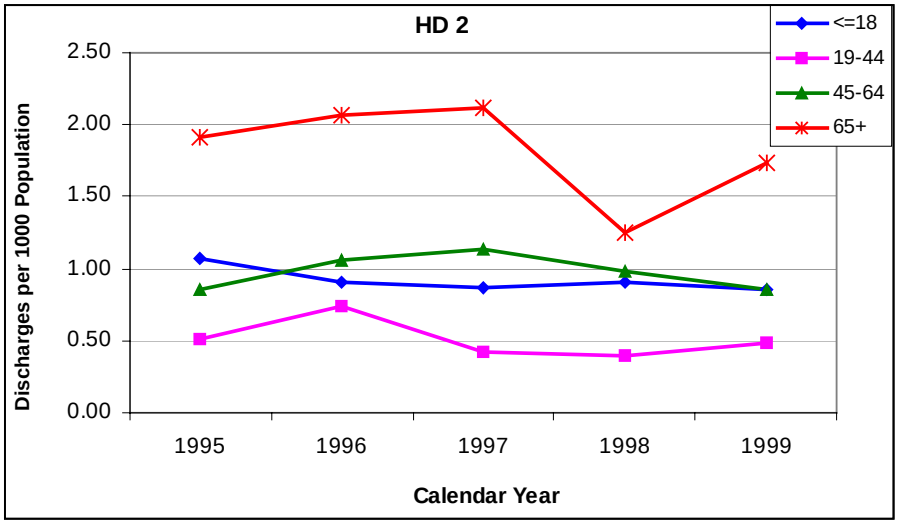
NM	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	1.62	0.63	1.10	1.65	0.94	1.33
1996	1.46	0.63	0.97	1.54	0.84	1.26
1997	1.63	0.60	0.95	1.54	0.93	1.25
1998	1.38	0.58	0.77	1.28	0.78	1.11
1999	1.61	0.62	0.86	1.40	0.88	1.24

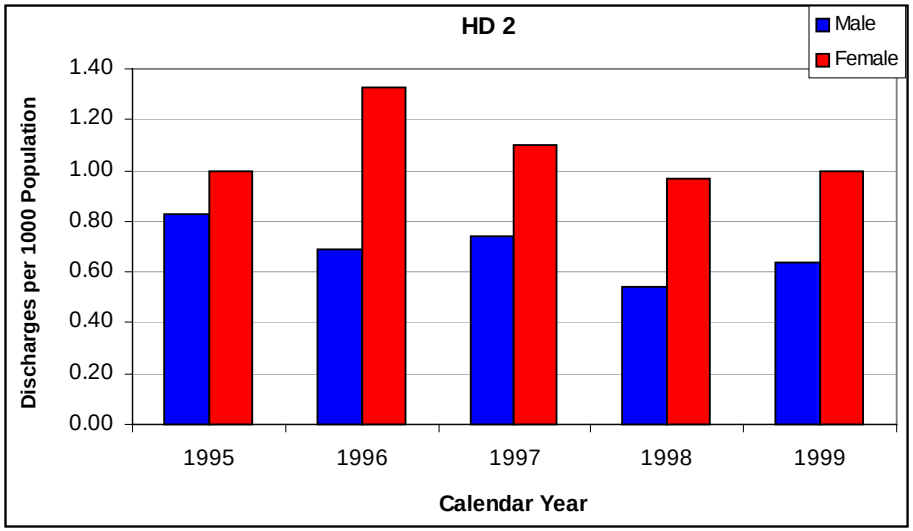
HEALTH DISTRICT 2

Discharge Rate per 1000 Population with Asthma as a Principal Diagnosis

By Age Group and Gender







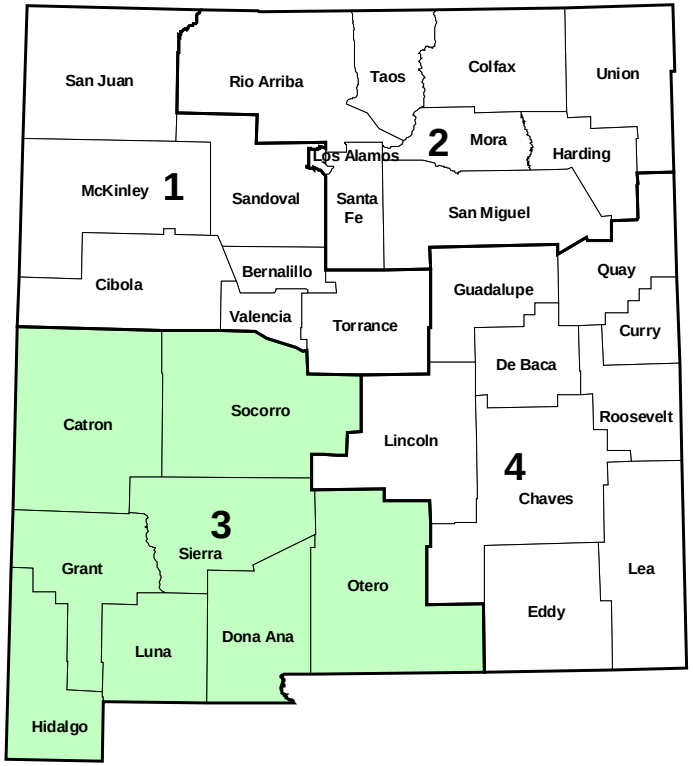
HD 2	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	1.07	0.51	0.86	1.91	0.83	1.00
1996	0.90	0.74	1.06	2.07	0.69	1.33
1997	0.87	0.42	1.13	2.12	0.74	1.10
1998	0.91	0.40	0.98	1.25	0.54	0.97
1999	0.86	0.49	0.85	1.73	0.64	1.00

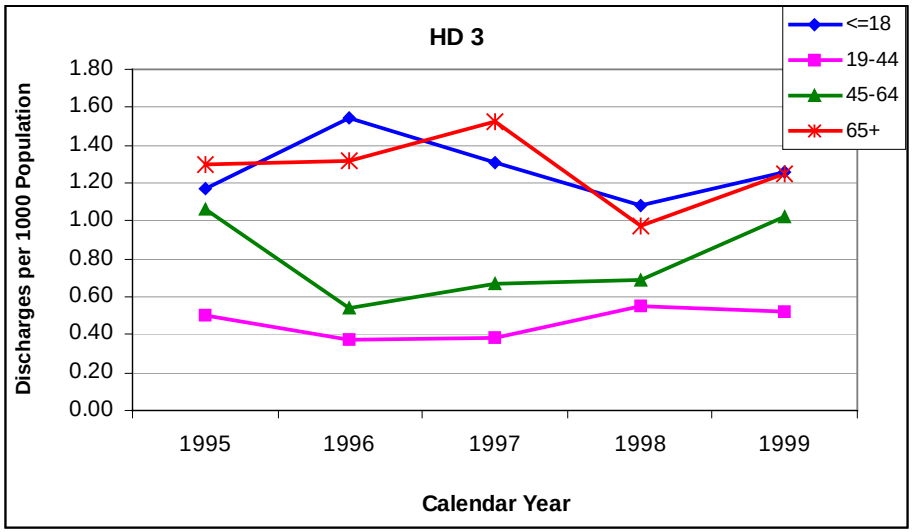
NM	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	1.62	0.63	1.10	1.65	0.94	1.33
1996	1.46	0.63	0.97	1.54	0.84	1.26
1997	1.63	0.60	0.95	1.54	0.93	1.25
1998	1.38	0.58	0.77	1.28	0.78	1.11
1999	1.61	0.62	0.86	1.40	0.88	1.24

HEALTH DISTRICT 3

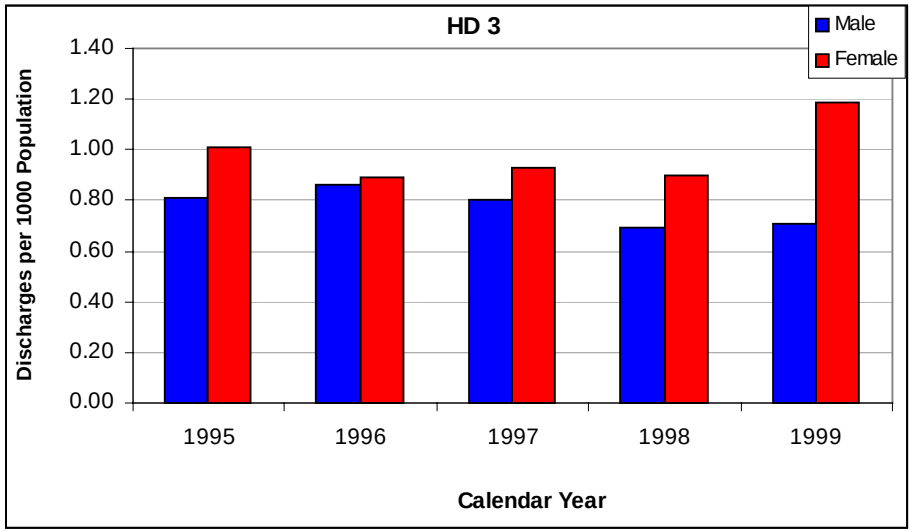
Discharge Rate per 1000 Population with Asthma as a Principal Diagnosis

By Age Group and Gender





HD 3	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	1.17	0.50	1.06	1.30	0.81	1.01
1996	1.54	0.37	0.54	1.32	0.86	0.89
1997	1.31	0.38	0.67	1.52	0.80	0.93
1998	1.08	0.55	0.69	0.97	0.69	0.90
1999	1.26	0.52	1.02	1.25	0.71	1.19

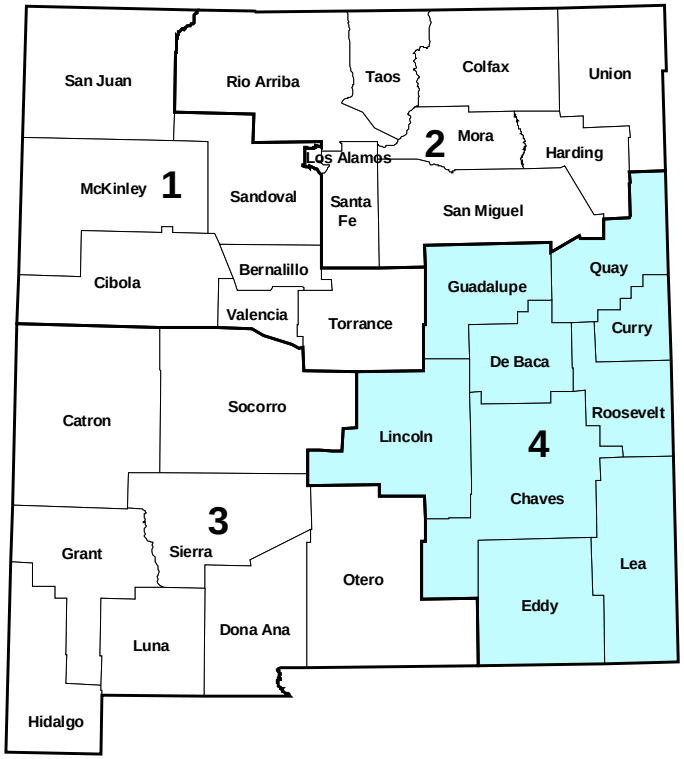


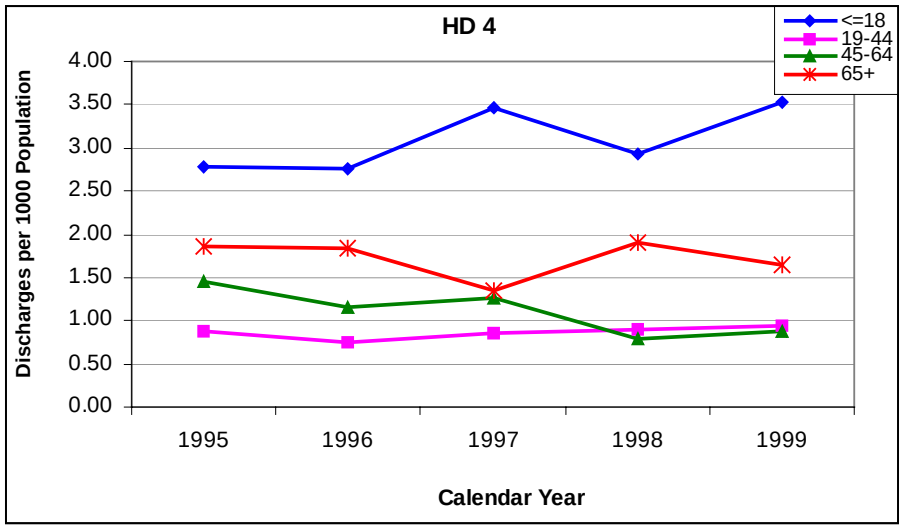
NM	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	1.62	0.63	1.10	1.65	0.94	1.33
1996	1.46	0.63	0.97	1.54	0.84	1.26
1997	1.63	0.60	0.95	1.54	0.93	1.25
1998	1.38	0.58	0.77	1.28	0.78	1.11
1999	1.61	0.62	0.86	1.40	0.88	1.24

HEALTH DISTRICT 4

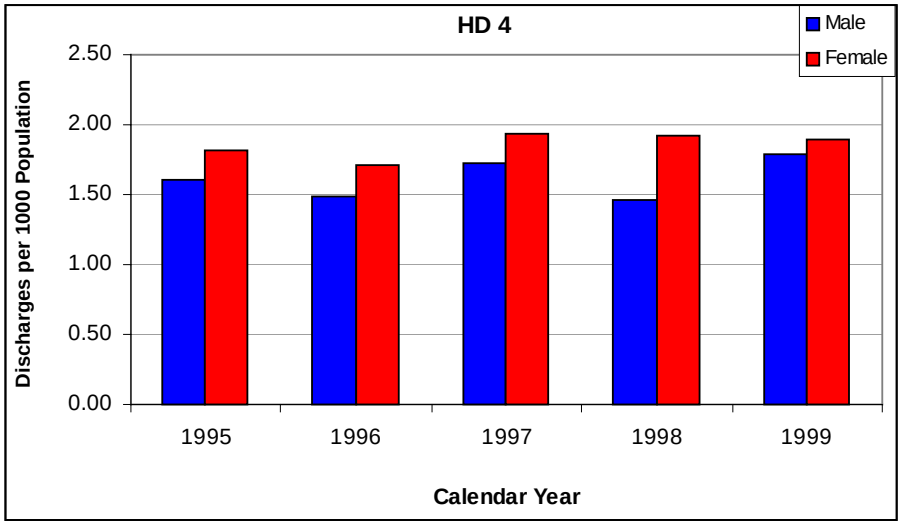
Discharge Rate per 1000 Population with Asthma as a Principal Diagnosis

By Age Group and Gender



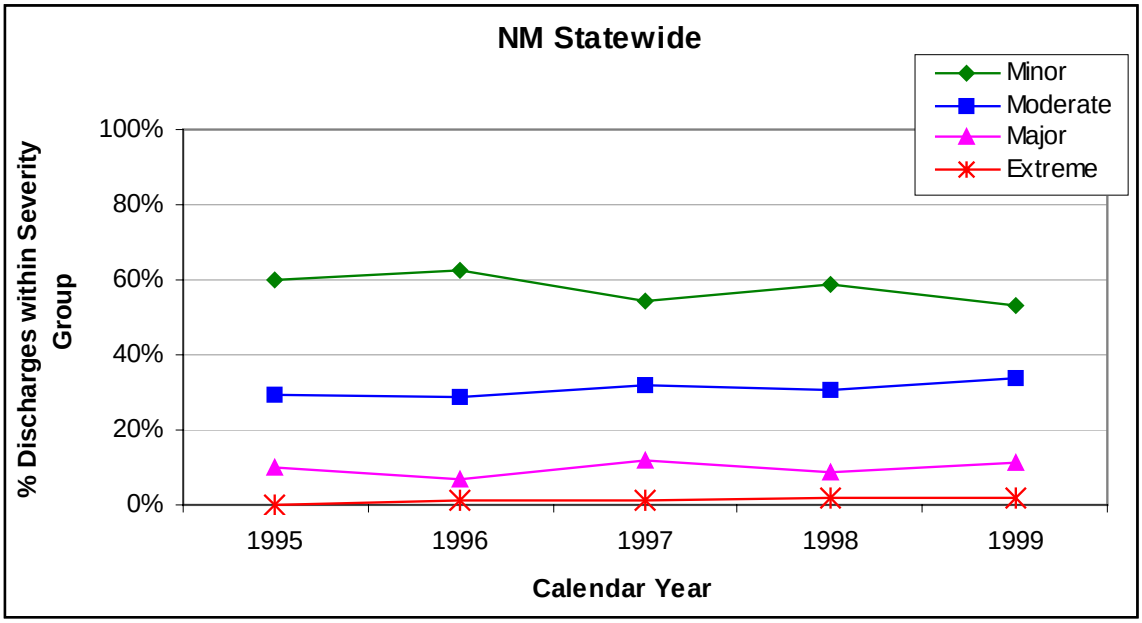


HD 4	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	2.78	0.88	1.45	1.86	1.60	1.82
1996	2.76	0.74	1.16	1.83	1.49	1.71
1997	3.46	0.86	1.26	1.35	1.72	1.94
1998	2.94	0.89	0.80	1.90	1.46	1.92
1999	3.52	0.95	0.88	1.64	1.79	1.90



NM	<=18	19-44	45-64	65+	Male	Female
1995	1.62	0.63	1.10	1.65	0.94	1.33
1996	1.46	0.63	0.97	1.54	0.84	1.26
1997	1.63	0.60	0.95	1.54	0.93	1.25
1998	1.38	0.58	0.77	1.28	0.78	1.11
1999	1.61	0.62	0.86	1.40	0.88	1.24

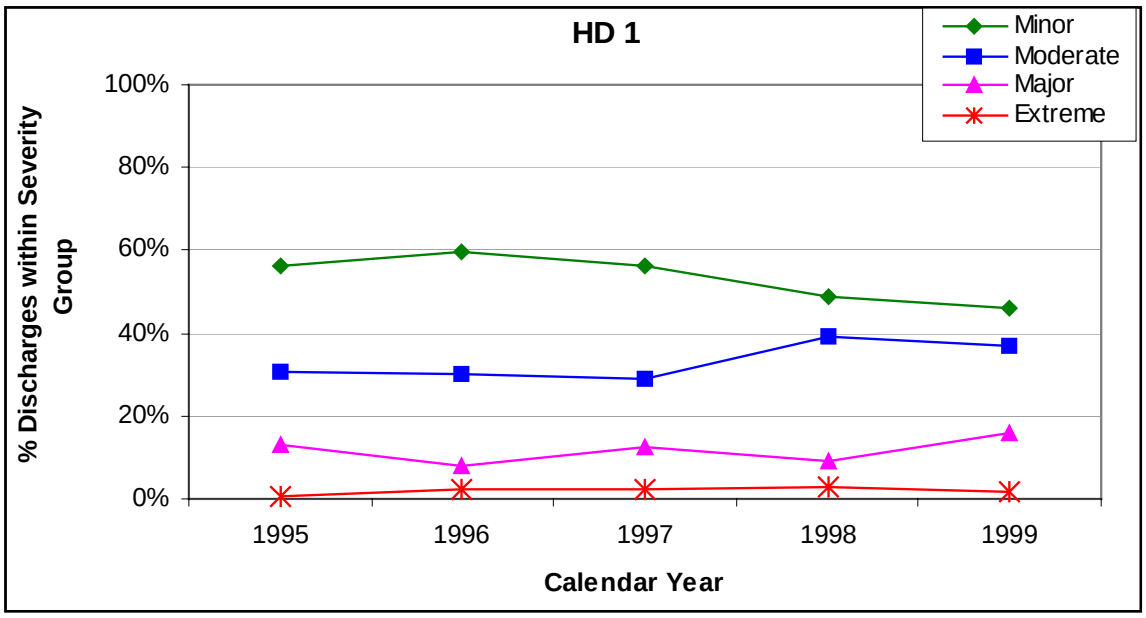
PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR STATEWIDE
By Disease Severity



PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR STATEWIDE
By Discharges per Patient

NM	Discharges per Patient						% Asthma Patients w/Multiple Discharges
Year	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1995	147	29	11	3			23.1%
1996	130	23	7	4	1	1	21.6%
1997	124	16	8	4			18.4%
1998	117	31	8	4	1		23.1%
1999	125	28	7	2	2		20.2%

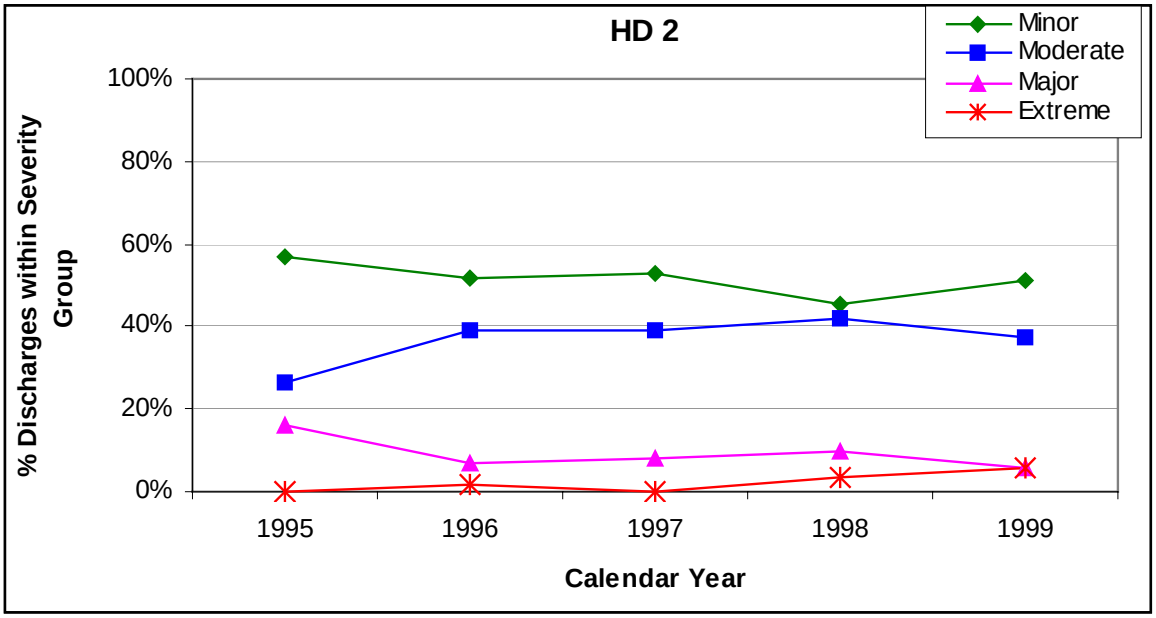
PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR IN HEALTH DISTRICT 1
By Disease Severity



PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR IN HEALTH DISTRICT 1
By Discharges per Patient

HD 1	Discharges per Patient						% Asthma Patients w/Multiple Discharges
Year	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1995	78	16	8	2			25.3%
1996	68	12	5	3	1	1	25.6%
1997	55	5	7	4			19.1%
1998	56	16	3	1	1		23.8%
1999	57	12	4	1	1		20.0%

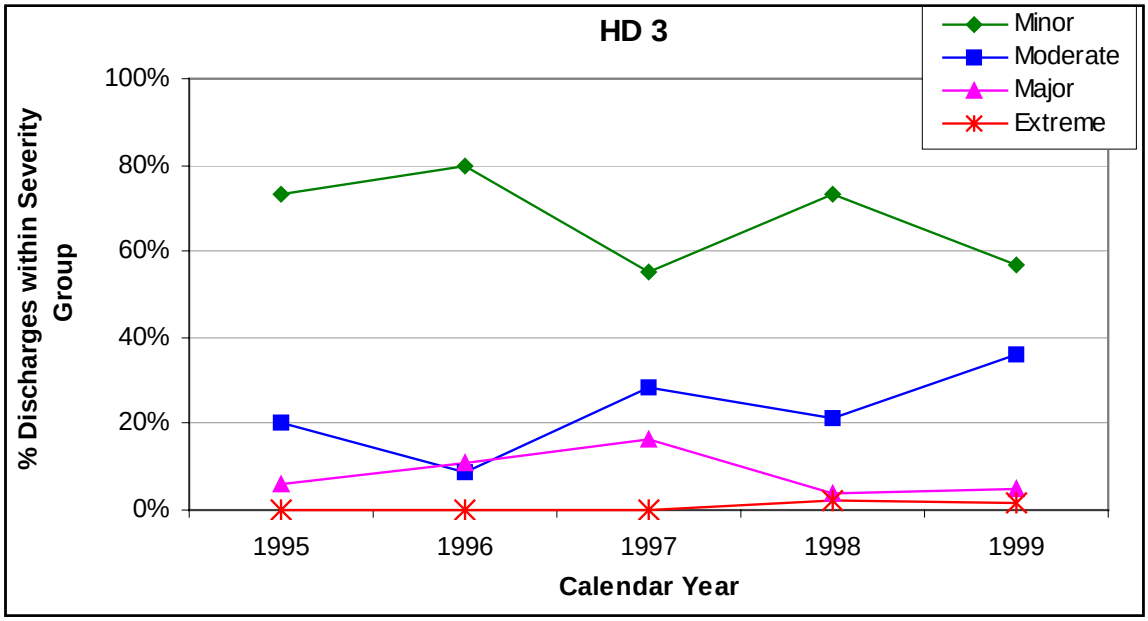
PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR IN HEALTH DISTRICT 2
By Disease Severity



PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR IN HEALTH DISTRICT 2
By Discharges per Patient

HD 2	Discharges per Patient						% Asthma Patients w/Multiple Discharges
Year	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1995	15	2	2	1			23.2%
1996	18	5	1				23.4%
1997	12	4					16.4%
1998	7	4		1			16.8%
1999	13	3					17.4%

PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR
IN HEALTH DISTRICT 3
By Disease Severity

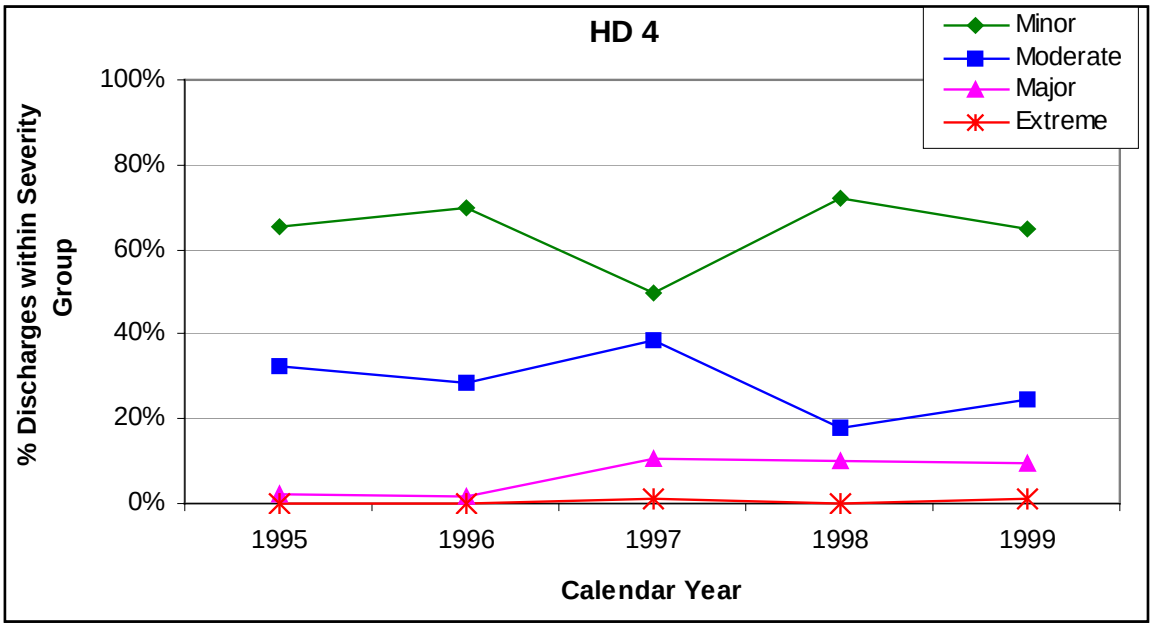


PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR
IN HEALTH DISTRICT 3
By Discharges per Patient

HD 3

Year	Discharges per Patient						% Asthma Patients w/Multiple Discharges
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1995	20	3					17.9%
1996	20			1			16.5%
1997	20	3					17.9%
1998	17	3	1	1			20.3%
1999	20	4	2				19.4%

PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR IN HEALTH DISTRICT 4
By Disease Severity



PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE ASTHMA DISCHARGES PER YEAR IN HEALTH DISTRICT 4
By Discharges per Patient

HD 4	Discharges per Patient						% Asthma Patients w/Multiple Discharges
Year	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1995	34	8	1				20.9%
1996	24	6	1				16.1%
1997	35	4	1				17.4%
1998	39	8	3	1			25.8%
1999	36	9		1	1		21.7%

ASTHMA CHARGES BY HOSPITAL LOCATION, SIZE AND DISEASE SEVERITY

1999	Disease Severity	Total Charges	Number of Discharges	Avg. Charge per Discharge	Total Number of Days	Avg. Charge per Day	Avg. Length of Stay
Provider Health District 1	Minor	$6,526,522	464	$14,066	1278	$5,107	2.8
	Moderate	$16,674,890	326	$51,150	1224	$13,623	3.8
	Major	$14,270,347	110	$129,730	507	$28,147	4.6
	Extreme	$3,455,142	21	$164,531	249	$13,876	11.9
Provider Health District 2	Minor	$1,182,799	97	$12,194	236	$5,012	2.5
	Moderate	$762,444	67	$11,380	228	$3,344	3.5
	Major	$394,642	18	$21,925	65	$6,071	3.6
	Extreme	$34,944	3	$11,648	18	$1,941	6.0
Provider Health District 3	Minor	$985,002	190	$5,184	481	$2,048	2.5
	Moderate	$565,169	87	$6,496	301	$1,878	3.5
	Major	$169,530	20	$8,477	66	$2,569	3.3
	Extreme	$0	0	$0		$0	0
Provider Health District 4	Minor	$3,929,398	328	$11,980	844	$4,656	2.6
	Moderate	$3,788,590	131	$28,921	431	$8,790	3.3
	Major	$1,565,231	25	$62,609	141	$11,101	5.6
	Extreme	$141,807	3	$47,269	31	$4,574	10.3
	Unspecified	$836,108	13	$64,316	36	$23,225	2.8
Urban Hospitals	Minor	$7,848,917	533	$14,726	1471	$5,336	2.8
	Moderate	$17,352,853	342	$50,739	1308	$13,267	3.8
	Major	$14,662,373	117	$125,319	542	$27,052	4.6
	Extreme	$3,471,013	22	$157,773	254	$13,665	11.5
Rural Hospitals	Minor	$4,774,804	546	$8,745	1368	$3,490	2.5
	Moderate	$4,438,240	269	$16,499	876	$5,066	3.3
	Major	$1,737,377	56	$31,025	237	$7,331	4.2
	Extreme	$160,880	5	$32,176	44	$3,656	8.8
	Unspecified	$836,108	13	$64,316	36	$23,225	2.8
Large Hospitals	Minor	$8,776,661	905	$9,698	2424	$3,621	2.7
	Moderate	$17,874,845	495	$36,111	1792	$9,975	3.6
	Major	$14,742,017	141	$104,553	691	$21,334	4.9
	Extreme	$3,576,139	24	$149,006	265	$13,495	11.0
	Unspecified	$800,741	11	$72,795	33	$24,265	3.0
Small Hospitals	Minor	$3,847,060	174	$22,110	415	$9,270	2.4
	Moderate	$3,916,248	116	$33,761	392	$9,990	3.4
	Major	$1,657,733	32	$51,804	88	$18,838	2.8
	Extreme	$55,754	3	$18,585	33	$1,690	11.0
	Unspecified	$35,367	2	$17,684	3	$11,789	1.5

1999 DISCHARGES WITH ASTHMA AS THE PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

County	Total # Discharges	Discharges per 1,000 Population		Total Hospital Days	Hospital Days per 1,000 Population		Average Length of Stay	Primary Payer Group by % Discharges					
			Rank			Rank		Medicare	Medicaid	Oth Govt	Private	Uninsured	Unknown
Bernalillo	536	0.98	13	1,952	3.55	10	3.64	12.9%	26.1%	2.1%	52.2%	6.0%	0.7%
Catron	2	0.72	24	5	1.80	24	2.50	-	-	-	100%	-	-
Chaves	106	1.66	5	354	5.55	5	3.34	27.4%	37.7%	-	25.5%	9.4%	-
Cibola	26	0.96	18	84	3.09	12	3.23	26.9%	42.3%	-	15.4%	15.4%	-
Colfax	27	1.94	3	105	7.54	2	4.04	48.2%	18.5%	-	29.6%	-	3.7%
Curry	137	2.87	1	424	8.88	1	3.09	10.2%	47.5%	0.7%	37.2%	4.4%	-
De Baca	2	0.85	20	2	0.85	31	1.00	-	50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-
Dona Ana	143	0.81	22	414	2.34	21	2.90	12.6%	30.1%	1.4%	33.6%	22.4%	-
Eddy	63	1.16	9	178	3.27	11	2.83	17.5%	23.8%	1.6%	46.0%	11.1%	-
Grant	36	1.14	10	80	2.53	17	2.22	22.2%	27.8%	-	36.1%	13.9%	-
Guadalupe	2	0.49	29	4	0.98	29	2.00	50.0%	-	-	50.0%	-	-
Harding	0	-	33	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hidalgo	4	0.62	26	8	1.24	27	2.00	25.0%	50.0%	-	-	25.0%	-
Lea	148	2.61	2	411	7.24	3	2.78	6.1%	52.0%	0.7%	33.8%	5.4%	2.0%
Lincoln	16	0.97	14	34	2.06	23	2.13	6.2%	37.5%	6.2%	43.8%	6.2%	-
Los Alamos	7	0.38	30	16	0.86	30	2.29	-	28.6%	-	71.4%	-	-
Luna	45	1.80	4	119	4.75	6	2.64	28.9%	35.6%	2.2%	24.4%	8.9%	-
McKinley	23	0.33	31	85	1.22	28	3.70	47.8%	34.8%	-	17.4%	-	-
Mora	1	0.21	32	3	0.62	32	3.00	-	-	-	-	100%	-
Otero	47	0.83	21	168	2.96	14	3.57	17.0%	19.1%	6.4%	46.8%	10.6%	-
Quay	5	0.50	28	25	2.49	18	5.00	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%	-	-
Rio Arriba	29	0.76	23	62	1.62	25	2.21	6.9%	20.7%	10.3%	58.6%	3.4%	-
Roosevelt	28	1.43	7	92	4.71	7	3.29	14.3%	50.0%	3.6%	28.6%	3.6%	-
Sandoval	88	0.97	14	327	3.60	9	3.72	5.7%	21.6%	2.3%	67.0%	3.4%	-
San Juan	125	1.17	8	313	2.93	15	2.50	11.2%	40.0%	2.4%	33.6%	11.2%	1.6%
San Miguel	31	1.06	12	89	3.05	13	2.87	51.6%	16.1%	-	19.4%	12.9%	-
Santa Fe	88	0.70	25	292	2.31	22	3.32	12.5%	14.8%	-	56.8%	12.5%	3.4%
Sierra	17	1.51	6	70	6.24	4	4.12	41.2%	29.4%	-	17.6%	5.9%	5.9%
Socorro	16	0.96	18	48	2.89	16	3.00	6.2%	43.8%	12.5%	37.5%	-	-
Taos	14	0.52	27	37	1.38	26	2.64	14.3%	21.4%	-	57.1%	7.1%	-
Torrance	15	0.97	14	38	2.46	19	2.53	-	60.0%	13.3%	26.7%	-	-
Union	4	0.97	14	10	2.42	20	2.50	50.0%	-	-	25.0%	25.0%	-
Valencia	72	1.10	11	287	4.36	8	3.99	20.8%	40.3%	-	33.3%	2.8%	2.8%
TOTAL	**1,903**	**1.06**	**-**	**6,136**	**3.42**	**-**	**3.23**	**15.4%**	**32.1%**	**1.8%**	**41.7%**	**8.1%**	**0.8%**

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

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

- In 1999 there were 175,477 reported discharges of New Mexico residents for a total of 133,699 people. 80.2% of those discharges were attributed to a single hospitalization per person. About 0.02% (33 people) of those hospitalized in 1999 had 12 or more discharges.

- Of the 33 people hospitalized 12 or more times in 1999, 24% (8) were for cancer and chemotherapy, another 24% were for diabetes and related complications, and the others were due to heart disease, mental disease or substance abuse related diagnoses, kidney disease, and spina bifida.

- If pregnancy related principal diagnosis codes are NOT included, the number of reported discharges in 1999 for state residents are 149,890 for 110,750 people. Of these people, 78.1% had a single discharge and about 0.03% had 12 or more discharges in 1999.

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

Discharges per Person for Calendar Year 1999:

Discharges / Patient	Frequency	
	Number of People, 1999	Number of People, Excluding Pregnancy Related Principal Diagnosis Codes, 1999
1	107,281	86,469
2	17,897	16,158
3	5,043	4,733
4	1,891	1,834
5	796	777
6	375	368
7	191	188
8	99	98
9	49	48
10	31	31
11	13	13
12	13	13
13	7	7
14	4	4
15	3	3
16	2	2
17	-	-
18	1	1
19	2	2
20	1	1
TOTAL PEOPLE	133,699	110,750

HOSPITALIZATION RATE BY COUNTY FOR MMDC's, 1997 - 1999

- Counties with the highest and lowest hospitalization rates in 1999 for each MMDC:

Discharges per 1000 County Population	Circulatory System	Injury & Poisoning	Respiratory System	Digestive System	Mental Diseases & Disorders	Musculo-skeletal System	Neoplasms
HIGHEST	Luna	De Baca	Union	Colfax	Grant	Harding	Sierra
LOWEST	McKinley	Dona Ana	McKinley	McKinley	Harding	McKinley	McKinley

- Statewide hospitalization rates have declined between 1997 and 1999 except for diseases of the respiratory system.

- Counties that are below statewide hospitalization rates for most MMDCs from 1997 to 1999 include Cibola, Dona Ana, Lincoln, McKinley, Roosevelt, Sandoval, Santa Fe and Torrance.

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

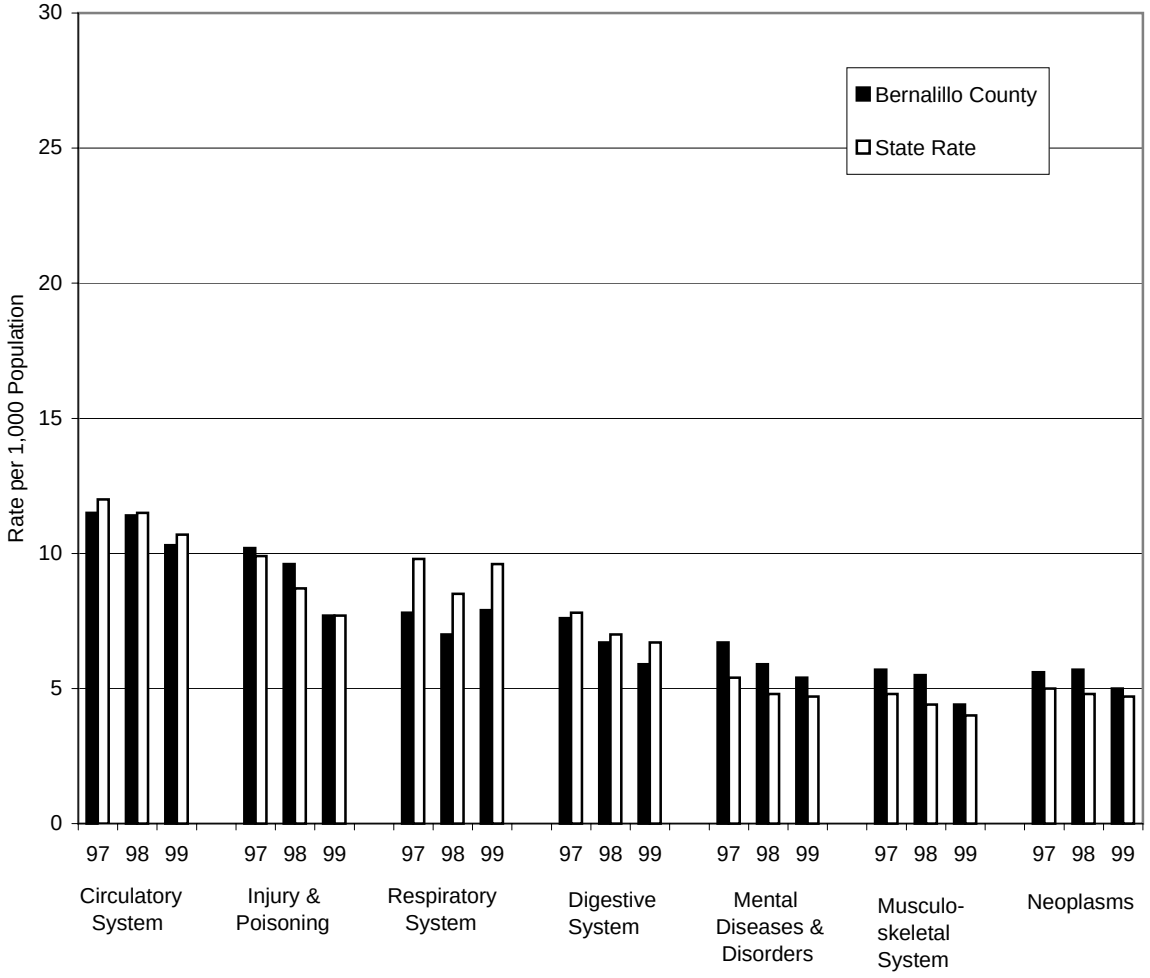
- Harding County has an exceptionally low rate of hospitalization for mental disorders.

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

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

Bernalillo County

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

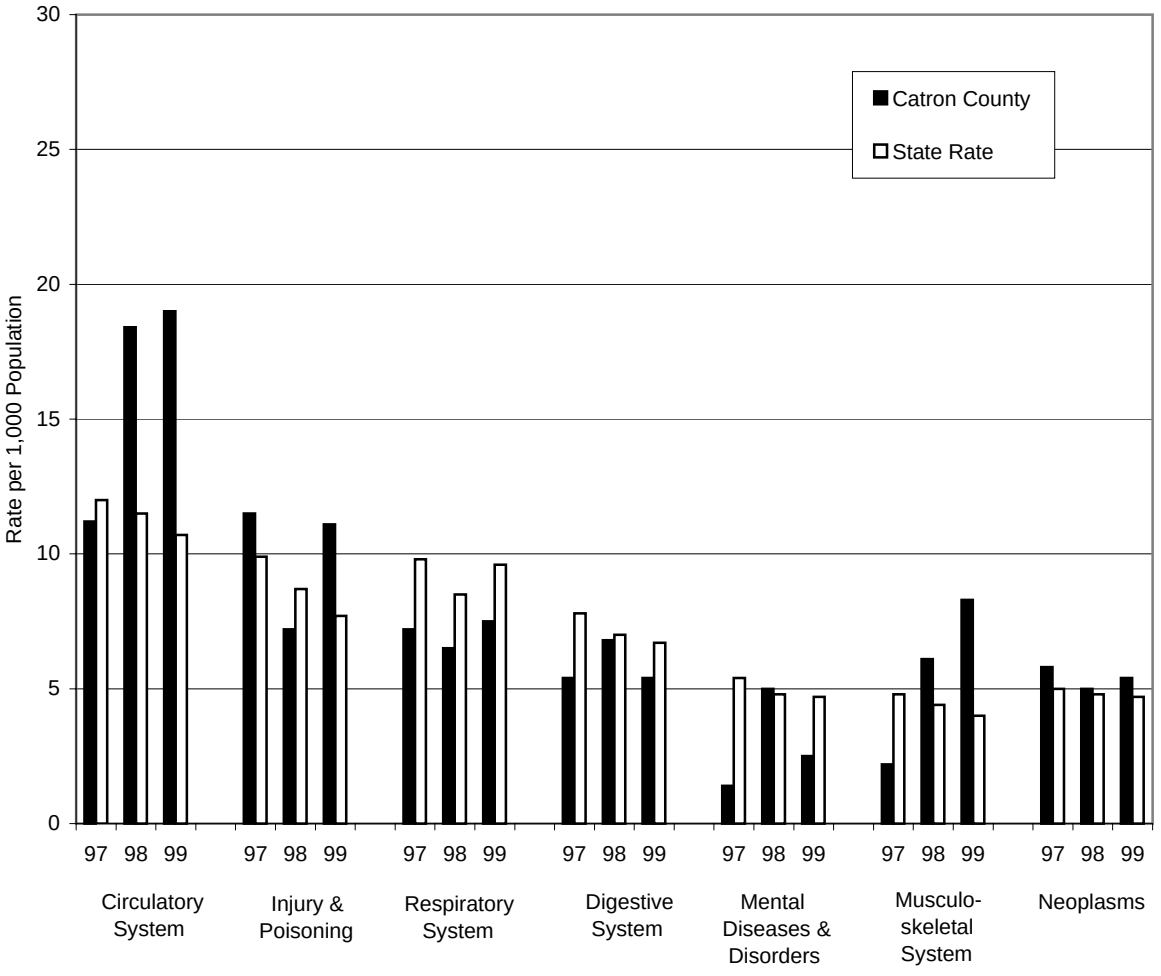


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	11.5	12.0	11.4	11.5	10.3	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	10.2	9.9	9.6	8.7	7.7	7.7
Respiratory System	7.8	9.8	7.0	8.5	7.9	9.6
Digestive System	7.6	7.8	6.7	7.0	5.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.7	5.4	5.9	4.8	5.4	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	5.7	4.8	5.5	4.4	4.4	4.0
Neoplasms	5.6	5.0	5.7	4.8	5.0	4.7

Catron County

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

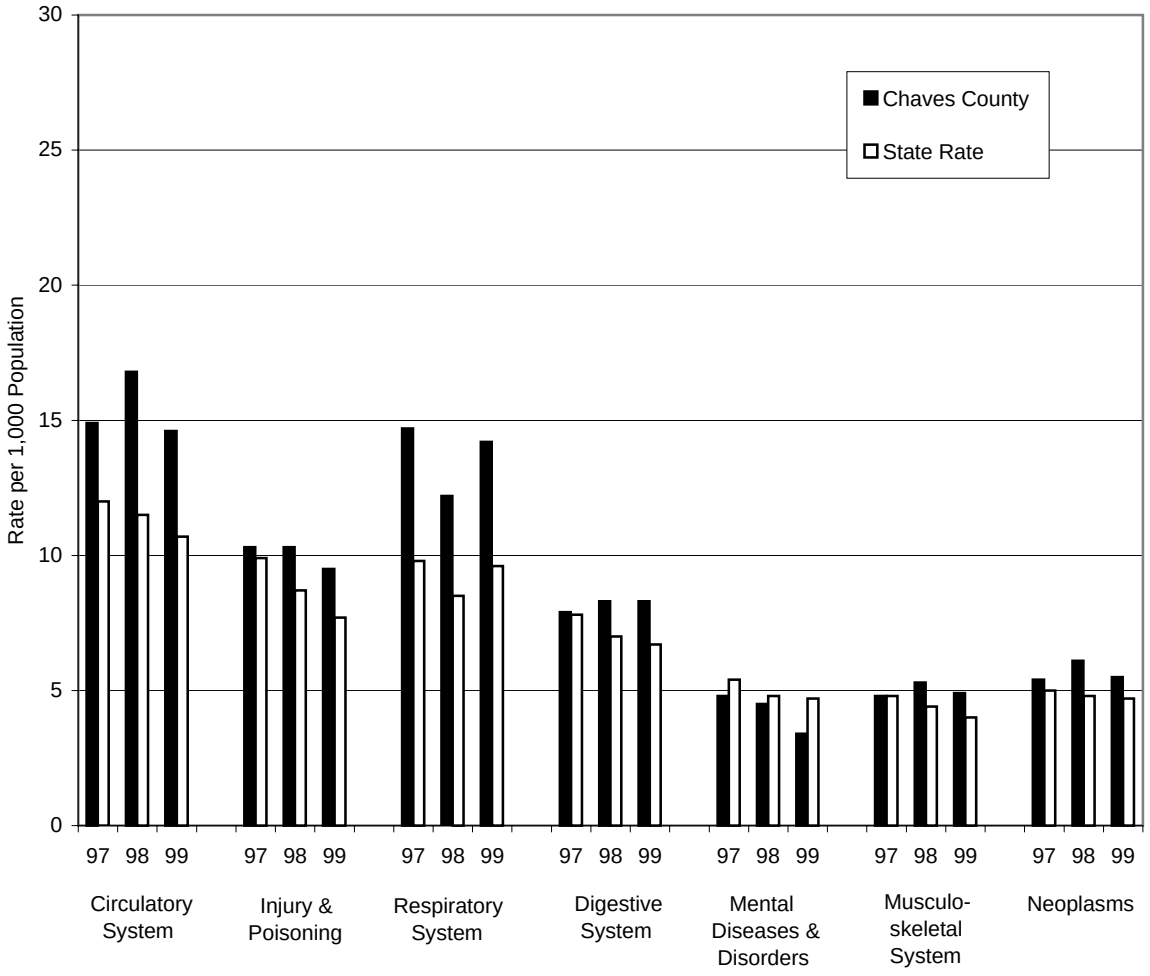


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	11.2	12.0	18.4	11.5	19.0	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	11.5	9.9	7.2	8.7	11.1	7.7
Respiratory System	7.2	9.8	6.5	8.5	7.5	9.6
Digestive System	5.4	7.8	6.8	7.0	5.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.4	5.4	5.0	4.8	2.5	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	2.2	4.8	6.1	4.4	8.3	4.0
Neoplasms	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.7

Chaves County

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

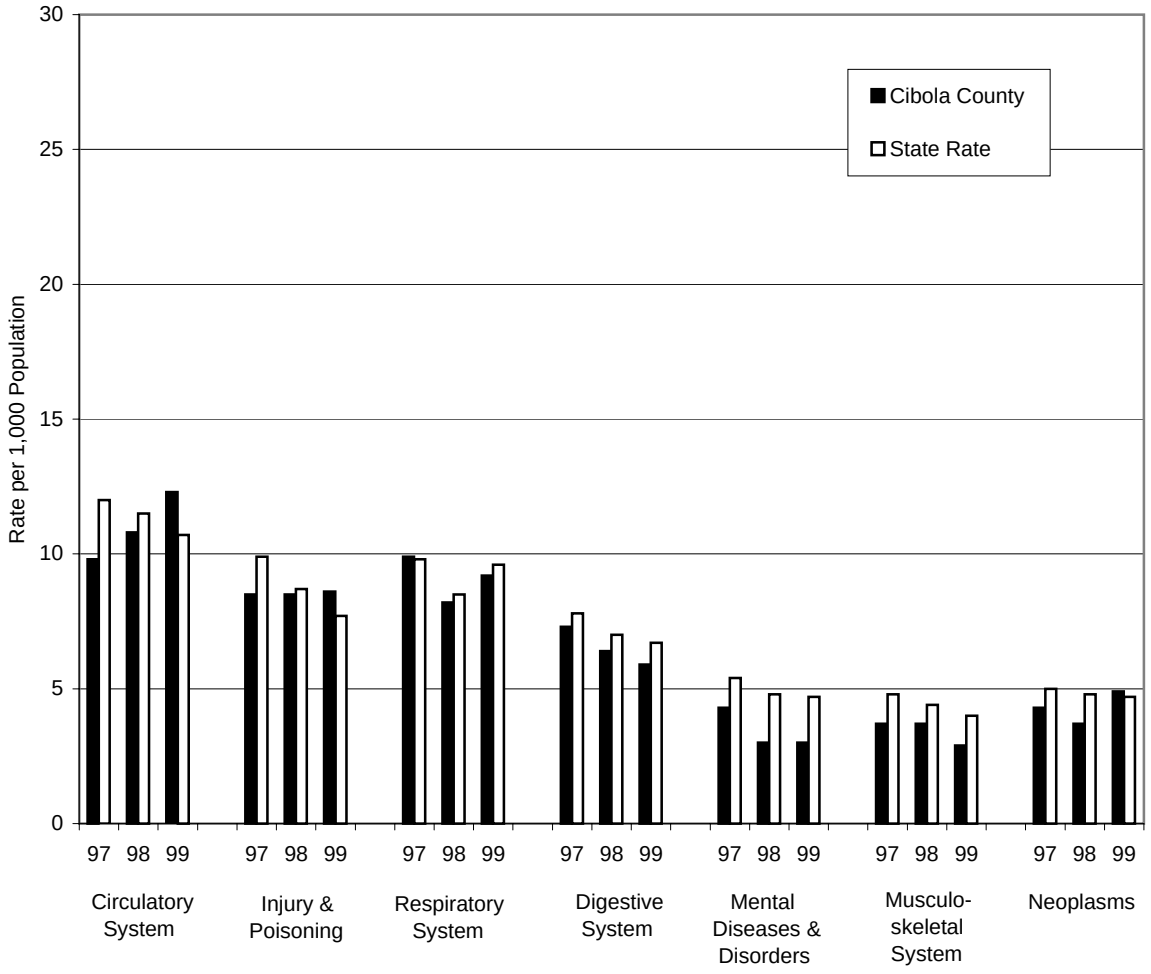


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	14.9	12.0	16.8	11.5	14.6	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	10.3	9.9	10.3	8.7	9.5	7.7
Respiratory System	14.7	9.8	12.2	8.5	14.2	9.6
Digestive System	7.9	7.8	8.3	7.0	8.3	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.8	5.4	4.5	4.8	3.4	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.9	4.0
Neoplasms	5.4	5.0	6.1	4.8	5.5	4.7

Cibola County

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

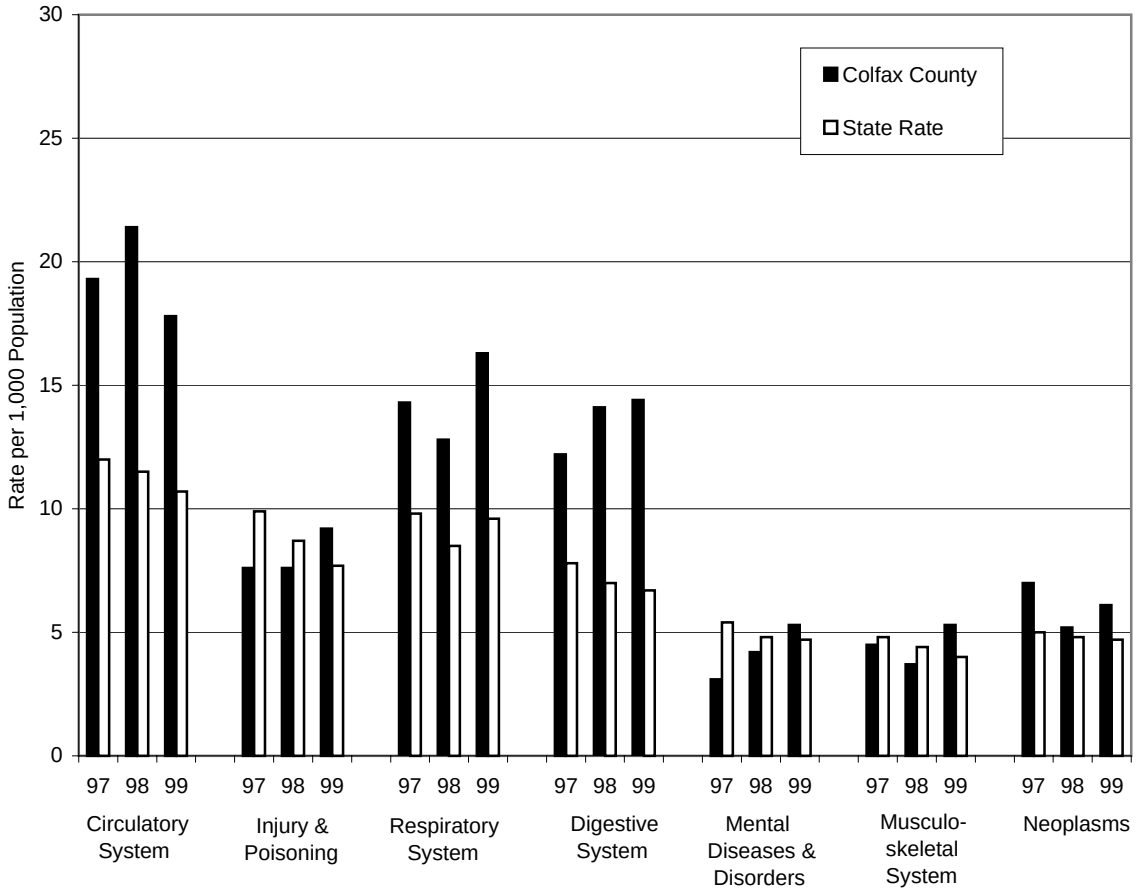


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	9.8	12.0	10.8	11.5	12.3	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	8.5	9.9	8.5	8.7	8.6	7.7
Respiratory System	9.9	9.8	8.2	8.5	9.2	9.6
Digestive System	7.3	7.8	6.4	7.0	5.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.3	5.4	3.0	4.8	3.0	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.4	2.9	4.0
Neoplasms	4.3	5.0	3.7	4.8	4.9	4.7

Colfax County

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

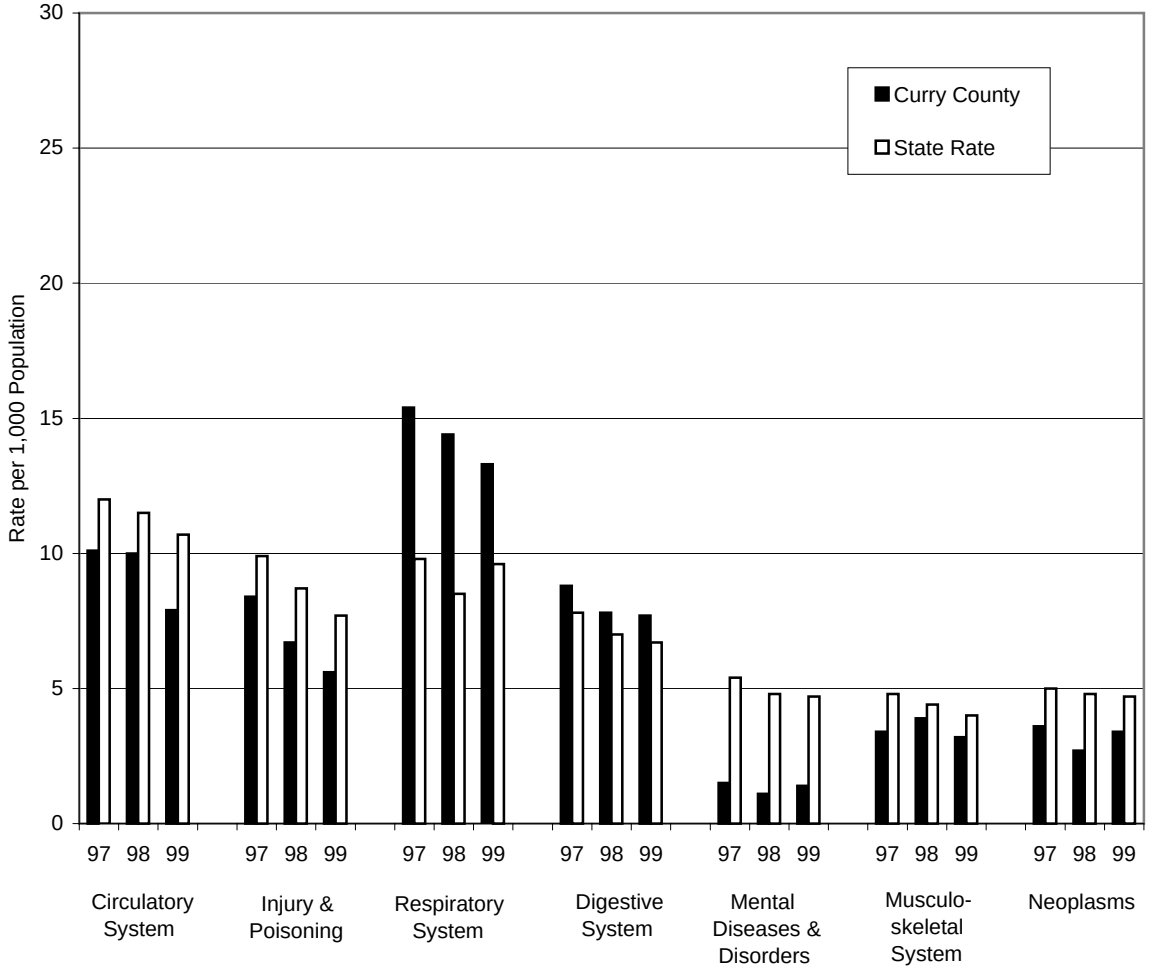


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	19.3	12.0	21.4	11.5	17.8	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	7.6	9.9	7.6	8.7	9.2	7.7
Respiratory System	14.3	9.8	12.8	8.5	16.3	9.6
Digestive System	12.2	7.8	14.1	7.0	14.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.1	5.4	4.2	4.8	5.3	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.4	5.3	4.0
Neoplasms	7.0	5.0	5.2	4.8	6.1	4.7

Curry County

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

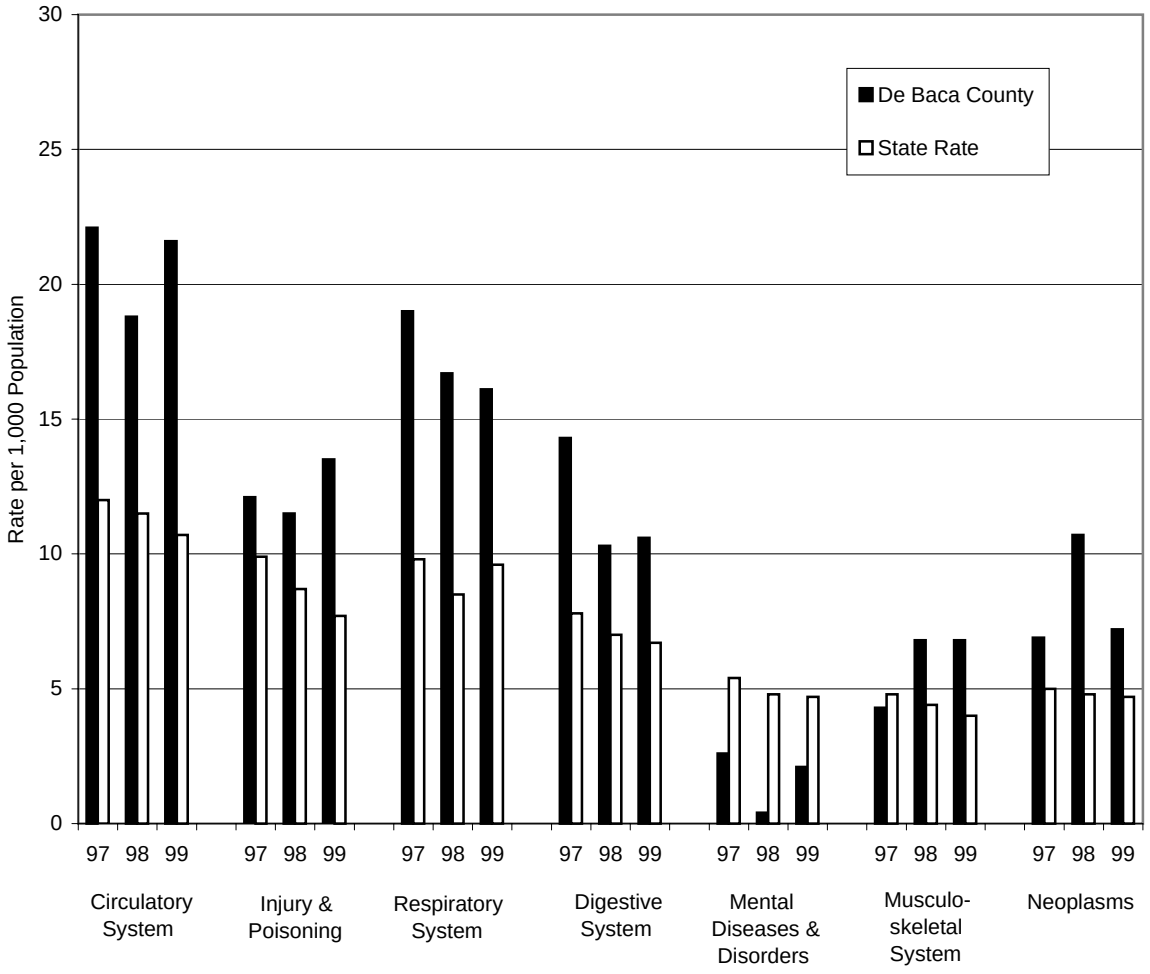


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	10.1	12.0	10.0	11.5	7.9	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	8.4	9.9	6.7	8.7	5.6	7.7
Respiratory System	15.4	9.8	14.4	8.5	13.3	9.6
Digestive System	8.8	7.8	7.8	7.0	7.7	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.5	5.4	1.1	4.8	1.4	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.4	4.8	3.9	4.4	3.2	4.0
Neoplasms	3.6	5.0	2.7	4.8	3.4	4.7

De Baca County

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

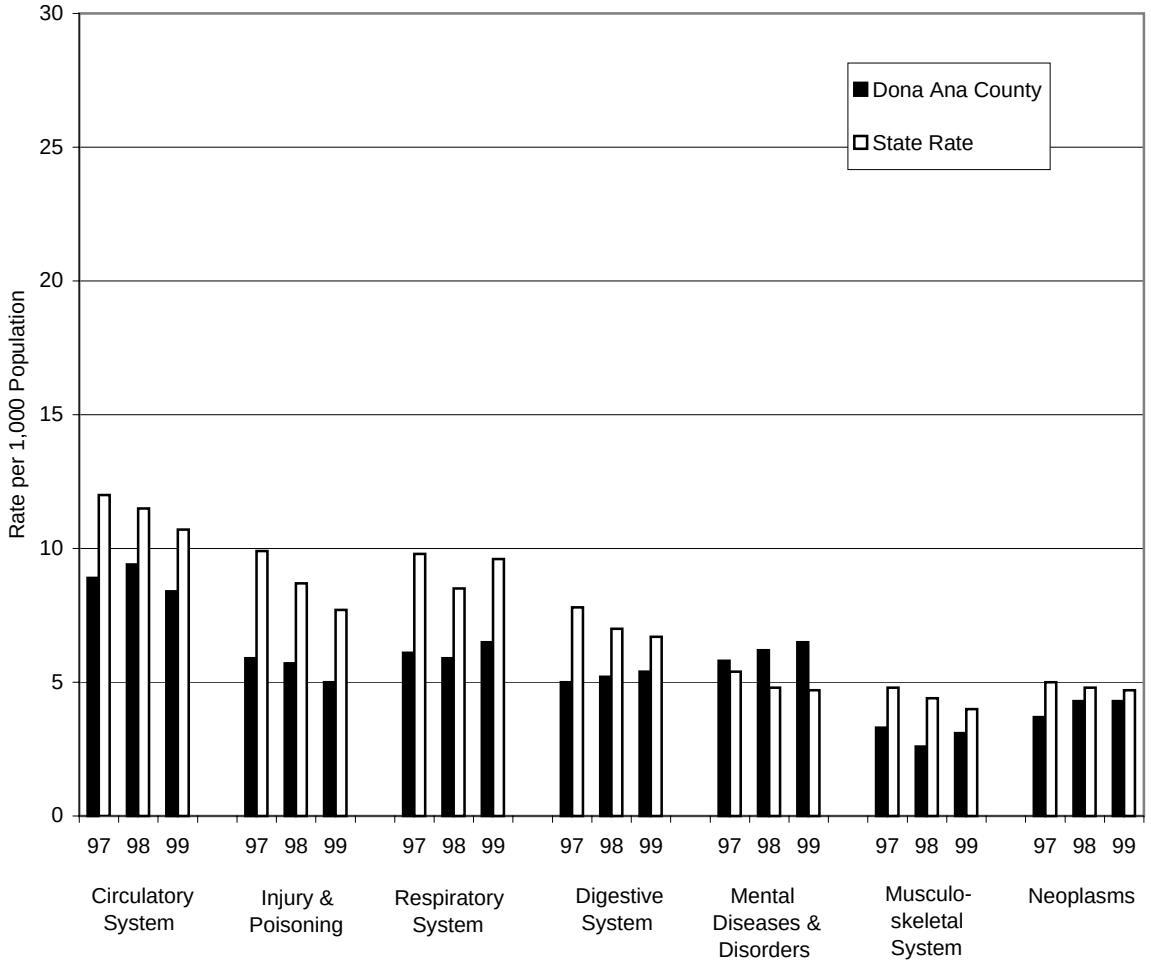


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	22.1	12.0	18.8	11.5	21.6	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	12.1	9.9	11.5	8.7	13.5	7.7
Respiratory System	19.0	9.8	16.7	8.5	16.1	9.6
Digestive System	14.3	7.8	10.3	7.0	10.6	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.6	5.4	0.4	4.8	2.1	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.3	4.8	6.8	4.4	6.8	4.0
Neoplasms	6.9	5.0	10.7	4.8	7.2	4.7

Dona Ana County

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

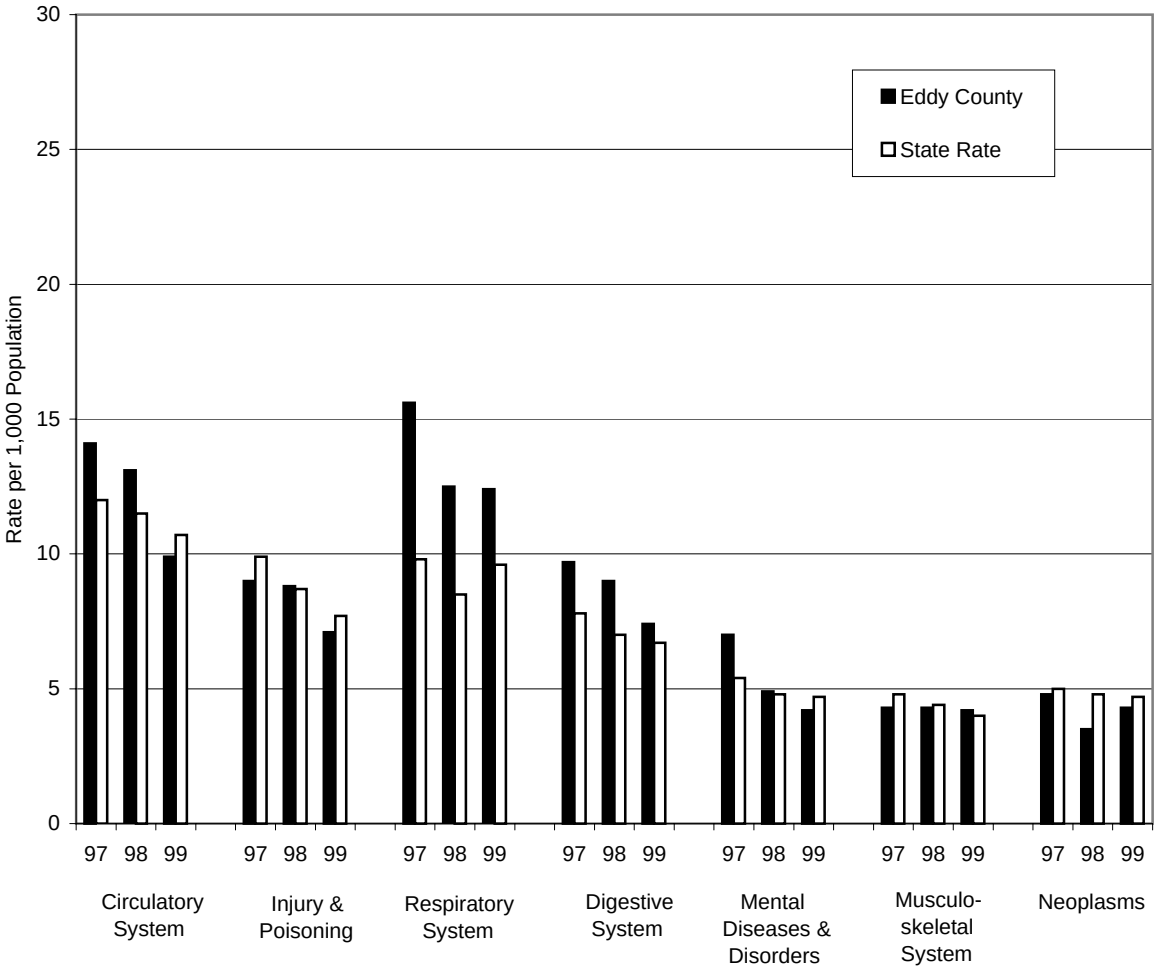


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	8.9	12.0	9.4	11.5	8.4	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	5.9	9.9	5.7	8.7	5.0	7.7
Respiratory System	6.1	9.8	5.9	8.5	6.5	9.6
Digestive System	5.0	7.8	5.2	7.0	5.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.8	5.4	6.2	4.8	6.5	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.3	4.8	2.6	4.4	3.1	4.0
Neoplasms	3.7	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.7

Eddy County

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

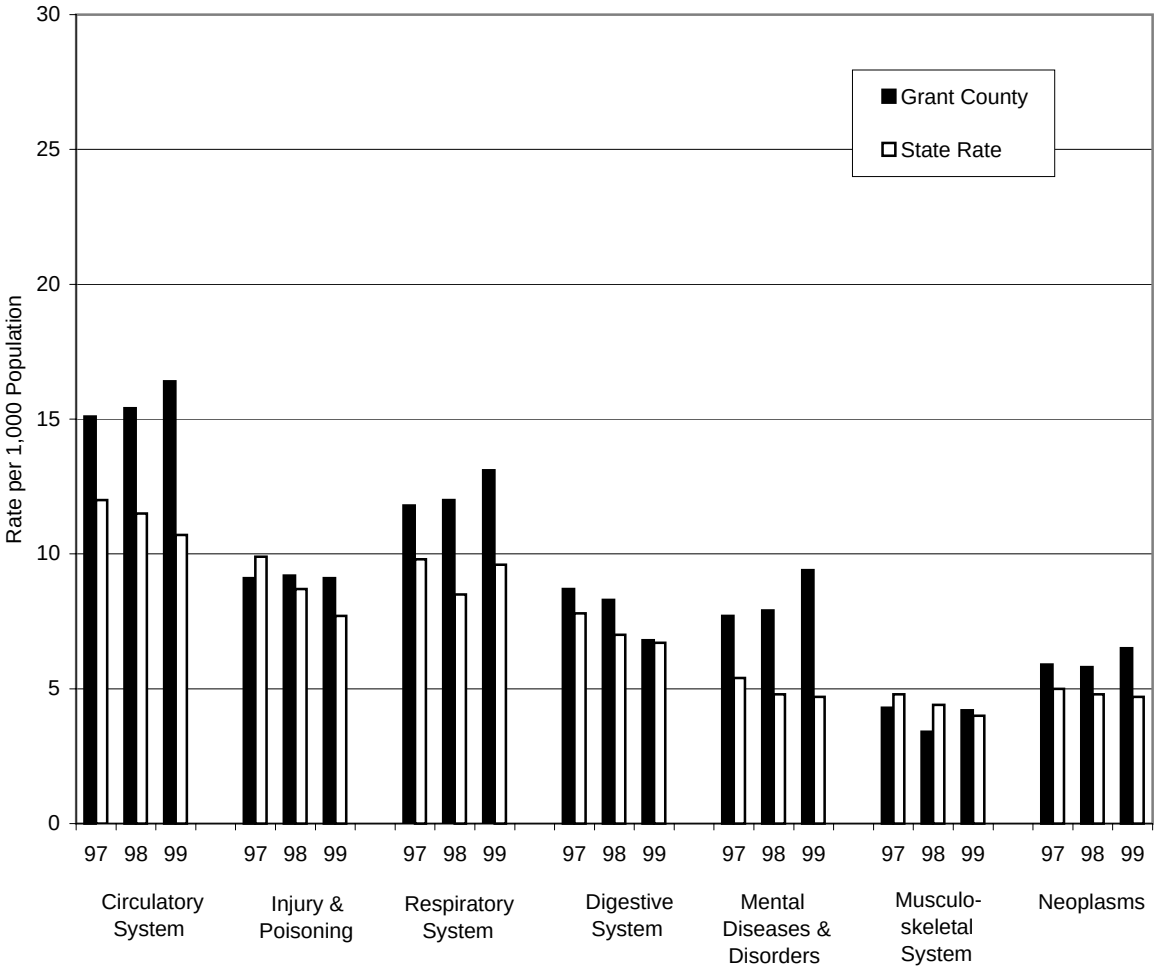


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	14.1	12.0	13.1	11.5	9.9	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	9.0	9.9	8.8	8.7	7.1	7.7
Respiratory System	15.6	9.8	12.5	8.5	12.4	9.6
Digestive System	9.7	7.8	9.0	7.0	7.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	7.0	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.0
Neoplasms	4.8	5.0	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.7

Grant County

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

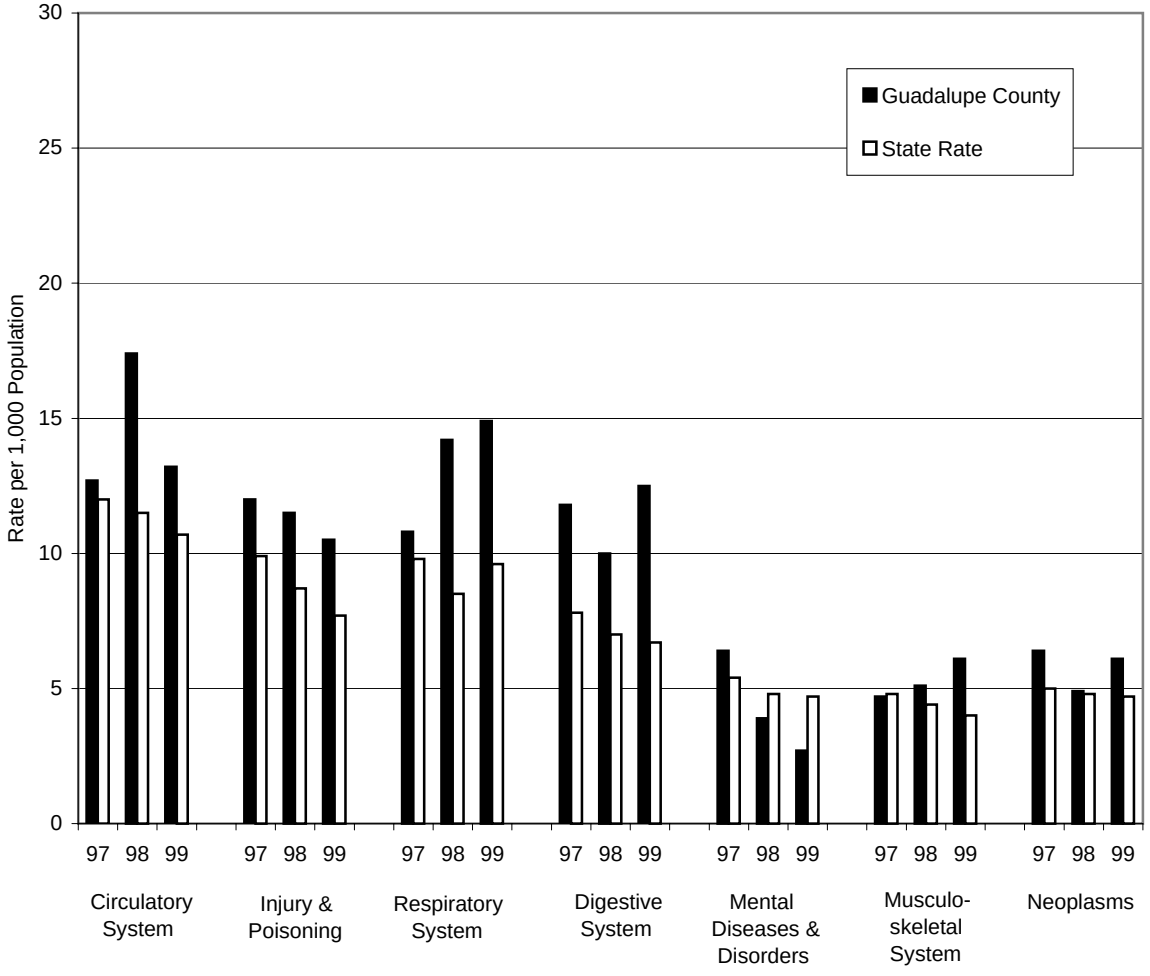


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	15.1	12.0	15.4	11.5	16.4	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	9.1	9.9	9.2	8.7	9.1	7.7
Respiratory System	11.8	9.8	12.0	8.5	13.1	9.6
Digestive System	8.7	7.8	8.3	7.0	6.8	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	7.7	5.4	7.9	4.8	9.4	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.3	4.8	3.4	4.4	4.2	4.0
Neoplasms	5.9	5.0	5.8	4.8	6.5	4.7

Guadalupe County

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

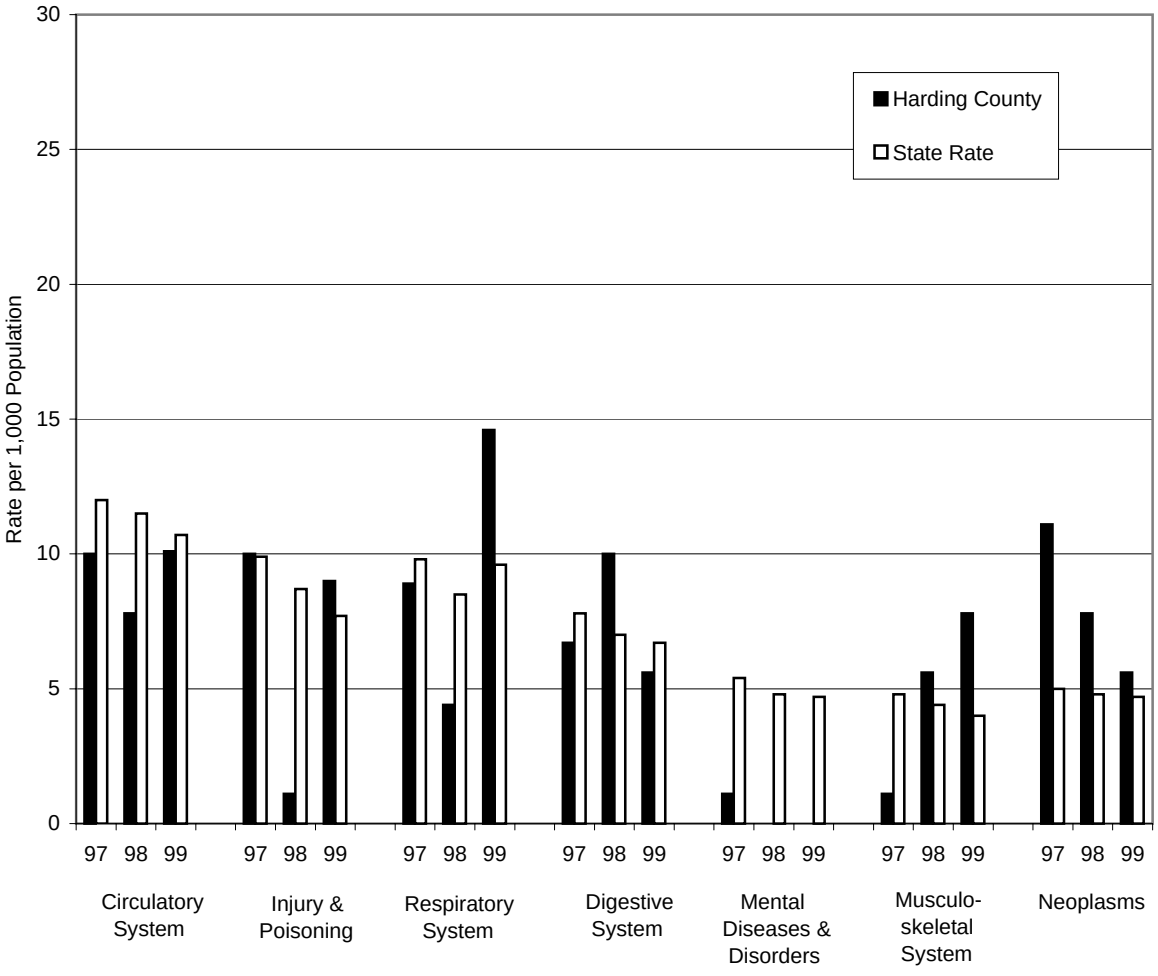


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	12.7	12.0	17.4	11.5	13.2	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	12.0	9.9	11.5	8.7	10.5	7.7
Respiratory System	10.8	9.8	14.2	8.5	14.9	9.6
Digestive System	11.8	7.8	10.0	7.0	12.5	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.4	5.4	3.9	4.8	2.7	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.4	6.1	4.0
Neoplasms	6.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	6.1	4.7

Harding County

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

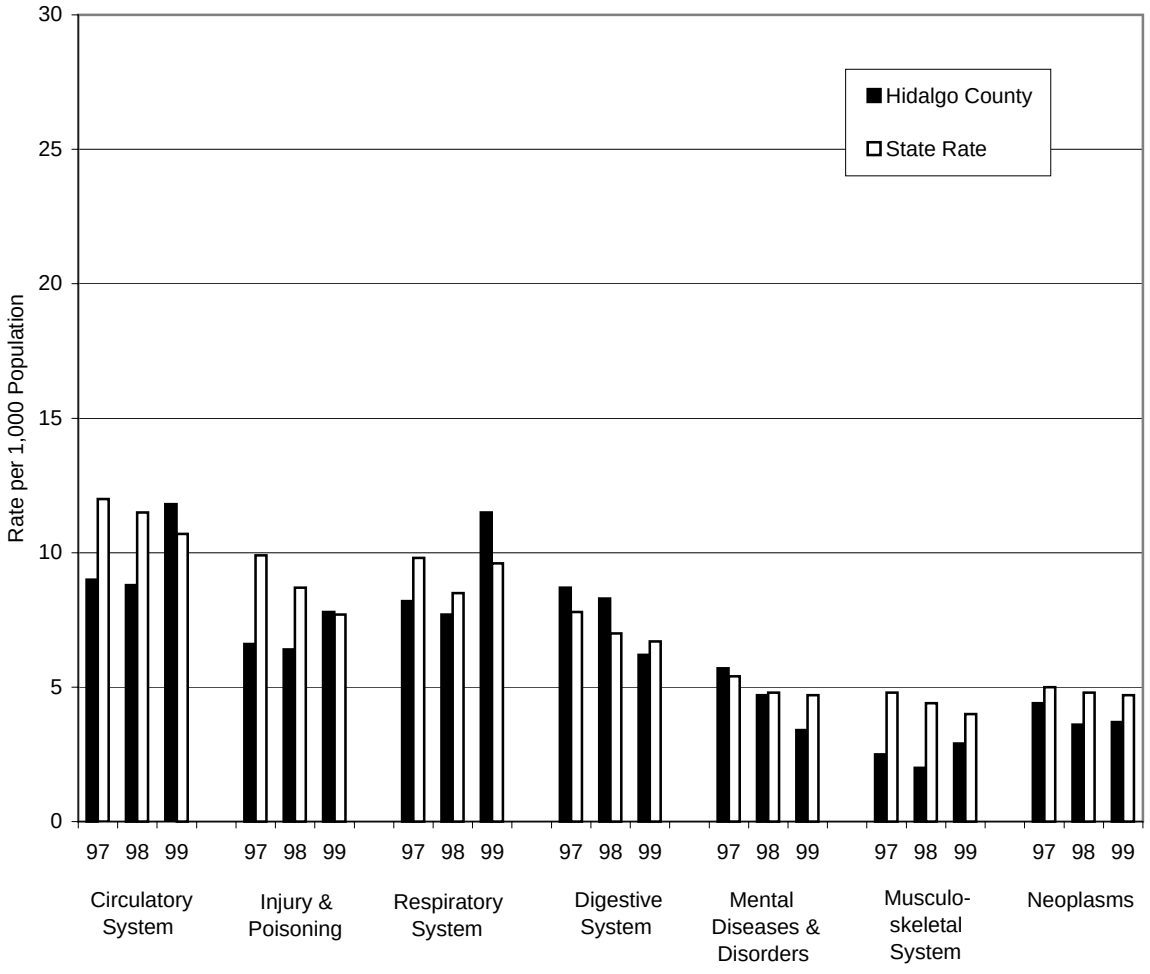


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	10.0	12.0	7.8	11.5	10.1	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	10.0	9.9	1.1	8.7	9.0	7.7
Respiratory System	8.9	9.8	4.4	8.5	14.6	9.6
Digestive System	6.7	7.8	10.0	7.0	5.6	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.1	5.4	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	1.1	4.8	5.6	4.4	7.8	4.0
Neoplasms	11.1	5.0	7.8	4.8	5.6	4.7

Hidalgo County

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

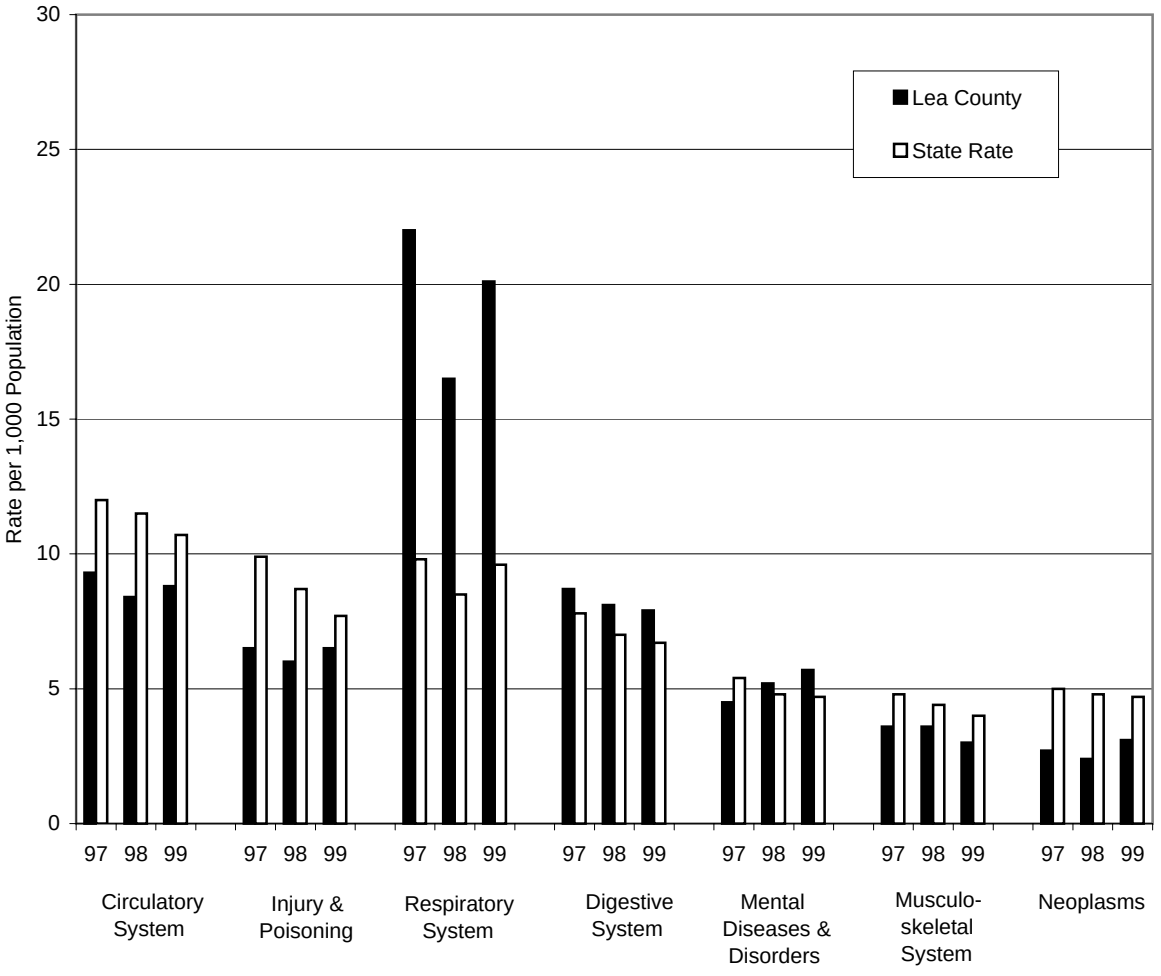


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	9.0	12.0	8.8	11.5	11.8	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	6.6	9.9	6.4	8.7	7.8	7.7
Respiratory System	8.2	9.8	7.7	8.5	11.5	9.6
Digestive System	8.7	7.8	8.3	7.0	6.2	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.8	3.4	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	2.5	4.8	2.0	4.4	2.9	4.0
Neoplasms	4.4	5.0	3.6	4.8	3.7	4.7

Lea County

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

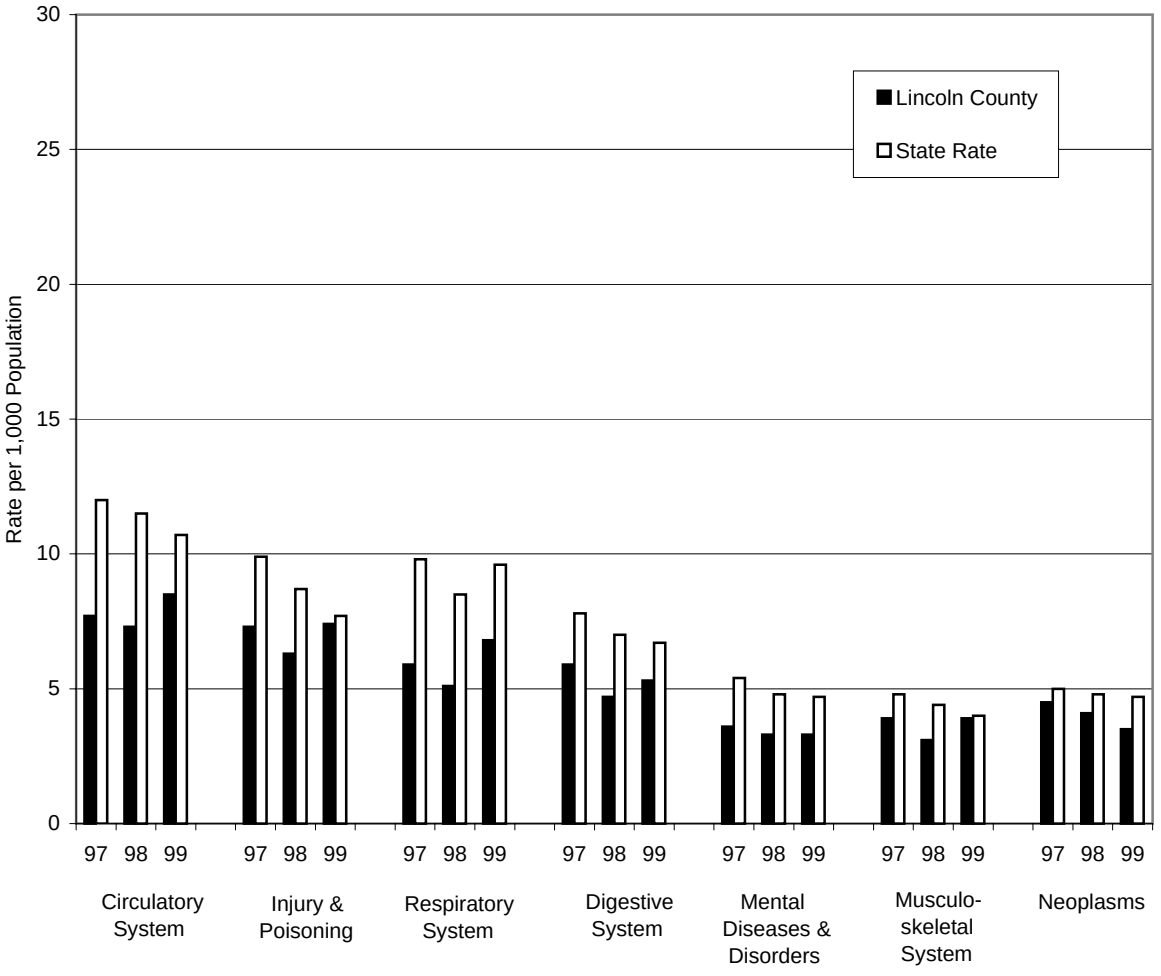


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	9.3	12.0	8.4	11.5	8.8	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	6.5	9.9	6.0	8.7	6.5	7.7
Respiratory System	22.0	9.8	16.5	8.5	20.1	9.6
Digestive System	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.0	7.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.5	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.7	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.6	4.8	3.6	4.4	3.0	4.0
Neoplasms	2.7	5.0	2.4	4.8	3.1	4.7

Lincoln County

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

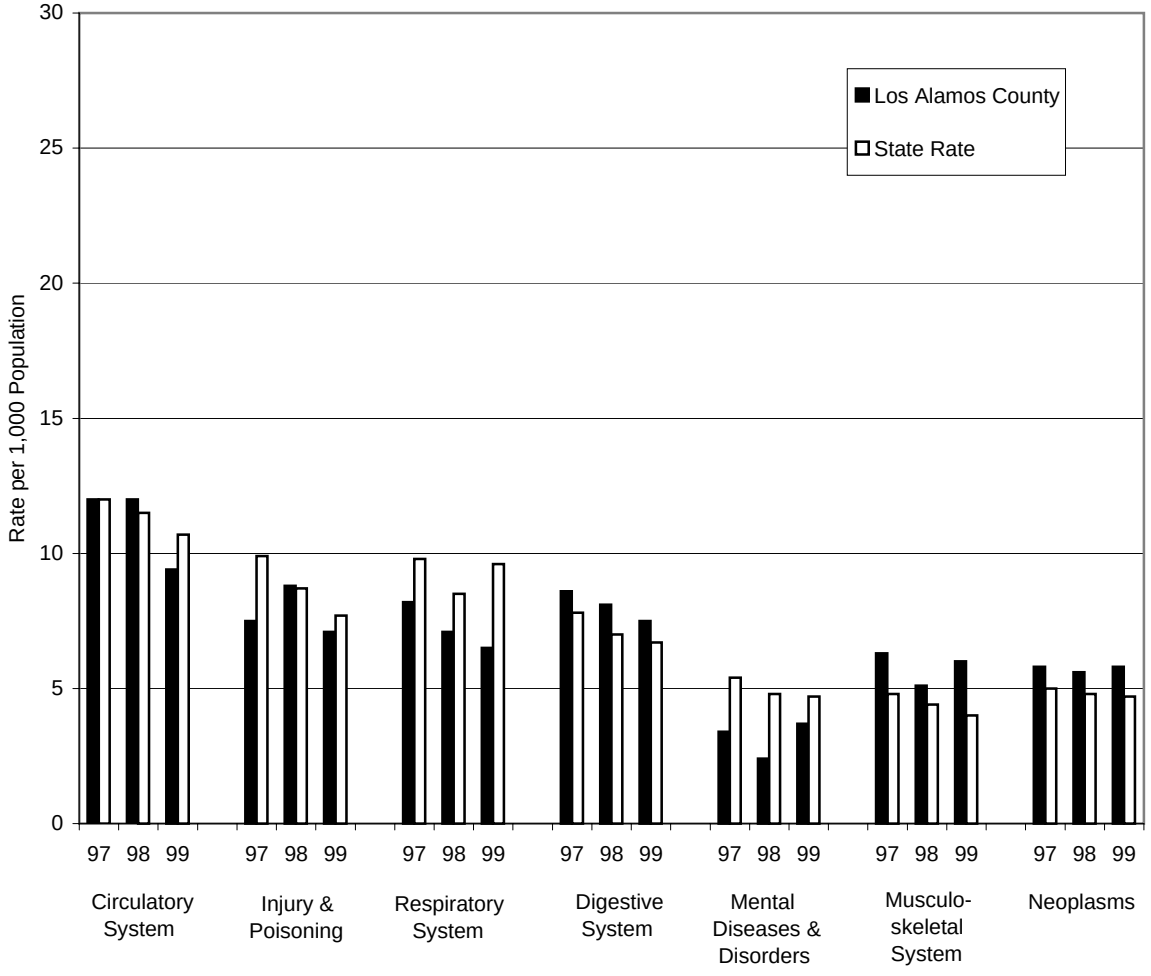


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	7.7	12.0	7.3	11.5	8.5	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	7.3	9.9	6.3	8.7	7.4	7.7
Respiratory System	5.9	9.8	5.1	8.5	6.8	9.6
Digestive System	5.9	7.8	4.7	7.0	5.3	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.6	5.4	3.3	4.8	3.3	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.8	3.1	4.4	3.9	4.0
Neoplasms	4.5	5.0	4.1	4.8	3.5	4.7

Los Alamos County

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

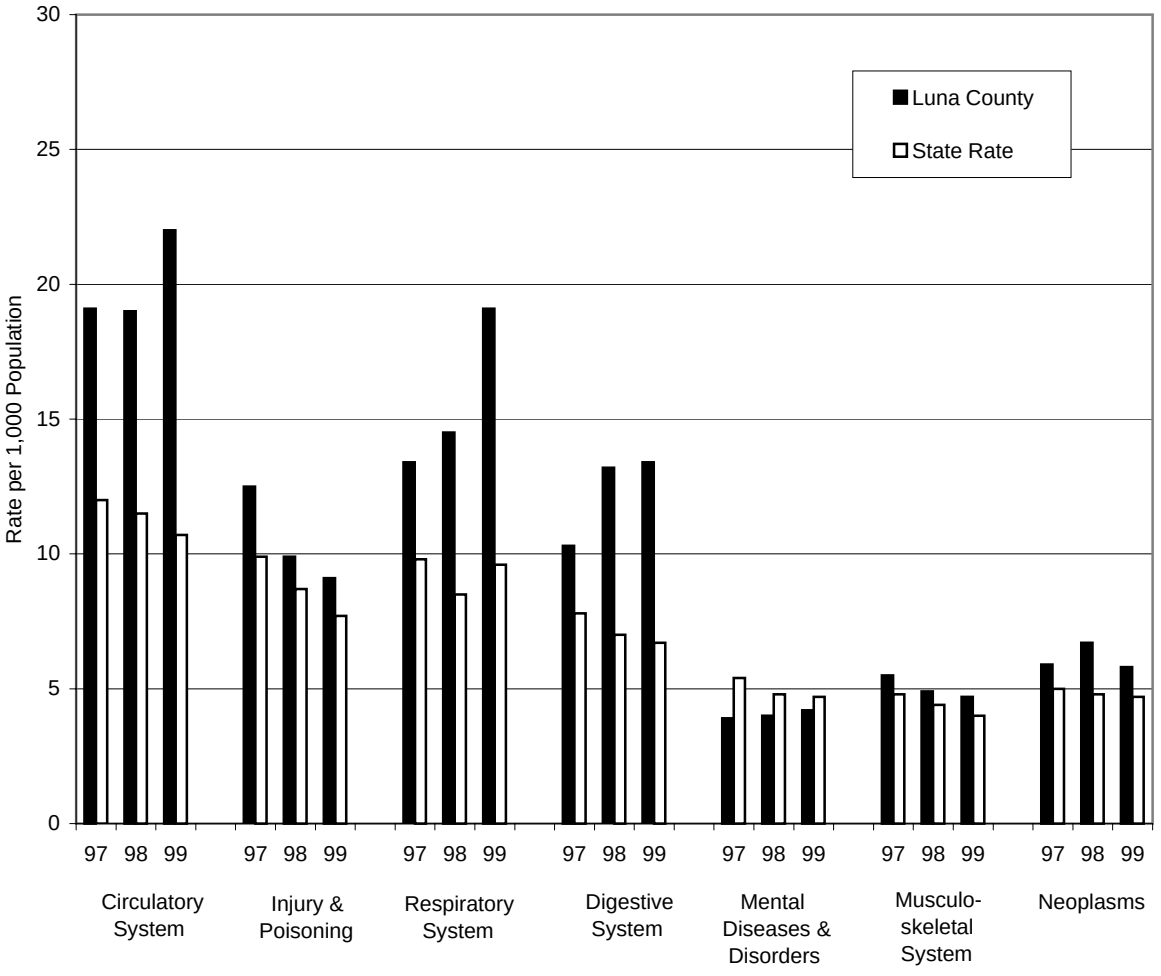


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.5	9.4	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	7.5	9.9	8.8	8.7	7.1	7.7
Respiratory System	8.2	9.8	7.1	8.5	6.5	9.6
Digestive System	8.6	7.8	8.1	7.0	7.5	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.4	5.4	2.4	4.8	3.7	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	6.3	4.8	5.1	4.4	6.0	4.0
Neoplasms	5.8	5.0	5.6	4.8	5.8	4.7

Luna County

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

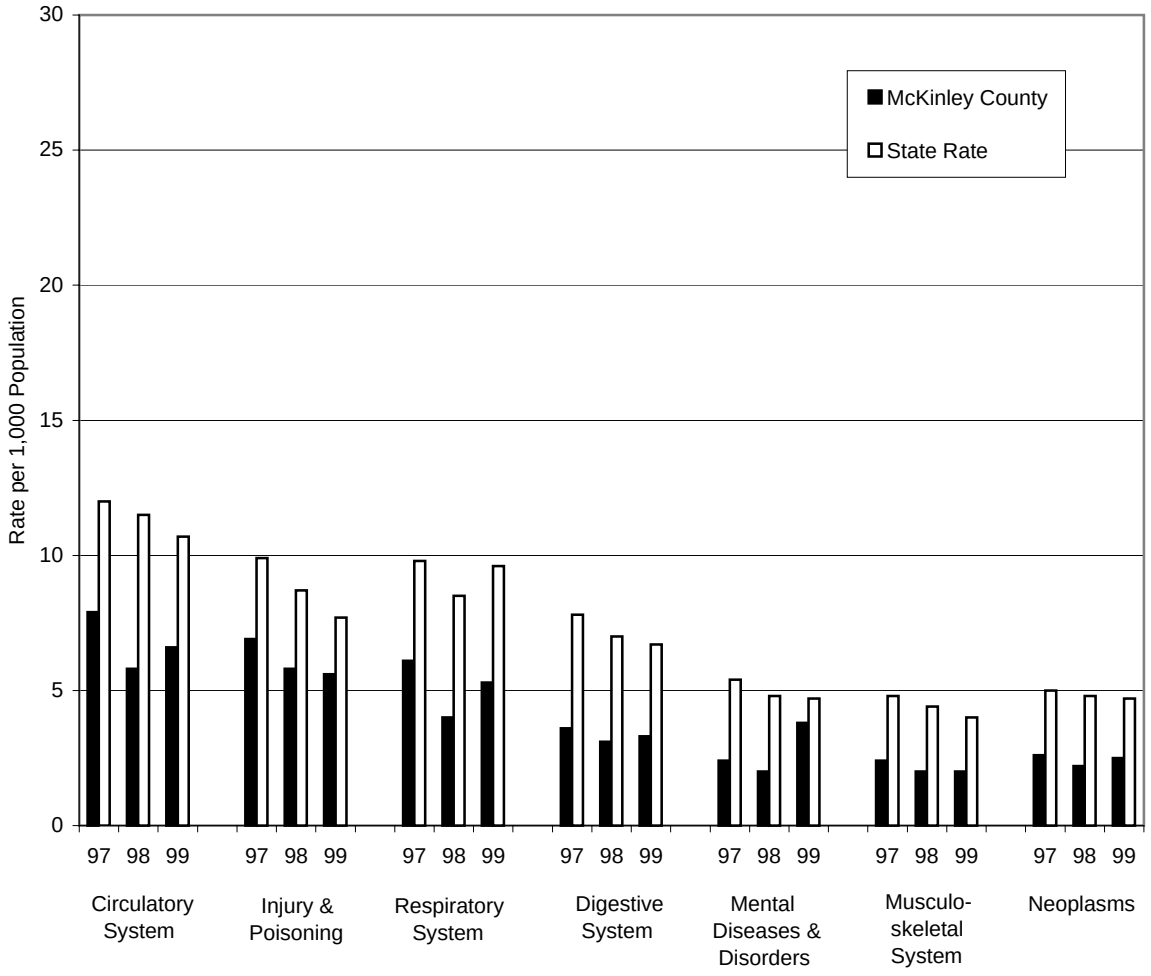


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	19.1	12.0	19.0	11.5	22.0	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	12.5	9.9	9.9	8.7	9.1	7.7
Respiratory System	13.4	9.8	14.5	8.5	19.1	9.6
Digestive System	10.3	7.8	13.2	7.0	13.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.9	5.4	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Neoplasms	5.9	5.0	6.7	4.8	5.8	4.7

McKinley County

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

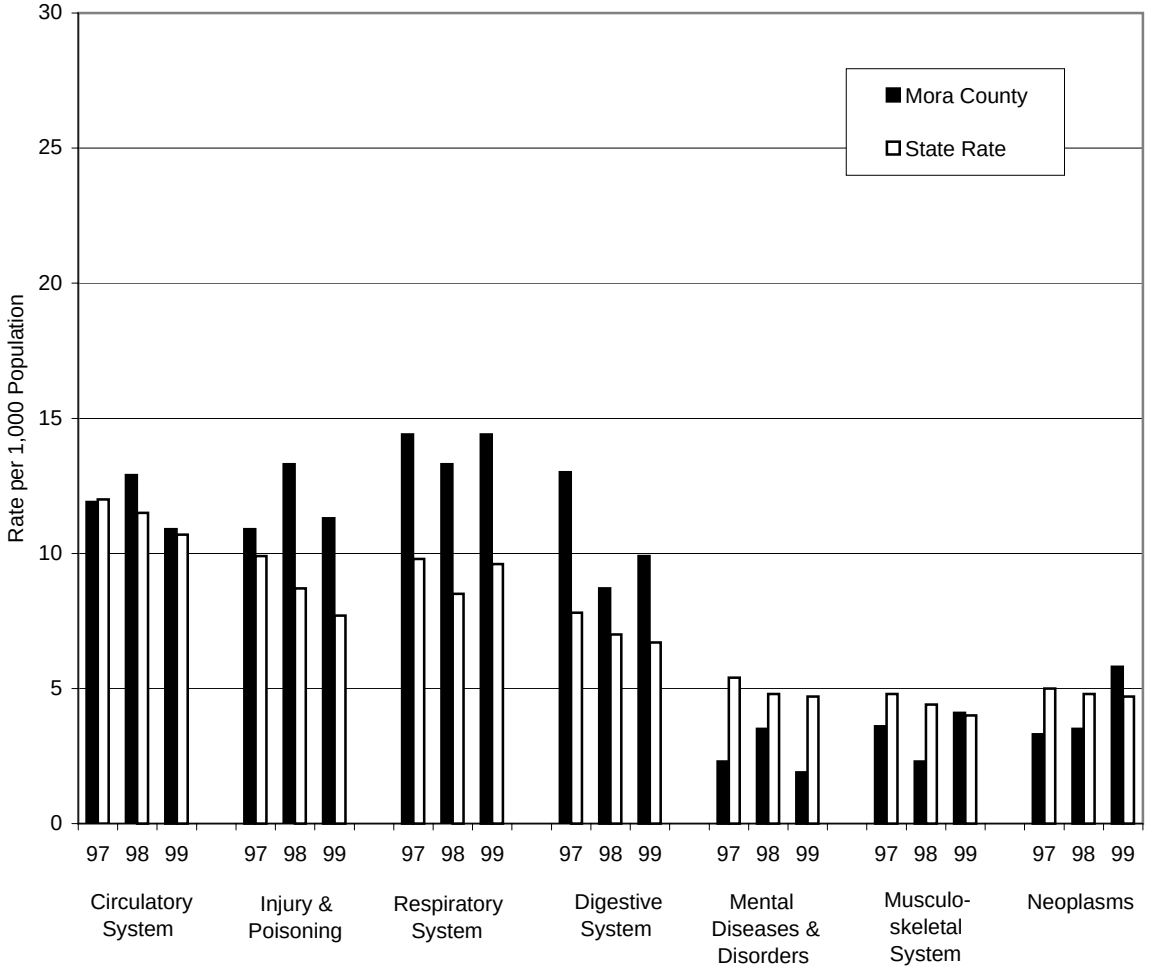


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	7.9	12.0	5.8	11.5	6.6	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	6.9	9.9	5.8	8.7	5.6	7.7
Respiratory System	6.1	9.8	4.0	8.5	5.3	9.6
Digestive System	3.6	7.8	3.1	7.0	3.3	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.4	5.4	2.0	4.8	3.8	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	2.4	4.8	2.0	4.4	2.0	4.0
Neoplasms	2.6	5.0	2.2	4.8	2.5	4.7

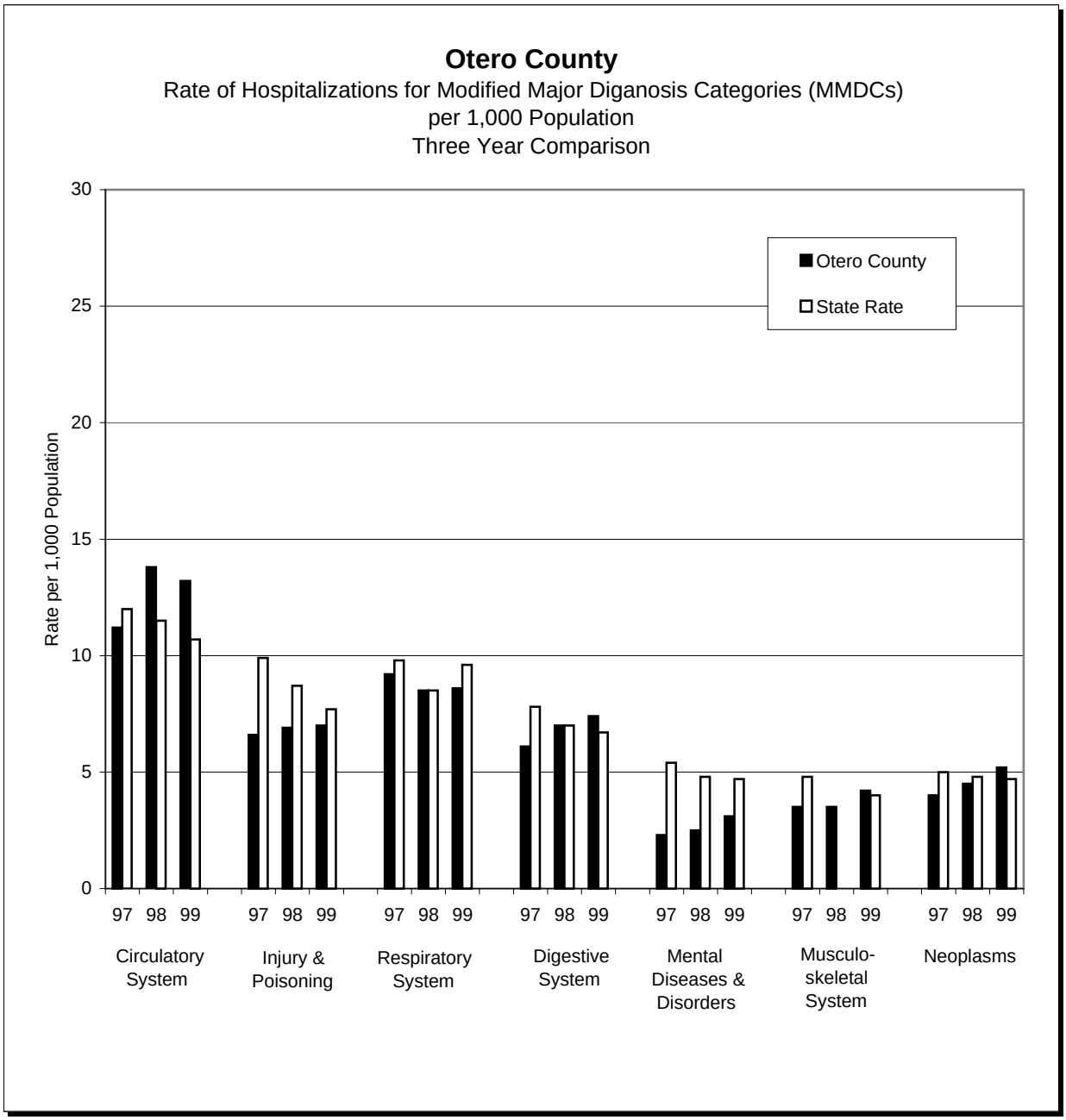
Mora County

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 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	11.9	12.0	12.9	11.5	10.9	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	10.9	9.9	13.3	8.7	11.3	7.7
Respiratory System	14.4	9.8	13.3	8.5	14.4	9.6
Digestive System	13.0	7.8	8.7	7.0	9.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.3	5.4	3.5	4.8	1.9	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.6	4.8	2.3	4.4	4.1	4.0
Neoplasms	3.3	5.0	3.5	4.8	5.8	4.7

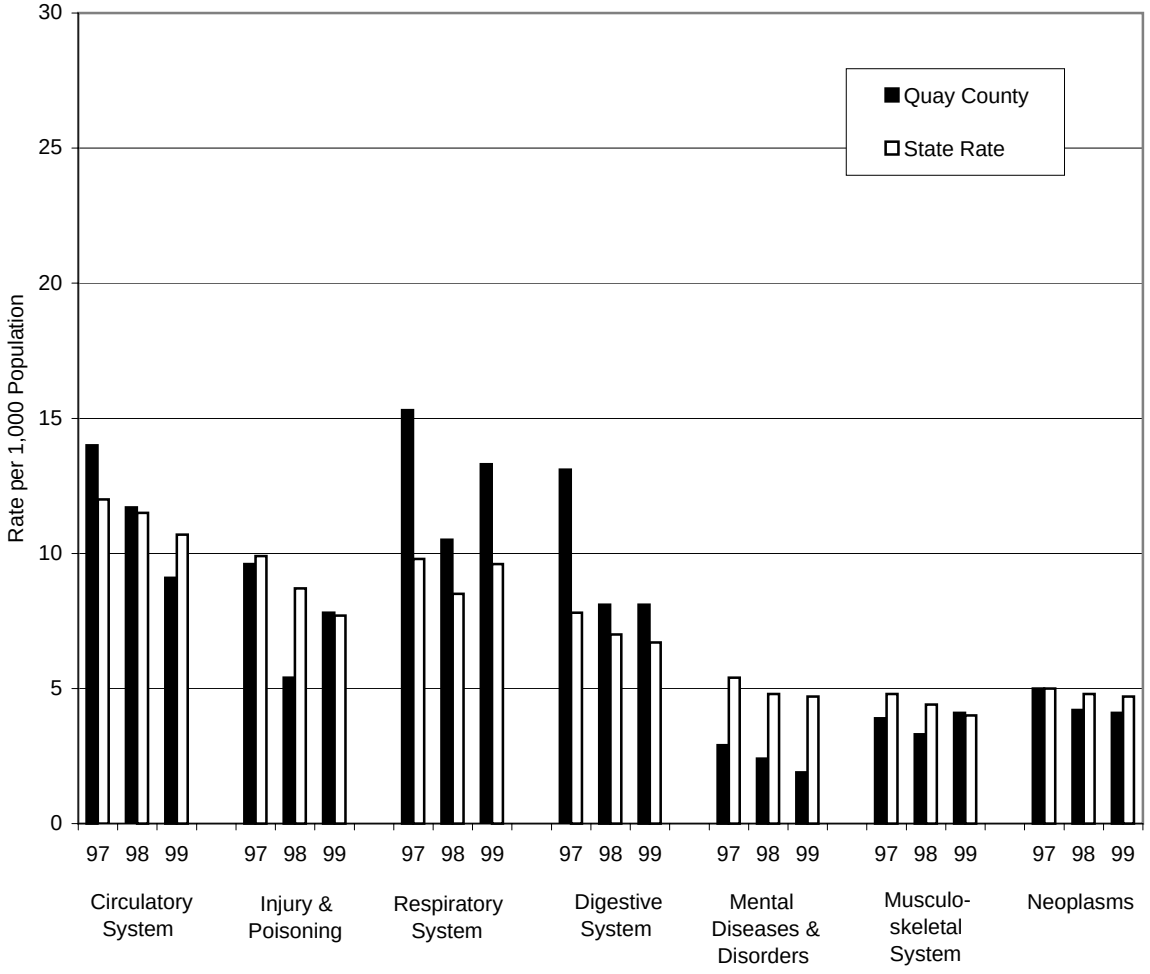


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	11.2	12.0	13.8	11.5	13.2	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	6.6	9.9	6.9	8.7	7.0	7.7
Respiratory System	9.2	9.8	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.6
Digestive System	6.1	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.3	5.4	2.5	4.8	3.1	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.5	4.8	3.5	4.4	4.2	4.0
Neoplasms	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.7

Quay County

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

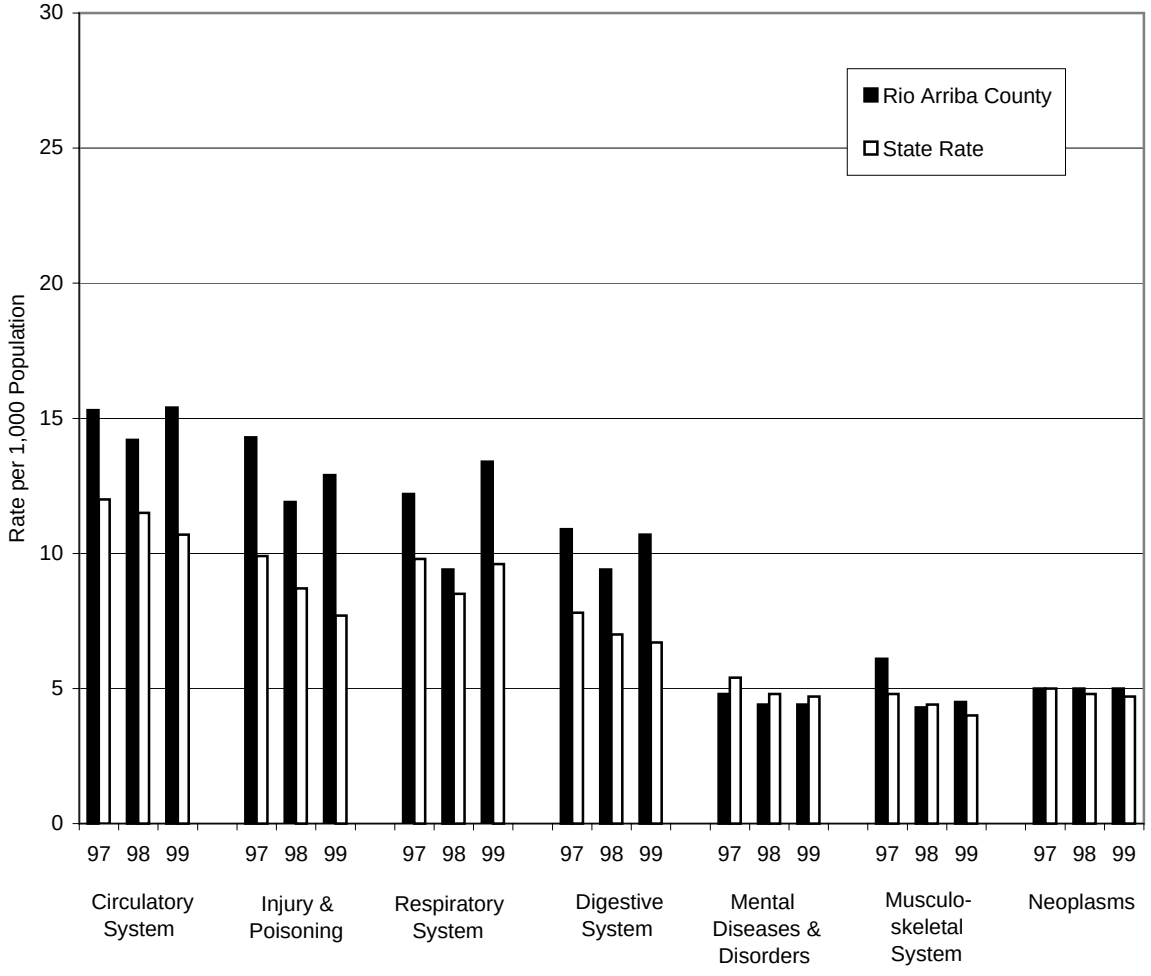


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	14.0	12.0	11.7	11.5	9.1	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	9.6	9.9	5.4	8.7	7.8	7.7
Respiratory System	15.3	9.8	10.5	8.5	13.3	9.6
Digestive System	13.1	7.8	8.1	7.0	8.1	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.9	5.4	2.4	4.8	1.9	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.8	3.3	4.4	4.1	4.0
Neoplasms	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.7

Rio Arriba County

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

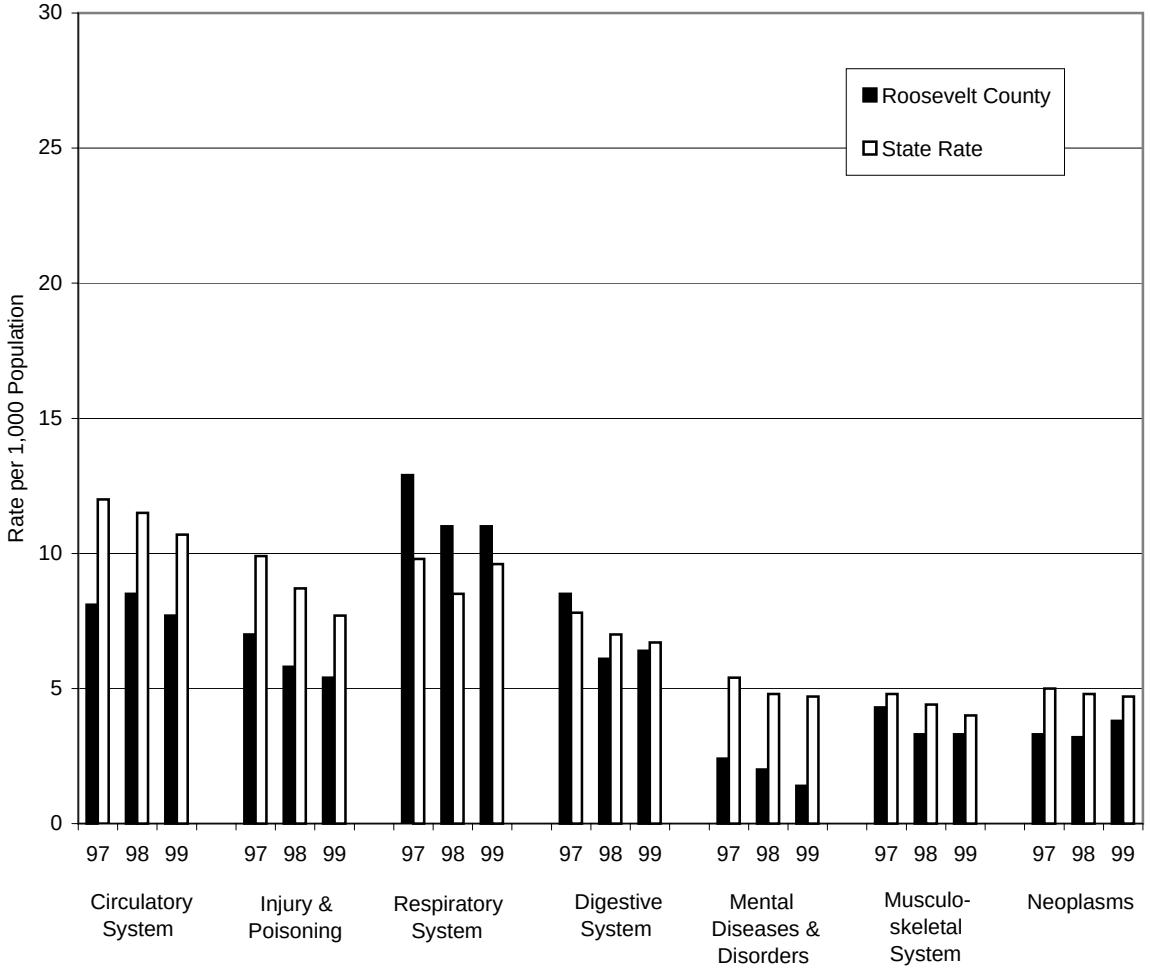


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	15.3	12.0	14.2	11.5	15.4	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	14.3	9.9	11.9	8.7	12.9	7.7
Respiratory System	12.2	9.8	9.4	8.5	13.4	9.6
Digestive System	10.9	7.8	9.4	7.0	10.7	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.8	5.4	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	6.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0
Neoplasms	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.7

Roosevelt County

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

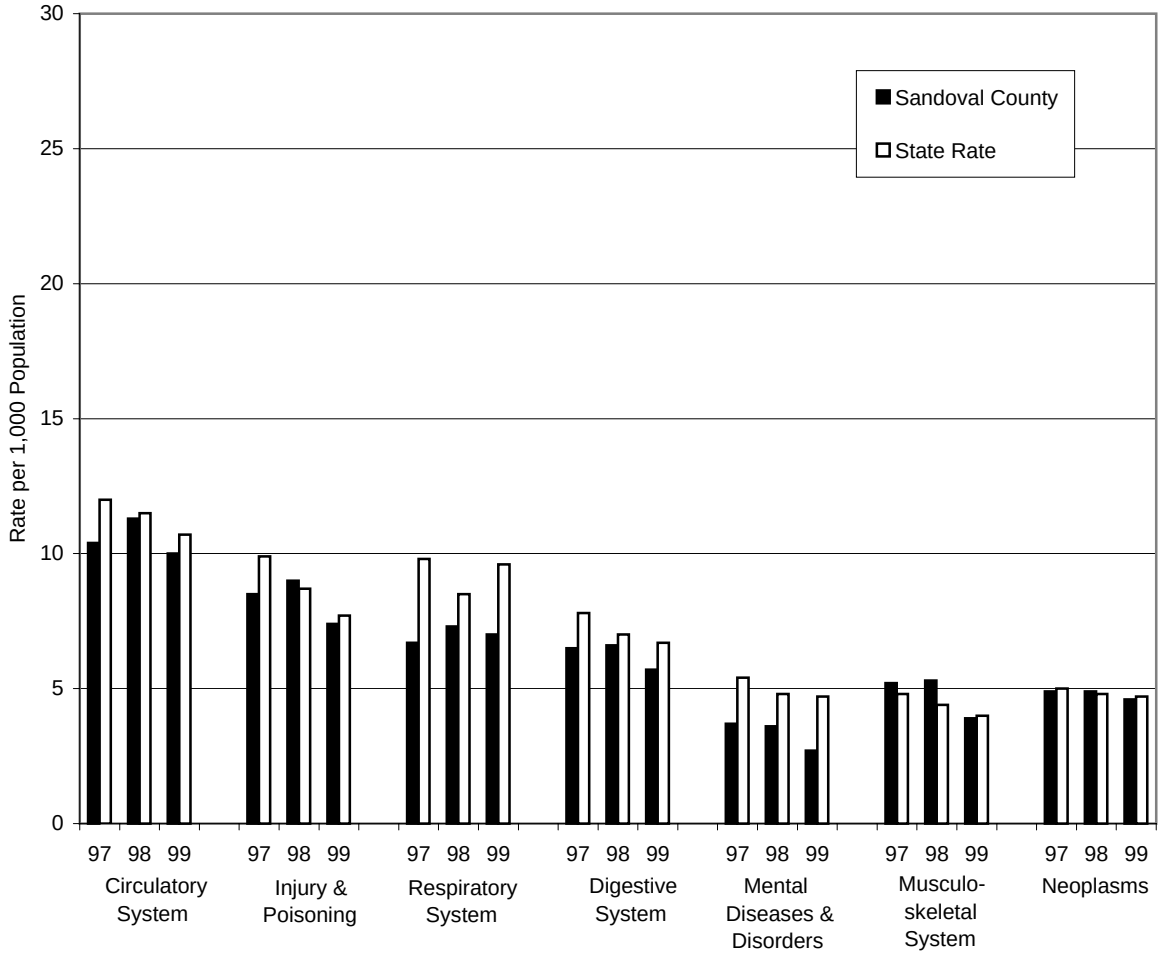


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	8.1	12.0	8.5	11.5	7.7	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	7.0	9.9	5.8	8.7	5.4	7.7
Respiratory System	12.9	9.8	11.0	8.5	11.0	9.6
Digestive System	8.5	7.8	6.1	7.0	6.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	2.4	5.4	2.0	4.8	1.4	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.3	4.8	3.3	4.4	3.3	4.0
Neoplasms	3.3	5.0	3.2	4.8	3.8	4.7

Sandoval County

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

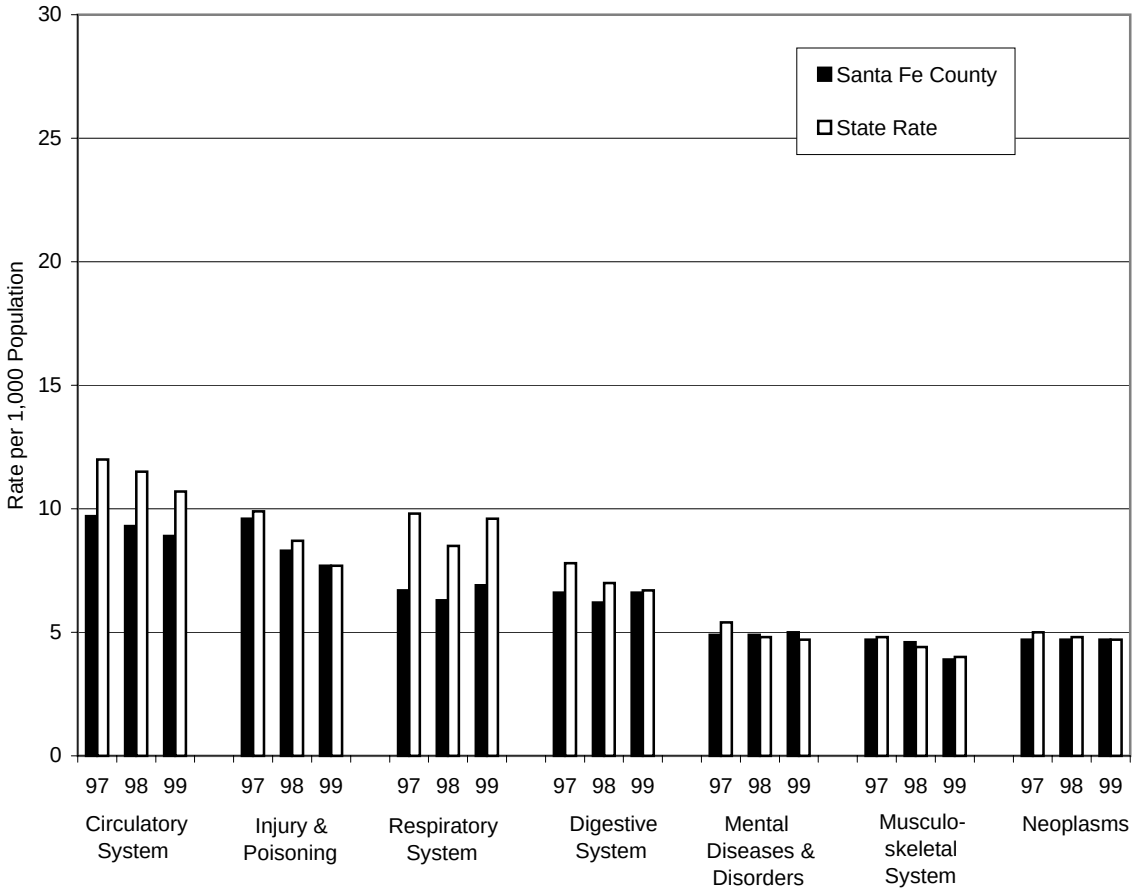


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	10.4	12.0	11.3	11.5	10.0	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	8.5	9.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	7.7
Respiratory System	6.7	9.8	7.3	8.5	7.0	9.6
Digestive System	6.5	7.8	6.6	7.0	5.7	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.7	5.4	3.6	4.8	2.7	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.4	3.9	4.0
Neoplasms	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7

Santa Fe County

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

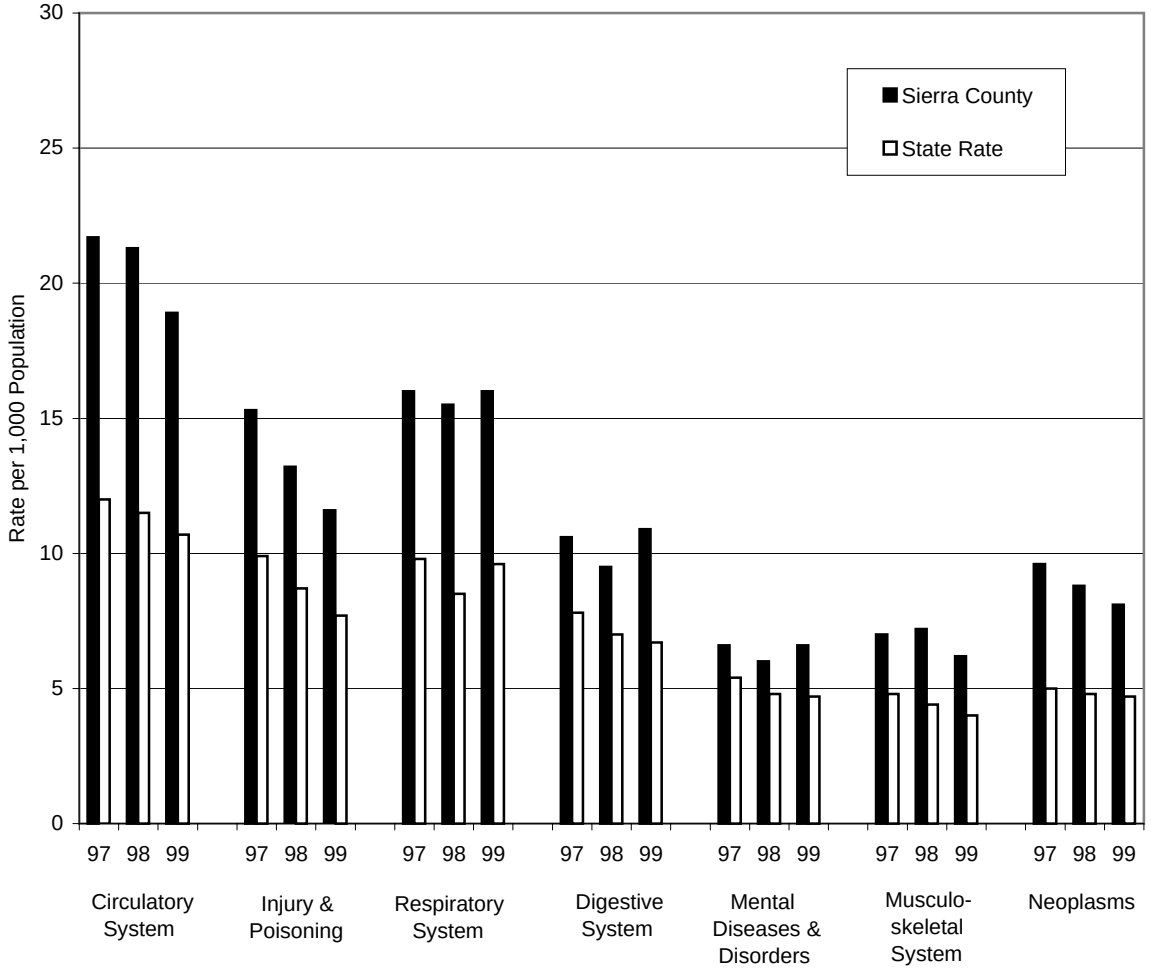


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	9.7	12.0	9.3	11.5	8.9	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	9.6	9.9	8.3	8.7	7.7	7.7
Respiratory System	6.7	9.8	6.3	8.5	6.9	9.6
Digestive System	6.6	7.8	6.2	7.0	6.6	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.0
Neoplasms	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7

Sierra County

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

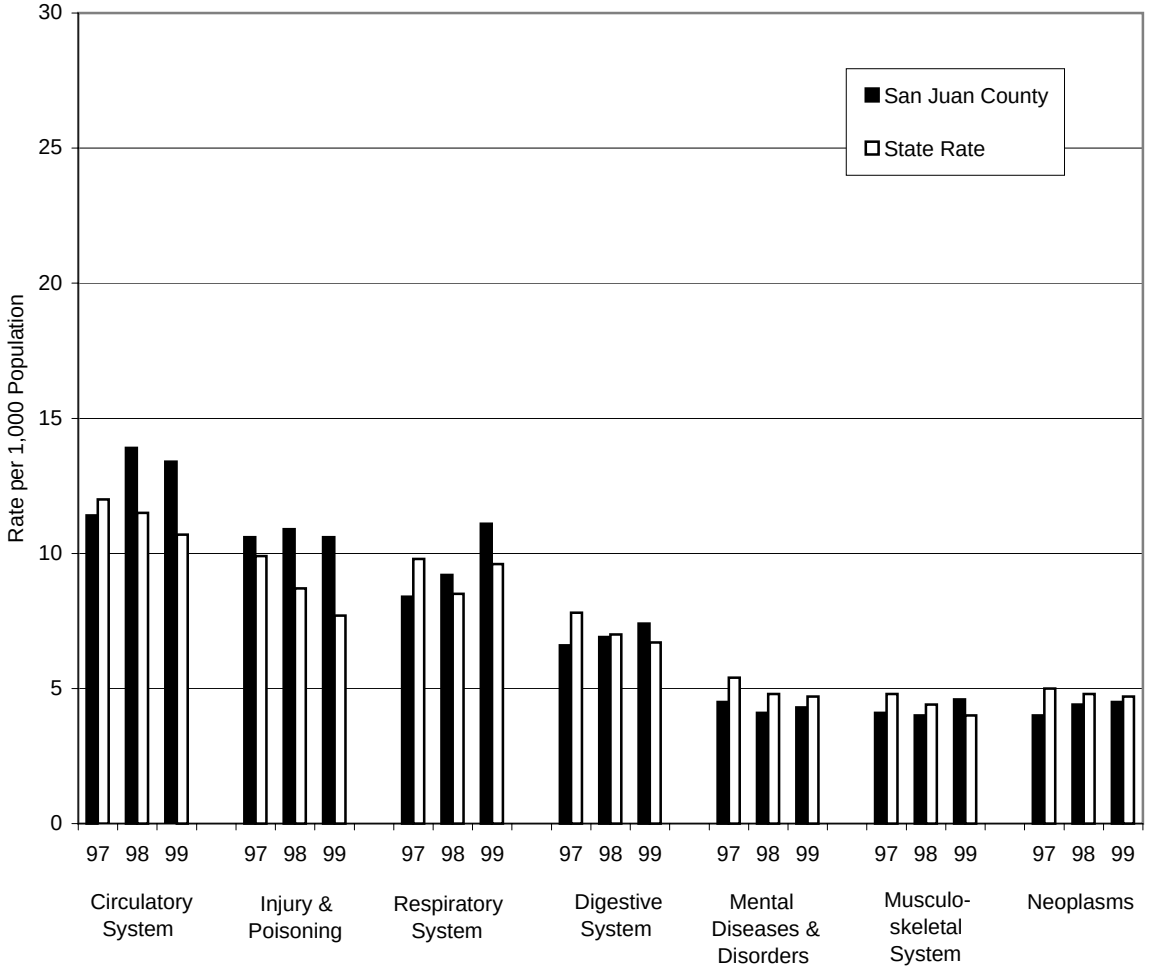


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	21.7	12.0	21.3	11.5	18.9	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	15.3	9.9	13.2	8.7	11.6	7.7
Respiratory System	16.0	9.8	15.5	8.5	16.0	9.6
Digestive System	10.6	7.8	9.5	7.0	10.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	6.6	5.4	6.0	4.8	6.6	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	7.0	4.8	7.2	4.4	6.2	4.0
Neoplasms	9.6	5.0	8.8	4.8	8.1	4.7

San Juan County

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

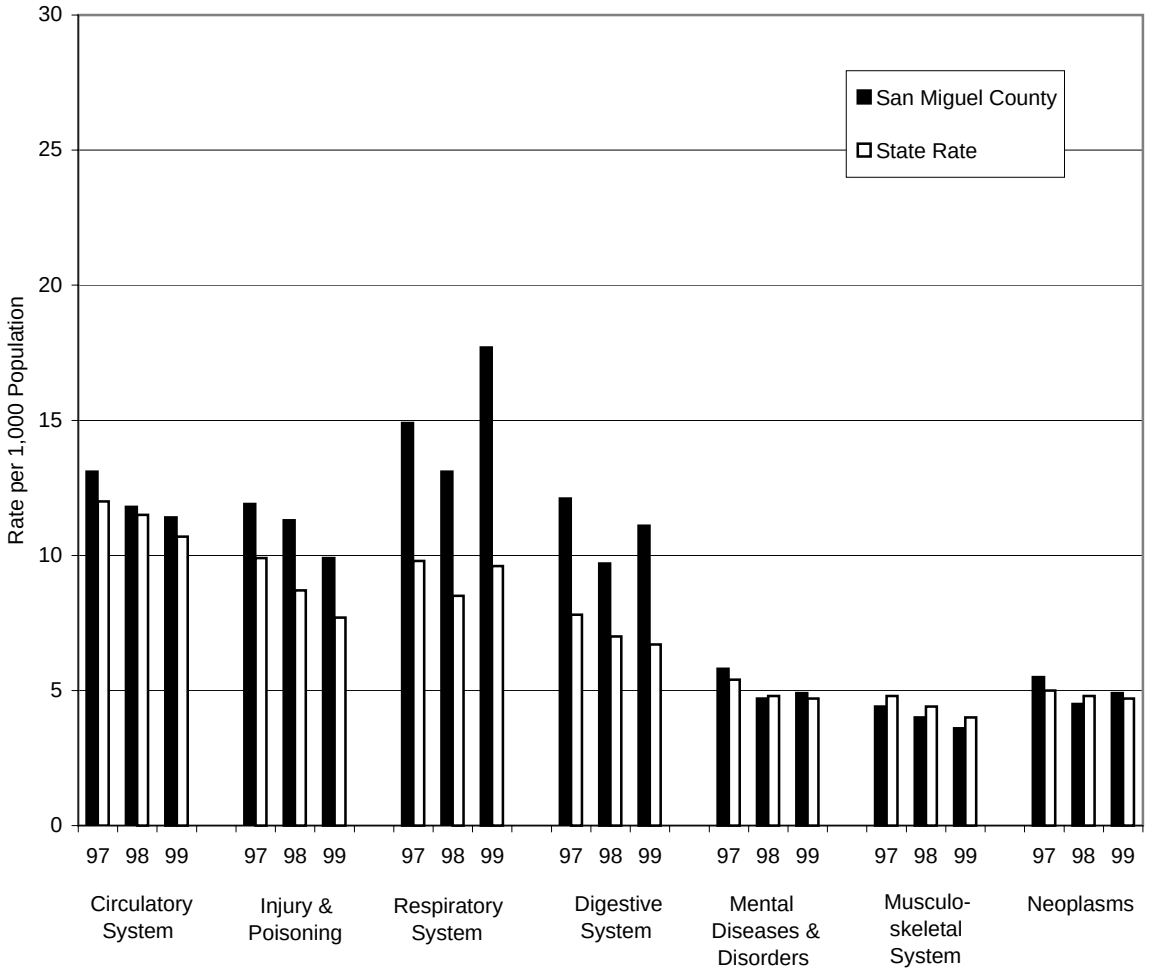


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	11.4	12.0	13.9	11.5	13.4	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	10.6	9.9	10.9	8.7	10.6	7.7
Respiratory System	8.4	9.8	9.2	8.5	11.1	9.6
Digestive System	6.6	7.8	6.9	7.0	7.4	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.5	5.4	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.1	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.0
Neoplasms	4.0	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7

San Miguel County

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

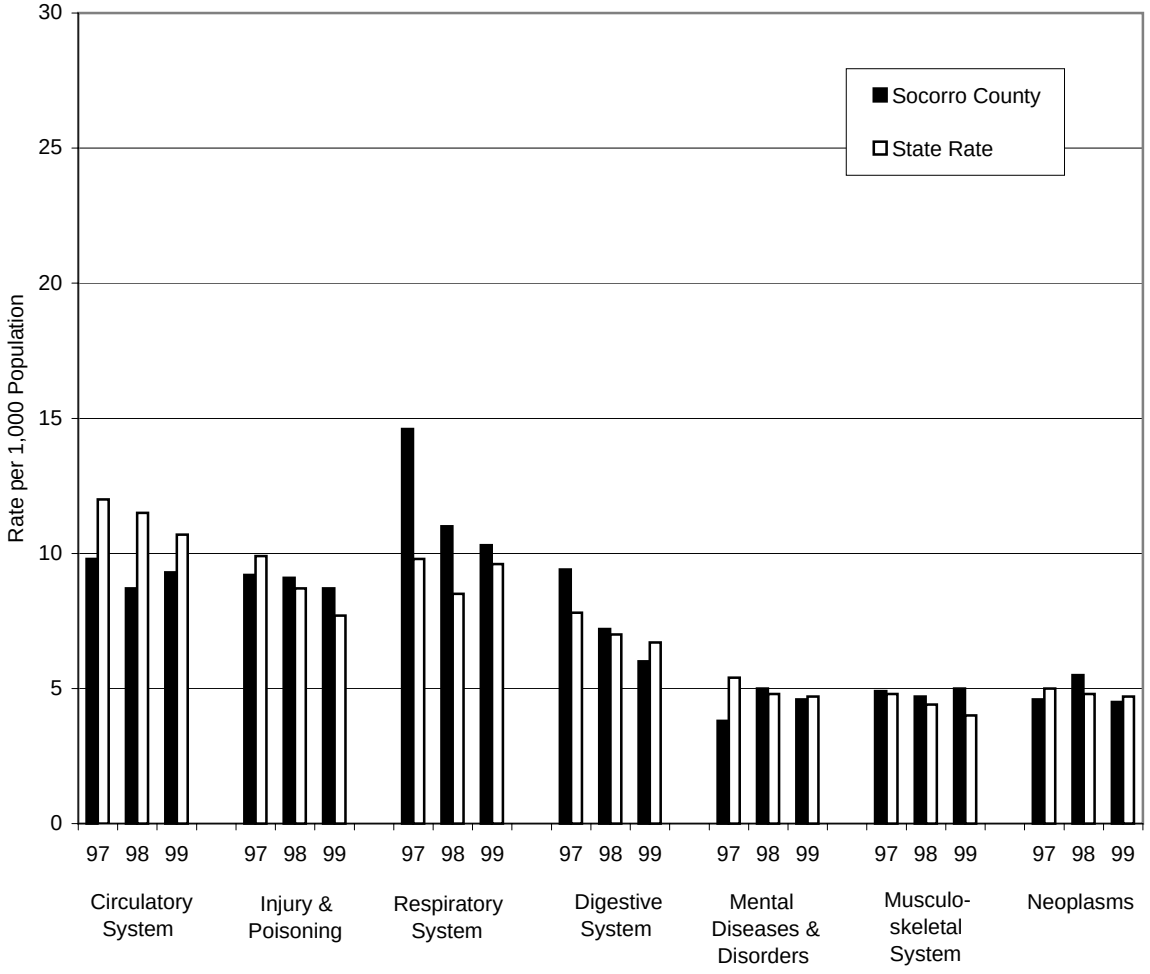


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	13.1	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	11.9	9.9	11.3	8.7	9.9	7.7
Respiratory System	14.9	9.8	13.1	8.5	17.7	9.6
Digestive System	12.1	7.8	9.7	7.0	11.1	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.4	3.6	4.0
Neoplasms	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7

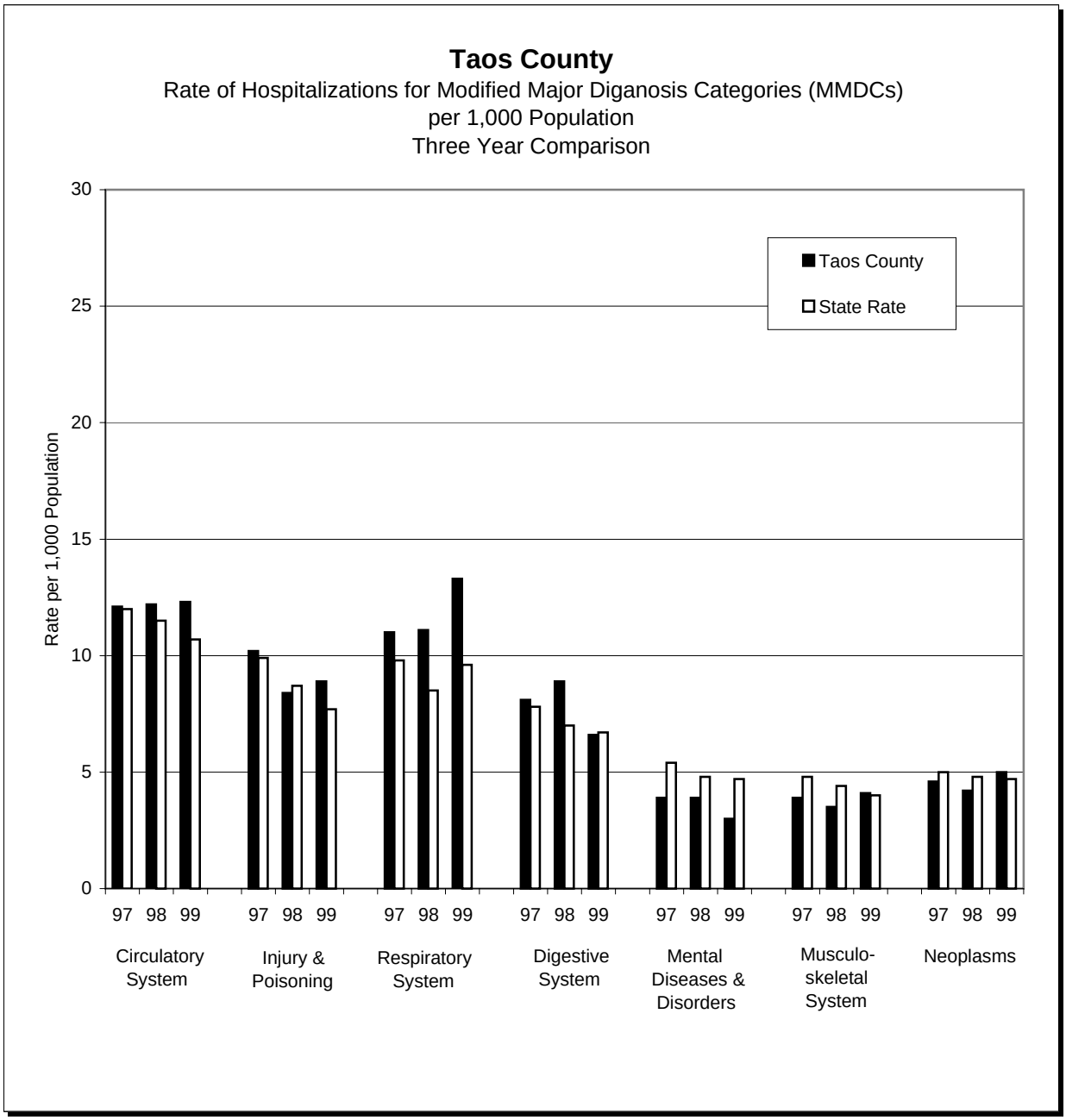
Socorro County

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



Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	9.8	12.0	8.7	11.5	9.3	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	9.2	9.9	9.1	8.7	8.7	7.7
Respiratory System	14.6	9.8	11.0	8.5	10.3	9.6
Digestive System	9.4	7.8	7.2	7.0	6.0	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.8	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.0
Neoplasms	4.6	5.0	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.7

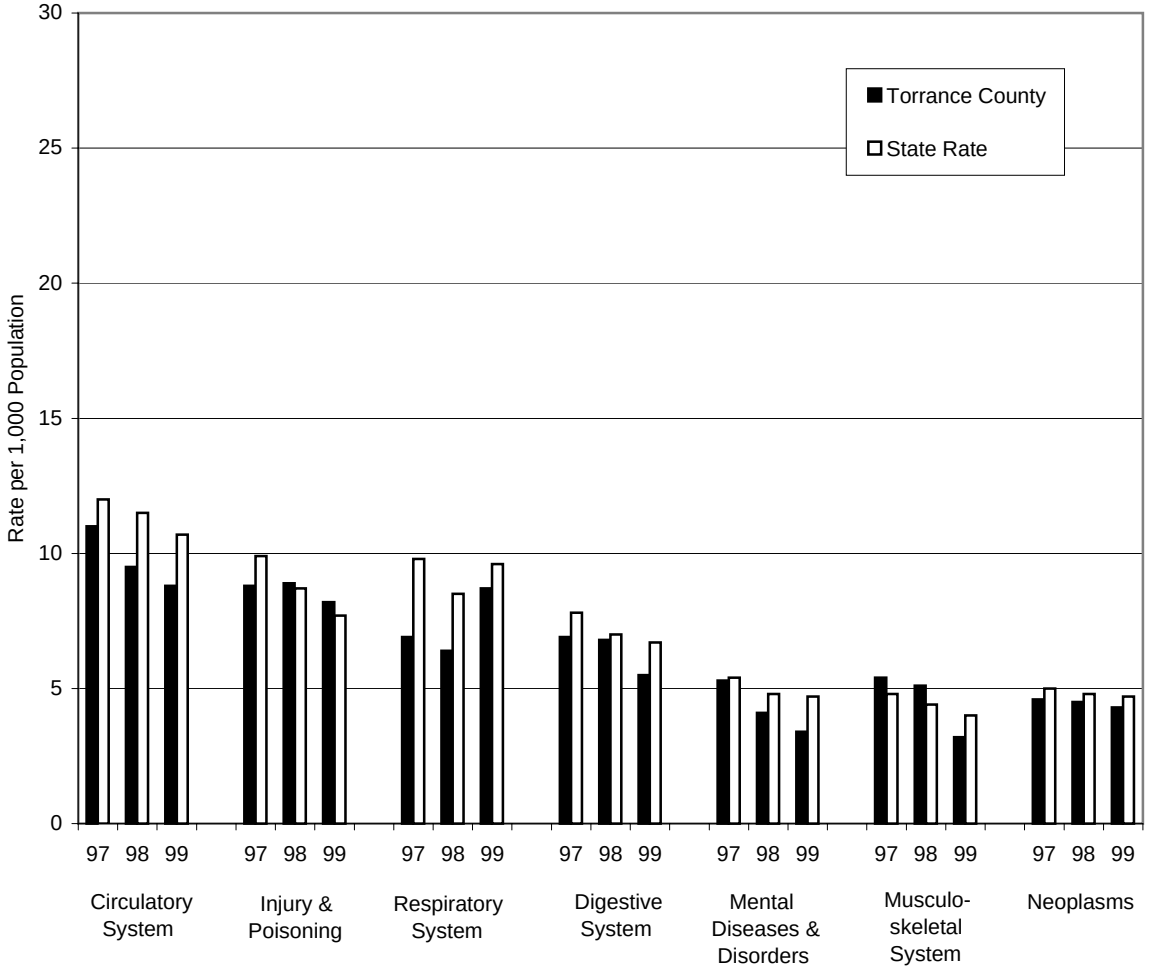


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	12.1	12.0	12.2	11.5	12.3	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	10.2	9.9	8.4	8.7	8.9	7.7
Respiratory System	11.0	9.8	11.1	8.5	13.3	9.6
Digestive System	8.1	7.8	8.9	7.0	6.6	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	3.9	5.4	3.9	4.8	3.0	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	3.9	4.8	3.5	4.4	4.1	4.0
Neoplasms	4.6	5.0	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.7

Torrance County

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

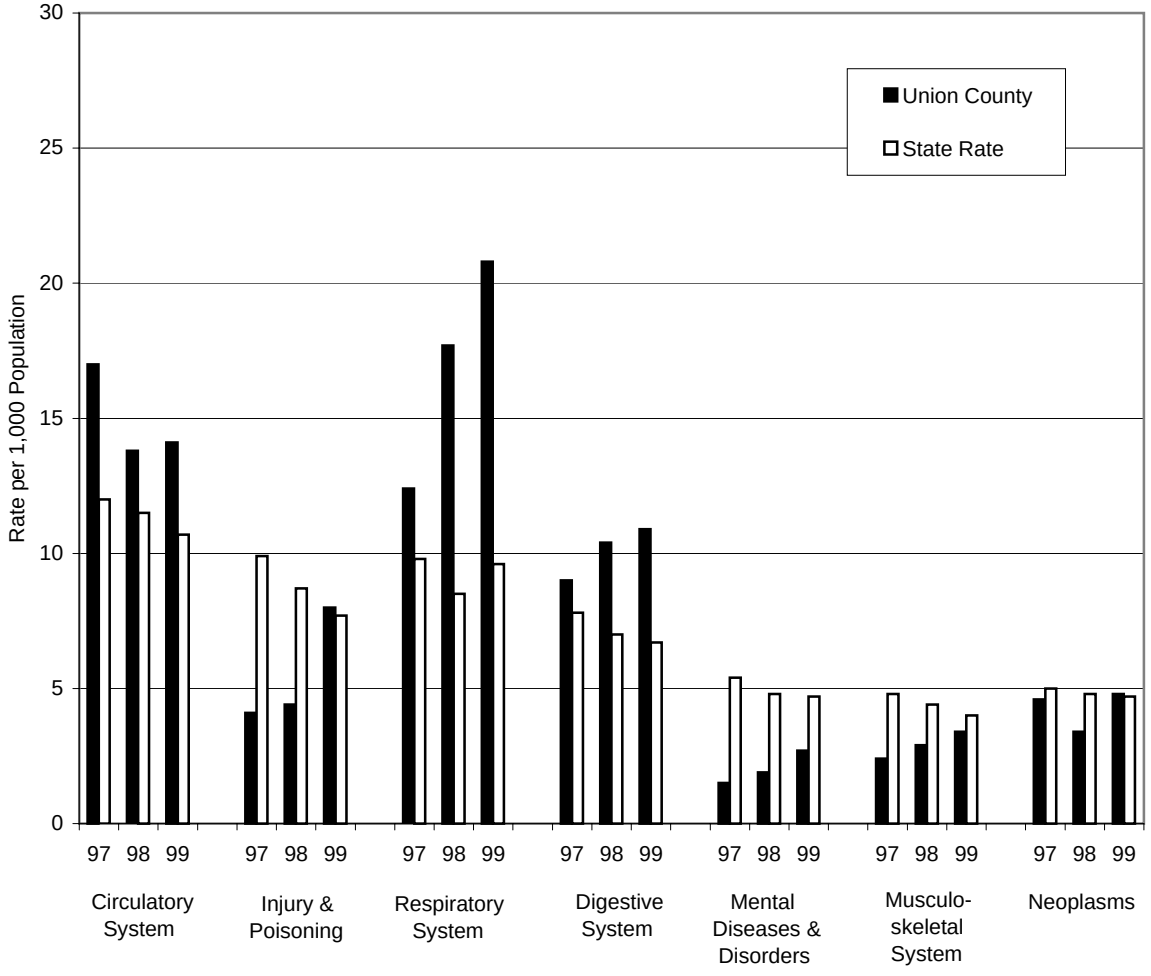


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	11.0	12.0	9.5	11.5	8.8	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	8.8	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.2	7.7
Respiratory System	6.9	9.8	6.4	8.5	8.7	9.6
Digestive System	6.9	7.8	6.8	7.0	5.5	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	5.3	5.4	4.1	4.8	3.4	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.4	3.2	4.0
Neoplasms	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.7

Union County

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

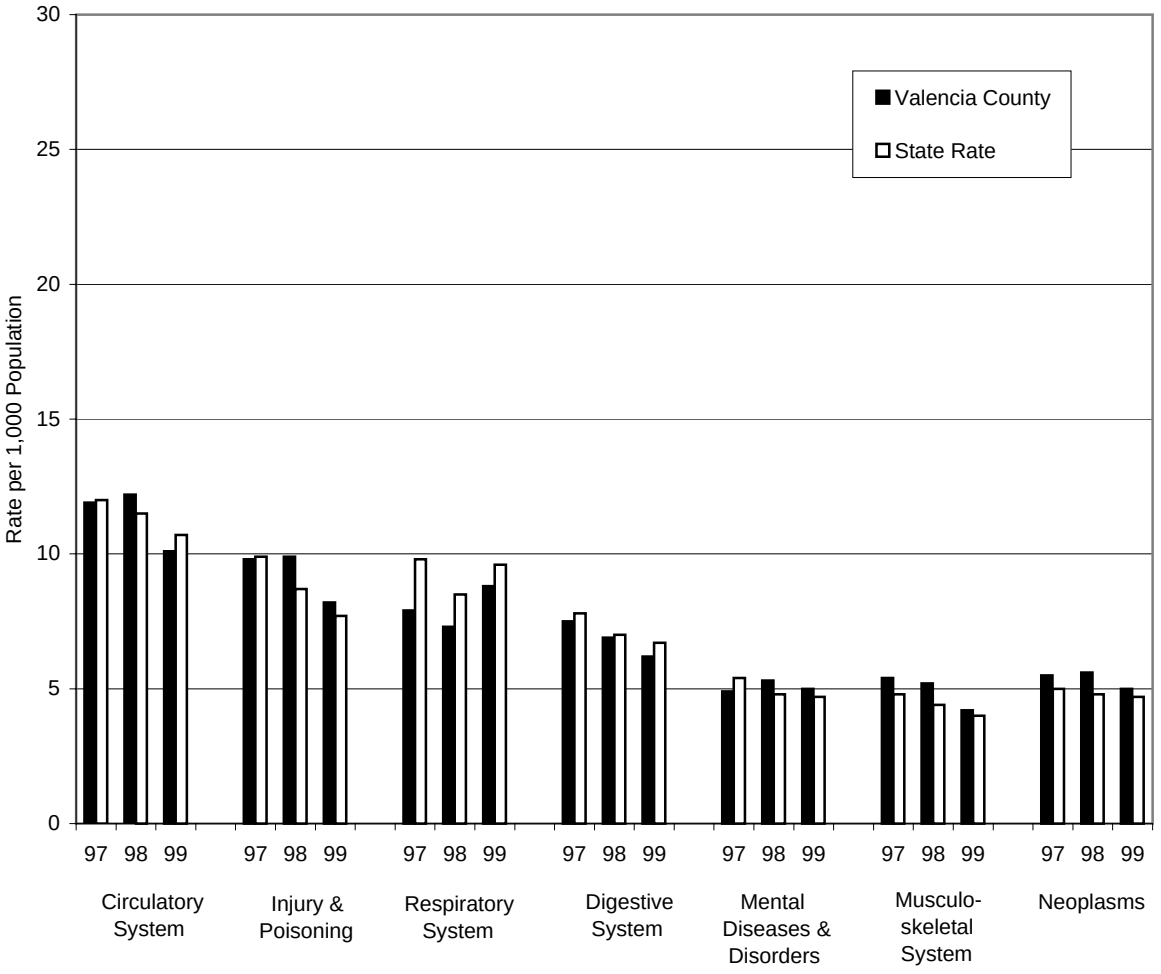


Data Table

Modified Major Diagnosis Category (MMDC)	County Rate 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	17.0	12.0	13.8	11.5	14.1	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	4.1	9.9	4.4	8.7	8.0	7.7
Respiratory System	12.4	9.8	17.7	8.5	20.8	9.6
Digestive System	9.0	7.8	10.4	7.0	10.9	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	1.5	5.4	1.9	4.8	2.7	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	2.4	4.8	2.9	4.4	3.4	4.0
Neoplasms	4.6	5.0	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.7

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 97	State Rate 97	County Rate 98	State Rate 98	County Rate 99	State Rate 99
Circulatory System	11.9	12.0	12.2	11.5	10.1	10.7
Injury & Poisoning	9.8	9.9	9.9	8.7	8.2	7.7
Respiratory System	7.9	9.8	7.3	8.5	8.8	9.6
Digestive System	7.5	7.8	6.9	7.0	6.2	6.7
Mental Diseases & Disorders	4.9	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.7
Musculoskeletal System	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Neoplasms	5.5	5.0	5.6	4.8	5.0	4.7

HOSPITAL QUALITY INDICATORS: 1998 and 1999

The charts and tables that follow review inpatient quality and access to primary care in New Mexico over a two year period. The analysis uses standardized clinical performance measures derived from Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Quality Indicator software, Version 1.3.* Each HCUP quality indicator allows preliminary comparisons across hospitals by restricting the population at risk to a relatively homogenous group of patients (using age and ICD-9 diagnosis and/or procedure codes). More focused study and adjustment for patient characteristics that might effect outcomes of care will be necessary to pinpoint and resolve problem areas. However, the HCUP quality indicators target opportunities for further investigation in New Mexico.

- Mortality rates in New Mexico for surgeries for removal of the uterus (**Hysterectomy**) and for removal of the gall bladder (**Cholecystectomy**) remained fairly stable between 1998 and 1999.

- New Mexico hospitals reported a 239% increase in mortality rates associated with **Knee Replacement** surgery from 1998 to 1999 (up from 1.59 to 5.39 deaths per 100 procedures statewide). An analysis by payer reveals the deaths occurred more often in the Medicare population (7.9 per 100) in 1999, but the Private payer rate was the higher rate (2.5) in 1998.

- In 1998 and 1999 urban hospitals consistently posted higher rates of **Complications and Adverse Effects** than rural hospitals while larger hospitals had higher rates than smaller hospitals. Looking at the results by payer in 1999, Medicare patients experienced the highest rate (3.54 per 100 discharges) and account for 28.6% of the discharges while Medicaid patients experienced the lowest rate (.97) and account for 6.3% of the discharges. Age of patient rather than other factors may contribute to this result.

- Decreases in the rates of **Complications Associated with Diabetes**, both short and long term, were evident from 1998 to 1999. Long term rates declined across all ethnic groups and in both urban and rural locations in the two year period. At the same time, short and long term complications at rural hospitals were consistently more frequent than urban. Short term complication rates increased slightly in urban hospitals and among all ethnic groups from 1998 to 1999.

- Inpatient long term rates of **Complications Associated with Diabetes** (such as retinopathy, impaired renal function and peripheral vascular disease leading to amputation) were generally twice the magnitude of short term complication rates. In 1999 Medicare long term rates (32.22) were even higher (3 times the short term rate of 10.53) and, among the Native American population admitted with diabetes, long term rates reached 55.14 (9 times the short term rate of 6.76).** Only Self Payer long term rates were lower than short term rates in 1999. Short term rates also decreased from 1998 to 1999 by 23% in the Self Pay category while Medicaid short term rates increased by 10% in the same time period.

- Increase in all other **Ambulatory Care Access Indicators** were evident, some more substantial others. Notably, pediatric asthma admissions increased in rural locales from 12.30 to 15.69 per 100 between 1998 and 1999.

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* HCUP is an ongoing federal project of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ).

** Native Americans may access IHS hospitals or outpatient facilities not reflected in this data for short term complications.

Quality Indicators on Mortality Following Common Elective Procedures

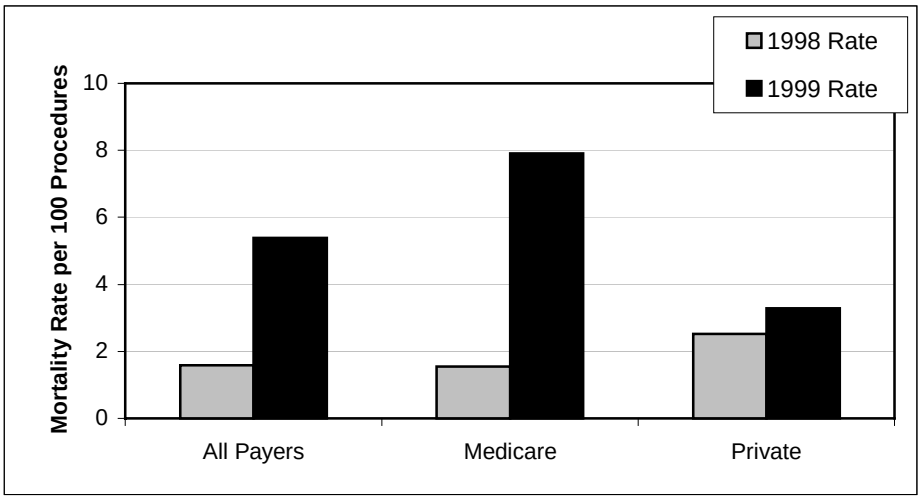
All surgery entails some risk, however, death following common elective procedures for uncomplicated cases should rarely occur. This analysis identifies inpatient procedures resulting in **avoidable adverse outcomes**, such as in-hospital mortality following common surgical procedures. The population at risk was restricted to uncomplicated cases by excluding cases such as those involving genital cancer and pelvic or lower abdominal trauma for Hysterectomy and complicated cholecystitis and/or cholelithiasis for Cholecystectomy. The complete set of specifications for populations at risk can be found in AHCPR Pub. No. 98-0035 (July 1998).

Statewide Rate for Three Common Elective Procedures: 1998 and 1999

Surgical Procedures	NEW MEXICO: 1998			NEW MEXICO: 1999		
	Number of Procedures Performed	Mortality Rate (deaths per 100 procedures)	Lowest to Highest Rates in NM Hospitals*	Number of Procedures Performed	Mortality Rate (Deaths per 100 Procedures)	Lowest to Highest Rates in NM Hospitals*
Hysterectomy (Removal of the uterus)	2858	0.14	0.0 -- 1.32	3055	0.20	0.0 -- 1.92
Cholecystectomy (Removal of the gall bladder)	1963	0.87	0.0 -- 2.50	1694	0.89	0.0 -- 2.48
Knee Replacement	629	1.59	0.0 -- 6.00	817	5.39	0.0 -- 18.45

* Individual hospital rates based on a small numbers (< 30 procedures) are not considered stable estimates, and therefore are not included in this range.

Mortality by Payer** for Knee Replacement Surgery



** There were zero adverse outcomes for Medicaid and Self Payers.

Quality Indicator on Complications and Adverse Effects

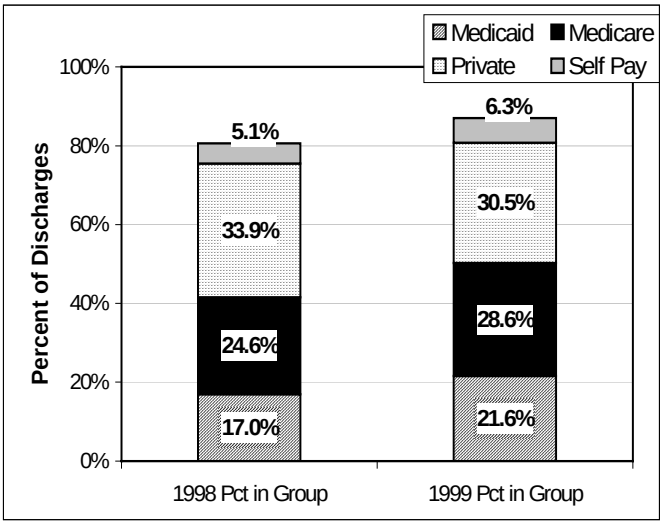
This quality indicator combines a wide range of conditions and procedures that flag potentially substandard care and poor outcomes including, among others, post-procedure hemorrhage and complications related to medication or anesthesia. The complications and adverse effects are identified by ICD-9-CM codes in the HCUP software. Rates for 1998 and 1999 by hospital location, size and payer are shown.

COMPLICATIONS AND ADVERSE EFFECTS	NEW MEXICO: 1998			NEW MEXICO : 1999		
	Discharges in Group	Percent in Group	Rate per 100 Discharges	Discharges in Group	Percent in Group	Rate per 100 Discharges
STATEWIDE	172,065	100%	2.54	167,261	100%	2.52
BY HOSPITAL LOCATION						
Rural Hospitals	50,404	29.3%	1.64	59,044	35.3%	1.73
Urban Hospitals	121,661	70.7%	2.91	108,217	64.7%	2.95
BY SIZE						
Small Hospitals (< 100 beds)	24,828	14.4%	1.95	27,264	16.3%	1.78
Large Hospitals (100 or more beds)	147,237	85.6%	2.64	139,997	83.7%	2.66
BY PAYER *						
Medicaid	29,333	17.0%	.97	36,208	21.6%	0.98
Medicare	42,413	24.6%	4.03	47,802	28.6%	3.54
Private	58,344	33.9%	2.56	51,031	30.5%	2.88
Self Pay	8,724	5.1%	1.58	10,525	6.3%	1.32

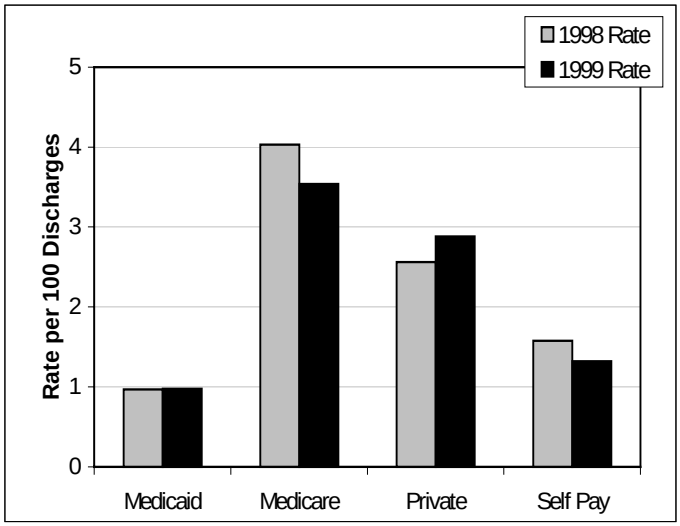
* Percent of discharges in payer categories do not add to 100%. Other payers not shown account for difference.

Complications and Adverse Effects in New Mexico: 1998 and 1999

Percent of Discharges by Payer



Discharge Rate by Payer

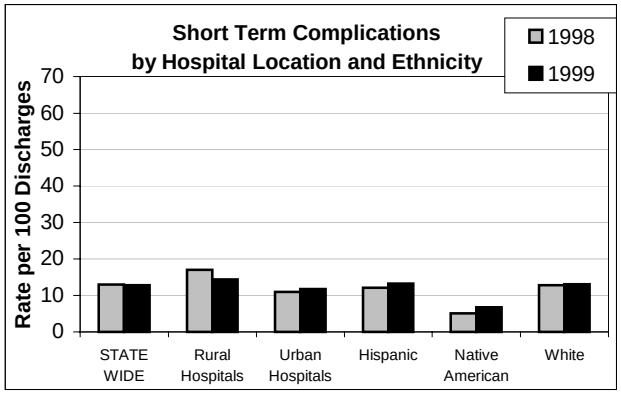


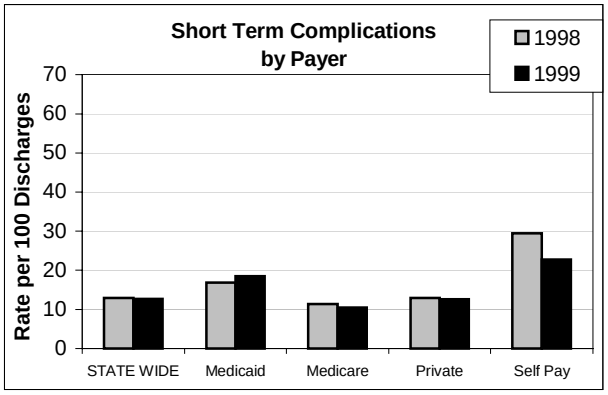
Ambulatory Care Access Indicators

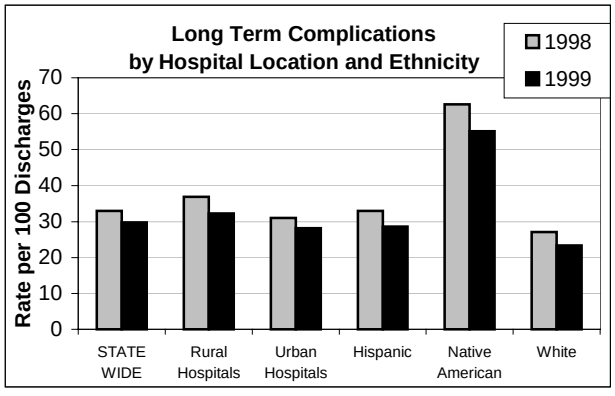
The information on this and the following page are indicators of access to care in the community, that is they identify conditions amenable to management in an ambulatory setting, including diabetes, cerebrovascular disease, pediatric asthma and preventable pneumonia among the elderly. Rates are compared for 1998 and 1999 and across geographic and patient characteristics to highlight potential barriers to access to appropriate care, diagnosis and management posed by location, payer and cultural factors.

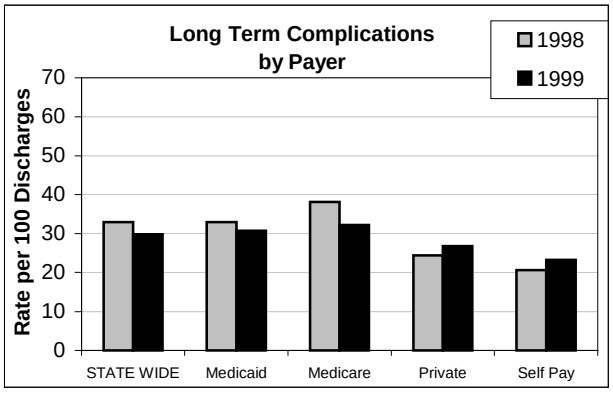
Complications Associated with Diabetes: 1998 through 1999

HOSPITAL AND PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS	NEW MEXICO: 1998		NEW MEXICO : 1999	
	Short Term Complication Rate per 100 Discharges	Long Term Complication Rate per 100 Discharges	Short Term Complication Rate per 100 Discharges	Long Term Complication Rate per 100 Discharges
Statewide	12.93	32.97	12.74	29.82
BY LOCATION				
Rural Hospitals	16.93	36.88	14.33	32.31
Urban Hospitals	10.91	31.00	11.68	28.17
BY ETHICITY				
Hispanic	12.05	32.96	13.21	28.64
Native American	5.1	62.60	6.76	55.14
White	12.77	27.09	13.01	23.38
BY PAYER				
Medicaid	16.79	32.94	18.47	30.73
Medicare	11.38	38.17	10.53	32.22
Private	12.95	24.41	12.60	26.73
Self Pay	29.39	20.61	22.72	23.20







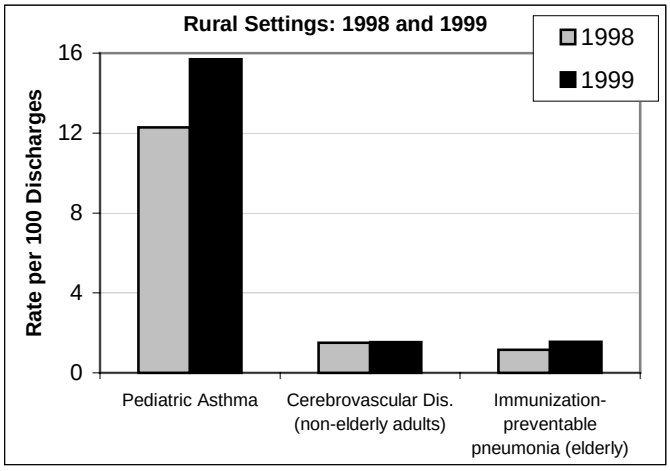


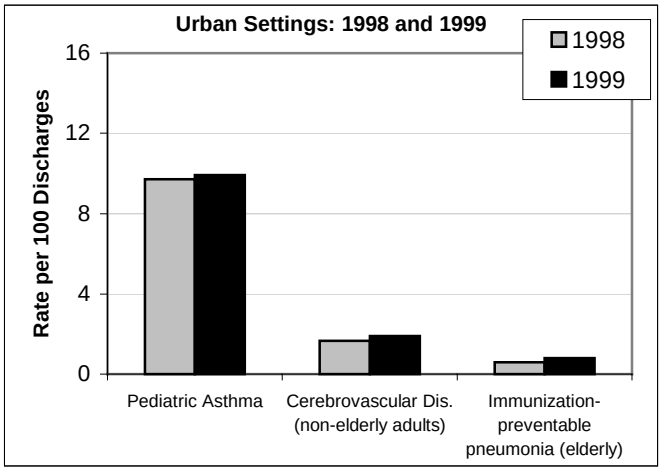
Ambulatory Care Access Indicators, continued

Rates of Cerebrovascular Disease, Pneumonia among the elderly and Pediatric Asthma in Rural and Urban Hospitals

AMBULATORY CARE ACCESS INDICATORS	NEW MEXICO: 1998		NEW MEXICO : 1999	
	Rate per 100 Discharges		Rate per 100 Discharges	
	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN
Cerebrovascular Disease among non-elderly adults	1.50	1.67	1.53	1.91
Immunization-preventable pneumonia among the elderly	1.15	.61	1.54	0.81
Pediatric Asthma Discharges	12.30	9.71	15.69	9.92

Rural and Urban Hospitals: 1998 through 1999





APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - DATA USES

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

Data are also used for assisting policy makers in health planning and consumers in making informed decisions regarding health care. In 1999 there were 20 special requests for data or analysis based on the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD). The requestors included in-house Health Policy Commission staff 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)
  - Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by zipcode with patient days (numbers >=10)

- PRIVATE INDUSTRY: (healthcare planning)
  - Total number of discharges by zip code (numbers greater than or equal to 10)
  - Lung cancer discharges with patient days, average length of stay, discharge status

- RESEARCHERS:
  - New Mexico Medical Review Association
    - Stroke discharges by various geographic areas & ethnicity with average length of stay for comparison with surrounding states' data
  - St. Joseph Health Care
    - Discharges for depression by calendar quarter for health promotion/community presentation
  - Primary Care Association
    - Births by county and payer group for health care delivery assessment
    - Discharges and patient days by county and payer group for health care delivery assessment
  - Injury Surveillance Alliance
    - Firearm injury discharges by gender, ethnicity, discharge status, age length of stay (mean, median, range), payer for predicting number of incidents to establish surveillance system and direct prevention efforts.

- GOVERNMENT:

  COUNTY:
  - Rio Arriba: Arribacare study MDCs by payer group with average length of stay, discharge status, age, gender, & ethnicity for health care needs assessment.

  STATE:
  NM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
  - Bureau of Vital Records & Health Statistics – insert for the "Selected Health Statistics" publication (payer distribution by county and analysis of substance abuse and injury occurrences)

- Border Health – asthma discharges with demographic indicators for epidemiological research (look at patterns of hospitalizations across sociodemographic characteristics)
- MCH (Maternal Child Health) – discharges for children with asthma for Title V block grant assessment
- EPI (Epidemiology)
  - substance abuse discharges by age and gender for the "Social Indicators" publication update
  - injury discharge data for bill analysis to assist in health planning and policy making
  - E-code study presented at Health Information System Advisory Committee meeting to promote better e-code reporting
- EMS (Emergency Medical Services)
  - injury discharges by hospital for assessing and reorganizing the state trauma system
  - injury discharges for morbidity assessment, strategic planning

NM DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY:

- Substance abuse discharges to evaluate federal grant for drug-related law enforcement interventions

APPENDIX B – VARIABLE REPORTING FREQUENCIES

The following is a summary of the reported data elements for 1999 and the percentage of discharges with that information:

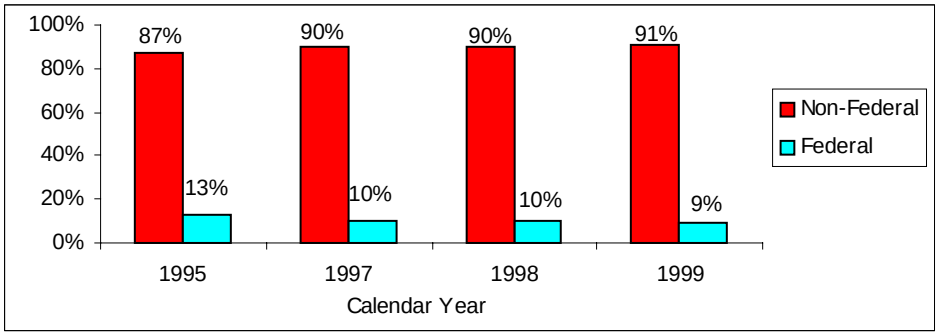
New Mexico State License Number – 100%
Medicare Provider Number – 99.1%
Calendar Quarter End Date – 100%
Provider Zip Code – 100%
Patient Name – 71.1%
Patient Address – 99.3%
Patient Social Security Number – 68.5%
Patient Medical Record Number – 99.8%
Patient Control Number – 92.4%
Patient Date of Birth – 100%
Gender – 100%
Ethnicity – 81.2%
Zip Code of Patient Residence – 99.5%
Admission Date – 100%
Discharge Date – 100%
Principal Diagnosis Code – 99.6%
2nd Diagnosis Code – 84.2%
3rd Diagnosis Code – 66.5%
4th Diagnosis Code – 52.4%
5th Diagnosis Code – 40.5%
6th Diagnosis Code – 26.9%
7th Diagnosis Code – 20.2%
8th Diagnosis Code – 8.3%
9th Diagnosis Code – 6.4%
Ecode – 69.6% of injury diagnoses are E-coded
Attending Physician Code – 97.5%
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 – 63.1%
2nd Procedure Code – 35.5%
3rd Procedure Code – 18.3%
4th Procedure Code – 9.3%
5th Procedure Code – 7.7%
6th Procedure Code – 3.0%
DRG – 95.7%
Source of Admission – 94.8%
Type of Admission – 91.2%
Discharge Status – 99.8%
Length of Stay – 100%
Total Charges – 100%
Primary Payer Name – 99.4%
Primary Payer Category – 92.6%
Primary Payer Type – 73.3%
Secondary Payer Name – 33.0%
Secondary Payer Category – 31.5%
Secondary Payer Type – 21.7%
EMS Ambulance Run Number – 0.3%
Traffic Crash Report Number – 0.1%
Patient Medicaid ID Number (used only when Medicaid is a payer) – 27.2%

APPENDIX C - HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

We would like to thank all submitting hospitals for their cooperation in obtaining the most accurate, complete data possible. Data from all non-federal hospitals required by rule 7.1.1 NMAC to submit quarterly are included in this annual report. We hope this report and other uses of the data point out the importance of each facility's contribution to the statewide database for health planning and policy making in New Mexico. The HPC continues efforts to solicit voluntary submission of data by the federal facilities. Federal hospitals (military, VA, and Indian Health Service) accounted for about 9% of the total NM hospital discharges and 10% of hospital beds in 1999 .

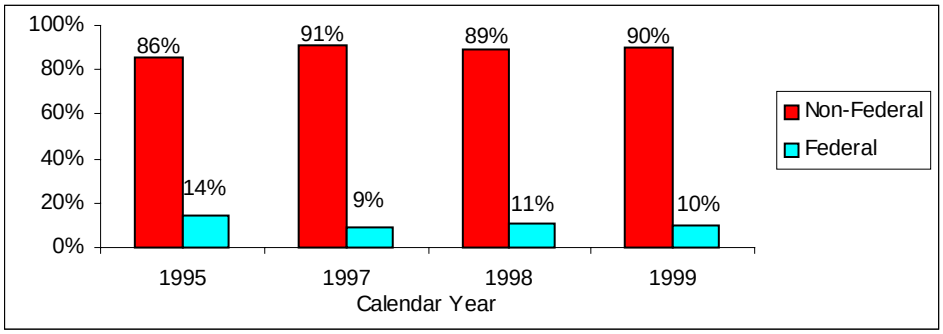
- Between 1995 and 1999, 5 non-federal hospitals closed and 1 new one opened. In that same time frame, 2 of the federal facilities converted to outpatient care only.
- While the percentage of beds accounted for by non-federal hospitals has fluctuated slightly between 1995 and 1999, the percentage of discharges from the non-federal facilities has continued to increase during this same time period.

Discharges



HOSPITAL TYPE	1995		1997		1998		1999	
	# of	% of Total	# of	% of Total	# of	% of Total	# of	% of Total
Non-Federal	189,159	87%	193,167	90%	188,350	90%	182,289	91%
Federal	29,120	13%	22,670	10%	21,585	10%	18,393	9%
Total	218,279	100%	215,837	100%	209,935	100%	200,682	100%

Bed Counts



HOSPITAL TYPE	1995		1997		1998		1999	
	# of Beds	% of Total	# of Beds	% of Total	# of Beds	% of Total	# of Beds	% of Total
Non-Federal	4,941	86%	5,396	91%	4,926	89%	4811	90%
Federal	791	14%	550	9%	550	11%	513	10%
Total	5,732	100%	5,946	100%	5,476	100%	5,324	100%

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

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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.