

HARDING COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

[Your comments are welcome. You may call 827-0167 to provide comments or suggestions for future reports.](#)

Celine Sanchez
State Registrar and Acting Chief
Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

Kimberley Peters
Director, Designated State Center for Health Statistics

Mary Houdek
Manager, Information Systems and GIS

Mary Anne Escudero
Manager, Fraud Program & Deputy State Registrar

*Copyright 2003 Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics.
Permission to quote from or reproduce materials from this report is granted
with attributions.*



**Office of New Mexico Vital Records & Health Statistics
County Health Profile Team**

Mary M. Gonzales	Management Analyst & Co-editor
Jonathan Hedrick	Statistician & Co-editor
Radha S. Biswas	Epidemiologist
Tony Ortiz	Epidemiologist
Michael Patterson	Statistician
Rebecca Rodriguez	Statistician
Melinda Roybal	Statistician
Veronica Tapia	Clerk Specialist
Renee Valencia	Nosologist
Pete Varela	Statistician
Brad Whorton	Epidemiologist
Brian Woods	Epidemiologist

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Population5

- Growth and Change
- Distribution by Age and Gender
- Distribution by Race/Ethnicity
- Distribution by Hispanic Ethnicity
- Special Populations

Socio-Economic8

- Per Capita Income / Average Wages / Total Personal Income
- Unemployment / TANF & Food Stamps / Medicaid / Poverty

Maternal and Infant Health10

- Live Births / Crude Birth Rates / Fertility Rates
- Number of Births and Birth Rates by Age of Mother
- Percent of Total Births to Teen Mothers / Single Mothers
- Percent of Births to Mothers with < 12 Years Education / First Trimester Prenatal Care
- Prenatal Care – Modified Kessner Index
- Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization - Kotelchuck Index
- Live Births by Type of Attendant
- Low Birth Weight Births / Very Low Birth Weight Births / High Birth Weight
- Supplemental Programs / Births Paid by Medicaid / Female Population Age 15-44
- Number Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Deaths / Infant Mortality - SIDS Deaths/Birth Defects

Child Health (1-14) Years of Age20

- Children’s Chronic Conditions Registry Data / Child Abuse
- Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Data
- School Enrollment
- Mortality – Deaths / Death Rates / Childhood Leading Causes

Adolescent / Youth (15-19) Years of Age24

- High School Enrollment / Drop-out Rate / College Enrollment
- Motor Vehicle Crashes
- Natality and Mortality - Teen Birth Rates / Deaths / Leading Causes

Infectious / Communicable Disease27

- Gastrointestinal Disease
 - Hepatitis A / Campylobacter Infection / Salmonellosis / Shigellosis
- Bloodborne Diseases
 - Hepatitis B / HIV/AIDS
- Respiratory Diseases
 - Pertussis / Tuberculosis
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
 - Chlamydia / Gonorrhea / Syphilis

TABLE OF CONTENTS cont'd

Injury.....30
 Motor Vehicle Crashes
 Injuries by Category

Chronic Disease.....33
 Cancer Incidence - Male
 Cancer Incidence - Female
 Inpatient Hospitalization
 Hospital Discharge by Payer / Asthma
 Diabetes

Aging.....38
 Inpatient Hospitalization / Discharge Status
 Adult Abuse / Deaths / Death Rates / Leading Causes of Death

General Mortality.....40
 Deaths / Death Rates / Leading Causes of Death

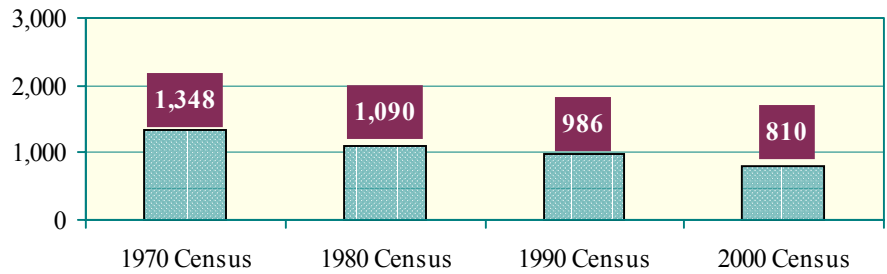
Environmental Health.....41
 Lead Poisoning

Community Resources.....42
 Hospitals and Primary Care Facilities / Health Care Clinics
 Selected Community Partners to Public Health / Licensed Health Professionals
 Active Emergency Medical Services

Glossary.....43

HARDING COUNTY POPULATION / AGE AND GENDER

POPULATION GROWTH 1970 TO 2000



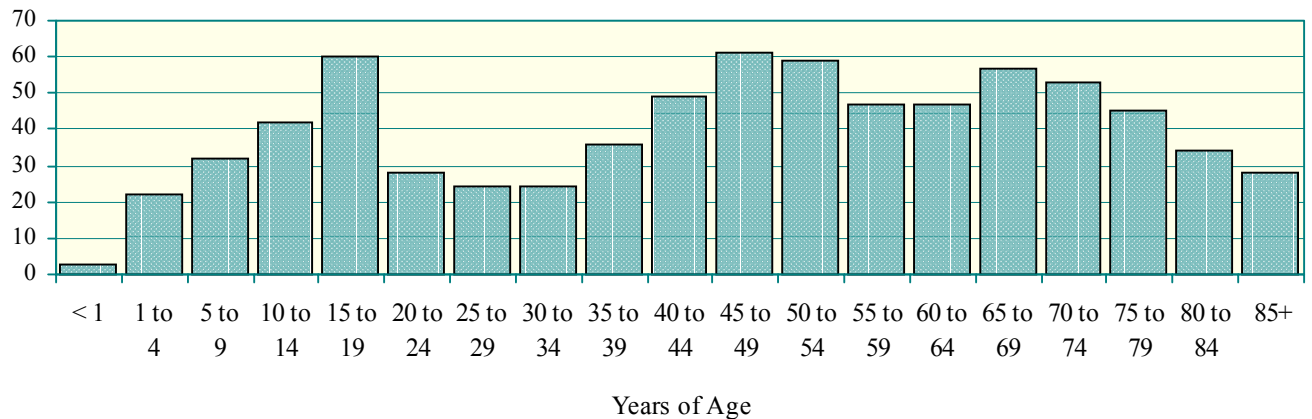
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND GENDER

Age Groups	Harding County			New Mexico		
	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
Less than 1 yr	2	1	3	13,746	13,361	27,107
1 to 4 years	14	8	22	53,236	51,780	105,016
5 to 9 years	12	20	32	67,768	65,647	133,415
10 to 14 years	19	23	42	74,247	71,746	145,993
15 to 19 years	32	28	60	76,356	72,288	148,644
20 to 24 years	16	12	28	67,182	64,847	132,029
25 to 29 years	14	10	24	56,796	56,273	113,069
30 to 34 years	13	11	24	59,596	59,961	119,557
35 to 39 years	17	19	36	64,222	65,623	129,845
40 to 44 years	20	29	49	70,951	73,496	144,447
45 to 49 years	29	32	61	66,325	70,011	136,336
50 to 54 years	33	26	59	60,317	63,383	123,700
55 to 59 years	30	17	47	47,075	50,411	97,486
60 to 64 years	23	24	47	36,530	40,431	76,961
65 to 69 years	30	27	57	30,979	34,231	65,210
70 to 74 years	32	21	53	26,175	29,427	55,602
75 to 79 years	17	28	45	19,298	25,786	45,084
80 to 84 years	17	17	34	12,434	17,304	29,738
85 and over	9	19	28	8,926	16,894	25,820
All Ages	379	372	751	912,159	942,900	1,855,059

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE GROUP



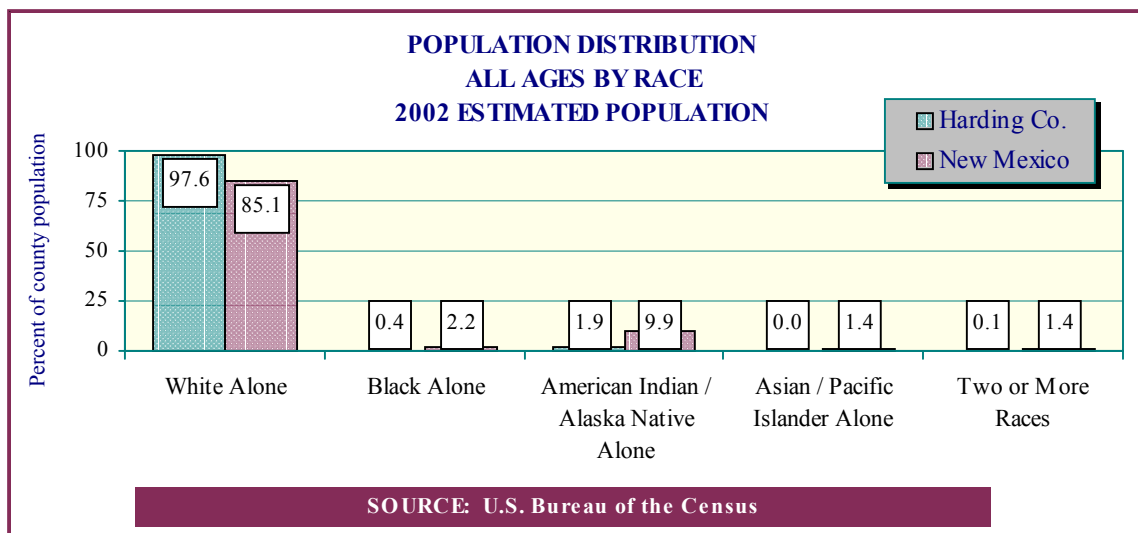
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

HARDING COUNTY POPULATION / AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY

2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY								
Age Groups	ONE RACE					Two or More Races	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity Any Race ^{/1}
	White	Black	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian / Pacific Islander				
Under 5 years	24	0	1	0	0	0	25	9
5 to 9 years	27	1	4	0	0	0	32	14
10 to 14 years	42	0	0	0	0	0	42	15
15 to 19 years	58	1	1	0	0	0	60	31
20 to 24 years	28	0	0	0	0	0	28	16
25 to 29 years	23	0	1	0	0	0	24	11
30 to 34 years	22	0	2	0	0	0	24	7
35 to 39 years	36	0	0	0	0	0	36	13
40 to 44 years	48	0	1	0	0	0	49	22
45 to 49 years	58	0	2	0	1	0	61	30
50 to 54 years	59	0	0	0	0	0	59	21
55 to 59 years	46	1	0	0	0	0	47	19
60 to 64 years	47	0	0	0	0	0	47	25
65 to 69 years	56	0	1	0	0	0	57	26
70 to 74 years	53	0	0	0	0	0	53	26
75 to 79 years	45	0	0	0	0	0	45	25
80 to 84 years	34	0	0	0	0	0	34	21
85 and over	27	0	1	0	0	0	28	1
All Ages	733	3	14	0	1	0	751	332

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

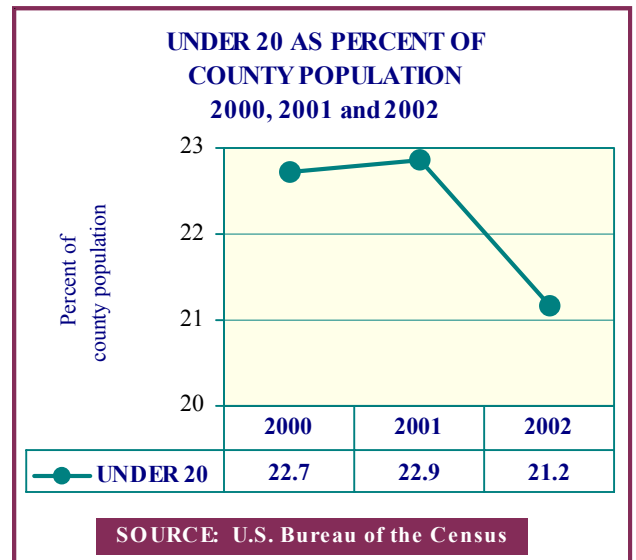
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census and UNM, Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER)



HARDING COUNTY POPULATION / *SELECTED POPULATIONS*

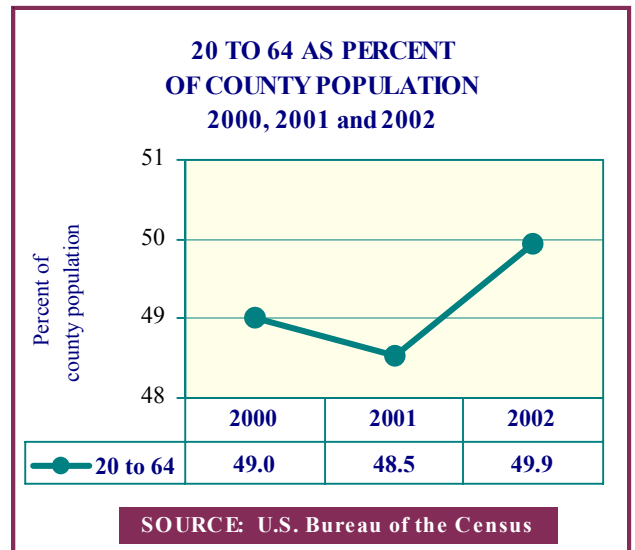
UNDER 20 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002			
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002
Under 5 years	25	25	25
5 to 9 years	44	42	32
10 to 14 years	49	45	42
15 to 19 years	66	67	60
Under 20 years	184	179	159
County Population	810	783	751

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census



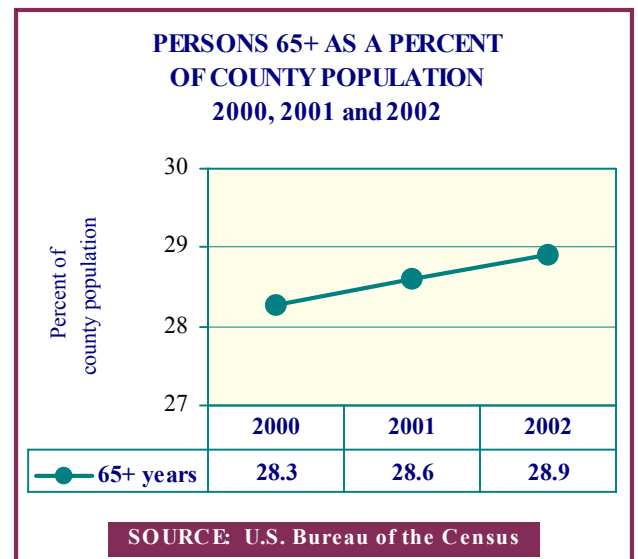
20 TO 64 POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002			
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002
20 to 24 years	17	16	28
25 to 29 years	29	27	24
30 to 34 years	31	29	24
35 to 39 years	43	38	36
40 to 44 years	49	51	49
45 to 49 years	71	60	61
50 to 54 years	69	67	59
55 to 59 years	41	48	47
60 to 64 years	47	44	47
20 to 64 years	397	380	375
County Population	810	783	751

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census



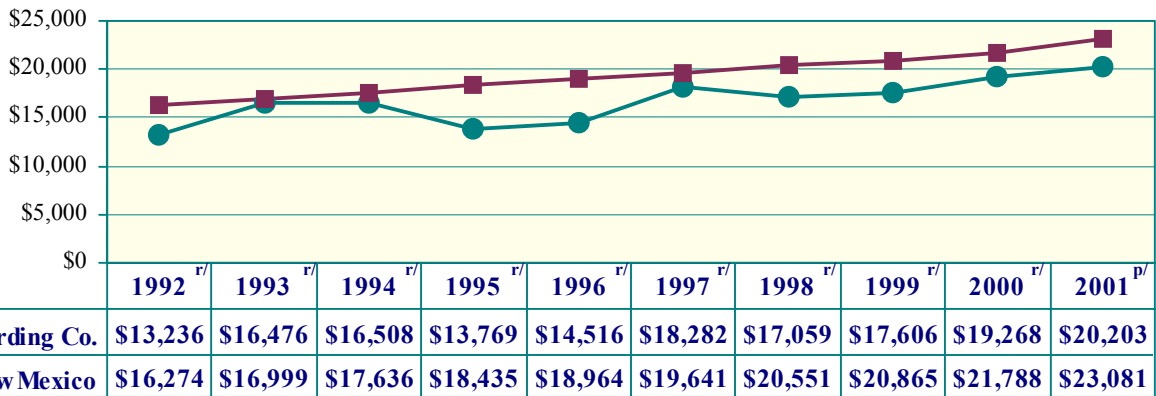
65 AND OLDER POPULATION 2000, 2001 and 2002			
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002
65 to 69 years	62	60	57
70 to 74 years	67	62	53
75 to 79 years	38	41	45
80 to 84 years	31	32	34
85 and over	31	29	28
65 years and older	229	224	217
County Population	810	783	751

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census



SOCIO-ECONOMIC - INCOME

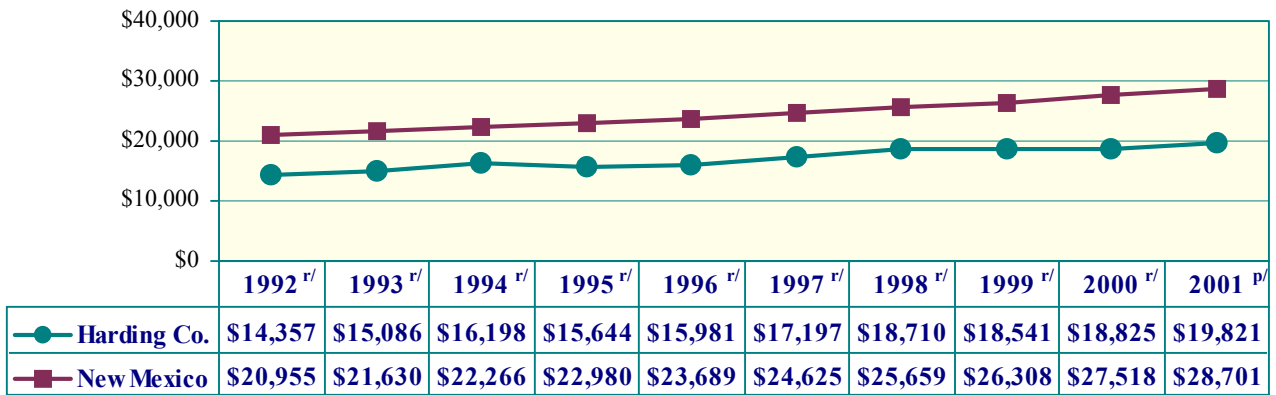
**PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
1992-2001**



^{r/} Revised ^{p/} Preliminary

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

**ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE - SALARY PER JOB ^{1/}
1992-2001**

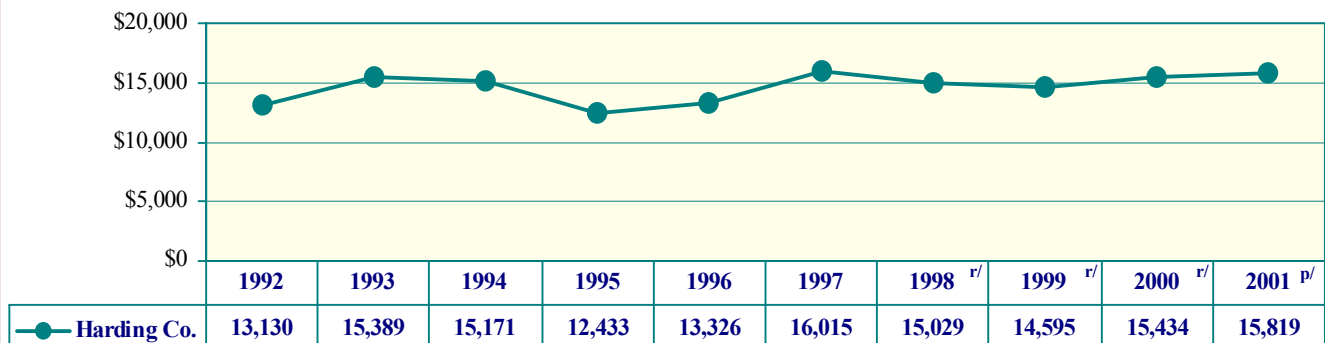


^{r/} Revised ^{p/} Preliminary

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

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

**TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
1992-2001**

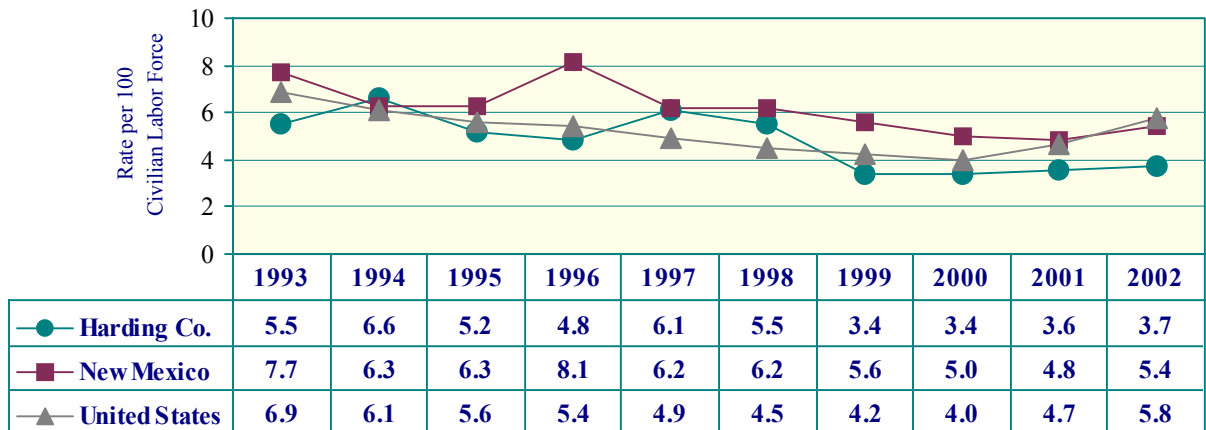


^{r/} Revised ^{p/} Preliminary

See glossary for definition of Total Personal Income

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

**UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS
ANNUAL RATES
1993-2002**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

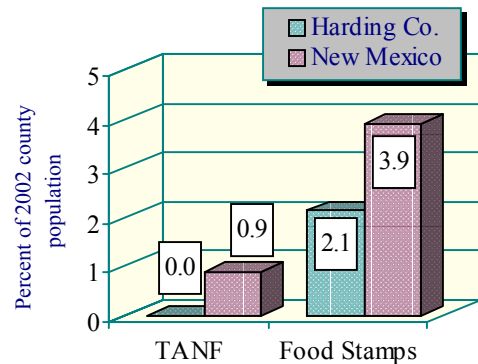
Supplement	Harding Co.		New Mexico	
	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*
TANF	0	0.0	16,382	0.9
Food Stamps	16	2.1	72,411	3.9

*Percent of county's estimated 2002 population.

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

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department, Income Support Division.

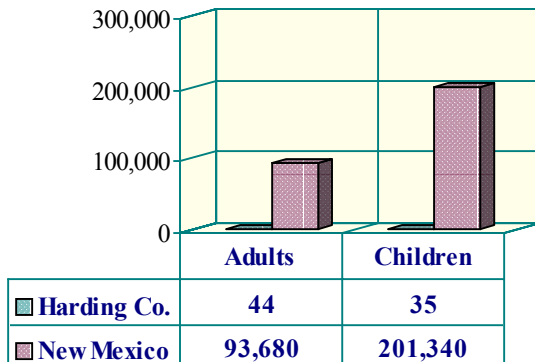
**AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENT
TANF AND FOOD STAMP CASES
FISCAL YEAR 2003**



TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department Income Support Division.

**AVERAGE MONTHLY MEDICAID
ELIGIBLES*
FISCAL YEAR 2000**



*Medicaid eligible counts do not include retroactive and late reported eligibility. Figures subject to change.

SOURCE: NM Human Services Department Income Support Division

**ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT
OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY
1999**

Age	Harding Co.		New Mexico	
	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*
All Ages in Poverty	130	16.0	326,223	18.2
----Children age < 18 years	46	27.8	133,194	26.4
----Related children ages 5-17 years	42	30.1	92,333	25.0

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

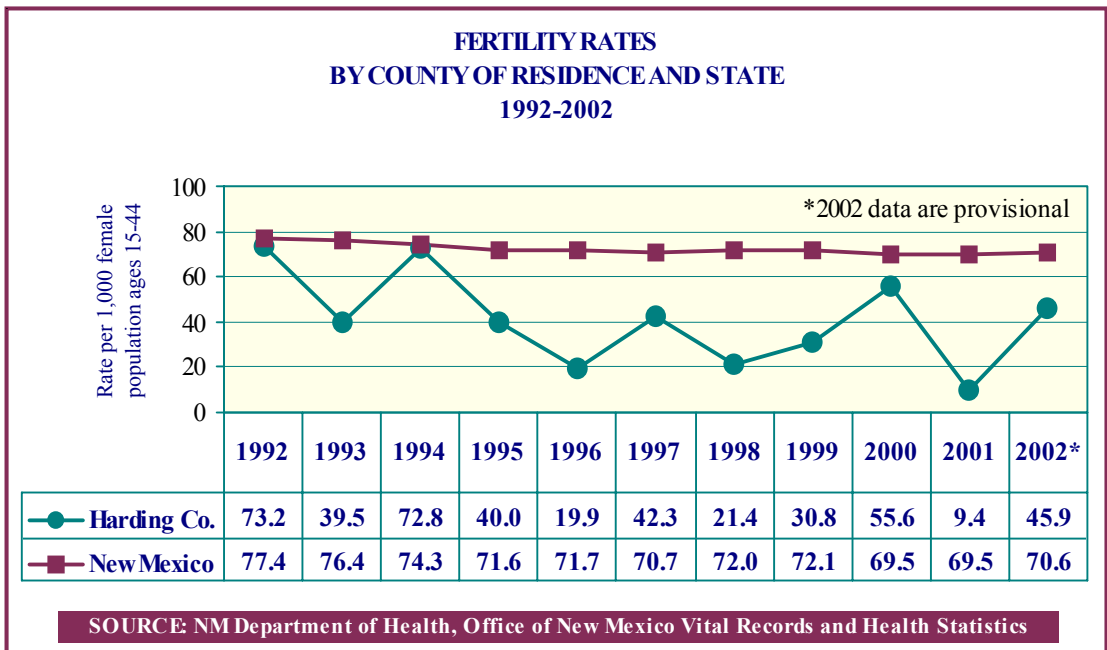
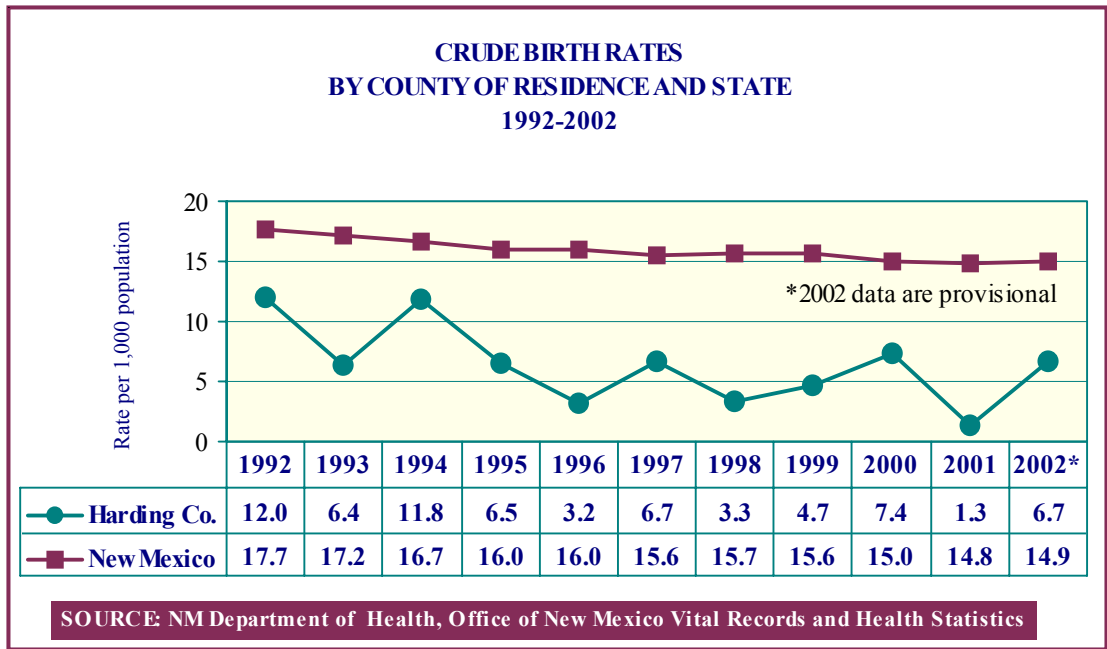
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, "Estimates Model 1999."

MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH -LIVE BIRTHS

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY COUNTY RESIDENCE AND STATE 1992-2002											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Harding Co.	12	6	11	6	3	6	3	4	6	1	5
New Mexico	27,910	27,831	27,585	26,914	27,216	26,844	27,294	27,133	27,206	27,101	27,708

*2002 data are provisional

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



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH -LIVE BIRTHS

**HARDING COUNTY RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
BY AGE OF MOTHER
1992-2002**

AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
15-19	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
20-24	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	1
25-29	4	1	5	2	0	3	2	1	1	1	1
30-34	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
35-39	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
40-44	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

*2002 data are provisional

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

HARDING COUNTY RESIDENT BIRTH RATES
BY AGE OF MOTHER
1992-2002**

AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
15-19	32.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	32.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7
20-24	58.8	176.5	187.5	62.5	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	833.3	0.0	83.3
25-29	222.2	66.7	357.1	142.9	0.0	214.3	166.7	83.3	76.9	71.4	100.0
30-34	142.9	40.0	0.0	83.3	45.5	0.0	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	90.9
35-39	55.6	0.0	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	52.6
40-44	0.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*2002 data are provisional **Rate per 1,000 women in specified group

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

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTH RATES
BY AGE OF MOTHER
1992-2002**

AGE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
15-19	79.8	80.7	77.2	74.3	70.8	68.0	69.1	67.2	65.5	63.1	62.3
20-24	153.9	150.4	142.2	134.0	135.0	133.6	135.8	137.6	136.1	134.2	132.1
25-29	129.0	131.7	129.7	125.5	131.8	129.8	132.1	128.0	117.0	119.3	123.3
30-34	75.8	74.7	76.5	77.2	76.6	79.1	79.6	82.7	77.2	77.2	79.1
35-39	31.3	30.8	31.3	31.3	32.5	31.5	33.8	34.1	33.3	33.5	35.0
40-44	6.9	5.9	7.0	6.6	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.1

*2002 data are provisional **Rate per 1,000 women in specified group

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

**UNITED STATES BIRTH RATES*
BY AGE OF MOTHER
1992-2002**

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

* Rate per 1,000 women in specified group.

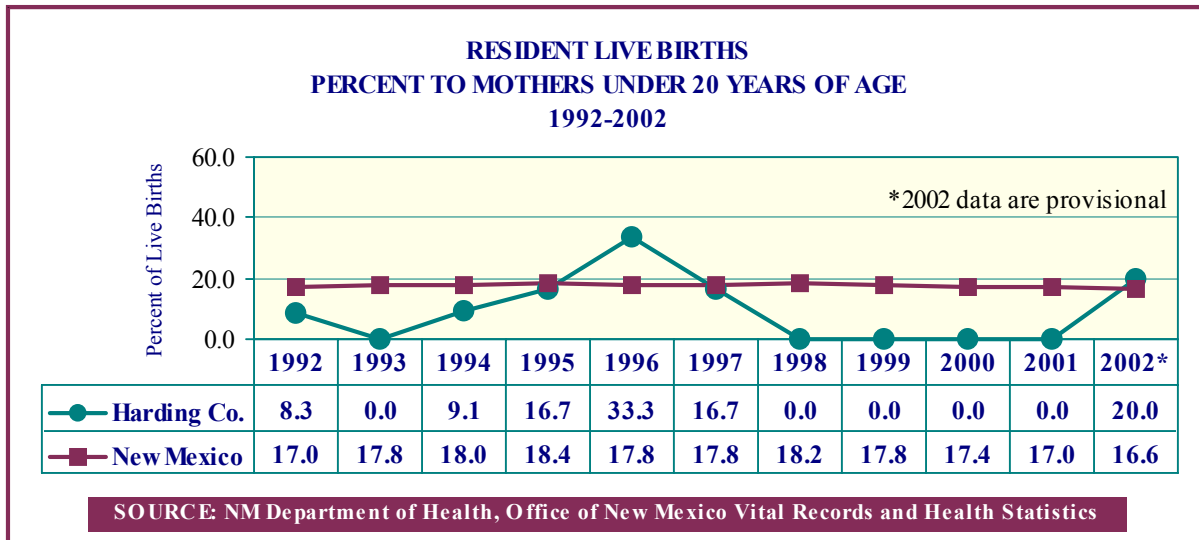
SOURCE: CDC's, National Center for Health Statistics: NVSR Volume 52, Number 10.

MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH - *LIVE BIRTHS*

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE 1992-2002											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Harding Co.	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	4,749	4,965	4,964	4,950	4,850	4,789	4,964	4,841	4,728	4,603	4,592

*2002 data are provisional

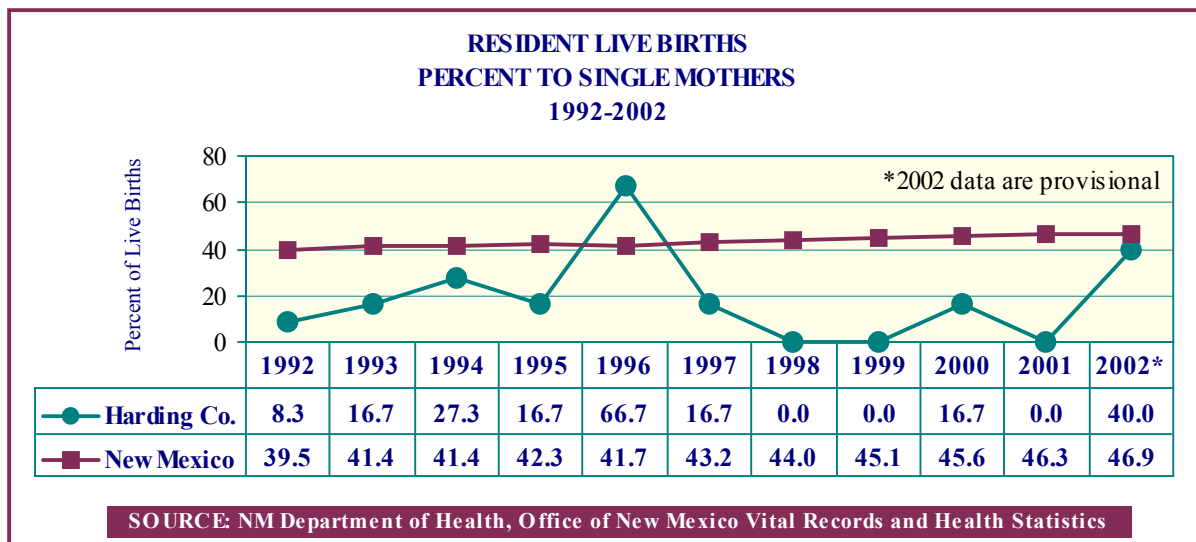
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics



RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS 1992-2002											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Harding Co.	1	1	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	2
New Mexico	11,021	11,522	11,408	11,388	11,347	11,590	12,021	12,236	12,400	12,549	12,984

*2002 data are provisional

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

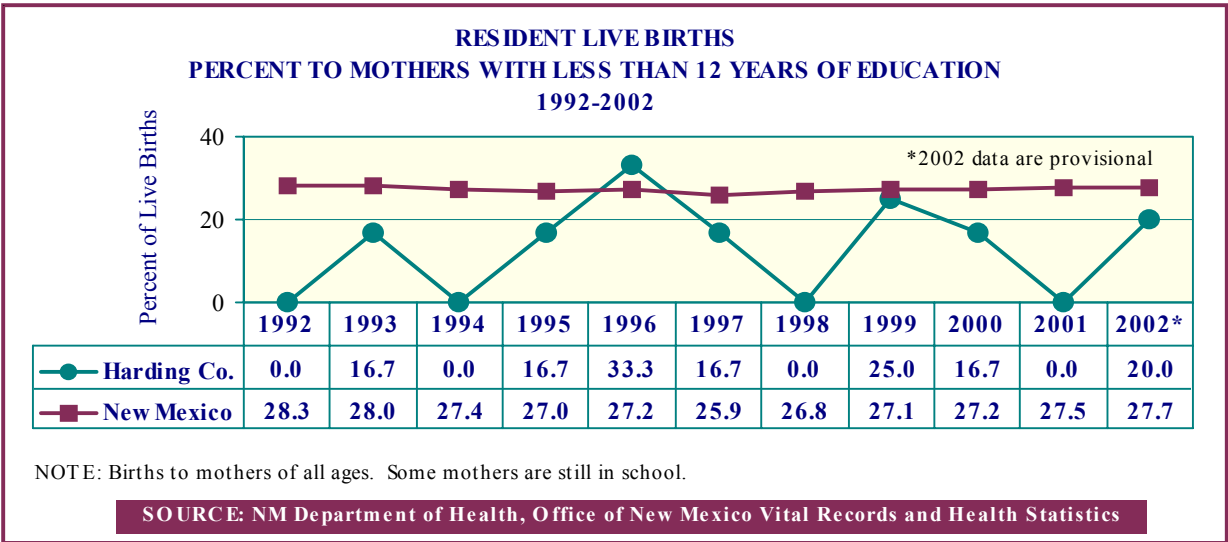


**RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
TO MOTHERS WITH LESS THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION
1992-2002**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Harding Co.	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	7,898	7,806	7,545	7,269	7,415	6,961	7,309	7,342	7,408	7,459	7,679

*2002 data are provisional NOTE: Births to mothers of all ages. Some mothers are still in school.

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

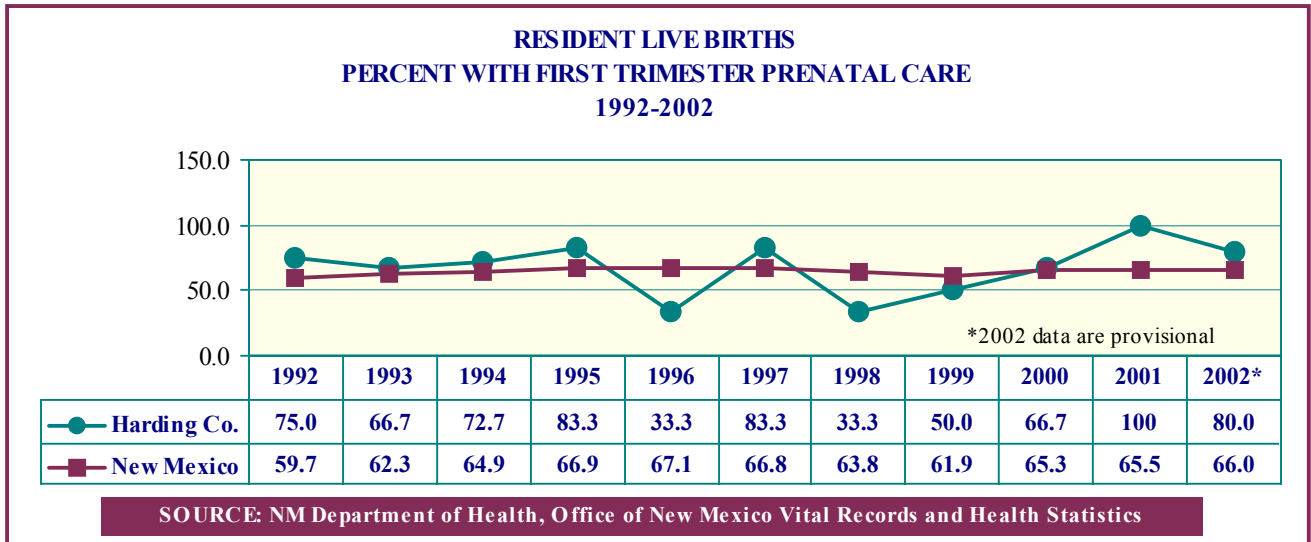


**RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
WITH FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE
1992-2002**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Harding Co.	9	4	8	5	1	5	1	2	4	1	4
New Mexico	16,656	17,344	17,893	18,011	18,264	17,932	17,411	16,790	17,757	17,741	18,293

*2002 data are provisional

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



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH - PRENATAL CARE

KESSNER INDEX VERSUS KOTELCHUCK INDEX

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

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

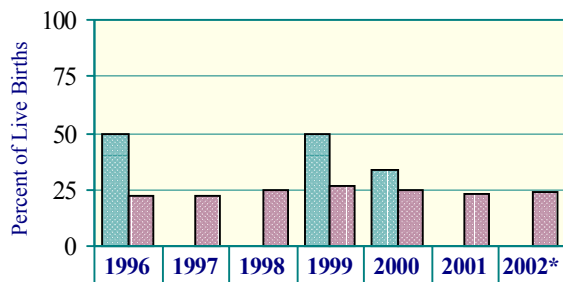
**RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION
(Kotelchuck Index)
1996-2002**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Inadequate Care							
Harding Co.	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
New Mexico	5,811	5,541	6,284	6,499	6,333	5,854	6,321
Intermediate Care							
Harding Co.	0	2	2	1	1	1	0
New Mexico	4,943	4,845	4,660	4,331	4,122	4,187	4,663
Adequate Care							
Harding Co.	1	4	0	0	0	0	4
New Mexico	8,826	8,417	8,239	8,052	7,915	8,165	8,498
Intensive Care							
Harding Co.	0	0	0	1	3	0	1
New Mexico	6,182	6,341	6,109	5,885	7,097	7,090	6,526

* 2002 data are provisional

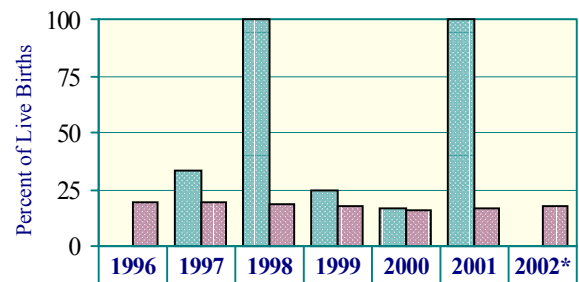
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

**PERCENT INADEQUATE
PRENATAL CARE
1996-2002**



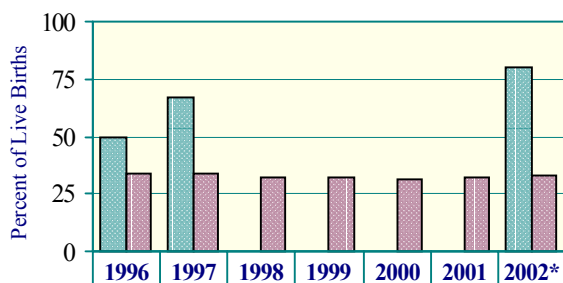
*2002 data are provisional

**PERCENT INTERMEDIATE
PRENATAL CARE
1996-2002**



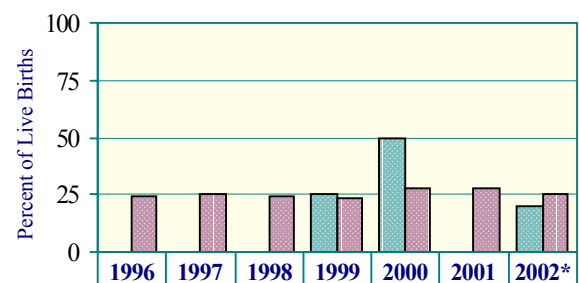
*2002 data are provisional

**PERCENT ADEQUATE
PRENATAL CARE
1996-2002**



*2002 data are provisional

**PERCENT INTENSIVE
PRENATAL CARE
1996-2002**



*2002 data are provisional

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

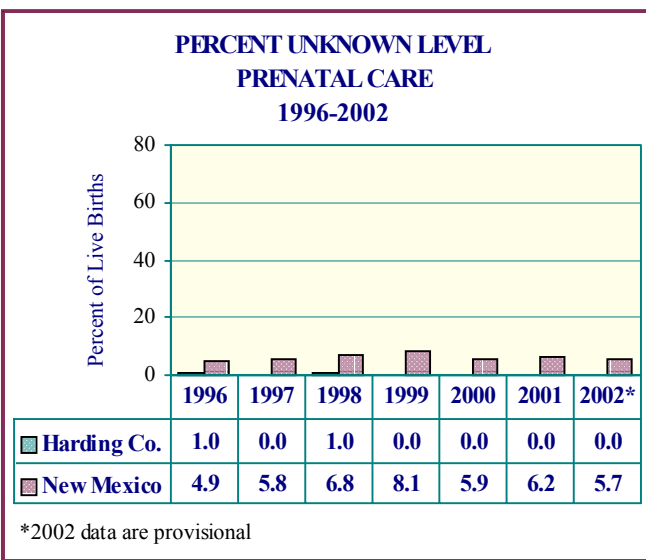
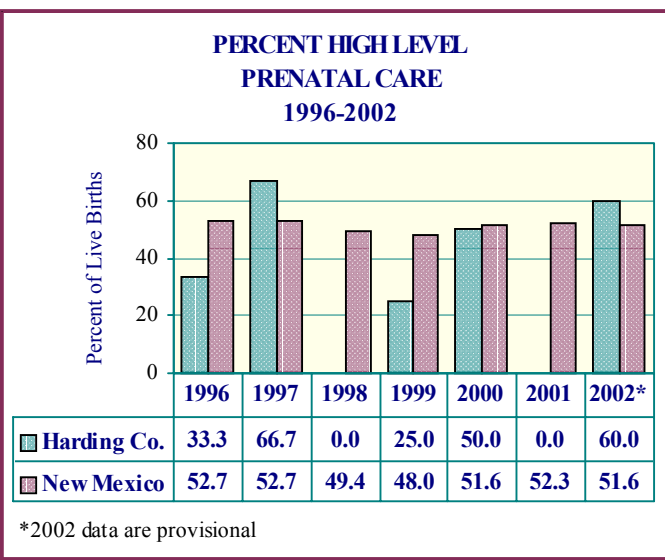
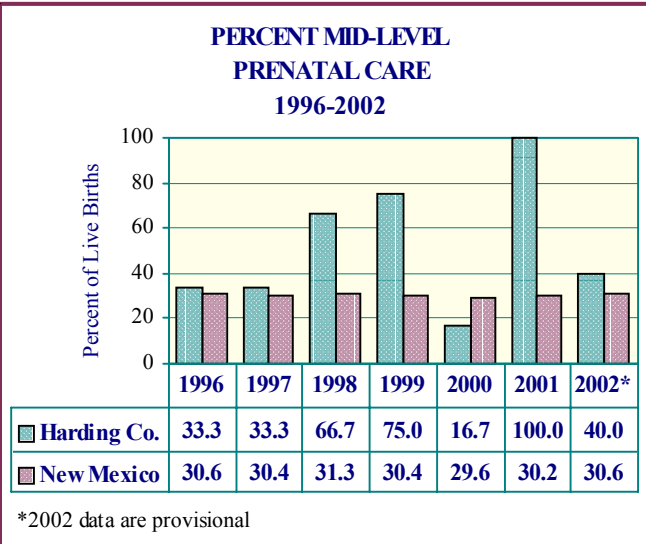
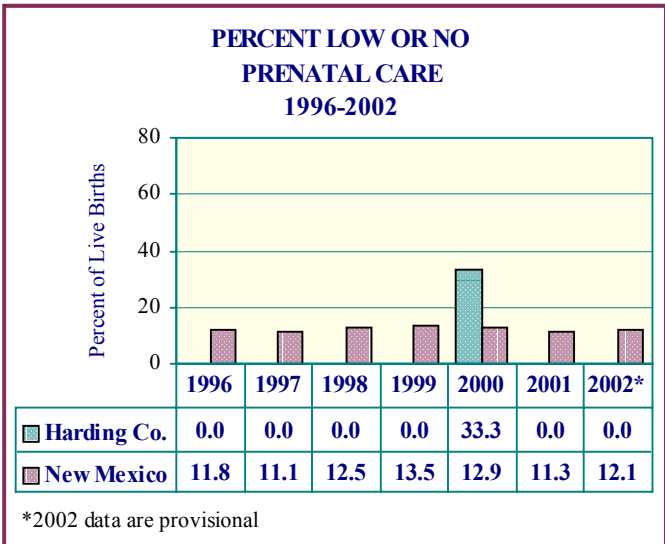
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE (Modified Kessner Index) 1996-2002							
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Low or No Prenatal Care							
Harding Co.	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
New Mexico	3,203	2,973	3,413	3,665	3,523	3,065	3,356
Mid-Level Prenatal Care							
Harding Co.	1	2	2	3	1	1	2
New Mexico	8,337	8,166	8,551	8,258	8,045	8,190	8,485
High Prenatal Care							
Harding Co.	1	4	0	1	3	0	3
New Mexico	14,331	14,139	13,476	13,025	14,035	14,164	14,284
Unknown Prenatal Care							
Harding Co.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,345	1,566	1,854	2,185	1,603	1,682	1,581

* 2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS

MODIFIED KESSNER INDEX CLASSIFICATIONS OF LEVELS OF PRENATAL CARE					
NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS	MONTH CARE BEGAN				
	1-3	4-6	7-9	NONE (0)	UNKNOWN
9+	H	M	L	L	?
5-8	M	M	L	L	?
1-4	L	L	L	L	L
NONE	L	L	L	(NONE) L	L
UNKNOWN	?	?	L	L	?

HIGH (OPTIMUM) LEVEL **H** LOW or NO LEVEL **L**
MID-LEVEL **M** UNKNOWN LEVEL **?**



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

MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH - TYPE OF ATTENDANT

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002

Physician											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Harding Co.	12	5	11	6	3	6	2	3	5	1	5
New Mexico	23,454	22,492	22,309	21,965	22,101	21,387	20,932	19,696	19,407	19,063	19,231
Certified Nurse Midwife											
Harding Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	3,977	4,756	4,738	4,474	4,622	5,040	5,912	7,011	7,338	7,619	7,937
Lay Midwife											
Harding Co.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	286	293	292	272	254	240	248	269	290	268	336
Other											
Harding Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	193	290	246	203	239	177	202	157	171	151	204

*2002 data are provisional

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

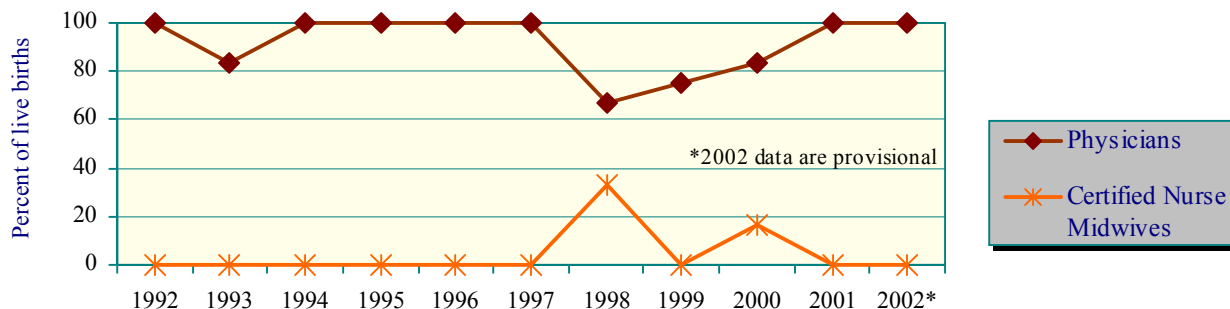
PERCENT OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENDANT 1992-2002

Physician											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Harding Co.	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	75.0	83.3	100.0	100.0
New Mexico	84.0	80.8	80.9	81.6	81.2	79.7	76.7	72.6	71.3	70.3	69.4
Certified Nurse Midwife											
Harding Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	14.2	17.1	17.2	16.6	17.0	18.8	21.7	25.8	27.0	28.1	28.6
Lay Midwife											
Harding Co.	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Other											
Harding Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7

*2002 data are provisional

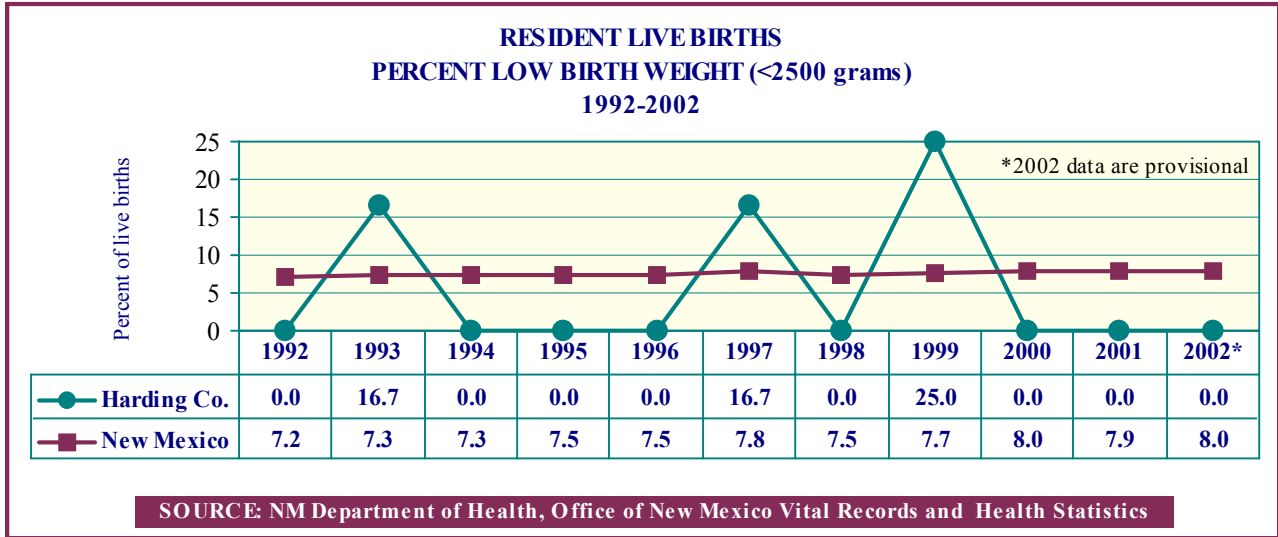
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

PERCENT OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS DELIVERED BY PHYSICIANS AND CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIVES HARDING COUNTY 1992-2002



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

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



Low Birth Weight

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

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

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (<1500 grams) 1994-2002						
	1994-1996		1997-1999		2000-2002*	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Harding Co.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	894	1.1	880	1.1	1,005	1.2
*2002 data are provisional						
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS						

High Birth Weight

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

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

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS HIGH BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS (4090+ grams, 9 pounds) 1994-2002						
	1994-1996		1997-1999		2000-2002*	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Harding Co.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	4,010	5.2	3,810	4.9	3,674	4.7
*2002 Data are provisional						
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, ONMVRHS						

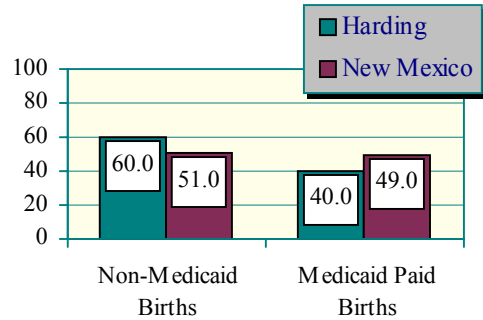
MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH - MEDICAID BIRTHS / SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS / FEMALE POPULATION

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

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

Statewide, Medicaid paid for 49% of births.

PERCENT OF COUNTY AND OF NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MEDICAID STATUS 1999-2000



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

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MEDICAID STATUS 1999-2000

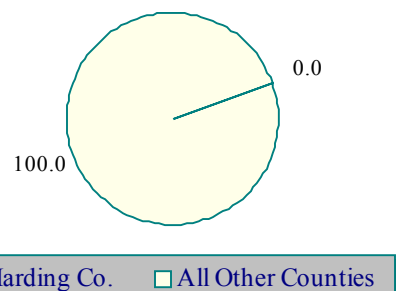
Residence	Non-Medicaid Births	Medicaid Paid Births	Total Births
Harding	6	4	10
New Mexico	27,710	26,600	54,310

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

Compared to mothers of children whose births were not paid by Medicaid, Medicaid mothers in New Mexico tended to:

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

PERCENT OF ALL NEW MEXICO WIC AND CSFP ESTIMATED ELIGIBLES FISCAL YEAR 2001



SOURCE: NM Department of Health Family Food & Nutrition Services, WIC Program

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

	Estimated Potential Eligible	WIC Recipients	CSFP Recipients	Percent Served
Harding Co.	29	3	0	10.3
New Mexico	96,571	55,934	4,889	63.0

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Family Food & Nutrition Services, WIC Program

HARDING FEMALE POPULATION AGES 15-44 2000, 2001 and 2002

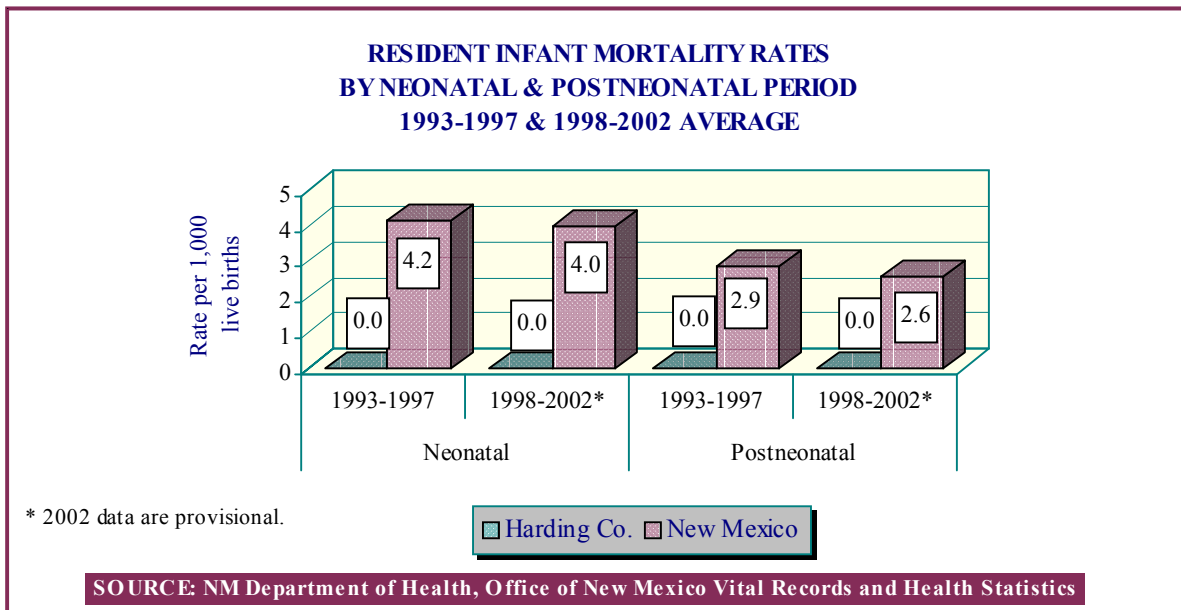
Age Groups	2000	2001	2002	Age Groups	2000	2001	2002
15 to 19 years	25	26	28	35 to 39 years	29	21	19
20 to 24 years	6	6	12	40 to 44 years	23	27	29
25 to 29 years	13	14	10	15 to 44 years	108	106	109
30 to 34 years	12	12	11				

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

RESIDENT INFANT DEATHS NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES 1993-1997 & 1998-2002 AVERAGE						
	All Infant Deaths		Neonatal		Postneonatal	
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*
Harding Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.6

* 2002 data are provisional.
Rate per 1,000 live births in mid year.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health; ONMVRHS



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

**No infant deaths in
Harding County during
this time period.**

* 2002 data are provisional.
See glossary for definition of neonatal & postneonatal.

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

INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED CAUSES 1993-1997 & 1998-2002 AVERAGE								
	All Infant Deaths		Birth Defects		Short Gestation		SIDS	
	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*	1993-1997	1998-2002*
Harding Co.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	7.1	6.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.6

*2002 data are provisional

NOTE: Rate per 1,000 live births. Subcategory rates may not add up to all infant death rate due to rounding.
Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999.
Rates and numbers may not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

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

NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AGES 20 AND YOUNGER SELECTED DIAGNOSES REPORTED TO CHILDRENS CHRONIC CONDITIONS REGISTRY 2000				
Condition	Harding Co.		New Mexico	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Children in Registry	45	2406.4	90,763	1534.5
Congenital Anomalies - All	7	374.3	22,241	376.0
---Neural Tube Defects	*	*	870	14.7
---Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	*	*	2,946	49.8
---Down Syndrome	**	**	997	16.9
---All Other Anomalies	7	374.3	17,428	294.6
Asthma	26	1390.4	20,904	353.4

* = 1-3 ** = 0
Rates per 10,000 population ages 20 years and younger
NOTE: Children in registry totals include all other conditions not listed above.

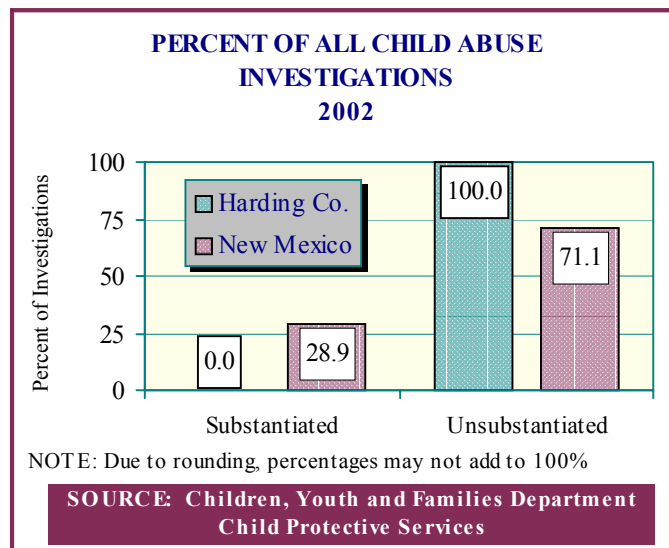
SOURCE: NM Department of Health
Children's Medical Services

CHILD ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATIONS 2002			
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Total
Harding Co.	0	2	2
New Mexico	4,089	10,067	14,156

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

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

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





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

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

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) ELIGIBILITY STATUS FOR FY03		
ELIGIBILITY	Harding	New Mexico
	NUMBER	NUMBER
At Risk, Environmental	0	665
At Risk, Medical/Biological	0	1,150
Developmental Delay	0	2,937
Established Condition	0	470

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

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

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) BY RACE/ ETHNICITY FOR FY03		
RACE/ ETHNICITY	Harding	New Mexico
	NUMBER	NUMBER
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	779
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	43
Black or African American (not Hispanic)	0	130
Hispanic or Latino	0	2,696
White (not Hispanic)	0	1,574

The race / ethnicity of children with active IFSP during FY 2003 is reported

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

INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN (IFSP) BY AGE OF CHILD on 12/1/2002				
AGE OF CHILD	Harding		New Mexico	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Less Than 1 year	0	0.0	458	17.9
1 to 2 years	0	0.0	707	27.6
2 to 3 years	0	0.0	1048	41.0
3 years and older	0	0.0	345	13.5
Total	0	0.0	2558	100.0

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

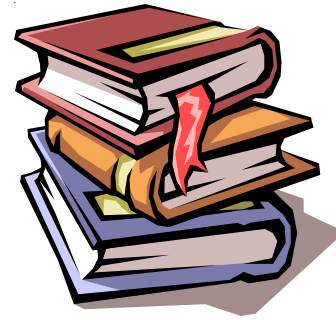
**SOURCE: DOH Long Term Services Division
Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program**

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

CHILD HEALTH - SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 8TH GRADE 2002-2003				
GRADE	Harding Co.		New Mexico	
	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC
Kindergarten	0	9	3,525	22,638
1st Grade	0	4	2,667	23,706
2nd Grade	0	7	2,738	23,550
3rd Grade	0	14	2,601	24,012
4th Grade	0	10	2,553	24,995
5th Grade	0	18	2,554	25,310
6th Grade	0	8	2,666	25,702
7th Grade	0	14	2,628	25,425
8th Grade	0	15	2,555	25,630
Total	0	99	24,487	220,968

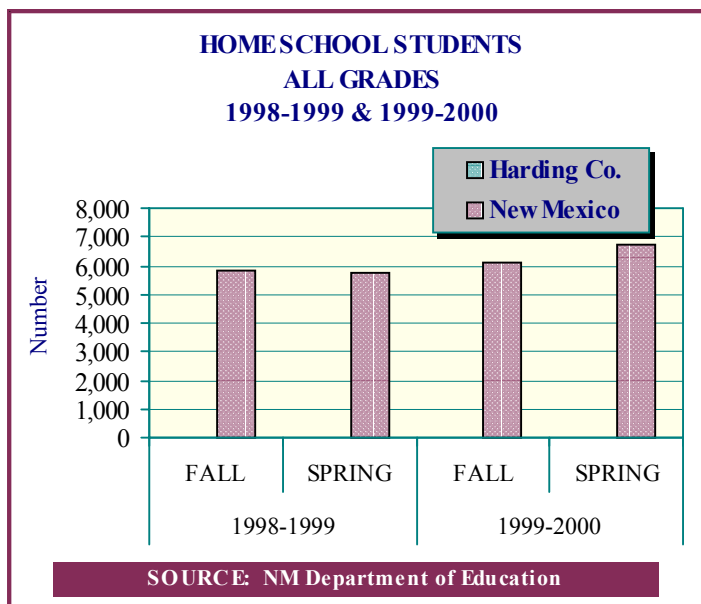
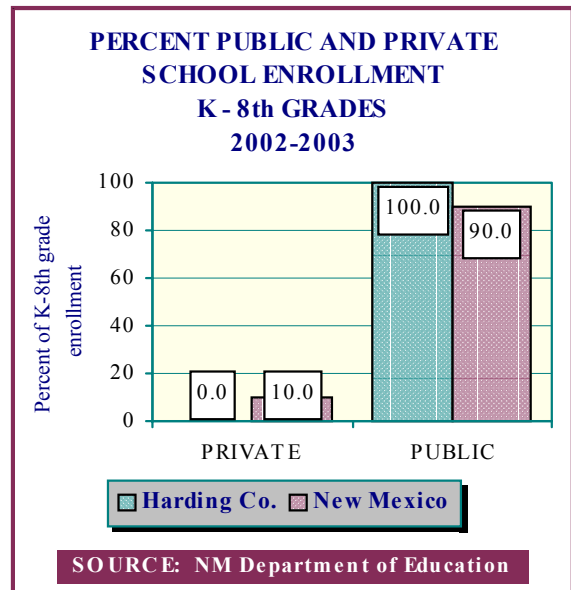
SOURCE: NM Department of Education



HOMESCHOOL STUDENTS ALL GRADES 1998-1999 & 1999-2000				
	1998-1999		1999-2000	
	FALL	SPRING	FALL	SPRING
Harding Co.	3	3	3	3
New Mexico	5,796	5,728	6,080	6,732

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

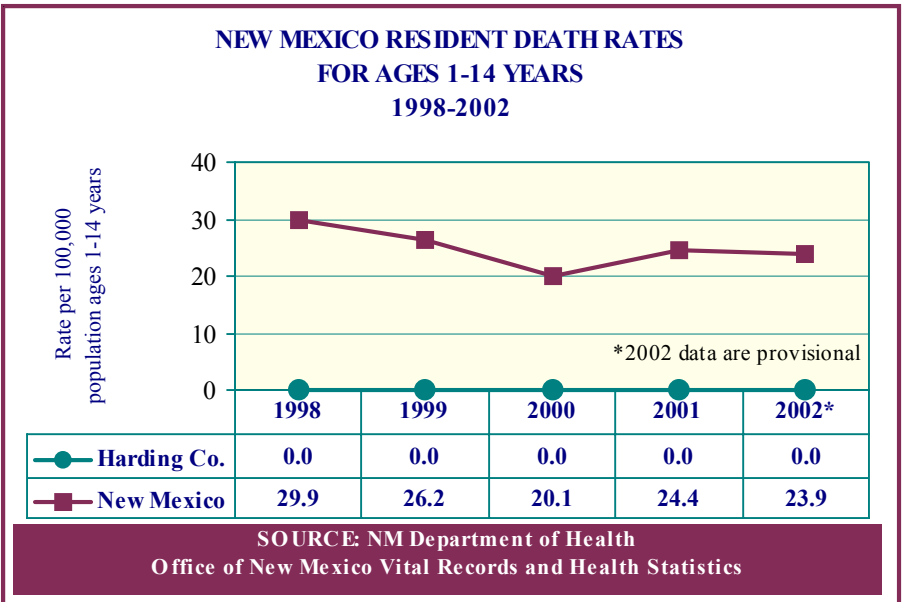


**NEW MEXICO
RESIDENT DEATHS
FOR AGES 1-14 YEARS
1992-2002**

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1992	0	120
1993	0	133
1994	0	125
1995	0	123
1996	0	128
1997	0	106
1998	0	115
1999	0	100
2000	0	79
2001	0	94
2002*	0	92

*2002 data are provisional

**SOURCE: NM Department of Health
ONMVRHS**



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

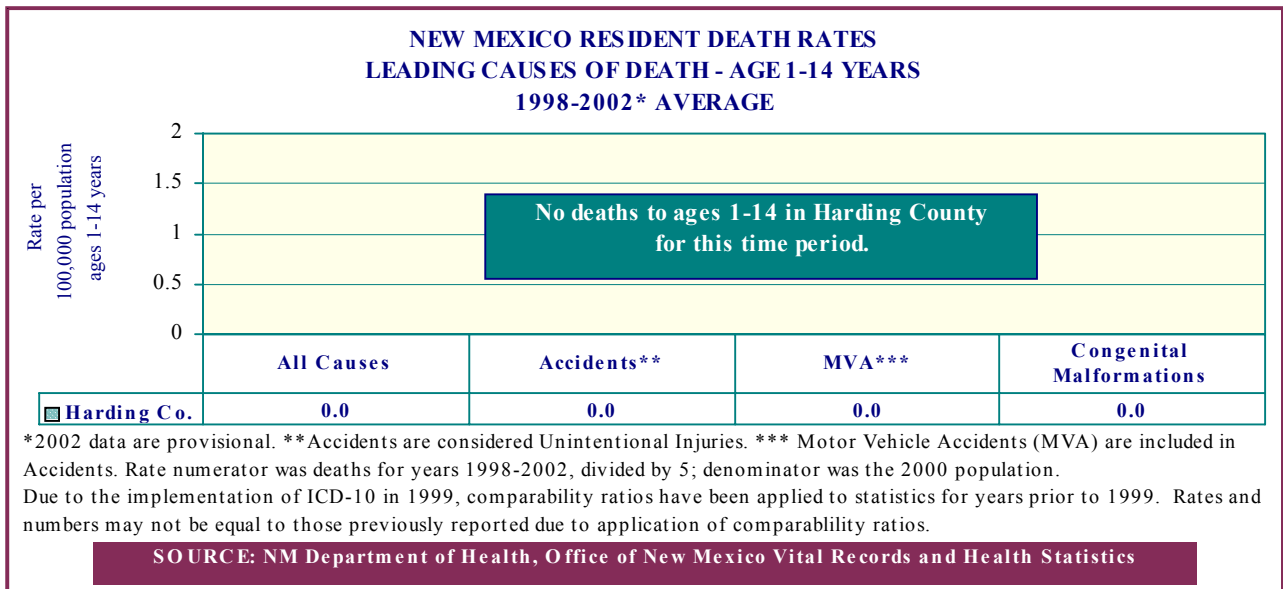
HARDING COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	0	0.0	All Causes	480	24.4
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	0	0.0	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	190	9.7
---(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(0)	(0.0)	---(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(128)	(6.5)
Congenital Malformations	0	0.0	Congenital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

* 2002 data are provisional

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

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

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



ADOLESCENT/YOUTH (15-19) YEARS - SCHOOL ENROLLMENT & DROPOUT RATE

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

SCHOOL YEAR	Harding Co.	New Mexico
2000-2001	59	95,427
2001-2002	69	95,224
2002-2003	67	95,767

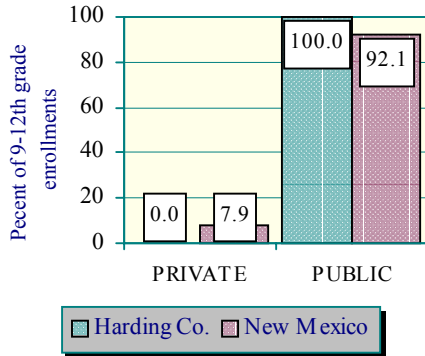
SOURCE: NM Department of Education

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

GRADE	Harding Co.		New Mexico	
	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC
9th	0	9	2,454	28,944
10th	0	21	2,092	25,476
11th	0	16	1,901	21,905
12th	0	13	1,690	19,102
Total	0	59	8,137	95,427

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

**PERCENT ENROLLMENT
PUBLIC & PRIVATE
SCHOOLS GRADES 9-12
2000-2001**



SOURCE: NM Department of Education

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



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

SOURCE: NM Department of Education

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

INSTITUTE	Harding		New Mexico	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
UNM	3	6	19,751	20,497
UNM Gallup	0	0	2,125	2,485
UNM Los Alamos	0	0	824	918
UNM Medical School	0	0	263	268
UNM Taos	0	0	1,190	1,349
UNM Valencia	1	0	1,563	1,717
NMSU	18	15	10,897	11,330
NMSU Alamogordo	0	1	1,300	1,380
NMSU Carlsbad	0	0	1,028	1,108
NMSU Dona Ana	0	2	4,342	4,744
NMSU Grants	0	0	619	640
ENMU	8	10	3,144	3,120
ENMU Roswell	0	0	3,046	3,536
ENMU Ruidoso	0	0	752	751
NMHU	13	10	2,987	2,841
WNMU	1	0	2,109	2,277
Other NM Institutions*	32	17	38,739	41,773

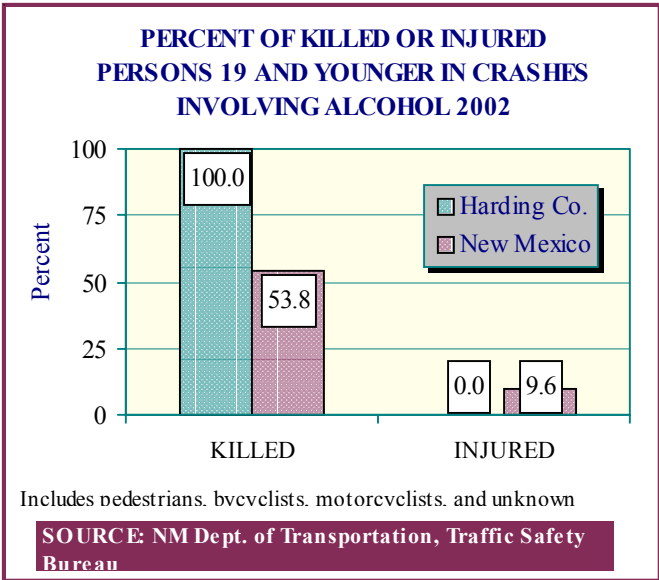
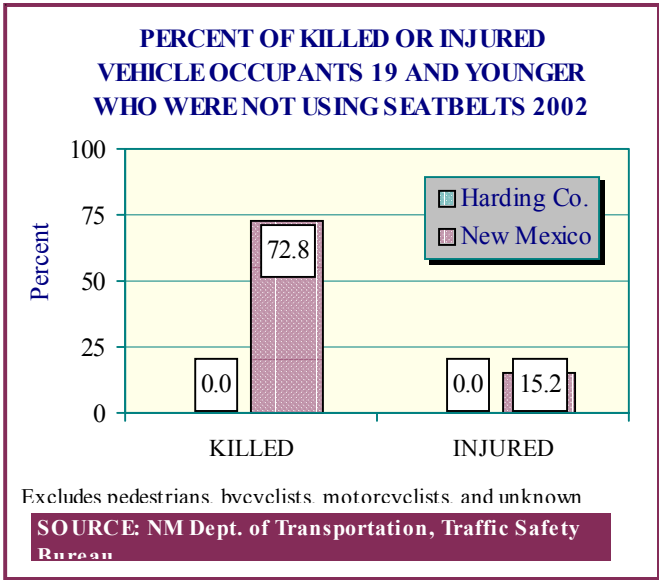
SOURCE: NM Commission on Higher Education

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

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

PERSONS 19 AND UNDER KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002						
	KILLED			INJURED		
	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT
Harding Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	81	59	22	6,407	974	5,433

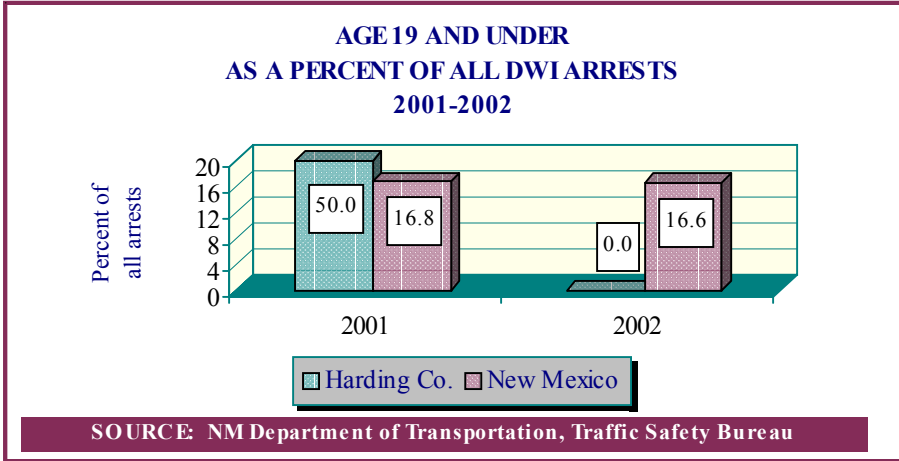
NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcycleists, and unknown.
 SOURCE: New Mexico Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau



NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED (DWI) 2001 & 2002

	19 Years and Younger		All Persons	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
Harding Co.	2	0	4	4
New Mexico	3,617	3,593	21,576	21,603

SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau



ADOLESCENT/YOUTH (15-19) YEARS - NATALITY/MORTALITY

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

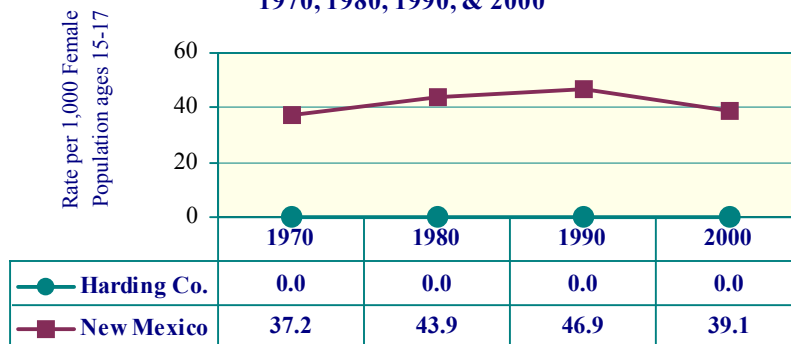
	Number	Rate
Harding Co.	0	0.0
New Mexico	8,687	40.0

*2002 data are provisional

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Health
ONMVRHS

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTH RATES FOR MOTHERS AGES 15-17 YEARS 1970, 1980, 1990, & 2000



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

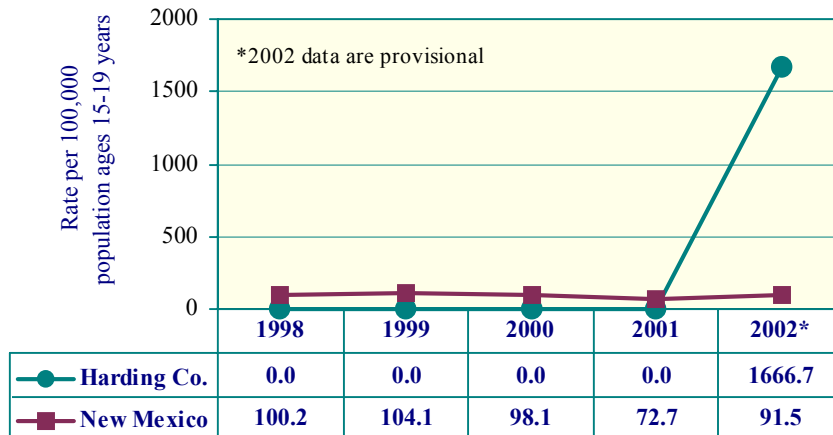
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS FOR AGES 15-19 YEARS 1992-2002

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

*2002 data are provisional

SOURCE: NM Department of Health
ONMVRHS

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATH RATES FOR AGES 15-19 YEARS 1998-2002



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

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

HARDING CO.			NEW MEXICO		
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	1	303.0	All Causes	680	93.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	1	303.0	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	312	42.8
---(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1)	(303.0)	---(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(235)	(32.2)
Assault (Homicide)	0	0.0	Assault (Homicide)	117	16.0
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	0	0.0	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	117	16.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	0.0	Malignant Neoplasms	35	4.8

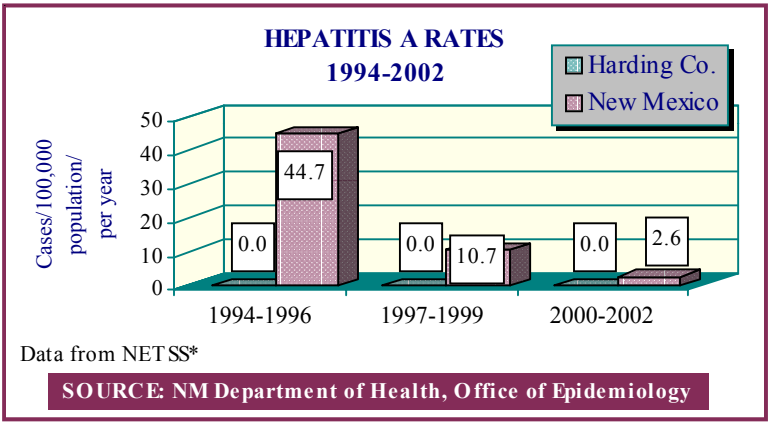
* 2002 data are provisional

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

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

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

GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES

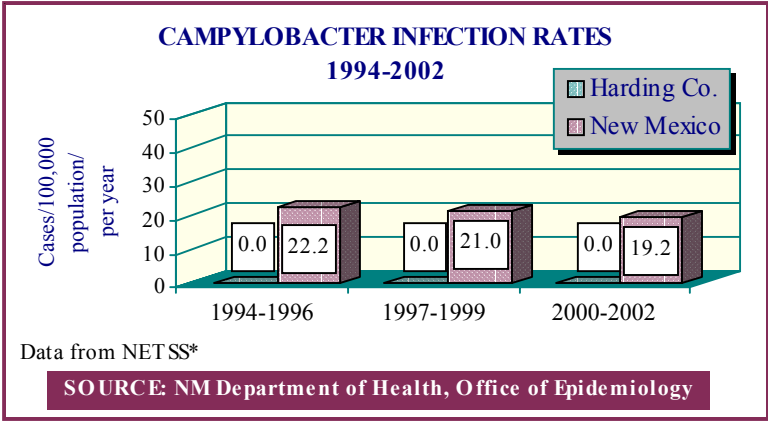


HEPATITIS A NUMBER OF CASES

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1994-1996	0	2,254
1997-1999	0	557
2000-2002	0	141

Data from NETSS*

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology

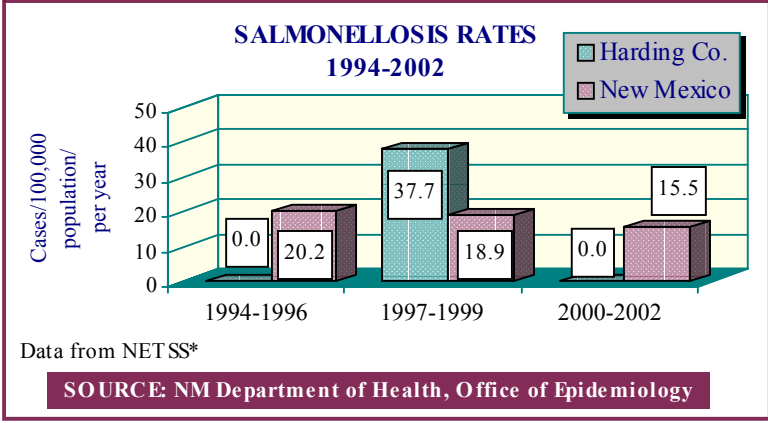


CAMPYLOBACTER INFECTION NUMBER OF CASES

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1994-1996	0	1,117
1997-1999	0	1,093
2000-2002	0	1,059

Data from NETSS*

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology

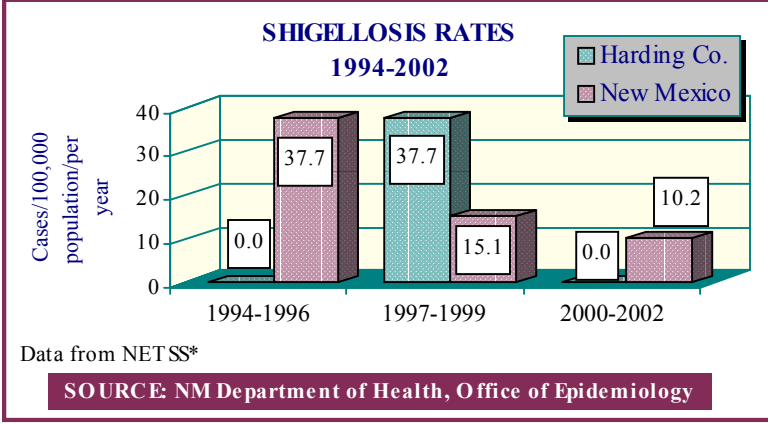


SALMONELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1994-1996	0	1,016
1997-1999	1	984
2000-2002	0	856

Data from NETSS*

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology



SHIGELLOSIS NUMBER OF CASES

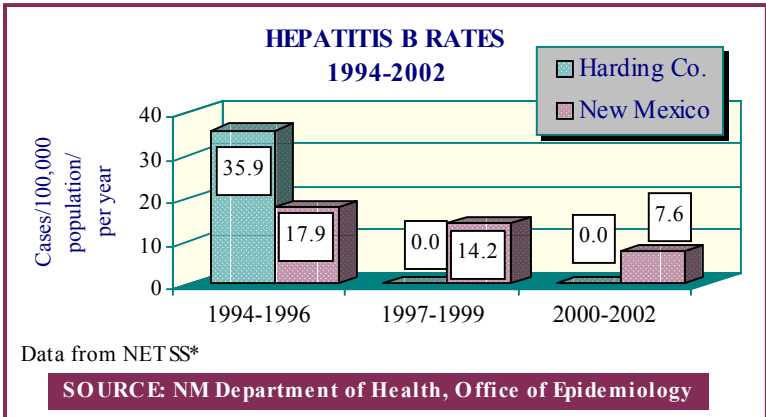
Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1994-1996	0	1,900
1997-1999	1	786
2000-2002	0	560

Data from NETSS*

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)

BLOODBORNE DISEASES



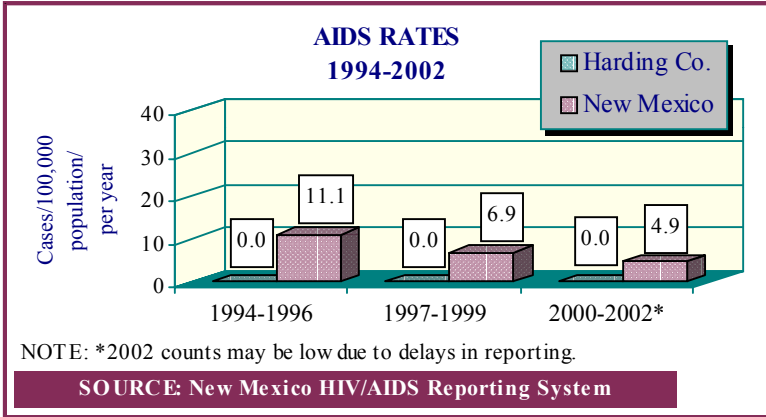
HEPATITIS B NUMBER OF CASES

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1994-1996	1	905
1997-1999	0	736
2000-2002	0	419

Data from NETSS*

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology

*National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS)



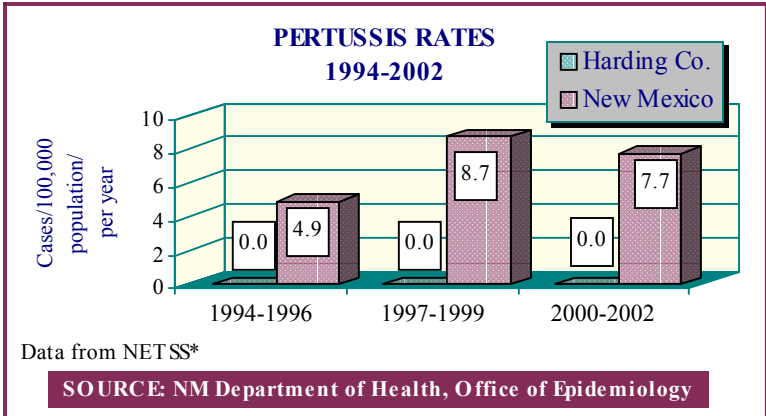
AIDS NUMBER OF CASES

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1994-1996	0	559
1997-1999	0	357
2000-2002*	0	270

NOTE: *2002 counts may be low due to delays in reporting.

SOURCE: New Mexico HIV/AIDS

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

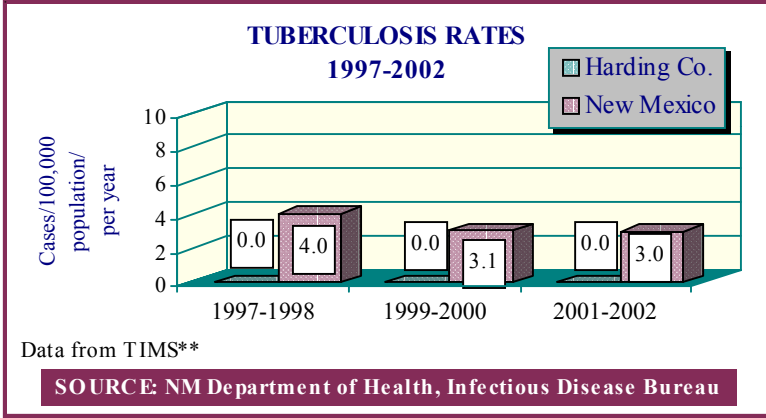


PERTUSSIS NUMBER OF CASES

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1994-1996	0	247
1997-1999	0	453
2000-2002	0	426

Data from NETSS*

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Office of Epidemiology



TUBERCULOSIS NUMBER OF CASES

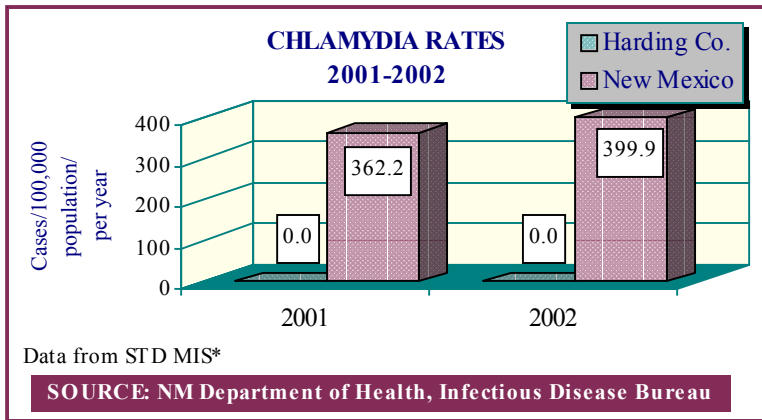
Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1997-1998	0	139
1999-2000	0	110
2001-2002	0	111

Data from TIMS**

SOURCE: NM Department of Health Infectious Disease Bureau

**Tuberculosis Information Management System (TIMS)

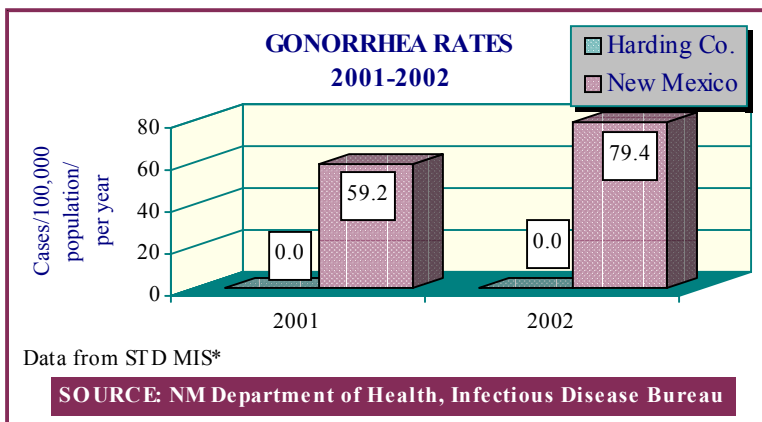
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES



**CHLAMYDIA
NUMBER OF CASES**

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
2001	0	6,669
2002	0	7,419

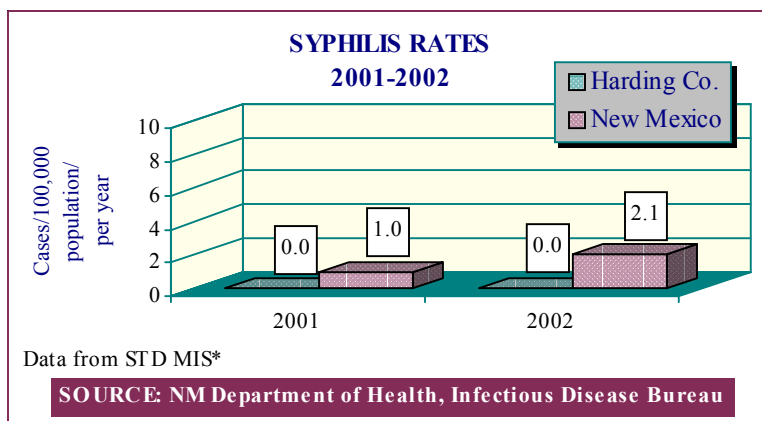
Data from STD MIS*
SOURCE: NM Department of Health
Infectious Disease Bureau



**GONORRHEA
NUMBER OF CASES**

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
2001	0	1,090
2002	0	1,472

Data from STD MIS*
SOURCE: NM Department of Health
Infectious Disease Bureau



**SYPHILIS
NUMBER OF CASES**

Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
2001	0	19
2002	0	39

Data from STD MIS*
SOURCE: NM Department of Health
Infectious Disease Bureau

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

*Sexually Transmitted Diseases Management Information Systems (STD MIS)

INJURY - MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES

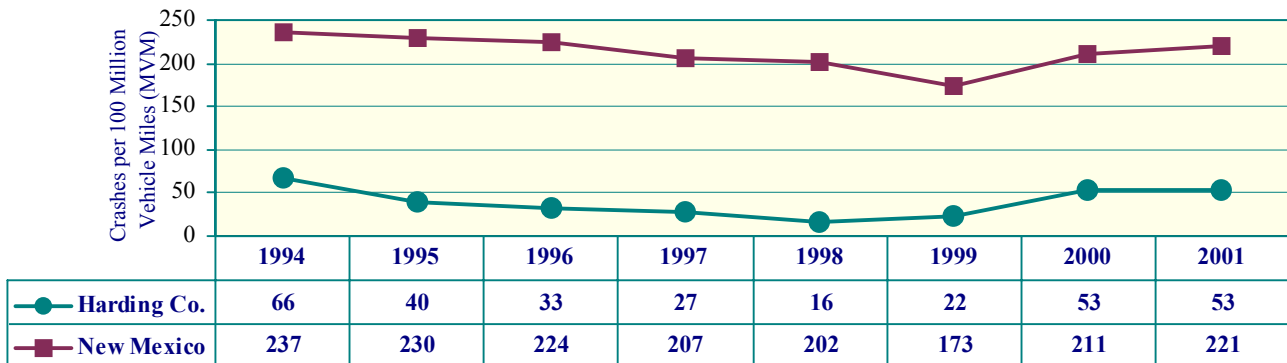


NUMBER OF FATAL AND INJURY CRASHES VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, LICENSED DRIVERS AND ECONOMIC LOSS 2001						
	NUMBER OF CRASHES			Licensed Drivers	Economic Loss *1000	100 MVM Traveled
	Total	Fatal	Injury			
Harding Co.	13	1	3	651	\$1,629	0.2
New Mexico	50,236	415	17,879	1,225,793	\$3,537,921	227.1

NOTE: MVM = Million Vehicle Miles

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

CRASH RATES 1994-2001



SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.

ALL PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED AS VEHICLE OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES BY SEATBELT STATUS 2002

	KILLED			INJURED		
	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT	TOTAL	NO BELT	BELT
Harding Co.	1	1	0	5	2	3
New Mexico	349	236	113	24,771	2,818	21,953

NOTE: Number excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.

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

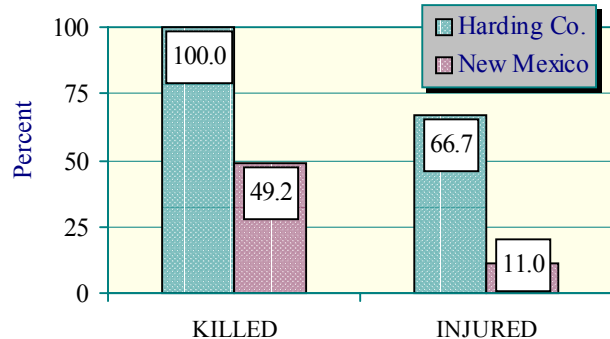
PERCENT OF KILLED OR INJURED VEHICLE OCCUPANTS WHO WERE NOT USING SEATBELTS 2002



Excludes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.

SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.

PERCENT OF KILLED OR INJURED PERSONS IN CRASHES INVOLVING ALCOHOL 2002



Includes pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, and unknown.

SOURCE: NM Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Bureau.



**ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES
NEW MEXICO - 2001**

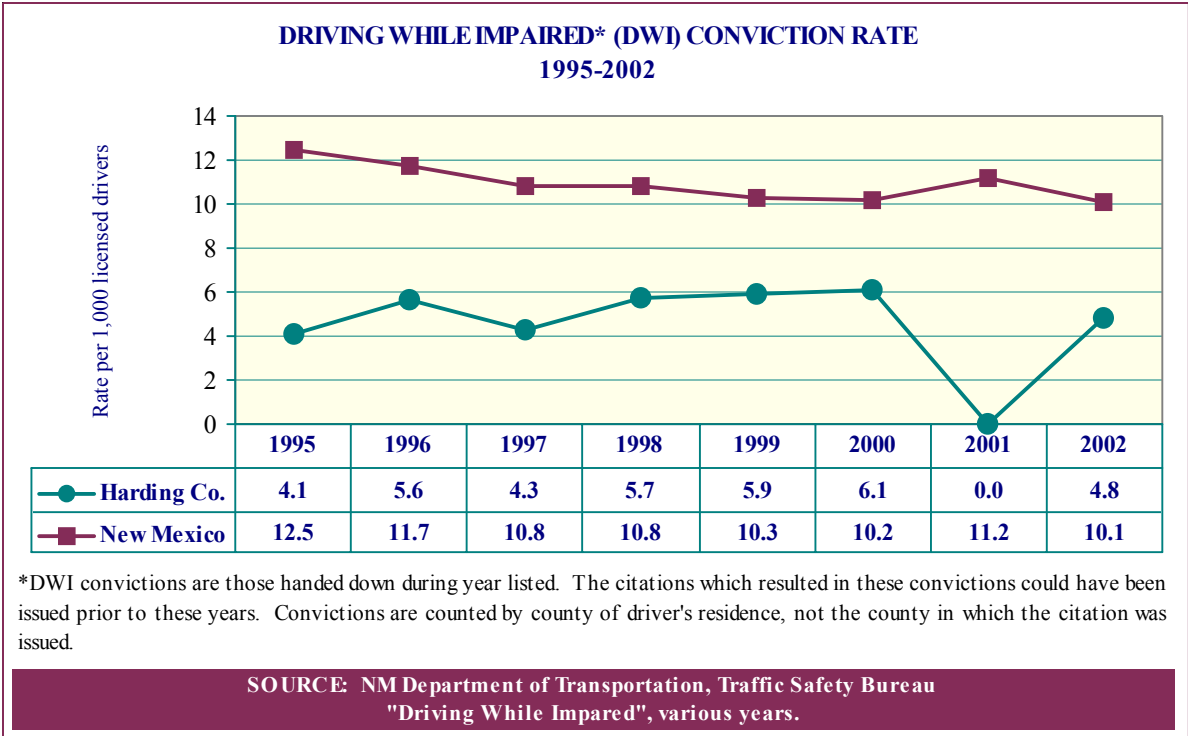
- 43 percent of all fatal crashes involved alcohol.
- A person died in an alcohol-involved crash every 44 hours.
- A person was injured in an alcohol-involved crash every 174 minutes.
- An alcohol-involved crash occurred every 147 minutes.

**ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES
PERSONS INVOLVED AND DWI CONVICTIONS
2002**

	CRASHES		PERSONS INVOLVED			
	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	DWI	
					Conviction*	DWI Rate
Harding Co.	1	2	1	4	3	4.8
New Mexico	198	1,774	221	2,921	12,544	10.1

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

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



INJURY - BY MECHANISM

HARDING COUNTY INJURY DEATHS BY MECHANISM 1999-2001

Mechanism of Injury	Number of Deaths in 3 Years	Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year	New Mexico Age Adjusted Rate/100,000* Per Year
Cut/pierce	0	0.0	1.8
Drowning	0	0.0	1.4
Fall	3	50.0	10.2
Fire/burn	0	0.0	1.0
Firearm	1	16.7	15.7
Motor Vehicle Traffic	2	87.8	22.1
Poisoning	1	32.1	17.0
Other**	0	0.0	14.0
All Injury	7	186.6	83.2

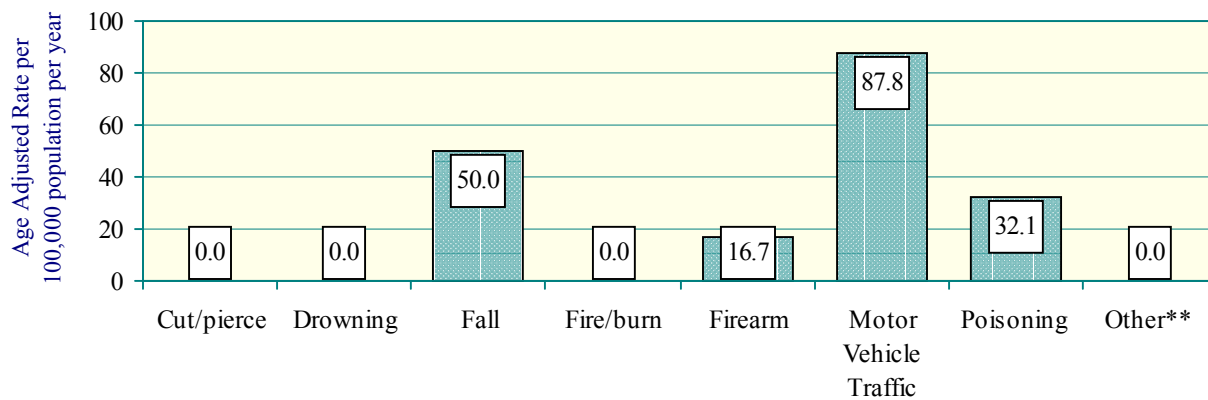
NON-FATAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS 1998-2000

Number/Rate	Harding County	New Mexico
Total Number of Hospital Discharges in 3 Years	16	30,596
Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000* Population per Year	502.3	585.2

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

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

HARDING COUNTY INJURY DEATH RATES BY MECHANISM 1999-2001



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

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

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

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

CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG MALES NUMBER AND INCIDENCE RATE 1994-2000 AGGREGATE				
SITE	Harding		New Mexico	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
All Cancers	18	333.1	23,565	468.7
Stomach	^	^	515	10.6
Colon and Rectum	5	102.1	2,482	50.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	412	8.2
Gallbladder	^	^	52	1.1
Pancreas	^	^	570	11.7
Lung and Bronchus	5	98.3	3,053	62.2
Melanomas of the Skin	^	^	974	18.7
Breast	^	^	51	1.0
Prostate	5	70.5	7,320	145.5
Urinary Bladder	^	^	1,324	27.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	^	741	14.3
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	^	^	912	17.8
Leukemias	^	^	727	14.2
All Other Cancers	^	^	4,432	85.3

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. (19 age groups) standard.
 ~ Statistic could not be calculated.
 ^ Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

Colorectal Cancer Screening and Early Detection

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

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

Prostate Cancer Fact

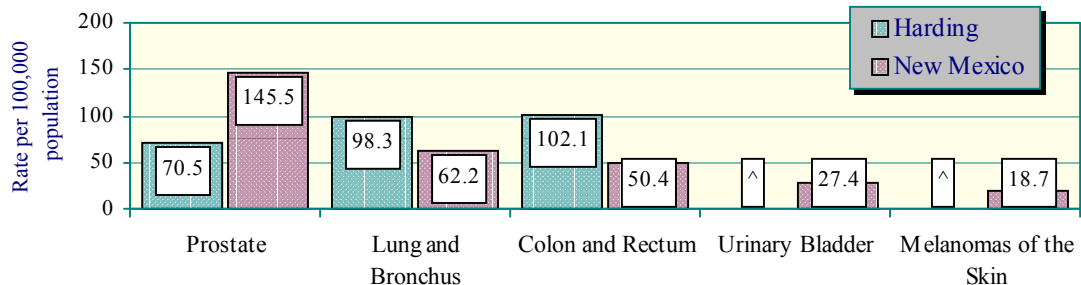
The American Cancer Society estimates that in 2003, 220,900 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed and that 28,900 men will die of the disease in the United States.

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

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

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

**TOP FIVE CANCERS AMONG NEW MEXICO MALES
INCIDENCE RATES
1994-2000 AGGREGATE**



^ Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

CHRONIC DISEASE - CANCER DATA, FEMALES

CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG FEMALES NUMBER AND INCIDENCE RATE 1994-2000 AGGREGATE				
SITE	Harding		New Mexico	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
All Cancers	18	334.8	21,575	353.8
Stomach	^	^	333	5.5
Colon and Rectum	^	^	2,173	35.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	211	3.4
Gallbladder	^	^	113	1.8
Pancreas	^	^	543	8.9
Lung and Bronchus	^	^	2,208	36.0
Melanomas of the Skin	^	^	745	12.2
Breast	5	99.7	7,067	116.5
Cervix	^	^	566	9.3
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	^	1,116	18.3
Urinary Bladder	^	^	484	7.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	^	472	7.7
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	^	^	759	12.5
Leukemias	^	^	532	8.6
All Other Cancers	^	^	4,253	69.5

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. (19 age groups) standard.
 ~ Statistic could not be calculated.
 ^ Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

Breast Cancer Screening

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

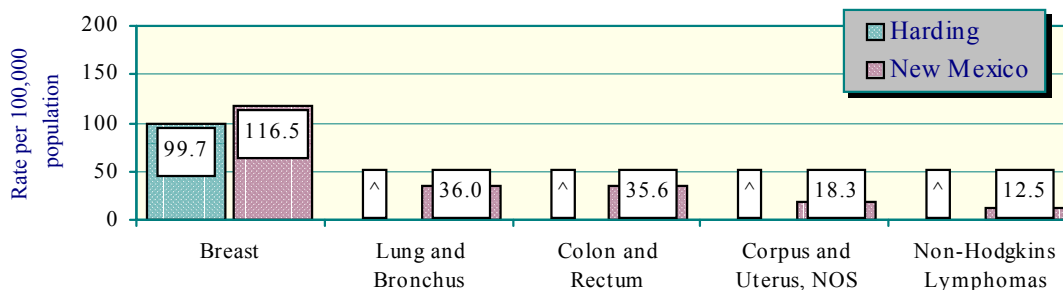
SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

Cervical Cancer Screening

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

SOURCE: www.cdc.gov

**TOP FIVE CANCERS AMONG NEW MEXICO FEMALES
INCIDENCE RATES
1994-2000 AGGREGATE**



^ Statistic not displayed due to less than 5 cases.

SOURCE: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico

MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDC)

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

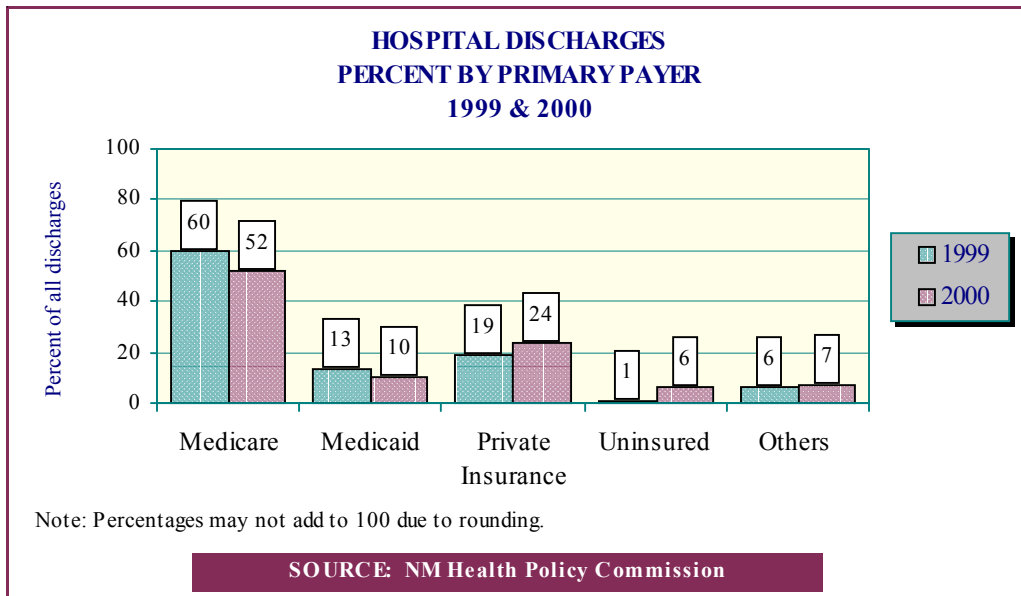
METHODOLOGY NOTES:

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

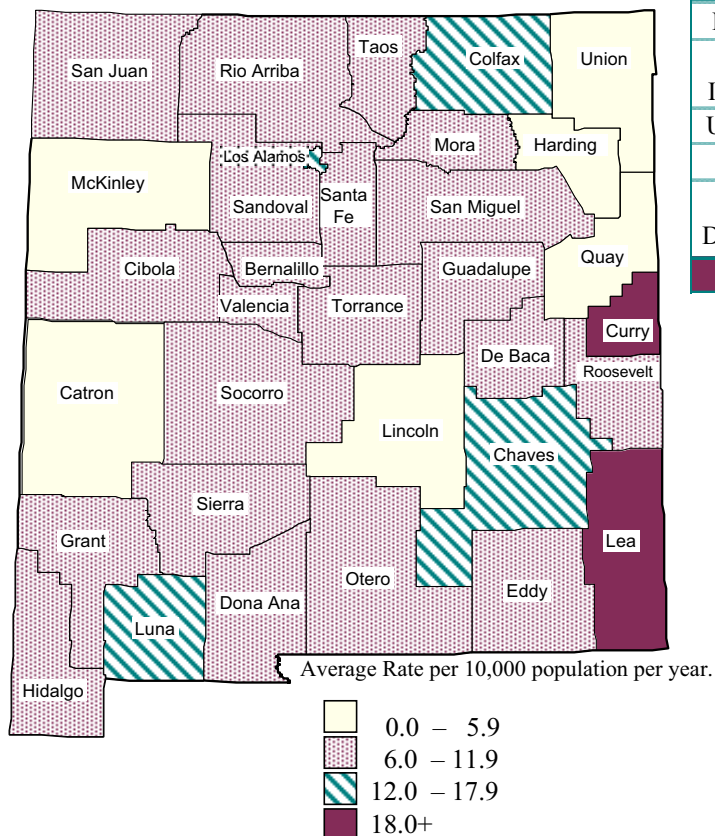
**HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA - ALL AGES
MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (MMDCs)
1999-2001**

MMDC	1999		2000		2001	
	Harding Co.	New Mexico	Harding Co.	New Mexico	Harding Co.	New Mexico
01: Nervous System	2	6,319	1	6,416	1	6,799
02: Eye Diseases	1	639	0	386	0	205
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	0	1,879	0	1,612	0	1,702
04: Respiratory System	13	17,875	10	15,151	6	15,329
05: Circulatory System	9	20,349	13	20,923	22	20,629
06: Digestive System	5	12,425	6	13,099	7	12,921
07: Hepatobiliary System	2	5,084	0	5,306	5	5,343
08: Musculoskeletal System	7	7,400	1	7,206	5	7,293
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	0	2,272	0	2,392	2	2,583
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	3	4,658	4	4,726	2	5,103
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	0	4,789	0	4,787	3	5,186
12: Male Reproductive System	1	772	0	662	1	767
13: Female Reproductive System	2	3,330	1	3,496	3	3,542
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	3	26,121	6	26,521	1	26,606
15: Newborns, Neonates	4	23,859	4	24,401	1	24,567
16: Blood & Blood Forming-Organs	0	1,052	2	1,170	1	1,253
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	5	8,616	4	8,345	3	8,118
18: Infectious Diseases	0	2,128	0	1,795	2	1,915
19: Mental Diseases	0	8,878	0	9,064	0	9,485
20: Alcohol/ Drug Abuse	0	3,295	0	2,957	1	2,909
21: Injuries & Poisonings	8	14,682	9	14,193	7	14,113
22: Burns	0	270	0	233	0	229
23: Factors Influencing Health	2	4,148	2	4,274	3	4,387
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0
25: HIV	0	148	0	96	0	86

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission



NEW MEXICO ASTHMA DISCHARGE DATA BY COUNTY 1998-2000



SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES BY PRIMARY PAYER 1999 & 2000

Payee	Harding		New Mexico	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
Medicare	40	35	47,144	47,959
Medicaid	9	7	39,147	39,468
Private Insurance	13	16	71,401	74,271
Uninsured	1	4	12,354	13,859
Others	4	5	5,431	4,738
Total Discharges	67	67	175,477	180,295

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

NEW MEXICO ASTHMA HOSPITAL DISCHARGES* BY COUNTY 1998-2000

	Number	Rate
Harding Co.	0	0.0
New Mexico	4,936	9.4

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

SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

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

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

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

Source: Department of Health, Diabetes Prevention & Control Program

AGING - INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATION AGES 65+ YEARS

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

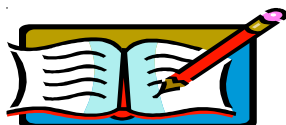
MMDC	1999			2000			2001		
	65+	All Ages	% All Ages	65+	All Ages	% All Ages	65+	All Ages	% All Ages
01: Nervous System	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
02: Eye Diseases	1	1	100.0	0	0	--	0	0	--
03: Ear, Nose, Mouth, Throat	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
04: Respiratory System	11	13	84.6	10	10	100.0	4	6	66.7
05: Circulatory System	7	9	77.8	7	13	53.8	13	22	59.1
06: Digestive System	5	5	100.0	5	6	83.3	5	7	71.4
07: Hepatobiliary System	1	2	50.0	0	0	--	2	5	40.0
08: Musculoskeletal System	0	7	0.0	0	1	0.0	4	5	80.0
09: Skin, Subcutaneous, Breast	0	0	--	0	0	--	2	2	100.0
10: Endocrine, Metabolic	1	3	33.3	4	4	100.0	2	2	100.0
11: Kidney & Urinary Tract	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	3	0.0
12: Male Reproductive System	1	1	100.0	0	0	--	1	1	100.0
13: Female Reproductive System	1	2	50.0	0	1	0.0	2	3	66.7
14: Pregnancy, Childbirth	0	3	0.0	0	6	0.0	0	1	0.0
15: Newborns, Neonates	0	4	0.0	0	4	0.0	0	1	0.0
16: Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	0	0	--	1	2	50.0	0	1	0.0
17: Myeloproliferative Diseases	3	5	60.0	1	4	25.0	2	3	66.7
18: Infectious Diseases	0	0	--	0	0	--	1	2	50.0
19: Mental Diseases	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
20: Alcohol / Drug Abuse	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	1	0.0
21: Injuries & Poisonings	5	8	62.5	4	9	44.4	2	7	28.6
22: Burns	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
23: Factors Influencing Health	2	2	100.0	1	2	50.0	2	3	66.7
24: Multiple Trauma	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
25: HIV	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--

SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission

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

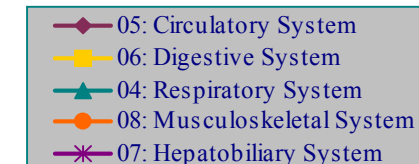
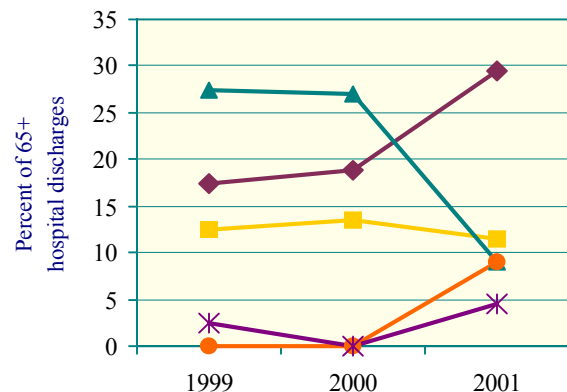
	1999	2000	2001
Routine Discharge	25	21	21
Transfer-Hospital	1	2	5
Transfer-Skilled Nursing Facility	5	3	8
Transfer-Intermediate Care Facility	1	2	2
Transfer-Other	1	2	2
Transfer-Home Care	6	2	5
Left Against Medical Advice	0	4	1
Died	1	1	0
Other	0	0	0
TOTAL DISCHARGED	40	37	44

SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission



Discharged

TOP FIVE CATEGORIES OF HOSPITALIZATION FOR AGES 65+ 1999-2001



SOURCE: NM Health Policy Commission

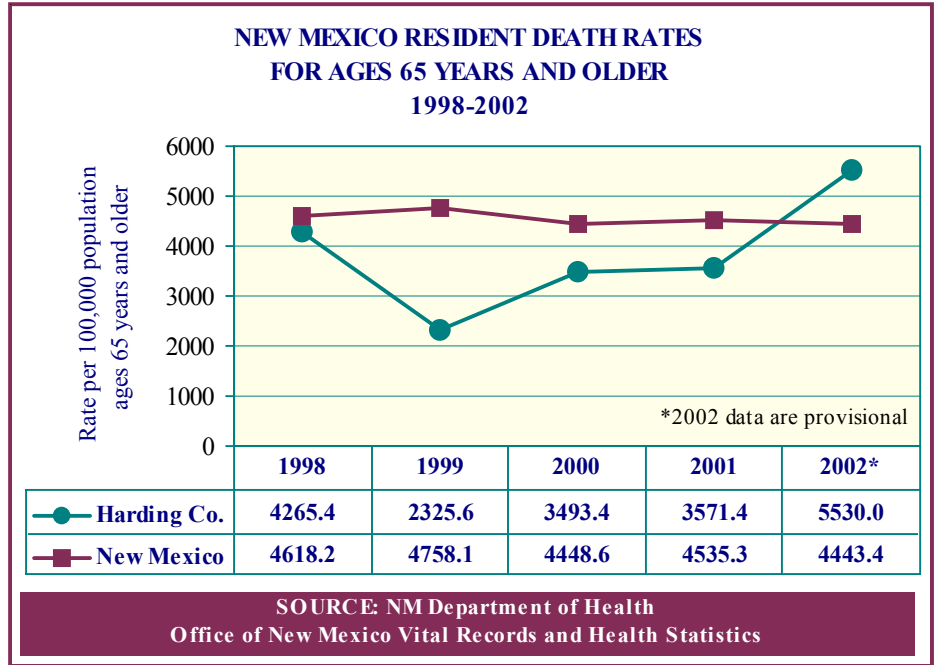
ADULT ABUSE CASES NUMBER AND TYPE OF INVESTIGATION Annual 2002					
Residence	Substantiated Investigations		Unsubstantiated Investigations		Total Investigations
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Harding Co.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
New Mexico	1475	29.2	3569	70.8	5,044

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



NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS AGES 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1992-2002		
Year	Harding Co.	New Mexico
1992	4	7,600
1993	10	7,971
1994	8	8,368
1995	8	8,628
1996	13	8,663
1997	8	8,772
1998	9	9,100
1999	5	9,515
2000	8	9,441
2001	8	9,864
2002*	12	9,840

*2002 data are provisional
SOURCE: NM Department of Health
ONMVRHS



NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH - AGES 65 YEARS AND OLDER 1998-2002* AVERAGE					
HARDING COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
Cause	Number	Rate	Cause	Number	Rate
All Causes	42	3668.1	All Causes	47,760	4500.9
Diseases of Heart	14	1219.0	Diseases of Heart	13,459	1268.4
Malignant Neoplasms	13	1137.7	Malignant Neoplasms	10,313	971.9
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	3	262.0	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,630	342.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	179.8	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,407	321.1
Diabetes Mellitus	1	87.3	Diabetes Mellitus	1,969	185.5

* 2002 data are provisional
Rate per 100,000 population ages 65 years and older. Rate numerator was deaths for years 1998-2002, divided by 5; denominator was the 2000 population.
Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Rates and numbers may not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.
SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics

GENERAL MORTALITY

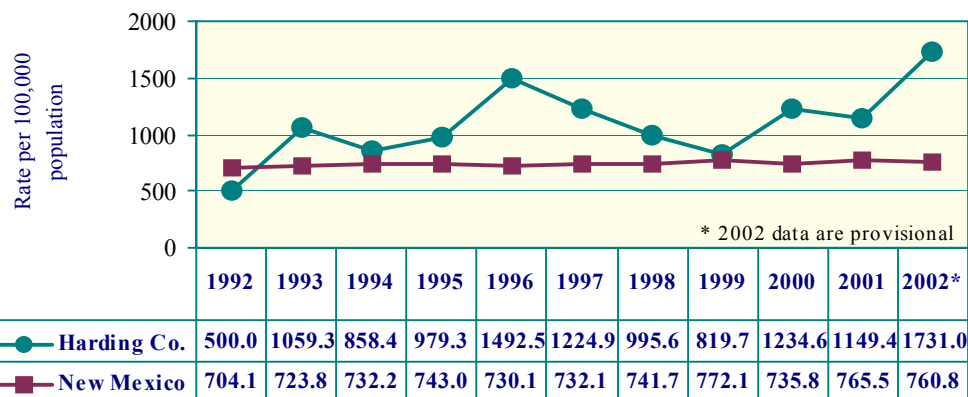
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS 1992-2002

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Harding Co.	5	10	8	9	14	11	9	7	10	9	13
New Mexico	11,130	11,689	12,106	12,500	12,456	12,613	12,858	13,433	13,384	14,016	14,114

* 2002 data are provisional

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

NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS DEATH RATES 1992-2002



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

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

HARDING COUNTY			NEW MEXICO		
All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate	All Races/All Ages	Number	Rate
All Causes	48	1185.2	All Causes	67,805	745.5
Diseases of Heart	15	369.3	Diseases of Heart	16,186	178.0
Malignant Neoplasms	14	346.4	Malignant Neoplasms	14,440	158.8
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	6	148.1	Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	4,759	52.3
---(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(3)	(74.1)	---(Motor Vehicle Accidents)	(1,904)	(20.9)
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	50.8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4,125	45.3
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	2	49.4	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,890	42.8

* 2002 data are provisional

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

Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999.

Rates and numbers may not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

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

CHILDREN UNDER 6 WITH ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS OF THOSE CHILDREN SCREENED, 2001-2002		
	2001	2002
Harding Co.		
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	0	0
New Mexico		
Number of Children Screened	2,691	2,876
Number of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	37	35
Percent of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels	1.4	1.2

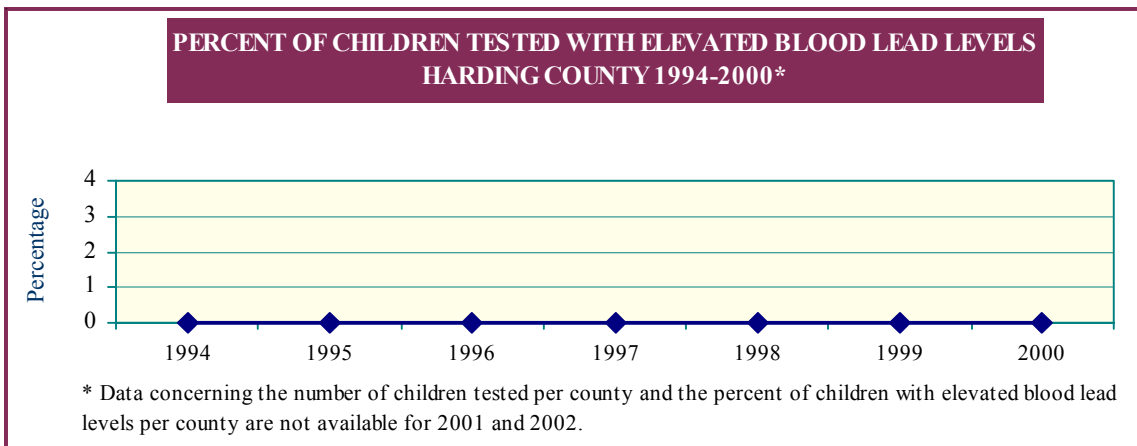
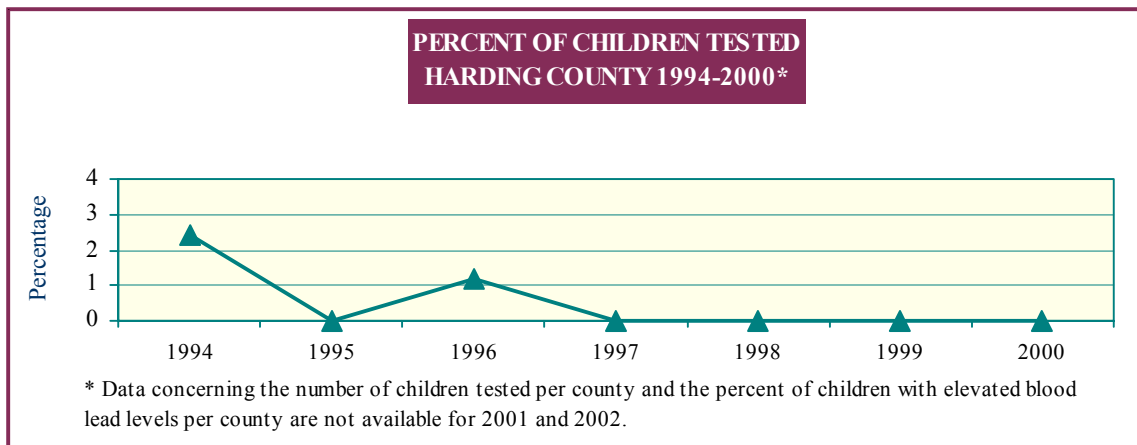
NOTE: Elevated Blood Lead Levels is defined as $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dl}$ of blood.

In Harding County, 60.9% of the houses were built prior to 1950. More than 27% pre-1950 housing in an area is considered a greater than average risk for lead poisoning in children.

- Lead poisoning is the number one preventable environmental health problem for children under 6 years.
- Risk factors for lead poisoning include older housing, poverty, and adult occupational exposure to lead.
- The only way to determine a child's lead level is with a blood lead test.
- The national estimate (1997) of children with an elevated blood lead level is 4.4%.²

It is estimated that 60% to 80% of children with elevated blood lead levels are in the Medicaid population.²

Note: Screening rates have declined significantly in New Mexico (NM) since the mid 1990's.



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

² General Accounting Office (GAO) Report, 1999.

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, Office of Epidemiology

COMMUNITY RESOURCES



HEALTH CARE CLINICS

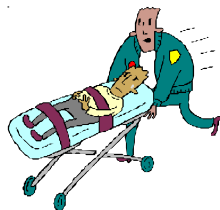
FACILITY	PHONE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
Health Centers of NNM	(505)485-2583	585 Wagon Mound Hwy	Roy	NM	87743

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District II Health Office

HARDING COUNTY SELECTED COMMUNITY PARTNERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

COMMUNITY PARTNER	PHONE #
Harding County DWI Program	673-2283

SOURCE: NM Department of Health, District II Health Office



LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY COUNTY OF LICENSE 2002

	Harding Co.	New Mexico
Medical Doctor	0	5,809
Medical Doctor Resident	0	1,144
Physician Assistant	0	287
Nurse (RN & LPN)	4	19,575
Certified Nurse Midwives	0	148
Licensed Midwives	0	79

SOURCE: New Mexico Health Policy Commission

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

Gender	Harding Co.	New Mexico
Male	4	4,574
Female	2	1,995
Unknown	0	72
Total	6	6,641

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Health

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

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

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

SOURCE: NM Department of Health

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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