Sandoval County
Community Health Profile

Introduction

This profile describes the current health status of the county. With this information, the community can complete an assessment and begin to address specific issues and set goals for health improvement.

The data in this report is drawn from standard sources most of which are available from the NM Indicator Based Information System (IBIS) for Public Health operated by the New Mexico Department of Health. Data from the US Census, state birth and death files, Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, as well as official population estimates are available on this site.

This report provides selected indicators for each county and comparison to the state as a whole. Here we provide only basic indicators. When a county chooses to address an issue or problem, residents and health councils can work with the regional DOH epidemiologists and health promotion team to gather additional data. For example, if a county decides to take on deaths due to motor vehicle crashes, they will want to find out more about the location of crashes, types of vehicles, and involvement of alcohol.

Trends: For many of the indicators, trends are presented. The DOH has been using the Results Based Accountability and Turning the Curve methods for planning and priority setting which are based on trends.

Small Numbers: The population density of many New Mexico counties is quite low. This means that in a single year the number of deaths is small and often quite variable from year to year. The trends in this report (except for counties with large populations) are shown as averages of three years: 2001-2003, 2004-2006, 2007-2009, 2010-2012. Even then, sparsely populated counties will not have enough births or deaths to report or see a trend. For example, Hidalgo county reported only one infant death from 2006-12. Even when events are more common, there may not be enough to break rates down by age, sex, or race/ethnicity.

Rates: Most data included here are shown as rates and/or counts. A count is simply how many events occurred in a given time. A rate is the number of events in the time period divided by the population at risk for the event multiplied by a number like 100, 1000, or 100,000. Rates can be when the multiplier is 100, we have a percentage. For example, a measure of poverty might be the number of households in a county whose income is below the federal poverty line divided by then total number of households multiplied by 100 (392 households in poverty/1824 households =392/1824 * 100 =21.5%).

Rare events, such as deaths for a particular (rare) cause, require multiplying by a larger number to get a whole number. If there were 9 cases of cancer in a population of 4834, 9/4834=.0018622. But when we multiply that by 100,000 we get 186.2 per 100,000 people, an easier number to imagine. Death rates are conventionally reported per 100,000 people in the population, but you will see that Female Breast Cancer is reported per 100,000 women. Births are more common, so they are reported per 1000 people; a fertility rate is even more specific the number of live births per 1000 women of child bearing ages.

Finally, when we compare county death rates, there is an additional issue. The population of a county with a younger population will have a different set of causes of death than an older population. We expect there to be more heart attacks and falls in a county with a large proportion of the population over 60 and more bicycle crashes where the population is under 20. In order to make the counties comparable, we calculate the rates as if they occurred in a standard population. You do not have to know how this is done, just that when you see "Age Adjusted Rates" it means that the rate has been calculated to allow valid comparison across different populations. One more detail: if we compare specific age groups in different counties, no adjustment is required because we are looking at the same age-defined segment of the population in each county.

Purpose of this Profile

This profile is provided to assist county councils and other organizations as well as citizens and policy makers to assess the health of their county population. This information is presented as simply as possible so that people who are not health professionals can see a difference between their community and the state as a whole and begin the process of planning for better health.

Organization of this report

Basic demographic and economic information is provided in *Quick Facts.* Population by age and sex is shown as a table and population pyramid graphic. The NM Dept. of Health commissioned an analysis of the undercount of Hispanics and minorities by UNM Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER). The result was a new set of population estimates that have been integrated with the IBIS data bases.

Health is related in complex ways to education, so we report on graduation rates in *Education* by gender, race/ethnicity and economic disadvantage. Where a county is served by more than one district, graduation rates are given for each district. Graduation data are from the NM Public Education Department web site.

Risk and Resiliency are measures that either predispose a population to poor health or protect them and promote good health. These measures come from two surveys: the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) managed by the Department of Health and the Youth Risk and Resiliency carried out in schools and managed by the UNM Prevention Research Center.

Chronic Disease The leading causes of death from chronic diseases are shown as trends and where population is sufficient by race/ethnicity. Trends for chronic disease are three year averages beginning in 2001 and ending in 2012. In counties with the lowest population, even combining three years, often does not produce stable rates.

Injury Deaths due to leading types of injuries, motor vehicle, suicide, falls and all injuries are shown Deaths due to poisoning are shown. The main component of poisoning is drug overdose deaths.

Births Total births, births by mother's age and ethnicity are included here. Infant mortality is also shown in this section.

A final section summarizes health resources available in the county as of 2011.

Population

 The population of Sandoval County in 2012 was estimated at 135,588. The population has increased 1.2% since 2010 census.

The 6.3% of the population is less than 5 years old, 13.5% is over 65 years old.

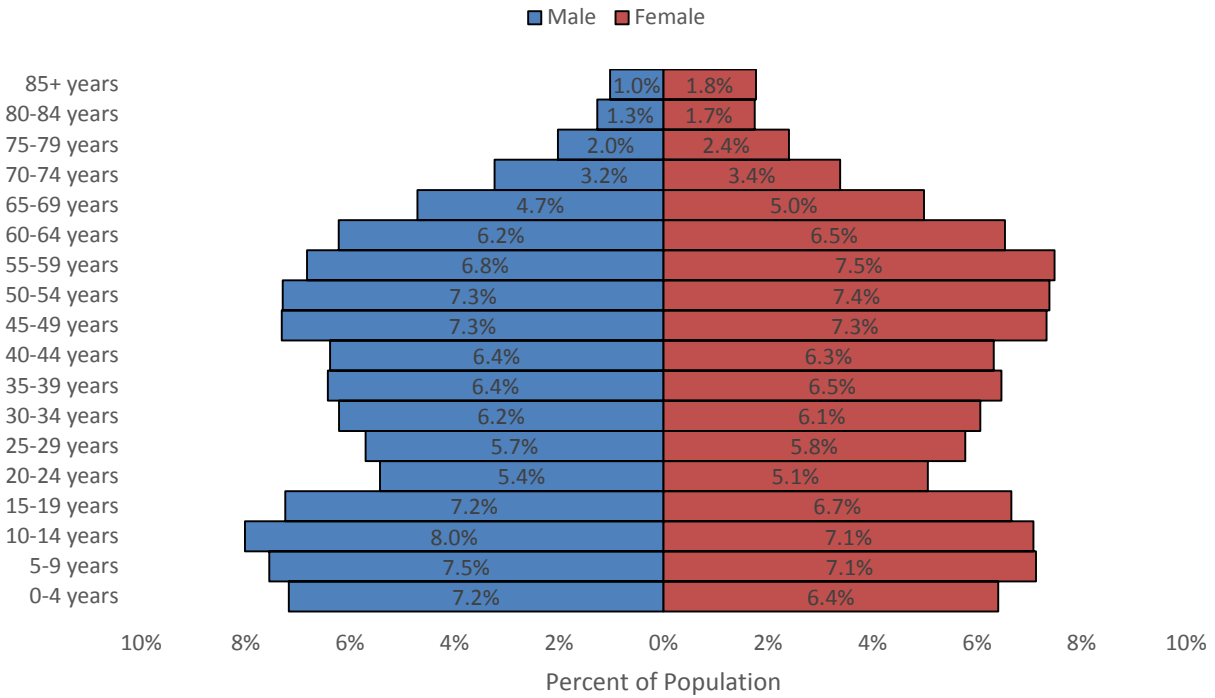36% percent of the population is of Hispanic origin.

5.8% of the population is foreign-born.

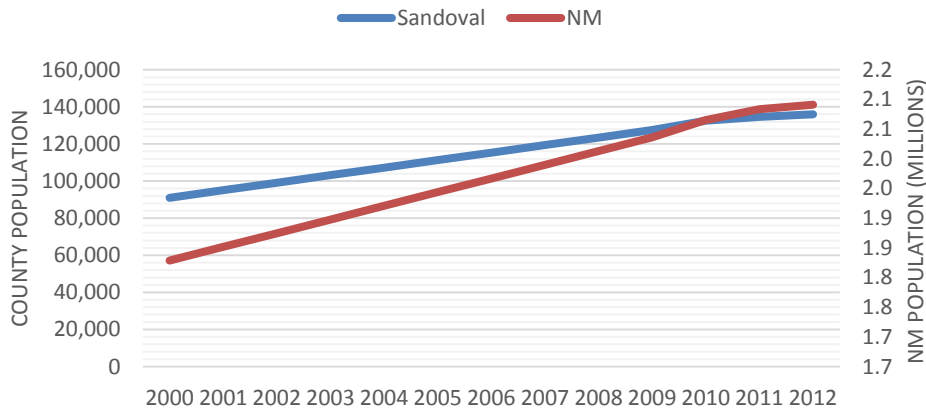These data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35043.html

Population by Age and Sex, 2012				
	Male		Female	
Age	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	66372		69580	
0-4 years	4,759	7.2%	4,460	6.4%
5-9 years	5,008	7.5%	4,961	7.1%
10-14 years	5,316	8.0%	4,928	7.1%
15-19 years	4,805	7.2%	4,635	6.7%
20-24 years	3,602	5.4%	3,519	5.1%
25-29 years	3,785	5.7%	4,020	5.8%
30-34 years	4,124	6.2%	4,218	6.1%
35-39 years	4,266	6.4%	4,499	6.5%
40-44 years	4,236	6.4%	4,398	6.3%
45-49 years	4,850	7.3%	5,101	7.3%
50-54 years	4,836	7.3%	5,142	7.4%
55-59 years	4,527	6.8%	5,208	7.5%
60-64 years	4,126	6.2%	4,549	6.5%
65-69 years	3,126	4.7%	3,471	5.0%
70-74 years	2,146	3.2%	2,353	3.4%
75-79 years	1,340	2.0%	1,672	2.4%
80-84 years	843	1.3%	1214	1.7%
85+ years	677	1.0%	1232	1.8%

Source https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/pop/PopMain/Count.html

Age and Sex Population Pyramid, Sandoval County, 2013

■ Male ■ Female

Age Group	Male	Female
85+ years	1.0%	1.8%
80-84 years	1.3%	1.7%
75-79 years	2.0%	2.4%
70-74 years	3.2%	3.4%
65-69 years	4.7%	5.0%
60-64 years	6.2%	6.5%
55-59 years	6.8%	7.5%
50-54 years	7.3%	7.4%
45-49 years	7.3%	7.3%
40-44 years	6.4%	6.3%
35-39 years	6.4%	6.5%
30-34 years	6.2%	6.1%
25-29 years	5.7%	5.8%
20-24 years	5.4%	5.1%
15-19 years	7.2%	6.7%
10-14 years	8.0%	7.1%
5-9 years	7.5%	7.1%
0-4 years	7.2%	6.4%

Percent of Population

Estimated Population Trends, 2000-2012

— Sandoval — NM

(Left axis: County Population, 0 to 160,000; Right axis: NM Population (Millions), 1.7 to 2.2; X axis: 2000 to 2012)

Source: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/pop/PopMain/Count.html

Population Sandoval County, by Race/Ethnicity , 2012

Legend:
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Black or African American
- Hispanic
- White
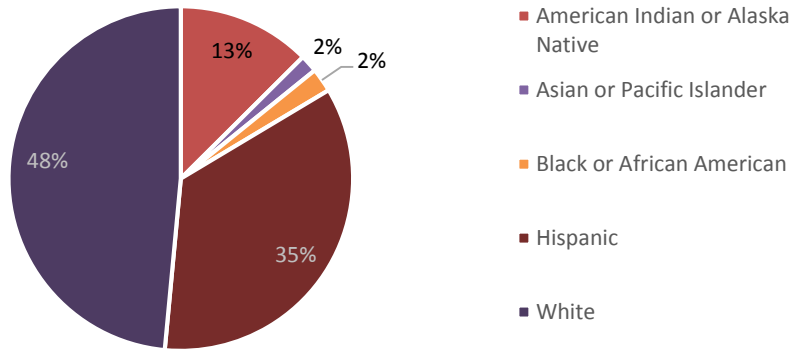
Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	Sandoval	Percent	NM	Percent
Total Population	135,950	100%	2,091,432	100%
American Indian or Alaska Native	17,046	12.5%	183,169	8.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2,237	1.6%	31,101	1.5%
Black or African American	3,043	2.2%	4,2825	2.0%
Hispanic	47,674	35.1%	969,417	46.4%
White	29,352	48.5%	864,919	41.4%

American Indian or Alaska Native
(a) Includes persons reporting
only one race.
(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are
included in applicable race categories.

Approximately 683 people live in group quarters. These include prisons, nursing homes, and dormitories.

Single Parent Households

Single Parent Households, Sandoval County 2008-12

Total Households	46,795	
Single Male Householder	2,927	6.3%
Single Female Householder	5,909	12.6%
Households with Grandparents responsible for Children	1654	3.5%

Source: American Community Survey, 2008-12, Selected Social Indicators, Table DP02.

Housing

In 2012, there were 53,333 housing units in Sandoval County; 5.8% were multi-unit structures; 80 % of housing units were owner-occupied. The median value of an owner-occupied home in 2008-12 was $183,400. There are (an average of) 2.79 persons per household.

These data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35043.html

Households paying excessive (>30% income) in rent/house payments)

Families that pay more than about one third of their income for housing may be limiting expenditures on other budget items such as food or medicine. Those paying excessive rent may also be at risk for losing their home. A high percentage of people paying excessive rent may also indicate lack of affordable housing. Two measures from the Census address this: Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income (SMOCAPI) and Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income (GRAPI).

 In Sandoval County, 9.3% of owners with a mortgage paid 30% or more of their income for housing while 51% of renters had excessive housing costs.

Source American Community Survey, 2008-12. Table ACS_12_5Yr_DP04

Homelessness

According to the 2013 NM Point in Time Survey, In Sandoval County there were 46 people experiencing homelessness;

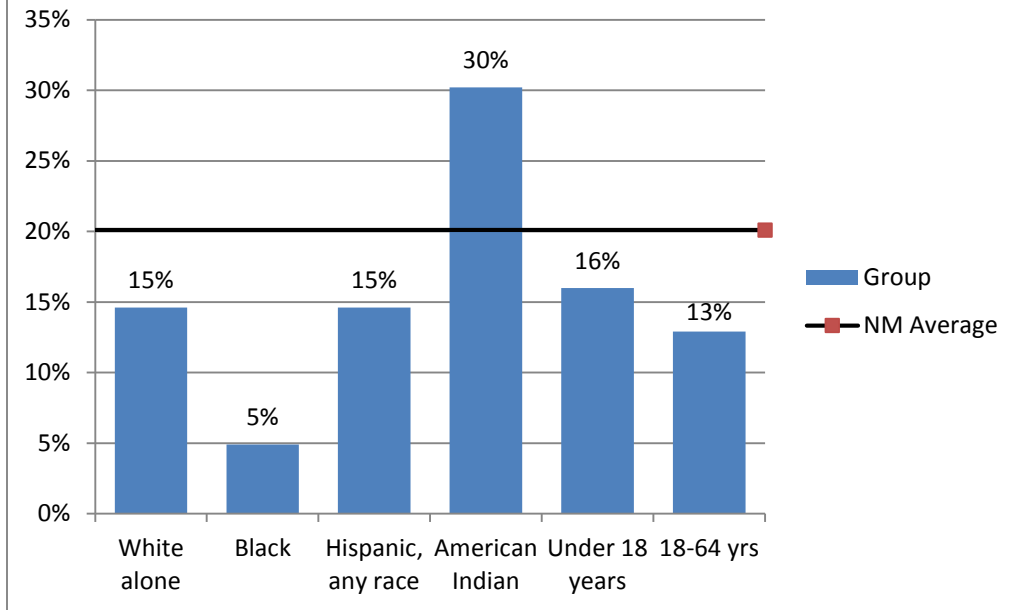Source NM Coalition to End Homelessness. 2013. Point In Time Count Results. http://nmceh.org/pages/homelessnessReports.html

Income and Poverty

Average per capita money income (2008-12) was $26,848 and median household income was $58,166. According to the Census Bureau in 2012, 13.2%, of the population lived below the poverty line. The unemployment rate (2012) was 8%. This is the proportion of the work force that is unemployed and looking for work. The Federal Poverty Level varies by family size; for a family of four the rate was $23,050 in 2012.

Sources: Income— these data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35043.html   Unemployment: http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm

**Percent Below 100% FPL Poverty,
Sandoval County, 2008-12**

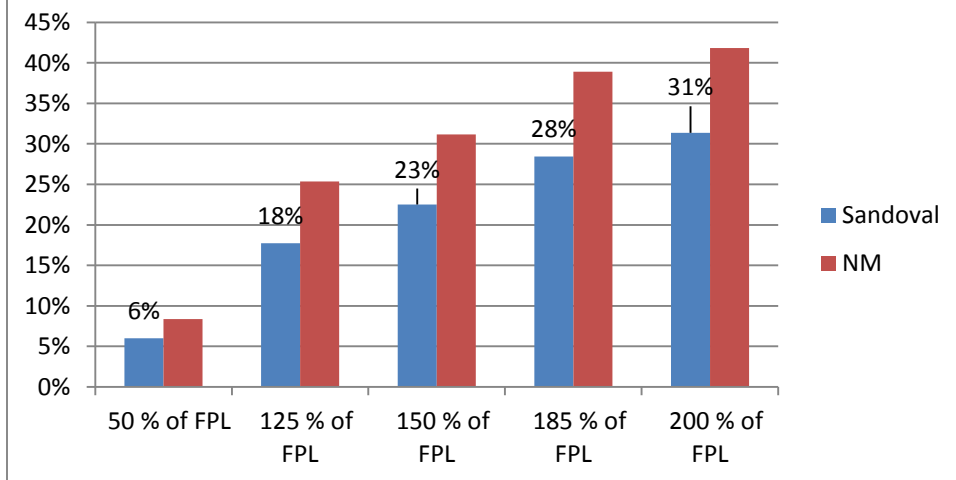| Group	Percent
White alone	15%
Black	5%
Hispanic, any race	15%
American Indian	30%
Under 18 years	16%
18-64 yrs	13%

Legend: Group, NM Average

Source: ACS 2008-12, Selected Characteristics of People as Specified Levels of Poverty, Last 12 months. Table S1703

See the following site for information on federal poverty level:
http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/12poverty.shtml

Percent Below Poverty Levels

	Sandoval	NM
50 % of FPL	6%	
125 % of FPL	18%	
150 % of FPL	23%	
185 % of FPL	28%	
200 % of FPL	31%	

Education and Language

Education and Language	Sandoval	NM
Language other than English spoken at home	29.3%	36.0
High School Graduate or Higher	90.6%	83.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.1%	25.6

These data are from the Census Quick Facts,
http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35043.html

Sandoval County Educational Attainment

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	86,170	
Less than 9th grade	2,588	3.00%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,548	6.40%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,794	26.50%
Some college, no degree	22,618	26.20%
Associate's degree	8,380	9.70%
Bachelor's degree	14,494	16.80%
Graduate or professional degree	9,748	11.30%

Sandoval County School Enrollment

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Percent
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	36,634	
Nursery school, preschool	2,439	6.7%
Kindergarten	1,749	4.8%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	15,589	42.6%
High school (grades 9-12)	7,852	21.4%
College or graduate school	9,005	24.6%

Source: American Community Survey, 2008-12, Selected Social Indicators, DP02, 5 year estimate

Graduation Rate, by District, Sandoval County, 2013 graduation cohort
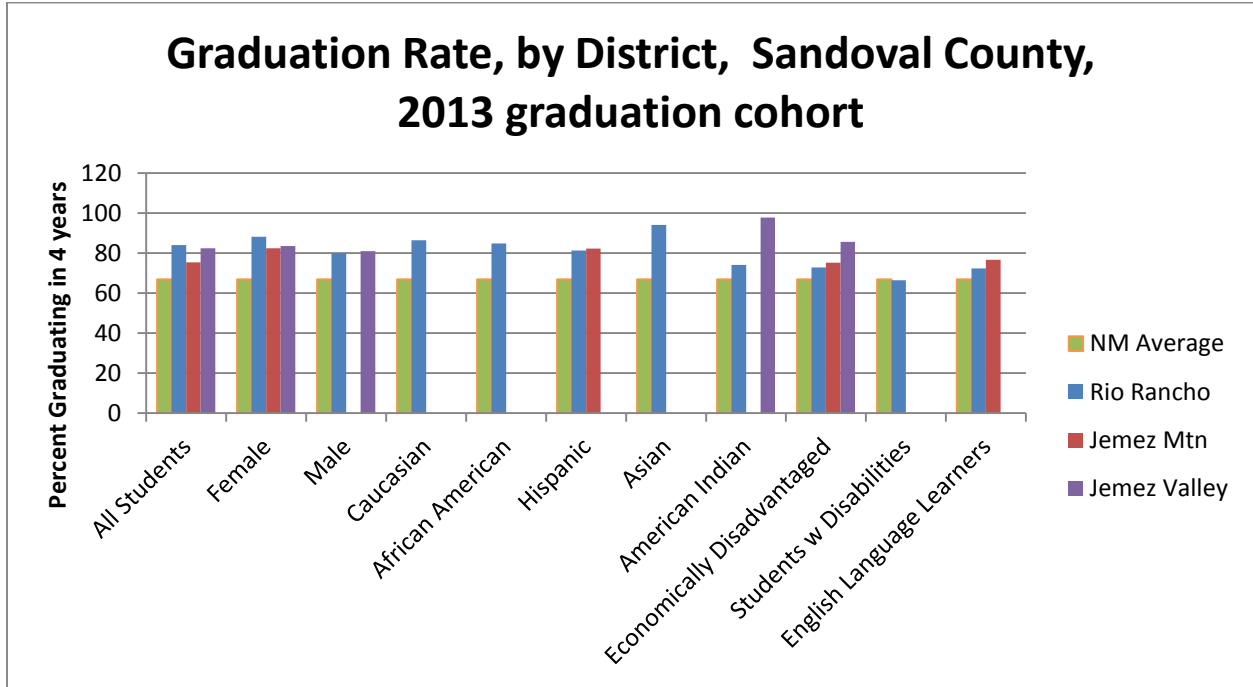
Category	Rio Rancho	Jemez Mtn	Jemez Valley
All Students	84	75.4	82.4
Female	88.2	82.4	83.5
Male	80		81
Caucasian	86.5		
African American	84.9		
Hispanic	81.4	82.3	
Asian	94.2		
American Indian	74.2		97.8
Economically Disadvantaged	72.9	75.2	85.7
Students w Disabilities	66.5		
English Language Learners	72.4	76.7	

NM Public Education Department http://ped.state.nm.us/Graduation/index.html

Child Abuse

Child Abuse Investigations, July 2012-June 2013

County	Accepted Reports	% substantiated	Number of substantiated child victims	Child Victim Rate per 1000 children
Sandoval	788	15.8	252	6.6
NM	18197	25%	7788	13.4

Source: 360 Yearly State Fiscal Year 2013, NM Children Youth and Families Department.

http://cyfd.org/docs/360ANNUAL_FY13_1210.pdf

Risk and Resiliency

Risk and Resiliency is measured by a two surveys, the Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey conducted by the NM Department of Health and the Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey conducted by school districts. The YRRS measures are self-reported by the student.

Adolescent Indicators

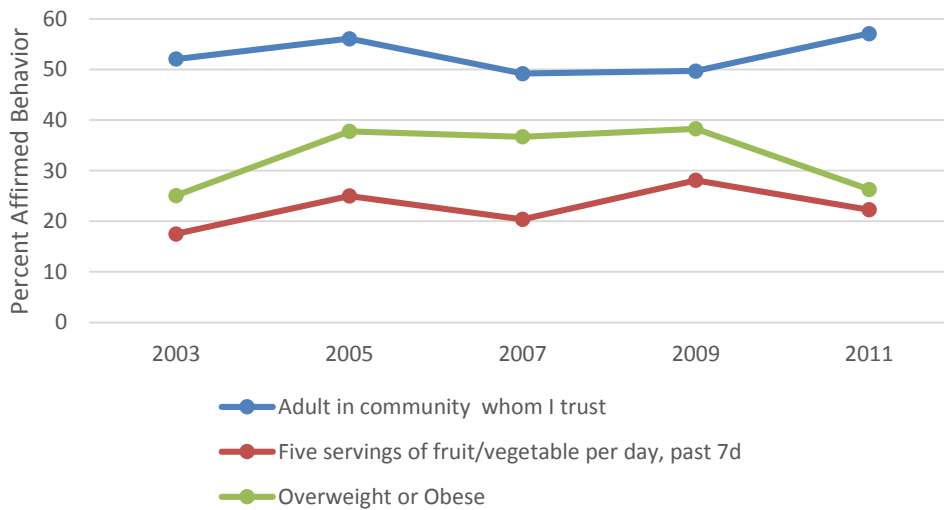| Measure	Sandoval	NM
Adolescent Risk and Resiliency Measures		
Ate Five or More Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day 2009,2010,2011	22.3%	23.8%
Adolescent Obesity, self reported BMI above 95th percentile for age and sex	10.2%	12.4%
Youth Smoking Prevalence, percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on or more days in the past month	15.0%	22.7%
Youth with Feeling of Sadness or Hopelessness	30.2%	30.8%
Trusted Adult in the Community	57.1%	55.2%
Binge Drinking	19.5%	24.9%

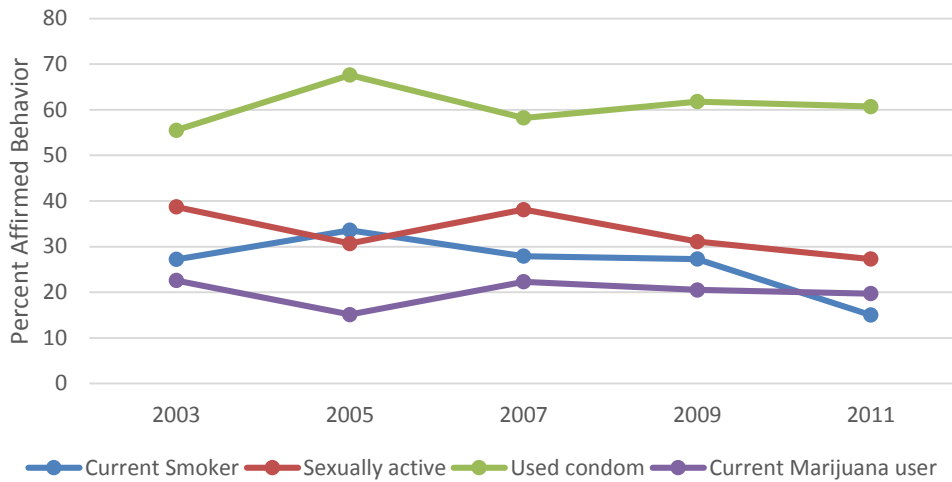Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) 2007, 2009, 2011 surveys grades 9-12

https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/selection/yrrs/YRRSSelection.html

YRRS Behavioral Health Indicators, Sandoval County,
Trend 2003-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

- Current use of painkillers to get high
- Persistent sadness or hopelessness
- Attempted suicide
- Current use of painkillers to get high
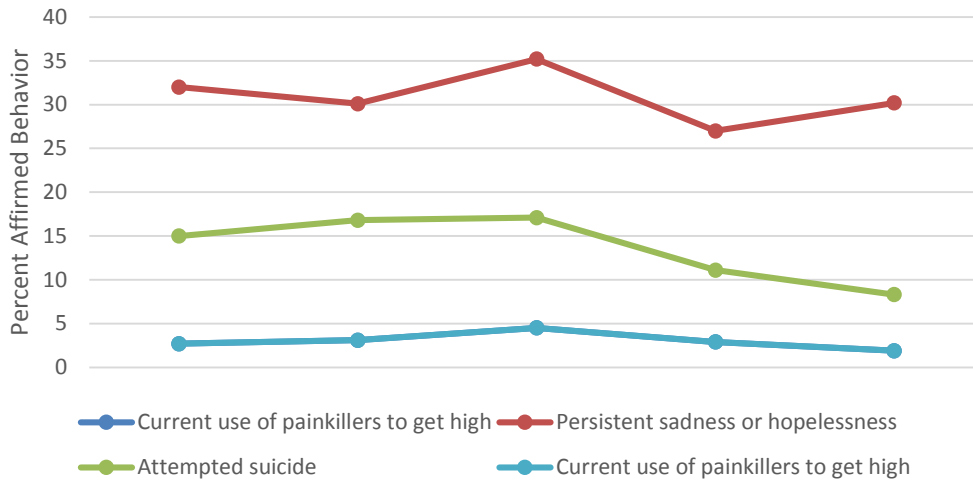
YRRS Trust, Food, Obesity Indicators, Sandoval
County, 2003-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

2003   2005   2007   2009   2011

- Adult in community whom I trust
- Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past 7d
- Overweight or Obese

YRRS Smoking and Sexual Behaviors, Sandoval County 2003-2011

Sandoval	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2011
Persistent sadness or hopelessness	32	30.1	35.2	27	30.2	30.8
Attempted suicide	15	16.8	17.1	11.1	8.3	12.2
Binge Drinking	29	41.2	29.5	25.8	19.5	24.9
Current Marijuana user	22.6	15.1	22.3	20.5	19.7	20.8
Current use of painkillers to get high	2.7	3.1	4.5	2.9	1.9	3.1
Ever used illegal injection drugs	2.6	4.7	1.8	3.3	4.5	3.2
Current Smoker	27.2	33.6	27.9	27.3	15	23.4
Sexually active	38.7	30.7	38.1	31.1	27.3	32.2
Used condom	55.5	67.6	58.2	61.8	60.7	60.2
Trusted Adult in Community	52.1	56.1	49.2	49.7	57.1	52.0
Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past week	17.5	25	20.4	28.1	22.3	23.6
Overweight or Obese	25.1	37.8	36.7	38.3	26.3	33.8
Obese	*				10.2	10.2

*Obese measure not available 2003-2009

Adult Risk Indicators

Obesity and Smoking constitute risk factors for many chronic diseases and early death.

Physical Activity and a diet with many fruits and vegetables are protective. These data are self-reported via the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

Measure	Sandoval Co	NM
General Self-Reported Health Status, percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health	14.0%	17.5%
Adult Physical Activity, 2005,2007, 2009	55.8%	52.5%
Adults Consuming 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetable per day, 2007, 2009	21.7%	22.4%
Obesity Among Adults bmi >25, 2011, 2012	58.9%	62.7%
Adult Smoking Prevalence current smoker, 2011, 2012	13.1%	21.0%

Smoking varies by race, ethnicity and other demographic factors. Smoking prevalence tends to be higher among the poor, mentally ill, and LGBT populations. For example in NM, among households with income less than $15,000, 34% smoke; with income of $50,000 or more, the rate is 12%, almost a threefold difference. In 2011, 48% of adults who characterized themselves as bisexual smoked.

Adult Smoking Prevalence by Race and Ethnicity (2012), Age Adjusted	Sandoval	NM
White	19.6%	18.0%
Hispanic	28.4%	19.2%
Black		22.9%
Native American	18.4	17.6%
Asian		9.0%
All Races	15.6%	19.2%

Mortality

Leading Causes of Death

Age adjusted rates per 100,000 people

Leading Causes of Death 2008-12, Ranked by Age-Adjusted Rate (Deaths per 100,000)

Causes	Sandoval	NM
Total	564.5	616.3
Circulatory, Heart disease (ICD10: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	140.5	150
Neoplasm, malignant (ICD10: C00-C97)	137.9	147.9
Injury, Unintentional injuries (ICD10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	58.5	62.4
Circulatory, Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD10: I60-I69)	40	34.2
Respiratory, Chronic lower respiratory diseases (ICD10: J40-J47)	37.4	45.9
Diabetes mellitus (ICD10: E10-E14)	26.4	27.8
Alzheimer's disease (ICD10: G30)	20.1	18.1
Injury, Intentional self-harm (suicide) (ICD10: X60-X84, Y87.0, *U03	18.1	19.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (ICD10: K70, K73-K74)	17.5	18.1
Respiratory, Influenza and pneumonia (ICD10: J09-J18)	14.8	15.2

Green Indicates the county rate is better, lower, than the New Mexico rate

Leading causes of death for Sandoval County are shown here compared to New Mexico. The color indicates that the county's rate was better than the state's.

Life Expectancy

15
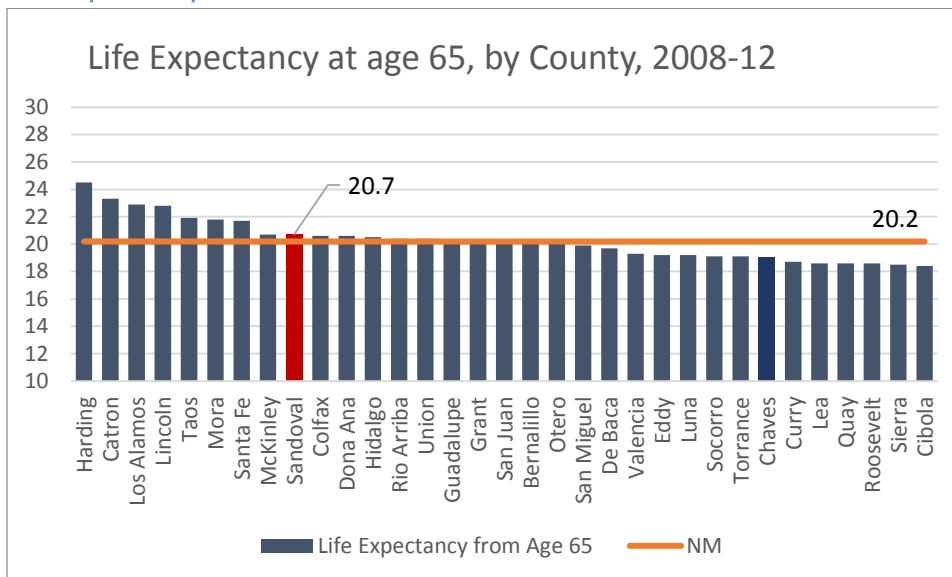
The number of years a person is expected to live after age 65 varies from 24.5 to 18.4

Chronic Diseases

Chronic diseases are conditions that develop slowly, often inconspicuously, and even with treatment affect a person throughout his or her lifetime.   Chronic diseases are often the result of lifestyle choices (such as smoking), exposure to environmental pollution or toxins, and genetics (some cancers). Increasingly, overeating and resulting obesity have been cited as causes of many chronic diseases, including diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and some cancers. Chronic diseases do not have a single cause. The effects of multiple factors are often cumulative, that is, they combine over time to increase a person's risk.

The death rates shown below are adjusted to make the county and state populations comparable (in terms of ages).   The rates are the number of deaths per 100,000 thousand people susceptible to the disease.
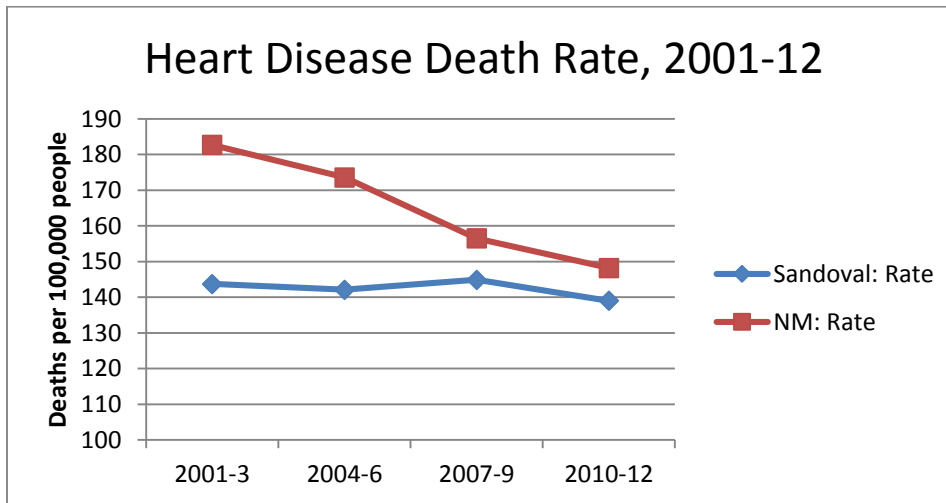
Heart Disease Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	143.7	142.1	144.9	139
Sandoval: Deaths	360	421	488	540
NM: Rate	182.7	173.6	156.5	148.2

Lower Respiratory (COPD), Death Rate 2001-12
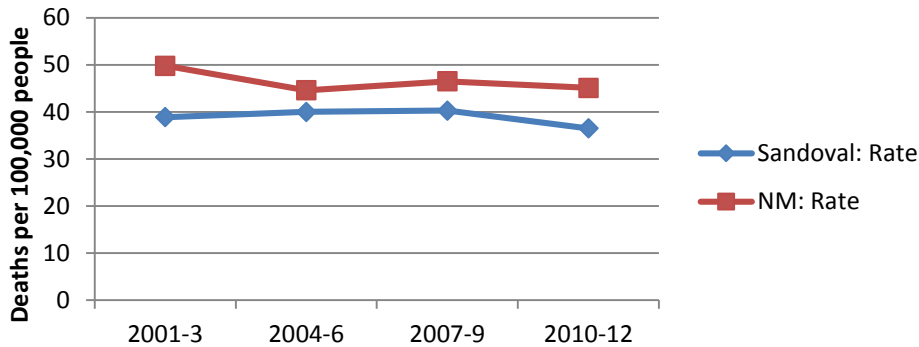
Lower Respiratory (COPD)

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	38.9	40	40.3	36.5
Sandoval: Deaths	98	118	134	144
NM: Rate	49.8	44.6	46.5	45.1

Influenza and Pneumonia Death Rate, 2001-12
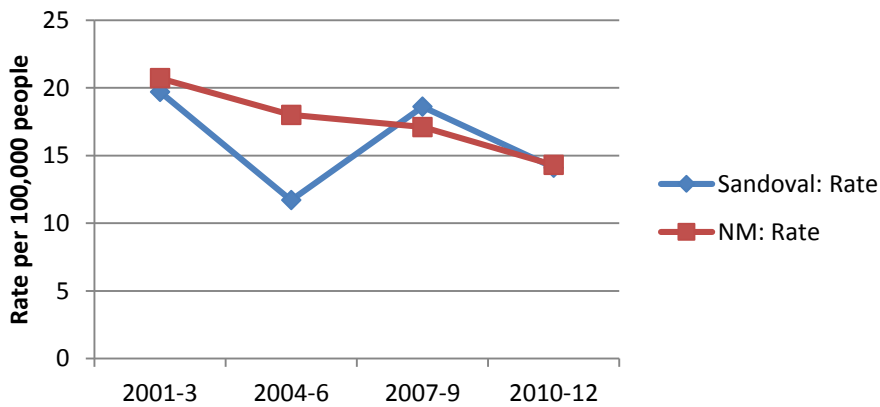
Influenza-Pneumonia

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	19.7	11.7	18.6	14.1
Sandoval: Deaths	49	34	62	53
NM: Rate	20.7	18	17.1	14.3

Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rate 2001-12
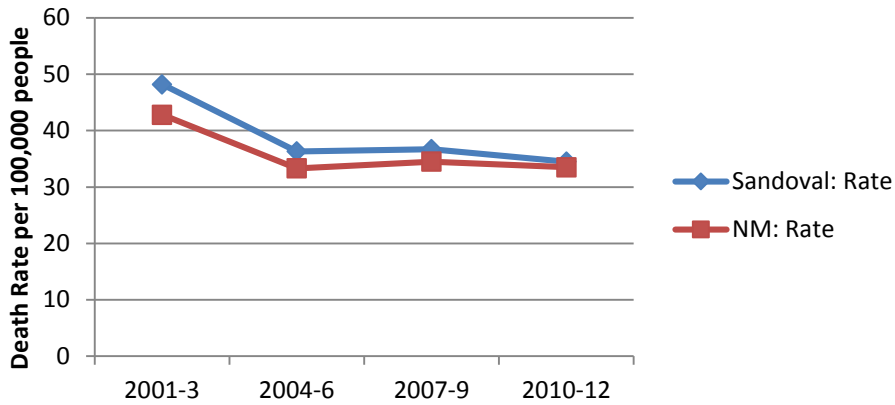
Cerebrovascular Diseases

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	48.2	36.3	36.7	34.5
Sandoval: Deaths	116	103	122	130
NM: Rate	42.8	33.3	34.5	33.5

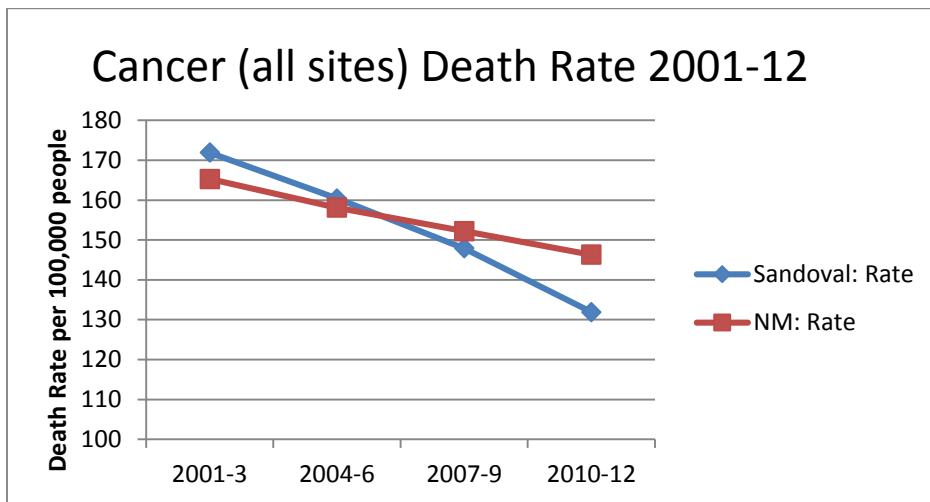Cerebrovascular disease is commonly called "stroke". This is one of many diseases whose risk rises with smoking.

# Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate, 2001-12
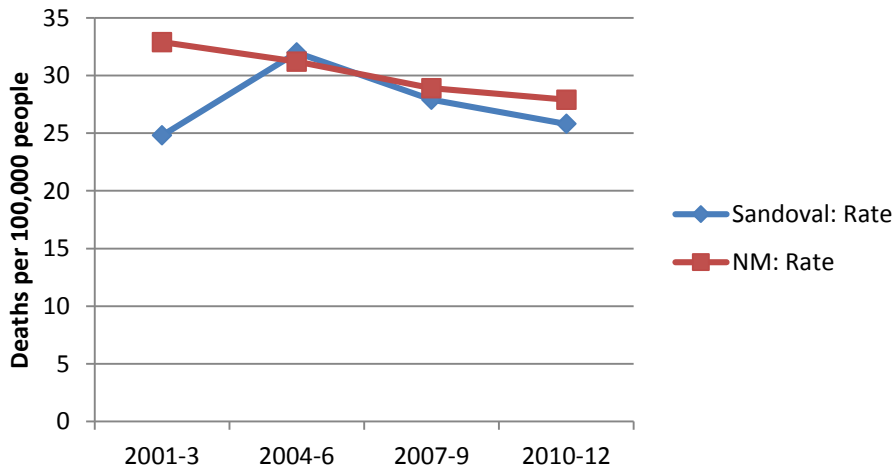
Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	24.8	32	27.9	25.8

18

Sandoval: Deaths	65	97	102	109
NM: Rate	32.9	31.2	28.9	27.9

Cancer (all sites) Death Rate 2001-12

Cancer All Sites Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	171.9	160.4	147.9	131.9
Sandoval: Deaths	458	504	542	550
NM: Rate	165.3	158.1	152.2	146.3

Lung Cancer Death Rate, 2001-12
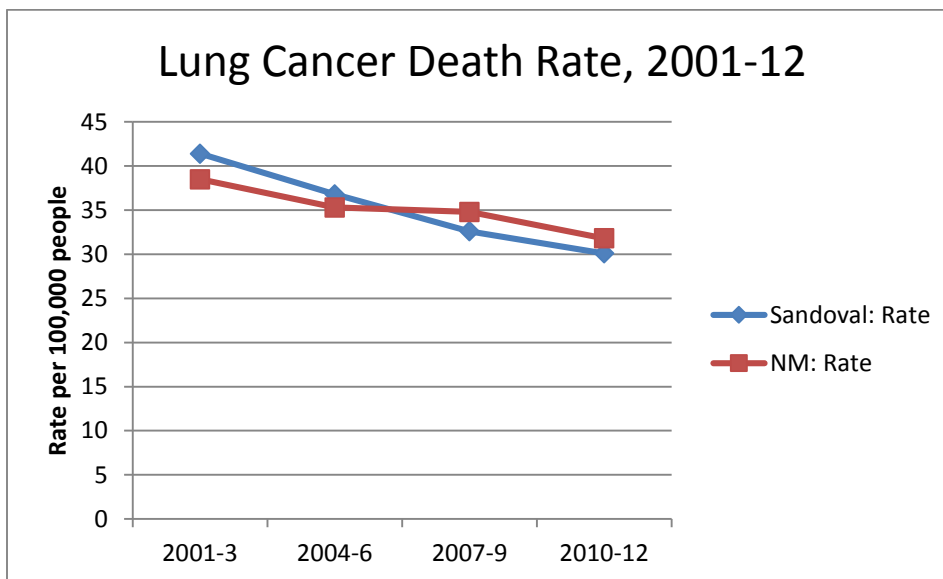
Lung Cancer Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	41.4	36.8	32.6	30.1
Sandoval: Deaths	109	116	120	125

NM: Rate		38.5	35.3	34.8	31.8

Breast Cancer
Death Rate, 2001-12
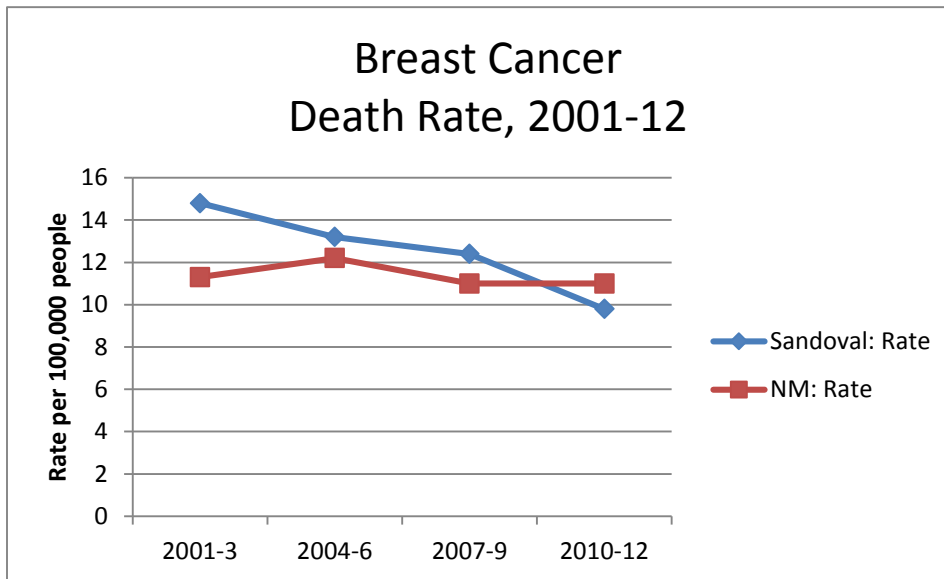
Breast Cancer Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	14.8	13.2	12.4	9.8
Sandoval: Deaths	40	43	48	41
NM: Rate	11.3	12.2	11	11

Colon Cancer Death Rate 2001-12
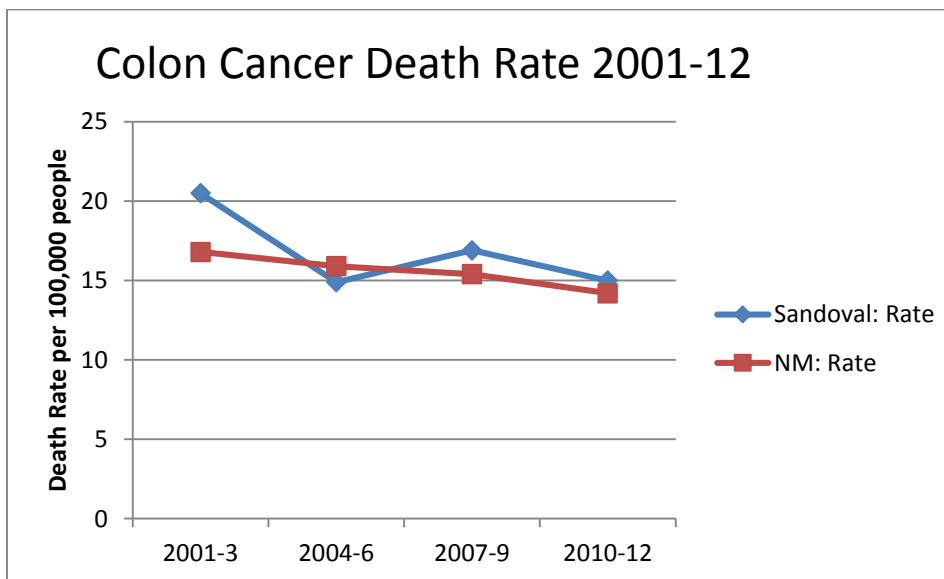
Colon Cancer Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	20.5	14.9	16.9	15
Sandoval: Deaths	54	46	63	62
NM: Rate	16.8	15.9	15.4	14.2

Liver Disease Death Rate, 2001-12
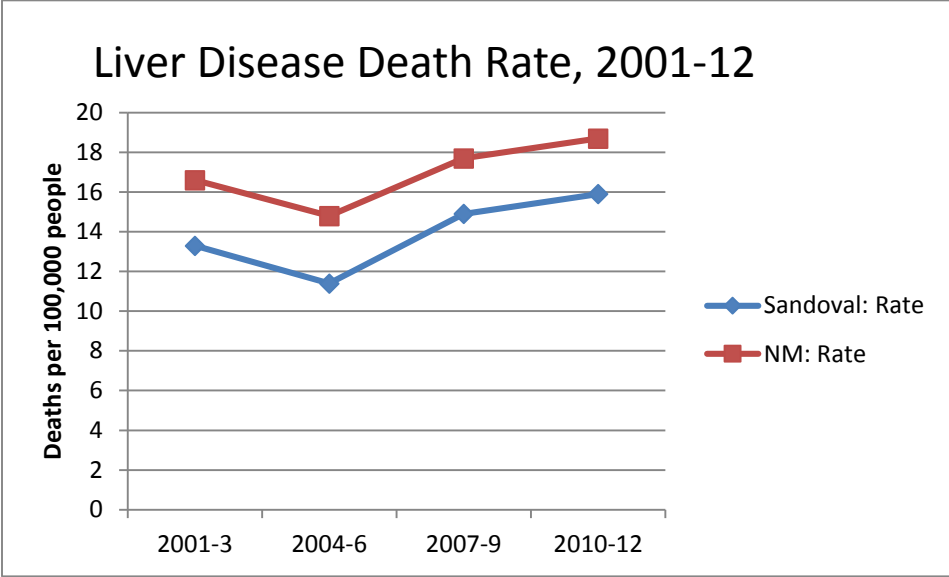
Liver Disease Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	13.3	11.4	14.9	15.9
Sandoval: Deaths	37	39	60	68
NM: Rate	16.6	14.8	17.7	18.7
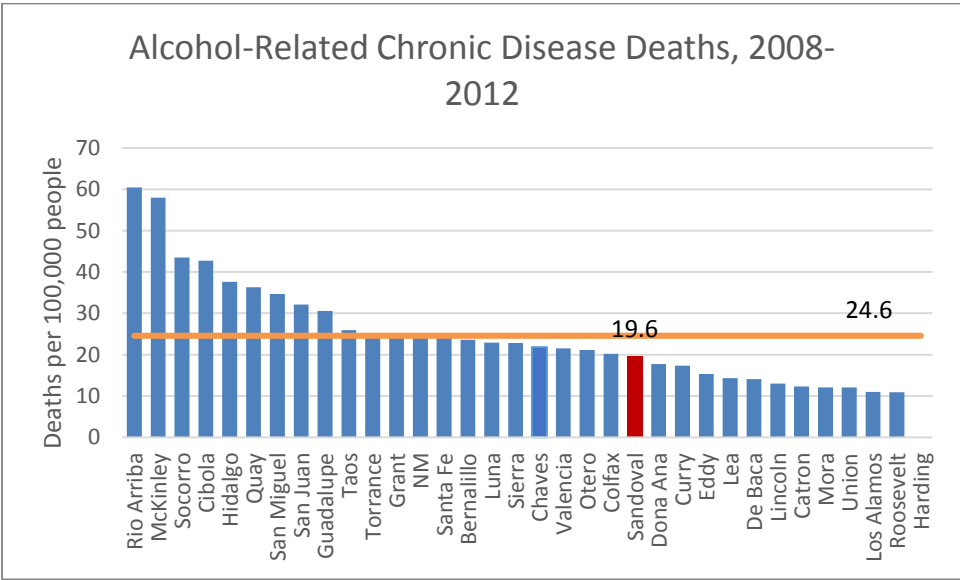
This chart includes chronic conditions directly and 100% attributable to consumption of alcohol. Included in this definition from the CDC's Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program (http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx): (alcohol) psychosis, abuse, dependence syndrome, myopathy, cardiomyopathy; alcoholic gastritis and liver disease; fetal alcohol syndrome, fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol, and alcoholic induced chronic pancreatitis. Conditions in which alcohol contributes, either directly or indirectly, to mortality are not included in this measure.
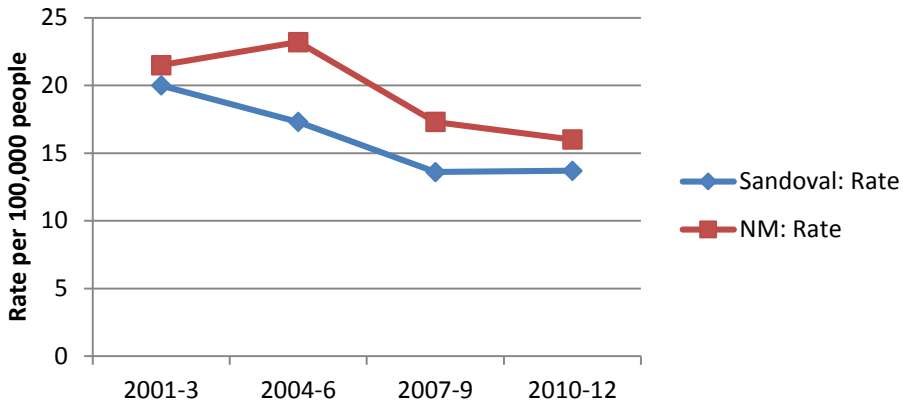
Unintentional Injuries
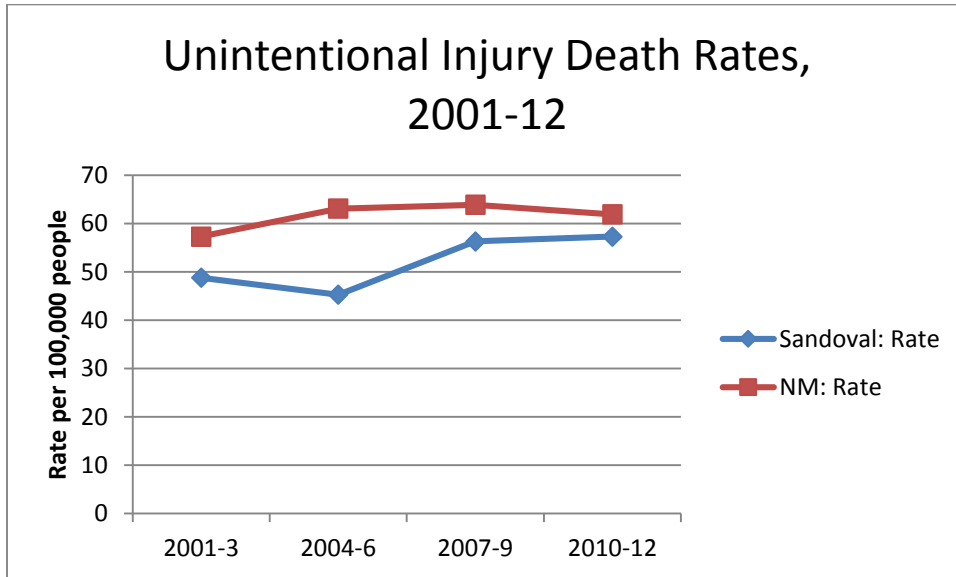
Unintentional Injury Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	48.8	45.3	56.3	57.3
Sandoval: Deaths	135	144	195	224
NM: Rate	57.3	63.1	63.9	61.9

Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates, 2001-12

Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	20	17.3	13.6	13.7
Sandoval: Deaths	57	56	48	53
NM: Rate	21.5	23.2	17.3	16

Unintentional Falls Death Rate, 2001-12
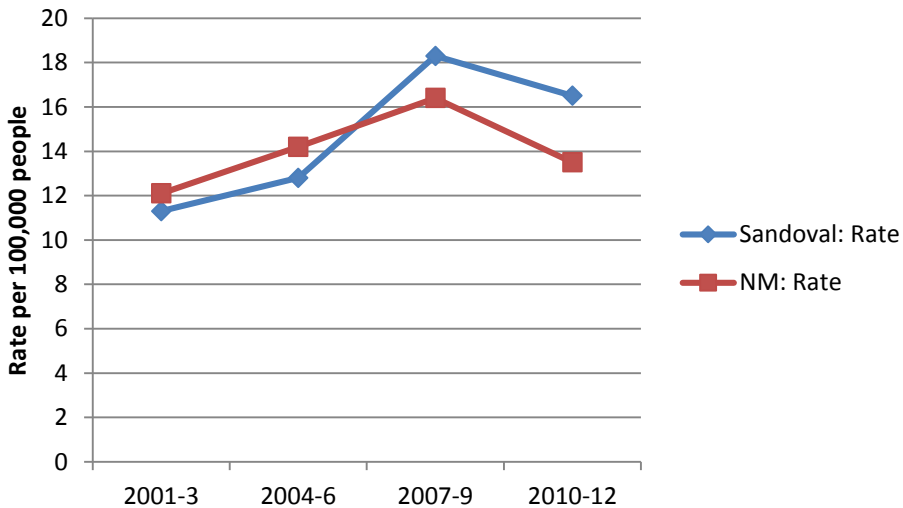
Unintentional Fall Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	11.3	12.8	18.3	16.5
Sandoval: Deaths	28	36	60	64
NM: Rate	12.1	14.2	16.4	13.5

Deaths from falls include primarily elderly people. The average age at death from falls is about 72 years.
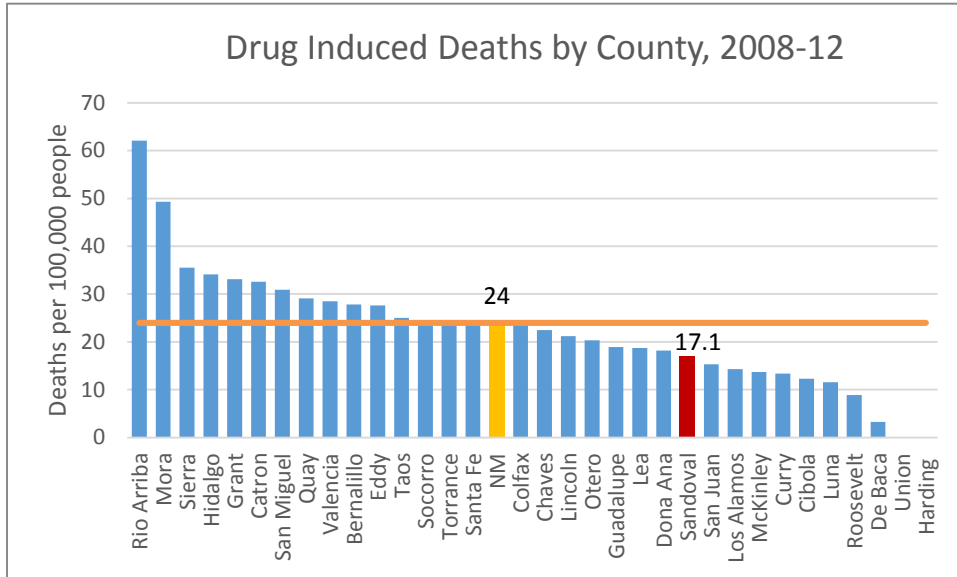
Suicide Death Rates, 2001-12

Rate per 100,000 people

- Sandoval: Rate
- NM: Rate
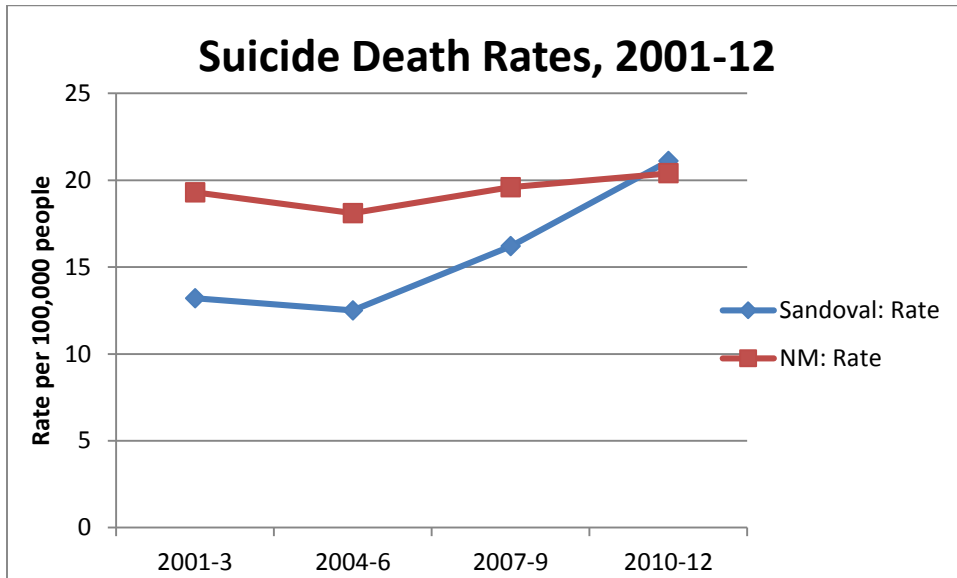
Suicide Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Sandoval: Rate	13.2	12.5	16.2	21.1
Sandoval: Deaths	39	41	58	84
NM: Rate	19.3	18.1	19.6	20.4

Deaths Due to Drug Overdose

In 2007-11 there were 2,401 deaths due to drug overdose in NM, 72 in Sandoval county
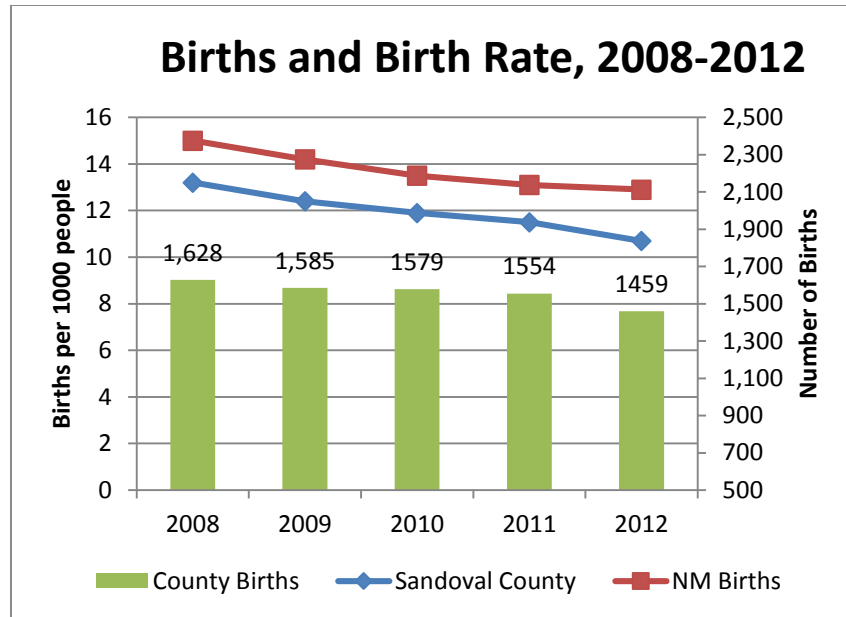

Drug Induced Deaths by County, 2008-12

Sandoval county drug-induced death rate is just below the state average

. See https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/complete_profile/DrugIndDth.html

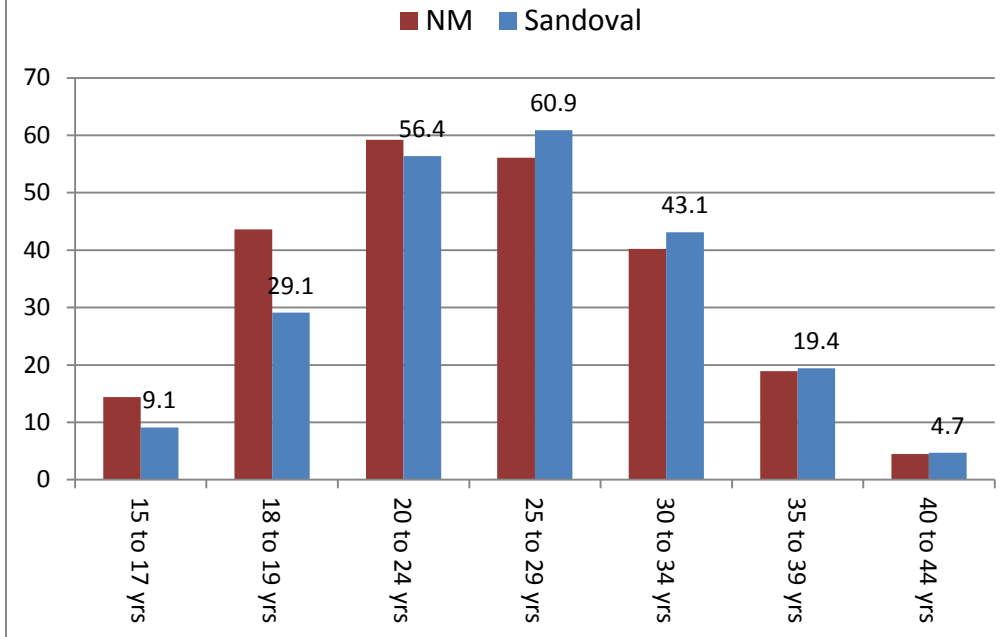The main codes for drug overdose are X40-X44, X60-64, X85.
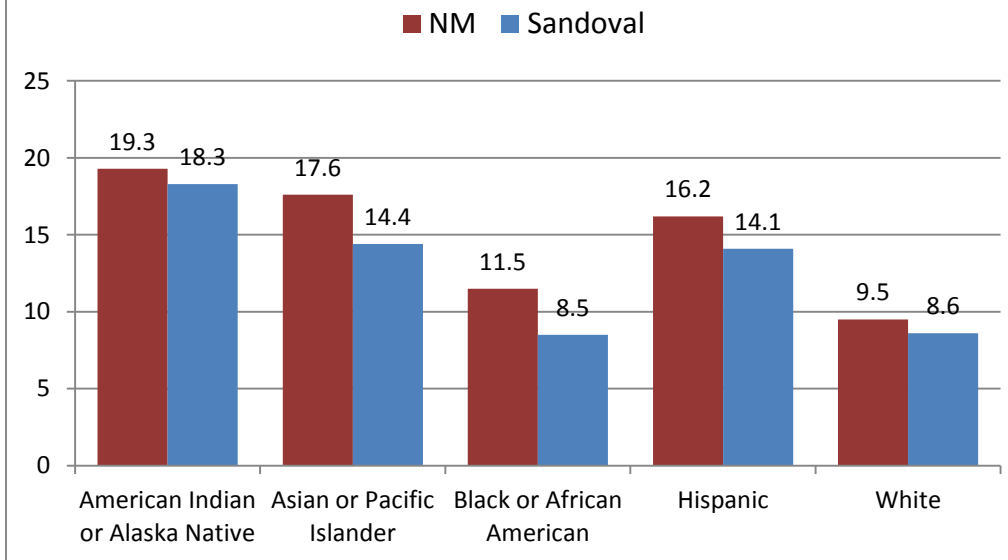
Births

Number of Births   2008-12

Births and Birth Rate, 2008-2012

Number and Percentage of Births by Mother's Age

2008-2012		Sandoval			NM	
	Births	Population	Rate	Births	Population	Rate
10 to 14	3	50,419	0.1	255	711,772	0.4
15 to 17	251	27611	9.1	6,468	449,182	14.4
18 to 19	535	18,407	29.1	13,055	299,422	43.6
20 to 24	1936	34,314	56.4	41,787	705,404	59.2
25 to 29	2281	37,452	60.9	38,894	693,507	56.1
30 to 34	1726	40,003	43.1	25,707	639,176	40.2
35 to 39	845	43,512	19.4	11,816	624,147	18.9
40 to 44	206	43,380	4.7	2,845	629,765	4.5
45 to 49	21	49,388	0.4	188	715,236	0.3
50+				22	3384155	0
Total	7,804			141,037		
Births to teens	Rate		Percent	Rate		Percent
15-19 yr old	10.1%		17.08	13.8%		26.08

Birth Rates by Mothers Age, 2008-12

■ NM   ■ Sandoval

Age Group	NM	Sandoval
15 to 17 yrs	14.5	9.1
18 to 19 yrs	43.6	29.1
20 to 24 yrs	59.3	56.4
25 to 29 yrs	56.2	60.9
30 to 34 yrs	40.1	43.1
35 to 39 yrs	18.9	19.4
40 to 44 yrs	4.5	4.7

Birth Rates by Mothers Race/Ethnicity 2008-12

■ NM   ■ Sandoval

Race/Ethnicity	NM	Sandoval
American Indian or Alaska Native	19.3	18.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	17.6	14.4
Black or African American	11.5	8.5
Hispanic	16.2	14.1
White	9.5	8.6

2008-12	Sandoval Births	Population	Birth Rate	NM Births	Population	Birth Rate
Total	7,805	654,063	11.9	141,060	10,289,540	13.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	1528	83,605	18.3	17,517	906,013	19.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	153	10,625	14.4	2656	151,115	17.6
Black or African American	124	14,524	8.5	2405	209,489	11.5
Hispanic	3,223	228,221	14.1	77,018	4,755,227	16.2
White	2,727	317,088	8.6	40,634	4,267,697	9.5

Infant Mortality Rate
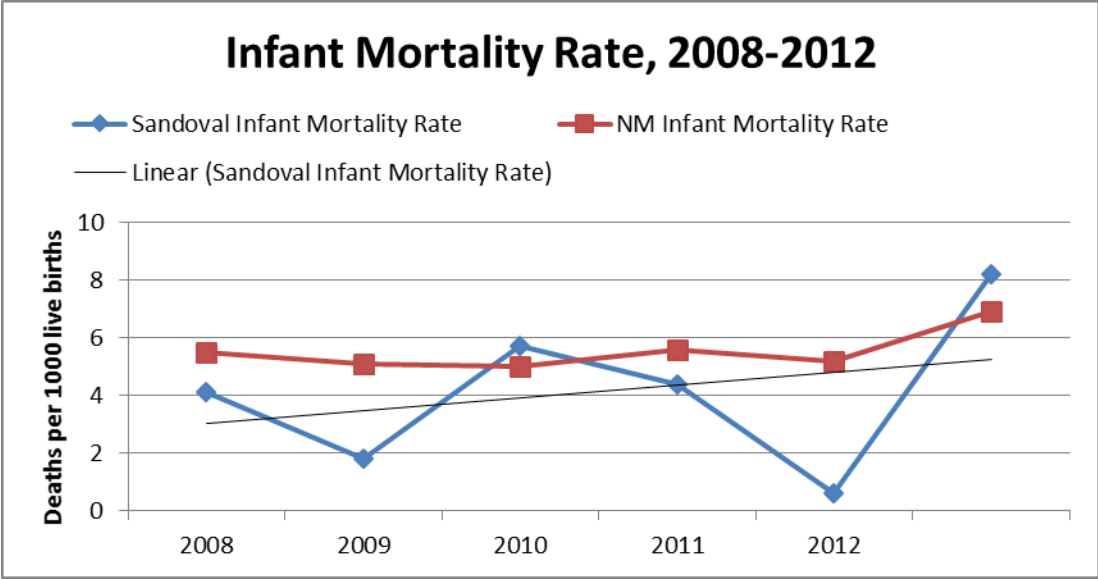
Infant Mortality Rate. 2008-2012, Sandoval County

Infant Mortality Trend 2008-12

|	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sandoval Infant Deaths	32	3	9	7	1	12
Sandoval Live Births	7,805	1,628	1,585	1579	1554	1459
Sandoval Rate	4.1	1.8	5.7	4.4	0.6	8.2
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NM Infant Death	782	153	145	155	143	186
NM Live Births	141060	30154	28872	27793	27251	26990
NM Rate	5.5	5.1	5	5.6	5.2	6.9

In Sandoval County, 2008-2012, there were 32 infant deaths for 7805 live births, a rate of 4.1 per 1000 live births. This is the lower than the NM rate. Infant mortality, often cited as a general indicator of well-being of a population, has increased in NM since 2010 after improving from 2008-2009. The trend seems to be more favorable for Sandoval County.

Leading causes of Infant Deaths

Infant Death Rates by General Cause 2006-12

29
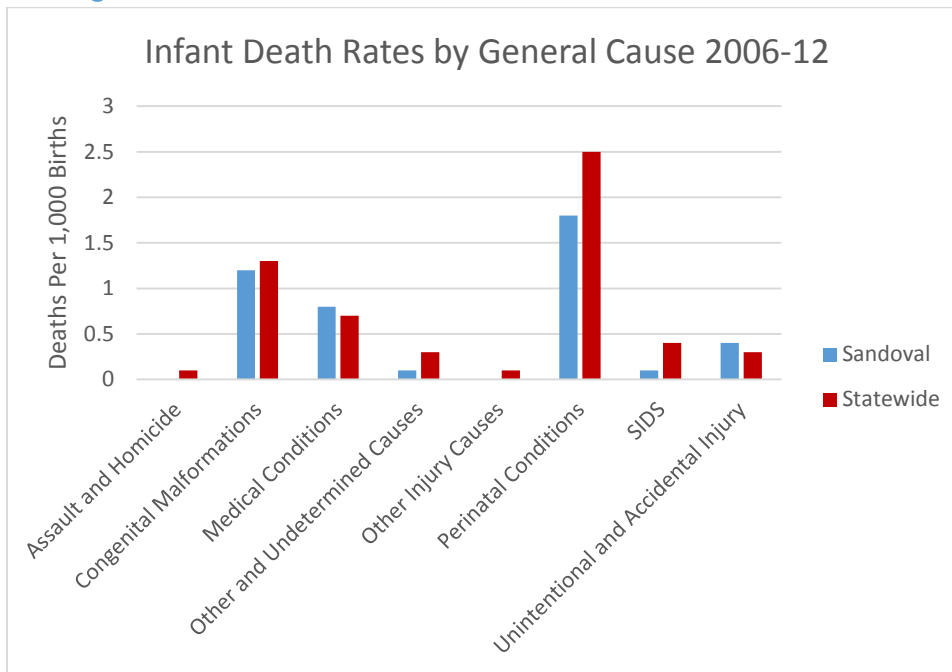
General Causes of Infant Deaths	Sandoval			Statewide		
	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births
Assault and Homicide				23		0.1
Congenital Malformations	13		1.2	269		1.3
Medical Conditions	9		0.8	141		0.7
Other and Undetermined Causes	1		0.1	58		0.3
Other Injury Causes				19		0.1
Perinatal Conditions	19		1.8	500		2.5
SIDS	1		0.1	74		0.4
Unintentional and Accidental Injury	4		0.4	53		0.3
Total	47	10860	4.3	1137	201578	5.6

Prenatal Care

Percentage Births with Prenatal Care in First Trimester, 2012
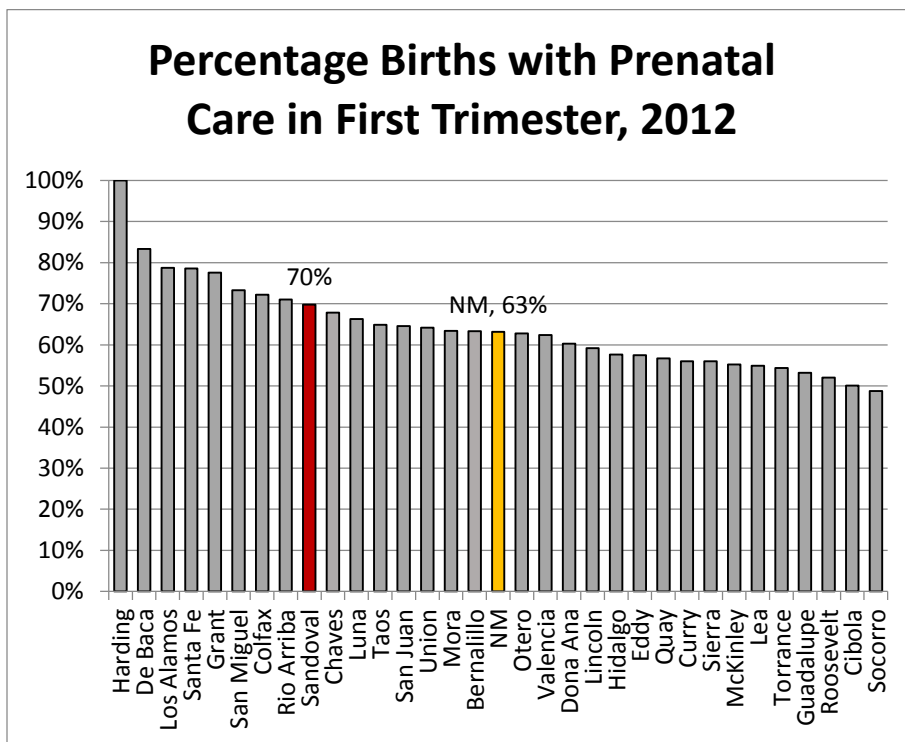
Prenatal care in the first three months helps catch problems early and affords opportunity for education of mothers. It also indicates access to health care services since prenatal care is available through Medicaid.

In the above chart, Harding and De Baca Counties had 5 and 12 births respectively, so their percentages may not be stable.

Percentage of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2005-2012
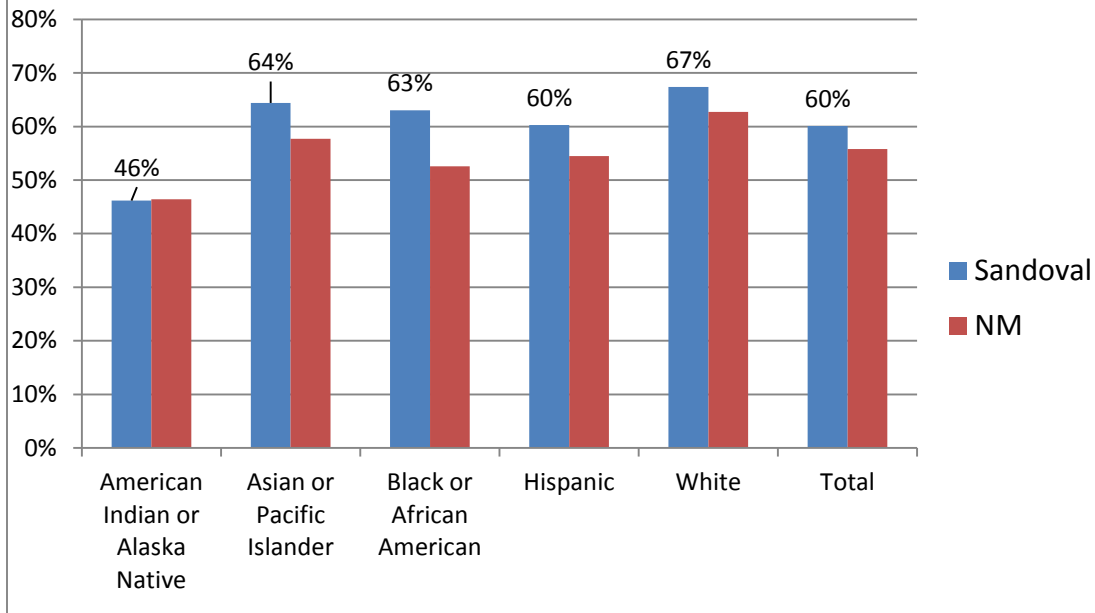
Percentage With Kotelchuck Prenatal Care=Adequate or Adequate-Plus by Mother's Race and Ethnicity and Mother's County of Residence

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Total
Sandoval	46.2%	64.4%	63%	60.3%	67.4%	60.1%
NM	46.4%	57.7%	52.6%	54.5%	62.7%	55.8%

In this chart, higher is better. Whites and Asians begin prenatal care earlier than others.

Doctors recommend that mothers-to-be see their health care provider before the 13th week of pregnancy and to go back for at least 13 visits before birth.

The Kotelchuck Index combines when prenatal care began and the number of visits.   Adequate indicates the mother received at least 80% of the indicated number of visits for when her prenatal care began.

Access to SNAP and Health Insurance

Health Insurance Coverage, 2008-12
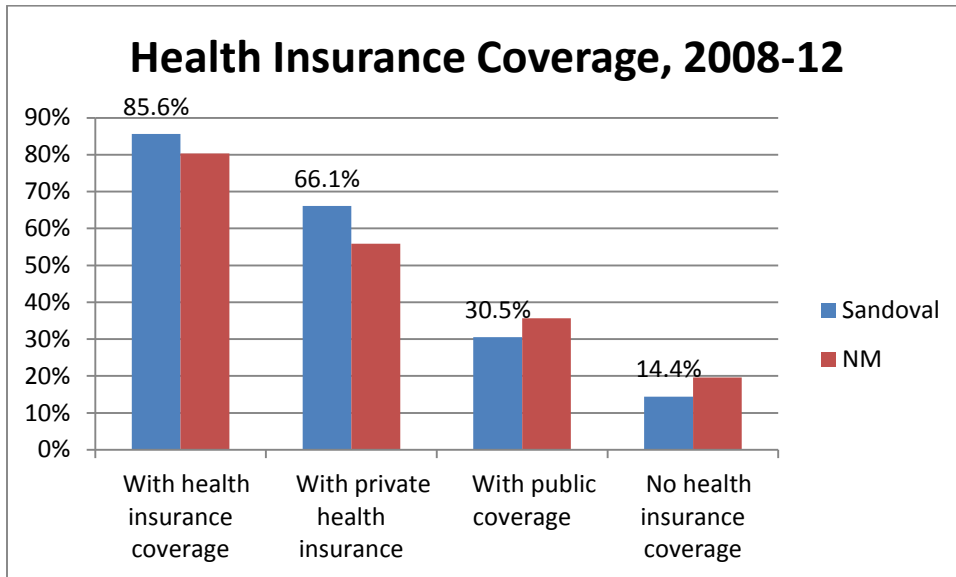
	Sandoval	Percent	NM	Percent
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	130,429		2,021,099	
With health insurance coverage	111,612	85.6%	1,624,065	80.4%
With private health insurance	86,183	66.1%	1,129,173	55.9%
With public coverage	39,731	30.5%	721,310	35.7%
No health insurance coverage	18,817	14.4%	397,034	19.6%

Households Receiving SNAP/Food Stamp Benefit			
Sandoval County		NM	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
4,715	10.10%	97,304	12.7%

Health Resources

Health Resources, 2011

	Sandoval Co.	NM
Population 2011	130,231	
Primary Care Physicians	84	1535
PCP per 100.000 people	62.6	73.7
Pediatricians	15	291
Pediatricians per 100,000	39.2	50.3
people under age 20		
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	6	181
OB/GYM per 100,000 women	8.7	17.2
Psychiatrists	16	197
Psychiatrists per 100,000 people	11.9	9.5
Dentists	57	974
Dentists per 100,000 people	61.1	47.3
Short Term General Hospitals	2	41
STGH Beds	164	4,130
Federally Qualified Health Centers	8	100
Community Health Centers	7	152
School Based Health Centers	4	74
Medicare Beneficiaries	19,695	326,559
Percent of Population	14.7	15.7
Medicaid Beneficiaries	42,688	561,762
Percent of population	31.8	27

Area Health Resource File, HRSA.
http://arf.hrsa.gov/arfdashboard/HRCT.aspx
Note: The 2001 AHRF does not include recently opened hospitals with a total of 164 beds

2013 NM KIDS COUNT Profile
Sandoval County

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	Children in Poverty 2010 15% NM Rate: 27%	Families in which Parents Lack Secure Employment 2010 34% NM Rate: 39%	Families with a High Housing Cost Burden 2010 Rent: 42% Own: 30% NM Rate: Rent: 43% Own: 25%	Teens (16-19) Not in School and Not Working 2010 8% NM Rate: 10%
EDUCATION	Children Attending Preschool 2010 51% NM Rate: 40%	Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading 2013 Bernalillo: 37% Cuba: 38% Jemez Valley: 24% Rio Rancho: 62% NM Rate: 46%	Eighth Graders Proficient in Math 2013 Bernalillo: 27% Cuba: 24% Jemez Valley: 20% Rio Rancho: 57% NM Rate: 42%	High School Students Graduating on Time 2013 Bernalillo: 67% Cuba: 62% Jemez Valley: 93% Rio Rancho: 79% NM Rate: 70%
HEALTH	Low Birth Weight Babies 2012 7.3% NM Rate: 7.6%	Children without Health Insurance 2011 9% NM Rate: 10%	Child and Teen Deaths per 100,000 2012 Child (1-14): 22 Teen (15-19): 74 NM Rate: Child: 19 Teen: 69	Teens who Binge Drink 2011 20% NM Rate: 24%
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY	Children in Single Parent Families 2011 31% NM Rate: 36%	Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma 2011 8% NM Rate: 16%	Children Living in High Poverty Areas 2011 5% NM Rate: 21%	Teen Births per 1,000 2012 31 NM Rate: 45

Note: NA means data "not available"
Data provided by NM KIDS COUNT/NM Voices for Children for the NM Department of Health, 2014

VOICES kids
FOR CHILDREN count

Sources:

Children in Poverty: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B17006.
Children Whose Parents Lack Secure Employment: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B17016.
Families with a High Housing (Rent) Cost Burden: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B25070.
Families with a High Housing (Ownership) Cost Burden: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B25091.
Teens Not in School and Not Working: American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table 14005.
Children ages 3 to 4 Attending Preschool: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B14003.
Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading and *8th Graders Proficient in Math*: NM Public Education Department. Retrieved from: http://www.ped.state.nm.us/Assessment/Accountability/AcademicGrowth/NMSBA.html.
High School Students Graduating on Time: NM Public Education Department, 2013 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rates at: http://ped.state.nm.us/Graduation/index.html
Low Birth-Weight Babies: NM Department of Health, IBIS Database, Query Results for Percentage of Low Birth Weight Infants at: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/birth/BirthWtCnty/BirthWtLow.html
Children without Health Insurance: U.S. Census, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE), 2011.
Child Death Rate per 100,000: NM Department of Health, IBIS Database, Query Results for Crude Rates, Ages 1-14, deaths per 100,000 Measure at: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/mort/MortCntyICD10/CrudeRate.html
Teen Death Rate per 100,000: NM Department of Health, IBIS Database, Query Results for Crude Rates, Ages 15-19, deaths per 100,000 Measure at: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/mort/MortCntyICD10/CrudeRate.html
Teens Who Binge Drink: NM Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2011, NM Department of Health and NM Public Education Department at: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/view_numbers/BingeDrinkYouth.Cnty.html.
Children in Single Parent Families: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B09002.
Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma: American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table B17018.
Children Living in High Poverty Areas: 2011 data from the American Community Survey prepared by Population Reference Bureau for NM KIDS COUNT.
Teen (ages 15-19) Births per 1,000: NM Department of Health, IBIS Database, Query Criteria for the Adolescent Births, Girls Age 15-19 Measure (per 1,000) at:
https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/birth/AdolBirthCnty/AdolBirth15_19.html