

# Torrance County

## Community Health Profile

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### 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.

## Population

The population of Torrance County in 2013 was estimated at 15,717. The population has decreased 4.1 percent since the 2010 census.

The 5.2% of the population is less than 5 years old, 16.2% is over 64 years old

40% percent of the population is of Hispanic origin.

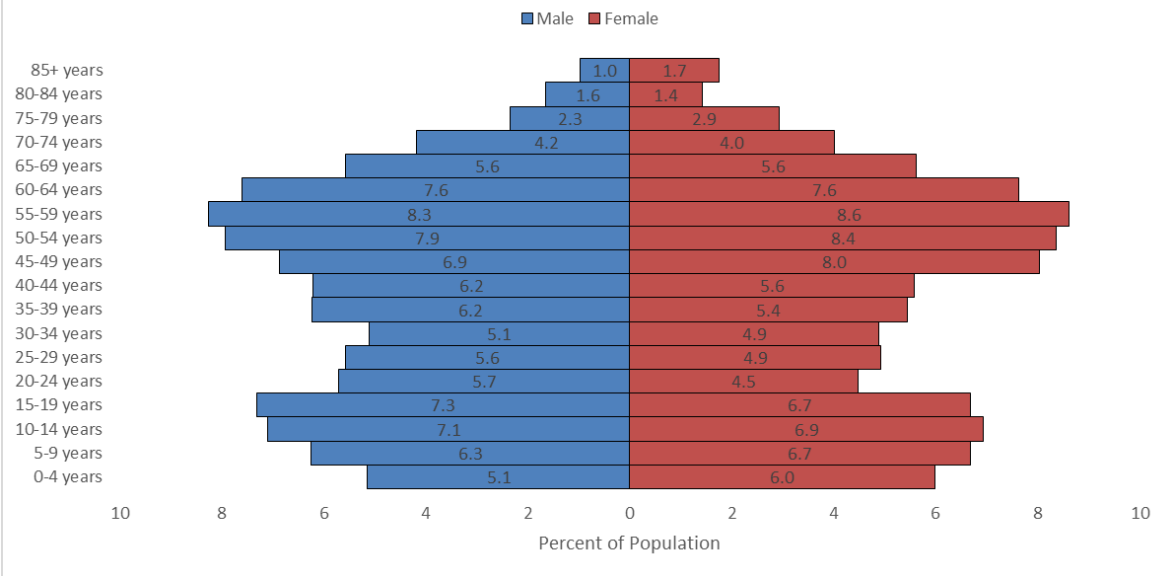
7.4% of the population is foreign-born.

These data are from the Census Quick Facts,  
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35057.html>

Torrance County Population by Age and Sex, 2012				
Age	Male		Female	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	8350		7836	
0-4 years	429	5.1	469	6.0
5-9 years	522	6.3	524	6.7
10-14 years	593	7.1	543	6.9
15-19 years	611	7.3	524	6.7
20-24 years	477	5.7	351	4.5
25-29 years	466	5.6	386	4.9
30-34 years	426	5.1	383	4.9
35-39 years	520	6.2	427	5.4
40-44 years	518	6.2	437	5.6
45-49 years	574	6.9	629	8.0
50-54 years	663	7.9	655	8.4
55-59 years	689	8.3	675	8.6
60-64 years	635	7.6	598	7.6
65-69 years	465	5.6	441	5.6
70-74 years	349	4.2	315	4.0
75-79 years	195	2.3	230	2.9
80-84 years	137	1.6	112	1.4
85+ years	81	1.0	137	1.7

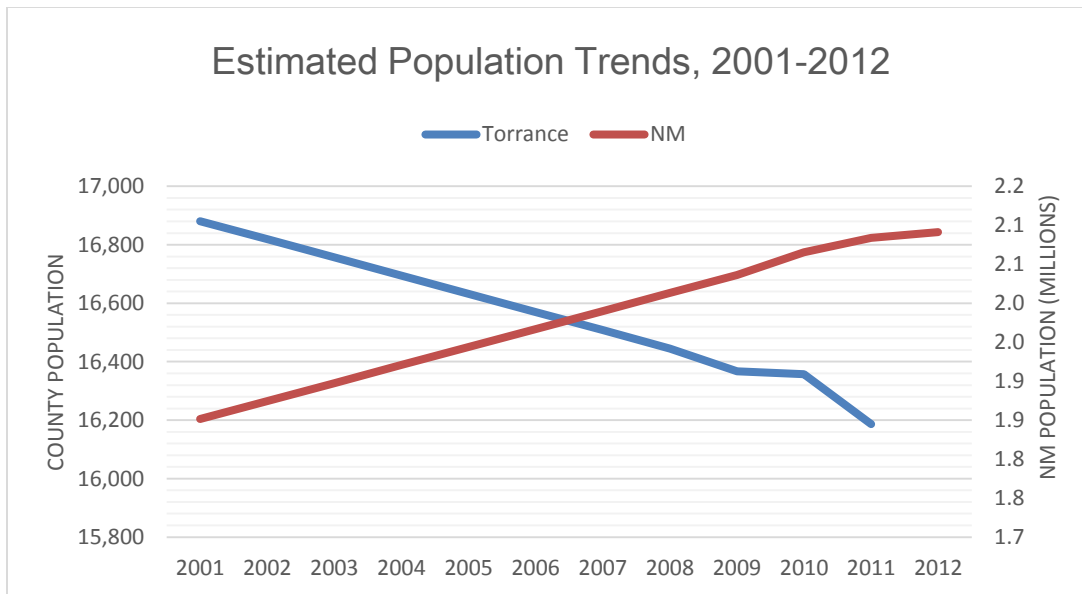
Source <https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/pop/PopMain/Count.html>

Age and Sex Population Pyramid, Torrance County, 2012

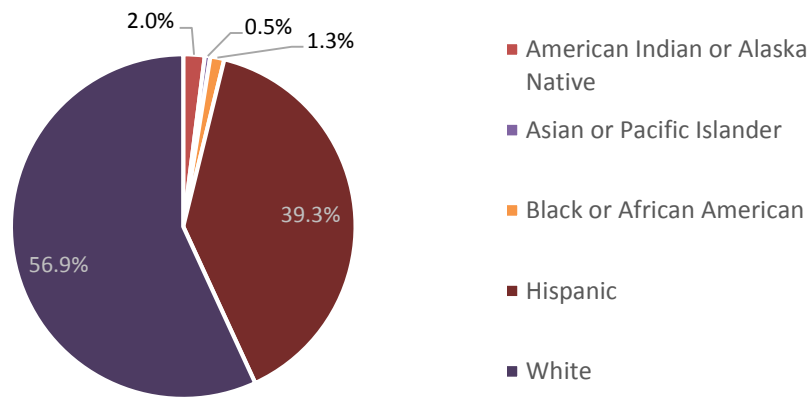


Source: <https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/pop/PopMain/Count.html>

Estimated Population Trends, 2001-2012



Population Torrance County, by Race/Ethnicity ,  
2012



Race/Ethnicity	Torrance	percent	NM	Percent
American Indian or Alaska Native	325	2.0%	183169	8.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	83	0.5%	31101	1.5%
Black or African American	213	1.3%	42825	2.0%
Hispanic	6361	39.3%	969417	46.4%
White	9204	56.9%	864919	41.4%
Total	16186	100.0%	2091431	100.0%

Approximately 870 people live in group quarters. These include jails, prisons, nursing homes, and dormitories

### Single Parent Households

#### Single Parent Households, Torrance County 2008-12

Total Households	5,574	
Single Male Householder	285	5%
Single Female Householder	552	10%
Number of grandparents responsible for children under 18 years old	317	

## Housing

In 2012, there were 7,791 housing units in Torrance County; 2% were multi-unit structures; 82% of housing units were owner-occupied. The median value of an owner-occupied home in 2008-12 was \$96,300. There are an average of 3.0 persons per household.

### 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 Torrance County, 16% of owners with a mortgage paid 30% or more of their income for housing while 53% 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 Torrance County there were no people identified experiencing homelessness.

Source NM Coalition to End Homelessness. 2013. Point in Time Count Results.

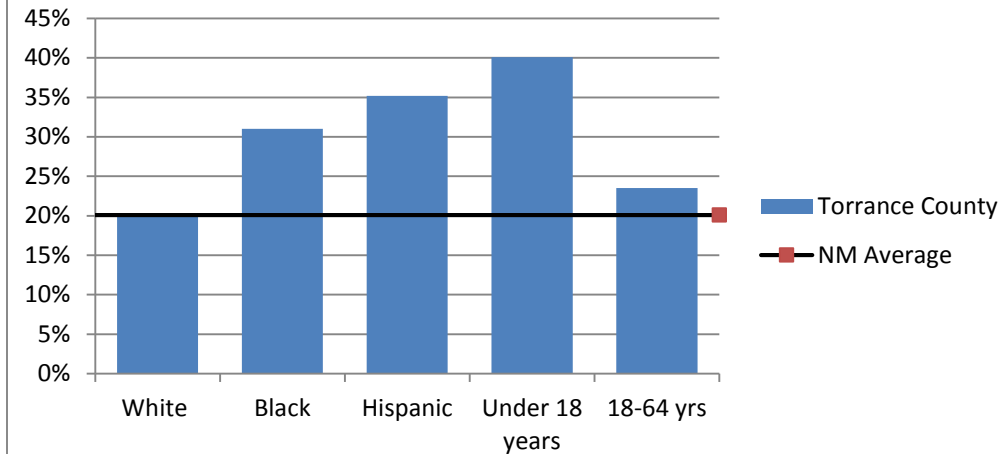
<http://nmceh.org/pages/homelessnessReports.html>

## Income and Poverty

Average per capita money income (2008-12) was \$17,849 and median household income was \$31,538. According to the Census Bureau in 2012, about a quarter of the population lived below the poverty line. The unemployment rate (2012) was 8.2%. 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/35/35057.html> Unemployment: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm>

## Percent below Poverty Level by Ethnicity and Special Categories, Torrance County

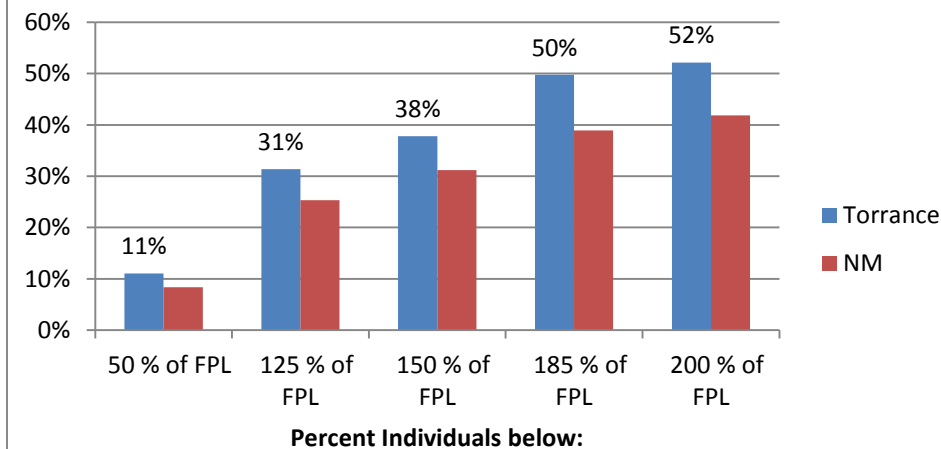


Source: 2008-12 American Community Survey, 5 year Estimates table S1701

See the following site for information on federal poverty level:

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/12poverty.shtml>

## Percent Below Poverty Levels





## Education and Language

Education and Language	Torrance	NM
Language other than English spoken at home	27%	36.0
High School Graduate or Higher	83%	83.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	12%	25.6

These data are from the Census Quick Facts,

<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35057.html>

### Torrance County Educational Attainment

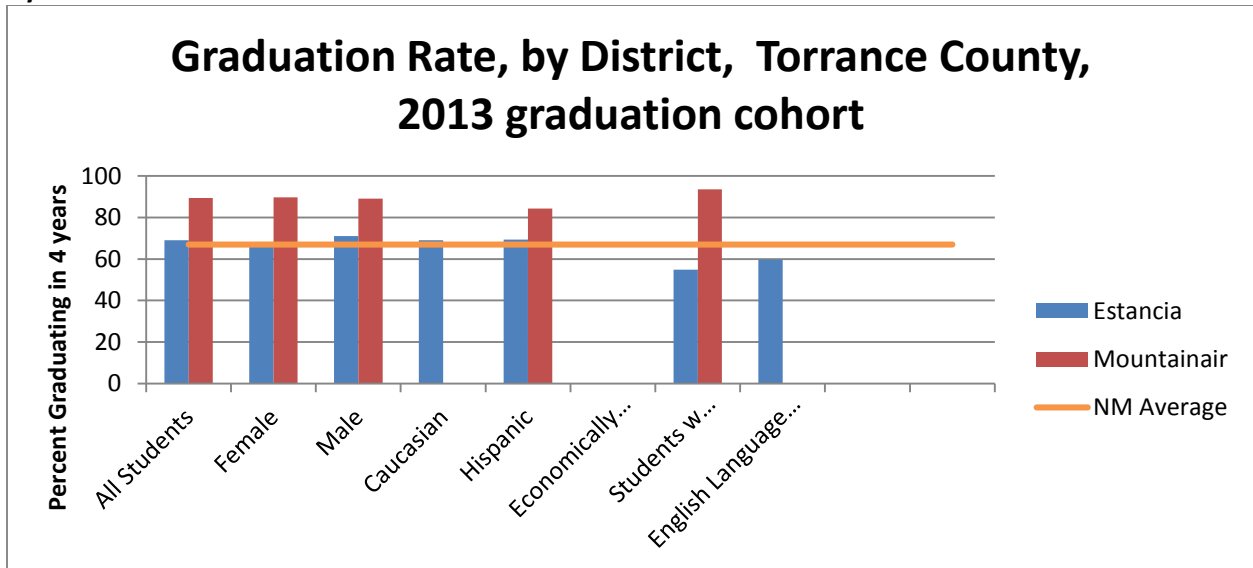
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	10,999	10,999
Less than 9th grade	654	5.90%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,260	11.50%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,220	38.40%
Some college, no degree	2,741	24.90%
Associate's degree	780	7.10%
Bachelor's degree	911	8.30%
Graduate or professional degree	433	3.90%

### Torrance County School Enrollment

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	3,828	
Nursery school, preschool	112	2.4%
Kindergarten	137	12.8%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,966	52.9%
High school (grades 9-12)	984	19.4%
College or graduate school	629	12.7%

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

**Four Year Graduation Rate, by District, Torrance County 2013**  
**By District**



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

Category	Estancia	Mountainair
All Students	69.0	89.4
Female	66.6	89.6
Male	71.1	89.1
Caucasian	69.0	
Hispanic	69.3	84.3
Economically Disadvantaged		
Students w Disabilities	54.9	93.5

**Child Abuse**

**Child Abuse Investigations, July 2012-June 2013**

County	Accepted Reports	% substantiated	Number of substantiated child victims	Child Victim Rate per 1000 children
Torrance	172	26%	99	22.7
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](http://cyfd.org/docs/360ANNUAL_FY13_1210.pdf)

## Risk and Resiliency

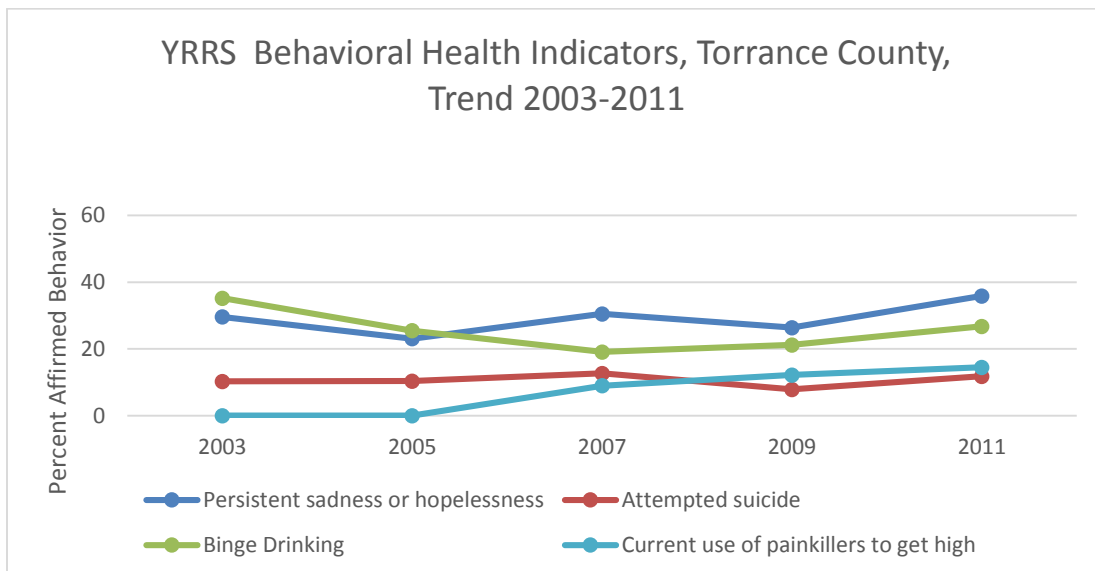
Risk and Resiliency is measured by a two surveys, the Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey conducted by the NM Department of Health and the Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey conducted by school districts. The YRRS measures are self-reported by the student.

### Adolescent Indicators

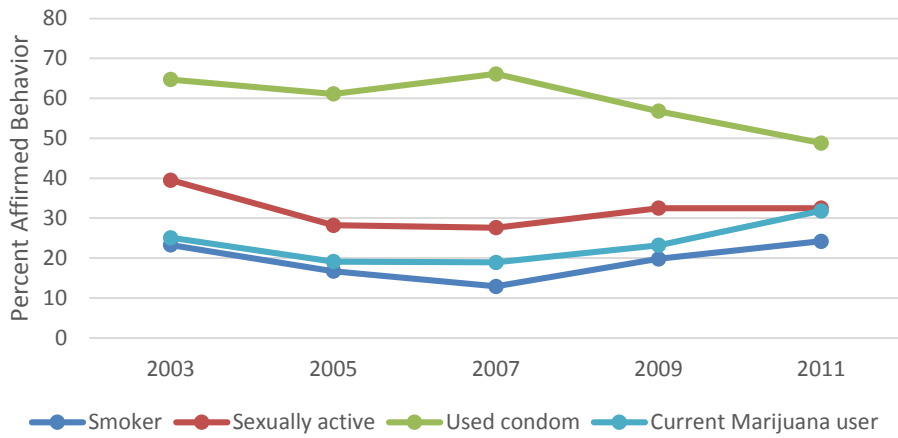
Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) 2007, 2009, 2011 surveys grades 9-12

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

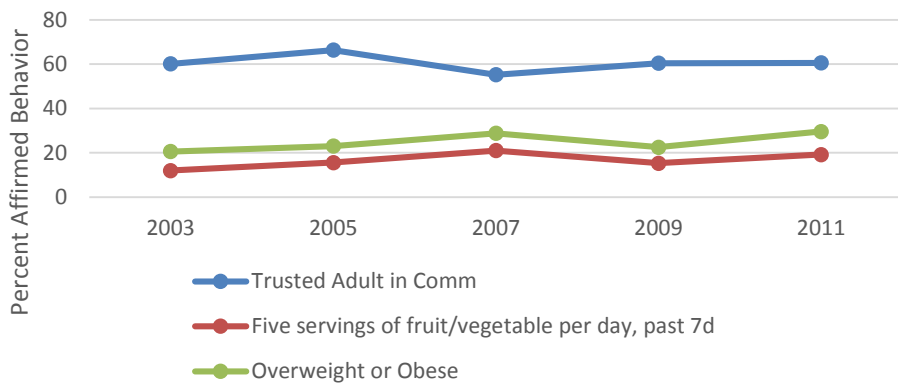
Measure	Torrance	NM
Adolescent Risk and Resiliency Measures		
Ate Five or More Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day	18.5%	23.8%
Adolescent Obesity, self reported BMI above 95th percentile for age and sex	13.3%	12.9%
Youth Smoking Prevalence, percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on or more days in the past month	19.0%	19.9%
Youth with Feeling of Sadness or Hopelessness	30.9%	30.8%
Trusted Adult in Community	59.0%	55.0%



YRRS Smoking and Sexual Behaviors, Torrance County 2003-2011



YRRS Trust, Food, Obesity Indicators, Torrance County, 2003-2011



Torrance	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	avg 07-11
Persistent sadness or hopelessness	29.6	23.1	30.5	26.4	35.9	30.9
Attempted suicide	10.3	10.4	12.7	7.9	11.8	10.8
Binge Drinking	35.2	25.5	19.1	21.2	26.8	22.4
Current Marijuana user	25.1	19.1	18.9	23.2	31.8	24.6
Current use of painkillers to get high			9	12.2	14.5	11.9
Ever used illegal injection drugs	2.2	2.8	3.9	5.2	3.6	4.2
Smoker	23.3	16.7	12.9	19.8	24.2	19.0
Chew Tobacco	14	8.6	14.1	13.7	18	15.3
Sexually active	39.5	28.2	27.6	32.5	32.5	30.9
Used condom	64.7	61.1	66.1	56.8	48.8	57.2
Trusted Adult in Comm	60.2	66.4	55.3	60.5	60.6	58.8
Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past week	12	15.6	21	15.3	19.2	18.5
Overweight or Obese	20.6	23	28.8	22.5	29.6	27.0
Obese	8.6	7	13.2	13.8	12.9	13.3

## 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	Torrance	NM
General Self-Reported Health Status, percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health	18.0%	19.4%
Adult Physical Activity, 2005,2007,2009	45.0%	53.0%
Adults Consuming 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetable per day, 2009	18.0%	23.0%
Obesity Among Adults BMI 25+, 2011,2012	59.7%	62.7%
Adult Smoking Prevalence 2011,2012	31.2%	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 (2011-12), Age Adjusted	Torrance	NM
White	41%	22.8%
Hispanic	26%	22.5%
Black		31.1%
Native American		20.5%
Asian		9.0%

## Mortality

### Leading Causes of Death

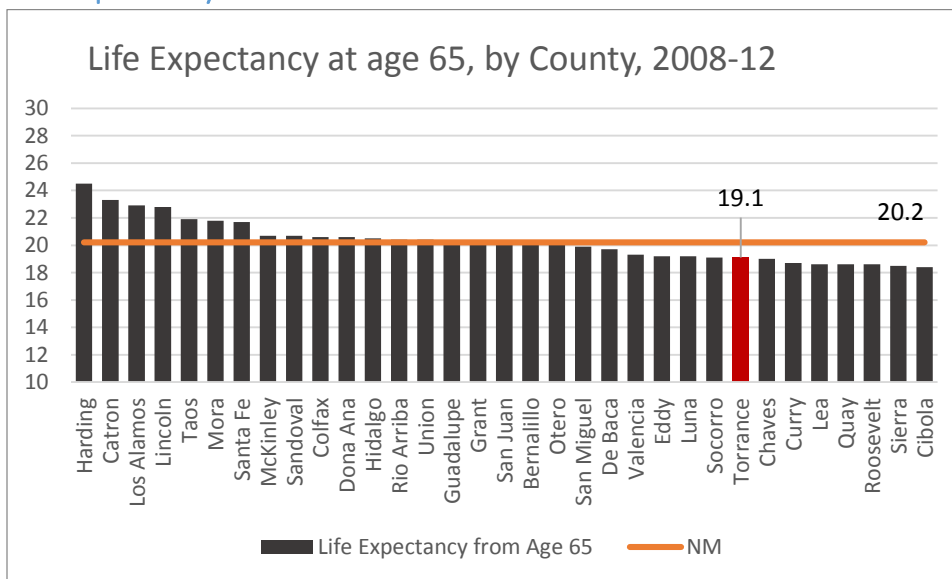
Age adjusted rates per 100,000 people

Causes	Torrance	NM
Total	687.7	616.3
Neoplasm, malignant (ICD10: C00-C97)	171.9	147.9
Circulatory, Heart disease (ICD10: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	163.4	150
Injury, Unintentional injuries (ICD10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	81.2	62.4
Respiratory, Chronic lower respiratory diseases (ICD10: J40-J47)	72.8	45.9
Circulatory, Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD10: I60-I69)	36.7	34.2
Alzheimer's disease (ICD10: G30)	19.4	18.1
Injury, Intentional self-harm (suicide) (ICD10: X60-X84, Y87.0, *U03)	18.2	19.9
Diabetes mellitus (ICD10: E10-E14)	15.9	27.8
Respiratory, Influenza and pneumonia (ICD10: J09-J18)	15	15.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (ICD10: N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	10.5	12.8

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

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

### Life Expectancy

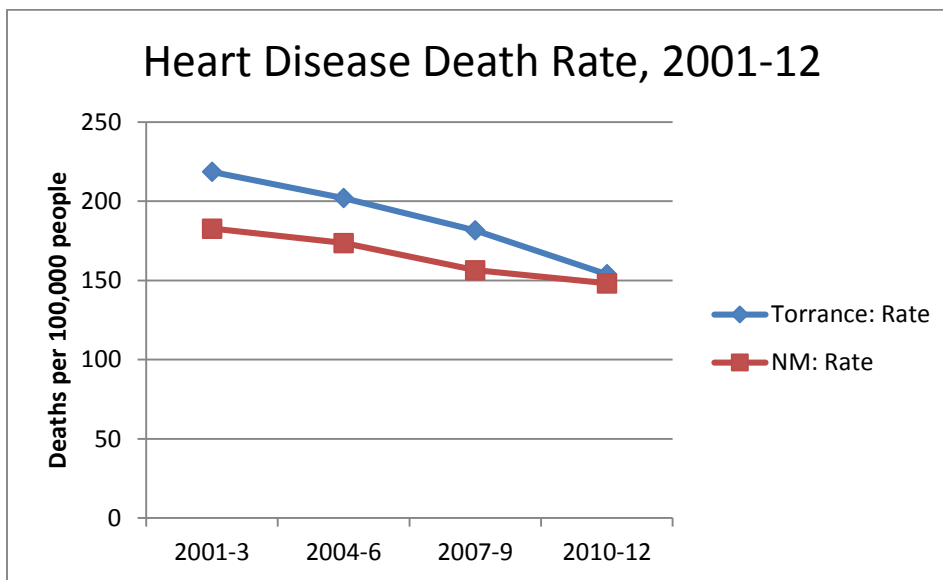


The number of years a person is expected to live after age 65 varies from 24.5 to 18.4

## 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.

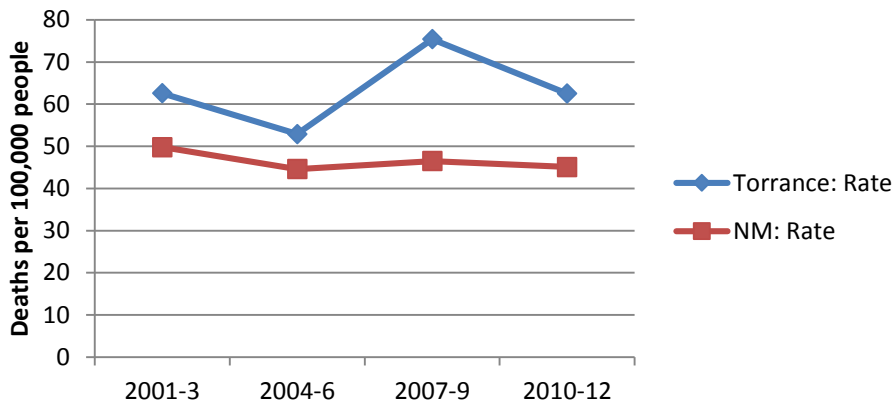


Heart Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	218.6	202	181.6	153.9
Torrance: Deaths	85	91	85	83
NM: Rate	182.7	173.6	156.5	148.2



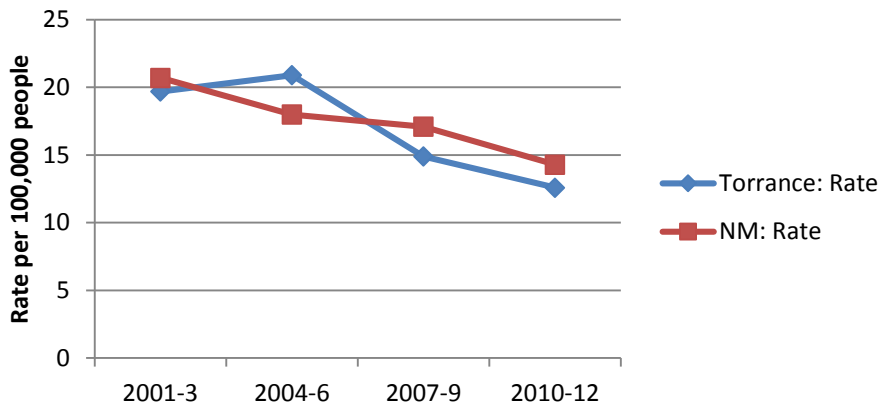
## Lower Respiratory (COPD), Death Rate 2001-12



### Lower Respiratory (COPD)

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	62.6	52.9	75.4	62.5
Torrance: Deaths	26	25	36	35
NM: Rate	49.8	44.6	46.5	45.1

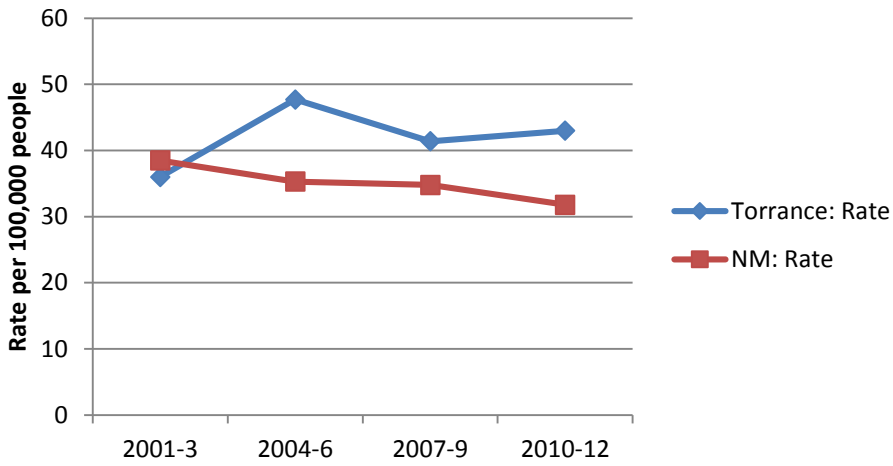
## Influenza and Pneumonia Death Rate, 2001-12



### Influenza-Pneumonia

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	19.7	20.9	14.9	12.6
Torrance: Deaths	7	10	6	6
NM: Rate	20.7	18	17.1	14.3

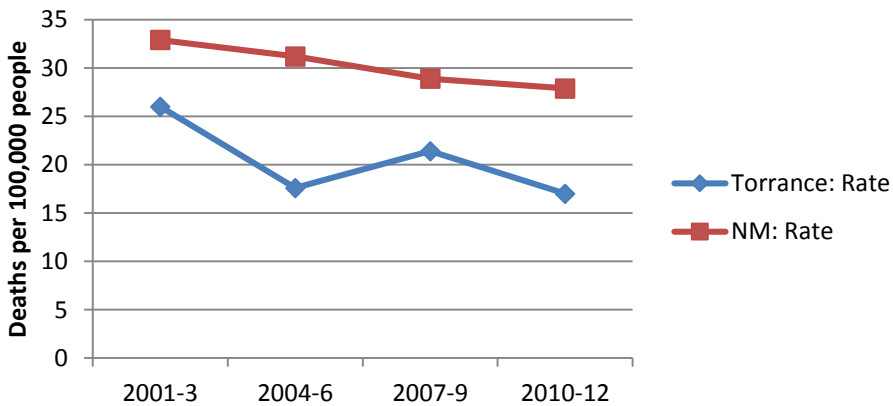
### Lung Cancer Death Rate, 2001-12



#### Lung Cancer

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	36	47.7	41.4	43
Torrance: Deaths	16	26	23	29
NM: Rate	38.5	35.3	34.8	31.8

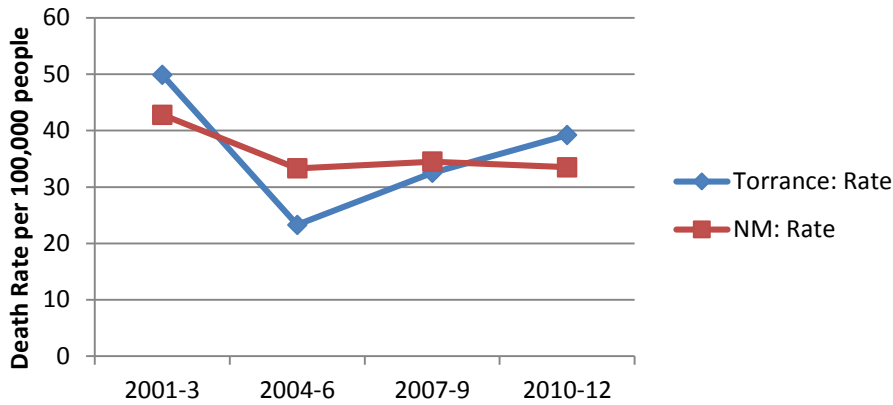
### Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate, 2001-12



#### Diabetes Mellitus

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	26	17.6	21.4	17
Torrance: Deaths	10	9	11	8
NM: Rate	32.9	31.2	28.9	27.9

## Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rate 2001-12

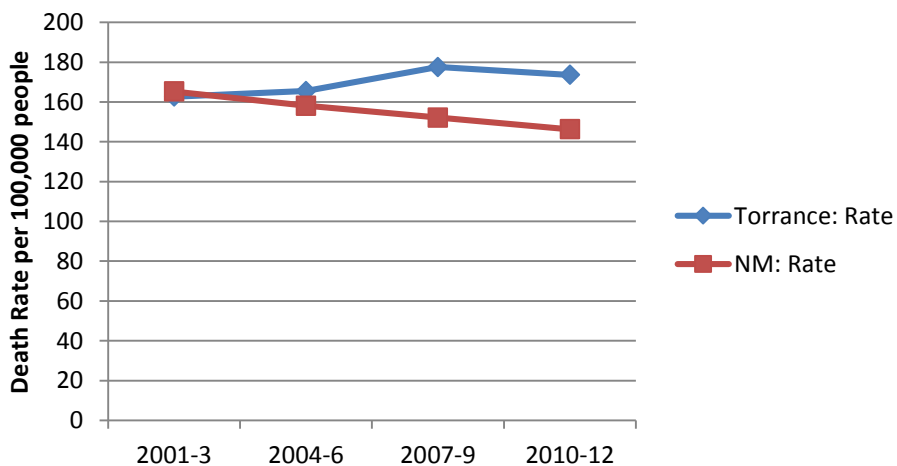


### Cerebrovascular Diseases

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	49.9	23.3	32.5	39.2
Torrance: Deaths	19	9	16	20
NM: Rate	42.8	33.3	34.5	33.5

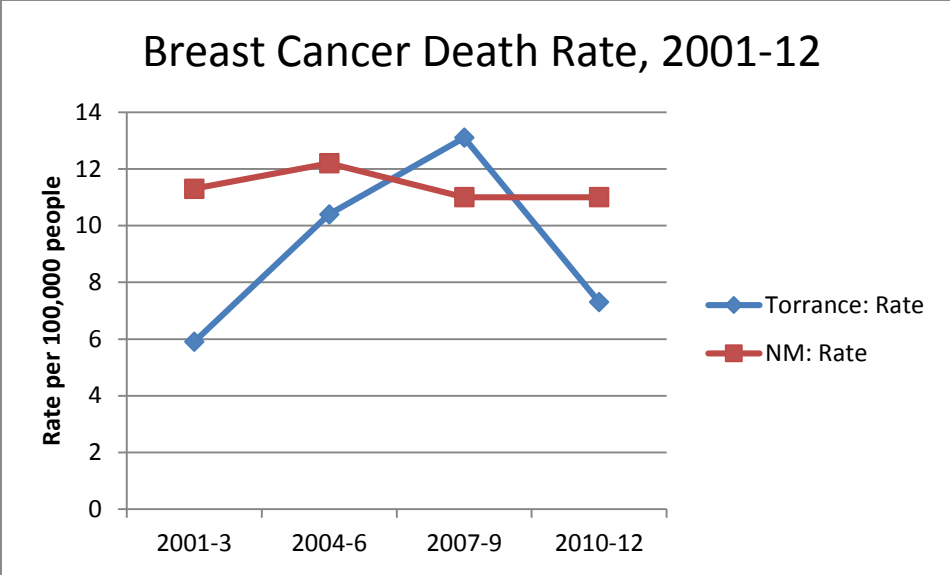
Cerebrovascular disease is commonly called “stroke”. This is one of many diseases whose risk rises with smoking.

## Cancer (all sites) Death Rate 2001-12



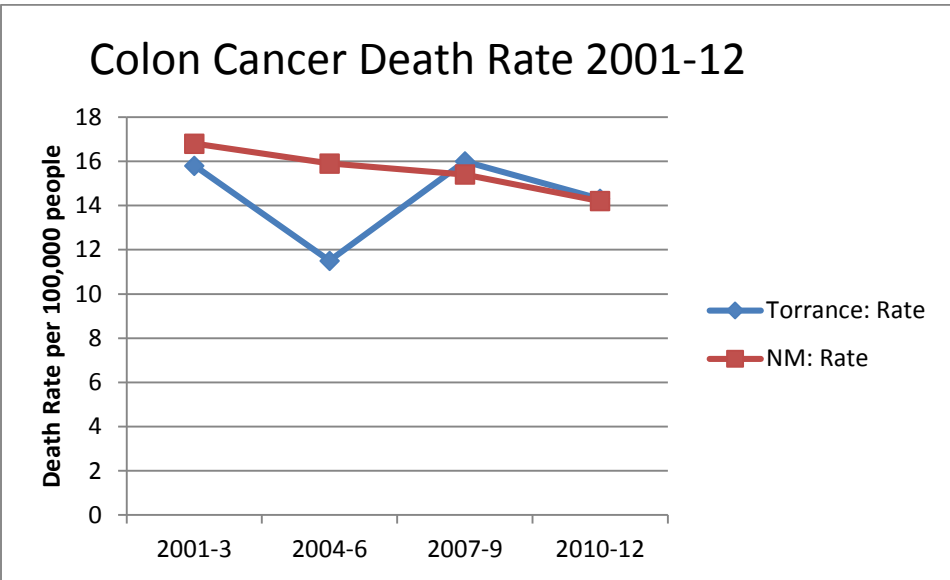
### Cancer All Sites

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	162.7	165.5	177.6	173.6
Torrance: Deaths	69	84	92	101
NM: Rate	165.3	158.1	152.2	146.3



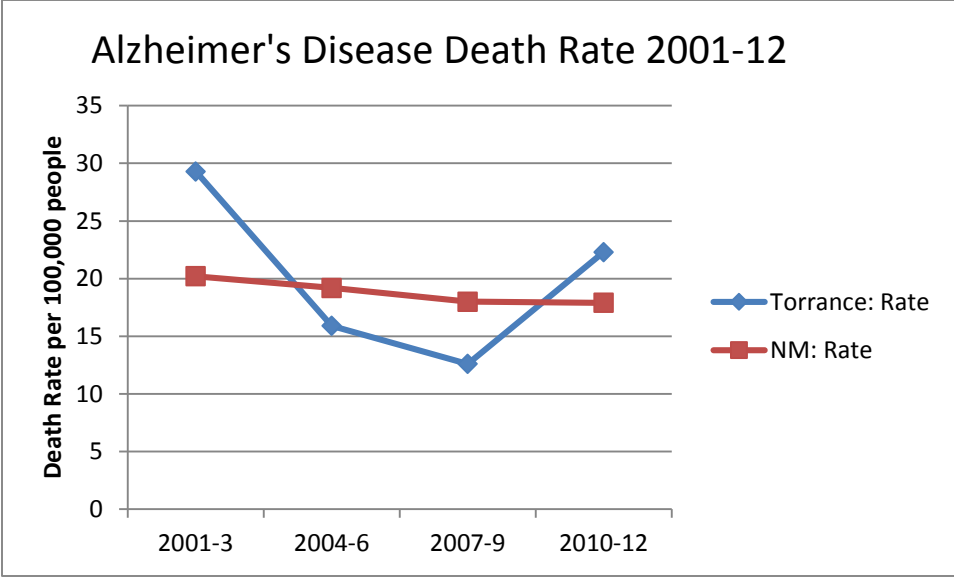
Breast Cancer

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	5.9	10.4	13.1	7.3
Torrance: Deaths	3	6	7	5
NM: Rate	11.3	12.2	11	11



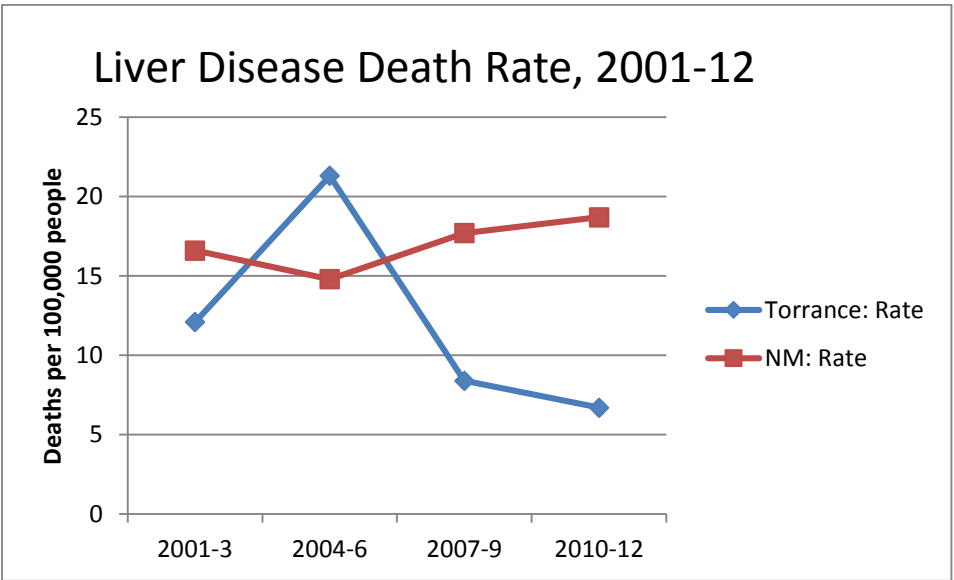
Neoplasm Colon

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	15.8	11.5	16	14.3
Torrance: Deaths	6	6	9	7
NM: Rate	16.8	15.9	15.4	14.2



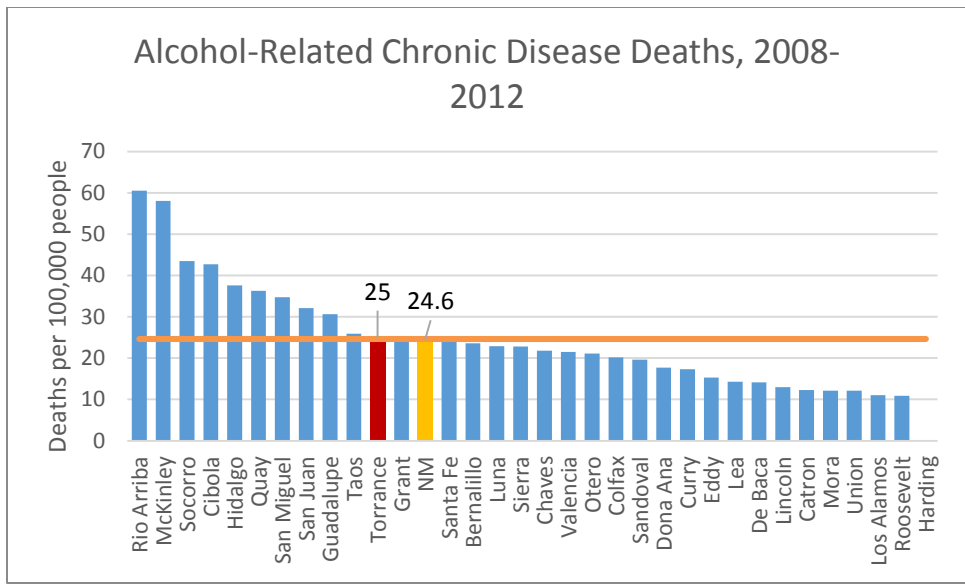
Alzheimer's Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	29.3	15.9	12.6	22.3
Torrance: Deaths	11	6	5	10
NM: Rate	20.2	19.2	18	17.9



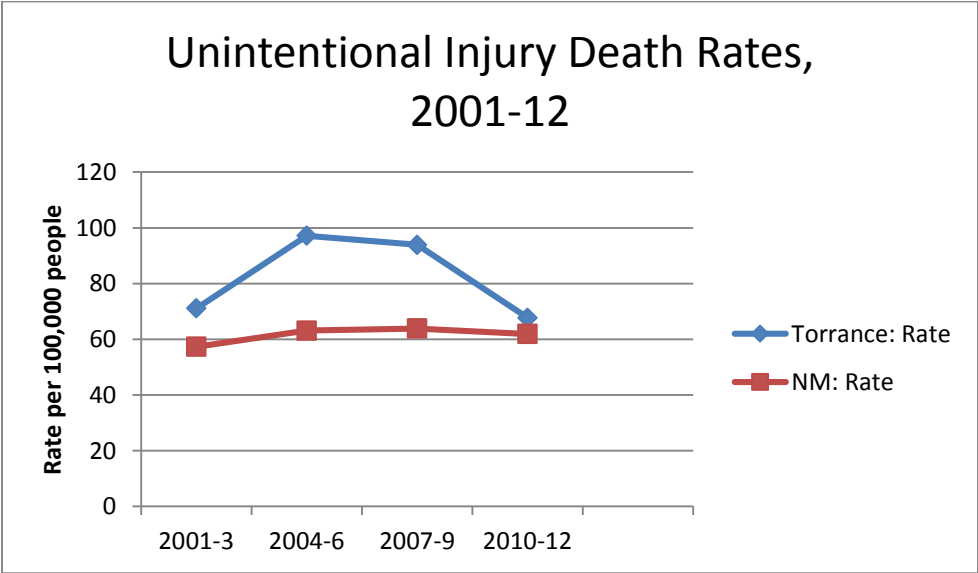
Liver Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	12.1	21.3	8.4	6.7
Torrance: Deaths	6	12	5	6
NM: Rate	16.6	14.8	17.7	18.7



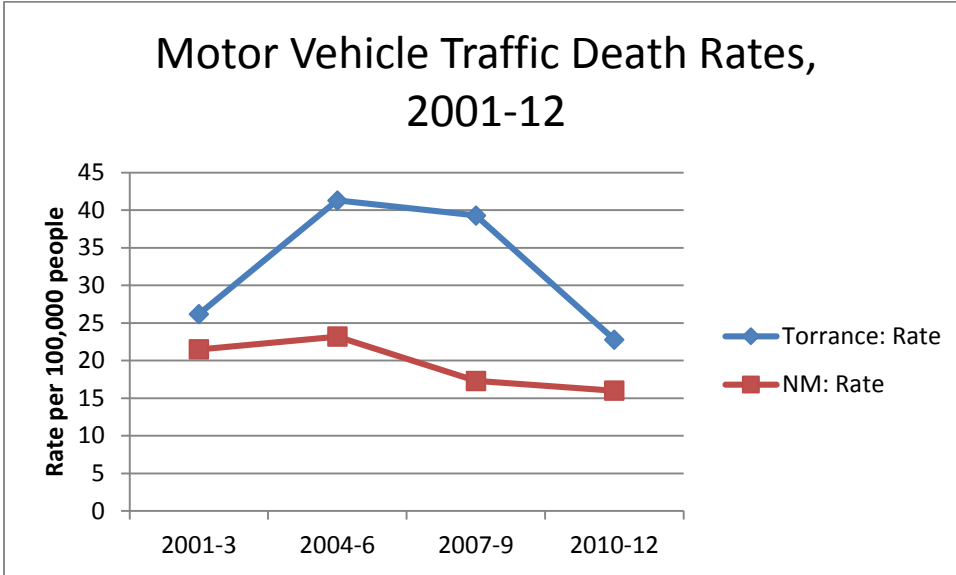
This chart includes chronic conditions directly and 100% attributable to consumption of alcohol. Included in this definition from the CDC’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program ([http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH\\_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx](http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx)): (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**



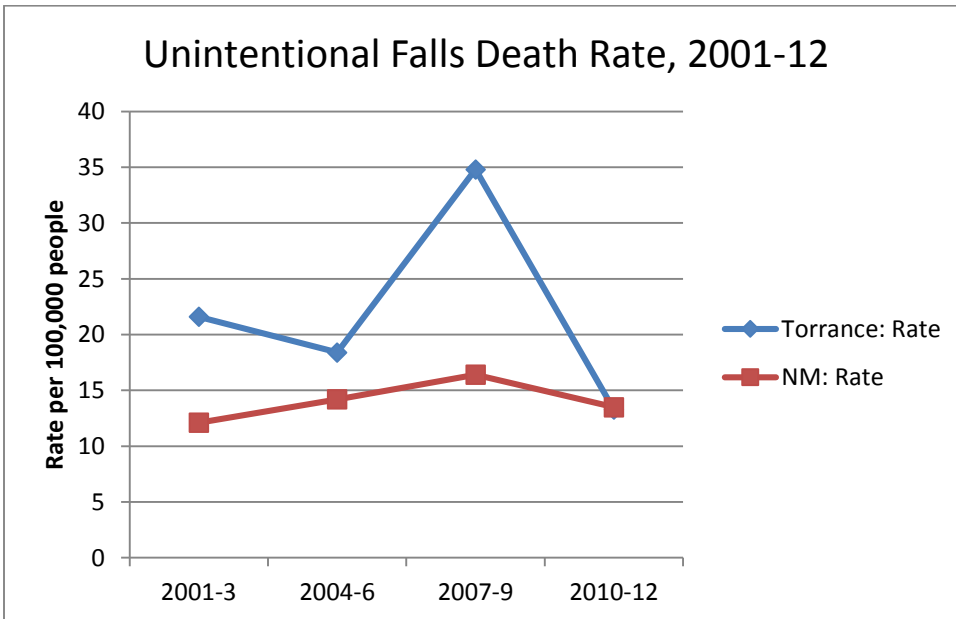
Unintentional Injury

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	71.1	97.2	93.9	67.7
Torrance: Deaths	33	45	44	34
NM: Rate	57.3	63.1	63.9	61.9



Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates

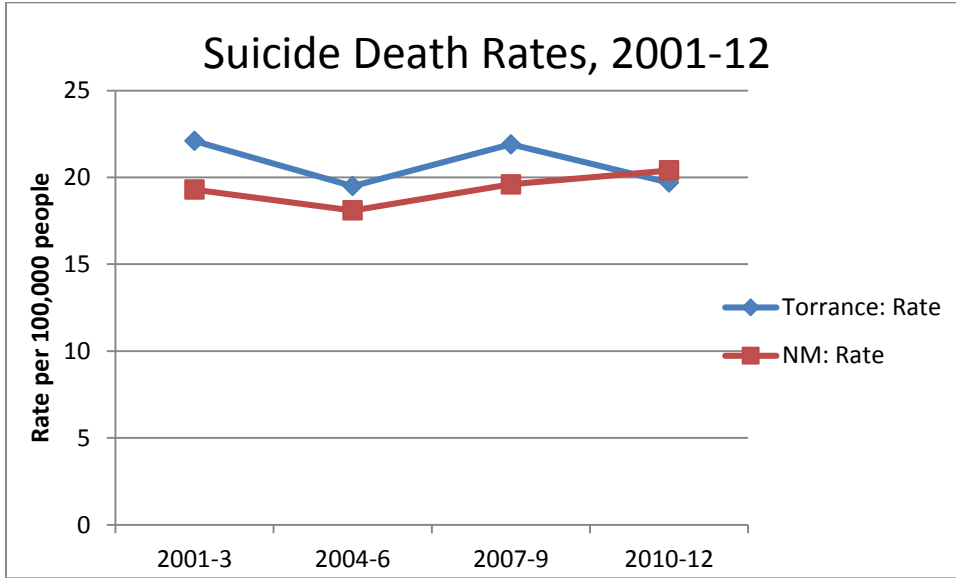
	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	26.2	41.3	39.3	22.8
Torrance: Deaths	13	20	18	12
NM: Rate	21.5	23.2	17.3	16



Unintentional Falls

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	21.6	18.4	34.8	13.3
Torrance: Deaths	8	7	15	7
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.



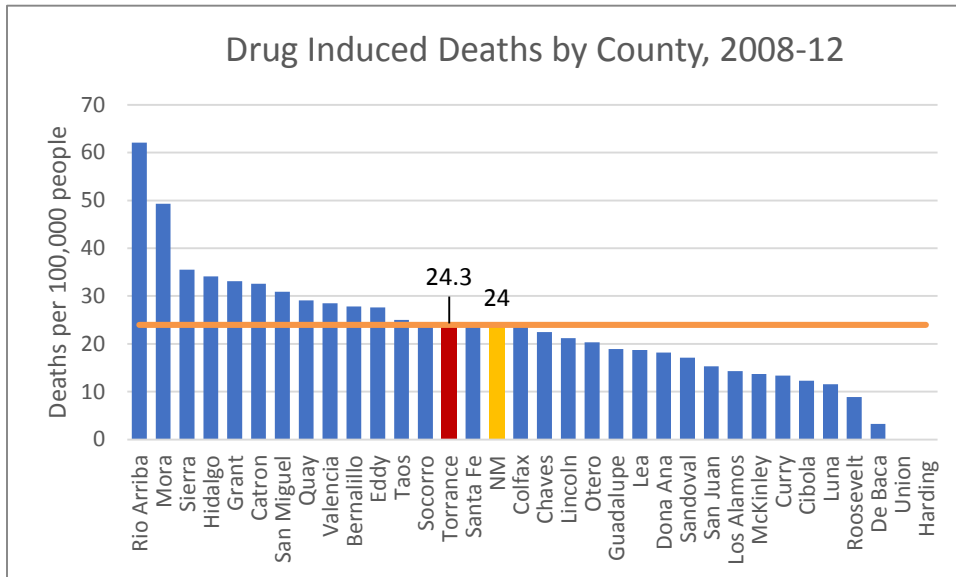
Suicide

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Torrance: Rate	22.1	19.5	21.9	19.7
Torrance: Deaths	11	10	13	10
NM: Rate	19.3	18.1	19.6	20.4



## Deaths Due to Drug Overdose

In 2008-12 there were 2,401 deaths due to drug overdose in NM, 21 in Torrance County



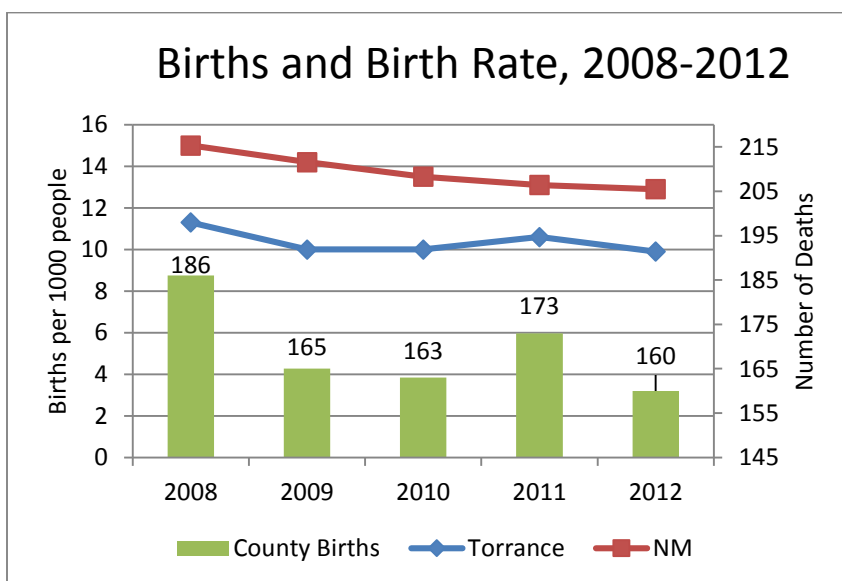
The Torrance County drug-induced death rate is about the same as the state average

. See [https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/complete\\_profile/DrugIndDth.html](https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/complete_profile/DrugIndDth.html)

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

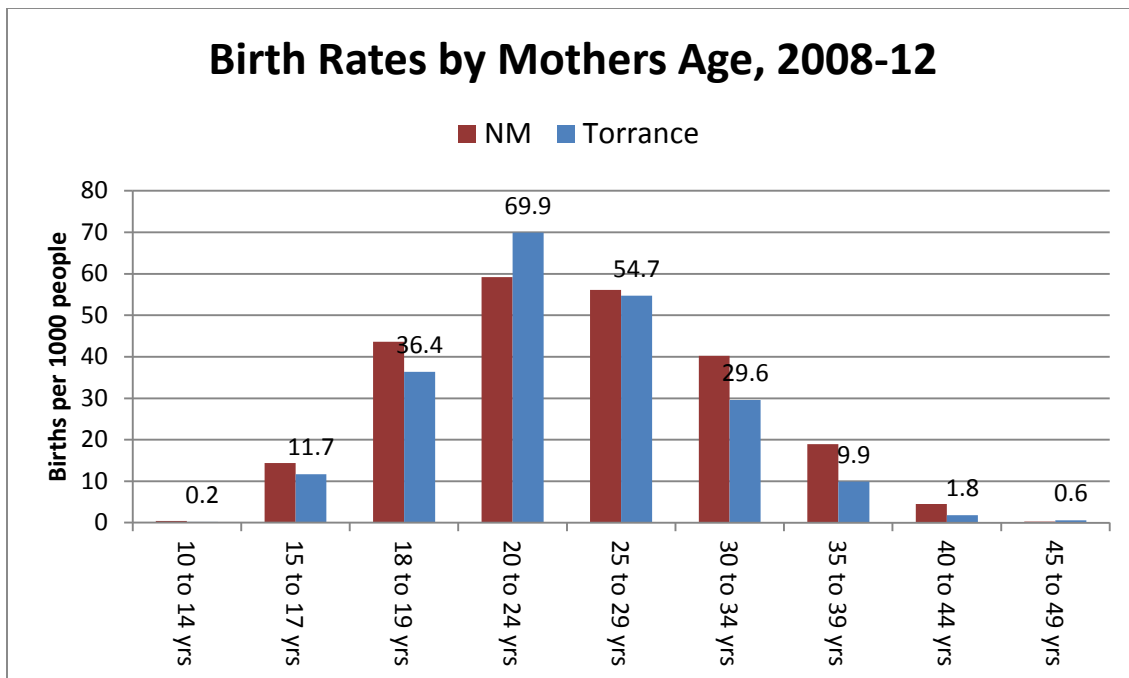
## Births

Number of Births 2008-12

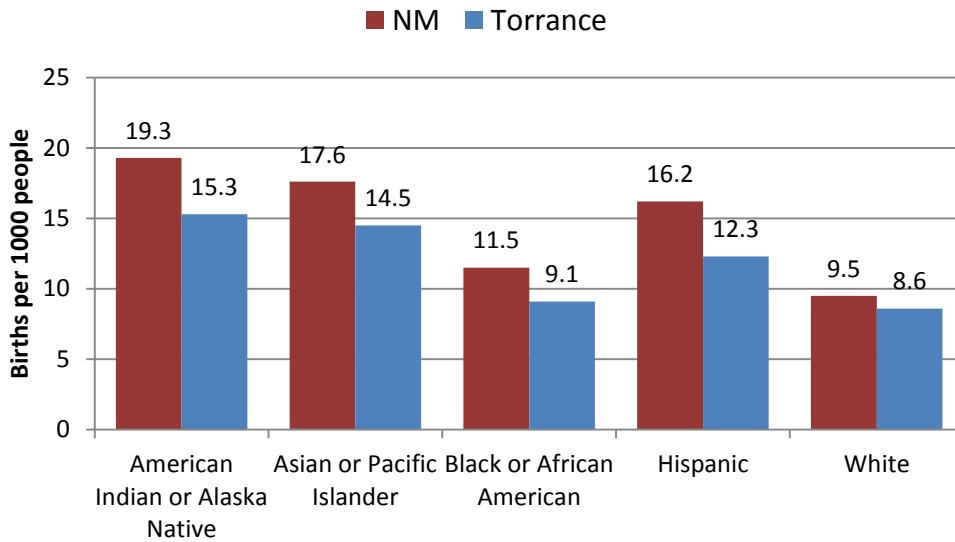


### Number and Percentage of Births by Mother's Age

2008-2012	Torrance			NM		
	Births	Population	Rate	Births	Population	Rate
10 to 14 yrs	1	5,952	0.2	255	711,772	0.4
15 to 17 yrs	41	3501	11.7	6,468	449,182	14.4
18 to 19 yrs	85	2,334	36.4	13,055	299,422	43.6
20 to 24 yrs	296	4,236	69.9	41,787	705,404	59.2
25 to 29 yrs	237	4,329	54.7	38,894	693,507	56.1
30 to 34 yrs	124	4,196	29.6	25,707	639,176	40.2
35 to 39 yrs	49	4,940	9.9	11,816	624,147	18.9
40 to 44 yrs	9	5,040	1.8	2,845	629,765	4.5
45 to 49 yrs	4	6,180	0.6	188	715,236	0.3
50+ yrs				22	3384155	0
Total Births	846			141,037		
Percent to 15-19 yr olds	14.9%	Rate	21.59	13.8%	Rate	26.08

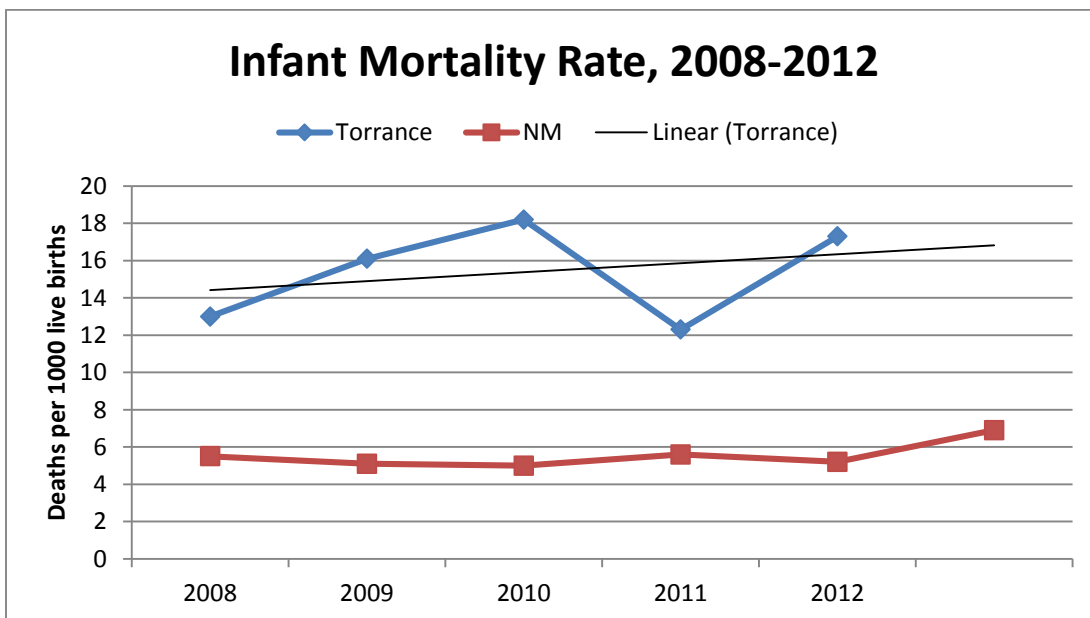


## Birth Rates by Mothers Race/Ethnicity 2008-12



2008-12	Torrance				NM		
	Births	Population	Birth Rate	Pop. Avg.	Births	Population	Birth Rate
Total	847	81,864	10.3	16,373	141,060	10,289,540	13.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	1,639	15.3	328	17,517	906,013	19.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	414	14.5	83	2656	151,115	17.6
Black or African American	10	1,104	9.1	221	2405	209,489	11.5
Hispanic	397	32,181	12.3	6,436	77,018	4,755,227	16.2
White	402	46,526	8.6	9,305	40,634	4,267,697	9.5

### Infant Mortality Rate



### Infant Mortality Trend 2008-12

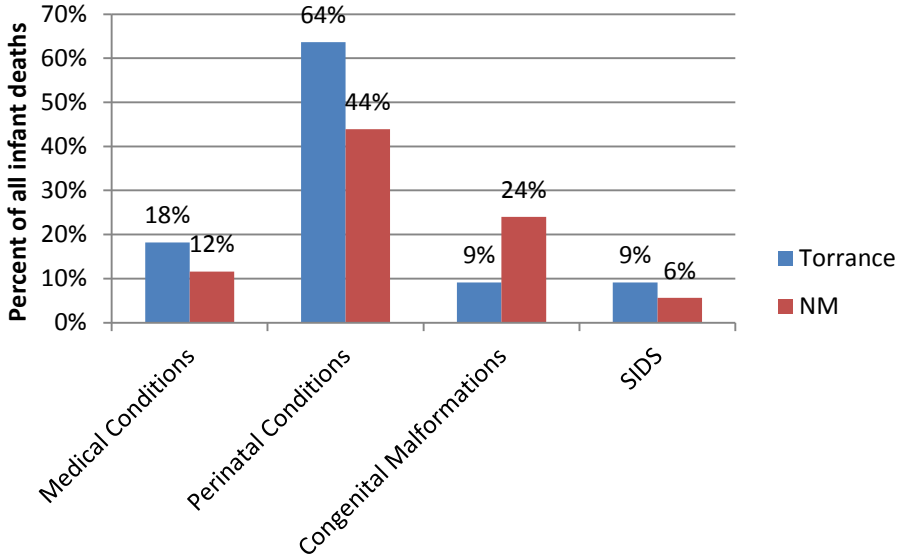
	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Torrance Infant Deaths	11	3	3	2	3	
Torrance Live Births	847	186	165	163	173	160
Torrance Rate	13	16.1	18.2	12.3	17.3	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NM Infant Death	782	153	145	155	143	186
NM Live Births	141060	30154	28872	27793	27251	26990
NM Rate	5.5	5.1	5	5.6	5.2	6.9

In Torrance County, 2008-2012, there were 11 infant deaths for 847 births, a rate of 13 per 1000 live births. This is much higher 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 decreasing slightly from 2008-2009. .

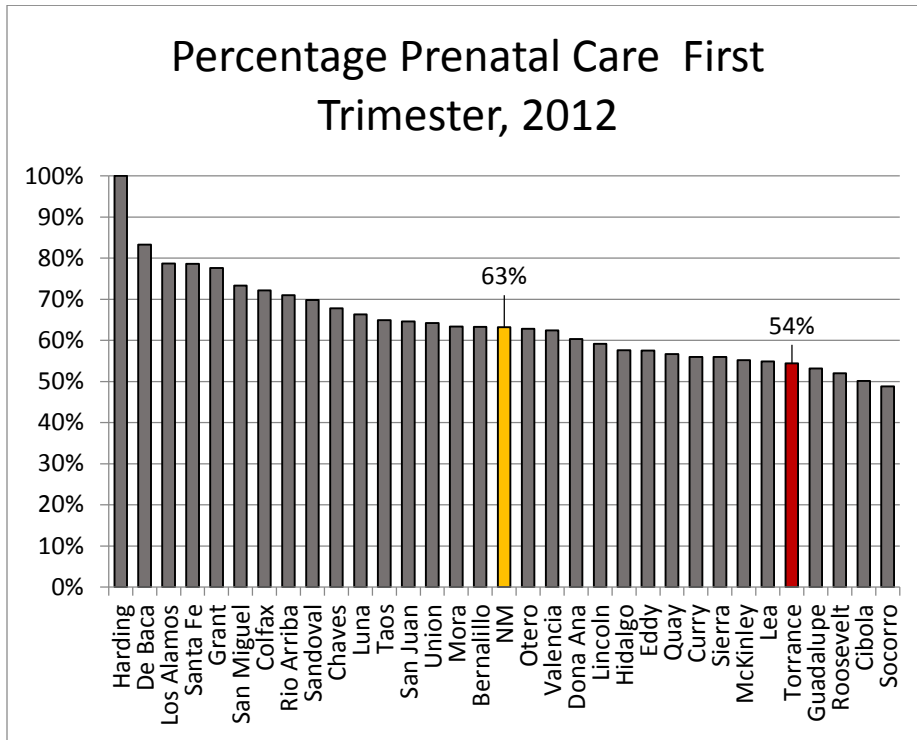
### Leading causes of Infant Deaths

	Torrance	Percent	NM	Percent
General Causes of Infant Death	Number of Deaths		Number of Deaths	
Total	11		783	
Medical Conditions	2	18%	91	12%
Perinatal Conditions	7	64%	344	44%
Congenital Malformations	1	9%	188	24%
SIDS	1	9%	44	6%
Unintentional and Accidental Injury		0%	41	5%
Assault and Homicide		0%	13	2%
Other Injury Causes		0%	4	1%
Other and Undetermined Causes		0%	56	7%
Other causes		0%	2	0%
		100%		100%

# Infant Deaths by Cause, 2008-12



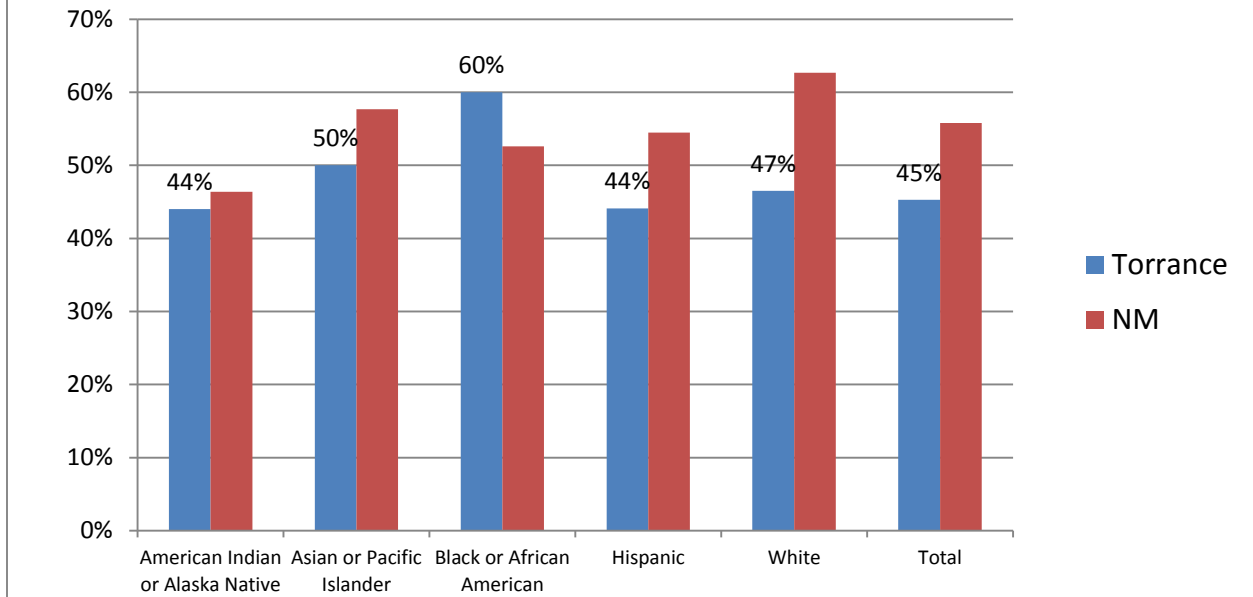
## Prenatal Care



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



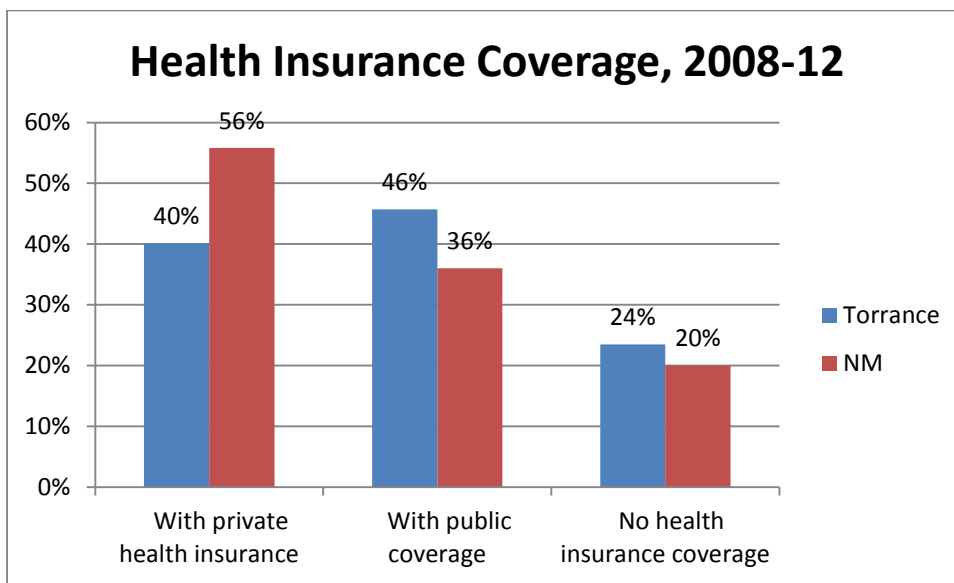
In this chart, higher is better. Whites and Asians begin prenatal care earlier than others.

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

Households Receiving SNAP/Food Stamp Benefit			
Torrance County		NM	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
822	14.7%	97,304	13%



Source: American Community Survey, 2008-12, Table DP03







## Health Resources

### Health Resources, 2011

	Torrance County	NM
Population 2011	16,345	
Primary Care Physicians	1	1535
PCP per 100,000 people	6.1	73.7
Pediatricians	0	291
Pediatricians per 100,000 people under age 20		50.3
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	0	181
OB/GYN per 100,000 women		17.2
Psychiatrists	0	197
Psychiatrists per 100,000 people	3.9	9.5
Dentists	1	974
Dentists per 100,000 people	61.5	47.3
Short Term General Hospitals		41
STGH Beds		4,130
Federally Qualified Health Centers	2	100
Community Health Centers	3	152
School Based Health Centers	1	74
Medicare Beneficiaries	2783	326,559
Percent of Population	17	15.7
Medicaid Beneficiaries	6604	561,762
Percent of population	40.4	27

Area Health Resource File, HRSA.  
<http://arf.hrsa.gov/arfdashboard/HRCT.aspx>

**New Mexico Ranks 50th in Child Well-Being**  
**2013 NM KIDS COUNT Profile**  
**Torrance County**

 <p><b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b></p>	<p>Children in Poverty 2010</p> <p>40%</p> <p>NM Rate: 27%</p>	<p>Families in which Parents Lack Secure Employment 2010</p> <p>47%</p> <p>NM Rate: 39%</p>	<p>Families with a High Housing Cost Burden 2010</p> <p>Rent: 43% Own: 34%</p> <p>NM Rate: Rent: 43% Own: 25%</p>	<p>Teens (16-19) Not in School and Not Working 2010</p> <p>10%</p> <p>NM Rate: 10%</p>
 <p><b>EDUCATION</b></p>	<p>Children Attending Preschool 2010</p> <p>19%</p> <p>NM Rate: 40%</p>	<p>Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading 2013</p> <p><i>Estancia: 40%</i> <i>Moriarty: 57%</i> <i>Mountainair: 33%</i></p> <p>NM Rate: 46%</p>	<p>Eighth Graders Proficient in Math 2013</p> <p><i>Estancia: 36%</i> <i>Moriarty: 55%</i> <i>Mountainair: 5%</i></p> <p>NM Rate: 42%</p>	<p>High School Students Graduating on Time 2013</p> <p><i>Estancia: 75%</i> <i>Moriarty: 69%</i> <i>Mountainair: 80%</i></p> <p>NM Rate: 70%</p>
 <p><b>HEALTH</b></p>	<p>Low Birth Weight Babies 2012</p> <p>7.5%</p> <p>NM Rate: 7.6%</p>	<p>Children without Health Insurance 2011</p> <p>13%</p> <p>NM Rate: 10%</p>	<p>Child and Teen Deaths per 100,000 2012</p> <p>Child (1-14): 0 Teen (15-19): 0</p> <p>NM Rate: Child: 19 Teen: 69</p>	<p>Teens who Binge Drink 2011</p> <p>27%</p> <p>NM Rate: 24%</p>
 <p><b>FAMILY AND COMMUNITY</b></p>	<p>Children in Single Parent Families 2011</p> <p>42%</p> <p>NM Rate: 36%</p>	<p>Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma 2011</p> <p>16%</p> <p>NM Rate: 16%</p>	<p>Children Living in High Poverty Areas 2011</p> <p>11%</p> <p>NM Rate: 21%</p>	<p>Teen Births per 1,000 2012</p> <p>50</p> <p>NM Rate: 45</p>

Note: NA means data "not available"

Data provided by NM KIDS COUNT/NM Voices for Children for the NM Department of Health, 2014



**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 8<sup>th</sup> 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/MortCntyCD10/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/MortCntyCD10/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](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](https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/birth/AdolBirthCnty/AdolBirth15_19.html)