Eddy 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=.0018122. 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 Eddy County in 2013 was estimated at 55,471. The population has increased 3.1% since the 2010 census.

The 7.0% of the population is less than 5 years old, 14.2% is over 65 years old.

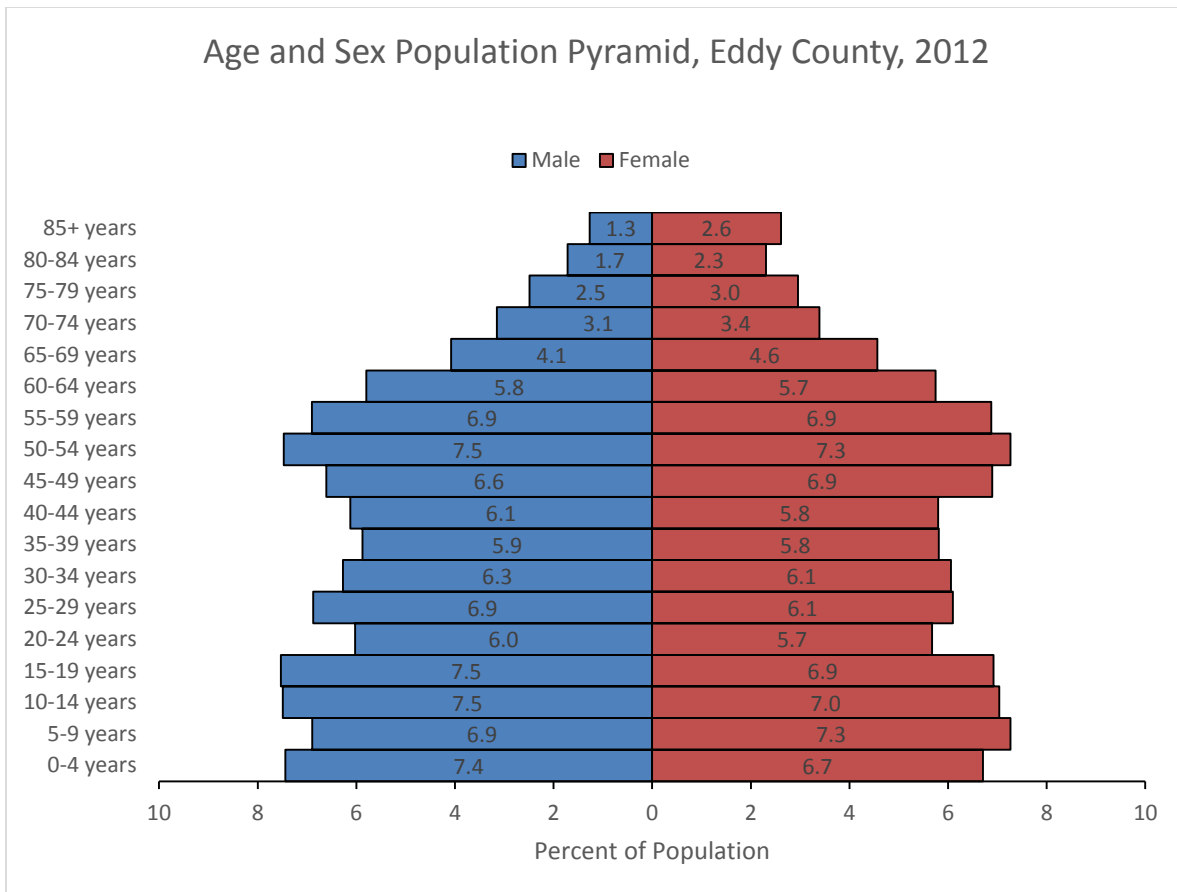45.1% percent of the population is of Hispanic origin.
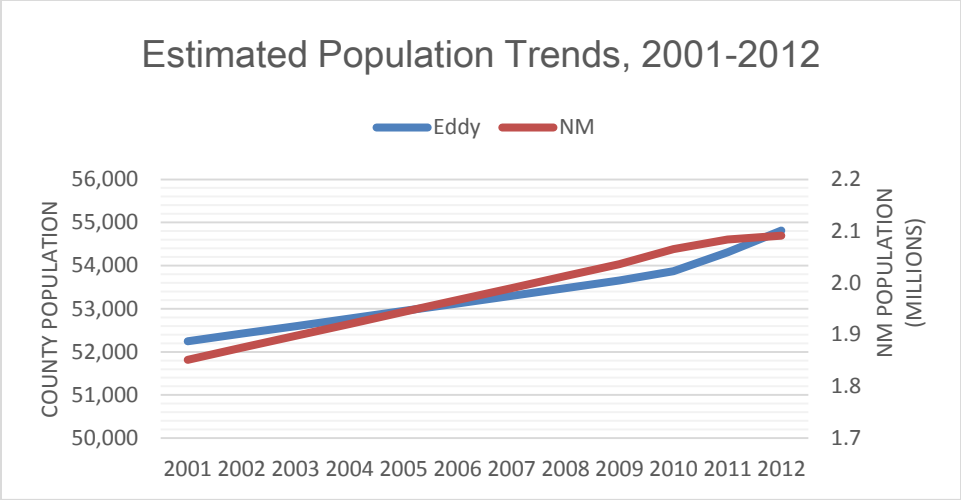
4.3% of the population is foreign-born.
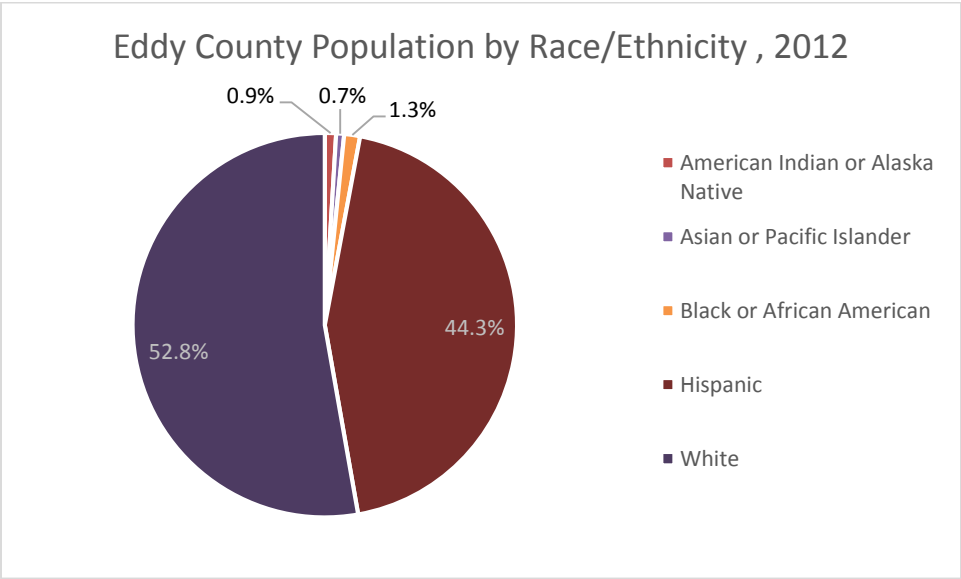
These data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35015.html

Eddy Population by Age and Sex, 2012

	Male		Female	
Age	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	27,430		27384	
0-4 years	2,041	7.4	1837	6.7
5-9 years	1,891	6.9	1989	7.3
10-14 years	2,055	7.5	1928	7.0
15-19 years	2,065	7.5	1895	6.9
20-24 years	1,653	6.0	1555	5.7
25-29 years	1,886	6.9	1670	6.1
30-34 years	1,721	6.3	1659	6.1
35-39 years	1,612	5.9	1591	5.8
40-44 years	1,680	6.1	1588	5.8
45-49 years	1,813	6.6	1889	6.9
50-54 years	2,049	7.5	1989	7.3
55-59 years	1,893	6.9	1883	6.9
60-64 years	1,590	5.8	1574	5.7
65-69 years	1,118	4.1	1251	4.6
70-74 years	864	3.1	928	3.4
75-79 years	682	2.5	810	3.0
80-84 years	470	1.7	632	2.3
85+ years	347	1.3	715	2.6

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

Age and Sex Population Pyramid, Eddy County, 2012

■ Male ■ Female

Age	Male	Female
85+ years	1.3	2.6
80-84 years	1.7	2.3
75-79 years	2.5	3.0
70-74 years	3.1	3.4
65-69 years	4.1	4.6
60-64 years	5.8	5.7
55-59 years	6.9	6.9
50-54 years	7.5	7.3
45-49 years	6.6	6.9
40-44 years	6.1	5.8
35-39 years	5.9	5.8
30-34 years	6.3	6.1
25-29 years	6.9	6.1
20-24 years	6.0	5.7
15-19 years	7.5	6.9
10-14 years	7.5	7.0
5-9 years	6.9	7.3
0-4 years	7.4	6.7

Percent of Population

Estimated Population Trends, 2001-2012

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

Eddy County Population by Race/Ethnicity , 2012

Race/Ethnicity	Eddy	Percent	NM	Percent
Total	54,815	100.0%	2091432	100.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	518	0.9%	183169	8.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	367	0.7%	31101	1.5%
Black or African American	730	1.3%	42825	2.0%
Hispanic	24,269	44.3%	969417	46.4%
White	28,930	52.8%	864919	41.4%

Approximately 761 people live in group quarters. These include jails, prisons, nursing homes, and dormitories.

Single Parent Households

Single Parent Households, Eddy County 2008-12

Total Households	19,944	
Single Male Householder	1,086	5.4%
Single Female Householder	2,601	13.0%
Number of grandparents responsible for children under 18 years old	817	

Housing

In 2012, there were 22,880 housing units in Eddy County; 8.3% were multi-unit structures; 73.4% of housing units were owner-occupied. The median value of an owner-occupied home in 2008-12 was $105,400. There are (an average) of 2.65 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 Eddy County, 10% of owners with a mortgage paid 30% or more of their income for housing while 34.2% of renters had excessive housing costs.

Source American Community Survey, 2008-12. Table ACS_12_5Yr_DP04

Homelessness

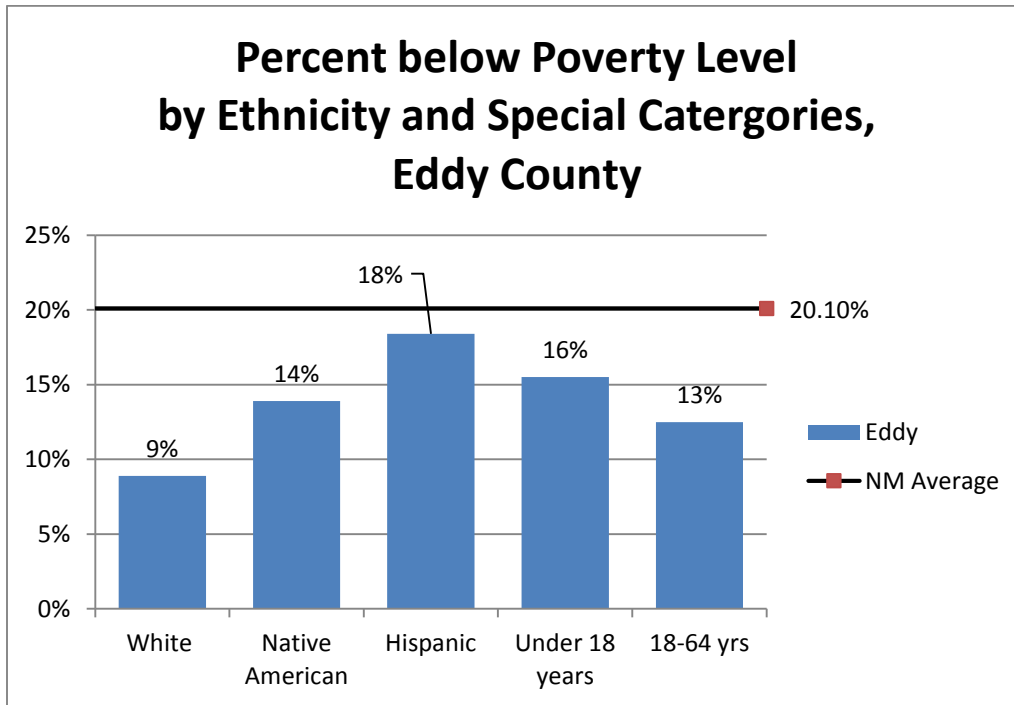According to the 2013 NM Point in Time Survey, In Eddy County there were 24 people identified as experiencing homelessness.

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 $27,092 and median household income was $47,940. According to the Census Bureau in 2012, an eighth, 13%, of the population lived below the poverty line. The unemployment rate (2012) was 4.1%. 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.

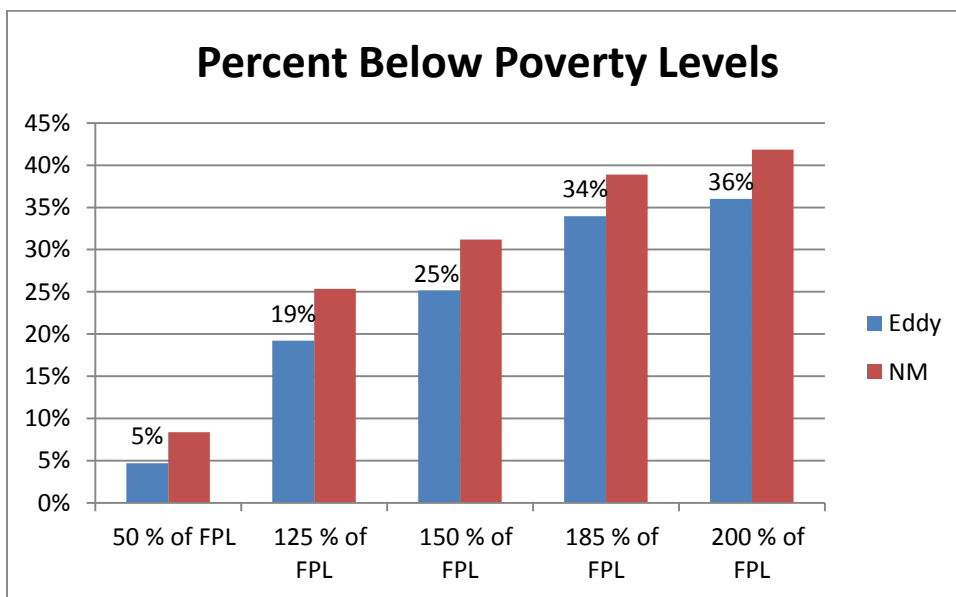Sources: Income— these data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35015.html   Unemployment: http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm

Percent below Poverty Level by Ethnicity and Special Catergories, Eddy County

Category	Eddy	NM Average
White	9%	
Native American	14%	
Hispanic	18%	
Under 18 years	16%	
18-64 yrs	13%	
		20.10%

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

Poverty rate for Blacks was not determined.

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

Percent Below Poverty Levels

FPL Level	Eddy	NM
50 % of FPL	5%	
125 % of FPL	19%	
150 % of FPL	25%	
185 % of FPL	34%	
200 % of FPL	36%	

Education and Language

| Education and Language	Eddy	New Mexico
Language other than English spoken at home	30.3%	36%
High School Graduate or Higher	79.9%	83.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	15.4%	25.6%

These data are from the Census Quick Facts,
http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35015.html

Eddy county School Enrollment

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Number	Percent
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	13,656	
Nursery school, preschool	1,031	7.5%
Kindergarten	603	4.4%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	6,531	47.8%
High school (grades 9-12)	3,209	23.5%
College or graduate school	2,282	16.7%

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	35,002	100%
Less than 9th grade	2,602	7.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,447	12.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,337	32.4%
Some college, no degree	8,448	24.1%
Associate's degree	2,787	8.0%
Bachelor's degree	3,073	8.8%
Graduate or professional degree	2,308	6.6%

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

Graduation Rate, by District, Eddy County, 2013 graduation cohort
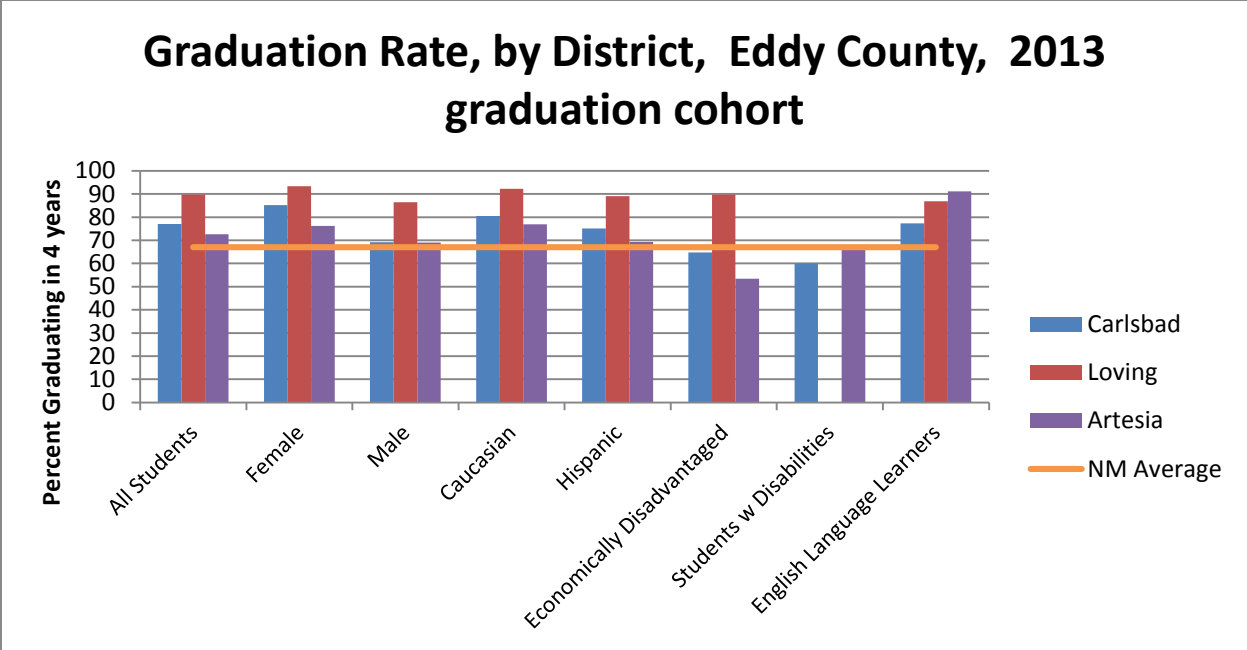
Four Year Graduation Rate, by District, Eddy County 2013

Category	Artesia	Carlsbad	Loving
All Students	72.6	77.1	89.8
Female	76.2	85.2	93.4
Male	69	69.2	86.5
Caucasian	76.9	80.5	92.3
Hispanic	69.3	75.1	89.1
Economically Disadvantaged	53.4	64.7	89.7
Students w Disabilities	66.7	60	
English Language Learners	91.1	77.3	86.8

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
Eddy	669	24.3%	223	14.3
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.
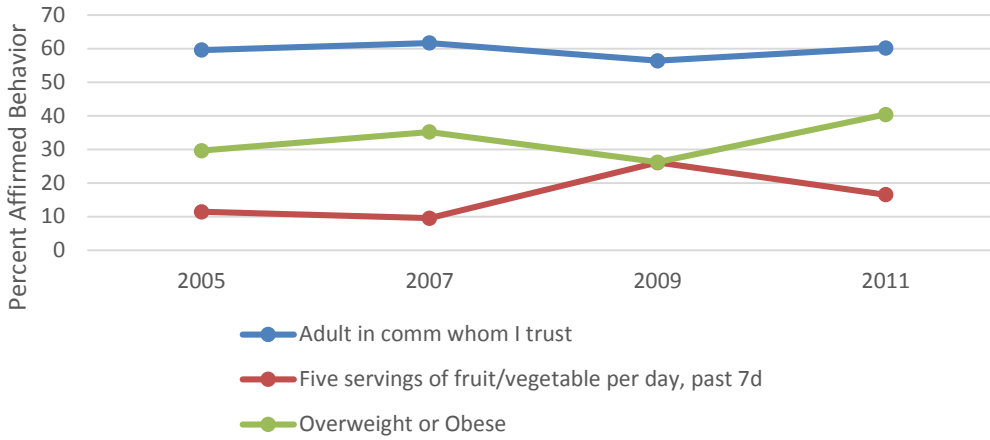
Adolescent Indicators

Measure	Eddy	NM
Adolescent Risk and Resiliency Measures		
Ate Five or More Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day 2009,2010,2011	17.4%	23.8%
Adolescent Obesity, self-reported BMI above 95th percentile for age and sex	16.4%	12.4%
Youth Smoking Prevalence, percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on or more days in the past month	28.4%	22.7%
Youth with Feeling of Sadness or Hopelessness	33.2%	30.8%
Youth with Trusted Adult in Community	59.4%	55.2%

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

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

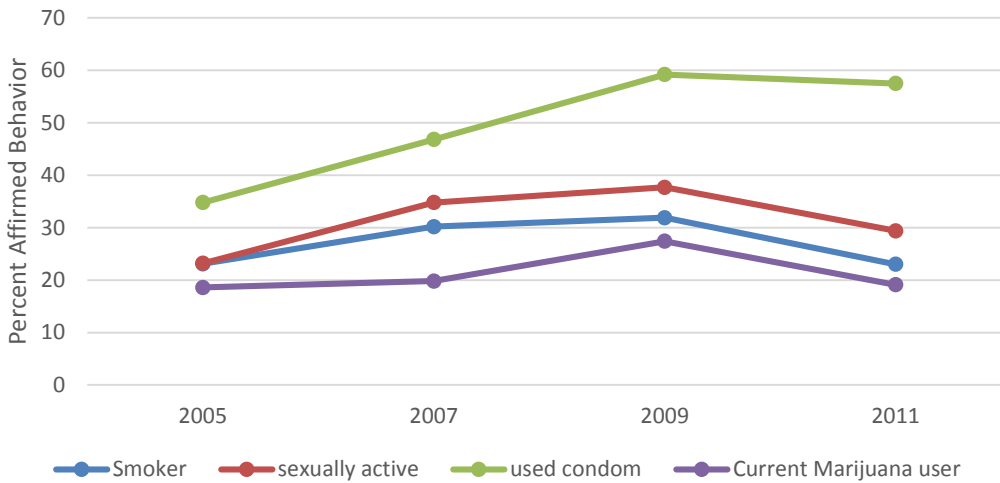YRRS Behavioral Health Indicators, Eddy County, Trend 2005-2011
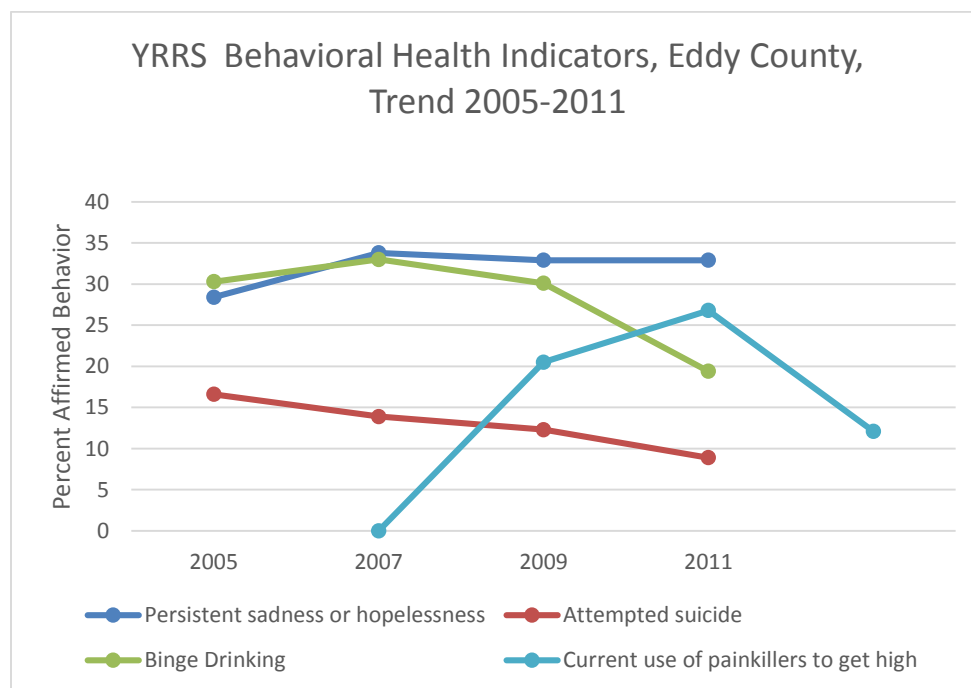
YRRS Trust, Food, Obesity Indicators, Eddy County, 2005-2011

YRRS Smoking and Sexual Behaviors, Eddy County 2005-2011

	2005	2007	2009	2011	Avg. 2007-11
Persistent sadness or hopelessness	28.4	33.8	32.9	32.9	33.2
Attempted suicide	16.6	13.9	12.3	8.9	11.7
Binge Drinking	30.3	33	30.1	19.4	27.5
Current Marijuana user	18.6	19.8	27.4	19.1	22.1
Current use of painkillers to get high		20.5	26.8	12.1	19.8
Ever used illegal injection drugs	4.7	20.5	26.8	12.1	19.8
Smoker	23.1	30.2	31.9	23	28.4
sexually active	23.2	34.8	37.7	29.4	34.0
used condom	34.8	46.8	59.2	57.5	54.5
Adult in common whom I trust	59.6	61.7	56.4	60.2	59.4
Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past week	11.4	9.5	26.1	16.5	17.4
Overweight or Obese	29.6	35.2	26.2	40.4	33.9
Obese	14.8	13.6	14	21.7	16.4

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	Eddy Co	NM
General Self-Reported Health Status, percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health 2007-10	18.8%	17.9%
Adult Physical Activity, 2005,2007	53.0%	53.0%
Adults Consuming 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetable per day, 2007, 2009	32.0%	23.0%
Overweight/obese Adults BMI > 25 20011-12	68.7%	62.7%
Adult Smoking Prevalence 2011-12	21.0%	20.4%
from NM IBIS community snapshot		

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), Age Adjusted	Eddy	NM
White	25.3%	22.8%
Hispanic	15.2%	22.5%
Black		31.1%
Native American		20.5%
Asian		9.0%

Source BRFSS, IBIS Query

Mortality

Leading Causes of Death

Age adjusted rates per 100,000 people

Causes	Eddy	NM
Total	697.2	616.3
Circulatory, Heart disease (ICD10: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	191.8	150
Neoplasm, malignant (ICD10: C00-C97)	164	147.9
Injury, Unintentional injuries (ICD10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	68.8	62.4
Respiratory, Chronic lower respiratory diseases (ICD10: J40-J47)	65.3	45.9
Diabetes mellitus (ICD10: E10-E14)	32.6	27.8
Circulatory, Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD10: I60-I69)	31.2	34.2
Injury, Intentional self-harm (suicide) (ICD10: X60-X84, Y87.0, *U03)	22.5	19.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (ICD10: N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	14.3	12.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (ICD10: K70, K73-K74)	13.8	18.1
Respiratory, Influenza and pneumonia (ICD10: J09-J18)	13.8	15.2

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

Life Expectancy

### Life Expectancy at age 65, by County, 2008-12
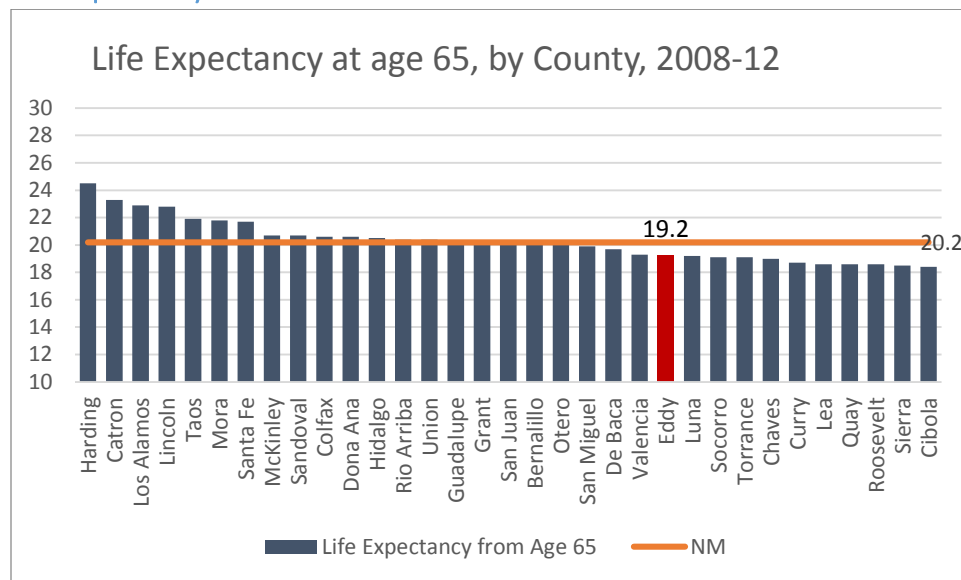
The number of years a person is expected to live after age 65 varies from 24.5 to 18.4

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, 2001-12
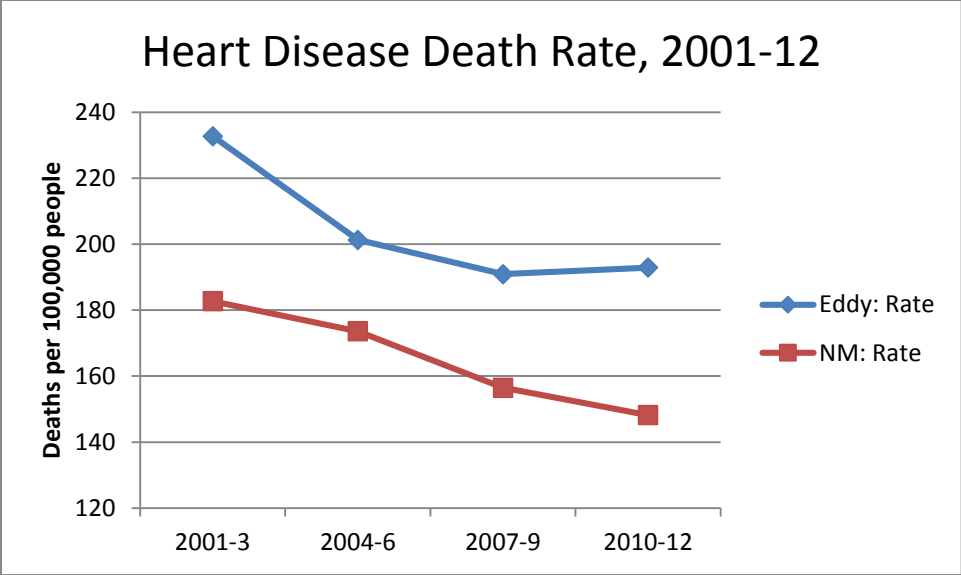
Heart Disease Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	232.7	201.3	190.9	192.9
Eddy: Deaths	424	372	361	372
NM: Rate	182.7	173.6	156.5	148.2

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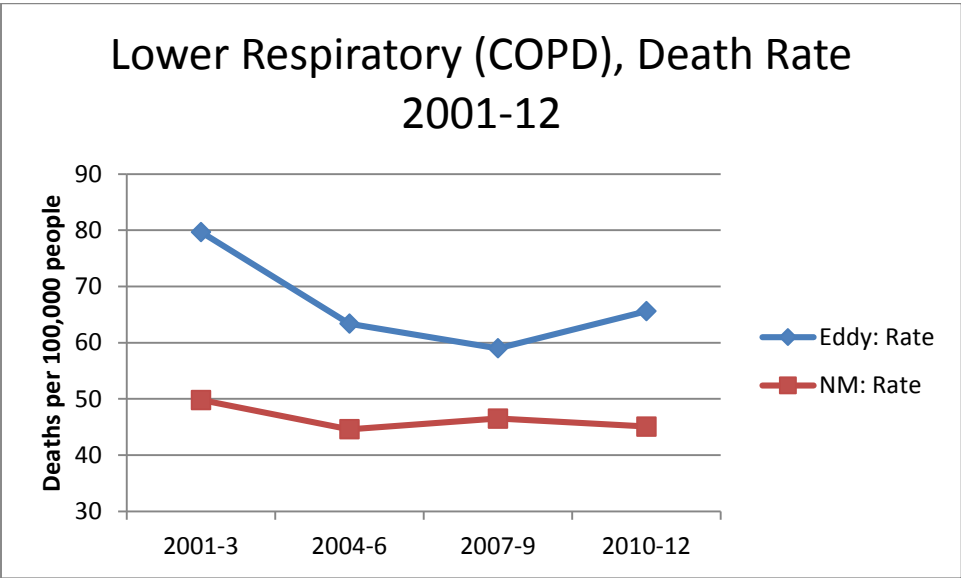
Lower Respiratory (COPD) Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	79.7	63.4	59	65.6
Eddy: Deaths	144	115	109	125
NM: Rate	49.8	44.6	46.5	45.1

15

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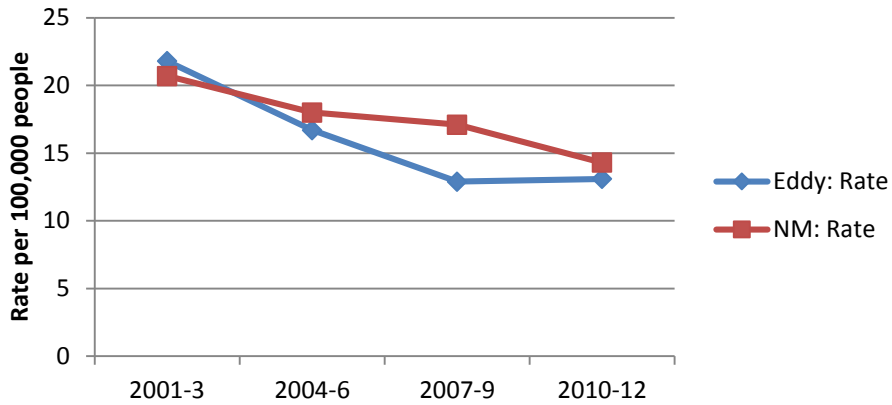
Pneumonia-Influenza Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	21.8	16.7	12.9	13.1
Eddy: Deaths	40	31	24	25
NM: Rate	20.7	18	17.1	14.3

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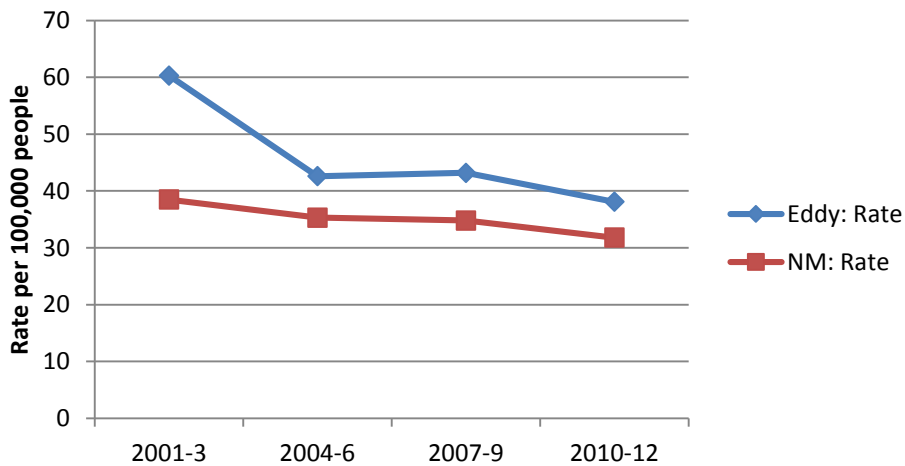
Lung Cancer Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	60.3	42.6	43.2	38.1
Eddy: Deaths	107	77	80	72
NM: Rate	38.5	35.3	34.8	31.8

Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate, 2001-12
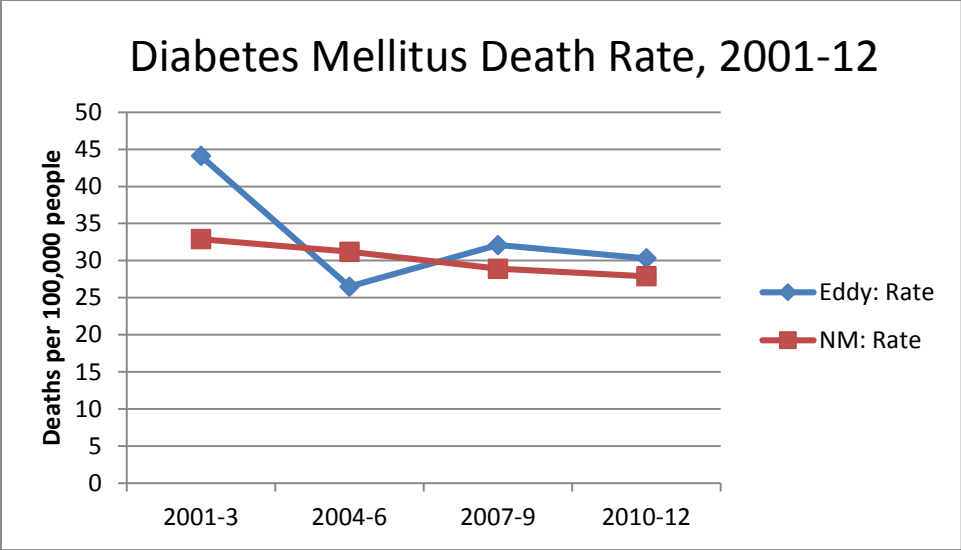
Diabetes Mellitus Rates

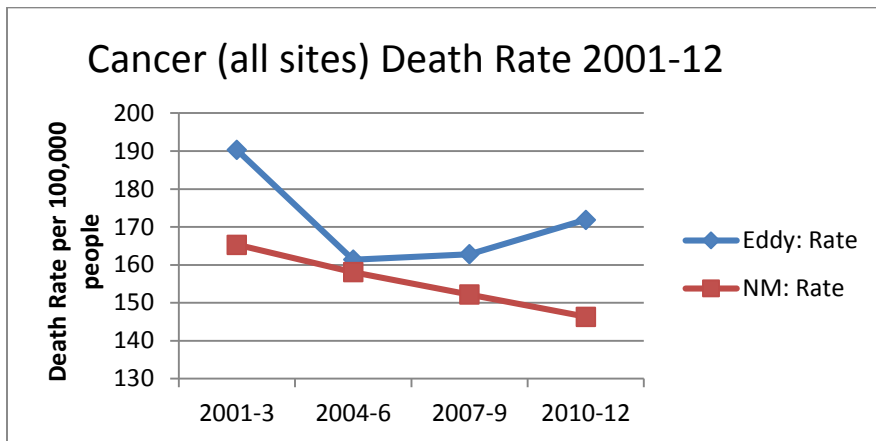|	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	44.1	26.5	32.1	30.3
Eddy: Deaths	79	48	59	57
NM: Rate	32.9	31.2	28.9	27.9

Although diabetes is a disease and a cause of death in its own right, it worsens or in increases the risk for many other diseases. Obesity is one of the main risk factors for diabetes.

Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rate 2001-12
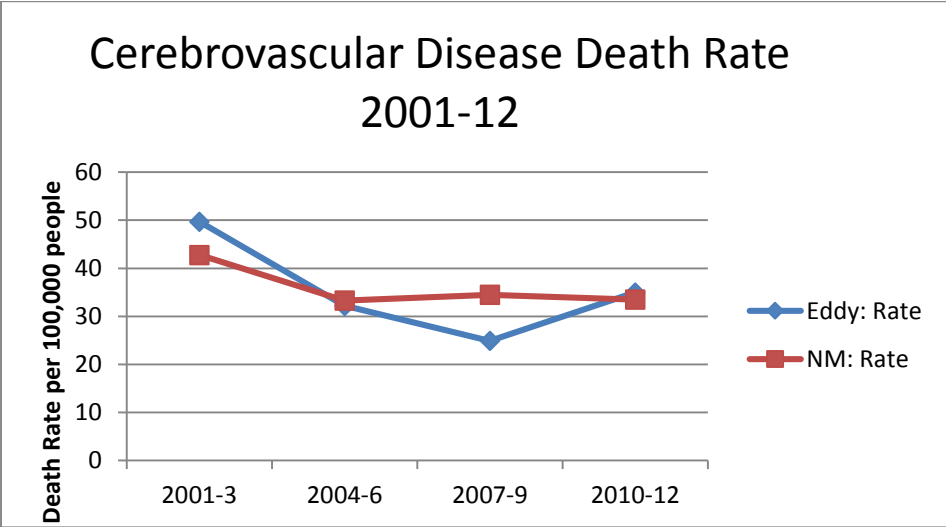
Cerebrovascular Diseases Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	49.7	32.2	24.9	35
Eddy: Deaths	92	59	46	65
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.
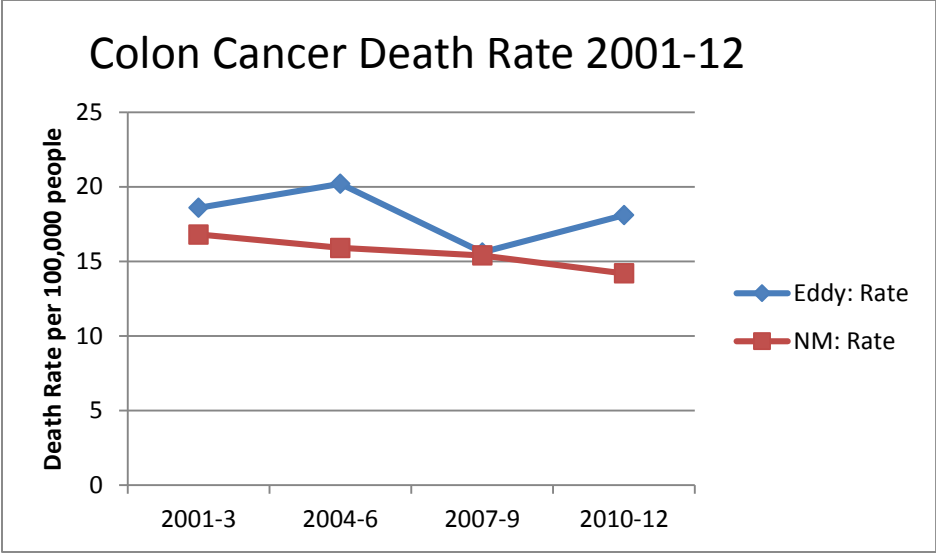
Cancer (all sites) Death Rate 2001-12

Cancer All Sites Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	190.3	161.4	162.8	171.9
Eddy: Deaths	335	289	300	328
NM: Rate	165.3	158.1	152.2	146.3

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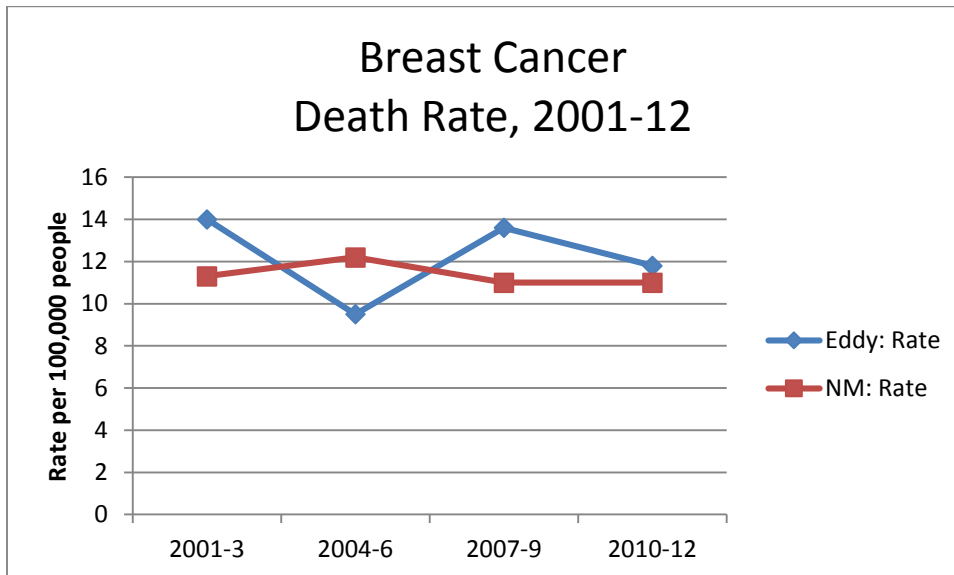
Breast Cancer Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	14	9.5	13.6	11.8
Eddy: Deaths	24	17	25	22
NM: Rate	11.3	12.2	11	11

Colon Cancer Death Rate 2001-12

Colon Cancer Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	18.6	20.2	15.6	18.1
Eddy: Deaths	33	36	29	34
NM: Rate	16.8	15.9	15.4	14.2

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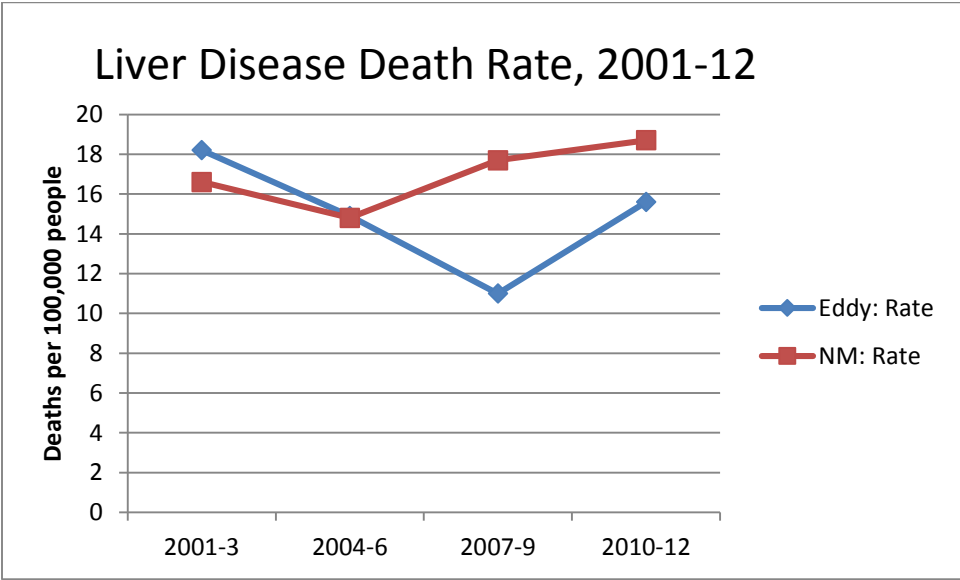
Liver Disease Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	18.2	14.9	11	15.6
Eddy: Deaths	30	25	19	28
NM: Rate	16.60	14.80	17.70	18.70

**Alcohol-Related Chronic Disease Deaths, 2008-2012**
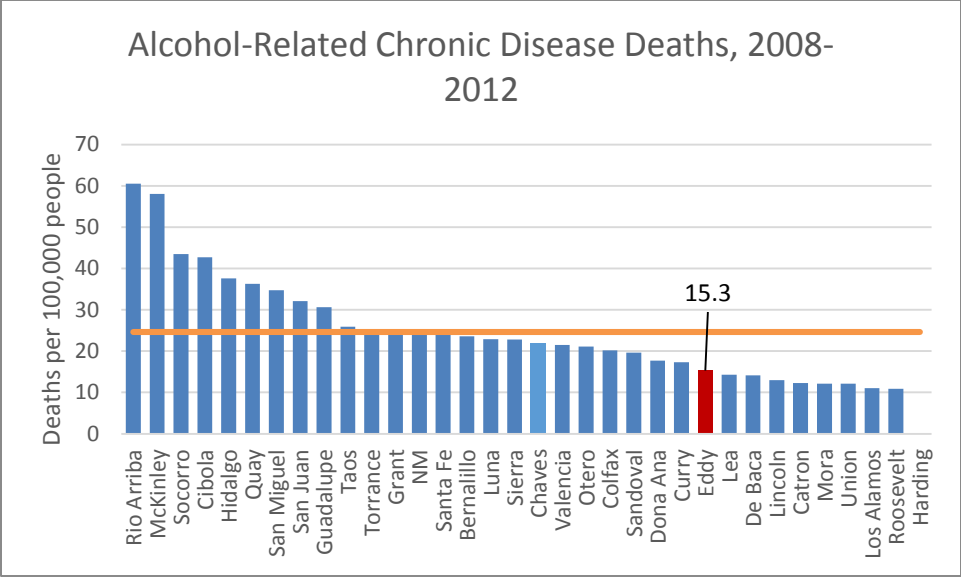
This chart includes chronic conditions directly and 100% attributable to consumption of alcohol. Included in this definition from the CDC's Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program (http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx): (alcohol) psychosis, abuse, dependence syndrome, myopathy, 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, 2001-12
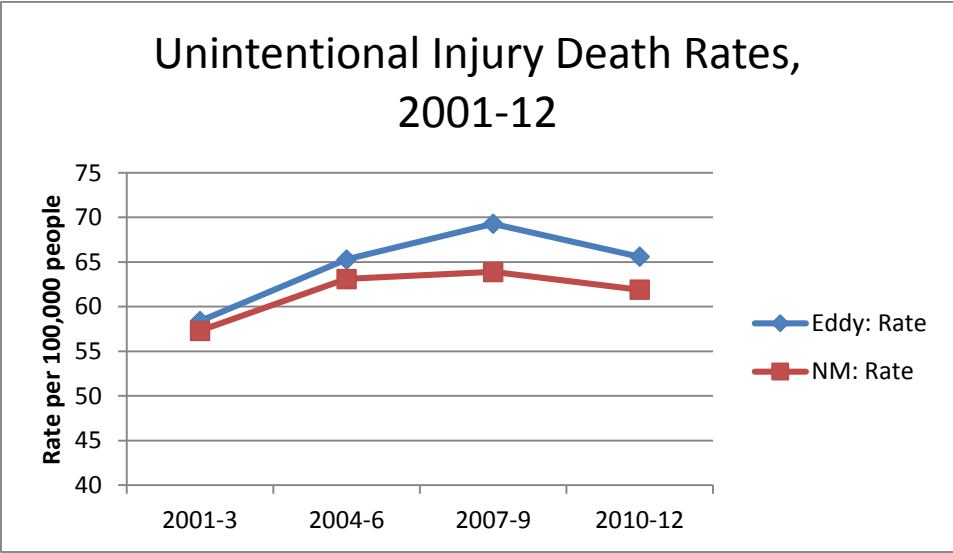
Unintentional Injury Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	58.4	65.3	69.3	65.6
Eddy: Deaths	92	105	109	107
NM: Rate	57.3	63.1	63.9	61.9

Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates, 2001-12
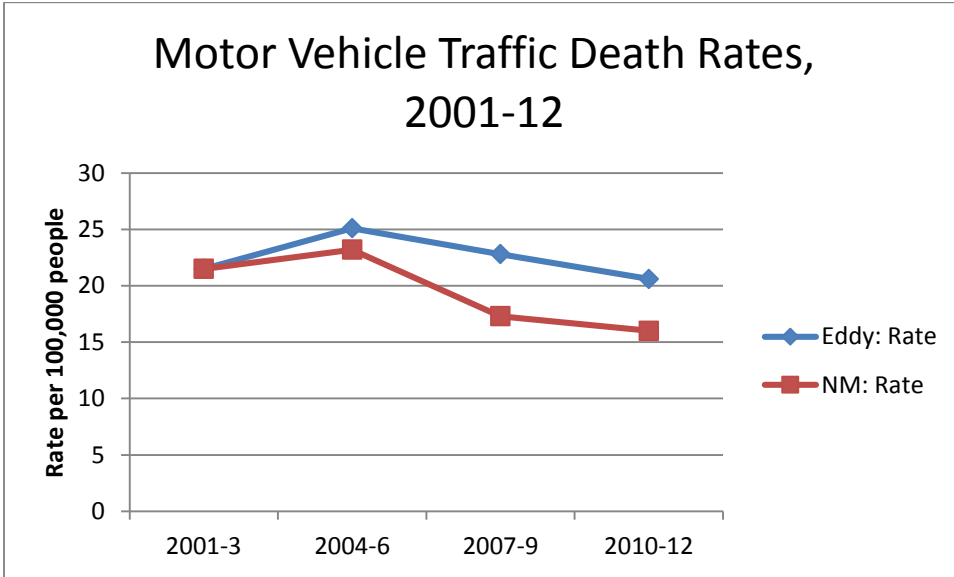
Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	21.5	25.1	22.8	20.6
Eddy: Deaths	32	38	34	33
NM: Rate	21.5	23.2	17.3	16

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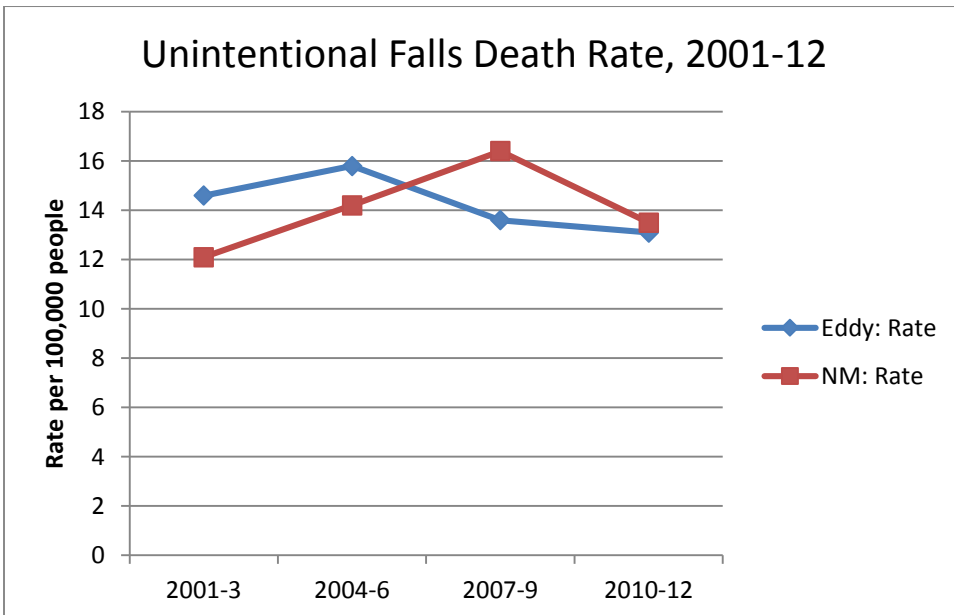
Unintentional Fall Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	14.6	15.8	13.6	13.1
Eddy: Deaths	27	30	25	24
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.
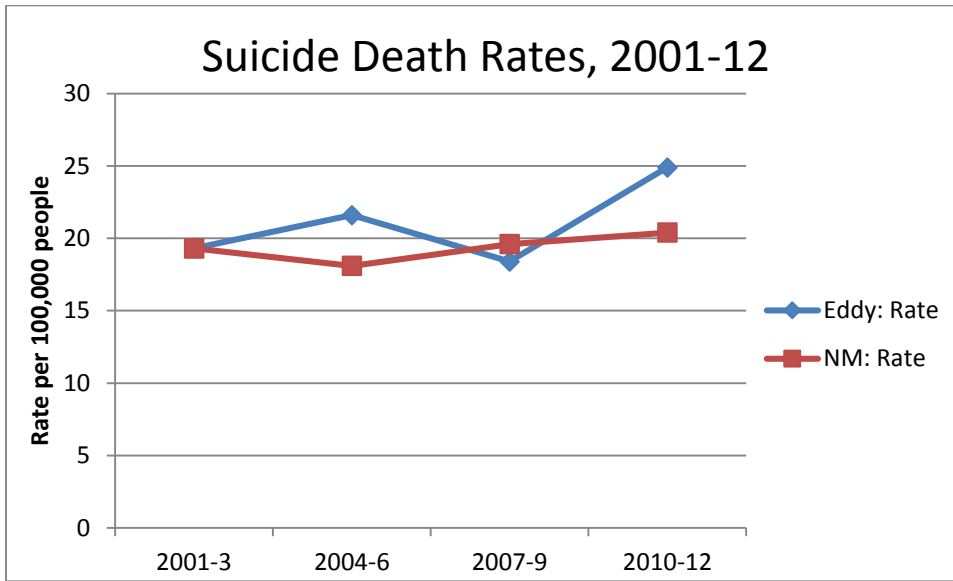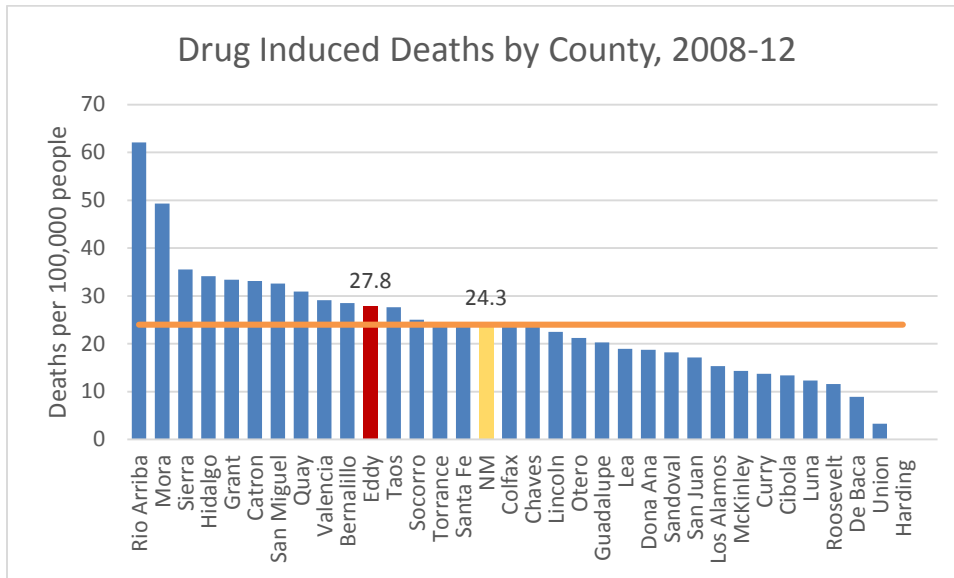

Suicide Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Eddy: Rate	19.3	21.6	18.4	24.9
Eddy: Deaths	29	33	29	37
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, 69 in Eddy County.

Drug Induced Deaths by County, 2008-12

Eddy county drug-induced death rate is above 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.
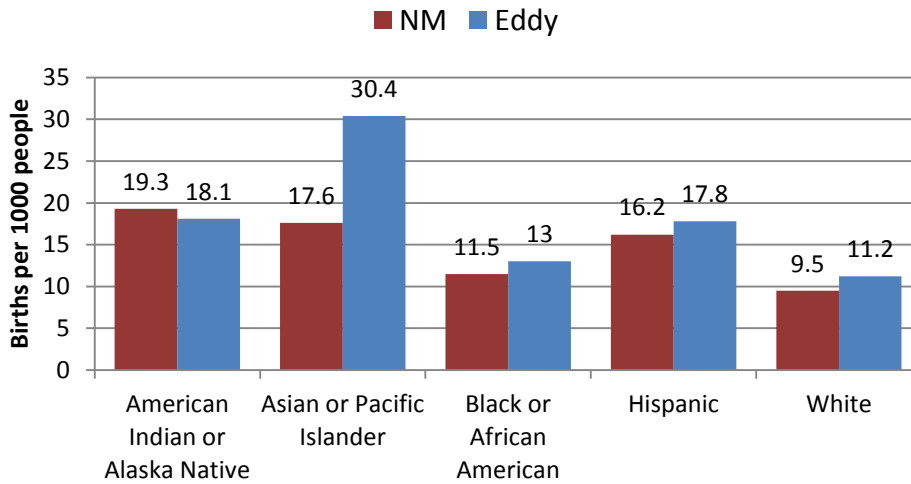

Births

Number of Births   2008-12

Births and Birth Rate, 2008-2012
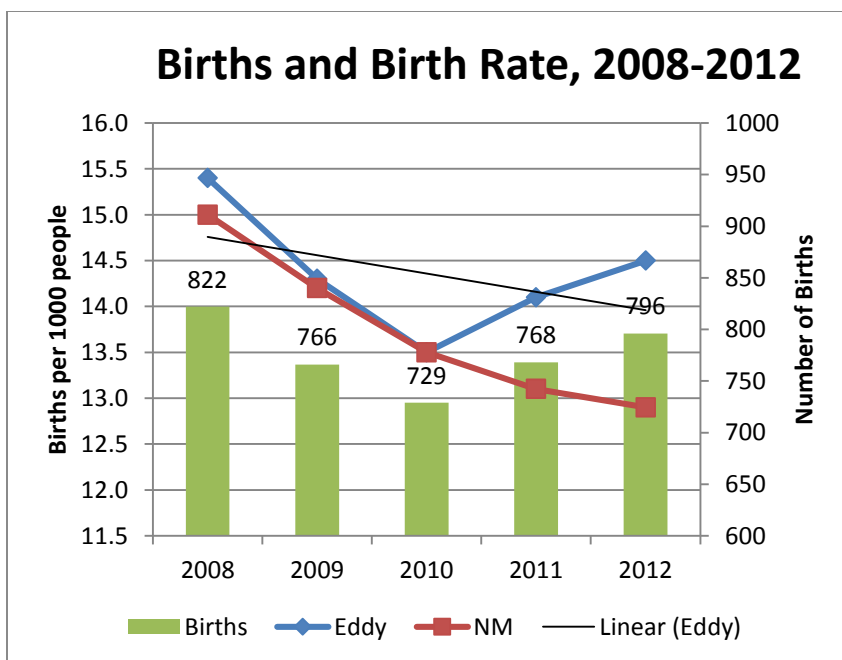
Number and Percentage of Births by Mother's Age

2008-2012		Eddy			NM	
	Births	Population	Rate	Births	Population	Rate
10 to 14	9	19838	0.5	255	711,772	0.4
15 to 17	221	11891	18.6	6,468	449,182	14.4
18 to 19	487	7928	61.4	13,055	299,422	43.6
20 to 24	1332	15833	84.1	41,787	705,404	59.2
25 to 29	1029	17434	59	38,894	693,507	56.1
30 to 34	569	16485	34.5	25,707	639,176	40.2
35 to 39	191	15739	12.1	11,816	624,147	18.9
40 to 44	40	16367	2.4	2,845	629,765	4.5
45 to 49	3	18534	0.2	188	715,236	0.3
50+				22	3384155	0
Total Births	3,881			141,037		
Percent to 15-19 yr. olds	18.2%	Rate	35.72	13.8%	Rate	26.08

Birth Rates by Mothers Age, 2008-12
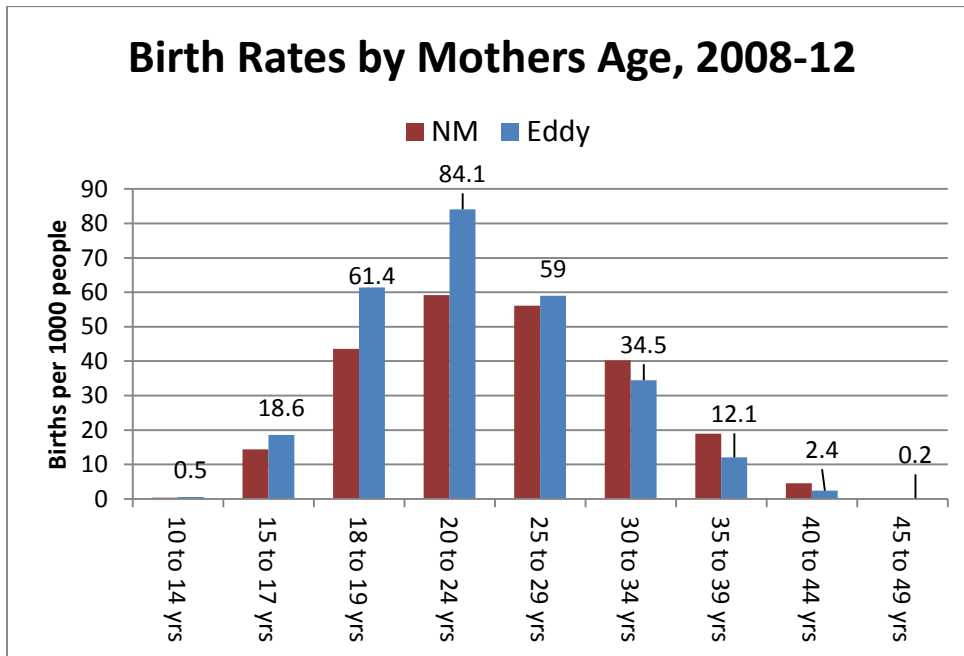
Birth Rates by Mothers Race/Ethnicity 2008-12

2008-12	Eddy				NM		
	Births	Population	Birth Rate	Pop 5yr avg	Births	Population	Birth Rate
American Indian or Alaska Native	46	2546	18.1	509.2	17517	906013	19.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	54	1776	30.4	355.2	2656	151115	17.6
Black or African American	47	3623	13	724.6	2405	209489	11.5
Hispanic	2113	118887	17.8	23777.4	77018	4755227	16.2
White	1604	143291	11.2	28658.2	40634	4267697	9.5
Total	3881	270123	14.4	54024.6	141060	10289540	13.7

Infant Mortality Rate

25
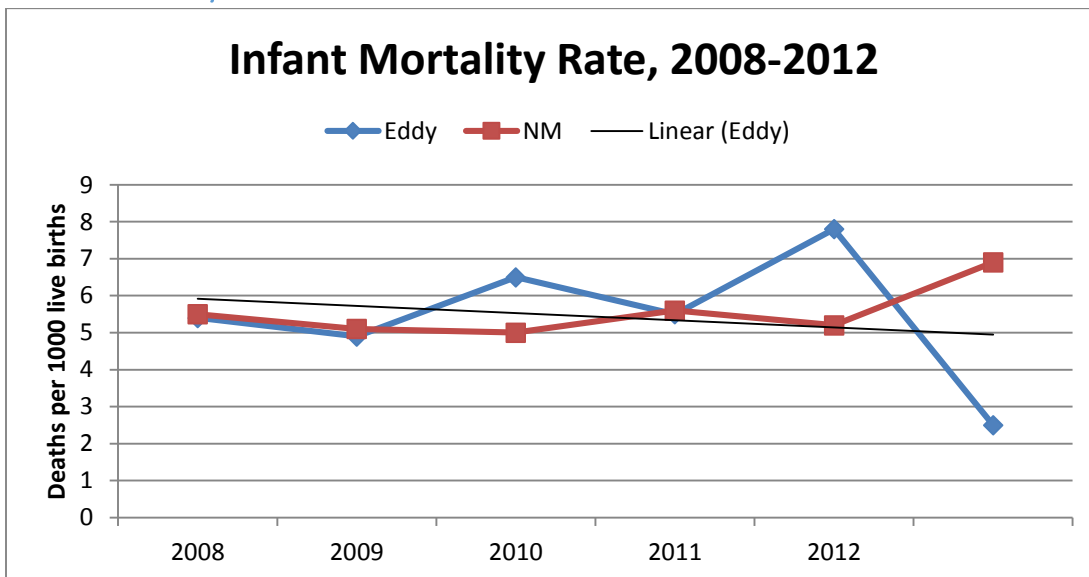
Infant Mortality Trend 2008-12

Eddy	Total		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Infant Deaths	21		4	5	4	6	2
Live Births	3,881		822	766	729	768	796
Rate per 1000	5.4		4.9	6.5	5.5	7.8	2.5
NM	Total		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Infant Deaths	782		153	145	155	143	186
Live Births	141060		30154	28872	27793	27251	26990
Rate per 1000	5.5		5.1	5	5.6	5.2	6.9

†This count or rate is statistically unstable (RSE >0.30), and may fluctuate widely across time periods due to random variation (chance).

In Eddy County, 2008-2012, there were 21 infant deaths for 3881 births, a rate of 5.4 per 1000 live births. This is about the same as 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.

Leading causes of Infant Deaths
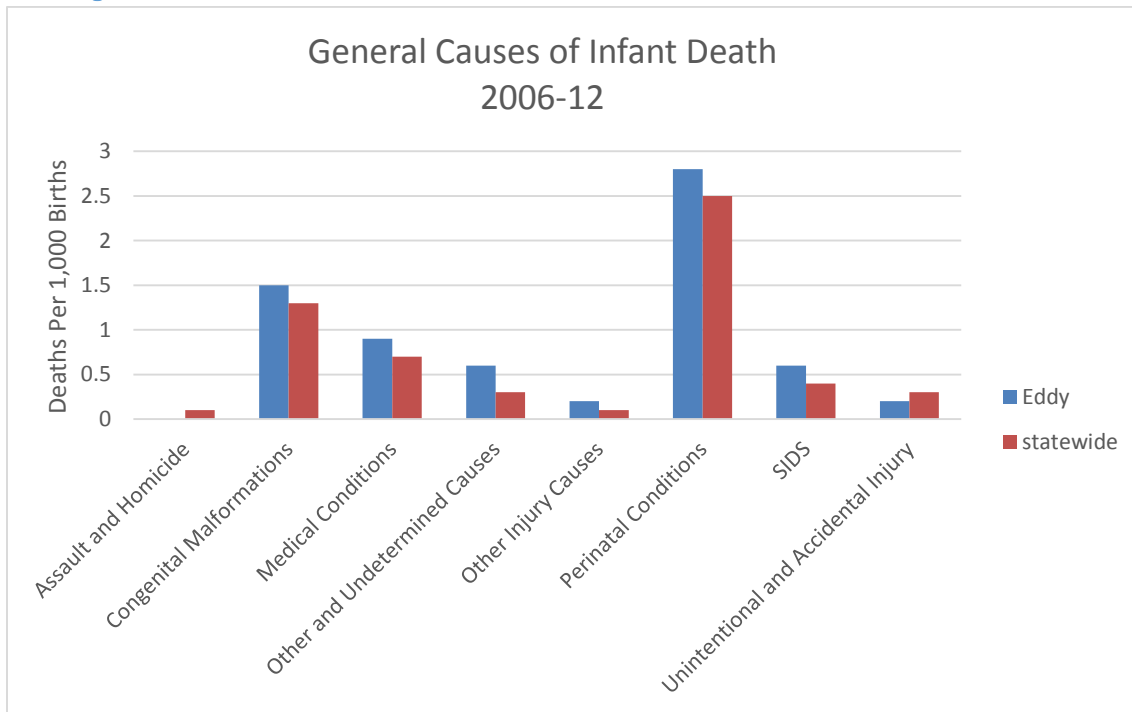
General Causes of Infant Death	NM			Eddy		
	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births
Assault and Homicide	23		0.1			
Congenital Malformations	269		1.3	8		1.5
Medical Conditions	141		0.7	5		0.9
Other and Undetermined Causes	58		0.3	3		0.6
Other Injury Causes	19		0.1	1		0.2
Perinatal Conditions	500		2.5	15		2.8
SIDS	74		0.4	3		0.6
Unintentional and Accidental Injury	53		0.3	1		0.2
Total	1137	201578	5.6	36	5433	6.6

Medical conditions refer to diseases and conditions of the infant
Perinatal Condition refer to short gestation and problems during pregnancy
and immediately after delivery
SIDS--Sudden infant death syndrome.

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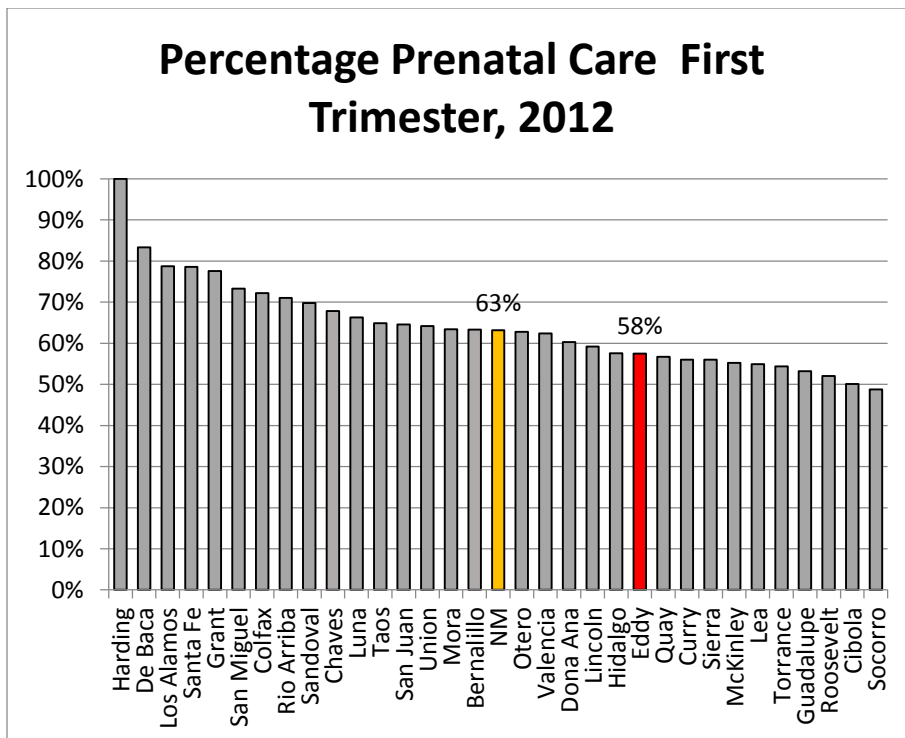
Prenatal care in the first three months helps catch problems early and affords opportunity for education of mothers. It also indicates access to health care services since prenatal care is available through Medicaid.

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

Percentage of Births with Adequate Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity and Mother's County of Residence

	Total	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
Eddy	52.3%	50.0%	53.7%	57.4%	49.3%	56.4%
NM	55.8%	46.4%	57.7%	52.6%	54.5%	62.7%

Percentage of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2005-2012
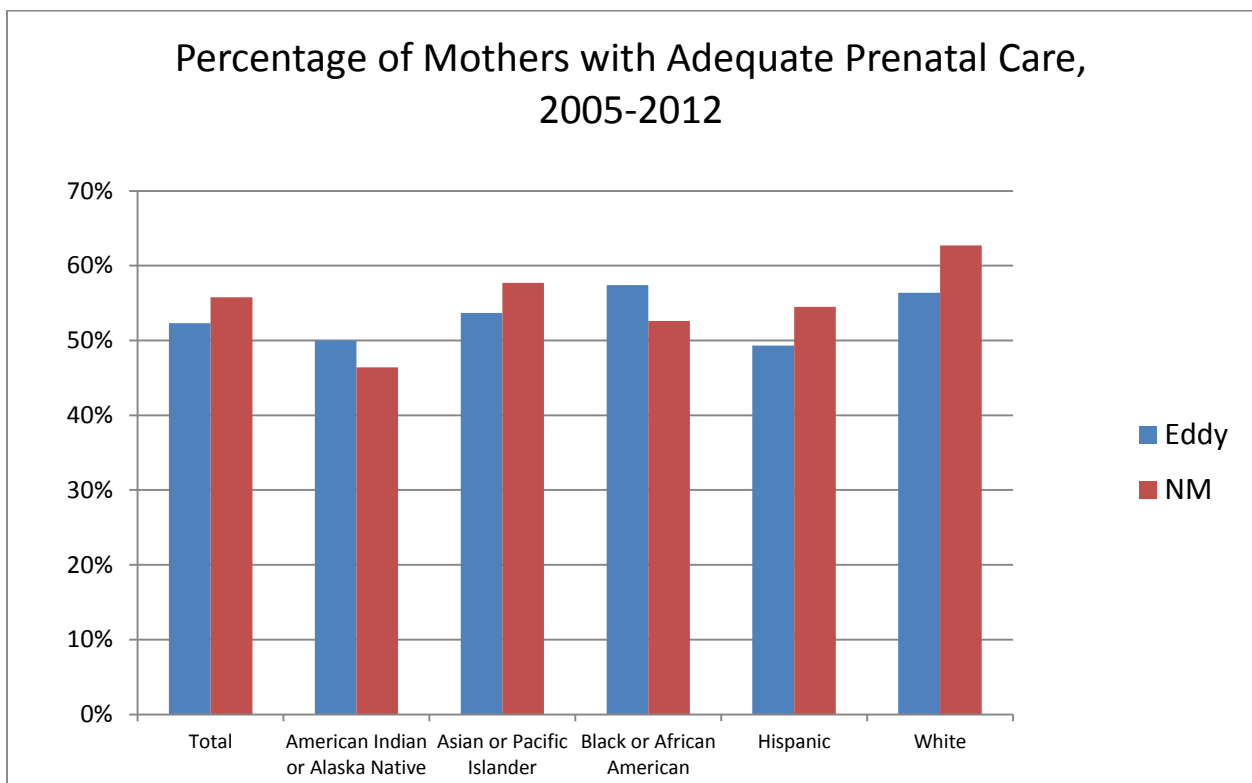
In this chart, higher is better. Whites and Asians begin prenatal care earlier than others.

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			
Eddy County		NM	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2,654	13.3%	97,304	12.7%

Health Insurance Coverage, 2008-12
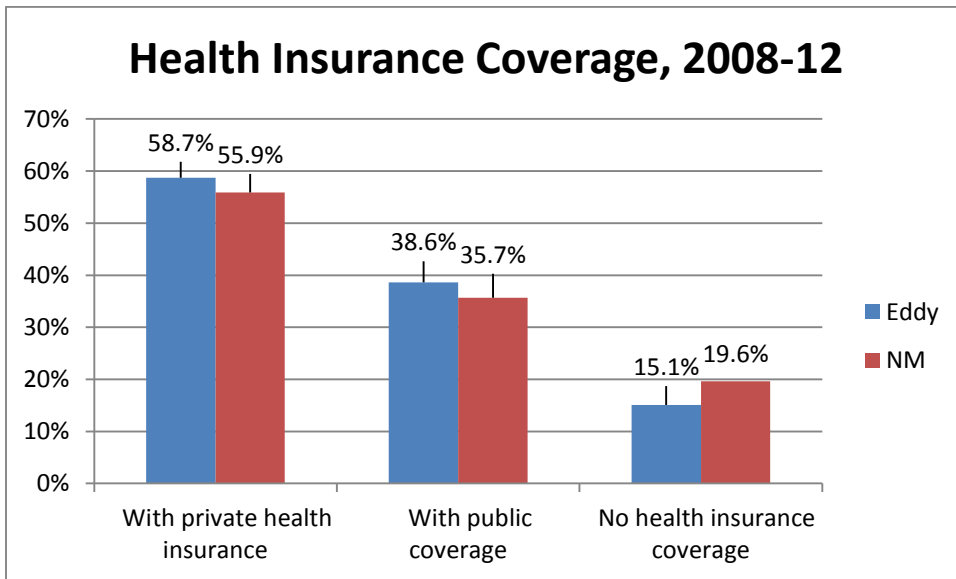
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/data/.

Health Resources

Health Resources, 2011

	Eddy Co.	NM
Population 2011	54,152	
Primary Care Physicians	29	1535
PCP per 100.000 people	53.6	73.7
Pediatricians	5	291
Pediatricians per 100,000	32.5	50.3
people under age 20		
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	4	181
OB/GYM per 100,000 women	14.8	17.2
Psychiatrists	1	197
Psychiatrists per 100,000 people	1.8	9.5
Dentists	15	974
Dentists per 100,000 people	61.1	47.3
Short Term General Hospitals	2	41
STGH Beds	170	4,130
Federally Qualified Health Centers	4	100
Community Health Centers	5	152
School Based Health Centers	1	74
Medicare Beneficiaries	11,114	326,559
Percent of Population	16.9	15.7
Medicaid Beneficiaries	21,574	561,762
Percent of population	21.2	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
Eddy County

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	**Children in Poverty** 2010 16% NM Rate: 27%	**Families in which Parents Lack Secure Employment** 2010 33% NM Rate: 39%	**Families with a High Housing Cost Burden** 2010 Rent: 30% Own: 16% NM Rate: Rent: 43% Own: 25%	**Teens (16-19) Not in School and Not Working** 2010 9% NM Rate: 10%
EDUCATION	**Children Attending Preschool** 2010 50% NM Rate: 40%	**Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading** 2013 Artesia: 41% Carlsbad: 53% Loving: 24% NM Rate: 46%	**Eighth Graders Proficient in Math** 2013 Artesia: 57% Carlsbad: 35% Loving: 34% NM Rate: 42%	**High School Students Graduating on Time** 2013 Artesia: 73% Carlsbad: 80% Loving: 86% NM Rate: 70%
HEALTH	**Low Birth Weight Babies** 2012 5.4% NM Rate: 7.6%	**Children without Health Insurance** 2011 7% NM Rate: 10%	**Child and Teen Deaths per 100,000** 2012 Child (1-14): 18 Teen (15-19): 126 NM Rate: Child: 19 Teen: 69	**Teens who Binge Drink** 2011 19% NM Rate: 24%
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY	**Children in Single Parent Families** 2011 33% NM Rate: 36%	**Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma** 2011 17% NM Rate: 16%	**Children Living in High Poverty Areas** 2011 0% NM Rate: 21%	**Teen Births per 1,000** 2012 72 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