Los Alamos 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.

Population

 The population of Los Alamos County in 2013 was estimated at 17,798. The population has decreased .8 percent since the 2010 census.

The 5.4% of the population is less than 5 years old, 15.87% is over 65 years old

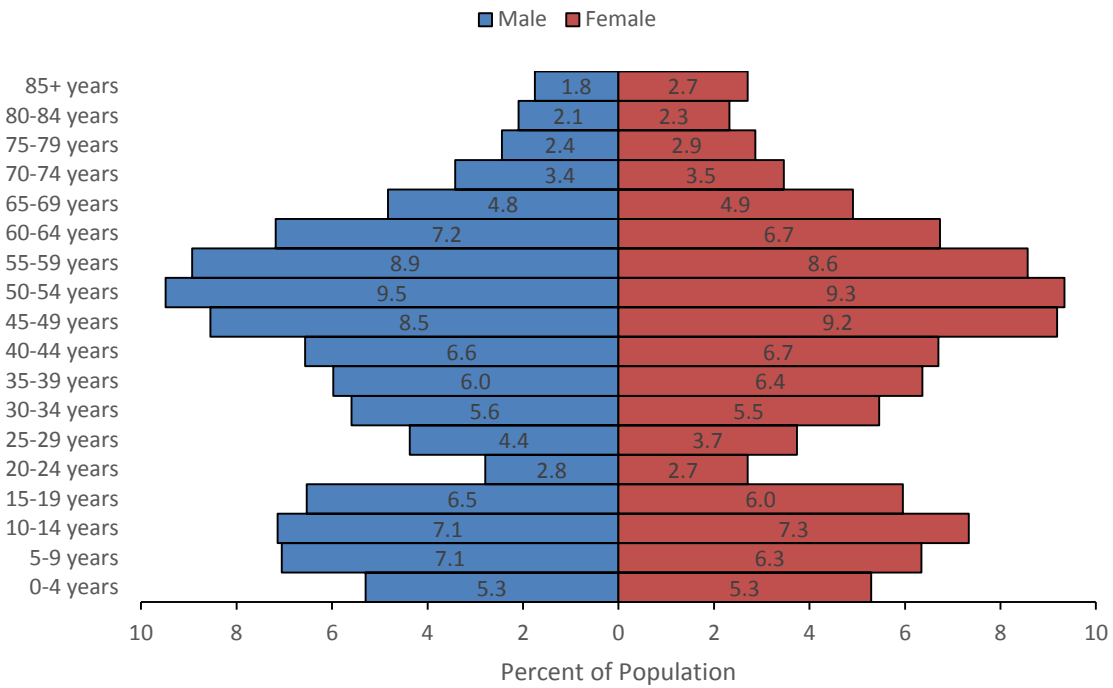15.6% percent of the population is of Hispanic origin.

9.7% of the population is foreign-born.

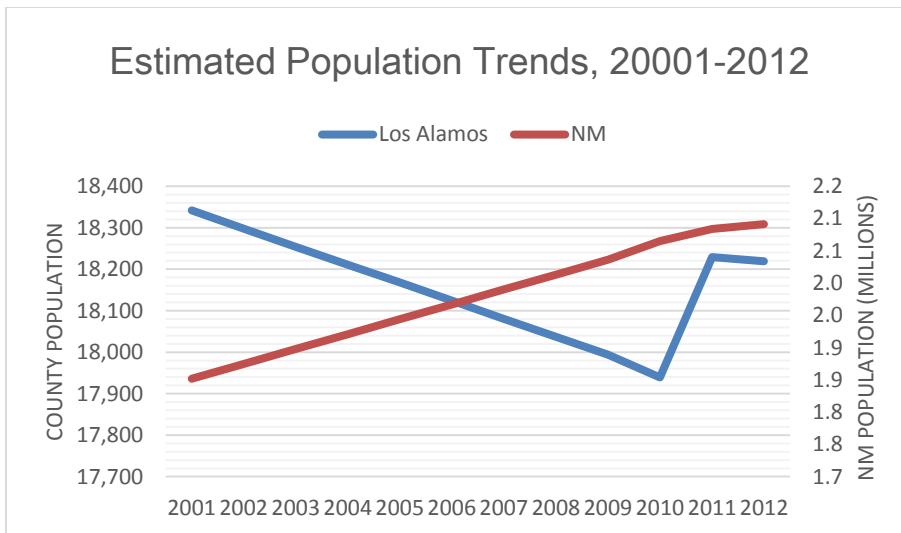These data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35028.html

Age	Male Count	Percent	Female Count	Percent
Total	9173		9047	
0-4 years	486	5.3	479	5.3
5-9 years	647	7.1	574	6.3
10-14 years	655	7.1	664	7.3
15-19 years	599	6.5	539	6.0
20-24 years	256	2.8	245	2.7
25-29 years	401	4.4	338	3.7
30-34 years	513	5.6	494	5.5
35-39 years	548	6.0	576	6.4
40-44 years	602	6.6	606	6.7
45-49 years	784	8.5	831	9.2
50-54 years	870	9.5	845	9.3
55-59 years	819	8.9	775	8.6
60-64 years	659	7.2	609	6.7
65-69 years	443	4.8	444	4.9
70-74 years	314	3.4	313	3.5
75-79 years	224	2.4	259	2.9
80-84 years	192	2.1	210	2.3
85+ years	161	1.8	245	2.7

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

Age and Sex Population Pyramid, Los Alamos County, 2012

■ Male ■ Female

Age Group	Male	Female
85+ years	1.8	2.7
80-84 years	2.1	2.3
75-79 years	2.4	2.9
70-74 years	3.4	3.5
65-69 years	4.8	4.9
60-64 years	7.2	6.7
55-59 years	8.9	8.6
50-54 years	9.5	9.3
45-49 years	8.5	9.2
40-44 years	6.6	6.7
35-39 years	6.0	6.4
30-34 years	5.6	5.5
25-29 years	4.4	3.7
20-24 years	2.8	2.7
15-19 years	6.5	6.0
10-14 years	7.1	7.3
5-9 years	7.1	6.3
0-4 years	5.3	5.3

Percent of Population

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

Estimated Population Trends, 20001-2012

— Los Alamos — NM

Los Alamos County Population, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012
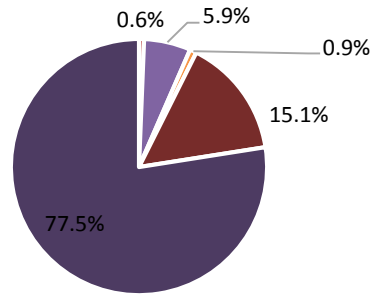
Race/Ethnicity	Los Alamos	Percent	NM	Percent
Total	18219		2091432	
American Indian or Alaska Native	116	0.6%	183169	8.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1075	5.9%	31101	1.5%
Black or African American	156	0.9%	42825	2.0%
Hispanic	2755	15.1%	969417	46.4%
White	14117	77.5%	864919	41.4%

Approximately 124 people live in group quarters. These include jails, prisons, nursing homes, and dormitories.

Single Parent Households

Single Parent Households, Harding County 2008-12

Total Households	243	
Single Male Householder	9	3.7%
Single Female Householder	1	0.4%
Number of grandparents responsible for children under 18 years old	6	

Housing

In 2012, there were 8,326 housing units in Los Alamos County; 21.5% were multi-unit structures; 77% of housing units were owner-occupied. The median value of an owner-occupied home in 2008-12 was $285,800. There are an average of 2.39 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 Los Alamos County, 3.7% of owners with a mortgage paid 30% or more of their income for housing while 32.5% 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 Los Alamos County no people experiencing homelessness were found.

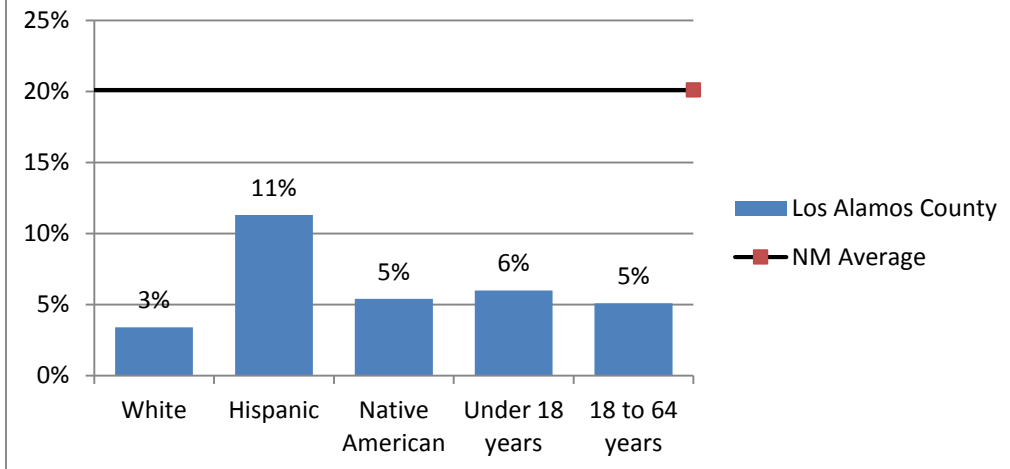Source NM Coalition to End Homelessness. 2013. Point in Time Count Results.
http://nmceh.org/pages/homelessnessReports.html

Income and Poverty

Average per capita money income (2008-12) was $50,740 and median household income was $106,426. According to the Census Bureau in 2012, about 3% of the population lived below the poverty line. The unemployment rate (2012) was 3.5%. 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/35/35028.html   Unemployment: http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm

**Percent below Poverty Level
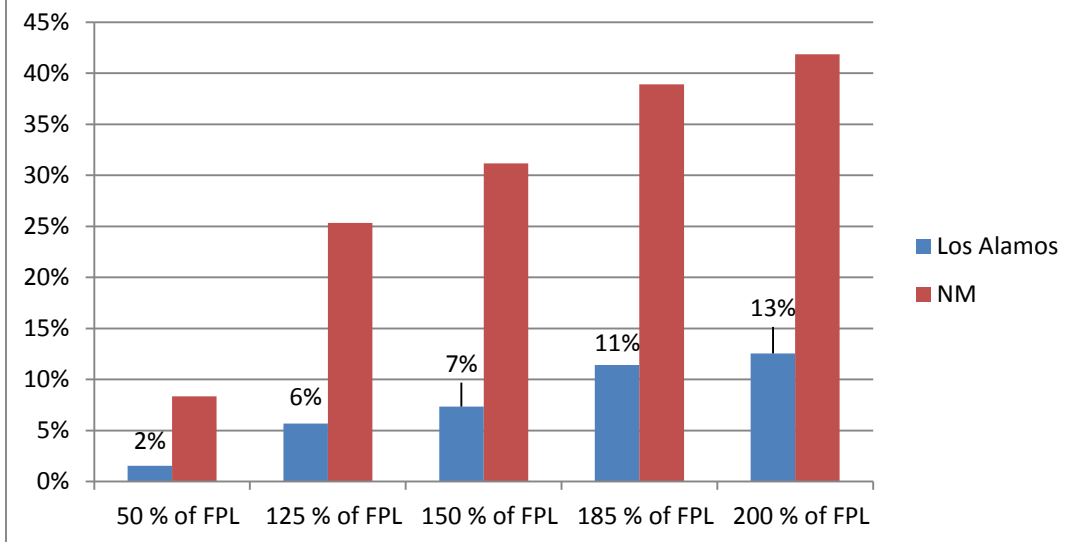by Ethnicity and Special Catergories, Los
Alamos County**

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	Los Alamos	New Mexico
Language other than English spoken at home	14.3%	36%
High School Graduate or Higher	97.4%	83.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	63.2%	25.6%

These data are from the Census Quick Facts,
http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35045.html

Los Alamos County School Enrollment

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Percent
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	4,527	
Nursery school, preschool	221	4.9%
Kindergarten	204	4.5%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	2,024	44.7%
High school (grades 9-12)	1,117	24.7%
College or graduate school	961	21.2%

Los Alamos County Educational Attainment

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	12,725	100%
Less than 9th grade	171	1.3%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	154	1.2%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,455	11.4%
Some college, no degree	2,046	16.1%
Associate's degree	857	6.7%
Bachelor's degree	3,325	26.1%
Graduate or professional degree	4,717	37.1%

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

Four Year Graduation Rate, by District, Los Alamos 2013

Graduation Rate, by District, Los Alamos County, 2013 graduation cohort
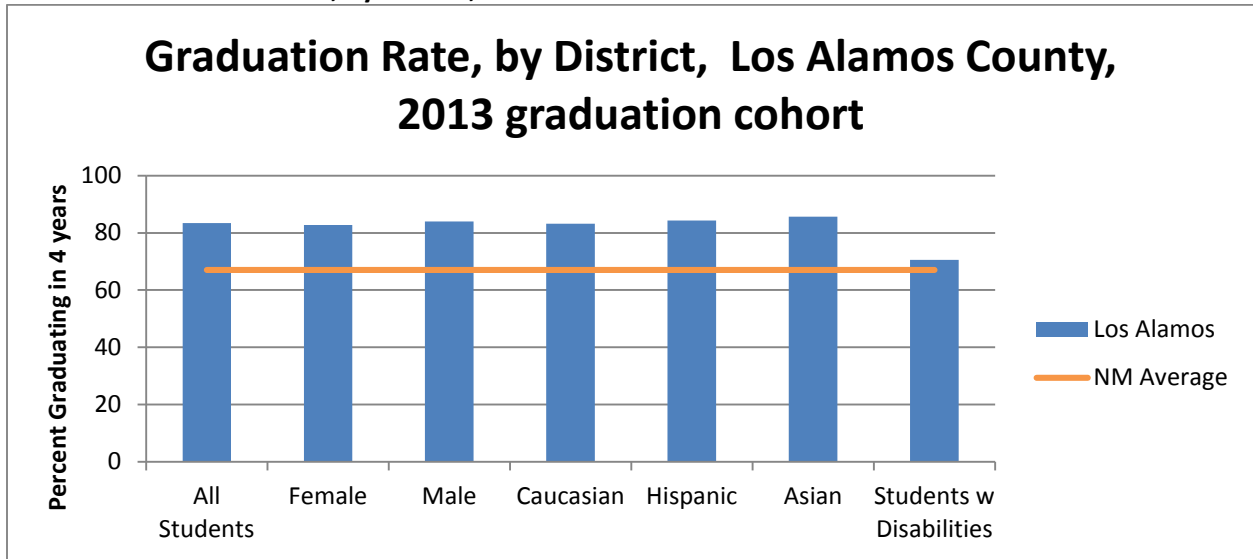
Category	Los Alamos
All Students	83.4
Female	82.8
Male	84
Caucasian	83.2
Hispanic	84.3
Asian	85.7
Students w Disabilities	70.6

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
Los Alamos	65	14.3	4	.9
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
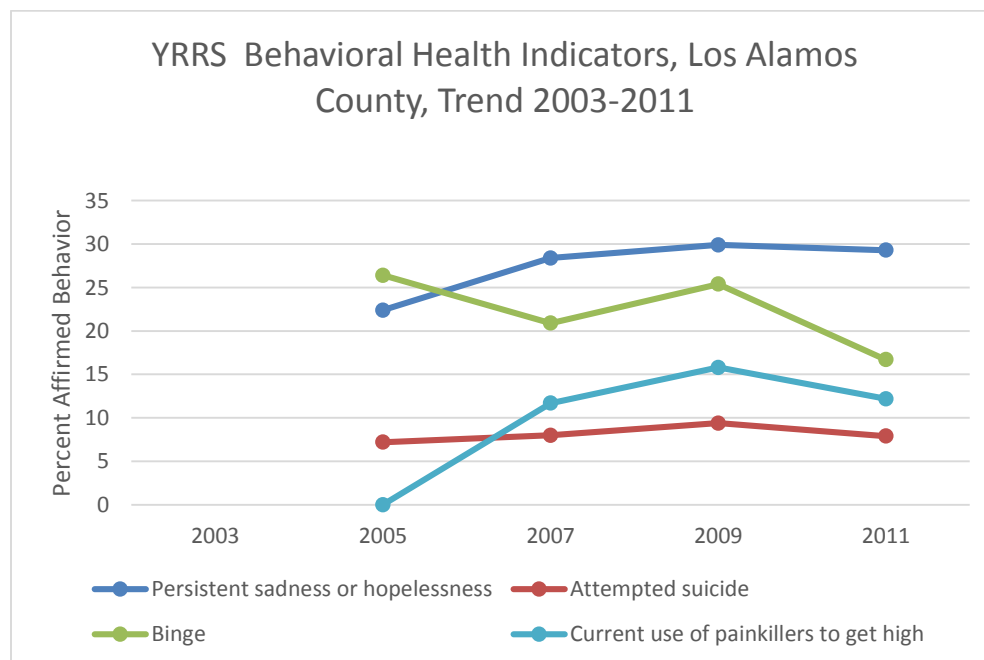
Risk and Resiliency

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.
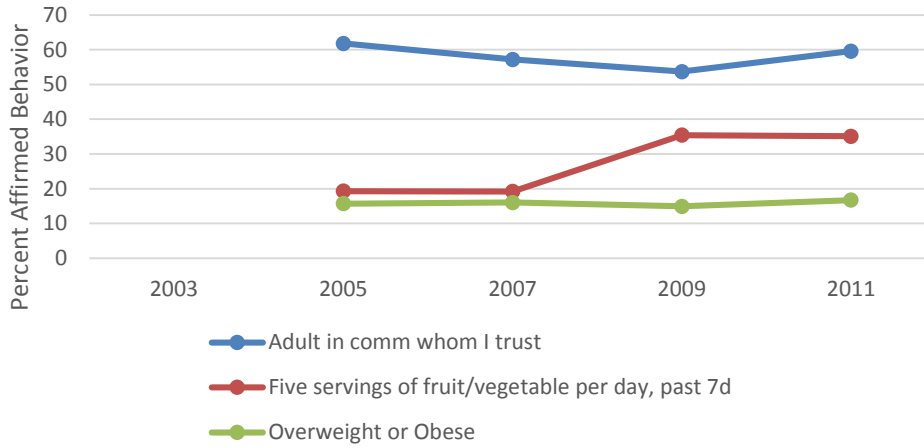
Adolescent Indicators

Measure	Los Alamos	NM
Adolescent Risk and Resiliency Measures		
Ate Five or More Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day 2009,2010,2011	29.9%	23.8%
Adolescent Obesity, self-reported BMI above 95th percentile for age and sex	6.1%	12.4%
Youth Smoking Prevalence, percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on or more days in the past month	17.9%	22.7%
Youth with Feeling of Sadness or Hopelessness	29.2%	30.8%
Youth with Trusted Adult in Community	56.8%	55.2%
Binge Drinking	21.0%	24.9%

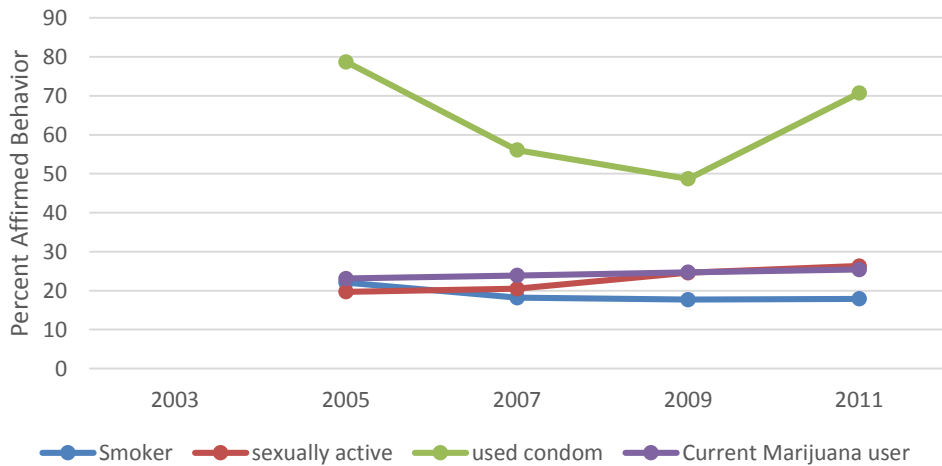Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) 2007, 2009, 2011 surveys grades 9-12

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

YRRS Trust, Food, Obesity Indicators, Los Alamos County, 2003-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

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

YRRS Smoking and Sexual Behaviors, Los Alamos County 2003-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

- Smoker
- sexually active
- used condom
- Current Marijuana user

	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	Average
Persistent sadness or hopelessness		22.4	28.4	29.9	29.3	29.2
Attempted suicide		7.2	8	9.4	7.9	8.4
Binge Drinking		26.4	20.9	25.4	16.7	21.0
Current Marijuana user		23.1	23.9	24.7	25.4	24.7
Current use of painkillers to get high			11.7	15.8	12.2	13.2
Ever used illegal injection drugs		4.4	3.7	10.7	5.6	6.7
Smoker		22.1	18.2	17.7	17.9	17.9
sexually active		19.7	20.5	24.6	26.3	23.8
used condom		78.7	56.1	48.7	70.7	58.5
Adult in comm whom I trust		61.8	57.2	53.7	59.6	56.8
Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past 7d		19.3	19.2	35.4	35.1	29.9
Overweight or Obese		15.7	16	14.9	16.7	15.9
Obese		6.2	7.3	5.2	5.8	6.1

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	Los Alamos	NM
General Self-Reported Health Status, percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health	7.0%	17.5%
Adult Physical Activity, 2005,2007, 2009	58.3%	52.5%
Adults Consuming 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetable per day, 2007, 2009	31.6%	22.4%
Obesity Among Adults bmi >25, 2011, 2012	18%	26%
Adult Smoking Prevalence current smoker, 2011, 2012	10.8%	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), Age Adjusted	Los Alamos	NM
White	10.8%	22.8%
Hispanic		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	Los Alamos	NM
Total	384.8	616.3
Neoplasm, malignant (ICD10: C00-C97)	110.6	147.9
Circulatory, Heart disease (ICD10: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	92.8	150
Injury, Unintentional injuries (ICD10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36	62.4
Circulatory, Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD10: I60-I69)	22.6	34.2
Respiratory, Influenza and pneumonia (ICD10: J09-J18)	18.6	15.2
Respiratory, Chronic lower respiratory diseases (ICD10: J40-J47)	16.7	45.9
Alzheimer's disease (ICD10: G30)	14.9	18.1
Injury, Intentional self-harm (suicide) (ICD10: X60-X84, Y87.0, *U03)	11.2	19.9
Septicemia (ICD10: A40-A41)	10.6	8.8
Parkinson's disease (ICD10: G20-G21)	8.7	8.1

Green Indicates the county rate is better, lower, than the New Mexico rate.
Leading causes of death for Los Alamos County are shown here compared to New Mexico.

Life Expectancy

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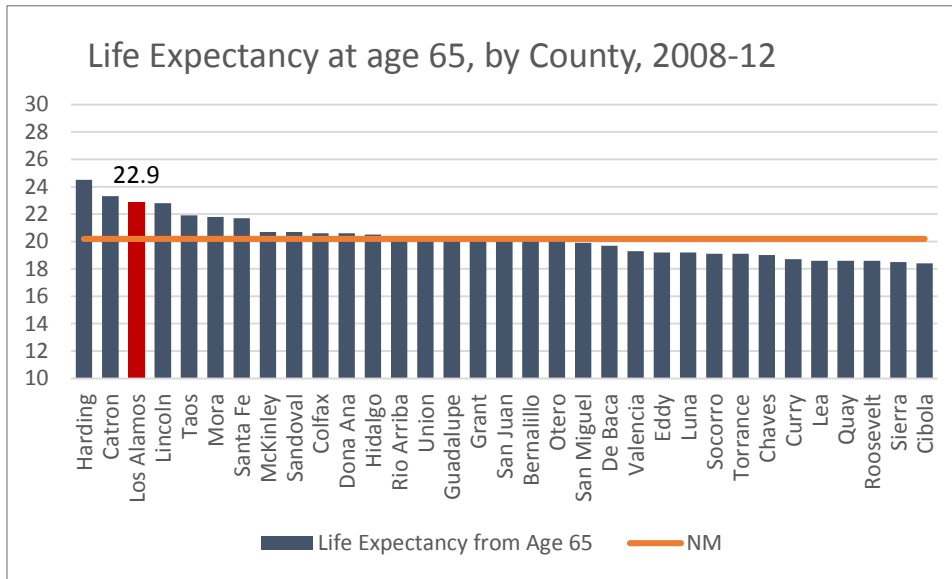
The number of years a person is expected to live after age 65 varies from 24.5 to 18.4

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
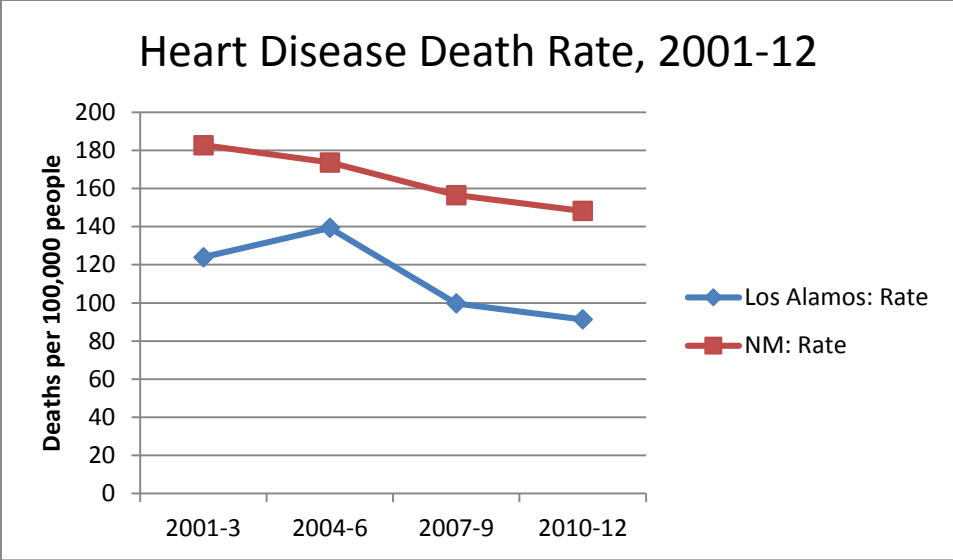
Heart Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	124	139.3	99.7	91.3
Los Alamos: Deaths	65	81	66	65
NM: Rate	182.7	173.6	156.5	148.2

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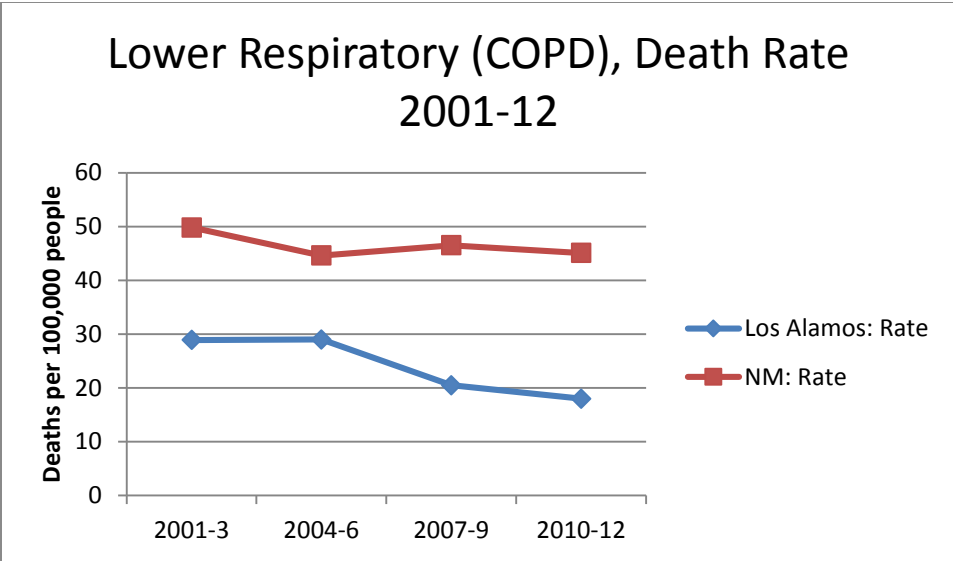
Lower Respiratory (COPD)

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	28.9	29	20.5	18
Los Alamos: Deaths	15	17	13	13
NM: Rate	49.8	44.6	46.5	45.1

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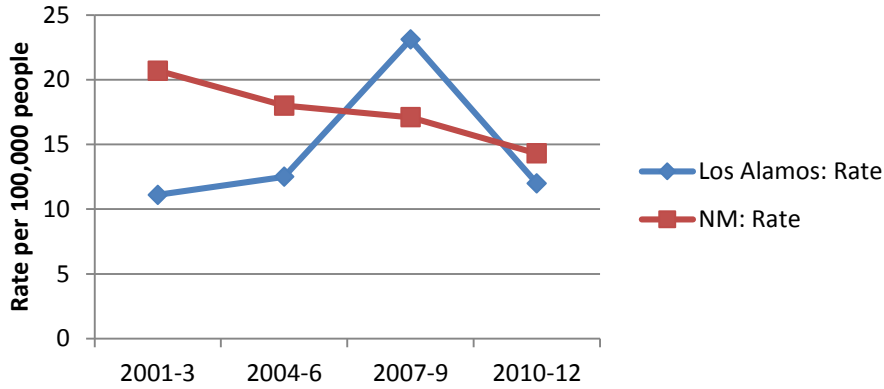
Influenza-Pneumonia

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	11.1	12.5	23.1	12
Los Alamos: Deaths	6	7	14	9
NM: Rate	20.7	18	17.1	14.3

Lung Cancer Death Rate, 2001-12
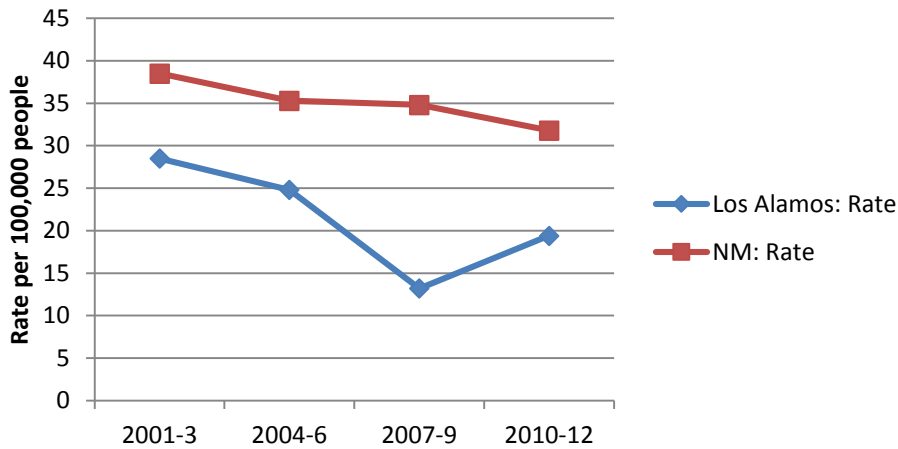
Lung Cancer

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	28.5	24.8	13.2	19.4
Los Alamos: Deaths	17	15	9	13
NM: Rate	38.5	35.3	34.8	31.8

Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate, 2001-12
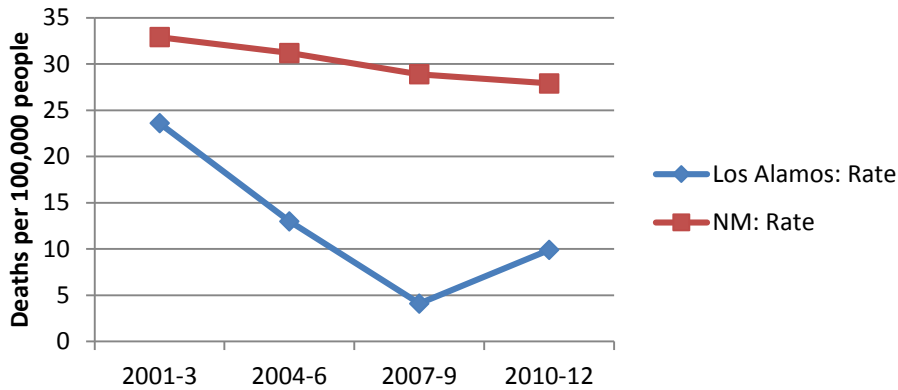
Diabetes Mellitus

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	23.6	13	4.1	9.9
Los Alamos: Deaths	13	8	3	7
NM: Rate	32.9	31.2	28.9	27.9

Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rate 2001-12
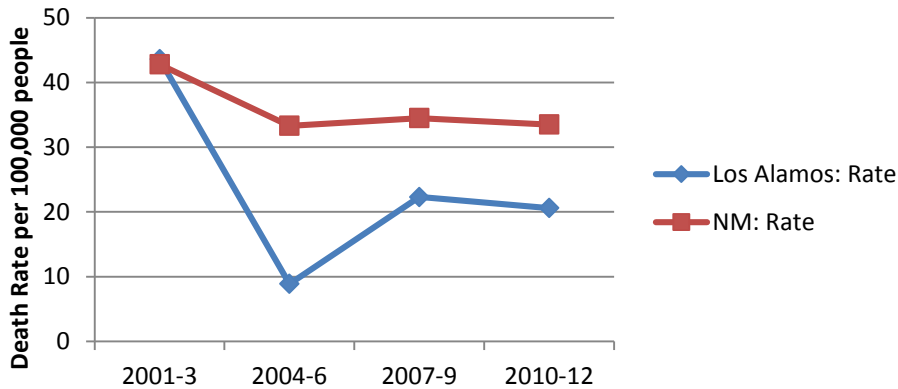
Cerebrovascular Diseases

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	43.6	8.9	22.3	20.6
Los Alamos: Deaths	22	5	14	14
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.
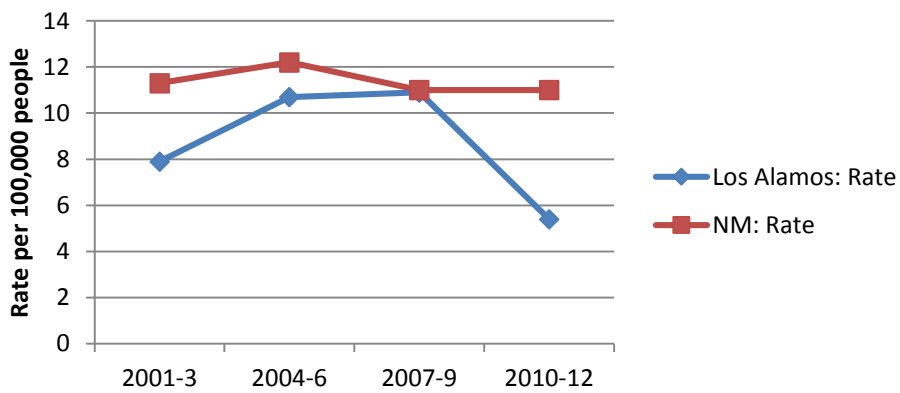
Cancer (all sites) Death Rate 2001-12
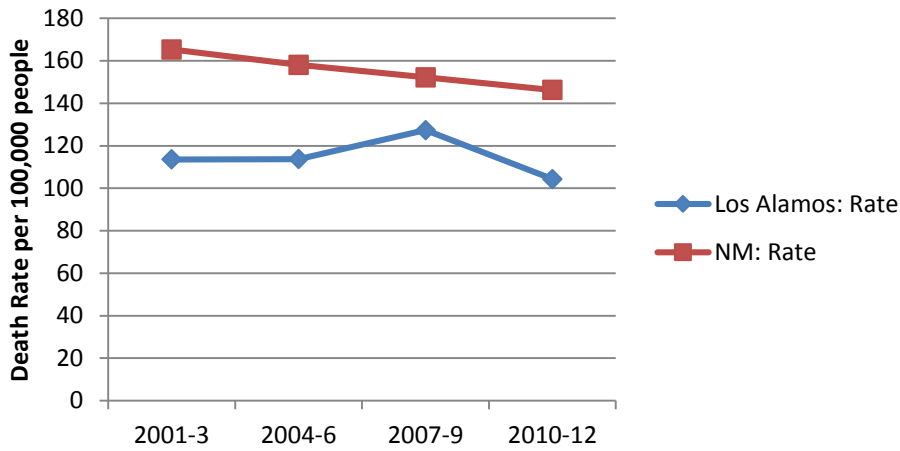
Cancer All Sites

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	113.6	113.7	127.4	104.3
Los Alamos: Deaths	66	68	80	75
NM: Rate	165.3	158.1	152.2	146.3

Breast Cancer
Death Rate, 2001-12

Breast Cancer

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	7.9	10.7	10.9	5.4
Los Alamos: Deaths	5	7	7	3
NM: Rate	11.3	12.2	11	11

Colon Cancer Death Rate 2001-12
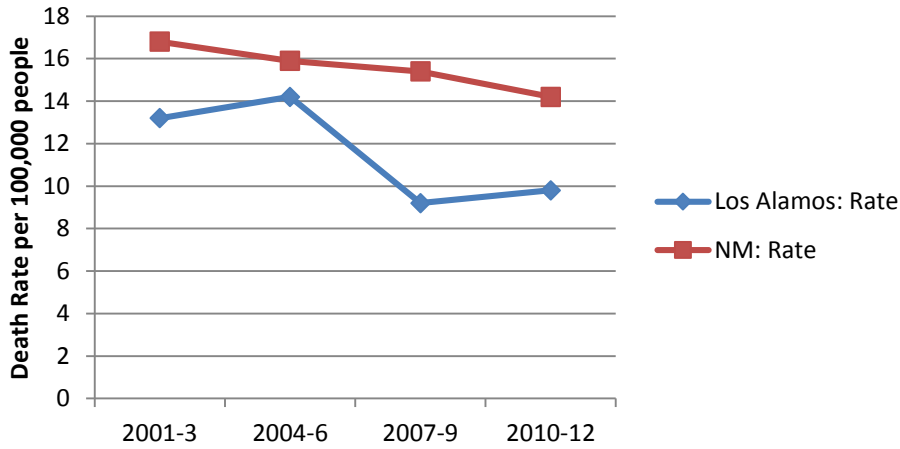
Neoplasm Colon

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	13.2	14.2	9.2	9.8
Los Alamos: Deaths	7	8	6	7
NM: Rate	16.8	15.9	15.4	14.2

Alzheimer's Disease Death Rate 2001-12
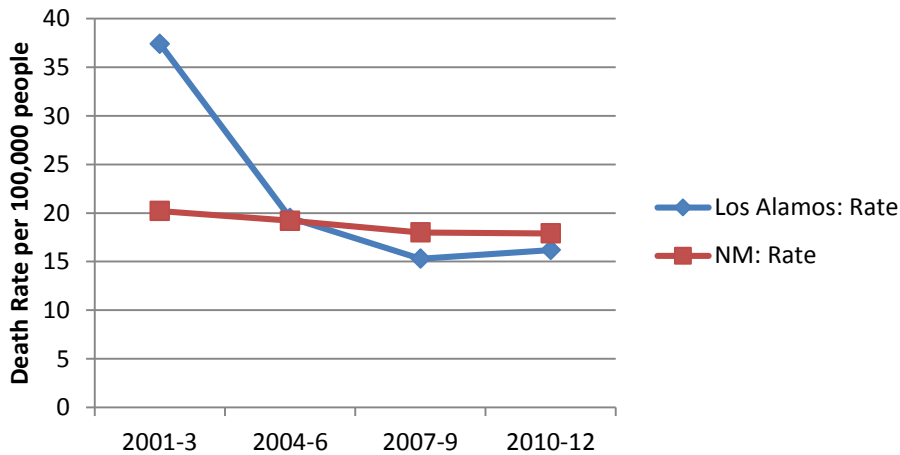
Alzheimer's Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	37.4	19.5	15.3	16.2
Los Alamos: Deaths	18	11	10	11
NM: Rate	20.2	19.2	18	17.9

Liver Disease Death Rate, 2001-12
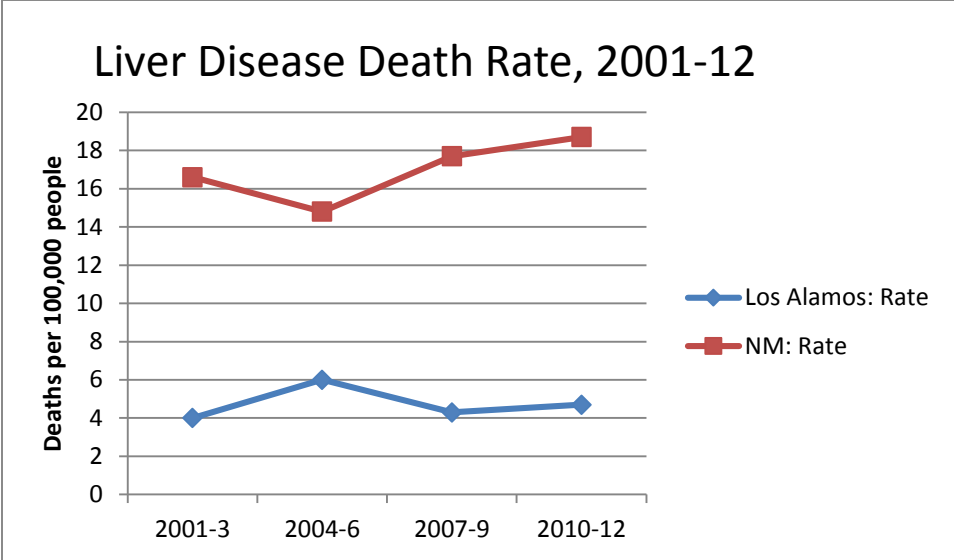
Liver Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	4	6	4.3	4.7
Los Alamos: Deaths	3	4	3	3
NM: Rate	16.6	14.8	17.7	18.7

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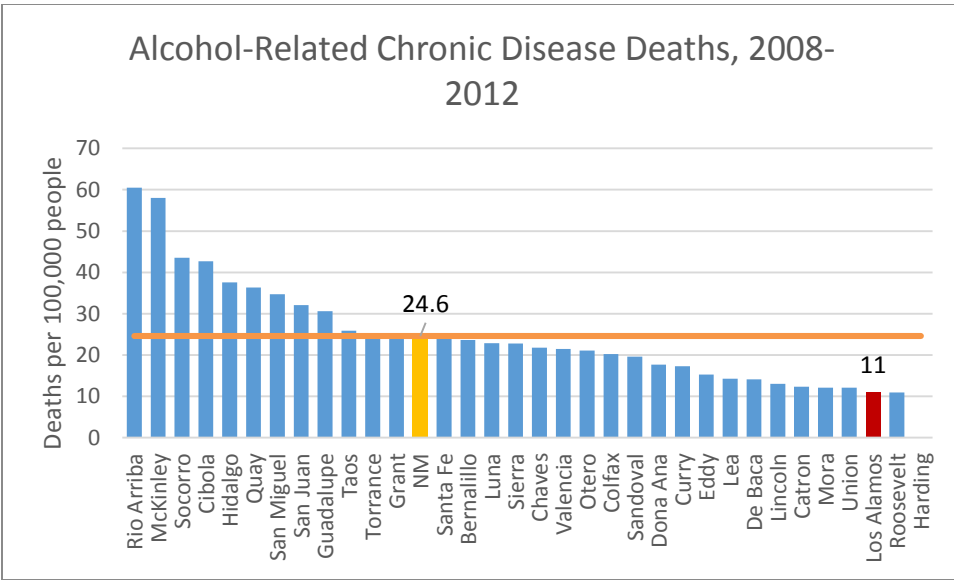
This chart includes chronic conditions directly and 100% attributable to consumption of alcohol. Included in this definition from the CDC's Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program (http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx): (alcohol) psychosis, abuse, dependence syndrome, myopathy,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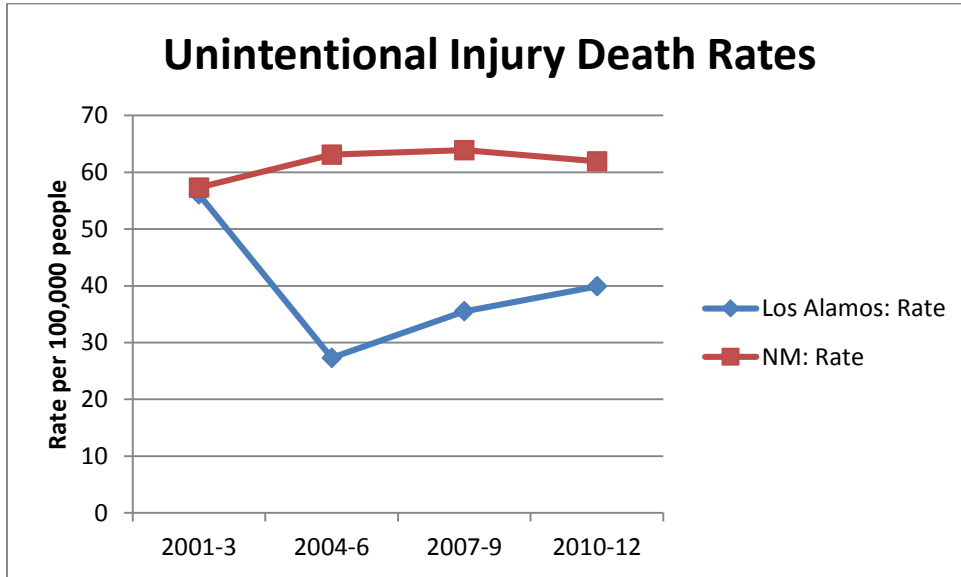
Unintentional Injury

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	56.1	27.3	35.5	39.9
Los Alamos: Deaths	30	15	20	22
NM: Rate	57.3	63.1	63.9	61.9

Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates
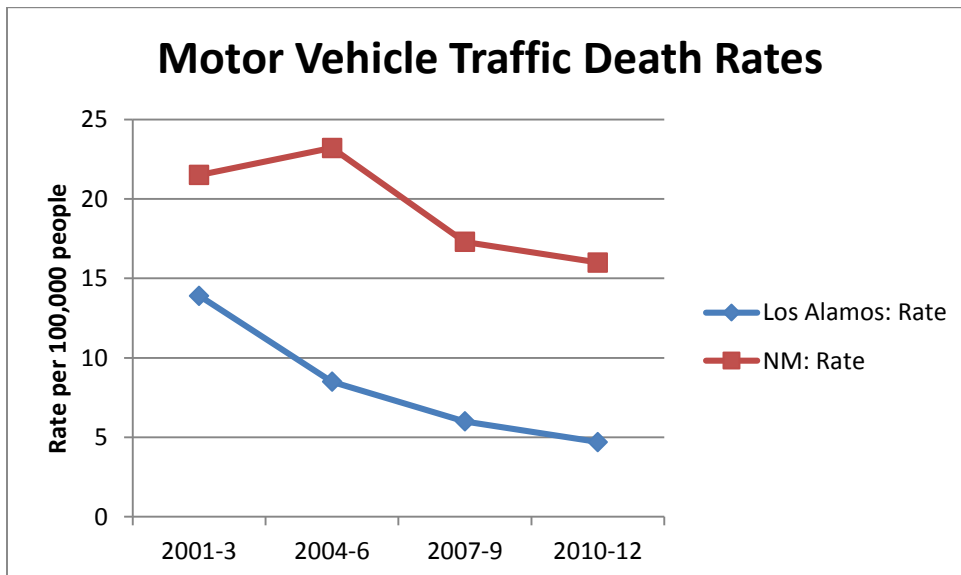
Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	13.9	8.5	6	4.7
Los Alamos: Deaths	8	5	3	2
NM: Rate	21.5	23.2	17.3	16

Unintentional Falls Death Rate, 2001-12
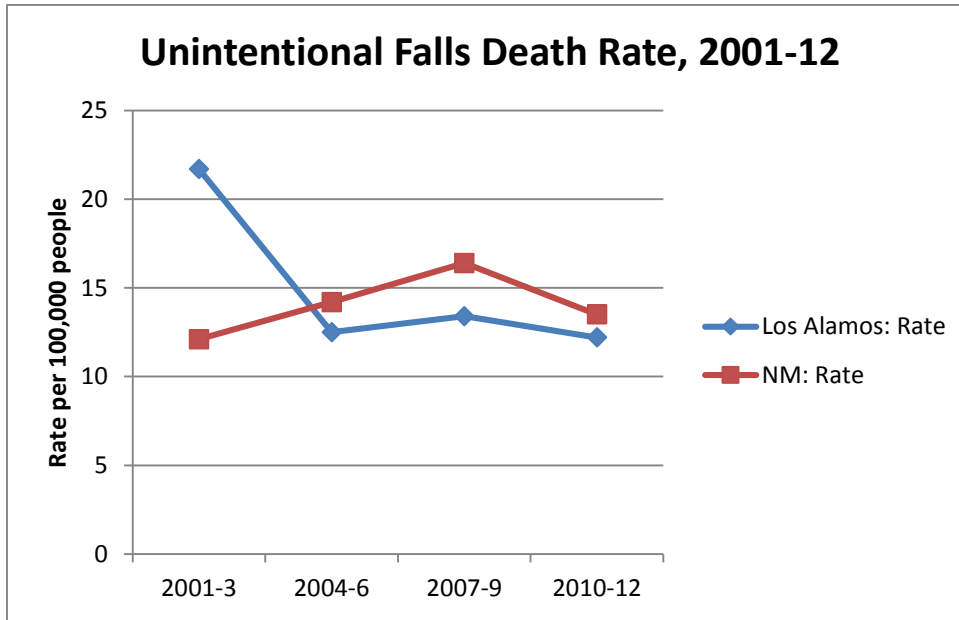
Unintentional Fall

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	21.7	12.5	13.4	12.2
Los Alamos: Deaths	11	7	9	9
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

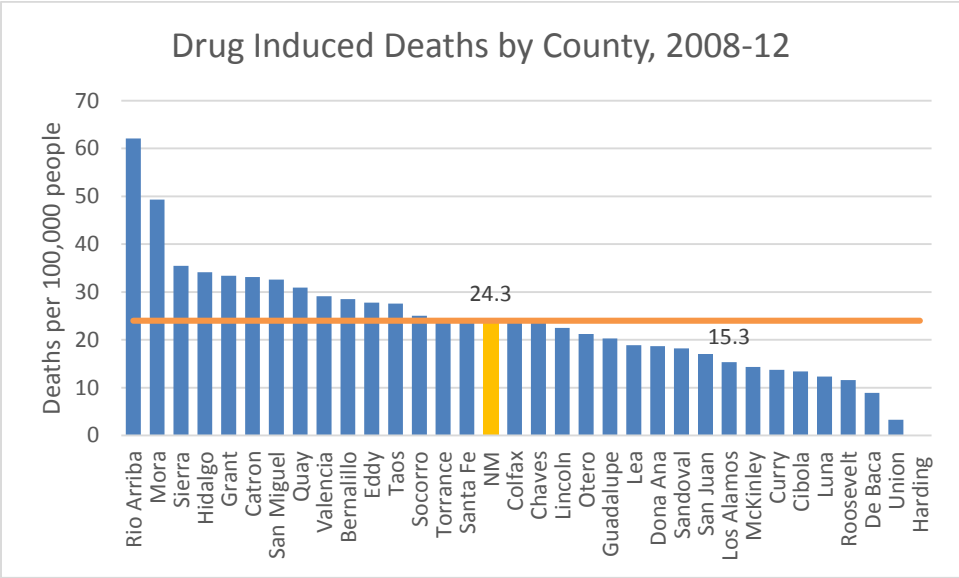|	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate				
NM: Rate				
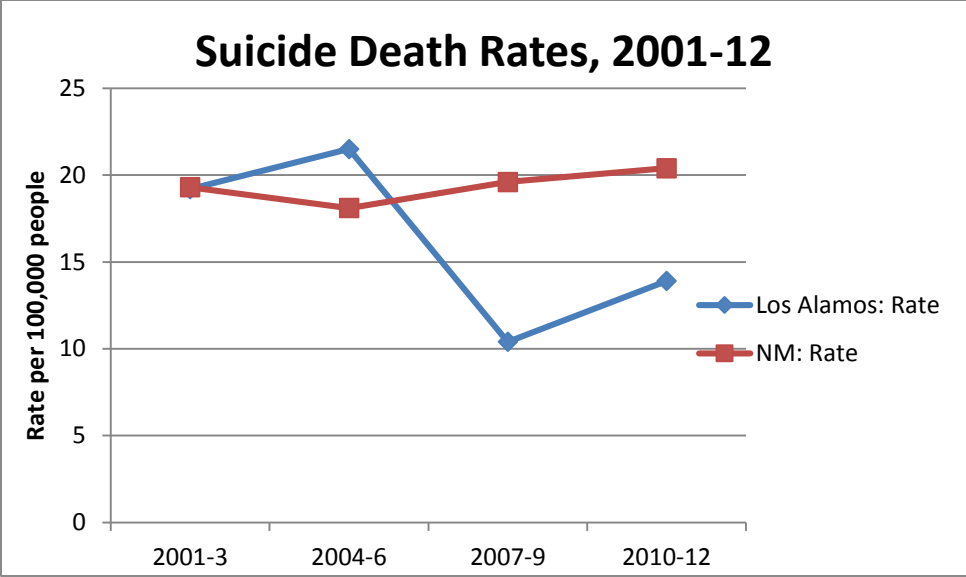
Suicide Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Los Alamos: Rate	19.2	21.5	10.4	13.9
Los Alamos: Deaths	10	12	7	8
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, 13 in Los Alamos County.

Drug Induced Deaths by County, 2008-12

Deaths per 100,000 people

24.3

15.3

Rio Arriba, Mora, Sierra, Hidalgo, Grant, Catron, San Miguel, Quay, Valencia, Bernalillo, Eddy, Taos, Socorro, Torrance, Santa Fe, NM, Colfax, Chaves, Lincoln, Otero, Guadalupe, Lea, Dona Ana, Sandoval, San Juan, Los Alamos, McKinley, Curry, Cibola, Luna, Roosevelt, De Baca, Union, Harding
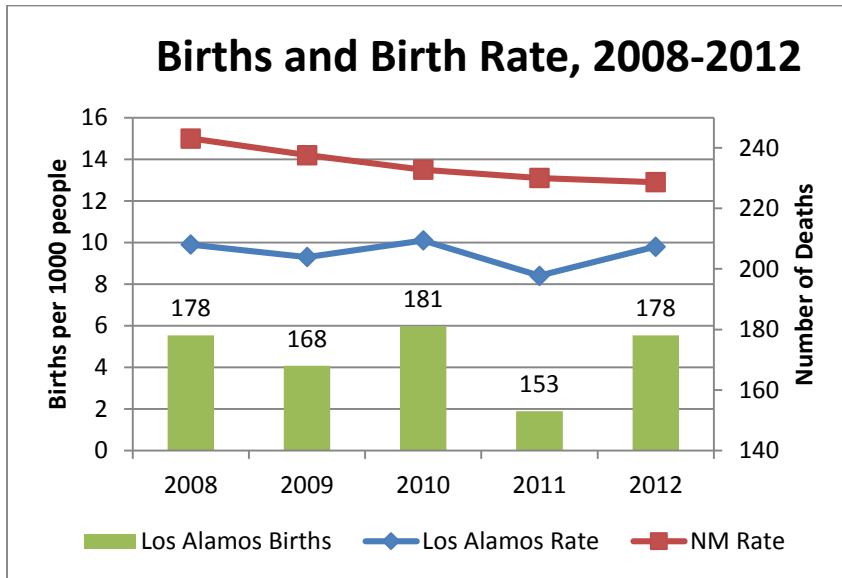
The Los Alamos County drug-induced death rate is below the state average. See
https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/complete_profile/DrugIndDth.html

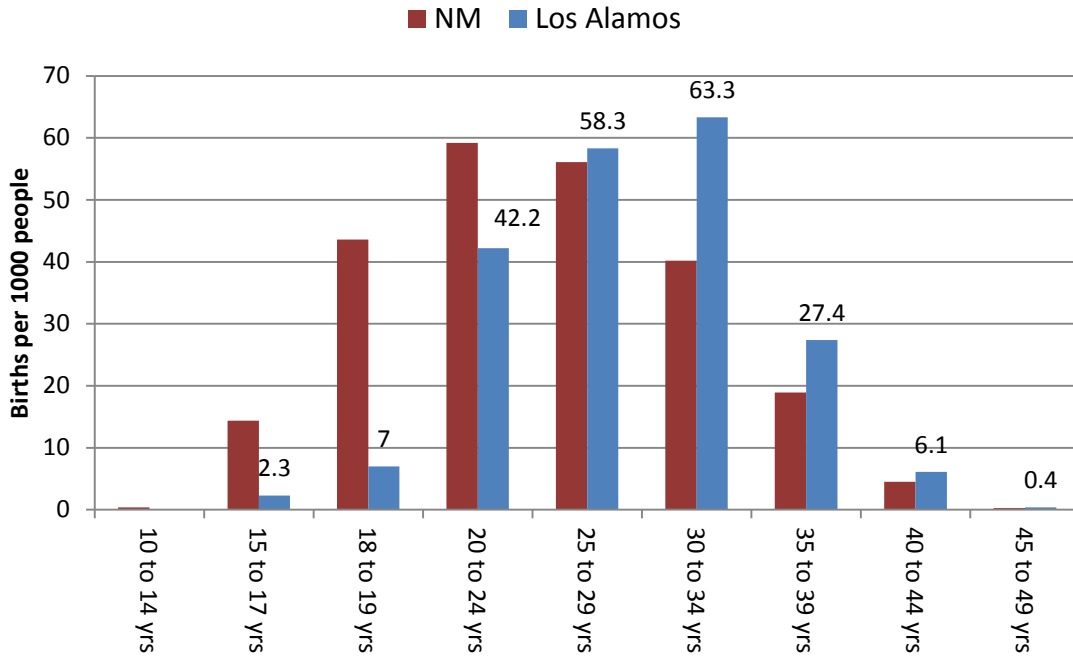The main codes for drug overdose are X40-X44, X60-64, X85.
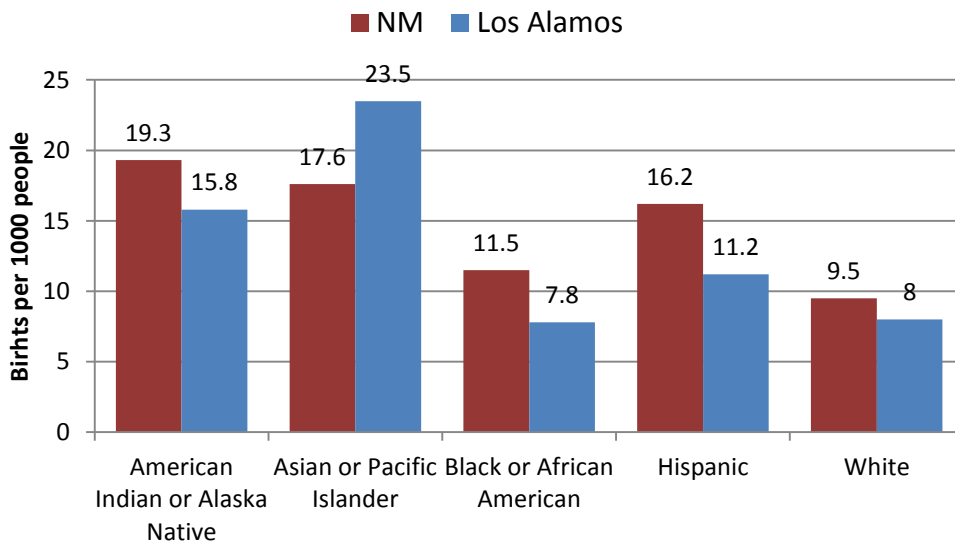
24

Births

Number of Births   2008-12

Births and Birth Rate, 2008-2012

Number and Percentage of Births by Mother's Age

2008-2012		Los Alamos			NM	
	Births	Population	Rate	Births	Population	Rate
10 to 14				255	711,772	0.4
15 to 17	8	3411	2.3	6,468	449,182	14.4
18 to 19	16	2,274	7	13,055	299,422	43.6
20 to 24	105	2,490	42.2	41,787	705,404	59.2
25 to 29	214	3,670	58.3	38,894	693,507	56.1
30 to 34	317	5,009	63.3	25,707	639,176	40.2
35 to 39	156	5,704	27.4	11,816	624,147	18.9
40 to 44	38	6,182	6.1	2,845	629,765	4.5
45 to 49	3	8,112	0.4	188	715,236	0.3
50+				22	3384155	0
Total Births	857			141,037		
Percent to 15-19 yr olds	2.8%	Rate	4.22	13.8%	Rate	26.08

Birth Rates by Mothers Age, 2008-12

■ NM ■ Los Alamos

Births per 1000 people

Age	NM	Los Alamos
10 to 14 yrs		
15 to 17 yrs		2.3
18 to 19 yrs		7
20 to 24 yrs		42.2
25 to 29 yrs		58.3
30 to 34 yrs		63.3
35 to 39 yrs		27.4
40 to 44 yrs		6.1
45 to 49 yrs		0.4

Birth Rates by Mothers Race/Ethnicity 2008-12

■ NM ■ Los Alamos

Birhts per 1000 people

Race/Ethnicity	NM	Los Alamos
American Indian or Alaska Native	19.3	15.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	17.6	23.5
Black or African American	11.5	7.8
Hispanic	16.2	11.2
White	9.5	8

26

2008-12	Los Alamos				NM		
	Births	Population	Pop. Avg	Birth Rate	Births	Population	Birth Rate
Total	858	90,418	18083.6	9.5	141,060	10,289,540	13.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	570	114	15.8	17,517	906,013	19.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	123	5,245	1049	23.5	2656	151,115	17.6
Black or African American	6	764	152.8	7.8	2405	209,489	11.5
Hispanic	151	13,532	2706.4	11.2	77,018	4,755,227	16.2
White	565	70,306	14061.2	8	40,634	4,267,697	9.5

Infant Mortality Rate
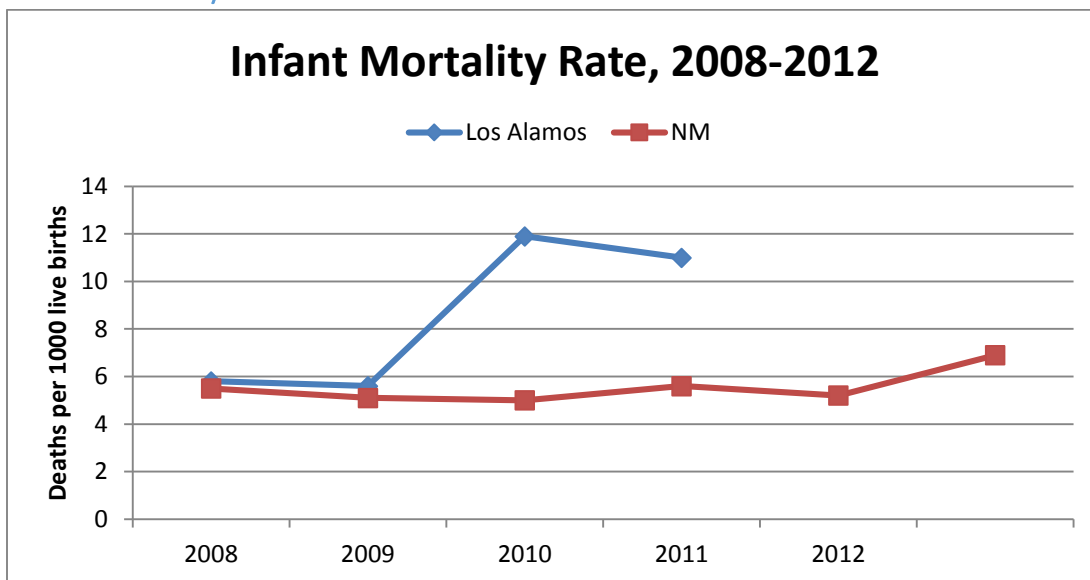
Infant Mortality Trend 2008-12

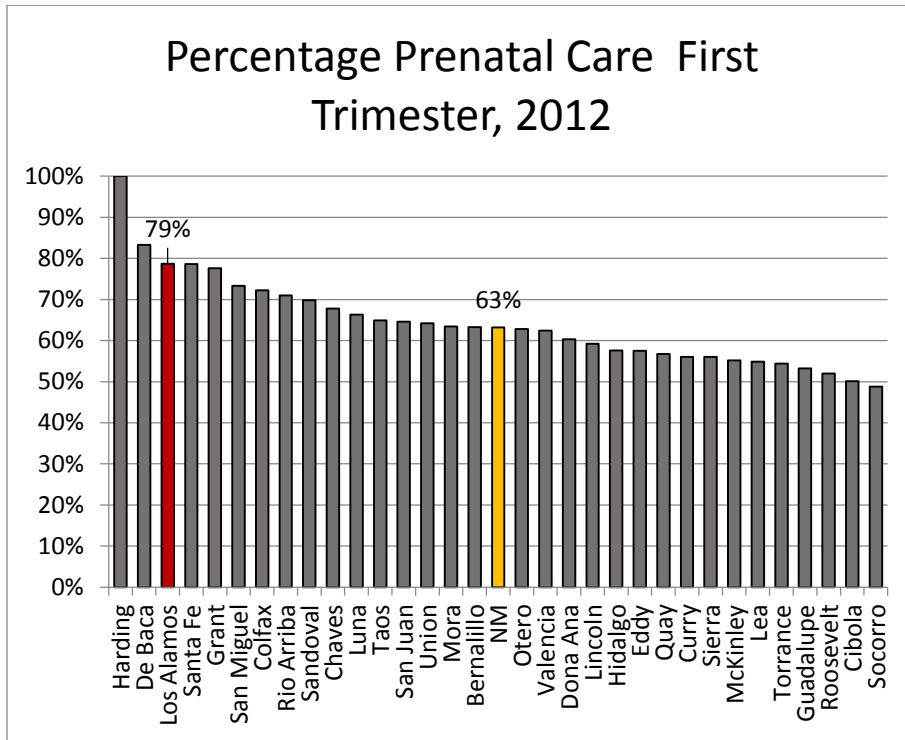|	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Los Alamos Infant Deaths	5	1	2	2	0	0
Los Alamos Live Births	858	178	168	181	153	178
Los Alamos Death Rate	5.8	5.6	11.9	11		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NM Infant Deaths	782	153	145	155	143	186
NM Live Births	141060	30154	28872	27793	27251	26990
NM Death Rate	5.5	5.1	5	5.6	5.2	6.9

In Los Alamos County, 2008-2012, there were 5 infant deaths for 858 births, a rate of 5.8 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 decreasing slightly from 2008-2009.

Leading causes of Infant Deaths

General Causes of Infant Death 2006-12
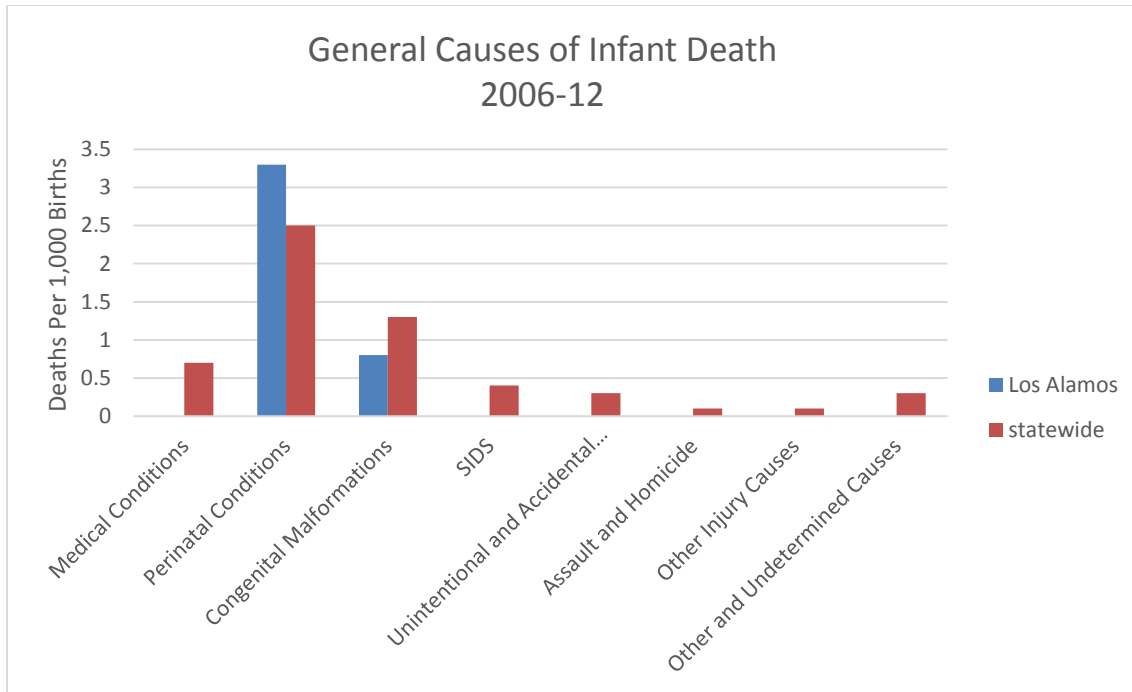
General Causes of Infant Death	NM			Los Alamos		
	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births
Total	1137	201578	5.6	5		4.1
Medical Conditions	141		0.7			
Perinatal Conditions	500		2.5	4		3.3
Congenital Malformations	269		1.3	1		0.8
SIDS	74		0.4			
Unintentional and Accidental Injury	53		0.3			
Assault and Homicide	23		0.1			
Other Injury Causes	19		0.1			
Other and Undetermined Causes	58		0.3			

Percentage Prenatal Care First Trimester, 2012

Chart showing percentage of prenatal care in the first trimester by New Mexico county, sorted from highest to lowest. Los Alamos (red bar) is labeled 79%. NM (yellow bar) is labeled 63%. Counties from left to right: Harding (100%), De Baca, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Grant, San Miguel, Colfax, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, Chaves, Luna, Taos, San Juan, Union, Mora, Bernalillo, NM, Otero, Valencia, Dona Ana, Lincoln, Hidalgo, Eddy, Quay, Curry, Sierra, McKinley, Lea, Torrance, Guadalupe, Roosevelt, Cibola, Socorro.

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.

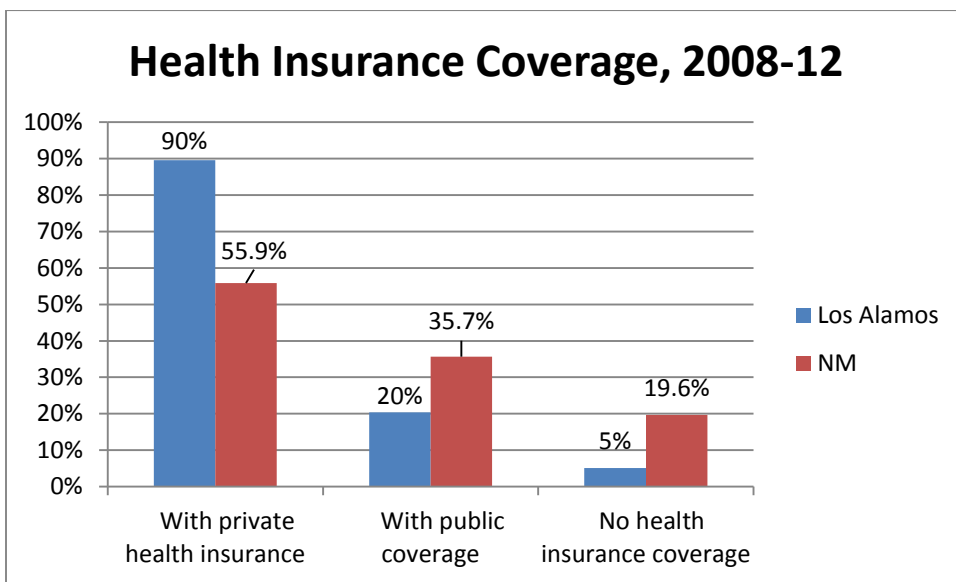## Percentage of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2005-2012
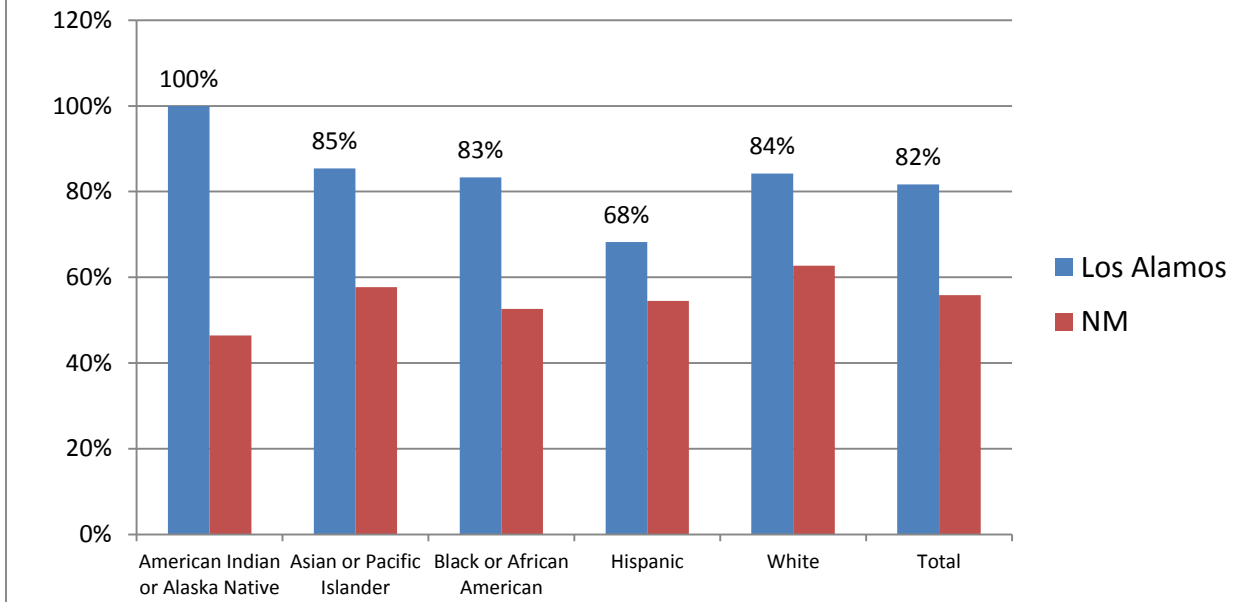
In this chart, higher is better. Whites and Asians begin prenatal care earlier than others. Doctors recommend that mothers-to-be see their health care provider before the 13th week of pregnancy and to go back for at least 13 visits before birth.

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.

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.

Access to SNAP and Health Insurance

Households Receiving SNAP/Food Stamp Benefit			
Los Alamos County		NM	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
233	3.1%	97,304	12.7%

Health Insurance Coverage, 2008-12

Los Alamos:
- With private health insurance: 90%
- With public coverage: 20%
- No health insurance coverage: 5%

NM:
- With private health insurance: 55.9%
- With public coverage: 35.7%
- No health insurance coverage: 19.6%

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

Health Resources

Health Resources, 2011

	Los Alamos	NM
Population 2011	18,222	
Primary Care Physicians	31	1535
PCP per 100.000 people	170.1	73.7
Pediatricians	8	291
Pediatricians per 100,000	171.1	50.3
people under age 20		
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	3	181
OB/GYM per 100,000 women	33.1	17.2
Psychiatrists	2	197
Psychiatrists per 100,000 people	3.9	9.5
Dentists	17	974
Dentists per 100,000 people	94.7	47.3
Short Term General Hospitals	1	41
STGH Beds	36	4,130
Federally Qualified Health Centers	0	100
Community Health Centers	0	152
School Based Health Centers	0	74
Medicare Beneficiaries	2,866	326,559
Percent of Population	15.7	15.7
Medicaid Beneficiaries	482	561,762
Percent of population	2.6	27

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

2013 NM KIDS COUNT Profile
Los Alamos County

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	Children in Poverty 2010	Families in which Parents Lack Secure Employment 2010	Families with a High Housing Cost Burden 2010	Teens (16-19) Not in School and Not Working 2010
	4%	25%	Rent: 33% Own: 14%	2%
	NM Rate: 27%	NM Rate: 39%	NM Rate: Rent: 43% Own: 25%	NM Rate: 10%
EDUCATION	Children Attending Preschool 2010	Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading 2013	Eighth Graders Proficient in Math 2013	High School Students Graduating on Time 2013
	56%	Los Alamos: 75%	Los Alamos: 72%	Los Alamos: 88%
	NM Rate: 40%	NM Rate: 46%	NM Rate: 42%	NM Rate: 70%
HEALTH	Low Birth Weight Babies 2012	Children without Health Insurance 2011	Child and Teen Deaths per 100,000 2012	Teens who Binge Drink 2011
	11.8%	3%	Child (1-14): 30 Teen (15-19): 0	17%
	NM Rate: 7.6%	NM Rate: 10%	NM Rate: Child: 19 Teen: 69	NM Rate: 24%
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY	Children in Single Parent Families 2011	Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma 2011	Children Living in High Poverty Areas 2011	Teen Births per 1,000 2012
	25%	1%	0%	7
	NM Rate: 36%	NM Rate: 16%	NM Rate: 21%	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