

# McKinley 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. 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 McKinley County in 2013 was estimated at 73,308. The population has increased 2.5% 2010 census.

The 9.3% of the population is less than 5 years old, 10% is over 64 years old

13.8% percent of the population is of Hispanic origin.

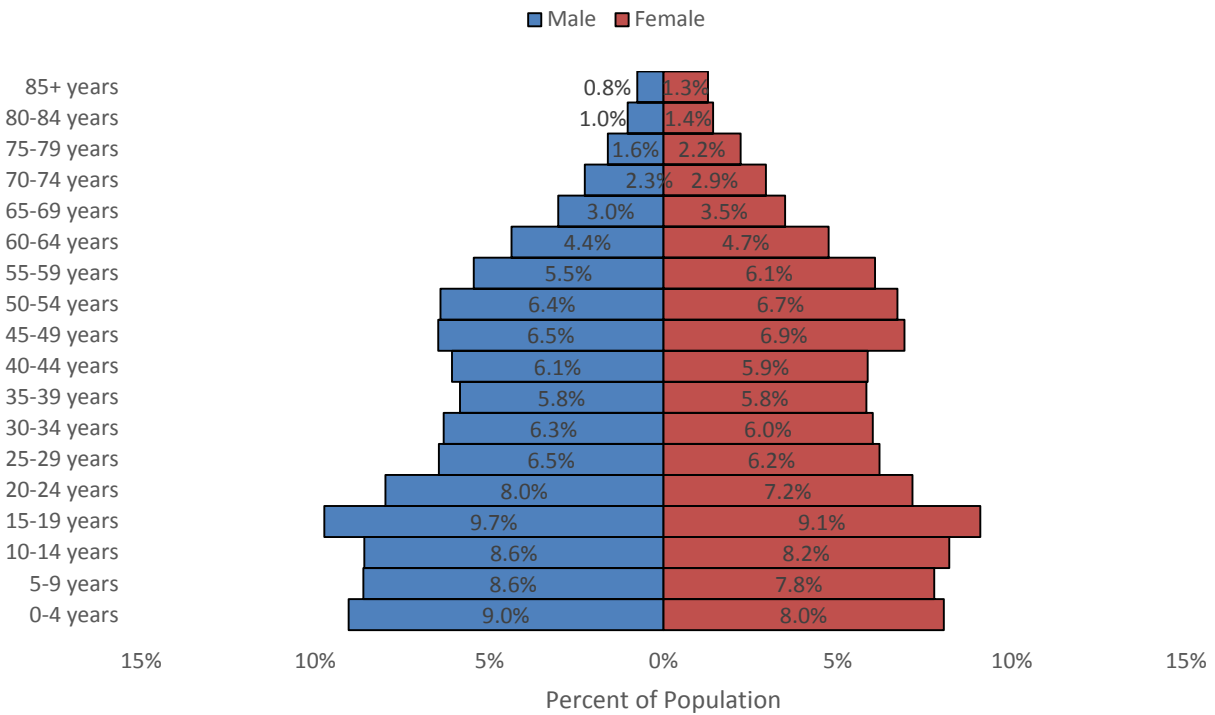
2.4% of the population is foreign-born.

These data are from the Census Quick Facts,  
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35031.html>

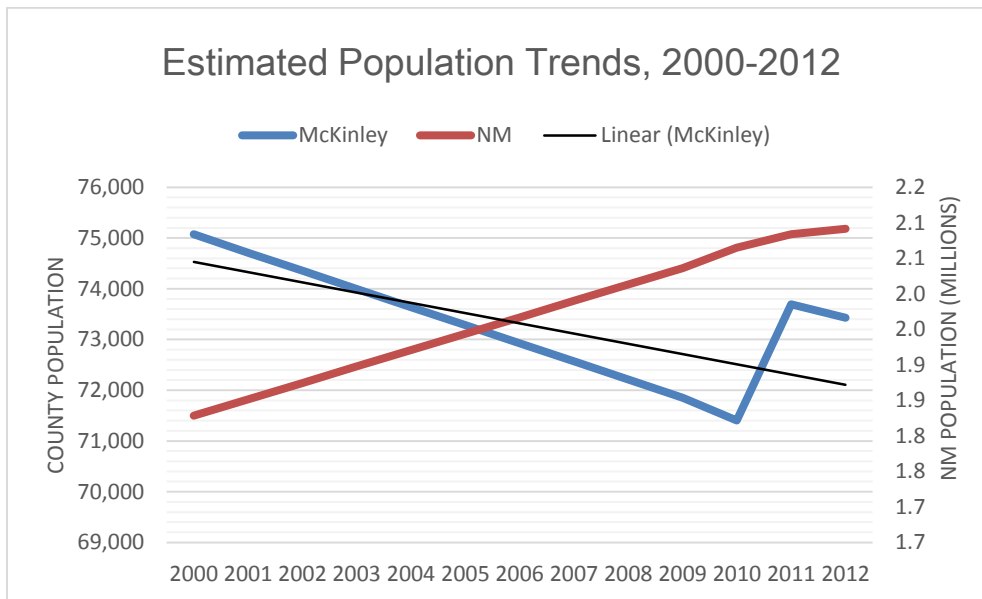
Population by Age and Sex, 2012				
	Male		Female	
Age	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	35530		37895	
0-4 years	3,212	9.0%	3,050	8.0%
5-9 years	3,063	8.6%	2,945	7.8%
10-14 years	3,051	8.6%	3,111	8.2%
15-19 years	3,459	9.7%	3,448	9.1%
20-24 years	2,837	8.0%	2,710	7.2%
25-29 years	2,292	6.5%	2,352	6.2%
30-34 years	2,243	6.3%	2,276	6.0%
35-39 years	2,076	5.8%	2,208	5.8%
40-44 years	2,157	6.1%	2,223	5.9%
45-49 years	2,298	6.5%	2,623	6.9%
50-54 years	2,275	6.4%	2,546	6.7%
55-59 years	1,937	5.5%	2,302	6.1%
60-64 years	1,549	4.4%	1,798	4.7%
65-69 years	1,075	3.0%	1,325	3.5%
70-74 years	803	2.3%	1,115	2.9%
75-79 years	567	1.6%	840	2.2%
80-84 years	366	1.0%	540	1.4%
85+ years	269	0.8%	483	1.3%

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

## Age and Sex Population Pyramid, McKinley County, 2012

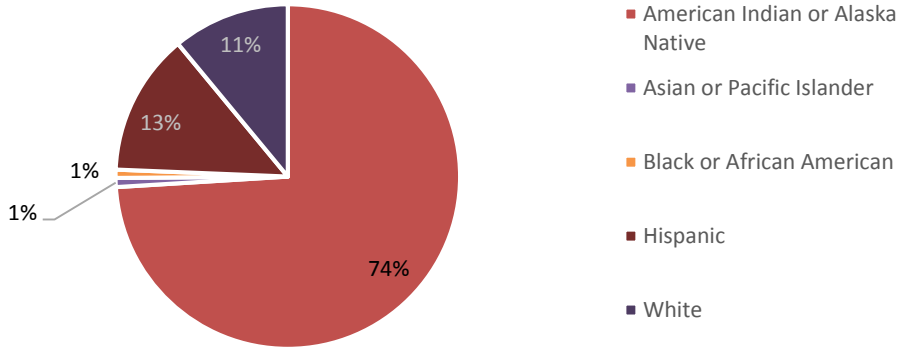


## Estimated Population Trends, 2000-2012



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

Population McKinley  
County, by Race/Ethnicity , 2012



Race/Ethnicity	McKinley	Percent	NM	Percent
Total	73,426		2091432	
American Indian or Alaska Native	54,352	74.0%	183169	8.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	624	0.8%	31101	1.5%
Black or African American	569	0.8%	42825	2.0%
Hispanic	9,806	13.4%	969417	46.4%
White	8,075	11.0%	864919	41.4%

Approximately 950 people live in group quarters. These include jails, prisons, nursing homes, and dormitories. The McKinley County Adult Detention Center is designed to house approximately 300 inmates.

### Single Parent Households

**Single Parent Households, McKinley county 2008-12**

Total Households	17,518	
Single Male Householder	1061	6%
Single Female Householder	3787	22%
Grandparents responsible for children under 18 years old	1595	

### Housing

In 2012, there were 25,813 housing units in McKinley County; 7.7% were multi-unit structures; 72% of housing units were owner-occupied. The median value of an owner-occupied home in 2008-12 was \$81,300. There are an average of 4 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 McKinley County, 30% of owners with a mortgage paid 30% or more of their income for housing while 35% of renters had excessive housing costs.

Source American Community Survey, 2008-12. Table ACS\_12\_5Yr\_DP04

### Homelessness

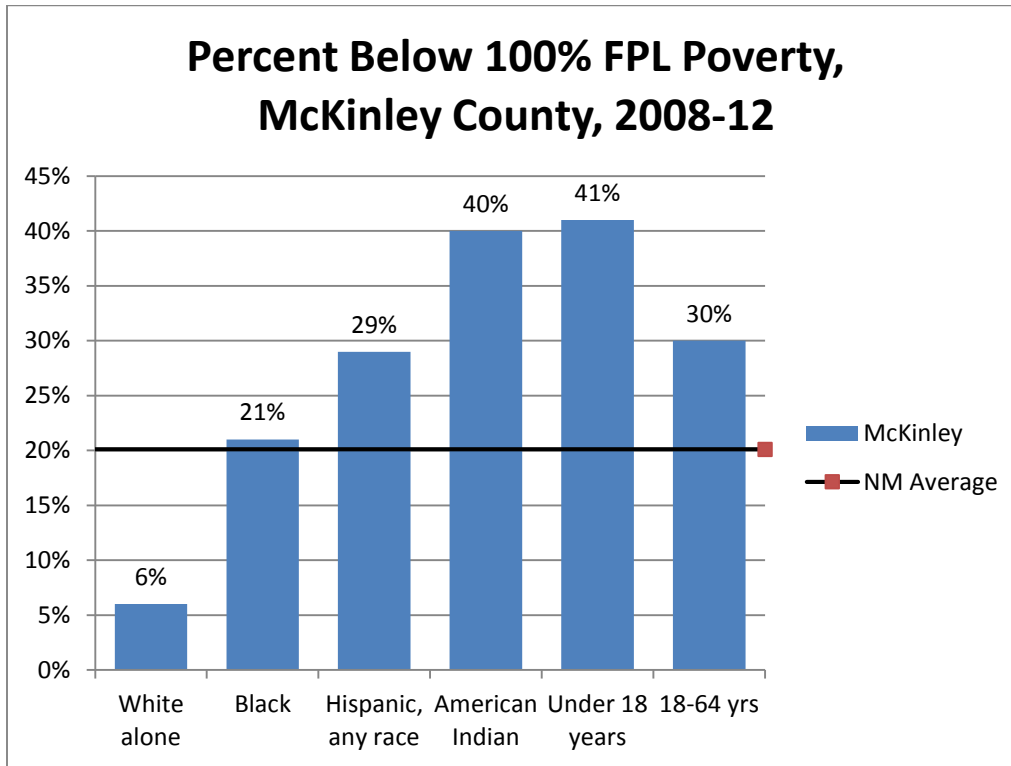
According to the 2013 NM Point in Time Survey, in McKinley County there were 182 people experiencing homelessness.

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

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

## Income and Poverty

Average per capita money income (2008-12) was \$19,433 and median household income was \$38,155. According to the Census Bureau in 2012, a fifth, 20.6%, of the population lived below the poverty line. The unemployment rate (2012) was 7.1%. 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.

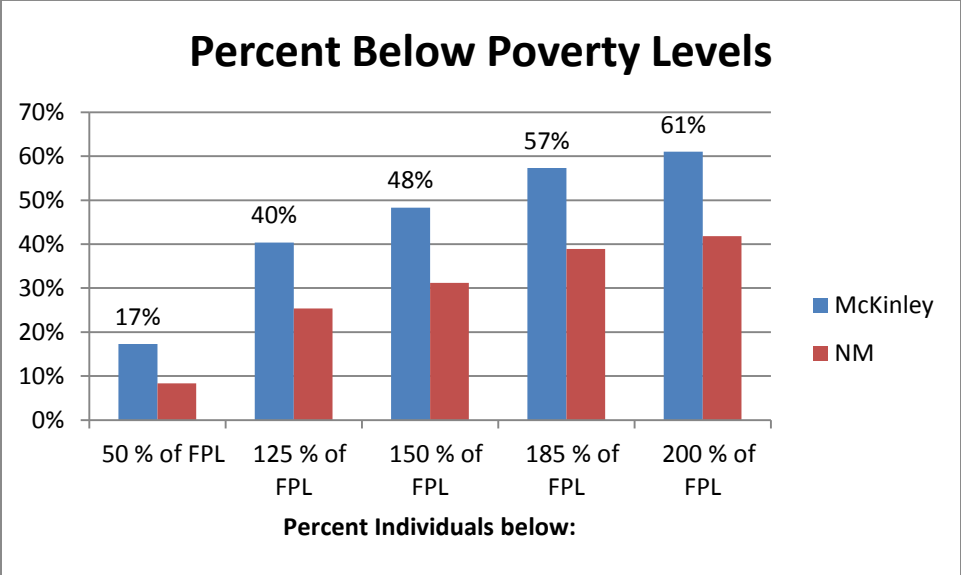


Source: 2008-12 American Community Survey, 5 year Estimates table S1701

See the following site for information on federal poverty level:

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





### Education and Language

Education and Language	McKinley, 2008-12	NM
Language other than English spoken at home	57%	36.0
High School Graduate or Higher	71%	83.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	12%	25.6

These data are from the Census Quick Facts, <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35031.html>

### McKinley School Enrollment

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	percent
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	22148	
Nursery school, preschool	1350	6.1
Kindergarten	1227	5.5
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	10255	46.3
High school (grades 9-12)	5462	24.7
College or graduate school	3854	17.4

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

McKinley County 2008-12

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	40,925	
Less than 9th grade	4,782	11.7%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7,054	17.2%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12,871	31.5%
Some college, no degree	8,510	20.8%
Associate's degree	2,701	6.6%
Bachelor's degree	3,014	7.4%
Graduate or professional degree	1,993	4.9%

**Four Year Graduation Rate, by District, McKinley 2012**

**By District**

Category	Gallup	NM
All Students	71.3	70.3
Female	77.8	74.9
Male	65.0	65.9
Caucasian	84.0	77.0
African American		68.7
Hispanic	78.9	67.9
Asian	63.6	86.4
Economically Disadvantaged	68.9	64.6
Students w Disabilities	64.1	60.1
English Language Learners	67.9	65.4

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
McKinley County	348	35.0	209	8.3
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](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.

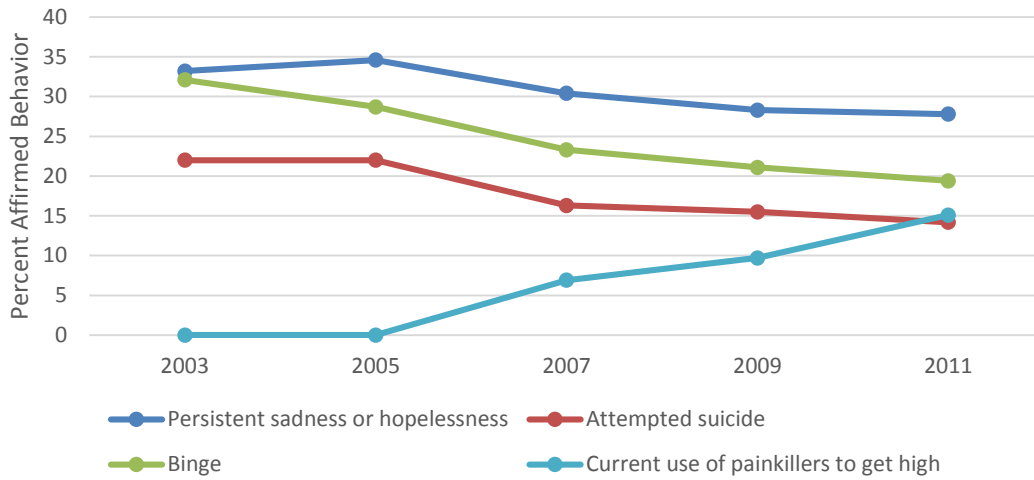
### Adolescent Indicators

<b>McKinley</b>	<b>McKinley</b>	<b>NM</b>
Adolescent Risk and Resiliency Measures		
Ate Five or More Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day 2007,2009,2011	29.1%	21.0
Adolescent obese	16.8	12.4
Youth Smoking Prevalence, percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on or more days in the past month	28%	22.7%
Youth with Feeling of Sadness or Hopelessness	29%	30.8%
Youth with trusted adult in community	42%	52.2%
Binge Drinking	21%	24.9%

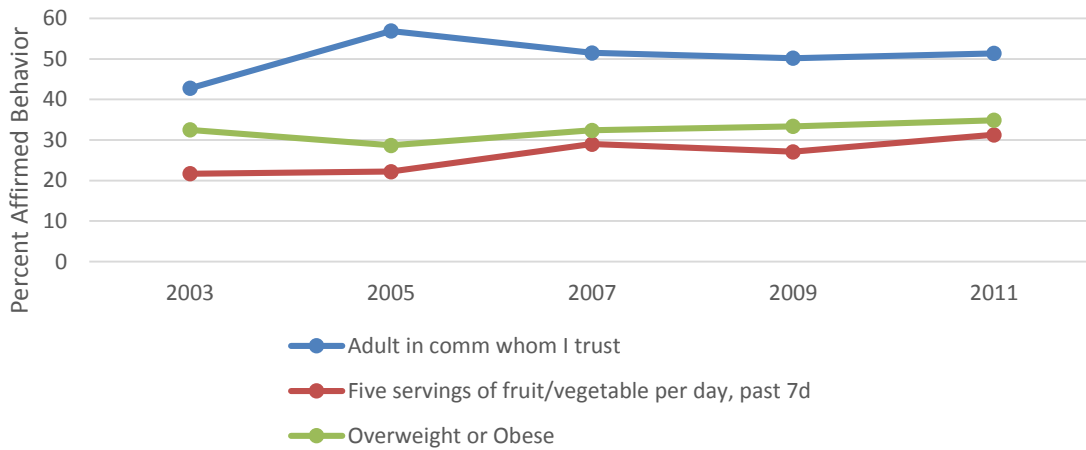
Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) 2007, 2009, 2011 surveys grades 9-12

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

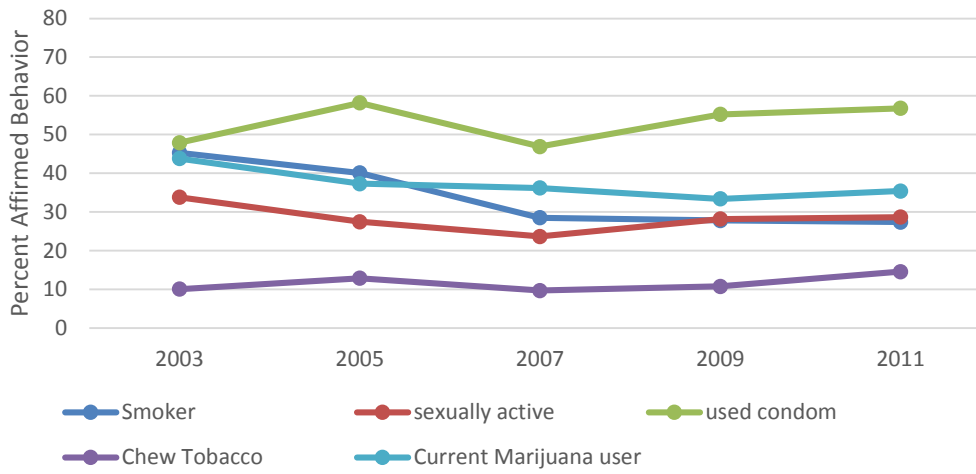
YRRS Behavioral Health Indicators, McKinley County, Trend 2003-2011



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



YRRS Smoking and Sexual Behaviors, McKinley County  
2003-2011



McKinley County	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	average 2007-11
Persistent sadness or hopelessness	33.2	34.6	30.4	28.3	27.8	28.83
Attempted suicide	22	22	16.3	15.5	14.2	15.33
Binge Drinking	32.1	28.7	23.3	21.1	19.4	21.27
Current Marijuana user	43.8	37.3	36.2	33.4	35.4	35.00
Current use of painkillers to get high			6.9	9.7	15.1	10.57
Ever used illegal injection drugs	8.5	4.7	3.4	6.2	4.2	4.60
Smoker	45.3	40.1	28.5	27.8	27.4	27.90
Chew Tobacco	10.1	12.9	9.7	10.8	14.6	11.70
sexually active	33.8	27.5	23.7	28.2	28.7	26.87
used condom	47.9	58.2	46.9	55.2	56.8	52.97
Adult in comm whom I trust	42.8	56.9	51.5	50.2	51.4	51.03
Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past week	21.7	22.2	29	27.1	31.3	29.13
Overweight or Obese	32.5	28.7	32.4	33.4	34.9	33.57
Obese	14.8	14.5	16.8	15.6	18.1	16.83

## 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	McKinley	NM
General Self-Reported Health Status, percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health	17.7%	17.9%
Adult Physical Activity, 2005,2007	54.5%	53.0%
Adults Consuming 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetable per day, 2007, 2009	31.4%	23.0%
Obesity Among Adults	69.5%	25.6%
Adult Smoking Prevalence	13.7%	25.0%

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	McKinley	NM
White	16%	22.8%
Hispanic	22%	22.5%
Black		31.1%
Native American	9.4%	20.5%
Asian		9.0%

## Mortality

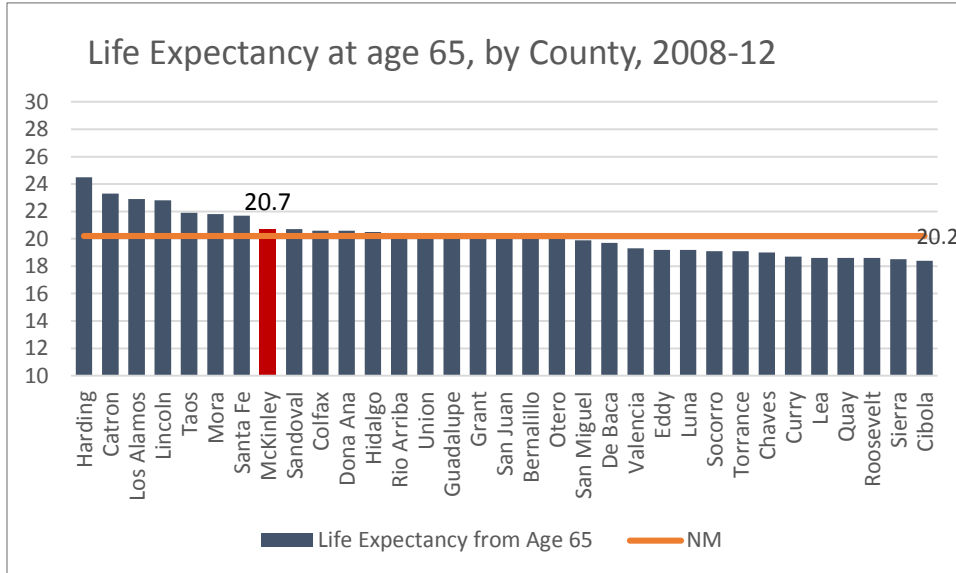
### Leading Causes of Death

Age adjusted rates per 100,000 people

Causes	McKinley	NM
Total	695	616.3
Neoplasm, malignant (ICD10: C00-C97)	141.7	147.9
Circulatory, Heart disease (ICD10: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	121.6	150
Injury, Unintentional injuries (ICD10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	92.6	62.4
Diabetes mellitus (ICD10: E10-E14)	49.5	27.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (ICD10: K70, K73-K74)	47	18.1
Circulatory, Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD10: I60-I69)	36.9	34.2
Respiratory, Influenza and pneumonia (ICD10: J09-J18)	32.1	15.2
Injury, Intentional self-harm (suicide) (ICD10: X60-X84, Y87.0, *U03)	28.7	19.9
Respiratory, Chronic lower respiratory diseases (ICD10: J40-J47)	21.9	45.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (ICD10: N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	16.7	12.8

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

### Life Expectancy

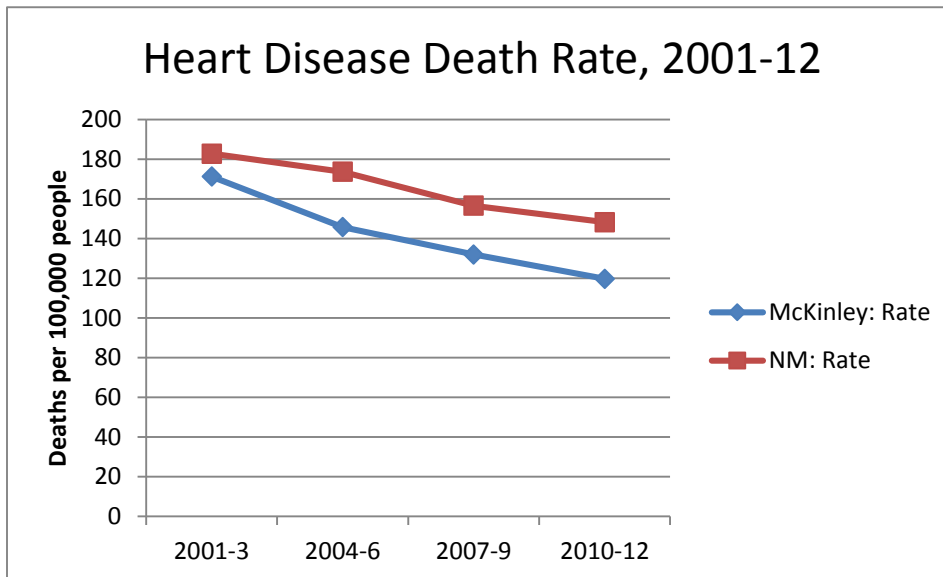


The number of years a person is expected to live after age 65 varies from 24.5 to 18.4

## 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.

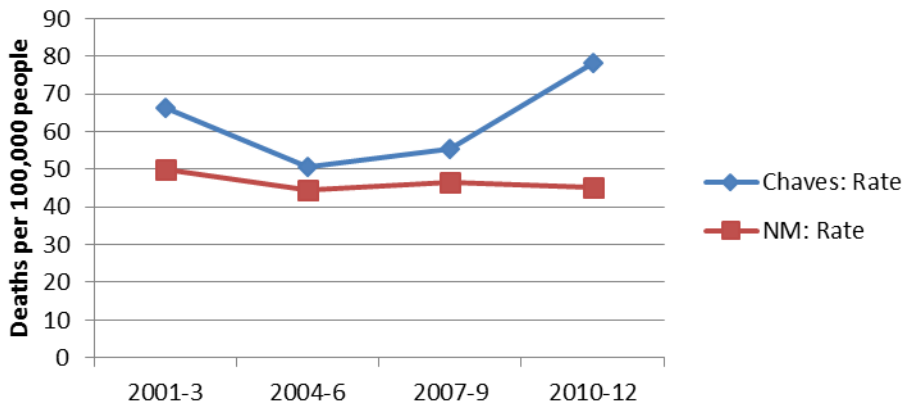


Heart Disease Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	171.2	145.7	131.9	119.7
McKinley: Deaths	232	213	209	204
NM: Rate	182.7	173.6	156.5	148.2



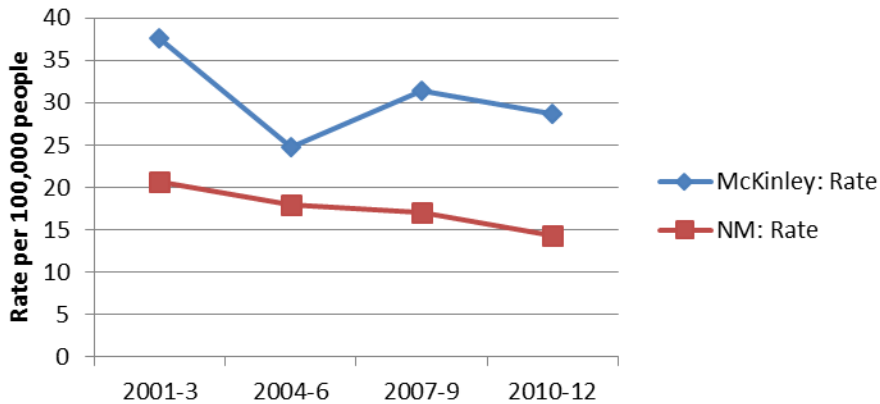
## Lower Respiratory (COPD), Death Rate 2008-12



Lower Respiratory (COPD) Death Rate

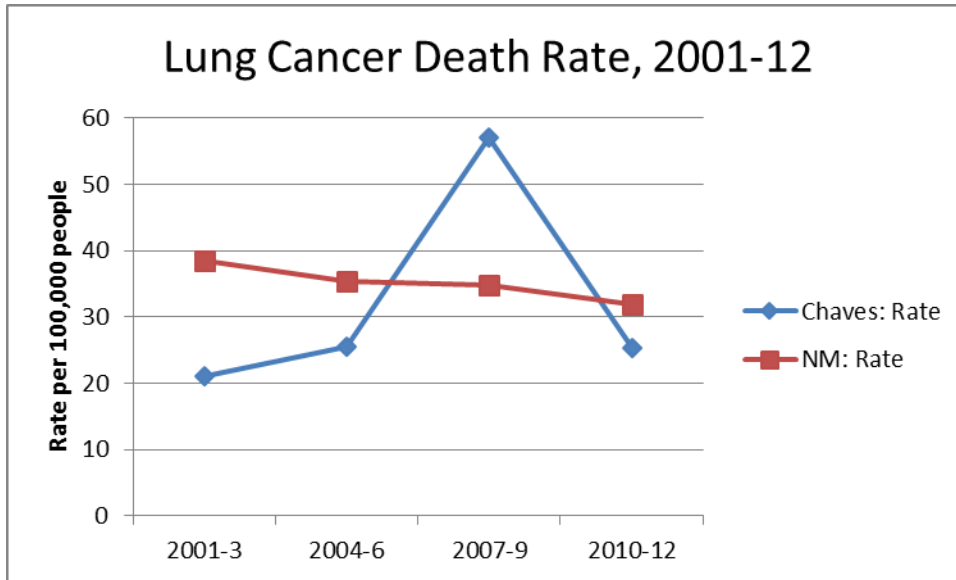
	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	41.7	27	32	19.5
McKinley: Deaths	58	39	49	33
NM: Rate	49.8	44.6	46.5	45.1

## Influenza and Pneumonia Death Rate, 2001-12



Pneumonia-Influenza Death Rate

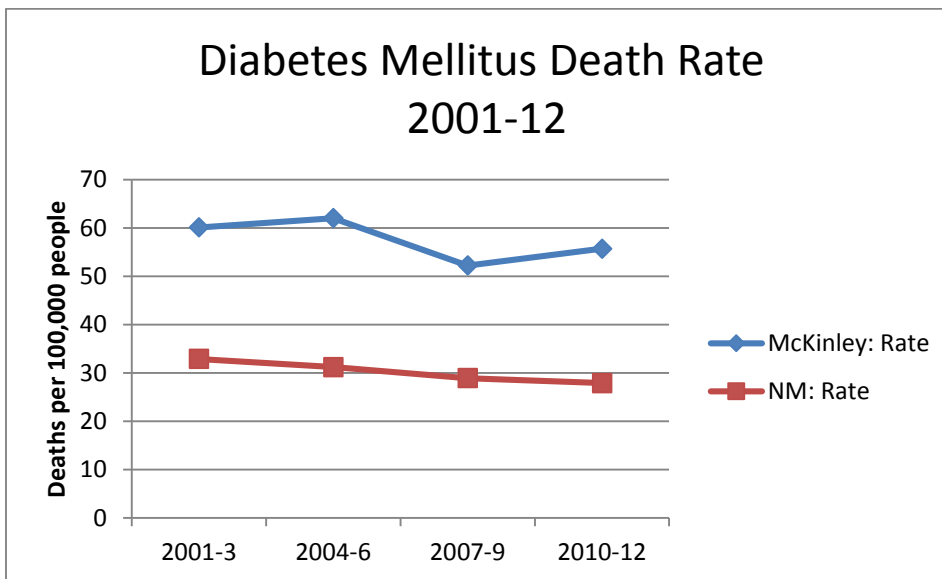
	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	37.6	24.8	31.4	28.7
McKinley: Deaths	49	37	49	46
NM: Rate	20.7	18	17.1	14.3



Lung Cancer Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	23.6	20.3	8.8	11.9
McKinley: Deaths	32	31	14	22
NM: Rate	38.5	35.3	34.8	31.8

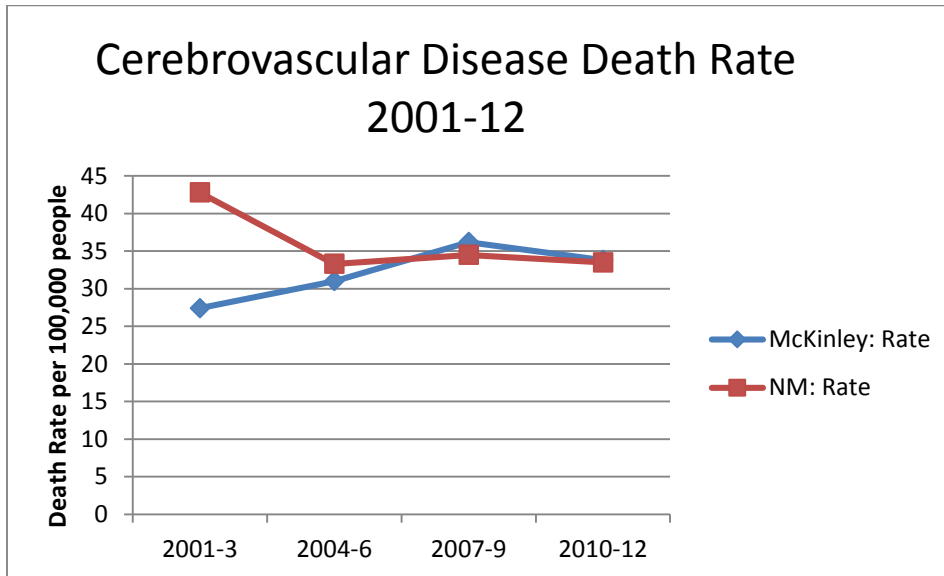
Although diabetes is a disease and a cause of death in its own right, it worsens or increases the risk for many other diseases. Obesity is one of the main risk factors for diabetes.



Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate

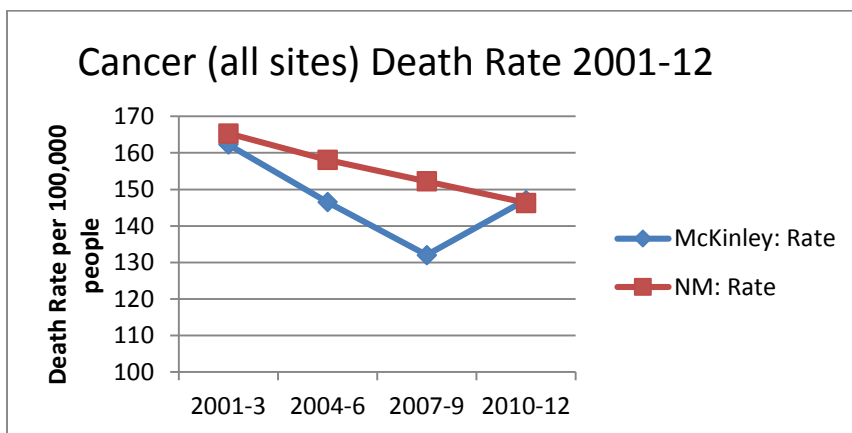
	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	60.1	62	52.2	55.7
McKinley: Deaths	85	96	81	100
NM: Rate	32.9	31.2	28.9	27.9

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



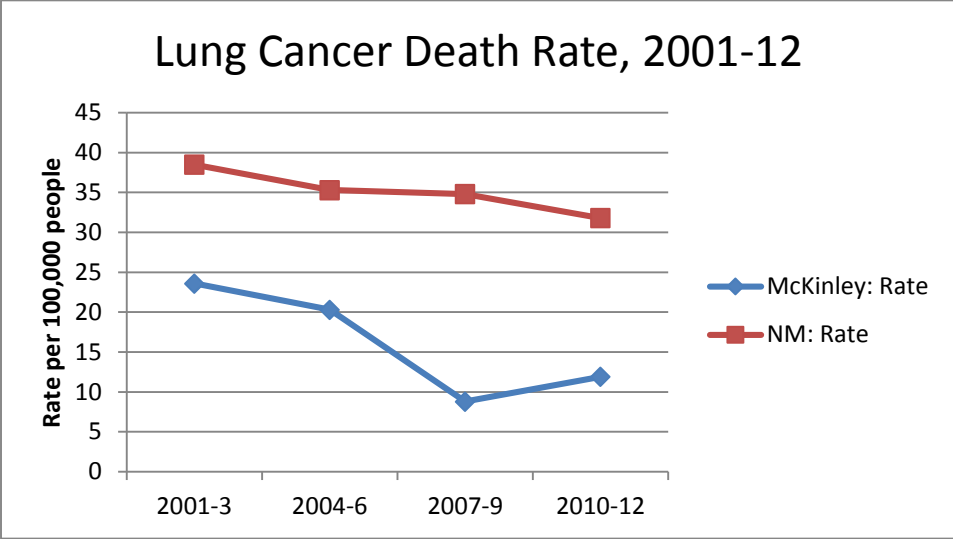
Cerebrovascular Diseases Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	27.4	31	36.2	33.8
McKinley: Deaths	37	44	54	52
NM: Rate	42.8	33.3	34.5	33.5



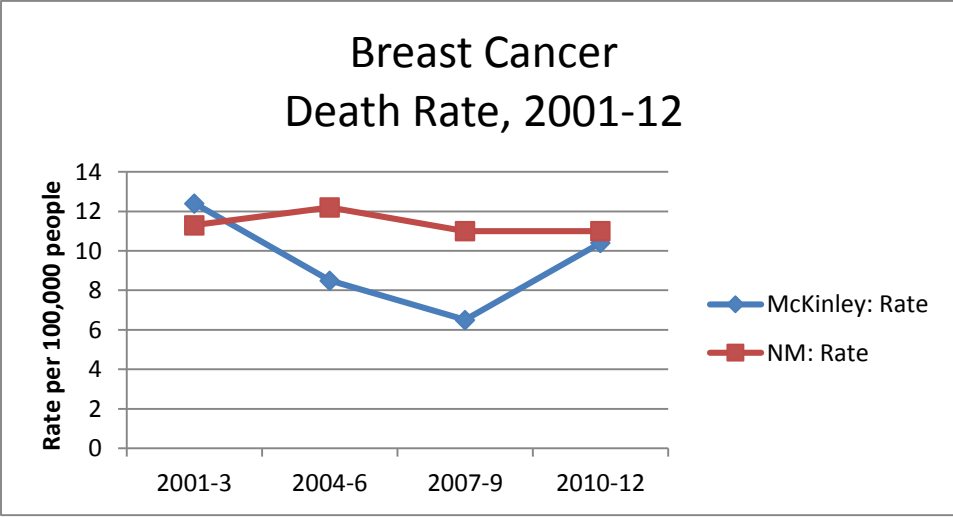
Cancer All Sites Death Rate, 2001-12

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	162.3	146.5	132	147.1
McKinley: Deaths	236	234	221	268
NM: Rate	165.3	158.1	152.2	146.3



Lung Cancer Death Rate

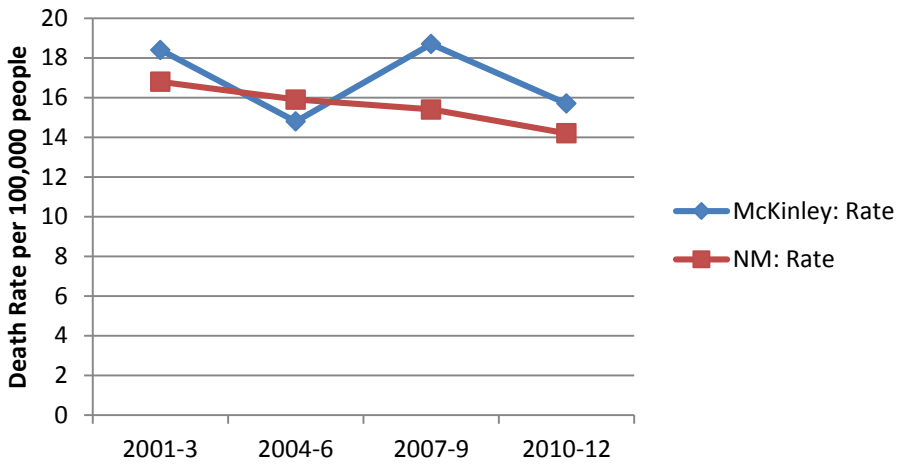
	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	23.6	20.3	8.8	11.9
McKinley: Deaths	32	31	14	22
NM: Rate	38.5	35.3	34.8	31.8



Breast Cancer Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	12.4	8.5	6.5	10.4
McKinley: Deaths	19	14	11	20
NM: Rate	11.3	12.2	11	11

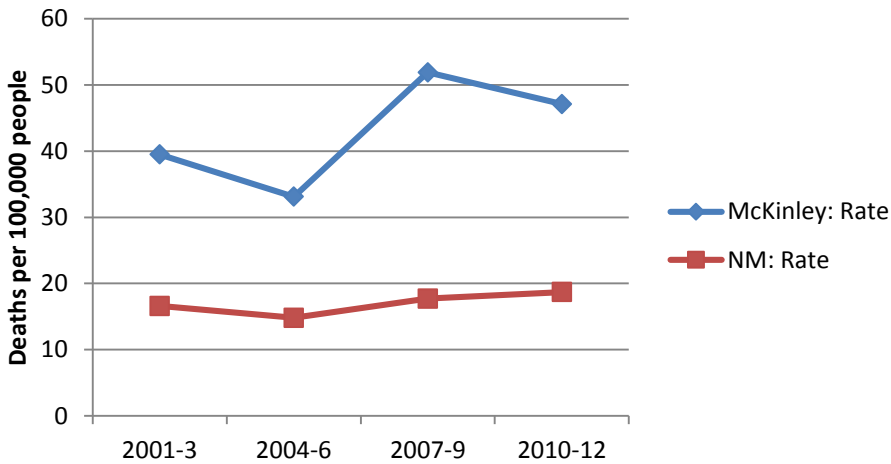
### Colon Cancer Death Rate 2001-12



Colon Cancer Death Rate

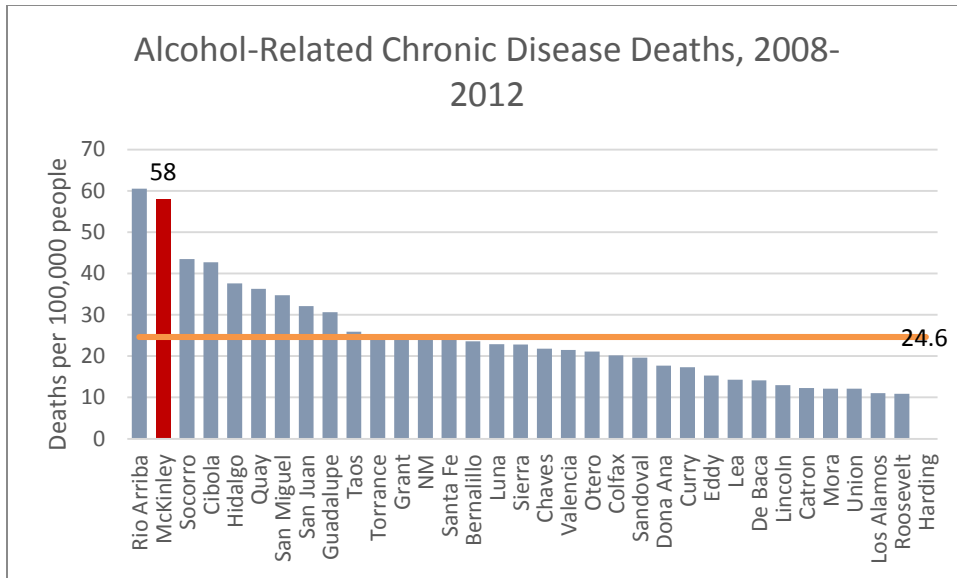
	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	18.4	14.8	18.7	15.7
McKinley: Deaths	26	23	31	28
NM: Rate	16.8	15.9	15.4	14.2

### Liver Disease Death Rate, 200112



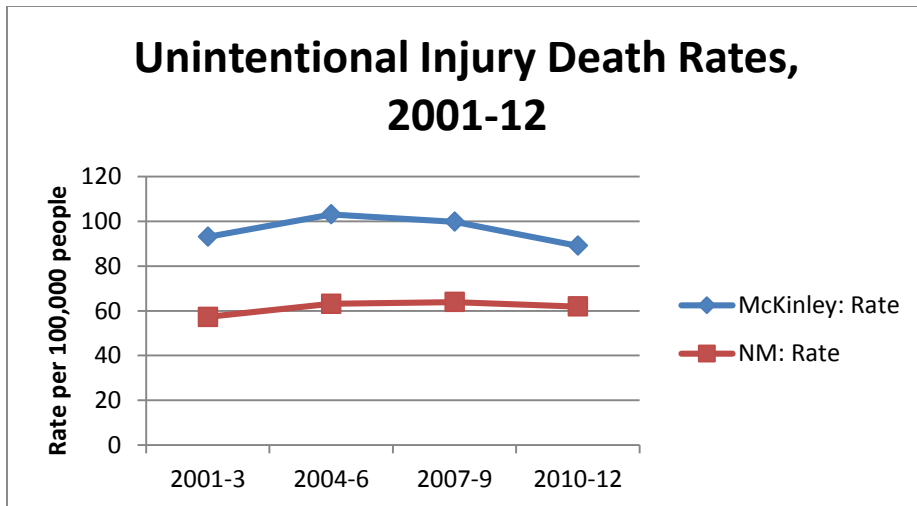
Liver Disease Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	39.5	33.1	51.9	47.1
McKinley: Deaths	71	60	95	91
NM: Rate	16.6	14.8	17.7	18.7



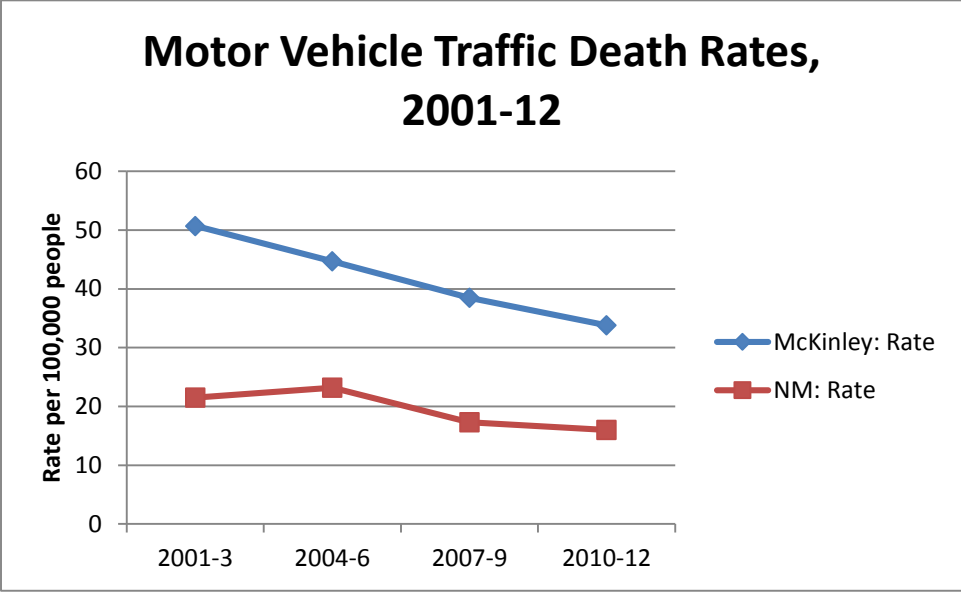
This chart includes chronic conditions directly and 100% attributable to consumption of alcohol. Included in this definition from the CDC’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program ([http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH\\_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx](http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx)):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



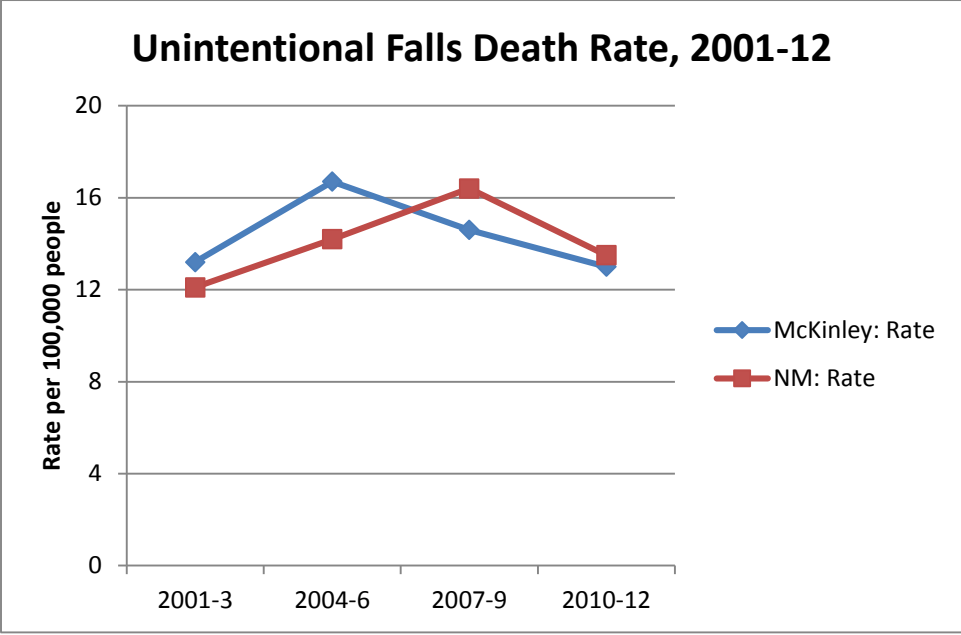
Unintentional Injury Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	93.1	103.1	99.8	89.1
McKinley: Deaths	181	201	191	177
NM: Rate	57.3	63.1	63.9	61.9



Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates

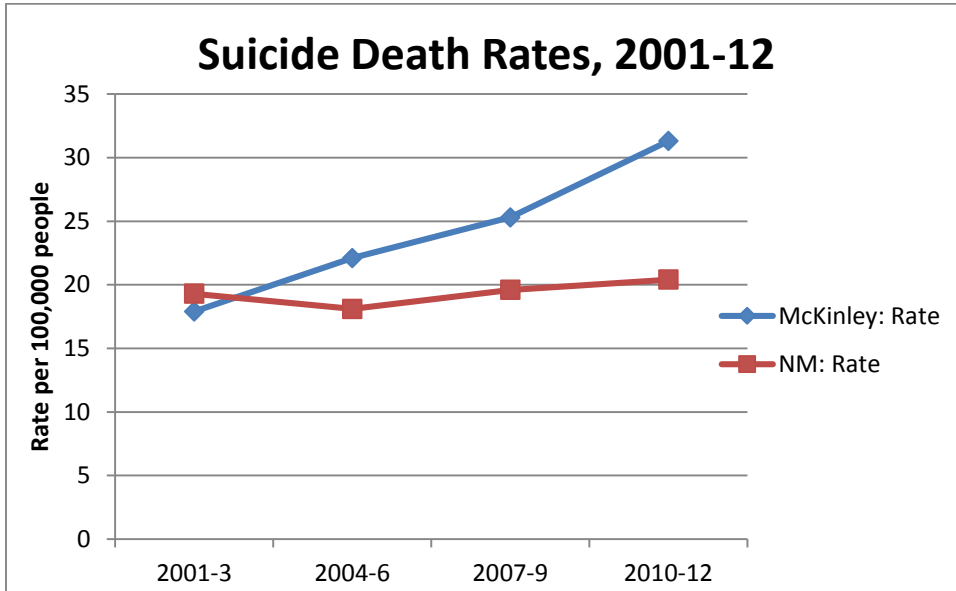
	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	50.7	44.7	38.5	33.8
McKinley: Deaths	105	94	79	70
NM: Rate	21.5	23.2	17.3	16



Deaths from falls include primarily elderly people. The average age at death from falls is about 72 years.

Unintentional Fall Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	13.2	16.7	14.6	13
McKinley: Deaths	19	26	23	23
NM: Rate	12.1	14.2	16.4	13.5



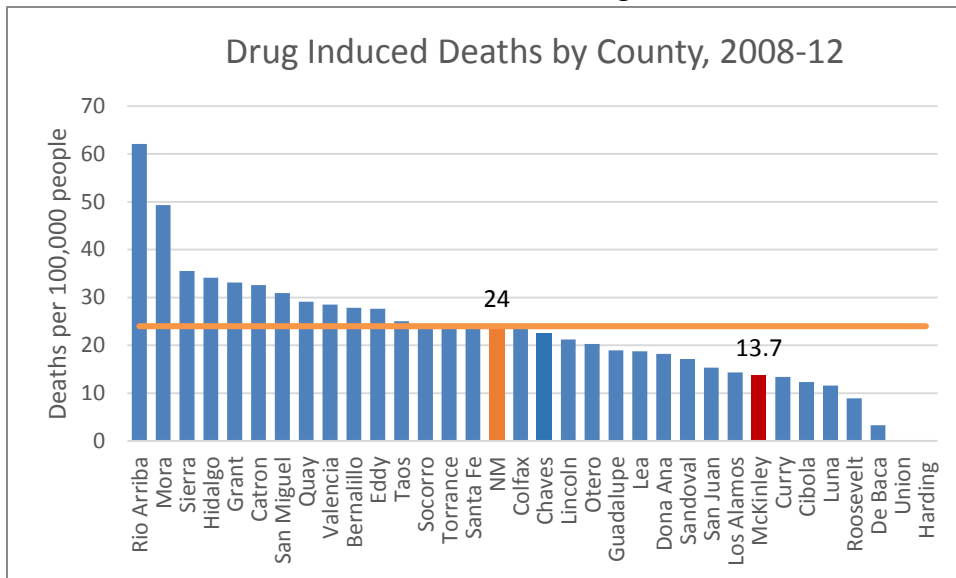
Suicide Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
McKinley: Rate	17.9	22.1	25.3	31.3
McKinley: Deaths	37	48	51	65
NM: Rate	19.3	18.1	19.6	20.4



## Deaths Due to Drug Overdose

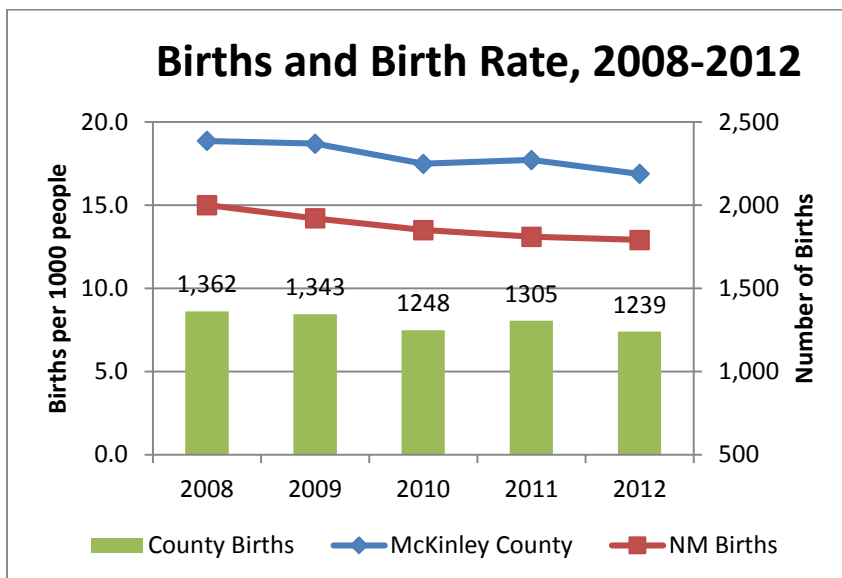
In 2007-11 there were 2,401 deaths due to drug overdose in NM, 46 in McKinley County



McKinley County drug-induced death rate is below 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.

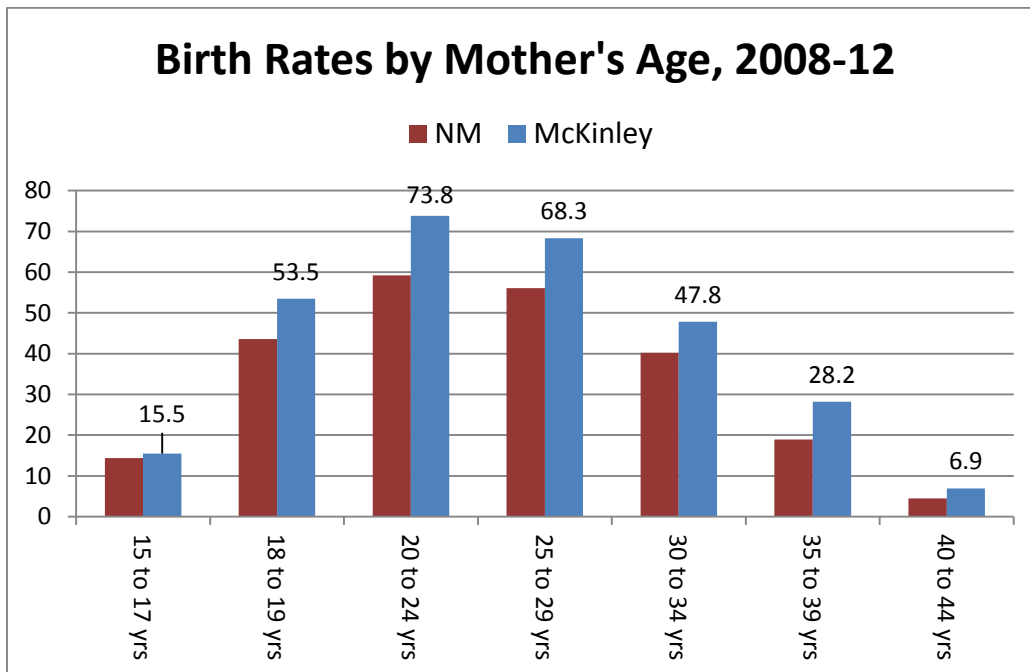
## Births

Number of Births 2008-12

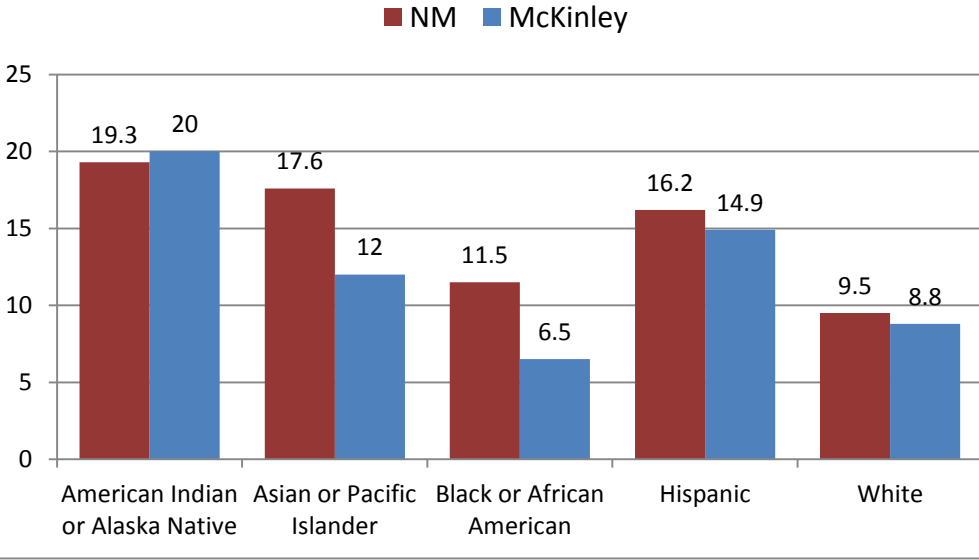


### Number and Percentage of Births by Mother's Age

2008-2012	McKinley			Births	NM	
	Births	Population	Rate		Population	Rate
10 to 14	11	31,246	0.4	255	711,772	0.4
15 to 17	322	20,722	15.5	6,468	449,182	14.4
18 to 19	739	13,815	53.5	13,055	299,422	43.6
20 to 24	2,026	27,453	73.8	41,787	705,404	59.2
25 to 29	1,567	22,932	68.3	38,894	693,507	56.1
30 to 34	1,063	22,236	47.8	25,707	639,176	40.2
35 to 39	608	21,572	28.2	11,816	624,147	18.9
40 to 44	153	22,028	6.9	2,845	629,765	4.5
45 to 49	8	24,372	0.3	188	715,236	0.3
50+				22	3,384,155	0
<b>Total</b>	6,497			141,015		
Births to teens	1,061			19,523		
Percent to 15-19 yr olds	16.3%			13.8%		
15-19 yr olds	Rate		30.72	Rate		26.08



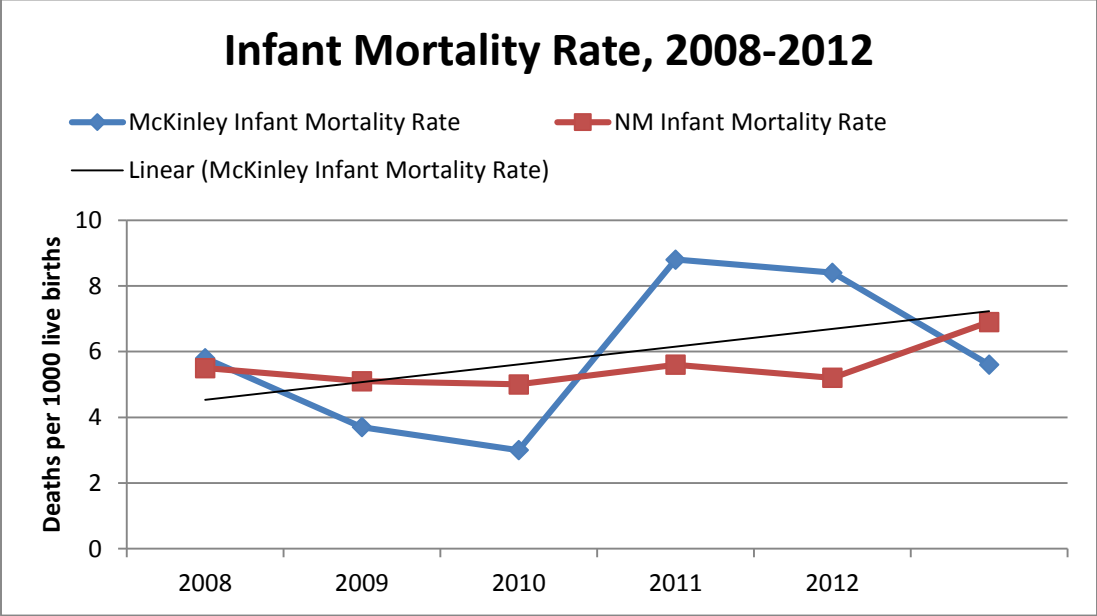
# Birth Rates by Mother's Race/Ethnicity 2008-12



2008-12	McKinley Births	Population	Birth Rate	NM Births	Population	Birth Rate
Total	6,497	362,588	17.9	141,060	10,289,540	13.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	5,359	268,530	20	17,517	906,013	19.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	36	3,011	12	2656	151,115	17.6
Black or African American	18	2,762	6.5	2405	209,489	11.5
Hispanic	720	48,260	14.9	77,018	4,755,227	16.2
White	354	40,025	8.8	40,634	4,267,697	9.5

**Infant Mortality Rate**

Infant Mortality Rate. 2008-2012, McKinley

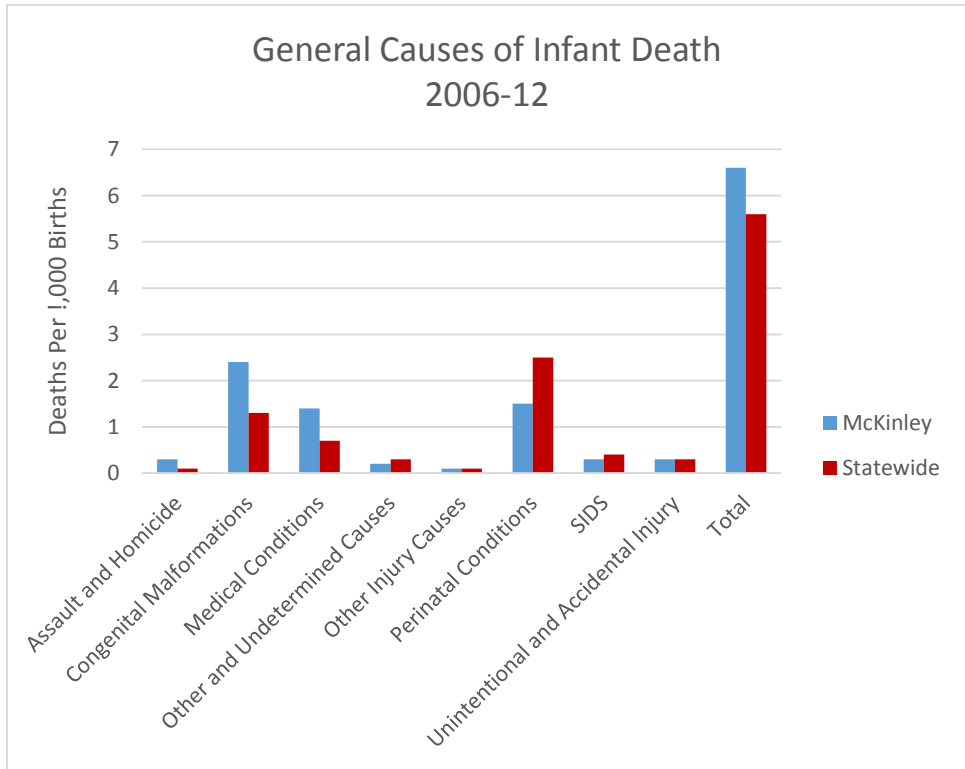


**Infant Mortality Trend 2008-12**

	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Infant Deaths	38	5	4	11	11	7
Live Births	6,497	1,362	1,343	1248	1305	1239
McKinley Infant Mortality Rate	5.8	3.7	3	8.8	8.4	5.6
NM		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Infant Deaths	782	153	145	155	143	186
Live Births	141060	30154	28872	27793	27251	26990
NM Infant Mortality Rate	5.5	5.1	5	5.6	5.2	6.9

In McKinley County, 2008-2012, there were 38 infant deaths for 6,497 births, a rate of 5.8 per 1000 live births. This is about 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. Although there was an increase 2010-12, the linear trend follows the state trend.

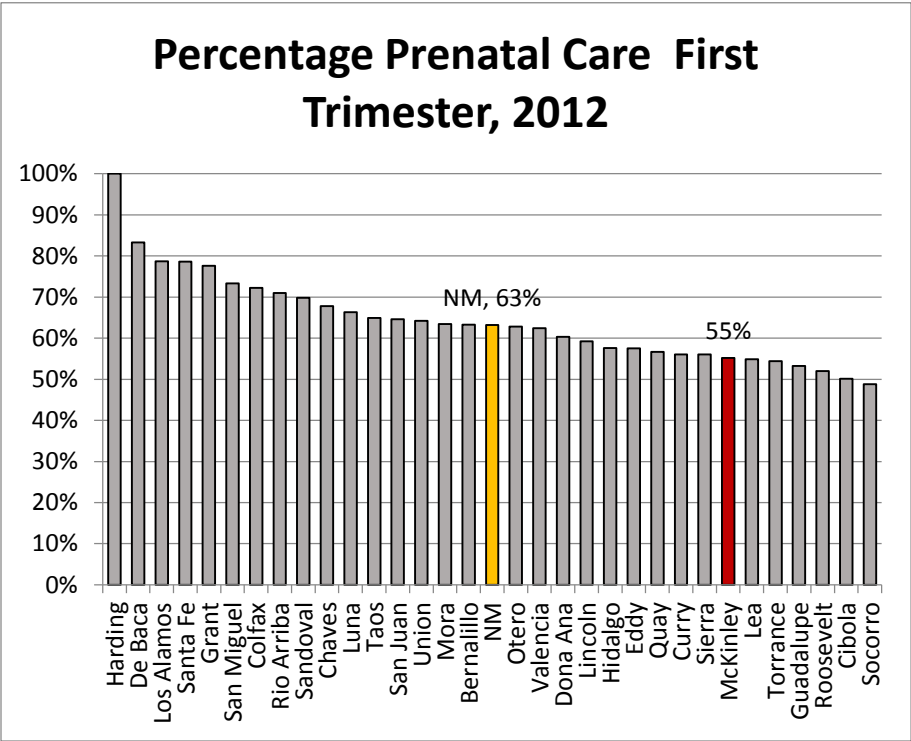
**Leading causes of Infant Deaths**



	McKinley			Statewide		
General Causes of Infant Death	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	3	9316	0.3	23	201578	0.1
Congenital Malformations	22		2.4	269		1.3
Medical Conditions	13		1.4	141		0.7
Other and Undetermined Causes	2		0.2	58		0.3
Other Injury Causes	1		0.1	19		0.1
Perinatal Conditions	14		1.5	500		2.5
SIDS	3		0.3	74		0.4
Unintentional and Accidental Injury	3		0.3	53		0.3
Total	61		6.6	1137		5.6

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

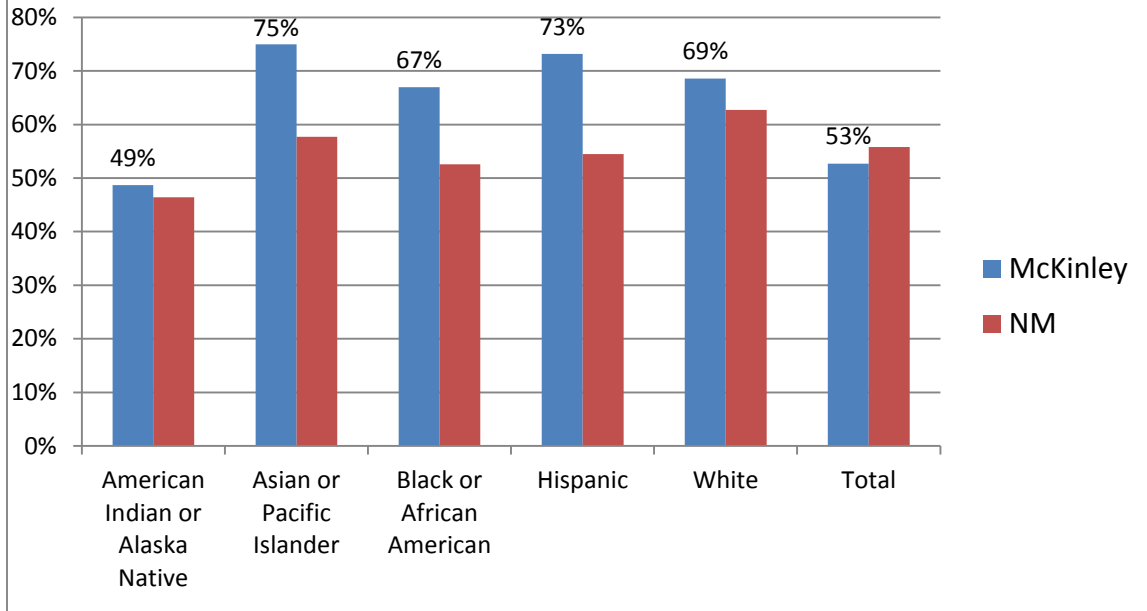
**Prenatal Care**



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 Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2005-2012



### Percentage With Kotelchuck Prenatal Care=Adequate or Adequate-Plus by Mother's Race and Ethnicity and Mother's County of Residence

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Total
McKinley	48.7%	75%	67%	73.2%	68.6%	52.7%
<b>NM</b>	46.4%	57.7%	52.6%	54.5%	62.7%	55.8%

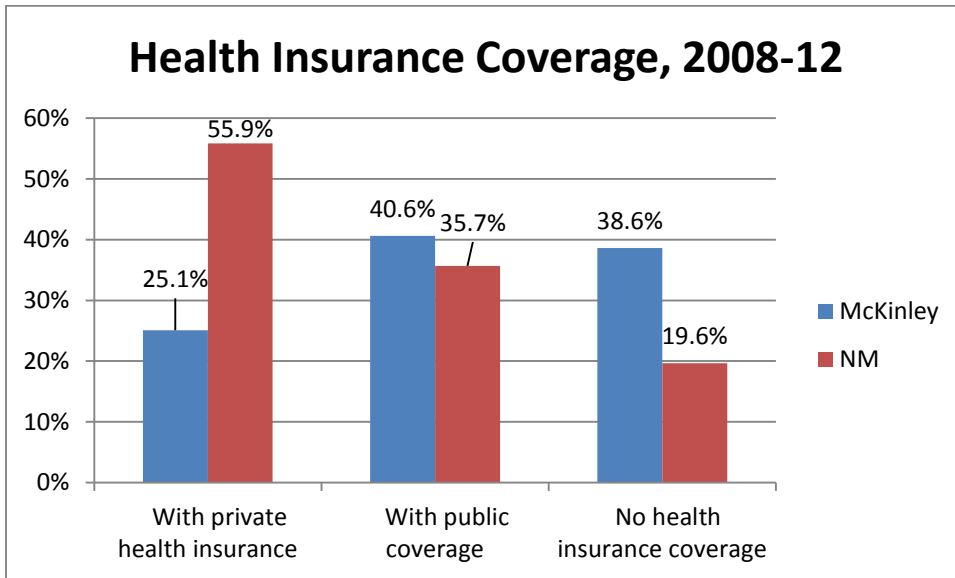
In this chart, higher is better. Whites and Asians begin prenatal care earlier than others.

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

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

## Access to SNAP and Health Insurance

Households Receiving SNAP/Food Stamp Benefit			
McKinley County		NM	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2,974	17.00%	97,304	12.7%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/data/>.







## Health Resources

### Health Resources, 2011

	McKinley Co.	NM
Population 2011	73,664	
Primary Care Physicians	53	1535
PCP per 100,000 people	71.9	73.7
Pediatricians	11	291
Pediatricians per 100,000 people under age 20	42.1	50.3
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	6	181
OB/GYM per 100,000 women	15.7	17.2
Psychiatrists	5	197
Psychiatrists per 100,000 people	6.8	9.5
Dentists	26	974
Dentists per 100,000 people	36.4	47.3
Short Term General Hospitals	4	41
STGH Beds	220	4,130
Federally Qualified Health Centers	4	100
Community Health Centers	4	152
School Based Health Centers	7	74
Medicare Beneficiaries	8642	326,559
Percent of Population	11.7	15.7
Medicaid Beneficiaries	33413	561,762
Percent of population	45.4	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**  
**McKinley County**

 <b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>	<p>Children in Poverty 2010</p> <p>39%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 27%</b></p>	<p>Families in which Parents Lack Secure Employment 2010</p> <p>45%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 39%</b></p>	<p>Families with a High Housing Cost Burden 2010</p> <p>Rent: 29% Own: 16%</p> <p><b>NM Rate:</b> Rent: 43% Own: 25%</p>	<p>Teens (16-19) Not in School and Not Working 2010</p> <p>16%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 10%</b></p>
 <b>EDUCATION</b>	<p>Children Attending Preschool 2010</p> <p>41%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 40%</b></p>	<p>Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading 2013</p> <p><i>Gallup-McKinley: 26% Zuni: 32%</i></p> <p><b>NM Rate: 46%</b></p>	<p>Eighth Graders Proficient in Math 2013</p> <p><i>Gallup-McKinley: 35% Zuni: 8%</i></p> <p><b>NM Rate: 42%</b></p>	<p>High School Students Graduating on Time 2013</p> <p><i>Gallup-McKinley: 69% Zuni: 79%</i></p> <p><b>NM Rate: 70%</b></p>
 <b>HEALTH</b>	<p>Low Birth Weight Babies 2012</p> <p>6.9%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 7.6%</b></p>	<p>Children without Health Insurance 2011</p> <p>12%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 10%</b></p>	<p>Child and Teen Deaths per 100,000 2012</p> <p>Child (1-14): 23 Teen (15-19): 130</p> <p><b>NM Rate:</b> Child: 19 Teen: 69</p>	<p>Teens who Binge Drink 2011</p> <p>19%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 24%</b></p>
 <b>FAMILY AND COMMUNITY</b>	<p>Children in Single Parent Families 2011</p> <p>44%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 36%</b></p>	<p>Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma 2011</p> <p>29%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 16%</b></p>	<p>Children Living in High Poverty Areas 2011</p> <p>67%</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 21%</b></p>	<p>Teen Births per 1,000 2012</p> <p>58</p> <p><b>NM Rate: 45</b></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)