San Miguel 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 San Miguel County in 2013 was estimated at 28,541. The population has decreased 2.9 percent since the 2010 census.

The 5.3% of the population is less than 5 years old, 16.7% is over 65 years old

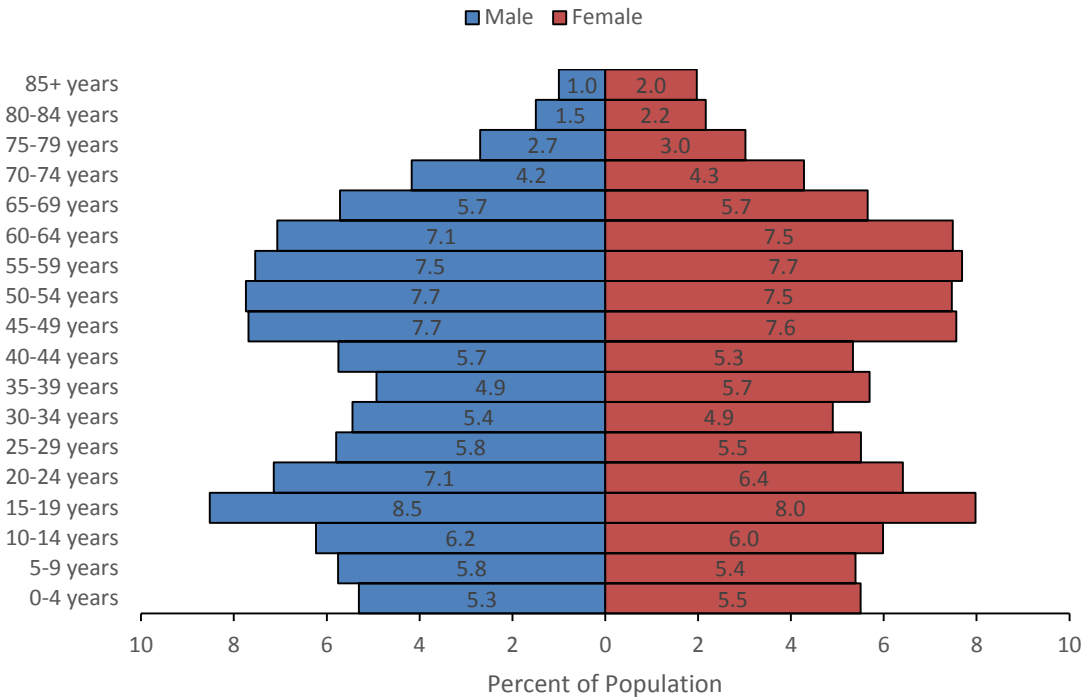76.9% percent of the population is of Hispanic origin.

4.5% of the population is foreign-born.

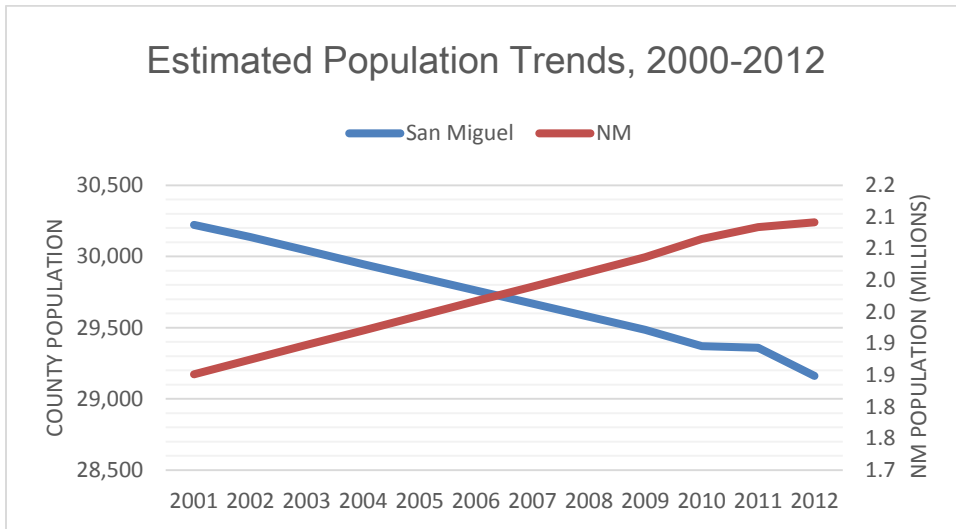These data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35047.html

San Miguel Population by Age and Sex, 2012				
	Male		Female	
Age	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	14559		14601	
0-4 years	773	5.3	803	5.5
5-9 years	838	5.8	787	5.4
10-14 years	907	6.2	874	6.0
15-19 years	1240	8.5	1165	8.0
20-24 years	1040	7.1	936	6.4
25-29 years	844	5.8	804	5.5
30-34 years	793	5.4	716	4.9
35-39 years	718	4.9	831	5.7
40-44 years	837	5.7	779	5.3
45-49 years	1119	7.7	1104	7.6
50-54 years	1127	7.7	1090	7.5
55-59 years	1098	7.5	1122	7.7
60-64 years	1029	7.1	1093	7.5
65-69 years	832	5.7	825	5.7
70-74 years	607	4.2	625	4.3
75-79 years	392	2.7	441	3.0
80-84 years	218	1.5	316	2.2
85+ years	145	1.0	288	2.0

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

Age and Sex Population Pyramid, San Miguel County, 2012

■ Male ■ Female

Age group	Male	Female
85+ years	1.0	2.0
80-84 years	1.5	2.2
75-79 years	2.7	3.0
70-74 years	4.2	4.3
65-69 years	5.7	5.7
60-64 years	7.1	7.5
55-59 years	7.5	7.7
50-54 years	7.7	7.5
45-49 years	7.7	7.6
40-44 years	5.7	5.3
35-39 years	4.9	5.7
30-34 years	5.4	4.9
25-29 years	5.8	5.5
20-24 years	7.1	6.4
15-19 years	8.5	8.0
10-14 years	6.2	6.0
5-9 years	5.8	5.4
0-4 years	5.3	5.5

Percent of Population

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

Estimated Population Trends, 2000-2012

—— San Miguel   —— NM

San Miguel County Population, by Race/Ethnicity 2012

0.9% | 0.7% | 1.3%

20.2%

76.9%

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Black or African American
- Hispanic
- White
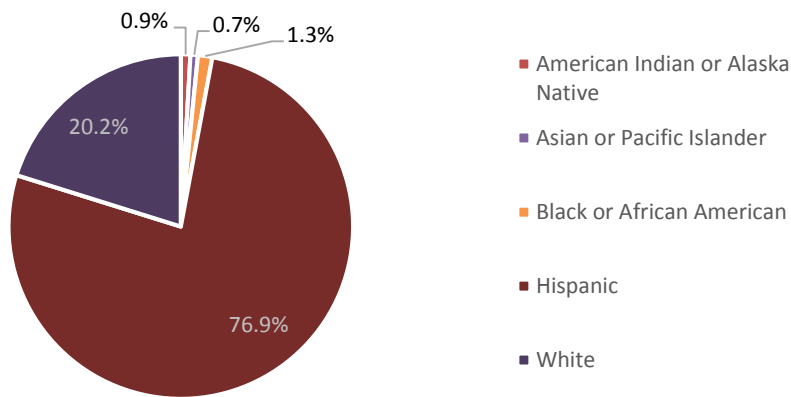
Race/Ethnicity	San Miguel	Percent	NM	Percent
Total	29,160	100.0%	2091432	100.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	261	0.9%	183169	8.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	204	0.7%	31101	1.5%
Black or African American	392	1.3%	42825	2.0%
Hispanic	22,420	76.9%	969417	46.4%
White	5,883	20.2%	864919	41.4%

Approximately 1,885 people live in group quarters. These include jails, prisons, nursing homes, and dormitories.

Single Parent Households

Single Parent Households, San Miguel County 2008-12

Total Households	11,730	
Single Male Householder	1,038	8.8%
Single Female Householder	1,674	14.3%
Number of grandparents responsible for children under 18 years old	220	

Housing

In 2012, there were 15,592 housing units in San Miguel County; 8.1% were multi-unit structures; 67.8% of housing units were owner-occupied. The median value of an owner-occupied home in 2008-12 was $115,400. There are (an average) of 2.33 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 San Miguel County, 13.7% of owners with a mortgage paid 30% or more of their income for housing while 58% 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 San Miguel County there were 26 people experiencing homelessness.

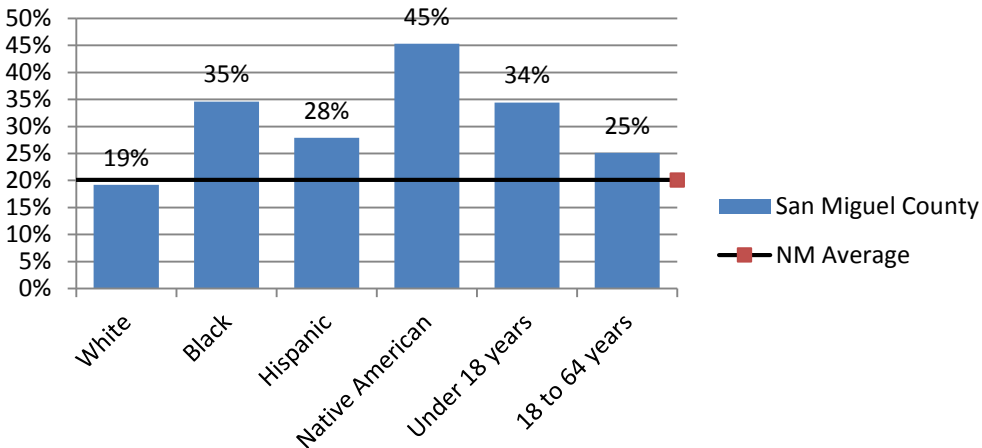Source NM Coalition to End Homelessness. 2013. Point in Time Count Results.
http://nmceh.org/pages/homelessnessReports.html

Income and Poverty

Average per capita money income (2008-12) was $18,576 and median household income was $30,499. According to the Census Bureau in 2012, about a fifth of the population lived below the poverty line. The unemployment rate (2012) was 7.2%. This is the proportion of the work force that is unemployed and looking for work. The Federal Poverty Level varies by family size; for a family of four the rate was $23,050 in 2012.

Sources: Income— These data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35047.html   Unemployment: http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm

Percent below Poverty Level by Ethnicity and Special Catergories, San Miguel County

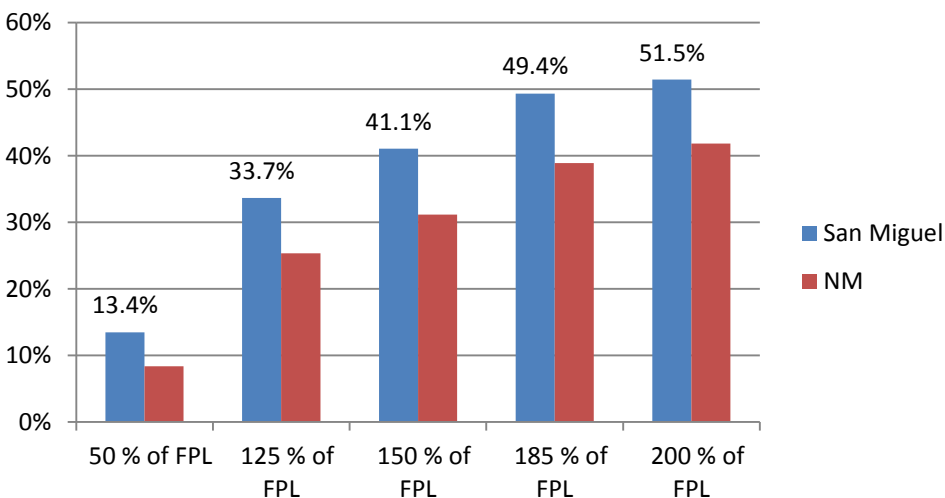| Category	San Miguel County
White	19%
Black	35%
Hispanic	28%
Native American	45%
Under 18 years	34%
18 to 64 years	25%

Legend: San Miguel County, NM Average

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

FPL	San Miguel	NM
50 % of FPL	13.4%	
125 % of FPL	33.7%	
150 % of FPL	41.1%	
185 % of FPL	49.4%	
200 % of FPL	51.5%	

Education and Language

Education and Language	San Miguel	New Mexico
Language other than English spoken at home	57.9%	36%
High School Graduate or Higher	82.9%	83.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	21.3%	25.6%

These data are from the Census Quick Facts,
http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35047.html

San Miguel County School Enrollment

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Percent
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	7,642	
Nursery school, preschool	221	2.9%
Kindergarten	366	4.8%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	3,103	40.6%
High school (grades 9-12)	1,328	17.4%
College or graduate school	2,624	34.3%

San Miguel County Educational Attainment

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	19,586	
Less than 9th grade	1,527	7.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,820	9.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,081	31.0%
Some college, no degree	4,795	24.5%
Associate's degree	1,192	6.1%
Bachelor's degree	2,371	12.1%
Graduate or professional degree	1,800	9.2%

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

Four Year Graduation Rate, by District, San Miguel 2013

Graduation Rate, by District, San Miguel County, 2013 graduation cohort
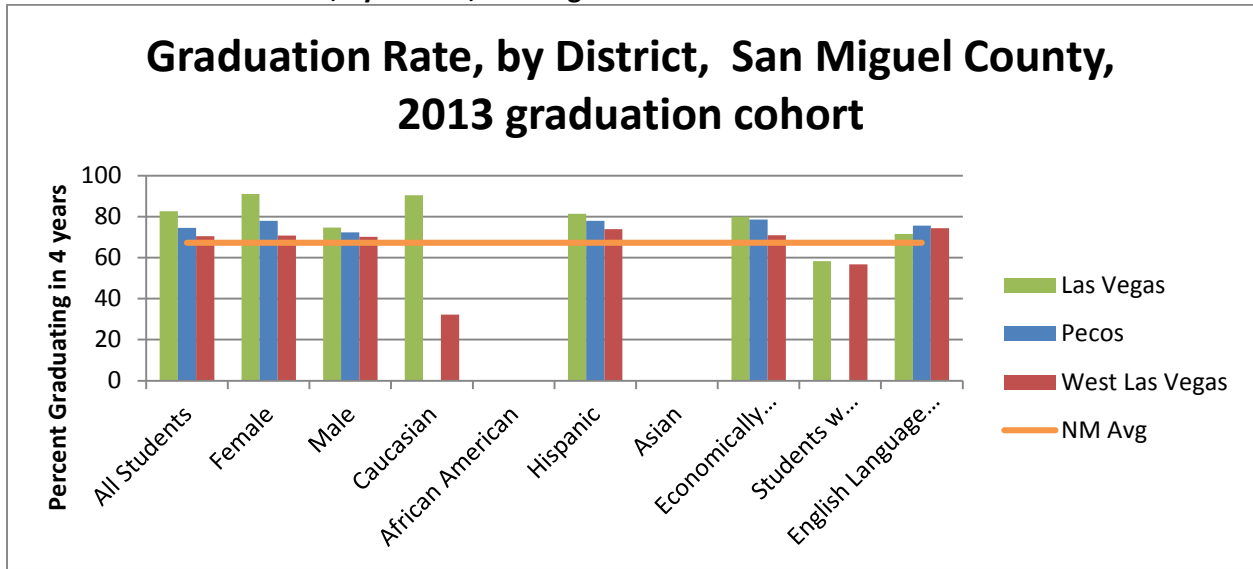
Category	Las Vegas	Pecos	West Las Vegas
All Students	82.7	74.5	70.5
Female	91	78	70.7
Male	74.7	72.3	70.2
Caucasian	90.4		32.2
African American			
Hispanic	81.4	78	73.9
Asian			
Economically Disadvantaged	80	78.6	70.9
Students w Disabilities	58.3		56.7
English Language Learners	71.5	75.6	74.3

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
San Miguel	265	32%	184	24.2
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
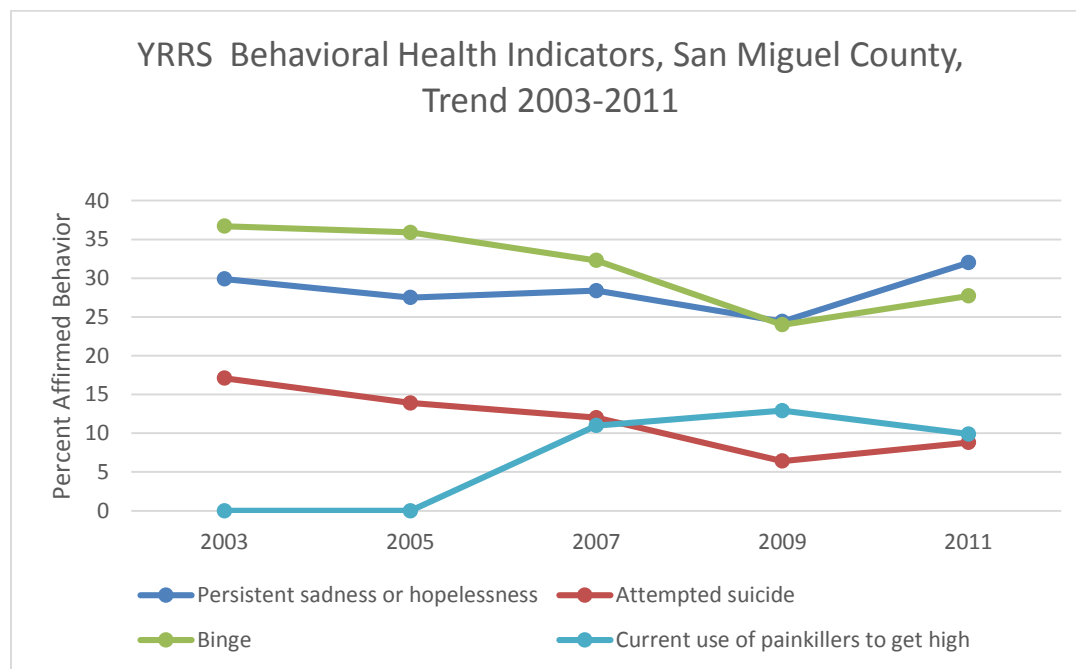
Risk and Resiliency

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.
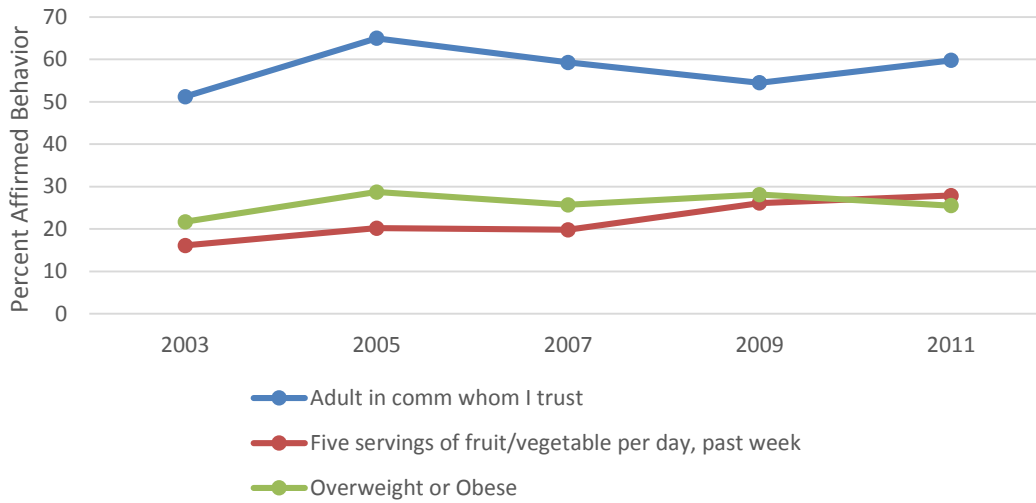
Adolescent Indicators

Measure	San Miguel	NM
Adolescent Risk and Resiliency Measures		
Ate Five or More Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day 2009,2010,2011	24.6%	23.8%
Adolescent Obesity, self-reported BMI above 95th percentile for age and sex	17.2%	12.4%
Youth Smoking Prevalence, percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on or more days in the past month	24.4%	22.7%
Youth with Feeling of Sadness or Hopelessness	28.3%	30.8%
Youth with Trusted Adult in Community	57.9 %	55.2%
Binge Drinking	28.0%	24.9%

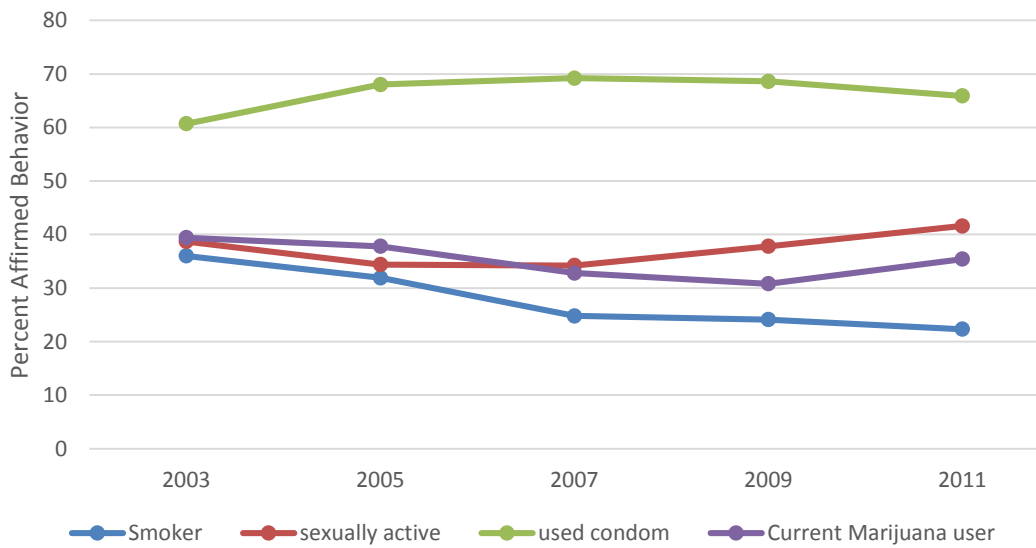Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) 2007, 2009, 2011 surveys grades 9-12

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

YRRS Trust, Food, Obesity Indicators, San Miguel County, 2003-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011

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

YRRS Smoking and Sexual Behaviors, San Miguel County 2003-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011

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

	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	Avg 2007-11
Persistent sadness or hopelessness	29.9	27.5	28.4	24.4	32	28.3
Attempted suicide	17.1	13.9	12	6.4	8.8	9.1
Binge Drinking	36.7	35.9	32.3	24	27.7	28.0
Current Marijuana user	39.4	37.8	32.8	30.8	35.4	33.0
Current use of painkillers to get high			11	12.9	9.9	11.3
Ever used illegal injection drugs	3.9	5.4	2.8	3.7	3.5	3.3
Smoker	36	31.9	24.8	24.1	22.3	23.7
sexually active	38.7	34.4	34.2	37.8	41.6	37.9
used condom	60.7	68	69.2	68.6	65.9	67.9
Adult in common whom I trust	51.2	65	59.3	54.5	59.8	57.9
Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past week	16.1	20.2	19.8	26.1	27.9	24.6
Overweight or Obese	21.7	28.7	25.7	28.1	25.5	26.4
Obese	9.6	12.1	10.7	11.3	12	11.3

Adult Risk Indicators

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

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

Measure	San Miguel Co	NM
General Self-Reported Health Status, percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health	25.5%	17.5%
Adult Physical Activity, 2005,2007, 2009	53.4%	52.5%
Adults Consuming 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetable per day, 2007, 2009	17.5%	22.4%
Obesity Among Adults bmi >25, 2011, 2012	59.2%	62.7%
Adult Smoking Prevalence current smoker, 2011, 2012	25.3%	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	San Miguel	NM
White		22.8%
Hispanic	23%	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	San Miguel	NM
Total	691.9	616.3
Neoplasm, malignant (ICD10: C00-C97)	169.4	147.9
Circulatory, Heart disease (ICD10: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	164.7	150
Injury, Unintentional injuries (ICD10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	90.8	62.4
Diabetes mellitus (ICD10: E10-E14)	44.3	27.8
Respiratory, Chronic lower respiratory diseases (ICD10: J40-J47)	38.2	45.9
Circulatory, Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD10: I60-I69)	29.4	34.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (ICD10: K70, K73-K74)	23.5	18.1
Respiratory, Influenza and pneumonia (ICD10: J09-J18)	17.3	15.2
Injury, Intentional self-harm (suicide) (ICD10: X60-X84, Y87.0, *U03)	17.2	19.9
Alzheimer's disease (ICD10: G30)	16	18.1

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

Life Expectancy

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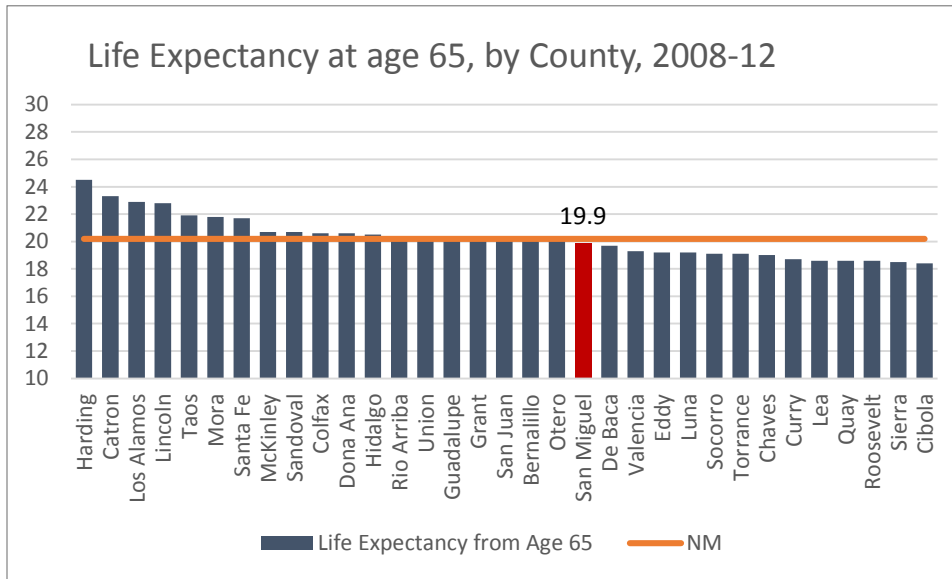
The number of years a person is expected to live after age 65 varies from 24.5 to 18.4

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
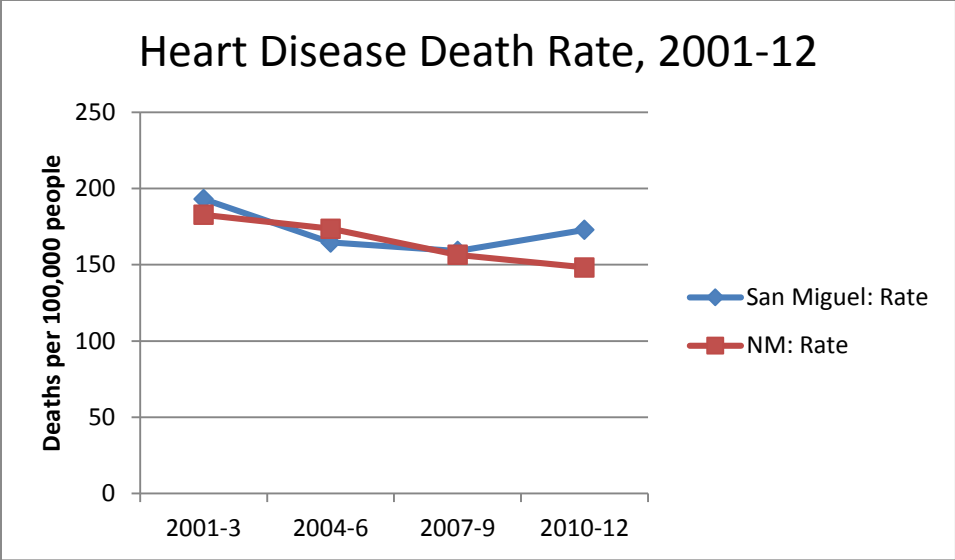
Heart Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	193	164.6	159	172.9
San Miguel: Deaths	172	154	149	172
NM: Rate	182.7	173.6	156.5	148.2

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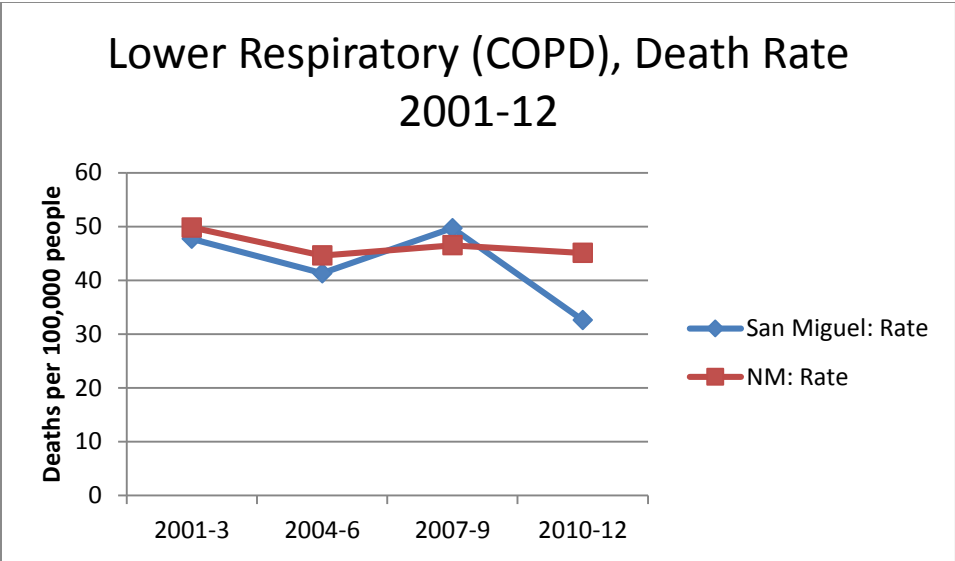
Lower Respiratory (COPD)

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	47.7	41.3	49.7	32.6
San Miguel: Deaths	43	38	46	34
NM: Rate	49.8	44.6	46.5	45.1

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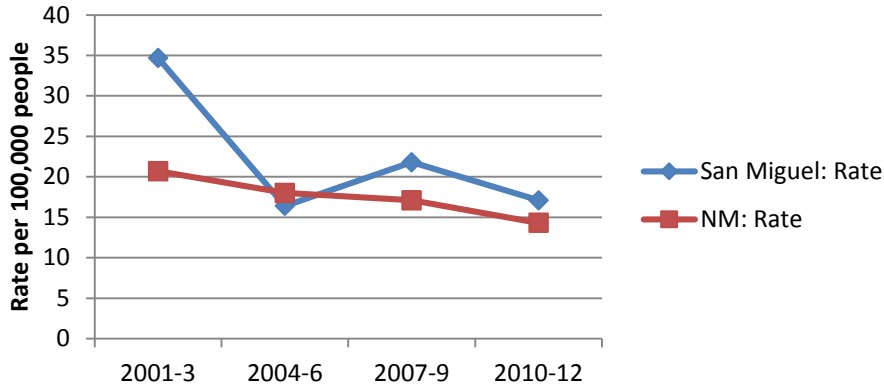
Influenza-Pneumonia

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	34.7	16.4	21.8	17.1
San Miguel: Deaths	30	15	20	15
NM: Rate	20.7	18	17.1	14.3

Lung Cancer Death Rate, 2001-12
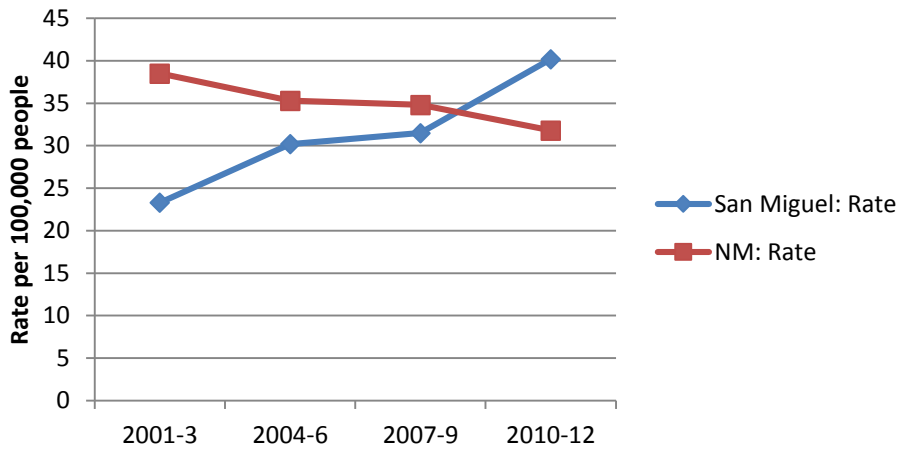
Lung Cancer

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	23.3	30.2	31.5	40.2
San Miguel: Deaths	21	30	34	42
NM: Rate	38.5	35.3	34.8	31.8

Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate, 2001-12
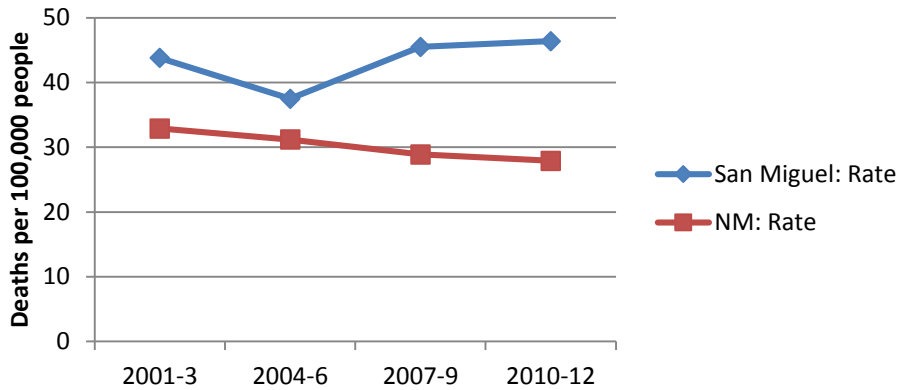
Diabetes Mellitus

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	43.8	37.5	45.5	46.4
San Miguel: Deaths	39	35	44	46
NM: Rate	32.9	31.2	28.9	27.9

Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rate 2001-12
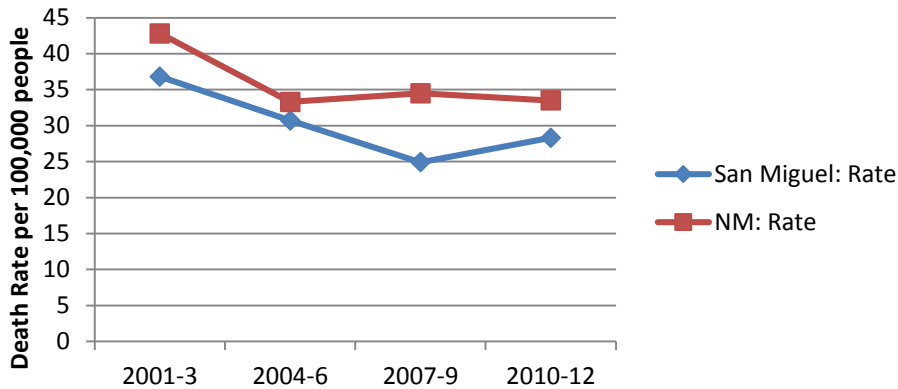
Cerebrovascular Diseases

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	36.8	30.7	24.9	28.3
San Miguel: Deaths	32	27	23	26
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.
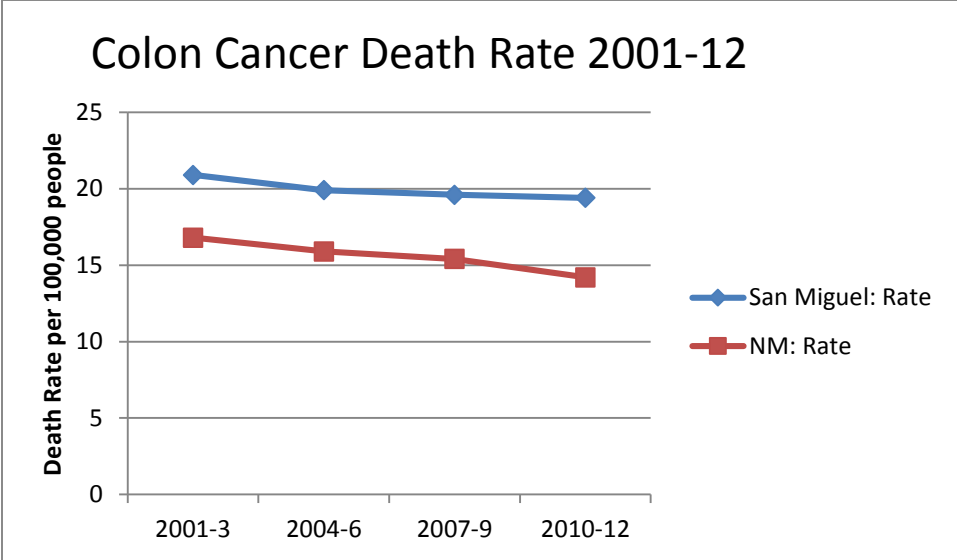
18

Cancer (all sites) Death Rate 2001-12
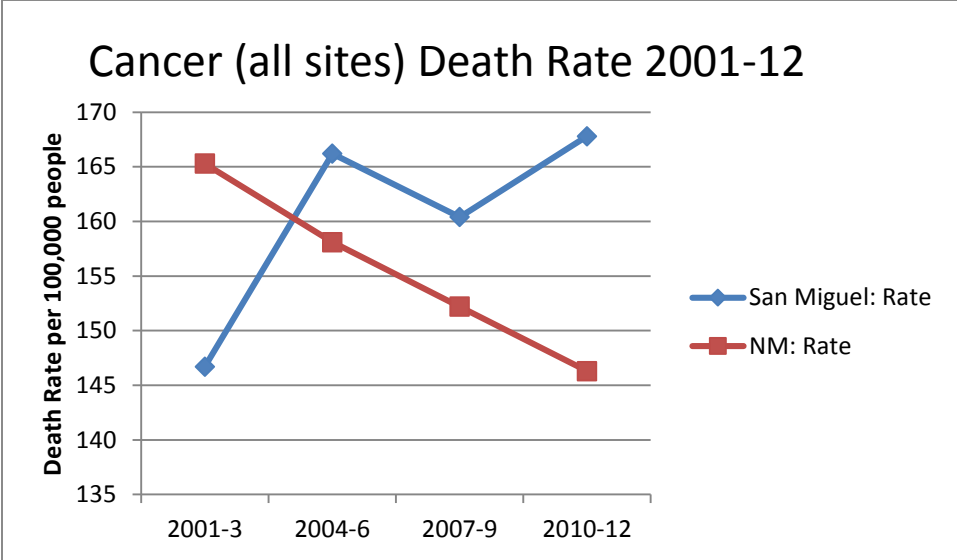
Cancer All Sites

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	146.7	166.2	160.4	167.8
San Miguel: Deaths	133	157	165	177
NM: Rate	165.3	158.1	152.2	146.3

Breast Cancer Death Rate, 2001-12
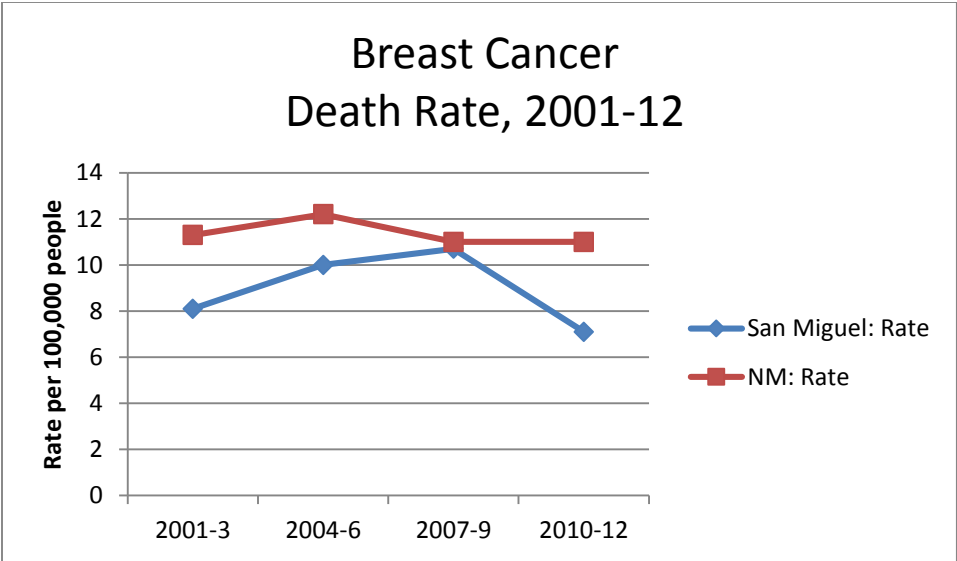
Breast Cancer

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	8.1	10	10.7	7.1
San Miguel: Deaths	7	10	12	8
NM: Rate	11.3	12.2	11	11

Colon Cancer Death Rate 2001-12

Neoplasm Colon

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	20.9	19.9	19.6	19.4
San Miguel: Deaths	19	19	20	21
NM: Rate	16.8	15.9	15.4	14.2

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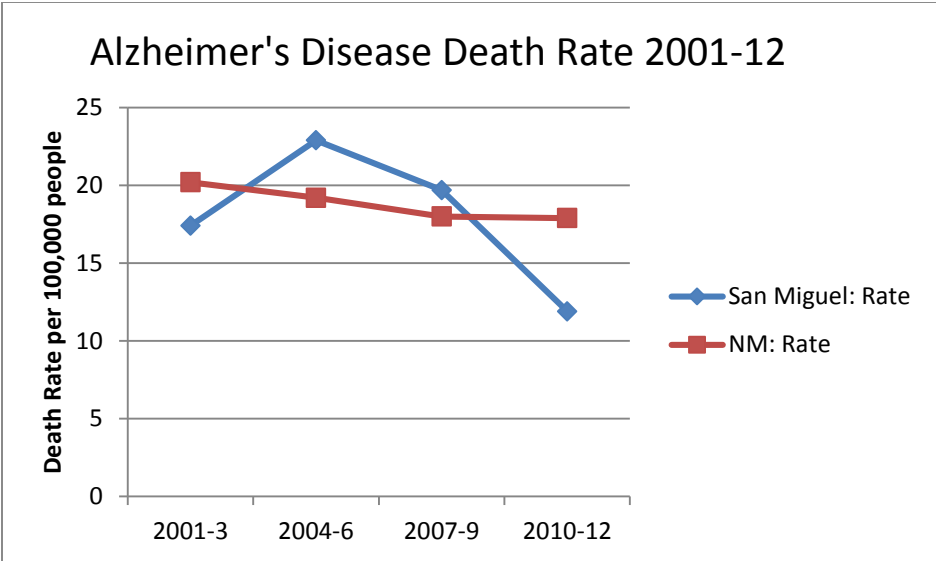
Alzheimer's Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	17.4	22.9	19.7	11.9
San Miguel: Deaths	15	20	17	11
NM: Rate	20.2	19.2	18	17.9

Liver Disease Death Rate, 2001-12
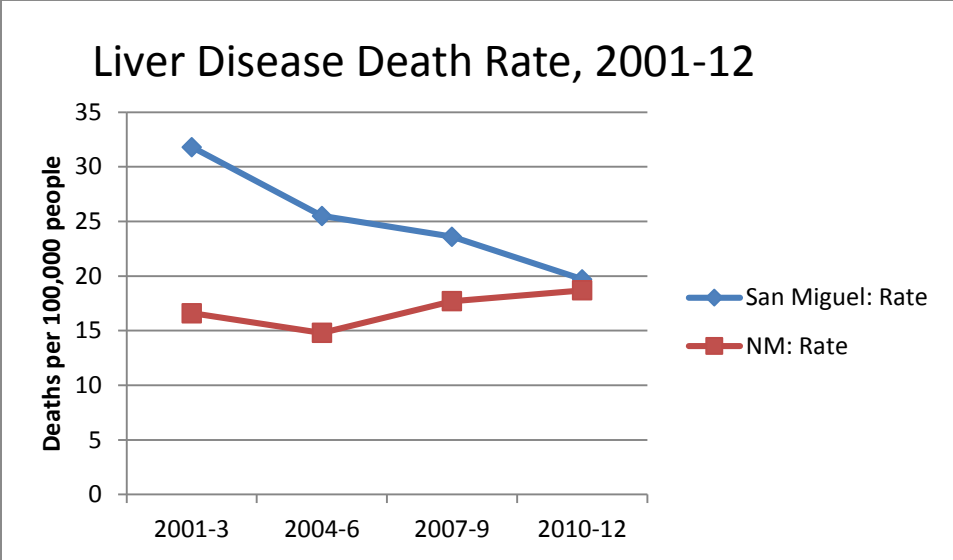
Liver Disease

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	31.8	25.5	23.6	19.7
San Miguel: Deaths	29	26	24	21
NM: Rate	16.6	14.8	17.7	18.7

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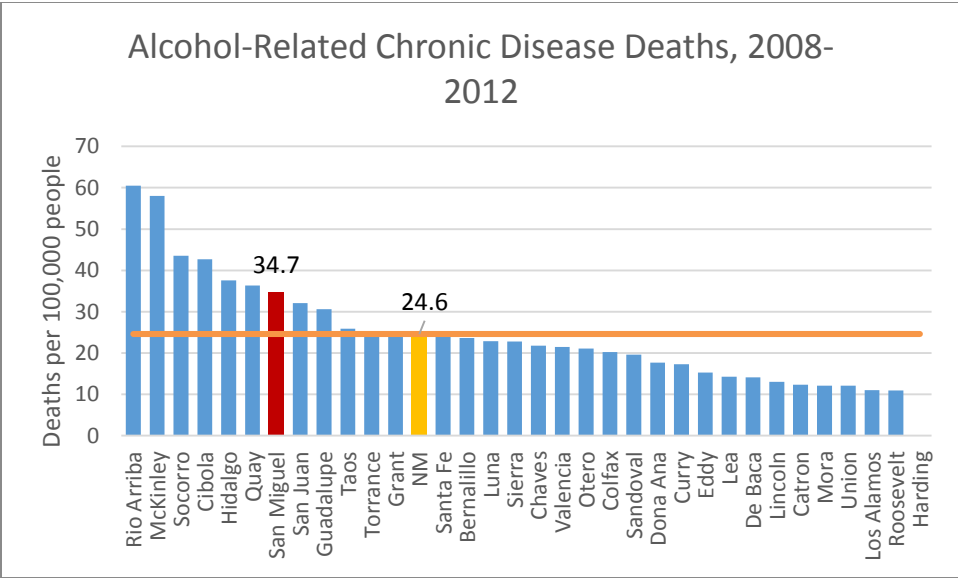
This chart includes chronic conditions directly and 100% attributable to consumption of alcohol. Included in this definition from the CDC's Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program (http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx): (alcohol) psychosis, abuse, dependence syndrome, myopathy,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

Rate per 100,000 people

San Miguel: Rate
NM: Rate
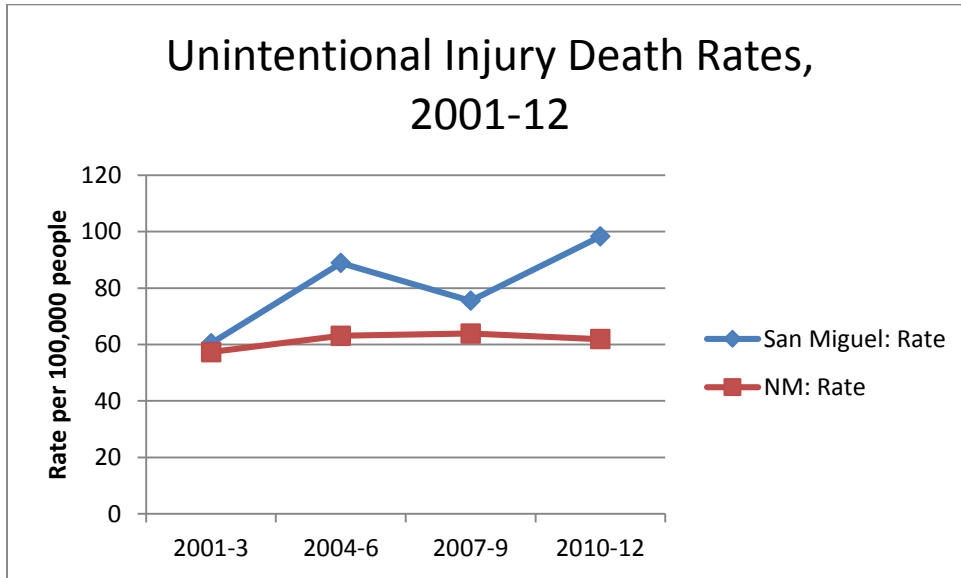
Unintentional Injury

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	60.4	88.9	75.5	98.3
San Miguel: Deaths	54	82	67	86
NM: Rate	57.3	63.1	63.9	61.9

Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates, 2001-12

Rate per 100,000 people

San Miguel: Rate
NM: Rate
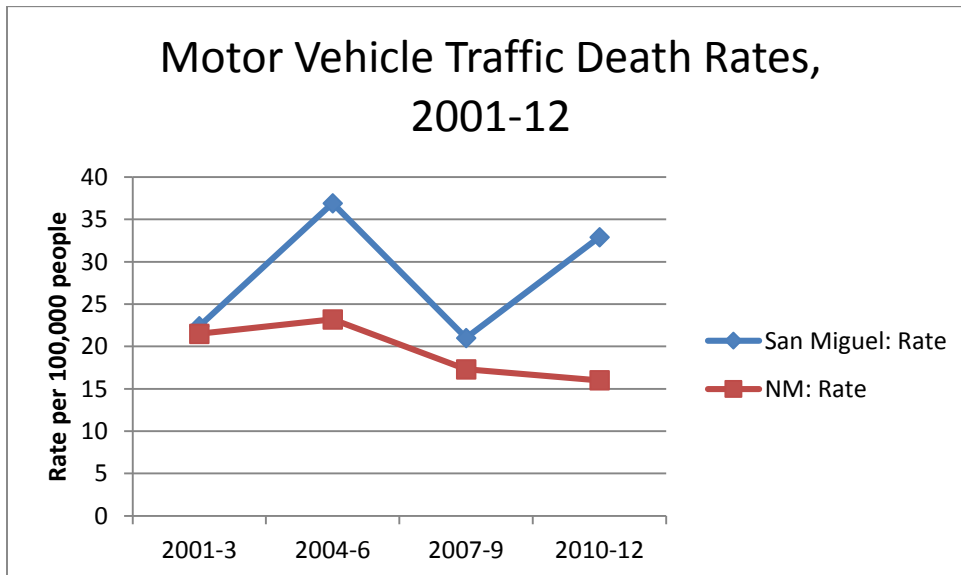
Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	22.4	36.9	21	32.9
San Miguel: Deaths	20	34	19	26
NM: Rate	21.5	23.2	17.3	16
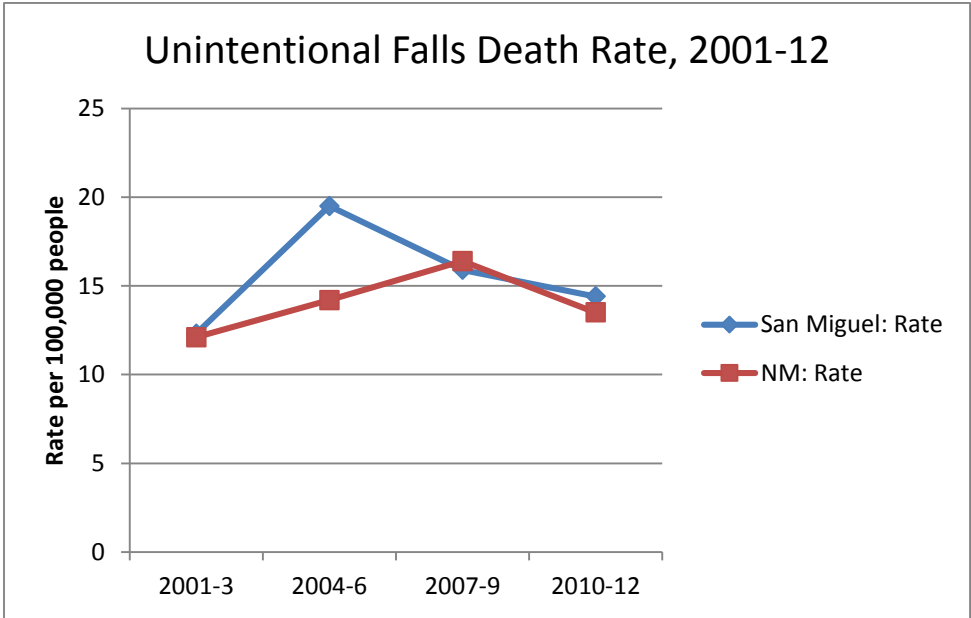
Unintentional Falls

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	12.3	19.5	15.9	14.4
San Miguel: Deaths	11	18	15	13
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.
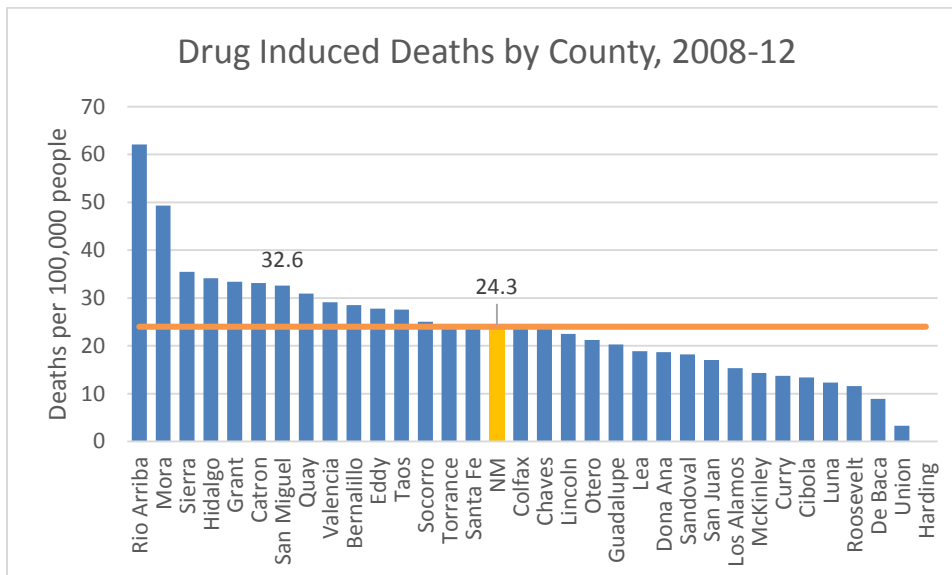
Suicide Death Rates, 2001-12
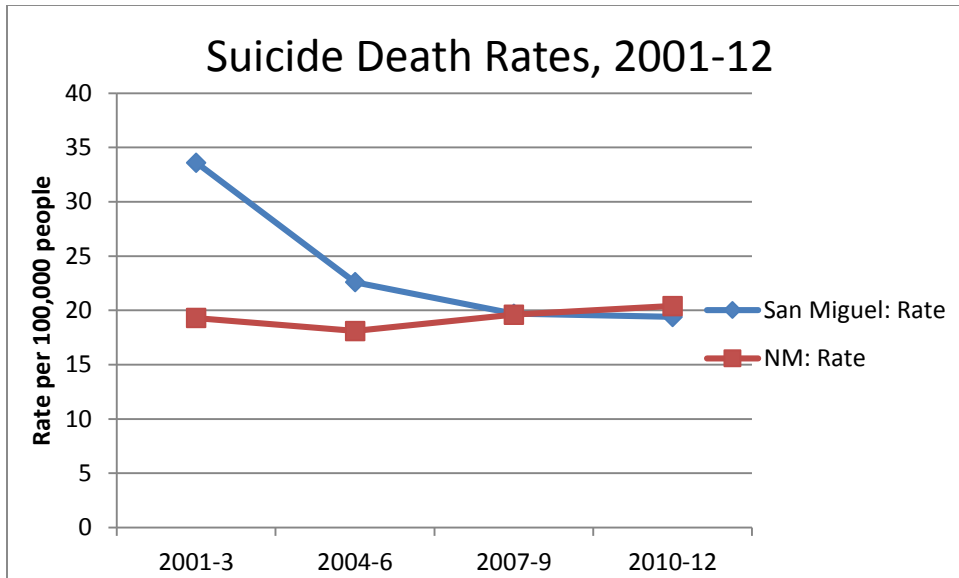
Suicide

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
San Miguel: Rate	33.6	22.6	19.7	19.4
San Miguel: Deaths	30	22	17	17
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, 45 in San Miguel County
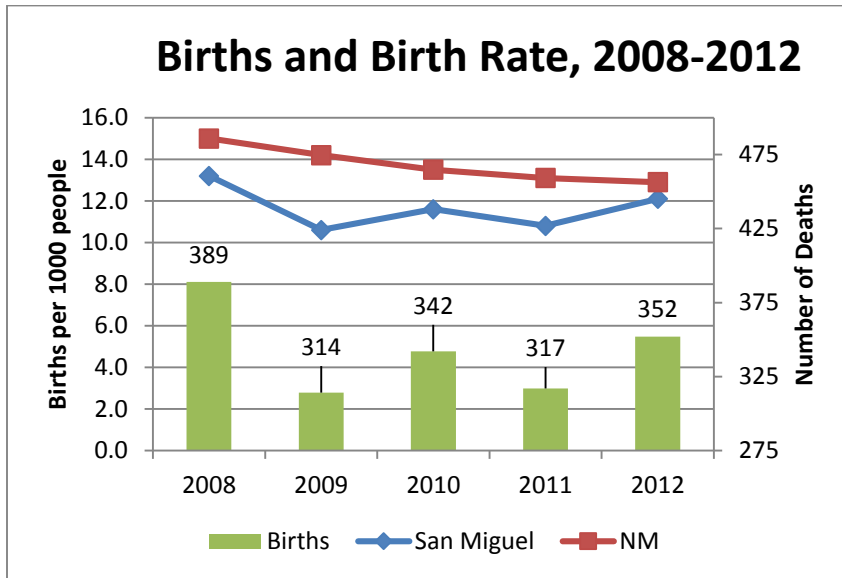

The San Juan County drug-induced death rate is below the state average. See https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/complete_profile/DrugIndDth.html

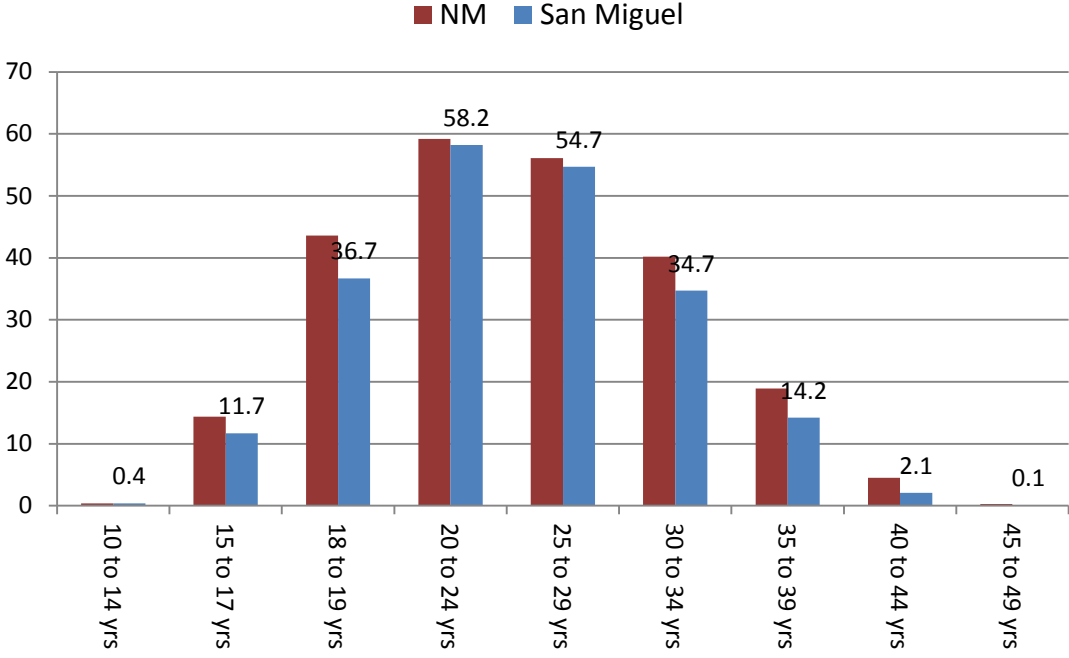The main codes for drug overdose are X40-X44, X60-64, X85.
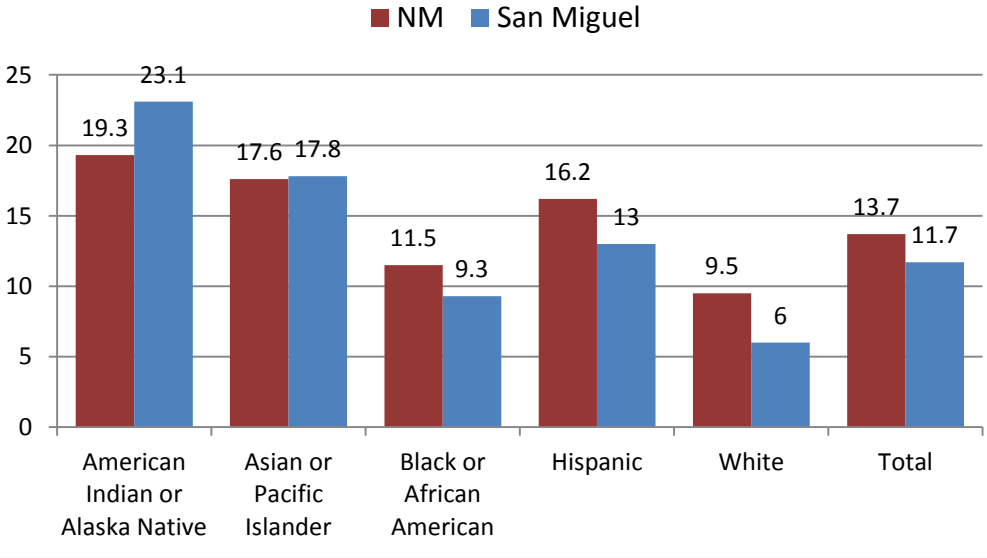
24

Births

Number of Births   2008-12

Births and Birth Rate, 2008-2012

Number and Percentage of Births by Mother's Age

2008-2012		San Miguel			NM		
	Births	Population	Rate	Births	Population	Rate
10 to 14	4	9,258	0.4	255	711,772	0.4
15 to 17	87	7406	11.7	6,468	449,182	14.4
18 to 19	181	4,937	36.7	13,055	299,422	43.6
20 to 24	587	10,086	58.2	41,787	705,404	59.2
25 to 29	456	8,337	54.7	38,894	693,507	56.1
30 to 34	266	7,671	34.7	25,707	639,176	40.2
35 to 39	114	8,041	14.2	11,816	624,147	18.9
40 to 44	18	8,428	2.1	2,845	629,765	4.5
45 to 49	1	11,302	0.1	188	715,236	0.3
50+				22	3384155	0
Total Births	1,714			141,037		
Percent to 15-19 yr. olds	15.6%	Rate	21.71	13.8%	Rate	26.08

Birth Rates by Mothers Age, 2008-12

Legend: NM, San Miguel

Age group	NM	San Miguel
10 to 14 yrs		0.4
15 to 17 yrs		11.7
18 to 19 yrs		36.7
20 to 24 yrs		58.2
25 to 29 yrs		54.7
30 to 34 yrs		34.7
35 to 39 yrs		14.2
40 to 44 yrs		2.1
45 to 49 yrs		0.1

Birth Rates by Mothers Race/Ethnicity 2008-12

Legend: NM, San Miguel

Race/Ethnicity	NM	San Miguel
American Indian or Alaska Native	19.3	23.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	17.6	17.8
Black or African American	11.5	9.3
Hispanic	16.2	13
White	9.5	6
Total	13.7	11.7

2008-12	San Miguel Births	Population	Birth Rate	Pop 5yr avg	NM Births	Population	Birth Rate
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	1342	23.1	268.4	17517	906013	19.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	1014	17.8	202.8	2656	151115	17.6
Black or African American	18	1,932	9.3	386.4	2405	209489	11.5
Hispanic	1467	113254	13	22650.8	77018	4755227	16.2
White	177	29,409	6	5881.8	40634	4267697	9.5
Other	3						
Total	1714	146951	11.7	29390.2	141060	10289540	13.7

Infant Mortality Rate
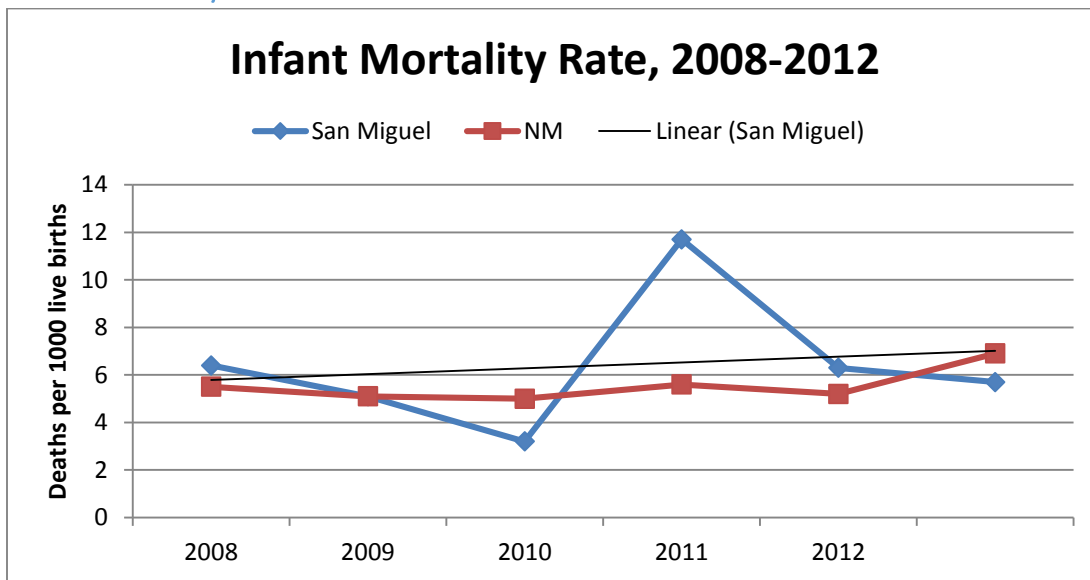
Infant Mortality Trend 2008-12

|	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
San Miguel Infant Deaths	11	2	1	4	2	2
San Miguel Live Births	1,714	389	314	342	317	352
San Miguel Rate	6.4	5.1	3.2	11.7	6.3	5.7
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NM Infant Deaths	782	153	145	155	143	186
NM Live Births	141060	30154	28872	27793	27251	26990
NM Rate	5.5	5.1	5	5.6	5.2	6.9

In San Miguel County, 2008-2012, there were 11 infant deaths for 1,714 births, a rate of 6.1 per 1000 live births. This is the higher than the NM rate. Infant mortality, often cited as a general indicator of well-being of a population, has increased in NM since 2010 after decreasing slightly from 2008-2009.

Leading causes of Infant Deaths

General Causes of Infant Death 2006-12
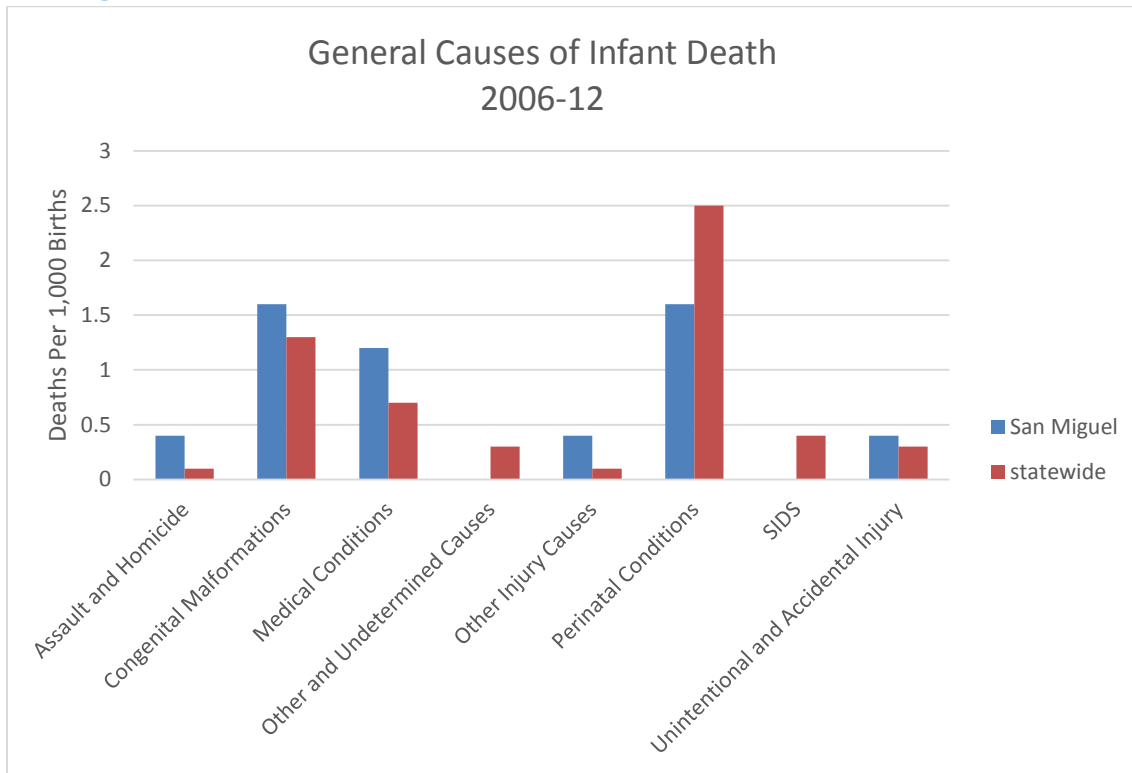
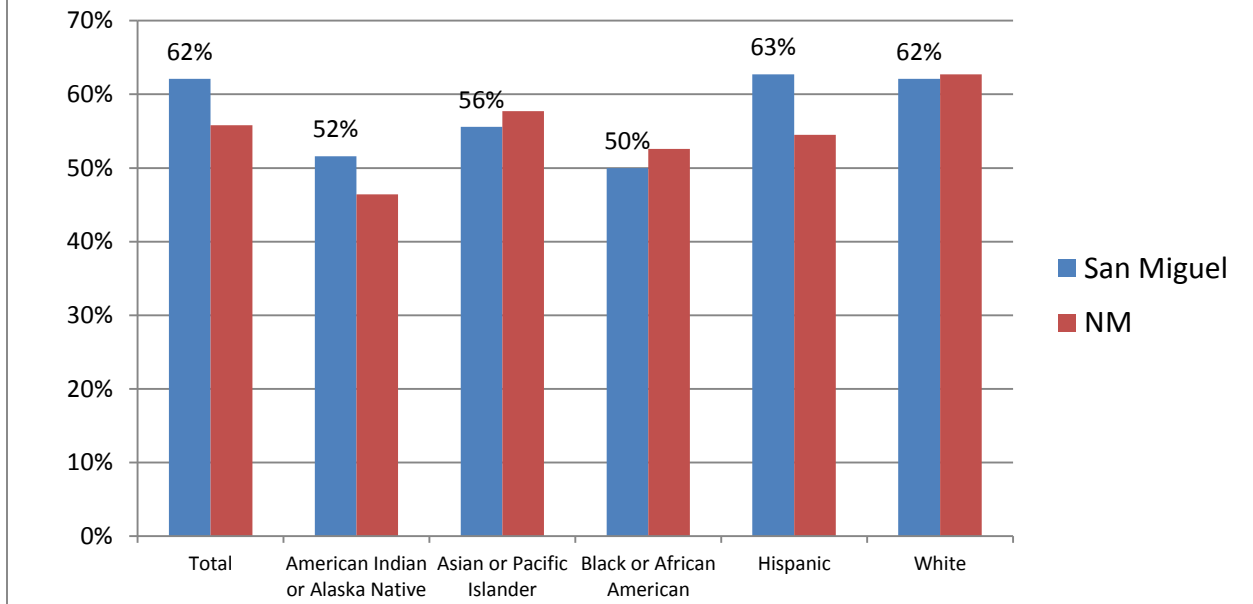| General Causes of Infant Death	NM			San Miguel		
	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births
Assault and Homicide	23		0.1	1		0.4
Congenital Malformations	269		1.3	4		1.6
Medical Conditions	141		0.7	3		1.2
Other and Undetermined Causes	58		0.3			
Other Injury Causes	19		0.1	1		0.4
Perinatal Conditions	500		2.5	4		1.6
SIDS	74		0.4			
Unintentional and Accidental Injury	53		0.3	1		0.4
Total	1137	201578	5.6	14	2454	5.7

Prenatal Care

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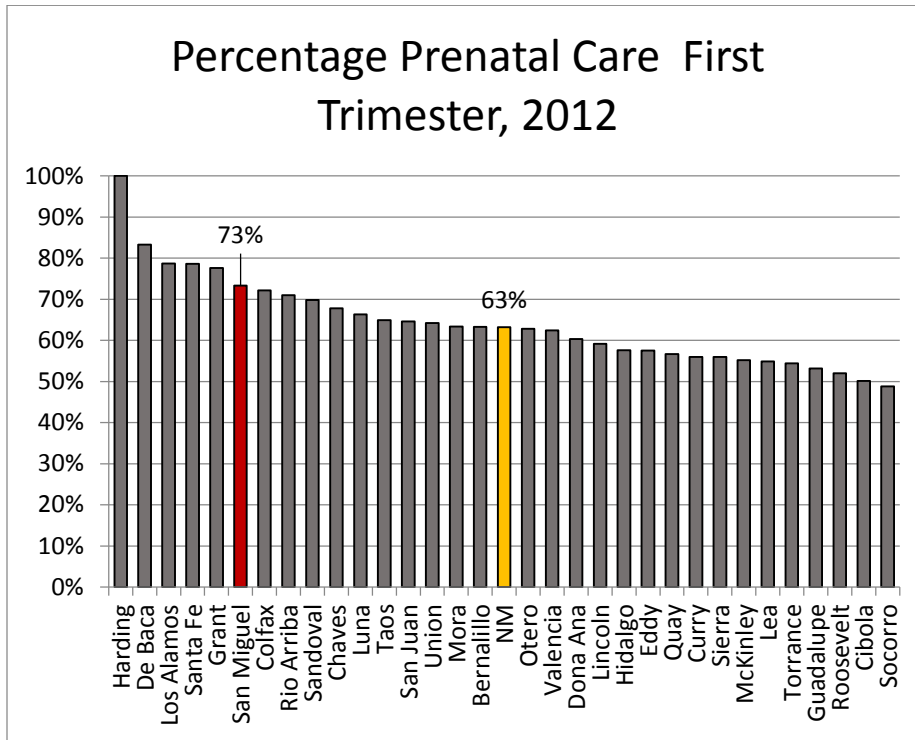
Prenatal care in the first three months helps catch problems early and affords opportunity for education of mothers. It also indicates access to health care services since prenatal care is available through Medicaid.

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

## Percentage of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2005-2012

Chart showing percentage of mothers with adequate prenatal care by race/ethnicity, comparing San Miguel (blue) and NM (red):

Category	San Miguel	NM
Total	62%	~56%
American Indian or Alaska Native	52%	~46%
Asian or Pacific Islander	56%	~58%
Black or African American	50%	~53%
Hispanic	63%	~54%
White	62%	~63%

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			
San Miguel County		NM	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1,987	16.9%	97,304	12.7%

Health Insurance Coverage, 2008-12
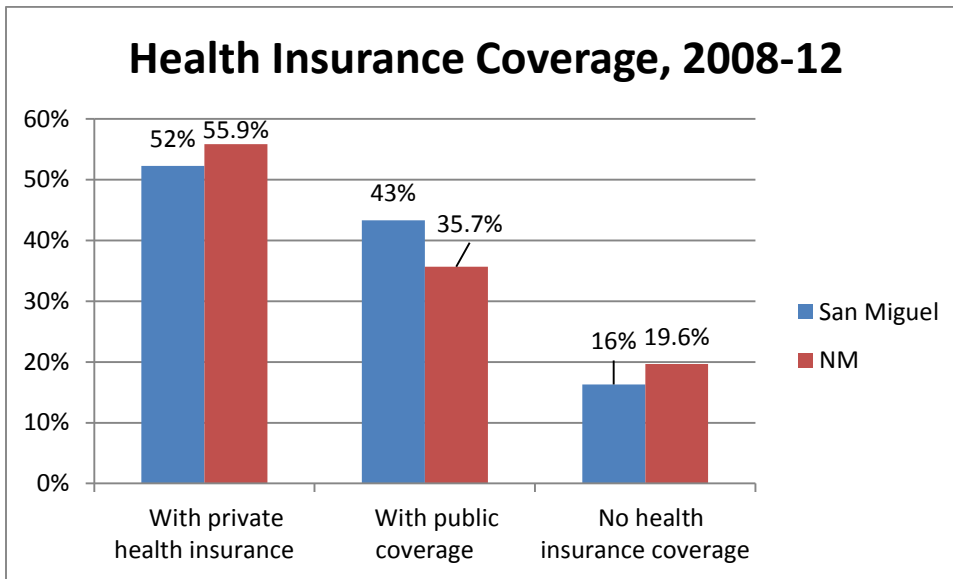
Source: American Community Survey, 2008-12, Table DP03

Health Resources

Health Resources, 2011

	San Miguel County	NM
Population 2011	30,180	
Primary Care Physicians	22	1535
PCP per 100.000 people	75.1	73.7
Pediatricians	2	291
Pediatricians per 100,000	26.8	50.3
people under age 20		
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1	181
OB/GYM per 100,000 women	6.8	17.2
Psychiatrists	2	197
Psychiatrists per 100,000 people	6.8	9.5
Dentists	9	974
Dentists per 100,000 people	30.6	47.3
Short Term General Hospitals	1	41
STGH Beds	54	4,130
Federally Qualified Health Centers	2	100
Community Health Centers	6	152
School Based Health Centers	1	74
Medicare Beneficiaries	5,743	326,559
Percent of Population	19.6	15.7
Medicaid Beneficiaries	9,280	561,762
Percent of population	31.7	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
San Miguel County

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	Children in Poverty 2010 32% NM Rate: 27%	Families in which Parents Lack Secure Employment 2010 43% NM Rate: 39%	Families with a High Housing Cost Burden 2010 Rent: 41% Own: 26% NM Rate: Rent: 43% Own: 25%	Teens (16-19) Not in School and Not Working 2010 10% NM Rate: 10%
EDUCATION	Children Attending Preschool 2010 29% NM Rate: 40%	Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading 2013 Las Vegas City: 51% Pecos: 46% West Las Vegas: 50% NM Rate: 46%	Eighth Graders Proficient in Math 2013 Las Vegas City: 23% Pecos: 22% West Las Vegas: 30% NM Rate: 42%	High School Students Graduating on Time 2013 Las Vegas City: 80% Pecos: 72% West Las Vegas: 71% NM Rate: 70%
HEALTH	Low Birth Weight Babies 2012 9.4% NM Rate: 7.6%	Children without Health Insurance 2011 10% NM Rate: 10%	Child and Teen Deaths per 100,000 2012 Child (1-14): 21 Teen (15-19): 42 NM Rate: Child: 19 Teen: 69	Teens who Binge Drink 2011 28% NM Rate: 24%
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY	Children in Single Parent Families 2011 52% NM Rate: 36%	Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma 2011 17% NM Rate: 16%	Children Living in High Poverty Areas 2011 26% NM Rate: 21%	Teen Births per 1,000 2012 42 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

f

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