

County Health Report Card

Lea County



QUICK FACTS	Lea County	New Mexico
Land area (square miles)	4,393	121,356
Population (2010)	64,727	2,059,179
Persons per square mile (2010)	14.7	17.0
Median household income (2009) .	\$44,035	\$42,830
Persons below poverty (2009)	15.2%	18.2%
Unemployment rate (Dec. 2011)	4.2%	6.4%



INTRODUCTION

The Vision 2020 County Health Report Cards have been created to provide a resource to community partners as well as to inform Health Science Center (HSC) internally about the strengths and resources within our New Mexico counties.

In the report cards we provide selected contacts from the county that the HSC has relationships with and who represent many of the experts and leaders within the community. We also share general demographic information to provide context as well as information on licensed health professionals and some of the activities the HSC does in partner with communities in our mission areas of Education, Service, and Research. The report card highlights the priorities of the county as well as state-wide health priorities in order to guide the work of the HSC to meet the needs of the communities we serve.

The report card examines health outcomes and factors in relation to the other counties in the state. We also look at the health disparities in the county and state in an effort to understand how we can work towards our vision of "partnering with communities to improve health and health equity than any other state by 2020."

The report concludes with a summary of the HSC Vision 2020 and identifies ways to partner to improve health in our communities. We identify some of the strategies the HSC is using to reach this vision through the leveraging of our resources to meet the needs of communities in the state including the use of the Health Extension model and the emerging Academic Health Hubs.

LEA COUNTY COMMUNITY CONTACTS

J.F. Maddox Foundation

P.O. Box 2588 Hobbs, NM 88241-2588 Phone Number: (575) 393-6338

Fax Number: (5/5) 397-7266 http://www.jfmaddox.org/

Lea Regional Medical Center

5419 N. Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240 575-492-5275 (office) 575-492-5568 (fax) http://www.learegionalmedical.com/

Nor Lea Hospital

1600 N Main Ave Lovington, NM 88260 (575-396-6611) http://www.nlgh.org

New Mexico Junior College

1 Thunderbird Circle Hobbs, NM 88240 575.392.4510 800.657.6260 http://www.nmjc.edu/ Hobbs Hispano Chamber of Commerce 113 N. Shipp, Hobbs, NM 88240 (575) 393-1030 http://www.hispanochamber.org/

New Mexico Department of Health 302 N. Fifth Street,

Lovington, NM 88260, (505) 396-2853

1923 N. Dal Paso Street, Hobbs, NM 88240, (505) 397-2463

African American Chamber of Commerce of New Mexico, Hobbs Branch

900 South Dal Paso, Hobbs, NM 88240

Phone: 505-359-5573

info@hobbschamberofcommercenetwork.com http://hobbschamberofcommercenetwork.com/



LEA COUNTY FACTS & FIGURES

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Education

55.7

21.2

15,865

Deaths per 100,000 Lea County New Mexico Cancer deaths 169.2 178.6 Unintentional injuries .63 67.7 Diseases of the heart .174.2 181

Suicide......21.6

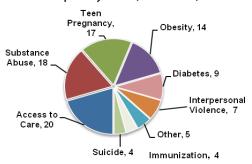
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Race/Ethnicity	Lea County	New Mexico
Non-Hispanic White	43%	40.5%
Hispanic	51%	46.3
African American	4.1%	2.1%
American Indian	1.2%	9.4%
Asian	0.5%	1.4%
Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010		
Lic. Health Professionals	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2012
MDs per Licensing Board:		55
DOs:	N/A	8
Physician Assistants:	4	6
Occupational Therapists:	N/A	N/A
Physical Therapists:	N/A	N/A
Dentists (per NM Dental Board, 1/11):		12
Registered Nurses:	593	442
Licensed Practical Nurses:	172	142
Certified Nurse Practitioners:	24	20
Certified Nurse Anesthetists	N/A	2
Certified Nurse Specialists	N/A	1
Registered Pharmacists		N/A

Lea County Health Council Priorities (2011)

- · Substance abuse
- · Teen pregnancy prevention

Number of Councils working statewide in each priority area* (1/09-12/09)



* Councils work in multiple priority areas.

- 6 Physicians practicing in county graduated from or did their residency at UNM (SOM Location Report '11)
- 14 Current Health Sciences Center students county:
 - 5 Medical students

UNM HSC ACTIVITIES - 2011

- · 3 Nursing students
- 2 Pharmacy students
- · 2 BA/MD students
- 1 EMS Academy student
- 6.25 Student/resident months in community rotations funded by Area Health Education Center
- 6 Months med student Community Immersion Experience w/ community preceptor
- 160 Hours BA/MD Summer Practicum with community preceptors
- 104 Hours of training/technical assistance, Ctr. For Development & Disability (FY11)

Services Provided in County

- 804 calls to the New Mexico Poison Center in FY11
- 125 Hours Project ECHO Hepatitis C, Cardiovascular Risk Reduction, Asthma, Integrated Addiction/Psychiatry -Teleconference & Grand Rounds
- 20 Hours Pulmonary Clinic Outreach, Dept. of Pediatrics
- 538 Hours of Specialized Clinical and Evaluation Services provided by the Ctr. For Development & Disability (FY11)
- 4 Hours Office of the Medical Investigator, Survivors of Homicide Group
- UNM Health Extension Rural Office (HERO) location and agreement with Lea Regional Hospital to be a regional academic/community health "hub" of UNM HSC
- 38 Lea County residents served at UNM Cancer Center (FY11)
- 1,068 total Lea County patient visits at UNMH and Clinics (FY11):
 - 43 Uninsured
 - 982 Compensated Care
- \$282,328 in uncompensated cost of care for Lea County residents (FY11)

Research Outreach Activity

• Center for Rural & Community Behavioral Health



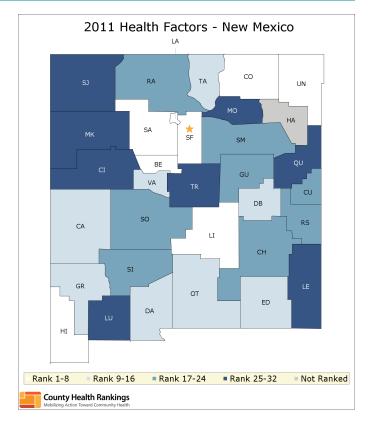
COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

Counties receive two summary ranks:

- · Health Outcomes
- · Health Factors

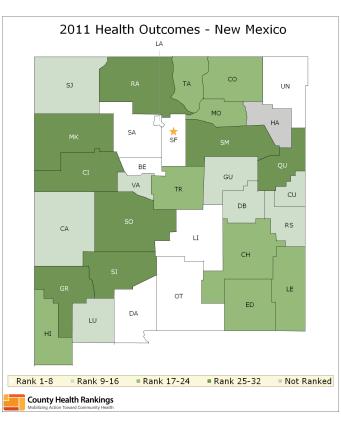
Each of these ranks represents a weighted summary of a number of measures.

Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is while health factors are what influences the health of the county.



Industry and Natural Resources

Oil and gas is an important industry in Lea County as illustrated by this passage from the Lea County website – "Lea County is home of the single most important oil discovery in the history of the state of New Mexico. On June 13, 1928, when the discovery well in the Hobbs field "struck pay" the event led to the opening of one of the most valuable oil fields anywhere in the world. On an average, Lea County ranks 1st in oil production and 4th in natural gas production." In addition to oil and gas other industry includes agriculture, cattle, and dairy. There is also a state correctional institution in the County.





COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

Below is a table of selected health factors and outcomes for all New Mexico counties (a ranking of 1 is best, 33 is worst). Lea county is highlighted.

	Mortality	Morbidity	Behavioral Health	Obesity	Binge Drinking	Teen Pregnancy	Primary Care Physicians	Preventable Hospital Stays	High School Graduation	Children in Poverty
County	Rank	Rank	Mentally Unhealthy Days	% Obese	% Excessive Drinking	Teen Birth Rate	PCP Ratio	ACSC Rate	AFGR	% Children in Poverty
			3.5	23	14	64	832:1	61	59	24
Bernalillo	7	11	3.5	20	13	60	581:1	39	50	20
Catron	13	21	4.5	19	14	39	858:1	56	90	42
Chaves	20	17	3.2	28	14	79	863:1	68	60	29
Cibola	29	25	4.0	29	13	73	756:1	67	70	32
Colfax	8	30	4.0	18	17	59	1077:1	83	60	28
Curry	9	18	3.2	26	14	94	1184:1	83	65	27
De Baca	13	12	3.1	24	13	56	931:1	69	80	29
Dona Ana	2	7	3.2	25	17	75	1151:1w	61	60	33
Eddy	22	16	4.1	29	15	84	1569:1	60	65	21
Grant	15	28	4.4	21	16	66	882:1	69	75	29
Guadalupe	23	8	3.5	23		62	1440:1	102	75	31
Harding	NR	NR		22			668:0	34	65	22
Hidalgo	21	22	4.1	22		65	5043:0	59	55	32
Lea	25	15	2.8	29	15	93	1907:1	77	65	20
Lincoln	10	6	3.1	20	13	54	1163:1	59	65	29
Los Alamos	1	2	3.1	19	10	10	456:1	41	95	3
Luna	17	20	3.6	26	14	98	2258:1	88	50	42
McKinley	31	13	3.3	35	13	64	749:1	126	55	40
Mora	5	31	4.4	20	10	37	4998:1	67	75	36
Otero	6	9	3.3	25	13	54	1347:1	77	75	27
Quay	28	27	5.6	28	10	75	1121:1	85	60	35
Rio Arriba	32	29	3.9	23	13	77	1310:1	63	50	24
Roosevelt	12	4	3.4	26	14	60	1562:1	111	70	29
Sandoval	4	3	3.2	23	14	43	1093:1	43	65	14
San Juan	18	10	3.9	28	13	67	1236:1	73	60	20
San Miguel	27	32	4.1	20	19	45	887:1	83	65	33
Santa Fe	3	5	3.2	13	14	50	616:1	34	50	18
Sierra	30	23	4.0	23	10	60	3176:1	63	65	39
Socorro	26	26	4.5	25	16	62	1134:1	69	65	40
Taos	19	24	3.3	16	18	54	553:1	76	60	29
Torrance	24	19	4.5	23	14	50	8164:1	49	60	30
Union	11	1	2.4	22	9	52	624:1	91	70	30
Valencia	16	14	4.0	27	14	67	2679:1	40	50	23



HEALTH DISPARITIES

Health disparities are health differences that are preventable. We measure and study health disparities in the population of our county and our state to learn how to improve health and prevent disease in ourselves, our families, our neighborhood and our community.

Examples of health disparities might be:

- School-aged kids who are not physically active do not do as well in school as kids who are physically active.
- Blacks with slightly high blood pressure are more likely develop higher blood pressure within one year than whites with slightly high blood pressure.

 Babies and children who live with adult smokers have more ear infections and asthma than children who live with adults who do not smoke.

The 10 leading health disparities in Lea County are listed below. For each health disparity, a proven way to improve health is listed:

DISPARITIES BY POPULATION

American Indians had the highest (worst) rates for:

Homicide

Diabetes Deaths

Alcohol-Related Deaths

Motor Vehicle Deaths
Pneumonia & Influenza Deaths

Youth Obesity

Adult Obesity

Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination (Adults 65+)

Late Prenatal Care and

Youth Suicide

African-Americans/Blacks had the highest (worst) rates for:

HIV/AIDS

Infant Mortality and

Smoking

Hispanics had the highest (worst) rates for:

Chlamydia

Teen Births

Drug-Induced Deaths

Pertussis and

Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving Recommended Services

Asian/Pacific Islanders had the highest (worst) rates for:

Acute and Chronic Hepatitis B

Whites had the highest (worst) rates for:

Suicide and

Fall Related Deaths

DISPARITIES SHOWING A CHANGE

Disparities Showing an Increase: HIV/AIDS, Suicide, and Homicide

Disparities Showing a Decrease: Pertussis, Motor Vehicle Deaths, Infant Mortality, Diabetes Deaths, Drug-Induced Deaths, Late or No Prenatal Care, Teen Births, Hepatitis B, Youth Suicide, Smoking, Adults Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination, Individuals with Diabetes Not Receiving Recommended Services

Disparities Showing Little or No Change: Alcohol-Related Deaths, Fall-Related Deaths, Chlamydia, Pneumonia & Influenza Deaths, Youth Obesity

LARGEST DISPARITIES

The indicators with the greatest differences between populations in New Mexico are in order of disparity:

Indicator	Population with Worst (Highest) Rate	Worst (Highest) Rate	* Reference Group - Population with Best (Lowest) Rate	Best (Lowest) Rate	Disparity Ratio
Acute and Chronic Hepatitis B	Asian/Pacific Islanders	101.7 per 100,000	Hispanic	2.6 per 100,000	38.5
Chlamydia	Hispanic	2,842.1 per 100,000	Asian/Pacific Islander	284.9 per 100,000	10.0
HIV/AIDS	African-American/ Black	23.8 per 100,000	White	4.9 per 100,000	4.9
Teen Births	Hispanic	43.6 per 1,000	Asian/Pacific Islander	10.4 per 1,000	4.2
Homicide	American Indian	14.1 per 100,000	White	3.8 per 100,000	3.7
Deaths due to Diabetes	American Indian	66.5 per 100,000	White	22.5 per 100,000	3.0
Alcohol-Related Deaths	American Indian	106.6 per 100,000	African-American/ Black	35.4 per 100,000	2.9
Infant Mortality	African-American/ Black	11.4 per 1,000	White	4.3 per 1,000	2.7

Disparities are only calculated for groups with at least 20 cases during the time period

THE UNM HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER HAS COMMITTED ITSELF TO A NEW VISION:

UNM HSC will work with community partners to help New Mexico make more progress in health and health equity than any other state by 2020.

We will do this by:

- Focusing on evidence-based interventions and evidence-informed policy
- Disseminating and building on successful programs and pilots
- And linking and aligning existing resources to address community priorities for improving health and health equity



hsc.unm.edu/Vision2020/

Thank you for your support in helping the HSC work with your community, coordinate and improve our current initiatives, and focus future initiatives based on your community's needs.

For more information or to get involved, contact:



Leigh Caswell lamason@salud.unm.edu 505.272.5377

Or visit http://hsc.unm.edu/Vision2020/



Find us on Facebook and Twitter!





Health Extension Agents CTSC/HERO Collaboration

Kathleen Moseley, RN, MS, AE-C

kamoseley@salud.unm.edu

Region/Community Served: Southeast Region (Hobbs, Lovington, Carlsbad, Artesia)

Educational Background: MS in Preventive Medicine; Registered Nurse; certified asthma educator

Areas of Expertise: Asthma, provider education, use of best practices

Areas of Interest: Hearing sciences, community advocacy

Experience with Community Research: Measuring outcomes in community engagement research through Project ECHO; measuring provider education via telehealth using self-efficacy surveys; chart audits; utilization tools for evaluation of patient outcomes by managed care organizations

Experience with Community Engagement: Visiting nurse in rural communities; advocacy work; working with providers to increase use of best practices in asthma





Amy Whitfield, LMSW

awhitfie@salud.unm.edu

Region/Community Served: African American/Black population throughout New Mexico

Educational Background: B.S. in Psychology and Criminal Justice; MSW, current coursework toward PhD in Sociology

Areas of Expertise: Health issues specific to NM Black community (HIV/AIDs, diabeltes, juvenile justice, teen pregnancy); faith communities providing healing services (support groups, pastoral counseling, psycho-educational | groups); developing community-based strategies; gender-based violence (sexual violence; dating violence; stalking); anti-oppression training; outreach to marginalized communities

Areas of Interest: Violence prevention and treatment; cultural narratives; women's health

Experience with Community Research: Social science research, focus groups

Experience with Community Engagement: Mentor of youth-led community center; developed Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico's outreach campaign for African Americans, including developing male involvement project and social marketing





