



2020 HEALTH SERVICES GAP ANALYSIS Community Presentation

August 4, 2020

Agenda

- Health Gap Analysis Relevance and Project Scope
- Project Process
- Profiles:
 - Demographic
 - Socioeconomic
 - Epidemiology
- Benchmark Community Findings
- Focus Group Findings
- Identified Gaps





RELEVANCE OF HEALTH SERVICES GAP ANALYSIS

What is it for?

What does it do?

What is the end result?

A Gap Analysis is used to compare current to ideal performance.

A Health Services Gap Analysis measures Los Alamos County and services available in the County, comparing these to services that must be accessed outside the County, and services for which there is Unmet Need. Due to the size of the population, a number of services are not economically feasible to provide within the County, so alternatives must be found, formalized and publicized.

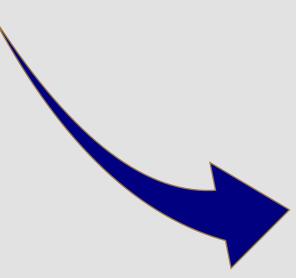


ATTACHMENT B

PROJECT SCOPE

Process

To determine the health service needs of people living in Los Alamos County. To identify the existing infrastructure that provides direct services locally to County residents; demographic and population details of the County; individual health care risks and challenges faced; and systemic and provider issues impacting access to health services and to the well-being of County residents.



Goal

To build capacity at the community level, focusing on needs and priorities, addressing gaps with a system that is patientcentered and community-based which will provide for focused and flexible movement forward towards a healthy community.



ATTACHMENT B

PROCESS





ATTACHMENT B

FINDINGS FROM PROFILES OF LOS ALAMOS COUNTY

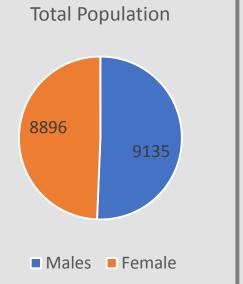


✓ Community gaps

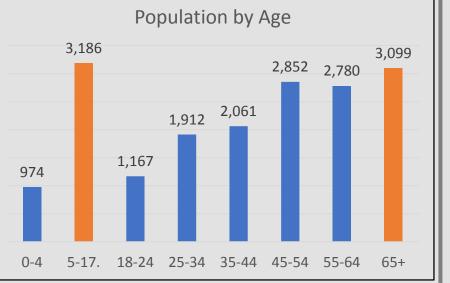


ATTACHMENT E

DEMOGRAPHICS



A total of 18,031 people live in the 109.20 square mile report area known as Los Alamos County, New Mexico



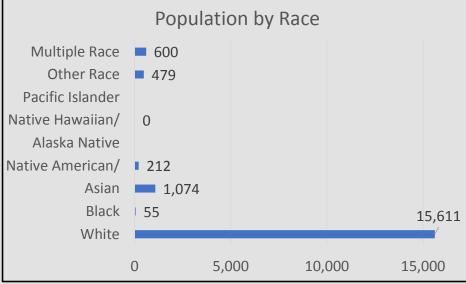
The two largest population groups by age are:

- 5 17 years of age or 17.64%
- 65+ or 17.19%

•

An increase of 5-8% in total population is expected in the next five years.

There has been a decline in the male population, ages 35-45, from 2000 – 2010 by 2.24% or 207 individuals



Whites comprise the highest percentage of residents of Los Alamos County at 87%. This is 12-13% higher than New Mexico or the United States.

> Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-17 5-year estimate.



ATTACHMENT B

DEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS OF INTEREST

- Rapid Aging of the Senior Population (17.2% of Los Alamos County is 65 and over with 33% at 55 and over) compared to New Mexico (15.8% are 65 and over with 29% at 55 plus) or the United States (15% at 65 and over with 27% at 55 plus). This demographic has already strained social and health services and will continue to do so, despite the relative health status of the entire (and senior) population. The highest proportion of poor is women 75 and over.
- 2. Bimodal curve for 'tweens' (ages 10-12). One of the fastest growing age groups with high vulnerability to behavioral risks (bullying, substance use, sex).
- **3.** Males as the only demographic decreasing from the 2000 to the 2010 decennial census (by 2.24% or 207 individuals, with projections for this trend to continue with the 2020 census based on 2013-2017 estimates).
- **4.** Foreign-born (and relatively non-accultured) fraction of the population in Los Alamos County is (9.9%) with a higher fraction (11.8%) in Los Alamos than New Mexico (9.6%).
- **5. High Veteran population** Los Alamos County, NM has a large population of military personnel who served in Vietnam, 1.83 times greater than any other conflict.

(Source for All: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2017)



ATTACHMENT B

SOCIOECONOMIC

Income	Households	•	t Burden (30%	Education	Health Insurance	
Median Family Income: Average: \$146,406 Median: \$133,523	Total Households: 7,5	75 or more of in Rentals: Mortgage:	ncome): <i>1,036</i> 502 411	5 Elementary Schools 1 Middle School 1 Freshman School 1 High School	Total Population for whom Health Insurance can be determined: <i>17,947</i> Population with Health	
Per Capita Income: \$52,125	Employment	No Mortgag	e: <i>123</i>	Transportation	Insurance: 17,171	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-17; 5-year estimate	Labor Force: 9,3 # Employed: 9,1 # Unemployed:	in which peo	e conditions ople are born, ork and age." Burden	Population Using Public Transit to Work: 296	Population without Health Insurance: 776 or 4.3% Population Receiving Medicaid: 885 or 4.9%	
	deral Poverty Rates	2250/	Dopulation	Food	with 2 200 with food inconvrity	
<u>Below: 50% 10</u> 386 92	0% <u>185% 2009</u> 0 <i>1,941 2,07</i>		Population with Low Food Access: <i>10,280 with 2,290 with food insecurit</i> Population Receiving SNAP Benefits: <i>553</i> Children Eligible for Free/ Reduced Price Lunch: <i>441</i>			

Mission-Based and Client-Focused

SOCIOECONOMIC FINDINGS OF INTEREST

1. RESIDENTS LIVING IN POVERTY

Five percent of the population for whom poverty status is determined in Los Alamos County, NM (920 out of 17.9k people) live below the poverty line (100% of FPL), a number lower than the national average of 13.1%.

The largest demographic living in poverty are Females 75 years and over, followed by Females 25 - 34 and then Males 18 - 24. The most common racial or ethnic group living below the poverty line in Los Alamos County is White, followed by Hispanic and Other. (*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Estimate, 2017*)

2. HOUSING - In 2017, the median property value in Los Alamos County, NM grew to \$285,300 from the previous year's value of \$274,200. The housing stock is not excellent (aged) and the gap in housing is most acute for middle income households, with most housing developments starting at \$400,000.

It was reported that many couch surfers (people temporarily living from one residence to another) or car sleepers exist, using this for short-term shelter. Section 8 Housing Vouchers has a waiting list for transitional housing. Quad/Apartments are available, but the housing stock is not good, with erratic electricity (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2017 and Key Informant Interviews)

ATTACHMENT B

EPIDEMIOLOGIC FINDINGS SNAPSHOT

	-	n with Lov	/	Breast Cancer			Cervical Cancer					
		1 weight 6 - 2012			: Cancer ng (2015)	Breast Cano Deaths (2013 - 17				PAP Test	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	
≜	A – 10.5%		LA	C 79	.2%	14.1%			LAC	74.9%	8.9%	
			N	VI 57	.0%	19.2%			NM	75.9%	7.3%	
N	IM – 8.7%		U		.2%	20.3%			US	78.5%	7.9%	
	US – 8.2% Note: Incidence of female breast cancer for ALL AGES in 2016 was 124.2/100,000 with 245,299 new cases reported. Prostate Cancer Mental Health				Invasive cervical cancer represents approximately 2% of all new cancer cases & 2% of all cancer deaths in New Mexican women Substance Use			-				
	lucidou oo											
	Incidence	Death Rate		Yout	th	All Ages	S					
LAC	Incidence 116.7%	Death Rate 28.1%				All Ages ED Visits due				Drug Overc	lose Death	
LAC NM	116.7% 80%	28.1%		Suicide	Injured		Deaths		LAC	Drug Overc 20		
LAC NM US	116.7%			Suicide Attempts	Injured	ED Visits due	Deaths /100,000		LAC NM		.5	
NM	116.7% 80%	28.1% 19.3%	LAC	Suicide Attempts	Injured	ED Visits due to Suicide	Deaths			20	.5 .8	
NM	116.7% 80%	28.1% 19.3%	LAC	Suicide Attempts 7.6%	Injured	ED Visits due to Suicide Attempts	Deaths /100,000		NM	20 31	.5 .8	
NM	116.7% 80%	28.1% 19.3%	I	Suicide Attempts 7.6%	Injured 3.5%	ED Visits due to Suicide Attempts 183	Deaths /100,000 15.5		NM	20 31	.5 .8	



ATTACHMENT B

EPIDEMIOLOGIC FINDINGS OF INTEREST (1)

1. Health Insurance Coverage

- 95.7% of the population of Los Alamos County, NM has health coverage, with 71.1% on employee plans, 13.1% on Medicare, 2.6% on Medicaid, 8.5% on non-group plans, and 0.4% on military or VA plans.
- While Los Alamos County has a low uninsured rate of 4.3% in 2017, there are subgroups: Males-5.1%, 'Other Race'- 21.8%, Hispanic/Latino-7.1% with higher rates. *Issues were raised within lack of acceptance of health insurance by physicians, especially Medicaid.*

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2018)

2. Health Workforce

• Primary care physicians in Los Alamos County, NM see 613 patients per year on average (2018), a 10.8% increase from the previous year (553 patients in 2017). Dentists see 1,008 patients per year, and mental health providers see 490 patients per year.

(Source: County Health Rankings)/ University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2017

3. Health Access

a. Residents who haven't seen a doctor in the past year – 3,031 or 16.8%

(Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2017)

b. Residents with diagnosed mental health conditions that haven't seen a mental health professional – 25%. (Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015)



ATTACHMENT B

EPIDEMIOLOGIC FINDINGS OF INTEREST (2)

4. Clinical Conditions of Note

- 1. Mental Health expressed as anxiety, suicidal ideation, bullying, domestic violence
- 2. Substance Use High Alcohol Consumption, Drug Overdose Deaths prescription drugs, inhalants
- 3. Low-Birth Weight Infants
- 4. Need for more screening—alternatives to Primary Care Physician access
 - a. Cancer Screening
 - b. Cervical Cancer Incidence PAP tests are lower than average
 - c. Breast Cancer Incidence (under age 50 and over age 50)
 - d. Prostate Cancer Incidence & Deaths
 - e. High Cholesterol (adult and Medicare populations)
 - f. Low Rates of 'Ever' Screened for HIV
 - g. STI Screening: Increasing Chlamydia Rate
- 5. Favorable (in comparison) but increasing Overweight
- 6. Favorable (in comparison) but increasing Obesity
- 7. Deaths from Cerebrovascular Accident (Stroke)
- 8. Deaths from Unintentional Injury (Accident)
- 9. High disability rates in Census Tract 5 (White Rock)





BENCHMARK COMMUNITY FINDINGS

Findings from the Benchmark Community Interview from the three neighboring Counties include:

- Central and co-located physical and social services space
- Enhanced Health Care Assistance Program Benefits

 Access to Physical, Behavioral, Dental Health and Audiology services
 Comprehensive Linkage to Care in addition to Referral case management
- Integrated services with Federally Qualified Health Centers (Rio Arriba)





FOCUS GROUP FINDINGS

Eight focus groups were conducted with a total with 90 participants.

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren	Mental/Behavioral Health	LGBTQ+	BabyNet & Family Resources	Seniors	Special Needs	Teens: Teen Center	Teens 2: LAHS
02/10/20	2/11/20	2/11/20	2/12/20	2/12/20	2/12/20	3/3/20	3/11/20
6 Individuals	11 Individuals	6 Individuals	10 Individuals	12 Individuals	15 Individuals	10 Individuals	20 individuals, age 13-17 ('Leaders')
1 – Access to Care	1 – Access to Care	1 – Access to Care	1 – Access to Care	1 – Access to Care	1 – Access to Care	1 – Access to Information	1 – Access to Information
2 - Legal Services		2 – Access to information	2 – Financial Assistance	2 – Safety	2 – Housing	2 – Space	2 – Space
3 – Financial Assistance	2 – Access to	3 – Housing		3 – Financial	3 – Financial	3 – Transportation	3 - Coping Skills
4 - Housing	information	4 – Safety	3 – Childcare/ Education	4 – Housing	4 – Transportation	4- Alternate Paths	4- Alternate Paths to success other than
				5 – Transportation	5 – Education		college/graduate school

- Access to Care referenced by 75% of focus groups
- Access to Information cited by 50% of focus groups
- Housing cited by 50% of focus groups
- Finances referenced by 50% of focus groups

- Transportation stated by 38% of focus groups
- Space mentioned by 38% of focus groups
- Safety cited by 25% of focus groups
- Alternative Paths (youth) cited by both Teen focus groups

ATTACHMENT B

PRIORITY GAP ANALYSIS

Identified priority areas were ranked by Steering Committee members. Ranking reflects analyzed and collected data.

Priority

Problems with Access to Health Care services, Inadequate numbers of Healthcare Workforce, Issues with non-acceptance of Medicaid & some Commercial Health Insurance

Lack of Affordable and Acceptable Housing Stock

Culture of Alcohol Acceptance & Drug Use: Substance Use

Mental Health: High Stress/Anxiety in general population and Unmet Need for New Residents

Silent & Sizeable 'Near Poor' Population with high stigma about poverty/lack of awareness of resources

Demographic groups of concern that are growing in size with risk factors (Teens & Seniors)

Other: Lack of affordable and accessible childcare

ATTACHMENT B

PRIORITY GAPS VALIDATION

Demographics

- Increasing population base projected from 2020 to 2025
- Bimodal tween/teen and senior age groups
- Loss of males in 35-45 age group
- Largely homogenous race/ ethnicity yet significant foreign-born segment

Socioeconomics

- Disproportionate impact of largest employer, LANL
- High housing cost burden
- Significant but Silent 'Poor' and 'Working Poor' with high percent of 75 years+ female sub-group

Epidemiology

- Issues with access to Healthcare (primary, specialty care, mental & dental) with high need for disabled/special needs
- Deficits in healthcare workforce
- Amazingly healthy population even given senior cohort
- Alcohol-related cancers
- Suicidal ideation high, not actual suicide rate
- High alcohol & drug use/ mortality
- High rate of low-birth weight infants
- High disabled proportion of population living in White Rock

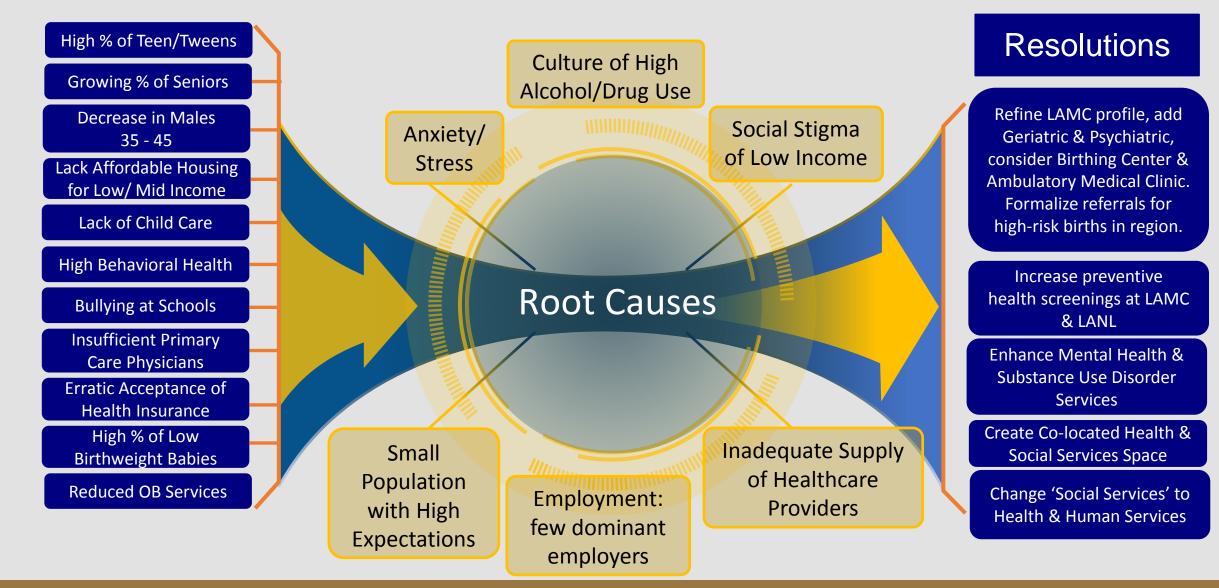
Resource Inventory

- Need for formal referral relationship for high-risk Obstetrics services
- Consideration of Birthing Center
- Increased geriatric and psychiatric services needed
- Inadequate number of primary care physicians
- Need for more specialties (orthopedics, urology, oncology) especially for seniors and disabled



ATTACHMENT B

SUMMARY OF GAP FINDINGS



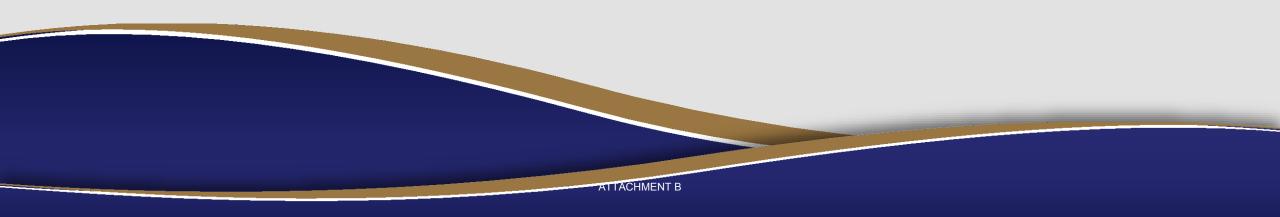


Mission-Based and Client-Focused

QUESTIONS

ATTACHMENT B

APPENDIX



COUNTY OVERVIEW & HIGH-LEVEL



Ethnicity (Percentage)	LOS ALAMOS COUNTY, NM	NEW MEXICO	UNITED STATES
Total Population	18,031	2,084,828	321,004,407
Hispanic or Latino	3,110	1,004,103	56,510,571
% Hispanic/Latino	17.25%	48.16%	17.6%
Non-Hispanic	14,921	1,080,725	254,493,836
% Non-Hispanic/ Latino	82.75%	51.84%	82.4%

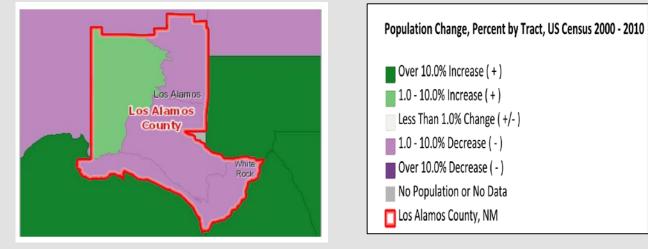
AREA		TAL LATION	TOTAL L ARE		DENS	PULATION GITY (Persons Square Mile)	
Los Alamos County, NM		18,031	10	09.20		165.12	
New Mexico	2,	084,828	121,30	09.99		17.19	
United States	321,	.004,407	3,532,33	15.66		90.88	
Age Group		LOS ALA	MOS	N	W	UNITED	
(Percentage	e)	COUNTY	, NM	MEX	KICO	STATES	
0-4 years			5.4%		6.29%	6.18%	
5-17 years			17.67%	1	7.59%	16.74%	
18-24 years			6.47%		9.86%	9.7%	
25-34 years			10.6%		3.35%	13.72%	
35-44 years			11.43%		1.74%	12.67%	
45-54 years			15.82%		2.38%	13.42%	
55-64 years			15.42%		3.03%	12.69%	
65+ years			17.19%		5.77%	14.87%	
Race			AMOS		W	UNITED	
(Percenta	ge)	COUNT	FY, NM		KICO	STATES	
White			86.58%		4.24%	73.01%	
Black			0.31%		2.02%	12.65%	
Asian	_		5.96%		1.44%	5.35%	
Native Americ Alaska Native	an/		1.18%	1	9.46%	0.82%	
Native Hawaii Pacific Islande	-		0%	(0.07%	0.18%	
Other Race			2.66%	9	9.49%	3.28%	
Multiple Race			3.33%		3.28%	3.14%	

ATTACHMENT B



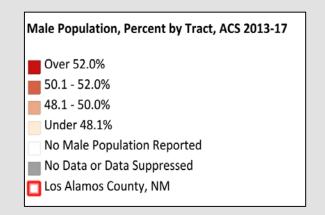
EXAMPLES OF CENSUS TRACT VARIANCE

Change in Total Population, 2000-2010



Change in Population by Gender





KSA

Mission-Based and Client-Focused

SOCIOECONOMICS: INCOME

IVICUIAII I								
AREA	Total Family Households	Average Family Income	Median Family Income					
Los Alamos	4,969	\$146,406	\$133,523					
New Mexico	491,535	\$75,588	\$57,436					
United States	78,298,703	\$95,031	\$70,850					

Per Capita Income, 2017

AREA	Total Population	Total Income (\$)	Per Capita Income (\$)
Los Alamos	18,031	\$939,872,900	\$52,125
New Mexico	2,084,828	\$52,656,257,500	\$25,256
United States	321,004,407	\$10,008,063,515,700	\$31,177

Households on Public Assistance, 2017

Median Income 2017

AREA	Total Households	Total Households with Public Assistance and Percent
Los Alamos	7,525	11 (0.15%)
New Mexico	770,435	21,421 (2.78%)
United States	118,825,921	3,041,626 (2.56%)



Mission-Based and Client-Focused

SOCIOECONOMICS: POVERTY LEVEL & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Population Below 50% of FPL (Extreme), 2017

AREA	Total	Population at or	% at or Below	
ANEA	Population	Below 50% FPL	50% FPL	
Los	18,031	386	2.1%	
Alamos				
New	2,084,828	186,825	9%	
Mexico	2,004,020			
United	321,004,407	20,276,204	6.3%	
States	521,004,407			

Population Below 100% of FPL (Poor), 2017

AREA	Total Population	Population at or Below 100% FPL	% at or Below 100% FPL
Los Alamos	18,031	920	5.1%
New Mexico	2,084,828	420,293	20.2%
United States	321,004,407	45,650,345	14.2%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17.

Population Below 185% of FPL (Living in Debt), 2017

	Total	Population at or	% at or Below
AREA	Population	Below 185% FPL	185% FPL
Los Alamos	18,031	1,941	10.8%
New Mexico	2,084,828	804,773	38.6%
United States	321,004,407	94,262,439	29.4%

Population Below 200% of FPL (Working Poor), 2017

AREA	Total	Population at or	% at or Below
ANLA	Population	Below 200% FPL	200% FPL
Los Alamos	18,031	2,079	2.1%
New Mexico	2,084,828	865,123	41.5%
United States	321,004,407	102,523,670	31.9%

Population Below 200% of FPL	AREA	Labor Force	# Employed	# and % Unemployed	
(Working Poor),	Los Alamos	9,395	9,107	288 (3.1%)	Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Oct.
2017	New Mexico	968,393	924,560	43,833 (4.5%)	2019
KSA	United States	165,638,906	160,033,858	5,605,048 (3.4%)	24

SOCIOECONOMICS: HEALTH INSURANCE

Uninsured Adults, 2017

AREA	Total Population (for whom insurance is determined)	Population without Medical Insurance	Percent without Medical Insurance
Los Alamos	17,947	776	4.32%
New Mexico	2,051,101	256,162	12.5%
United States	316,027,641	33,177,146	10.5%

The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status. This indicator reports the percentage of residents without health insurance coverage. Lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other services that contributes to poor health status.

Uninsured Children, 2017

AREA	Total Population (Under age 18)	Population with Medical Insurance	Population without Medical Insurance
Los Alamos	4,667	4,561 (97.7%)	106 (2.4%)
New Mexico	508,395	481,184 (94.7%)	27,211 (5.3%)
United States	76,244,403	72,436,020 (95%)	3,808,383 (5%)
Source: US (Census Bureau, Si	mall Area Health Ir	nsurance Estimates

This indicator reports the percentage of children under age 18 without health insurance coverage. Los Alamos County children are half as likely as New Mexico or United States children to be uninsured

2017.



ATTACHMENT B

SOCIOECONOMICS: HOUSING

Housing Cost Burdened by Rental, 2016

AREA	Rental Households	Cost Burdened Rental Households	% Cost Burdened Rental Households
Los Alamos	1,982	502	25.3%
New Mexico	247,505	110,262	44.6%
United States	42,992,786	20,138,321	46.8%

Housing Cost Burdened by Owner Occupied, with Mortgage, 2016

<u> </u>	-		
	Owner Occupied	Cost Burdened	% Cost Burdened
AREA	Households	Owner Occupied	Owner Occupied
	with Mortgage	with Mortgage	with Mortgage
Los Alamos	3,388	411	12.1%
New Mexico	290,369	89,328	30.8%
United States	48,185,314	14,130,580	29.3%

Housing Cost Burdened by Owner Occupied no Mortgage, 2016

AREA	Owner Occupied Households No Mortgage	Cost Burdened Owner Occupied No Mortgage	% Cost Burdened Owner Occupied No Mortgage
Los Alamos	2,155	123	5.7%
New Mexico	232,561	25,557	11%

Of the 1,036 households in Los Alamos County that are cost burdened, equivalent to 14% of the total, 502 or 48% are rental households, 40% are owner occupied households with a mortgage and 12% are owner occupied with no mortgage.

Alternatively, as a percent of total household by these 3 types, 25% of rental households are cost burdened; 12% of owner occupied households with a mortgage and only 6% of owner occupied households with no mortgage.

The plight of Los Alamos is uniquely at the mid-level, with housing shortages acutely felt by middle income levels. Most new housing developments are either market rate, start at +/- \$400,000, or targeting incomes of \$60,000 or less for a family of four. This leaves a supply gap of housing for income ranges of \$60,000 - \$100,000, the so called 'missing middle housing'.



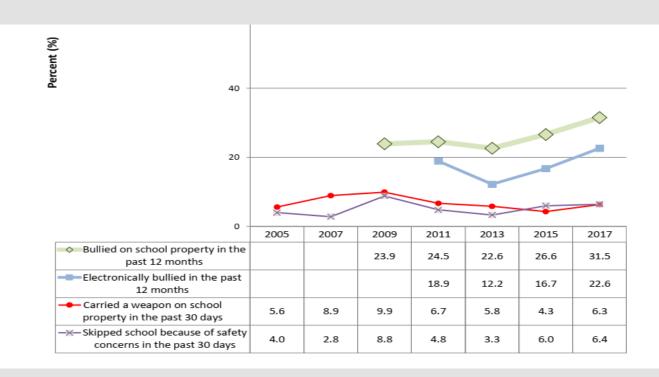
ATTACHMENT B

SOCIOECONOMICS: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Bullying on School Property and Electronically, %, Grades 9-12, 2017

AREA	Bullying Percent on School Property	Bullying Percent Electronically
Los Alamos	31.5% (24.5%)	22.6% (18.9%)
New Mexico	18.0%	13.7%

Source: Youth Risk & Resiliency Survey, 2017.



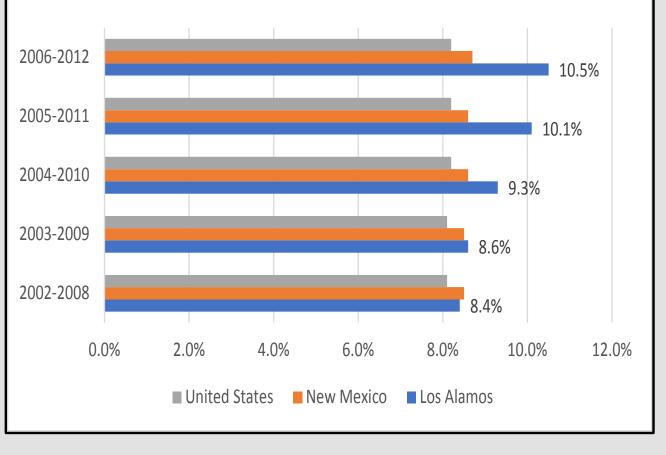
This self-reported indicator is troubling since it is significantly higher than that of New Mexico. In addition, the trend has increased since 2011 (measured every 2 years—2011 rates shown in parentheses.)



ATTACHMENT B

EPIDEMIOLOGY: BABIES BORN WITH LOW BIRTH

Babies Born with Low Birth-Weight Trends from 2002-2008 thru 2006-2012



AREA	Total Live Births	Low Birth Weight	Low Birth Weight, Percent of Total	WEIGHT
Los Alamos	1,288	135	10.5%	
New Mexico	204,764	17,814	8.7%	
United States	29,300,495	2,402,641	8.2%	

Low birthweight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces). LBW increases the risk for infant mortality and morbidity. As birthweight decreases, the risk for death increases. Low birthweight infants who survive often require intensive care at birth, may develop chronic illnesses, and later may require special education services. Health care costs and length of hospital stay are higher for low birthweight infants.

Source: New Mexico Death Data: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics (BVRHS), New Mexico Department of Health, 2015-17



ATTACHMENT B

EPIDEMIOLOGY: BREAST CANCER SCREENING, INCIDENCE, MORTALITY

Mammogram (Breast Cancer Screening), 2015

AREA	Total Medicare Enrollees	Females Medicare Enrollees Ages 67- 69	Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in past 2 years	%
Los Alamos	2,397	202	159	79.2%
New Mexico	180,688	17,687	10,076	57%
United States	26,937,083	2,544,732	1,607,329	63.2%

Breast Cancer Death Rate, 2013-17

AREA	Total Population affected (females)	Breast Cancer Deaths	Crude Breast Cancer Death Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Rate Breast Cancer Death Rate per 100,000
Los Alamos	44,827	10	22.3	14.1
New Mexico	5,303,760	1,289	24.3	19.2
United States	814,946,978	207,086	25.4	20.3

Breast Cancer Incidence Rate, 2016

AREA	Total Population under age 50	New Cases of Breast Cancer under age 50	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate
Los Alamos	26,013	14	53.8	48.3
New Mexico	3,377,387	1,297	38.4	42.7
AREA	Total Population over age 50	New Cases of Breast Cancer over age 50	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted Rate
Los Alamos	18,557	98	528.1	529.7
New Mexico	1,913,686	7,068	369.3	369.7

Note: The incidence of female breast cancer for ALL AGES in 2016 was 124.2 with 245,299 new cases reported.

Among New Mexican women, breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer, and is the second leading cause of death from cancer.

> Source: New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center, <u>http://hsc.unm.edu/som/nmtr/</u>; accessed January 23, 2020.



ATTACHMENT B

EPIDEMIOLOGY: CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING, INCIDENCE

Pap Test (Cervical Cancer Screening Rate), 2017

AREA	Female Population age 18+	Self-Report PAP Test in past 3 years	Crude Percent	Age-Adjusted Percent
Los Alamos	12,240	9,351	76.4%	74.9%
New Mexico	1,129,469	849,361	75.2%	75.9%
United States	176,847,182	137,191,142	77.6%	78.5%

Invasive cervical cancer represents approximately 2% of all new cancer cases and 2% of all cancer deaths in New Mexican women

Source: Centers of Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.

Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate, 2017

AREA	Total Population affected (females)	New Cases of Cervical Cancer	Crude Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Rate Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000		
Los Alamos	44,570	4	8.9	6.5		
New Mexico	1,722,717	126	7.3	7.3		
United States	803,266,518	62,645	7.9	7.5		

Source: The New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center, <u>http://hsc.unm.edu/som/nmtr/</u>; accessed January 23, 2020.



ATTACHMENT B

EPIDEMIOLOGY: PROSTATE CANCER INCIDENCE AND DEATHS

Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate, 2017

AREA	Total Population affected (adult men)	New Cases of Prostate Cancer	Crude Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Rate Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000		
Los Alamos	45,399	74	163.0	116.7		
New Mexico	1,655,016	1,460	88.2	80		
United States	778,060,201	953,204	122.5	109		

Prostate Cancer Death Rate, 2017

AREA	Total Population affected over 3- year period	Prostate Cancer Deaths	Crude Prostate Cancer Death Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Rate Prostate Death Rate per 100,000	
Los Alamos	45,815	15	32.7	28.1	
New Mexico	5,200,637	1,023	19.7	19.3	
United States	790,304,428	145,732	18.4	19	

Source: The New Mexico Tumor Registry, University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center, http://hsc.unm.edu/som/nmtr/; accessed January 23, 2020.

In New Mexico, prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer for African American, Asian, Hispanic and White men, and is the second most commonly diagnosed cancer for American Indian men.

Prostate cancer is the leading cause of death from cancer for American Indian men, the second leading cause of death from cancer for African American and White men, and is the third leading cause of cancer death for Asian and Hispanic men in New Mexico.



ATTACHMENT B

Youth Attempted Suicide (Percentage of Suicide Attempts), ages 15-17, 2017



In New Mexico in 2015, Suicide was the leading cause of death, tied with unintentional injuries, for youth between the ages of 15 and 19. Girls are more likely to attempt suicide, but boys are more likely to die of suicide.

Los Alamos County compares unfavorably to Healthy People 2020 Objectives of 1.9 suicide attempts per 100 at 7.6 per 100 but better than New Mexico at 9.9 suicide attempts per 100.

Source: <u>Https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/community/highlight/report/GeoCnty/28.html</u>



Youth (ages 15-17) Injured in Suicide Attempt, 2017



In New Mexico in 2015, Suicide was the leading cause of death, tied with unintentional injuries, for youth between the ages of 15 and 19. Girls are more likely to attempt suicide, but boys are more likely to die of suicide. Los Alamos County compares unfavorably to Healthy People 2020 Objectives of 1.9 suicide attempts per 100 at 7.6 per 100 but better than New Mexico at 9.9 suicide attempts per 100.

This trend is worsening, with the result for Los Alamos County in 2015 at 3.2% vs. 3.5% in 2017.

Source: <u>Https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/community/highlight/report/GeoCnty/28.html</u>



ATTACHMENT B

All Ages, Population per 100,000 admitted to Emergency Department following Suicide Attempt, 2010-14



The age-adjusted rate of suicide attempts resulting in Emergency Department visits remains stable from 2010 to 2014, The rate for Los Alamos County is higher than for New Mexico, with this rate representing 163 emergency department visits.

Source: <u>Https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/community/highlight/report/GeoCnty/28.html</u>



All Ages, Suicide Deaths per 100,000, 2013-2017



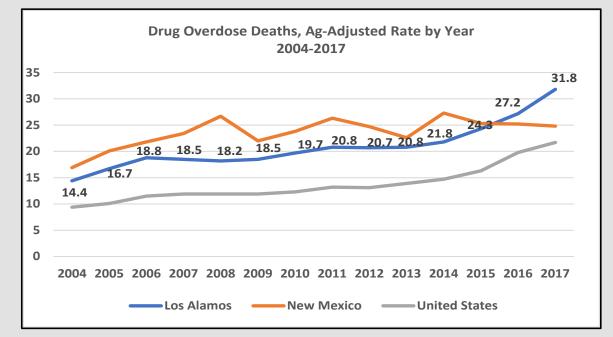
The suicide rate in New Mexico averages 50% higher than the United States, steadily increasing since 1999. Approximately 23% or one-quarter of suicide deaths are directly attributable to alcohol consumption. The Healthy People 2020 objective is 10.2 suicides per 100,000 population. This rate is exceeded by both Los Alamos County and New Mexico.

Source: <u>Https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/community/highlight/report/GeoCnty/28.html</u>





EPIDEMIOLOGY: SUBSTANCE USE



Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Los Alamos County, NM	14.35	16.72	18.83	18.47	18.19	18.45	19.73	20.84	20.65	20.75	21.75	24.33	27.23	31.83
New Mexico	16.94	20.08	21.76	23.39	26.69	22.04	23.82	26.31	24.66	22.63	27.29	25.31	25.19	24.84
United States	9.38	10.07	11.49	11.88	11.89	11.94	12.30	13.19	13.14	13.80	14.68	16.29	19.79	21.70

Drug-Overdose Deaths by Adults, by Year, 2013-17

AREA	Total Adult Population (2013-17)	# Deaths among Adults (2013- 17)-five-year period related to Alcohol & Chronic Disease	Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 population (2013-17)			
Los Alamos	90,641	16	20.5			
New Mexico	10,504,397	2,470	24.6			
United States	1,510,134,705	440,000	29			

New Mexico's drug overdose death rate has been one of the highest in the nation for most of the last two decades, having more than tripled since 1990. While deaths due to illicit drugs have remained steady during the past decade, deaths due to prescription drugs (particularly opioid pain relievers) have increased dramatically. A trend-line for Los Alamos County from 2004 to 2017 shows the dramatic increase in drugoverdose deaths by year.



ATTACHMENT B