

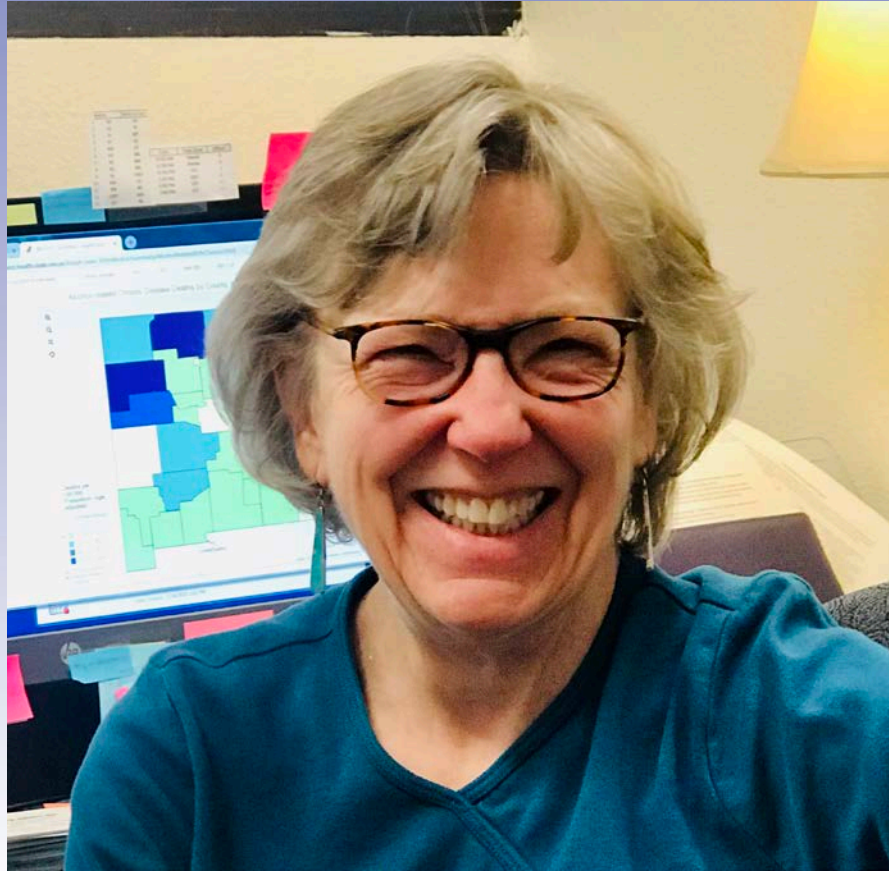
New Mexico's Indicator-based Information System for Public Health (NM-IBIS)

Lois M. Haggard, PhD

Epidemiology and Response Division

New Mexico Department of Health

November 2020



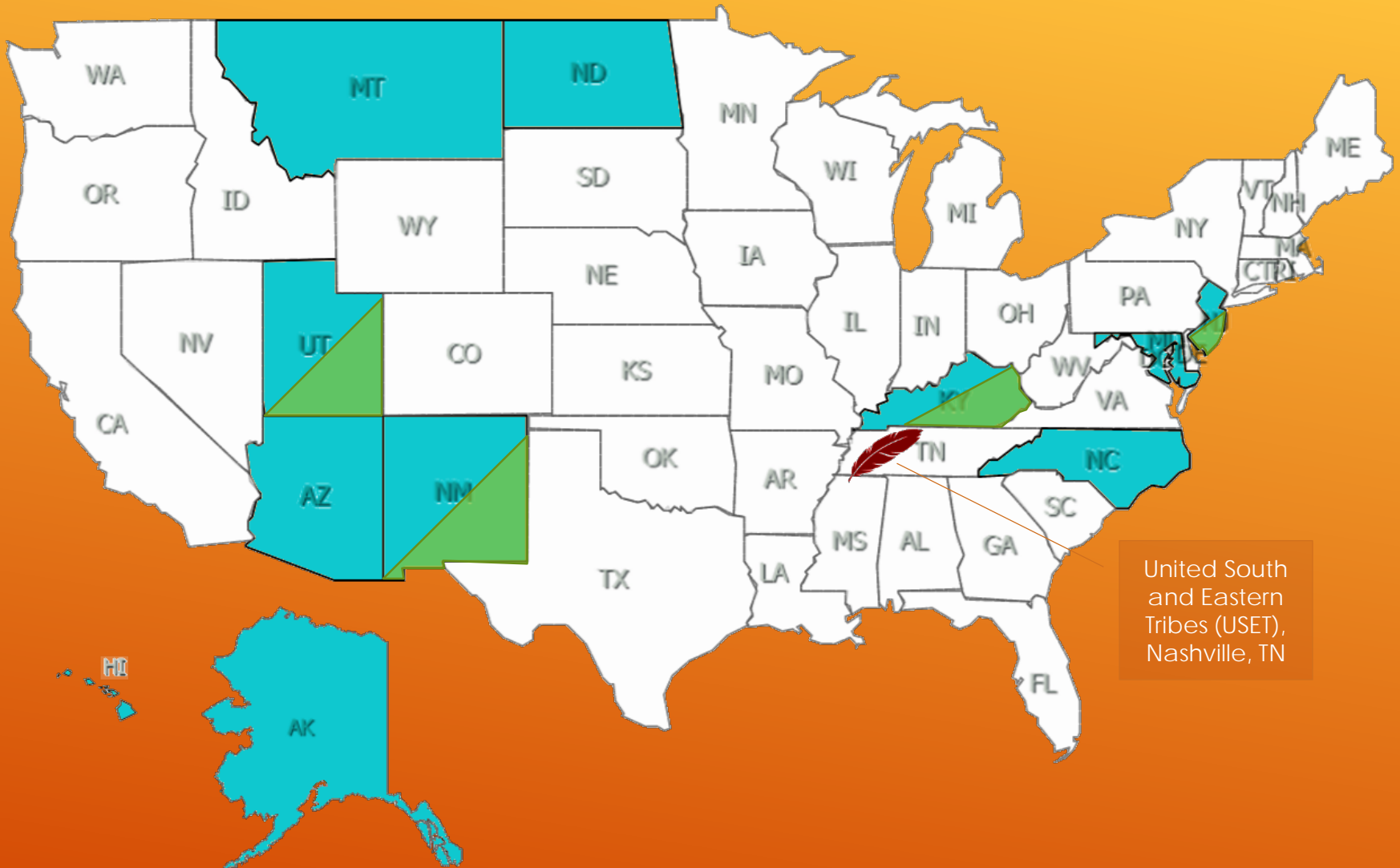
A Brief History

- Originally funded by CDC grant through the Utah Department of Health
- Designed by public health practitioners, for public health practitioners
- Wanted easy access to core public health datasets (birth and death certificates, health surveys, hospital and ED, notifiable diseases)
- Wanted to provide public health context along with the data. (What do the data mean? Why should we care?)
- Designed to be maintained by health department “business-side” staff (as opposed to an IT department)
- Designed to be shared with other state health departments

IBIS-PH*

COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

-  - State Health Departments
-  - Env Public Health Tracking
-  - Tribal Epi Center



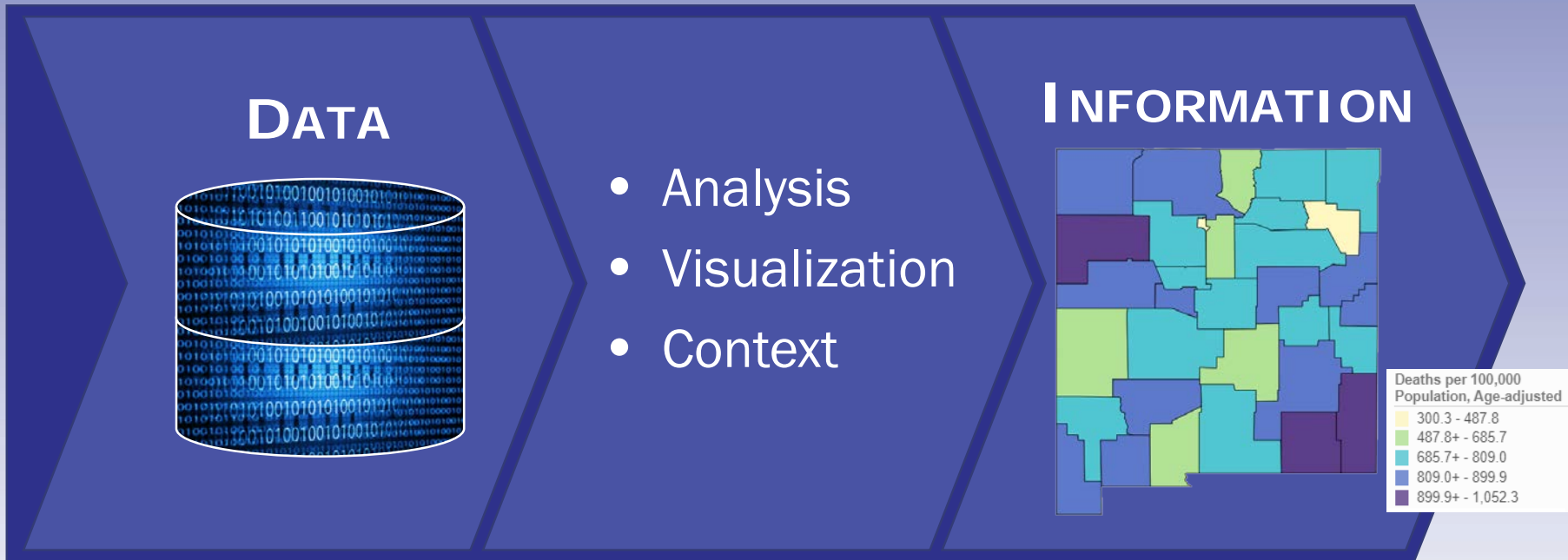
*Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health

<https://trac.ibisph.org>

IBIS-PH Vision Statement

- All persons will have quick and easy access to up-to-date health data,
 - for all priority health issues,
 - presented in its public health context,
 - for all populations of interest,
 - with national benchmarks,
 - at the smallest geography available,
 - in a format that is engaging and easy to understand, and
 - easy to print or download.

Goal: Turn DATA into INFORMATION



...information that is relevant, meaningful, timely and useful for decision making, ultimately to enhance our ability to improve population health outcomes.

The S.O.A.P. Model for Health Assessment

	Clinical Assessment	Community Assessment
Subjective	Presenting complaint, symptoms, pain, medical interview	Community members, advisory boards, CBOs, focus groups, key informants, qualitative surveys
Objective	Physical examination, Heart rate, BP, Blood test, X-ray	Morbidity, mortality rates, quantitative survey data, socio-economic status
Assessment	What is the patient's diagnosis?	What are the priority health and safety issues?
Plan	What treatment will be most effective?	What interventions will be most effective?

A Tale of Two IBISes

- NM-IBIS v2.3 – Current production version:



- NM-IBIS v3.0 – Soon to be released:



<https://ibis.state.health.nm.us>

Types of IBIS-PH Web Content:

- **Health Indicator Reports** provide charts, maps and full contextual information for specific health indicator data like Low Birth Weight, Diabetes Prevalence, etc.

Indicators Example: Healthy People 2030

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | ODPHP | Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Objectives and Data ▾ Tools for Action ▾ About ▾ Custom List (0) 📄

 **Healthy People 2030**

[Home](#) » [Objectives and Data](#) » [Browse Objectives](#) » [Health Care Access and Quality](#) » **Reduce the proportion of people who can't get medical care when they need it — AHS-04**

Reduce the proportion of people who can't get medical care when they need it — AHS-04

Objective Overview

Data Methodology and Measurement

Status: Baseline only ⋮ [Learn more about our data release schedule](#)

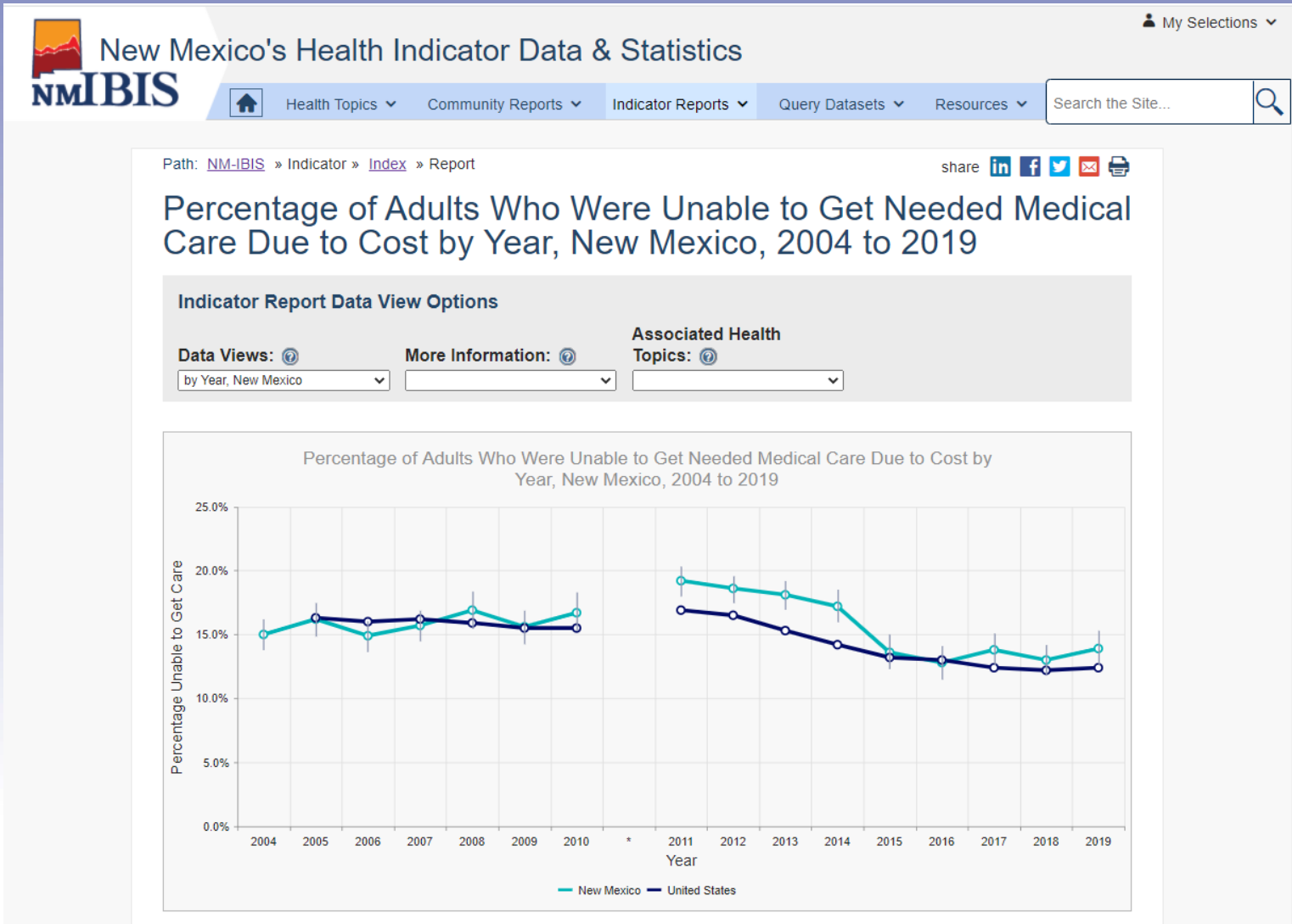
Reduce the proportion of persons who are unable to obtain or delayed in obtaining necessary medical care

Baseline: 4.1 percent of persons were unable to obtain or delayed in obtaining necessary medical care in 2017

Target: 3.3 percent

Target Setting Method: Projection

NM-IBIS Indicator Report



NM-IBIS Indicator Report

The screenshot displays the NM-IBIS website interface. At the top left is the logo for 'New Mexico's Health Indicator Data & Statistics' with the acronym 'NM-IBIS'. To the right of the logo is the text 'New Mexico's Health Indicator Data & Statistics'. Further right is a user profile icon labeled 'My Selections'. Below the logo is a navigation bar with several dropdown menus: 'Home', 'Health Topics', 'Community Reports', 'Indicator Reports', 'Query Datasets', and 'Resources'. A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar, labeled 'Search the Site...'. The main content area shows the breadcrumb path: 'Path: NM-IBIS » Indicator » Index » Report'. To the right of the path are social media sharing icons for LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, Email, and Print. The title of the report is 'Percentage of Adults Who Were Unable to Get Needed Medical Care Due to Cost by Year, New Mexico, 2004 to 2019'. Below the title is a section titled 'Indicator Report Data View Options'. This section contains three dropdown menus: 'Data Views', 'More Information', and 'Associated Health Topics'. The 'Data Views' dropdown is currently set to 'by Year, New Mexico'. A yellow arrow points to this dropdown. A dropdown menu is open, showing a list of options: 'by Year, New Mexico', 'by County, New Mexico', 'by Age Group and Sex, New Mexico', 'by Age Group and Health Insurance Coverage, New Mexico', 'by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico', 'by Household Income, New Mexico', 'by Education Level, New Mexico', 'by Sexual Orientation, New Mexico', 'by U.S. States, New Mexico', 'Summary Report', and 'Complete Report'. A blue highlight is under the 'by County, New Mexico' option, and a yellow arrow points to it.

New Mexico's Health Indicator Data & Statistics
NM-IBIS

My Selections

Home Health Topics Community Reports Indicator Reports Query Datasets Resources Search the Site...

Path: [NM-IBIS](#) » [Indicator](#) » [Index](#) » Report

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Percentage of Adults Who Were Unable to Get Needed Medical Care Due to Cost by Year, New Mexico, 2004 to 2019

Indicator Report Data View Options

Data Views: [?](#) More Information: [?](#) Associated Health Topics: [?](#)

by Year, New Mexico

- by Year, New Mexico
- by County, New Mexico
- by Age Group and Sex, New Mexico
- by Age Group and Health Insurance Coverage, New Mexico
- by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico
- by Household Income, New Mexico
- by Education Level, New Mexico
- by Sexual Orientation, New Mexico
- by U.S. States, New Mexico
- Summary Report
- Complete Report



Health Topics ▾

Community Reports ▾

Indicator Reports ▾

Query Datasets ▾

Resources ▾

Search the Site...



Path: [NM-IBIS](#) » [Indicator](#) » [Index](#) » Report

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Percentage of Adults Who Were Unable to Get Needed Medical Care Due to Cost by County, New Mexico, 2015-2019

Indicator Report Data View Options

Data Views: ⓘ

by County, New Mexico ▾

More Information

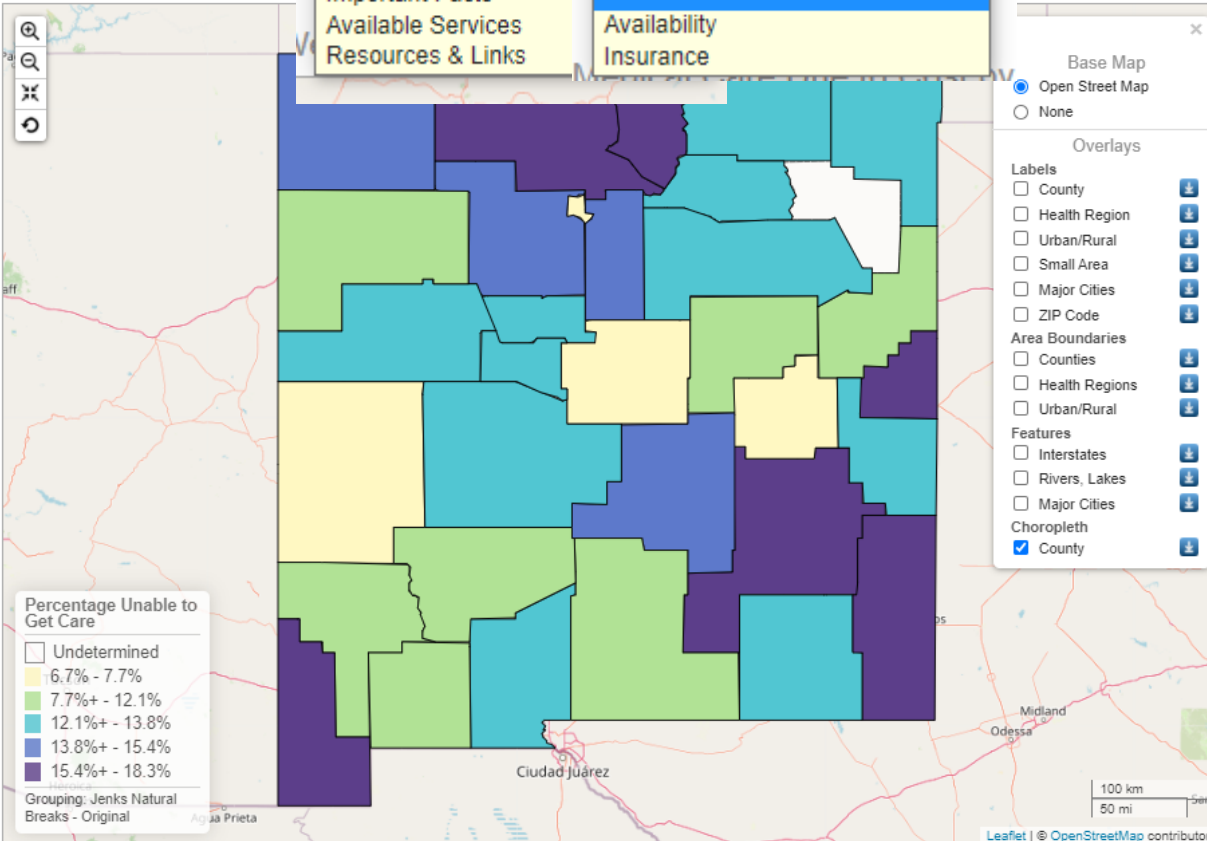
Associated Health Topics: ⓘ

Important Facts
Available Services
Resources & Links

Availability
Insurance

Percentage of Adults Who V


Mexico, 2015-2019



Types of IBIS-PH Content:

- **Health Indicator Reports** provide charts, maps and full contextual information for specific health indicator data like Low Birth Weight, Diabetes Prevalence, etc.
- **Community Reports** provide a quick snapshot for multiple health indicator values for a given community.

Community Reports



New Mexico's Health Indicator Data & Statistics

My Selections ▾

Home
Health Topics ▾
Community Reports ▾
Indicator Reports ▾
Query Datasets ▾
Resources ▾

🔍

Path: [NMIBIS](#) » [Community Reports](#) » [Health Profile](#) share [in](#) [f](#) [t](#) [e](#) [p](#)

Bernalillo County Community Health Profile

Community Health Profile Report Options

Community Type: County ▾

County: County

Set of Health Indicators: New Mexico Health Region

County Information: Small Area

School District

Household Income

Race/Ethnicity

Sex, M/F

Sexual Orientation

Community Health Status				Compared To		
				U.S.	New Mexico	U.S.
Birth Outcomes - Low Birthweight <small>(Percentage Low Birthweight,)</small>				8.3%	Similar	Worse
Alcohol - Alcohol-Related Death <small>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</small>	59.0 <small>(56.5 - 61.6)</small>	62.2	34.0	Better	Worse	
Alcohol - Alcohol-related Chronic Disease Deaths <small>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</small>	31.7 <small>(29.9 - 33.6)</small>	32.8		Similar		
Alcohol - Alcohol-related Injury Deaths <small>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</small>	27.3 <small>(25.5 - 29.1)</small>	29.3		Better		
Drug Overdose Deaths <small>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</small>	26.3 <small>(24.5 - 28.0)</small>	24.6		Similar		
Cardiovascular Disease - Heart Disease Deaths <small>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)</small>	143.2 <small>(138.4 - 148.1)</small>	147.3	165.5	Similar	Better	
Cardiovascular Disease - Stroke Deaths <small>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)</small>	36.8 <small>(34.3 - 39.3)</small>	34.0	37.3	Worse	Similar	
Diabetes Deaths <small>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)</small>	20.3 <small>(18.5 - 22.2)</small>	26.0	21.0	Better	Similar	
Cancer Deaths - Breast Cancer <small>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</small>	20.1 <small>(18.2 - 22.1)</small>	19.2		Similar		


[Health Topics](#)
[Community Reports](#)
[Indicator Reports](#)
[Query Datasets](#)
[Resources](#)



Path: [NM-IBIS](#) » [Community Reports](#) » [Health Profile](#)

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American Indian/Alaska Native Race/Ethnicity Community Health Profile

Community Health Profile Report Options

Community Type:

Race/Ethnicity:

Set of Health Indicators:

Community Health Status - View All	New Mexico	U.S.	Compared To	
			New Mexico	U.S.
Birth Outcomes - Low Birthweight (Percentage Low Birthweight, 2013-2017)	5.5%	8.3%	Similar	Similar
Alcohol - Alcohol-related Chronic Disease Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)	102.4 (95.6 - 109.2)	32.8	Worse	
Alcohol - Alcohol-related Injury Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)	54.5 (49.5 - 59.4)	29.3	Worse	
Drug Overdose Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)	14.5 (11.9 - 17.1)	24.6	Better	
Cardiovascular Disease - Heart Disease Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)	121.5 (111.0 - 132.0)	147.3	Better	Better
Cardiovascular Disease - Stroke Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)	38.5 (32.5 - 44.6)	34.0	Similar	Similar
Diabetes Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)	71.2 (63.3 - 79.1)	26.0	Worse	Worse
Cancer Deaths - Breast Cancer (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)	12.8 (9.4 - 16.1)	19.2	Better	
Cancer Deaths - Lung Cancer (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)	10.1 (7.8 - 12.5)	28.1	Better	Better
Influenza and Pneumonia Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)	30.4 (26.2 - 34.6)	14.2	Worse	Worse
Chlamydia Rates (Cases per 100,000 Population, 2018)	829.2 (788.5 - 869.9)	667.7	Worse	Worse
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease - Persons Aged 65 Years and Older (Cases per 100,000 Population, 2014-2018)	93.5 (73.8 - 113.1)	33.9	Worse	Worse


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[Community Reports](#)
[Indicator Reports](#)
[Query Datasets](#)
[Resources](#)



Path: [NM-IBIS](#) » [Community Reports](#) » [Health Profile](#)

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Hispanic Race/Ethnicity Community Health Profile

Community Health Profile Report Options

Community Type:

Race/Ethnicity:

Set of Health Indicators:

- Community Health Status - Outcomes
- Community Health Status - Outcomes
- Community Health Status - Risk Factors
- Community Health Status - System Factors
- Community Health Status - Demographics
- Mental Health Status**
- Health Status Among Young Children
- Early Childhood Education Risk Factors
- Early Childhood Education System Factors
- Early Childhood Education Demographics

Community Health Status -		New Mexico	U.S.	Compared To	
				New Mexico	U.S.
Birth Outcomes - Low Birthweight, 2013-2017 <i>(Percentage Low Birthweight, 2013-2017)</i>		7.5%	8.3%	Similar	Worse
Alcohol - Alcohol-related Deaths <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</i>	28.9 <i>(25.4 - 28.4)</i>	29.3		Better	
Drug Overdose Deaths <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</i>	26.7 <i>(25.2 - 28.2)</i>	24.6		Worse	
Cardiovascular Disease - Heart Disease Deaths <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)</i>	137.1 <i>(132.6 - 141.6)</i>	147.3	165.5	Better	Better
Cardiovascular Disease - Stroke Deaths <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)</i>	35.4 <i>(33.0 - 37.7)</i>	34.0	37.3	Similar	Similar
Diabetes Deaths <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2015-2017)</i>	32.1 <i>(29.9 - 34.2)</i>	26.0	21.0	Worse	Worse
Cancer Deaths - Breast Cancer <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</i>	17.2 <i>(15.5 - 18.9)</i>	19.2		Better	
Cancer Deaths - Lung Cancer <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</i>	21.6 <i>(20.2 - 23.0)</i>	28.1	40.1	Better	Better
Influenza and Pneumonia Deaths <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2013-2017)</i>	13.8 <i>(12.6 - 14.9)</i>	14.2	13.5	Similar	Similar
Chlamydia Rates <i>(Cases per 100,000 Population, 2018)</i>	439.8 <i>(427.1 - 452.6)</i>	667.7	539.9	Better	Better
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease - Persons Aged 65 Years and Older <i>(Cases per 100,000 Population, 2014-2018)</i>	21.1 <i>(17.3 - 24.9)</i>	33.9	24.0	Better	Similar
Injury - Unintentional Injury Deaths <i>(Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-adjusted, 2014-2018)</i>	1.9 <i>(1.5 - 2.3)</i>	68.4	45.7	Better	Better


[Health Topics](#)
[Community Reports](#)
[Indicator Reports](#)
[Query Datasets](#)
[Resources](#)



Path: [NM-IBIS](#) » [Community Reports](#) » [Health Profile](#)

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Hispanic Race/Ethnicity Community Health Profile

Community Health Profile Report Options

Community Type:

Race/Ethnicity:

Set of Health Indicators:

Mental Health Status	Values			Compared To	
	Hispanic Race/Ethnicity	New Mexico	U.S.	New Mexico	U.S.
Mental Health - Adult Self-reported Mental Distress <i>(Percentage with Mental Distress, 2017)</i>	21.5% <i>(19.2% - 24.0%)</i>	20.2%	18.4%	Similar	Worse
Mental Health - Adult Depression <i>(Percentage with Depression, 2016)</i>	9.6% <i>(7.8% - 11.8%)</i>	9.8%		Similar	
Mental Health - Youth Feeling Sad/Hopeless <i>(Percentage Feeling Sad/Hopeless, 2017)</i>	36.8% <i>(34.8% - 38.9%)</i>	35.8%	31.5%	Similar	Worse
Mental Health - Adult Suicide Attempts <i>(Percentage Who Attempted Suicide, 2016)</i>	1.1% <i>(0.5% - 2.2%)</i>	0.9%		Similar	
Mental Health - Youth Attempted Suicide <i>(Percentage Attempted Suicide, 2017)</i>	9.8% <i>(8.1% - 11.9%)</i>	9.9%		Similar	
Mental Health - Adult Suicidal Ideation <i>(Percentage Who Considered Suicide, 2016)</i>	5.4% <i>(4.0% - 7.2%)</i>	5.6%		Similar	
Mental Health - Youth Seriously Considered Suicide <i>(Percentage Considered Suicide, 2017)</i>	16.5% <i>(14.5% - 18.8%)</i>	17.8%		Similar	
Mental Health - Youth Injured in a Suicide Attempt <i>(Percentage Injured in Suicide Attempt, 2017)</i>	3.2% <i>(2.3% - 4.4%)</i>	3.4%		Similar	

- Better** is when the community is statistically better (worst confidence limit value is better than the comparison value).
- Similar** is when the community is not statistically different (comparison value is between the community lower and upper confidence limit values).
- Worse** is when the community statistically worse (best limit value is worse than the comparison value).

Types of IBIS-PH Content:

- **Health Indicator Reports** provide charts, maps and full contextual information for specific health indicator data like Low Birth Weight, Diabetes Prevalence, etc.
- **Community Reports** provide a quick snapshot of all health indicator values for a given community.
- **Health Dataset Queries** provide dynamic maps, charts, data tables, and some contextual information for public health datasets, such as vital records, health surveys, infectious disease and population estimates.

Health Dataset Queries

The screenshot displays the NMIBIS website interface. At the top left is the NMIBIS logo. The main header reads "New Mexico's Health Indicator Data & Statistics". On the right, there is a "My Selections" dropdown menu. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for "Health Topics", "Community Reports", "Indicator Reports", "Query Datasets" (which is active), and "Resources". A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar.

The main content area is divided into several columns of dataset categories:

- Vital Records Data**
 - Birth Data** (highlighted with a yellow arrow)
 - Death Data
 - Infant Mortality
 - Small Area Queries (Birth & Death)
 - Social Determinants of Health (Birth & Death)
- Morbidity Data**
 - Cancer Incidence
 - Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD)
 - Hospital Emergency Department Data (ED)
 - Infectious Diseases
 - Injury Hospitalizations
 - Trauma Registry
- Health Survey Data**
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
 - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)
 - Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS)
- Demographic Data**
 - American Community Survey
 - Population Estimates
- Environment Data**
 - Explore Queries on the NMTracking.org Website
- Special Options**
 - My Saved Dataset Queries
 - Secured Dataset Index
 - Apply for Secure Dataset Access

On the right side, there is a section titled "About Query Datasets" which explains that the system provides access to record-level data with various filtering and display options. Below this text is a video player with a play button and the text "View quick introduction video that describes what Query Datasets provides." At the bottom right, there is a button labeled "View a List of Data Stewards".



Path: [NM-IBIS](#) » Query Datasets » Measure Selection

share     

Birth Query Module Query Measure Selection

Overview ✕

Small Area Data

For information on the New Mexico Small Area Methodology, please visit <http://ibis.health.state.nm.us/resource/SmallAreaMethods.html> .



Population Data



2019 population estimates are currently available in NM-IBIS.

Getting Started


Click on a blue bar to open and close selections and to see a list of measures available.

Birth Queries by COUNTY and HEALTH REGION ✕

 [Counts - Number of Births](#) 

 [Crude Birth Rate - Births per 1,000 Population \(Males and Females\)](#) 



 [Age-specific Birth Rate - Births per 1,000 Females](#) 

▼ Teen Births, Girls Age 15-19 


 [Standard Query](#)


▼ Moving Averages for Teen Births, Girls Age 15-19

 [3-Year Teen Birth Rates \(Overlapping Year Groups - Moving Averages\)](#)

 [5-Year Teen Birth Rates \(Overlapping Year Groups - Moving Averages\)](#) 

▶ Infant Birth Weight 

▶ Prenatal Care 

▶ Pre-term Births 

Birth Queries by 108 New Mexico SMALL AREAS ▾

Birth Queries by New Mexico STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT ▾

Birth Queries by the SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH ▾



Path: [NM-IBIS](#) » [Query](#) » [Measure Selection](#) » [Builder](#) » Query Result

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Query Results for New Mexico Birth Data - Adolescent Births, Girls Age 15-19, 5-Year Moving Time Periods

Query Result Page Options

[Modify Query](#)

[Save Query Definition](#)

[Apply Query Definition](#)

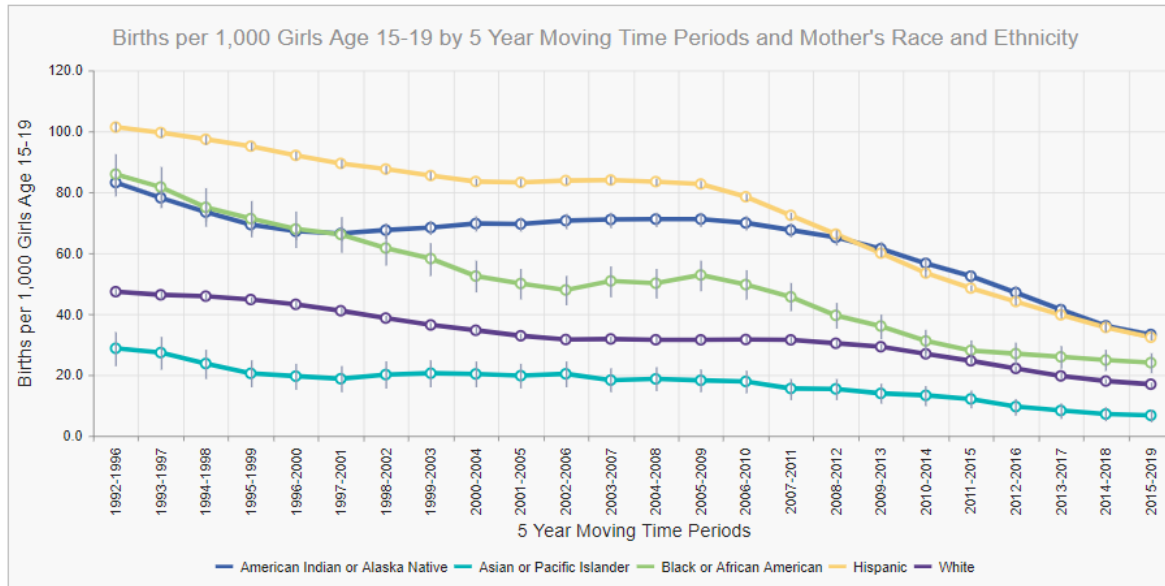
[Run Default Query](#)

[Select Different Measure](#)

Query Criteria

Data Grouped By: 5 Year Moving Time Periods, Mother's Race and Ethnicity

Trend



Types of IBIS-PH Content:

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- **Static Web Pages** are traditional web pages that are typically used for welcome, contact us, and other general information pages.



Help and Tutorials

- ☰ NM-IBIS Videos
- 📘 "Five Clicks" to Community Health Information
- 🔍 How to Read a Graph
- ☰ Glossary

Map Resources

- 📘 About Geocoded Data
- 📘 About NM Small Areas
- 🗺️ NM Health Regions Map
- 📄 NM Urban/Rural Counties Map

Community Assessment

- 📘 About NM Community Health Status Indicators
- 📘 Subjective, Objective, Assessment and Plan (S.O.A.P)
- 📘 Evidence-based Public Health
- 📘 Community Health Assessment Forum Page
- 📘 See all Community Health Assessment resources

Statistics

- 🔍 **How to Calculate a Rate**
- 📘 About Age-Adjusted Rates
- 📘 About Confidence Intervals
- 📘 About Life Expectancy
- 📄 NMDOH Small Numbers Rule

Public Health Data

- 🔍 Classifying Race and Ethnicity
- ☰ Download Population Estimates Data
- ☰ See all Data and Statistics resources

Page link for: How to Calculate a Rate

Contents

- [1 Crude Rates](#)
- [2 Age- and Sex-Specific Rates](#)
- [3 Deciding Which Measure to Use](#)

[Back to Top](#)

Crude Rates

In general, a rate is called a "crude rate" if it has not been adjusted for the age and sex composition of a population.

Table 1 shows an example of crude rate calculations for heart disease by New Mexico health regions. The example, which is a three year time period, averages the number of deaths occurring per year and the population estimates to produce average annual crude death rates for the 3-year period.

Table 1: Crude Death Rate for Heart Disease by Health Region, New Mexico, 2003-2005

NM Health Region	Average Annual Number of Deaths	Average Annual Population Estimate	Crude Death Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)
Region 1, Northwest	525	402,242	130.60
Region 2, Northeast	426	292,729	145.64
Region 3, Bernalillo	952	601,700	158.16
Region 4, Southeast	617	247,678	249.11
Region 5, Southwest	707	388,285	182.08

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- **Static Web Content Pages** are traditional web pages that are typically used for welcome, contact us, and other general information pages.
- **Health Topics** provide general overviews and contextual data for a given health topic (high level overviews) and guide users to website content on each topic.

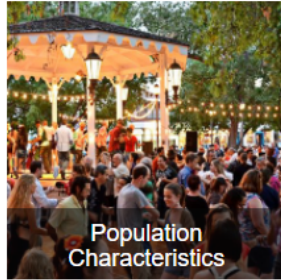

[Health Topics](#)
[Community Reports](#)
[Indicator Reports](#)
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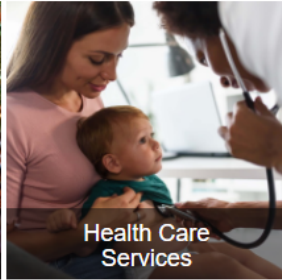
Path: [NM-IBIS](#) » [About](#) » [Current](#)

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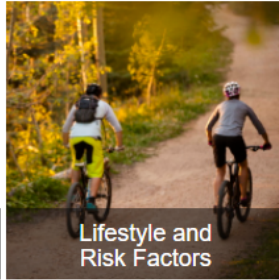
Get Started by Choosing a Health Topic Area:



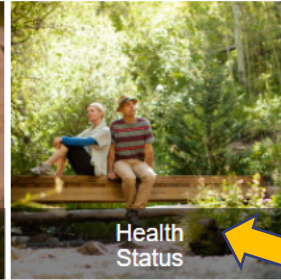
Population Characteristics



Health Care Services



Lifestyle and Risk Factors



Health Status

About NM-IBIS

New Mexico's Indicator Based Information System (NM-IBIS) is your source for data and information on our state's priority public health issues. The mission of the Department of Health is to promote health and wellness, improve health outcomes, and assure safety net services for all people in our state. NM-IBIS provides access to the data that can help provide answers to realize our health goals.

What's New

- Simplified site navigation
- Cleaner and simpler web site layout
- Easier to read text blocks with more white space
- Consistent titles with less jargon
- More visually engaging Health Topic pages
- Interactive Summary Indicator Reports
- Where applicable top of page control options
- New community Health Profile report
- Multiple Health Report indexes with filtering
- Dataset queries now start with the default data
- Introduction videos for the different site content and different users
- [State of Health in New Mexico, 2018](#)
- [Community Health Assessment Forum](#)

Suggestion Box

Please feel free to [contact us](#) if you have any questions, concerns, or suggestions.

Introduction Videos

New To This Site



Legislator User



Health Professional



If You Are a Student



How To Navigate



Advanced Features



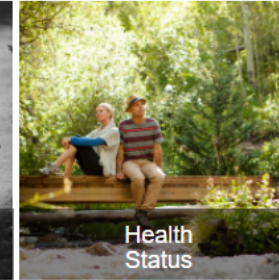
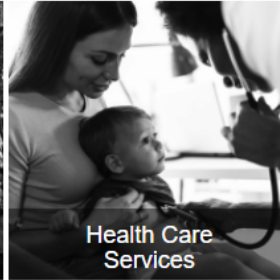

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Health Status Health Topics



About Health Status

The World Health Organization defines health as, "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity." The topics in this category include the various measures we use as "indicators" of population health status.

Choose a Health Status Topic

 <p>Maternal and Child Health</p>	 <p>Leading Causes of Death</p>	 <p>Infectious Disease</p>	 <p>Cancer</p>	 <p>Chronic Disease</p>
 <p>Injury and Violence</p>	 <p>Substance Use</p>	 <p>Mental Health</p>	 <p>Summary Measures of Health Status</p>	

Health Topic Data and Usage

Please select one of the above Health Topics to see more information as well as navigation links to that topic's related Health Indicator reports and the related user queryable Health Datasets. Use the above top navigation images to change to a different Topic Category.

Health Topic pages contain more detailed information such as "Why Important" and "What is being Done". Along with this information are links to the associated Indicator Reports and Dataset Queries. The Indicator Reports provide graphs, maps, public health context, and data tables. Many of the topics have queryable datasets that you can use to create your own tables, charts, and maps. These data query results pages will contain dataset details, including data sources and tips


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Substance Use



The major substance use problems in New Mexico are excessive alcohol consumption, resulting in the nation's highest alcohol-related death rate, and drug use, resulting a high drug overdose death rate compared to most other states. The consequences of substance use present a large burden on the state's economy and our people.

The terms "substance abuse" and "substance use disorder" generally refer to a destructive pattern of using a substance, especially alcohol or drugs. The pattern may be characterized by significant problems or distress, such as interference with a person's family, work, school, or social obligations, or putting the person in hazardous situations or in legal jeopardy.

Why It's Important

Eight of the ten leading causes of death in New Mexico are at least partially caused by the abuse of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs. In 2017, the ten leading causes of death in New Mexico were heart, disease, cancer, unintentional injuries, chronic lower respiratory disease, cerebrovascular disease, diabetes, chronic liver disease, Alzheimer's disease, suicide, and influenza and pneumonia. Of these, chronic liver disease, unintentional injuries, and suicide are associated with alcohol use; chronic lower respiratory disease and influenza and pneumonia are associated with tobacco use; heart disease, malignant neoplasms, and cerebrovascular disease are associated with both alcohol and tobacco use; and unintentional injuries and suicide are associated with the use of other drugs. [\[1\]](#)

1. [See footnote 1.](#) [«](#)

What Is Known

Over the past 30 years, New Mexico has consistently had among the highest alcohol-related death rates in the United States and it has had the highest alcohol-related death rate since 1997. The negative consequences of excessive alcohol use in New Mexico are not limited to death, but also include domestic violence, crime, poverty, and unemployment, as well as chronic liver disease, motor vehicle crash and other injuries, mental illness, and a variety of other medical problems.



Associated Indicator Reports



- [Deaths due to Drug Overdose](#)
- [Opioid Overdose Related Emergency Department Visits](#)
- [Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use Prevalence](#)
- [Adult Smoking Prevalence](#)
- [Youth E-Cigarette Prevalence](#)
- [Youth Frequent Cigarette Smoking](#)
- [Youth Overall Tobacco Use Prevalence](#)
- [Youth Smokeless Tobacco Use Prevalence](#)
- [Youth Cigarette Smoking Prevalence](#)
- [Youth Current Cocaine Use](#)
- [Youth Current Heroin Use](#)
- [Youth Current Inhalant Use](#)
- [Youth Current Marijuana Use](#)
- [Youth Current Methamphetamine Use](#)



with age.

New Mexico has the highest drug-induced death rate in the nation, and the consequences of drug use continue to burden New Mexico communities. [\[2\]](#)

2. [See footnote 1.](#) [«](#)

Who Is at Risk

Male rates of alcohol-related death are substantially higher than female rates. American Indians have higher alcohol-related death rates than other race/ethnicities. McKinley and Rio Arriba counties have extremely high alcohol-related death rates, driven by high rates in the American Indian and Hispanic male populations, respectively. The counties with the most deaths for the five-year period 2005-2009 are Bernalillo, San Juan, Santa Fe, McKinley, and Doña Ana. New Mexico has extremely high death rates due to both alcohol-related chronic diseases and alcohol-related injuries.

Drug-induced death rates are higher for males than for females. The highest drug-induced death rate was among Hispanic males, followed by White males. Rio Arriba County had the highest drug-induced death rate in the state, followed by Eddy, Torrance, Chaves, and Bernalillo counties. Bernalillo County continued to bear the highest burden of drug-induced death in terms of total numbers of deaths. Unintentional drug overdoses account for more than 80% of drug-induced deaths. The most common drugs causing unintentional overdose death for the period covered in this report were prescription opioids (i.e., methadone, oxycodone, morphine; 49%), heroin (36%), cocaine (31%), tranquilizers/muscle relaxants (29%) and antidepressants (16%). In New Mexico and nationally, overdose death from prescription opioids has become an issue of enormous concern as these potent drugs are widely available. [\[3\]](#)

3. [See footnote 1.](#) [«](#)

How To Reduce Risk

There is a large body of evidence on effective strategies to prevent excessive alcohol use and alcohol-related harm. In the past decade, this evidence base has been the subject of numerous systematic expert reviews to assess the quality and consistency of the evidence for particular strategies; and to make recommendations based on this evidence. These expert reviews have recently been summarized by the NMDOH. The following list summarizes the evidence-based prevention strategies that are well-recommended by experts; and that could be more widely or completely implemented in New Mexico to reduce our alcohol-related problems. [Evidence Based Excessive Alcohol Use Prevention Strategies](#) .

Primary prevention attempts to stop a problem before it starts. In New Mexico, primary prevention of alcohol-related health problems has focused on regulating access to alcohol and altering the alcohol consumption behavior of high-risk populations. Regulatory efforts have included increasing the price of alcohol (shown to be effective in deterring alcohol use among adolescents), establishing a minimum legal drinking age, regulating the density of liquor outlets, and increasing penalties for buyers and servers of alcohol to minors. DWI-related law enforcement (e.g. sobriety checkpoints) when accompanied by media activity



Substance Abuse-related Deaths

- [Drug Overdose Deaths](#)
- [Alcohol-Related Death](#)
- [Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths](#)

Adult Alcohol Use (BRFSS Survey Data)

- [Any Alcohol Consumption](#)
- [Chronic Heavy Drinking](#)
- [Episodic Heavy \(Binge\) Drinking](#)

Adult Tobacco Use (BRFSS Survey Data)

- [Current Cigarette Smoking](#)
- [Currently uses smokeless tobacco products](#)

Youth Alcohol Use (YRRS Survey Data)

- [Current Cigarette Smoking](#)
- [Currently uses smokeless tobacco products](#)

Youth Drug Use (YRRS Survey Data)

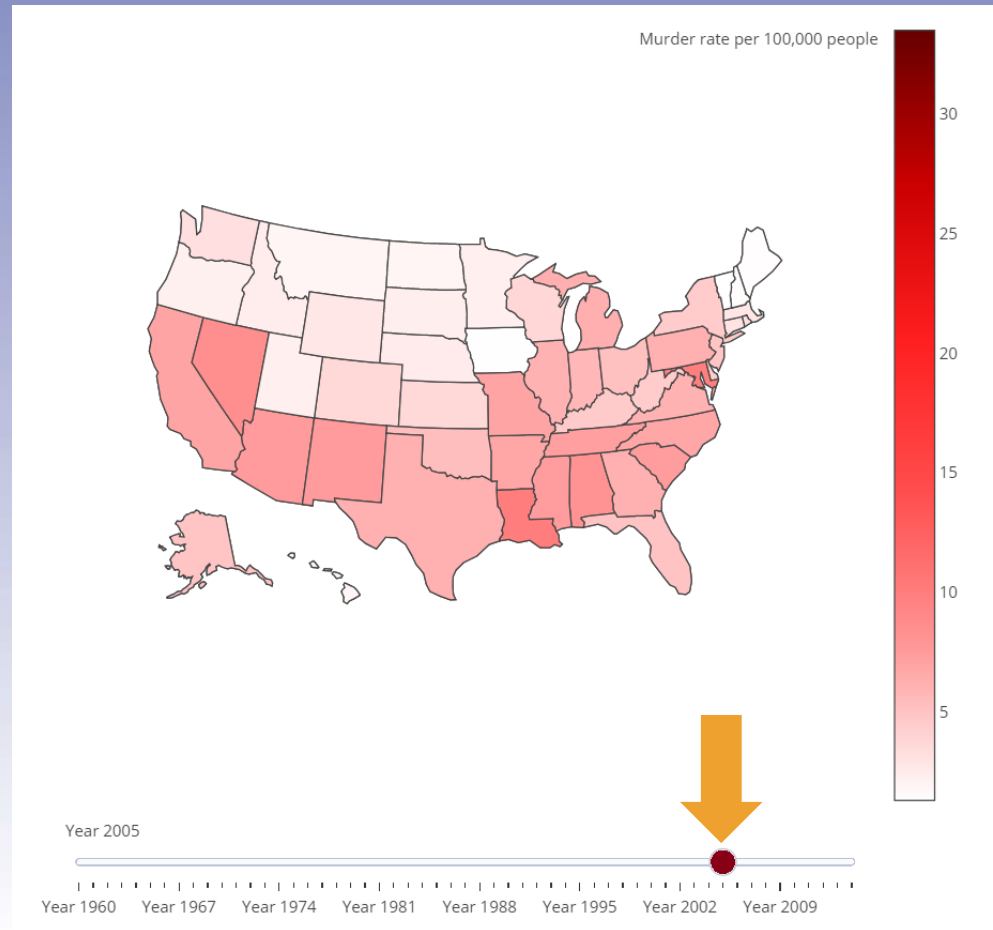
- [Current marijuana use](#)
- [First used marijuana before age 13](#)
- [Current synthetic marijuana use](#)
- [Current pain killer use to get high](#)
- [Current cocaine use](#)
- [Current inhalant use](#)
- [Current heroin use](#)
- [Current ecstasy use](#)
- [Current methamphetamine use](#)
- [Ever used prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription](#)
- [Ever used heroin](#)
- [Ever used cocaine](#)
- [Ever used methamphetamine use](#)
- [Ever used ecstasy](#)
- [Ever injected illegal drugs](#)
- [Offered drugs on school property in the past 12 months](#)

IBIS 3.0 Enhancements

- **User experience. Guiding users** to less complicated information (i.e., indicator reports and community profiles) first
 - More attractive **Topics pages**, less clutter, links to data easier to see
 - Multiple **indicator report indexes** and search capability
- Ability to **export maps and graphs** (no need for snipping tool/screenshots)
- Easier **community reports** with more options
- Better data storage
 - “Data System” rather than just data access
 - Stores data consistently across indicator reports and queries
 - Stores historical data
 - More options for data comparisons, data-driven features
 - Easier maintenance (more automated views, fewer “lovingly hand-crafted”)

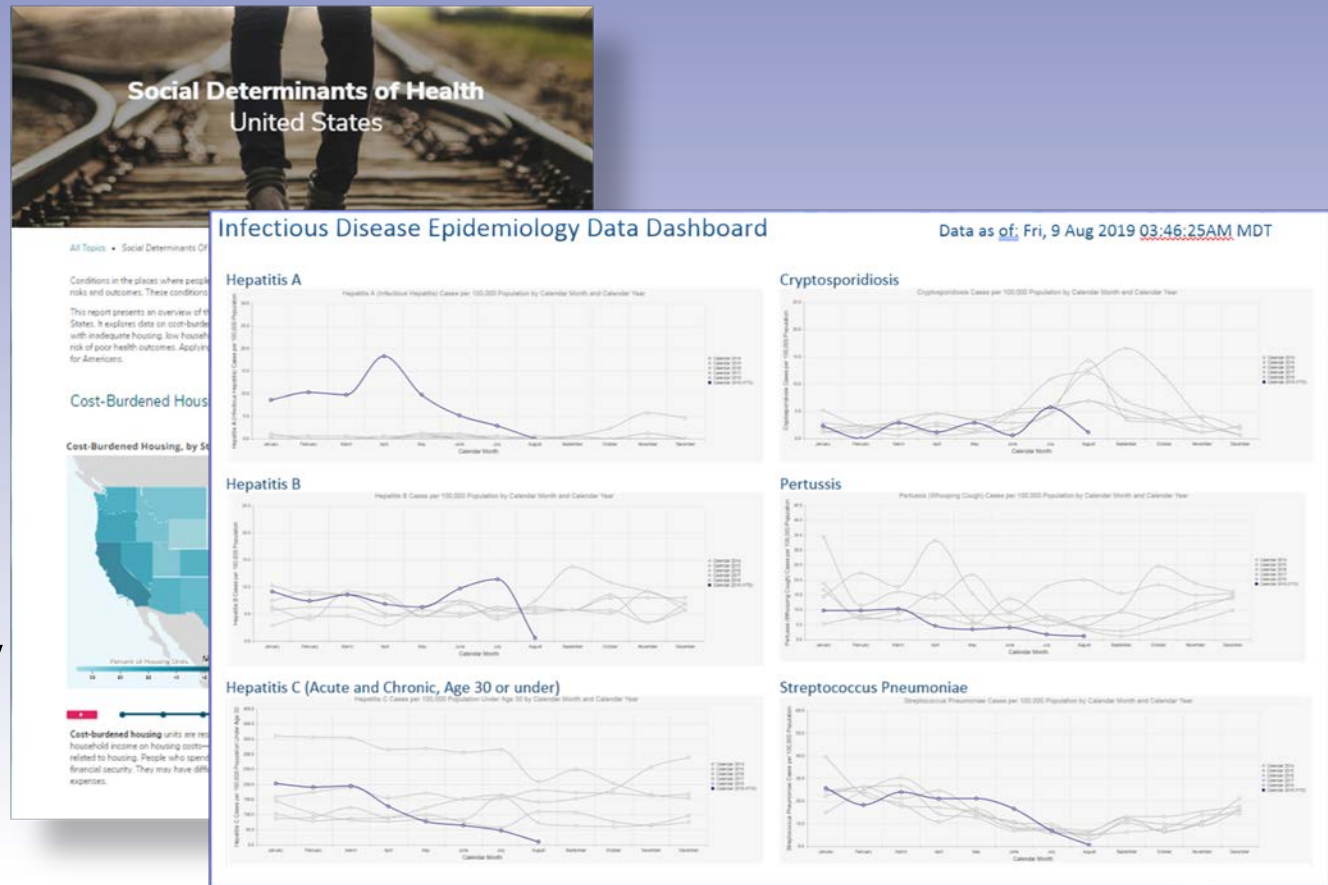
Animated Time Series Maps

We're NOT OVERWRITING our data every year anymore. Each year, we will ADD a new year of data. This will allow us to use the indicator data in time series animated maps like this one, where the user slides the button across years to see how the map changes over time.



Embed Maps and Charts in Other Web Pages

- Create a story page using NM-IBIS maps and charts from indicators or queries
- Data dashboard pages using indicator or query data



~ Thank You ~

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