

# Maternal and Child Health County Profile 2004

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## Mineral County

### Adolescent Health Measures Profile

<b>Teen fertility rate 15-17</b> (National Performance Measure 8)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	38	0.0	26.8	43

The measure is the rate of births per 1,000 teenagers aged 15 through 17 years, for 2000-2002. The numerator is the total number of births to teens in 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the sum of the estimated population of females ages 15-17 for 2000, 2001, and 2002. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the three years. Data are calculated by the county of residence of the teen. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2. The HP 2010 goal refers to pregnancies, not births. The Colorado FY 2005 goal is 28 births per 1,000 teens.

Source: Numerator: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.  
Denominator: Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

## Mineral County

### Adolescent Health Measures Profile

<b>Suicide death rate 15-19</b> (National Performance Measure 16)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	201	0.0	13.0	5.0

The measure is the rate of suicide deaths per 100,000 teenagers aged 15-19, for 1998-2002. The numerator is the total number of suicide deaths in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the sum of the estimated population ages 15-19 for 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the five years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Numerator: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.  
Denominator: Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

## Mineral County

### Adolescent Health Measures Profile

<b>Motor vehicle death rate 15-19</b> (State Performance Measure 5)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	103	0.0	27.3	9.2

The measure is the rate of deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15-19 caused by motor vehicle crashes for 2000-2002. The numerator is the total number of motor vehicle crash deaths in 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the sum of the estimated population ages 15-19 for 2000, 2001, and 2002. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the three years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Numerator: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.  
Denominator: Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

## Mineral County

### Adolescent Health Measures Profile

Teen tobacco % using (State Performance Measure 6)	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.4	21.0

The measure is the proportion of high school students reporting current use of tobacco products in the Youth Tobacco Survey in 2001. County level data are not available for teens and are shown here as N/A. County level data for some counties and regions from the Colorado Tobacco Attitudes and Behaviors Survey (TABS) in 2001 are available for the age group 18-24 at <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/scripts/htmsql.exe/cohid/tabssurvey.hsql>.

Source: Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS), Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### Adolescent Health Measures Profile

Teen alcohol % using (State Performance Measure 1)	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.9	11.0

The measure is the proportion of high school students reporting having drunk alcohol in the past 30 days, for the year 2001. County level data are not available and are shown as N/A.

Source: Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS), Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### Adolescent Health Measures Profile

Teen homicide rate 15-19 (State Performance Measure 10)	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
	0	201	0.0	8.0	3.0

The measure is the rate of homicides among teens 15-19 per 100,000 teens, for 1998-2002. The numerator is the sum of all homicides in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; the denominator is the sum of the estimated population ages 15-19 for 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the five years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Numerator: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Denominator: Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

## Mineral County

### Child Health Measures Profile

Percent of children who are obese (State Performance Measure 12)	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.7	5.0

The measure is the percent of WIC participants age 2-5 who are obese, for the year 2002. The numerator is all WIC children between the ages of 2 and 5 whose weight for height is greater than the 95th percentile. The denominator is the number of all WIC participants between the ages of 2 and 5. County data include all children served by the WIC program in the county, including some who may not be residents of that county. County-level data are provided except where there is no WIC program or where the number of children served is very small (shown as N/A).

Source: CDC Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System, Colorado WIC/Nutrition Program, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

## Mineral County

### Child Health Measures Profile

Child abuse rate	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
(State Performance Measure 3)	0	172	0.0	7.4	10.3

The measure is the incidence of maltreatment of children younger than 18 (including physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, and/or neglect) in 2003. The value shown reflects the number of unique substantiated cases per 1,000 children less than 18 years of age in a county. (Beginning with 2003 data, the numerator is the number of children for whom maltreatment was substantiated, not the number of cases. MCH County Profiles data for prior years reflected only the number of cases, not the number of children). Since the HP 2010 goal of 10.3 has been met, the Colorado FY 2005 goal has been set at 5.8.

Source: Numerator: Colorado Central Registry, Colorado Department of Human Services. Denominator: Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

## Mineral County

### Child Health Measures Profile

Injury hospitalization rate 0-19	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
(State Performance Measure 14)	3	907	330.8	321.5	N/A

The measure is the rate of hospitalization for injuries per 100,000 children age 0 through 19 for the period 1998-2002. The numerator is the sum of all hospitalizations for injuries in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the sum of the estimated population ages 0 through 19 for 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the five years. While there is no HP 2010 goal for the measure, the Colorado FY 2005 goal is 251.0.

Source: Injury Epidemiology, Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### Child Health Measures Profile

Motor vehicle death rate 0-14	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
(National Performance Measure 10)	0	428	0.0	4.9	9.2

The measure is the rate of deaths per 100,000 children aged 0-14 caused by motor vehicle crashes, for 2000-2002. The numerator is the sum of all motor vehicle crash deaths among children age 0 through 14 in 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the sum of the estimated population of children ages 0 through 14 for 2000, 2001, and 2002. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the three years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Numerator: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.  
Denominator: Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

## Mineral County

### *Child Health Measures Profile*

<b>Child death rate 1-14</b> (National Outcome Measure 6)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	678	0.0	21.7	N/A

The measure is the rate of child deaths per 100,000 children aged 1-14, 1998-2002. The numerator is the sum of all child deaths among children ages 1 through 14 in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; the denominator is the sum of the estimated population ages 1 through 14 for 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the five years. While there is no HP 2010 goal for the measure, the Colorado 2005 goal is 20.3. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Numerator: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.  
Denominator: Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

## Mineral County

### *Child Health Measures Profile*

<b>School-based health care %</b> (State Performance Measure 7)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	159	0.0	7.6	N/A

The measure is the proportion of children and adolescents attending public schools who have access to basic preventive and primary, physical and behavioral health services through school-based health centers, Fall 2002. The numerator is the number of children in schools that have school-based health centers. The denominator is the number of children in public schools. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield a percent. While there is no HP 2010 goal for the measure, the Colorado FY 2005 goal is 8.75 percent.

Source: The Colorado School-Based Health Center Initiative, Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and the Colorado Department of Education.

## Mineral County

### *Child Health Measures Profile*

<b>Percent of children eligible for Medicaid receiving services</b> (National Performance Measure 14)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	N/A	N/A	N/A	84.7	N/A

The measure is the percent of potentially Medicaid eligible children who have received a service paid for by the Medicaid program, FY 2000. County level data are not available and are shown as N/A. While there is no HP 2010 goal for the measure, the Colorado FY 2005 goal is 93.0 percent.

Source: Numerator: Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Denominator: Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Children with Special Health Care Needs Measures Profile*

<b>HCP Clients % with insurance</b> (former National Performance Measure 11)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	9	9	100.0	71.9	N/A

The measure is the percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs in the state HCP (Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs) Program who have a source of insurance for primary and specialty care, FY 2003. The numerator is the number of children in the program with insurance; the denominator is the total number of children in the program. While there is no HP 2010 goal for this measure, the Colorado FY 2005 goal is 75.0 percent.

This measure was replaced in 2003 by a new National Performance Measure 4, “the percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 whose families have adequate private and/or public insurance to pay for the services they need.” Data for the new measure are not available on a county level. The state percentage was 58.2 in FY 2002.

Source: Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs, Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Children with Special Care Needs Measures Profile*

<b>Family participation degree</b> (former National Performance Measure 14)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County/Reg. Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	N/A	N/A	17	18	N/A

The measure is the degree to which the state assures family participation in program and policy activities in the state Children with Special Health Care Needs (HCP) program in FY 02-03. For the state, the scale is from 0 to 18 points, and the state attained the highest score possible. Data shown under County/Reg. Measure are for HCP regions, and are not available for individual counties. Colorado’s 63 counties are divided into 11 HCP (Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs) Regions. (These regions are not the same as the 14 State Planning and Management Regions.)

This measure was replaced in 2003 by a new National Performance Measure 2, “the percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 whose families partner in decisionmaking at all levels and are satisfied with the services they receive.” Data for the new measure are not available on a county level. The state percentage was 57.4 in FY 2002.

While there is no HP 2010 goal for this measure, the Colorado FY 2005 goal is 18 points.

Source: Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs, Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### Infant Health Measures Profile

	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
<b>Percent of newborns screened for hearing</b> (National Performance Measure 12)	4	4	100.0	96.2	N/A

The measure is the percent of newborns in calendar 2002 that were screened for hearing impairment before hospital discharge. The numerator is the number of births (to residents of the county) that underwent the newborn hearing screen at birth; the denominator is the total number of live births to residents of the county. Data are calculated according to the county of residence of the mother, not the location of the hospital of birth. Hearing screenings performed on 346 infants in the state who were subsequently adopted are not included in the county numerators; therefore the proportion of infants reported screened in any county may be slightly underestimated. The state total includes adopted infants in both the numerator and the denominator.

There is no HP 2010 goal specific to this measure; the Colorado FY 2005 goal is 95.0 percent.

Source: Newborn Hearing Screening Program, Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Denominator: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### Infant Health Measures Profile

	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
<b>Percent of births that are very low birth weight</b> (National Performance Measure 15)	DS	17	DS	1.3	0.9

The measure is the percent of very low birth weight live births (births weighing less than 1500 grams, or 3 pounds, 4 ounces or less) for 2000-2002. The numerator is the total number of very low birth weight births in 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the sum of all live births in 2000, 2001, and 2002. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield the rate (percent). The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the three years. Data are calculated by the county of residence of the mother. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### Infant Health Measures Profile

	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
<b>Percent of very low birth weight births born in Level III hospitals</b> (National Performance Measure 17)	0	DS	0.0	71.0	90

The measure is the percent of very low birth weight infants delivered at facilities considered to be appropriate for high-risk deliveries and neonates (Level IIIs). Data are calculated by the county of residence of the mother (not the county where the birth occurred). DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

The numerator is the sum of all very low birth weight infants (births weighing less than 1500 grams, or 3 pounds, 4 ounces or less) delivered at a Level III hospital in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; the denominator is the total number of very low birth weight infants in the same five years. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield the percent. The Level III hospitals include Swedish, Denver Health, Rose, Porter, St. Joseph's, Presbyterian St. Luke's, and University Hospital; and Memorial Hospital in Colorado Springs since 1999. "N/A" (Not Applicable) is shown for counties that had no very low birth weight births and thus had no very low birth weight deliveries at a Level III facility.

Source: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Infant Health Measures Profile*

<b>Percent of births that are low birth weight</b> (State Outcome Measure 1)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	DS	17	DS	8.7	5.0

The measure is the low birth weight rate for 2000-2002. The numerator is the sum of the low birth weight (under 2500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces, or less) live births in 2000, 2001, and 2002; the denominator is the sum of all of live births in 2000, 2001, and 2002. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield the percent. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the three years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Infant Health Measures Profile*

<b>Infant mortality rate</b> (National Outcome Measure 1)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	24	0.0	6.2	4.5

The measure is the infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1998-2002. The numerator is the sum of all infant (under one year of age) deaths in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the total number of live births in the same five years. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the five years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Infant Health Measures Profile*

<b>Neonatal mortality rate</b> (National Outcome Measure 3)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	24	0.0	4.2	2.9



The measure is the neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1998-2002. The numerator is the sum of all neonatal deaths (deaths occurring in the first 28 days of life) in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the total number of live births in the same five years. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the five years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Infant Health Measures Profile*

<b>Black /White infant mortality ratio</b> (National Outcome Measure 2)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.9	N/A

The measure is the ratio of the black infant mortality rate to the white infant mortality rate, for 1998-2002. The numerator is the black infant mortality rate. The denominator is the white infant mortality rate. The black rate is then divided by the white rate to yield a ratio. The ratio is based on data for the 5-year time period 1998-2002. A value greater than 1.0 indicates relatively more black infant deaths than white infant deaths. N/A is shown where no black infant deaths occurred among residents of the county. While there is no HP 2010 goal for the measure, the Colorado goal for 2005 is 1.9.

Source: Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

## Mineral County

### *Infant Health Measures Profile*

<b>Postneonatal mortality rate</b> (National Outcome Measure 4)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	24	0.0	2.0	1.2

The measure is the postneonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1998-2002. The numerator is the sum of all postneonatal deaths (deaths occurring after 28 days of life but before one year of age) in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the total number of live births in the same five years. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the five years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Oral Health Measures Profile*

<b>Percent with caries experience</b>	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	N/A	N/A	61.9	61.6	42.0

The measure is the estimated percent of children in grade 3 in 2002 with caries history. Caries experience, represented by a missing tooth or presence of a cavity or a filling, indicates that opportunities for primary prevention may have been missed. Dental caries is the single most common chronic disease of childhood. The data come from the National Oral Health Surveillance System. Estimates are based on the oral health of children examined in a number of Colorado counties and the proportion of schools in each county with students eligible at varying levels for the free and reduced lunch program. This measure is not a national or state performance measure at this time, but all states are collecting data.

Source: Oral Health Program, Rural and Primary Health Section, Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Oral Health Measures Profile*

<b>Percent with dental sealants</b> (National Performance Measure 9)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	N/A	N/A	27.2	29.3	50.0

The measure is the estimated percent of children in grade 3 with a dental sealant on at least one tooth in 2002. Dental sealants are plastic coatings applied to decay-susceptible tooth surfaces (the pits and fissures). The data come from the National Oral Health Surveillance System. Estimates are based on the oral health of children examined in a number of Colorado counties and the proportion of schools in each county with students eligible at varying levels for the free and reduced lunch program. This measure is not a national or state performance measure at this time, but all states are collecting data.

Source: Oral Health Program, Rural and Primary Health Section, Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Oral Health Measures Profile*

<b>Percent with untreated decay</b>	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	N/A	N/A	23.2	26.3	21.0

The measure is the estimated percent of children in grade 3 with untreated tooth decay in 2002. For children, untreated decay can result in chronic pain and early tooth loss, inability to concentrate at school or absence from school, reduced self-esteem, and psychosocial problems. The data come from the National Oral Health Surveillance System. Estimates are based on the oral health of children examined in a number of Colorado counties and the proportion of schools in each county with students eligible at varying levels for the free and reduced lunch program. This measure is not a national or state performance measure at this time, but all states are collecting data.

Source: Oral Health Program, Rural and Primary Health Section, Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Oral Health Measures Profile*

<b>Medicaid dental services rate</b> (State Performance Measure 8)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County/Reg. Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	1,079	6,702	16.1	28.3	57.0

The measure is the percent of children on Medicaid who received dental services during FY 03. Data are available for eight counties only: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld. All other data shown are for regional groups (see below). The numerator is the number of children on Medicaid who obtained dental services, and the denominator is the total number of children that received Medicaid. The result is expressed as a percent.

Data available by regional groups: Garfield, Moffat, Rio Blanco / Eagle, Grand, Jackson, Pitkin, Routt, Summit / Delta, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel / Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, San Juan / Chaffee, Custer, Fremont, Gunnison, Lake, Park / Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Hinsdale, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache / Baca, Bent, Crowley, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Otero, Prowers / El Paso, Teller / Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Yuma / Cheyenne, Elbert, Kit Carson, Lincoln / Boulder, Broomfield / Clear Creek, Gilpin, Jefferson /.

Source: Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

## Mineral County

### *Perinatal Health Measures Profile*

Percent of births that are unintended	Numerator	Denominator	County/Reg. Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
(State Performance Measure 2)	N/A	N/A	44.4	39.2	30.0

The measure is the proportion of all births (not pregnancies) that are unintended, for the combined period 1997 to 2001. The data derive from five years of surveys of all births. The data shown under County/Reg. Measure are regional data grouped according to the 14 State Planning and Management Regions, except data are provided for the following 13 large counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Eagle, El Paso, Garfield, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld. Numerators and denominators are not provided.

Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) survey data, Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Perinatal Health Measures Profile*

Percent of births with first trimester care	Numerator	Denominator	County Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
(National Performance Measure 18)	2	2	100.0	79.1	90.0

The measure is the percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester; the data are for calendar year 2002. The numerator is the number of live births in which the mother began prenatal care during the first trimester; the denominator is the total number of live births. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield the percent. Births with unknown trimester care began are excluded. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Perinatal Health Measures Profile*

Percent of women with inadequate weight gain during pregnancy	Numerator	Denominator	County/Reg. Measure	Colorado Measure	HP 2010 Goal
(State Performance Measure 13)	N/A	N/A	41.1	23.5	N/A

The measure is the percent of women who gain an inadequate amount of weight during pregnancy, for the period 1997-2001. The data derive from five years of surveys of all births. The data shown under County/Reg. Measure are regional data grouped according to the 14 State Planning and Management Regions, except data are provided for the following 13 large counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Eagle, El Paso, Garfield, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld. Numerators and denominators are not provided. While there is no HP 2010 goal for this measure, the Colorado FY 2005 goal is 20.0 percent.

Inadequate weight gain is defined as less than the recommended number of pounds according to a woman's body mass index (BMI). A woman with a low BMI (< 19.8) should gain 28-40 pounds; a woman with a normal BMI (19.8-26.0) should gain 25-35 pounds, and a woman with a high BMI should gain 15-25 pounds.

Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) survey data, Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

## Mineral County

### *Perinatal Health Measures Profile*

<b>Percent of mothers who initiate breastfeeding</b> (National Performance Measure 11)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County/Reg. Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	N/A	N/A	65.7	83.5	75.0

The measure is the percent of all mothers who initiate breastfeeding with their newborns. The data derive from five years of surveys of all births, 1997-2001. The data shown under County/Reg. Measure are regional data grouped according to the 14 State Planning and Management Regions, except data are provided for the following 13 large counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Eagle, El Paso, Garfield, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld. Numerators and denominators are not provided. Since the national HP2010 goal of 75.0 percent has been met by Colorado, the state FY 2005 goal is set at 85.0 percent.

Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) survey data, Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

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### *Perinatal Health Measures Profile*

<b>Perinatal mortality rate</b> (National Outcome Measure 5)	<b>Numerator</b>	<b>Denominator</b>	<b>County Measure</b>	<b>Colorado Measure</b>	<b>HP 2010 Goal</b>
	0	24	0.0	10.1	4.5

The measure is the perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1998-2002. The numerator is the sum of all perinatal deaths (fetal deaths occurring at 28 weeks of gestation or later and infant deaths occurring under 7 days of age) in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The denominator is the total number of live births plus all fetal deaths in the same five years. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate. The rate shown can be viewed as the average rate for each of the five years. DS indicates data are suppressed for confidentiality when the numerator or denominator has a value of 1 or 2.

Source: Health Statistics and Vital Records, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.