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Thank you for participating in the community health meetings Presbyterian Healthcare Services, held throughout New Mexico in 2019, which helped us complete our Community Health Assessments and Implementation Plans in each of the counties where we serve the most patients. We appreciate your time and input - both were essential as we developed together strategies for our 2020-2022 implementation plans. Please read, continue to send feedback, and share our assessments and plans. We also hope you will take the time to read about the progress we’ve made as a system and collectively with our cross-sector and community partners as we continue to measure our collective efforts on tangible health outcomes and positive impact on the lives of our neighbors. Our assessments, plans, and impact reports along with much more can be found at our website www.phs.org/community/committed-to-community-health. We look forward to continuing the relationships we established before and during the planning process and are always eager to hear your questions or comments about Presbyterian’s commitment to community health.

Sincerely,

Meredith Root-Bowman, MPH MPA
Director, Community Health

Presbyterian Community Health fosters a culture of health for individuals and systems in the communities we serve. Our approach is to listen to community needs and to respond through collaboration, promoting equity, leveraging resources, and innovation. Thank for affirming that Healthy Eating, Active Living, and Prevention of Unhealthy Substance Use are still key priorities for individuals and communities. We know it’s important to you that we maintain the gains we’ve seen in the priority areas of Healthy Eating and Active Living, while continuing to innovate and scale interventions that work for communities and clinicians to address the other priorities. We heard from all over the state that Behavioral Health is a top priority at both the local and systemic level. I also look forward to continuing our dialogue around the Social Determinants of Health. You will see in our Community Health Implementation Plans that we are not only prioritizing the opportunities to better address health related social needs but also invest in the root causes of health and health inequities by impacting place and conditions we all need to thrive. We are excited to be initiating the steps for both our health system and community partnerships and investments outlined in the plans as we continue to work together toward improving the health of New Mexicans. Thank you for your partnership in affecting the conditions we all need to thrive.

Sincerely,

Leigh Caswell, MPH
VP, Community Health
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Presbyterian Healthcare Services (Presbyterian) exists to improve the health of the patients, members, and communities we serve. We are committed to improving the health of the communities in which we operate. To that end, and in compliance with Internal Revenue Services (IRS) regulations, Presbyterian Plains Regional Medical Center completes a Community Health Assessment (CHA) and a Community Health Implementation Plan (CHIP) every three years. The CHA describes 1) the community served, Curry County, 2) the process for conducting the assessment, as well as 3) a description of assets and resources that already exist in the community.

In this iteration of our assessments, Presbyterian has consciously chosen to remove the word “Needs” from the “Community Health Needs Assessment.” While statistics often focus on community deficits, and paint a picture of despair in New Mexico, we know from experiences, voices, stories, and asset mapping that our communities have so much to offer and to be proud of. This CHA presents significant health data to give an overview of the health status of the community served and provide context for the selection of health priority areas. Many of these indicators relate directly to health priorities determined at national (www.healthypeople.gov), state, county, and neighborhood levels, as well as to the Presbyterian health priorities. Throughout you will also find information on features, services, and assets of this community, and the state of New Mexico.

Plains Regional Medical Center partnered with the Curry County Health Council to complete a community health assessment and identify significant community health needs. According to the 2018 State of Health in New Mexico Report, there has been good progress for some health outcomes (e.g., heart disease and cancer) in the state, but that there is still more work to be one for injury, substance use (drug use and alcohol use), and psychological care.

Curry County is a complex community that has many barriers and facilitators to achieving good health. Some of the barriers to good health in Curry County include low numbers of primary care providers, high rates of poverty, low consumption of healthy fruits and vegetables, high rates of smoking, and relatively high rates of alcohol use. Curry County has similar rates of breast cancer screening and infant mortality as New Mexico in general. Some facilitators to good health in Curry County include higher numbers of mental health care providers, good rates of cervical cancer screening, high rates of youth physical activity, and zero students reported using heroin in 2017. Additionally, Curry County ranks well for environmental quality (i.e., air, water, soil) compared to other counties in New Mexico.

Assets in Curry County to improve health include the United Way Youth Initiative, the “3-7 Project,” Mental Health First Aid, Celebrating Recovery: “The Landing” teens, the Prescription Monitoring Program, the Quit Now Hotline, DWI Prevention Programming, Teen Court, Community Substance Use Symposium, Take Back Days. MATT25, Goodwill, Habitat for Humanity & Restore, ECHO and Telemedicine, community gardens, community demonstration kitchen, farmer’s market, the People Food Bank, Chronic Disease Self-Management classes, organized events and walking trails, the Healthy Kids program, the Wellness Referral Center, and employee wellness.

The top seven community health priorities identified for Curry County by the health council for 2020-2022, listed in no order of priority are:

1. Healthy Eating
2. Physical Activity
3. Prevention of Unhealthy Substance Use
4. Mental Health
5. Access to Care
6. Homelessness
7. Social Determinants of Health

For 2020-2022, the Plains Regional Medical Center community health priorities for Curry County listed in order of priority are:

1. Behavioral Health
2. Social Determinants of Health
3. Access to Care

The CHIP that accompanies this CHA is a comprehensive plan that Presbyterian developed with community partners to impact the prioritized health needs from the CHA. Please see the Curry County CHIP on our website www.phs.org for detailed goals, intervention strategies, and resources Presbyterian has committed for 2020-2022 in order to improve the health of the community we serve.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2020-2022 CHA process could not have been completed without the county health councils, the volunteer community leaders that make up each of Presbyterian’s hospital Boards of Directors, community organizations, community members, and representatives from the New Mexico Department of Health. In addition, Presbyterian would like to thank the many individuals and organizations who provided key informant interviews, document reviews, and verbal and written comments, including the New Mexico Public Health Institute, NM Aging and Long Services, Fierce Pride, The Transgender Resource Center of New Mexico, EQNM, Dr. Janice Knoefel, and Tracy Wohl. Special thanks to the Community Health Advisory Board for their valuable input and stewardship of this process. Presbyterian is very grateful for the support of each county health council and their willingness to partner. Through close and continued collaboration, Presbyterian, with the help of community partners, hopes to have a lasting and meaningful impact on health and equity in New Mexico.
COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

For the purposes of the Community Health Assessment and the implementation plan, Presbyterian Healthcare Services (Presbyterian) has generally defined the “community” of each hospital as the county in which the hospital is located. Plains Regional Medical Center (PRMC) defines its community as Curry County, New Mexico.

PRMC is a general, acute care hospital located in Clovis, NM which is about 90 miles from Amarillo and Lubbock, Texas. As a not-for-profit hospital with 106 licensed beds, PRMC exists to improve the health of the patients, members and communities it serves in Eastern New Mexico and West Texas.

PRMC offers a variety of health services including but not limited to cancer care, home healthcare and hospice, as well as primary care and specialty services. The surrounding community offers a variety of counseling and mental health services, substance use recovery and addictions services, transit, youth and family services, senior services, domestic violence support, and support groups for diabetes, autism, and Alzheimer’s. Due to the population size of the county, services are often limited and suffer from a lack of trained personnel and funds.

PRMC’s quality and values are made possible through a partnership between the County of Curry, a local Board of Trustees, and Presbyterian, which has owned and managed hospital operations since 1975. Because PRMC is owned by the community it serves, it is governed and guided by community leaders including business owners, government and administrative officials, and medical professionals who serve on the Community Board of Trustees. The not-for-profit structure and community-based governance ensures healthcare resources are adapted to best meet the community’s healthcare needs.

Process and Methods for Conducting the Assessment

Presbyterian operates nine not-for-profit hospitals in the metro regions of Albuquerque, Clovis, Española, Rio Rancho, Ruidoso, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Tucumcari; a statewide health plan; a growing multi-specialty medical group; and three community ambulance systems. Presbyterian is the largest private employer in New Mexico with more than more than 900 providers and Presbyterian provides services to one in three New Mexicans.

In 2016, Presbyterian designated a Community Health department with a focus on community improvement. The department is staffed by individuals with public health experience including expertise in the field of epidemiology. Community Health supports the nine hospitals to complete, report, implement, and evaluate assessments and plans.

Presbyterian Community Health partners closely with local health councils to utilize pre-existing mechanisms to incorporate community participation and representation, as well as collaborate with local public health efforts. New Mexico has a centralized public health system represented by the New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH). New Mexico’s County and Tribal Health Councils were created by the New Mexico State Legislature in 1991 to fill gaps at the local level. Since then, the councils have played a key role in the state’s public health system by identifying local health needs, establishing community priorities and plans, and implementing local solutions. The health councils have also attracted millions of dollars in funding to support programs and services to improve the health of their communities1. Health councils serve as a convener to bring together diverse stakeholders and community members to impact health. In 2019, the passage of the County and Tribal Health Plan Act reinforces the recognition that these councils are an integral and essential part of New Mexico’s Public Health System.

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In 2019, Presbyterian (PRMC and Community Health), and the Curry County Health Council partnered to conduct the community health assessment and identify community health priorities.

Health priorities and strategies were determined in two meetings of community stakeholders organized by the health council. In the first meeting, which we called the Health Indicator Prioritization meeting, stakeholders reviewed county health indicators (e.g., smoking, obesity, etc.) and shared local narratives. After this review, stakeholders voted on priorities using an indicator poster. During the second community meeting, which we called the Community Forum, priorities were affirmed, and stakeholders discussed community assets and barriers and discussed possible strategies for each priority.

The meetings were attended by representatives of the health council, the hospital, the New Mexico Department of Health, Cannon Air Force Base, and community prevention and social service groups (e.g., Arise Sexual Assault Services). See Appendix A for full list of participants.

In 2019, Presbyterian (SGH and Community Health), and the Socorro County Health Council partnered to conduct the community health assessment and identify community health priorities.

Health priorities and strategies were determined in two meetings of community stakeholders organized by the health council. In the first meeting, which we called the Health Indicator Prioritization meeting, stakeholders reviewed county health indicators (e.g., smoking, obesity, etc.) and shared local narratives. After this review, stakeholders voted on priorities using an indicator poster. During the second community meeting, which we called the Community Forum, priorities were affirmed, and stakeholders discussed community assets and barriers and discussed possible strategies for each priority.

The meetings were attended by representatives of the health council, the hospital, the New Mexico Department of Health, Socorro County Prevention Coalition, Magdalena Schools, New Mexico State University (NMSU) extension services, NMT Counseling, and community members (e.g., the mayor of Magdalena). See Appendix A for full list of participants.

**Health Indicator Prioritization**

The objectives of the Indicator Prioritization Meeting were to 1) review county health data and 2) determine Health Council priorities. At this meeting, stakeholders were first asked to envision what they thought a healthy Curry County would look like. Responses are pictured above. Then the group reviewed a poster of health factors (e.g., alcohol consumption, smoking and tobacco use, healthy eating, physical activity, asthma emergency department visits, etc.), and data cards with social determinants of health (e.g., poverty, employment, etc.) and end health outcomes (e.g., leading causes of death, drug overdose death rate). See the Appendix B for Curry County’s poster. The poster also included Healthy People 2020 indicators and targets for comparison. Stakeholders were asked to discuss whether they felt like their data cards were social determinants of health or end health outcomes. The data cards were then taped next to the poster where stakeholders felt like the indicator best fit. Stakeholders were also encouraged to write any indicators they felt were missing on sticky notes and place them on the poster where they felt like they fit (e.g., stakeholders in Curry added transportation). After this review of the county’s data, stakeholders used stickers to vote on what should be the priorities for 2020-2022. Blue stickers were priorities based on data, yellow stickers were for priorities based on lived experience, and green stickers were for priorities based on what was feasible for the county to work on in three years. Each participant was given nine stickers (three of each color) to vote as they saw fit (See Appendix C for voting results). After this, the group discussed and came to consensus on priorities for 2020-2022.
1. Healthy Eating
2. Physical Activity
3. Prevention of Unhealthy Substance Use
4. Mental Health
5. Access to Care
6. Homelessness
7. Social Determinants of Health

Community Forum
As part of the Community Health Assessment, a community health forum for Curry County was conducted in at the Carter-Clovis Library in Clovis, NM on March 14, 2019 to gain insight into the barriers, opportunities, and potential strategies for achieving the stated priorities.

The same stakeholders invited to participate in the prioritization activity were also invited to participate. Evaluations of the forums as well as additional or anonymous comments were collected and compiled. The majority of participants reported that they learned a great deal and found the discussions valuable and practical to their professional or personal life.

HEALTH CHALLENGES
Forum participants from Clovis recognize several and often interrelated challenges that residents face when making choices about their lifestyle and health behaviors.

• **Behavioral Health:** Availability of resources continues to be an issue this this community. There are very few inpatient options for mental health care, resulting in the need to send acutely ill mental health patients to other communities hundreds of miles away, sometimes even into Texas. There is also a lack of outpatient mental health services, psychiatry services, nurse practitioner psychiatry, general access to care for providers and a lack of counseling appointment opportunities. There is a high rate of acute mental health emergency department visits at PRMC, and most, if not all, of those patients must be sent out of the area for treatment. Forum participants acknowledge there are large, systemic, and statewide barriers and would like to continue to identify areas for where the healthcare delivery system, policy makers, businesses, and community-wide organizations can make improvements. There is a lack of resources for treatment and prevention of substance use in Curry County. Lack of medication management, education, and lack of proper medication disposal have contributed to prescription misuse and overdoses. Youth and adults have few treatment or mental health options and self-medicate with substances. There is a lack of medically assisted treatment (MAT) providers with openings, lack of access to medication and an issue with frequency of use limits with insurance.

• **Social Determinants of Health:** Transportation continues to be an ongoing issue in Curry County. Access to healthcare is low in the county, and specialist care is usually found in larger cities that require reliable transportation. Homelessness is also an area of concern and focus for Curry County. Some barriers include lack of money for additional facilities, whether that be houses, affordable/subsidized apartment complexes, shelters, or services. There is also a general lack of support system for individuals experiencing homelessness. This may include system support for transitions from the emergency department, substance use disorder treatment in another city, and justice-involved individuals. Participants in the forum talked about the revolving door concept and continued issues of attitude among the community and providers, stigma for those experiencing homelessness and burnout among providers. The few shelters that are established have strict guidelines, such as a three-day limit, no substance use disorder, women and children only, and individuals must be working, to name a few.

• **Access to Care:** Much of the discussion about lack of behavioral health and substance use treatment services related to the access to care priority. Participants felt barriers to accessing care were related to the need to travel to Albuquerque (approximately a three-hour, one-way drive) for specialist appointments, medication management, and choice in health care providers or services. Clinical representatives feel one barrier to care is difficulty patients have in keeping their Medicaid coverage current and up to date. Many people who qualify for Medicaid have trouble enrolling or renewing coverage. Several solutions discussed were telehealth, continuing to try to attract advanced
practice clinicians (physician assistants, nurse practitioners, etc.), including those who can prescribe psychiatric medications. Would like to see more levels of behavioral health services including inpatient, outpatient, and substance-use services located in the community/region.

**Healthy Eating and Active Living:** Participants agreed that many of the same factors identified in the last CHA continue to be true for this priority area. Lack of finances, time and knowledge continue to be seen as the major obstacles to healthy eating in this community. The speed and convenience of fast food restaurants makes it easier to feed a busy family, but results in lower quality nutrition. There is not enough available information on how to identify and prepare nutritious foods. Tradition, cultural norms, local agriculture focused on cheese production, short growing seasons and lack of variety of foods contribute to unhealthy eating. The community is aware that overweight, obesity, and diabetes are community problems, but it is difficult for community members to change their behavior. The community feels the success of the community garden(s) and associated programming, as well as the Free Healthy For Kids program, and Healthy Kids programming are making a difference in this priority area since the last assessment cycle and want to continue to maintain programming and positive results in this area. Participants agreed that many of the same factors identified in the last CHA continue to be true for this priority area. Weather and the infrastructure in this community is a challenge to outdoor exercise. The strong winds, lack of sidewalks and bike trails, and limited entertainment venues makes outdoor activities less pleasurable. Technology-based entertainment encourages people to stay home rather than go outdoors. The demands of multiple jobs, family responsibilities and limited income are also restrictions. Parents also fear for the safety of their children, and there are few organized youth activities that are free or affordable. Community members and clinical teams continue to disseminate information on community assets like mapped walking trails, fitness classes, youth sports, and community events that feature physical activity like runs, walks, and National Night Out. This is a priority area that has been partially implemented and may have room to improve and maximize resources and further implementation.

### COMMUNITY ASSETS

As part of the assessment process, and preparing potential strategies, forum participants identified assets in the community that could be built upon or expanded to help address community health needs.

- **Behavioral Health:** There was a substance use symposium that took place in Curry County that discussed issues around vaping, alcohol and compliance with teen court, and was attended by, among many others, counselors. There are smoking cessation programs through Department of Health in Curry County and a United Way Initiative focused on youth development and youth success. The forum participants discussed the potential for funds and partnerships among City, County, and local orgs to construct an inpatient mental health facility. Additionally, there are community-based organizations who focus on mental and behavioral health in the community, including the 3-7 Project, SWAG, and United Way.

- **Social Determinants of Health:** Housing was a main focus of discussion for the participants at the forum. There are many organizations that assist those experiencing homelessness including a number of shelters, rapid housing programs, Goodwill’s military housing programs, and re-entry programs for those exiting incarceration. There are additional organizations who provide food, clothes, resources, rental assistance, utilities, home repairs, etc. to people who need them, including MATT25, Habitat for Humanity, Hartley House, and food banks.

- **Access to Care:** There are a number of organizations that provide assistance and help to facilitate care that were identified as assets in the community, including the Pregnancy Resource Center, Hartley House, and MATT25.

- **Healthy Eating and Active Living:** Several assets were identified in Curry County that were related to healthy eating. Plains Regional Medical Center (PRMC) is participating in the Free Healthy Meals for Kids program, where they serve free healthy meals to children under 18 years old. Additionally, PRMC has a community garden that engages communities in food access and healthy cooking education. Healthy cooking classes have been identified as a potential asset that can be built upon over the next three years. There are several walking trails throughout the county including one at PRMC.
### POSSIBLE STRATEGIES

Forum participants discussed existing community-based interventions they feel are working and should continue to be supported or expanded. Also discussed were gaps in community-based interventions. These ideas were discussed as a large group. Below are the main ideas brainstormed by the forum participants for each priority area.

#### MENTAL/BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions to Support and Expand</th>
<th>Gaps or Areas for Improvement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tele-health</td>
<td>Lack of psychiatrists</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potential funding opportunities/business partnerships for new facilities and services</td>
<td>Lack of spectrum of mental health and behavioral health services: from inpatient to outpatient, acute to chronic, high need to preventative.</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Way Youth Initiative - Youth Development</td>
<td>Lack of Medication Assisted Treatment available</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-7 Project - Youth Development</td>
<td>Insurance and travel barriers for specialty care, prescription maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental Health First Aid</td>
<td>Teen suicide prevention interventions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celebrating Recovery: “The Landing” teens</td>
<td>Lack of treatment or rehab resources, lack of Medication Assisted Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prescription Monitoring</td>
<td>Increase Youth Oriented Services and Recreation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quit Now Hotline</td>
<td>Mental health and behavioral health services</td>
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<td>DWI Prevention Programming, Teen Court</td>
<td>Support Groups</td>
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<td>Community Substance Use Symposium and Take Back Days</td>
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#### SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions to Support and Expand</th>
<th>Gaps or Areas for Improvement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rapid housing (facility, tent city, campground, etc.)</td>
<td>Emergency housing for families</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATT25 - Food, clothes, resources, rental assistance, utilities, home repair</td>
<td>Community resource awareness, navigation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>Military/veteran housing assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Habitat for Humanity and Restore</td>
<td>Affordable permanent housing</td>
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### ACCESS TO CARE

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<th>Interventions to Support and Expand</th>
<th>Gaps or Areas for Improvement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Recruit nurse practitioners with specialty training</td>
<td>Specialty providers, particularly Psychiatrists</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECHO and Telemedicine</td>
<td>Insurance medication refill frequency limits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Service and Insurance Benefits Education and Navigation</td>
<td>Travel time and transportation to areas with specialty and behavioral health services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify and leverage capital funding opportunities including federal dollars for additional clinical facilities</td>
<td>A large number of people must leave the region to get care, taking revenue opportunities and business with them to those regions. Is expensive/strain for families and caregivers.</td>
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### HEALTHY EATING AND ACTIVE LIVING

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<tr>
<th>Interventions to Support and Expand</th>
<th>Gaps or Areas for Improvement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Community gardens, like the one at the hospital</td>
<td>Connections to cooking/nutrition education</td>
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<td>Community demonstration kitchen</td>
<td>Use of the farmer’s market</td>
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<td>Expand number and type of items available at the farmer’s market</td>
<td>Connection to diabetes self-management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Produce to the People Food Bank</td>
<td>Swimming pool availability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic Disease Self-Management</td>
<td>Pedestrian safety infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organized events and walking trails</td>
<td>Youth-driven interventions and teen-specific messaging</td>
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<td>Community garden events</td>
<td>Awareness of the importance of lifestyle changes for health and messaging for behavior change</td>
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<td>Healthy Kids</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wellness Referral Center</td>
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<td>Employee wellness</td>
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Incorporating Community Input into Presbyterian Plans

CCH then assisted PRMC leadership with the final prioritization of community health needs for the hospital. Per IRS requirements, PRMC used community input to prioritize health needs in order of priority. Factors taken into consideration include continuity of ongoing and successful efforts, community and health system assets, alignment with the Presbyterian vision, strategy and brand, the impact of coordinated change at scale, and leading-edge knowledge about health system transformation. This resulted in the selection of six health priorities PRMC will address in Curry County.

2020-2022 Health Council Priorities for Curry County

The top seven community health priorities identified for Curry County by the health council for 2020-2022, listed in no order of priority are:

1. Healthy Eating
2. Physical Activity
3. Prevention of Unhealthy Substance Use
4. Mental Health
5. Access to Care
6. Homelessness
7. Social Determinants of Health

2020-2022 Presbyterian Priorities for Curry County

The top four community health priorities identified for Curry County by Presbyterian Healthcare Services and Plains Regional Medical Center listed in order of priority are:

1. Behavioral Health
2. Social Determinants of Health
3. Access to Care
4. Healthy Eating and Active Living

Data and Information Sources for Secondary Data

The secondary data for this assessment came from several standard sources listed below. All data was retrieved between January 2019 and April 2019. We made every attempt to retrieve the most recent data available from these agencies. However, data availability by county varies by source. Statistical significance, where applicable, was determined using confidence intervals, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Data sources were: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, the New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) (Indicator-Based Information System, Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey and New Mexico Tracking), the CDC [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER)], the New Mexico Children, Youth, and Families Department (CYFD), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), The United States Census Bureau, the American Community Survey (ACS), and the United States Department of Agriculture Food Environment Atlas. Please note that for the Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, New Mexico collects two samples: a CDC sample and a state sample. County estimates for high schoolers are drawn from the New Mexico sample, which is larger. State and National estimates are drawn from the CDC sample where possible so as to be consistent with national reporting. There are some state-added questions where we used data from the New Mexico sample for both the county and the state. The result of this is that some prevalence estimates in this report may differ slightly from estimates in other reports released by the NMDOH. For a list of links to data sources, please see Appendix D.
Information Gaps in Assessment

Although we made every attempt to incorporate indicators in the assessments that are meaningful to our communities and have been consistently used in state and national community health assessments, there are gaps in the information that we were not able to fill. A few communities in New Mexico are interested in social determinants of health, for example homelessness. We were able to present data on many determinants of health (e.g., employment, homelessness among youth), but there is limited information available publicly at the county level on other measures (e.g., homelessness among adults). Information on inequities in health (e.g., excessive alcohol use among people who are lesbian, gay or bisexual) is publicly available at the state level but was not always available at the county level, especially for more rural and sparsely populated counties. Unfortunately, many public health surveys are not adequately funded to measure health outcomes among smaller populations (e.g., LGBTQ+) at the local level. Additionally, we set out to highlight community-level assets as well as needs, but standardized health asset data is rare. Some health indicators only tell part of the story and the community was unsure of their use. For example, the American Community Survey reports the percent of the population utilizing Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. But it is unclear if people who are not enrolled in SNAP do not need the benefits or if they qualified but did not apply because of barriers. A few communities expressed concern that their community members may not be applying for SNAP even if they qualify because of their immigration status and fear of deportation but that this was not measured. Lastly, some concepts that communities wanted to prioritize are difficult to quantify, such as racism and social justice, but are incorporated as part of rich discussion, where applicable.

State Health Status

New Mexico ranks 35th for health in the United States (Figure 1), as calculated by the United Health Foundation². This ranking is based off the following challenges:

- Low percentage of high school graduation
- High percentage of children in poverty
- High violent crime rate

The ranking is also based on the following strengths:

- Low cancer death rate
- High rate of mental health providers
- Low levels of air pollution

Figure 1. America’s health rankings by state, United States, 2018


According to the NMDOH’s State of Health Report³, health status in New Mexico is complex, with many assets but also places for improvement. For the first time in many years, life expectancy in the United States has decreased over the last two years, mainly due to drug overdose, suicide and Alzheimer’s disease. New Mexico’s life expectancy has decreased even more precipitously than the United States (a decrease of 0.3 years) due to drug overdose, motor vehicle injuries, heart disease, and infant mortality. New Mexico has lower death rates than the United States for heart disease and cancer, but higher rates for unintentional injuries (e.g., drug overdose, motor vehicle injuries, and older adult falls). New Mexico also has substantially higher death rates than those of the United States for suicide and for cirrhosis and chronic liver disease, which is primarily due to alcohol use. Compared to other states, New Mexico has seen an increase in suicide rates between 1999-2016 (Figure 2).

The State of Health Report also reports disability-adjusted life years for New Mexico. Disability-adjusted life years adds years lived with a disability to mortality measures and are measured using years of healthy life lost. Among the top 10 causes of years of healthy life lost are three for which New Mexico has significantly higher rates than the United States. These are drug use disorders, motor vehicle injuries, and suicide. Rural areas in New Mexico have poorer health than urban areas in the state and, overall, persons living there have a shorter life expectancy due in part to higher smoking rates and less access to care. New Mexico has a relatively lower prevalence of obesity among adults (Figure 3) and high school students than many other states.

In the NMDOH 2017-2019 Strategic Plan\(^4\) sets the following health priorities:

- Obesity
- Diabetes
- Substance Misuse
  - Drug Overdose
  - Excessive Alcohol Use
  - Tobacco Use
- Unintended Teen Pregnancy

### Health Equity

Addressing equity in healthcare systems is a vital piece of community health. According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be healthier. This requires removing obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and the lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environment, and health care\(^5\). According to the Health Equity in New Mexico report\(^6\), the majority of New Mexico residents belong to at least one population group that is at high risk of experiencing health inequities, whether it’s gender identity, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, disability status, or primary language spoken at home, to name a few. To reduce health inequities, communities must understand the factors that lead to poorer health among various populations within our community and work with community to identify successful strategies for addressing those inequities and improve health outcomes.

### Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Plus (LGBTQ) Health in New Mexico

Sexual orientation and gender identity play an important role in health outcomes for New Mexicans. In New Mexico, approximately 3% of adults identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual (LGB) with about half of all LGB adults living in a metropolitan designated county. Statewide, individuals who identify as LGBTQ+ experience a variety of health inequities. In New Mexico, bisexual and lesbian or gay adults had a higher prevalence of any form of cancer, higher rates of asthma, and were more likely to be disabled when compared to straight adults (self-report, NMBRFSS). However, LGB adults were less likely than straight adults to have been diagnosed with diabetes and had similar prevalence of cardiovascular disease and arthritis. LBG adults reported that they had been diagnosed with depressive disorders at a higher rate than straight adults. Additionally, LGB adults have higher rates of binge drinking, heavy drinking and smoking than straight adults.\(^7\)

Lesbian, gay, bisexual and not sure youth in New Mexico also experience health inequities that may be related to sexual orientation. In 2015, 15.1% of high school students identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or not sure of their sexual orientation. In 2015, students who identified as gay, bisexual, lesbian, or not sure were more likely than straight students to experience unstable housing, which can affect overall health outcomes. Similar to LGB adults, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and not sure youth were more likely to drink alcohol than straight youth and were 50% more likely to binge drink than straight students.\(^7\)


Additionally, mental health is a continuing area of focus for the LGBTQ+ community. In 2015, about half of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and not sure youth surveyed by the NM YRRS reported feeling sad or hopeless and had higher rates than their straight counterparts for non-suicidal self-harm and suicide attempts, with bisexual youth having the highest rates. Prevalence of heroin use, methamphetamine use, tobacco use, and use of painkillers to get high were significantly higher in lesbian, gay, bisexual and not sure youth when compared to straight youth.⁸

People who are transgender, genderqueer, or genderfluid also experience health inequities. This may be due to history of violence and trauma, discrimination, and unequal access to resources and remains an important consideration in assessing and addressing health within the LGBTQ+ community. Because of this, a question about gender was added to the high school YRRS. Results showed that high school students who reported that they were transgender, genderqueer, genderfluid, or not sure of gender had significantly higher rates of unstable housing, suicide attempts, substance use, being the subject of bullying at school, and have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when compared to students who identified as cisgender.⁹

There are many strategies for decreasing health inequities for LGBTQ+ New Mexicans, including offering training to increase cultural competency among providers for LGBTQ health, using inclusive language, establishing anti-harassment policies, and supporting the establishment of Gay-Straight Alliances and other supportive environments in schools. Presbyterian has taken steps to include these strategies in plans, for example, adding sexual orientation and gender identity to our electronic medical record system and providing “Transgender 101” trainings to employees.

Older Adults, Elders, and Aging New Mexicans

Healthy aging and elder health is an important piece of addressing equity in health in our communities. Older adults have specific public health needs such as vaccinations (e.g., pneumococcal vaccine), fall prevention, and prevention and management of dementia. As the population of the United States ages, these health needs will only become more important. In addition to the medical needs of older adults, there are quality of life considerations, such as preventing isolation and caring for caregivers.

In 2016, 12.4% of adults aged 65+ reported that they were experiencing cognitive decline, which was relatively higher than other states participating in the survey module (Figure 4). This is likely an underestimate, as the survey only asks community-dwelling adults and the information is self-reported. For those with worsening memory problems, 58.2% say it has created functional difficulties (i.e. caused them to give up day-to-day activities and/or interfered with work or social activities).¹⁰

Figure 4. Percentage of older adults who reported subjective cognitive decline or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse in the preceding 12 months, United States, 2016.

Source: 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

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⁸ Tomedi L, Oglesbee S, Padilla J, Green D, Peñaloza L, Reed D, 2017. The Health and Well-Being of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Youth in New Mexico: Data from the 2015 New Mexico Youth Risk & Resiliency Survey. New Mexico Department of Health; New Mexico Public Education Department; and University of New Mexico Prevention Research Center.


During the assessment process, it came to light that the health councils and Presbyterian were less familiar with state-level resources to promote healthy aging. Therefore, Community Health invited Dr. Janice Knoefel, from The University of New Mexico Memory and Aging Center, and Tracy Wohl, of the New Mexico Aging and Long-Term Services Department, to present a webinar to Community Health staff and interested health councils. The webinar was held on April 30th and was attended by at least four of the ten health councils Presbyterian works with as well as a number of Community Health staff and community health workers and New Mexico Department of Health Staff. The presentations were also sent out to health councils that could not attend. Dr. Knoefel presented on the increase in dementia among older adults; what dementia looks like; prevention measures for dementia, including increasing healthy eating (especially leafy greens, nuts, and fish), decreasing alcohol consumption, increasing sleep, and increasing physical activity; screening options for dementia; and treatment and management of dementia. Ms. Wohl then presented on community-level strategies that communities can incorporate into their plans to promote healthy aging, including the New Mexico State Dementia Plan 2017 Update; training for caregivers by the Alzheimer’s Association (“Savvy Caregiver Training”); the CDC’s Healthy Brain Initiative’s State and Local Public Health Partnerships to Address Dementia, The 2018-2023 Road Map; the Administration for Community Living’s “Brain Health and Aging: The Basics”; the National Council on Aging; and the “Dementia Friendly America” initiative, which has toolkits for communities that want to prioritize dementia.

Race and Ethnicity in New Mexico

Race and ethnicity are important factors to consider when working to address health inequities in New Mexico. For example, babies born with low birth weight, which is the most important factor affecting infant mortality in the first 28 days of life, is most prevalent among Black/African American women, a prevalence that was rising in 2017. Likewise, infant mortality rates were highest among babies born to Black/African American women. Diabetes diagnoses, heart disease and stroke, sexual transmitted infections, motor vehicle deaths, homicide, and obesity are more prevalent among American Indian/Alaska Native populations and Black/African American populations in New Mexico. Influenza and pneumonia deaths are highest among American Indian/Alaska Native populations.

The Urban Indian Health Institute (UIHI) recently summarized data on homicide and abduction to assess the crisis of missing and murdered indigenous women in 71 urban cities in the United States. As reported later in this report, unintentional injuries are the 3rd leading cause of death for both New Mexico and the United States. In their report, UIHI highlights that murder is the 3rd leading cause of death among American Indian/Alaska Native Women nationwide and that New Mexico has the highest number of cases of missing and murdered indigenous women of the states assessed (Figure 5).

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**Figure 5: Number of Cases for the Top 10 States with Highest Number of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Cases**

*Source: Urban Indian Health Institute. Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women & Girls*

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New Mexicans Living with Disabilities

People with disabilities need health care and health programs for the same reasons anyone else does—to stay well, active, and a part of the community. According to the CDC, 24.5% of adults in New Mexico have some type of disability. In fact, adults with disabilities are more likely to be inactive (39.8% compared to 20.7% of adults in NM), have high blood pressure (38% vs 23.7% of adults without disabilities), smoke (23.8%), and be obese (38.8%). Prevalence of disability is highest among adults aged 65+ (46.0%) and are highest among Black, non-Hispanic adults. About 30% of veterans have a disability compared to 27.4% non-veterans.

A total of 11.2% of high school students in New Mexico have a physical disability or long-term health problem (2017 YRRS). Students who are living with disabilities may sometimes have to cope with social and physical barriers that students without disabilities do not. For example, practical issues such as accessibility to buildings and activities and instructional coaching. The 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act has improved some of these barriers, but there is still work to be done. “504” plans can be created in order to ensure that students with disabilities can thrive and participate fully in their school. For example, 504 plans may include incorporation of assistive technology needs, such as a keyboard for taking notes or a wheelchair accessible environment. For children taking special education classes, an Individual Education Plan (IEP) is a legal document that outlines a school’s duties to a child with special needs.

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**Figure 6. Risk behaviors by physical disabilities among high school students, New Mexico**

*Source: NMYRRS Connections: http://youthrisk.org/pdf/YRRS_Connections_March_2018.pdf*
Social Determinants of Health

Clinical care (access and quality of healthcare) accounts for only 20% of the health outcomes for a given population. The other eighty percent of health outcomes (80%) are impacted by health behaviors, social and economic factors, as well as physical environment. Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. They may enhance or impede the ability of individuals to attain their desired level of health.\(^\text{18}\)

As part of our assessment we have heard from many in the clinic and the community that individuals and families are struggling to resolve health related social needs. Health related social needs are individual level needs that are manifestations of the broader social influences and factors of the SDOH. Health-related social needs may include insecure housing and homelessness, medical and non-medical transportation needs, help paying for utilities, experiences of interpersonal violence, child abuse, and/or sexual assault, and food insecurity. By identifying and addressing health-related social needs, overall health outcomes can improve. Systemwide alignment of resources and assuring availability of resources to address social determinants of health is vital in improving health outcomes at the population level.
Health Inequities among People without Health Insurance

Health insurance coverage is an important determinant of access to healthcare. Adults who have health insurance are more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes, arthritis, cancer and a heart attack (Figure 8). This is likely because having health insurance increases a person’s ability to see a provider so that they can be diagnosed with a condition. This suggests that there are many New Mexicans who may have health conditions, such as diabetes, but if they are not insured they are not being diagnosed. This may also be a reflection of age. Older adults are more likely to have a chronic health condition but are also more likely to be insured if they are over the age of 65 and qualify for Medicare.

**Figure 8. Health indicators by insurance status, New Mexico, 2017**

*Statistically different (confidence intervals do not cross)*

*Source: 2017 NMBRFSS*

Health Inequities among People Who Are Low-Income

Annual household income is also an important determinant of health. Even if a person is insured, costly medical bills can deter a patient from seeking needed care or preventive care. In New Mexico, people whose annual household income is < $25,000 are more likely to smoke cigarettes every day and be diagnosed with diabetes, depression, arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), stroke, angina or coronary heart disease, and heart attacks (Figure 9).  

**Figure 9. Health indicators by annual household income, New Mexico, 2017**

*Statistically different (confidence intervals do not cross)*

*Source: 2017 NMBRFSS*
Social Determinants of Health Initiatives in Healthcare

Presbyterian, in partnership with The University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center, First Nations Community HealthSource, and the Bernalillo County Community Health Council, and with funding from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, is testing the Accountable Health Communities model in Bernalillo County to address social determinants of health. Community Health Workers are screening for the five core domains (food, transportation, safety, utilities, and housing) at seven community clinics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>N</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screenings Completed</td>
<td>6,768</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Patients Screened</td>
<td>6,013</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Patients Reporting Any Need</td>
<td>2,749</td>
<td>45.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Patients High Risk</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Patients Accepting Navigation Services</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Patients screened for social determinants of health, Accountable Health Communities, June 2018-April 2019

Source: Accountable Health Communities, Bernalillo County

In the first year of implementation of the project, 45.7% of Medicaid/Medicare community-dwelling beneficiaries who completed the AHC screening tool (screening for the five core social needs) reported having at least one need. Of the unique beneficiaries screened, 13.8% were stratified as high-risk (having at least one health-related social need and two or more emergency department visits in the past 12 months), thus qualifying for custom navigation to community resources by one of the community health workers to help resolve their needs. Of those who were identified as high risk, 13.2% have accepted navigation services and are currently receiving personalized navigation by a Community Health Worker.

Significant Policies and Events

The 2016 assessment highlighted significant policy and events that contributed to major disruption of behavioral health services and permanent closure of service providers around the state. The effects on access to behavioral health providers and services continue to be felt in every community. Recent actions and policies include newly elected Governor Lujan Grisham signing a 2019 law that would prevent a similar breakdown of the services network. In 2019, newly appointed cabinet secretaries for the New Mexico Department of Health, Human Services Department, Public Education Department, Public Safety, and Children Youth and Families Department (CYFD) are beginning to communicate their priorities and chosen strategies. In addition, the governor created the Early Childhood Education & Care department and appointed a Children’s Cabinet secretary19. Effective Jan. 1, 2020 Statewide minimum wage will go from $7.50 per hour to $9.00 per hour and rise in subsequent years to reach $12 beginning in January 202320. The multi-year federal grant that helped 11 New Mexico community colleges collaborate to train and place more than 4,000 healthcare students such as EMTs and nursing assistants ended in 2018. Efforts to secure permanent funding for the SUNPATH program failed in 201921.

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Description of Community Served – Curry County

According to U.S. Census 2018 estimates, there are 49,437 people living in Curry County. There are 34.4 people per square mile living in Curry County (2010 Census Summary File). The county seat of Curry is Clovis, which has a population of 38,962 (2017 ACS 5-year) and is the site Cannon Air Force Base. According to the Clovis Industrial Development Corporation top employers include: Canon Airforce Base, Allsup’s Convenience Stores and other retailers, the Clovis Municipal Schools and other educational institutions, and healthcare service providers like Community Home Care and Plains Regional Medical Center.22

Demographics

A total of 48.0% of the population of Curry County is female and 41.0% of the population is Hispanic (2017 ACS 5-year). The majority of people in Curry identify as white (Figure 10). However, 20.9% identify as some other race, 8.1% identify as black or African American, 2.1% identify as Asian, 1.9% of people identify as American Indian or Alaska Native, and 0.3% of people identify as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

Figure 10. Race alone or in combination with one or more races, Curry County
Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates

Curry County has a larger percent of youth < 15 years of age than the United States (2017 ACS 5-year). Most people in Curry are working age 25-44 or 45-64 years of age (Figure 11). The percent of people over the age of 65 years is slightly higher for the United States (14.9%) than for Curry (11.7).

Figure 11. Percent of age group, Curry County
Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates

In Curry County, people are more likely to speak a language other than English at home (27.7%) compared to the United States (21.3%) (2017 ACS 5-year). A total of 12.6% of people in the United States had a disability (e.g., hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, or independent living difficulty). This is lower than the percent of people living with a disability in Curry (15.9%). The median household income in Curry County is $41,941 (2017 ACS five-year).

**County Health Status**

Curry’s overall health rankings for health outcomes and health factors, as determined by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, are relatively high compared to other counties in New Mexico. The health outcome ranking for Curry County is 11 out of 32 (one county is not ranked). A ranking of “1” is awarded to the county with the best health. The county health outcome rankings were based off how long people live and how healthy people feel. Length of life is measured by years of potential life lost before age 75 and quality of life is measured by the percent of people reporting poor or fair health and the number of physically and mentally unhealthy days within the last 30 days and the percent of low birth weight newborns.  

![Figure 12](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/new-mexico/2019/overview)

**Figure 12. Overall Ranking in Health Outcomes by County, New Mexico**

*Source: 2019 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps*

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s County Health Rankings & Roadmaps also summarizes and ranks county health factors. The health factor ranking measure is based off a county’s health factors (tobacco use, diet and exercise, alcohol use, drug use, and sexual activity), clinical care (access to care and quality of care), social and economic factors (education, employment, income, family and social support, and community safety), and the physical environment (air and water quality, housing and transit). Curry County ranks 21 out of 32 counties (one county is not ranked).  

![Figure 13](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/new-mexico/2019/overview)

**Figure 13. Overall Ranking in Health Factors by County, New Mexico**

*Source: 2019 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps*  
(http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/new-mexico/2019/overview)

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Access to Health Care

An important measure of access to health care is the ratio of people in the county to providers. This is calculated by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps using 2016 data. Curry County has fewer primary care providers for their population size compared to the state but more mental health providers (Table 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRY COUNTY</th>
<th>NEW MEXICO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Providers</td>
<td>Ratio of Population to Providers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Number and Ratio of Primary Care (2016) and Mental Health (2018) Care Providers

Source: 2019 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

Health insurance is also an important measure of access to care. Curry County had a similar percent uninsured as New Mexico overall. However, people are more likely to be uninsured in Curry County than in the U.S. overall (Figure 14).

Figure 14. Number and Percent of the Population Who Do Not Have Health Insurance

Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates

Many people who have insurance may be underinsured or unable to pay large bills for hospitalization, behavioral health, specialty services, or pharmaceuticals even when they are insured. Therefore, it is also important to assess whether people in a county have gone without health care because of cost. Curry County has a higher percent of adults who report that they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost in the past 12 months than both New Mexico and the United States (Figure 15).

Figure 15. Number and Percent of Adults who Went Without Health Care Because of Cost

Source: BRFSS, 2015-2017 (County), 2017 (NM & US); 2017 ACS 5-year estimates (18+ population)

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24 County Health Rankings. Ratio of population to primary care physicians. Available at: [http://www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org). Accessed May 6, 2019. Note: For primary care providers, data for the ratios were collected from American Medical Association, American Hospital Association, US Census Bureau, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and National Center for Health Statistics. The American Medical Association maintains the Physician Masterfile, which contains information on nearly all the Doctors of Medicine and Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine in the nation. For mental health providers, the ratios were calculated using 2018 data from the NPI Registry.
Medicaid is publicly funded medical insurance. Medicaid provides health coverage eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults and people with disabilities. Medicaid is administered by New Mexico and is funded by New Mexico and the federal government. New Mexico was one of 37 states that opted to expand Medicaid under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). After this change, the uninsured rate fell more than 50%, compared to 40% nationally. Curry County had a higher percent of people on Medicaid than the U.S. and a similar percent as New Mexico (Figure 16).

**Figure 16. Number and Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid**

Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates

Curry had a similar rate of preventable hospitalizations among Medicare recipients than New Mexico. In Curry, there are 3,914 hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees versus 3,212 in New Mexico (2019 Community Health Rankings & Roadmaps).

Prenatal care is the healthcare a person gets while pregnant. Healthcare providers recommend that women begin prenatal care in the first trimester of their pregnancy. Regular, recommended prenatal care reduces the risk of pregnancy-related complications for the mother and infant and increases a woman's chances of having a healthy baby at full term. In Curry County, 66.9% of mothers initiated prenatal care in the 1st trimester compared to 63.8% in New Mexico and 77.3% in the United States (NM-IBIS: County, 2013-2017 NMDOH birth certificate; NM and US 2017 birth certificates).

Influenza (i.e., the flu) can be very serious and every year many people are hospitalized because of the flu. In New Mexico, influenza and pneumonia deaths are the 10th leading causes of death (NM-IBIS: 2017 death certificates). An annual seasonal flu vaccine is the best way to help protect against flu and the vaccine reduces the risk of flu illnesses, hospitalizations and even the risk of flu-related death in children. All persons aged six months and older are recommended for annual vaccination, with rare exceptions. The percent of adults who received a flu vaccine in the past year in Curry County was lower than New Mexico and the United States.

**Figure 17. Number of Percent of Adults who Received a Flu Vaccine in the Past Year**

Source: BRFSS, 2015-2017 (County), 2017 (NM & US); 2017 ACS 5-year estimates (18+ population)

Streptococcus pneumoniae, or pneumococcal disease, is a type of bacteria that causes ear and sinus infections to pneumonia and bloodstream infections. Pneumococcal disease is common in young children, but older adults are at greatest risk of serious illness and death. There are two kinds of vaccines that help prevent pneumococcal disease. The CDC recommends pneumococcal vaccination for all children younger than two years old and all adults 65 years or older. The percent of older adults who received the vaccine was lower in Curry County than New Mexico and the United States.

![Pie chart showing vaccine coverage by age group](image)

**Figure 18. Number and Percent of Adults aged 65+ who Received a Pneumococcal Vaccine**

*Source: BRFSS, 2015-2017 (County), 2017 (NM & US); 2017 ACS 5-year estimates (65+ population)*

Cancer is the second leading cause of death in New Mexico. Regular screening can prevent breast, cervical, and colorectal cancers early. “Screening” means checking for cancer before a person has symptoms. It is recommended that women age 50-74 get a mammogram every two years to screen for breast cancer. The prevalence of women who are up-to-date for this recommendation was similar in Curry, New Mexico, and the United States (Figure 19).

![Pie chart showing mammogram coverage by age group](image)

**Figure 19. Number and Percent of Women aged 50-74 who have had a Mammogram in the Past Two Years**

*Source: NM-IBIS, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012-2016 (County), 2016 (NM & US) and 2017 ACS 5-year estimates (50-74 women population)*

There are two screening tests for cervical cancer. The Pap test (or Pap smear) looks for cell changes on the cervix that might become cancerous if they are not treated appropriately. The human papillomavirus (HPV) test looks for the virus that causes these cell changes. It is recommended that women aged 21-65 years be screened for cervical cancer. Frequency of screening depends on the type of test and the results of the screening. A total of 78.8% of women aged 21-65 have had a Pap smear in the past three years in Curry County compared to 80.3% in New Mexico.

Colorectal cancer screening is one of the most effective screening tools, but also under-utilized. Colorectal cancer can be screened using a stool test, a flexible sigmoidoscopy, or a colonoscopy. It is recommended that adults aged 50-75 be screened for colorectal cancer. Duration of screening depends on the test. A total of 53.4% of adults are up to date for colorectal cancer screening in Curry County compared to 60.9% in New Mexico.


27 NM-IBIS, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012-2016 (County), 2016 (NM)


29 NM-IBIS, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012-2016 (County), 2016 (NM & US)
Presbyterian Utilization in Curry County

From January 2018 – December 2018 Presbyterian served 19,823 patients through outpatient and primary care services, 3,772 through inpatient services, and 19,127 patients in the emergency department.

Patients living in neighboring counties accessed health services at Presbyterian facilities located within Curry County. This may demonstrate lack of access to particular services, lack of insurance coverage, or lack of consumer choice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Service</th>
<th>Total # of Patients</th>
<th>Curry, NM</th>
<th>Roosevelt, NM</th>
<th>Quay, NM</th>
<th>Parmer, TX</th>
<th>De Baca, NM</th>
<th>Bailey, TX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient/Primary Care</td>
<td>19,823</td>
<td>14,752</td>
<td>2,298</td>
<td>1,190</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Department</td>
<td>19,127</td>
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<td>1,162</td>
<td>254</td>
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<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient</td>
<td>3,772</td>
<td>2,833</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Patients Served at Presbyterian Healthcare Services Locations within Curry County, Adjacent Counties only

Source: 2018 Presbyterian Services Data for Curry County

In the last year (January 2018 – December 2018), 19,127 patients were seen at the Plains Regional Medical Center emergency department (ED) and approximately 6,963 of those patients utilized the ED two or more times that year. Thirteen percent (13%) of patients utilizing the ED had five or more visits to the ED in the last year. Seventeen patients visited the ER between 20 and 35 times in one year (Table 4).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL PATIENTS VISITING ER</th>
<th>2+ VISITS</th>
<th>5+ visits</th>
<th>20-35 visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>19,127</td>
<td>6,963</td>
<td>935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. Patient Utilization at Plains Regional Medical Center Emergency Department 2018

Source: 2018 Presbyterian Services Data for Curry County (5+ inclusive of 2+; 20+ inclusive of 2+, 5+, etc.)

The top ten primary diagnoses for patients seen in the Plains Regional Medical Center Emergency Department in 2018 were:

1. Respiratory
2. Chest Pain
3. Hypertension
4. Urinary Tract Infection
5. Flu
6. Other viruses (could include URI, bronchitis, influenza-like illness)
7. Abdominal Pain
8. Fever
9. Nausea and Vomiting
10. Stomach Flu (Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
Social Determinants of Health - Curry County

As a rural state, most counties in New Mexico do not have extensive public transportation systems. Therefore, assessing access to a vehicle is an important determinant to whether patients in Curry can get to health care appointments, the pharmacy, the grocery store, work and school, community centers, places of worship, and the hospital. Households in Curry are more likely to have access to a vehicle than households in the United States (Figure 20). However, other communities in the United States may have more access to public transportation.

Employment and poverty can have profound impacts on a person’s health, both directly (e.g., access to work-based insurance, paying for health care bills) and indirectly (e.g., stress from financial strain, feelings of hopelessness). Curry County had a similar unemployment rate among people aged 16 years or more as New Mexico and a higher rate than the United States (Figure 21).

Curry County had a higher percent of people living in poverty compared to people in New Mexico and the United States (Figure 22).

---

**Figure 20. Number and Percent of Households with No Vehicle**

Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates

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**Figure 21. Number and Percent of People aged 16+ who are Unemployed**

Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates

---

**Figure 22. Number and Percent of People Living in Poverty**

Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates
Children are more likely to be living in poverty than the general population. Curry County had a higher percent of children living in poverty compared to people in New Mexico and the United States (Figure 23).

![Figure 23. Number and Percent of Children (Aged <18 years) Living in Poverty](Source: 2017 ACS five-year estimates)

The New Mexico Department of Health defines unstable housing (e.g., homelessness) among youth as living 1) a friend, family member, or other person because the student had to leave their home, or their parent or guardian cannot afford housing; 2) in a shelter or emergency housing; 3) in a motel or hotel; or 4) in a car, park, campground, or other public place. Students are also considered to be unstably housed if they stated that they did not have a usual place to sleep or any other option besides in a home with their parent or guardian. In Curry County, 4.5% of high school students (grades 9-12) lived in unstable housing compared to 6.8% for the state. This is likely to be an underestimate, as children living in unstable housing have also been shown to be less likely to be at school and therefore may have been more likely to not be at school on the day of the survey.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) program provides nutrition assistance to eligible, low-income individuals and families in communities. For many communities, SNAP is the largest program in the hunger safety net. A similar percent of households in Curry County and New Mexico in general access SNAP. More households in Curry County accessed SNAP than in the United States.

![Figure 24. Number and Percent of Households Accessing SNAP](Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates)

---

30 2017 NM-YRRS
The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) assesses access to healthy foods in communities. This is defined as the percent of population who do not live close (1 mile in urban areas or 10 miles in rural areas) to a grocery store. An estimated 18,651 people, or 38.6% of the population in Curry County did not have access to healthy food in Curry County. Additionally, an estimated 7,419 people or 15.3% of the population in Curry County did not have access to healthy food and are considered to be low-income.

The environment (air, water, soil, food, and houses and buildings) all play a part in our community’s health. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created the Environmental Quality Index (EQI) to help describe environmental quality at the community level. The EQI uses data measuring the quality of the air, water, land, built environment, and sociodemographic environments. Higher values suggest worse environmental quality, and lower values suggest better environmental quality. The EQI for Curry County is -0.1269882 and ranked 20 out of 33 counties in New Mexico. This means that Curry County had better environmental quality than many other counties in the state.

**Health Factors**

![Air Pollution Fine Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)](source)

In Curry County, only about 1 in 10 (11.5%) high school students ate five or more servings of fruits and vegetables every day, compared to 19.9% for the state. Adults in Curry are also less likely to eat five or more fruits and vegetables per day (14.6%) compared to the rest of the state (16.2%).

Eating healthier improves school learning and behavior. Only one in three high school students in Curry County has breakfast every day. This is slightly lower than the percent for the state in general and lower than the percent for the United States (Figure 26). Programs such as school breakfast programs can improve the percent of students eating breakfast every day. Student participation in the School Breakfast Program is associated with higher academic grades and standardized test scores, reduced absences, and improved memory.

![Number and Percent of High School Students Eating Breakfast Every Day](source)

---

31 USDA: 2018 USDA Food Environment Atlas
33 2017 NM YRRS
Physical activity is important for normal growth and development and reduces the risk of chronic diseases and conditions such as heart disease and cancer. Increasing physical activity can also improve mental health and wellbeing.\(^36\) It is recommended that adults get 30+ minutes of moderate physical activity five or more days per week, or vigorous physical activity for 20+ minutes three or more days per week. Adults in Curry County are less likely to meet these physical activity recommendations than adults in New Mexico and the United States in general (Figure 27).

![Figure 27. Number and Percent of Adults Meeting Physical Activity Recommendations](https://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/basics/index.htm)

The U.S. Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans recommend that children should have 60 minutes (one hour) or more of physical activity each day.\(^37\) Youth in Curry County are more likely to be physically active than youth in the rest of the state and the United States. However, less than half of students are physically active every day, suggesting that there is still room for improvement.

![Figure 28. Number and Percent of High School Engaging in Physical Activity Every Day](https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/physicalactivity/facts.htm)

---


Achieving and maintaining a healthy weight is not only about lifestyle choices such as healthy eating and physical activity, but also about food environments and access to ways to be physically active. Healthy weight is frequently measured using body mass index (BMI). There are many limitations to using BMI as a measure of health. For example, BMI is not a diagnostic measure of health risk\(^38\). However, BMI can provide patients and communities with a starting point that help begin the conversations about healthy eating and physical activity. BMI is a person’s weight in kilograms divided by the square of their height in meters. A BMI of 18.5 to 24.9 is generally considered to be a healthy weight range. Adults in Curry County were less likely to be at a healthy weight than adults in New Mexico or the United States (Figure 29).

![Figure 29. Number and Percent of Adults at a Healthy Weight](image)

Source: BRFSS, 2015-2017 (County), 2017 (NM & US); 2017 ACS 5-year estimates (18+ population)

The percent of adults who are a healthy weight in Curry County has increased slightly (5%) from 27.2% in 2011 to 28.6% in 2017. (Figure 30).

![Figure 30. Percent of Adults Who Are at a Healthy Weight](image)

Source: 2011-2017 BRFSS

In the United States, the number of children with obesity has continued to increase over the past twenty years\(^39\). Childhood obesity can increase a child’s risk of asthma, sleep apnea, and Type 2 diabetes. BMI is measured differently for children and teens. For people two to 19 years of age, BMI is calculated using BMI-for-age percentile based on CDC growth charts\(^40\). Curry County’s childhood obesity prevalence is higher than the state and the United States (Figure 31).

![Figure 31. Number and Percent of High School Students who are Obese](image)

Source: 2017 NM YRRS & 2017 ACS 5-year (15-19 population)

---


Risk factors for asthma attacks include exercise, respiratory infections, and exposure to environmental factors such as allergens, tobacco smoke, and indoor and outdoor air pollution. Air pollution can make asthma symptoms worse and trigger asthma attacks. People with asthma are more likely to have symptoms when ozone and particle pollution (types of air pollution) are in the air. In 2016, there were 60.5 emergency department visits for asthma per 10,000 population (age-adjusted) in Curry County compared to 36.0 for New Mexico in general (NM Tracking: 2016 ED data).

High blood pressure (i.e., the force of blood pushing against the walls of your arteries is too high) raises the risk for heart disease and stroke, which are both leading causes of death in New Mexico. High blood pressure, also known as hypertension, frequently has no symptoms, so it is important for people to have their blood pressure measured regularly. Hypertension can be prevented and managed through healthy diet and physical activity. Also, smoking increases a person’s risk of hypertension. If a person is diagnosed with hypertension their provider may also prescribe medications to keep it under control. If a person’s blood pressure is 140/90 mmHg it is considered to be high. The prevalence of high blood pressure among adults in Curry County is higher than the prevalence in New Mexico in general (Figure 32).

Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and is a risk factor for a number of diseases and conditions, including cancer, heart disease, and respiratory diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma. In New Mexico, there are free resources to support community members who want to quit using tobacco (http://nmtupac.com/). The prevalence of smoking in Curry County is significantly higher than the prevalence in New Mexico or the United States.

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Tobacco use includes not only smoking cigarettes but also e-cigarettes, hookah, smoking cigars and using chewing tobacco. Tobacco product use is started and established primarily during adolescence and nearly 90% of smokers began smoking before the age of 18\textsuperscript{43}. The prevalence of tobacco use among high school students in Curry County (24.2\%, which is approximately 826 total students) is slightly lower than the prevalence of tobacco use among high school students in the state (33.8\%, which is approximately 47,230 high school students)\textsuperscript{44}.

Excessive alcohol use, including underage drinking (any alcohol consumption under the age of 21 years), binge drinking (drinking five or more drinks on an occasion for men or four or more drinks on an occasion for women), and heavy drinking (15 drinks or more per week for men and eight drinks or more per week for women) can lead to increased risk of health problems such as injuries, violence, liver diseases, and cancer\textsuperscript{45}. The prevalence of binge drinking is higher in Curry County than in New Mexico (Figure 34).

![Figure 34. Number and Percent of Adults who Binge Drink](source)

Source: BRFSS, 2015-2017 (County), 2017 (NM & US); 2017 ACS 5-year estimates (18+ population)

The prevalence of heavy drinking is higher in Curry County than in New Mexico and the United States (Figure 35).

![Figure 35. Number and Percent of Adults who Drink Heavily](source)

Source: BRFSS, 2015-2017 (County), 2017 (NM & US); 2017 ACS 5-year estimates (18+ population)

Youth who drink alcohol before age 15 are six times more likely to develop alcohol dependence or abuse later in life than those who begin drinking at age 21 or older. Fortunately, underage drinking has been decreasing in New Mexico\textsuperscript{46}. The prevalence of high school students who do not currently (past 30 days) drink is higher in Curry County than in New Mexico and the United States (Figure 36).

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\textsuperscript{44} 2017 NM YRRS & 2017 ACS 5-year (15-19 population)


Figure 36. Number and Percent of High School Students Who Do Not Currently Drink

Source: 2017 NM YRRS & 2017 ACS 5-year (15-19 population)

New Mexico has the highest alcohol-related death rate in the United States.\(^47\) Unfortunately, the alcohol-related death rate (deaths per 100,000 population) in Curry county has increased in the past ten years. Alcohol-related death includes 54 causes of death determined by the CDC.\(^48\) The most common cause of alcohol-related death in New Mexico is chronic liver disease. The rate has increased 50% between 2007 and 2017 from 39.6 to 59.4 in Curry County. Fortunately, there are a number of proven strategies for communities to effectively reduce excessive drinking and alcohol-related death including increasing alcohol excise taxes, decreasing hours and days of sale, decreasing alcohol outlet density, increasing alcohol screening and brief intervention.\(^49\)

Figure 37. Age-Adjusted Alcohol-Related Deaths per 100,000 Population


Substance use is a major public health concern for New Mexico. The prevalence of heroin use among high school students in Curry County is 0.0% (an estimated 0 high school students) and the prevalence of methamphetamine use among high school students is 0.9% (an estimated 31 high school students).\(^50\)

Deaths due to drug overdose have gathered increased attention nationally. In New Mexico, the drug overdose rate has plateaued after a sharp increase, largely due to prescription opioids. In Curry County, the rate of drug overdose deaths has bounced up and down but overall has decreased 12.4% between 2007 and 2017 (Figure 38).


\(^{50}\) 2017 NM YRRS and 2017 ACS five-year (15-19 population)
Mental health is an important part of a person’s overall health. Poor mental health and mental illness (e.g., depression and anxiety) are not the same. A person can have poor mental health and not have a mental illness diagnosis. Mental illness, especially depression, can increase a person’s risk for chronic conditions such as stroke, Type 2 diabetes, and heart disease. Curry County had a higher prevalence of adults who report that they had 14+ poor mental health days in the past 30 days than New Mexico in general (Figure 39).

The prevalence of high school students (grades 9-12) who reported persistent feelings of sadness and hopelessness is similar to the prevalence for New Mexico and the United States in General (Figure 40).

---

Sexual violence is any sexual activity where consent is not freely given. Survivors may experience chronic pain, headaches and sexually transmitted diseases. They are often fearful or anxious and may have problems trusting others. Promoting healthy and respectful relationships can help reduce sexual violence. A total of 8.0% of high school students have been sexually assaulted in Curry County compared to 10.4% of high school students statewide (2017 NM YRRS).

Children may experience abuse and/or neglect by a parent, caregiver, or another person in a custodial role (e.g., clergy, coach, teacher). There are four common types of child abuse and neglect: physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse and neglect. Preventing child abuse and neglect requires addressing relationship and environmental factors at the individual, relational, community, and societal levels. In Curry County, there were 169 substantiated cases of child abuse from July 2017-June 2018 compared to 6,479 cases statewide.

High school students in New Mexico generally report slightly higher resiliency factors than students in New Mexico overall (Figure 41). Resiliency factors act as “protective” factors that may help prevent youth from engaging in risky sexual, drug, or violent behavior. They may also help reduce poor health outcomes and reduce likelihood or impacts of traumatic experiences.

Infant mortality is the death of an infant before his or her first birthday. Causes of infant mortality include birth defects, preterm birth and low birth weight, maternal pregnancy complications, sudden infant death syndrome, and injuries. Infant mortality can be prevented by improving perinatal care, preventing sudden infant death syndrome, and building support to improve maternal and child health, preventing child abuse, and improving screening and care for birth defects and developmental disabilities. The infant mortality rate in Curry County is similar to the state and the United States (Figure 42).

---

**Figure 41. Resiliency/Protective Factors among High School Students (Responded “Very Much True” or “Pretty Much True” to the Following Statements), New Mexico and Curry County**

*Source: 2017 NM YRRS*

**Figure 42. Infant Mortality Number and Rate (deaths per 1,000 births)**

*Source: NM-IBIS: 2013-2017 Death Certificate Data (County), 2017 (State); 2016 CDC WONDER (US)*

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54 CYFD FY2018. [https://cyfd.org/docs/360ANNUAL_FY18_FINAL.PDF](https://cyfd.org/docs/360ANNUAL_FY18_FINAL.PDF)
The five leading causes of death in Curry County for 2017 are listed in Table 5. The leading causes of death for Curry County are the same as those for New Mexico.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRY COUNTY</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>NEW MEXICO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart disease</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Heart disease (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional injuries</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic lower respiratory diseases (asthma, COPD, etc.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chronic lower respiratory diseases (asthma, COPD, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5. Leading Causes of Death
Source: NM-IBIS: 2017 Death Certificate Data

Table 6 summarizes the number of deaths in five years and deaths per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) for leading causes of death and substance use-related (alcohol and drug) causes of death. For example, there were 496 deaths from cancer in 2013-2017 in Curry County, an average of 99 deaths a year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE OF DEATH</th>
<th>NUMBER OF DEATHS (5-YEARS)</th>
<th>DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION (AGE-ADJUSTED)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>206.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic lower respiratory diseases (asthma, COPD, etc)</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>65.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional Injuries</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-related death</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>45.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>44.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>29.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic liver disease</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza and pneumonia</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug overdose</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6. Number and Rates of Selected Causes of Death, Curry County
For the first time in recorded history, life expectancy in the United States is decreasing, while countries around the world continue to see an increase in life expectancy. Life expectancy is defined as the average expected number of years of life remaining from a given age, within a given population and is based on current mortality experience of people in the same population. The life expectancy from birth for Curry County is 76.3 years, and Curry County is currently ranked 24 out of 33 counties.\(^{55}\)

\(^{55}\) NM-IBIS: 2017 Life expectancy from birth, Death Certificate Data
Impact

Beginning in 2016, Community Health prioritized sharing stories and results and began specifically evaluating the feasibility, process, and impact of implementation of the plans made in response to community health assessments. In addition to assessing the reach of programs, key interventions have been evaluated for impact on individual knowledge, behavior, and health outcomes. Impact reports can be found at [www.phs.org/committed-to-community-health](http://www.phs.org/committed-to-community-health). See Appendix E for the 2016-2019 CHIP dashboard and progress. The long-term success and sustainability of many large-scale initiatives depend on the strength of the partnerships and network of organizations helping to make change. Evaluation of the strength and impact of our role in collective work is incredibly valuable because it can help us know how well we are working together to identify essential partners, gauge the level of partner involvement, how well we are leveraging resources, and strategizing for how to improve the work of the collaborative. The high degree of trust for Presbyterian as a backbone and convening body for collective work can be seen in the Healthy Here Collective Impact Report (2017). Additionally the impact of our work thus far, the large number of partners, and our investment in healthy eating and active living by county and statewide can be explored through an interactive experience at [www.Healthy-NM.org](http://www.Healthy-NM.org). Below is a sample of projects to explore on the interactive site.

Through the assessment process, our community is heartened to see some progress in indicator areas, including some positive increases from the last CHA time period in Socorro County. It is important to Presbyterian and our community to maintain these gains and continue to sustain successful strategies as we add new areas of priority.

Potential and Continuing Resources

In addition to the many health service and social service resources present in Curry County – see Appendix D for a resource guide/list – there are a number of assets and resources available in the county and the region (including resources in the neighboring county of Roosevelt). The attached guide, compiled and distributed to residents by the Health Council, and resource directories like SHARE NM are important to highlight because one need highlighted by stakeholder feedback is that residents are not aware of and have a hard time accessing available resources that exist in the county to address each of the priority areas. To help residents locate the health and human services they need, 2-1-1 is a non-emergency phone number that people can call for information made possible by the United Way of Eastern New Mexico. The service is free and confidential. According to their 2018 report, approximately 77% of calls were for help accessing resources for housing, food, transportation, legal aid, or clothing/personal items. The United Way also provides services and programming to address needs and for youth success and is housed within the Matt 25 Hope Center. This center, located in Clovis, is a centralized location for several service agencies including Big Brothers, Big Sisters, The Eastern Plains Community Action Partnership which helps provide emergency assistance to low income residents, the G.L.U. Factory working with justice involved families, Meals on Wheels, and a number of other agencies and faith-based programs serving various populations in Eastern New Mexico. Curry County has a large number of churches and faith based programs providing programming and social support services. The County also runs a number of programs including

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• Substance abuse prevention program
• Teen court
• DWI program
• Indigent services

Residents can access a number of services from the public health office in Clovis, including, but not limited to:
• WIC
• Children’s medical services
• Families FIRST perinatal case management
• Family planning
• Harm reduction
• Immunizations

Healthy Kids and the Clovis Municipal Schools continue to offer programming aimed at helping youth eat healthy and be active through programming like the 5-2-1-0 challenge, Eat Smart To Play Hard, and others. The Curry County Health Council continues to be a community-based organization championing community health and wellness, prevention and awareness. The health council helps strengthen the network of community partnerships, create seamless coordination of comprehensive resources and promote community health and wellness, prevention and awareness.
Health councils and Community Health staff worked together to identify, invite, engage, and facilitate feedback from:

- People with special knowledge of or expertise in public health
- Federal, tribal, regional, state, or local health or other departments or agencies with current data or other information relevant to the health needs of the community served by the hospital facility
- Leaders, representatives or members of medically underserved, low-income and minority populations, and populations with chronic disease needs, in the community served by the hospital
- Business and economic development professionals, and non-profit leaders

Community members, forum participants, and those unable to attend forums were encouraged to contact the Presbyterian Community Health with any additional comments and input. Additional input on the detailed implementation plans was gathered from the Curry County Health Council Coordinator and New Mexico Department of Health representatives.

See below for those who gave input into the assessment and plans.

### Presbyterian Community Health Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title and Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meredith Root-Bowman</td>
<td>MPH, MPA, Director, Community Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Tomedi</td>
<td>PhD, MPH, Community Health Epidemiologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharz Weeks</td>
<td>MPH, Project Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natahlia Enoah</td>
<td>MS, Project Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Holguin</td>
<td>PhD, MPH, MSN, FNP-BC, Medical Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leigh Caswell</td>
<td>MPH, Vice President, Community Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Presbyterian Community Health Advisory Board Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title and Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karen Armitage</td>
<td>MD, Interim Dean, UNM College of Population Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra Begay</td>
<td>MS, Director, City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department</td>
</tr>
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<td>Matt Ennis</td>
<td>PhD, Entrepreneur in Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Montoya</td>
<td>Health Promotion Program Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corinne Shefner-Rogers</td>
<td>PhD, International Public Health Social and Behavior Change Communication/C4D Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Wertheim</td>
<td>Board Member, Presbyterian Healthcare Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Balik Ed.D.</td>
<td>Faculty, Institute for Healthcare Improvement Board Member, Presbyterian Healthcare Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawn Drumm</td>
<td>MD, Population Health Fellow, Presbyterian Healthcare Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Holguin</td>
<td>PhD, MSN, MPH, FNP-BC, Robert Wood Johnson Nursing &amp; Health Policy Fellow / Jonas Nurse Leader Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Scott</td>
<td>CFRE, President, Presbyterian Healthcare Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Wiese</td>
<td>MD, MPH, Associate Director and Senior Fellow for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Center for Health Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plains Regional Medical Center Employees

Richard Smith
Hospital Chief Executive
Plains Regional Medical Center

Jorge Cruz
Chief Nurse Executive
Plains Regional Medical Center

Mark Lansford
Finance Manager
Plains Regional Medical Center

Laci Cruz
Outpatient Clinic Administration
Plains Regional Medical Center

Jennifer Evans
Supervisor – Health Services
Plains Regional Medical Center

Plains Regional Medical Center Board of Trustees

Lonnie Leslie, Chair
Derek W. Cockrell
Albert Kwan, MD, FACS
Ben McDaniel
Larry Roberts

Chris Bryant
Priscilla Hernandez
Rev. Anthony Mahan
Joyce Pollard
Richard Smith

To view the board members’ full bios visit this link
https://plains-regional-medical-center.phs.org/about/Pages/board-of-trustees.aspx

New Mexico Department of Health Representatives

Jimmy Masters
Health Promotion Program Manager
NM Department of Health

Debbie Gentry
Health Promotion Educator
New Mexico Department of Health

Stephanie Crowder
New Mexico Department of Health

Anthony Cook
Health Promotion Program
New Mexico Department of Health

Teresa Broeker
Public Health Nurse
Clovis Public Health Office

Christine Amicone
New Mexico Department of Health

Additional Community Meeting Participants

Susan Alman
CCHC Coordinator
Curry County Health Council

Mitch Gray
Healthy Kids Coordinator

Noreen Hendricks
Quay County Health Council

Tiffany Dominguez
Care Coordinator
Dr. Dan C. Trigg Memorial Hospital

Jessica Dickison
Cannon AFB ADAPT

Mellissa Mileg
La Casa
Family Health Center

Dan Heerding
LEPC Emergency Preparedness

Marcia Ledingham
MECA Therapies

John Bridges
Chief of Ancillary & Support Services
Roosevelt General Hospital

Anita Garcia-McClintock
Cannon AFB Mental health Chief
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carissa Caroland</td>
<td>Director of Health Services, Clovis Municipal School District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriana Riley</td>
<td>Curry County JJAC/teen court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanya Henderson</td>
<td>Curry County OSAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina Hill</td>
<td>Clinic Administrator, Roosevelt General Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad Roberts</td>
<td>Chief of Clinical Operations, Roosevelt General Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norma Garcia</td>
<td>Mental Health Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Ann Martinez</td>
<td>CCDC Co-chairperson, Curry County Foster Grandparent Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie Vechery</td>
<td>Pregnancy Resource Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desa Silbaugh</td>
<td>Community Relations Coordinator, Wheatfields Assisted Living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Montana</td>
<td>VWENM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Brockett</td>
<td>Undersherriff, Curry County Sheriff’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angie Cordova</td>
<td>Program Manager, Ninth Judicial District Adult Drug Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destry Hernandez</td>
<td>Mental Health Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yadira Reyes</td>
<td>La Casa Family Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyubov Johnson</td>
<td>ENMRSH, Inc. Early Childhood Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lauren Cowman</td>
<td>ENMRSH, Inc. Early Childhood Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Schwope</td>
<td>Curry County Sheriff’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexa Perez</td>
<td>Arise SAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Brown</td>
<td>Business Development Coordinator, Trust Point Rehab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina Hill</td>
<td>Clinic Administrator, Roosevelt General Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad Roberts</td>
<td>Chief of Clinical Operations, Roosevelt General Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norma Garcia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Ann Martinez</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desa Silbaugh</td>
<td>Community Relations Coordinator, Wheatfields Assisted Living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Montana</td>
<td>VWENM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Brockett</td>
<td>Undersherriff, Curry County Sheriff’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 1</td>
<td>Week 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Curry County Health Priorities for 2020-2022
### APPENDIX C: CURRY COUNTY INDICATOR PRIORITIZATION VOTING RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Data-Driven Priority Votes</th>
<th>Personal Priority Votes</th>
<th>Actionable Priority Votes</th>
<th>Total Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.5% of high school students consumed 5+ fruits or vegetables daily in 2017 (NM-YRRSS)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6% of adults consumed 5+ fruits or vegetables daily in 2017 (BRFSS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.9% of high school students ate breakfast daily in 2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.6% of adults met physical activity recommendations in 2017*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.0% of high school students engaged in daily physical activity in 2017</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.6% of adults were at a healthy weight in 2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.6% of high school students were obese in 2017</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.4% of adults had hypertension in 2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.5% of adults smoked cigarettes in 2017</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.2% youth used tobacco (5 types) in 2017</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.8% of adults were binge drinkers in 2017</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.0% of high school students were not current drinkers in 2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0% of high school students used heroin in 2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9% of high school students used methamphetamine in 2017</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.4% of adults experienced frequent mental distress in 2017</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.9% of high school students experienced sadness and hopelessness in 2017</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.6% of adults had a primary care provider in 2017</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.5 ED visits for asthma per 10,000 people occurred in 2016 (age-adjusted)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Write-ins</th>
<th>Total Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teen Pregnancy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Education</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing/Homelessness</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term, Inpatient Mental Health Care</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Addiction &amp; Curriculum for Youth</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Intervention</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Data-Driven Priority Votes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upstream Indicators</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Population Living in Poverty</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Quality Index</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of Population to Primary Health Care Physicians</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Population with Limited Access to Healthy Foods</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Population with Health Insurance</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Downstream Indicators</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide Deaths per 100,000 population</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Leading Causes of Death</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Adults Who Received Pneumococcal Vaccination Ever</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Related Deaths per 10,000 Population</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Adults who Went Without Care Because of Cost</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Moms Receiving Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Adults who Received Influenza Vaccination in the Last Year</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substantiated Child Abuse Claims per Population &lt;18 yrs</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Overdose Deaths per 100,000 Population</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Expectancy (years)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide Deaths per 100,000 Population</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Households not Receiving SNAP</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault (percent of High School Students)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX D: SECONDARY DATA LINKS


New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) New Mexico Tracking, available at https://nmtracking.org/, accessed April 2019


Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER), Underlying Cause of Death, Detailed Mortality, available at https://wonder.cdc.gov/, accessed April 2019

New Mexico Children, Youth, and Families Department (CYFD), Fiscal Year 2018 Report, available at https://cyfd.org/docs/360ANNUAL_FY18_FINAL.PDF, accessed April 2019


American Fact Finder, The United States Census Bureau, the American Community Survey (ACS), available at https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml, accessed April 2019

## APPENDIX E: 2016–2019 COMMUNITY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN DASHBOARD

Curry County Community Health Plan  
2016-2019 Community Health Implementation Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy or Intervention</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthy eating – increase access to and consumption of healthy foods for Curry County residents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support cooking and nutrition education to Curry County residents for youth and adults</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support development, maintenance, and use of community and school gardens in Curry County</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase use of and produce at Curry County Farmers’ Markets</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase access to healthy food for youth and families in Curry County</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Living - Increase physical activity for County residents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support increased physical activity through access to trails</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support organized events in Curry County that encourage and educate about active living and health</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage increased worksite wellness initiatives in Curry County</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention of Unhealthy Substance Use – Prevent the unhealthy use of substances, including tobacco, prescription medication, alcohol and illicit substances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support medication/illicit substance take-back initiatives in the community</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus on prevention of unhealthy substance use with youth through social marketing campaign</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System-wide Strategies and Interventions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support coordinated strategy to inform residents about available resources for healthy eating, active living, and prevention of unhealthy substance use</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and implement social marketing campaign to influence behavior change related to healthy eating, active living, and prevention of unhealthy substance use</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support evidence based or theory driven chronic disease and/or diabetes management and prevention initiatives</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner with Curry County Health Council to support healthy eating, active living, and prevention of unhealthy substance use activities and other health council priorities identified in the CHNA and unaddressed directly by this plan</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance local community health leadership development and support community capacity building efforts in Curry County</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote equity and the elimination of health and healthcare disparities</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Evaluation Key

- **G** = Successful strategies & activities.
- **Y** = Partially successful strategies. Ideas good but either funding or staffing prohibited proper execution.
- **R** = Unsuccessful strategies and activities. Were unable to implement.
APPENDIX F: OTHER SOURCES OF HEALTH SERVICES

Please see 2019 Curry County and Surrounding Area Community Health Care Guide on the following pages.
2019 CURRY COUNTY
And surrounding Area
COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE GUIDE

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
The **Vision** of the Curry County Health Council (CCHC) is to be a community-based organization championing community health and wellness, prevention and awareness.

The **Mission** of the Curry County Health Council (CCHC) is to help strengthen the network of community partnerships, create seamless coordination of comprehensive resources and promote community health and wellness, prevention and awareness.

The **Purpose** of the Curry County Health Council (CCHC) is to serve as a forum, which links individuals and agencies within the community to information and resources.

**Acknowledgements:** The CCHC would also thank the Curry County and surrounding area Community Care Guide sub-committee for your hard and dedicated work to make this Care Guide possible they are Tammy Phillips, Teresa Broeker, Desa Silbaugh, Susan Alman, Scherrie Hartman, Tanya Henderson, Valerie, Easterlin, Oriana Riley, Doria Rey. The **CCHC** would also like to thank Erinn Burch and United Way for your valuable help in this project, and to all the agencies and organizations included in this care guide a GREAT BIG THANKS!

**Disclaimer:** The Curry County Health Council want our residents to have clear and concise information whenever possible. We gathered our information and double checked our data, so we apologize for any mistakes, or discrepancies in our Care Guide.
Hospital/ Emergency Room

Hospital/ Emergency Room
Business: Plains Regional Medical Center
Where: 2100 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-2141
www.plains-regional-medical-center.xls.org
Services: Hospital / Surgery / Labor & Delivery/ Emergency Room

Physicians/ Health Care

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Associated Physicians
Where: 1937 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-5585
Services: Dr. Stephen Haynes

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Clovis Family Healthcare
Where: 2301 N. MLK Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4455
www.clovisfamilyhealthcare.com
Services: Medical practice led by Dr. Jon Shrader. Extended hours for same day appointments available.

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Clovis Surgery Center
Where: 1820 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-2207
www.dockwan.com
Services: Dr. Albert Kwan’s office

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Dr. Ali M. Ghaffari Sr.
Where: 815 W. 14th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-6492
Services: General practice

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Dr. Oswald A. Stalker
Where: 233 Fairway Ter. N. Ste. B
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-7779
Services:

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Dr. Thien Luu
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3726
Services: Pediatrics

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Eastern New Mexico Foot & Ankle
Where: 921 E. 21st St. Ste. C
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-935-1625
www.myrgh.org
Services:

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Hand Family Healthcare
Where: 2001 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4725
www.highplainssleep.com
Services:

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: High Plains Sleep Disorders Center
Where: 1020 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4725
ww.highplainssleep.com
Services:

Physicians/ Health Care
Business: Jayashree Sinha, MD and Bhaskar Sahay, MD
Where: 1600 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-935-5051

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Free Healthy Meals
Children ages 1 through 18 can get free healthy meals* at Plains Regional Medical Center’s cafeteria, seven days a week.

Meals: 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

The cafeteria is located at the south end of the hospital. No identification is needed and anyone between 1 and 18 can get a meal. You will need to order from a cashier and sign a log showing you got a meal. The meal must be eaten at the hospital. A caregiver meal* may be ordered at the same time for a lower price.

*Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources

PRESBYTERIAN
Center for Community Health
Chiropractic Care

Chiropractic Care
Business: ABC Chiropractic - Dr. Darcy Pope Wyatt
Where: 1120 E. Manana Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-742-2117
darcypope.wixsite.com/abcchiropractic

Chiropractic Care
Business: Barnett Chiropractic Wellness Center
Where: 205 Innsdale Terrace
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-1700

Chiropractic Care
Business: Essentials Chiropractic
Where: 208 E. Grand Ave.
City: Clovis
Phone: 903-258-5969

Chiropractic Care
Business: Hazen Chiropractic Center
Where: 1825 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-935-5560
hazenchiropractor.com

Chiropractic Care
Business: Hilliard Chiropractic Group Inc.
Where: 3001 N. Prince St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-2933

www.beyondbackaches.com

Chiropractic Care
Business: Jack Waters, DC PC
Where: 1833 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-8888
www.drjackwaters.com

Chiropractic Care
Business: Smith Chiropractic Center
Where: 3016 N. Prince St. Ste. A
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-3333
www.chironm.com

Chiropractic Care
Business: Crawford Family Chiro LLC
Where: 1815 S. Avenue D
City: Portales
Phone: 575-226-3300
www.chironm.com
Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

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### Hearing

**Hearing**

Business: Livingston Audiology & Hearing Aid Center
Where: 2905 A N. Prince St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-530-0007 lhac.com
Services: Hearing Aids

---

### Physical Therapy

**Physical Therapy**

Business: Community Therapies
Where: 100 E Manana Blvd #1
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 366-5014
www.ctherapies.com

Business: Cornerstone Therapies
Where: 2148 Ashford Dr
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 935-1177
www.cornerstonetherapies4kids.com
Services: Physical Therapy for children

---

### Hospice

**Hospice**

Business: Compassus Hospice and Palliative Care
Where: 2100 A W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-935-5683
www.compassus.com
Services: Hospice and nursing care, home health aide, social work, spiritual care, respite care, bereavement services, volunteer services

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### Optometry

**Optometry**

Business: Clovis Vision Associates
Where: 1217 Pile St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-5522
www.clovisvision.com
Services: Vision examinations as well as the diagnosis and treatment of a wide array of eye diseases, conditions and problems

---

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

Phone: 575-769-2339 www.eyecareclinic.com
Services: Contact fittings, vision exams, eye infections and diseases, eye injuries, Pre-LASIK exams and cataract post surgery care

Optometry
Business: Charles W. Brooks, OD
Where: 201 S. Abilene Ave.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-359-1252
Services: Optometry

Pharmacy
Business: Plains Regional Medical Center Pharmacy
Where: 2401 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-7680 plains-regional-medical-center.phs.org

Pharmacy
Business: Roden-Smith Pharmacy
Where: 305 E. Llano Estacado Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3848

Pharmacy
Business: Walmart Pharmacy
Where: 700 E. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3851
www.walgreens.com

Pharmacy
Business: Walgreens Pharmacy
Where: 1202 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-0202 www.apria.com

Pharmacy
Business: Village Pharmacy
Where: 1719 S. Avenue D
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-8555
www.villagerx.com

Pharmacy
Business: Walmart Pharmacy
Where: 1604 E. Spruce St.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-359-3435

Medical Supplies
Business: Apria Healthcare
Where: 1202 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-2001
www.apria.com

Medical Supplies
Business: Lincare
Where: 612 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-6000
www.lincare.com

Medical Supplies
Business: Major Medical
Where: 3620 N. Prince St. #B
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-5352

Medical Supplies
Business: Portales Home Medical Equipment
Where: 312 S. Main St.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-0688

Counseling/ Mental Health

Counseling/ Mental Health
Business: Be Well Counseling Services
Where: 3017 N Prince St
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 760-0754
www.bewellcounselingservices.com

Counseling/ Mental Health
Business: Clovis Counseling Center
Where: 921 E 21st St
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 762-0212
www.cloviscounselingcenter.com

Counseling/ Mental Health
Business: Healthy Haven Counseling
Where: 2905 N Prince St suite H
City: Clovis
Phone: (888) 374-4460
www.healthyhavenonline.com

Counseling/ Mental Health
Business: Life Changes Counseling
Where: 215 N Main St
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 935-5550

Counseling/ Mental Health
Business: Marriage and Family Mediation
Where: 1700 Wilshire Blvd
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 749-1520
www.marriageandfamilymediation.com

Community Health Assessment (CHA) Plains Regional Medical Center 2020–2022
Counseling/ Mental Health
Business: Matt25 Life Skills Learning Center
Where: 1200 Thornton St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-4400
Services: The Life Skills Learning Center is a full service counseling center. Licensed counselors help people with a variety of needs and offer specialized help with depression, anxiety, stress, relationships, adjustment, PTSD, loss and trauma. Our counselors hold

Counseling/ Mental Health
Business: Business: Casa Del Sol Center For Change
Where: 1300 W 17th Ln
City: Portales
Phone: (575) 693-8646
Services:

Counseling/ Mental Health
Business: White Oaks Counseling Center
Where: 1420 S Ave O
City: Portales
Phone: (575) 356-2347
Services:

Dentistry
Business: Aspen Dental
Where: 3700 N. Prince St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-530-0002
www.aspendental.com
Services: Dentistry

Dentistry
Business: Farnsworth Orthodontics
Where: 205 C E. Llano Estacado Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4794
www.farnsworthorthodontics.com
Services: Orthodontics – braces

Dentistry
Business: Glen W. Hisel DDS
Where: 221 Fairway Terrace N.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3711
clovisnewmexicodentist.com
Services: Dentistry

Dentistry
Business: Jeff Naggs DDS
Where: 821 A Lexington Rd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-2201

Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources

Curry County Health Council
Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

Dentistry

Business: KidsKare PC Family Dentists
Where: 600 Texas St. Ste. C
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-1900
www.kidskarepc.com
Services: Family dentistry from dental cleaning to complex dental restoration. Accepts insurance and medicaid.

Dentistry

Business: La Casa Family Dentistry
Where: 1521 W. 13th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-5021
www.lacasahealth.com
Services: Dental provider. Serving insured, medicaid, and sliding scale patients

Dentistry

Business: Michael G. Wood DDS
Where: 211 Innsdale Terrace
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-7797
www.clovisdentaloffice.com
Services: Dentistry

Dentistry

Business: St Clair and Massey Orthodontics
Where: 901 E. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-1101
www.stclairandmasseyortho.com
Services: Orthodontics--braces

Dentistry

Business: Zarikta Dental
Where: 813 Parkland Dr.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4501 zarikta.com
Services: Dentist offering preventive, restorative, and cosmetic dentistry including: root canal, dentures, veneers, or teeth whitening.

Dentistry

Business: Eastern Family Dentistry
Where: 1521 W. 18th St.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-468-0088
www.easterndentistry.com
Services: General and family dentistry, sedation dentistry, dental implants, lumineers, dentures, cosmetic dentistry, oral surgery etc.

Dentistry

Business: Peter L. Thompson, DDS
Where: 123 W. 2nd St.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-268-0007
thompsonsmtles.com
Services: General, restorative, and cosmetic dentistry

Massage

Business: Body Kneads
Where: 2909 N. Prince St. Ste. G
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-5567
Services: Provider of therapeutic massage, neuromuscular reset therapy, pregnancy and infant massage, reiki and reflexology

Massage

Business: Evolve Bodyworks Massage
Where: 1800 Sheffield Ste. F
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-791-1874
www.evolvebodyworks.com
Services: Therapeutic massage and bodywork practice. Services include massage therapy and energy medicine sessions, among others.

Massage

Business: Massage by Jacqueline Wooley
Where: 208 E. Grand Ave.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-693-0522
massagebyjacquelinewooley.business.site

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Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

Services: Relaxing massage customized to your individual needs

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Massage
Business: MediSpa & Body Shop
Where: 1901 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4127
www.mediismpabodyshop.com
Services: Injectables, skin care, massage, coolsculpting, laser treatments, and spa services

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Massage
Business: Still Waters Therapeutic Massage
Where: 107 4th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-693-2838
www.christymasterson.com
Services: Therapeutic massage and cupping

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Massage
Business: WellnessbyEva
Where: 2800 Wade Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 808-343-0123
www.wellnessbyeva.com
Services: Therapeutic massage

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Community Resources

Business: 2-1-1 Info Referral Line (just dial 211)
Where: 1200 Thornton St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 2 1 1 www.211enm.org
Services: Easy to remember three digit phone number that connects callers to local services and organizations. Provided by United Way ENM

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Community Resources

Business: Arise Sexual Abuse Services
Where: 408 N. Norris St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-226-7263
www.arisenm.org
Services: 24/7 hotline that can be used to access all services. All services are free and confidential.

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Community Resources

Business: Bread of Life Ministries
Where: 1200 Thornton St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-4400
www.cyfd.org
Services: Food distribution, clothing, and limited financial assistance. Each Saturday (not on federal holiday weekends) 8:30a-10:30a

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Community Resources

Business: Childcare Assistance
Where: CYFD 221 W. Llano Estacado Blvd,
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 742-3950 www.cyfd.org
Services: The Child Care Assistance Program offers assistance with the costs of child care based on the size of your family and your family's income. The assistance payment will be issued directly to the child care provider. You may be responsible for a co-payment

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Community Resources

Business: Celebrate Recovery
Where: Highland Baptist Church, 2201 N Main St
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-2461
Services: Celebrate Recovery is for ALL hurts, habits, and hang-ups, including drug/alcohol addiction, pornography addiction, co-dependency, anger, unforgiveness, overspending... ANYTHING that is hindering you from becoming the person God wants you to b

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Community Resources

Business: Children's Youth and Family Services (CYFD)
Where: 221 W. Llano Estacado Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-0014 www.cyfd.org
Services: Array of prevention, intervention, rehabilitative and after-care services to New Mexico children and their families

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Community Resources
Business: Curry Resident Senior Meals Association
Where: 901 W. 13th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-9405
www.cityofclovis.org
Services: Mealsite and delivered meals to homebound citizens

Community Resources
Business: ENMRSH Inc.
Where: 2700 E. 7th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3718
www.enmrsh.org
Services: Childhood development through adulthood

Community Resources
Business: Families First
Where: 1216 Cameo St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-5583
www.nmhealth.org
Services: Medical application assistance, referrals to resources, plan of care, medical/psychosocial assessments

Community Resources
Business: Food Bank of Eastern New Mexico
Where: 2217 E. Brady
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-6130 www.fbenm.org
Services: Distributes food

Goodwin Lake Trails
3207 N. Prince Street, Clovis, NM 88101

Located: North Prince and Tierra Blanca
Hours: Dusk to Dawn
Lighting: No night time lighting

Trail Distance: 1 Miles
Steps: 2,110
Trail Surface: Paved

Public Facilities and Amenities:
- Porta Potty
- Shaded Picnic tables
- Benches

Park Attractions:
- A paved trail around a playa lake.
- Good for nature walking and bicycling.
- Trail information at the entrance.
- Mile markers throughout the trail.

Parking: Wheelchair Accessibility & Gravel Parking

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Community Resources
Business: Matt 25 Hope Center
Where: 1200 Thornton St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-4400
www.matt25clovis.com
Services: 12 community serving organizations in one building. Food assistance; clothing, medical equipment, household items distributed; limited financial assistance, youth services, etc

Community Resources
Business: Lighthouse Mission
Where: 407 L Casillas St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-366-8190
www.hopechildrenshome.org/newmexico
Services: Home is a private children’s home that cares for abandoned, abused, and orphaned children

Community Resources
Business: United Way of Eastern New Mexico
Where: 1200 Thornton St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-2103
www.unitedwayenm.org
Services: Local charity uniting neighbors and changing lives in Curry and Roosevelt Counties by seeking partners who give, advocate, and volunteer to improve lives in our area—especially through programs that support youth success. Giving grants to 12 local organizations.

Community Resources
Business: VolunteerENM.org
Where: 1200 Thornton St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-2103
www.volunteerenm.org
Services: Web portal connecting local organizations with volunteers who want to give back. Individuals can log

Community Resources
Business: Hartley House
Where: 911 N. Main St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-0050
www.tanf.org
Services: Domestic Violence shelter, Support groups, Advocacy, anger management, perpetrator classes

Community Resources
Business: Matt 25 Life Skills Learning Center
Where: 1200 Thornton St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-4400
www.matt25clovis.com
Services: The Life Skills Learning Center is a full service counseling center. Licensed counselors help people with a variety of needs and offer specialized help with depression, anxiety, stress, relationships, adjustment, PTSD, loss and trauma. Our counselors hold

Community Resources
Business: MECA Therapies
Where: 201 E. Llano Estacado Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-9517
www.mecatherapies.com
Services: New Mexico Fit Program for family, infant, toddler early intervention, children’s outpatient clinic, evaluation and treatment services.

Community Resources
Business: New Mexico Workforce
Where: 111 N. Main St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4571
www.dws.state.nm.us
Services: Assist businesses with posting their job openings, special recruitment and more. For job seekers, staff assist with job search, referrals, training etc.

Community Resources
Business: SPAN - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
Where: 3316 N. Main St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-5433
www.pregnancyresourcecenterenm.com
Services: Our Services Include: Pregnancy Tests; Ultrasounds; Peer Counseling; Accurate education about Abortion Procedures and Risks; Birth Control education; Prenatal, parenting, and breastfeeding classes; Abortion Recovery Services; Mentoring; Community Referral

Community Resources
Business: Salvation Army
Where: 317 E. 2nd St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3801
www.clovis.salvationarmy.org
Services: Feed hungry, overcome poverty, teach kids, provide shelter, combat addiction, help disaster survivors

Community Resources
Business: VolunteerENM.org
Where: 1200 Thornton St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-2103
www.volunteerenm.org
Services: Web portal connecting local organizations with volunteers who want to give back. Individuals can log

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
on, create a profile, select preferences, and allow local volunteer opportunities that match their preferences to be delivered to their inbox. Provided by

Community Resources
Business: WIC - Women, Infant, and Children
Where: 1216 Cameo St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3309
Services: Food help to income eligible

Community Resources
Business: Habitat for Humanity Roosevelt & Curry Counties
Where: 620 W. 1st St.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-359-1344
www.habitatrccc.com
Services: Partners with low income families to build and own their own home. Families will have an affordable mortgage due to high volume of donated labor and materials in construction.

Community Resources
Business: LIHeap / Income Support Div
Where: 1028 Community Way
City: Portales
Phone: (575) 356-4473
Services: Heating assistance for income eligible

Community Resources
Business: Portales Area Transit System (PATS)
Where: 200 E 7th Street
City: Portales
Phone: (575) 359-4816
www.portalesnm.gov
Services: Public transportation service for the Portales area (city limits plus five miles). Wheelchair van available for 6:30a-4:30p rides available

Community Resources
Business: Pregnancy Resource Center
Where: 1412 S Ave O
City: Portales
Phone: 575-226-8378
www.pregnancyresourcecenterenm.com
Services: Our Services Include: Pregnancy Tests; Ultrasounds; Peer Counseling; Accurate education about Abortion Procedures and Risks; Birth Control education; Prenatal, parenting, and breastfeeding classes; Abortion Recovery Services; Mentoring; Community Referral

Community Resources
Business: TANF—Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
Where: 1028 Community Way
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-4473
Services: TANF is time limited financial assistance program. Assists families with children when the parents or other responsible relatives cannot provide for the family’s basic needs.

Community Resources
Business: WIC - Women, Infant, and Children
Where: 1513 W. Fir St.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-4453
Services: Low to moderate income pregnant, recently delivered, breastfeeding women, infants and children up to 5. Fathers may also apply for their children.

Community Resources
Business: Regional Housing Authority
Where: 106 E Reed St
City: Roswell
Phone: (575) 622-0881
Services: Housing assistance for income eligible in Roosevelt County

Need Help?

Food
Shelter
Pay Bills
Get Care
TAX Help

CALL 211
THERE'S ALWAYS AN ANSWER.

Normal phone charges apply for cellular users.
Senior Services

Business: Accolade Home Care
Where: 1801 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-3311
www.accoladehomecare.com
Services: Home healthcare, skilled nursing, home health aide, physical, occupational, speech therapies

Senior Services
Business: All-Care Assisted Living
Where: 1001 York St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-5932
Services: Private pay assisted living and respite care

Senior Services
Business: Baxter-Curren Senior Center
Where: 908 Hickory St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3631
Services: Offering activities and services for seniors

Senior Services
Business: Clovis Healthcare and Rehab Center LLC
Where: 1201 N. Norris St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3753
www.genesishcc.com

Ned Hawk Park
1809 State Road 209, Clovis, NM 88101

Located: on State Road 209 North
Hours: Dust to Dawn
Lighting: No night time lighting

Trail Distance: 28 Miles
Steps: 59,000
Trail Surface: Gravel & Pave

Park Attractions:
- 370 developed acres.
- 4 basketball courts
- 2 ball fields
- Archery range
- Motor sports race track
- Trails for ATV vehicles and horses
- Disc Golf course
- Model airplane flying area
- The park has 3 lakes of which one is stocked with fish for recreational fishing.
- Fishing License is required at the time of fishing.
- Several Picnic areas with Playground and Restrooms.
- The Homestead Museum
- The Pappy Thornton Farm Museum
Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

Services: Skilled nursing and rehabilitation services. Short and long term care, respite, palliative care, physical, occupational, speech, and pet therapy

Senior Services
Business: Community Home Care
Where: 2400 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-1603
www.elmiradorhomecare.com
Services: Skilled and non-skilled care, insuance assistance, light housekeeping

Senior Services
Business: El Mirador
Where: 2300 N. Main St. Ste. 19
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-0049
www.interimhealthcare.com
Services: Adult and child services skilled nursing, physical, occupational, speech therapy, home health aide, homemaker and companion services, palliative care

Senior Services
Business: K-Bee Home Care Services
Where: 210 N. Main St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-9356 www.k-beehomecareservices.com
Services: A personal care options agency providing home care services

Senior Services
Business: La Casa Senior Center Clovis
Where: 1521 W. 13th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-8110 www.lacasahealth.com
Services: Activities and Transportation
Please see Calendar of Activities on Website

Senior Services
Business: Options Home Care
Where: 2300 N. Main St. Ste. 6
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-2023 www.optionshomecare.com
Services: Offering quality caregivers to assist with daily activities in your home such as: household services, food preparation, and medication reminders

Senior Services
Business: Retiremet Ranch
Where: 2221 Dillon St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4495 www.retirementranchesofclovis.com
Services: Rehabilitation services, skilled nursing, occupational, speech, memory, and physical therapies.
Independent living, long and short term care

Senior Services
Business: St. Anthony Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center
Where: 1400 W. 21st St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4705 www.genesishcc.com
Services: Skilled nursing and rehabilitation services. Short and long term care, respite, palliative care, physical, occupational, speech, and pet therapy

Senior Services
Business: Wheatfields Senior Living Community
Where: 4701 N. Prince St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-8700 www.wheatfieldsll.com
Services: Assisted living, memory care and independent cottages including 24 hour care, housekeeping, wonderful meals, activities, and more

Senior Services
Business: Grady Senior Center
Where: 104 W. Main St.
City: Grady
Phone: 575-357-2005
www.lacasahealth.com

Senior Services
Business: La Casa Senior Center
Where: 1608 E. Spruce St. #700
City: Portales
Phone: 575-226-4663 www.interimhealthcare.com
Services: Adult and child services, skilled nursing, physical, occupational, speech therapy, home health aide, homemaker and companion services, palliative care

Senior Services
Business: Community Service Center
Where: 1100 Community Way
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-8577
Services: Senior meal site, adult daycare, senior companions

Senior Services
Business: Melrose Senior Center
Where: 427 Main St.
City: Melrose
Phone: 575-253-4261
Services: Congregate meals, home delivered meals, transportation, activities

Senior Services
Business: Interim Home Healthcare of Portales
Where: 1608 E. Spruce St. #700
City: Portales
Phone: 575-226-4663 www.interimhealthcare.com
Services: Adult and child services, skilled nursing, physical, occupational, speech therapy, home health aide, homemaker and companion services, palliative care

Senior Services
Business: La Casa Senior Center
Where: 1608 E. Spruce St. #700
City: Portales
Phone: 575-226-4663 www.interimhealthcare.com
Services: Adult and child services, skilled nursing, physical, occupational, speech therapy, home health aide, homemaker and companion services, palliative care

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources

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PRESBYTERIAN Community Health Assessment (CHA) Plains Regional Medical Center 2020–2022 66
Veteran Services

Business: Airman & Family Readiness Center
Where: For Cannon/Retired personnel only
City: Cannon AFB
Phone: 575-784-2778

Veterans Services
Business: CAFB Information and Referral Services
Where: For Cannon/Retired personnel only
City: Cannon AFB
Phone: 575-784-4228

Veterans Services
Business: Clinic Appointment Line
Where: For Cannon/Retired personnel only
City: Cannon AFB
Phone: 703-258-5136

Veterans Services
Business: Freedom Foundation
Where: P.O. Box 5746
City: Clovis
Phone: 703-258-5136

Veterans Services
Business: Veterans Services
Where: 921 W. Llano Estacado Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-4335

Veterans Services
Business: Freedom Foundation
Where: P.O. Box 5746
City: Clovis
Phone: 703-258-5136

Veterans Services
Business: Freedom Foundation
Where: P.O. Box 5746
City: Clovis
Phone: 703-258-5136

Veterans Services
Business: Goodwill --SSVF
Where: 2005 N. Prince St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-7995

Veterans Services
Business: New Mexico Department of Veterans Services
Where: 904 W. 6th St.
City: Clovis

Services: Housing and aid for local veterans. This includes supplying appliances and bedding, helping veteran unite with loved ones, providing transportation, and providing long-term housing

Veterans Services
Business: Goodwill --SSVF
Where: 2005 N. Prince St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-7995

Services: Assistance for families

Veterans Services
Business: New Mexico Department of Veterans Services
Where: 904 W. 6th St.
City: Clovis

Services: Provides light housekeeping and mowing services in summer months to qualified residents

Senior Services

Business: Texico Senior Center
Where: 211 Griffin St.
City: Texico
Phone: 575-428-3835

Services: Provides light housekeeping and mowing services in summer months to qualified residents

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Youth Services

Youth Services
Business: 4-H
Where: 818 N Main Street
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 762-0296
www.aces.nmsu.edu/4h/
Services: 4-H is delivered by Cooperative Extension—a community of more than 100 public universities across the nation that provides experiences where young people learn by doing. Kids complete hands-on projects in areas like health, science, agriculture and citizenship.

Youth Services
Business: Big Brothers Big Sisters
Where: 1200 N Thornton Street
City: Clovis
Phone: (855) 382-2227
www.bbbssenm.org/curry-county
Services: Big Brothers Big Sisters has been serving Curry County and its children for more than seven years. We currently have matches involving children who’s ages range from 6-17 and adults who’s ages range from 18 to senior citizens. The people who make up these.

Youth Services
Business: Boy Scouts Conquistador Council
Where: 2400 N Prince Street (2nd Floor)
City: Clovis
Phone: 850-240-6574
Services: Conquistador Council is a local council chartered by the Boy Scouts of America in southeastern New Mexico to administer Scouting programs that build character, train our young people in the responsibilities of participatory citizenship, as well as develop.

Youth Services
Business: Civil Air Patrol
Where: 601 S Norris Street
City: Clovis
Phone: (248) 891-3435
Services: Currently, the over 1,000 CAP members in New Mexico are of many ages and from all walks of life. From cadets joining middle-school squadrons to complement their math, science, aviation or military interests to retirees who look to continue to give back to.

Youth Services
Business: Clovis Community College -- Kids College; Interactive Science Museum
Where: 417 Schepps Blvd.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-4760
www.clovis.edu/kidscollege
Services: **Kids College Classes for children during June and July in: Creative Arts; STEM and Business; Sports and Fitness; and more. **Interactive Science Museum! Children and parents of all ages will enjoy CCC’s Interactive Science Museum! There are optical ill.

Youth Services
Business: Clovis Municipal Schools Family Services
Where: 1001 N Main Street
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-4328
Services: SOMETIMES LIFE IS CHALLENGING, BUT WE'RE HERE TO HELP! At Clovis Municipal Schools, we understand our students and their families sometimes face difficult circumstances. If you know of a student whose family is in hardship or in need of assistance, we may.

Youth Services
Business: CMS AF Jr ROTC
Where: 1900 N Thornton Street
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 769-4350 x1175
Services: The goal of AFJROTC is to help students to become "better citizens for America" and to instill in them a sense of community service, self-discipline, and a commitment to excellence. While there is no requirement to join the military, those cadets who do c.

Youth Services
Business: Curry County Youth Services -- Teen Court; Boys Council; Girls Circle; Return to School Truancy Program; Juvenile Citation; Foster Grandparent Program; Dolly Parton Imagination Library
Where: 816 North Main Street
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 763-7725
www.currycounty.org/programs/teen-court/
Services: **Teen Court is a legally
binding alternative system of justice that offers young offenders an opportunity to make restitution for their offenses through community service, educational classes, and jury service. This allows eligible teens to take responsibly.

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Youth Services
Business: CYFD
Where: 221 W Llano Estacado Blvd
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 763-0014 www.cyfd.org
Services: The New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department provides an array of prevention, intervention, rehabilitative and aftercare services to New Mexico children and their families. To Report Child Abuse and Neglect in New Mexico 1-855-333-SAFE (7233) o

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Youth Services
Business: ENLACE
Where:
City: Clovis
Phone:
Services: **Tutorial Program promotes both academic and personal success among elementary, middle and high school students by accomplishing the following: Raising academic achievement in student literacy, math, and study skills; Helping students to understand their

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Youth Services
Business: ENMRSH
Where: 2700 E 7th Street
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3718
www.enmrsh.org

Greene Acres Park
1800 Main Street, Clovis, NM 88101

Nearby Major Cross Streets:
- 21st Street
- Main Street
- Mitchell Street

Hours: Dust to Dawn
Lighting: No night time lighting

Public Facilities and Amenities:
- Picnic tables
- Shelters
- Restrooms

Trail Distance: 0.75 Miles
Steps: 1,565
Difficulty: Grade 1
Trail Surface: 4'-0" wide concrete

Park Attractions:
- Stocked lake for bank fishing only.
- Fishing license is required at the time of fishing.
- Lighted Tennis Courts
- Playground
- Basketball Courts
- Skate Park
- Softball Field

Parking: Wheel chair accessible
Multiple Parking Areas

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Youth Services
Business: EPCAA Head Start; Early Head Start
Where: 901 Martin Luther King, Jr Blvd
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-6443 www.epcaa.org
Services: **Head Start is enriched childcare and education for 3 and 4 year olds. **Eary Head Start is enriched childcare and education for 6 weeks to 3 year olds.

Youth Services
Business: Girl Scouts of NM Trails
Where: 1200 N Thornton Street
City: Clovis
Phone: 505-554-5665 www.nmgirls scouts.org
Services: Girl Scouts prepares girls for a lifetime of leadership, success, and adventure. Our new PSA features inspiring Girl Scout alums who show how an unstoppable woman on a powerful mission can make huge impact. They've changed the world—and that's a job for

Youth Services
Business: Hope Children's Home in Clovis
Where: 2210 Mabry Drive
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 366-8190
Services: Located in Clovis, New Mexico, Hope Children's Home will care for abandoned, abused, and orphaned children. This is a brand new home that is a branch of Hope Children's Home in Tampa, FL.

Youth Services
Business: La Casa Family Health Center
Where: 1521 W 13th Street
City: Clovis
Services: Car Seat Program—helps families in need of car seats and/or proper installation of car seats; Medical and dental services are available based on income; Summer Food Program provides breakfast and lunch at various parks and schools around Clovis and Porta

Youth Services
Business: Matt 25
Where: 1200 N Thornton Street
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-4400 www.life skills clovis.com
Services: Whiz Kids is a tutoring program where a church adopts a nearby school and volunteers of that church provide an evening of tutoring each week to students. Life Skills Learning Center for Teens (a partnership with Curry County Youth Services) is a 26-week g

Youth Services
Business: Oasis Children's Advocacy Center
Where: 1523 W 13th Street
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 769-7732
Services: Interviewing abused children that have been referred from social services/law enforcement, and assisted victim in receiving therapy and placement in safe environments, services instrumental in prosecuting offenders.

Youth Services
Business: Special Olympics
Where: Clovis (575) 763-3342
City: Clovis
Phone: Portales (575) 356-5120 www.sonnm.org
Services: The mission of Special Olympics is to provide year-round sports training and athletic competition in a variety of Olympic-type sports for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness,

Youth Services
Business: The Landing -Celebrate Recovery for Teens
Where: Highland Baptist Church 2201 N Main Street
City: Clovis
Phone: (575) 763-7942 www.highlandclovis.com
Services: THE LANDING Celebrate Recovery for Students. We offer a youth program during the same time, lead by our Student Ministers, where teenagers 12 to 17 years old discuss their struggles and grow in their faith. Celebrate Recovery is for ALL hurts, habits, and

Youth Services
Business: Upward Bound
Where: CCC Trio 417 Schepps Blvd
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-4350 ext. 1206
Services: The program provides opportunities for participants to

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
succeed in their precollege performance and ultimately in their higher education pursuits. Upward Bound serves: high school students from low-income families; and high school students from families in

Youth Services
Business: WIOA Workforce (Innovation and Opportunity Act) -

Youth Services
Where: 111 N. Main
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-3155
www.dws.state.nm.us
Services: The Workforce Investment Act provides support for youth (14-21 yo) with barriers to employment, low income family with needs: Deficient in basic literacy skills; School dropout; Homeless, runaway, or foster child;

Youth Services
Business: 4-H
Where: 705 E Lime Street
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-4417
www.aces.nmsu.edu/4h/
Services: 4-H is delivered by Cooperative Extension—a community

Youth Services
Business: Baptist Children’s Home
Where: 2200 S Ave I

Hill Crest Park
1201 Sycamore Street, Clovis, NM 88101

Nearby Major Cross Streets:
- Sycamore Street
- Norris Streets

Hours: Dusk to Dawn
Lighting: No night time lighting

Public Facilities and Amenities:
- Picnic tables
- Shelters
- Restrooms

Trail 1: Upper Loop
Trail Distance 1.35 Miles
Steps 2,740

Trail 2: Lower Loop
Trail Distance 1.75 Miles
Steps 3,700

Difficulty: Grade 3
Trail Surface: Gravel & Dirt

Park Attractions:
- Dog Park
- Splash Park
- Playground
- Benches
- Sunken Gardens
- City Zoo
- Indoor Swimming Pool
- Basketball Courts

Parking: Wheelchair accessible
Multiple Parking Areas

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Youth Services</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>City: Portales</th>
<th>Phone:</th>
<th>Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth Services</td>
<td>City of Portales – Portales Teen Court</td>
<td>520 W Second St</td>
<td>Portales</td>
<td>(575) 359-1048 x 1315</td>
<td><a href="http://www.portalesnm.gov">www.portalesnm.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Services</td>
<td>EPCAA Head Start; Early Head Start</td>
<td>1034 Community Way</td>
<td>Portales</td>
<td>575-356-6038 <a href="http://www.epcaa.org">www.epcaa.org</a></td>
<td>**Juvenile Community Corrections Program targets adjudicated teens that have been identified through the court system to help prevent further involvement in the criminal justice system. **Behavior management services are provided to children and adolescence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Services</td>
<td>La Casa Family Health Center</td>
<td>515 W Fir</td>
<td>Portales</td>
<td>575-356-6695 / dental: 575-356-5517 <a href="http://www.lacasahs.org">www.lacasahs.org</a></td>
<td>Services: Car Seat Program--helps families in need of car seats and/or proper installation of car seats;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Medical and dental services are available based on income; Summer Food Program provides breakfast and lunch at various parks and schools around Clovis / Portales.

Youth Services
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business:</th>
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<th>City:</th>
<th>Phone:</th>
<th>Services:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CYFD</td>
<td>1223 W Fir Street</td>
<td>Portales</td>
<td>(575) 356-6688 <a href="http://www.cyfd.org">www.cyfd.org</a></td>
<td>The New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department provides an array of prevention, intervention, rehabilitative and after-care services to New Mexico children and their families. To Report Child Abuse and Neglect in New Mexico 1-855-333-SAFE (7233) o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM Christian Children’s Home</td>
<td>1356 NM 236</td>
<td>Portales</td>
<td>(575) 356-5372</td>
<td>New Mexico Christian Children’s Home is a multi-service agency meeting family needs through: Residential Homes for Children; Adoptive Homes; Single Parent Homes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parenting with Love and Logic</td>
<td>James Elementary and Brown Early Childhood Center</td>
<td>Portales</td>
<td></td>
<td>Services: Two churches (First Baptist Church and Central Christian Church) offer evening parenting classes with meals and childcare for families of students at these schools. The curriculum helps Develop Strong Parenting Techniques and Strategies to raise happy children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upward Bound</td>
<td>ENMU Sta. 36, 1500 S Ave K</td>
<td>Portales</td>
<td>575-562-2452</td>
<td>Services: The program provides opportunities for participants to succeed in their precollege performance and ultimately in their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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higher education pursuits. Upward Bound serves: high school students from low-income families; and high school students from families in

Government Agencies

Walking Tracks

Gattis Middle School
5100 N. Thornton
Clovis, NM 88101

Wihite & Thornton
Aka CR13 & CRK

Mesa Elementary
4801 Norris Street
Clovis, NM 88101

Norris & Wihite

Barry Elementary
3401 N. Thornton Street
Clovis, NM 88101

Thornton & Llano Estacado

Government Agencies

Business: Clovis Motor Vehicle Department
Where: 900 W. 6th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3732
www.mvd.newmexico.gov
Services: Drivers license renewal/replacement, vehicle registration renewal, citation payments, insurance, drivers forms etc.

Government Agencies

Business: Clovis Municipal Court
Where: 121 W. 4th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-7860
www.clovisnmcourts.org
Services: Traffic court/citations, etc.

Government Agencies

Business: Clovis Motor Vehicle Department
Where: 321 N. Connelly St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-7828
www.cityofclovis.org
Services: City Hall

Plains Regional Medical Center
2100 Martin Luther King Blvd.
Clovis, NM 88101
MLK Blvd. & 21st Street

Yucca Middle School
1400 Sycamore Street
Clovis, NM 88101
Sycamore St. & 14th St.

Clovis High School
1900 W. Thornton Street
Clovis, NM 88101
Purdue & Thornton

Freshman Academy
1400 Camino Street
Clovis, NM 88101
Beta Street & 13th Street

Clovis Community College
417 Schepps Blvd.
Clovis, NM 88101
Schepps Blvd. & 7th Street

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

Governments Agencies
Business: Clovis Police Department
Where: 300 Connely St
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-1921
www.police.cityofclovis.org
Services: Police Department

Governments Agencies
Business: Curry County Sheriff's Department
Where: 417 Gidding St. Ste. 100
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-763-6016
www.currycounty.org
Services: Sheriff's Department

Governments Agencies
Business: District Court House
Where: 700 N. Main St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-742-7500
www.ninthjudicialcourt.nmcourts.gov
Services: Jury, criminal, domestic matters or child support, juvenile, civil or probate, youth services

Governments Agencies
Business: New Mexico Income Support Division
Where: 3316 N. Main St. Ste. A
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4751

Governments Agencies
Business: New Mexico Public Health of Clovis
Where: 1216 Cameo St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-3309
Services: WIC, Department of Health, Vital Statistics

Governments Agencies
Business: US Social Security Administration
Where: 1208 Arcineiga Dr.
City: Clovis
Phone: 866-931-9945 www.ssa.gov/agency/contact
Services: Retirement, disability, survivors benefits

Governments Agencies
Business: Work Force Solutions
Where: 111 N. Main St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4571
Services: Job seeking services

Governments Agencies
Business: City of Portales City Hall
Where: 100 W. 1st St.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-6662X1025
www.rooseveltcounty.org
Services: City Hall

Governments Agencies
Business: City of Portales Police Department
Where: 1700 N. Boston Ave.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-4404
Services: Police Department

Governments Agencies
Business: New Mexico Public Health of Portales
Where: 1513 Fir St.
City: Portales
Phone: 575-356-4453
Services: WIC, Department of Health, Vital Statistics

Parks and Recreation

Park and Rec
Business: Clovis Aquatic Center
Where: 1700 E. 7th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-762-4519
Services: Indoor swimming pool with a wellness center including aerobics room

Park and Rec
Business: Clovis Parks and Recreation Department
Where: 500 N. Sycamore St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-7870
Services: City of Clovis resource for all parks and recreation information in the city

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Community Care Guide—by Curry County Health Council

Services: City of Portales resource for all parks and recreation information in the city

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Veterinarians

Business: All Pets Animal Hospital
Where: 3908 N. Prince
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-2829
Services: General medicine, consultations, surgical care, pharmacy

*************************

Veterinarians

Business: Clovis Veterinary Hospital
Where: 2001 W. 7th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-2249
www.clovisvethospital.com
Services: Large and small animal care. After hours emergency care.

*************************

Veterinarians

Business: Prairie Lake Veterinary Clinic
Where: 605 Arizona St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-935-7387
Services: Boarding, General medicine, dental, surgical, in-house lab, pharmacy. After hours emergency care.

*************************

Veterinarians

Business: Prairie Lake Veterinary Clinic
Where: 605 Arizona St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-935-7387
Services: Boarding, General medicine, dental, surgical, in-house lab, pharmacy. After hours emergency care.

*************************

Veterinarians

Business: Clovis Veterinary Hospital
Where: 2001 W. 7th St.
City: Clovis
Phone: 575-769-2249
www.clovisvethospital.com
Services: Large and small animal care. After hours emergency care.

*************************

Mall Walking

Location:
North Plains Mall
2809 N. Prince Street
Clovis, NM 88101

Schedule:
Monday – Saturday
6 a.m. – 9 p.m.
Sunday
12 p.m. – 6 p.m.

Main Entrances will be open.

Note:
Walking 3 ½ times around the mall following the walking path is equivalent to 1 mile and 2110 steps.

Dog Park

Check out the Dog Park inside Hillcrest Park at 1201 Sycamore Street, Clovis, NM 88101. This is a place where your dog can be off their leash and have the opportunity to play, roam freely, and socialize with other dogs.

If you are looking to add a pet companion to your life, please check out the following resources:

High Plains Humane Society
(575) 693-7973
www.highplainshumanesociety.org

Curry County Animal Shelter
(575) 769-7893
www.cityofclovis.org

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
United Way 2-1-1 Connects You to Information about Community Services

How can I get help finding legal aid?

I need help buying groceries this month...

Is there an after-school program in my area?

How can we help you?

I am looking for affordable dental care...

I can’t afford to pay my medical bills...

I need to find affordable housing...

I’m having trouble finding employment...

Where can I find a support group?

I am feeling depressed...

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources

Free, confidential information & referrals

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources
## Curry County Health Council Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>MEMBERS:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arise NM</td>
<td>Leigh Ana Eugene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arise SAS</td>
<td>Alexa Perez</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAFB Family Advocacy</td>
<td>Janice Jones</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Clovis-CATS</td>
<td>Mary Collins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clovis Health Office</td>
<td>Theresa Broeker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clovis Schools</td>
<td>Carissa Caroland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Homecare</td>
<td>Anette Dixon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compassus Hospice</td>
<td>Christine Martinez-Guajardo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curry County Commission</td>
<td>Angelina Baca</td>
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<tr>
<td>Correct Care Solutions</td>
<td>Ben McDaniel</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCS/Curry County Detention</td>
<td>Donna Christy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curry County Clerk Office</td>
<td>Binda Cobb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curry County Fire &amp; Safety</td>
<td>Annie Hogland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curry County Foster Grandparent Program</td>
<td>David Kube</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curry County Grants</td>
<td>Rose Ann Martinez</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curry County Health Council</td>
<td>Doria Rey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curry County Indigent</td>
<td>Susan Alman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curry County RSVP/FGP</td>
<td>Taylor Gill</td>
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<tr>
<td>NM DOH</td>
<td>Suzanne Zamora</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOH-PHD</td>
<td>Debbie Gentry</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENMRSH</td>
<td>Anthony Cook</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENMRSH</td>
<td>Carolina Holguin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Familia Dental</td>
<td>Delia Acosta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food Bank of Eastern New Mexico</td>
<td>Marylou John</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hartley House</td>
<td>Diana Sprague</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthy Haven Counseling</td>
<td>Donna Horton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthy Kids</td>
<td>Renita Borders</td>
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<tr>
<td>La Casa Family Health Center</td>
<td>Mitch Gray</td>
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<tr>
<td>La Casa Family Health Center</td>
<td>David Briseno</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEPC Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>Yadira Reyes</td>
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<td>MATT 25</td>
<td>Dan Heerding</td>
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<tr>
<td>MECA Therapies</td>
<td>Steve Reshetar</td>
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<td>Alisia Johnson</td>
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<td>Mental Health Resources</td>
<td>Rose Mary McCallun</td>
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<td>Norma Garcia</td>
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<td>Destry Hernandez</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSAP</td>
<td>Tanya Henderson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patterson Law Firm</td>
<td>Nicole Rovai</td>
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<td>Pregnancy Resource Center</td>
<td>Carrie Vechery</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRMC</td>
<td>Ken De Los Santos</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRMC</td>
<td>Tammy Phillips</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRMC Hospice/New Beginnings</td>
<td>Janice Martinez</td>
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<tr>
<td>RGH Melrose Clinic</td>
<td>Kim McCord</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teen Court</td>
<td>Valerie Easterlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unitedhealthcare</td>
<td>Cassious Loya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Way of Eastern New Mexico</td>
<td>Erinn Burch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheatfields Assisted Living</td>
<td>Desa Silbaugh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you would like to become a member of the Curry County Health Council
please call Susan Alman at 575-763-6016 or e-mail salman@currycounty.org

Dial 2-1-1 for Community Resources