Guadalupe County is in northeastern New Mexico, adjacent to San Miguel, Quay, De Baca, Lincoln, and Torrance Counties. According to the 2015 U.S. Census Bureau, the total population is 4,471. Guadalupe County encompasses the city of Santa Rosa, the town of Vaughn, and small rural communities like Anton Chico, Puerto de Luna, Pastura, Newkirk, and Llano del Medio. The Pecos River flows through Santa Rosa, making fishing popular in the county’s biggest town. Santa Rosa is well known for its geological phenomenon, the Blue Hole, an 81-foot-deep sinkhole which is a natural spring lake with an outflow of 3,000 gallons a minute, keeping a constant water temperature of 61 degrees. The Blue Hole’s clear water and elevation of 4,616 feet makes this lake one of the most popular destinations in the US for scuba diving.

In 2015, **29% of Guadalupe County high school youth** reported they **currently use marijuana**, this is **up from 22% in 2014**.

During 2013 - 2015, **15% of surveyed Guadalupe County adults** reported a **doctor diagnosed them with depression**.

**What is being done within the community to address this health issue?**

- Guadalupe County DWI (Driving While Intoxicated) Program is working in Santa Rosa schools, grades K-6th with 100 students receiving education from the Protecting You Protecting Me curriculum - a nationally-recognized, evidence-based curriculum.

- NMDOH’s Community Based Services (CBS) work with community members to provide behavioral health services. Without CBS, community members would need to travel 50+ miles to receive behavioral health services.

- Santa Rosa Public Health Office collected approximately 2,000 used needles in 2015 through the NMDOH’s Harm Reduction Program.
Obesity (BMI > 30) among high schoolers decreased from 26% in 2009 to 16% in 2015. However, the percentage of overweight (BMI 25-29) high schoolers increased from 12% to 21%.

This is to be expected when considering the shift in classification from obese to overweight when taking acknowledging a person’s body mass index (BMI).

From 2013 to 2015, the percentage of high schoolers eating 5 servings of fruits and/or vegetables daily dropped from 31% to 21%, and the percentage of high schoolers drinking soda daily increased from 22% to 25%.

What is being done within the community to address this health issue?

- Guadalupe County Healthy Kids Healthy Communities:
  - collaborates with local farmers and city and county entities to bring fresh fruits and vegetables to residents through the first organized Farmer’s Market in the county.
  - incorporated salad bars in all school lunches.
  - cleaned and beautified local parks by: repainting equipment, removing trash, and pulling weeds.
  - works with schools in the district to encourage physical activity and programs such as: the 5-2-1-0 Challenge (http://archive.healthykidsnm.org/challenge.shtml), walking programs, collecting obesity data on kindergarteners and 3rd graders, and updating school wellness policies to include healthy fundraisers.

- Santa Rosa Public Health Office’s, Women, Infant and Children (WIC) program provided nutrition services and education to families, through 930 WIC visits from June to November 2016.

Data Sources:
- New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS), New Mexico Department of Health and Public Education Department, with technical assistance and support from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey (BRFSS) Data, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention