Alcohol Use Data by NM County

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.Substance Abuse Epidemiology Profile for Alcohol: All Alcohol-Related Death

Problem Statement

The consequences of excessive alcohol use are severe in New Mexico. New Mexico's total alcohol-related death rate has ranked 1st, 2nd, or 3rd in the U.S. since 1981; and 1st for the period 1997 through 2007 (the most recent year for which state comparison data are available). The negative consequences of excessive alcohol use in New Mexico are not limited to death, but also include domestic violence, crime, poverty, and unemployment, as well as chronic liver disease, motor vehicle crash and other injuries, mental illness, and a variety of other medical problems.

New Mexico's total alcohol-related death rate has consistently been nearly twice the national rate for the past two decades. The alcohol-related death rate in New Mexico has increased from 1990 through 2012. By contrast, the U.S. alcohol-related death rate has decreased.

Table 1. Alcohol-related Deaths by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico 2008-2012

	Deaths				Rates*			
Sex and Race/Ethnicity	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages
Male, American Indian	64	512	72	649	32.1	247.4	243.4	172
Male, Asian/Pacific Islander	1	10	2	14	5.6	27	47.2	22.8
Male, Black	7	43	6	56	14.8	71.4	71	50
Male, Hispanic	169	1,229	294	1,691	16.9	105.4	152.4	80.5
Male, White	77	892	426	1,395	13.5	77.7	109.8	57.1
Male, All Races	318	2,715	805	3,838	17.3	103.6	129	75.6
Female, American Indian	24	239	48	311	12.1	104.8	112.7	74.3
Female, Asian/Pacific Islander	1	4	1	7	5.8	8.3	18.7	8.9
Female, Black	1	12	4	16	1.4	25.2	41.9	19.1
Female, Hispanic	41	385	162	587	4.2	32.4	66.9	27.2
Female, White	22	396	300	718	4.2	33.8	65	26.1
Female, All Races	89	1,040	516	1,645	5.1	38.8	67.7	30.2
Both Sexes, American Indian	88	751	120	959	22.1	172.7	166.3	120.1
Both Sexes, Asian/Pacific Islander	3	14	4	21	5.7	16.5	29.9	14.6
Both Sexes, Black	7	54	11	72	8.8	51.4	55.7	36.3
Both Sexes, Hispanic	209	1,614	455	2,279	10.6	68.6	104.9	53
Both Sexes, White	99	1,288	725	2,112	9	55.5	85.5	41.1
Both Sexes, All Races	407	3,755	1,321	5,483	11.3	70.9	95.3	52.3

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Table 2. Alcohol-related Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2008-2012

	Deaths						Rates					
County	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races
Bernalillo	130	11	34	749	716	1,669	109.1	14.4	36.3	53.3	42	49
Catron	1	0	0	3	6	10	305.1	0	0	103.4	38.3	55.4
Chaves	2	0	2	73	94	171	60.1	0	39	49.8	51.1	51
Cibola	57	0	0	28	19	104	114.1	0	0	61.4	46.9	76.9
Colfax	0	0	0	20	17	38	0	0	0	59.3	35.2	46.5
Curry	1	1	6	36	37	81	58.6	18.3	46.2	50	27.3	35.4
De Baca	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	19.1	56.5	40.1
Dona Ana	3	0	0	195	165	369	31.7	0	0	33.7	41.6	36.4
Eddy	1	0	1	48	73	122	28.7	0	28.7	45.1	47.1	44.9
Grant	2	1	0	45	47	95	210	206.8	0	61.9	47.5	56
Guadalupe	0	0	0	12	2	15	0	0	0	58.6	43.4	53.7
Harding	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8.9
Hidalgo	0	0	0	10	7	17	0	0	0	72.2	54.4	63.4
Lea	0	1	7	47	65	120	0	37.6	55.4	40.6	42.3	39.7
Lincoln	2	0	0	11	31	44	47.6	0	0	39.4	34.6	34.3
Los Alamos	0	0	0	4	23	27	0	0	0	30.8	26.7	25.8
Luna	0	0	1	28	30	59	0	0	122.2	42.5	49.7	42.8
McKinley	318	0	2	17	22	359	137	0	98.2	39.7	46.7	110.3
Mora	0	0	0	12	2	14	0	0	0	61.4	14.8	55.6
Otero	26	1	5	37	81	151	152.7	18.5	42.6	38.7	39.4	45.4
Quay	0	0	1	18	21	40	0	0	124.3	90.7	78.5	80.5
Rio Arriba	45	0	0	169	19	234	169.2	0	0	118.5	63.4	116
Roosevelt	0	0	0	9	18	27	0	0	0	31.6	29	30
Sandoval	74	2	1	81	125	286	99.6	13.8	11.8	41	33.9	43.4
San Juan	248	0	3	51	116	419	119.9	0	54.2	52.2	37.4	68.8
San Miguel	0	0	0	90	20	112	0	0	0	76.2	59.5	70.9
Santa Fe	15	1	1	238	152	410	94.7	10.9	19.1	67.5	39.7	52.8
Sierra	0	0	0	6	39	46	0	0	0	34.7	68.6	57.1
Socorro	18	0	0	28	20	67	226	0	0	65.4	50.2	76.2
Taos	5	0	0	73	35	114	51.8	0	0	75.2	43.2	61.7

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Table 2. Alcohol-related Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2008-2012

Table 2. Alcohol-related Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2008-2012

	Deaths						Rates					
	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races
Torrance	2	0	0	22	28	52	130.4	0	0	73.9	48.4	57.5
Union	1	0	0	3	4	8	568.1	0	0	30.4	25.2	32.6
Valencia	8	1	1	112	74	195	76.3	29.9	17.9	53.5	45.4	50.4
NM	959	21	72	2,279	2,112	5,483	120.1	14.6	36.3	53	41.1	52.3

Death rates from alcohol-related causes increase with age. However, there are substantial numbers of alcohol-related deaths in the 0-24 year age category (these are mostly injury-related); and large numbers and high rates of alcohol-related death in the 25-64 year age category (due to both chronic disease and injury).

Problem Statement (continued))

There are extremely high alcohol-related death rates among American Indians (almost twice the state rate for both males and females); and relatively high rates among Hispanic males relative to White non-Hispanic males. The rate disparities for American Indian males are driven by this group's relatively high rates of both alcohol-related injury and alcohol-related chronic disease death; whereas the rate disparities for Hispanic males and American Indian females are driven largely by their relatively high alcohol-related chronic disease death rates.

High rates among American Indian males and females drive the rates in McKinley, Cibola, and San Juan counties; Rio Arriba has high rates among both Hispanic and American Indian males and females; deaths among Hispanic males drive the high rates in San Miguel and Taos counties (data by gender not shown).

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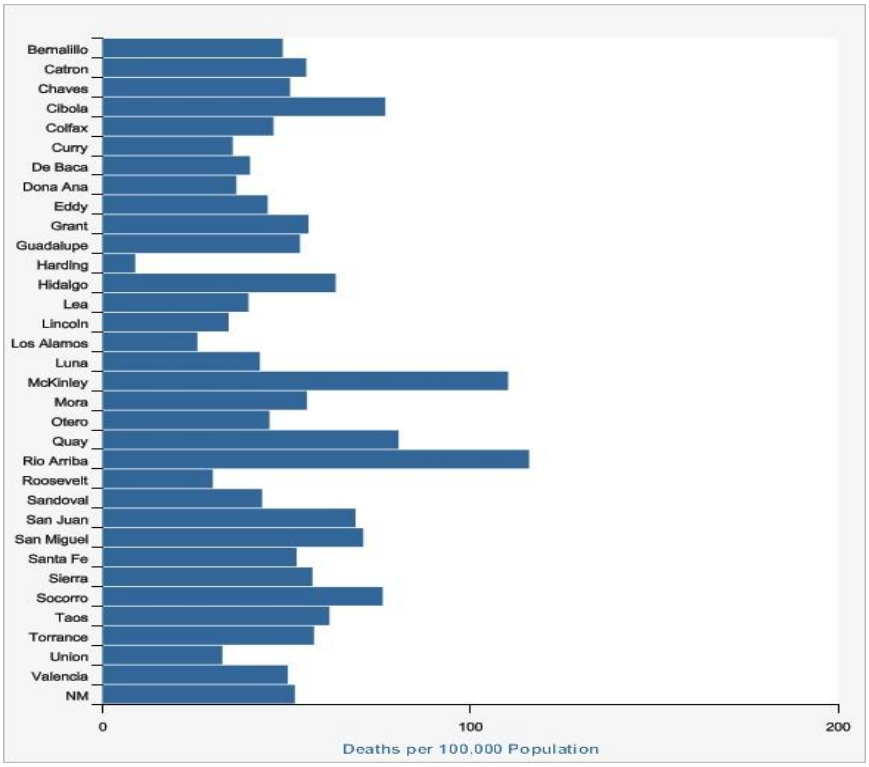
Chart 2. Alcohol-related Deaths by County, New Mexico 2008-2012



Data Notes: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Substance Abuse Epidemiology Profile for Alcohol: Alcohol-related Chronic Disease Deaths

Problem Statement

Chronic heavy drinking (defined as drinking, on average, more than two drinks per day for men, and more than one drink per day for women) often is associated with alcoholism or alcohol dependence, and can cause or contribute to a number of diseases, including alcoholic liver cirrhosis. For the past 15 years, New Mexico's death rate from alcohol-related chronic disease has consistently been first or second in the nation, and 1.5 to 2 times the national rate. Furthermore, while the national death rate from alcohol-related chronic disease has decreased, New Mexico's rate has increased.

The five leading causes of alcohol-related chronic disease death in New Mexico are: alcohol-related chronic liver disease, alcohol dependence, hypertension, alcohol abuse, and hemorrhagic stroke. Alcohol-related chronic liver disease is the leading cause of alcohol-related death in New Mexico, with a rate almost twice the second leading cause (fall injuries).

Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Table 1. Alcohol-related Chronic Disease Deaths by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico 2008-2012

	Deaths				Rates*			
Sex and Race/Ethnicity	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages
Male, American Indian	4	268	46	319	2.1	129.6	156	87.8
Male, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	1	1	2	0	3.8	14.8	4.3
Male, Black	0	17	4	20	0	27.7	39.4	18.9
Male, Hispanic	3	654	210	867	0.3	56.1	109.2	42.2
Male, White	2	438	222	661	0.3	38.1	57.2	24.4
Male, All Races	10	1,392	486	1,888	0.5	53.1	77.9	35.6
Female, American Indian	1	170	33	205	0.7	74.6	78.4	49.6
Female, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	2	1	3	0	3.2	14.6	3.9
Female, Black	0	6	2	8	0	12.6	17.4	8.4
Female, Hispanic	2	208	87	298	0.2	17.5	36	13.7
Female, White	1	190	101	292	0.1	16.2	22	10.2
Female, All Races	5	577	225	806	0.3	21.5	29.5	14.5
Both Sexes, American Indian	6	438	79	523	1.4	100.8	110.3	67.3
Both Sexes, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	3	2	5	0	3.5	14.7	4.1
Both Sexes, Black	0	22	5	28	0	21.2	27.9	13.8
Both Sexes, Hispanic	6	862	297	1,165	0.3	36.6	68.5	27.3
Both Sexes, White	2	628	323	953	0.2	27.1	38.1	17
Both Sexes, All Races	14	1,968	711	2,693	0.4	37.1	51.3	24.6

Data Notes: Rates are age-adjusted to the US 2000 standard population.

Problem Statement (continued)

In general, males are more at risk than females for alcohol-related chronic disease death. Male rates are 2-3 times higher than female rates, across all racial/ethnic groups except Asian/Pacific Islanders. American Indians are most at risk among the race/ethnic groups, with both total rates and male and female rates more than twice the corresponding state rates. As mentioned earlier, Hispanic males are also at elevated risk.

The high rates in McKinley county are driven by unusually high rates in the American Indian population. In Rio Arriba County the rate is driven by high rates in both the Hispanic and American Indian populations. It is worth

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noting the considerable variation across counties in American Indian alcohol-related chronic disease death rates, with substantially lower rates seen in San Juan County than in Cibola, McKinley, and Rio Arriba counties.

Table 2. Alcohol-related Chronic Disease Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2008-2012

	Deaths						Rates					
County	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races
Bernalillo	80	2	17	379	331	821	69.5	3.2	17.4	27.6	18.6	23.6
Catron	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	**	**	41.1	6.4	12.3
Chaves	0	0	1	33	43	77	0	0	16.8	22.8	21.6	21.8
Cibola	34	0	0	14	10	59	69.5	0	0	33.3	22.3	42.7
Colfax	0	0	0	11	8	19	0	0	0	28.4	12.9	20.2
Curry	1	0	2	20	17	40	47.6	0	14.6	28.7	12.7	17.3
De Baca	0	0	0	0	1	2	**	**	**	0	17.5	14.1
Dona Ana	2	0	2	107	73	185	27.3	0	15	18.9	16.1	17.7
Eddy	0	0	0	21	23	45	0	0	0	19.9	14	15.3
Grant	1	1	0	25	23	50	129.1	206.8	0	32	16.7	24.6
Guadalupe	0	0	0	8	1	9	**	**	0	33.3	23.5	30.6
Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	0	0	0
Hidalgo	0	0	0	8	4	11	**	**	0	51.2	23.8	37.6
Lea	0	0	1	17	26	44	0	0	4.7	17.4	14.9	14.3
Lincoln	0	0	0	5	16	22	0	0	**	19.3	13.8	13
Los Alamos	0	0	0	3	10	12	0	0	**	17.3	10.6	11
Luna	0	0	1	17	16	35	0	**	122.2	25.7	23.1	22.9
McKinley	169	0	0	8	8	186	75.3	**	0	18.6	15.1	58
Mora	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	**	**	11.7	8.1	12.1
Otero	12	0	2	21	39	75	72.7	**	20.7	21.9	17.5	21.1
Quay	0	0	0	11	9	20	**	**	0	49.4	29.7	36.3
Rio Arriba	32	0	0	89	8	128	120.9	0	**	58.4	26	60.5
Roosevelt	0	0	0	3	7	10	**	**	0	13.4	9.5	10.9
Sandoval	39	0	0	43	53	137	52.9	0	0	23	12.6	19.6
San Juan	120	0	0	27	49	198	59.9	0	0	29.3	14.7	32.1
San Miguel	0	0	0	47	13	59	0	0	0	36.9	35.3	34.7
Santa Fe	10	0	0	127	66	206	66.1	0	0	35.7	14.3	24.1
Sierra	0	0	0	2	22	24	0	**	0	9.4	28.3	22.8
Socorro	11	0	0	15	13	39	144.1	0	0	35.2	28.7	43.5
Taos	2	0	0	39	17	57	15.9	0	0	35.5	15.6	25.9

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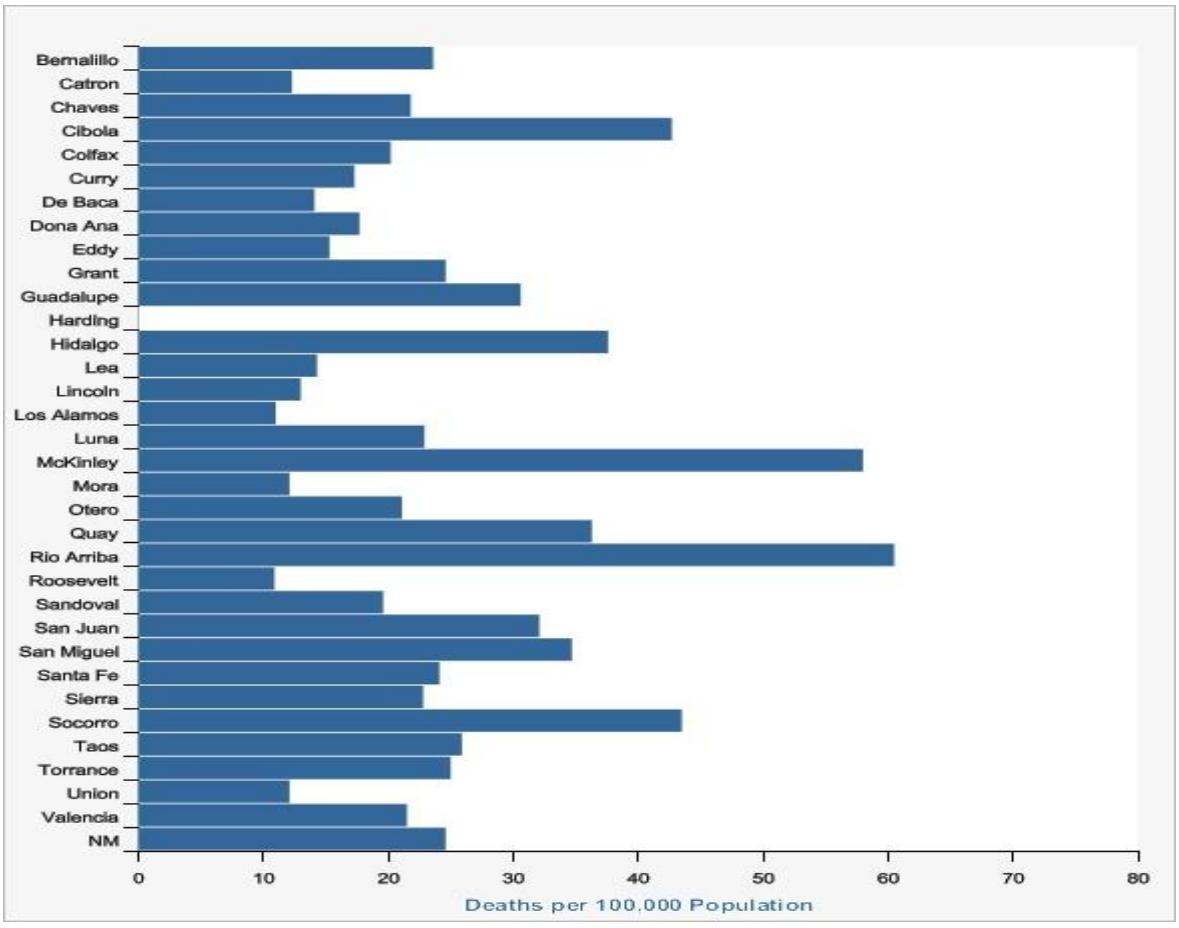
Table 2. Alcohol-related Chronic Disease Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2008-2012

	Deaths						Rates					
County	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races
Torrance	2	0	0	10	12	25	130.4	**	0	33	19.5	25
Union	1	0	0	1	1	3	568.1	**	0	12.5	7.7	12.1
Valencia	6	0	0	49	34	89	51.2	0	0	23.2	19	21.5
NM	523	5	28	1,165	953	2,693	67.3	4.1	13.8	27.3	17	24.6

Data Notes: Rates are age-adjusted to the US 2000 standard population. ** Excluded due to small number of deaths (< 2 per county per year) during reporting period.

Chart 2. Alcohol-related Chronic Disease Deaths by County, New Mexico 2008-2012



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Substance Abuse Epidemiology Profile for Alcohol: Alcohol-Related Chronic Liver Disease Deaths

Problem Statement

Alcohol-related **chronic liver disease (AR-CLD**) imposes a heavy burden of morbidity and mortality in New Mexico, and is the principal driver of New Mexico's consistently high alcohol-related chronic disease death rate. Over the past 30 years, New Mexico's AR-CLD rate has trended upward, while the national rate has decreased 20%. New Mexico has had the highest AR-CLD death rate in the U.S. for most of this period, including every year from 1999 through 2007 (the most recent year for which state comparison data is available). In 1993, AR-CLD surpassed alcohol-related motor vehicle crash death as the leading cause of alcohol-related death in New Mexico. Since 1997, New Mexico's death rate from AR-CLD has consistently been substantially higher than the death rate from alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes.

Table 1. Alcohol-related CLD Deaths by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico 2008-2012

	Deaths				Rates*			
Sex and Race/Ethnicity	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages
Male, American Indian	2	166	27	195	1	80.3	89.9	53
Male, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male, Black	0	5	2	7	0	8.3	22.2	7.1
Male, Hispanic	0	454	124	578	0	38.9	64.2	27.4
Male, White	1	243	94	337	0.2	21.1	24.2	12.3
Male, All Races	3	875	246	1,124	0.2	33.4	39.5	20.9
Female, American Indian	1	128	27	156	0.7	56.3	63.1	38.2
Female, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1	0	0	10.2	1.6
Female, Black	0	4	0	4	0	9.2	0	4.6
Female, Hispanic	0	167	62	230	0	14.1	25.7	10.6
Female, White	0	120	50	170	0	10.3	10.8	6
Female, All Races	2	422	140	563	0.1	15.7	18.3	10.2
Both Sexes, American Indian	3	294	53	351	0.9	67.7	74.1	45.2
Both Sexes, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	1	1	2	0	0.9	6.2	1.3
Both Sexes, Black	0	9	2	11	0	8.7	10.6	5.7
Both Sexes, Hispanic	0	621	186	808	0	26.4	42.8	18.6
Both Sexes, White	1	363	143	507	0.1	15.7	16.9	9
Both Sexes, All Races	5	1,296	386	1,687	0.1	24.5	27.8	15.4

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Problem Statement (continued)

More than 75% of AR-CLD deaths occur before age 65.
AI/AN in Socorro and Rio Arriba, Hispanics in Rio Arriba and Quay, and Whites in Luna and Cibola present the highest rates.

Table 2. Alcohol-related CLD Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico 2008-2012

	Deaths						Rates					
County	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races
Bernalillo	47	0	5	269	188	515	41.5	0	5.6	19.3	10.6	14.8
Catron	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	39	0	7.1
Chaves	0	0	1	26	22	50	0	0	15.4	17.8	12.2	14.3
Cibola	24	0	0	10	6	40	48.4	0	0	23.5	13.1	29.2
Colfax	0	0	0	9	4	13	0	0	0	22	8.2	13.9
Curry	1	0	1	12	10	23	47.6	0	5.4	17.2	7	10
De Baca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dona Ana	1	0	1	79	33	114	13.2	0	5.9	13.8	8.1	11.1
Eddy	0	0	0	18	11	29	0	0	0	17	6.8	9.8
Grant	0	0	0	15	16	31	0	0	0	19.4	11.7	15.2
Guadalupe	0	0	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	22.7	0	19.4
Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hidalgo	0	0	0	6	2	9	0	0	0	42.1	17.3	29
Lea	0	0	0	11	16	27	0	0	0	10.1	9.3	8.9
Lincoln	0	0	0	2	11	14	0	0	0	5.5	9.4	8.1
Los Alamos	0	0	0	1	5	7	0	0	0	9.3	6	6.2
Luna	0	0	1	10	8	20	0	0	120.7	14.1	13.4	13.5
McKinley	119	0	0	6	4	129	53.1	0	0	13	8.6	40.4
Mora	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	9.6	6.3	9.9
Otero	9	0	1	17	18	45	54.4	0	10.8	16.7	7.4	12.2
Quay	0	0	0	7	4	11	0	0	0	34.5	7.9	18.5
Rio Arriba	21	0	0	61	6	89	83.1	0	0	39.8	20	41.5
Roosevelt	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	11.7	5.6	7.4
Sandoval	29	0	0	31	25	85	39.2	0	0	16.2	5.5	12.1

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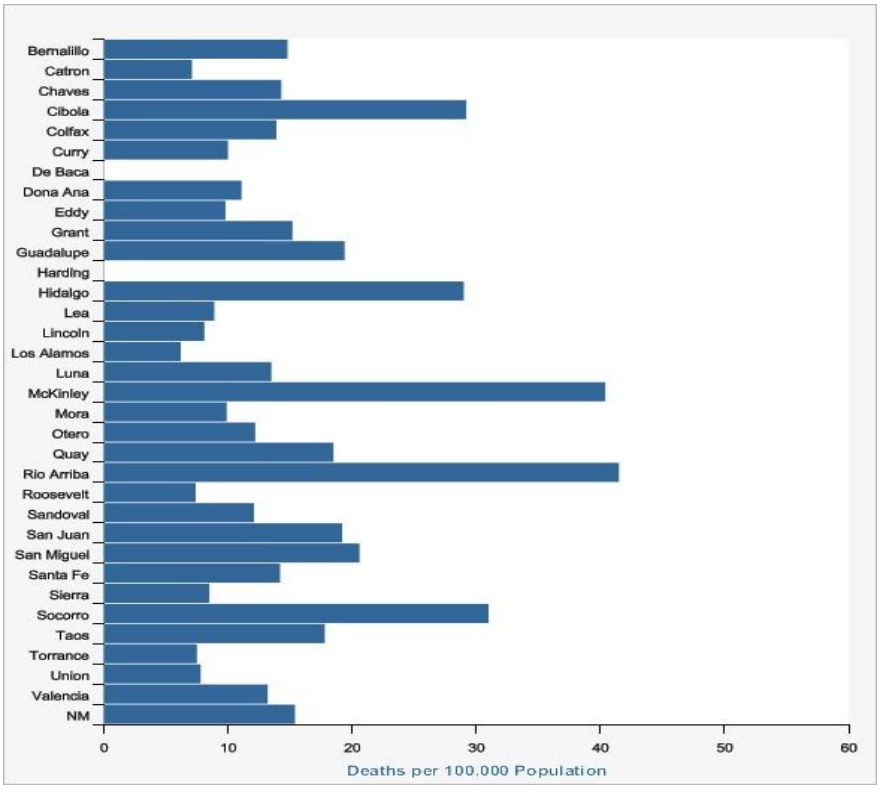
Table 2. Alcohol-related CLD Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico 2008-2012

	Deaths						Rates					
County	**American Indian**	**Asian PI**	**Black**	**Hispanic**	**White**	**All Races**	**American Indian**	**Asian PI**	**Black**	**Hispanic**	**White**	**All Races**
San Juan	74	0	0	20	25	120	36.2	0	0	21.3	7.4	
San Miguel	0	0	0	32	4	36	0	0	0	24.7	11	
Santa Fe	9	0	0	79	34	124	55.5	0	0	21.8	6.7	
Sierra	0	0	0	1	9	10	0	0	0	3.7	10.7	
Socorro	10	0	0	11	6	27	126.9	0	0	25.1	15	
Taos	2	0	0	25	11	39	15.6	0	0	23.5	10.7	
Torrance	0	0	0	4	5	9	0	0	0	12	6	
Union	1	0	0	0	1	2	568.1	0	0	0	6.8	
Valencia	4	0	0	33	17	55	37.8	0	0	15.8	9.6	
NM	351	2	11	808	507	1,687	45.2	1.3	5.7	18.6	9	

Data Notes: Rates are age-adjusted to the US 2000 standard population. All rates are per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population

Chart 2. Alcohol-related CLD Deaths by County, New Mexico 2008-2012



Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Substance Abuse Epidemiology Profile for Alcohol: Alcohol-related Injury Deaths

Problem Statement

Binge drinking (defined as having five drinks or more on an occasion for men, and four drinks or more on an occasion for women) is a high-risk behavior associated with numerous injury outcomes, including motor vehicle fatalities, homicide, and suicide. Since 1990, New Mexico's death rate for alcohol-related (AR) injury has consistently been among the highest in the nation, ranging from 1.4 to 1.8 times the national rate. While New Mexico's alcohol-impaired motor vehicle crash fatality rates have declined more than 60% during this period, death rates from other AR injuries have increased. The five leading causes of alcohol-related injury death in New Mexico were: falls injuries, motor vehicle traffic crashes, non-alcohol poisoning, suicide, and homicide.

Table 1. Alcohol-related Injury Deaths by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico 2008-2012

	Deaths				Rates*			
Sex and Race/Ethnicity	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages
Male, American Indian	60	244	26	330	29.9	117.8	87.4	84.2
Male, Asian/Pacific Islander	1	9	2	12	5.1	23.1	32.4	18.4
Male, Black	7	26	3	36	14.6	43.6	31.6	31.2
Male, Hispanic	165	576	83	824	16.6	49.4	43.2	38.3
Male, White	75	454	204	733	13.2	39.6	52.6	32.7
Male, All Races	308	1,323	319	1,950	16.8	50.5	51.1	40
Female, American Indian	23	69	15	106	11.4	30.2	34.3	24.7
Female, Asian/Pacific Islander	1	2	0	4	5.1	5.1	0	5.1
Female, Black	1	6	2	9	1.4	12.6	24.5	10.8
Female, Hispanic	38	177	75	290	4	14.9	30.9	13.5
Female, White	22	206	198	426	4.1	17.6	43	15.9
Female, All Races	85	463	291	839	4.8	17.3	38.2	15.7
Both Sexes, American Indian	83	313	40	436	20.7	71.9	56.1	52.8
Both Sexes, Asian/Pacific Islander	3	11	2	16	5.1	13	15.2	10.6
Both Sexes, Black	7	32	5	45	8.6	30.2	27.9	22.5
Both Sexes, Hispanic	204	752	158	1,114	10.3	32	36.4	25.8
Both Sexes, White	97	660	402	1,159	8.8	28.5	47.4	24.1
Both Sexes, All Races	393	1,787	610	2,789	10.9	33.7	44	27.7

Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Problem Statement (continued)

Death rates from AR injuries increase with age. However, there were substantially high numbers and rates of AR injury death in the lowest age category (age 0-24), with especially high rates among American Indian and Hispanic males. Deaths in this age category represent a very large burden of premature mortality (years of potential life lost).

Rio Arriba County's high rate is driven by high rates in both the Hispanic and American Indian population; but most of the burden of deaths falls on the Hispanic population. In McKinley and San Juan counties, elevated rates are driven by high rates in the American Indian male population. Valencia County's high rate is driven by elevated rates in the Hispanic male population.

Table 2. Alcohol-related Injury Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2008-2012

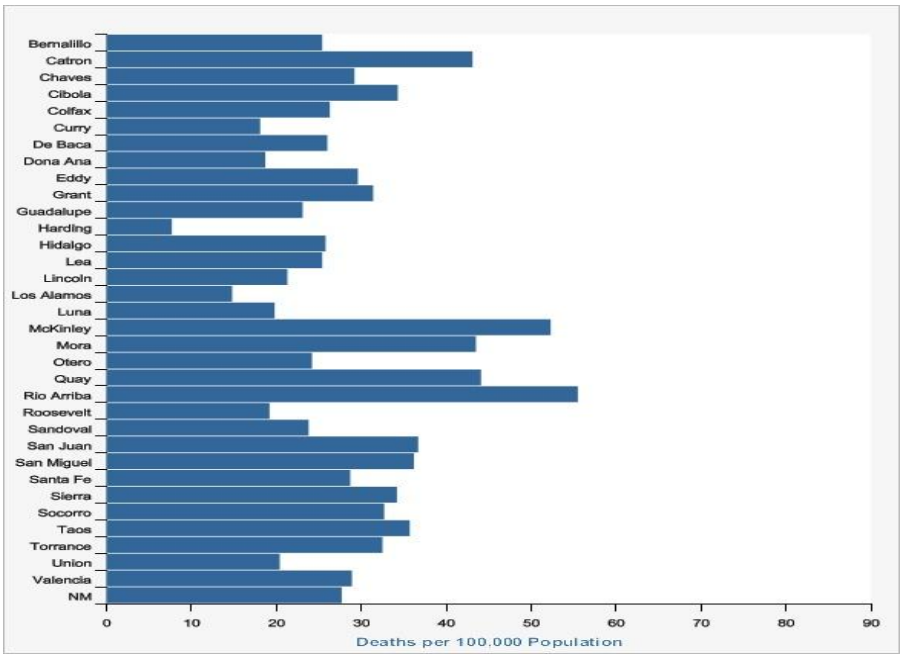
	Deaths						Rates					
County	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races
Bernalillo	50	9	18	370	385	848	39.6	11.2	18.9	25.7	23.4	25.4
Catron	1	0	0	2	4	7	304.7	**	**	62.3	32	43.1
Chaves	1	0	1	41	51	94	47.9	**	22.2	27	29.5	29.2
Cibola	23	0	0	13	9	45	44.6	**	**	28.1	24.6	34.3
Colfax	0	0	0	9	9	19	**	**	**	30.9	22.3	26.3
Curry	0	1	4	16	20	41	0	16.8	31.6	21.3	14.6	18.1
De Baca	0	0	0	0	2	2	**	**	**	0	39	26
Dona Ana	0	1	3	88	92	184	0	7.7	22.2	14.8	25.4	18.7
Eddy	1	0	1	27	49	77	28.5	**	19.7	25.2	33.1	29.6
Grant	1	0	0	19	25	45	81	**	**	29.9	30.8	31.4
Guadalupe	0	0	0	5	1	6	**	**	**	25.3	19.9	23.1
Harding	0	0	0	0	0	1	**	**	**	0	0	7.7
Hidalgo	0	0	0	3	3	6	**	**	0	20.9	30.6	25.8
Lea	0	0	6	30	39	76	0	0	50.7	23.2	27.5	25.4
Lincoln	1	0	0	6	15	22	36.2	**	**	20	20.8	21.3
Los Alamos	0	0	0	2	13	14	**	**	**	13.5	16.1	14.8
Luna	0	0	0	11	14	25	**	**	**	16.8	26.6	19.8
McKinley	148	0	2	9	14	174	61.7	**	97.6	21.1	31.6	52.3
Mora	0	0	0	10	1	11	0	**	**	49.7	6.7	43.5
Otero	14	1	3	16	42	76	79.9	18.5	21.9	16.9	21.9	24.2
Quay	0	0	0	7	12	19	**	**	0	41.3	48.8	44.1

Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Table 2. Alcohol-related Injury Deaths by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2008-2012

	Deaths						Deaths					
County	**American Indian**	**Asian PI**	**Black**	**Hispanic**	**White**	**All Races**	**American Indian**	**Asian PI**	**Black**	**Hispanic**	**White**	**All Races**
Rio Arriba	13	0	0	80	12	106	48.3	**	0	60	37.3	55.5
Roosevelt	0	0	0	5	12	17	**	**	0	18.1	19.5	19.2
Sandoval	34	1	1	38	72	148	46.7	12.6	9.6	18.1	21.3	23.8
San Juan	127	0	2	24	67	221	60	0	46.3	22.9	22.7	36.7
San Miguel	0	0	0	43	8	52	0	0	0	39.3	24.2	36.2
Santa Fe	4	1	1	110	87	204	28.6	8.5	16	31.8	25.3	28.7
Sierra	0	0	0	4	17	22	0	0	**	25.2	40.4	34.2
Socorro	7	0	0	13	8	28	81.9	**	0	30.2	21.4	32.7
Taos	3	0	0	34	18	56	35.9	**	**	39.8	27.6	35.7
Torrance	0	0	0	12	15	27	**	**	**	40.9	28.9	32.5
Union	0	0	0	2	3	5	**	0	**	17.8	17.5	20.4
Valencia	3	0	1	63	39	107	25.1	0	17.8	30.3	26.4	28.9
NM	436	16	45	1,114	1,159	2,789	52.8	10.6	22.5	25.8	24.1	27.7

Chart 2. Alcohol-related Injury Deaths by County, New Mexico 2008-2012



Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Substance Abuse Epidemiology Profile for Alcohol: Adult Binge Drinking

Problem Statement

According to the latest estimates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, about 47% of homicides, 32% of falls injury deaths, 29% of drug overdose deaths, and 23% of suicide deaths are alcohol attributable. Likewise, alcohol consumption is the primary causal factor in roughly 45% of motor vehicle crash deaths among males aged 20-44, and in more than a third of motor vehicle crash deaths among females aged 20-44. Binge drinking is also associated with a wide range of other social problems, including domestic and sexual violence, crime, and risky sexual behavior.

Table 1. Binge Drinking (past 30 days), Adults Aged 18+ by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico 2012

	Unweighted Survey Counts				Percentages*			
Sex and Race/Ethnicity	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages	Ages 0-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65+	All Ages
Male, American Indian	0	8,465	0	11,001	**	19.5	**	19.5
Male, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**
Male, Black	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**
Male, Hispanic	20,523	57,964	3,846	82,333	40.1	26.9	10.3	27
Male, White	7,852	37,589	3,207	48,649	22.5	17.4	3.9	14.7
Male, All Races	32,143	107,963	7,304	147,410	31.4	21.9	5.8	20.4
Female, American Indian	0	2,338	0	4,654	**	5.1	0	7.3
Female, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**
Female, Black	0	0	0	1,309	**	**	**	11.8
Female, Hispanic	7,717	23,225	369	31,311	13.9	10.1	0.8	9.4
Female, White	6,477	24,500	1,908	32,885	22.8	11.1	2	9.5
Female, All Races	16,928	52,330	2,277	71,535	17.3	10.2	1.4	9.3
Both Sexes, American Indian	4,645	10,803	208	15,656	20.9	12.2	2.2	13
Both Sexes, Asian/Pacific Islander	0	1,652	0	2,958	**	15.5	**	18.4
Both Sexes, Black	0	2,153	0	2,704	**	15.4	**	12.9
Both Sexes, Hispanic	28,241	81,189	4,214	113,644	26.5	18.2	4.9	17.8
Both Sexes, White	14,329	62,089	5,116	81,534	22.6	14.2	2.9	12
Both Sexes, All Races	49,072	160,294	9,581	218,946	24.5	15.9	3.4	14.7

Data Notes: **Excluded due to small number of respondents (< 50) in population

Problem Statement (continued)

Binge drinking rates decrease with age and are higher among males.

Alcohol Use Data by NM County

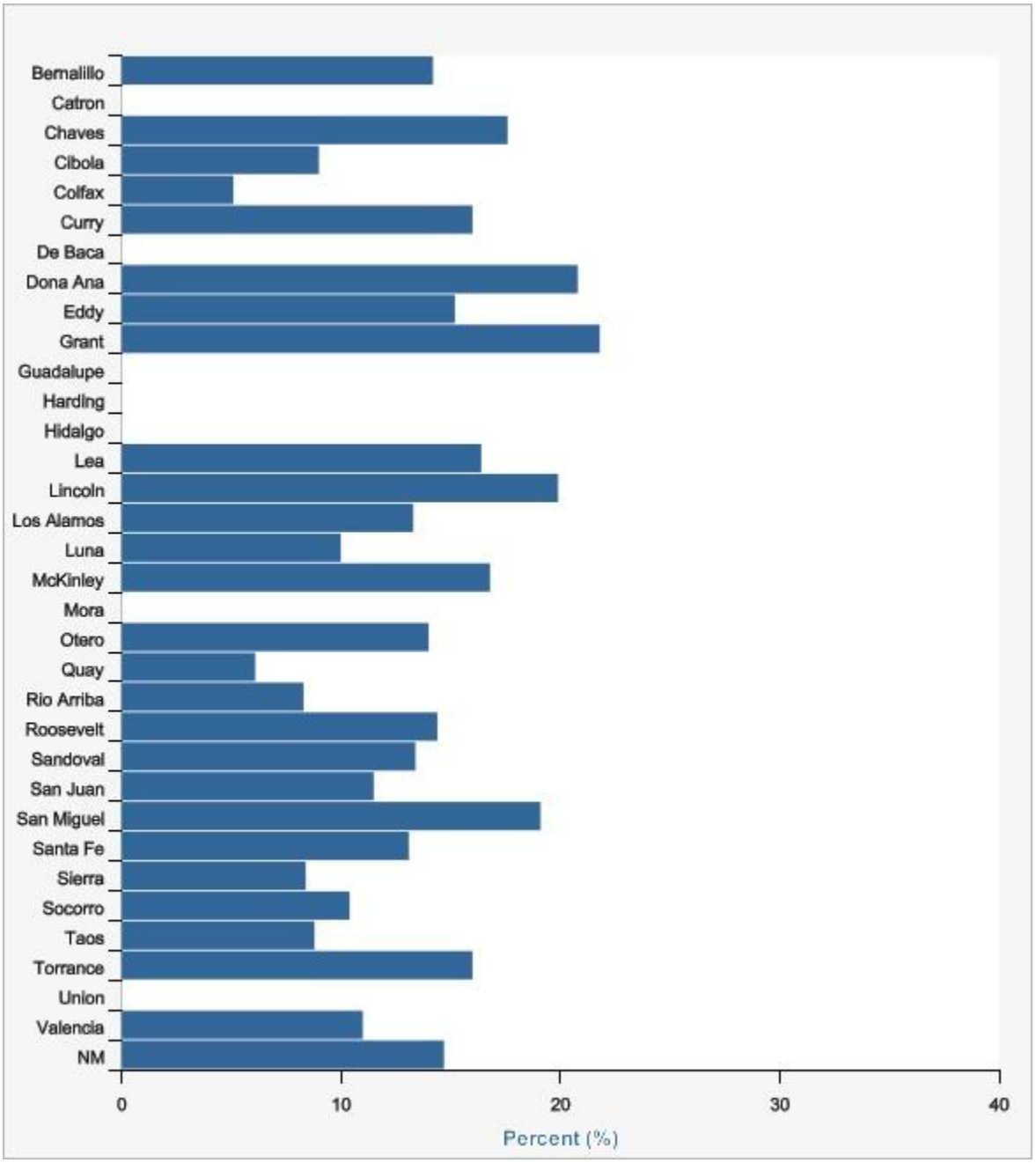
Table 2. Binge Drinking (past 30 days), Adults Aged 18+ by County and Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2012

	Un-weighted Survey Counts						Percentages					
County	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races	American Indian	Asian PI	Black	Hispanic	White	All Races
Bernalillo	2,996	0	1,400	35,389	26,061	68,662	15.6	**	10.3	16.7	11.7	14.2
Catron	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Chaves	0	0	0	4,211	2,676	7,804	**	**	**	19.5	13.6	17.6
Cibola	0	0	0	656	264	1,836	**	**	**	9	4.4	9
Colfax	0	0	0	0	0	454	**	**	**	**	**	5.1
Curry	0	0	0	2,373	2,201	4,649	**	**	**	18.9	14.3	16
De Baca	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Dona Ana	0	0	0	23,204	5,824	29,927	**	**	**	25.1	12.7	20.8
Eddy	0	0	0	3,651	2,559	6,211	**	**	**	24	10.6	15.2
Grant	0	0	0	1,491	3,527	5,770	**	**	**	12.9	25.7	21.8
Guadalupe	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Hidalgo	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Lea	0	0	0	4,147	3,364	7,512	**	**	**	19.5	14.6	16.4
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	1,270	3,298	**	**	**	**	11.9	19.9
Los Alamos	0	0	0	0	1,459	2,530	**	**	**	**	10.1	13.3
Luna	0	0	0	0	0	1,529	**	**	**	**	**	10
McKinley	6,463	0	0	1,032	553	8,048	17.4	**	**	19.2	10.8	16.8
Mora	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Otero	0	0	0	0	2,657	5,973	**	**	**	**	10.3	14
Quay	0	0	0	0	512	512	**	**	**	**	7.6	6.1
Rio Arriba	0	0	0	2,248	0	2,687	**	**	**	9.8	**	8.3
Roosevelt	0	0	0	0	925	1,737	**	**	**	**	12.6	14.4
Sandoval	0	0	0	5,650	4,268	11,474	**	**	**	22.7	9.3	13.4
San Juan	2,343	0	0	3,114	4,649	10,219	8.4	**	**	17	11.5	11.5
San Miguel	0	0	0	2,290	0	3,836	**	**	**	16.8	**	19.1
Santa Fe	0	0	0	7,651	5,671	13,714	**	**	**	14.8	11.9	13.1
Sierra	0	0	0	0	1,012	1,012	**	**	**	**	10.5	8.4
Socorro	0	0	0	0	0	1,298	**	**	**	**	**	10.4
Taos	0	0	0	534	905	1,664	**	**	**	7	9.9	8.8
Torrance	0	0	0	0	1,781	3,017	**	**	**	**	14.7	16
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**

Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Valencia	0	0	0	4,442	1,895	6,465	**	**	**	13	8.7	11
NM	15,656	2,958	2,704	113,644	81,534	218,946	13	18.4	12.9	17.8	12	14.7

Chart 2. Binge Drinking (past 30 days), Adults Aged 18+ by County, New Mexico 2012



Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Table 1. Risky Youth Alcohol-Use Behaviors
Data Source: 2011 YRRS

2011 Risky Teen Alcohol Use Behaviors					
		Binge Drinking		Drinking & Driving	
	County	Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
	NM	**22.4**	**(20.3-24.6)**	**9.3**	**(8.1-10.8)**
	Bernalillo	21.3	(18.2-24.8)	5.8	(4.7-7.2)
	Catron	25.1	(12.9-42.9)	11.4	(5.2-23.2)
	Chaves	27.8	(22.5-33.8)	14	(8.4-22.5)
	Cibola	25.4	(22.4-28.7)	11.9	(9.9-14.1)
	Colfax	29.1	(22.3-37.0)	13.9	(8.1-22.8)
	Curry	29.9	(21.9-39.3)	10.9	(8.1-14.5)
	DeBaca	24.2	(13.4-39.9)	9.3	(3.6-22.2)
	Dona Ana	30.4	(24.5-37.1)	10.7	(6.6-16.2)
	Eddy	19.4	(14.2-25.9)	9.8	(6.2-15.2)
Significantly >> NM	**Grant***	**33.4**	**(28.4-38.8)**	**16.8**	**(12.0-22.8)**
	Guadalupe	22.5	(16.2-30.5)	11.1	(8.1-15.0)
	Hidalgo	29	(19.7-40.0)	9.5	(5.7-15.4)
	Lea	30.7	(24.3-37.9)	15.5	(10.7-21.9)
	Lincoln	22.1	(18.0-26.7)	9.4	(6.7-13.0)
	Los Alamos	16.7	(10.9-24.6)	9.6	(5.2-17.0)
	Luna	27.2	(18.6-38.0)	11.3	(6.1-20.1)
	McKinley	19.4	(17.2-21.8)	8.4	(7.0-10.1)
	Mora	30.9	(18.0-47.5)	17.2	(7.5-34.6)
	Otero	26	(20.3-32.5)	12.2	(6.0-23.0)
	Quay	23.4	(18.3-29.5)	7.9	(5.2-11.8)
	RioArriba	27.9	(20.9-36.2)	10.3	(6.9-15.1)
	Roosevelt	19.3	(9.6-35.1)	12	(4.4-28.8)
	Sandoval	19.5	(14.8-25.3)	7.1	(4.3-11.4)
	SanJuan	16.5	(14.3-18.6)	6.8	(5.4-8.7)
	SanMiguel	27.7	(22.1-34.1)	10.5	(6.9-15.8)
	SantaFe	26.9	(23.0-31.1)	12	(9.6-14.8)
Significantly >> NM	**Sierra***	**38.2**	**(30.5-46.6)**	16.9	(10.2-26.7)
Significantly >> NM	**Socorro***	**33.9**	**(27.2-41.4)**	**15.5**	**(11.5-20.5)**
	Taos	25.2	(20.6-30.4)	10.5	(7.0-15.6)
	Torrance	26.8	(21.9-32.4)	10.4	(6.5-16.4)
Significantly >> NM	**Union***	**43.3**	**(36.5-50.4)**	**22.9**	**(15.6-32.4)**
	Valencia	23.6	(20.7-26.7)	8.1	(6.2-10.5)

Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Table 1. Adults with 14 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Last 30 Days

% of Adults Reporting 14+ Days of Poor Mental Health in the last 30 days					
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
NM	**11.5**	**10.5**	**13.2**	**12.8**	
Bernalillo	**12.8**	8.5	12.2	**12.9**	12.6
Catron	11.5	2.9	11.0	7.4	1.3
Chaves	8.3	**13.6**	**17.4**	16.8	7.3
Cibola	10.7	**11.9**	**20.4**	10.7	7.3
Colfax	**20.3**	10.4	**23.2**	**17.7**	23.6
Curry	**12.3**	8.2	**20.2**	10.1	13.8
DeBaca			**39.0**	3.0	14.0
Dona Ana	10.3	10.5	**13.7**	8.7	9.3
Eddy	8.3	**17.3**	**16.5**	**14.1**	16.7
Grant	**15.0**	**19.6**	**18.6**	**14.7**	18.0
Guadalupe	**16.1**	3.4		1.8	12.1
Harding			**13.7**	**	**
Hidalgo	9.8	**32.3**	6.0	11.00	20.50
Lea	10.1	5.9	**13.6**	9.0	13.2
Lincoln	**13.2**	8.6	2.8	**17.2**	17.2
Los Alamos	4.5	**14.6**	5.8	**18.9**	6.6
Luna	**12.0**	**13.7**	**18.7**	**16.4**	24.7
McKinley	**12.4**	9.4	10.1	**14.1**	8.9
Mora	**24.3**	**15.6**	**22.7**	**19.0**	15.8
Otero	**12.5**	**13.6**	7.6	**17.7**	8.4
Quay	**13.7**	**14.1**	**	**18.4**	3.2
RioArriba	10.7	**11.0**	11.8	**19.3**	9.2
Roosevelt	**15.9**	**12.8**	4.1	9.7	12.5
Sandoval	7.9	**10.8**	12.1	9.5	13.1
SanJuan	10.2	**11.8**	11.4	10.4	14.7
SanMiguel	4.7	**14.4**	9.9	**20.4**	15.7
SantaFe	10.6	**12.7**	**16.6**	10.3	11.6
Sierra	**17.2**	**14.4**	4.1	**19.2**	8.0
Socorro	14.9	**13.8**	**18.2**	**17.4**	21.7
Taos	7.9	7.1	**14.6**	**14.5**	4.6
Torrance	**19.2**	**14.4**	**24.6**	9.8	14.9
Union	**18.8**	7.9	10.1	12.3	2.3
Valencia	11.2	**12.9**	**22.4**	**31.1**	14.1

Data Sources: *New Mexico Indicator-Based Information System (NM-IBIS)*/ Explore Datasets/Health Surveys/ BRFSS/Age Adjusted Rates (Percentages), Tables, Graphs and Maps/Mental Health past 30 Days https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/brfss/BRFSSAgeAdj11_/MentHlthPast30DayAgeAdj.html;
Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Web Enabled Analysis Tool
http://nccd.cdc.gov/s_broker/WEATSQL.exe/weat/freq_Year.hsql

Alcohol Use Data by NM County

Table 1. Youth Measures of Feeling Sadness or Hopelessness

Data Source: 2011 YRRS http://www.youthrisk.org/county.php

Youth reporting Feelings of Persistent Sadness or Hopelessness in last 12 Months in 2011			
	County	**Percentage**	**95% CI**
	NM	**29.1**	**(28.0-30.2)**
1	Bernalillo	21.3	(28.0-34.8)
2	Catron	19.9	(13.6-28.3)
3	Chaves	30.4	(23.1-38.9)
4	Cibola	26.0	(22.9-29.3)
5	Colfax	24.5	(16.4-34.9)
6	Curry	29.0	(21.8-37.5)
7	DeBaca	24.1	(14.5-37.3)
8	Dona Ana	33.7	(28.3-39.6)
9	Eddy	32.9	(26.1-40.5)
10	Grant	34.8	(30.1-39.9)
11	Guadalupe	28.9	(20.9-38.5)
12	Hidalgo	29.7	(20.7-40.5)
13	Lea	30.9	(25.0-37.5)
14	Lincoln	33.2	(29.8-36.8)
15	Los Alamos	29.3	(22.0-37.7)
16	Luna	34.5	(29.5-39.9)
17	McKinley	27.8	(26.0-29.6)
18	Mora	29.2	(21.3-38.6)
19	Otero	32.3	(27.4-37.6)
20	Quay	25.1	(20.5-30.3)
21	RioArriba	31.7	(23.8-40.9)
22	Roosevelt	26.4	(19.6-34.6)
23	Sandoval	30.2	(24.2-36.9)
24	SanJuan	29.5	(27.2-31.9)
25	SanMiguel	32.0	(25.4-39.5)
26	SantaFe	29.7	(26.4-33.3)
27	Sierra	33.7	(19.8-51.1)
28	Socorro	26.5	(21.6-32.1)
29	Taos	24.8	(20.6-29.7)
30	**Torrance***	**35.9**	**(30.9-41.3)**
31	Union	24.8	(19.0-35.4)
32	Valencia	23.9	(21.0-27.1)

Alcohol Use Data by NM County