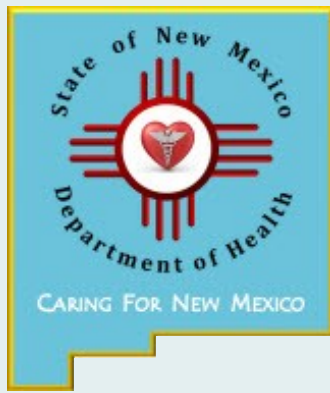


***Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities  
Report Card, 7th Edition***

September 2012





## *New Mexico Department of Health*

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Department of Health website or to obtain this document in an  
alternate format, contact the Office of Policy and Accountability.

### **Acknowledgements**

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#### **Report Card Data Providers:**

Marisa Bargsten, Agnes Bartok, Pat Drypolcher, Kelly Gallagher, Dan Green, Wayne Honey, Jeff Lauritsen, Larry Nielsen, Jim Roeber, David Selvage and Brad Whorton

# Major Sources of Data

## New Mexico Data

**Birth System:**

Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Epidemiology and Response Division

**Death System:**

Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Epidemiology and Response Division

**Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS):**

Survey Unit, Epidemiology and Response Division

**Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS):**

Survey Unit, Epidemiology and Response Division, and Public Education Department

**Infectious Disease Surveillance:**

Bureau of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Epidemiology and Response Division and Sexually Transmitted Disease Program, Public Health Division

## United States Data

**Infectious Disease:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

**Births:** CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>

**Deaths:** CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>; <http://wonder.cdc.gov>; <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>

**BRFSS:** <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp>

**YRBS:** <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>

## Foreword

The New Mexico Department of Health is pleased to present the seventh edition of the *Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities Report Card*.

Health disparities are the differences in health status and impact of diseases on different race and ethnic populations. Health disparities are relative, based on comparisons of the health status, access to services and/or health outcomes of population groups. For example, a disparity such as for pneumonia/influenza deaths may increase even if rates are improving generally if one group's rate improves more or less rapidly than others.

The mission of the Department of Health is to provide leadership to guide public health and protect the health of the citizens of New Mexico. As part of this mission, one of the goals of the department is to eliminate health disparities while ensuring care to all New Mexicans.

Consequently, the Department of Health is very pleased to announce the creation of a new Office of Health Equity with Dr. Carlotta A. Garcia as its first Director.

This report card addresses many of the key health issues of concern including deaths related to substance abuse and injuries, as well as disparities in the burden of chronic disease.

The Department of Health cannot address these issues alone and values the contribution of many partners at the state and community levels in developing strategies to address health disparities.

The Department's Office of Policy and Accountability creates the report card in support of the Department's efforts and specifically the work of the Office of Health Equity in reducing disparities and improving communication with New Mexico's many diverse populations.

We continue to work to improve the quality of this report card and invite your input and suggestions.

If you are interested in working with us to address health disparities, please contact Dr. Garcia at (505) 827-2572.

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## UNDERSTANDING THE REPORT CARD

### LEGEND

Disparity Grade	Disparity Ratio	Meaning/Interpretation
<b>A</b>	<b>1.0 - 1.4</b>	Little or no disparity.
<b>B</b>	<b>1.5 - 1.9</b>	A disparity exists and should be monitored and may require intervention.
<b>C</b>	<b>2.0 - 2.4</b>	The disparity requires intervention.
<b>D</b>	<b>2.5 - 2.9</b>	Major interventions are needed.
<b>F</b>	<b>&gt;=3.0</b>	Urgent interventions are needed.
<b>Reference Group</b>		The group with the best rate (and 20 or more cases). It is the group to which all other groups are compared and therefore will not receive a rating.
<b>Not Enough Data</b>		Groups with less than 20 events during time period. Disparity ratios and ratings are not calculated for populations with less than 20 events during the comparison time period.

### DISPARITY GRADE

The disparity grade column reflects how well the health system is doing in eliminating the differences among populations by comparing each group to the population with the best rate. The reference group in this column will indicate that it is the population to which all others are compared. Please note that ratings are only related to the differences among populations (disparity ratio) and are not an indication of how well or poorly New Mexico, overall, is doing in relation to the indicators.

### RATES AND THE DISPARITY RATIO

Rates are used to allow direct comparisons between populations of differing sizes. Rates are derived by taking the number of events occurring during a given time period and dividing by the population at risk and multiplying by a constant, so that the rate is expressed as a whole number. The disparity ratio is a way to look at the severity of health problems by comparing racial/ethnic groups to one another. It is calculated by dividing the rate for each population by the reference group population rate. Disparity ratios are not calculated for populations with less than 20 cases during the time period.

## SUMMARY

### LARGEST DISPARITIES

The indicators with the greatest differences between populations in New Mexico are in order of disparity:

Indicator	* Population with Worst (Highest) Rate	Worst (Highest) Rate	* Reference Group - Population with Best (Lowest) Rate	Best (Lowest) Rate	Disparity Ratio
<b>Acute and Chronic Hepatitis B</b>	Asian/Pacific Islanders	122.6 per 100,000	Hispanic	2.5 per 100,000	50.0
<b>Obesity</b>	American Indians	35.3 per 100	Asian/Pacific Islander	5.3 per 100	6.7
<b>Teen Births</b>	Hispanic	42.2 per 1,000	Asian/Pacific Islander	8.6 per 1,000	4.9
<b>HIV Infections</b>	African-American/ Black	17.7 per 100,000	White	4.4	4.0
<b>Homicide</b>	American Indian	15.4 per 100,000	White	4.1 per 100,000	3.8
<b>Infant Mortality</b>	African-American/ Black	14.0 per 1,000	White	3.9	3.6
<b>Deaths due to Diabetes</b>	American Indian	64.0 per 100,000	White	18.7 per 100,000	3.4
<b>Pertussis</b>	Hispanics	9.8 per 100,000	African-American/ Black	3.0 Per 100,000	3.3
<b>Alcohol-Related Deaths</b>	American Indian	97.3 Per 100,000	African-American/ Black	33.5 per 100,000	2.9

\* Disparities are only calculated for groups with at least 20 cases during the time period.



## SUMMARY

### DISPARITIES BY POPULATION

**American Indians had the highest (worst) rates for:**

Adult Obesity  
Homicide  
Diabetes Deaths  
Alcohol-Related Deaths  
Motor Vehicle Deaths  
Pneumonia & Influenza Deaths  
Youth Obesity  
Late Prenatal Care and  
Youth Suicide

**African-Americans/Blacks had the highest (worst) rates for:**

HIV Infections  
Infant Mortality  
Adult Smoking

**Hispanics had the highest (worst) rates for:**

Chlamydia  
Teen Births  
Pertussis  
Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving Recommended Services  
Adults 65+ Not Ever Receiving Pneumonia Vaccinations

**Asian/Pacific Islanders had the highest (worst) rates for:**

Acute and Chronic Hepatitis B

**Whites had the highest (worst) rates for:**

Suicide  
Drug Overdose Deaths  
Fall Related Deaths

### DISPARITIES SHOWING A CHANGE

**Disparities Showing an Increase:** HIV Infections, Hepatitis B, Chlamydia, Pertussis, Suicide, Homicide, Infant Mortality, Diabetes Deaths, Pneumonia/Influenza Deaths and Adult Obesity

**Disparities Showing a Decrease:** , Motor Vehicle Deaths, Drug Overdose Deaths, Late or No Prenatal Care, Youth Suicide, Alcohol-Related Deaths, Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving Recommended Services, Adults 65+ Not Ever Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination, Adult Smoking

**Disparities Showing Little or No Change:** Teen Births, Youth Obesity, Fall-Related Deaths

# MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

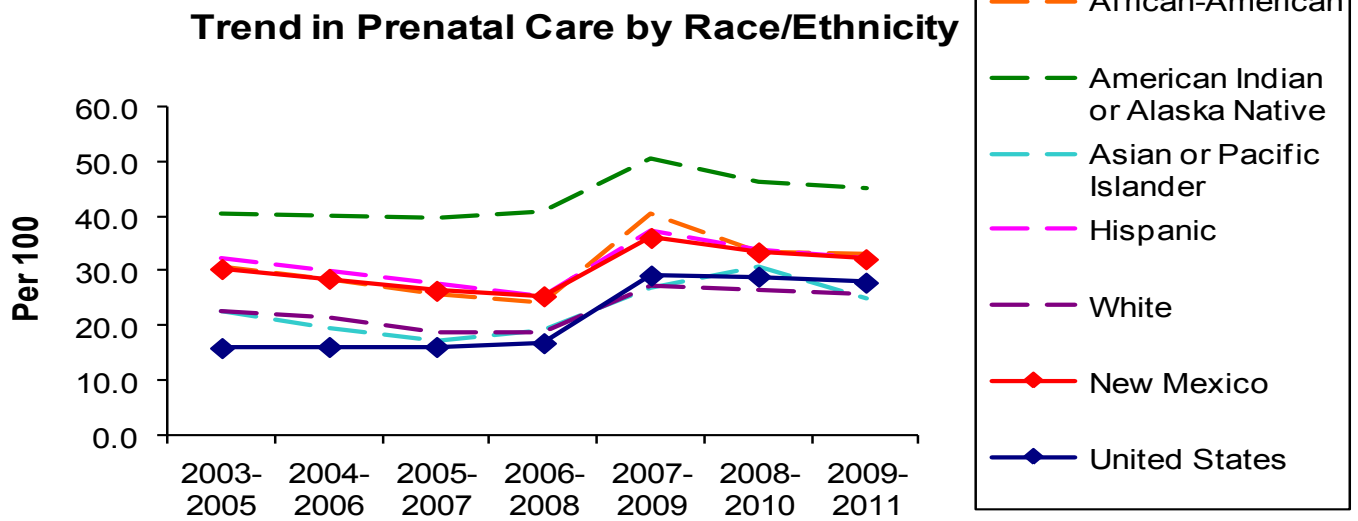
## 1. Prenatal Care - Late or No Care (Care beginning after the 3rd month of pregnancy or no care during pregnancy)

Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	33.0	1.3	A
American Indian	45.3	1.8	B
Asian/Pacific Islanders	25.1	1.0	Reference Group
Hispanic	32.5	1.3	A
White	25.8	1.0	A

**Note:**

- American Indian women continue to have the highest rate with nearly 45 out of 100 receiving no prenatal care or prenatal care after the first trimester.
- 1 in 3 New Mexico pregnant women do not begin prenatal care until after the first trimester or do not receive any prenatal care.

### Trend in Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity



	New Mexico 2009-2011	United States 2009
Total Percent of Births with Late or No Prenatal Care	32.2	27.9

# MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

## 2. Infant Mortality

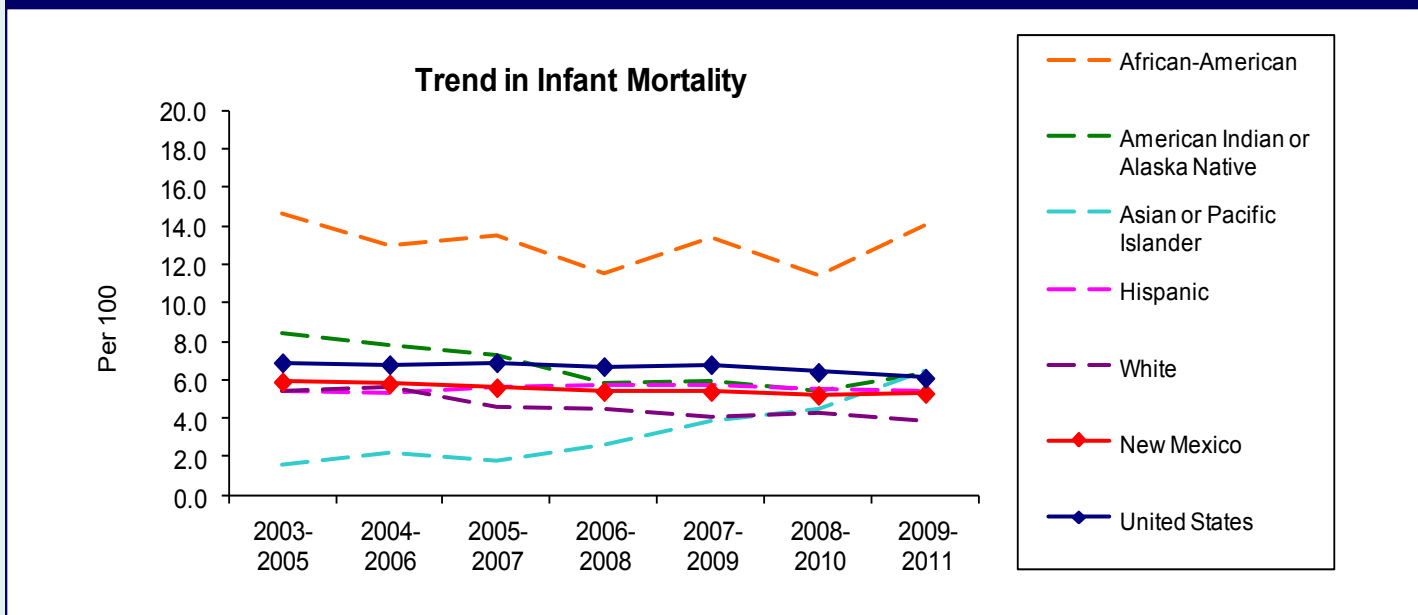
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 1,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	14.0	3.6	<b>F</b>
American Indian	6.3	1.6	<b>B</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*6.4	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Hispanic	5.4	1.4	<b>A</b>
White	3.9	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>

### Note:

- New Mexico's infant mortality rate is lower than that of the US.
- The infant mortality rate for African-Americans is more than 3.5 times that of Whites.
- The male infant mortality rate is higher than the female mortality rate.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so disparity ratios not calculated.

### Trend in Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity



### Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	5.3	4.5	6.0
United States Preliminary 2010	6.1	NA	NA

# MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

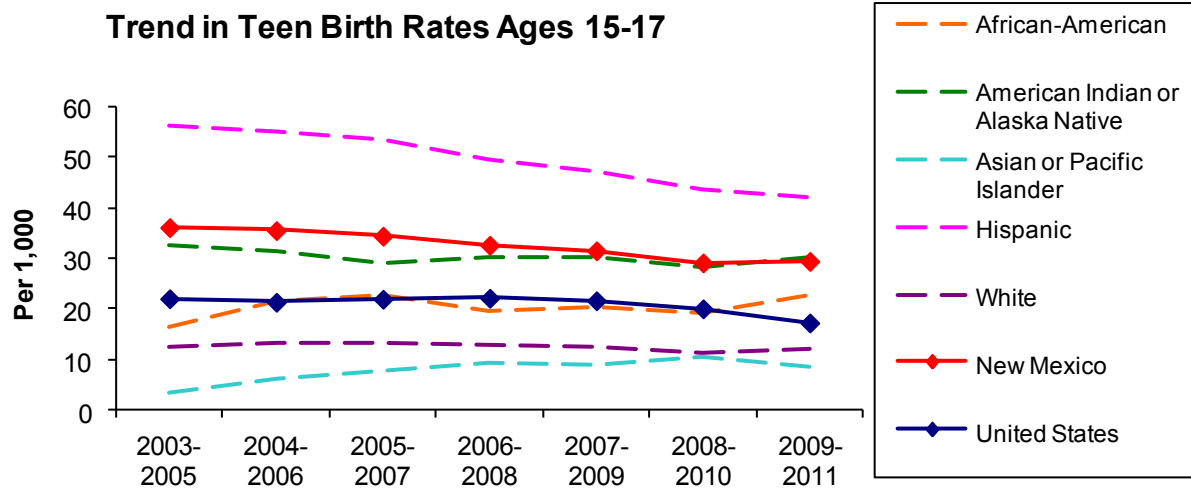
## 3. Teen Births Ages 15-17

Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 1,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	22.8	2.7	D
American Indian	30.1	3.5	F
Asian/Pacific Islanders	8.6	1.0	Reference Group
Hispanic	42.2	4.9	F
White	12.1	1.4	A

### Note:

- The teen birth rate in New Mexico is nearly 70% higher than the national rate.
- Asian/Pacific Islanders and Whites have rates much lower than those of other populations.
- Hispanic teens continue to have the highest rates.
- American Indians also have high rates.

## Trend in Teen Birth Rates Ages 15-17 by Mother's Race/Ethnicity



**New Mexico  
2009-2011**

**United States  
2010**

**Teen Birth Rates Per 1,000 Ages 15-17**

29.5

17.3

# CHRONIC DISEASES

## 4. Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving All Recommended Diabetes Preventive Services

Race/Ethnicity	2011 Rate Per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	49.4	1.0	Reference Group
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	59.3	1.2	A
White	55.7	1.1	A

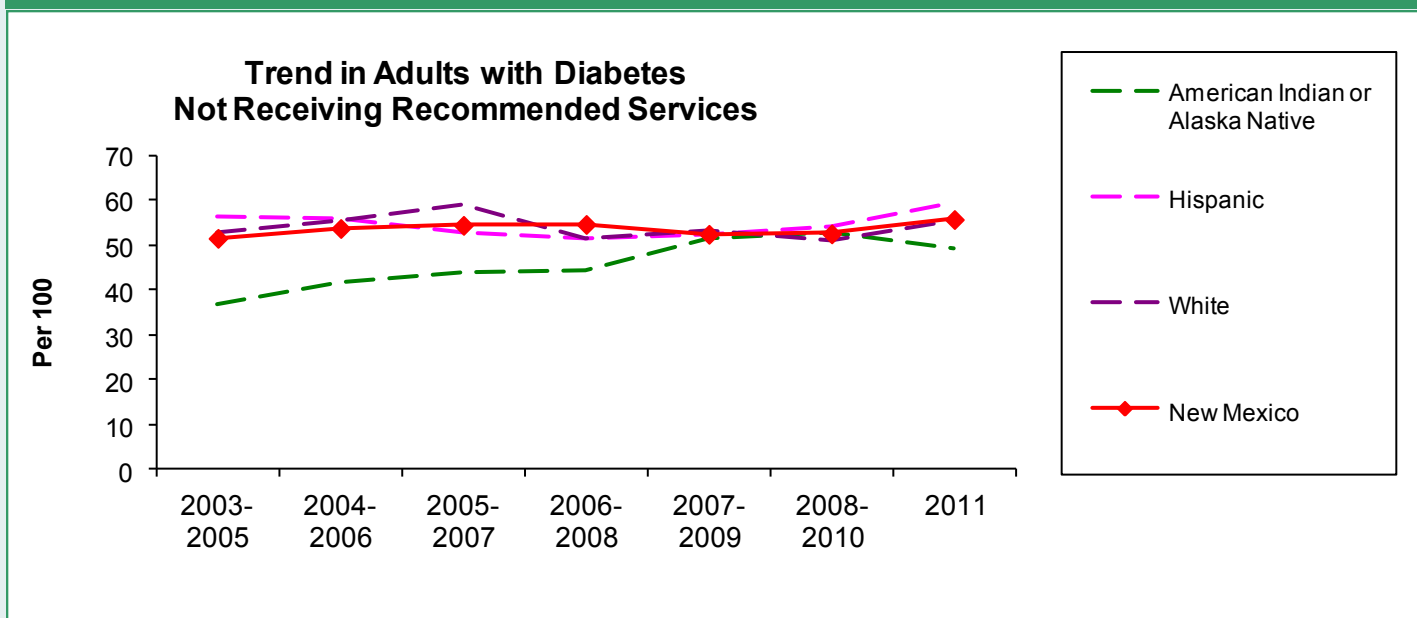
**Note:**

- More than half of the individuals with Diabetes do not receive the recommended services.

\* Survey results based on less than 50 interviews are not presented and disparity ratios not calculated.

Please note that changes to the weighting system and addition of cell phone interviews preclude combining 2011 data with earlier years

### Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving Services by Race/Ethnicity



2011 Rate Per 100 of New Mexicans Not Receiving Diabetes Preventive Services by Poverty Level	
Poverty Level	Percent
Above Federal Poverty Level	56.0
At or Below Federal Poverty	55.3

2011 Rate Per 100 of New Mexicans Not Receiving Diabetes Preventive Services by Gender			
	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico	55.8	55.3	56.3
United States	Data Not Available		

# CHRONIC DISEASES

## 5. Diabetes Deaths

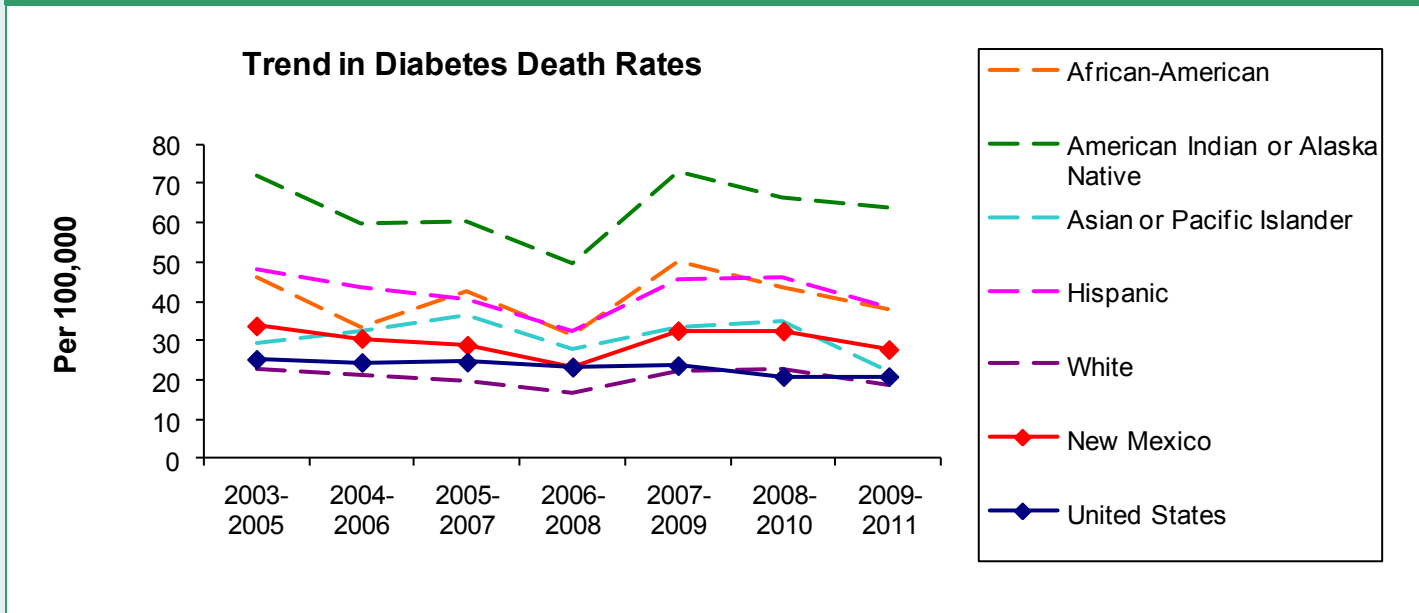
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	38.2	2.0	<b>C</b>
American Indian	64.0	3.4	<b>F</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	* 22.4	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Hispanic	38.4	2.1	<b>C</b>
White	18.7	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>

**Note:**

- The New Mexico rate is higher than the national rate.
- American Indians have the highest death rates due to diabetes.
- Hispanics and African-Americans have death rates twice that of whites.
- The diabetes death rate is higher for males.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Diabetes Death Rates



### Diabetes Death Rates Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2009-2011</b>	27.8	23.8	32.6
<b>United States Final 2009</b>	20.9	17.7	25.0

# CHRONIC DISEASES

## 6. Obesity Among Adults

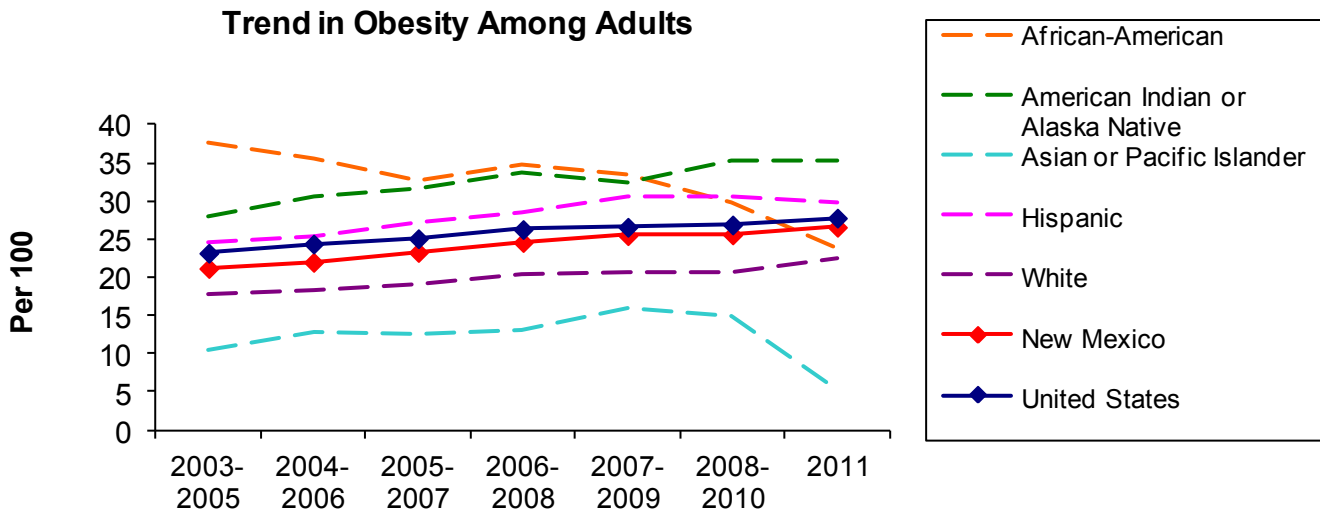
Race/Ethnicity	2011 Rate Per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	23.9	4.5	F
American Indian	35.3	6.7	F
Asian/Pacific Islanders	5.3	1.0	Reference Group
Hispanic	29.9	5.6	F
White	22.6	4.3	F

**Note:**

- American Indians and Hispanics have rates of obesity higher than the national rate.
- Individuals at or below the poverty level have higher rates of obesity.

Please note that changes to the weighting system and addition of cell phone interviews preclude combining 2011 data with earlier

### Trend in Obesity Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity



2011 Rate Per 100 of Obesity Among New Mexican Adults by Poverty Level	
Poverty Level	Percent
Above Federal Poverty Level	24.7
At or Below Federal Poverty Level	29.8

2011 Rate Per 100 of Obesity Among Adults by Gender			
	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico	26.6	26.2	26.9
U.S.	27.8	27.4	28.3

# CHRONIC DISEASES

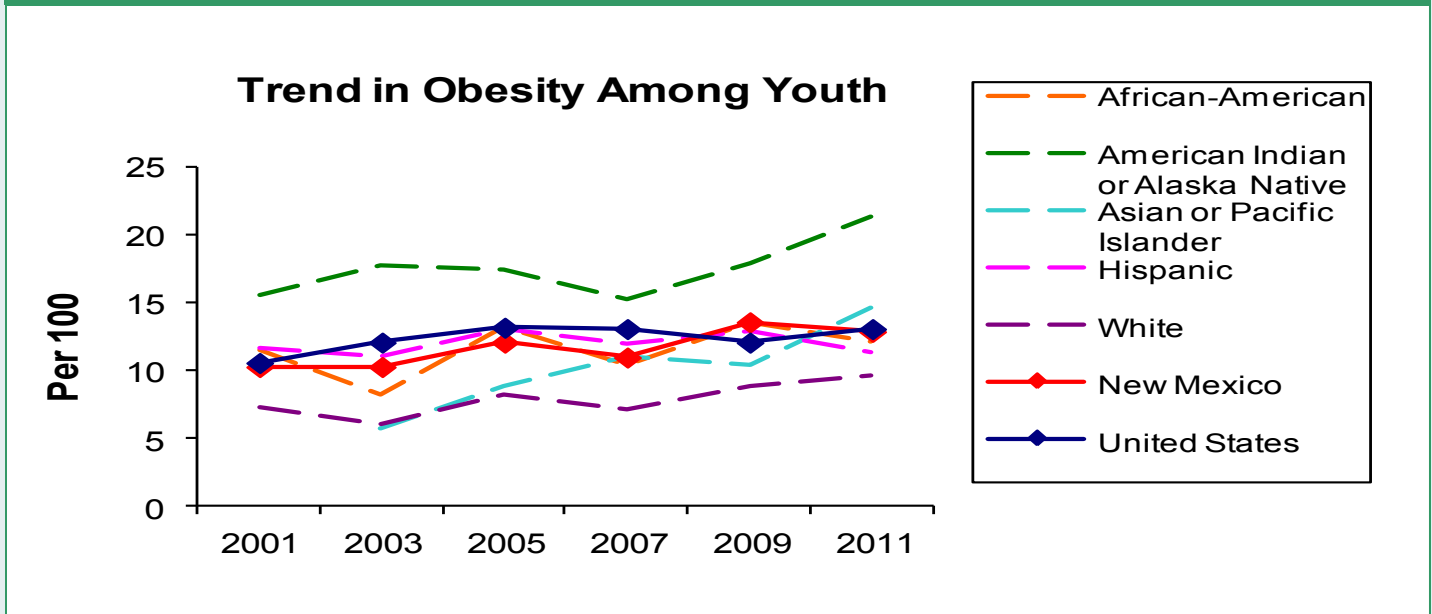
## 7. Obesity Among Youth

Race/Ethnicity	2011 Rate	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Ratio
African-American	12.0	1.3	A
American Indian	21.3	2.2	C
Asian/Pacific Islanders	14.6	1.5	B
Hispanic	11.3	1.2	A
White	9.5	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- American Indian youth continue to have the highest rates of obesity.
- Whites have the lowest rates of obesity but show an increase since 2009
- Males have higher rates of obesity than do females for both the United States and New Mexico.

### Trend in Obesity Among Youth by Race/Ethnicity



### Rate Per 100 Obesity Among Youth by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2011	12.8	7.8	17.5
United States 2011	13.0	9.8	16.1



# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 8. Not Had Pneumonia Vaccination (Adults 65+)

Race/Ethnicity	2011 Rate (per 100)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
American Indian	<b>34.3</b>	1.3	<b>A</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Hispanic	<b>35.5</b>	1.3	<b>A</b>
White	<b>26.7</b>	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>

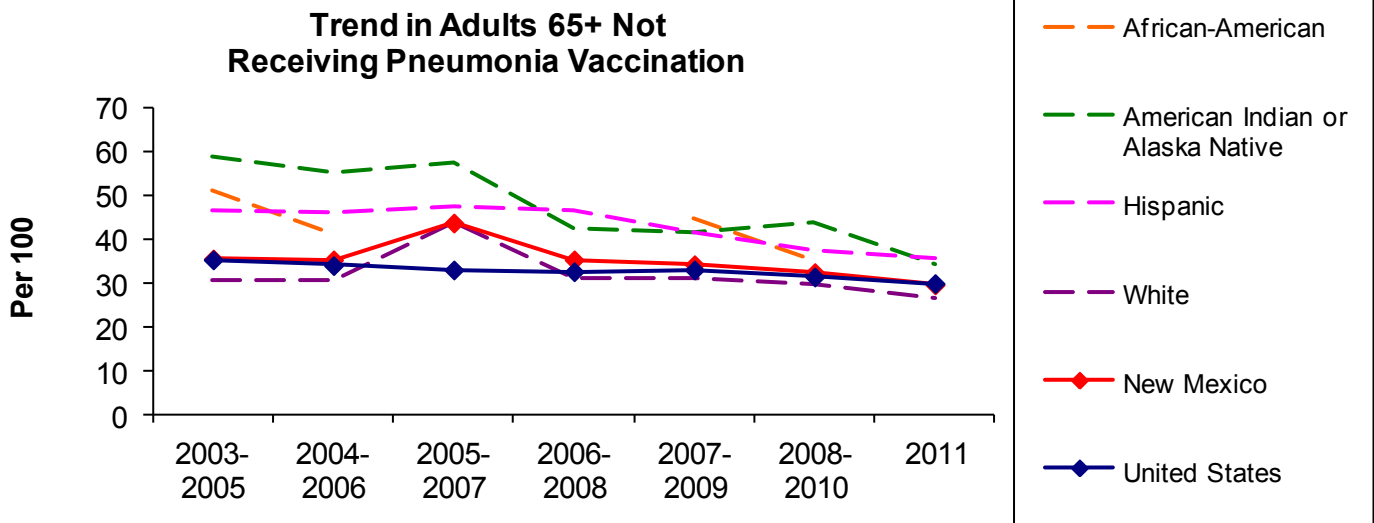
**Note:**

- American Indians and Hispanics were less likely than Whites to have received a pneumonia vaccination.
- People at or below the poverty level were less likely than those above the poverty level have received a pneumonia vaccination.

Please note that changes to the weighting system and addition of cell phone interview preclude combining 2011 data with earlier years

\* Survey results based on less than 50 interviews and are not presented and no disparity ratios calculated.

### Trend in Adults 65+ Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity



#### 2011 Rate Per 100 of New Mexicans Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination by Poverty Level

Poverty Level	Percent
Above Federal Poverty Level	27.5
At or Below Federal Poverty Level	37.2

#### Rate of Not Receiving Pneumonia Vaccination by Gender

	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2011	29.7	26.8	33.5
U.S. 2011	30.0	27.9	32.6

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 9. Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths

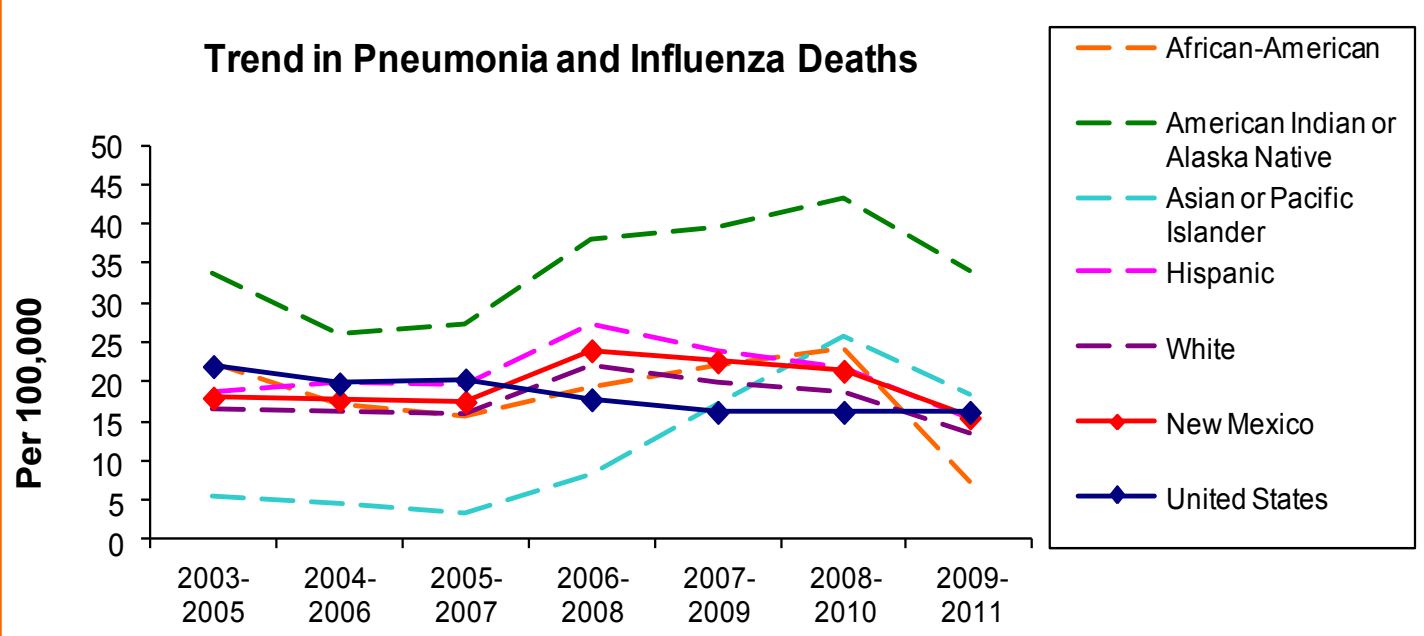
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*7.3	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	34.1	2.5	D
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*18.4	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	15.4	1.1	A
White	13.6	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- The American Indians have the highest rate-more than twice that of Whites or Hispanics
- Rates for males are higher than rates for females.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratios calculated.

### Trend in Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



### Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	15.5	13.2	18.8
United States Final 2009	16.2	14.1	19.4

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 10. Chlamydia (Females Ages 15-24)

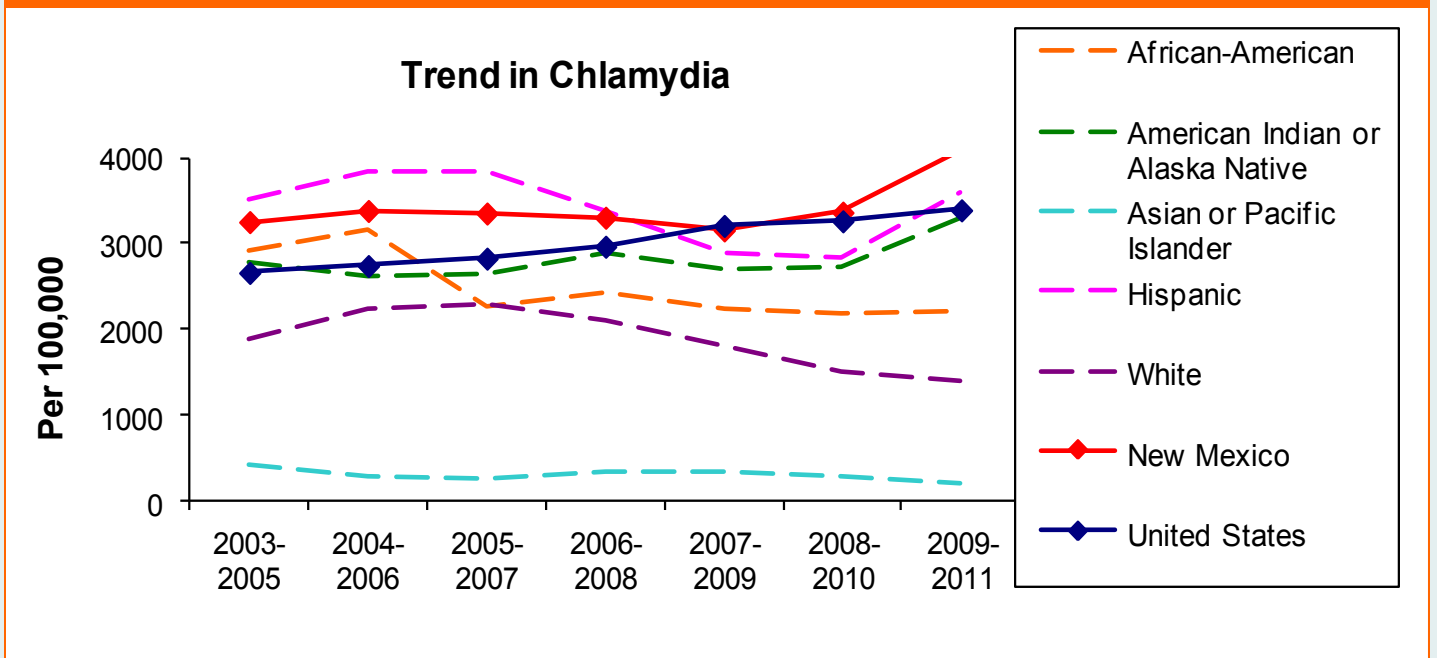
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	2203.8	1.6	B
American Indian	3296.1	2.3	C
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*193.6	Not enough data	Not enough data
Hispanic	3582.8	2.6	D
White	1403.1	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- Hispanic females continue to have the highest rate of reported Chlamydia closely followed by American Indian females.
- There were fewer than 20 cases reported for Asian/Pacific Islander females so White females became the reference group

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Chlamydia by Race/Ethnicity



	New Mexico 2009-2011	United States (2010)
<b>Chlamydia in Females Ages 15-24 Per 100,000</b>	4,085.6	3,393.1

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 11. Hepatitis B (Acute & Chronic)

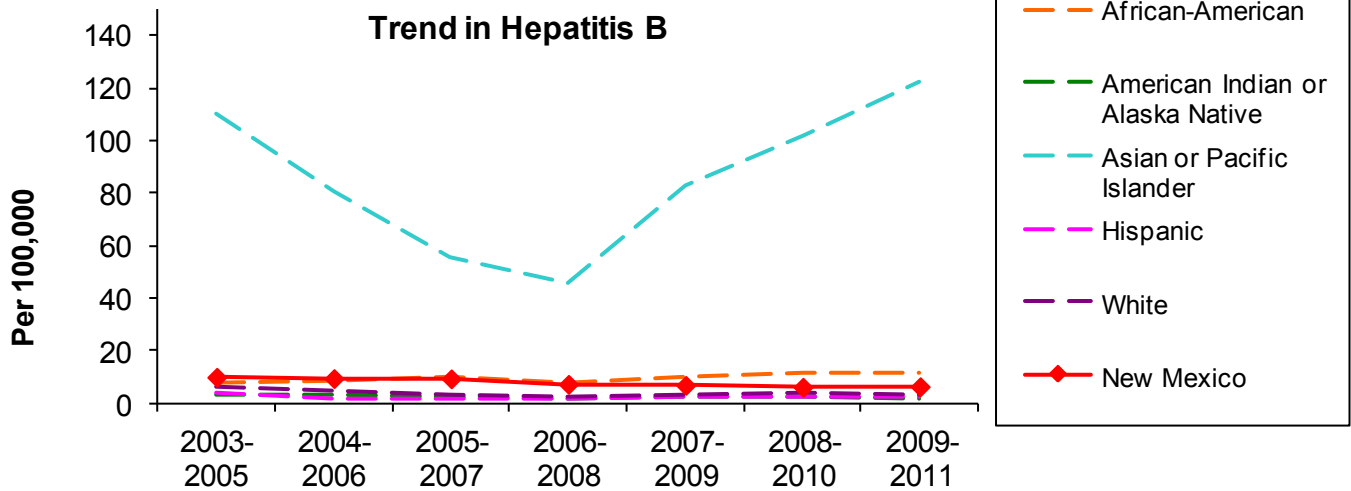
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	11.4	4.7	<b>F</b>
American Indian	*1.5	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	122.6	50.0	<b>F</b>
Hispanic	2.5	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>
White	3.3	1.3	<b>A</b>

**Note:**

- Asian/Pacific Islanders continue to have the highest rates.
- Hispanics have the lowest rates.
- Approximately 67 cases did not have race/ethnicity recorded.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Hepatitis B by Race/Ethnicity



\* US rates are available only for acute Hepatitis B not for combined

### Rate Per 100,000 of Hepatitis B by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2009-2011</b>	6.3	5.3	7.3

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## 12. HIV Infections

Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	17.7	4.0	<b>F</b>
American Indian	11.0	2.5	<b>D</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*1.7	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Hispanic	8.2	1.9	<b>B</b>
White	4.4	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>

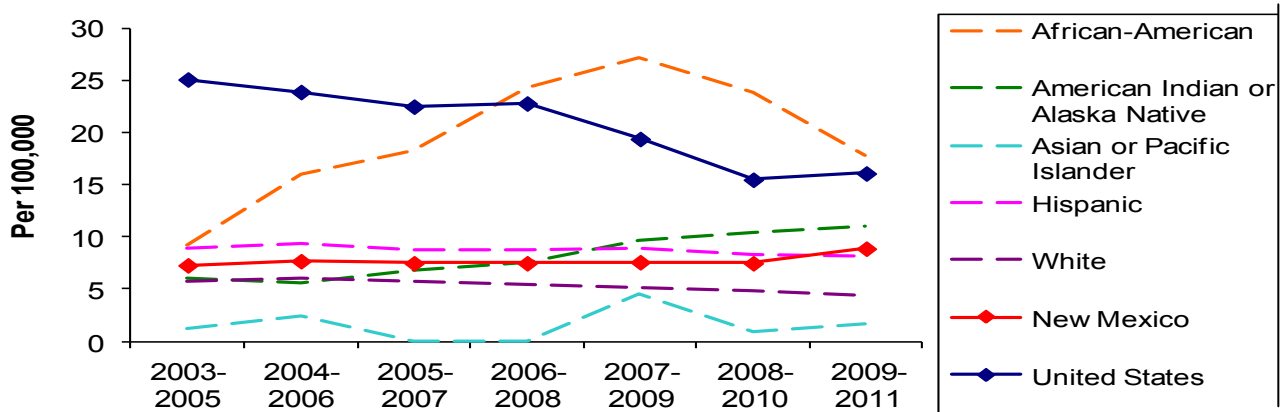
**Note:**

- The New Mexico rate is much lower than the United States rate.
- All populations have rates well below national rates except for African-Americans.
- The rate for males remains higher than the rate for females.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Diagnosed Infections

Trend in Diagnosed HIV Infections



### HIV Infection Rate by Gender for individuals 13 and older

Population	Total Per 100,000	Female	Male
<b>New Mexico 2009-2011</b>	8.9	2.8	15.1
<b>United States 2010</b>	16.1	8.0	31.4

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

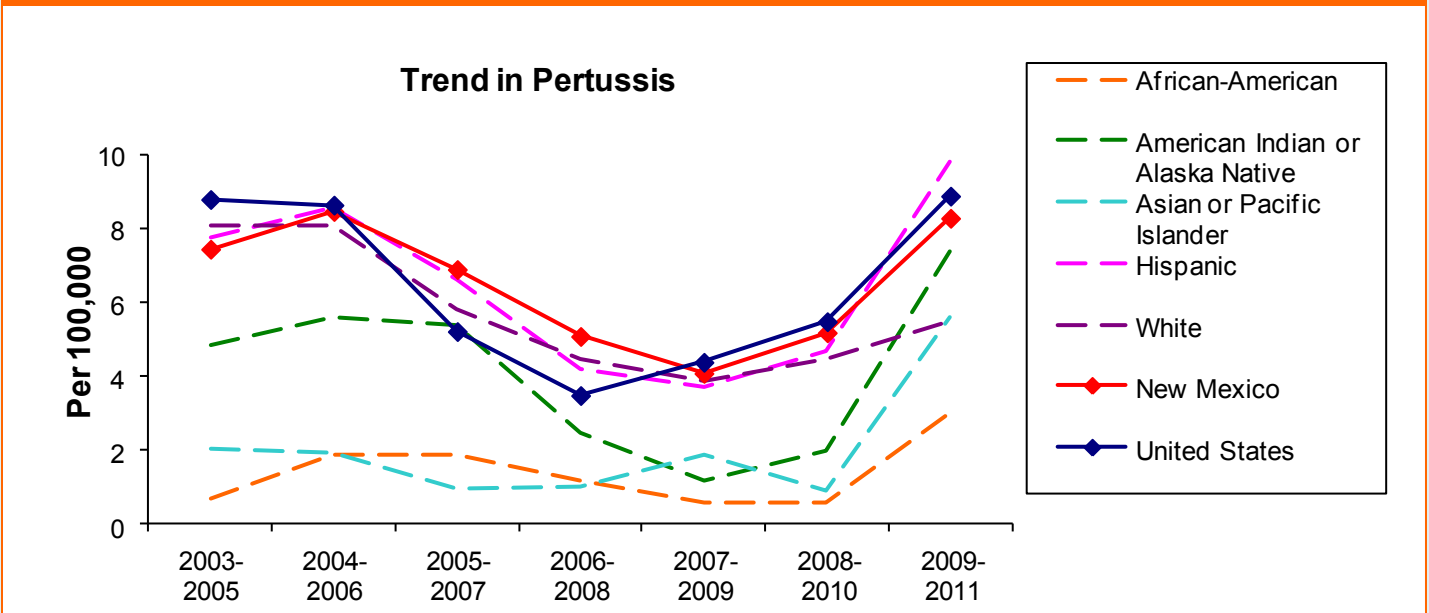
## 13. Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	3.0	1.0	Reference group
American Indian	7.4	2.5	D
Asian/Pacific Islanders	5.6	1.9	B
Hispanic	9.8	3.3	F
White	5.5	1.8	B

### Note:

- The number of cases fluctuates year by year.
- There was an increase in cases in 2011.
- Rates for females are higher than rates for males.
- Approximately 62 cases had race/ethnicity designated as unknown/missing/multi-race.

## Pertussis Trend by Race/Ethnicity



## Pertussis Rate by Gender

Population	Total Per 100,000	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	8.3	9.8	6.8
United States 2010	8.9	9.6	8.1

# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 14. Motor Vehicle Deaths

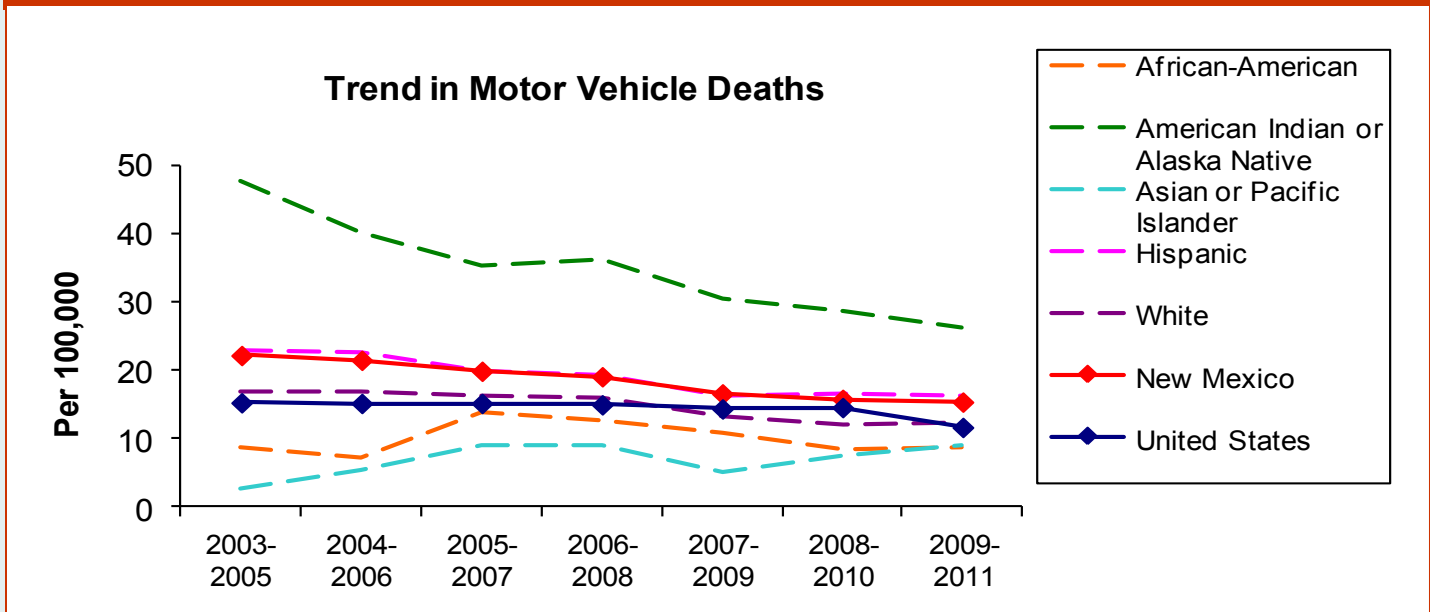
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*8.6	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	26.2	2.1	C
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*8.9	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	16.2	1.3	A
White	12.2	1.0	Reference Group

**Note:**

- The New Mexico rate is higher than the national rate.
- The American Indian motor vehicle death rate remains more than double the White rate.
- However for both American Indian and Whites rates are decreasing.
- The rates for males are twice that of females.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so disparity ratios not calculated.

### Trend in Motor Vehicle Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



### Motor Vehicle Death Rates Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	15.4	9.5	21.5
United States Final 2009	11.7	6.8	16.8

# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 15. Fall-Related Deaths (Adults Age 65+)

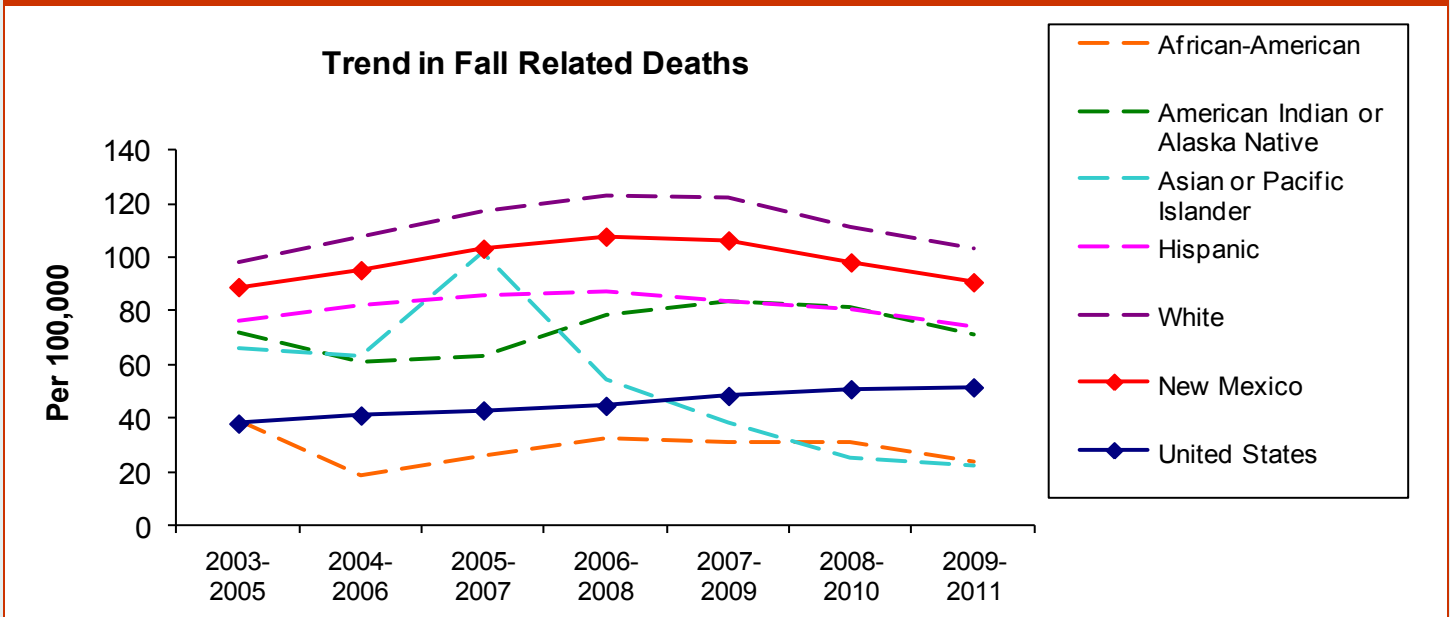
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*23.8	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	70.9	1.0	Reference
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*22.6	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	74.4	1.0	A
White	103.6	1.5	B

**Note:**

- Falls are the leading cause of injury deaths for adults age 65 and older.
- Whites have the highest rate of fall-related deaths.
- The New Mexico rate is high compared to the latest national rate.
- Women have higher rates than do men.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Fall-Related Deaths



### Fall Related Deaths Rate Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	90.8	95.3	85.4
United States 2009	51.6	48.1	56.4



# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 16. Suicide

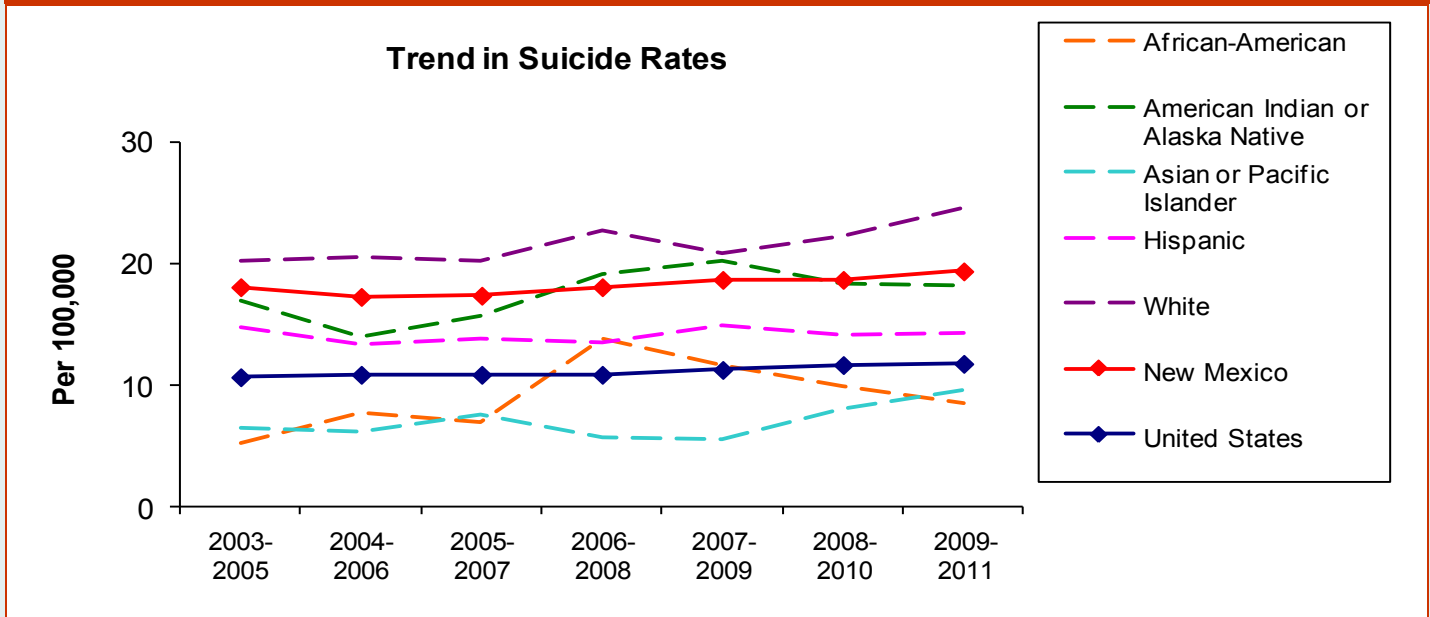
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*8.6	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	18.2	1.3	A
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*9.7	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	14.3	1.0	Reference Group
White	24.6	1.7	B

### Note:

- The New Mexico rate is nearly 65% higher than the national rate.
- Whites have the highest rates but Hispanics and American Indians also have rates higher than the national rate.
- The male rate is more than three times the female rate.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Suicide Rates by Race/Ethnicity



### Suicide Rate Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	19.4	9.2	30.2
United States Final 2009	11.8	4.9	19.2

# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 17. Youth Suicide

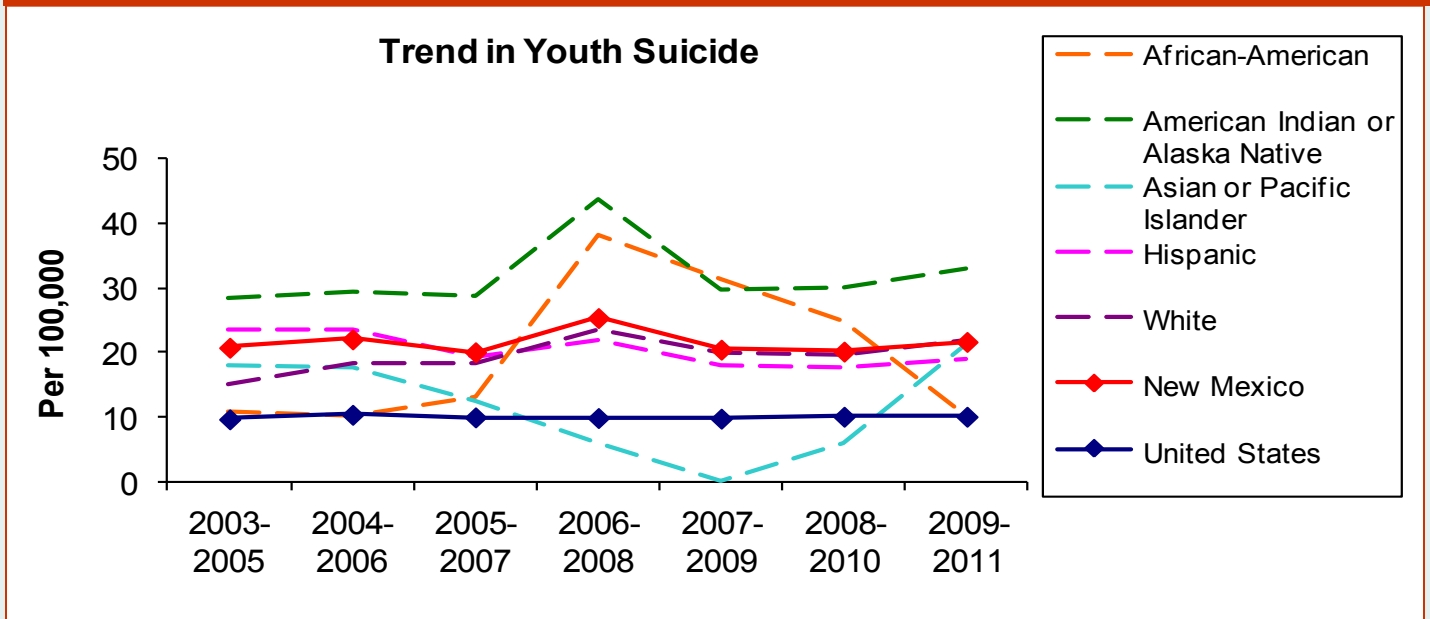
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	*10.1	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
American Indian	33.0	1.7	B
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*21.4	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	19.0	1.0	Reference
White	22.0	1.1	A

**Note:**

- The New Mexico rate is more than double the United States rate.
- American Indian youth continue to have the highest rate.
- Male rates are 4 times the female rates.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratios calculated.

### Trend in Youth Suicide by Race/Ethnicity



### Youth Suicide Rate Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	21.7	8.5	34.2
United States Final 2009	10.1	3.7	16.2

# VIOLENCE AND INJURY

## 18. Homicide

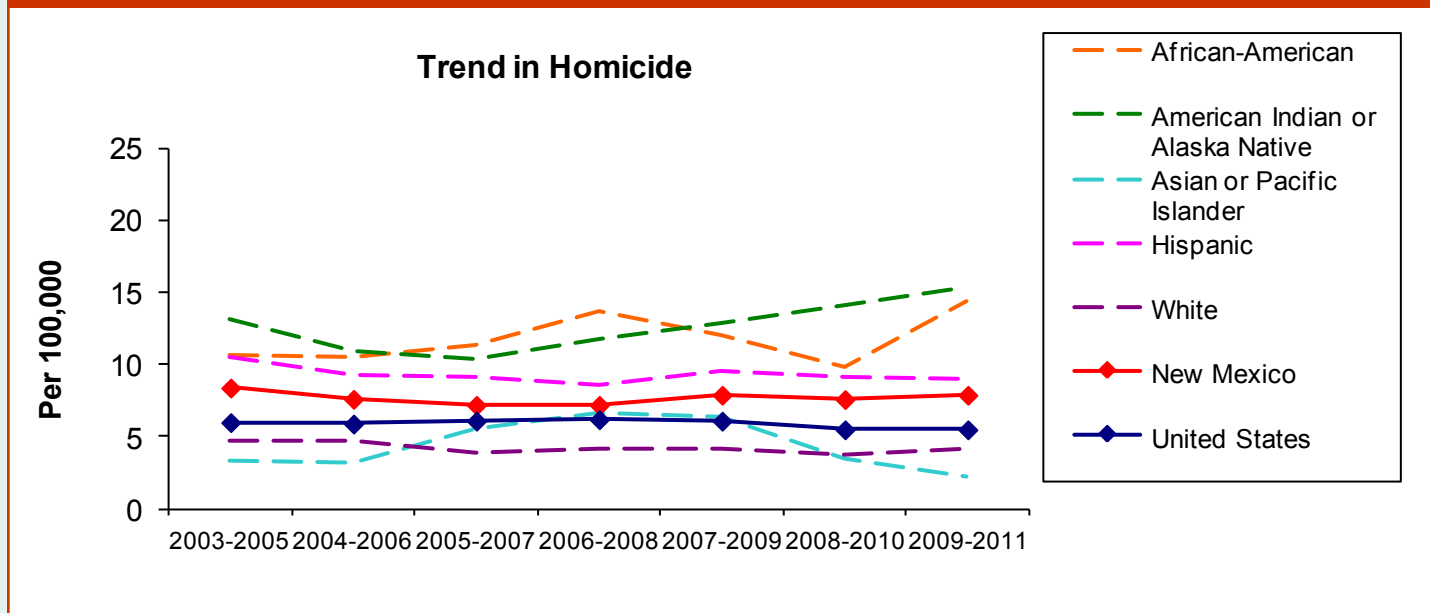
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	14.4	3.5	<b>F</b>
American Indian	15.4	3.8	<b>F</b>
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*2.2	Not Enough Data	<b>Not Enough Data</b>
Hispanic	9.0	2.2	<b>C</b>
White	4.1	1.0	<b>Reference Group</b>

### Note:

- The New Mexico homicide rate is more than 43 % higher than the national rate.
- The American Indian rate is nearly 4 times the White rate.
- Hispanics also have rates double the White rate.
- Male rates are much higher than female rates

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Homicide Rates by Race/Ethnicity



### Homicide Rate Per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	7.9	3.2	12.5
United States Final 2009	5.5	2.4	8.6

# RISK BEHAVIORS

## 19. Smoking Among Adults

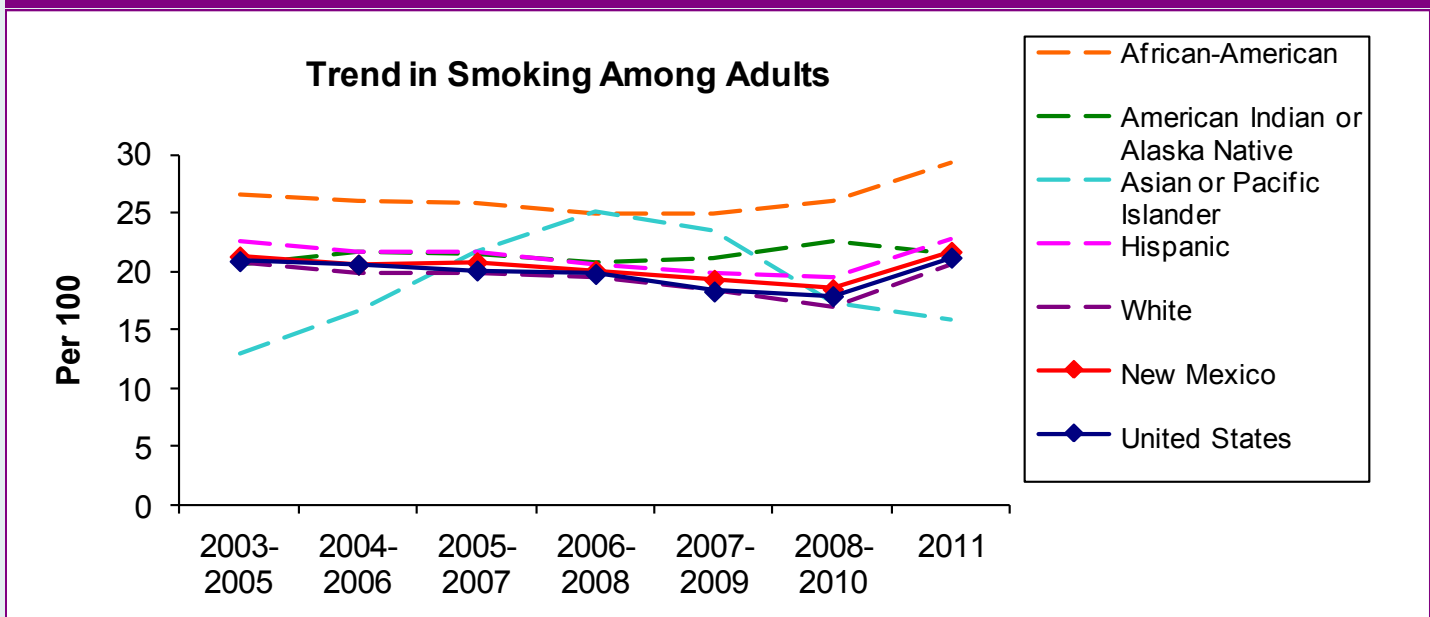
Race/Ethnicity	2011 Rate (per 100)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	29.3	1.9	B
American Indian	21.5	1.4	A
Asian/Pacific Islanders	15.8	1.0	Reference Group
Hispanic	22.8	1.4	A
White	20.5	1.3	A

### Note:

- People at or below the federal poverty level are more likely to smoke than are people above the poverty level.
- Men continue to be more likely than women to smoke.

Please note that changes to the weighting system and addition of cell phone interview preclude combining 2011 data with earlier years

## Trend in Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity



### 2011 New Mexico Rates Per 100 of Smoking by Poverty Level

Poverty Level	Percent
Above Federal Poverty Level	15.3
At or Below Federal Poverty Level	28.9

### Rates Per 100 of Smoking by Gender

	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2011	21.7	18.8	24.7
U.S. 2011	21.2	18.8	23.6

# RISK BEHAVIORS

## 20. Drug Overdose Deaths

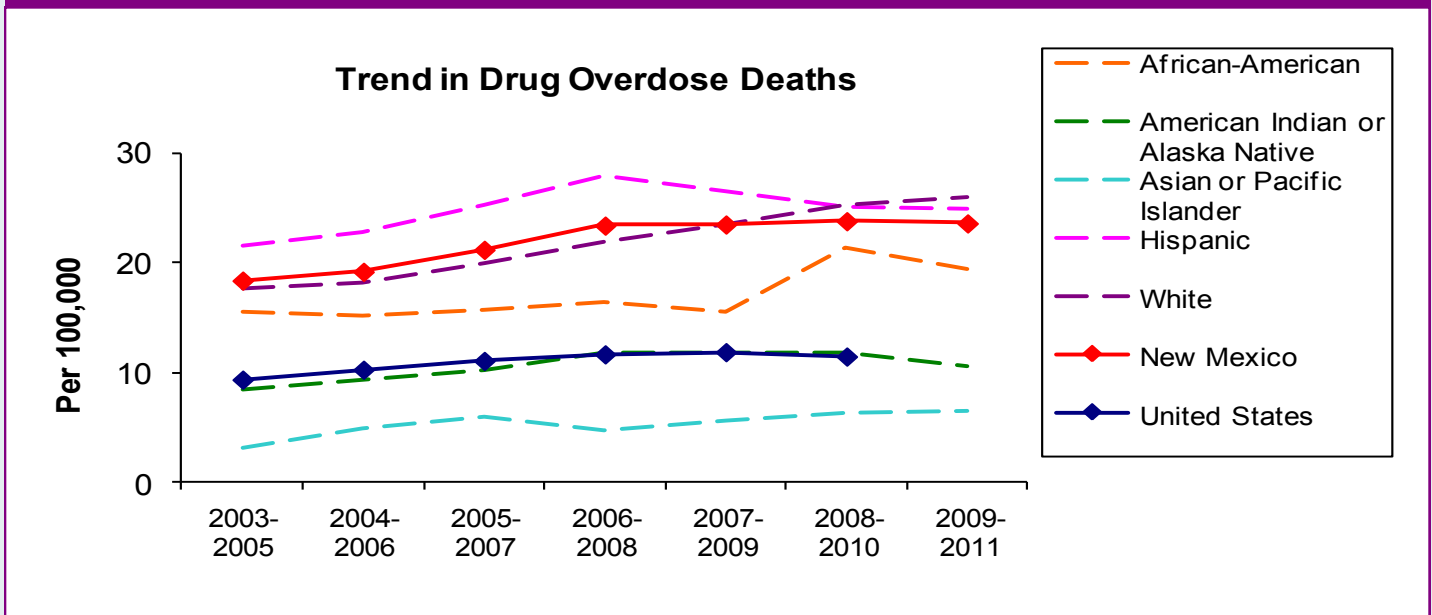
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	19.5	1.9	B
American Indian	10.5	1.0	Reference Group
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*6.6	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	24.9	2.4	C
White	26.0	2.5	D

**Note:**

- New Mexico's rates are twice that of the national rate.
- Deaths caused by prescription drugs continue to increase.
- In recent years the highest drug overdose deaths have been for Whites

\* Rate based on less than 20 events may fluctuate greatly from year to year, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Trend in Drug Overdose Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



### Drug Overdose Death Rates per 100,000 by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	23.6	19.2	28.0
United States 2009	11.5	8.6	14.2

# RISK BEHAVIORS

## 21. Alcohol Related Deaths

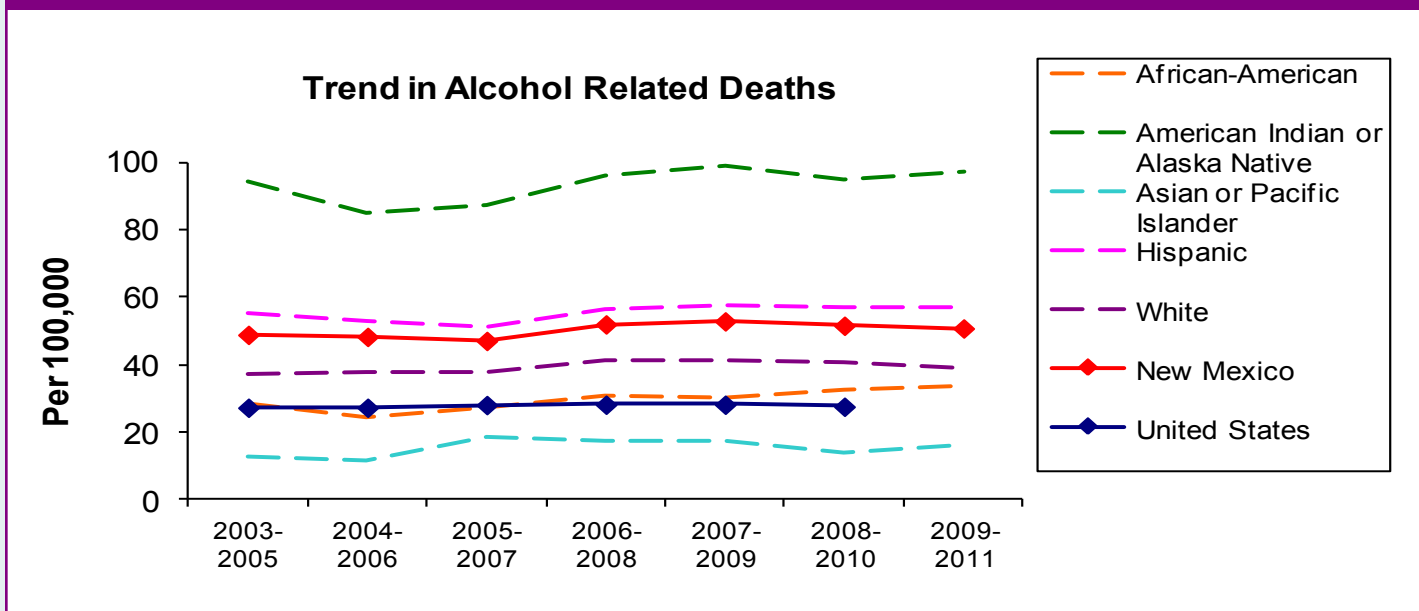
Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011 Rate (per 100,000)	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Grade
African-American	33.5	1.0	Reference Group
American Indian	97.3	2.9	D
Asian/Pacific Islanders	*16.3	Not Enough Data	Not Enough Data
Hispanic	56.9	1.7	B
White	38.7	1.2	A

### Note:

- New Mexico alcohol-related death rates remain high.
- American Indians continue to have an alcohol-related death rate substantially above the rates for other populations.
- Male rates are more than double female rates.

\* Rate based on less than 20 events and may fluctuate greatly from year to year so disparity ratio not calculated.

## Trend in Alcohol Related Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



## Alcohol Related Death Rates by Gender

Population	Total	Female	Male
New Mexico 2009-2011	50.8	29.6	73.3
United States (2009)	27.6	15.1	41.2



## Change in Disparity

A disparity change score is the difference in the relative disparity of two sub-populations between two time periods. It is based on the fact that a relative disparity equal to one means there is no disparity between the sub-populations. The higher the disparity change score, the greater the change. The index of disparity is the average of differences from the best rate. It provides a way to determine whether the disparity between several groups is getting larger or smaller relative to the best group rate.

### MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

Prenatal Care/Late or No Care						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	30.9	1.4	33.0	1.3	-0.1	Decrease
American Indian	40.6	1.8	45.3	1.8	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	22.5	1.0	25.1	1.0	0.0	No change
Hispanic	32.5	1.4	32.5	1.3	-0.1	Decrease
White	22.7	1.0	25.8	1.0	0.0	No Change
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>54</b>		<b>36</b>		<b>-18</b>	<b>Decrease</b>

Infant Mortality						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	14.7	2.7	14.0	3.6	0.9	Increase
American Indian	8.4	1.6	6.3	1.6	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.6*	*	6.4	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	5.4	1.0	5.4	1.4	0.4	Increase
White	5.4	1.0	3.9	1.0	0.0	No Change
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>114</b>		<b>120</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>Increase</b>

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.



## Change in Disparity

A disparity change score is the difference in the relative disparity of two sub-populations between two time periods. It is based on the fact that a relative disparity equal to one means there is no disparity between the sub-populations. The higher the disparity change score, the greater the change. The index of disparity is the average of differences from the best rate. It provides a way to determine whether the disparity between several groups is getting larger or smaller relative to the best group rate.

### MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

#### Prenatal Care/Late or No Care

	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	30.9	1.4	33.6	1.3	-0.1	Decrease
American Indian	40.6	1.8	46.2	1.8	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	22.5	1.0	30.9	1.2	0.2	Increase
Hispanic	32.5	1.4	33.9	1.3	-0.1	Decrease
White	22.7	1.0	26.3	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	54		38		-16	Decrease

#### Infant Mortality

	2003-2005		2008-2010			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	14.7	2.7	11.4	2.7	0.0	No Change
American Indian	8.4	1.6	5.4	1.3	-0.3	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.6*	*	4.5	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	5.4	1.0	5.5	1.3	0.3	Increase
White	5.4	1.0	4.3	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	114		55		-59	Decrease

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

## MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

Teen Births						
	2006-2008*		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 1,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	19.7	2.1	25.7	2.7	0.6	Increase
American Indian	30.3	3.3	30.0	3.5	0.2	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.2	1.0	8.5	1.0	0.0	No Change
Hispanic	49.6	5.4	41.7	4.9	-0.5	Decrease
White	12.9	1.4	11.6	1.4	0.0	No Change
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>206</b>		<b>211</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>Increase</b>
* Reference group changed from Whites to Asian/Pacific Islander in 2006-2008 so disparity change measured between only these time periods						

## CHRONIC DISEASES

### Adults with Diabetes Not Receiving All Recommended Diabetes Preventive Services

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2011		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	*	*	*	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	37	1.0	49.4	1.0	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	56.4	1.5	59.3	1.2	-0.3	Decrease
White	52.8	1.4	55.7	1.1	-0.3	Decrease
Index of Disparity	48		16		-32	Decrease

\* Survey results based on less than 50 events are not reported.

### Diabetes Deaths

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2009-2011		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	45.9	2.0	38.2	2.0	0.0	No Change
American Indian	71.8	3.1	64.0	3.4	0.3	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	29.5	*	22.4	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	48.2	2.1	38.4	2.1	0.0	No Change
White	22.9	1.0	18.7	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	141		150		9	Increase

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

## CHRONIC DISEASES

Obesity Among Adults						
	2003-2005		2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	37.6	3.6	23.9	4.5	0.9	Increase
American Indian	28	2.7	35.3	6.7	4.0	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	10.5	1.0	5.3	1.0	0.0	No Change
Hispanic	24.6	2.3	29.9	5.6	3.3	Increase
White	17.7	1.7	22.6	4.3	2.6	Increase
Index of Disparity	157		426		269	Increase

Obesity Among Youth						
	2003		2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	13.2	1.6	12.0	1.3	-0.3	Decrease
American Indian	17.4	2.1	21.3	2.2	0.1	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.8	1.1	14.6	1.5	0.2	Increase
Hispanic	12.9	1.6	11.3	1.2	-0.4	Decrease
White	8.2	1.0	9.5	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	59		56		-3	Decrease

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Not Had Pneumonia Vaccination						
	2003-2005		2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	51.2	1.7	*	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	58.8	1.9	34.3	1.3	-0.6	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	31.8	1.0	*	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	46.5	1.5	35.5	1.3	-0.2	Decrease
White	30.9	1.0	29.8	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	52		31		-21	Decrease
* Survey results based on less than 50 interviews are not reported.						

Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	22.4	*	7.3	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	33.7	2.0	34.1	2.5	0.5	Increase
Asian/Pacific	5.5	*	18.4	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	18.6	1.1	15.9	1.1	0.0	No Change
White	16.5	1.0	13.6	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	51		82		31	Increase
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### \*Chlamydia (Females 15-24 Year Olds)

Racial/Ethnic Group	2004-2006		2009-2011		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	3,167.8	1.4	2203.8	1.6	0.2	Increase
American Indian	2,621.6	1.2	3296.1	2.3	1.2	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	293.1	*	193.6	*	Not enough data	
Hispanic	3,828.5	1.7	3582.8	2.6	0.9	Decrease
White	2,249.3	1.0	1403.1	1.0	0.0	Increase
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>116</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>Increase</b>

\* Rate based on less than 20 events so reference group changed for 2009-2011 from Asians to Whites.

### Hepatitis B (Acute and Chronic)

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2009-2011		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	7.9	*	11.4	4.7	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	3.3	*	1.5	*	Not Enough Data	
Asian/Pacific Islanders	110.7	31.5	122.6	50.0	18.5	Increase
Hispanic	3.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	0.0	No Change
White	5.9	1.7	3.3	1.3	-0.4	Decrease
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>1566</b>		<b>1767</b>		<b>201</b>	<b>Increase</b>

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	9.7	*	17.7	4.0	**	
American Indian	5.2	1.0	11.0	2.5	1.4	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.2	*	1.7	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	8.4	1.6	8.2	1.9	0.3	Increase
White	5.2	1.0	4.4	1.0	0.0	No Change
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>180</b>		<b>149</b>	<b>Increase</b>

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

\*\* Not enough cases in earlier period to compare disparity.

### Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

Pertussis (Whooping Cough)						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	0.7	1.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	No Change
American Indian	4.9	7.0	7.4	2.5	-4.5	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	2.9	5.6	1.9	1.0	Decrease
Hispanic	7.8	11.1	3.3	1.0	-10.1	Decrease
White	8.1	11.6	1.8	1.0	-10.6	Decrease
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>63</b>		<b>136</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>Increase</b>

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

## VIOLENCE AND INJURY

Motor Vehicle Deaths						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	8.6	*	8.6	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	47.5	2.8	26.2	2.1	-0.5	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	*	*	8.9	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	23	1.4	16.2	1.3	-0.1	Decrease
White	16.8	1.0	12.2	1.0	0.0	No Change
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>74</b>		<b>-146</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						

Elderly Fall-Related Deaths						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	39.2	*	23.8	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	72.1	1.0	70.9	1.0	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	66.3	*	22.6	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	76.3	1.1	74.4	1.0	-0.1	Decrease
White	98.3	1.4	103.6	1.5	0.1	Increase
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>26</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>Increase</b>
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						



## VIOLENCE AND INJURY

Suicide						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	5.2	*	8.6	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	16.9	1.1	18.2	1.3	0.2	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.5	*	9.7	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	14.7	1.0	14.3	1.0	0.0	No Change
White	20.2	1.4	24.6	1.7	0.3	Increase
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>50</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>Increase</b>
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						

Youth Suicide						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	10.7	*	10.1	*	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	28.4	1.9	33.0	1.7	-0.2	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	18.1	*	21.4	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	23.6	1.6	19.0	1.0	-0.6	Decrease
White	15.1	1.0	22.0	1.1	0.1	Increase
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	<b>72</b>		<b>45</b>		<b>-27</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.						

## RISK BEHAVIORS

Homicide						
	2003-2005		2009-2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	10.7	*	14.4	3.5	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	13.1	2.8	15.4	3.8	1.0	Increase
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.3	*	2,2	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	10.5	2.2	9.0	2.2	0.0	No Change
White	4.7	1.0	4.1	1.0	0.0	No Change
Index of Disparity	151		215		64	Increase

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio or disparity change calculated

Smoking Among Adults						
	2003-2005		2011			
Racial/Ethnic Group	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
African-American	26.5	2.0	29.3	1.9	-0.1	Decrease
American Indian	20.5	1.6	21.5	1.4	-0.2	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	13.0	1.0	15.8	1.0	0.0	No Change
Hispanic	22.5	1.7	22.8	1.4	-0.3	Decrease
White	20.7	1.6	20.5	1.3	-0.3	Decrease
Index of Disparity	73		49		-24	Decrease

## RISK BEHAVIORS

### Drug Overdose Deaths

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2009-2011		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	15.6	*	19.5	1.9	Not Enough Data	
American Indian	8.4	1.0	10.5	1.0	0.0	No Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.1	*	6.6	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	21.5	2.6	24.9	2.4	-0.2	Decrease
White	17.7	2.1	26.0	2.5	0.4	Increase
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	133		123		-10	Decrease

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.

### Alcohol-Related Deaths

Racial/Ethnic Group	2003-2005		2009-2011		Disparity Change Using Disparity Change Score	Disparity Increase or Decrease
	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio	Rate per 100,000	Disparity Ratio		
African-American	35.4	1.0	33.5	1.0	0.0	No Change
American Indian	106.6	3.0	97.3	2.9	-0.1	Decrease
Asian/Pacific Islander	20.3	*	16.3	*	Not Enough Data	
Hispanic	62.8	1.8	56.9	1.7	-0.1	Decrease
White	45.3	1.3	38.7	1.2	-0.1	Decrease
<b>Index of Disparity</b>	102		92		-10	Decrease

\* Rate based on less than 20 events, so no disparity ratio calculated.



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