

NEW MEXICO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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Division of Community Behavioral Health
University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center

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HOW TO USE THIS REPORT



This report is a brief summary of the demographics, behavioral health care needs, and the cost of behavioral health care in New Mexico.

POPULATION NEEDS

The “Population Needs” section includes publicly available information about the entire population of New Mexico, including demographics and mortality causes related to behavioral health.

MEDICAID CLIENTS

The “Medicaid Clients” section introduces newly analyzed data from the New Mexico Human Services Department’s Medical Assistance Division. The dataset includes all Medicaid claims during 2014 and 2015 for clients identified to have a serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or substance use disorder.

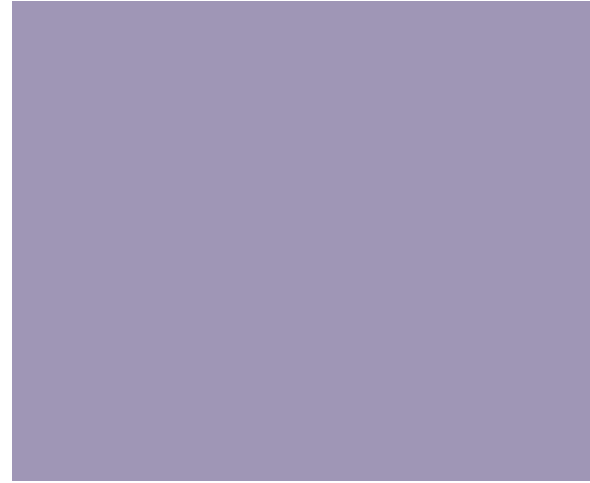
FIGURES & TABLES

The figures and tables in the body of the report present information from the entire population.

APPENDIX

In the appendix, there are tables that break the information down to the county level. Each table is accompanied by a reference to the source dataset, and the source report (if applicable).

POPULATION NEEDS



DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2015, the total population of New Mexico was estimated to be 2,099,856. In this report, population estimates are presented separately for race and ethnicity.

FIGURE 1. RACE OF POPULATION, NEW MEXICO, 2015

Approximately 48% of New Mexicans identified as Hispanic, while 2% identified as Asian, 3% identified as Black, 11% identified as American Indian, and 84% identified themselves as Caucasian.

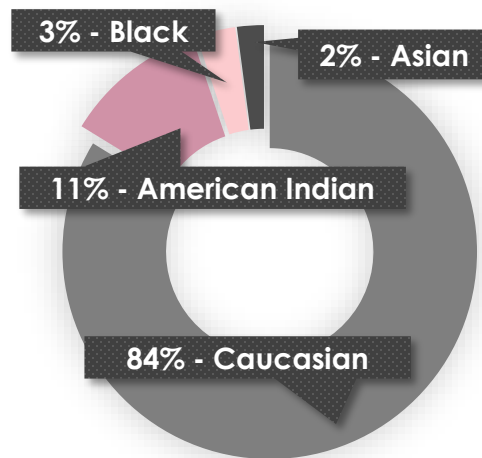


TABLE 1. RACE OF POPULATION, NM, 2015

Race	Clients (%)
Total	2,099,856 (100.0%)
Caucasian	1,758,748 (83.8%)
American Indian	233,050 (11.1%)
Black	64,119 (3.1%)
Asian	43,939 (2.1%)

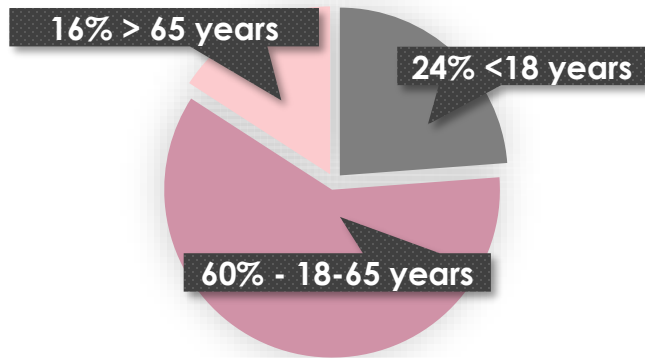
TABLE 2. ETHNICITY OF POPULATION, NM, 2015

Ethnicity	Population (%)
Total	2,099,856 (100.0%)
Hispanic	1,008,007 (48.0%)
Non-Hispanic	1,091,849 (52.0%)

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. (2016). QUERY RESULTS FOR NEW MEXICO ESTIMATED POPULATION COUNTS BY COUNTY, YEARS 1990 TO 2015 - COUNT. RETRIEVED DECEMBER 2, 2016, FROM [HTTPS://IBIS.HEALTH.STATE.NM.US/](https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/). DATASET: POPULATION ESTIMATES: UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES (GPS) PROGRAM, [HTTP://BBER.UNM.EDU/BBER_RESEARCH_DEMPOP.HTML](http://bber.unm.edu/bber_research_demPop.html)

In 2015, half of the population was male, and half was female (see Table 4). Figure 2 illustrates the age range distribution of New Mexicans according to Table 3

FIGURE 2. AGE OF POPULATION, NEW MEXICO, 2015



In New Mexico, 60% were between 18-65 years of age, 24% were under 18 years of age, and 16% were over the age of 65.

TABLE 3. AGE OF POPULATION, NM, 2015

Age (years)	Population (%)
Total	2,099,856 (100.0%)
<18	500,037 (23.8%)
18-65	1,266,791 (60.3%)
>65	333,028 (15.9%)

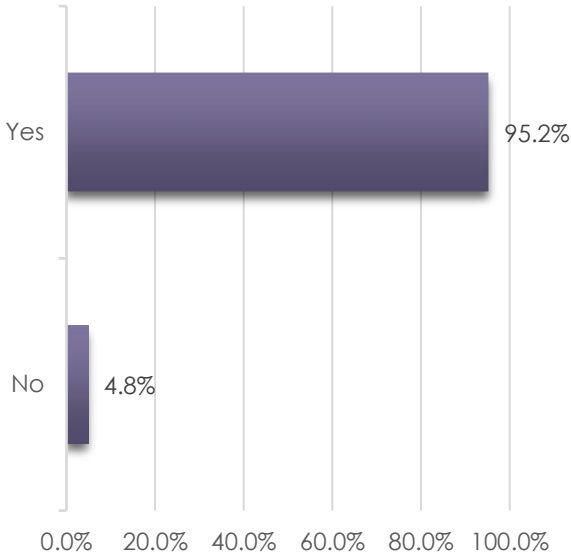
TABLE 4. SEX OF POPULATION, NM, 2015

Sex	Population (%)
Total	2,099,856 (100.0%)
Female	1,059,050 (50.4%)
Male	1,040,806 (49.6%)

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. (2016). QUERY RESULTS FOR NEW MEXICO ESTIMATED POPULATION COUNTS BY COUNTY, YEARS 1990 TO 2015 - COUNT. RETRIEVED DECEMBER 2, 2016, FROM [HTTPS://IBIS.HEALTH.STATE.NM.US/](https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/).

DATASET: POPULATION ESTIMATES: UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES (GPS) PROGRAM, [HTTP://BBER.UNM.EDU/BBER_RESEARCH_DEMPOP.HTML](http://bber.unm.edu/bber_research_demop.html).

FIGURE 3. ENGLISH PROFICIENCY, NEW MEXICO, 2010-2014



Almost 5% of New Mexico's population is **not** proficient in English.

It is unknown how many healthcare providers are bilingual.

TABLE 5. ENGLISH PROFICIENCY, NEW MEXICO, 2010-2014

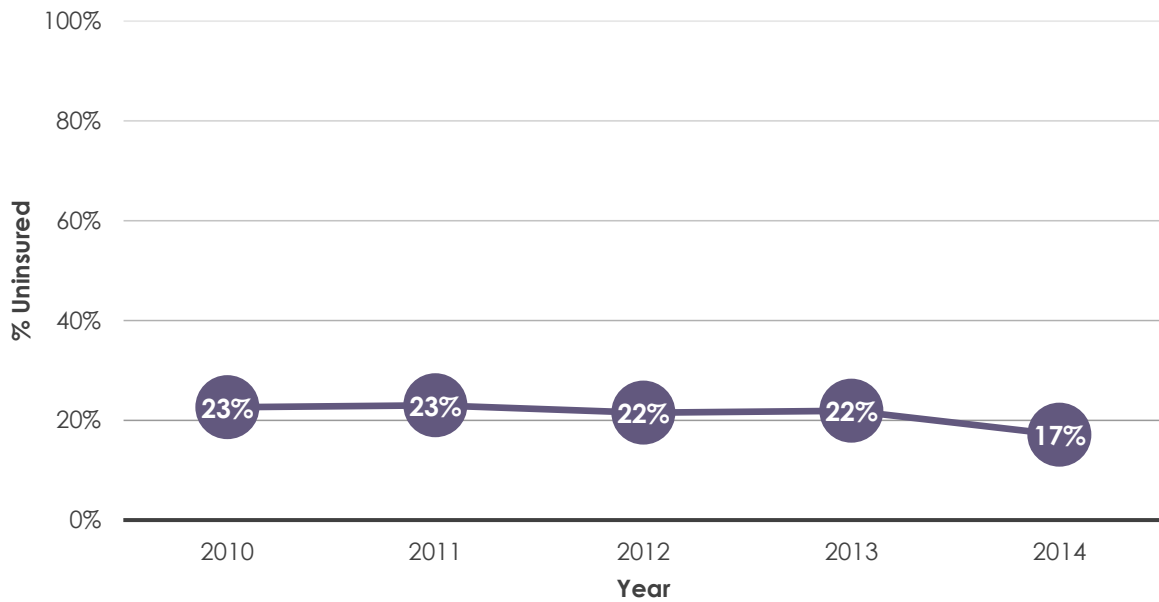
Proficient in English	%
No	4.8%
Yes	95.2%

SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN POPULATION HEALTH INSTITUTE. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS KEY FINDINGS 2016.
 DATASET: AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (2010-2014).

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Health insurance is essential for establishing access to health services, including behavioral health care.

FIGURE 4. ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE AMONG THOSE UNDER 65 YEARS, NEW MEXICO, 2010-2014



In 2010, 23% of New Mexico's population did **not** have health insurance. However, this number has decreased to 17% in 2014.

As a result, approximately 295,204 New Mexico residents under the age of 65 still did not have health insurance.

TABLE 6. ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE AMONG THOSE UNDER 65 YEARS, NEW MEXICO, 2013

Health Insurance Status	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Uninsured (%)	22.6%	23.0%	21.5%	21.9%	17.1%
Population Uninsured	397,890	405,848	378,252	380,445	295,204

SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN POPULATION HEALTH INSTITUTE. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS KEY FINDINGS 2016.

DATASET: SMALL AREA HEALTH INSURANCE ESTIMATES (2013).

The New Mexico Health Care Workforce (NMHCW) Committee analyzes licensing data and re-licensing survey responses among clinicians licensed in New Mexico.

County and state ratios of providers to the population are compared to benchmarks in order to identify areas in need of workforce resources.

- The primary care physician benchmark was set by the Kaiser Family Foundation
- The psychiatrist benchmark was set by an article written in the Australia & New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry (Burvill PW, "Looking beyond the 1:10,000 ratio of psychiatrists to population," 1992.)

According to the 2016 NMHCW Committee Report, the number of primary care providers in New Mexico has increased by 116 since 2013, but the number of psychiatrists has decreased by 12.

While the statewide ratio of psychiatrists to population meets the benchmark, only 4 of the 33 counties meet or exceed the psychiatrist benchmark locally.

The report goes on to conclude that 109 additional psychiatrists are needed in order for New Mexico to meet the benchmark in all counties.

TABLE 7. RATIO OF PROVIDERS BY TYPE OF PROVIDER, NEW MEXICO, 2015

Provider Type	Ratio per 1,000 population	Benchmark per 1,000 population
Primary Care	1.00	0.79
Psychiatrists	0.15	0.15

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE COMMITTEE REPORT, 2016.
DATASET: NEW MEXICO HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE DATASET, 2015.

Re-licensing surveys provide demographic data on providers, which were also provided in the NMHCW Committee Report. **Only 39% of psychiatrists are female, only 1.4% identify as American Indian, and only 15.0% identify as Hispanic.** More than half of psychiatrists are over 55 years of age, and 27.2% are over 65 years of age.

Based on the January 2017 Health Resources and Services Administration's Health Professional Shortage Area data, 44.2% of the need for mental health care in the United States has been met, but only 23.1% of the New Mexico population's need has been met, leaving 1,211,555 New Mexicans without adequate mental health care access.

According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), only 44.2% of New Mexico adults 18 years or older with a mental illness received mental health treatment each year from 2010 to 2014.

During the same time period, only 37.2% of youth 12-17 years received treatment for their major depressive episode each year. Among adults who perceived a need for treatment but did not receive it during 2008 to 2014, the top reason for not receiving treatment was cost (61.1%), followed by accessibility (31.6%) and personal reasons (32.2%, including not having felt the need for treatment at the time, thinking treatment wouldn't help, and being concerned about being committed or having to take medicine).

Based on SAMHSA's Uniform Reporting System 2014, while the percentage of adults reporting improved functioning from treatment in the public mental health system was lower in New Mexico than in the United States as a whole (70.3% vs. 70.9%), the percentage of children and adolescents reporting improved functioning was higher in New Mexico than in the United States as a whole (80.3% vs. 69.5%).

In 2014, 43,903 children and adolescents 17 years or younger were served in New Mexico's public mental health system.

Treatment rates for substance abuse are far lower than those for mental illness. Only 7.6% of New Mexico individuals 12 years or older with alcohol dependence or abuse received treatment each year from 2010 to 2014, and only 12.3% of those with drug dependence or abuse received treatment.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ISSUES

ALCOHOL USE

SAMHSA's NSDUH includes questions about substance use in the past year and the past month. From this survey, we know the following about alcohol use in New Mexico during 2013 and 2014:

- Each year, 8.9% of adolescents 12 to 17 years initiated alcohol use.
- Each year, 13.1% of youth 12 to 20 years old binge drank alcohol in the past month.
- Forty-one percent of adolescents 12 to 17 years reported that they did not think there was a great risk from having five or more drinks once or twice a week.
- Each year, 6.9% of individuals 12 years or older were dependent on or abused alcohol.
- Each month, 92,000 adults 21 years or older (6.4%) reported heavy alcohol use.

The New Mexico Department of Health's Substance Abuse and Epidemiology Profile describes the burden and epidemiology of various behavioral health issues in the state. Cases of alcohol-related chronic disease death are identified using vital records data.

New Mexico's death rate from alcohol-related chronic disease has been *first or second in the nation for the past 15 years, and is 1.5 to 2 times the national rate*. It has also been increasing since 1990. The leading causes of alcohol-related chronic disease mortality include chronic liver disease, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse, hypertension, and stroke.

FIGURE 5. ALCOHOL-RELATED CHRONIC DISEASE MORTALITY, NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

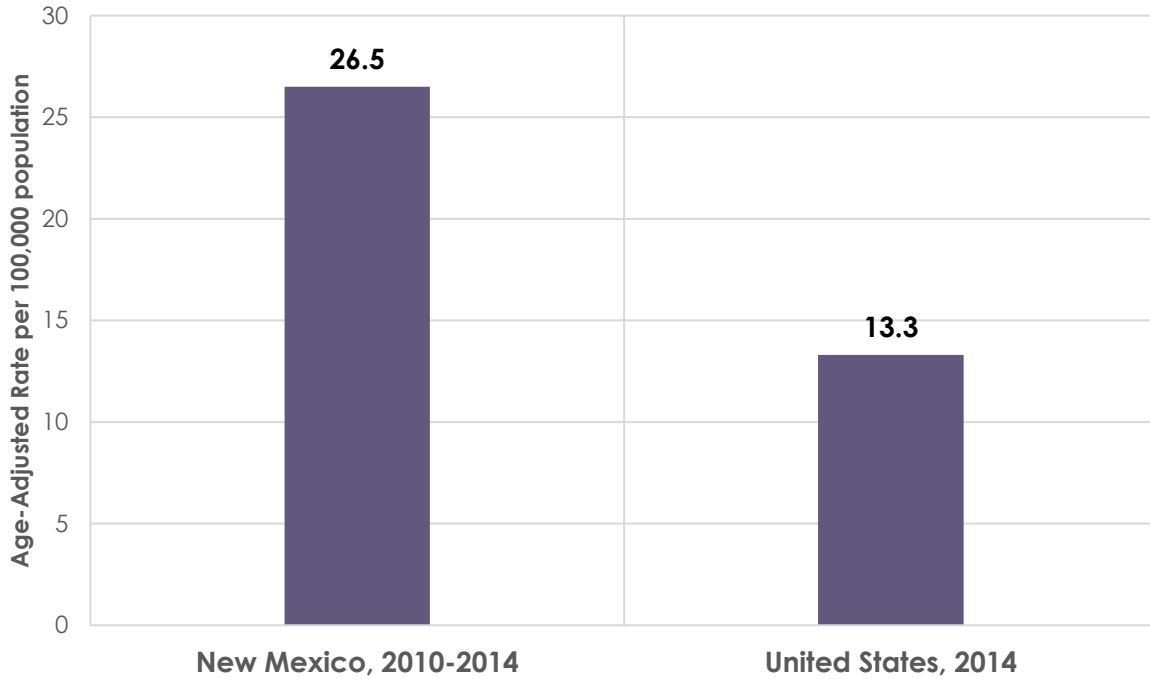


TABLE 8. ALCOHOL-RELATED CHRONIC DISEASE MORTALITY, NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

Geography	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000, age-adjusted)
New Mexico, 2010-2014	2,982	26.5
United States, 2014		13.3

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. NEW MEXICO SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROFILE, 2016.
 DATASET: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS DEATH FILES AND UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES POPULATION FILES; CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION ALCOHOL-RELATED DISEASE IMPACT; SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY SECTION.

DRUG USE

From the SAMHSA NSDUH, we know the following about drug use in New Mexico during 2013 to 2014:

- Each month, 17,000 adolescents 12 to 17 years (10.1%) used illicit drugs each month.
- Each year, 9,000 adolescents 12 to 17 years (5.1%) reported nonmedical use of pain relievers. Fortunately, this percentage has decreased from 8.6% in 2010 to 2011.
- Each year, 51,000 individuals 12 years or older (3.0%) were dependent on or abused illicit drugs.

Drug overdose deaths are identified using vital records data. New Mexico had the second highest drug overdose mortality rate in the United States in 2014. These deaths include intentional drug overdose, but 80-85% are caused by unintentional drug overdoses. The recent increase in unintentional drug overdose deaths is largely attributed to the rise in prescription drug use, which account for 48% of drug overdose deaths in New Mexico.

FIGURE 6. DRUG OVERDOSE MORTALITY, NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

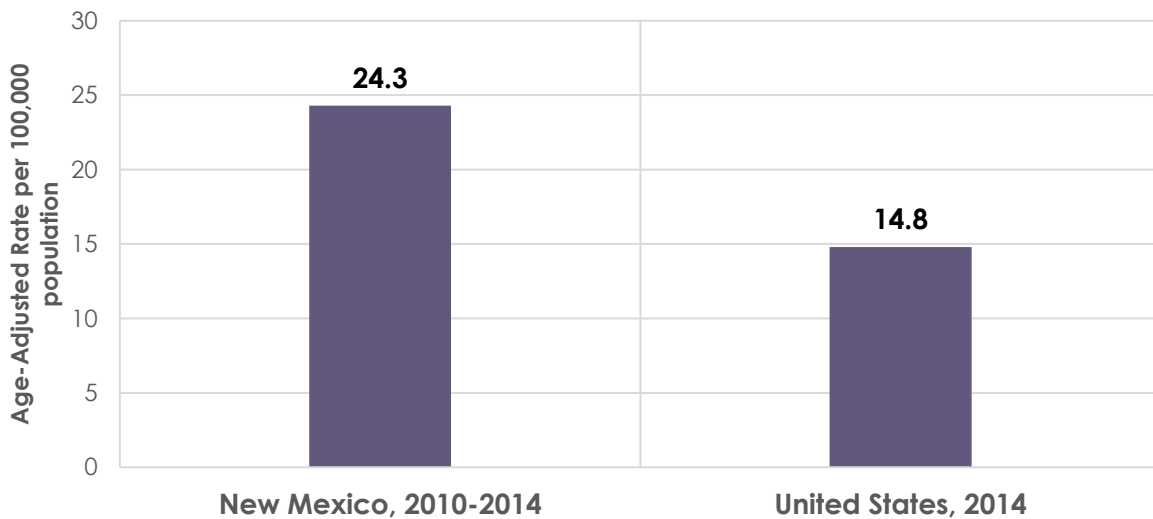


TABLE 9. DRUG OVERDOSE MORTALITY, NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

Geography	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000, age-adjusted)
New Mexico, 2010-2014	2,464	24.3
United States, 2014		14.8

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. NEW MEXICO SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROFILE, 2016. DATASET: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS DEATH FILES AND UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES POPULATION FILES; SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY SECTION.

SUICIDE

Approximately 61,000 New Mexico adults (4.0%) had serious thoughts of suicide each year from 2013 to 2014 (SAMHSA NSDUH). According to the New Mexico Youth Risk & Resiliency Survey (YRRS), 8.6% of high school students attempted suicide in 2011, which is higher than the US rate (7.8%). Fortunately, the New Mexico rate decreased from 14.5% in 2003.

Suicide deaths are identified using vital records data. New Mexico's suicide mortality rate has been 1.5 to 1.9 times the national rate since 1981. In addition, the national rate has been increasing since 2000, along with New Mexico's rate.

FIGURE 7. SUICIDE MORTALITY, NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

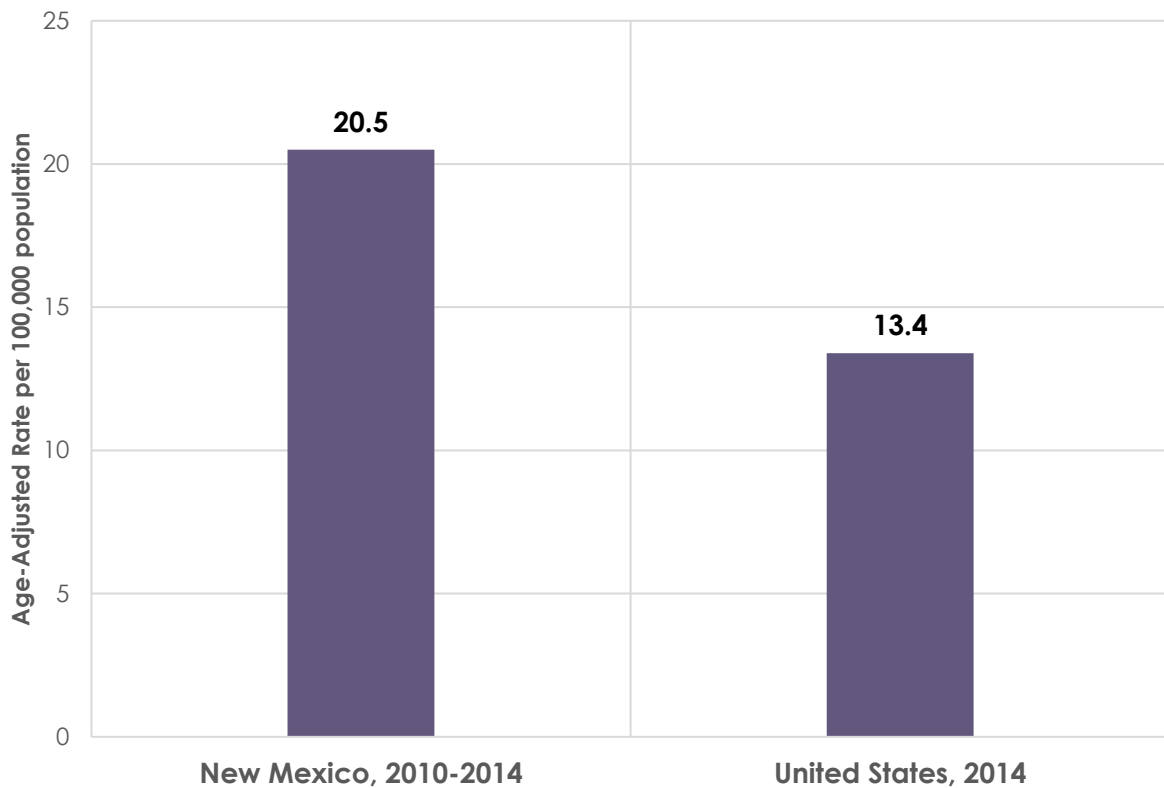


TABLE 10. SUICIDE MORTALITY, NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

Geography	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000, age-adjusted)
New Mexico, 2010-2014	2,141	20.5
United States, 2014		13.4

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. NEW MEXICO SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROFILE, 2016.

DATASET: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS DEATH FILES AND UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES POPULATION FILES; SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY SECTION.

MENTAL ILLNESS

Approximately 16,000 New Mexico adolescents 12 to 17 years (9.8%) experienced a major depressive disorder each year from 2013 to 2014 (SAMHSA NSDUH). During the same time period, 67,000 New Mexico adults (4.3%) had a serious mental illness each year.

The New Mexico Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an annual survey administered by phone to a random sample of adults in New Mexico. In 2011, the New Mexico BRFSS administered the Patient Health Questionnaire depression inventory to all respondents. More than 10% of adults had symptoms meeting Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition criteria for depression in the past two weeks.

It is estimated that at any point in time, **approximately 132,737 New Mexican adults are experiencing depression.**

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. NEW MEXICO SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROFILE, 2016.
DATASET: BEHAVIOR RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM; SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY SECTION.

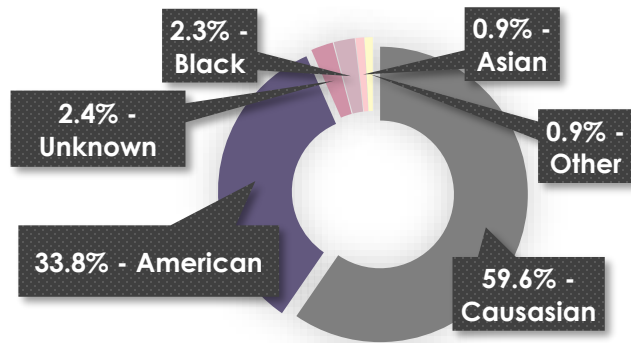
MEDICAID CLIENTS



DEMOGRAPHICS

The following graphs and tables describe New Mexico Medicaid clients who have active behavioral health diagnoses, including everyone with a submitted Medicaid claim in 2014 or 2015.

FIGURE 8. RACE OF MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NM, 2014-2015



Sixty percent of these clients were Caucasian, and 34% were American Indian.

This is distinctly different from the New Mexico population, of which only 11% are American Indian.

TABLE 11. RACE OF MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NM, 2014-2015

Race	Clients (%)
Total	211,156 (100.0%)
Caucasian	125,838 (59.6%)
American Indian	71,425 (33.8%)
Unknown	5,159 (2.4%)
Black	4,853 (2.3%)
Asian	1,977 (0.9%)
Other, Collapsed	1,904 (0.9%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

FIGURE 9. AGE OF MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NM, 2014-2015

Most (65%) of New Mexico Medicaid clients with active behavioral health diagnoses were between the ages of 18 and 65 years. Almost 30% were under the age of 18 years.

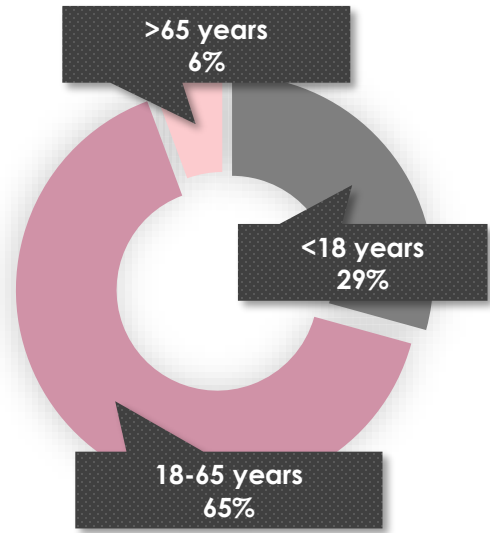
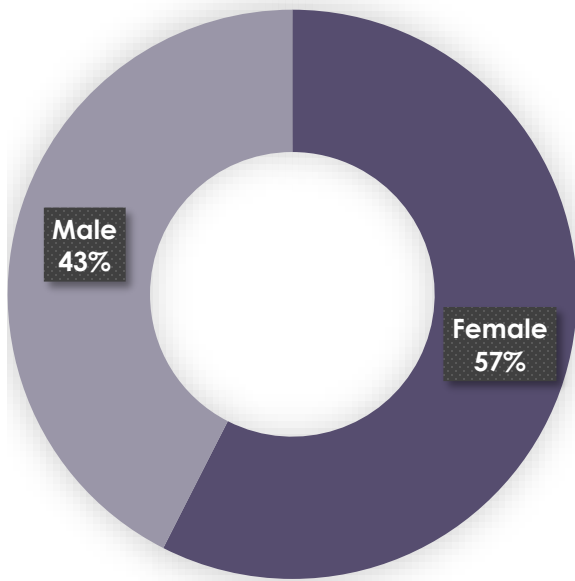


TABLE 12. AGE OF MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NM, 2014-2015

Age (years)	Clients (%)
Total	211,156 (100.0%)
<18	61,846 (29.3%)
18-65	137,369 (65.1%)
>65	11,941 (5.7%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

FIGURE 10. SEX OF MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NM, 2014-2015



Fifty-seven percent of New Mexico Medicaid clients with active behavioral health diagnoses were female, compared to 50% of the state population.

TABLE 13. SEX OF MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NM, 2014-2015

Sex	Clients (%)
Total	211,156 (100.0%)
Female	121,385 (57.5%)
Male	89,762 (42.5%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

CLAIMS

Among all New Mexico adults with a serious mental illness in 2008 to 2014, 39,000 (61.8%) received a prescription medication each year, 29,000 (46.0%) had an outpatient visit with a mental health provider, and 5,000 (8.0%) had an inpatient mental health care visit (SAMHSA NSDUH). Among those who received treatment, 17.0% reported that their health care was paid for by Medicaid.

Only 61.5% of New Mexico Medicaid clients with active behavioral health diagnoses had an outpatient visit with a behavioral health care provider during 2014 or 2015. Fifty-one percent had received medications for a behavioral health condition.

FIGURE 11. MEDICAID CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE, AMONG THOSE WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

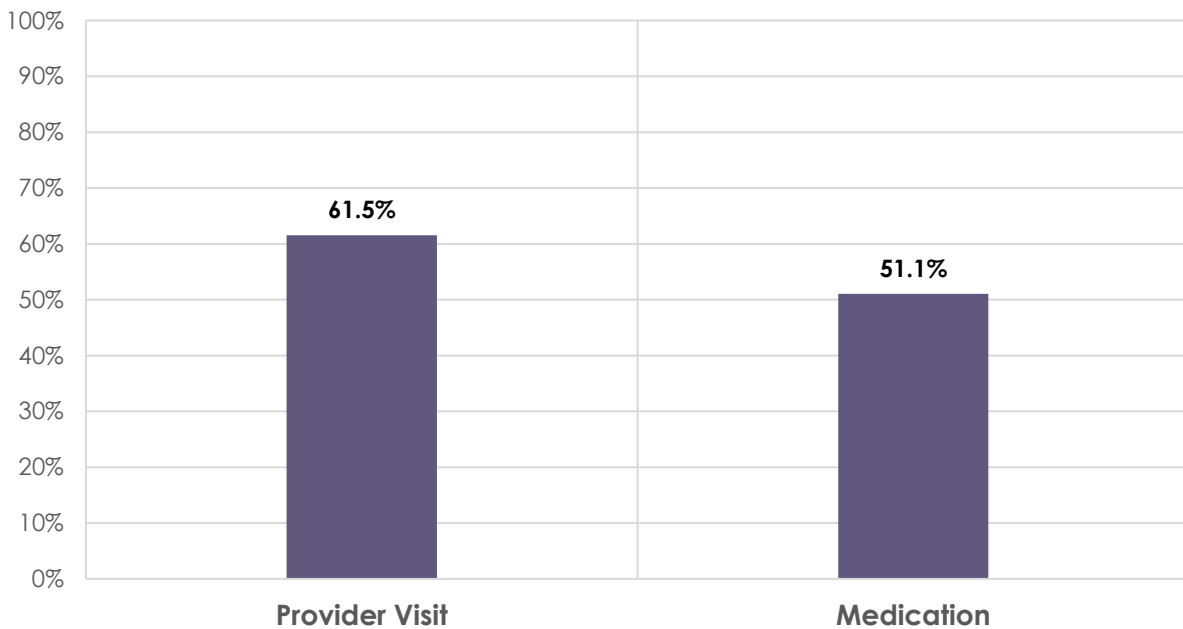


TABLE 14. MEDICAID CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE, AMONG THOSE WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

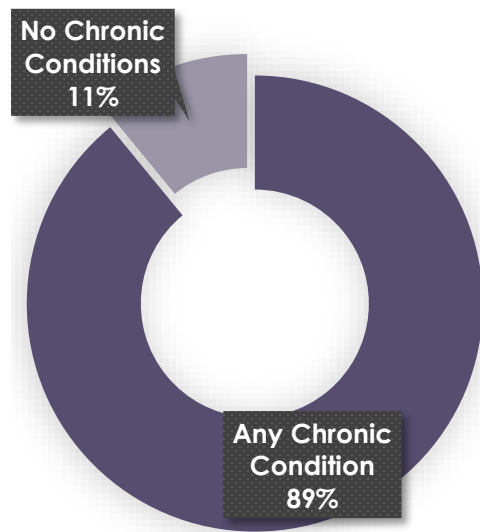
Behavioral Health Service	Clients (%)
Total	211,156 (100.0%)
Provider Visit	129,944 (61.5%)
Medication	107,825 (51.1%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

The Elixhauser Index was used to determine whether Medicaid clients had any chronic conditions. The Elixhauser Index was applied to identify any of thirty-one different chronic conditions (Appendix 16) using International Classification of Diseases, Ninth and Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM, ICD-10-CM) codes in claims submitted during 2014 and 2015.

The index ranges from 0 to 31, a sum of the possible 31 conditions

FIGURE 12. CHRONIC CONDITIONS AMONG MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015



In New Mexico, 89% of Medicaid clients who received services in 2014 or 2015 with active behavioral health diagnoses also have at least one chronic condition. The average number of conditions per client with active behavioral health diagnoses was 3, and the median was 2.

TABLE 15. CHRONIC CONDITIONS AMONG MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

Any Chronic Condition	Clients (%)
Total	211,156 (100.0%)
Any Chronic Condition	188,075 (89.1%)
No Chronic Conditions	23,081 (10.9%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

The prevalence of selected chronic conditions among Medicaid clients with active behavioral health diagnoses are presented in Figure 15. **The most common is depression (70.6%), followed by chronic pulmonary disease (22.7%) and drug abuse (20.7%).** Chronic conditions were identified by applying the Elixhauser Index to ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM codes in claims submitted during 2014 and 2015.

FIGURE 13. CHRONIC CONDITIONS AMONG MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

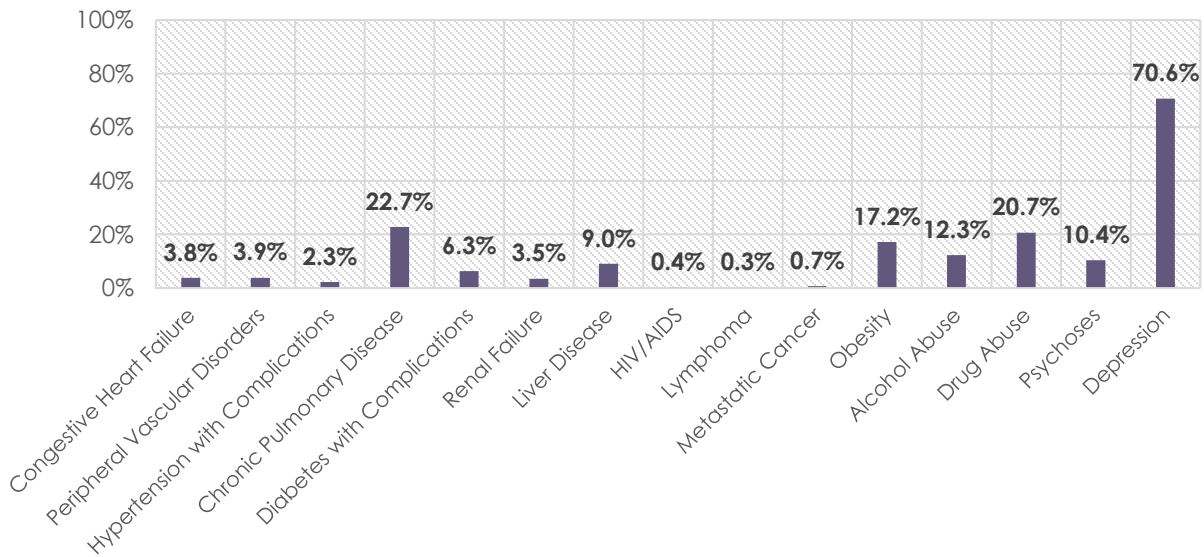


TABLE 16. CHRONIC CONDITIONS AMONG MEDICAID CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

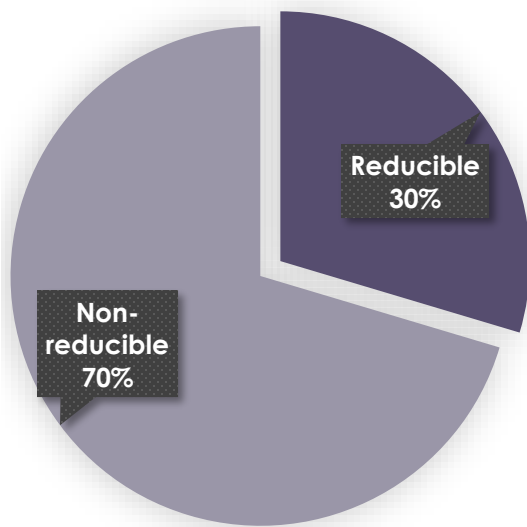
Condition	Clients (%)
Total	211,156 (100.0%)
Congestive Heart Failure	8,001 (3.8%)
Peripheral Vascular Disorders	8,157 (3.9%)
Hypertension with Complications	4,837 (2.3%)
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	48,033 (22.7%)
Diabetes with Complications	13,395 (6.3%)
Renal Failure	7,384 (3.5%)
Liver Disease	19,097 (9.0%)
HIV/AIDS	873 (0.4%)
Lymphoma	603 (0.3%)
Metastatic Cancer	1,414 (0.7%)
Obesity	36,351 (17.2%)
Alcohol Abuse	26,004 (12.3%)
Drug Abuse	43,641 (20.7%)
Psychoses	21,932 (10.4%)
Depression	149,147 (70.6%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

COSTS

Costs associated with claims for New Mexico Medicaid clients with active behavioral health diagnoses in 2014 and 2015 were first categorized into reducible and non-reducible costs. Reducible costs include claims for inpatient hospitalizations, outpatient hospital visits, emergency room visits, specialty care visits, and diagnostic imaging and x-rays. All other costs were categorized as non-reducible. Appendix 18 demonstrates how claims were categorized.

FIGURE 14. REDUCIBLE COSTS OF ALL MEDICAID-REIMBURSED HEALTHCARE SERVICES FOR CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015



During 2014 and 2015, 30% of all costs were categorized as reducible.

On average, there were \$267.43 in reducible costs per client per month of Medicaid enrollment in 2014 and 2015, for a total of **\$1,107,337,212.80.** of reducible healthcare costs

TABLE 17. REDUCIBLE COSTS OF ALL MEDICAID-REIMBURSED HEALTHCARE SERVICES FOR CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

Cost Type	Cost (%)
Total	\$3,736,984,600.90 (100.0%)
Reducible	\$1,107,337,212.80 (29.6%)
Non-reducible	\$2,631,019,035.30 (70.4%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

Next, costs were further categorized into types of care. Non-reducible costs were categorized into primary care, skilled nursing, behavioral health (outpatient), ancillary services, pharmaceutical claims, and all other costs. Eighty percent of reducible costs were comprised of inpatient hospital visits.

FIGURE 15. TYPES OF COSTS OF ALL MEDICAID-REIMBURSED HEALTHCARE SERVICES FOR CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

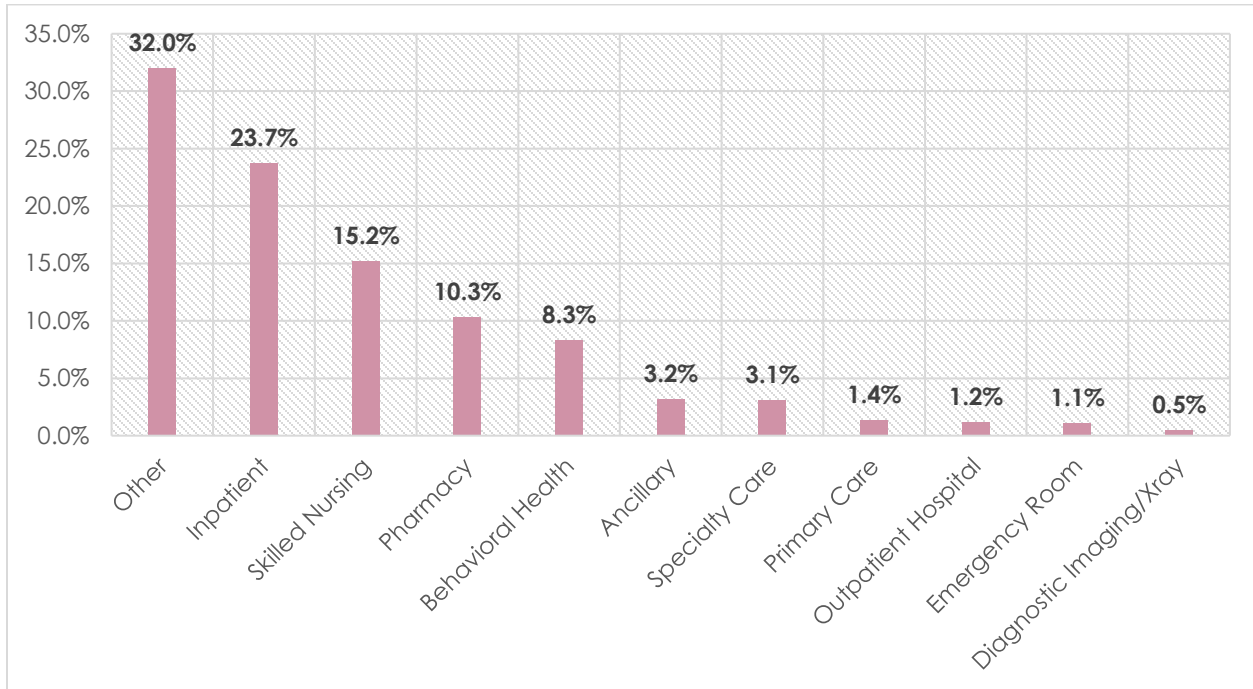


TABLE 18. TYPES OF COSTS OF ALL MEDICAID-REIMBURSED HEALTHCARE SERVICES FOR CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

Reducible Cost	Cost Type	Cost (% of Total)	Cost (% of Reducible or Non-reducible)
Total	Total	\$3,736,984,600.90 (100.0%)	
Reducible	Inpatient	\$887,235,035.17 (23.7%)	\$887,235,035.17 (80.1%)
	Outpatient Hospital	\$43,558,537.51 (1.2%)	\$43,558,537.51 (3.9%)
	Emergency Room	\$40,655,539.02 (1.1%)	\$40,655,539.02 (3.7%)
	Specialty Care	\$116,727,135.10 (3.1%)	\$116,727,135.10 (10.5%)
	D. Imaging/Xray	\$19,160,965.99 (0.5%)	\$19,160,965.99 (1.7%)
	Total Reducible	\$1,107,337,212.80 (29.6%)	\$1,107,337,212.80 (100.0%)
Non-reducible	Primary Care	\$51,577,003.85 (1.4%)	\$51,577,003.85 (2.0%)
	Skilled Nursing	\$568,752,366.32 (15.2%)	\$568,752,366.32 (21.6%)
	Behavioral Health	\$311,917,982.47 (8.3%)	\$311,917,982.47 (11.9%)
	Ancillary	\$118,731,421.13 (3.2%)	\$118,731,421.13 (4.5%)
	Other	\$1,195,291,631.60 (32.0%)	\$1,195,291,631.60 (45.4%)
	Pharmacy	\$384,748,629.96 (10.3%)	\$384,748,629.96 (14.6%)
	Total Non-reducible	\$2,631,019,035.30 (70.4%)	\$2,631,019,035.30 (100.0%)

FIGURE 16. TYPES OF REDUCIBLE COSTS OF ALL MEDICAID-REIMBURSED HEALTHCARE SERVICES FOR CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015

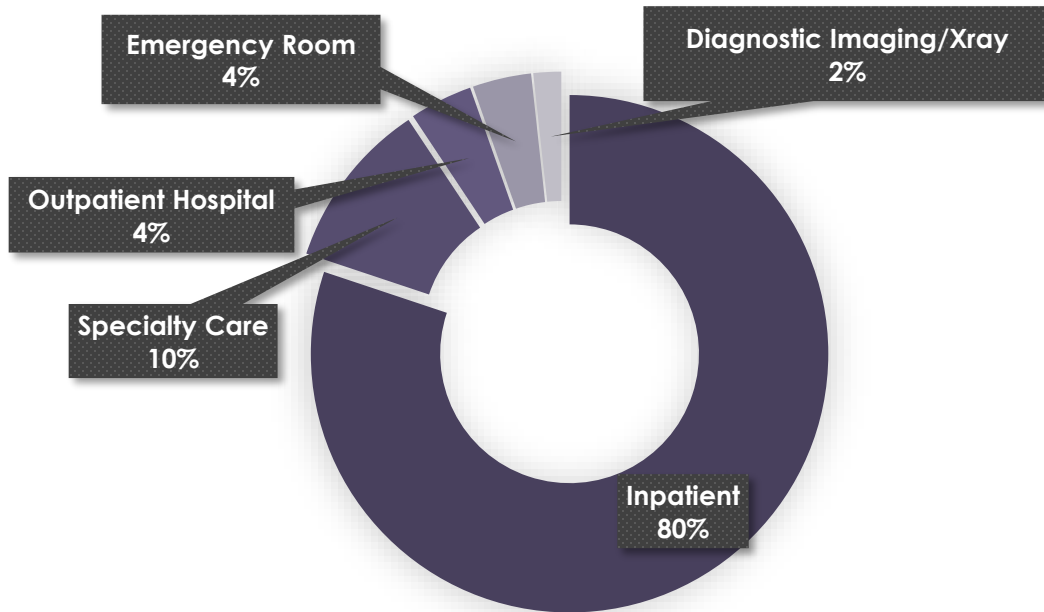
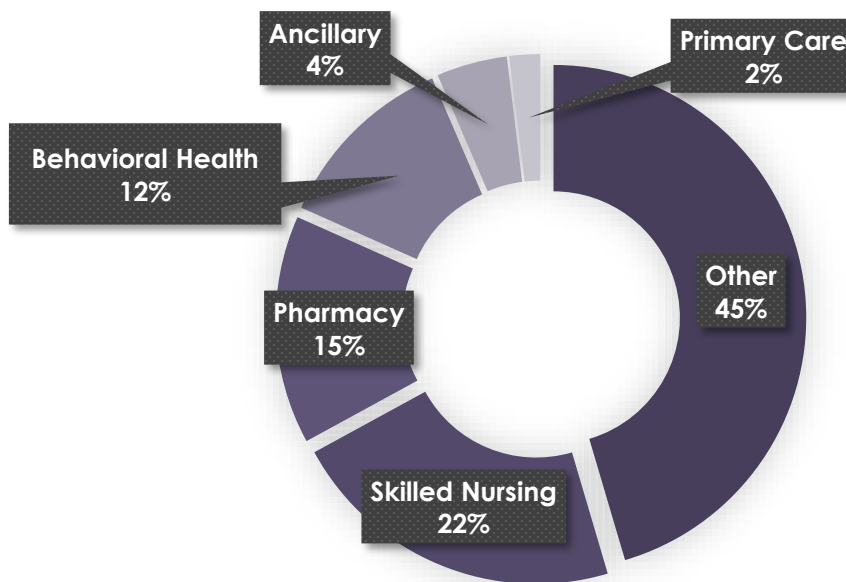


FIGURE 17. TYPES OF COSTS OF ALL NON-REDUCIBLE MEDICAID-REIMBURSED HEALTHCARE SERVICES FOR CLIENTS WITH ACTIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES, NEW MEXICO, 2014-2015



DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Race of Population, New Mexico, 2015, Number

County	Population	Caucasian	American Indian	Black	Asian
New Mexico	2,099,856	1,758,748	233,050	64,119	43,939
Bernalillo	679,810	584,753	44,502	27,983	22,573
Catron	3,602	3,430	125	39	7
Chaves	66,168	61,593	1,771	1,945	859
Cibola	27,590	14,890	11,948	531	221
Colfax	12,917	12,273	379	170	95
Curry	50,560	44,282	1,250	3,845	1,183
De Baca	1,902	1,859	22	18	2
Dona Ana	216,577	201,363	5,824	5,667	3,723
Eddy	57,372	53,786	1,586	1,403	597
Grant	29,288	27,716	815	467	290
Guadalupe	4,471	4,199	127	105	40
Harding	692	691	1	0	0
Hidalgo	4,582	4,465	48	44	24
Lea	70,881	65,164	1,565	3,557	594
Lincoln	19,954	18,687	832	293	142
Los Alamos	17,905	16,139	268	238	1,260
Luna	24,806	23,406	629	514	257
McKinley	75,397	13,903	59,590	1,119	785
Mora	4,714	4,513	136	52	12
Otero	64,656	54,906	5,299	3,115	1,336
Quay	8,581	8,048	231	199	103
Rio Arriba	39,752	31,278	7,702	453	318
Roosevelt	19,639	18,139	488	630	382
Sandoval	138,928	111,420	20,249	4,271	2,988
San Juan	123,979	72,959	48,358	1,654	1,009
San Miguel	28,264	26,115	1,017	674	457
Santa Fe	148,238	136,339	6,881	2,178	2,839
Sierra	11,466	10,927	334	145	60
Socorro	17,465	14,344	2,562	307	252
Taos	33,287	29,640	2,860	394	392
Torrance	15,731	14,400	741	445	144
Union	4,370	4,122	117	103	28
Valencia	76,312	68,999	4,792	1,559	962

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. (2016). QUERY RESULTS FOR NEW MEXICO ESTIMATED POPULATION COUNTS BY COUNTY, YEARS 1990 TO 2015 - COUNT. RETRIEVED DECEMBER 2, 2016, FROM [HTTPS://IBIS.HEALTH.STATE.NM.US/](https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/).

DATASET: POPULATION ESTIMATES: UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES (GPS) PROGRAM, [HTTP://BBER.UNM.EDU/BBER_RESEARCH_DEMPOP.HTML](http://bber.unm.edu/bber_research_demPop.html).

Appendix 2. Ethnicity of Population by County, New Mexico, 2015, Number			
County	Total Population	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
New Mexico	2,099,856	1,008,007	1,091,849
Bernalillo	679,810	334,714	345,096
Catron	3,602	672	2,930
Chaves	66,168	36,641	29,527
Cibola	27,590	10,411	17,179
Colfax	12,917	6,410	6,507
Curry	50,560	20,658	29,902
De Baca	1,902	775	1,127
Dona Ana	216,577	145,258	71,319
Eddy	57,372	27,126	30,246
Grant	29,288	14,621	14,667
Guadalupe	4,471	3,571	900
Harding	692	299	393
Hidalgo	4,582	2,636	1,946
Lea	70,881	40,102	30,779
Lincoln	19,954	6,331	13,623
Los Alamos	17,905	3,067	14,838
Luna	24,806	16,257	8,549
McKinley	75,397	10,373	65,024
Mora	4,714	3,817	897
Otero	64,656	24,207	40,449
Quay	8,581	3,877	4,704
Rio Arriba	39,752	28,429	11,323
Roosevelt	19,639	7,941	11,698
Sandoval	138,928	52,472	86,456
San Juan	123,979	24,831	99,148
San Miguel	28,264	21,817	6,447
Santa Fe	148,238	75,895	72,343
Sierra	11,466	3,408	8,058
Socorro	17,465	8,652	8,813
Taos	33,287	18,674	14,613
Torrance	15,731	6,552	9,179
Union	4,370	1,820	2,550
Valencia	76,312	45,692	30,620

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. (2016). QUERY RESULTS FOR NEW MEXICO ESTIMATED POPULATION COUNTS BY COUNTY, YEARS 1990 TO 2015 - COUNT. RETRIEVED DECEMBER 2, 2016, FROM [HTTPS://IBIS.HEALTH.STATE.NM.US/](https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/).

DATASET: POPULATION ESTIMATES: UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES (GPS) PROGRAM, [HTTP://BBER.UNM.EDU/BBER_RESEARCH_DEMPOP.HTML](http://bber.unm.edu/bber_research_demPop.html).

Appendix 3. Age of Population by County, New Mexico, 2015, Number

County	Total Population	<18 years	18-65 years	>65 years
New Mexico	2,099,856	500,037	1,266,791	333,028
Bernalillo	679,810	154,098	425,893	99,819
Catron	3,602	448	1,781	1,373
Chaves	66,168	17,836	38,499	9,833
Cibola	27,590	6,737	16,827	4,027
Colfax	12,917	2,427	7,318	3,172
Curry	50,560	13,652	30,918	5,990
De Baca	1,902	407	1,030	465
Dona Ana	216,577	54,695	130,103	31,779
Eddy	57,372	15,162	34,217	7,993
Grant	29,288	6,062	15,826	7,400
Guadalupe	4,471	867	2,759	845
Harding	692	81	383	228
Hidalgo	4,582	1,016	2,645	921
Lea	70,881	21,521	41,993	7,367
Lincoln	19,954	3,660	10,856	5,438
Los Alamos	17,905	4,109	10,762	3,034
Luna	24,806	6,455	13,170	5,181
McKinley	75,397	23,281	44,141	7,975
Mora	4,714	854	2,740	1,120
Otero	64,656	15,262	38,549	10,844
Quay	8,581	1,777	4,733	2,071
Rio Arriba	39,752	9,552	23,360	6,840
Roosevelt	19,639	4,836	12,223	2,581
Sandoval	138,928	33,708	83,181	22,039
San Juan	123,979	32,789	73,800	17,389
San Miguel	28,264	5,523	17,280	5,461
Santa Fe	148,238	28,391	88,890	30,956
Sierra	11,466	1,783	5,716	3,968
Socorro	17,465	4,099	10,357	3,009
Taos	33,287	6,215	19,208	7,864
Torrance	15,731	3,421	9,334	2,976
Union	4,370	790	2,709	872
Valencia	76,312	18,523	45,592	12,198

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. (2016). QUERY RESULTS FOR NEW MEXICO ESTIMATED POPULATION COUNTS BY COUNTY, YEARS 1990 TO 2015 - COUNT. RETRIEVED DECEMBER 2, 2016, FROM [HTTPS://IBIS.HEALTH.STATE.NM.US/](https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/).

DATASET: POPULATION ESTIMATES: UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES (GPS) PROGRAM, [HTTP://BBER.UNM.EDU/BBER_RESEARCH_DEMPOP.HTML](http://bber.unm.edu/bber_research_demPop.html).

Appendix 4. Sex of Population, New Mexico, 2015, Number			
County	Total Population	Female	Male
New Mexico	2,099,856	1,059,050	1,040,806
Bernalillo	679,810	346,349	333,461
Catron	3,602	1,729	1,873
Chaves	66,168	33,160	33,008
Cibola	27,590	13,461	14,129
Colfax	12,917	6,374	6,542
Curry	50,560	24,290	26,270
De Baca	1,902	958	944
Dona Ana	216,577	109,840	106,737
Eddy	57,372	28,304	29,068
Grant	29,288	14,853	14,435
Guadalupe	4,471	1,917	2,554
Harding	692	323	369
Hidalgo	4,582	2,268	2,314
Lea	70,881	34,353	36,528
Lincoln	19,954	10,044	9,910
Los Alamos	17,905	8,833	9,072
Luna	24,806	12,379	12,427
McKinley	75,397	39,199	36,198
Mora	4,714	2,262	2,452
Otero	64,656	31,470	33,186
Quay	8,581	4,403	4,178
Rio Arriba	39,752	20,189	19,563
Roosevelt	19,639	9,755	9,884
Sandoval	138,928	70,681	68,247
San Juan	123,979	62,491	61,488
San Miguel	28,264	14,366	13,898
Santa Fe	148,238	76,164	72,074
Sierra	11,466	5,742	5,724
Socorro	17,465	8,577	8,888
Taos	33,287	17,051	16,236
Torrance	15,731	7,437	8,294
Union	4,370	1,887	2,483
Valencia	76,312	37,937	38,375

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. (2016). QUERY RESULTS FOR NEW MEXICO ESTIMATED POPULATION COUNTS BY COUNTY, YEARS 1990 TO 2015 - COUNT. RETRIEVED DECEMBER 2, 2016, FROM [HTTPS://IBIS.HEALTH.STATE.NM.US/](https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/).

DATASET: POPULATION ESTIMATES: UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES (GPS) PROGRAM, [HTTP://BBER.UNM.EDU/BBER_RESEARCH_DEMPOP.HTML](http://bber.unm.edu/bber_research_demPop.html).

Appendix 5. Access to Health Insurance among Those under 65 years, New Mexico, 2014		
County	Uninsured (%)	Population Uninsured
New Mexico	295,204 (17.1%)	295,204
Bernalillo	87,375 (15.4%)	87,375
Catron	514 (22.2%)	514
Chaves	10,364 (19.0%)	10,364
Cibola	3,988 (18.9%)	3,988
Colfax	1,398 (14.9%)	1,398
Curry	7,225 (16.5%)	7,225
De Baca	324 (23.5%)	324
Dona Ana	33,147 (18.5%)	33,147
Eddy	6,423 (13.4%)	6,423
Grant	2,944 (13.6%)	2,944
Guadalupe	483 (15.6%)	483
Harding	84 (17.8%)	84
Hidalgo	599 (16.4%)	599
Lea	10,860 (17.9%)	10,860
Lincoln	2,915 (20.2%)	2,915
Los Alamos	586 (4.0%)	586
Luna	3,848 (20.2%)	3,848
McKinley	17,252 (26.2%)	17,252
Mora	574 (16.2%)	574
Otero	9,482 (18.1%)	9,482
Quay	1,054 (16.3%)	1,054
Rio Arriba	6,355 (19.3%)	6,355
Roosevelt	3,167 (19.7%)	3,167
Sandoval	15,041 (13.0%)	15,041
San Juan	20,607 (19.4%)	20,607
San Miguel	3,221 (14.5%)	3,221
Santa Fe	23,172 (19.9%)	23,172
Sierra	1,329 (17.9%)	1,329
Socorro	2,582 (18.6%)	2,582
Taos	4,884 (19.1%)	4,884
Torrance	2,062 (16.9%)	2,062
Union	552 (19.6%)	552
Valencia	10,793 (17.2%)	10,793

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU. (2016). QUERY RESULTS FOR UNINSURED, NEW MEXICO, YEARS 2010 TO 2014. RETRIEVED DECEMBER 14, 2016, FROM WWW.CENSUS.GOV.

DATASET: SMALL AREA HEALTH INSURANCE ESTIMATES (2013).

Appendix 6. Ratio of Provider by County and Type of Provider, New Mexico, per 1,000 population		
County	Primary Care Provider Ratio	Psychiatrist Ratio
New Mexico	1.00	0.15
Bernalillo	1.38	0.25
Catron	0.87	0.00
Chaves	1.14	0.08
Cibola	0.70	0.04
Colfax	0.89	0.00
Curry	0.77	0.08
De Baca	0.55	0.00
Dona Ana	0.85	0.10
Eddy	0.68	0.07
Grant	1.33	0.10
Guadalupe	0.69	0.00
Harding	0.00	0.00
Hidalgo	0.23	0.00
Lea	0.49	0.06
Lincoln	0.72	0.00
Los Alamos	1.80	0.17
Luna	0.37	0.04
McKinley	0.81	0.07
Mora	0.44	0.00
Otero	0.57	0.03
Quay	0.59	0.12
Rio Arriba	0.71	0.03
Roosevelt	0.73	0.00
Sandoval	0.72	0.06
San Juan	0.80	0.07
San Miguel	0.79	0.32
Santa Fe	1.24	0.34
Sierra	0.98	0.00
Socorro	0.93	0.06
Taos	1.00	0.09
Torrance	0.13	0.00
Union	0.24	0.00
Valencia	0.32	0.09

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE COMMITTEE REPORT, 2016.

DATASET: NEW MEXICO HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE DATASET, 2015.

Appendix 7. Population Not Proficient in English by County, New Mexico, 2010-2014	
County	% Not Proficient in English
New Mexico	4.8%
Bernalillo	4.4%
Catron	0.0%
Chaves	7.2%
Cibola	3.7%
Colfax	2.5%
Curry	6.0%
De Baca	1.7%
Dona Ana	8.8%
Eddy	3.1%
Grant	1.6%
Guadalupe	1.6%
Harding	1.6%
Hidalgo	3.7%
Lea	7.5%
Lincoln	2.9%
Los Alamos	1.7%
Luna	12.6%
McKinley	4.2%
Mora	5.6%
Otero	5.6%
Quay	0.7%
Rio Arriba	3.7%
Roosevelt	5.7%
Sandoval	1.6%
San Juan	2.6%
San Miguel	6.3%
Santa Fe	6.0%
Sierra	1.4%
Socorro	5.3%
Taos	2.0%
Torrance	4.6%
Union	3.8%
Valencia	4.5%

SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN POPULATION HEALTH INSTITUTE. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS KEY FINDINGS 2016.
 DATASET: AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (2010-2014).

Appendix 8. Alcohol-Related Chronic Disease Mortality by County, New Mexico, 2010-2014		
County	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000, age-adjusted)
New Mexico	2,982	26.5
Bernalillo	916	25.6
Catron	3	8.7
Chaves	86	24.4
Cibola	67	45.5
Colfax	19	20.5
Curry	36	15.1
De Baca	2	18.5
Dona Ana	206	18.5
Eddy	65	21.3
Grant	54	26.5
Guadalupe	12	38
Harding	0	0
Hidalgo	8	30.9
Lea	46	14.2
Lincoln	26	17.4
Los Alamos	14	11.2
Luna	33	21.9
McKinley	196	58.9
Mora	4	9
Otero	91	25.1
Quay	20	36.5
Rio Arriba	152	69.9
Roosevelt	13	13.8
Sandoval	173	24.3
San Juan	196	32
San Miguel	62	37.3
Santa Fe	223	25.5
Sierra	31	28.9
Socorro	44	46.5
Taos	55	22.8
Torrance	20	20.4
Union	4	13.2
Valencia	105	25.1

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. NEW MEXICO SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROFILE, 2016.

DATASET: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS DEATH FILES AND UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES POPULATION FILES; CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION ALCOHOL-RELATED DISEASE IMPACT; SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY SECTION.

Appendix 9. Drug Overdose Mortality by County, New Mexico, 2010-2014		
County	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000, age-adjusted)
New Mexico	2,464	24.3
Bernalillo	918	26.9
Catron	7	56.3
Chaves	62	20.5
Cibola	17	11.8
Colfax	17	28.3
Curry	24	10
De Baca	1	18.6
Dona Ana	178	18.6
Eddy	56	22.1
Grant	33	26.7
Guadalupe	5	20.9
Harding	0	0
Hidalgo	10	46.1
Lea	58	18.7
Lincoln	30	31.8
Los Alamos	13	17.1
Luna	20	19
McKinley	45	14
Mora	13	67.9
Otero	66	20.7
Quay	13	32
Rio Arriba	147	78.4
Roosevelt	15	16.3
Sandoval	127	19.4
San Juan	111	18.2
San Miguel	53	37.1
Santa Fe	208	29.4
Sierra	26	44.6
Socorro	20	22.5
Taos	47	27.7
Torrance	23	27.7
Union	1	3.9
Valencia	100	26.2

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. NEW MEXICO SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROFILE, 2016.

DATASET: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS DEATH FILES AND UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES POPULATION FILES; SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY SECTION.

Appendix 10. Suicide Mortality by County, New Mexico, 2010-2014		
County	Deaths	Rate (per 100,000, age-adjusted)
New Mexico	2,141	20.5
Bernalillo	665	19.3
Catron	12	66.2
Chaves	65	20.4
Cibola	27	19.1
Colfax	17	23.4
Curry	29	11.2
De Baca	4	38.3
Dona Ana	173	16.4
Eddy	58	22.9
Grant	53	40.3
Guadalupe	4	20.9
Harding	0	0
Hidalgo	5	29.7
Lea	49	15.6
Lincoln	25	21.6
Los Alamos	14	16
Luna	23	16.8
McKinley	99	28.4
Mora	7	31.3
Otero	86	26
Quay	12	26.7
Rio Arriba	47	23.7
Roosevelt	9	10
Sandoval	144	21.6
San Juan	135	21.9
San Miguel	34	22.9
Santa Fe	157	20.7
Sierra	21	30.3
Socorro	22	24.4
Taos	44	26.2
Torrance	18	22.4
Union	7	31.5
Valencia	75	19.9

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. NEW MEXICO SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROFILE, 2016.

DATASET: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS DEATH FILES AND UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO GEOSPATIAL AND POPULATION STUDIES POPULATION FILES; SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY SECTION.

Appendix 11. Current Depression by County, New Mexico, 2010-2014		
County	People with Depression	%
New Mexico	132,737	10.3%
Bernalillo	43,877	10.4%
Catron	(suppressed)	0.0%
Chaves	5945	14.5%
Cibola	1609	8.8%
Colfax	1518	16.5%
Curry	2,117	8.5%
De Baca	(suppressed)	0.0%
Dona Ana	10,778	9.3%
Eddy	4813	14.4%
Grant	1,807	8.3%
Guadalupe	(suppressed)	0.0%
Harding	(suppressed)	0.0%
Hidalgo	(suppressed)	0.0%
Lea	3,232	9.4%
Lincoln	1729	9.4%
Los Alamos	2,095	15.5%
Luna	1614	12.7%
McKinley	3,435	8.2%
Mora	(suppressed)	0.0%
Otero	4,928	12.6%
Quay	1101	22.2%
Rio Arriba	4,325	13.9%
Roosevelt	849	9.1%
Sandoval	6,586	8.3%
San Juan	5,935	8.3%
San Miguel	3,480	18.5%
Santa Fe	9,074	9.2%
Sierra	2,328	24.0%
Socorro	1,374	8.6%
Taos	1,157	5.7%
Torrance	1,477	10.7%
Union	(suppressed)	0.0%
Valencia	4,110	8.3%

SOURCE: NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. NEW MEXICO SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROFILE, 2016.

DATASET: BEHAVIOR RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM; SUBSTANCE ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY SECTION.

Appendix 12. Race of Medicaid Clients with Active Behavioral Health Diagnoses by County, New Mexico, 2014-2015, Number and Percentage of Clients

County	Clients	American					
		Caucasian	Indian	Unknown	Black	Asian	Other
New Mexico	211,156	125,838 (59.6%)	71,425 (33.8%)	5,159 (2.4%)	4,853 (2.3%)	1,977 (0.9%)	1,904 (0.9%)
Bernalillo	67,907	42,154 (62.1%)	19,856 (29.2%)	1,767 (2.6%)	2,399 (3.5%)	1,004 (1.5%)	727 (1.1%)
Catron	229	92 (40.2%)	116 (50.7%)	10 (4.4%)	7 (3.1%)	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)
Chaves	7,046	4,817 (68.4%)	1,777 (25.2%)	180 (2.6%)	152 (2.2%)	57 (0.8%)	63 (0.9%)
Cibola	2,572	923 (35.9%)	1,555 (60.5%)	35 (1.4%)	23 (0.9%)	5 (0.2%)	31 (1.2%)
Colfax	1,510	1,005 (66.6%)	450 (29.8%)	29 (1.9%)	6 (0.4%)	6 (0.4%)	14 (0.9%)
Curry	4,430	2,552 (57.6%)	1,204 (27.2%)	162 (3.7%)	323 (7.3%)	154 (3.5%)	35 (0.8%)
De Baca	260	115 (44.2%)	119 (45.8%)	17 (6.5%)	4 (1.5%)	4 (1.5%)	1 (0.4%)
Dona Ana	24,048	17,371 (72.2%)	5,298 (22.0%)	666 (2.8%)	412 (1.7%)	127 (0.5%)	174 (0.7%)
Eddy	4,706	3,247 (69.0%)	1,260 (26.8%)	94 (2.0%)	65 (1.4%)	14 (0.3%)	26 (0.6%)
Grant	3,293	2,364 (71.8%)	832 (25.3%)	31 (0.9%)	37 (1.1%)	13 (0.4%)	16 (0.5%)
Guadalupe	746	439 (58.8%)	286 (38.3%)	12 (1.6%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.5%)	3 (0.4%)
Harding	57	28 (49.1%)	27 (47.4%)	2 (3.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hidalgo	417	286 (68.6%)	110 (26.4%)	15 (3.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (1.2%)
Lea	4,815	3,247 (67.4%)	1,112 (23.1%)	122 (2.5%)	290 (6.0%)	18 (0.4%)	26 (0.5%)
Lincoln	1,930	1,151 (59.6%)	718 (37.2%)	42 (2.2%)	10 (0.5%)	3 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
Los Alamos	491	254 (51.7%)	208 (42.4%)	13 (2.6%)	5 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	7 (1.4%)
Luna	2,858	1,980 (69.3%)	740 (25.9%)	68 (2.4%)	50 (1.7%)	6 (0.2%)	14 (0.5%)
McKinley	6,009	750 (12.5%)	5,014 (83.4%)	67 (1.1%)	22 (0.4%)	28 (0.5%)	128 (2.1%)
Mora	398	283 (71.1%)	97 (24.4%)	12 (3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (1.0%)	2 (0.5%)
Otero	5,612	3,117 (55.5%)	2,098 (37.4%)	127 (2.3%)	206 (3.7%)	29 (0.5%)	35 (0.6%)
Quay	1,321	843 (63.8%)	409 (31.0%)	37 (2.8%)	17 (1.3%)	8 (0.6%)	7 (0.5%)
Rio Arriba	6,935	3,937 (56.8%)	2,646 (38.2%)	164 (2.4%)	40 (0.6%)	20 (0.3%)	128 (1.8%)
Roosevelt	1,820	1,038 (57.0%)	640 (35.2%)	68 (3.7%)	51 (2.8%)	12 (0.7%)	11 (0.6%)
Sandoval	12,140	5,551 (45.7%)	5,844 (48.1%)	303 (2.5%)	237 (2.0%)	113 (0.9%)	92 (0.8%)
San Juan	11,017	4,602 (41.8%)	5,968 (54.2%)	187 (1.7%)	101 (0.9%)	53 (0.5%)	106 (1.0%)
San Miguel	4,852	3,200 (66.0%)	1,402 (28.9%)	149 (3.1%)	43 (0.9%)	34 (0.7%)	24 (0.5%)
Santa Fe	12,232	7,541 (61.6%)	4,056 (33.2%)	356 (2.9%)	130 (1.1%)	71 (0.6%)	78 (0.6%)
Sierra	1,884	1,193 (63.3%)	625 (33.2%)	35 (1.9%)	16 (0.8%)	7 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)
Socorro	2,422	1,342 (55.4%)	959 (39.6%)	55 (2.3%)	17 (0.7%)	20 (0.8%)	29 (1.2%)
Taos	4,562	3,055 (67.0%)	1,339 (29.4%)	95 (2.1%)	20 (0.4%)	21 (0.5%)	32 (0.7%)
Torrance	2,875	1,486 (51.7%)	1,271 (44.2%)	51 (1.8%)	43 (1.5%)	12 (0.4%)	12 (0.4%)
Union	281	172 (61.2%)	92 (32.7%)	10 (3.6%)	3 (1.1%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (1.1%)
Valencia	9,481	5,703 (60.2%)	3,297 (34.8%)	178 (1.9%)	122 (1.3%)	121 (1.3%)	60 (0.6%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

Appendix 13. Age of Medicaid Clients with Active Behavioral Health Diagnoses by County, New Mexico, 2014-2015, Number and Percentage of Clients

County	Clients	<18 years	18-65 years	>65 years
New Mexico	211,156	61,846 (29.3%)	137,369 (65.1%)	11,941 (5.7%)
Bernalillo	67,907	19,177 (28.2%)	45,617 (67.2%)	3,113 (4.6%)
Catron	229	59 (25.8%)	152 (66.4%)	18 (7.9%)
Chaves	7,046	2,254 (32.0%)	4,292 (60.9%)	500 (7.1%)
Cibola	2,572	852 (33.1%)	1,522 (59.2%)	198 (7.7%)
Colfax	1,510	437 (28.9%)	970 (64.2%)	103 (6.8%)
Curry	4,430	1,287 (29.1%)	2,872 (64.8%)	271 (6.1%)
De Baca	260	83 (31.9%)	162 (62.3%)	15 (5.8%)
Dona Ana	24,048	7,792 (32.4%)	14,837 (61.7%)	1,419 (5.9%)
Eddy	4,706	1,321 (28.1%)	3,032 (64.4%)	353 (7.5%)
Grant	3,293	1,028 (31.2%)	2,029 (61.6%)	236 (7.2%)
Guadalupe	746	239 (32.0%)	446 (59.8%)	61 (8.2%)
Harding	57	14 (24.6%)	37 (64.9%)	6 (10.5%)
Hidalgo	417	86 (20.6%)	289 (69.3%)	42 (10.1%)
Lea	4,815	1,562 (32.4%)	2,878 (59.8%)	375 (7.8%)
Lincoln	1,930	512 (26.5%)	1,312 (68.0%)	106 (5.5%)
Los Alamos	491	124 (25.3%)	341 (69.5%)	26 (5.3%)
Luna	2,858	860 (30.1%)	1,757 (61.5%)	241 (8.4%)
McKinley	6,009	1,895 (31.5%)	3,613 (60.1%)	501 (8.3%)
Mora	398	66 (16.6%)	276 (69.3%)	56 (14.1%)
Otero	5,612	1,667 (29.7%)	3,687 (65.7%)	258 (4.6%)
Quay	1,321	339 (25.7%)	907 (68.7%)	75 (5.7%)
Rio Arriba	6,935	1,837 (26.5%)	4,781 (68.9%)	317 (4.6%)
Roosevelt	1,820	505 (27.7%)	1,198 (65.8%)	117 (6.4%)
Sandoval	12,140	4,046 (33.3%)	7,626 (62.8%)	468 (3.9%)
San Juan	11,017	3,318 (30.1%)	6,911 (62.7%)	788 (7.2%)
San Miguel	4,852	1,162 (23.9%)	3,265 (67.3%)	425 (8.8%)
Santa Fe	12,232	3,493 (28.6%)	8,193 (67.0%)	546 (4.5%)
Sierra	1,884	432 (22.9%)	1,232 (65.4%)	220 (11.7%)
Socorro	2,422	516 (21.3%)	1,713 (70.7%)	193 (8.0%)
Taos	4,562	1,238 (27.1%)	3,023 (66.3%)	301 (6.6%)
Torrance	2,875	790 (27.5%)	1,963 (68.3%)	122 (4.2%)
Union	281	93 (33.1%)	156 (55.5%)	32 (11.4%)
Valencia	9,481	2,762 (29.1%)	6,280 (66.2%)	439 (4.6%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

Appendix 14. Sex of Medicaid Clients with Active Behavioral Health Diagnoses by County, New Mexico, 2014-2015, Number and Percentage of Clients

County	Clients	Female	Male
New Mexico	211,156	121,385 (57.5%)	89,762 (42.5%)
Bernalillo	67,907	38,611 (56.9%)	29,295 (43.1%)
Catron	229	120 (52.4%)	109 (47.6%)
Chaves	7,046	4,185 (59.4%)	2,859 (40.6%)
Cibola	2,572	1,511 (58.7%)	1,061 (41.3%)
Colfax	1,510	859 (56.9%)	651 (43.1%)
Curry	4,430	2,623 (59.2%)	1,807 (40.8%)
De Baca	260	163 (62.7%)	97 (37.3%)
Dona Ana	24,048	13,843 (57.6%)	10,204 (42.4%)
Eddy	4,706	2,893 (61.5%)	1,813 (38.5%)
Grant	3,293	1,913 (58.1%)	1,378 (41.8%)
Guadalupe	746	441 (59.1%)	305 (40.9%)
Harding	57	33 (57.9%)	24 (42.1%)
Hidalgo	417	237 (56.8%)	180 (43.2%)
Lea	4,815	2,919 (60.6%)	1,895 (39.4%)
Lincoln	1,930	1,158 (60.0%)	772 (40.0%)
Los Alamos	491	280 (57.0%)	211 (43.0%)
Luna	2,858	1,699 (59.4%)	1,159 (40.6%)
McKinley	6,009	3,247 (54.0%)	2,762 (46.0%)
Mora	398	195 (49.0%)	203 (51.0%)
Otero	5,612	3,279 (58.4%)	2,333 (41.6%)
Quay	1,321	752 (56.9%)	569 (43.1%)
Rio Arriba	6,935	3,819 (55.1%)	3,116 (44.9%)
Roosevelt	1,820	1,101 (60.5%)	719 (39.5%)
Sandoval	12,140	7,045 (58.0%)	5,094 (42.0%)
San Juan	11,017	6,364 (57.8%)	4,653 (42.2%)
San Miguel	4,852	2,645 (54.5%)	2,206 (45.5%)
Santa Fe	12,232	6,962 (56.9%)	5,270 (43.1%)
Sierra	1,884	1,143 (60.7%)	741 (39.3%)
Socorro	2,422	1,409 (58.2%)	1,013 (41.8%)
Taos	4,562	2,598 (56.9%)	1,964 (43.1%)
Torrance	2,875	1,701 (59.2%)	1,174 (40.8%)
Union	281	152 (54.1%)	129 (45.9%)
Valencia	9,481	5,485 (57.9%)	3,996 (42.1%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

Appendix 15. Medicaid Clients who Received a Behavioral Health Service, among those with Active Behavioral Health Diagnoses, New Mexico, 2014-2015, Number and Percentage of Clients

County	Clients	Provider Visit	Medication
New Mexico	211,156	129,944 (61.5%)	107,825 (51.1%)
Bernalillo	67,907	46,088 (67.9%)	35,115 (51.7%)
Catron	229	134 (58.5%)	102 (44.5%)
Chaves	7,046	4,007 (56.9%)	3,897 (55.3%)
Cibola	2,572	1,563 (60.8%)	1,232 (47.9%)
Colfax	1,510	946 (62.6%)	765 (50.7%)
Curry	4,430	2,535 (57.2%)	2,227 (50.3%)
De Baca	260	151 (58.1%)	149 (57.3%)
Dona Ana	24,048	12,664 (52.7%)	12,611 (52.4%)
Eddy	4,706	2,323 (49.4%)	2,803 (59.6%)
Grant	3,293	2,062 (62.6%)	1,481 (45.0%)
Guadalupe	746	485 (65.0%)	325 (43.6%)
Harding	57	29 (50.9%)	28 (49.1%)
Hidalgo	417	240 (57.6%)	224 (53.7%)
Lea	4,815	1,769 (36.7%)	2,802 (58.2%)
Lincoln	1,930	919 (47.6%)	1,093 (56.6%)
Los Alamos	491	336 (68.4%)	269 (54.8%)
Luna	2,858	1,559 (54.5%)	1,475 (51.6%)
McKinley	6,009	3,331 (55.4%)	2,674 (44.5%)
Mora	398	235 (59.0%)	180 (45.2%)
Otero	5,612	3,415 (60.9%)	3,082 (54.9%)
Quay	1,321	856 (64.8%)	686 (51.9%)
Rio Arriba	6,935	4,354 (62.8%)	3,361 (48.5%)
Roosevelt	1,820	980 (53.8%)	939 (51.6%)
Sandoval	12,140	8,122 (66.9%)	5,892 (48.5%)
San Juan	11,017	5,766 (52.3%)	5,429 (49.3%)
San Miguel	4,852	2,932 (60.4%)	2,311 (47.6%)
Santa Fe	12,232	8,328 (68.1%)	5,762 (47.1%)
Sierra	1,884	1,192 (63.3%)	905 (48.0%)
Socorro	2,422	1,361 (56.2%)	1,245 (51.4%)
Taos	4,562	3,328 (73.0%)	2,118 (46.4%)
Torrance	2,875	1,859 (64.7%)	1,480 (51.5%)
Union	281	179 (63.7%)	142 (50.5%)
Valencia	9,481	5,896 (62.2%)	5,021 (53.0%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

Appendix 16. List of Chronic Conditions Included in the Elixhauser Comorbidity Index

Congestive Heart Failure

Cardiac Arrhythmia

Vascular Disease

Pulmonary Circulation Disorders

Peripheral Vascular Disorders

Hypertension without Complications

Hypertension with Complications

Paralysis

Other Neurological Disorders

Chronic Pulmonary Disease

Diabetes without Complications

Diabetes with Complications

Hypothyroidism

Renal Failure

Liver Disease

Peptic Ulcer Disease excluding Bleeding

HIV/AIDS

Lymphoma

Metastatic Cancer

Solid Tumor without Metastasis

Rheumatoid Arthritis/Collagen

Coagulopathy

Obesity

Weight Loss

Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders

Blood Loss Anemia

Deficiency Anemia

Alcohol Abuse

Drug Abuse

Psychoses

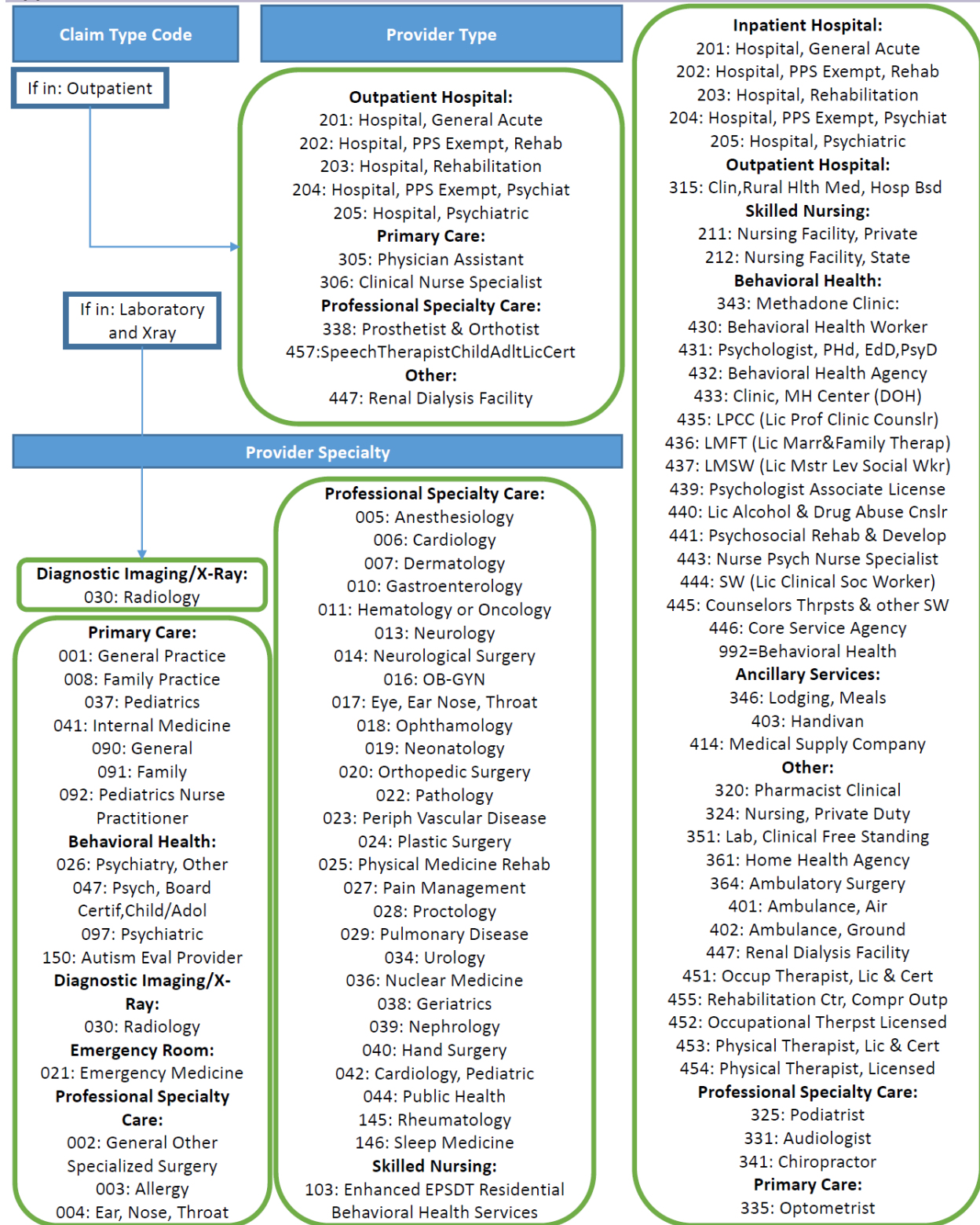
Depression

Appendix 17. Chronic Conditions among Medicaid Clients with Active Behavioral Health Diagnoses, New Mexico, 2014-2015, Number of Clients and Percentages

County	Total Cost	Any Chronic Condition (%)	No Chronic Conditions (%)
New Mexico	211,156	188,075 (89.1%)	23,081 (10.9%)
Bernalillo	67,907	61,532 (90.6%)	6,375 (9.4%)
Catron	229	195 (85.2%)	34 (14.8%)
Chaves	7,046	6,194 (87.9%)	852 (12.1%)
Cibola	2,572	2,219 (86.3%)	353 (13.7%)
Colfax	1,510	1,311 (86.8%)	199 (13.2%)
Curry	4,430	3,931 (88.7%)	499 (11.3%)
De Baca	260	224 (86.2%)	36 (13.8%)
Dona Ana	24,048	21,184 (88.1%)	2,864 (11.9%)
Eddy	4,706	4,134 (87.8%)	572 (12.2%)
Grant	3,293	3,004 (91.2%)	289 (8.8%)
Guadalupe	746	621 (83.2%)	125 (16.8%)
Harding	57	52 (91.2%)	5 (8.8%)
Hidalgo	417	378 (90.6%)	39 (9.4%)
Lea	4,815	4,078 (84.7%)	737 (15.3%)
Lincoln	1,930	1,673 (86.7%)	257 (13.3%)
Los Alamos	491	437 (89.0%)	54 (11.0%)
Luna	2,858	2,564 (89.7%)	294 (10.3%)
McKinley	6,009	5,266 (87.6%)	743 (12.4%)
Mora	398	360 (90.5%)	38 (9.5%)
Otero	5,612	4,918 (87.6%)	694 (12.4%)
Quay	1,321	1,201 (90.9%)	120 (9.1%)
Rio Arriba	6,935	6,375 (91.9%)	560 (8.1%)
Roosevelt	1,820	1,579 (86.8%)	241 (13.2%)
Sandoval	12,140	10,415 (85.8%)	1,725 (14.2%)
San Juan	11,017	9,836 (89.3%)	1,181 (10.7%)
San Miguel	4,852	4,394 (90.6%)	458 (9.4%)
Santa Fe	12,232	10,846 (88.7%)	1,386 (11.3%)
Sierra	1,884	1,702 (90.3%)	182 (9.7%)
Socorro	2,422	2,197 (90.7%)	225 (9.3%)
Taos	4,562	4,133 (90.6%)	429 (9.4%)
Torrance	2,875	2,508 (87.2%)	367 (12.8%)
Union	281	241 (85.8%)	40 (14.2%)
Valencia	9,481	8,373 (88.3%)	1,108 (11.7%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

Appendix 18.



Appendix 19. Reducible Costs of all Medicaid-reimbursed Healthcare Services for Clients with Active Behavioral Health Diagnoses, New Mexico, 2014-2015, Dollars and Percentages

County	Total Cost	Reducible Costs (%)	Non-reducible Costs (%)
New Mexico	\$3,736,984,600.90	\$1,107,337,212.80 (29.6%)	\$2,631,019,035.30 (70.4%)
Bernalillo	\$1,269,010,894.12	\$382,648,848.49 (30.2%)	\$886,781,252.95 (69.9%)
Catron	\$2,544,891.37	\$809,640.41 (31.8%)	\$1,735,250.96 (68.2%)
Chaves	\$121,117,751.73	\$37,039,298.85 (30.6%)	\$84,131,174.65 (69.5%)
Cibola	\$53,198,292.01	\$15,193,972.18 (28.6%)	\$38,007,720.29 (71.4%)
Colfax	\$25,111,798.83	\$6,281,570.15 (25.0%)	\$18,832,502.09 (75.0%)
Curry	\$97,509,386.42	\$22,931,014.71 (23.5%)	\$74,595,093.70 (76.5%)
De Baca	\$6,143,989.76	\$2,152,531.79 (35.0%)	\$3,991,457.97 (65.0%)
Dona Ana	\$300,168,529.93	\$88,772,026.56 (29.6%)	\$211,539,767.08 (70.5%)
Eddy	\$78,409,426.51	\$23,187,054.31 (29.6%)	\$55,252,649.19 (70.5%)
Grant	\$64,961,869.32	\$13,921,952.46 (21.4%)	\$51,048,999.58 (78.6%)
Guadalupe	\$11,359,519.57	\$3,290,690.25 (29.0%)	\$8,068,829.32 (71.0%)
Harding	\$858,971.14	\$319,656.44 (37.2%)	\$539,314.70 (62.8%)
Hidalgo	\$10,408,986.89	\$1,793,255.01 (17.2%)	\$8,615,731.88 (82.8%)
Lea	\$72,951,642.31	\$25,844,346.20 (35.4%)	\$47,198,193.17 (64.7%)
Lincoln	\$31,842,665.07	\$12,428,623.98 (39.0%)	\$19,419,184.98 (61.0%)
Los Alamos	\$9,588,033.82	\$2,706,049.72 (28.2%)	\$6,882,479.77 (71.8%)
Luna	\$47,645,587.08	\$19,309,712.27 (40.5%)	\$28,338,730.68 (59.5%)
McKinley	\$124,621,417.12	\$38,183,426.98 (30.6%)	\$86,449,975.68 (69.4%)
Mora	\$8,300,115.94	\$1,914,960.72 (23.1%)	\$6,385,253.62 (76.9%)
Otero	\$104,284,344.53	\$33,612,370.84 (32.2%)	\$70,730,861.59 (67.8%)
Quay	\$21,072,808.79	\$7,356,136.24 (34.9%)	\$13,717,706.49 (65.1%)
Rio Arriba	\$124,127,927.99	\$38,947,778.92 (31.4%)	\$85,218,010.41 (68.7%)
Roosevelt	\$40,704,572.42	\$9,639,555.40 (23.7%)	\$31,097,730.13 (76.4%)
Sandoval	\$212,849,905.45	\$68,298,666.41 (32.1%)	\$144,583,717.26 (67.9%)
San Juan	\$188,162,050.78	\$59,120,655.66 (31.4%)	\$129,092,249.99 (68.6%)
San Miguel	\$114,270,830.38	\$23,165,392.30 (20.3%)	\$91,118,048.27 (79.7%)
Santa Fe	\$204,062,818.47	\$55,731,068.05 (27.3%)	\$148,589,645.04 (72.8%)
Sierra	\$41,998,302.77	\$14,783,660.67 (35.2%)	\$27,231,641.84 (64.8%)
Socorro	\$53,348,775.10	\$16,142,760.42 (30.3%)	\$37,209,754.98 (69.7%)
Taos	\$66,412,116.07	\$18,368,861.86 (27.7%)	\$48,075,184.01 (72.4%)
Torrance	\$42,668,687.39	\$12,425,137.07 (29.1%)	\$30,245,521.85 (70.9%)
Union	\$4,616,095.40	\$1,216,566.44 (26.4%)	\$3,401,700.72 (73.7%)
Valencia	\$182,651,596.45	\$49,799,971.03 (27.3%)	\$132,893,700.48 (72.8%)

DATASET: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION, NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. 2014-2015 MEDICAID CLAIMS DATASET. ANALYZED BY UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.



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