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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

ORIGINAL DATE 02/16/09

SPONSOR Chasey LAST UPDATED _____ HM 16

SHORT TITLE Adolescent Preventative Health & Well-Being SB _____

ANALYST Hanika-Ortiz

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY09	FY10	FY11	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
Total		\$0.1 minimal	\$0.1 minimal		Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Health Policy Commission (HPC)
 Department of Health (DOH)
 Public Education Department (PED)
 New Mexico Medical Board

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Memorial 16 requests DOH and PED to examine the adequacy of current practices for ensuring the preventive health and well-being of adolescents in New Mexico.

The Memorial provides for the following:

- During the transition from childhood to adulthood, adolescents may make poor lifestyle choices that lead to unhealthy patterns of behavior that could have a lasting effect on their health and well-being;
- Although healthy behaviors, such as eating nutritiously, engaging in physical activity and choosing not to use tobacco, would reduce the incidence of chronic disease in adulthood; adolescents face many factors, including peer pressure, fractured families, school issues and poverty, that challenge their ability to choose such behaviors;
- The National Association of County and City Health Officials is an advocate for the development of an adolescent health platform, including health screenings, age appropriate immunizations, injury prevention, obesity prevention and mental health screenings, in multiple settings, including school-based health centers;

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- The American Academy of Pediatrics, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the American Academy of Family Physicians and the American Medical Association all endorse a routine health care visit for adolescents aged eleven to twelve to receive recommended immunizations and other evidence-based preventive health care services;
- The Health Resources and Services Administration of the Federal Health and Human Services Department has developed, in conjunction with the American Academy of Pediatrics, the *Bright Futures Initiative*, a national health promotion and disease prevention initiative that includes a set of guidelines and recommendations regarding immunizations and routine health screenings for adolescents;
- The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends the use of United States Food and Drug Administration approved vaccines for Pertussis, Tetanus, Meningitis and Human Papillomavirus in adolescents, and the Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has launched a national campaign to raise public awareness regarding adolescent health and immunizations;
- A national immunization survey conducted by CDC found that immunization coverage levels among adolescents in 2006 did not meet the immunization goals of *Healthy People 2010*;
- Parents and parental awareness are very important determinants of adolescents receiving preventive health care services; and
- The Society for Adolescent Medicine has found that preventive health care services are among the best tools to ensure continued good health from childhood to adulthood, and adolescents who regularly visit a primary care health care provider are less likely to have emergency room visits and preventable hospitalizations.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The memorial states that “adolescents who regularly visit a primary care health care provider are less likely to have emergency room visits and preventable hospitalizations”.

PED reports that participation in a study would involve 100 hours for an Education Administrator A at \$25 per hour plus benefits (30%). DOH reports no fiscal impact.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

DOH reports that during the transition from childhood to adulthood, adolescents and young adults experience significant biological, cognitive, emotional and social changes. In addition, during adolescence, patterns of behaviors are established that affect adolescents’ current and future health. New Mexico’s 2006 teen birth rate is the second highest in the nation, with Hispanics having the highest rates both nationally and in New Mexico. Obesity among adolescent African Americans, Native Americans, Asians, and Hispanics occurs at greater rates than their Anglo peers, with Native American youth experiencing obesity at a rate two times greater than the reference group. The New Mexico rate for youth suicide is double the national average.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

DOH reports that because many societal factors contribute to adolescent health, safety, and well-being; health promotion and prevention strategies should be implemented collaboratively by multiple societal institutions. Coordination and cooperation across systems can strengthen efforts to address categorical health issues and promote a more comprehensive approach for addressing adolescent health.

PED states that identifying strategies for ensuring preventive health and the well-being of adolescents in New Mexico could lead to increased resiliency factors for children and youth and decreased risk factors, which could positively impact academic performance.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

DOH and PED should be able to examine the adequacy of current practices for ensuring the preventive health and well-being of adolescents in New Mexico within existing staff and resources.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

The memorial is unclear as to what are the age requirements for an “adolescent”.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

PED reports that teen pregnancy prevention and youth suicide prevention are of great concern. The National Association of School Nurses recommends a ratio of one nurse per 750 students. Adequate staffing of nurses in public schools can help to increase the rate of immunizations. In New Mexico in 2007, 77.4% of students had completed the immunizations required for public schools.

HPC reports that a national immunization survey conducted by CDC found that immunization coverage levels among adolescents in 2006 did not meet the immunization goals of *Healthy People 2010*.

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

The departments will not be required to collaborate and examine the adequacy of current preventive health practices for New Mexico adolescents.

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

What collaboration between the departments is currently being implemented through school-based health centers in public high schools? What services are being provided? What services are planned for the future?

AHO/svb