

SEX CRIME TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:

An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2005-2009



Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

Funded by:

New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission — Violence Against Women Act Grants Office,
Office of Justice Programs, US Dept. of Justice; State of New Mexico: Human Services Department -
Behavioral Health Services Division, and the Department of Health — Office of Injury Prevention
Through the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.

July 2010

New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

3909 Juan Tabo NE, Suite 6

Albuquerque, NM 87111

Phone (505) 883-8020

Fax (505) 883-7530

email: nmcsap@swcp.com

Letter from the Director...

In 2009, the Central Repository received quarterly sexual assault reports from participating law enforcement agencies across New Mexico, representing 95% of the state population. Additionally, monthly standardized reports were submitted by statewide service providers and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) Programs.

As is customary, findings from the previous year (2009) Central Repository sexual assault data are presented. Also presented is a four-year trends analysis, 2006-2009, on law enforcement and service provider sexual assault data. Finally, new to this report is a presentation on the findings of a five-year trends analysis of statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) data.

As usual, in Section Three, you can see at a glance, county trends on 14 important sex crime variables.

On behalf of myself, the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission, Violence Against Women Grants Office, the Department of Health Behavioral Health Services Division and the Injury and Epidemiology Bureau, Office of Injury Prevention, we thank you for your commitment to sexual assault surveillance. The data you provide is invaluable for informing policy decisions and efforts in the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of sex crimes.

Sincerely,



Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
Director

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*Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
For the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.*

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On behalf of the Central Repository, I would like to formally thank Governor Bill Richardson and First Lady Barbara Richardson for their unprecedented efforts as state leaders to prevent interpersonal violence in New Mexico and making possible, the first ever statewide survey of interpersonal violence in our state – the *Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico*.

I would like to formally acknowledge the host of dedicated professionals who have lent their invaluable expertise to this surveillance initiative.

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FACT SHEET: SEXUAL ASSAULT IN NEW MEXICO

I. Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Assault Among New Mexicans 18 and Older

▶ Completed Rapes and Attempted Rapes	15%
Women	24% 1 in 4
Men	5% 1 in 20
▶ Completed Rapes	13%
Women	21% 1 in 5
Men	4% 1 in 25
▶ Incapacitated Rape (Subset of Completed Rapes)	5.5%
Women	8.5% 1 in 12
Men	2.5% 1 in 40

II. Rape and/or Attempted Rape Incidence Previous 12 Months (Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico, 2005)

▶ Completed Rape and Attempted Rape Victims	
Adult Women (18 and Older)	7 per 1000
Adult Men (18 and Older)	4 per 1000
▶ Completed Rape Victims Only	
Adult Women	6 per 1000
Adult Men	2 per 1000
Total Rape Incidents	
▶ Law Enforcement Reported Rape Incidents 2009	1,408
▶ Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes, 2009	2,266
▶ Service Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served, 2009	1,504
▶ SANE Sexual Assault Patients, 2009	1,090

III. Selected Rape Findings by Data Source

Rape: Victim Gender, 2009

	Survey	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Females	78%	86%	88%	91%
Males	22%	14%	12%	9%

Rape: Victim Ages, 2009

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2009	43%	32%	35%
Service Providers 2009	52%	27%	21%
Survey Lifetime	33%	23%	44%
SANE 2009	58%	20%	22%

Rape: Victim Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed
Law Enforcement 2009	41%	47%	8%	3%	1%	1%	-
Service Providers 2009	35%	46%	12%	2%	1%	-	4%
SANE 2009	30%	46%	15%	2%	-	1%	5%
Survey Lifetime	53%	33%	5%	2%	1%	2%	

Rape: Offender Gender, 2009

Gender	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2009	Service Providers 2009	SANE 2009
Males	85%	94%	98%	98%

Rape: Offender Ages, 2009

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2009	77%	18%	5%
Service Providers 2009	83%	14%	3%
SANE 2009	83%	13%	4%
Survey Lifetime	78%	20%	<1%

Rape: Offender Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Mixed
Law Enforcement	33%	51%	9%	7%	1%	-
Service Providers	30%	49%	16%	5%	0%	1%

Rape: Victim/Offender Relationship, 2009

	Survey	2009	2009	2009
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Stranger	13%	25%	12%	21%
Known Offender	87%	75%	88%	79%
Family	17%	29%	35%	21%
Current or Former Intimate Partner	24%	11%	11%	11%

Rape: Victim Injury, 2009

	Survey	2009	2009
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	SANE
Percent Rape Incidents with Victim Injury	25%	29%	67%

Rape: Alcohol/Drug Use, 2009

	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2009	Service Providers 2009
Percent of Rape Cases Involving Alcohol/Drugs		35%	
Victim	23.5%	-	32%
Offender	45.5%	-	75%

Rape: Medical Care Sought for Victim Injuries , 2009

	Percent Rape Victims That Sought Medical Treatment
Survey Lifetime	33%
Service Providers 2009	55%

Rape: Suspect Arrests, 2009

	Percent Rapes with a Suspect Arrest
Survey Lifetime	3% males (47% of those reported to police) 7% females (37% of those reported to police)
Law Enforcement 2009	11%

IV. Selected Survey Findings on Rape in New Mexico

- ▶ Percent Rapes Reported to Police 17%
- ▶ Percent Rape Victims Filing Criminal Charges 6%
- ▶ Percent Rape Victims Obtaining a Restraining Order 10% (3% males; 11% females)
- ▶ Percent Rape Offenders Violating a Restraining Order 49% (52% males; 49% females)

Dispositions for Offenders of Survey Victims:

- ▶ Percent Charges Dropped 25%
- ▶ Percent Acquitted 6%
- ▶ Percent Convicted 45%
- ▶ Percent Pled Guilty 11%
- ▶ Percent Convicted/Guilty Sentenced to Prison/Jail 88%
- ▶ Average Length Sentence for Rape Conviction 62.5 months
- ▶ Percent Rape Offenders Serving 48 Months or Less 54%

V. Selected Sexual Assault Findings

- ▶ **Percent Sexual Assault Victims with a Prior Assault:**
Service Providers, 2009: 57%

Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability:

	Percent Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability
Service Providers 2009	21 %
SANE 2009	25%

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention obtained funds to conduct a statewide violence victimization survey. The purpose of the survey was to obtain state estimates of the prevalence and nature of victimization among adults in New Mexico.

Preliminary findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) were published in the report *Sex Crimes In New Mexico V*, January 2007. A summary of these findings is found in Appendix A of the *Sex Crimes in New Mexico VII*, July 2010 full report. It offers statewide rates of the incidence and prevalence of rape and attempted rape, together with a discussion of the findings on the experience of rape among males and females.

Similarly, further findings from the SVV on the prevalence and nature of rape victimizations among children and adolescents in New Mexico were published in the *Sex Crimes In New Mexico VI*, October 2007 report. A summary of these findings is found in Appendix B of *Sex Crimes in New Mexico VII*, July 2010 full report. Additionally, selected findings from the SVV can be found in the *Fact Sheet* of the full report, as well.

This report includes an analysis of 2009 sex crimes data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository, which includes findings from law enforcement, service providers and statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) units. It also includes findings of a four-year trend analysis on data from law enforcement and service provider agencies, and a first-time five-year trends analysis on data from statewide SANE programs;

II. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

From 2006-2009 law enforcement has responded to an average 1,364 criminal sexual penetration crimes and 1,766 non-penetration crimes including criminal sexual contract, criminal sexual contact of a minor, child enticement, sexual exploitation, and indecent exposure. The number of criminal sexual penetration crimes has increased each year from 1,337 in 2006 to 1,408 in 2009. The rate of rapes reported to statewide law enforcement agencies in 2009, is .73 per 1000.

The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico was conducted in 2005 to obtain a baseline rate of all rape: reported and unreported. The SVV found that the rate of reported and unreported rape in New Mexico was 6 per 1000 females and 2 per 1000 males in the previous 12 month period . This rate applied to the 2009 population (2,009,671: 994,635 males; 1,015,036 females) would mean that a closer estimate of completed rapes in New Mexico for 2009 is 7,080: 1,990 males and 6,090 females.

The number of non-penetration crimes has increased each year from 1,306 in 2007 to 2,266 in 2009. Part of the increase in 2009 is attributed the capture of human trafficking, cyber solicitation of children and kidnapping crimes which began in 2008. Nevertheless, without these additional crimes captured, there was a 14% increase in the number of non-penetration crimes in 2008 (1,490) from 2007 (1,306) and another 16% increase in 2009 (1,729).

From 2006-2009, statewide service providers have counseled and otherwise assisted an average 1,598 victims of sexual assault. Similarly, from 2005-2009 statewide Sexual Assault

Nurse Examiner (SANE) programs served an average 1,041 patients providing medical assessment and treatment, and forensic evidence collection.

From 2006-2009, children (<13 years) comprised almost one-third (31%) of the sexual assault victims that came to the attention of statewide law enforcement agencies. Similarly, 30% of those assisted by service providers were children, as well as one-quarter (26%) of those served at statewide SANE units.

It is not possible with aggregate data from law enforcement to examine captured variables by age, gender and race/ethnicity, but data from individual service provider records and SANE records allows this examination.

Service provider records from 2006-2009 demonstrate that when examined by gender, twice as many males (58%) than females (26%) were children at the time of their sexual assault. There is great disparity between the rates of victimized male children and female children in criminal sexual penetration and non-penetration crimes. In 2009, of the males that were raped, 56% were children, compared to 17% of females. Similarly, of the males that were victims of non-penetration crimes, 89% were children compared to 58% of females.

In 2009, an examination of the rape of females by race/ethnicity demonstrates that a greater proportion of females of *mixed race/ethnicity* (26%) and *Native American* females (22%) are victimized as children (<13 years) than females of other races/ethnicities. An examination of the rape of males by race/ethnicity was only possible for *Hispanic* and *White (non-Hispanic)* children as there were too few cases of *Native American* and *Black* males and males of *mixed race/ethnicity* to provide meaningful analysis. This examination demonstrates that 70% of *Hispanic* males that are victimized, are victimized as children, as well as half (51%) of *White (non-Hispanic)* males.

An examination of data from 2006-2009 demonstrates that while a greater proportion of males than females are raped as children (<13 years), more females (an average 61%) than males (45%) obtained therapeutic services in the year of the victimization. Further, after a delay of one year, one-quarter (26%) of males and 14% of females were more likely to wait over 20 years to seek services. The average delay for males was 11.0 years compared to 6.3 years for females.

It is clear that rape is a crime of opportunity and that opportunity presents itself most often among the vulnerable. While an average 61% of rape victims in law enforcement cases from 2006-2009 were children and adolescents, three-quarters (75%) of offenders were adults (18 and older). To emphasize the point, in 2009, service providers reported that 57% of their clients experienced a sexual victimization prior to the one for which they presented for services. Two-thirds (65%) of the victims that experienced a prior sexual assault were victims of on-going abuse, 85% of which occurred by age 12. Likewise, 35% were victims of a prior isolated sexual assault, and half of these occurred by age 12.

Approximately one-quarter (23%) of the victims of sexual assault that sought services from 2006-2009 had a mental and/or physical disability before the victimization. More *adult* (21%) and *adolescent* (16%) victims had a disability than *child* victims (7%); and more *White (non-Hispanic)* victims (22%) and *Hispanic* victims (20%) had a disability compared to other races.

From 2006-2009, most rape victimizations that came to the attention of law enforcement involved *White (non-Hispanic)* (an average 46%) and *Hispanic* (40%) victims. However, from

2006 to 2009, the proportion of *White (non-Hispanic)* victims has been decreasing each year, from 50% to 41%, while the proportion of *Hispanic* victims has been increasing from 36% to 47%; and the proportion of victimization among other races has remained relatively unchanged. In the same four-years, significantly more *Hispanic* survivors (46%), than *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors 35%, sought therapeutic services.

Consistent with law enforcement cases, the rate of *White (non-Hispanics)* survivors seeking services has decreased, while the rate of *Hispanic* survivors seeking services has increased. From 2006-2009, the proportion of *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors seeking services has decreased from 39% to 35%, while the proportion of *Hispanic* survivors seeking services has increased slightly from 43% to 46%; and the proportion of survivors among other races has remained relatively unchanged.

Overwhelmingly, offenders of sexual offenses are males. In 2009, the offender in 94% of law enforcement rape cases, 98% of service provider rape cases and 98% of SANE cases were male. Additionally, data from the SVV found that 85% of reported and unreported rapes in New Mexico had a male offender.

From 2006-2009 law enforcement reports demonstrate that more offenders were *Hispanic* (43%) and *White (non-Hispanic)* (40%) than *Native American* (7%) and *Black* (3%). However, in this same time period, while the proportion of *White (non-Hispanic)* offenders has decreased each year from 44% in 2006 to 33% in 2009, the proportion of *Hispanic* offenders has significantly increased each year from 39% in 2006 to 51% in 2009. Similarly, the proportion of *Native American* offenders has increased from 5% in 2006 to 9% in 2009.

In 2009, service providers reported that overall in 86% of their cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the client. However, when examined by race/ethnicity the rates differ. More *Hispanic* victims were victimized by someone of their own ethnicity, than victims of any other race/ethnicity. Ninety-five percent of *Hispanic* victims had an offender of the same ethnicity, while 85% of *Native American* victims, 86% of *Black* victims and 76% of *White (non-Hispanics)* victims had an offender of the same race. As was true with *Hispanic* and *White (non-Hispanic)* victims, from 2006-2009 the proportion of *Hispanic* offenders has significantly increased from 43% in 2006 to 53% in 2009, while the proportion of *White (non-Hispanic)* offenders has significantly decreased from 39% in 2006 to 28% in 2009.

In 2009, service providers reported that 52% of victims had a history of domestic violence. Eighty-nine percent of these survivors with a history of domestic violence were offended by someone with a history of domestic violence, compared to 27% of survivors who did not have a history of domestic violence.

It is evident that sexual assault victims that are raped are more likely to seek therapeutic services than victims of other non-penetration sex crimes. From 2006-2009, 44.5% of law enforcement sex crimes were criminal sexual penetration crimes. In this same time period, over two-thirds (69%) of the victims that sought therapy were rape victims. Another one-quarter of victims seeking services were victims of fondling (18%) and criminal sexual contact (6%). An examination of 2009 service provider data, found that significantly more females (75%) than males (53%) that presented for services were rape victims.

In law enforcement reported rapes from 2006-2009, the offender was known to the victim in an average of 86% of the rapes perpetrated. Of the known offenders, an average 24% were family members. In 2009, law enforcement reported 29% of rapes were committed by a family

member. Similarly, of the victims that sought therapeutic services, 88% of the victims of rape were victimized by someone known to them, 35% of which were family members.

When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by gender, 12% of the cases with female survivors were perpetrated by a stranger compared to 5% of cases with a male survivor. When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity, *Native American* survivors comprised more of the *stranger-perpetrated* sexual offenses (21%) than *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (12%), *Hispanic* survivors (7%), *Black* survivors (17%) or survivors of *mixed race* (16%).

Overwhelmingly, victims that seek services are incest victims, as an average 60% of those that went for therapy each year from 2006-2009 were incest victims. This is not surprising given the earlier discussion on the rate of clients that had experienced a prior victimization before age 12, the rate victimized by someone of the same race/ethnicity and the rate victimized by a family member.

From 2006-2009, law enforcement reported that over one-third (38%) of the rape cases each year involved the use of alcohol or drugs. This was true in 2009 (35%), as well. Similarly, service providers in 2009 reported that 32% of their cases involved alcohol or drug use.

An examination of service provider data in 2009 demonstrates that alcohol/drug use increases ones vulnerability to being raped by a stranger. Of those clients that sought services, twice as many survivors that used alcohol or drugs (14%) were victimized by a *stranger* compared to survivors that did not use alcohol or drugs (7%).

When alcohol/drug use was examined by gender, 35% of female survivors and 12.5% of male survivors used alcohol or drugs. When examined by age, 56% of adult survivors, 36% of adolescent survivors, and 2% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs. When alcohol/drug use was examined by race/ethnicity, a greater proportion of *Native American* survivors used alcohol/drugs (50%), than *Black* survivors (39%), *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (32%), *Hispanic* survivors (29%), or survivors of *mixed race* (28%).

Service providers document the type of coercion that was involved in the sexual offenses experienced by their clients. *Physical force* (40%) was the type of coercion reported most in 2009, followed by *manipulation* (23%) and *verbal threat* (18%). When examined by age, *adults* and *adolescents* experienced more *physical force* (46% and 40%, respectively) and *intentional drugging* (10% respectively) than children. While one-quarter (27%) of children were victims of *physical force*, they were most coerced by *manipulation* (40%), very frequently coerced by *verbal threat* (26%) and rarely coerced by *intentional drugging* (1%). When statewide SANE programs reported on the coercion involved in the victimizations of their patients over a five-year period, 2005-2009, 59% experienced *physical force*, one-third respectively, experienced *verbal threat* (33%) and *physical intimidation* (32%). Additionally, 15% of SANE cases involved a weapon: *knife* (7%), *firearm* (4%) or *other weapon* (4%); and 14% involved coercion with *alcohol or drugs*.

When SANE coercion data from 2005-2009 was examined by age, *children* (<13 years) were most coerced by *physical intimidation* (54%), *physical force* (34%), *verbal threat* (19%) and a *person-in-authority* (11%). Adults were most coerced by *physical force* (65%), *verbal threat* (38%), *alcohol/drugs* (15%), and the use of a weapon: *knife* (9%), *firearm* (5%) and *other weapon* (5%). Similarly, *adolescents* were most coerced by *physical force* (58%), *physical*

intimidation (30%), *verbal threat* (31%), *alcohol/drugs* (19%), the use of a weapon: *knife* (5%), *firearm* (4%) and *other weapon* (5%); and *gang coercion* (3%).

When SANE coercion data from 2005-2009 was examined by *victim/offender relationship*, *physical force* (52%), *verbal threat* (39%), *knives* (15%) and *firearms* (6%) were used more often by *strangers*, than family members or other known offenders. *Person-in-authority* (47%) and *physical intimidation* (29%) was used more often by *family members* than other known offenders and strangers. *Alcohol/drugs* (26%) and *other weapons* (13%) were used more by other *known offenders*, than strangers or family members.

In 2009, service providers reported that weapons accounted for 4% of the types of coercion used: *knife* (2%); *firearm* (1%) and *other weapons* (1%). *Adults* experienced slightly more *firearm* use (2%) and *knife* use (3%) than *adolescents* (1% and 2%, respectively). Law enforcement reported that 8% of the rape cases that came to their attention involved a *knife* (3%) or *gun* (5%).

From 2006-2009, law enforcement reported that an average 27% of rapes involved an *injury*. The SVV found that 27% of female rape victims and 16% of male rape victims reported being injured. From 2005-2009, statewide SANE programs reported that an average 63% of their patients incurred injury from their assault.

When examined by age, slightly over one-third (36%) of *child* SANE patients, two-thirds (66%) of *adolescent* SANE patients and three-quarters of *adult* SANE patients were injured during their sexual assaults. When examined by gender, over two-thirds (69%) of females and 44% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

An examination of the rate of injury among SANE patients by race/ethnicity from 2005-2009 demonstrates that a greater proportion of *Native American* patients were injured during their sexual assault (72%) compared to *White (non-Hispanic)* patients (66%), *Hispanic* patients (62%), patients of *mixed race* (53%) and *Black* patients (48%).

By far, more SANE patients of all ages experienced *vaginal* injuries, with *children* (66%) experiencing vaginal injury significantly more than *adolescents* (53%) or *adults* (52%). *Rectal* injuries were experienced more by *adults* (17%) and *children* (15%) than *adolescents* (3%). *Strangulation* was experienced significantly more by *adults* (13%) than *adolescents* (6%) and *children* (1%).

In 2009, service providers reported that 49% of their clients sought medical treatment as a result of their sexual assault. Three times more female survivors (53%) than male survivors (17%) sought medical treatment. From 2006-2009, an average of 33% of children <6 years old sought medical treatment compared to an average of 15% of children 6-12 years old. More adults (an average 65%) than adolescents (45%) sought medical treatment.

From 2006-2009, more *Native American* survivors who went for therapeutic services sought medical treatment, an average 69%, compared to *Black* survivors (57%), survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (49%), *Hispanic* survivors (45.5%) and *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (42%). The proportion of *Native American* survivors who sought medical treatment increased 10% from 2006 (68%) to 2009 (78%), while the proportion of *Hispanic* survivors who sought medical treatment decreased 11%, from 54% in 2006 to 43% in 2009.

One-third of survivors seeking therapeutic services in 2009 had rape kit evidence collected. *Female* survivors (36%) were almost three times more likely than *male* survivors to have rape kit evidence collected (14%). From 2006-2009, an average 11% of male child (<13 years) survivors had rape kit evidence collected compared to 16% of female child survivors.

There is greater disparity in the rate of males and females obtaining rape kit evidence among *adolescent* and *adult* survivors. More than twice as many *female adolescent* survivors (36.5%) had rape kit evidence collected compared to an average 15% of *male adolescent* (13-17) survivors. Similarly, one-half of *female adult* survivors had rape kit evidence collected compared to one-third (37%) of *male adult* survivors.

From 2006-2009, an average two-thirds (64%) of *Native American* survivors had rape kit evidence collected compared to 29% respectively, of *Hispanic* and *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors. From 2006-2009, rape kit evidence collection increased for survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (20%), *Black* survivors (9%), and *Native American* survivors (10%), while rape kit evidence collection decreased for *Hispanic* and *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (5%, respectively).

Between 2006 and 2009, approximately one-quarter (23%) of survivors seeking therapeutic services did not report their victimization to anyone. Of those that did report their victimization, 32% reported to *law enforcement*, 34% to a *rape crisis center* and 22% to an *emergency department or SANE unit*. Another 9% of survivors reported to *social service agencies*. The SVV found that three times more females (19%) than males (6%) reported their victimization to law enforcement.

In 2009, when examined by race/ethnicity, only 9% of *Native American* survivors did not report their victimization compared to 34% of *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors, 32% of *Black* survivors, and 26% respectively, of *Hispanic* survivors and survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity*.

In 2009, law enforcement reported that 11% of rape cases had a suspect arrest. This is down from 18% in 2006. The four-year average of suspect arrests in rape cases from 2006-2009 is 15%. The SVV found that 3% of all male rapes and 47% of male rapes reported to law enforcement resulted in a suspect arrest. Similarly, 7% of all female rapes and 37% of female rapes reported to law enforcement resulted in a suspect arrest.

III. IMPLICATIONS

Findings from the SVV on the rate of rape in the previous 12 months would estimate the number of reported and unreported rapes in New Mexico in 2009 to be 7,080. This is five times the number of rapes actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 1,408. This suggests greater outreach is needed to identify rape victims and refer them to appropriate services.

The rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico is disturbing and must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female and one-third are victimized by age 12. Even when males are sexual assault victims, most (58% of rapes and 89% of non-penetration crimes) are also victimized by age 12. When one considers that parents and step-parents, and other family members are responsible for much of this abuse, it is imperative that parents, guardians and extended family be targeted for prevention education and outreach, to compliment the training of other professionals (teachers, clergy, law enforcement, and judges) who must respond to a suspected sexual assault of a child or a child's disclosure.

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. To be sure, sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Over half (57%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2009, had experienced a prior sexual assault. Further, while sexual abuse prevention instruction is recommended for students throughout elementary school, when developmentally appropriate, a necessary component of such education must address the shocking reality that children who are sexually abused are at greater risk of becoming pregnant as a teen, than children who are not sexually abused. Education on self-esteem, self-respect, components for healthy relationships and normal sexual developmental must be addressed to reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy among sexually violated children.

Twelve percent of service provider sexual assault cases, 25% of law enforcement reported sexual assaults, and 13% of cases from the SVV, involve a *stranger* offender. SANE Programs reported 15% of their *adolescent* sexual assault patients and 30% of their *adult* sexual assault patients were offended by a *stranger*. Similarly, a significant proportion of *known offenders* as reported by service providers (35%) and law enforcement (29%) were related to the victims, while SANE Programs reported only 21% of their sexual assault patients were related to their offender. These findings suggest that sexual assault victims who are victimized by a *stranger* are more likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their victimization. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services. Since family members comprise a significant number of all perpetrators of reported sexual assaults in our state, it is imperative to provide education and outreach in schools and communities to inform those at risk about services available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife and intentional drugging than victims of other ages. Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, alcohol and drug use is associated with a greater vulnerability to stranger rape, multiple offender rape, and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease. These findings have implications for personal safety instruction and alcohol and drug prevention education programs for high school students.

From 2006-2009, one-quarter of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the sexual assault. Most of these victims were mentally/emotionally disabled. This speaks to the need for education programs to promote greater awareness among families and communities regarding the vulnerability of their residents with disabilities to being sexually assaulted; and the need for sexuality education and personal safety for individuals with disabilities.

Only one-third (32%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims and 9% of child victims in the SVV reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). There are several implications: 1) training for healthcare providers to effectively respond to patient disclosures of sexual assault; 2) training of law enforcement officers to respond with sensitivity to the needs of sexual assault victims and initiate advocacy for the victim; and 3) accessible legal advocacy to assist victims through the legal process.

There are several indices which suggest that greater outreach and prevention interventions should be focused on the Hispanic population; and the services offered by service providers for both survivors and offenders should be made culturally appropriate for Hispanic survivors and offenders. Almost half (47%) of the rape victims that came to the attention of law enforcement were Hispanic ethnicity. From 2006-2009, the rate of rape among Hispanic survivors increased 11%. Service provider data demonstrate that 70% of Hispanic males that were raped, were victimized before the age of 12. Similarly, the rate of rapes committed by Hispanic offenders as reported by law enforcement has increased 12% from 2006-2009, from 39% in 2006 to 51% in 2009. From 2005-2009, SANE Programs reported that 62% of Hispanic survivors were injured. Service provider data from 2006-2009 reported that an average 45% of Hispanic survivors sought medical treatment; and that the 43% that sought medical treatment in 2009 is an 11% decline from the 54% that sought treatment in 2006. Only one-quarter (29%) of Hispanic survivors from 2006-2009 had rape kit evidence collected. Similarly, one-quarter of Hispanic survivors did not report their offense to law enforcement.

Survivors with a history of domestic violence were three times more likely to be sexually assaulted by someone with a history of domestic violence than survivors who were not exposed to domestic violence in their past. Experiencing domestic violence as a child increases one's vulnerability to abuse and sexual assault as an adult. This finding implies that greater efforts should be made by those in law enforcement and in collaboration with those in the helping professions to identify children from violent homes and provide appropriate counseling services.

Law enforcement reported that 29% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 24% on non-CSP sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 67% of their sexual assault patients incurred one or more injuries during their assault. The reasons for the great disparity in injury reporting between law enforcement and SANE practitioners can be explained in part, by the fact that SANE practitioners are specifically trained to identify and document sexual assault injuries; and beyond observable injuries to the head/neck or extremities of the victim, law enforcement officers are not likely to detect injury. Secondly, sexual assault victims who believe they are injured may be more likely to seek SANE services than sexual assault victims who do not believe they are injured. Therefore, SANE Programs would naturally have a higher rate of victims who experienced injury. All this said, there may be an implication for officer training regarding victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on law enforcement offense incident reports.

SEX CRIME TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:

An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2005-2009

*Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
For the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.*

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JULY 2010

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention obtained funds to conduct a statewide violence victimization survey. The survey was conducted by Schulman, Ronca and Bucuvalas, Inc. (SRBI) a national research organization with over 25 years experience conducting national and statewide surveys on health and trauma issues.

The purpose of the survey was to obtain state estimates of the prevalence and nature of victimization among adults in New Mexico. The sample for the *Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico* (SVV) was drawn from a statewide sample of telephone households developed by random digit dialing (RDD). A statewide random sample of 4,000 adults aged 18 and older: 2000 males and 2000 females were interviewed. Interviewing for the survey was conducted between December 6, 2005 and January 22, 2006. Comprehensive information regarding the survey methods used (sample construction, instrument design, programming, testing, interviewer selection, training, monitoring, conducting the interviews, response rates, field outcomes, data preparation and processing) is found in the *Survey Methods Report* available upon request from the Central Repository.

Preliminary findings from the SVV were published in the report, *Sex Crimes In New Mexico V*, January 2007. A summary of these findings is found in **Appendix A**. It offers statewide rates of the incidence and prevalence of rape and attempted rape, together with a discussion of the findings on the experience of rape among males and females.

Similarly, further findings from the SVV on the prevalence and nature of rape victimizations among children and adolescents in New Mexico were published in the *Sex Crimes In New Mexico VI*, October 2007 report. A summary of these findings is found in **Appendix B**. Additionally, selected findings from the SVV can be found in the *Fact Sheet* of this report, as well.

This report has three sections: *Section One* presents an analysis of 2009 sex crimes data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository, which includes findings from law enforcement, service providers and statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) units. It also includes findings of a four-year trend analysis on data from law enforcement and service provider agencies, and a first-time five-year trends analysis on data from statewide SANE programs; *Section Two* presents a discussion of the implications of the findings; and *Section Three* offers county tables to present important trends information specific to each county.

SECTION ONE: CENTRAL REPOSITORY DATA, 2005-2009

I. ABOUT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

The Central Repository is supported by the State of New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention and Behavioral Health Services Division and the Violence Against Women Act. It was established in 1998 to house data submitted from a variety of agencies statewide (law enforcement, district and magistrate courts, and domestic violence service providers) that deal with the issue of domestic violence. In 2001, the Central Repository began capturing statewide sexual assault data, as well. To this end, sexual assault data from law enforcement agencies and the courts, as well as data from rape crisis centers, mental health

centers, and SANE Programs that provide services for sexual assault victims, are submitted to the Central Repository.

Currently, standardized data from law enforcement are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis, and data from service provider agencies and SANE programs are submitted monthly. The data analyzed for this report covers sexual assault law enforcement and service provider data for the period for the period 1/1/09 – 12/31/09, and SANE data for 2005-2009.

II. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SEX CRIMES

A. DEFINITIONS

Sexual assault incidents captured in New Mexico include the following statutes regarding sexual offenses. These statutes are presented in brief. Full definitions are found in **Appendix C**.

30-9-11 Criminal sexual penetration

A. Criminal sexual penetration is the unlawful and intentional causing of a person to engage in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse or the causing of penetration, to any extent and with any object, of the genital or anal openings of another, whether or not there is any emission.

30-9-12 Criminal sexual contact

A. Criminal sexual contact is the unlawful and intentional touching of or application of force, without consent, to the unclothed intimate parts of another who has reached his eighteenth birthday, or intentionally causing another who has reached his eighteenth birthday to touch one's intimate parts.

30-9-13 Criminal sexual contact of a minor

A. Criminal sexual contact of a minor is the unlawful and intentional touching or applying force to the intimate parts of a minor or the unlawful and intentional causing of a minor to touch one's intimate parts. For the purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast.

30-9-14 Indecent exposure

A. Indecent exposure consists of a person knowingly and intentionally exposing his primary genital area to public view. As used in this section, "primary genital area" means the mons pubis, penis, testicles, mons veneris, vulva or vagina.

30-10-3 Incest

A. Incest consists of knowingly intermarrying or having sexual intercourse with persons within the following degrees of consanguinity: parents and children including grandparents and grandchildren of every degree, brothers and sisters of the half as well as of the whole blood, uncles and nieces, aunts and nephews.

30-9-1 Enticement of child

Enticement of child consists of:

- A. Enticing, persuading or attempting to persuade a child under the age of sixteen years to enter any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 (30-9-1 to 30-9-9 NMSA 1978) of the Criminal Code; or
- B. Having possession of a child under the age of sixteen years in any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 of the Criminal Code.

30-6A-2 Sexual exploitation of children

- A. and B. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally *possess* or *distribute* any visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such act and if that person knows or has reason to know that one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally cause or permit a child under eighteen years of age to engage in any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows, has reason to know or intends that the act may be recorded in any obscene visual or print medium or performed publicly.
- D. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally manufacture any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age.

30-4-1 Kidnapping

- A. Kidnapping is the unlawful taking, restraining, transporting or confining of a person, by force, intimidation or deception, with intent: 1) that the victim be held for ransom; 2) that the victim be held as a hostage or shield and confined against his will; 3) that the victim be held to service against the victim's will; or 4) to inflict death, physical injury or a sexual offense on the victim.

30-52-1 Human trafficking

- A. Human trafficking consists of a person knowingly: 1) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means another person with the intent or knowledge that force, fraud or coercion will be used to subject the person to labor, services or commercial sexual activity; 2) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means a person under the age of eighteen years with the intent or knowledge that the person will be caused to engage in commercial sexual activity; or 3) benefiting, financially or by receiving anything or value, from the labor, services or commercial sexual activity of another person with the knowledge that force, fraud or coercion was used to obtain the labor, services or commercial sexual activity.

30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device

- A. Child solicitation by electronic communication device consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of an electronic

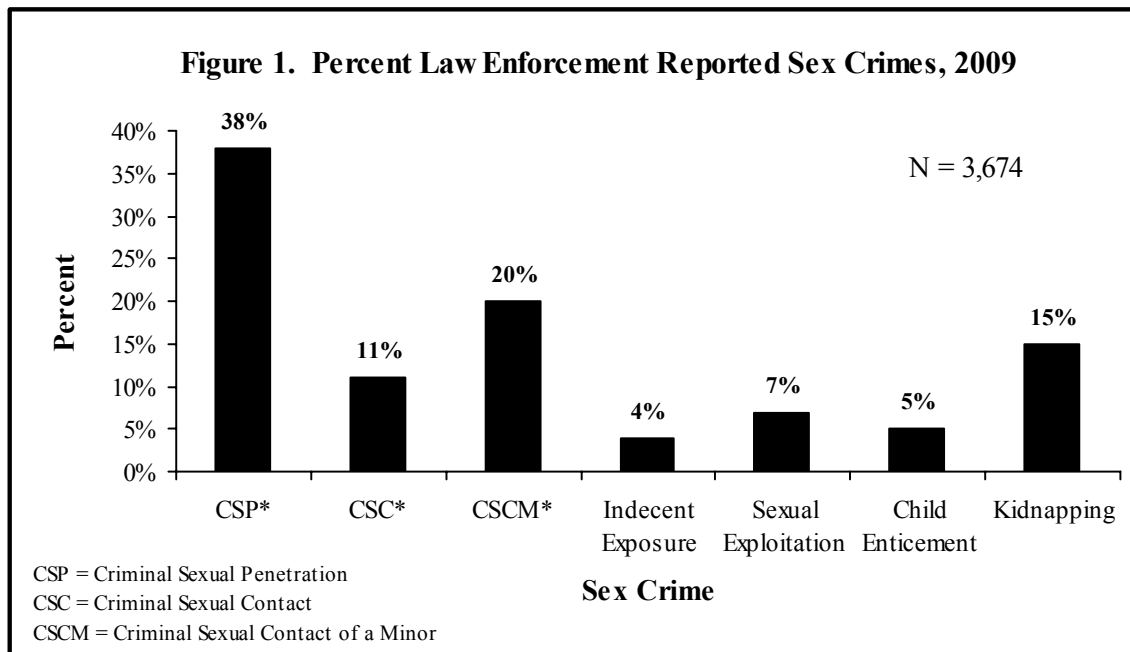
communication device, to engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or obscene performance, or to engage in any other sexual conduct when the perpetrator is at least three years older than the child.

B. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED INCIDENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

There were 100 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2009 (see **Appendix D**). Presently, these agencies represent 95% of the New Mexico population. Data from each participating agency was extracted from police offense incident reports and submitted in aggregate form on the standardized *Law Enforcement Sexual Violence Data Collection Form* (see **Appendix E**).

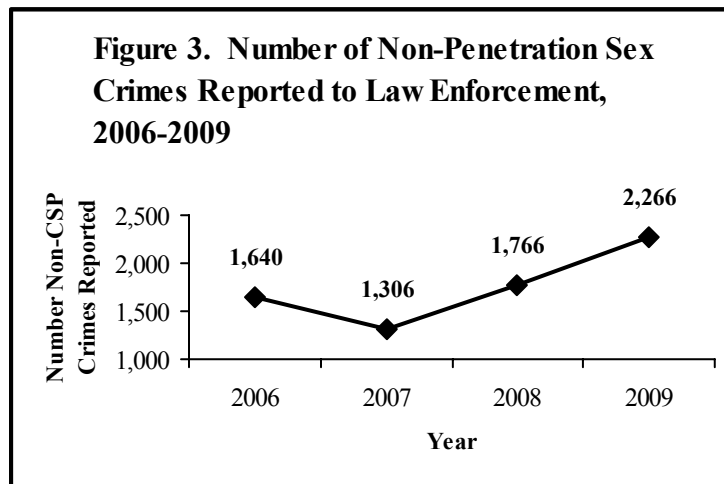
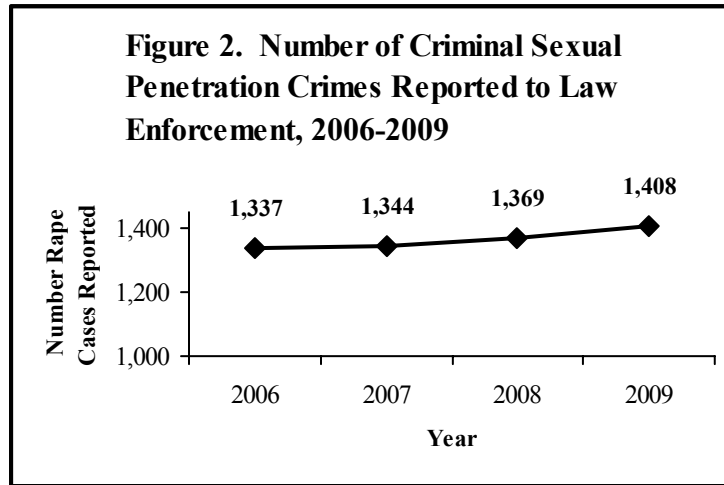
1. All Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes

In 2009, there were 3,674 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 17% increase over that reported in 2008 (3,135). For a list of sex crime reports by law enforcement agency, see **Table 1**. For a list of sex crime reports by county, see **Table 2**. Of the reported sex crimes, 38% (1,408) were cases of *criminal sexual penetration*, 20% (718) *criminal sexual penetration*, 20% (718) *criminal sexual contact of a minor*, 11% (405) *criminal sexual contact*, 4% (132) *indecent exposure*, 5% (184) *child enticement*, 7% (239) *sexual exploitation* and 15% (537) *kidnapping*, see **Figure 1**.



Between 2006 and 2009, an average of 1,364 cases of *rape* each year has been reported to statewide law enforcement agencies. See **Figure 2**. The average number of *non-penetration* sex crimes reported each year over the same time period was significantly higher, 1,766. See **Figure 3**. In 2008, the Central Repository began capturing human trafficking, child solicitation by electronic device, and kidnapping. Without these additions however, there was a

14% increase in the number of non-penetration sex crimes in 2008 (1,490) over 2007 (1,306) and another 16% increase in 2009 (1,729).



2. Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (Rape) Incidents

The number of criminal sexual penetration (rape) cases per county that were reported to law enforcement in 2009 is shown in **Appendix F**. The *rate* of law enforcement reported *criminal sexual penetration* (LER-CSP) incidents in New Mexico was calculated based on counties with complete reporting (those counties with the law enforcement agency from the largest city(s) reporting). The rate of law enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration for New Mexico is 0.73 per 1000 persons, which is similar to the 0.70 rate reported in 2008. A ranking of law enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration rates for counties with complete reporting is found in **Appendix G**.

C. CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION CASES

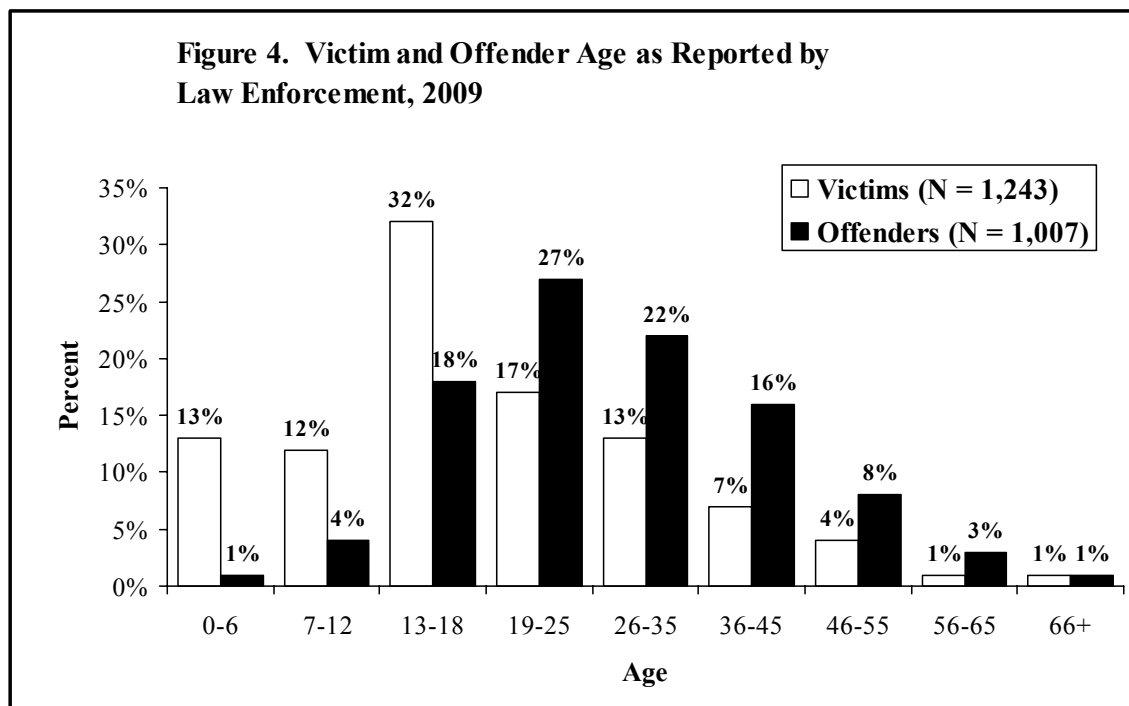
1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,481 criminal sexual penetration victims identified from the 1,408 law enforcement sexual assault reports. Victim *gender* was documented in 1,252 cases. Of these, 1,082 (86%) were *female* victims and 170 (14%) *male* victims.

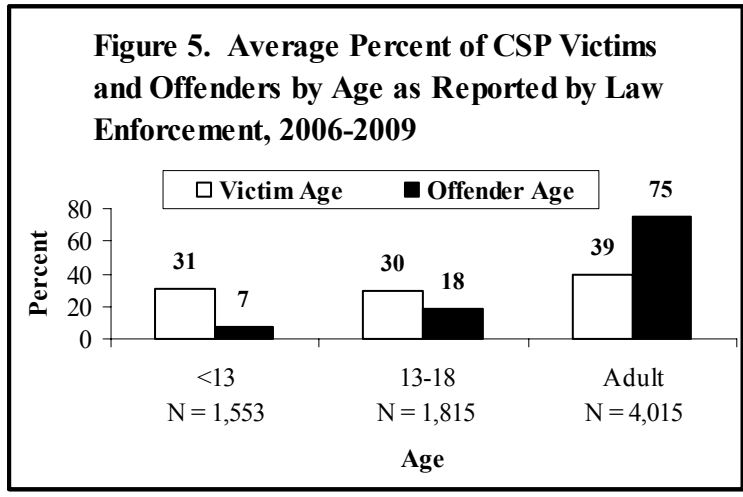
Of the 1,408 cases of criminal sexual penetration, 1,408 offenders were identified. Offender *gender* was documented in 1,151 reports. Of these, 94% (1,082) had a *male* offender.

2. Victim and Offender Age

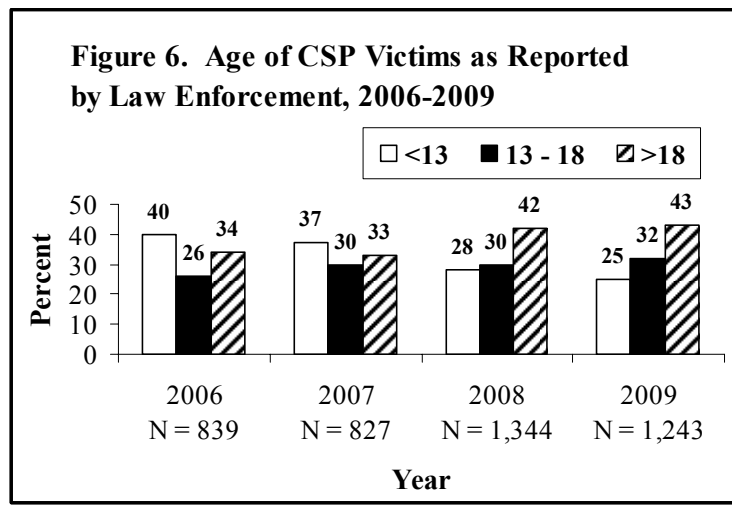
Of the 1,243 reports of criminal sexual penetration that identified *victim age*, the greatest proportion of all victims were in the age group *13-18* (32%), followed by victims age *19-25* (17%), victims *0-6* (13%) and victims *26-35* (13%). Conversely, of the 1,007 reports that identified *offender age*, the greatest proportion of all offenders was in the age group *19-25* (27%), followed closely by offenders *26-35* (22%). Offenders *13-18* comprised 18% of all offenders and offenders *36-45* comprised 16% of all offenders. See **Figure 4**.



From 2006 to 2009, the age group with the highest average proportion of rape victims was *adults* 18 and older (39%) followed by *children* under 13 years old (31%) and *adolescents* ages 13-17, with 30%. See **Figure 5**.

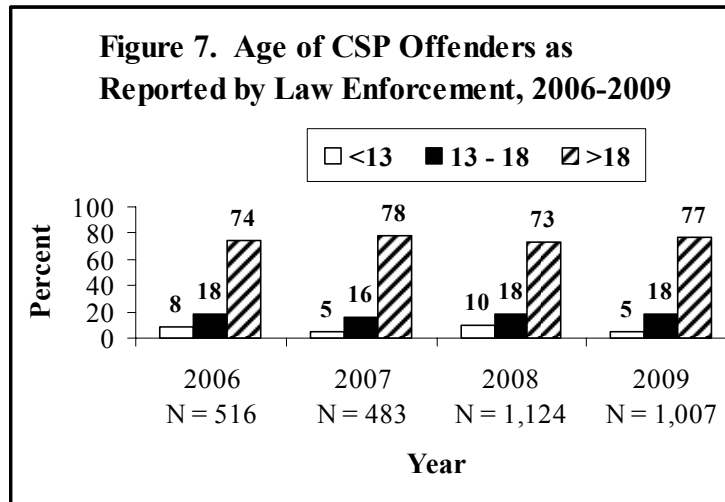


The proportion of adult rape victims in 2008 (42%) was significantly higher than that reported in 2007 (33%), with its highest proportion reported in 2009 (43%). While the proportion of adolescent victims remained relatively consistent, the proportion of child victims decreased steadily from 40% in 2006 to 25% in 2009. See **Figure 6**.



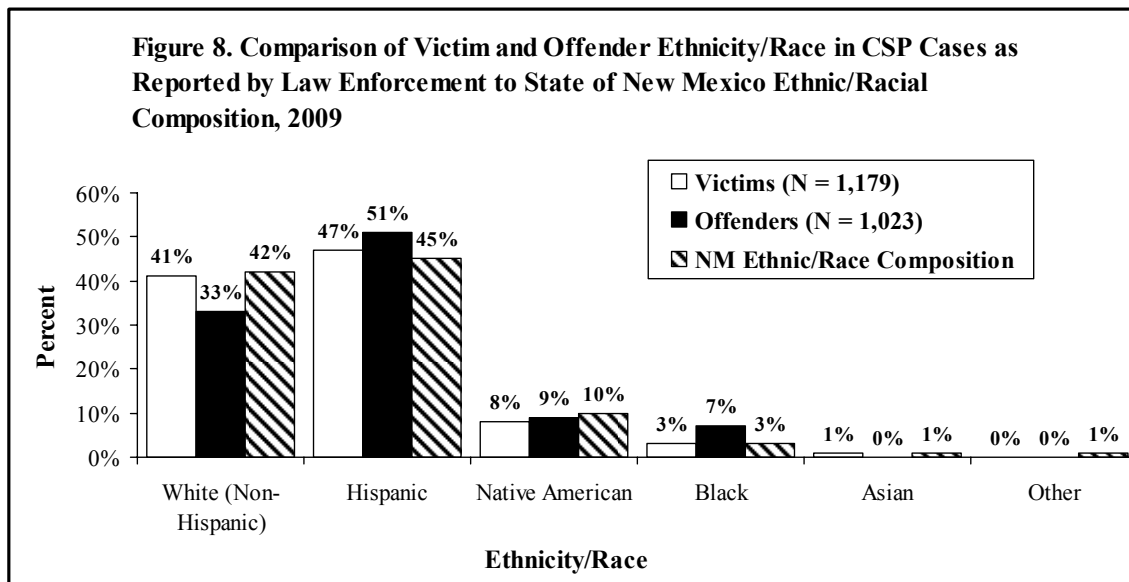
From 2006 to 2009, the age group with the highest average proportion of *rape offenders* was *adults* (75%), followed by *adolescent offenders* (18%) and *child offenders* (7%). Refer to Figure 5.

The proportion of *adult rape offenders* increased slightly from 2006 (74%) to 2009 (77%) with the highest proportion of adult offenders reported in 2007 (78%). Conversely, the proportion of child offenders decreased from 2006 (8%) to 2009 (5%), with the highest proportion of child offenders reported in 2008 (10%). See **Figure 7**.

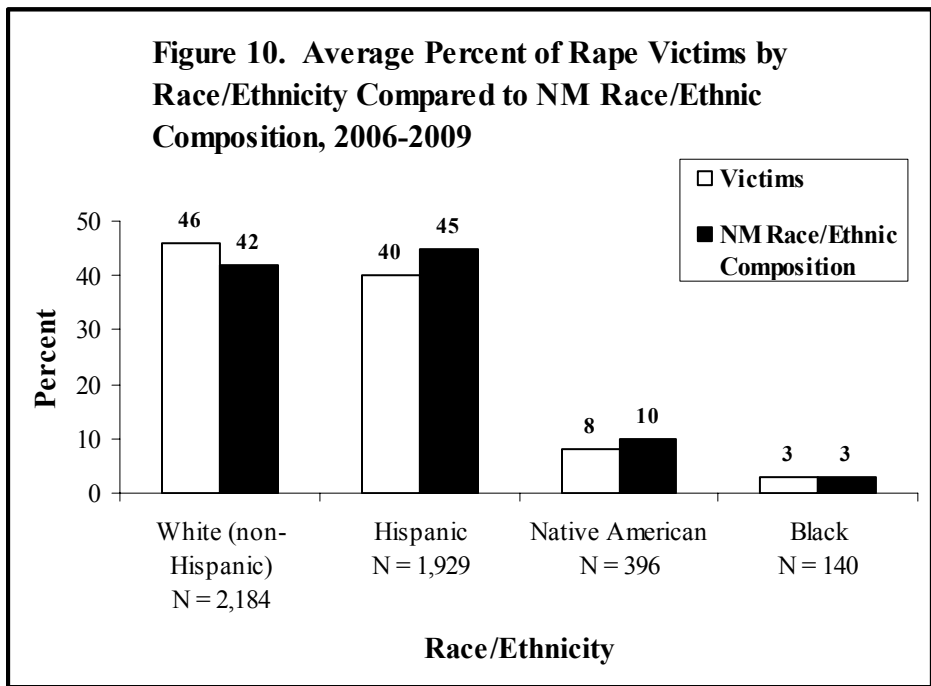
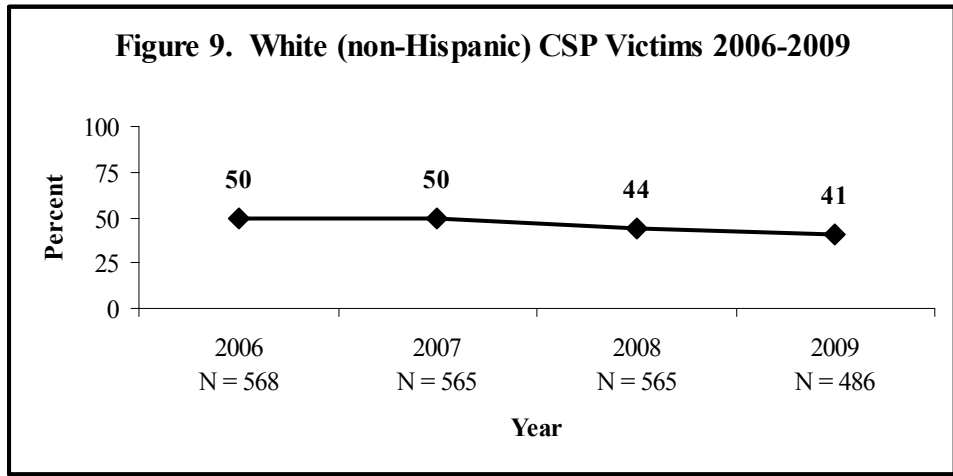


3. Victim and Offender Ethnicity/Race

Of the 1,179 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified *victim ethnicity/race*, 47% (553) were *Hispanic*, 41% (486) were *White (non-Hispanic)*, 8% (96) *Native American*, 3% (34) *Black*, and 1% (8) *Asian*. For a comparison of victim and offender ethnicity/race to ethnic/racial compositions in New Mexico for 2009, see **Figure 8**.

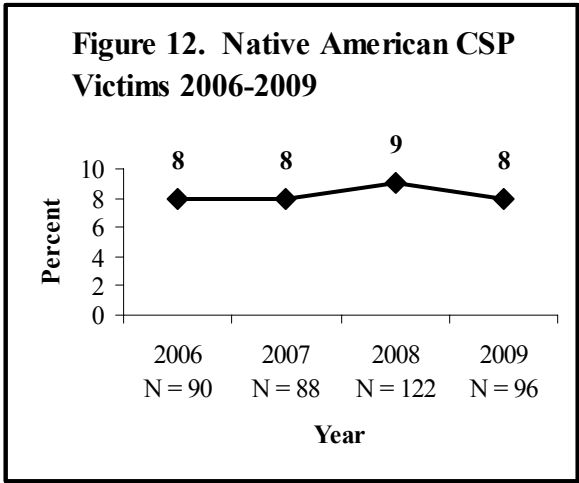
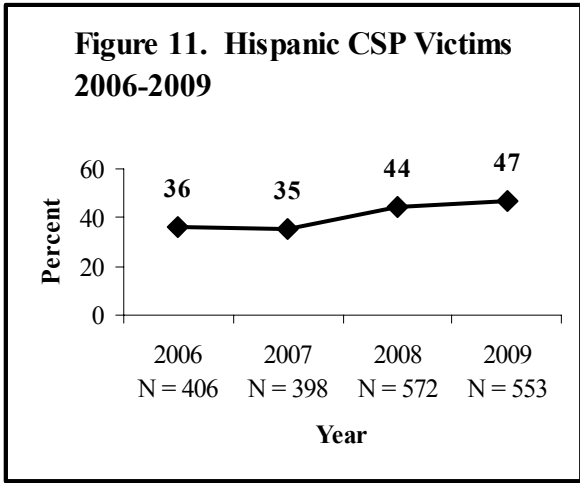


White (non-Hispanic) rape victims comprised 50% of all rape victims in New Mexico in 2006 and 2007. This proportion decreased in 2008 (44%) and again in 2009 to a low of 41%. See **Figure 9**. The four-year average for *White (non-Hispanic)* rape victims was 46% which is higher than their representation in the state population (42%). See **Figure 10**.



By contrast, *Hispanic* rape victims comprised 36% of all rape victims in New Mexico in 2006. This increased to 44% by 2008 and again, to a high of 47% in 2009. See **Figure 11**. The four-year average for *Hispanic* rape victims was 40%, which is lower than their representation in the state population (45%). Refer to Figure 10.

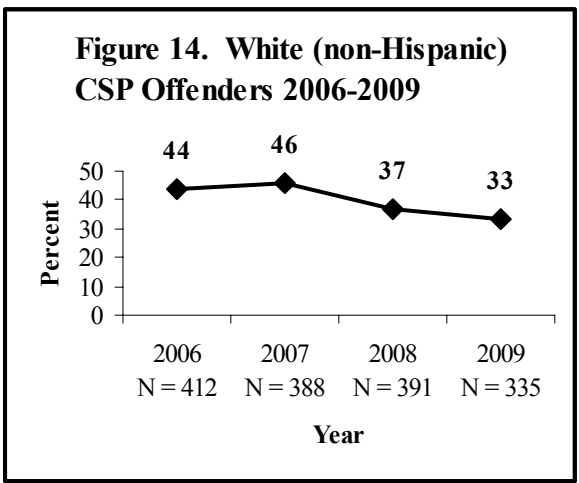
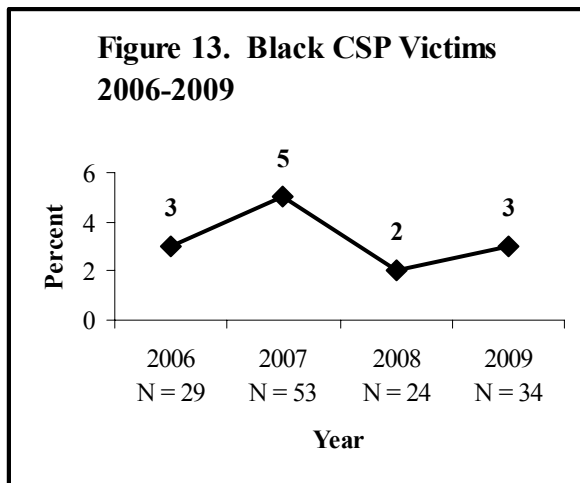
Native American rape victims comprised 8% of all rape victims in New Mexico in 2006 and 2007, rose negligibly to 9% in 2008 and settled at 8% again in 2009. See **Figure 12**. The four-year average of *Native American* rape victims was 8%, a rate slightly lower than their representation in the state population (10%). Refer to Figure 10.

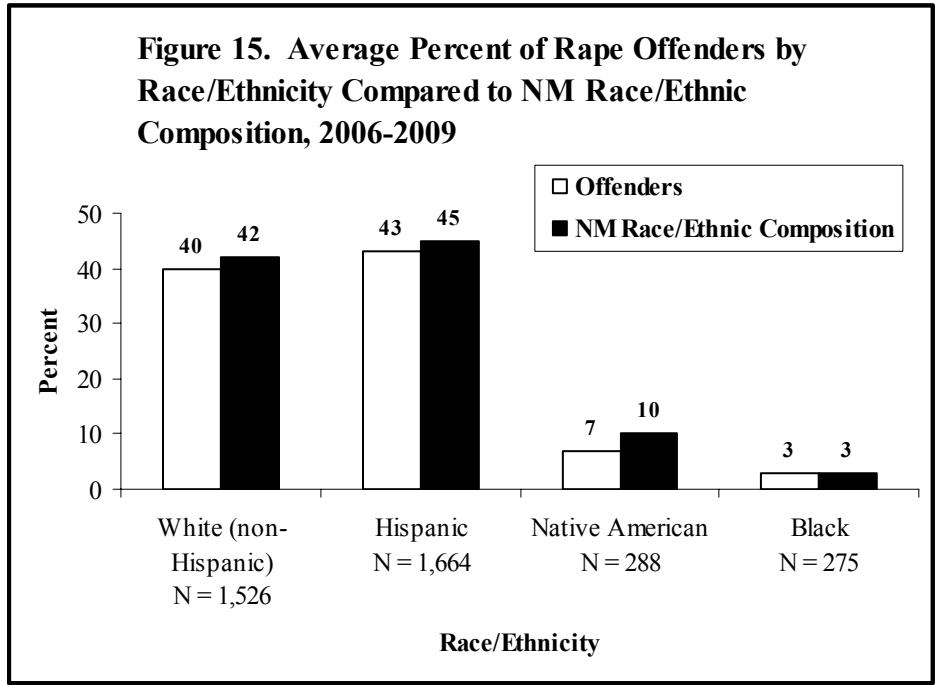


Black rape victims comprised 3% in 2006 and remained at 3% in 2009, with the highest proportion of *Black* rape victims reported in 2007 (5%). See **Figure 13**. The four-year average of *Black* rape victims was 3%, a rate equal to their representation in the state population. Refer to Figure 10. Findings on *Black* rape victims should be viewed with caution given that victims of this race are so few in number.

Of the 1,023 CSP cases that identified *offender ethnicity/race*, 51% (518) were *Hispanic*, 33% (335) *White (non-Hispanic)*, 9% (94) *Native American*, 7% (67) *Black*, and 1% (8) *Asian*. Refer to Figure 8.

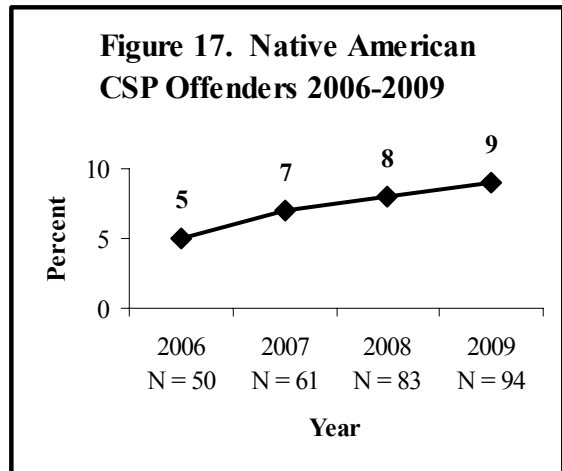
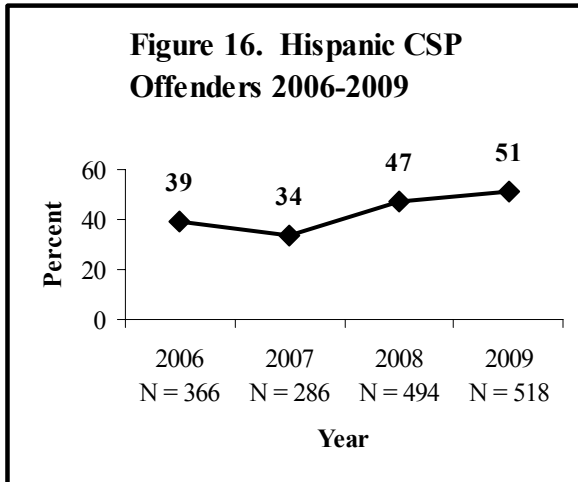
In 2006, *White (non-Hispanic)* rape offenders comprised 44% of all rapists, increased in 2007 to a high of 46%, before decreasing in both 2008 (37%) and 2009 (33%). See **Figure 14**. The four-year average of *White (non-Hispanic)* rape offenders was 40%, a rate slightly lower than *White (non-Hispanic)* representation in the state population (42%). See **Figure 15**.





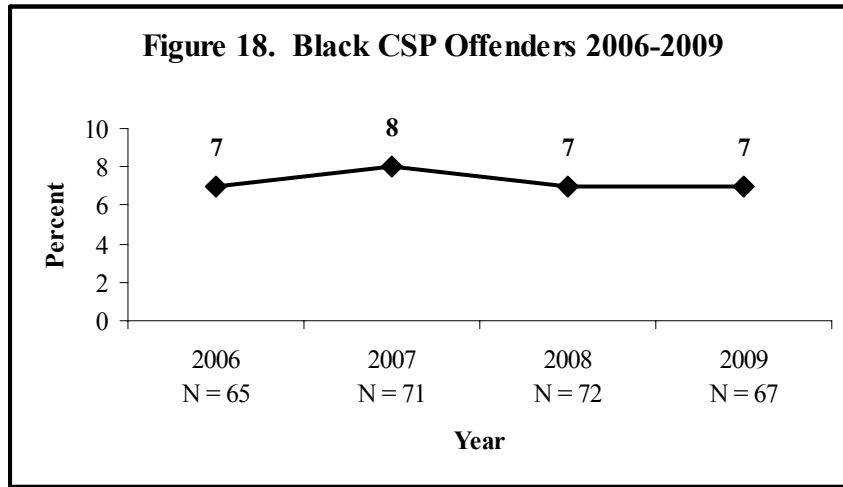
Hispanic rape offenders comprised 39% of all rapists in 2006, decreased in 2007 (34%) before increasing significantly in 2008 (47%) and again, in 2009 (51%). See **Figure 16**. The four-year average of *Hispanic* rape offenders was 43%, a rate slightly lower than the *Hispanic* representation in the state population (45%). Refer to Figure 15.

Native American rape offenders comprised 5% of all rapists in 2006, and increased each year to a high of 9% in 2009. See **Figure 17**. The four-year average of *Native American* rape offenders was 7%, a rate lower than *Native American* representation in the state population (10%). Refer to Figure 15.



In 2006, *Black* rape offenders comprised 7% of all rapists, increased negligibly to 8% in 2007 before settling at 7% for 2008 and 2009. See **Figure 18**. The four-year average of *Black* rape

offenders was 7%, a rate of more than twice the representation of *Blacks* in the state population (3%). Refer to Figure 15.



4. Victim/Offender Relationship

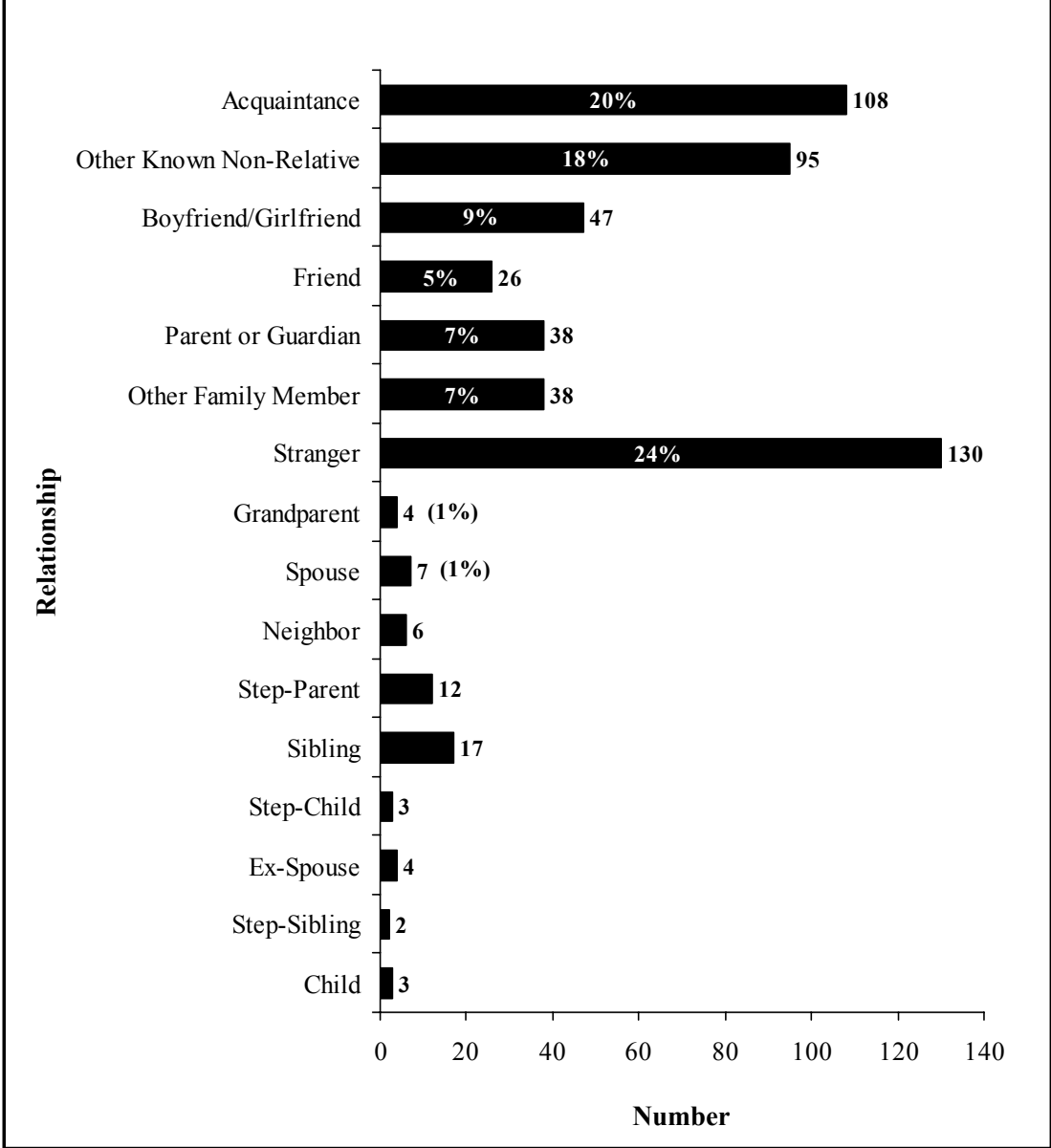
The *victim/offender relationship* was documented in 809 of the 1,408 reported cases of criminal sexual penetration. Of these, 25% (205) were perpetrated by a *stranger* to the victim and 75% (604) were perpetrated by someone *known* by the victim.

There were 604 cases which documented whether or not the known perpetrator was a *relative*. Of these, 32% (191) were *relatives*.

While law enforcement agencies report whether the offender was a stranger or known to the victim, they do not further report the *type of relationship* among *known* offenders. However, such documentation is available from Bernalillo County in the reported cases of criminal sexual penetration submitted by the *Albuquerque Police Department* and the *Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office*. Of the 577 victims of criminal sexual penetration reported by law enforcement agencies in Bernalillo County, the *victim/offender relationship* was documented in 540 cases. Of these, 130 (24%) were perpetrated by a *stranger* and 410 (76%) by *someone known* to the victim. Relatives comprised 22% (115) of all victim/offender relationships documented. *Acquaintances* comprised the largest category of known non-family offenders 20% (108), followed by *other unspecified known non-relative offenders* 18% (95), *boyfriends/girlfriend*, 9% (47) and *friends* 5% (26).

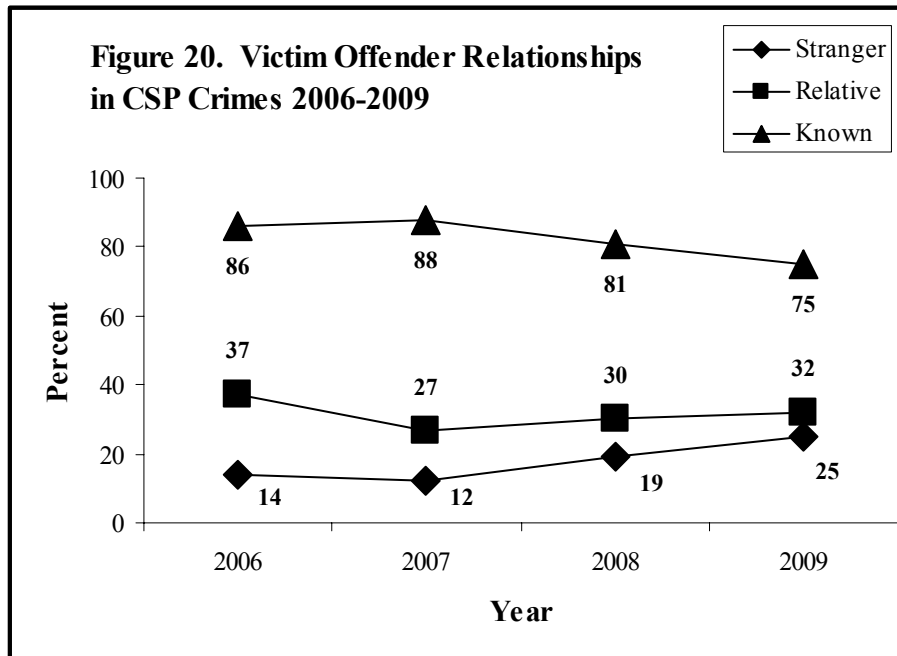
Figure 19 illustrates the number and percent of each type of *victim/offender relationship* identified.

Figure 19. Victim/Offender Relationship in CSP Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2009: Offender Was . . .



There was a significant decrease in the proportion of known-offender reported rapes reported from 2007 (88%) to 2009 (75%). Conversely, there was a significant increase in the number of *stranger* offenders from 2007 (12%) to 2009 (25%). Some of this difference is explained by the change in data capture by the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office as victim/offender relationship is now only reported on a victim's primary offender and no secondary offenders. In 2006 and 2007, the Albuquerque Police Department reported 7%, respectively of stranger-offender rapes. In 2008, they reported 21% and in 2009, 29%. Similarly, the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office reported 4% of stranger-offender

rapes in 2007, but reported 22% in 2008 and 23% in 2009. Since these two law enforcement agencies comprise more than a third of all rape cases, this change in data capture greatly influences reported outcomes. From 2006-2009, an average of 14% of rapes were perpetrated by a *stranger*, 86% perpetrated by *someone known to the victim*, and 24% of rapes with a known offender were perpetrated by a *family member*. See **Figure 20**.



5. Weapon Use and Alcohol/Drug Use

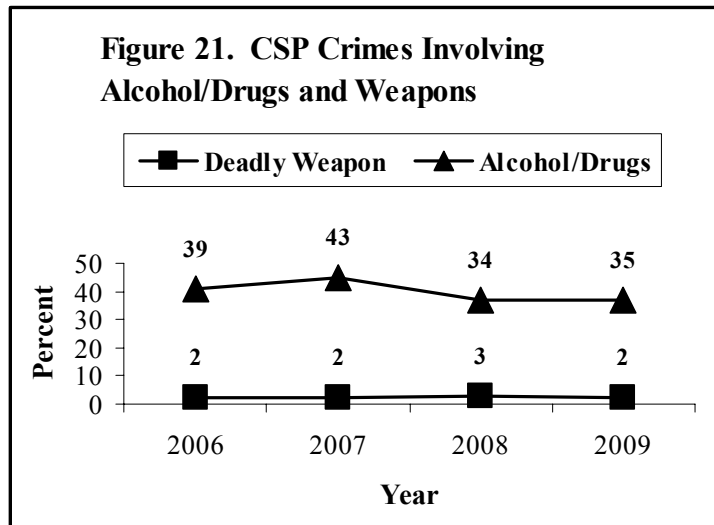
A. Weapon Use

There is a parallel between weapon use in sexual assault incidents and its use in domestic violence incidents, though there is a reluctance among professionals in the field of sexual violence prevention and prosecution to report this observation. Because the intent in a domestic assault or battery is to physically harm the victim, an offender’s fists and feet used in kicking, slapping, or punching a victim are considered “personal weapons”. Applying this liberal definition of a *weapon* to CSP crimes would result in 87% or 534 of 614 cases in New Mexico, involving a weapon. However, while this demonstrates comprehensive and accurate reporting, there is great reluctance in reporting such high rates of weapon use in sexual assault incidents. Sexual assault advocates and prosecutors have been working for years to dispel the long held social myth that unless there is a “non-personal” or deadly weapon involved, the victim consented too easily and must have freely engaged in the sexual activity. In truth, a very small proportion of CSP cases nationally, involve a “non-personal” weapon, such as a gun, knife, bat, etc. The same is true in New Mexico, as only 8% or 98 of 1,195 cases documenting *type of weapon used* involved “deadly” weapons.

While it is most appropriate to include “personal weapons” in a weapon count in sex crimes and in domestic violence crimes, it is crucial to argue that sexual assault victims are raped, i.e. forced against their will, even without the presence of a weapon of *any* kind. The law states

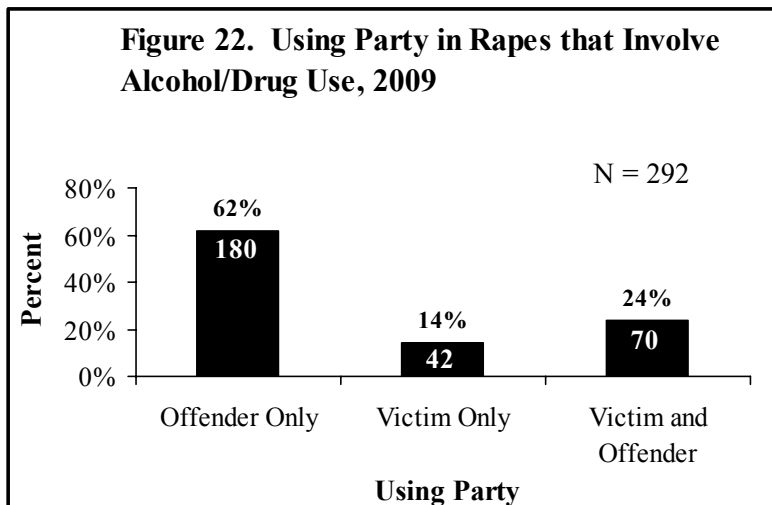
clearly, that just the presence of a *threat* of physical harm that the victim believes can be presently executed, is all that is required to demonstrate force or coercion. The requirement of “personal”, “non-personal” and/or deadly weapon-use to justify that victim resistance occurred during a sexual assault incident is contrary to sexual assault statutes and must be eliminated.

The difference in the *use of a deadly weapon* in rapes was negligible from 2% in 2006- and 2007, to 3% in 2008 and 2% again in 2009. See **Figure 21**. The four-year average for rapes *involving a deadly weapon* was 2%.



B. Alcohol and Drug Use

There were 875 cases of criminal sexual penetration where *alcohol/drug use* was documented. Of these, alcohol and/or drugs were used in 35% (308) of cases. Of the 308 cases where alcohol or drugs were used, 292 documented the using party(s). *Offender-only* use of alcohol/drugs was reported in 62% (180) of cases. *Victim-only* use was found in 14% (42) of cases, and both the *victim* and *offender* used alcohol/drugs in 24% (70) of cases. See **Figure 22**. Therefore, offenders used alcohol/drugs in 86% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use and victims used alcohol/drugs in 38% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use.

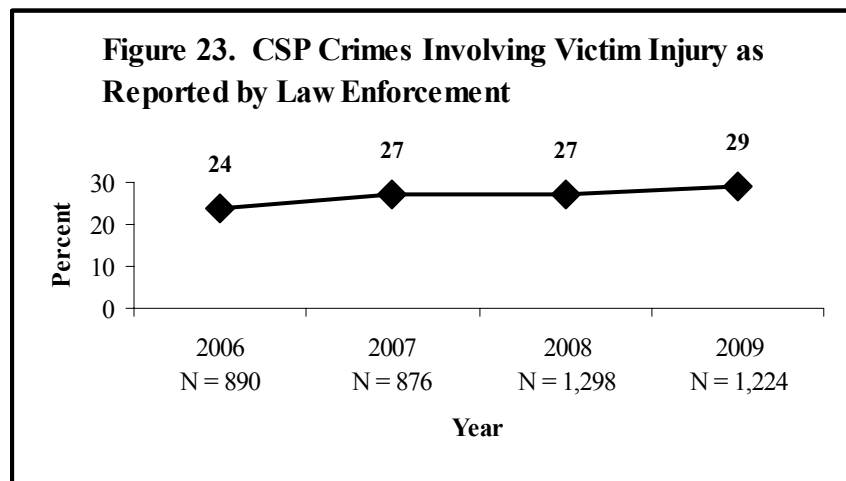


In 2006, 39% of law enforcement reported rapes *involved alcohol/drugs*. This increased to 43% in 2007 before decreasing in 2008 (34%) and 2009 (35%). Refer to Figure 21. The four-year average of rapes involving *alcohol/drugs* was 38%.

6. Injury

Of the 778 cases that documented whether the victim was injured, victim injury occurred in 29% (228) of the cases.

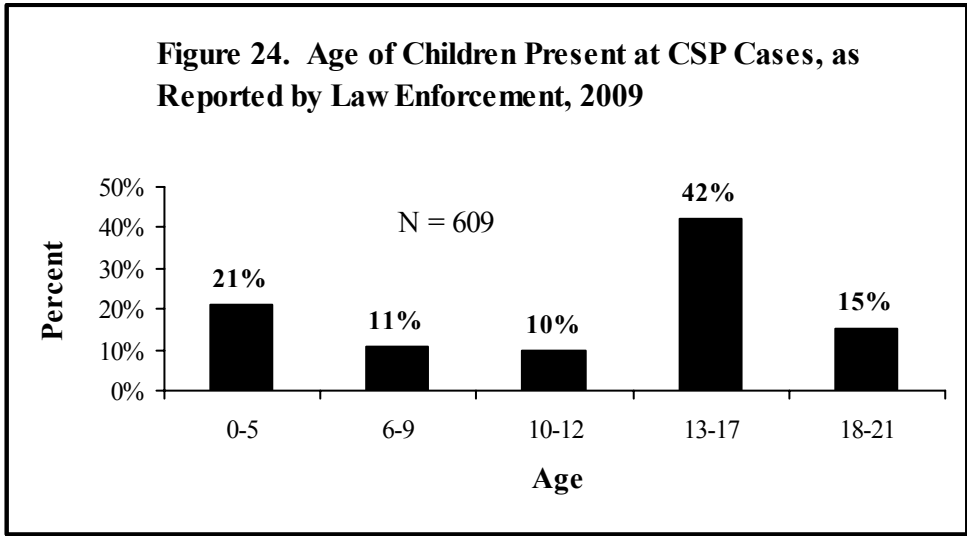
The proportion of law enforcement reported rapes involving *injury to the victim* increased from 24% in 2006 and 2007, to 27% in 2008 and a high of 29% in 2009. See **Figure 23**. The four-year average of rapes *involving victim injury* was 27%.



7. Children Witnesses to Criminal Sexual Penetration

When analyzing data regarding children, two variables are analyzed: 1) the *number of incidents* that at least one child was present; and 2) the total *number of children* present. In 2009, 100 law enforcement agencies reported to the Central Repository. Of these, 61 reported at least one case of criminal sexual penetration but 44 of these agencies did not report how many incidents had children present, or how many total children were present during their reported CSP incidents. There were 609 cases that documented the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present. Of these, 315 (52%) cases had at least one child present. There were 548 children present at these 315 incidents, or 1.7 children per incident. There were 800 reports that documented the *total number of children present*. Of these, the total number of children present was 609.

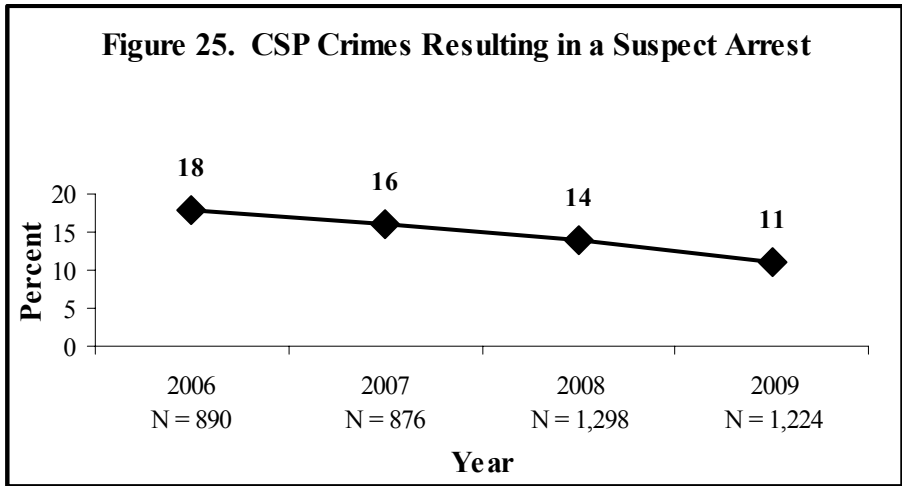
The age of the child was documented in all 609 children present at the law enforcement reported domestic violence incidents. Of these 21% (129) were age 0-5; 11% (70) 6-9; 10% (63) 10-12; 42% (253) 13-17; and 15% (94) 18-21. See **Figure 24**.



8. Suspect Arrests for Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents

There were 1,106 cases of criminal sexual penetration that documented whether there was a suspect arrest. Of these, 118 (11%) cases had a suspect arrest. Among agencies with 10 or more reported CSP cases, the *Portales Police Department* had the most incidents with a suspect arrest at 33% or 4 of 12 reported cases, followed by the *Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office*, 25% or 14 of 57 cases, the *Alamogordo Police Department*, 24% or 9 of 38 cases, and the *Carlsbad Police Department*, 22% or 4 of 18 cases. See **Table 3**.

There was a steady decrease in the proportion of law enforcement reported rapes which resulted in a *suspect arrest* from 18% in 2006 to 11% in 2009. See **Figure 25**. The four-year average for rapes resulting in a *suspect arrest* was 15%.



D. CHARACTERISTICS OF OTHER (NON-PENETRATION) LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SEX CRIMES

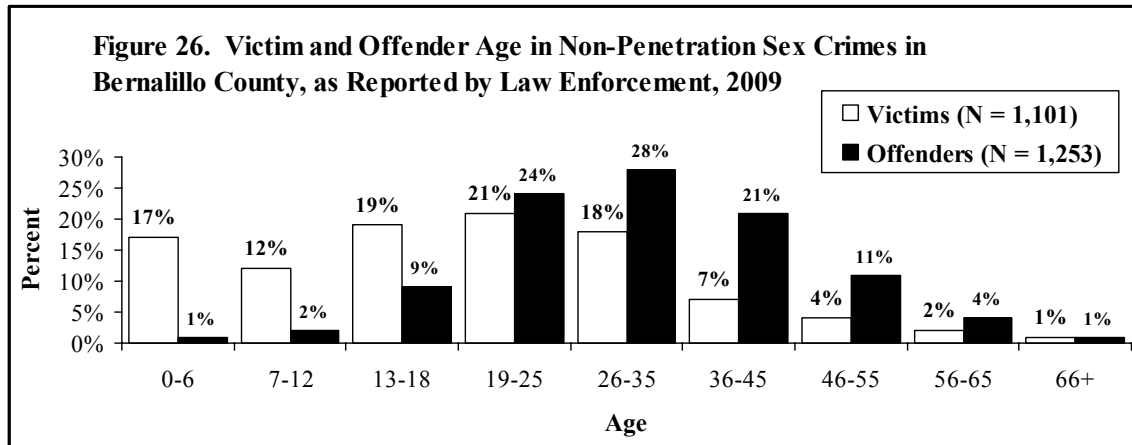
While participating law enforcement agencies throughout the state report on the number of *non-penetration* sex crimes, including *criminal sexual contact*, *criminal sexual contact of a minor*, *indecent exposure*, *sexual exploitation*, and *child enticement* cases, they do not provide *details* about the nature of these crimes. However, data are available from the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office that assist in characterizing these *non-penetration* crimes.

1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,185 *non-penetration* sex crimes in Bernalillo County. There were 1,154 victims identified in these crimes. *Victim gender* was documented in 1,145 of the victims identified. Of these, 78% (890) were *female*. This is less than the 86% of female victims in law enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration (CSP) crimes. There were 1,409 offenders identified in the non-penetration sex crimes. The *suspect gender* was documented for 1,326. Of these, 78% (1,031) were male. This is significantly less than the 94% of male offenders in CSP crimes.

2. Victim and Offender Age

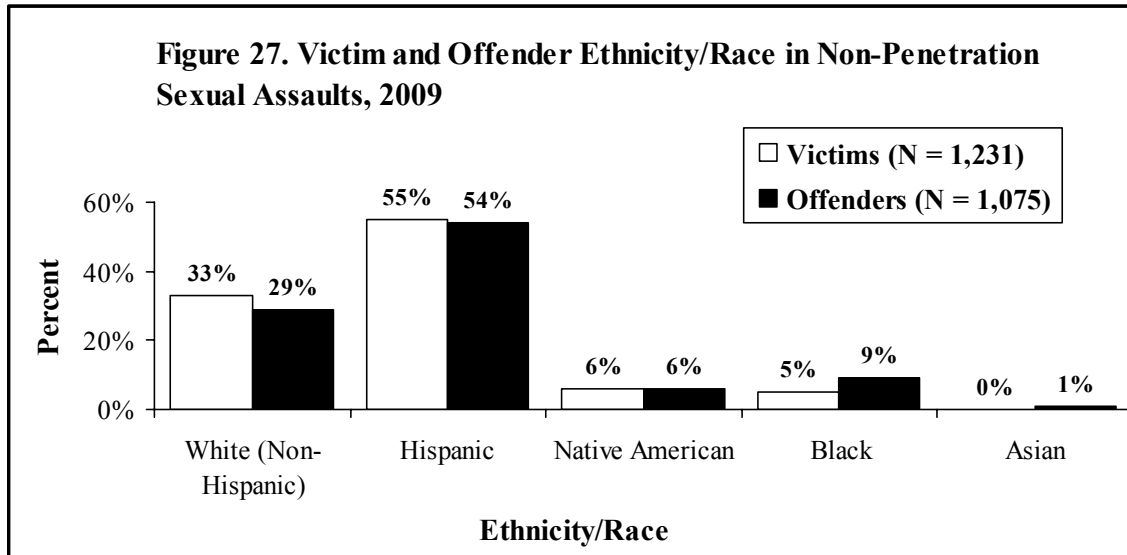
The *victim age* was documented in 1,101 of the 1,185 victims identified in Bernalillo County sex crimes. Of these, 29% were not yet adolescents: 17% were ages 0-6 and 12% were ages 7-12. Another 21% were ages 19-25, 19% ages 13-18, and 18% ages 26-35. See **Figure 26**. *Offender age* was documented for 1,253 of the 1,409 offenders. Of these, 28% (353) were ages 26-35, followed by ages 19-25, 24% (301), ages 36-45, 21% (260), ages 46-55, 11% (134), ages 13-18, 9% (113). Additionally, 3% of offenders were children: 1% (8) ages 0-6, and 2% (28) ages 7-12. Refer to Figure 26.



3. Victim and Offender Ethnicity/Race

Victim and offender *ethnicity/race* variables from the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office shared records database were unreliable through 2007. A new records operating system in 2008, allowed for accurate capture of ethnicity/race data. Victim ethnicity/race was documented for 1,231 of the 1,154 victims. Of these, most victims, 55% (667) were *Hispanic*, followed by *White (non-Hispanic)* victims 33% (360), *Black* victims

5% (116), *Native American* victims 6% (79) and *Asian* victims <1% (9). Similarly, of the 1,409 offenders, ethnicity/race was identified for 1,075. Of these, most offenders, 54% (587) were *Hispanic*, followed by *White (non-Hispanic)* offenders 29% (359), *Black* offenders 9% (57), *Native American* offenders 6% (68) and *Asian* offenders 1% (4). See **Figure 27**.



4. Weapon Use and Injury

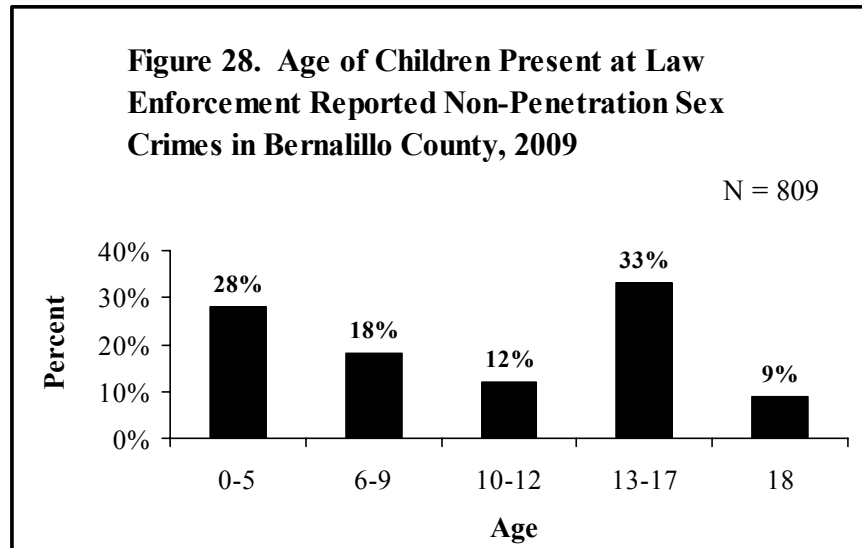
Bernalillo County law enforcement agencies reported 76% or 906 cases out of 1,185 *involved a weapon*. Of these, 8% (98) involved a deadly weapon: 5% (57) a firearm and 3% (41) a knife. Approximately one-quarter (29%) of CSP cases involved injury. Similarly 24.5% (291) of non-CSP cases involved injury as well.

5. Alcohol/Drug Use

Approximately one-third, 35% (308) of CSP cases involved alcohol/drug use compared to one-fifth, 20% (236) of *non-penetration* cases.

6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

There were 809 children who witnessed an unknown number of the reported 1,185 non-penetration sex crimes (the number of *incidents* which had a child present was not documented, only the total number of children present for all incidents). Of these, 28% (230) were age 0-5, 18% (142) were 6-9, 12% (97) were age 10-12, 33% (266) were age 13-17 and 9% (74) were age 18-21. See **Figure 28**. A comparison of the age of children present at CSP crimes versus non-penetration sex crimes, illustrates that significantly more (58%) young children (< 13 years of age), were present during *non-penetration* crimes compared to the proportion present during *criminal sexual penetration* crimes (42%). Refer to Figure 28.



7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

Of the 1,185 *non-penetration* sex crimes in Bernalillo County, there was an arrest made in 532 or 45%. This is significantly higher than the 11% of *CSP* crimes with a suspect arrest.

III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND REPORTED SEX CRIMES

There were 21 sexual assault service provider agencies that submitted data to the Central Repository in 2009 (see **Appendix H**). Therapists from participating agencies complete the *Sexual Assault History* form, a standardized data collection instrument used by mental health and rape crisis centers throughout New Mexico to capture information on each client who presents for therapy for a recent or past sexual offense (see **Appendix I**). The data presented herein represent clients who presented for therapy between 1/1/09 and 12/31/09 for a recent or past sexual assault. And a four-year trends analysis on service provider agencies data from 2006-2009.

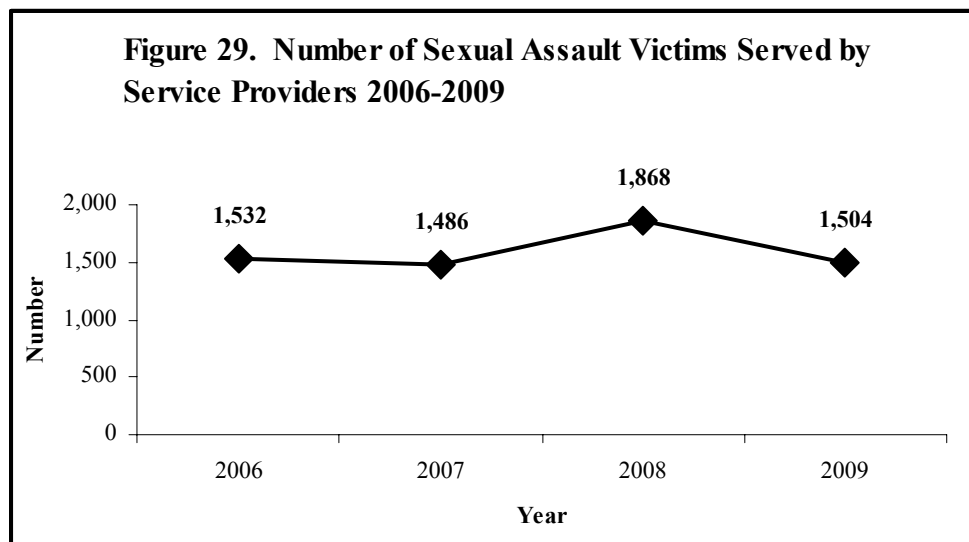
Completed *Sexual Assault History* forms are submitted to the Central Repository on a monthly basis. There were 1,504 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization. This represents a 19% decrease from that reported in 2008 (1,868). Completed forms on these survivors were analyzed for this report.

The *Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico* served 26% (391) of all sex crimes survivors seen in 2009, followed by the *La Pinon* (Las Cruces) 20% (300), the *Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center* 13% (190), Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico 9% (141) and the *Counseling Center* (Alamogordo) 9% (133). See **Table 4**. For an examination of survivors served by county, see **Table 5**.

It is difficult to make a meaningful comparison between the number of sexual assault cases reported by *service providers* per county and the number of sex crimes reported by *law*

enforcement per county because only 52% (781) of all survivors who sought treatment in 2009 experienced the sexual assault in 2009. However, one may make a comparison simply based on a 12 month interval basis, i.e. in the same period of time that law enforcement reported 2,674 sex crimes, therapists served 1,504 survivors. See **Table 6**. The number of survivors seen represents 41% of the number reported by police in the same time frame.

Between 2006 and 2009, an average of 1,598 victims of sexual assault sought therapeutic services from statewide sexual assault service providers. However, there was an unexplained spike in victims served in 2008 (1,868) which is a dramatic increase over that reported for 2006 (1532), 2007 (1,486) and 2009 (1,504). See **Figure 29**.



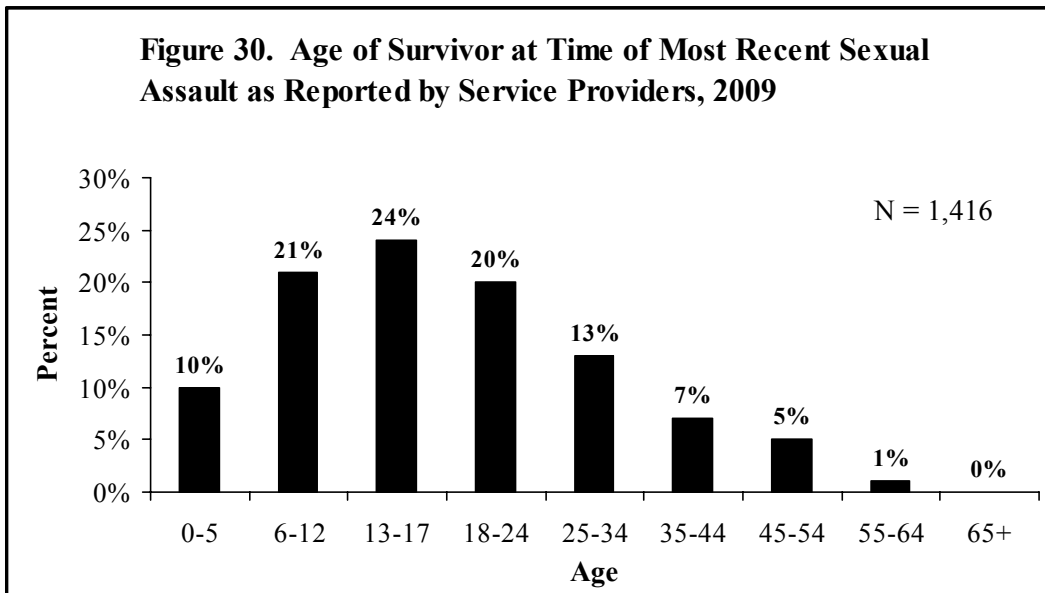
A. SURVIVOR DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of Survivor

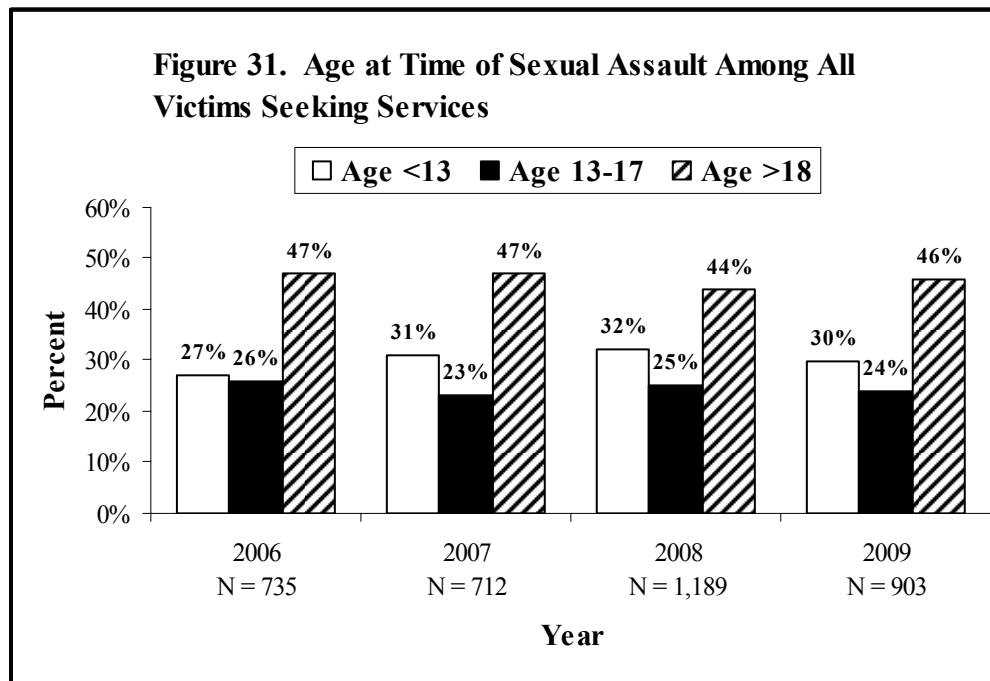
Of the 1,504 sexual offense reports, 1,454 documented the *gender of the survivor*, 88% (1,308) of which were *female*. The *Farmington Community Health Center* served the most males among survivors it served 33% (7), followed by *The Counseling Center (Ruidoso)* 31% (4), *Tri-County Community Services, Inc – Raton* 29% (4) and *New Mexico Behavioral Health* 26% (12). See **Table 7**.

2. Age of Survivor At Time of Current (Presenting) Sexual Assault

Of the 1,416 reports where *age of survivor at the time of the current assault* was documented, the greatest percentage of victimizations occurred between ages of 13-17 (24%), followed closely by victimizations occurring between ages 6-12 (21%), and 18-24 (20%). See **Figure 30**.

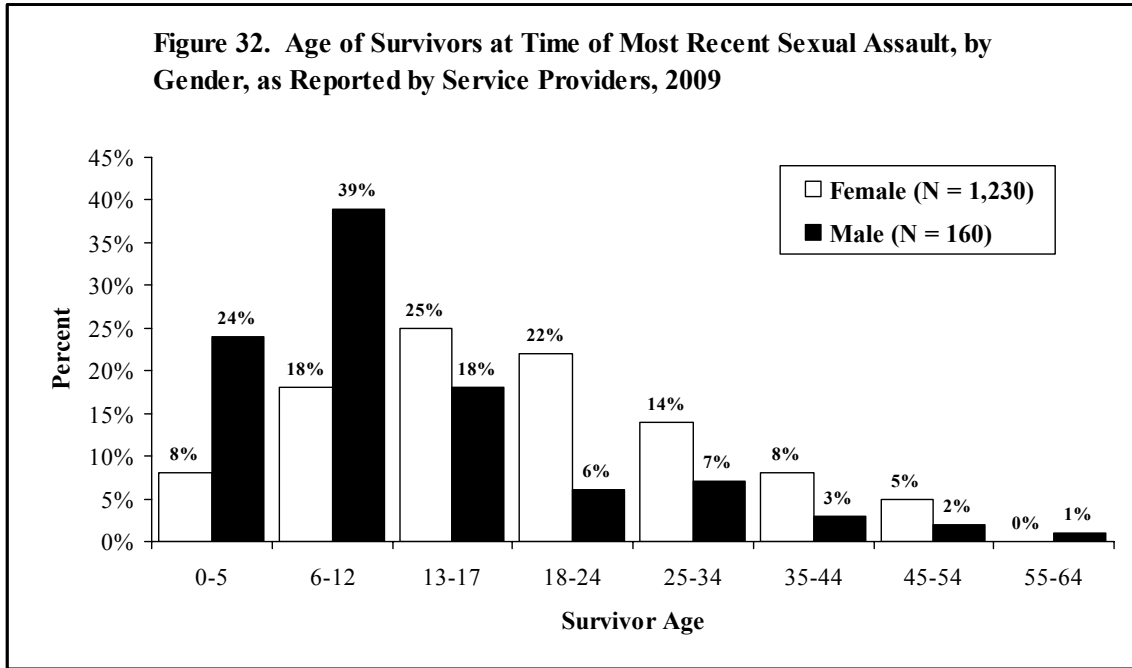


Between 2006 and 2009, an average 30% of sexual assault victims seeking services were *children* (under 13 years of age) at the time of their assault, 25% were *adolescents* (13-17 years) and 46% were *adults* (18 and older). There was a negligible difference the proportion of victims in each age group over the four-year span. See **Figure 31**.

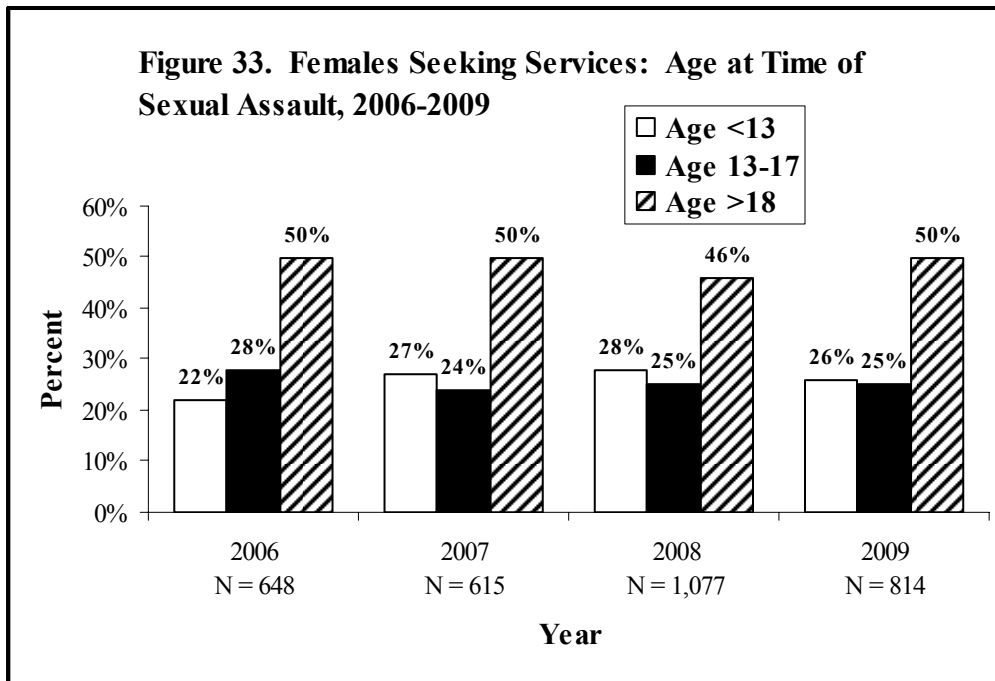


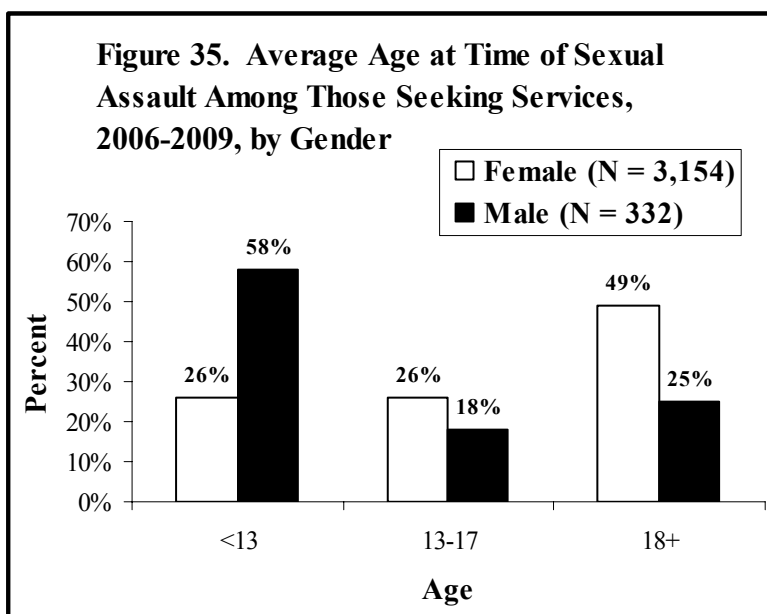
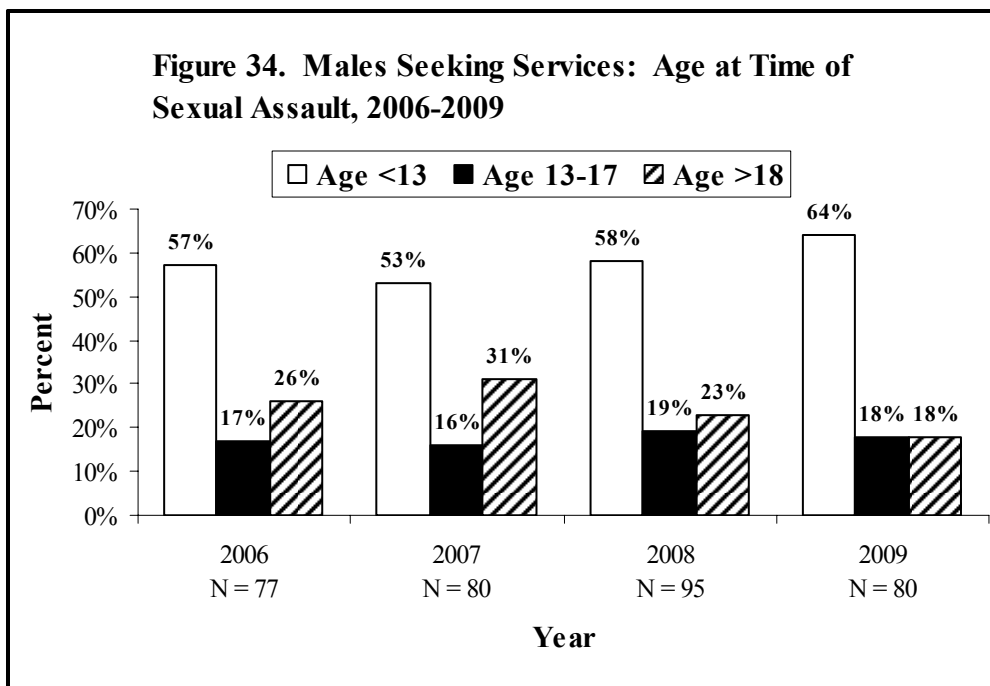
A comparison of *age at the time of the current sexual assault* between males and females reveals that more *males* (81%) of all males assaulted, were victims before age 18, compared to

the percent of females among female survivors who were assaulted before age 18 (51%). See **Figure 32**.



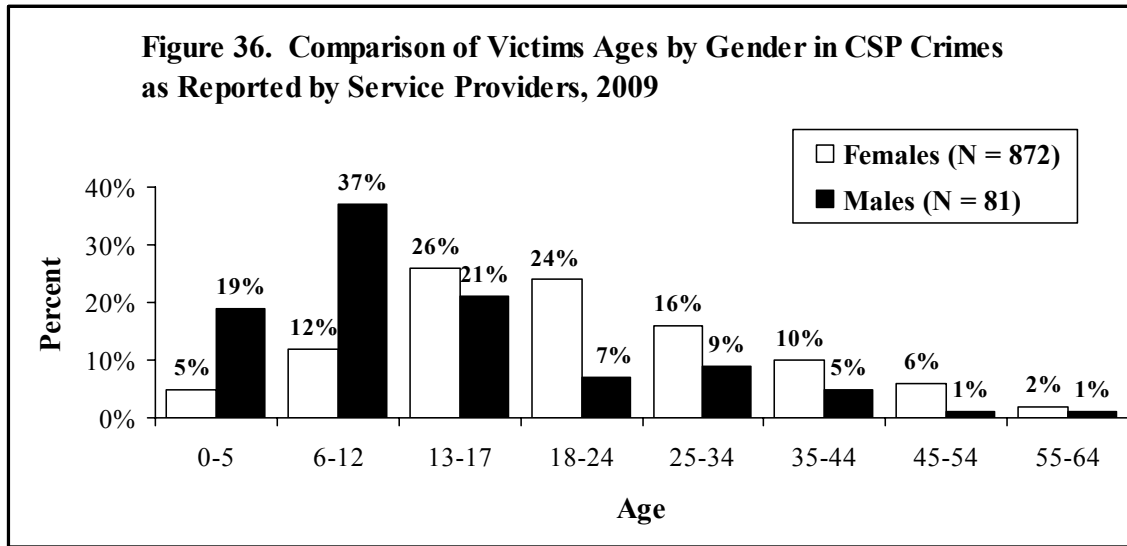
From 2006-2009 there was a negligible difference in the proportion of female victims of each age group. See **Figure 33**. Among males, 57% were *children* (under age 13) in 2006, compared to a high of 64% of males that were *children* in 2009. See **Figure 34**. The four-year average of the proportion of males and females per age group demonstrates that significantly more male victims (58%) than female victims (26%) were children at the time of their sexual assault. See **Figure 35**.



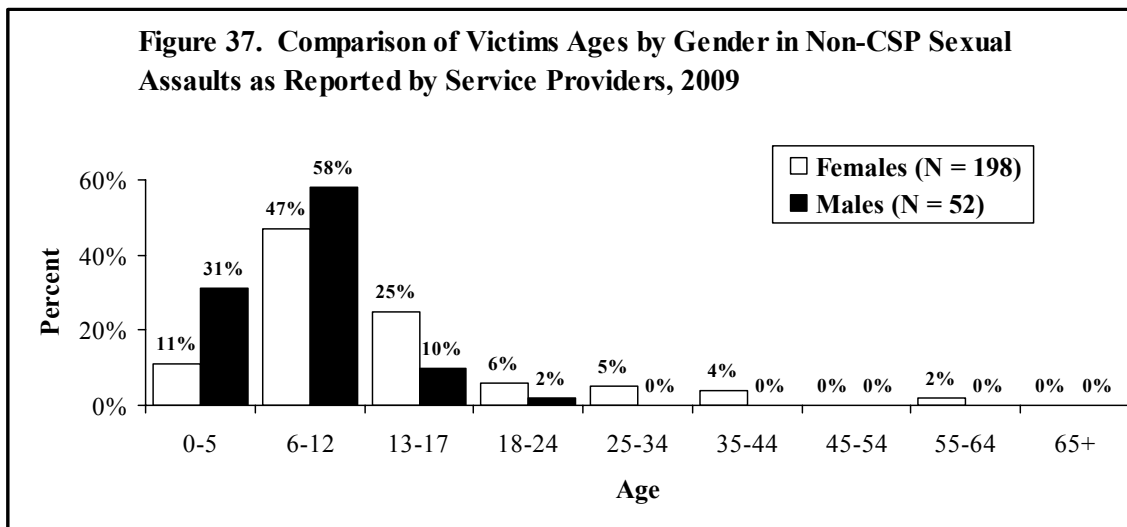


Since there is a significant difference between genders with regard to the age of the survivors at the time of the most recent assault when examining all types of assault, an analysis was conducted to compare the age of survivors for males and females between *criminal sexual penetration* crimes and *non-penetration* sex crimes.

In *criminal sexual penetration crimes*, the proportion of *male children* (<13) raped (56%) among all males who were raped is significantly more than the proportion of *female children* raped (17%) among all females who were raped. Beyond age 12, a greater proportion of *females* than *males* were raped in every age group. See **Figure 36**.

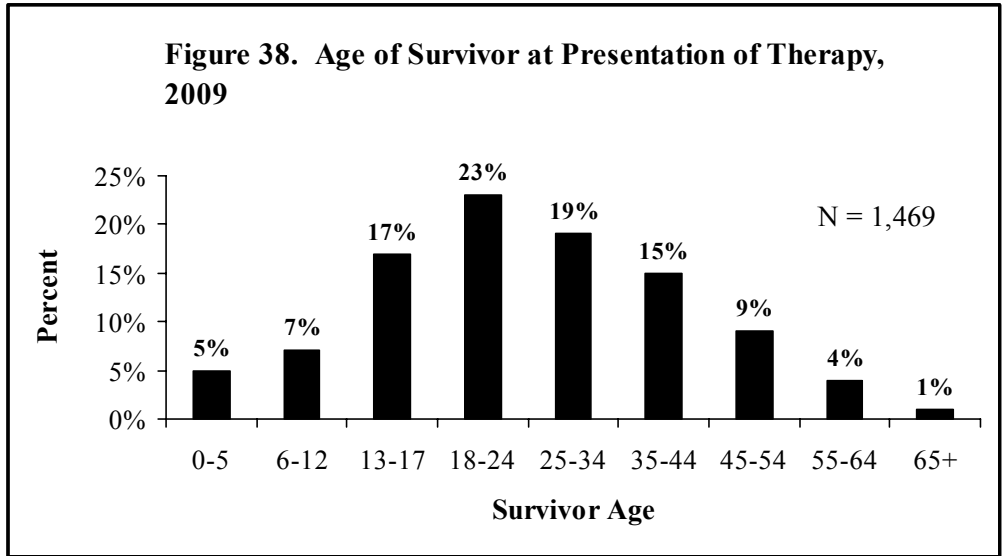


Similarly, in *non-penetration sex crimes* (criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, sexual exploitation, child enticement, indecent exposure) the proportion of *male children* (<13) victimized (89%) among all males victimized is also significantly greater than the proportion of female children victimized (58%) among all females victimized. See **Figure 37**.

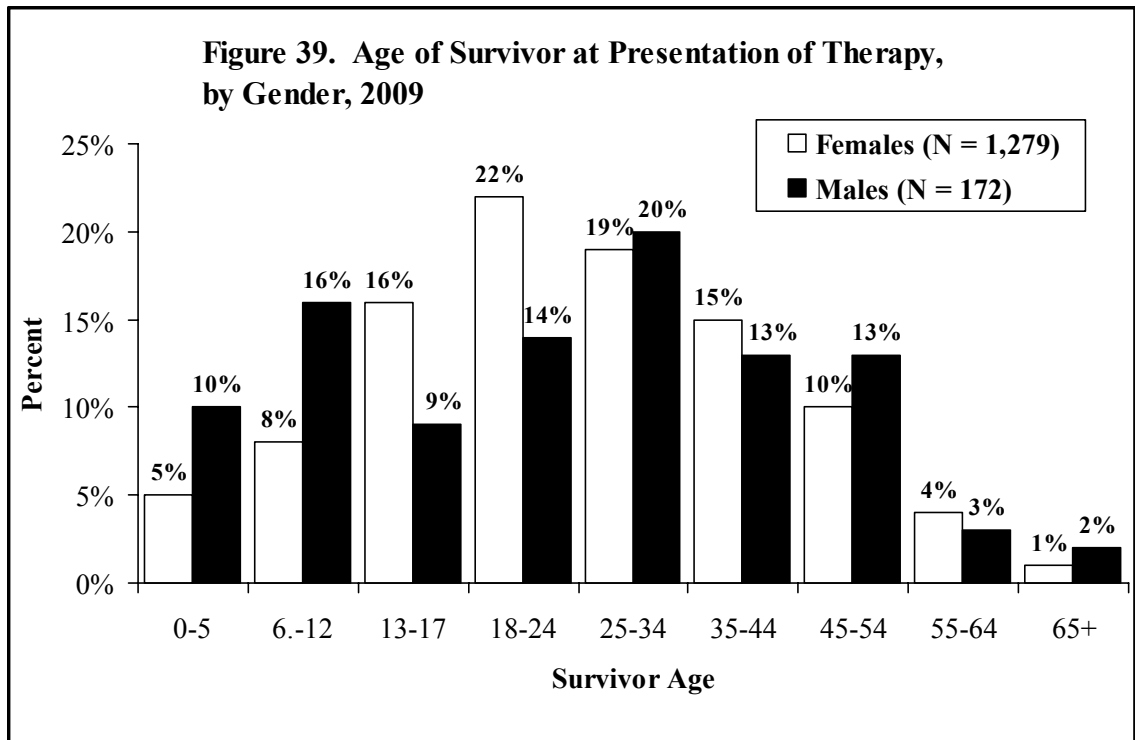


3. Age of Survivor At Presentation For Therapy

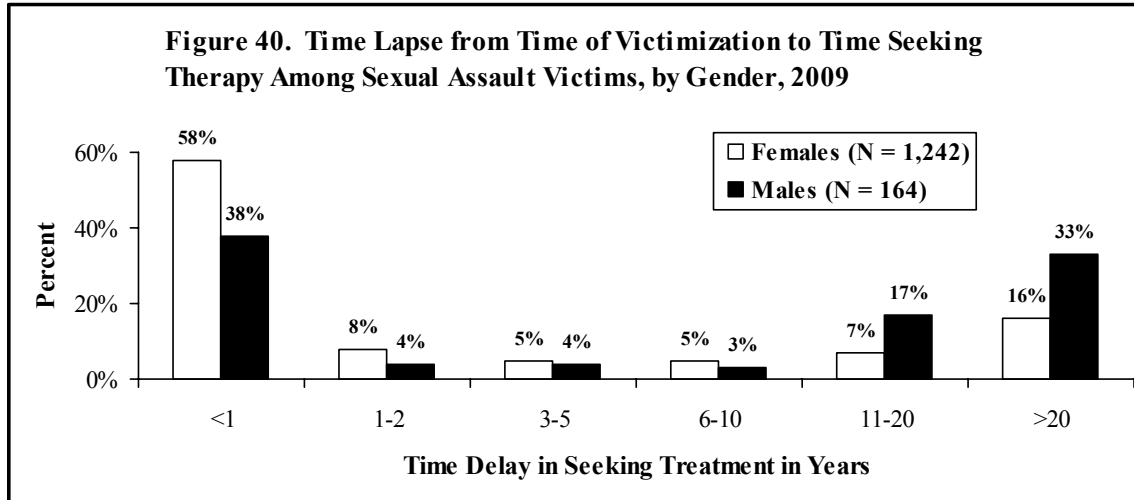
The *age of the survivor when presenting for therapy* was documented in 1,469 of the sexual offenses reported. Of these cases, the age group with the most presentations was *18-24* with 23%, closely followed by the age group *25-34* (19%) and *13-17* (17%). See **Figure 38**.



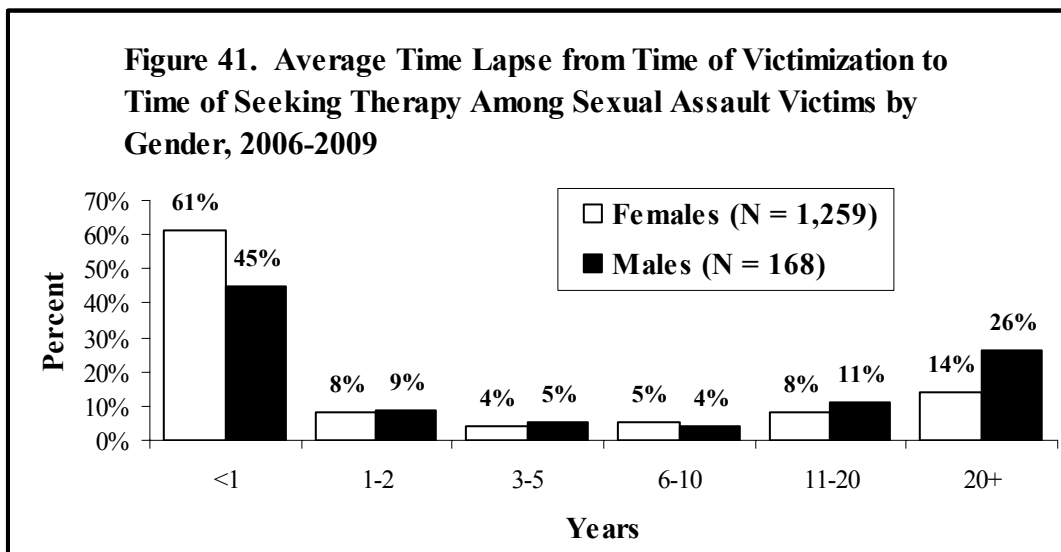
Males presented for therapy most often during the ages of 25-34 (20%), followed closely by males ages 6-12 (16%) and 18-24 (14%). Age groups 35-44 and 45-54 comprised 13% respectively, of males that presented for therapy. *Females* presented for therapy most often between the ages of 18-24 (22%), followed by the age group 25-34 (19%), 13-17 (16%), and 35-44 (15%). See **Figure 39**.



The sexual assault reports from service providers in 2009 were analyzed to determine the proportion of victims who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assault within one year of the assault, and the proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Over half (58%) of female victims and over one-third (38%) of *male* victims sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. After one year, significantly more males (33%) than females (16%) waited over 20 years to seek services. See **Figure 40**.

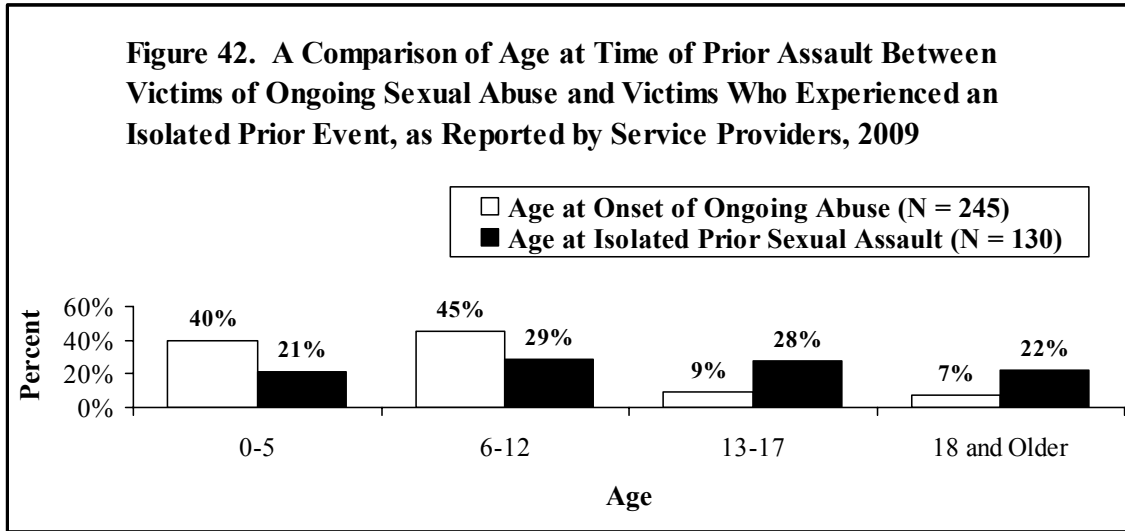


While an average of 61% of *female* sexual assault victims and 45% of *male* sexual assault victims sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults, after one year, an average of 26% males and 14% females were more likely to wait over 20 years to seek services than any other length of time. See **Figure 41**. Among victims who sought services in 2009, of those that waited to seek services beyond the first year following their sexual assault, the average delay in seeking therapy among *male* sexual assault victims was 14.0 years compared to 6.7 years for *female victims*. An examination of the average delay in seeking services for male and female victims that sought services from 2006-2009, was 11.0 years for males and 6.3 years for females.

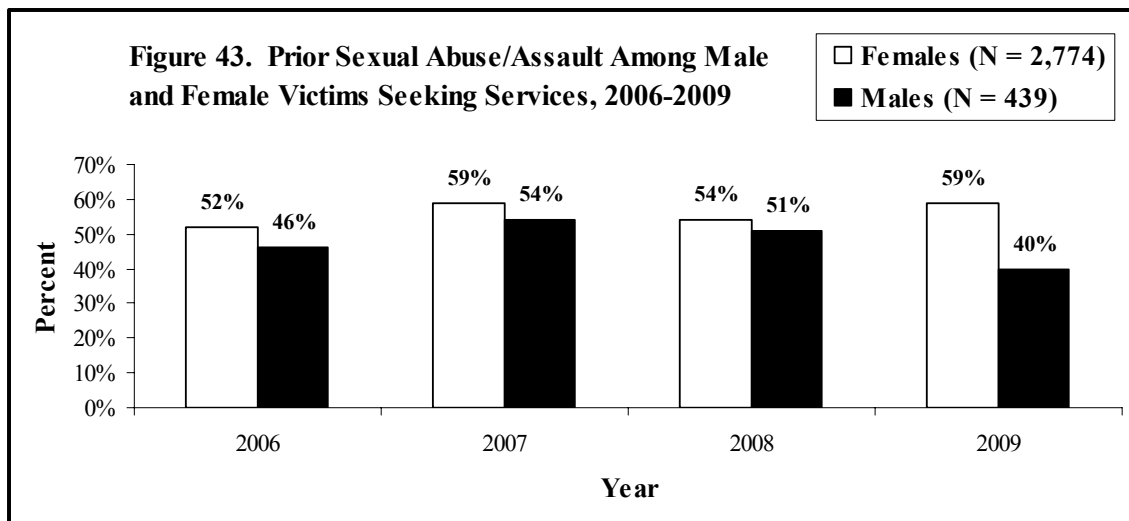


4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse

Prior sexual assault/abuse was documented in 839 service provider reports. Of these, 479 (57%) were sexually assaulted prior to the current assault. The age of the survivor at the time of the prior assault was documented in 375 of the 479 cases. Of these, 245 were survivors who were victims of *on-going sexual abuse*. The age at onset of abuse is shown in **Figure 42**. Eighty-five percent of these prior victimizations occurred by age 12. Of the 130 cases of *isolated prior sexual assault incidents*, half (50%) occurred by age 12, 28% between the ages of 13 and 17, and 22% were individuals 18 and older. Refer to Figure 42.



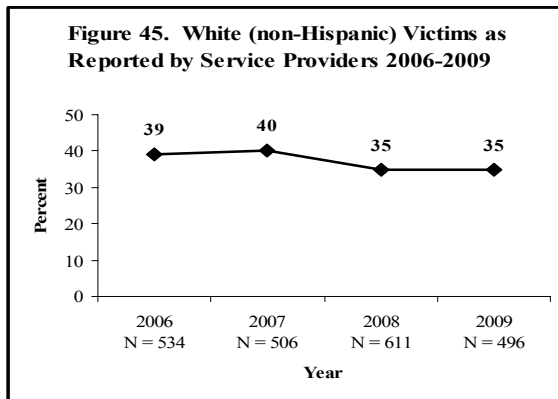
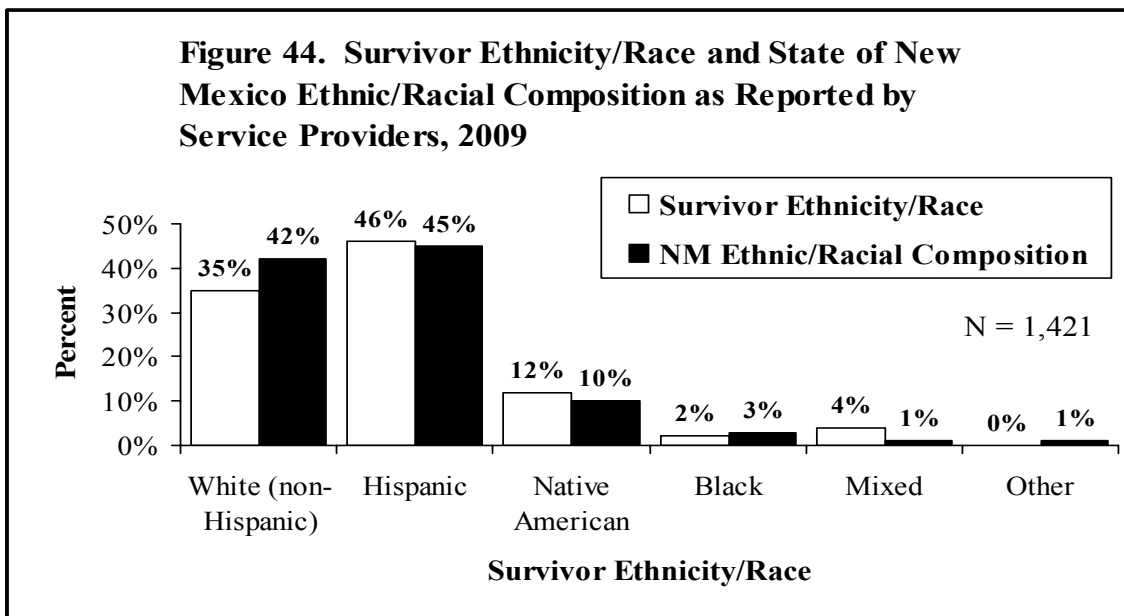
In 2006, slightly over one-half (52%) of *females* seeking services for sexual offenses said they experienced a *prior sexual assault/abuse*. This rate increased to 59% in 2007, fell to 54% in 2008 and increased again to 59% in 2009. See **Figure 43**. The four-year average of *prior assault/abuse* among sexual assault *female* victims seeking services was 56%.



In 2006, 46% of *males* seeking services for sexual offenses reported they experienced a prior sexual assault/abuse. This rate increased to 54% in 2007. There was a decrease to 51% in 2008 and then a dramatic decrease in 2009 to 40%. Refer to Figure 43. While *male* sexual assault victims reported lower rates of experiencing a *prior sexual assault/abuse* than female victims, the four-year average of prior assault/abuse among male sexual assault victims seeking services was 48%.

5. Ethnicity/Race of Survivor

Ethnicity/race of the survivor was documented in 1,421 of reported sexual offenses. Forty-six percent of the reported survivors were *Hispanic*, 35% *White (non-Hispanic)*, 12% *Native American*, 4% *mixed race/ethnicity*, and 2% *Black*. For a comparison of these percentages to the ethnic/racial composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 44**.



In 2006, *White (non-Hispanic)* victims comprised 39% of all sexual assault victims seeking services. This rate increased slightly to 40% in 2007, decreased to 35% in 2008 and 2009, respectively. See **Figure 45**. The four-year average for *White (non-Hispanic)* victims seeking services was 37% which is less than *White (non-Hispanic)* representation in the state. See **Figure 46**.

Figure 46. Average Percent Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers 2006-2009, Compared to NM Race/Ethnic Composition

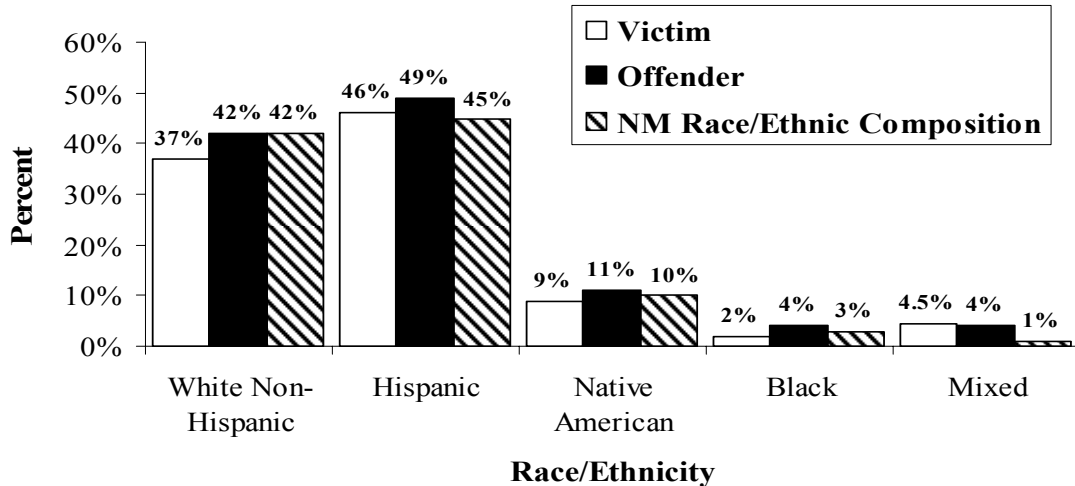
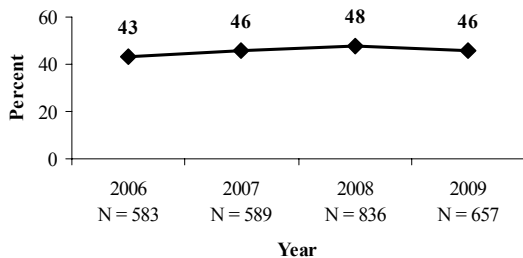


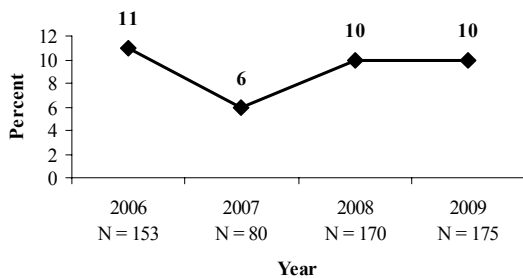
Figure 47. Hispanic Victims as Reported by Service Providers 2006-2009



Hispanic victims comprised 43% of all sexual assault victims seeking services in 2006, increased to 46% in 2007 and to 48% in 2008 and decreased slightly to 46% in 2009. See **Figure 47**. The four-year average for *Hispanic* victims seeking services was 46%, very similar to *Hispanic* representation in the state population (45%).

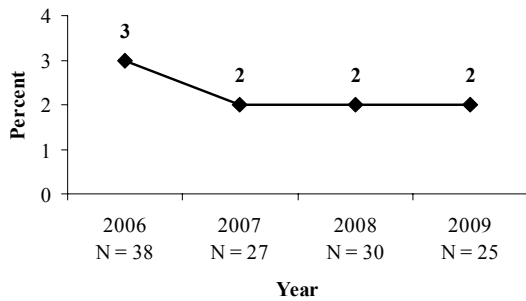
Native American victims comprised 11% of all sexual assault victims seeking services in 2006. There was a decrease to 6% in 2007, before settling at 10% for both 2008 and 2009. See **Figure 48**. The four-year average for *Native American* victims seeking services was 9%. This is similar to *Native American* representation in the state population (10%).

Figure 48. Native American Victims as Reported by Service Providers 2006-2009



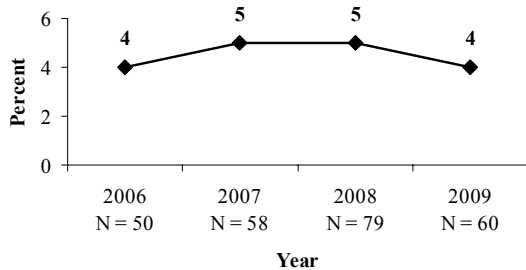
There was little change in the proportion of *Black* victims seeking services from 2006 (3%) to 2009 (2%). See **Figure 49**. The four-year average was 2% which is less than *Black* representation in the state population (3%).

Figure 49. Black Victims as Reported by Service Providers 2006-2009



Similarly, sexual assault victims of *mixed ethnicity* comprised 4% of those seeking services in 2006 and saw little change in 2007 and 2008 with 5%, respectively and returned to 4% in 2009. See **Figure 50**. The four-year average for victims of *mixed ethnicity* was 4.5%, which means that their representation among sexual assault victims seeking services is significantly greater than their representation in the state population (1%).

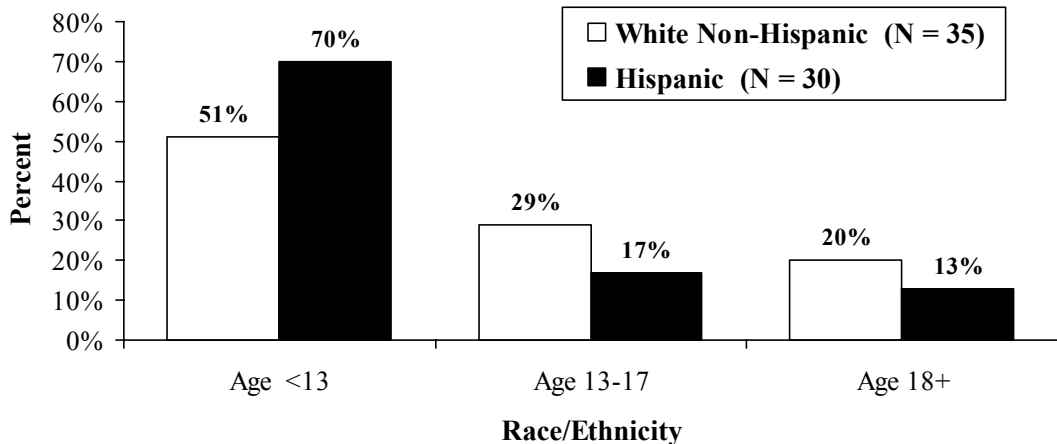
Figure 50. Victims of Mixed Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers 2006-2009



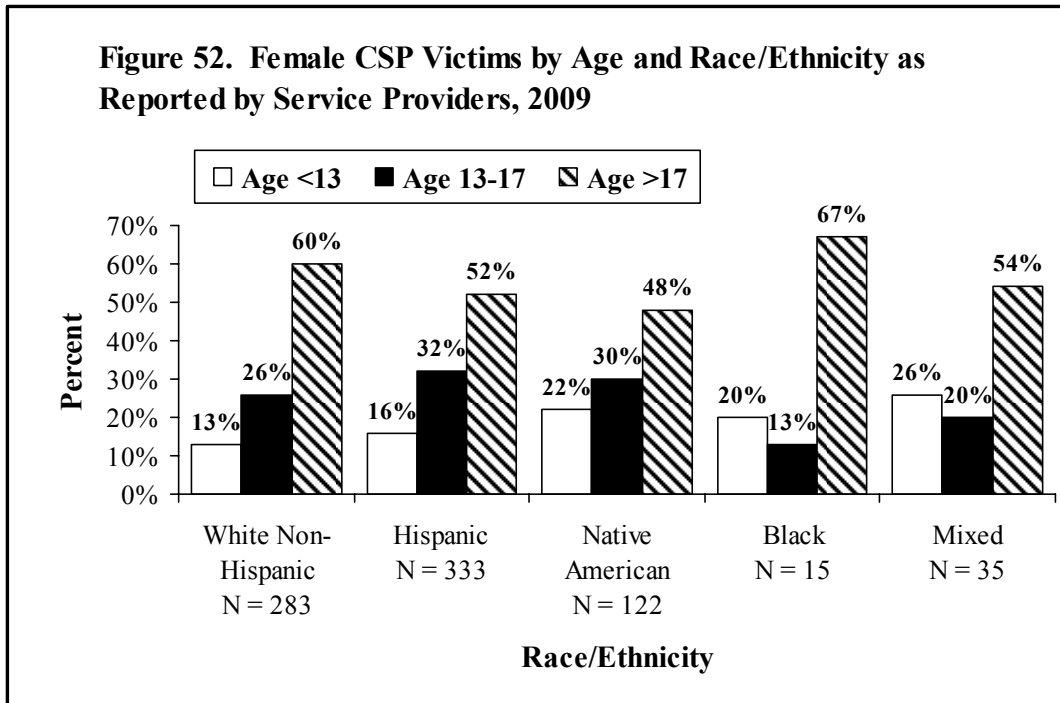
When *race/ethnicity* was examined among *male rape victims seeking services*, there were too few *Native American* (6), *Black* (2), and *mixed race/ethnicity* (1) male rape victims to examine. Among *White (non-Hispanic)* male rape victims, significantly more were children (51%), than adolescents (29%) or adults (20%). Similarly, among *Hispanic* male rape victims, 70% were children, 17% adolescents, and 13% adults. See **Figure 51**.

When *race/ethnicity* was examined among *female rape victims seeking services*, slightly more *White (non-Hispanic)* female victims (60%), *Black* female victims (67%),

Figure 51. Male CSP Victims by Age and Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers, 2009

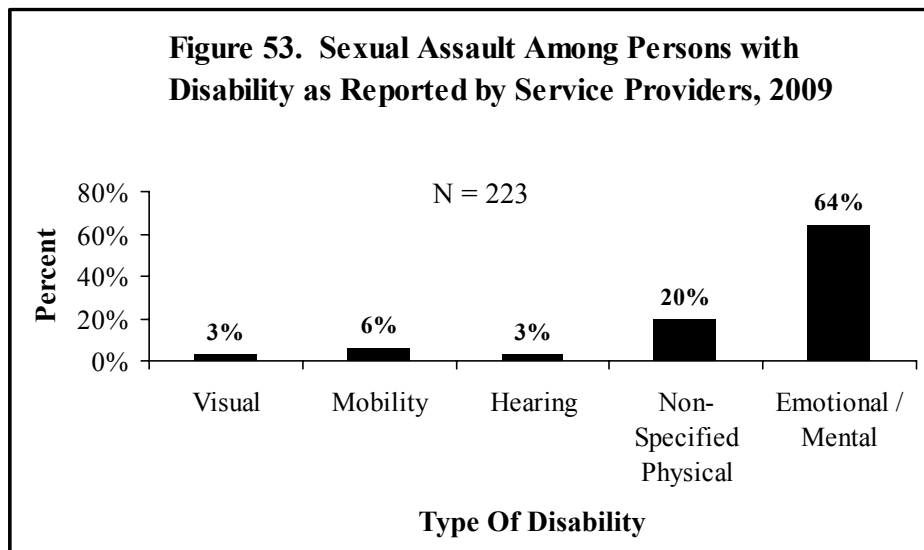


Hispanic female victims (52%) and female victims of mixed race/ethnicity (54%) were adults. Slightly more Native American female victims (52%) were children and adolescents. See Figure 52.

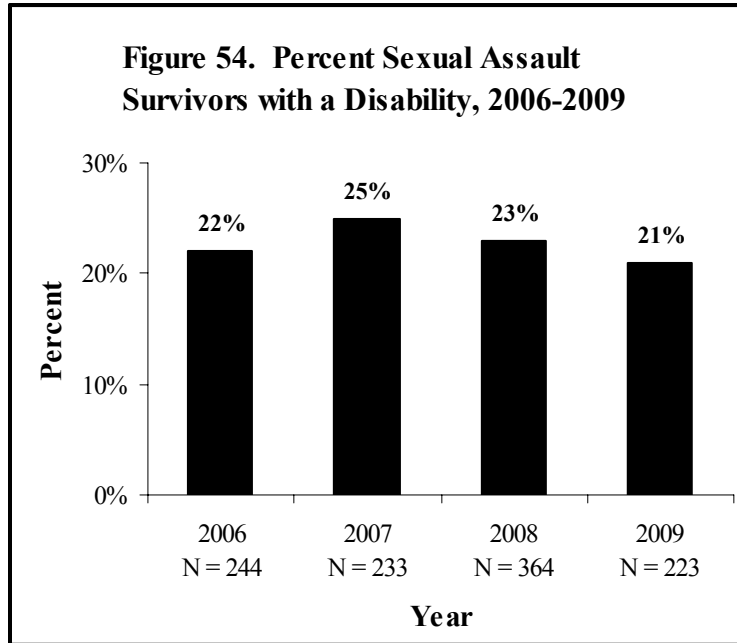


6. Survivor Disability

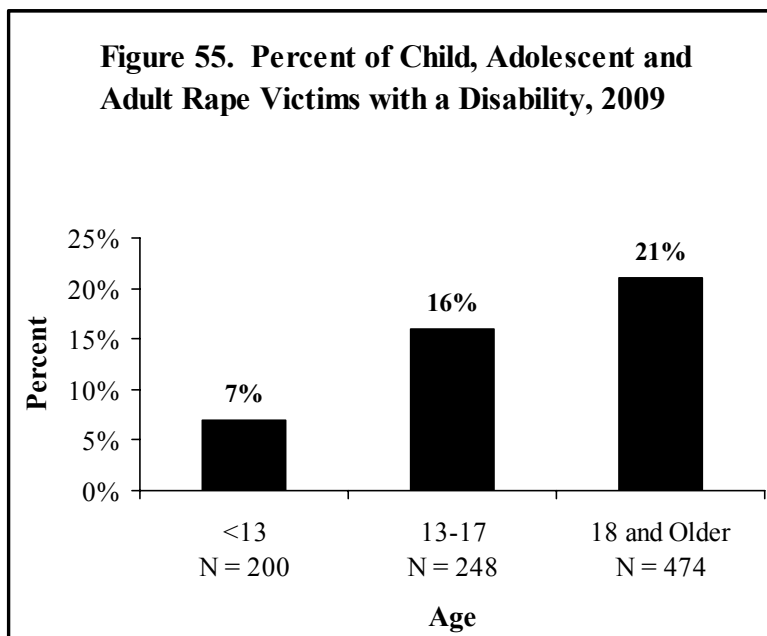
Of the 988 reports that documented *disability of the survivor*, 21% (223) had a disability. The highest reported disability among the 223 survivors with a disability was *emotional/mental disability prior to the sexual offense incident*, accounting for 150 (64%) of the 223 documented cases of disability. Approximately one-third (32%) of cases reported a *physical disability*: 3% hearing, 3% visual, 6% mobility and 20% a *non-specified physical disability*. See Figure 53.



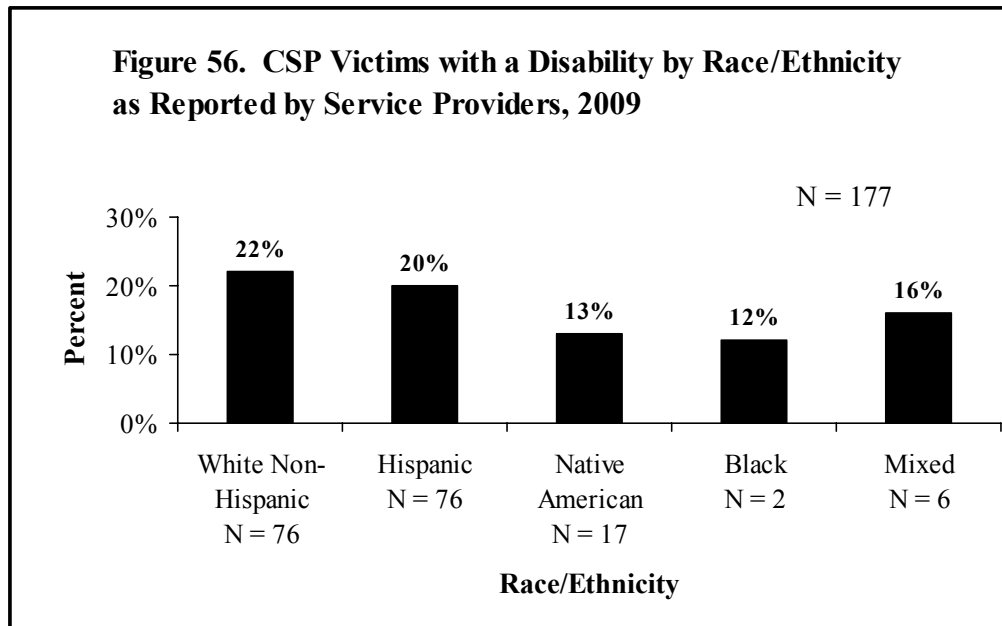
Less than one-quarter (22%) of sexual assault survivors in 2006 had a disability. This rate increased to 25% in 2007, but decreased to 23% in 2008 and to 21% in 2009. See **Figure 54**. Sexual assault survivors with a disability comprised an average of 23% of all survivors seeking services from 2006-2009. Among sexual assault survivors with a disability, an average of 64% had a mental/emotional disability and 36% had a physical disability for the four-year period.



When rape victims with a *disability* were examined by *age*, more *adult* (18 and older) rape victims 21% (100 of 474) had a disability than *adolescent* victims (13-17), 16% (40 of 248) or *child* (12 and under) victims, 7% (14 of 200). See **Figure 55**.



When *race/ethnicity* was examined among rape victims with a disability, a greater proportion *White (non-Hispanic)* rape victims, 22% (76 of 340) had a disability than *Hispanic* 20% (76 of 384), *Black* 12% (2 of 17), *Native American* 13% (17 of 134) rape victims and victims of *mixed race/ethnicity* 16% (6 of 37). See **Figure 56**. Findings for Native American and Black victims and victims of mixed race/ethnicity should be viewed with great caution as the number of victims with a disability from these races/ethnic groups is so few.



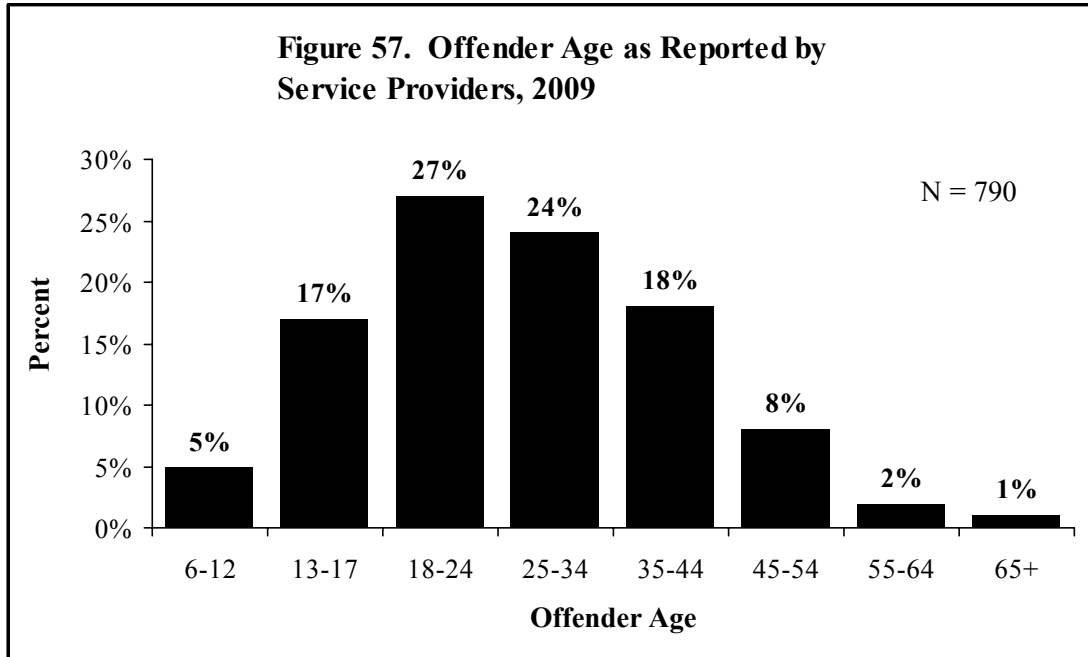
B. OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of the Offender

Of the 1,424 sexual offense cases where *gender of the offender* was documented, 1,378 (97%) were *male* and 46 (3%) *female*. Similarly, among 918 rape cases where offender gender was documented, 899 (98%) were *male*.

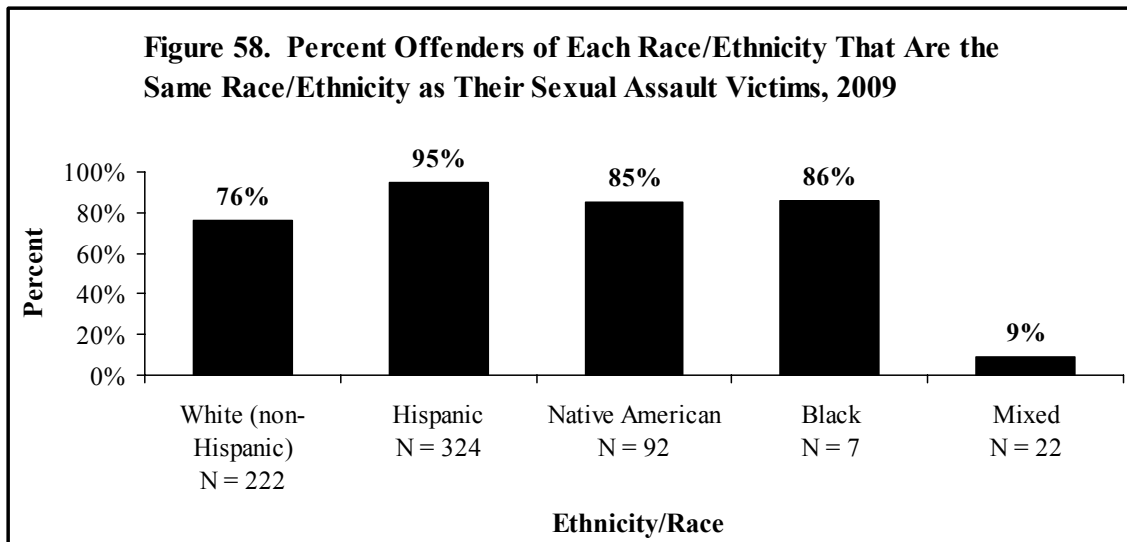
2. Age of Offender

Age of the offender was documented in 790 of the offense reports submitted. The age group 18-24 (27%) comprised the most offenders, followed by offenders 25-34 (24%), offenders 35-44 (18%) and offenders 13-17 (17%). See **Figure 57**.



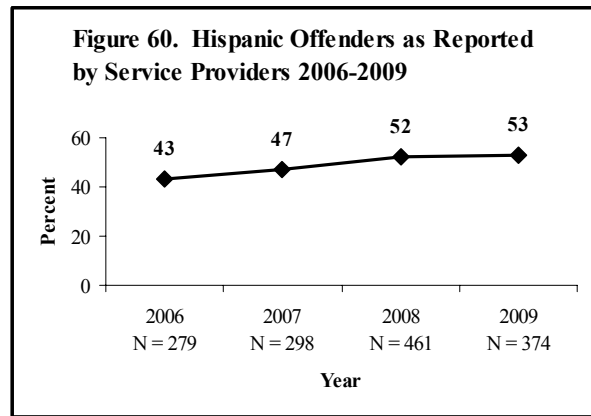
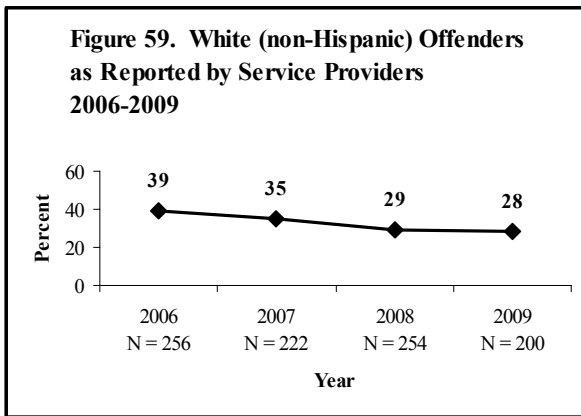
3. Offender Race/Ethnicity

In 86% (591 of 688) of documented cases, the offender was the *same ethnicity/race* as the victim. However, the proportion of offenders of each race/ethnicity that were the same race/ethnicity as the victim differs as shown: ninety-five percent of *Hispanic* offenders were the same ethnicity as their victims (307 of 324) compared to 85% of *Native American* offenders (78 of 92), 86% of *Black* offenders (6 of 7), and 76% of *White (non-Hispanic)* offenders (168 of 222). Only 9% (2 of 22) of offenders of *mixed race/ethnicity* were the same as their victims. For these offenders and *Black* offenders these findings should be viewed with caution as too few reports in these race categories captured this variable. See **Figure 58**.



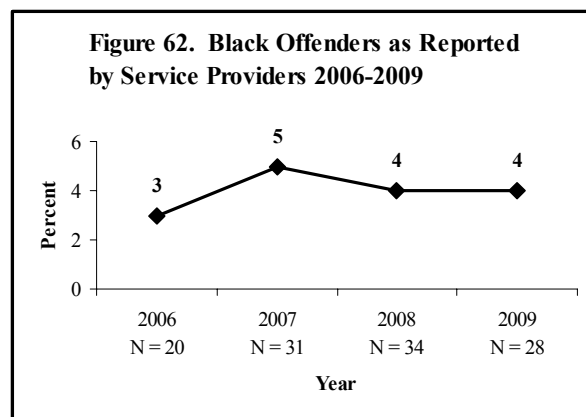
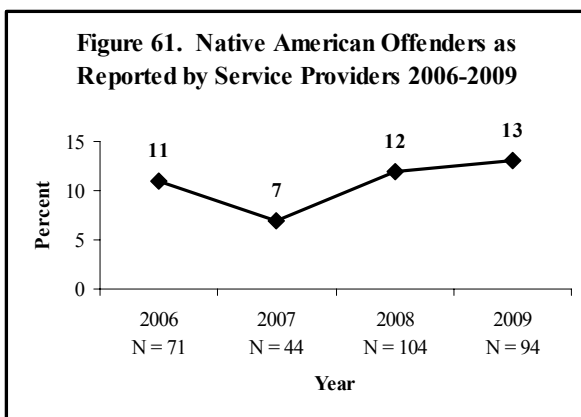
Over one-third (39%) of sexual assault offenders as reported by victims seeking services in 2006, were *White (non-Hispanic)*. This rate decreased each year to a low of 28% in 2009. See **Figure 59**. The four-year average of *White (non-Hispanic)* sexual assault offenders was 33%, significantly less than *White (non-Hispanic)* representation in New Mexico (42%).

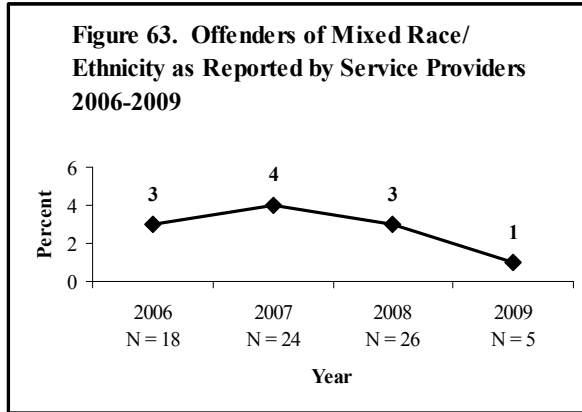
The proportion of Hispanic sexual assault offenders as reported by victims seeking services has increased each year from 43% in 2006 to 53% in 2009 See **Figure 60**. The four-year average of *Hispanic* sexual assault offenders was 49%, a rate greater than *Hispanic* representation in New Mexico (45%).



Native American sexual assault offenders as reported by victims seeking services, was 11% in 2006, dropped to 7% in 2007 before increasing to 12% in 2008 and again to 13% in 2009. See **Figure 61**. The four-year average of *Native American* sexual assault offenders was 11%, a rate similar to *Native American* representation in New Mexico (10%).

Similar to findings with *Black* victims seeking services, there was little change in the proportion of *Black* offenders as reported by victims seeking services from 2006 (3%) to 2009 (4%). See **Figure 62**. The four-year average was 4% which is similar to *Black* representation in the state population (3%).



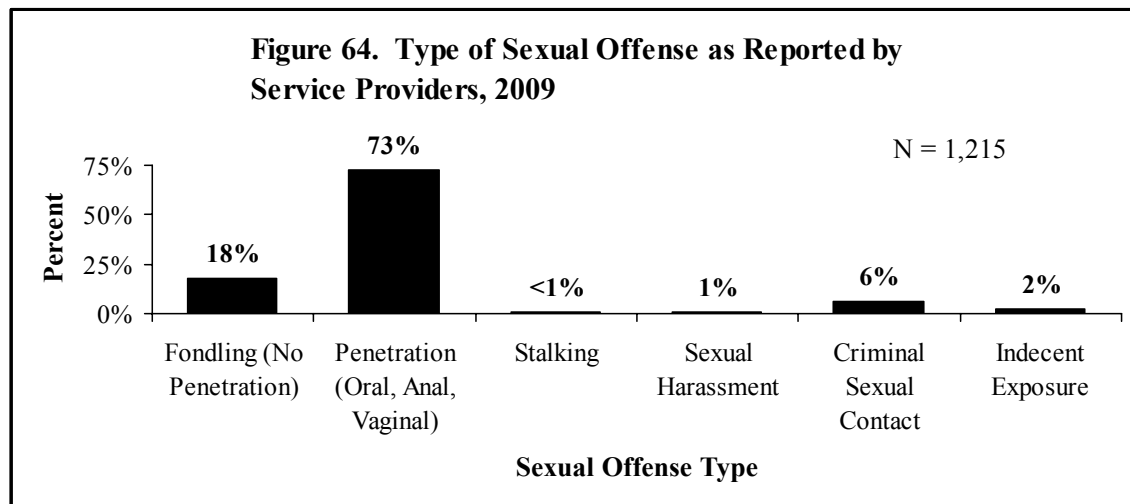


Likewise, sexual assault offenders of *mixed ethnicity* comprised 3% of those seeking services in 2006 and saw little change in 2007 (4%) and 2008 (3%) before falling to 1% in 2009. See **Figure 63**. The four-year average for offenders of *mixed ethnicity* as reported by victims seeking services was 3% which means that their representation among sexual assault offenders is greater than their representation in the state population (1%). Again, the rates for this race/ethnic group should be viewed with extreme caution as the number of victims is so few.

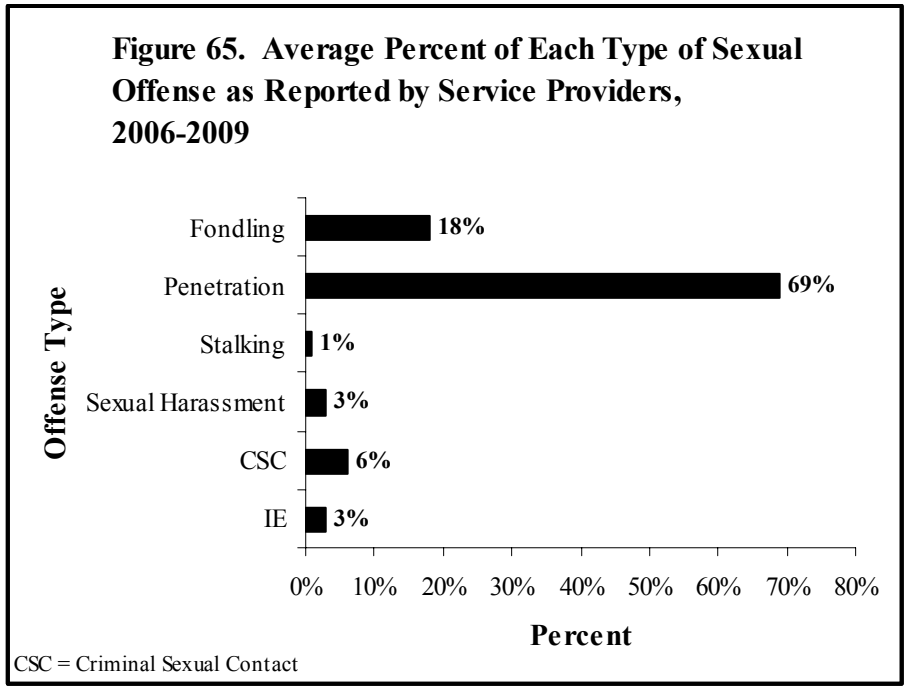
C. SEXUAL OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Type of Sexual Offense

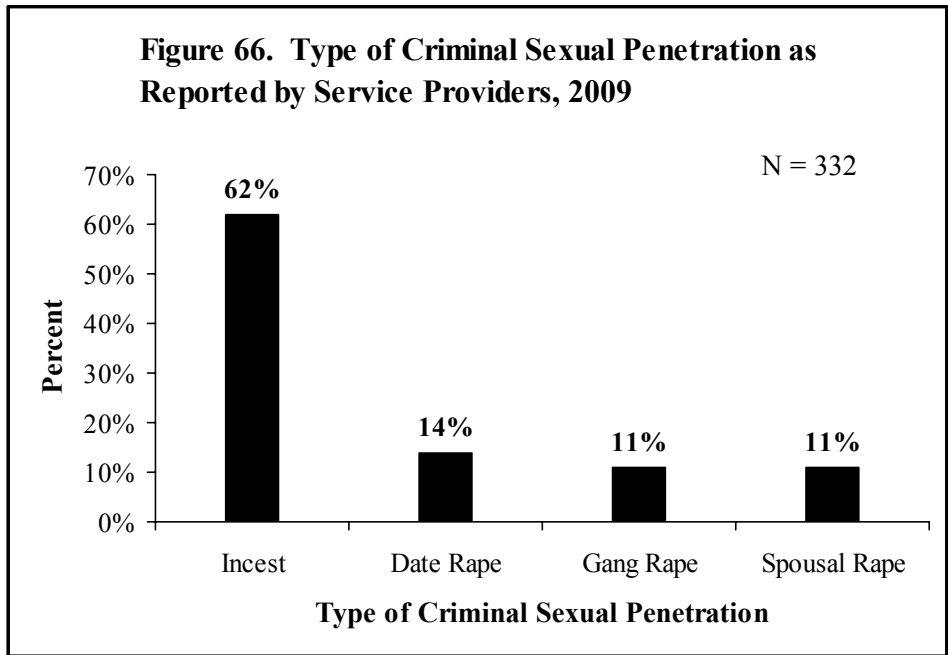
The type of sex offense was documented in 1,215 of the reported 1,504 cases reported by service providers. Of these, 73% (884) were *criminal sexual penetration* (CSP – oral, anal, and/or vaginal penetration), 18% (213) *fondling*, 1% (18) *sexual harassment*, <1% (5) *stalking*, 6% (67) *criminal sexual contact* and 2% (28) *indecent exposure*. See **Figure 64**.



From 2006-2009, an average of over two-thirds (69%) of victims seeking services for sexual assault were *raped*. One-quarter of victims sought services for *fondling* (18%) and *criminal sexual contact* (6%). *Sexual harassment* comprised an average of 3% of those seeking services for sexual offenses and *stalking* comprised an average of 1%. See **Figure 65**.

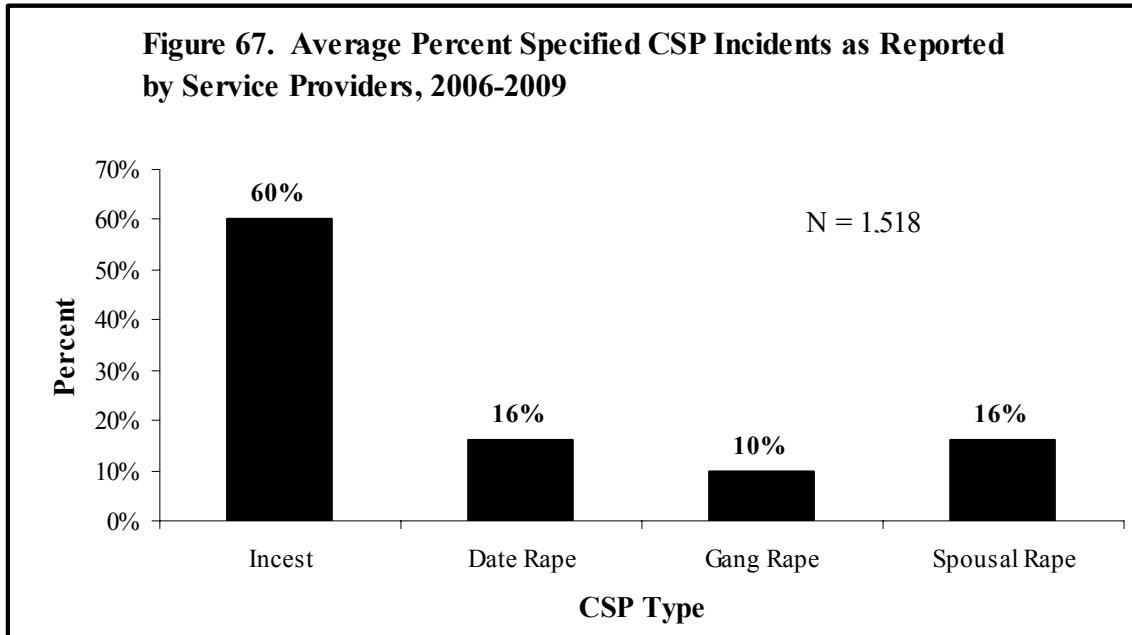


Of the 884 cases involving CSP, 552 did not specify the circumstances of the rape. In the 332 cases of CSP that specified the assault circumstances, *incest* accounted for 62% (209). *Date/Acquaintance rape* comprised 14% (48) of the specified CSP cases. *Spousal rape* comprised 11% (38) of the specified assaults and *gang rape*, 11% (37). See **Figure 66**.

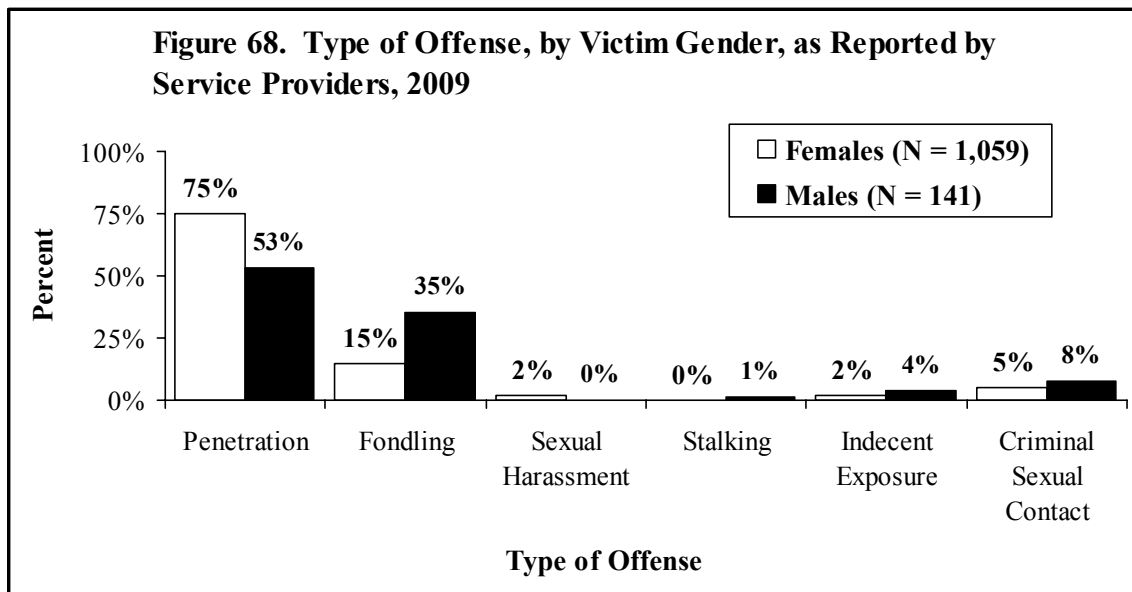


The *type of rape* most represented by those seeking services from 2006-2009 was *incest*, as an average of 60% of rape victims were *incest* victims. *Date rape* and *spousal rape* victims

comprised an average 16% respectively, of victims seeking services, and *gang rape* victims an average 10%. See **Figure 67**.



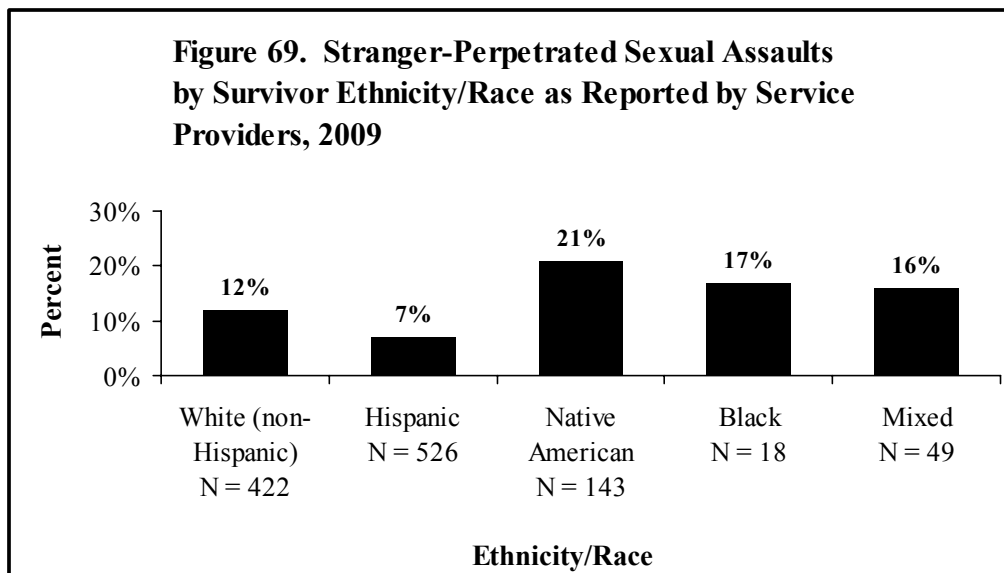
There were 1,200 sexual assault cases where both the *survivor gender* and *type of offense* were known. When examined by *gender*, a significantly greater proportion of *females* (75%) among female survivors experienced CSP than *males* experienced CSP (53%) among male survivors. Conversely, a greater proportion of *males* among male survivors experienced *fondling* (35%), *indecent exposure* (4%), and *criminal sexual contact* (8%) than *females* experienced *fondling* (15%), *indecent exposure* (2%), and *criminal sexual contact* (5%) among female survivors. See **Figure 68**.



2. Survivor/Offender Relationship

Survivor/Offender relationship was documented in 1,247 of the reported cases of sexual assault. In general, 11% (141) were perpetrated by a *stranger* and 89% (1,162) by someone *known to the victim*.

There were 1,164 cases that documented both *stranger-perpetrated* sexual offenses and the *ethnicity/race of the survivor*. Of the 422 cases with *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors, 12% (51) experienced *stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault. Likewise, of the 526 cases with *Hispanic* survivors, 7% (38) experienced *stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault. *Stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault was experienced by 21% (30 of 143) of *Native American* survivors, and by 16% (8 of 49) of survivors of *mixed race ethnicity*. There were 18 reports on *Black* survivors that documented the relationship of the offender. Of these, 17% (3) were *stranger-perpetrated* rapes. See **Figure 69**.

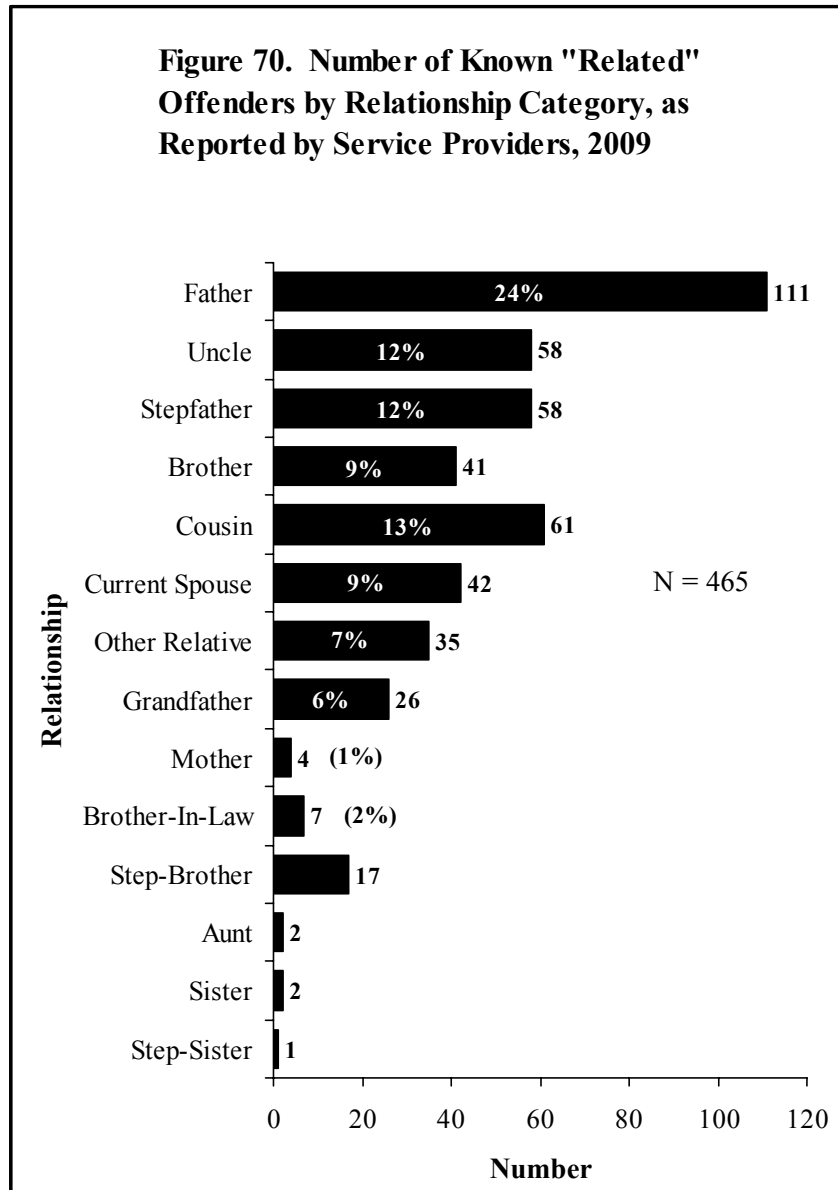


There were 1,222 cases that documented both *stranger-perpetrated* sexual offenses and *survivor gender*. Of these documented cases, 167 were *male* survivors and 1,055 *female* survivors. Of the cases with *male* survivors, 5% (9) were *stranger-perpetrated*, compared to 12% (130) of the cases of with *female* survivors.

Of the sexual offenses reported to service providers, 89% (1,106) were committed by someone known to the survivor. Of those offenders *known to the survivor*, 42% (465) were *family members/relatives*.

Of the sexual offenses committed by *family members/relatives*, *fathers* were the highest group of reported offenders, committing 111 (24%) of all *family member* sexual offenses followed by *cousins*, 61 (13%), *uncles*, 58 (12%) and *step-fathers*, 58 (12%). *Brothers*, 41 (9%) and *spouses*, 42 (9%) represented the relatives next most likely to offend. See **Figure 70**.

Figure 70. Number of Known "Related" Offenders by Relationship Category, as Reported by Service Providers, 2009

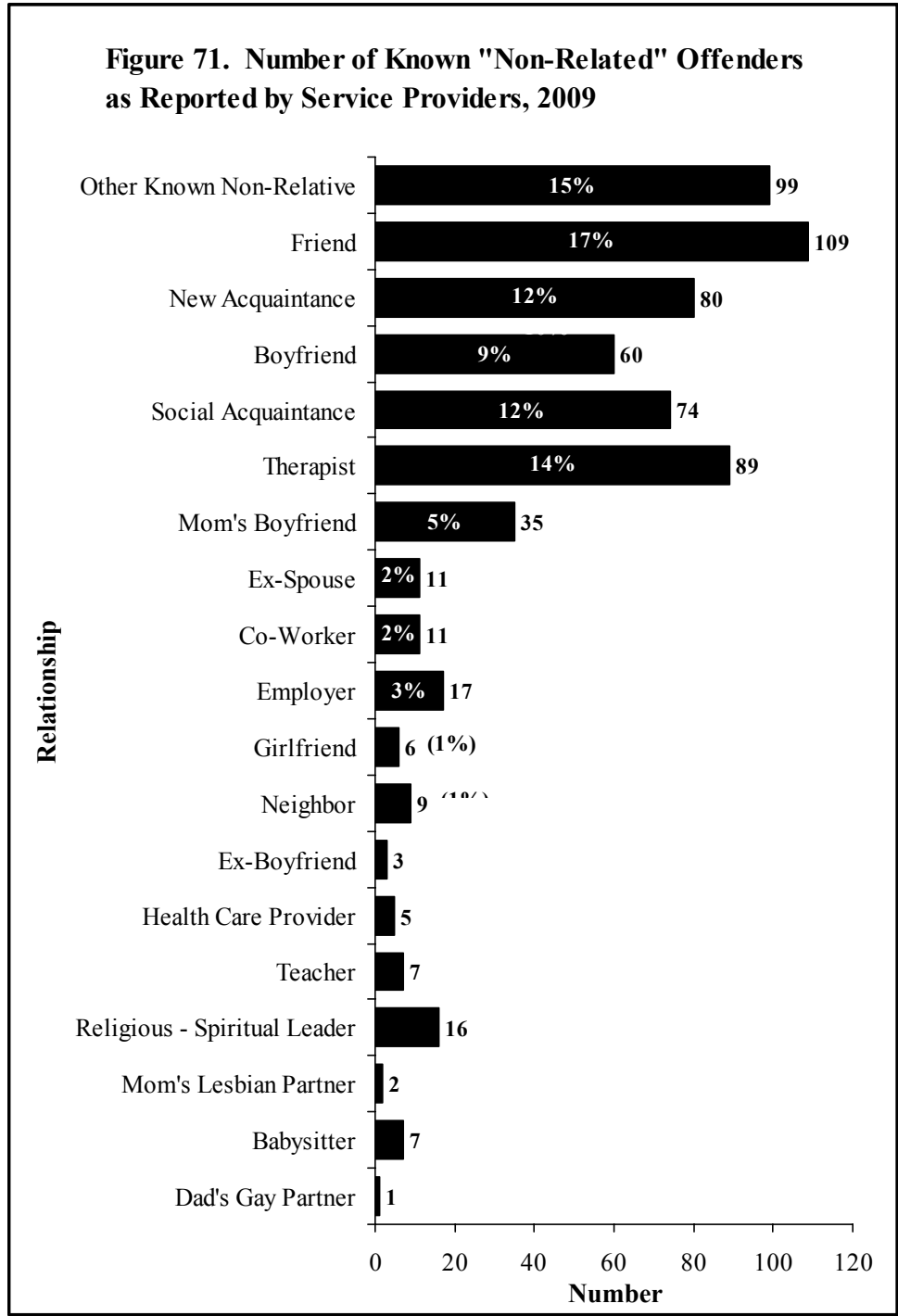


Of the 641 *non-family offenders known to the survivor*, friends 109 (17%), therapists 89 (14%), new acquaintances 80 (12%), social acquaintances 74 (12%) and boyfriends 60 (9%) comprised almost two-thirds (64%) of these offenders. See **Figure 71**.

3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault

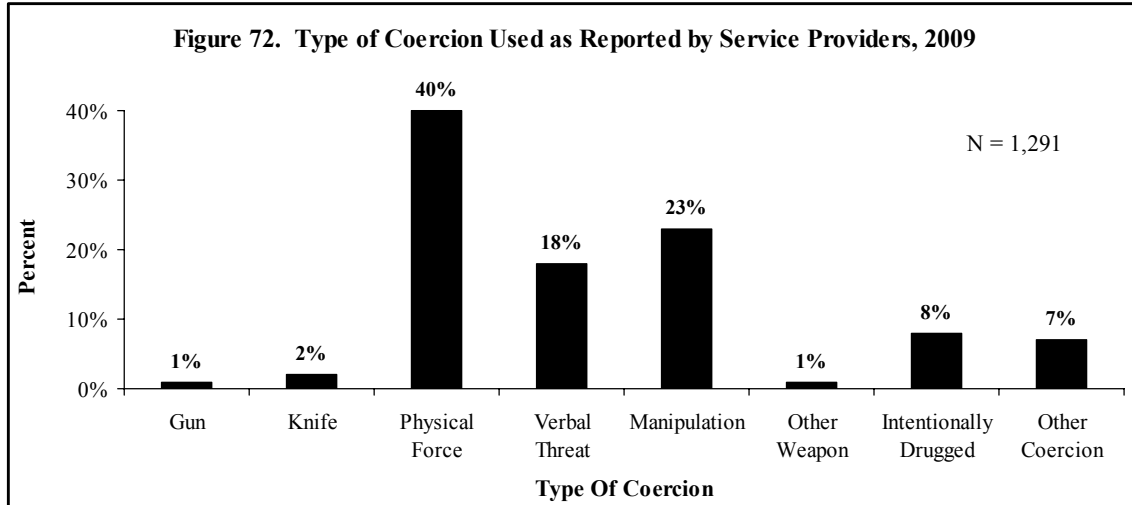
The *number of offenders* per sexual assault was documented in 1,503 of reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, 79% (1,188) involved *one* offender. Of the *multiple-offender* assaults reported, 5% (82) involved *two offenders*, 2% (33) involved *three offenders*, and 13% (200) involved *four-or-more offenders*.

There were 1,141 cases that identified *survivor alcohol/drug use* and the *number of offenders* involved. Of these, 370 used alcohol/drugs and 771 did not. Survivors using alcohol were twice (31%) or (114 of 370) as likely to be victimized by multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (14%) or (105 of 771).

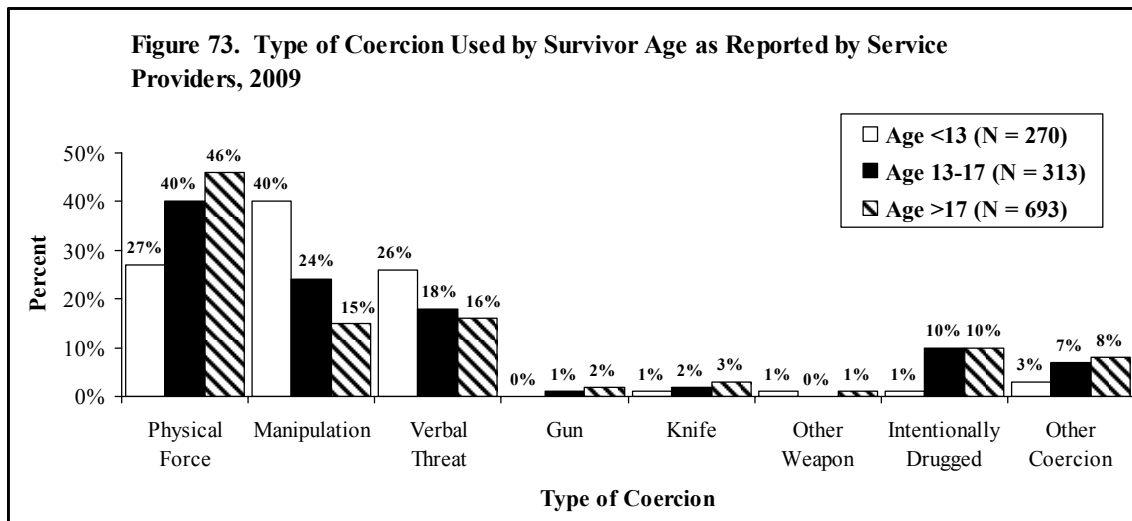


4. Type of Coercion Used

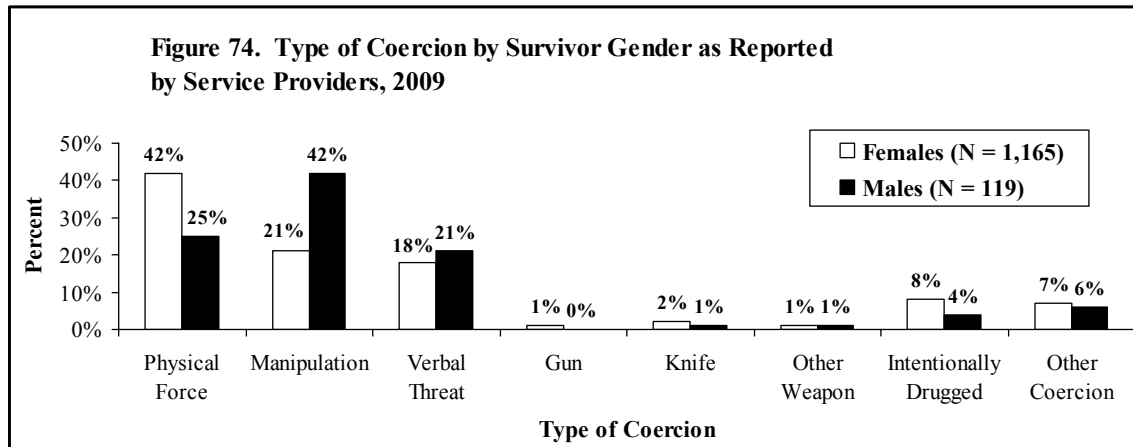
Because more than one type of coercion was used with some survivors, there were 1,291 types of coercion reported in 777 sexual assaults that documented this variable. Of these, the *type of coercion* used most was *physical force* (40%), followed by *manipulation* (23%) and *verbal threat* (18%). *Weapons* accounted for 4% of the types of coercion used: *knives* (2%), *guns* (1%) and *other weapons* (1%). *Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator* accounted for 8% of the total types of coercion used and 7% of the types of coercion used were *other*, unspecified means. See **Figure 72**.



Physical force (46%) was used on *adult* victims (ages 18 and older) and *adolescent* victims (ages 13-17) (40%) more than any other type of coercion. *Manipulation* (40%) was used on *child* victims (ages 12 and under) more than any other type of coercion, followed by physical force (27%) and *verbal threat* (26%). *Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator* was used most often and equally on *adults* and *adolescents* (10%, respectively). *Knives* (3%) and *guns* (2%) were used most often on *adults* and *other weapons* were used equally on *adults* and *children* (1%, respectively). See **Figure 73**.



When examined by gender, significantly more *females* (42%) experienced *physical force* than *males* (25%). Similarly, more *females* were *intentionally drugged* (8%) than *males* (4%). *Males* were more likely to experience *manipulation* (42%) and *verbal threat* (21%) than *females* (21% and 18%, respectively). See **Figure 74**.

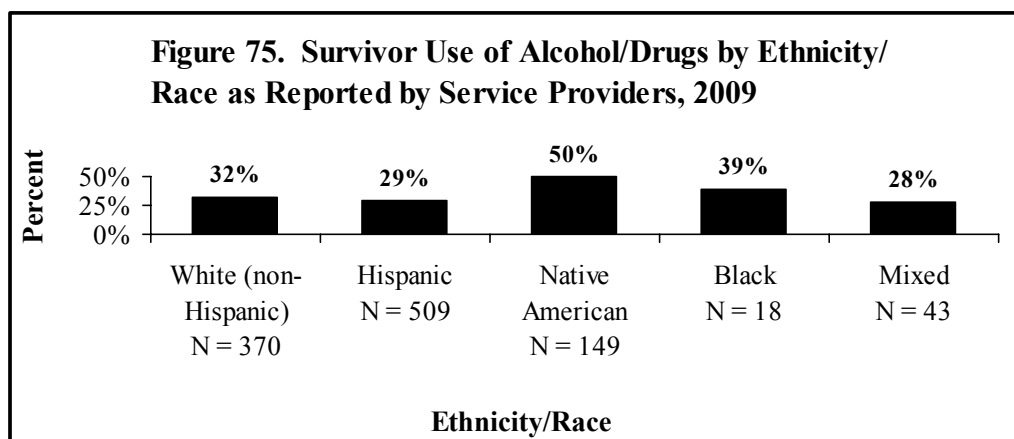


5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs

a. Survivor

Of the 1,141 reports that documented *alcohol/drug use*, 32% (370) of survivors used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current) *assault*. There were 315 of these cases that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 14% (43) were committed by a *stranger*. Conversely, of 771 cases where the survivor did not use alcohol/drugs, there were 698 that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 8% (55) were committed by a *stranger*. This suggests that *alcohol/drug use* presents a vulnerability to *stranger* rape: those who use alcohol/drugs are almost *two times* more likely to experience rape by a stranger than those who avoid alcohol/drugs.

There were 1,096 sexual assault cases where both *survivor alcohol/drug use* and *ethnicity/race* were documented. Of these, *Native American* survivors were most likely to use alcohol or other drugs at the time of their sexual assault, with 50% *Native American* survivors reporting *alcohol/drug use*. Approximately one-quarter of *Hispanic* (29%) and one-third (32%) *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors used alcohol/drugs at the time of their sexual assault. *Black* survivors and survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* comprised 39% and 28%, respectively of survivors using alcohol/drugs. See **Figure 75**.

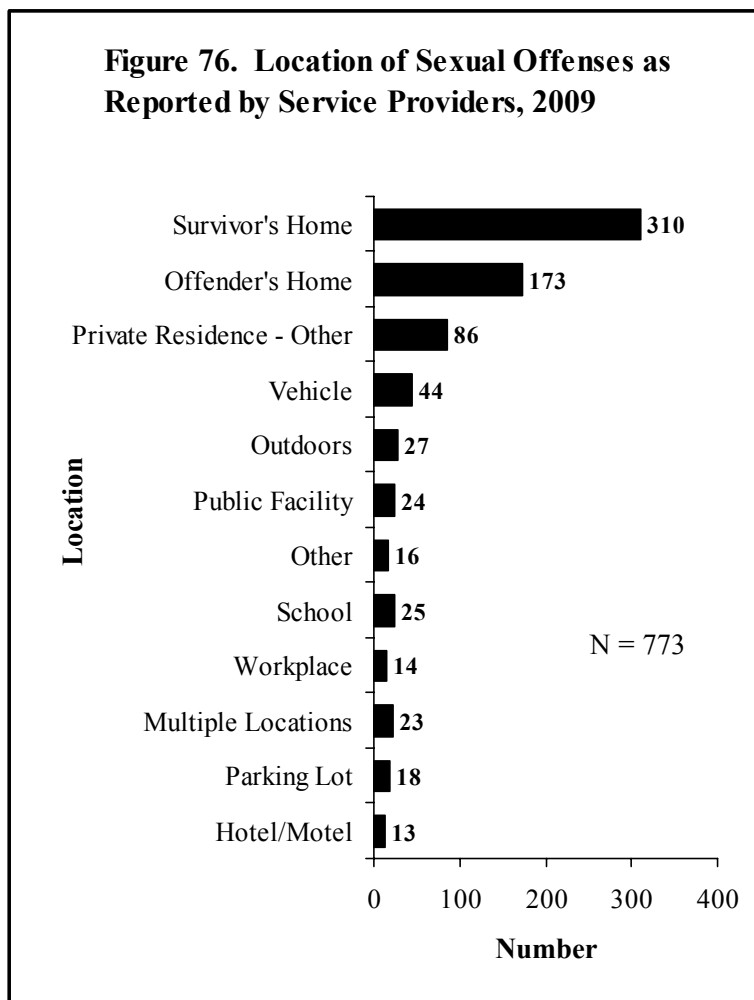


b. Offender

Use of alcohol or other drugs by offenders was documented in only 409 of the 1,504 sexual offense reports. Of these, 75% (305) of offenders *used alcohol or other drugs* during the reported (current) assault.

6. Location of Sexual Offenses

Of the 773 reports from therapists that documented *location of the sexual assault*, 40% (310) were committed in the *survivor's home*. The *offender's home* represented the location of the second highest category of reported offenses, 22% (173) followed by a *residence other than the survivor or offender's home* 11% (86). Six percent (44) of the assaults occurred in a *vehicle* and 3% (23) in *multiple locations*. See **Figure 76**.



7. Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Domestic violence history among survivors was documented in 817 of the sexual offense reports. Of these cases, 52% (426) of survivors reported a *history of domestic violence*.

Domestic violence history among offenders was understandably reported in a fewer number of cases, since many survivors of assault do not know this information about their offenders. However, of the 100 cases where survivors knew and reported the *domestic violence history of the offender*, 65% (65) of offenders had a *history of domestic violence*. Of these cases there were 106 cases that also documented the *survivor's* history of domestic violence. Of 49 survivors with *no history* of domestic violence, 27% (13) were offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence. Conversely, of 57 survivors *with a history* of domestic violence, 89% (51) were offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence. This suggests that a survivor *with a history* of domestic violence is three times more likely to be offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence than a survivor who does not have a history of domestic violence.

8. Sexually Transmitted Disease, Pregnancy, and Sexual Assault

a. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)

Of the 589 cases where *contraction of a sexually transmitted disease* was documented, 12 (2%) of the survivors contracted a sexually transmitted disease during the reported (current) sexual assault.

There is a significant correlation between *survivor use of alcohol* and the likelihood of *contracting a sexually transmitted disease*. Those survivors who *used alcohol/drugs* were almost *seven times* more likely to contract a STD than those who did not use alcohol/drugs. Of the total reported sexual assaults that documented whether *alcohol/drugs* were used and whether there was *the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease*, 7% or (5 of 68) of those survivors who did use alcohol contracted a STD, compared to 1% or (5 of 453) among survivors who did not use alcohol.

b. Pregnancy

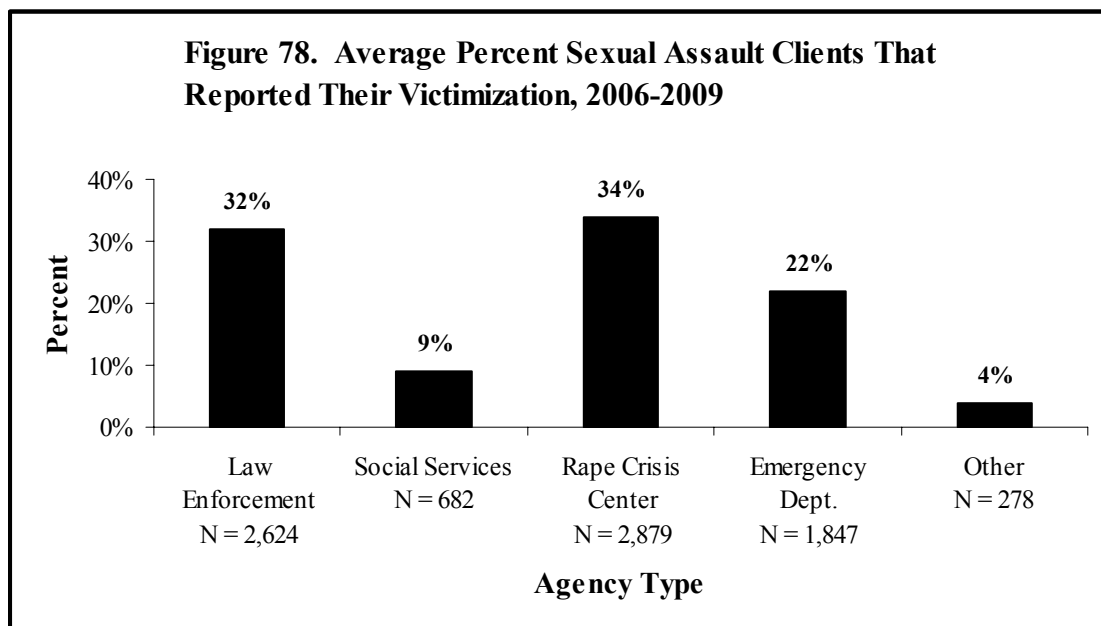
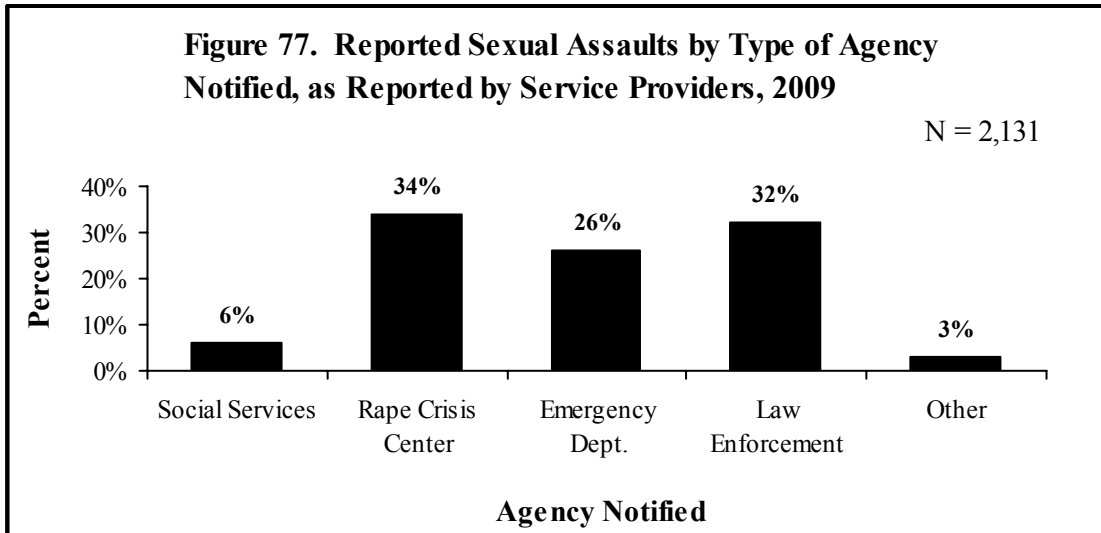
There were 896 cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident. Of these cases, 23 (3%) resulted in a pregnancy.

9. Reported Sexual Assault

Of the 1,504 sexual assault offenses, there were 1,361 which documented whether the assault was reported to a professional agency. Of these, 353 (26%) were *not reported*. Of the 1,008 that were reported, 82% (824) were reported by the *survivor*, 1% (9) by the *therapist*, 1% (9) by *law enforcement* and 16% (166) by *others* not specified.

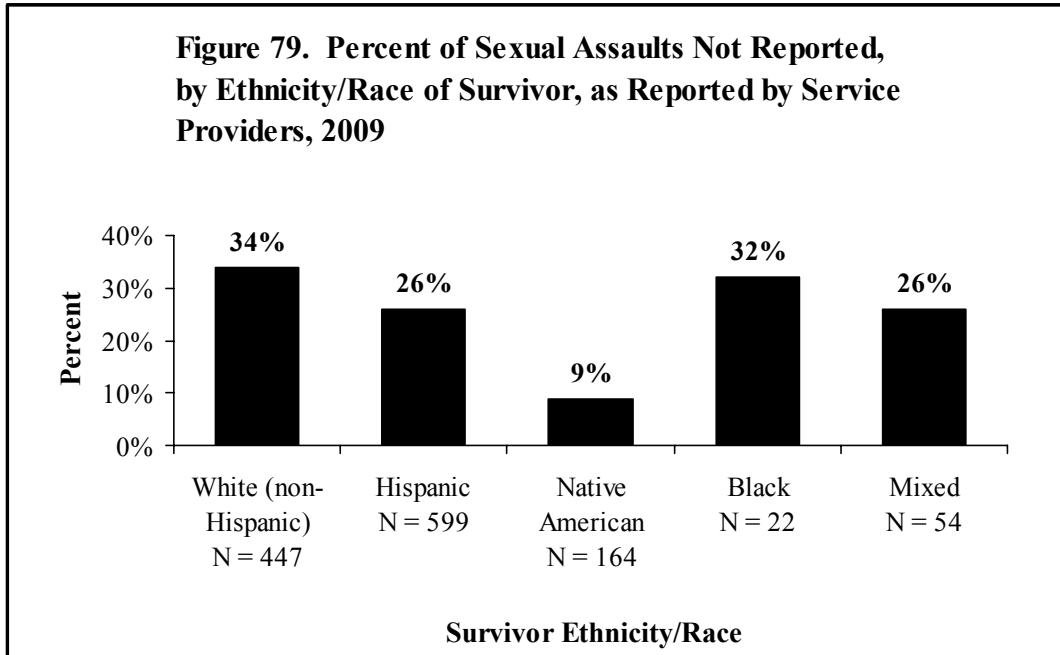
There were 2,131 reports made on 1,080 sexual assaults, as each assault may have been reported to more than one type of agency. Of the 2,131 reports made, 673 (32%) were reported to *law enforcement*, 720 (34%) a *rape crisis center*, 544 (26%) an *ER or SANE*, 131 (6%) a *social service agency*, and 63 (3%) *other agencies* not specified. See **Figure 77**.

Between 2006 and 2009, an average of 23% of sexual assault victims seeking services did not report their victimization to anyone. Of those that did report, an average of one-third (32%) reported their victimization to *law enforcement*. Similarly, one-third reported to a *rape crisis center* (34%). Almost one-quarter (22%) reported to an *emergency department*, 9% reported to *social services* and 4% reported to *others* unspecified. See **Figure 78**.



There were 1,004 cases that documented both, whether a *report was made* and the *ethnicity/race of the survivor*. *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (34%) had the greatest percentage of unreported sexual assaults, followed closely by *Black* survivors (32%). Survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* and *Hispanic* survivors were equally unlikely to report (26%, respectively). *Native American* survivors (9%) had the fewest unreported sexual assaults. See **Figure 79**.

Figure 79. Percent of Sexual Assaults Not Reported, by Ethnicity/Race of Survivor, as Reported by Service Providers, 2009

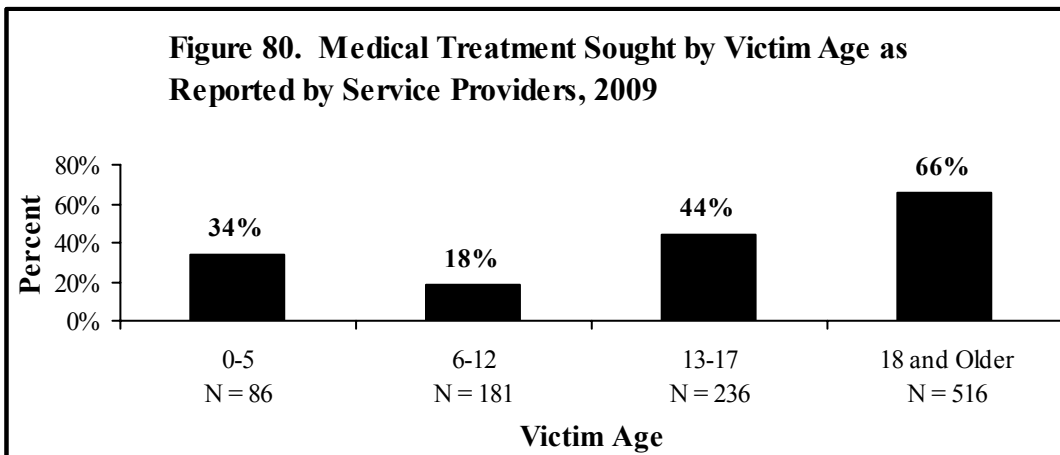


10. Medical Treatment Sought

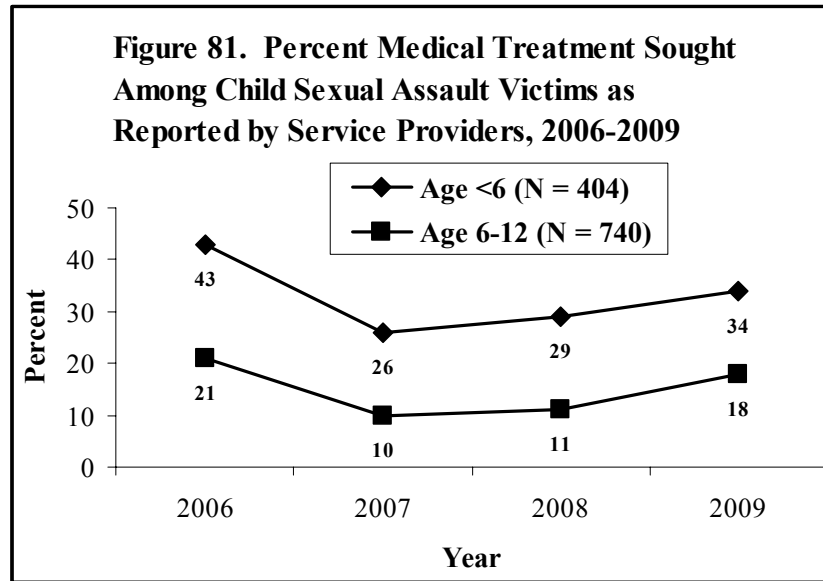
There were 1,057 sexual assault offenses that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these, 49% (513) *sought medical treatment*. There were 1,048 reports that documented *medical treatment sought* and *survivor gender*. Of 933 *female* sexual assault survivors, 53% (491) sought medical treatment. This is three times the rate of *males* who sought medical treatment, 17% (20 of 115).

An examination of medical treatment sought by *survivor age* revealed that *adult survivors* (ages 18 and older) were most likely to seek medical treatment (66%), followed by *adolescent survivors* (44%), *child survivors 0-5 years* (34%), and *child survivors ages 6-12 years* (18%). See **Figure 80**.

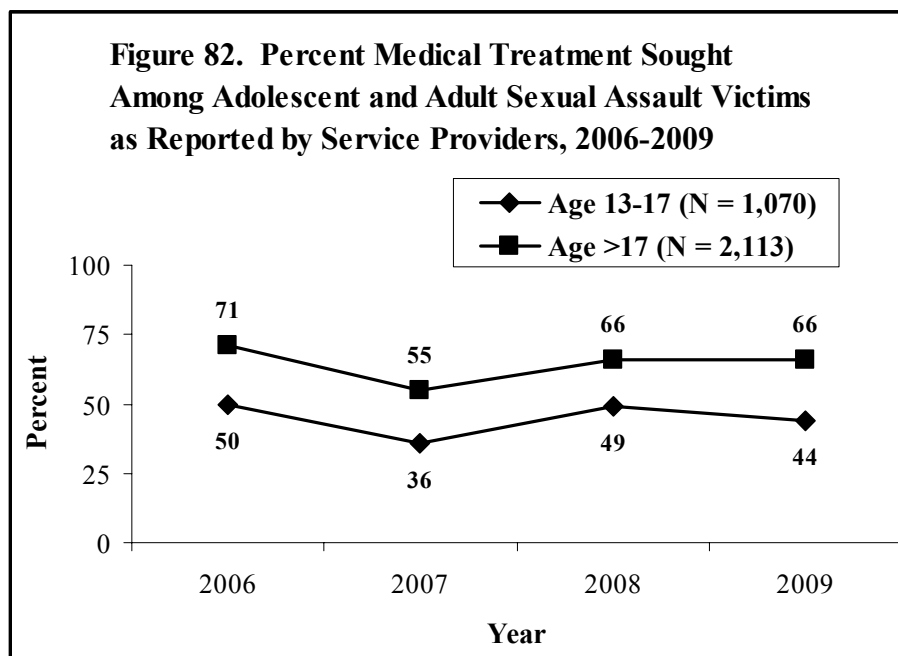
Figure 80. Medical Treatment Sought by Victim Age as Reported by Service Providers, 2009



The proportion of *child* survivors, (age <6 years) that sought medical treatment in 2006 was 43%. This proportion dropped dramatically in 2007 (26%), before increasing in 2008 (29%) and again in 2009 (34%). See **Figure 81**. An average one-third (33%) of child survivors (<6 years) sought medical treatment from 2006-2009. The proportion of child survivors, age 6-12 that sought medical treatment was significantly lower than younger child survivors. In 2006, 21% of child survivors *age 6-12* sought medical treatment. This proportion decreased by half to 10% in 2007, with little change in 2008 (11%) before increasing in 2009 (18%). An average 15% of child survivors 6-12 years old sought medical treatment from 2006-2009. Refer to Figure 81.

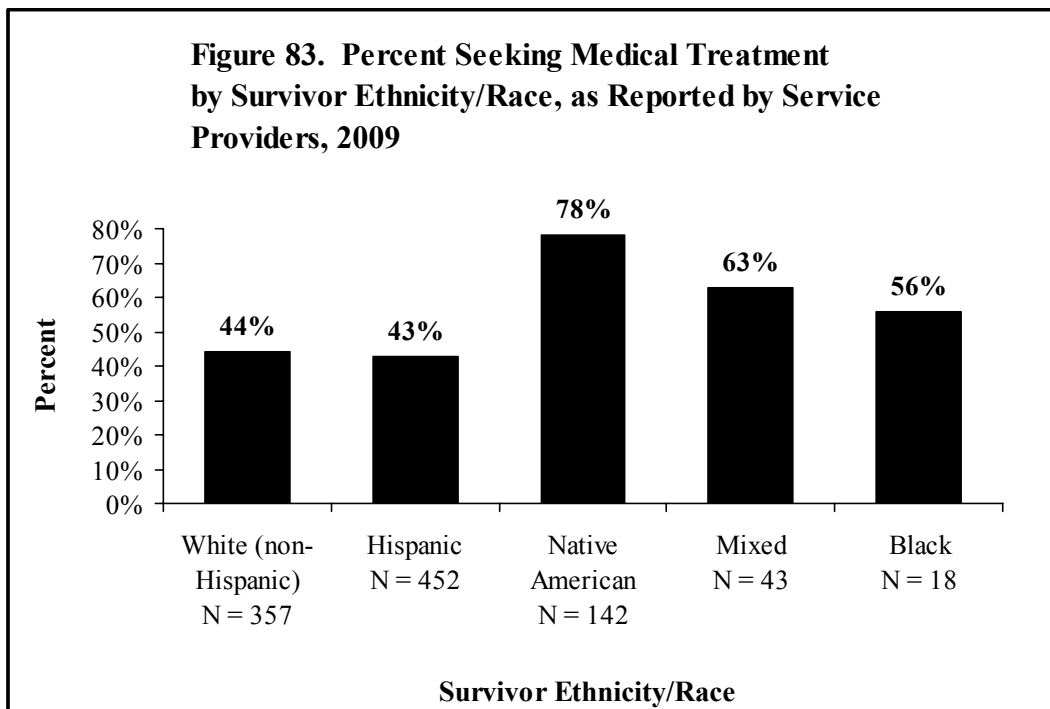


Half (50%) of adolescent survivors sought medical treatment in 2006. This rate dropped to 36% in 2007, before rising again to 49% in 2008. In 2009, the rate decreased slightly to 44%. See **Figure 82**. An average 45% of adolescent survivors sought medical treatment from 2006-2009.

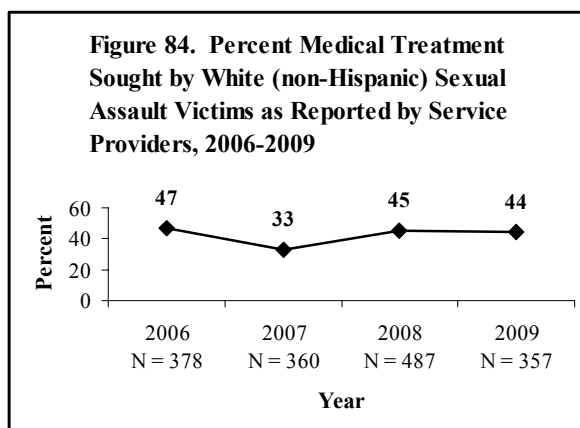


An average of approximately two-thirds (64.5%) of adult survivors sought medical treatment from 2006-2009. A high of 71% sought medical treatment in 2006. This rate dropped significantly in 2007 (55%) but increased again to 66% in 2008 and remained unchanged in 2009. Refer to Figure 82.

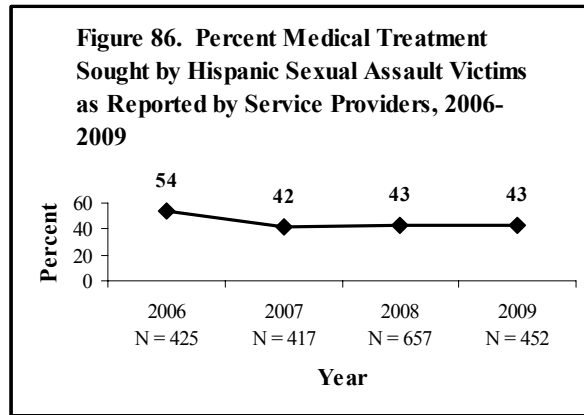
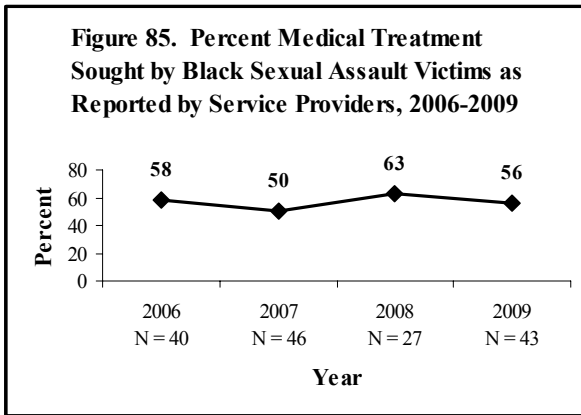
An examination of *medical treatment sought by survivor ethnicity*, revealed that 78% of *Native American* survivors sought medical treatment. This represents the ethnic group/race with the greatest proportion of survivors seeking medical treatment. Almost two-thirds (63%) of survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* and over half (56%) of *Black* survivors sought medical treatment. *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (44%) and *Hispanic* survivors (43%) were least likely to seek medical treatment. See **Figure 83**.



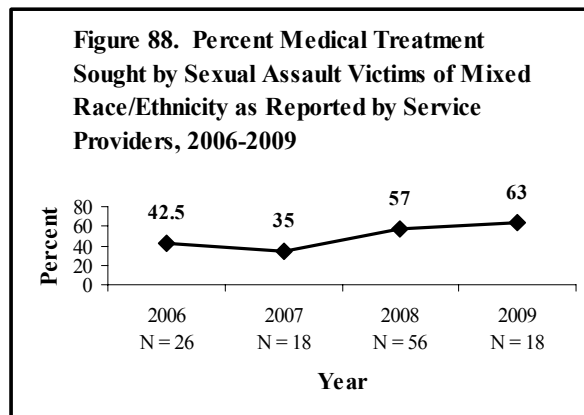
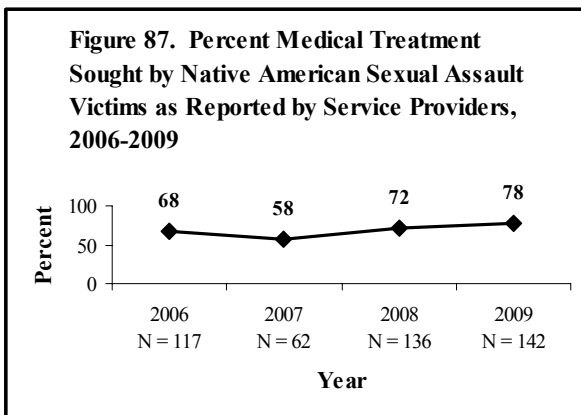
From 2006-2009 an examination of medical treatment sought by survivor race/ethnicity demonstrated that *Native American* survivors had the highest average proportion which sought medical treatment (69%), followed by *Black* survivors (57%), survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (49%), *Hispanic* survivors (45.5%) and *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (42%).



An examination of trends for each race/ethnicity reveals that *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (3%) and *Black* survivors (2%) had a modest decrease from 2006 to 2009 in the proportion of each race/ethnicity that sought medical treatment. See **Figures 84 and 85**. There was a significant decrease from 2006 (54%) to 2009 (43%) in the proportion of *Hispanic* survivors that sought medical treatment. See **Figure 86**.



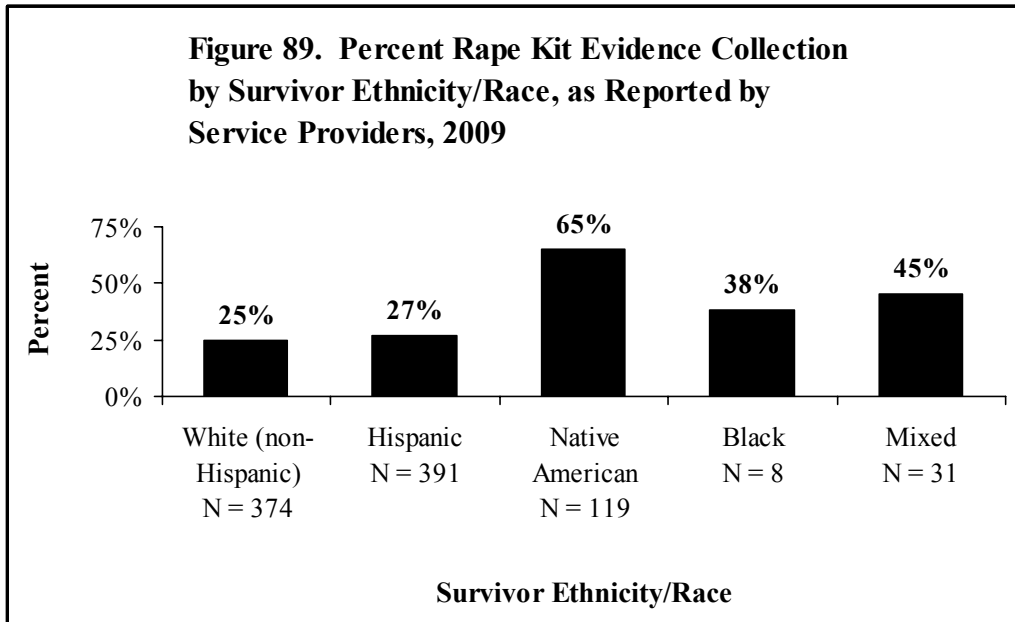
Conversely, there was a significant increase from 2006 (68%) to 2009 (78%) in the proportion of Native American survivors that sought medical treatment. See **Figure 87** Similarly, there was a significant increase from 2006 (42.5%) to 2009 (63%) in the proportion of survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* that sought treatment. See **Figure 88**.



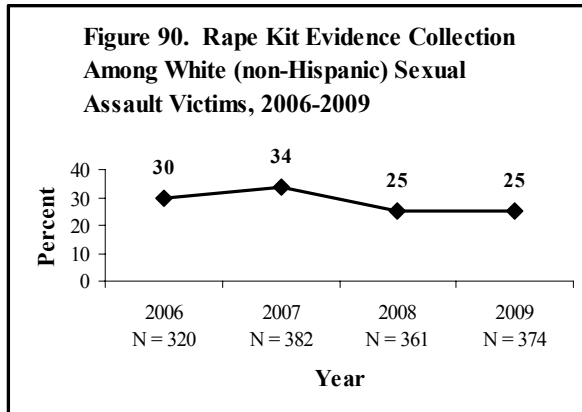
11. Rape Kit Evidence Collection

There were 920 service provider reports that documented whether *rape kit evidence was collected* (within 5 days of the assault). Of these, 33% (303) reported rape kit evidence collection. When examined by *gender*, significantly more *female survivors* (36%) obtained rape kit evidence collection, than *male survivors* (14%)

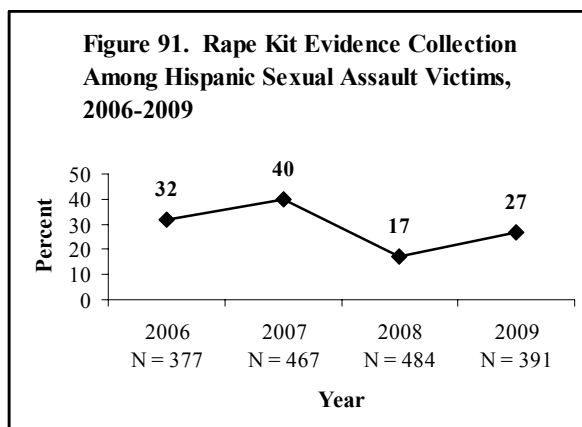
An examination of *rape kit evidence collection* (within 5 days of the assault) by *survivor ethnicity/race* revealed that *Native American survivors* (65%) were significantly more likely to have rape kit evidence collected, than survivors of any other race/ethnic group: survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (45%), *Black survivors* (38%), *Hispanic survivors* (27%), and *White (non-Hispanic) survivors* (25%). However, with so few *Black survivors* (8) this finding on *Black survivors* seeking rape kit evidence collection should be viewed with caution. See **Figure 89**.



From 2006 to 2009, an average 64% of *Native American* survivors had rape kit evidence collected, the highest proportion of any race/ethnic group. In the same four years, the average proportion of survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* that had rape kit evidence collected was 49%, followed by 36.5% of *Black* survivors, 29% of *Hispanic* survivors and 28.5% of *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors.



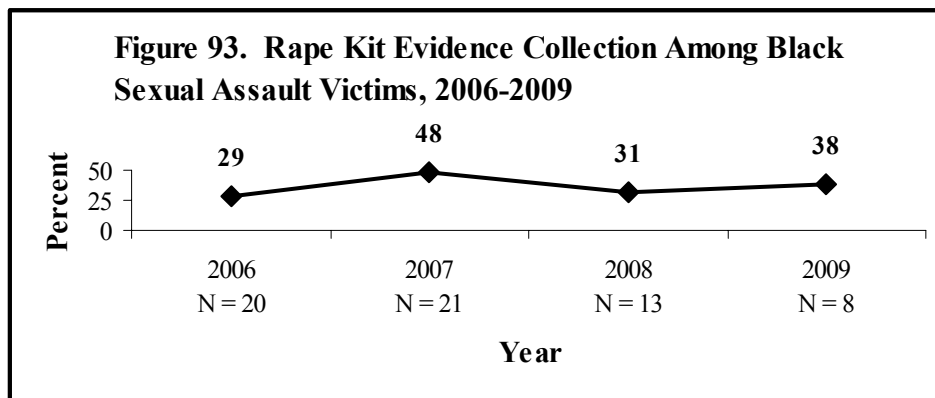
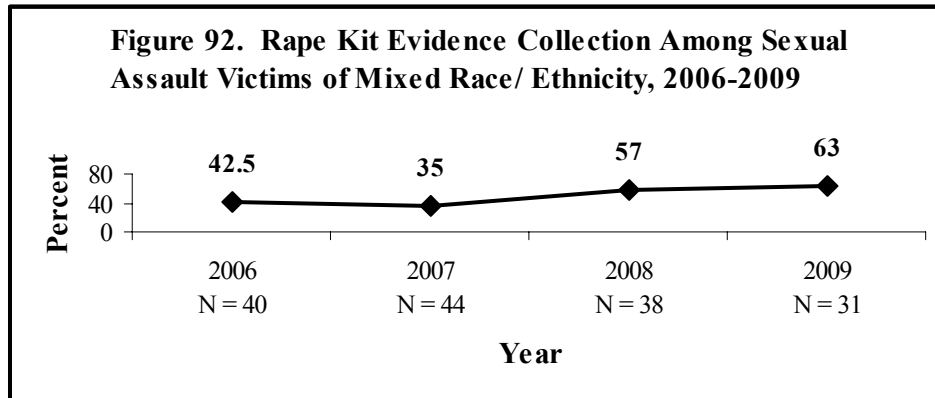
The proportion of *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors that had rape kit evidence collected in 2009 (25%) is the same in 2008 but a significant decrease from 2007 (34%). See **Figure 90**.



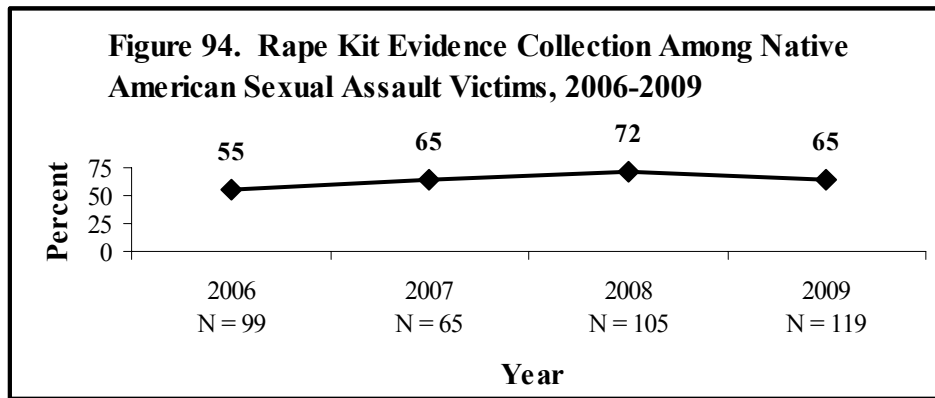
The proportion of *Hispanic* survivors that had rape kit evidence in 2009 (27%) is a 10% increase from 2008 (17%) but still a significant decrease from 2007 (40%). See **Figure 91**. Conversely, there was an 8% increase in 2009 (63%) in the proportion of survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* that had rape kit evidence collected from the proportion in 2008 (57%) and it represents a 20% increase since 2006 (42.5%). See **Figure 92**.

The proportion of *Black* survivors that had rape kit evidence collected fluctuated greatly each year from 2006 (29%), 2007 (48%), 2008 (31%) and 2009 (38%). Such fluctuations are not unexpected as the number of *Black* sexual assault victims is too few to provide meaningful

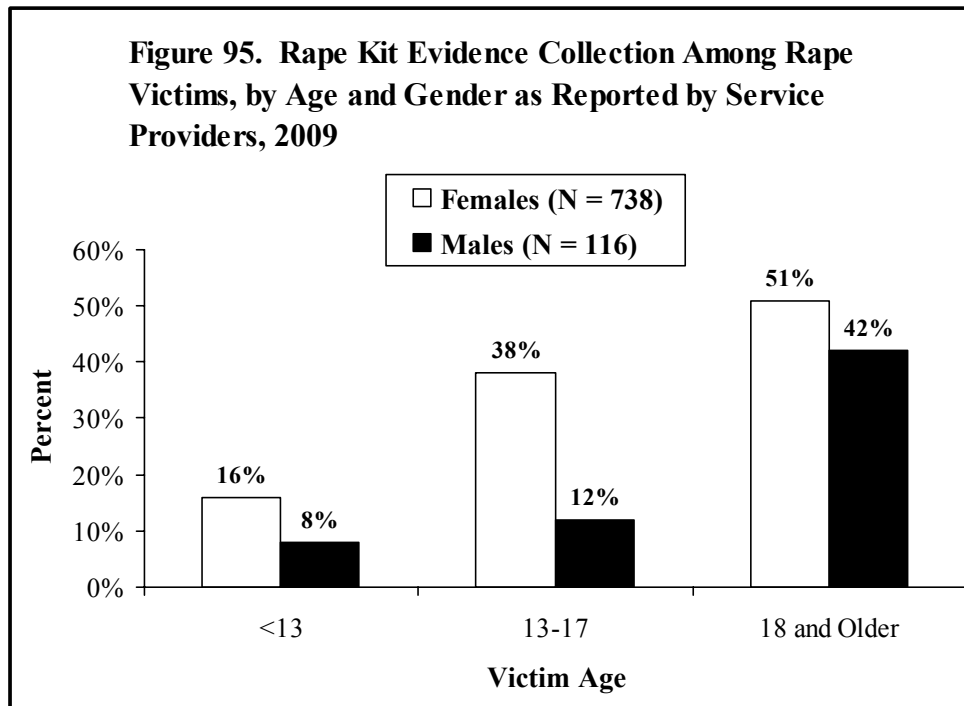
analysis on this variable. For this reason, the findings regarding *Black* survivors that had rape kit evidence collected should be viewed with caution. See **Figure 93**.



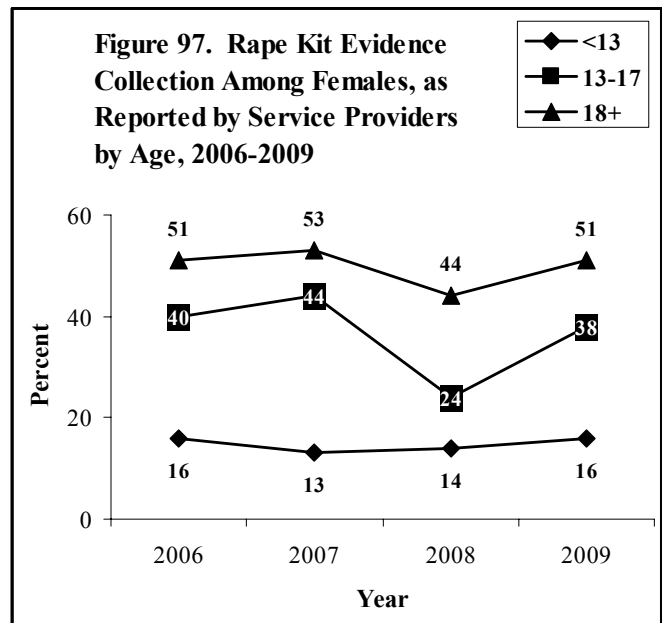
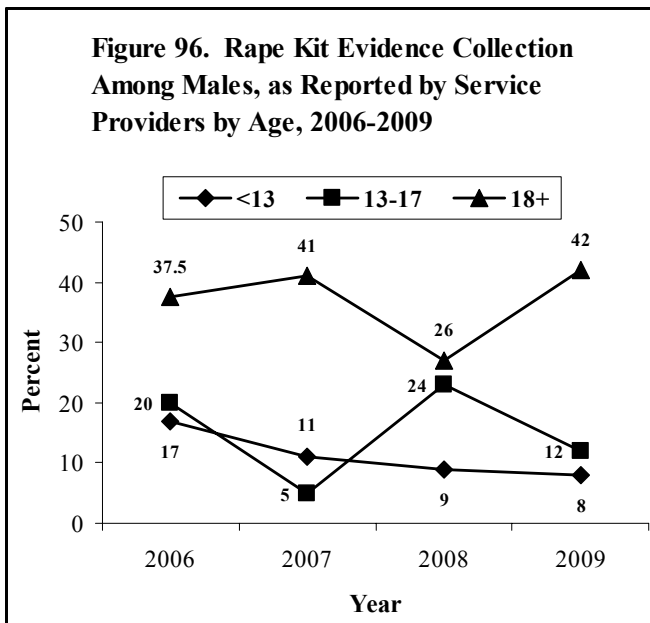
The proportion of *Native American* survivors that had rape kit evidence collected in 2009 (64%) represents a 10% increase from 2006, and an equal proportion in 2007, but a 10% decrease from 2008. See **Figure 94**.



An analysis was conducted to compare *rape kit evidence collection* among male and female *rape victims* by *gender* and *age*. Significantly more male (51%) and female (42%) *adult* rape victims (age 18 and older) obtained rape kit evidence collection than male and female rape victims of other age groups. Among *adolescent* survivors, *females* (38%) were three times more likely to obtain rape kit evidence collection than *males* (12%). Female *child* survivors (16%) were twice as likely to obtain rape kit evidence collection than *male child* survivors (8%). See **Figure 95**.



From 2006 to 2009 and average 11% of *male child* survivors had rape kit evidence collection compared to an average 16% of *female child* survivors. The proportion of *male child* survivors seeking rape kit evidence collection dropped significantly from 2006 (17%) to 2009 (8%), while the proportion of *female child* survivors seeking rape kit evidence collection in 2009 (16%) is the same as the proportion that sought rape kit evidence collection in 2006 (16%). See **Figure 96** and **Figure 97**.



IV. SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER (SANE) PROGRAMS

A. OVERVIEW OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS (SANE)

The purpose of a SANE program is to provide medical treatment to sexual assault victims of all ages and genders. The value of a SANE program is the use of advanced trained nurses who provide prompt, professional medical treatment and care in a private setting, objectively document injuries using special equipment, ensure that evidence is collected properly and backed by chain of custody, and provide quality testimony through legal proceedings – all at no cost to the victim.

All New Mexico SANE Programs use the New Mexico Sexual Assault Evidence Kit (SAEK) within five (5) days of an assault for adults and adolescents and three (3) days for children 12 years and younger. Overarching principles of SANE include patient confidentiality and informed consent. SANE services are presented as options so that the patient has control over what happens. For example, services offered by SANE programs may include comfort care, medications to prevent sexually transmitted diseases, emergency contraception, evidence collection, documentation and photography of injuries, and referrals for aftermath care. One distinct advantage of the SANE response is its physical environment. SANE units offer a safe, private and quiet environment where the sexual assault victim can influence the pace of the exam and has the time to have services presented as options, both of which are effective tools in re-powering the patient.

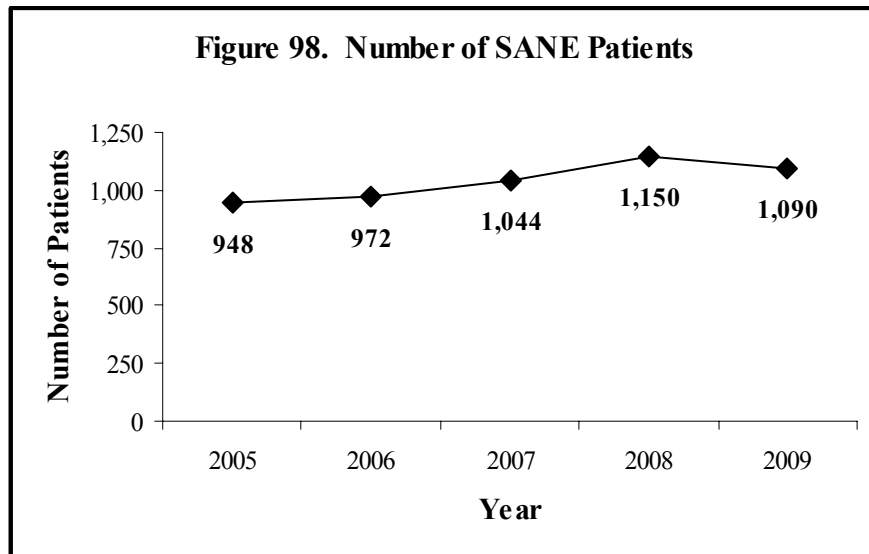
One key component of any SANE exam is collaboration with co-responding partners. A coordinated or multi-disciplinary team approach recognizes the dual purpose of the sexual assault exam to address the patient needs and the justice system needs. In New Mexico, every SANE unit actively coordinates with law enforcement, district attorney offices, crime lab, and crisis services/advocacy. See **Appendix J** for a list of statewide SANE Programs.

The standardized individualized data collection form used by SANE Programs is found in **Appendix K**. The data analyzed for this report covers the 12-month period 1/1/09 to 12/31/09. Additionally, findings from a five-year trend analysis, 2005-2009, are presented.

B. SANE PROGRAM FINDINGS

There were 1,090 patients served by SANE Programs in 2009. As expected, most, 40% (434) of all SANE patients were served by the *Albuquerque SANE Collaborative*, followed by the *Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program* 14% (155). The number of patients served by each SANE Program is found in **Table 8**.

From 2005 to 2008 there was a steady increase in the number of SANE patients served. However, there was a 5% decrease in the number of SANE patients served in 2009 (1,090) from 2008 (1,150). See **Figure 98**. Between 2005 and 2009, the average number of SANE patients served each year was 1,041.

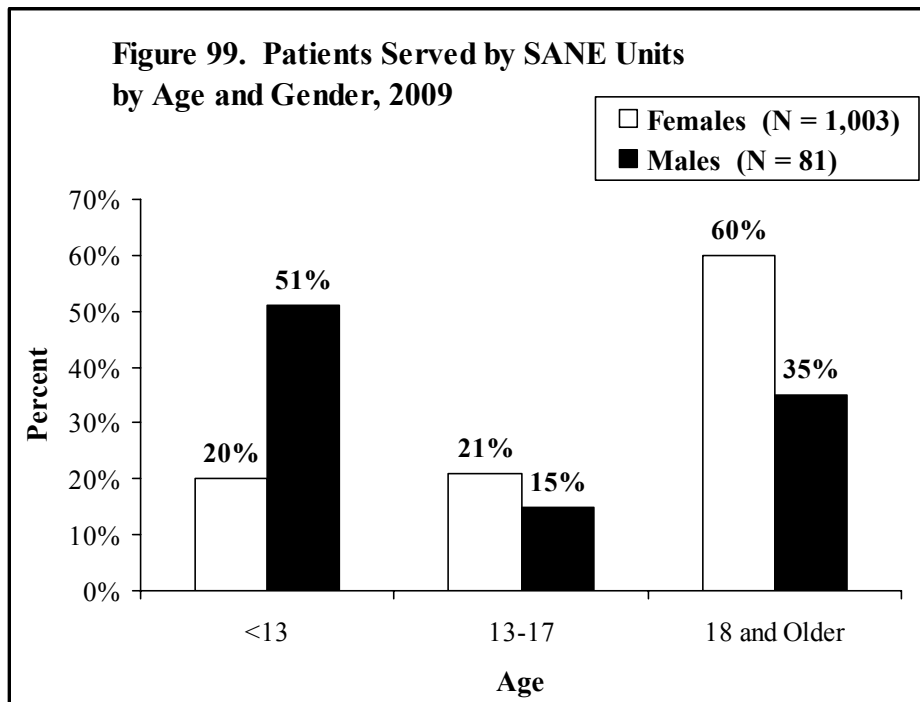


1. Patient Gender

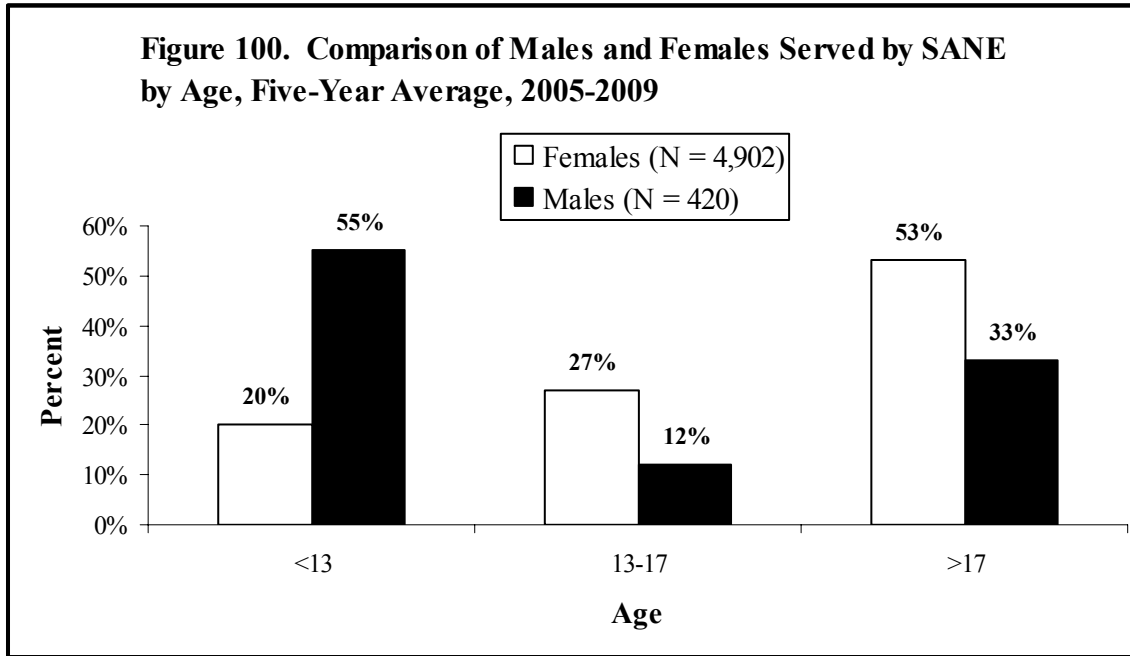
Of all the patients served by SANE Programs in 2009, 91% (1009) were *females*. Between 2005 and 2009, females comprised an average of 92% of SANE patients.

2. Patient Age

There were 1,084 records documenting *patient age*. Most (58%) patients served were *adults* (ages 18 and older). *Adolescents* (ages 13-17) comprised 20% of all patients served. *Children* (ages 12 and under) comprised 22% of all patients served. When examined by *gender*, most (51%) *male* SANE patients were *children*, while most *female* SANE patients (60%) were *adults*. See **Figure 99**.

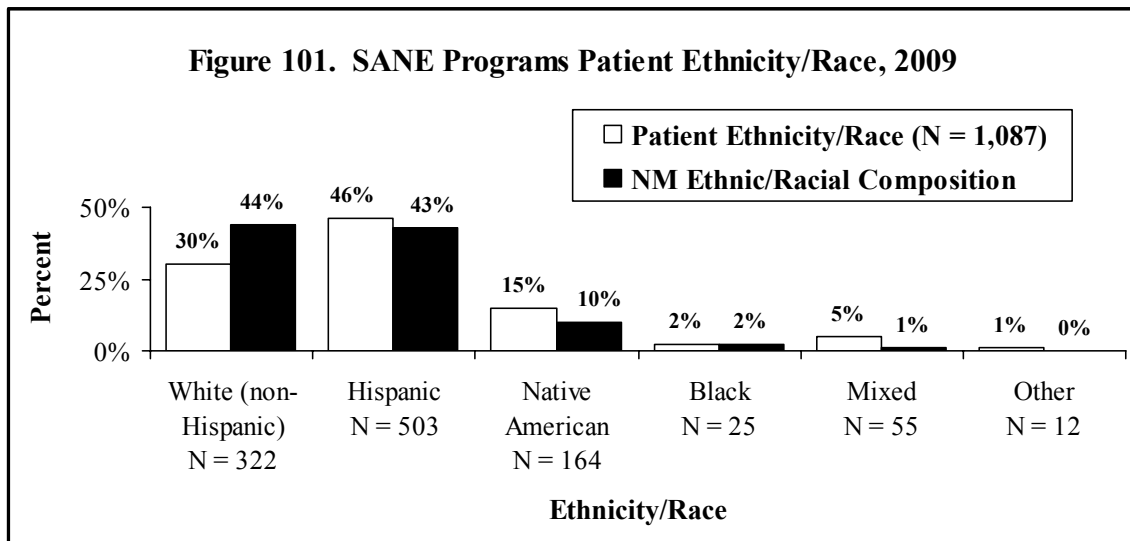


Between 2005 and 2009, *children* (under age 13) comprised an average 26% of all SANE patients; *adolescents* (13-17) comprised an average 23%, and *adults* (18 and older) comprised an average 51% of all SANE patients. When examined by gender, an average of 55% of male patients served each year were children, 12% *adolescents*, and 33% *adults*. Conversely, an average of 53% of female patients served each year were *adults*, 27% *adolescents*, and 20% *children*. See **Figure 100**.



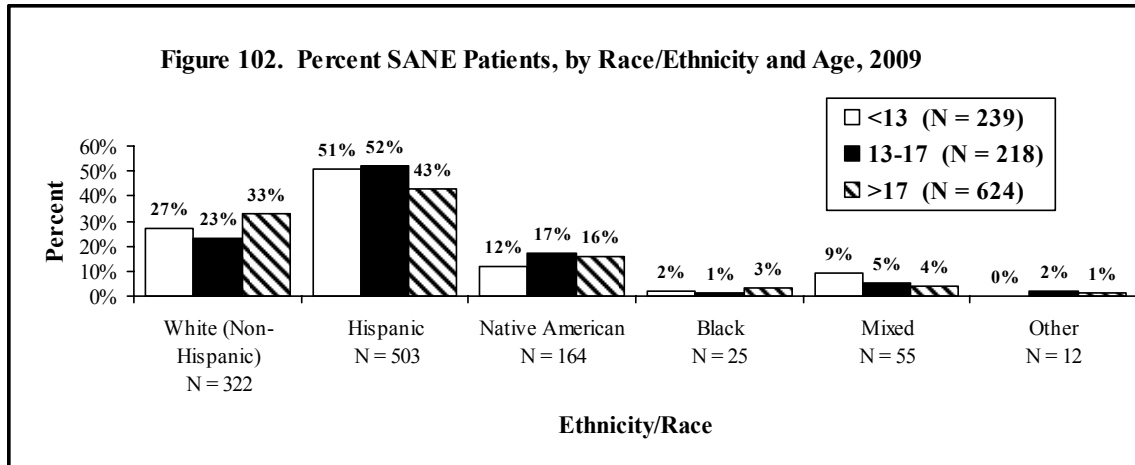
3. Patient Ethnicity/Race

Of 1,087 records documenting *patient ethnicity/race*, 46% were *Hispanic*, 30% *White (non-Hispanic)*, 15% *Native American*, 2% *Black*, 5% *mixed ethnicity/race*, and 2% *Other*. All races/ethnicities, save *White (non-Hispanics)* are more represented among SANE sexual assault patients than in the general population. See **Figure 101**.

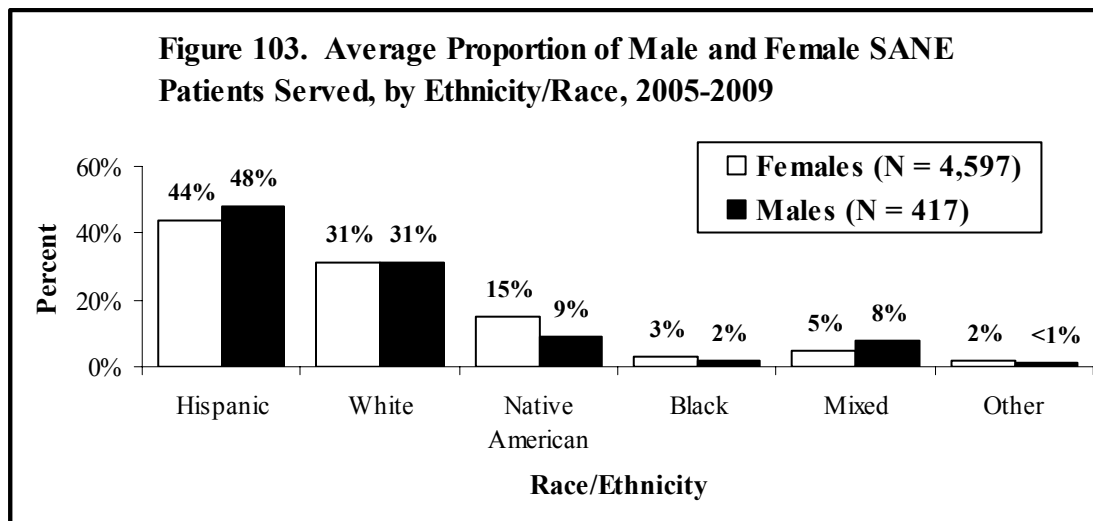


Hispanics comprised an average 44% of all SANE patients per year from 2005-2009, followed by *Whites (non-Hispanics)* 31%, Native Americans 14%, patients of *mixed race* 5%, *Blacks* 3% and patients of *other races* (2%).

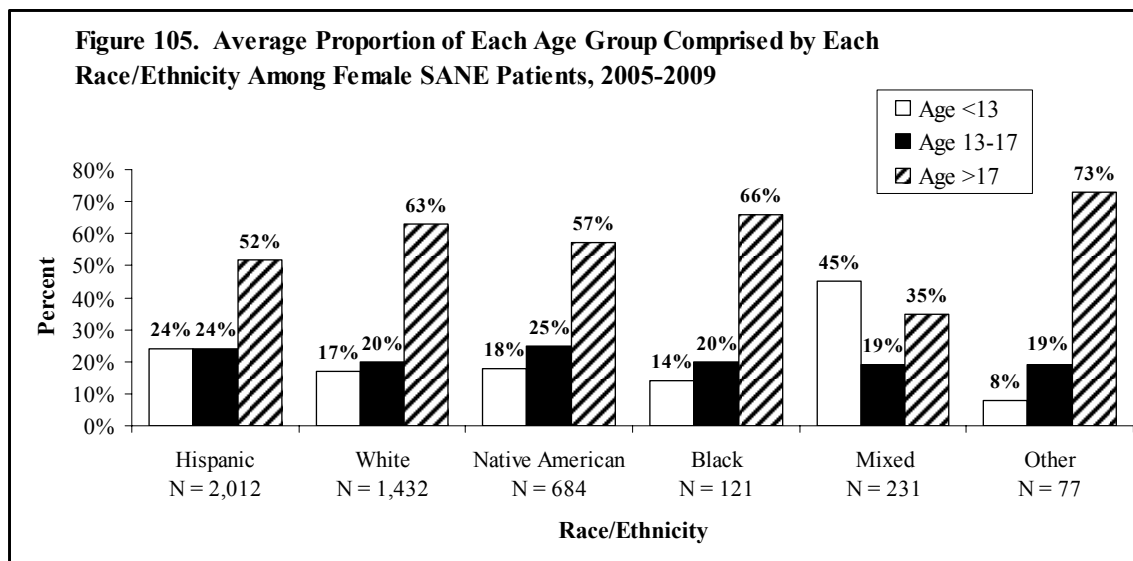
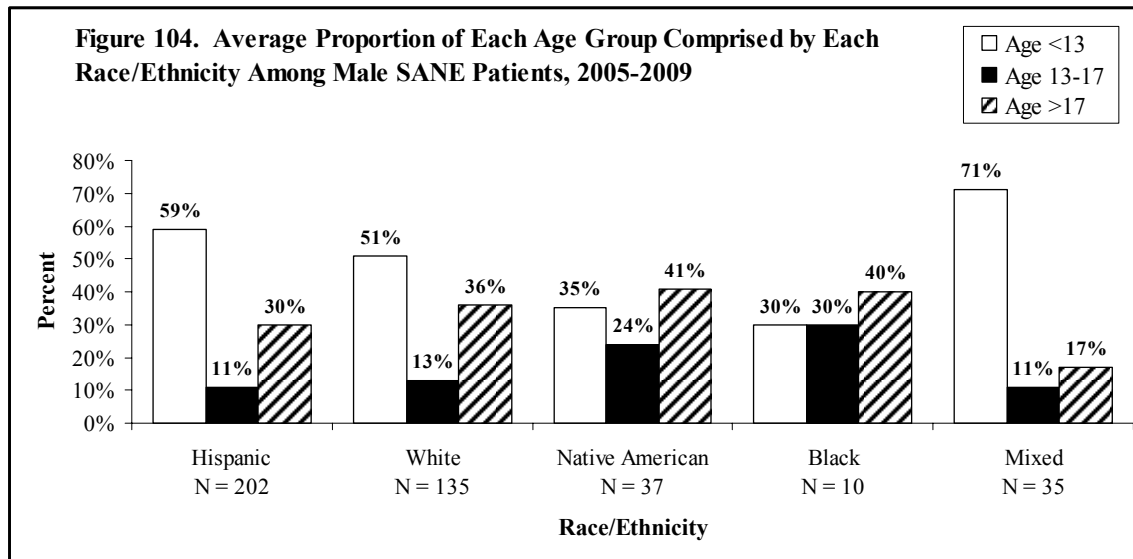
When examined by age of the SANE patient, *Hispanic* patients comprised a greater proportion of each age group than all other races/ethnicities. A greater percentage of *White (non-Hispanic)* patients were *adults* (33%) than *children* (27%) or *adolescents* (23%). Similarly, *Native American* patients were more represented among *adolescents* (17%) and *adults* (16%), than *children* (12%). See **Figure 102**.



From 2005-2009, when ethnicity/race was examined by gender, a greater proportion of SANE *female* patients were *Native American* (15%), than the proportion of SANE *male* patients that were *Native American* (9%). Conversely, male SANE *Hispanic* patients (48%) and males patients of *mixed race* (8%) comprised a greater proportion of all male patients than female *Hispanic* patients (44%) and female patients of *mixed race* (5%) comprised of all female patients. An equal proportion of all female SANE patients and all male SANE patients served were *White (non-Hispanics)* (31%, respectively). See **Figure 103**.



When ethnicity/race was examined by gender and age, among males more *Native American* patients (41%) and *Black* patients (40%) were *adults*. Conversely, more *Hispanic* patients (59%), *White (non-Hispanic)* patients (51%), patients of *mixed race* (51%), and patients of *other races* (71%) were *children*. See **Figure 104**. Among females, more *Native American* patients (57%), *Blacks* patients (66%), *White (non-Hispanic)* patients (63%), *Hispanic* patients (52%) and patients of *other races* (73%), were *adults*, while more patients of *mixed race* (45%) were *children*. See **Figure 105**.



4. Patient Disability

Patient disability was known/documentated in 1,090 SANE reports. Of these, 25% (275) had a disability. This is similar to the 23% with a disability reported in 2008. Slightly more *female* (22%) than *male* SANE patients (20%) had a disability. Most sexual assault patients with

a disability were *adults* (18 and older) (74%). This was true for *male* (56%) and *female* (76%) victims with a disability. SANE nurses use patient self-report to determine disability

The average proportion of SANE patients with a disability for each year from 2005-2009, was 25%. When examined by gender, there was a negligible difference in the average proportion of *female* SANE patients with a disability from 2005-2009 (24%), and the average proportion of *male* SANE patients with a disability over the same time period (27%).

Of the 275 patients with a disability, 240 documented the type of disability. Almost three-quarters (73% or 176) had a *mental/cognitive* disability, 18% (42) an unspecified *physical* disability, 32% (77) a *visual* disability, 5% (11) a *hearing* disability and 2% (4) reported *other* unspecified impairment. Percents exceed 100 as some patients had more than one disability.

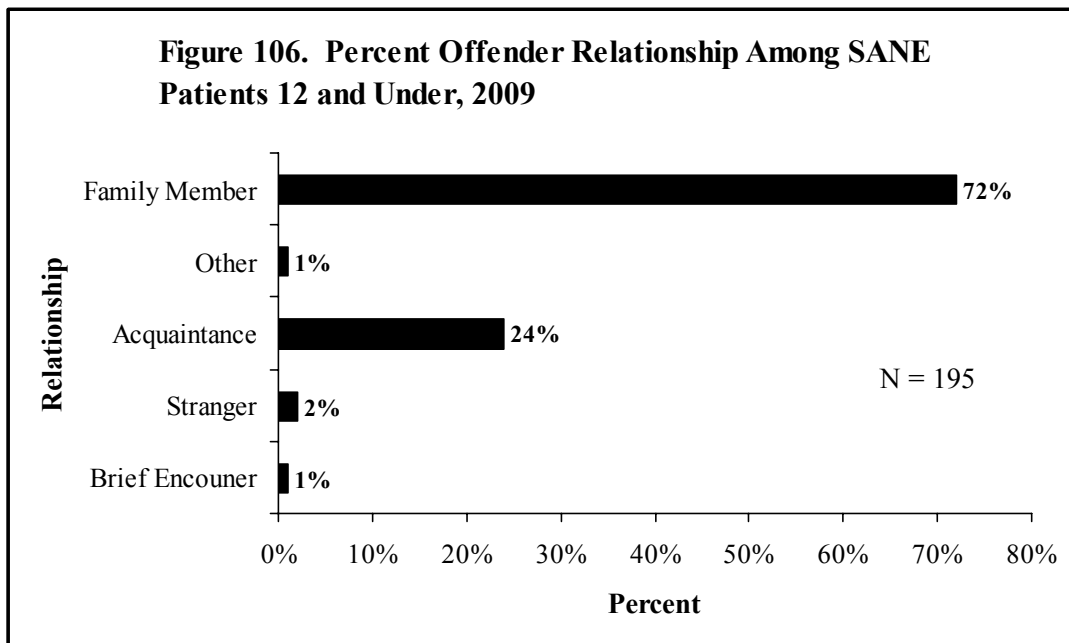
5. Offender Gender and Age

Of 990 individual reports where *gender of the offender* was documented, there was a *male* offender in 967 (98%), which equals the proportion of reports with a *male* offender in 2008. The *age of the offender* was documented in 713 of the individual reports submitted. Of these, 83% were *adults* (ages 18 and older), 13% were *adolescents* (ages 13-17) and 4% were *children* (12 and under).

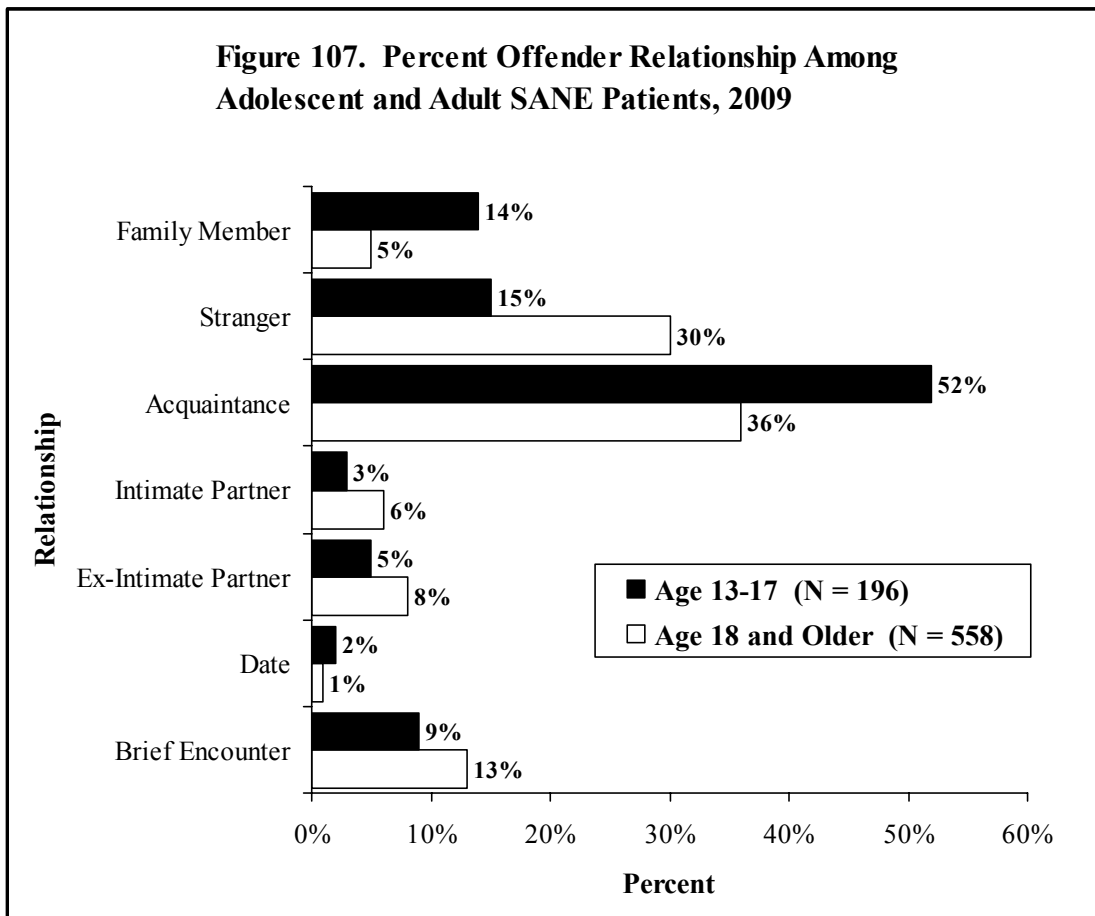
C. OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Victim/Offender Relationship

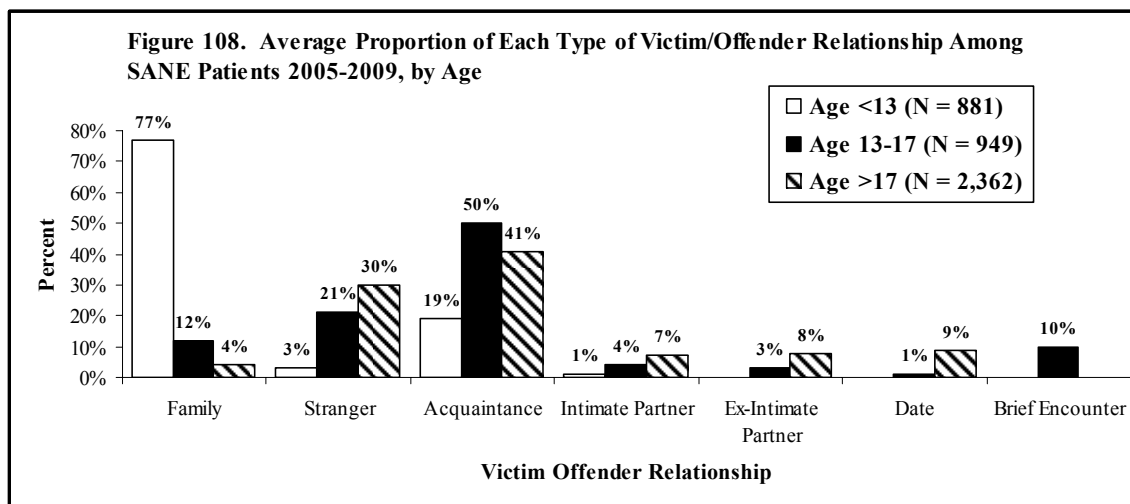
Of 239 SANE *child* patients (ages 12 and under), the *victim/offender relationship* was documented in 195. Approximately three-quarters (72% or 141) were victimized by a *family member*, 24% (47) by an *acquaintance*, and 2% (4) by a stranger. See **Figure 106**.



By contrast, SANE patients *over age 12* were significantly more likely to be victimized by an *acquaintance* or a *stranger*, than by a *family member*. *Family* offenders comprised 14% of SANE *adolescent* (ages 13-17) patients and 5% of SANE *adult* (18 and older) patients. *Stranger* offenders comprised 15% of *adolescent* SANE patients and 30% of *adult* SANE patients. *Acquaintance* offenders comprised 52% of *adolescent* SANE patients and 36% of *adult* SANE patients. Nine percent of offenders of *adolescent* SANE patients and 13% of *adult* SANE patients were assaulted by someone from a *brief encounter*. Additionally, 6% of *adult* SANE patients were assaulted by an *intimate partner* and 8% by an *ex-intimate partner*. Similarly, 3% of *adolescent* SANE patients were assaulted by an *intimate partner* and 5% by an *ex-intimate partner*. See **Figure 107**.



Among *child* SANE patients (ages 12 and under) from 2005-2009, an average of 77% of offenders were *family members*, followed by *strangers* (3%) and *acquaintances* (19%). Among *adolescent* SANE patients (13-17) from 2005-2009, an average 50% of offenders were *acquaintances*, 21% *strangers*, 12% *family members*, 4% *intimate partners*, 3% *ex-intimate partners*, 1% *dates*, and 10% *brief encounters*. Among *adult* SANE patients (18 and older) from 2005-2009, an average of 41% of offenders were *acquaintances*, 30% *strangers*, 9% *brief encounters*, 8% *ex-intimate partners*, and 7% *intimate partners*. See **Figure 108**.



2. Number of Offenders

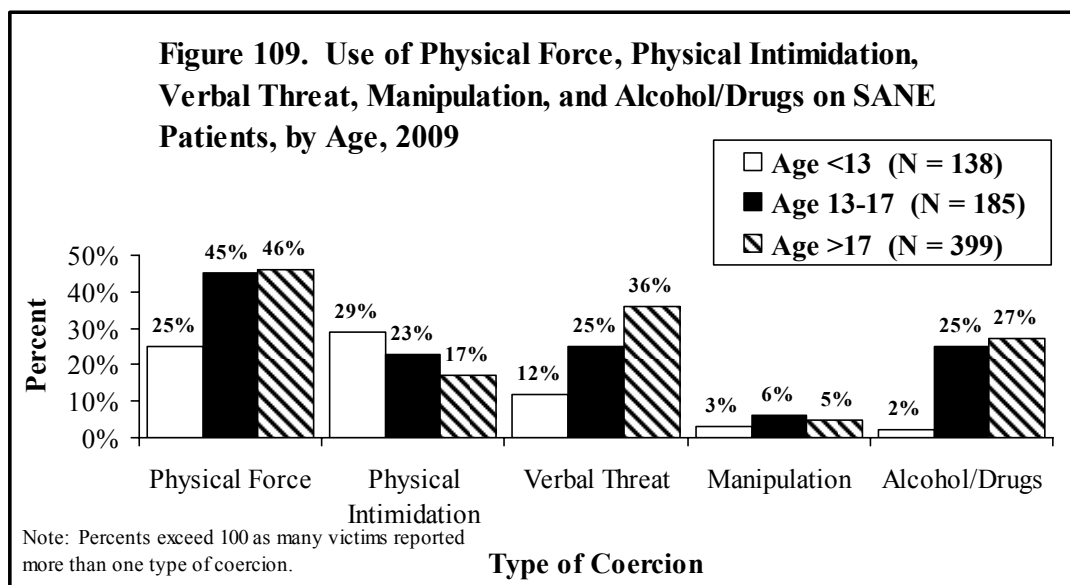
Of 928 reports that documented the number of offenders per sexual assault, 803 (87%) sexual assaults were perpetrated by *one* offender, 83 (9%) by *two* offenders, 21 (2%) by *three* offenders, and 21 (3%) by *four or more* offenders.

From 2005-2009, an average 86% of SANE patients were victimized by *one* offender, 9% by *two* offenders, 3% by *three* offenders, and 2% by *four or more* offenders.

3. Type of Coercion

From 2005-2009 the average proportion of SANE patient cases involving *physical force* was 59%. An average one-third of cases respectively, involved *verbal threat* (33%) and *physical intimidation* (32%). Fourteen percent, on average, involved *alcohol/drug use*, 9% involved *manipulation*, and 15% involved some type of weapon: *knife* (7%), *firearm* (4%), *other weapon* (4%).

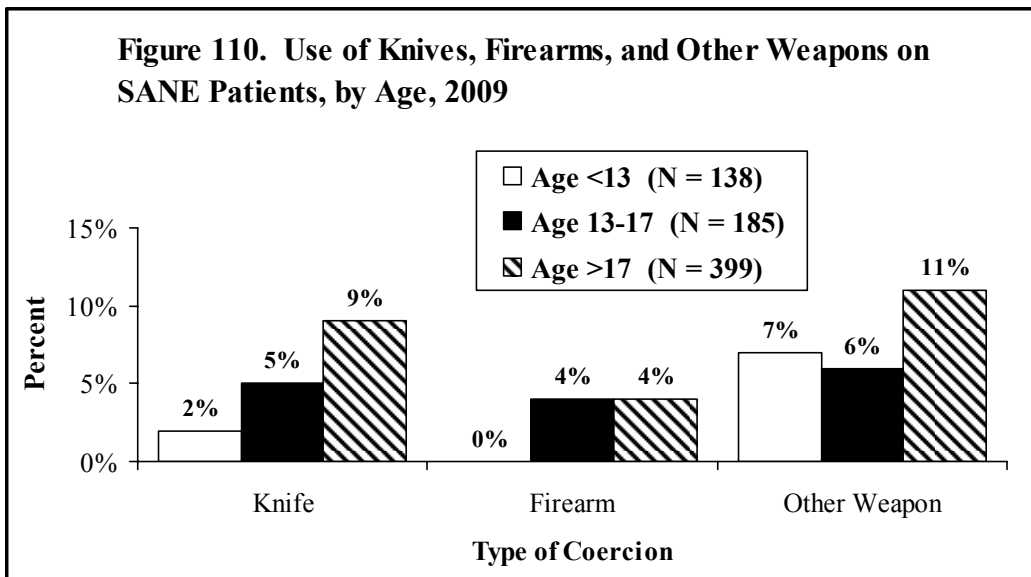
The *type of coercion* used was examined by *victim age* for 722 patients. In 138 cases involving *child* SANE patients (ages 12 and under), most (29%) were coerced by *physical intimidation*, followed by *physical force* (25%), and *verbal threat* (12%). See **Figure 109**.



In 185 cases involving *adolescent patients* (ages 13-17), most (45%) were coerced by *physical force*, followed by *verbal threat* and *alcohol/drugs* (25%, respectively). Almost one-quarter (23%) were coerced by *physical intimidation*. Refer to Figure 109.

In 399 cases involving *adult patients* (18 and older) most (46%) were coerced by *physical force*, followed by *verbal threat* (36%), *alcohol/drugs* (27%) and *physical intimidation* (17%) Refer to Figure 109.

Weapons of all types were used more on *adolescent* and *adult* SANE patients than *child* SANE patients. While more *knives* (9%) and *other weapons* (11%) were used in *adult* cases than *adolescent* cases (5% and 6%, respectively), an equal proportion (4%) of *adolescent* and *adult* cases involved *firearms*. See **Figure 110**.



When examined by age from 2005-2009, most SANE children were coerced by *physical intimidation* (average proportion 54%), followed by *physical force* (34%), *verbal threat* (19%), *person in authority* (11%) and *manipulation* (8%). In the same time period, most SANE *adolescents* (13-17) were coerced by *physical force* (average proportion 58%), followed by *verbal threat* (31%), *physical intimidation* (30%), *alcohol/drugs* (19%), *manipulation* (13%), *knife* (5%), *firearm* (4%), *other weapon* (5%) and *gang* (3%). Similarly, from 2005 – 2009, most SANE *adults* (18 and older) were coerced by *physical force* (average proportion 65%), followed by *verbal threat* (38%), *physical intimidation* (27%), *manipulation* (8%), *alcohol/drugs* (15%), *knife* (9%), *firearm* (5%), and *other weapon* (5%), See **Figures 111, 112, and 113**.

Figure 111. Average Proportion of SANE Patients Coerced by Physical Force, Physical Intimidation, Verbal Threat and Manipulation by Age, 2005-2009

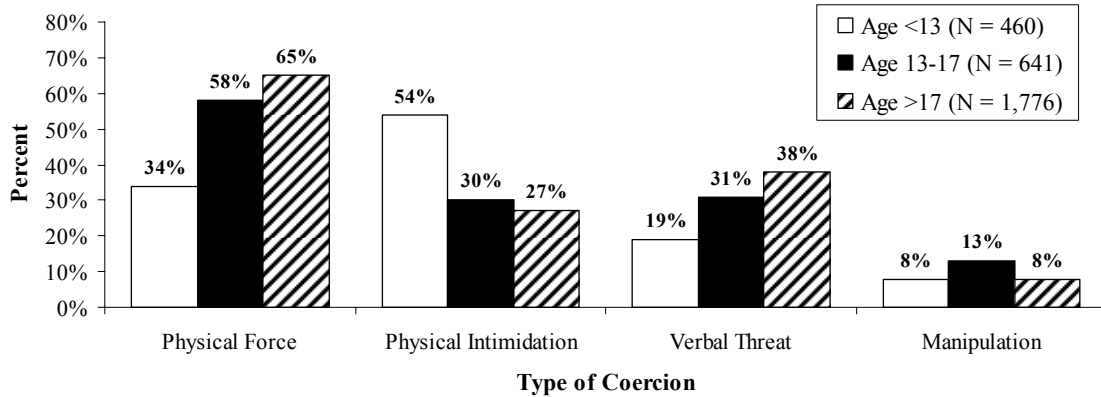


Figure 112. Average Proportion of SANE Patients Coerced by Knife, Firearm or Other Weapon by Age, 2005-2009

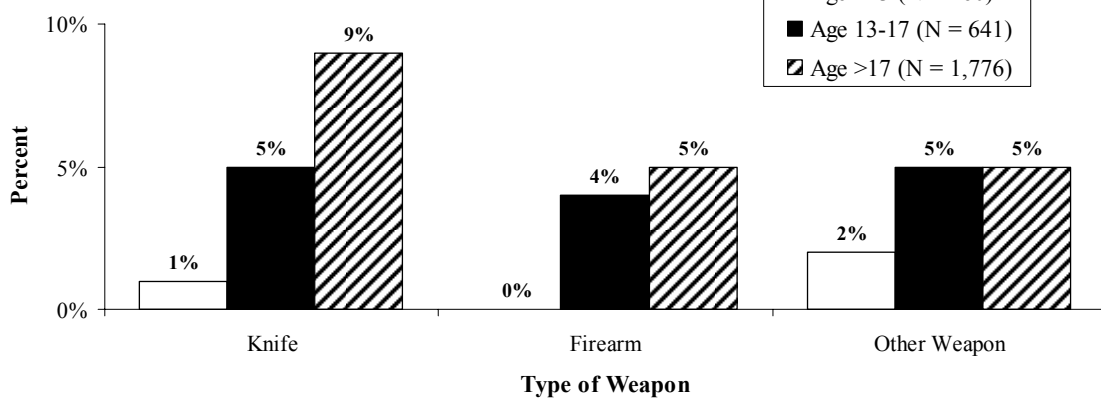
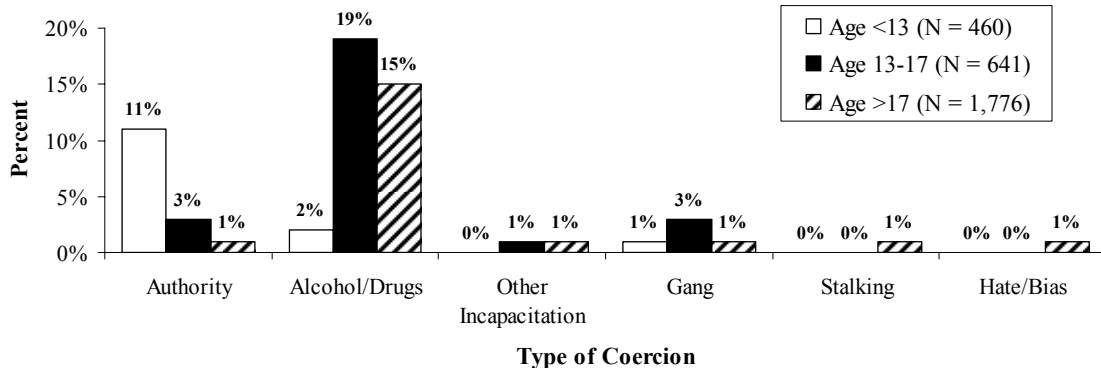
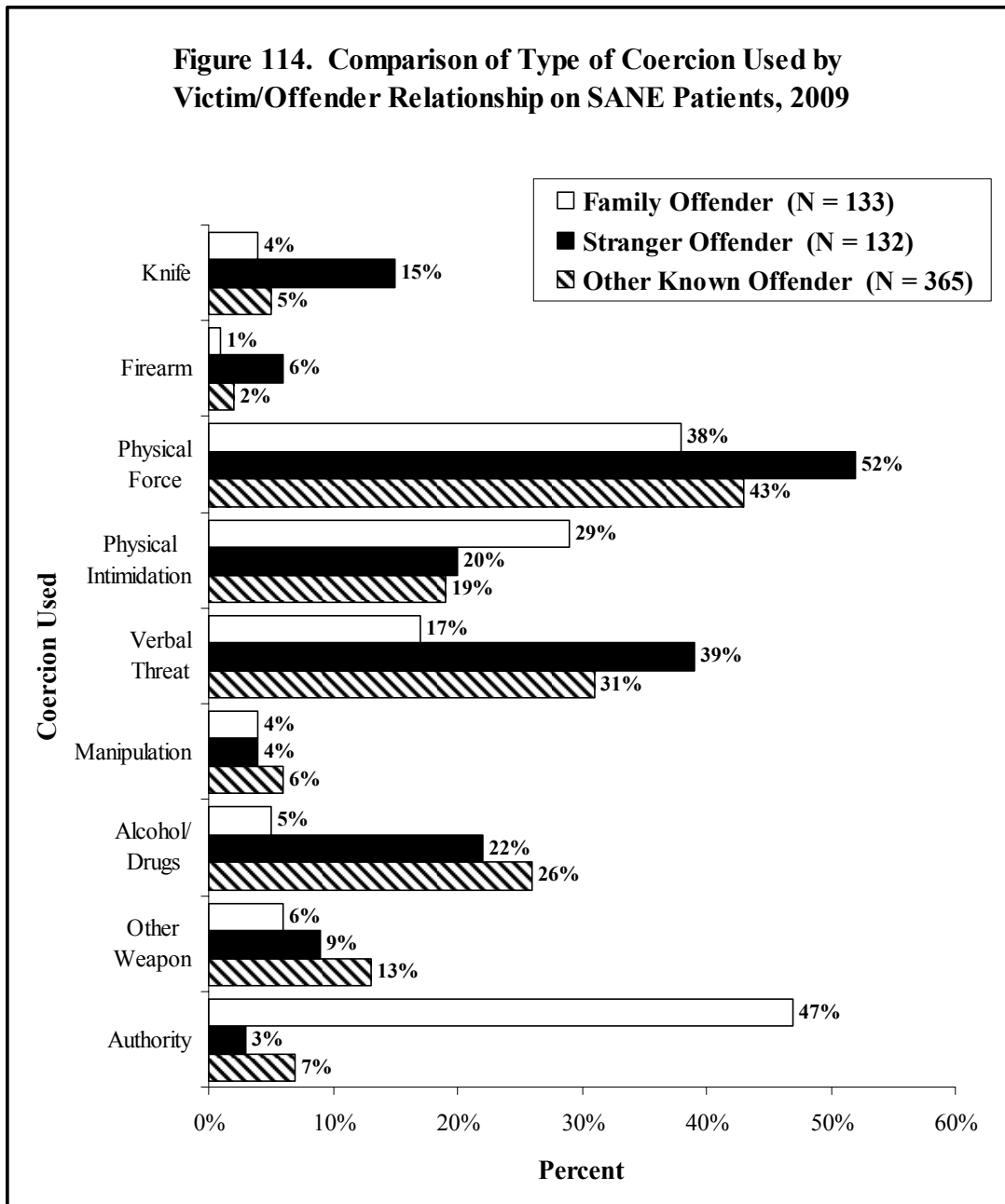


Figure 113. Average Proportion of SANE Patients Coerced by Authority, Alcohol/Drugs, Other Incapacitation, Gang, Stalking and Hate/Bias by Age, 2005-2009

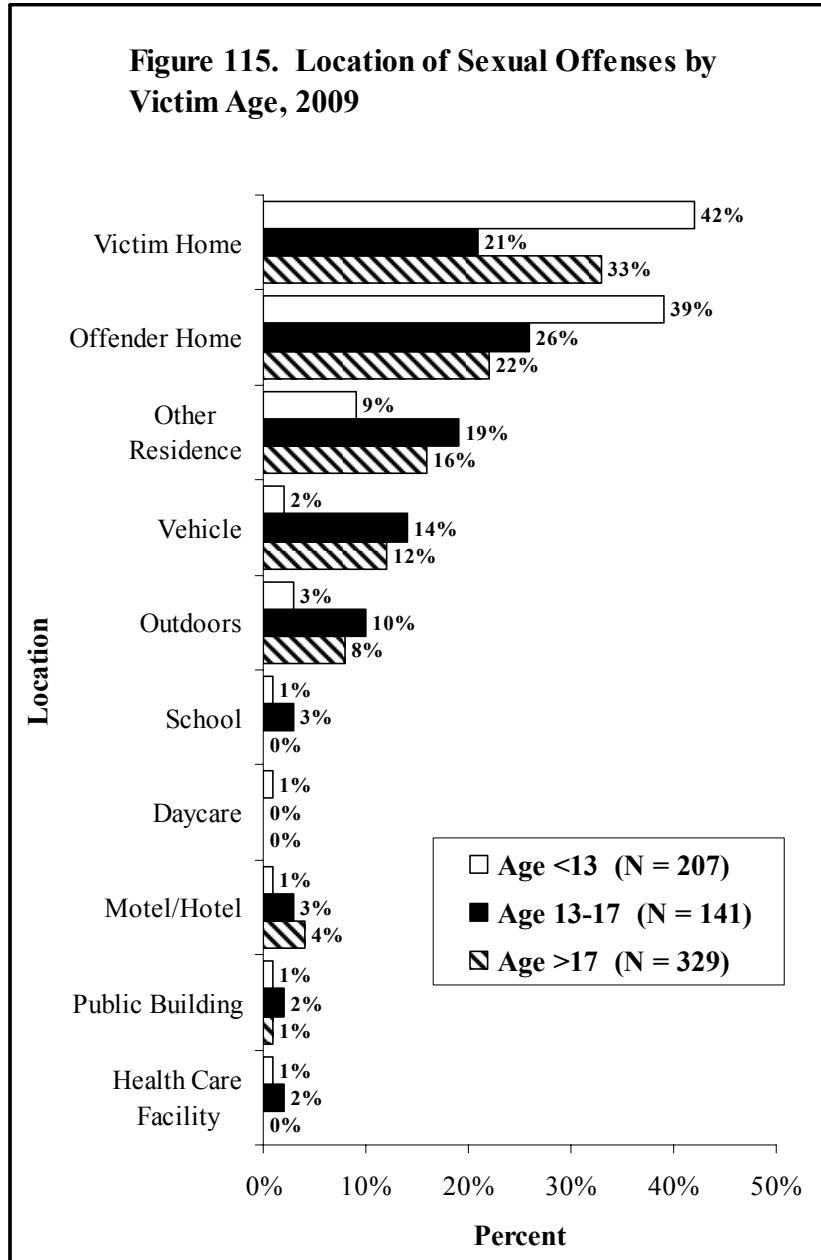


The type of coercion used on SANE patients was examined by *offender relationship to the victim*, either *family*, *other known offender* or *stranger*. More offenses involving a firearm (6%), knife (15%) or verbal threat (39%) were committed by strangers than family or other known offenders. Conversely, more offenses involving physical intimidation (29%) or authority (47%) were committed by family offenders. See **Figure 114**.



4. Location of Sexual Offenses

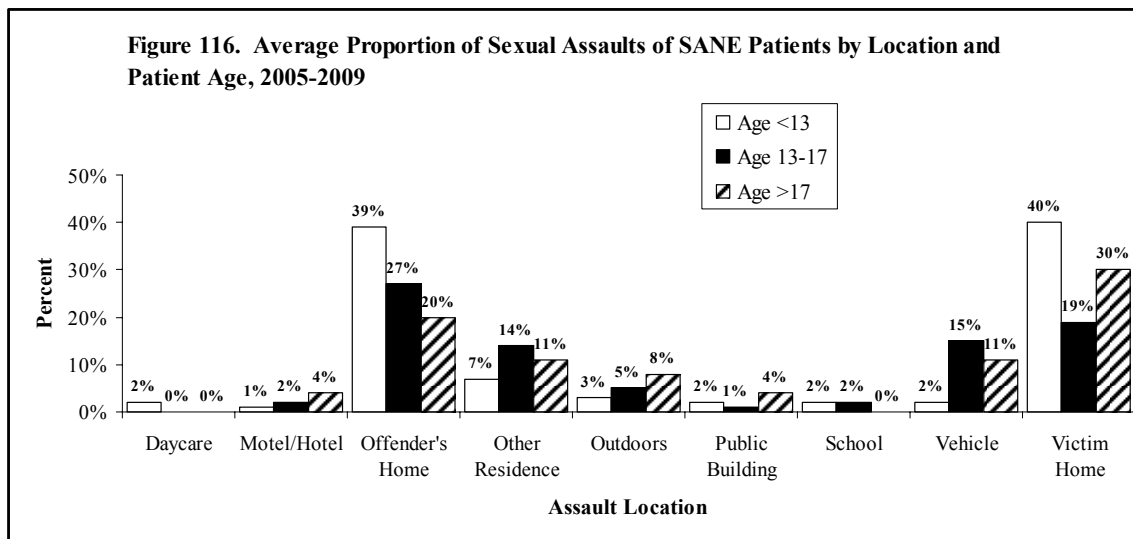
Ninety percent of SANE *child* patients (12 and under) were victimized in someone's residence: 42% were victimized in the *victim's home*; over one-third (39%) in the *offender's home*; and 9% in some *other residence* (babysitter's, foster parent's or friend's). Additionally, 1% were victimized at *school*, 1% in a *public building* and 1% at *daycare*. See **Figure 115**.



Approximately two-thirds (63%) of *adolescent* (age 13-17) SANE patients were victimized in a residence: *own home* (21%), *offender's home* (26%) or *other residence* (19%). Fourteen percent of *adolescent* SANE patients were victimized in a *vehicle*, followed by those victimized *outdoors* (10%). Three percent of *adolescent* SANE patients were victimized in a *hotel/motel* and another 1% in a *public building*. Refer to Figure 115.

Almost three-quarters (71%) of *adult* (18 and older) SANE patients were victimized in a residence: *own home* (33%), *offender's home* (22%) or *other residence* (16%). Another 12% were victimized in a *vehicle*. Twice as many adult patients were victimized *outdoors* (8%) than in a *hotel/motel* (4%). Refer to Figure 115.

From 2005-2009 an average 86% of SANE *child* patients (12 and under) were victimized in someone's residence: 40% were victimized in the *victim's home*; over one-third (39%) were victimized in the *offender's home*; and 7% in some *other residence*. Additionally, an average 2% were victimized in *school*, 2% in a *daycare*, 3% *outdoors*, 2% in a *vehicle*, 2% in a *public building*, and 1% in a *motel/hotel*. See **Figure 116**.

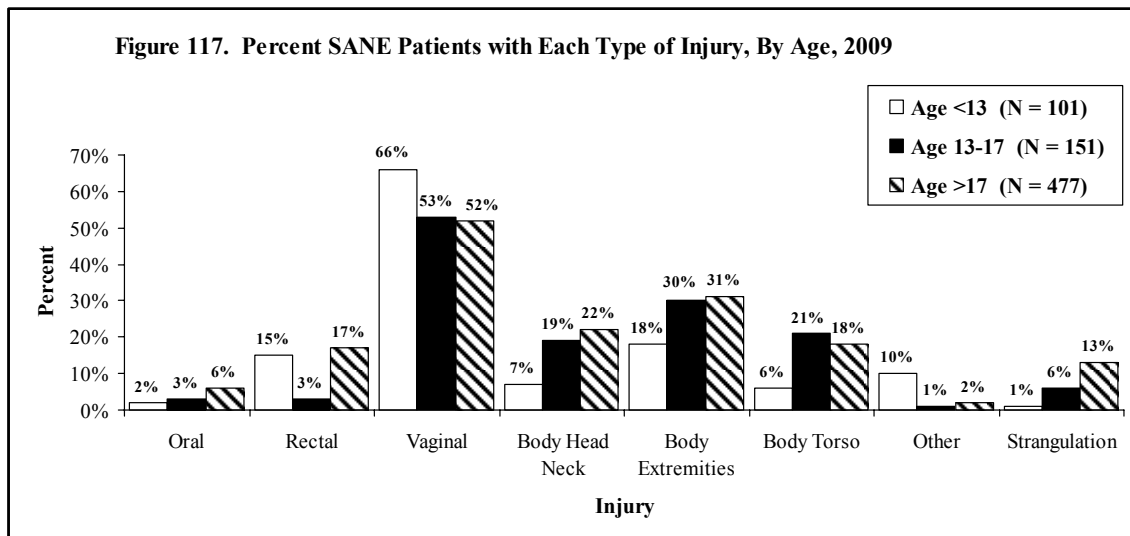


Most *adolescents* (age 13-17) from 2005-2009 (an average 60%) were victimized in a residence: *own home* (19%), the *offender's home* (27%) or *other residence* (14%). From 2005-2009, an average 15% were victimized in a *vehicle*, 5% *outdoors*, 2% in a *motel/hotel*, 2% at *school*, and 1% in a *public building*. Refer to Figure 116.

Similarly, most *adults* (18 and older) (61%) were victimized in a residence: *own home* (30%); *offender's home* (20%) or *other residence* (11%). Eleven percent of *adult* patients were victimized in a *vehicle*, 8% *outdoors* and 4% respectively were victimized in a *motel/hotel* or *public building*. Refer to Figure 116.

5. Patient Injury

Victim injury was observed in 67% (735) of SANE patients. When examined by *age*, victim injury occurred in 76% of *adult* (18 and older) SANE patients, 69% of *adolescent* (ages 13-17) SANE patients, and 42% of SANE *child* patients (ages 12 and under). SANE patients of all ages experienced more *vaginal* injuries than any other type of injury: two-thirds (66%) of *child* SANE patients and half of *adolescent* (53%) and *adult* (52%) SANE patients incurred *vaginal* injuries. **Figure 117**.



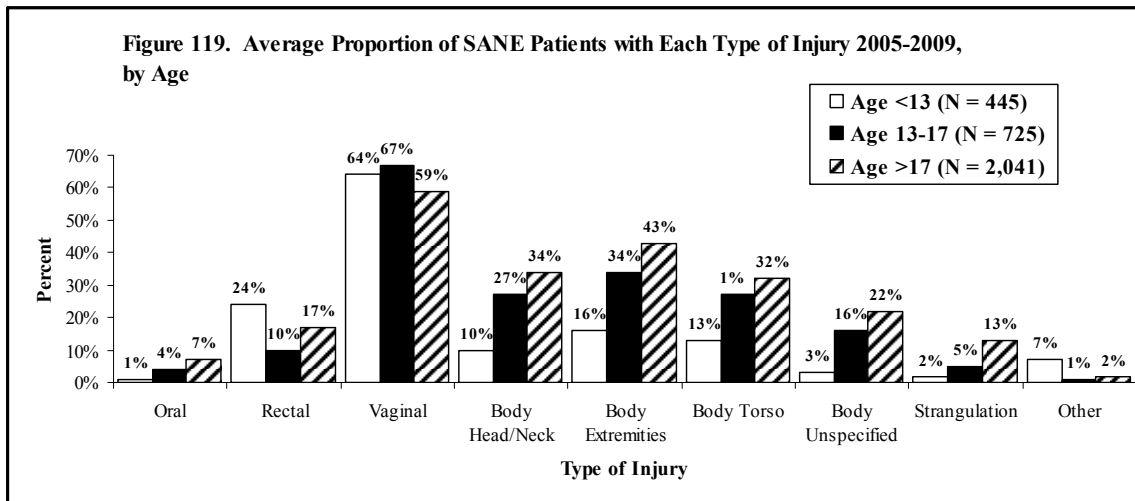
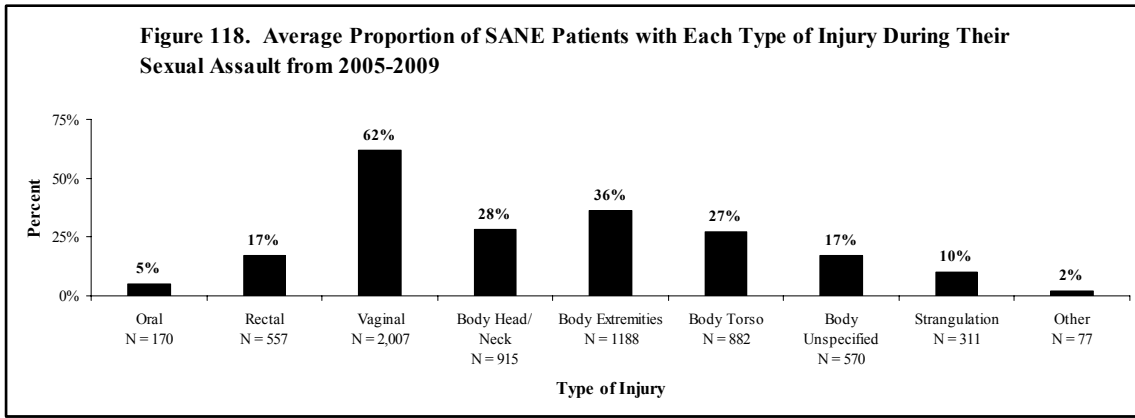
Significantly more *adult* (17%) and *child* (15%) SANE patients than *adolescent* patients (3%) had *rectal* injuries. Significantly more *adult* SANE patients suffered *strangulation* (13%), than *child* (1%) or *adolescent* patients (6%). Significantly more *adult* and *adolescent* SANE patients than *child* patients had injuries to the body: *head/neck* (*adult* 22%, *adolescent* 19%, *children* 7%); *extremities* (*adults* 31%, *adolescents* 30%, *children* 18%); and *torso* (*adults* 18%, *adolescents* 21% and *children* 6%). Refer to Figure 117.

From 2005-2009 the average proportion of SANE patients that incurred an injury during their sexual assault was 63%. Two-thirds (67%) of SANE patients in 2009 experienced an injury, which is the highest proportion of patients injured among the five years examined.

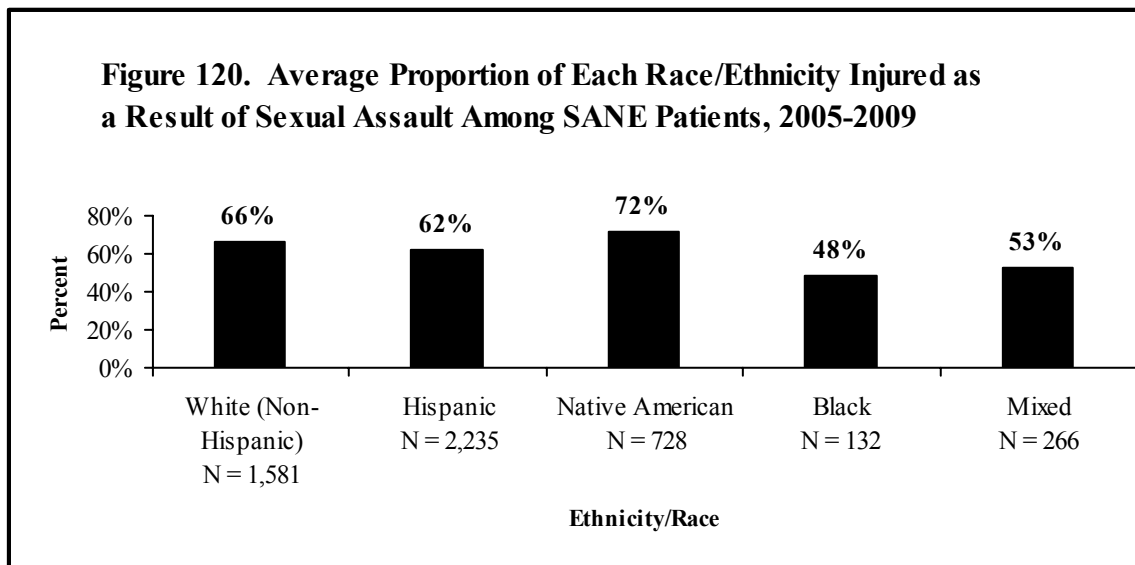
When examined by patient age from 2005-2009, an average of slightly over one-third (36%) of *child* SANE patients, two-thirds (66%) of *adolescent* SANE patients and three-quarters (75%) of *adult* SANE patients were injured during their sexual assaults. In 2009, 42% of *child* SANE patients were injured, the most of any of the five years examined. Similarly, in 2009, 69% of *adolescent* SANE patients were injured, equaling the most adolescent patients injured and reported in 2006.

On average from 2005-2009, most SANE patients experienced a *vaginal* injury (62%), followed by patients that experienced injuries *to body extremities* (36%), *body head/neck* injuries (28%), *body torso* injuries (27%), *rectal* injuries (17%), *strangulation* injuries (10%), and *oral* injuries (5%). An average of 22% of SANE patients experienced *other* (2%) or *unspecified* (17%) injuries. See **Figure 118**.

When examined by age, more SANE patients of all ages experienced *vaginal* injuries. A greater proportion of *adolescent* patients experienced *vaginal* injuries (67%), than *child* (64%) or *adult* patients (59%). *Child* SANE patients experienced the greatest proportion of *rectal* injuries (24%), compared to the proportion of *adults* (17%) and *adolescents* (10%) that experienced *rectal* injuries. A greater proportion of *adults* experienced injuries to their *body extremities* (43%), *torso* (32%) and *strangulation* injuries (13%), than their *adolescent* and *child* counterparts. See **Figure 119**.



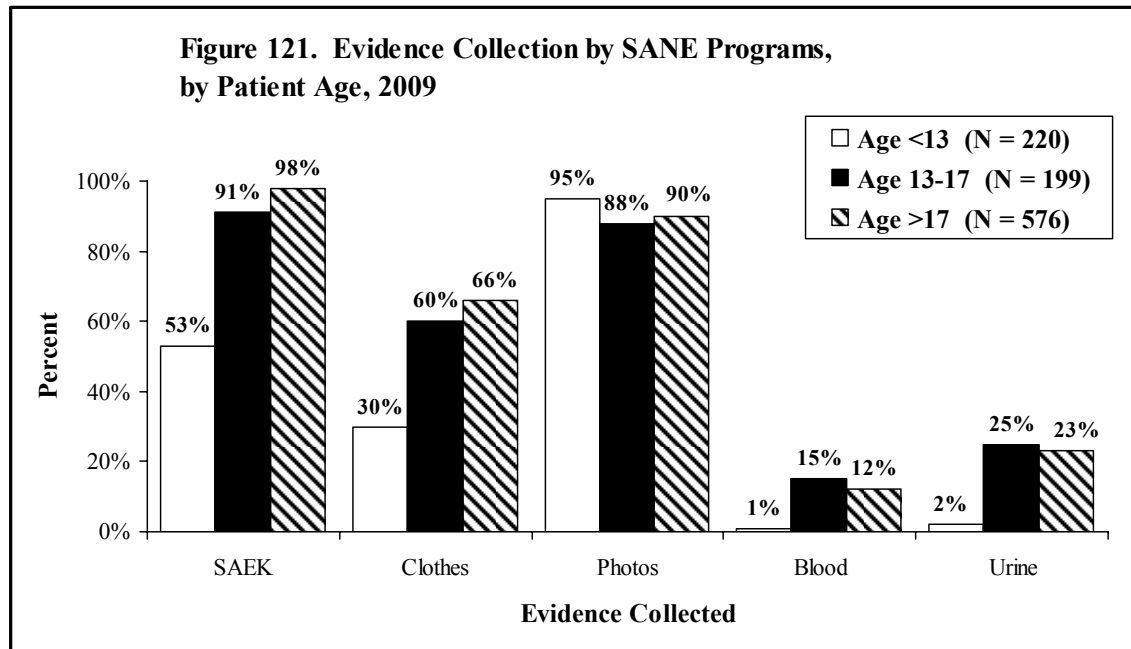
When injury was examined by patient race/ethnicity from 2005 to 2009, three-quarters (72%) of *Native American* patients were injured compared to 66% of *White (non-Hispanic)* patients, 62% *Hispanic* patients, 52% of patients of *mixed raced/ethnicity* and 48% of *Black* patients. See **Figure 120**.



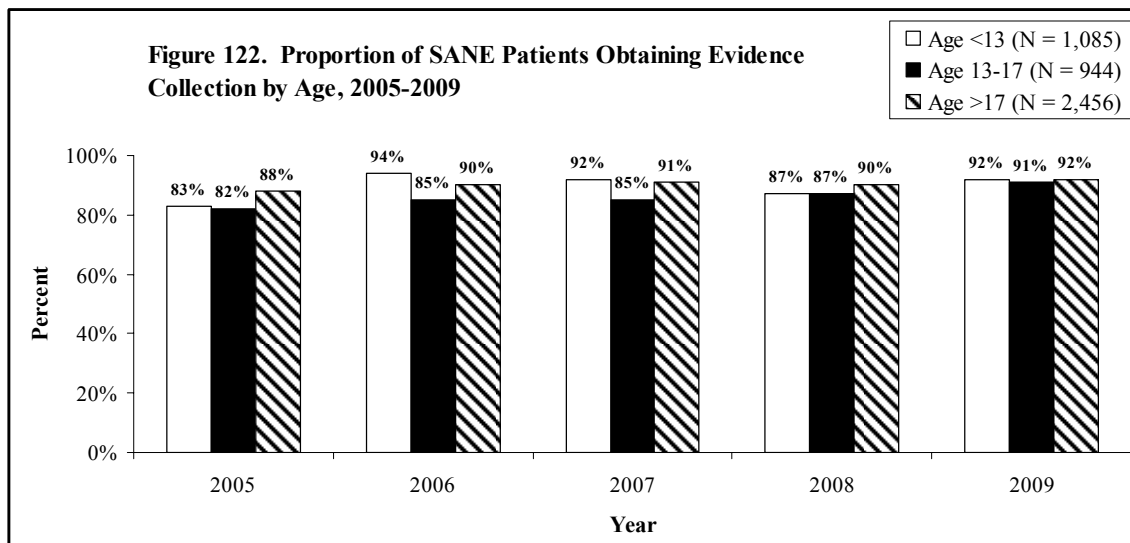
D. SANE PROGRAMS SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Evidence Collection

Rape kit evidence was collected in 867 (79.5%) of 1,090 SANE cases. No evidence collection was reported for 9% of *adolescent* SANE patients and 8% of *adult* and *child* SANE patients, respectively. Significantly more *adult* patients (98%) and *adolescent* patients (91%) than *child* patients (53%), completed the *sexual assault evidence kit* (SAEK). See **Figure 121**. Similarly, while most *adult* patients (66%) and *adolescent* patients (60%) had *clothes collected* for forensic evidence, only 30% of *child* patients had their clothes collected. A great proportion of SANE patients of all ages had *photos taken* as a part of evidence collection: 90% of *adults*, 88% of *adolescents* and 95% of *children*. More *adolescent* patients (15%) and *adult* patients (12%) than *child* patients (1%) had *blood collected* for drug facilitated sexual assaults. Similarly, more *adolescent* patients (25%) and *adult* patients (23%) than *child* patients (2%) had *urine collected* for suspect drug facilitated sexual assaults. Refer to Figure 121.



Evidence collection among SANE patients increased from 85% of patients in 2005 to 92% of patients in 2009. When examined by age, evidence collection among SANE *child* patients increased from 83% of patients in 2005 to 92% of patients in 2009, with a high of 94% of *child* patients obtaining evidence collection in 2006. The proportion of *adolescent* SANE patients obtaining evidence collection consistently increased from 2005 (82%) to 2009 (91%). Evidence collection among *adult* SANE patients experienced the most modest increase of all age groups with 88% of *adult* patients obtaining evidence collection in 2005 to 92% obtaining evidence collection in 2009. See **Figure 122**.



When examined by *type of evidence collected*, there was a steady increase in the number of SANE patients that completed a *sexual assault evidence kit* from 2005 (75%) to 2009 (87%). Similarly, there was a steady increase in the number of SANE patients that had *blood collected* from 3% in 2005 to 10% in 2009. This increase is in large part due to new screening practices and training of SANE practitioners. The proportion of SANE patients that had *clothes, photos* and *urine* collected fluctuated over the five-year period with slightly more SANE patients having each type of evidence collected in 2009 than 2005. See **Figure 123**.

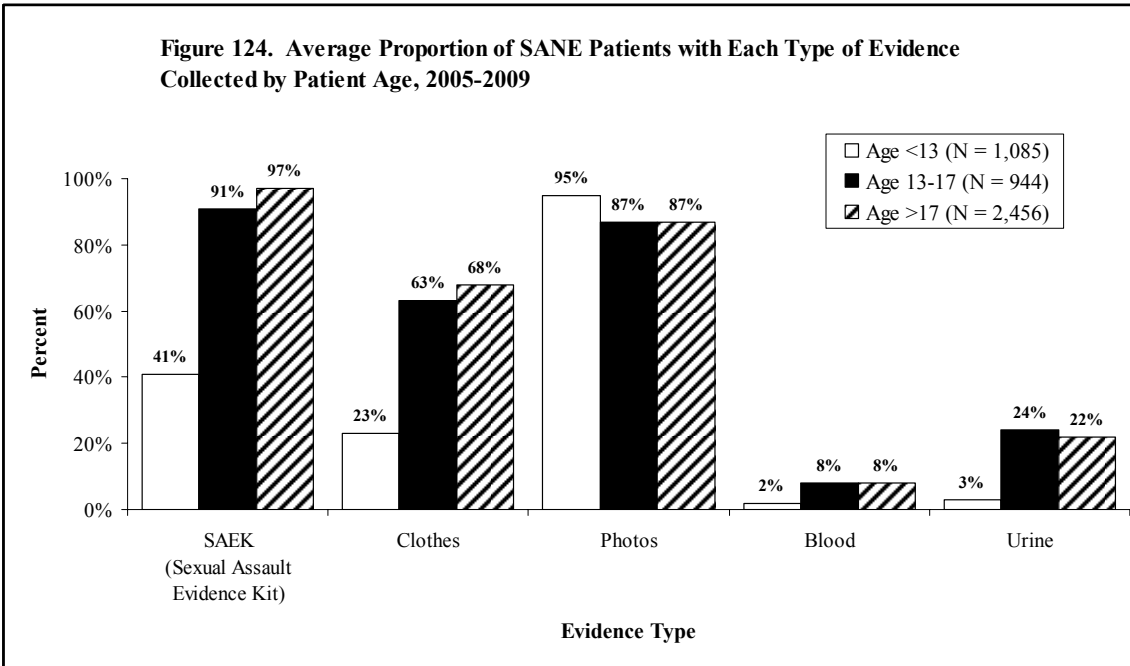
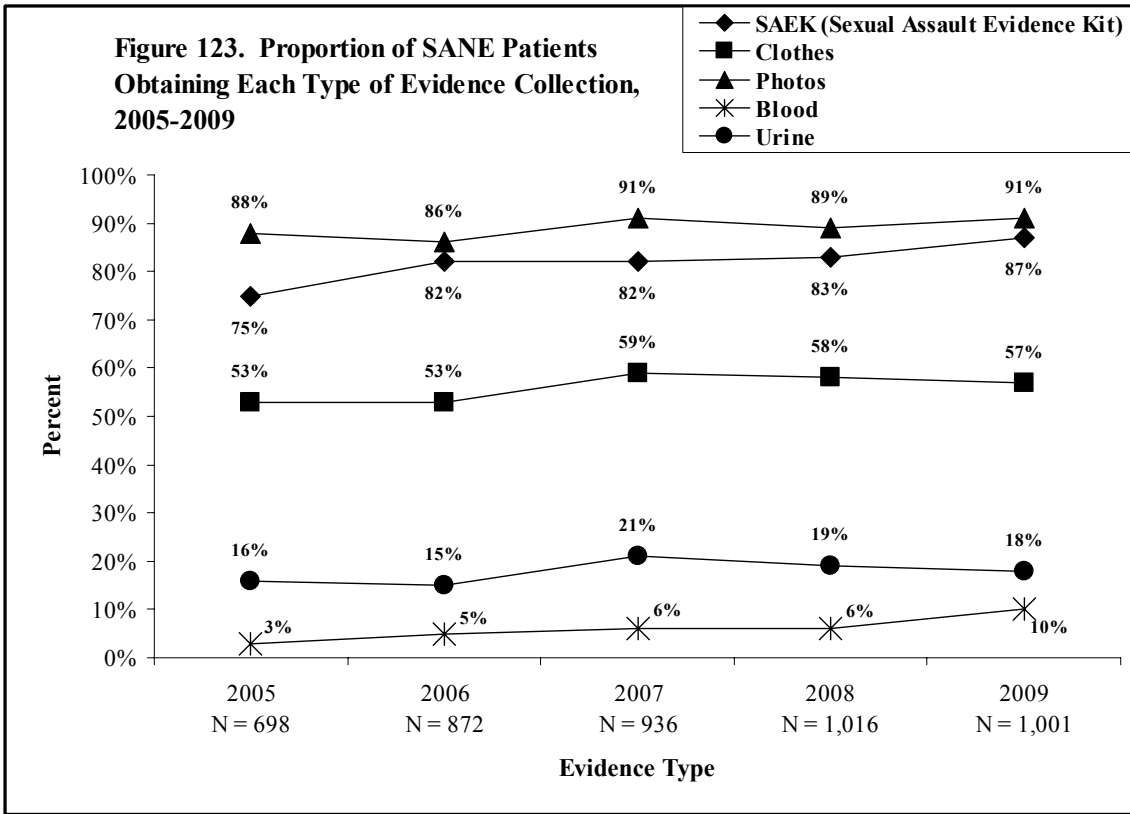
From 2005-2009, an average 95% of SANE *child* patients had *photos* taken, an average 41% completed a *sexual assault evidence kit*, and approximately one-quarter (23%) had *clothes evidence* collected. Most *adolescents* (91%) and *adults* (97%) completed a *sexual assault evidence kit*. An equal proportion of *adolescents* and *adults* (87%, respectively) had *photos* taken. Approximately two-thirds of *adolescents* (63%) and *adults* (68%) had *clothes evidence* collected; and approximately one-quarter of *adolescents* (24%) and *adults* (22%) had *urine* collected. See **Figure 124**.

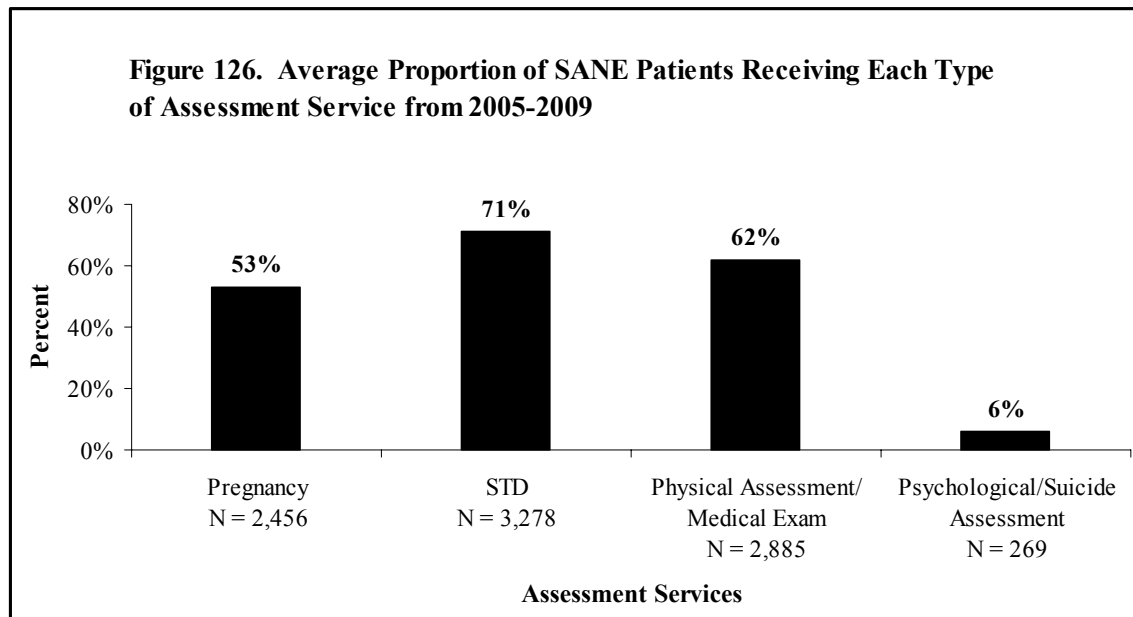
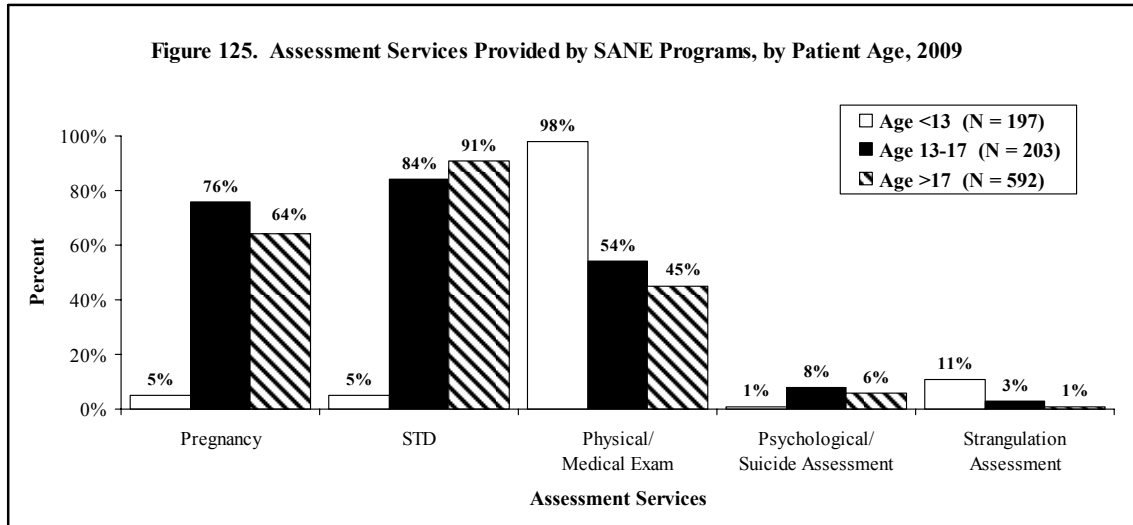
2. Assessment Services

Most SANE patients of all ages received assessment services: 94% adults, 93% adolescents and 82% of children.

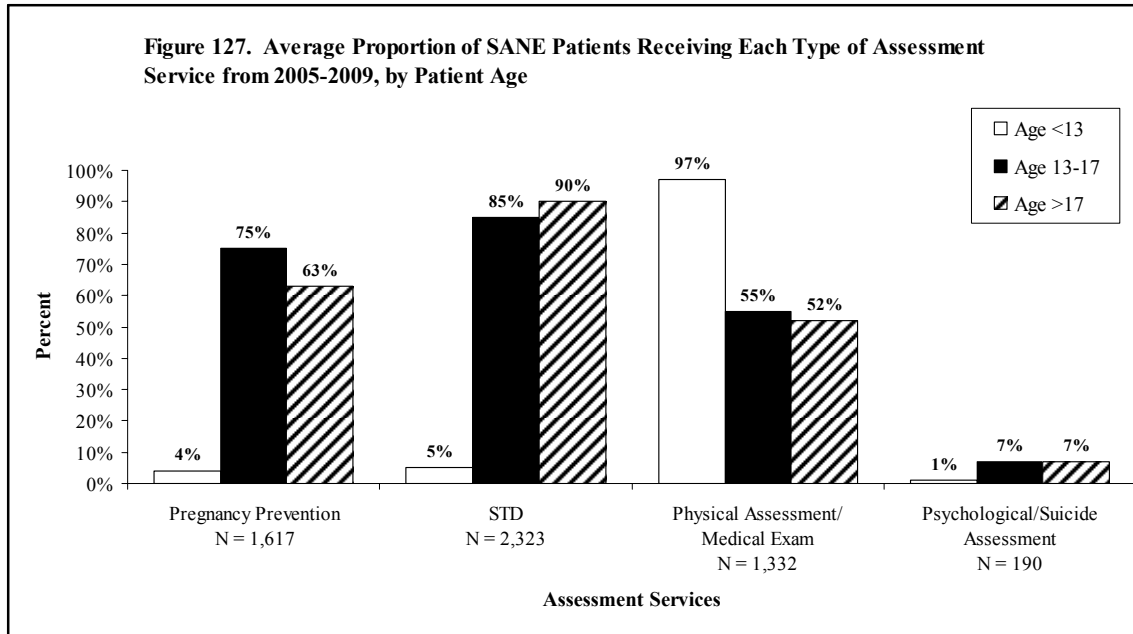
Treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most on *adult* patients (91%) and *adolescent* patients (84%), while *physical assessment/medical exam* was the service most conducted on *child* patients (98%). See **Figure 125**. *Psychological/suicide assessment* was conducted on a small proportion of SANE patients of all ages: 6% *adults*, 8% *adolescents* and 1% *children*. Significantly more *adolescent* patients received *pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services* (76%) than *adult* patients (64%), and 5% of *child* patients received this service, as well. Refer to Figure 125.

The average proportion of SANE patients from 2005-2009 that received treatment for *sexually transmitted diseases* (71%) was the highest of all assessment services provided, followed by SANE patients that received a *medical exam* (62%), and *pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services* (53%). An average of 6% of SANE patients received a *psychological/suicide assessment*. See **Figure 126**.





When examined by age, most *adolescents* (an average 85%) and *adults* (90%) obtained treatment for *sexually transmitted disease*. Similarly, most *adolescents* (75%) and *adults* (63%) obtained treatment for *pregnancy prevention*. An equal average proportion of *adolescents* and *adults* obtained *psychological or suicide assessment* (7%). By contrast, most SANE *child* patients obtained a *physical assessment or medical exam* (97%) and very few obtained *sexually transmitted disease treatment* (5%), *pregnancy testing* (4%), or *psychological assessments* (1%). See **Figure 127**.



3. Reports to Law Enforcement

Of 1,090 SANE cases, 1,051 documented if a report was made to law enforcement. Of these 848 (81%) were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams.

From 2005-2009, an average of 80% of cases were *reported to police* at the time of the SANE exams. When examined by age of the SANE patient, an average of 95% of *child* patients, 91% of *adolescent* patients and 87% of *adult* patients had their cases reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. When examined by *patient gender*, an average of 86% of *male* patient cases and 79% of *female* patient cases were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams.

SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the SVV on the rate of rape in the previous 12 months would estimate the number of reported and unreported rapes in New Mexico in 2009 to be 7,080. This is five times the number of rapes actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 1,408. This suggests greater outreach is needed to identify rape victims and refer them to appropriate services.

The rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico is disturbing and must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female and one-third are victimized by age 12. Even when males are sexual assault victims, most (58% of rapes and 89% of non-penetration crimes) are also victimized by age 12. When one considers that parents and step-parents, and other family members are responsible for much of this abuse, it is imperative that parents, guardians and extended family be targeted for prevention education and outreach, to compliment the training of other professionals (teachers, clergy, law enforcement, and judges) who must respond to a suspected sexual assault of a child or a child's disclosure.

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. To be sure, sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Over half (57%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2009, had experienced a prior sexual assault. Further, while sexual abuse prevention instruction is recommended for students throughout elementary school, when developmentally appropriate, a necessary component of such education must address the shocking reality that children who are sexually abused are at greater risk of becoming pregnant as a teen, than children who are not sexually abused. Education on self-esteem, self-respect, components for healthy relationships and normal sexual developmental must be addressed to reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy among sexually violated children.

Twelve percent of service provider sexual assault cases, 25% of law enforcement reported sexual assaults, and 13% of cases from the SVV, involve a *stranger* offender. SANE Programs reported 15% of their *adolescent* sexual assault patients and 30% of their *adult* sexual assault patients were offended by a *stranger*. Similarly, a significant proportion of *known offenders* as reported by service providers (35%) and law enforcement (29%) were related to the victims, while SANE Programs reported only 21% of their sexual assault patients were related to their offender. These findings suggest that sexual assault victims who are victimized by a *stranger* are more likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their victimization. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services. Since family members comprise a significant number of all perpetrators of reported sexual assaults in our state, it is imperative to provide education and outreach in schools and communities to inform those at risk about services available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife and intentional drugging than victims of other ages. Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, alcohol and drug use is associated with a greater vulnerability to stranger rape, multiple offender rape, and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease. These findings have implications for personal safety instruction and alcohol and drug prevention education programs for high school students.

From 2006-2009, one-quarter of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the sexual assault. Most of these victims were mentally/emotionally disabled. This speaks to the need for education programs to promote greater awareness among families and communities regarding the vulnerability of their residents with disabilities to being sexually assaulted; and the need for sexuality education and personal safety for individuals with disabilities.

Only one-third (32%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims and 9% of child victims in the SVV reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). There are several implications: 1) training for healthcare providers to effectively respond to patient disclosures of sexual assault; 2) training of law enforcement officers to respond with sensitivity to the needs of sexual assault victims and initiate advocacy for the victim; and 3) accessible legal advocacy to assist victims through the legal process.

There are several indices which suggest that greater outreach and prevention interventions should be focused on the Hispanic population; and the services offered by service providers for both survivors and offenders, should be made culturally appropriate for Hispanic survivors and offenders. Almost half (47%) of the rape victims that came to the attention of law enforcement were Hispanic ethnicity. From 2006-2009, the rate of rape among Hispanic survivors increased 11%. Service provider data demonstrate that 70% of Hispanic males that were raped, were victimized before the age of 12. Similarly, the rate of rapes committed by Hispanic offenders as reported by law enforcement has increased 12% from 2006-2009, from 39% in 2006 to 51% in 2009. From 2005-2009, SANE Programs reported that 62% of Hispanic survivors were injured. Service provider data from 2006-2009 reported that an average 45% of Hispanic survivors sought medical treatment; and that the 43% that sought medical treatment in 2009 is an 11% decline from the 54% that sought treatment in 2006. Only one-quarter (29%) of Hispanic survivors from 2006-2009 had rape kit evidence collected. Similarly, one-quarter of Hispanic survivors did not report their offense to law enforcement.

Survivors with a history of domestic violence were three times more likely to be sexually assaulted by someone with a history of domestic violence than survivors who were not exposed to domestic violence in their past. Experiencing domestic violence as a child increases one's vulnerability to abuse and sexual assault as an adult. This finding implies that greater efforts should be made by those in law enforcement and in collaboration with those in the helping professions to identify children from violent homes and provide appropriate counseling services.

Law enforcement reported that 29% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 24% on non-CSP sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 67% of their sexual assault patients incurred one or more injuries during their assault. The reasons for the great disparity in injury reporting between law enforcement and SANE practitioners can be explained in part, by the fact that SANE practitioners are specifically trained to identify and document sexual assault injuries; and beyond observable injuries to the head/neck or extremities of the victim, law enforcement officers are not likely to detect injury. Secondly, sexual assault victims who believe they are injured may be more likely to seek SANE services than sexual assault victims who do not believe they are injured. Therefore, SANE Programs would naturally have a higher rate of victims who experienced injury. All this said, there may be an implication for officer training regarding victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on law enforcement offense incident reports.

SEX CRIME TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:

**An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2005-2009**

TABLES

Table 1. Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes in 2009

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	38		9								47
Albuquerque Police Department	460	96	286		209		37			461	1549
Angel Fire Police Department	0	0	0								0
Artesia Police Department	16	6	7	7	0	0	0	1	0		37
Aztec Police Department	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		7
Bayard Police Department	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Belen Police Department	7	2	1								10
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	57	17	31							76	181
Bernalillo Police Department	5		4	4	1						14
Bloomfield Police Department	9	5									14
Bosque Farms Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Carlsbad Police Department	36	5	14	2	4	2					63
Carrizozo Police Department	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	11		6			2					19
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	1	0	1								2
Clayton Police Department	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		4
Clovis Police Department	39	9	25	9	0	2	1	0	1		86
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Corrales Police Department	1										1
Cuba Police Department	0										0
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	2	3	0	6	3	0	0	2		19
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	38	68	0	7	3	2	0	0	0		118
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	18	2	16		1						37
Edgewood Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			2
Espanola Police Department	9										9
Estancia Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		1

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Eunice Police Department	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Farmington Police Department	78	36	74								188
Gallup Police Department	32	9	12	14	1	2	0	0	0		70
Grants Police Department	0	0	0								0
Hatch Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	0										0
Hobbs Police Department	17	2	6	6	1	0	1	0	0		33
Isleta Tribal Police	0										0
Jal Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Las Cruces Police Department	190	11	50	27	0	11	0				289
Las Vegas Police Department	14	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0		24
Lea County Sheriff's Department	8	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0		15
Logan Police Department	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		2
Lordsburg Police Department	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		3
Los Alamos Police Department	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0		10
Los Lunas Police Department	8	5	8	1	1	1	0	0	0		24

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Lovington Police Department	2	2	2								6
Luna County Sheriff's Office	1		2								3
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		10
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Moriarty Police Department	2	2	1	1	1				1		8
Peralta	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0										0
Portales Police Department	12	0	6	0	0	0	0	0			18
Quay County Sheriff's Office	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0			4
Questa Police Department	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		4
Raton Police Department	10	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0		24
Red River Marshal's Office	0										0
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		5
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	15										15
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		5

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Ruidoso Police Department	11	1									12
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	52	43	18	3	5	3					124
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	3	0	3		0	1	0	0	0		7
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	21	3	5	7	0	1	0	0	1		38
Santa Fe Police Department	25	14	20	25	3	0	0	0	0		87
Santa Rosa Police Department	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		4
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	0										0
Silver City Police Department	7		3								10
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		4
Socorro Police Department	3	0	1						3		7
State Police Alamogordo	1	0	1	0	0	2					4
State Police Albuquerque	9	4	6	3	0	16					38
State Police Clovis	0	0	1	0	1	1					3
State Police Deming	10	4	2	0	0	14					30

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
State Police Espanola	14	4	3	2	0	20					43
State Police Farmington	2	0	0	1	0	3					6
State Police Gallup	2	0	0	0	0	2					4
State Police Grants	5	0	1	1	0	7					14
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Las Cruces	3	2	1	1	0	7					14
State Police Las Vegas	9	4	2	0	0	15					30
State Police Moriarty	1	1	1	1	1	4					9
State Police Raton	1	1	1	0	0	2					5
State Police Roswell	0	0	1	0	0	2					3
State Police Santa Fe	12	9	6	2	0	24					53
State Police Santa Rosa	4	0	1	3	0	9					17
State Police Socorro	2	1	2	0	0	5					10
State Police Taos	9	0	7	0	0	16					32
State Police Tucumcari	1	0	0	0	0	1					2
Taos Police Department	7	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0		19
Taos Pueblo DPS Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Torrance County Sherrifs Department	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		8

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Tucumcari Police Department	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		5
Tularosa Police Department	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	7	1	24			2					34
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Zuni Police Department	0										0
Total	1408	405	718	132	239	184	39	1	11	537	3674
Percent	38%	11%	20%	4%	7%	5%	1%	0%	0%	15%	100%

Table 2. Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2009

County Name	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Bernalillo	526	117	323	3	209	16	37			537	1768
Catron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Chaves	11	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	0		22
Cibola	6	0	2	1	0	7					16
Colfax	12	11	6	0	0	2	0	0	0		31
Curry	42	11	29	9	7	6	1	0	3		108
De Baca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Dona Ana	232	81	52	35	3	20	0	0	0		423
Eddy	70	13	37	9	5	2	0	1	0		137
Grant	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		13
Guadalupe	5	1	1	4	0	10	0	0	0		21
Hidalgo	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		3
Lea	29	5	14	6	1	0	1	0	0		56
Lincoln	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		13
Los Alamos	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0		10
Luna	11	4	4	0	0	14					33
McKinley	42	11	12	14	1	4	0	0	0		84
Mora	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Otero	41	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	0		53
Quay	6	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0		13
Rio Arriba	26	6	3	2	0	20	0	0	0		57
Roosevelt	15	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0		23
San Juan	144	85	92	4	5	6	0	0	3		339
San Miguel	23	6	10	0	0	15	0	0	0		54

County Name	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Sandoval	24	0	7	4	1	1	0	0	0		37
Santa Fe	59	26	32	34	3	25	0	0	1		180
Sierra	0										0
Socorro	7	2	4	0	0	5	0	0	3		21
Taos	17	8	13	0	0	17	0	0	0		55
Torrance	7	5	5	2	2	4	0	0	1		26
Union	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		4
Valencia	25	8	34	1	1	3	0	0	0		72
Total	1408	405	718	132	239	184	39	1	11	537	3674
Percent	38%	11%	20%	4%	7%	5%	1%	0%	0%	15%	100%

Table 3. Percent CSP* Incidents with A Suspect Arrest by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents With A Suspect Arrest	Percent Incidents With A Suspect Arrest
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	38	9	24%
Albuquerque Police Department	460	40	9%
Artesia Police Department	2	0	0%
Aztec Police Department	2	2	100%
Belen Police Department	5	3	60%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	57	14	25%
Bloomfield Police Department	9	0	0%
Bosque Farms Police Department	1	0	0%
Carlsbad Police Department	18	4	22%
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	3	1	33%
Clovis Police Department	39	6	15%
Curry County Sheriff's Office	2	0	0%
Espanola Police Department	9	4	44%
Eunice Police Department	2	0	0%
Gallup Police Department	32	4	13%
Hatch Police Department	1	0	0%
Hobbs Police Department	17	1	6%
Las Cruces Police Department	190	0	0%
Las Vegas Police Department	14	2	14%
Lea County Sheriff's Department	8	1	13%
Logan Police Department	1	1	100%
Los Alamos Police Department	5	1	20%
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	8	3	38%
Moriarty Police Department	1	1	100%
Peralta Police Department	1	0	0%
Portales Police Department	12	4	33%
Quay County Sheriff's Office	1	0	0%
Questa Police Department	1	1	100%
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	2	0	0%
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	3	2	67%
Ruidoso Police Department	11	2	18%
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	3	0	0%
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	21	0	0%
Santa Fe Police Department	25	3	12%
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	2	0	0%
Socorro Police Department	3	1	33%
State Police Alamogordo	1	1	100%
State Police Albuquerque	9	0	0%
State Police Deming	10	0	0%
State Police Espanola	14	0	0%
State Police Farmington	2	1	50%

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents With A Suspect Arrest	Percent Incidents With A Suspect Arrest
State Police Gallup	2	0	0%
State Police Grants	5	1	20%
State Police Las Cruces	3	1	33%
State Police Las Vegas	9	0	0%
State Police Moriarty	1	0	0%
State Police Raton	1	0	0%
State Police Santa Fe	12	0	0%
State Police Santa Rosa	4	0	0%
State Police Socorro	1	0	0%
State Police Taos	9	0	0%
State Police Tucumcari	1	0	0%
Taos Police Department	7	0	0%
Torrance County Sherrifs Department	2	2	100%
Tucumcari Police Department	2	1	50%
Tularosa Police Department	2	1	50%
Total	1,106	118	11%

CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

Table 4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agency, 2009

Agency Name	County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Community Against Violence	Taos	77	5%
Counseling Associates	Chaves	10	1%
Desert View DV & SA Services	San Juan	48	3%
El Refugio, Inc. (Grant County)	Grant	23	2%
El Refugio, Inc. (Hidalgo County)	Hidalgo	3	0%
Farmington Community Health Center	San Juan	22	1%
La Buena Vida	Sandoval	20	1%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	Dona Ana	300	20%
Los Alamos Family Council	Los Alamos	2	0%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	Curry	36	2%
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	Quay	6	0%
NMBHI-CBS	San Miguel	47	3%
Rape Crisis Center Central NM (formerly ARCC)	Bernalillo	391	26%
Rio Rancho Family Health Center-PMS	Sandoval	2	0%
Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center	Santa Fe	190	13%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	San Juan	141	9%
Southwest Counseling Center	Dona Ana	24	2%
The Counseling Center-Alamogordo	Otero	133	9%
The Counseling Center-Ruidoso	Lincoln	13	1%
Tri-County Community Services, Inc-Raton	Colfax	14	1%
Valencia Counseling Services, Inc.-Los Lunas	Valencia	2	0%
Total		1,504	100%

Table 5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2009

County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Bernalillo	391	26%
Chaves	10	1%
Colfax	14	1%
Curry	36	2%
Dona Ana	300	20%
Dona Ana	24	2%
Grant	23	2%
Hidalgo	3	0%
Lincoln	13	1%
Los Alamos	2	0%
Otero	133	9%
Quay	6	0%
San Juan	48	3%
San Juan	22	1%
San Juan	141	9%
San Miguel	47	3%
Sandoval	20	1%
Sandoval	2	0%
Santa Fe	190	13%
Taos	77	5%
Valencia	2	0%
Total	1,504	100%

Table 6. Number of Sex Crimes Survivors Served by Rape Crises/Mental Health Centers and Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement by County, 2009

County	Number of Sex Crimes Reported by Law Enforcement	Number of Survivors Served
Bernalillo	1768	391
Catron	0	0
Chaves	22	10
Cibola	16	0
Colfax	31	14
Curry	108	36
De Baca	0	0
Dona Ana	423	324
Eddy	137	0
Grant	13	23
Guadalupe	21	0
Hidalgo	3	3
Lea	56	0
Lincoln	13	13
Los Alamos	10	2
Luna	33	
McKinley	84	0
Mora	2	0
Otero	53	133
Quay	13	6
Rio Arriba	57	0
Roosevelt	23	0
San Juan	339	211
San Miguel	54	47
Sandoval	37	22
Santa Fe	180	190
Sierra	0	0
Socorro	21	0
Taos	55	77
Torrance	26	0
Union	4	0
Valencia	72	2
Total	3,674	1,504

Table 7. Percent Male Victims Served by Service Provider Agency

Agency Name	Number of Sexual Assault Reports Documenting Victim Gender	Number of Male Victims Served	Percent Male Victims Served
El Refugio, Inc. (Hidalgo County)	3	1	33%
Farmington Community Health Center	21	7	33%
The Counseling Center-Ruidoso	13	4	31%
Tri-County Community Services, Inc-Raton	14	4	29%
NMBHI-CBS	47	12	26%
La Buena Vida	20	4	20%
The Counseling Center-Alamogordo	133	25	19%
El Refugio, Inc. (Grant County)	23	4	17%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	36	6	17%
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	6	1	17%
Southwest Counseling Center	23	4	17%
Community Against Violence	76	10	13%
Desert View DV & SA Services	45	6	13%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	287	38	13%
Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center	190	24	13%
Rape Crisis Center Central NM (formerly ARCC)	390	20	5%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	141	6	4%
Counseling Associates	10		0%
Los Alamos Family Council	2		0%
Rio Rancho Family Health Center-PMS	2		0%
Valencia Counseling Services, Inc.-Los Lunas	2		0%
Total	1,484	176	12%

Table 8. Percent SANE Patients by SANE Program, 2009

Agency Name	County	SANE Sexual Assault Patients	Percent of Total Patients Served
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	Bernalillo	434	40%
Artesia Esperanza House SANE Project	Eddy	4	0%
Carlsbad Medical Center - SANE	Eddy	22	2%
Cibola General Hospital SANE (Grants)	Cibola	8	1%
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	Dona Ana	91	8%
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project - Dr. Williams	Dona Ana	13	1%
Lea County SANE	Lea	22	2%
Otero County SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Otero	59	5%
Plains Regional Medical (PRMC) SANE Unit (Clovis)	Curry	62	6%
Roosevelt County SANE - QUAY County Satellite	Quay	15	1%
Roosevelt County SANE Project	Roosevelt	35	3%
Roswell Esperanza House SANE Project	Chaves	33	3%
Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program	Santa Fe	155	14%
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	San Juan	137	13%
Total		1,090	100%

SEX CRIME TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:

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APPENDICES

Appendix A. Survey of Violence Victimization Summary

I. INTRODUCTION

Nationally, victimization surveys such as the National Crime Victims Survey and the National Violence Against Women Survey demonstrate more comprehensive reporting of crimes, and in particular, interpersonal violence crimes than those which are reported to law enforcement. While New Mexico law enforcement agencies have reported their incidents of domestic violence, intimate partner violence, stalking and sexual assault to the Central Repository, determining the rates of these crimes that were *never* reported to law enforcement was not possible. The long term goal to rectify this problem and make possible more accurate estimates of the prevalence and incidence of interpersonal violence in New Mexico was to conduct our own statewide victimization survey. To this end, in 2005 the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) was conducted, asking 2000 adult men and 2000 adult women about their experiences of violence. While all data captured from this survey will be analyzed over the course of time, several discouraging realities are clear from the preliminary findings of this survey:

1. The rate of sexual assault (rape and attempted rape) in New Mexico is staggering; and higher than national comparable rates found in the National Violence Against Women Survey (NVAWS), the most comprehensive victimization survey to date;
2. Rape is significantly under-reported to law enforcement;
3. There are significantly more victims of sexual assault than ever identified by law enforcement or service providers statewide, especially in the case of incapacitated rape;
4. There are significant co-morbidity and healthcare utilization issues associated with interpersonal violence; and
5. There are significant differences between males and females in the experience and outcomes of sexual assault crimes.

This summary discusses selected findings regarding rape among males and females from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico, together with selected findings on child sexual abuse derived from statewide law enforcement and service provider data submitted to the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository in 2005.

II. RAPE AMONG MALES

A. Prevalence and Incidence

In the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico, 5% or 1 in 20 adult males (18 and older) reported being the victim of rape or attempted rape in their lifetime compared to 3% nationally (NVAWS); 4% or 1 in 25 the victim of a *completed* rape. In 2005, there were 2,773 male victims of rape or attempted rape, 1,162 of these a completed rape.

B. The Circumstances of Male Rape

While female and male adolescents and young adults have similar rates of rape, over half (53%) of male rape victims were raped as children (ages <13) compared to 44% of females who were raped as children.

Although fewer males (1 in 40) are the victims of incapacitated rape (unwanted, non-consensual sex while very high, drunk or passed out) compared to females (1 in 12), males (43%) are significantly more likely than females (29%) to experience their incapacitated rapes as an adult.

The rape experience for males includes a greater likelihood of *being hit with an object* (10%) and having a *knife or other weapon used on them* (7%) compared to females (7% and 4%, respectively). Additionally, more *male* victims of rape use *alcohol* (28%), *drugs* (2%) or *both* (4%) at the time of the incident than *female* rape victims (18%, 1% and 2%, respectively).

When it comes to rape, males like females, experience rape most often (85%) at the hands of a male assailant.

C. Male Rape Outcomes

Fewer male rape victims reported being injured during their rape incidents (16%) compared to female rape victims (27%), and just under one-third (30%) of these obtained medical care for their injuries. However, male victims of rape are two times more likely than male *non-victims* to suffer from a *serious disabling injury* in their lives and seven times more likely to suffer *one or more chronic mental health conditions*.

Only 6% of male rape victims reported their rapes to police. Three quarters (74%) of male rape victims reported being *dissatisfied* with police response to their reported rapes, two-thirds of these, *very dissatisfied*. Most male rape victims do not report to police because they consider the rape to be *too minor or not a crime* (19%); they *fear the offender* (13%); or will *handle the situation themselves* (12%). Six times more males than females report that they *want the police to take their complaint more seriously, believe them and not laugh at them*.

Male rape victims who report their rape to police are significantly more likely (47%) than female rape victims (37%) to have an officer *arrest the offender or take him/her into custody*. However, since only 6% of males report their victimization to police, this means that only 3% of all cases of male rape result in a suspect arrest. To make matters worse, male victims of rape are only half as likely as female victims to be *referred to services*, such as victim assistance, a medical clinic, legal aid or a shelter.

Only 3% of male rape victims obtained a restraining order against their offender and half (52%) of these were violated by the offender. A mere 1% of male rape victims filed criminal charges against their offender. This low number of criminal charges filed by male rape victims prohibited the examination of gender differences in rape case dispositions.

III. RAPE AMONG FEMALES

A. Prevalence and Incidence

As reported by adults 18 and older in the statewide victimization survey, 24% or 1 in 4 females are the victims of rape or attempted rape sometime in their lifetime compared to 18% (17.6%) nationally (NVAWS); 21% or 1 in 5 females the victim of a *completed* rape. In 2005, there were 5,224 female victims of rape and attempted rape, 4,158 of these, the victims of a completed rape.

B. The Circumstances of Female Rape

Forty-four percent of female rape victims were raped as children (ages <13), one-quarter (24%) as adolescents (ages 13-18) and one-third (34%) as adults. Eighty-six percent of female rape victims were raped by a male.

More female victims of rape, than males, reported being physically attacked: *pushed, grabbed or shoved* (44.5% vs. 37%); had their *hair pulled* (16% vs. 11%); were *choked or had an attempted drowning* (10% vs. 6%) and were *beat up* (14% vs. 9%). Similarly, twice as many female rape victims (32%) than male victims (16%) reported that their offenders *threatened to harm or kill them or someone close to them*; and nearly twice as many female rape victims (40%) than male victims (22%), *believed* that they or someone close to them would be seriously harmed or killed by their offenders.

C. Female Rape Outcomes

Slightly over one-quarter (27%) of female rape victims were injured during their rape incidents and one-third (34%) obtained medical care for their injuries. Like male rape victims, female rape victims are two times more likely than female *non-victims* to suffer from a *serious disabling injury* in their lives and six times more likely to suffer from *one or more chronic mental health conditions*.

Although a dismally low rate, female rape victims (19%) are three times more likely to report their incidents to police than male rape victims (6%). Most female rape victims who do not report to police say it is because they *were too young/a child* (17%); *feared the offender/afraid offender would get even* (17%); and *felt shame/embarrassment or thought it was their fault* (15.5%).

Twice as many female rape victims (33%), than male victims (16%) were *referred to services* (victim assistance, medical clinic, legal aid or shelter). Females were also significantly more likely than male rape victims to *have an officer see them in person* (67% vs. 53%) and *be referred to court or a prosecutor's office* (20% vs. 16%). However, female rape victims (13%) were significantly more likely than male rape victims (8%) for *the police to do nothing* in response to a rape report.

Slightly over one-third (37%) of female rape victims' cases that were reported to police resulted in a suspect arrest. Since 19% of female rape victims reported their rape to police, this represents only 7% of all cases of female rape.

About half (49%) of female rape victims reported being *dissatisfied* with police response to their reported rape, over one-third of those, *very dissatisfied*. Most (19%) victims wanted the police to charge/arrest the offender or keep him/her locked up. Others (13%) wanted the police to *take a report, follow through with an investigation and question the offender*.

Three times as many female (11%) as male (3%) rape victims obtained a restraining order; and similar to male victims, about half (49%) were violated by the offender.

Seven percent of female rape victims *filed criminal charges against the offender*. One-quarter (25%) of the rape victims that filed criminal charges reported that their *charges were dropped*; 6% reported that the *offender was acquitted*; 45% reported that the *offender was convicted*; and 11% reported that the *offender entered a guilty plea*. Of those that were convicted or pled guilty, 88% were *sentenced to jail or prison* and the *average sentence* was 62.5 months. However, over half (54%) of the guilty offenders were sentenced to 48 months or less.

IV. SELECTED CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE FINDINGS

There were 1,545 victims of sexual assault who sought services from rape crises and mental health centers across New Mexico in 2005. Both, the *gender of the victim* and the *type of sexual offense* were documented in 1,241 of these cases.

There were 91 males and 362 females who were victims of *non-penetration* sex crimes that were reported to rape crisis and mental health centers in 2005. Of these, almost three-quarters (70%) of the males and over half (56%) of the females were children (ages 12 and under).

Similarly, there were 89 males and 699 females who were victims of *rape* that were reported to rape crisis and mental health centers in 2005. Of these, two-thirds (68%) of the males, and one-quarter (25%) of the females were children (ages 12 and under). In a trend analysis from 2002-2005, an average of 41% of the rapes reported to law enforcement were perpetrated upon those 12 and under. Over the same four years, an average of 31% of rapes was perpetrated upon *adults* and an average of 28% of rapes was perpetrated upon *teens* (ages 13-18).

There is a significant difference in ethnicity/race among child rape victims by gender. Over two-thirds (68%) of male rape victims 12 and under were *Hispanic*, followed by 14% *White (non-Hispanic)*, 12% *mixed ethnicity/race*, 5% *Native American*, and 2% *Black*. Among female rape victims 12 and under, 49% were *Hispanic*, 35% *White (non-Hispanic)*, 8% *mixed ethnicity/race*, 5% *Native American*, and 3% *Black*.

Of 172 female rape victims 12 and under who went for help in 2005, *prior sexual abuse* was documented on 121. Of these, 47% (57) were sexually abused prior to the most recent rape. Similarly, of 60 male rape victims 12 and under who went for help in 2005, *prior sexual abuse* was documented on 46. Of these, 43% (20) were sexually abused prior to the most recent rape.

While children 12 and under are the largest group of *rape victims* among those who went for help, adults (age 19 and older) comprised the largest group (73%) of *rape offenders*. Among these rape victims under 13 years old, only 2% were raped by a *stranger*. Of the 98% of child rapes perpetrated by someone known to the child, over three-quarters (77%) were raped by a *family member* and 21% raped by other *known offenders*. *Fathers* comprised the largest group of child rapists (30%), followed by *uncles* (15%), *cousins* (14%), *brothers* (12%) and *step-fathers* (9%). Among known *non-relative* rapists of children under 13 years of age, *friends* comprised the

largest group (24%), followed by the *mom's boyfriend* (10%), *babysitters* (8%), *social acquaintances* (8%) and *teachers* (6%).

There is no difference in the rate of *incest* by gender among child rape victims. There were 171 female child rape victims who went for help in 2005 and documented the relationship of the perpetrator. Of these 76% (130) were victims of incest. Similarly, there were 60 male child rape victims who went for help in 2005 and documented the relationship of the perpetrator. Of these 75% (45) were victims of incest.

While one-third (35%) of male victims of sexual assault go for services within the first year of the assault, an analysis of sex crimes data from 2002 – 2005, found that males wait an average of 12.5 years after their sexual assault before seeking therapeutic services. Similarly, while 46% of female victims go for services within the first year of the sexual assault, females wait an average 9.4 years.

V. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

A. Implications for Prevention

When only 6% males and 19% females report their rapes to law enforcement, there needs to be a concerted effort to better identify rape victims by focusing on *why* they do not report. There are significant gender differences in why victims do not report. Most males in the statewide survey did not report because they considered the rape to be *too minor or not a crime*, while females *feared their offender or felt shame*. These differences must be taken into consideration for successful prevention education.

If prevention efforts could dramatically reduce the number of females who perpetrate sexual offenses, the *reduction* in the number of victims and incidents of sexual assault would be negligible. All sources of data examined for this report demonstrate the overwhelming reality that males perpetrate rapes: law enforcement incidents (93%); service provider's cases (97%); SANE cases (97%) and survey findings (85%). Even when males are the rape victims, males are also the perpetrators 85% of the time. Until more prevention programs target males as the focus of their interventions, little will be accomplished to reduce the incidence of rape and sex crimes, overall.

Similarly, much prevention is focused on children because children comprise so many of those victimized: 44% of the rape victims identified in the statewide survey; 33% of rape victims identified by law enforcement and 49% of rape victims identified by service providers. However, these same sources of data reveal that rape *offenders* are overwhelmingly *adults* (law enforcement 78%, service providers 84%, and SANE units 84%). Children have little power to counter the sophisticated coercion techniques, verbal threats, physical intimidation and physical force of adult offenders. Therefore, more prevention should be focused on working with *adults*, and especially *male adults*, to stop sexual assault and abuse.

What is it that makes *male Hispanic children* (68%) dramatically more susceptible to rape compared to male children of other races/ethnicities? The prevention implication is unclear but the need to study this issue is most evident.

Who are the primary perpetrators of the sexual abuse of children? They are family members, chiefly their fathers, step-fathers, uncles, cousins and brothers. Prevention programs should be two-fold: 1) prevention aimed at helping a child guard against family members as

perpetrators and what to do in the event of sexual abuse by a family member; and 2) prevention aimed at helping the family members examine their own sexual behaviors and boundaries, identify healthy and unhealthy sexual behaviors/practices by relatives (and others that their children may come into contact with), learn how to protect their children from sexual abuse by relatives (and others) and access available resources.

B. Implications for Law Enforcement

The statewide survey identified 5,320 rape victims in 2005. In the same time period, law enforcement reported 1400 rape incidents. An explanation for the disparity in identifying rape incidents is the scope of rape (penetration) crimes captured. While the survey captured many forms of criminal sexual penetration and incapacitated rape, law enforcement codes restrict the types of penetration crimes captured and do not capture incidents of incapacitated rape, a type of rape that comprised 43% of the rapes identified by the survey. To this end, much consideration should be made by law enforcement and the FBI which guides law enforcement, to expand the types of criminal sexual penetration captured to include more types of penetration, especially incapacitated rape.

Both male and female rape victims from the statewide survey reported being *dissatisfied*, most *very dissatisfied* with the law enforcement response to their complaint. The most common reason given for their dissatisfaction was that they wanted the police to *charge/arrest the offender* or *keep the offender locked up* (18%) and to *take a report and follow through with an investigation, to question the offender* (13%). When victim dissatisfaction was examined by gender of the victim, there were dramatically more very dissatisfied males (66%) compared to females (38%). The implications are unclear. Perhaps this is more a matter of policy change, regarding officer response to alleged rape victims rather than the actions of individual officers. Perhaps it is a matter of officer sensitivity training responding to male complaints of rape. Finally, perhaps there is an implication for the role of victim advocacy and an examination of protocol for referral of rape victims by responding officers to advocacy services.

C. Implications for Healthcare

Slightly over one-quarter of rape victims (29%) are injured during their rape incidents, and approximately one-third of these go for medical treatment. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner units capture information regarding sexual assault patients that present to their facilities and offer forensic evidence collection and sometimes a physical exam. However, no standardized monitoring system currently exists to reliably document the number of rape victims that go to emergency departments or doctor's offices as a result of a sexual assault. Further, twice as many rape victims as non-victims suffer from serious disabling injury and approximately six times as many rape victims as non-victims suffer from one or more chronic mental health conditions. Without identifying these patients, it is impossible to determine healthcare utilization due to sexual assault or to more effectively treat these patients by offering them appropriate referral services. The implication to improve public health is to consider the need for universal screening for lifetime exposure to sexual assault and other forms of violence.

APPENDIX B. Summary: Sexual Abuse of Children and Youth in New Mexico

A. Highlights on Child Rape Victimization

- ▶ From 2002-2006, children comprised an average of 41% of law enforcement reported sexual assaults. Over the same time period, half of the sexual assault victims of all ages that sought therapeutic services in New Mexico were victimized as children.
- ▶ The rate of rape among children and adolescents in New Mexico (66%) found in the *Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico* (SVV) is significantly higher than that found nationally (54%), as reported in the National Violence Against Women Survey (NVAWS).
- ▶ Almost three-quarters (72%) of those abused as children were victims of ongoing or serial abuse rather than a single incident of rape. (Unfortunately, ongoing sexual abuse is a problem for one-third of *female adolescent* rape victims, as well).
- ▶ Data provided by statewide service providers are consistent with the SVV finding that only 3% of child rape cases are perpetrated by a *stranger*. *Relatives* rape children at almost twice the rate of other *known* offenders, as reported by the SVV and almost three times the rate as reported by statewide service providers. The worst offenders by far, are *fathers* (22%); and service providers report fathers commit rape at almost twice the rate as *uncles* (12%) who commit the second highest rate of child rapes.
- ▶ Most child rape, (81% [service providers] and 93% [SVV]) is perpetrated by *one* offender, who is *male* (97% [service providers] and 95% [SVV]) and of the *same ethnicity* as the victim, 86% (SVV).
- ▶ Findings from the SVV revealed that 40% of child rape cases involved physical assault of the victim, as well, mostly in the form of *grabbing and pushing* (27.5%) and *slapping or hitting* (16%). However, 4% respectively, of child rape victims were *choked or victims of an attempted drowning, threatened with a gun, and threatened with a knife or other weapon*.
- ▶ The SVV reported that almost one-quarter (22%) of child rape victims were physically injured during their sexual assault and 4% received medical treatment for their injuries. Reports from statewide service providers found that one-third (31%) of those who sought services for child rape sought medical treatment as a result of their victimization.
- ▶ Of 972 sexual assault victims that sought Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) services in 2006, nearly one-quarter (23%) were children. One-third (35%) of child SANE patients incurred injuries in conjunction with their sexual assaults. *Vaginal* (60%) and *rectal* (34%) injuries comprised the injuries most incurred by child SANE patients. Indeed more *rectal* injuries were observed among child victims than among victims of any other age group. Additionally, 15% of child patient injuries were *body torso* injuries, 10% were *head and neck* injuries and 2% were injuries from *strangulation*.
- ▶ Service provider reports demonstrate that victim vulnerability and access make children prime targets for sexual victimization. Most child rape offenders are adults (73%) and most often use *manipulation* (37%), *physical force* (31%) and *verbal threat* (30%) to facilitate the rape of children. Over one-third (39.5%) of child rape victims were threatened by the offender that they or someone close to them would be *harmed or killed*; and nearly half (48%) of the child rape

victims *believed* their offender would carry out their threat. Most often female children were victimized in their *own homes* (56%), while male children were victimized in the *offenders' homes* (42%). While the reasons are unclear, more male children (15%), than female children (3%) were victimized in *multiple locations*. Perhaps most egregious in their assault of the vulnerable, is that 17% of the children chosen by their offenders to be victimized were children with a mental, emotional or physical disability.

▶ Reports from statewide service providers reveal that 2% of child rape cases resulted in the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease, and 1% of child rape victims became pregnant as a result of the victimization. More disturbing however, is that 18% of females raped as children became pregnant during adolescence (before the age of 18), unrelated to a sexual victimization.

▶ Nationally, only 16% of rape victims reported their victimization to law enforcement (NVAWS). In New Mexico, 17% of rape victims reported their victimization to statewide law enforcement agencies (SVV). As poor as these reporting rates are, when examined by age of respondent at the time of their victimization, only 9% of those raped as children reported their rape to law enforcement. Perhaps not surprisingly, criminal charges were filed in only 9% of child rape cases.

B. Highlights on Adolescent Rape Victimization

▶ One-quarter (27%, respectively) of law enforcement reported and service provider reported sexual assaults of all types were perpetrated upon adolescents (ages 13-17). Of these, significantly more female victims (28%) than male victims (19%) were victimized as adolescents. In *criminal sexual penetration* crimes however, only slightly more female victims (28%) than male victims (26%) were victimized as *adolescents*. Similarly, adolescents comprised one-quarter (24%) of SANE patients treated.

▶ Slightly over one-quarter of those sexually abused as adolescents were victims on *on-going* abuse. However, when examined by gender, it is clear that on-going abuse among adolescents is largely a problem for *female* victims, as 32% of *female* adolescents compared to 1% of *male* adolescents were victims of on-going abuse.

▶ *Physical force* was the type of coercion used in most adolescent rape victimizations, as reported by service providers, followed by *verbal threats* (21%). An equal proportion of adolescents and adults (6%, respectively) were *intentionally drugged by their offenders*. Similarly, *physical force* was the type of coercion reported most among adolescent SANE patients, but at a significantly higher rate (72%), followed by *physical intimidation* (43%), *verbal threat* (26%) and *alcohol/drug use* (20%).

▶ Among SANE patients, two-thirds (67%) of adolescent rape victimizations occurred in a residence, one-third of these in the *offenders' home*.

▶ Rape kit evidence collection differs greatly between male and female adolescent rape victims. Female adolescent rape victims (40%) were twice as likely to have rape kit evidence collected as male adolescent rape victims (20%).

▶ Ten percent of adolescent rape victimizations were perpetrated by *strangers*. Of the 90% of victimizations by *known offenders*, 49% were perpetrated by an *acquaintance* (other than family, an intimate partner or someone else in their household).

- ▶ Forty-percent of adolescent rape victimizations involved *offender* use of alcohol/drugs and 18% involved *victim use* of alcohol/drugs.
- ▶ Two-thirds of adolescent rape victimizations involved *physical assault* in addition to the sexual assault: over half (57.5%) were *grabbed and pushed*, approximately one-quarter (23%) were *slapped or hit*, 15% were *beat up* and 12% were *choked or victims of an attempted drowning*. Additionally, 8% were *threatened with a gun* and 11% *threatened with a knife*.
- ▶ One- quarter of adolescent rape victims (23%) reported being *physically injured* during their sexual assault incidents and 6% *received medical care* for their injuries.
- ▶ Only 15% of adolescent rape victims reported their victimization to law enforcement, 7% obtained a restraining order and 8% resulted in criminal charges being filed.

Appendix C: New Mexico Sex Crime Statutes

Chapter 30

Criminal Offenses

Article 9: Sexual Offenses

30-9-10. Definitions.

As used in Sections 30-9-10 through 30-9-16 NMSA 1978:

A. "force or coercion" means:

- (1) the use of physical force or physical violence;
- (2) the use of threats to use physical violence or physical force against the victim or another when the victim believes that there is a present ability to execute the threats;
- (3) the use of threats, including threats of physical punishment, kidnapping, extortion or retaliation directed against the victim or another when the victim believes that there is an ability to execute the threats;
- (4) the perpetration of criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual contact when the perpetrator knows or has reason to know that the victim is unconscious, asleep or otherwise physically helpless or suffers from a mental condition that renders the victim incapable of understanding the nature or consequences of the act; or
- (5) the perpetration of criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual contact by a psychotherapist on his patient, with or without the patient's consent, during the course of psychotherapy or within a period of one year following the termination of psychotherapy;

Physical or verbal resistance of the victim is not an element of force or coercion.

B. "great mental anguish" means psychological or emotional damage that requires psychiatric or psychological treatment or care, either on an inpatient or outpatient basis, and is characterized by extreme behavioral change or severe physical symptoms;

C. "patient" means a person who seeks or obtains psychotherapy;

D. "personal injury" means bodily injury to a lesser degree than great bodily harm and includes, but is not limited to, disfigurement, mental anguish, chronic or recurrent pain, pregnancy or disease or injury to a sexual or reproductive organ;

E. "position of authority" means that position occupied by a parent, relative, household member, teacher, employer or other person who, by reason of that position, is able to exercise undue influence over a child;

F. "psychotherapist" means a person who is or purports to be a:

- (1) licensed physician who practices psychotherapy;
- (2) licensed psychologist;
- (3) licensed social worker;
- (4) licensed nurse;
- (5) counselor;
- (6) substance abuse counselor;
- (7) psychiatric technician;
- (8) mental health worker;
- (9) marriage and family therapist;
- (10) hypnotherapist; or

(11) minister, priest, rabbi or other similar functionary of a religious organization acting in his role as a pastoral counselor;

- G. "psychotherapy" means professional treatment or assessment of a mental or an emotional illness, symptom or condition; and
- H. "school" means any public or private school, including the New Mexico military institute, the New Mexico school for the visually handicapped, the New Mexico school for the deaf, the New Mexico boys' school, the New Mexico youth diagnostic and development center, the Los Lunas medical center, the Fort Stanton hospital, the Las Vegas medical center and the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital, that offers a program of instruction designed to educate a person in a particular place, manner and subject area. "School" does not include a college or university; and
- I. "spouse" means a legal husband or wife, unless the couple is living apart or either husband or wife has filed for separate maintenance or divorce.

30-9-11. Criminal sexual penetration.

- A. Criminal sexual penetration is the unlawful and intentional causing of a person to engage in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse or the causing of penetration, to any extent and with any object, of the genital or anal openings of another, whether or not there is any emission.
- B. Criminal sexual penetration does not include medically indicated procedures.
- C. Aggravated criminal sexual penetration consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated on a child under nine years of age with an intent to kill or with a depraved mind regardless of human life. Whoever commits aggravated criminal sexual penetration is guilty of a first degree felony for aggravated criminal sexual penetration.
- D. Criminal sexual penetration in the first degree consists of all sexual penetration perpetrated:
 - (1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or
 - (2) by the use of force or coercion that results in great bodily harm or great mental anguish to the victim.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the first degree is guilty of a first degree felony.

- E. Criminal sexual penetration in the second degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated:
 - (1) by the use of force or coercion on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age;
 - (2) on an inmate confined in a correctional facility or jail when the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the inmate;
 - (3) by the use of force or coercion that results in personal injury to the victim;
 - (4) by the use of force or coercion when the perpetrator is aided or abetted by one or more persons;
 - (5) in the commission of any other felony; or
 - (6) when the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the second degree is guilty of a second degree felony.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the second degree when the victim is a child who is thirteen to eighteen years of age is guilty of a second degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of three years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act [31-18-12 NMSA 1978].

- F. Criminal sexual penetration in the third degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated through the use of force or coercion not otherwise specified in this section.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the third degree is guilty of a third degree felony.

G. Criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration:

- (1) not defined in Subsections D through F of this section perpetrated on a child thirteen to sixteen years of age when the perpetrator is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than and not the spouse of that child; or
- (2) perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

30-9-12. Criminal sexual contact.

A. Criminal sexual contact is the unlawful and intentional touching of or application of force, without consent, to the unclothed intimate parts of another who has reached his eighteenth birthday, or intentionally causing another who has reached his eighteenth birthday to touch one's intimate parts.

B. Criminal sexual contact does not include touching by a psychotherapist on his patient that is:

- (1) inadvertent;
- (2) casual social contact not intended to be sexual in nature; or
- (3) generally recognized by mental health professionals as being a legitimate element of psychotherapy.

C. Criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual contact perpetrated:

- (1) by the use of force or coercion that results in personal injury to the victim;
- (2) by the use of force or coercion when the perpetrator is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or
- (3) when the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

D. Criminal sexual contact is a misdemeanor when perpetrated with the use of force or coercion.

E. For the purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast.

30-9-13. Criminal sexual contact of a minor.

A. Criminal sexual contact of a minor is the unlawful and intentional touching of or applying force to the intimate parts of a minor or the unlawful and intentional causing of a minor to touch one's intimate parts. For the purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast.

B. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the second degree consists of all criminal sexual contact of the unclothed intimate parts of a minor perpetrated:

- (1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or
- (2) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when:
 - (a) the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the child and uses this authority to coerce the child to submit;
 - (b) the perpetrator uses force or coercion which results in personal injury to the child;
 - (c) the perpetrator uses force or coercion and is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or

(d) the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact of a minor in the second degree is guilty of a second degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of three years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31-18-17, 31-18-25 and 31-18-26 NMSA 1978.

C. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the third degree consists of all criminal sexual contact of a minor perpetrated:

(1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or

(2) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when:

(a) the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the child and uses this authority to coerce the child to submit;

(b) the perpetrator uses force or coercion which results in personal injury to the child;

(c) the perpetrator uses force or coercion and is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or

(d) the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact of a minor in the third degree is guilty of a third degree felony, for a sexual offense against a child.

D. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual contact:

(1) not defined in Subsection C of this section, of a child thirteen to eighteen years of age perpetrated with force or coercion; or

(2) of a minor perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

30-6-3. Contributing to delinquency of minor.

A. Contributing to the delinquency of a minor consists of any person committing any act or omitting the performance of any duty, which act or omission causes or tends to cause or encourage the delinquency of any person under the age of eighteen years. Whoever commits contributing to the delinquency of a minor is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

30-9-14. Indecent exposure.

A. Indecent exposure consists of a person knowingly and intentionally exposing his primary genital area to public view.

B. As used in this section, "primary genital area" means the mons pubis, penis, testicles, mons veneris, vulva or vagina.

C. Whoever commits indecent exposure is guilty of a misdemeanor.

D. In addition to any punishment provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court shall order a person convicted for committing indecent exposure to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at his own expense.

30-9-14.3. Aggravated indecent exposure.

A. Aggravated indecent exposure consists of a person knowingly and intentionally exposing his primary genital area to public view in a lewd and lascivious manner, with the intent to threaten or intimidate another person, while committing one or more of the following acts or criminal offenses:

- (1) exposure to a child less than eighteen years of age;
- (2) assault, as provided in Section 30-3-1 NMSA 1978;
- (3) aggravated assault, as provided in Section 30-3-2 NMSA 1978;
- (4) assault with intent to commit a violent felony, as provided in Section 30-3-3 NMSA 1978;
- (5) battery, as provided in Section 30-3-4 NMSA 1978;
- (6) aggravated battery, as provided in Section 30-3-5 NMSA 1978;
- (7) criminal sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; or
- (8) abuse of a child, as provided in Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978.

- B. As used in this section, "primary genital area" means the mons pubis, penis, testicles, mons veneris, vulva or vagina.
- C. Whoever commits aggravated indecent exposure is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- D. In addition to any punishment provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court shall order a person convicted for committing aggravated indecent exposure to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at his own expense.

30-4-1. Kidnapping.

- A. Kidnapping is the unlawful taking, restraining, transporting or confining of a person, by force, intimidation or deception, with intent:
- (1) that the victim be held for ransom;
 - (2) that the victim be held as a hostage or shield and confined against his will;
 - (3) that the victim be held to service against the victim's will; or
 - (4) to inflict death, physical injury or a sexual offense on the victim.
- B. Whoever commits kidnapping is guilty of a first degree felony, except that he is guilty of a second degree felony when he voluntarily frees the victim in a safe place and does not inflict physical injury or a sexual offense upon the victim.

30-10-3 Incest.

Incest consists of knowingly intermarrying or having sexual intercourse with persons within the following degrees of consanguinity: parents and children including grandparents and grandchildren of every degree, brothers and sisters of the half as well as of the whole blood, uncles and nieces, aunts and nephews.

Whoever commits incest is guilty of a third degree felony.

ARTICLE 6A

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

30-6A-2. Definitions.

As used in the Sexual Exploitation of Children Act [30-60A-1 to 30-60A-4 NMSA 1978]:

- A. "prohibited sexual act" means:
- (1) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;
 - (2) bestiality;
 - (3) masturbation;
 - (4) sadomasochistic abuse for the purpose of sexual stimulation; or
 - (5) lewd and sexually explicit exhibition with a focus on the genitals or pubic area of any person for the purpose of sexual stimulation;

- B. "visual or print medium" means:
- (1) any film, photograph, negative, slide, computer diskette, videotape, videodisc or any computer or electronically generated imagery; or
 - (2) any book, magazine or other form of publication or photographic reproduction containing or incorporating any film, photograph, negative, slide, computer diskette, videotape, videodisc or any computer generated or electronically generated imagery;
- C. "performed publicly" means performed in a place which is open to or used by the public; and
- D. "manufacture" means the production, processing, copying by any means, printing, packaging or repackaging of any visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age.
- E. "obscene" means any material, when the content is taken as a whole:
- (1) appeals to a prurient interest in sex, as determined by the average person applying contemporary community standards;
 - (2) portrays a prohibited sexual act in a patently offensive way; and
 - (3) lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value."

30-6A-3. Sexual exploitation of children.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally possess any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such act and if that person knows or has reason to know that one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- B. It is unlawful for a person to intentionally distribute any visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such act and if that person knows or has reason to know that one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally cause or permit a child under eighteen years of age to engage in any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows, has reason to know or intends that the act may be recorded in any obscene visual or print medium or performed publicly. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony, unless the child is under the age of thirteen, in which event the person is guilty of a second degree felony.
- D. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally manufacture any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a second degree felony.
- E. It is unlawful for a person to intentionally manufacture any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts a prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act and if that person knows or has reason to know that a real child under eighteen years of age, who is not a participant, is depicted as a participant in that act. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of fourth degree felony.
- F. It is unlawful for a person to intentionally distribute any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts a prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act and if that person knows or has reason to know that a real child under eighteen years of age, who is not a participant, is depicted as a participant in that act. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony

G. The penalties provided for in this section shall be in addition to those set out in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978.

30-6A-4. Sexual exploitation of children by prostitution.

- A. Any person knowingly receiving any pecuniary profit as a result of a child under the age of sixteen engaging in a prohibited sexual act with another is guilty of a second degree felony, unless the child is under the age of thirteen, in which event the person is guilty of a first degree felony.
- B. Any person hiring or offering to hire a child over the age of thirteen and under the age of sixteen to engage in any prohibited sexual act is guilty of a second degree felony.
- C. Any parent, legal guardian or person having custody or control of a child under sixteen years of age who knowingly permits that child to engage in or to assist any other person to engage in any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act for the purpose of producing any visual or print medium depicting such an act is guilty of a third degree felony.

30-9-1. Enticement of child.

Enticement of child consists of:

- A. enticing, persuading or attempting to persuade a child under the age of sixteen years to enter any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 [30-9-1 to 30-9-9 NMSA 1978] of the Criminal Code; or
- B. having possession of a child under the age of sixteen years in any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 of the Criminal Code.

Whoever commits enticement of child is guilty of a misdemeanor.

30-52-1. Human trafficking.

- A. Human trafficking consists of a person knowingly:
 - (1) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means another person with the intent or knowledge that force, fraud or coercion will be used to subject the person to labor, services or commercial sexual activity;
 - (2) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means a person under the age of eighteen years with the intent or knowledge that the person will be caused to engage in commercial sexual activity; or
 - (3) benefiting, financially or by receiving anything or value, from the labor, services or commercial sexual activity of another person with the knowledge that force, fraud or coercion was used to obtain the labor, services or commercial sexual activity.

30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device

- A. Child solicitation by electronic communication device consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of an electronic communication device, to engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or obscene performance, or to engage in any other sexual conduct when the perpetrator is at least three years older than the child.

Appendix D. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Alamogordo Dept.of Public Safety	700 Virginia Avenue	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Angel Fire Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Angel Fire	NM	87710
Artesia Police Department	702 W. Chisum	Artesia	NM	88210
Aztec Police Department	201 W. Chaco	Aztec	NM	87410
Bayard Police Department	P.O. Box 788	Bayard	NM	88023
Belen Police Department	607 Becker Avenue	Belen	NM	87002
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 25927	Albuquerque	NM	87125
Bernalillo Police Department	P.O. Box 638	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Bloomfield Police Department	915 N. First St.	Bloomfield	NM	87413
Bosque Farms Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Carlsbad Police Department	405 S. Halagueno	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Carrizozo Police Department	P.O. Box 828	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Catron County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 467	Reserve	NM	87830
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	One St. Marys Place, East Wing	Roswell	NM	88203
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	115 W. High St.	Grants	NM	87020
Clayton Police Department	112 North Front St.	Clayton	NM	88415
Clovis Police Department	P.O. Box 862	Clovis	NM	88102
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 39	Raton	NM	87740
Corrales Police Department	P.O. Box 707	Corrales	NM	87048
Cuba Police Department	P.O. 426	Cuba	NM	87013
Curry County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1043	Clovis	NM	88102
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 927	Ft. Sumner	NM	87119
Dexter Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Dexter	NM	88230
Dona Ana County Sheriffs Office	750 Motel Blvd, Suite A	Las Cruces	NM	88007
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1240	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Edgewood Police Department	1916 Old US Hwy 66	Edgewood	NM	87015
Espanola Police Department	401 North Paseo de Oate	Espanola	NM	87532
Estancia Police Department	P.O. Box 166	Estancia	NM	87016
Eunice Police Department	P.O. Box 147	Eunice	NM	88231
Farmington Police Department	800 Municipal Drive	Farmington	NM	87401
Gallup Police Department	451 State Road 564	Gallup	NM	87301
Grant County Sheriff's Department	201 N. Cooper St.	Silver City	NM	88061
Grants Police Division, DPS	105 E. Roosevelt	Grants	NM	87020
Hatch Police Department	P.O. Box 220	Hatch	NM	87917
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	305 South Pyramid	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Hobbs Police Department	301 N. Dalmont	Hobbs	NM	88240
Hurley Police Department	P.O. Box 65	Hurley	NM	88043
Isleta Tribal Police Department	P.O. Box 699	Isleta	NM	87022
Jal Police Department	P.O. Drawer W	Jal	NM	88252
Las Cruces Police Department	P.O. Box 20000	Las Cruces	NM	88001
Las Vegas Police Department	318 Moreno Street	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Lea County Sheriff's Department	215 East Central	Lovington	NM	88260
Logan Police Department	P.O. Box 7	Logan	NM	88426

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Lordsburg Police Department	206 S. Main	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Los Alamos Police Department	P.O. Box 30	Los Alamos	NM	87544
Los Lunas Police Department	P.O. Box 1209	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Lovington Police Department	213 S. Love	Lovington	NM	88260
Luna County Sheriff's Department	116 E. Popular Street	Deming	NM	88030
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2105 East Aztec	Gallup	NM	87301
Mora County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 659	Mora	NM	87732
Moriarty Police Department	P.O. Drawer 130	Moriarty	NM	87035
Peralta Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	Route 11, Box 71	Santa Fe	NM	87501
Portales Police Department	1700 North Boston	Portales	NM	88130
Quay County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 943	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Questa Police Department	P.O. Box 260	Questa	NM	87556
Raton Police Department	P.O. Box 397	Raton	NM	87740
Red River Marshal's Office	P.O. Box 410	Red River	NM	87558
Rio Arriba County Sheriff	P.O. Box 1256	Espanola	NM	87532
Rio Rancho DPS	500 Quantum Road	Rio Rancho	NM	87124
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	1700 N. Boston`	Portales	NM	88130
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	P.O. Box 1560	Ruidoso Downs	NM	88346
Ruidoso Police Department	1085 Mechem Drive	Ruidoso	NM	88345
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	211 S. Oliver	Aztec	NM	87410
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 5219	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Santa Clara Police Department	P.O. Box 316	Santa Clara	NM	88026
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	#35 Camino Justicia	Santa Fe	NM	87508
Santa Fe Police Department	2515 Camino Entrada	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Santa Rosa Police Department	141 South 5th Street	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	311 Date Street	T or C	NM	87901
Silver City Police Department	P.O. Box 997	Silver City	NM	88062
Socorro County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 581	Socorro	NM	87801
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
State Police Alamogordo	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Albuquerque	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Clovis	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Deming	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Espanola	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Farmington	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Gallup	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Grants	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Hobbs	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Cruces	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Vegas	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Moriarty	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Raton	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Roswell	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Santa Fe	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Santa Rosa	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Socorro	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Taos	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
State Police Tucumcari	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Taos Police Department	107 Civic Plaza Drive	Taos	NM	87571
Taos Pueblo Police Department	P.O. Box 1846	Taos	NM	87571
Tatum Police Department	P.O. Box 691	Tatum	NM	88267
Torrance County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 498	Estancia	NM	87016
Tucumcari Police Department	P.O. Box 1336	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Tularosa Police Department	703 St. Francis Drive	Tularosa	NM	88352
Valencia County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1585	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Vaughn Police Department	P.O. Box 278	Vaughn	NM	88353
Zuni Police Department	P.O. Box 339	Zuni	NM	87327

1. Agency Name _____
2. Quarter Reporting 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Year: 2009
3. Total Number of criminal sexual penetration (CSP) incidents: (Add State Statutes 30-9-11 and 30-10-3) _____
(If the offense incident report your officers use does not document sexual crimes by state statute, enter instead, the total number of CSP incidents perpetrated [add male and female adults and children]) _____
4. If known, of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many were:
a) Sodomy _____ b) with an Object _____ c) Incest _____ d) Gang Related _____ e) Resulted in Homicide _____
5. a) Of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many *victims* were there? _____
b) Of these, how many were: a) Female victims _____ b) Male victims _____
6. Of the total number of CSP *victims* in **q.5a**, give the number per *age group*:
0-6 _____ 7-12 _____ 13-18 _____ 19-25 _____ 26-35 _____
36-45 _____ 46-55 _____ 56-65 _____ 66+ _____ # Victim age unknown _____
7. Of the total number of CSP *victims* in **q.5a**, give the number of each *ethnicity*:
Caucasian _____ Hispanic _____ Native American _____ Asian/Pacific Islander _____
Black _____ Other _____ # Victim Ethnicity Unknown _____
8. a) Of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many total *offenders* were there? _____
b) Of these, how many were: a) Female offenders _____ b) Male offenders _____
9. Of the number of CSP *offenders* in **q.8a**, give the number per *age group*:
0-6 _____ 7-12 _____ 13-18 _____ 19-25 _____ 26-35 _____
36-45 _____ 46-55 _____ 56-65 _____ 66+ _____ # Offender age unknown _____
10. Of the number of CSP offenders in **q.8a**, give the number of each *ethnicity*:
Caucasian _____ Hispanic _____ Native American _____ Asian/Pacific Islander _____
Black _____ Other _____ # Offender Ethnicity Unknown _____
11. a) Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim? _____
b) How many CSP incidents in **q.3** were perpetrated by someone who knew the victim? _____
c) Of the number in **11b**, how many were a relative? _____
12. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved a weapon? _____ # with weapon use unknown _____
13. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved injury to the victim? _____ # injury unknown _____
14. a) Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved drugs/alcohol use? _____
b) Of these, how many involved: Offender use only _____ Victim use only _____ Offender and Victim use _____
15. a) Of the number of CSP *incidents* in **q.3**, in how many of these did at least one child witness the event? _____
b) Number of CSP *incidents* in **q.3** where it is unknown if a child was present _____
16. a) What is the *total number of children* who witnessed the CSP incidents counted in **q.3**? _____
b) Of these, number per age group: 0-5 _____ 6-9 _____ 10-12 _____ 13-17 _____ 18-21 _____ # age unknown _____
17. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many included a suspect arrest? _____

For the reporting quarter, please give the:

18. Number of incidents of *criminal sexual contact* (or statute 30-9-12) _____
19. Number of incidents of *criminal sexual contact of a minor* (or statute 30-9-13) _____
20. Number of incidents of *indecent exposure* (or 30-9-14 and 30-9-14.3) _____
21. Number of incidents of *sexual exploitation of children* (30-6A-3 and 30-6A-4) _____
22. Number of incidents of *enticement of child* (or statute 30-9-1) _____
23. Number of incidents of *kidnapping* (or statute 30-4-1) _____
24. Number of incidents of *human trafficking* (or statute 30-52-1) _____
25. Number of incidents of *child solicitation by electronic communication device* (or statute 30-37-.3.2.) _____

Quarterly Reports are due April 25th, July 25th, October 25th, and January 25th, 2008. Please send reports to: NMCSAAS, 3909 Juan Tabo Suite 6, Alb., NM 87111 or fax to (505) 883-7530. Call Betty Caponera, (505) 883-8020 for questions.

Appendix F. Rate of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents for Counties with Complete* Reporting, 2009

County	Number of CSP Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement	Population	Rate Per 1000
Bernalillo	526	642,527	0.82
Catron	0	3,443	0.00
Chaves	11	63,622	Incomplete Reporting ¹
Cibola	6	27,036	0.22
Colfax	12	12,737	0.94
Curry	42	44,407	0.95
De Baca	0	1,819	Incomplete Reporting ²
Dona Ana	232	206,419	1.12
Eddy	70	52,706	1.33
Grant	9	29,903	0.30
Guadalupe	5	4,241	1.18
Harding	0	663	NA
Hidalgo	2	5,057	0.40
Lea	29	60,232	0.48
Lincoln	11	21,016	0.52
Los Alamos	5	18,074	0.28
Luna	11	27,044	Incomplete Reporting ³
McKinley	42	70,513	0.60
Mora	0	4,935	0.00
Otero	41	63,201	0.65
Quay	6	8,917	0.67
Rio Arriba	26	40,678	0.64
Roosevelt	15	18,817	0.80
Sandoval	24	125,988	0.19
San Juan	144	124,131	1.16
San Miguel	23	28,323	0.81
Santa Fe	59	147,532	0.40
Sierra	0	12,886	Incomplete Reporting ⁴
Socorro	7	18,092	0.39
Taos	17	31,507	0.54
Torrance	7	16,475	0.42
Union	1	3,817	0.26
Valencia	25	72,913	0.34
Total	1,408	2,009,671	

NA = No law enforcement participation from this county

*Incomplete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city I the county did not report or reported less than a full year of sex crimes data for 2009:

¹Roswell Police Department did not report

²Fort Sumner Police Department did not report

³Deming Police Department did not report

⁴T or C Police Department did not report

Appendix G. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents for Counties with Complete* Reporting, 2009

County	Number of CSP Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Eddy	70	52,706	1.33	1
Guadalupe	5	4,241	1.18	2
San Juan	144	124,131	1.16	3
Dona Ana	232	206,419	1.12	4
Curry	42	44,407	0.95	5
Colfax	12	12,737	0.94	6
Bernalillo	526	642,527	0.82	7
San Miguel	23	28,323	0.81	8
Roosevelt	15	18,817	0.80	9
Quay	6	8,917	0.67	10
Otero	41	63,201	0.65	11
Rio Arriba	26	40,678	0.64	12
McKinley	42	70,513	0.60	13
Taos	17	31,507	0.54	14
Lincoln	11	21,016	0.52	15
Lea	29	60,232	0.48	16
Torrance	7	16,475	0.42	17
Hidalgo	2	5,057	0.40	18
Santa Fe	59	147,532	0.40	18
Socorro	7	18,092	0.39	19
Valencia	25	72,913	0.34	20
Grant	9	29,903	0.30	21
Los Alamos	5	18,074	0.28	22
Union	1	3,817	0.26	23
Cibola	6	27,036	0.22	24
Sandoval	24	125,988	0.19	25
Catron	0	3,443	0.00	26
Mora	0	4,935	0.00	27
Total		1,386	1,903,637	0.73

*Complete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city I in the county reported a full year of sex crimes data for 2009:

Appendix H. Service Provider Agencies

Agency Name	Address	City	Zip
Community Against Violence	P.O. Box 169	Taos	87571
Counseling Associates	P.O. Box 1978	Roswell	88202
Desert View DV & SA Services	2700 Farmington Ave Bldg F Ste 1	Farmington	87401
El Refugio, Inc. (Grant County)	800 S. Robert St.	Silver City	88061
El Refugio, Inc. (Hidalgo County)	(800 S. Robert St.?)	Silver City	88061
Farmington Community Health Center	P.O. Box 3239	Farmington	87401
La Buena Vida	P.O. Box 1147	Bernalillo	87004
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	525 S. Melendres	Las Cruces	88005
Los Alamos Family Council	1505 15th St., Suite A	Los Alamos	87544
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	1100 West Twenty-First	Clovis	88101
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	PO Box 1121	Tucumcari	88401
NMBHI-CBS	700 Friedman	Las Vegas	87701
Rape Crisis Center Central NM (formerly ARCC)	1025 Hermosa SE	Albuquerque	87108
Rio Rancho Family Health Center-PMS	1424 Deborah SE, Suite 101	Rio Rancho	87124
Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center	6601 Valentine Way	Santa Fe	87507
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	812 West Maple	Farmington	87401
Southwest Counseling Center	100 W. Griggs Ave.	Las Cruces	88001
The Counseling Center-Alamogordo	1900 East 10th St.	Alamogordo	88310
The Counseling Center-Ruidoso	206 Sudderth Dr.	Ruidoso	88345
Tri-County Community Services, Inc-Raton	220 4th Avenue	Raton	87740
Valencia Counseling Services, Inc.-Los Lunas	P.O. Box 518	Los Lunas	87031

This form is to be completed by each therapist in each mental health/rape crisis center and their satellite offices for every client who presents or later discloses sexual assault/abuse. Please submit forms to: NMCSAP (505-883-8020), 3909 Juan Tabo NE, Suite 6, Albuquerque, NM 87111, by the tenth of every month.

1. Name of Agency _____

2. Client Identifier _____

A. Survivor Information

3. Date of most recent sexual assault/abuse incident ____ / ____ / ____
(mo / yr) 4. Survivor Gender: Male Female
5. Survivor's Age at time of most recent sexual assault/abuse incident _____ 6. Survivor's Current age _____
7. Survivor Ethnicity/Race: (check one) White (Non-Hispanic) Hispanic Mixed Native American
 Black Asian Unknown
8. Survivor Disability (check all that apply): None Visual Mobility Hearing Physical
 Emotional/Mental (prior to this incident) Unknown
9. Did the survivor use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the most recent sexual assault incident?
 Yes No Unknown
10. Did the survivor contract a sexually transmitted disease as a result of the most recent sexual assault?
 Yes No Unknown
11. Did a pregnancy result from the most recent sexual assault? Yes No Unknown
12. Did the survivor have a history of domestic violence as a child, either as a witness or as one directly victimized?
 Yes No Unknown
13. Was the client ever sexually assaulted/abused before this incident? No (skip to q.15) Yes (answer 13a or b)
 Unknown (skip to q.15)
- If Yes to q.13 and,*
- a) the client is a victim of *ongoing* sexual abuse, enter age at onset of sexual abuse _____. (If this age is under 18, go to q.14). If age at onset of ongoing sexual abuse is unknown, check: Age Unknown (skip to q.15)
- If Yes to q. 13 and,*
- b) the client is *not* a victim of *ongoing* abuse, enter age at time of prior incident of sexual assault/abuse _____. (If this age is under 18, go to q.14) If age at time of prior sexual assault is unknown, check: Age Unknown (skip to q.15)
- 14a. If the survivor experienced a prior sexual assault/abuse at any time before age 18, did the survivor ever become pregnant before age 18?
 Yes (answer q.14b) No Unknown
- 14b. If Yes, was the pregnancy a result of the prior sexual assault? Yes No Unknown

B. Offender Information

15. Number of offenders involved in the most recent sexual assault: (check one) One Two Three
 Four or more Unknown

If more than one offender in the most recent sexual assault, choose one offender to answer questions 16-27

16. Offender Gender: Male Female
(check one)
17. Offender Age: (check one) 5 and under 6-12 13-17 18-24
 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65+ Unknown

18. *Offender Ethnicity/Race* (check one): White (Non-Hispanic) Hispanic Native American Black
 Asian Mixed Unknown
19. *Did the offender use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the current sexual assault incident?*
 Yes No Unknown
20. *Did the offender have a history of domestic violence as a child, either as a witness or one directly victimized?*
 Yes No Unknown

C. Sexual Offense Information

21. *Type of Offense:* (check all that apply) Penetration (includes: oral, anal, vaginal) - *please specify, if applicable:*
 spousal rape incest date rape gang rape
 Attempted Penetration
 Sexual Harassment
 Fondling (no penetration) Stalking Indecent Exposure Unknown
22. *Survivor/Offender Relationship* (check only one, either from 22a, 22b or 22c):
- a) Known Relative Offender: Father Mother Sister Brother Step-Brother
 Grandfather Grandmother Step-mother Step-father Current spouse
 Brother in law Sister in Law Cousin Aunt Uncle Other
- b) Known Non-Relative Offender: Ex- spouse Mom's boyfriend Dad's girlfriend
 Mom's lesbian partner Dad's gay partner Survivors lesbian/gay partner
 Social acquaintance New acquaintance Employer
 Clergy/spiritual leader Health care provider Friend Teacher
 Therapist Boyfriend Girlfriend Co-worker Other
- c) Stranger
23. *Was the offender the same ethnicity/race as the survivor?* Yes No Unknown
24. *Type of Coercion/Weapon Used:* (check all that apply)
 Knife Physical Force Verbal Threat Manipulation
 Gun Other Weapon Intentionally drugged by perpetrator
 Other _____ Unknown
25. *Location of Most Recent Offense:* (check one)
 Vehicle Survivor's home Offender's home Other residence
 Public Facility Parking Lot Workplace School
 Multiple locations Other _____ Unknown
26. _____ / _____ / _____ / _____
city county state reservation or country outside of U.S.
27. *Time of most recent assault:* Morning (6a.m.-noon) Afternoon (12:01-6p.m.)
 Evening (6p.m.-10p.m.) Night (10:01p.m.-6a.m.) Unknown
28. *The most recent sexual assault was reported by:* (check one) Survivor Therapist Not Reported
 Unknown Other _____
29. *If reported, the most recent sexual assault was reported to* (check all that apply):
 Social Services Rape Crisis Center ER/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Law Enforcement
 Other Unknown
30. *Did the survivor sustain any injuries related to the assault?* Yes No Unknown
31. *Was medical treatment sought for injuries?* Yes No Unknown
32. *Was rape kit evidence collection within 72 hours after assault?* Yes No Unknown
33. *If known, survivor's family annual income at the time of the most recent incident _____.* Income Unknown

Appendix J. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	PO Box 37139	Albuquerque	NM	87176
Artesia Esperanza House SANE Project	PO Box 1582	Roswell	NM	88203
Carlsbad Medical Center - SANE	2430 West Pierce St	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Cibola General Hospital SANE (Grants)	1016 East Roosevelt	Grants	NM	87020
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	525 Melendres	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project - Dr. Williams	525 Melendres	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Lea County SANE	1600 North Main	Lovington	NM	88260
Otero County SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	2669 North Scenic Drive	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Plains Regional Medical (PRMC) SANE Unit (Clovis)	2100 Martin Luther King Blvd.	Clovis	NM	88101
Roosevelt County SANE - QUAY County Satellite		Tucumcari	NM	
Roosevelt County SANE Project	Roosevelt General Hospital, Hwy. 70	Portales	NM	88130
Roswell Esperanza House SANE Project	PO Box 1582	Roswell	NM	88203
Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program	St. Vincent Hospital 455 St. Michael Drive	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	622 W Maple, Suite D	Farmington	NM	87401

Appendix K.

SANE Programs Patient Data Collection Form

1. Program/Agency Name: _____
2. Date of Exam _____
3. Patient Gender
 Male Female Transgender Unknown
4. Patient Age _____ Unknown
5. Patient Ethnicity/Race
 Native American Hispanic African American Asian
 White (non-Hispanic) Mixed Ethnicity/Race Other Unknown
6. Patient Disability
 None Visual Physical Hearing Mental Cognitive
 Other Unknown Other Description _____
7. Victim/Offender Relationship
 Family Stranger Acquaintance Brief Encounter Intimate Partner
 Ex-Intimate Partner Date Other Unknown
 Other Description _____
8. Number of Offenders _____ Unknown
9. Offender Gender
 Male Female Transgender Unknown
10. Offender Age _____ Unknown
11. Type of Coercion
 Firearm Knife Hate/Bias Stalking
 Gang-related Physical Force Physical Intimidation Verbal Threat
 Manipulation Other Unknown Other Description _____
 Alcohol/Drugs
12. Patient Drug/Alcohol Use
 Yes No Unknown

13. Location of Assault

- Victim's Home Offender's Home Vehicle Other
 Unknown Other Description _____

14. Referral Source

- Police Rape Crisis Center Hospital EMS Friend
 Relative School Self Other Unknown
 Other Description _____

15. Referred To

- Law Enforcement Rape Crisis Center Community Mental Health Center
 Other Unknown Other Description _____

16. Police Report Filed At Time Of Exam

- Yes No Unknown

17. Evidence Collected

- SAEK Clothes Photography Blood Urine
 None Other Unknown
 Other Description _____

18. Services Provided

- Pregnancy Prevention/Emergency Contraception STD/STI Treatment
 Medical Exam/Physical Assessment Suicide Assessment
 Other Unknown

19. Patient Currently Pregnant

- Yes No Unknown

20. Injuries Sustained By Patient

- Oral Rectal Vaginal Body-Head/Neck
 Body-Extremities Body-Torso Strangulation
 Other Unknown None noted

21. Patient County of Residence _____

SEX CRIME TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:

**An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2005-2009**

SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES

Bernalillo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	500	507	1007
2006	517	636	1153
2007	512	564	1076
2008	515	819	1334
2009	526	1242	1768

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Albuquerque Police Department	408	442	444	431	460
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	76	57	59	73	57
Isleta Tribal Police	0	0	0	0	0
State Police Albuquerque	16	18	9	11	9
County Total	500	517	512	515	526

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	500	545	202	62% (126)	10% (20)	28% (56)
2006	517	559	197	65% (129)	11% (21)	24% (47)
2007	512	546	174	55% (95)	11% (19)	34% (60)
2008	515	554	552	20% (113)	29% (158)	51% (281)
2009	526	577	571	23% (130)	29% (165)	48% (276)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	500	NR	60	23% (14)	20% (12)	57% (34)
2006	517	466	55	16% (9)	18% (10)	65% (36)
2007	512	410	57	12% (7)	5% (3)	82% (47)
2008	515	597	566	10% (55)	19% (109)	71% (402)
2009	526	624	510	4% (20)	16% (81)	80% (409)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	559	552	86% (472)	14% (80)
2007	546	535	87% (464)	13% (71)
2008	554	549	88% (484)	12% (65)
2009	577	577	86% (498)	14% (79)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	466	457	10% (46)	90% (411)
2007	410	404	6% (25)	94% (379)
2008	597	504	7% (36)	93% (468)
2009	624	565	6% (36)	94% (529)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	545	542	52% (284)	30% (162)	5% (28)	1% (4)	5% (27)	7% (37)
2006	559	554	60% (332)	24% (131)	7% (40)	0% (1)	3% (16)	6% (34)
2007	546	543	59% (323)	19% (102)	10% (55)	0% (2)	6% (33)	5% (28)
2008	554	540	45% (241)	49% (263)	5% (27)	1% (3)	1% (6)	
2009	577	530	41% (218)	47% (248)	8% (40)	1% (4)	4% (20)	

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2006	466	465	52% (240)	26% (123)	4% (18)	0% (1)	8% (38)	10% (45)
2007	410	410	60% (244)	17% (68)	8% (33)	0% (1)	9% (37)	7% (27)
2008	597	448	34% (152)	52% (234)	4% (18)	1% (3)	9% (41)	
2009	624	492	32% (159)	48% (238)	10% (49)	1% (5)	8% (41)	

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	500	140	28%	18%
2006	514	112	22%	24%
2007	505	122	24%	27%
2008	515	130	25%	27%
2009	526	144	27%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Bernalillo County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bernalillo	9%	12%	10%	12%	10%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bernalillo	518	460	316	424	391

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	5	37	3	122	24	315
2006	8	37	4	115	15	266
2007	7	22	2	72	13	199
2008	1	8	2	5	9	47
2009	5	11	2	6	6	41

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	4	19	3	109	26	346
2006	6	20	4	97	18	303
2007	3	5	2	62	17	226
2008	1	8	2	5	8	47
2009	2	8	46	5	15	46

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	157	148	4	16	3	44	7	74
2007	95	94	2	7	1	21	5	58
2008	362	62	0	5	2	5	7	43
2009	189	53	1	4	0	5	2	41

Catron County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	1	0	1
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	2	0	2
2009	0	0	0

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Catron County Sheriff's Department	1	0	0	2	0
County Total	1	0	0	2	0

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2006	0	0	0			
2007	0	0	0			
2008	2	2	2	100% (2)		
2009	0	0	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2006	0	0	0			
2007	0	0	0			
2008	2	2	1			100% (1)
2009	0	0	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	0			
2007	0			
2008	2	2	100% (2)	
2009	0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	0	0		
2007	0	0		
2008	2	1		100% (1)
2009	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	1	1	100% (1)					
2006	0	0						
2007	0	0						
2008	2	2	100% (2)					
2009	0	0						

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	1	1		100% (1)				
2006	0	0						
2007	0	0						
2008	2	1		100% (1)				
2009	0	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	1	NR		18%
2006	0	NR		24%
2007	0	NR		27%
2008	0	NR		27%
2009	0	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Catron County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Catron	100%	NR	NR	50%	NR
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Catron	*	*	*	4	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	0	0	0	1	1	2
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	4	3				1	1	1
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Chaves County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	31	78	109
2006	29	92	121
2007	36	38	74
2008	46	79	125
2009	11	11	22

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	15	7	5	11	11
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Roswell Police Department	8	14	26	32	NR
State Police Roswell	8	8	5	3	0
County Total	31	29	36	46	11

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	31	27	25	48% (12)	44% (11)	8% (2)
2006	29	29	10	10% (1)	50% (5)	40% (4)
2007	36	36	23	39% (9)	48% (11)	13% (3)
2008	46	46	44	36% (16)	36% (16)	27% (12)
2009	11	14	14	57% (8)	21% (3)	21% (3)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	31	24	22		32% (7)	68% (15)
2006	29	12	11	9% (1)	9% (1)	82% (9)
2007	36	35	7			100% (7)
2008	46	47	14	14% (2)	14% (2)	71% (10)
2009	11	13	10	20% (2)	10% (1)	70% (7)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	29	11	91% (10)	9% (1)
2007	36	9	100% (9)	
2008	46	37	95% (35)	5% (2)
2009	14	14	93% (13)	7% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	29	13		100% (13)
2007	35	9		100% (9)
2008	47	24	8% (2)	92% (22)
2009	13	13	8% (1)	92% (12)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	27	25	36% (9)	64% (16)				
2006	29	11	27% (3)	73% (8)				
2007	36	9	56% (5)	11% (1)			33% (3)	
2008	46	43	47% (20)	53% (23)				
2009	14	14	57% (8)	43% (6)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	31	24	46% (11)	42% (10)			8% (2)	4% (1)
2006	27	12	33% (4)	67% (8)				
2007	35	9	33% (3)	33% (3)			33% (3)	
2008	47	14	64% (9)	29% (4)			7% (1)	
2009	13	12	33% (4)	67% (8)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	31	2	6%	18%
2006	2	1	50%	24%
2007	8	6	75%	27%
2008	7	2	29%	27%
2009	6	2	33%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Chaves County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Chaves	13%	100%	40%	33%	33%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Chaves	7	9	*	22	10

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	1	0	2	0	3
2006	0	2	0	4	0	2
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1	4	0	5	0	7
2009	0	3	0	0	0	3

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	0	2	0	5
2006	0	0	0	5	0	4
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1	1	0	4	0	12
2009	0	2	4	1	0	4

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	5	5	0	1	0	2	0	2
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	18	14	1	3	0	4	0	6
2009	7	5	0	1	0	1	0	3

*No Services Reported

Cibola County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	31	30	61
2006	37	39	76
2007	22	5	27
2008	10	19	29
2009	6	10	16

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	1	5	2	0	1
Grants Police Department	19	19	16	4	0
Laguna Police Department	2	2	NR	NR	NR
Ramah Navajo Police Department	4	5	NR	NR	NR
State Police Grants	5	6	4	6	5
County Total	31	37	22	10	6

NR = Laguna Police Department and Ramah Navajo Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	31	28	28	18% (5)	43% (12)	39% (11)
2006	37	39	33	42% (14)	30% (10)	27% (9)
2007	22	22	5	0% (0)	40% (2)	60% (3)
2008	10	10	3	33% (1)	0% (0)	67% (2)
2009	6	6	5		40% (2)	60% (3)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	31	31	23		22% (5)	78% (18)
2006	37	25	22	5% (1)	5% (1)	91% (20)
2007	22	21	2		100% (2)	
2008	10	10	2			100% (2)
2009	6	6	4			100% (4)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	39	33	88% (29)	12% (4)
2007	22	4	100% (4)	
2008	10	3	100% (3)	
2009	6	5	60% (3)	40% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	37	34	15% (5)	85% (29)
2007	21	2		100% (2)
2008	10	3		100% (3)
2009	6	4	25% (1)	75% (3)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	28	27	22% (6)	33% (9)	44% (12)			
2006	39	32	41% (13)	13% (4)	47% (15)			
2007	22	4	50% (2)	25% (1)		25% (1)		
2008	10	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2009	6	5	60% (3)	20% (1)	20% (1)			

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	31	31	19% (6)	35% (11)	45% (14)			
2006	34	25	28% (7)	32% (8)	40% (10)			
2007	21	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2008	10	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2009	6	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	31	10	32%	18%
2006	12	2	17%	24%
2007	4	2	50%	27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Cibola County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cibola	19%	44%	NR	0%	20%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cibola	8	*	2	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	2	2	0	1	0	2
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	1	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	1	5	0	1	1	4
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	0	0	0	0	2
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Colfax County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	15	13	28
2006	5	10	15
2007	6	9	15
2008	2	16	18
2009	12	19	31

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Angel Fire Police Department	0	2	0	0	0
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	NR	NR
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	0	1	0	0	1
Raton Police Department	12	0	4	1	10
Springer Police Department	0	0	0	0	NR
State Police Raton	3	2	2	1	1
County Total	15	5	6	2	12

NR = Cimarron Police Department and Springer Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	15	14	14	43% (6)	36% (5)	21% (3)
2006	5	5	2			100% (2)
2007	6	6	5	0% (0)	60% (3)	40% (2)
2008	2	2	1	0% (0)	100% (1)	0% (0)
2009	12	17	16	19% (3)	50% (8)	31% (5)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	15	14	15		13% (2)	87% (13)
2006	5	3	6	17% (1)		83% (5)
2007	6	6	5			100% (5)
2008	2	2	1			100% (1)
2009	12	13	12		33% (4)	67% (8)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	5	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2007	6	6	100% (6)	
2008	2	1	100% (1)	
2009	17	16	56% (9)	44% (7)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	5	5		100% (5)
2007	6	6		100% (6)
2008	2	1	100% (1)	
2009	13	13		100% (13)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	14	12	17% (2)	83% (10)				
2006	5	2	100% (2)					
2007	6	4		100% (4)				
2008	2	1	100% (1)					
2009	17	17	29% (5)	71% (12)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	15	14	29% (4)	71% (10)				
2006	7	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2007	6	4		75% (3)			25% (1)	
2008	2	1		100% (1)				
2009	13	12	33% (4)	58% (7)		8% (1)		

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	15	1	7%	18%
2006	5	NR		24%
2007	2	2	100%	27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	1	1	100%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Colfax County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Colfax	7%	100%	NR	0%	0%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Colfax	11	49	15	21	14

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	1	6	0	2	1	1
2006	5	13	6	6	0	13
2007	2	6	1	3	1	1
2008	1	4	1	3	0	6
2009	3	3	1	0	0	2

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	1	6	0	0	1	3
2006	1	0	0	0	11	33
2007	0	1	1	2	3	7
2008	0	2	0	2	2	12
2009	0	0	7	3	3	7

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	32	28	1	8	3	6	0	10
2007	13	12	2	4	1	3	1	1
2008	17	14	1	4	0	3	0	6
2009	11	10	2	3	1	2	0	2

Curry County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	41	43	84
2006	50	51	101
2007	61	54	115
2008	51	57	108
2009	42	66	108

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Clovis Police Department	35	38	58	49	39
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	7	1	0	3
State Police Clovis	3	5	2	2	0
County Total	41	50	61	51	42

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	41	25	24	33% (8)	54% (13)	12.5% (3)
2006	50	50	38	45% (17)	32% (12)	24% (9)
2007	61	62	62	31% (19)	47% (29)	23% (14)
2008	51	52	51	37% (19)	33% (17)	29% (15)
2009	42	43	43	26% (11)	44% (19)	30% (13)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	41	17	17	6% (1)	6% (1)	88% (15)
2006	50	39	32		28% (9)	72% (23)
2007	61	63	42	2% (1)	33% (14)	64% (27)
2008	51	59	45	4% (2)	20% (9)	76% (34)
2009	42	50	36	6% (2)	25% (9)	69% (25)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	50	38	71% (27)	29% (11)
2007	62	62	89% (55)	11% (7)
2008	52	51	94% (48)	6% (3)
2009	43	43	95% (41)	5% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	50	40	5% (2)	95% (38)
2007	63	57	9% (5)	91% (52)
2008	59	55	4% (2)	96% (53)
2009	50	49	4% (2)	96% (47)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	25	23	48% (11)	43% (10)			9% (2)	
2006	50	38	29% (11)	53% (20)		3% (1)	16% (6)	
2007	62	62	40% (25)	45% (28)			15% (9)	
2008	52	50	40% (20)	44% (22)	2% (1)		14% (7)	
2009	43	43	49% (21)	42% (18)	2% (1)		7% (3)	

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	41	17	23.5% (4)	53% (9)			23.5% (4)	
2006	52	39	28% (11)	54% (21)			18% (7)	
2007	63	47	40% (19)	49% (23)			11% (5)	
2008	59	49	24% (12)	55% (27)	2% (1)		18% (9)	
2009	50	43	28% (12)	58% (25)			14% (6)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	41	0		18%
2006	36	23	64%	24%
2007	21	10	48%	27%
2008	49	19	39%	27%
2009	39	21	54%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Curry County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Curry	10%	26%	18%	20%	15%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Curry	18	25	59	49	36

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	9	0	1	0	8
2006	5	5	0	2	4	7
2007	5	20	1	14	2	12
2008	5	5	1	4	0	12
2009	2	6	1	2	2	7

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	1	0	1	0	16
2006	0	1	0	0	9	13
2007	1	4	0	2	8	41
2008	1	1	0	1	8	21
2009	0	2	19	1	4	19

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	20	18	4	4	0	2	2	6
2007	45	42	5	13	1	12	2	9
2008	43	24	4	3	1	4	0	12
2009	25	17	2	3	1	4	1	6

De Baca County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	--	--	--
2006	--	--	--
2007	1	0	1
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	--	--	1	0	0
County Total	--	--	1	0	0

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007	1	1	0			
2008	0	0	0			
2009	0	0	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007	1	1	0			
2008	0	0	0			
2009	0	0	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	--	--	--	--
2007	1	0		
2008	0	0		
2009	0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	--	--	--	--
2007	1	0		
2008	0	0		
2009	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007	1	NR						
2008	0	0						
2009	0	0						

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007	1	NR						
2008	0	0						
2009	0	0						

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	--	NR		18%
2006	--	NR		24%
2007	--	NR		27%
2008	--	NR		27%
2009	--	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in De Baca County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	20	18	4	4	0	2	2	6
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Dona Ana County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	244	118	362
2006	210	134	344
2007	266	95	361
2008	203	156	359
2009	232	191	423

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	72	38	89	20	38
Hatch Police Department	0	1	0	0	1
Las Cruces Police Department	171	169	176	180	190
State Police Las Cruces	1	2	1	3	3
County Total	244	210	266	203	232

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	244	305	303	15% (47)	21% (63)	64% (193)
2006	210	210	151	42% (63)	28% (43)	30% (45)
2007	266	266	157	37% (58)	31% (49)	32% (50)
2008	203	205	164	40% (66)	29% (47)	31% (51)
2009	232	232	155	39% (60)	30% (46)	32% (49)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	244	244	238	4% (9)	14% (33)	82% (196)
2006	210	128	89	24% (21)	13% (12)	63% (56)
2007	266	167	74	9% (7)	22% (16)	69% (51)
2008	203	203	75	32% (24)	13% (10)	55% (41)
2009	232	136	92	12% (11)	26% (24)	62% (57)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	210	140	85% (119)	15% (21)
2007	266	157	78% (122)	22% (35)
2008	205	164	90% (148)	10% (16)
2009	232	155	83% (128)	17% (27)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	210	89	9% (8)	91% (81)
2007	167	78	8% (6)	92% (72)
2008	203	75	5% (4)	95% (71)
2009	136	96	5% (5)	95% (91)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	305	241	34% (82)	66 (159)			1% (3)	
2006	191	102	33% (34)	65% (66)			2% (2)	
2007	266	146	40% (58)	60% (87)			1% (1)	
2008	205	146	34% (49)	64% (93)			3% (4)	
2009	232	151	45% (68)	50% (76)			4% (6)	1% (1)

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	244	204	24.5% (50)	70% (143)	0.5% (1)	1% (2)	4% (8)	
2006	128	70	46% (32)	46% (32)	1% (1)		7% (5)	
2007	167	63	30% (19)	52% (33)		3% (2)	14% (9)	
2008	203	68	49% (33)	51% (35)				
2009	136	87	48% (42)	51% (44)			1% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	244	NR		18%
2006	1	1	100%	24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Dona Ana County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dona Ana		100%	NR	0%	1%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dona Ana	202	336	438	469	324

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	17	50	2	29	3	80
2006	14	73	1	57	4	96
2007	13	82	5	49	14	97
2008	12	12	4	5	7	32
2009	12	11	4	4	4	28

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	14	39	3	26	4	94
2006	12	63	2	55	10	131
2007	19	96	5	51	21	130
2008	12	12	4	5	12	39
2009	10	11	34	5	11	34

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	169	138	4	33	0	26	3	72
2007	160	121	3	20	2	28	8	60
2008	252	62	7	12	3	5	5	30
2009	176	54	7	11	3	4	3	26

Eddy County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	46	32	78
2006	30	36	66
2007	33	31	64
2008	64	63	127
2009	70	67	137

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Artesia Police Department	13	6	15	4	16
Carlsbad Police Department	23	24	18	39	36
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	10	NR	NR	21	18
County Total	46	30	33	64	70

NR = Eddy County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	46	36	35	37% (13)	20% (7)	43% (15)
2006	30	33	33	45% (15)	24% (8)	30% (10)
2007	33	35	34	50% (17)	9% (3)	41% (14)
2008	64	66	60	37% (22)	42% (25)	22% (13)
2009	70	72	55	27% (15)	44% (24)	29% (16)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	46	35	33		6% (2)	94% (31)
2006	30	25	25	4% (1)	24% (6)	72% (18)
2007	33	28	23	9% (2)		91% (21)
2008	64	69	60	5% (3)	15% (9)	80% (48)
2009	70	69	52	6% (3)	12% (6)	83% (43)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	33	33	85% (28)	15% (5)
2007	35	34	85% (29)	15% (5)
2008	66	60	82% (49)	18% (11)
2009	72	55	87% (48)	13% (7)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	30	26		100% (26)
2007	28	26		100% (26)
2008	69	61	2% (1)	98% (60)
2009	69	53	15% (8)	85% (45)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	36	36	44% (16)	53% (19)	3% (1)			
2006	33	32	56% (18)	44% (14)				
2007	35	33	48% (16)	48% (16)		3% (1)		
2008	66	59	71% (42)	29% (17)				
2009	72	55	56% (31)	44% (24)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	46	35	34% (12)	63% (22)			3% (1)	
2006	28	25	60% (15)	32% (8)			8% (2)	
2007	28	26	31% (8)	69% (18)				
2008	69	61	49% (30)	46% (28)			5% (3)	
2009	69	53	60% (32)	36% (19)			4% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	46	4	9%	18%
2006	24	5	21%	24%
2007	14	5	36%	27%
2008	41	6	15%	27%
2009	48	9	19%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Eddy County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Eddy	13%	20%	13%	25%	20%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Eddy	10	*	1	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	3	2	0	1	0	4
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	0	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	1	1	0	2	6
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	0	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Grant County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	0	2	2
2006	1	3	4
2007	21	23	44
2008	10	8	18
2009	9	4	13

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bayard Police Department	0	0	1	2	2
Grant County Sheriff's Department	0	1	13	1	NR
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	0	NR
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	3	0	0
Silver City Police Department	0	NR	4	7	7
County Total	0	1	21	10	9

NR = Grant County Sheriff's Department and Hurley Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	0	0	0			
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2007	21	21	17	24% (4)	41% (7)	35% (6)
2008	10	10	9	22% (2)	11% (1)	67% (6)
2009	9	9	9	11% (1)	33% (3)	56% (5)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	0	0	0			
2006	1	2	2		100% (2)	
2007	21	19	11		18% (2)	82% (9)
2008	10	12	7		29% (2)	71% (5)
2009	9	9	7		14% (1)	86% (6)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	1	1	100% (1)	
2007	21	17	82% (14)	18% (3)
2008	10	9	100% (9)	
2009	9	9	89% (8)	11% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	1	2		100% (2)
2007	19	15		100% (15)
2008	12	11		100% (11)
2009	9	9		100% (9)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	0	0						
2006	1	1	100% (1)					
2007	21	15	27% (4)	73% (11)				
2008	10	9	56% (5)	44% (4)				
2009	9	8	25% (2)	75% (6)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity Race
2005	0	0						
2006	2	2		50% (1)			50% (1)	
2007	19	11	27% (3)	64% (7)			9% (1)	
2008	12	8	38% (3)	63% (5)				
2009	9	7	14% (1)	71% (5)			14% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	0			18%
2006	1	1	100%	24%
2007	15	3	20%	27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	2	2	100%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Grant County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Grant	NR	100%	7%	100%	NR
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Grant	176	28	116	77	23

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	18	33	4	20	8	90
2006	5	8	2	0	1	11
2007	7	9	9	19	10	60
2008	1	5	3	4	9	23
2009	0	5	0	2	2	7

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	8	22	7	9	15	114
2006	2	1	0	1	6	18
2007	6	2	6	13	14	73
2008	1	6	2	4	9	23
2009	1	3	10	3	2	10

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	17	16	1	3	2	0	1	9
2007	82	80	4	9	4	14	7	42
2008	43	28	0	4	0	3	3	18
2009	16	12	0	3	0	2	2	5

Guadalupe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	2	32	34
2006	7	15	22
2007	0	1	1
2008	5	12	17
2009	5	16	21

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	1	NR
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	2	0	1	1
State Police Santa Rosa	2	5	0	3	4
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	2	7	0	5	5

NR = Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	2	2	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2006	7	7	6	50% (3)		50% (3)
2007	0	0	0			
2008	5	6	5	0% (0)	40% (2)	60% (3)
2009	5	5	5		80% (4)	20% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	2		1		100% (1)	
2006	7		10	10% (1)		90% (9)
2007	0	0	0			
2008	5	5	4			100% (4)
2009	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2007	0	--	--	--
2008	6	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2009	5	5	100% (5)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	7	10	20% (2)	80% (8)
2007	0	0		
2008	5	4		100% (4)
2009	5	5		100% (5)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	2	2		100% (2)				
2006	7	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2007	0	0						
2008	6	5		80% (4)			20% (1)	
2009	5	5		100% (5)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	2	2		100% (2)				
2006	10	8	25% (2)	50% (4)			25% (2)	
2007	0	0						
2008	5	4		50% (2)			50% (2)	
2009	5	5		100% (5)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	2	1	50%	18%
2006	5	2	40%	24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	2	1	50%	27%
2009	3	3	100%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Guadalupe County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Guadalupe	NR	NR	NR	0%	0%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Guadalupe	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Hidalgo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	0	0	0
2006	3	2	5
2007	1	2	3
2008	0	0	0
2009	2	1	3

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	0	3	0	0	0
Lordsburg Police Department	0	0	1	0	2
County Total	0	3	1	0	2

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	0	0	0			
2006	3	3	3	1% (33)	2% (67)	
2007	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2008	0	0	0			
2009	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	0	0	0			
2006	3	3	2		100% (2)	
2007	1	1	1			100% (1)
2008	0	0	0			
2009	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	3	3	100% (3)	
2007	1	1		100% (1)
2008	0	0		
2009	2	2	100% (2)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	3	3		100% (3)
2007	1	1		100% (1)
2008	0	0		
2009	2	2		100% (2)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	0	0						
2006	3	0						
2007	1	1						100% (1)
2008	0	0						
2009	2	2		100% (2)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	0	0						
2006	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2007	1	1		100% (1)				
2008	0	0						
2009	2	2		100% (2)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	0			18%
2006	3	NR		24%
2007	1	1	100%	27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Hidalgo County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hidalgo	NR	33%	100%	NR	NR
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hidalgo	*	*	*	1	3

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	1	1	1

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1

*No Services Reported

Lea County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement (LE)

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	38	30	68
2006	47	35	82
2007	34	26	60
2008	34	18	52
2009	29	27	56

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Eunice Police Department	1	0	0	1	2
Hobbs Police Department	26	25	15	19	17
Jal Police Department	1	1	1	0	0
Lea County Sheriff's Department	7	16	9	10	8
Lovington Police Department	3	5	7	4	2
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0
Tatum Police Department	0	0	2	0	0
County Total	38	47	34	34	29

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	38	38	38	29% (11)	37% (14)	34% (13)
2006	47	48	47	26% (12)	30% (14)	45% (21)
2007	34	43	43	28% (12)	49% (21)	23% (10)
2008	34	36	32	47% (15)	38% (12)	16% (5)
2009	29	30	30	27% (8)	37% (11)	37% (11)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	38	38	35	3% (1)	20% (7)	77% (27)
2006	47	40	39		21% (8)	79% (31)
2007	34	45	36	3% (1)	8% (3)	89% (32)
2008	34	38	28	4% (1)	7% (2)	89% (25)
2009	29	30	25	8% (2)	16% (4)	76% (19)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	48	48	88% (42)	13% (6)
2007	43	43	91% (39)	9% (4)
2008	36	34	74% (25)	26% (9)
2009	30	30	97% (29)	3% (1)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	47	44		100% (44)
2007	45	44	2% (1)	98% (43)
2008	38	36	3% (1)	97% (35)
2009	30	30	3% (1)	97% (29)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	38	38	39% (15)	58% (22)			3% (1)	
2006	47	48	67% (32)	25% (12)			8% (4)	
2007	43	43	37% (16)	58% (25)			5% (2)	
2008	36	35	40% (14)	51% (18)			9% (3)	
2009	30	30	33% (10)	53% (16)			13% (4)	

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	38	38	39% (15)	42% (16)			18% (7)	
2006	44	40	40% (16)	48% (19)			13% (5)	
2007	45	40	33% (13)	53% (21)			15% (6)	
2008	38	33	15% (5)	67% (22)			18% (6)	
2009	30	25	28% (7)	48% (12)			24% (6)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	38	4	11%	18%
2006	33	7	21%	24%
2007	11	2	18%	27%
2008	11	4	36%	27%
2009	2	1	50%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Lea County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lea	18%	28%	50%	18%	7%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lea	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lincoln County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	9	6	15
2006	10	11	21
2007	6	3	9
2008	6	9	15
2009	11	2	13

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Carrizozo Police Department	0	0	1	0	0
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	2	4	1	2	0
Ruidoso Police Department	7	6	4	4	11
County Total	9	10	6	6	11

NR = Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	9	10	10	10% (1)	70% (7)	20% (2)
2006	10	12	12	25% (3)	42% (5)	33% (4)
2007	6	7	7	29% (2)	43% (3)	29% (2)
2008	6	6	6	33% (2)	17% (1)	50% (3)
2009	11	12	12	33% (4)	25% (3)	42% (5)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	9	9	11		27% (3)	73% (8)
2006	10	10	8			100% (8)
2007	6	8	6			100% (6)
2008	6	7	7	14% (1)	14% (1)	71% (5)
2009	11	10	8		25% (2)	75% (6)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	12	12	83% (10)	17% (2)
2007	7	7	100% (7)	
2008	6	6	100% (6)	
2009	12	12	83% (10)	17% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	10	10		100% (10)
2007	8	7		100% (7)
2008	7	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2009	10	9		100% (9)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	10	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2006	12	12	83% (10)	8% (1)	8% (1)			
2007	7	7	43% (3)	43% (3)	14% (1)			
2008	6	6	67% (4)	33% (2)				
2009	12	12	25% (3)	67% (8)	8% (1)			

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	9	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2006	11	10	50% (5)	40% (4)	10% (1)			
2007	8	6	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)			
2008	7	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2009	10	9	22% (2)	44% (4)	33% (3)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	9	NR		18%
2006	1	1	100%	24%
2007	4	1	25%	27%
2008	6	2	33%	27%
2009	11	3	27%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Lincoln County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lincoln	NR	100%	67%	50%	18%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lincoln	16	*	10	1	13

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	2	5	1	6	0	2
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	3	1	2	0	0	3
2008	0	1	0	0	0	0
2009	2	3	0	0	0	2

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	0	0	3	13
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	0	0	0	5	5
2008	0	0	0	0	0	1
2009	0	0	7	1	3	7

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1

*No Services Reported

Los Alamos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	4	8	12
2006	10	5	15
2007	4	1	5
2008	6	3	9
2009	5	5	10

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Los Alamos Police Department	4	10	4	6	5
County Total	4	10	4	6	5

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	4	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)	
2006	10	10	0			
2007	4	4	0			
2008	6	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)	0% (0)
2009	5	5	5		80% (4)	20% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	4	3	3			100% (3)
2006	10	0	0			
2007	4	4	0			
2008	6	6	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2009	5	6	5		40% (2)	60% (3)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	10	0		
2007	4	0		
2008	7	7	100% (7)	
2009	5	5	80% (4)	20% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	10	0		
2007	4	0		
2008	6	6		100% (6)
2009	6	6		100% (6)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	4	4	100% (4)					
2006	10	0						
2007	4	0						
2008	7	7	71% (5)	14% (1)		14% (1)		
2009	5	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	4	3	100% (3)					
2006	10	0						
2007	4	0						
2008	6	4	50% (2)	25% (1)		25% (1)		
2009	6	6	83% (5)	17% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	4	1	25%	18%
2006	10	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	1	1	100%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Los Alamos County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Los Alamos	NR	NR	NR	33%	20%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Los Alamos	*	1	*	1	2

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	0	0	0	1	0	0
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	0	0	0	0	0	1
2009	0	1	0	0	0	0

* No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	0	0	0	1	0	0
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	0	0	0	0	0	1
2009	0	0	1	0	0	1

* No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2009	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

*No Services Reported

Luna County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	3	9	12
2006	2	3	5
2007	1	3	4
2008	4	21	25
2009	11	22	33

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Luna County Sheriff's Office	*	*	*	0	1
State Police Deming	3	2	1	4	10
County Total	3	2	1	4	11

*Luna County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	3	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2006	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2007	1	1	1			100% (1)
2008	4	4	4	0% (0)	25% (1)	75% (3)
2009	11	15	13	15% (2)	46% (6)	38% (5)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	3	3	3			100% (3)
2006	2	2	2			100% (2)
2007	1	1	1			100% (1)
2008	4	4	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2009	11	12	9		44% (4)	56% (5)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2007	1	1		100% (1)
2008	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2009	15	14	64% (9)	36% (5)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	2	2		100% (2)
2007	1	1	100% (1)	
2008	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2009	12	11		100% (11)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2006	2	2		100% (2)				
2007	1	1		100% (1)				
2008	4	3		33% (1)		33% (1)		33% (1)
2009	15	12	58% (7)	25% (3)		17% (2)		

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2006	2	2		100% (2)				
2007	1	1	100% (1)					
2008	4	1		100% (1)				
2009	12	8	50% (4)	38% (3)		13% (1)		

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	3	1	33%	18%
2006	2	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	3	1	33%	27%
2009	4	1	25%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Luna County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Luna	100%	NR	NR	0%	0%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Luna	*	*	20	18	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	2	6	0	3	0	6
2008	0	1	0	0	0	11
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	1	0	3	1	11
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	12	11	1	4	0	3	0	3
2008	19	12	0	1	0	0	0	11
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

McKinley County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	39	61	100
2006	39	95	134
2007	23	16	39
2008	40	30	70
2009	42	42	84

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gallup Police Department	22	36	20	26	32
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	11	1	2	6	8
State Police Gallup	0	2	1	0	2
Zuni Police Department	6	NR	NR	8	0
County Total	39	39	23	40	42

NR = Zuni Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	39	30	29	24% (7)	34% (10)	41% (12)
2006	39	40	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2007	23	23	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2008	40	40	33	36% (12)	9% (3)	55% (18)
2009	42	42	42	7% (3)	31% (13)	62% (26)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	39	21	15	7% (1)	20% (3)	73% (11)
2006	39	2	2			100% (2)
2007	23	23	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2008	40	45	20		10% (2)	90% (18)
2009	42	46	30	3% (1)	10% (3)	87% (26)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	40	4	100% (4)	
2007	23	2	100% (2)	
2008	40	33	85% (28)	15% (5)
2009	42	42	88% (37)	12% (5)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	39	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2007	23	2		100% (2)
2008	45	31		100% (31)
2009	46	45		100% (45)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	30	23	17% (4)	4% (1)	74% (17)	4% (1)		
2006	40	4	75% (3)		25% (1)			
2007	23	2		50% (1)	50% (1)			
2008	40	30	3% (1)	13% (4)	83% (25)			
2009	42	42	10% (4)	14% (6)	74% (31)	2% (1)		

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	39	21	9.5% (2)	9.5% (2)	76% (16)		5% (1)	
2006	40	2	100% (2)					
2007	23	0						
2008	45	26	23% (6)	8% (2)	65% (17)		4% (1)	
2009	46	41	7% (3)	34% (14)	51% (21)		7% (3)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	39	1	3%	18%
2006	40	NR		24%
2007	1	1	100%	27%
2008	26	8	31%	27%
2009	32	10	31%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in McKinley County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
McKinley	28%	100%	NR	25%	17%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
McKinley	7	13	3	4	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	1	0	2	0	4
2006	3	2	0	7	1	0
2007	0	1	0	2	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	2
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	0	2	0	5
2006	1	0	0	3	3	6
2007	0	0	0	1	0	2
2008	0	0	0	0	1	3
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	10	10	1	1	0	7	1	0
2007	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Mora County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	1	1	2
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	2	2

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mora County Sheriff's Department	1	0	0	0	0
Wagon Mound Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
County Total	1	0	0	0	0

NR = Wagon Mound Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	1	1	1			100% (1)
2006	0	0	0			
2007	0	0	0			
2008	0	0	0			
2009	0	0	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	1	1	1			100% (1)
2006	0	0	0			
2007	0	0	0			
2008	0	0	0			
2009	0	0	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	0	0		
2007	0	0		
2008	0	0		
2009	0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	0	0		
2007	0	0		
2008	0	0		
2009	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	1	1	100% (1)					
2006	0	0						
2007	0	0						
2008	0	0						
2009	0	0						

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	1	1	100% (1)					
2006	0	0						
2007	0	0						
2008	0	0						
2009	0	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	1	NR		18%
2006	NR			24%
2007	NR			27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Mora County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mora	100%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mora	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Otero County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	28	22	50
2006	12	22	34
2007	25	26	51
2008	20	22	42
2009	41	12	53

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	15	10	8	17	38
Otero County Sheriff's Department	10	NR	15	NR	NR
State Police Alamogordo	0	1	1	1	1
Tularosa Police Department	3	1	1	2	2
County Total	28	12	25	20	41

NR = Otero County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	28	20	17	41% (7)	18% (3)	41% (7)
2006	12	13	12	58% (7)	8% (1)	33% (4)
2007	25	27	16	50% (8)	44% (7)	6% (1)
2008	20	20	18	22% (4)	44% (8)	33% (6)
2009	41	42	37	38% (14)	41% (15)	22% (8)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	28	16	16	19% (3)	6% (1)	75% (12)
2006	12	8	6		33% (2)	67% (4)
2007	25	26	9	11% (1)	11% (1)	78% (7)
2008	20	20	18	11% (2)	17% (3)	72% (13)
2009	41	37	35	6% (2)	23% (8)	71% (25)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	13	10	90% (9)	10% (1)
2007	27	9	100% (9)	
2008	20	18	100% (18)	20
2009	42	37	81% (30)	19% (7)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	12	9		100% (9)
2007	26	9	33% (3)	67% (6)
2008	20	20	10% (2)	90% (18)
2009	37	37	8% (3)	92% (34)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	20	17	41% (7)	53% (9)			6% (1)	
2006	13	12	67% (8)	33% (4)				
2007	27	8	63% (5)	25% (2)		13% (1)		
2008	20	17	59% (10)	29% (5)			12% (2)	
2009	42	34	59% (20)	38% (13)			3% (1)	

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	28	16	25% (4)	69% (11)			6% (1)	
2006	10	8	63% (5)	38% (3)				
2007	26	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2008	20	19	42% (8)	47% (9)			11% (2)	
2009	37	30	43% (13)	43% (13)		3% (1)	10% (3)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	28	4	14%	18%
2006	2	1	50%	24%
2007	3	2	67%	27%
2008	15	4	27%	27%
2009	32	4	13%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Otero County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Otero	25%	14%	57%	56%	27%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Otero	47	77	129	200	133

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	4	14	5	7	0	11
2006	9	22	3	15	2	17
2007	12	32	2	24	4	42
2008	7	9	3	5	3	22
2009	9	10	5	2	2	19

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	0	4	10	28
2006	1	0	2	2	13	55
2007	1	2	2	1	17	98
2008	1	4	2	5	17	45
2009	1	4	40	5	17	40

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	64	56	4	16	2	15	1	17
2007	81	76	3	17	1	19	4	32
2008	130	46	7	9	2	5	2	21
2009	90	40	5	7	3	5	1	19

Quay County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	4	2	6
2006	1	11	12
2007	2	2	4
2008	8	11	19
2009	6	7	13

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Logan Police Department	1	0	1	1	1
Quay County Sheriff's Office	2	0	0	1	2
San Jon Police Department	NR	NR	0	NR	NR
State Police Tucumcari	1	1	1	1	1
Tucumcari Police Department		0		5	2
County Total	4	1	2	8	6

NR = San Jon Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	4	2	2			100% (2)
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2007	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2008	8	8	8	25% (2)	38% (3)	38% (3)
2009	6	6	6	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	4	2	2			100% (2)
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2007	2	2	1			100% (1)
2008	8	8	8			100% (8)
2009	6	6	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	1	1	100% (1)	
2007	2	1	100% (1)	
2008	8	8	100% (8)	
2009	6	6	100% (6)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	1	1		100% (1)
2007	2	1		100% (1)
2008	8	8		100% (8)
2009	6	6		100% (6)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	2	2	100% (2)					
2006	1	1	100% (1)					
2007	2	1	100% (1)					
2008	8	8	75% (6)	25% (2)				
2009	6	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	4	2	100% (2)					
2006	1	1		100% (1)				
2007	2	1	100% (1)					
2008	8	8	38% (3)	50% (4)	13% (1)			
2009	6	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	4	NR		18%
2006	1	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	5	3	60%	27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Quay County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Quay	25%	NR	100%	63%	40%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Quay	2	11	10	1	6

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	1	0	0	0	0
2006	1	4	0	2	0	2
2007	0	6	0	1	0	3
2008	0	0	0	1	0	0
2009	0	3	1	0	0	2

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	0	0	1	1
2006	0	0	0	0	1	9
2007	0	0	0	0	0	10
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	8	7	0	3	0	2	0	2
2007	5	5	0	2	0	0	0	3
2008	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2009	4	9	0	1	1	5	0	2

Rio Arriba County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	21	45	66
2006	32	51	83
2007	16	28	44
2008	17	41	58
2009	26	31	57

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Espanola Police Department	NR	NR	3	1	9
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	0	4	2	3	3
State Police Espanola	21	28	11	13	14
County Total	21	32	16	17	26

NR = Espanola Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	21	21	21	33% (7)	14% (3)	52% (11)
2006	32	34	28	18% (5)	25% (7)	57% (16)
2007	16	16	15	7% (1)	20% (3)	73% (11)
2008	17	17	16	6% (1)		94% (15)
2009	26	26	21		29% (6)	71% (15)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	21	9	9		22% (2)	78% (7)
2006	32	12	8			100% (8)
2007	16	9	6			100% (6)
2008	17	17	5			100% (5)
2009	26	22	11			100% (11)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	34	29	72% (21)	28% (8)
2007	16	15	87% (13)	13% (2)
2008	17	16	69% (11)	31% (5)
2009	26	21	81% (17)	19% (4)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	32	14	21% (3)	79% (11)
2007	9	7		100% (7)
2008	17	6		100% (6)
2009	22	4	25% (1)	75% (3)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	21	16	25% (4)	69% (11)				6% (1)
2006	34	29	17% (5)	72% (21)	10% (3)			
2007	16	15	7% (1)	87% (13)	7% (1)			
2008	17	13	8% (1)	92% (12)				
2009	26	18	22% (4)	72% (13)	6% (1)			

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	21	9	11% (1)	89% (8)				
2006	16	12	8% (1)	92% (11)				
2007	9	7		100% (7)				
2008	17	6	17% (1)	67% (4)	17% (1)			
2009	22	13	8% (1)	77% (10)			15% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	21	5	24%	18%
2006	28	5	18%	24%
2007	3	2	67%	27%
2008	4	2	50%	27%
2009	3	1	33%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Rio Arriba County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rio Arriba	5%	50%	NR	10%	16%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rio Arriba	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Roosevelt County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	3	1	4
2006	8	11	19
2007	10	10	20
2008	9	13	22
2009	15	8	23

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Portales Police Department	NR	6	8	5	12
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	3	2	2	4	3
County Total	3	8	10	9	15

NR = Portales Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	3	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)	
2006	8	8	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2007	10	10	10	20% (2)	40% (4)	40% (4)
2008	9	9	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2009	15	15	9	22% (2)	44% (4)	33% (3)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2006	8	2	2			100% (2)
2007	10	10	8		13% (1)	88% (7)
2008	9	9	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2009	15	9	8		38% (3)	63% (5)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	8	2	100% (2)	
2007	10	10	90% (9)	10% (1)
2008	9	5	100% (5)	
2009	15	9	100% (9)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	8	2		100% (2)
2007	10	10		100% (10)
2008	9	5		100% (5)
2009	9	3		100% (3)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2006	8	2	100% (2)					
2007	10	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				
2008	9	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2009	15	9	67% (6)	33% (3)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2006	8	2	100% (2)					
2007	10	9	22% (2)	67% (6)			11% (1)	
2008	9	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2009	9	8	25% (2)	75% (6)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	3	NR		18%
2006	8	NR		24%
2007	2	1	50%	27%
2008	2	1	50%	27%
2009	3	2	67%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Roosevelt County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Roosevelt	67%	NR	60%	60%	40%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Roosevelt	12	2	4	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	4	0	4	0	4
2006	0	0	0	0	0	2
2007	1	1	0	1	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	0	0	0	11
2006	0	0	0	0	0	2
2007	0	0	0	0	1	3
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2007	4	4	1	1	0	1	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

San Juan County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	115	120	235
2006	76	71	147
2007	94	95	189
2008	132	108	240
2009	144	195	339

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Aztec Police Department	4	6	6	6	3
Bloomfield Police Department		9	9	8	9
Farmington Police Department	68	49	62	81	78
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	35	7	13	35	52
State Police Farmington	8	5	4	2	2
County Total	115	76	94	132	144

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	115	54	54	41% (22)	39% (21)	20% (11)
2006	76	83	83	20% (17)	39% (32)	41% (34)
2007	94	102	99	27% (27)	37% (37)	35% (35)
2008	132	139	135	30% (41)	30% (41)	39% (53)
2009	144	144	65	25% (16)	38% (25)	37% (24)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	115	24	42	2% (1)	31% (13)	67% (28)
2006	76	67	54	7% (4)	15% (8)	78% (42)
2007	94	96	83	5% (4)	19% (16)	76% (63)
2008	132	137	112	5% (6)	13% (14)	82% (92)
2009	144	146	52	2% (1)	23% (12)	75% (39)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	83	83	92% (76)	8% (7)
2007	102	100	80% (80)	20% (20)
2008	139	135	86% (116)	14% (19)
2009	144	65	94% (61)	6% (4)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	76	78	3% (2)	97% (76)
2007	96	92	2% (2)	98% (90)
2008	137	125	3% (4)	97% (121)
2009	146	68	7% (5)	93% (63)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	54	51	45% (23)	24% (12)	31% (16)			
2006	83	83	43% (36)	20% (17)	35% (29)	1% (1)		
2007	102	89	51% (45)	16% (14)	29% (26)		3% (3)	1% (1)
2008	139	134	36% (48)	15% (20)	48% (64)		1% (1)	1% (1)
2009	144	62	50% (31)	27% (17)	23% (14)			

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	115	24	57% (25)	20% (9)	23% (10)			
2006	79	67	40% (27)	33% (22)	25% (17)		1% (1)	
2007	96	72	44% (32)	19% (14)	29% (21)		7% (5)	
2008	137	114	37% (42)	23% (26)	39% (44)		2% (2)	
2009	146	62	32% (20)	40% (25)	26% (16)			2% (1)

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	115	12	10%	18%
2006	52	13	25%	24%
2007	77	18	23%	27%
2008	118	23	19%	27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in San Juan County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
San Juan	10%	27%	23%	23%	23%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
San Juan	180	164	112	206	211

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	16	72	3	23	3	51
2006	14	47	4	43	2	49
2007	10	32	2	16	1	39
2008	9	12	4	5	3	28
2009	7	11	3	2	2	26

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	15	58	2	20	8	74
2006	11	36	2	36	7	68
2007	10	20	4	14	1	58
2008	5	12	4	5	14	34
2009	7	12	29	5	8	29

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	123	118	7	28	4	36	1	42
2007	79	68	3	21	2	12	0	30
2008	171	50	3	9	4	5	3	26
2009	174	48	5	11	3	3	2	24

San Miguel County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	20	29	49
2006	36	40	76
2007	19	33	52
2008	16	29	45
2009	23	31	54

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Las Vegas Police Department	15	24	15	8	14
State Police Las Vegas	5	12	4	8	9
County Total	20	36	19	16	23

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	20	21	20	20% (4)	20% (4)	60% (12)
2006	36	36	36	19% (7)	39% (14)	42% (15)
2007	19	20	15	20% (3)	33% (5)	47% (7)
2008	16	16	14	7% (1)	29% (4)	64% (9)
2009	23	25	20	10% (2)	40% (8)	50% (10)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	20	19	18		28% (5)	72% (13)
2006	36	33	29		34% (10)	66% (19)
2007	19	19	13		23% (3)	77% (10)
2008	16	19	9	22% (2)	22% (2)	56% (5)
2009	23	22	15		20% (3)	80% (12)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	36	36	92% (33)	8% (3)
2007	20	15	100% (15)	
2008	16	13	85% (11)	15% (2)
2009	25	21	95% (20)	5% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	36	33	6% (2)	94% (31)
2007	19	14		100% (14)
2008	19	12		100% (12)
2009	22	21	10% (2)	90% (19)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	21	19	5% (1)	95% (18)				
2006	36	35	3% (1)	91% (32)		3% (1)		3% (1)
2007	20	15	7% (1)	93% (14)				
2008	16	12	8% (1)	83% (10)		8% (1)		
2009	25	19	5% (1)	89% (17)	5% (1)			

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	20	19		100% (19)				
2006	34	33	3% (1)	82% (27)			6% (2)	9% (3)
2007	19	12		92% (11)	8% (1)			
2008	19	12		83% (10)	8% (1)		8% (1)	
2009	22	19		95% (18)			5% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	20	2	10%	18%
2006	16	3	19%	24%
2007	11	5	45%	27%
2008	7	3	43%	27%
2009	9	3	33%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in San Miguel County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
San Miguel	30%	19%	33%	13%	9%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
San Miguel	75	33	32	94	47

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	11	17	3	17	0	20
2006	2	6	2	12	2	5
2007	2	10	0	5	0	11
2008	6	10	2	5	3	15
2009	5	5	2	1	1	13

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	5	7	3	10	6	44
2006	2	0	2	11	2	15
2007	1	6	1	4	0	18
2008	4	4	1	4	10	30
2009	2	0	18	3	9	18

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	20	18	0	4	2	6	2	4
2007	13	11	1	0	0	4	0	6
2008	46	29	1	6	0	5	3	14
2009	29	20	3	2	2	2	0	11

Sandoval County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	31	32	63
2006	32	59	91
2007	25	45	70
2008	21	39	60
2009	24	13	37

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bernalillo Police Department	2	9	7	9	5
Corrales Police Department	0	3	2	2	1
Cuba Police Department	0	0	0	1	0
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	18	16	11	4	15
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	11	4	5	5	3
County Total	31	32	25	21	24

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	31	10	10	20% (2)	60% (6)	20% (2)
2006	32	32	4	50% (2)	25% (1)	25% (1)
2007	25	25	19	26% (5)	37% (7)	37% (7)
2008	21	21	16	31% (5)	44% (7)	25% (4)
2009	24	24	9	33% (3)	22% (2)	44% (4)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	31	9	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2006	32	4	3			100% (3)
2007	25	28	16		25% (4)	75% (12)
2008	21	21	9		33% (3)	67% (6)
2009	24	24	8	25% (2)	25% (2)	50% (4)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	32	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2007	25	19	100% (19)	
2008	21	16	94% (15)	6% (1)
2009	24	9	89% (8)	11% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	32	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2007	28	23		100% (23)
2008	21	15		100% (15)
2009	24	9		100% (9)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	31	10	90% (9)	10% (1)				
2006	32	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2007	25	20	75% (15)	15% (3)	10% (2)			
2008	21	14	14% (2)	71% (10)	14% (2)			
2009	24	9	22% (2)	56% (5)	11% (1)			11% (1)

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	31	9	89% (8)	11% (1)				
2006	33	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2007	28	16	50% (8)	38% (6)	6% (1)		6% (1)	
2008	21	9	33% (3)	67% (6)				
2009	24	8	13% (1)	75% (6)	13% (1)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	31	NR		18%
2006	1	1	100%	24%
2007	3	3	100%	27%
2008	8	6	75%	27%
2009	6	3	50%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Sandoval County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sandoval	7%	100%	12%	29%	0%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sandoval	5	20	31	20	22

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	1	0	2	0	2
2006	1	6	2	4	2	5
2007	3	12	0	7	1	7
2008	1	5	3	2	0	5
2009	2	3	1	1	1	7

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	0	1	0	4
2006	0	1	1	2	3	12
2007	0	3	0	1	4	22
2008	1	1	3	1	1	13
2009	0	0	13	1	4	13

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	19	19	1	6	2	3	1	6
2007	23	22	3	7	0	5	1	6
2008	18	11	1	3	0	2	0	5
2009	20	18	2	3	1	5	1	6

Santa Fe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	105	129	234
2006	92	99	181
2007	65	83	148
2008	79	83	162
2009	59	121	180

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Edgewood Police Department	--	--	--	--	1
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0	0	0	NR	0
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	37	27	23	35	21
Santa Fe Police Department	52	37	31	33	25
State Police Santa Fe	16	18	11	11	12
County Total	105	82	65	79	59

NR = Pojoaque Tribal Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	105	109	106	28% (30)	33% (35)	39% (41)
2006	82	84	81	22% (18)	28% (23)	49% (40)
2007	65	68	66	38% (25)	12% (8)	50% (33)
2008	79	97	96	33% (32)	24% (23)	43% (41)
2009	59	60	57	18% (10)	19% (11)	63% (36)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	105	83	67	4% (3)	15% (10)	81% (54)
2006	82	69	69	1% (1)	20% (14)	78% (54)
2007	65	66	43		2% (1)	98% (42)
2008	79	102	64	11% (7)	20% (13)	69% (44)
2009	59	60	38	8% (3)	8% (3)	84% (32)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	84	82	87% (71)	13% (11)
2007	68	68	79% (54)	21% (14)
2008	97	96	84% (81)	16% (15)
2009	60	58	88% (51)	12% (7)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	82	83	4% (3)	96% (80)
2007	66	62	5% (3)	95% (59)
2008	102	97	2% (2)	98% (95)
2009	60	60	7% (4)	93% (56)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	105	104	15% (16)	70% (73)	3% (3)			12% (12)
2006	84	77	38% (29)	61% (47)			1% (1)	
2007	68	65	31% (20)	66% (43)		2% (1)	2% (1)	
2008	97	85	71% (60)	28% (24)	1% (1)			
2009	60	55	36% (20)	56% (31)	5% (3)	2% (1)		

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	105	83	10% (8)	81% (67)				10% (8)
2006	86	69	29% (20)	67% (46)	3% (2)		1% (1)	
2007	66	54	26% (14)	67% (36)	2% (1)	2% (1)	2% (1)	2% (1)
2008	102	77	57% (44)	39% (30)			4% (3)	
2009	60	43	28% (12)	65% (28)	5% (2)		2% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	105	10	10%	18%
2006	51	10	20%	24%
2007	38	8	21%	27%
2008	38	10	26%	27%
2009	37	11	30%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Santa Fe County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Santa Fe	10%	26%	23%	4%	5%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Santa Fe	125	116	149	171	190

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	19	38	5	20	2	41
2006	17	27	1	19	3	46
2007	15	38	1	31	2	47
2008	7	10	0	5	2	28
2009	8	12	2	4	4	30

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	9	24	5	16	12	59
2006	12	15	1	16	8	64
2007	10	12	2	10	7	108
2008	4	5	0	5	10	41
2009	4	7	45	4	14	45

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	79	77	5	19	2	14	0	37
2007	85	77	6	14		24	1	32
2008	125	48	3	8	3	5	2	27
2009	135	49	5	9	1	5	1	28

Sierra County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	1	0	1
2006	6	5	11
2007	6	2	8
2008	4	10	14
2009	0	0	0

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	1	4	4	2	0
Truth or Consequences Police Department		2	2	2	NR
County Total	1	6	6	4	0

NR = Truth or Consequences Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	1	1	1			100% (1)
2006	6	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)	
2007	6	6	2	100% (2)		
2008	4	4	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2009	0	0	0			

NR = Total CSP Victims Not Reported

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	1	NR	1			100% (1)
2006	6	3	3			100% (3)
2007	6	6	1		100% (1)	
2008	4	4	0			
2009	0	0	0			

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	7	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2007	6	2		100% (2)
2008	4	2	100% (2)	
2009	0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	6	3		100% (3)
2007	6	2		100% (2)
2008	4	0		
2009	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	1	1		100% (1)				
2006	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2007	6	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2008	4	0						
2009	0	0						

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	1	NR						
2006	6	3	100% (3)					
2007	6	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2008	4	0						
2009	0	0						

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	1	NR		18%
2006	6	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Sierra County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sierra	NR	50%	NR	NR	NR
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sierra	13	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	2	1	3	0	7
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	1	1	0	2	1	8
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Socorro County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	13	32	45
2006	7	17	24
2007	5	7	12
2008	11	22	33
2009	7	14	21

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	2	0	3	1	2
Socorro Police Department	9	5	0	5	3
State Police Socorro	2	2	2	5	2
County Total	13	7	5	11	7

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	13	2	1		100% (1)	
2006	7	8	3	33% (1)		67% (2)
2007	5	5	2			100% (2)
2008	11	11	11	9% (1)	36% (4)	55% (6)
2009	7	7	5		100% (5)	

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	13	NR	1			100% (1)
2006	7	1	0			
2007	5	6	0			
2008	11	12	10			100% (10)
2009	7	6	4			100% (4)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	8	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2007	5	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2008	11	11	91% (10)	9% (1)
2009	7	5	100% (5)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	7	1		100% (1)
2007	6	3		100% (3)
2008	12	12	8% (1)	92% (11)
2009	6	5		100% (5)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	13	NR	100% (1)					
2006	8	2	100% (2)					
2007	5	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2008	11	9	67% (6)	22% (2)	11% (1)			
2009	7	3		100% (3)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	13	NR						
2006	7	1		100% (1)				
2007	6	1	100% (1)					
2008	12	12	58% (7)	42% (5)				
2009	6	4		100% (4)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	13	NR		18%
2006	7	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Socorro County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Socorro	NR	NR	NR	29%	17%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Socorro	23	6	1	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	2	9	0	4	0	5
2006	0	1	0	2	0	3
2007	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	2	2	1	18
2006	0	1	0	0	0	5
2007	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	6	6	0	1	0	2	0	3
2007	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Taos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	9	20	29
2006	18	37	55
2007	18	30	48
2008	16	28	44
2009	17	38	55

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	1	1
Red River Marshal's Office	1	3	1	0	0
State Police Taos	6	10	11	3	9
Taos Police Department	2	4	6	12	7
Taos Pueblo Police Department	0	1	0	0	0
County Total	9	18	18	16	17

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	9	8	7	28.5% (2)	28.5% (2)	43% (3)
2006	18	17	7	14% (1)	14% (1)	71% (5)
2007	18	18	17	12% (2)	71% (12)	18% (3)
2008	16	17	17	29% (5)	29% (5)	41% (7)
2009	17	18	18	50% (9)	11% (2)	39% (7)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	9	5	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2006	18	6	7	14% (1)	14% (1)	71% (5)
2007	18	13	13		15% (2)	85% (11)
2008	16	17	14	7% (1)	21% (3)	71% (10)
2009	17	13	10	10% (1)	30% (3)	60% (6)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	18	10	90% (9)	10% (1)
2007	18	17	88% (15)	12% (2)
2008	17	16	75% (12)	25% (4)
2009	18	18	89% (16)	11% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	18	8		100% (8)
2007	13	13	8% (1)	92% (12)
2008	17	15	7% (1)	93% (14)
2009	13	13		100% (13)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	9	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2006	18	9		89% (8)	11% (1)			
2007	18	16	38% (6)	50% (8)	13% (2)			
2008	17	17	24% (4)	76% (13)				
2009	18	16	44% (7)	50% (8)	6% (1)			

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	9	5		80% (4)	20% (1)			
2006	15	6		83% (5)	17% (1)			
2007	13	11	18% (2)	73% (8)	9% (1)			
2008	17	14	29% (4)	71% (10)				
2009	13	11	18% (2)	73% (8)	9% (1)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	9	2	22%	18%
2006	10	4	40%	24%
2007	10	5	50%	27%
2008	4	2	50%	27%
2009	8	3	38%	29%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Taos County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Taos	NR	33%	50%	10%	6%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Taos	86	77	37	63	77

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	4	25	0	18	0	35
2006	5	17	2	23	2	27
2007	1	12	0	11	1	11
2008	4	10	0	5	2	13
2009	4	10	1	0	0	18

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	4	0	6	5	70
2006	5	6	2	13	2	48
2007	0	2	0	7	2	25
2008	4	9	0	3	2	25
2009	3	6	29	4	6	29

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	71	69	3	15	2	23	2	24
2007	26	26	1	6	0	8	1	10
2008	39	24	1	7	0	4	2	10
2009	63	30	2	9	0	0	3	16

Torrance County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	9	17	26
2006	7	21	28
2007	12	14	26
2008	10	13	23
2009	7	19	26

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estancia Police Department	0	0	0	1	0
Moriarty Police Department	4	3	2	2	2
State Police Moriarty	3	2	3	1	1
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	2	2	7	6	4
County Total	9	7	12	10	7

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	9	10	10	40% (4)	30% (3)	30% (3)
2006	7	7	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2007	12	14	14	43% (6)	36% (5)	21% (3)
2008	10	11	11	36% (4)	36% (4)	27% (3)
2009	7	7	7	43% (3)	29% (2)	29% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	9	9	8		25% (2)	75% (6)
2006	7	5	5			100% (5)
2007	12	13	7		29% (2)	71% (5)
2008	10	10	9		33% (3)	67% (6)
2009	7	7	6	17% (1)	17% (1)	67% (4)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	7	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2007	14	14	86% (12)	14% (2)
2008	11	11	73% (8)	27% (3)
2009	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	7	5		100% (5)
2007	13	11	9% (1)	91% (10)
2008	10	10	20% (2)	80% (8)
2009	7	4		100% (4)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	9	8	62.5% (5)	25% (2)	12.5% (1)			
2006	7	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2007	14	13	77% (10)	23% (3)				
2008	11	10	50% (5)	40% (4)	10% (1)			
2009	7	6	50% (3)	33% (2)	17% (1)			

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	9	9	56% (5)	33% (3)		11% (1)		
2006	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2007	13	11	73% (8)	27% (3)				
2008	10	9	56% (5)	44% (4)				
2009	7	6	67% (4)	33% (2)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	9	1	11%	18%
2006	7	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	3	2	67%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Torrance County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Torrance	11%	NR	50%	43%	75%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Torrance	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Union County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	4	4	8
2006	NR	NR	NR
2007	2	0	2
2008	4	5	9
2009	1	3	4

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Clayton Police Department	4	NR	2	4	1
County Total	4		2	4	1

NR = Clayton Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	4	NR	0			
2006	NR	NR	NR			
2007	2	2	0			
2008	4	4	4	25% (1)	25% (1)	50% (2)
2009	1	1	0			

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	4	NR	0			
2006	NR	NR	NR			
2007	2	2	0			
2008	4	4	4		25% (1)	75% (3)
2009	1	1	0			

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	NR	NR		
2007	NR	NR		
2008	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)
2009	1	0		

NR = Number CSP Victims and/or Victim Gender Not Reported

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	NR	NR		
2007	2	0		
2008	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2009	1	0		

NR = Number of CSP Offenders and/or Offender Gender Not Reported

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	4	NR						
2006	NR	NR						
2007	2	0						
2008	4	4		100% (4)				
2009	1	0						

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	4	NR						
2006	NR	NR						
2007	2	NR						
2008	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2009	1	0						

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	4	NR		18%
2006	NR	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Union County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Union	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Union	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Valencia County Sex Crimes Trends, 2005-2009

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2005	32	51	83
2006	23	29	52
2007	18	46	64
2008	24	32	56
2009	25	47	72

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Belen Police Department	5	4	3	5	7
Bosque Farms Police Department	2	0	0	0	1
Los Lunas Police Department	5	8	2	8	8
Peralta, Village of	--	--	--	--	2
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	20	11	13	11	7
County Total	32	23	18	24	25

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2005	32	37	36	42% (15)	36% (13)	22% (8)
2006	23	25	22	45% (10)	27% (6)	27% (6)
2007	18	20	20	35% (7)	40% (8)	25% (5)
2008	24	25	25	40% (10)	40% (10)	20% (5)
2009	25	25	12	25% (3)	25% (3)	50% (6)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	32	31	32		12.5% (4)	87.5% (28)
2006	23	25	24	4% (1)	21% (5)	75% (18)
2007	18	18	16	13% (2)	44% (7)	44% (7)
2008	24	30	26	4% (1)	35% (9)	62% (16)
2009	25	24	9		11% (1)	89% (8)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	25	24	96% (23)	4% (1)
2007	20	17	82% (14)	18% (3)
2008	25	21	95% (20)	5% (1)
2009	25	12	75% (9)	25% (3)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	23	29	3% (1)	97% (28)
2007	18	12	8% (1)	92% (11)
2008	30	29		100% (29)
2009	24	11		100% (11)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	32	29	62% (18)	38% (11)				
2006	25	24	58% (14)	42% (10)				
2007	20	15	33% (5)	60% (9)			7% (1)	
2008	25	24	50% (12)	50% (12)				
2009	25	12	50% (6)	50% (6)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/Race Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2005	32	31	29% (9)	68% (21)			3% (1)	
2006	29	25	44% (11)	48% (12)		4% (1)	4% (4)	
2007	18	13	23% (3)	69% (9)			8% (1)	
2008	30	27	44% (12)	52% (14)			4% (1)	
2009	24	8	13% (1)	88% (7)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2005	32	1	3%	18%
2006	29	NR		24%
2007	1	1	100%	27%
2008	6	5	83%	27%
2009	2	1	50%	29%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Valencia County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Valencia	28%	25%	33%	38%	43%
NM	18%	18%	16%	14%	11%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Valencia	4	9	1	22	2

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	2	0	1	0	0
2006	0	2	0	3	0	4
2007	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	2	6	0	2	1	5
2009	0	1	0	0	0	0

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	0	0	0	0	0	3
2006	0	1	0	0	0	8
2007	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	0	2	0	2	3	13
2009	0	0	1	0	0	1

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	8	8	0	2	0	2	0	4
2007	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	16	11	1	3	0	2	1	4
2009	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0