

1995 - 1997 New Mexico Tribe Specific Vital Statistics

FEBRUARY 1999

In 1990, New Mexico Vital Records & Health Statistics (NMVRHS) started collecting birth and death data by tribe. Prior to 1990 New Mexico (NM) tabulated vital statistics for Native Americans by the tribal groupings of Navajo, Pueblo, Apache, and Other. NMVRHS now reports data for each of NM's 23 individual resident tribes in addition to the four tribal groupings. This presentation is a summary of natality and mortality information by tribe, by tribal group, and by the race category Native American.

The frequency of vital events for some tribes are small because of the small population per tribe and to deal with small numbers, and the random fluctuations in rates and percentages due to low frequencies, data are combined (aggregated) into multiple years. Tribe-specific data from 1995 to 1997 are aggregated. Despite this aggregation, numbers for smaller tribes continue to remain low and should be interpreted with caution. Unless stated otherwise, the numbers and rates/percentages used throughout this narrative refer to 1995-1997 aggregated data. All data presented are on residents of NM. All graphs show only those tribes with more than 30 births and Table 5 with 30 or more deaths.

[Tables 1&2](#) presents selected natality statistics by tribe for 1997 and for 1995-1997. For comparison 1996 US figures (most recent available) are given.

[Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4](#) graphically represent the natality statistics given in Table 1. The Native American population comprised over 9% of New Mexico's 1996 population. NM resident Native American births in 1995-1997 represent 13% of resident live births to all races in NM, a two percent drop from 15% in 1992. Specifically, the Navajo Nation comprised 9%, while all Pueblo births comprised 3% of all NM resident 1995-1997 live births. Navajo, Zuni, Laguna, and Santo Domingo Pueblo tribes ranked in the first four in number of births, comprising 77% of births to NM Native Americans.

[Table 2](#) presents percentages of tribal births by mother's reported place of residence. For about 1/3 of the tribes, 60% or more of mothers reported their residence to be on traditional pueblo/reservation lands. For 12 of the 23 tribes (52%) 50% or more of mothers indicated residence on pueblo/reservation lands. Some tribes, such as Isleta, Cochiti, and Nambe, show a large percentage of urban residence (generally in Albuquerque and/or Santa Fe City). Note these are residence patterns of mothers, which may or may not be different from those of their mothers or grandmothers.

Table 2

**NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
TRIBE SPECIFIC DATA
1997 AND 1995-97 AGGREGATE**

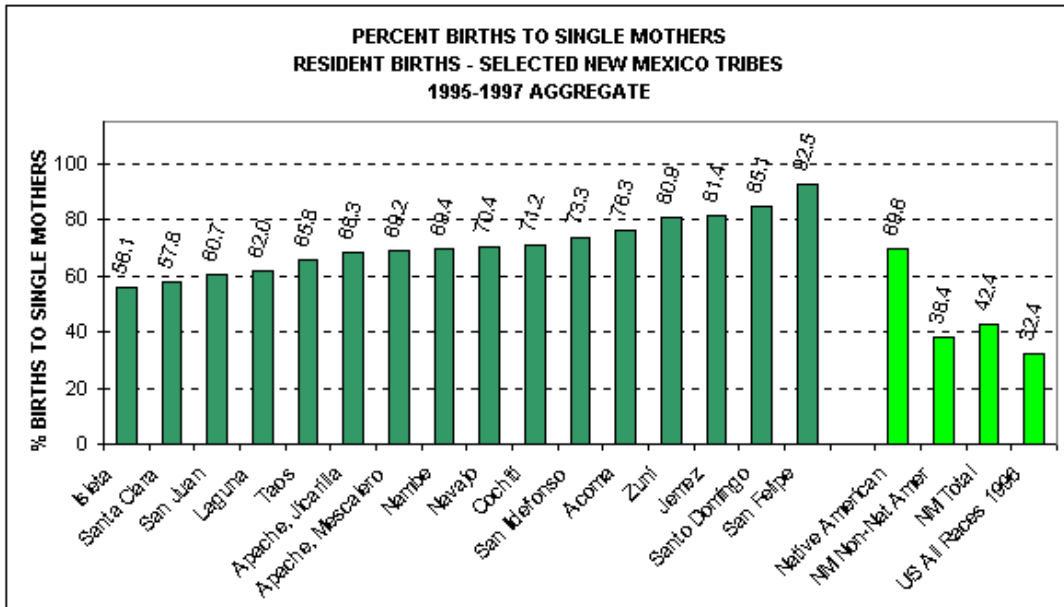
TRIBES	-----BIRTHS BY TRIBAL CATEGORY FOR 1997-----					--BIRTHS BY TRIBAL CATEGORY FOR 1995 - 1997 AGGREGATE--				
	TOTAL BIRTHS	% LOW/NO LEVEL PRENATAL CARE	% LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 GRAMS)	% TEENAGE MOTHERS	% SINGLE MOTHERS	TOTAL BIRTHS	% LOW/NO LEVEL PRENATAL CARE	% LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 GRAMS)	% TEENAGE MOTHERS	% SINGLE MOTHERS
Apache, Jicarilla	52	15.4	1.9	15.4	63.5	164	14.6	6.7	19.5	68.3
Apache, Mescalero	88	21.6	4.5	27.3	67.0	227	22.5	5.7	29.5	69.2
Apache, Unspecified	15	20.0	6.7	26.7	60.0	37	13.5	13.5	29.7	70.3
Navajo	2,375	16.8	5.9	17.3	71.2	7,007	18.1	6.0	17.7	70.4
Acoma Pueblo	59	11.9	1.7	18.6	71.2	207	14.0	4.3	25.1	75.3
Cochiti Pueblo	19	10.5	5.3	26.3	84.2	52	13.5	5.8	15.4	71.2
Isleta Pueblo	70	5.7	7.1	18.6	55.7	198	10.1	6.1	17.2	56.1
Jemez Pueblo	42	19.0	7.1	23.8	81.0	118	16.1	6.8	24.6	81.4
Laguna Pueblo	97	15.5	9.3	27.8	61.9	313	11.2	6.7	23.6	62.0
Nambe Pueblo	15	0.0	0.0	13.3	73.3	36	8.3	0.0	22.2	69.4
Picuris Pueblo	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4	50.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Pojoaque Pueblo	6	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0	20	5.0	0.0	40.0	75.0
San Felipe Pueblo	52	13.5	3.8	23.1	94.2	173	16.8	4.0	22.0	92.5
San Ildefonso Pueblo	11	9.1	0.0	45.5	81.8	30	13.3	3.3	40.0	73.3
San Juan Pueblo	39	7.7	5.1	7.7	56.4	107	10.3	7.5	18.7	60.7
Sandia Pueblo	4	25.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	17	11.8	0.0	17.6	64.7
Santa Ana Pueblo	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	24	12.5	0.0	8.3	70.8
Santa Clara Pueblo	27	14.8	0.0	14.8	59.3	64	12.5	4.7	18.8	57.8
Santo Domingo Pueblo	72	12.5	1.4	22.2	88.9	248	15.3	3.2	16.9	85.1
Taos Pueblo	28	10.7	3.6	21.4	85.7	76	6.6	5.3	14.5	65.8
Tesuque Pueblo	11	0.0	9.1	27.3	81.8	23	0.0	17.4	13.0	69.6
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zia Pueblo	9	22.2	0.0	22.2	88.9	26	7.7	3.8	23.1	96.2
Zuni Pueblo	134	16.4	9.7	20.9	79.9	456	17.3	6.4	23.0	80.9
Pueblo Unspecified/Unk	18	0.0	0.0	16.7	44.4	50	14.0	2.0	26.0	60.0
Other	234	11.1	13.0	12.8	46.6	716	11.9	8.0	18.0	49.7
NATIVE AMERICAN	3,482	15.6	6.2	18.0	69.7	10,394	16.7	6.0	18.9	69.6
NON-NATIVE AMERICAN	23,362	10.4	8.0	17.8	39.2	70,611	10.8	7.8	17.9	38.4
NEW MEXICO TOTAL	26,844	11.1	7.8	17.8	43.2	81,005	11.5	7.6	18.0	42.4
U.S. ALL RACES 1996	3,891,494	5.9	7.4	12.9	32.4	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

NATALITY - 1995-1997

Single Mothers

Generally, New Mexico Native Americans had 81% higher percentages of births to single mothers than NM non-Native Americans during 1995 to 1997. Zuni, Jemez, Santo Domingo and San Felipe Pueblos had the highest proportions of single mothers in this period, ranging from 81% to 92%. Native Americans in general had over twice the proportion of single mothers compared to the US 1996 proportion. The four tribes with the highest figures were two and a half to almost 3 times the US 1996 figure, **Figure 2**.

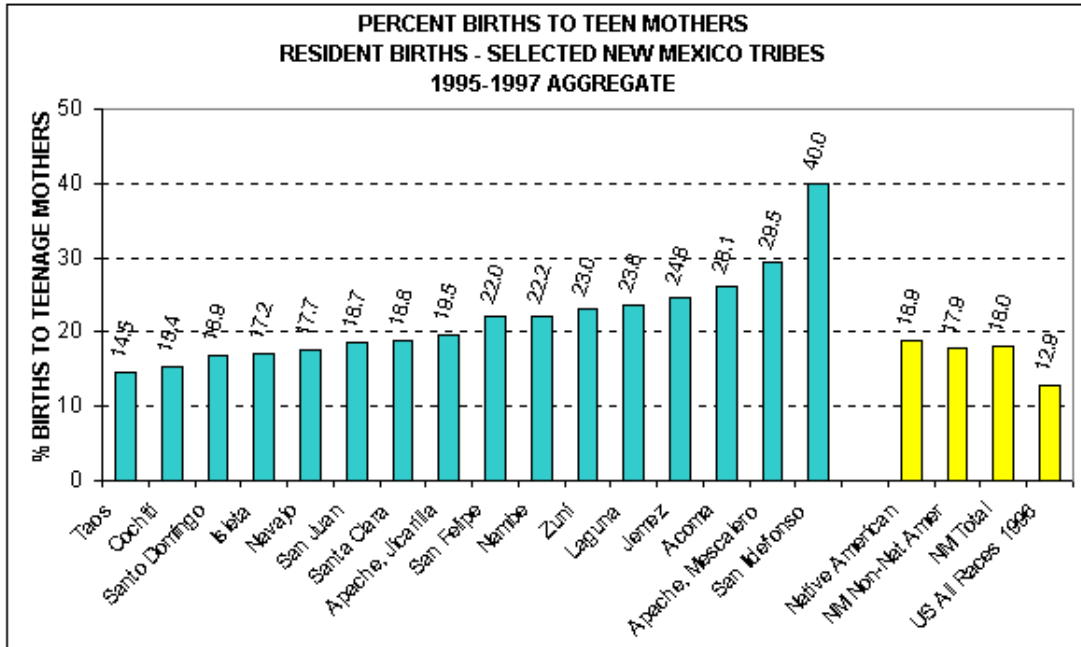
FIGURE 2



Teen Mothers

New Mexico Native Americans and non-Native Americans had similar proportions of births to adolescent mothers (ages 19 and younger), 18.9% and 17.9% respectively, [Figure 3](#). Of tribes with 30 or more births, 8 had percentages higher than 20%, as shown in the graph on births to teen mothers. All tribes (shown on the graph) as well as all other NM races had higher proportions of teen mothers during 1995 to 1997 in comparison to the US 1996 proportion of 12.9%. This has been true since 1990, the year that tribe-specific birth and death statistics began being reported.

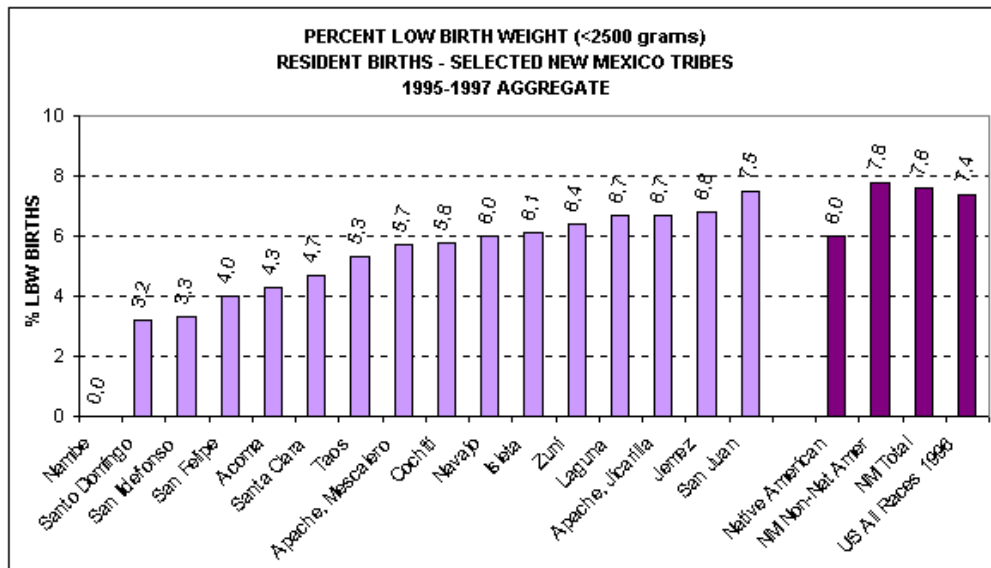
FIGURE 3



Low Birth Weight

Native Americans, in general and by tribe, have lower proportions of low birth weight (weighing <2500 grams) births less than the rest of NM's population as well as the US population, [Figure 4](#). The NM Native American Low birth rate of 6.0% was lower than both the NM Non-Native Americans figure of 7.8% (23% lower) and the U.S. figure of 7.4% (18% lower). Of tribes with 30 or more births, only San Juan's proportion of 7.5%, one of the highest tribal figures, was comparable to that of the US and the rest of NM.

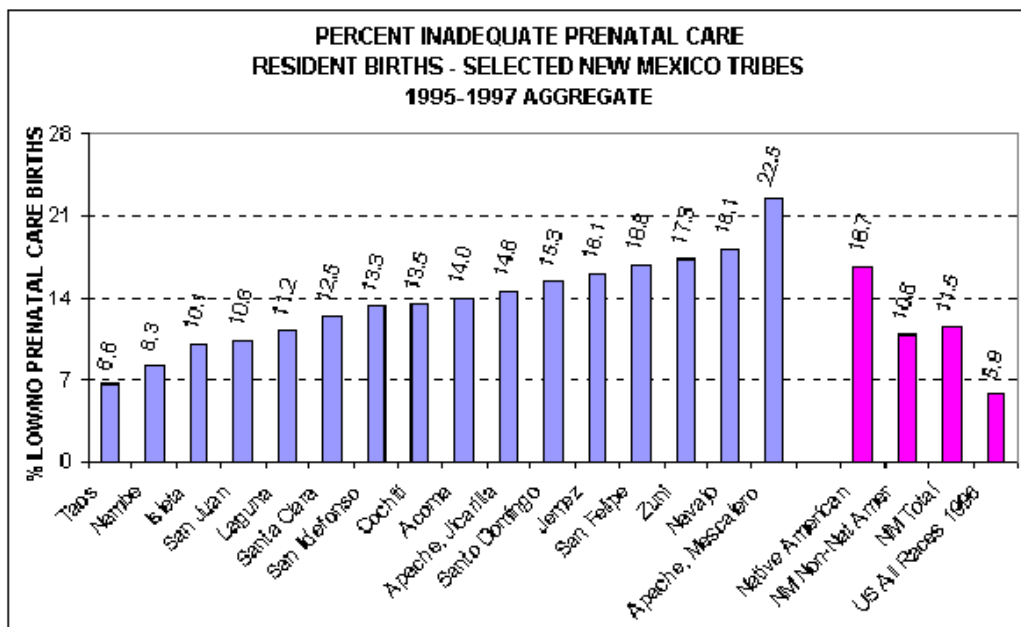
FIGURE 4



Inadequate Prenatal Care

Native Americans as a group were more likely to have had inadequate prenatal care than non-Native Americans (16.7% compared to 10.8%), **Figure 5**. Additionally, about two-thirds of the tribes had higher proportions of mothers with inadequate levels of prenatal care than the U.S. 1996 population (5.9%). About one of every six mothers in Santo Domingo, Jemez, San Felipe, Zuni, Navajo tribes and 22.5% Mescalero Apache mothers did not get adequate care in 1995 to 1997. In comparison, one in nine non-Native American received inadequate prenatal services. In 1996, one in seventeen mothers across the US received inadequate prenatal services.

FIGURE 5



MORTALITY - 1995-1997

Data aggregated over 1995-1997 indicate that the infant (under one year of age) mortality rate of Native American infants (7.4) was comparable to that of the US 1996 population (7.3) but 23% higher than the rate for NM Non-Native Americans (6.0). The Navajo infant mortality rate, based on 58 infant deaths during this period, was 8.3 which was 14% higher than the US rate and 38% higher than the NM Non-Native American rate. Rates for the other 20 specified tribes are based on 0 to 3 infant deaths and should be interpreted with great caution, especially those rates based on a low number of births **Table 3.**

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT VITAL EVENTS

NEW MEXICO TRIBE SPECIFIC DATA, 1995 - 1997 AGGREGATE

TRIBE	TOTAL		BIRTHS/ DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY	
	BIRTHS	DEATHS		NUMBER	RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS
Apache Jicarilla	164	43	3.8	0	--
Apache, Mescalero	227	55	4.1	2	8.8
Apache, Unspecified	37	5	7.4	0	--
Navajo	7,007	1,475	4.8	58	8.3
Acoma Pueblo	207	83	2.5	1	4.8
Cochiti Pueblo	52	15	3.5	0	--
Isleta Pueblo	198	63	3.1	1	5.1
Jemez Pueblo	118	30	3.9	1	8.5
Laguna Pueblo	313	144	2.2	3	9.6
Nambe Pueblo	36	6	6.0	0	--
Picuris Pueblo	4	10	0.4	0	--
Pojoaque Pueblo	20	1	20.0	0	--
San Felipe Pueblo	173	38	4.6	1	5.8
San Ildefonso Pueblo	30	14	2.1	0	--
San Juan Pueblo	107	35	3.1	0	--
Sandia Pueblo	17	3	5.7	0	--
Santa Ana Pueblo	24	12	2.0	0	--
Santa Clara Pueblo	64	19	3.4	0	--
Santo Domingo Pueblo	248	41	6.0	0	--
Taos Pueblo	76	30	2.5	0	--
Tesuque Pueblo	23	9	2.6	0	--
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	1	0	--	0	--
Zia Pueblo	26	16	1.6	0	--
Zuni Pueblo	456	139	3.3	3	6.6
Pueblo Unspecified	50	11	4.5	0	--
Other	716	162	4.4	7	9.8
NATIVE AMERICAN	10,394	2,459	4.2	77	7.4
NON-NATIVE AMERICAN	70,611	35,178	2.0	425	6.0
NEW MEXICO TOTAL	81,005	37,637	2.2	502	6.2
U.S. ALL RACES 1996	3,891,494	2,314,690	1.7	28,487	7.3

Table 4 shows the percentage of all deaths per age group for four populations. Native Americans are dying prematurely at higher rates than other populations. Even though NM Native Americans have a higher percentage of young people in age groups <65 this does not completely explain the higher percentages of deaths at younger ages. The percentage of deaths of Native Americans under 25 were three times higher than NM Non-Native Americans and four times higher than the nation. Also, in the 25-34 age group, the percentage of deaths of Native Americans were two times higher than NM Non-Native Americans and four times higher than the nation. Within the 35-64 age group the percentage of deaths of Native Americans were about one and a half times higher than both the NM Non-Native Americans and the nation. Because more Native American people die younger, fewer survive at older ages and therefore the percentage of Native American deaths (65+) is less (47%) than NM Non-Native Americans (71%) and the US 1996 population (74%).

NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS

TRIBE SPECIFIC DATA, 1995 - 1997 AGGREGATE

TRIBE	TOTAL PERCENT OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUP				
	DEATHS	<25	25-34	35-64	65+
Apache, Jicarilla	43	25.6	18.6	27.9	27.9
Apache, Mescalero	55	10.9	18.2	32.7	38.2
Apache, Unspecified	5	0.0	0.0	40.0	60.0
Navajo	1,475	13.7	7.9	33.7	44.7
Acoma Pueblo	83	8.4	6.0	30.1	55.4
Cochiti Pueblo	15	6.7	20.0	33.3	40.0
Isleta Pueblo	63	1.6	9.5	33.3	55.6
Jemez Pueblo	30	13.3	10.0	40.0	36.7
Laguna Pueblo	144	12.5	6.3	29.2	52.1
Nambe Pueblo	6	16.7	0.0	33.3	50.0
Picuris Pueblo	10	10.0	10.0	40.0	40.0
Pojoaque Pueblo	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
San Felipe Pueblo	38	2.6	15.8	50.0	31.6
San Ildefonso Pueblo	14	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9
San Juan Pueblo	35	2.9	8.6	40.0	48.6
Sandia Pueblo	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Santa Ana Pueblo	12	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.3
Santa Clara Pueblo	19	0.0	5.3	21.1	73.7
Santo Domingo Pueblo	41	17.1	2.4	39.0	41.5
Taos Pueblo	30	3.3	3.3	26.7	66.7
Tesuque Pueblo	9	0.0	11.1	11.1	77.8
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	0	--	--	--	--
Zia Pueblo	16	25.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Zuni Pueblo	139	7.9	5.0	41.0	46.0
Pueblo Unspecified	11	9.1	0.0	45.5	45.5
Other	162	8.0	6.2	32.7	53.1
NATIVE AMERICAN	2,459	11.9	7.9	33.7	46.5
NON-NATIVE AMERICAN	35,178	4.2	2.9	21.8	71.0
NEW MEXICO TOTAL	37,637	4.7	3.3	22.6	69.4
U.S. ALL RACES 1996	2,314,690	3.2	2.2	20.5	74.0

The percentage distribution of resident deaths by cause by tribe is presented in **Table 5**. Only tribes with 30 or more deaths are listed. As there are fewer deaths than births the problem of small numbers is more pronounced with tribe-specific mortality data. Heart disease, cancer and stroke rank as the Nation's three leading causes of death; among NM Native Americans, accidents, heart disease, and cancer lead the list. The Native American proportion of accidental deaths is nearly four times the national proportion and two and one-half times the percentage for the state's Non-Native Americans. Native American percentages of deaths from diabetes, cirrhosis, suicide, alcoholism, and homicide are also higher than NM Non-Native Americans and the nation and have contributed to premature mortality.

TABLE 5
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
SELECTED TRIBE SPECIFIC DATA, 1995-1997 AGGREGATE

	NEW MEXICO				TRIBES													
	U.S. All Races 1996	New Mexico Total	Non-Native American	Native American	Apache Jicarilla	Apache Mescalero	Navajo	Acoma Pueblo	Isleta Pueblo	Jemez Pueblo	Laguna Pueblo	San Felipe Pueblo	San Juan Pueblo	Santo Domingo Pueblo	Taos Pueblo	Zuni Pueblo		
TOTAL DEATHS	2322421	37637	35178	2459	43	55	1475	83	63	30	144	38	35	41	30	139		
% Distribution by Cause	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
1 All Accidents	4.0	6.9	6.3	15.8	23.3	14.5	18.7	8.4	11.1	20.0	16.0	10.5	8.6	9.8	10.0	5.8		
2 Motor Vehicle	1.9	3.4	3.0	10.2	16.3	12.7	12.1	4.8	9.5	6.7	9.7	10.5	5.7	4.9	6.7	4.3		
3 Other Accidents	2.2	3.5	3.4	5.5	7.0	1.8	6.6	3.6	1.6	13.3	6.3	--	2.9	4.9	3.3	1.4		
4 Diabetes	2.7	3.4	3.0	8.5	7.0	7.3	6.8	15.7	9.5	10.0	11.1	7.9	5.7	17.1	20.0	15.8		
5 Cancer	23.4	21.8	22.3	14.1	4.7	14.5	13.2	9.6	12.7	20.0	9.0	2.6	17.1	14.6	26.7	22.3		
6 Heart Disease	31.6	25.9	26.7	14.8	9.3	7.3	16.1	10.8	14.3	3.3	18.1	15.8	14.3	19.5	6.7	5.8		
7 Cirrhosis of Liver	1.1	2.0	1.8	5.3	9.3	14.5	3.6	4.8	9.5	10.0	2.8	15.8	11.4	2.4	10.0	10.8		
8 Influenza/Pneumonia	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.6	2.3	3.6	4.9	7.2	9.5	3.3	4.9	--	2.9	2.4	10.0	2.2		
9 Stroke	6.9	6.1	6.2	3.9	2.3	1.8	3.2	7.2	7.9	--	5.6	2.6	8.6	--	3.3	4.3		
10 Homicide	0.9	1.4	1.3	2.9	7.0	1.8	3.7	--	--	3.3	2.8	2.6	--	4.9	--	0.7		
11 Suicide	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	9.3	3.6	2.3	2.4	--	--	1.4	5.3	--	2.4	--	5.0		
12 Alcoholism	0.2	0.7	0.6	2.6	2.3	3.6	3.7	--	--	--	2.1	--	2.9	--	--	0.7		
13 COPD	4.6	5.7	6.0	1.7	4.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	3.2	3.3	2.1	--	--	--	3.3	1.4		
14 Congenital Anomalies	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.4	--	--	1.8	1.2	1.6	--	0.7	2.6	--	2.4	--	--		
15 Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome & Nephrosis	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	--	--	1.1	--	--	3.3	0.7	5.3	--	--	--	0.7		
16 Septicemia	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	--	1.8	0.7	1.2	--	--	1.4	5.3	--	--	--	3.6		
17 Certain Perinatal Conditions	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	--	1.8	1.0	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	--	0.7		
18 Atherosclerosis	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	--	1.8	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
19 All Other	15.9	16.4	16.2	18.5	18.6	20.0	17.0	30.1	20.6	23.3	20.8	23.7	28.6	24.4	10.0	20.1		
20 ALL CAUSES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Table 6
New Mexico Resident Deaths Due to HIV (AIDS)

	1995-1997 Aggregate			
	US All Ra	New Mexico Total	Non-Native American	Native American
Total Number of Deaths	31,130	286		5
Percent of all Deaths	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.2
Average Rate*	11.7	5.7	6.1	1.1

*Rates are based on mid-year (1996) population and are 100,000 persons.

Report

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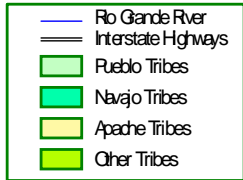
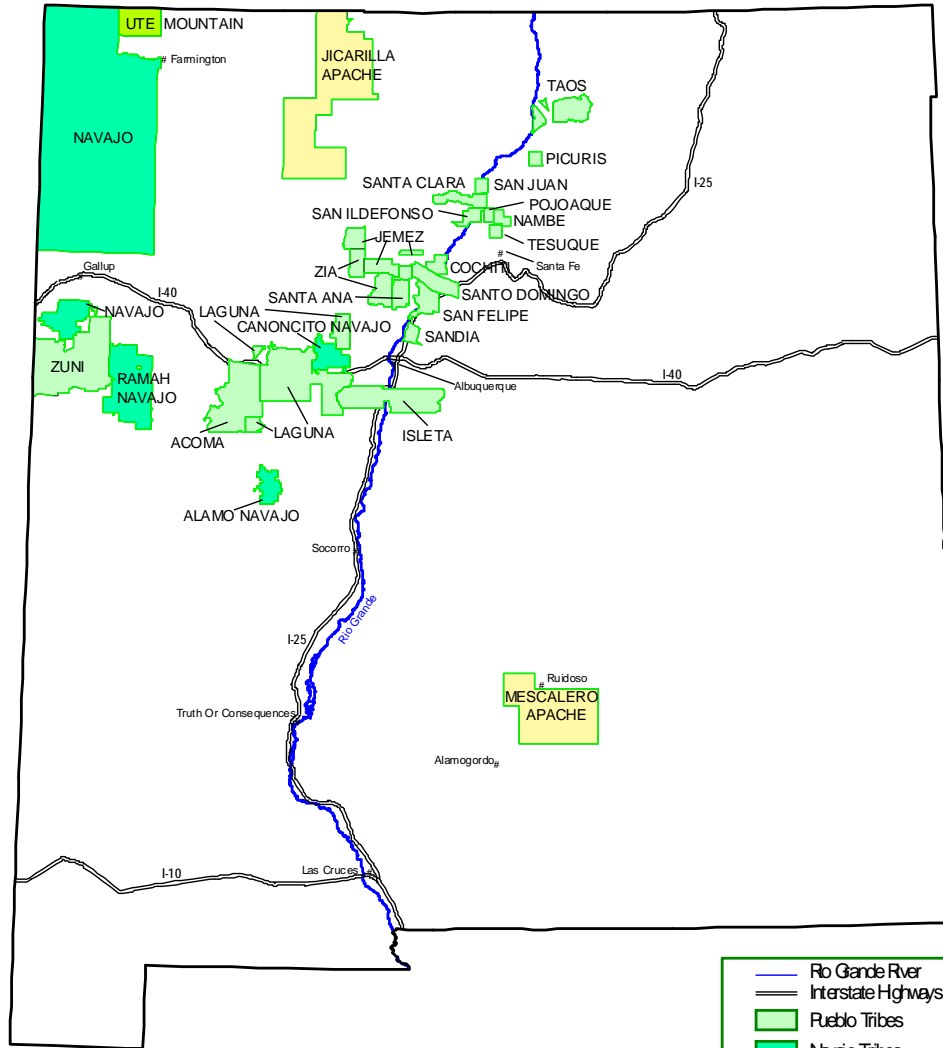
State Center for Health Statistics at NM Vital Records & Health Statistics
 Office of Information Management
 Public Health Division
 New Mexico Department of Health

Race information collected on the vital records are based on self-reporting by individuals or family of decedents. Such information are collected for statistical purposes and do not require proof of tribal enrollment.

For the purpose of this study, deaths were classified to the tribes reported by the decedent's family or other informant. A birth was categorized as Native American if either or both of the parents were Native American. The tribe was that of the Native American parent. If both parents were Native American of different tribes, the determination was guided by place of residence; if that was unsuccessful, the birth was classified to the mother's tribe.

New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics queries records which report Native American names or places of residence but which do not report the race as Native American.

New Mexico Tribal Reservations and Pueblos



Source:
 The State Center for Health Statistics at
 New Mexico Vital Records & Health Statistics GIS
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Executive Summary

The following highlights represent a brief summary of statistical data in the 1995-1997 New Mexico (NM) Tribal Report. All data refers to the three year aggregate (1995-1997) unless otherwise noted.							
POPULATION: New Mexico Native Americans comprised over 9% of the state's 1996 population.							
BIRTHS:	NM resident Native American births in 1995-1997 represent 13% of all resident live births in NM.						
	The Navajo Nation comprised 9% of all resident live births in New Mexico. Navajo, Zuni, Laguna, and Santo Domingo Pueblo tribes ranked as the top four in number of births, comprising 77% of births to NM Native Americans. Table 1						
	For 12 of the 23 tribes, 50% or more of mothers giving birth in 1995-1997 indicated residence on pueblo/reservation lands. Zuni, Santo Domingo, Apache and Jemez ranked as the top four tribes with 1995-1997 births indicating residence on reservation land. Table 2						
INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE	Native Americans as a group were more likely to have had inadequate prenatal care (16.7%) than NM Non-Native Americans (10.8%) and the US 1996 figure of 5.9%. Of the 16 tribes with 30 or more births, 11 of those tribes ranged from 12.5% to 22.5% in inadequate care. Figure 5						
SINGLE MOTHERS	NM Native American births to single mothers were 81% higher than NM Non-Native Americans and over twice the proportion compared to the US 1996 percentage. The 16 tribes with 30 or more births ranged in births to single mothers from 56.1% to a high of 92.5%. Figure 2						
TEEN MOTHERS	All tribes had higher proportions of teen mothers (18.9%) than NM Non-Native Americans (17.9%) and the US 1996 proportion of 12.9%. The 16 tribes with 30 or more births ranged in teen births from 14.5% to a high of 40.0%. Figure 3						
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 grams)	Native Americans, in general and by tribe, have lower proportions of low birth weight births (6.0%) than the rest of NM's population (7.8%) and the US 1996 figure of 7.4%. The 16 tribes with 30 or more births ranged from 0.0% to 7.5% in low birth weights. Figure 4						
DEATHS:							

INFANT MORTALITY	The Navajo infant mortality rate, based on 58 infant deaths was 8.3 which was 14% higher than the 1996 US rate and 38% higher than the NM Non-Native American rate.						
	The mortality rate of all Native American infants (7.4) was comparable to that of the US 1996 rate (7.3) but 23% higher than the rate for NM Non-Native Americans (6.0). Table 3						
DEATHS BY AGE GROUP	The percentage of deaths of Native Americans under age 25 (11.9%) was three times higher than NM Non-Native Americans (4.2%) and four times higher than the US 1996 percentage of 3.2%. The percentages were highest for Apache Jicarilla, Zia, Santo Domingo, and Nambe Pueblo.						
	In the 25-34 age group , the percentage of deaths of Native Americans (7.9%) was two times higher than NM Non-Native Americans (2.9%) and four times higher than the US 1996 percentage of 2.2%. The percentages were highest for Cochiti, all Apache, and San Felipe Pueblo. Table 4						
DEATHS BY CAUSE	The NM Native American percentage of accidental deaths (15.8%) is nearly four times the US 1996 percentage (4.0%) and two and one-half times the percentage for the state's Non-Native Americans. The percentages were highest for Apache Jicarilla, Jemez, Navajo, and Laguna Pueblo. NM Native American percentages of deaths from diabetes, cirrhosis, suicide, alcoholism, and homicide are also higher than NM Non-Native Americans and the US 1996 figures. Table 5						

FIGURE 6

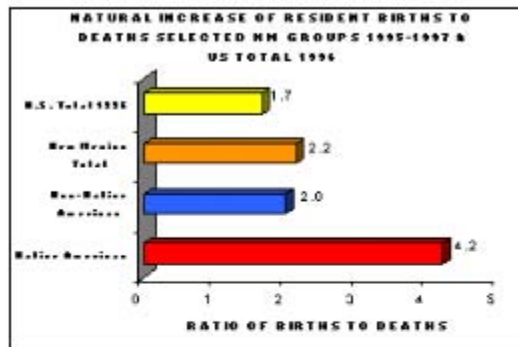


FIGURE 7

