



# NEW MEXICO SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT 2014

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THE STATE CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS  
Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics



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Much of the data contained in the tables and figures of this report were generated using dataset queries from New Mexico's Indicator-Based Information System (NM-IBIS).

<http://ibis.health.state.nm.us/>

This publication is available at <http://www.vitalrecordsnm.org/StatReports.shtml>.

The Organ Mountains are a rugged mountain range in southern New Mexico in the Southwestern United States. Photo ©123RF.com/fredlyfish4. Additional photos provided by Jon Branch.

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**Our mission is to: Promote health and wellness, improve health outcomes, and assure safety net services for all people in New Mexico.**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Population Highlights

New Mexico's estimated 2014 population reached 2,098,380, reflecting an increase of 1.9% since 2010. The state's population is projected to reach 2,613,332 by 2030.

For race/ethnicity in 2014, 46.4% of New Mexicans were Hispanic; 41.2% were White; 8.8% were American Indian or Alaska Native; 2.1% were Black or African American; and 1.5% were Asian or Pacific Islander.

### Nativity Highlights

In 2014 there were 25,985 births to New Mexico resident mothers, translating to a birth rate of 12.4 births per 1,000 population, a record low for New Mexico. The state birth rate had been consistently higher than the national rate until 2014.

New Mexico teen birth rates have continued to decrease in the last six years, but continue to be higher than the national teen birth rates. The 2014 teen birth rate was 17.2 per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years and 59.9 per 1,000 females aged 18-19 years. The United States rates for 2014 were 10.9 for 15-17 year olds and 43.8 for 18-19 years.

Almost half 49.7% of 2014 New Mexico births were to single mothers, compared to 40.2% nationally.

The proportion of infants weighing less than 2,500 grams increased slightly from 2013 at 8.9% to 2014 at 8.8%.

The lowest level of prenatal care for New Mexican mothers occurred in the less than 15 years of age group followed by the 15-17 year old age group and then the 18-19 year old age group.

### Mortality Highlights

In 2014, there were 17,564 deaths among New Mexico residents, translating to an age-adjusted death rate of 784.5 deaths per 100,000, population.

The leading cause of death among New Mexico residents was Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) with 3,466 deaths, exceeding Heart Disease with 3,408 deaths. Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) accounted for 1,504 deaths.

Infant mortality, deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births remains unchanged in New Mexico in 2013 and 2014 (5.4). New Mexico's rate was lower than the 2010 U.S. rate of 6.0.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Population Section</b> .....	5
Population Estimates and Projections .....	5
Population Distribution .....	6
Age .....	6
Race and Ethnicity .....	7
<b>Natality Section</b> .....	14
Birth Numbers and Rates .....	14
Race and Ethnicity .....	15
Age of Mother .....	16
Teen Mothers .....	17
Births to Single Mothers .....	17
Birth Order .....	19
Multiple Births .....	20
Birthweight .....	20
Gestational Age .....	22
Prenatal Care .....	24
Kessner Index .....	24
<b>Mortality Section</b> .....	31
All Causes of Death .....	31
Leading Causes of Death .....	35
Unintentional Injury Death .....	43
Selected Causes .....	44
Maternal Mortality .....	47
Infant Mortality .....	48
Disposition of Remains .....	58
<b>Fetal Mortality Section</b> .....	59
<b>Abortion Section</b> .....	62
<b>Technical Appendix</b> .....	65

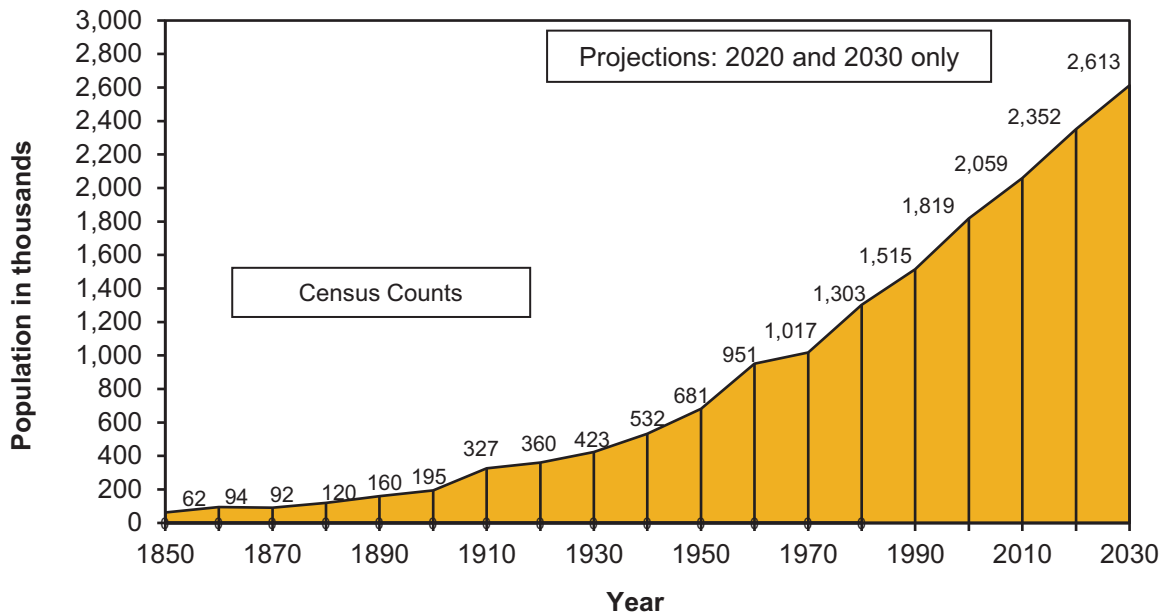
# POPULATION SECTION

## POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

The total United States population estimate for 2014 was 318,857,056. This total represents a 3.3% increase in the nation's population since 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau, released April 2013). New Mexico's 2014 estimated population was 2,098,380, which is a 1.6% increase from 2010. This is also an increase of 14.7% since 2000 (Table P-8).

New Mexico's population is projected to reach 2,351,724 in 2020 and 2,613,332 in 2030. These are projected increases from 2014 of 12.1% and 24.5%, respectively (Figure P-1).

**Figure P-1, Population Counts and Projections, New Mexico, 1850 to 2030**



Note: Total for 1860 is exclusive of area taken to form part of the Colorado Territory in 1861, but it includes population of area organized as part of the Territory of Arizona in 1863. No estimate of population in 1850 is available for territory acquired from Mexico through the Gadsden Purchase in 1853 and annexed to New Mexico in 1854. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1860-2010; University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Populations Study Program, 2020 & 2030.

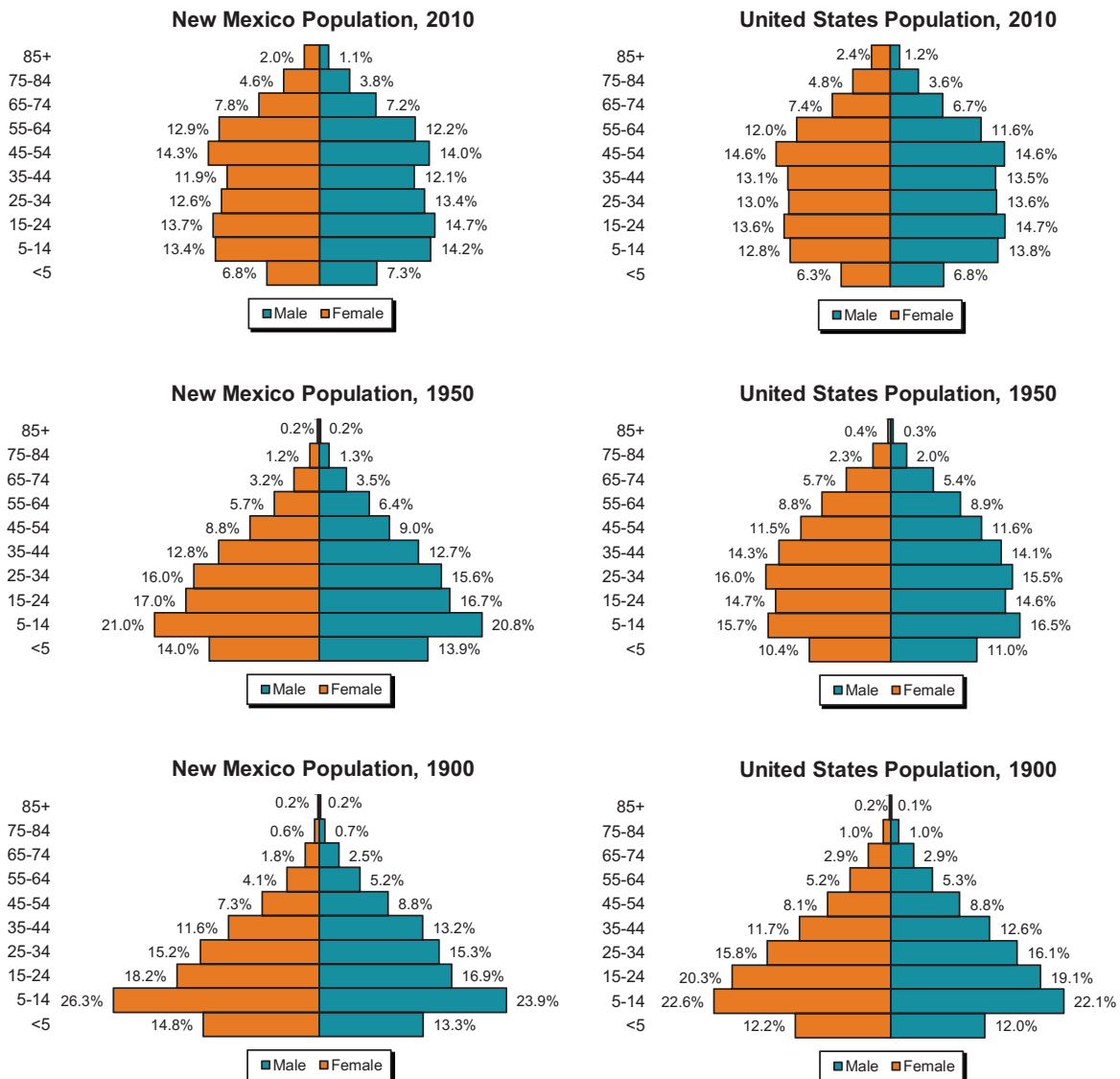
# POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

## Age

In 2014, for the United States, the largest portion of the population was 65 years and older. The largest age groups in New Mexico were those 65 years and older and those 15 to 24 years; each with 14% (Table P-1).

In 1900, both the United States and New Mexico were characterized by low life expectancy and high fertility rates resulting in a high proportion of young people and a low proportion of elderly. After World War II, the percent of the population in the younger age groups declined to produce a more uniform pyramid. At the same time, the national figure became more rectangular in shape, indicating a more even distribution of ages in the population. New Mexico's older population was slower to increase than that of the United States. By 2010, the State population distribution more closely reflected that of the Nation (Figure P-2).

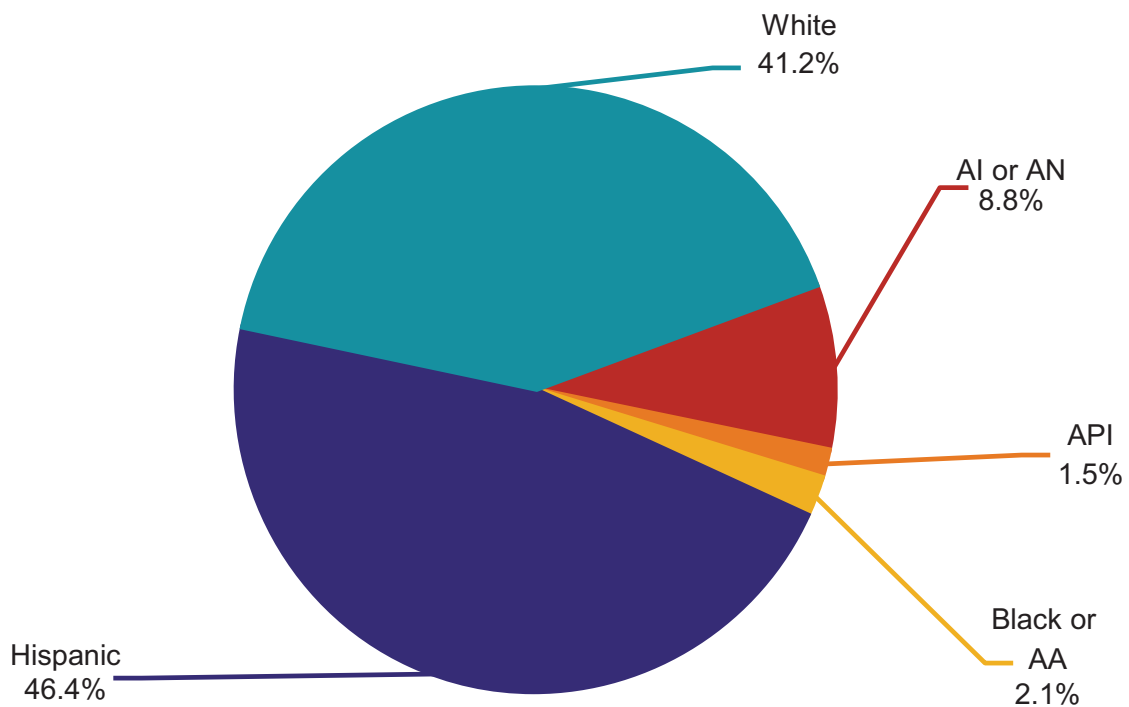
**Figure P-2, Population Pyramids New Mexico and United States, 1900, 1950, and 2010**



## Race and Ethnicity

The New Mexico Department of Health combines race and ethnicity for reporting purposes. The Department's race and ethnicity guidelines are described in the Technical Appendix.

**Figure P-3, Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2014**



AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and population sources. Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

According to 2014 state population estimates, 46.4% of New Mexicans were Hispanic, and 41.2 % were White (Figure P-3). The Hispanic category now includes Black, American Indian, or Asian or Pacific Islander populations who reported Hispanic ethnicity. The American Indian or Alaska Native population comprised 8.8% of New Mexico's population; the Black or African American population made up 2.1%; and the Asian or Pacific Islander population constituted another 1.5%.

The American Indian or Alaska Native population had the highest percentage of individuals under age 25 years. The White population had the highest percent of persons 65 years of age and older (Figure P-4).

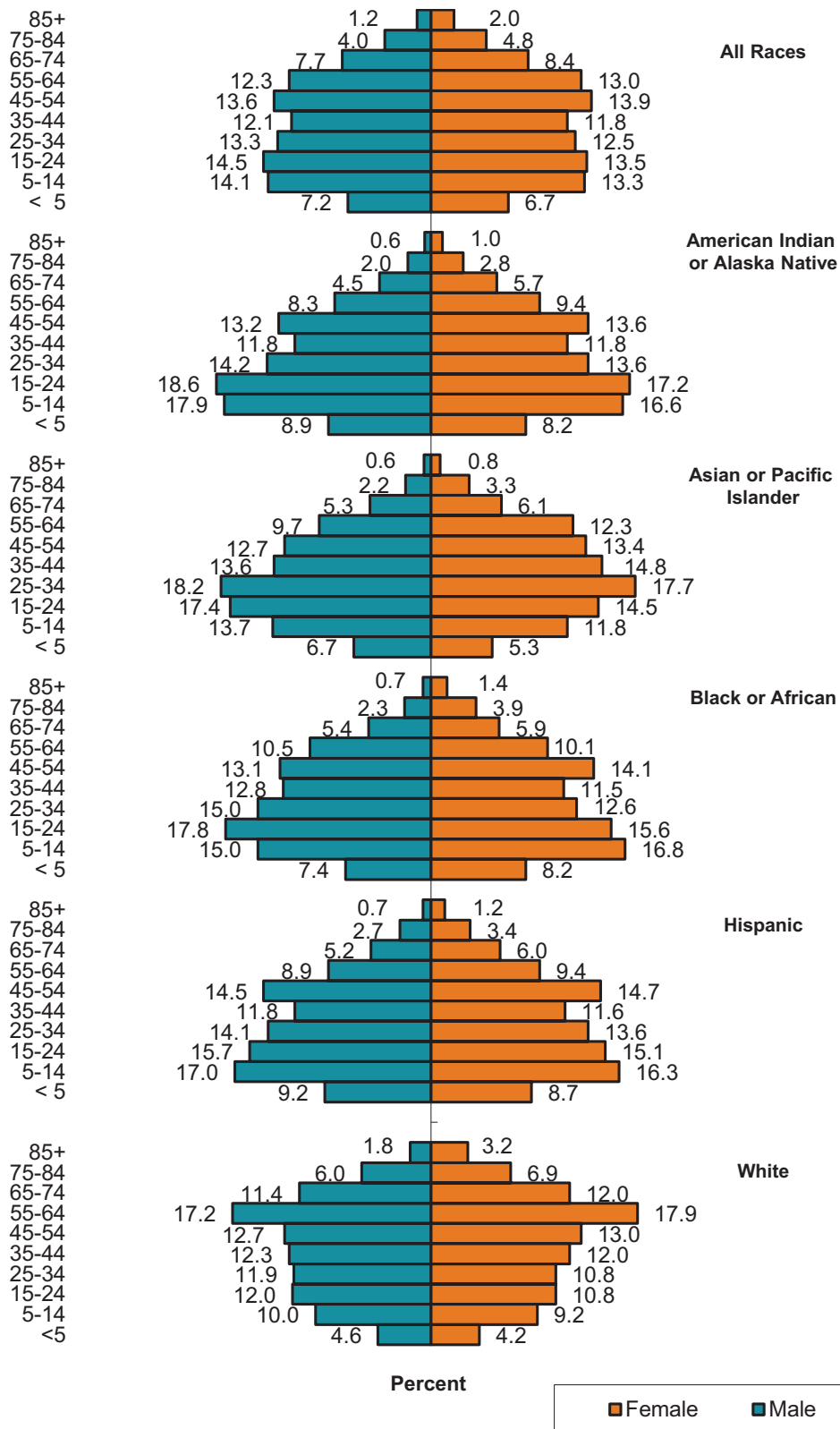
**Table P-1 Population Percent by Age Group  
New Mexico and United States, 1990, 2000, and 2014**

Age Group	1990		2000		2014	
	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US
< 5	8.5	7.4	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.2
5 to 14	16.6	14.2	15.8	14.6	13.7	12.9
15 to 24	14.6	14.8	14.6	13.9	14.0	13.8
25 to 34	16.9	17.4	12.9	14.2	12.9	13.6
35 to 44	15.0	15.1	15.4	16.0	11.9	12.7
45 to 54	9.7	10.1	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.6
55 to 64	8.0	8.5	8.7	8.6	12.7	12.6
65 +	10.7	12.6	11.8	12.4	14.0	14.5

See Technical Appendix for information on population sources.



**Figure P-4, Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Sex New Mexico, 2014**



**Table P-2 Population Number by Age and County  
New Mexico, 2014  
Both Sexes**

	Less													85+
	All ages	than 1	1-4	5-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	
<b>New Mexico</b>	2,098,380	29,291	117,193	288,075	90,795	60,521	142,702	270,617	250,372	288,407	265,938	169,251	91,942	33,276
<b>County</b>														
Bernalillo	677,805	9,230	36,919	89,200	27,954	18,636	50,605	97,766	85,168	93,511	82,485	47,967	27,145	11,220
Catron	3,714	28	118	294	94	62	90	266	239	543	876	719	299	84
Chaves	65,986	1,053	4,210	10,012	3,321	2,214	4,243	8,033	7,425	8,455	7,554	4,938	3,210	1,318
Cibola	27,474	378	1,513	3,700	1,162	775	1,802	3,701	3,536	3,946	3,323	2,122	1,170	348
Colfax	13,136	131	524	1,419	464	309	585	1,332	1,365	2,027	2,214	1,589	861	316
Curry	50,827	909	3,638	7,924	2,244	1,496	4,099	7,519	5,997	6,195	4,910	3,193	1,979	724
De Baca	1,941	20	85	239	62	41	53	197	172	290	325	248	148	62
Dona Ana	216,041	3,093	12,373	30,531	10,906	7,271	18,466	27,305	23,731	26,316	23,673	18,941	10,425	3,010
Eddy	56,503	824	3,296	8,346	2,521	1,681	3,305	7,033	6,568	7,836	7,037	4,258	2,690	1,110
Grant	29,485	352	1,409	3,525	1,101	734	1,501	2,844	2,783	3,826	4,825	3,689	2,147	749
Guadalupe	4,543	48	199	534	161	106	261	651	542	734	579	410	248	71
Harding	688	5	21	43	16	11	15	48	54	106	158	95	81	34
Hidalgo	4,613	59	237	607	210	140	261	449	534	673	641	442	268	91
Lea	69,011	1,288	5,150	11,254	3,235	2,157	4,795	9,827	8,282	8,622	6,833	4,113	2,589	867
Lincoln	20,247	184	736	2,060	640	426	801	1,755	1,996	3,157	3,821	2,933	1,374	363
Los Alamos	17,851	181	724	2,435	681	451	486	1,716	2,299	3,289	2,828	1,492	869	399
Luna	24,706	350	1,399	3,461	1,108	739	1,407	2,609	2,612	2,954	3,122	2,719	1,724	501
McKinley	74,243	1,276	5,103	12,404	4,214	2,810	5,593	9,209	8,710	9,789	7,634	4,364	2,360	775
Mora	4,920	50	206	610	184	121	216	445	553	722	851	556	318	88
Otero	66,244	999	3,995	9,004	2,732	1,822	4,970	8,584	7,290	8,671	7,882	5,906	3,403	985
Quay	8,618	94	378	988	321	214	345	846	941	1,258	1,387	1,072	586	186
Rio Arriba	39,831	525	2,100	5,298	1,636	1,090	2,393	4,595	4,856	5,913	5,517	3,504	1,810	595
Roosevelt	19,859	308	1,231	2,705	1,110	740	2,242	2,706	2,142	2,238	1,974	1,328	791	344
Sandoval	138,218	1,904	7,617	20,821	5,846	3,897	7,245	16,282	17,536	20,069	18,547	11,228	5,198	2,028
San Juan	126,646	2,092	8,367	19,927	5,919	3,946	8,513	17,513	14,932	17,177	14,295	8,020	4,321	1,625
San Miguel	28,458	297	1,189	3,213	1,378	918	1,933	3,111	3,119	4,389	4,290	2,854	1,343	423
Santa Fe	147,515	1,669	6,675	17,022	5,086	3,391	7,553	16,775	18,245	22,093	24,788	14,975	6,828	2,416
Sierra	11,456	100	401	899	284	189	443	770	963	1,560	2,182	2,032	1,223	409
Socorro	17,584	230	921	2,242	852	568	1,433	2,084	1,906	2,449	2,325	1,563	760	252
Taos	33,532	370	1,481	3,864	1,148	765	1,570	3,371	3,929	5,049	5,876	3,739	1,743	625
Torrance	15,742	168	674	2,058	645	430	804	1,633	1,870	2,484	2,560	1,545	660	211
Union	4,441	45	188	454	153	101	234	659	574	687	543	428	263	111
Valencia	76,503	1,028	4,113	10,981	3,404	2,270	4,441	8,986	9,504	11,379	10,082	6,267	3,109	938

See Technical Appendix for information on population sources.

**Table P-3 Population Number by Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region  
New Mexico, 2014**

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
New Mexico	2,098,380	183,658	32,280	43,928	973,554	864,959
<b>County</b>						
Bernalillo	677,805	28,488	17,297	19,728	325,423	286,869
Catron	3,714	93	7	31	702	2,881
Chaves	65,986	553	440	1,287	34,381	29,325
Cibola	27,474	10,897	178	291	10,063	6,046
Colfax	13,136	109	33	37	6,229	6,726
Curry	50,827	539	858	3,305	20,239	25,887
De Baca	1,941	8	2	12	753	1,166
Dona Ana	216,041	1,781	2,496	3,264	140,422	68,079
Eddy	56,503	730	578	941	25,114	29,141
Grant	29,485	262	160	271	14,270	14,522
Guadalupe	4,543	44	48	58	3,668	725
Harding	688	2	0	3	296	387
Hidalgo	4,613	10	17	21	2,621	1,944
Lea	69,011	899	683	2,979	35,295	29,156
Lincoln	20,247	402	57	102	6,053	13,634
Los Alamos	17,851	102	1,013	123	2,650	13,963
Luna	24,706	120	101	199	15,189	9,097
McKinley	74,243	54,455	726	671	10,215	8,177
Mora	4,920	31	25	35	3,953	877
Otero	66,244	4,172	1,172	2,591	23,096	35,213
Quay	8,618	54	67	85	3,663	4,749
Rio Arriba	39,831	5,691	125	128	28,515	5,372
Roosevelt	19,859	160	146	304	7,899	11,349
Sandoval	138,218	17,325	2,496	3,305	48,790	66,301
San Juan	126,646	46,389	504	859	23,919	54,975
San Miguel	28,458	206	150	334	22,016	5,752
Santa Fe	147,515	3,727	1,954	1,326	74,903	65,605
Sierra	11,456	108	41	56	3,187	8,065
Socorro	17,584	1,901	207	177	8,558	6,741
Taos	33,532	1,936	267	237	18,816	12,275
Torrance	15,742	270	58	171	6,157	9,085
Union	4,441	41	19	78	1,762	2,541
Valencia	76,503	2,153	357	919	44,739	28,334
<b>Health Region</b>						
Northwest	228,362	111,740	1,407	1,821	44,197	69,197
Northeast	294,915	11,890	3,634	2,360	162,808	114,224
Metro	908,268	48,237	20,209	24,123	425,109	390,590
Southeast	292,993	3,345	2,830	9,016	133,396	144,406
Southwest	373,842	8,446	4,201	6,608	208,044	146,543

See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity, health regions, and population sources.

**Table P-4 Births and Deaths by City  
Population, 2010 and 2014; Births and Deaths, 2014**

City	Population			Births	Deaths	City	Population			Births	Deaths
	2010 Population Estimate	2014 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2014				2010 Population Estimate	2014 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2014		
Alamogordo	30,403	31,060	2.2	478	399	Lake Arthur	436	438	0.5	8	7
Albuquerque	545,852	557,169	2.1	7760	5236	Las Cruces	97,618	101,408	3.9	1845	1101
Angle Fire	1,216	1,141	-6.2	10	11	Las Vegas	13,753	13,518	-1.7	199	210
Anthony	(X)	9,318	N/A	274	93	Logan	1,042	973	-6.6	13	12
Artesia	11,301	11,842	4.8	264	166	Lordsburg	2,797	2,609	-6.7	43	47
Aztec	6,763	6,419	-5.1	200	154	Los Lunas	14,835	15,206	2.5	494	330
Bayard	2,328	2,304	-1.0	29	22	Los Ranchos De Albuquerque	6,024	6,063	0.6	3	10
Belen	7,269	7,175	-1.3	245	210	Loving	1,413	1,399	-1.0	38	15
Bernalillo	8,320	8,564	2.9	116	78	Lovington	11,009	11,840	7.5	257	105
Bloomfield	8,112	7,638	-5.8	212	112	Magdalena	938	913	-2.7	21	16
Bosque Farms	3,904	3,850	-1.4	45	46	Maxwell	254	233	-8.3	2	3
Capitan	1,489	1,418	-4.8	19	22	Melrose	651	657	0.9	10	12
Carlsbad	26,138	28,103	7.5	570	380	Mesilla	2,196	1,880	-14.4	7	13
Carrizozo	996	955	-4.1	13	14	Milan	3,245	3,255	0.3	46	27
Causey	104	100	-3.8	0	1	Moriarty	1,910	1,821	-4.7	67	86
Chama	1,022	1,012	-1.0	18	15	Mosquero	93	91	-2.2	2	0
Cimarron	1,021	933	-8.6	10	4	Mountainair	928	885	-4.6	12	28
Clayton	2,980	2,832	-5.0	21	39	Pecos	1,392	1,336	-4.0	30	26
Cloudcroft	674	690	2.4	6	18	Peralta	3,660	3,597	-1.7	24	32
Clovis	37,775	39,860	5.5	877	353	Portales	12,280	12,233	-0.4	322	134
Columbus	1,664	1,634	-1.8	46	25	Questa	1,770	1,769	-0.1	31	17
Corona	172	164	-4.7	2	8	Raton	6,885	6,326	-8.1	85	103
Corrales	8,329	8,374	0.5	42	72	Red River	477	480	0.6	3	0
Cuba	731	731	0.0	72	14	Reserve	289	279	-3.5	7	9
Deming	14,855	14,605	-1.7	350	282	Rio Rancho	87,521	93,820	7.2	1078	676
Des Moines	143	132	-7.7	8	2	Roswell	48,366	48,608	0.5	814	576
Dexter	1,266	1,274	0.6	54	41	Roy	234	230	-1.7	2	6
Dora	133	129	-3.0	0	2	Ruidoso	8,029	7,824	-2.6	78	99
Eagle Nest	290	267	-7.9	4	3	Ruidoso Downs	2,815	2,635	-6.4	38	21
Edgewood	3,735	3,805	1.9	107	94	San Jon	216	204	-5.6	3	7
Elephant Butte	1,431	1,356	-5.2	13	28	Santa Clara	1,686	1,665	-1.2	24	39
Elida	197	190	-3.6	3	5	Santa Fe	67,947	70,297	3.5	1156	936
Encino	82	78	-4.9	1	4	Santa Rosa	2,848	2,729	-4.2	27	30
Espanola	10,224	10,130	-0.9	221	146	San Ysidro	193	194	0.5	2	1
Estancia	1,655	1,606	-3.0	24	19	Silver City	10,315	10,172	-1.4	166	212
Eunice	2,922	3,147	7.7	46	30	Socorro city	9,051	8,751	-3.3	114	107
Farmington	45,877	44,445	-3.1	923	394	Springer	1,047	963	-8.0	12	27
Floyd	133	117	-12.0	1	0	Sunland Park	14,106	15,400	9.2	174	68
Folsom	56	55	-1.8	2	2	Taos	5,716	5,766	0.9	102	104
Fort Sumner	1,031	931	-9.7	11	28	Taos Ski Valley	69	69	0.0	3	0
Gallup	21,678	22,469	3.6	384	176	Tatum	798	859	7.6	5	17
Grady	107	108	0.9	4	4	Texico	1,130	1,137	0.6	26	15
Grants	9,182	9,241	0.6	175	107	Tijeras	541	545	0.7	51	67
Grenville	38	36	-5.3	1	1	Truth or Consequences	6,475	6,103	-5.7	73	161
Hagerman	1,257	1,258	0.1	31	20	Tucumcari	5,363	5,051	-5.8	71	79
Hatch	1,648	1,601	-2.9	60	20	Tularosa	2,842	2,894	1.8	55	50
Hobbs	34,122	37,118	8.8	805	375	Vaughn	446	423	-5.2	3	4
Hope	105	106	1.0	2	4	Virden	152	141	-7.2	1	3
House	68	64	-5.9	3	1	Wagon Mound	314	296	-5.7	5	3
Hurley	1,297	1,278	-1.5	25	19	Willard	253	242	-4.3	1	3
Jal	2,047	2,209	7.9	24	20	Williamsburg	449	427	-4.9	7	18
Jemez Springs	250	251	0.4	6	10						

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

**Table P-5 Summary of Health Statistics Trends**  
**New Mexico, 1960-2014**

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				Fetal Mortality	
				Number	Rate	All Infants Deaths	Mortality Rate	Neonatal Rate	Post-neonatal Rate	Number	Rate
2014	2,098,380	25,985	17,564	7	26.9	141	5.4	3.7	1.8	85	3.3
2013	2,095,159	26,242	16,780	5	19.1	143	5.4	4.0	1.4	52	2.0
2012	2,091,432	26,992	16,640	1	3.7	186	6.9	4.7	2.2	69	2.5
2011	2,075,056	27,251	16,245	10	36.7	143	5.2	3.2	2.0	68	2.5
2010	2,065,171	27,795	15,866	4	14.4	155	5.6	3.4	2.2	75	2.7
2009	2,036,112	28,873	15,392	4	13.9	145	5.0	3.0	2.0	90	3.1
2008	2,013,046	30,156	15,400	6	19.9	154	5.1	3.0	2.1	89	2.9
2007	1,989,979	30,605	15,400	4	13.1	188	6.1	3.8	2.4	82	2.7
2006	1,966,876	29,918	15,231	1	3.3	170	5.7	3.6	2.1	69	2.3
2005	1,943,810	28,822	14,866	2	6.9	175	6.1	3.6	2.5	84	2.9
2004	1,920,743	28,355	14,197	4	14.1	178	6.3	3.2	2.2	78	2.7
2003	1,897,640	27,799	14,493	4	14.4	150	5.4	3.2	2.2	89	3.2
2002	1,874,575	27,708	14,114	6	21.7	168	6.1	4.2	1.9	89	3.2
2001	1,851,512	27,101	14,016	8	29.5	174	6.4	4.0	2.4	64	2.4
2000	1,828,560	27,206	13,384	8	29.4	180	6.6	3.7	2.9	104	3.8
1999	1,808,082	27,133	13,433	5	18.4	185	6.8	3.9	2.9	90	3.3
1998	1,793,484	27,294	12,858	3	11.0	194	7.1	4.3	2.8	84	3.1
1997	1,774,839	26,844	12,613	1	3.7	165	6.1	3.3	2.9	103	3.8
1996	1,752,326	27,216	12,456	3	11.0	169	6.2	3.9	2.4	84	3.1
1995	1,720,394	26,914	12,500	3	11.1	162	6.0	4.0	2.0	106	3.9
1994	1,682,398	27,585	12,106	5	18.1	228	8.3	4.9	3.4	108	3.9
1993	1,636,453	27,831	11,689	2	7.2	233	8.4	4.6	3.8	108	3.9
1992	1,595,442	27,910	11,130	2	7.2	209	7.5	3.9	3.6	104	3.7
1991	1,555,305	27,783	11,225	3	10.8	224	8.1	4.9	3.1	100	3.6
1990	1,521,574	27,318	10,549	9	32.9	243	8.9	5.2	3.7	123	4.5
1989	1,503,901	27,265	10,473	5	18.3	232	8.5	5.4	3.1	111	4.1
1988	1,490,336	26,935	10,381	2	7.4	268	9.9	6.1	3.9	147	5.4
1987	1,478,519	27,246	10,324	1	3.7	218	8.0	5.0	3.0	121	4.4
1986	1,462,728	27,281	10,007	3	11.0	254	9.3	5.4	4.0	111	4.1
1985	1,438,360	27,449	9,637	3	10.9	291	10.6	6.2	4.4	157	5.7
1984	1,416,719	27,350	9,504	5	18.3	263	9.6	6.0	3.6	186	6.8
1983	1,394,362	27,508	9,138	3	10.9	274	10.0	5.5	4.5	192	6.9
1982	1,363,822	27,630	9,186	4	14.5	316	11.4	6.7	4.7	202	7.3
1981	1,332,747	26,565	8,668	2	7.5	256	9.6	5.7	3.9	180	6.7
1980	1,303,303	26,589	9,032	3	11.3	293	11.0	7.0	4.0	204	7.6
1979	1,283,000	24,821	8,617	10	40.3	352	14.2	8.8	5.4	206	8.2
1978	1,254,000	23,907	8,331	2	8.4	330	13.8	8.7	5.1	199	8.3
1977	1,227,000	23,100	8,223	2	8.7	333	14.4	9.8	4.6	201	8.6
1976	1,196,000	22,180	8,204	3	13.5	347	15.6	10.0	5.6	196	8.8
1975	1,164,000	21,078	8,003	2	9.5	357	16.9	11.0	6.0	169	8.0
1974	1,130,000	21,339	8,029	10	46.9	391	18.3	12.2	6.1	184	8.5
1973	1,104,000	20,852	8,139	2	9.6	421	20.2	12.9	7.3	211	10.0
1972	1,078,000	20,813	7,877	5	24.0	403	19.4	14.4	5.0	248	11.8
1971	1,053,000	22,205	7,638	5	22.5	460	20.7	15.0	5.8	254	11.3
1970	1,017,055	22,004	7,411	6	27.3	463	21.0	15.0	6.0	245	11.0
1969	1,011,000	21,543	7,180	5	23.2	508	23.6	16.1	7.5	266	12.2
1968	994,000	20,346	7,128	7	34.4	487	23.9	16.8	7.2	264	12.8
1967	1,000,000	21,243	6,897	4	18.8	527	24.8	16.1	8.7	249	11.6
1966	1,007,000	22,363	6,971	9	40.2	601	26.9	16.7	10.2	278	12.3
1965	1,012,000	24,352	6,801	10	41.1	657	27.0	17.8	9.2	326	13.2
1964	1,006,000	26,862	6,902	14	52.1	781	29.1	19.2	9.9	349	12.8
1963	989,000	27,820	6,837	10	35.9	848	30.5	20.0	10.5	371	13.2
1962	979,000	29,226	6,507	16	54.7	877	30.0	19.5	10.5	409	13.8
1961	965,000	30,009	6,344	19	63.3	880	29.3	20.0	9.3	370	12.2
1960	951,023	30,747	6,503	13	42.3	1,022	33.2	20.2	13.0	414	13.3

Maternal mortality rates are per 100,000 live births; infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births; and fetal mortality rates are per 1,000 live births + fetal deaths.

Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

See Technical Appendix for information on rates and population sources. Statutory reporting requirements for fetal death changed for 2014; see Technical Appendix.

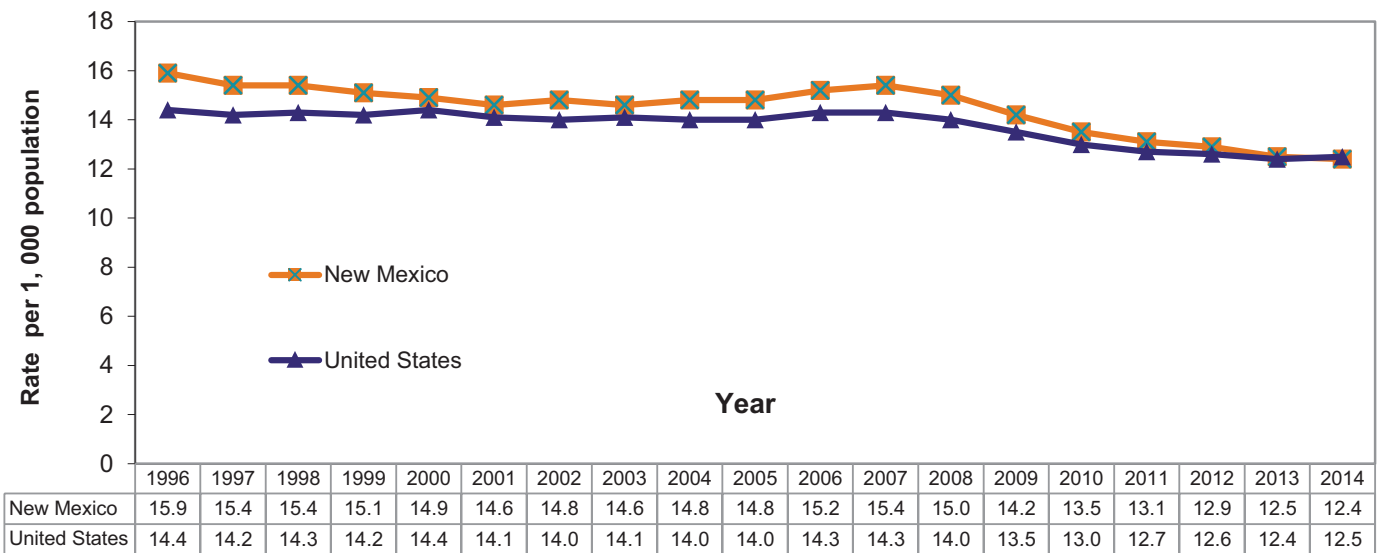
# NATALITY SECTION

## BIRTH NUMBERS AND RATES

There were 25,985 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2014, resulting in a birth rate of 12.4 births per 1,000 population (Table N-1). Birth rates in New Mexico decreased steadily as did the national rates during the seven-year period from 2007 to 2014. Births declined by 3.0 births per 1,000 population in the state between 2007 and 2014 while birth rates in the United States declined by 1.8 births per 1,000 population between 2007 and 2014. New Mexico's birth rate had consistently been higher than the national rate until 2014 (Figure N-1). The rates shown in 2014 are the lowest birth rates on record for New Mexico.

New Mexico's birth rate for mothers from 20 to 24 years of age, an age category with one of the highest birth rates in New Mexico, has decreased 9.4% from 117.5 in 2010 to 106.4 in 2014. The New Mexico birth rate for both 20-24 and 25-29 year olds continue to be above U.S. rates for the same age groups. The only age group with an increase in birth rates between 2010 and 2014 was among 30-34 year olds (Table N-3). The fertility rate is calculated as the number of births per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age. New Mexico's fertility rate remains above the U.S. rate (Table N-1).

**Figure N-1, Birth Rates, New Mexico, 1996-2014, and United States, 1996-2014**



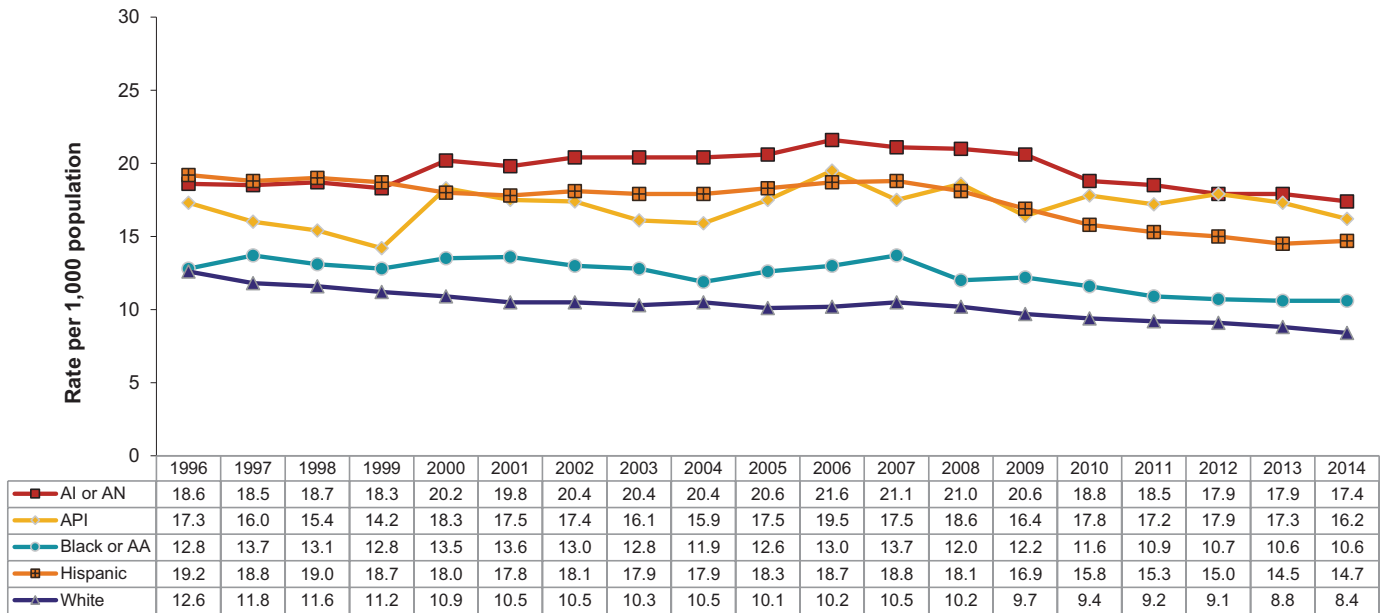
Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population. See Technical Appendix for more information on rates.

Population note: Birth rates for years 2001-2012 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2001-2012 population estimates with the April 1, 2013 release of revised estimates. See the *Technical Appendix* for more information.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

In 2014, the greatest number of births were among Hispanic mothers (55.1%) (Table N-2), yet American Indian or Alaska Natives have had the highest birth rate since the year 2000 with the exception of Asian Pacific Islander in 2012 (Figure N-2).

**Figure N-2, Birth Rates by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 1996-2014**



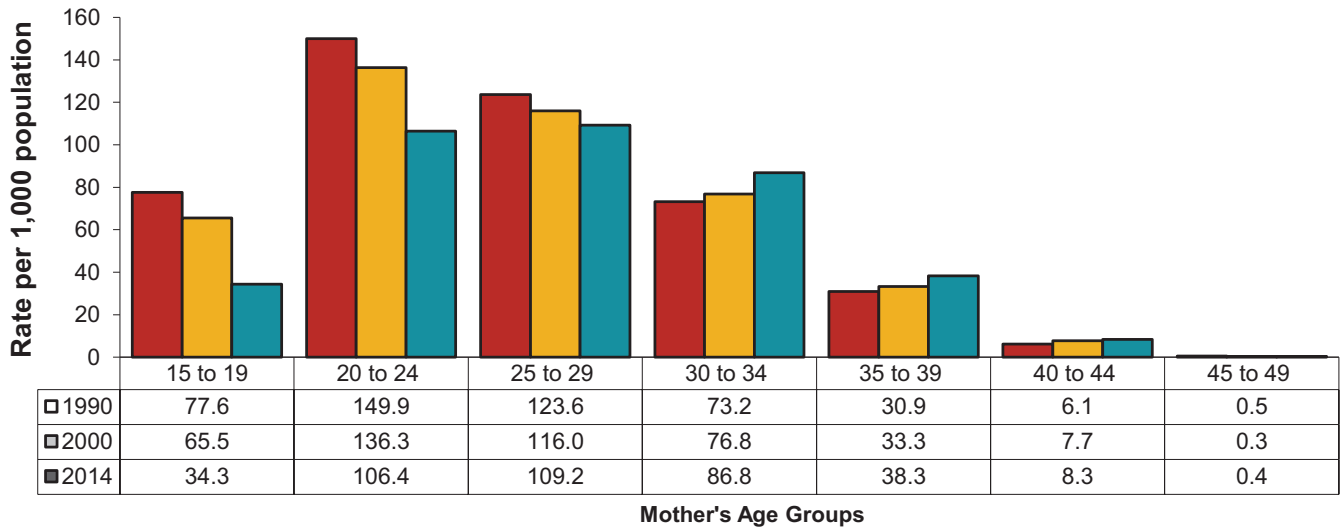
Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population. AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

## AGE OF MOTHER

Between 1990 and 2014 birth rates decreased for women ages 15-29 years and increased for those 30-44 years of age. The most significant birth rate decrease was among 15-19 year olds, a decrease of 55.8%.

The largest increase in the birth rate since 1990 was among women ages 40-44 years (36.1%); between 2000 and 2014 the rate increased 15.0% among women ages 35 to 39 years (Figure N-3).

**Figure N-3, Birth Rates by Mother's Age New Mexico, 1990, 2000, and 2014**

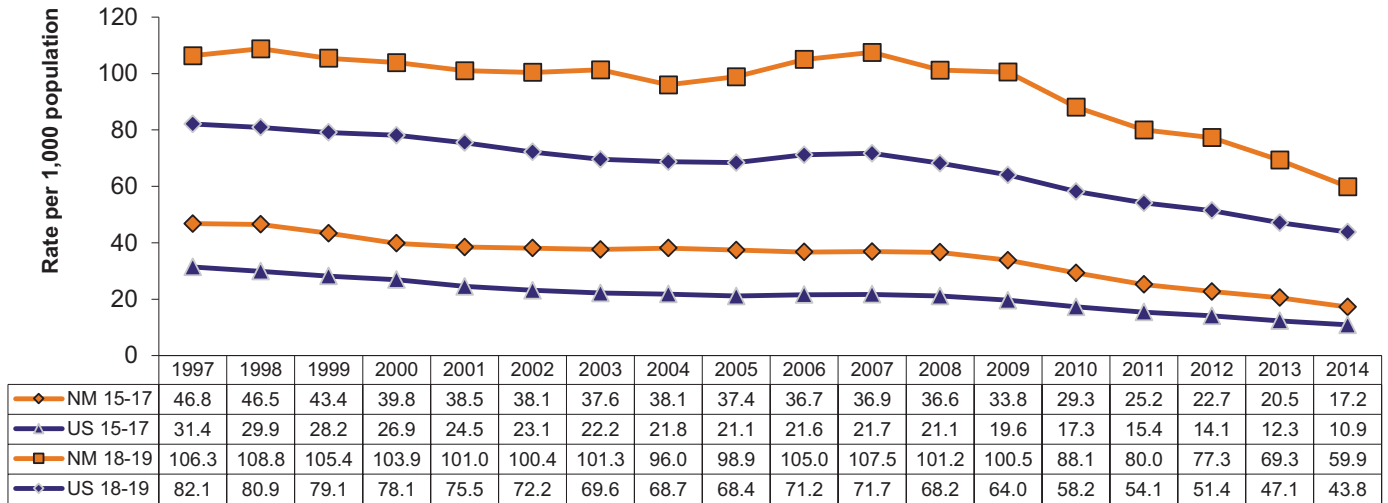


Age specific birth rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000. See Technical Appendix for information on rates.



## Teen Mothers

**Figure N-4, Teen (15-17 Years and 18-19 Years) Birth Rates  
New Mexico, 1997-2014, and United States, 1997-2014**



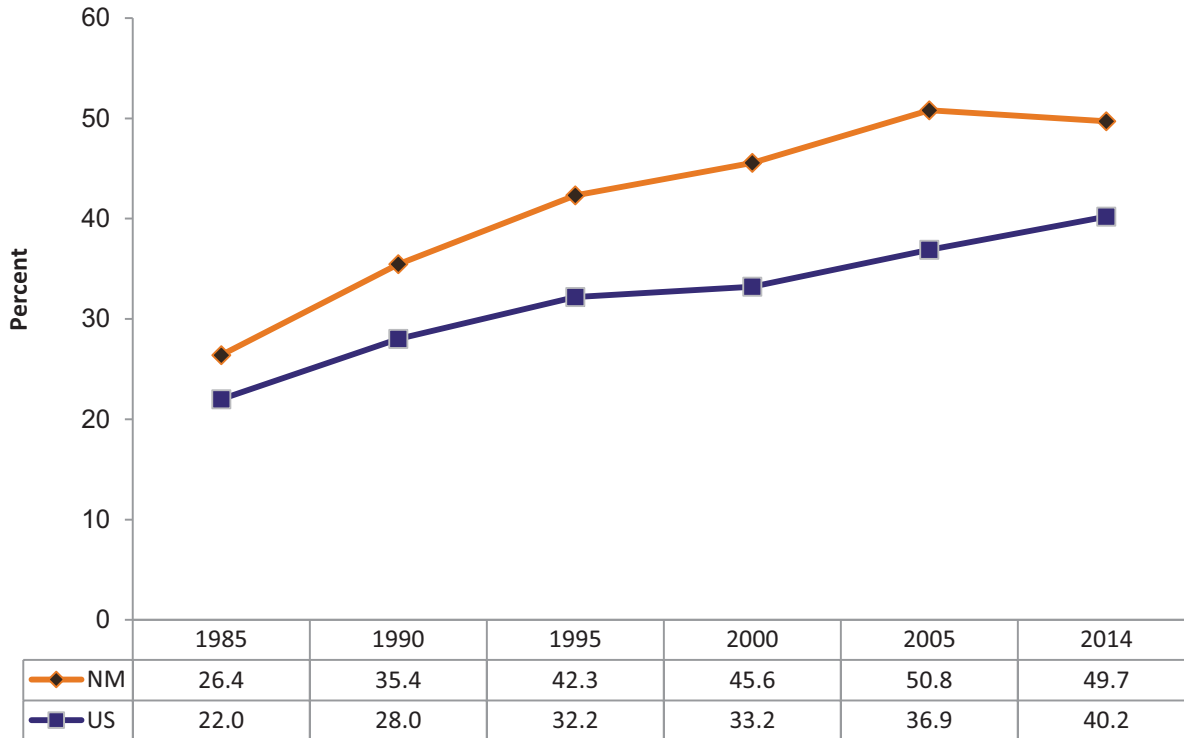
Age specific birth rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000.  
See Technical Appendix for information on rates.

Between 1997 and 2014, birth rates for New Mexico teens ages 15-17 years decreased 63.2%, and rates among teens ages 18-19 years decreased 43.7%. Despite a 14.3% drop in one year (2013 to 2014) in the state’s rates for the 15-19 year old teens, New Mexico’s teen birth rates continue to be higher than the U.S. rates for this age group (Figure N-4).

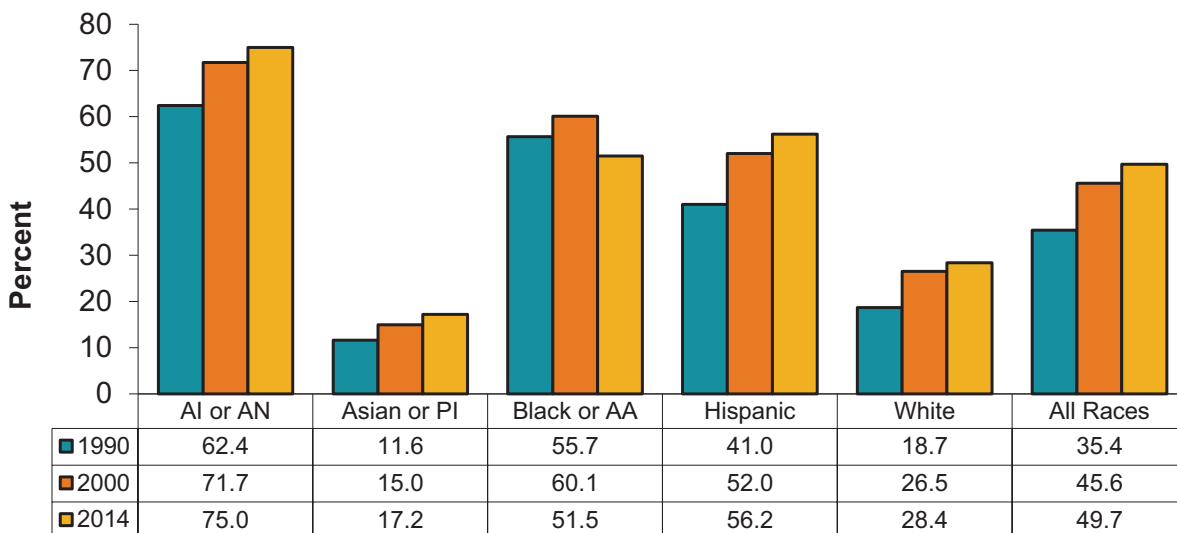
## BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS

From 1985 to 2014 in New Mexico, the percent of births to single mothers increased from 26.4% to 49.7%. Nationally, 40.2% of births were to single women in 2014, compared to 49.7% in New Mexico in 2014 (Figure N-5). The proportion of births to single women in 2014 was highest for American Indian or Alaska Native women (75.0%). Hispanic women (56.2%) and Black or African American women (51.5%) were the next highest. The increase in the percent of single mothers was highest among White women (51.9%) and second highest among Asian or Pacific Islander women (48.3%) between 1990 and 2014. Over the time period, Black or African American women were the only group to have had a decrease in the proportion of births to single mothers; the largest decrease was 14.3% between 2000 and 2014 (Figure N-6).

**Figure N-5, Percent of Births to Single Mothers, New Mexico, 1985-2014, and United States, 1985-2014**

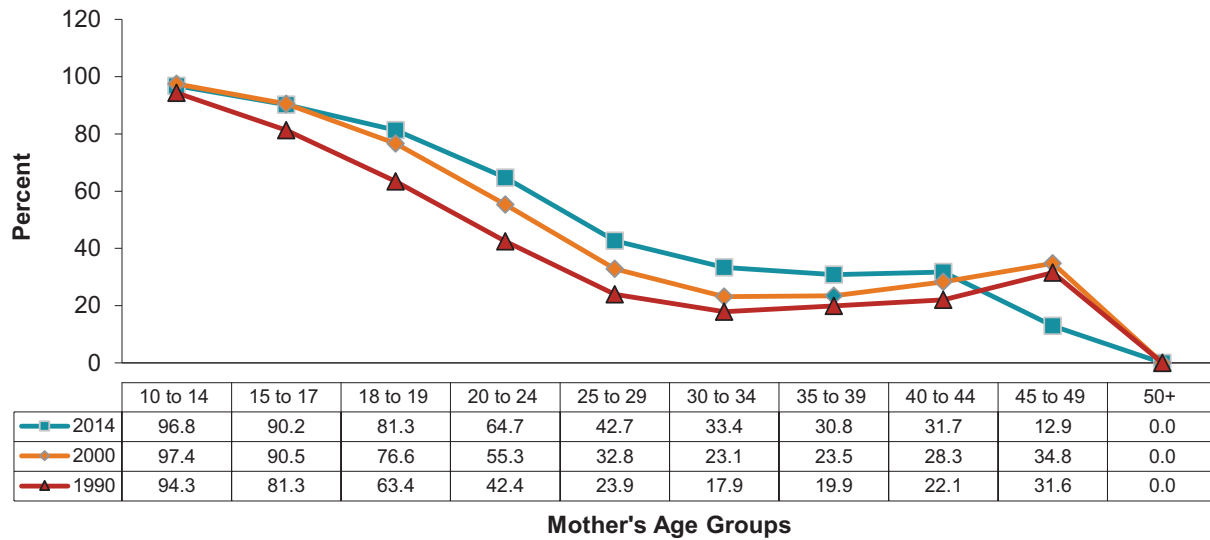


**Figure N-6, Percent of Births to Single Mothers by Race/Ethnicity New Mexico, 1990, 2000 and 2014**



AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; PI=Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity.

**Figure N-7, Percent of Births to Single Mothers by Age  
New Mexico, 1990, 2000 and 2014**

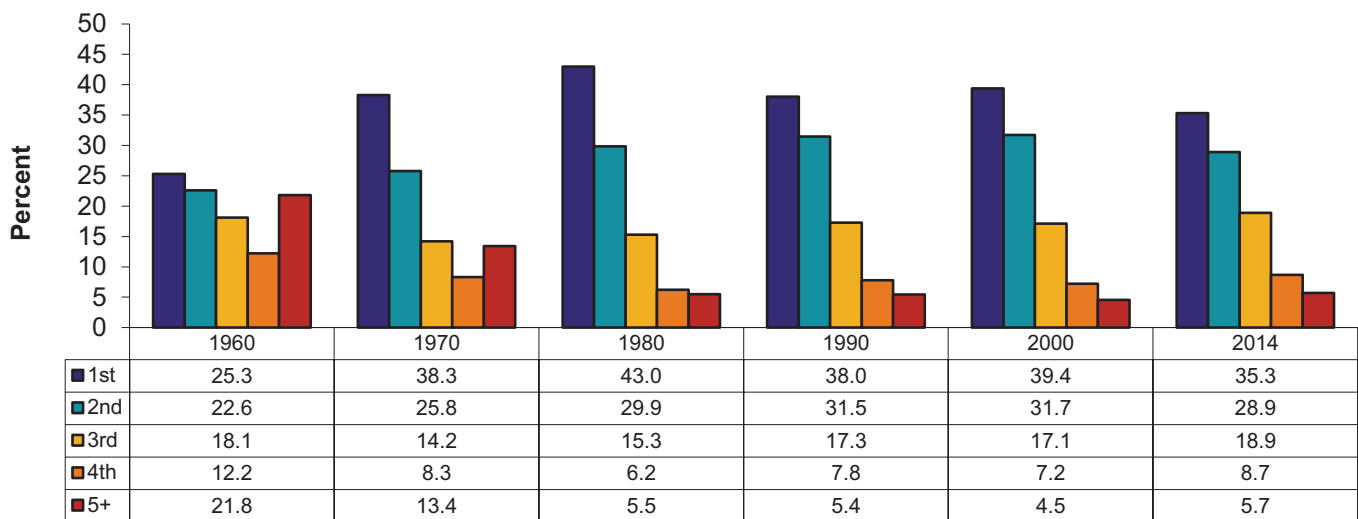


### BIRTH ORDER

Birth order refers to the order in which the child is born to the mother: first child, second child, etc. A population that has a high proportion of second or higher births may have greater fertility rates than a population where most newborns are first born.

In 2014, 35.3% of all births in New Mexico were first born (Figure N-8). This is up compared to 25.3% in 1960. In contrast, 5.7% of the births in 2014 were fifth born or later, compared to 21.8% in 1960.

**Figure N-8, Percent of Birth Order, New Mexico, 1960-2014**

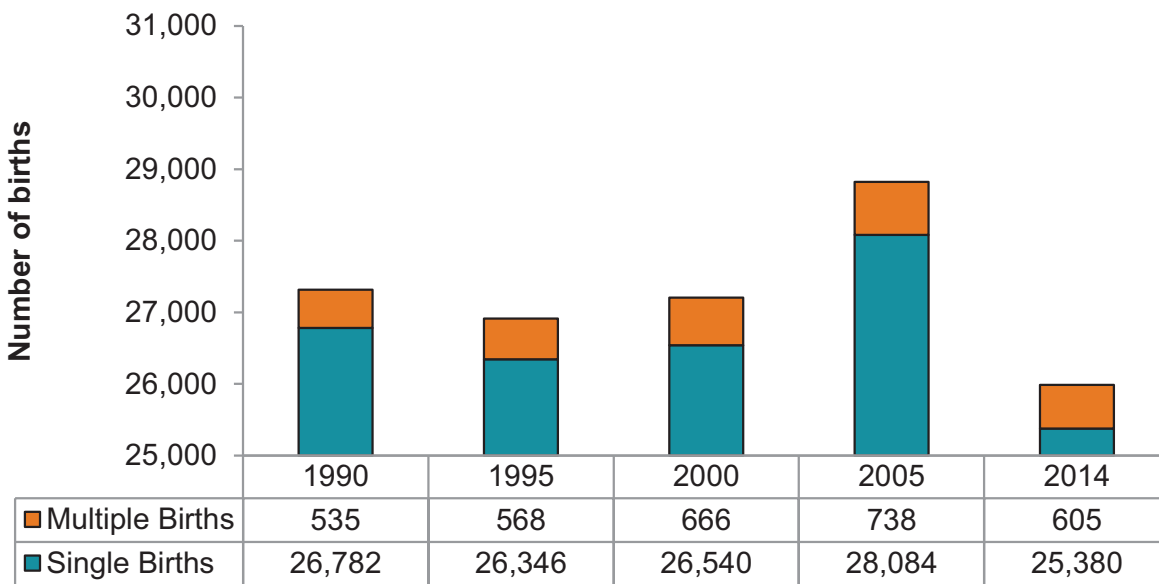


## MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The multiple birth rate, defined as the number of twins, triplets, or higher multiple births per 1,000 total live births, was 23.3 in 2014 in New Mexico. The 2014 multiple birth rate in New Mexico was 33.6% lower than the 2014 United States multiple birth rate (35.1).<sup>1</sup>

The number of singleton births decreased in New Mexico by 5.2% between 1990 and 2014; whereas, the number of multiple births increased 13.1%. The percent of multiple births to total births decreased from 2.6% in 2005 to 2.3% in 2014 (Figure N-9).

**Figure N-9, Number of Births in Single and Multiple Deliveries by Year  
New Mexico, 1990-2014**

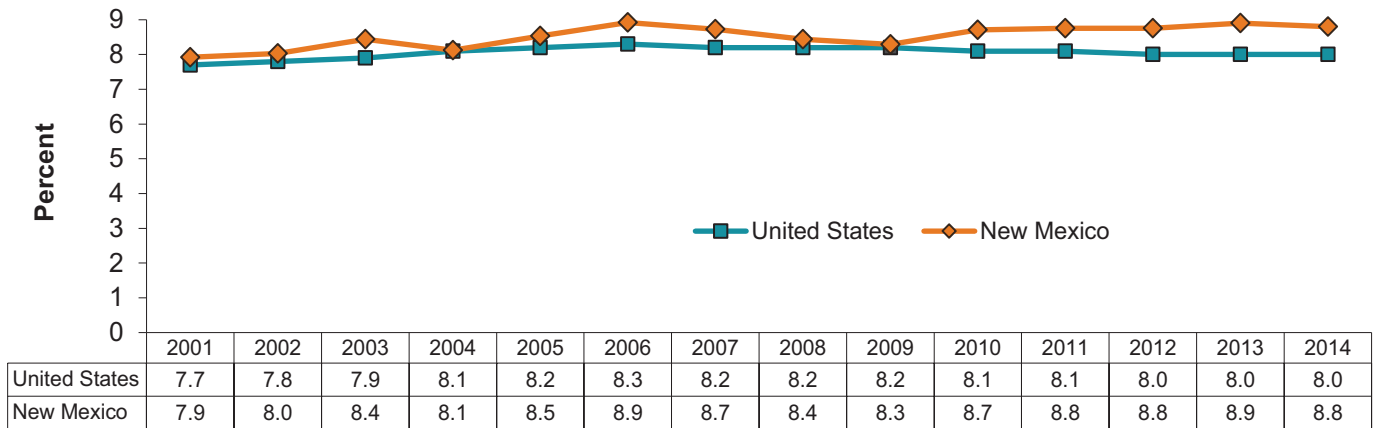


## BIRTHWEIGHT

<b>Low birthweight</b>	<b>Less than 2,500 grams</b>
<b>Normal birthweight</b>	<b>2,500 – 3,999 grams</b>
<b>High birthweight</b>	<b>Equal to or greater than 4,000 grams</b>

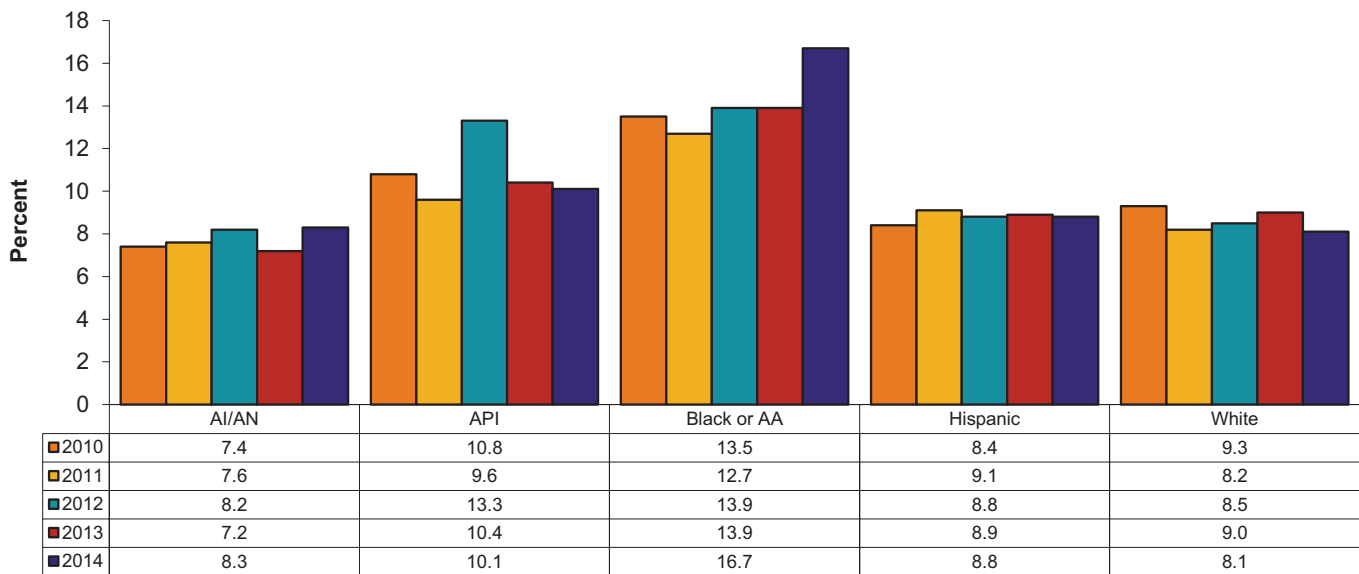
From 2001 to 2006, the percent of low birthweight infants generally increased in New Mexico and in the United States. The percent of low birthweight infants in the United States reached a high of 8.3% in 2006 and 8.9% in New Mexico. As the national rates decreased from 2006 to a low of 8.0% in 2014, New Mexico rates began to rise in 2010 reaching 8.8% in 2014. (Figure N-10).

**Figure N-10, Percent of Births with Low Birthweight  
New Mexico, 2001-2014, and United States, 2001-2014**



Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams is low birthweight.

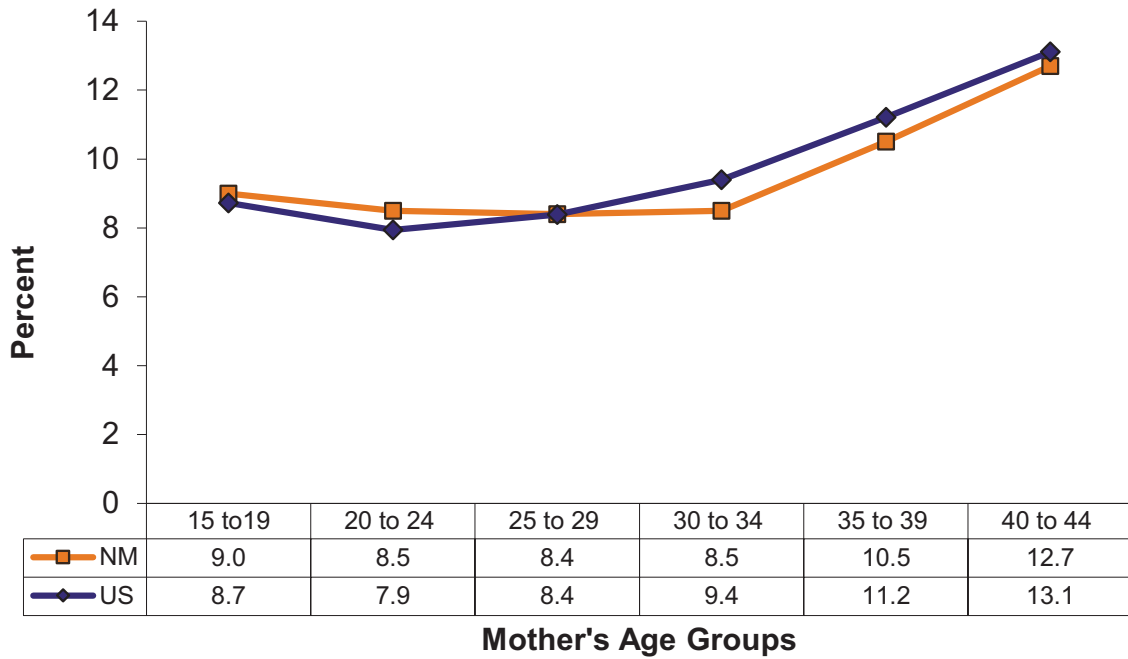
**Figure N-11, Percent of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2010-2014**



AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity. Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams is low birthweight.

In 2014, had the highest percentages of low birthweight infants were among Black or African American women (16.7%), followed by Asians or Pacific Islanders (10.1%) (Figure N-11).

**Figure N-12, Percent of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Age  
New Mexico, 2012-2014, and United States, 2014**



Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams is low birthweight.

Demographic factors associated with increased risk of low birthweight include mother's age (19 years and younger or 35 years and older), marital status of the mother (single), and gestational age.<sup>3</sup> For New Mexico and the nation, mothers 40 years of age and older showed the highest percentages of low birthweight births (Figure N-12).

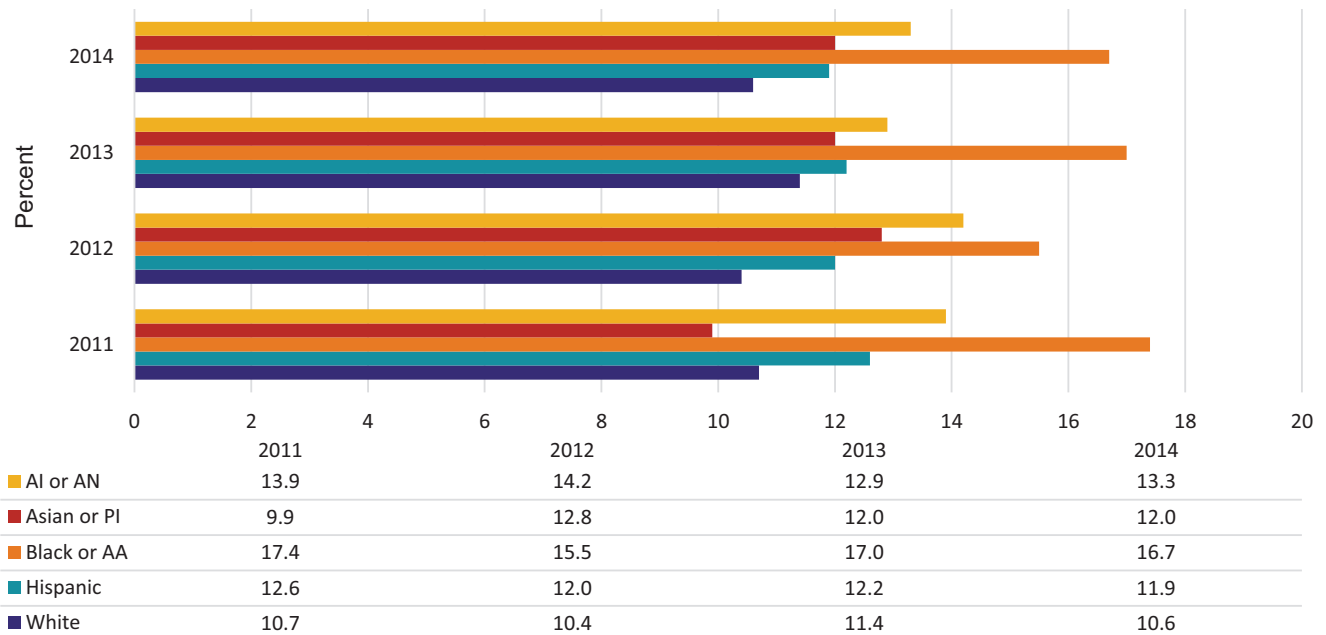
### GESTATIONAL AGE

Ninety percent of term births (born at 37-41 weeks gestation) were born with normal birthweight, while 68% of early preterm births were very low birthweight in 2014 (Figure N-14). Preterm birth is a leading cause of infant death and is associated with congenital neurological defects.

Preterm births were highest in Black or African American (16.7%) and American Indian (13.3%) populations in 2014 (Figure N-13).

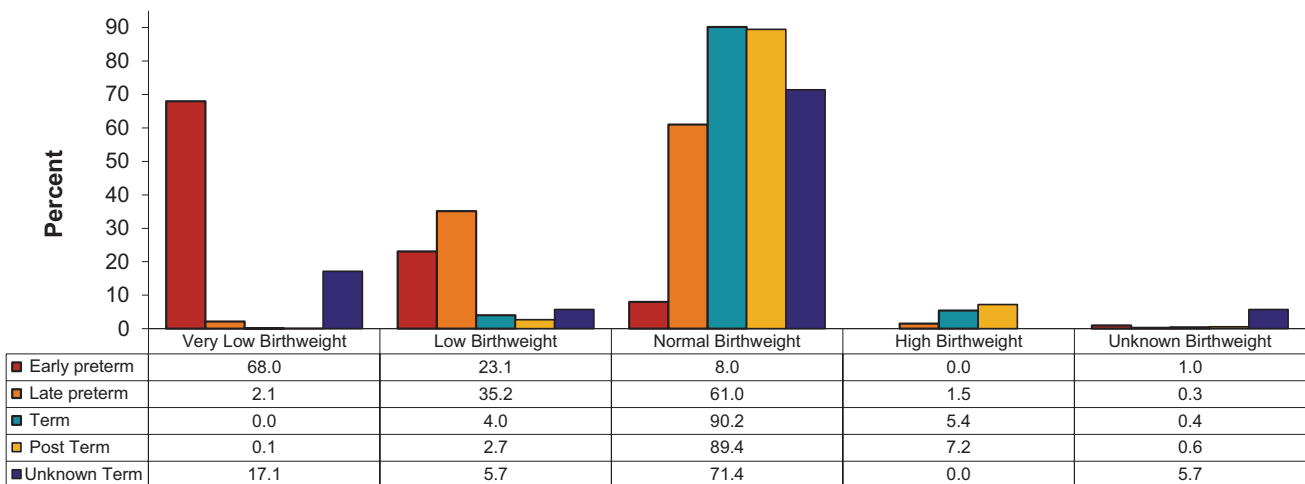
The calculation for gestational age in New Mexico uses the United States National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) methodology and measures the number of weeks from the date of the last normal menses to delivery. Clinical estimates of gestation are used instead of calculated gestation for unknown or "out of usual range" dates of last normal menses. (See *Technical Appendix* for additional information.)

**Figure N-13 Percent of Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2011-2014**



AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; PI=Pacific Islander;and AA=African American. Preterm is less than 37 weeks gestation. See the Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and calculating gestational age.

**Figure N-14 Percent Gestational Age by Birthweight  
New Mexico, 2014**



Early preterm is less than 32 weeks gestation. Late preterm is greater than or equal to 32 weeks gestation and less than 37 weeks gestation. Term is equal to or greater than 37 weeks and less than 42 weeks gestation. Post Term is equal to or greater than 42 weeks gestation. Very low birthweight is less than 1,500 grams. Low birthweight is 1,500 to 2,500 grams. Normal birthweight is 2,500 to 3,999 grams. High birthweight is equal to or greater than 4,000 grams.

## PRENATAL CARE

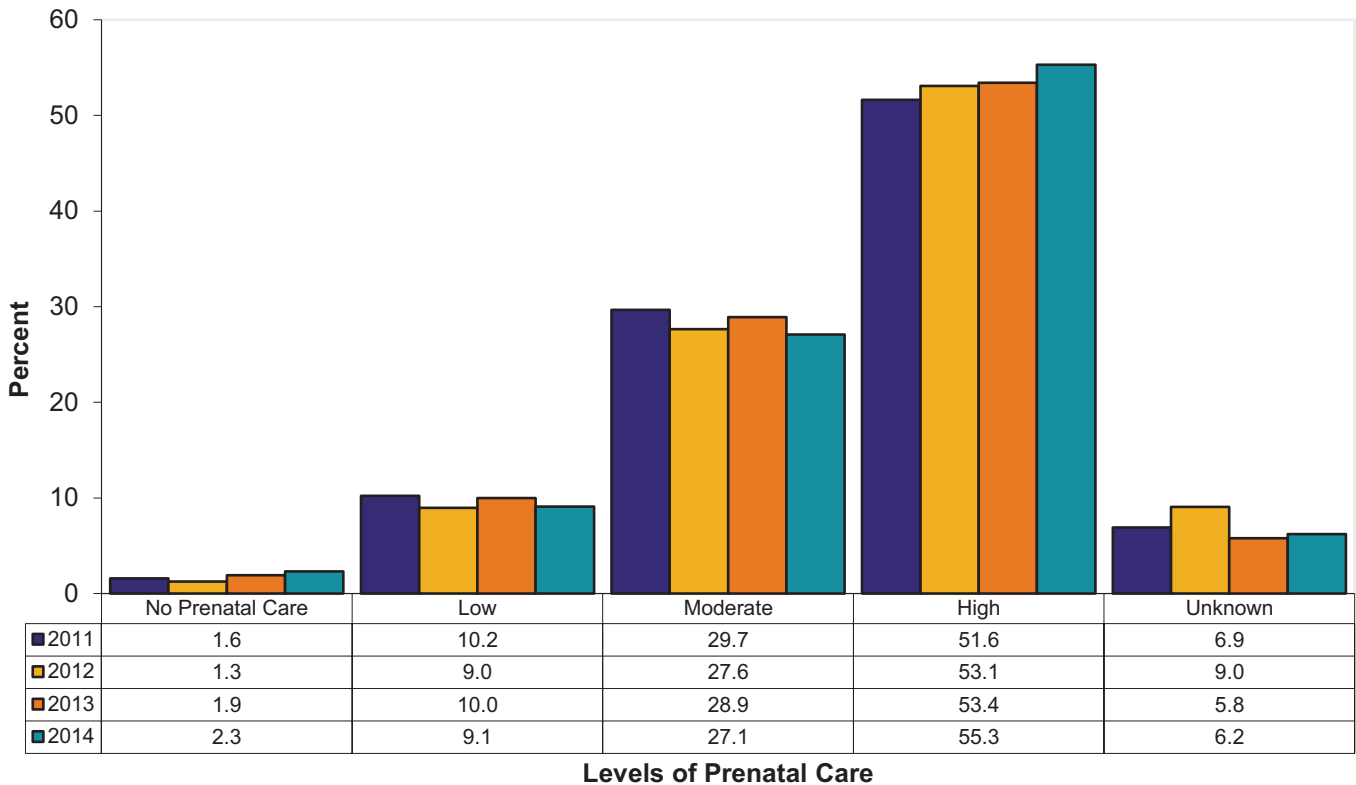
There are two primary ways that New Mexico reports on prenatal care: the trimester prenatal care began and the Kessner Index. These measures rely heavily on when prenatal care was initiated.

### Kessner Index

The traditional measure of prenatal care used in New Mexico has been a modified Kessner index. Levels of prenatal care are defined by using a combination of factors: the month prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits made. A low level of care is defined as care that either begins in the third trimester, consists of less than five prenatal care visits, or no prenatal care. A high level of care is defined as care that began during the first trimester of pregnancy with nine or more prenatal care visits occurring during that period. Mid-level care is defined as care that began during the first trimester with 5-8 prenatal visits, or care beginning in the fourth to sixth month of pregnancy with 5 or more visits.

The age groups that received the least amount of prenatal care (no or low levels) were New Mexico mothers less than 18 years of age and from 45-49 years (Figure N-16).

**Figure N-15, Percent of Births by Level of Prenatal Care (Modified Kessner Index)  
New Mexico, 2011-2014**



See Technical Appendix for information on the Modified Kessner Index. Due to rounding, percents may not add to 100.



**Figure N-16, Percent of Births with Low or No Prenatal Care by Mother's Age  
New Mexico, 2014**

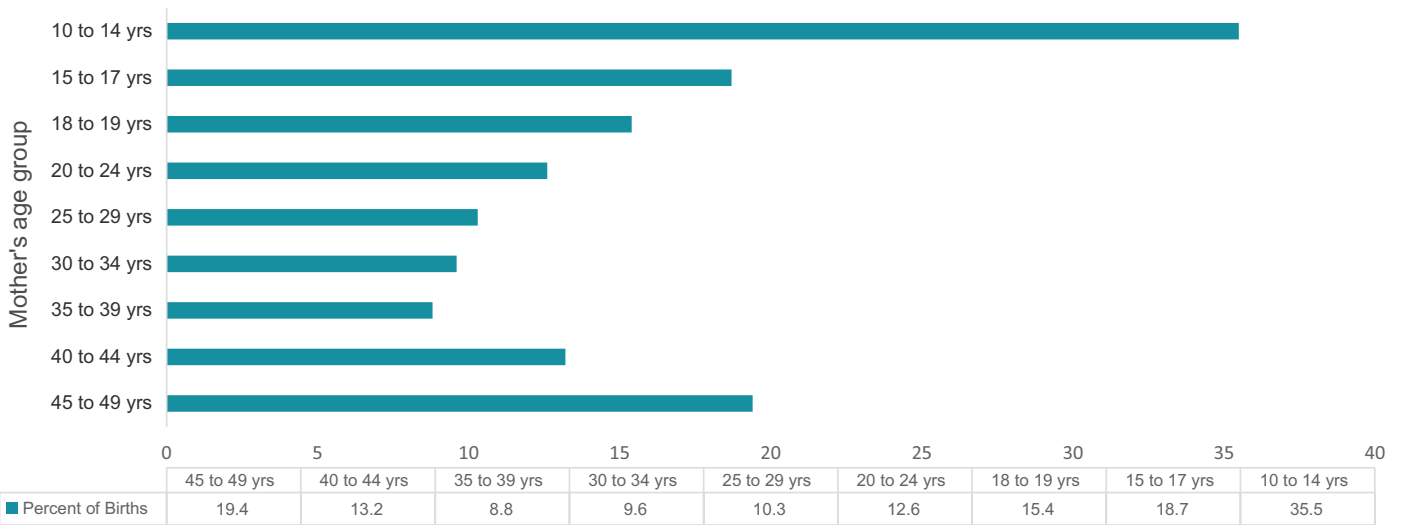


Figure excludes births with other/unknown mother's age and mother's age of 50+ years. See Technical Appendix for information on the Modified Kessner Index.

**References**

1. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, et al. Births: Final data for 2012. National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 62, No. 9. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2013.
2. March of Dimes. 2006. "Professional and Researchers: Low Birth Weight," <http://www.marchofdimes.com>.
3. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD. et al. Births: Final data for 2005. National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 56, No. 6. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2007.

**Table N-1 Natality Characteristics by County and Health Region  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2014**

	Number of Births	Crude Rate	Percent	Fertility Rate	Male	Female	Sex Ratio Male to Female
<b>United States</b>	3,988,076	12.5	100.0	62.9	2,040,701	1,947,375	1.05
<b>New Mexico</b>	25,985	12.4	100.0	64.7	13,233	12,752	1.04
<b>County</b>							
Bernalillo	7,967	11.8	30.7	57.2	4,046	3,921	1.03
Catron	28	7.5	0.1	79.7	14	14	1.00
Chaves	913	13.8	3.5	73.1	453	460	0.98
Cibola	395	14.4	1.5	76.6	193	202	0.96
Colfax	125	9.5	0.5	66.0	55	70	0.79
Curry	919	18.1	3.5	89.8	454	465	0.98
De Baca	12	6.2	0.0	43.5	3	9	0.33
Dona Ana	2,870	13.3	11.0	65.1	1,475	1,395	1.06
Eddy	884	15.6	3.4	86.5	461	423	1.09
Grant	295	10.0	1.1	65.2	136	159	0.86
Guadalupe	36	7.9	0.1	55.2	20	16	1.25
Harding	6	8.7	0.0	91.6	1	5	0.20
Hidalgo	57	12.4	0.2	71.8	31	26	1.19
Lea	1,139	16.5	4.4	84.6	603	536	1.13
Lincoln	176	8.7	0.7	63.2	85	91	0.93
Los Alamos	173	9.7	0.7	62.3	89	84	1.06
Luna	395	16.0	1.5	94.1	200	195	1.03
McKinley	1,141	15.4	4.4	74.4	570	571	1.00
Mora	42	8.5	0.2	56.0	20	22	0.91
Otero	893	13.5	3.4	74.8	460	433	1.06
Quay	91	10.6	0.4	68.6	42	49	0.86
Rio Arriba	515	12.9	2.0	72.0	267	248	1.08
Roosevelt	331	16.7	1.3	76.4	160	171	0.94
Sandoval	1,499	10.8	5.8	58.5	824	675	1.22
San Juan	1,839	14.5	7.1	73.4	928	911	1.02
San Miguel	284	10.0	1.1	55.6	145	139	1.04
Santa Fe	1,325	9.0	5.1	53.1	673	652	1.03
Sierra	114	10.0	0.4	86.3	62	52	1.19
Socorro	214	12.2	0.8	67.3	97	117	0.83
Taos	313	9.3	1.2	59.2	151	162	0.93
Torrance	125	7.9	0.5	51.3	67	58	1.16
Union	34	7.7	0.1	58.9	23	11	2.09
Valencia	835	10.9	3.2	59.7	425	410	1.04
<b>Health Region</b>							
Northwest	3,375	14.8	13.0	74.1	1,691	1,684	1.00
Northeast	2,853	9.7	11.0	58.0	1,444	1,409	1.02
Metro	10,426	11.5	40.1	57.5	5,362	5,064	1.06
Southeast	4,465	15.2	17.2	81.0	2,261	2,204	1.03
Southwest	4,866	13.0	18.7	69.1	2,475	2,391	1.04

Birth Rate is also called Crude Rate, the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population.

Fertility Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 females of childbearing age between the ages of 15-44 years.

See Technical Appendix for information on rates.

**Table N-2 Number of Births by Year, Mother's Age, and Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2010-2014, and United States, 2010-2014**

Year	Mother's age group											Unknown /Not Reported
	All Ages	10 to 14	15 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50+	
<b>United States - All Races</b>												
2014	3,988,076	2,769	66,791	182,287	882,567	1,145,392	1,081,058	508,748	110,021	7,700	743	0
2013	3,932,181	3,098	74,820	198,285	896,745	1,120,777	1,036,927	483,873	109,484	7,495	677	0
2012	3,952,841	3,672	86,423	218,965	916,811	1,123,900	1,013,416	472,318	109,579	7,157	600	0
2011	3,953,590	3,974	95,538	234,234	925,200	1,127,583	986,682	463,849	108,920	7,025	585	0
2010	3,999,386	4,497	109,173	258,505	951,688	1,133,713	962,170	464,870	107,045	7,154	571	0
<b>New Mexico - All Races</b>												
2014	25,985	31	764	1,769	7,413	7,518	5,535	2,402	521	31	1	0
2013	26,242	34	904	2,042	7,654	7,515	5,224	2,317	518	20	14	0
2012	26,992	50	998	2,267	7,867	7,503	5,346	2,367	547	29	5	13
2011	27,251	44	1,107	2,340	7,877	7,731	5,209	2,318	583	27	6	9
2010	27,795	46	1,287	2,578	8,185	7,570	5,088	2,425	570	39	6	1
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>												
2014	3,195	3	108	237	970	888	616	301	70	2	0	0
2013	3,277	7	114	286	1,082	869	568	279	67	4	1	0
2012	3,277	12	127	347	1,063	875	536	251	62	4	0	0
2011	3,388	2	151	333	1,140	876	544	262	75	4	0	1
2010	3,415	9	163	360	1,086	858	555	319	62	3	0	0
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>												
2014	524	0	2	9	54	134	188	107	28	2	0	0
2013	550	0	3	8	72	163	182	93	29	0	0	0
2012	556	0	1	12	63	146	192	124	16	1	0	1
2011	534	1	4	10	72	158	184	84	20	1	0	0
2010	546	0	4	11	61	170	168	113	19	0	0	0
<b>Black or African American</b>												
2014	468	0	14	24	137	136	105	46	5	1	0	0
2013	460	0	20	29	147	117	99	36	11	1	0	0
2012	459	1	9	40	148	119	98	34	9	1	0	0
2011	465	2	13	35	163	118	82	45	4	2	1	0
2010	488	0	21	46	176	112	92	31	8	2	0	0
<b>Hispanic</b>												
2014	14,307	26	553	1,198	4,558	4,014	2,613	1,111	221	13	0	0
2013	14,102	25	643	1,337	4,513	3,901	2,438	1,028	204	8	5	0
2012	14,580	35	717	1,430	4,629	3,937	2,473	1,084	261	7	2	5
2011	14,798	35	774	1,502	4,589	4,037	2,480	1,098	268	12	0	3
2010	15,173	32	927	1,673	4,827	3,985	2,360	1,092	264	13	0	0
<b>White</b>												
2014	7,242	2	83	283	1,620	2,285	1,951	812	192	13	1	0
2013	7,607	1	115	355	1,785	2,401	1,892	856	189	6	7	0
2012	7,901	2	135	422	1,906	2,365	2,005	852	192	16	2	4
2011	7,895	4	160	448	1,873	2,502	1,873	810	209	8	5	3
2010	8,025	5	169	473	1,986	2,407	1,889	856	212	21	6	1

Note: Other and unknown races or ages, if any, are included in the "All Race" or "All Ages" categories.

For the 10 to 14 year old age group, U.S. data are for mothers under 15 years of age.

See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity.

**Table N-3 Birth Rates by Mother's Age and Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2010-2014, and United States, 2010-2014**

Year	Mother's age group									
	10 to 14	15 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50+
<b>United States - All Races</b>										
2014	0.3	10.9	43.8	79.0	105.8	100.8	51.0	10.6	0.8	*
2013	0.3	12.3	47.1	80.7	105.5	98.0	49.3	10.4	0.8	*
2012	0.4	14.1	51.4	83.1	106.5	97.3	48.3	10.4	0.7	*
2011	0.4	15.4	54.1	85.3	107.2	96.5	47.2	10.3	0.7	*
2010	0.4	17.3	58.2	90.0	108.3	96.5	45.9	10.2	0.7	*
<b>New Mexico - All Races</b>										
2014	0.4	17.2	59.9	106.4	109.2	86.8	38.3	8.3	0.4	0.0
2013	0.5	20.5	69.3	110.0	109.2	81.9	37.0	8.2	0.3	0.0
2012	0.7	22.7	77.3	113.2	109.1	83.9	37.8	8.7	0.4	0.0
2011	0.6	25.2	80.0	113.8	112.9	82.1	37.2	9.3	0.4	0.0
2010	0.7	29.3	88.1	117.5	110.5	80.7	39.3	9.1	0.5	0.0
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>										
2014	0.4	19.8	65.2	132.8	131.2	99.4	52.0	12.8	0.3	0.0
2013	0.8	21.0	79.1	148.4	128.5	91.7	48.2	12.3	0.6	0.0
2012	1.4	23.4	96.1	145.8	129.3	86.5	43.4	11.3	0.6	0.0
2011	0.2	27.9	92.3	156.6	129.7	87.9	45.3	13.7	0.6	0.0
2010	1.1	30.2	99.9	148.8	127.6	90.8	55.9	11.3	0.4	0.0
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>										
2014	0.0	2.8	18.8	40.1	84.8	124.3	75.5	24.0	1.8	0.0
2013	0.0	4.3	17.2	54.0	103.5	120.8	66.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
2012	0.0	1.5	26.9	47.8	93.2	128.2	88.5	13.9	0.9	0.0
2011	1.2	6.0	22.5	54.9	101.3	123.4	60.2	17.5	0.9	0.0
2010	0.0	6.0	24.8	46.5	109.2	113.4	81.9	16.5	0.0	0.0
<b>Black or African American</b>										
2014	0.0	14.3	36.8	94.6	101.1	92.2	40.1	4.5	0.6	0.0
2013	0.0	20.9	45.5	102.5	87.4	87.4	31.6	9.9	0.6	0.0
2012	0.6	9.7	64.6	104.6	89.6	87.3	30.0	8.2	0.7	0.0
2011	1.2	14.1	56.8	115.8	89.3	73.5	41.3	3.6	1.3	0.2
2010	0.0	22.8	74.9	124.8	84.9	83.2	28.8	7.3	1.3	0.0
<b>Hispanic</b>										
2014	0.7	24.0	78.1	127.3	114.6	82.1	37.7	8.1	0.3	0.0
2013	0.6	28.0	87.4	126.2	111.4	76.7	34.9	7.5	0.2	0.0
2012	0.9	31.4	93.9	129.8	112.6	77.9	36.8	9.6	0.2	0.0
2011	0.9	34.0	99.0	129.1	115.9	78.4	37.5	9.8	0.3	0.0
2010	0.8	40.6	110.1	134.8	114.2	75.0	37.6	9.7	0.3	0.0
<b>White</b>										
2014	0.1	5.9	30.0	68.1	94.8	84.3	32.8	6.9	0.7	0.0
2013	0.0	8.1	37.6	75.0	99.6	81.8	34.5	6.8	0.3	0.0
2012	0.1	9.5	44.7	80.1	98.0	86.6	34.4	6.9	0.8	0.0
2011	0.2	11.4	47.7	79.1	104.2	81.3	32.8	7.6	0.4	0.0
2010	0.2	12.0	50.4	83.4	100.2	82.5	35.0	7.6	1.1	0.0

\* indicates U.S. data not available.

Age specific births rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000.

**Table N-4(a) Number of Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2014**

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
<b>United States</b>	3,988,076	44,928	282,723	640,562	870,561	2,149,302	0
<b>New Mexico</b>	25,985	3,195	524	468	14,307	7,242	249
<b>County</b>							
Bernalillo	7,967	489	245	184	4,627	2,330	92
Catron	28	1	1	0	6	20	0
Chaves	913	8	12	6	620	260	7
Cibola	395	210	0	2	138	43	2
Colfax	125	3	1	0	84	37	0
Curry	919	11	26	47	407	412	16
De Baca	12	0	0	0	5	7	0
Dona Ana	2,870	20	45	45	2,197	523	40
Eddy	884	14	13	10	508	337	2
Grant	295	3	1	4	202	85	0
Guadalupe	36	1	0	1	28	6	0
Harding	6	0	0	0	3	2	1
Hidalgo	57	0	0	0	37	20	0
Lea	1,139	8	13	42	758	309	9
Lincoln	176	8	2	1	88	76	1
Los Alamos	173	1	23	0	35	111	3
Luna	395	3	2	6	325	57	2
McKinley	1,141	942	8	5	111	74	1
Mora	42	0	1	0	40	1	0
Otero	893	64	30	44	380	373	2
Quay	91	2	0	1	53	33	2
Rio Arriba	515	81	3	1	385	43	2
Roosevelt	331	7	9	7	146	157	5
Sandoval	1,499	306	37	19	627	492	18
San Juan	1,839	829	15	7	381	590	17
San Miguel	284	3	0	3	239	37	2
Santa Fe	1,325	60	17	17	921	305	5
Sierra	114	3	4	1	45	60	1
Socorro	214	56	3	2	101	49	3
Taos	313	23	5	0	193	92	0
Torrance	125	5	2	3	56	56	3
Union	34	1	0	0	13	19	1
Valencia	835	33	6	10	548	226	12
<b>Health Region</b>							
Northwest	3,375	1,981	23	14	630	707	20
Northeast	2,853	173	50	22	1,941	653	14
Metro	10,426	833	290	216	5,858	3,104	125
Southeast	4,465	58	75	114	2,585	1,591	42
Southwest	4,866	150	86	102	3,293	1,187	48

See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and health regions.

**Table N-4(b) Percent of Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2014**

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
<b>United States</b>	1.1	7.1	16.1	21.8	53.9	0.0
<b>New Mexico</b>	12.3	2.0	1.8	55.1	27.9	1.0
<b>County</b>						
Bernalillo	6.1	3.1	2.3	58.1	29.2	1.2
Catron	3.6	3.6	0.0	21.4	71.4	0.0
Chaves	0.9	1.3	0.7	67.9	28.5	0.8
Cibola	53.2	0.0	0.5	34.9	10.9	0.5
Colfax	2.4	0.8	0.0	67.2	29.6	0.0
Curry	1.2	2.8	5.1	44.3	44.8	1.7
De Baca	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	58.3	0.0
Dona Ana	0.7	1.6	1.6	76.6	18.2	1.4
Eddy	1.6	1.5	1.1	57.5	38.1	0.2
Grant	1.0	0.3	1.4	68.5	28.8	0.0
Guadalupe	2.8	0.0	2.8	77.8	16.7	0.0
Harding	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	33.3	16.7
Hidalgo	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.9	35.1	0.0
Lea	0.7	1.1	3.7	66.5	27.1	0.8
Lincoln	4.5	1.1	0.6	50.0	43.2	0.6
Los Alamos	0.6	13.3	0.0	20.2	64.2	1.7
Luna	0.8	0.5	1.5	82.3	14.4	0.5
McKinley	82.6	0.7	0.4	9.7	6.5	0.1
Mora	0.0	2.4	0.0	95.2	2.4	0.0
Otero	7.2	3.4	4.9	42.6	41.8	0.2
Quay	2.2	0.0	1.1	58.2	36.3	2.2
Rio Arriba	15.7	0.6	0.2	74.8	8.3	0.4
Roosevelt	2.1	2.7	2.1	44.1	47.4	1.5
Sandoval	20.4	2.5	1.3	41.8	32.8	1.2
San Juan	45.1	0.8	0.4	20.7	32.1	0.9
San Miguel	1.1	0.0	1.1	84.2	13.0	0.7
Santa Fe	4.5	1.3	1.3	69.5	23.0	0.4
Sierra	2.6	3.5	0.9	39.5	52.6	0.9
Socorro	26.2	1.4	0.9	47.2	22.9	1.4
Taos	7.3	1.6	0.0	61.7	29.4	0.0
Torrance	4.0	1.6	2.4	44.8	44.8	2.4
Union	2.9	0.0	0.0	38.2	55.9	2.9
Valencia	4.0	0.7	1.2	65.6	27.1	1.4
<b>Health Region</b>						
Northwest	58.7	0.7	0.4	18.7	20.9	0.6
Northeast	6.1	1.8	0.8	68.0	22.9	0.5
Metro	8.0	2.8	2.1	56.2	29.8	1.2
Southeast	1.3	1.7	2.6	57.9	35.6	0.9
Southwest	3.1	1.8	2.1	67.7	24.4	1.0

See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and health regions.

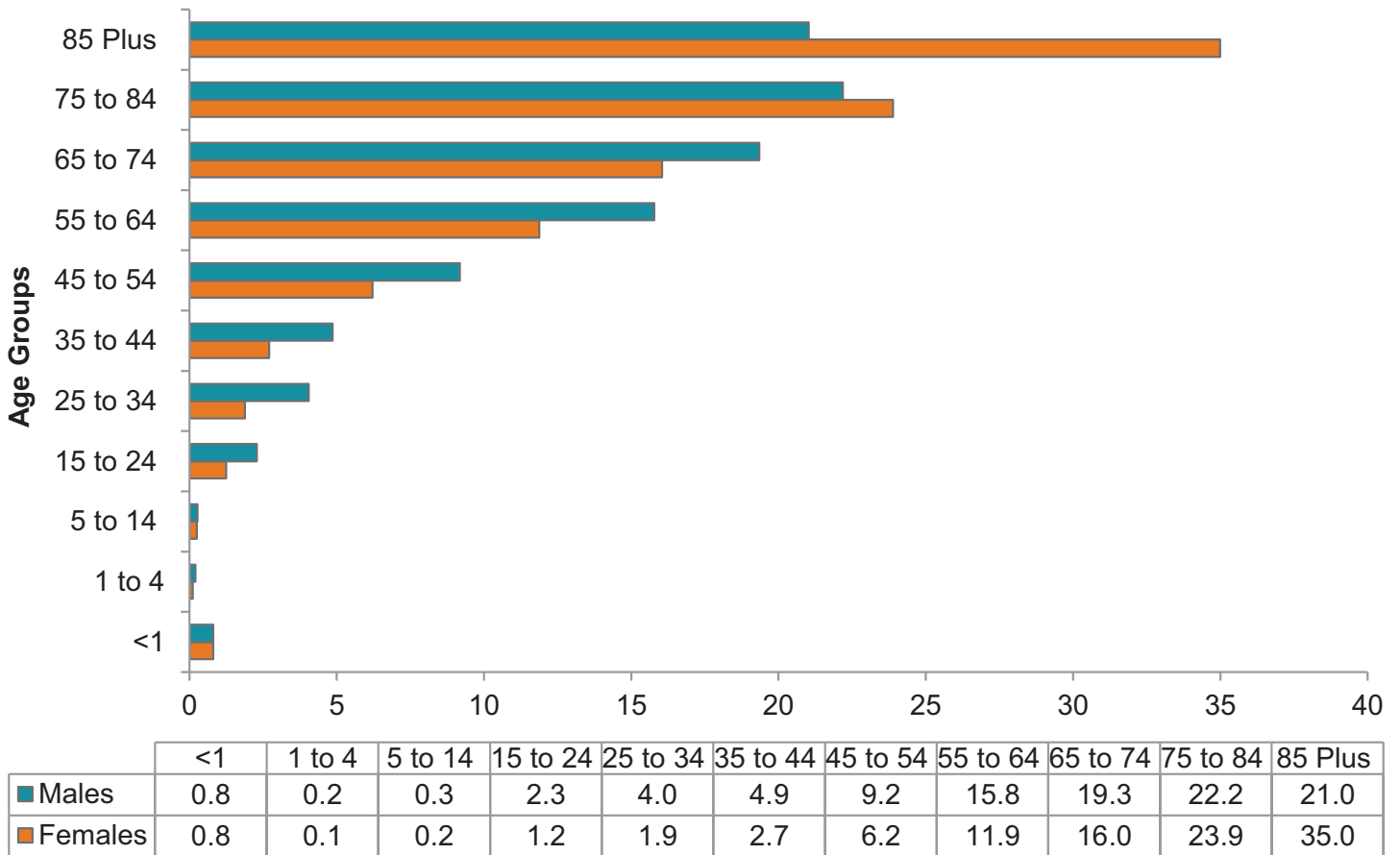
# MORTALITY SECTION

## ALL CAUSES OF DEATH

For 2014, 17,564 New Mexico resident deaths were reported. The age-adjusted death rate was 784.5 deaths per 100,000 standard population (Table M-5).

The majority (68.3%) of the 2014 deaths were among individuals' age 65 years or older (62.6% of all male deaths and 74.9% of all female deaths). A larger percentage of males died from ages 35 to 64 years (29.8%) than did females (20.8%). Females were more likely to have died at ages 85 years or older (35.0%) compared to males (21.0%). More than twice the percentage of males died from ages 15 to 34 years (6.3%) than did females in the same age group (3.1%). For residents under 15 years of age, the distribution of deaths for both males and females was similar, with slightly more male deaths between 1-14 years of age. (Figure M-1).

**Figure M-1, Percent Deaths by Age Group and Sex, New Mexico, 2014**

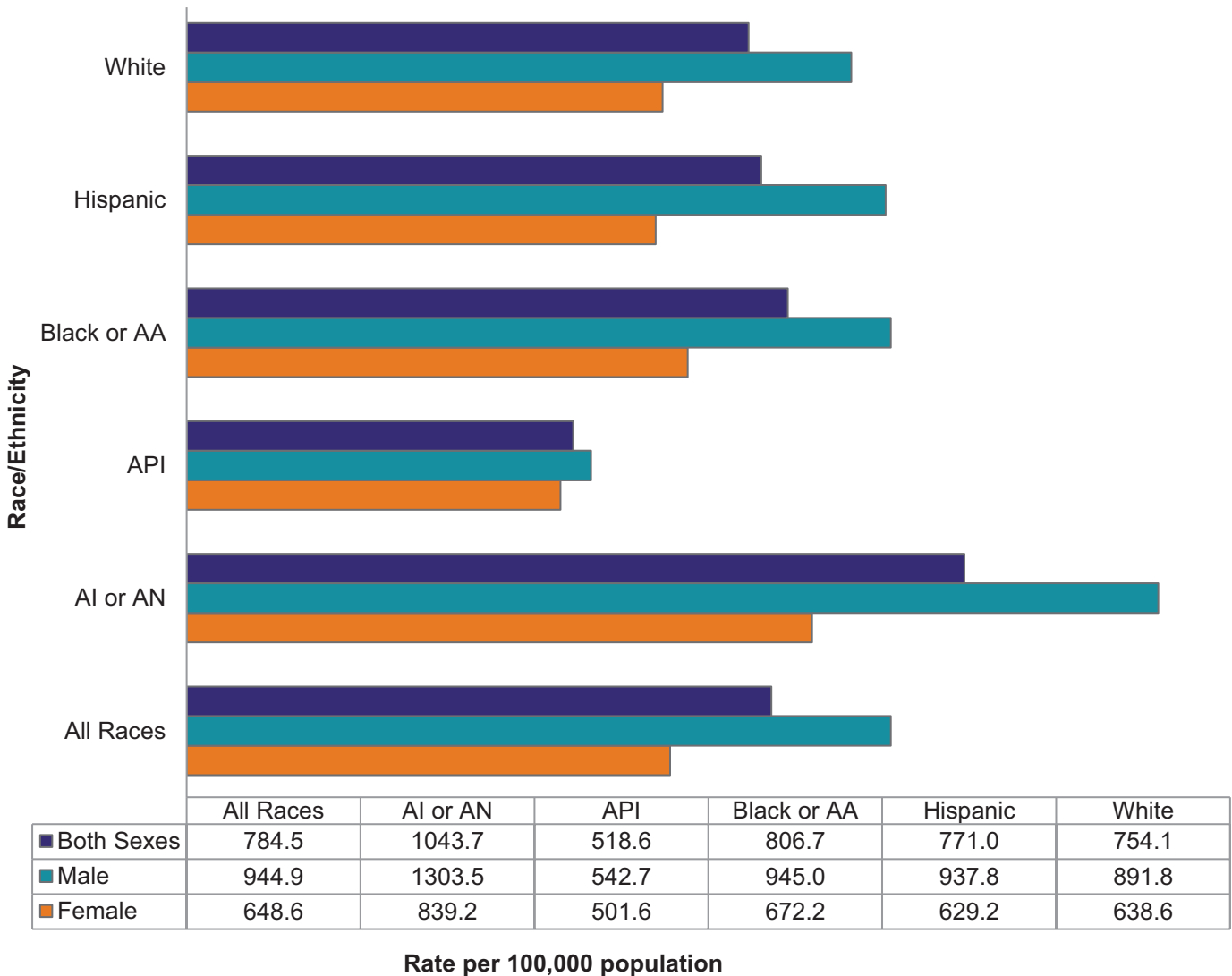


Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

Population Note: Death rates for years 2001-2012 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2001-2012 population estimates with April 1, 2013 release of revised estimates. See the *Technical Appendix* for more information.

For 2014, the overall age-adjusted death rate for New Mexico males was 944.9 per 100,000 population compared to 648.6 for females. The top death rates among males in 2014 were 1303.5 for American Indian or Alaska Natives followed by 945.0 for Black or African Americans and a rate of 937.8 for Hispanic males. The death rates for Asian or Pacific Islander males (542.7), and White males (891.8) were lower than the overall rate for New Mexico males (Figure M-2).

**Figure M-2, Death Rates for All Causes by Sex and Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2014**



AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

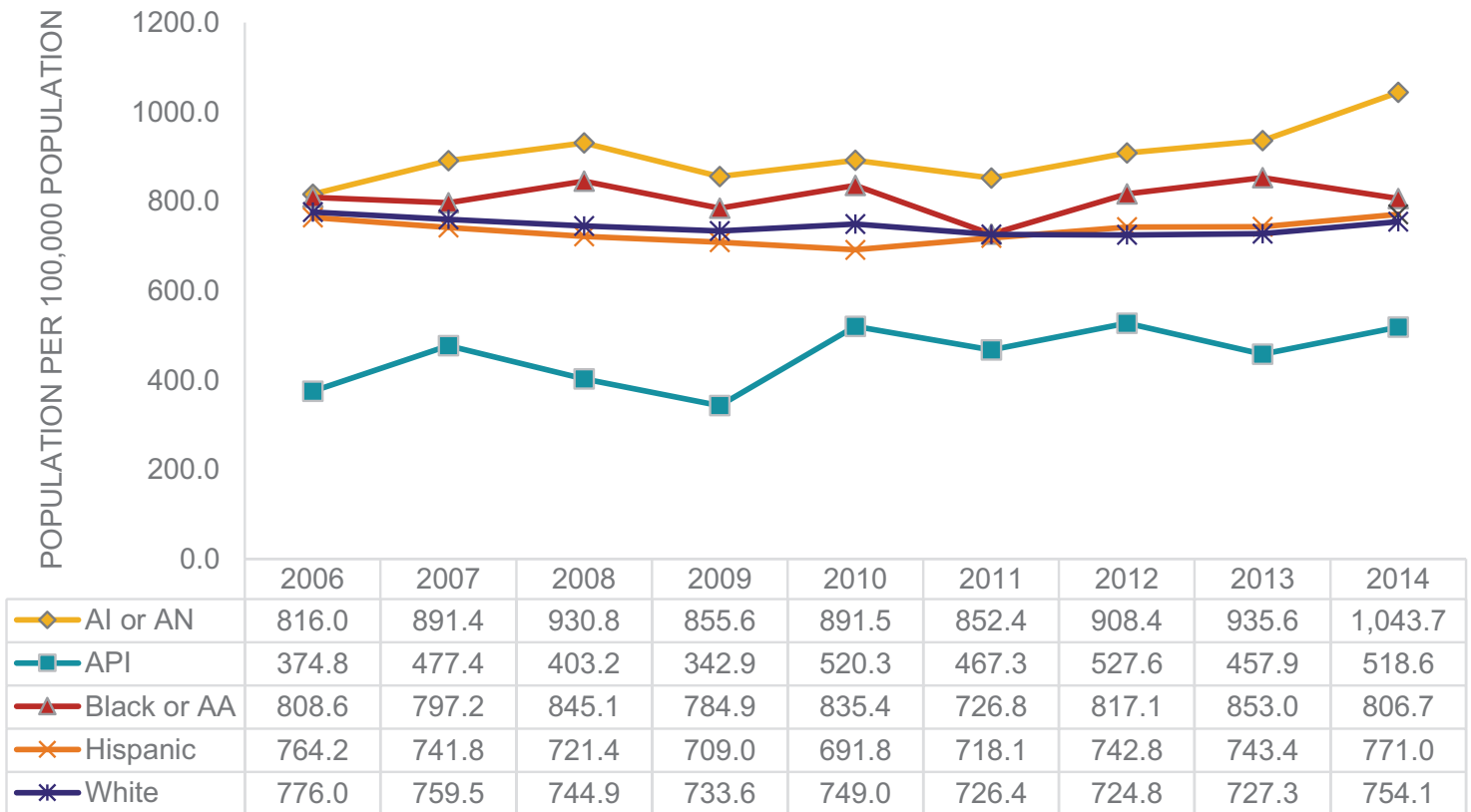
Among New Mexico females, the death rate for Asian or Pacific Islander females (501.6) was the lowest death rate for all racial/ethnic groups in the state. The death rates for Hispanic females (629.2) was the next lowest rate among New Mexico females (Figure M-2).



In New Mexico American Indian or Alaska Natives died younger than other racial ethnic groups in 2014. Half of American Indian or Alaska Natives died between ages 15 and 64 years while the percentage ranged from 23.1% to 41.4% for other groups in that age range. The numbers of deaths by race/ethnicity are presented in (Table M-3).

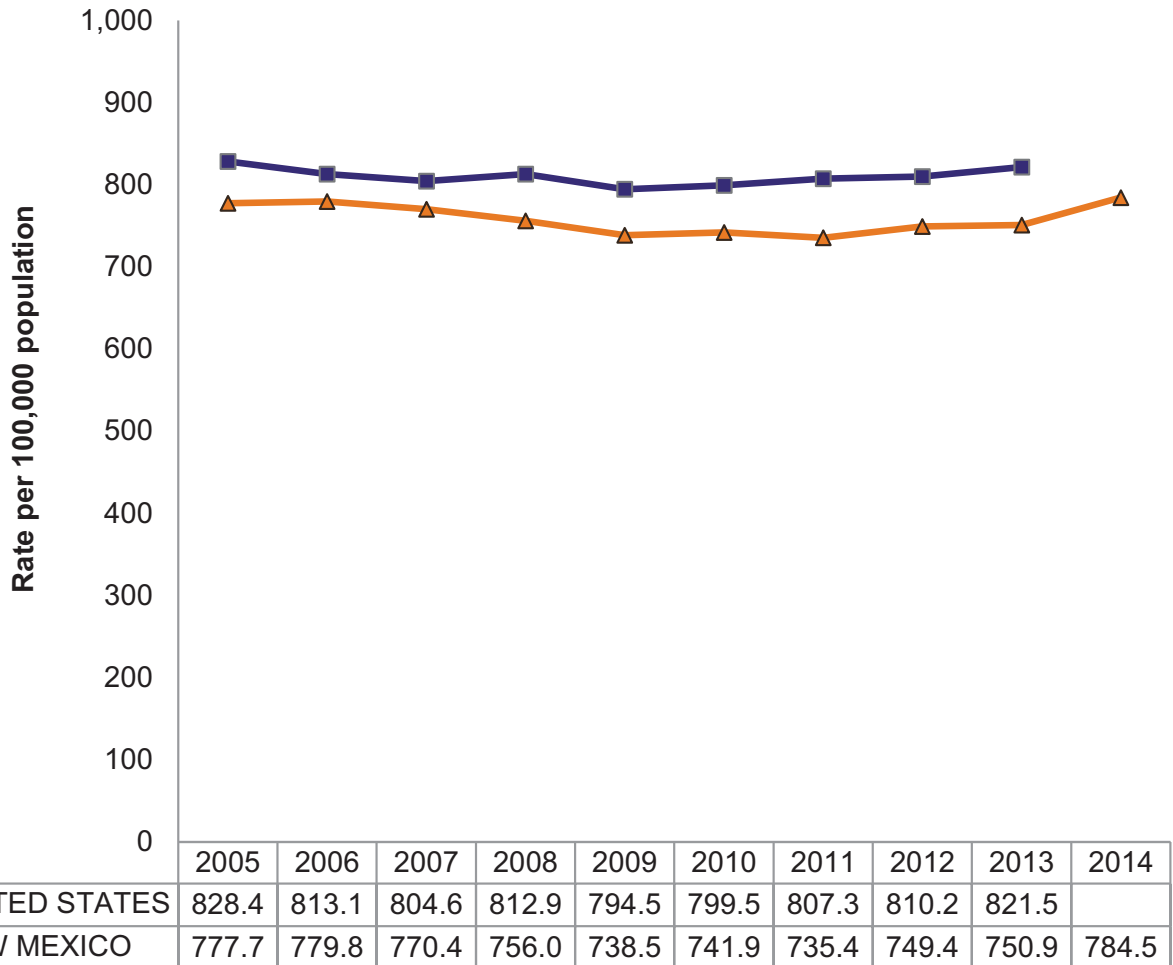
The Asian or Pacific Islander population has had the lowest age-adjusted death rates for all causes of death. Due to the small number of deaths and the small population of Asian or Pacific Islanders, death rates for this group fluctuate greatly from year-to-year and should be interpreted with caution (Figure M-3).

**Figure M-3, Death Rates for All Causes by Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2006-2014**



Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See Technical Appendix for information on rates.

**Figure M-4, Death Rates**  
**New Mexico, 2005-2014, and United States, 2005-2013**



Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See Technical Appendix for information on rates.

From 2005 to 2014 New Mexico's overall age-adjusted death rates were 6.1% to 8.6% less than comparable rates for the United States (Figure M-4).

**LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (RANKED BY NUMBERS OF DEATHS)**

For New Mexico, the 2014 leading causes of death were:

- 1) Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)
- 2) Heart Disease
- 3) Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)
- 4) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
- 5) Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
- 6) Diabetes Mellitus
- 7) Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
- 8) Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)
- 9) Alzheimer's Disease
- 10) Influenza and Pneumonia

For the United States, the 2013 leading causes of death were:

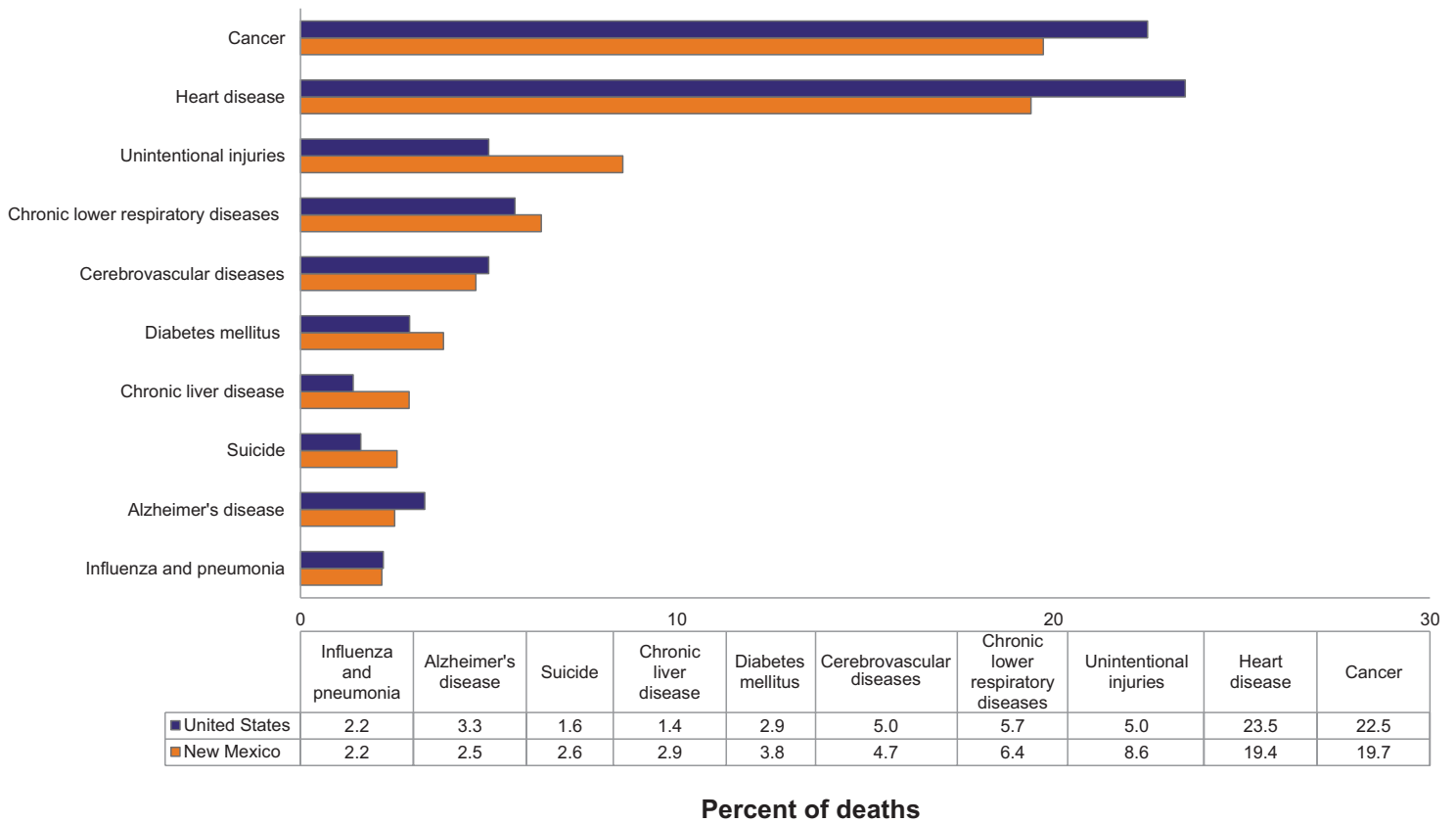
- 1) Heart Disease
- 2) Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)
- 3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
- 4) Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)
- 5) Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
- 6) Alzheimer's Disease
- 7) Diabetes Mellitus
- 8) Influenza and Pneumonia
- 9) Kidney Disease
- 10) Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)

**Leading Causes of Death by Sex  
New Mexico, 2014**

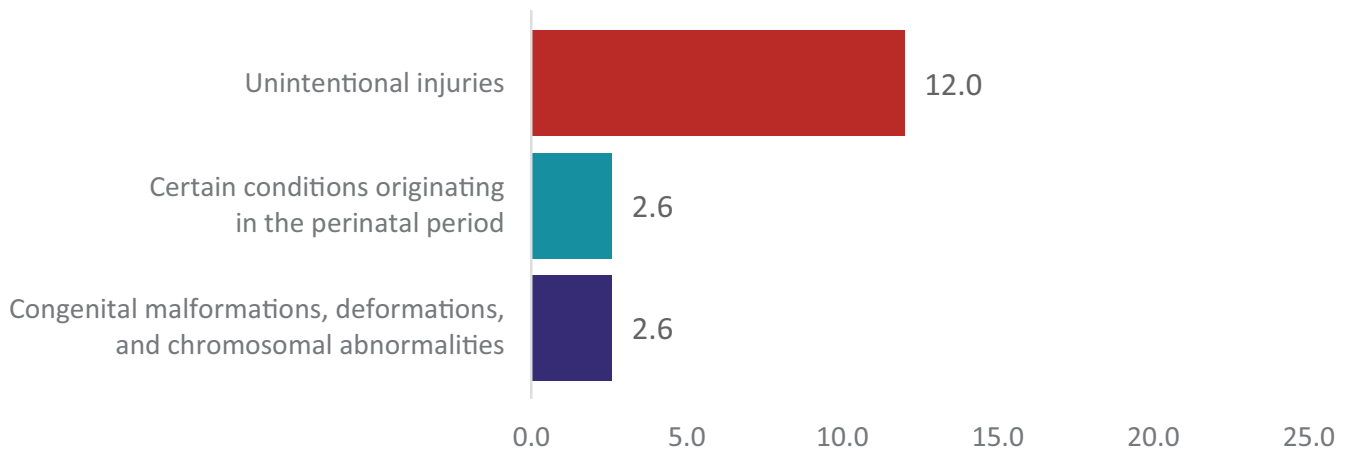
Female	Rate	Rank	Rate	Male
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	125.4	1	194.7	Heart disease
Heart disease	116.3	2	180.9	Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	44.8	3	93.9	Unintentional injuries
Unintentional injuries	49.5	4	55.5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)	35.3	5	35.8	Diabetes mellitus
Diabetes mellitus	23.2	6	38.6	Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)
Alzheimer's disease	21.9	7	34.0	Intentional self-harm (suicide)
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	15.4	8	29.5	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Influenza and pneumonia	14.0	9	21.4	Influenza and pneumonia
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (Kidney Disease)	10.4	10	17.8	Alzheimer's disease (ICD10: G30)

In 2013 and 2014 Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) was the leading cause of death in New Mexico while Heart Disease moved to second place. In 2014, 39.1% of all deaths were attributed to Cancer and Heart Disease. New Mexico's share of deaths from Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) (8.6%) and Chronic Liver Disease (2.9%) was notably higher compared to that for United States (2013), where Chronic Liver Disease was no longer in the top 10 leading causes of death. Suicide was the 8th compared to the 10th leading cause of death in New Mexico, while Alzheimer's Disease made up a larger proportion of deaths for the United States (Figure M-5).

**Figure M-5, Leading Cause of Death  
New Mexico, 2014 United States, 2013**



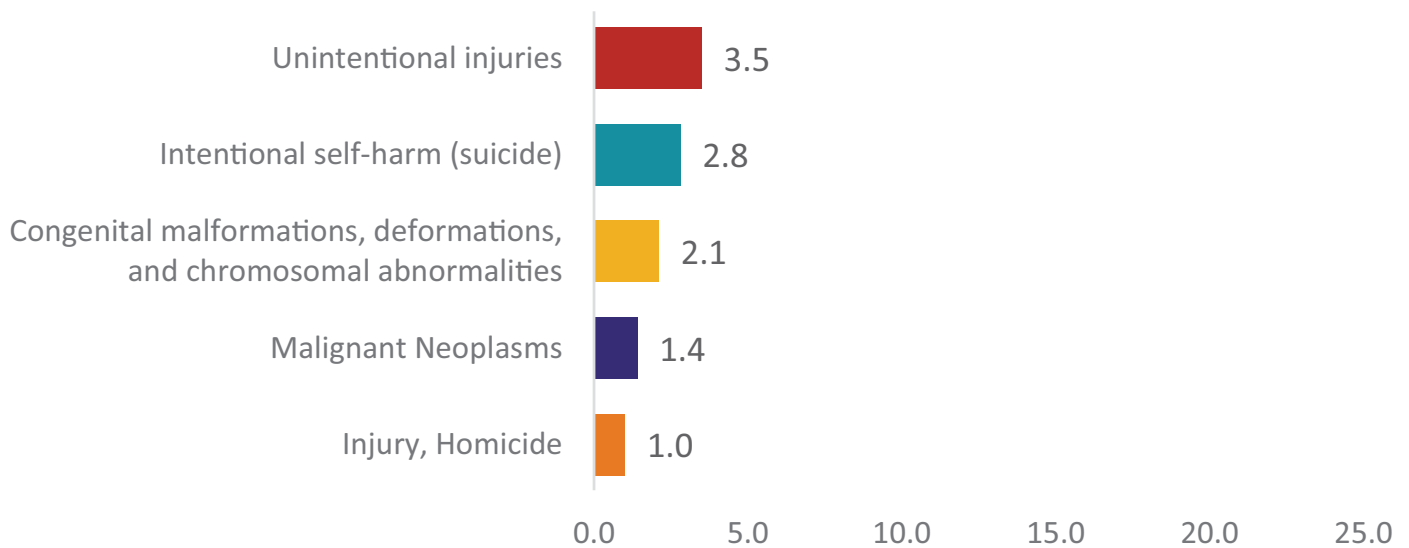
**Figure M-6 (a), Death Rates for Leading Cause of Death Ranked by Numbers  
New Mexico, 2014, Ages 1 to 4 years**



Age-specific death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 in specified age group. Causes are only shown if there were 3 or more deaths See Technical Appendix for information on rates.

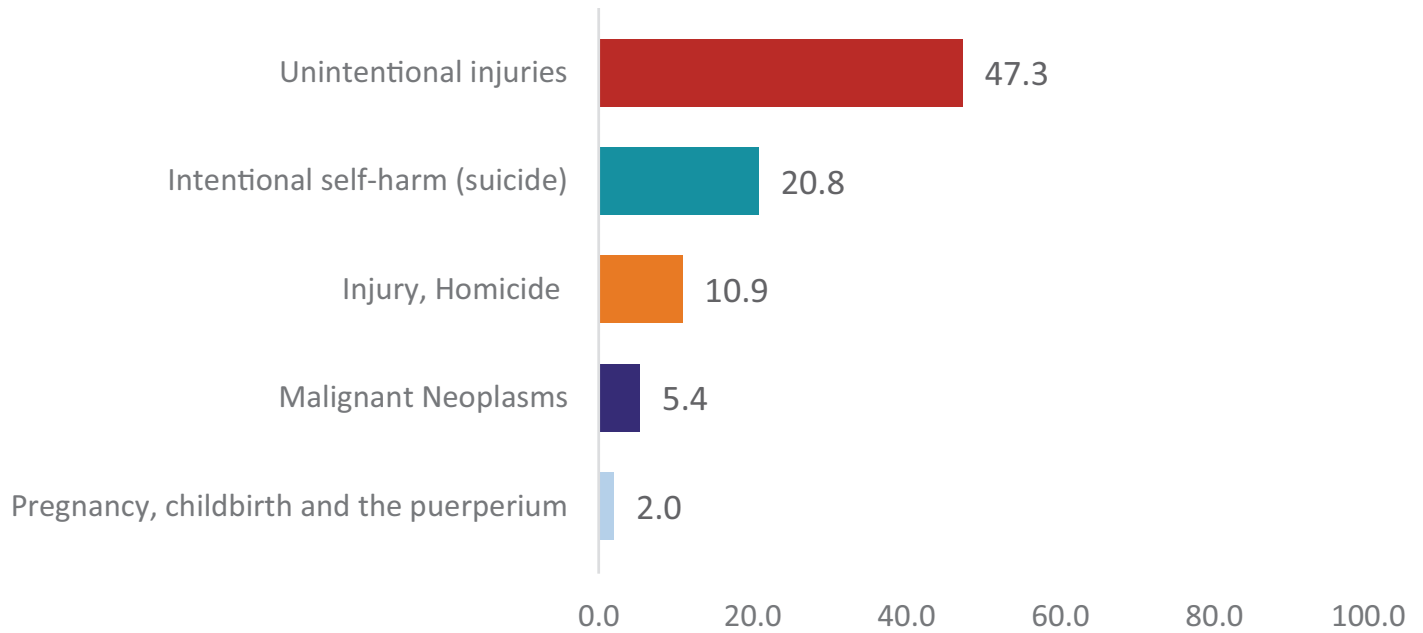
Figures M-6 (a) through M-6 (g) present death rates for the leading causes of death by age group including 1-4 years, 5-14 years, 15-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-84 years, and 85 plus years of age. Leading causes are ranked by number of deaths. Unintentional injuries was the leading cause of death for younger age groups from 1 to 44 years of age (Figure M-6 (a) through Figure M-6 (d)).

**Figure M-6 (b), Death Rates for Leading Cause of Death Ranked by Numbers  
New Mexico, 2014, Ages 5 to 14 years**

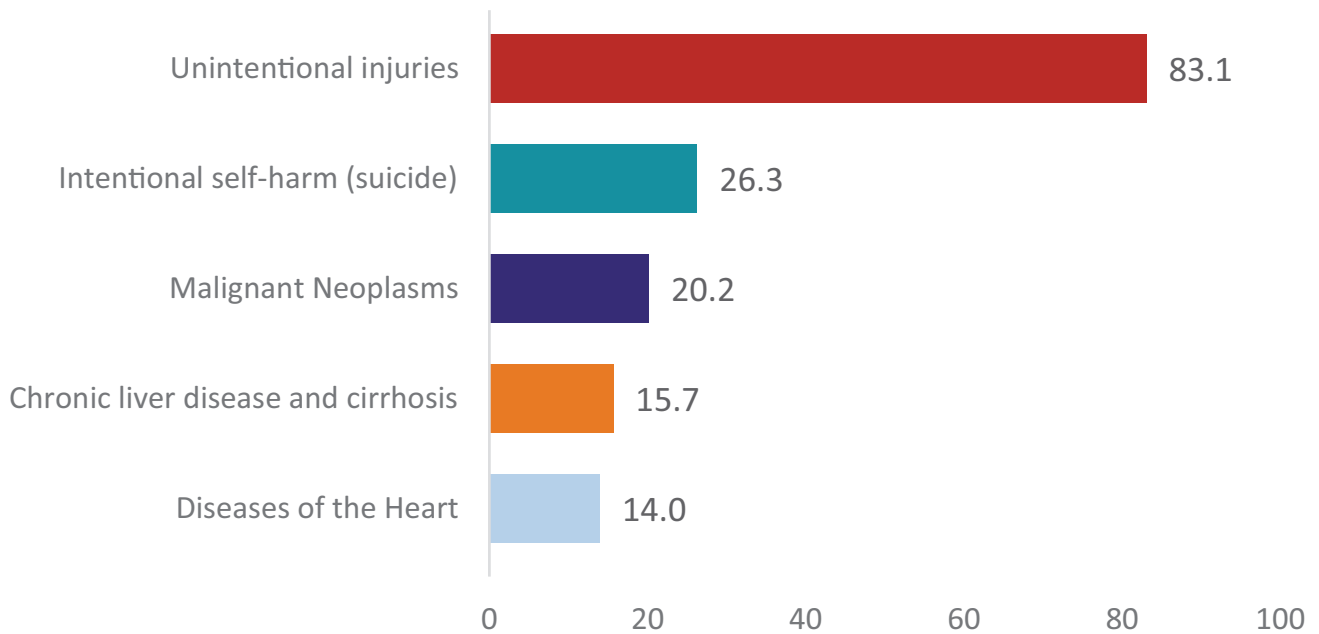


Suicide (Intentional self-harm) was the second leading cause of death from ages 5 to 44 years. Malignant neoplasms (Cancer) ranked as the top cause of death in 2014 in age groups from 45 to 84 years with Diseases of the Heart as the second leading cause of death in these age groups (Figure M-6 (e) through Figure M-6 (g)).

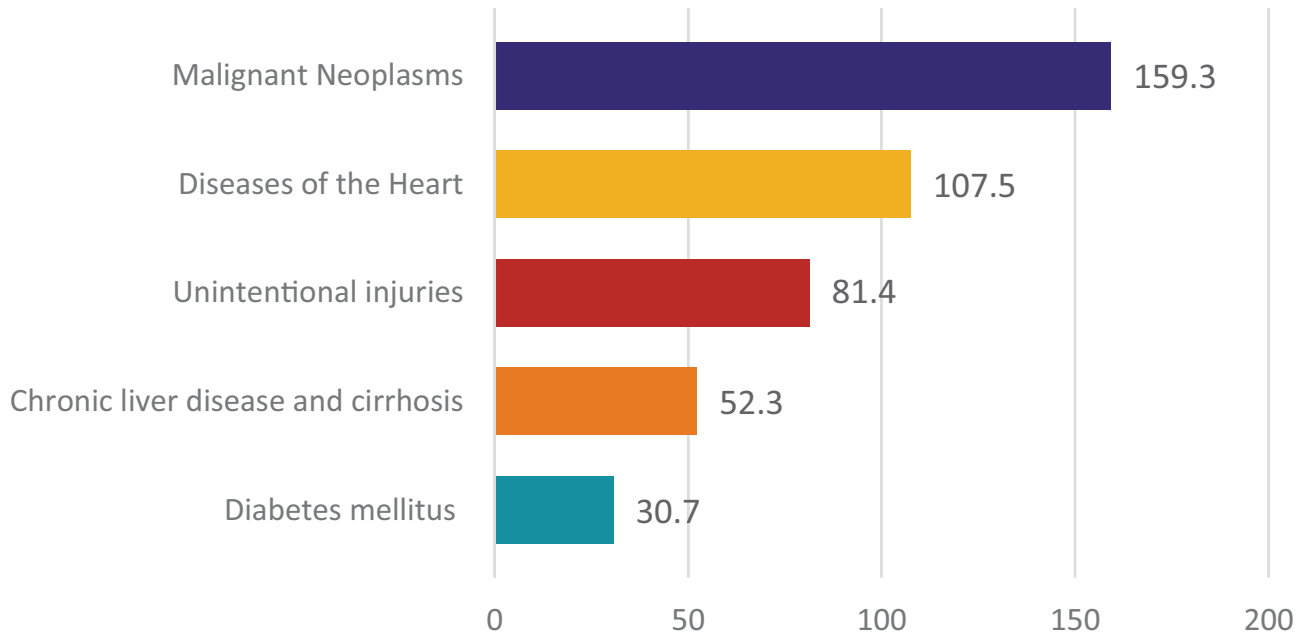
**Figure M-6 (c), Death Rates for Leading Cause of Death Ranked by Numbers, New Mexico, 2014, Ages 15 to 24 years**



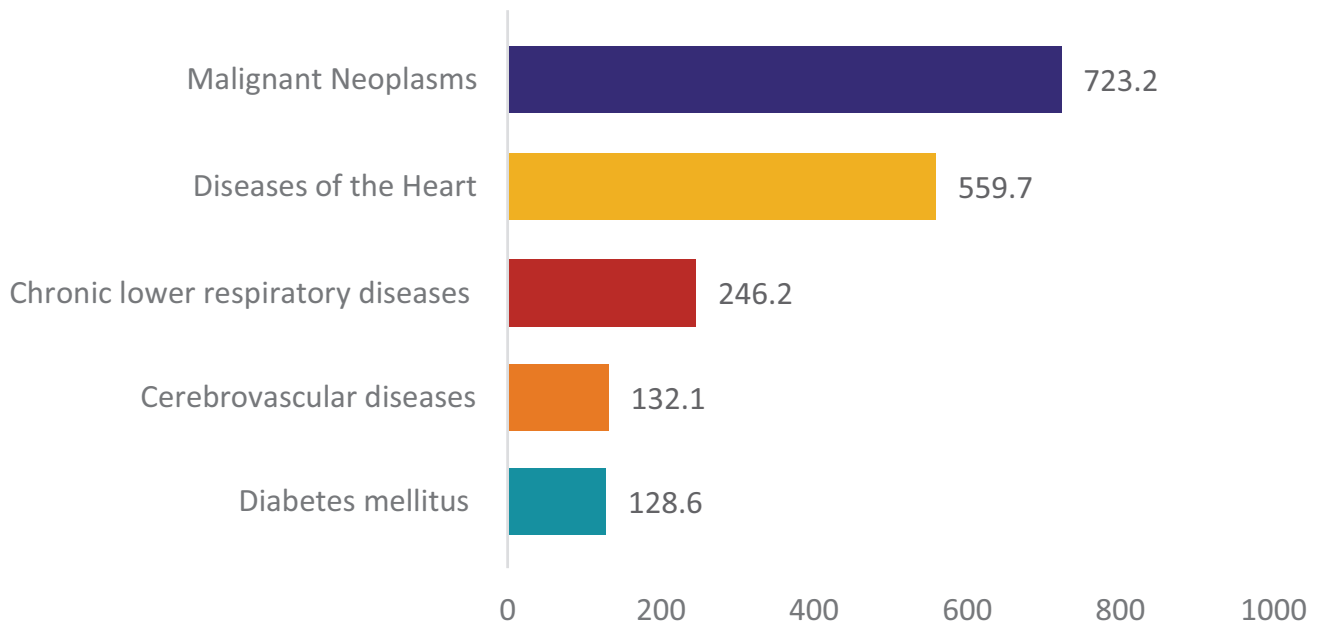
**Figure M-6 (d), Death Rates for Leading Cause of Death Ranked by Numbers, New Mexico, 2014, Ages 25 to 44 years**



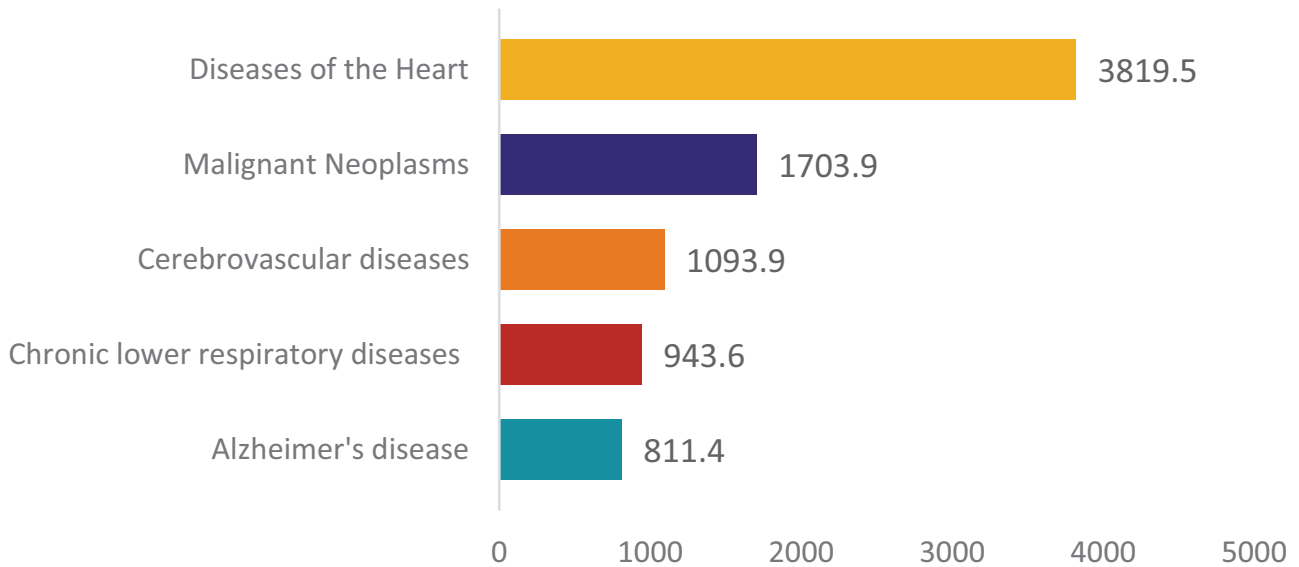
**Figure M-6(e), Death Rates for Leading Cause of Death Ranked by Numbers, New Mexico, 2014, Ages 45 to 64 years**



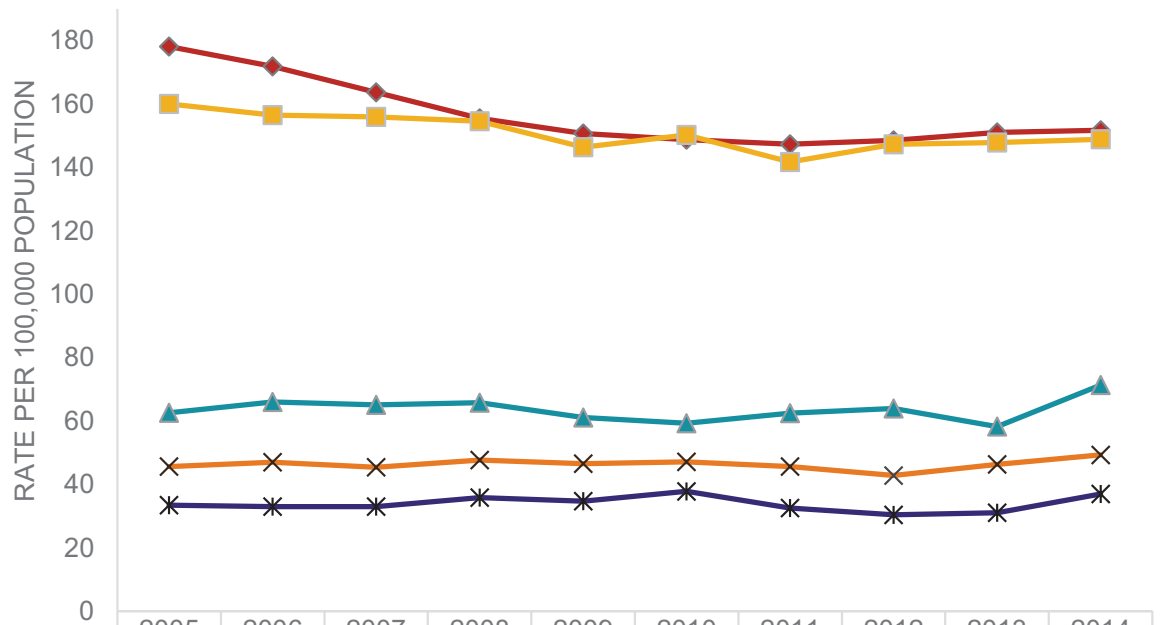
**Figure M-6(f) Death Rates for Leading Cause of Death Ranked by Numbers, New Mexico, 2014, Age 65 to 84 Years**



**Figure M-6(g), Death Rates for Leading Cause of Death Ranked by Numbers, New Mexico, 2014, Age 85 plus Years**



**Figure M-7, Death Rates by Cause New Mexico, 2005-2014**



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Heart Disease	178.1	171.9	163.6	155.4	150.7	148.7	147.3	148.5	151.0	151.7
Cancer	160.0	156.5	155.9	154.6	146.4	150.2	141.7	147.3	147.8	148.8
Unintentional injuries	62.6	66.0	65.1	65.7	61.1	59.3	62.5	63.9	58.2	71.3
CLRD	45.6	47.0	45.4	47.7	46.5	47.1	45.6	42.8	46.3	49.3
Cerebrovascular Disease	33.4	33.0	33.0	35.8	34.7	37.8	32.5	30.4	31.0	36.9

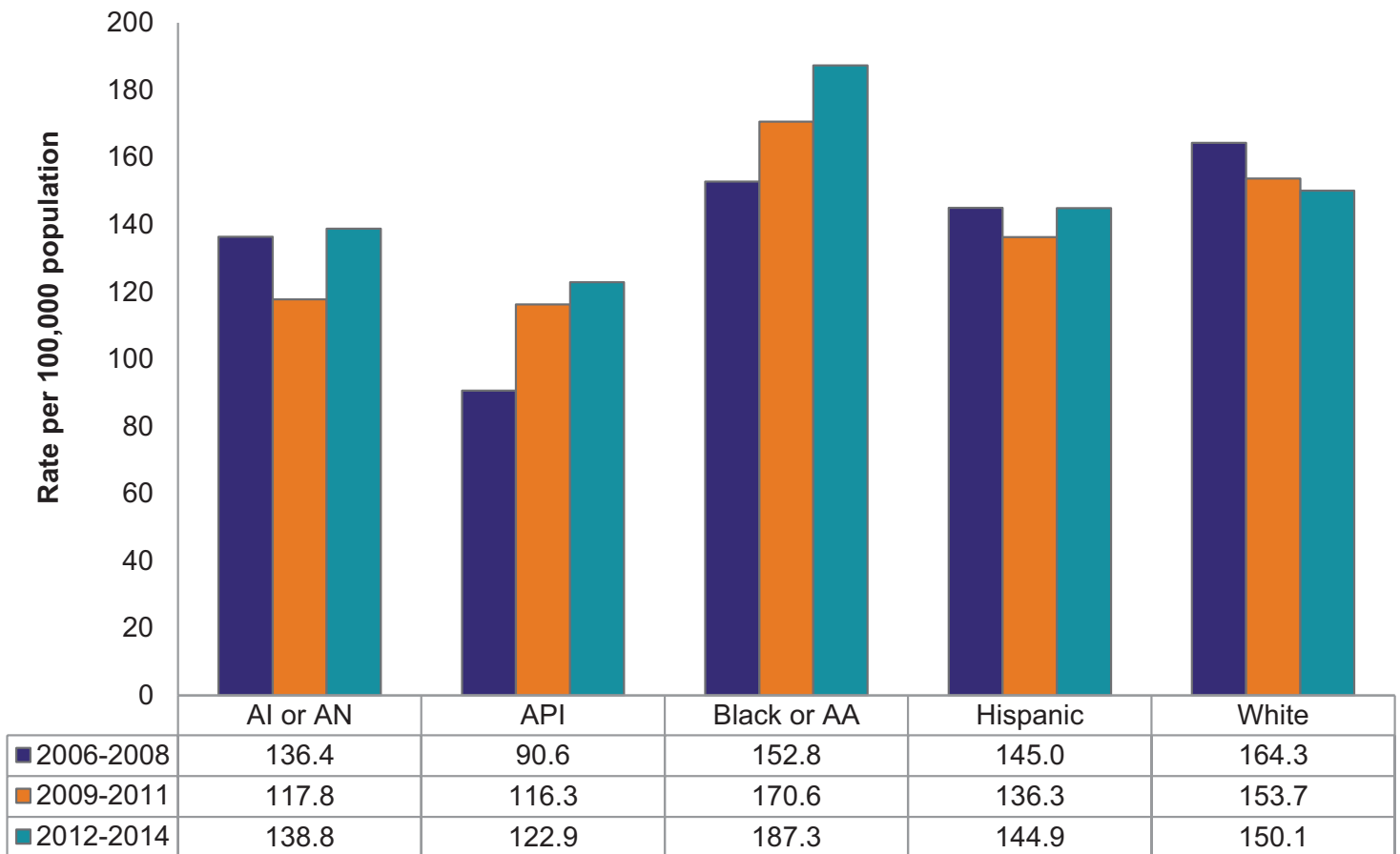
CLRD=chronic lower respiratory disease. Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See Technical Appendix for information on rates.



Compared with 2005, New Mexico 2014 death rates for Heart Disease and Malignant Neoplasms declined. The death rate for Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) increased by 22.3% between 2013 and 2014 (Figure M-7).

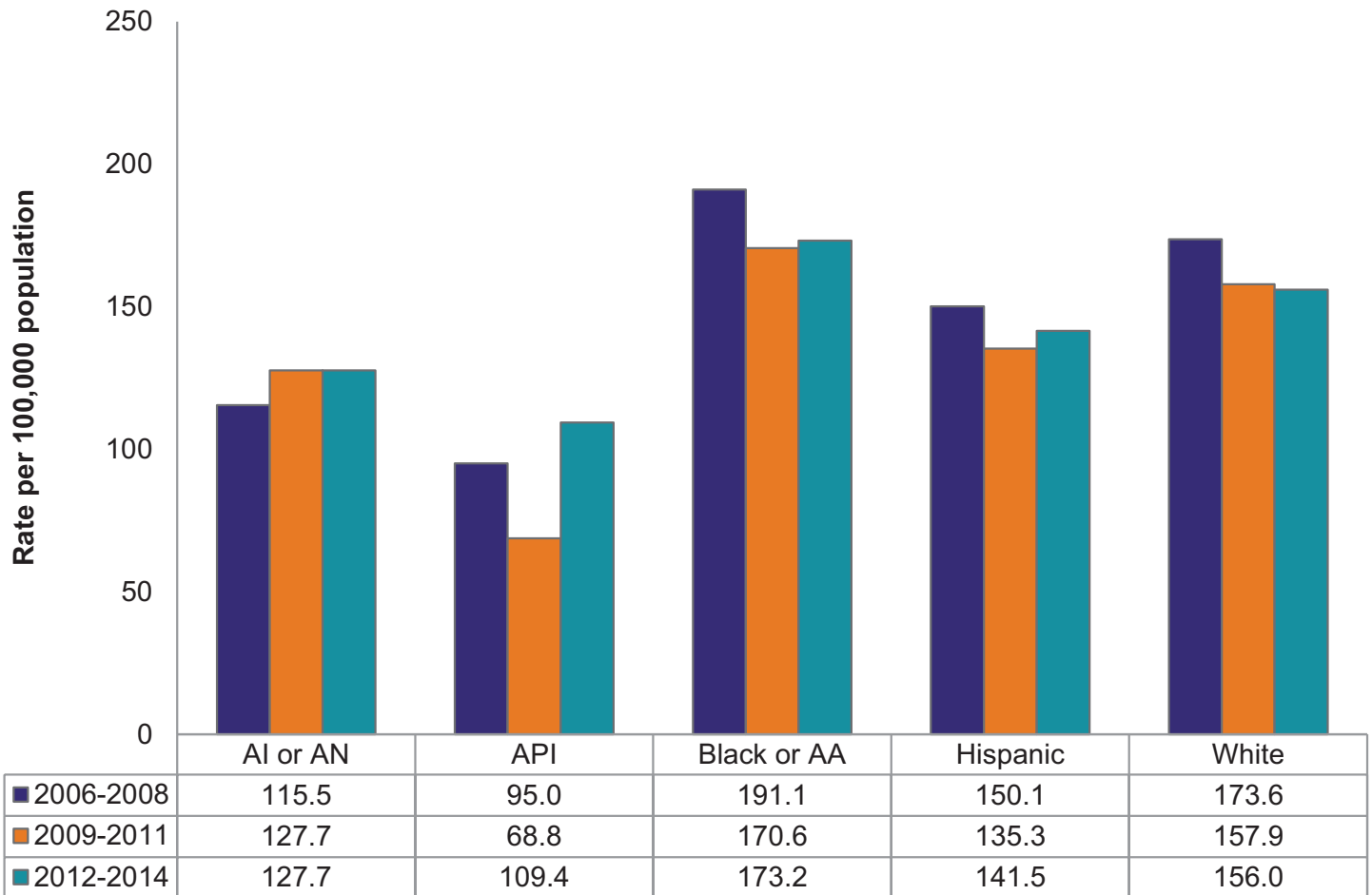
The death rates for the top three causes of death for New Mexicans have varied among the racial/ethnic groups in the state. Black or African Americans, Whites, and Hispanics have generally had the highest rates for Cancer and Heart Disease. American Indian or Alaska Natives have had the highest death rates for Unintentional Injuries (Accidents) (Figures M-8(a-c)).

**Figure M-8(a), Malignant Neoplasm Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2006-2008, 2009-2011, and 2012-2014**



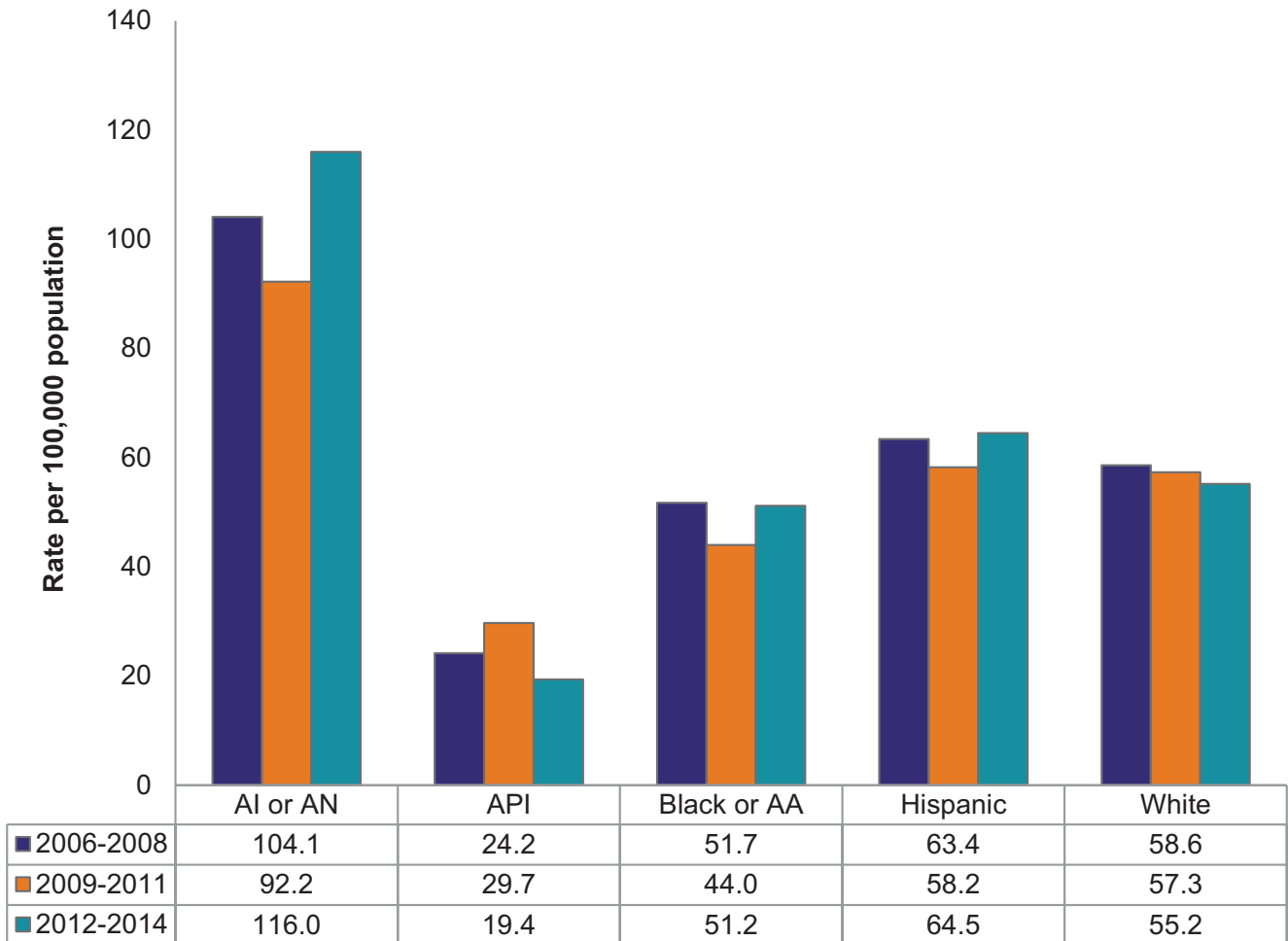
AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian and Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

**Figure M-8(b), Heart Disease Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2006-2008, 2009-2011, and 2012-2014**



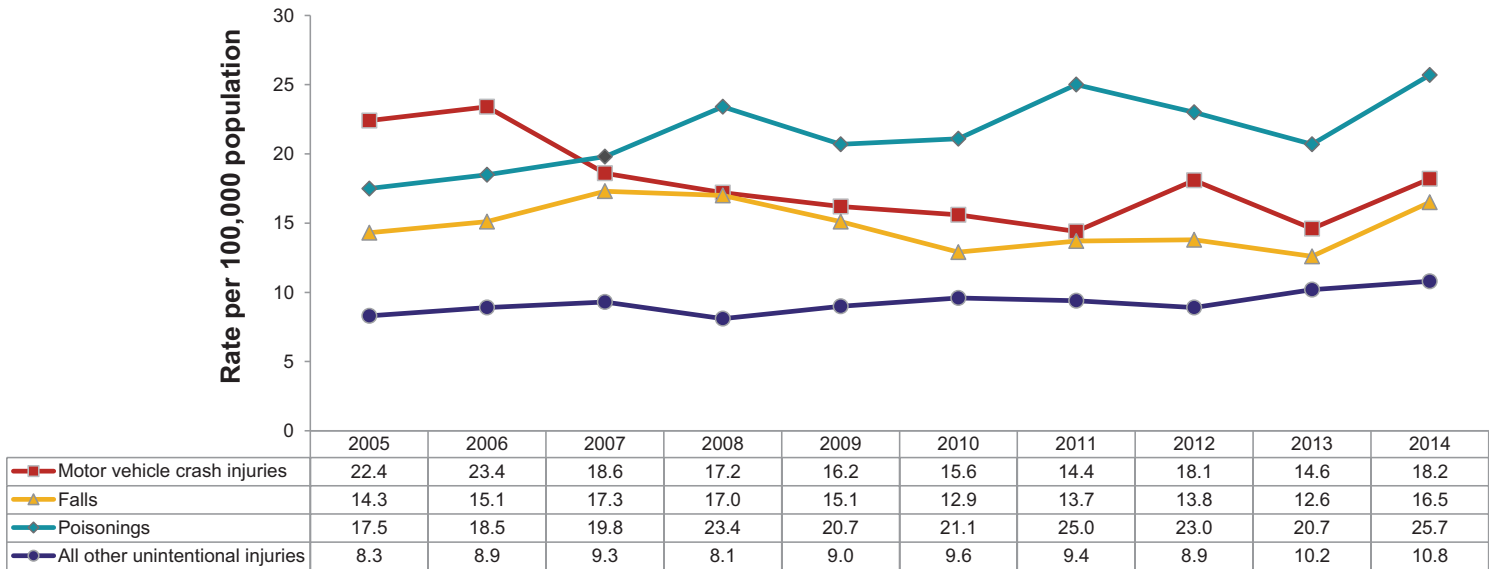
AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

**Figure M-8(c), Unintentional Injury Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2006-2008, 2009-2011, and 2012-2014**



AI=American Indian; AK=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

**Figure M-9, Death Rates for Unintentional Injuries by Type, New Mexico, 2005-2014**

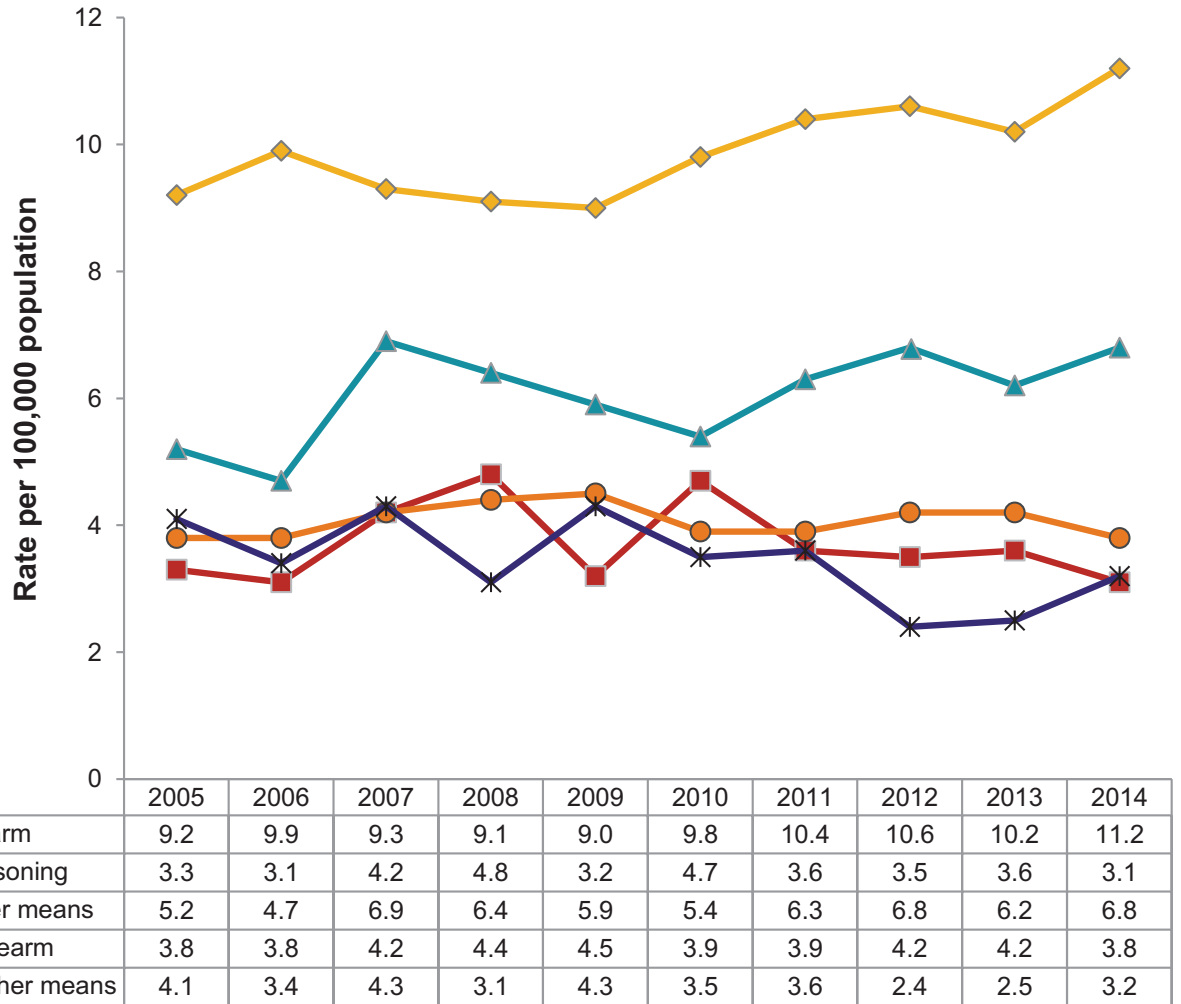


Age-adjusted death rates (all ages) are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race.

**Selected Cause**

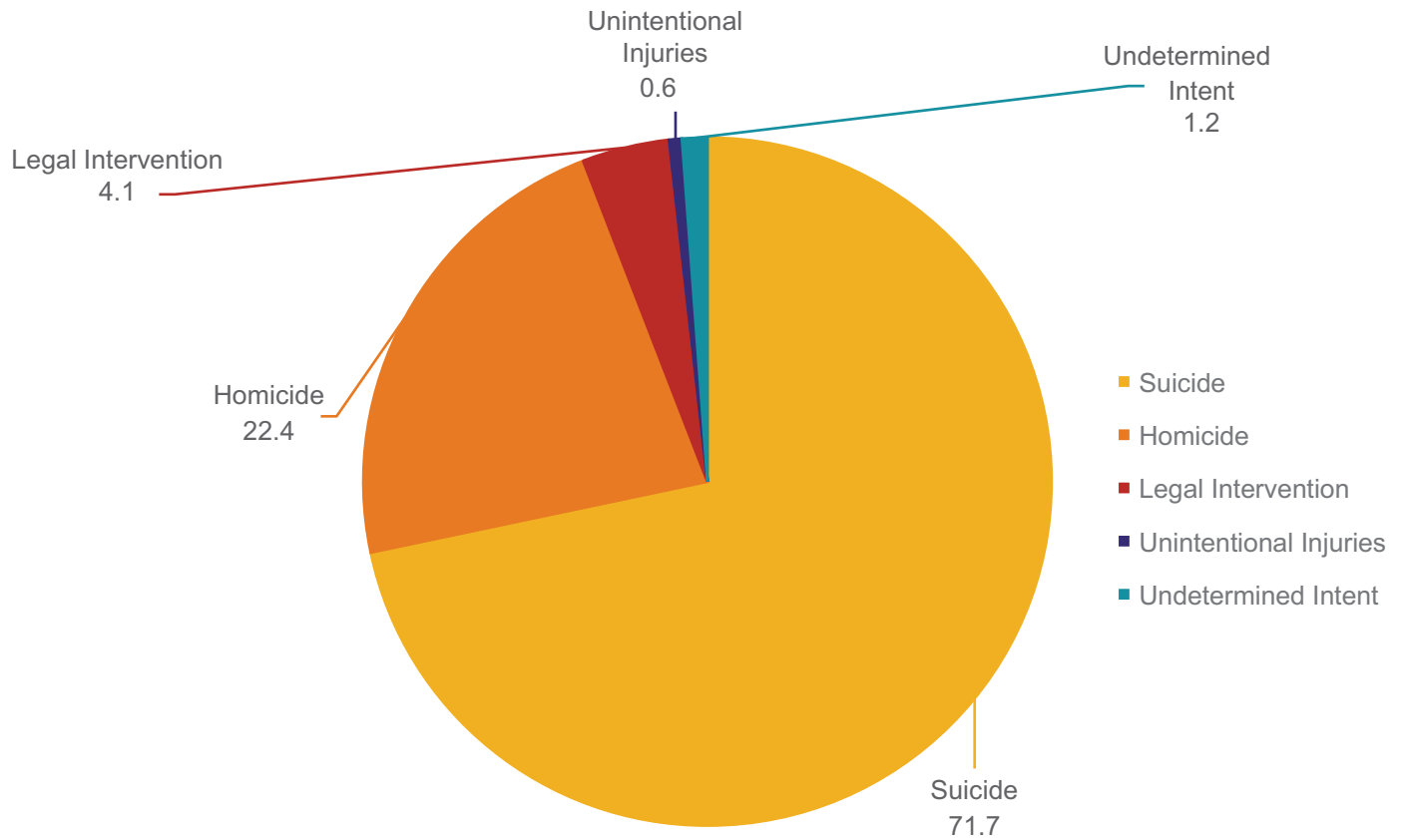
Among deaths from Unintentional Injuries (Figure M-9), the 2014 death rate for Motor Vehicle Accidents were trending down from 2006, with an increase in 2012, then the lowest rate of the period in 2013 with a rise in rates in 2014 (18.2). The generally increasing rates for Poisonings deaths since 2005 saw a slight decline in 2009 and 2013 followed by a 24.2% increase between 2013 and 2014. Notably, there was a 31% increase in the fall death rate between 2013 and 2014 (Figure M-9).

**Figure M-10, Death Rates for Intentional Injuries by Type  
New Mexico, 2005-2014**



In 2014 suicide deaths accounted for almost three quarters of all firearm deaths (71.7%), followed by homicide deaths (22.4%), legal intervention (4.1%), and accidents (0.6%). For another 1.2% of firearm injury deaths, the intent could not be determined (M-11).

**Figure M-11, Percent of Firearm Injury Deaths by Manner  
New Mexico, 2014**



Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

Maternal mortality includes deaths that were the result of, or aggravated by, pregnancy or pregnancy management, and occurred within 42 days of pregnancy and excludes all external injury deaths. (See the *Technical Appendix*.)

For the time period 2007-2010, the maternal death rate was 15.3 per 100,000 live births in New Mexico. The maternal mortality rate for 2011-2014 was 20.7 per 100,000 live births (Table M-1). The numbers of maternal deaths in New Mexico are so few each year that even with reporting 4-year totals for death counts, the rates presented in Table M-1 should be interpreted with caution.

**Table M-1 Maternal Mortality: Number of Deaths and Death Rates**  
New Mexico, 2007-2010 and 2011-2014

Maternal Cause of Death (ICD-10 Code) <i>10th Revision International Classification of Diseases</i>	2007-2010		2011-2014	
	(4-year) Total	Average Rate	(4-year) Total	Average Rate
<b>Total Maternal Causes (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20.7</b>
Pregnancy with abortive outcomes (O00-O08)	1	0.9	2	1.9
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	0	0.0	1	0.9
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical abortion (O04)	1	0.9	0	0.0
Other abortion (O05)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other & unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcomes (O01-O02, O06-O07)	0	0.0	1	0.9
Complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy (O08)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other direct obstetric causes (A34, O10-O92)	15	12.8	14	13.1
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11, O13-O16)	2	1.7	3	2.8
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20, O44-O46, O67, O72)	2	1.7	1	0.9
Complications predominantly related to puerperium (A34, O85-O92)	2	1.7	5	4.7
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Obstetrical embolism (O88)	2	1.7	4	3.8
Other complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85-O87, O89-O92)	0	0.0	1	0.9
All other direct obstetric causes (O10, O12, O21-O43, O47-O66, O68-O71, O73-O75)	9	7.7	5	4.7
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	0	0.0	1	0.9
Indirect obstetric causes (O98-O99)	2	1.7	5	4.7

Maternal mortality rates are the numbers of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

See Technical Appendix for information on maternal mortality.

Rate numerators are total maternal deaths for the specified 4-year period divided by 4.

Rate denominators are total births for the specified 4-year period divided by 4.

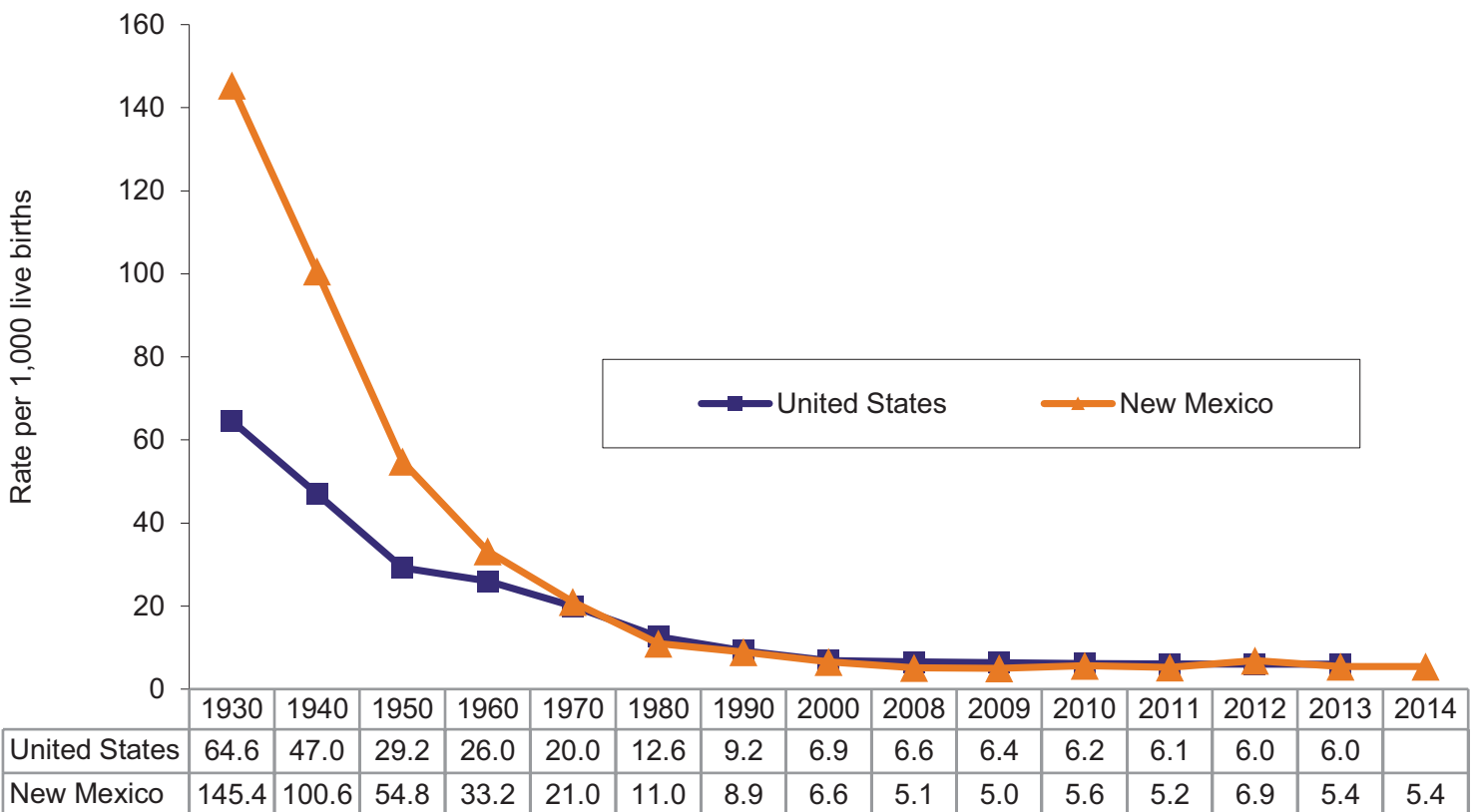
Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

## INFANT MORTALITY

For 2014, 141 infant deaths to New Mexico residents were reported Table M-2. Infant deaths are defined as deaths before the age of one year. The 2014 infant mortality rate was 5.4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, the same as 2013. This rate was a (22.0%) decrease from the 2012 New Mexico rate (6.9). In 2014 the infant mortality rate in New Mexico was lower than the 2013 U.S. rate of 6.0.

A historical perspective is provided in Figure M-12. In 1930, New Mexico's infant mortality rate of 145.4 was 125.1% higher than the national rate. By the early 1970's, however, New Mexico had achieved parity with the United States and by the 1980's the rate had dropped below the United States rate. With the exception of the 1994 rate, the state's infant mortality rate has remained below the national rate every year since 1980 except for the 2012 rate which interrupted that relationship. The historical decline in infant mortality is due to the role of public health outreach, improved education about pregnancy and childbirth, and expanded medical services, including advancements in antibiotics.

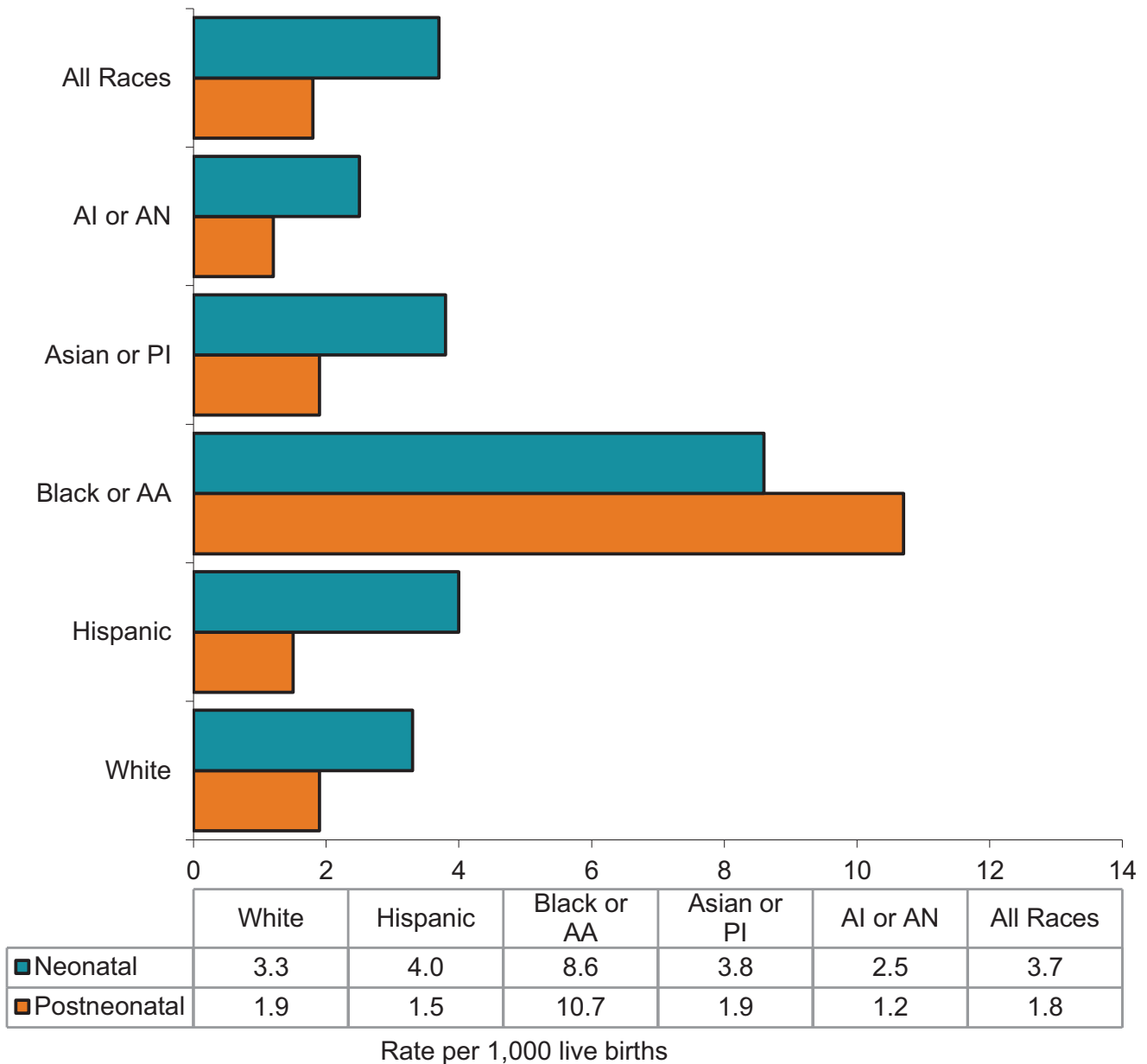
**Figure M-12, Infant Mortality Rates  
New Mexico, 1930-2014, and United States, 1930-2013**



See Technical Appendix for information on infant mortality rates.



**Figure M-13, Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2014**



AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; PI=Pacific Islander; and AA= African American. See Technical Appendix for information on neonatal and postneonatal infant mortality rates and race/ethnicity.

Infant deaths can be broken down into two age categories: (1) neonatal deaths – less than 28 days old and (2) postneonatal deaths – at least 28 days but less than one year old.

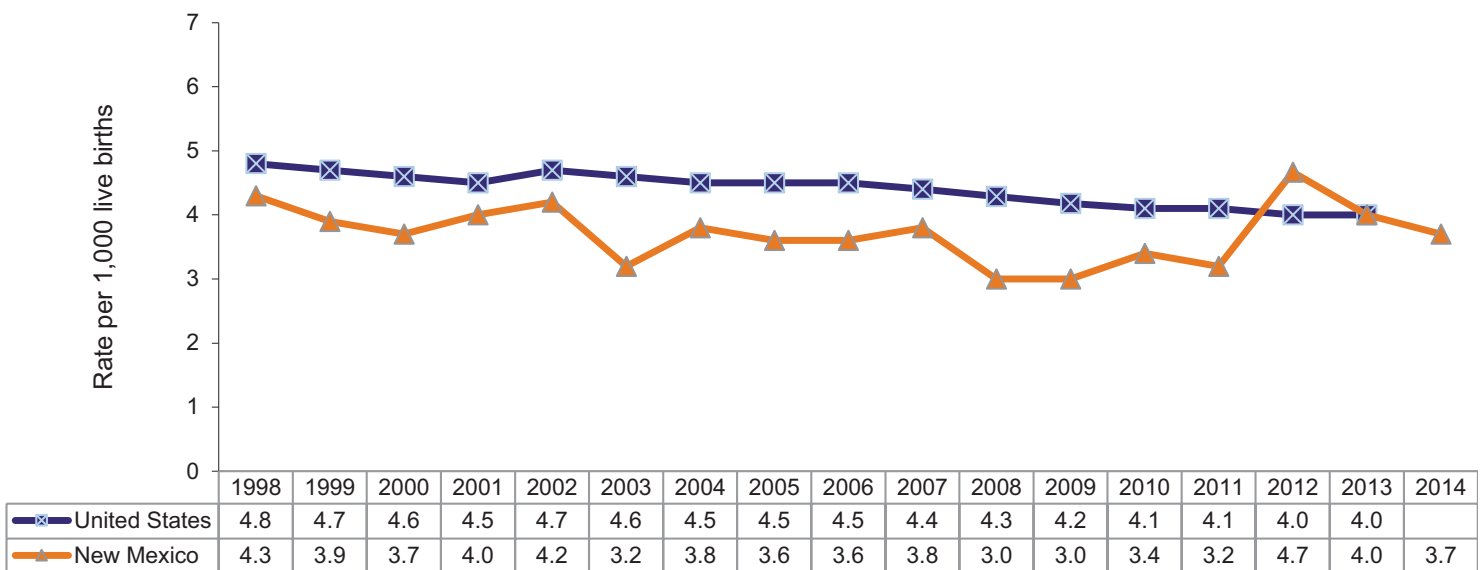
Black or African American infants had the highest neonatal mortality rate (8.6) for 2014. Due to small numbers, the Asian or Pacific Islander and Black or African American rates may not be statistically reliable and should be interpreted with caution (Figure M-13).

**Table M-2 Number of Infant Deaths by Cause  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2013**

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code -- 10th Revision	United States	New Mexico
All Causes		23,440	141
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99	4,758	36
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, not classified elsewhere	P07	4,202	26
Sudden infant death syndrome	R95	1,563	0
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	P01	1,595	7
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	V01-X59	1,156	6
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	P02	953	5
Bacterial sepsis of newborn	P36	578	7
Respiratory distress of newborn	P22	522	2
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	458	3
Neonatal hemorrhage	P50-P52, P54	389	2
Assault	X85-Y09, Y871	282	3
All other causes	residual	6,984	44

See Technical Appendix for information on infant mortality.

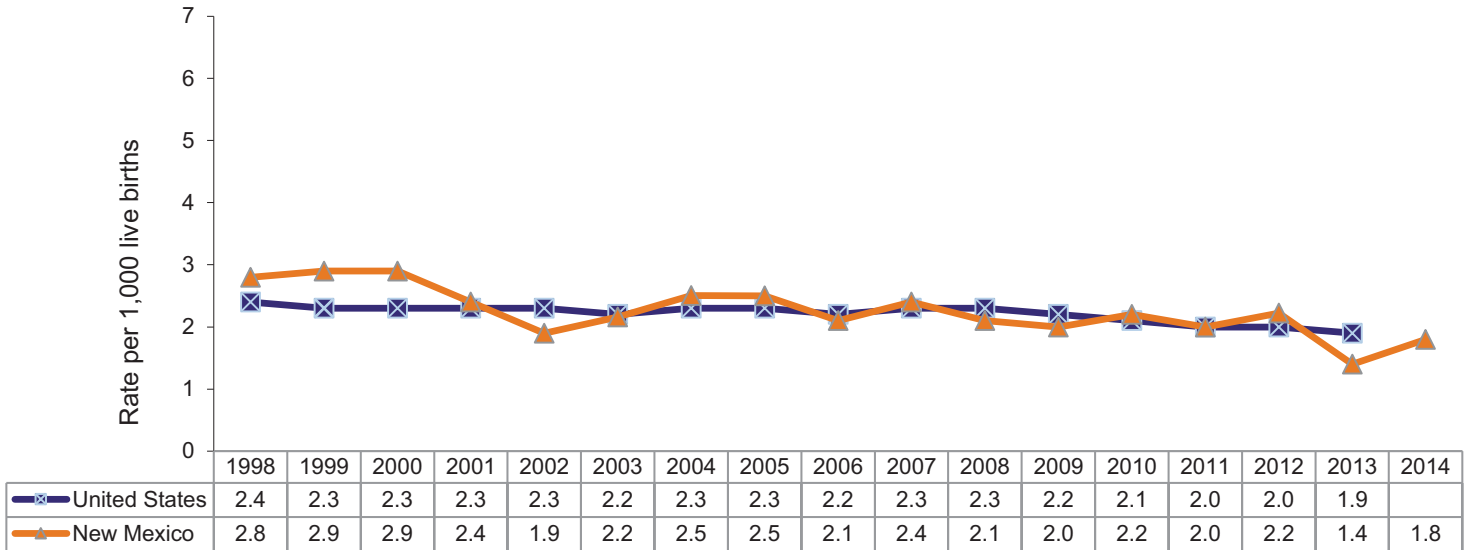
**Figure M-14(a), Neonatal Mortality Rates  
New Mexico, 1998-2014, and United States, 1998-2013**



Neonatal mortality rates are the numbers of infant deaths under 28 days of age per 1,000 births. See Technical Appendix for information on neonatal infant mortality rates.

From 1998 until 2011, the state’s neonatal infant mortality rate, like the overall infant mortality rate, remained below the United States rate, but rose above the 2010 national rate in 2012. The State rate fell to the national level in 2013, the rate continued to decrease in 2014 (3.7). The State postneonatal rate dropped notably in 2014 to the lowest ever recorded for the State. Rates fluctuate yearly. (Figure 14(a,b)).

**Figure M-14(b), Postneonatal Mortality Rates  
New Mexico, 1998-2014, and United States, 1998-2013**



Postneonatal mortality rates are the numbers of infant deaths 28 days of age to under 1 year per 1,000 births. See Technical Appendix for information on postneonatal infant mortality rates.

Of the 141 New Mexico infant deaths in 2014, 36 were caused by congenital malformations (birth defects), and 26 were caused by disorders related to length of gestation or birthweight (Table M-2).

**Table M-3(a) Number of Deaths by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2013**

	All Ages	Less than 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unknown or Not Stated
<b>All Races</b>													
Male	9,376	75	19	25	214	379	456	860	1,480	1,814	2,080	1,971	3
Female	8,188	66	9	20	102	154	221	509	972	1,314	1,956	2,865	0
Both Sexes	17,564	141	28	45	316	533	677	1,369	2,452	3,128	4,036	4,836	3
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>													
Male	789	7	8	2	30	96	98	113	124	115	97	99	0
Female	633	5	4	3	18	31	47	66	97	107	133	122	0
Both Sexes	1,422	12	12	5	48	127	145	179	221	222	230	221	0
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>													
Male	55	1	0	0	0	3	2	6	11	13	11	8	0
Female	62	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	8	16	23	0
Both Sexes	117	3	0	0	1	4	4	8	18	21	27	31	0
<b>Black or African American</b>													
Male	170	5	0	1	7	8	16	19	31	35	25	23	0
Female	125	4	0	2	3	1	5	12	20	24	25	29	0
Both Sexes	295	9	0	3	10	9	21	31	51	59	50	52	0
<b>Hispanic</b>													
Male	3,253	43	7	10	127	170	205	391	533	564	643	560	0
Female	2,629	36	4	11	45	82	85	209	326	382	632	817	0
Both Sexes	5,882	79	11	21	172	252	290	600	859	946	1,275	1,377	0
<b>White</b>													
Male	5,046	19	4	12	49	101	129	320	766	1072	1292	1280	2
Female	4,713	19	1	4	35	38	82	216	515	785	1,147	1,871	0
Both Sexes	9,759	38	5	16	84	139	211	536	1281	1857	2,439	3,151	2
<b>Unknown Race/Ethnicity</b>													
Male	63	0	0	0	1	1	6	11	15	15	12	1	1
Female	26	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	7	8	3	3	0
Both Sexes	89	0	0	0	1	2	6	15	22	23	15	4	1
<b>United States</b>													
<b>All Races</b>													
Male	1,306,034	13,119	2,323	3,077	20,864	31,462	43,072	107,997	206,325	257,898	315,340	304,462	95
Female	1,290,959	10,321	1,745	2,263	7,622	14,001	26,501	69,727	131,802	196,531	309,673	520,736	37
Both Sexes	2,596,993	23,440	4,068	5,340	28,486	45,463	69,573	177,724	338,127	454,429	625,013	825,198	132

See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity.

**Table M-3(b) Death Rates by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2013**

	Less											
	All Ages	than 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
<b>All Races</b>												
Male	944.9	501.2	31.7	17.1	142.2	274.7	365.2	609.6	1,157.1	2,276.5	5,075.2	16,526.8
Female	648.6	460.7	15.7	14.1	71.0	116.1	176.1	345.5	704.2	1,467.1	3,838.4	13,419.0
Both Sexes	784.5	481.4	23.9	15.6	107.5	197.0	270.4	474.7	922.0	1,848.1	4,389.7	14,532.8
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>												
Male	1,303.5	443.0	126.6	12.6	182.1	763.9	941.0	968.6	1,683.6	2,898.6	5,383.6	19,114.8
Female	839.2	319.6	63.9	19.0	109.8	239.1	417.4	512.0	1,079.4	1,984.4	4,931.8	12,737.2
Both Sexes	1,043.7	381.6	95.4	15.8	146.1	497.4	669.0	728.9	1,351.5	2,372.0	5,112.7	14,975.4
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>												
Male	542.7	501.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.7	99.4	320.7	769.4	1,666.8	3,420.7	8,425.3
Female	501.6	1,069.4	0.0	0.0	39.3	32.3	77.5	85.4	326.0	750.0	2,735.6	16,264.0
Both Sexes	518.6	776.2	0.0	0.0	19.6	69.2	87.1	189.9	503.2	1,137.2	2,978.7	13,115.1
<b>Black or African American</b>												
Male	945.0	1,393.0	0.0	27.5	162.6	219.9	516.0	601.4	1,222.0	2,686.9	4,464.0	14,195.9
Female	672.2	1,239.8	0.0	60.3	97.5	40.2	220.7	432.0	999.7	2,074.7	3,274.2	10,456.0
Both Sexes	806.7	1,320.5	0.0	43.2	135.4	147.0	391.3	522.2	1,124.0	2,398.9	3,777.6	11,835.1
<b>Hispanic</b>												
Male	937.8	483.6	19.7	12.2	167.4	249.4	360.7	557.9	1,235.6	2,237.0	5,004.5	16,602.3
Female	629.2	419.8	11.7	13.8	60.7	122.7	149.5	288.6	705.6	1,298.5	3,780.8	13,905.9
Both Sexes	771.0	452.3	15.7	13.0	114.6	186.6	255.0	421.1	961.5	1,731.6	4,312.6	14,889.4
<b>White</b>												
Male	891.8	482.9	25.4	28.1	95.6	198.4	245.6	589.4	1,043.0	2,213.9	5,076.3	16,456.4
Female	638.6	516.9	6.8	9.9	73.8	80.4	156.1	379.5	654.4	1,494.3	3,798.2	13,270.9
Both Sexes	754.1	499.3	16.4	19.2	85.2	141.6	200.9	482.0	842.0	1,839.4	4,382.8	14,403.5
<b>United States</b>												
All Races												
Male	839.1	650.5	28.6	14.6	92.6	145.4	213.8	500.7	1,088.4	2,186.0	5,474.2	14,911.6
Female	804.4	536.1	22.4	11.2	35.6	66.0	130.5	314.1	647.4	1,464.6	4,029.1	13,021.3
Both Sexes	821.5	594.7	25.5	13.0	64.8	106.1	172.0	406.1	860.0	1,802.1	4,648.1	13,660.4

Age-specific death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 in specified age group.

Age-adjusted death rates (all ages) are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity. Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution. See numbers in Table M-3(a).

**Table M-4 Number of Deaths by Age, Sex, County, and Health Region  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2013  
Both Sexes**

	All Ages	Less than 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unknown or Not Stated
<b>United States</b>	2,596,993	23,440	4,068	5,340	28,486	45,463	69,573	177,724	338,127	454,429	625,013	825,198	132
<b>New Mexico</b>	17,564	141	28	45	316	533	677	1,369	2,452	3,128	4,036	4,836	3
<b>County</b>													
Bernalillo	5,418	48	2	11	81	162	195	424	748	901	1,206	1,639	1
Catron	34	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	7	4	12	6	0
Chaves	645	3	1	1	13	14	18	41	96	119	140	199	0
Cibola	259	3	0	0	6	7	7	24	41	53	58	59	1
Colfax	153	4	0	0	2	2	3	10	21	34	34	43	0
Curry	387	5	2	2	12	9	11	19	54	62	103	108	0
De Baca	32	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	6	4	6	11	0
Dona Ana	1,502	12	2	3	32	38	41	92	204	245	402	431	0
Eddy	567	2	3	1	10	16	17	48	78	103	129	160	0
Grant	352	1	0	1	7	6	11	20	51	74	81	100	0
Guadalupe	49	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	6	13	14	5	0
Harding	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0
Hidalgo	57	1	0	0	0	2	3	4	6	12	12	17	0
Lea	552	12	0	2	18	17	27	39	82	105	130	120	0
Lincoln	202	0	0	0	3	4	2	18	35	49	43	48	0
Los Alamos	115	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	9	16	34	51	0
Luna	307	2	1	1	0	3	5	13	37	64	88	93	0
McKinley	622	4	4	2	24	54	64	67	78	97	110	118	0
Mora	45	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	7	8	14	10	0
Otero	596	4	0	0	11	20	19	50	83	117	157	135	0
Quay	103	0	0	0	1	3	1	7	14	22	27	28	0
Rio Arriba	406	3	2	1	12	25	29	55	62	66	65	86	0
Roosevelt	146	5	1	1	1	5	2	10	22	23	35	41	0
Sandoval	1065	10	1	4	13	35	57	72	142	199	226	306	0
San Juan	989	9	7	8	23	42	51	81	137	162	233	236	0
San Miguel	273	1	0	0	2	6	15	33	49	46	54	67	0
Santa Fe	1,110	3	1	2	17	20	37	93	154	205	242	336	0
Sierra	235	3	0	0	1	2	3	15	29	65	59	58	0
Socorro	182	1	0	0	1	5	8	22	20	40	49	36	0
Taos	272	1	0	0	5	8	11	19	45	51	62	70	0
Torrance	183	0	0	0	2	2	8	22	30	46	31	42	0
Union	49	1	0	0	1	0	2	5	4	8	17	11	0
Valencia	651	3	1	5	16	20	19	53	94	115	162	162	1
Unknown County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Health Region</b>													
Northwest	1,870	16	11	10	53	103	122	172	256	312	401	413	1
Northeast	2,478	13	3	3	41	65	103	225	358	447	537	683	0
Metro	7,317	61	4	20	112	219	279	571	1014	1,261	1,625	2,149	2
Southeast	2,634	27	7	7	58	68	82	183	387	487	613	715	0
Southwest	3,265	24	3	5	52	78	91	218	437	621	860	876	0
Unknown Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See Age-specific death rates and Age-adjusted death rates (all ages).

See Technical Appendix for information on health regions.

**Table M-5 Death Rates by Age, Sex, County, and Health Region  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2013  
Both Sexes**

	All ages	Less										
		than 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
<b>United States</b>	821.5	594.7	25.5	13.0	64.8	106.1	172.0	406.1	860.0	1,802.1	4,648.1	13,660.4
<b>New Mexico</b>	784.5	481.4	23.9	15.6	107.5	197.0	270.4	474.7	922.0	1,848.1	4,389.7	14,532.8
<b>County</b>												
Bernalillo	770.6	520.0	5.4	12.3	83.3	165.7	229.0	453.4	906.8	1,878.4	4,442.8	14,608.3
Catron	616.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	750.7	419.0	368.0	799.1	556.0	4,006.9	7,155.9
Chaves	853.2	285.0	23.8	10.0	133.0	174.3	242.4	484.9	1,270.8	2,409.8	4,361.9	15,093.7
Cibola	931.1	793.2	0.0	0.0	160.5	189.2	198.0	608.3	1,233.9	2,497.6	4,955.5	16,976.0
Colfax	797.3	3,056.3	0.0	0.0	147.3	150.2	219.8	493.2	948.6	2,139.7	3,950.3	13,595.5
Curry	811.8	549.8	55.0	25.2	153.1	119.7	183.4	306.7	1,099.8	1,941.7	5,204.7	14,914.0
De Baca	1,150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,323.9	344.4	1,845.6	1,614.8	4,045.9	17,836.7
Dona Ana	669.5	387.9	16.2	9.8	87.3	139.2	172.8	349.6	861.7	1,293.5	3,856.1	14,321.0
Eddy	879.2	242.8	91.0	12.0	133.2	227.5	258.8	612.6	1,108.5	2,419.0	4,795.5	14,416.1
Grant	801.5	283.8	0.0	28.4	209.8	211.0	395.3	522.7	1,057.0	2,006.2	3,772.5	13,358.5
Guadalupe	887.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	369.3	1,226.1	1,035.6	3,167.8	5,641.5	7,075.3
Harding	291.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	631.5	0.0	1,241.2	11,646.3
Hidalgo	1,007.2	1,685.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	445.9	561.8	594.1	936.4	2,714.9	4,473.0	18,731.4
Lea	890.6	932.0	0.0	17.8	176.7	173.0	326.0	452.3	1,200.0	2,552.7	5,021.7	13,847.6
Lincoln	682.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.7	227.9	100.2	570.2	915.9	1,670.8	3,129.7	13,227.4
Los Alamos	505.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	130.5	30.4	318.2	1,072.4	3,912.3	12,772.5
Luna	897.6	571.8	71.5	28.9	0.0	115.0	191.4	440.1	1,185.3	2,353.7	5,103.1	18,561.5
McKinley	1,009.6	313.5	78.4	16.1	190.2	586.4	734.8	684.4	1,021.7	2,222.5	4,661.6	15,216.1
Mora	713.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	383.9	674.4	180.7	0.0	822.8	1,438.6	4,408.1	11,303.7
Otero	815.3	400.4	0.0	0.0	115.5	233.0	260.6	576.6	1,053.1	1,981.0	4,613.2	13,699.8
Quay	819.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.5	354.5	106.2	556.5	1,009.4	2,052.4	4,606.8	15,025.2
Rio Arriba	952.3	571.6	95.3	18.9	234.4	544.1	597.2	930.2	1,123.7	1,883.4	3,590.9	14,453.2
Roosevelt	731.1	1,624.6	81.2	37.0	24.4	184.8	93.4	446.8	1,114.6	1,732.0	4,422.9	11,927.5
Sandoval	764.6	525.1	13.1	19.2	76.5	215.0	325.0	358.8	765.6	1,772.3	4,348.2	15,091.1
San Juan	869.4	430.3	83.7	40.2	125.2	239.8	341.6	471.6	958.4	2,020.1	5,392.1	14,522.3
San Miguel	849.1	336.4	0.0	0.0	47.3	192.9	481.0	751.8	1,142.1	1,611.8	4,019.8	15,850.6
Santa Fe	644.9	179.8	15.0	11.8	106.0	119.2	202.8	421.0	621.3	1,368.9	3,544.4	13,908.1
Sierra	1,035.6	2,992.4	0.0	0.0	109.0	259.8	311.4	961.7	1,328.8	3,199.3	4,824.3	14,190.5
Socorro	988.0	434.3	0.0	0.0	35.1	240.0	419.8	898.3	860.4	2,559.2	6,449.3	14,311.3
Taos	642.2	270.0	0.0	0.0	143.5	237.3	280.0	376.3	765.8	1,364.0	3,556.8	11,203.1
Torrance	1,038.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.5	122.5	427.9	885.8	1,171.7	2,976.9	4,698.4	19,879.8
Union	845.1	2,208.2	0.0	0.0	205.1	0.0	348.2	728.1	736.8	1,867.9	6,471.2	9,898.7
Valencia	863.5	291.8	24.3	45.5	158.2	222.6	199.9	465.8	932.3	1,835.0	5,211.3	17,272.3
<b>Health Region</b>												
Northwest	921.6	427.2	73.4	27.8	152.6	338.6	448.9	556.4	1,013.8	2,150.8	5,107.4	15,028.4
Northeast	707.8	391.4	22.5	8.6	122.7	198.8	289.8	499.9	751.4	1,507.9	3,738.8	13,448.6
Metro	781.3	494.7	8.1	16.2	88.8	175.7	244.6	448.0	892.0	1,881.9	4,500.0	14,927.2
Southeast	834.3	576.9	37.4	16.1	137.1	179.4	244.6	480.9	1,143.6	2,205.3	4,585.9	14,375.7
Southwest	755.7	460.4	14.4	9.9	90.6	173.7	227.2	463.9	959.9	1,724.5	4,246.8	14,409.1

Age-specific death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 in the specified age group.

Age-adjusted death rates (all ages) are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

See Technical Appendix for information on rates and health regions. Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

See numbers in Table M-4 .

**Table M-6(a) Number of Deaths for 39 Selected Causes by Age  
New Mexico, 2014**

Cause of Death -- (ICD-10 Code)	0-4 Years	5-24 Years	25-64 Years	65+ Years	Unknown Age	All Ages
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0	0	2	5	0	7
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0	8	18	3	0	29
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	5	121	883	2,456	1	3,466
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0	1	26	68	0	95
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0	16	104	208	0	328
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0	2	56	154	0	212
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0	3	153	578	0	734
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	16	75	156	0	247
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0	9	57	112	0	178
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0	0	17	181	1	199
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0	3	43	130	0	176
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0	4	23	96	0	123
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	14	25	103	0	143
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	4	53	304	670	0	1,031
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0	25	170	472	0	667
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0	1	6	432	0	439
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	5	88	742	3,683	0	4,518
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	5	74	596	2,733	0	3,408
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0	16	68	170	0	254
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	1	43	425	1,828	0	2,297
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	4	15	103	735	0	857
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0	1	15	129	0	145
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0	9	100	709	0	818
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0	0	2	21	0	23
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0	4	29	91	0	124
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	0	25	75	280	0	380
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	3	10	152	957	1	1,123
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0	3	6	28	0	37
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0	84	290	133	0	507
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0	10	44	213	0	267
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0	9	0	0	0	9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	74	0	1	0	0	75
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	45	12	16	10	0	83
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R94,R96-R99)	12	29	52	59	0	152
All other diseases (Residual) (A00-A09,A20-A49,A54-B19,B25-B99,D00-E07,E15-G25,G31-H93,I80-J06,J20-J39,J60-K22,K29-K66,K71-K72,K75-M99,N10-N15,N20-N23,N28-N98)	25	198	719	2,688	1	3,631
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04,V090,V092,V12-V14,V190-V192,V194-V196,V20-V79,V803-V805,V810-V811,V820-V821,V83-V86,V870-V878,V880-V888,V890,V892)	15	215	113	39	0	382
All other and unspecified accidents and adverse effects (V01,V05-V06,V091,V093-V099,V10-V11,V15-V18,V193,V198-V199,V800-V802,V806-V809,V812-V819,V822-V829,V879,V889,V891,V893,V899,V90-X59,Y40-Y86,Y88)	15	362	347	434	0	1,158
Intentional self-harm (suicide) ( *U03,X60-X84,Y870)	8	198	146	98	0	450
Assault (homicide) ( *U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	7	99	28	7	0	141
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	0	29	11	3	0	43



**Table M-6(b) Death Rates for 39 Selected Causes by Age****New Mexico, 2014**

Cause of Death -- (ICD-10 Code)	0-4	5-24	25-64	65+ Years	All Ages
	Years	Years	Years		
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.3
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.0	1.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	0.7	3.4	91.9	834.0	148.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0.0	0.0	2.5	23.1	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0.0	0.3	11.0	70.6	14.2
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0.0	0.0	5.4	52.3	9.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0.0	0.0	14.5	196.3	31.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0.0	0.0	8.5	53.0	10.7
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0.0	0.2	6.0	38.0	7.6
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0.0	0.0	1.6	61.5	8.9
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0.0	0.0	4.3	44.2	7.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0.0	0.0	2.5	32.6	5.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	0.0	1.0	3.2	35.0	6.3
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	0.7	1.9	32.5	227.5	43.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0.0	0.3	18.0	160.3	28.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0.0	0.0	0.6	146.7	20.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	2.0	1.0	76.8	1,250.7	201.7
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	2.0	0.5	62.2	928.1	151.7
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0.0	0.0	7.8	57.7	11.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0.7	0.0	43.5	620.8	101.7
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	1.4	0.5	10.9	249.6	38.7
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0.0	0.0	1.5	43.8	6.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0.0	0.2	10.0	240.8	36.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.1	1.0
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0.0	0.3	2.9	30.9	5.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	0.0	0.5	9.0	95.1	17.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1.4	0.5	14.9	325.0	49.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.5	1.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0.0	0.3	34.6	45.2	22.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0.0	0.2	4.9	72.3	11.9
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	50.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	26.6	1.7	2.2	3.4	3.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R94,R96-R99)	8.2	1.7	6.6	20.0	7.0
All other diseases (Residual) (A00-A09,A20-A49,A54-B19,B25-B99,D00-E07,E15-G25,G31-H93,I80-J06,J20-J39,J60-K22,K29-K66,K71-K72,K75-M99,N10-N15,N20-N23,N28-N98)	9.6	6.4	82.9	912.8	163.0
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04,V090,V092,V12-V14,V190-V192,V194-V196,V20-V79,V803-V805,V810-V811,V820-V821,V83-V86,V870-V878,V880-V888,V890,V892)	4.8	15.6	22.8	13.2	18.2
V11,V15-V18,V193,V198-V199,V800-V802,V806-V809,V812-V819,V822-V829,V879,V889,V891,V893,V899,V90-X59,Y40-Y86,Y88)	8.9	10.0	60.7	147.4	54.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0.0	11.8	26.3	33.3	21.1
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	2.7	6.0	8.8	2.4	7.0
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	0.0	1.4	3.0	1.0	2.2

Age-specific death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 in specified age group.

Age-adjusted death rates (all ages) are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

See Technical Appendix for information on rates. Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution. See numbers in Table M-6(a).

**Table M-7 Method of Final Disposition for Deaths Occurring in New Mexico  
2005-2014**

Year	Total	Burial		Cremation		Removal		Other and Unspecified	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2014	16,970	5,881	34.7	9,712	57.2	602	3.5	775	4.6
2013	16,298	5,780	35.5	9,169	56.2	591	3.6	758	4.7
2012	16,190	5,926	36.6	8,885	54.9	611	3.8	768	4.7
2011	15,982	6,024	37.7	8,699	54.4	633	4.0	626	3.9
2010	15,511	5,997	38.7	8,320	53.6	619	4.0	575	3.7
2009	15,197	6,132	40.4	8,062	53.0	634	4.2	369	2.4
2008	15,594	6,539	41.9	8,067	51.7	635	4.1	353	2.3
2007	15,160	6,815	45.0	7,454	49.2	599	4.0	292	1.9
2006	15,044	7,021	46.7	7,169	47.7	597	4.0	257	1.7
2005	14,755	6,786	46.0	6,787	46.0	973	6.6	209	1.4

Removal refers to removal of remains from New Mexico to another state or country. Other and Unspecified includes donation, entombment, and all other and unspecified means of disposition.

## FETAL MORTALITY SECTION

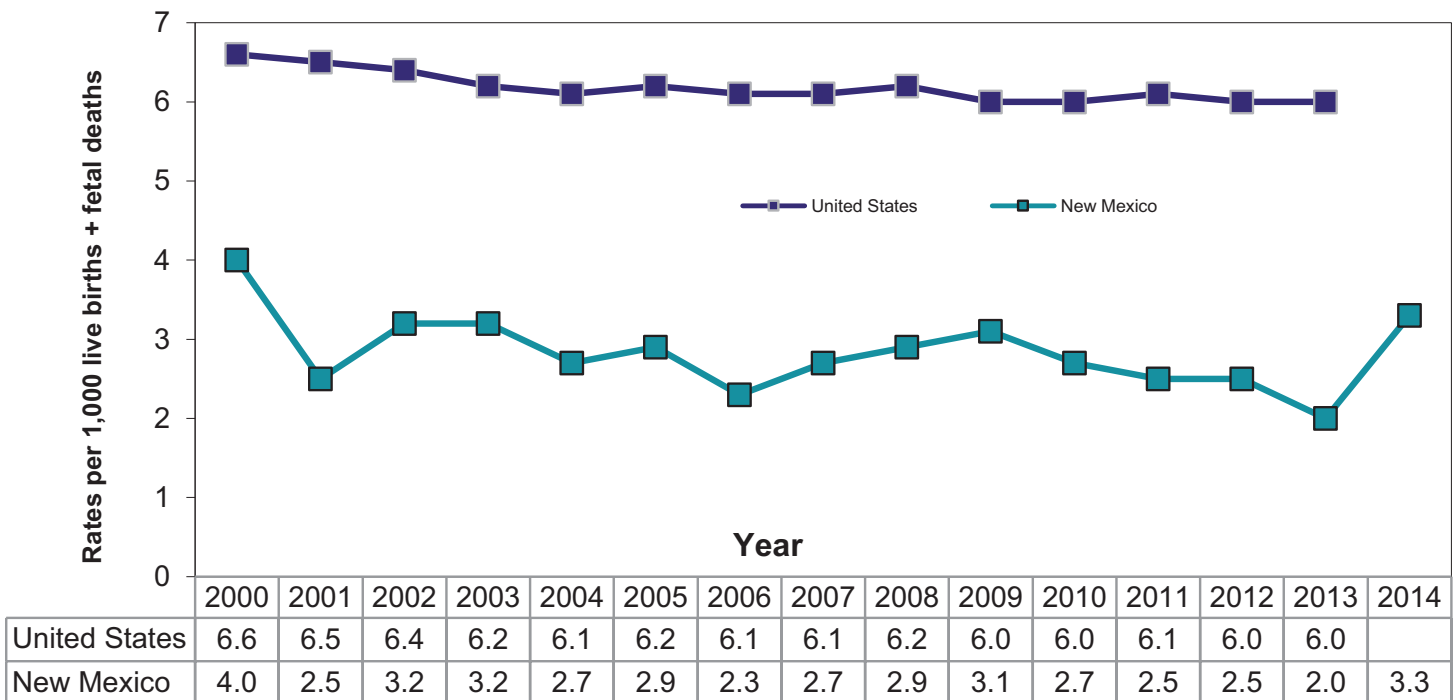
A fetal death, sometimes referred to as a “stillbirth,” is defined as a death in utero. Beginning January 2014 the new reporting requirements for fetal deaths in New Mexico changed from fetus weights of 500 grams or more to 20 weeks or more of gestation or 350 grams or greater fetal weight. It is predicted that this will increase the number of fetal deaths being reported. In 2014, there were 85 reported fetal deaths (up from 52 in 2013), and the fetal mortality rate was 3.3 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths (Table F-1).

New Mexico’s fetal mortality rate has remained well below the United States’ rate which has ranged from 6.6 in 2000 to 6.0 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths in 2013 (Figure F-1).

In New Mexico, fetal mortality rates by mother’s age category in the state were consistently below national rates. The U.S. fetal death rate was highest among mothers under age 15 years (Figure F-2). Due to the relatively small number of fetal deaths in New Mexico in recent years, numbers of fetal deaths and rates by age can fluctuate from year to year.

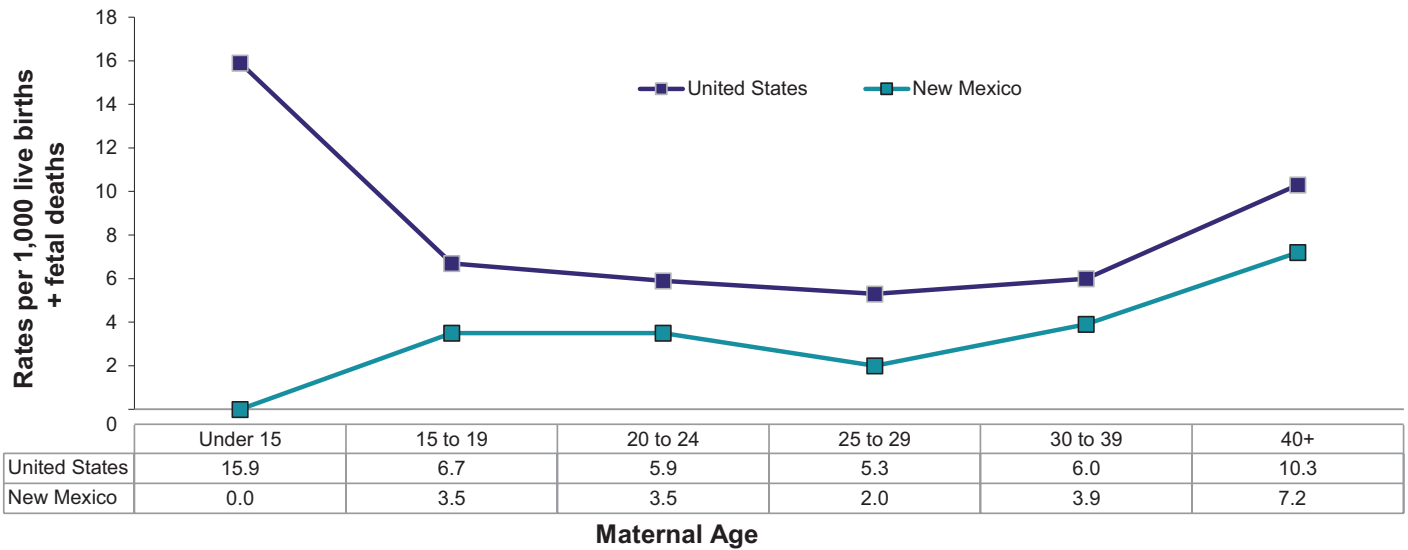
From 2012-2014, the three leading causes of fetal death were: Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes; Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities; and Fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy. The number of unspecified causes of fetal death remained high, with 36.9% of fetal death reports listing this as the cause of fetal death (Table F-2).

**Figure F-1, Fetal Mortality Rates  
New Mexico, 2000-2014, United States, 2000-2013**



See Technical Appendix for information on fetal death. 2013 is the latest available U.S. data at time of publication. Statutory requirements for reporting of New Mexico fetal deaths changed for 2014.

**Figure F-2, Fetal Mortality Rates by Mother's Age  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2013**



See Technical Appendix for information on fetal death. 2013 is the latest available U.S. data at time of publication.

**Table F-1 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Mother's Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico, 2014, and United States, 2013**

Mother's Race/ Ethnicity	Mother's Age													
	All Ages		Under 15 Years		15 to 19 Years		20 to 24 Years		25 to 29 Years		30 to 39 Years		40+ Years	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
<b>New Mexico</b>														
All Races	85	3.3	0	0.0	9	3.5	26	3.5	15	2.0	31	3.9	4	7.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.1	2	2.2	8	8.6	0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black or African American	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.2	1	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	46	3.2	0	0.0	7	4.0	14	3.1	9	2.2	15	4.0	1	4.3
White	16	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.7	5	3.1	3	1.3	5	1.8	2	9.6
<b>United States</b>														
All Races	23,595	6.0	50	15.9	1,832	6.7	5,337	5.9	6,015	5.3	9,133	6.0	1,228	10.3

See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity.

Counts do not add to totals due to 6 records with unknown Race/ethnicity.

Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

U.S. Data Source: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). 2013 U.S. data are the latest available at time of publication.

**Table F-2 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Cause  
New Mexico, 2012-2014**

	2012-2014	
	Number	Rate
All fetal death causes	206	2.6
Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	28	0.3
Fetus affected by maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	7	0.1
- Maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	5	0.1
- All other and unspecified maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy	2	0.0
Fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	11	0.1
Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	44	0.5
Fetus affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	5	0.1
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight (P07)	3	0.0
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20 - P21)	4	0.0
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0 - P70.2)	6	0.1
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	76	0.9
All other causes	22	0.3

Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

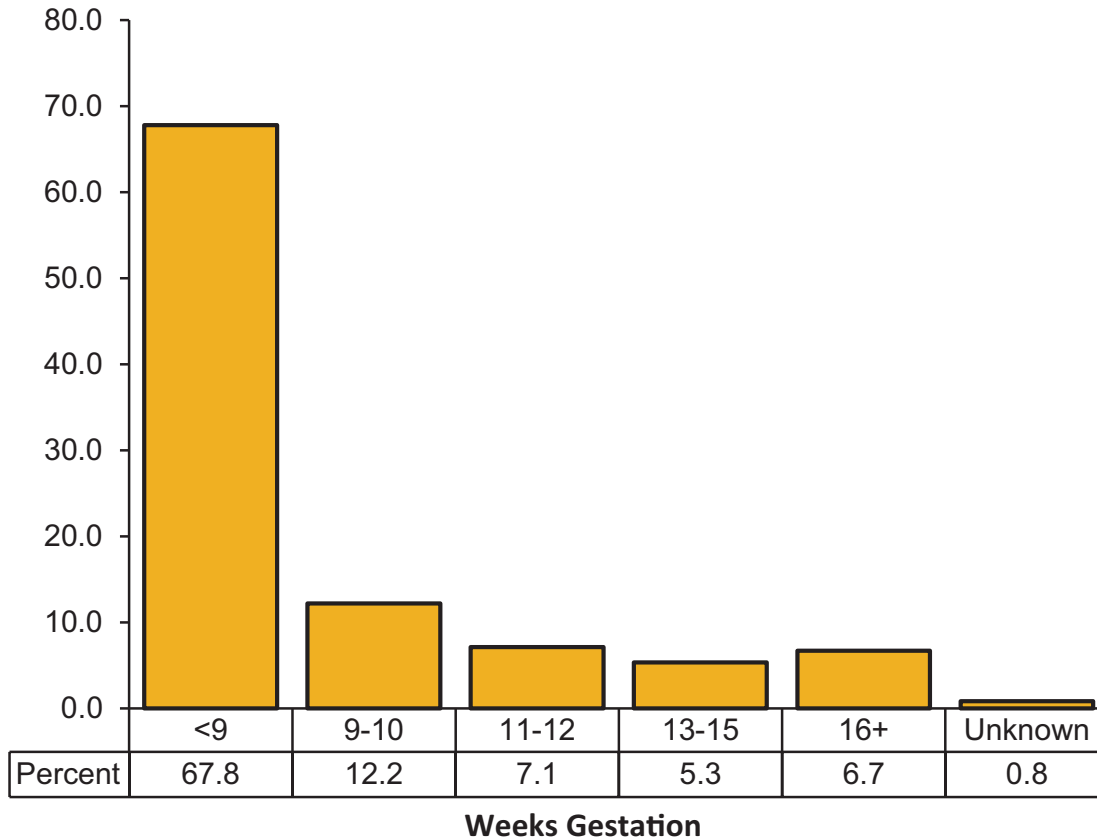
See Technical Appendix for Statutory requirements for reporting of New Mexico fetal deaths changed for 2014.

The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths divided by the number of live births plus fetal deaths multiplied by 1,000.

## ABORTION SECTION

In New Mexico, reporting of legal induced abortion became law in 1977, and 1978 was the first full year of reporting. The number of abortions in New Mexico in 2014 was 3,347. This is a 2.0% increase from the 2013 number (Table A-1).

**Figure A-1, Percent Distribution of Induced Abortions by Weeks Gestation  
New Mexico Occurrence, 2014 (New Mexico Residents Only)**



New Mexico residents obtaining terminations in other states are not included in the New Mexico resident data. Gestation is physician's estimate.

In 2014, 67.8% of abortions in New Mexico were to women who were less than nine weeks pregnant. Also, 87.1% of the abortions in the state occurred within the first twelve weeks of pregnancy (Figure A-1).

The abortion ratio is the number of abortions reported for every 1,000 live births. From 2006 to 2014, New Mexico's abortion ratio ranged from the highest value of 192.7 in 2006 to the lowest value of 122.4 per 1,000 live births in 2012 (Figure A-2). Between 2013 and 2014 there was a downward trend in abortion ratios (from 137.3 to 136.5). The national ratio for 2012, the most recent year available, was 210 abortions per 1,000 live births. New Mexico's 2014 ratio is 35% lower than the national ratio.

For all racial/ethnic groups in 2014, 20-29 year-olds accounted for over half of abortions (55.0%) in New Mexico (Table A-1).

**Figure A-2, Ratio of Induced Abortions  
New Mexico Occurrence, 2006-2014 (New Mexico Residents Only)**



The abortion ratio is the number of abortions reported for every 1,000 live births that occur in New Mexico. New Mexico residents obtaining terminations in other states are not included in the New Mexico resident data.

**Table A-1 Number and Percent of Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and Race/Ethnicity  
New Mexico Residents (New Mexico Occurrence), 2010-2014, and United States, 2010-2012**

Year	All Ages		Under 15 Years		15 to 19 Years		20 to 24 Years		25 to 29 Years		30 to 34 Years		35 to 39 Years		40 Plus Years		Unknown Age		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<b>United States - All Races</b>																			
2012	612,795	99.5	2,432	0.4	74,823	12.2	200,851	32.8	155,358	25.4	100,701	16.4	55,769	9.1	22,861	3.7	-	-	
2011	645,019	99.5	2,728	0.4	86,885	13.5	212,313	32.9	160,374	24.9	101,950	15.8	57,487	8.9	23,282	3.6	-	-	
2010	677,227	99.5	3,155	0.5	98,698	14.6	222,656	32.9	166,040	24.5	103,601	15.3	60,082	8.9	22,995	3.4	-	-	
<b>New Mexico - All Races</b>																			
2014	3,347	100.0	12	0.4	423	12.6	1,025	30.6	818	24.4	530	15.8	274	8.2	99	3.0	166	5.0	
2013	3,408	100.0	10	0.3	453	13.3	1,082	31.7	848	24.9	521	15.3	252	7.4	103	3.0	139	4.1	
2012	3,134	100.0	11	0.4	457	14.6	965	30.8	733	23.4	464	14.8	234	7.5	89	2.8	181	5.8	
2011	3,761	100.0	24	0.6	533	14.2	1,182	31.4	809	21.5	513	13.6	259	6.9	133	3.5	308	8.2	
2010	4,478	100.0	19	0.4	774	17.3	1,495	33.4	1,014	22.6	624	13.9	331	7.4	136	3.0	85	1.9	
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>																			
2014	391	100.0	1	0.3	46	11.8	106	27.1	103	26.3	68	17.4	34	8.7	15	3.8	18	4.6	
2013	410	100.0	0	0.0	63	15.4	131	32.0	97	23.7	64	15.6	31	7.6	11	2.7	13	3.2	
2012	387	100.0	2	0.5	45	11.6	149	38.5	87	22.5	51	13.2	30	7.8	7	1.8	16	4.1	
2011	463	100.0	4	0.9	63	13.6	152	32.8	100	21.6	57	12.3	46	9.9	16	3.5	25	5.4	
2010	527	100.0	3	0.6	104	19.7	171	32.4	106	20.1	83	15.7	47	8.9	12	2.3	1	0.2	
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>																			
2014	60	100.0	0	0.0	4	6.7	14	23.3	9	15.0	18	30.0	9	15.0	2	3.3	4	6.7	
2013	68	100.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	16	23.5	24	35.3	13	19.1	8	11.8	5	7.4	1	1.5	
2012	61	100.0	0	0.0	5	8.2	11	18.0	16	26.2	13	21.3	9	14.8	3	4.9	4	6.6	
2011	61	100.0	0	0.0	3	4.9	22	36.1	8	13.1	14	23.0	9	14.8	2	3.3	3	4.9	
2010	72	100.0	0	0.0	7	9.7	15	20.8	13	18.1	11	15.3	15	20.8	11	15.3	0	0.0	
<b>Black or African American</b>																			
2014	115	100.0	1	0.9	11	9.6	46	40.0	29	25.2	15	13.0	6	5.2	4	3.5	3	2.6	
2013	106	100.0	0	0.0	14	13.2	37	34.9	27	25.5	15	14.2	10	9.4	2	1.9	1	0.9	
2012	83	100.0	1	1.2	22	26.5	19	22.9	16	19.3	13	15.7	3	3.6	4	4.8	5	6.0	
2011	99	100.0	0	0.0	10	10.1	32	32.3	22	22.2	17	17.2	7	7.1	0	0.0	11	11.1	
2010	125	100.0	2	1.6	24	19.2	27	21.6	40	32.0	16	12.8	12	9.6	3	2.4	1	0.8	
<b>Hispanic</b>																			
2014	1,679	100.0	8	0.5	242	14.4	547	32.6	412	24.5	230	13.7	126	7.5	29	1.7	85	5.1	
2013	1,798	100.0	5	0.3	259	14.4	591	32.9	449	25.0	259	14.4	114	6.3	47	2.6	74	4.1	
2012	1,643	100.0	6	0.4	284	17.3	524	31.9	384	23.4	232	14.1	108	6.6	28	1.7	77	4.7	
2011	1,862	100.0	14	0.8	308	16.5	618	33.2	415	22.3	240	12.9	98	5.3	48	2.6	121	6.5	
2010	2,303	100.0	9	0.4	437	19.0	839	36.4	517	22.4	315	13.7	129	5.6	48	2.1	9	0.4	
<b>White</b>																			
2014	912	100.0	1	0.1	100	11.0	263	28.8	220	24.1	165	18.1	79	8.7	40	4.4	44	4.8	
2013	888	100.0	3	0.3	100	11.3	261	29.4	217	24.4	154	17.3	76	8.6	37	4.2	40	4.5	
2012	771	100.0	1	0.1	80	10.4	220	28.5	190	24.6	123	16.0	68	8.8	42	5.4	47	6.1	
2011	1,005	100.0	5	0.5	112	11.1	292	29.1	220	21.9	150	14.9	83	8.3	63	6.3	80	8.0	
2010	1,077	100.0	2	0.2	156	14.5	351	32.6	257	23.9	158	14.7	99	9.2	50	4.6	4	0.4	

Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and induced abortions. Unknown and Other race are included in All Races.

2010–2012 United States, All Races, Known Age: U. S. abortion distribution by age is based on women of known ages.

U.S. Data Source: CDC, Abortion Surveillance Reports. U.S. 2012 data are latest available at publication time.



# TECHNICAL APPENDIX

## DATA SOURCES

### Birth Data

New Mexico uses the 2003 U.S. standard certificate of live birth. Natality data are derived from items reported on the birth certificate and include demographic information on the mother and father; geographic information on place of birth and mother's residence; information on medical risk factors, labor, and delivery; and newborn health. Most birth certificate records are transmitted electronically from hospitals. Some paper birth certificates are completed by midwives and birthing centers.

To reflect the health status of New Mexicans, most of the data in this report are presented by New Mexico residence, rather than by occurrence. To facilitate reporting by residence, states, territories and other jurisdictions engage in an inter-jurisdictional exchange process. When births to New Mexico resident mothers occur out of state, abstracts or copies of the birth certificate are transmitted to New Mexico's Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics (NMVRHS) for statistical reporting.

### Death Data

New Mexico uses the 2003 revision of the United States Standard Death Certificate, with the addition of some state-specific items. Mortality statistics are based on items reported on the death certificate and include demographic, geographic, injury, medical, and cause-of-death information on the decedent. In most cases, funeral directors work with an informant for the decedent (usually a relative or friend) to collect demographic and geographic information. The medical and cause-of-death section of the death certificate is completed by the attending physician or the Office of the Medical Investigator (OMI). Except for deaths occurring on tribal or military lands, the Office of the Medical Investigator has jurisdiction in determining cause-of-death for all unexpected and unattended deaths in New Mexico. When deaths to New Mexico residents occur out of state, information from the death certificate (or a shortened version of the death certificate) is transmitted to NMVRHS for statistical reporting.

### Fetal Death Data

Fetal death information is obtained from the New Mexico Report of Fetal Death. A fetal death, sometimes referred to as a "stillbirth," is defined as a death in utero. Until 1980, New Mexico statute had required reporting of all fetal deaths of 20 weeks or more gestation. As of 1980, revised statute required that such deaths be reported if the fetus weighed 500 grams or more, regardless of the length of gestation. The fetal death report contains much of the same information as the birth certificate plus information on the cause of fetal death. States vary in their requirements for reporting fetal deaths. The majority of states require reporting of a fetal death if the fetus is delivered at 20 weeks or more gestation. Starting January 1, 2014 there are new reporting requirements for fetal deaths in New Mexico due to a change in the law. The new statute changes the requirements for the reporting of fetal deaths from fetus weights of 500 grams or more to 20 weeks or more gestation or 350 grams or greater fetal weight. When fetal deaths to New Mexico resident mothers occur out of state, abstracts or copies of the fetal death information are transmitted to NMVRHS for statistical reporting.

### Abortion Data

Induced Terminations of Pregnancy (abortions) are reported to NMVRHS by medical providers. Only limited data are collected on the Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy. The identities of the patient and provider are not collected. Because receipt of abortion data from other states is incomplete, abortion statistics presented in this report are for New Mexico residents who had an abortion in New Mexico.

## Statistical File Timeline

To allow sufficient time to receive as many vital records as possible, including those that occur out of state, NMVRHS keeps the statistical files open for approximately 4 to 6 months after the end of the calendar data year. At that time, the statistical file is closed so that statistics for that year can be consistently generated in subsequent years.

## National Vital Statistics Data

National vital statistics data are produced by the United States Centers for Disease Control's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). As part of the national vital statistics system, states, territories, and other jurisdictions provide birth, death, and fetal death data to NCHS.

## Population Data

Population estimates used as the denominators in calculating birth and death rates in this report were produced by the University of New Mexico's Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) Program for years 2000 to 2013, and by the United States Census Bureau, in collaboration with NCHS, for previous years. National vital statistics data use population estimates and census counts produced by the Census Bureau.

## CALCULATIONS

For the figures and tables shown in this report, the numerators of the rates are events occurring to New Mexico residents, unless otherwise specified. The denominators are the resident population figures, including all races and both sexes, unless otherwise specified. Many of the calculations in this report were accessed through New Mexico's Indicator-Based Information System (NM-IBIS) through online dataset queries (see <https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/home/ContentUsage.html>).

## Rates and Ratios for Natality

This report uses crude birth rates (also termed birth rates), age-specific birth rates, fertility rates, and ratios to measure natality. Birth rates, fertility rates, and ratios in this report are per 1,000 population.

## Crude Birth Rate

Crude birth rates, called birth rates in this report, are the easiest to understand and are computed by dividing the number of births in a given year by the total population (including both males and females), and multiplying by 1,000. Since most of the rates in this report are calculated by residence, the New Mexico crude birth rate is the number of births to New Mexico residents divided by the population of New Mexico and multiplied by 1,000. Similar rates are calculated by county, region, or other specified area.

## Age-specific Birth Rate

Age-specific birth rates limit the rate to females in a specified age group. These rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000. A teen birth rate, age 15-19, is an example of an age-specific birth rate.

## Fertility Rate

While the crude birth rate measures the number of births to the total population, the fertility rate limits the rate to women of child-bearing age. NMVRHS uses the NCHS fertility rate definition. The fertility rate, which is also called the general fertility rate, is the number of births to mothers of all ages divided by the numbers of females in the 15-44 age group, multiplied by 1,000.

## Ratio

A rate measures the risk of an event happening in a specified time period by comparing a subset of a group to the larger group. A ratio compares one group to another group. An example of a ratio is the sex ratio, which compares the number of males to the number of females. Like a rate, a ratio may be multiplied by a constant, such as 1,000.

### Rates for Fetal Mortality

A fetal death or "stillbirth" is defined as a death in utero. Fetal mortality rates are calculated by dividing the number of fetal deaths by the sum of the number of live births and fetal deaths and then multiplying by 1,000 or 100,000.

## Abortion Ratios

Abortion ratios, used to compare abortions to live births, are calculated by dividing the number of abortions by the number of live births for the same period and multiplying by 1,000.

## Rates for Mortality

In addition to maternal mortality rates and infant mortality rates, this publication uses crude death rates, age-specific death rates, and age-adjusted death rates to measure mortality. Except for maternal and infant mortality rates, which use live births as the denominator, death rates in this report are per 100,000 population.

## Crude Death Rate

Crude death rates are the easiest to understand and are computed by dividing the number of deaths by the population, and multiplying by 100,000. Most of the rates in this report are calculated by residence. The New Mexico crude death rate is the number of deaths to New Mexico residents divided by the population of New Mexico and multiplied by 100,000. Similar rates are calculated by county, region, or other specified area.

## Age-specific Death Rate

Age-specific death rates limit the rate to a specific age category. For example, the age-specific death rate for 15-19 year-olds is calculated by dividing the number of deaths of people who were age 15-19 by the number of 15-19 year-olds in the population and multiplying by 100,000.

## Age-adjusted Death Rate

Because crude death rates are influenced by the age composition of the population, comparisons over time or between groups may be misleading. To account for differences in population age distributions, the age-adjusted death rate is used to compare relative mortality risks between groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as an index for comparison, rather than as a direct or actual measure of mortality risk. It is calculated by weighting the age-specific death rates and summing the products. The weights represent the proportion of the population in each age group. Beginning with 1999 data, NMVRHS joined NCHS and other agencies in using the 2000 United States standard population. **For more information on age adjustment, see** <http://ibis.health.state.nm.us/docs/PHStatistics/statnt20.pdf>.

## GENERAL NOTES

### Race and Ethnicity

Following the United States standard birth and death certificates, race and Hispanic origin are collected as separate data items on New Mexico's birth and death certificates, reports of spontaneous fetal death, and reports of induced terminations of pregnancy (abortions). For birth certificates and fetal death reports, race and Hispanic origin of the infant's mother and father (when available) are provided by the mother. For death certificates, decedent's race, Hispanic origin, and tribal affiliation are provided by an informant (usually a relative or a friend) for the deceased.

Federal reports frequently present race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The New Mexico Department of Health (DOH) presents race and ethnicity as a single social and cultural construct. The categories used by DOH and used in the figures and tables in this report, are: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black or African American, Hispanic, and White.

Beginning in July 2013, DOH implemented modified guidelines for the presentation of race and ethnicity data as a single construct (Race/Ethnicity). The revised definition categorizes into the Hispanic category any individual reporting Hispanic ethnicity, whereas, previously, a person's race reported as American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, or Black or African American was presented as such regardless of Hispanic origin. The revised New Mexico Department of Health Race/Ethnicity guidelines are followed in the New Mexico Selected Health Statistics Annual Report 2012, and subsequent reports, and historical data presented in these reports have been recalculated using the new definition; therefore, differing from race and ethnicity data for those years presented in reports prior to 2012. For more information on this new standard, please visit: <http://ibis.health.state.nm.us/resources/RacEth2013.html>

### Geography

#### State Health Regions

In addition to county level data, this publication also reports data by New Mexico Health Regions. The State Health Regions include the following counties:

Northwest Region: Cibola, McKinley, and San Juan;

Northeast Region: Colfax, Guadalupe, Los Alamos, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Taos, Union, and Harding;

Metro Region: Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia;

Southeast Region: Chaves, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, and Roosevelt; and

Southwest Region: Catron, Doña Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra, and Socorro.

#### Residence Data

Residence data are presented by the place where the person normally resided, regardless of where the event occurred. Except where specified, all data presented in this report are residence data.

#### Occurrence Data

Occurrence data refers to the place where the event occurred, regardless of the usual residence of the person involved.

## NOTES ON NATALITY DATA

### Paternity

By statute, if the mother was married at the time of either conception or birth, her husband is recorded as the infant's father. If the mother is not married, the father's name and demographic information may be recorded if the mother and father sign an Acknowledgment of Paternity. If a determination of paternity has been made by a court, the name of the father as determined by the court is entered along with his demographic information. Birth records where the mother is unmarried and no acknowledgement of paternity has been signed will have missing demographic data for the father.

### Birth Order

Birth order is the order in which this child (of all the children born to the mother) was born. As a fertility indicator, it is used to measure how many children a mother has.

### Multiple Births

Twins and triplets are examples of multiple births. The multiple birth rate is defined as the number of twins, triplets, or higher-order multiple births per 1,000 live births. It is calculated by dividing the number of live births in multiple deliveries by the number of total live births and multiplying by 1,000.

### Birthweight

In New Mexico, birthweight is reported in grams. Low birthweight infants weigh less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 9 ounces) at birth, while very low birthweight infants weigh less than 1,500 grams (3 pounds, 5 ounces). High birthweight infants weigh 4,000 grams (8 pounds, 14 ounces) or more at birth.

### Gestational Age

The interval between the first day of mother's last normal menstrual period (LMP) and the date of birth is the primary method used to calculate gestational age. However, LMP is subject to error because of maternal recall or misidentification of the LMP due to other factors such as post-conception bleeding. Additionally, LMP may be unreported on the birth record. For records where LMP is missing or the computed gestation is inconsistent with the infant's birthweight (taking into account multiple births), the clinical estimate of gestation is used. The clinical estimate of gestation is recorded on the birth record based on what is reported in the mother's medical record by the mother's physician or other health professional. The final result is the calculated (also called combined) gestational age. To enable comparability with United States figures, NMVRHS calculates gestational age (presented in weeks) consistent with the imputation procedure of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). NCHS revised the methodology with the 2003 revision to the U.S. Standard Birth Certificate, implemented in New Mexico starting with 2008 birth data.

### Measures of Prenatal Care

There are two primary ways that New Mexico reports on prenatal care: (1) the trimester prenatal care began and (2) the Kessner Index. Both rely heavily on when prenatal care was initiated.

### Kessner Index

New Mexico's traditional measure of prenatal care is the modified Kessner Index. Level of prenatal care is defined using a combination of the month prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits. Low level of care is defined as care that either begins in the third trimester, consists of less than five prenatal care visits, or no prenatal care. Mid level of care is defined as care that begins during the first trimester with five to eight total prenatal visits or care beginning in the fourth to sixth month of pregnancy with five or more visits. High (optimum) level of care is defined as care that begins during the first trimester with a total of nine or more prenatal care visits during that period.

## Method of Delivery

Methods of delivery may be reported as vaginal birth, vaginal birth after previous cesarean-section, primary cesarean-section, and repeat cesarean-section.

## Birth Attendant

Except in rare cases, newborns in New Mexico are delivered by the following birth attendants: Medical Doctor or Doctor of Osteopathy, Licensed Midwife, Certified Nurse Midwife, or Registered Nurse.

Definitions of midwives and nurses licensed in New Mexico are below:

**Licensed Midwife (LM)** - A Licensed Midwife is a person who has successfully completed the prescribed course of studies in midwifery and has acquired the requisite qualifications to be registered and/or legally licensed to practice midwifery.

**Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)** - A Certified Nurse-Midwife (CNM) is an individual educated in the two disciplines of nursing and midwifery and who possesses evidence of certification according to the requirements of the American College of Nurse-Midwives. A certified nurse-midwife must be licensed in New Mexico as a registered nurse.

**Registered Nurse (RN)** - A Registered Nurse (RN) is a nurse who has graduated from a formal program of nursing education (diploma school, associate degree or baccalaureate program) and is licensed by the appropriate New Mexico state authority.

## NOTES ON MORTALITY DATA

### Cause of Death

#### ICD Classification

Beginning with 1999 data, cause of death has been coded according to the tenth revision of the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10). The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is a system of classification developed in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO) and WHO Collaborating Centers. (The North American Collaborating Center is housed at NCHS in Hyattsville, Maryland.) WHO member nations are required to use this classification system for comparability in the collection and classification of health statistics (<http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/>).

New Mexico began systematic record keeping of causes of death and disease morbidity in 1929 and became part of the United States Vital Statistics System in the same year. Revisions to the ICD have occurred almost every ten years since the first version went into effect in 1900. The tenth revision is the exception, going into effect 20 years after the 1979 implementation of the ninth revision. Revisions to the ICD are necessary to keep up with advances in medical science. Changes in classification due to revision may lead to discontinuities in cause of death trends. To account for differences between revisions, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics of deaths occurring from 1978-1998 ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49\\_02.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49_02.pdf)).

In addition to serving as a classification system, the ICD also includes coding rules that allow the nosologist (person who codes cause of death) to select the underlying cause of death - the single condition on the death certificate that is considered most informative from a public health point of view. Also included are definitions (such as "maternal death"), regulations on the compilation and

publication of statistics, a prescribed format of the medical certification of death (part of the death certificate), and tabulation lists that indicate cause-of-death groupings that should be used to present comparable mortality data.

### Leading Cause of Death

Causes of death are ranked following procedures that are consistent with the recommendations of the 1951 Public Health Conference on Records and Statistics, where causes are ranked by the number of deaths in each rankable cause category. With each ICD revision, the list of rankable causes has been revised. The current rankable cause list is based on the cause of death lists produced by NCHS ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/im9\\_2002.pdf.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/im9_2002.pdf.pdf)).

### Poisoning Deaths

Poisoning deaths are those with ICD-10 codes X40-X49, X60-X69, Categories of poisoning injury deaths are: Unintentional injuries, X40-X49; Intentional self-harm (suicide), X60-X69.

### Firearm Deaths

Mortality due to firearm use includes suicide, homicide, unintentional injury, legal intervention and undetermined deaths. This category excludes firearm injury deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms. The specific causes of death and ICD-10 codes included in this category are: Accidental discharge of firearms, W32-W34; Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms, X72-X74; Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms, X93-X95; Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent, Y22-Y24; Legal intervention involving firearm discharge, Y35.0, and U01.4 Terrorist assault involving firearm discharge.

### Unintentional Injury Deaths

Unintentional injury deaths are those with ICD-10 codes V01-X59 and Y85-Y86. Categories of unintentional injury deaths are: Motor vehicle crash injuries, V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2; Fall injuries, W00-W19; Poisonings, X40-X49; and all other unintentional injuries, V01, V05-V06, V09.1, V09.3-V09.9, V10-V11, V15-V18, V19.3, V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9, V90-V99, W20-W99, X00-X39, X50-X59, Y85-Y86. The "other" category includes such injuries as accidental drowning and submersion; accidental exposure to smoke, fire, and flames; accidental firearm discharge; water, air, and space and other land transport accidents; and other/unspecified non-transport accidents.

### Injury at Work

Information on deaths due to injuries sustained at work is from the injury at work check box on the death certificate. Except for deaths occurring on tribal lands or military facilities, the Office of the Medical Investigator investigates injury at work deaths that occur in New Mexico.

### Maternal Mortality

Maternal deaths are defined by WHO as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes." ICD-10 codes used to capture maternal deaths are: A34, O00-O95, and O98-O99.

Maternal mortality rates are calculated by dividing the number of deaths due to maternal causes by the number of live births for the same period and multiplying by 100,000. Maternal mortality rates are presented as the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. Because only pregnant women are at risk of maternal mortality, live births are used as the denominator to approximate the population

of pregnant women.

### Infant Mortality

Infant mortality is defined as the death of an infant under one year of age and is often separated into two age groups: neonatal and postneonatal. The neonatal period represents infants less than 28 days old. Postneonatal infants are at least 28 days of age but less than one year of age. The infant mortality rate is one of the most widely used health indicators and is computed by dividing the number of infant deaths by the number of live births in a period and multiplying by a constant (1,000 or 100,000).

Neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates also use the total number of live births as the denominator. Another measure of infant mortality is the infant death rate, which uses the population of infants as the denominator rather than the number of live births. In this report, only infant mortality rates are used.

Infant mortality rates by race/ethnicity are calculated by using the decedent's (the infant's) race/ethnicity reported on the death certificate and the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth certificate



**The Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics** is located in the Public Health Nurse Memorial Bldg. 1105 St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87505

For information on obtaining New Mexico birth and death certificates, please visit us on the web at [www.vitalrecordsnm.org](http://www.vitalrecordsnm.org) or call 866-534-0051.



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